Highly Enantioselective and Regioselective Nickel-Catalyzed Coupling of Allenes, Aldehydes, and Silanes

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Supporting Information

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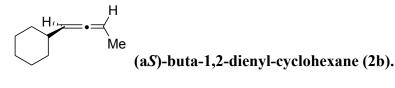
General Information.

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed under an oxygen-free atmosphere of nitrogen or argon with rigid exclusion of moisture from reagents and glassware. Tetrahydrofuran was distilled from a blue solution of sodium benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Triethylsilane, tert-butyldimethylsilane and dimethylphenylsilane were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and were saturated with nitrogen before use. Benzaldehyde was purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co., distilled by bulb to bulb distillation and then saturated with nitrogen before storage under nitrogen. Other aromatic aldehydes were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and were used without further purification. Bis(cyclooctadienyl)nickel(0) (Ni(cod)₂) and tricyclopentylphosphine were purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc., stored under nitrogen atomosphere and used without further purification. 1,3-Bis-(2,6-di-isopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene (NHC-IPr) was prepared according to literature procedure.¹ Triethylsilane-d was prepared according to literature procedure.² Cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde, methyl lithium, Amano lipase, vinylacetate, acetaldehyde, methyl-(R)-mandelate, cyclohexaneacetic acid and Mosher's acid were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received (unless otherwise noted). Carbon tetrabromide, triphenylphosphine and 4-(dimethylamino)-pyridine were purchased from Alfa Aesar and used as received. *tert*-butylacetylene and 1-pentyne were purchased from GFS and used as received. Diethylazodicarboxylate was purchased from Lancaster and used as received. Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide was purchased from Pierce and used as received.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using EM Science silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates. The developed chromatogram was analyzed by UV lamp (254 nm), ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) or potassium permanganate (KMnO₄). Liquid chromatography was performed using a forced flow (flash chromatography) of the indicated solvent system on Silicycle Silica Gel (230 – 400 mesh). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 300 MHz, Varian 500 MHz or Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or C₆D₆, unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts in ¹H NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) on the δ scale from an internal standard of residual chloroform (7.27 ppm) or residual benzene (7.16 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad), coupling constant in hertz (Hz), and integration. Chemical shifts of ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in ppm from the central peak of CDCl₃ (77.23 ppm) on the δ scale. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FT-IR. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Bruker Daltonics APEXII 3 Tesla Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometer by Dr. Li Li of the Massachusetts Institute of

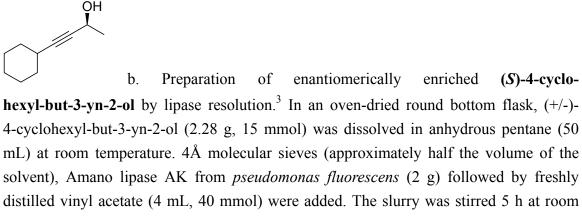
Technology Department of Chemistry Instrument Facility. Chiral GC analysis was performed on a Varian CP-3800 gas chromatograph fitted with Chiraldex B-PH, B-DA, and G-TA capillary columns. Chiral HPLC analysis was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 1100 chromatograph equipped with a variable wavelength detector and Chiralcel OD or OD-H columns. Specific Rotations ($[\alpha]_D$) were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter at 589 nm.

Preparation of 1,3-disubstituted allenes.





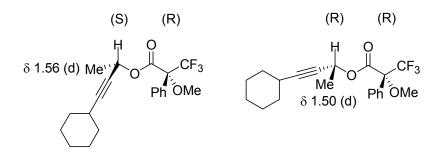
a. Preparation of (+/-)-4-cyclohexyl-but-3-yn-2-ol. Carbontetrabromide (73 g, 220 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (150 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C, triphenylphosphine (115 g, 440 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred 30 min at 0 °C. Cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde (10 mL, 110 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred 12 h. The brown precipitate was removed by filtering the CH₂Cl₂ solution through silica gel and the silica gel was washed with hexane. Evaporation of the solvents gave an oil with white precipitate. The crude was diluted with hexane and filtered through silica gel to yield a colorless oil (2,2-dibromo-vinyl)-cyclohexane (21.62 g, 74% yield). It was used without further purification. (2,2-Dibromo-vinyl)-cyclohexane (9.18 g, 34 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (40 mL) and was cooled to -78 °C. Methyllithium (55 mL, 88 mmol, 1.6 M in ether) was added to the solution over 5 min and the mixture was stirred 2.5 h at -78 °C. Acetaldehyde was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred 1.5 h and was warmed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with diethylether (1 x 80 mL), which was washed with water and dried with MgSO₄. Column chromatography afforded a yellow oil (+/-)-4-cyclohexyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4.9 g, 94% yield).



distilled vinyl acetate (4 mL, 40 mmol) were added. The slurry was stirred 5 h at room temperature. NMR of the crude reaction mixture indicated that the ratio of acetate to alcohol was approximately 1:1. The mixture was stirred for 30 more minutes, filtered through celite and washed with pentane. Column chromatography afforded (*S*)-4-cyclo-hexyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (1.1 g, 99% yield based on 50% conversion) that was at least 98% *ee* according to Mosher's ester analysis. The absolute configuration was determined by Mosher's ester analysis.⁴ It was consistent with the specific rotations of similar compounds prepared from the same method.³

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 4.53 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.9 – 1.2 (m, 10H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 89.0, 82.3, 58.8, 32.8, 29.1, 26.0, 25.1. IR (NaCl, thin film): 3333, 2931, 2854, 2240, 1449, 1158, 1078, 897. HRMS-ESI (m / z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O, 175.109; found, 175.109. [α]²⁰_D -23.0° (c 1.00, CHCl₃)

Mosher's ester analysis: (+/-)-4-cyclohexyl-but-3-yn-2-ol was converted into a pair of diastereomers of (*R*)-Mosher's esters (DCC, DMAP, (*R*)-Mosher's acid, $CH_2Cl_2)^5$. The methyl doublets (δ 1.50 and 1.56 ppm) of the two diastereomers were well resolved by ¹H NMR and were assigned according to the method of Mosher.⁴



The enantiomerically-enriched alcohol was then converted to (*R*)-Mosher's ester, and a doublet was observed at δ 1.56 ppm. Therefore, 4-cyclo-hexyl-but-3-yn-2-ol prepared from lipase resolution had an absolute configuration of (*S*).

c. Preparation of (aS)-buta-1,2-dienyl-cyclohexane by the method of Myers⁶ (2b). Triphenylphosphine (5 g, 15 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL). The solution was cooled in a MeOH / ice bath, and diethylazodicarboxylate (DEAD) (2.4 mL, 15 mmol) was added to the solution over 1 min. The solution was stirred 10 min below -10 °C. (S)-4-cyclohexyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (1.52 g, 10 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added. THF (5 mL) was used to rinse the rest of the alcohol into the reaction mixture. The mixture was stirred 10 min, and *o*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl- hydrazine⁷ (3.3 g, 15 mmol in 20 mL THF) was added. The mixture was kept below 0 °C for 2 h and was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred 16 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C, diluted with pentane (200 mL) and washed 10 times with ice cold water to remove THF. Column chromatography in pentane afforded (aS)-buta-1,2-dienyl-cyclohexane (0.95 g, 70% yield, 98% *ee* based on chiral GC analysis). The absolute configuration of the allene was determined⁶ based on the absolute configuration of the alcohol and was consistent with Lowes-Brewster rule.⁸ The spectral data are consistent with literature values.⁹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 5.09 (m, 1H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.00 (m, 10H), 1.65 (dd, J = 3.4, 7.0 Hz, 3H).

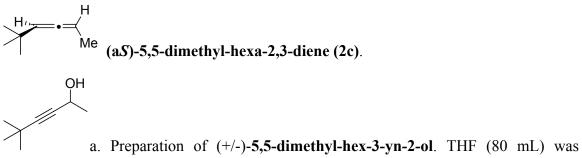
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 203.7, 96.7, 86.5, 37.4, 33.3, 26.4, 26.3, 15.0.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2924, 2852, 1965, 1448, 960, 869, 711.

HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₁₀H₁₆, 136.125; found, 136.125.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} + 76.7^{\circ}$ (c 1.46, CHCl₃)

Chiral GC analysis: (Chiraldex B-DA, 60 °C isotherm, 1.5 mL/min): $t_R(aS) = 21.1$ min; $t_R(aR) = 22.6$ min.



cooled to -78 °C. *tert*-butylacetylene (7.35 mL, 60 mmol) was added. MeLi (56 mL, 90 mmol, 1.6 M in diethylether) was added via a syringe pump over 10 min. The mixture was stirred 1 h at -78 °C. Acetaldehyde (6.7 mL, 120 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for one more hour and warmed to room temperature. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with water. The cold mixture was diluted with diethylether (150 mL) and washed two times with water. The ether solution was dried by MgSO₄ and was filtered through silica gel. The silica gel was washed with diethyl ether. The NMR of the crude reaction mixture indicated 5,5-dimethyl-hex-3-yn-2-ol along with some cyclotrimer of acetaldehyde. (53.4 mmol alcohol based on NMR integration, 89% yield). The crude product was used without further purification.



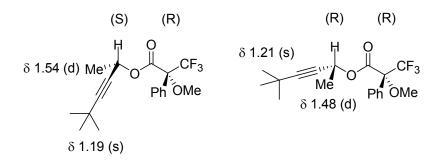
b. Preparation of (S)-5,5-dimethyl-hex-3-yn-2-ol by lipase resolution.

Prepared using the same lipase resolution procedure as described above (lipase, 4Å MS, vinylacetate, pentane, room temperature, 5.5 h. 88.5% isolated yield. > 98% *ee* based on chiral GC analysis and Mosher's ester analysis).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 4.49 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.1 (bs, 1H), 1.39 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 92.9, 80.9, 68.1, 58.6, 31.2, 25.0. IR (NaCl, thin film): 3336, 2971, 2237, 1363, 1263, 1125, 1050, 973, 882. [α]²⁰_D -27.3 ° (c 1.06, CHCl₃)

Mosher's ester analysis: (+/-)-5,5-dimethyl-hex-3-yn-2-ol was converted into a pair of diastereomers of (*R*)-Mosher's esters (DCC, DMAP, (*R*)-Mosher's acid, $CH_2Cl_2)^5$. The methyl doublets (δ 1.48 and 1.54 ppm) and *t*-Bu singlets (δ 1.19 and 1.21 ppm) of the two diastereomers were well resolved by ¹H NMR and were assigned according to the

method of Mosher.4



The enantiomerically-enriched alcohol was converted to (*R*)-Mosher's ester. A doublet was observed at δ 1.54 ppm, and a singlet was observed at δ 1.19 ppm. Therefore, 5,5-dimethyl-hex-3-yn-2-ol prepared from lipase resolution had an absolute configuration of (*S*).

Chiral GC analysis: (Chiraldex B-PH, 60 °C isotherm, 0.3 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 69.0$ min; $t_R(R) = 72.3$ min.

Hyperbolic H Me c. Preparation of (aS)-5,5-dimethyl-hexa-2,3-diene (2c). Prepared using

the same method as described above for **2b**. After the removal of THF by an aqueous workup, the pentane solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel to remove most of the by-products. The pentane was removed by rotavap at atmospheric pressure, and the last traces of pentane were removed by fractional distillation. Finally, the product was separated from the crude mixture by distilling under high vacuum at room temperature, collecting in a cooled flask, affording 60% of (a*S*)-5,5-dimethyl-hexa-2,3-diene. The absolute configuration of the allene was assigned⁶ based on the absolute configuration of the allene was prevented by the absolute configuration of the allene was assigned severe rule.⁸

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 5.12 (quintet , *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dq, *J* = 3.3, 6.42 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 202.1, 102.6, 87.4, 31.9, 30.4, 15.1. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2962, 1962, 1462, 1363, 1192, 873, 725. [α]²⁰_D +67.7 ° (c 1.24, CHCl₃) (consistent with similar compounds¹⁰) H_{Pr} H_{Pr} H

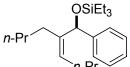
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 5.07 (m, 2H), 1.97 (m, 4H), 1.44 (sextet, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 204.2, 90.8, 31.4, 22.7, 13.9. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2960, 2931, 1963, 1464, 879. [α]²⁰_D+64.0° (c 1.00, CHCl₃) [α]²⁰_D+84.7° (c 0.72, EtOH) Literature¹¹ [α]²⁰_D+80.0° (c 0.69, EtOH)

Chiral GC analysis: (Chiraldex B-PH, 35 °C isotherm, 0.1 mL/min): $t_R(aR) = 74.7$ min; $t_R(aS) = 81.2$ min.

Nickel-catalyzed reductive couplings of allenes and aldehdyes.

General procedure. A 25 mL round bottom flask and a stir bar were oven-dried and brought into a glove box. Ni(cod)₂ (28 mg, 0.1 mmol, 20 mol%) and NHC-IPr (78 mg, 0.2 mmol, 40 mol%) were added to the round bottom flask, the flask was sealed with a septum, and the sealed flask was brought out of the glove box and connected to an argon line. The catalyst mixture was dissolved in THF (7.5 mL) under argon and stirred 10 min at room temperature. The solution was cooled to -78 °C in a dry ice / acetone bath. After 10 min of cooling, triethylsilane (240 μ L, 1.5 mmol, 300 mol%), *tert*-butyldimethylsilane (250 μ L, 1.5 mmol, 300 mol%), or dimethylphenylsilane (233 μ L, 1.5 mmol, 300 mol%), as specified below, was added in one portion. Next the aldehyde (1.5 mmol, 300 mol%) was added to the reaction mixture in one portion. The reaction was kept in the dry ice / acetone bath and the bath was allowed to warm to room temperature over 6 h. The reaction was stirred an additional 12 h at room temperature. ¹H NMR of an aliquot of the crude (after filtering through a plug of silica) indicated the allylic alcohol was the

major coupling product along with minor impurities assigned as various homoallylic alcohols. The ratio of the allylic to homoallylic products was determined by the ¹H NMR integration of spectrum of the crude mixture (Refer to *Table 1* for the ratio). THF and excess silane were removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was diluted in hexane. Purification via flash chromatography on silica afforded the allylic alcohol coupling product.



n-Pr (2-Butyl-1-phenyl-hex-2-enyloxy)-triethyl-silane (3a). The reaction of (aS)-nona-4,5-diene (2a) (82 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and benzaldehyde (152 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded 3a in 77% isolated yield and 95% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was determined by Mosher's ester analysis to be *R*. The olefin geometry was determined to be Z by a nOe experiment (see below).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.16 – 7.40 (m, 5H); 5.76 (s, 1H); 5.24 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H); 2.27 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); 2.02 (m, 1H); 1.74 (m, 1H); 1.51 (sextet, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); 1.14 – 1.34 (m, 4H); 1.01 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 9H); 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); 0.64 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 144.5, 141.9, 128.0, 126.5, 125.6, 125.4, 71. 3, 31.0, 30.4, 29.6, 23.6, 22.9, 14.34, 14.26, 7.11, 7.07.

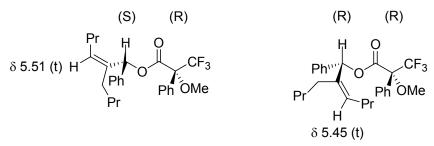
IR (NaCl, thin film): 2957, 2875, 1458, 1063, 742, 698.

HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₂H₃₈OSi, 369.258; found, 369.259. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -75.2 ° (c 1.07, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3a** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 9.7$ min; $t_R(R) = 10.8$ min.

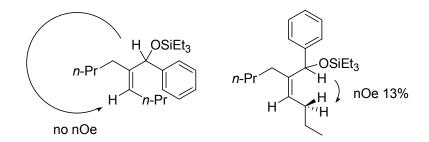
Mosher's ester analysis: (+/-)-**3a** was first converted into the free alcohol (TBAF, THF) and was then converted into a pair of diastereomers of (*R*)-Mosher's esters (DCC, DMAP, (*R*)-Mosher's acid, $CH_2Cl_2)^5$. The vinyl triplets (δ 5.45 and 5.51 ppm) of the two

diastereomers were well resolved by ¹H NMR and were assigned according to the method of Mosher.⁴



The enantiomerically-enriched 3a was then converted to (R)-Mosher's ester using the same procedure.⁵ The vinyl triplet was observed at δ 5.46 ppm. Therefore **3a** had an absolute configuration of (R).

NOE DIFF experiment: Pre-saturation of the carbinol proton of 3a gave no nOe to the vinylic proton (δ 5.24 ppm), but 13% nOe was observed for the allylic protons indicated (δ 2.27 ppm). These results supported a Z olefin geometry.



Et₃SiO Me
n-Pr (2-Butyl-1-*o*-tolyl-hex-2-enyloxy)-triethyl-silane (3b). The
reaction of (aS)-nona-4,5-diene (2a) (82
$$\mu$$
L, 0.5 mmol) and *o*-tolualdehyde (174 μ L, 1.5
mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure

ving the general procedure described above afforded 3b in 66% yield and 95% ee as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as R in analogy to **3a** and **3j** whose configurations were established by Mosher's ester analysis.

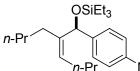
(**3b**).

The

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.71 (bd, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (bt, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13

(dt, J = 1.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (bd, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.20 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.22 (dq, J = 7.5, 14.8 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.91 (ddt, J = 1.1, 5.4, 10.32 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (ddt, J = 1.0, 6.7, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (sextet, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (m, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 4H), 0.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.60 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 142.2, 139.1, 134.2, 129.8, 126.9, 126.7, 126.5, 125.6, 69.1, 31.7, 30.6, 30.5, 23.5, 22.8, 19.6, 14.4, 14.2, 7.1, 5.2. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2957, 2875, 1462, 1061, 1006, 744. HRMS-ESI (m / z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₄₀OSi, 383.274; found, 383.274. [α]²⁰_D -75.2 ° (c 1.25, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3b** (TBAF, THF) (Chiralcel OD, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 11.4$ min; $t_R(R) = 14.1$ min.



n-Pr Me (2-Butyl-1-*p*-tolyl-hex-2-enyloxy)-triethyl-silane (3c). The reaction of (aS)-nona-4,5-diene (2a) (82 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and *p*-tolualdehyde (177 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded 3c in 74% yield and 95% enantiomeric excess as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as *R* in analogy to 3a and 3j whose configuration were established by Mosher's ester analysis.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.24 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 5.22 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.27 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.50 (sextet, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.38 – 1.18 (m, 4H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 142.0, 141.5, 136.0, 128.7, 125.6, 125.1, 71.2, 31.0, 30.3, 29.6, 23.6, 22.9, 21.3, 14.33, 14.28, 7.1, 5.1. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2957, 2875, 1458, 1073, 1006, 741. HRMS-ESI (m / z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₄₀OSi, 383.274; found, 383.275. [α]²⁰_D -83.8° (c 1.05, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3c** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD, hexanes: 2-propanol,

100:0, 1.5 mL/min): $t_R(R) = 37.7 \text{ min}$; $t_R(S) = 49.1 \text{ min}$. OSiEt₃ *n*-Pr

OMe 2-Butyl-1-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-hex-2-enyloxy]-triethyl-silane (3d). The reaction of (aS)-nona-4,5-diene (2a) (82 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and *p*-anisaldehyde (183 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded 3d in 75% yield and 95% enantiomeric excess as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as *R* in analogy to 3a and 3j whose configuration were established by Mosher's ester analysis

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.26 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.50 (sextet, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.40 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.0, 3H), 0.64 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 158.3, 142.1, 136.7, 126.7, 125.1, 113.4, 71.0, 55.4, 31.0, 30.3, 29.6, 23.6, 22.9, 14.33, 14.28, 7.1, 5.1. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2956, 2875, 1510, 1464, 1246, 1071, 741. [α]²⁰_D -67.5° (c 1.14, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3d** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(R) = 14.3 \text{ min}$; $t_R(S) = 17.0 \text{ min}$.



methyl ester (3e). The reaction of (a*S*)-nona-4,5-diene (**2a**) (82 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (246 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded **3e** in 56% yield (co-eluted with a small amount of homoallylic alcohol minor products) and 95% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as *R* in analogy to **3a** and **3j** whose configuration were established by Mosher's ester analysis.

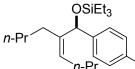
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.26 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.55 (sextet, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.30 – 1.10 (m, 4H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 9H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 167.4, 150.1, 141.3, 129.4, 128.5, 126.1, 125.6, 71.2, 52.2, 31.0, 30.4, 29.6, 23.5, 22.8, 14.3, 14.2, 7.06, 5.01.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2956, 1727, 1277, 1075, 1018, 743.

HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₄H₄₀O₃Si, 427.264; found, 427.266.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -108.6° (c 1.28, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3e** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD, hexanes: 2-propanol, 95:5, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(R) = 7.5$ min; $t_R(S) = 19.7$ min.



n-Pr Cl [2-Butyl-1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-hex-2-enyloxy]-triethyl- silane (3f). The reaction of (aS)-nona-4,5-diene (2a) (82 µL, 0.5 mmol) and *p*-chlorobenzaldehyde solution (211 µL aldehyde, 1.5 mmol in 1mL THF) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above yielded 3f in 65% yield and 1% of dechlorinated product, ie, 3a (total 66% isolated yield, ratio of 3f : 3a in crude NMR is 94:6) and 95% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as *R* in analogy to 3a and 3j whose configuration were established by Mosher's ester analysis.

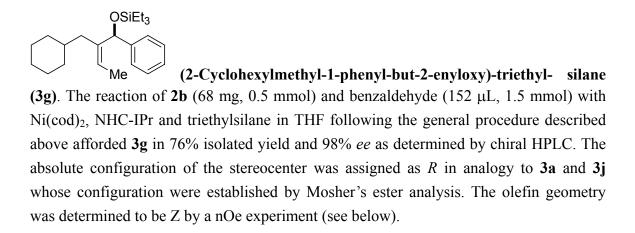
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.4 – 7.2 (m, 4H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.26 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.51 (sextet, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.40 – 1.10 (m, 4H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 9H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 143.2, 141.5, 132.2, 128.1, 127.1, 125.8, 70.9, 31.0, 30.4, 29.6, 23.6, 22.9, 14.3, 14.2, 7.1, 5.1.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2957, 1488, 1074, 1014, 726.

HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₂H₃₇OClSi, 403.219; found, 403.220. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -88.9 ° (c 1.17, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3f** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 7.4$ min; $t_R(R) = 8.6$ min.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.30 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (dd, J = 7.0, 14.5 Hz), 1.64 – 1.54 (m, 6H), 1.28 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.12 – 1.00 (m, 3H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.76 – 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.64 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 144.6, 140.8, 128.0, 126.5, 125.6, 120.4, 70.9, 39.2, 36.1, 33.8, 33.5, 27.0, 26.7, 13.9, 7.1, 5.1.

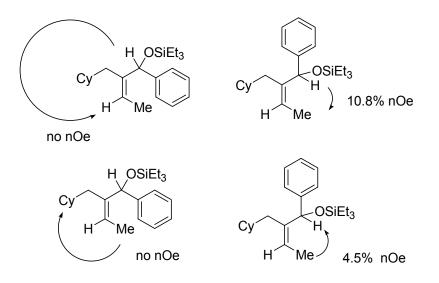
IR (NaCl, thin film): 2954, 2921, 1449, 1091, 1064, 863, 737.

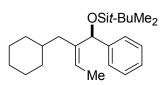
HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₃H₃₈OSi, 381.258; found, 381.259.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -58.0° (c 1.12, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3g** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 11.3 \text{ min}$; $t_R(R) = 17.4 \text{ min}$.

NOE DIFF experiment: Pre-saturation of the carbinol proton (δ 5.79 ppm) of **3g** gave no nOe to the vinylic proton (δ 5.30 ppm). A 10.7% nOe to the methyl group, however, was observed. Similarly, pre-saturation of the methyl protons (δ 1.88 ppm) did not show any nOe to the cyclohexyl protons. A 4.5% nOe to the carbinol proton (δ 5.79 ppm), however, was observed. (see below).





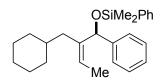
tert-Butyl-(2-cyclohexylmethyl-1-phenyl-but-2-

envloxy)-dimethyl-silane (3h). The reaction of 2b (68 mg, 0.5 mmol) and benzaldehyde (152 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and *tert*-butyldimethyl- silane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded 3h in 68% isolated yield and 98% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as *R* in analogy to 3a and 3j whose configuration were established by Mosher's ester analysis.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.40 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.31 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.77 (dd, J = 7.1, 14.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, J = 7.0, 14.6 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (m, 6H), 1.30 – 0.50 (m, 5H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 144.5, 140.5, 127.9, 126.5, 125.6, 120.5, 71.1, 39.1, 35.9, 33.8, 33.5, 26.9, 26.6, 26.2, 18.6, 13.8, -4.6, -4.8. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2926, 2854, 1449, 1252, 1090, 1064, 876, 835, 775, 698. HRMS-ESI (m / z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₃₈OSi, 381.258; found, 381.260. [α]²⁰_D -55.9° (c 1.11, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed **3h** without the deprotection of the silane protected alcohol: (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes: 2-propanol, 100:0, 0.8 mL/min): $t_R(R) = 4.1$

min; $t_R(S) = 4.4$ min.



(2-Cyclohexylmethyl-1-phenyl-but-2-enyloxy)-

dimethyl-phenyl-silane (3i). The reaction of 2b (68 mg, 0.5 mmol) and benzaldehyde (152 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and dimethylphenylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded 3i in 65% isolated yield and 98% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was assigned as *R* in analogy to 3a and 3j whose configuration were established by Mosher's ester analysis.

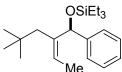
¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, δ): 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.25 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.58 (m, 5H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.10 (m, 3H), 0.82 – 0.60 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 144.0, 139.9, 138.2, 133.8, 129.7, 127.99, 127.96, 126.6,

125.6, 121.1, 71.4, 39.1, 36.1, 33.8, 33.5, 26.9, 26.6, 13.6, -0.9, -1.0.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2921, 2850, 1449, 1428, 1251, 1118, 1088, 1057, 881, 829, 785, 737, 698.

HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₅H₃₄OSi, 401.227; found, 401.227. $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -19.0 ° (c 1.00, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3i** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 11.3 \text{ min}$; $t_R(R) = 17.4 \text{ min}$.



Me Triethyl-(2-ethylidene-4,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-pentyloxy)- silane (3j). The reaction of 2c (55 mg, 0.5 mmol) and benzaldehyde (152 μ L, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane in THF following the general procedure described above afforded 3j in 40% isolated yield (co-eluted with a homoallylic alcohol minor product) and 98% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC. The absolute configuration of the stereocenter was determined by Mosher's ester analysis to be *R*.

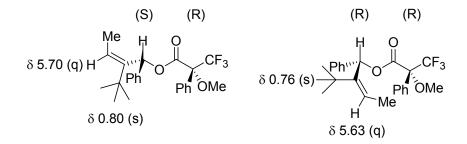
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.34 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.46 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.86 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 9 H), 0.80 (s, 9H), 0.61 (qd, J = 2.4, 7.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 144.7, 140.5, 127.8, 126.4, 125.9, 122.9, 71.7, 43.3,

30.7, 22.7, 14.0, 6.9, 4.9.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2954, 1463, 1091, 1065, 1006, 742. $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -29.8° (c 1.14, CHCl₃)

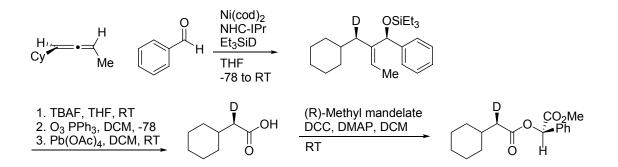
Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the corresponding free alcohol, obtained by the deprotection of **3j** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 10.4$ min; $t_R(R) = 13.3$ min.

Mosher's ester analysis: (+/-)-**3**j was first converted into the free alcohol (TBAF, THF) and then into a pair of diastereomers of (*R*)-Mosher's esters (DCC, DMAP, (*R*)-Mosher's acid, $CH_2Cl_2)^5$. The vinylic quartets (δ 5.63 and 5.70 ppm) and the *t*-Bu singlets (δ 0.76 and 0.80 ppm) of the two diastereomers were well resolved by ¹H NMR and were assigned according to the method of Mosher.⁴



The enantiomerically-enriched **3j** was then converted to (*R*)-Mosher's ester using the same procedure.⁵ The vinylic quartet was observed at δ 5.64 ppm, and the t-Bu singlet was observed at δ 0.75 ppm. Therefore, **3a** had an absolute configuration of (*R*).

Deuterium label experiment.



²H-3g (ie, 5a) can be derivatized to a mandelic acid derivative 4 to determine the absolute configuration of the deuterated stereocenter using ¹H NMR by Parker's method.¹² The same mandelic acid derivative was also prepared by $Fleming^{13}$ and was also analyzed by the method of Parker.¹²

 GO_2Me (2-Cyclohexyl-acetoxy)-phenylacetic acid methyl ester (¹H-4). Cyclohexylacetic acid (31.3 mg, 0.22 mmol), methyl-(*R*)-mandelate (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (61.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)-pyridine (2.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) were mixed together and dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The mixture was stirred 6 h at room temperature. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was filtered through a plug of silica, the silica was washed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated and column chromatography afforded ¹H-4 (45.1 mg, 78% yield).

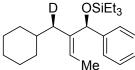
¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, δ): 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.22 – 1.10 (m, 2H), 1.10 – 0.90 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.75 (m, 2H).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.50 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.37 (dd, J = 7.0, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J = 7.0, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.61 (m, 6H), 1.36 – 0.60 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 172.6, 169.6, 134.1, 129.4, 128.9, 127.7, 74.4, 52.7, 41.9, 35.0, 33.1, 26.3, 26.2.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2925, 2852, 1760, 1743, 1450, 1216, 1159, 1114, 1044, 734.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -90.3 ° (c 1.03, CHCl₃)



Me (2-Cyclohexylmethyl-2-deuterio-1-phenyl-but-2-enyloxy)triethyl-silane (5a / 2 H-3g). The reaction of 2b (68 mg, 0.5 mmol) and benzaldehyde (152 µL, 1.5 mmol) with Ni(cod)₂, NHC-IPr and triethylsilane-d (239 µL, 1.5 mmol) in THF, following the general procedure described above afforded 5a / 2 H-3g (111 mg, 64% yield) in 98% *ee* as determined by chiral HPLC and >95:5 *dr* as determined by 1 H NMR.

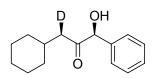
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.28 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.76 (bd, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.52 (m, 6H), 1.26 - 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.12 - 1.00 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.76 - 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.62 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 144.6, 140.7, 127.9, 126.5, 125.6, 120.4, 70.9, 38.8 (t, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 36.0, 33.8, 33.5, 26.9, 26.6, 13.9, 7.1, 5.1.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2920, 1448, 1090, 1064, 731.

HRMS-ESI (m / z): $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₃H₃₇DOSi, 382.265; found, 382.264. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -57.8 ° (c 1.02, CHCl₃)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Analysis was performed on the deprotected **5a** / ²**H-3g** (TBAF, THF): (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes: 2-propanol, 99:1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_R(S) = 11.1$ min; $t_R(R) = 17.3$ min.



3-Cyclohexyl-3-deuterio-1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-propan-2-one

(5b). 5a / 2 H-3g (96 mg, 0.27 mmol) was stirred 30 min in TBAF (1 mL, 0.5 mmol, 0.5M in THF). The mixture was diluted in diethylether and washed with water. The ether solution was dried in MgSO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude was dissolved in CH₂CL₂ (5 mL) and was cooled to -78 °C. Ozone was bubbled through the solution for 20 min, and the solution turned blue. After purging with oxygen

(2 min) triphenylphosphine (157 mg, 0.6 mmol in 5 mL CH₂Cl₂) was added in one portion at -78 °C, stirred 5 min, and warmed to room temperature. CH₂Cl₂ was removed under reduced pressure. Column chromatography first with 20% CH₂Cl₂ / hexane removed triphenylphosphine. A gradient of 10 - 20 % EtOAc / Hexane afforded **5b** (62 mg, 99% yield) in > 95:5 *dr* as determined by ¹H NMR.

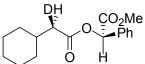
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.04 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dt, J = 2.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 0.55 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 209.3, 138.1, 129.1, 128.8, 127.7, 80.2, 45.2 (t, J = 19.0 Hz), 34.0, 33.2, 26.2, 26.1, 26.0. IR (NaCl, thin film): 3458, 2923, 2851, 1711, 1450, 756, 670. [α]²⁰_D +231.7° (c 1.23, CHCl₃)

2-Cyclohexy-(2*R***)-deuterio-acetic acid (5c)**. A 7 mL glass vial was charged with **5b** (60 mg, 0.26 mmol) and lead tetraacetate (115 mg, 0.26 mmol). The vial was purged with nitrogen, CH_2Cl_2 (2.5 mL, saturated with nitrogen) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred 8 h at room temperature, and the CH_2Cl_2 solution was passed through a dry silica gel column (purged with argon) and eluted with CH_2Cl_2 (saturated with argon) under argon to remove benzaldehyde and other low polarity byproducts. **5c** and a minor impurity were eluted with 30% ethylacetate / hexane. Column chromatography with a gradient of 5% - 30% EtOAc / hexane afforded **5c** (14 mg, 38% yield).

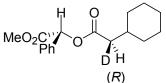
∕ОН

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 12.2 – 11.0 (bs, 1H), 2.21 (bd, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.65 (m, 6H), 1.40 – 0.80 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 180.0, 41.8 (t, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 34.8, 33.2, 33.1, 26.3, 26.2. IR (NaCl, thin film): 2925, 2852, 1705, 1414, 1295.



O H (2-Cyclohexyl-(2*R*)-2-deuterio-acetoxy)-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester (4). 5c (12 mg, 0.084 mmol), methyl-(*R*)-mandelate (21 mg, 0.09 mmol), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (26 mg, 0.126 mmol), 4-(dimethyl)-aminopyridine (2 mg, 0.016 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) and stirred 12 h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, and the silica was washed with CH₂Cl₂. Column chromatography in 1% - 5% EtOAc / hexane afforded 4 (15.6 mg, 52% yield). ¹H NMR indicated slight erosion of *dr* (>90:10) at the deuterated stereocenter as compared to 5a / ²H-3g before derivatization to 4. The deuterated stereocenter was assigned to be of the *R* configuration, according to the method of Parker,¹² and the analysis was consistent with Fleming's result¹³.



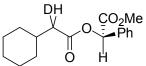
(Refer to 1 H NMRs of 1 H-4, 4 and 5d for chemical shifts).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , δ): 7.48 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.20 (dt, J = 1.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.22 – 1.07 (m, 2H), 1.07 – 0.91 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.75 (m, 2H).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.35 (bd, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.60 (m, 6H), 1.55 – 0.90 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 172.7, 169.6, 134.1, 129.4, 129.0, 127.8, 74.4, 52.8, 41.6 (t, *J* = 20.0 Hz), 35.0, 33.11, 33.08, 26.3, 26.2.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2924, 2851, 1760, 1743, 1450, 1436, 1216, 1163. $\left[\alpha\right]^{20}{}_{\mathrm{D}}$ +112.0° (c 1.25, CHCl₃)



O H (2R)-(2-Cyclohexyl-(2)-deuterio-acetoxy)-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester and (2S)-(2-Cyclohexyl-(2)-deuterio-acetoxy)-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester (5d). Prepared using the same method as 4 except that (+/-)-2b was used to give a mixture of 1:1 diastereomers of 5d. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , δ): 7.48 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 6H), 2.20 (dt, J = 1.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dt, J = 1.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.92 - 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.61 - 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.22 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 1.07 - 0.91 (m, 1H), 0.90 - 0.75 (m, 2H).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.35 (dt, *J* = 1.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (bd, *J* = 1.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.60 (m, 6H), 1.55 – 0.90 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 172.7, 169.6, 134.1, 129.4, 129.0, 127.8, 74.4, 52.8, 41.6 (t, J = 20.0 Hz), 35.0, 33.11, 33.08, 26.3, 26.2.

IR (NaCl, thin film): 2923, 1850, 1760, 1742, 1215, 1163.

References

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 10 NMR plot parameters

 CX
 20.00 cm

 F1P
 20.568 ppm

 F1
 4228.52 Hz

 F2P
 -0.621 ppm

 F2P
 -248.62 Hz

 F2
 -248.62 Hz

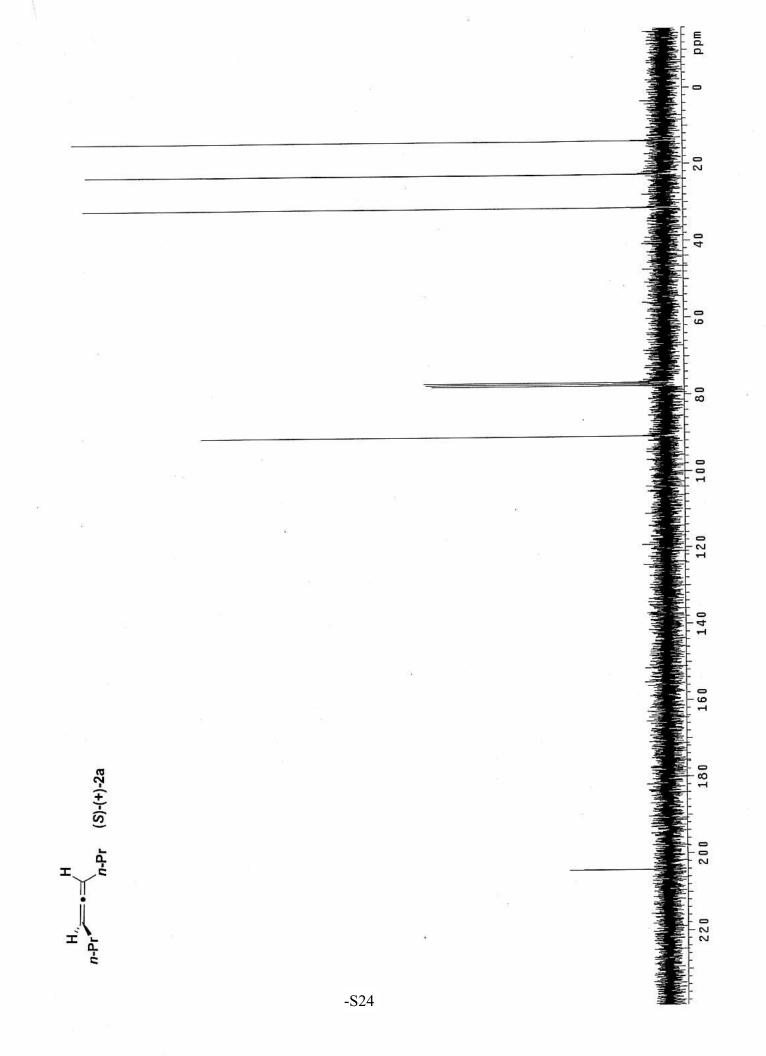
 F2
 -248.62 Hz

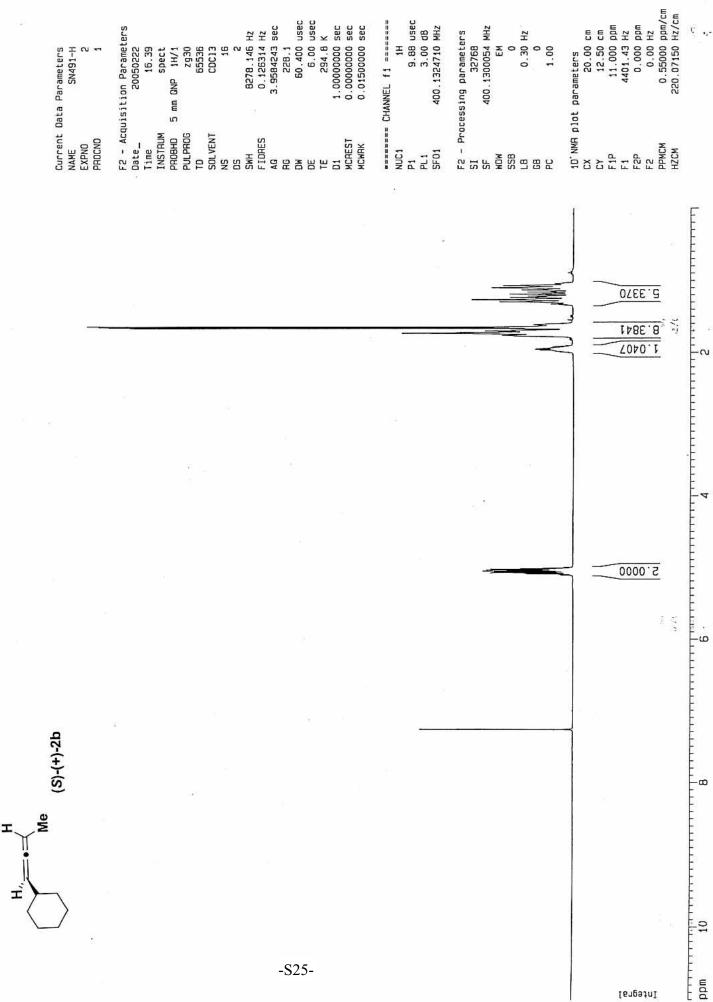
 F2
 -248.62 Hz

 F2
 -23.85716 Hz/cm

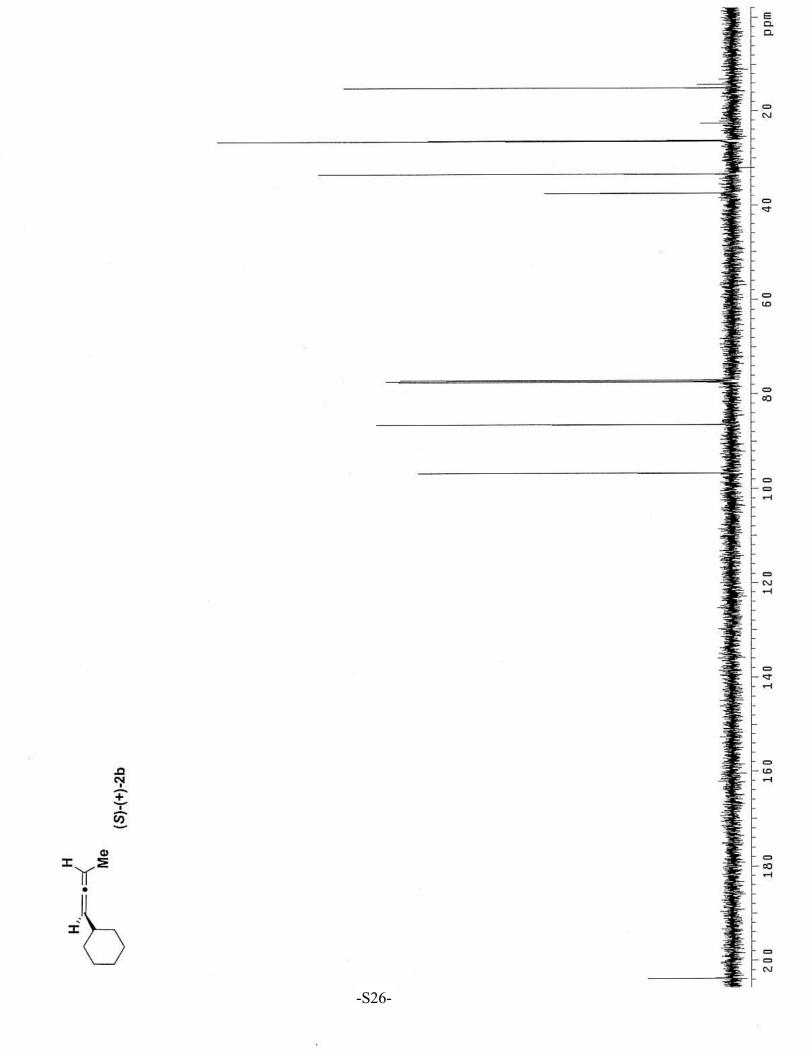
 H2CM
 223.85716 Hz/cm
 15 2 8278.146 Hz 0.126314 Hz 3.9584243 sec 45.3 60.400 usec 5.00 usec 30.0 K 7.90 USEC 0.00 dB 400.1324710 MHz F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 400.1300059 MHz WDW EM SSB 0.30 Hz CB 0.30 Hz GB 0.30 Hz GB 7.00 CHANNEL f1 ==== 1.00000000 sec F2 - Acquisition Parameters Current Data Parameters NAME 8-25-2004-SN04 EXPN0 1 PROCND 1 5mm 880 88-1 2930 65536 CDC13 Η 22.03 spect 20040825 -Date_ Time INSTRUM PROBHD PUL PROG TD SOL VENT NS SOL VENT SSU SWH SSWH NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01 0 0674.8 2 4.2362 4.2204 V 2.0000 n-Pr (S)-(+)-2a Т Ť n-Pr -S23-

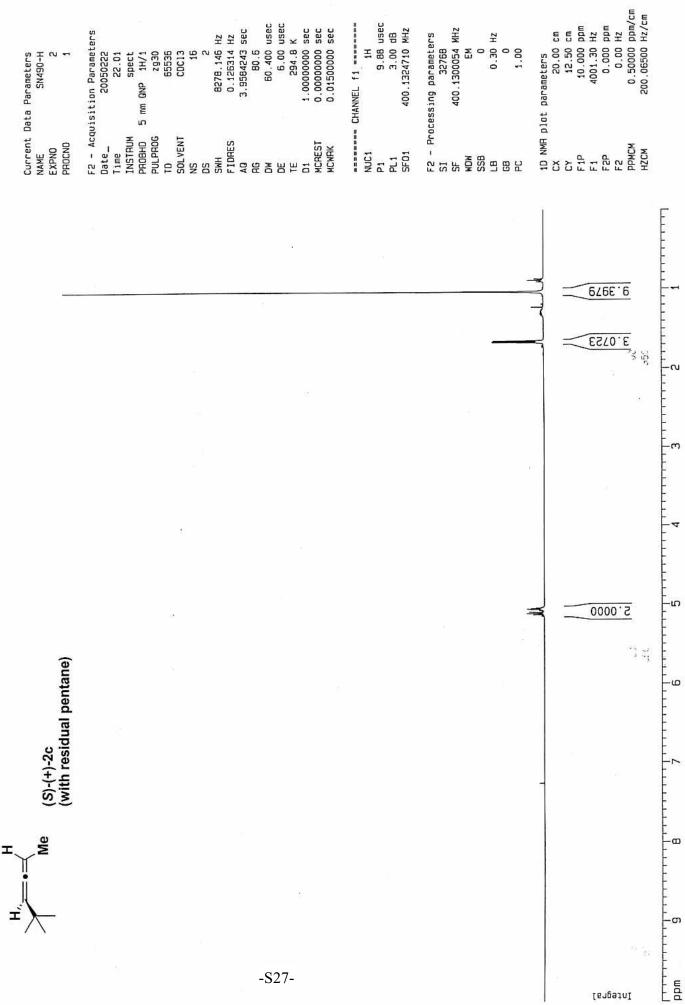
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[6709371]





Integral

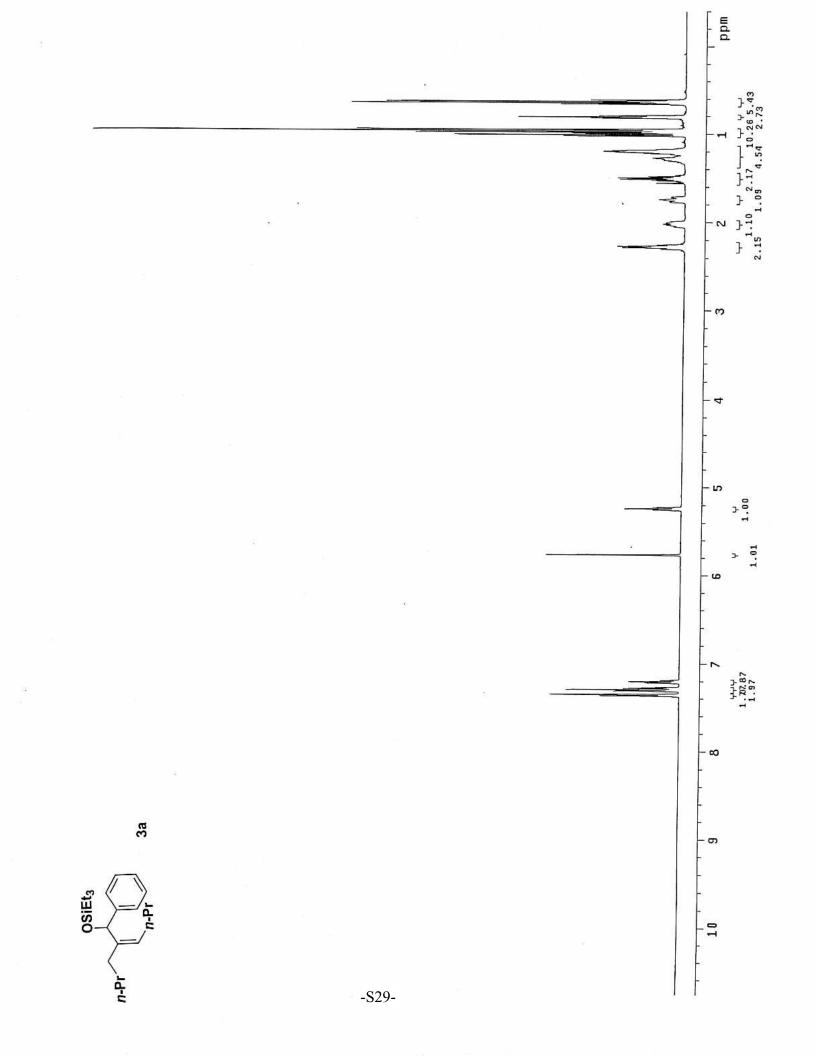
10 NWR plot parameters CX 20.00 cm CY 12.50 cm F1P 210.000 ppm F1 21128.68 Hz F2P 0.000 ppm F2 0.000 ppm F2 0.000 ppm/cm H2CM 1005.43384 H2/cm 23980.814 Hz 0.365918 Hz 1.3664755 sec 3649.1 20.850 usec 5.00 usec 5.00 usec , ng paraw. 32768 100, 5127461 MHz EM 88.01 usec 3.00 dB 22.00 dB 22.00 dB 22.00 dB 13C 8.50 usec 3.00 dB 100.6228298 MHz 2.0000000 sec 0.0300000 sec 1.6999998 sec 0.0000000 sec 0.0150000 sec F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.5127461 MHz MOW EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz 6B 1.00 Hz 6B 7.00 Hz F2 - Acquisition Parameters ----- CHANNEL f1 -----====== CHANNEL f2 ======= 20050222 22.14 5 mm QNP 1H/1 Current Data Parameters NAME SN490-C 290930 65536 CDC13 178 waltz16 1H Date_ Time INSTRUM PROBHD PULPROG TD SOLVENT NS DS SWH CPDPRG2 NUC2 PCPD2 PL2 PL13 PL13 PL13 SF02 SF02 PROCNO FIDRES EXPNO DELTA MCREST MCMRK NUC1 PL1 SF01 d11 DE NO E E đ 52-50-15 100 (S)-(+)-2c (with residual pentane) 125 150 Me 175

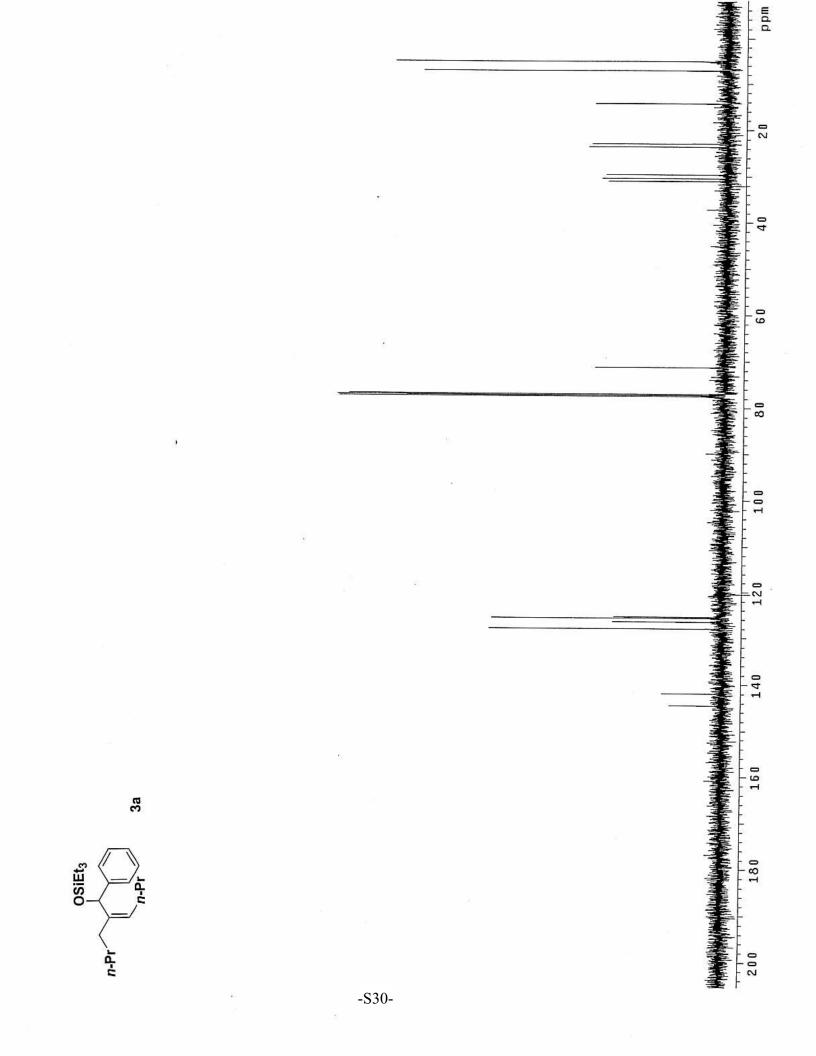
-S28-

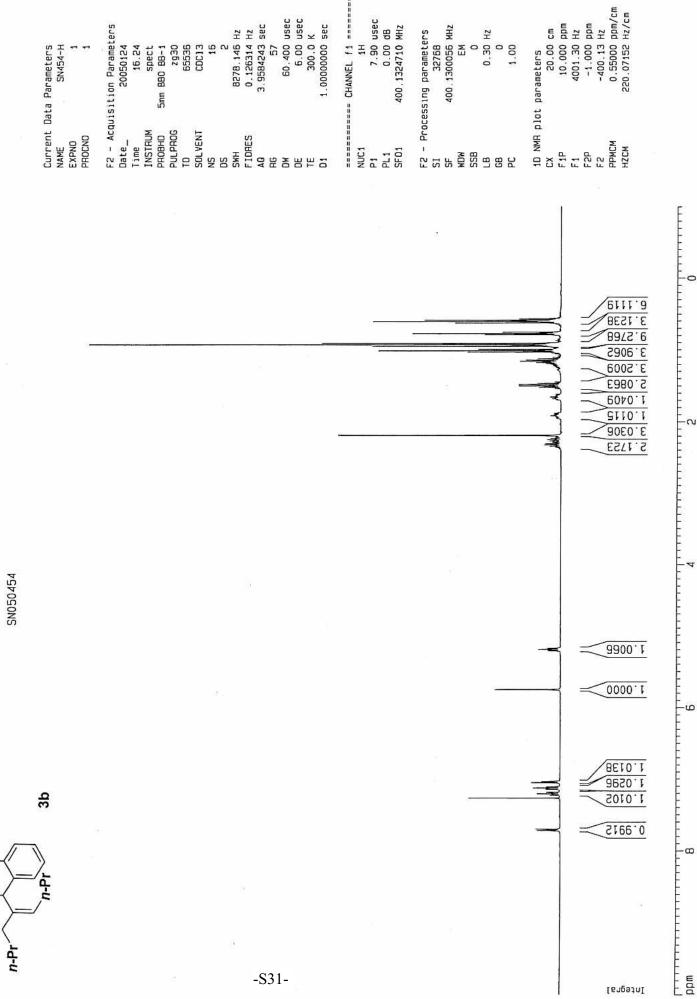
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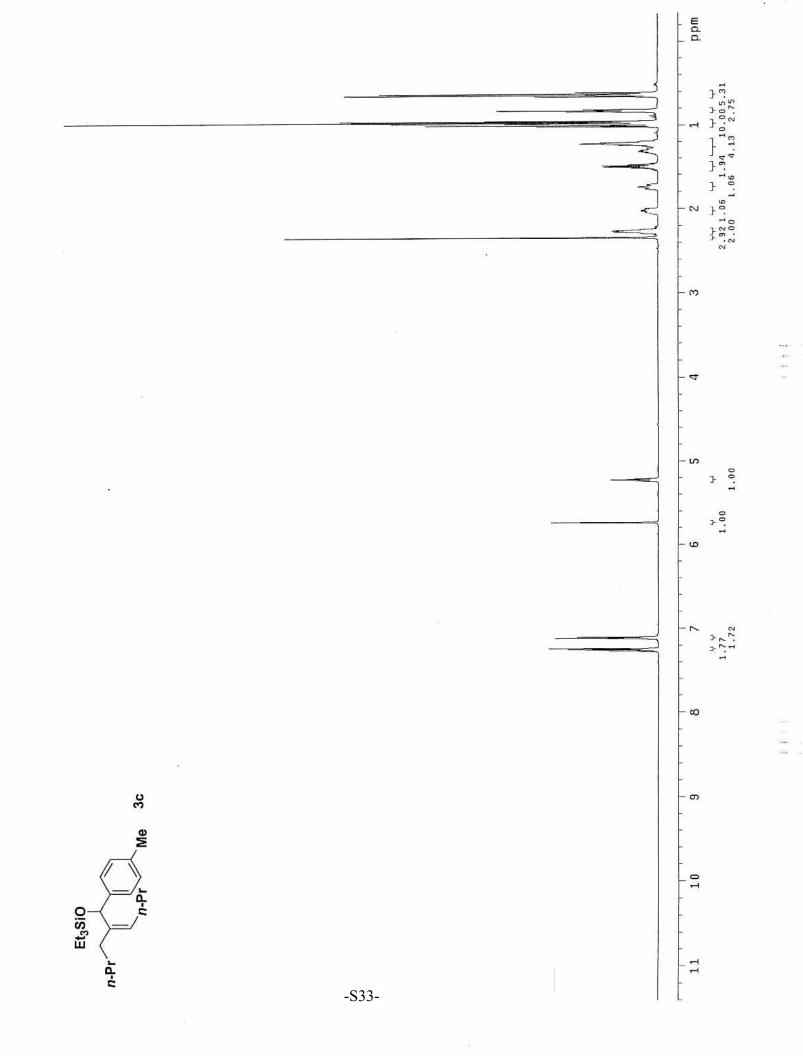
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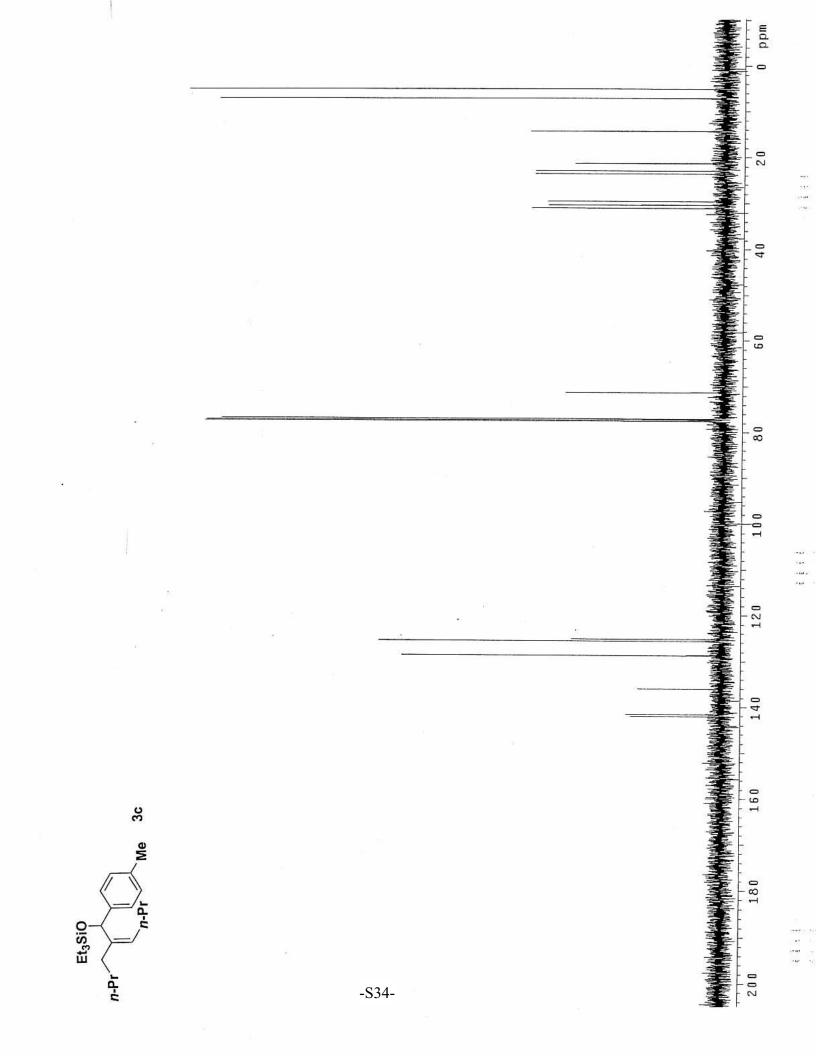
1D NMR plot parameters CX 20.00 cm F1P 220.000 ppm F1 22134.80 Hz F2P 0.000 ppm F2 0.00 Hz PPMCM 11.00000 ppm/cm H2CM 1106.74023 Hz/cm -- CHANNEL f2 ------waltz16 19.900 usec 6.00 usec 300.0 K 2.0000000 sec 0.0300000 sec 0.00002000 sec 107.50 usec 0.00 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB 400.1316005 MHz F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.6127404 MHz NDW EM EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40 F2 - Acquisition Parameters 0 1.00 Hz 0 1.40 25125.629 Hz 0.383387 Hz 1.3042164 sec 20050124 16.43 spect 5mm 880 88-1 8192 Current Data Parameters NAME SN454-C 200030 25536 20013 136 Ŧ -------СРОРАБ2 EXPNO PCPD2 PL2 PL12 PL13 SF02 NUC2 52 իրին են երենները։ Արկենները հետ հերջներին են երեններին ունեներունը հետևաներությունը ունեները։ 20 52 100 SN050454 125 150 ા તેમ કે આવેલ ધામતે મહેતા કે આજે આ તે તેમ કા છે. હાંકે સાં કરવા તેમ જ આ આ ગાંકે આ ગાંક મેળ પ્રાપ્ય પ્રાપ્ય કે આ ગાંક વિશેષ સાથે આ વાસ સાથ કો સાથ આ વાસ વિદ્યાર્થ કે પ્રાપ્ય કે આ વાસ બાગ વિદ્યાર પ્રાપ્ય પ્રાપ્ય કે આ ગાંક પ્ 3b 175 I-P 200 л-Р -S32шdd

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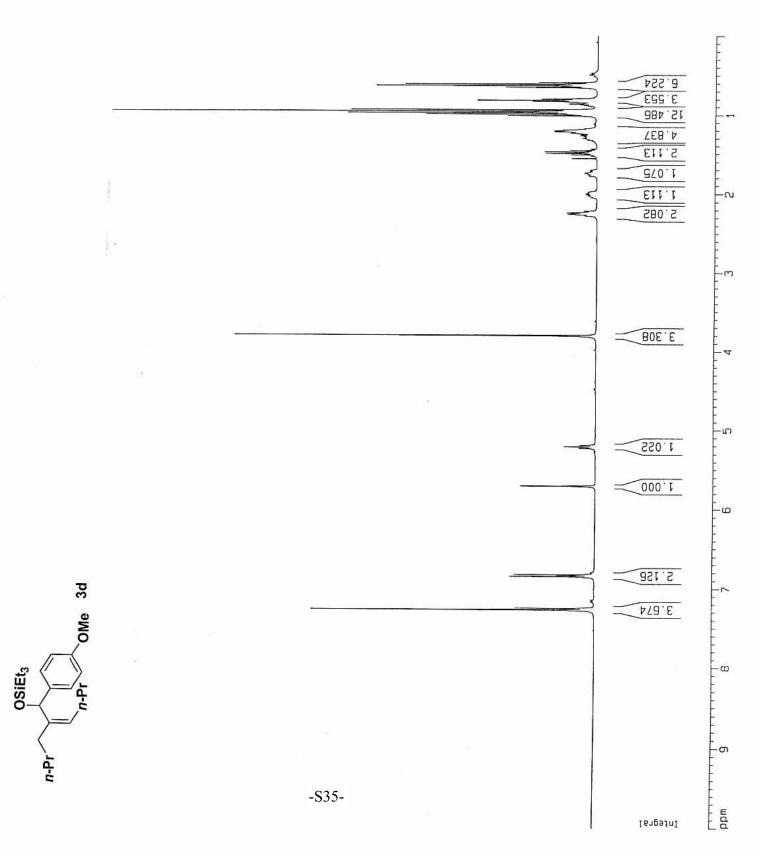
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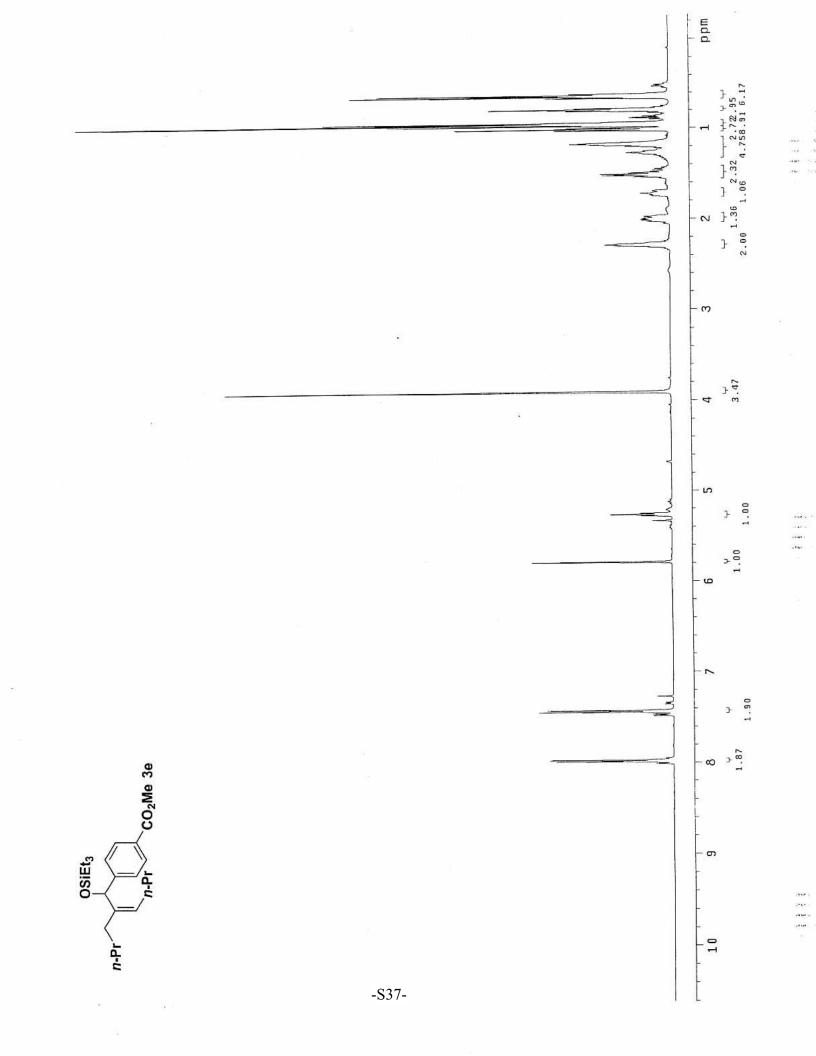


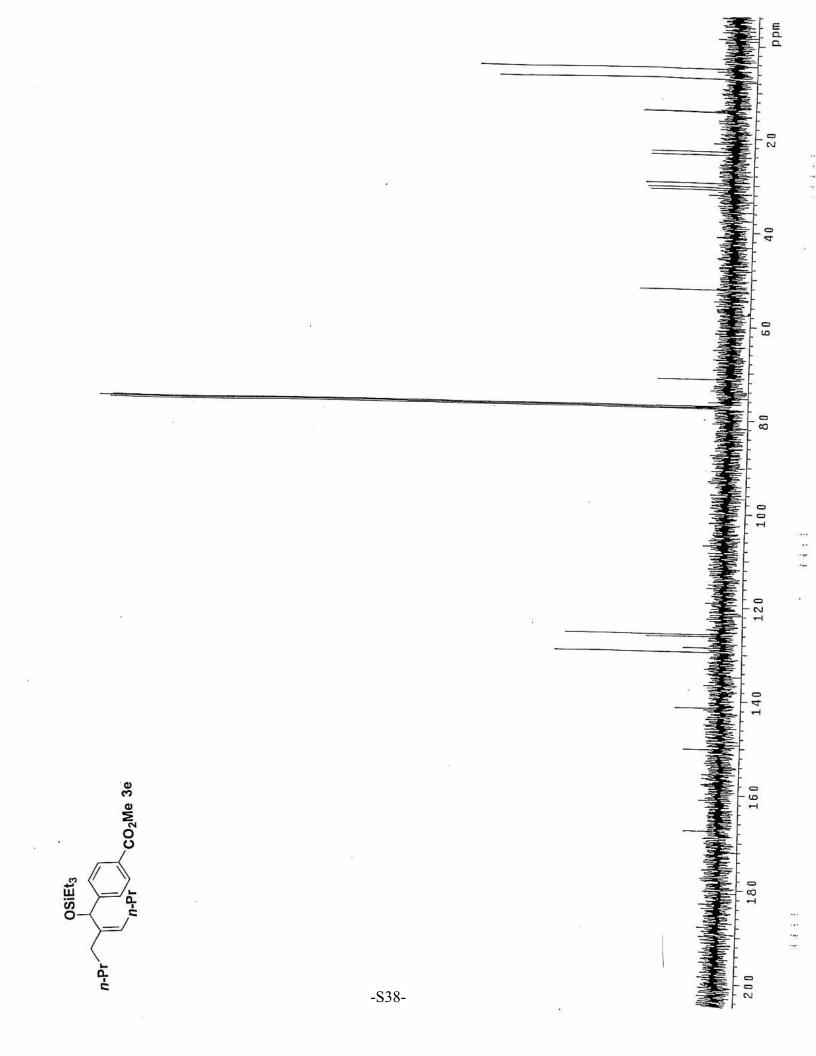
	ters H2 H2 H2 Sec V1 Sec Sec	usec dB MHz	ers MHz Hz	см см Н2 Pppm H2 H2 H2/см
Data Parameters SN450-H 2 2	utisition Parame 20050120 20050120 21.21 20050121 11/1 20330 203314 203.2 8278.146 0.126314 3.9584243 3.9584243 3.9584243 3.9584243 3.9584243 1.00000000 0.00000000 0.015000000 0.015000000		cessing parameti 32768 400.1300054 EM 0 0 0.30 0.30	lot parameters 20.00 12.50 10.000 4001.30 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.20000 200.06500
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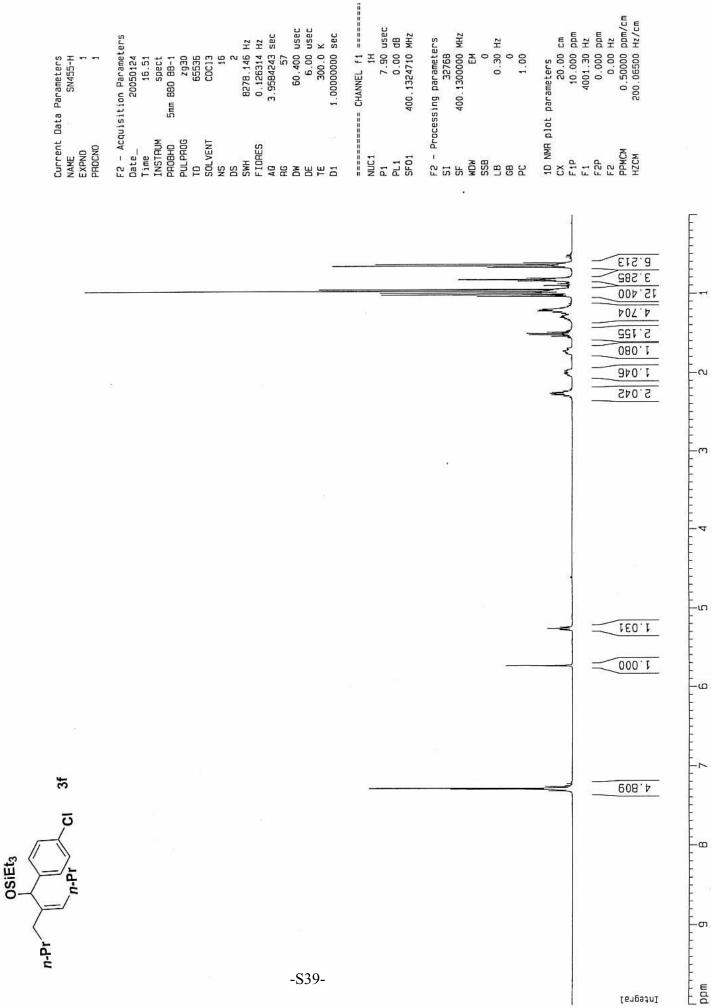


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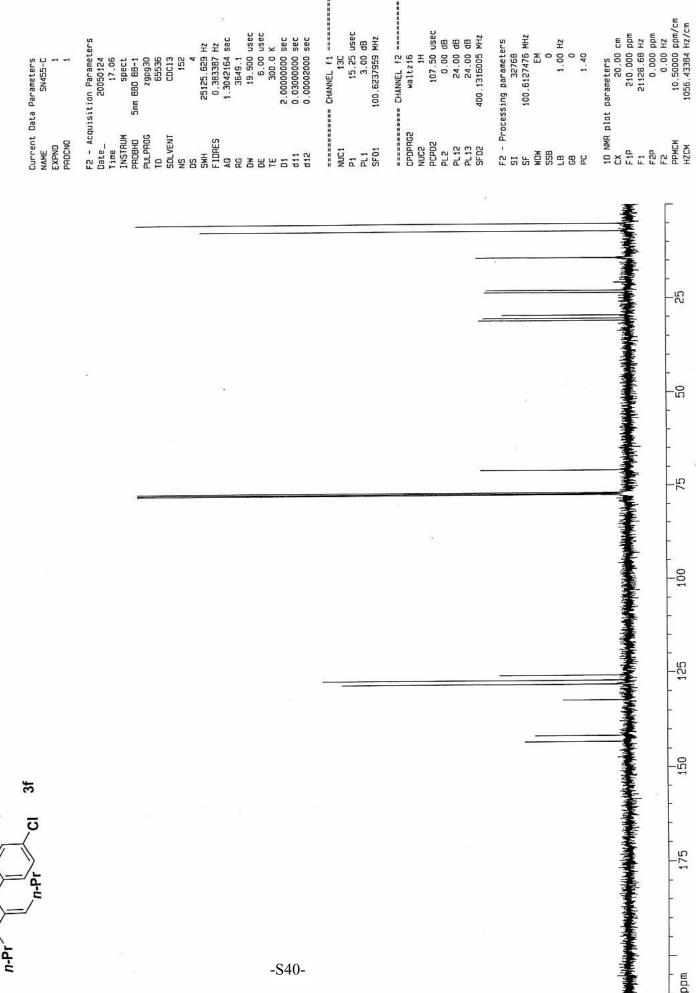
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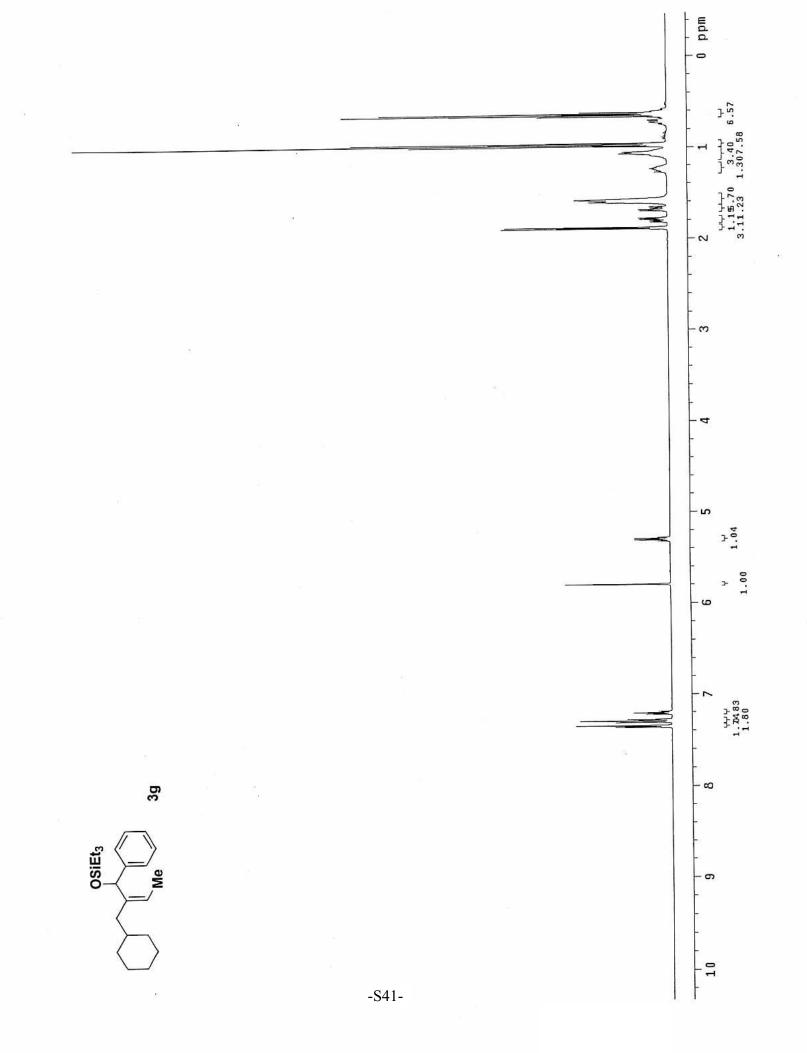


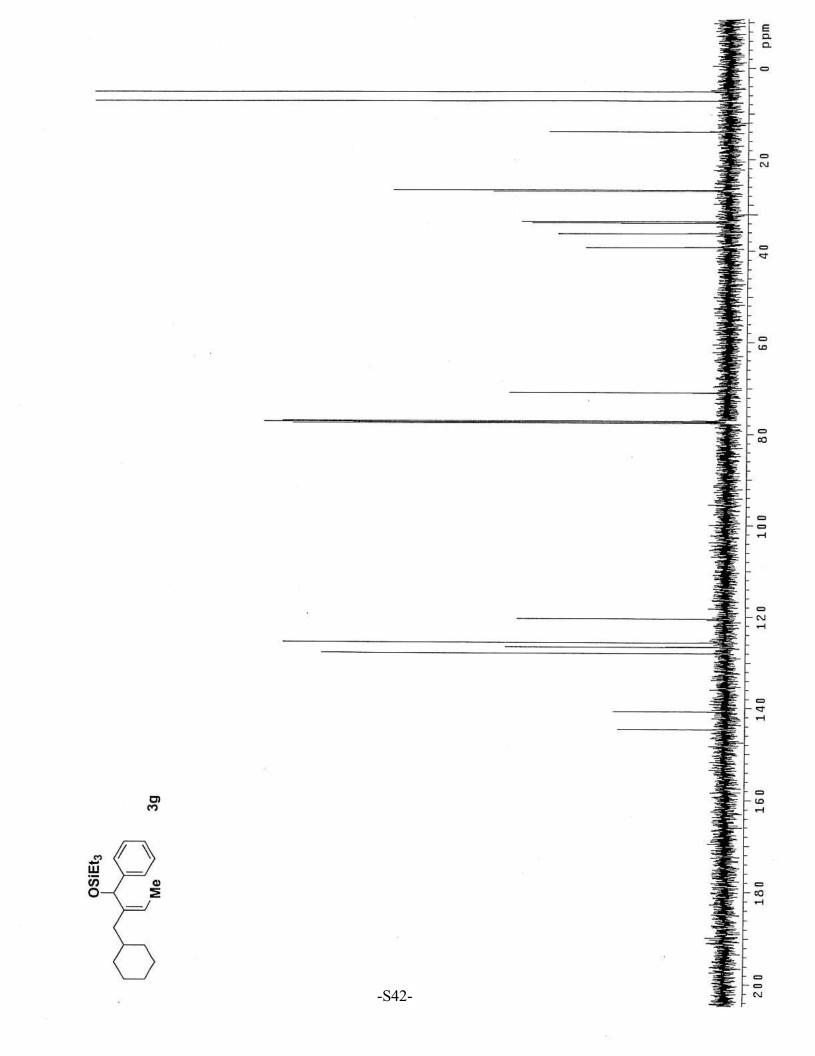
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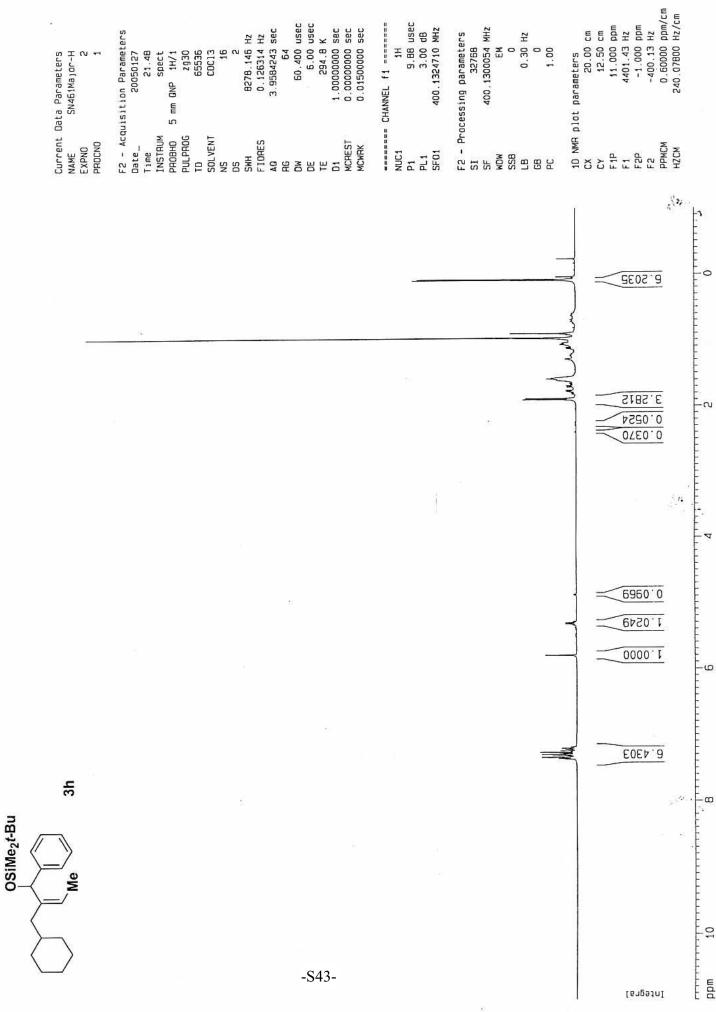


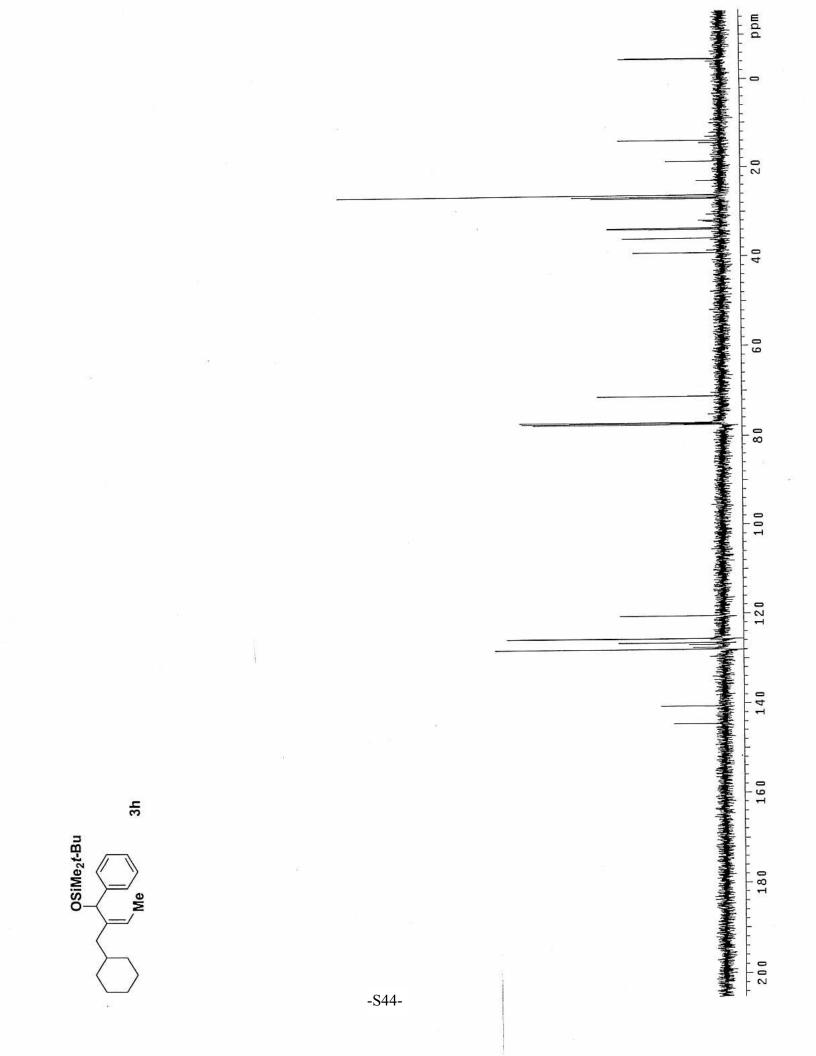
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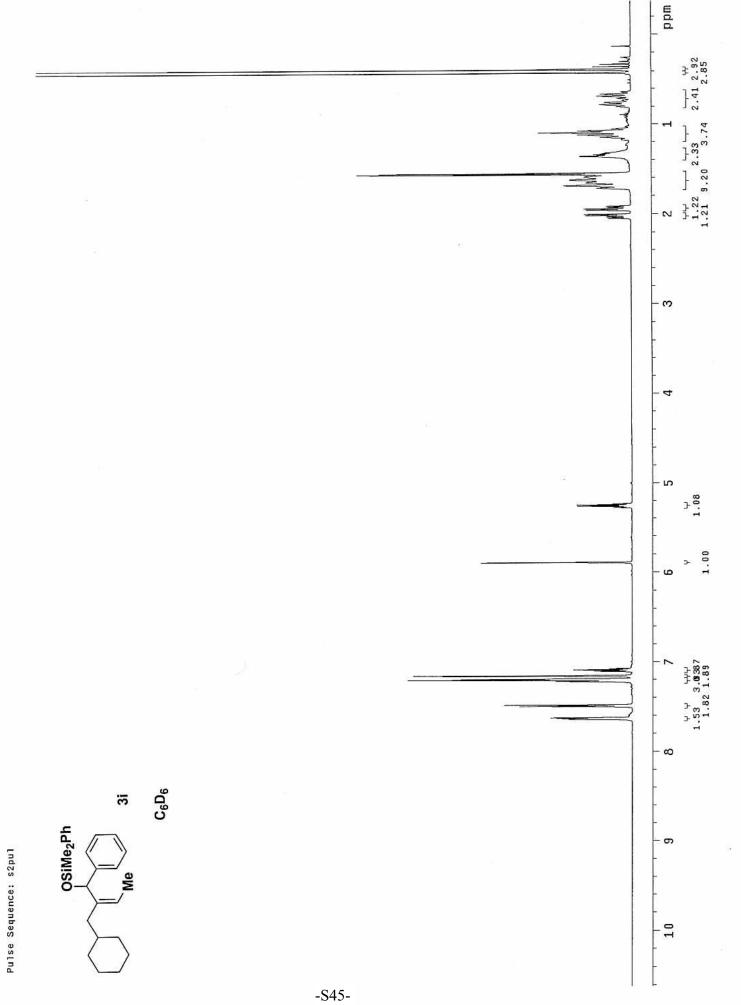




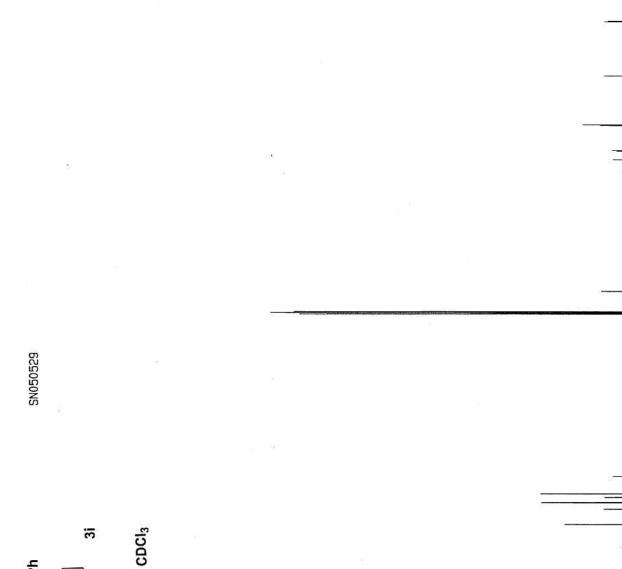


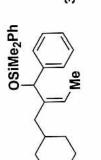


SN050529



10 NWR plot parameters CX 20.00 cm F1P 200.000 ppm F1 20122.55 Hz F2P -10.000 ppm F2 -1006.13 Hz PPMCM 10.50000 ppm/cm H2CM 1056.43384 Hz/cm CPDPRG2 CHANNEL f2 ------CPDPRG2 waltz16 NUC2 147.50 usec PL2 0.00 dB PL12 24.00 dB PL13 24.00 dB PL13 24.00 dB PL13 24.00 dB 25125.529 Hz 0.383387 Hz 1.3042164 sec 2048 19.900 usec 6.00 usec 300.0 K F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.5127499 MHZ MDW EM NDW EM NDM EM ND EM EM 1.00 HZ GB 0 PC 1.40 2.00000000 sec 0.03000000 sec 0.00002000 sec F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date____20050330 19.34 spect 5mm BBO BB-1 zgpg30 65536 CDC13 Current Data Parameters NAME SN529-C 225 Date_ Time INSTRUM PROBHD PULPROG TD SOLVENT FIDRES EXPNO -----NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01 HMS d11 d12 SN SS HG AG





-S46-

, mqq

175

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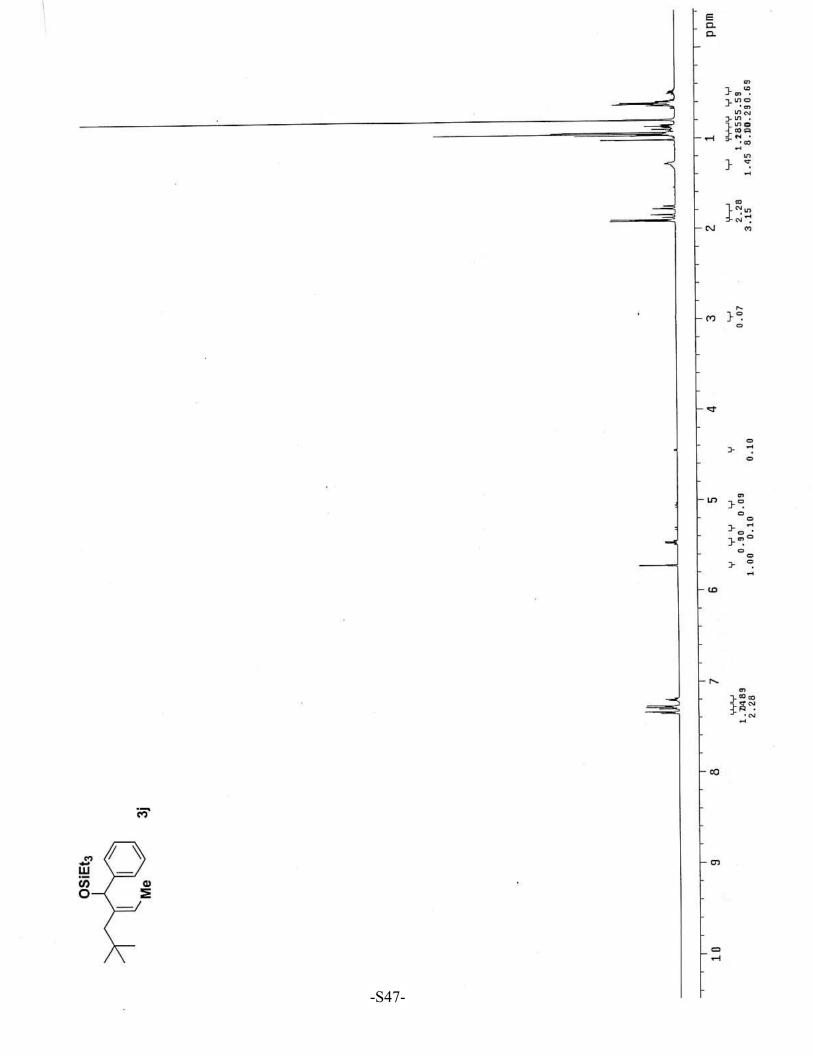
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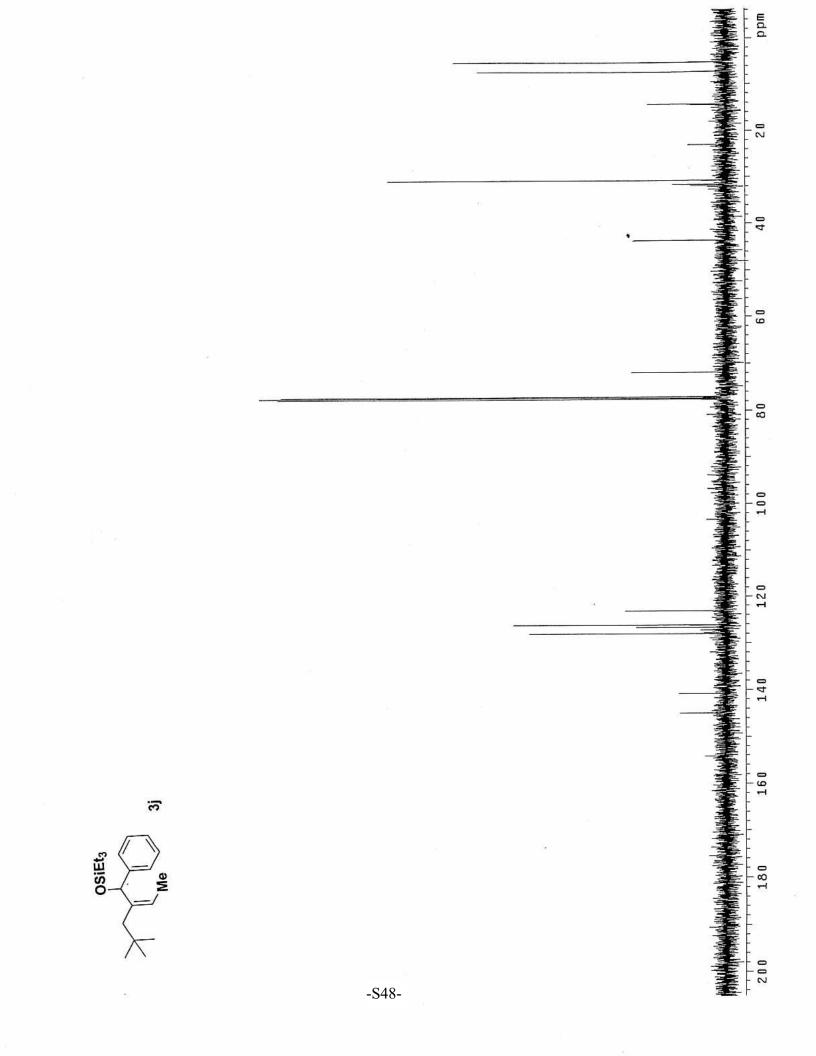
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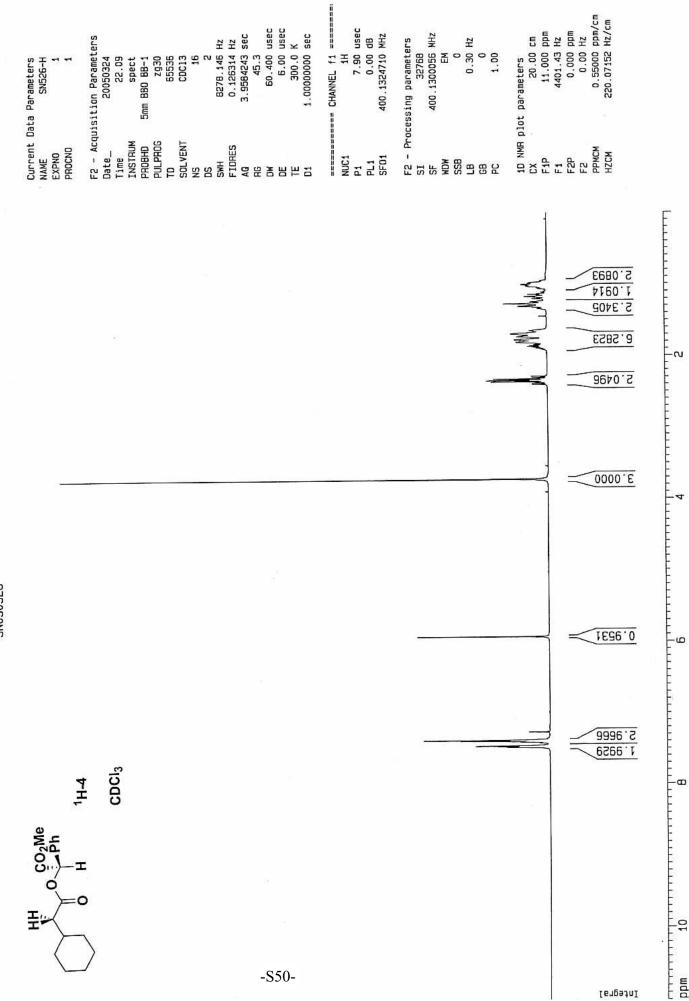
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	Current Data Parameters NAME SN526-H EXPNO 2 PROCNO 1	F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date20050329 Time21.02 INSTRUM spect	HEST ARK	Bit State CHANNEL f1 Fit State Fit S	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 400.1300455 MHz WDW EM SSB 0.1300 Hz CB 0.30 Hz CB 0.30 Hz CB 1.00 PC 1.00	CX 20.00 Cm CY 12.50 Cm F1P 10.000 ppm F1 4001.30 H2 F2P 0.000 ppm F2P 0.00 H2 F2 0.00 H2 F2 0.00 H2 F2 0.00 H2	
		×			Mun Mun Mun	3.0000 3.1226 1.0229 2.0827 3.1347 2.1226 2.1226	
SN050526 ester						6096.0	
	HH CO ₂ Me					<u>1,9690</u>	
			-S49-			[sngajn]	- udd

SN050526 ester



SN050526

10 NMR plot parameters CX 20.00 cm F1P 2100 ppm F1 21128.68 Hz F2P 0.000 ppm F2P 0.00 ppm F2P 10.5000 ppm/cm H2CM 1056.43396 Hz/cm ---- CHANNEL f2 ------waltz16 11 107.50 usec 0.00 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB 25125.629 Hz 0.383387 Hz 1.3042164 sec 13042164 sec 19.00 usec 6.00 usec 6.00 usec 300.0 K 2.0000000 sec 0.03000000 sec F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.6127538 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 1.40 PC 1.40
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters

 Date____20050324

 Time
 22.18

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 spect

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 PULPROG
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 FULPROG
 128

 SWH
 25125.629

 A
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 SWH
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 AG
 1.3042164

 AG
 1.3042164

 DM
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 AG
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 DM
 1.3042164

 CG
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 AG
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 DM
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 DM
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 TE
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 DM
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 Current Data Parameters NAME SN526-C EXPNO 1 PROCNO 1 CPDPRG2 NUC2 PCPD2 PL2 PL12 PL13 SF02 -----P1 PL1 SF01 NUC1 d11 d12 52 -23 75 100 SN050526 125 cDCI₃ 150 ¹H-4 CO₂Me 175 Т Ó ± ---шdd -S51-L

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 1D NMR plot parameters

 CX
 20.00 cm

 CY
 12.50 cm

 F1P
 10.000 ppm

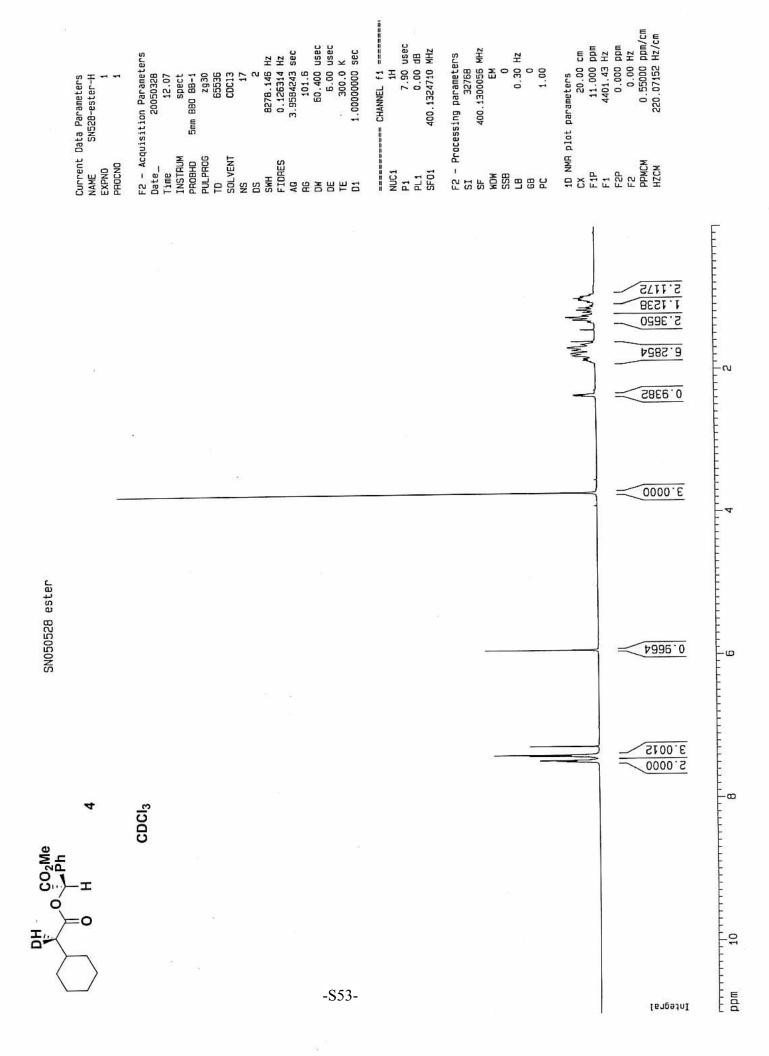
 F2P
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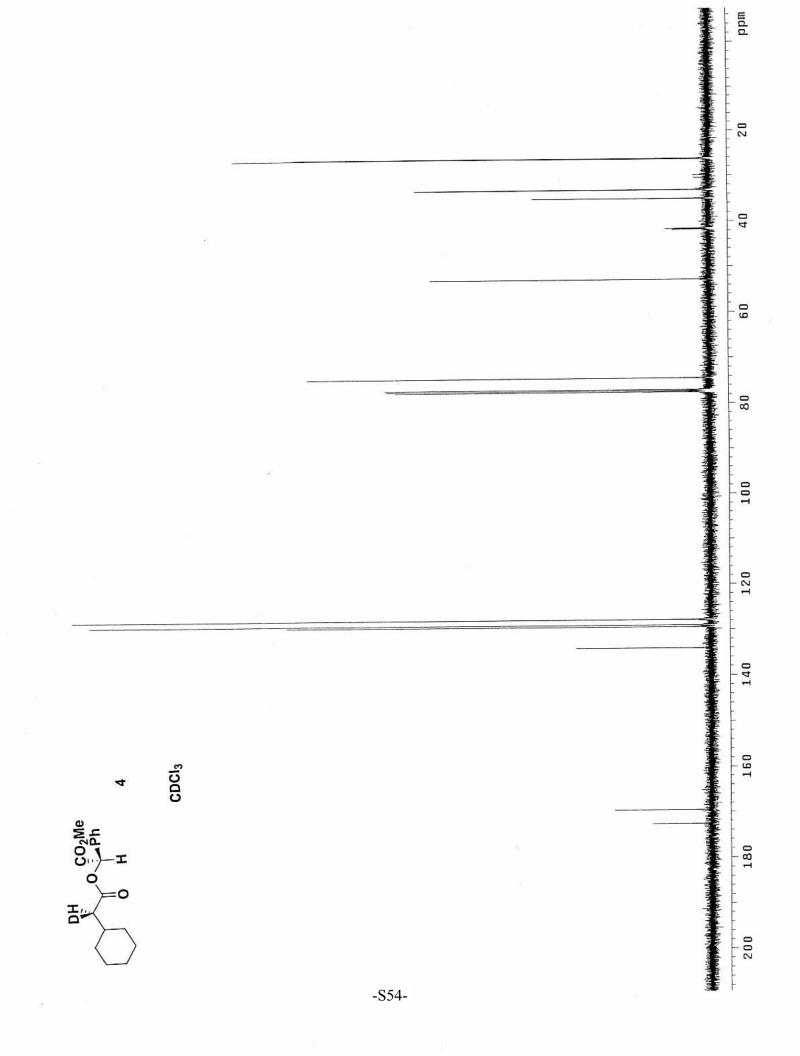
 F2P
 0.000 ppm

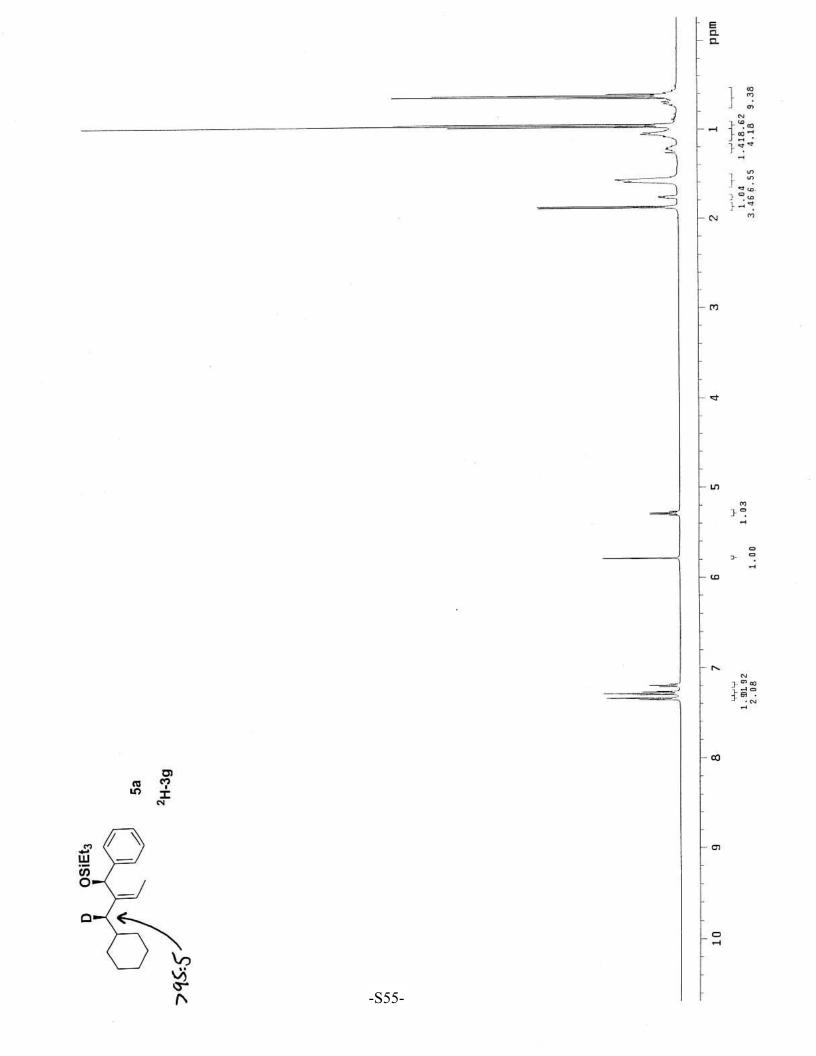
 F2
 0.000 ppm

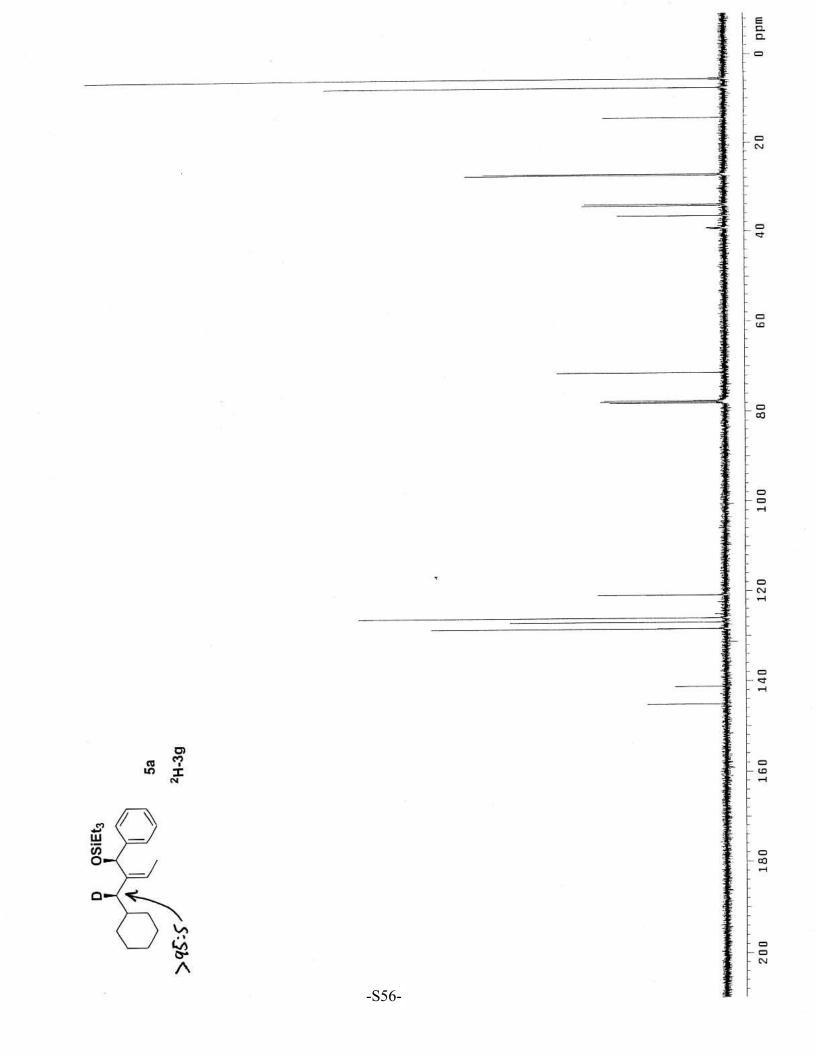
 F2
 0.000 ppm/cm

 HZCM
 200.06502 HZ/cm
 22 22 22 22 23 0.126314 Hz 3.9584243 sec 203.2 60.400 usec 60.400 usec 712.3 K 1H 9.88 usec 3.00 dB F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 400.1300443 MHz MDW EM SSB 0.30 Hz GB 0.30 Hz GB 7.00 1.00000000 sec 0.00000000 sec 0.01500000 sec ----- CHANNEL f1 ------400.1324710 MHz F2 - Acquisition Parameters Current Data Parameters NAME SN528-ester-H EXPNO 2 PAOCNO 1 z930 65536 C606 21.18 spect 20050329 5 mm GNP 1H/1 TD SOLVENT PULPROG INSTRUM PROBHD MCREST MCWRK FIDRES Date_ P1 PL1 SF01 NUC1 Time NS DS SWH E 2.1374 2.1368 2.1374 MUMUM 7,0347 2.0860 3.1538 0160.0 3.0000 SN050528 ester 0.95556 0.2526 3.4702 3.4702 C₆D₆ 4 1.9521 CO₂Me Fω Т С C Ηď Eσ 28:1Q mdd -S52lengadni

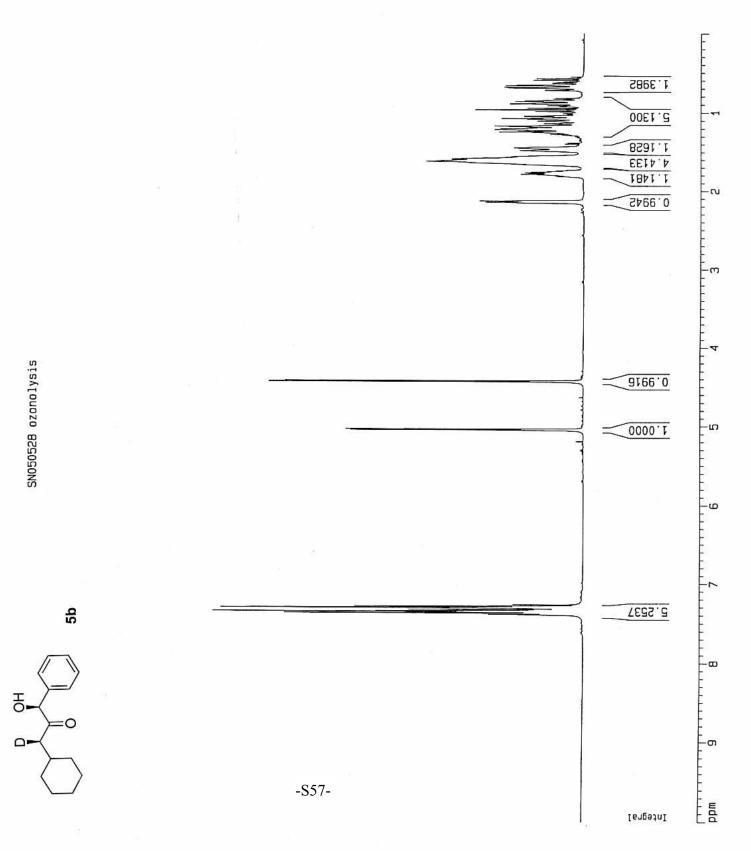








Current Data Parameters NAME SN528-03-H EXPNO 1 PROCNO 1 PROCNO 1 PROCNO 1 PROCNO 20326 Time 21.03 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5mm BB0 BB-1 PULPROG 2930 SOLVENT 200535 SOLVENT 200126314 HZ COC13 NS B2781.146 HZ COC13 SOLVENT 200126314 HZ AQ 3.95B4243 Sec AQ 0.126314 HZ AQ 0.12324710 MHZ FIDRES 0.126314 HZ AQ 0.1324710 MHZ FIDRES 0.126314 HZ AQ 0.000 BP AC AQ 0.32768 SF 400.1324710 MHZ AO 0.30 HZ AQ 10.000 PPm F2 0.000 PPm/Cm HZCM 200.06500 HZ/Cm

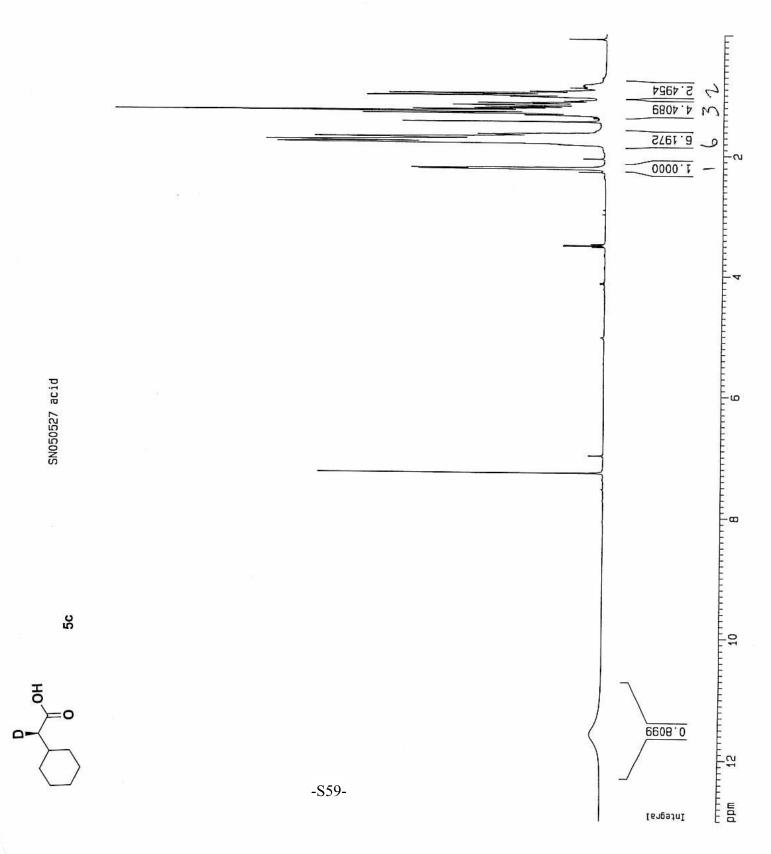


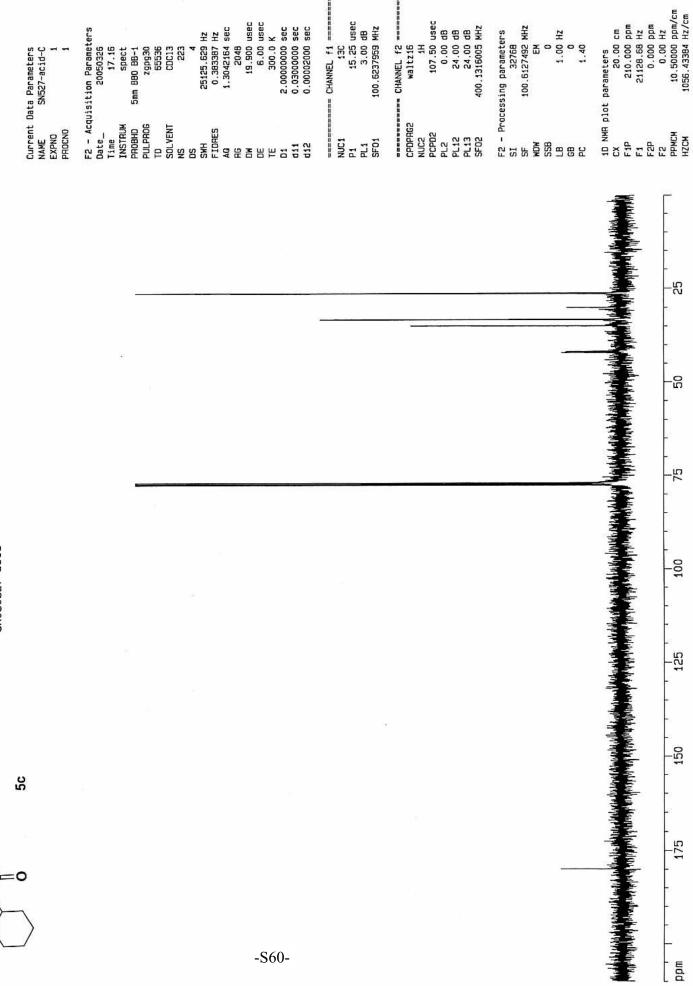
10 NWR plot parameters CX 20.00 cm F1P 220.000 ppm F1 22134.81 H2 F2P 10.000 ppm F2P 1006.13 H2 PPWCM 10.50000 ppm/cm H2CM 1056.43365 Hz/cm ---- CHANNEL f2 -----waltz16 11 107.50 usec 0.00 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.6127561 MHz WDM EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 1.00 Hz GB 7.00 Hz 25125.629 Hz 0.383387 Hz 1.3042164 sec 2048 19.900 usec 30.0 usec 30.0 k 2.0000000 sec 0.03000000 sec 0.00002000 sec = CHANNEL f1 ====== 13C 15.25 usec 3.00 dB 100.6237959 MHz F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date______20050326 Time______21.13 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5mm BBO BB-1 Current Data Parameters NAME SN528-03-C EXPNO 1 PROCND 1 29pg30 65536 CDC13 193 Date_ Time INSTRUM PROBHD PULPROG TD SOLVENT NS SOLVENT SOLVENT SOLVENT SOLVENT SOLVENT CP0PRG2 FIDHES NUC2 PCPD2 PL2 PL12 PL13 SF02 SF02 P1 PL1 SF01 52-20-75 100 125 150 5b 175 Б =0 200 0 -S58шdd

SN050528 ozonolysis

L

Current Data Parameters NAME SN527-acid-H EXPNO 1 PROGNO 1 PROGNO 1 PROGNO 1 PROGNO 1 PROGNO 2 Time 17.04 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5mm BBD BB-1 PULPROG 2930 SOLVENT 2005355 SOLVENT 2005355 SOLVENT 2005355 SOLVENT 2005355 SOLVENT 2005355 SOLVENT 2005355 SOLVENT 200535 SOLVENT 2000000 SEC 90.5 800.0 K 90.5 800.0 K 91.1.0000000 SEC 81.1000 000 K 91.1.0000000 SEC 855 400.1324710 MHz 7.90 USEC 855 0.10000 SEC 855 0.0.00 CM 855 400.1324710 MHz 7.90 USEC 856 0.1000 MHz 858 0.000 MHz 858 0.000 PM 858 0.0000 PM 858 0.000 PM 858 0.0000 PM 858 0.0000 PM 858 0.





SN050527 acid

dd-

20.00 cm 11.00 cm 10.000 ppm 4001.30 Hz 0.000 ppm 0.00 Hz 0.50000 ppm/cm 200.06502 Hz/cm F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 400.1300440 MHz MDW EM 0 SSB 0.30 Hz GB 0.30 Hz GB 0.30 PZ 60.400 USEC 5.00 USEC 1.00000000 sec 0.00000000 sec 0.01500000 sec 32 2 8278.146 Hz 0.126314 Hz 3.9584243 sec F2 - Acquisition Parameters 712.3 K Current Data Parameters NAME SN527-ester-H EXPNO 2 PAOCNO 1 10 NMR plot parameters CX 20.00 C CY 11.00 C F1 4001.30 1 F2P 0.000 F2 0.000 F2 0.000 PPMCM 0.50000 H2CM 200.05502 256 zg30 65536 C606 21.11 spect 5 mm GNP 1H/1 20050329 Time INSTRUM PROBHD PULPR0G Date_ MCWRK 2.1523 2.1523 When the second 1.0378 3.1722 3.1722 2 0.5005 1964.0 5 4 3 3.0000 SN050527 ester Ęω 8656.0 3.0104 -1-C₆D₆ 5d 0296.1 CO2Me -00 Т Ó 0 Ha •• -S61------mdd Integral

 10 NMR plot parameters

 12 NMR plot parameters

 CX
 20.00 cm

 F1P
 10.000 ppm

 F1
 4001.30 Hz

 F2P
 0.000 ppm

 F2P
 0.000 Hz

 PPMCM
 0.50000 ppm/cm

 HZCM
 200.05500 Hz/cm
 1H 7.90 usec 0.00 dB 400.1324710 MHz 60.400 USEC 6.00 USEC ==== CHANNEL f1 ===== F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 400.1300055 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 0.30 Hz GB 0.30 Hz GB 7.00 400.1300056 MHz EM 0 0.30 Hz 1.00 8278.146 Hz 0.126314 Hz 3.9584243 sec F2 - Acquisition Parameters 1.00000000 sec 300.0 K 18.02 spect 5mm 880 88-1 114 zg30 65536 CDC13 20 Current Data Parameters NAME SN527-ester-H N 20050327 Date_ Time INSTRUM PROBHD PULPROG PULPROG SSUVENT NS SSUVENT NS SSWH AG DS DS DM DE DM DE D1 D1 NAME EXPNO PROCNO NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01 3.6264 6.2657 -0 1202.0 5 E 7 0000'E -10 9796.0 -0 CDCI₃ 5d 5.9914 2.0003 CO₂Me -00 Т Ó 0 HO Fσ •• -S62-E udd

SN050527 ester

Integral

