

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Oxidative Cyclorelease from Soluble Polymer Supports

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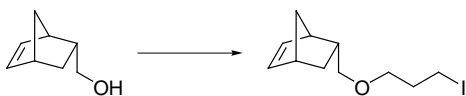
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**General Experimental:**

Proton ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR) and carbon ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively, or at 500 MHz and 125 MHz if specified. The chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) on the delta ( $\delta$ ) scale. The solvent peak or the internal standard tetramethylsilane were used as reference values. For  $^1\text{H}$  NMR:  $\text{CDCl}_3 = 7.27$  ppm, TMS = 0.00 ppm. For  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\text{CDCl}_3 = 77.23$ , TMS = 0.00. For proton data: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; p = pentet; dd = doublet of doublets; dt = doublet of triplets; ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets; dddd = doublet of doublet of doublet of doublets; ddt = doublet of doublet of triplets; ddq = doublet of doublet of quartets; br = broad; m = multiplet; app t = apparent triplet; app q = apparent quartet; app p = apparent pentet.

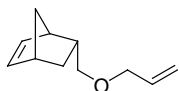
Reagent grade ethyl acetate and hexanes (commercial mixture) were used without further purification for chromatography. Reagent grade methylene chloride ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) was distilled from  $\text{CaH}_2$ . Diethyl ether ( $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were dried by passing through aluminum drying column. Anhydrous methanol ( $\text{MeOH}$ ), acetonitrile ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ) were used without purification. All reactions were conducted under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise specified.



#### Reagents and Conditions

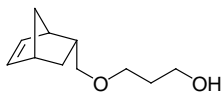
a) NaH, DMF, then allyl bromide. b)  $(\text{Sia})_2\text{BH}$ , THF, then NaOOH.  
c) MsCl,  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . d) NaI, acetone, reflux.

### Scheme 1.



#### 5-Allyloxymethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene

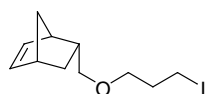
To 5-norbornene-2-methanol (1.10 g, 10 mmol) in DMF (100 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (0.96g, 40 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, then allyl bromide (4.84 g, 40 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by adding water (50 mL) and extracted with pentane (3×100 mL). The organic layers were then combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10 %  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in pentanes) to provide desired product (1.50 g, quantitative):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.10 (dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82-5.97 (m, 2H), 5.28 (dd,  $J$  = 10.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.16 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.92 (m, 2H), 3.13 (dd,  $J$  = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (t,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (br, 1H), 2.76 (br, 1H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 1.79 (ddd,  $J$  = 12.9, 9.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.19-1.42 (m, 2H), 0.46 (m, 1H).



#### 3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propan-1-ol

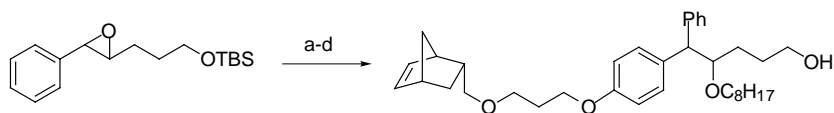
To 2-methylbutene (2.8 g, 4.24 mL, 40 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at -10 °C was added  $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$  (20 mL, 1.0 M, 20 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 45 minutes, then allyloxynorbornene (1.50 g, 10 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred for 4 h and quenched by adding water, 10 % NaOH (40 mL), and 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (40 mL). The mixture was stirred overnight then extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$  (2×100 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (30%-50%  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in pentane) to provide desired product (1.45 g, 87%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.10 (dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (t,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.50-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.14 (dd,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (t,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (br, 1H), 2.76 (br, 1H), 2.55 (bs, 1H), 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.81 (m, 3H), 1.40 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.19-1.23 (m, 1H), 0.48 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.0, 132.1, 74.8, 69.4, 61.2, 49.2, 43.7, 41.9, 38.4, 31.5, 28.9, IR (neat) 3333, 3058, 2959, 2867, 1445, 1373, 1345, 1096, 835, 720  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$  182.1307, found 182.1312.

### 5-(3-Iodopropoxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (4)



To the norbornenyl alcohol (1.45 g, 8.7 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50 mL) at 0 °C was added  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (3.51 g, 34.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 minutes and  $\text{MsCl}$  (1.49 g, 13.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 0.5 h then quenched by adding water (50 mL). The aqueous was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (250 mL). The organic layers were then combined and washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used for the next step without further purification.

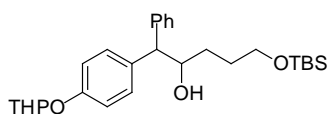
To the resulting mesylate in acetone (40 mL) was added  $\text{NaI}$  (3.90 g, 26.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 h. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (250 mL) and washed with 10%  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  and water. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20%  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in pentane) to provide the desired product (2.26 g, 89.1 %):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.06 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.31-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.23 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 3.11 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.96 (t,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (br, 1H), 2.73 (br, 1H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.99 (tt,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.75 (ddd,  $J = 9.9, 8.6, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.37 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 0.40-0.45 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.2, 132.6, 74.8, 70.0, 49.5, 44.1, 42.3, 38.8, 33.5, 29.2, 3.9; IR (neat) 3056, 2963, 2864, 1462, 1344, 1181, 1111, 835, 720  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{OI}$  292.0324, found 292.0305.



#### Reagents and Conditions

a)  $\text{THPOPhMgBr}$ ,  $\text{CuI}$ ,  $\text{THF}$ . b)  $\text{NaH}$ ,  $\text{DMF}$ , then  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{I}$ . c) PPTs,  $\text{MeOH}$ . d) **4**,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{DMF}$ .

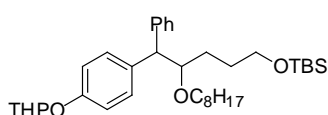
### Scheme 2.



### 5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-phenyl-1-[4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)phenyl]pentan-2-ol

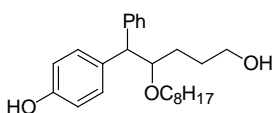
To a suspension of copper (I) iodide (1.95 g, 10.25 mmol) in  $\text{THF}$  (80 mL) at  $-40$  °C was added 4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)phenylmagnesiumbromide (140 mL, 1.46 M, 205 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 15 min then *tert*-butyldimethyl-[3-(3-phenyloxirany)propoxy]silane<sup>1</sup> (15 g, 51.25 mmol) was added. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight, then was quenched by adding saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (100 mL) and bubbling air through the mixture for one hour. The reaction

mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×200 mL) and the organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was then purified by flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (19.16 g, 79.7 %): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.72 (m, 3H), 2.37 (bs, 1H), 1.37-2.14 (m, 10H), 1.00 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.5, 142.0, 135.63, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 126.4, 116.3, 96.1, 73.4, 63.1, 61.8, 57.8, 31.8, 30.2, 29.0, 25.8, 25.1, 18.7, 18.1, -5.5; IR (neat) 3463, 3059, 3028, 2949, 2856, 1740, 1609, 1508, 1471, 1238, 1178, 1038, 835, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI) Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si 470.2852, found 470.2841.



***tert*-Butyldimethyl-(4-octyloxy-5-phenyl-[4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)phenyl]-pentyloxy)silane**

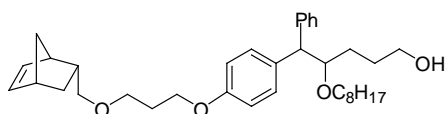
To the homobenzylic alcohol (9.38 g, 20 mmol) in DMF (150 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (1.92g, 80 mmol) with stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 5 min, then octyl iodide (19.2 g, 80 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by adding water (100 mL) and extracted with hexanes (3×200 mL). The organic layers were then combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (7.4 g, 64.2 %): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87-4.09 (m, 3H), 3.66 (m 3H), 3.49 (dt, *J* = 8.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (m, 1H), 1.19-2.15 (m, 25H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.5, 142.8, 135.9, 129.3, 128.8, 127.9, 125.9, 116.2, 96.3, 82.2, 82.1, 70.2, 70.16, 63.2, 61.9, 55.7, 31.8, 30.3, 30.0, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 28.8, 28.5, 26.0, 25.9, 25.2, 22.6, 18.8, 18.2, 14.1, -5.4; IR (neat) 2928, 2855, 1742, 1509, 1470, 1238, 1107, 1039, 835, 775, 699cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI) Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>-H) 581.4004, found 581.4051.



**4-(5-hydroxy-2-octyloxy-1-phenylpentyl)phenol**

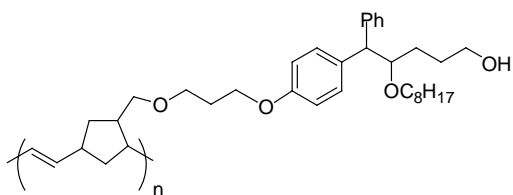
To a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl-(4-octyloxy-5-phenyl-[4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)phenyl]-pentyloxy)silane (5.87 g, 10.10 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) was added PPTs (127 mg, 0.51 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 300 mL EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column

chromatography (20 % EtOAc in hexanes to 50 % EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (3.705 g, 95.7 %):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.45 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dt,  $J$  = 8.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dt,  $J$  = 8.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.20-1.76 (m, 18H), 1.01 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.8, 142.8, 133.6, 129.2, 128.4, 127.9, 125.9, 115.4, 82.1, 70.4, 62.7, 55.2, 31.6, 29.66, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 27.6, 25.7, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat) 3325, 3062, 3026, 2928, 2856, 1614, 1514, 1244, 1174, 1101, 1048, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 366.2559, found 366.2571.



**5-{4-[3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl}-4-octyloxy-5-phenylpentan-1-ol (6)**

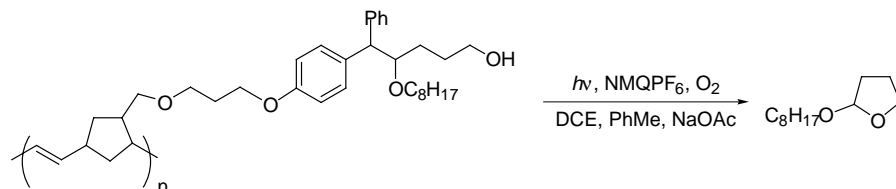
To a stirred mixture of the phenol (3.71 g, 9.66 mmol) and anhydrous potassium carbonate (1.60 g, 11.6 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) under  $\text{N}_2$  was added 5-(3-iodopropoxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (3.10 g, 10.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 36 hours and then partitioned between 50 mL water and 200 mL EtOAc. The aqueous was collected and extracted with EtOAc (200 mL) and the organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was then dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (4.73 g, 92%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.38 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 7.19-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (dd,  $J$  = 5.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd,  $J$  = 5.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98-4.07 (m, 4H), 3.50-3.67 (m, 4H), 3.35-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.18 (dd,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.91 (bs, 1H), 2.81 (bs, 1H), 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.03 (m, 3H), 1.83 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.6, 9.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.14-1.72 (m, 18H), 0.91 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.50 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.5, 142.9, 137.1, 134.6, 132.4, 129.3, 128.7, 128.1, 126.1, 114.5, 82.2, 74.7, 70.5, 67.3, 64.8, 63.1, 55.2, 49.4, 43.9, 42.1, 38.7, 31.8, 29.9, 29.7, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1; IR (neat) 3428, 3059, 3028, 2930, 2860, 1611, 1510, 1247, 1106, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 530.3760, found 530.3755.



**Polymer-supported 5-(4-propoxyphenyl)-4-octyloxy-5-phenylpentan-1-ol**

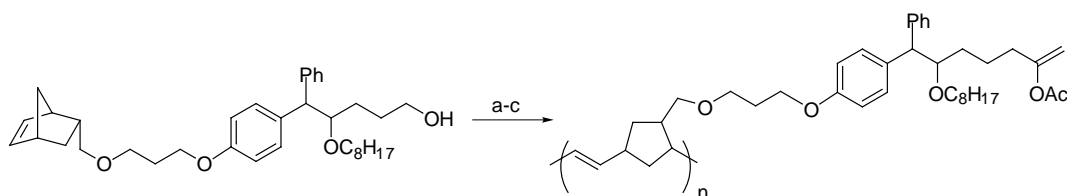
To **6** (112 mg, 0.21 mmol) in a nitrogen flushed flask were added degassed  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.5 mL) and Grubbs' second-generation catalyst (4 mg, 0.005 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 30 min, then ethylvinyl ether (1 mL) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir warm for 15 min. The reaction mixture was poured into 100 mL of MeOH. The precipitate was collected and washed with methanol, then dissolved in

toluene. The solvent was removed and the residue was dried under high vacuum overnight (106 mg, 78.8 %):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 3.95 (m, 4H), 3.50 (m, 5H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.75 (m, 1H), 1.07-2.33 (complex m, 26H), 0.85 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).



### 2-Octyloxetane

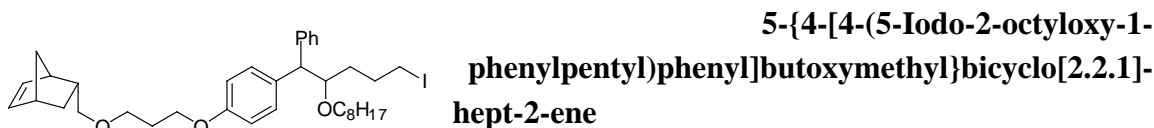
To **7** (95 mg, 0.15 mmol) in dichloroethane (6 mL) in a borosilicate flask were added *N*-methylquinolinium hexafluorophosphate (4 mg, 0.015 mmol), sodium acetate (190 mg), anhydrous sodium thiosulfate (190 mg) and toluene (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature with gentle aeration while irradiating with a medium pressure mercury lamp for 5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a small plug of silica gel and the filtrate was concentrated to provide the desired product<sup>1</sup> (21 mg, 72% yield):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.11 (dd,  $J=4.0, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.65 (dt,  $J=9.5, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dt,  $J=9.5, 6.5$ , 1H), 2.02-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.27 (m, 10 H), 0.88 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H).



#### Reagents and Conditions

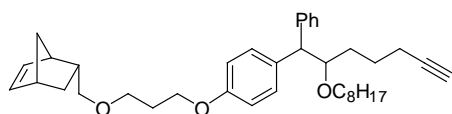
a)  $\text{I}_2$ ,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$ , imidazole,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . b) Lithium acetylide-ethylene diamine, DMSO. c) HOAc,  $[(p\text{-Cymene})\text{RuCl}_2]_2$ ,  $\text{Fur}_3\text{P}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , PhMe,  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . d) Grubbs' first generation catalyst,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , then ethyl vinyl ether

### Scheme 3.



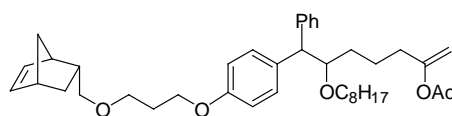
To **6** (3.0 g, 5.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50 mL) were added triphenylphosphine (1.63 g, 6.2 mmol) and imidazole (442 mg, 6.2 mmol). The solution was cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 5 min. Iodine (1.6 g, 6.2 mmol) was added portionwise

over 2 min. The mixture was stirred for 2 h in the dark, then was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (3.65 g, 99%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.13 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.95-4.07 (m, 4H), 3.50-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.34-3.41 (m, 1H), 3.03-3.21 (m, 5H), 2.91 (bs, 1H), 2.80 (bs, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 1.24-1.86 (m, 21H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.49 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.4, 142.6, 137.0, 134.4, 132.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.0, 126.0, 114.4, 81.4, 74.6, 70.3, 67.2, 64.7, 55.5, 49.3, 43.8, 42.1, 38.6, 33.4, 31.7, 29.9, 29.6, 29.3, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1, 6.9; IR (neat) 3059, 3028, 2928, 2857, 1610, 1510, 1247, 1101, 1031, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_3\text{INa}$  ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ ) 681.2781, found 681.2813.



**5-{4-[4-(2-octyloxy-1-phenylhept-6-ynyl)phenyl]butoxymethyl}bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-2-ene**

To the alkyl iodide (1.98 g, 3 mmol) in DMSO (16 mL) at 0 °C was added lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex, (0.61 g, 90%, 6 mmol). The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. Saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (50 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×100 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was then dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (1.52 g, 91%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 7.23 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.16 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.08 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.95 (bs, 1H), 2.83 (bs, 1H), 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.97 (t,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.19-1.85 (m, 19H), 0.95 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H), 0.53 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.4, 142.8, 137.0, 134.8, 132.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.0, 125.9, 114.3, 84.3, 81.9, 74.6, 70.3, 68.3, 67.2, 64.7, 55.5, 49.3, 43.9, 42.1, 38.7, 31.7, 30.0, 29.6, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 26.0, 24.2, 22.6, 18.4, 14.1; IR (neat) 3310, 3059, 3028, 2929, 2859, 1611, 1510, 1247, 1104, 1031, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}$ ) 579.3838, found 579.3834.

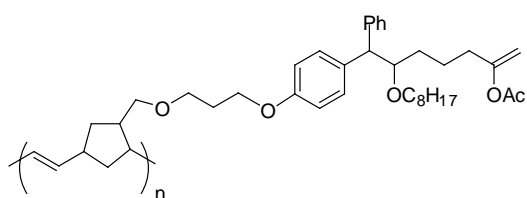


**Acetic acid 6-{4-[4-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl}-1-methylene-5-octyloxy-6-phenylhexylester (9)**

To the alkyne (1.44 g, 2.6 mmol) in toluene (6 mL) was added tri-2-furylphosphine (24 mg, 0.1 mmol), dichloro(*p*-cymene)ruthenium(II)

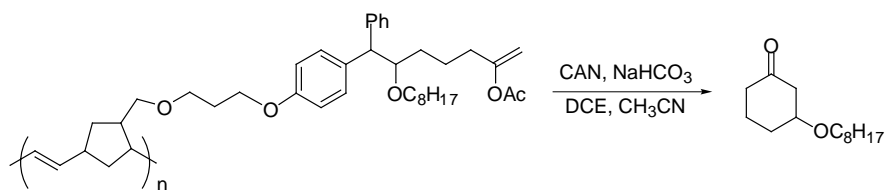


dimmer (32 mg, 0.05 mmol) and sodium carbonate (22 mg, 0.02 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for a few minutes, acetic acid (0.311 g, 0.3 mL, 5.2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 60-65 °C for 48 h. The reaction was cooled down and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (0.75 g, 47%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H), 6.09 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (m, 1H), 4.68 (bs, 1H), 4.65 (bs, 1H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.45-3.56 (m, 3H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (bs, 1H), 2.75 (bs, 1H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.78 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 8.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.13-1.59 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.46 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.7, 157.3, 156.0, 142.7, 136.8, 134.6, 132.2, 129.1, 128.6, 127.8, 125.8, 114.2, 100.9, 81.9, 74.5, 70.2, 67.1, 65.6, 64.6, 55.4, 49.2, 43.7, 42.0, 38.5, 33.1, 31.8, 31.6, 19.9, 29.5, 29.2, 29.0, 28.9, 25.9, 22.5, 21.8, 20.8, 15.1, 13.9; IR (neat) 3059, 3028, 2928, 2856, 1758, 1611, 1510, 1246, 1104, 1021, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI) Calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na (M<sup>+</sup>+Na) 639.4025, found 639.4013.



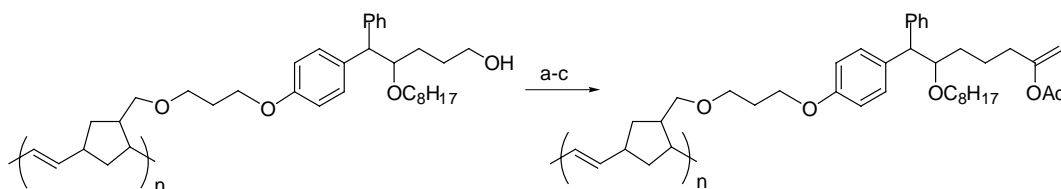
### Polymer 10

To **9** (130 mg, 0.21 mmol) in degassed CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added Grubbs' first-generation catalyst (3.5 mg, 0.0042 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight then was warmed to 40 °C for two hours. Ethylvinyl ether (1 mL) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir for 15 min. The reaction mixture was then poured into 100 mL of MeOH. The precipitate was collected and washed with methanol, then dissolved in toluene. The solvent was removed and the residue was dried under high vacuum overnight (86.5 mg, 57%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.21 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (m, 4H), 3.29-3.46 (m, 5H), 2.97 (m, 1H), 1.09-2.46 (m, 28H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); IR (in toluene) 3060, 3027, 2927, 2858, 1756, 1607, 1510, 1246, 1102, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



### 3-Octyloxycyclohexanone

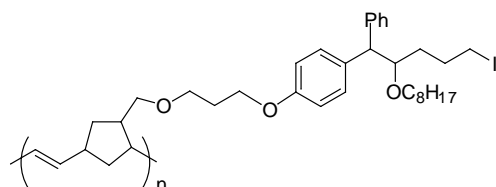
To **10** (0.0865 g, 0.12 mmol) in dichloroethane (5 mL) were added 4 Å molecular sieved (173 mg), and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (173 mg). The reaction mixture was then warmed to 40 °C and stirred for 15 min. Ceric ammonium nitrate (132 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred at 40 °C overnight. The mixture was poured into methanol and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated and dissolved in 8:2 hexanes and EtOAc, filtered and concentrated to provide desired product<sup>1</sup> (21 mg, 85%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.65-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.38 (app t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (app t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.93-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.26 (br s, 10H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).



#### Reagents and Conditions

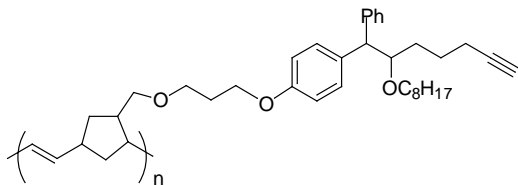
a) I<sub>2</sub>, Ph<sub>3</sub>P, imidazole, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. b) Lithium acetylide•ethylene diamine, DMSO. c) HOAc, [(*p*-Cymene)RuCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, Fur<sub>3</sub>P, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, PhMe, 60 °C.

### Scheme 4.



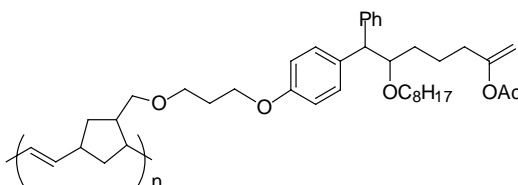
#### Polymer-supported 5-(4-propoxyphenyl)-4-octyloxy-5-phenylpentaniodide

To **7** (224 mg, 0.35 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) were added PPh<sub>3</sub> (184 mg, 0.70 mmol) and imidazole (48 mg, 0.70 mmol). The solution was cooled to 0 °C then I<sub>2</sub> (179 mg, 0.70 mmol) was added. The reaction was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight (precipitate appeared after addition of I<sub>2</sub>). The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated down to 2 mL. The mixture was poured slowly into 100 mL MeOH and the red precipitate was dissolved in toluene. The solvent was concentrated and the residue was dried under vacuum overnight to provide the desired iodide (246 mg, 94%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.13-7.29 (m, 7H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.49 Hz, 2H), 5.28 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.48 (m, 4H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 13.44, 6.89 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.15-2.16 (m, 25H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).



### Polymer-supported 5-(4-propoxyphenyl)-4-octyloxy-5-phenylpent-1-yne

To the polymer-supported iodide (291 mg, 0.39 mmol) in DMSO (0.5 mL) and THF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added lithium acetylide (71 mg, 0.77 mmol). The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The mixture was poured slowly into methanol, then the precipitate was collected and dissolved in toluene. The solvent was concentrated and the residue was dried under vacuum to provide the desired alkyne (201 mg, 80%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.78-7.46 (m, 9H), 5.21-5.25 (m, 2H), 3.96 (m, 4H), 3.00-3.50 (m, 6H), 1.12-2.62 (complex m, 28H), 0.71 (t, J=7.10 Hz, 3H); IR (in toluene) 3309, 3061, 3027, 2925, 2859, 1640, 1509, 1246, 1103, 1030, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

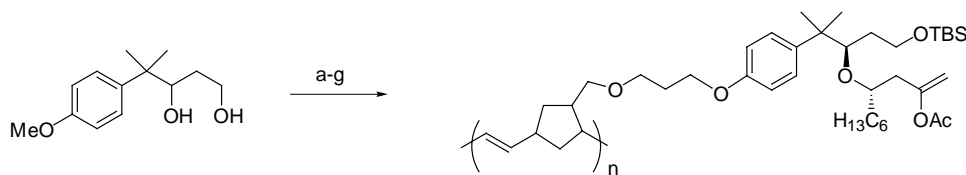


### Enol acetate 10

To the polymer-supported alkyne (361 mg, 0.56 mmol) in toluene (6 mL) were added tri-2-furylphosphine (5 mg, 0.02 mmol), dichloro(*p*-cymene)ruthenium(II) dimer (7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and sodium carbonate (5 mg, 0.04 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for a few minutes, AcOH (334 mg, 5.6 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at 60-70 °C for 24 hours. Tri-2-furylphosphine (3 mg, 0.01 mmol), dichloro(*p*-cymene)ruthenium(II) dimer (3 mg, 0.006 mmol) and sodium carbonate (3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and acetic acid (0.167 g, 2.78 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 60-70 °C for another 24 hours. The solution was concentrated and the residue was slowly poured into 100 mL methanol. The precipitate was collected and dissolved in toluene. The solvent was concentrated and the residue was dried under vacuum (385 mg, 96%).

### Cyclization of 10

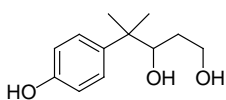
Cyclization proceeded as before with **10** (125 mg, 0.17 mmol), CAN (190 mg, 0.34 mmol), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (250 mg) and 4Å molecular sieves (250 mg) in DCE (7mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (3 mL) to provide **11** (30 mg, 70%).



#### Reagent and Conditions

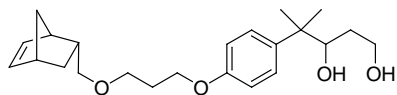
a) AlCl<sub>3</sub>, EtSH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. b) **4**, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, DMF. c) *n*-Heptanal, *p*-TsOH, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, reflux. d) Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then ethyl vinyl ether. e) Allenyl tributyltin, TiCl<sub>4</sub>/Ti(O*i*-Pr)<sub>4</sub> (6:5), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 °C. f) HOAc, [(*p*-cymene)RuCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, PhMe, 60 °C. g) TBSCl, imidazole, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

### Scheme 5.



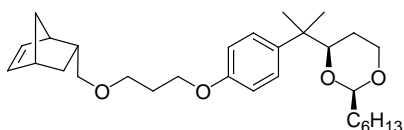
#### 4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane-1,3-diol

To  $\text{AlCl}_3$  (6.8 g, 60 mmol) in EtSH (20 mL) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (100 mL) at 0 °C was added 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane-1,3-diol<sup>2</sup> (2.24 g, 10 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 additional hours. The reaction was quenched by adding aqueous HCl. Air was gently bubbled into the stirred reaction mixture for 5 h, then the organics were extracted into EtOAc (6×50 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine, then dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was recrystallized from EtOAc/hexanes to provide desired product as white solid (1.26 g, 60%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.23 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.7, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.78-3.83 (m, 3H), 2.5 (bs, 1H), 2.03 (bs, 1H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  155.3, 138.6, 127.6, 114.7, 77.6, 60.9, 41.4, 34.2, 26.0, 22.1; IR (in acetone) 3345, 2967, 2882, 1613, 1515, 1365, 1233, 1181, 1050, 833  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 192.1250, found 192.1151.



#### 4-{4-[3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl}-4-methylpentane-1,3-diol

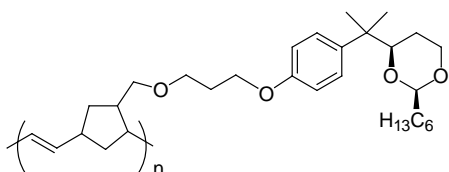
To the phenol (1.05 g, 5 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was added anhydrous potassium carbonate (0.83 g, 6 mmol) and the norbornenyl-tagged iodide (1.75 g, 6 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours and then warmed to 60 °C for 20 h. After cooling the reaction was quenched by adding 50 mL water and extracted with EtOAc (3×80 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was then dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (40% hexanes in EtOAc to 30 % hexanes in EtOAc) to provide desired product (1.18 g, 65.7%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.14 (dd,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.6, 1H), 3.01 (t,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86, (br, 1H), 2.76 (br, 1H), 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.00 (tt,  $J$  = 6.3, 4H), 1.78 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.5, 9.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.19-1.40 (m, 7H), 0.45 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.4, 138.4, 137.1, 132.4, 127.5, 114.3, 80.3, 74.7, 67.3, 64.9, 62.6, 49.4, 43.9, 42.1, 41.8, 38.7, 32.8, 29.7, 29.1, 24.4, 23.2; IR (neat) 3426, 3058, 2960, 2868 1671, 1513, 1387, 1250, 1185, 1102, 1064, 831, 721  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 356.2351, found 356.2339.



**4-(1-{4-[3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl}-1-ethylethyl)-2-hexyl-[1,3]dioxane**

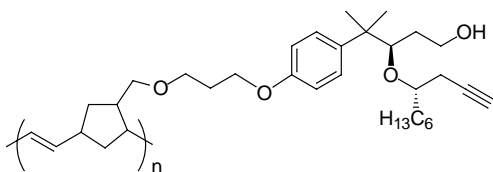
To the norbornenyl-tagged diol (1.18 g, 3.28 mmol) in benzene (10 mL) was added heptanal (375 mg, 3.3 mmol) and a catalytic amount of *p*-TsOH. The reaction was warmed to reflux and stirred for 14 h. After cooling the reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the desired product (1.15 g, 77%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (m, 3H), 3.44-3.66 (m, 4H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (br, 1H), 2.78 (br, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.00 (tt, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 7.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.19-1.59 (m, 20H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.48 (m, 1H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.1, 138.5, 137.0, 132.4, 127.6, 113.7, 102.2, 84.1, 74.6, 67.3, 66.7, 64.7, 49.3, 43.9, 42.1, 40.6, 38.7, 34.9, 31.7, 29.7, 29.0, 25.9, 23.9, 22.6, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat) 3058, 2957, 2859, 1689, 1610, 1513, 1467, 1249, 1116, 1033, 827, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

HRMS (EI) Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 470.3396, found 470.3409.



**Polymer-supported 4-(1-[4-propoxyphenyl]-1-methylethyl)-2-hexyl-[1,3]dioxane (13)**

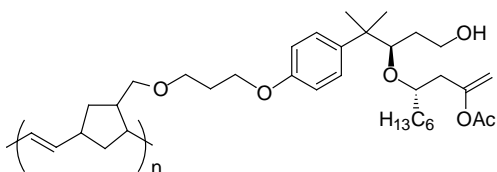
To the norbornenyl-tagged acetal (500 mg, 1.09 mmol) in degassed CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5.0 mL) was added Grubbs' first-generation catalyst (45 mg, 0.06 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at reflux for 30 min. Ethyl vinyl ether (0.5 mL) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir for 15 min. The reaction mixture was poured into 100 mL of MeOH. The precipitate was collected and washed with methanol, then dissolved in toluene. The solvent was removed and the residue was dried under high vacuum overnight to provide the desired polymer (474 mg, 77%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.20 (m, 1H), 4.45 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (m, 3H), 3.19-3.63 (m, 6H), 1.29-2.60 (m, 27 H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).



**Polymer-supported 4-[4-propoxyphenyl]-4-methyl-3-(1-prop-2-ynylheptyloxy)-pentan-1-ol**

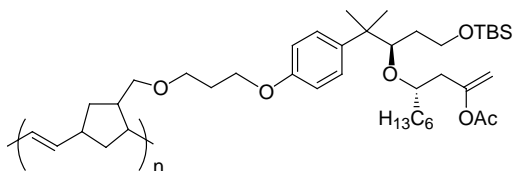
To the polymer-supported acetal (474 mg, 0.84 mmol) and allenyltributyltin (1.39 g, 4.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -78 °C was added a mixture of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (990 mg, 5.2 mmol) and Ti(Oi-Pr)<sub>4</sub> (1.19 g, 4.2 mmol) over two hours. The reaction was stirred at -60 °C overnight, then MeOH (2 mL) was added slowly. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and

concentrated to 2-5 mL, then was poured slowly into MeOH (100 mL). The precipitate was collected and dissolved in toluene. The solvent was concentrated and the residue was dried vacuum overnight to provide desired product (418 mg, 82.3%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.78-7.14 (m, 4H), 5.32 (m, 2H), 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.62 (m, 8H), 1.24-2.38 (m, 25H), 0.87 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H); IR (in toluene) 3449, 3308, 2929, 2244, 1609, 1512, 1248, 1185, 830  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



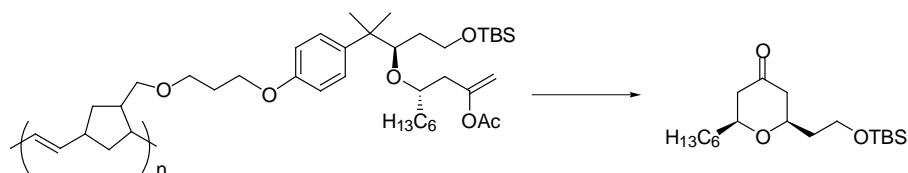
**Polymer-supported acetic acid 3-[2-(4-propoxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methylpropoxy]-1-methylenenonyl ester**

To the polymer-supported alcohol (389 mg, 0.65 mmol) in toluene (9 mL) was added tri-2-furylphosphine (8 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloro(*p*-cymene)ruthenium(II) dimer (11 mg, 0.02 mmol) and  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (8 mg, 0.08 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for a few minutes, AcOH (775 mg, 12.9 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at 60-70  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Additional portions of tri-2-furylphosphine (4 mg, 0.02 mmol) and dichloro(*p*-cymene)ruthenium(II) dimer (5 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture continued to stir at 60-70  $^\circ\text{C}$  for another 24 h, then was concentrated. The resulting residue was poured into MeOH (100 mL). The precipitate was collected and dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The solvent was concentrated and the residue was dried under vacuum to provide desired product (383 mg, 88%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.77-7.22 (m, 4H), 5.32 (m, 1H), 5.19 (m, 1H), 4.77 (br, 1H), 4.72 (br, 1H), 3.97 (br, 2H), 3.39-3.50 (m, 8H), 1.24-2.33 (m, 30H), 0.86 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H); IR (in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3465, 2930, 2860, 1754, 1806, 1512, 1246, 1074, 829  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



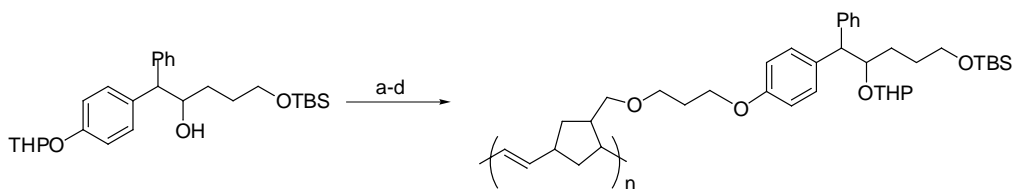
**Polymer-supported Acetic Acid 3-[2-(4-propoxyphenyl)-1-[2-(tert-butyldimethylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-2-methylpropoxy]-1-methylenenonyl ester**

To the polymer-supported enol acetate (383 mg, 0.57 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 mL) at 0  $^\circ\text{C}$  was added imidazole (194 mg, 2.84 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 10 minutes, then TBSCl (429 mg, 2.84 mmol) was added. The reaction was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The solution was concentrated to 2-3 mL and then poured slowly into MeOH (100 mL). The precipitate was collected and dissolved in toluene. The solution was concentrated and the residue was dried under vacuum to provide desired product (355 mg, 80.2%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.80-7.33 (m, 4H), 5.34 (m, 2H), 4.78 (br, 1H), 4.75 (br, 1H), 4.01 (br, 2H), 3.38-3.53 (m, 8H), 1.27-2.36 (m, 27 H), 0.87 (m, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).



### 3-[2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)ethyl]-5-hexylcyclohexanone (15)

To the polymer-supported enol acetate (142 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dichloroethane (11 mL) were added 4 Å molecular sieves (285 mg), and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (285 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, then ceric ammonium nitrate (602 mg, 1.1 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at rt for 1 h, then was then filtered through a plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the desired product<sup>2</sup> (26 mg, 41.1 % yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.79 (m, 3H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.79 (m, 15H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H).



#### Reagents and conditions

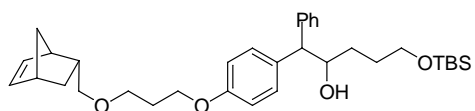
a) MgBr<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O. b) 4, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, DMF. c) DHP, PPTs, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. d) Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then ethyl vinyl ether.

### Scheme 6.

### 4-[5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylpentyl]phenol

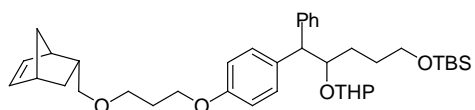
To MgBr<sub>2</sub> (prepared from Mg turnings (180 mg, 7.5 mmol) and 1,2-dibromoethane (1.41 g, 7.5 mmol)) in diethyl ether (25 mL) was added 5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-phenyl-1-[4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)phenyl]-pentan-2-ol (1.45 g, 3.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight, then was quenched by adding water (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (30 mL). The organic phase was washed with water and brine, then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (20 % EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (556 mg, 46.7%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3, 3H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (br, 1H), 1.50-1.80 (m, 4H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.15 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.5, 142.0, 134.0, 129.1,

128.6, 128.5, 126.5, 115.5, 73.8, 63.4, 57.6, 31.8, 28.9, 25.9, 18.2, -5.4; IR (neat) 3355, 3061, 3025, 2028, 2856, 1614, 1513, 1451, 1255, 1175, 1029, 834, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}^+-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$ ) 329.1566, found 329.1579.



**1-{4-[3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl}-5-(tert-butylmethoxy)propoxy]-1-phenylpentan-2-ol**

To the phenol (520 mg, 1.34 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) were added anhydrous  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (224 mg, 1.62 mmol) and **4** (430 mg, 1.48 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 36 h, then participated between water (20 mL) and EtOAc (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL), then the organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (493 mg, 66.4%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.48 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.21 (dd,  $J = 5.5, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd,  $J = 5.5, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t,  $J = 6.2$ , 2H), 3.95 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.60-3.74 (m, 4H), 3.26 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.00 (bs, 1H), 2.88 (bs, 1H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.26 (br, 1H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.14 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.7, 142.3, 137.2, 134.9, 132.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 126.7, 114.7, 74.8, 73.7, 67.4, 65.0, 63.4, 58.0, 49.5, 44.1, 42.3, 38.9, 32.1, 29.8, 29.3, 29.25, 26.1, 18.4, -5.2; IR (neat) 3450, 3059, 3028, 2954, 2859, 1740, 1611, 1510, 1471, 1250, 1177, 835, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}^++\text{H}$ ) 551.3537, found 551.3578.

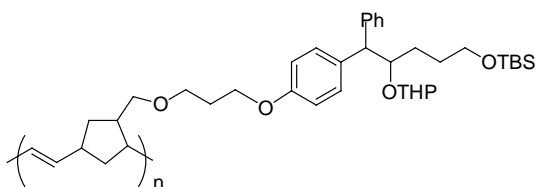


**5-{4-[3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl}-5-phenyl-4-(tetrahydropyan-2-yloxy)pentyl tert-butyl dimethylsilane**

To the norbornenyl-tagged alcohol (241 mg, 0.44 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 mL) were added 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran (40 mg, 0.5 mmol) and PPTS (5 mg, 0.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h, then was dissolved in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with water and brine. The organic layers was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (270 mg 97%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.47-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.20 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd,  $J = 5.5, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 1H), 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 3.96-4.19 (m, 4H), 3.44-3.67 (m, 4H), 3.25 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 6.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.99 (bs, 1H), 2.87 (bs, 1H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10 (tt,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.89

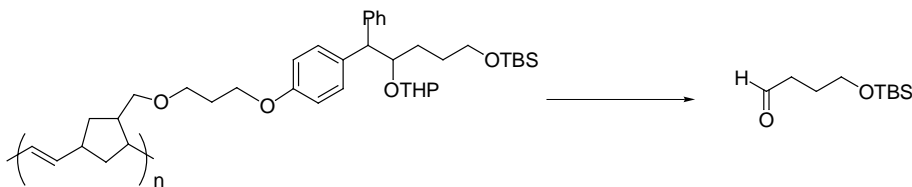


(ddd,  $J = 11.9, 8.8, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.80 (m, 12 H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.10 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.4, 143.0, 142.5, 136.9, 134.5, 134.5, 132.3, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 127.9, 127.8, 126.0, 125.8, 114.3, 100.3, 94.0, 81.6, 76.4, 74.6, 67.2, 64.71, 63.2, 63.1, 62.7, 60.3, 55.5, 54.3, 49.3, 43.8, 42.0, 38.6, 30.7, 30.5, 30.4, 29.6, 29.0, 28.2, 26.9, 26.1, 25.9, 25.8, 25.4, 19.8, 18.2, 18.19, 18.15, -5.37, -5.41; IR (neat) 3060, 3028, 2951, 2858, 1611, 1510, 1471, 1250, 1112, 1022, 835, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ ) 532.3373, found 532.3349.



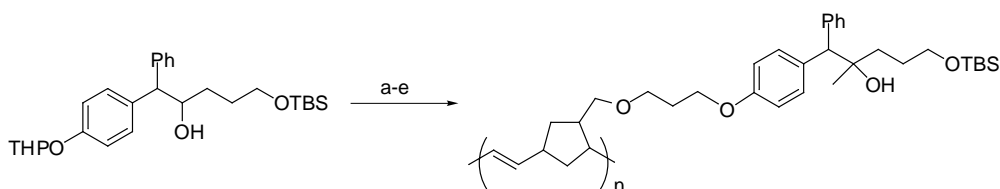
#### Polymer 16

To the norbornenyl-tagged ether (251 mg, 0.41 mmol) in degassed  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 mL) was added Grubbs' second-generation catalyst (6 mg, 0.007 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min, then ethyl vinyl ether (1 mL) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir for 15 min. The reaction mixture was then poured into MeOH (100 mL). The precipitate was collected and washed with methanol, then was dissolved in toluene. The solvent was removed and the residue was dried under high vacuum overnight (232 mg, 80.5%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.09-7.39 (m, 7H), 6.75 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 5.25 (m, 2H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.25 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.34-3.96 (m, 9H), 1.23-2.65 (complex m, 19H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H).



#### 4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyloxy)butyraldehyde

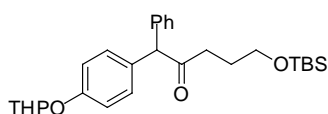
To **15** (937 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dichloroethane (6 mL) in a borosilicate flask were added *N*-methylquinolinium hexafluorophosphate (4 mg, 0.01 mmol), sodium acetate (187 mg), anhydrous sodium thiosulfate (187 mg) and toluene (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature with gentle aeration and irradiation with a medium pressure mercury lamp for 5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a small plug of silica gel and the filtrate was concentrated to provide the desired product<sup>3</sup> (21 mg, 78 %).



**Reagents and Conditions**

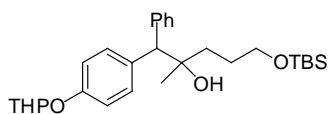
a) Dess-Martin periodinane,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . b)  $\text{MeMgBr}$ , THF. c)  $\text{MgBr}_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . d) **4**,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , DMF. e) Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , then ethyl vinyl ether.

**Scheme 7.**



**5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-phenyl-1-[4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-phenyl]pentan-2-one**

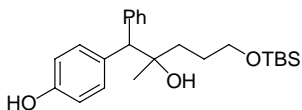
To the homobenzylic alcohol (581 mg, 1.23 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) were added  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.06 g, 10 mmol) and the Dess-Martin periodinane (789 mg, 1.86 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then water (20 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2×25 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (477 mg 82%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.24-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.26 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (t,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 3.99 (td,  $J$  = 10.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t,  $J$  = 6.1, 3H), 2.74 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.95 (m, 8H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.7, 156.2, 138.8, 131.4, 129.8, 128.8, 128.50, 127.0, 116.5, 116.5, 96.2, 96.2, 63.4, 61.9, 38.9, 30.3, 27.0, 25.8, 25.1, 18.7, 18.2, -5.1, -5.4; IR (neat) 3061, 3028, 2951, 2856, 1718, 1609, 1240, 1109, 1037, 835, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$  468.2696, found 468.2704.



**5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-[4-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)phenyl]pentan-2-ol**

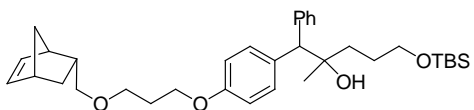
To the ketone (2.46 g, 5.245 mmol) in THF (17 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  was added methylmagnesium bromide (5.7 mL, 3 M in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 17 mmol). The reaction mixture was then slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. The reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2×100 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide desired product (2.37 g, 93.5%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.08 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 5.47

(d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.63 (m, 3H), 1.66-2.14 (m, 11H), 1.28 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 9H), 0.12 (dd,  $J = 4.7, 1.7$ , 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  155.6, 155.5, 142.4, 142.3, 142.0, 135.0, 134.7, 130.6, 130.6, 129.7, 128.1, 126.1, 116.0, 96.2, 74.6, 74.5, 63.4, 61.9, 60.8, 37.7, 30.3, 27.3, 26.2, 26.17, 26.1, 25.9, 25.1, 18.8, 18.2, -5.4; IR (neat) 3480, 3059, 3025, 2950, 2856, 1740, 1609, 1508, 1238, 1107, 1037, 835, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{43}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}$ ) 483.2930, found 483.2929.



**4-[5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpentyl]phenol**

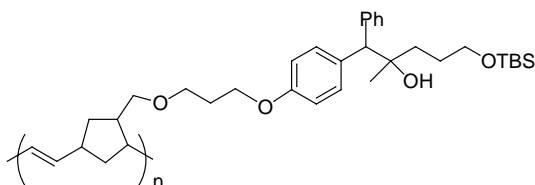
To  $\text{MgBr}_2$  (prepared from Mg turnings (0.144 g, 6 mmol) and 1,2-dibromoethane (1.128 g, 6 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (20 mL)) was added the tertiary alcohol (1.19 g, 2.46 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and quenched by adding water (10 mL). The reaction was extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$  ( $2 \times 100$  mL), then the organic layers were then combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (20%  $\text{EtOAc}$  in hexanes) to provide desired product (826 mg, 84%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.48 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 3H), 6.70-6.73 (m, 2H), 4.65 (br, 1H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.50 (t,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.03 (br, 1H), 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.14 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 9H), -0.029 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.4, 142.1, 141.9, 133.4, 133.0, 130.8, 130.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.2, 126.2, 115.2, 75.1, 63.6, 63.6, 60.7, 60.6, 37.6, 37.6, 27.2, 26.1, 25.9, 18.3, -5.37, -5.40, -5.46, IR (neat) 3376, 3060, 3025, 2954, 2857, 1711, 1613, 1512, 1470, 1256, 1097, 1045, 835, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , HRMS (EI) Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 382.2328, found 382.2330.



**1-[4-[3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethoxy)propoxy]phenyl]-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methyl-1-phenylpentan-2-ol**

To the phenol (339 mg, 0.85 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) were added anhydrous potassium carbonate (140 mg, 1.0 mmol) and the norbornenyl-tagged iodide (272 mg, 0.93 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 36 hours and then partitioned between water (15 mL) and  $\text{EtOAc}$  (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$  ( $2 \times 100$  mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water and brine. The organic layers were then dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (10%  $\text{EtOAc}$  in hexanes) to provide desired product (359 mg, 74.9%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.62 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.39 (m, 3H), 6.93 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.07 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.00 (m, 1H), 4.12 (t,  $J = 6.1$ , 2H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.63 (m, 4H),

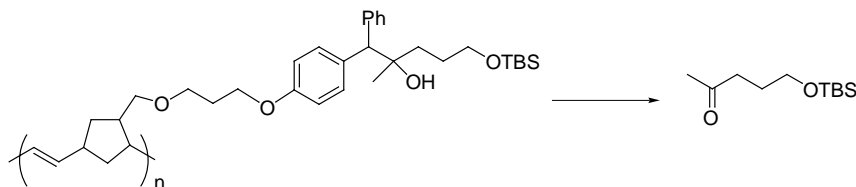
3.25 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.99 (br, 1H), 2.87 (br, 1H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.12 (m, 3H), 1.90 (ddd,  $J = 11.9, 8.7, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.72 (m, 6H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.10 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.5, 142.4, 142.1, 137.0, 134.1, 133.7, 132.4, 130.7, 130.6, 129.7, 129.6, 128.1, 126.1, 114.1, 74.6, 67.3, 64.7, 63.5, 60.7, 49.3, 43.9, 42.1, 38.7, 37.8, 29.7, 29.0, 27.4, 26.2, 25.9, 18.3, -5.4; IR (neat) 3518, 3059, 3025, 2954, 2859, 1740, 1609, 1509, 1471, 1248, 1099, 835, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 546.3529, found 546.3539.



**Polymer-supported 1-(4-propoxyphenyl)-5-(*tert*-butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-2-methyl-1-phenylpentan-2-ol**

To the norbornenyl-tagged alcohol (204 mg, 0.36 mmol) in degassed  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 mL)

was added Grubbs' second-generation catalyst (5 mg, 0.006 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min, then ethyl vinyl ether (0.5 mL) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir for 15 min. The reaction mixture was poured into 100 mL of MeOH. The precipitate was collected and washed with methanol, then dissolved in toluene. The solvent was removed and the residue was dried under high vacuum overnight (190 mg, 80%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.05-7.59 (m, 7H), 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.16-5.30 (m, 2H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.42-3.49 (m, 6H), 1.12-1.49 (m, 17 H), 0.82 (m, 9H), 0.04 (m, 6H).



**5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentan-2-one**

To the polymer-supported alcohol (140 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dichloroethane (6 mL) in a borosilicate flask were added *N*-methylquinolinium hexafluorophosphate (6 mg, 0.02 mmol), sodium acetate (281 mg), anhydrous sodium thiosulfate (281 mg) and toluene (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature with gentle aeration and irradiation with a medium pressure mercury lamp for 5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a small plug of silica gel and the filtrate was concentrated to provide the desired product.<sup>4</sup> (41 mg, 89%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.69 (t,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.86 (tt,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 6H).

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