SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis, reaction and recycle of light fluorous Grubbs-Hoveyda catalysts for alkene metathesis

Masato Matsugi and Dennis P. Curran*

Department of Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, USA

Contains procedures for reactions and spe purifications along with spectroscopic data for products and copies of NMR spectra of typical products after spe (34 pages).

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General: All melting points are uncorrected. Anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ was passed through a column of activated aluminum oxide. Anhydrous THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone under nitrogen. ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were measured in CDCl₃ with TMS or CHCl₃ as the internal standard. Nonprocedure.¹ N,N-diallyl-4fluorous catalyst 1 prepared according to Hoveyda's was methylbenzenesulfonamide and N,N-diallyl-2-methylbenzenesulfonamide were prepared by known procedures.^{2,3} Acrylic acid 1-pentadecylbut-3-enyl ester was prepared by condensation of cinnamoyl chloride and corresponding alcohol. Allylpent-4-enylcarbamic acid tert-butyl ester is a known compound.⁴ 1-Allyl-2-allyloxybenzene was prepared by the known procedure.⁵ RCM products 1- $(11)^{2}$ 1-(toluene-2-sulfonyl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole,³ (toluene-4-sulfonyl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole cyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylic acid diethyl ester,⁶ 2,3,4,7-tetrahydroazepine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester, ${}^{4}2,5$ -dihydrobenzo[b]oxepine⁷ and 5-phenylpent-2-enoic acid benzyl ester (13)⁸ are known products.

1-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-Heptadecafluoro-3-iodoundecyl)-4-methoxybenzene: Under argon atmosphere, 4-allyl-1-methoxybenzene **6** (1.24 g, 8.38 mmol), CsF17I (10.0 g, 18.3 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (484 mg, 0.42 mmol) were dissolved CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). Then to this solution, Me₃Al (2M hexane solution of 4.2 mL, 8.38 mmol) was slowly added at room temperature. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and then poured into dilute HCl. The organic layer was separated and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pure pentane - pentane/AcOEt (4:1) to give an almost pure product. Further purification by recrystallization gave desired pure product as a colorless solid (3.72 g, 64.0%); mp 54.0-55.0 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.86 (m, 2H), 3.19 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 6.87 (dd, 2H, *J* = 6.7, 1.9 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 2H, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -124.9 (2F),

-122.4 (2F), -121.5 (2F), -120.7 (4F), -120.4 (2F), -111.7 (2F), -79.5 (3F); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₂F₁₇IO (M⁺) 693.9678. Found: 693.9661.

1-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11,11-Heptadecafluoroundecyl)-4-methoxybenzene (7): To a solution of 1-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoro-3-iodoundecyl)-4-methoxybenzene (2.28 g, 3.29 mmol) and tributyltin hydride (1.33 mL, 4.95 mmol) in benzene (50 mL) under argon was added AIBN (110 mg, 0.67 mmol) at room temperature. After reflux for 12 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Aqueous KF solution was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously for 12 h. The organic layer was separated and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pure pentane - pentane/AcOEt (8:1) to give the product **3** as a colorless solid (1.51g, 80.8%); mp 38.5-39.5 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.94 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.81 (s, 3H), 6.86 (dd, 2H, *J* = 6.6, 2.0 Hz), 7.10 (dd, 2H, *J* = 6.6, 2.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -124.9 (2F), -122.2 (2F), -121.5 (2F), -120.7 (6F), -112.9 (2F), -79.5 (3F); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₃F₁₇O (M⁺) 568.0697. Found: 568.0695.

4-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-Heptadecafluoroundecyl)phenol: To a solution of 1-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)-4-methoxybenzene (1.39 g, 2.45 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (40 mL) under argon was added boron tribromide-methyl sulfide complex (3.06 g, 9.79 mmol) at room temperature. After reflux for 12 h, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding water (30 mL). The organic layer was separated and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/AcOEt (8:1) - hexane/AcOEt (5:1) to give the desired product as a colorless solid (1.19 g, 87.7%); mp 92.0-93.0 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.86-1.98 (m, 2H), 2.01-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.65 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.59 (s, 1H), 6.78 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz), 7.06 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.3, 1.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –124.9 (2F), –122.2 (2F), –121.5 (2F), –120.7 (6F), –112.9 (2F), –79.5 (3F); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₁F₁₇O (M⁺) 554.0531. Found: 554.0538.

1-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-Heptadecafluoroundecyl)-4-isopropoxybenzene (8): То ิล suspension of sodium hydride (186 mg, 4.65 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (20 mL) under argon was added at 0 °C a solution of 4-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)phenol (1.17 g, 2.11 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (20 mL). After gas evolution, dry dimethylformamide (30 mL) and isopropyl bromide (232 µl, 4.64 mmol) were syringed into the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and ethyl acetate (50 mL) was The organic layer was washed 3 times with a saturated solution of sodium hydrogencarbonate and added. one time with brine and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/AcOEt (8:1) to give 4 as a colorless oil (1.19 g, 93.8%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (d, 6H, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.94 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.65 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.53 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –124.9 (2F), –122.2 (2F), –121.5 (2F), -120.7 (6F), -113.0 (2F), -79.5 (3F); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇F₁₇O (M⁺) 596.0987. Found: 596.1008.

2-Bromo-4-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)-1-isopropoxybenzene: To a solution of $1-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)-4-isopropoxybenzene (1.18 g, 1.98 mmol) and acetic acid (7 <math>\mu$ l, catalytic amount) in dichloromethane (15 mL) under argon was added

bromine (116 µl, 2.18 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (5 mL). After dilution with water, the organic layer was separated and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pure hexane-hexane/AcOEt (8:1) to give the desired product as a pale yellow solid (1.26 g, 94.4%); mp 66.0-67.0 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.38 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 1.88-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.52 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.04 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -124.9 (2F), -122.2 (2F), -121.5 (2F), -120.7 (6F), -112.9 (2F), -79.5 (3F); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₂₀H₁₆BrF₁₇O (M⁺) 674.0120. Found: 674.0113.

4-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-Heptadecafluoroundecyl)-1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (9a): To a solution of 2-bromo-4-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)-1-isopropoxybenzene (1.11 g, 1.65 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (952 mg, 0.82 mmol) in dry toluene (15 mL) under argon was added tributylvinylstannane (1.44 mL, 4.94 mmol) at room temperature. After reflux for 96 h, the reaction mixture was filtrated through a plug of celite and the cake was washed with diethyl ether. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pure pentane - pentane/AcOEt (10:1), then by reverse fluorous solid phase extraction⁸ on fluorous silica gel using FC-72/diethyl ether (2:1) to give **9a** as a colorless solid (655 mg g, 63.8%); mp 30.5-31.0 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 1.90-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.98-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 4.52 (m, 1H), 5.26 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.1, 1.2 Hz), 5.74 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.8, 1.2 Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -124.9 (2F), -122.2 (2F), -121.5 (2F), -120.7 (6F), -112.9 (2F), -79.5 (3F); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₂₂H₁₉F₁₇O (M⁺) 622.1180. Found: 622.1164.

Fluorous catalyst 1st generation propylene spacer (f-GH **4a):** То а solution of 4-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)-1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene 104 mg, 0.167 mmol), and Grubbs 1st generation catalyst (133 mg, 0.166 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (3 mL) under argon was added copper (I) chloride (21 mg, 0.208 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 3 h, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pure dichloromethane, then the obtained product was recrystalized from a mixture of pentane and dichloromethane to give 4 as brown crystals (126 mg, 71.2%); mp 159.0-160.0 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.81 (d, 6H, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.29-2.12 (m, 35H), 2.72-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.83 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 5.26 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 8.5Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.51 (s, 1H), 17.42 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –124.9 (2F), -122.1 (2F), -121.5 (2F), -120.7 (6F), -112.8 (2F), -79.5 (3F); IR: 2933, 2854, 1597, 1484, 1448, 1263, 1217, 1151, 1103 cm⁻¹; X-ray data is attached at the end of this Supporting Information.

Fluorous catalyst 1^{st} generation ethylene spacer (f-GH **4b):** То solution а of 4-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)-1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (256) mg, 0.421 mmol), and Grubbs 1st generation catalyst (333 mg, 0.416 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (10 ml) under Ar was added copper (I) chloride (52 mg, 0.525 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 6 h, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel by using a mixture of dichloromethane and hexane (3/1) then pure dichloromethane to provide C2 spacer catalyst as a brown solid (228 mg, 52.3%); mp 154.5-155.5 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.82 (d, 6H, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.29-2.43 (m, 35H), 3.02 (m, 2H), 5.25 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.55 (s, 1H), 17.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (272 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm –124.9 (2F), –122.2 (2F), –121.5 (2F), –120.4 (6F), –113.4 (2F), –79.5 (3F).

Fluorous catalyst 2nd generation ethylene spacer (f-GH 5): To a solution of 4-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)-1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (374 mg, 0.615 mmol) and Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (497 mg, 0.585 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (10 mL) under argon was added copper (I) chloride (70 mg, 0.707 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 3 h, the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of dichloromethane and hexane (3/1) then pure dichloromethane to provide almost pure f-GH 5, 583 mg (88.3%). Recrystallization of this product from a mixture of hexane and dichloromethane provided f-GH **5** as green crystals (368 mg, 55.7%); mp 136.5-137.5 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.27 (d, 6H, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.27-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.41-2.48 (m, 18H), 2.87-2.92 (m, 2H), 4.19 (s, 4H), 4.87 (m, 1H), 6.72-6.74 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 4H), 7.34 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –124.9 (2F), –122.3 (2F), –121.5 (2F), -120.6 (4F), -120.5 (2F), -113.4 (2F), -79.6 (3F); IR: 1606, 1485, 1274, 1242, 1217, 1151, 752, 713, 505 cm^{-1} .

Non-fluorous catalyst (Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst 1)¹: Brown solid; mp 193.0-194.0 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.82 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 1.29-2.35 (m, 33H), 2.83 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.29 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.69 (m, 2H), 17.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.3 Hz).

1-(Toluene-4-sulfonyl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole (11)²: Pale brown solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

2.43 (s, 3H), 4.12 (s, 4H), 5.64 (s, 2H), 7.32 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.72 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz).

1-(Toluene-2-sulfonyl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H***-pyrrole³:** Pale brown solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.98 (s, 4H), 4.29 (s, 3H), 5.69 (s, 2H), 7.35 (bs, 4H).

Cyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylic acid diethyl ester⁶: Pale brown solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (t, 6H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 3.02 (s, 4H), 4.18 (q, 4H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 5.61 (s, 2H).

6-Pentadecyl-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one: Pale brown oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (bs, 31H), 2.30 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 5.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 6.86 (m, 1H).

2,3,4,7-Tetrahydroazepine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester⁴: Pale brown oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 2H), 5.75 (m, 2H).

2,5-Dihydrobenzo[b]oxepine⁷: Pale brown oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.53 (bs, 2H), 4.63 (bs, 2H), 5.52 (d, 1H, J = 11.5Hz), 5.91 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.20 (m, 4H).

5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid benzyl ester (13)⁸: Pale brown oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.53 (m, 2H),
2.79 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 5.92 (dt, 1H, J = 15.7, 1.1 Hz), 7.07 (dt, 1H, J = 15.7, 6.9 Hz), 7.18-7.39 (m, 10H).

Control experiments for supported fluorous catalyst: See Eq 2 in text and procedure above.



*by ¹⁹F NMR using 0.3 mol% BTF CDCl₃ solution

X-ray Crystal data of f-GH 4 and structure refinement:

Selected bond distance [Å] and angles [deg]: Ru-C(19) 1.836(6), Ru-P 2.2706(16), Ru-O 2.294(4), Ru-Cl(1) 2.3151(16), Ru-Cl(2) 2.3179(16); C(19)-Ru-P 95.3(2), C(19)-Ru-O 79.1(2), P-Ru-O 174.28(11), C(19)-Ru-Cl(1) 101.83(19), C(19)-Ru-Cl(2) 108.04(19), Cl(1)-Ru-Cl(2) 147.00(7), P-Ru-Cl(1) 97.93(6), P-Ru-Cl(2) 93.01(6), O-Ru-Cl(1) 84.26(12), O-Ru-Cl(2) 87.90(12).

An ORTEP diagram is provided below; see the cif file for full details



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