Stereospecific, Nickel-Catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling of
Allylic Pivalates to Deliver Quaternary Stereocenters
Kelsey M. Cobb, Javon M. Rabb-Lynch, Megan E. Hoerrner, Alex Manders, Qi Zhou, Mary P. Watson*
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716 mpwatson@udel.edu
Supporting Information
General Information ..... S2
Optimization Studies ..... S3
Stereospecific Cross Coupling of Allylic Pivalates with Boroxines ..... S6
General Procedure A: Stereospecific, Nickel-Catalyzed Coupling of Allylic Pivalates with Boroxines ..... S6
Determination of Absolute Configuration ..... S22
Preparation of Pivalates ..... S23
General Procedure B: Preparation of Allylic Pivalates (6a-6i). ..... S23
Preparation of Allylic Alcohols ..... S31
General Procedure C: Preparation of ( $R, E$ )-3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-ol (6aa) via CBS Reduction ..... S31
Preparation of Enone Precursors. ..... S37
References ..... S38
NMR Spectra ..... S39
HPLC and SFC Chromatograms. ..... S150

## General Information

Reactions were performed in oven-dried vials with Teflon-lined caps or in oven-dried roundbottomed flasks unless otherwise noted. Flasks were fitted with rubber septa, and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (40-63 $\mu \mathrm{m}, 60 \AA$ ) unless otherwise noted. Commercial reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Acros, Fisher, Strem, TCI, Combi Blocks, Alfa Aesar, Oakwood Chemicals, or Cambridge Isotopes Laboratories and used as received with the following exceptions: Sodium methoxide was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and immediately placed in a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$-atmosphere glovebox for storage. $\mathrm{PhMe}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, \mathrm{MeCN}$, and THF were dried by passing through drying columns. ${ }^{1}$ PhMe and MeCN were then degassed by sparging with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and stored over activated $4 \AA \mathrm{MS}$ in a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$-atmosphere glovebox. Enantioenriched allylic alcohols are obtained via CBS reduction of ketones according to the procedure reported in the literature. ${ }^{1}$ Oven-dried potassium carbonate was added into $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ to remove trace amount of acid. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ( ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR) spectra and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance ( ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR) spectra were recorded on both 400 MHz and 600 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts for protons are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}=\delta 7.26\right)$. Chemical shifts for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonances of the solvent $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}=\delta 77.2\right)$. Chemical shifts for fluorine were externally referenced to $\mathrm{CFCl}_{3}$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ $\left(\mathrm{CFCl}_{3}=\delta 0\right)$. Chemical shifts for silicon were externally referenced to tetramethylsilane in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ (tetramethylsilane $=\delta 0$ ). Data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br $=$ broad, $\mathrm{s}=$ singlet, $\mathrm{d}=$ doublet, $\mathrm{t}=$ triplet, $\mathrm{q}=$ quartet, $\mathrm{p}=$ pentet, $\mathrm{m}=$ multiplet, $\mathrm{dd}=$ doublet of doublets, $h=$ heptet $)$, coupling constants in Hertz (Hz), integration. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using FTIR spectrophotometers with material loaded onto a NaCl plate. The mass spectral data were obtained at the University of Delaware mass spectrometry facility. Optical rotations were measured using a 2.5 mL cell with a 0.1 dm path length.

## Optimization Studies



General Optimization Procedure. In a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$-atmosphere glovebox, nickel, ligand, and base were weighed into a 1-dram vial fitted with a stir bar. Allylic pivalate ( $0.20 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) and boroxine were added, followed by acetonitrile ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.4 \mathrm{M}$ ). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined cap and removed from the glovebox. The mixture was stirred at the temperature described below for 3 h , unless otherwise stated. The reaction mixture was then diluted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1.5 \mathrm{~mL})$ and filtered through a plug of silica gel, which was rinsed with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The filtrate was concentrated. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (internal standard) and $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ were added, and the yield was determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis. An analytical sample of product 8 was prepared via preparatory thin layer chromatography, and the ee of this sample was determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase. Changes to this general procedure are noted in the table below.

| Entry | [ Ni$]$ (mol\%) | Ligand (mol \%) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{T} \\ \left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | time (h) | Base (equiv) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Equiv } \\ (\mathbf{A r B O})_{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { pdt } \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ ee | \% es |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{cod})_{2}(5)$ | $\mathrm{BnPPh}_{2}$ <br> (11) | 70 | 3 | NaOMe (2.0) | 1.0 | 90 | 54 | 56 |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{cod})_{2}(5)$ | $\mathrm{PCy}_{3}$ <br> (11) | 70 | 3 | NaOMe (2.0) | 1.0 | 95 | 64 | 67 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{OTf})_{2}(5)$ | $\mathrm{PCy}_{3}$ <br> (11) | 70 | 3 | KOMe (2.0) | 1.0 | 56 | 75 | 79 |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{OTf})_{2}(5)$ | DPPF <br> (5) | 70 | 3 | KOMe (2.0) | 1.0 | 30 | 89 | 93 |
| 5 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{OTf})_{2}(5)$ | dppb (5) | 70 | 3 | KOMe <br> (2.0) | 1.0 | 48 | 75 | 79 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{OTf})_{2}(5)$ | BISBI <br> (5) | 70 | 3 | KOMe <br> (3.0) | 1.5 | 87 | 90 | 95 |


| 7 | $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{DME}$ <br> (2) | BISBI <br> (2) | 50 | 16 | $\mathrm{NaOMe}$ (3.0) | 1.5 | 96 | 91 | 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | None | None | 70 | 3 | NaOMe <br> (3.0) | 1.5 | 0 | - | - |
| 9 | None | BISBI <br> (2) | 70 | 3 | NaOMe (3.0) | 1.5 | 0 | - | - |

## Effect of Boronic Reagent



| Entry | $\operatorname{ArBX}_{2}$ (equiv) | Temp $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $(Z)-\mathbf{6 a}(\%)^{a}$ | Hydrolysis <br> product $(\%)^{a}$ | $\mathbf{8 ( \% ) ^ { a }}$ | es (\%) $^{b}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\operatorname{ArBF}_{3} \mathrm{~K}(1.5)$ | 70 | 0 | 83 | Trace | n.d. $^{c}$ |
| 2 | $\operatorname{ArBpin}(1.5)$ | 70 | Trace | 75 | 6 | n.d. $^{c}$ |
| 3 | $\operatorname{ArB}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(2.0)$ | 80 | 13 | 18 | 52 | 79 |
| 4 | $(\mathrm{ArBO})_{3}(1.5)$ | 80 | 12 | 0 | 81 | 81 |

${ }^{a}$ Determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. ${ }^{b}$ es $=$ $\mathrm{ee}_{\text {product }} / \mathrm{ee}_{\text {starting material }}$. Ee of $\mathbf{6 a}$ and $\mathbf{8}$ determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase. ${ }^{c}$ n.d. $=$ not determined.

## Effect of Starting Material Regiochemistry



## Effect of Starting Material Alkene Geometry

Please note: ( $Z$ )-6a contains $<5 \%(E)-\mathbf{6 a}$, as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR.

$\left(\mathrm{Ar}^{2}-\mathrm{BO}\right)_{3}$
$2 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{OTf})_{2}$

(E)-6a


## Effect of Leaving Group

Given the success we have previously observed with the pivalate leaving group, we briefly examined other leaving groups. Under similar conditions (please note that the pivalate reaction below uses $\operatorname{PrCN}$ instead of MeCN ), lower stereochemical fidelity was observed with a carbamate and acetate. In addition, significant hydrolysis of the acetate was observed.




## Limitations in Substrate Scope



## Stereospecific Cross Coupling of Allylic Pivalates with Boroxines

## General Procedure A: Stereospecific, Nickel-Catalyzed Coupling of Allylic Pivalates with Boroxines



In a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$-atmosphere glovebox, $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2}$-DME ( $1.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.008 \mathrm{mmol}, 2 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ), BISBI ( 4.4 mg , $0.008 \mathrm{mmol}, 2 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ), and $\mathrm{NaOMe}(64.8 \mathrm{mg}, 1.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.0$ equiv) were weighed into a $1-\mathrm{dram}$ vial fitted with a stir bar. Allylic pivalate $\mathbf{6}(0.40 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv $)$ and boroxine $(0.30 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.5$ equiv) were added, followed by acetonitrile $(1.0 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.4 \mathrm{M})$. The vial was capped with a Teflonlined cap and removed from the glovebox. The mixture was stirred at $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The reaction mixture was then diluted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1.5 \mathrm{~mL})$ and filtered through a plug of silica gel, which was rinsed with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by silica gel chromatography to give the arylated product.

((S,E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1-heptene (8). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound 8 (run 1: $112.4 \mathrm{mg}, 94 \%$; run 2: $100.0 \mathrm{mg}, 85 \%$ ) as colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ (run 1 :
$92 \%$ ee; run 2: $94 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRACEL IC, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexane $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=23.73 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=20.68 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-17.7\left(\mathrm{c} 1.52, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.42-7.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.24-7.18(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $6.99-6.94(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.92(\mathrm{t}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.1,2.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.84(\mathrm{dddd}, J=38.7,13.2,11.8,4.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.47$ $(\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.36-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.27-1.20(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.20-1.10(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.6,150.0,139.5,138.0,129.2,128.7,127.2,127.1,126.4$, $119.5,113.6,110.5,55.4,44.2,41.5,27.0,25.8,23.6,14.3$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2957, 2860, 1599, 1252,1050, $693 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{O}: 295.1984$, found: 295.2056.

Product 8 was also prepared on a 1 -mmol scale. In a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$-atmosphere glovebox, $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2} \cdot$ DME ( $4.4 \mathrm{mg}, 0.020 \mathrm{mmol}, 2 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ), BISBI ( $11.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.020 \mathrm{mmol}, 2 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ), and $\mathrm{NaOMe}(162 \mathrm{mg}, 3.0 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.0$ equiv) were weighed into a 2 -dram vial fitted with a stir bar. Allylic pivalate 6a $(97 \%$ ee, $288 \mathrm{mg}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) and $m$-(methoxy)phenylboroxine ( $603 \mathrm{mg}, 1.5 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.5$ equiv) were added, followed by acetonitrile ( $2.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.4 \mathrm{M}$ ). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined cap and removed from the glovebox. The mixture was stirred at $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The reaction mixture was then diluted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{~mL})$ and filtered through a plug of silica gel, which was rinsed with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(15 \mathrm{~mL})$. The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by silica gel chromatography ( $2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound $\mathbf{8}(156 \mathrm{mg}, 53 \%)$ as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ ee ( $96 \%$ es). The spectral data for this compound matches that of compound $\mathbf{8}$ above.

$N, N$-Dimethyl $\{p-[(S, E)$-1-butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]phenyl\}amine
(9). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in 98\% ee), except that the reaction was stirred at $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $2-5 \% \mathrm{EtOAc} /$ hexanes) to give compound 9 (run 1: $79.9 \mathrm{mg}, 65 \%$; run 2: 76.2 $\mathrm{mg}, 62 \%$ ) as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $90 \%$ (run $1: 90 \%$ ee; run 2: $90 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254$ $\mathrm{nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=43.77 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=39.09 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-11.0\left(\mathrm{c} 1.50, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(600$
$\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{dd}, J=13.5,8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $6.71(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.93(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.89-$ $1.73(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.44(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.29(\mathrm{~m}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26-1.20(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.20-1.13(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}){ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 148.9,140.4,138.3,136.1,128.6,127.5$, 126.9, 126.4, 126.3, 112.7, 43.2, 41.6, 40.9, 27.1, 25.9, 23.7, 14.3; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2929, 2859, 1613, 1519, $748 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{~N}: 308.2300$, found: 308.2362 .

(S,E)-3-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1-heptene (10). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ in hexanes) to give compound $\mathbf{1 0}$ (run 1: $95.5 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%$; run 2: $110.3 \mathrm{mg}, 94 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ (run 1: $94 \%$ ee; run 2: $91 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=24.03 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=21.48 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-16.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.40, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$ : ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.27(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.9$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.86(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.93-1.73(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.45(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.36-1.26(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26-1.19$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.19-1.10(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 157.8$, $140.2,140.0,138.1,128.7,127.9,127.1,126.8,126.3,113.6,55.4,43.5,41.7,27.0,26.0,23.6$, 14.3; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2957, 2931, 1511, 1250, 1035, $828 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H $]^{+}$ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{O}: 295.1984$, found: 295.2058.


5-[(S,E)-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-2H-1,3-benzodioxole (11).
Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound $\mathbf{1 1}$ (run 1 :
$114.9 \mathrm{mg}, 93 \%$; run 2: $104.8 \mathrm{mg}, 85 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $92 \%$ (run 1: $93 \%$ ee; run $2: 90 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRAIPAK IC, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=28.55 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=25.79 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-$ $15.0\left(\mathrm{c} 0.71, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{t}, J=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.86(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.37(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.93(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.88-1.72(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.34-1.26$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26-1.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.18-1.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 151 MHz , $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 147.7,145.6,142.3,139.7,138.0,128.7,127.2,126.9,126.3,119.8,107.9,107.8$, 101.0, 44.0, 41.7, 27.0, 26.1, 23.6, 14.3; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 2870, 1486,1241, 1040 $811,693 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) [M] $]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{2}: 308.1776$, found: 308.1771.

( $\boldsymbol{S}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Methyl-1,3-diphenyl-1-heptene (12). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $0-1 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound 12 (run $1: 94.7 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$; run 2: 89.4 $\mathrm{mg}, 84 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $94 \%$ (run 1: $94 \% \mathrm{ee}$; run 2: $93 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRAIPAK OJ-3R, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 50-66 \% \mathrm{MeCN}$ in $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}\right) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=19.11 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=20.22 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-17.2\left(\mathrm{c} 1.54, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.40(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9,1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=8.1,7.7,1.8$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.97-1.77(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.48(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.34-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.27-1.19(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.19-1.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 148.2,139.7,138.1,128.7,128.3,127.2,127.1,126.9$, $126.4,126.0,44.1,41.6,27.0,25.8,23.6,14.3$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3057, 2931, 2361, 1494, $607 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (ESI+) [M] calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{24}: 264.1878$, found: 264.1869.

(S,E)-3-Methyl-1-phenyl-3-[p-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-heptene
Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in 98\% ee). The crude material
was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $0-1 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound $\mathbf{1 3}$ (run 1 : $123.2 \mathrm{mg}, 93 \%$; run $2: 115.6 \mathrm{mg}, 87 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $88 \%$ (run 1: $88 \%$ ee; run $2: 88 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK OJ-3R, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 50-100 \% \mathrm{MeCN}$ in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \lambda=280 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=13.01 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=12.06$ $\min .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-8.35\left(\mathrm{c} 1.15, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.56(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $7.46(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.43-7.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.32(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.39(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.96-1.76(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.49(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.37-1.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.16(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.16-1.05(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 152.1,138.4,137.5,128.6,128.1\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}\right.$ $=32.3 \mathrm{~Hz}), 127.6,127.3,127.1,126.2,125.1\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=3.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 124.4\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=272.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 44.2$, 41.3, 26.8, 25.6, 23.4, 14.1; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR ( $376 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-62.3$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2959, 1617, 1327, 1123, $692 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) [M]+ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{23} \mathrm{~F}_{3}$ : 332.1752, found: 332.1742 .

$\{p-[(S, E)$-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl $]$ phenyl $\}$
phenylformaldehyde (14). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee), except that the reaction mixture was heated at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $3-5 \%$ EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound 14 (run 1: 123.3 $\mathrm{mg}, 84 \%$; run 2: $131.2 \mathrm{mg}, 89 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $81 \%$ (run 1: $81 \%$ ee; run $2: 80 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK OJ-3R, 1.0 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, 50-100 \% \mathrm{MeCN}$ in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \lambda=280 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=15.71 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=18.06 \mathrm{~min}$. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-8.42\left(\mathrm{c} 1.94, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.84-7.80(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.80-7.76$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.58(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.50-7.45(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 7.40(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.32(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.41(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.98-$ $1.80(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.53(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.36-1.28(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.28-1.22(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.21-1.12(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.89$ ( $\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ) ; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 196.6,153.3,138.8,138.1,137.8,135.4$, $132.4,130.3,130.2,128.8,128.4,127.8,127.4,126.9,126.4,44.5,41.6,27.0,25.7,23.6,14.2$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ /hin film) 2931, 1658, 1277, $701 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{O}: 369.214$, found: 369.2182 .


Methyl $\quad p-[(S, E)$-1-butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]benzoate (15).
Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound $\mathbf{1 5}$ (run 1 : $115.6 \mathrm{mg}, 87 \%$; run 2: $107.3 \mathrm{mg}, 95 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $92 \%$ (run 1: $92 \%$ ee; run $2: 91 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.1 \%$ isopropanol/hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=12.04 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=10.62$ $\min .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-19.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.04, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.90(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $7.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.15(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.33(\mathrm{dd}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.83(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.87-1.79(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.79-1.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.42(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.26-$ $1.17(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.17-1.09(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.09-0.99(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.79(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (151 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 167.3,153.6,138.8,137.8,129.7,128.8,128.0,127.7,127.4,127.0,126.4,52.2$, $44.5,41.5,27.0,25.7,23.6,14.2$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2955, 2362, 1723, 1279, 1017, $755 \mathrm{~cm}^{-}$ ${ }^{1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{O}_{2}: 323.1933$, found: 323.2000.

$\{p-[(S, E)$-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl $]$ phenyl $\}$
(diethylamino)formaldehyde (16). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee) ), except that the reaction mixture was heated at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $16 \mathrm{~h} .$. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $20-25 \% \mathrm{EtOAc} /$ hexanes) to give compound 16 (run 1: $104.4 \mathrm{mg}, 72 \%$; run 2: $116.0 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $90 \%$ (run $1: 91 \%$ ee; run 2: $88 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK $\mathrm{IB}, 1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 5 \%$ isopropanol $/$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=9.77 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=8.67 \mathrm{~min}$. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-16.9\left(\mathrm{c} 2.42, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.40-7.38(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.2,6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.23-7.20(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.38$
(d, $J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.54(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.29(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.91-1.76(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.47(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.32-1.27(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.27-1.20(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 1.18-1.08(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 101 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 171.6,149.3,139.2,137.8,134.8,128.7,128.6,127.3,126.9,126.4,126.3,44.2,43.5$, 41.5, 39.4, 26.9, 25.7, 23.6, 14.5, 14.3, 13.1; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2963, 2870, 1631, 1425, 1095 972, $694 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{25} \mathrm{H}_{34} \mathrm{NO}: 364.2562$, found: 364.2635 .

$p-[(S, E)$-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]benzonitrile (17). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee), except that the reaction mixture was heated at $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $3-$ $5 \% \mathrm{EtOAc} /$ hexanes) to give compound 17 (run $1: 104.9 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$; run 2: $103.0 \mathrm{mg}, 89 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $86 \%$ (run $1: 88 \%$ ee; run $2: 84 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=40.85 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=45.27 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-19.3\left(\mathrm{c} 1.02, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 600 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.64(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.60(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.50(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.44-7.36(\mathrm{~m}$, $3 \mathrm{H}), 7.33(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.29-7.21(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.92-1.78(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.48(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.36-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.17(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.15-1.06$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (151 MHz, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 149.8,137.9,137.4,131.7$, $130.7,129.8,129.1,128.8,128.3,127.6,126.4,119.5,112.4,44.2,41.4,26.9,25.6,23.5,14.2$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2956, 2860, 2228, 1598, $972,749,693 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{~N}$ : 290.1830 , found: 290.1903 .


5-[(S,E)-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-1-methyl-1H-indole
Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in $98 \%$ ee), except that the reaction mixture was heated at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The crude material was purified by silica gel
chromatography ( $3-5 \% \mathrm{EtOAc} /$ hexanes) to give compound 18 (run $1: 99.6 \mathrm{mg}, 78 \%$; run 2 : $101.6 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%$ ) as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $89 \%$ (run 1 : $89 \%$ ee; run 2: $88 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.8 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=33.20 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=22.56 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-23.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.35, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.60(\mathrm{t}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.44-7.38(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 2H), $7.29-7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.23-7.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.03(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.52(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.41(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.78(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.01-1.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.92-$ $1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.54(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.21(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.21-1.12(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}),{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (151 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 140.8,139.0,138.3,135.3,129.0,128.7,128.5,127.0,126.4,126.3$, 121.3, 118.6, 108.9, 101.1, 44.0, 41.9, 33.0, 27.1, 26.4, 23.7, 14.3; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2957, 869, 1489, 1249, 971, 747, $694 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{~N}: 317.2143$, found: 318.2214 .


5-[(S,E)-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-1-benzofuran (19). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 a}$ (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $0-1 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound 19 (run $1: 90.6 \mathrm{mg}, 74 \%$; run 2: $111.0 \mathrm{mg}, 91 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $89 \%$ (run 1: $89 \%$ ee; run 2: $89 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK ID, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=28.12 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=25.16 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-20.1\left(\mathrm{c} 2.33, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.58(\mathrm{dd}, J=16.0,2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.45-7.38(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.35-7.28$ (m, 3H), $7.24-7.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.73(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.2,1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.40(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.98-1.83(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.53(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.27-1.20$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.20-1.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.5$, $145.2,142.7,140.1,138.0,128.7,127.3,127.2,126.8,126.3,123.7,119.1,111.0,106.9,44.1$, 41.9, 27.1, 26.3, 23.6, 14.3; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2956, 2859, 1466, 1262, 1030, $737 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{O}: 305.1827$, found: 305.1890.

(S,E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-(o-tolyl)-1-heptene (20). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 b}$ (prepared in $98 \%$ ee), except that the reaction mixture was heated at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 16 h . The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (3$5 \%$ EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound 20 (run $1: 113.2 \mathrm{mg}, 92 \%$; run 2: $111.2 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $86 \%$ (run $1: 86 \%$ ee; run $2: 86 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=22.22 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=20.61 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-9.0\left(\mathrm{c} 1.21, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(600 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.19-7.11(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.97(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.94(\mathrm{t}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.2,2.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.59(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.26$ (d, $J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.81(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.35(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.84(\mathrm{dddd}, J=36.0,13.3,11.7,4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.48(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.16(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 159.5$, $150.0,140.7,137.2,135.2,130.1,129.0,126.9,126.1,125.6,125.0,119.3,113.4,110.4,55.2$, 44.3, 41.4, 26.9, 25.8, 23.5, 19.9, 14.1; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2956, 2860, 600, 1484, 1251, 748 $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{O}: 309.2140$, found: 309.2213.

(S,E)-tert-Butyl(3-(3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylhept-1-en-1-
$\mathbf{y l}$ )phenoxy)dimethylsilane (21). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 c}$ (prepared in $96 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound 21 (run 1: $103.5 \mathrm{mg}, 61 \%$; run $2: 118.6,70 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $84 \%$ (run $1: 86 \%$ ee; run $2: 82 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.2 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=38.04 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=35.60 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-11.7\left(\mathrm{c} 2.03, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.23(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.15(\mathrm{t}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.99(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.95(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.93-$
$6.89(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.86-6.83(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.1,2.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.69(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.0,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.91-1.75(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.45(\mathrm{~s}$, $3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.18-1.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.99(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.20(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.6,156.0,150.0,139.51,139.48,129.5$, $129.2,126.9,119.5,119.4,118.8,118.1,113.5,110.5,55.3,44.1,41.5,27.0,25.9,25.8,23.6$, 18.4, 14.3, -4.2; ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Si}$ NMR ( $119 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 20.56$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2930, 2858, 1598, 1485, 1280, 856, $780 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{41} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Si}: 425.2798$, found: 425.2828.

$p-[(E)$-3-( $m$-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-heptenyl]benzonitrile (22).
Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6d (prepared in $98 \%$ ee, unknown absolute configuration). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $3-5 \%$ $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound $22(86.5 \mathrm{mg}, 68 \%)$ as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $95 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1 \%$ isopropanol/hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=11.75 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=15.31 \mathrm{~min}$. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-23.2$ (c $1.33, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.58(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.22(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.92(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.90-6.86(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.77(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.1,2.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.55(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.81(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.96-1.75(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.48$ ( $\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), $1.30(\mathrm{p}, J=6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.24-1.07(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 159.6,149.0,143.7,142.5,132.5,129.4,126.8,125.7,119.31,119.28,113.7$, $110.5,110.3,55.3,44.4,41.2,26.9,25.3,23.5,14.2$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2932, 2224, 1603, 1290, 1043, $701 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{NO}: 320.1936$, found: 320.1984.

(S,E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-[p-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-
1-heptene (23). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6e (prepared in $97 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound 23 (run 1: $106.4 \mathrm{mg}, 74 \%$; run $2: 96 \mathrm{mg}, 66 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. There was a $4 \%$ impurity of the $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2$ product observed in this reaction. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ (run 1: $93 \%$ ee; run 2: $93 \%$ ) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.2 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$, $100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=36.59 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=34.08 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-16.4$ (c 2.19, $\left.\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.55(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.46(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.26$ $(\mathrm{d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.97-\mathrm{z} 6.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{t}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.79-6.73(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.40(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.95-1.74(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.47(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.36-$ $1.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.06(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta$ $159.5,149.2,142.2,141.3,129.1,128.8(\mathrm{q}, ~ J=32.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 126.3,125.8,125.5(\mathrm{q}, J=3.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $124.3(\mathrm{q}, J=271.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 119.2,113.5,110.4,55.2,44.2,41.2,26.8,25.4,23.4,14.1 ;{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR ( $376 \mathrm{MHZ}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-62.36$ FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 1607, 1324, $1123 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) $[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{O}: 362.1858$, found: 362.1872.


3-[(E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-heptenyl]pyridine
(24).

Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6 (prepared in $96 \%$ ee, unknown absolute configuration). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $40 \%$ EtOAc/hexanes with $5 \% \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ ) to give compound 24 (run 1: $103.3 \mathrm{mg}, 87 \%$; run 2: 98.8 mg , $84 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ (run $1: 93 \%$ ee; run 2: $93 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1 \%$ isopropanol/hexanes, $\lambda=220 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=32.69 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=23.16 \mathrm{~min}$. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=+13.4$ (c 1.86, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR
( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 8.59(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.46-8.41(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.69(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.25$ $(\mathrm{m}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.22(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.0,4.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.96-6.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{t}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.78-6.74(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.92-$ $1.84(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.84-1.75(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.47(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.26(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26-1.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.18-$ $1.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.7,149.3$, 148.5, $148.3,142.0,133.5,132.7,129.3,123.6,123.5,119.4,113.6,110.6,55.4,44.4,41.4,27.0,25.5$, 23.6, 14.2; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2956, 2869, 1605, 1484, 1252, 1044, $702 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{NO}$ : 296.1936, found: 296.2009.


## 5-[(S,E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-heptenyl]-1-benzofuran

(25). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 g}$ (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound 25 (run 1: $120.2 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$; run 2: $120.3 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ (run 1: $93 \%$ ee; run 2: $93 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.1 \%$ isopropanol $/$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=7.87 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=6.90$ $\min .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-23.9\left(\mathrm{c} 1.20, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.59(\mathrm{t}, J=1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.43$ (d, $J=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.35(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.6,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.99-6.95(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.94-6.90(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.77-6.71(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.47(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.91-1.77(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.48(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.27-1.21(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.21-$ $1.12(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 159.5,154.4,150.0,145.4$, $138.3,133.0,129.0,127.7,127.0,122.8,119.3,118.6,113.4,111.3,110.3,106.6,55.2,44.0$, 41.5, 26.9, 25.7, 23.5, 14.1; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2956, 2931, 1606, 1465, 1262, 1031, 765, 701 $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS $(\mathrm{ESI}+)[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{O}_{2}: 335.1933$, found: 335.2001.

( $\boldsymbol{S}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Ethyl-3-(m-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1-heptene (26). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 h}$ (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound 26 (run $1: 82 \mathrm{mg}, 67 \%$; run 2: $89 \mathrm{mg}, 70 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $68 \%$ (run 1: 68\% ee run 2: $68 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IF, $0.2 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ pentane, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=58.44 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=55.13 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=+4.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.91, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.43-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25-7.17$ (m, 2H), $6.97-$ $6.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.91-6.87(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.79-6.70(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.32(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $16.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.00-1.76(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.28(\mathrm{p}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.22-1.05(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.77(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.5,148.5$, $138.4,138.2,128.9,128.7,127.9,127.1,126.3,120.3,114.4,110.4,55.3,47.7,37.3,30.5,26.5$, 23.7, 14.3, 8.8; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2957, 2932, 1599, 1485, 1247, 1052, 775, $693 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{O}: 309.2140$, found: 309.2205 .

(S,E)-1-( $m$-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-3-phenyl-1-pentene
Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6i (prepared in $97 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound 27 (run 1 : $96.3 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$; run $2: 91.6 \mathrm{mg}, 86 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $89 \%$ (run 1: $89 \%$ ee; run 2: $88 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, 0.4 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=26.11 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=22.57 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-16.6$ (c $2.02, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.36(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.4,1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{t}, J=7.8$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $7.24-7.17$ (m, 2H), 6.99 (dt, $J=7.7,1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.93(\mathrm{t}, J=2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.77$ (dd, $J$ $=8.1,3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.81(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.99-1.82$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.46(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.82(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (151 MHz, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 159.9,147.6$, $139.5,139.4,129.5,128.1,127.0,126.8,125.8,118.9,112.7,111.4,55.2,44.2,33.9,25.0,9.1 ;$ FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3852, 2964, 2361, 1578, 1156, $699 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H] ${ }^{+}$ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{23} \mathrm{O}: 267.1671$, found: 267.1739 .

(S,E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-hexene (28). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 j}$ (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound 28 (run $1: 97.9 \mathrm{mg}, 83 \%$; run 2: $100.6 \mathrm{mg}, 85 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $91 \%$ (run 1: $90 \%$ ee; run 2: $91 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=23.38 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=19.99 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-7.05\left(\mathrm{c} 2.05, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$ : ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.41-7.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.5,6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25-7.18$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.99-6.95(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.93(\mathrm{t}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.76-6.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.86-1.75(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.70-1.62(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.50(\mathrm{~s}$, $3 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.5$, $150.3,139.7,138.0,129.1,128.7,127.1,126.8,126.3,119.5,113.6,110.5,55.4,50.8,44.6,26.1$, 25.3, 25.2, 25.0; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2953, 1599, 1485, 1247, $693 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{O}: 295.1198$, found: 295.2056.


3-[(S,E)-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-pentenyl]-2,2-dimethyloxirane (29). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $\mathbf{6 k}$ (1:1 mixture of diastereomers, each diastereomer prepared in $98 \%$ ee ). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $10-15 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ in hexanes) to give compound 29 (run 1: $121.7 \mathrm{mg}, 91 \%, 1: 1 \mathrm{dr}$; run 2: $118.2 \mathrm{mg}, 88 \%, 1: 1 \mathrm{dr}$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess of diastereomer 1 was determined to be $82 \%$ (run $1: 83 \%$ ee; run 2 : $81 \%$ ee), and the enantiomeric excess of diastereomer 2 was determined to be $83 \%$ (run 1: $84 \%$ ee; run 2: $81 \%$ ee), by chiral HPLC analysis of the mixture of diastereomers (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \%$ isopropanol $/$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major for diastereomer 1$)=12.96 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor for diastereomer 1$)=11.43 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major for diastereomer 2$)=18.46 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor for diastereomer 2$)=16.35 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-8.0\left(\mathrm{c} 1.15, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right.$, both diastereomers) $\delta 7.41-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.35-7.28(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.26-7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 6.95(\mathrm{dd}, J=$
7.7, 2.1 Hz, 2H), $6.91(\mathrm{q}, J=2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.79-6.72(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.41(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}$, $6 \mathrm{H}), 2.70(\mathrm{t}, J=6.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.21-1.99(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.99-1.79(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.56-1.41(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H})$, $1.34(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.28(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.20(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.17(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$, both diastereomers) $\delta 159.5,149.1,148.9,138.6,138.2,137.6,137.5,129.20,129.18,128.56$, $128.55,127.5,127.23,127.17,127.1,126.2,119.2,119.1,113.4,113.3,110.59,110.56,64.63$, $64.62,58.50,58.47,55.2,43.79,43.76,37.9,37.7,25.5,25.3,24.9,24.5,24.4,18.7,18.6$; FTIR $(\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film $) 2963,2361,1599,1486,1251,749,694 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ : 337.2089, found: 337.2155. Please note that the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra are complicated; some peaks of the diastereomers are coincident. Please see attached spectra.

(S,E)-tert-Butyl((4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-6-phenylhex-5-en-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (30). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 61 (prepared in $>99 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound 30 ( $109.1 \mathrm{mg}, 69 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $89 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.2 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=46.40 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=43.28 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-8.5\left(\mathrm{c} 1.31, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.40-7.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.5,6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25-7.18(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $6.96(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.8,1.8,0.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.91(\mathrm{t}, J=2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.74(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.1,2.6,0.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.40(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.79(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.58(\mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.95-1.83(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.47$ (s, 4H), 1.41 (dtd, $J$ $=11.8,6.5,1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.03(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H}){ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 159.7, 149.7, 139.2, 138.0, 129.2, 128.7, 127.23, 127.18, 126.4, 119.5, 113.6, 110.7, 63.8, 55.3, 43.9, 37.7, 28.3, 26.2, 25.9, 18.6, -5.1 ; ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Si}$ NMR ( $119 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 18.5$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) $1952,2856,1599,1255,1095,835 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{39} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Si}$ : 411.2641, found: 411.2680.

(S,1E)-3-( $m$-Methoxyphenyl)-3,7-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1,6-octadiene ((S)-32). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate $(E)-\mathbf{6 m}$ (prepared in $98 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound (S)-32 (run 1: $119.0 \mathrm{mg}, 93 \%$, run 2: $125.2 \mathrm{mg}, 98 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $93 \%$ ee (run 1: $93 \%$ ee, run $2: 93 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major)=26.31 $\min , t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=23.16 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-4.09\left(\mathrm{c} 2.10, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.42-$ $7.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25-7.18(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.96(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.8,0.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.93-$ $6.90(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.78-6.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.41(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.11$ (ddd, $J=4.9,3.6,2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.96-1.78(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.66(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.53(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.48(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.6,149.7,139.1,138.0,131.7,129.2,128.7,127.2,126.3$, $124.8,119.4,113.5,110.6,55.4,44.2,41.7,25.9,25.7,23.6,17.8$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2965, 2927, 1599, 1485, 1290, 1049, $693 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{O}$ : 321.2140 , found: 321.2208 .

( $\boldsymbol{R}, 1 E$ )-3-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3,7-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1,6-octadiene $((\boldsymbol{R}) \mathbf{- 3 2})$. Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate ( $Z$ )- $\mathbf{6 m}$ (prepared in $97 \%$ ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $1-2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to give compound ( $R$ )-32 (run 1: $95.6 \mathrm{mg}, 75 \%$, run $2: 101.6 \mathrm{mg}, 79 \%$ ) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $84 \%$ (run 1: $84 \%$ ee, run $2: 84 \%$ ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexanes, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=21.94 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=25.79 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=+3.43\left(\mathrm{c} 2.17, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.40-7.36$ (m, 2H), $7.30(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.28-7.18(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 6.96(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.0,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.92(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.1,2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.41(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.11(\mathrm{t}, J=5.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}$, $3 \mathrm{H}), 1.97-1.87(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.87-1.80(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.67(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.53(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.49(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}),{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (151 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.7,149.7,139.2,138.1,131.6,129.2,128.7,127.3,127.2,126.4,124.9$,
$119.5,113.6,110.7,55.4,44.3,41.8,25.9,25.7,23.7,17.8$. The spectral data for this compound matches that of (S)-31 reported above.

## Determination of Absolute Configuration


( $\boldsymbol{R}$ )-2-Methyl-2-phenylhexanoic acid (31). The following synthesis was adapted from a literature procedure. ${ }^{2}(S, E)-1-(m$-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-3-phenyl-1-pentene (27) (90.6 mg, $0.34 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was dissolved in acetone ( $1.6 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.22 \mathrm{M}$ ). $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}(0.46 \mathrm{~g}, 2.9 \mathrm{mmol}$, 8.7 equiv) was then added to the solution, which was then stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was then cooled to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $\mathrm{EtOH}(0.4 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added dropwise. The mixture was then stirred for an additional hour at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the Celite bed was washed with water ( $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) and acetone ( $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). $\mathrm{HCl}(1$ $\mathrm{M}, 3 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{PhMe}(2 \mathrm{x} 10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic fractions were then extracted with $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaOH}(1 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL})$. The aqueous layer was then made acidic with 1 M HCl , and extracted with $\mathrm{PhMe}(3 \mathrm{x} 30 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic fractions were then washed with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(1 \times 60 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried with $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated. The resulting residue was then purified via silica gel chromatography ( $20 \%$ EtOAc/Hexane) to give compound $\mathbf{3 1}$ as a white solid. The spectral data matched that reported in the literature. ${ }^{3}[\alpha]_{D}{ }^{24}=21.9\left(c 0.42, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}\right)$. The absolute configuration assigned by comparing the optical rotation with a reported literature value for $(R)-\mathbf{3 1},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=32.6\left(\mathrm{c} 0.3, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}\right) .{ }^{4}$

(S)-Formylphenylmethyl acetate (S2). ( $R, E$ )-3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-heptenyl acetate (S1, 1.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv), prepared from allylic alcohol 6aa, was dissolved in anhydrous $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ (76
$\mathrm{mL}, 0.025 \mathrm{M})$. The solution was cooled to $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Ozone was then passed through the solution until there was a persistent blue color. Dimethyl sulfide ( $3.8 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0$ equiv) was then added dropwise to the solution at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The solution was allowed to stir and slowly warm to room temperature over a period of 3 h . The solution was then concentrated, and purified via silica gel chromatography ( $30 \% \mathrm{EtOAc} /$ hexanes) to give compound $\mathbf{S} 2$ as a pale yellow oil. The spectral data matched that reported in the literature. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=+123.9$ (c 2.17, acetone). The absolute configuration was assigned by comparing the optical rotation with a reported literature value for (R)-S2, $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=119$ (acetone). ${ }^{5}$

## Preparation of Pivalates

## General Procedure B: Preparation of Allylic Pivalates (6a-6i)


( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Methyl-1-(phenyl)-2-heptenyl pivalate ( $\mathbf{6 a}$ ). ( $R, E$ )-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-ol ( $\mathbf{6 a a}, 1.26 \mathrm{~g}, 12.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv, $98 \%$ ee) and DMAP ( $75 \mathrm{mg}, 0.62 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.10$ equiv) were dissolved in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(25 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.25 \mathrm{M}) . \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}(1.72 \mathrm{~mL}, 12.3 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0$ equiv) and pivaloyl chloride ( $0.91 \mathrm{~mL}, 7.39 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2$ equiv) were then added. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 15 h at room temperature, before $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added. The organic layer was extracted with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(2 \times 40 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic layers were washed with aq. $\mathrm{NaOH}(2.0 \mathrm{M}, 40$ $\mathrm{mL})$, dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (column wet-packed with $1: 1 \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ :hexanes; then run using $2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound $\mathbf{6 a}(1.46 \mathrm{~g}, 82 \%)$ as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $98 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-31.3$ (c 1.22, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.33(\mathrm{~d}, J=5.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.29-7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.33(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.0,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07-1.97(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.81(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.44$ $-1.35(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.34-1.24(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}){ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 151 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 177.5,141.1,140.8,128.4,127.4,126.2,123.2,72.4,39.2,38.8,29.7,27.1,22.2,16.8$, 13.9; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 2931, 1728, 1151, $697 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{O}: 289.2084$, found: 289.1252 .

(R,E)-3-Methyl-1-(o-tolyl)-2-heptenyl pivalate (6b). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 2.75 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 b}(607 \mathrm{mg}, 83 \%$ ) as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $93 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-43.4$ (c 1.54, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ) : ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.27$ (s, 2H), 7.19 (s, $2 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.27(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.96(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.75$ (s, 3H), $1.39-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.17(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.15(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.81(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (151 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 177.6,141.5,139.6,135.4,130.6,127.5,126.3,126.1,123.0,70.3,39.4,39.0$, 30.0, 27.3, 22.4, 19.5, 17.0, 14.1; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2957, 1726, 1280, 1153, $752 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{O}_{2}: 302.2246$, found: 302.2232.

( $R, E$ )-1-(3-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)phenyl)-3-methylhept-2-
en-1-yl pivalate (6c). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 4.12 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 c}(1.24 \mathrm{~g}, 72 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $96 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-28.5$ (c $1.59, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(600 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.17(\mathrm{t}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.90(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.73(\mathrm{dd}, J$ $=9.2,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.29(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.02(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.44-1.34(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26(\mathrm{q}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.98(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=$ $7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.19(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.7,155.9,142.7,140.9,129.5$, $123.4,119.33,119.31,118.0,72.3,39.4,39.0,29.9,27.3,25.9,22.4,18.4,17.0,14.1,-4.2 ;{ }^{29} \mathrm{Si}$ NMR (119 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 20.8$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2957, 2859, 1731, 1278, 1153, 840, 781 $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (ESI + ) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{OSi}: 317.2295$, found: 317.2290.

(E)-1-(p-Cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-2-heptenyl pivalate (6d). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 0.72 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 d}(202 \mathrm{mg}, 89 \%)$ as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $98 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK

IA, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=4.38 \mathrm{~min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=5.28 \mathrm{~min}$. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-50.6\left(\mathrm{c} 2.62, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.63(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.41(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.29-5.22(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.08-1.98(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.32(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.31-1.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.6,146.6,142.7,132.6,126.9,122.2,119.0,111.4,71.8,39.3$, $39.0,29.8,27.3,22.3,17.1,14.1$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2958, 2229, 1732, $1148,824 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~N}: 212.1434$, found: 212.1430.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Methyl-1-[p-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-heptenyl pivalate (6e). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 2.74 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 e}(895 \mathrm{mg}, 92 \%)$ as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $97 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 100 \%$ hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=14.47 \mathrm{~min}$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=16.64 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-32.0\left(\mathrm{c} 2.27, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.59(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.50(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.29(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.2,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $2.03(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.35(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.31-1.24(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.23$ $(\mathrm{s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.6,145.3,142.1,129.8(\mathrm{q}$, $\left.J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=32.5 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 126.6,125.6\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=3.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 124.3\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=272.9 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 122.7,72.0,39.4$, 39.0, 29.8, 27.3, 22.4, 17.0, 14.1; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR ( $376 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-62.5$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2960, 1732, 1325, 1149, $1067 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~F}_{3}: 255.1355$, found: 225.1348 .

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Methyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-heptenyl pivalate (6f). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 1.44 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 f}(367 \mathrm{mg}, 88 \%)$ as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $96 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, 1.0 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3 \%$ isopropanol $/$ hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=10.90 \mathrm{~min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=7.82 \mathrm{~min}$. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-38.3\left(\mathrm{c} 1.50, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.59(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.52(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=4.8,1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.62(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.31-7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.50(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.32$ (dd, $J=9.1,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07-2.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.81(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.46-1.34(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.31$ $-1.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 177.7$, $149.0,148.3,142.3,136.7,134.0,123.5,122.3,70.6,39.3,39.0,29.8,27.3,22.4,17.1,14.1$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) $2958,1729,1478,1149,712 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{NO}_{2}: 290.2042$, found: 290.2088.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-1-(1-Benzofuran-5-yl)-3-methyl-2-heptenyl pivalate ( 6 g ). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 4.51 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 g}(1.36 \mathrm{~g}, 92 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $98 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, $0.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=11.47 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=12.99 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-17.8\left(\mathrm{c} 1.06, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.62(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.58(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.47$ (d, $J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.29$ (d, $J=1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75$ (dd, $J=2.2,1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.57(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.41(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.0,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07-1.99(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.81(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.47-1.31(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.31-1.24(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.21(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=$ $7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.8,154.5,145.6,140.7,136.0,127.6,123.7$, 123.1, 119.2, 111.5, 106.9, 72.9, 39.4, 39.0, 29.9, 27.3, 22.4, 17.0, 14.1; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 2931, 1726, 1155, $737 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{O}: 227.1430$, found: 227.1426.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Ethyl-1-phenyl-2-heptenyl pivalate ( $\mathbf{6 h}$ ). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 1.72 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 h}$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $98 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-31.05$ ( c $\left.1.13, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.33(\mathrm{~d}, J=4.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.22(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51$ $(\mathrm{d}, J=9.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.29(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.40-2.27(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.23-2.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.08-$ $2.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.44-1.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.33-1.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.21(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 1.01(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$,
$0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 177.7,146.8,141.4,128.6,127.6,126.5$, 122.7, 72.2, 38.9, 36.1, 30.1, 27.3, 23.9, 22.5, 14.2, 13.5; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2962, 2931, 1728, 1151, $697 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (ESI+) [M] calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ : 302.2240, found: 302.2232.

( $R, E$ )-1-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pentenyl pivalate (6i). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 1.9 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 i}(412 \mathrm{mg}, 74 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $97 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-41.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.55, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.25(\mathrm{t}, J=7.9$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.94-6.89(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.88(\mathrm{t}, J=2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.3,2.7,0.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.46$ (d, $J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.31(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.1,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.04(\mathrm{q}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 1.00(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 177.5$, $159.6,142.8,142.4,129.5,122.0,118.5,112.7,111.9,72.3,55.2,38.8,32.2,27.2,16.9,12.3$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2967, 2361, 1727, 1487, 1279, 1152, $699 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M] ${ }^{+}$ calculated for: $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{O}_{3}: 290.1882$, found: 290.1872 .

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2-hexenyl pivalate ( $\mathbf{6 j}$ ). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 4.9 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 j}(1.31 \mathrm{~g}, 93 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $98 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-39.7\left(\mathrm{c} 1.58, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.34(\mathrm{~d}, J=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $4 \mathrm{H}), 7.28(\mathrm{~d}, J=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.1$ Hz, 2H), $1.82-1.71$ (m, 4H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.84 (d, $J=4.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.5,4.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.7,141.1,140.0,128.6,127.6,126.3,124.8,72.5,49.5$, $39.0,27.3,26.1,22.7,22.3,16.9$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2956, 2930, $1729,1152,697 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{19}$ : 187.1481, found: 187.1478 .

( $R, E$ )-5-(3,3-Dimethyl-2-
oxiranyl)-1-(m-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pentenyl pivalate (6k). This procedure is adapted from a literature procedure. ${ }^{6}$ Pivalate $(E)-6 \mathbf{m}(1.24 \mathrm{~g}, 3.9 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(28 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.14 \mathrm{M})$ and cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid $(0.82 \mathrm{~g}, 3.9$ mmol, 1.0 equiv) was then added to the solution, which was then stirred at rt for 4 h . To the resulting mixture was added sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(15 \mathrm{~mL})$. The organic layer was then separated, and the aqueous layer was washed with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(3 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic fractions were then washed with water ( 1 x 40 mL ), sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(40 \mathrm{~mL})$, and sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(40 \mathrm{~mL})$. The organic layer was then dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $5 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes with $2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ ) to give compound $\mathbf{6 k}$ ( $911 \mathrm{mg}, 94 \%, 1: 1 \mathrm{dr}$ ) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess of each diastereomer was assumed to be $98 \%$, because that was the ee of compound $(E)-6 \mathbf{m} \cdot[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-37.6\left(\mathrm{c} 1.19, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$, both diastereomers) $\delta 7.35-7.31(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 7.29-2.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.33(\mathrm{dd}, J=10,2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.04(\mathrm{t}, J=6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.12-2.03(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~s}$, $6 \mathrm{H}), 1.65(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.57(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.8,141.0,141.0$, $139.5,128.7,127.8,127.8,127.1,126.4,126.3,124.4,124.3,72.6,72.5,64.1,63.9,58.7,58.6$, 39.0, 36.4, 27.3, 27.2, 27.1, 25.0, 24.9, 18.9, 18.9, 17.1, 17.0; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2965, 1728, 1152, $698 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) [M-OPiv]+ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{O}: 229.1592$, found: 229.1592. Please note that the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra are complicated; some peaks of the diastereomers are coincident. Please see attached spectra.


## ( $R, E$ )-tert-Butyl((4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-6-phenylhex-5-en-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane

(61). This procedure is adapted from a literature procedure. ${ }^{6}$ Pivalate $\mathbf{6 k}(0.91 \mathrm{~g}, 2.75 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was dissolved in THF ( $4.6 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ ) and cooled to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In a separate flask periodic acid ( $627 \mathrm{mg}, 2.75 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was dissolved in water ( $2.8 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ ), and then added dropwise to the solution of pivalate $\mathbf{6 k}$ and THF. The mixture was then stirred at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for an
additional 45 min . Sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$ was then added. The aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(3 \times 5 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic fractions were then washed with $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$. The organic layer was then dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified via silica gel chromatography ( $10 \%$ $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes with $2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ ) to afford compound $\mathbf{S 3}\left(460 \mathrm{mg}, 54 \%\right.$ ). $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-17.3$ (c 1.31, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 9.75(\mathrm{t}, J=1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.36-7.32(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.32-7.30$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.27(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.37(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.0,1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.59-2.52$ (m, 2H), $2.41-2.34(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.21(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 101 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 201.9,177.7,140.7,138.5,128.7,127.8,126.3,124.5,72.3,41.9,39.0,31.7,27.3$, 17.2; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2972, 1725, 1151, $698 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI ${ }^{+}$) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{O}$ 187.1117, found: 187.1111.

Compound S3 ( $460 \mathrm{mg}, 1.6 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was then dissolved in $\mathrm{MeOH}(18 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.09$ M) and cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{NaBH}_{4}(60 \mathrm{mg}, 1.0$ equiv) was then added, and the mixture was stirred for an additional hour at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Acetone $(3.0 \mathrm{~mL})$ and water $(9 \mathrm{~mL})$ were added, and the mixture was warmed to room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(3 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(2 \mathrm{x} 40 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was then purified via silica gel chromatography ( $20 \%$ EtOAc/hexanes with $2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ ) to afford compound $\mathbf{S 4}\left(336 \mathrm{mg}, 73 \%\right.$ ) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-$ 27.9 (c 0.59, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.37-7.30(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.27(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.45(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.38(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.1,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.61(\mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.17(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $2.16-2.08(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.76-1.64(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}),{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 177.8,140.9,140.2,128.7,127.7,126.3,124.1,72.6,62.7,39.0,36.1,30.6$, 27.3, 17.0; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3360, 2971, 1727, 1153, $698 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) [M-OPiv]+ calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{17} \mathrm{O}$ calculated: 189.1274 found: 189.1267.

Compound S4 ( $292 \mathrm{mg}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) and imidazole ( $272 \mathrm{mg}, 4.0 \mathrm{mmol}, 4.0$ equiv) were then dissolved in DMF ( $13 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.08 \mathrm{M}$ ) at room temperature. TBS-Cl ( $166 \mathrm{mg}, 1.1$ mmol, 1.1 equiv) was then added to the solution, which was stirred for an additional 24 h at room temperature. Water $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was then added. The aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (3 x 15 mL ). The combined organic fractions were then washed with water ( 2 x 40 mL ) and sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(2 \mathrm{x} 40 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was then
purified via silica gel chromatography (column wet-packed with $1: 1 \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ :hexanes; then run using $2 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes $)$ to afford compound $\mathbf{6 l}(211.4 \mathrm{mg}, 52 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $98 \%$, because that was the ee of compound $(E)-6 \mathbf{m} .[\alpha]_{D}{ }^{24}=-17.5$ (c $\left.0.54, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.33(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.28-7.24(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.47$ (d, $J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.36(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.2,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.56(\mathrm{t}, J=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.11-2.04(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.67-1.58(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.21(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.02(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.8,141.2,140.3,128.6,127.6,126.3,123.7,72.6,62.7,39.0$, 35.8, 30.9, 27.3, 26.1, 18.5, 17.1, -5.1 ; ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Si}$ NMR ( $119 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 18.6$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 2955, 2857, 1729, 1151, 835, $697 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI $)$ [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{OSi}: 303.2139$ found: 303.2132 .

( $R, 2 E$ )-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadienyl pivalate ( $(E)$ 6m). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 3.7 mmol scale to give $(E) \mathbf{- 6 m}(1.09 \mathrm{~g}$, $93 \%$ ) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $98 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-55.0\left(\mathrm{c} 0.71, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.33$ (d, $J=5.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.33(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.1,1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $5.04(\mathrm{t}, J=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.13-2.01(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.65(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.57(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 1.22 (s, 9H); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 177.8,141.2,140.4,131.9,128.6,127.6,126.4$, 123.9, 123.7, 72.5, 39.7, 39.0, 27.3, 26.3, 25.9, 17.9, 17.0; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2969, 1728, 1278, 1151, $697 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) [M-OPiv] ${ }^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{21}: 212.1565$, found: 212.1572.

( $R, 2 Z$ )-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadienyl pivalate ((Z)-6m). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 3.38 mmol scale to give ( $Z$ ) $\mathbf{- 6 m}(88.0 \mathrm{mg}, 88 \%$ )
as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be $97 \%$, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-45.8\left(\mathrm{c} 1.46, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.33(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.28-7.21(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.15-$ $5.06(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.43-2.31(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.22-2.10(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.10-2.03(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.76(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.65$ (s, 3H), $1.60(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.21(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 177.8, 141.2, 140.4, 132.2, 128.6, 127.7, 126.5, 124.3, 124.0, 72.4, 39.0, 32.7, 27.3, 26.8, 25.9, 23.7, 17.9; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) $2969,1728,1278,1151,697 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) [M-OPiv] calculated for: $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{21}$ : 212.1565 , found: 212.1572 .

## Preparation of Allylic Alcohols

## General Procedure C: Preparation of ( $R, E$ )-3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-ol (6aa) via CBS Reduction



This procedure is adapted from a literature procedure. ${ }^{1}$ (S)-Diphenyl prolinol ( $4.81 \mathrm{~g}, 9.5 \mathrm{mmol}$, 2.0 equiv) and methyl boronic acid ( $1.25 \mathrm{~g}, 20.9 \mathrm{mmol}$, 2.2 equiv) were dissolved in toluene ( $63.3 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.33 \mathrm{M}$ ). The flask was fitted with a Dean-Stark apparatus, and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h to form the CBS catalyst. The solution was then cooled to room temperature. In a separate oven-dried round-bottomed flask purged with $\mathrm{N}_{2},(E)$-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1one ( $\mathbf{S 5}, 1.92 \mathrm{~g}, 9.5 \mathrm{mmol}$, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous THF ( $47 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.2 \mathrm{M}$ ) with $4 \AA$ molecular sieves and stirred at rt for 2 h . The cooled solution of CBS catalyst was then added to the solution of ( $E$ )-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-one ( $\mathbf{S 5}$ ) and THF. The resulting mixture was cooled to $-48{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{BH}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{THF}(1.0 \mathrm{M}, 28.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 28.5 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.0$ equiv) was then added dropwise over 20 min using a syringe pump. The mixture was stirred at $-48^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for an additional 1.5 h . $\mathrm{MeOH}(25 \mathrm{~mL})$ was then added at $-48^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and then washed with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(2$ x 75 mL ), sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(2 \times 75 \mathrm{~mL})$, and sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(2 \times 75 \mathrm{~mL})$. The organic layer was then dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography ( $15 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes) to give compound $\mathbf{6 a a}(1.82 \mathrm{~g}, 94 \%$ ) as pale yellow oil.

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $98 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \% i-\operatorname{PrOH} /$ hexanes, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}) ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=33.62 \mathrm{~min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=29.57 \mathrm{~min}$. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-95.2\left(\mathrm{c} 1.01, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.39(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.9,1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.35$ (t, $J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $7.29-7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.49(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.8,3.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.45-5.39(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07$ $-1.99(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.79(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.75(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.36-1.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 144.5,139.5,128.6,127.4,127.3,126.0$, 70.9, 39.5, 30.0, 22.6, 16.9, 14.2; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3325, 2956, 2858, 1451, 1004, $698 \mathrm{~cm}^{-}$ ${ }^{1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{OH}]^{+}$calculated for: $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{19}: 187.1481$, found: 187.1479.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Methyl-1-(o-tolyl)-2-hepten-1-ol (6bb). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 3.84 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 b b}(602 \mathrm{mg}, 72 \%$ ) as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $94 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=26.13 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=19.54 \mathrm{~min}$. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-79.9\left(\mathrm{c} 1.10, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right){ }^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.56(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.21-7.07(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.61(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.9,3.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.33(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.9,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $2.29(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.01(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.66(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.33-1.22(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 138.5,136.4$, 135.7, 130.4, 127.4, 126.2, 125.8, 125.0, 73.7, 42.9, 28.6, 26.5, 23.3, 20.1, 14.3; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) $3319,2929,2858,1461,1002,752 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) $[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}$ : 218.1671, found: 218.1669.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-1-( $\boldsymbol{m}$-Dimethyl, t-butyl-silyl phenol)-3-methyl-2-hepten-1-ol
(6cc). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 1.59 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 c c}(270 \mathrm{mg}$, $51 \%$ ) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $96 \%$ by chial HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, ~ 0.5 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=20.34 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=16.12 \mathrm{~min} .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-79.8\left(\mathrm{c} 1.25, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.19(\mathrm{t}, J=$ $7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.97(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.87(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.73(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.42(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.7,3.4$
$\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.02(\mathrm{~d}, J=15.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.78(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.71(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.35(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.28(\mathrm{~h}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.98(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.19(\mathrm{~s}$, $6 \mathrm{H}),{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 156.0,146.1,139.4,129.6,127.3,119.0,118.9,117.8,70.7$, 39.5, 30.1, 25.9, 22.6, 18.4, 16.9, 14.2, -4.2 ; ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Si} \mathrm{NMR}\left(119 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 20.6$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film ) 2930, 2860, 1602, 1482, 1274, $957,839 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) [M] calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{34} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Si}: 318.2379$, found: 318.2369 .

$\boldsymbol{p}$-[(E)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-heptenyl]benzonitrile (6dd). The following procedure was adapted from a literature report. ${ }^{7} p$-(Cyano)phenyl $\operatorname{MgBr}(1.4 \mathrm{M}, 8.0$ $\mathrm{mL}, 11.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was prepared as described by Knochel. With the solution of Grignard reagent at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},(E)$-3-methylhept-2-enal $(1.41 \mathrm{~g}, 11.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was added via syringe. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for an additional 3 h . The reaction was then quenched with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(20 \mathrm{~mL} x 3)$. The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(30 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography $\left(10 \% \quad \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /\right.$ hexanes $) \quad$ to afford $p-[(E)$-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-2heptenyl]benzonitrile ( $\pm$ )-6dd ( $730 \mathrm{mg}, \mathbf{2 8 \%}$ ) as a yellow oil. The enantiomers of ( $\mathbf{\pm}$ )-6dd were then separated using preparatory SFC with a chiral stationary phase to give 6dd in $>99 \%$ ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $>99 \%$ by chiral SFC analysis (CHIRALPAK IF, 2.5 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, 5 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ in $\left.\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}\right) ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=1.97 \mathrm{~min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=2.47 \mathrm{~min}$. The absolute configuration of $\mathbf{6 d d}$ was not determined. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-150.2$ (c 1.29, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.63(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.53(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.9,3.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.36-$ $5.25(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.08-1.99(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.33-1.22(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 149.4,141.0,132.3,126.5,126.2$, $119.0,110.8,70.0,39.3,29.8,22.4,16.8,14.0$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3428, 2929, 2228, 1607, 013, 820, $566 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{NO}: 230.1539$, found: 230.1535.

( $R, E$ )-3-Methyl-1-[ $\boldsymbol{p}$-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-hepten-1-ol (6ee).
Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 4.76 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 e e}(800 \mathrm{mg}, 62 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $96 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK 1C, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$, $1 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=9.92 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=12.86 \mathrm{~min} ;[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-79.8\left(\mathrm{c} 1.28, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.60(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.49 (d, $J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.54 (dd, $J=8.9,3.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.35(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.8,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 2.08-1.99(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=3.4,2.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.36(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.34-1.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 148.3,140.5$, $129.3\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=32.4 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 126.5,126.1,125.3\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=3.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 124.2\left(\mathrm{q}, J_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}}=272.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 70.2$, 39.4, 30.0, 22.5, 16.9, 14.1; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR ( $376 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-62.4$; FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 3314, 2932, 2861, 1619, 1326, 1127, 1068, 824, $605 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI+) $[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{OH}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~F}_{3}: 255.1355$, found: 255.1350 .

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Methyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-hepten-1-ol ( $\mathbf{6 f f}$ ). The following procedure was adapted from a literature report. ${ }^{7}$ 3-Pyridyl $\mathrm{MgBr}(1.5 \mathrm{M}, 9.0 \mathrm{~mL}, 14.0 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.5$ equiv) was prepared as described by Knochel. With the solution of Grignard reagent at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},(E)-3-$ methylhept-2-enal ( $1.18 \mathrm{~g}, 9.35 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0$ equiv) was added via syringe. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for an additional 3 h . The reaction was then quenched with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(20 \mathrm{~mL} \mathrm{x}$ 3). The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NaCl}(30 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (50\% $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes $)$ to afford ( $E$ )-3-methyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-hepten-1-ol ( $\pm$ )- $\mathbf{6 f f}(917 \mathrm{mg}, 51 \%)$ as a yellow oil. The enantiomers of $( \pm)$ - $\mathbf{6 f f}$ were then separated using preparatory SFC with a chiral stationary phase to give 6ff. The absolute configuration of $\mathbf{6 f f}$ was not determined. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $97 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis using a chiral stationary phase (CHIRALPAK 1B, $0.8 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major)=51.38 $\min , t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=59.71 \mathrm{~min} ;[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=82.2\left(\mathrm{c} 2.11, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.63-$
$8.55(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.50(\mathrm{dd}, J=4.7,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.73(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.33-7.26(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.53$ (d, $J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.39(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.9,1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07-2.02(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $1.46-1.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.33-1.20(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 148.3,147.8,140.1,140.0,133.9,126.7,123.6,68.5,39.4,29.9,22.5,16.9,14.1 ;$ FTIR ( $\mathrm{NaCl} /$ thin film) 3211, 2928, 1423, 1018, $713 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{NO}: 206.1539$, found: 206.1537.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-1-(1-Benzofuran-5-yl)-3-methyl-2-hepten-1-ol (6gg). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 6.76 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 g g}(1.27 \mathrm{~g}, 77 \%)$ as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $99 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPACK IC, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$, $1 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major)=52.02 min $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=48.44 \mathrm{~min} ;[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-109.2\left(\mathrm{c} 2.55, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.63(\mathrm{dd}, J$ $=4.8,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.47(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.32(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.6,1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 5.58(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.7,2.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.48(\mathrm{dd}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07-1.98(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.86(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $1.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.46-1.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 154.4,145.5,139.2,139.1,127.64,127.62,122.7,118.5,111.5$, $106.9,71.0,39.5,30.0,22.6,16.8,14.2$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3325, 2928, 2858, 1467, 1262, 1032, $735 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI + ) $[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{OH}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{O}: 227.1430$, found: 227.1427.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3-Ethyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-ol ( $\mathbf{6 h h}$ ). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 2.13 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 h h}(398 \mathrm{mg}, 86 \%)$ as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $98 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=19.10 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=16.86 \mathrm{~min}$; $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-76.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.50, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.40(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.3,1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 7.35 (dd, $J=8.5,6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.20(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.50(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.0,3.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.37(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.31-2.13(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.07-2.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.71(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45 \mathrm{z}-1.35(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.24(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.04(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 101 MHz ,
$\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 145.3,144.5,128.6,127.4,126.6,126.1,70.4,36.2,30.3,23.9,22.7,14.2,13.8 ;$ FTIR $\left(\mathrm{NaCl} /\right.$ thin film) $3330,2961,2872,1432,1006,689 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (EI + ) $[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}: 218.1671$, found: 218.1678.

(R,E)-1-(m-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-penten-1-ol (6ii). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 2.3 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 i i}(437.1 \mathrm{mg}, 92 \%)$ as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $97 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=46.15 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=32.69 \mathrm{~min} ;[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-76.1\left(\mathrm{c} 1.50, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.30-7.22$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.99-6.93(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.84-6.77(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.47(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.7,3.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.40(\mathrm{dq}, J=$ $8.7,1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.82(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.05(\mathrm{q}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.76(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.5$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $1.02(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $151 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 160.0,146.2,141.0,129.7$, 126.1, 118.4, 112.9, 111.6, 70.8, 55.4, 32.4, 16.9, 12.5; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3330, 2961, 2872, 1432, 1006, $689 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI+) [M] calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{2}: 206.1307$, found: 206.1305.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{E}$ )-3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2-hexen-1-ol (6jj). Prepared via General Procedure C on a 8.43 mmol scale to give $\mathbf{6 j j}(1.54 \mathrm{~g}, 91 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $98 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB $1 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}) ; t_{\mathrm{R}}($ major $)=22.74 \mathrm{~min}, t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=19.41 \mathrm{~min} ;[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-97.1(\mathrm{c}$ $\left.1.67, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right):{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.43-7.31(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.29-7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.49(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=8.7,3.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.44-5.38(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.97-1.84(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.84-1.72(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ 6.5 Hz, 3H), $0.82(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 144.4,138.3,128.8,128.6$, $127.4,126.0,70.8,49.5,26.2,22.8,22.5,16.8$; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3320, 2953, 1451, 1006, $698 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (EI+) [M] calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}: 204.1514$, found: 204.1504.

( $\boldsymbol{R}, 2 E$ )-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadien-1-ol ( $\boldsymbol{E}$ )-6mm). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 4.1 mmol scale to give ( $E$ )-6mm ( $923 \mathrm{mg}, 98 \%$ ) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $98 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \%$ isopropanol $/$ hexane, $\lambda=210 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=24.83 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}($ minor $)=23.84 \mathrm{~min} ;[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}=-89.4$ (c 2.23, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); The spectral data for this compound matches that previously reported in the literature. ${ }^{8}$

( $R, 2 Z$ )-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadien-1-ol ( $(Z)$ - $\mathbf{6 m m}$ ). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 4.4 mmol scale to give $(Z)-6 \mathrm{~mm}(780 \mathrm{mg}, 78 \%)$ as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be $97 \%$ by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 0.8 \%$ isopropanol/hexane, $\lambda=230 \mathrm{~nm}$ ); $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (major) $=27.87 \mathrm{~min}$, $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ (minor) $=29.326 \mathrm{~min}$. The spectral data for this compound matches that previously reported in the literature. ${ }^{8}$

## Preparation of Enone Precursors

The synthesis of enone precursors generally was through the following 3-step synthesis.


The cuprate addition to form $\mathbf{S 7}$ was performed according to literature procedure. ${ }^{9}$
The formation of Weinreb amide $\mathbf{S 8}$ was performed according to literature procedure. ${ }^{10}$
(E)-1-(N-Methylmethoxyamino)-3-methyl-2-hepten-1-one $\mathbf{S 8}$ was added to an oven-dried round-bottomed flask, and dissolved in anhydrous THF ( 0.5 M ). The reaction was then cooled to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and PhMgBr ( 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for an additional 3 h . The reaction was then quenched with sat. aq. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. NaCl , dried $\left(\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}\right)$, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified via column chromatography ( $10 \% \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hexanes ) to afford ( $E$ )-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-one (S5). The spectral data for this compound matched that reported in the literature.

## References

1. Morrill, C.; Beutner, G. L.; Grubbs, R. H. J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 7813.
2. Shrestha, S.; Bhattarai, B. R.; Lee, K.-H.; Cho, H. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 2007, 15, 6535.
3. Potter, B.; Edelstein, E. K.; Morken, J. P. Organic Letters 2016, 18, 3286.
4. García Ruano, J. L.; Martín-Castro, A. M.; Tato, F.; Torrente, E.; Poveda, A. M. Chem. Eur. J. 2010, 16, 6317.
5. Ogura, K.; Fujita, M.; Inaba, T.; Takahashi, K.; Iida, H. Tetrahedron Lett. 1983, 24, 503.
6. Guzman-Martinez, A.; Hoveyda, A. H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2010, 132, 10634.
7. Krasovskiy, A.; Knochel, P. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2004, 43, 3333.
8. Okamoto, K.; Hayashi, T. Organic Letters 2007, 9, 5067.
9. Anderson, R. J.; Corbin, V. L.; Cotterrell, G.; Cox, G. R.; Henrick, C. A.; Schaub, F.; Siddall, J. B. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1975, 97, 1197.
10. Shang, J.; Han, Z.; Li, Y.; Wang, Z.; Ding, K. Chem. Commun. 2012, 48, 5172.



Tहッt—
$\begin{aligned} & 89 \% 2= \\ & 68.52= \\ & 6022\end{aligned}$
$6012=$
$\begin{aligned} & 060 \mathrm{r} \\ & 9 S^{2} \mathrm{H} \\ & 12 \mathrm{E}+ \\ & \end{aligned}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a+- }
\end{aligned}
$$


$\stackrel{E 6.5}{66^{\circ}>}$

 $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$
$\searrow$








> 2い一
> $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{ER}= \\ & 26^{2} 52= \\ & 65^{2} 92=\end{aligned}$
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { PS'Tr- } \\ & 2 S W-\end{aligned}$
> $02 \mathrm{ZS}-$

> 29'est-
> เร' 29 T -







```
0\varepsilon%<
89%2-
28.22=
88't
* %
E6.905-
960015
ST'6TT=
OS.ESt-
```




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 品品 } \\
& \text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 66'67t- } \\
& \text { st } 65 \mathrm{t} \text { - }
\end{aligned}
$$













2云




18' $\varepsilon$
${ }^{\prime} 9=$




c8'8-

[^0]







cers-
ตมี
8M心


```
    l
        69't%-
    58.55-
```





$\varepsilon 6 \cdot \varepsilon \tau$
$08^{\circ} 9 \mathrm{I}$
6 「ことー
St＇LZ－
1く 62 —
$\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \varepsilon \\ & 02.6 \varepsilon\end{aligned}=$

It $て ゙ Z-$


$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} 0 \downarrow \mathrm{I}>$

SSCLI

$\begin{aligned} & 92^{\circ} \mathrm{S}= \\ & 82^{\circ} \mathrm{S}\end{aligned}=$

$\stackrel{6 \mathrm{bb}}{600 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}}$
$\xrightarrow[\varepsilon \nabla^{\circ} 9]{L \nabla^{\circ}}=$
$6 \tau^{\circ} \angle=$
$\angle Z^{\circ} \angle=$

$\underset{\varepsilon \forall 6 \varepsilon}{\tau 0.6 \varepsilon}>$
$0 \varepsilon^{\circ} 0<-$


## $\lambda$ <br> $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$

(
$\varepsilon と^{2} \neq-$
$2 I \cdot \hbar T$
86.9 L
I + 8 8 I
$8 \varepsilon \cdot 2 Z=$
$88^{\circ} \mathrm{SZ}$
$7 \varepsilon \cdot \angle Z=$
$\varepsilon 6 \cdot 62$
$\begin{aligned} & 00.6 \varepsilon \\ & 8 \varepsilon .6 \varepsilon\end{aligned}=$
てと＇てく
50.8 LI
$\mathrm{L} \mathrm{\varepsilon} .6 \mathrm{IT}$
Lع． 6 IT
عと，
しがとてI
LS．6ZI

88．SSI
$\angle 9^{\circ} \angle \angle I-$





6e
$400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$
べべさ $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=$

(10)

| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |
| T 1 | 1 | T | T | 1 | 1 |
| －10 | －20 | －30 | －40 | －50 | －60 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{19} \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{NMR} \\
& 376 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3} \\
& \text { OPiv }
\end{aligned}
$$


it＇bi－
so 2 L —
9とてz—
くでくて—
と8＊6て—
$\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \varepsilon \\ & 5 \varepsilon .6 \varepsilon\end{aligned}=$

$6 \varepsilon^{\circ} \mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}$
で・く
カ・ร



$400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


でTー
$28^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$
$28^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$
$20^{\circ} 2$
$70^{\circ} 2$
$50^{\circ} 2-$
$90^{\circ} 2$




$\underset{400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}}{6 \mathrm{~m}}$

 さを゚くて

20＇6\＆－
$8+6 t-$
$6 \sigma^{\prime}$ ZL—
$58 . \hbar 2 \mathrm{I}$ 乙
28．92I —



## 8


$\varepsilon 0 \circ \angle I$
$1 I^{\circ} \angle I$
88．81
26．81


$\varepsilon て ゙ \angle z-ノ$
てど $\angle z$
$6 \varepsilon \cdot 9 \varepsilon-$
$006 \varepsilon$－

## $\begin{aligned} & 09.8 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 59.8 \mathrm{~s}\end{aligned}>$ <br> ع6．६9＞ <br> 80 เ๐ <br> $5 S^{\circ} 2 L$ $8 S^{\circ} 2 L$





S4
$400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$

工 $86^{\circ} 0$
$\stackrel{n}{6}$

6s.0\&——
$80^{\circ} 9 \varepsilon$ -





$20 \circ$
$\angle 8 . \angle I$
$\angle 8.5 Z$
$08.92 \sim$
てど $\llcorner$ ス
$66.8 \varepsilon 工$
$99.6 \varepsilon \sim$
$\rightarrow s \cdot z L-$

|  |
| :---: |



















$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
18 \mathrm{EE} \\
0 Z^{2}+1
\end{array}> \\
& \begin{array}{l}
962 z= \\
68.62= \\
9201- \\
1298-
\end{array} \\
& \text { +106- }
\end{aligned}
$$


8'

$98 \% \mathrm{zt}$
B89I-
く.2\&
cose-
isss-
A....
$65 \cdot 1 \mathrm{tt}=$
58916?
$60: 12:-$
1962t-




$400 \mathrm{MHz}_{1} \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$
Fโt'L
F $66 \cdot \varepsilon$


## Compound 8, racemic



| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 21.076 | 4819547 | 114091 | 50.036 | 57.126 |
| 2 | 24.984 | 4812611 | 85626 | 49.964 | 42.874 |
| Total |  | 9632158 | 199717 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 8, 94\% ee


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 20.119 | 448026 | 12139 | 3.043 | 4.229 |
| 2 | 23.113 | 14275387 | 274912 | 96.957 | 95.771 |
| Total |  | 14723413 | 287051 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 9, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 38.452 | 10827966 | 80146 | 50.276 | 56.763 |
| 2 | 45.486 | 10708951 | 61050 | 49.724 | 43.237 |
| Total |  | 21536917 | 141196 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 9, 90\% ee
mAU


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 39.093 | 1294517 | 11782 | 5.156 | 8.625 |
| 2 | 43.774 | 23813212 | 124819 | 94.844 | 91.375 |
| Total |  | 25107729 | 136601 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 10, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 21.035 | 13304169 | 487298 | 49.915 | 52.348 |
| 2 | 23.701 | 13349360 | 443582 | 50.085 | 47.652 |
| Total |  | 26653529 | 930881 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 10, $94 \%$ ee


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 21.480 | 1076266 | 42140 | 3.038 | 3.824 |
| 2 | 24.027 | 34355565 | 1059798 | 96.962 | 96.176 |
| Total |  | 35431830 | 1101939 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 11, racemic

Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 25.885 | 2547603 | 39950 | 50.655 | 54.898 |
| 2 | 29.856 | 2481675 | 32821 | 49.345 | 45.102 |
| Total |  | 5029278 | 72771 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 11, 93\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 25.785 | 746634 | 14550 | 3.248 | 5.208 |
| 2 | 28.554 | 22242277 | 264852 | 96.752 | 94.792 |
| Total |  | 22988911 | 279402 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 12, racemic


| Peak \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RetTime } \\ & \text { [min] } \end{aligned}$ | Type | Width <br> [min] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ {\left[\mathrm{mAU}^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | Height <br> [mAU] | Area <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18.999 |  | 0.3994 | 124.04628 | 5.17638 | 50.5931 |
| 2 | 220.174 |  | 0.4141 | 121.13783 | 4.87557 | 49.4069 |
| Tota |  |  |  | 245.18410 | 10.05195 |  |

Compound 12, $94 \%$ ee


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off

| Peak \# | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ {\left[\mathrm{mAU}^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | Height [mAU] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 19.114 | MM | 0.3064 | 373.69662 | 20.32554 | 2.7947 |
| 2 | 20.216 | MM | 0.4179 | 1.29978 e 4 | 518.40771 | 97.2053 |

Compound 13, racemic


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off

| Peak \# | $\begin{gathered} \text { RetTime } \\ \text { [min] } \end{gathered}$ | Type | Width <br> [min] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ {\left[\mathrm{mAU}^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | Height [mAU] | Area \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11.991 | MM | 0.1791 | 1.13556 e 4 | 1056.96252 | 49.6468 |
| 2 | 12.966 | MM | 0.1928 | 1.15172 e 4 | 995.67889 | 50.3532 |
| Total | $s$ : |  |  | 2.28729 e 4 | 2052.64142 |  |

Compound 13, 88\% ee


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off

| Peak \# | RetTime <br> [min] | Type | Width <br> [min] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ {\left[\mathrm{mAU}^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | Height [mAU] | Area \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12.059 | MM | 0.1775 | 1322.05725 | 124.10520 | 5.4894 |
| 2 | 13.009 | MM | 0.2154 | 2.27616e4 | 1761.35901 | 94.5106 |

Compound 14, racemic


Signal 3: DAD1 E, Sig=280,4 Ref=off

| Peak \# | $\begin{gathered} \text { RetTime } \\ \text { [min] } \end{gathered}$ | Type | Width <br> [min] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ {\left[\mathrm{mAU}^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | Height [mAU] | Area \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15.645 |  | 0.2342 | 235.20174 | 16.73850 | 48.9418 |
| 2 | 17.726 | MM | 0.2636 | 245.37256 | 15.51406 | 51.0582 |
| Totals : |  |  |  | 480.57430 | 32.25256 |  |

Compound 14, $81 \%$ ee


Signal 3: DAD1 E, Sig=280, 4 Ref=off

| Peak \# | $\begin{gathered} \text { RetTime } \\ \text { [min] } \end{gathered}$ | Type | Width [min] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ {\left[m A U^{*} s\right]} \end{gathered}$ | Height [mAU] | Area $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15.714 | MM | 0.3276 | 1.25690 e 4 | 639.48132 | 90.7519 |
| 2 | 18.059 | MM | 0.3457 | 1280.85156 | 61.75790 | $9.2481$ |

Compound 15, racemic


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 11.122 | 299350 | 14583 | 49.727 | 53.032 |
| 2 | 12.791 | 302638 | 12916 | 50.273 | 46.968 |
| Total |  | 601988 | 27499 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 15, $92 \%$ ee


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 10.623 | 494765 | 29019 | 4.245 | 5.675 |
| 2 | 12.040 | 11159283 | 482281 | 95.755 | 94.325 |
| Total |  | 11654048 | 511299 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 16, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 8.669 | 1179231 | 94071 | 50.182 | 52.444 |
| 2 | 9.837 | 1170671 | 85304 | 49.818 | 47.556 |
| Total |  | 2349903 | 179375 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 16, $91 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 8.669 | 674026 | 55319 | 4.357 | 5.050 |
| 2 | 9.767 | 14797410 | 1040042 | 95.643 | 94.950 |
| Total |  | 15471436 | 1095361 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 17, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 42.910 | 4486510 | 69917 | 49.505 | 51.658 |
| 2 | 46.447 | 4576267 | 65429 | 50.495 | 48.342 |
| Total |  | 9062777 | 135346 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 17, 88\% ee


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 40.849 | 26586715 | 360699 | 94.130 | 93.030 |
| 2 | 45.271 | 1658039 | 27024 | 5.870 | 6.970 |
| Total |  | 28244754 | 387724 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 18, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 22.952 | 2079164 | 20953 | 49.931 | 66.691 |
| 2 | 38.406 | 2084897 | 10465 | 50.069 | 33.309 |
| Total |  | 4164061 | 31418 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 18, 88\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 22.558 | 809116 | 9988 | 6.153 | 14.383 |
| 2 | 33.199 | 12341591 | 59457 | 93.847 | 85.617 |
| Total |  | 13150707 | 69445 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 19, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 25.547 | 4895877 | 59690 | 49.982 | 52.776 |
| 2 | 29.011 | 4899446 | 53411 | 50.018 | 47.224 |
| Total |  | 9795323 | 113101 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 19, 89\% ee


Detector A Ch2 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 25.166 | 2094816 | 40632 | 5.535 | 6.301 |
| 2 | 28.118 | 35754422 | 604196 | 94.465 | 93.699 |
| Total |  | 37849238 | 644828 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 20, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 19.632 | 49359832 | 1924806 | 49.693 | 52.126 |
| 2 | 21.158 | 49970465 | 1767807 | 50.307 | 47.874 |
| Total |  | 99330297 | 3692613 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 20, 86\% ee

rumauvil
Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 20.608 | 2633810 | 113975 | 7.253 | 8.838 |
| 2 | 22.224 | 33679787 | 1175606 | 92.747 | 91.162 |
| Total |  | 36313597 | 1289581 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 21, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 36.194 | 854860 | 12706 | 50.869 | 54.331 |
| 2 | 39.724 | 825650 | 10680 | 49.131 | 45.669 |
| Total |  | 1680510 | 23386 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 21, $82 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 35.598 | 2481988 | 43774 | 8.802 | 12.360 |
| 2 | 38.043 | 25716832 | 310393 | 91.198 | 87.640 |
| Total |  | 28198820 | 354167 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 22, racemic


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 11.747 | 3371342 | 212472 | 97.531 | 97.910 |
| 2 | 15.313 | 85339 | 4536 | 2.469 | 2.090 |
| Total |  | 3456681 | 217008 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 22, $95 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 11.747 | 3371342 | 212472 | 97.531 | 97.910 |
| 2 | 15.313 | 85339 | 4536 | 2.469 | 2.090 |
| Total |  | 3456681 | 217008 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 23, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 34.076 | 44757399 | 669031 | 49.909 | 55.164 |
| 2 | 37.265 | 44920381 | 543783 | 50.091 | 44.836 |
| Total |  | 89677780 | 1212814 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 23, 93\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 34.075 | 1228232 | 21966 | 3.288 | 4.591 |
| 2 | 36.594 | 36124070 | 456463 | 96.712 | 95.409 |
| Total |  | 37352302 | 478429 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 24, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 22.780 | 8997207 | 198863 | 49.799 | 56.034 |
| 2 | 32.820 | 9069729 | 156033 | 50.201 | 43.966 |
| Total |  | 18066936 | 354896 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 24, 93\% ee mAU


Detector A Ch1 220nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 23.163 | 381764 | 7705 | 3.753 | 4.316 |
| 2 | 32.692 | 9789515 | 170823 | 96.247 | 95.684 |
| Total |  | 10171279 | 178528 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 25, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 7.165 | 2737041 | 219557 | 50.187 | 54.963 |
| 2 | 8.295 | 2716668 | 179908 | 49.813 | 45.037 |
| Total |  | 5453709 | 399465 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 25, $93 \%$ ee


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 6.904 | 334768 | 30827 | 3.640 | 4.573 |
| 2 | 7.864 | 8861804 | 643275 | 96.360 | 95.427 |
| Total |  | 9196573 | 674102 | 100.000 | 100.000 |



Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 55.151 | 1984057 | 23289 | 51.489 | 57.701 |
| 2 | 58.915 | 1869299 | 17072 | 48.511 | 42.299 |
| Total |  | 3853356 | 40362 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 26, 68\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 55.130 | 5586461 | 68871 | 17.876 | 23.403 |
| 2 | 58.442 | 25665149 | 225405 | 82.124 | 76.597 |
| Total |  | 31251610 | 294276 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 27, racemic
mAU


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 22.272 | 3914722 | 71720 | 50.896 | 63.679 |
| 2 | 26.020 | 3776910 | 40907 | 49.104 | 36.321 |
| Total |  | 7691632 | 112627 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 27, 89\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 22.566 | 854102 | 15960 | 5.711 | 10.027 |
| 2 | 26.114 | 14100842 | 143218 | 94.289 | 89.973 |
| Total |  | 14954944 | 159179 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 28, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 24.238 | 12493360 | 238716 | 50.011 | 58.363 |
| 2 | 28.959 | 12487747 | 170307 | 49.989 | 41.637 |
| Total |  | 24981107 | 409023 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 28, $91 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 19.989 | 1024179 | 30881 | 4.480 | 7.298 |
| 2 | 23.376 | 21834510 | 392246 | 95.520 | 92.702 |
| Total |  | 22858689 | 423127 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 28, co-injection of racemic and enantioenriched material


## Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 20.863 | 8605032 | 203562 | 32.422 | 41.591 |
| 2 | 24.872 | 17935748 | 285870 | 67.578 | 58.409 |
| Total |  | 26540780 | 489431 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 29, racemic
mAU


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 10.985 | 4036278 | 250999 | 24.036 | 28.679 |
| 2 | 12.462 | 4369575 | 245807 | 26.021 | 28.086 |
| 3 | 15.590 | 4346749 | 208055 | 25.885 | 23.772 |
| 4 | 17.687 | 4040175 | 170338 | 24.059 | 19.463 |
| Total |  | 16792778 | 875200 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 29, 81\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 11.432 | 427501 | 26041 | 4.209 | 5.319 |
| 2 | 12.961 | 4491964 | 242351 | 44.225 | 49.498 |
| 3 | 16.347 | 421556 | 21115 | 4.150 | 4.312 |
| 4 | 18.458 | 4816061 | 200108 | 47.416 | 40.871 |
| Total |  | 10157082 | 489614 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 30, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 42.852 | 1890935 | 20471 | 50.054 | 53.872 |
| 2 | 47.008 | 1886834 | 17528 | 49.946 | 46.128 |
| Total |  | 3777769 | 37999 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 30, $89 \%$ ee


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 43.277 | 1878169 | 23616 | 5.540 | 8.548 |
| 2 | 46.402 | 32025864 | 252676 | 94.460 | 91.452 |
| Total |  | 33904033 | 276292 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compund 31, racemic


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 21.986 | 1152996 | 23791 | 49.956 | 55.674 |
| 2 | 25.263 | 1155025 | 18942 | 50.044 | 44.326 |
| Total |  | 2308021 | 42733 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound (S)-31, 93\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 23.157 | 731843 | 16501 | 3.689 | 5.915 |
| 2 | 26.312 | 19105750 | 262455 | 96.311 | 94.085 |
| Total |  | 19837593 | 278956 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compund 31, racemic


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 21.986 | 1152996 | 23791 | 49.956 | 55.674 |
| 2 | 25.263 | 1155025 | 18942 | 50.044 | 44.326 |
| Total |  | 2308021 | 42733 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compund ( $R$ )-31, $84 \%$ ee


Compound 6d, racemic
mAU
Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 4.393 | 105147 | 15528 | 49.078 | 51.156 |
| 2 | 5.028 | 109096 | 14827 | 50.922 | 48.844 |
| Total |  | 214243 | 30355 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6d, 98\% ee


Detector A Ch1 254nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 4.378 | 937441 | 142512 | 98.946 | 99.069 |
| 2 | 5.283 | 9989 | 1340 | 1.054 | 0.931 |
| Total |  | 947430 | 143852 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6 e , racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 15.034 | 1143200 | 43216 | 50.678 | 54.626 |
| 2 | 17.038 | 1112611 | 35897 | 49.322 | 45.374 |
| Total |  | 2255811 | 79112 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6e, $97 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 14.469 | 8246809 | 311990 | 98.462 | 98.479 |
| 2 | 16.639 | 128838 | 4819 | 1.538 | 1.521 |
| Total |  | 8375647 | 316809 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6f, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 7.717 | 2393776 | 207135 | 50.452 | 57.192 |
| 2 | 10.729 | 2350902 | 155037 | 49.548 | 42.808 |
| Total |  | 4744678 | 362173 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6f, $96 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 7.819 | 132363 | 12136 | 1.878 | 2.672 |
| 2 | 10.903 | 6914746 | 442105 | 98.122 | 97.328 |
| Total |  | 7047109 | 454242 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6 g , racemic


Detector A Ch2 220nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 11.537 | 21254878 | 1133589 | 55.370 | 52.593 |
| 2 | 13.063 | 17132145 | 1021809 | 44.630 | 47.407 |
| Total |  | 38387023 | 2155398 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6g, 98\% ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 11.470 | 47294336 | 2372929 | 99.190 | 98.792 |
| 2 | 12.988 | 386123 | 29005 | 0.810 | 1.208 |
| Total |  | 47680459 | 2401934 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6aa, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 29.525 | 16089450 | 463563 | 49.894 | 53.726 |
| 2 | 34.059 | 16158044 | 399258 | 50.106 | 46.274 |
| Total |  | 32247494 | 862821 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6aa, $98 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 29.567 | 199914 | 7224 | 0.537 | 0.804 |
| 2 | 33.624 | 37056909 | 891302 | 99.463 | 99.196 |
| Total |  | 37256823 | 898525 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6bb, racemic
mAU


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 20.020 | 1840078 | 79830 | 51.055 | 57.615 |
| 2 | 26.962 | 1764052 | 58727 | 48.945 | 42.385 |
| Total |  | 3604130 | 138556 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6bb, 94\% ee
mAU


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 19.538 | 394913 | 20531 | 2.935 | 4.436 |
| 2 | 26.125 | 13060249 | 442299 | 97.065 | 95.564 |
| Total |  | 13455162 | 462830 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6cc, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 16.068 | 872208 | 36832 | 49.089 | 51.493 |
| 2 | 21.479 | 904570 | 34696 | 50.911 | 48.507 |
| Total |  | 1776778 | 71528 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6cc, 98\% ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 16.123 | 64591 | 3650 | 0.831 | 1.240 |
| 2 | 20.342 | 7705108 | 290709 | 99.169 | 98.760 |
| Total |  | 7769699 | 294359 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6dd, racemic


Compound 6dd, >99\% ee


Compound 6ee, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 10.362 | 938626 | 69546 | 50.404 | 56.893 |
| 2 | 13.609 | 923586 | 52693 | 49.596 | 43.107 |
| Total |  | 1862212 | 122239 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6ee, $96 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 9.918 | 2479272 | 195920 | 98.133 | 98.519 |
| 2 | 12.858 | 47159 | 2945 | 1.867 | 1.481 |
| Total |  | 2526432 | 198865 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6ff, racemic


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 51.298 | 520059 | 4672 | 49.302 | 49.672 |
| 2 | 58.092 | 534794 | 4734 | 50.698 | 50.328 |
| Total |  | 1054853 | 9406 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6ff, 97\% ee
mV


| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 51.382 | 865648 | 7381 | 98.645 | 98.613 |
| 2 | 59.707 | 11891 | 104 | 1.355 | 1.387 |
| Total |  | 877540 | 7485 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6gg, racemic
mAU


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 47.761 | 2160552 | 37222 | 50.410 | 52.835 |
| 2 | 51.522 | 2125394 | 33227 | 49.590 | 47.165 |
| Total |  | 4285946 | 70449 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6gg, 99\% ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 48.439 | 20571 | 414 | 0.163 | 0.206 |
| 2 | 52.021 | 12622370 | 200325 | 99.837 | 99.794 |
| Total |  | 12642941 | 200738 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6hh, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 17.870 | 2158660 | 112969 | 49.053 | 52.602 |
| 2 | 20.371 | 2241986 | 101793 | 50.947 | 47.398 |
| Total |  | 4400647 | 214762 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6hh, $98 \%$ ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 16.854 | 38294 | 2073 | 0.819 | 0.931 |
| 2 | 19.099 | 4639023 | 220595 | 99.181 | 99.069 |
| Total |  | 4677317 | 222667 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6ii, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 33.174 | 5158905 | 133379 | 50.198 | 58.649 |
| 2 | 47.008 | 5118196 | 94041 | 49.802 | 41.351 |
| Total |  | 10277101 | 227420 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6ii, 97\% ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 32.689 | 225704 | 5805 | 1.545 | 2.186 |
| 2 | 46.147 | 14384665 | 259750 | 98.455 | 97.814 |
| Total |  | 14610369 | 265555 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6jj, racemic
mAU


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 18.523 | 2519318 | 129696 | 50.030 | 53.995 |
| 2 | 21.601 | 2516337 | 110503 | 49.970 | 46.005 |
| Total |  | 5035655 | 240199 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound 6jj, 98\% ee


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 19.407 | 51562 | 2794 | 0.706 | 0.935 |
| 2 | 22.748 | 7252745 | 296151 | 99.294 | 99.065 |
| Total |  | 7304307 | 298945 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound ( $E$ )-6mm, racemic


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 23.116 | 2360439 | 91725 | 50.551 | 51.151 |
| 2 | 24.394 | 2308992 | 87597 | 49.449 | 48.849 |
| Total |  | 4669430 | 179322 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound (E)-6mm, 98\% ee
mAU


Detector A Ch2 210nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 23.840 | 149095 | 7218 | 0.623 | 0.805 |
| 2 | 24.826 | 23775412 | 889683 | 99.377 | 99.195 |
| Total |  | 23924507 | 896900 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound ( $Z$ )-6mm, racemic


Detector A Ch2 230nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 27.069 | 746733 | 20459 | 49.506 | 50.884 |
| 2 | 28.441 | 761639 | 19748 | 50.494 | 49.116 |
| Total |  | 1508373 | 40208 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Compound (Z)-6mm, $97 \%$ ee
mAU


Detector A Ch2 230nm

| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 27.871 | 1821813 | 46039 | 98.403 | 98.313 |
| 2 | 29.326 | 29568 | 790 | 1.597 | 1.687 |
| Total |  | 1851381 | 46829 | 100.000 | 100.000 |


[^0]:    

