Stereospecific, Nickel-Catalyzed Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling of Allylic Pivalates to Deliver Quaternary Stereocenters

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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 N₂. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (40-63 µm, 60Å) 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 N2-atmosphere glovebox for storage. PhMe, CH₂Cl₂, MeCN, and THF were dried by passing through drying columns.¹ PhMe and MeCN were then degassed by sparging with N_2 and stored over activated 4Å MS in a N₂-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 CDCl₃ to remove trace amount of acid. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C 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 (CHCl₃ = δ 7.26). Chemical shifts for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl₃ = δ 77.2). Chemical shifts for fluorine were externally referenced to CFCl₃ in CDCl₃ (CFCl₃ = δ 0). Chemical shifts for silicon were externally referenced to tetramethylsilane in CDCl₃ (tetramethylsilane = δ 0). Data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = multiplet, 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 N₂-atmosphere glovebox, nickel, ligand, and base were weighed into a 1-dram vial fitted with a stir bar. Allylic pivalate (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and boroxine were added, followed by acetonitrile (0.5 mL, 0.4 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 Et₂O (1.5 mL) and filtered through a plug of silica gel, which was rinsed with Et₂O (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (internal standard) and CDCl₃ were added, and the yield was determined by ¹H 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 %)	Т (°С)	time (h)	Base (equiv)	Equiv (ArBO) ₃	% pdt	% ee	% es
1	$Ni(cod)_2(5)$	$\begin{array}{c} BnPPh_2 \\ (11) \end{array}$	70	3	NaOMe (2.0)	1.0	90	54	56
2	$Ni(cod)_2(5)$	PCy ₃ (11)	70	3	NaOMe (2.0)	1.0	95	64	67
3	$Ni(OTf)_2(5)$	PCy ₃ (11)	70	3	KOMe (2.0)	1.0	56	75	79
4	$Ni(OTf)_2(5)$	DPPF (5)	70	3	KOMe (2.0)	1.0	30	89	93
5	$Ni(OTf)_2(5)$	dppb (5)	70	3	KOMe (2.0)	1.0	48	75	79
6	$Ni(OTf)_2(5)$	BISBI (5)	70	3	KOMe (3.0)	1.5	87	90	95

7	NiCl ₂ ·DME (2)	BISBI (2)	50	16	NaOMe (3.0)	1.5	96	91	95
8	None	None	70	3	NaOMe (3.0)	1.5	0	-	-
9	None	BISBI (2)	70	3	NaOMe (3.0)	1.5	0	-	-

Effect of Boronic Reagent

	Bu OPiv Me Ph (<i>Z</i>)-6a	Ar–BX ₂ 2 mol % Ni(OTf) 3 mol % BISBI KOMe, MeCN 4 h	Bu Me	Ph 8	Bu Me hydrolysis	OH Ph product
Entry	ArBX ₂ (equiv)	Temp (° C)	(Z) -6a $(\%)^a$	Hydrolysis	8 (%) ^a	es (%) ^b
				product $(\%)^a$		
1	$ArBF_{3}K(1.5)$	70	0	83	Trace	n.d. ^c
2	ArBpin (1.5)	70	Trace	75	6	n.d. ^c
3	ArB(OH) ₂ (2.0)	80	13	18	52	79
4	(ArBO) ₃ (1.5)	80	12	0	81	81

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

Effect of Starting Material Regiochemistry



84% ee, 92% es (configuration not determined)

Effect of Starting Material Alkene Geometry

Please note: (*Z*)-6a contains <5% (*E*)-6a, as determined by ¹H NMR.



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 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 N₂-atmosphere glovebox, NiCl₂·DME (1.8 mg, 0.008 mmol, 2 mol %), BISBI (4.4 mg, 0.008 mmol, 2 mol %), and NaOMe (64.8 mg, 1.2 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were weighed into a 1-dram vial fitted with a stir bar. Allylic pivalate **6** (0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and boroxine (0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added, followed by acetonitrile (1.0 mL, 0.4 M). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined cap and removed from the glovebox. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (1.5 mL) and filtered through a plug of silica gel, which was rinsed with Et₂O (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by silica gel chromatography to give the arylated product.

OMe Me Bu Ph ((*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% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound 8 (run 1: 112.4 mg, 94%; run

2: 100.0 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 mL/min, 100% hexane λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)= 23.73 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)= 20.68 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -17.7 (c 1.52, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.84 (dddd, *J* = 38.7, 13.2, 11.8, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.36 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₁H₂₇O: 295.1984, found: 295.2056.

Product **8** was also prepared on a 1-mmol scale. In a N₂-atmosphere glovebox, NiCl₂·DME (4.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 2 mol %), BISBI (11.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 2 mol %), and NaOMe (162 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were weighed into a 2-dram vial fitted with a stir bar. Allylic pivalate **6a** (97% ee, 288 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *m*-(methoxy)phenylboroxine (603mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added, followed by acetonitrile (2.5 mL, 0.4 M). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined cap and removed from the glovebox. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (3 mL) and filtered through a plug of silica gel, which was rinsed with Et₂O (15 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by silica gel chromatography (2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **8** (156 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 **8** above.

NMe₂

Me Bu

^{Ph} *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 °C for 16 h. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (2–5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **9** (run 1: 79.9 mg, 65%; run 2: 76.2 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=43.77 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=39.09 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -11.0 (c 1.50, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 13.5, 8.1 Hz, 3H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (s, 6H), 1.89 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.29 (m, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.26 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₃₀N: 308.2300, found: 308.2362.



Bu (*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% Et₂O in hexanes) to give compound **10** (run 1: 95.5 mg, 80%; run 2: 110.3 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); *t*_R(major)=24.03 min, *t*_R(minor)=21.48 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -16.1 (c 1.40, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.93 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.36 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₁H₂₇O: 295.1984, found: 295.2058.

Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate **6a** (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography $(1-2\% \text{ Et}_2\text{O}/\text{hexanes})$ to give compound **11** (run 1:

114.9 mg, 93%; run 2: 104.8 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=28.55 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=25.79 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -15.0 (c 0.71, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 2H), 5.93 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.88 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.43 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.34 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.18 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₁H₂₄O₂: 308.1776, found: 308.1771.

^{Me} Bu Ph (*S,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% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **12** (run 1: 94.7 mg, 90%; run 2: 89.4 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% (run 1: 94% ee; run 2: 93% ee) by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRAIPAK OJ-3R, 1.0 mL/min, 50–66% MeCN in H₂O, λ =254 nm); *t*_R(major)=19.11 min, *t*_R(minor)=20.22 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -17.2 (c 1.54, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.1, 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.34 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.08 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₄: 264.1878, found: 264.1869.

 $\begin{array}{c}
\mathsf{CF}_{3} \\
\overset{\mathsf{Me}}{\overset{\mathsf{T}}_{\mathsf{Bu}}} \\
\mathsf{Bu} \\
\overset{\mathsf{T}}{\overset{\mathsf{Ph}}} \\
\mathsf{(S,E)-3-Methyl-1-phenyl-3-[p-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-heptene} (13).
\end{array}$

Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6a (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material

was purified by silica gel chromatography (0–1% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **13** (run 1: 123.2 mg, 93%; run 2: 115.6 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 mL/min, 50-100% MeCN in H₂O, λ =280 nm); *t*_R(major)=13.01 min, *t*_R(minor)=12.06 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -8.35 (c 1.15, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.39 (s, 2H), 1.96 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.37 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.16 – 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.1, 138.4, 137.5, 128.6, 128.1 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.3 Hz), 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 126.2, 125.1 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.7 Hz), 44.2, 41.3, 26.8, 25.6, 23.4, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2959, 1617, 1327, 1123, 692 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]+ calculated for C₂₁H₂₃F₃: 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 °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 mg, 84%; run 2: 131.2 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 mL/min, 50–100% MeCN in H₂O, λ =280 nm); *t*_R(major)=15.71 min, *t*_R(minor)=18.06 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -8.42 (c 1.94, CHCl₃):¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 5H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.36 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.21 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2931, 1658, 1277, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₇H₂₉O: 369.214, found: 369.2182.

Ph Bu Methyl *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 $(1-2\% \text{ Et}_2\text{O/hexanes})$ to give compound 15 (run 1: 115.6 mg, 87%; run 2: 107.3 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 mL/min, 0.1% isopropanol/hexanes, λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=12.04 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=10.62 min. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24} = -19.1$ (c 1.04, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.87 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.26 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.17 - 1.09 (m, 1H), 1.09 - 0.99 (m, 1H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) & 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 cm⁻ ¹; HRMS (ESI+) $[M+H]^+$ calculated for C₂₂H₂₇O₂: 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 °C for 16 h.. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (20–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound 16 (run 1: 104.4 mg, 72%; run 2: 116.0 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 IB, 1.0 mL/min, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)=9.77 min, t_R (minor)=8.67 min. [α]_D²⁴ = –16.9 (c 2.42, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.7 Hz, 4H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38

(d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.32 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.20 (m, 5H), 1.18 – 1.08 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₅H₃₄NO: 364.2562, found: 364.2635.

CN

^{Me} ^{Bu} ^{Ph} *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 °C for 16 h. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (3–5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **17** (run 1: 104.9 mg, 90%; run 2: 103.0 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=40.85 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=45.27 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -19.3 (c 1.02, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.36 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 1.15 – 1.06 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2956, 2860, 2228, 1598, 972, 749, 693 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₁H₂₄N: 290.1830, found: 290.1903.

Me Bu Bu Ph 5-[(*S,E*)-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-indole (18).

Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate **6a** (prepared in 98% ee), except that the reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 16 h. The crude material was purified by silica gel

chromatography (3–5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **18** (run 1: 99.6 mg, 78%; run 2: 101.6 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=33.20 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=22.56 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -23.1 (c 1.35, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 4H), 1.35 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.21 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2957, 869, 1489, 1249, 971, 747, 694 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₂₈N: 317.2143, found: 318.2214.

^{Me} **b b 5-[(***S,E***)-1-Butyl-1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-1-benzofuran (19).** Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate **6a** (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (0–1% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **19** (run 1: 90.6 mg, 74%; run 2: 111.0 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)=28.12 min, t_R (minor)=25.16 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -20.1 (c 2.33, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 16.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 2.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 3H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₅O: 305.1827, found: 305.1890.

Me Bu Me

Me (*S,E*)-3-(*m*-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-(*o*-tolyl)-1-heptene (20). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate **6b** (prepared in 98% ee), except that the reaction mixture was heated at 70 °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 mg, 92%; run 2: 111.2 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=22.22 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=20.61 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -9.0 (c 1.21, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.84 (dddd, *J* = 36.0, 13.3, 11.7, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.35 – 1.16 (m, 5H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₉O: 309.2140, found: 309.2213.



(S,E)-tert-Butyl(3-(3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylhept-1-en-1-

yl)phenoxy)dimethylsilane (21). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6c (prepared in 96% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound 21 (run 1: 103.5 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)=38.04 min, t_R (minor)=35.60 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -11.7 (c 2.03, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 –

6.89 (m, 1H), 6.86 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.91 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.18 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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; ²⁹Si NMR (119 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.56; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2930, 2858, 1598, 1485, 1280, 856, 780 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₇H₄₁O₂Si: 425.2798, found: 425.2828.

 Me_{Bu} CN 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% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **22** (86.5 mg, 68%) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 1% isopropanol/hexanes, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)= 11.75 min, t_R (minor)=15.31 min. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown. [α]_D²⁴ = -23.2 (c 1.33, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.30 (p, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.24 – 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₆NO: 320.1936, found: 320.1984.



CF₃ (*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% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound 23 (run 1: 106.4 mg, 74%; run 2: 96 mg, 66%) as a colorless oil. There was a 4% impurity of the S_N2 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); *t*_R(major)=36.59 min, *t*_R(minor)=34.08 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -16.4 (c 2.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.97 –z 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.95 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.36 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 149.2, 142.2, 141.3, 129.1, 128.8 (q, *J*= 32.6 Hz), 126.3, 125.8, 125.5 (q, *J*= 3.5 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J*= 271.5 Hz), 119.2, 113.5, 110.4, 55.2, 44.2, 41.2, 26.8, 25.4, 23.4, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHZ, CDCl₃) δ –62.36 FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 1607, 1324, 1123 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₄F₃O: 362.1858, found: 362.1872.



3-[(*E***)-3-(***m***-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-heptenyl]pyridine (24). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6f** (prepared in 96% ee, unknown absolute configuration). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexanes with 5% Et₃N) to give compound **24** (run 1: 103.3 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 mL/min, 1% isopropanol/hexanes, λ =220 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=32.69 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=23.16 min. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown. [α]_D²⁴ = +13.4 (c 1.86, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.46 – 8.41 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.92 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.35 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.18 – 1.08 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₆NO: 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 **6g** (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **25** (run 1: 120.2 mg, 90%; run 2: 120.3 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 mL/min, 0.1% isopropanol/hexanes, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)=7.87 min, t_R (minor)=6.90 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -23.9 (c 1.20, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.77 – 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.91 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.21 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₂₇O₂: 335.1933, found: 335.2001.

Bu (*S,E*)-3-Ethyl-3-(*m*-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1-heptene (26). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate 6h (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound 26 (run 1: 82 mg, 67%; run 2: 89 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 mL/min, 100% pentane, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)=58.44 min, t_R (minor)=55.13 min. [α]_D²⁴ = +4.1 (c 1.91, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.79 – 6.70 (m, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.00 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.28 (p, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.22 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/ thin film) 2957, 2932, 1599, 1485, 1247, 1052, 775, 693 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₉O: 309.2140, found: 309.2205.



(*S*,*E*)-1-(*m*-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-3-phenyl-1-pentene (27).

Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate **6i** (prepared in 97% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **27** (run 1: 96.3 mg, 90%; run 2: 91.6 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); t_R (major)=26.11 min, t_R (minor)=22.57 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -16.6 (c 2.02, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.99 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₂₃O: 267.1671, found: 267.1739.

Me *i*-Bu

^{*i*-Bu ^(*F*) (*S,E*)-3-(*m*-Methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-hexene (28). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate **6j** (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **28** (run 1: 97.9 mg, 83%; run 2: 100.6 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); *t*_R(major)=23.38 min, *t*_R(minor)=19.99 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -7.05 (c 2.05, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₁H₂₇O: 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 **6k** (1:1 mixture of diastereomers, each diastereomer prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (10–15% Et₂O in hexanes) to give compound **29** (run 1: 121.7 mg, 91%, 1:1 dr; run 2: 118.2 mg, 88%, 1:1 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 mL/min, 0.8% isopropanol/hexanes, $\lambda = 254$ nm); *t*_R(major for diastereomer 1)=12.96 min, *t*_R(minor for diastereomer 1)=11.43 min, *t*_R(major for diastereomer 2)=18.46 min, *t*_R(minor for diastereomer 2)=16.35 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -8.0 (c 1.15, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, both diastereomers) δ 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 8H), 6.95 (dd, *J* =

7.7, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (q, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.79 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 4H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 2.70 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.21 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.41 (m, 10H), 1.34 (s, 2H), 1.28 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 6H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, both diastereomers) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2963, 2361, 1599, 1486, 1251, 749, 694 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₂₉O₂: 337.2089, found: 337.2155. Please note that the ¹H and ¹³C 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% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **30** (109.1 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 89% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, 0.2 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=46.40 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=43.28 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -8.5 (c 1.31, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.95 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 4H), 1.41 (dtd, *J* = 11.8, 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.03 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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; ²⁹Si NMR (119 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.5; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 1952, 2856,1599,1255, 1095, 835 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₆H₃₉O₂Si: 411.2641, found: 411.2680.



Me (*S*)-**32**). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate (*E*)-**6m** (prepared in 98% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound (*S*)-**32** (run 1: 119.0 mg, 93%, run 2: 125.2 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); *t*_R(major)=26.31 min, *t*_R(minor)=23.16 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -4.09 (c 2.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.96 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 3.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2965, 2927, 1599, 1485, 1290, 1049, 693 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₂₉O: 321.2140, found: 321.2208.



(R,1E)-3-(*m*-Methoxyphenyl)-3,7-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1,6-octadiene

((*R*)-32). Prepared via General Procedure A using pivalate (*Z*)-6m (prepared in 97% ee). The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1–2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound (*R*)-32 (run 1: 95.6 mg, 75%, run 2: 101.6 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 mL/min, 100% hexanes, λ =254 nm); *t*_R(major)=21.94 min, *t*_R(minor)=25.79 min. [α]_D²⁴ = +3.43 (c 2.17, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 8H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.11 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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



(*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 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in acetone (1.6 mL, 0.22 M). KMnO₄ (0.46 g, 2.9 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 °C, and EtOH (0.4 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 x 2 mL) and acetone (2 x 2 mL). HCl (1 M, 3 mL) was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with PhMe (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic fractions were then extracted with 1 M NaOH (1 x 15 mL). The aqueous layer was then made acidic with 1 M HCl, and extracted with PhMe (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic fractions were then washed with sat. aq. NaCl (1 x 60 mL), dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated. The resulting residue was then purified via silica gel chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexane) to give compound **31** as a white solid. The spectral data matched that reported in the literature.³ [α]_D²⁴ = 21.9 (c 0.42, C₆H₆). The absolute configuration assigned by comparing the optical rotation with a reported literature value for (*R*)-**31**, [α]_D²⁰ = 32.6 (c 0.3, C₆H₆).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 CH₂Cl₂ (76

mL, 0.025 M). The solution was cooled to -78 °C. Ozone was then passed through the solution until there was a persistent blue color. Dimethyl sulfide (3.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was then added dropwise to the solution at -78 °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% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **S2** as a pale yellow oil. The spectral data matched that reported in the literature. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +123.9$ (c 2.17, acetone). The absolute configuration was assigned by comparing the optical rotation with a reported literature value for *(R)*-**S2**, $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 119$ (acetone).⁵

Preparation of Pivalates



(R,E)-3-Methyl-1-(phenyl)-2-heptenyl pivalate (6a). (R,E)-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-ol (6aa, 1.26 g, 12.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 98% ee) and DMAP (75 mg, 0.62 mmol, 0.10 equiv) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL, 0.25 M). Et₃N (1.72 mL, 12.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and pivaloyl chloride (0.91 mL, 7.39 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were then added. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 15 h at room temperature, before H₂O (20 mL) was added. The organic layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aq. NaOH (2.0 M, 40 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (column wet-packed with 1:1 Et₃N:hexanes; then run using 2% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **6a** (1.46 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. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24} = -31.3$ (c 1.22, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 4H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H, 5.33 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.81 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.44 -1.35 (m, 2H), 1.34 - 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) § 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₂₉O: 289.2084, found: 289.1252.

Bu OPiv Me

(*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 6b (607 mg, 83%) as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 93%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -43.4$ (c 1.54, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.19 (s, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.15 (s, 9H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₃₀O₂: 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 **6c** (1.24 g, 72%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 96%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -28.5$ (c 1.59, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 9.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.26 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.19 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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; ²⁹Si NMR (119 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2957, 2859, 1731, 1278, 1153, 840, 781 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M-OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₃₃OSi: 317.2295, found: 317.2290.

Bu Me OPiv

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

IA, 1.0 mL/min, 3% isopropanol/hexane, λ =254 nm); t_R(major)=4.38 min, t_R(minor)=5.28 min. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown. [α]_D²⁴ = -50.6 (c 2.62, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 – 5.22 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 2229, 1732, 1148, 824 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₁₈N: 212.1434, found: 212.1430.



CF₃ (*R,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 6e (895 mg, 92%) as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IC, 1.0 mL/min, 100% hexane, λ =210 nm); t_R(major)=14.47 min, t_R(minor)=16.64 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -32.0 (c 2.27, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.6, 145.3, 142.1, 129.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.5 Hz), 126.6, 125.6 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.9 Hz), 122.7, 72.0, 39.4, 39.0, 29.8, 27.3, 22.4, 17.0, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz CDCl₃) δ –62.5; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2960, 1732, 1325, 1149, 1067 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₁₈F₃: 255.1355, found: 225.1348.

Bu N

(*R,E*)-3-Methyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-heptenyl pivalate (6f). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 1.44 mmol scale to give 6f (367 mg, 88%) as a yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, 1.0 mL/min, 3% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); t_R(major)=10.90 min, t_R(minor)=7.82 min. The absolute configuration is unknown, because the starting material configuration is unknown.

 $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -38.3$ (c 1.50, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 9.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.81 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.46 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2958, 1729,1478, 1149, 712 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₈H₂₈NO₂: 290.2042, found: 290.2088.



(*R*,*E*)-1-(1-Benzofuran-5-yl)-3-methyl-2-heptenyl pivalate (6g). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 4.51 mmol scale to give 6g (1.36 g, 92%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, 0.4 mL/min, 1% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=11.47 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=12.99 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -17.8 (c 1.06, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.47 - 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.31 - 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₁₉O: 227.1430, found: 227.1426.



General Procedure B on a 1.72 mmol scale to give **6h** as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 98%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. [α]_D²⁴ = -31.05 (c 1.13, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H),

0.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₃₀O₂: 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 **6i** (412 mg, 74%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 97%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -41.1$ (c 1.55, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.88 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, J = 9.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.04 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M]⁺ calculated for: C₁₈H₂₆O₃: 290.1882, found: 290.1872.



(*R*,*E*)-3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2-hexenyl pivalate (6j). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 4.9 mmol scale to give 6j (1.31 g, 93%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 98%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -39.7$ (c 1.58, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 4H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.5, 4.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 2956, 2930, 1729, 1152, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₁₉: 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)-6m (1.24 g, 3.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (28 mL, 0.14 M) and cooled to 0 °C. 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (0.82 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. NaHCO₃ (15 mL). The organic layer was then separated, and the aqueous layer was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic fractions were then washed with water (1 x 40 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (40 mL), and sat. aq. NaCl (40 mL). The organic layer was then dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (5% Et_2O /hexanes with 2% Et_3N) to give compound **6k** (911 mg, 94%, 1:1 dr) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess of each diastereomer was assumed to be 98%, because that was the ee of compound (E)-6m. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24} = -37.6$ (c 1.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, both diastereomers) δ 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 8H), 7.29–2.25 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.33 (dd, J = 10, 2 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 2.12 - 2.03 (m, 8H), 1.82 (s, 6H), 1.65 (s, 6H), 1.57 (s, 6H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M–OPiv]+ calculated for C₁₆H₂₁O: 229.1592, found: 229.1592. Please note that the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are complicated; some peaks of the diastereomers are coincident. Please see attached spectra.





additional 45 min. Sat. aq. NaCl (5 mL) was then added. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic fractions were then washed with NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and sat. aq. NaCl (2 x 20 mL). The organic layer was then dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified via silica gel chromatography (10% Et₂O/hexanes with 2% Et₃N) to afford compound **S3** (460 mg, 54%). [α]_D²⁴= -17.3 (c 1.31, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.75 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₃H₁₅O 187.1117, found: 187.1111.

Compound **S3** (460 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was then dissolved in MeOH (18 mL, 0.09 M) and cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (60 mg, 1.0 equiv) was then added, and the mixture was stirred for an additional hour at 0 °C. Acetone (3.0 mL) and water (9 mL) were added, and the mixture was warmed to room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. NaCl (2 x 40 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was then purified via silica gel chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes with 2% Et₃N) to afford compound **S4** (336 mg, 73%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -$ 27.9 (c 0.59, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 1H), 2.16 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OPiv]+ calculated for C₁₃H₁₇O calculated: 189.1274 found: 189.1267.

Compound S4 (292 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and imidazole (272 mg, 4.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv) were then dissolved in DMF (13 mL, 0.08 M) at room temperature. TBS-Cl (166 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 mL) was then added. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic fractions were then washed with water (2 x 40 mL) and sat. aq. NaCl (2 x 40 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was then

purified via silica gel chromatography (column wet-packed with 1:1 Et₃N:hexanes; then run using 2% Et₂O/hexanes) to afford compound **6l** (211.4 mg, 52%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 98%, because that was the ee of compound (*E*)-**6m**. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -17.5$ (c 0.54, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.02 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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; ²⁹Si NMR (119 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.6; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2955, 2857, 1729, 1151, 835, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₃₁OSi: 303.2139 found: 303.2132.



6m). Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 3.7 mmol scale to give (*E*)-**6m** (1.09 g, 93%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 98%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -55.0$ (c 0.71, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 4H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₂₁: 212.1565, found: 212.1572.



(R,2Z)-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadienyl pivalate ((Z)-6m).

(R,2E)-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadienyl pivalate ((E)-

Prepared according to General Procedure B on a 3.38 mmol scale to give (Z)-6m (88.0 mg, 88%)

as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was assumed to be 97%, because that is the ee of the allylic alcohol precursor. [α]_D²⁴ = -45.8 (c 1.46, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M–OPiv]⁺ calculated for: C₁₆H₂₁: 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 g, 9.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and methyl boronic acid (1.25 g, 20.9 mmol, 2.2 equiv) were dissolved in toluene (63.3 mL, 0.33 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 N₂, (*E*)-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1- one (**S5**, 1.92 g, 9.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (47 mL, 0.2 M) with 4Å 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 (**S5**) and THF. The resulting mixture was cooled to –48 °C. BH₃·THF (1.0 M, 28.5 mL, 28.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was then added dropwise over 20 min using a syringe pump. The mixture was stirred at –48 °C for an additional 1.5 h. MeOH (25 mL) was then added at –48 °C, and the mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and then washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 x 75 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2 x 75 mL), and sat. aq. NaCl (2 x 75 mL). The organic layer was then dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (15% Et₂O/hexanes) to give compound **6aa** (1.82 g, 94%) as pale yellow oil.

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 0.8% *i*-PrOH/hexanes, λ =210 nm); t_R(major) = 33.62 min, t_R(minor) = 29.57 min. $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = -95.2 (c 1.01, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.75 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OH]⁺ calculated for: C₁₄H₁₉: 187.1481, found: 187.1479.



(*R,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 6bb (602 mg, 72%) as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 0.8% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=26.13 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=19.54 min. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24} = -79.9$ (c 1.10, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 5.61 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₂₂O: 218.1671, found: 218.1669.



(R,E)-1-(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 6cc (270 mg, 51%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% by chial HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 0.5% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=20.34 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=16.12 min. [α]_D²⁴ = -79.8 (c 1.25, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.4

Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.71 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.28 (h, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.19 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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; ²⁹Si NMR (119 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.6; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 2930, 2860, 1602, 1482, 1274, 957, 839 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₃₄O₂Si: 318.2379, found: 318.2369.



p-[(*E*)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-heptenyl]benzonitrile CN (6dd). The following procedure was adapted from a literature report.⁷ p-(Cyano)phenylMgBr (1.4 M, 8.0 mL, 11.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was prepared as described by Knochel. With the solution of Grignard reagent at 0 °C, (E)-3-methylhept-2-enal (1.41 g, 11.2 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 guenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. NaCl (30 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (10%) Et₂O/hexanes) afford p-[(E)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-2to heptenyl]benzonitrile (±)-6dd (730 mg, 28%) as a yellow oil. The enantiomers of (±)-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 mL/min, 5% MeOH in CO₂, λ =210 nm); t_R(major)=1.97 min, t_R(minor)=2.47 min. The absolute configuration of 6dd was not determined. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -150.2$ (c 1.29, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.36 – $5.25 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 2.08 - 1.99 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 1.82 \text{ (d, } J = 1.4 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}), 1.45 - 1.36 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 1.33 - 1.22 \text$ 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) $[M+H]^+$ calculated for C₁₅H₂₀NO: 230.1539, found: 230.1535.

Bu He OH

CF₃ (*R,E*)-3-Methyl-1-[*p*-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-hepten-1-ol (6ee). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 4.76 mmol scale to give 6ee (800 mg, 62%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK 1C, 1.0 mL/min, 1% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); t_R (major)=9.92 min, t_R (minor)=12.86 min; $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -79.8$ (c 1.28, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.79 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 140.5, 129.3 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.4 Hz), 126.5, 126.1, 125.3 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.8 Hz), 70.2, 39.4, 30.0, 22.5, 16.9, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.4; FTIR (NaCl/thin film) 3314, 2932, 2861, 1619, 1326, 1127, 1068, 824, 605 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OH]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₁₈F₃: 255.1355, found: 255.1350.



(*R,E*)-3-Methyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-hepten-1-ol (6ff). The following procedure was adapted from a literature report.⁷ 3-PyridylMgBr (1.5 M, 9.0 mL, 14.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was prepared as described by Knochel. With the solution of Grignard reagent at 0 °C, (*E*)-3-methylhept-2-enal (1.18 g, 9.35 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. NH₄Cl (10 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. NaCl (30 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (50% Et₂O/hexanes) to afford (*E*)-3-methyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-hepten-1-ol (±)-6ff (917 mg, 51%) as a yellow oil. The enantiomers of (±)-6ff were then separated using preparatory SFC with a chiral stationary phase to give 6ff. The absolute configuration of 6ff was not determined. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis using a chiral stationary phase (CHIRALPAK 1B, 0.8 mL/min, 3% isopropanol/hexane, λ =254 nm); $t_R(major)=51.38$ min, $t_R(minor)=59.71$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 82.2$ (c 2.11, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 –

8.55 (m, 1H), 8.50 (dd, J = 4.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.80 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.46 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 3211, 2928, 1423, 1018, 713 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₃H₂₀NO: 206.1539, found: 206.1537.



Et

OH

(*R,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 6gg (1.27 g, 77%) as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPACK IC, 1.0 mL/min, 1% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); t_R (major)=52.02 min t_R (minor)=48.44 min; $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -109.2$ (c 2.55, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, 1H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.86 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.46 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI+) [M–OH]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₁₉O: 227.1430, found: 227.1427.

Bu (R,E)-3-Ethyl-1-phenyl-2-hepten-1-ol (6hh). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 2.13 mmol scale to give 6hh (398 mg, 86%) as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 0.8% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=19.10 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=16.86 min; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24} = -76.1$ (c 1.50, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 5.50 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.71 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.45 z– 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 (NaCl/thin film) 3330, 2961, 2872, 1432, 1006, 689 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₂₂O: 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 6ii (437.1 mg, 92%) as a pale yellow oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 1% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=46.15 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=32.69 min; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24} = -76.1$ (c 1.50, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 5.47 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dq, J = 8.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.05 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.76 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₃H₁₈O₂: 206.1307, found: 206.1305.



(*R,E*)-3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2-hexen-1-ol (6jj). Prepared via General Procedure C on a 8.43 mmol scale to give 6jj (1.54 g, 91%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB 1 mL/min, 0.8% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); t_R (major)= 22.74 min, t_R (minor)= 19.41 min; $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -97.1$ (c 1.67, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 5.49 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.72 (m, 4H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 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 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI+) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₂₀O: 204.1514, found: 204.1504.


(*R*,2*E*)-3,7-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2,6-octadien-1-ol ((*E*)-6mm).

Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 4.1 mmol scale to give (*E*)-6mm (923 mg, 98%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IB, 1.0 mL/min, 0.8% isopropanol/hexane, λ =210 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=24.83 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=23.84 min; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24} = -89.4$ (c 2.23, CHCl₃); 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*)-6mm). Prepared according to General Procedure C on a 4.4 mmol scale to give (*Z*)-6mm (780 mg, 78%) as a clear oil. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK IA, 1.0 mL/min, 0.8% isopropanol/hexane, λ =230 nm); $t_{\rm R}$ (major)=27.87 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor)=29.326 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 **S7** was performed according to literature procedure.⁹ The formation of Weinreb amide **S8** was performed according to literature procedure.¹⁰

(*E*)-1-(*N*-Methylmethoxyamino)-3-methyl-2-hepten-1-one **S8** was added to an oven-dried round-bottomed flask, and dissolved in anhydrous THF (0.5 M). The reaction was then cooled to 0°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. NH₄Cl, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified via column chromatography (10% Et₂O/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.

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mAU Det.A Ch1 21.076 100-24.984 OMe 75 Me Bu Ph 8 50racemic 25-0 20 30 25 15 40 5 10 35 45 min Ó

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

mAU



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



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



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



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



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	14 A 1 A 2 A 2	5029278	72771	100.000	100.000

Compound 11, 93% ee



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



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

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.999	MM	0.3994	124.04628	5.17638	50.5931
2	20.174	MM	0.4141	121.13783	4.87557	49.4069
Tota	ls:			245.18410	10.05195	

Compound 12, 94% ee



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

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.114	MM	0.3064	373.69662	20.32554	2.7947
2	20.216	MM	0.4179	1.29978e4	518.40771	97.2053
						S154
Tota:	ls :			1.33715e4	538.73326	

Compound 13, racemic



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

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.991	MM	0.1791	1.13556e4	1056.96252	49.6468
2	12.966	MM	0.1928	1.15172e4	995.67889	50.3532
Tota	ls :			2.28729e4	2052.64142	

Compound 13, 88% ee



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

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	12.059	MM	0.1775	1322.05725	124.10520	5.4894
2	13.009	MM	0.2154	2.27616e4	1761.35901	94.5106

Totals :

2.40837e4 1885.46421 S155

Compound 14, racemic



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

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	15.645	MM	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 #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area ۶
1	15.714	MM	0.3276	1.25690e4	639.48132	90.7519
2	18.059	MM	0.3457	1280.85156	61.75790	9.2481 S156
Total	ls :			1.38499e4	701.23922	

Compound 15, racemic



Detector	A (Ch1	254	nm
Detector				

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



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	10.623	494765	29019	4.245	5.675
2	12,040	11159283	482281	95,755	94.32
Total		11654048	511299	100.000	100.00

Compound 15, 92% ee



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	8	2349903	179375	100.000	100.000





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



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	e data	4164061	31418	100.000	100.000

Compound 18, 88% ee



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



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



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



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



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



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
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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



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	100 A	3456681	217008	100.000	100.000

Compound 22, 95% ee



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



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
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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	6	37352302	478429	100.000	100.000



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





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	5	10171279	178528	100.000	100.000



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	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	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



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	li B z R	3853356	40362	100.000	100.000

Compound 26, 68% ee



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



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



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



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
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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

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



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



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	and the local sector of the	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	Si .	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



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



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



100.000

100.000

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



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



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



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	5 A. C.	4744678	362173	100.000	100.000

Compound 6f, 96% ee



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



Peak# Ret. Time Area Height Area % Height % 11.537 21254878 1133589 55.370 52.593 1 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



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	- 10 m 1 m	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


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



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



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



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



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



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	2 2	1054853	9406	100.000	100.000

Compound 6ff, 97% ee



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





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



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



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
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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





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



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

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Compound 6jj, racemic
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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



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



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



Detector A Ch2	21	Onm
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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



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