## Efficient and Stereoselective Synthesis of Yellow Scale Pheromone via Alkyne Haloboration, Zr-Catalyzed Asymmetric Carboalumination of Alkenes (ZACA Reaction), and Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Negishi Coupling

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**General.** All reactions were run in flame-dried glassware under Argon atmosphere. THF and ether were distilled from sodium and benzophenone.  $CH_2Cl_2$  was distilled from  $CaH_2$ . Zn dust was activated by rinsing with dilute  $HCl^1$  and flame-dried under vacuum prior to use. ZnBr<sub>2</sub> was flamed-dried under vacuum. (–)-(NMI)<sub>2</sub>ZrCl<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> was prepared as reported in the literature. Amano PS lipase from *Pseudomonas Cepacia* was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Reactions were monitored by TLC and GC analysis of reaction aliquots. GC analysis was performed on an HP6890 Gas Chromatograph using an HP-5 capillary column (30 m × 0.32 mm, 0.5  $\mu$ M film) packed with SE-30 on Chromosorb W. Column chromatography was carried out on 230-400 mesh silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian-Inova-300 spectrometer. LRMS and HRMS were obtained on Hewlett Packed 5995 GC-MS and Finnigan MATL95 mass spectrometers, respectively. Optical rotations were performed on an Autopol III automatic polarimeter. Representative Procedure for Alkyne Haloboration, Pd-Catalyzed Allyl–Alkenyl Coupling, and Iodinolysis. Conversion of 3-Methyl-1-butyne to (1*E*)-1-Iodo-2-isopropyl-5-methyl-1, 4-hexadiene (4).

$$= \underbrace{\frac{BBr_3}{CH_2Cl_2, -78 \text{ to } 23 \degree C, 1 \text{ h}}}_{\mathbf{B}r_2} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ j \\ THF, 23 \degree C, 2 \text{ h} \\ ii \\ \mathbf{B}r_2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{i} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ch}_2 \operatorname{Ch}$$

To a stirred solution of BBr<sub>3</sub> (10.0 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added 3-methyl-1-butyne (0.82 g, 12.0 mmol, dissolved in 20 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) at -78  $^{\circ}$ C. The resultant solution was stirred at -78  $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, at 23  $^{\circ}$ C for another 30 min, and cooled to -78 °C again. After adding 2 mL of dry THF and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.07 g, 0.1 mmol) to the above solution, the resultant mixture was warmed to 23  $^\circ$ C, and 3-methyl-2-butenylzinc bromide (12.0 mmol, generated by treating 1-bromo-3-methyl-2-butene (1.79 g, 1.4 mL, 12.0 mmol) with Zn dust (1.56 g, 24.0 mmol) in THF (30 mL))<sup>3</sup> was added. After stirring the mixture for 2 h at 23 °C, a solution of of I<sub>2</sub> (5.08 g, 20.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and NaOAc (1.23 g, 15.0 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) were added successively at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 1 h, treated with sodium thiosulfate (15 mL, 25% solution in water) to decompose the residual I<sub>2</sub>, and extracted with ether. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes) to give (1E)-1-iodo-2-isopropyl-5-methyl-1, 4-hexadiene (4) as colorless oil. Yield: 2.0 g (77%). The 1E geometry was established by nOe measurement. Its isomeric purity was  $\ge 98\%$  by <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.04 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6 H), 1.71 (s, 6 H), 2.45-2.5 (m, 1 H), 2.96 (d, J = 6.9, 2 H), 5.03 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.95 (s, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 18.13, 21.58, 25.63, 35.49, 35.77, 74.34, 120.69, 132.91, 156.47. MS (CI): 263 (7), 209 (57), 137(100), 95 (18), 69 (34); HRMS calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>I [M]<sup>+</sup>:

### 264.0375. Found 264.0378.

#### (2R)-4-tert-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy-2-methyl-1-butanol (2).



To 100 mg (0.15 mmol) of (-)-(NMI)<sub>2</sub>ZrCl<sub>2</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) was added Me<sub>3</sub>Al (4.5 mL, 45 mmol, neat(Caution: Highly pyrophoric! )) at 23 °C. To the resultant orange mixture added via cannula 4.65 (15)mmol) of was g 4-tert-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-1-butene in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The resultant solution was cooled to -78 °C and 0.13 mL (7.5 mmol) H<sub>2</sub>O was carefully added to the mixture. Then, the system was warmed to 23 °C. After stirring for 5 h, the reaction mixture was treated with a vigorous steam of  $O_2$  bubbled through a needle for 1 h at 0 °C, and stirred further for 5 h at 23 °C under O<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was quenched with 2 N NaOH, extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic phase was washed with water, dried, concentrated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 90/10 hexanes-EtOAc) to give the title compound mixed with its S isomer as colorless oil. Yield: 4.2 g (82%), 72% ee by Mosher ester analysis.

To 2.4 g (7 mmol) of the crude product of 72% ee obtained above in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) were added 0.21g of Amano PS lipase (30 mg/ mmol substrate) and 3.5 mL (35 mmol) of vinyl acetate. After stirring for 24 h at 23 °C, at which time 35% of the substrate was acetylated, the reaction mixture was filtered, concentrated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 97/ 3 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford the desired compound **2** as colorless oil. Yield: 1.51 g (63%). 98% ee by Mosher ester analysis. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>23</sup><sub>D</sub>: +6.9° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>4</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.92 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.09 (s, 9 H), 1.5-1.55 (m, 1 H), 1.6-1.7 (m, 1 H), 1.8-1.9 (m, 1 H), 2.69 (br, s, 1 H), 3.5-3.55 (m, 2 H), 3.7-3.85 (m, 2 H), 7.4-7.5 (m, 6 H), 7.7-7.75 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.07, 19.05, 26.74 (3 C), 33.76, 36.66, 62.42, 68.14, 127.64 (4 C), 129.65 (2 C), 133.35 (2 C), 135.50 (4 C).

### (3R)-4-Iodo-3-methyl-1-butyl tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl Ether.



To a mixture of 0.41 g (6.0 mmol) of imidazole and 1.44 g (5.5 mmol) of PPh<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added 1.47 g (5.8 mmol) of I<sub>2</sub> at 0°C. After stirring for 15 min at 0 °C, 1.58 g (4.6 mmol) of **2** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added to above solution. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 23 °C, then, it was quenched with water, extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried, concentrated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 99/1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give the title compound as colorless oil. Yield: 2.0 g (95%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.05 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.16 (s, 9 H), 1.55-1.6 (m, 1 H), 1.7-1.8 (m, 1 H), 3.2-3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.45-7.5 (m, 6 H), 7.75-7.8 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.09, 19.21, 20.71, 26.92 (3 C), 31.35, 38.94, 61.51, 127.71 (4 C), 129.66 (2 C), 133.73 (2 C), 135.55 (4 C).

# *O-tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl-protected (3*S*, 5*E*)-3, 9-Dimethyl-6-isopropyl- 5, 8-decadien-1-ol.



To 2.0 g (4.4 mmol) of (3*R*)-4-iodo-3-methyl-1-butyl *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl ether in Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added *t*-BuLi (5.3 mL, 9.1 mmol, 1.7 M in pentane) at -100 °C. After stirring for 30 min at -100 °C, the mixture was transferred to 1.2 g (5.3 mmol) of ZnBr<sub>2</sub> in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C. After stirring for 15 min at -78 °C, the mixture was slowly warmed to 23 °C during 15 minutes. In another flask, **4** (0.77 g, 2.92 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL) and treated consecutively with Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) and organozinc reagent prepared as described above at 23 °C. After stirring for 5 h, the reaction was quenched with water, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with brine, dried, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel,

90/10 hexanes–EtOAc ) to give the title compound as colorless oil. Yield: 1.18 g (87%). The 5*E* geometry was established by nOe measurement. Its isomeric purity was  $\ge$  98% by <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.86 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz ,6 H), 1.25-1.45 (m, 2 H), 1.7-1.75 (m, 1 H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 6 H), 1.8-2.0 (m, 2H), 2.2-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.7-3.75 (m, 2 H), 4.95-5.05 (m, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz 1 H), 7.35-7.45 (m, 6 H), 7.7-7.75 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.93, 19.30, 19.82, 22.15, 25.83, 26.98(3 C), 34.57, 35.10, 39.54, 62.42, 121.01, 123.89, 127.67(4 C), 129.58(2 C), 130.83, 134.26(2 C), 135.67(4 C), 145.53; MS (CI): 463 (1.1), 405 (9.6), 205 (74.5), 151 (58.9), 111 (100), 109 (29.5); HRMS calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>46</sub>OSi [M]<sup>+</sup>: 462.3318. Found 462.3322.

(3*S*, 5*E*)- 3, 9-Dimethyl-6-isopropyl-5, 8-decadien-1-ol (5).



To 1.39 g (3.0 mmol) of *O-tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-protected (3*S*, 5*E*)-3, 9-dimethyl-6-isopropyl-5, 8-decadien-1-ol in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise TBAF (3.6 mL, 3.6 mmol, 1M in THF) at 0°C, and the resultant mixture was stirred for 1 h at 23 °C. The reaction was quenched with water, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with brine, dried, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 90/10 hexanes–EtOAc) to give the title compound as colorless oil. Yield: 0.56 g (84%). The 5*E* geometry was established by nOe measurement. Its isomeric purity was  $\geq$  98% by <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.97 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.9 Hz ,6 H), 1.35-1.5 (m, 2 H), 1.65-1.7 (m, 1 H), 1.74 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6 H), 1.9-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.78 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.7-3.8 (m, 2 H), 5.05-5.1 (m, 1 H), 5.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 17.89, 19.30, 19.77, 22.09, 25.79, 28.50, 30.54, 34.57, 35.05, 39.73, 61.40, 120.72, 123.76, 130.96, 145.85;  $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}}$ : -7.1° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

(3S, 5E)-3, 9-Dimethyl-6-isopropyl-5, 8-decadienyl Acetate (1).



To a solution of **5** (0.45 g, 2.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) were added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.41 g, 0.38 mL, 4.0 mmol) and pyridine (0.19 g, 0.20 mL, 2.4 mmol) at 23 °C. After stirring for 12 h at 23 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with ether, washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and brine, dried, concentrated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 90/10 hexanes–EtOAc) to give the title compound as colorless oil. Yield: 0.49 g (92%). The 5*E* geometry was established by nOe measurement. Its isomeric purity was  $\geq$  98% by <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.90 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6 H), 1.35-1.4 (m, 1 H), 1.45-1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.66 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6 H), 1.7-2.05 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.2-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.70 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.05-4.1 (m, 2 H), 4.95-5.0 (m, 1 H), 5.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.71, 19.38, 20.93, 21.89, 25.61, 28.31, 30.65, 34.40, 34.70, 35.12, 63.02, 120.28, 123.52, 130.80, 145.83, 171.11;  $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ : -12.3° (c 1.0, hexanes).

### (1Z)-1-Iodo-2-hexyl-4-methyl-1, 4-pentadiene.

$$Hex \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} i) BBr_{3}, CH_{2}CI_{2}, -78 \text{ to } 23 ^{\circ}C, 1 \text{ h} \\ \hline ii) \\ \hline ZnBr, 1 \text{ mol } \% \text{ Pd}(\text{PPh}_{3})_{2}CI_{2}, \text{ THF, } 23 ^{\circ}C, 2 \text{ h} \\ \hline iii) I_{2}, \text{ NaOAc, THF/ H}_{2}O, 23 ^{\circ}C, 1 \text{ h}, 66\% \\ \hline iii \\ iii \\$$

The title compound was synthesized according to the Representative Procedure for Alkyne Haloboration, Pd-Catalyzed Allyl-Alkenyl Coupling, and Iodinolysis, To a stirred solution of BBr<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added dropwise 1-octyne (0.11 g, 0.15 mL, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The resultant solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, at 23 °C for another 30 min, and cooled to -78 °C again. After adding 0.5 mL of dry THF and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7 mg, 0.1 mmol) to the above solution, the resultant mixture was warmed to 23 °C, and 2-methylallylzinc bromide [1.2 mmol, generated by treating 3-bromo-2-methylpropene(0.14 g, 0.12 mL, 1.2 mmol) with Zn dust (0.16 g, 2.4 mmol) in THF (5 mL)]<sup>3</sup> was added. After stirring the mixture for 2 h at 23  $^{\circ}$ C, a solution of of I<sub>2</sub> (0.51 g, 2.0 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and NaOAc (0.12 g, 1.5 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) were added successively at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h, treated with sodium thiosulfate (5 mL, 25% solution in water) to decompose the residual I<sub>2</sub>, and extracted with ether. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes) to give the (1Z)-1-iodo-2-hexyl-4-methyl-1, 4-pentadiene as colorless oil. Yield: 0.195g (66%). The 1Z geometry was established by nOe measurement. Its isomeric purity was  $\geq$ 98% by <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H),  $\delta$  1.25-1.45 (m, 8 H),1.70 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.95 (s, 2 H), 4.72(s, 1 H), 4.80(s, 1 H), 6.02 (s, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.15, 22.25, 22.65, 25.68, 27.81, 28.95, 31.69, 36.72, 45.54, 76.66, 112.15, 142.08, 149.62. HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>I [M]<sup>+</sup>: 292.0688. Found 292.0689.

### (1Z)-1-Iodo-2-hexyl-5-methyl-1, 4-hexadiene.



The title compound was synthesized according to the Representative Procedure for Alkyne Haloboration, Pd-Catalyzed Allyl-Alkenyl Coupling, and Iodinolysis. To a stirred solution of BBr<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added dropwise 1-octyne (0.11 g, 0.15 mL, 1 mmol) at -78 °C. The resultant solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, at 23 °C for another 30 min, and cooled to -78 °C again. After adding 0.5 mL of dry THF and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7 mg, 0.1 mmol) to the above solution, the resultant mixture was warmed to °C, and 23 3-methyl-2-butenylzinc bromide [1.2 mmol. generated by treating 1-bromo-3-methyl-2-butene (0.18 g, 0.14 mL, 1.2 mmol) with Zn dust (0.16 g, 2.4 mmol) in THF (5 mL)]<sup>3</sup> was added. After stirring the mixture for 2 h at 23 °C, a solution of of I<sub>2</sub> (0.51 g, 2.0 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and NaOAc (0.12 g, 1.5 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) were added successively at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 1 h, treated with sodium thiosulfate (5 mL, 25% solution of water) to decompose the residual I<sub>2</sub>, and extracted with ether. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes) to give the (1Z)-1-iodo-2-hexyl-5-methyl-1, 4-hexadiene as colorless oil. Yield: 0.255g (83%). The 1Z geometry was established by nOe measurement. Its isomeric purity was  $\ge 98\%$  by <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), δ 1.25-1.45 (m, 8 H),1.71 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 6 H), 2.16 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 6 H), 2.92 (d, J = 6.9, 2 H), 5.0-5.1(m, 1 H), 5.85 (s, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.01, 18.10, 22.49, 25.68, 27.56, 28.76, 31.52, 36.39, 37.09, 73.98, 120.05, 133.39, 151.09. HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>I [M]<sup>+</sup>: 306.0844. Found 306.0834.

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