Supporting Information

Enhanced *anti*-Diastereo- and Enantioselectivityin Alcohol Mediated Carbonyl Crotylation Using an Isolable Single Component Iridium Catalyst

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General Methods

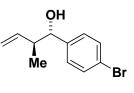
All reactions were run under an atmosphere of Argon. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium-benzophenone immediately prior to use. Anhydrous solvents were transferred by an oven-dried syringe. Sealed tubes (13x100 mm) were dried in an oven overnight and cooled under a stream of nitrogen prior to use. Commercially available allyl acetate was purified by distillation prior to use. Cesium carbonate was used directly without further purification. Isopropanol was purified by distillation prior to use. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.2-mm commercial silica gel plates. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) are reported as m/z (relative intensity). Accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion (M+H, M or M-H) or a suitable fragment ion. ¹H Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded using a 400 MHz and spectrometer. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). For CDCl₃ solutions and chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm) relative to residual CHCl₃ $\delta_{\rm L}$ (7.26 ppm). ¹³C Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded using a 100 MHz spectrometer. For CDCl₃ solutions and chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm) relative to residual CHCl₃ $\delta_{\rm C}$ (77.0 ppm).

Preparation of (S)-I

To a mixture of $[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$ (87.3 mg, 0.13 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-SEGPHOS (159 mg, 0.26 mmol, 200 mol%), Cs₂CO₃ (169 mg, 0.52 mmol, 400 mol%), 4-CN-3-NO₂BzOH (100 mg, 0.52 mmol, 400 mol%) and allyl acetate (65 mg, 0.65 mmol, 500 mol%) in a sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was added THF (2.6 mL, 0.05 M). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at ambient temperature and heated for 1.5 hours at 80 °C. Upon cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), filtered through a celite plug, washed with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 20% Et₂O/CH₂Cl₂) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The light yellow gum was dissolved in THF (3 mL). Rapid addition of hexanes (50 mL) to the stirred solution resulted in precipitation of a bright yellow powder, which was collected by gravity filtration. Removal of trace solvents *in vacuo* delivered (*S*)-**I** (228 mg, 0.221 mmol) in 85% yield.

Detailed Procedure and Spectral Data for *anti***-Diastereo- and Enantioselective** Carbonyl Crotylation from the Alcohol Oxidation Level

(1S,2S)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol



4a

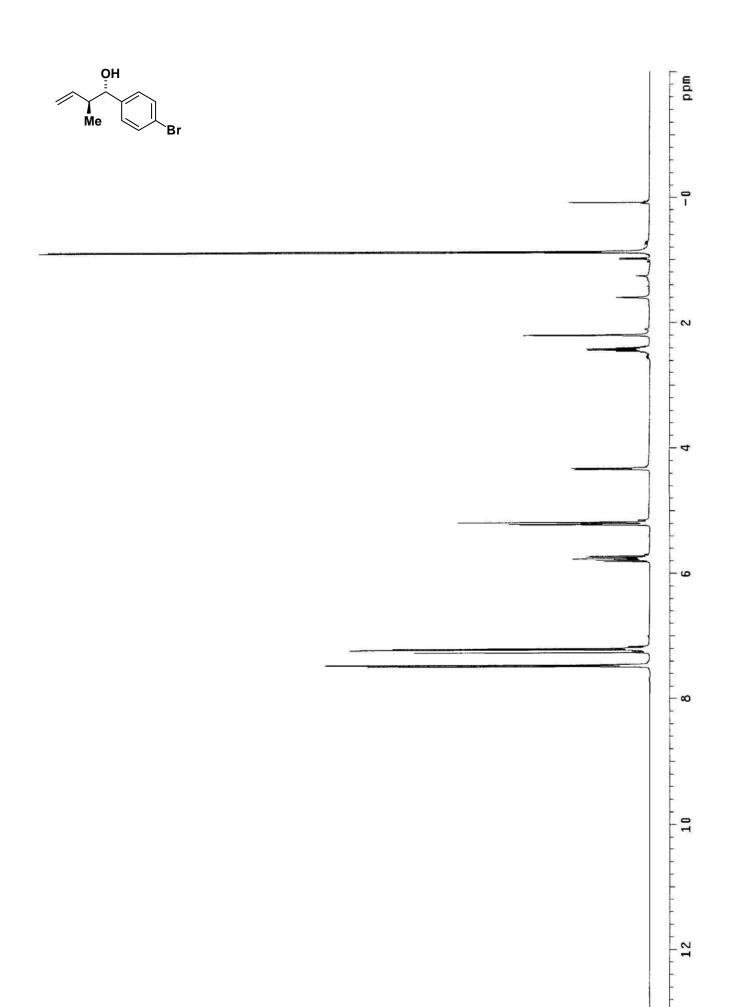
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with (4bromophenyl)methanol **2a** (37.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4a** (37.6 mg, 0.156 mmol) as a colorless oil in 78% yield (16:1 dr).

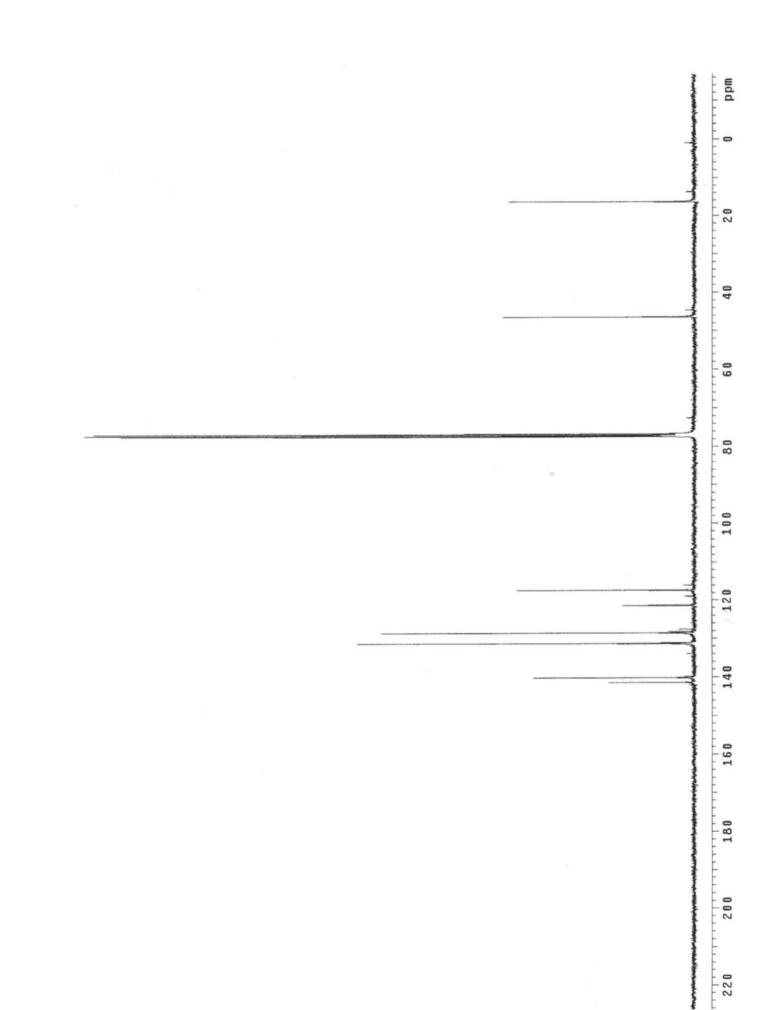
<u>TLC (SiO</u>₂): $R_f = 0.4$ (ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:5).

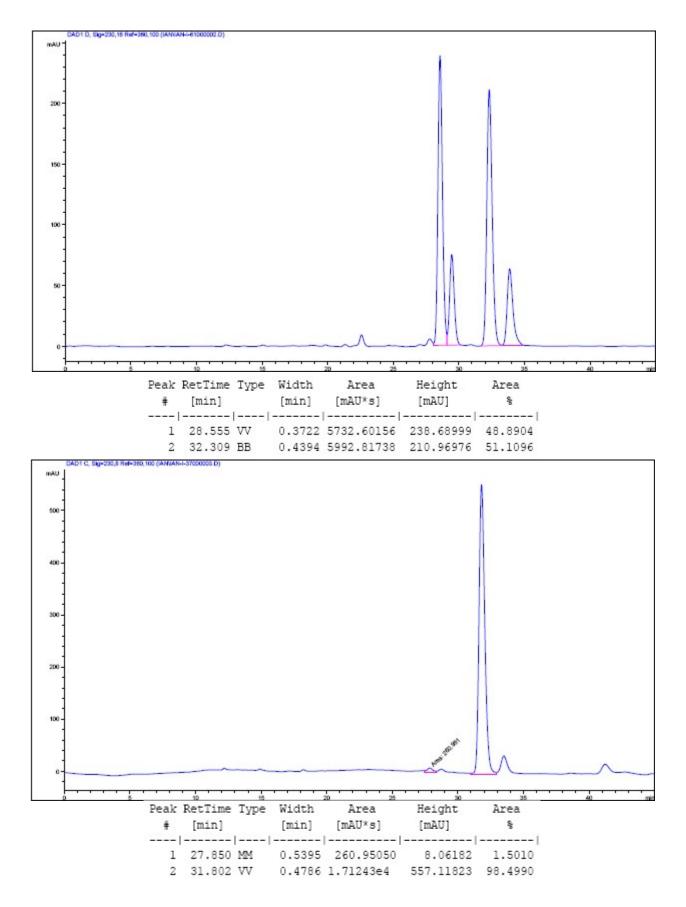
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.81-5.71 (m, 1H), 5.22-5.16 (m, 2H), 4.32 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.20 (br s, 1H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ141.4, 140.1, 131.3, 128.6, 121.4, 117.3, 77.1, 46.4, 16.4.

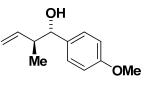
<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AS-H/AS-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm), t_{minor} = 27.9 min, t_{major} = 31.8 min; ee = 97\%</u>**







(1S,2S)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol



4b

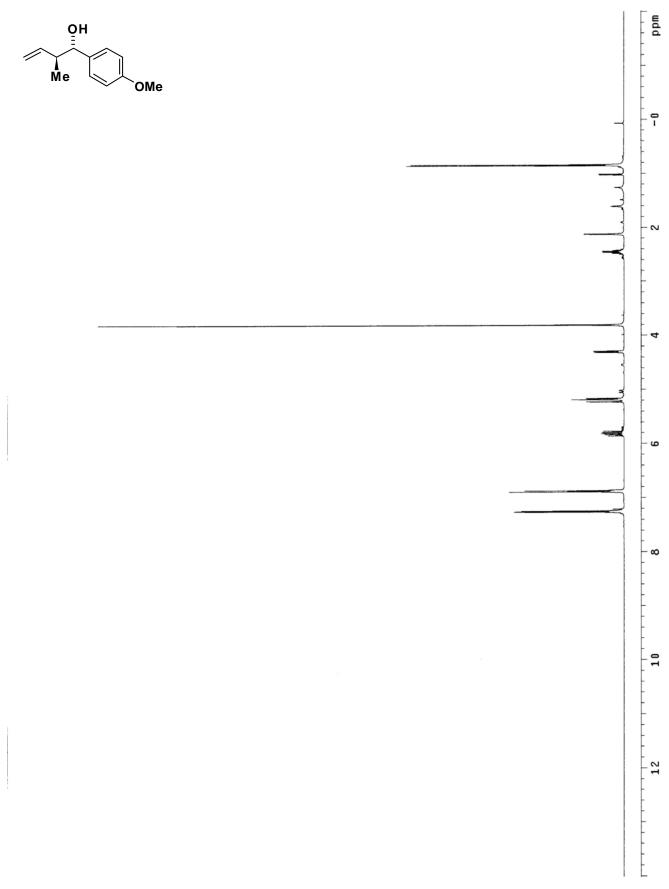
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with (4methoxyphenyl)methanol **2b** (27.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4b** (35.0 mg, 0.182 mmol) as a colorless oil in 91% yield (10:1 dr).

<u>**TLC** (SiO₂)</u>: $R_f = 0.4$ (ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:5).

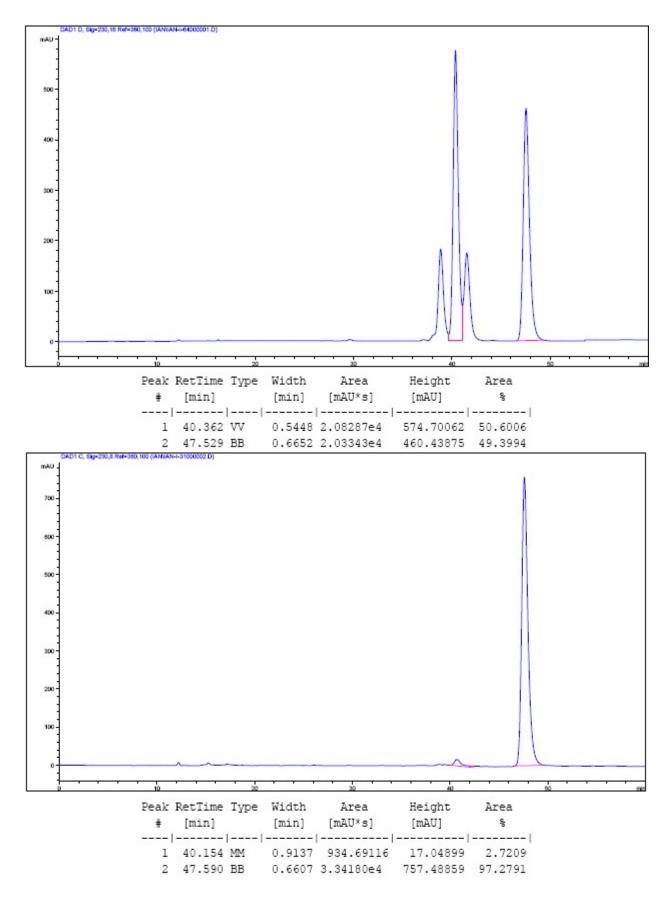
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.86-5.76 (m, 1H), 5.23-5.16 (m, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.15 (br s, 1H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ159.3, 141.2, 134.8, 128.2, 117.0, 113.9, 77.7, 55.5, 46.7, 16.8.

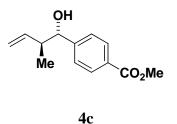
<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AD-H/AD-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm), tminor = 40.2 min, tmajor = 47.6 min; ee = 95%.</u>**



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220



Methyl 4-((1S,2S)-1-hydroxy-2-methylbut-3-enyl)benzoate



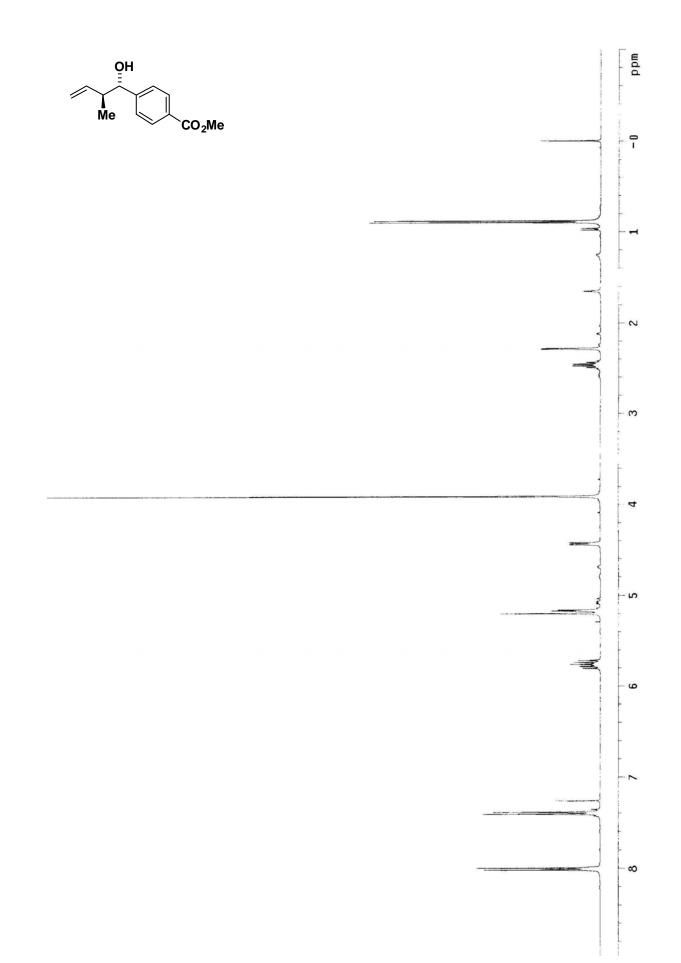
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with methyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)benzoate **2c** (33.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4c** (34.4 mg, 0.156 mmol) as a colorless oil in 78% yield (11:1 dr).

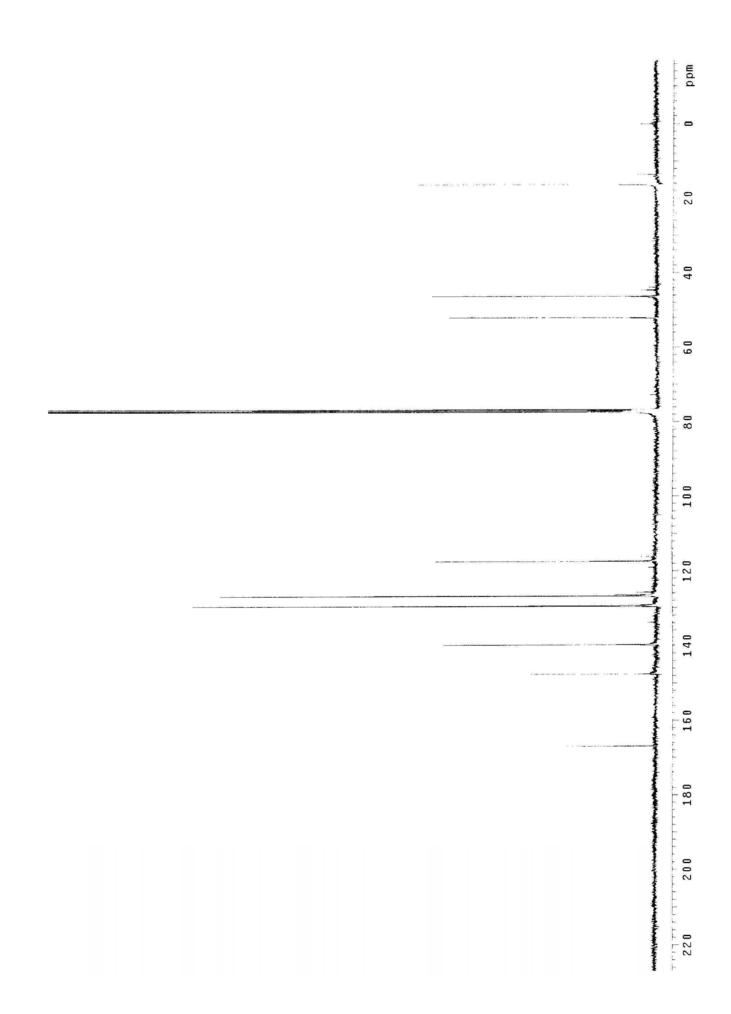
<u>TLC (SiO₂</u>): $R_f = 0.4$ (ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:5).

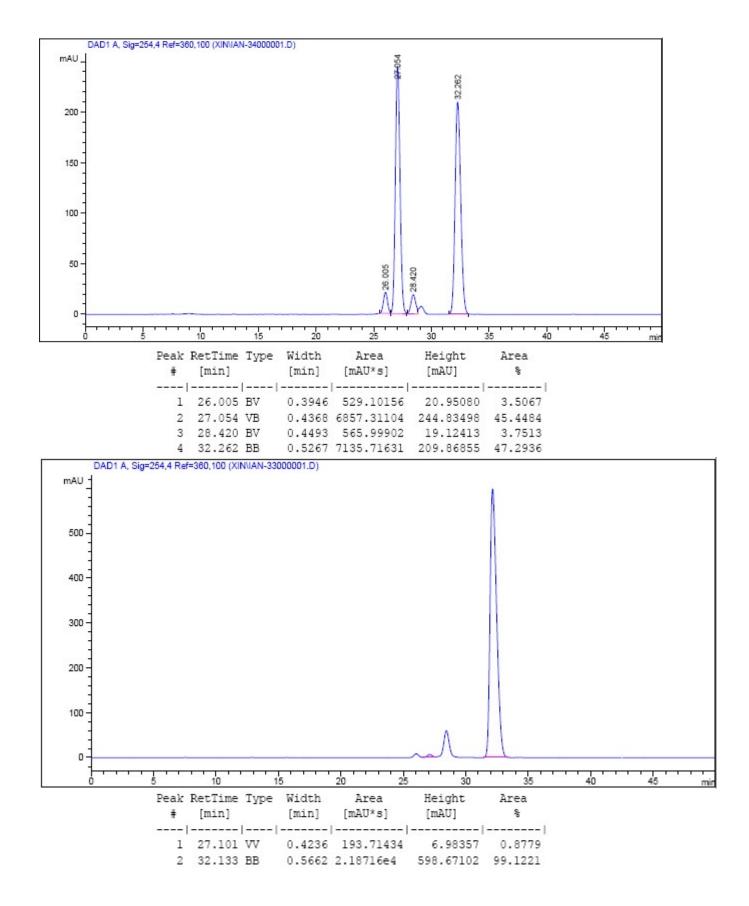
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.79-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.17-5.12 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.36 (m, 2H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ167.2, 147.9, 140.1, 129.7, 129.6, 127.0, 117.5, 77.3, 52.3, 46.5, 16.6.

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{minor} = 27.1 min, t_{major} = 32.3 min; ee = 98%.</u>**

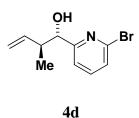






S15

(1S,2S)-1-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol



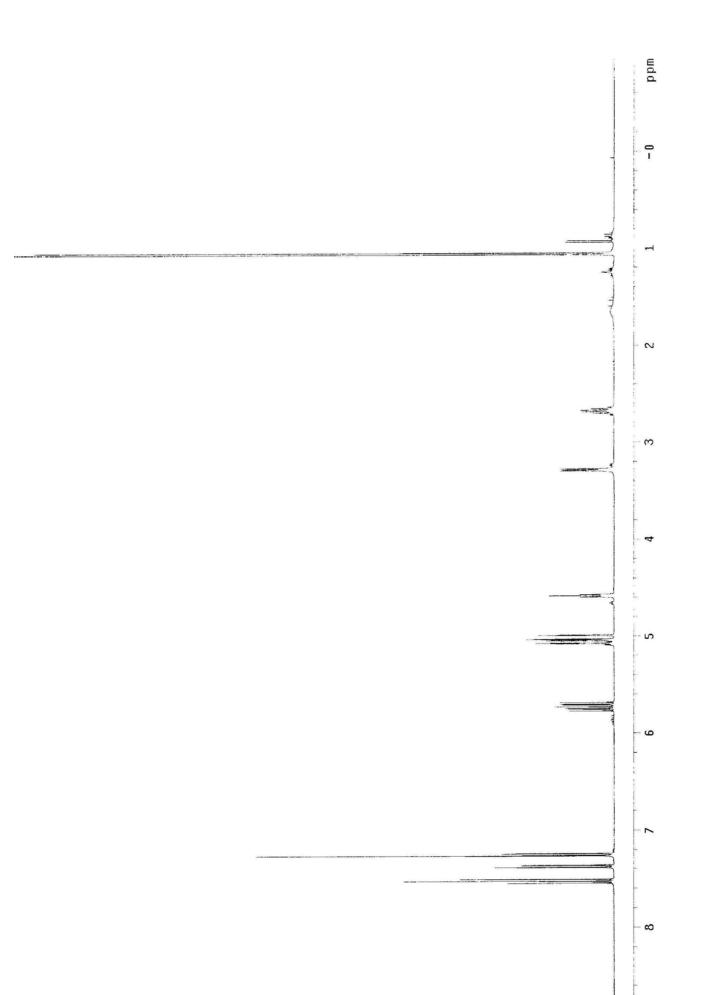
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with (6-bromopyridin-2yl)methanol **2d** (37.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4d** (24.2 mg, 0.100 mmol) as a colorless oil in 50% yield (14:1 dr).

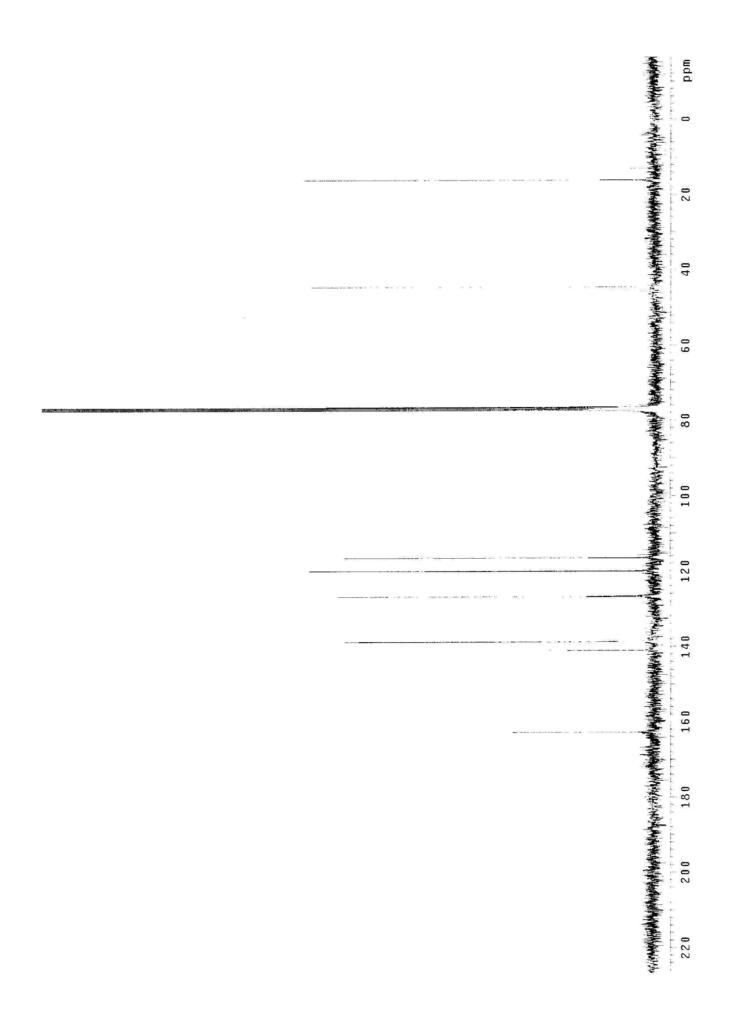
<u>**TLC** (SiO₂)</u>: $R_f = 0.3$ (ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:5).

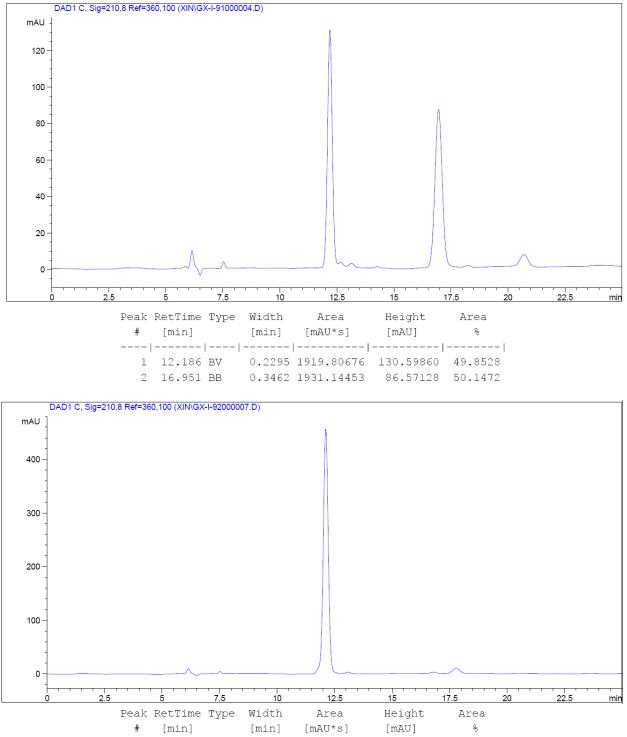
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 1H), 5.10-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.58 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.72-2.64 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.8, 141.0, 138.7, 138.6, 126.7, 120.0, 116.5, 44.6, 16.1.

<u>**HPLC**</u>: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{major} = 12.1$ min, $t_{minor} = 16.8$ min ; ee = 98%.

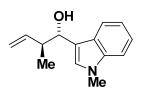






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(1S,2S)-2-methyl-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)but-3-en-1-ol



4e

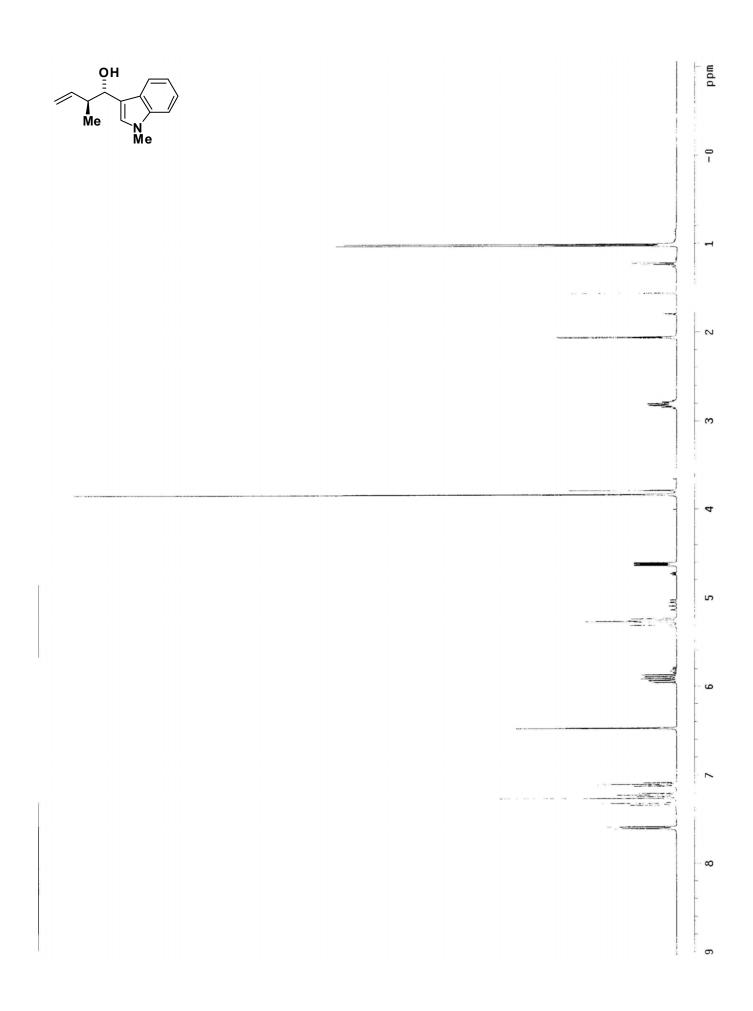
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with (1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)methanol **2e** (32.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4e** (32.3 mg, 0.150 mmol) as a colorless oil in 75% yield (7:1 dr).

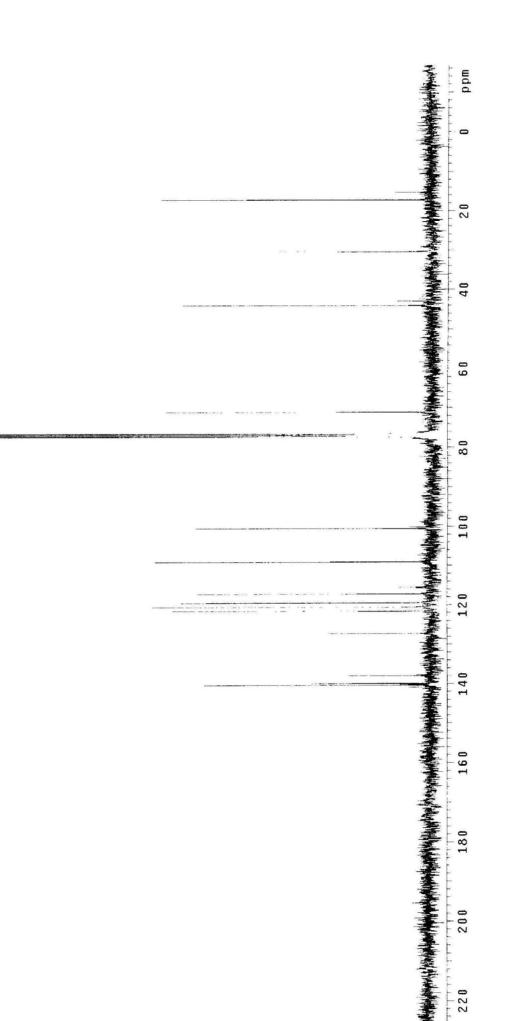
<u>**TLC** (SiO₂)</u>: $R_f = 0.4$ (ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:5).

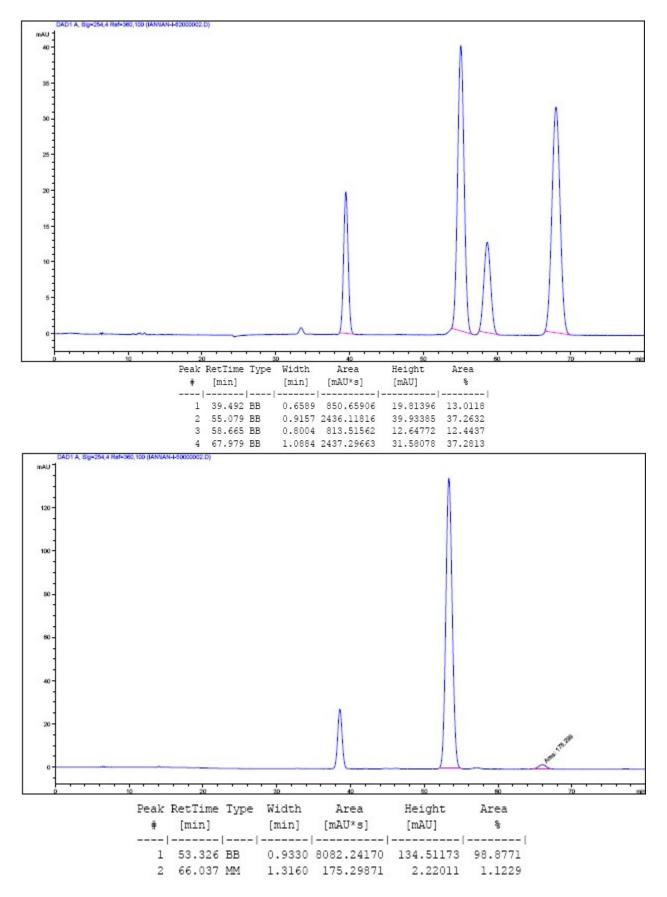
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.98-5.88 (m, 1H), 5.33-5.25 (m, 2H), 4.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.22 (br s, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.7, 140.3, 138.2, 127.5, 121.9, 120.9, 119.8, 117.4, 109.4, 100.8, 71.4, 44.3, 30.7, 17.5.

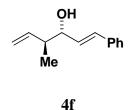
<u>**HPLC**</u>: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 93:7, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{major} = 53.3$ min, $t_{minor} = 66.0$ min; ee = 98%.







(3R,4S,E)-4-methyl-1-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-ol



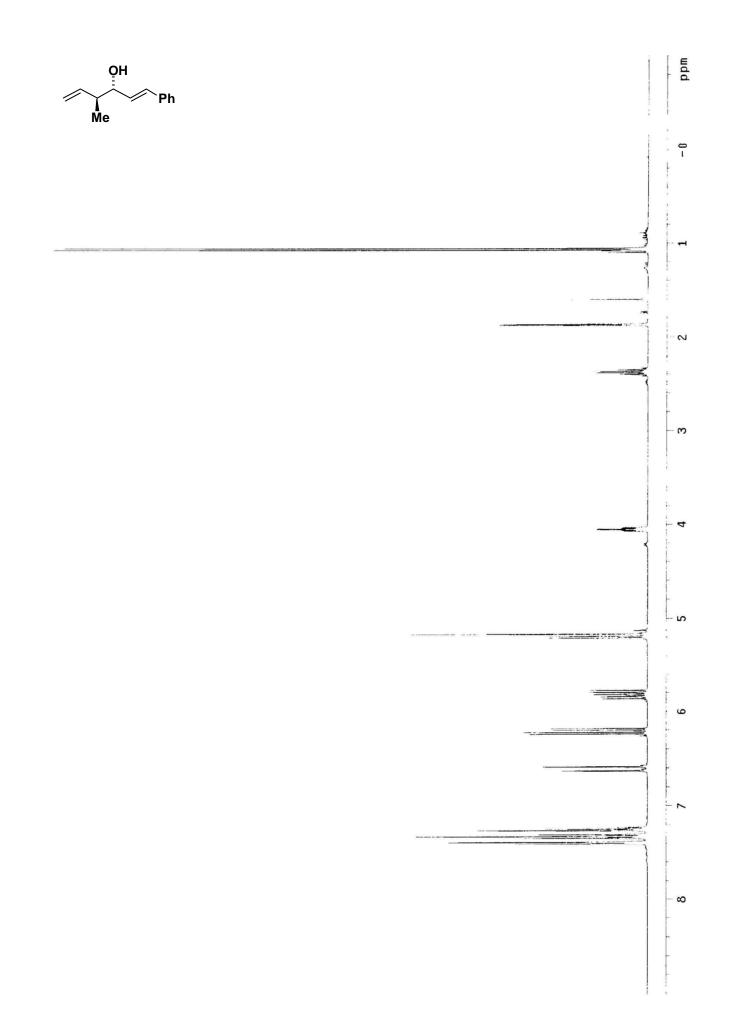
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with *trans*-cinnamyl alcohol **2f** (26.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 70 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4f** (27.1 mg, 0.144 mmol) as a colorless oil in 72% yield (10:1 dr).

<u>TLC (SiO₂</u>): $R_f = 0.3$ (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:10).

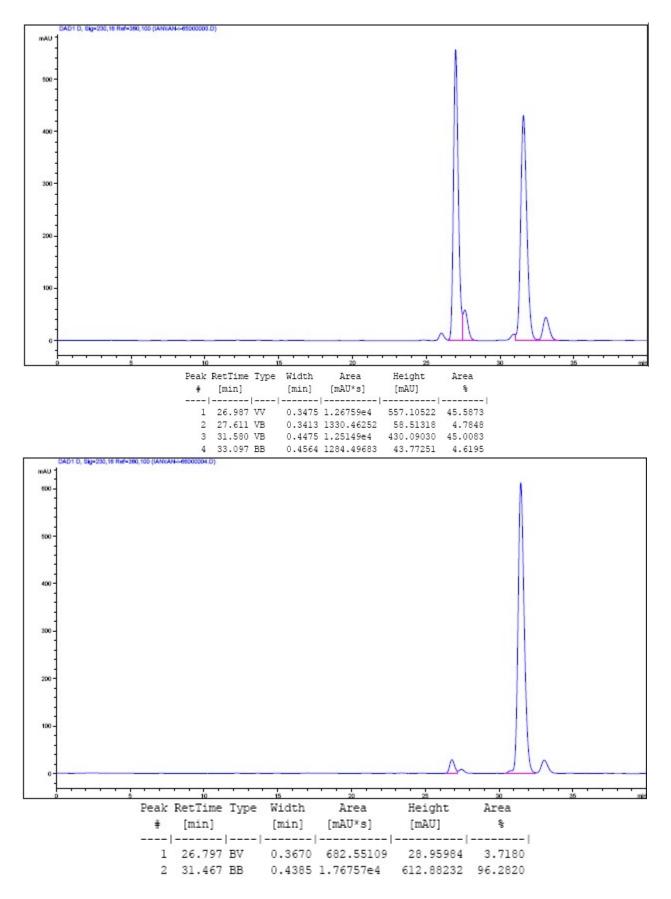
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ 7.41-7.23 (m, 5H), 6.61 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88-5.78 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.16 (m, 2H), 4.06 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.99 (br s, 1H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ 140.4, 136.9, 132.0, 130.4, 128.8, 127.9, 126.8, 117.0, 76.4, 44.9, 16.3.

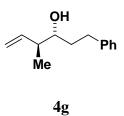
<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AS-H/AS-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{minor} = 26.8 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 31.5 \text{ min}; ee = 93\%.</u>**



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(3R,4S)-4-methyl-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol



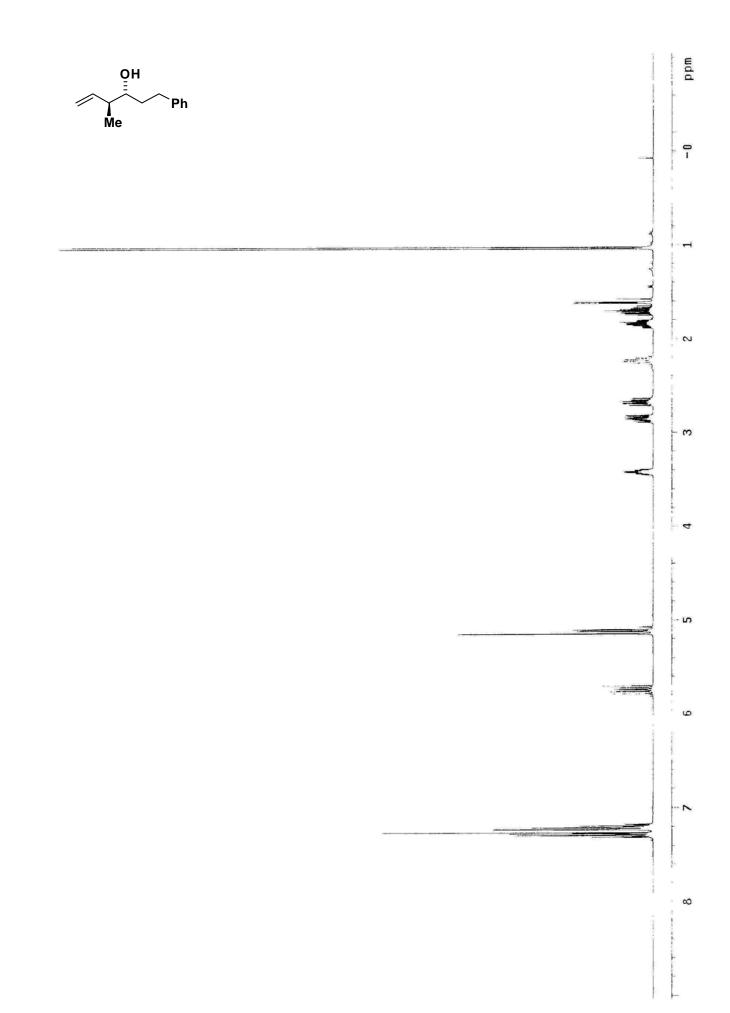
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 3-phenylpropan-1-ol **2g** (27.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4g** (27.0 mg, 0.142 mmol) as a colorless oil in 71% yield (>20:1 dr).

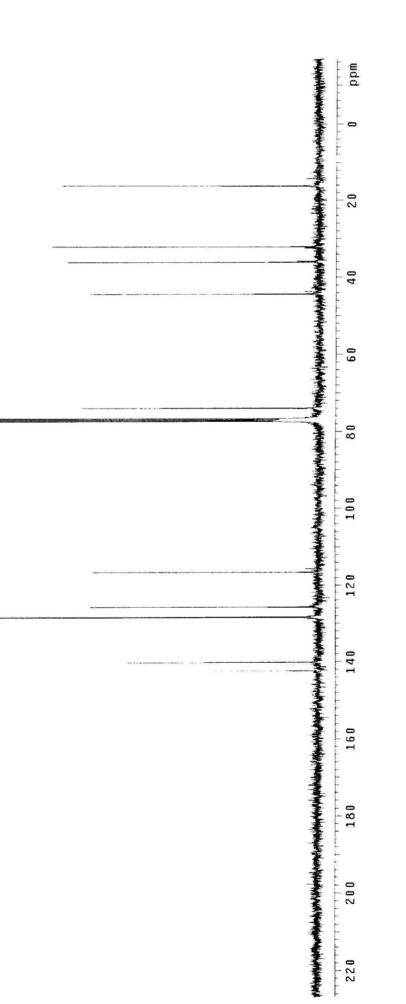
<u>**TLC** (SiO₂)</u>: $R_f = 0.4$ (ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:5).

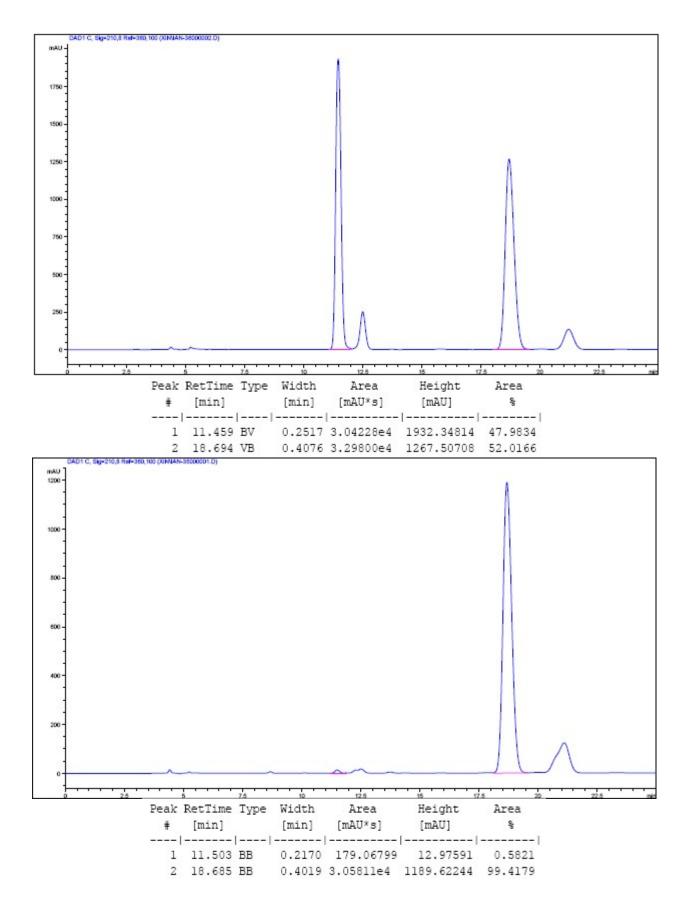
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31-7.17 (m, 5H), 5.80-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.10 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.6, 140.4, 128.7, 128.6, 126.0, 116.8, 74.2, 44.6, 36.4, 32.4, 16.5.

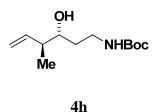
<u>**HPLC**</u>: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 97:3, 0.7 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 11.5$ min, $t_{major} = 18.7$ min; ee = 99%.







tert-butyl (3R,4S)-3-hydroxy-4-methylhex-5-enylcarbamate



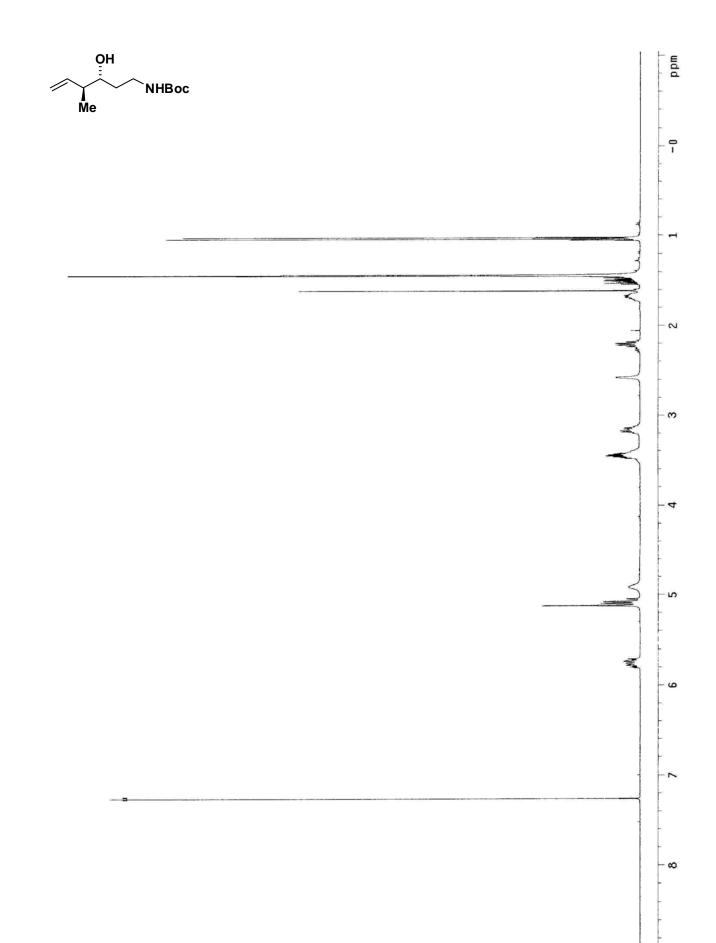
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with *tert*-butyl 3hydroxypropylcarbamate **2h** (35.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 70 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4h** (32.6 mg, 0.142 mmol) as a colorless oil in 71% yield (>20:1 dr).

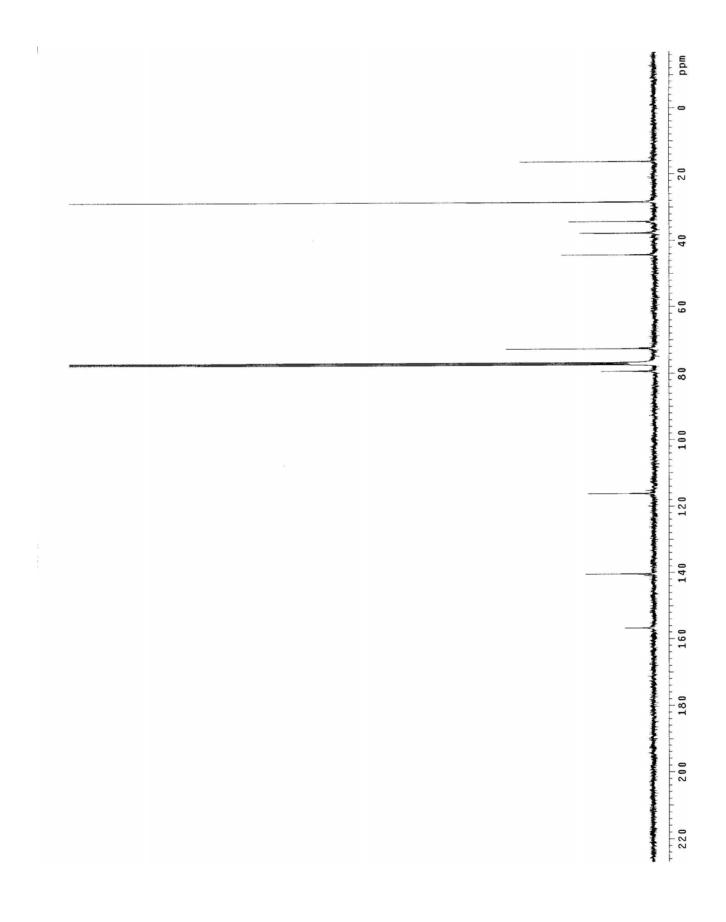
<u>**TLC** (SiO₂)</u>: $R_f = 0.5$ (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:3).

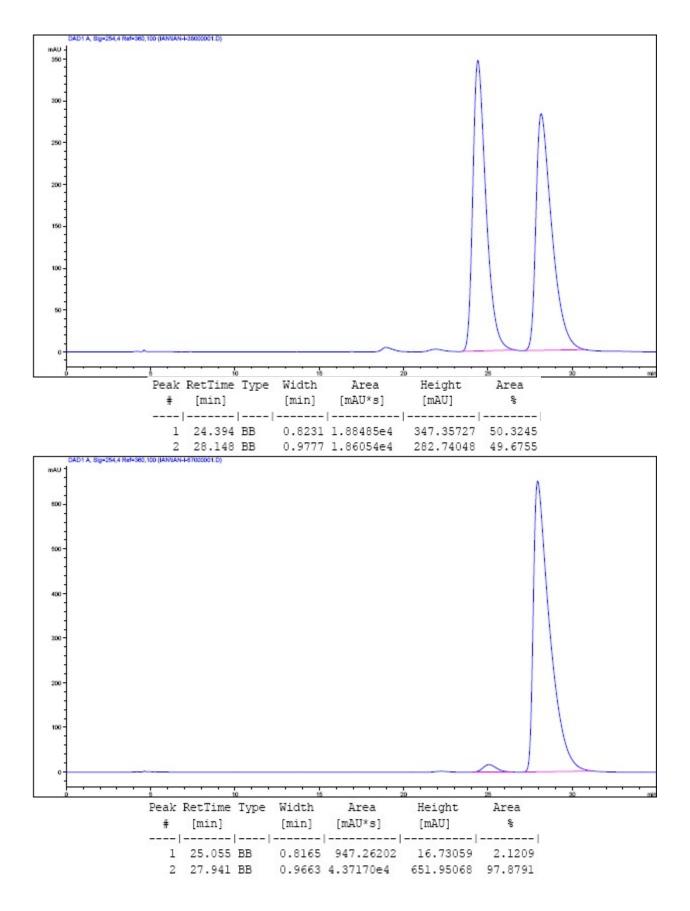
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.76 (dtd, J = 17.2, 10.0, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.05 (m, 2H), 4.91 (br, 1H), 3.48-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 140.4, 116.1, 79.3, 72.6, 44.2, 37.7, 34.2, 28.4, 16.2.

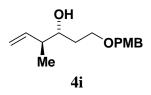
<u>**HPLC</u>**: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 4-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.75 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 24.4 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 28.1 \text{ min}; ee = 96\%$.</u>







(3R,4S)-1-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-4-methylhex-5-en-3-ol



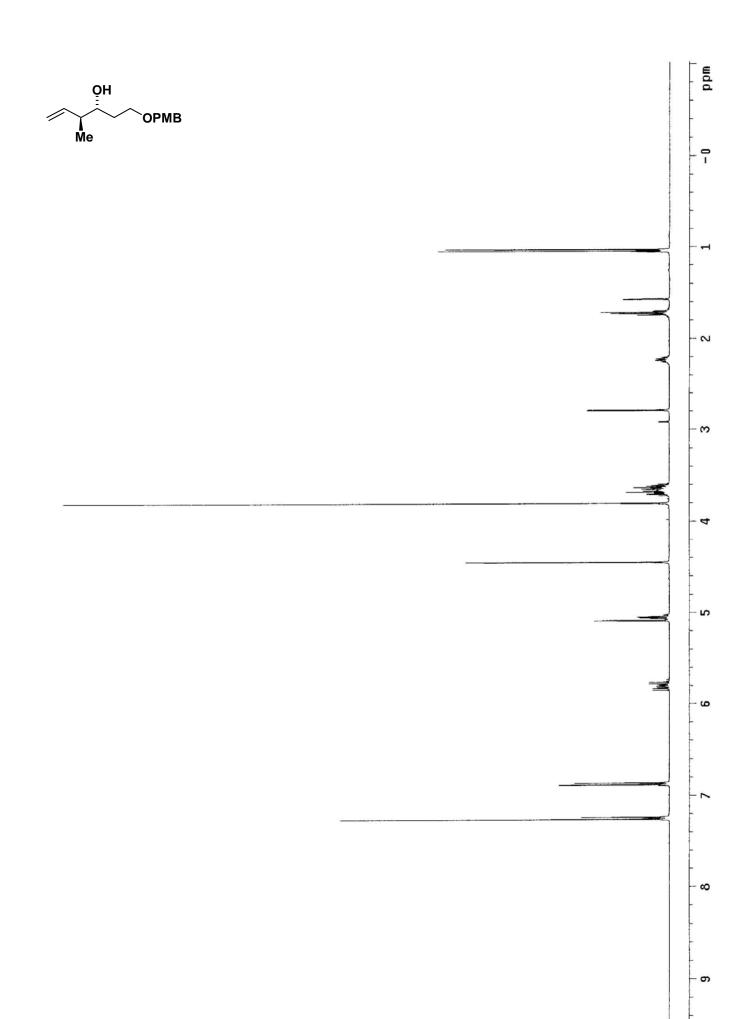
An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 3-(4methoxybenzyloxy)propan-1-ol **2i** (39.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4i** (38.1 mg, 0.152 mmol) as a colorless oil in 76% yield (15:1 dr).

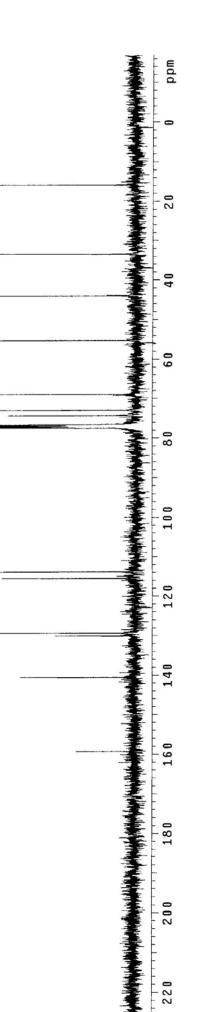
<u>**TLC** (SiO₂)</u>: $R_f = 0.5$ (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:4).

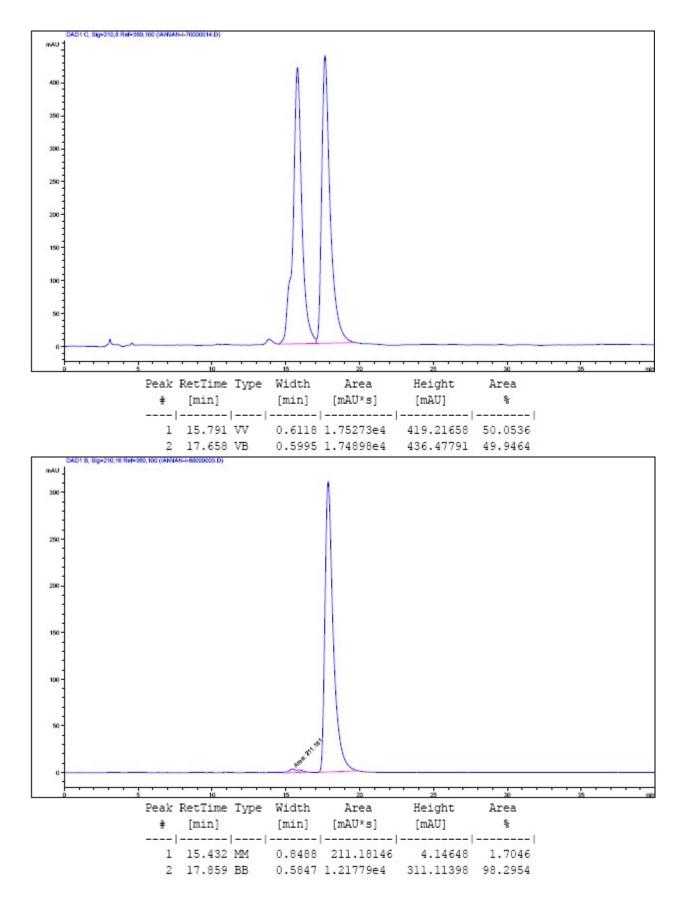
¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.80 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71-3.61 (m, 3H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 2.8, 1H), 2.23 (qt, *J* = 6.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.2, 140.5, 130.1, 129.3, 115.4, 113.8, 74.3, 73.0, 68.9, 55.3, 44.0, 33.5, 15.8.

<u>**HPLC</u>**: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 4-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel AD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{minor} = 15.4 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 17.9 \text{ min}; ee = 97\%$.</u>

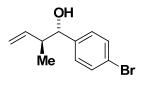






Detailed Procedure and Spectral Data for *anti*-Diastereo- and Enantioselective Carbonyl Crotylation from the Aldehyde Oxidation Level

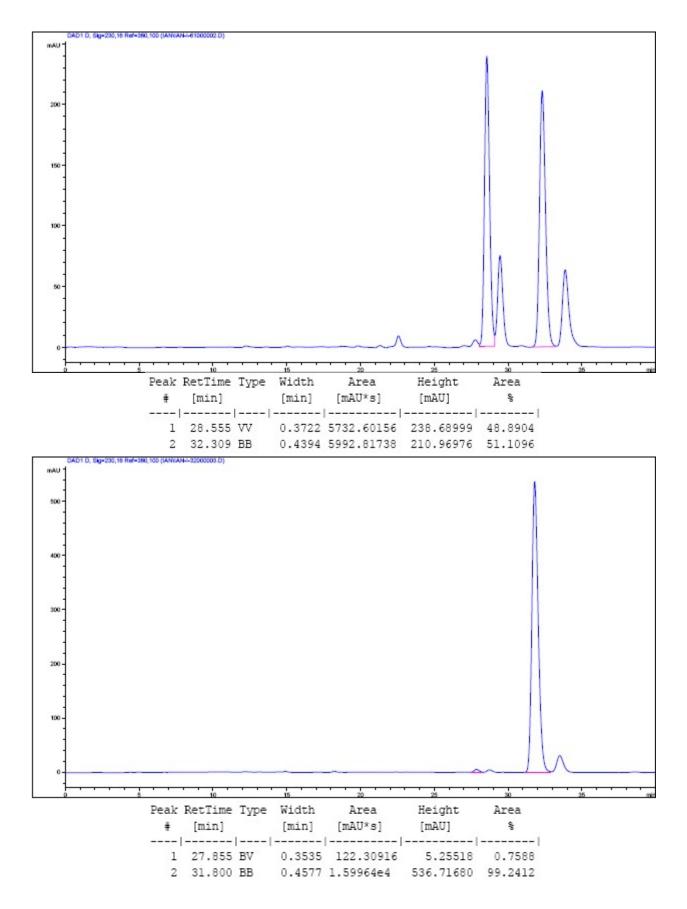
(1S,2S)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol



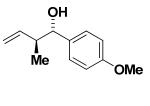
4a

An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 4-bromobenzaldehyde **3a** (37.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4a** (39.5 mg, 0.164 mmol) as a colorless oil in 82% yield (17:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AS-H/AS-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm), t_{minor} = 27.9 min, t_{major} = 31.8 min; ee = 98\%</u>**



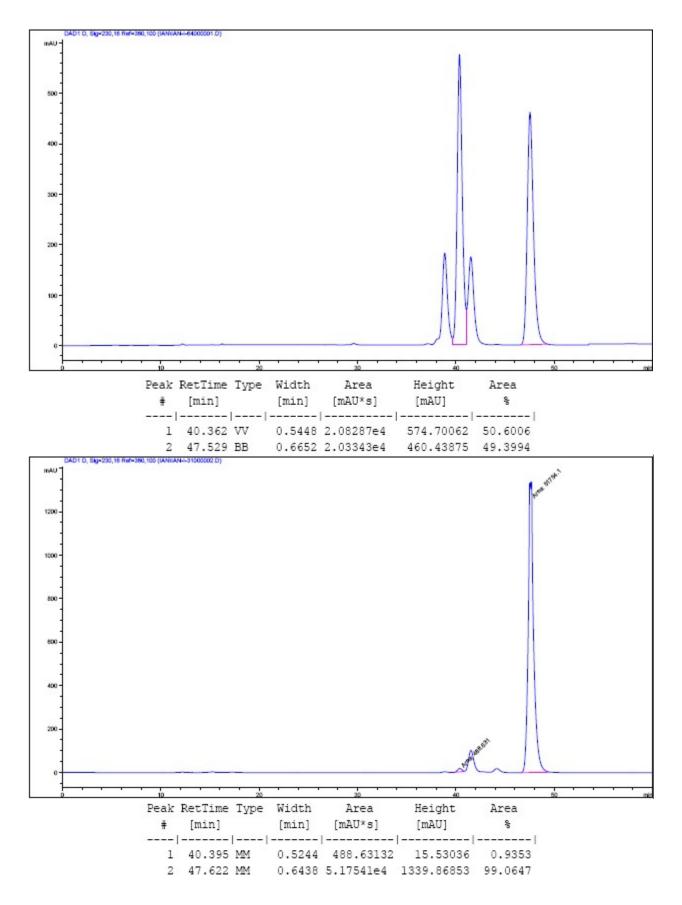
(1S,2S)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol



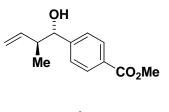
4b

An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 4-methoxybenzaldehyde **3b** (27.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4b** (34.2 mg, 0.178 mmol) as a colorless oil in 89% yield (12:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AD-H/AD-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm), tminor = 40.2 min, tmajor = 47.6 min; ee = 98%.</u>**



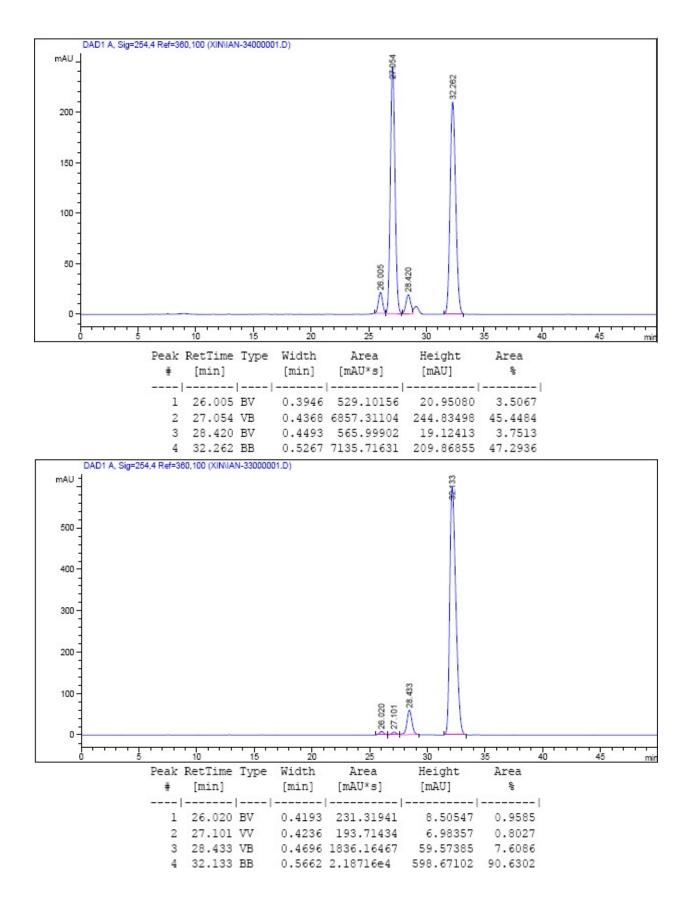
Methyl 4-((1S,2S)-1-hydroxy-2-methylbut-3-enyl)benzoate



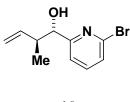
4c

An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with methyl 4formylbenzoate **3c** (32.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4c** (35.7 mg, 0.162 mmol) as a colorless oil in 81% yield (11:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{minor} = 27.1 min, t_{major} = 32.3 min; ee = 98%.</u>**



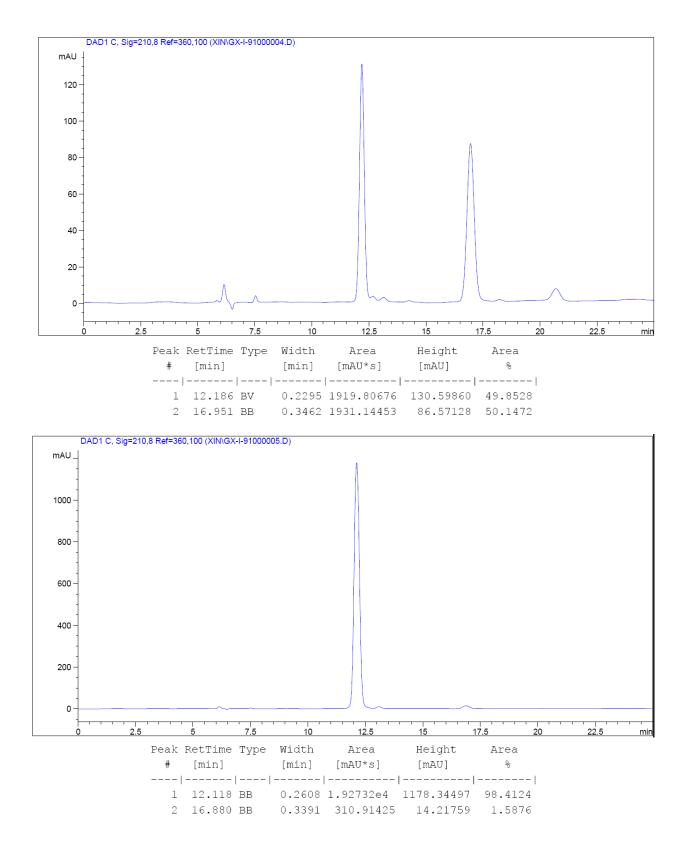
(1S,2S)-1-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol



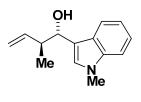


An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 6-bromopicolinaldehyde **3d** (37.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4d** (36.3 mg, 0.150 mmol) as a colorless oil in 75% yield (>20:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC**</u>: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{major} = 12.1$ min, $t_{minor} = 16.8$ min ; ee = 97%.



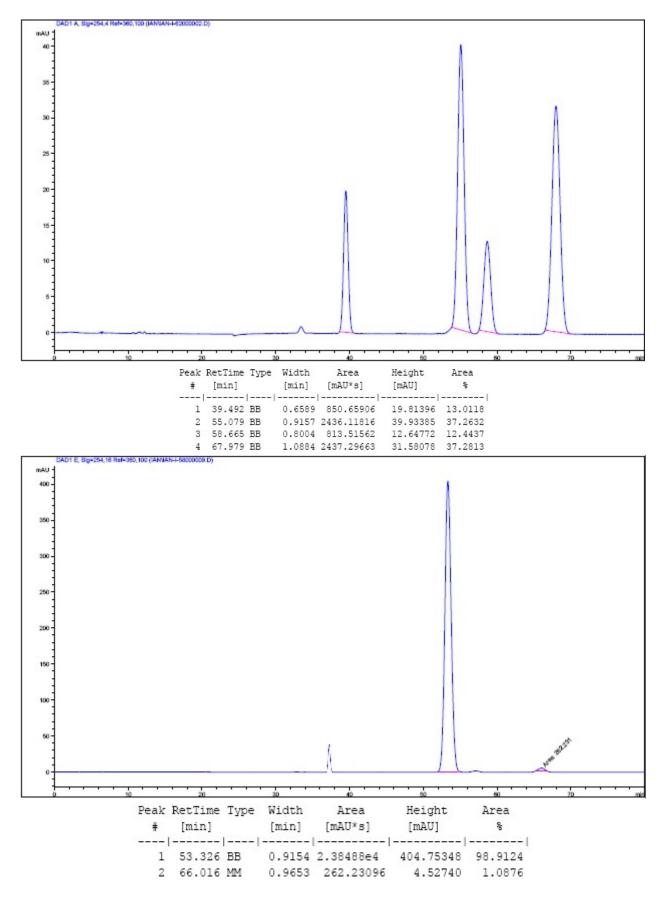
(1S,2S)-2-methyl-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)but-3-en-1-ol



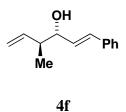
4e

An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 1-methyl-1*H*-indole-3carbaldehyde **3e** (31.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4e** (31.9 mg, 0.148 mmol) as a colorless oil in 75% yield (10:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 93:7, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{major} = 53.3 min, t_{minor} = 66.0 min; ee = 98%.</u>**

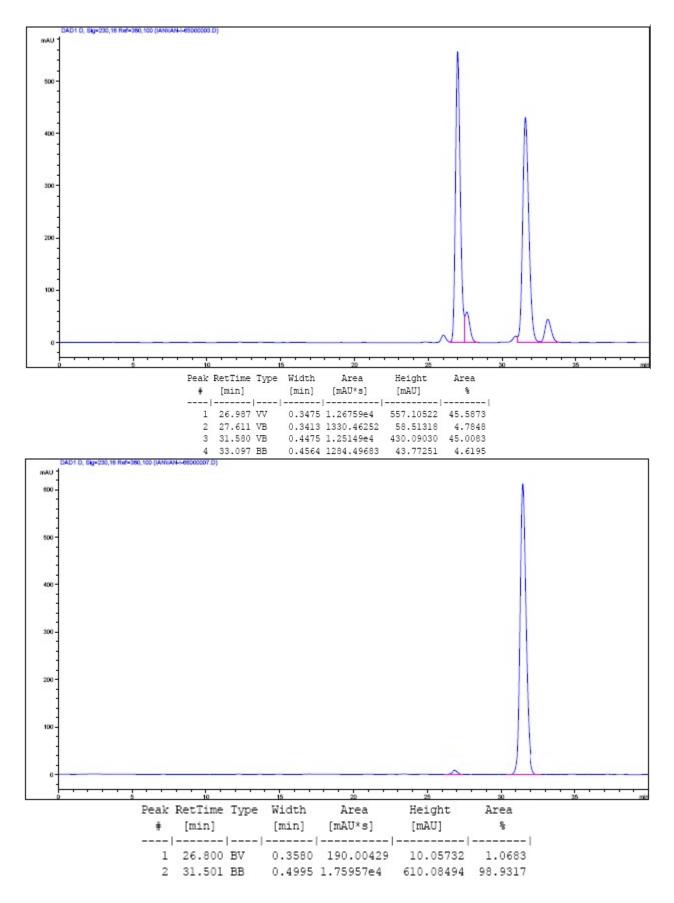


(3R,4S,E)-4-methyl-1-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-ol

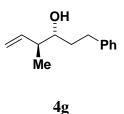


An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with *trans*-cinnamyl aldehyde **3f** (26.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 70 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4f** (29.0 mg, 0.154 mmol) as a colorless oil in 77% yield (10:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralpak AS-H/AS-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{minor} = 26.8 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 31.5 \text{ min}; ee = 98\%.</u>**

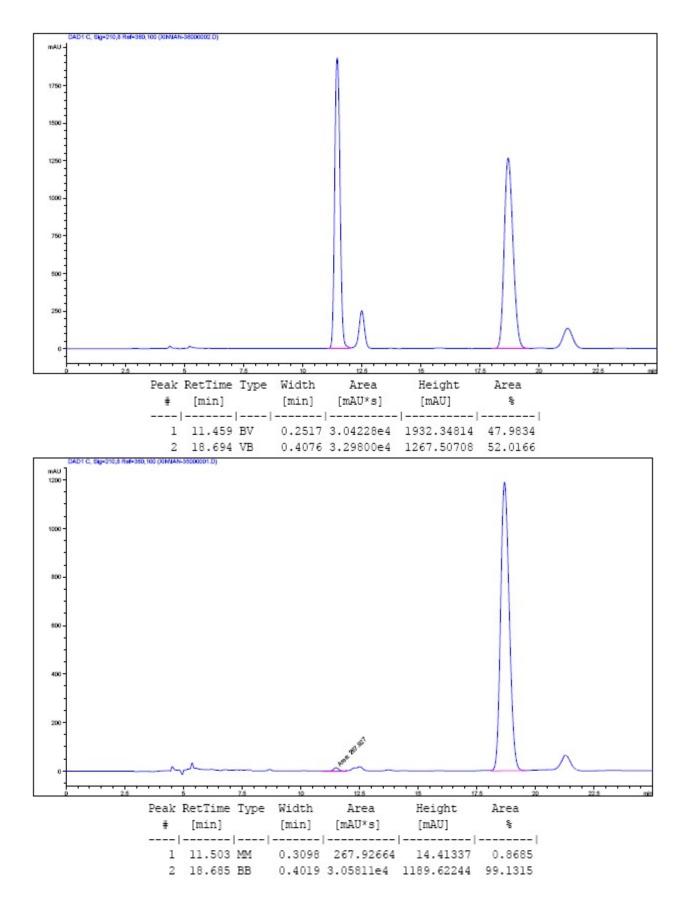


(3R,4S)-4-methyl-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol

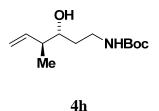


An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 3-phenylpropanal **3g** (26.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4g** (27.0 mg, 0.142 mmol) as a colorless oil in 71% yield (>20:1 dr).

<u>**HPLC</u></u>: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:***i***-PrOH = 97:3, 0.7 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{minor} = 11.2 min, t_{major} = 17.4 min; ee = 98%.</u>**

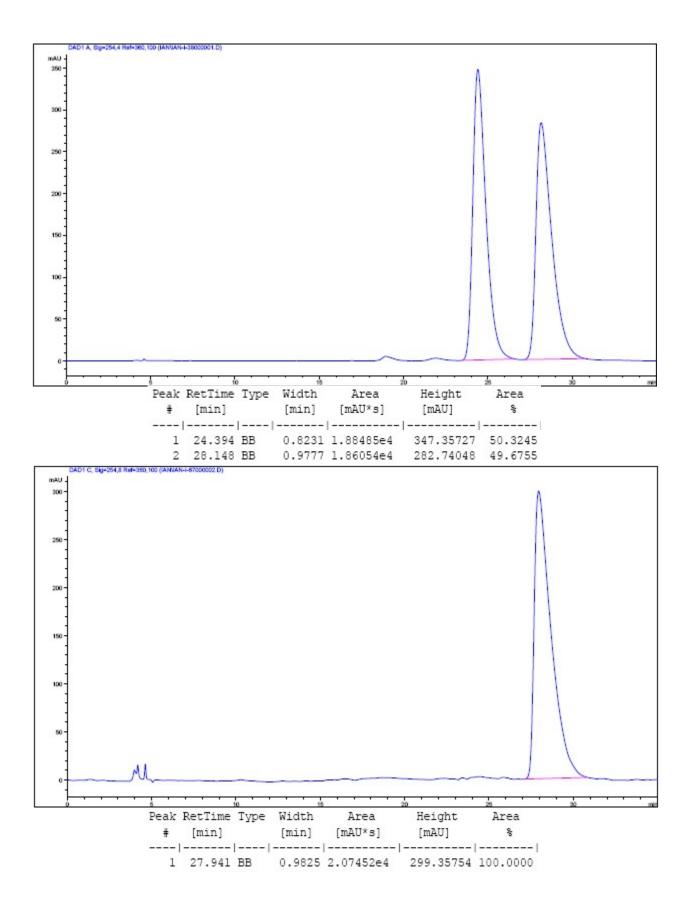


tert-butyl (3R,4S)-3-hydroxy-4-methylhex-5-enylcarbamate

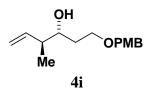


An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with *tert*-butyl 3oxopropylcarbamate **3h** (34.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 70 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4h** (30.3 mg, 0.142 mmol) as a colorless oil in 66% yield (>20:1 dr).

<u>HPLC</u>: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 4-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.75 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 24.4 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 28.1 \text{ min}; ee = 99\%$.



(3R,4S)-1-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-4-methylhex-5-en-3-ol



An oven-dried sealed tube under an atmosphere of N₂ was charged with 3-(4methoxybenzyloxy)propanal **3i** (38.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*S*)-**I** (10.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (21.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50 mol%), THF (0.1 mL, 2.0 M), isopropanol (31 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H₂O (18 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). But-3-en-2-yl acetate **1** (45.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr, at which point the reaction vessel was placed in an oil bath at 60 °C and was allowed to stir for 48 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate: hexanes, 1:20 with 0.1% TEA) provided **4i** (38.1 mg, 0.152 mmol) as a colorless oil in 76% yield (>20:1 dr).

<u>HPLC</u>: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 4-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel AD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{minor} = 15.4 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 17.9 \text{ min}; ee = 99\%$.

