Supporting Information for:

Aerobic Palladium-Catalyzed sp³ C–H Olefination: A Route to Both N-Heterocyclic Scaffolds and Alkenes

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IA. General Procedures

NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian Inova 400 (399.96 MHz for ¹H; 100.57 MHz for ¹³C; 376.34 MHz for ¹⁹F) unless otherwise noted. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS, with the residual solvent peak used as an internal reference. The chloroform reference peak is set to 7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.23 ppm for ¹³C. In the case of benzene, the reference peak is set to 7.16 ppm for ¹H. Deuterated methanol is set to a reference peak of 3.31 ppm for ¹H and 49.00 ppm for ¹³C. Multiplicities are reported as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of triplets (dt), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quin), multiplet (m), and broad resonance (br). Apparent splitting is indicated with the abbreviation app. IR spectra were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer spectrum BX FT-IR spectrometer. Melting points were determined with a Mel-Temp 3.0 (Laboratory Devices Inc) and are uncorrected. HRMS data were obtained on a Micromass AutoSpec Ultima Magnetic Sector mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured on a Rudolph Research Autopol III automatic polarimeter.

IB. Materials and Methods

 $Pd(OAc)_2$ was obtained from Pressure Chemical and used as received, and the polyoxometalates ($H_6[PMo_9V_3O_{40}]^1$, and $H_4[PMo_{11}VO_{40}]^2$) were synthesized according to literature procedures. Alkyl acrylates were obtained from Aldrich and used as received unless otherwise noted. Benzyl acrylate was synthesized according to literature procedure.³ 2-Ethyl pyridine (**S2**) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Solvents were obtained from Fisher Chemical and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. THF was purified using an Innovative Technology (IT) solvent purification system composed of activated alumina, copper catalyst, and molecular sieves. Flash chromatography was performed on EM Science silica gel 60 (0.040–0.063 mm particle size, 230–400 mesh). Thin layer chromatography was performed on Merck TLC plates pre-coated with silica gel 60 F254 or on Baker-flex Aluminum Oxide-IB flexible sheets where noted.

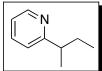
II. Synthesis and Characterization of Substrates S1, S3-S11



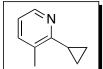
Substrate **S1** was prepared by Cu-catalyzed coupling between 2bromopyridine (Aldrich) and ^{*t*}BuMgCl (Alfa Aesar) using a literature procedure.⁴ **S1** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.29$ in 95:5 pentanes/Et₂O). Spectral data (¹H NMR (CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃)) for **S1** matched those reported in the literature.⁵



Substrate **S3** was prepared by alkylation of 2-ethylpyridine (Aldrich) with iodomethane (Aldrich) according to a literature procedure.⁵ **S3** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.16$ in 95:5 pentanes/Et₂O). Spectral data (¹H NMR (CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃)) for **S3** matched those reported in the literature.⁵

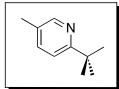


Substrate **S4** was prepared by alkylation of 2-*n*-propylpyridine (Lancaster Synthesis Inc.) with iodomethane (Aldrich) using a literature procedure.⁵ **S4** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.3$ in 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.54 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.07 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.78 (tq, J = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (d app. quin, J = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (d app. quin, J = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 166.71, 149.37, 136.39, 121.78, 121.19, 43.90, 30.20, 20.60, 12.33. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₄N⁺ 136.1121; found 136.1120.

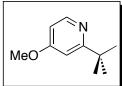


Substrate **S5** was prepared from 3-methyl-2-bromopyridine (Matrix Scientific) and cyclopropylboronic acid (Frontier Scientific) according to the literature procedure⁶ with extended reaction time (overnight). After the reaction was complete, 3 M HCl solution was added to acidify the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was basified with 3 M NaOH solution and the product was extracted with Et₂O. The products were then purified by flash chromatography using 90:10 petroleum ether/Et₂O. This product (**S5**) was obtained as a yellow oil (R_f = 0.28 in 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.28 (d, *J* = 4.8

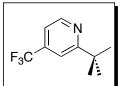
Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.08 (tt, J = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.95 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 160.67, 146.77, 136.97, 131.20, 120.29, 19.06, 13.75, 9.00. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M-H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₀N⁺ 132.0813; found 132.0816.



Substrate **S6** was prepared by Cu-catalyzed coupling between 2bromo-5-methylpyridine (Matrix Scientific) and ^{*t*}BuMgCl using a literature procedure.⁴ **S6** was obtained as a pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.32$ in 95:5 pentanes/Et₂O). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.38 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.4 Hz 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 166.67, 149.20, 136.88, 129.87, 118.70, 37.16, 30.47, 18.14. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₆N⁺ 150.1277; found 150.1275.



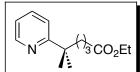
Substrate **S7** was prepared by double alkylation⁵ using iodomethane (Aldrich) of 2-ethyl-4-methoxypyridine prepared according to a literature procedure.⁷ **S7** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.30$ in 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.40 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H) 6.63 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 171.33, 166.18, 150.19, 106.42, 105.94, 55.15, 37.55, 30.32. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₆NO⁺ 166.1226; found 166.1224.



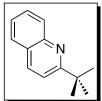
Substrate **S8** was prepared by Cu-catalyzed coupling between 2-bromo-4-trifluoromethylpyridine (Matrix Scientific) and ^{*t*}BuMgCl using a literature procedure.⁴ **S8** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.3$ in 97:3 pentanes/Et₂O). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.73 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 171.34, 149.85, 138.70 (q, ² $J_{CF} = 34.0$ Hz), 123.42 (q, ¹ $J_{CF} = 271.0$ Hz), 116.52 (q, ³ $J_{CF} = 4.0$ Hz) 114.94 (q, ³ $J_{CF} = 4.0$ Hz), 38.13, 30.26. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -64.84. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₃F₃N⁺ 204.0995; found 204.0994.



Substrate **S9** was prepared by Cu-catalyzed coupling between 2-bromo-6-methylpyridine (Matrix Scientific) and ^{*t*}BuMgCl using a literature procedure.⁴ **S9** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.32$ in 95:5 pentanes/Et₂O). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (app. t, *J* = 7.6, Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 168.84, 157.22, 136.32, 120.12, 115.83, 37.46, 30.45, 25.00. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₆N⁺ 150.1277; found 150.1276.



Substrate **S10** was prepared by hydrogenation (10 mol % Pd/C, 0.2 M EtOH, rt, 8 h, 90% yield) of **14**. **S10** was obtained as a colorless oil ($R_f = 0.25$ in 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.57 (m, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, J = 7.4, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 7.6, 4.8, 1.2, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 6H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 173.92, 168.06, 148.95, 136.26, 120.85, 120.09, 60.36, 42.93, 40.53, 35.01, 28.02, 20.58, 14.44. IR (thin film): 1735 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NO₂⁺ 236.1645; found 236.1653.



Substrate **S11** was prepared by triple alkylation of quinaldine (Alfa Aesar) with iodomethane (Aldrich) using a literature procedure.⁵ **S11** was obtained as a yellow oil ($R_f = 0.3$ in 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C(¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.45, 147.63, 136.04, 129.63, 129.17, 127.42, 126.64, 125.81, 118.42, 38.33, 30.35. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₆N⁺ 186.1277; found 186.1276.

III. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

	+	3 mol % p	nol % [Pd] polyoxometalate additive AcOH p, air or O ₂	EtO ₂ C	AcO ⁻	
Entry	[Pd]	Polyoxometalate	Additives	O ₂ or Air	Temperature	Yield
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	10 mol % acac	O ₂	90 °C	49%
			8 mol % NaOAc			
2	Pd(OAc) ₂	H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	10 mol % acac	air	90 °C	40%
			8 mol % NaOAc			
3	Pd(OAc) ₂	H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	10 mol % acac	O ₂	110 °C	81%
			10 mol % NaOAc			
4	Pd(OAc) ₂	H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	10 mol % acac	air	110 °C	83%
			10 mol % NaOAc			
5	Pd(OAc) ₂	H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	None	air	110 °C	89%
6	Pd(MeCN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	$H_6[PMo_9V_3O_{40}]$	10 mol % NaOAc,	air	110 °C	78%
7	Pd(MeCN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	10 mol % NaOAc	air	110 °C	92%

Table S1. Optimization of catalyst, polyoxometalate, additives and O₂ for S1

Table S2. Optimization of catalyst, polyoxometalate, additives and O₂ for 2-ethylpyridine

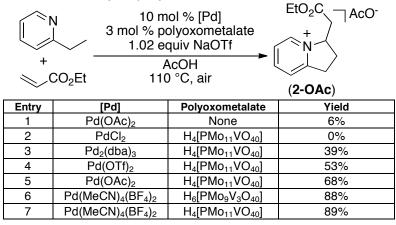
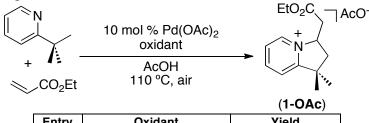


Table S3. Screening of other oxidants



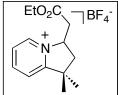
Entry	Oxidant	Yield
1	t-butyl hydroperoxide	No reaction
2	benzoquinone	25%
3	10 mol % Cu(OAc) ₂	28%
4	3 mol % H ₄ [PMo ₁₁ VO ₄₀]	75%

IV. Synthesis and Characterization of Cyclized Products 1-11, P1-P5

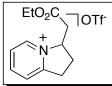
Standard Procedure A. In a 40 mL vial in air, NaOAc (2.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.1 equiv), Pd(MeCN)₄(BF₄)₂ (11.11 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and H₄[PMo₁₁VO₄₀] (13.36 mg, 0.0075 mmol, 0.03 equiv) were combined in AcOH (2 mL). The alkene (1.25 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added, followed by addition of substrate (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv), after which the vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap, and the resulting solution was heated at 110 °C for 18 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and filtered through a short celite plug, which was washed with MeOH (1 mL). The AcOH and MeOH were removed under reduced pressure, and the remaining salts were dried under vacuum. Water (1 mL) was added to dissolve the cyclized product and the solution was filtered through a short celite plug to remove the polyoxometalate and catalyst. The celite was rinsed with 1 mL of water. The water layers were combined and the water was removed under reduced pressure followed by addition of 1 mL of saturated aqueous solution of NaBF₄ to exchange the AcO⁻ counterion. The organic BF₄⁻ salt was then extracted into CH₂Cl₂ (5 x 2 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ layers were combined and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to provide the product.

Standard Procedure B. In a 40 mL vial in air, NaOTf (47.3 mg, 0.275 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Pd(MeCN)₄(BF₄)₂ (11.11 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and H₄[PMo₁₁VO₄₀] (13.36 mg, 0.0075 mmol, 0.03 equiv) were combined in AcOH (2 mL). The alkene (1.25 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added followed by addition of substrate (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv), after which the vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap, and the resulting solution was heated at 110 °C for 18 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and filtered through a short celite plug, which was washed with MeOH (1 mL). The AcOH and MeOH were removed under reduced pressure, and the remaining salts were dried under vacuum. Water (1 mL) was added to dissolve the cyclized product and the solution was filtered through a short celite plug to remove the polyoxometalate and catalyst. The celite was rinsed with 1 mL of water. The water layers were combined and the water was removed under reduced pressure. The remaining salt was dissolved in a saturated NaHCO₃ solution and the TfO⁻ salt of the product was extracted into CH₂Cl₂ (5 x 2 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ layers were combined and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to provide the product.

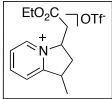
Products **3-5** were isolated as inseparable mixtures of diastereomers. Analysis by COSY and HSQC allowed for assignment of the ¹H and ¹³C NMR resonances associated with each diastereomer.



Product 1 was prepared from **S1** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 90% yield as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (app. t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (m, 1H), 4.09 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.64, 165.45, 146.42, 140.26, 126.82, 122.58, 65.14, 61.73, 44.46, 42.39, 37.07, 28.44, 27.36, 14.22. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -152.15, -152.20. IR (thin film): 1731 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₂⁺ 234.1489; found 234.1488.

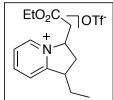


Product **2** was prepared from **S2** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **B** and was obtained in 89% yield as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.89 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (app. t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.80 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.50 (m, 1H), 4.10 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.55, 159.24, 145.53, 140.64, 126.35, 125.03, 120.77 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 318 Hz), 67.56 61.62, 38.10, 31.53, 26.93, 14.09. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -78.43. IR (thin film): 1730 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO₂⁺ 206.1176; found 206.1172.

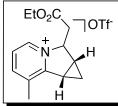


Product **3** was prepared from **S3** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **B** and was obtained in 81% yield as an orange oil. This compound was isolated as a 1.2:1 mixture of inseparable diastereomers. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) *major diastereomer:* δ 8.93 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.80 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.51 (m, 1H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.06 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). *minor diastereomer:* δ 8.83 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (app. t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.80 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.22 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.97 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.52 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃) *major diastereomer:* δ 169.72, 162.43,

146.26, 140.83, 126.66, 124.06, 120.81 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 318 Hz), 66.54, 61.66, 38.40, 38.24, 35.65, 18.11, 14.14. *minor diastereomer*. δ 169.49, 162.46, 145.78, 140.02, 126.44, 123.74, 120.81 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 318 Hz), 66.26, 61.66, 38.18, 37.06, 36.15, 17.67, 14.14. ${}^{19}F{}^{1}H$ NMR (CDCl₃): δ –78.35. IR (thin film): 1732 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂⁺ 220.1332; found 220.1331.



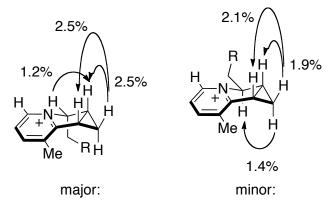
Product 4 was prepared from S4 and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **B** and was obtained in 55% yield as an orange oil. This compound was isolated as a 1.2:1 mixture of inseparable diastereomers. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) major diastereomer: δ 8.93 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (app. t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.84 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.52 (m, 1H), 4.11 (d app. g, J = 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.15 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.53-2.49 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H). minor diastereomer. δ 8.85 (d, J =6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (app. t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.84 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.40 (m, 1H), 4.11 (d app. q, J = 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.32-3.30 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.97 (dt, J = 12.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃) major diastereomer. δ 169.73, 161.58, 145.91, 140.50, 126.77, 124.17, 120.80 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 318 Hz), 66.57, 61.68, 44.67, 38.46, 33.45, 25.64, 14.14, 11.40. minor diastereomer: δ 169.39, 161.48, 145.50, 141.23, 126.50, 123.82, 120.80 (g, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 318 Hz), 66.31, 61.68, 44.85, 37.03, 33.06, 26.35, 14.14, 11.50. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -78.40. IR (thin film): 1733 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}NO_2^+$ 234.1486; found 234.1489.

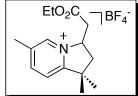


Product **5** was prepared from **S5** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **B** and was obtained in 43% yield as a green oil. This compound was isolated as a 2.4:1 mixture of inseparable diastereomers. The stereochemical assignment was determined by nOe as shown in Figure 1. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) *major diastereomer*. δ 8.77 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (app. t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (m, 1H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.41 (app. q, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (app. q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (m, 1H). *minor diastereomer*. δ 8.64 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (app. q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H),

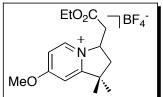
7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (m, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃) *major diastereomer*: δ 169.02, 159.30, 145.91, 139.02, 134.80, 125.44, 120.78 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 318 Hz), 69.71, 61.58, 39.98, 23.06, 20.74, 18.21, 17.07, 14.13, *minor diastereomer*: δ 169.62, 159.30, 145.91, 138.74, 135.45, 125.63, 120.78 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 318 Hz), 68.07, 61.85, 37.44, 22.01, 20.59, 18.11, 14.20 13.56. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ –78.50. IR (thin film): 1734 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NO₂⁺ 232.1332; found 232.1332.

Figure S1. Observed nOes for 5:



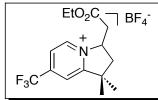


Product **6** was prepared from **S6** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 70% yield as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.25 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.65, 162.61, 147.18, 139.31, 138.17, 121.87, 64.94, 61.60, 44.01, 42.45, 37.04, 28.47, 27.40, 18.40, 14.19. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -151.97, -152.03. IR (thin film): 1733 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₂⁺ 248.1645; found 248.1646.

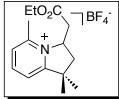


Product **7** was prepared from **S7** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 71% yield as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.55 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24

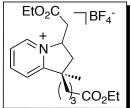
(m, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd, J = 17.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, J = 13.2, 9.2, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 172.51, 169.82, 167.32, 140.90, 113.06, 107.10, 63.06, 61.72, 58.16, 44.17, 43.07, 37.34, 28.32, 27.24, 14.19. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -152.48, -152.54. IR (thin film): 1733 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₃⁺ 264.1594; found 264.1596.



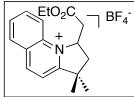
Product **8** was prepared from **S8** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 75% yield as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 9.02 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 5.49 (m, 1H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃ with minimal CD₃OD added for solubility): δ 169.60, 167.69, 146.42 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 36.1 Hz), 142.55 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.1 Hz), 123.36, 121.13 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 273.2 Hz), 119.04 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.4 Hz), 66.26, 61.80, 44.99, 42.25, 36.53, 28.02, 27.00, 13.94. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ –65.24, –152.68, –152.74. IR (thin film): 1733 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₉F₃NO₂⁺ 302.1362; found 302.1362.



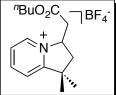
Product **9** was prepared from **S9** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 36% yield as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.28 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.59 (m, 1H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 168.98, 165.89, 152.74, 146.25, 128.52, 120.70, 64.47, 61.87, 44.80, 41.32, 39.28, 30.28, 29.49, 19.97, 14.23. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -153.22, -153.27. IR (thin film): 1733 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₂⁺ 248.1645; found 248.1645.



Product **10** was prepared from **S10** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 49% yield as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers as an orange oil. However, the assignment of specific NMR peaks to each diastereomer was not possible due to the number of overlapping resonances. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.83 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (app t. *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46-5.41 (multiple peaks, 2H), 4.11-4.04 (multiple peaks, 8H), 3.29-3.27 (multiple peaks, 4H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.82 (multiple peaks, 2H), 1.76-1.38 (multiple peaks, 13H), 1.23-1.18 (multiple peaks, 12H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 173.16, 173.08, 169.72 (2C), 169.53, 164.62, 146.13, 145.96, 140.66 (2C), 126.98, 126.86, 123.01, 122.71, 65.42, 65.08, 61.77, 60.77, 47.96, 47.91, 40.03, 40.01, 39.33, 38.34, 37.20, 36.50, 33.77, 33.59, 26.28, 25.21, 23.19, 19.89, 19.72, 14.43, 14.40, 14.21. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ –151.92, –151.97. IR (thin film): 1727 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NO₄⁺ 334.2013; found 334.2008.

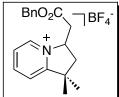


Product **11** was prepared from **S11** and ethyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 39% yield as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22-8.14 (multiple peaks, 2H), 7.92-7.88 (multiple peaks, 2H), 6.13 (m, 1H), 4.17-4.07 (multiple peaks, 2H), 3.28 (dd, J = 16.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 16.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, J = 13.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, J = 13.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.24 (2C), 148.92, 136.05, 135.88, 131.12, 129.94, 129.46, 118.76, 117.96, 63.93, 61.99, 46.62, 41.34, 39.47, 29.57 (2C), 14.26. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ – 153.22, -153.27. IR (thin film): 1733 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₂NO₂⁺ 284.1645; found 284.1645.

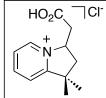


Product P1 was prepared from S1 and *n*-butyl acrylate using standard procedure A and was obtained in 80% yield as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.84 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d,

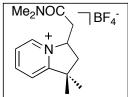
8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (m, 1H), 4.07 (app. t, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (app. d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, J = 13.2, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.55 (multiple peaks, 5H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.38-1.31 (multiple peaks, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.61, 165.41, 146.63, 139.94, 126.74, 122.84, 65.47, 65.09, 44.39, 42.34, 37.12, 30.52, 28.27, 27.30, 19.13, 13.78. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ -152.51, -152.57. IR (thin film): 1731 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₄NO₂⁺ 262.1802; found 262.1802.



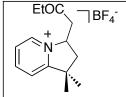
Product **P2** was prepared from **S1** and benzyl acrylate using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 75% yield as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.77 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (app. t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.22 (multiple peaks, 5H), 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 3.35 (dd, J = 15.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 15.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 169.42, 165.34, 146.26, 140.35, 135.19, 128.89, 128.83, 128.81, 126.74, 122.37, 67.48, 65.12, 44.39, 42.29, 36.96, 28.42, 27.24. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ –152.00, –152.05. IR (thin film): 1735 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO₂⁺ 296.1645; found 296.1646.



Product **P3** was prepared from **S1** and acrylic acid (Aldrich) using standard procedure **A**. After removal of the acetic acid and methanol, NMR analysis of crude mixture shows 69% yield; however, the carboxylic acid product was inseparable from acrylic acid oligomers. A pure sample of **P3** for characterization was obtained as the chloride salt through hydrolysis of **1**.⁸ ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) for **P3**: δ 8.84 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (app. t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (app. t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CD₃OD): δ 171.09, 165.76, 146.29, 139.69, 126.16, 122.82, 65.28, 43.99, 42.14, 36.98, 27.01, 26.22. IR (thin film): 2971, 1732 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO₂⁺ 206.1176; found 206.1172.

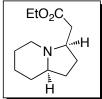


Product P4 was prepared from S1 and N,N-dimethyl acrylamide (Aldrich) using standard procedure **A**. After removal of the acetic acid and methanol, NMR analysis of crude mixture shows 55% yield. Water was added and the solution was washed with (5 x 2 mL) of CH₂Cl₂ to remove the acrylamide oligomers, polyoxometalate and catalyst. The water was removed under reduced pressure and 1 mL of saturated NaBF₄ solution was added. The product was extracted with (5 x 1 mL) CH₂Cl₂ as a BF₄ salt. The CH₂Cl₂ layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to afford the product in 40% yield as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (app. t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.78 (multiple peaks, 2H), 5.47 (m, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 168.66, 165.51, 146.12, 140.22, 126.55, 122.47, 65.78, 44.23, 42.80, 37.28, 36.68, 35.65, 28.33, 27.03. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ – 152.07, -152.13. IR (thin film): 1652 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₁N₂O⁺ 233.1648; found 233.1648.



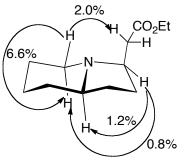
Product **P5** was prepared from **S1** and ethyl vinyl ketone (Aldrich, freshly distilled prior to use) using standard procedure **A** and was obtained in 40% yield as a yellow solid. Mp = 102-105 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.74 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (app. t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (app t., *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (m, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 208.34, 165.39, 146.30, 140.09, 126.82, 122.59, 64.90, 44.89, 44.46, 42.80, 36.21, 28.30, 27.34, 7.55. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ –152.12, –152.17. IR (thin film): 1714 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO⁺ 218.1539; found 218.1537.

V. Reductions of Pyridinium Salts



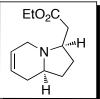
To a 25 mL flask were added **2** (147 mg, 0.50 mmol), PtO_2 (11 mg, 0.048 mmol, 10 mol %, Aldrich), and ethanol (5 mL). Hydrogen was bubbled through the resulting suspension for 5 min, and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 h under a balloon of hydrogen. The resulting suspension was filtered through a plug of glass wool, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) and washed with 1 M aqueous NaOH (1 x 20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 30 mL), and the CH₂Cl₂ extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis of the crude product showed a 28:1 ratio of two diastereomeric products. The crude product was purified by chromatography on basic alumina by gradient elution starting with 95:5 and ending with 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate to provide diastereometrically pure **12** as a colorless oil (79 mg, 75% yield, $R_f = 0.31$ in 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate on an alumina TLC plate). The stereochemistry of 12 was determined by nOe analysis (Figure 2). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dtd, J = 9.2, 7.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, J = 14.8, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.86 (multiple peaks, 2H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 12.4, 10.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.71 (multiple peaks, 3H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.41 (multiple peaks, 2H), 1.35 (qd, J = 11.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23-1.15 (multiple peaks, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 172.66, 65.31, 61.51, 60.40, 51.46, 39.18, 31.39, 29.24, 28.81, 25.62, 24.46, 14.42. IR (thin film): 1736 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₂NO₂⁺ 212.1645; found 212.1647.

Figure S2. Observed nOes for 12:



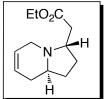


To a 25 mL flask were added **2** (147 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ethanol (5 mL). The solution was cooled to 0°C in an ice bath and NaBH₄ (49 mg, 1.3 mmol, 2.6 equiv, Aldrich) was added slowly over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 6 h, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for an additional 4 h. Water (1 mL) was added, and the reaction was concentrated to ~2 mL. The resulting white slurry was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) and water (15 mL), and the pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to ~10 by addition of K₂CO₃. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 15 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ extracts were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum to give a colorless oil. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product showed a 2.3:1 ratio of two diastereomeric products. The crude products were purified by chromatography on basic alumina by gradient elution starting with 98:2 and ending with 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate to provide the products **13A** and **13B**.



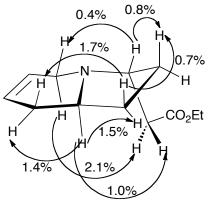
Product **13A** was isolated as a colorless oil (60 mg, 57% yield, R_f = 0.33 in 95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH on a silica gel TLC plate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 5.75 (m, 1H), 5.71 (m, 1H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 4.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dddd, *J* = 12.4, 8.8, 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.21 (multiple peaks, 2H), 2.08-1.90 (multiple peaks, 3H), 1.53 (dddd, *J* = 12.4, 10.8, 6.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (dddd, *J* = 12.4, 10.8, 8.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 172.54, 125.57, 125.29, 62.32, 60.53, 60.50, 51.50, 39.55, 33.07, 29.64, 29.05, 14.45. IR (thin film): 3033, 1734, 1656 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₀NO₂⁺ 210.1489; found 210.1487.

The stereochemistry of **13A** was confirmed by hydrogenation to form **12** in the following manner: To a 25 mL flask were added **13A** (21 mg, 0.10 mmol), PtO_2 (2 mg, 0.009 mmol, 9 mol %), and ethanol (1 mL). Hydrogen was bubbled through the resulting suspension, and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 h under a balloon of hydrogen. The suspension was filtered through a plug of glass wool, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The ¹H NMR spectrum of the crude product matched that of **12**.



Product **13B** was isolated as a colorless oil (25 mg, 24% yield, $R_f = 0.32$ in 90:10 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH on a silica gel TLC plate). The stereochemistry of **13B** was determined by nOe analysis (Figure 3). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 5.65 (ddddd, J = 10.0, 4.0, 2.8, 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (ddq, J = 10.0, 4.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dddd, J = 9.2, 8.0, 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dddt, J = 16.8, 4.0, 3.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (ddq, J = 16.8, 4.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddt, J = 8.8, 6.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 14.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dddd, J = 12.8, 10.4, 8.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.82 (multiple peaks, 2H), 1.78 (ddt, J = 12.4, 10.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (dddd, J = 12.8, 10.0, 4.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (dddd, J = 12.4, 10.4, 5.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 173.05, 125.44, 125.21, 60.59, 57.75, 54.84, 46.19, 35.53, 31.75, 29.84, 28.56, 14.45. IR (thin film): 3030, 1733, 1659 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₀NO₂⁺ 210.1489; found 210.1488.

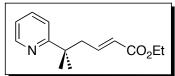
Figure S3. Observed nOes for 13B:



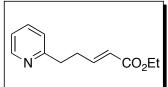
VI. Formation of the Linear Heck Products

Standard procedure for Formation of the Linear Heck Product

To a 25 mL flask charged with the appropriate pyridinium salt (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) 10 mL dry under nitrogen was added of followed 1.8bv diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (150 µL, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv, Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 1h at room temperature, after which the solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL), and the combined aqueous lavers were extracted once with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ layers were combined, washed with 20 mL of brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum, and chromatographed as indicated below.

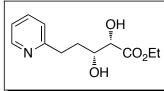


Product **14** was made from pyridinium salt **1** and was purified by chromatography on basic alumina, which had been flushed with 99:1 hexanes/triethylamine, eluting with 69:30:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate/triethylamine to provide the product **14** as a colorless oil (96 mg, 82% yield, R_f = 0.39 in 78:20:2 hexanes/ethyl acetate/triethylamine on an alumina TLC plate to which 98:2 hexanes/triethylamine had been applied and allowed to evaporate prior to spotting with the sample). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.57 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 6H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 167.06, 166.66, 149.07, 146.52, 136.50, 123.69, 121.23, 119.88, 60.31, 45.72, 40.93, 27.96, 14.45. IR (thin film): 3052, 1718, 1652 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₂⁺ 234.1489; found 234.1486.

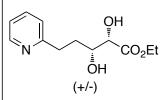


Product **15** was made from pyridinium salt **2** and was purified by chromatography on basic alumina eluting with 70:30 hexanes/ethyl acetate to provide the product **15** as a colorless oil (98 mg, 95% yield, $R_f = 0.28$ in 80:20 hexanes/ethyl acetate on an alumina TLC plate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.53 (ddd, J = 4.8, 1.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, J = 7.6, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dt, J = 15.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (dddd, 8.0, 7.2, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 166.78, 160.53, 149.64, 148.09, 136.62, 123.06, 122.12, 121.56, 60.40, 36.74, 32.12, 14.45. IR (thin film): 3064, 1718, 1654 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}NO_2^+$ 206.1176; found 206.1174.

VII. Derivatizations of the Linear Heck Product



To a 20 mL vial was added AD-mix β (700 mg, Aldrich), methanesulfonamide (95 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv, Aldrich), t-BuOH (1 mL), and water (1 mL). The mixture was stirred and cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. 15 (103 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. A 10% agueous solution of Na₂SO₃ (5 mL) was added with stirring followed by the addition of another 5 mL of water. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (8 x 10 mL), and the CH₂Cl₂ extracts were combined and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to provide the product 16 as a colorless oil (110 mg, 92% yield, 97% ee as determined by Mosher ester analysis, $R_f = 0.19$ in 95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH). The absolute stereochemistry of the diol was assumed based on the mnemonic rule for the facial selectivity of the Sharpless dihydroxylation reaction.⁹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.46 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (td, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (br s, 1H), 4.30 (dq, J =10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dq, J = 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.04 (multiple peaks, 2H), 3.29 (br d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (ddd, J = 15.2, 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, J = 15.2, 7.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 173.61, 161.24, 148.54, 137.24, 123.53, 121.52, 74.19, 72.80, 61.84, 34.76, 32.46, 14.36. IR (thin film): 3368, 1734 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}NO_4^+$ 240.1230; found 240.1228. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25} = -11.8$ (*c* = 2.00, CHCl₃).

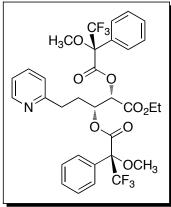


To a solution of **15** (103 mg, 0.50 mmol) in 9:1 acetone/water (4 mL) in a 20 mL vial was added 4-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide (117 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv, Aldrich) and aqueous 4% OsO₄ (32 μ L, 0.0050 mmol, 1.0 mol %, Aldrich). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. A 10% aqueous solution of Na₂SO₃ (5 mL) was added with stirring followed by the addition of another 5 mL of water. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (8 x 10 mL), and the CH₂Cl₂ extracts were combined and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to provide the racemic product *rac*-16 as a colorless oil (105 mg, 88% yield). The spectroscopic data matched that of the diol 16 made by Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation.

Mosher analysis¹⁰ of 16:

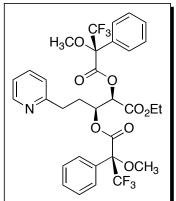
The (R)-Mosher diester of 16 was prepared from 16 and (R)-(+)- α -methoxy- α trifluoromethylphenylacetic acid ((R)-(+)-MTPA) as follows: To a 25 mL flask was added rac-16 (24 mg, 0.10 mmol). Toluene (5 mL) was added and evaporated under high vacuum to remove water as an azeotrope. (R)-MTPA, (70 mg, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv, Matrix Scientific) and dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) were added under nitrogen. 1-Ethyl-3-(3dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride (58 mg, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv, TCI America), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (3.0 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.25 equiv, Aldrich), and Nethyldiisopropylamine (85 µL, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv, Alfa Aesar) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, diluted with 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂, and then this CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL), water (10 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ solution was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 98:2 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, and collecting all of the fractions that contained the Mosher ester products according to TLC. The fractions were concentrated to provide the product mixture (**bis-**(*R*)-**MTPA esters of** *rac*-16) as a colorless oil (63 mg, 94% yield, $R_f = 0.29$ in 98:2 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH).

The Mosher esterification reaction above was performed on diol **16** made by Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation to provide predominantly the **bis-**(*R*)-**MTPA ester of** (*2S*, *3R*)-**16**. Integration of the doublets at 5.41 ppm and 5.49 ppm in the ¹H NMR spectrum of the product mixture indicated that the ee of **16** was 97% (Figure 4).



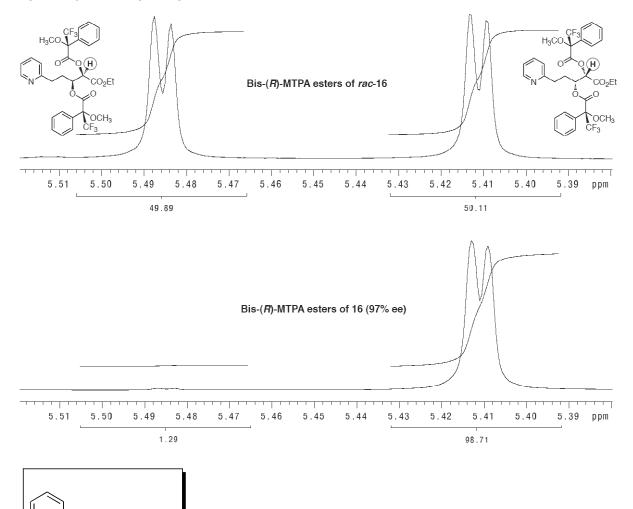
Bis-(*R***)-MTPA ester of (2S, 3R)-16**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.51 (br d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.31 (multiple peaks, 6H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (td, J = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dq, J = 11.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dq, J = 11.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.65 (dt, J = 14.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dt, J = 14.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 166.42, 166.34, 166.13, 159.55, 149.68, 136.73, 132.02, 131.38, 129.98, 129.87, 128.60, 128.58, 128.06,

127.55, 123.33 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 288.5 Hz), 123.27 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 288.5 Hz), 123.07, 121.76, 85.14 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ = 28.0 Hz), 84.70 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ = 27.7 Hz), 74.24, 73.98, 62.76, 55.73 (2C), 33.33, 30.33, 14.04. ${}^{19}F{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (CDCl₃): δ –71.64, –72.21. IR (thin film): 1754 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₂F₆NO₈⁺ 672.2027; found 672.2020.



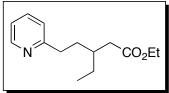
Bis-(*R***)-MTPA ester of (***2R***,** *3S***)-16: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): \delta 8.52 (br d,** *J* **= 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (br d,** *J* **= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (td,** *J* **= 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (br d,** *J* **= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.31 (multiple peaks, 6H), 7.13 (dd,** *J* **= 7.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d,** *J* **= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (td,** *J* **= 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d,** *J* **= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (q,** *J* **= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.72 (ddd,** *J* **= 14.5, 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd,** *J* **= 14.5, 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddt,** *J* **= 15.0, 7.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (ddt,** *J* **= 15.0, 7.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t,** *J* **= 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): \delta 166.21, 166.18, 165.78, 159.47, 149.62, 136.74, 131.90, 131.58, 129.88, 129.87, 128.62, 128.54, 127.73, 127.67, 123.36 (q, ¹***J***_{CF} = 288.9 Hz, 1C), 123.26 (q, ¹***J***_{CF} = 288.5 Hz, 1C), 122.98, 121.77, 84.76 (q, ²***J***_{CF} = 28.0 Hz, 1C), 84.74 (q, ²***J***_{CF} = 27.7 Hz, 1C), 74.56, 73.68, 62.63, 55.88, 55.50, 33.47, 29.72, 14.01. ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): \delta -71.79, -72.06.**

Figure S4. Comparison of (*R*)-MTPA esters of *rac*-16 and (*R*)-MTPA esters of 16 made by Sharpless dihydroxylation.



To a 20 mL scintillation vial was added palladium on carbon (10.6 mg, 10 wt% Pd/C, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol % Pd, Aldrich), **15** (20.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). The vial was fitted with a 24/40 septum and was stirred at room temperature for 10 h under a balloon of hydrogen. The solvent was evaporated, and the product was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 60:40 hexanes/ethyl acetate. Compound **17** was obtained as a colorless oil (9.6 mg, 90% yield, R_f = 0.3 in 60:40 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.52 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (app. td, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.68 (multiple peaks, 4H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 173.84, 161.99, 149.47, 136.50, 122.94, 121.21, 60.44, 38.19, 34.40, 29.44, 24.86, 14.45. IR (thin film): 1732 cm⁻¹. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂⁺ 208.1332; found 208.1331.

CO₂Et



Copper(I) bromide (7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %, Fisher) and lithium chloride (4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 20 mol %, Fisher) were added to an oven-dried 5 mL Schlenk tube under nitrogen. The tube was evacuated, heated with a heat gun, allowed to cool to room temperature under vacuum, and filled with nitrogen. Dry THF (1 mL) was added, and the mixture stirred for 10 min. The tube was placed in an ice bath, and after 10 min, a solution of 15 (103 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry THF (1 mL) was added followed by TMSCI (70 μL, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv, Aldrich). The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and then 3 M EtMgBr in Et₂O (250 μL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv, Aldrich) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and then poured into 10 mL of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The Et₂O extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 80:20 hexanes/ethyl acetate, to provide product 18 as a colorless oil (222 mg, 94% yield, $R_f = 0.22$ in 70:30 hexanes/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.51 (ddd, J = 4.8, 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (app. td, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, J = 7.6, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (tq, J = 6.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.66 (multiple peaks, 2H), 1.51-1.34 (multiple peaks, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 173.57, 162.36, 149.41, 136.48, 122.83, 121.14, 60.33, 38.83, 36.43, 35.75, 33.75, 26.37, 14.44, 10.89, IR (thin film): 1734 cm⁻¹, HRMS electrosprav (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NO₂⁺ 236.1645; found 236.1645.

VIII. References

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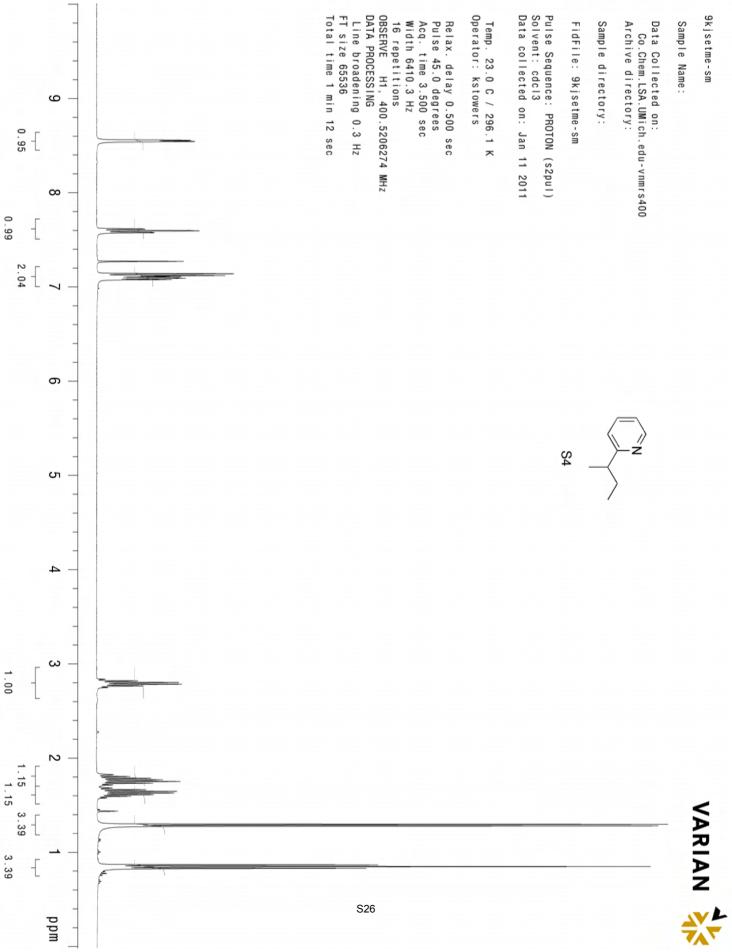
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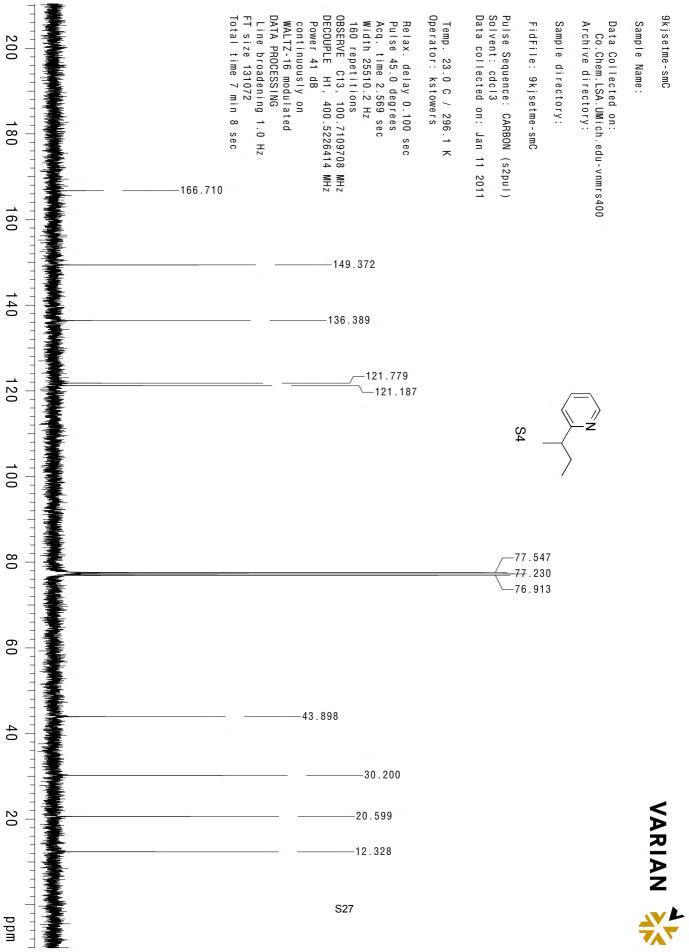
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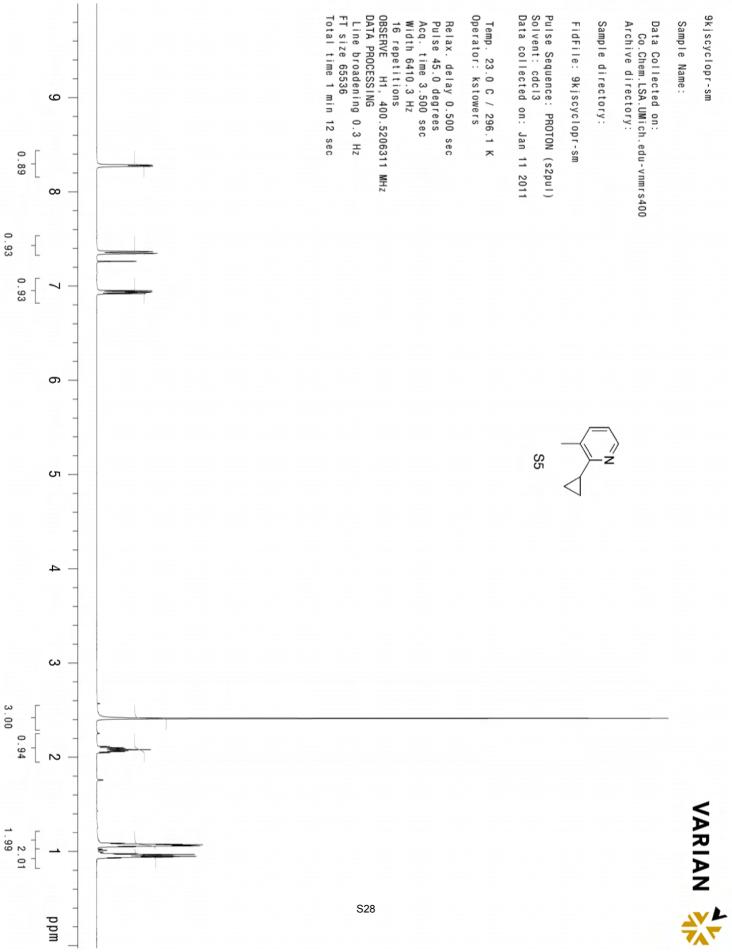
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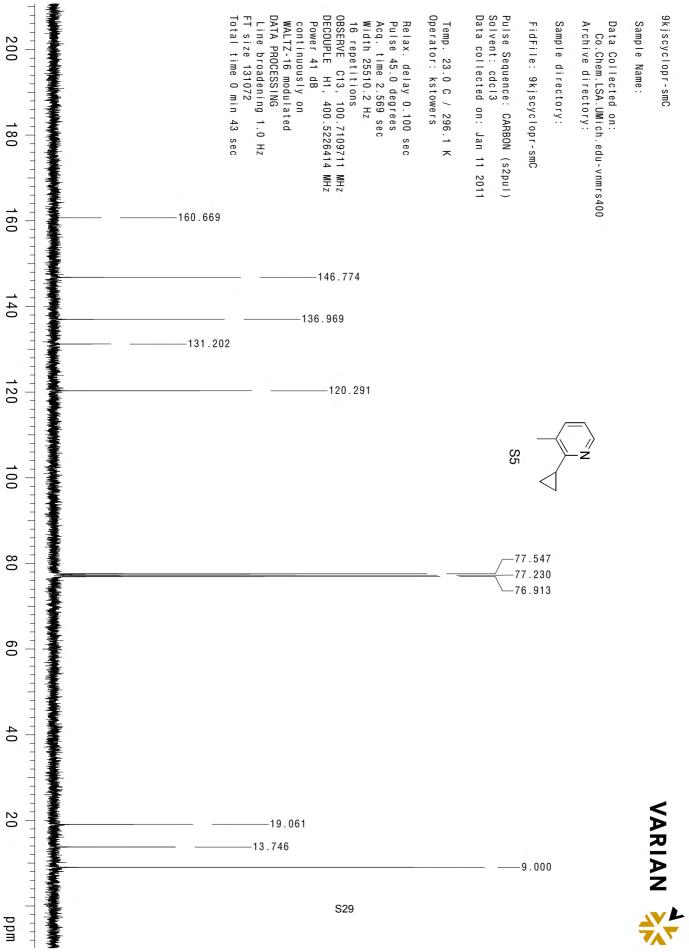
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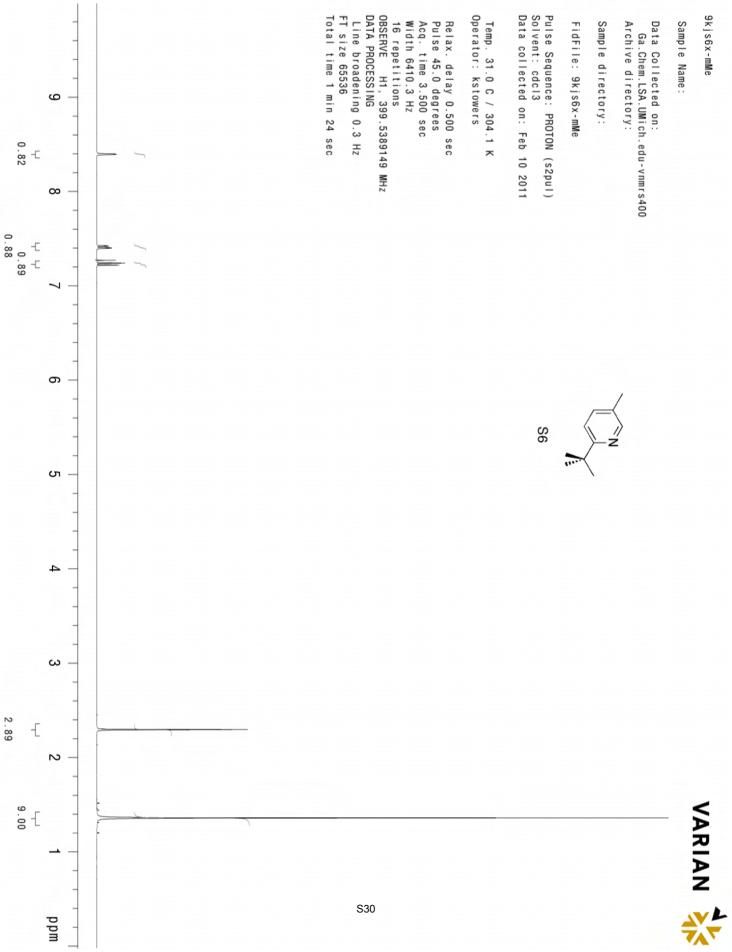
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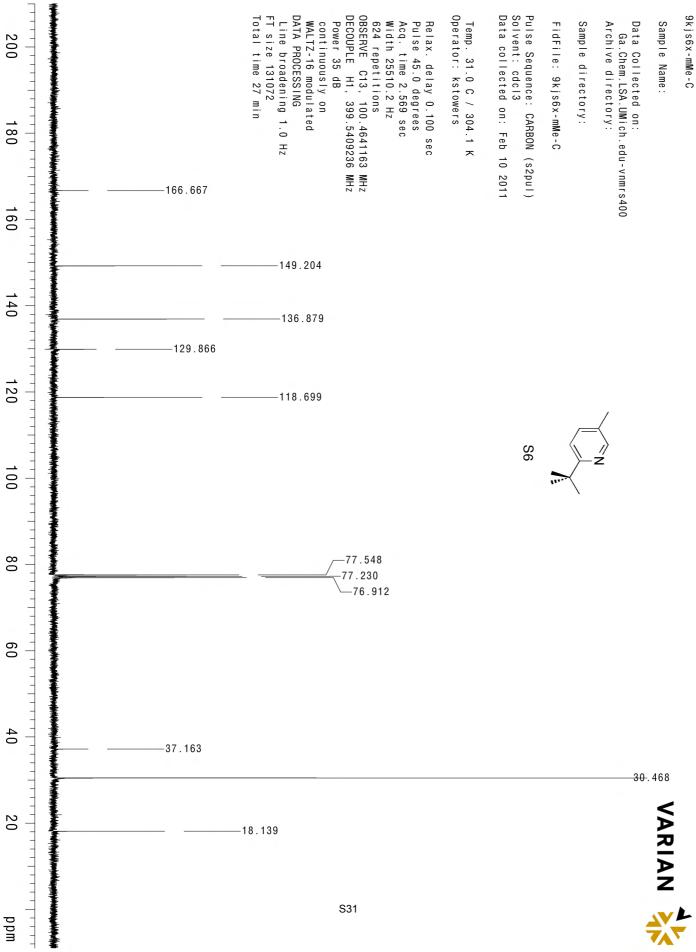


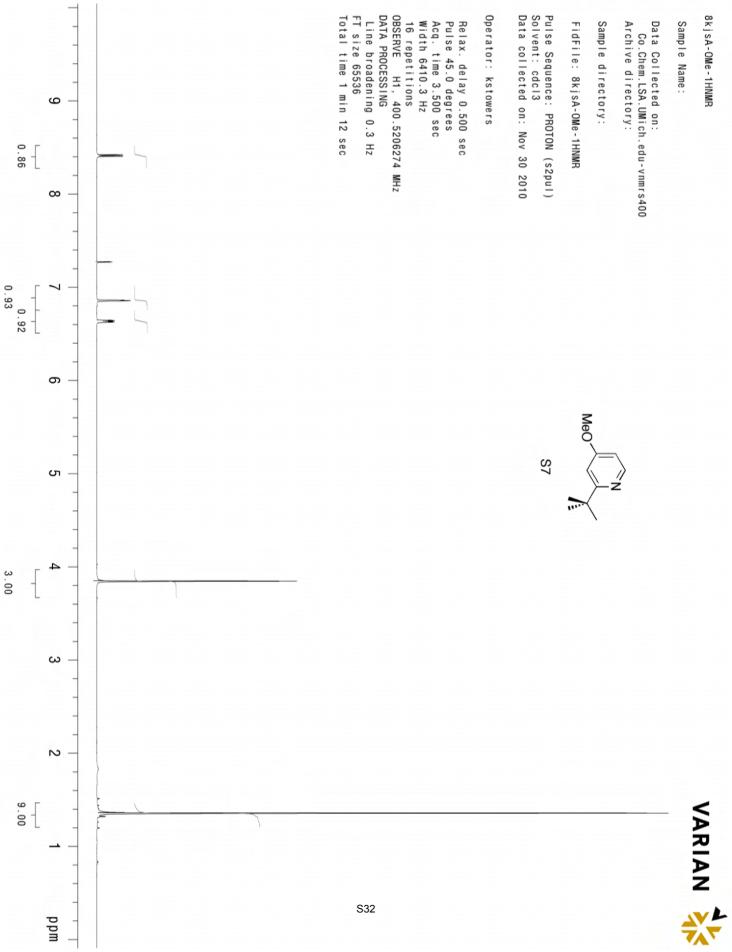


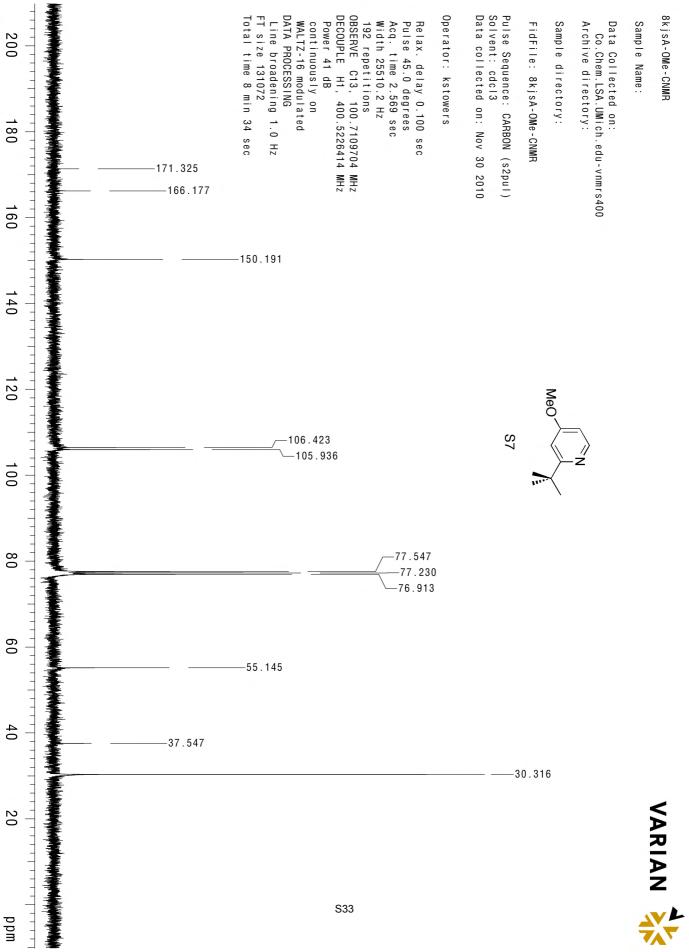


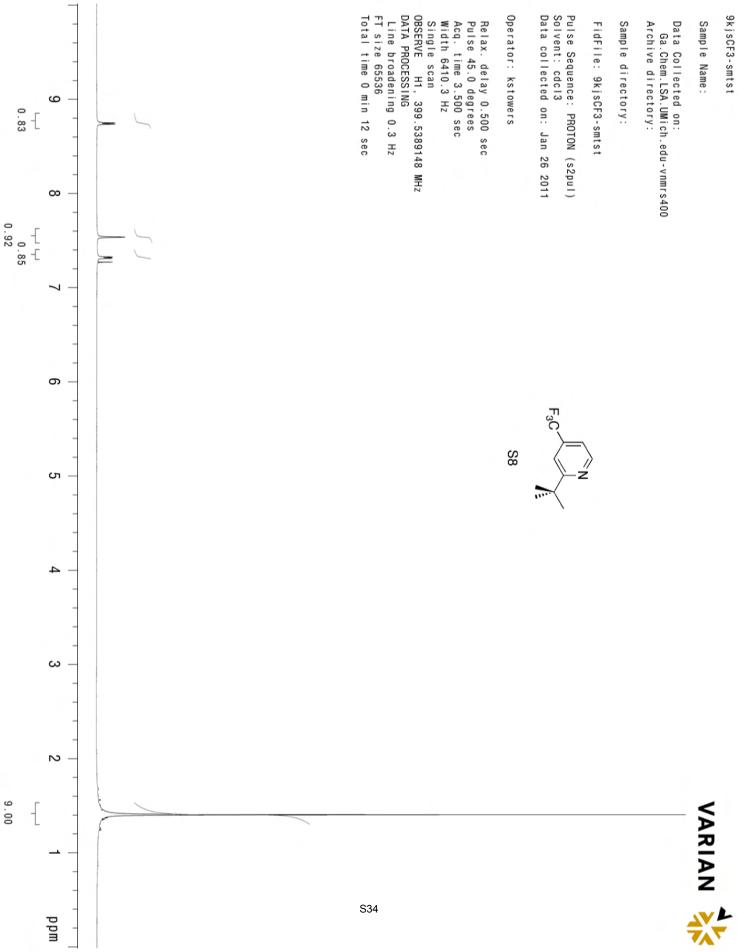


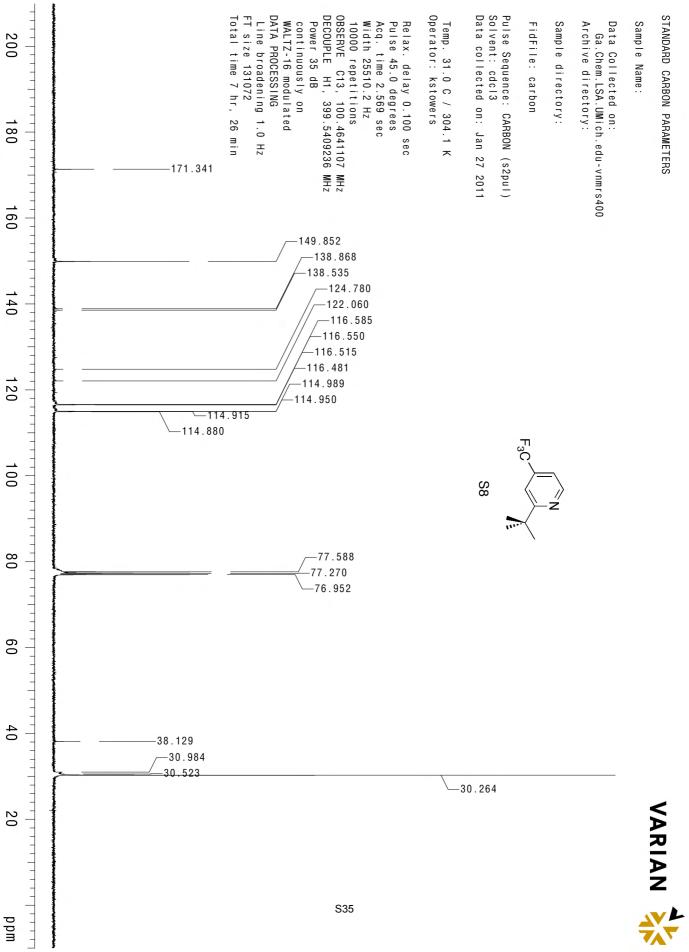




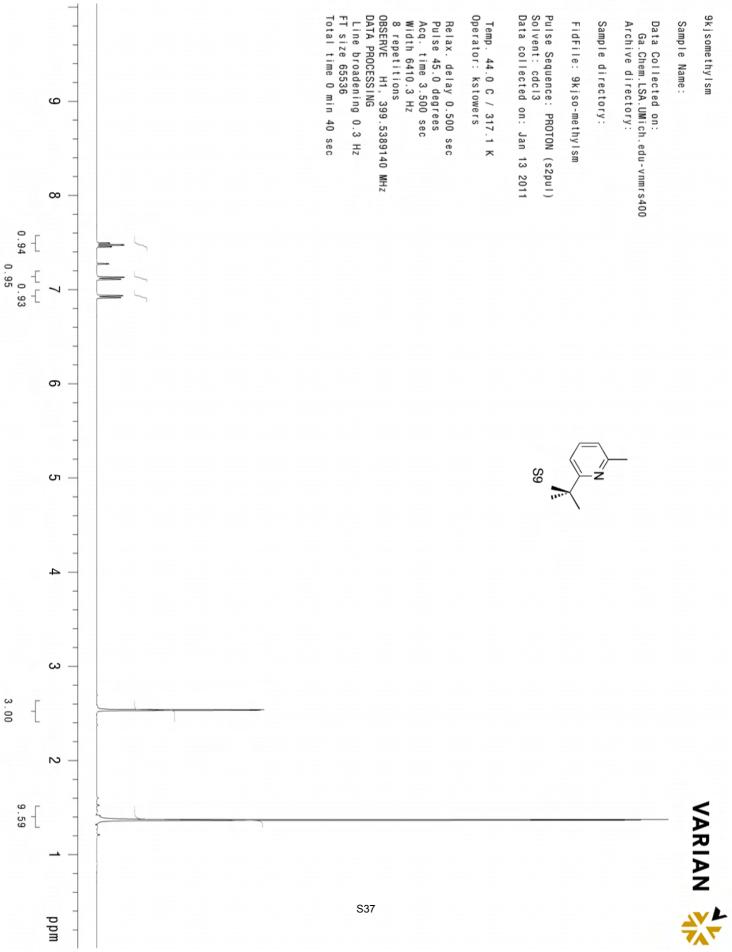


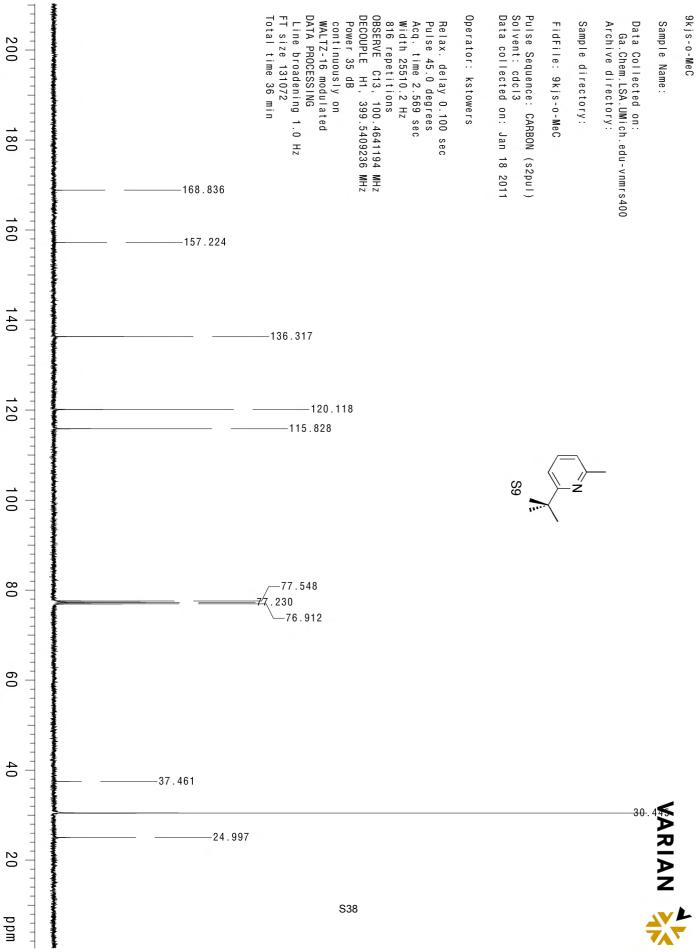


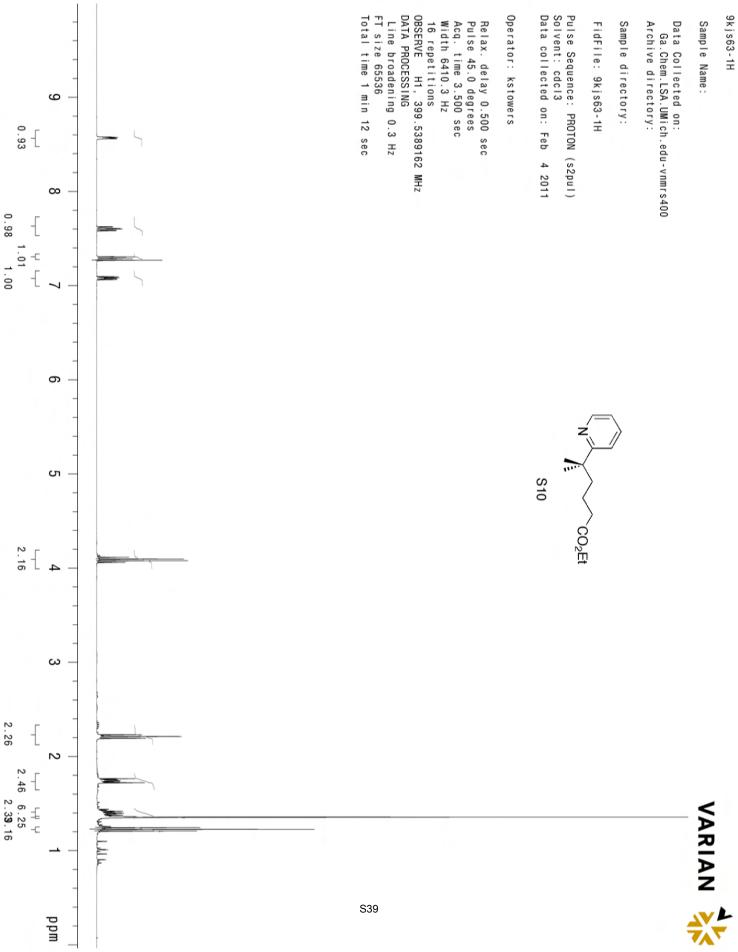


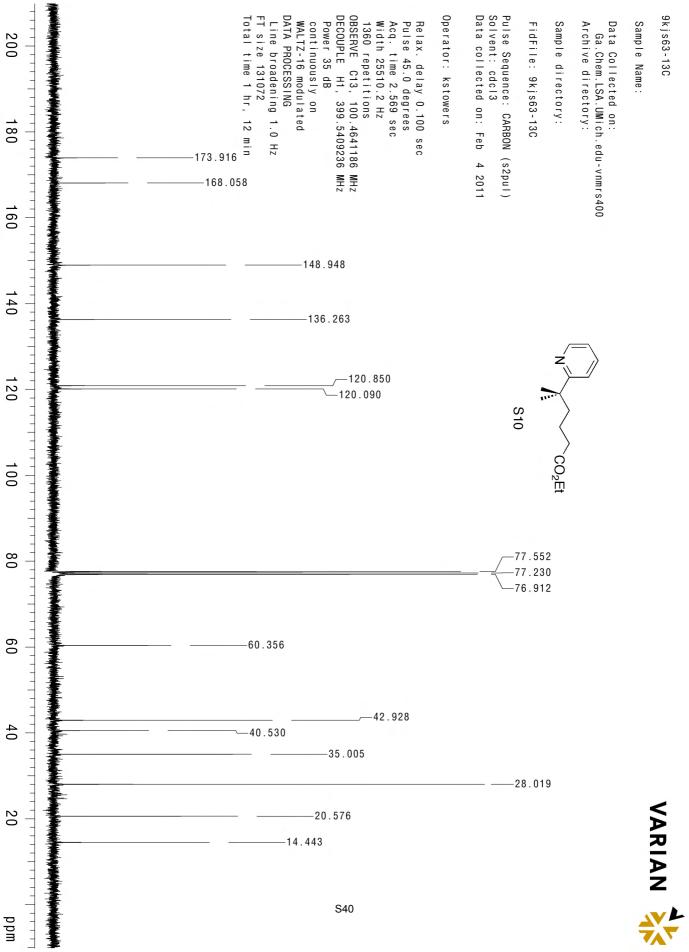


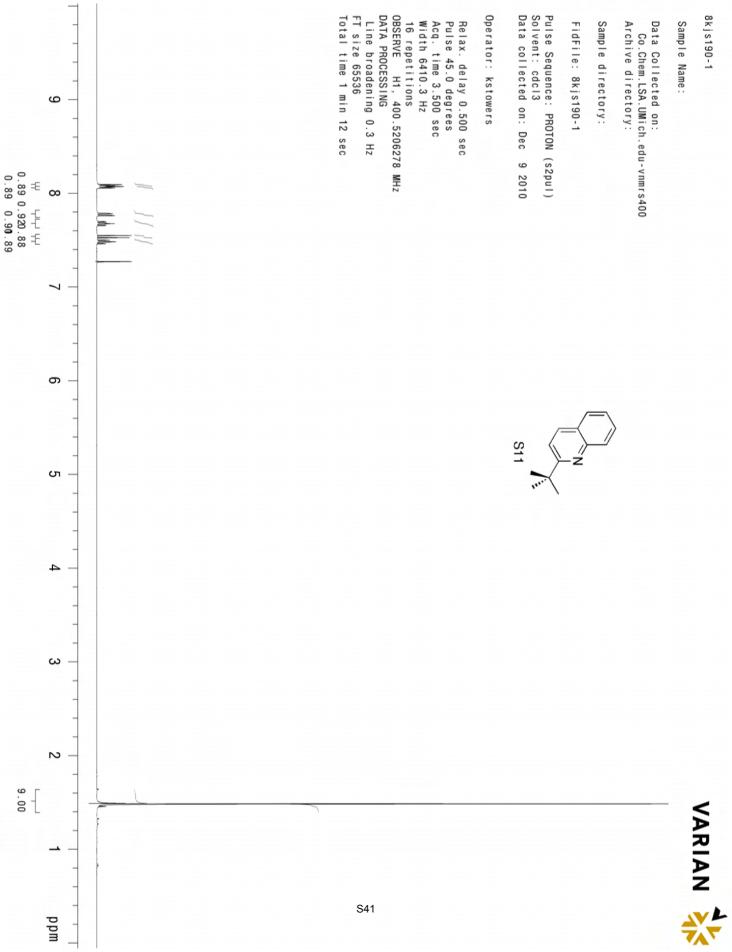
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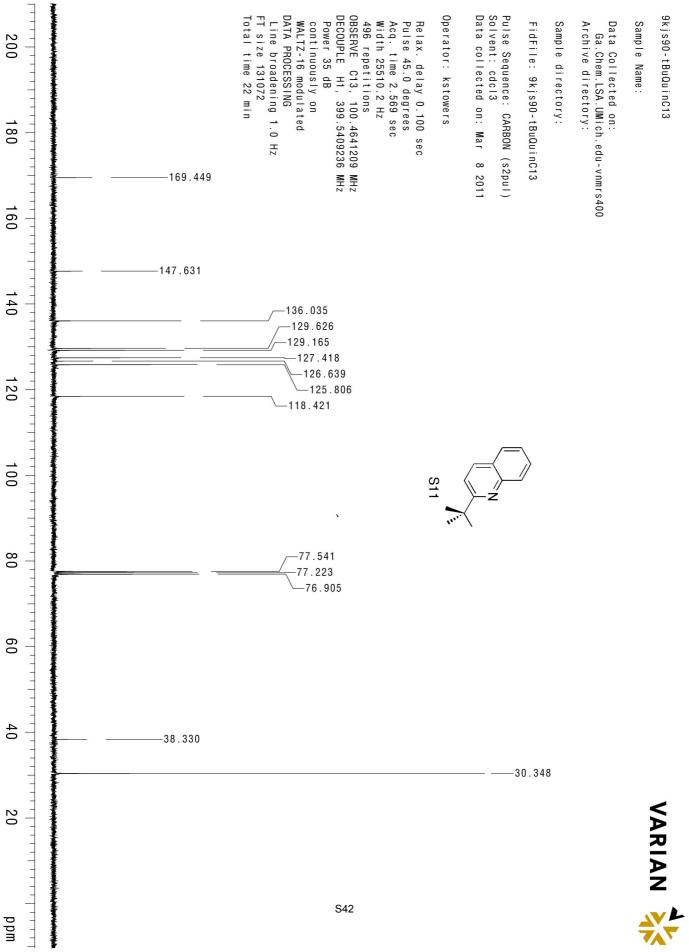


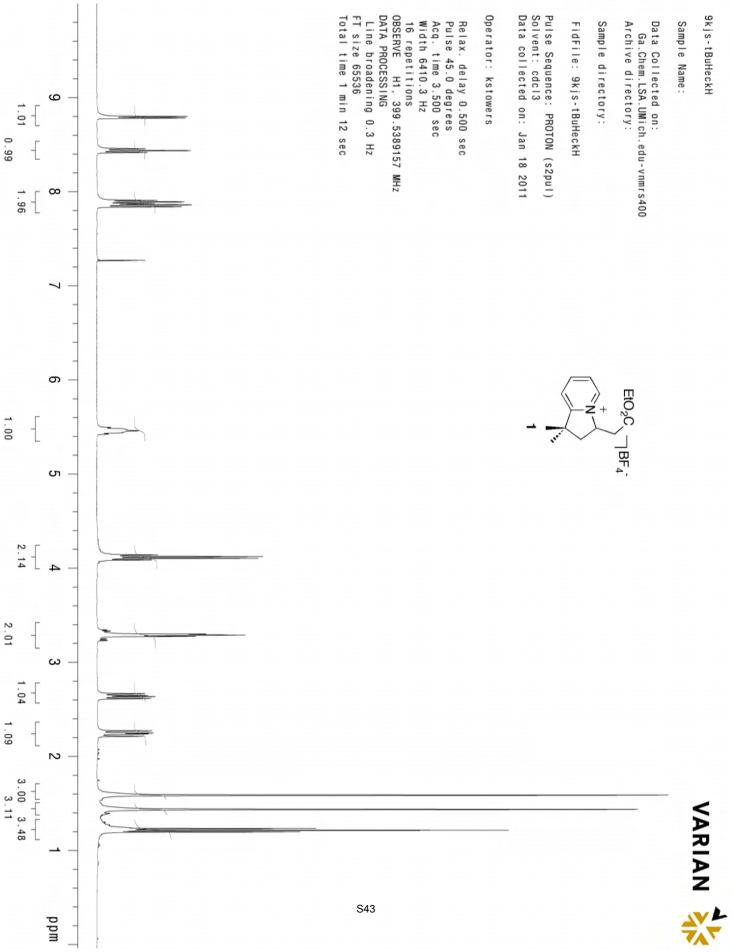


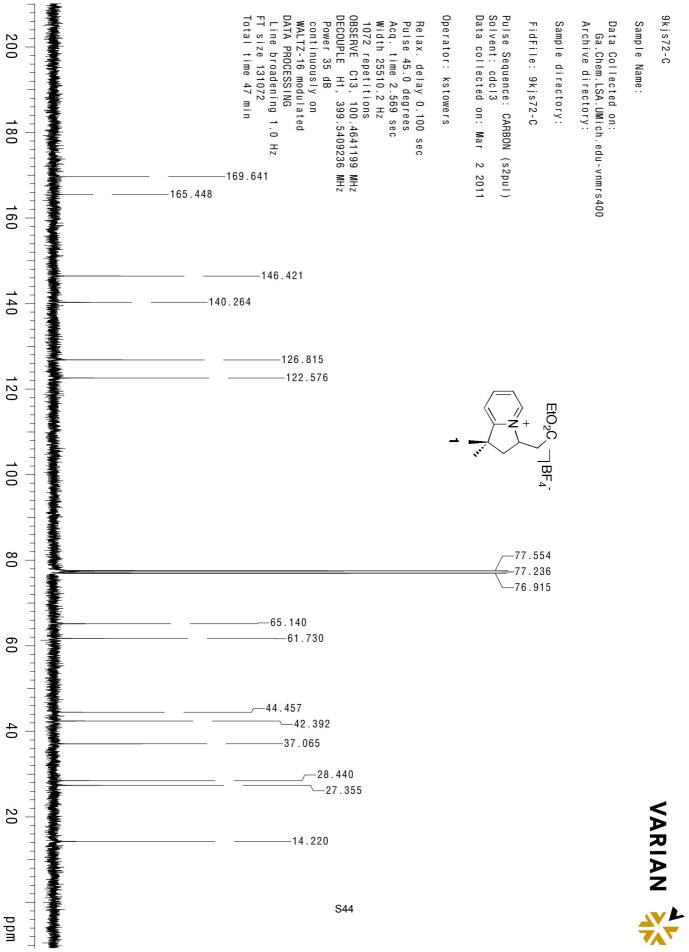












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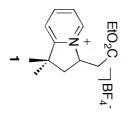
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Sample Name:

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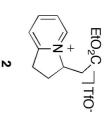
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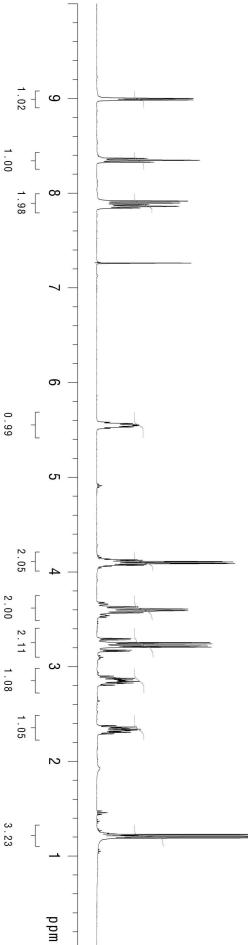
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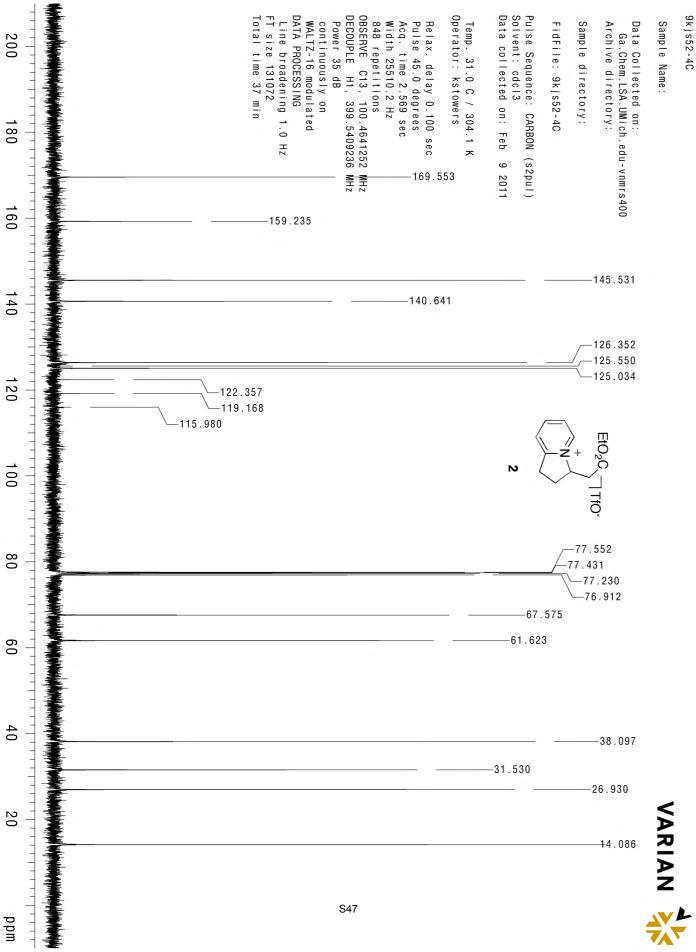
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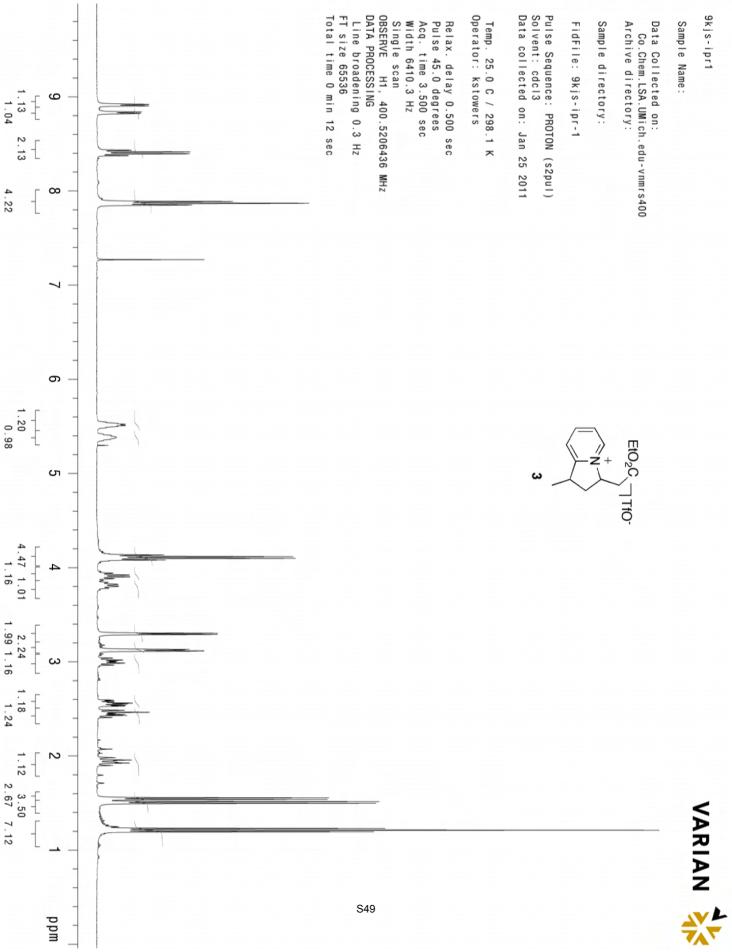


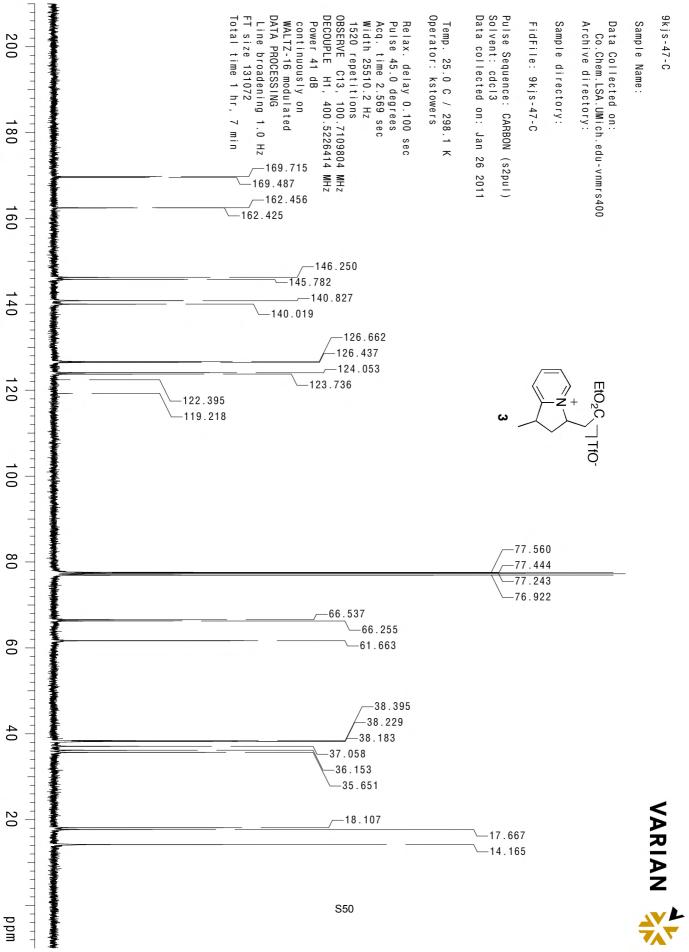






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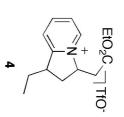
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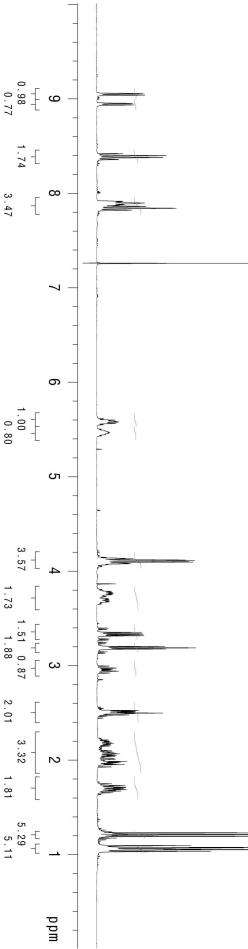
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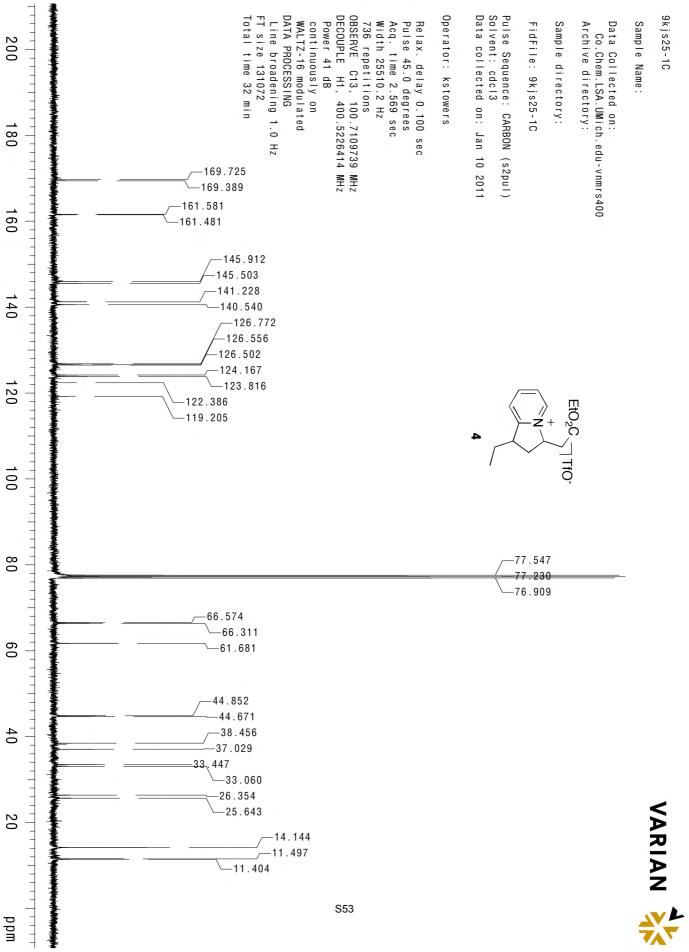
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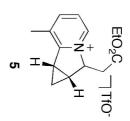
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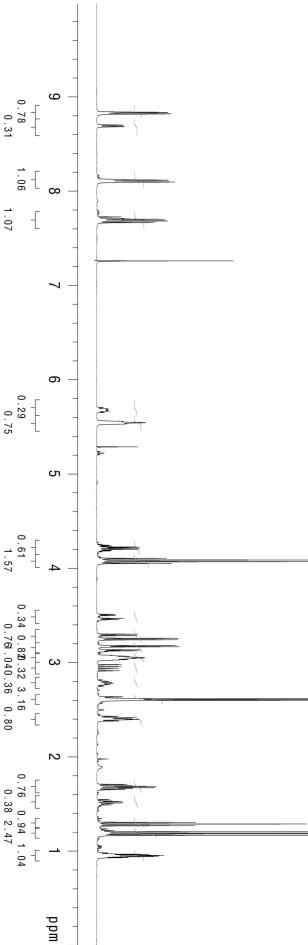
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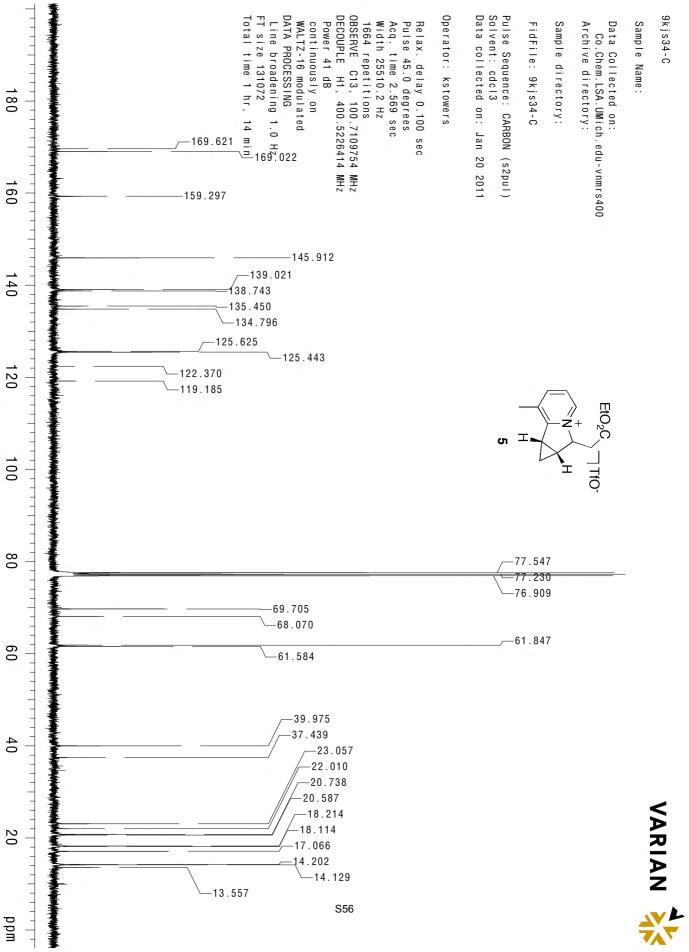
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Relax. delay 0.500 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.500 sec Width 6410.3 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.5389198 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.3 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 1 min 12 sec

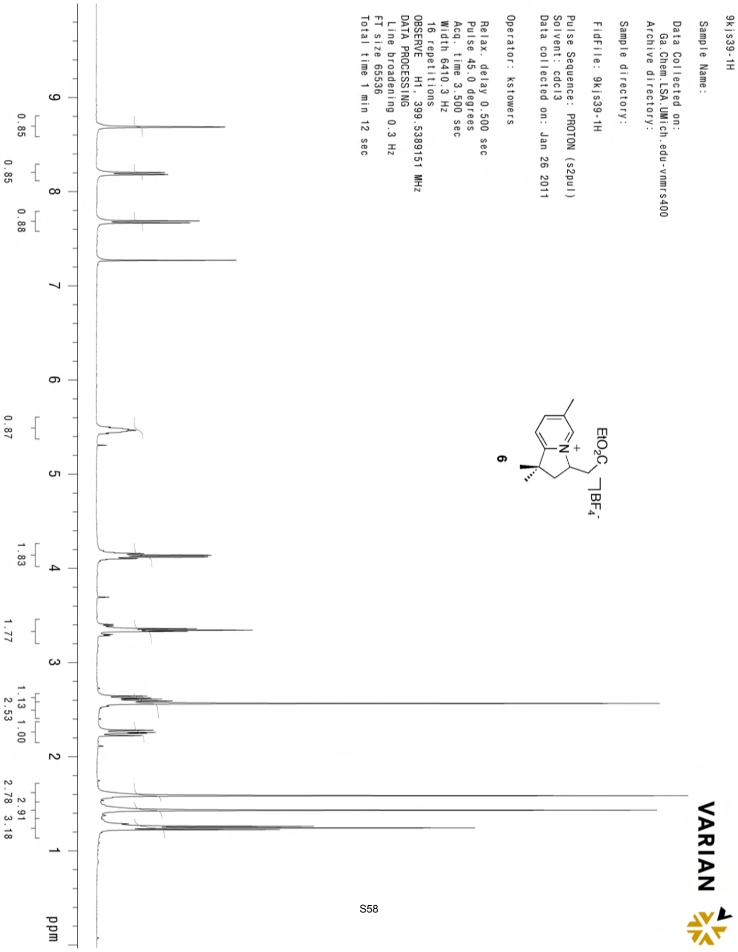


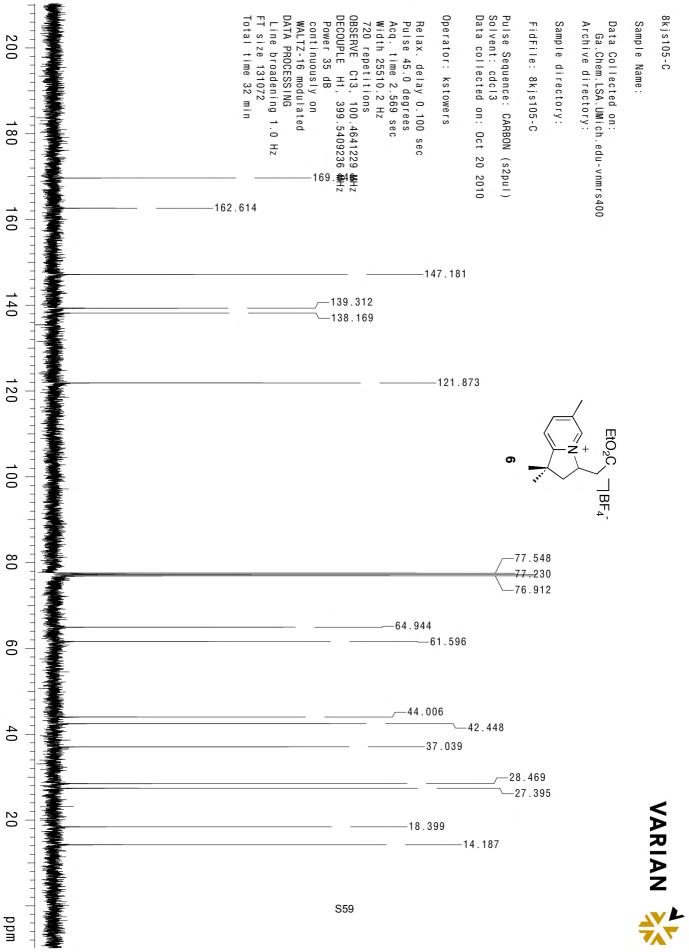




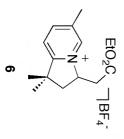


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S57								MHz	OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING	OBSERVE F19, 3 DATA PROCESSING
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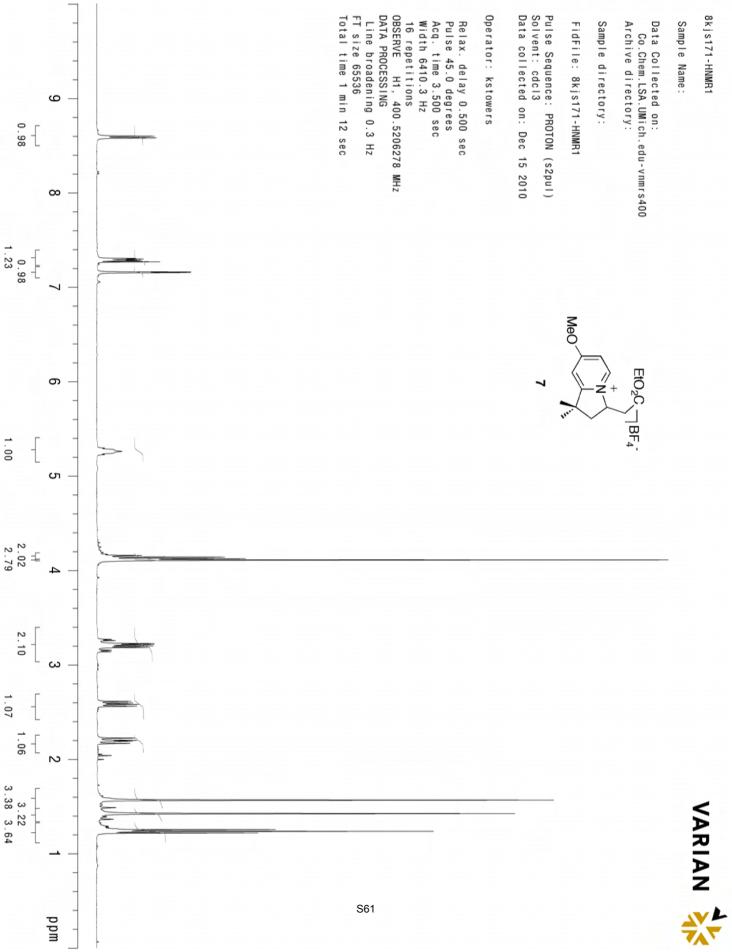
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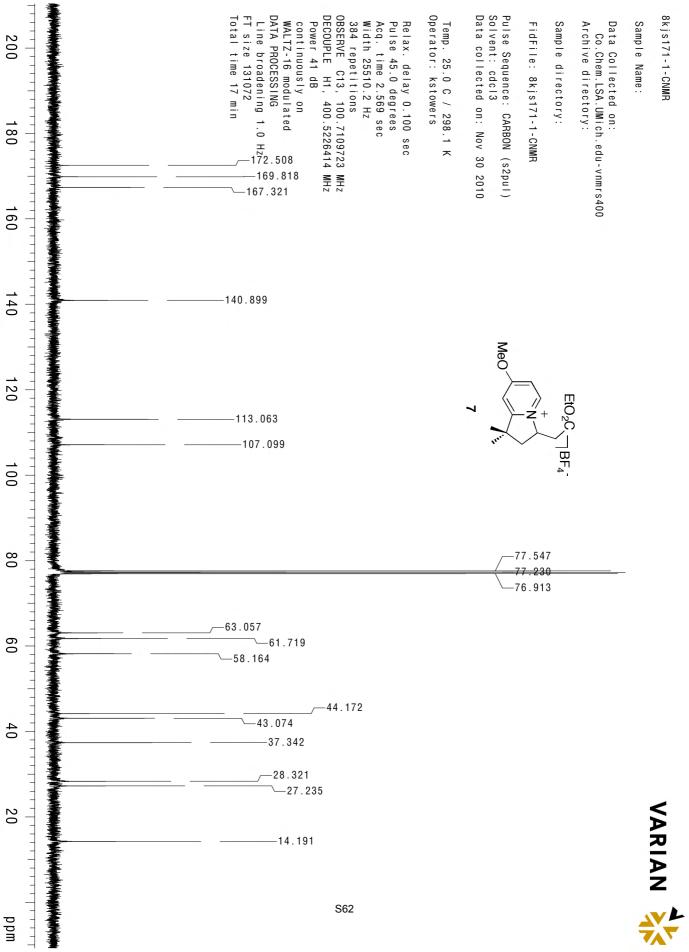
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Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

DATA PROCESSING







Sample Name:

Archive directory: Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400

Sample directory:

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Data collected on: Jan 13 2011 Solvent: cdcl3 Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul)

Operator: kstowers

Total time 0 min 31 sec FT size 131072 DATA PROCESSING OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz Line broadening 1.5 Hz Width 89285.7 Hz Acq. time 0.734 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Relax. delay 1.000 sec 16 repetitions

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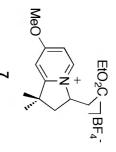
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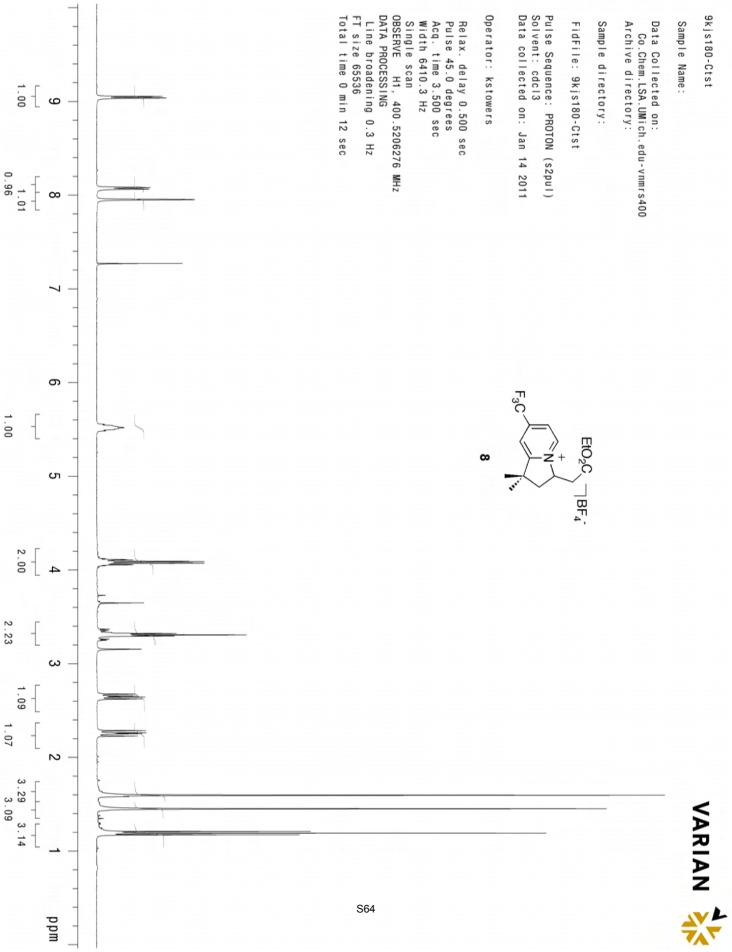
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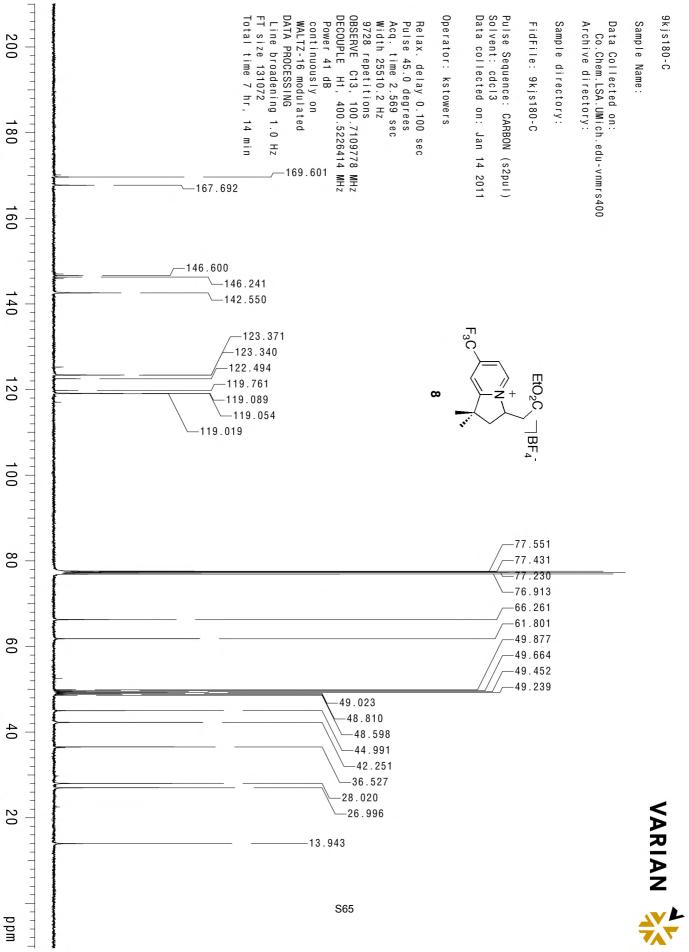


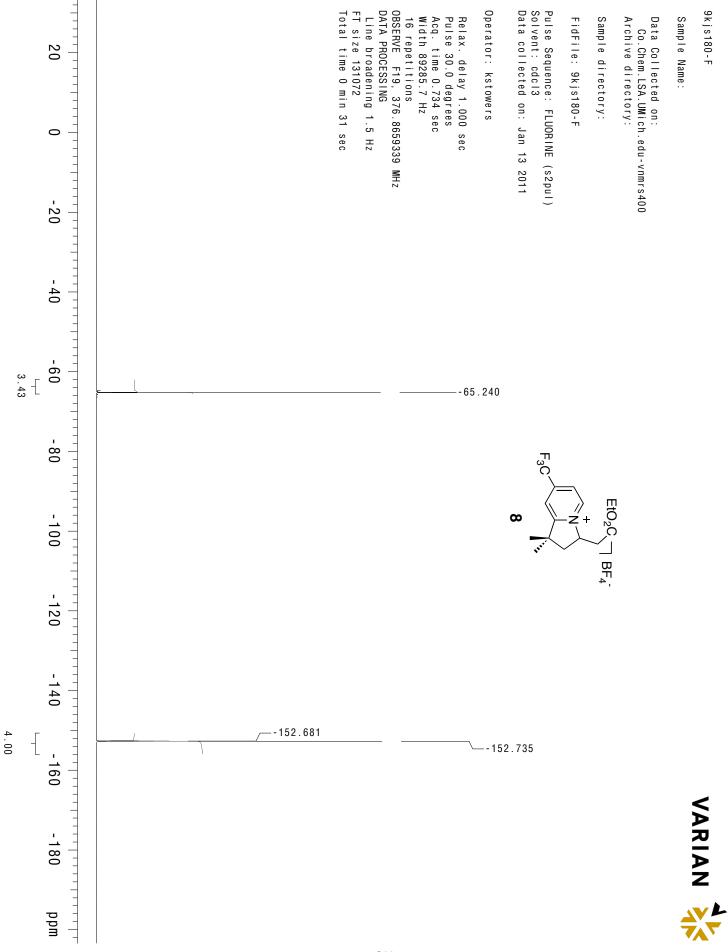
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S66



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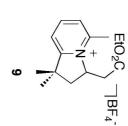
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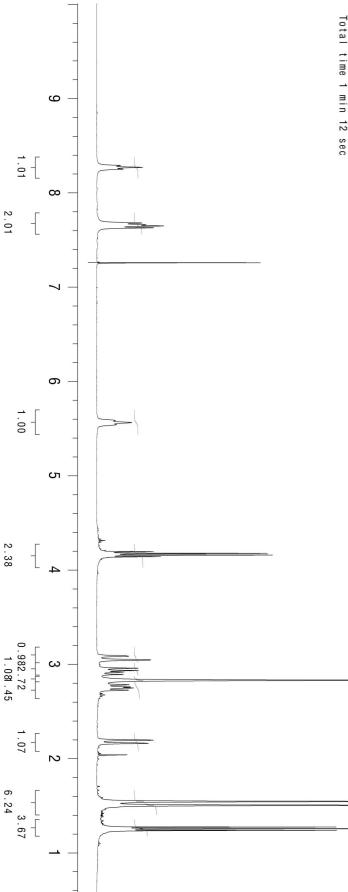
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Operator: kstowers

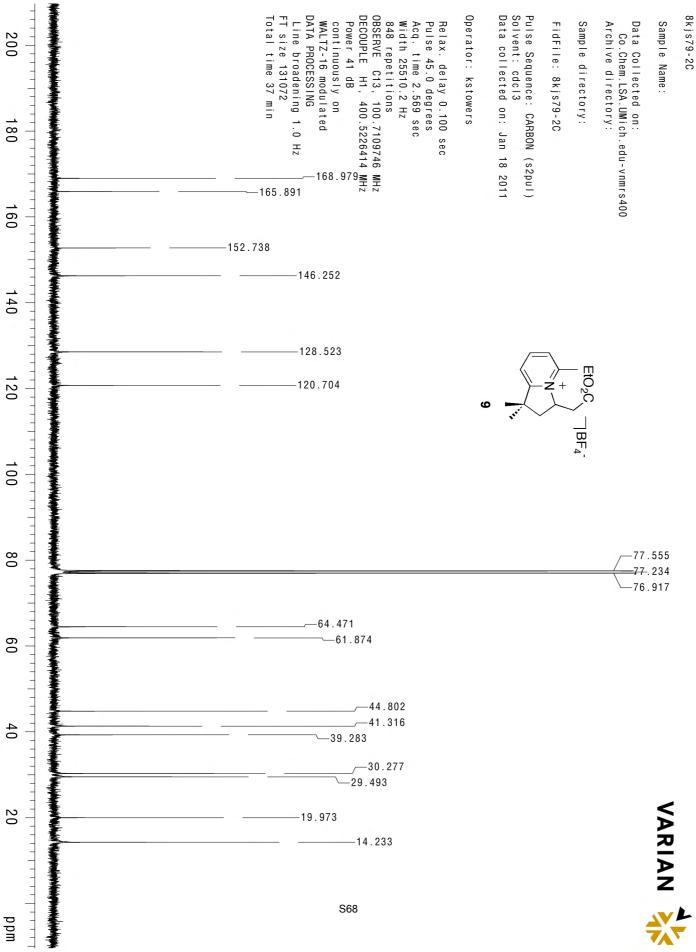
Relax. delay 0.500 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.500 sec Width 6410.3 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.5389198 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.3 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 1 min 19 sec





ppm







יוי-טבוצלאט

Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: 8kjs198-1F

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: Dec 18 2010

Operator: kstowers

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.734 sec Width 89285.7 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

_

20

0

- 20

- 40

- 60

- 80

-100

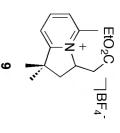
-120

-140

-160

-180

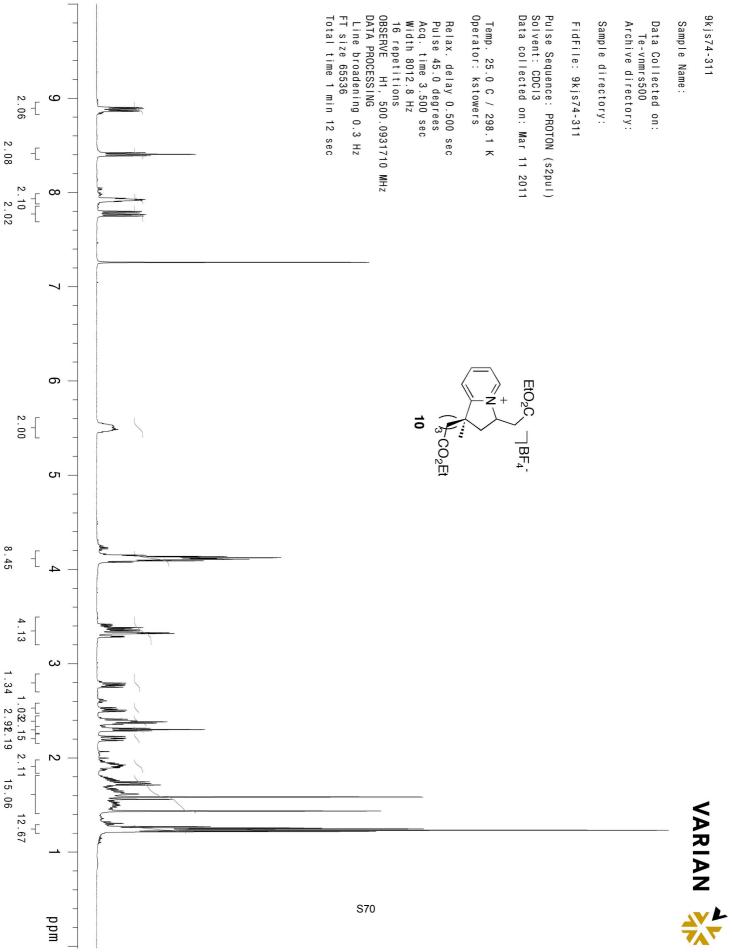
ppm

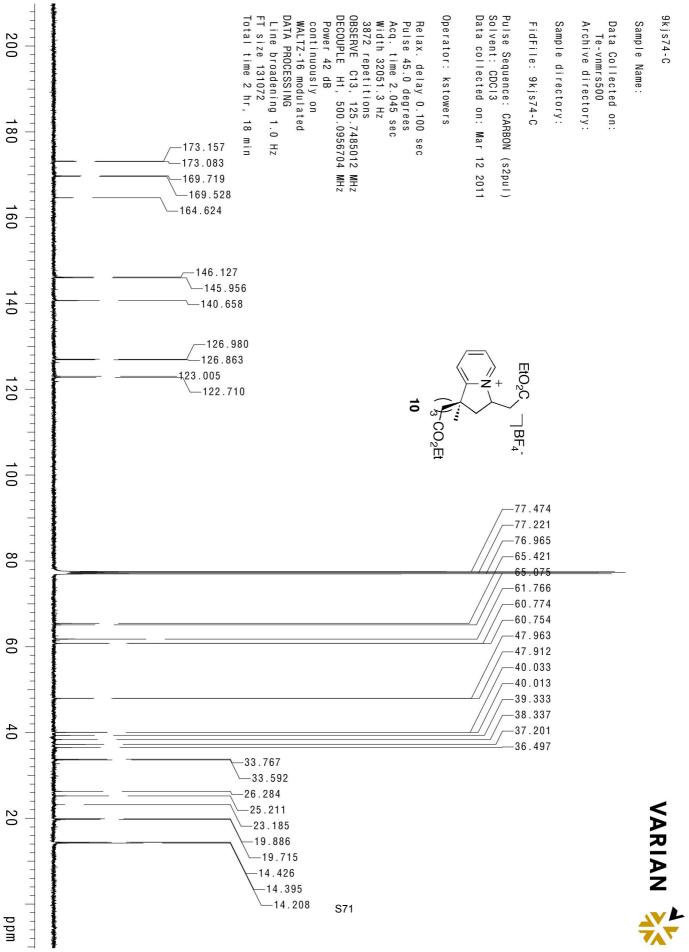


--153.216









9kjs53-1F

Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: 9kjs53-1F

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: Jan 31 2011

Operator: kstowers

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.734 sec Width 89285.7 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

20

0

- 20

- 40

- 60

- 80

-100

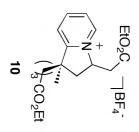
-120

-140

-160

-180

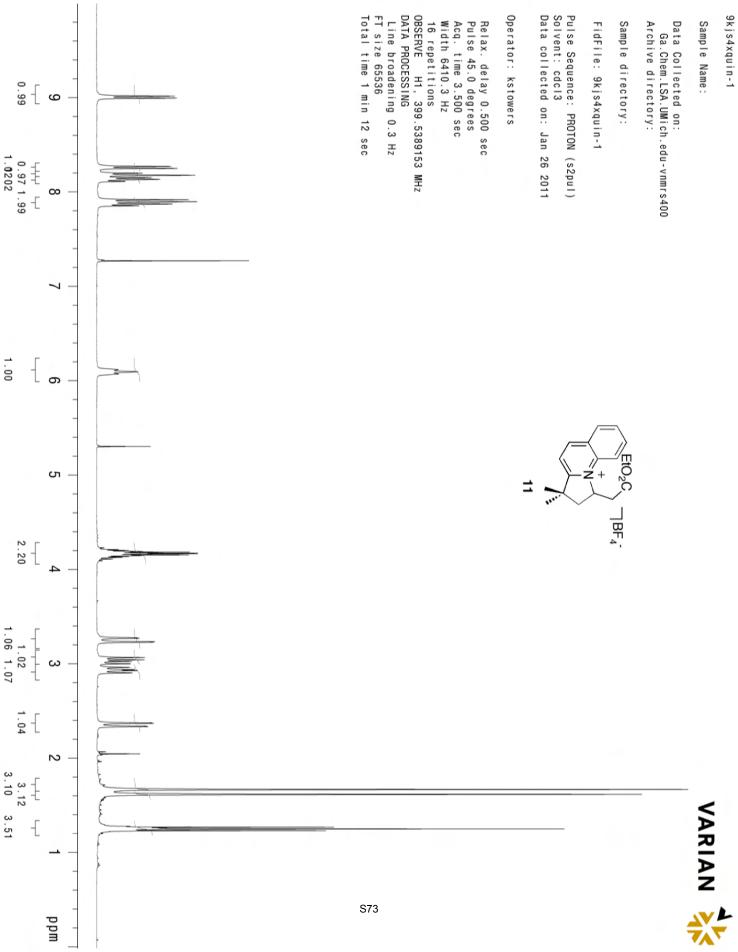
ppm

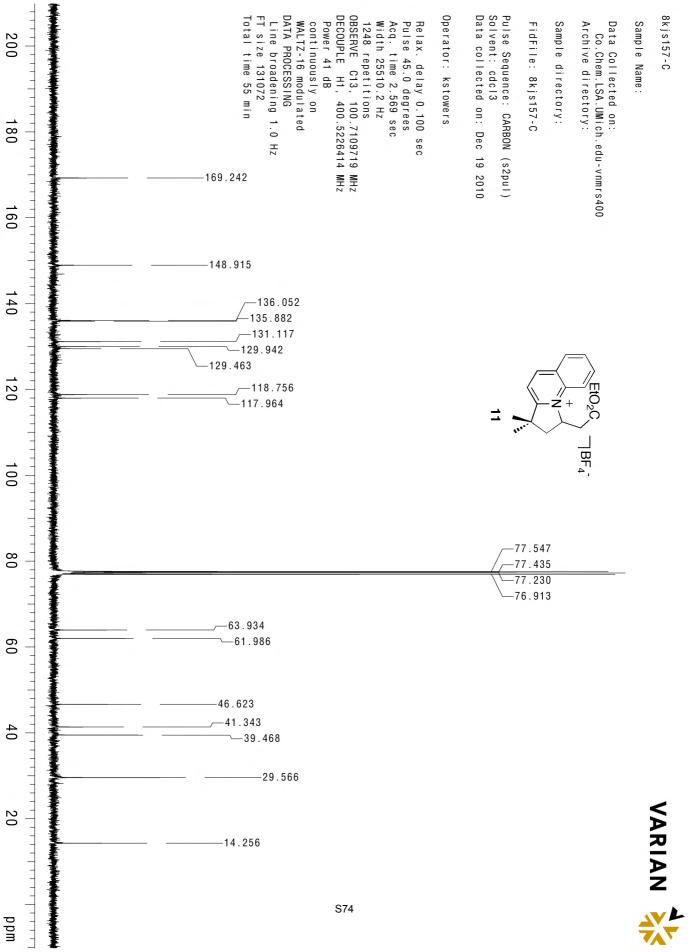


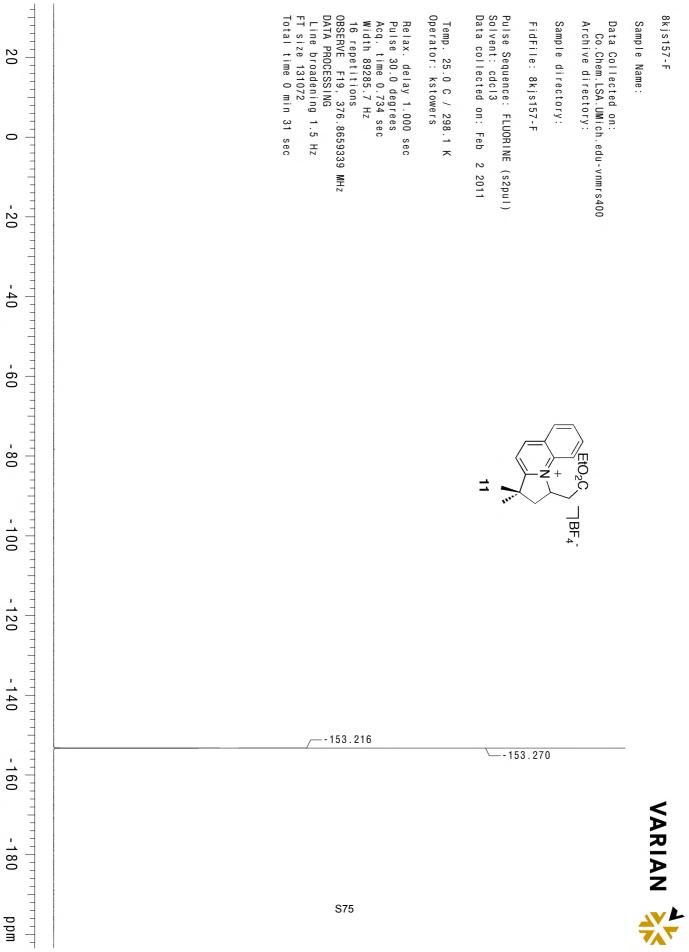
--151.918

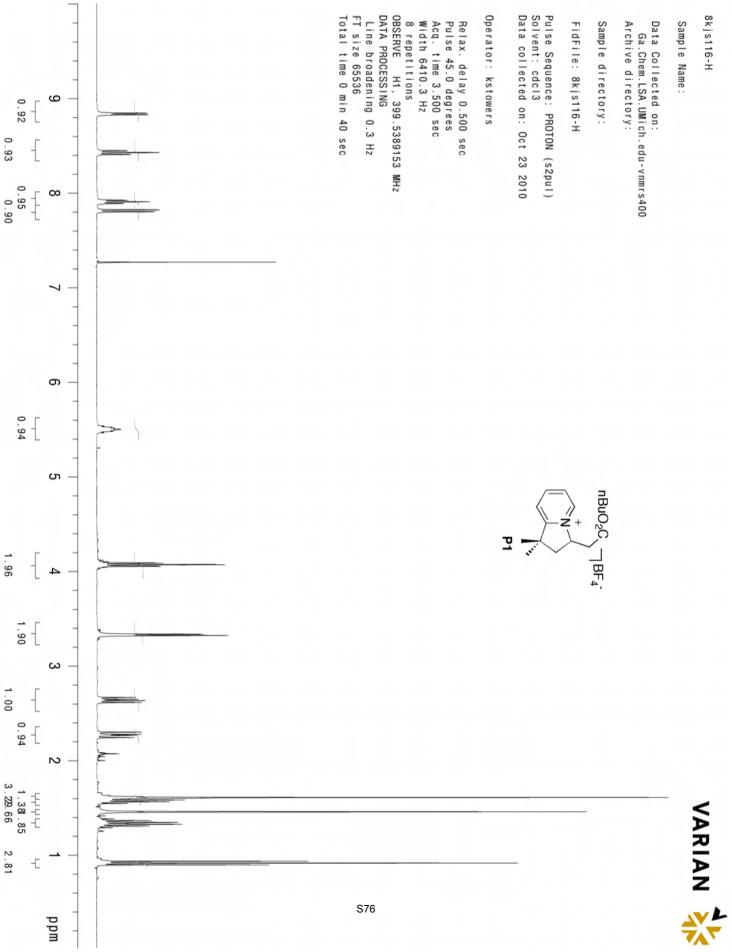
-- 151.969

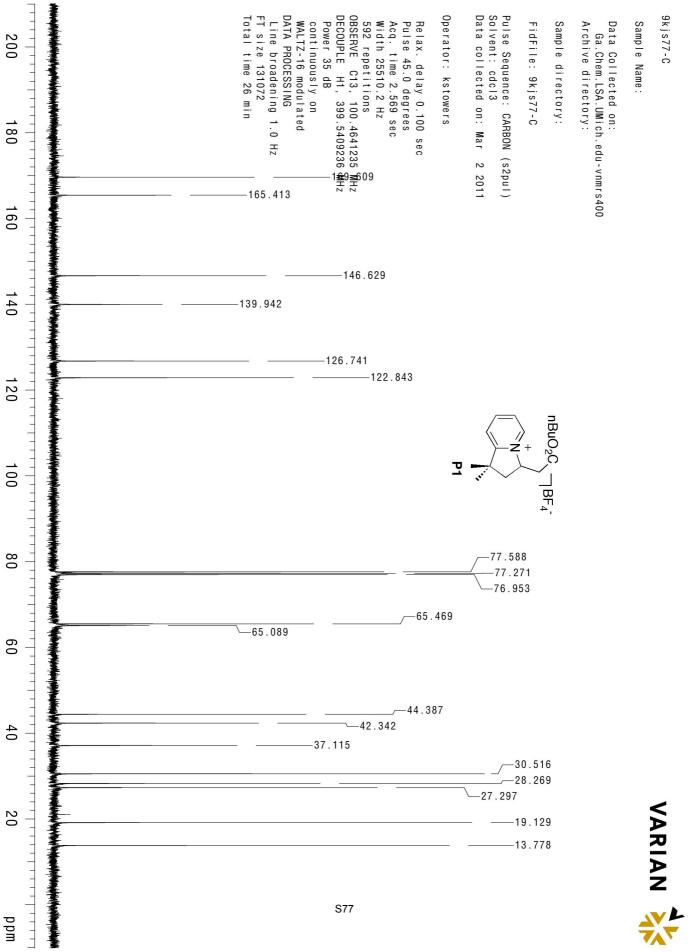












9kjsnBu-F

Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: 9kjsnBu-F

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: Jan 13 2011

Operator: kstowers

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.734 sec Width 89285.7 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

_

20

0

- 20

- 40

- 60

- 80

-100

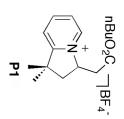
-120

-140

-160

-180

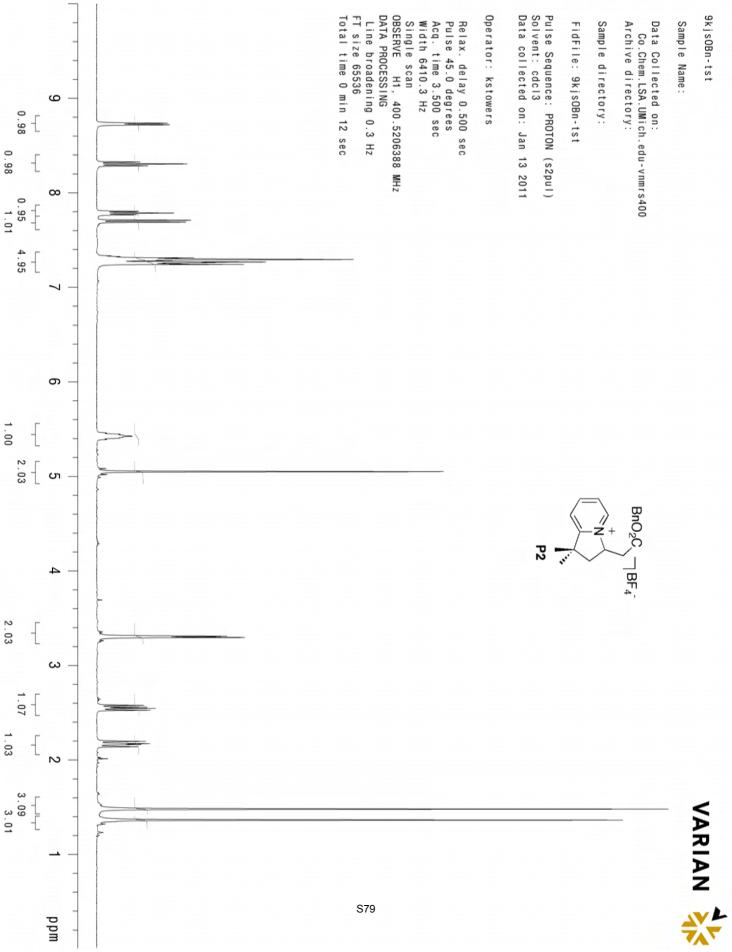
ppm

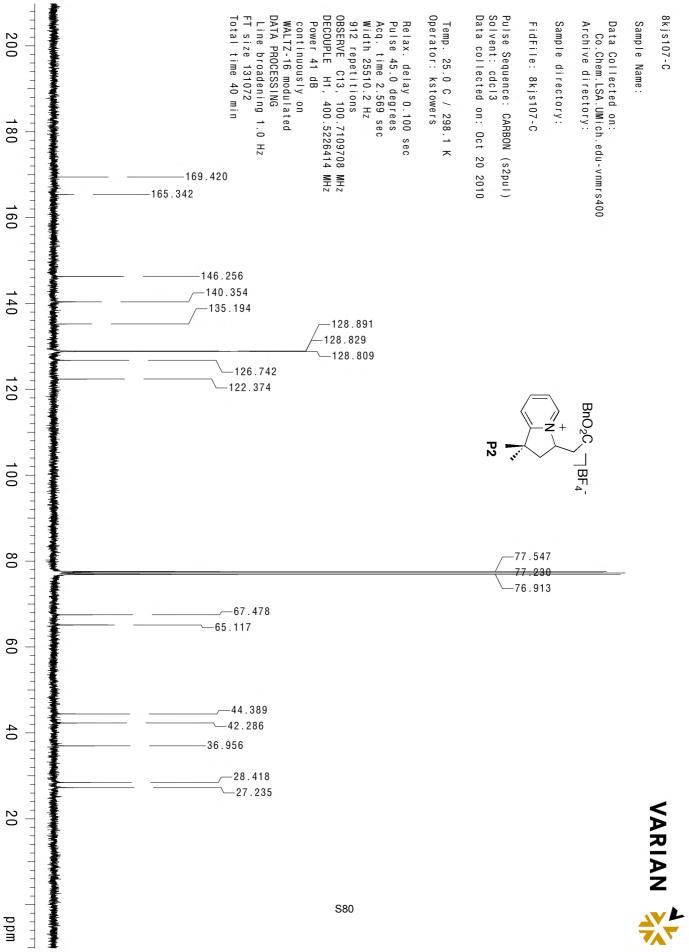


--152.511

--152.566







9kjs0Bn-F

Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: 9kjsOBn-F

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: Jan 13 2011

Operator: kstowers

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.734 sec Width 89285.7 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

-1-

20

0

- 20

- 40

- 60

- 80

-100

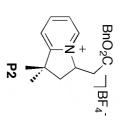
-120

-140

-160

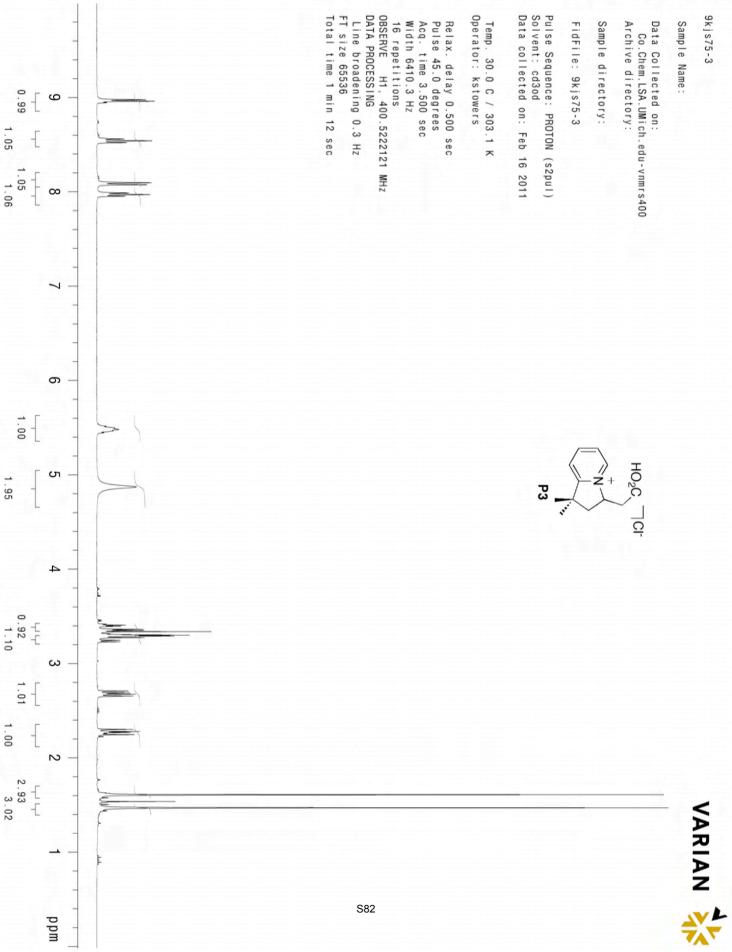
-180

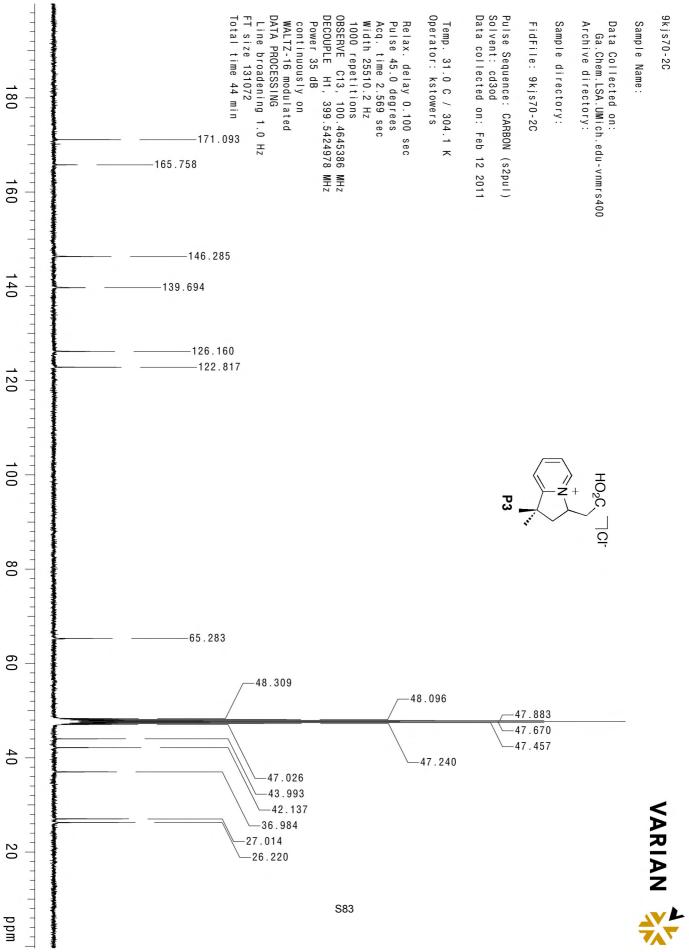
ppm

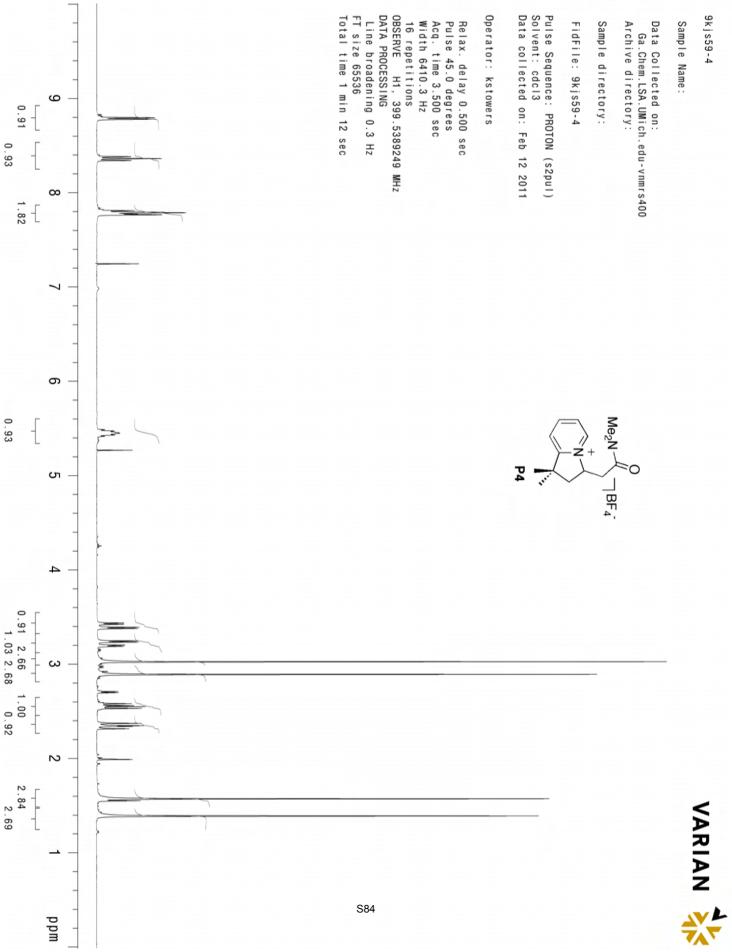


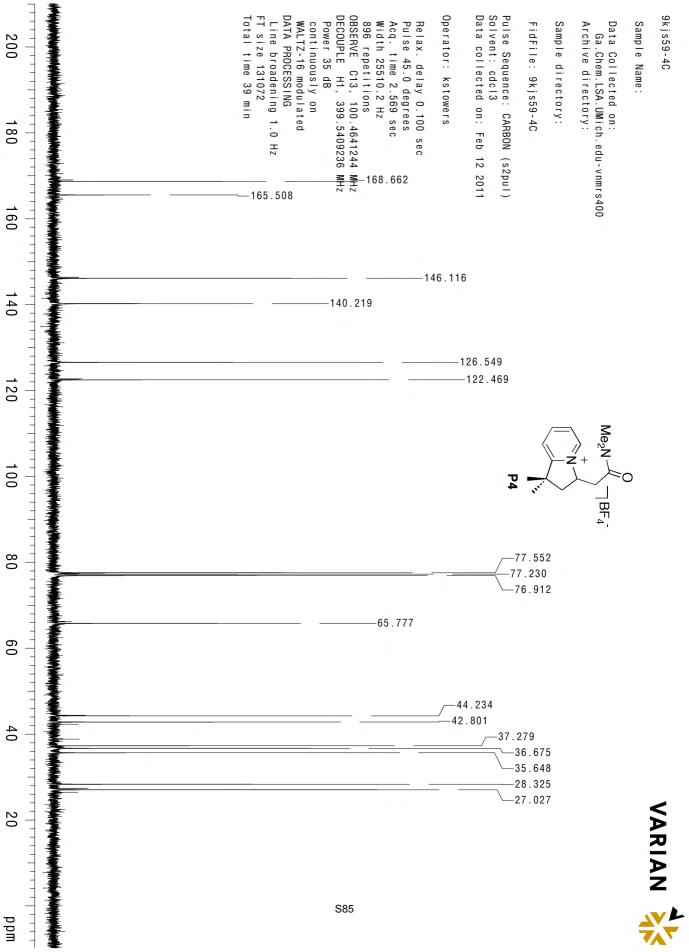
— **-** 151.998













Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: 9kjs27-1F

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: Jan 31 2011

Operator: kstowers

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.734 sec Width 89285.7 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

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20

0

- 20

- 40

- 60

- 80

-100

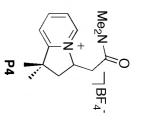
-120

-140

-160

- 180

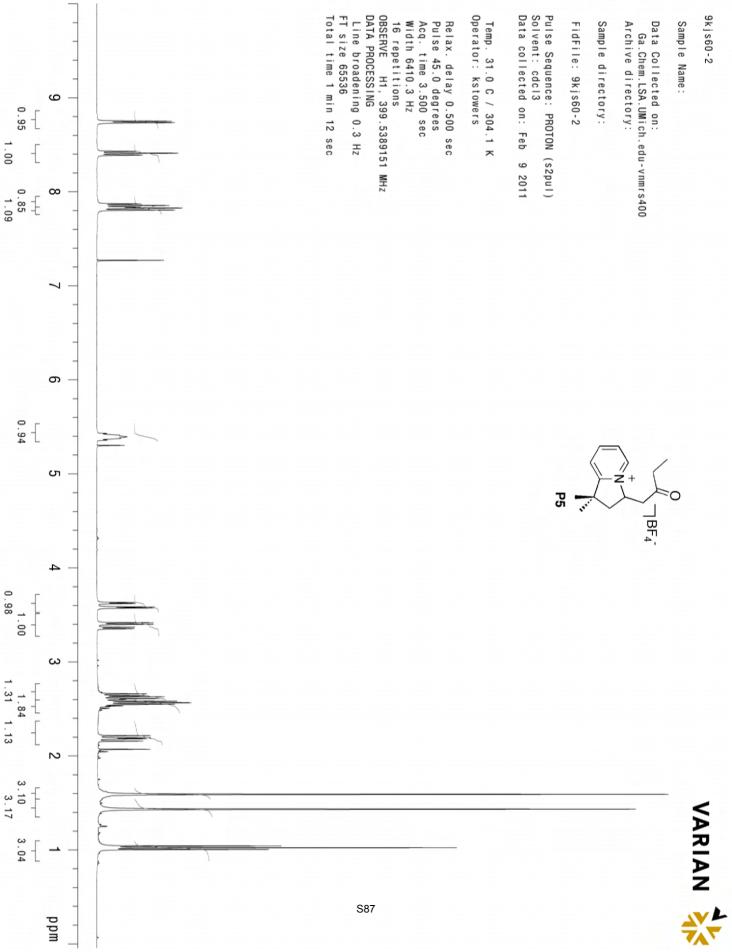
ppm

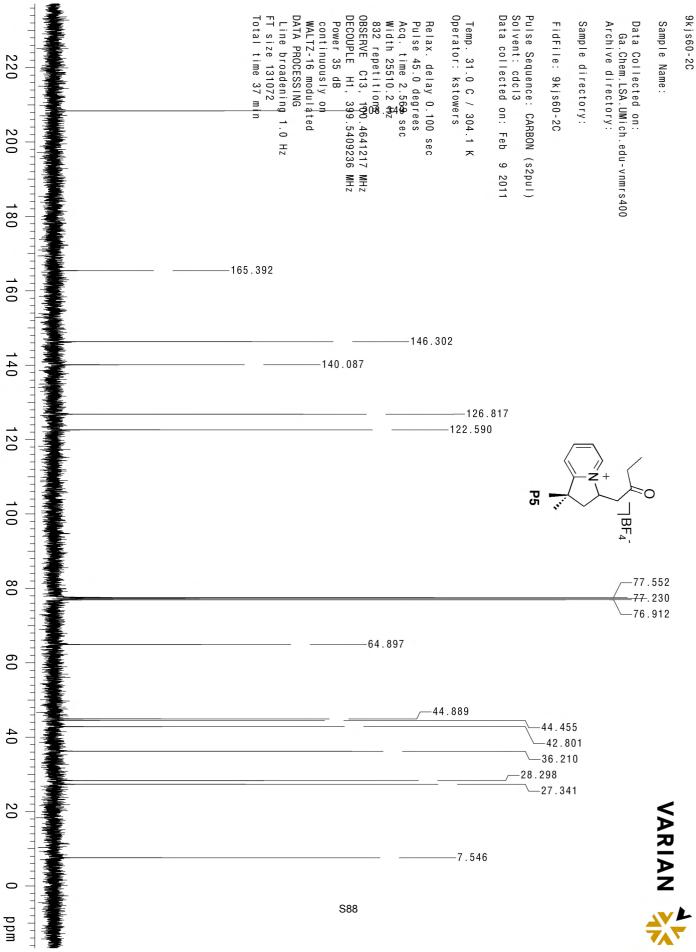


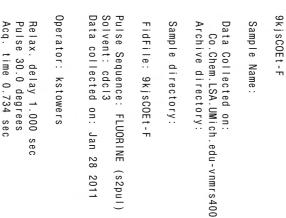
-152.074

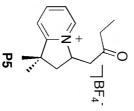














--152.168



Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.734 sec Width 89285.7 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 376.8659339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min 31 sec

-

20

0

- 20

- 40

- 60

- 80

-100

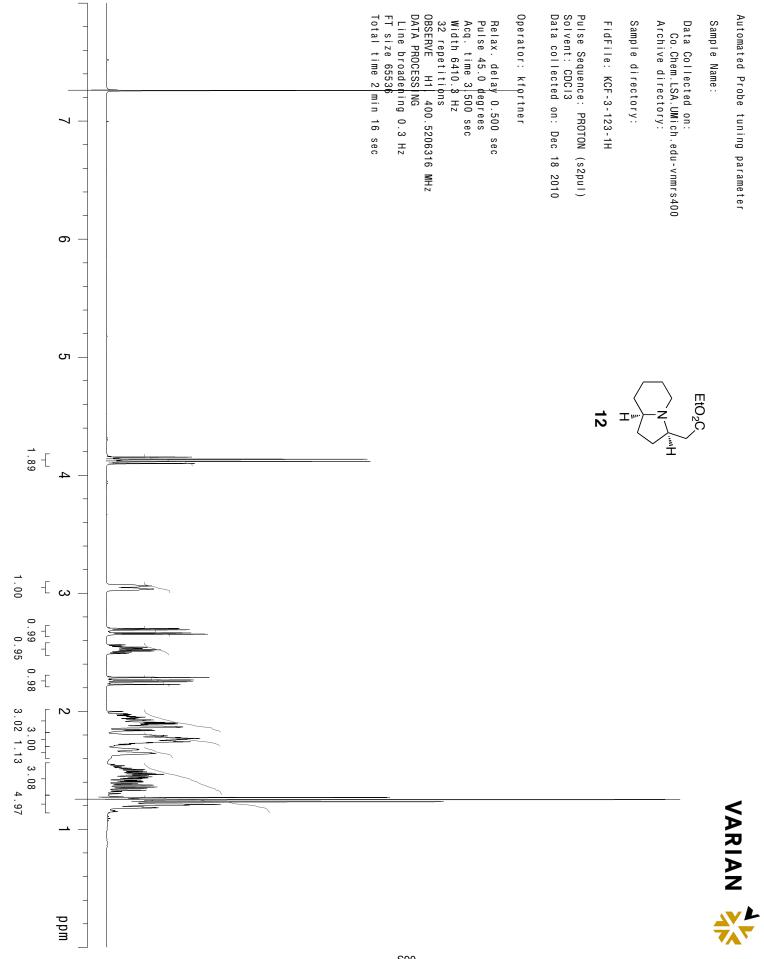
-120

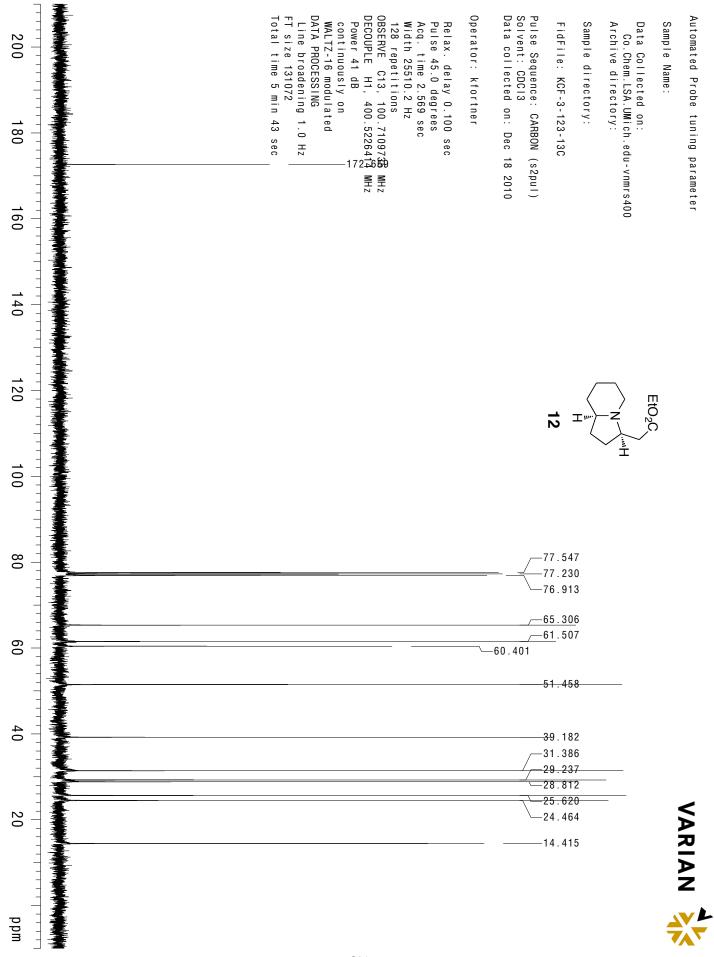
-140

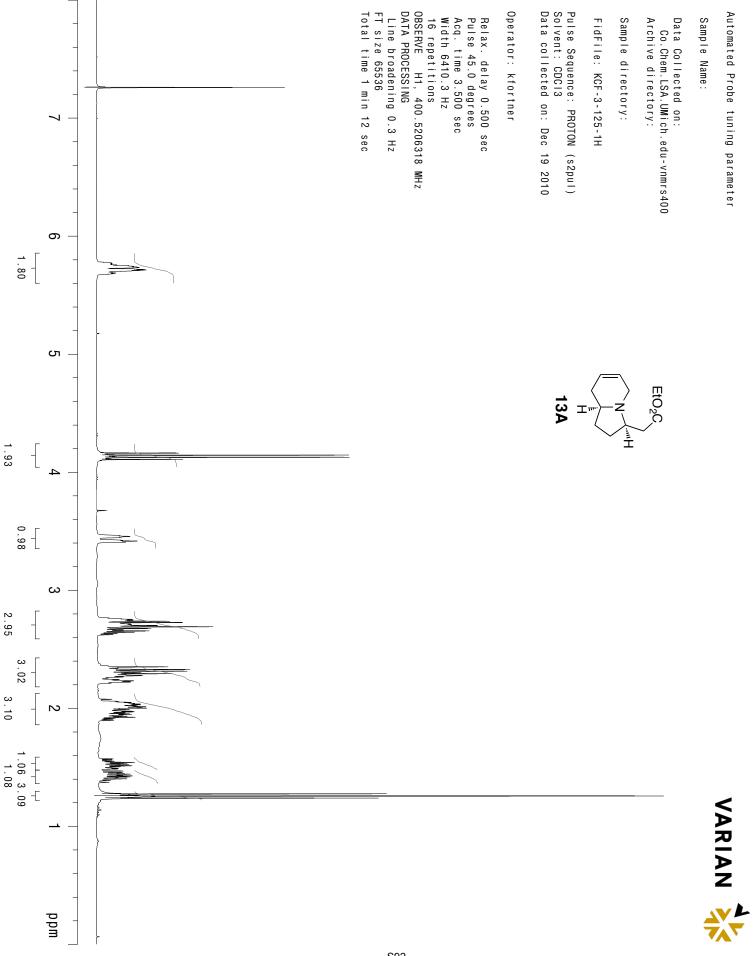
-160

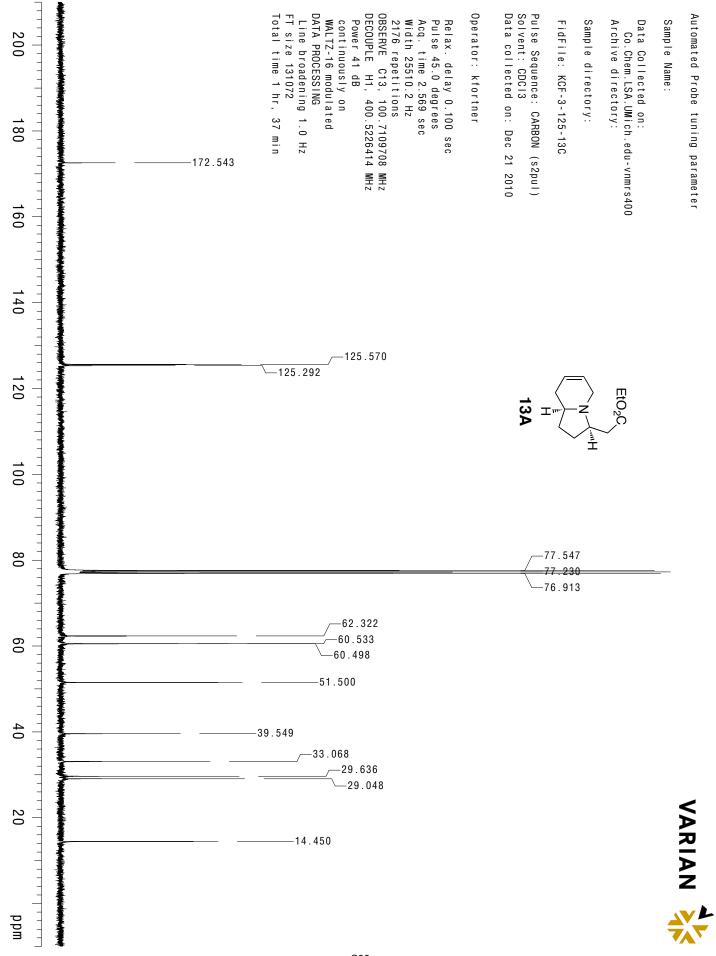
- 180

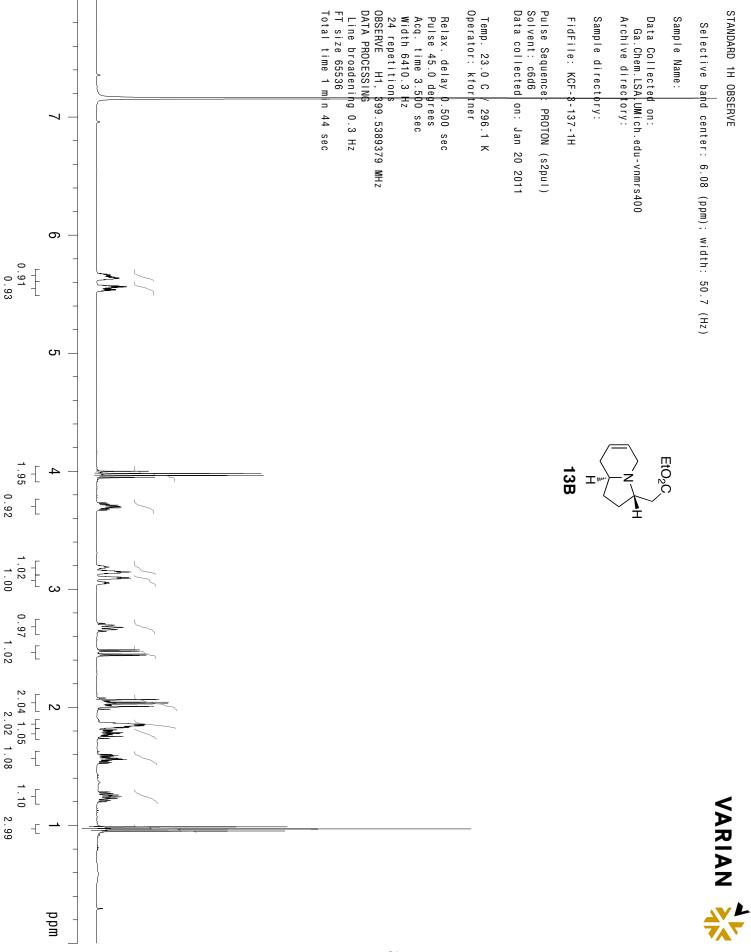
ppm

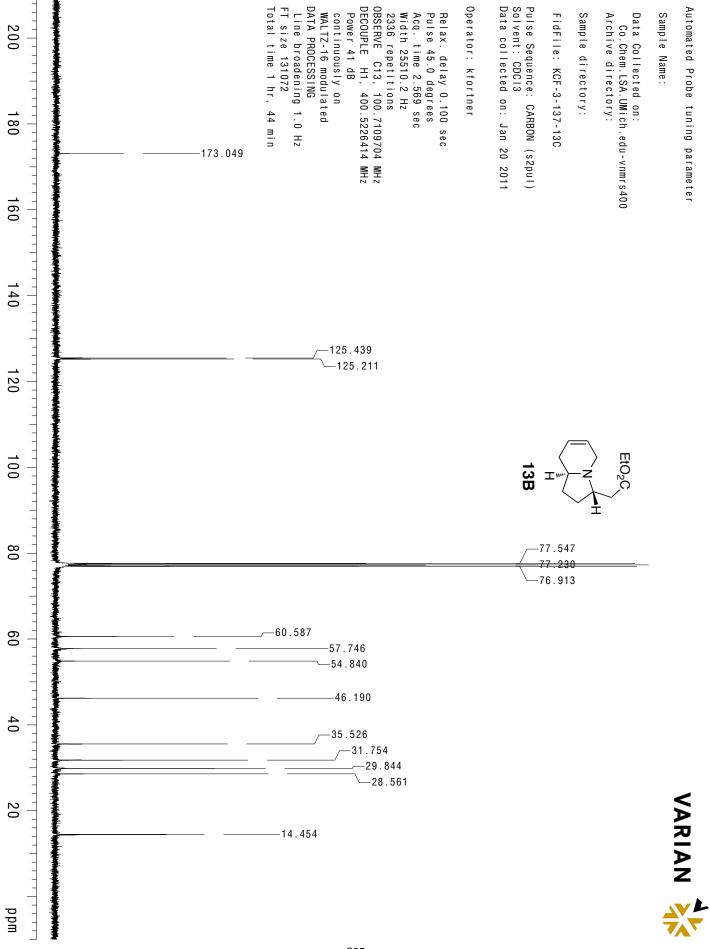


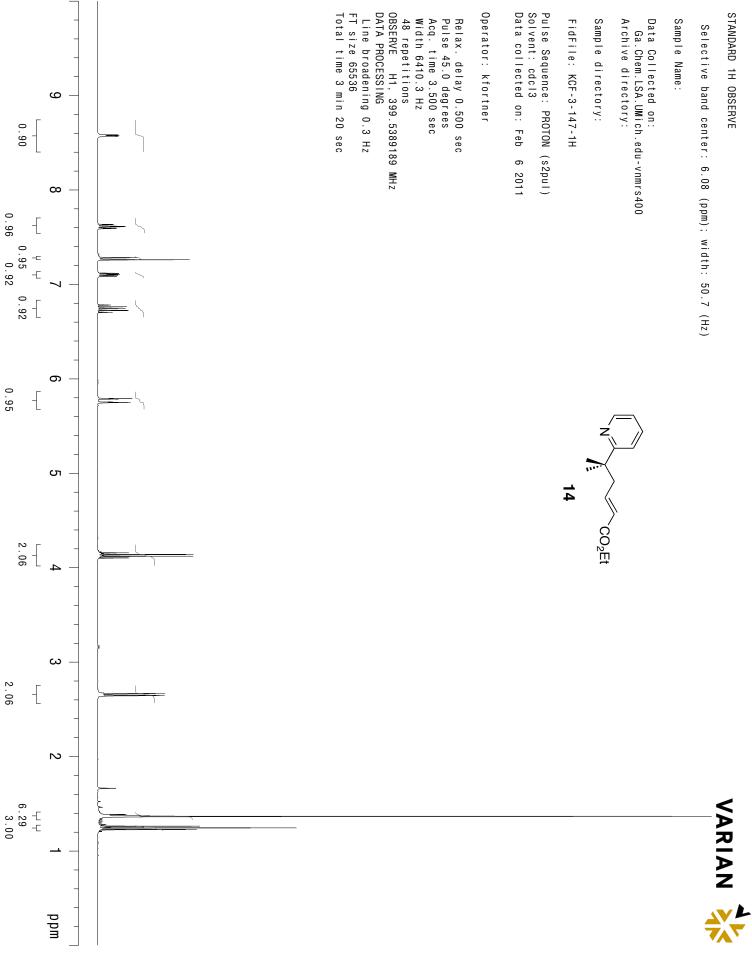


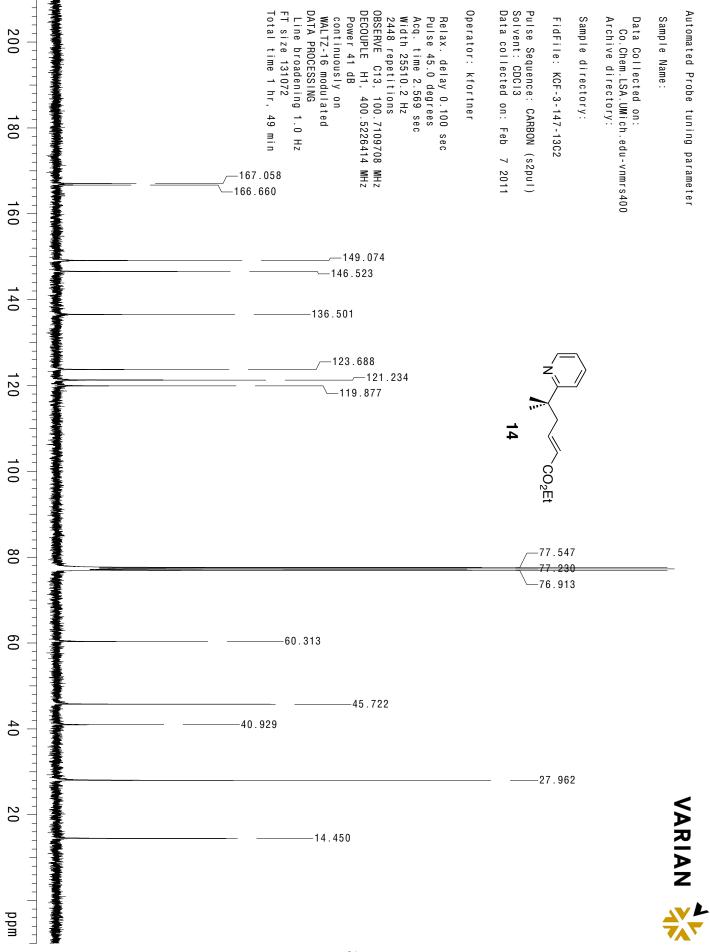


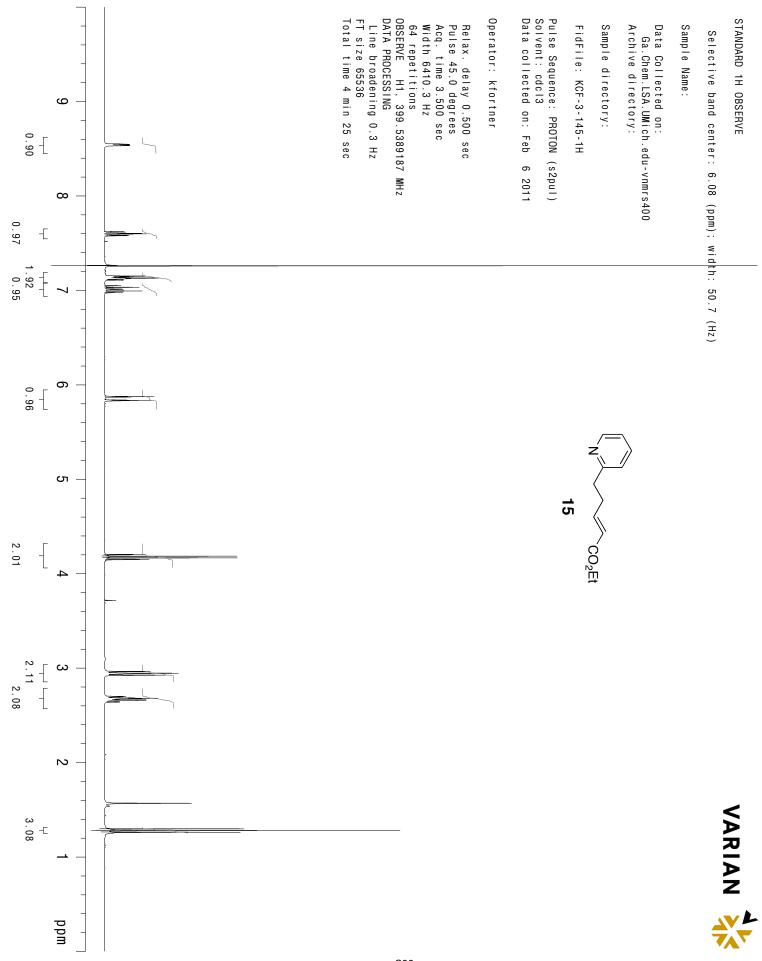


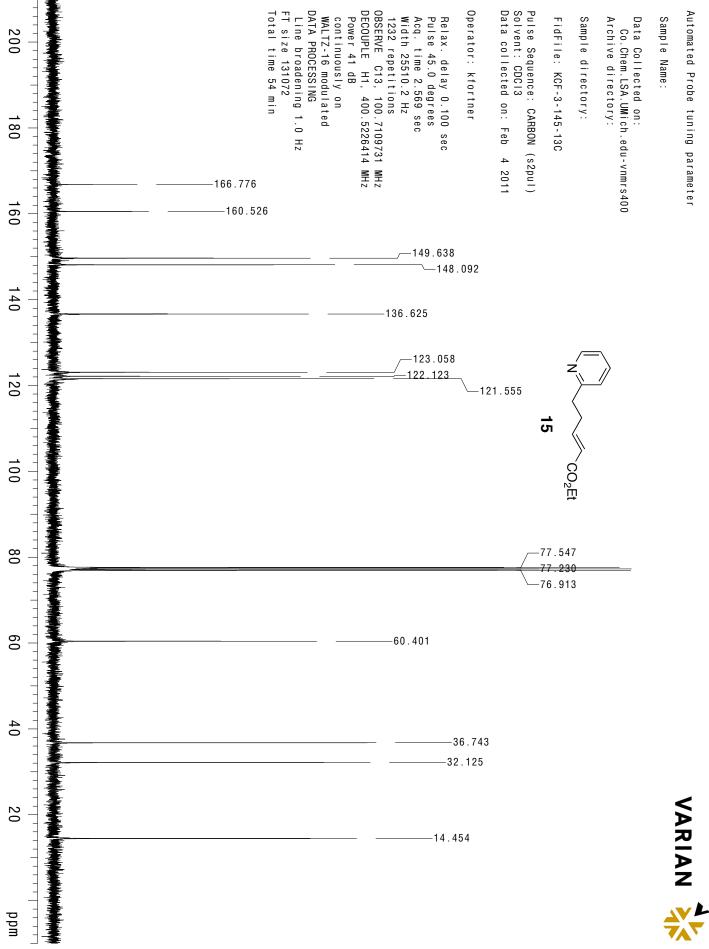


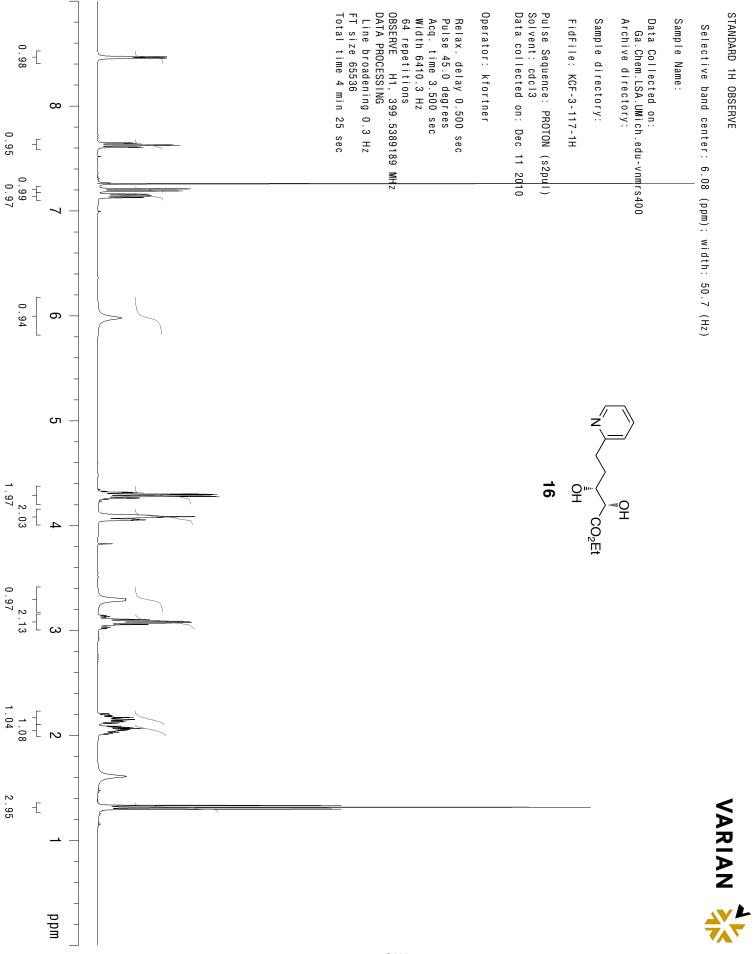


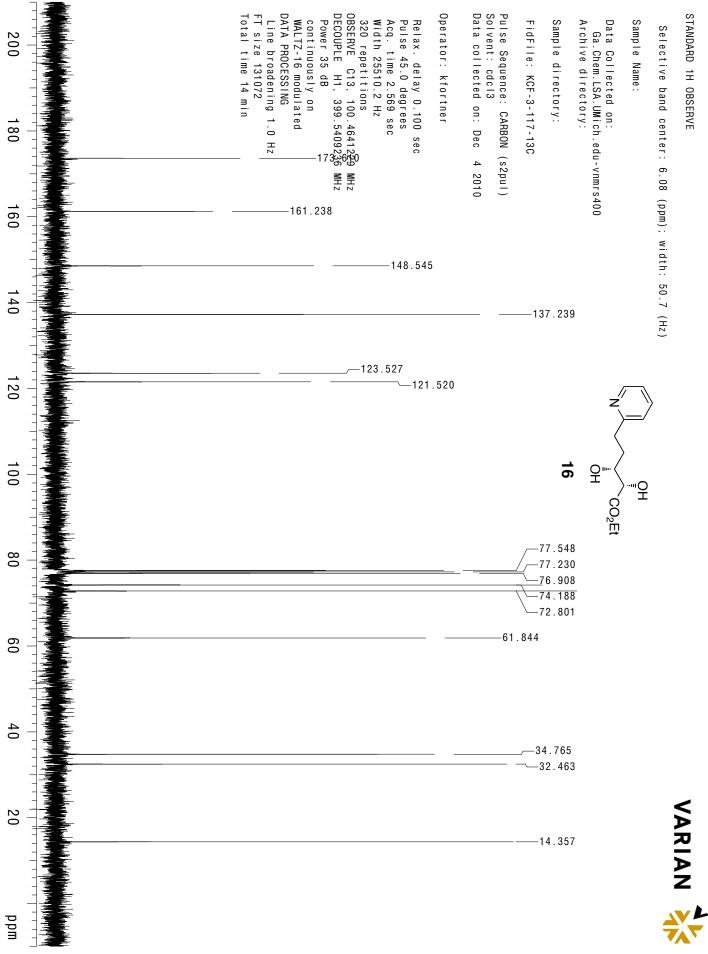


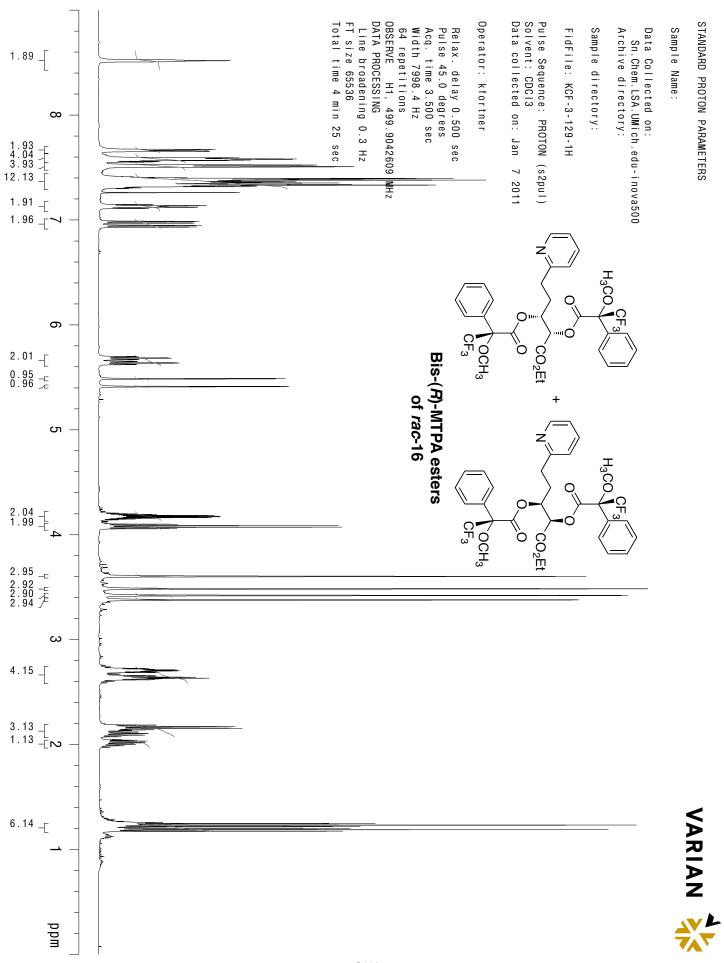


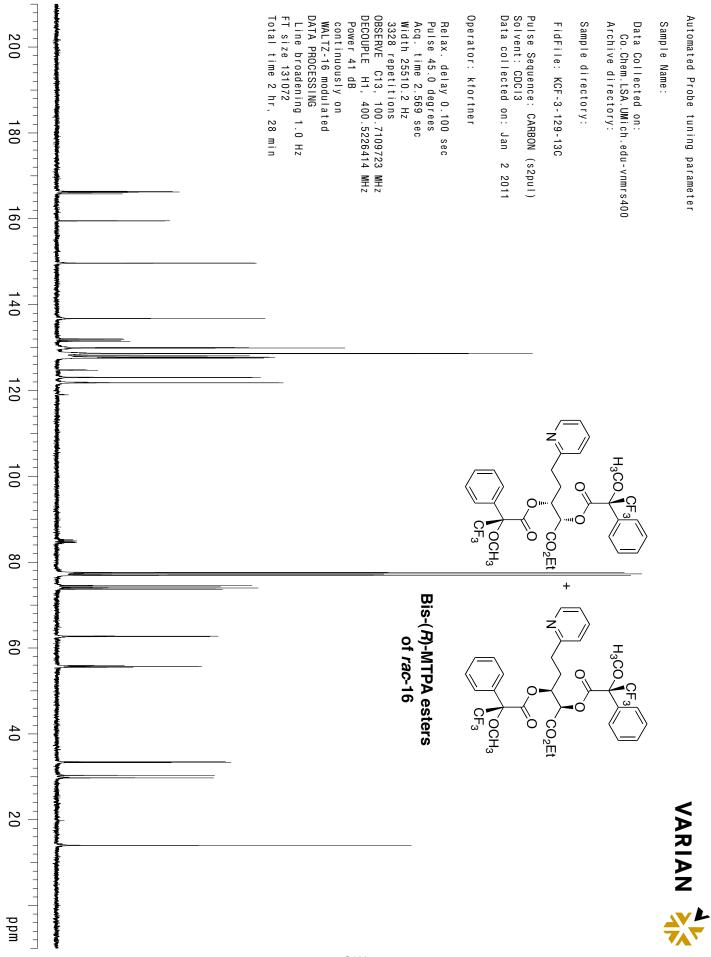


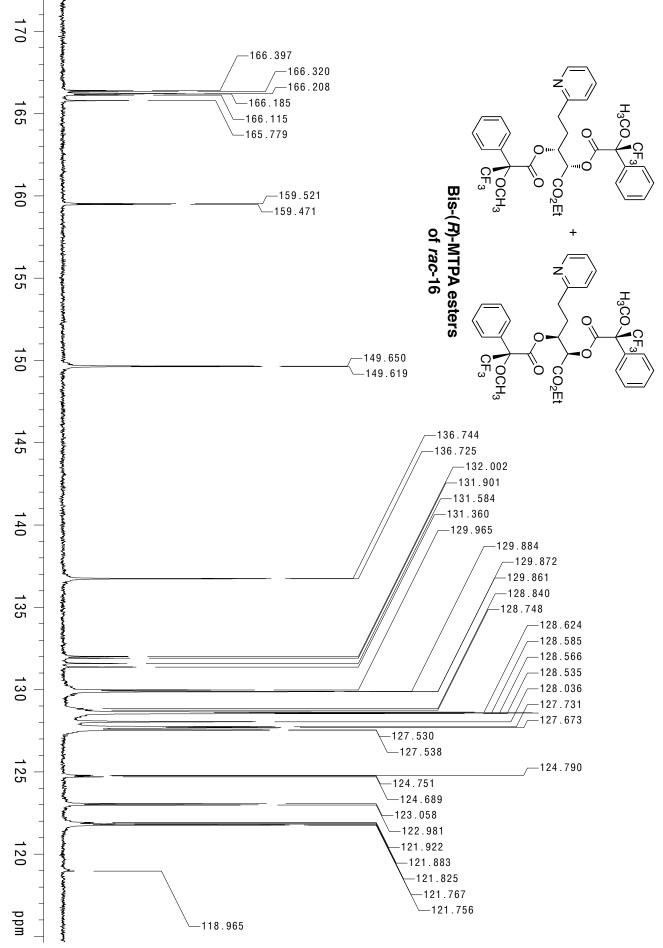


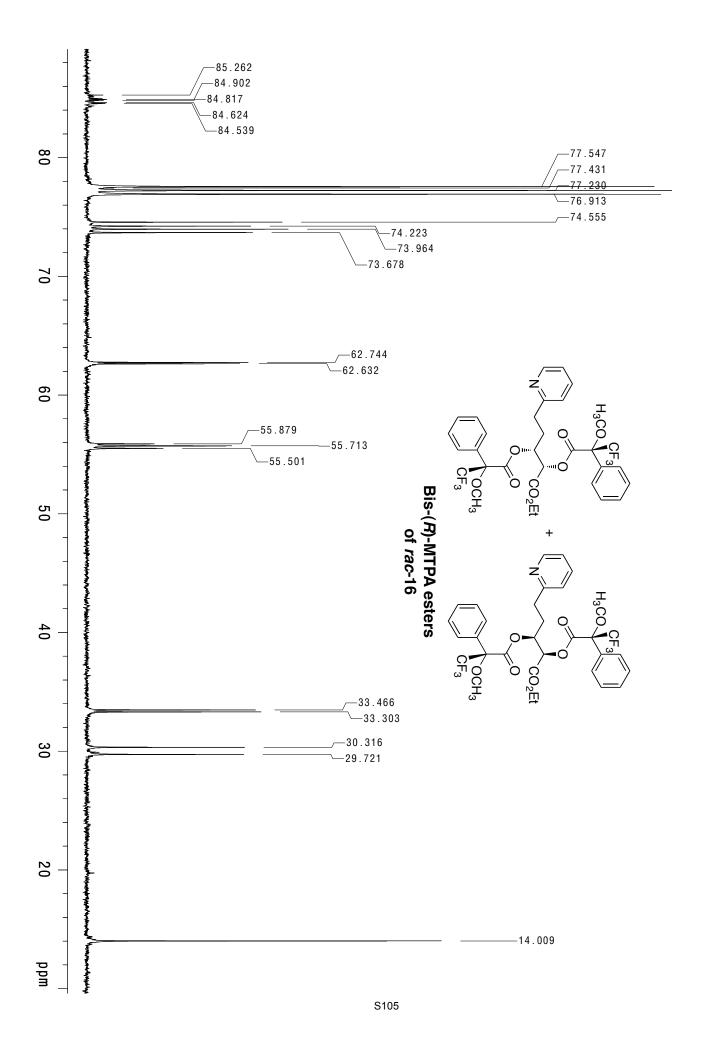


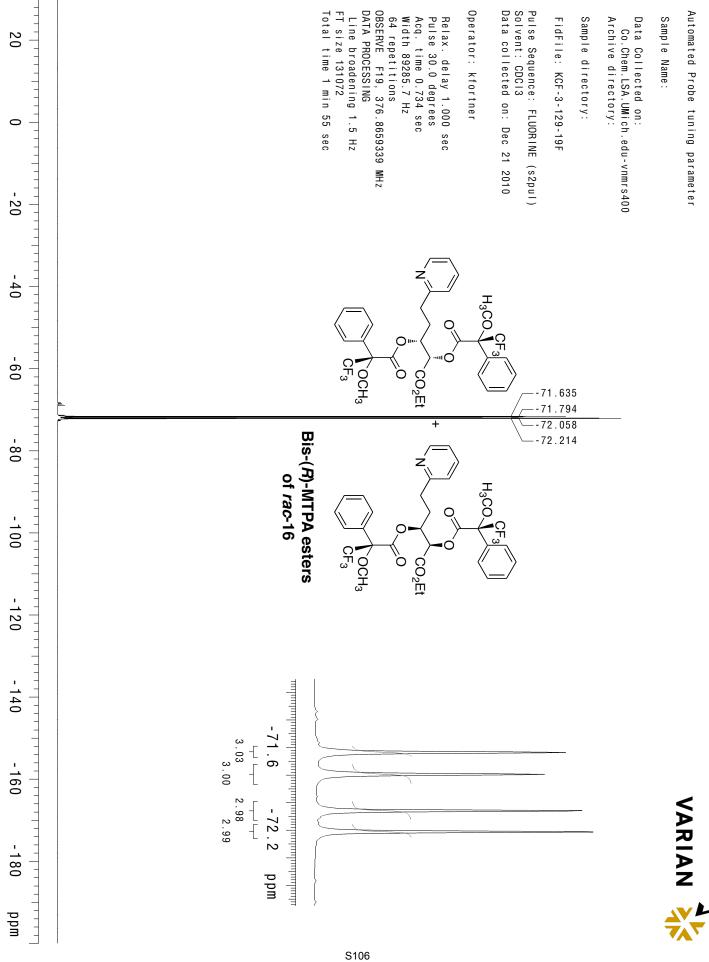


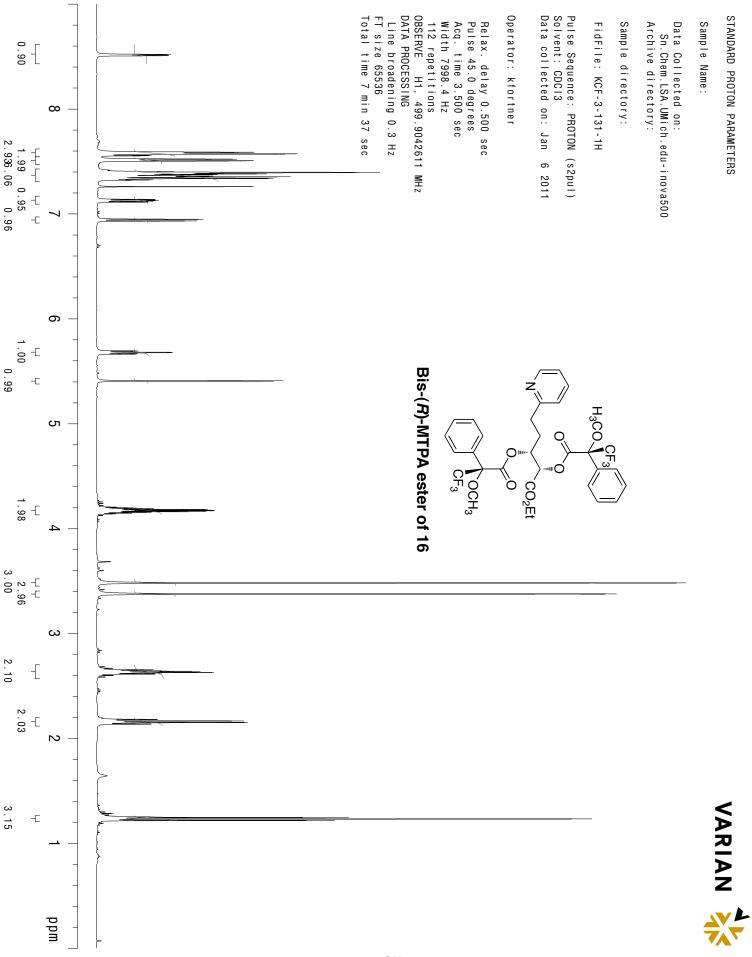


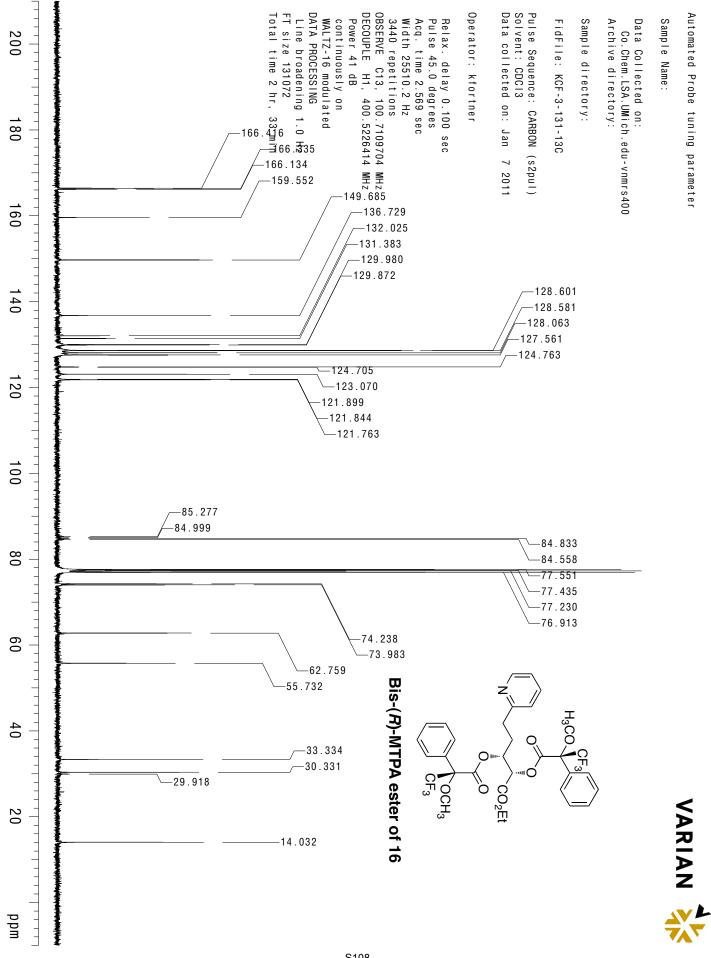


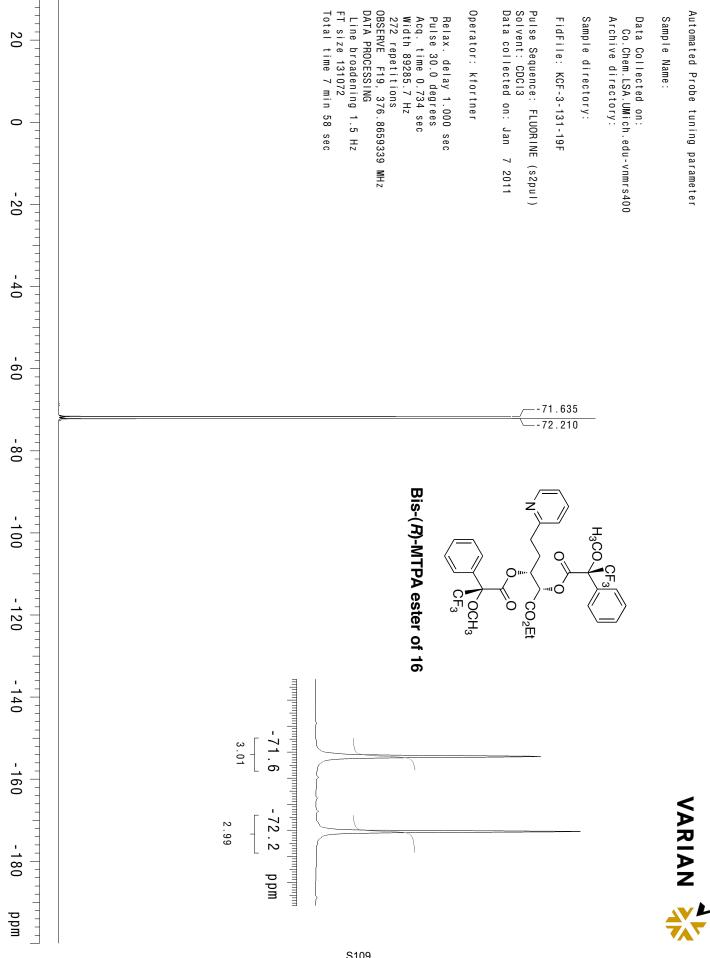












S109

