

A Broadly Applicable NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Approach for Efficient, Site- and Enantioselective Coupling of Readily Accessible (Pinacolato)alkenylboron Compounds to Allylic Phosphates and Applications to Natural Product Synthesis

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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General. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker FT-IR Alpha (ATR mode) spectrophotometer, ν_{\max} in cm^{-1} . Bands are characterized as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m), and weak (w). ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity INOVA 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl_3 : 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity INOVA 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl_3 : 77.16 ppm). High-resolution mass spectrometry was performed on a Micromass LCT ESI-MS (positive mode) at the Mass Spectrometry Facility, Boston College. Enantiomer ratios were determined by GLC analysis (gas liquid chromatography) with an Agilent chromatograph (Alltech Associated Chiral dex CD-BDM column (30 m x 0.25 mm)), HPLC analysis (high-performance liquid chromatography) with a Shimadzu chromatograph (Chiral Technologies Chiralcel OD-H (4.6 x 250 mm), Chiral Technologies Chiralpak AD-H (4.6 x 250 mm), Chiral Technologies Chiralcel OJ-H (4.6 x 250 mm) Chiral Technologies Chiralpak AS-H (4.6 x 250 mm)) in comparison with authentic racemic materials. Specific rotations were measured on a Rudolph Research Analytical Autopol IV Polarimeter.

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out with distilled and degassed solvents under an atmosphere of dry N_2 in oven- (135 °C) or flame-dried glassware with standard dry box or vacuum-line techniques. Diethylether, benzene and dichloromethane (Fisher Scientific) were purified by passing through two alumina columns under a positive pressure of dry argon by a modified Innovative Technologies purification system. Tetrahydrofuran (Aldrich Chemical Co.) was purified by distillation from sodium benzophenone ketyl immediately prior to use unless otherwise specified. All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent grade solvents (purchased from Fisher Scientific) under air. All substrates are prepared according to previously reported procedures and the characterization data of the unknown compounds will be disclosed within this text;¹ all substrates possess *E* olefin geometry and purities are established by ^1H NMR analysis (400 MHz). Allylic phosphate that yields product **16** is prepared according to a previously reported procedure^{1b} from the corresponding alcohol, which has been disclosed before.² Allylic phosphates **1d**^{3a} and **39**^{3b} are synthesized according to the general phosphorylation procedure¹ from the corresponding alcohols reported in previous studies.³

■ Reagents and Imidazolinium Salts:

9-Borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (0.5 M in thf): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

(Z)-2-(9-Bromonon-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: prepared according to a previously disclosed procedure.⁴

tert-Butanol: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

(Z)-2-(2-Butoxyvinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: prepared according to a previously disclosed procedure.⁴

tert-Butyl hydroperoxide solution (5.0~6.0 M in decane): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

tert-Butyl (2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)allyl)carbamate (56): prepared according to a previously disclosed procedure.⁵

tert-Butyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (41): purchased from Frontier Scientific Inc. and used as received.

tert-Butyl (Z)-(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)allyl)carbamate: prepared according to a previously disclosed procedure.⁴

(Z)-tert-Butyldimethyl((3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)allyl)oxy)silane (24): prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁴

(Z)-tert-Butyldimethyl((4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)oxy)silane (34): prepared according to a previously disclosed procedure.⁶

Copper(I) chloride: purchased from Strem Chemicals Inc. and used as received.

Dess-Martin Periodinane: purchased from TCI America and used as received.

1,2-Dichloroethane: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

(E)-2-(3,3-Diethoxyprop-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (10): generously donated to us by Frontier Scientific Inc. and used as received.

2-(3,4-Dihydro-2H-pyran-6-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: purchased from Frontier Scientific Inc. and used as received.

2-(3,6-Dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (49): purchased from Frontier Scientific Inc. as a dark brown oil and used as a white solid after purification through silica gel column chromatography.

Diisobutylaluminum hydride (neat): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

Ethanol (200 proof): purchased from Fisher Scientific and used as received.

(E)-Ethyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)acrylate (14): generously donated to us by Frontier Scientific Inc. and used as received.

Imidazolinium salt 9a and 9b: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.^{1e}

Imidazolinium salt 9c: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁷

Imidazolinium salt 52: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁸

Imidazolinium salts 4 and 5: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁹

Imidazolinium salt 6: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.¹⁰

Imidazolinium salt 7: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.¹¹

Imidazolinium salt 8: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.^{1d}

Lithium borohydride solution (2.0 M in tetrahydrofuran): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

(Z)-2-(9-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)non-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁴

(Z)-2-(4-Methoxystyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (32): prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁴

Methylithium (1.6 M solution in diethylether): purchased from Acros Organics and used as received from an Acroseal container.

Methylmagnesium iodide (~1.0 M solution in Et₂O): prepared from methyl iodide and Mg turnings in diethylether and used immediately after titration.

Poly(methylhydrosiloxane): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

Potassium hydroxide: purchased from Fisher Scientific and used as received.

Pyridinium chlorochromate: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

Pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

Sodium bicarbonate: purchased from Fisher Scientific and used as received.

Sodium methoxide: purchased from Strem Chemicals Inc. and used as received.

Sodium perborate tetrahydrate: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

Tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M solution in tetrahydrofuran): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (40): purchased from Frontier Scientific Inc. and used as received.

(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(oct-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and purified by distillation over CaH₂.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

(Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (18): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

(Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-styryl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (30): prepared according to a previously reported procedure.⁴

Titanium(IV) isopropoxide: purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received.

Vinylboronic acid pinacol ester (22): purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and used immediately after vacuum transfer under N₂ atmosphere.

■ Characterization Data for Allylic Phosphates

(E)-4-((Diethoxyphosphoryl)oxy)-3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl acetate (substrate that leads to compound 17, Scheme 4): IR (neat): 2985 (w), 2934 (w), 1737 (s), 1444 (w), 1368 (w), 1230 (s), 1166 (w), 1004 (s), 955 (s), 877 (m), 801 (m), 750 (w), 590 (w), 506 (m), 421 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.66–5.62 (1H, m), 4.60 (2H, dd, $J = 7.2, 0.8$ Hz), 4.22 (2H, d, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 4.09 (4H, ddq, $J = 7.6, 6.8, 0.8$ Hz), 2.02 (3H, s), 1.73 (3H, d, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 1.31 (6H, dt, $J = 6.8, 0.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.0, 136.0 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 122.0, 71.5 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 63.9 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 60.6, 21.0, 16.0 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 13.8; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{P}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 303.0968, Found: 303.0966.

(E)-3-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)allyl diethyl phosphate (1d): IR (neat): 2984 (w), 2937 (w), 2833 (w), 1508 (m), 1466 (m), 1401 (m), 1271 (m), 1211 (s), 1038 (s), 975 (s), 860 (w), 818 (w), 543 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.97 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz), 6.90 (1H, s), 6.70 (1H, s), 6.29 (1H, dt, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz), 4.70 (2H, ddd, $J = 8.0, 5.6, 1.6$ Hz), 4.14 (4H, dq, $J = 7.2, 7.2$ Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 2.22 (3H, s), 1.35 (6H, dt, $J = 7.2, 0.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.0, 151.1, 129.4, 128.2, 123.2 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 122.8, 114.7, 109.0, 68.8 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 63.9 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 56.4, 56.1, 16.6, 16.3 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz); HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{P}_1\text{O}_6$ [M] $^+$: 344.13887, Found: 344.13780.

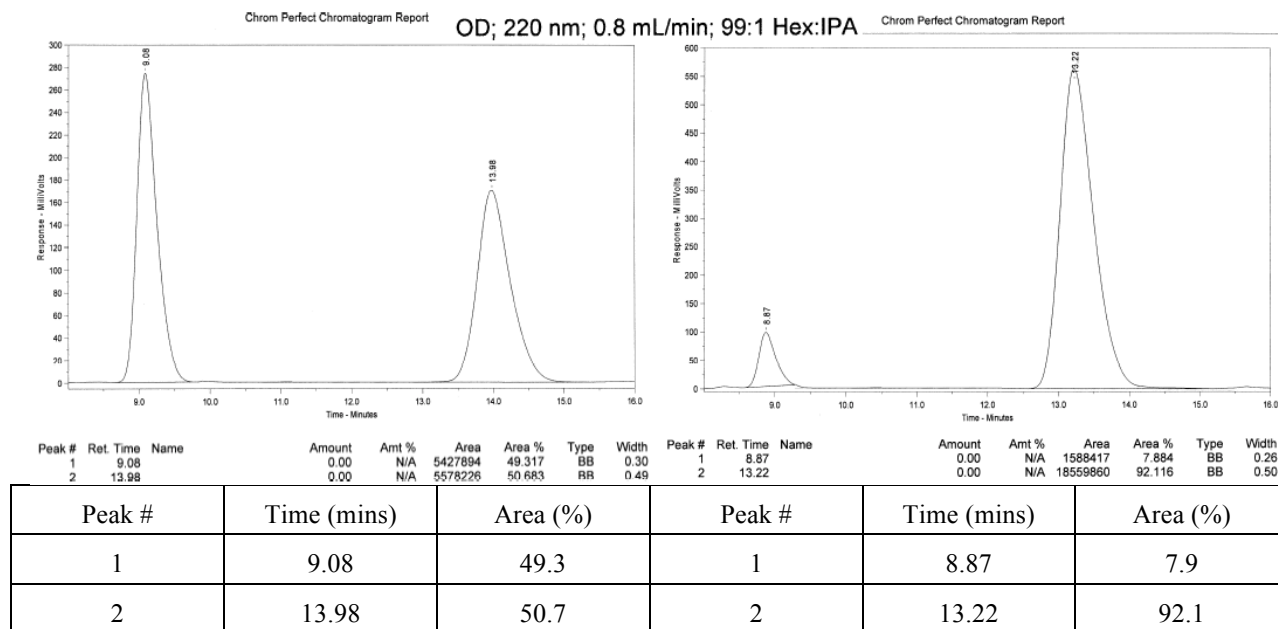
(E)-Diethyl (4-hydroxy-4-methylpent-2-en-1-yl) phosphate (39): IR (neat): 3410 (w), 2972 (w), 2925 (w), 1464 (w), 1372 (w), 1256 (m), 1164 (w), 1019 (s), 968 (s), 802 (m), 547 (w), 526 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.93 (1H, dt, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz), 5.78 (1H, dt, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz), 4.51 (2H, ddd, $J = 8.0, 5.6, 0.8$ Hz), 4.10 (4H, dq, $J = 7.2, 7.2$ Hz), 1.33 (6H, dt, $J = 7.2, 0.8$ Hz), s), 1.31 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 142.5, 121.4 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 70.5, 67.6 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 63.9 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 29.7 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 16.3 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz); HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}\text{P}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 275.1019, Found: 275.1017.

■ **Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with *trans*-1,2-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Table 1):** In an N_2 -filled glove box, an oven-dried 1-dram vial (15 x 45 mm) with a magnetic stir bar is charged with imidazolium salt **9b** (4.7 mg, 0.0055 mmol), NaOMe (10.8 mg, 0.200 mmol) and CuCl (0.5 mg, 0.005 mmol). The vial is sealed with a cap (phenolic open top cap with a red PTFE/white silicone septum) and electrical tape before removal from the glove box. To the vial under an N_2 atmosphere is added tetrahydrofuran (thf, 0.5 mL) and the resulting suspension is allowed to stir at 22 °C for one hour. The suspension turns from off-white to light-yellow during catalyst formation. Meanwhile, in a separate vial, cinnamyl diethyl phosphate **1a** (27.0 mg, 0.100 mmol) and (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(oct-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane **2** (47.6 mg, 0.200 mmol) are weighted out and the vial is sealed and purged with N_2 flow for 10 min before thf (0.5 mL) is added through a syringe. The stock solution is transferred through a syringe to the reaction vessel that contains the in situ-formed catalyst and the resulting yellow solution is allowed to stir at 22 °C for additional 24 h. At this point, the mixture is allowed to pass through a short plug of silica gel eluted with Et_2O . The filtrate is concentrated under reduced pressure to provide a

yellow oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford product **3** as colorless oil (22.1 mg, 0.0968 mmol, 97% yield). (*S,E*)-Undeca-1,4-dien-3-ylbenzene (**3**, Table 1). The product has been previously reported and spectral data match those previously described.^{1b} ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31–7.28 (2H, m), 7.21–7.18 (3H, m), 6.02 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16.8, 10.0, 6.8 Hz), 5.60 (1H, ddt, *J* = 15.6, 7.2, 1.6 Hz), 5.50 (1H, ddt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8, 0.8 Hz), 5.11 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 4.06 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 6.8 Hz), 2.05 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz), 1.37–1.25 (8H, m), 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz). Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +15.1$ (*c* 0.467, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 92:8 er.

Determination of stereochemical identity: Literature value ($[\alpha]_D^{20} -11.0$ (*c* 1.49, CHCl₃), 89.5:10.5 er) is assigned to the (*R*) enantiomer.^{1b}

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis of the derived primary alcohol (obtained from hydroboration of the terminal olefin with 9-BBN, followed by oxidation with NaBO₃•4H₂O) in comparison with authentic racemic material (92:8 er shown; Chiralcel OD column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).

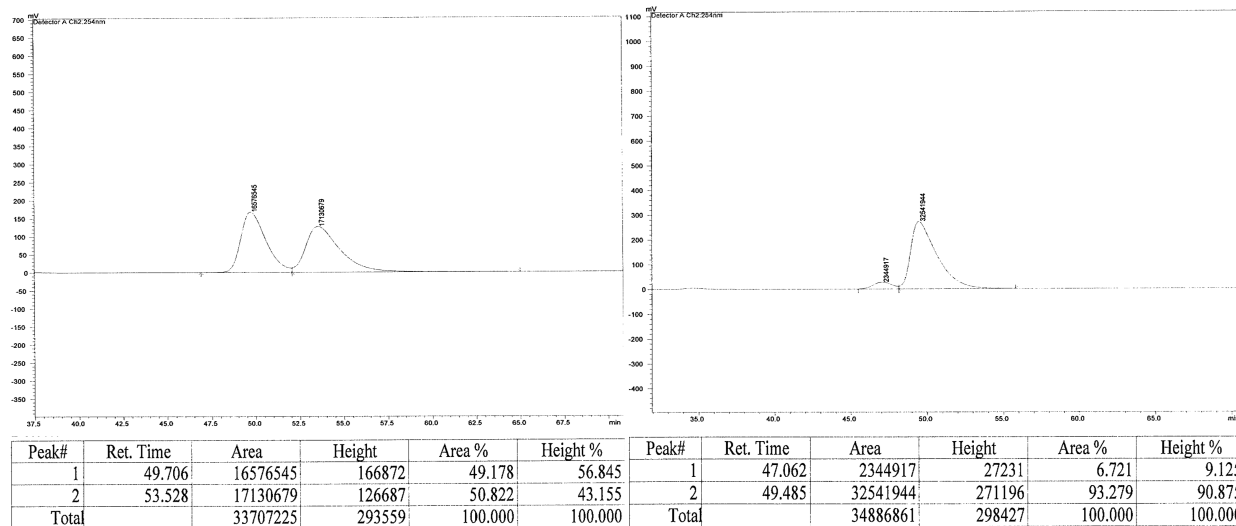


■ **Representative Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Acetal-Containing *trans*-1,2-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 3):** In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The specific differences are included within the characterization data of each compound.

(*S,E*)-1-(6,6-Diethoxyhexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)-4-nitrobenzene (11, Scheme 3). Same procedure as described in Table 1 is followed. The title compound is isolated by column chromatography with basified silica gel (5% NEt₃). IR (neat): 2976 (w), 2928 (w), 2876 (w), 1598 (w), 1521 (s), 1346 (s), 1133 (w), 1052 (m), 996 (w), 854 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.19–8.16 (2H, m), 7.39–7.35 (2H, m), 6.04–5.95 (2H, m), 5.58 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 5.2, 1.6 Hz), 5.22 (1H, ddd,

$J = 10.4, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 5.10 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 4.93 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 0.8$ Hz), 4.20 (1H, dd, $J = 6.8, 6.8$ Hz), 3.67–3.60 (2H, m), 3.54–3.45 (2H, m), 1.24–1.19 (6H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.9, 146.9, 138.3, 134.1, 130.2, 129.1, 124.0, 117.3, 101.0, 61.2, 51.5, 15.39, 15.40; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}-\text{OEt}]^+$: 246.11302, Found: 246.11300. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +3.79$ (c 0.327, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 93:7 er.

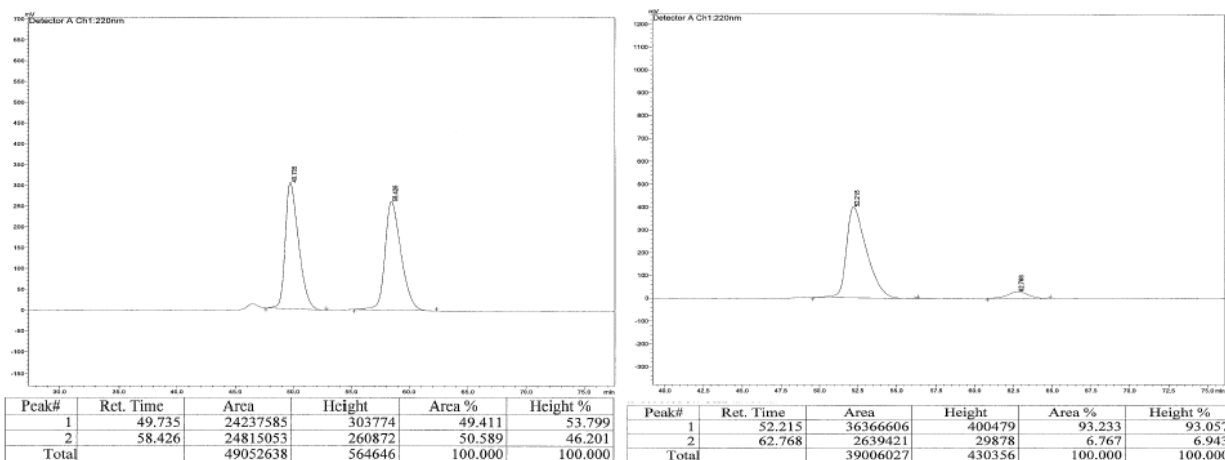
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (93:7 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	49.71	49.2	1	47.06	6.7
2	53.53	50.8	2	49.49	93.3

(*S,E*)-4-(4-Nitrophenyl)hexa-2,5-dienal (12b, Scheme 3). Same procedure as described in Table 1 is followed. The reaction mixture is dissolved in Et_2O and treated with solid silica gel (ca. 100 mg). The resulting suspension is allowed to stir at 22 °C for one hour before it is passed through a cotton plug eluted with Et_2O . Solvent is removed by rotary evaporation to afford a yellow oil residue, which is purified by regular silica gel column chromatography. IR (neat): 2985 (w), 2827 (w), 1699 (s), 1634 (w), 1472 (m), 1433 (w), 1166 (w), 1031 (m), 985 (w), 927 (m), 754 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.61 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 2.8$ Hz), 8.24–8.20 (2H, m), 7.41–7.37 (2H, m), 6.96 (1H, dd, $J = 16.0, 6.8$ Hz), 6.15 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 7.6, 1.6$ Hz), 6.03 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8$ Hz), 5.36 (1H, dd, $J = 10.0, 0.8$ Hz), 5.20 (1H, dd, $J = 17.2, 0.8$ Hz), 4.45 (1H, dd, $J = 6.8, 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.2, 155.7, 147.4, 147.2, 136.1, 133.9, 129.2, 124.3, 118.9, 51.7; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.08172, Found: 218.08203. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +17.2$ (c 0.492, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 93:7 er.

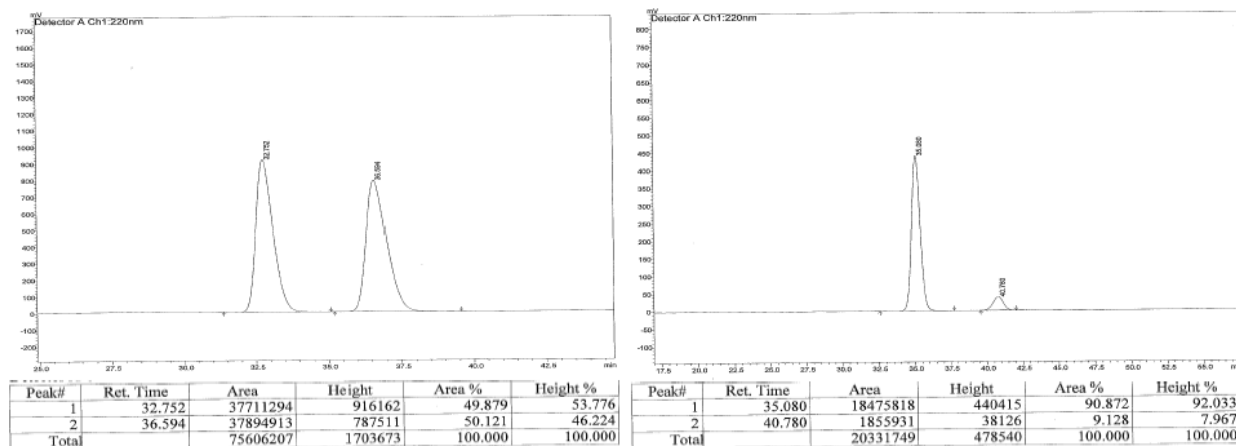
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (93:7 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 95/5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	49.74	49.4	1	52.22	93.2
2	58.43	50.6	2	62.77	6.8

(*S,E*)-4-Phenylhexa-2,5-dienal (12a, Scheme 3). The title compound is prepared by the same procedure as with **12b**. IR (neat): 3083 (w), 3061 (w), 3029 (w), 2980 (w), 2818 (w), 2735 (w), 1687 (s), 1631 (w), 1600 (w), 1492 (w), 1453 (w), 1111 (m), 978 (m), 923 (m), 758 (m), 701 (s) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.51 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.31–7.26 (2H, m), 7.23–7.19 (1H, m), 7.13 (2H, dd, $J = 8.4, 1.2$ Hz), 6.92 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 6.8$ Hz), 6.09–5.94 (2H, m), 5.19 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.4, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 5.07 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.6, 0.8$ Hz), 4.25 (1H, dd, $J = 6.8, 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.8, 158.3, 140.1, 137.6, 133.1, 129.1, 128.2, 127.5, 117.5, 52.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 173.09664, Found: 173.09718. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +16.0$ (c 0.807, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 91:9 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (91:9 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

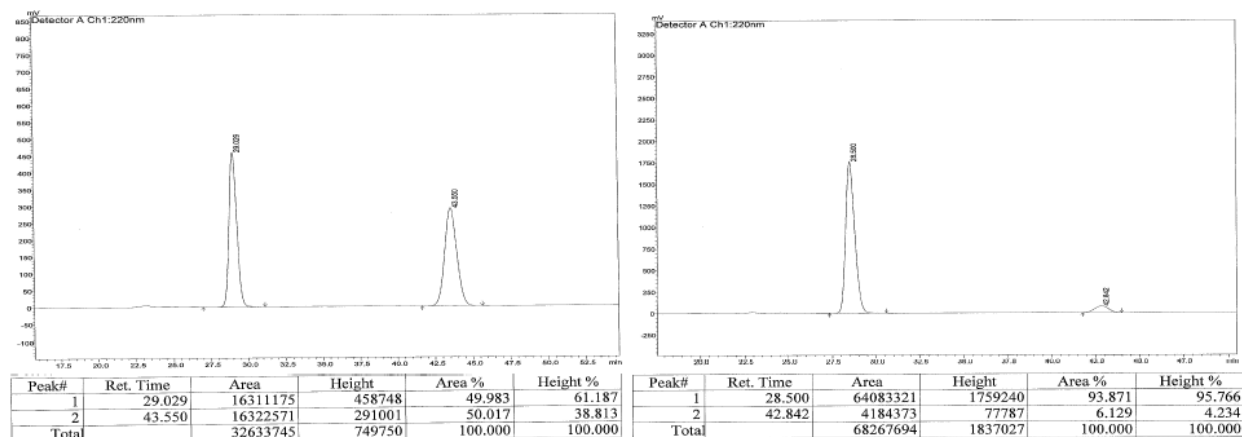


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	32.75	49.9	1	35.08	90.8
2	36.59	50.1	2	40.78	9.1

(*S,E*)-1-Bromo-2-(6,6-diethoxyhexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (S1, Scheme 3). The title compound is prepared by the same procedure as with **11**. IR (neat): 2975 (m), 2929 (w), 2878 (w), 1468 (w), 1439 (w), 1339 (w), 1300 (w), 1133 (m), 1051 (s), 1022 (w), 996 (m), 920 (w), 754 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.55 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.6$ Hz), 7.27 (1H, ddd, $J = 7.6, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz), 7.21 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 2.0$ Hz), 7.08 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.2, 7.2, 1.6$ Hz), 6.02–5.93 (2H, m), 5.55 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.0, 5.2, 1.6$ Hz), 5.20 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.4, 1.6, 1.6$ Hz), 5.08 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.6, 1.6$ Hz), 4.93 (1H, ddd, $J = 5.2, 0.8, 0.8$ Hz), 4.62 (1H, ddd, $J = 6.4, 6.0, 0.8$ Hz), 3.68–3.59 (2H, m), 3.54–3.45 (2H, m), 1.23–1.18 (6H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 141.2, 138.4, 134.5, 133.2, 129.8, 129.7, 128.2, 127.7, 124.9, 116.7, 101.3, 61.0, 49.9, 15.42, 15.40; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_1\text{Br}_1$ $[\text{M}-\text{EtO}]^+$: 279.03845, Found: 279.03902. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -18.5$ (c 0.780, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 94:6 er. Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis of the derived enal (see below).

(*S,E*)-4-(2-Bromophenyl)hexa-2,5-dienal (12c, Scheme 3). The title compound is prepared using the same procedure as with **12b**. IR (neat): 3063 (w), 2981 (w), 2816 (w), 2734 (w), 1691 (s), 1630 (w), 1469 (w), 1437 (w), 1122 (w), 1023 (w), 979 (w), 926 (w), 756 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.60 (1H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 7.60 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz), 7.32 (1H, ddd, $J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.2$ Hz), 7.21–7.13 (2H, m), 6.95 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz), 6.11 (1H, ddd, $J = 15.6, 7.6, 1.6$ Hz), 6.02 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.4$ Hz), 5.32 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.0, 1.2, 0.8$ Hz), 5.16 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.6, 0.8$ Hz), 4.89–4.85 (1H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.7, 157.0, 139.2, 136.3, 133.8, 133.5, 129.7, 129.1, 128.1, 124.8, 118.3, 50.5; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_1\text{O}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 251.00715, Found: 251.00766. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -14.6$ (c 0.467, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 94:6 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (94:6 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

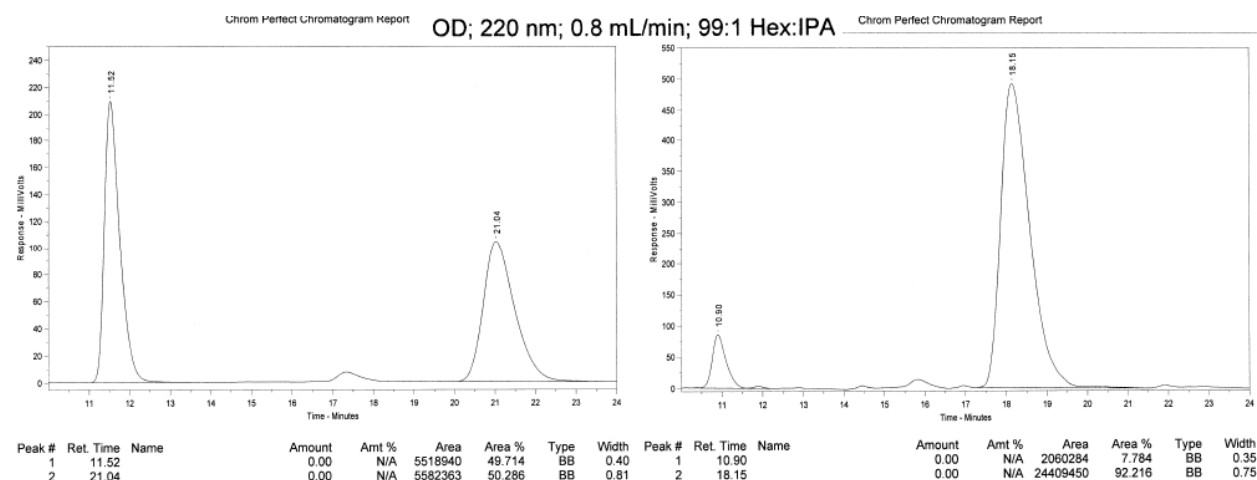


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
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1	29.03	50.0	1	28.50	93.9
2	43.55	50.0	2	42.84	6.1

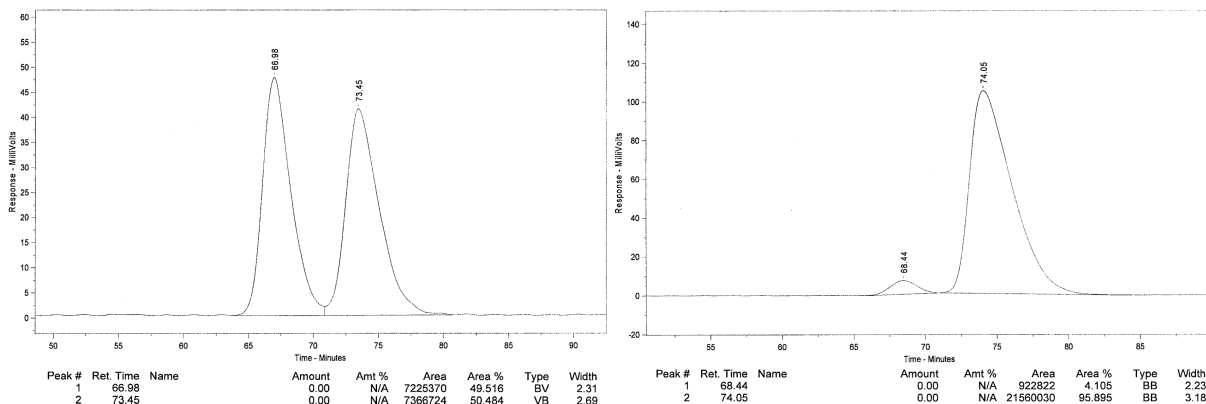
Methyl (*S,E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-6,6-diethoxy-2-methylenehex-4-enoate (13**, Scheme 3).** The title compound is prepared by the same procedure as with **11**, except in the presence of 2.5 mol % **9b**, 25 mol % CuCl and 1.5 equiv NaOMe. IR (neat): 2972 (w), 2928 (w), 2870 (w), 1720 (s), 1599 (w), 1488 (m), 1340 (s), 1243 (s), 1234 (m), 1134 (w), 1128 (s), 1080 (m), 1052 (s), 997 (m), 825 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.12 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.37 (1H, app s), 6.06 (1H, ddd, *J* = 15.6, 6.8, 1.2 Hz), 5.60 (1H, t, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 5.38 (1H, ddd, *J* = 15.6, 4.8, 1.6 Hz), 4.91 (1H, dt, *J* = 5.2, 0.8 Hz), 4.65 (1H, br d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.64–3.55 (2H, m), 3.51–3.43 (2H, m), 1.19 (6H, dt, *J* = 7.2, 0.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 143.6, 139.4, 134.3, 133.9, 130.7, 126.9, 124.5, 124.1, 100.9, 61.1, 52.1, 50.5, 15.39, 15.41; HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈³⁵ClO₃ [M–OEt]⁺: 293.0945, Found: 293.0921.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (92:8 er shown; Chiralcel OD column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	11.52	49.7	1	10.90	7.8
2	21.04	50.3	2	18.15	92.2

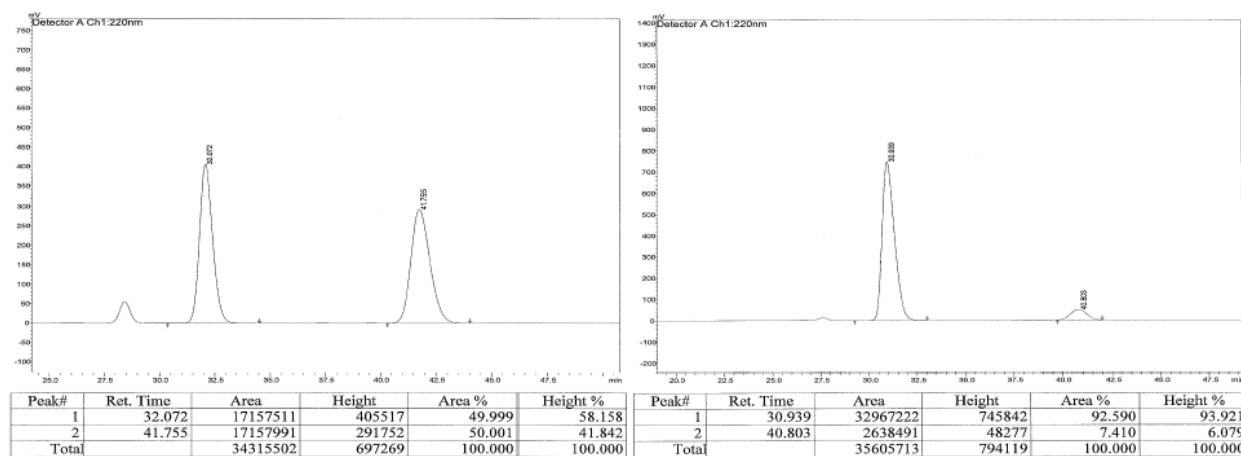
■ **Representative Experimental Procedure for Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Ester-Containing *trans* 1,2-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 4):** In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. Compound **15c** and **16** are inseparable mixture by column chromatography; therefore, the yield is determined through analysis of ¹H NMR spectra with an internal standard. Enantioselectivity of **15c** is determined from the mixture in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	66.98	49.5	1	68.44	4.1
2	73.45	50.5	2	74.05	95.9

Ethyl (*S,E*)-4-phenylhexa-2,5-dienoate (15a, Scheme 4). IR (neat): 2980 (w), 1718 (s), 1651 (w), 1493 (w), 1452 (w), 1367 (w), 1312 (w), 1265 (m), 1231 (w), 1172 (m), 1041 (w), 986 (w), 922 (w), 700 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32–7.29 (1H, m), 7.24–8.20 (1H, m), 7.18–7.09 (3H, m), 6.00 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8$ Hz), 5.81 (1H, dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz), 5.18 (1H, dd, $J = 11.2, 1.2$ Hz), 5.09 (1H, dd, $J = 17.2, 1.2$ Hz), 4.19–4.13 (3H, m), 1.25 (3H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.6, 149.4, 140.7, 138.3, 128.9, 128.2, 127.2, 122.2, 116.9, 60.5, 51.8, 14.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 217.12285, Found: 217.12381. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +5.78$ (c 1.45, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 92.5:7.5 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (92.5:7.5 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

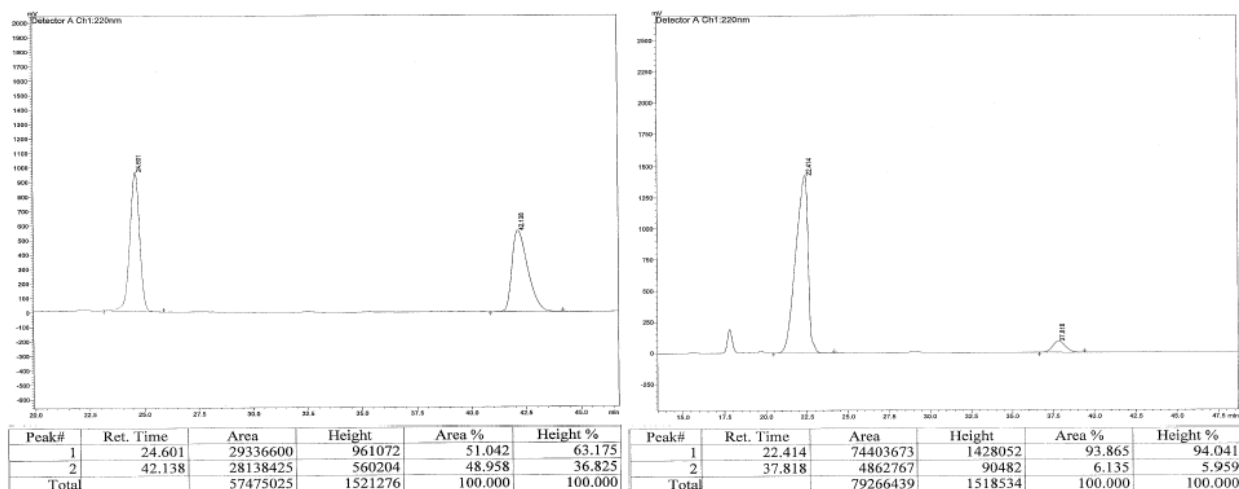


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	32.07	50.0	1	30.94	92.6

2	41.76	50.0	2	40.80	7.4
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Ethyl (*S,E*)-4-(*o*-tolyl)hexa-2,5-dienoate (15d, Scheme 4). IR (neat): 3065 (w), 2980 (w), 1718 (s), 1650 (w), 1489 (w), 1462 (w), 1367 (w), 1309 (w), 1264 (m), 1234 (w), 1179 (m), 1040 (m), 987 (w), 922 (w), 759 (w), 729 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22–7.11 (5H, m), 6.00 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.4, 10.0, 6.4$ Hz), 5.80 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 1.6$ Hz), 5.23 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.4, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 5.07 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.6, 1.2$ Hz), 4.43–4.39 (1H, m), 4.19 (2H, q, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 2.32 (3H, s), 1.27 (3H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.6, 149.3, 136.6, 137.9, 136.2, 130.8, 128.0, 127.1, 126.5, 122.3, 117.0, 60.5, 47.5, 19.6, 14.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 231.13850, Found: 231.13894. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +7.96$ (c 0.950, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 94:6 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (94:6 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



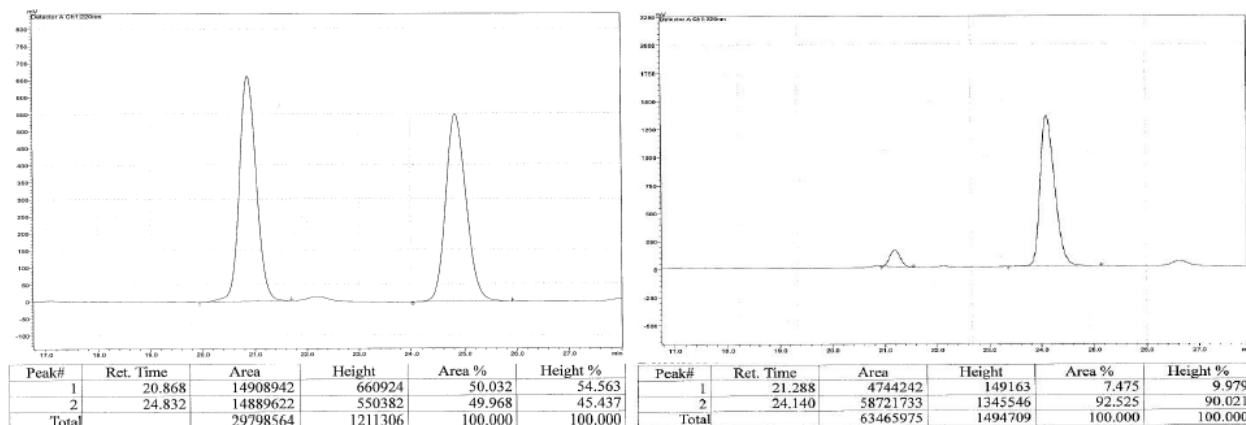
Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	24.60	51.0	1	22.41	93.9
2	42.14	49.0	2	37.82	6.1

■ **Synthesis of Irregular Monoterpenoid from Enoate 17 (Scheme 4):** Enoate **17** is prepared following the procedure described in Scheme 4 with the exception that imidazolium salt **9c** is used as the optimal ligand on copper. **17** cannot be separated from alkenylboron **14** and thus the characterization is carried out after the transformation into the natural product.

To an oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with enoate **17** (ca. 32.0 mg, 0.141 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N_2 three times; under N_2 atmosphere, diethyl ether (1.5 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to -78 °C in a dry ice/acetone bath followed by dropwise addition of a solution of MeLi (353 μL , 0.564 mmol, 1.6 M in Et_2O) over 5 minutes. The resulting solution is allowed to stir at -78 °C for an additional hour; then it is allowed to warm to 0 °C and kept stirring at this temperature for

another 30 minutes before it is quenched by addition of a saturated NH_4Cl solution (1.0 mL). The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with Et_2O (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford a crude light yellow oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (3:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to deliver the irregular monoterpene as colorless oil (17.0 mg, 0.100 mmol, 71% yield). **(*R,E*)-5-Methyl-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)hex-3-ene-1,5-diol (irregular monoterpene, Scheme 4)**. The compound has been previously isolated and the spectral data match those reported.¹² IR (neat): 3334 (s), 2970 (s), 2922 (m), 2874 (w), 1645 (w), 1453 (w), 1374 (s), 1230 (w), 1152 (s), 1042 (s), 973 (s), 891 (s), 604 (w), 548 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.74 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 0.8$ Hz), 5.56 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 8.0$ Hz), 4.90 (1H, ddd, $J = 2.8, 1.6, 1.2$ Hz), 4.81 (1H, dd, $J = 0.8, 0.4$ Hz), 3.66 (1H, dd, $J = 10.4, 7.2$ Hz), 3.58 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8, 7.2$ Hz), 2.89 (1H, dt, $J = 7.2, 7.2$ Hz), 1.73 (3H, d, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 1.32 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 144.8, 140.8, 125.6, 112.5, 70.8, 63.9, 52.4, 30.1, 29.9, 20.9; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_1$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$] $^+$: 153.12794, Found: 153.12809. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -23.1$ (c 0.267, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 92.5:7.5 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (92.5:7.5 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



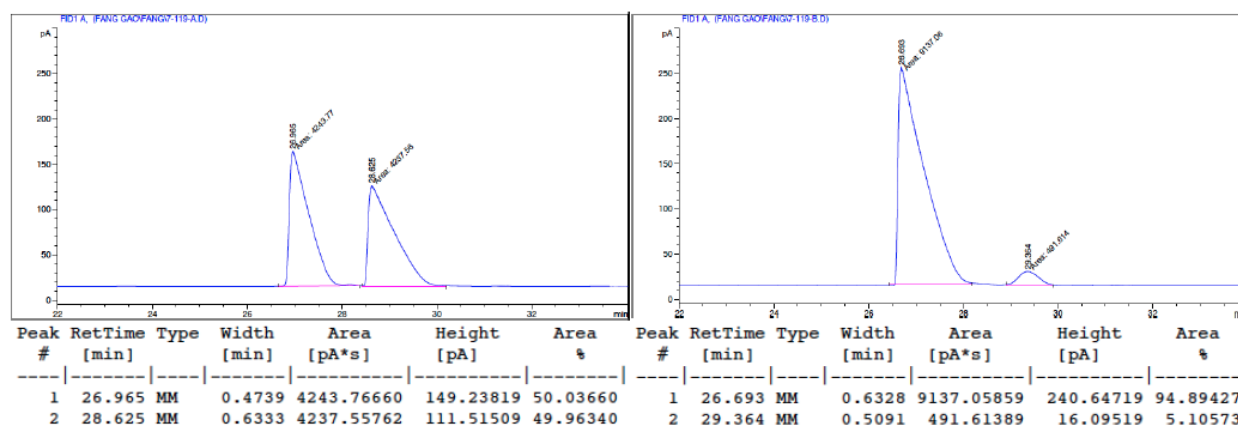
Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	20.87	50.0	1	21.29	7.5
2	24.83	50.0	2	24.14	92.5

■ **Representative Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Methyl-Substituted *cis*-1,2-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 5)**: In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The specific differences are included within the characterization data of each compound.

(*S,Z*)-Hexa-1,4-dien-3-ylbenzene (19a, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared in 8 h at 22 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 3060 (w), 3019 (w), 2974 (w), 2917 (w), 1635 (w),

1480 (m), 1462 (w), 1371 (m), 996 (m), 913 (m), 795 (w), 755 (s), 727 (m), 661 (w), 545 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 (2H, dd, $J = 7.5, 7.5$ Hz), 7.26–7.19 (3H, m), 5.99 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.0, 10.5, 6.5$ Hz), 5.65–5.55 (2H, m), 5.14–5.10 (2H, m), 4.37 (1H, dd, $J = 7.5, 7.5$ Hz), 1.71 (3H, dd, $J = 6.0, 1.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.8, 140.5, 131.8, 128.6, 127.8, 126.3, 124.7, 114.7, 46.8, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 159.11738, Found: 159.11756. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +17.3$ (c 0.41, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 95:5 er.

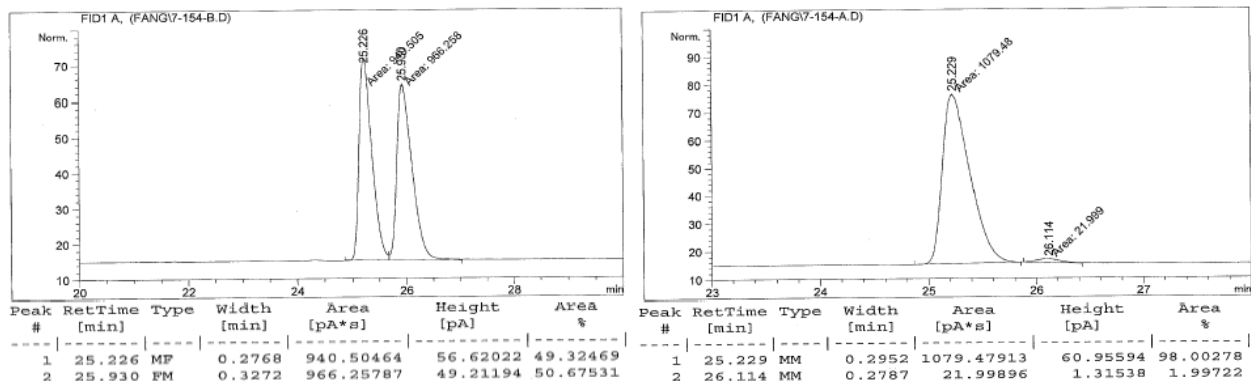
Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (95:5 er shown; CDB/DM column, 80 °C, 15 psi).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	26.97	50.0	1	26.69	94.9
2	28.63	50.0	2	29.36	5.1

(*S,Z*)-1-(Hexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (19b, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared in 8 h at 22 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 3020 (w), 2980 (w), 2921 (w), 1444 (w), 1328 (s), 1248 (w), 1162 (s), 1121 (s), 1072 (s), 993 (w), 917 (m), 801 (m), 777 (w), 720 (m), 701 (s), 682 (w), 655 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.49–7.41 (4H, m), 5.97 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.4$ Hz), 5.72–5.64 (1H, m), 5.58–5.52 (1H, m), 5.18–5.12 (2H, m), 4.42 (1H, dd, $J = 8.4, 6.8$ Hz), 1.71 (3H, dd, $J = 6.8, 2.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 144.7, 139.6, 131.3, 130.9 (q, $J = 32.0$ Hz), 130.88, 129.0, 125.7, 124.5 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 123.3 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 123.2 (q, $J = 245.0$ Hz), 115.6, 46.5, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 227.10476, Found: 227.10569. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -8.76$ (c 1.14, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

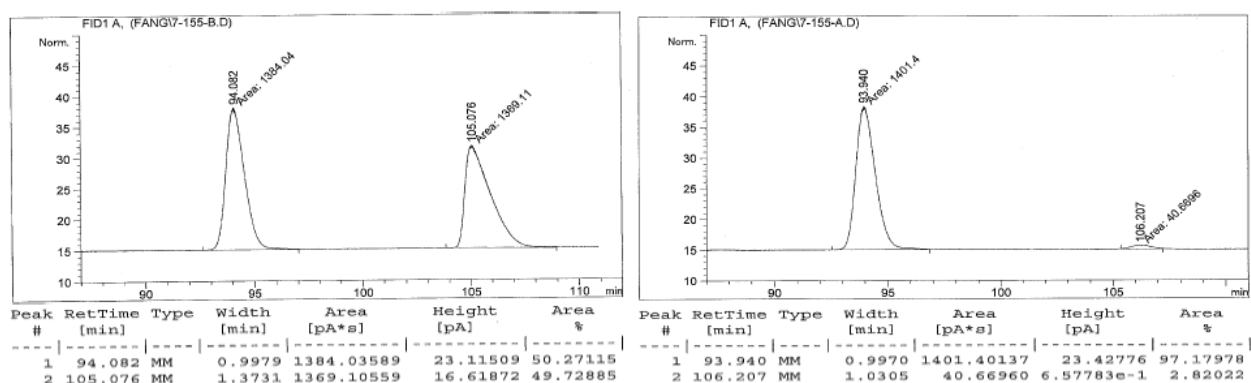
Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (98:2 er shown; CDB/DM column, 80 °C, 15 psi).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	25.23	49.3	1	25.23	98.0
2	25.93	50.7	2	26.11	2.0

(*S,Z*)-1-(Hexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)-2-methoxybenzene (19c, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared in 8 h at 22 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 3078 (w), 3012 (w), 2936 (w), 2835 (w), 1634 (w), 1598 (w), 1586 (w), 1490 (s), 1463 (m), 1438 (m), 1288 (w), 1238 (s), 1105 (m), 1051 (m), 1030 (s), 993 (w), 912 (m), 855 (w), 750 (s), 715 (s), 662 (m), 577 (w), 492 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.21–7.17 (2H, m), 6.92 (1H, ddd, $J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.0$ Hz), 6.87 (1H, dd, $J = 8.5, 1.0$ Hz), 6.04 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.0, 10.0, 5.5$ Hz), 5.60–5.53 (2H, m), 5.11–5.05 (2H, m), 4.82–4.79 (1H, m), 3.84 (3H, s), 1.71 (3H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.8, 140.7, 132.5, 131.6, 128.5, 127.3, 124.7, 120.9, 114.0, 111.0, 55.6, 39.8, 13.1; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 189.12794, Found: 189.12772. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +87.3$ (c 1.03, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

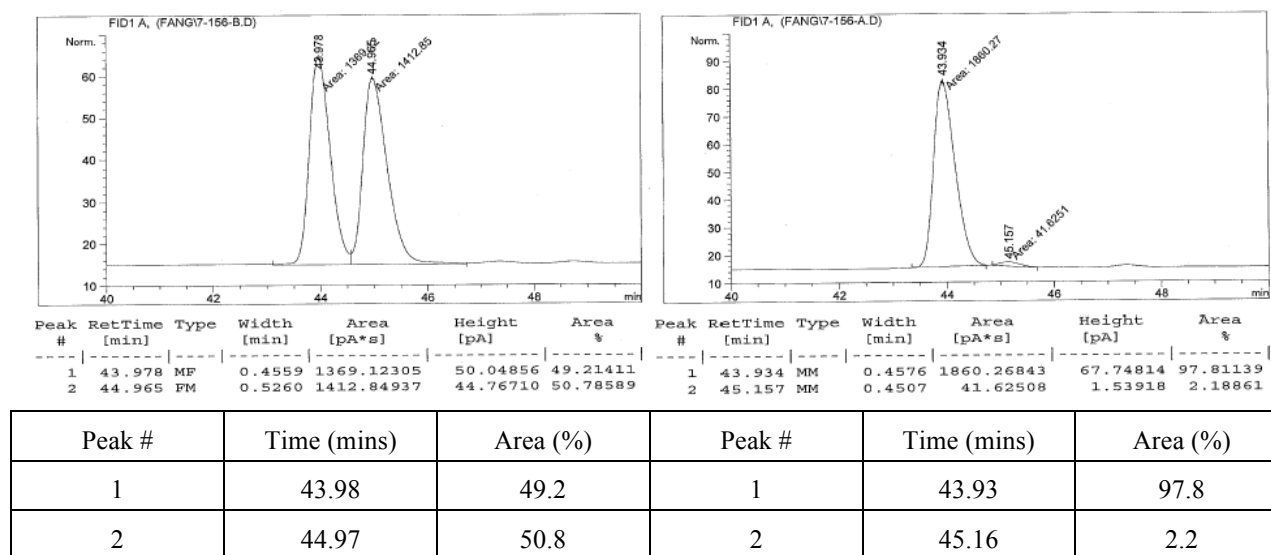
Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (97:3 er shown; CDB/DM column, 80 °C, 15 psi).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	94.08	50.3	1	93.94	97.2
2	105.08	49.7	2	106.21	2.8

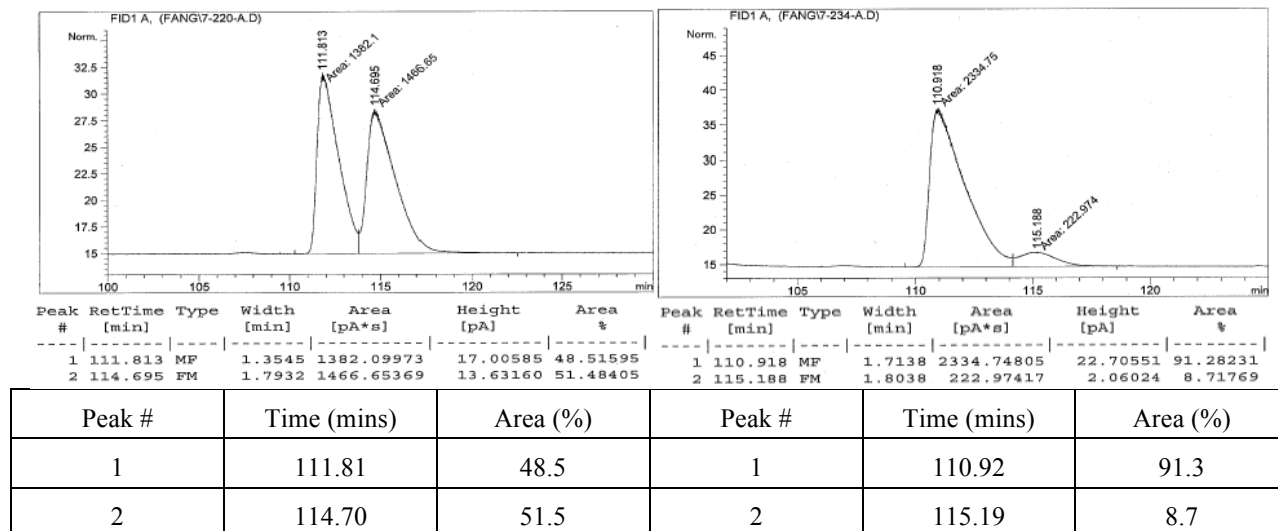
(*S,Z*)-1-(Hexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)-2-methylbenzene (19d, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared in 8 h at 22 °C based on the general procedure. IR (neat): 3066 (w), 3018 (w), 2975 (w), 2916 (w), 1634 (w), 1487 (m), 1461 (m), 1396 (w), 1369 (w), 993 (m), 915 (s), 848 (w), 794 (w), 753 (s), 728 (s), 658 (w), 547 (w), 454 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22–7.10 (4H, m), 6.02 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.0, 10.0, 5.0$ Hz), 5.65–5.58 (1H, m), 5.51–5.46 (1H, m), 5.13–5.06 (2H, m), 4.54–4.51 (1H, m), 2.35 (3H, s), 1.70 (3H, dd, $J = 6.5, 2.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 142.1, 140.4, 135.9, 131.5, 130.5, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 124.9, 114.5, 43.0, 19.6, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 173.13303, Found: 173.13231. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +0.67$ (c 0.90, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (98:2 er shown; CDB/DM column, 80 °C, 15 psi).



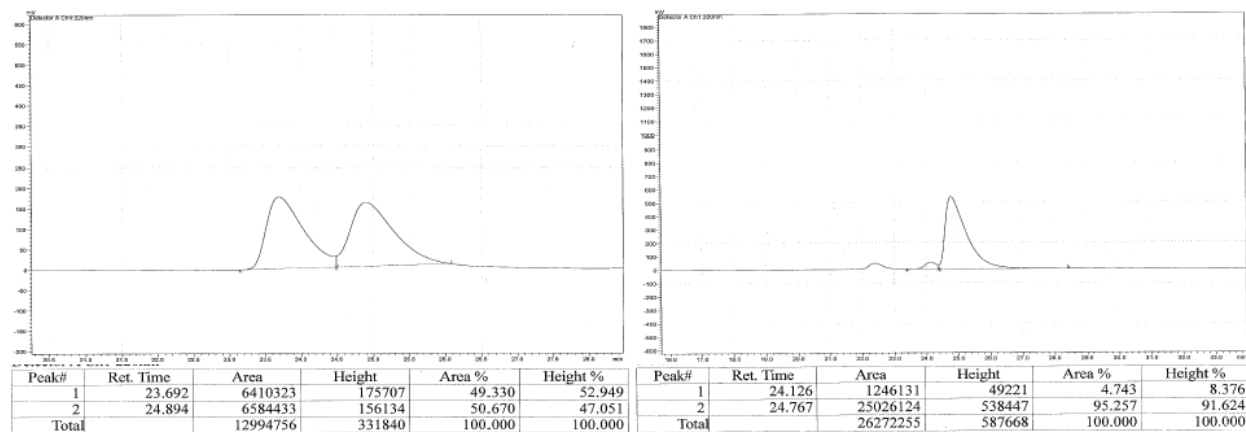
(*R,Z*)-(2-Methylhexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (20a, Scheme 5). The title compound with **9c** is prepared in 24 h at 22 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 3062 (w), 3022 (w), 2971 (w), 2917 (w), 1644 (w), 1599 (w), 1491 (w), 1450 (w), 1371 (w), 1073 (w), 1032 (w), 893 (m), 755 (m), 739 (m), 697 (s), 536 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32–7.28 (2H, m), 7.26–7.18 (3H, m), 5.74–5.68 (1H, m), 5.66–5.58 (1H, m), 4.90–4.86 (2H, m), 4.29 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 1.68 (3H, dd, $J = 6.4, 1.6$ Hz), 1.66 (3H, dd, $J = 0.8, 0.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 147.4, 143.3, 131.9, 128.5, 128.0, 126.3, 124.9, 111.8, 50.2, 21.3, 13.1; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 173.13303, Found: 173.13295. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +21.2$ (c 0.970, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 91:9 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (91:9 er shown; CDB/DM column, 60 °C, 15 psi).



(*R,Z*)-1-(2-Methylhexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)-4-nitrobenzene (20b, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared with **9c** in 24 h at 22 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 3078 (w), 3020 (w), 2973 (w), 2917 (w), 2856 (w), 1646 (w), 1596 (w), 1518 (s), 1448 (w), 1343 (s), 1109 (w), 1015 (w), 899 (m), 847 (m), 744 (w), 696 (m), 539 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.16 (2H, dd, $J = 8.0, 2.5$ Hz), 7.39 (2H, dd, $J = 8.0, 2.5$ Hz), 5.72–5.62 (2H, m), 4.95 (1H, s), 4.87 (1H, s), 4.38 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 1.68 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1.65 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 151.1, 146.6, 145.9, 130.2, 128.9, 126.6, 123.8, 113.2, 50.1, 21.2, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_1\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 217.1103, Found: 217.1099. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +147$ (c 2.11, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 95:5 er.

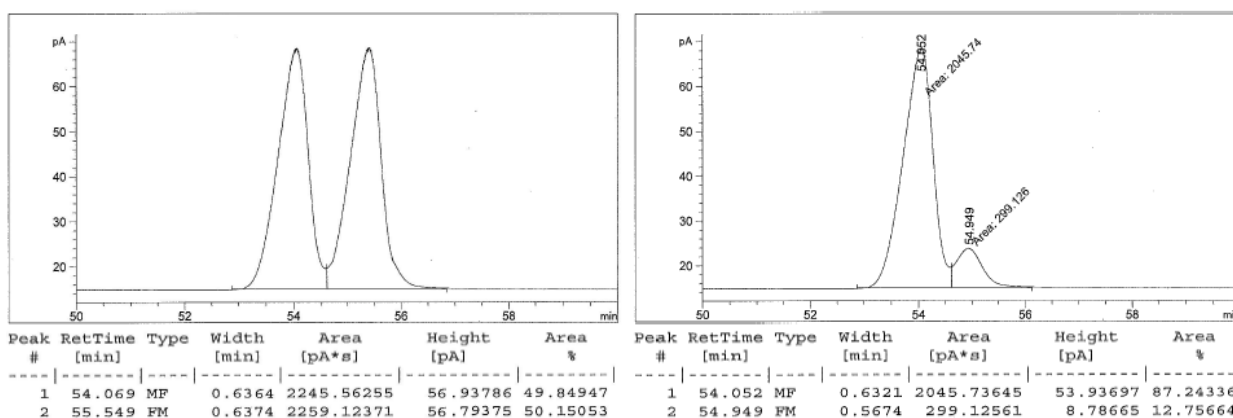
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (95:5 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	23.69	49.3	1	24.13	4.7
2	24.89	50.7	2	24.77	95.3

(*R,Z*)-1-Methyl-2-(2-methylhexa-1,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (20c, Scheme 5). The title compound with **9c** is prepared in 24 h at 22 °C based on the general procedure. IR (neat): 3067 (w), 3018 (w), 2970 (w), 2915 (w), 2858 (w), 1646 (w), 1487 (m), 1449 (m), 1371 (w), 1052 (w), 1033 (w), 894 (s), 751 (s), 721 (s), 705 (s), 463 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.21–7.09 (4H, m), 5.62–5.56 (2H, m), 4.89 (1H, s), 4.76 (1H, s), 4.39 (1H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 2.33 (3H, s), 1.68–1.66 (6H, m); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 147.3, 141.6, 136.3, 132.3, 130.4, 127.4, 126.2, 126.1, 124.7, 111.7, 46.4, 22.3, 19.7, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 186.1409, Found: 186.1408. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +130$ (c 1.31, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 87:13 er.

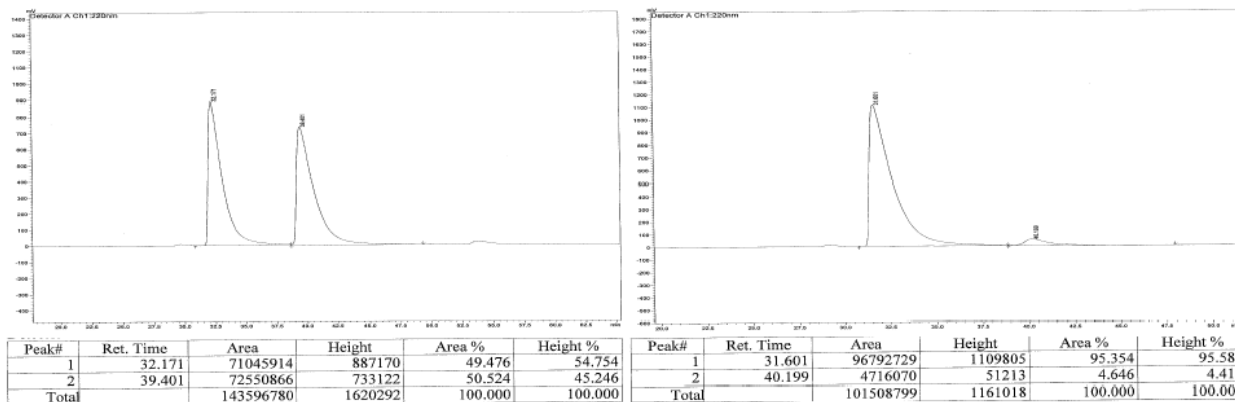
Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (87:13 er shown; CDB/DM column, 80 °C, 15 psi).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	54.07	49.8	1	54.05	87.2
2	55.55	50.2	2	54.95	12.8

Methyl (*S,Z*)-2-methylene-3-(*p*-tolyl)hex-4-enoate (21a, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared with 1.0 mol % **9b**, 10 mol % CuCl and 1.5 equiv NaOMe in 24 h at 60 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 3019 (w), 2950 (w), 2921 (w), 1721 (s), 1627 (w), 1512 (m), 1436 (m), 1315 (m), 1244 (s), 1190 (m), 1144 (s), 945 (m), 811 (s), 740 (s), 680 (w), 529 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.12–7.08 (4H, m), 6.28 (1H, dd, $J = 1.2, 0.8$ Hz), 5.66–5.56 (3H, m), 4.86 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 3.68 (3H, d, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 2.30 (3H, s), 1.70 (3H, dd, $J = 5.6, 0.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.5, 143.4, 139.9, 136.0, 131.5, 129.3, 127.7, 125.5, 125.2, 52.0, 44.0, 21.2, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 231.13850, Found: 231.13787. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -17.8$ (c 1.40, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 er.

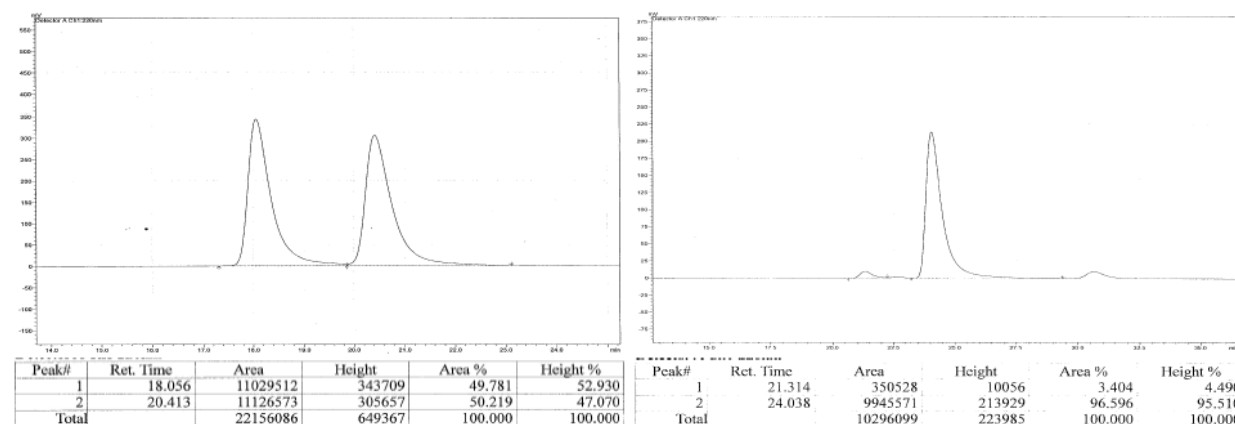
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (95.5:4.5 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	32.17	49.5	1	31.60	95.4
2	39.40	50.5	2	40.20	4.6

Methyl (*S,Z*)-2-methylene-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-4-enoate (21b, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared with 1.0 mol % **9b**, 10 mol % CuCl and 1.5 equiv NaOMe in 24 h at 60 °C based on the general procedure. IR (neat): 3021 (w), 2954 (w), 2917 (w), 2849 (w), 1723 (s), 1617 (w), 1438 (w), 1418 (w), 1324 (s), 1251 (w), 1162 (m), 1121 (s), 1068 (s), 1019 (w), 953 (w), 832 (w), 733 (w), 604 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.54 (2H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.35 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 5.71–5.56 (3H, m), 4.93 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 1.70 (3H, dd, $J = 6.5, 2.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.0, 147.1, 142.4, 128.6 (q, $J = 32$ Hz), 128.2, 126.7, 126.2, 125.6 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $J = 269$ Hz), 52.1, 44.3, 13.3; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 284.1024, Found: 284.1029. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +135$ (c 1.70, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (97:3 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

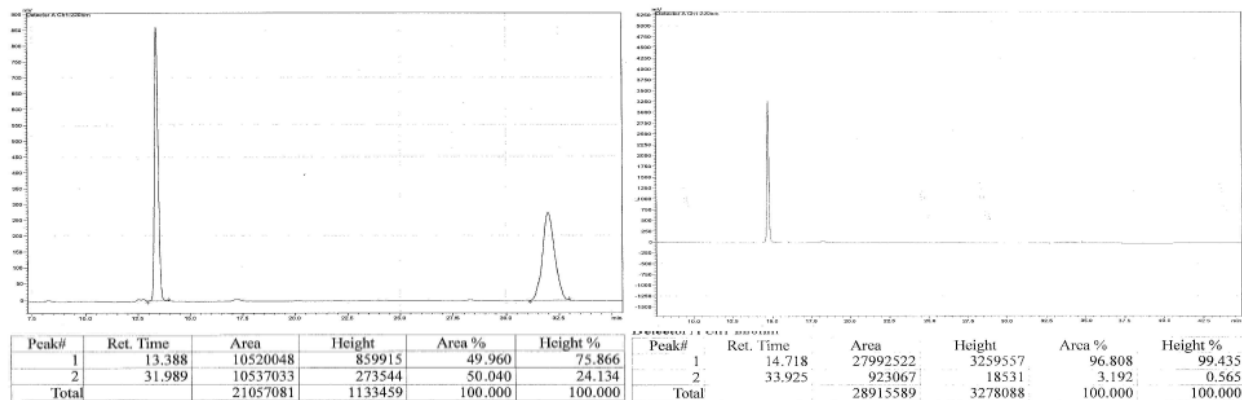


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	18.06	49.8	1	21.31	3.4

2	20.41	50.2	2	24.04	96.6
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Methyl (*S,Z*)-3-(2-(methoxymethoxy)phenyl)-2-methylenehex-4-enoate (21c, Scheme 5). The title compound is prepared with 1.0 mol % **9b**, 10 mol % CuCl and 1.5 equiv NaOMe in 24 h at 60 °C following the general procedure. IR (neat): 2951 (w), 2917 (w), 2849 (w), 2826 (w), 1722 (s), 1488 (m), 1403 (m), 1317 (w), 1231 (s), 1200 (m), 1150 (s), 1078 (m), 1001 (s), 923 (w), 754 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17–7.14 (2H, m), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.5 Hz), 6.25 (1H, s), 5.64–5.50 (3H, m), 5.30 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 5.20 (2H, s), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.46 (3H, s), 1.71 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.5, 154.3, 143.4, 132.0, 130.8, 128.1, 127.6, 125.9, 124.9, 121.8, 114.3, 94.3, 66.0, 56.1, 52.0, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₄ [M]⁺: 276.1362, Found: 276.1368. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +98.3 (*c* 2.54, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (97:3 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	13.39	50.0	1	14.72	96.8
2	31.99	50.0	2	33.93	3.2

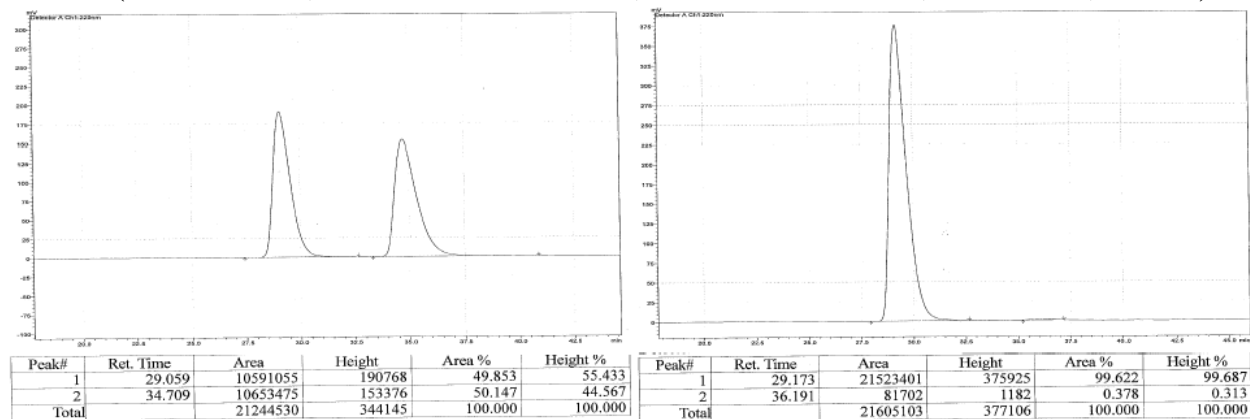
■ **Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Alkyl-Substituted *cis*-1,2-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 6):** In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The specific differences are included within the characterization data of each compound.

(*S,Z*)-*tert*-Butyl((4-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)hexa-2,5-dien-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (25, Scheme 6). The title compound is prepared in the presence of 1.5 equiv of the corresponding alkenylboron reagent (96% *Z*) and 1.5 equiv of NaOMe based on the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 2952 (w), 2929 (w), 2855 (w), 1502 (m), 1464 (m), 1396 (m), 1252 (w), 1205 (s), 1087 (s), 1046 (s), 1004 (m), 914 (w), 834 (s), 774 (s), 715 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.68 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, s), 6.00 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.6, 10.0, 5.2 Hz),

5.63–5.53 (2H, m), 5.12–5.08 (2H, m), 4.67 (1H, dd, $J = 8.8, 7.2$ Hz), 4.39 (1H, dd, $J = 13.6, 5.2$ Hz), 4.28 (1H, dd, $J = 14.0, 4.4$ Hz), 3.774 (3H, s), 3.769 (3H, s), 2.20 (3H, s), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.07 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.0, 150.4, 140.4, 130.8, 130.6, 129.7, 125.4, 114.6, 114.5, 111.0, 60.0, 56.4, 56.2, 40.3, 26.1, 18.5, 16.3, $-4.98, -5.00$; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_3\text{Si}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 363.23555, Found: 363.23475. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +85.5$ (c 1.17, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 99:1 er. Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis of the derived *Z* allylic alcohol (see below).

(*S,Z*)-4-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)hexa-2,5-dien-1-ol (S2, Scheme 6). To a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with **25** (27.4 mg, 0.0756 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N_2 three times; under N_2 atmosphere, tetrahydrofuran (thf, 1.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to 0°C in an ice bath followed by dropwise addition of tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (151 μL , 0.151 mmol, 1.0 M in thf). The resulting light yellow solution is allowed to warm to 22°C and stir for an additional 30 minutes before it is quenched by addition of saturated NH_4Cl solution (1.0 mL). The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with EtOAc (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford a crude yellowish oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver **S2** as colorless oil (18.8 mg, 0.0756 mmol, >98% yield). IR (neat): 3371 (m), 2997 (w), 2933 (w), 2848 (w), 1501 (m), 1464 (m), 1395 (m), 1316 (w), 1236 (w), 1205 (s), 1041 (s), 915 (m), 861 (w), 767 (w), 695 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.71 (1H, s), 6.65 (1H, s), 6.04 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.8, 10.4, 4.8$ Hz), 5.76 (1H, dddd, $J = 11.2, 7.6, 6.4, 0.8$ Hz), 5.60 (1H, dddd, $J = 10.4, 10.4, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 5.18–5.12 (2H, m), 4.83–4.80 (1H, m), 4.35 (1H, dd, $J = 12.4, 7.6$ Hz), 4.17–4.11 (1H, m), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 2.20 (3H, s), 1.78 (1H, bs); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.3, 150.1, 140.2, 133.9, 129.3, 128.6, 125.7, 115.2, 114.8, 110.8, 58.6, 56.6, 56.2, 39.7, 16.3; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}-\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$: 231.13850, Found: 231.13793. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +198.2$ (c 1.05, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 99:1 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (99:1 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).

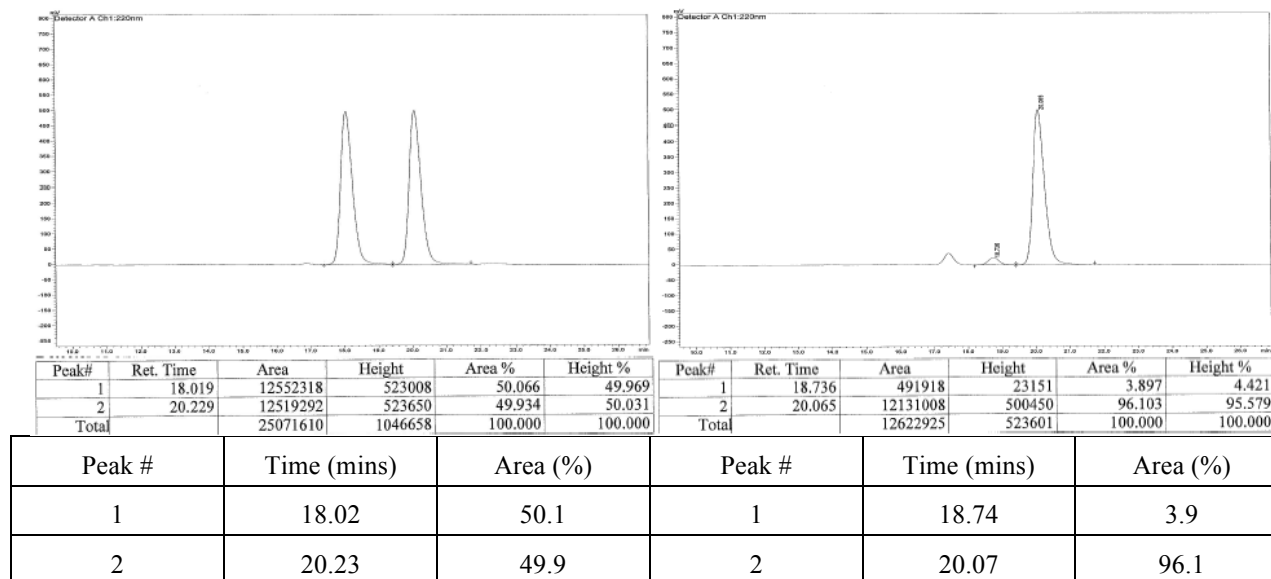


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	29.06	49.9	1	29.17	99.6
2	34.71	50.1	2	36.19	0.4

(*S,Z*)-4-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)hexa-2,5-dienal (26, Scheme 6). To a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with **S2** (18.8 mg, 0.0756 mmol) and solid sodium bicarbonate (50.8 mg, 0.605 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times; under N₂ atmosphere, CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice bath followed by addition of Dess-Martin periodinane (48.1 mg, 0.113 mmol) in one portion as a solid. The resulting white suspension is allowed to stir for an additional 60 minutes before the reactions is quenched by passing the suspension through a celite plug eluted with EtOAc. The volatiles are removed under reduced pressure to afford colorless oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (8:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver **26** as colorless oil (14.5 mg, 0.0590 mmol, 78% yield). IR (neat): 2936 (w), 2849 (w), 2831 (w), 1767 (w), 1678 (s), 1504 (m), 1466 (m), 1397 (m), 1207 (s), 1044 (s), 998 (w), 921 (w), 863 (w), 785 (s), 697 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.25 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.70 (1H, s), 6.67 (1H, s), 6.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.2, 11.2 Hz), 6.11 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.6, 10.4, 5.2 Hz), 5.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 8.0 Hz), 5.46–5.42 (1H, m), 5.28 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 5.20 (1H, d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.21 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.2, 152.1, 151.4, 150.5, 138.6, 129.0, 126.8, 126.6, 116.8, 114.2, 110.7, 56.3, 56.0, 40.2, 16.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺: 247.13342, Found: 247.13346. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +297 (*c* 0.327, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 99:1 er. Enantiomeric purity is further confirmed by converting the title compound to the corresponding enone **S3**, Scheme 8 (see below).

(*S,Z*)-(11-Bromoundeca-1,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (27a, Scheme 6). The title compound is prepared with 1.0 equiv of the alkenylboron reagent (96% *Z*) as the limiting reagent, 1.25 equiv of NaOMe and 1.25 equiv of the corresponding allylic phosphate following the same representative procedure. The compound was characterized with 6% *E* isomer. IR (neat): 3081 (w), 3006 (w), 2929 (m), 2855 (m), 1634 (w), 1600 (w), 1492 (w), 1451 (w), 1256 (w), 1230 (w), 944 (w), 915 (m), 851 (w), 741 (m), 699 (s), 563 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.28 (2H, m), 7.26–7.18 (3H, m), 5.99 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.6, 10.0, 6.4 Hz), 5.58–5.48 (2H, m), 5.14–5.08 (2H, m), 4.34 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 6.8 Hz), 3.39 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.19–2.09 (2H, m), 1.87–1.80 (2H, m), 1.46–1.26 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.8, 140.7, 131.0, 130.5, 128.6, 127.8, 126.4, 114.8, 47.1, 34.1, 32.9, 29.4, 28.5, 28.2, 27.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄Br [M+H]⁺: 307.10614, Found: 307.10584. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +57.5 (*c* 0.740, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 er.

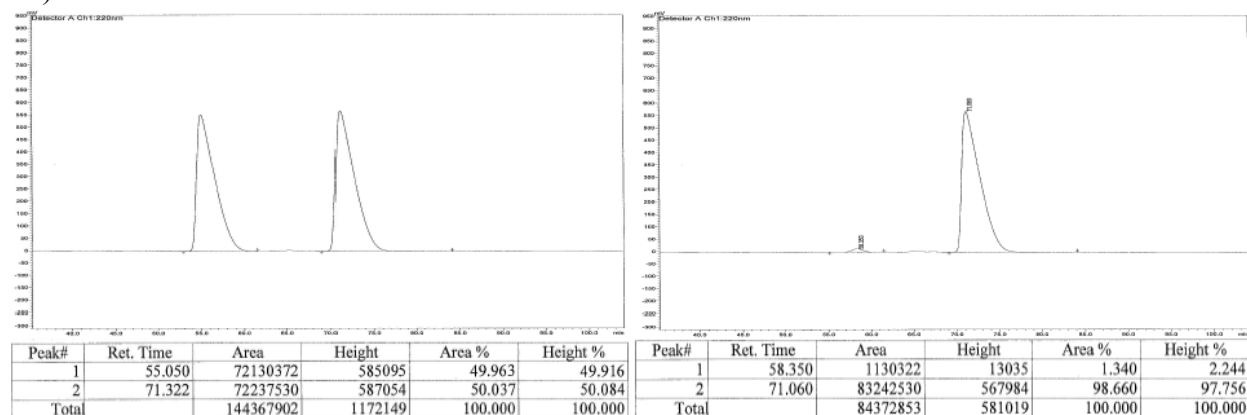
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



(*S,Z*)-1-Methoxy-4-(((9-phenylundeca-7,10-dien-1-yl)oxy)methyl)benzene (27b, Scheme 6).

The title compound is prepared with 1.0 equiv of the alkenylboron reagent (97% *Z*) as the limiting reagent, 1.25 equiv of NaOMe and 1.25 equiv of the corresponding allylic phosphate following the same representative procedure. The compound was characterized with 7% *E* isomer. IR (neat): 3057 (w), 2930 (m), 2854 (m), 1612 (w), 1512 (s), 1453 (w), 1362 (w), 1301 (w), 1246 (s), 1172 (w), 1097 (m), 1036 (m), 914 (w), 820 (m), 741 (m), 699 (s) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32–7.17 (7H, m), 6.88 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.03–5.95 (1H, m), 5.57–5.48 (2H, m), 5.13–5.09 (2H, m), 4.43 (2H, s), 4.34 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 7.6$ Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.42 (2H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 2.17–2.07 (2H, m), 1.59 (2H, dt, $J = 13.2, 6.0$ Hz), 1.44–1.26 (6H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 159.2, 143.9, 140.7, 131.0, 130.8, 130.7, 129.4, 128.6, 127.8, 126.3, 114.7, 113.9, 72.7, 70.3, 55.4, 47.1, 29.9, 29.6, 29.3, 27.5, 26.2; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 365.24806, Found: 365.24830. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +41.2$ (c 0.650, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 99:1 er.

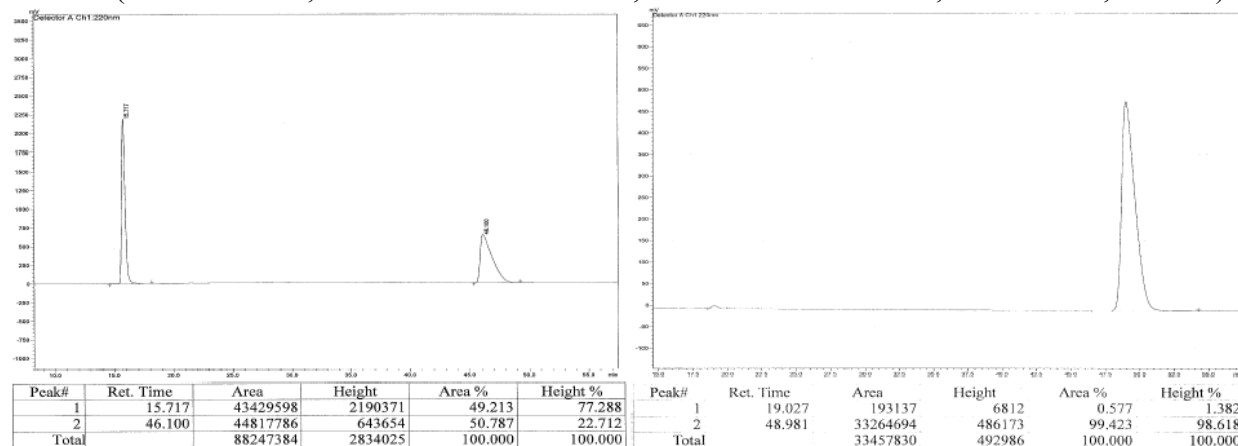
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (99:1 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	55.05	50.0	1	58.35	1.3
2	71.32	50.0	2	71.06	98.7

(*S,Z*)-(1-Butoxypenta-1,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (27c, Scheme 6). The title compound is prepared in the presence of 1.5 equiv of the corresponding alkenylboron reagent (>98% *Z*) and 1.5 equiv of NaOMe based the representative procedure. IR (neat): 3083 (w), 3029 (w), 2959 (m), 2931 (m), 2872 (m), 1660 (m), 1492 (w), 1452 (w), 1372 (w), 1275 (w), 1102 (s), 994 (w), 913 (m), 744 (m), 699 (s) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31–7.24 (4H, m), 7.21–7.16 (1H, m), 6.07–5.97 (2H, m), 5.13 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.6, 1.6, 1.2$ Hz), 5.08 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.4, 2.0, 1.2$ Hz), 4.58–4.57 (2H, m), 3.76 (2H, dddd, $J = 16.8, 12.4, 9.6, 6.4$ Hz), 1.64–1.57 (2H, m), 1.44–1.35 (2H, m), 0.93 (3H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.3, 144.4, 141.1, 128.5, 127.7, 126.2, 114.2, 108.0, 72.3, 44.0, 32.0, 19.2, 14.0; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 217.15924, Found: 217.15902. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +79.2$ (c 1.64, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 99:1 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (99:1 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

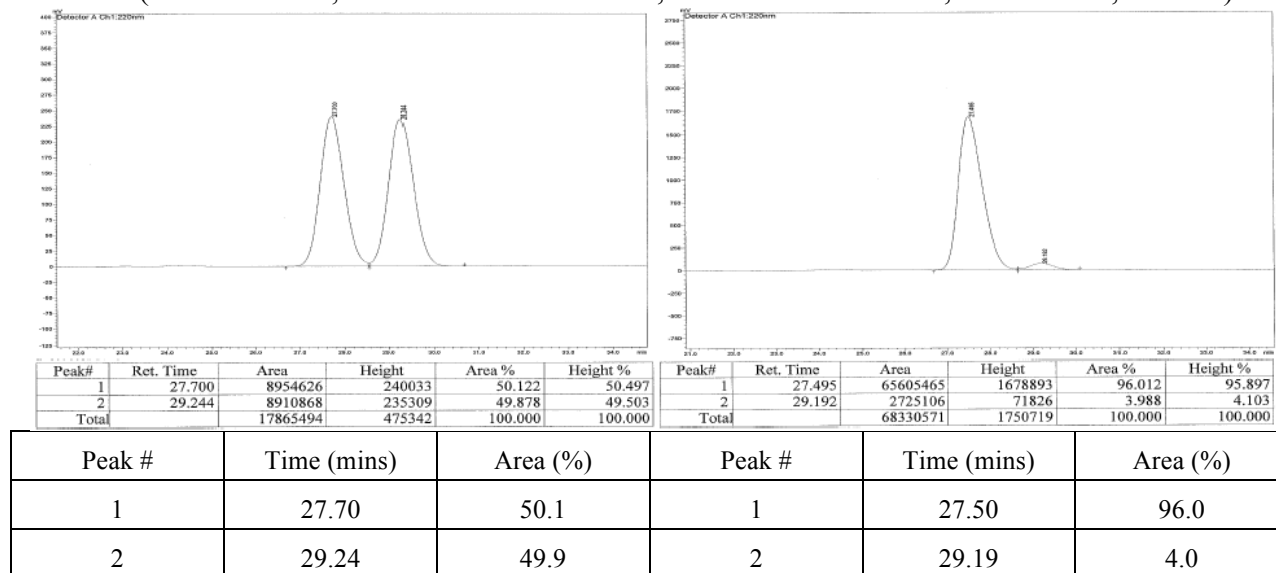


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	15.72	49.2	1	19.03	0.6
2	46.10	50.8	2	48.98	99.4

***tert*-Butyl-(*S,Z*)-(4-(3-bromophenyl)hexa-2,5-dien-1-yl)carbamate (28, Scheme 6).** The title compound is prepared in the presence of 1.5 equiv of the corresponding alkenylboron reagent (>98% *Z*) and 1.5 equiv of NaOMe following the same representative procedure, except with 5.5 mol % imidazolium salt **9c**. IR (neat): 3062 (w), 3022 (w), 2971 (w), 2917 (w), 1644 (w), 1599 (w), 1491 (w), 1450 (w), 1371 (w), 1073 (w), 1032 (w), 893 (m), 755 (m), 739 (m), 697 (s), 536 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36–7.33 (2H, m), 7.19–7.13 (2H, m), 5.93 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.0, 6.4$ Hz), 5.67–5.55 (2H, m), 5.17–5.10 (2H, m), 4.50 (1H, bs), 4.36 (1H, bdd, $J = 7.6, 7.6$ Hz), 3.83 (2H, dd, $J = 5.6, 5.6$ Hz), 1.45 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.9, 145.4, 139.3, 133.1, 130.9, 130.3, 129.8, 127.3, 126.5, 122.9, 116.0, 77.4, 46.8, 37.9, 28.6;

HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $C_{13}H_{17}[M+H-Boc]^+$: 251.03096, Found: 251.03077. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +99.1$ (c 1.21, $CHCl_3$) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

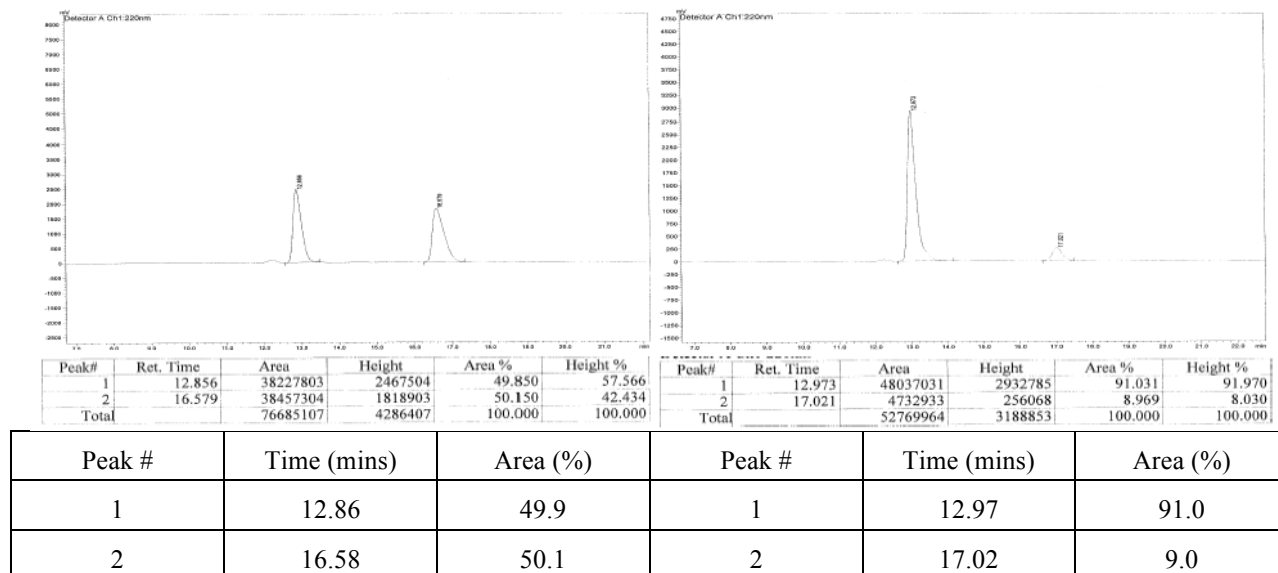


■ Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Aryl-Substituted *cis*-1,2-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 7 & 8):

In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The specific differences are included within the characterization data of each compound.

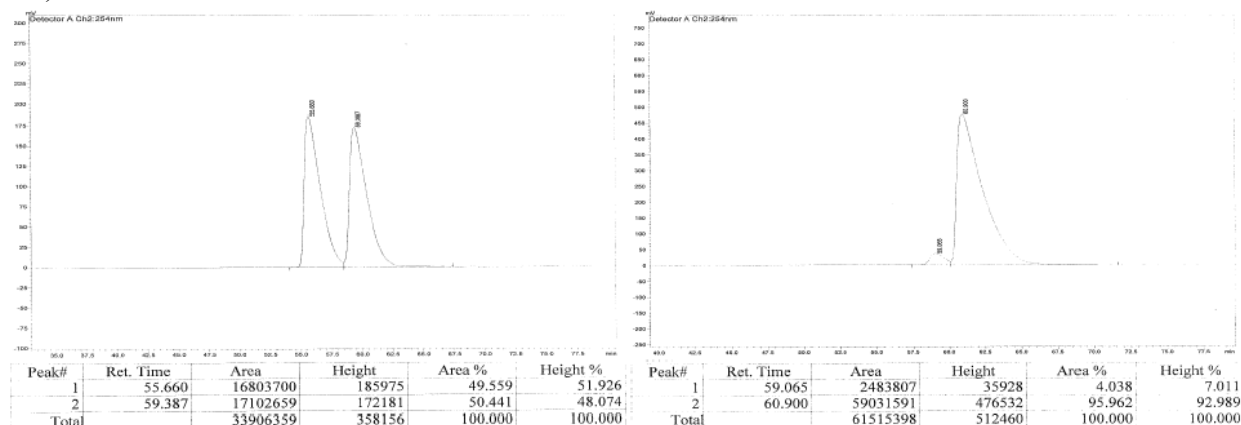
(*R,Z*)-(3-Cyclohexylpenta-1,4-dien-1-yl)benzene (31, Scheme 7). The title compound is prepared in the presence of 1.5 equiv of the corresponding alkenylboron reagent (95% *Z*) and 1.5 equiv of NaOMe following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 3078 (w), 3058 (w), 3023 (w), 2921 (s), 2850 (s), 1633 (m), 1600 (w), 1493 (m), 1447 (s), 1415 (w), 1261 (w), 1074 (w), 1029 (w), 994 (m), 971 (w), 911 (s), 812 (m), 768 (s), 698 (s), 652 (w) cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.32–7.18 (5H, m), 6.52 (1H, d, $J = 11.6$ Hz), 5.80 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.6, 10.8, 7.2$ Hz), 5.58 (1H, dd, $J = 11.6, 10.4$ Hz), 5.07–5.01 (2H, m), 3.11–3.04 (1H, m), 1.74–1.57 (5H, m), 1.33–1.02 (4H, m), 0.95–0.83 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 140.1, 137.9, 133.7, 129.5, 128.8, 128.2, 126.6, 114.9, 48.3, 42.0, 30.8, 30.5, 26.7, 26.6; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $C_{17}H_{23}[M+H]^+$: 227.17998, Found: 227.18093. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -171$ (c 1.58, $CHCl_3$) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 91:9 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (91:9 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



(*S,Z*)-4-(1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)penta-1,4-dien-3-yl)phenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (33, Scheme 8). The title compound is prepared in the presence of 1.5 equiv of the corresponding alkenylboron reagent (93% *Z*) and 1.5 equiv of NaOMe based on the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 3008 (w), 2956 (w), 2927 (w), 2837 (w), 1607 (m), 1509 (s), 1490 (s), 1372 (s), 1303 (w), 1248 (s), 1198 (s), 1176 (s), 1153 (s), 1093 (s), 1033 (m), 1018 (m), 922 (w), 864 (s), 839 (s), 815 (m), 750 (m), 669 (m), 570 (s), 552 (s) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.73–7.70 (2H, m), 7.30 (2H, dd, $J = 8.8, 0.8$ Hz), 7.21–7.13 (4H, m), 6.93–6.85 (4H, m), 6.56 (1H, d, $J = 11.6$ Hz), 5.99 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.0$ Hz), 5.63 (1H, dd, $J = 11.2, 10.0$ Hz), 5.20–5.15 (2H, m), 4.54 (1H, dd, $J = 9.6, 6.0$ Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.45 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.8, 148.2, 145.4, 142.5, 140.0, 132.7, 130.9, 129.90, 129.86, 129.5, 129.0, 128.6, 122.5, 115.9, 113.9, 55.4, 47.1, 21.9; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_4\text{S}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 421.14735, Found: 421.14770. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +60.7$ (c 1.81, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	55.66	49.6	1	59.07	4.0
2	59.39	50.4	2	60.90	96.0

(-)-Nyasol (Scheme 8): To a 10-mL round-bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar is charged with **33** (40.2 mg, 0.0956 mmol); the flask is equipped with a reflux condenser and the whole apparatus is sealed with a septum and purged with N₂ for five minutes. EtOH (2.0 mL) is added through a syringe followed by the addition of 2.0 N aqueous solution of KOH (112 mg in 1.0 mL H₂O). The resulting solution is allowed to warm to 80 °C and stir for one hour, after which it is allowed to cool to 22 °C and quenched by addition of an aqueous solution of 1.0 N HCl (2.0 mL). The solution was washed with EtOAc (3 x 1.0 mL); the combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil residue, which is dried under high vacuum. The unpurified mixture is placed in a flame-dried 6-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar and the vessel is sealed with a septum and purged with N₂ flow for 10 minutes. Freshly prepared MeMgI in diethyl ether (956 μL, 0.478 mmol) is added to the reaction vessel through a syringe and solvent is carefully removed under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture is allowed to warm to 180 °C in an oil bath and kept for 10 minutes (white smoke generated as the reaction proceeds, disappearing in 10 minutes), after which it is allowed to cool to 22 °C and diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL). A saturated solution of NH₄Cl (2.0 mL) is added to quench the reaction and the layers are separated. The aqueous layer is washed with EtOAc (3 x 2.0 mL) and the combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a brown oil residue, which is subjected to silica gel chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to furnish (-)-nyasol. (19.1 mg, 0.0755 mmol, 79% yield). The product has been previously reported and spectral data match those previously described.¹³ IR (neat): 3300 (br), 2975 (w), 2961 (w), 2928 (w), 1634 (m), 1509 (s), 1440 (w), 1366 (w), 1224 (s), 1168 (s), 1099 (m), 913 (m), 829 (s), 732 (m), 649 (w), 623 (w), 542 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (2H, dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 7.10 (2H, dt, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 6.79 (2H, dt, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 6.78 (2H, dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 6.52 (1H, d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 6.00 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16.8, 10.4, 6.0 Hz), 5.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.6, 10.0 Hz), 5.16–5.14 (2H, m), 4.75 (1H, s), 4.66 (1H, s), 4.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.5, 153.9, 140.6, 135.5, 131.8, 130.0, 129.9, 128.7, 128.4, 115.4, 115.2, 115.0, 46.7; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 253.12285. Found: 253.12318. Specific rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +195 (*c* 0.947, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er. Assuming the enantiomeric purity is kept the same as compound **33** (see above).

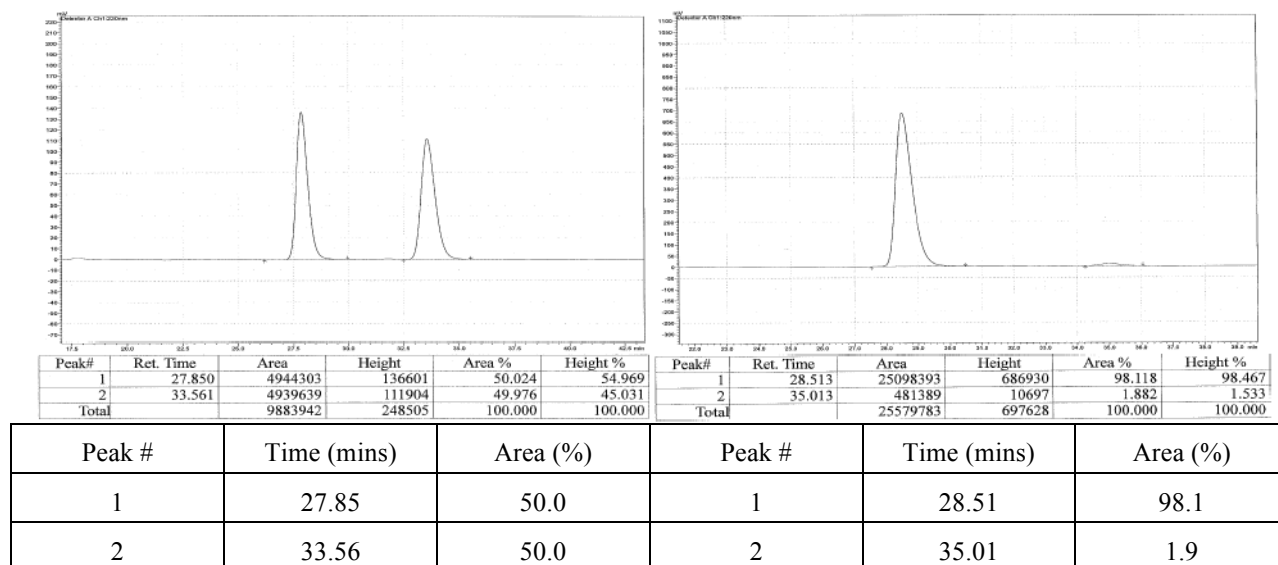
Determination of stereochemical identity: Literature value ([α]_D²⁰ -201.9 (*c* 0.42, CHCl₃), 98.5:1.5 er) is assigned to the (*R*) enantiomer.^{1d}

■ **Formal Synthesis of Heliespirone A and Heliannuol E (Scheme 9):** In this section, the synthesis of compound **35** is performed at 22 °C for 36 h following the representative procedure described in Table 1. Silyl ether **35** is formed as an inconsequential 4:1 diastereomer mixture in 79% yield. The mixture is subsequently deprotected; the resulting secondary alcohol is oxidized

to deliver the *Z* enone and the compound is characterized at this stage (for procedure details, see below).

To a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with **35** (29.8 mg, 0.0791 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times; under N₂ atmosphere, tetrahydrofuran (thf, 1.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice bath followed by dropwise addition of tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (158 μL, 0.158 mmol, 1.0 M in thf). The resulting light yellow solution is allowed to warm to 22 °C and stir for an additional 12 h before it is quenched by addition of a saturated NH₄Cl solution (1.0 mL). The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with EtOAc (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford yellow oil, which is directly placed into a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar and solid sodium bicarbonate (53.2 mg, 0.633 mmol) is added to the vessel. The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times; under N₂ atmosphere, CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to 0 °C followed by addition of Dess-Martin periodinane (50.5 mg, 0.119 mmol) in one portion as a solid. The resulting white suspension is allowed to warm to 22 °C and stir for an additional 60 minutes before it is quenched by passing the suspension through a celite plug eluted with EtOAc. The volatiles are removed under reduced pressure to afford a colorless oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (8:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver the *Z* enone **S3** as colorless oil (13.4 mg, 0.0514 mmol, 65% yield). **(*S,Z*)-5-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)hepta-3,6-dien-2-one (S3, Scheme 9)**. IR (neat) 2932 (m) 2850 (w) 1694 (m) 1611 (w) 1504 (m) 1465 (m) 1397 (m), 1209 (s), 1176 (m), 1045 (s), 916 (w), 866 (w) 789 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.74 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 6.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 10.0 Hz), 6.14 (1H, d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 6.09 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 6.0 Hz), 5.52–5.49 (1H, m), 5.14–5.09 (2H, m), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 2.25 (3H, s), 2.19 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.2, 152.0, 151.1, 146.5, 139.2, 128.5, 126.7, 126.0, 115.3, 114.9, 111.8, 56.4, 56.2, 43.3, 31.7, 29.8; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₃ [M+H]⁺: 261.14907, Found: 261.14862. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +119.7 (*c* 0.670, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (98:2 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



To an oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with enone **S3** (52.2 mg, 0.201 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times; under N₂ atmosphere, Et₂O (1.5 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to -78 °C in a dry ice/acetone bath followed by dropwise addition of MeLi solution (251 μL, 0.402 mmol, 1.6 M in Et₂O) over 5 minutes. The resulting solution is allowed to stir at -78 °C for additional two hours; then it is allowed to warm to 22 °C after which the reaction is quenched by the addition of a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (1.0 mL). The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with Et₂O (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford yellow oil, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (6:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver **36** as colorless oil (51.1 mg, 0.185 mmol, 92% yield). (**S,Z**)-5-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)-2-methylhepta-3,6-dien-2-ol (**36**, **Scheme 9**). IR (neat): 3500 (w), 2972 (w), 2830 (w), 1768 (w), 1504 (m), 1466 (m), 1397 (m), 1208 (s), 1045 (m), 1001 (w), 957 (w), 916 (w), 863 (w), 778 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.71 (1H, s), 6.67 (1H, s), 6.06 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 4.4 Hz), 5.57 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.38–5.27 (2H, m), 5.23–5.17 (2H, m), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.15 (1H, bs), 2.20 (3H, s), 1.39 (3H, s), 1.35 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.3, 150.0, 140.6, 137.0, 130.3, 129.7, 125.6, 115.2, 114.4, 110.9, 71.7, 56.3, 56.2, 39.9, 32.0, 30.8, 16.3; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃O₂ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 259.16980, Found: 259.16932. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +183.9 (*c* 0.560, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er. Assuming the enantiomeric purity is kept the same as the *Z* enone **S3** (see above).

To an oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with tertiary alcohol **36** (51.1 mg, 0.185 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times; under N₂ atmosphere, CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to -20 °C in a cryogenic bath followed by dropwise addition of titanium (IV) isopropoxide (110 μL, 0.370 mmol). The resulting solution is allowed to stir for an additional 10 minutes, after which time *tert*-butyl peroxide (~5.5 M in decane, 101 μL, 0.555 mmol) is added through a syringe.

The solution is allowed to stir for an additional 18 h before the reaction is quenched by addition of 0.1 M aqueous solution of HCl (2.0 mL). The mixture is allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stir for another 30 minutes. Layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with Et₂O (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford colorless oil, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver **37** as colorless oil (41.1 mg, 0.141 mmol, 76% yield). **2-((2*S*,3*S*)-3-((*R*)-1-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)allyl)oxiran-2-yl)propan-2-ol (**37**, Scheme 9).** In the unpurified mixture, ~15% mono epoxidation at the terminal alkene is also observed. The major epoxidation product is obtained as a 92:8 diastereomer mixture; the minor diastereomer can be separated from the desired **37**. IR (neat): 3489 (w), 3455 (w), 2972 (m), 2831 (w), 1505 (m), 1466 (m), 1397 (m), 1210 (s), 1044 (s), 998 (w), 968 (w), 922 (w), 866 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.74 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 6.16 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 6.4 Hz), 5.21 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.6, 1.6, 1.6 Hz), 5.16 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6, 1.2 Hz), 4.29–4.24 (1H, m), 3.78 (6H, s), 3.41 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.0 Hz), 2.82 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.21 (3H, s), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.10 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.3, 150.2, 139.1, 126.8, 126.3, 115.7, 115.2, 112.1, 68.5, 63.9, 61.1, 56.6, 56.2, 41.2, 29.7, 25.9, 16.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅O₄ [M+H]⁺: 293.17528, Found: 293.17594. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +25.8 (*c* 0.387, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

To an oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with epoxy alcohol **37** (41.1 mg, 0.141 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times; under N₂ atmosphere, tetrahydrofuran (thf, 1.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The vessel is charged with titanium (IV) isopropoxide (83 μL, 0.282 mmol) in a dropwise fashion and the resulting solution is allowed to stand at 22 °C for 10 minutes before LiBH₄ solution (282 μL, 0.564 mmol, 2 M in thf) is introduced through a syringe. The resulting mixture is allowed to warm to 50 °C and stir for an additional 18 h, after which time it is allowed to cool to 22 °C and the reaction is quenched by addition of a 0.1 M solution of aqueous HCl (1.0 mL). The mixture is allowed to stir for another 30 minutes. Layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with EtOAc (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford yellow oil, which is purified by silica gel chromatography (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver **38** as colorless oil (22.8 mg, 0.0776 mmol, 55% yield). **(3*S*,5*R*)-5-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)-2-methylhept-6-ene-2,3-diol (**38**, Scheme 9).** The compound has been previously prepared and the spectral data match those reported.¹⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.70 (1H, s), 6.66 (1H, s), 6.03 (1H, ddd, *J* = 18.0, 10.4, 9.6 Hz), 5.17–5.10 (2H, m), 3.90 (1H, dt, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.0 Hz), 2.19 (3H, s), 2.08 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.06 (1H, bs), 1.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.0, 10.0 Hz), 1.64–1.58 (1H, m), 1.21 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.0, 150.4, 140.4, 131.3, 125.2, 115.5, 114.8, 110.9, 76.4, 73.1, 56.5, 56.2, 40.6, 37.2, 26.3, 23.7, 16.3; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₆O₄ [M]⁺: 294.18311, Found: 294.18332. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ –33.3 (*c* 0.330, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

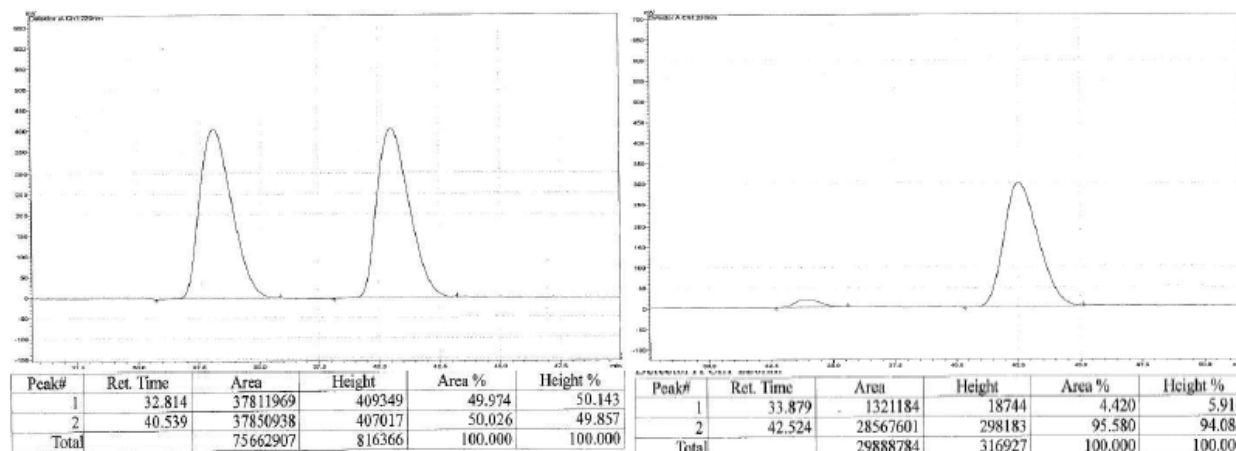
Determination of stereochemical identity: Literature value ($[\alpha]_D^{20} +36.3$ (c 0.25, CHCl_3), 98:2 er) is assigned to the (3*R*, 5*S*) enantiomer.¹⁴

■ **Synthesis of Santolina Alcohol (eq 1):** In this section, the synthesis of santolina alcohol is performed with 2.5 equiv of the corresponding alkenylboron reagent at 4 °C for 24 h following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The product is volatile and therefore the loss of santolina alcohol occurs during the work-up and isolation processes.

(*S*)-2,5-Dimethyl-3-vinylhex-4-en-2-ol (santolina alcohol). The compound is commercially available and the spectral data match those collected from a sample obtained through a purchase. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.84–5.75 (1H, m), 5.16 (1H, dddd, $J = 10.0, 2.4, 1.6, 0.8$ Hz), 5.11–5.06 (2H, m), 2.98 (1H, dd, $J = 9.2, 8.8$ Hz), 1.76 (3H, d, $J = 1.6$ Hz), 1.69 (1H, bs), 1.66 (3H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 1.18 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.1, 135.0, 122.8, 116.6, 72.7, 54.7, 27.1, 26.8, 26.4, 18.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}[\text{M}+\text{H}-\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$: 137.13303, Found: 137.13342. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +3.24$ (c 0.440, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 er.

Determination of stereochemical identity: Specific rotation value ($[\alpha]_D^{20} +15.0$ (neat), >98:2 er) from Aldrich Chemical Co. is assigned to the (*S*) enantiomer.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).

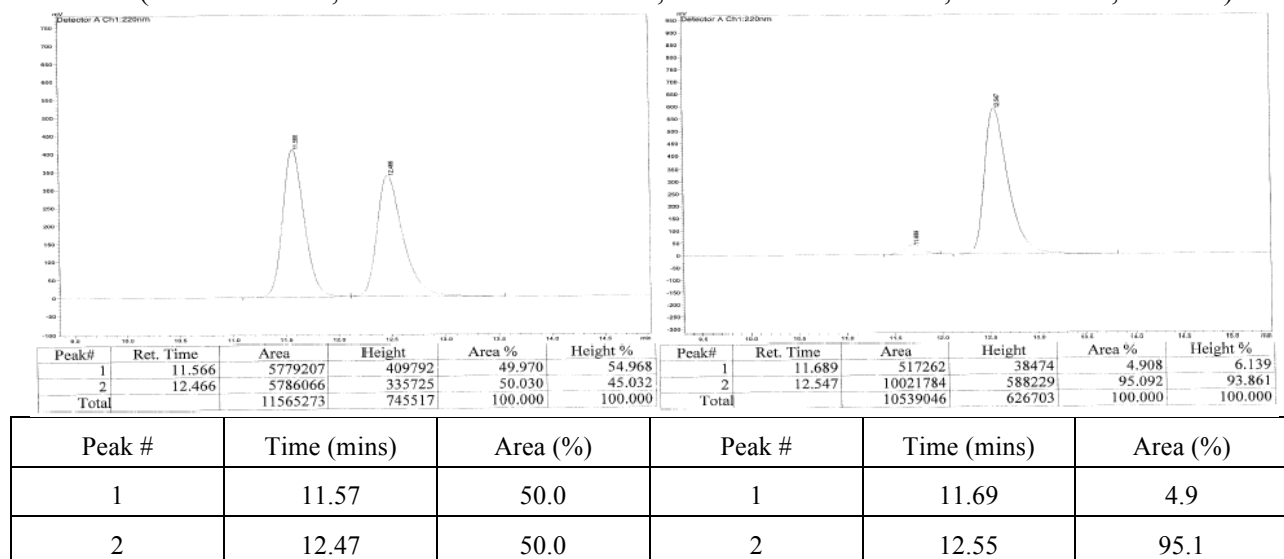


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	32.81	50.0	1	33.88	4.4
2	40.54	50.0	2	42.52	95.6

■ **Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Heterocycle-Substituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 10):** In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The specific differences are included within the characterization data of each compound.

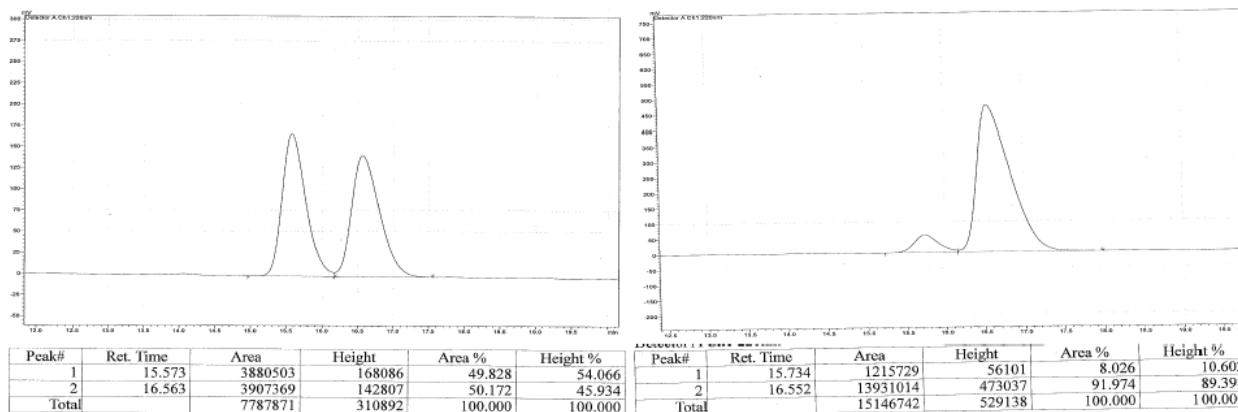
tert-Butyl (S)-4-(1-(2-bromophenyl)allyl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (42a, Scheme 10). IR (neat): 2976 (w), 2827 (w), 2837 (w), 1696 (s), 1467 (w), 1415 (m), 1365 (m), 1286 (w), 1240 (m), 1171 (s), 1112 (m), 1022 (w), 921 (w), 754 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.54 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz), 7.25 (1H, ddd, $J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.6$ Hz), 7.16 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 2.0$ Hz), 7.09–7.05 (1H, m), 5.96 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8$ Hz), 5.37 (1H, br s), 5.18 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.4, 1.6, 1.2$ Hz), 4.95 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.6, 1.2$ Hz), 4.40 (1H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 3.90 (2H, br s), 3.48–3.36 (2H, m), 1.98 (2H, br s), 1.44 (9H, br s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.1, 140.6, 137.9, 137.2 (br), 133.2, 129.7, 128.2, 127.5, 125.7, 121.0 (br), 117.1, 79.7, 54.5, 43.6 (br), 41.2 (br), 40.0 (br), 28.6; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrN}_1$ [$\text{M}+2\text{H}-\text{Boc}$] $^+$: 278.05444, Found: 278.05322. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -30.1$ (c 1.99, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 93:7 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (95:5 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



tert-Butyl (S)-4-(2-methyl-1-phenylallyl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (43a, Scheme 10). The title compound is prepared at 60 °C for 24 h following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 2975 (m), 2928 (m), 2853 (w), 1699 (s), 1417 (m), 1365 (w), 1338 (w), 1285 (w), 1241 (m), 1173 (s), 1110 (m), 959 (w), 897 (w), 865 (w), 770 (w), 701 (w), 656 (w), 539 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31–7.27 (2H, m), 7.24–7.20 (1H, m), 7.17–7.14 (2H, m), 5.24 (1H, br s), 5.00 (1H, dd, $J = 1.5, 1.0$ Hz), 4.62 (1H, s), 3.89–3.86 (3H, m), 3.48 (2H, t, $J = 6.0$), 2.12 (2H, br s), 1.73 (3H, s), 1.46 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.1, 145.7, 140.8, 129.2, 128.3, 126.6, 125.4, 121.2, 113.7, 79.6, 59.7, 43.5, 29.9, 28.6, 25.3, 23.3; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_1\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$] $^+$: 256.1338, Found: 256.1327. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +8.90$ (c 1.91, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 92:8 er.

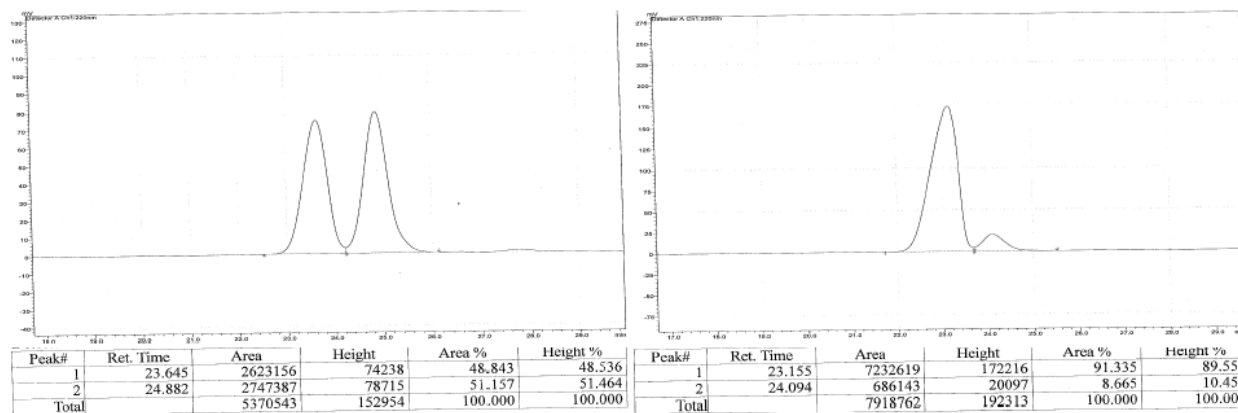
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (92:8 er shown; Chiralpak AD-H column, 99.7/0.3 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	15.57	49.8	1	15.73	8.0
2	16.56	50.2	2	16.55	92.0

tert-Butyl (S)-4-(2-methyl-5-phenylpent-1-en-3-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (43b, Scheme 10). The title compound is prepared at 60 °C for 24 h based on the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 2975 (m), 2930 (m), 2859 (w), 1699 (s), 1418 (m), 1365 (w), 1285 (w), 1241 (m), 1173 (s), 1111 (m), 892 (w), 770 (w), 700 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30–7.25 (2H, m), 7.20–7.15 (3H, m), 5.45 (1H, br s), 4.87 (1H, dd, $J = 1.5, 1.0$ Hz), 4.78 (1H, br s), 3.88 (2H, dt, $J = 6.0, 2.5$ Hz), 3.51–3.44 (2H, m), 3.39 (1H, ddd, $J = 12.5, 6.5, 4.5$ Hz), 2.61–2.51 (3H, m), 2.13 (1H, ddt, $J = 7.0, 4.0, 3.5$ Hz), 1.83 (2H, ddt, $J = 9.0, 7.5, 2.0$ Hz), 1.60 (3H, s), 1.47 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.1, 145.7, 142.6, 128.6, 128.4, 125.9, 125.3, 119.4, 111.9, 79.6, 53.2, 43.5, 34.0, 31.8, 28.6, 26.3, 25.3, 20.5; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_1\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$] $^+$: 284.1651, Found: 284.1689. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -16.1$ (c 2.68, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 91:9 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (91:9 er shown; Chiralpak AD-H column, 99.7/0.3 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



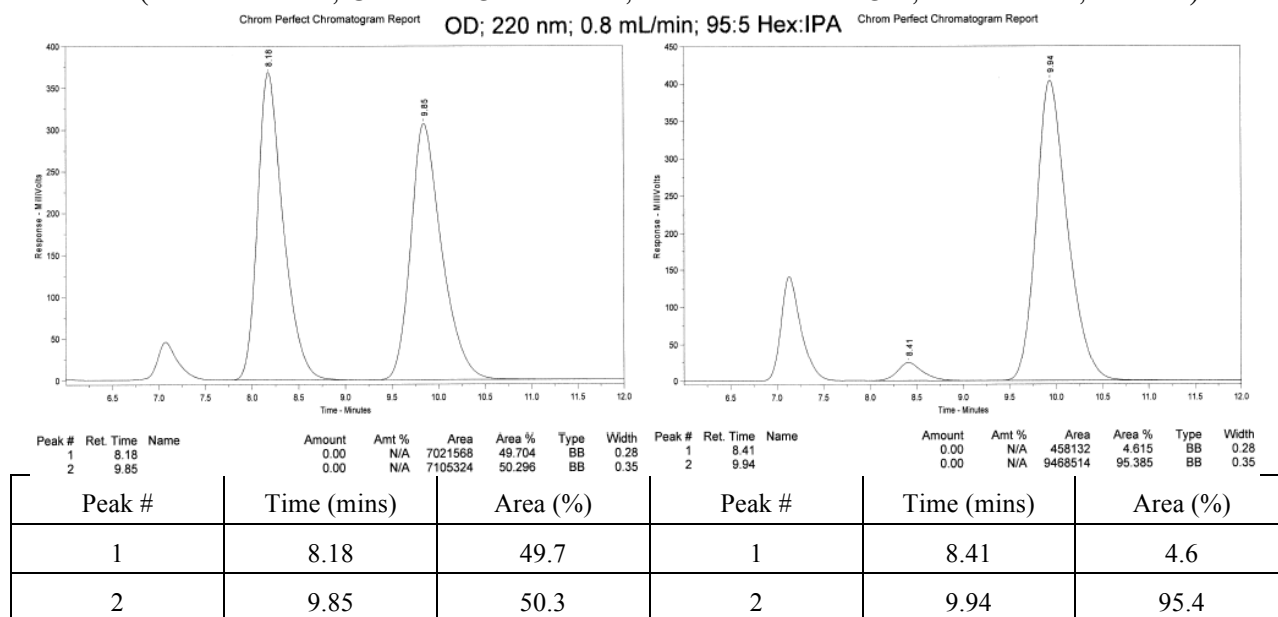
Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	23.65	48.8	1	23.16	91.3

2	24.88	51.2	2	24.09	8.7
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Methyl (S)-2-((4-bromophenyl)(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)acrylate (44, Scheme 10).

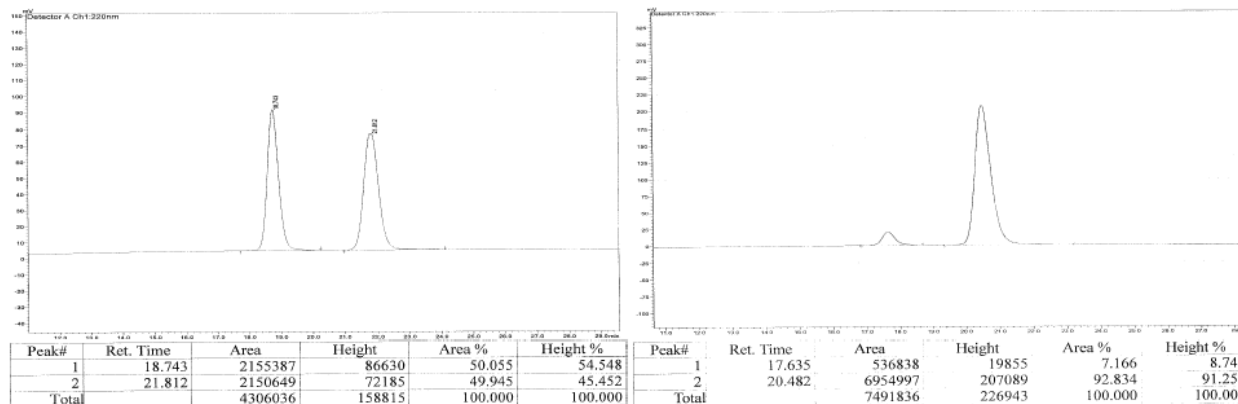
The title compound is prepared with 2.5 mol % **9c** and 25 mol % CuCl at 60 °C for 24 h following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 2956 (w), 2924 (w), 2835 (m), 1720 (s), 1598 (w), 1486 (s), 1464 (m), 1340 (s), 1287 (w), 1243 (s), 1233 (m), 1132 (s), 1128 (m), 1052 (s), 917 (m), 828 (w), 749 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.05 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 6.40 (1H, app s), 5.34 (1H, t, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 5.28 (1H, dt, $J = 2.8, 1.2$ Hz), 4.54 (1H, br s), 4.15 (2H, dtt, $J = 11.2, 5.2, 2.8$ Hz), 3.73 (3H, s), 3.86–3.71 (2H, m), 2.18–1.95 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.1, 140.3, 138.9, 136.6, 131.5, 130.7, 126.9, 121.9, 120.8, 65.8, 64.7, 52.3, 49.6, 28.2; HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}^{79}\text{BrO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 337.04393, Found: 337.04357.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (95:5 er shown; Chiralcel OD column, 95/5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).



(S)-4-(1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)allyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran (45, Scheme 10). IR (neat): 2956 (w), 2922 (m), 2834 (m), 1634 (w), 1598 (w), 1490 (s), 1463 (m), 1439 (w), 1288 (w), 1243 (s), 1130 (s), 1031 (m), 917 (m), 754 (s) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.21 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.2, 7.6, 2.0$ Hz), 7.13 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 2.0$ Hz), 6.92 (1H, ddd, $J = 7.2, 7.2, 0.8$ Hz), 6.88 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz), 6.05 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.0, 7.2$ Hz), 5.46–5.44 (1H, m), 5.12 (1H, ddd, $J = 11.2, 2.0, 1.2$ Hz), 4.95 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.8, 1.6, 1.6$ Hz), 4.40 (1H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 4.19–4.16 (2H, m), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.74 (2H, ddd, $J = 22.0, 11.2, 5.6$ Hz), 2.02–1.98 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.4, 139.0, 137.1, 129.9, 128.7, 127.6, 121.7, 120.6, 115.9, 110.9, 65.9, 64.7, 55.8, 48.0, 28.4; HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 231.13850, Found: 231.13929. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -15.2$ (c 1.28, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 93:7 er.

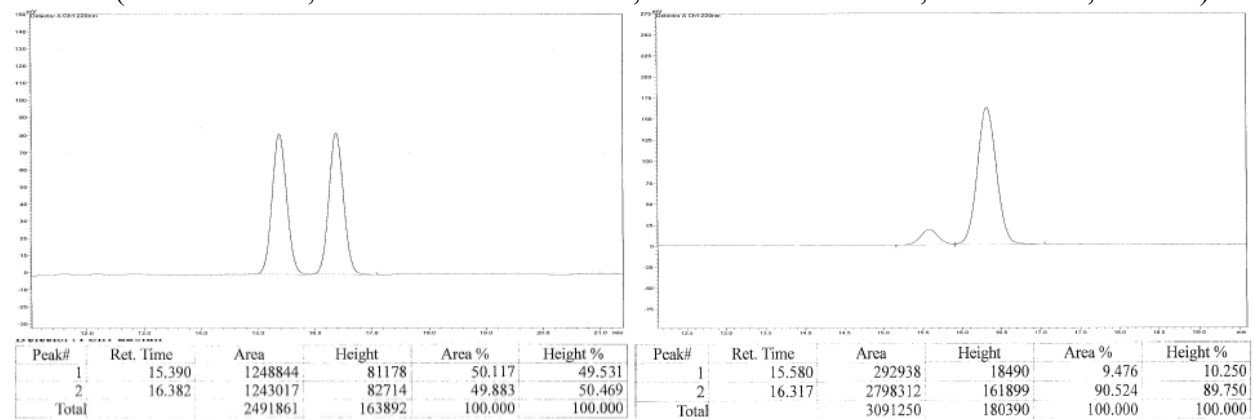
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (93:7 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	18.74	50.1	1	17.64	7.2
2	21.81	49.9	2	20.48	92.8

(S)-4-(2-Methyl-5-phenylpent-1-en-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran (46, Scheme 10). The title compound is prepared at 60 °C for 24 h following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 3063 (w), 3025 (w), 2928 (m), 2849 (m), 1643 (w), 1603 (w), 1495 (w), 1453 (m), 1371 (w), 1234 (w), 1126 (s), 1029 (w), 971 (w), 890 (m), 851 (w), 747 (m), 698 (s), 572 (w), 478 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31–7.26 (2H, m), 7.20–7.16 (3H, m), 5.53–5.50 (1H, m), 4.89–4.88 (1H, m), 4.80–4.79 (1H, m), 4.18–4.16 (2H, m), 3.80–3.71 (2H, m), 2.60–2.55 (3H, m), 2.08–1.99 (1H, m), 1.95–1.82 (3H, m), 1.63 (3H, dd, $J = 1.2, 0.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.7, 142.7, 136.3, 128.6, 128.5, 125.9, 121.2, 112.0, 65.7, 64.8, 53.2, 34.0, 31.6, 26.5, 20.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 243.17489, Found: 243.17497. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -11.1$ (c 1.13, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 91:9 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (91:9 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

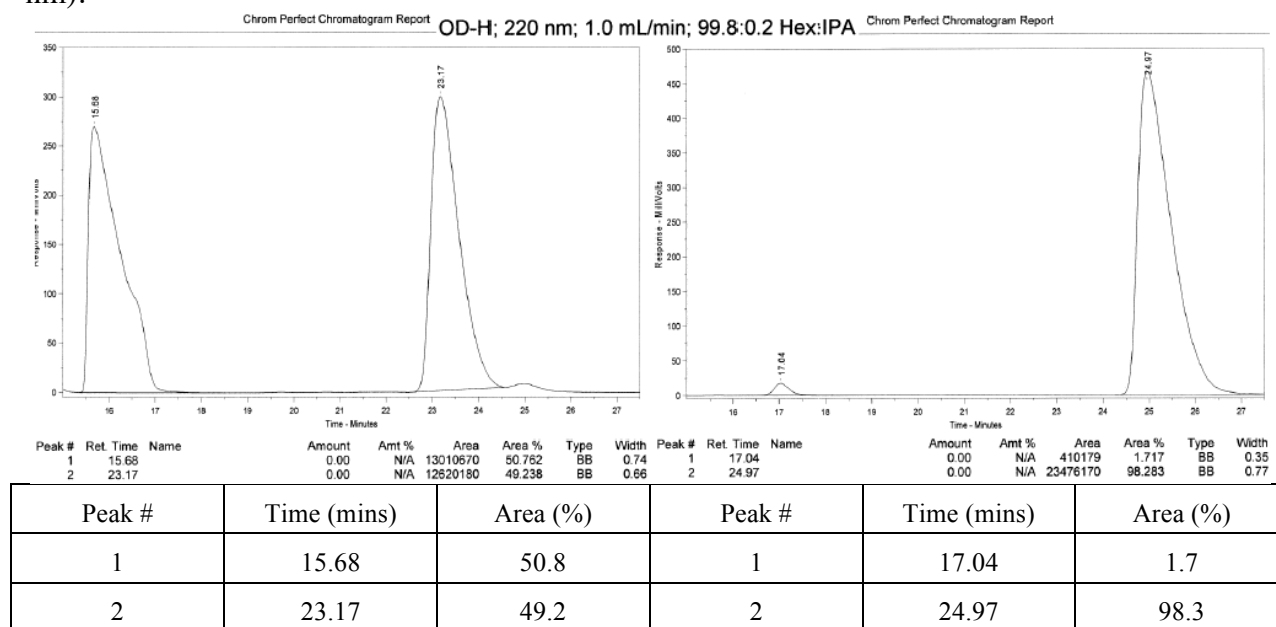


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	15.39	50.1	1	15.58	9.5
2	16.38	49.9	2	16.32	90.5

Methyl (S)-2-((4-bromophenyl)(3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-6-yl)methyl)acrylate (47a, Scheme 10). The title compound is prepared with 2.5 mol % **9c** and 25 mol % CuCl at 60 °C for 24 h based on the representative procedure. IR (neat): 1720 (s), 1490 (m), 1240 (s), 1230 (m), 1150 (m), 1130 (s), 1080 (m), 1060 (s), 1010 (m), 820 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.38 (1H, app s), 5.52 (1H, t, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 4.59 (1H, s), 4.47 (1H, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 3.96 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.2, 4.8 Hz), 3.71 (3H, s), 2.04–2.00 (2H, m), 1.79 (2H, dt, *J* = 10.4, 5.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 152.6, 140.6, 138.9, 131.5, 130.7, 127.2, 120.8, 99.9, 66.6, 52.2, 50.9, 22.3, 20.5; HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈⁷⁹BrO₃ [M+H]⁺: 337.0439, Found: 337.0441.

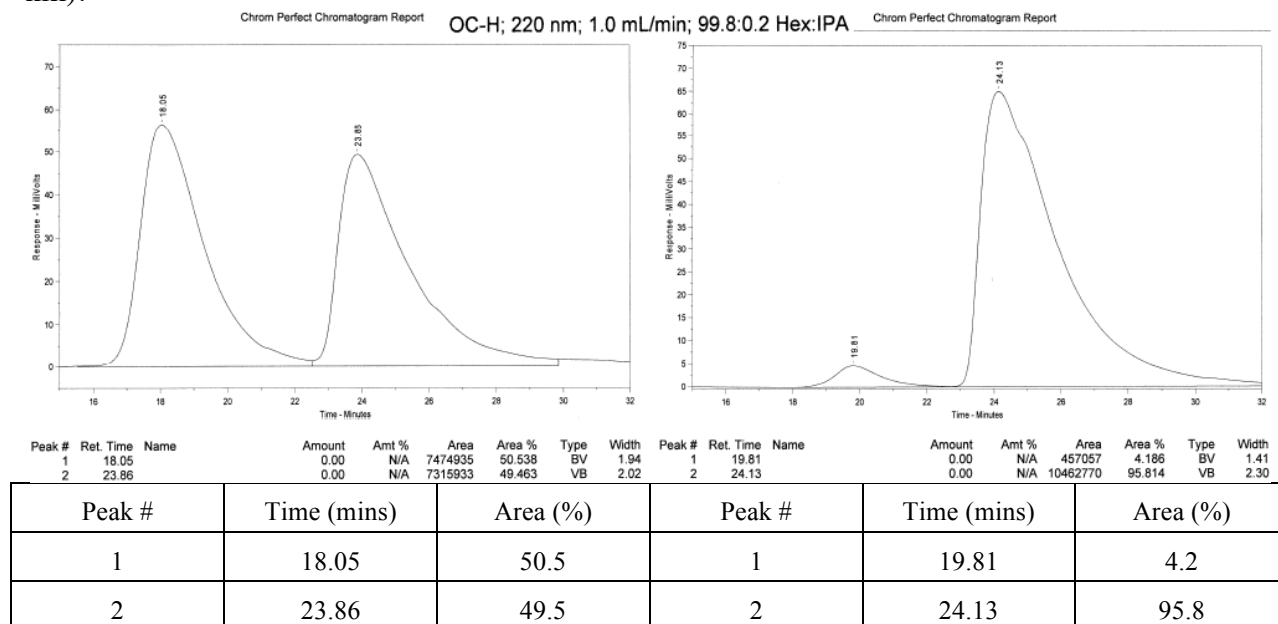
Determination of stereochemical identity: The absolute stereochemistry is secured by X-ray crystallography of the title compound (see the last section).

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (98:2 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.8/0.2 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).



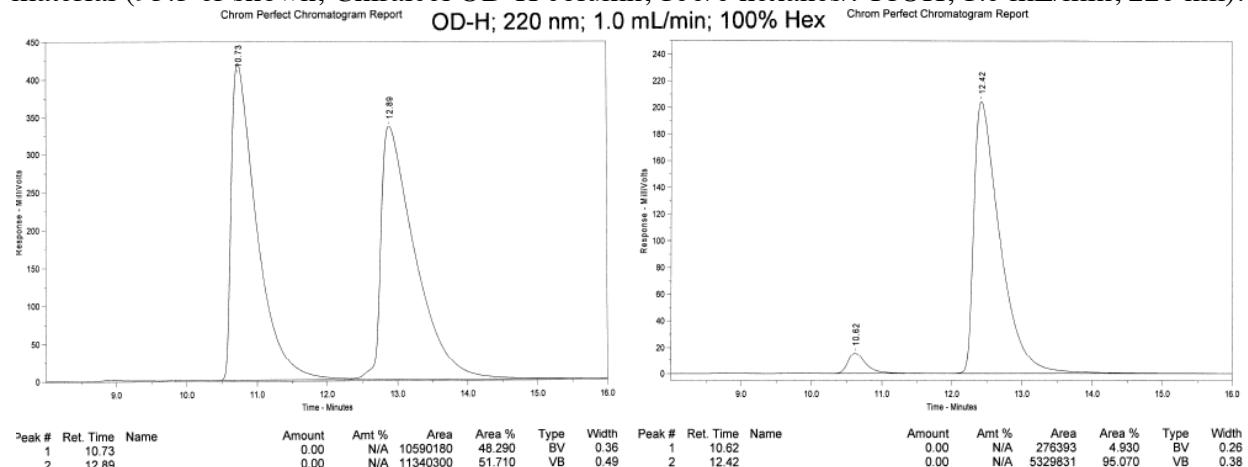
Methyl (S)-2-((3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-6-yl)(*o*-tolyl)methyl)acrylate (47b, Scheme 10). The title compound is prepared with 2.5 mol % **9c** and 25 mol % CuCl at 60 °C for 24 h based on the representative procedure. IR (neat): 1720 (s), 1290 (w), 1250 (m), 1230 (m), 1150 (m), 1130 (s), 1060 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19–7.13 (4H, m), 6.36 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.2, 0.8 Hz), 5.43 (1H, t, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 4.79 (1H, br s), 4.39 (1H, t, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 3.99 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.0 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 2.30 (3H, s), 2.05–2.00 (2H, m), 1.81 (2H, dt, *J* = 10.4, 6.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 153.5, 140.6, 137.9, 136.9, 130.6, 127.7, 126.9, 126.8, 125.8, 99.8, 66.6, 52.1, 47.8, 22.4, 20.6, 19.5; HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O₃ [M+H]⁺: 273.1491, Found: 273.1487.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OC-H column, 99.8/0.2 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).



Methyl (*S*)-2-(cyclohexyl(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)methyl)acrylate (48, Scheme 10). The title compound is prepared with 2.5 mol % **9c** and 25 mol % CuCl at 60 °C for 24 h following the same representative procedure. IR (neat) 2930 (m), 2850 (w), 1720 (s), 1670 (w), 1250 (s), 1230 (w), 1150 (m), 1120 (w), 1090 (w), 1060 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 0.8 Hz), 5.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 0.8 Hz), 4.58 (1H, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 3.97–3.86 (2H, m), 3.74 (3H, s), 2.99 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 1.99–1.94 (2H, m), 1.82–1.57 (8H, m), 1.30–1.07 (3H, m), 0.96–0.76 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 153.1, 140.9, 124.9, 98.0, 66.3, 52.0, 50.9, 39.2, 31.6, 31.1, 26.7, 26.5, 26.4, 22.6, 20.6; HRMS (ESI⁺): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₅O₃: 265.1804, found 265.1811.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (95:5 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).

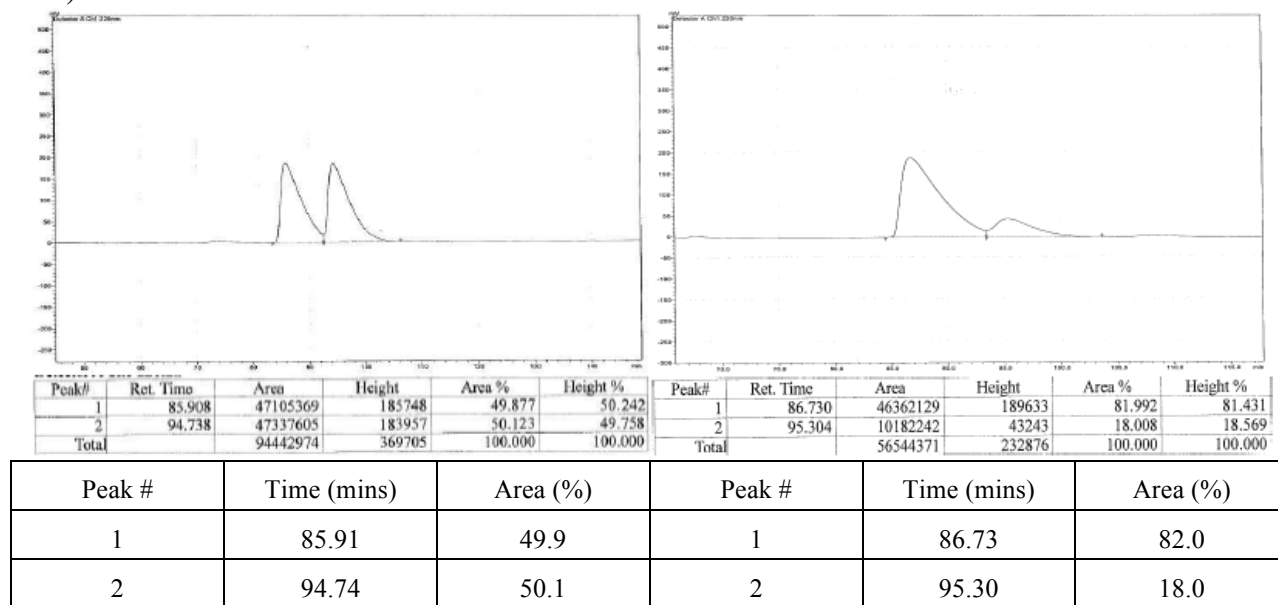


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	10.73	48.3	1	10.62	4.9
2	12.89	51.7	2	12.42	95.1

■ **Synthesis of Semburin (Scheme 11):** In this section, the EAS product **50** is prepared with imidazolium salt **9c** following the same representative procedure, as described for Table 1. **(S)-tert-Butyl((2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)but-3-en-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (50, Scheme 11)**. IR (neat): 2955 (w), 2928 (w), 2888 (w), 2855 (w), 1472 (w), 1384 (w), 1362 (w), 1253 (m), 1100 (s), 1005 (w), 915 (w), 833 (s), 773 (s), 665 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.82–5.73 (1H, m), 5.49–5.47 (1H, m), 5.10–5.05 (2H, m), 4.13 (2H, ddd, $J = 5.2, 2.4, 0.8$ Hz), 3.81–3.72 (2H, m), 3.67 (2H, ddd, $J = 22.0, 10.0, 6.4$ Hz), 2.81 (1H, dt, $J = 7.6, 7.6$ Hz), 2.11–2.05 (2H, m), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.04 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.9, 135.4, 121.8, 116.1, 65.7, 64.8, 64.6, 53.1, 27.2, 26.0, 18.4, –5.16, –5.22; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_2\text{Si}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 269.19368, Found: 269.19423. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +15.8$ (c 1.83, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 83:17 er. Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis of the derived lactone (see below).

To a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with dihydropyran **50** (53.7 mg, 0.200 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N_2 three times; under N_2 atmosphere, dichloroethane (2.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The vessel is charged with pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC, 43.1 mg, 0.200 mmol) in one portion as a solid. The vial containing the orange suspension is sealed with a teflon-lined cap and allowed to warm to 80 °C and stir for 4 h (the orange suspension turns to dark brown suspension). At this time, an additional equivalent of PCC (43.1 mg, 0.200 mmol) is added to the above mixture and the resulting dark brown suspension is sealed again and allowed to stir at 80 °C for another 4 h. The third equivalent of PCC is introduced the same way, and the reaction is quenched 4 hours later through addition of *i*PrOH (2.0 mL). The mixture is allowed to cool to ambient temperature and stir for another 30 minutes, after which time it is passed through a plug of celite eluted with EtOAc. The volatiles are removed under reduced pressure to afford a brown oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to deliver **51** as colorless oil (44.1 mg, 0.156 mmol, 78% yield). **(S)-4-(1-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)but-3-en-2-yl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (51, Scheme 11)**. IR (neat): 2954 (m), 2929 (m), 2896 (w), 2857 (m), 1727 (s), 1471 (w), 1420 (w), 1257 (m), 1220 (m), 1102 (s), 1086 (s), 1003 (w), 922 (w), 838 (s), 777 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.88–5.87 (1H, m), 5.77 (1H, ddd, $J = 18.0, 10.4, 7.6$ Hz), 5.21 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.4, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 5.16 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz), 4.36 (2H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 3.80–3.72 (2H, m), 3.09 (1H, dt, $J = 6.4, 6.4$ Hz), 2.43 (2H, dt, $J = 6.0, 0.8$ Hz), 0.87 (9H, s), 0.04 (6H, d, $J = 0.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 164.8, 161.2, 134.7, 118.5, 117.3, 66.3, 64.4, 52.7, 26.6, 25.9, 18.3, –5.31, –5.38; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3\text{Si}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 283.17295, Found: 283.17397. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +5.33$ (c 0.912, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 83:17 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (82:18 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99.8/0.2 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).

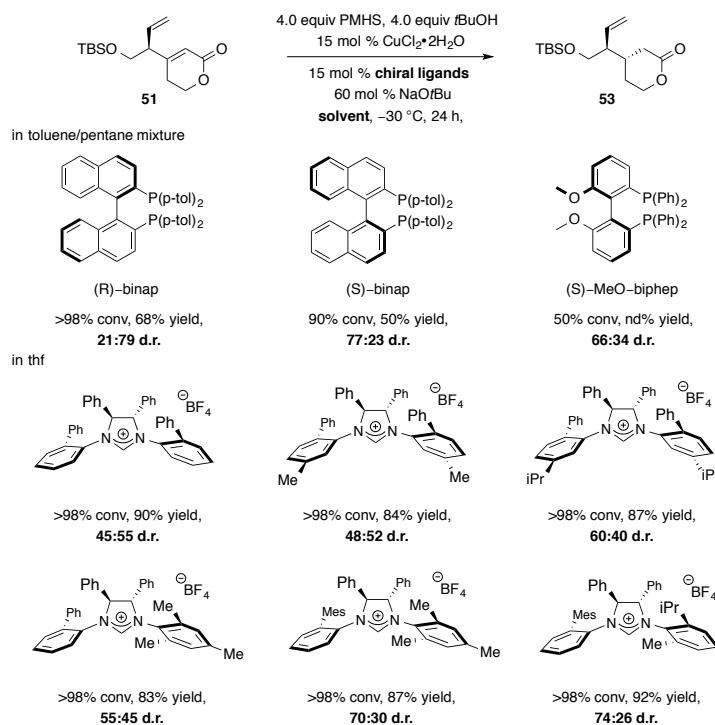


In an N₂-filled glove box, an oven-dried 1-dram vial (15 x 45 mm) with a magnetic stir bar is charged with imidazolium salt **52** (3.2 mg, 0.0050 mmol), NaOtBu (1.9 mg, 0.020 mmol) and CuCl (0.5 mg, 0.005 mmol). The vial is sealed with a cap (phenolic open top cap with a red PTFE/white silicon septum) and electrical tape before removal from the glove box. To the vial under an N₂ atmosphere is added tetrahydrofuran (thf, 0.5 mL) and the resulting suspension is allowed to stir at 22 °C for one hour. The suspension turns from off-white to light yellow during catalyst formation. Poly(methylhydrosiloxane) (PMHS, 24.1 mg, 0.400 mmol) is introduced into the reaction vessel through a micro-syringe (the light yellow suspension turns to orange solution immediately). Meanwhile, in a separate vial, lactone **51** (28.2 mg, 0.100 mmol) and *t*-BuOH (29.6 mg, 0.400 mmol) are weighted out and the vial is sealed and purged with N₂ flow for 10 min before thf (0.5 mL) is added through a syringe. Both vials are allowed to cool to -50 °C in a dry ice/acetone bath and the substrate solution is transferred through a syringe to the vessel that contains the in situ-formed catalyst. The resulting bright yellow solution is allowed to stir at -50 °C for an additional 24 h. The mixture is then passed through a short plug of silica gel eluted with Et₂O when it is still cold. The filtrate is concentrated under reduced pressure to provide a yellow oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to afford product **53** as colorless oil (26.2 mg, 0.0921 mmol, 92% yield). (*S*)-4-((*S*)-1-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (**53**, Scheme 11). The compound is characterized in the presence of 22% minor diastereomer. IR (neat): 2954 (w), 2928 (w), 2897 (w), 2857 (w), 1738 (s), 1472 (w), 1401 (w), 1252 (m), 1218 (m), 1079 (s), 1001 (m), 918 (w), 834 (s), 774 (s), 666 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.64 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 9.6 Hz), 5.15 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz), 5.09 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0, 0.8 Hz), 4.43–4.36 (1H, m), 4.24 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.6, 10.8, 3.6 Hz), 3.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 4.8 Hz), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J* =

10.4, 6.0 Hz), 2.64–2.60 (1H, m), 2.29–2.20 (2H, m), 2.10 (1H, ddd, $J = 14.8, 6.0, 4.8$ Hz), 1.98–1.92 (1H, m), 1.70–1.60 (1H, m), 0.87 (9H, s), 0.03 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.9, 136.2, 118.4, 68.7, 63.8, 50.9, 33.7, 31.5, 27.2, 26.0, 18.4, –5.3, –5.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_3\text{Si}_1$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 285.18860, Found: 285.18790. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -27.2$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 er (major diastereomer). Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis of natural product semburin (see below).

■ Screening Data for Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Reduction of Unsaturated Lactone with Poly(methylhydrosiloxane):

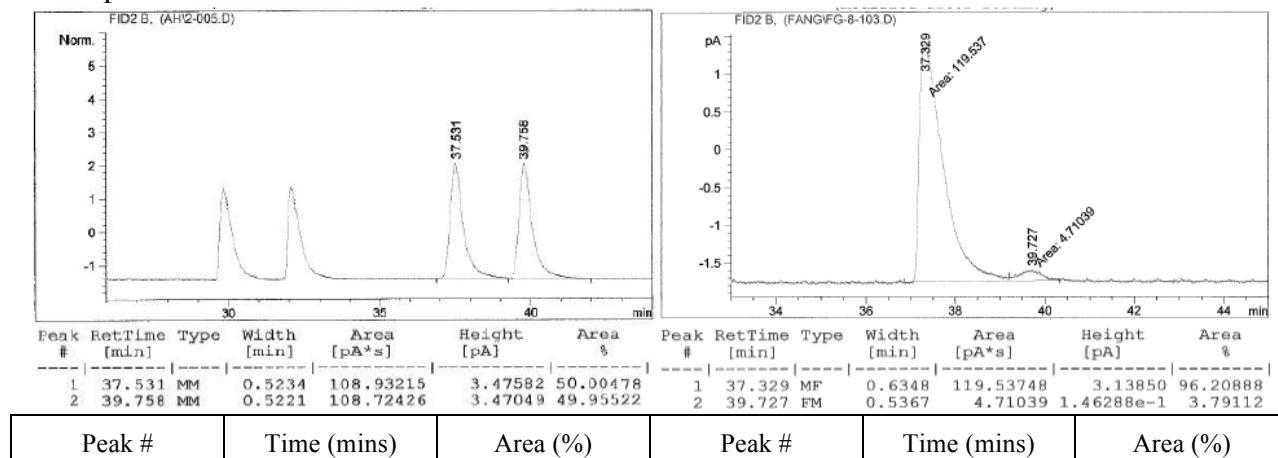
Figure S1. Screening Data of Various Phosphines and NHCs for Cu-Catalyzed Reduction



To a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with lactone **53** (26.2 mg, 0.0921 mmol). The vessel is evacuated and refilled with N_2 three times; under N_2 atmosphere, tetrahydrofuran (thf, 1.0 mL) is added through a syringe. The solution is allowed to cool to 0°C in an ice bath followed by dropwise addition of tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (184 μL , 0.184 mmol, 1.0 M in thf). The resulting light yellow solution is allowed to stir for an additional 30 minutes at 0°C before the reaction is quenched by the addition of a saturated solution of NH_4Cl (1.0 mL). The layers are separated and the aqueous phase is washed with EtOAc (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and volatiles removed under reduced pressure to afford a light yellow oil residue, which is purified by silica gel column chromatography. A flame-dried 6-dram vial (23 x 85 mm) is charged with the alcohol product (15.7 mg, 0.0921 mmol, >98% yield) and a stir bar. The vial is sealed with a septum and purged with N_2 flow for 10 minutes. CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) is added to the vessel through a syringe. The vial is allowed to cool to -78°C in a dry ice/acetone bath followed by dropwise

addition of diisobutyl aluminum hydride as a solution in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 M stock solution, 202 μL , 0.101 mmol). The resulting solution is allowed to stir for one hour at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ before the reaction is quenched by addition of methyl alcohol (0.5 mL). The solution is then allowed to warm to $22\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; saturated Rochelle's salt solution (1.0 mL) is added. The mixture is allowed to stir until two clear layers formed and the aqueous layer is washed with Et_2O (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a colorless oil residue. A separate 6-dram vial (23 x 85 mm) is charged with the residue, pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (25.4 mg, 0.101 mmol) and a stir bar. The vial is sealed with a septum and purged with N_2 flow for 10 minutes before 1.0 mL benzene is added through a syringe. The septum is quickly switched to a teflon-lined cap and the resulting suspension is allowed to warm to $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stir for additional 20 h, after which time the reaction is quenched by passing through a plug of silica gel eluted with Et_2O . The filtrate is concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a colorless oil residue, which is purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to separate the diastereomers (100% CH_2Cl_2), furnishing the desired natural product as colorless oil (9.2 mg, 0.060 mmol, 65% yield). Note: the separation of diastereomers can be tedious. Usually the first half of the TLC band is collected and the second half is resubjected to preparative TLC. The process is repeated two more times to maximize the yield (semburin can be volatile; minimum Et_2O should be used to retrieve the natural product and careful evaporation should be performed). **Semburin (Scheme 11)**. The natural product has been previously reported and the spectral data match those described before.¹⁵ ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 5.38 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.5, 11.0, 6.5$ Hz), 5.31 (1H, d, $J = 1.0$ Hz), 4.91 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.5, 1.5, 1.0$ Hz), 4.79 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.5, 1.5, 1.5$ Hz), 4.06 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 11.5$ Hz), 3.73–3.66 (2H, m), 3.42–3.37 (1H, m), 2.39–2.32 (1H, m), 1.70–1.57 (3H, m), 1.36–1.25 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 137.8, 115.6, 92.4, 61.6, 60.3, 44.0, 30.3, 25.9, 23.9; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 155.10720, Found: 155.10705. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +1.49$ (c 0.267, CHCl_3) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by GLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; CDGTA column, $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 15 psi). The first set of racemic enantiomers corresponds to the diastereomer of semburin.



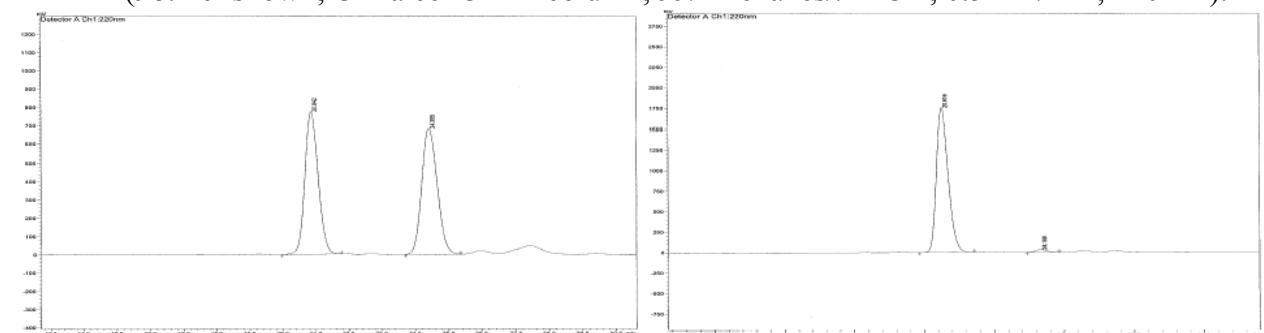
1	37.53	50.0	1	37.33	96.2
2	39.76	50.0	2	39.73	3.8

■ **Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with 1,1-Disubstituted Alkenylboron Reagents (Scheme 12):** In this section, the reactions are performed following the same representative procedure as described for Table 1. The specific differences are included within the characterization data of each compound.

***tert*-Butyl (*R*)-(3-(3-bromophenyl)-2-methylenepent-4-en-1-yl)carbamate (**57a**, Scheme 12).**

The title compound is prepared at 60 °C for 24 h following the same general procedure. IR (neat): 3348 (w), 2977 (w), 2928 (w), 1701 (s), 1567 (w), 1508 (m), 1473 (w), 1391 (w), 1366 (m), 1271 (m), 1169 (s), 1073 (w), 1049 (w), 997 (w), 945 (m), 862 (w), 781 (w), 702 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37–7.33 (2H, m), 7.18 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.13 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2, 1.2 Hz), 6.05 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 5.20–5.17 (2H, m), 4.99–4.94 (2H, m), 4.55 (1H, br s), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.64 (2H, br s), 1.43 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.2, 148.7, 146.0, 138.6, 132.9, 130.5, 128.9, 127.7, 126.1, 117.4, 111.4, 79.1, 45.3, 40.8, 28.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄BrN₁[M+H–Boc]⁺: 251.03096, Found: 251.03035. Specific Rotation: [α]_D²⁰ +67.1 (*c* 0.532, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (98:2 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm).



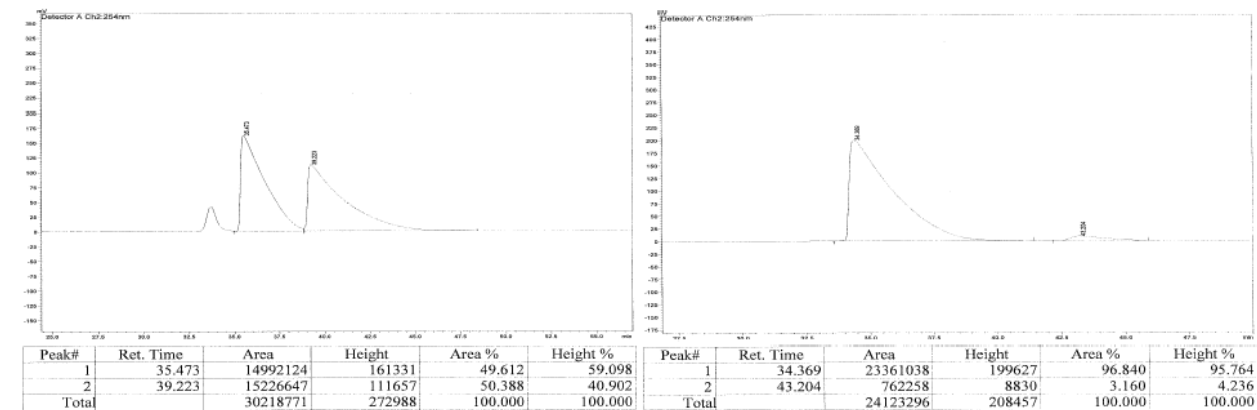
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	20.842	21899279	773288	50.080	53.108	1	20.616	51552876	1752120	98.177	98.222
2	24.395	21829267	682790	49.920	46.892	2	24.168	957452	31710	1.823	1.778
Total		43728546	1456077	100.000	100.000	Total		52510328	1783829	100.000	100.000

Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	20.84	50.1	1	20.62	98.2
2	24.40	49.9	2	24.17	1.8

(*S*)-Dimethyl(phenyl)(2-phenylpenta-1,4-dien-3-yl)silane (57b**, Scheme 12).** IR (neat): 3070 (w), 3052 (w), 3023 (w), 2958 (w), 2898 (w), 1616 (w), 1491 (w), 1426 (w), 1301 (w), 1249 (m), 1112 (m), 995 (w), 897 (m), 830 (s), 813 (s), 772 (s), 724 (s), 696 (s), 654 (s), 469 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46–7.42 (2H, m), 7.36–7.18 (8H, m), 5.98 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.6, 12.4, 9.2 Hz), 5.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 0.8, 0.8 Hz), 4.98–4.93 (2H, m), 4.83 (1H, s), 3.14 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 0.252 (3H, s), 0.246 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.1, 144.4, 138.9, 137.2, 134.4, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 126.6, 112.6, 111.9, 42.7, –3.7, –4.4; HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for

$C_{19}H_{23}Si_1$ $[M+H]^+$: 279.15690, Found: 279.15733. Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -144$ (c 1.73, $CHCl_3$) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (97:3 er shown; Chiralcel OD-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm).

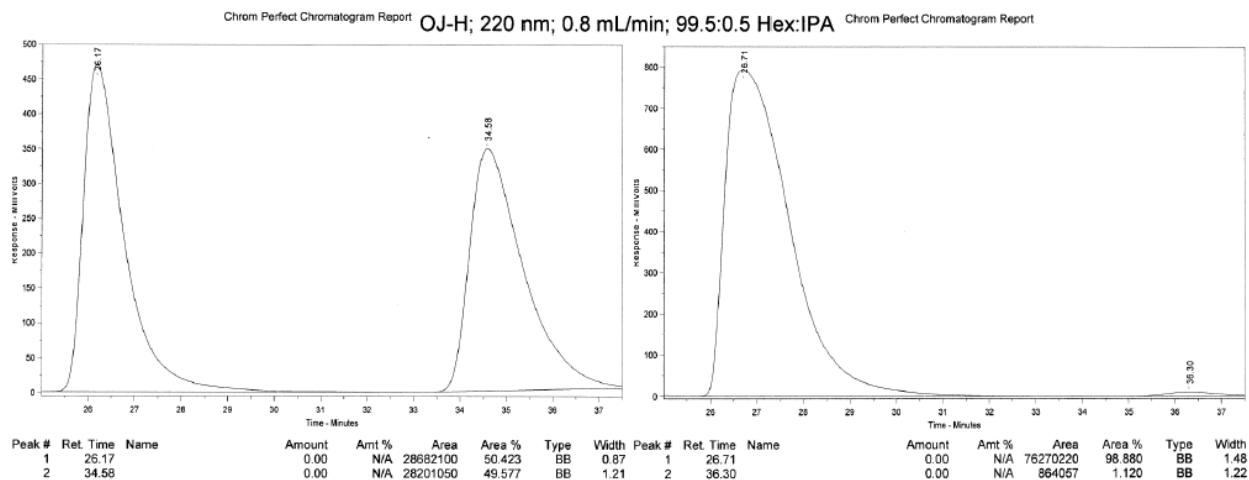


Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	35.47	49.6	1	34.37	96.8
2	39.23	50.4	2	43.20	3.2

■ **Experimental Procedure for NHC–Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution (EAS) with Vinyl–B(pin) (Scheme 13):** In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven-dried vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with imidazolium salt **9b** (2.1 mg, 0.0025 mmol), NaOMe (8.1 mg, 0.15 mmol) and CuCl (2.5 mg, 0.025 mmol). The vial is sealed with a screw cap fitted with a Teflon septum and removed from the glovebox. Tetrahydrofuran (thf, 0.5 mL) is added and the suspension is allowed to stir for 2 h at 22 °C. A solution of methyl (*E*)-2-(((diethoxyphosphoryl)oxy)methyl)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate (37.8 mg, 0.100 mmol) and vinylboronic acid pinacol ester (**22**, 30.8 mg, 0.200 mmol) in thf (0.4 mL) is then prepared in an oven-dried vial equipped with a septum. The solution is transferred to the vessel that contains the catalyst solution, with the vial further rinsed with thf (0.1 mL). The septum-fitted screw cap is rapidly exchanged for a standard screw cap, the vial sealed with electrical tape and allowed to warm to 60 °C and kept stirring for 20 h. After this time the mixture is allowed to cool to ambient temperature and partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The aqueous solution is washed with more ethyl acetate (3 x 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The oil residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (50:1 to 25:1 hexanes/ Et_2O) to deliver the desired product **59a** as colorless oil (17.4 mg, 0.0690 mmol, 69% yield). **Methyl (*S*)-2-methylene-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)pent-4-enoate (**59a**, Scheme 13).** IR (neat): 1720 (s), 1190 (s), 1100 (s), 920 (m), 900 (m), 820 (s), 750 (s), 470 (s) cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.82–7.77 (3H, m), 7.63 (1H, br d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.46 (1H, ddd, J = 7.2, 7.2, 2.8 Hz), 7.43 (1H, ddd, J = 7.2, 6.4, 2.8 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz), 6.42 (1H, dd, J = 0.8, 0.4 Hz), 7.17 (1H, ddd, J = 17.2, 10.0, 6.8 Hz), 5.64 (1H, t, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.23 (1H, dt, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz), 4.99 (1H, dt, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 6.8

Hz), 3.68 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 142.5, 138.9, 138.4, 133.6, 132.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.6, 126.1, 125.7, 117.1, 52.1, 50.3; HRMS (ESI $^+$): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ [M+H] $^+$: 253.1229, Found: 253.1233.

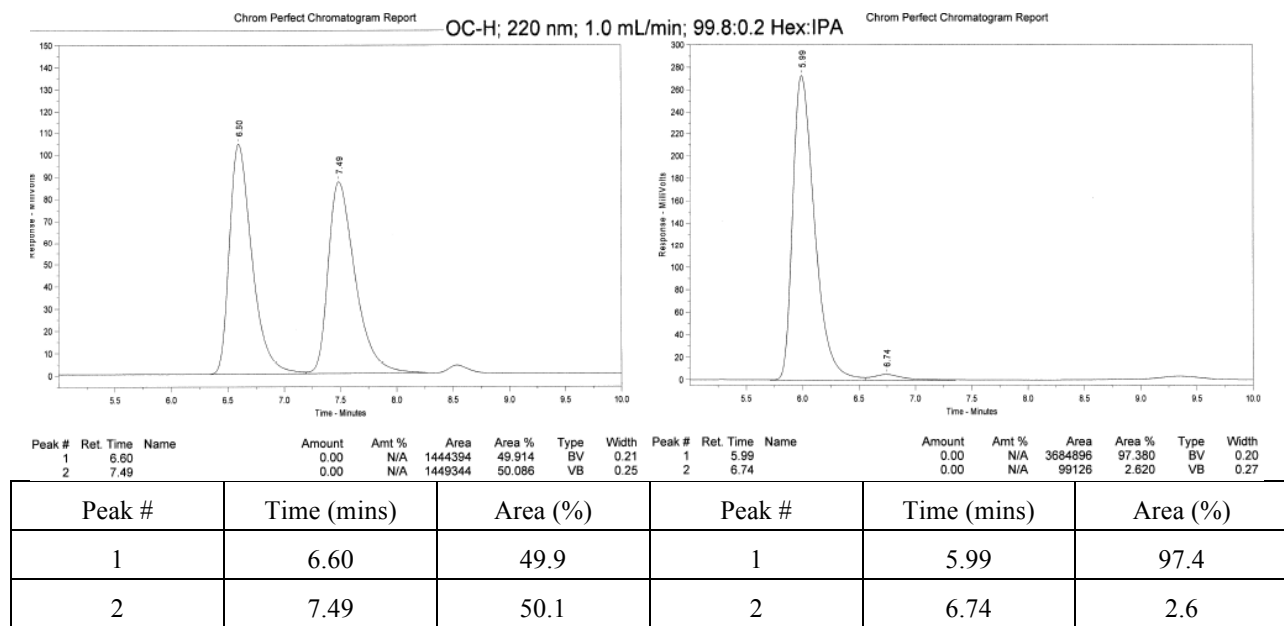
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (99:1 er shown; Chiralcel OJ-H column, 99.5/0.5 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).



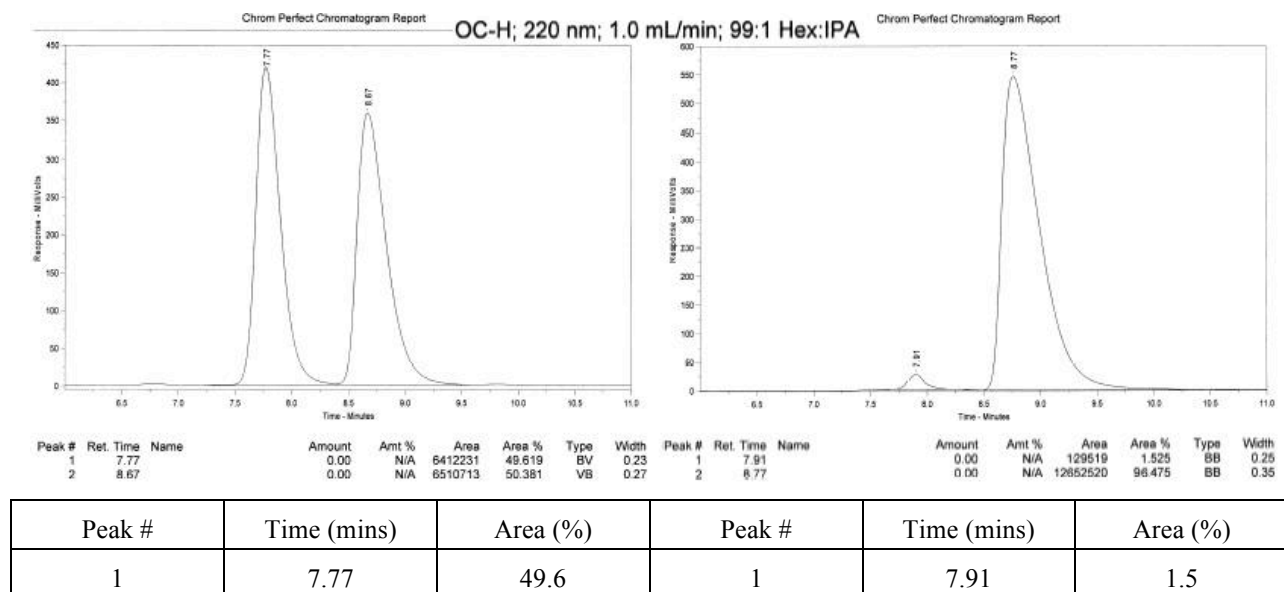
Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	26.17	50.4	1	26.71	98.9
2	34.58	49.6	2	36.30	1.1

Methyl (*S*)-2-methylene-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (59b, Scheme 13). The title compound is prepared with 10 mol % imidazolium salt **9b** and 10 mol % CuCl following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 1720 (m), 1320 (s), 1250 (w), 1160 (m), 1120 (s), 1070 (s), 1000 (w) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (2H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 6.42 (1H, s), 6.08 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.0, 6.8$ Hz), 5.64 (1H, s), 5.23 (1H, br d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 4.94 (1H, dt, $J = 17.2, 1.2$ Hz), 4.71 (1H, br d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 3.69 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.9, 145.0, 141.9, 138.2, 129.3, 128.9, 127.0, 125.6, 125.5, 125.5, 117.6, 52.2, 50.2, 24.9; HRMS (ESI $^+$): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$ [M+H] $^+$: 271.0946, Found: 271.0939.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (97:3 er shown; Chiralcel OC-H column, 99.8/0.2 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).



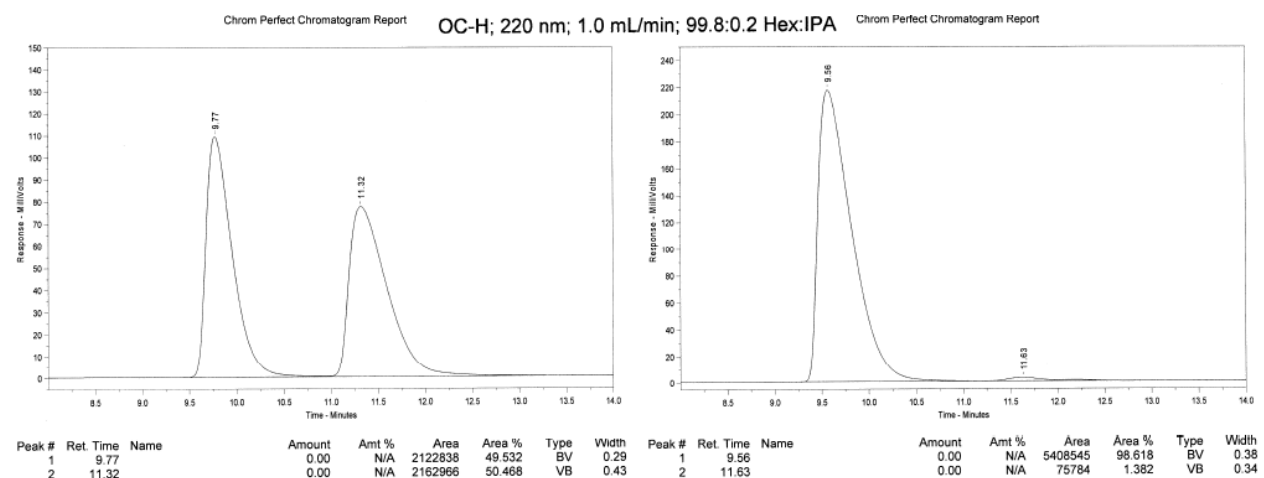
Methyl (*S*)-3-(2-(methoxymethoxy)phenyl)-2-methylenepent-4-enoate (59c, Scheme 13). The title compound is prepared with 3.0 equiv of **22** following the same representative procedure. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (1H, ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.2, 1.6$ Hz), 7.11 (1H, dd, 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz), 6.96 (1H, ddd, $J = 7.6, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz), 6.34 (1H, dd, $J = 1.2, 0.8$ Hz), 6.06 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.4$ Hz), 5.49 (1H, dd, $J = 1.2, 0.8$ Hz), 5.19 (2H, s), 5.18 (1H, dt, $J = 10.4, 1.6$ Hz), 5.11 (1H, br dd, $J = 6.4, 0.8$ Hz), 4.94 (1H, dt, $J = 17.2, 1.6$ Hz), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.46 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.4, 154.6, 142.4, 138.4, 130.1, 128.9, 128.0, 126.2, 121.7, 116.6, 114.4, 94.4, 56.2, 52.0, 43.1; HRMS (ESI $^+$): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 263.1283. Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (98.5:1.5 er shown; Chiralcel OC-H column, 99/1 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).



2	8.67	50.4	2	8.77	98.5
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Methyl (*S*)-2-methylene-3-phenylpent-4-enoate (59d, Scheme 13). The title compound is prepared with 10 mol % imidazolium salt **9b** and 10 mol % CuCl following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 1720 (s), 1440 (w), 1250 (m), 1140 (m), 920 (w), 700 (m) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32–7.28 (2H, m), 7.24–7.18 (3H, m), 6.36 (1H, dd, $J = 1.0, 0.6$ Hz), 6.10 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.0, 10.0, 6.8$ Hz), 5.58 (1H, t, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 5.18 (1H, dt, $J = 10.4, 1.2$ Hz), 4.95 (1H, dt, $J = 17.0, 1.2$ Hz), 4.67 (1H, br d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 142.7, 140.8, 139.0, 128.6, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4, 116.8, 52.1, 50.3; HRMS (ESI⁺): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$: 203.10720, found 203.10777.

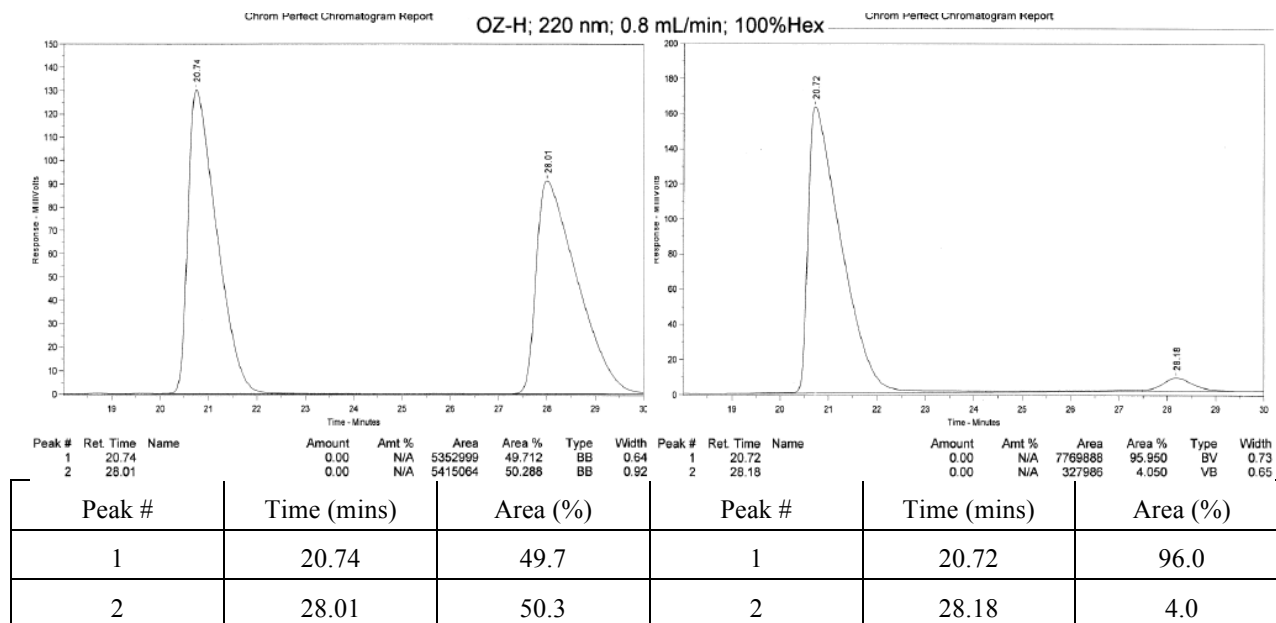
Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (99:1 er shown; Chiralcel OC-H column, 99.8/0.2 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm).



Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)	Peak #	Time (mins)	Area (%)
1	9.77	49.5	1	9.56	98.6
2	11.32	50.5	2	11.63	1.4

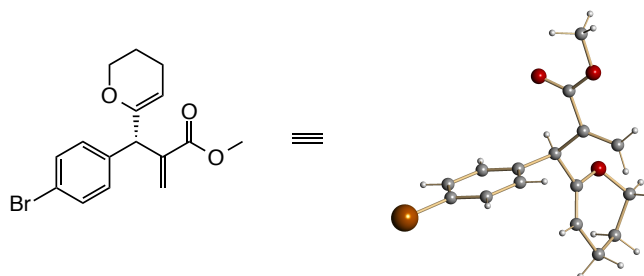
Methyl (*R*)-3-cyclohexyl-2-methylenepent-4-enoate (61, Scheme 13). The title compound is prepared with 1.0 mol % imidazolium salt **9c** and 10 mol % CuCl following the same representative procedure. IR (neat): 2920 (m), 2850 (w), 1720 (s), 1250 (m), 1190 (w), 1160 (m), 1130 (m), 910 (w), cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.20 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 5.84 (1H, dddd, $J = 17.6, 13.2, 9.2, 6.4$ Hz), 5.51 (1H, t, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 5.03 (1H, dt, $J = 17.6, 1.2$ Hz), 5.00 (1H, dt, $J = 13.2, 1.3$ Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 2.96 (1H, t, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 1.82–1.60 (5H, m), 1.58–1.48 (1H, m), 1.25–1.05 (3H, m), 0.93–7.90 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.7, 142.7, 139.5, 125.0, 116.0, 52.8, 51.9, 40.3, 31.5, 30.8, 26.6, 26.5, 26.4; HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 209.1542, Found: 209.1550.

Enantiomeric purity is determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (96:4 er shown; Chiralcel OZ-H column, 100/0 hexanes/*i*-PrOH, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm).



■ **Determination of stereochemical identity: Crystal Structure of 47a (Scheme 10).** The crystal structure secured for **47a** is assigned to the (*S*) enantiomer. For details, refer to the crystallography data attached.

Figure S2. Crystal Structure of Compound **47a**



■ **Data for X-ray Crystallography of Compound 47a:**

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for C₁₆H₁₇BrO₃.

Identification code	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ BrO ₃	
Empirical formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ Br O ₃	
Formula weight	337.21	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.1590(3) Å	α = 90°.

	$b = 9.1136(5) \text{ \AA}$	$\beta = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 25.9848(13) \text{ \AA}$	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	$1458.54(13) \text{ \AA}^3$	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.536 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	2.823 mm^{-1}	
F(000)	688	
Crystal size	$0.24 \times 0.14 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	2.37 to 28.41° .	
Index ranges	$-8 \leq h \leq 8$, $-12 \leq k \leq 9$, $-34 \leq l \leq 34$	
Reflections collected	26659	
Independent reflections	3643 [R(int) = 0.0216]	
Completeness to theta = 28.41°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8489 and 0.5507	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	3643 / 4 / 194	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.056	
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0168, wR2 = 0.0452	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0176, wR2 = 0.0455	
Absolute structure parameter	0.018(6)	
Extinction coefficient	na	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.312 and $-0.469 \text{ e. \AA}^{-3}$	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}_3$. U (eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

x	y	z	U(eq)
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Br(1)	9961(1)	-2636(1)	2472(1)	21(1)
O(1)	2648(2)	3595(1)	3922(1)	19(1)
O(2)	2389(2)	-1268(1)	4346(1)	23(1)
O(3)	3796(2)	-770(1)	5124(1)	19(1)
C(1)	8198(2)	-1468(1)	2909(1)	15(1)
C(2)	8992(2)	-1038(1)	3383(1)	16(1)
C(3)	7697(2)	-171(1)	3700(1)	15(1)
C(4)	5624(2)	263(1)	3545(1)	14(1)
C(5)	4869(2)	-199(1)	3066(1)	16(1)
C(6)	6131(2)	-1069(1)	2746(1)	17(1)
C(7)	4186(2)	1236(1)	3880(1)	13(1)
C(8)	4481(2)	2849(2)	3769(1)	15(1)
C(9)	6248(2)	3487(2)	3575(1)	18(1)
C(10)	6390(2)	5100(2)	3471(1)	22(1)
C(11)	4170(3)	5818(2)	3537(1)	26(1)
C(12)	2997(2)	5142(2)	3990(1)	22(1)
C(13)	4457(2)	921(1)	4452(1)	14(1)
C(14)	5490(2)	1786(2)	4779(1)	20(1)
C(15)	3433(2)	-477(1)	4626(1)	15(1)
C(16)	2881(2)	-2118(2)	5318(1)	19(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for C₁₆H₁₇BrO₃.

Br(1)-C(1)	1.8983(12)
O(1)-C(8)	1.3761(15)
O(1)-C(12)	1.4372(16)

O(2)-C(15)	1.2079(16)
O(3)-C(15)	1.3404(14)
O(3)-C(16)	1.4428(16)
C(1)-C(2)	1.3806(17)
C(1)-C(6)	1.3905(17)
C(2)-C(3)	1.3925(17)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.3955(17)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.3930(16)
C(4)-C(7)	1.5256(18)
C(5)-C(6)	1.3877(17)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(8)	1.5094(18)
C(7)-C(13)	1.5228(17)
C(7)-H(7)	0.993(13)
C(8)-C(9)	1.3327(18)
C(9)-C(10)	1.4976(19)
C(9)-H(9)	0.937(13)
C(10)-C(11)	1.525(2)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.511(2)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900

C(13)-C(14)	1.3235(18)
C(13)-C(15)	1.4918(17)
C(14)-H(14A)	0.962(13)
C(14)-H(14B)	0.971(13)
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(8)-O(1)-C(12)	113.41(11)
C(15)-O(3)-C(16)	116.28(10)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	121.51(12)
C(2)-C(1)-Br(1)	119.31(9)
C(6)-C(1)-Br(1)	119.18(9)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	118.99(11)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	120.5
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	120.5
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.97(12)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.5
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.5
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	118.51(12)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)	119.39(11)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	122.10(11)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	121.40(12)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.3
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.3
C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	118.62(11)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.7
C(1)-C(6)-H(6)	120.7

C(8)-C(7)-C(13)	110.84(10)
C(8)-C(7)-C(4)	112.84(10)
C(13)-C(7)-C(4)	112.55(10)
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	103.9(9)
C(13)-C(7)-H(7)	106.5(9)
C(4)-C(7)-H(7)	109.6(9)
C(9)-C(8)-O(1)	124.29(12)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	126.52(12)
O(1)-C(8)-C(7)	109.14(10)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	122.96(13)
C(8)-C(9)-H(9)	118.5(10)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	118.5(10)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	110.39(12)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.6
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.6
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.6
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.6
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.1
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	109.96(12)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.7
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.7
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.7
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.7
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.2
O(1)-C(12)-C(11)	112.07(12)
O(1)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.2
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.2
O(1)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.2

C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.2
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.9
C(14)-C(13)-C(15)	121.16(11)
C(14)-C(13)-C(7)	124.62(12)
C(15)-C(13)-C(7)	114.22(10)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14A)	119.9(10)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14B)	123.3(10)
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	116.7(14)
O(2)-C(15)-O(3)	123.34(12)
O(2)-C(15)-C(13)	123.58(11)
O(3)-C(15)-C(13)	113.08(11)
O(3)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
O(3)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
O(3)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}_3$. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
Br(1)	19(1)	23(1)	20(1)	-5(1)	5(1)	1(1)
O(1)	18(1)	14(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	3(1)
O(2)	29(1)	22(1)	18(1)	2(1)	-5(1)	-9(1)

O(3)	26(1)	16(1)	14(1)	3(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)
C(1)	18(1)	12(1)	16(1)	0(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(2)	15(1)	16(1)	17(1)	3(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(3)	17(1)	15(1)	13(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(4)	16(1)	12(1)	15(1)	2(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(5)	16(1)	16(1)	17(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(6)	20(1)	17(1)	12(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	14(1)	13(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(8)	17(1)	14(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(9)	20(1)	15(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(10)	29(1)	18(1)	20(1)	0(1)	7(1)	-4(1)
C(11)	36(1)	14(1)	26(1)	2(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(12)	27(1)	12(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	3(1)
C(13)	14(1)	14(1)	14(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(14)	25(1)	19(1)	17(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)
C(15)	14(1)	16(1)	15(1)	1(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(16)	20(1)	17(1)	20(1)	4(1)	2(1)	-2(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}_3$.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2)	10402	-1330	3491	19
H(3)	8232	130	4026	18
H(5)	3460	89	2957	19
H(6)	5594	-1385	2422	20
H(7)	2640(20)	1050(17)	3797(6)	16
H(9)	7470(20)	2903(17)	3508(6)	21
H(10A)	6918	5264	3116	27
H(10B)	7439	5555	3712	27
H(11A)	4352	6885	3595	31
H(11B)	3300	5680	3220	31
H(12A)	3859	5305	4306	27
H(12B)	1578	5637	4035	27
H(14A)	6200(30)	2660(16)	4657(6)	24
H(14B)	5680(30)	1549(18)	5141(5)	24
H(16A)	1369	-1950	5420	28
H(16B)	3718	-2447	5618	28
H(16C)	2935	-2871	5049	28

Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for C₁₆H₁₇BrO₃.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-0.76(19)
Br(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	179.44(9)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.05(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	0.35(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	-178.85(12)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-0.04(18)
C(7)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	179.17(11)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-0.64(19)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	1.05(19)
Br(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-179.14(9)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	-88.14(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	91.04(14)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-C(13)	145.49(11)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-C(13)	-35.32(16)
C(12)-O(1)-C(8)-C(9)	-16.48(17)
C(12)-O(1)-C(8)-C(7)	161.12(11)
C(13)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	101.60(14)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-25.67(17)
C(13)-C(7)-C(8)-O(1)	-75.94(12)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-O(1)	156.79(10)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-3.6(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	179.20(12)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-8.96(19)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	38.75(16)
C(8)-O(1)-C(12)-C(11)	48.46(15)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-O(1)	-60.51(16)

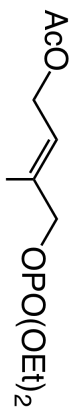
C(8)-C(7)-C(13)-C(14)	-20.91(17)
C(4)-C(7)-C(13)-C(14)	106.52(14)
C(8)-C(7)-C(13)-C(15)	158.81(10)
C(4)-C(7)-C(13)-C(15)	-73.76(13)
C(16)-O(3)-C(15)-O(2)	0.64(18)
C(16)-O(3)-C(15)-C(13)	-179.13(10)
C(14)-C(13)-C(15)-O(2)	176.47(13)
C(7)-C(13)-C(15)-O(2)	-3.27(17)
C(14)-C(13)-C(15)-O(3)	-3.76(17)
C(7)-C(13)-C(15)-O(3)	176.50(10)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

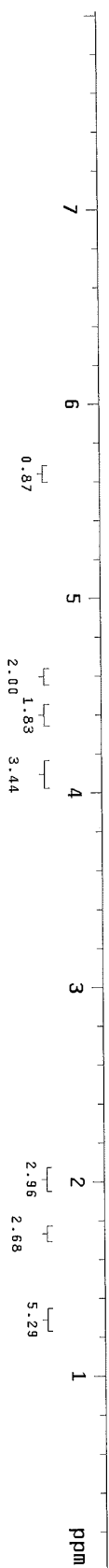
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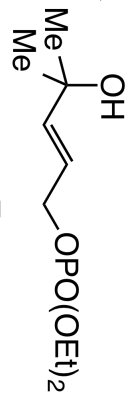
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 SOHvent: cdc13 32768 hst 0.008
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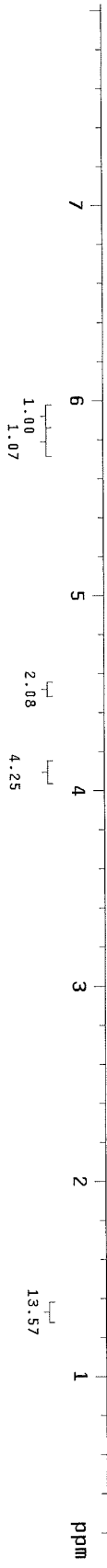


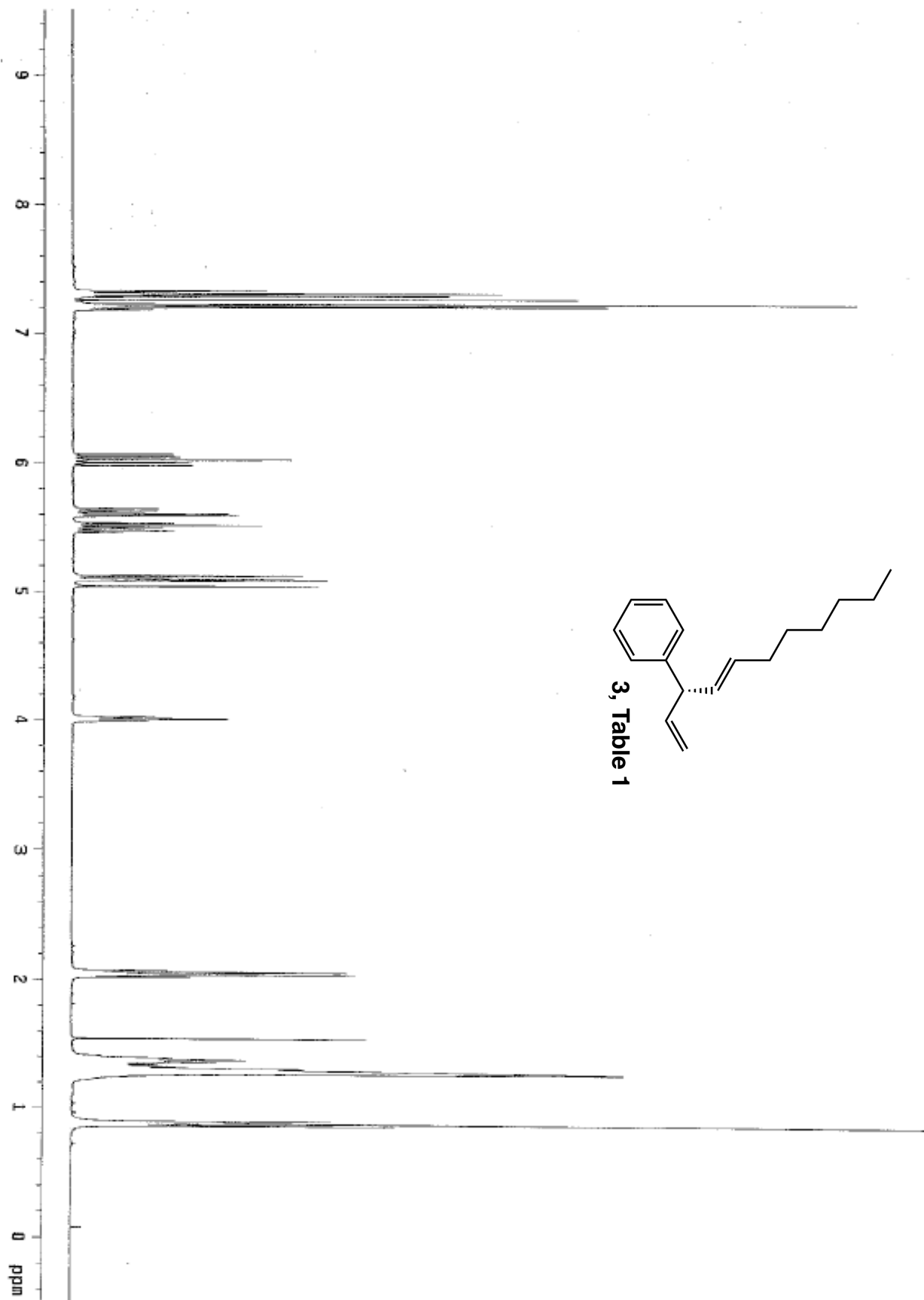
Scheme 4



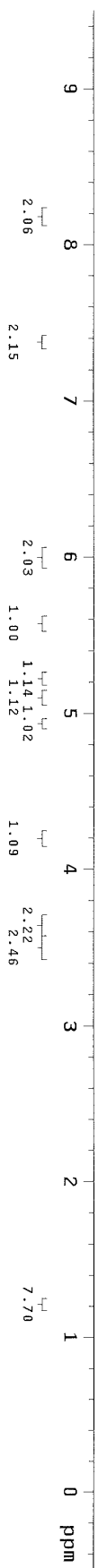
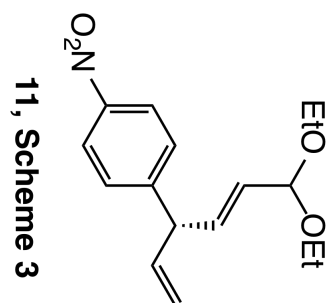


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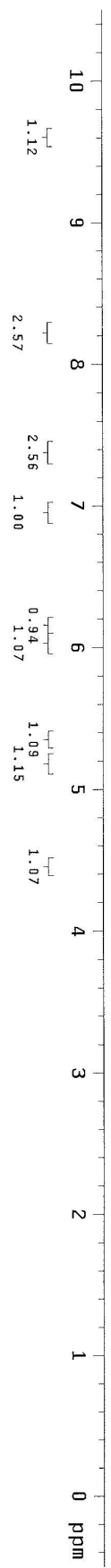
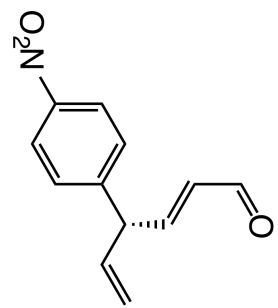


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 atfa 15.000
 FLAGS
 n n
 y y
 mh mh
 PROCESSING
 65536
 DISPLAY
 -200.0
 3997.8
 3702.0
 2902.4
 178.8
 0
 250
 0
 400
 20
 ph

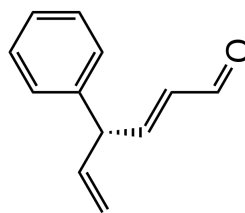


Sample: FG-VII-070-B-pdt2
 F-Expt1 exp1oton

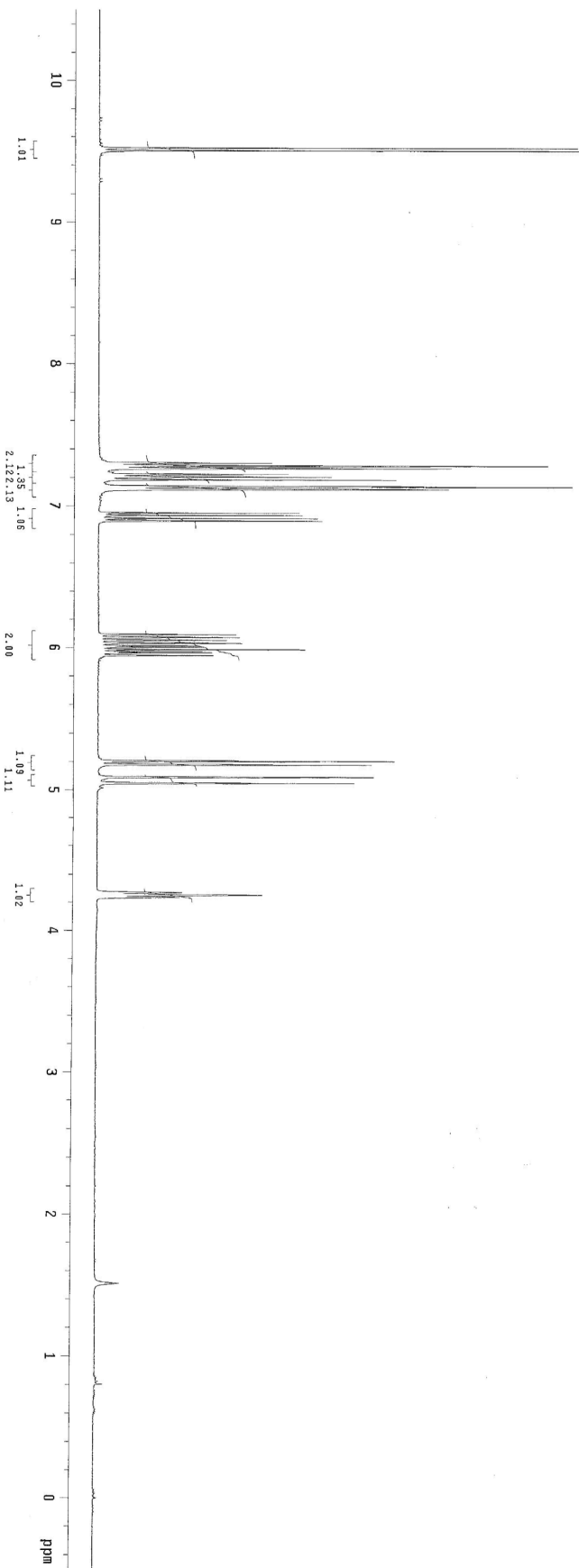
Pulse Sequence: s2pul	SPECIAL	25.0
date: Apr 30 2012	temp	not used
solvent: cdc13	gain	20
file: exp	spin	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	11.000
sw: 6410.3	pw90	10.000
at: 2.049	alpha	
np: 26264	FLAGS	n n n
fb: 4000	i1	n
bs: 4	in	y
ss: 2	dp	nn
di: 1.000	hs	
nt: 40	fn	65536
ct: 20	PROCESSING	
TRANSMITTER	DISPLAY	
tn: H1	SP	-200.0
sfrq: 399.786	WP	4397.5
tof: 399.8	rfl	3701.8
tpwr: 60	rfd	2902.4
pw: 5.500	fd	-175.2
DECOUPLER	TP	0
dh: C13	WC	250
dof: 0	SC	0
dmm: nnn	VS	100
dmm: 35	TH	12
dpwr: 29412	AI	
dmt: 29412	AI	
	PH	



Sample: FG-VII-067-A-pdt2
 SampleID: 624126.02
 File: /home/ahn/soft/fg-vii-067-A-pdt2_VII_057_01.fid
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 SAMPLE: 62412
 SCHEDULE: 25.10
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 INSTRUM: spect
 FID/FC: VII-067-A-pdt2
 T2: VII_057_01.fid
 PWS0
 ACQUISITION: aif4
 SWH: 6410.3
 F1: 11
 F2: 11
 F3: 11
 F4: 11
 F5: 11
 F6: 11
 F7: 4090
 DP: 4090
 BS: 32
 HS: 32
 PROCESSING: nm
 NT: 1.000
 FN: 95536
 DISPLAY: 95536
 CT: 8
 SP: 8
 TRANSMITTER: HI
 MP1: -199.9
 MP2: 4397.5
 MP3: 690.0
 SFG: 399.735
 LFF: 690.0
 TOF: 399.8
 TP: 91.3
 TPR: 50
 TP: 91.3
 PW: DECOUPLER 5.500
 MC: PLOT
 CL3: 380
 DN: 0
 VS: 400
 DM: 0
 MN: 41
 TH: 1
 AT: 1
 PH: 1
 DMF: 29412

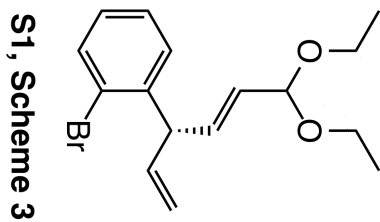


12a, Scheme 3

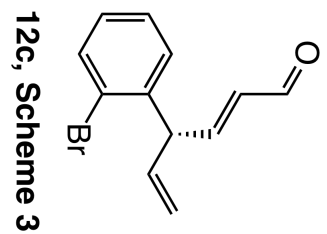
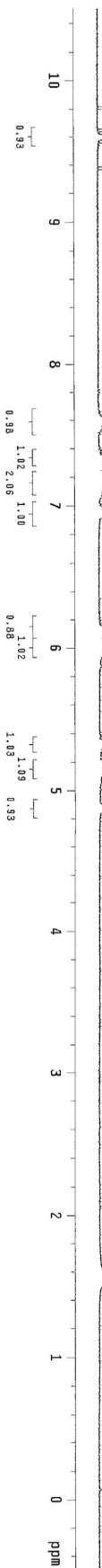


```

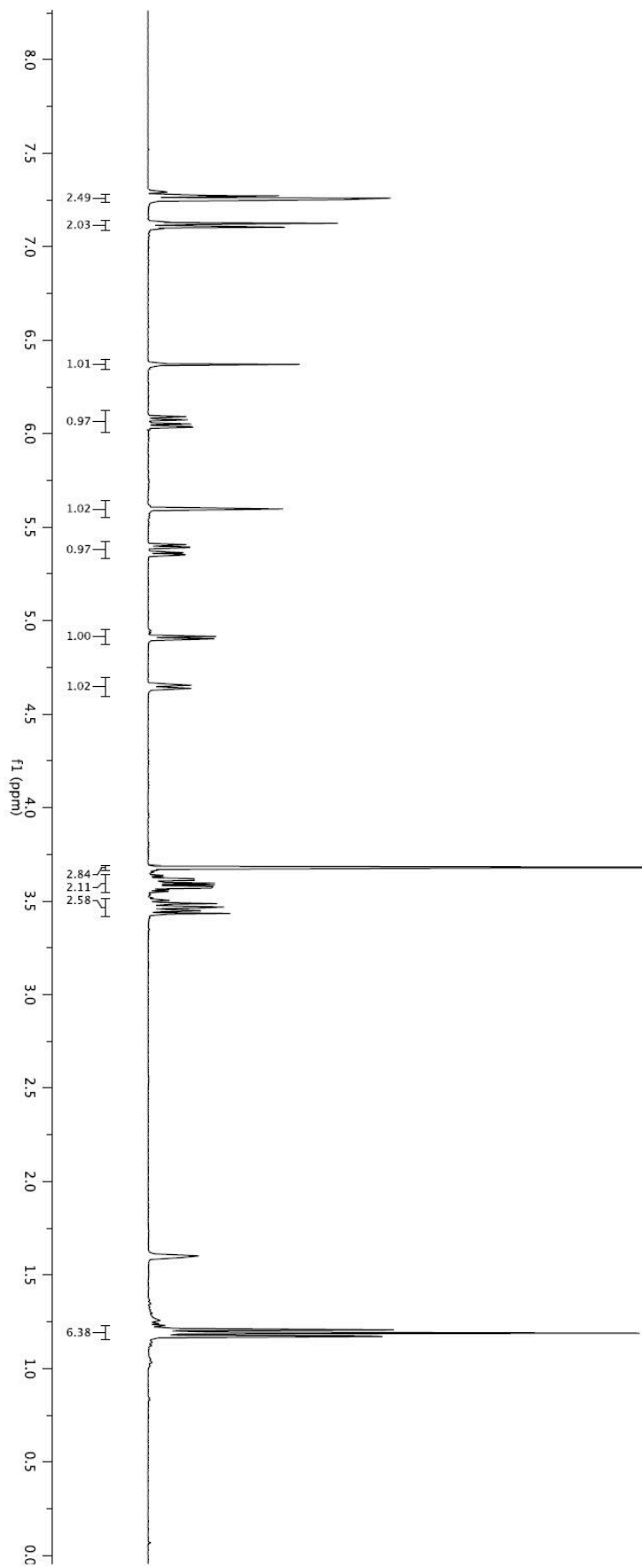
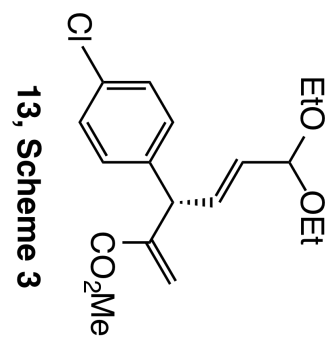
Sample: FG-VII-089-B-pdt1
SampleID: FG-VII-089-B-pdt1
Filter: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
PulseProgram: zgpg30
AcquisitionTime: 2.500
Date_Time: 20110427.02
F1: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F2: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F3: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F4: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F5: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F6: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F7: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F8: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F9: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
F10: /home/ahh/gao/fg/fg-VII-089-B-pdt1_VI1_089_Q1.fid
SOLVENT: acn
NS: 2
DS: 4
SS: 2
AQ: 1.000
RG: 32768
AF: 65536
SFO: 125.000
WDW: EM
GB: 0
PC: 0
SC: 0
LB: 0
GB1: 0
GB2: 0
GB3: 0
GB4: 0
GB5: 0
GB6: 0
GB7: 0
GB8: 0
GB9: 0
GB10: 0
GB11: 0
GB12: 0
GB13: 0
GB14: 0
GB15: 0
GB16: 0
GB17: 0
GB18: 0
GB19: 0
GB20: 0
DECOUPLER: C13
SC: 0
DC: 0
DD: 0
DM: 0
DPR: 35
DPR2: 35
DPR3: 35
DPR4: 35
DPR5: 35
DPR6: 35
DPR7: 35
DPR8: 35
DPR9: 35
DPR10: 35
DPR11: 35
DPR12: 35
  
```



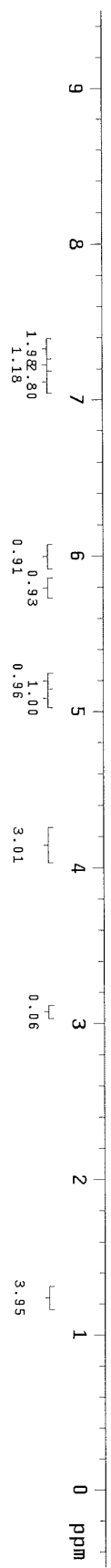
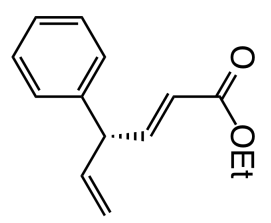
Sample: F1182069-4-pdtz
 F1182069-4-Proton
 Pulse Sequence: sspul
 Date_Exp: Z 2011
 Date_1: 11/11/11
 File: cdc13
 Exp: exp
 Name: not used
 ACQUISITION
 SWH: 6410.3
 FID: 11.000
 PC: 22254
 ATTA: 10.000
 F2: 4000
 F1: 100
 BS: 4
 SS: 2
 DP: 4
 DS: 4
 NS: 1.000
 PROCESSING: nm
 CT: 12
 FN: 65586
 TRANSMITTER: HI SP
 DISPLAY: 290.2
 IN: 399.78
 ST: 399.78
 TOF: 399.78
 TPW: 50
 FFP: 2992.4
 PW: 5.500
 TP: 170.3
 DECOUPLER: C13
 WC: 380
 DOF: 0
 HM: 396
 SC: 0
 DA: 13
 VS: 396
 DS: 13
 VN: 396
 PH: 299.22
 AT: 12

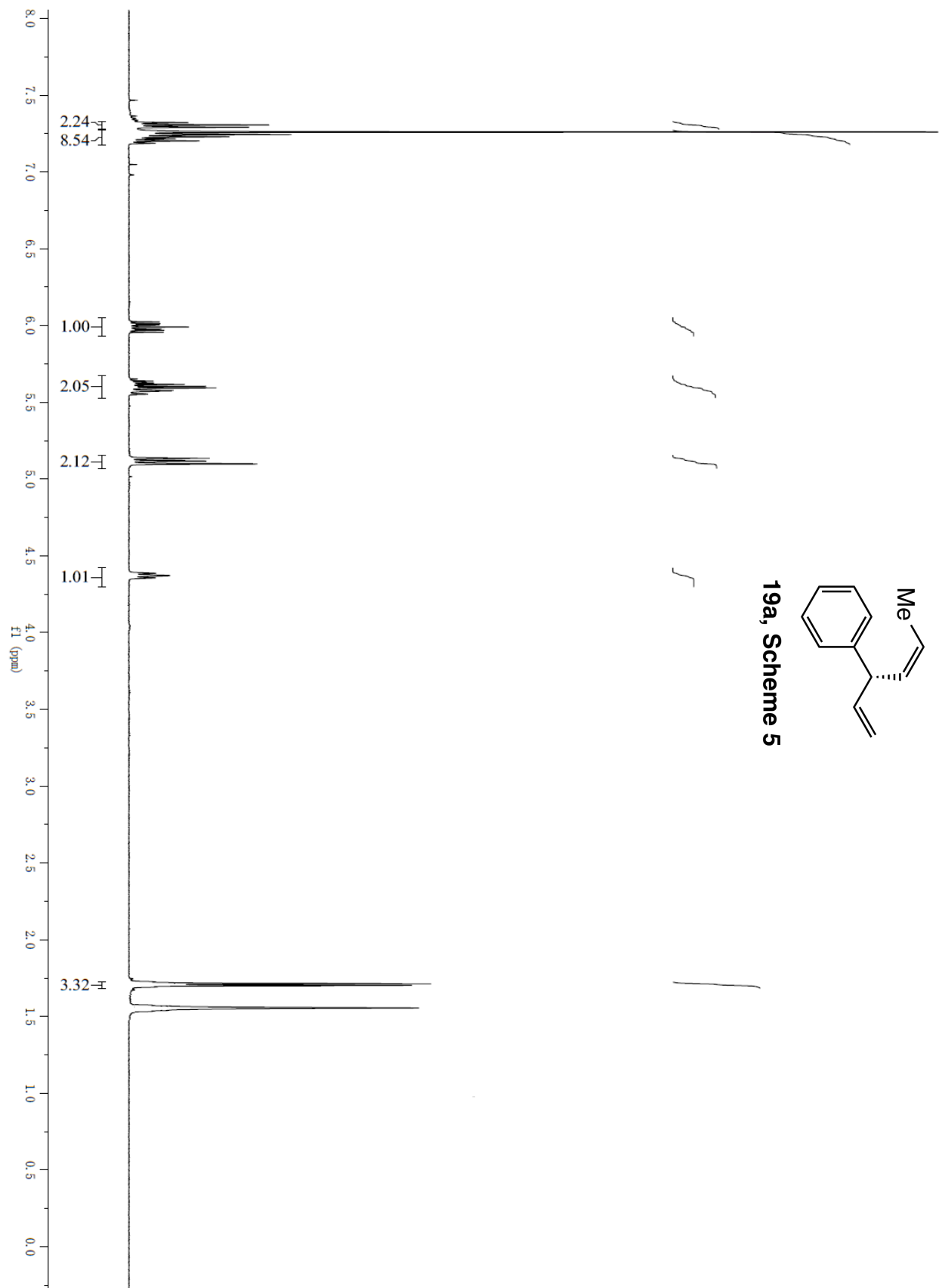


JLC-II-328.F15-16



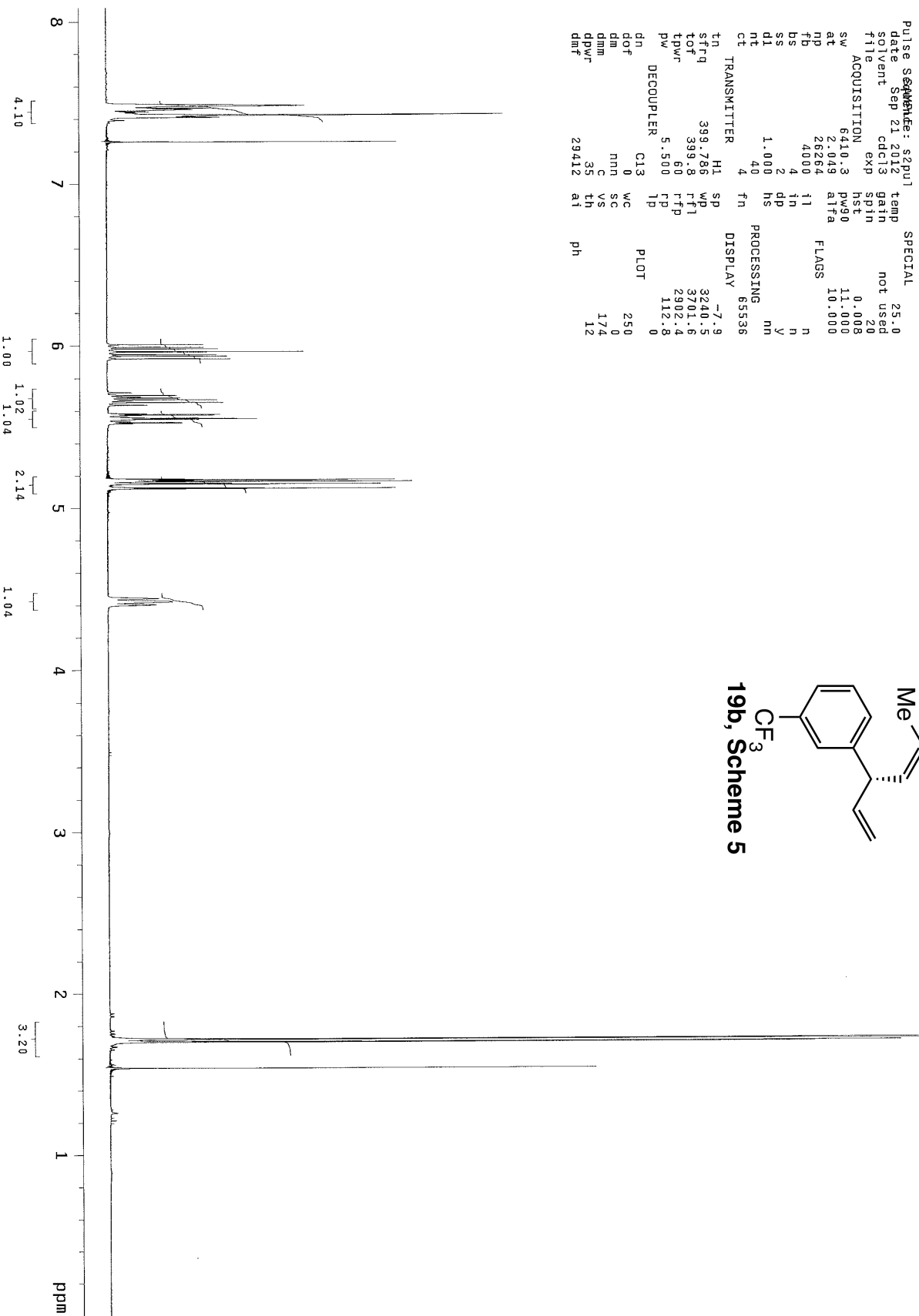
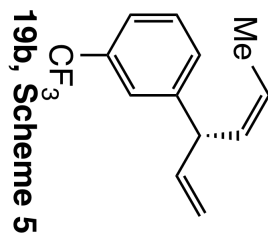
Sample: EG-VII-068-B-hydroproduct
 Sample: 1P-C63AD129422-7D-VII-068-B-hydroproduct_VII_068_01.f1d
 File: /home/ahn/gaofd/EG-VII-068-B-hydroproduct_VII_068_01.f1d
 Name: SAMPLE SPECIAL
 pulse Sequence: zgpg30 temp 25.0
 sol vent CDCl3 not used
 1/e/home/ahn/gaofd/spin 0.068
 fb/G-VII-068-B-dy~ hst 11.000
 Product_VII_068_01~ pw90 10.000
 alfa 10.000
 ACQUISITION .f1d
 SW 6410.3 f1 n
 at 2.049 f1 n
 np 28264 dp y
 fb 4000 hs
 bs 32
 ss 2
 dn 1.000 f1
 nt 8 sp
 ct 8 wp
 TRANSMITTER H1 ffl
 tn 399.786 f1
 sfreq 399.786 fp
 tof 399.8 tp
 tpwr 60
 pw 5.500 WC
 DECOUPLER C13 vs
 dn C13 vs
 dof 0 th
 dm nmn at
 dmm nmn at
 dpwr C
 dmf 29412
 PLOT 250
 304
 0
 ph
 PROCESSING 55536
 DISPLAY -199.9
 3997.8
 1435.7
 623.7
 112.4
 0





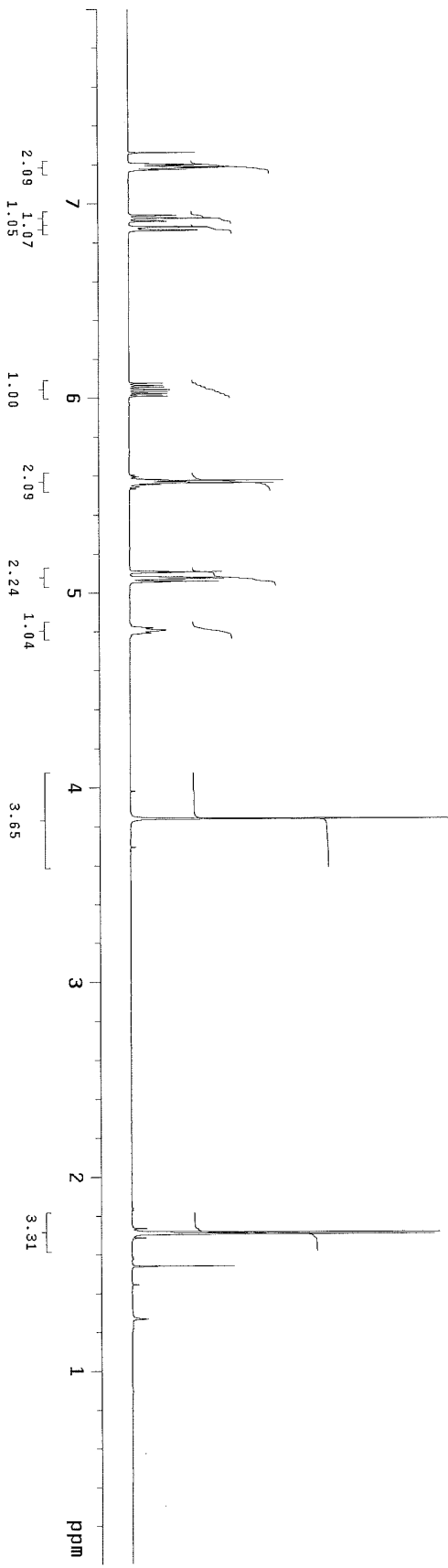
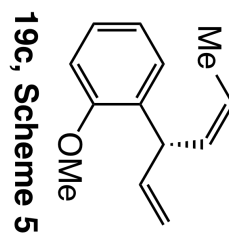
Sample: FG-VII-154-B-pdt
 Fsk@10ex1p10ton

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date: Sep 21 2012	temp	not used
solvent: cdcl3	gain	20
file: exp	sp1n	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	11.000
sw: 6410.3	pw90	10.000
at: 2.049	al1a	
np: 26264	11	
fb: 4000	4	
bs: 4	fn	
ss: 2	hs	
di: 1.000	40	
nt: 40	fn	
ct: TRANSMITTER	4	
tn: H1	sp	
strq: 399.786	wp	
tof: 399.8	ft1	
tpwr: 60	ftp	
pw: 5.500	tp	
DECOUPLER	1p	
dn: C13	1p	
dof: 0	wc	
dmm: nmh	sc	
dmh: C	vs	
dpwr: 35	th	
dmf: 29412	at	
	ph	
	PROCESSING	nm
	DISPLAY	65536
	DISPLAY	-7.9
	wp	3240.5
	ft1	3701.6
	ftp	2902.4
	tp	112.8
	1p	0
	PLOT	
	250	
	0	
	174	
	12	



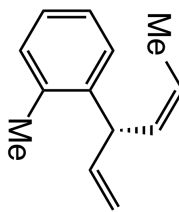
Sample: FG-VII-155-B-pdt
 Fkqdt expoton

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date Sep 21 2012	temp	not used
solvent cdcl3	gain	20
file exp	hst	0.008
ACQUISITION	pw90	8.900
sw 8012.8	alfa	10.000
at 2.049	tl	n
np 32830	fb	n
bs 4000	in	y
ss 2	dp	nh
d1 1.000	hs	nh
nt 40	fn	55536
ct	TRANSMITTER	DISPLAY
tn H1	SP	1.3
sfrq 499.884	WD	3998.1
tof 499.8	rfl	4635.6
tpwr 59	rfl	3629.1
pw 4.450	rp	159.5
DECOUPLER	lp	0
dh C13	PLOT	250
dof 0	WC	0
dm nm	SC	0
dmm C	VS	136
dpwr th	PH	12
dmf ai		

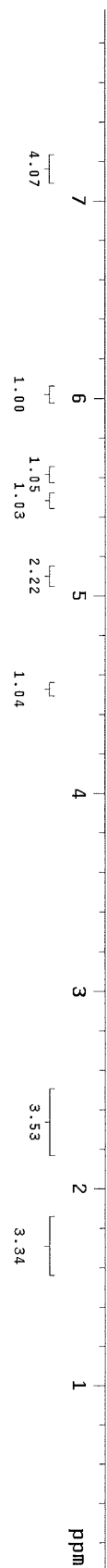


Sample: FG-VII-156-B-pdt
 F199d1 exp10ton

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date: Sep 21 2012	temp	not used
solvent: cdcl3	gain	20
file: exp	sp1n	0.008
ACQUISITION: sw	hst	8.900
8012.8	pw90	10.000
2.049	atfa	
32830	FLAGS	n
4000	i1	n
4	in	y
2	dp	y
1.000	hs	nn
40	fn	55536
8	ct	
TRANSMITTER	H1	SP
499.884	wp	22.5
499.8	rf1	3961.2
59	rfp	4635.6
4.450	rfp	3629.1
	rfp	-175.3
DECOUPLER	1p	0
C13	PL0T	
0	wc	250
nnn	sc	0
c	vs	191
th	ph	12
32258	at	

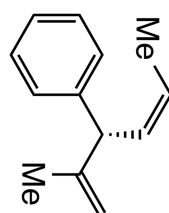


19d, Scheme 5

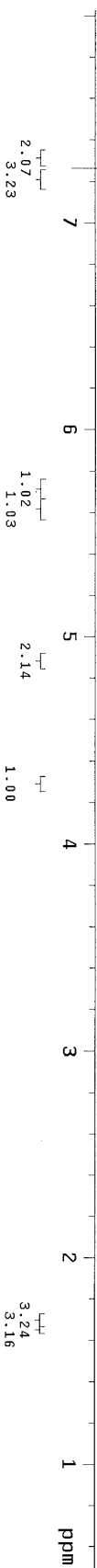


Sample: FG-VII-220-B-pdt
F1kq15ex1Proton

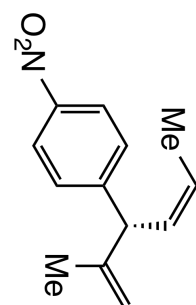
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date Dec 12 2012	temp	
solvent cdcl3	gain	not used
file exp	sp1n	20
ACQUISITION	hst	0.008
sw 6410.3	pw90	11.000
at 2.049	alfa	10.000
np 25264	FLAGS	
fb 4000	11	n
bs 4	in	n
ss 2	dp	v
di 1.000	hs	mn
nt 40	PROCESsing	
ct 16	fn	65536
TRANSMITTER	DISPLeY	
tn H1	sp	188.9
sfrq 399.786	wd	3020.1
tof 899.8	rf1	3701.6
tpwr 5.500	rfp	2902.4
DW 5.500	fp	115.6
DECOUPLER	1p	0
dh C13	wc	250
dof 0	sc	0
dm mn	sc	203
dmm c	tn	12
dpmr 35	ph	
dmt 29412	at	



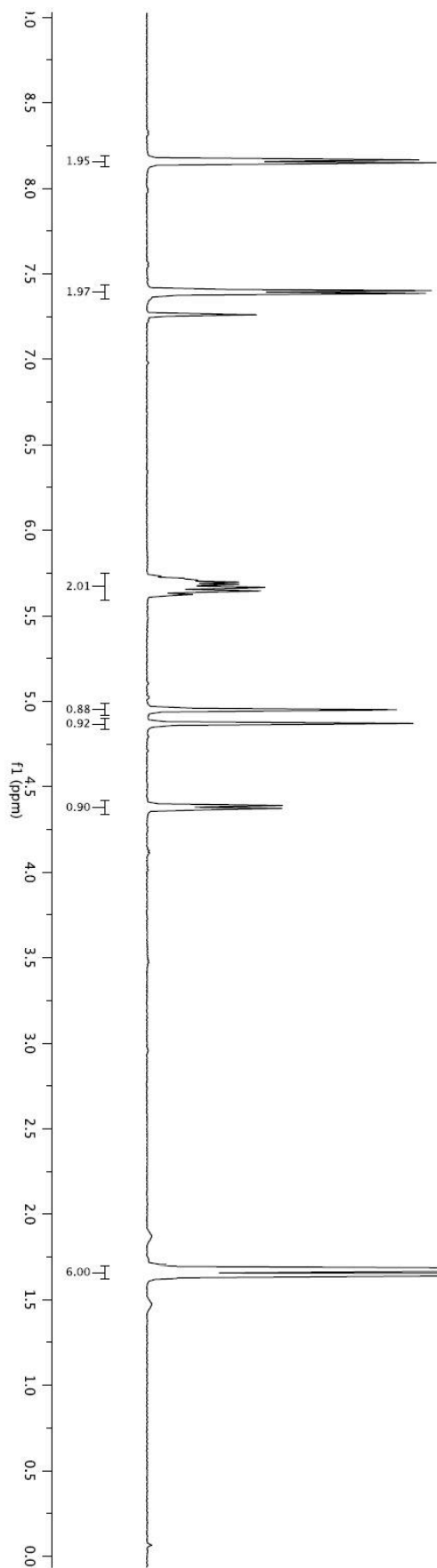
20a, Scheme 5



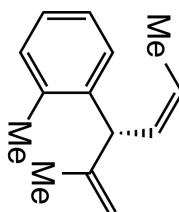
FC-7-243-B.1.fid
1H starting parameters (zg30)
DRX-500 TRIC
061212 CCC



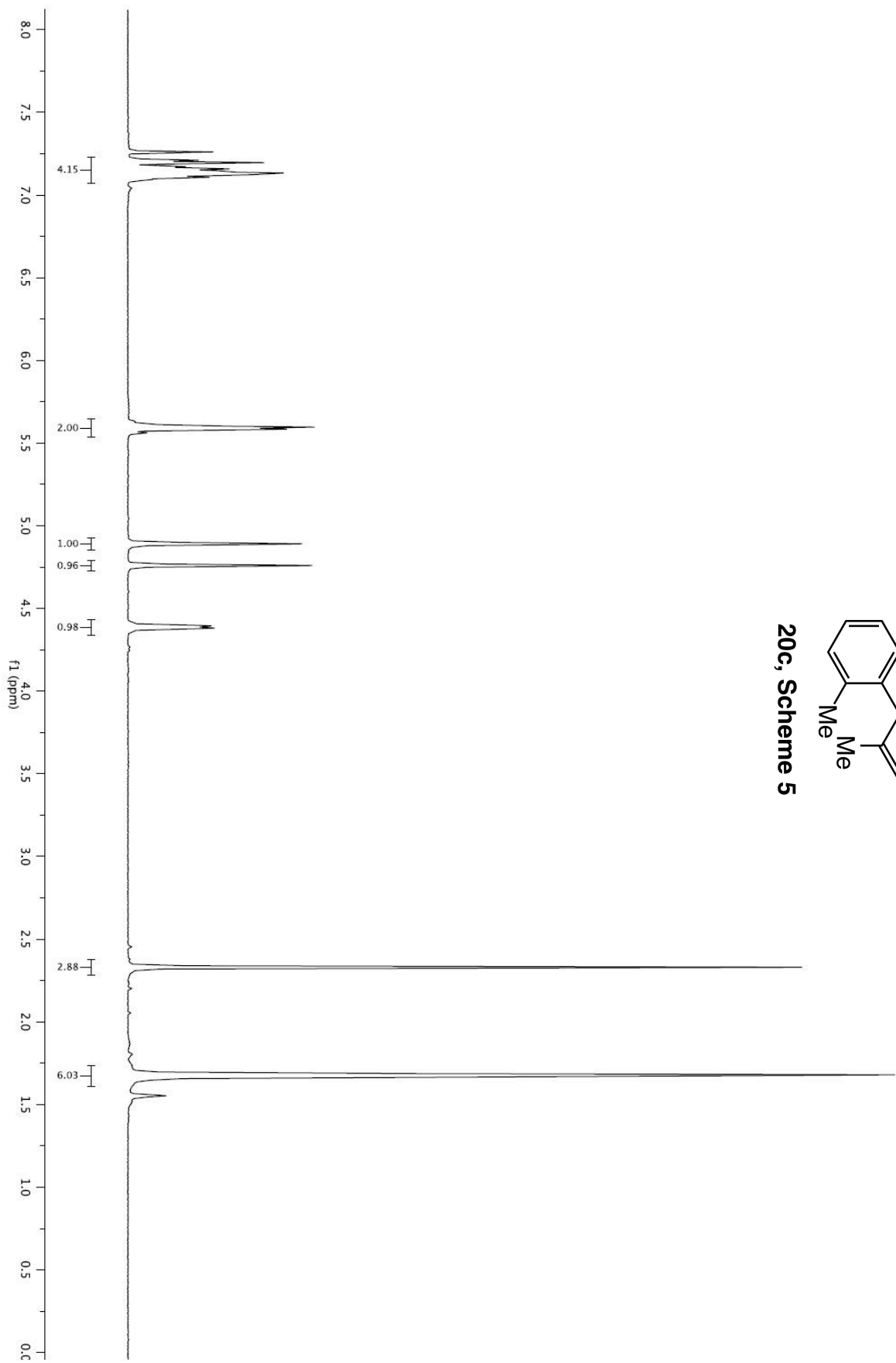
20b, Scheme 5



FG-7-244-B.1.fid
 1H starting parameters (zg30)
 DRX-500 TRIC
 061212 CCC

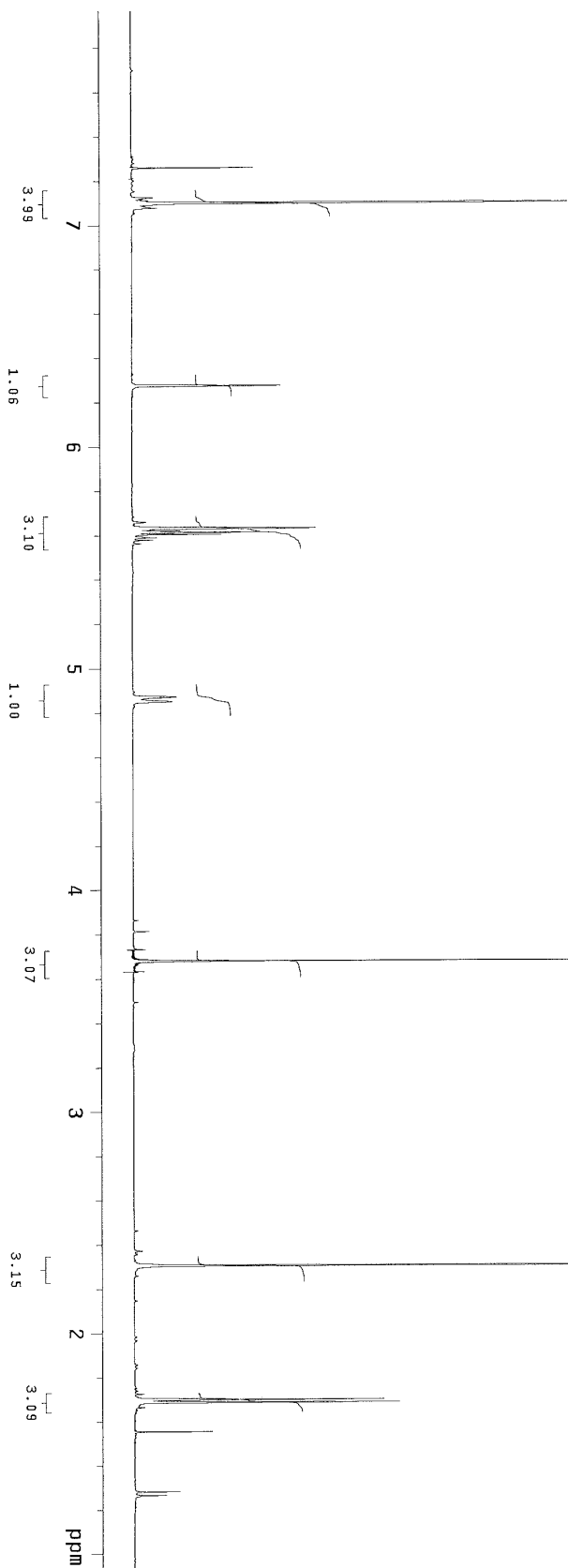
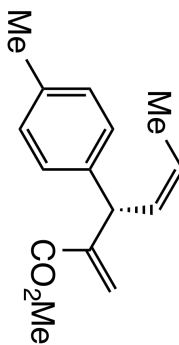


20c, Scheme 5

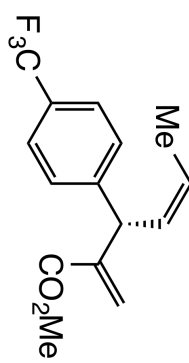


Sample: FG-VII-21a-A-pdt
 F1k019exp1Proton

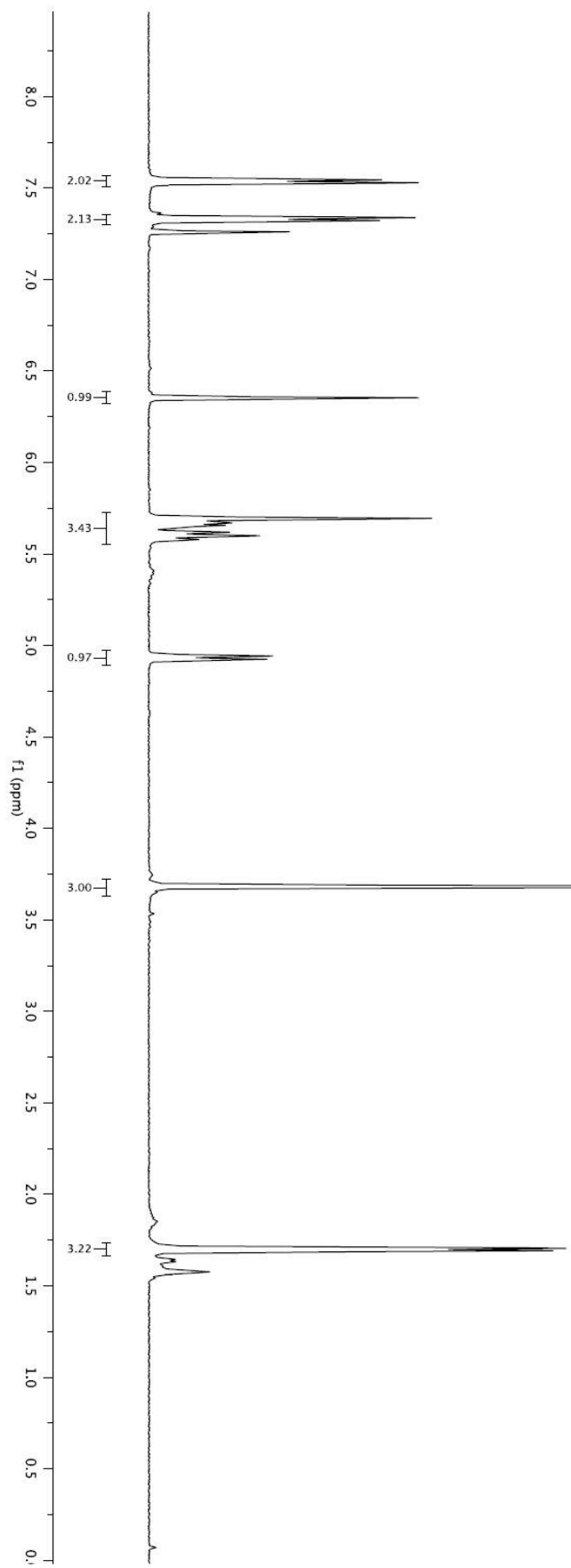
Pulse Sequence: s2pul1	SPECIAL	25.0
date Dec 12 2012	temp	not used
solvent cdcl3	gain	20
file exp	spin	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	11.000
sw 6410.3	pw90	10.000
at 2.049	ai1a	0.000
fb 26254	FLAGS	n
np 4000	fl	n
bs 4	in	y
ss 2	dp	nh
di 1.000	hs	nh
nt 40	PROCESSING	65536
ct 8	fn	DISP
TRANSMITTER	HI	SP
tn 399.786	WD	366.5
sfrq 399.8	rfl	2818.6
tof 60	rfd	3701.8
tpwr 5.500	fp	2902.4
pw	lp	116.8
DECOUPLER C13	1p	0
dn	WC	PLOT
dof 0	SC	250
dm	VS	0
dmm	th	87
dpwr	ai	12
dmf	ph	



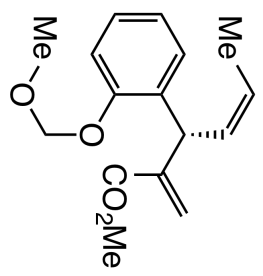
FC-7-240-8-1H.1.fid
1H starting parameters (zg30)
DRX-500 TRIC
061212 CCC



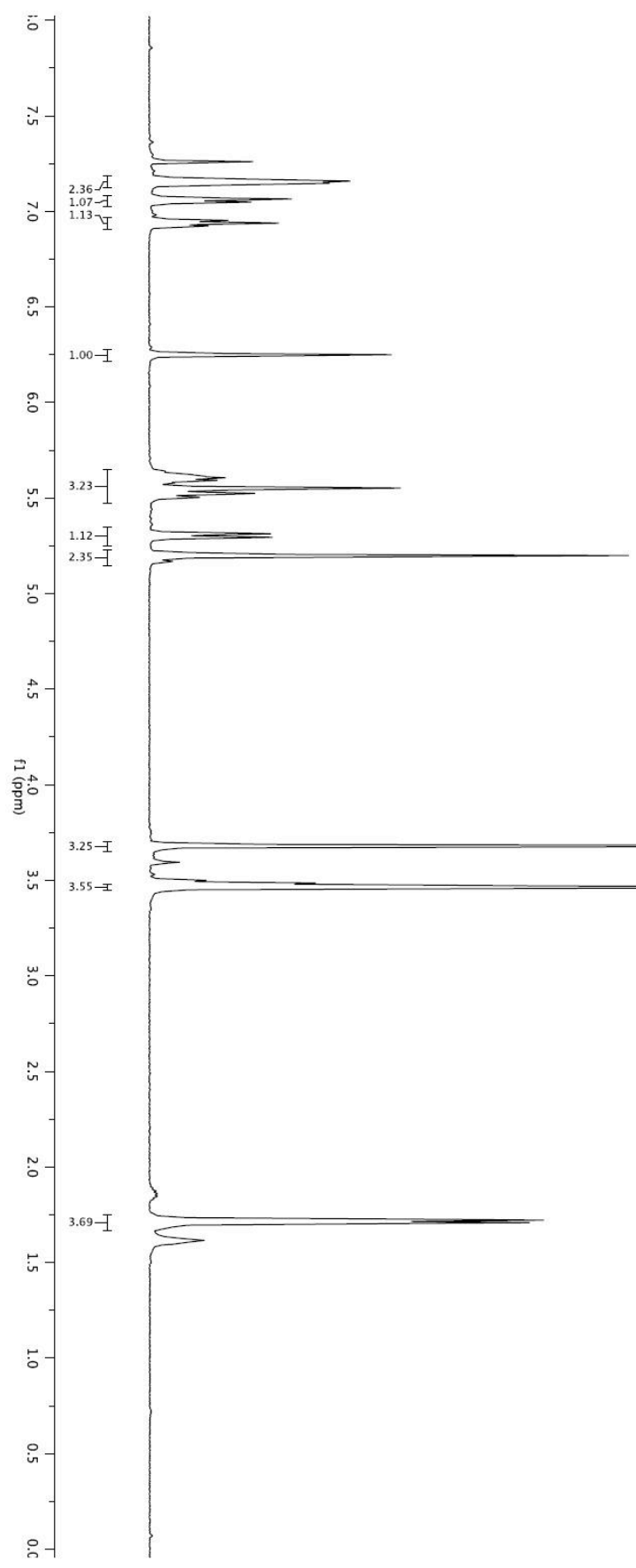
21b, Scheme 5



FC-7-241-8.1.fid
1H starting parameters (zg30)
DRX-500 TRIC
061212 GCC



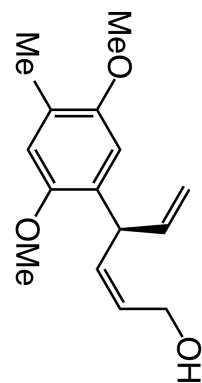
21c, Scheme 5



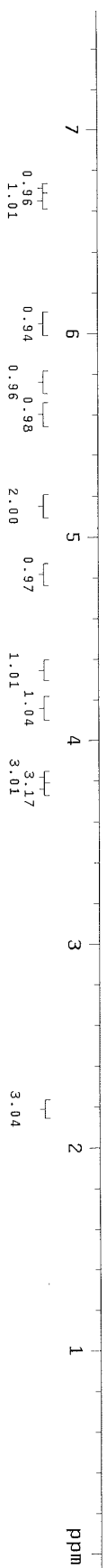

```

Sample Name: FG-VIII-093-crude
EXPNO: 42
PROCNO: 1
F2 - Acquired on: 2013 Jun 11 20:13
Archive Path: /mnt/nc13/vnmrj3-ymprss400
Date_ Time: 2013 Jun 11 20:13
$SOLVENT: dms-d13
$NMR: 400
$P1: 1.000
$P2: 0.000
$P3: 0.000
$P4: 0.000
$P5: 0.000
$P6: 0.000
$P7: 0.000
$P8: 0.000
$P9: 0.000
$P10: 0.000
$P11: 0.000
$P12: 0.000
$P13: 0.000
$P14: 0.000
$P15: 0.000
$P16: 0.000
$P17: 0.000
$P18: 0.000
$P19: 0.000
$P20: 0.000
$P21: 0.000
$P22: 0.000
$P23: 0.000
$P24: 0.000
$P25: 0.000
$P26: 0.000
$P27: 0.000
$P28: 0.000
$P29: 0.000
$P30: 0.000
$P31: 0.000
$P32: 0.000
$P33: 0.000
$P34: 0.000
$P35: 0.000
$P36: 0.000
$P37: 0.000
$P38: 0.000
$P39: 0.000
$P40: 0.000
$P41: 0.000
$P42: 0.000
$P43: 0.000
$P44: 0.000
$P45: 0.000
$P46: 0.000
$P47: 0.000
$P48: 0.000
$P49: 0.000
$P50: 0.000
$P51: 0.000
$P52: 0.000
$P53: 0.000
$P54: 0.000
$P55: 0.000
$P56: 0.000
$P57: 0.000
$P58: 0.000
$P59: 0.000
$P60: 0.000
$P61: 0.000
$P62: 0.000
$P63: 0.000
$P64: 0.000
$P65: 0.000
$P66: 0.000
$P67: 0.000
$P68: 0.000
$P69: 0.000
$P70: 0.000
$P71: 0.000
$P72: 0.000
$P73: 0.000
$P74: 0.000
$P75: 0.000
$P76: 0.000
$P77: 0.000
$P78: 0.000
$P79: 0.000
$P80: 0.000
$P81: 0.000
$P82: 0.000
$P83: 0.000
$P84: 0.000
$P85: 0.000
$P86: 0.000
$P87: 0.000
$P88: 0.000
$P89: 0.000
$P90: 0.000
$P91: 0.000
$P92: 0.000
$P93: 0.000
$P94: 0.000
$P95: 0.000
$P96: 0.000
$P97: 0.000
$P98: 0.000
$P99: 0.000
$P100: 0.000

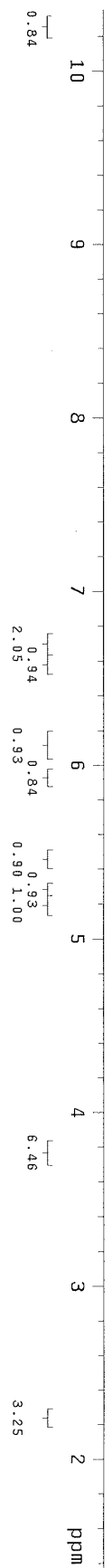
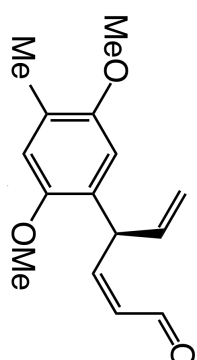
```



S2, Scheme 6

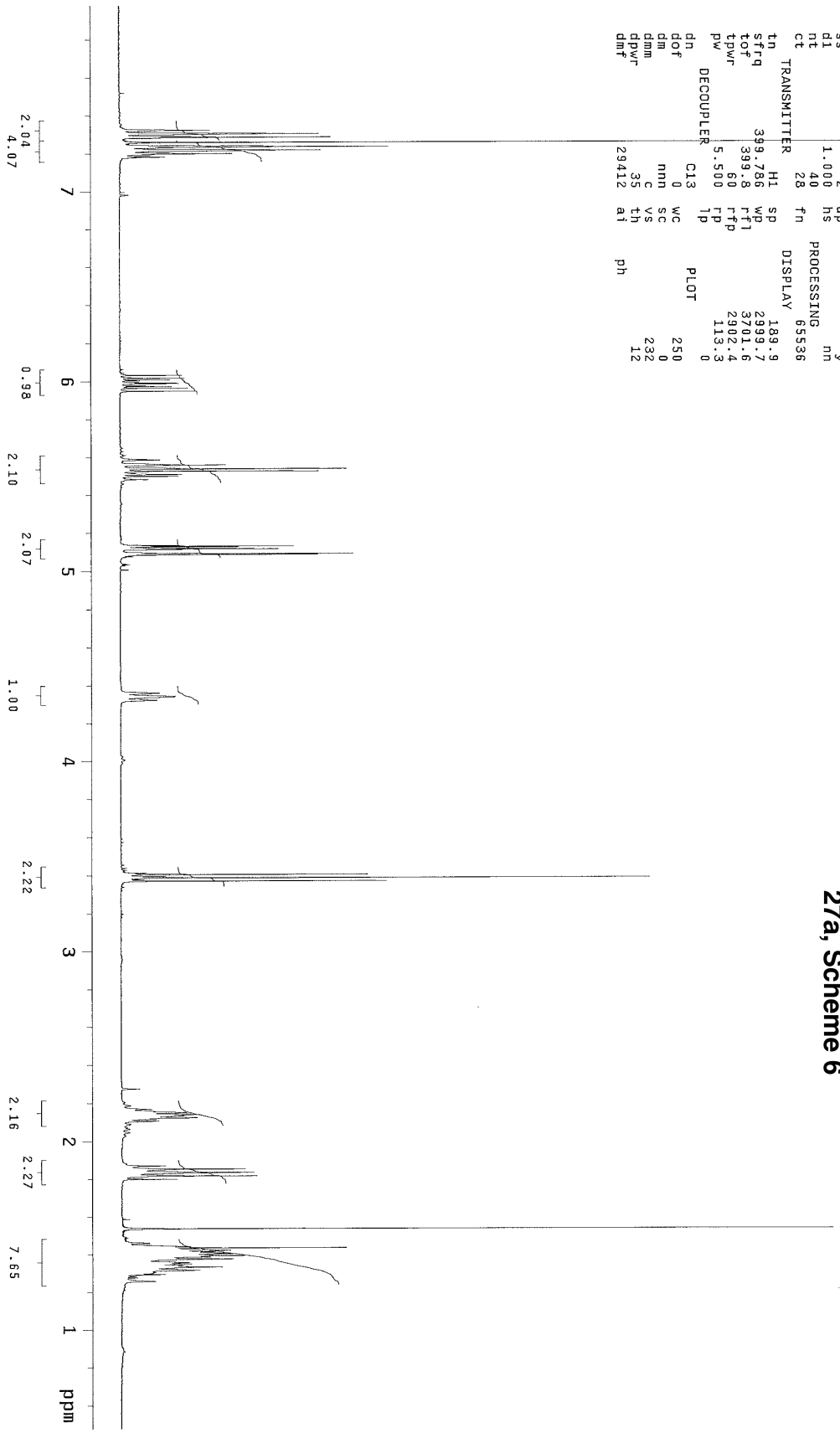
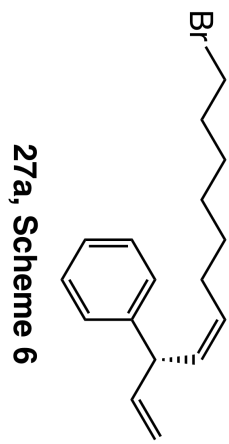


Sample Name: FG-VII-115-sm
 EXPD CONTINUED ON: 29412
 Vnmr13-VNMRs400
 Archive Sample: 2013
 Date: Jun 25 2013
 File: 20130625_115-13013
 Sample Director: C13
 Title: exp
 FIDAPPROPRIATE: n
 SW: 6410.3 gain
 Pulse Sequence: zgpg30 (zgpg30) not used
 Solvent: cdcl3 37.738 Hz
 Date Collected: 400000000 2013 11.000
 Data: 4 a17a 10.000
 d3 1.000 FLAGS
 n1 40 f1
 ct 24 f2
 TRANSMITTER H1 hs
 tn 399.788 fn PROCESSING mn
 strq 399.788 not used
 tot 60
 tpwr 5.500
 pw DECOUPLER C13 SP 539.3
 dn dn rfp 3599.5
 dof 0 rfp 3701.2
 dm nnn rfp 2902.4
 decwawe W40_HCNSmm 43.1
 dpwr 35 PLOT 0
 dmf 29412 WC 250
 SC 0
 VS 71
 th 25
 ai ph



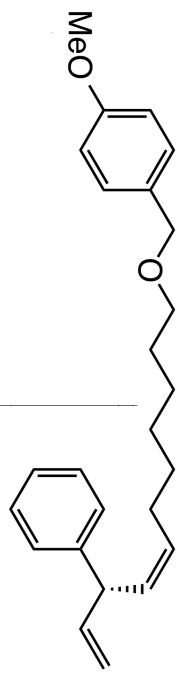
Sample: FG-VII-238-pdt-2
 F19q22exy1proton

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date: Dec 18 2012	temp	not used
solvent: cdcl3	gain	20
file	sp1n	0.008
exp	hst	11.000
ACQUISITION	dtf	10.000
sw	8410.3	
af	2.049	
fd	26264	
bs	4000	
ss	2	
dl	1.000	
nt	40	
ct	28	
TRANSMITTER	HI	SP
tn	399.788	WP
stfq	399.8	FT1
tof	60	FTP
tpwr	5.500	TP
pw		
DECOUPLER	C13	TP
dh	0	WC
dof	0	SC
dm	nmn	VS
dmm	C	TH
dpwr	35	
dntf	29412	AI

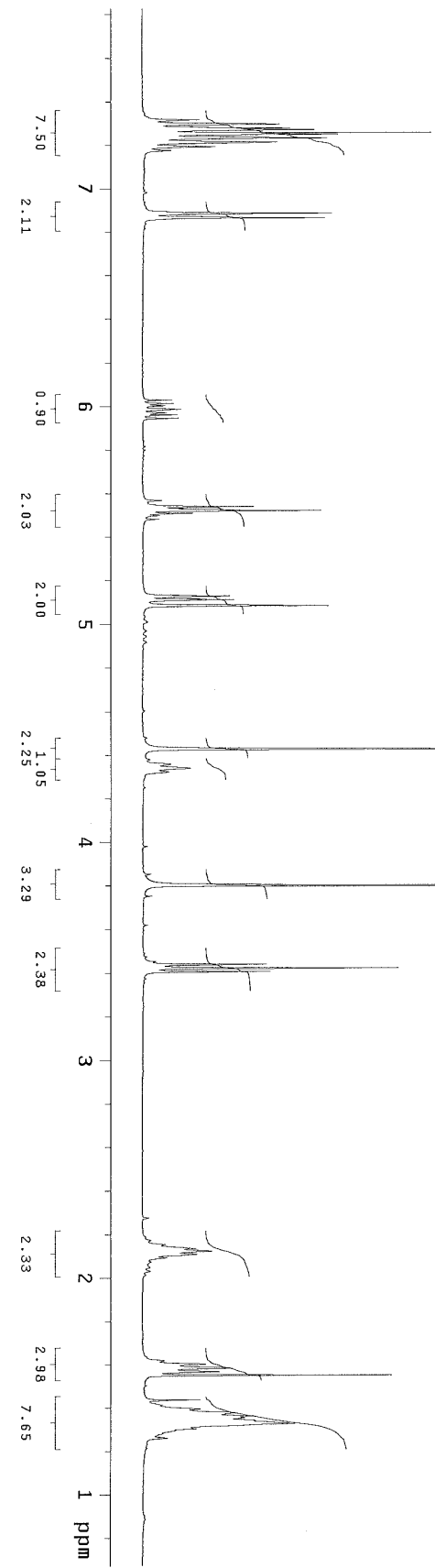


Sample: FG-VII-237-pdt
 Fxyq2hexProton

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date Dec 18 2012	temp	not used
solvent dcd13	gain	20
file exp	spin	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	11.000
sw 6410.3	pu90	10.000
at 2049	atfa	10.000
pd 26284	FLAGS	
fd 4000	f1	n
bs 4	in	n
ss 2	dp	y
dl 1.000	hs	nm
nt 40	fn	65536
ct TRANSMITTER	fn	DISPLAY
tn H1	sp	268.9
strq 399.786	wp	2859.7
tof 399.8	rT1	3702.0
tpwr 60	rTfP	2902.4
pw 5.500	rP	108.7
DECOUPLER C13	Ip	0
dn 0	WC	250
dof 0	sc	0
dm nnn	vs	271
dmm C	th	12
dpwr 35	ph	
dmf 29412	at	

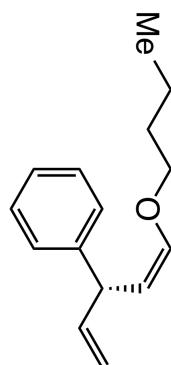


27b, Scheme 6

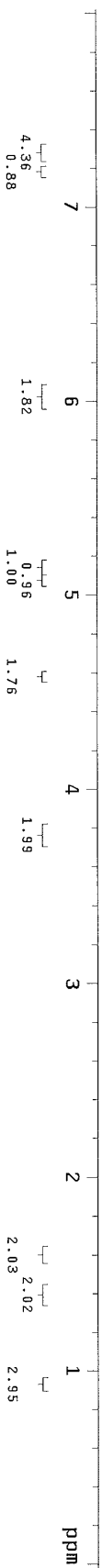


Sample: FG-VII-216-A-pdt
 F:\pk16x\proton

Pulse Sequence:	s2pu1	temp	25.0
date	Dec 8 2012	gain	not used
solvent	cdcl3	spin	20
file	exp	hst	0.008
ACQUISITION		pw90	11.000
sw	6410.3	ai	10.000
at	2.049	al	10.000
np	26264	flags	
fb	4000		
bs	4		
ss	2		
di	1.000	hs	nh
nt	40	fn	65536
ct	8		
TRANSMITTER		DISPLAY	-15.9
tn	H1	SP	3221.4
stf	399.786	WP	3701.6
tof	399.8	r	2902.4
tdwr	60	r	117.2
pw	5.500	ip	0
DECOUPLER	C13	PLOT	250
dof	0	WC	0
dsm	nmn	SC	179
dmm	C	VS	12
dmr	35	th	
dmr	29412	at	
dmr		ph	

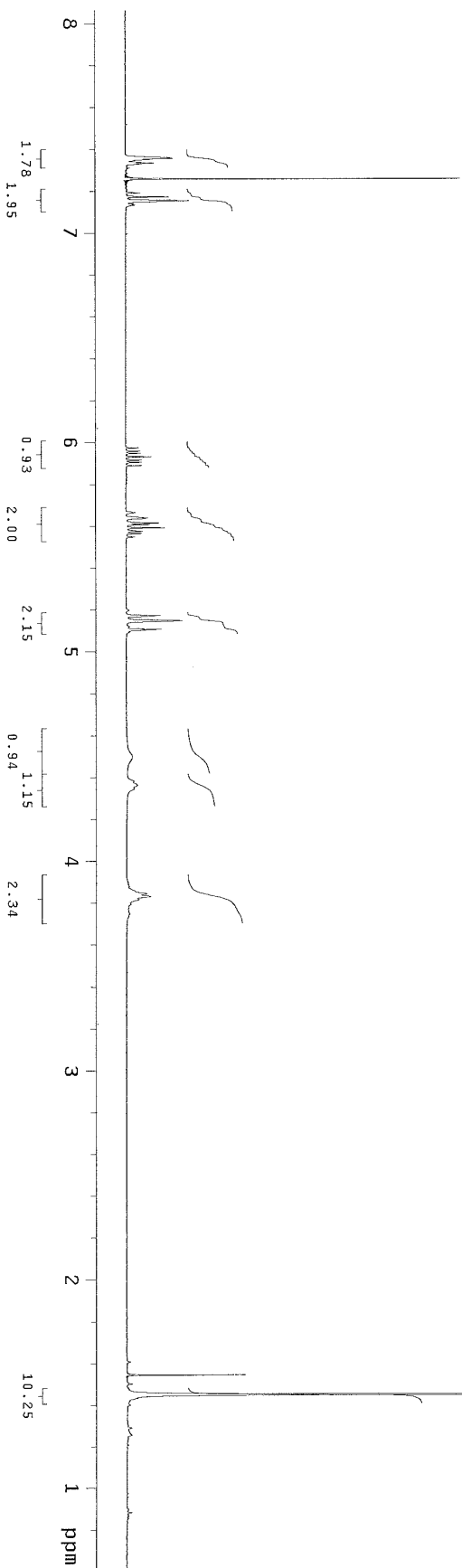
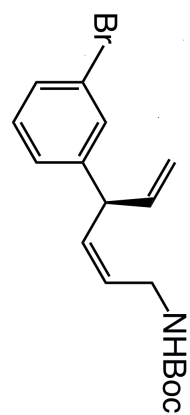


27c, Scheme 6



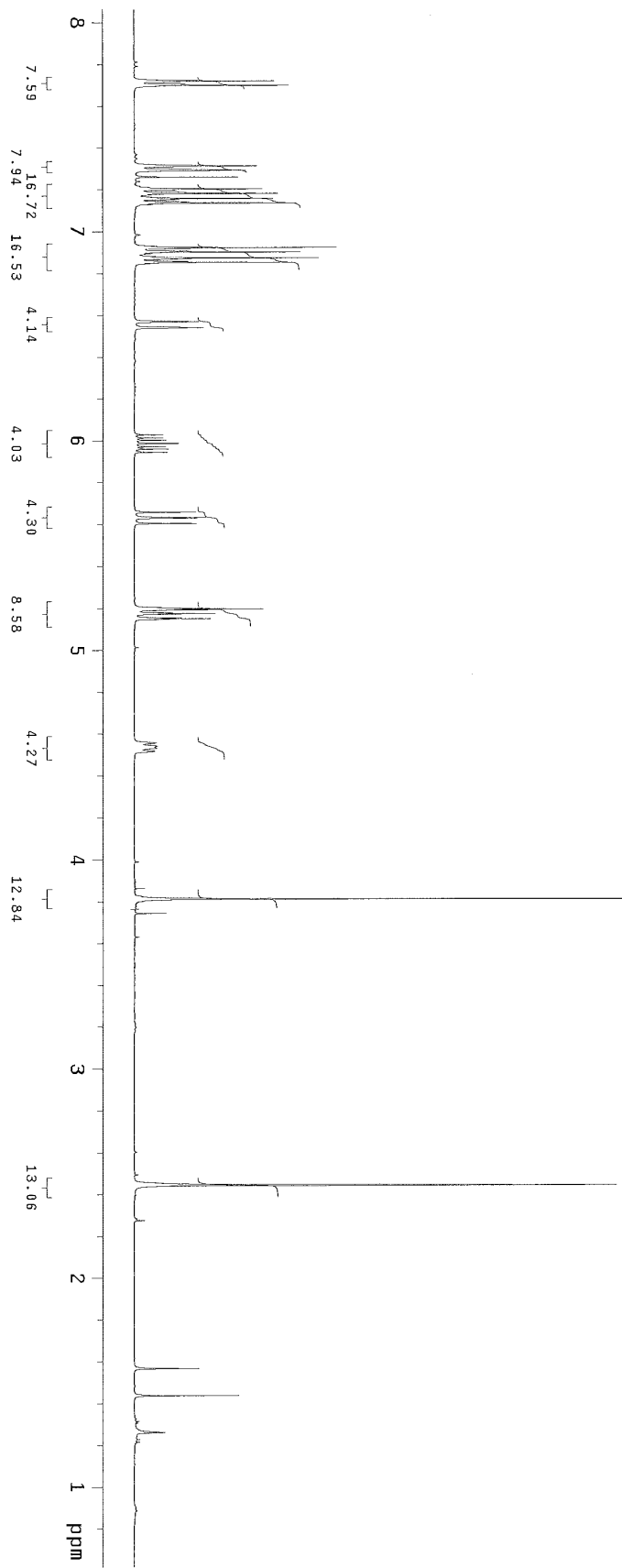
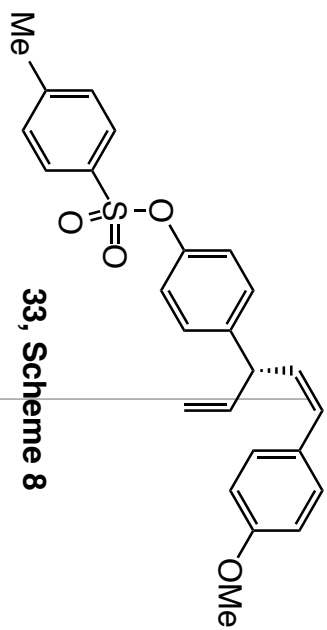
Sample: FG-VII-207-B-pdt
F1kpt1ex:Proton

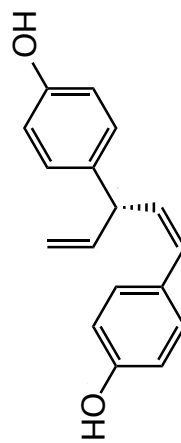
Pulse Sequence:	s2pul1	SPECIAL	25.0
date:	Nov 20 2012	temp	not used
solvent:	cdcl3	gain	0.008
file:	exp	spin	11.000
ACQUISITION	sw	ns	10.000
at	6410.3	pw	10.000
nt	2.063	at	10.000
td	26284	ft	
bs	4000	fl	
ss	4	fm	
ds	2	dp	
dl	1.000	hs	
nt	40	fn	
ct	12	fr	
TRANSMITTER	H1	DISPLAY	65536
tn	399.786	sp	239.6
strq	399.8	wp	2384.3
tof	60	rfl	3702.0
tpwr	5.500	rfd	2902.4
pw	5.500	rp	116.6
DECOUPLER	C13	TP	0
dn	0	WC	250
dof	0	SC	0
dm	nm	VS	76
dmm	C	TH	12
dpwr	35	PH	
dmt	29412		



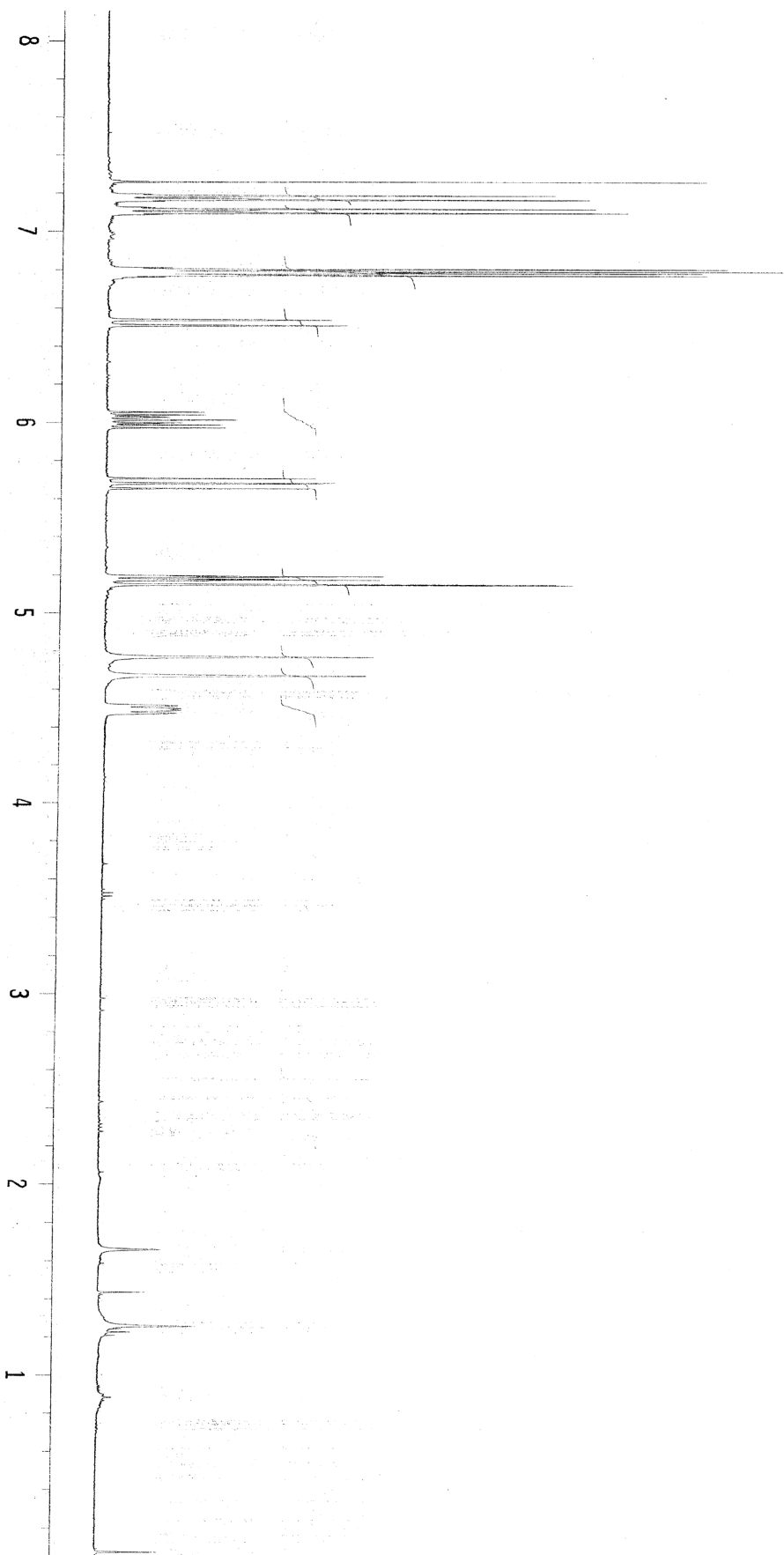
Sample: FG-VII-198-A-pdt
 Exp: 5
 Exp: 10

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
Date: Nov 8 2012	temp	not used
Solvent: cdcl3	gain	0.68
F1 file: exp	spn	11.008
F2 file: ns50	ns50	11.000
SW: 8410.3	pw90	10.000
at: 2.049	altA	
np: 26284	FLAGS	
fb: 4000	i1	n
bs: 4	in	n
ss: 2	dp	y
dl: 1.000	hs	nm
nt: 40	fn	nm
ct: 8	PROCESSING	65536
TRANSMITTER	DISPLAY	
tn: H1	SP	245.6
sfreq: 399.786	WP	2978.0
tof: 399.8	rfl	3701.6
tpwr: 60	rftp	2902.4
pw: 5.500	rp	116.5
DECOUPLER	tp	0
dn: C13	PLOT	
dof: 0	WC	250
dm: 0	mn	0
dmm: C	vs	120
dpwr: 35	th	12
dmf: 29412	ai	ph





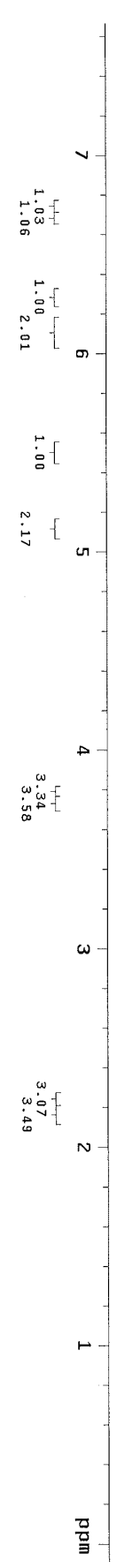
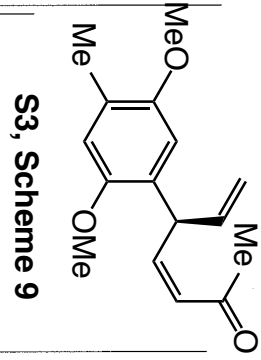
niasol, Scheme 8



Sample Name: EG-VT1-138_138-pdt
 Date Collected on: 07/11/2013
 Name: 18-VMPRES00
 Acquisition Date: 07/11/2013
 Date: 07/11/2013
 File Name: 18-VMPRES00
 File Path: C:\13C\13C\18-VMPRES00
 FID Acquisition: 1.000
 SW: 8012.8
 Pulse Sequence: zgpg30 (zgpg30) (zgpg30)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Date Collected: 07/11/2013
 File Name: 18-VMPRES00
 File Path: C:\13C\13C\18-VMPRES00

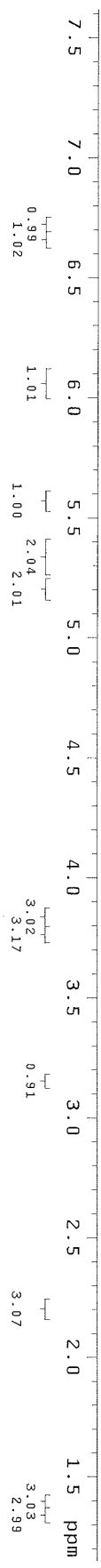
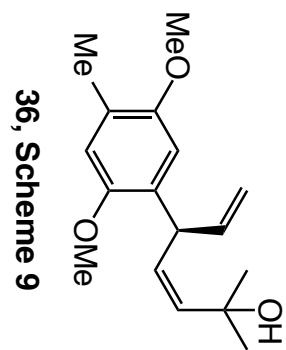
temp 25.0
 gain 30
 satmode n
 wet n
 SPECIAL n

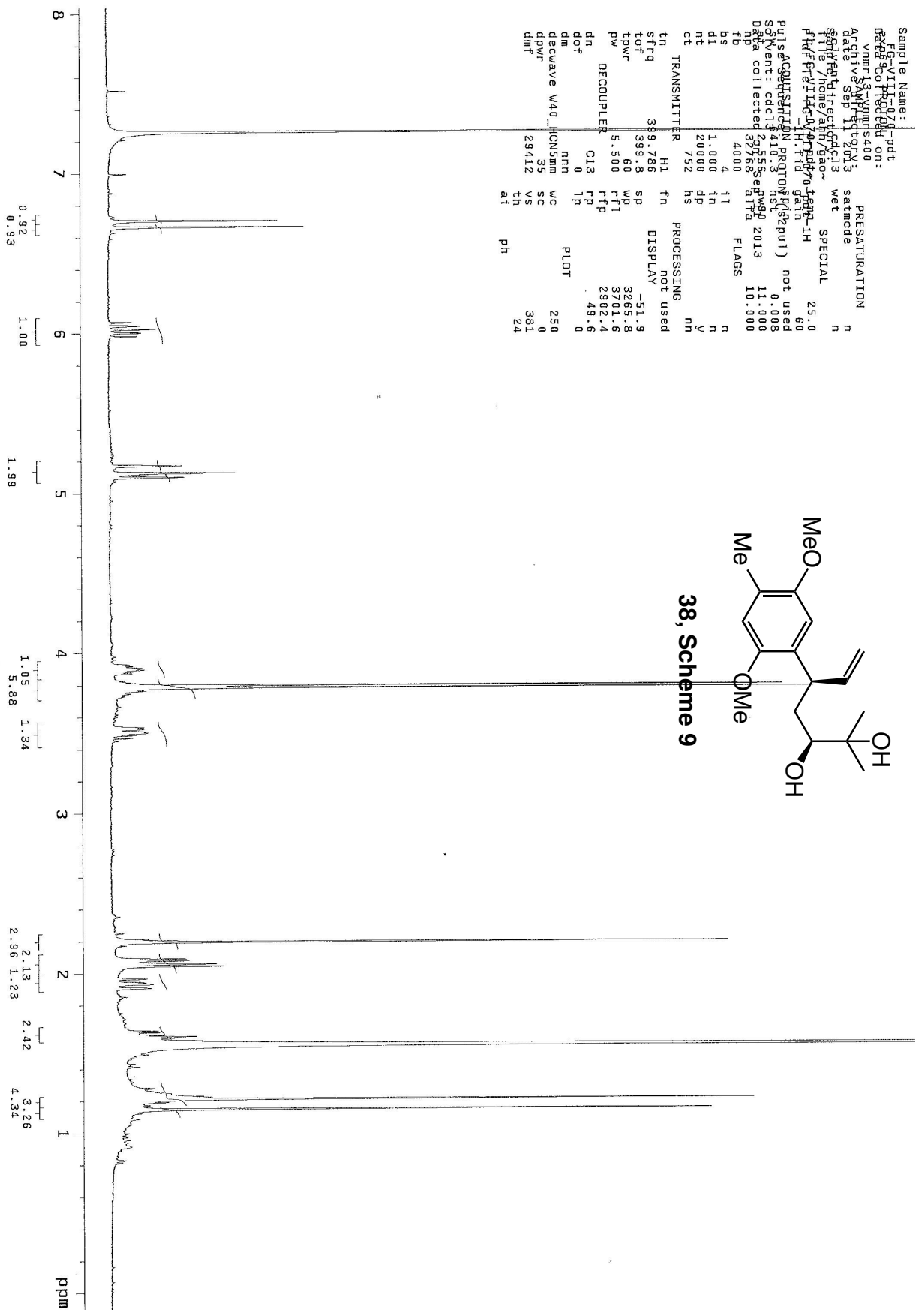
PROCESSING not used
 DISPLAY -44.2
 SP 3876.3
 WP 4636.3
 RF1 3629.1
 FFP 138.7
 TP 0
 PLOT 250
 WC 0
 SC 600
 VS 0
 TN 600
 AT 7

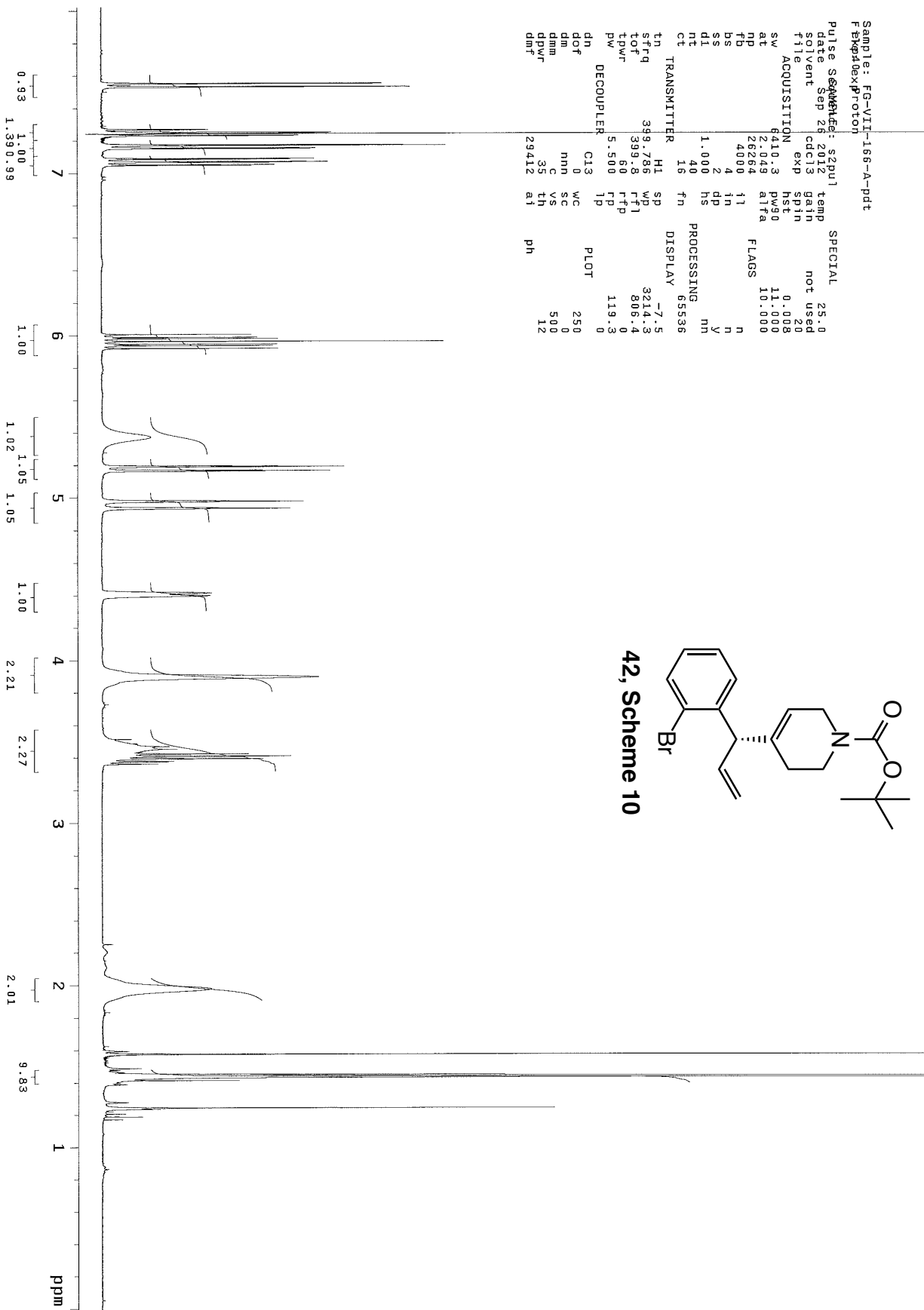


Sample Name: EG-VI1140-pdt
 EG-VI1140-pdt
 Date: Jul 11 2013
 Time: 11:20:13
 File: VI1140-pdt
 Dir: C:\Users\gao\Documents\VI1140-pdt

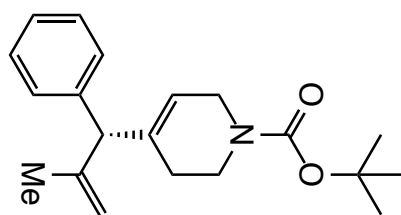
PRESATURATION
 satmode n
 wet n
 SPECIAL n
 temp 25.0
 gain 60
 pulse Sequence (P12pu) not used
 solvent: cdcl3 0.008
 DS collected 400.000 2013 11.000
 DS at 10.000
 at 10.000
 FLAGS n
 nt 40 f1 n
 ct 40 f1 n
 TRANSMITTER H1 hs n
 tn 399.786 f1 hs n
 tof 399.8 f1 hs n
 tpwr 60 f1 hs n
 pw 5.500 SP 452.8
 DECOUPLER C13 WP 2593.2
 dn 0 rf1 3701.2
 dof 0 rfp 2902.4
 dm nnn 37.0
 decwve v40_HCN5mm 35
 dpwr 29412 WC 250
 dmf 29412 SC 0
 VS 100
 th 100
 ai 18
 ph



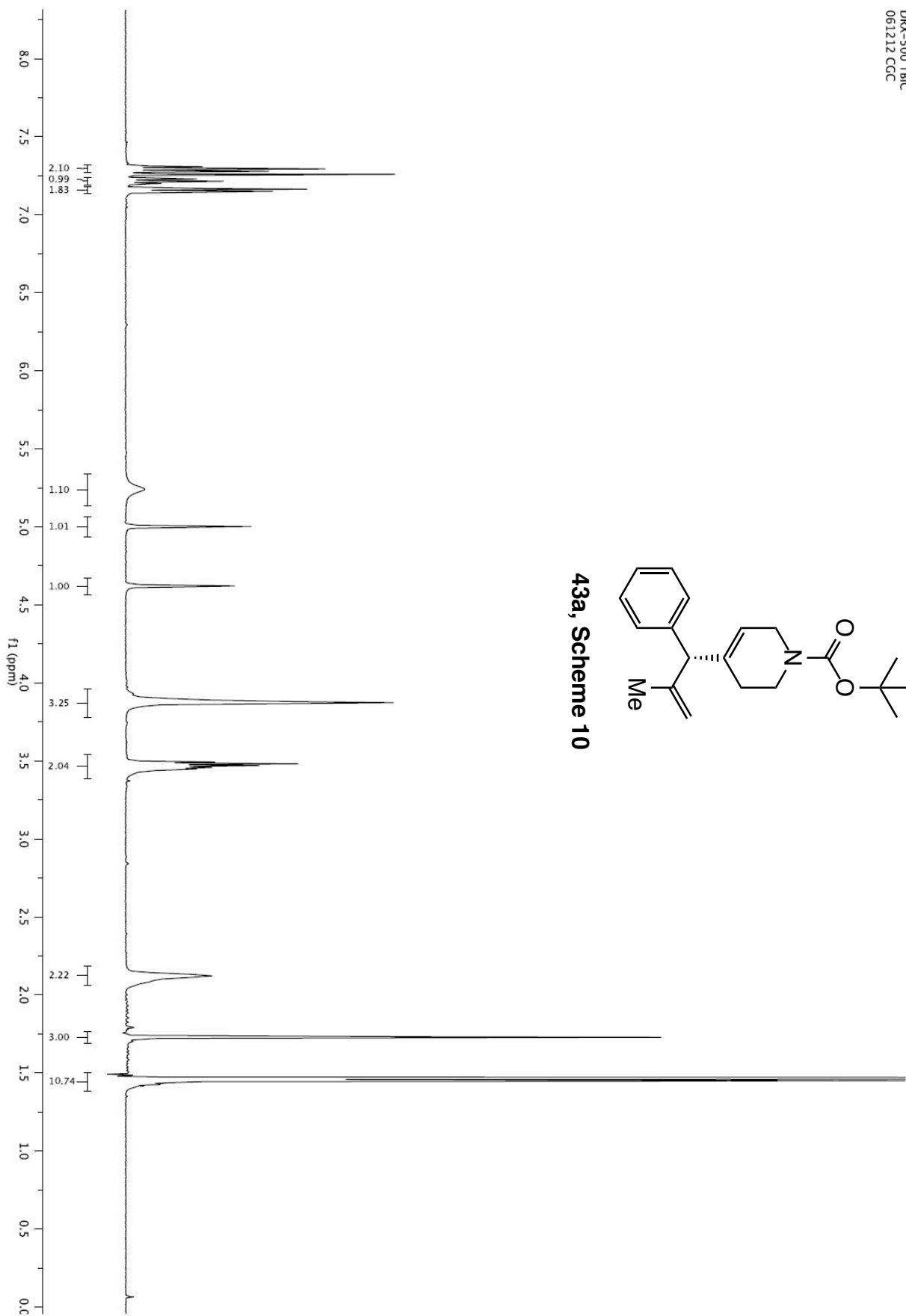




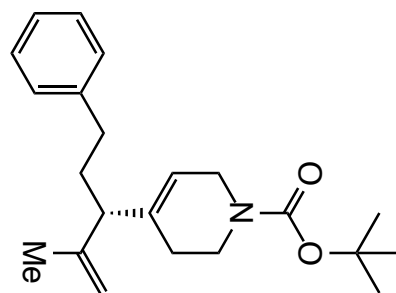
FG-VII-254-C-pdt-second.1.fid
1H starting parameters (zg30)
DRX-500 TBIC
061212 CGC



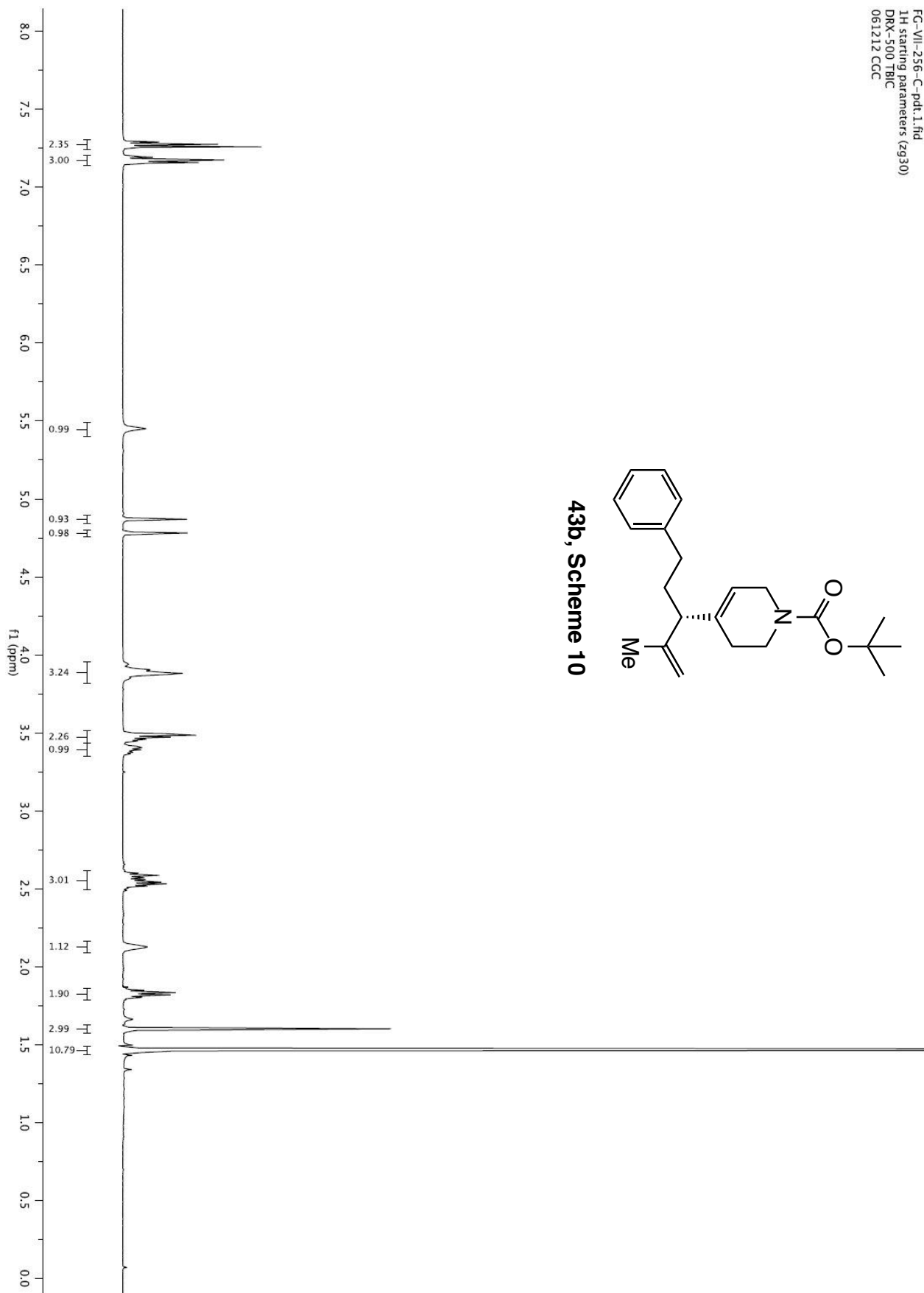
43a, Scheme 10



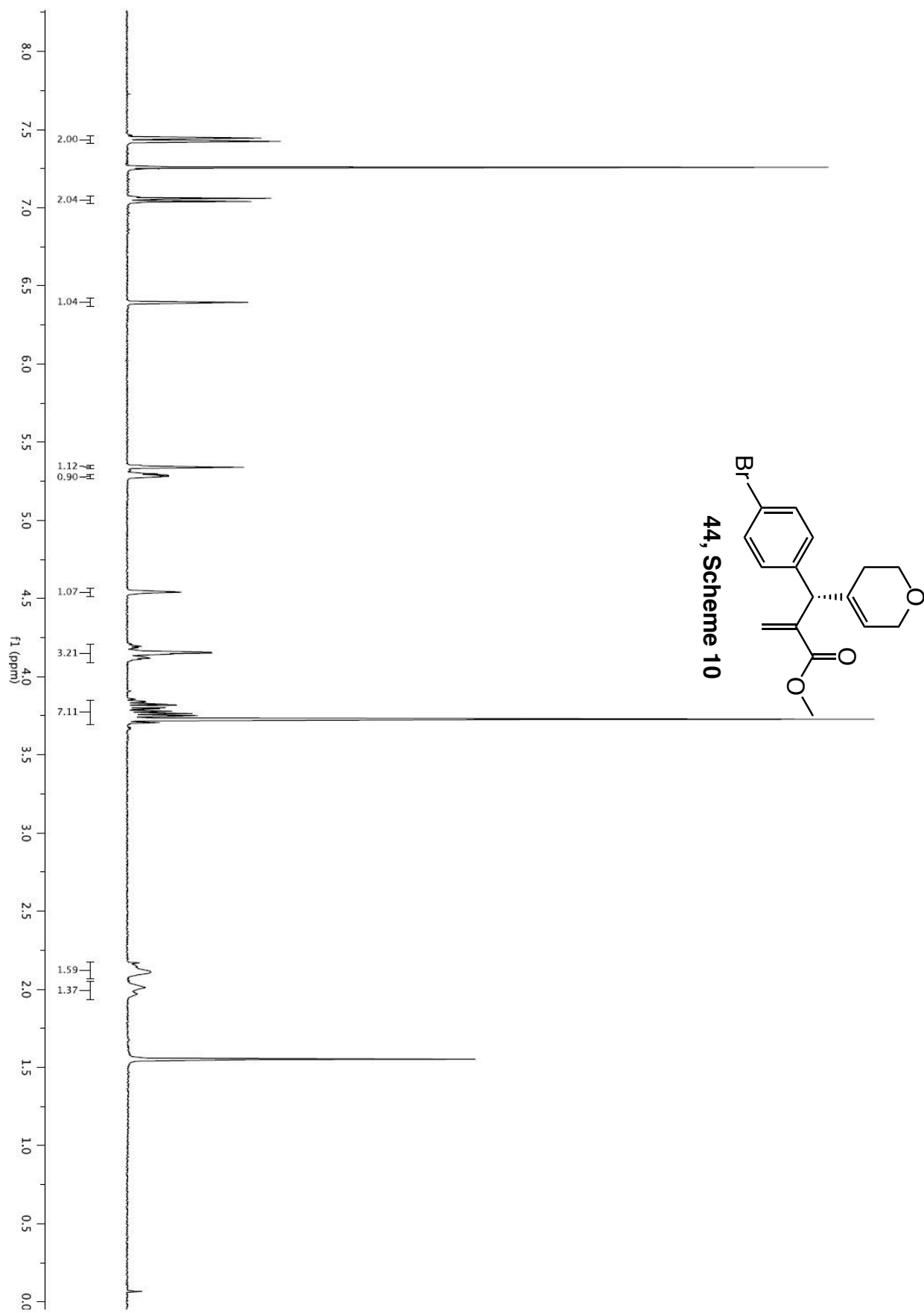
FC-VII-256-C-pdt_1.fid
1H starting parameters (zg30)
DPX-500 TRIC
061212 CGC



43b, Scheme 10

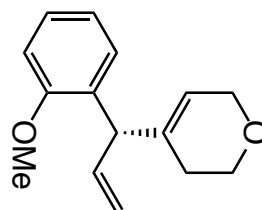


JLC-II-50_F136-48

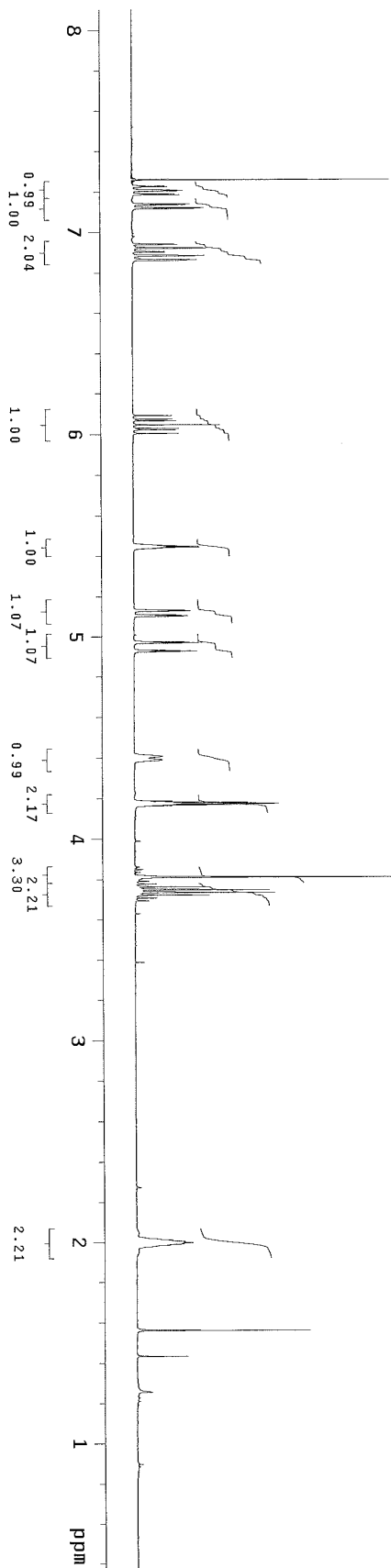


Sample: EG-VII-192-B-pdt
 F-Expt1 expt01n

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date Oct 22 2012	temp	not used
solvent cdcl3	gain	20
file	spin	0.008
sw ACQUISITION	hsr	11.000
at 6410.3	pw90	10.000
np 2.049	alfa	
fb 26264		
bs 4000	11	n
ss 4	in	n
d1 1.000	ds	y
nt 40	hs	nh
ct 12	fn	
	PROCESSING	65536
	DISPLAY	
tn H1	sp	143.9
sfreq 399.786	wp	3095.4
tof 399.8	rf1	3701.6
tpwr 60	rfp	2902.4
pw 5.500	rp	59.9
	DECOUPLER	1p
dn C13		0
dof 0	wc	250
dm nnn	sc	0
dmm c	vs	72
ddwr th		12
dmf 29412	at	
	ph	

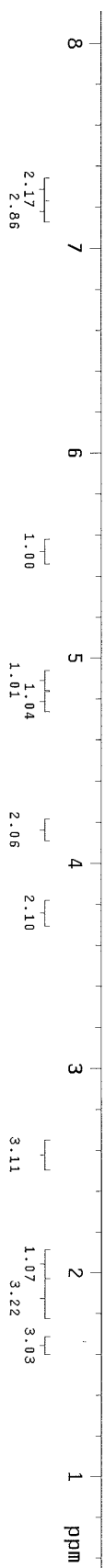
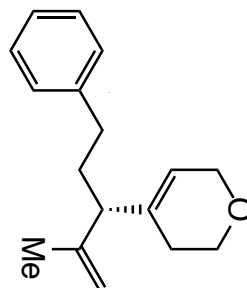


45, Scheme 10

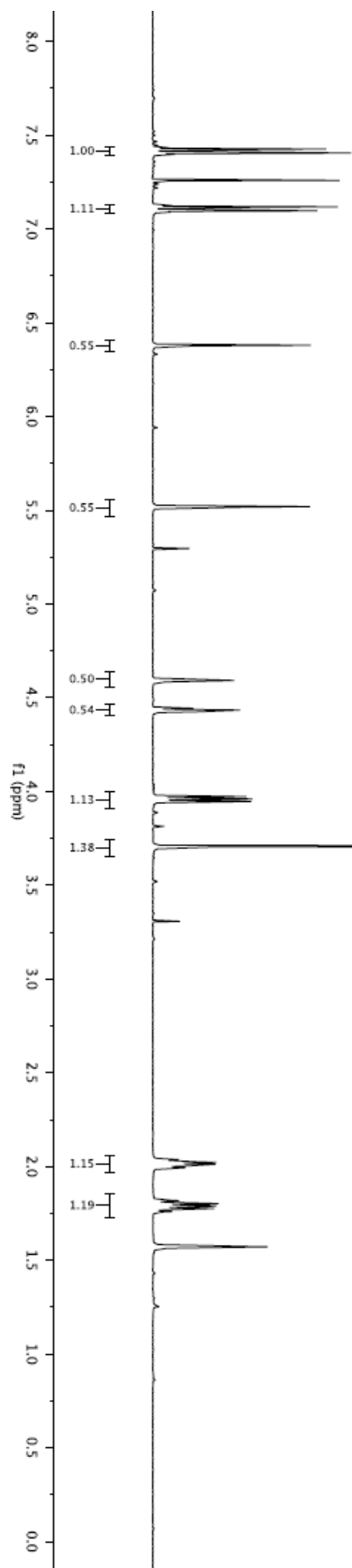
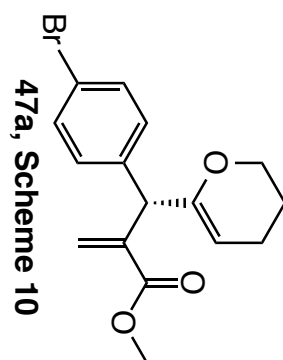


Sample: FG-VII-278-B-pdt
 Fkpi exp10n

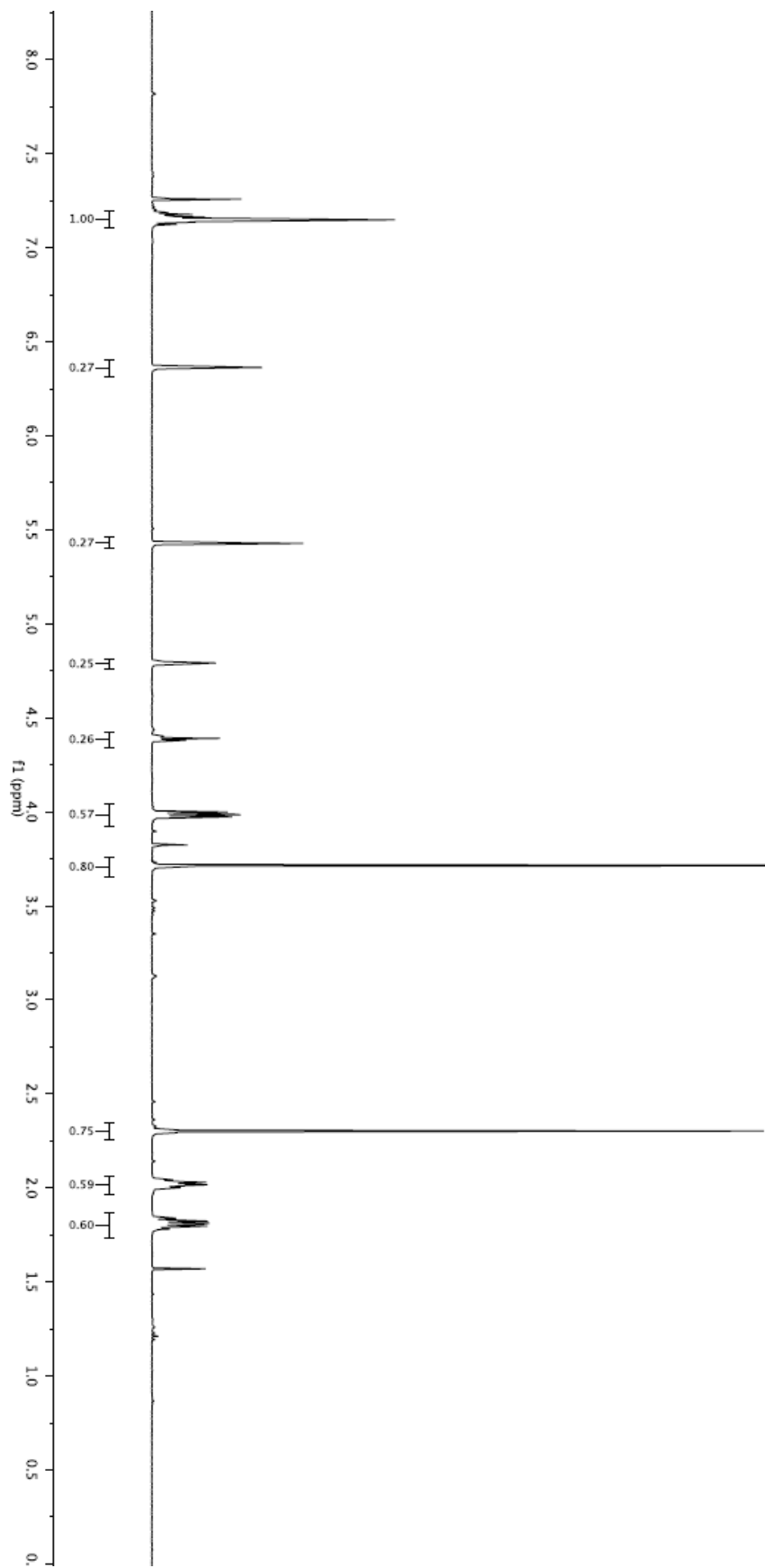
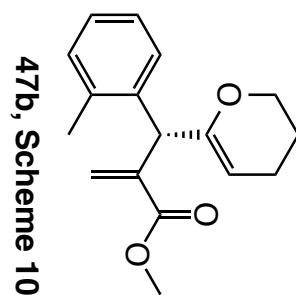
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1	SPECIAL	25.0
date: Feb 25 2013	temp	not used
solvent: cdcl3	gain	20
file: exp	spn	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	11.000
sw: 6410.3	pw90	10.000
at: 2.049	alfa	
np: 26264	FLAGS	
fb: 4000		
bs: 4		
ss: 2		
d1: 1.000	hs	nn
nt: 40	fn	nn
ct: 8	fn	65536
TRANSMITTER	DISPLAY	
tn: H1	sp	216.1
sfreq: 399.786	wp	3045.7
tof: 399.8	rf1	3701.6
tpwr: 60	rfd	2902.4
pw: 5.500	lp	-19.4
DECOUPLER: C13	lp	0
dn: 0	WC	250
dof: 0	SC	0
dm: mnh	VS	281
dmm: C	th	12
dpwr: 35	ph	
dmf: 29412	ai	



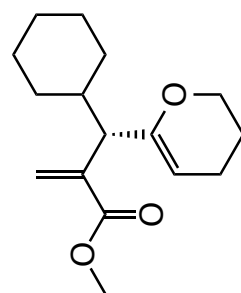
JLC-II-34C_Fr17-27



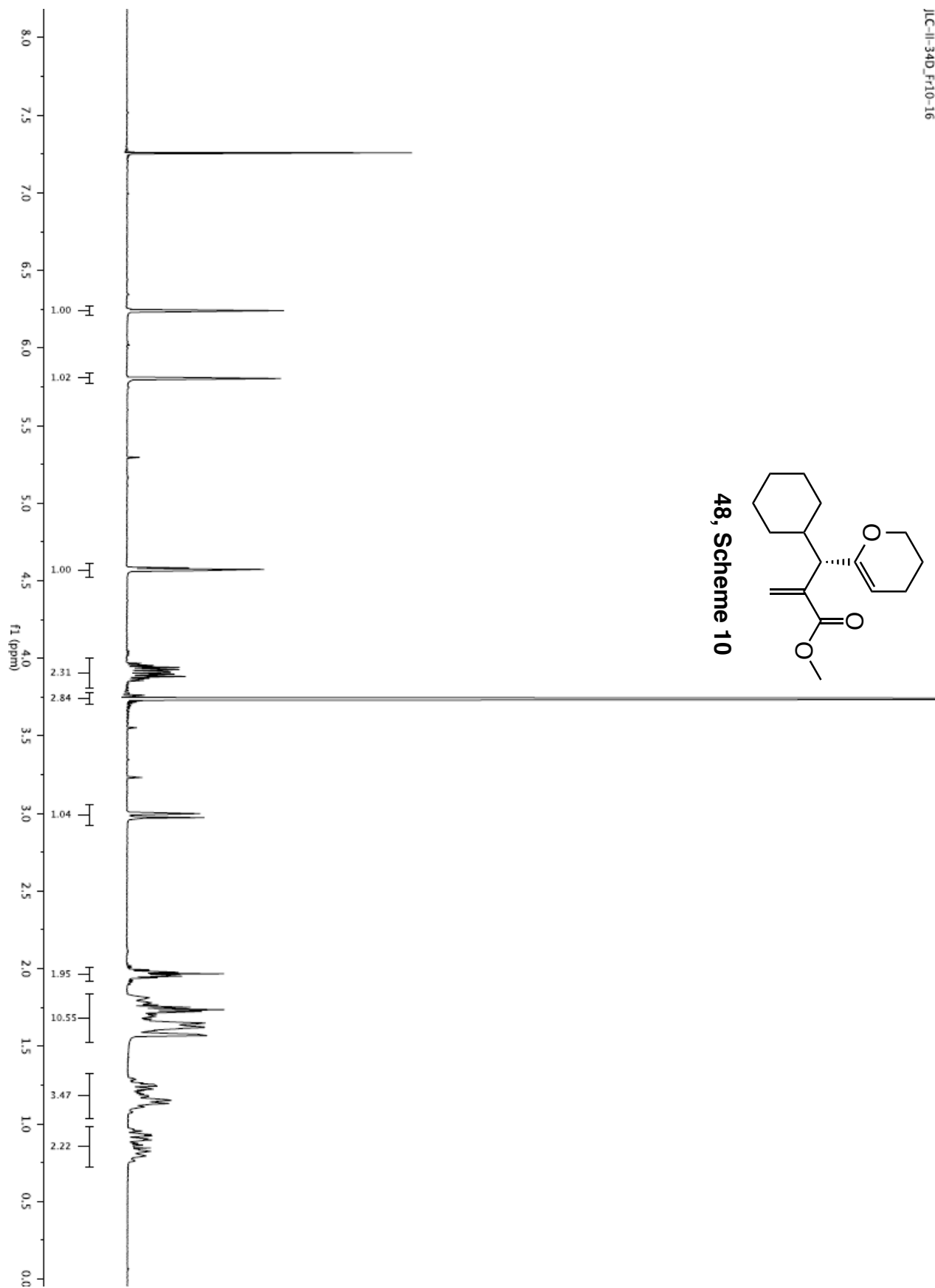
JLC-II-168_F10-18



JLC-II-34D_F10-16

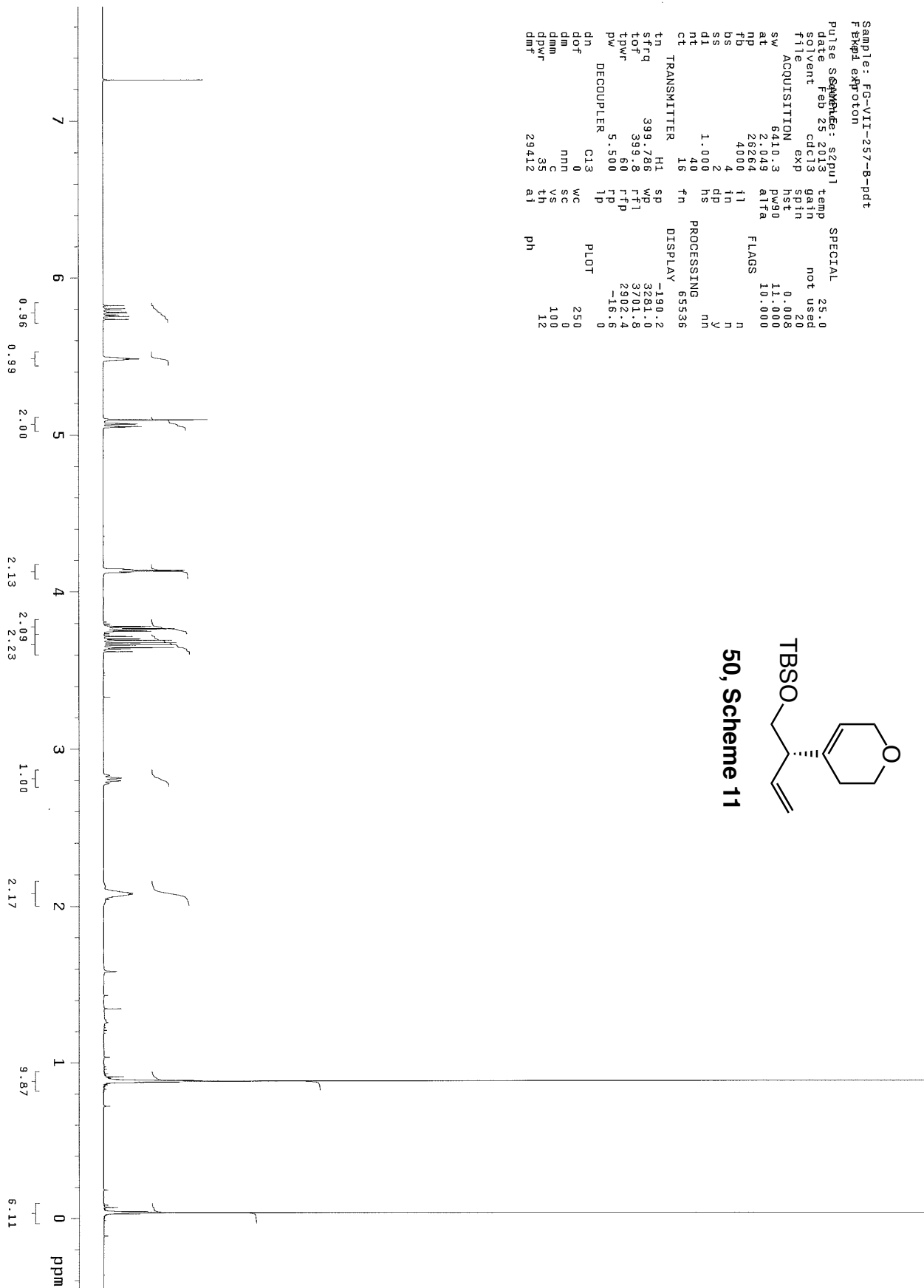
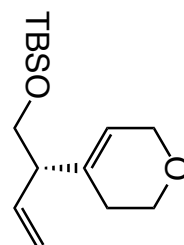


48, Scheme 10



Sample: FG-VII-257-B-pdt
 F t h x d e x p r o t i o n

Pulse Sequence:	s2pul1	SPECIAL	25.0
date	Feb 25 2013	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	20
file	exp	sp1n	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	hst	11.000
sw	6410.3	pw90	10.000
at	2.049	altfa	0
np	26284	FLAGS	n
fb	4000	in	y
bs	4	dp	n
ss	2	hs	n
d1	1.000	PROCESSING	65536
nt	40	fn	0
ct	16	DISPLAY	180.2
TRANSMITTER	H1	SP	3281.0
stf	399.786	ft1	3701.8
tof	399.8	rt1	2302.4
tpwr	5.500	TP	-16.6
pw	5.500	TP	0
DECOUPLER	C13	PLOT	250
dn	0	WC	100
dof	0	SC	12
dmm	mm	VS	
dmm	C	th	
dpmr	35	ph	
dpr	29412		

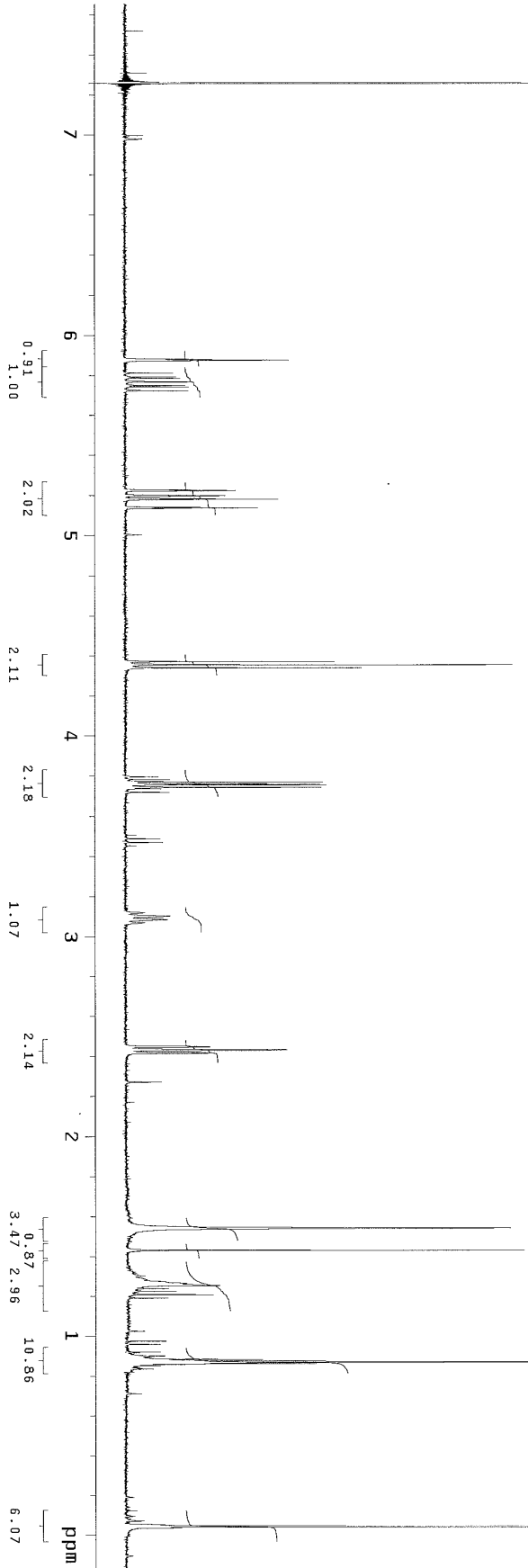
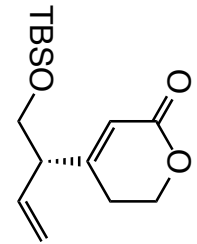


Sample: FG-VII-266-pdt
 F1K001 exp1 otion

date	Feb 28 2013	temp	25.0
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	exp	spin	20
sw	6410.3	nsf	0.008
at	2.049	pv90	11.000
np	26264	alfa	10.000
fb	4000	flags	n
bs	4	in	n
ss	2	dp	y
d1	1.000	hs	m
nt	40	processing	65536
ct	8	fn	

DECOUPLER C13
 dn dof 0
 dm dm 0
 dmm dmm 300
 dpwr dpwr 35
 dmf dmf 29412

PH



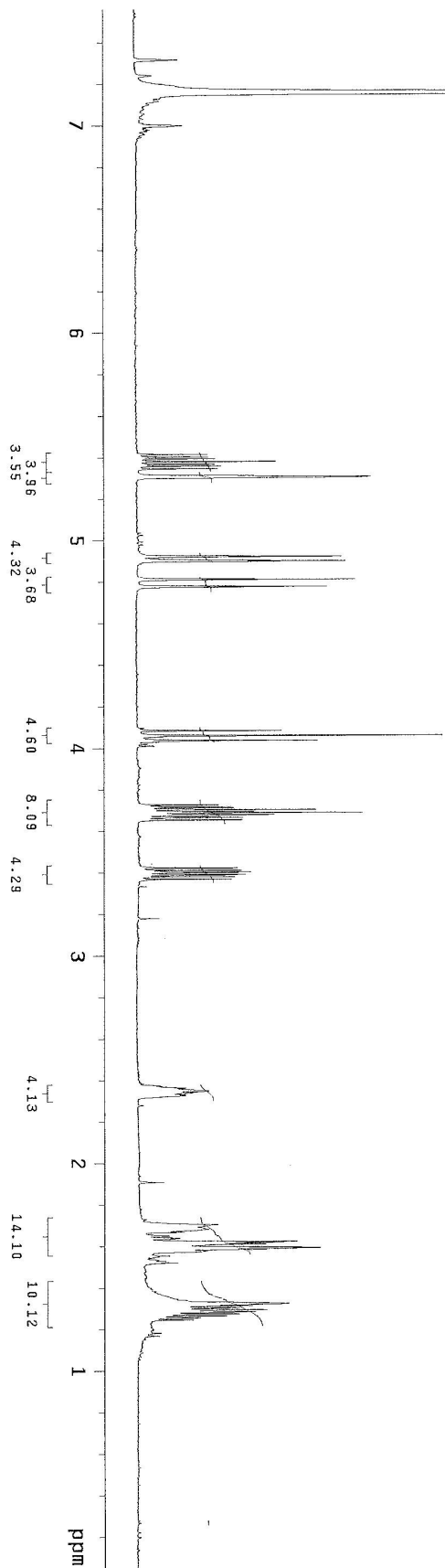


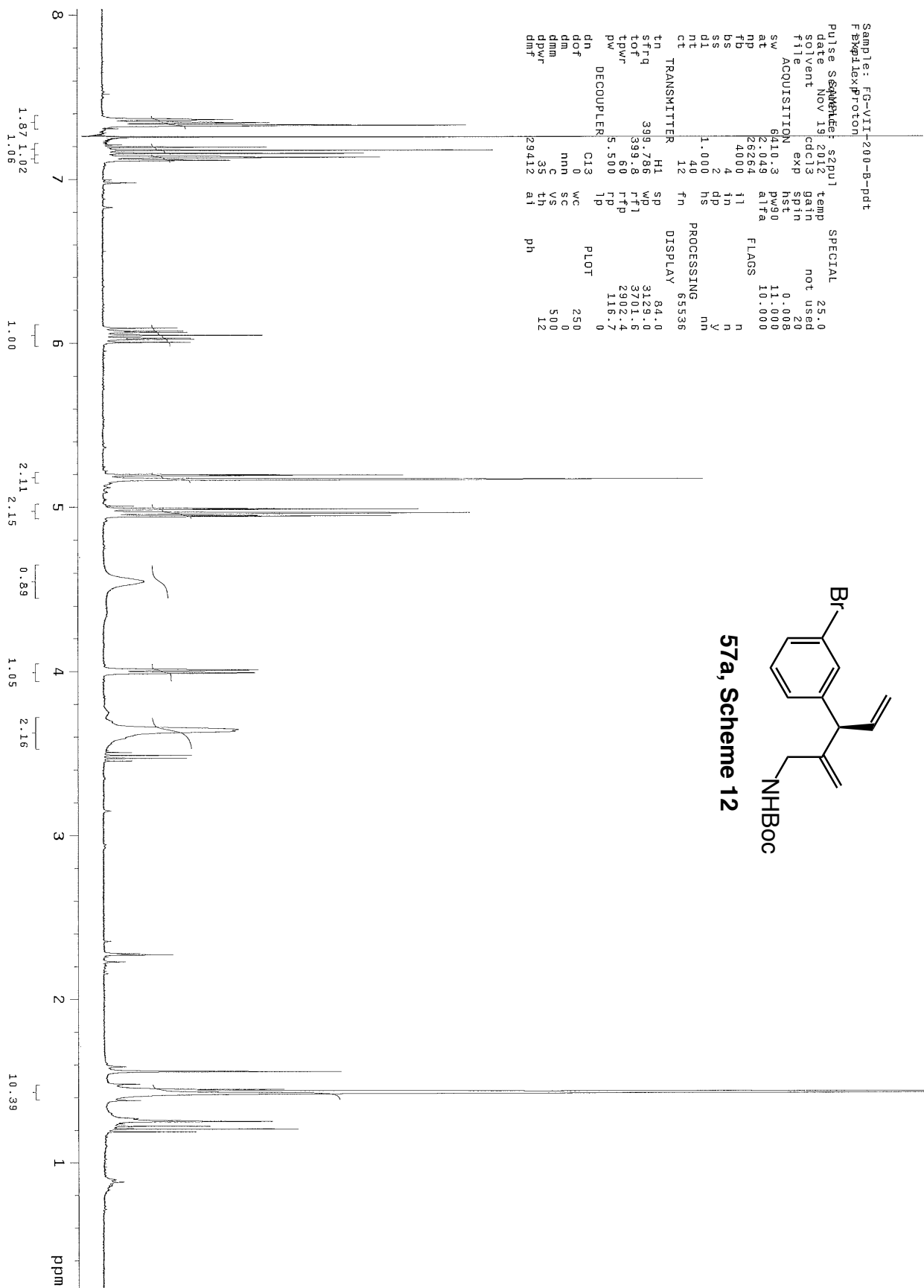
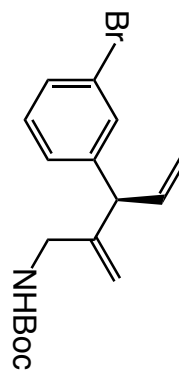
semburin, Scheme 11

```

Sample Name: FG-VII-103-pdt-1H
Date Collected on: 18-Nov-2013
nmr18-2013-11-18
Archive APP: 13-2013
Date Sep 13 2013
Sample Director: g46
Title: semburin
File: FG-VII-103-pdt-1H
Fid: 1
Pulse Sequence: zgpg30 (zgpg30)
Solvent: c6d6
NS: 4
DS: 4
AQ: 1.000
RG: 327.88
DE: 1.000
TE: 25.0
D1: 1.000
d11: 1.000
nt: 100
ct: 40
TR: TRANSMITTER H1
tn: 40
sfreq: 499.884
tot: 499.9
cpwr: 39
pw: 4.450
DECOUPLER: C13
dn: 0
dof: 0
dm: nm
decwv: W40_HCN5mm
dpcr: 35
dmf: 32258
temp: 25.0
gain: 30
SFO: 125.761
NUC1: 13C
P1: 0.008
P2: 8.900
P3: 10.000
P4: 10.000
P5: 10.000
P6: 10.000
P7: 10.000
P8: 10.000
P9: 10.000
P10: 10.000
P11: 10.000
P12: 10.000
P13: 10.000
P14: 10.000
P15: 10.000
P16: 10.000
P17: 10.000
P18: 10.000
P19: 10.000
P20: 10.000
P21: 10.000
P22: 10.000
P23: 10.000
P24: 10.000
P25: 10.000
P26: 10.000
P27: 10.000
P28: 10.000
P29: 10.000
P30: 10.000
P31: 10.000
P32: 10.000
P33: 10.000
P34: 10.000
P35: 10.000
P36: 10.000
P37: 10.000
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P41: 10.000
P42: 10.000
P43: 10.000
P44: 10.000
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P51: 10.000
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P72: 10.000
P73: 10.000
P74: 10.000
P75: 10.000
P76: 10.000
P77: 10.000
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P79: 10.000
P80: 10.000
P81: 10.000
P82: 10.000
P83: 10.000
P84: 10.000
P85: 10.000
P86: 10.000
P87: 10.000
P88: 10.000
P89: 10.000
P90: 10.000
P91: 10.000
P92: 10.000
P93: 10.000
P94: 10.000
P95: 10.000
P96: 10.000
P97: 10.000
P98: 10.000
P99: 10.000
P100: 10.000

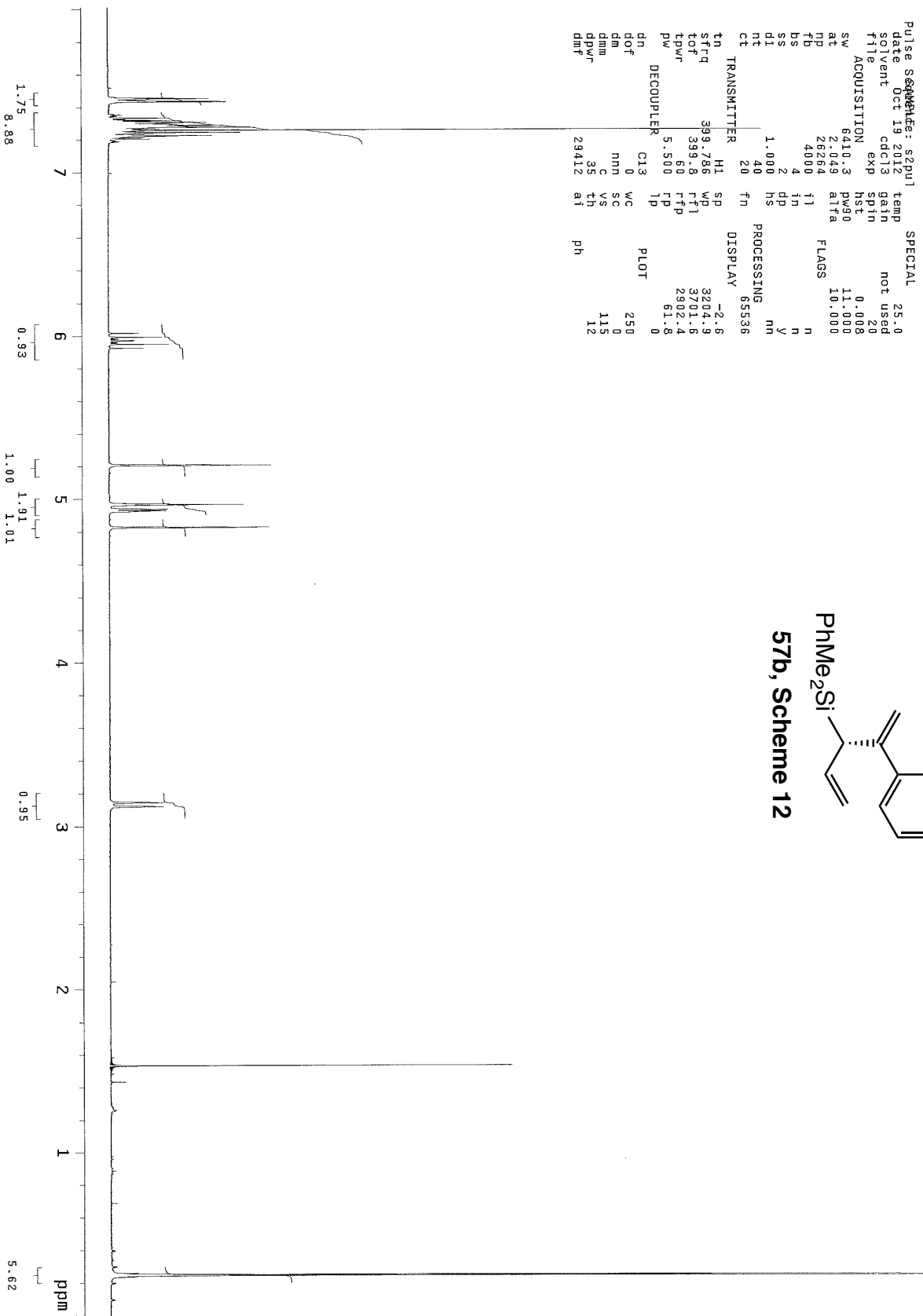
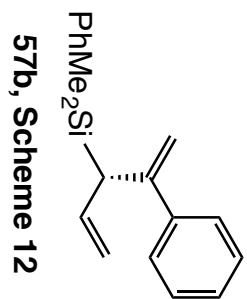
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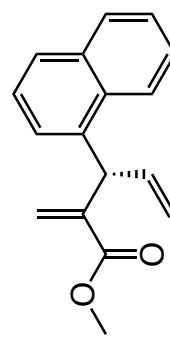


Sample: FG-VII-187-B-pdt
 F1gpl exproton

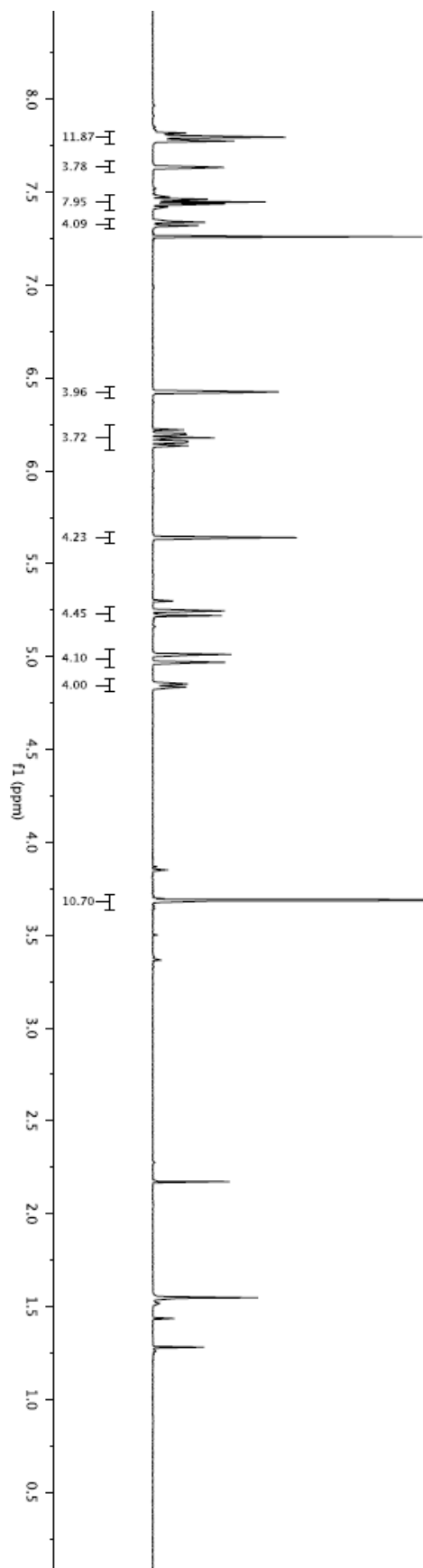
Pulse Sequence: s2pul1	SPECIAL	25.0
date Oct 19 2012	temp	not used
solvent cdcl3	gain	20
file exp	spin	0.008
ACQUISITION	hst	11.000
sw 6410.3	pw90	10.000
at 2.049	af1a	
np 26264	FLAGS	n
fb 4000	t1	n
bs 4	in	y
ss 2	dp	nn
di 1.000	hs	
nt 40	fn	
ct 20	DISPLAY	65536
TRANSMITTER	H1	SP
tn 399.786	WP	-2.6
sfrq 399.8	rfl	3204.9
tof 60	rfd	3701.6
tpwr 5.500	fp	2902.4
pw	lp	61.8
DECOUPLER	C13	1p
dn	WC	0
dof	mn	250
dm	sc	0
dmm	c	115
dpwr	th	12
dmf	at	ph



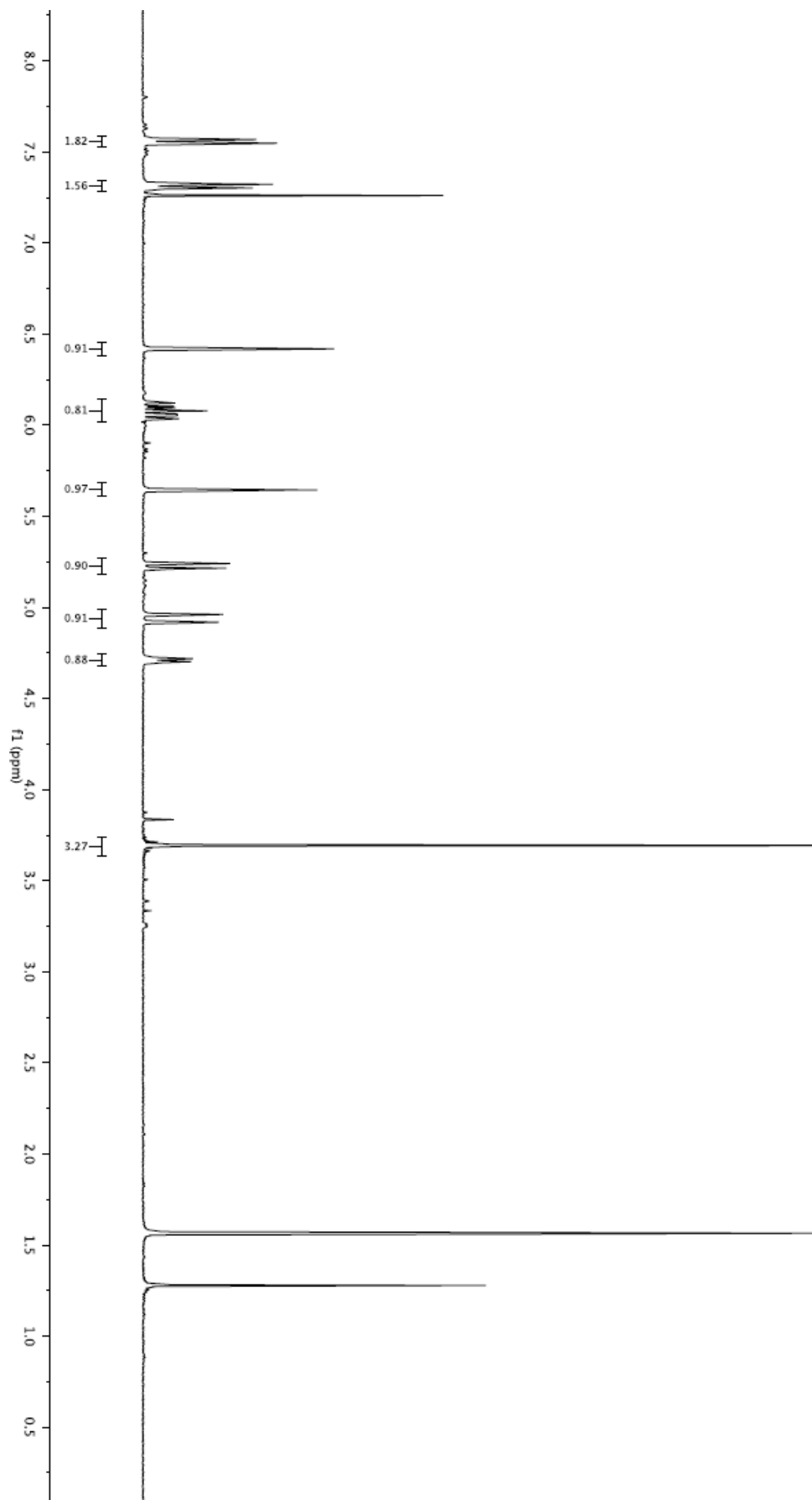
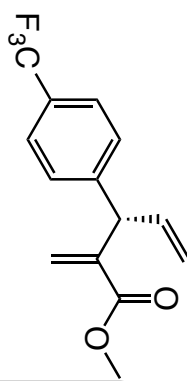
JLC-1275A_F11-18



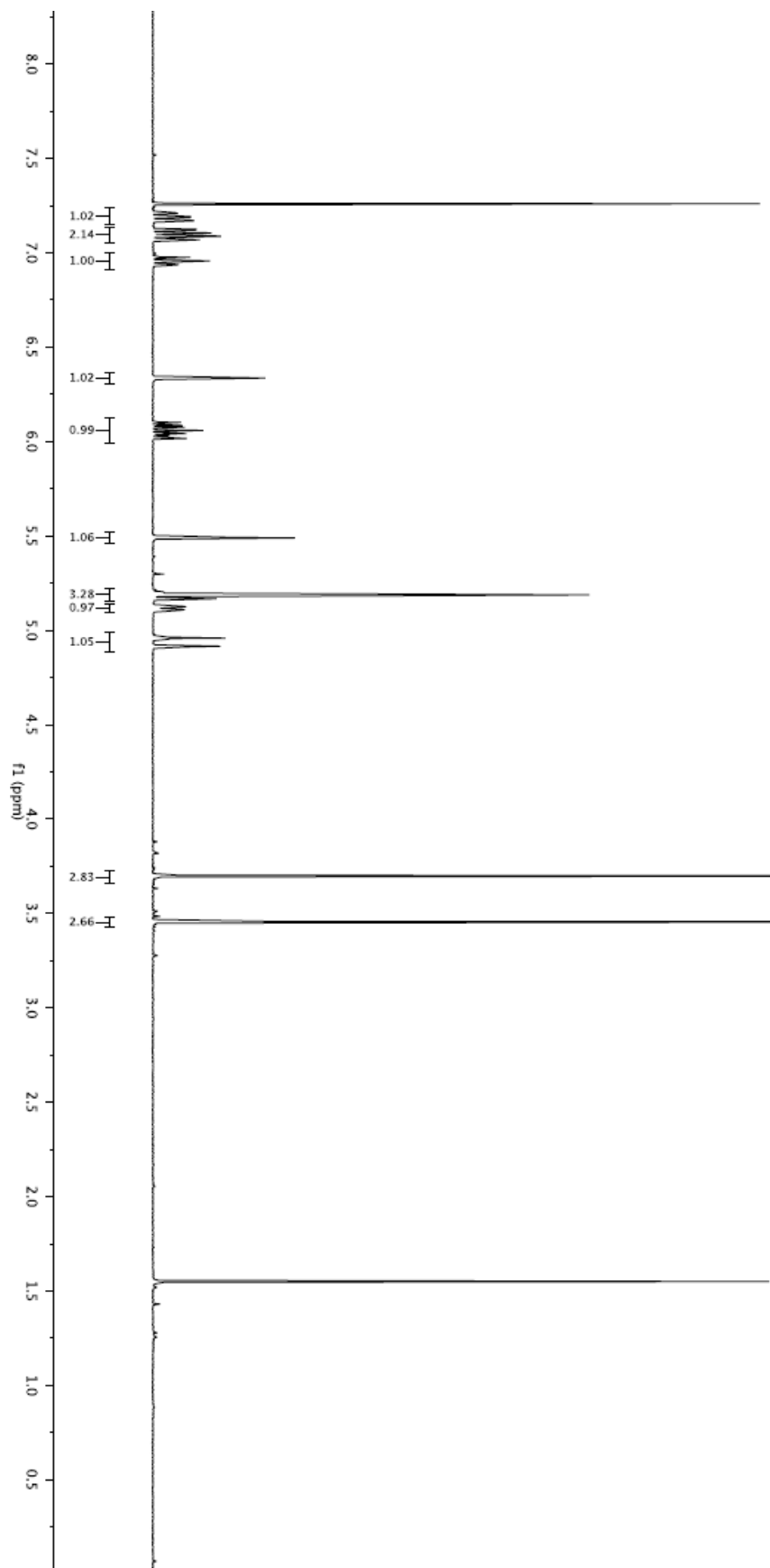
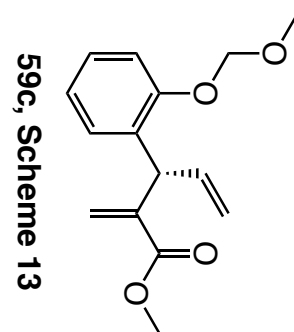
59a, Scheme 13



JLC-II-28_F112-17



JLC-II-488_F123-33



JLC-1-2708_F13-15

