

Activation of Alcohols with Carbon Dioxide: Intermolecular Allylation of Weakly Acidic Pronucleophiles.

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Supporting Information

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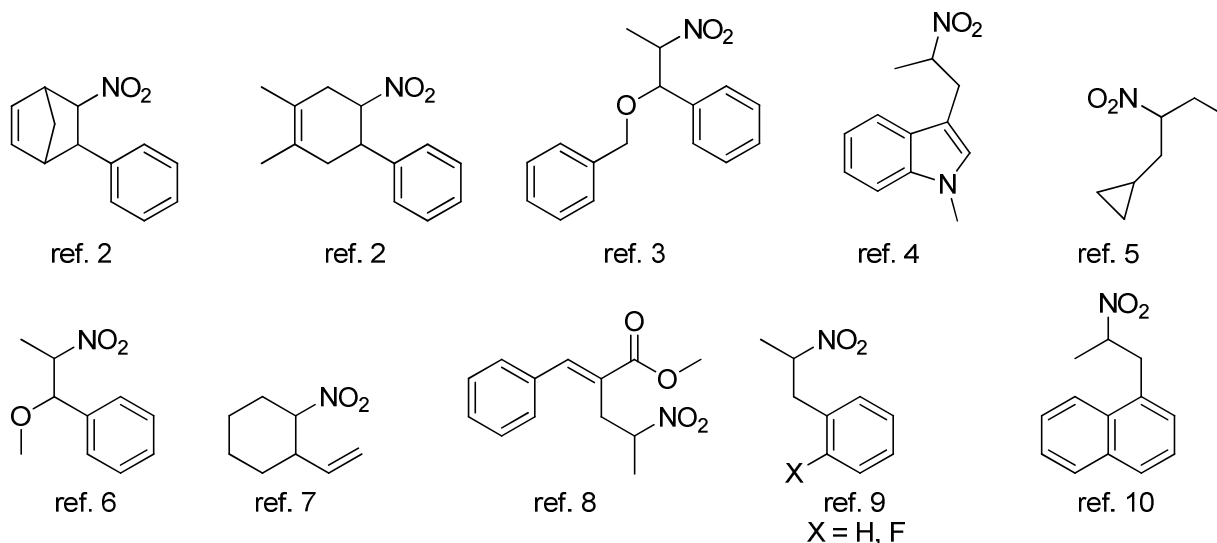
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General Information:

All reactions were run in oven or flame dried 2.0 – 5.0 mL microwave vials from Biotage. DMSO was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and stored in a glove box. Allyl alcohol was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and stored over 3 Å mol sieves. All other allyl alcohols except 2-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol were commercially available and used as received. 2-Phenylprop-2-en-1-ol was prepared according to a literature procedure.¹ Palladium tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) was purchased from Strem, stored in a glovebox, and used as received. **2a**, **2e**, **2f**, and **2i** were purchased and used as received. CO₂ was dispensed through a Matheson 3040 series regulator attached to a cylinder purchased from Lindweld.

TLC analysis was performed with silica gel HL TLC plates w/UV254 from Sorbent Technologies. 60 Å porosity, 230 x 400 mesh standard grade silica gel from Sorbent Technologies was used for column chromatography. GC/MS data was obtained using a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 SE. Microwave experiments were run in a Biotage Initiator. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Advance 500 DRX equipped with a QNP cryoprobe or a Bruker Advance 400. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced to trifluoromethyltoluene while ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were referenced to residual protio solvent signals.

Nitroalkanes were prepared according to literature procedures:



Procedure A (synthesis of 2b and 2c):¹¹

To a glass sleeve, the respective phenylacetonitrile (16.5 mmol) was added to dimethyl carbonate (25 mL, 16 equiv.), and K_2CO_3 (4.5 g, 2 equiv.). The sleeve was placed in a stainless steel Parr reactor, sealed, heated to 160 °C and stirred for 3 hr. The reaction was then quenched by turning off the heating source and allowing the apparatus to cool to room temperature. After removal of the glass sleeve, the contents were subjected to a water workup (200 mL), extracted with EtOAc (100 mL), and purified by flash chromatography over silica in 2% EtOAc:Hexanes.

Procedure B (synthesis of substrates 2d):¹²

In a 100 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask under Ar, dry THF (13 mL) was added. The solvent was then placed in a dry ice/acetone bath and cooled to -78 °C. *n*-BuLi (8.0 mL, solution 1.6 M/Hex from Aldrich) was added dropwise and the solution was stirred for 10 min. The solution was then warmed to room temperature, stirred for 5 minutes then cooled to -78 °C. Next, commercially available 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (1.85 g, 12.6 mmol) was added dropwise over 10 minutes. The solution was stirred for 1 hr before benzyl bromide (2.15 g, 1 equiv) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min., warmed to room temperature, and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with aq. NH_4Cl (20 mL), subjected to a water workup (2 x 50 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (50 mL) and dried over $MgSO_4$. The solution was then filtered and concentrated via rotary evaporation to yield a light yellow oil that solidified upon standing. The solid was then purified via recrystallization by heating the solid in 50 mL EtOH until dissolved then placed in the freezer. The product was collected via vacuum filtration as an off-white solid.

Procedure C (synthesis of substrate 2h):¹³

A 100 mL round bottom flask was charged with benzyl cyanide (.94 g, 8 mmol), 1-methylindole-3-carboxaldehyde (1.27 g, 8 mmol), sodium methoxide (0.04 g, 0.8 mmol) and EtOH (12 mL) and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* followed by an aqueous workup in water (2 x 50 mL), extracted with EtOAc (100 mL), and dried over $MgSO_4$. After concentration via rotary evaporation, the crude product was heated until dissolved in 20 mL EtOH to

yield 4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-phenylbut-3-enenitrile as an orange solid (1.25 g, 4.8 mmol). The solid was then dissolved in THF (5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C followed by the addition of NaBH₄ (0.2 g, 4.8 mmol). The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight followed by quenching with NH₄Cl (10 mL), aqueous workup (3 x 20 mL), extraction with EtOAc (20 mL), and purification via column chromatography in 2% EtOAc:Hexane to provide **2h**.

References:

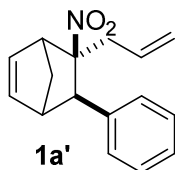
1. Duan et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 9191-9194.
2. Gates et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **1943**, *8*, 373-379.
3. Kamimura et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 2437-2442.
4. Szmuszkowicz et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **1960**, *25*, 1548-1558. See ref. 9 method B for reduction conditions (1 eq NaBH₄ used).
5. B. Quiclet-Sire and S. Z. Zard. *Synthesis*. **2005**, *19*, 3319-3326. See ref 9 method B for reduction conditions of the nitroalkene (2 eq NaBH₄ used).
6. M. Osorio-Olivares et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2004**, *12*, 4055-4066.
7. H. Estreicher and E. J. Corey. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1978**, *100*, 6294-6295.
8. J. S. Rao and D. Basavaiah. *Tetrahedron Letters*. **2004**, *45*, 1621-1625.
9. Kabalka et al. *Tetrahedron*. **1990**, *46*, 7443-7457. (Method B was used).
10. Vilvhes- Herrea et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *17*, 2452-2460. See ref 9 method B for reduction conditions of the nitroalkene (2 eq NaBH₄ used).
11. A.J. Grenning and J.A. Tunge. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 740-742.
12. Tundo, P. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2000**, *72*, 1793.
13. Fleming, F. F.; Liu, W.; Ghosh, S.; Steward, O. W. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 2803.
14. Ebitani, K.; Motokura, K.; Mori, K.; Mizugaki, T.; Kaneda, K. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, *71*, 5440.

Representative procedure for the CO₂ catalyzed activation of allyl alcohol towards allylation of nitroalkanes:

A 2.0 – 5.0 mL microwave vial (Biotage #351521) dried in an oven was charged with a stir bar and taken into a glove box. Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol %, 0.035 g) was added along with DMSO (1.75 mL) and the vial capped using a vial cap (Biotage #352298) and a manual cap crimper (Biotage #353671). The vial was removed from the glovebox and substrate (0.30 mmol) and allyl alcohol (0.45 mmol, 0.026 g) were added sequentially via syringe. CO₂ was then bubbled through the solvent using a long 20G needle connected to a balloon and a separate 25.5G needle to vent. After 6 min. the vent needle was removed

followed by the CO₂ needle and the top of the vial is wrapped in parafilm "M". The vial was then placed in an oil bath at room temperature and heated/stirred at 80 °C for 14 hours.

After 14 hours the vial was removed from the bath, and allowed to cool to room temperature. The contents were taken up in EtOAc (10 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel and were washed with 30 mL DI water 3x. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the solvent evaporated *in vacuo* followed by purification via silica gel column chromatography using 1:20 EtOAc:Pentanes as an eluent.



dr = 95:5 ; Stereochemistry assigned by inference. See Ref. 11.

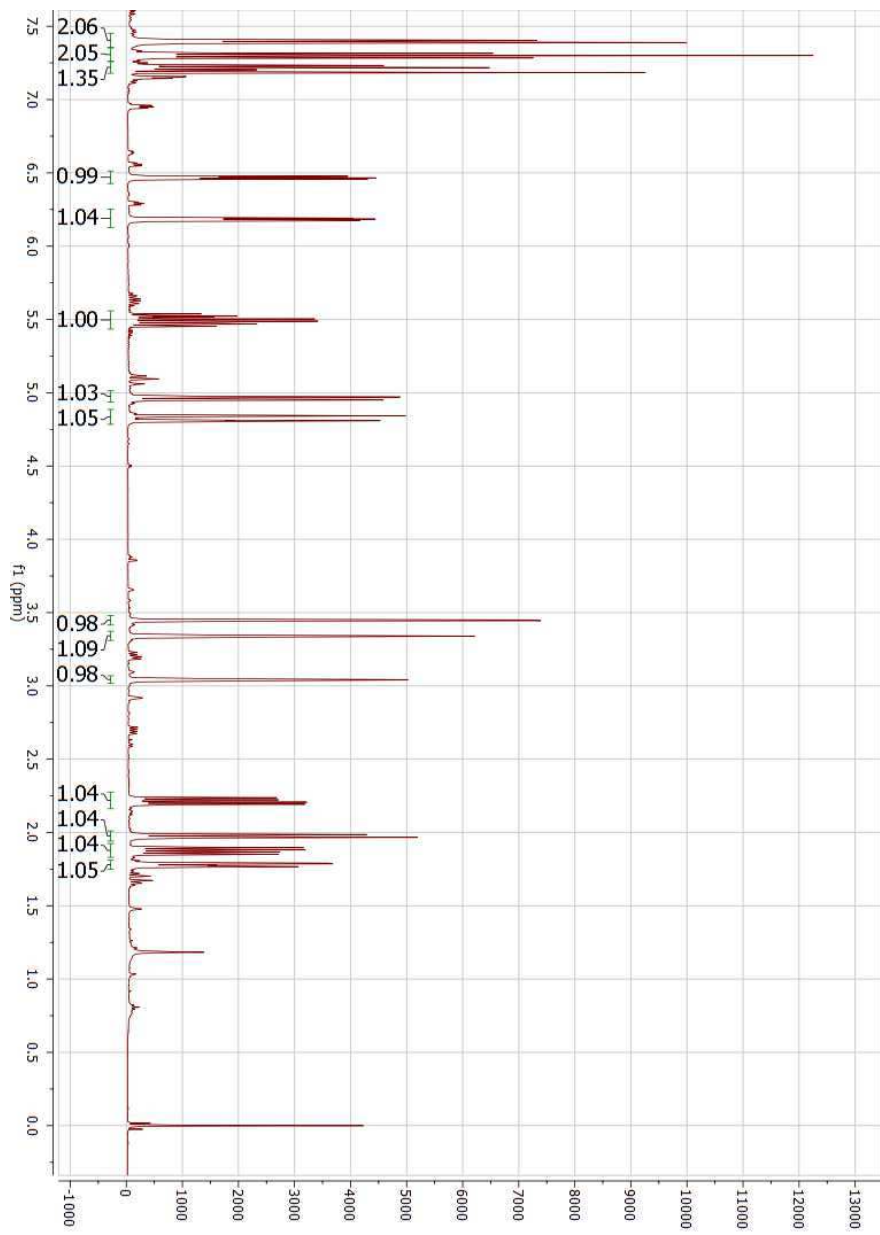
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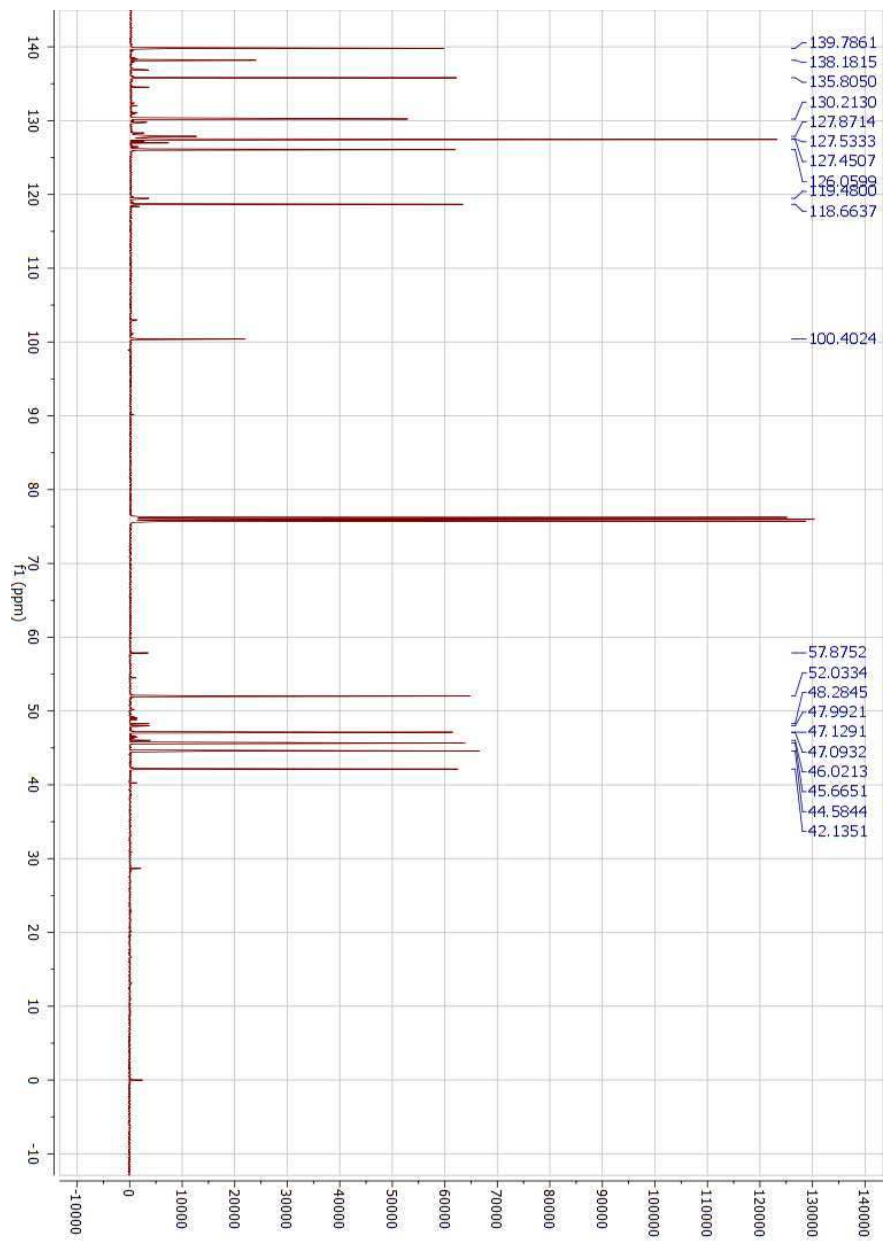
(major diastereomer) δ 7.47 (d, J = 7.43 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.40 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 5.66, 3.22 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 5.67, 2.82 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (m, 1H), 5.04 (dt, J = 10.2, 0.95 Hz 1H), 4.90 (dq, J = 16.9 Hz, 1.50 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 2.63 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 2.29 (ddt, J = 15.0, 6.97, 1.20 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, J = 9.60 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.60 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dq, J = 9.56, 2.07 Hz, 1H).

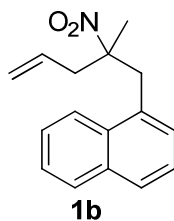
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

(major diastereomer) δ 139.79, 138.18, 135.82, 130.21, 127.45, 126.06, 118.66, 100.40, 52.03, 47.13, 45.67, 44.58, 42.14.

GC/MS Data: 255.1 (M⁺, 1 %), 66.1, base peak.







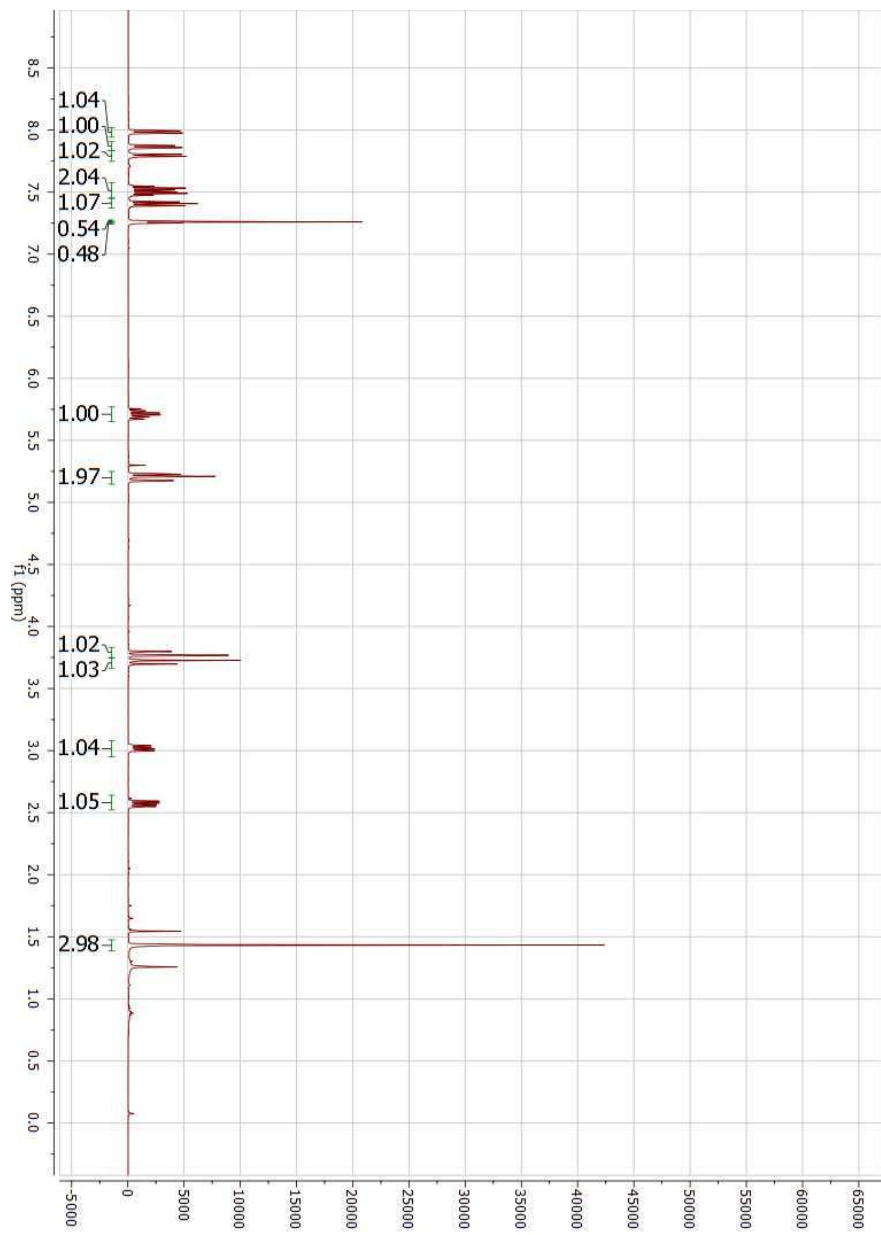
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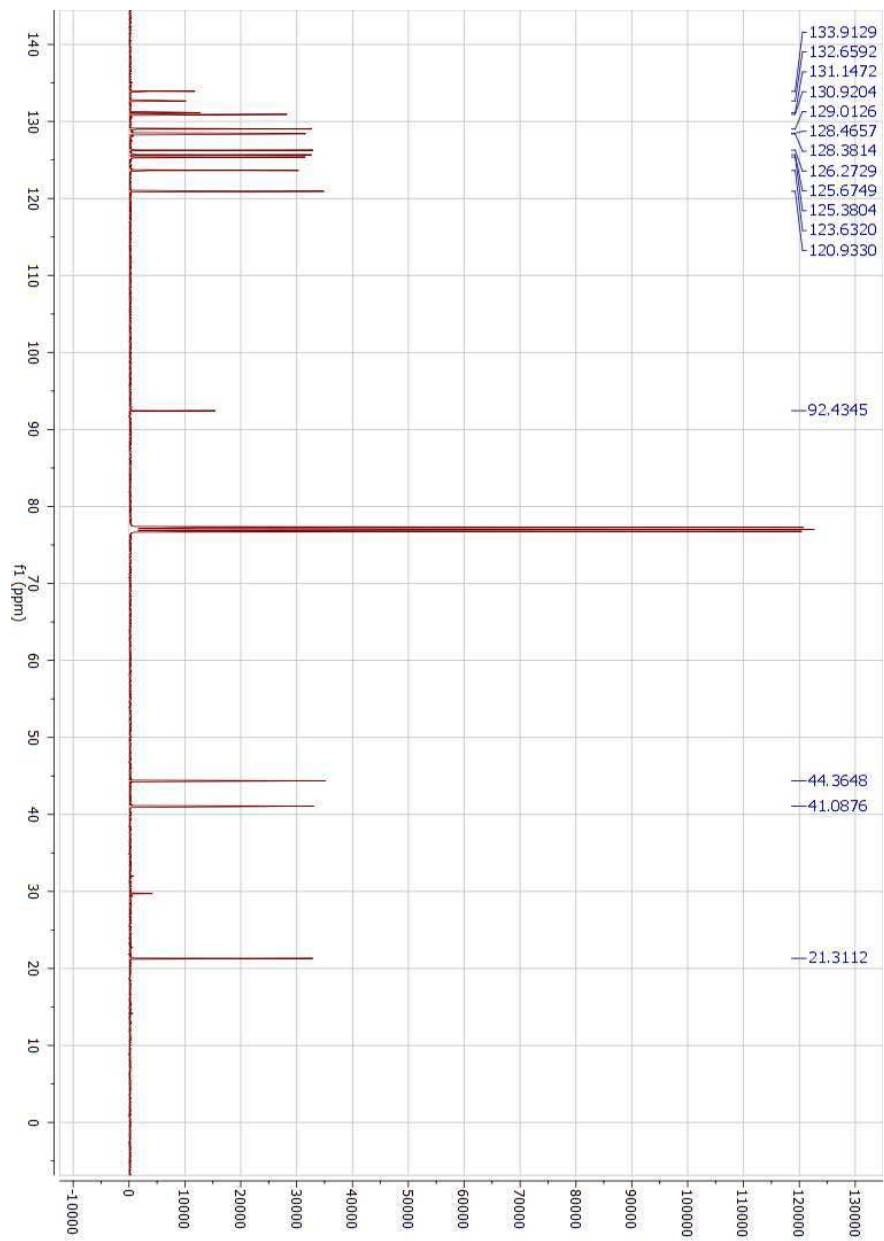
δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.66 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.65 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 6.22 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.21 (m, 2H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 6.86 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 7.76 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H).

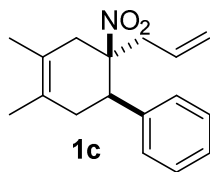
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 133.91, 132.66, 131.15, 130.92, 129.01, 128.47, 128.38, 126.27, 125.67, 125.38, 123.63, 120.93, 92.43, 44.36, 41.09, 21.31.

GC/MS data: 255.1 (M⁺, 8%), 141.1, base peak.







dr > 95:5; Stereochemistry assigned by inference. See Ref. 11.

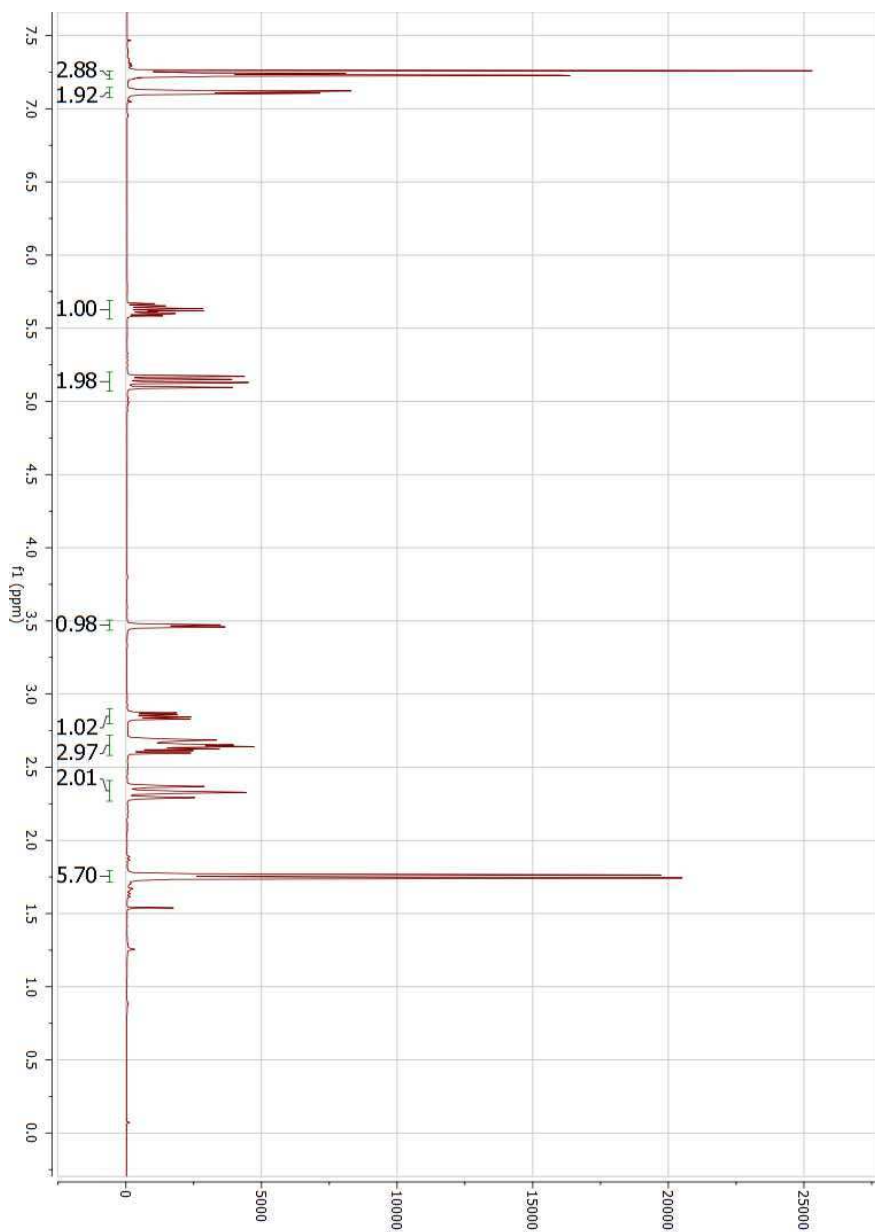
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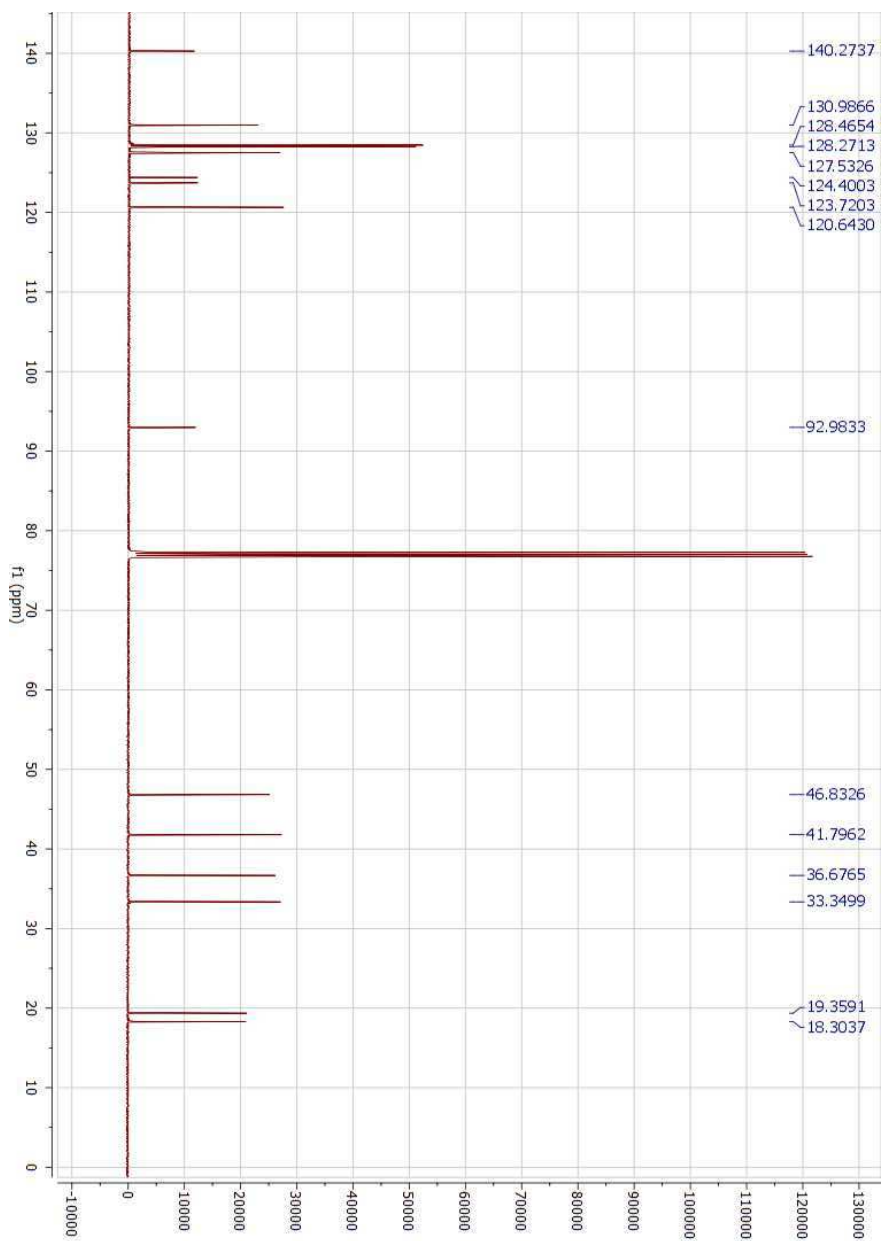
δ 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 6.82 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.81 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 6H).

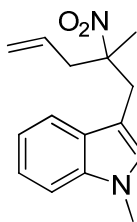
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.27, 130.99, 128.47, 128.27, 127.53, 124.40, 123.72, 120.64, 92.98, 46.8, 41.80, 36.6, 33.35, 19.36, 18.30.

GC/MS data: 225.2 (M – NO₂, 8%), 183.1, base peak.







1d

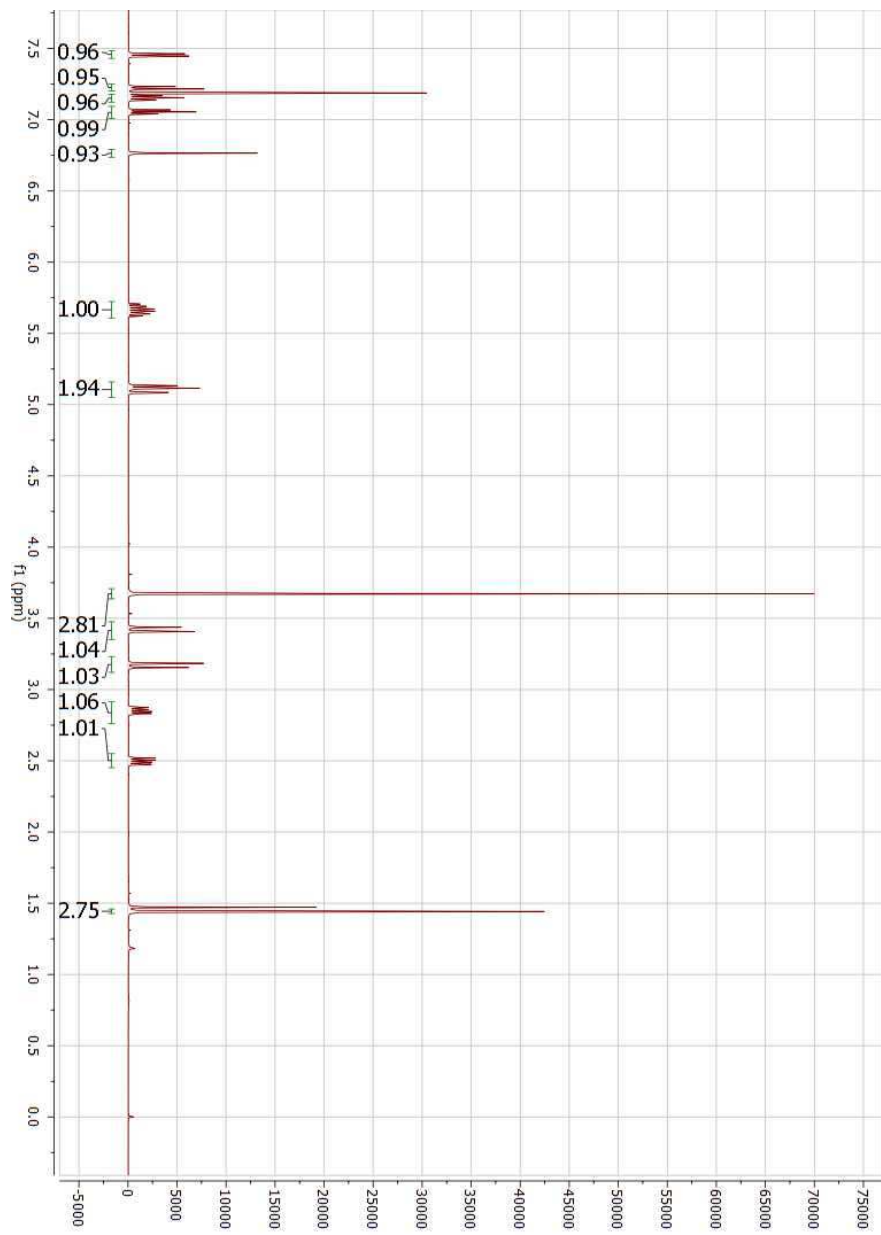
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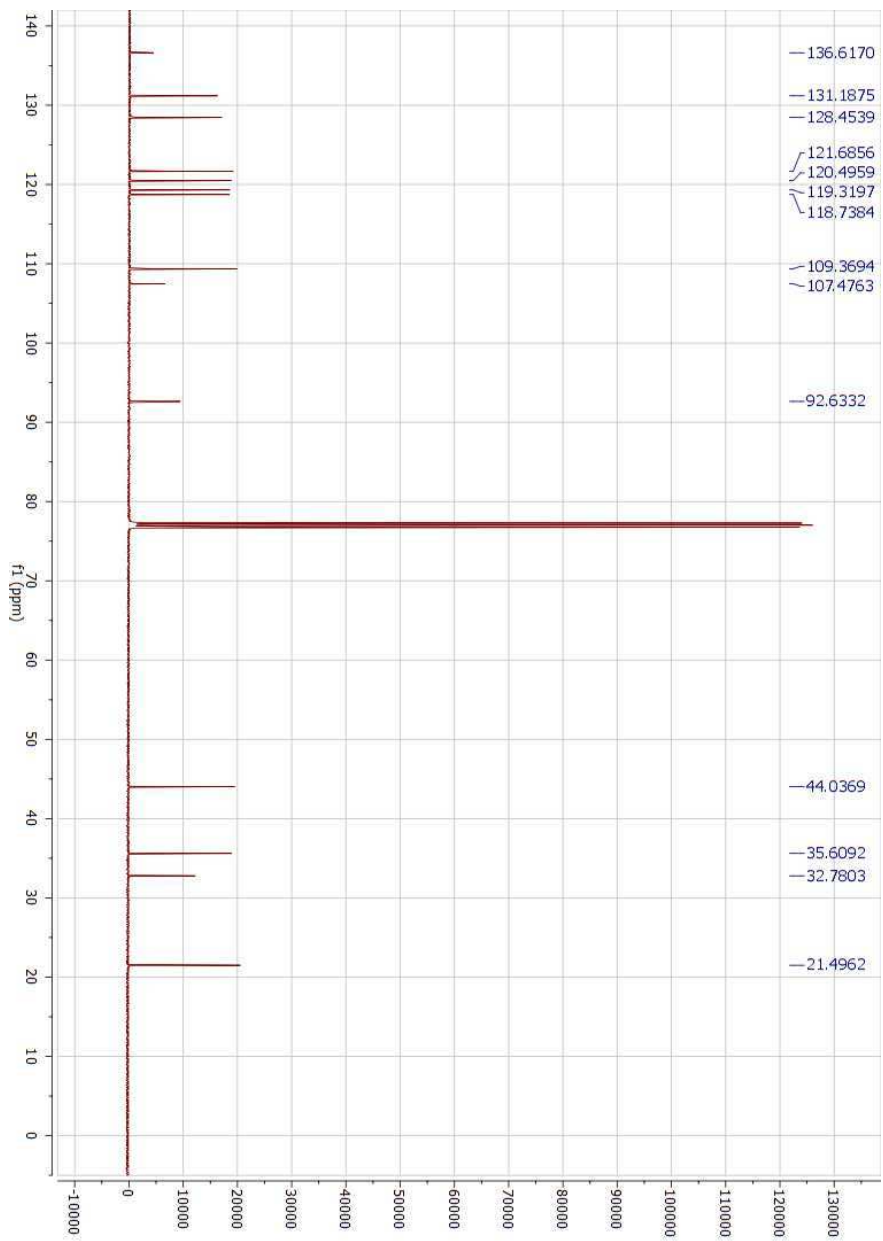
δ 7.53 (dt, $J = 7.97, 0.92$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dt, $J = 8.31, 0.91$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, $J = 8.18, 6.99, 1.11$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, $J = 7.99, 6.94, 1.08$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.74 (m, 1H), 5.19 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, $J = 14.2, 7.05$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, $J = 14.1, 7.62$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H).

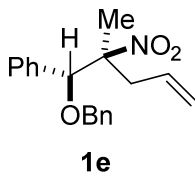
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 136.62, 131.19, 128.48, 128.45, 121.69, 120.50, 119.32, 118.74, 109.37, 107.48, 92.63, 44.04, 35.61, 32.78, 21.50.

GC/MS data: 258.1 (M^+ , 14%) 144.1, base peak.







dr = 88:12; Relative stereochemistry assigned via x-ray structure of corresponding amine salt.

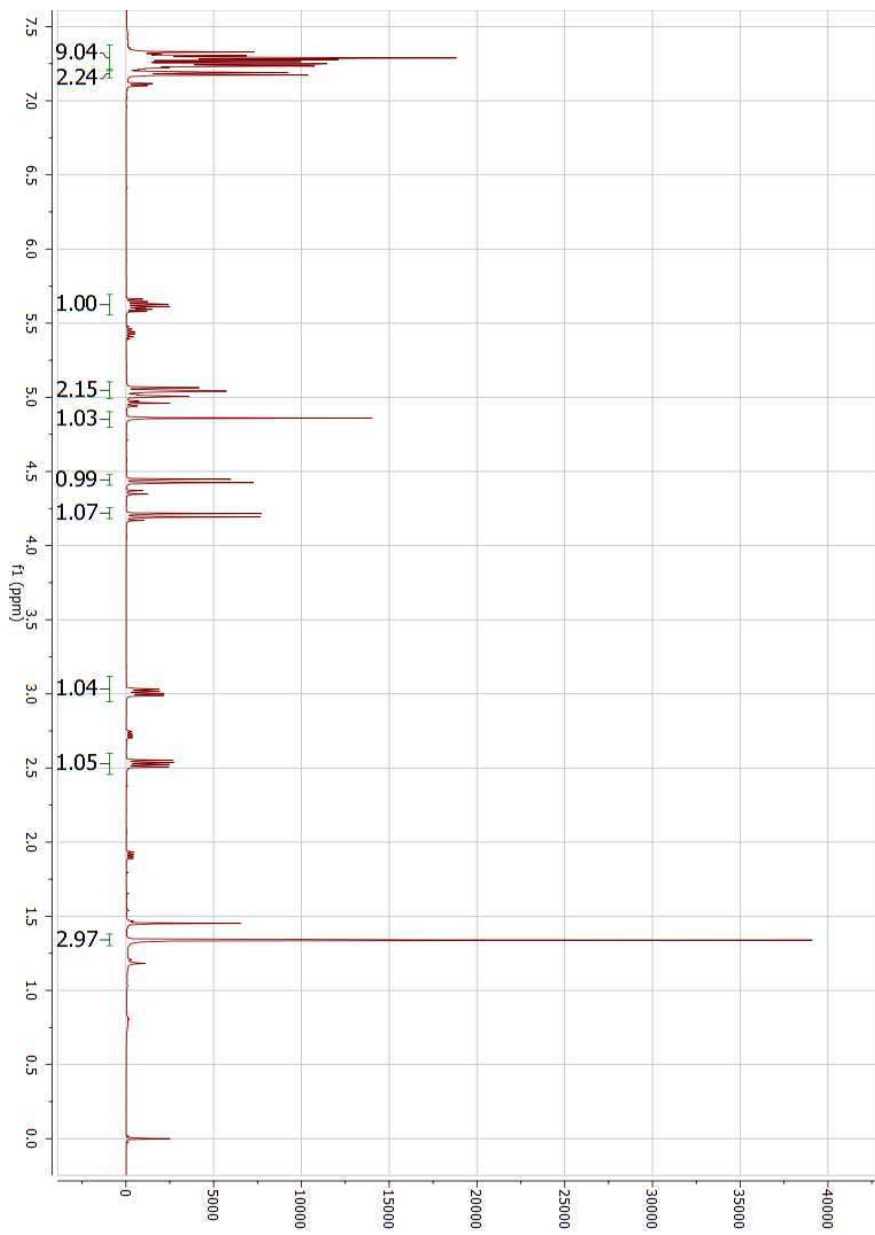
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

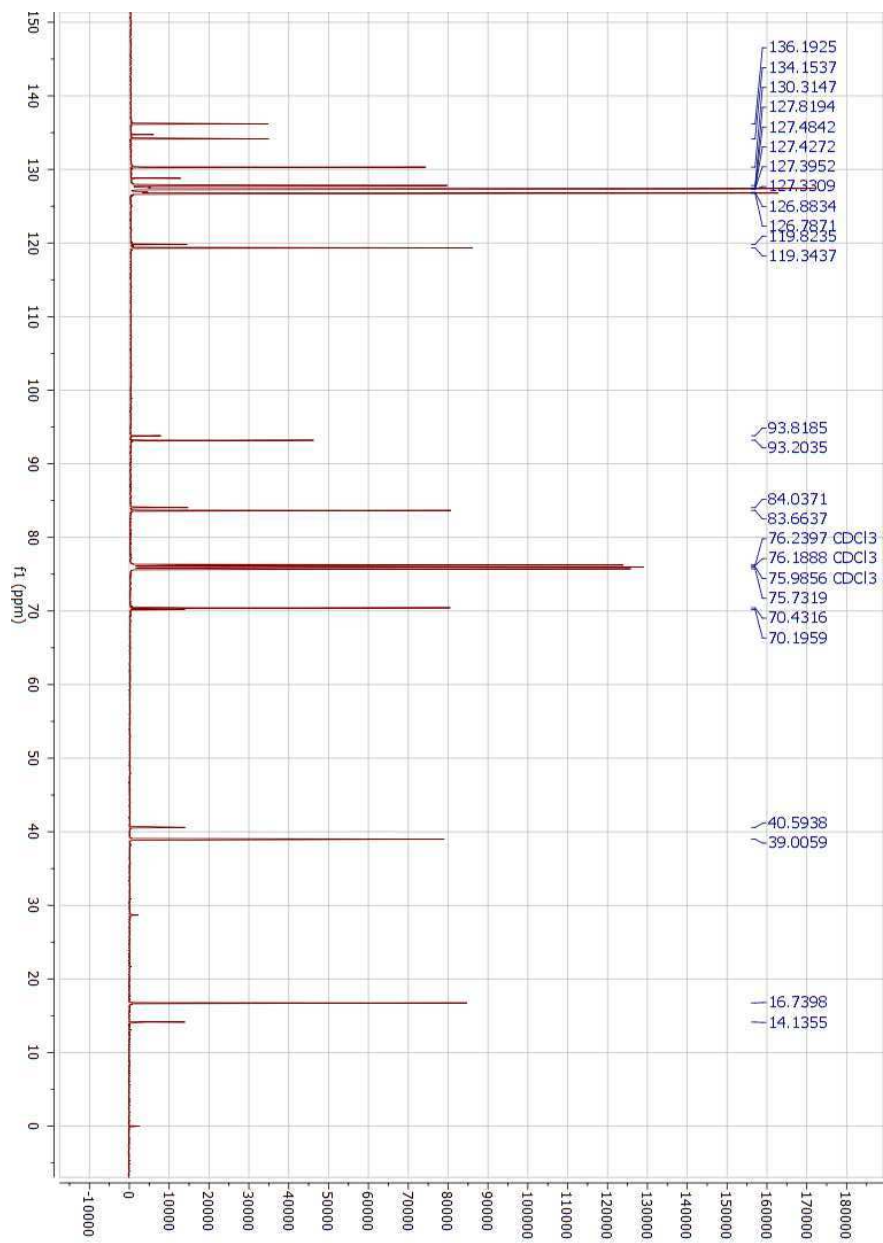
(major diastereomer) δ 7.30 (m, 8H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.04 (m, 2H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 11.5, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.5, 6.63 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.89 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H).

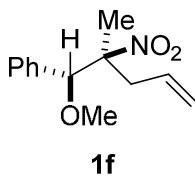
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

(major diastereomer) δ 136.19, 134.15, 130.31, 127.82, 127.43, 127.40, 127.33, 126.88, 119.34, 93.20, 83.66, 70.43, 39.01, 16.74.

GC/MS data: 221.1 (M – toluene, 1%), 91.1, base peak.







dr = 88:12; Relative stereochemistry assigned based on the x-ray structure of the 1e salt.

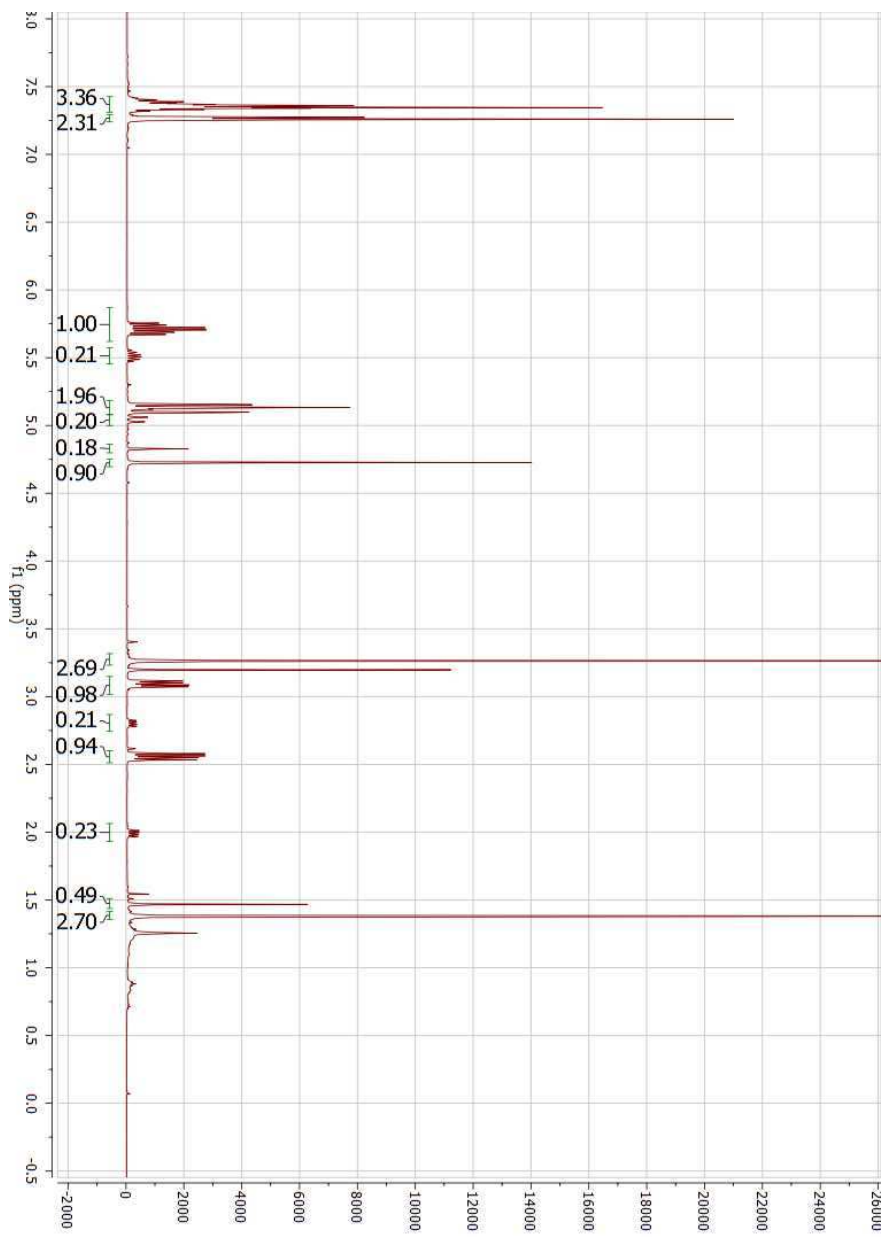
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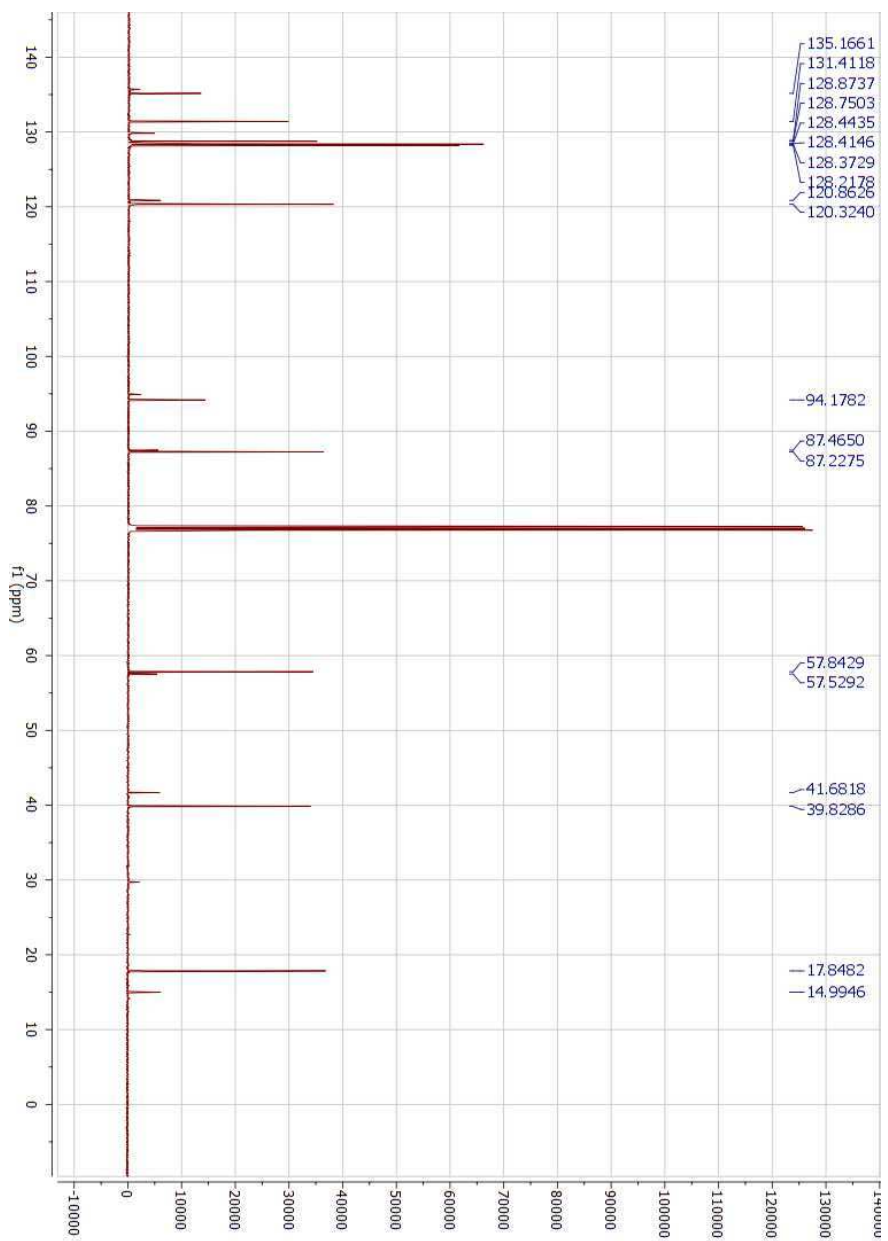
(major diastereomer) δ 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.27 (m, 2H), 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.13 (m, 2H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd, $J = 14.1, 6.75$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.90$ Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H).

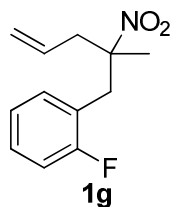
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

(major diastereomer) δ 135.17, 131.41, 128.75, 128.37, 128.22, 120.32, 94.18, 87.23, 57.84, 39.83, 17.85.

GC/MS data: 121.1 base peak.







¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 3H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.20 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 14.1, 6.93$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, $J = 14.2, 7.68$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H).

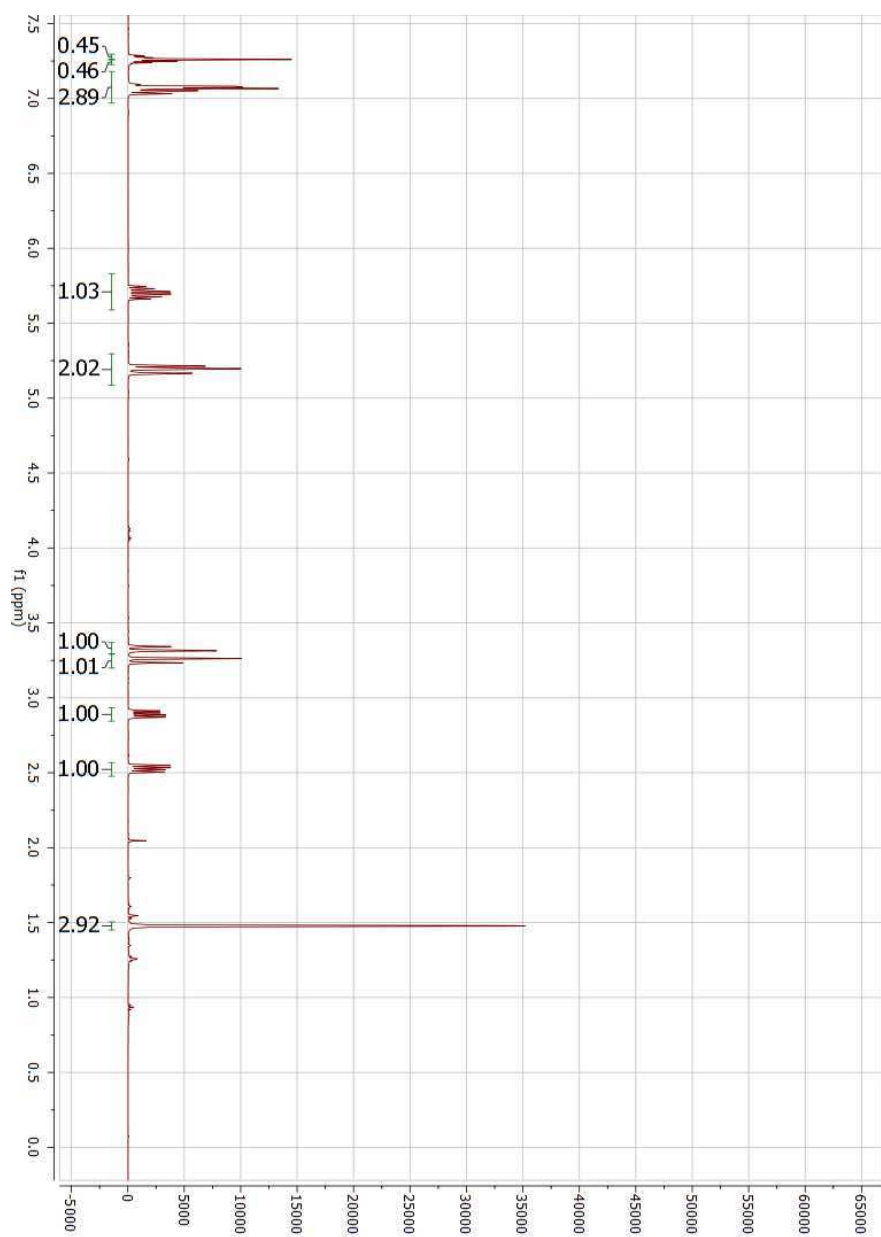
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

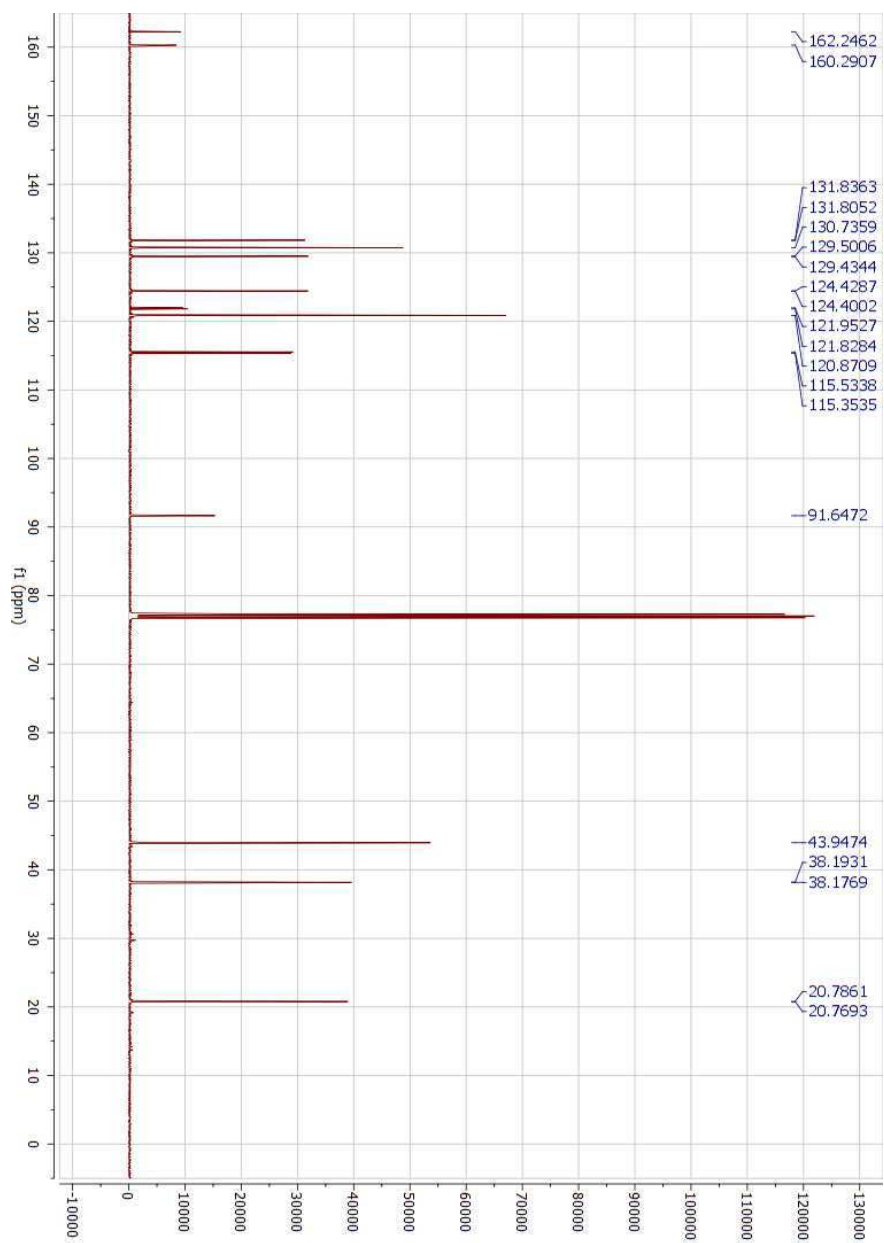
δ 161.27 (d, $J_{CF} = 246$ Hz), 131.82 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.91$ Hz), 130.74, 129.47 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.32$ Hz), 124.41 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.60$ Hz), 121.89 (d, $J_{CF} = 15.7$ Hz), 120.87, 115.44 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.7$ Hz), 91.65, 43.95, 38.19, 20.78.

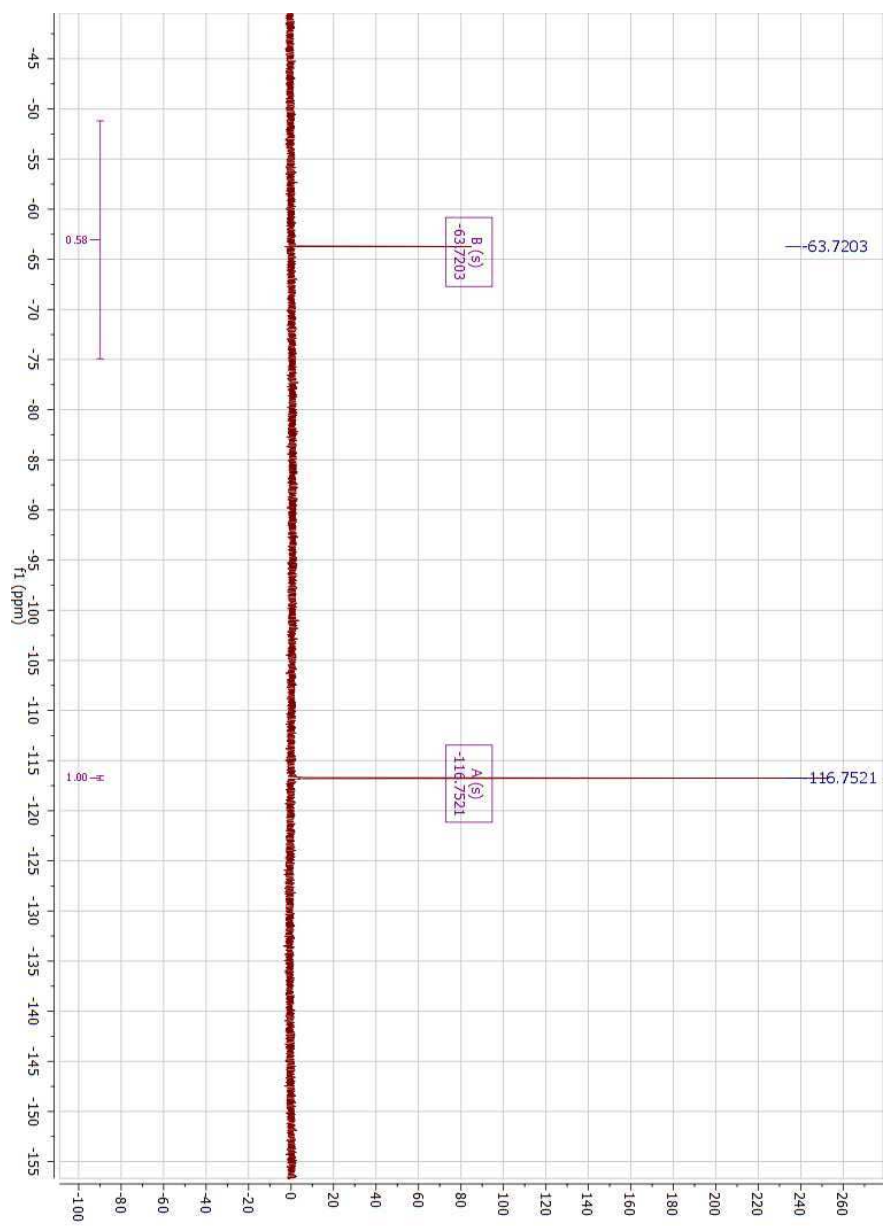
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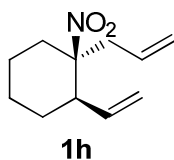
δ -116.75.

GC/MS data: 223.05 (M^+ 0.1 %), 109.1, base peak.









dr = 85:15; Stereochemistry assigned by inference. See Ref. 11.

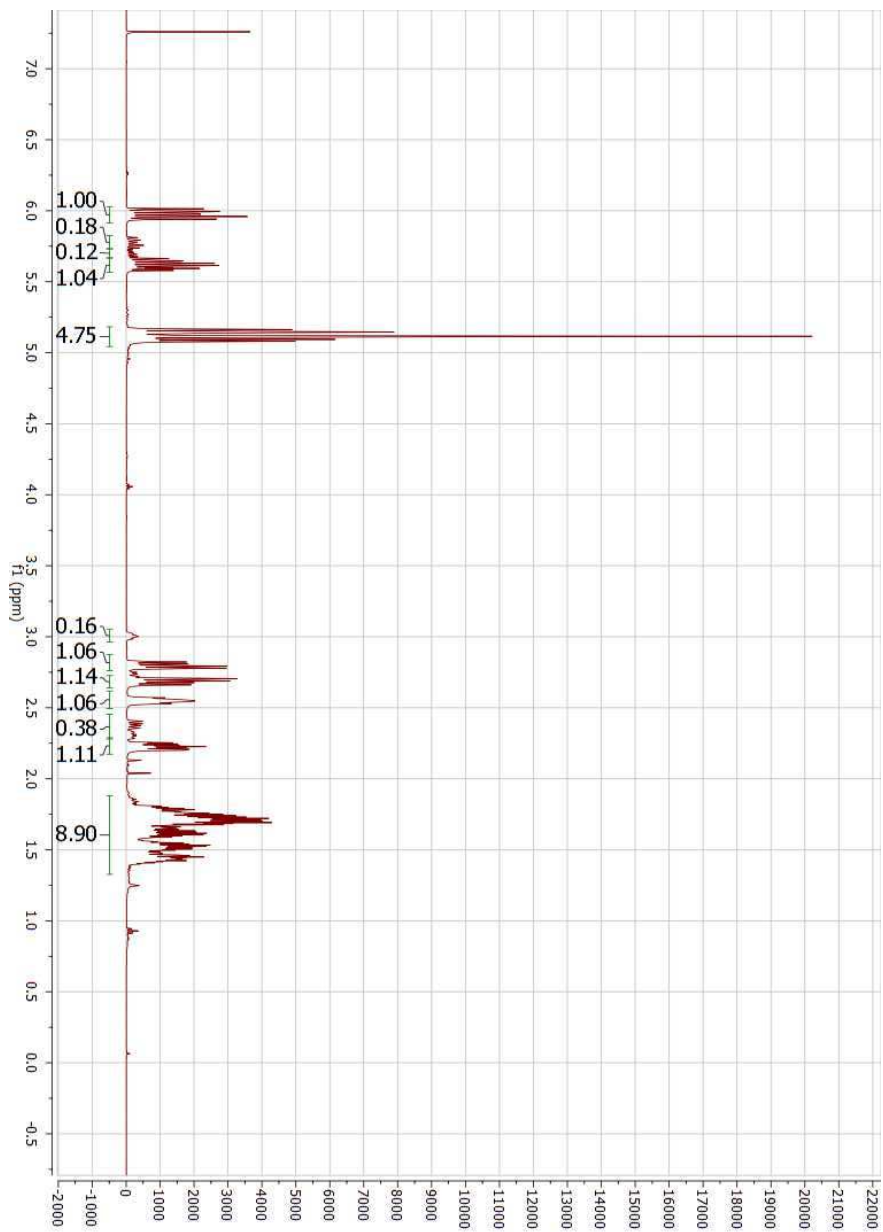
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

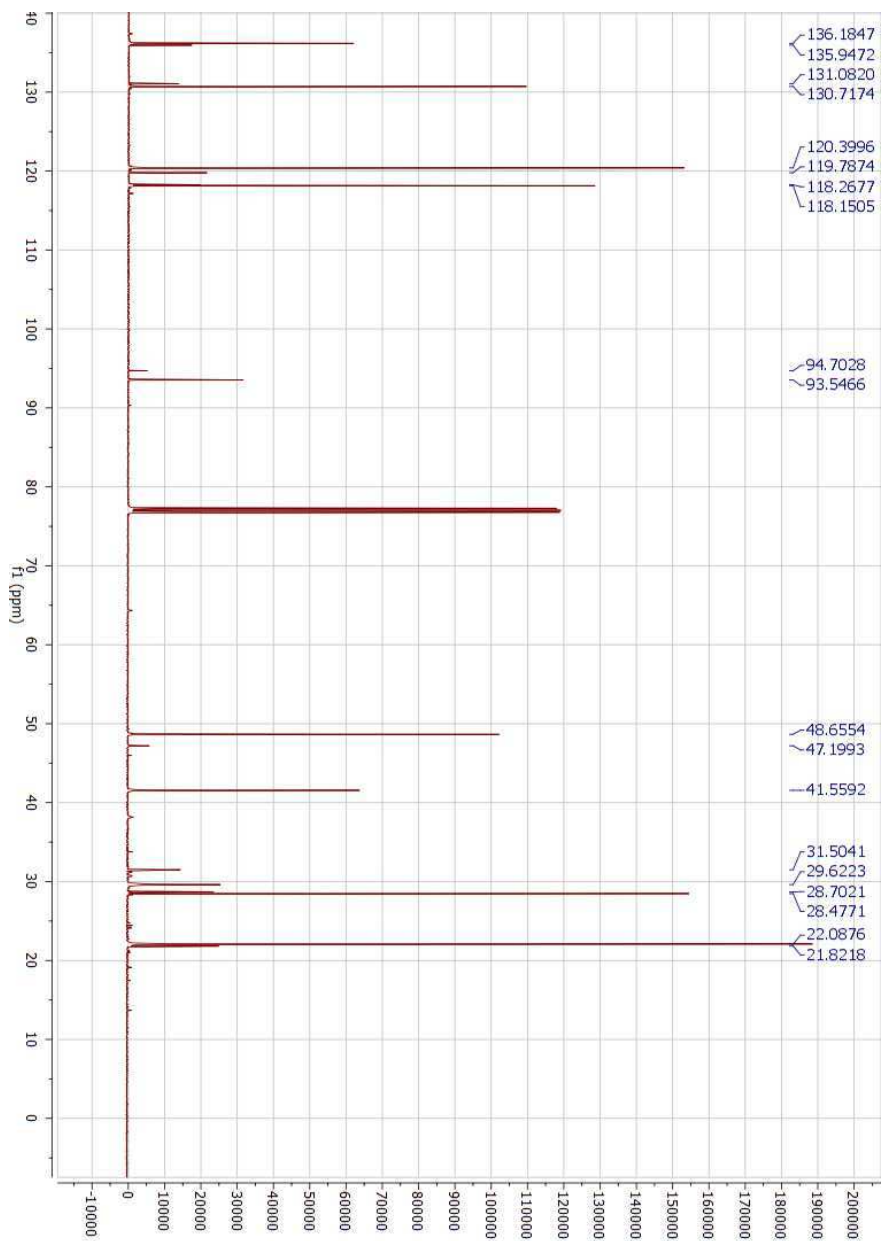
(major diastereomer) δ 5.98 (m, 1H), 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.13 (m, 4H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 7.08 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, $J = 14.1$, 7.60 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, $J = 13.8$, 8.62, 3.78 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (m, 8H).

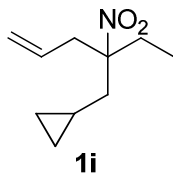
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

(major diastereomer) δ 136.18, 130.72, 120.40, 118.15, 93.55, 48.66, 41.56, 29.62, 28.48, 22.09.

GC/MS data: 149.2 (M – NO₂, 5%), 81.1 (base peak).







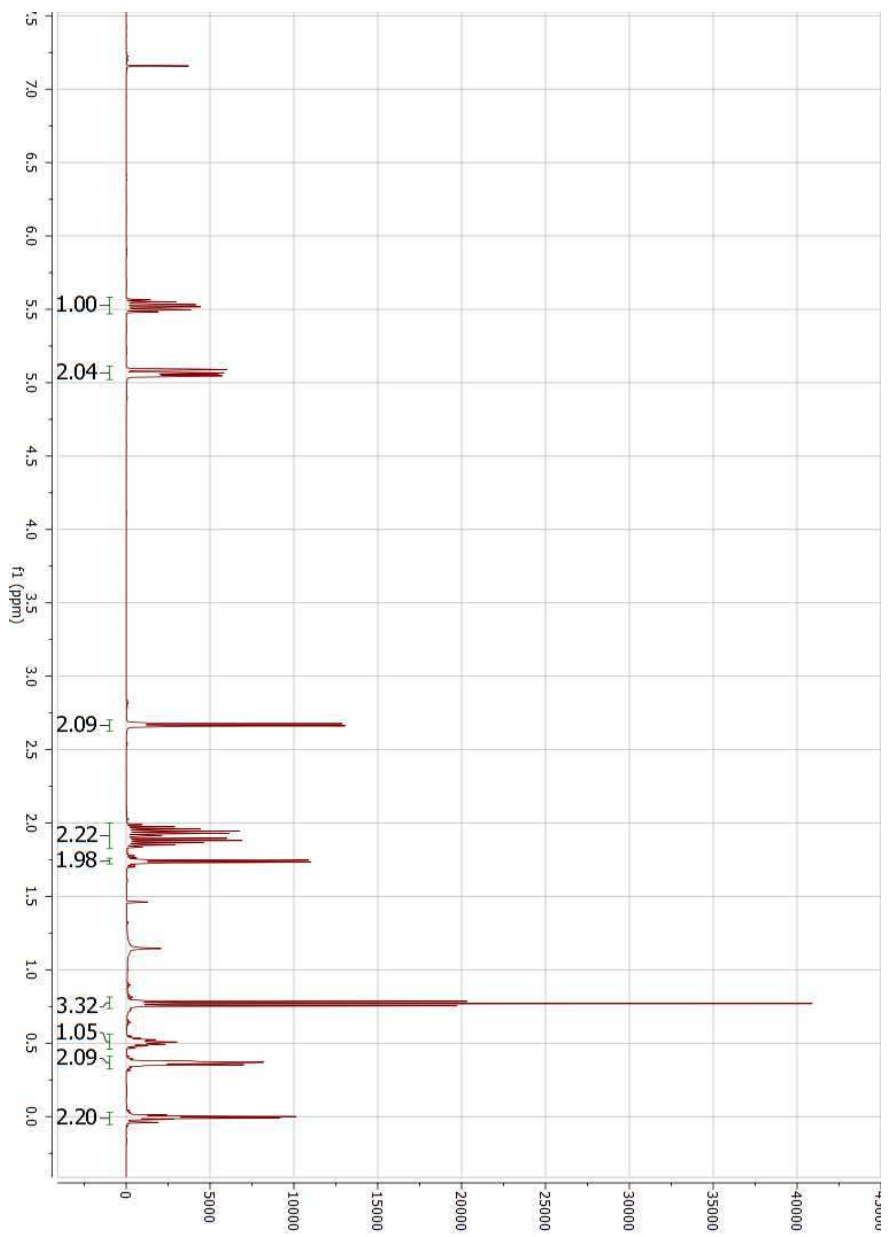
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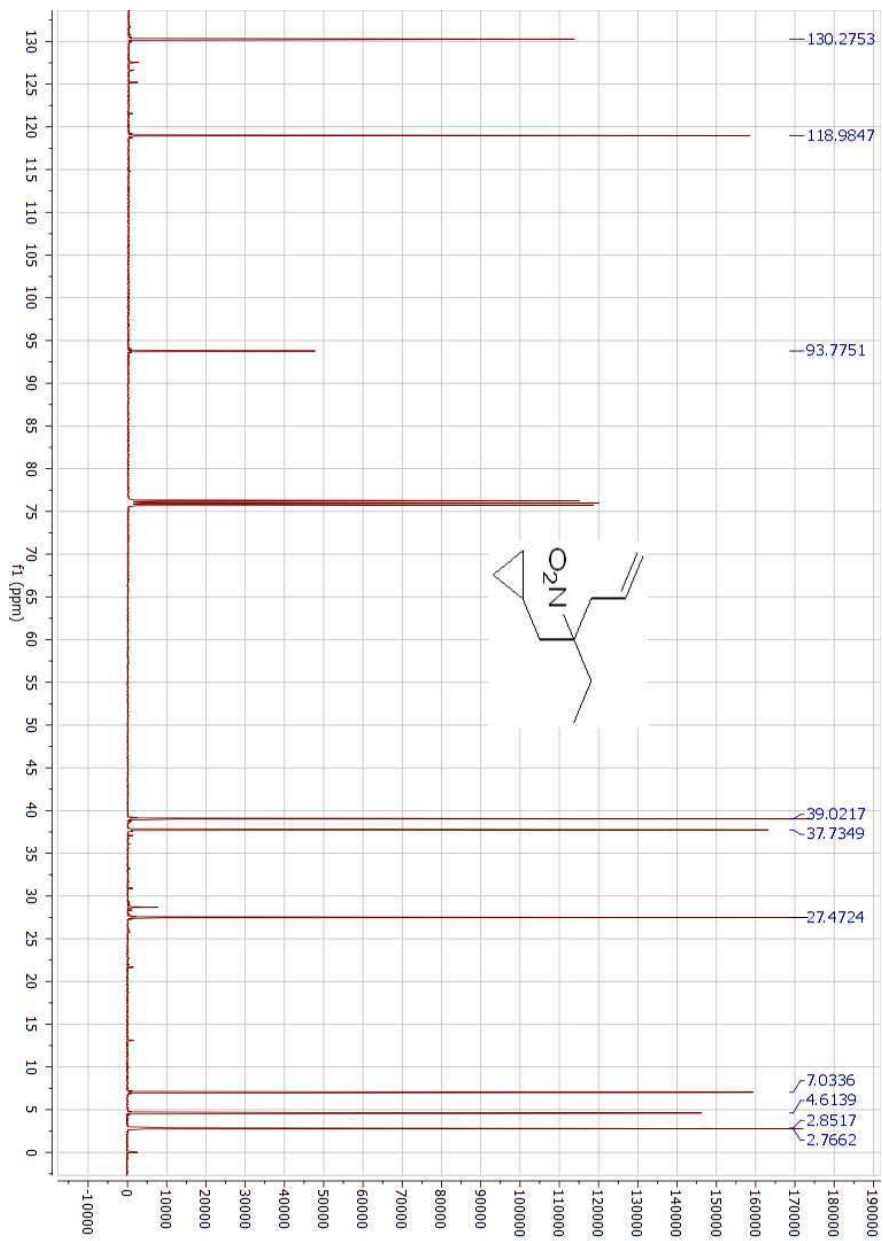
δ 5.63 (ddt, $J = 17.3, 10.1, 7.30$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (m, 2H), 2.77 (dt, $J = 7.30, 1.24$ Hz, 2H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.84 (dd, $J = 6.8, 1.46$ Hz, 2H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.45$ Hz, 3H), 0.61 (m, 1H), 0.46 (m, 2H), 0.10 (m, 2H).

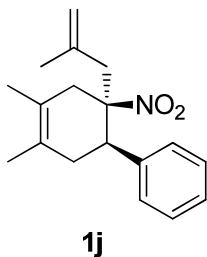
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 130.28, 118.98, 93.78, 39.02, 37.73, 28.68, 7.03, 4.61, 2.85, 2.78.

GC/MS data: 154.1 (M – ethyl, 0.4 %), 55.1, base peak.







dr = 90:10; Stereochemistry assigned by inference. See Ref. 11.

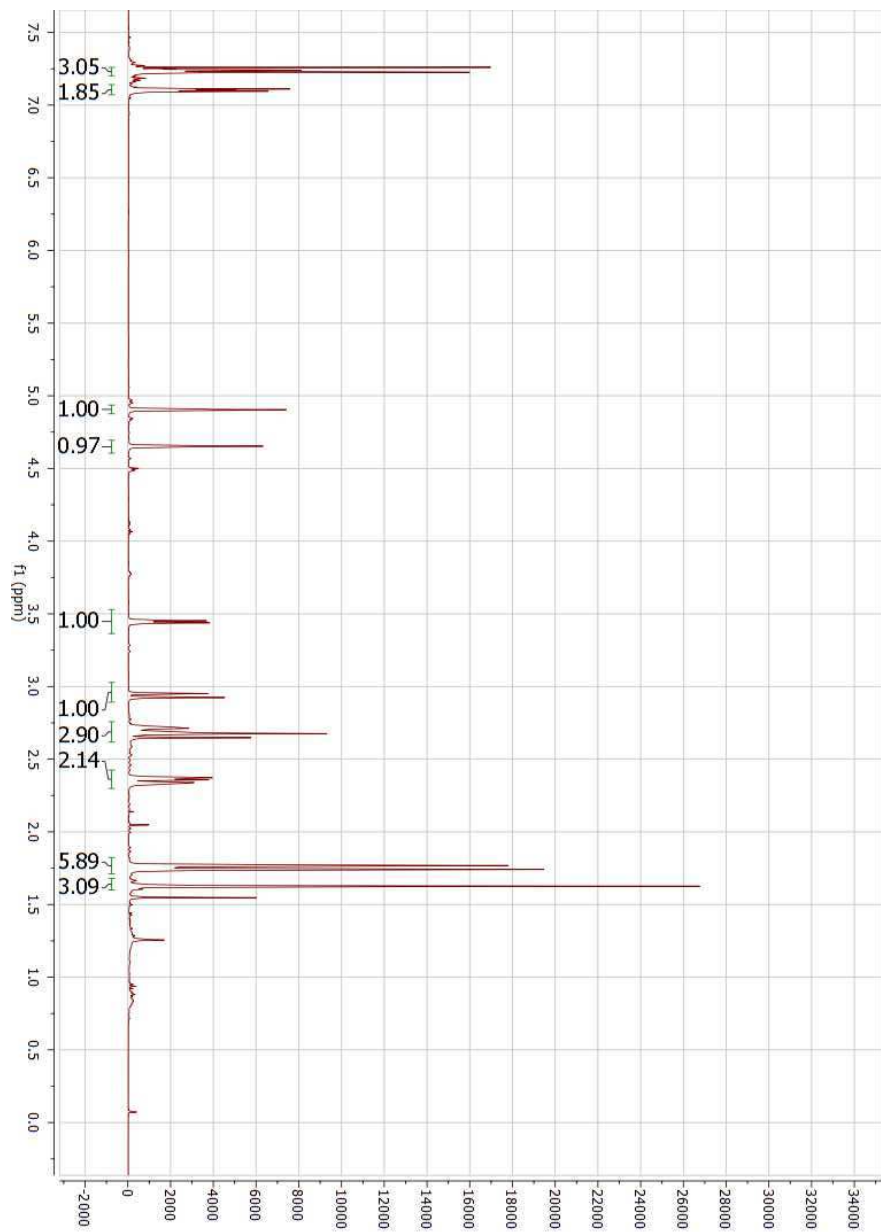
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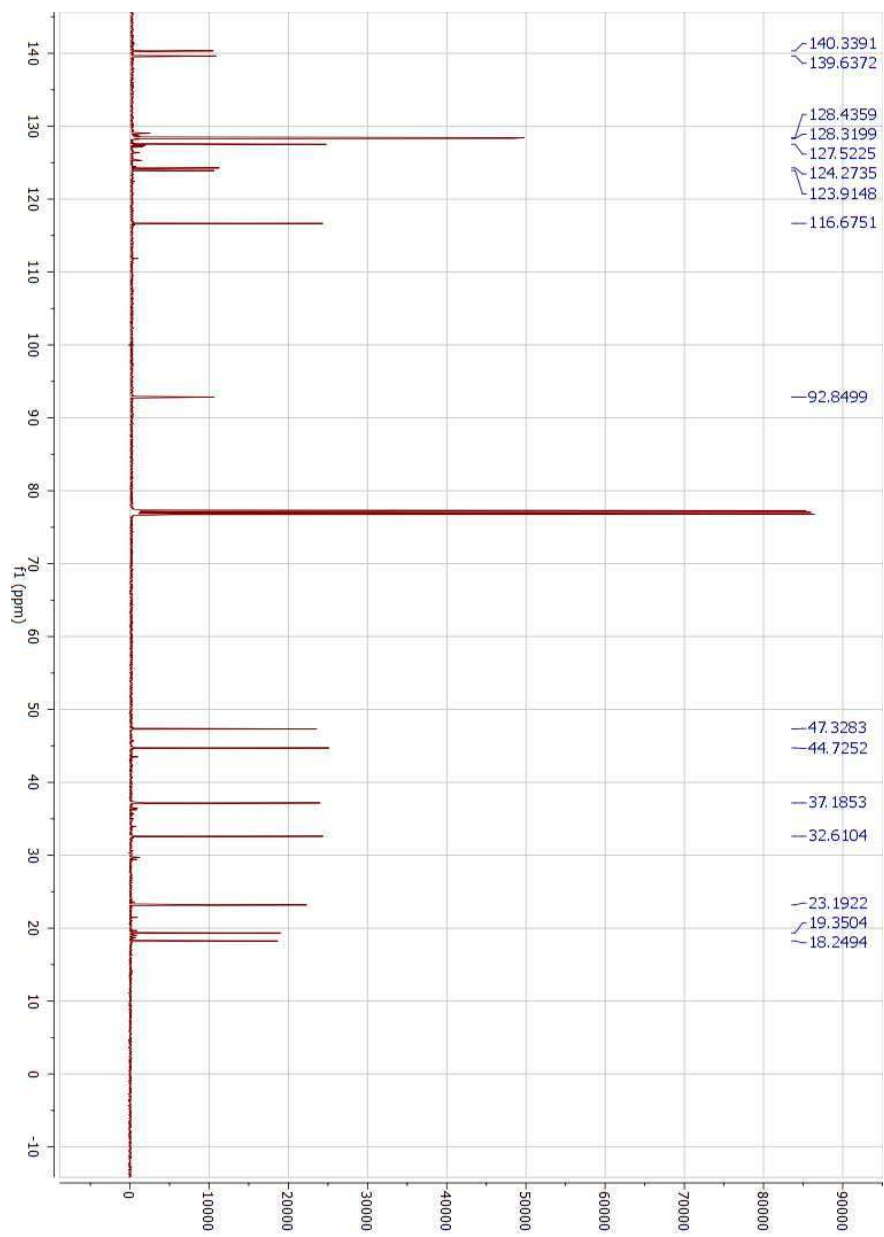
δ 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 4.90 (t, *J* = 1.70 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 1.05 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 7.17 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (m, 3H), 2.36 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 6H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

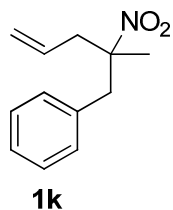
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.34, 139.64, 128.44, 128.32, 127.52, 124.27, 123.91, 116.68, 92.85, 47.33, 44.73, 37.19, 32.61, 23.19, 19.35, 18.25.

GC/MS data: 239.2 (M – NO₂), 197.1 183.1, base peak.







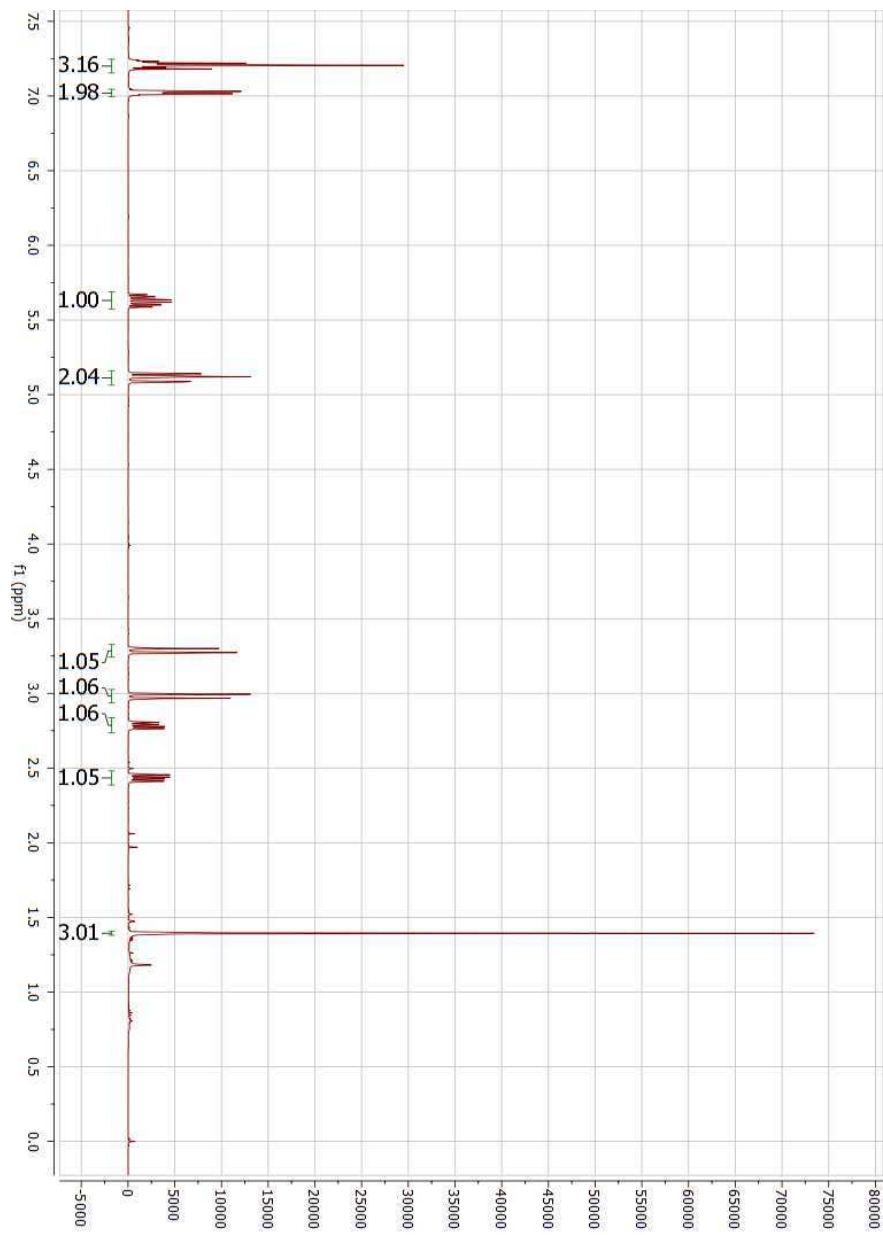
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

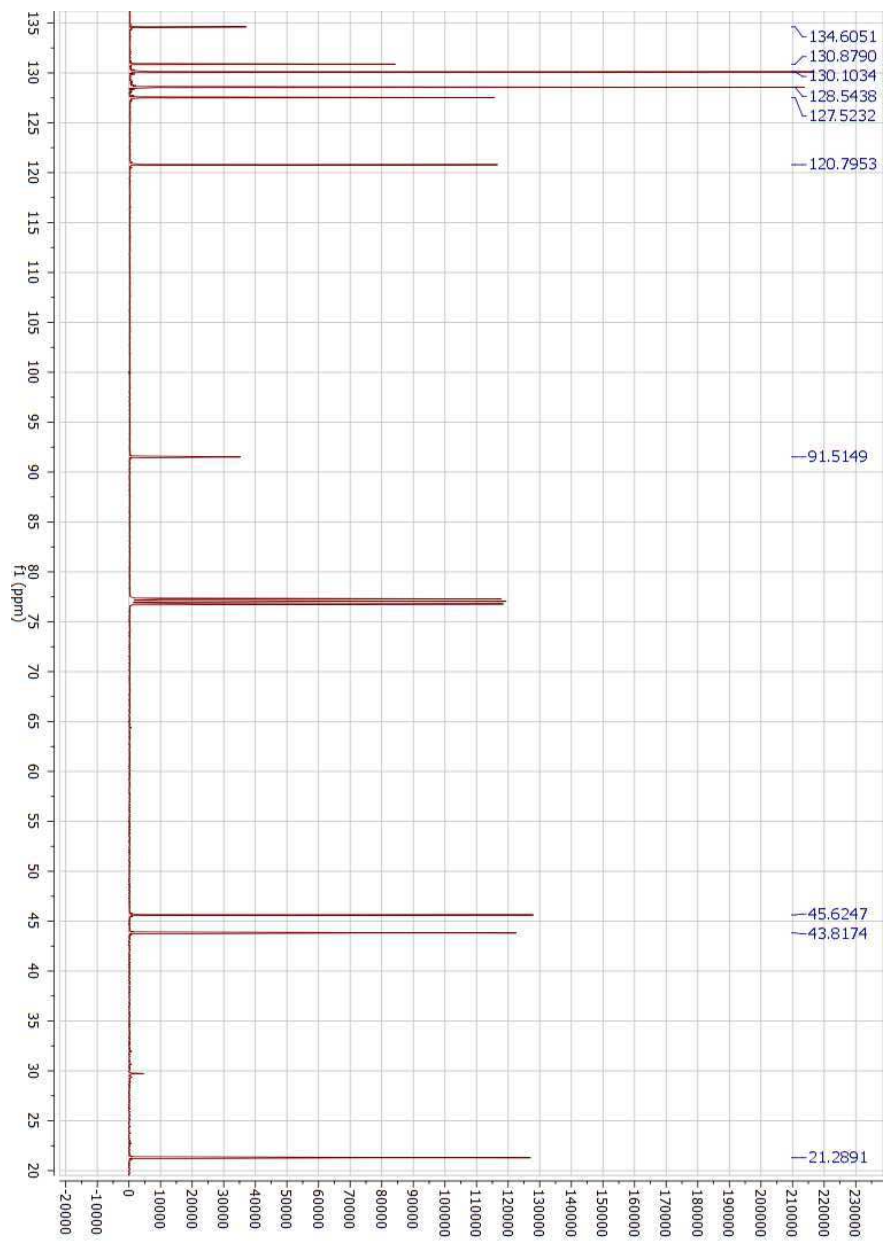
δ 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 7.52, 1.90$ Hz, 2H), 5.63 (dddd, $J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.61, 6.96$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (m, 2H), 3.29 (d, $J = 13.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, $J = 13.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 14.2, 6.97$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dt, $J = 14.2, 7.68, 1.07$ Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H).

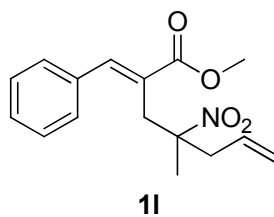
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 134.60, 130.88, 130.10, 128.54, 127.52, 120.80, 91.51, 45.62, 43.82, 21.29.

GC/MS data: 159.1 (M- NO₂, 4%), 91.1, base peak.







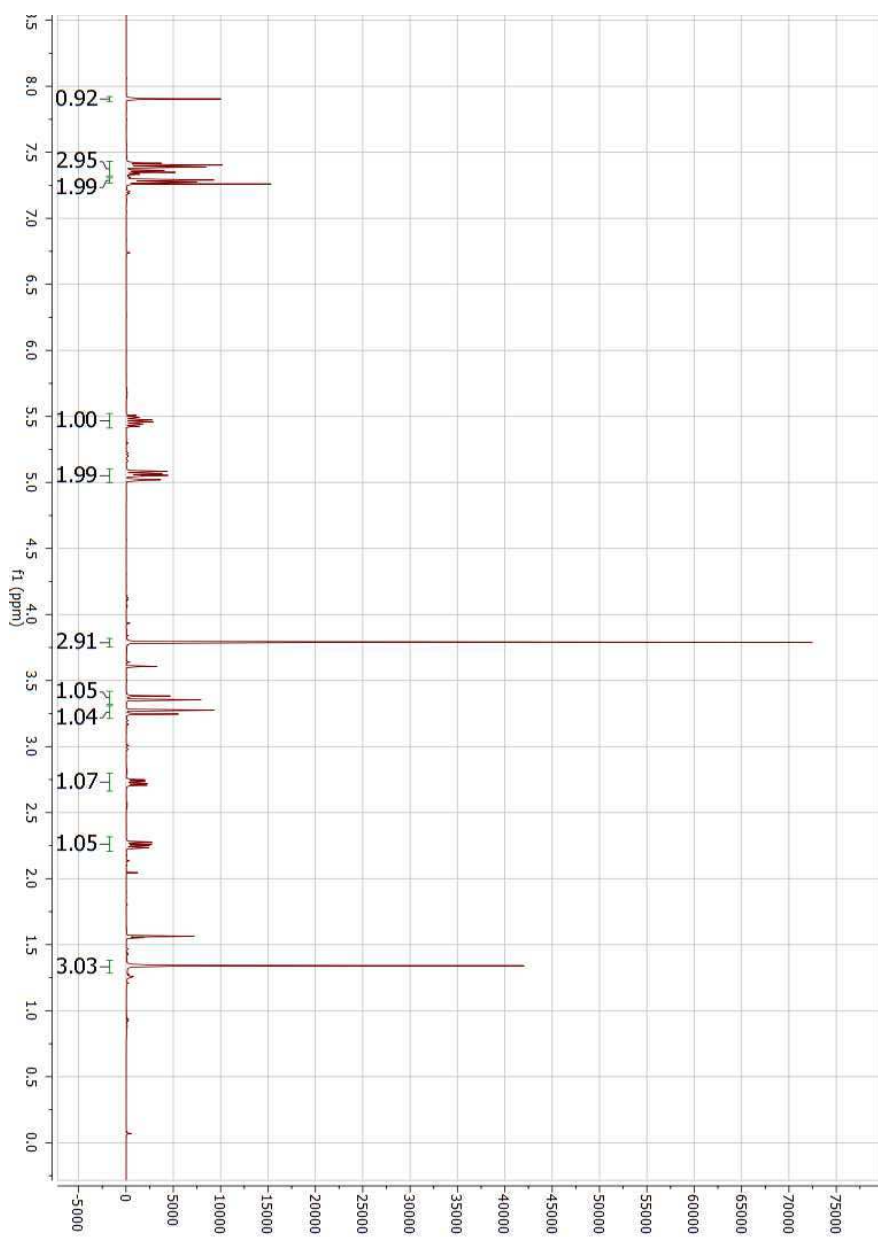
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

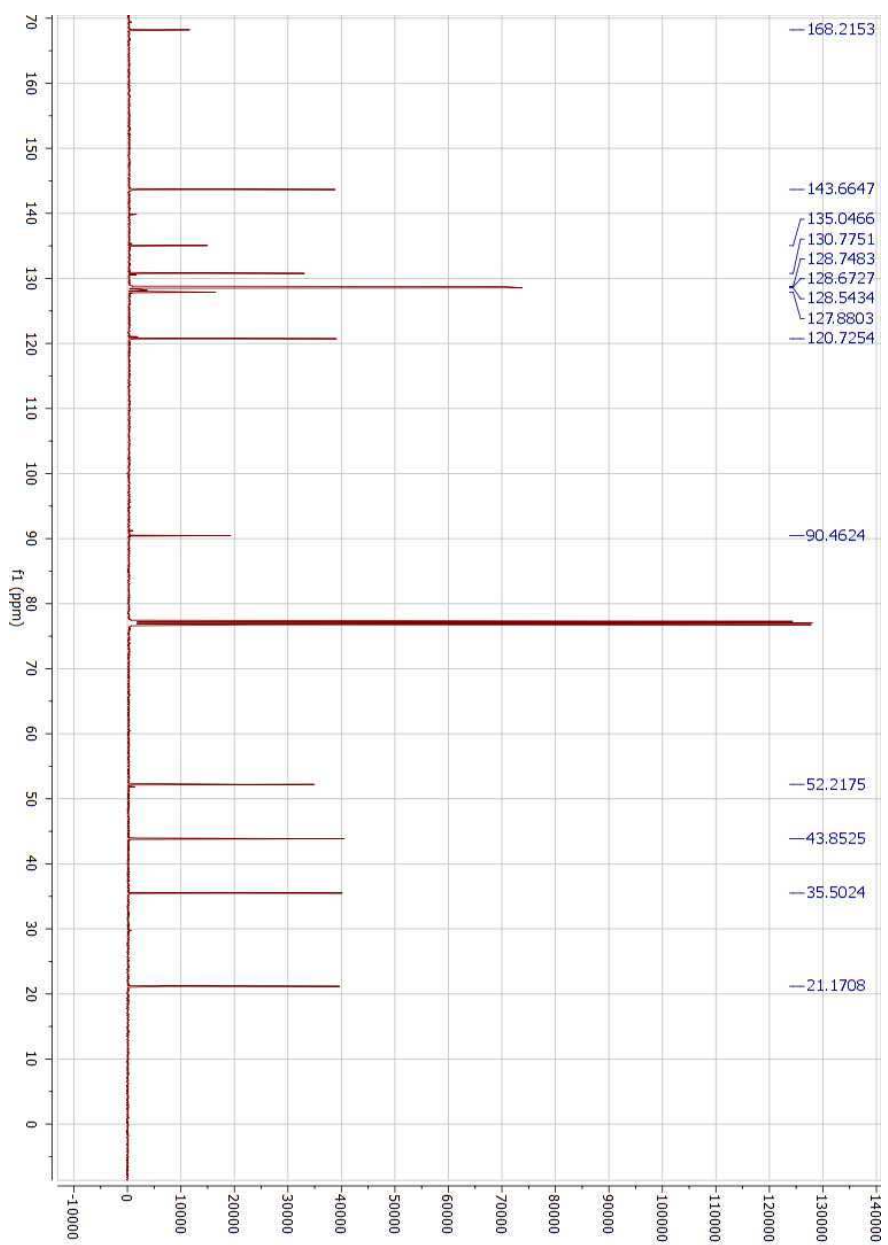
δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.47 (m, 1H), 5.06 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.78 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 8.00 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 168.22, 143.67, 135.05, 130.78, 128.75, 128.67, 128.54, 127.88, 120.73, 90.46, 52.21, 43.85, 35.50, 21.17.

GC/MS data: 289.1 (M⁺, 1%), 115.1, base peak.

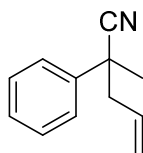




Representative procedure for the CO₂ catalyzed activation of allylic alcohol towards allylation of nitriles:

A 2.0 – 5.0 mL microwave vial (Biotage #351521) was flame dried and charged with the nitrile substrate (if solid, 0.3 mmol) and a stir bar. In the glove box, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.5 mol %, 0.0086 g) was added along with DMSO (2 mL) and the vial was capped using a vial cap (Biotage #352298) and a manual cap crimper (Biotage #353671). The vial was then removed from the glove box and substrate (if liquid, 0.3 mmol) and allyl alcohol (0.6 mmol, 0.035 g) were added sequentially via syringe. CO₂ was then bubbled through the solvent using a long 20G needle connected to a balloon and a separate 25.5G needle to vent. After 5 minutes, the vent needle is removed followed by the CO₂ needle and the top of the vial was wrapped in parafilm. The vial was then placed in an oil bath at room temperature and heated/stirred at 90 °C for 14 hours.

After 14 hours the vial was removed from the bath, and allowed to cool to room temperature. An aliquot was then diluted in DCM and subjected to GC/MS analysis to determine conversion. The remaining solution was subjected to purification via silica gel column chromatography using 1:50 EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.



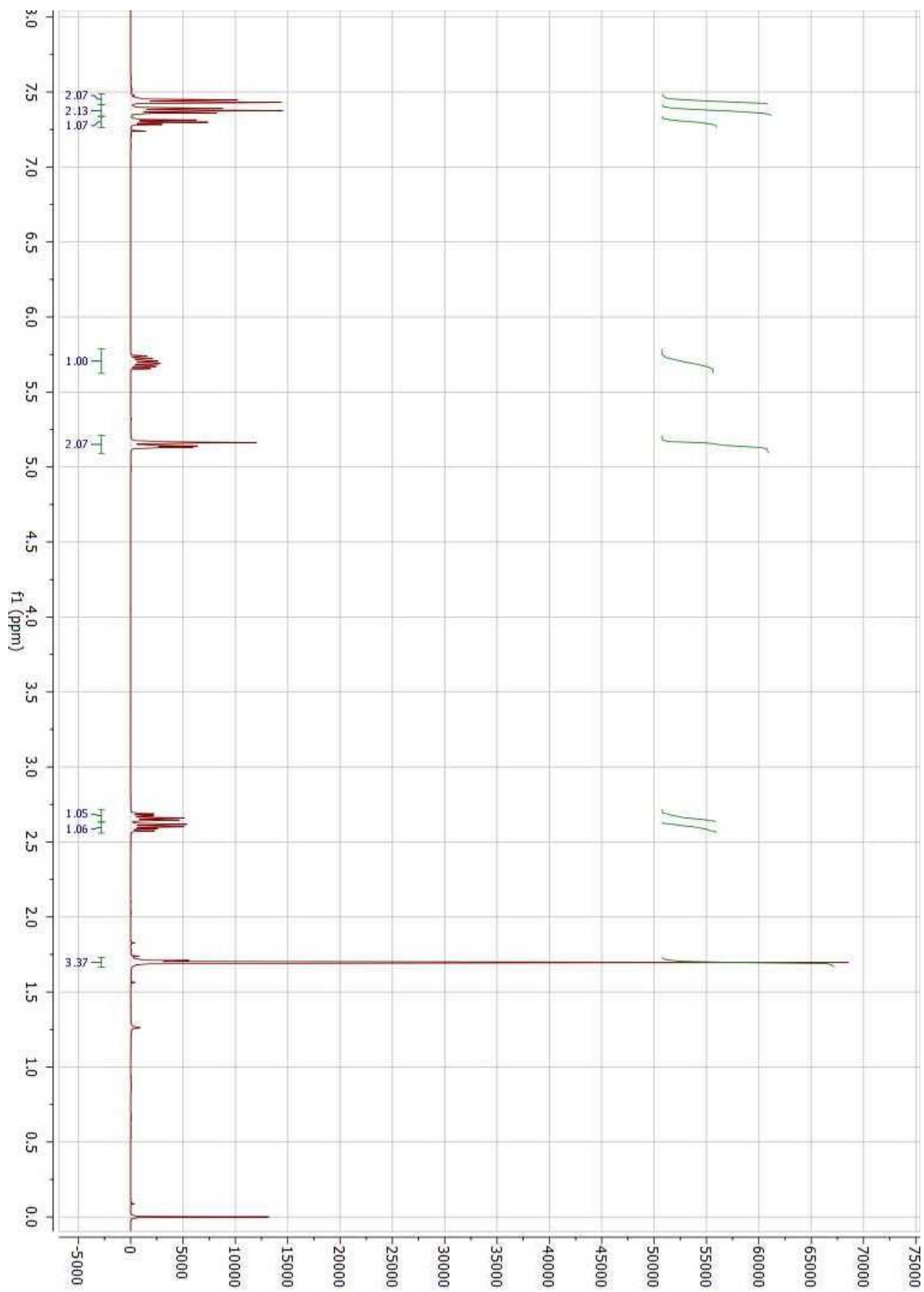
2a

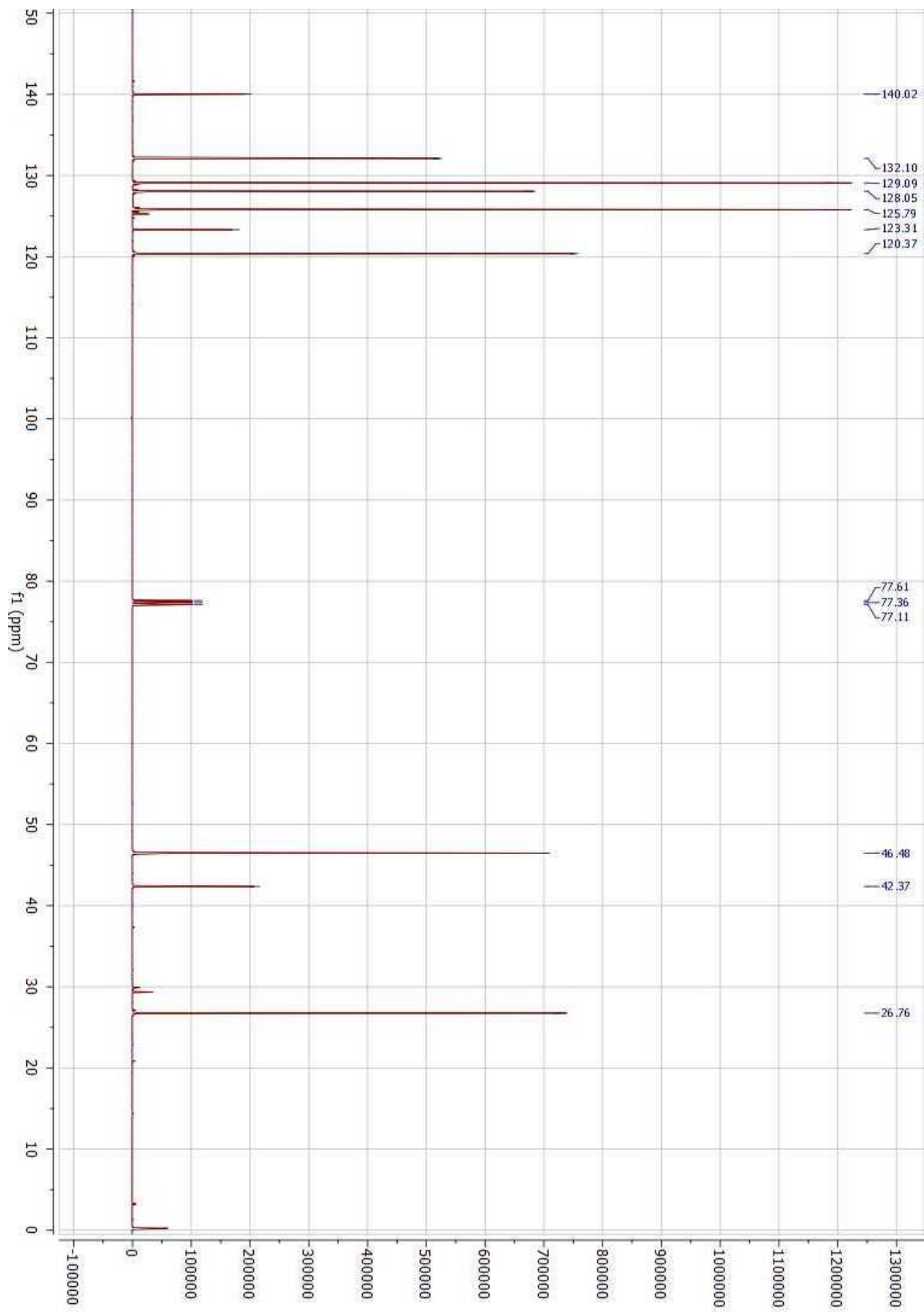
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

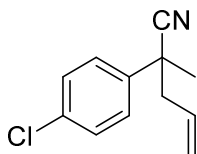
δ 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.15 (m, 2H), 2.67 (ddt, *J* = 13.9, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddt, *J* = 13.9, 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.7 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.02, 132.10, 129.09, 128.05, 125.79, 123.31, 120.37, 46.48, 42.37, 26.76.







2b

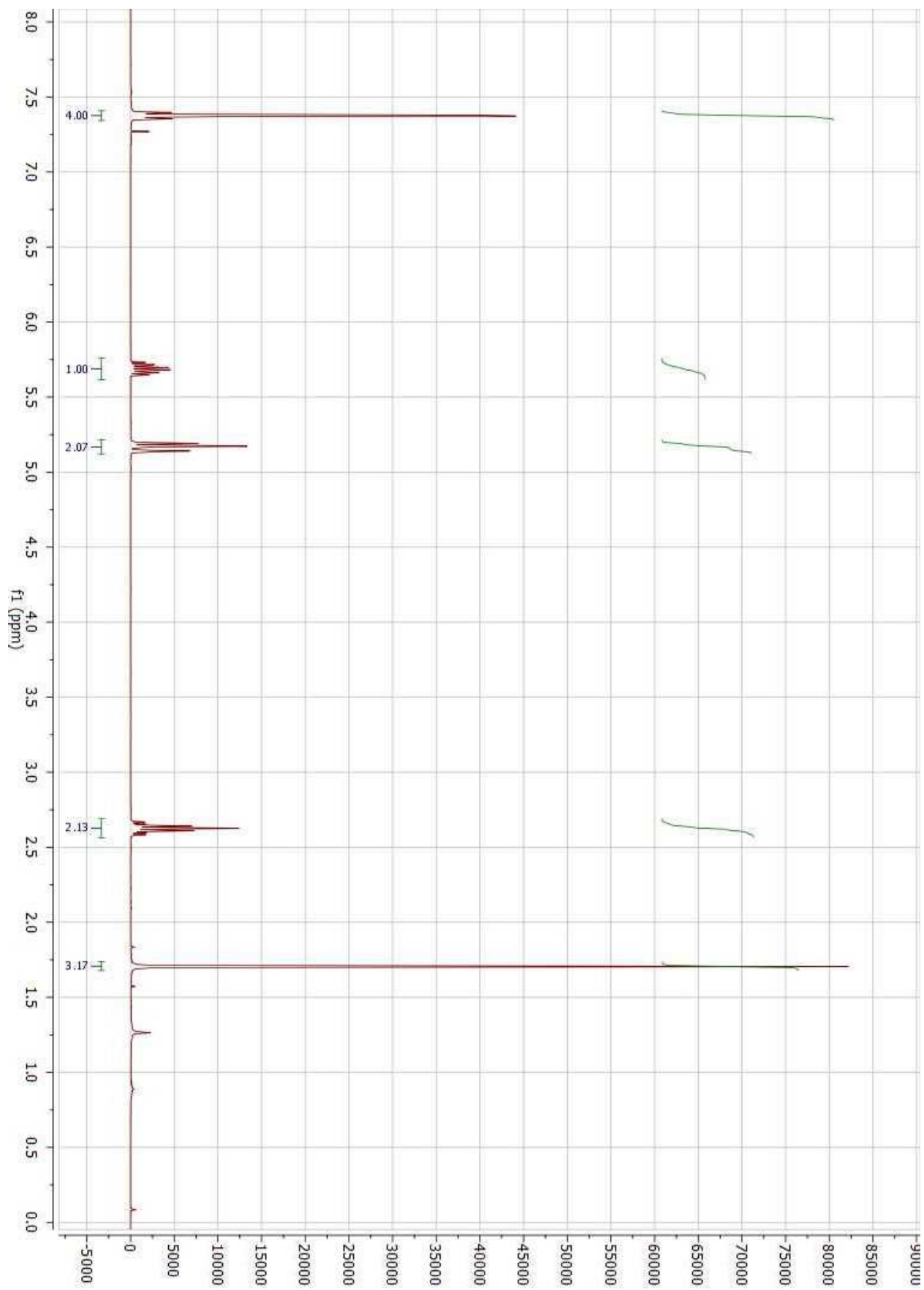
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

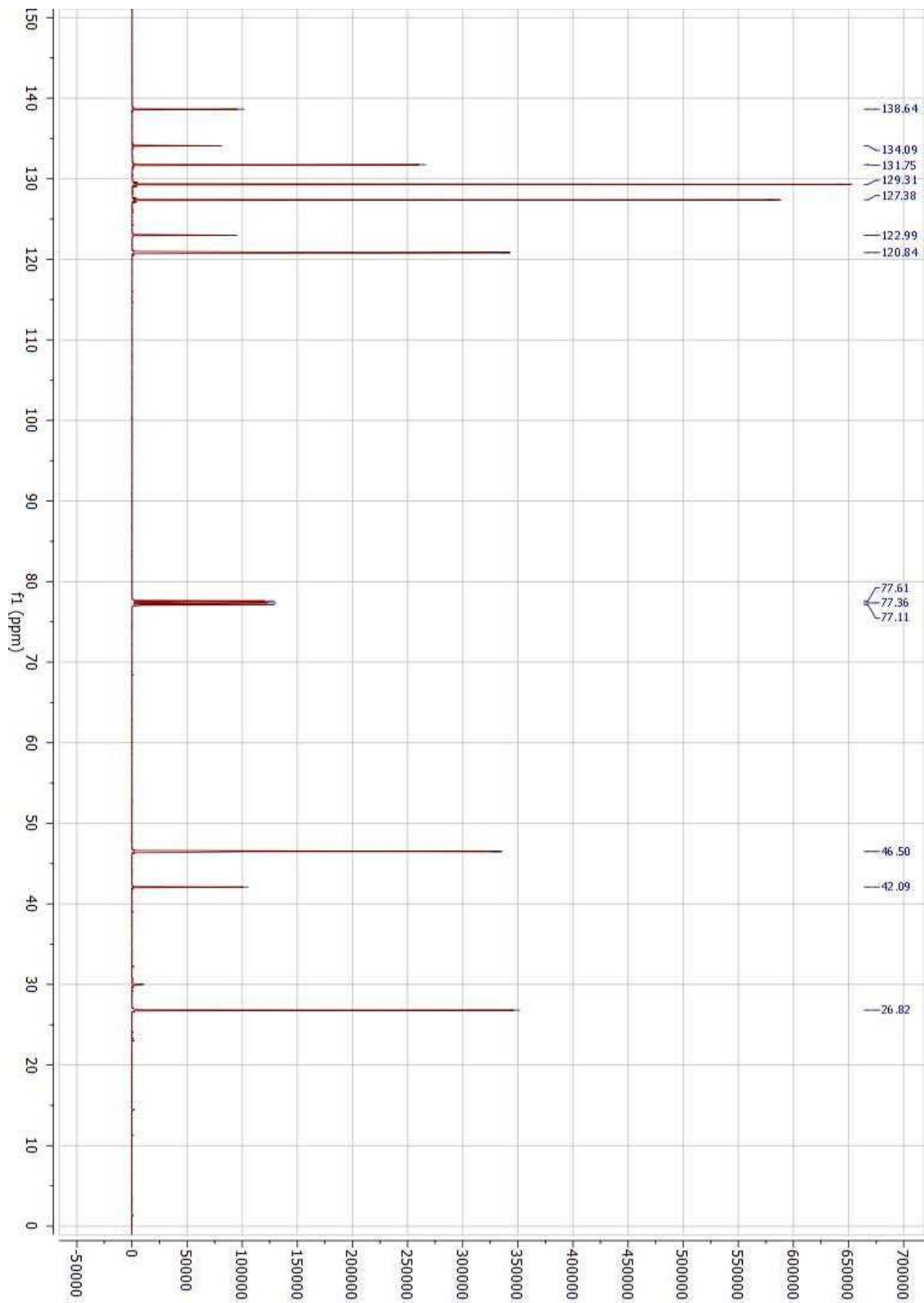
δ 7.38 (m, 4H), 5.69 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 7.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (m, 2H), 2.62 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

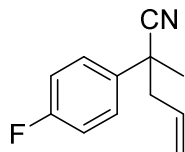
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 138.64, 134.09, 131.75, 129.31, 127.38, 122.99, 120.84, 46.50, 42.09, 26.82.

GC/MS data: 205.1 (*M*⁺), 164.1 (base peak).







2c

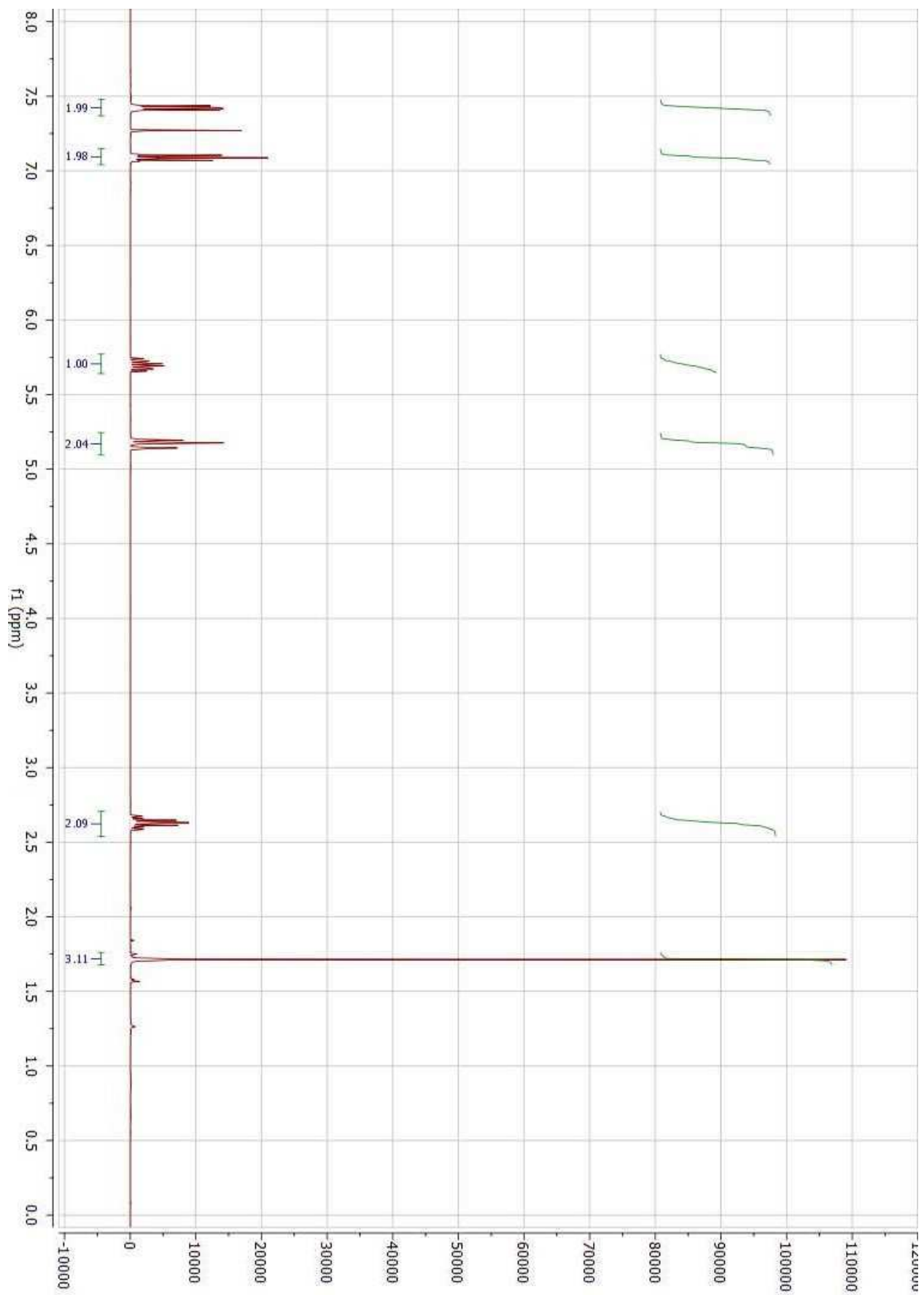
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

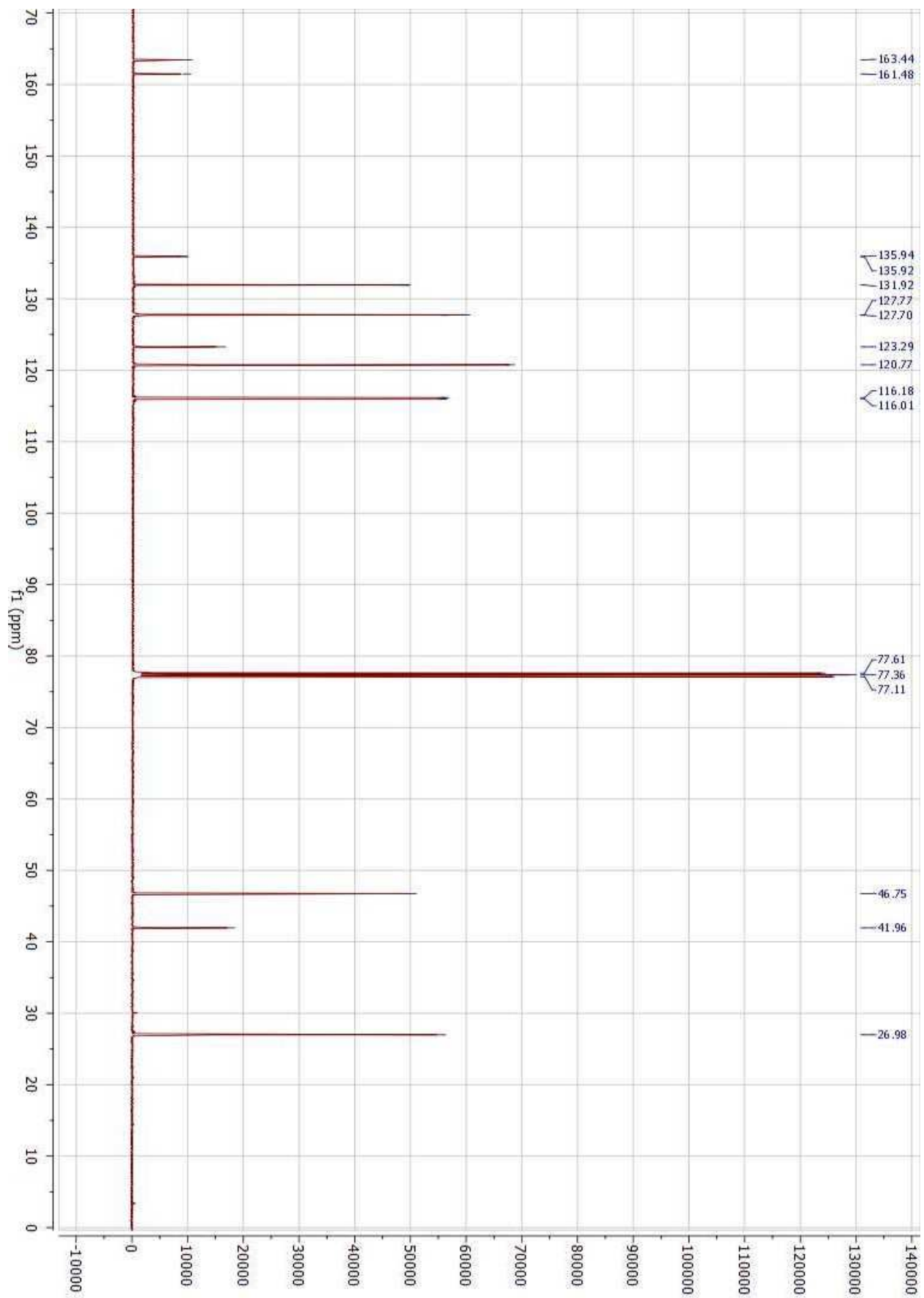
δ 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.70 (dddd, $J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.6, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (m, 2H), 2.63 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

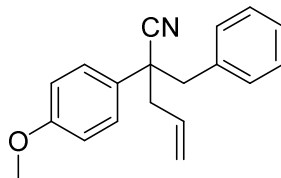
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 163.44, 161.48, 135.94, 135.92, 131.92, 127.77, 127.70, 123.29, 120.77, 116.18, 116.01, 46.75, 41.96, 26.98.

GC/MS data: 189.1 (M^+), 148.1 (base peak).







2d

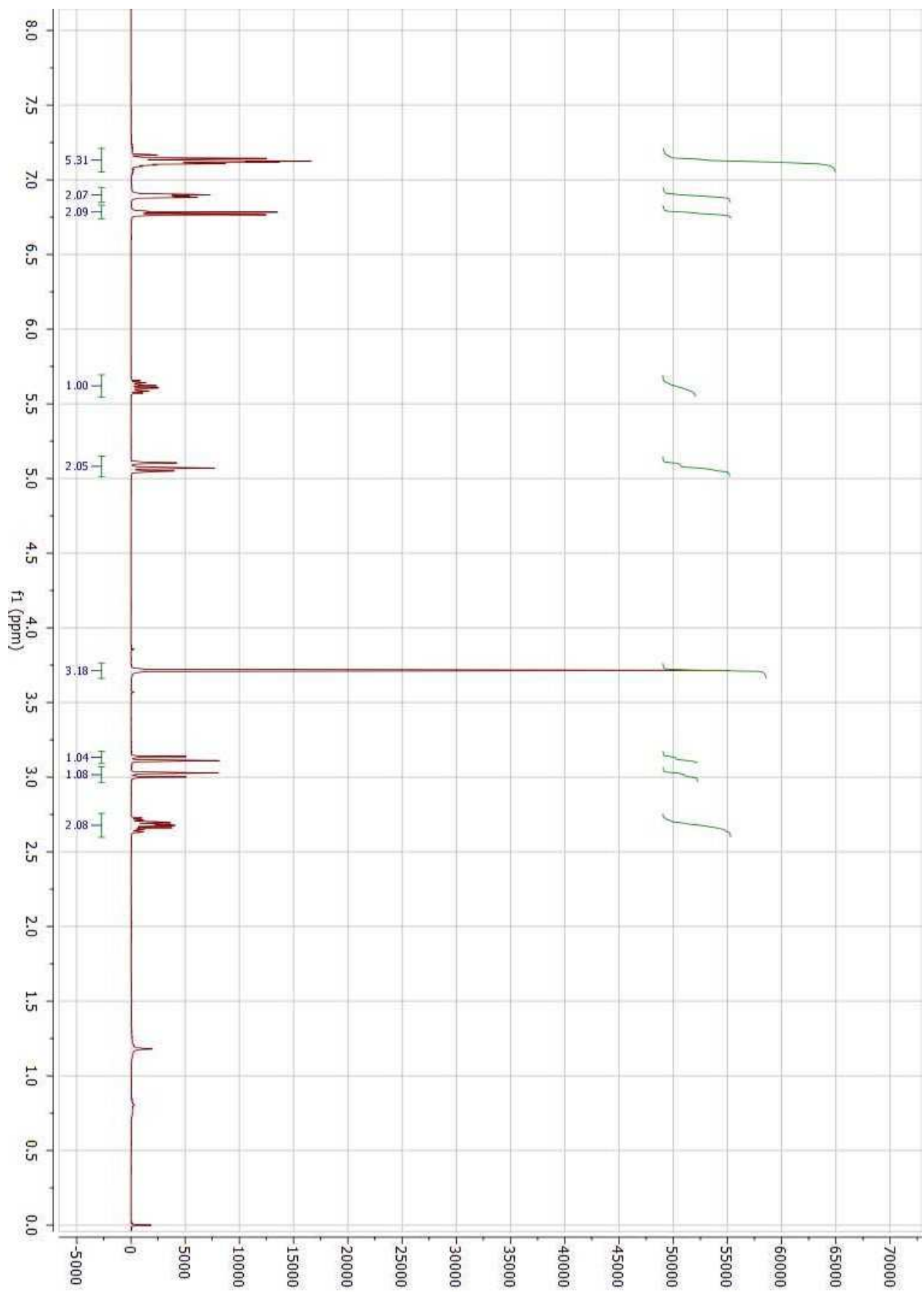
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

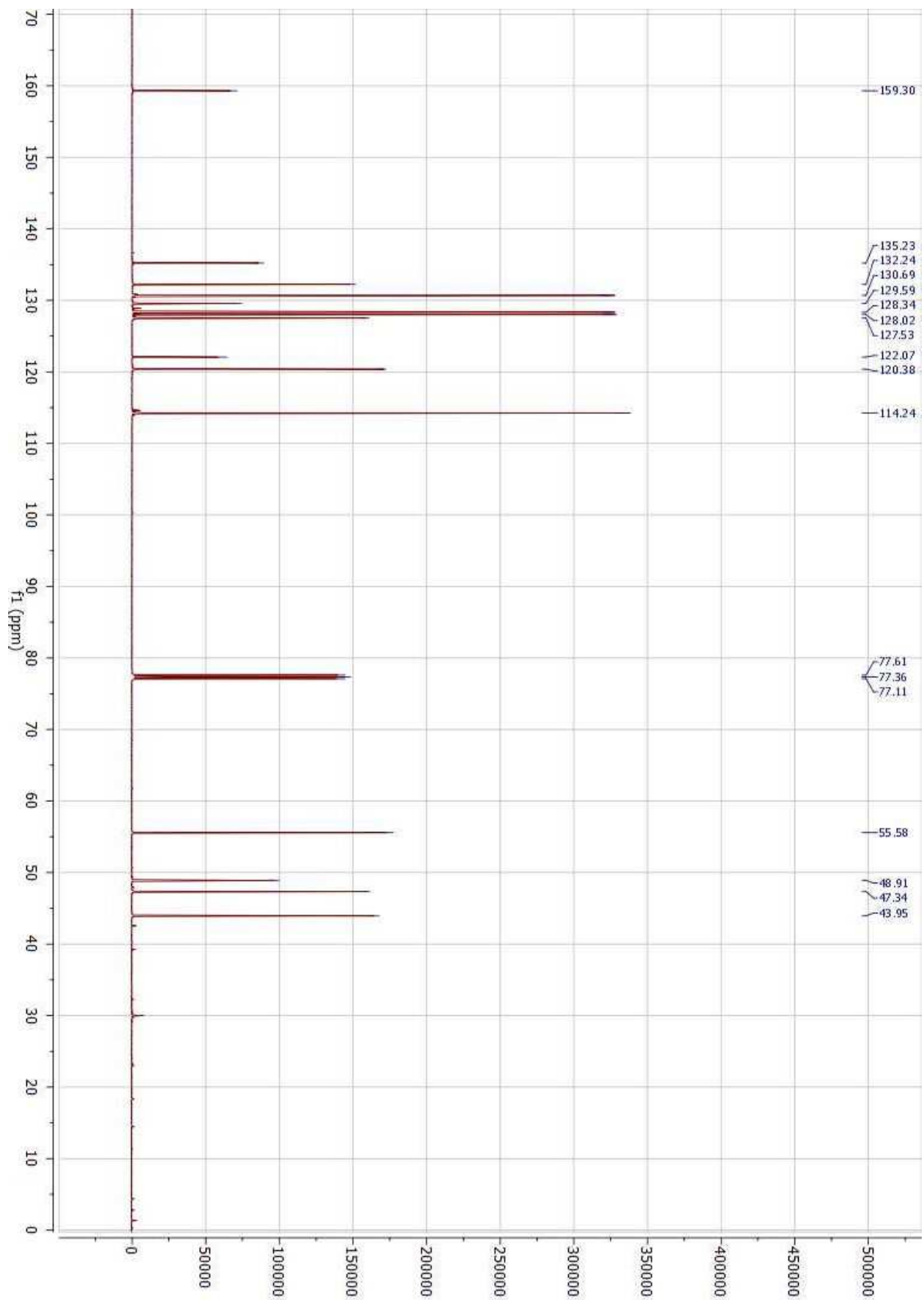
δ 7.13 (m, 5H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.61 (dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 7.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (m, 2H).

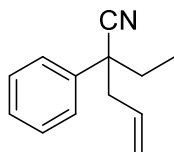
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 159.30, 135.23, 132.24, 130.69, 129.59, 128.34, 128.02, 127.53, 122.07, 120.38, 114.24, 55.58, 48.91, 47.34, 43.95.

GC/MS data: 277.2 (M⁺), 186.10 (base peak).







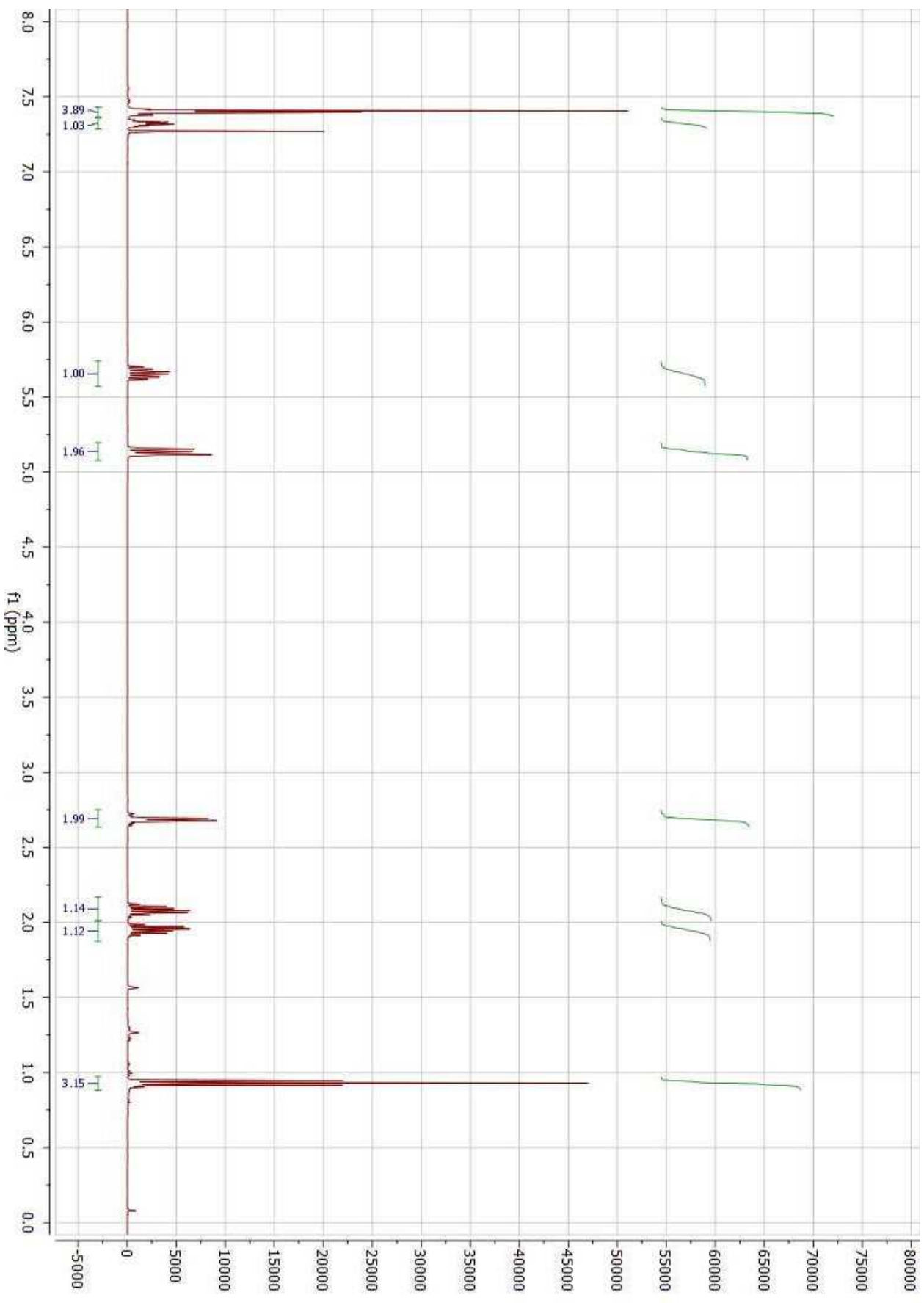
2e

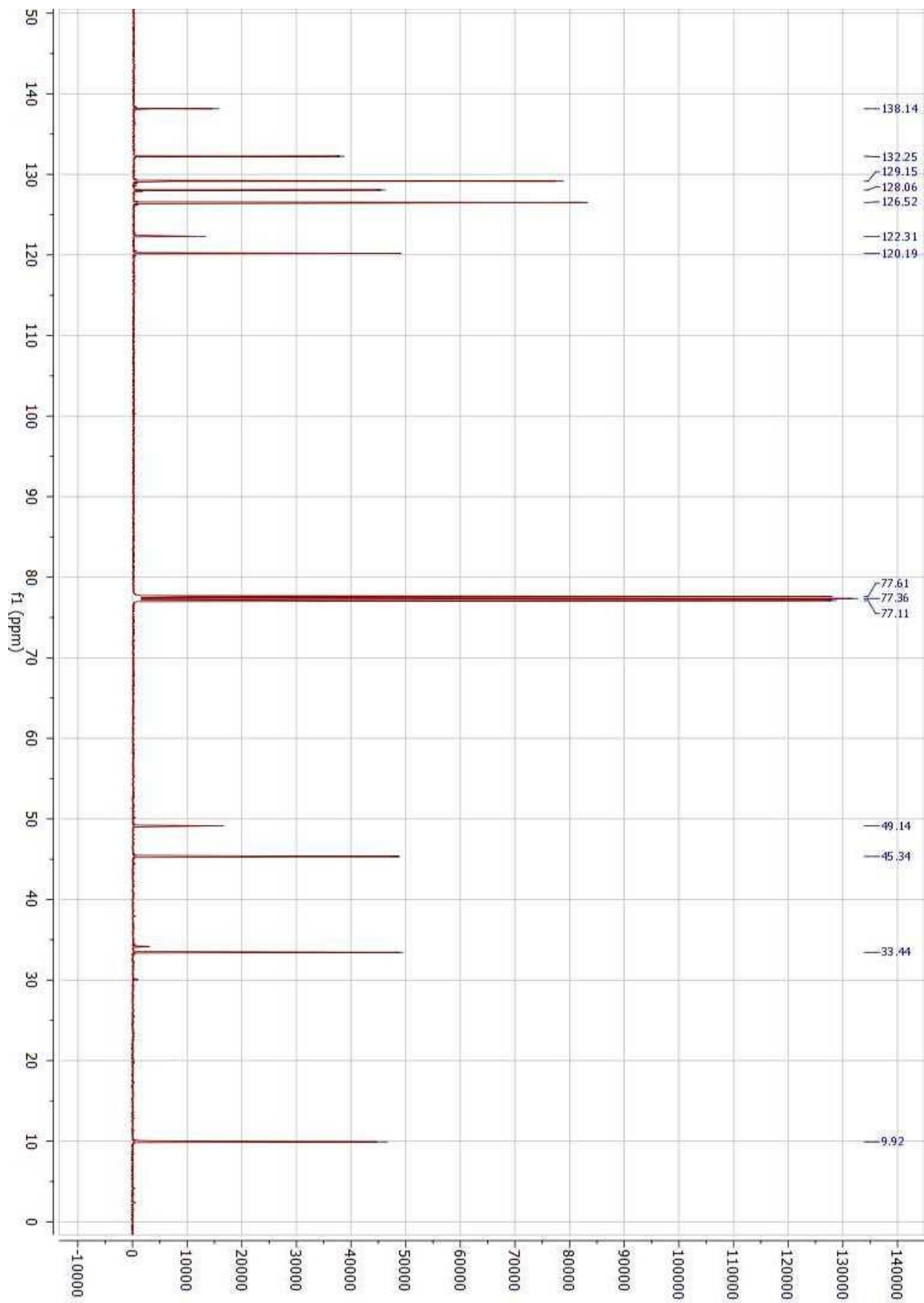
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

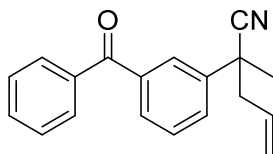
δ 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.66 (m, 1H), 5.13 (m, 2H), 2.69 (ddt, $J = 7.0, 2.0, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 138.14, 132.25, 129.15, 128.06, 126.52, 122.31, 120.19, 49.14, 45.34, 33.44, 9.92.







2f

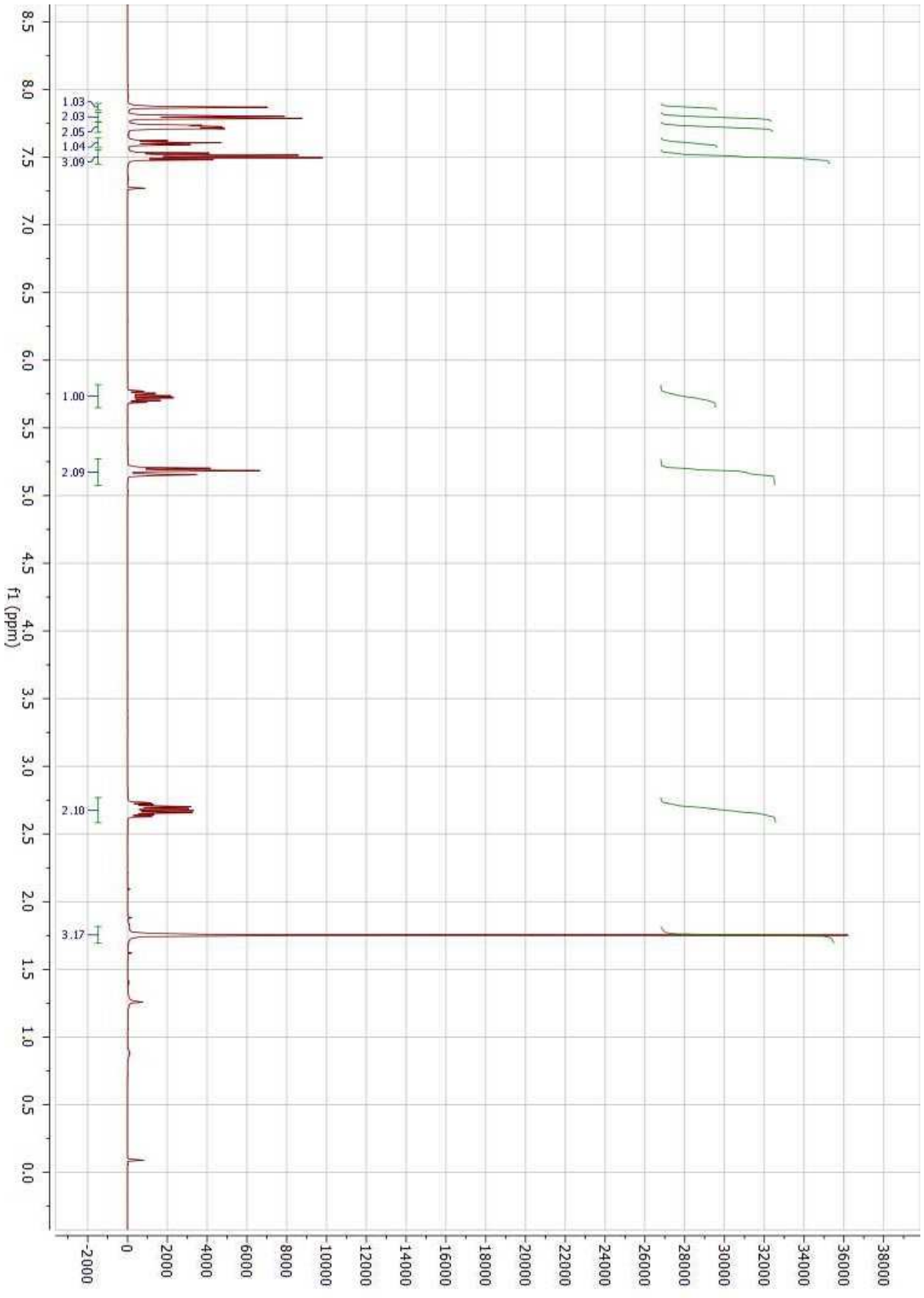
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

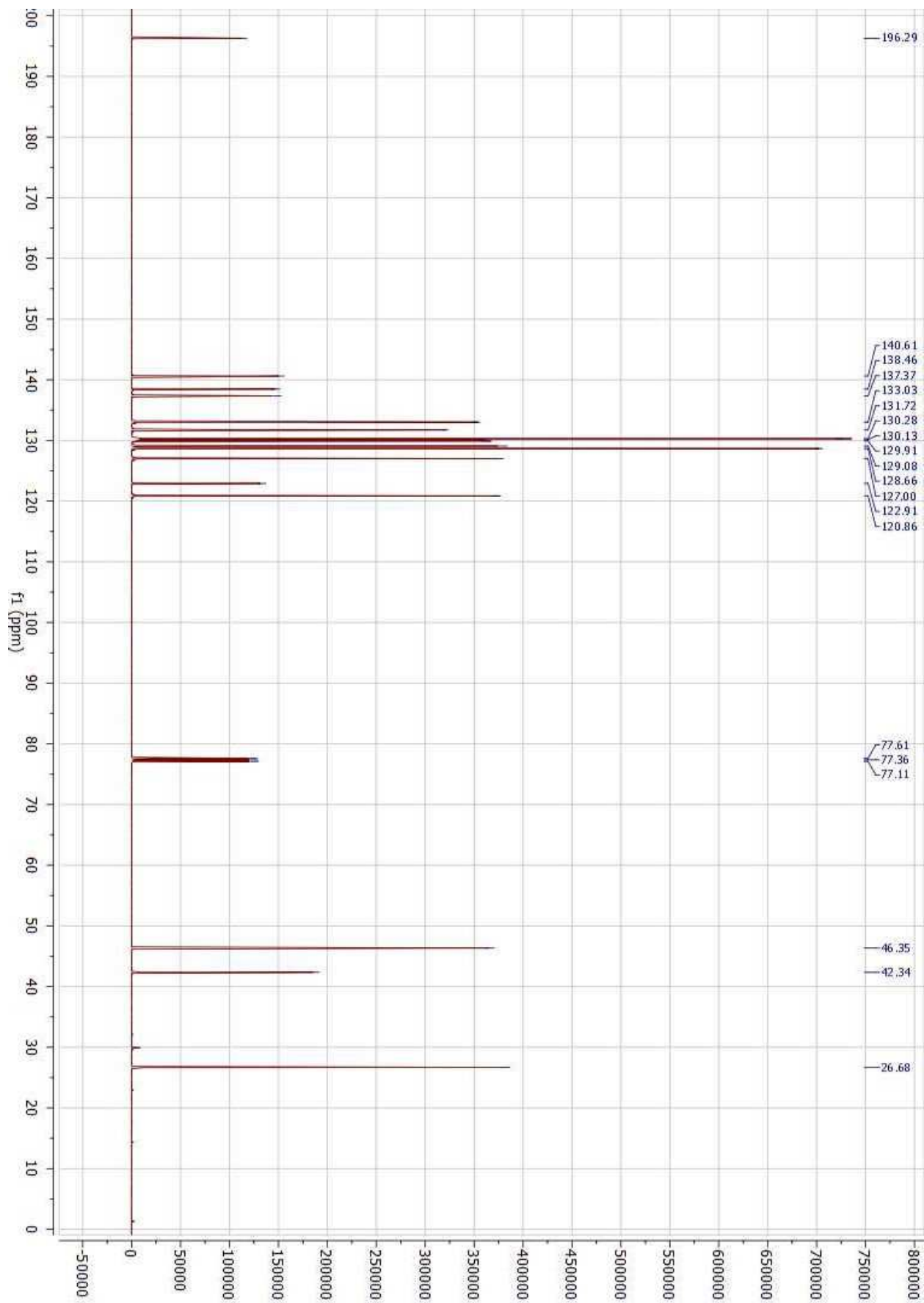
δ 7.87 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 5.73 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (m, 2H), 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H).

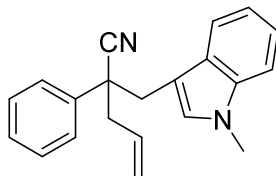
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 196.29, 140.61, 138.46, 137.37, 133.03, 131.72, 130.28, 130.13, 129.91, 129.08, 128.66, 127.00, 122.91, 120.86, 46.35, 42.34, 26.68.

GC/MS data: 275.1 (M⁺), 234.10 (base peak).







2h

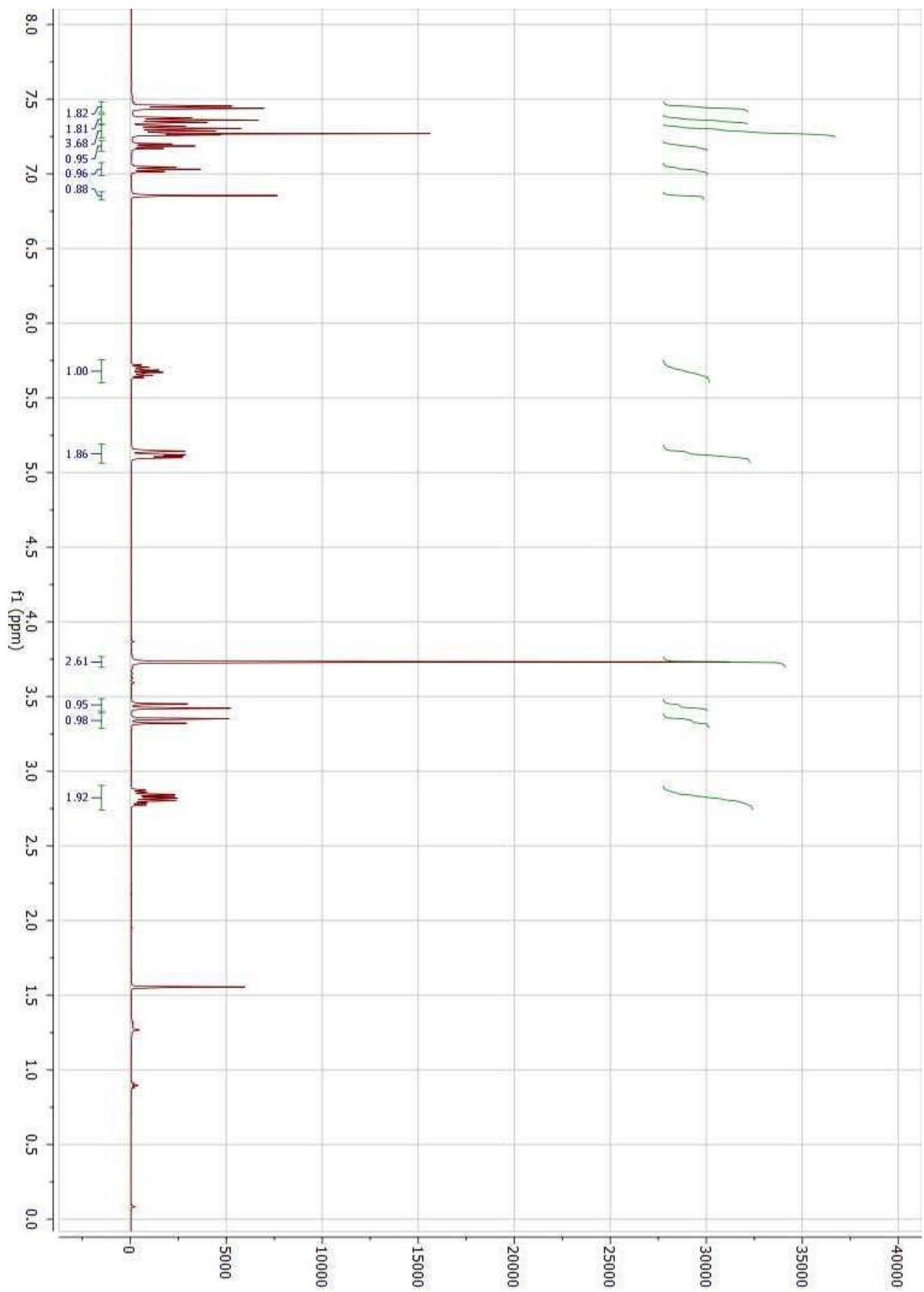
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

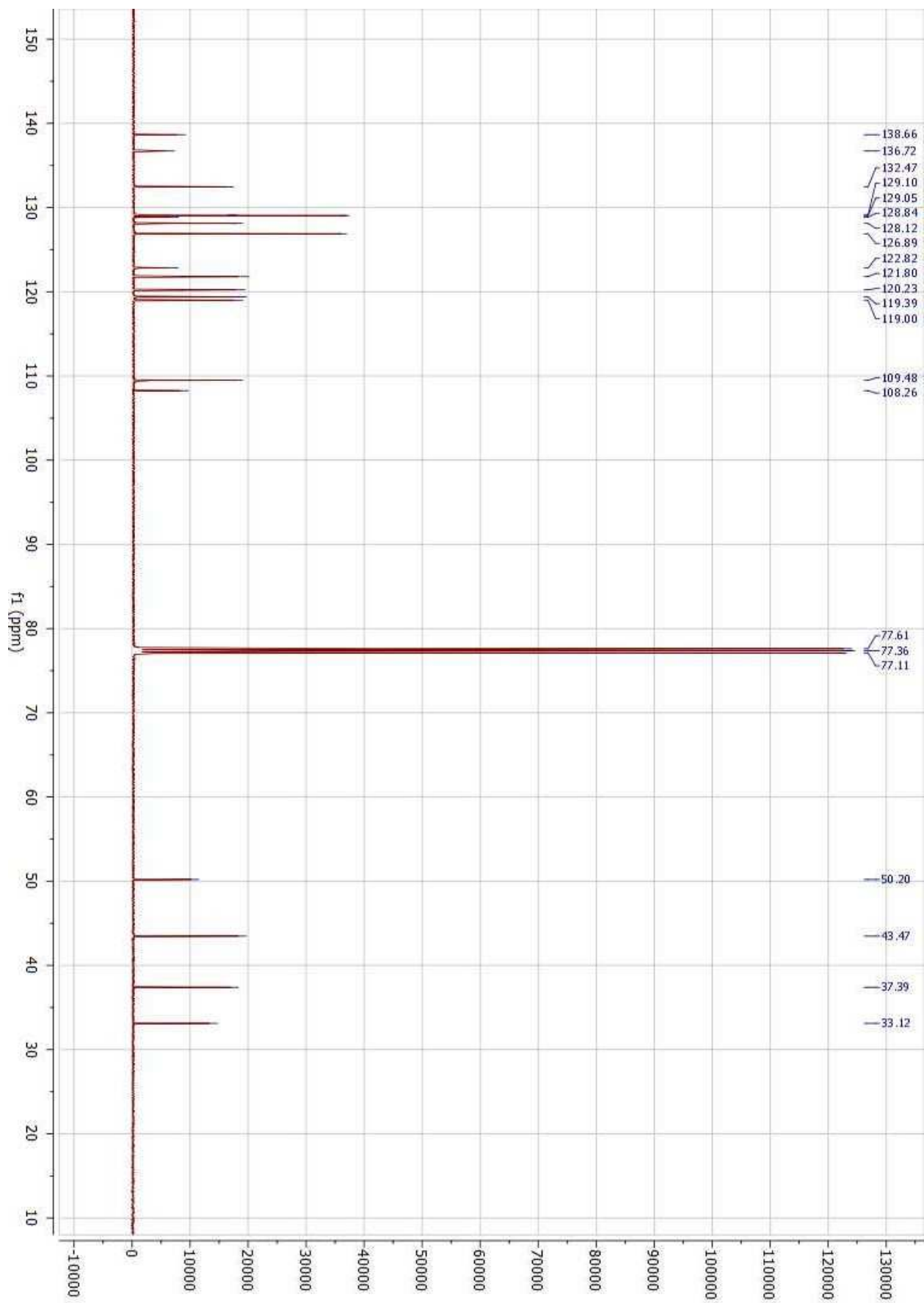
δ 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.19 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.68 (dddd, $J = 17.1, 10.3, 7.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 (m, 2H).

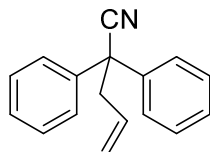
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 138.66, 136.72, 132.47, 129.10, 129.05, 128.84, 128.12, 126.89, 122.82, 121.80, 120.23, 119.39, 119.00, 109.48, 108.26, 50.20, 43.47, 37.39, 33.12.

GC/MS data: 300.2 (M^+), 144.15 (base peak).







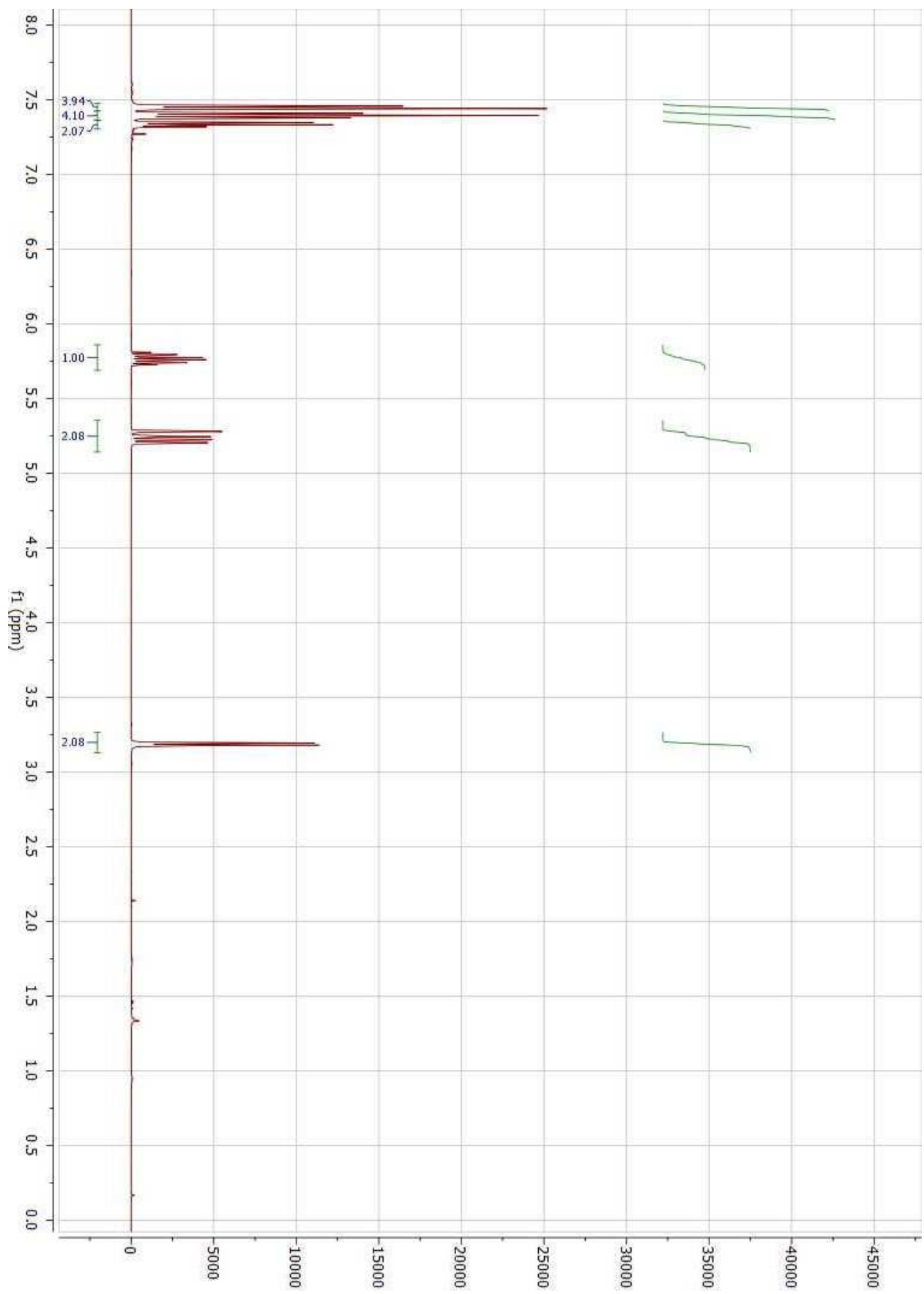
2i

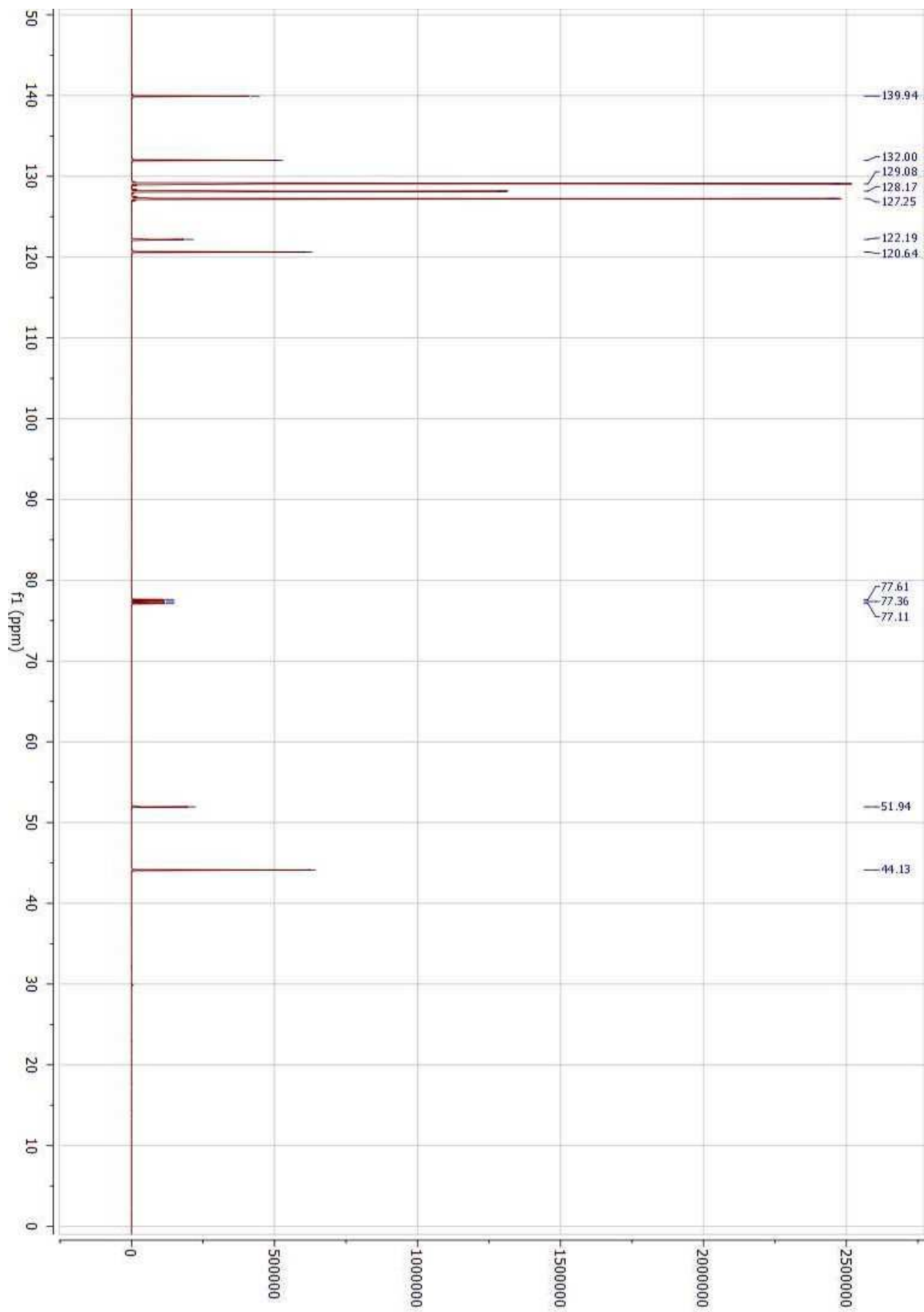
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

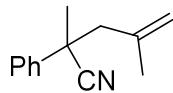
δ 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 4H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 5.77 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (m, 2H), 3.19 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 139.94, 132.00, 129.08, 128.17, 127.25, 122.19, 120.64, 51.94, 44.13.







3a

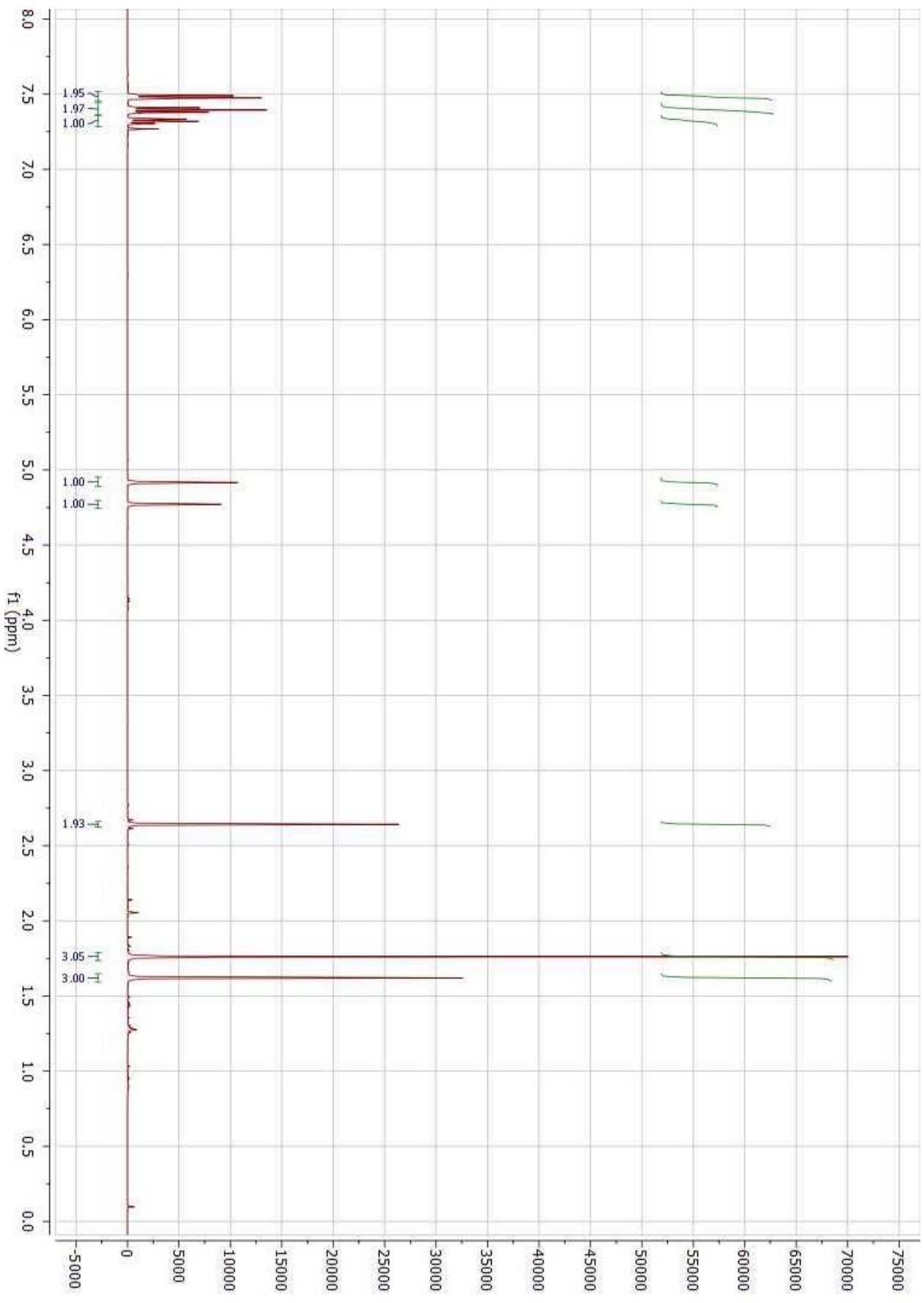
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

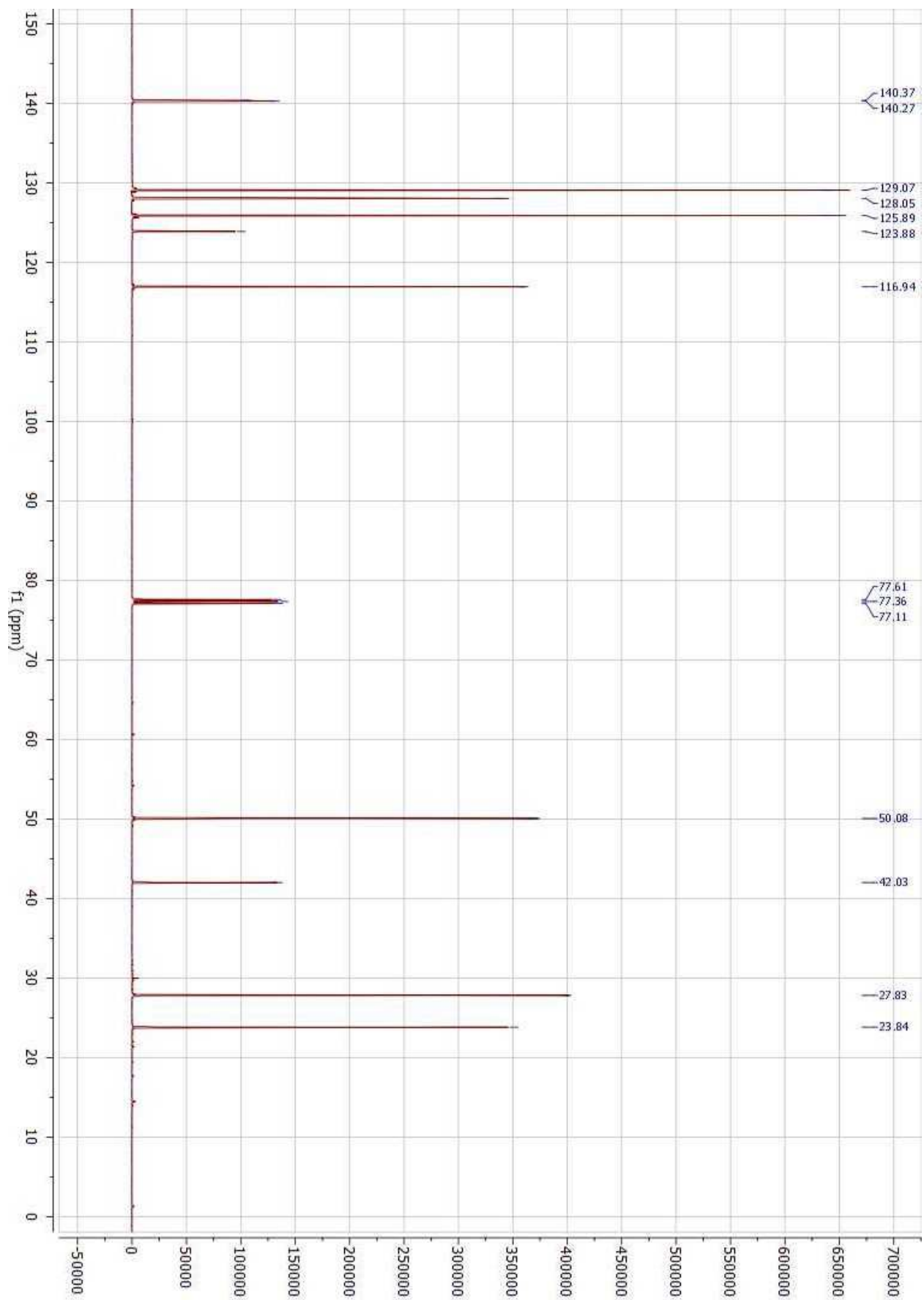
δ 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 4.92 (p, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dq, *J* = 1.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.62 (m, 3H).

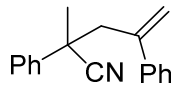
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.37, 140.27, 129.07, 128.05, 125.89, 123.88, 116.94, 50.08, 42.03, 27.83, 23.84.

GC/MS data: 185.1 (M⁺), 130.1 (base peak).







3b

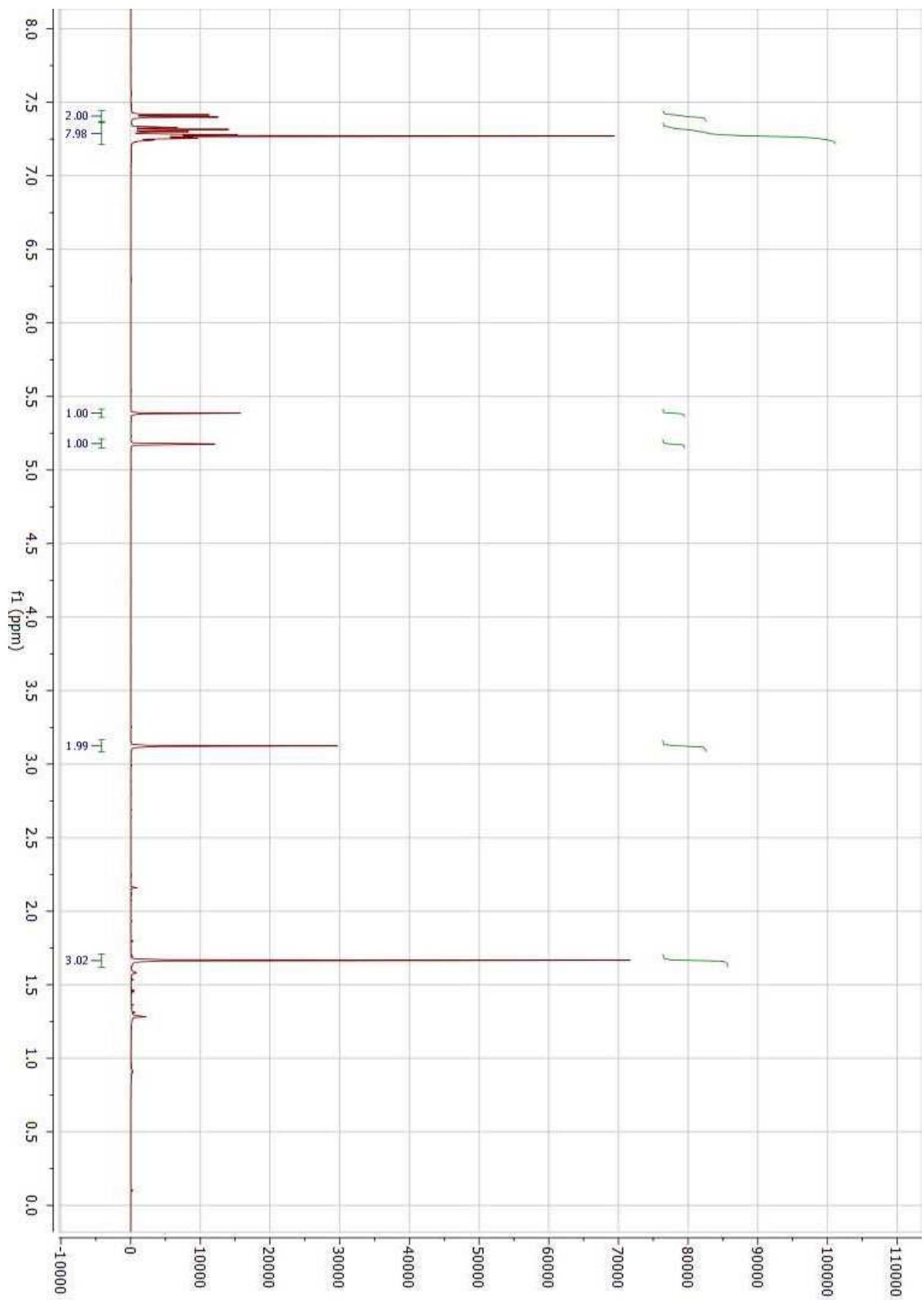
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

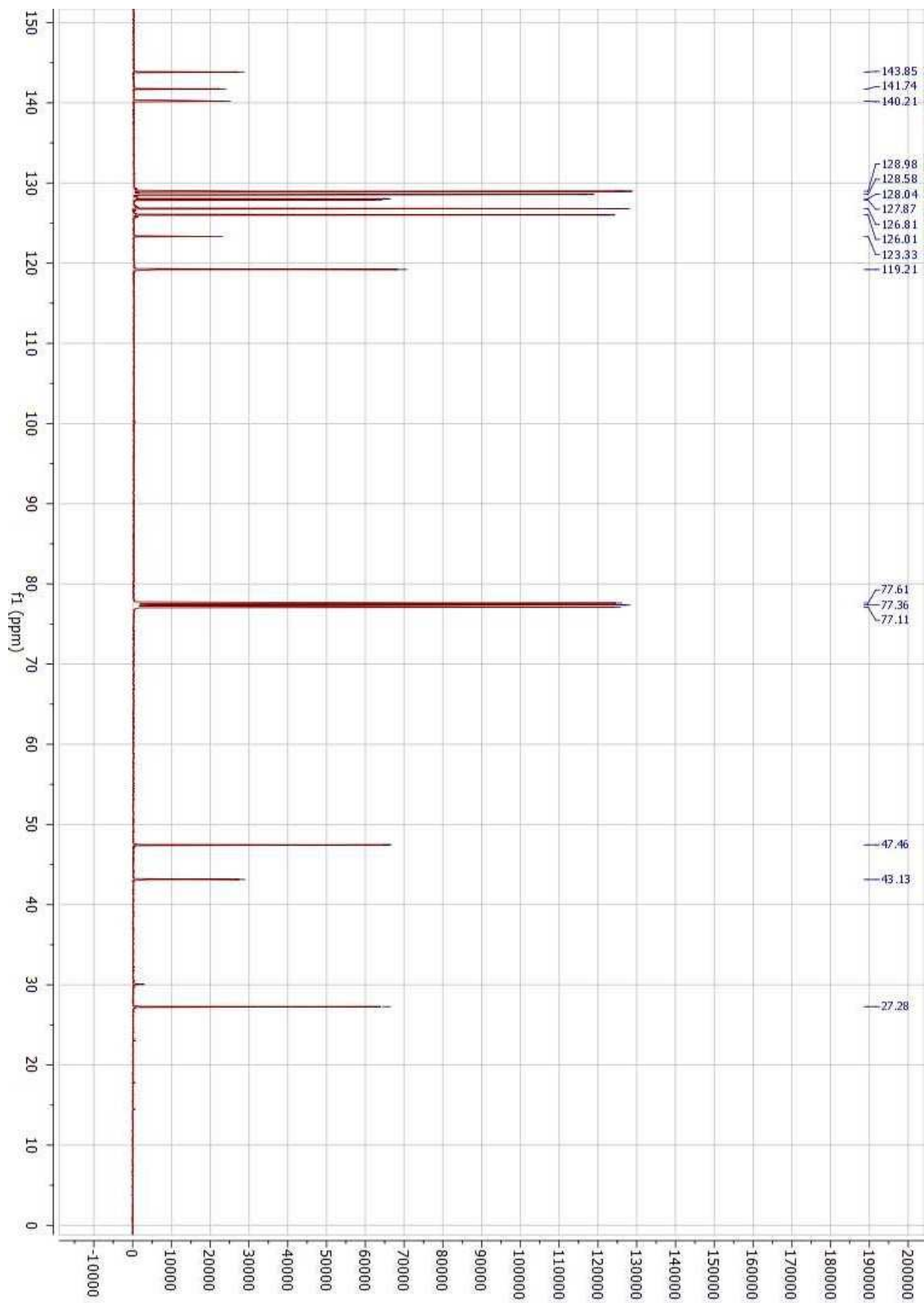
δ 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (q, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H).

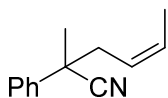
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 143.85, 141.74, 140.21, 128.98, 128.58, 128.04, 127.87, 126.81, 126.01, 123.33, 119.21, 47.46, 43.13, 27.28.

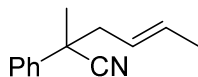
GC/MS data: 247.1 (M⁺), 139.1 (base peak).



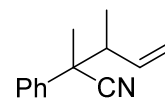




● linear Z diastereomer residues



■ = linear E diastereomer residues



▲ = branched residues (both diastereomers)

3c (1 : b, 2 : 1) (cis : trans, 1 : 2.5)

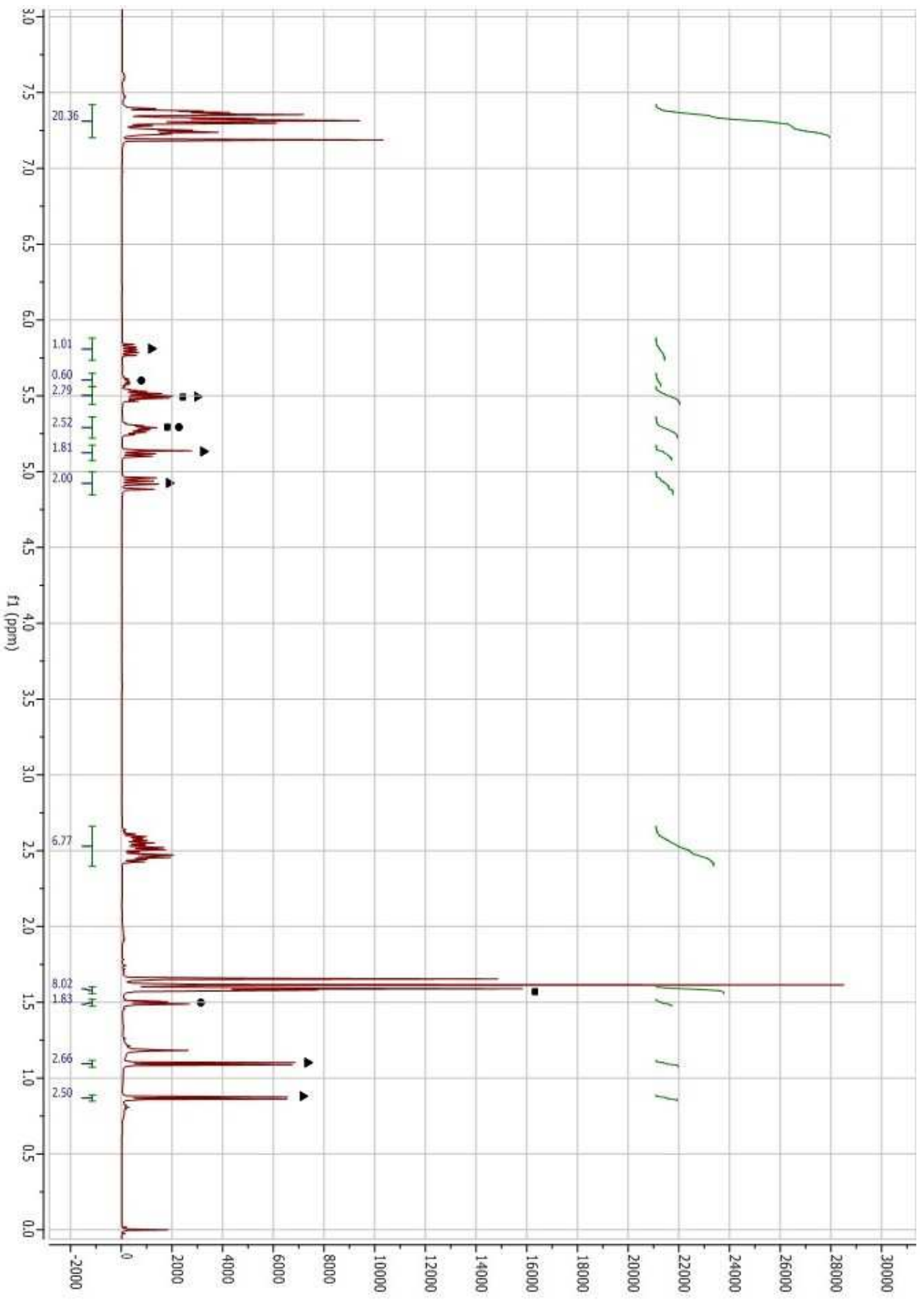
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

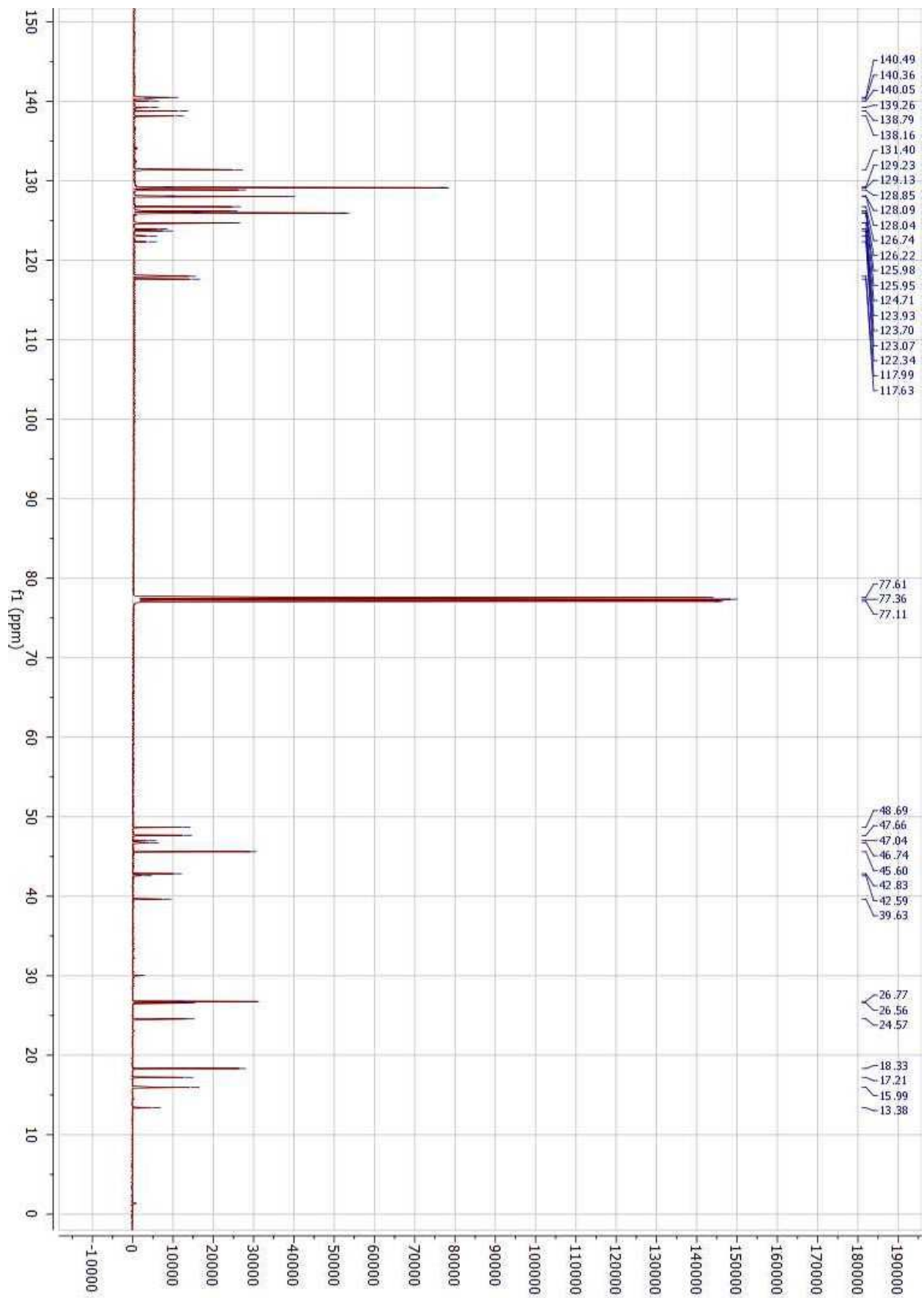
δ 7.40 (m, 5H (Ph-*H*_{linear}), 5H (Ph-*H*_{branched})), 5.89 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 10.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H branched), 5.68 (m, 1H *cis*-linear), 5.59 (m, 1H *trans*-linear), 1H (branched)), 5.36 (m, 1H *cis*-linear), 1H (*trans*-linear)), 5.20 (m, 2H, branched), 5.01 (m, 2H, branched), 2.59 (m, (2H *cis*-linear), (2H *trans*-linear), (1H branched)), 1.66 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, *trans*-linear), 1.57 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, *cis*-linear), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, branched), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, branched).

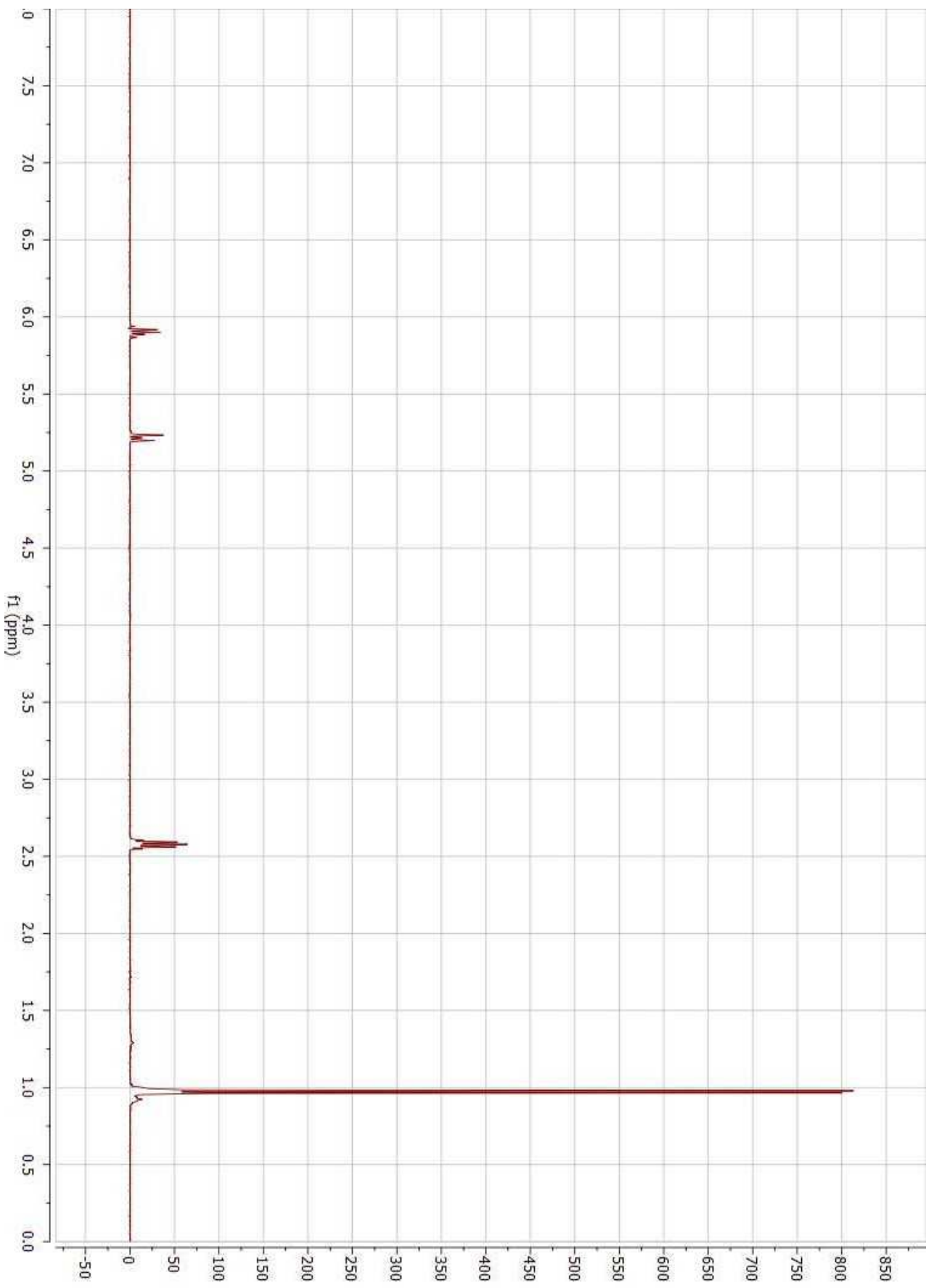
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

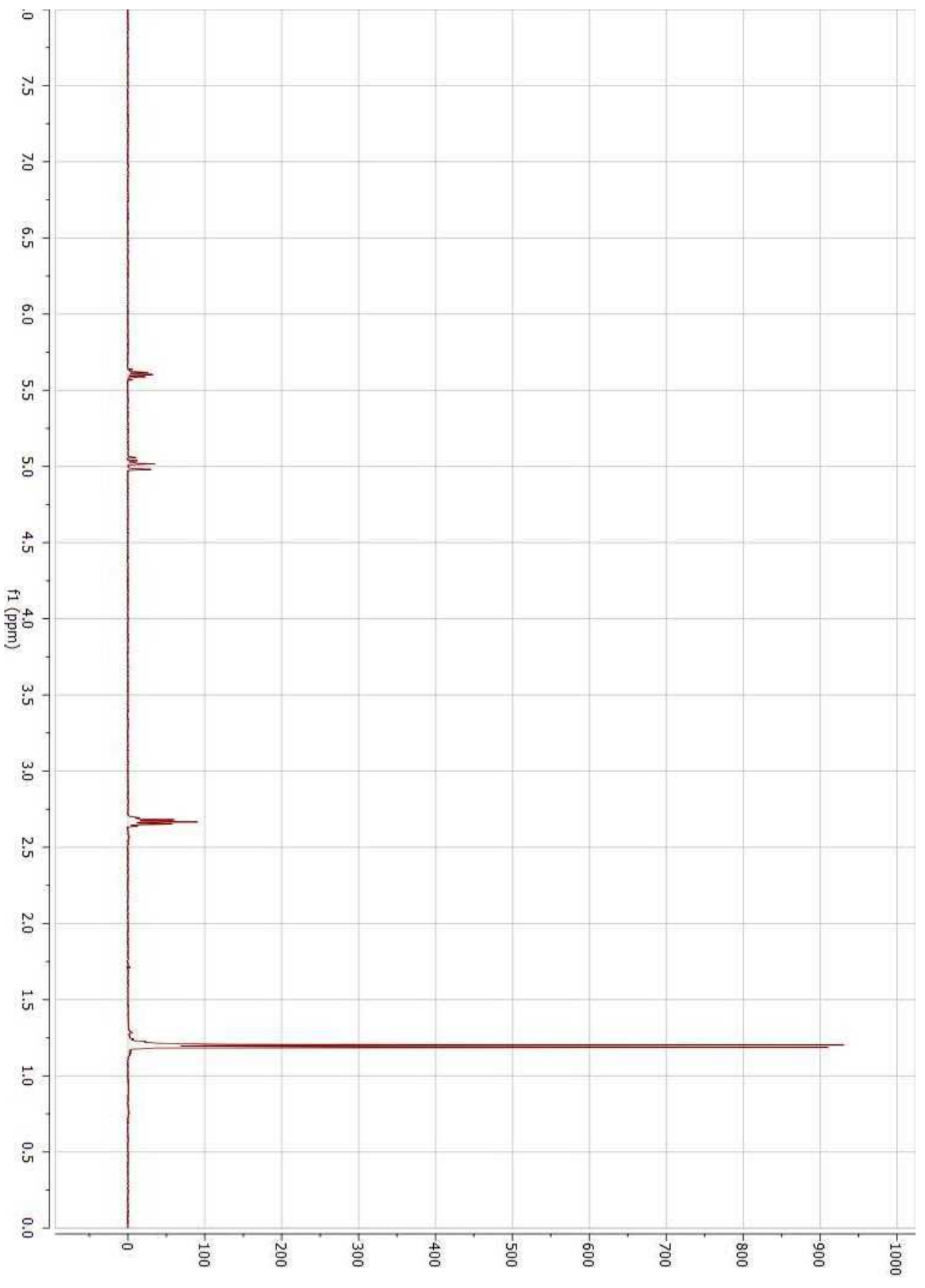
δ 140.49, 140.36, 140.05, 139.26, 138.79, 138.16, 131.40, 129.23, 129.13, 128.85, 128.09, 128.04, 126.74, 126.22, 125.98, 125.95, 124.71, 123.93, 123.70, 123.07, 122.34, 117.99, 117.63, 48.69, 47.66, 47.04, 46.74, 45.60, 42.83, 42.59, 39.63, 26.77, 26.56, 24.57, 18.33, 17.21, 15.99, 13.38.

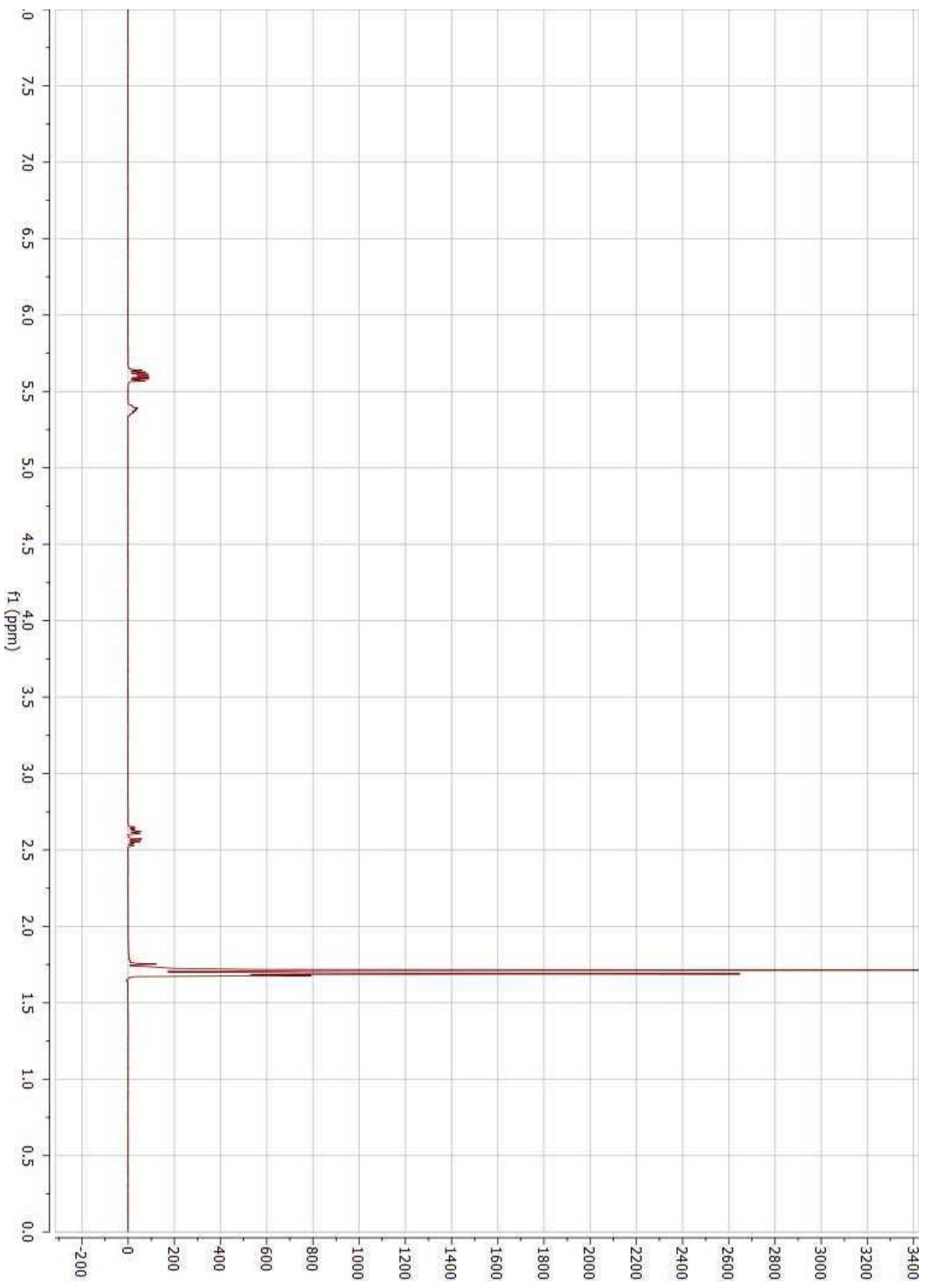
Isomers assigned by TOCSY NMR spectroscopy experiments

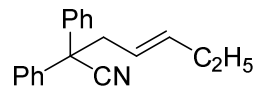












3d (1 : b, 10.5 : 1)

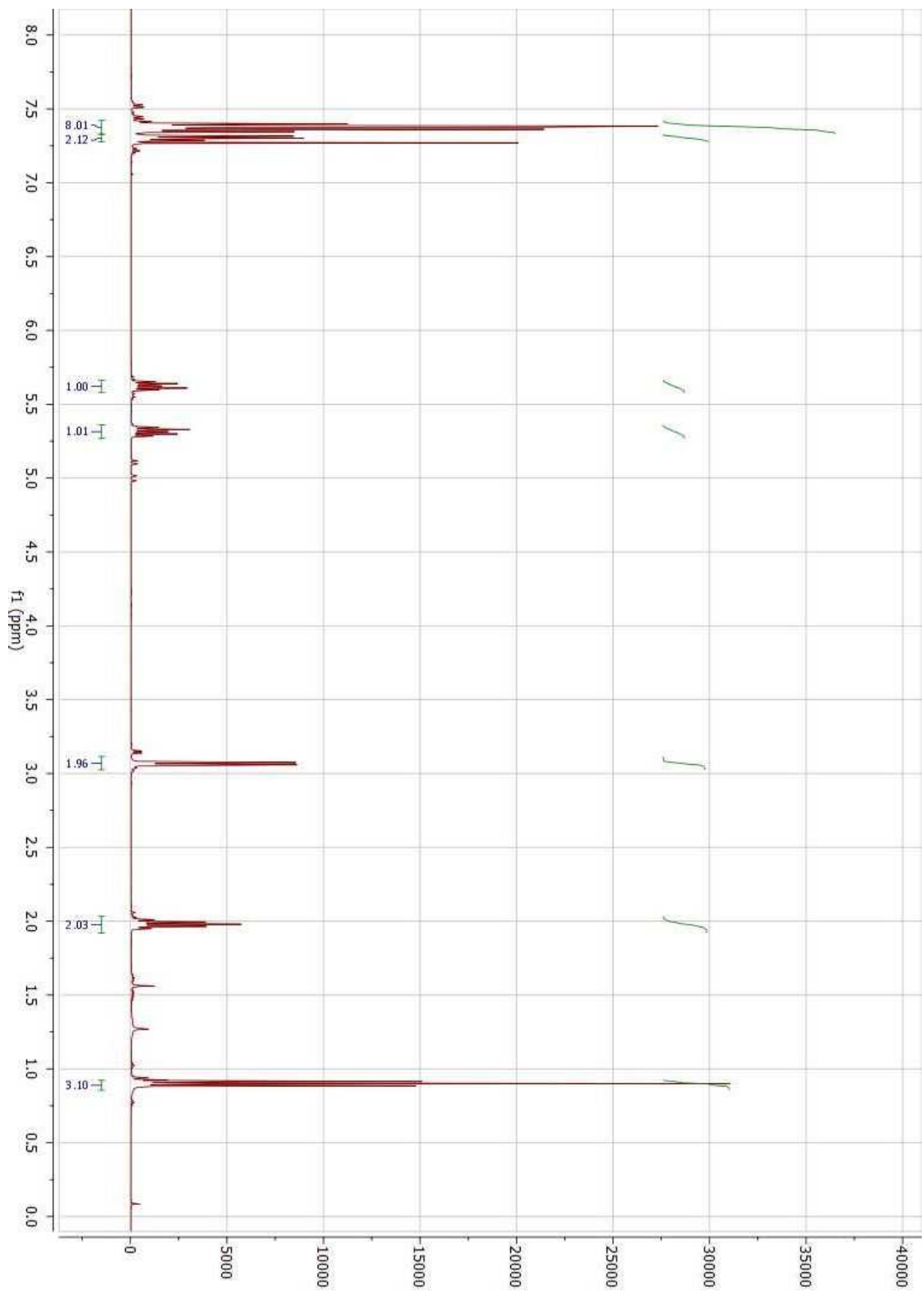
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

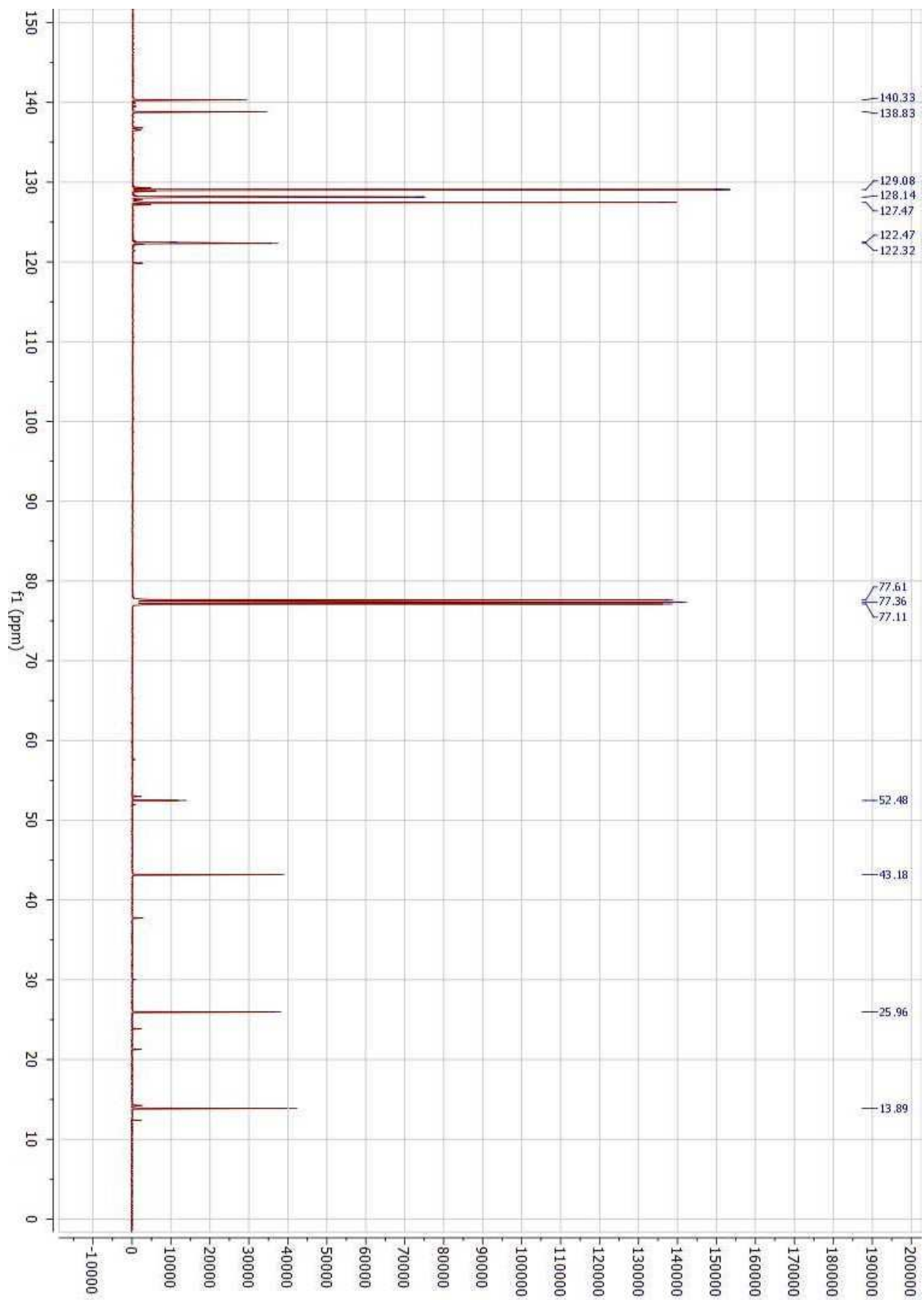
(Major linear diastereomer) δ 7.37 (m, 8H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 5.63 (dtt, $J = 15.4, 6.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dtt, $J = 15.5, 7.1, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dq, $J = 7.2, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H).

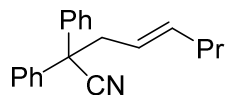
¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

(Major linear diastereomer) δ 140.33, 138.83, 129.08, 128.14, 127.47, 122.47, 122.32, 52.48, 43.18, 25.96, 13.89.

GC/MS data: 261.2 (M^+), 193.1 (base peak).







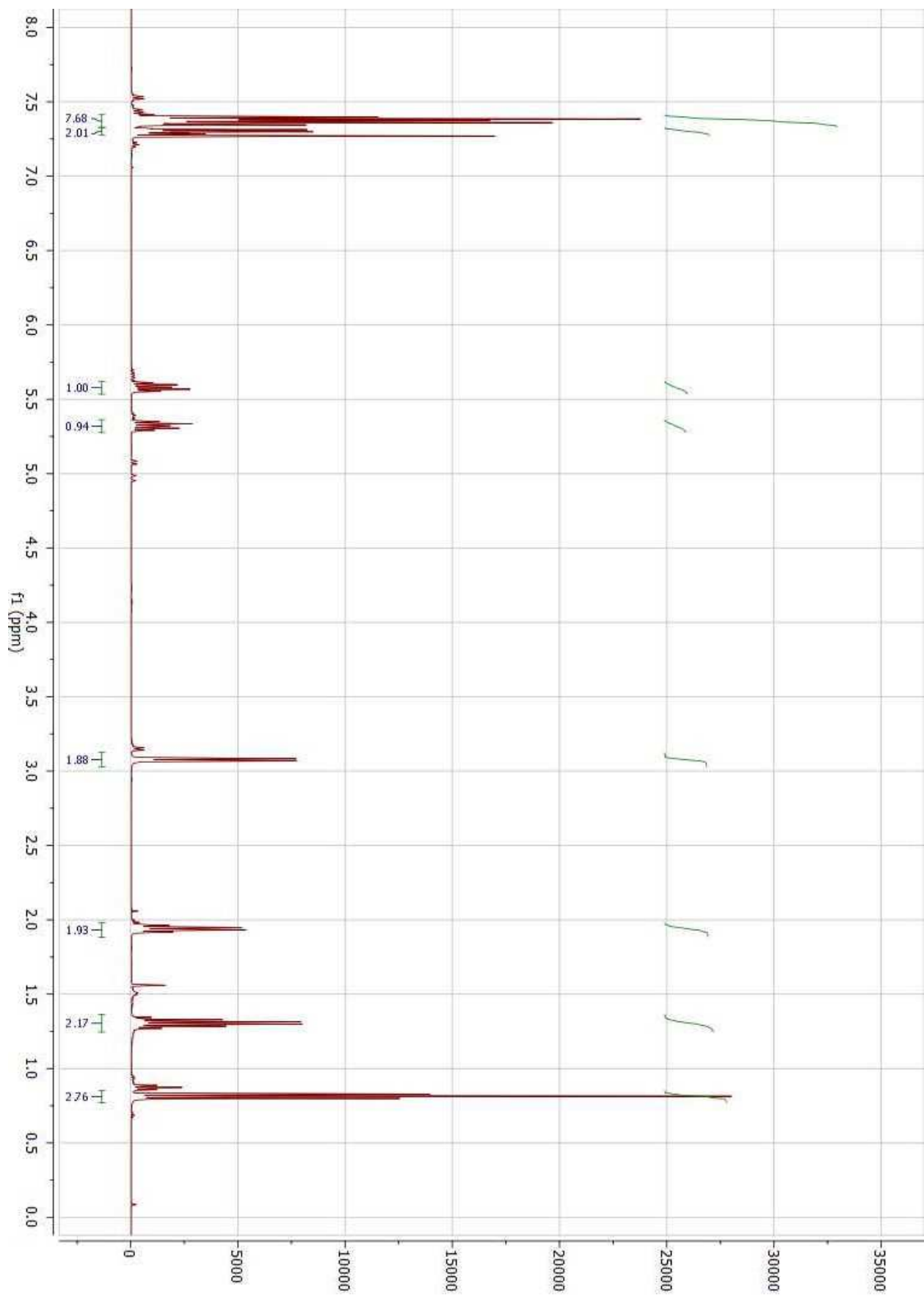
3e (1 : b, 11.2 : 1) (cis : trans, 1 : 14.3)

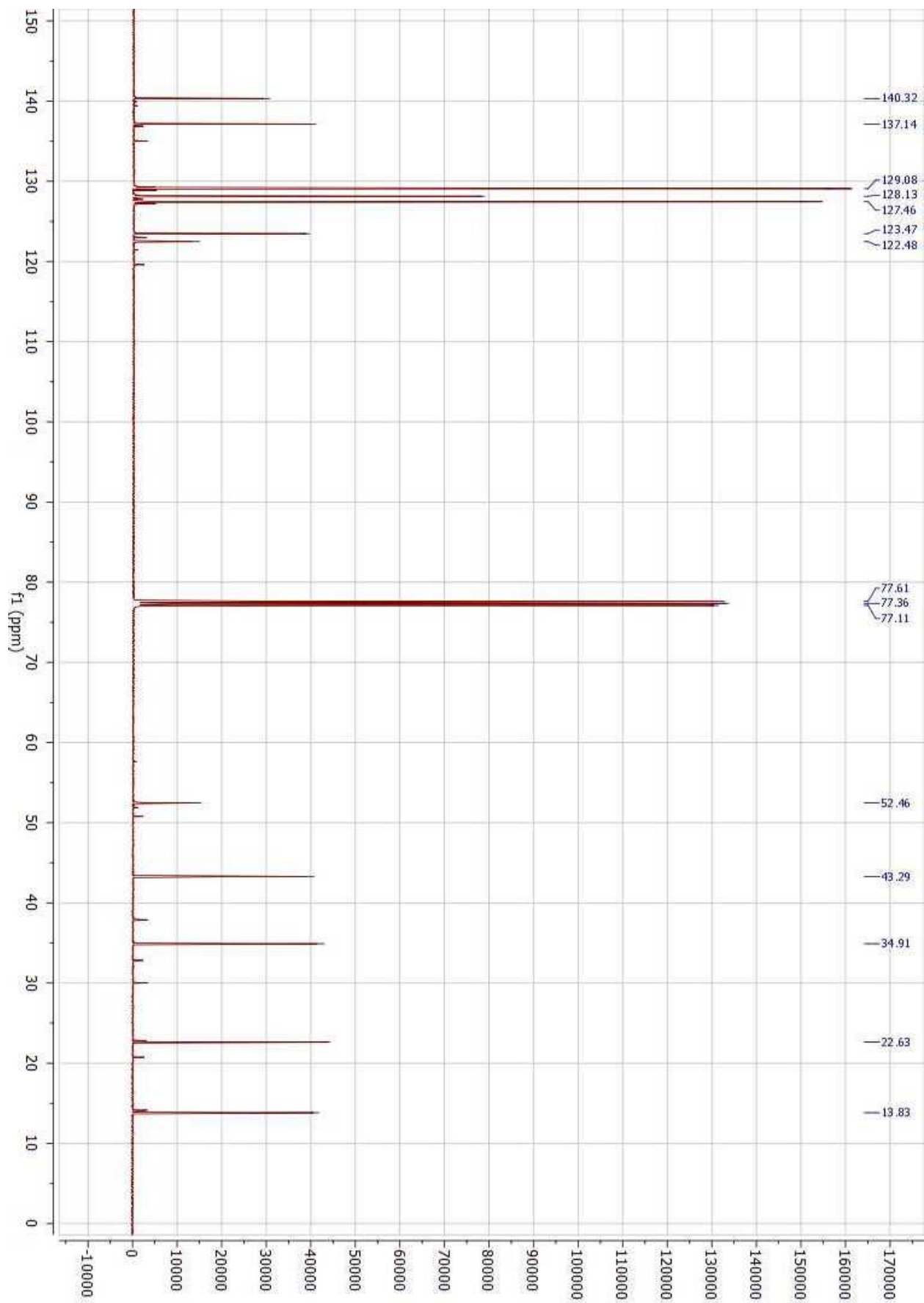
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

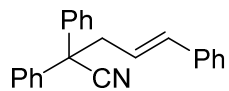
(Major linear diastereomer) δ 7.38 (m, 8H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 5.58 (dtt, $J = 15.0, 6.8, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dtt, $J = 15.4, 7.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dq, $J = 7.1, 1.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.31 (h, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 0.81 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

(Major linear diastereomer) δ 140.32, 137.14, 129.08, 128.13, 127.46, 123.47, 122.48, 52.46, 43.29, 34.91, 22.63, 13.83.







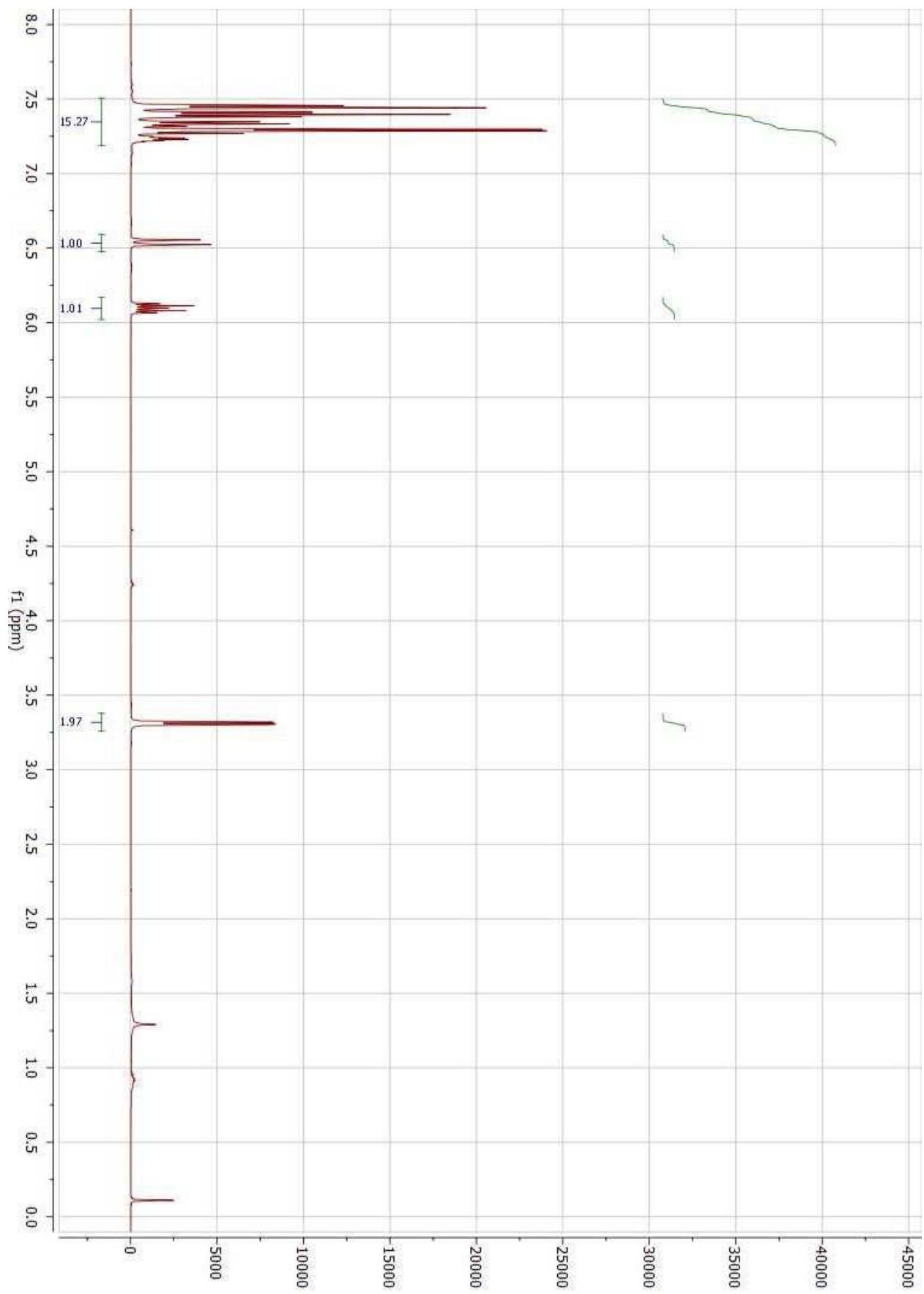
3f

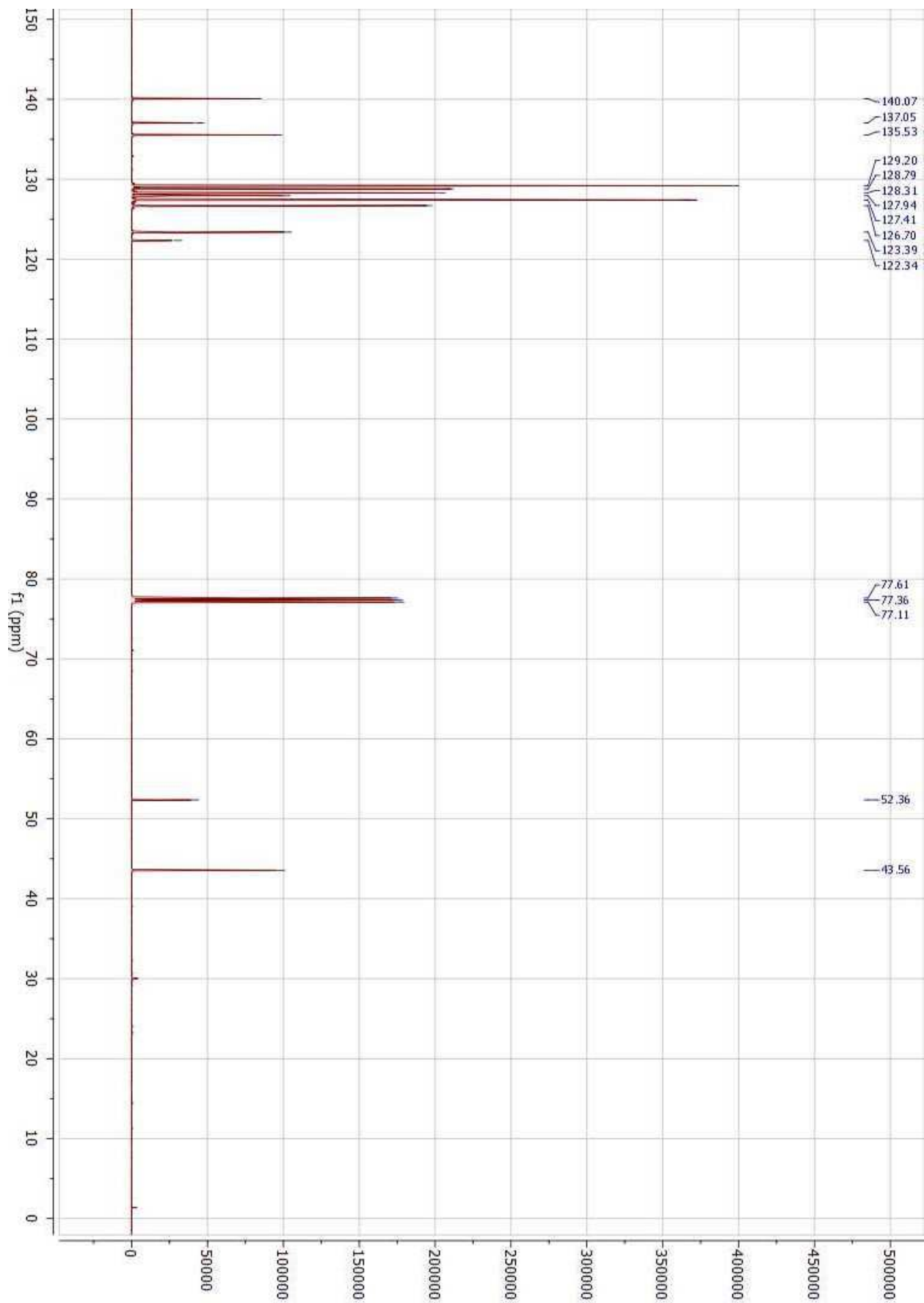
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

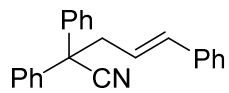
δ 7.37 (m, 15H), 6.54 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.07, 137.05, 135.53, 129.20, 128.79, 128.31, 127.94, 127.41, 126.70, 123.39, 122.34, 52.36, 43.56.







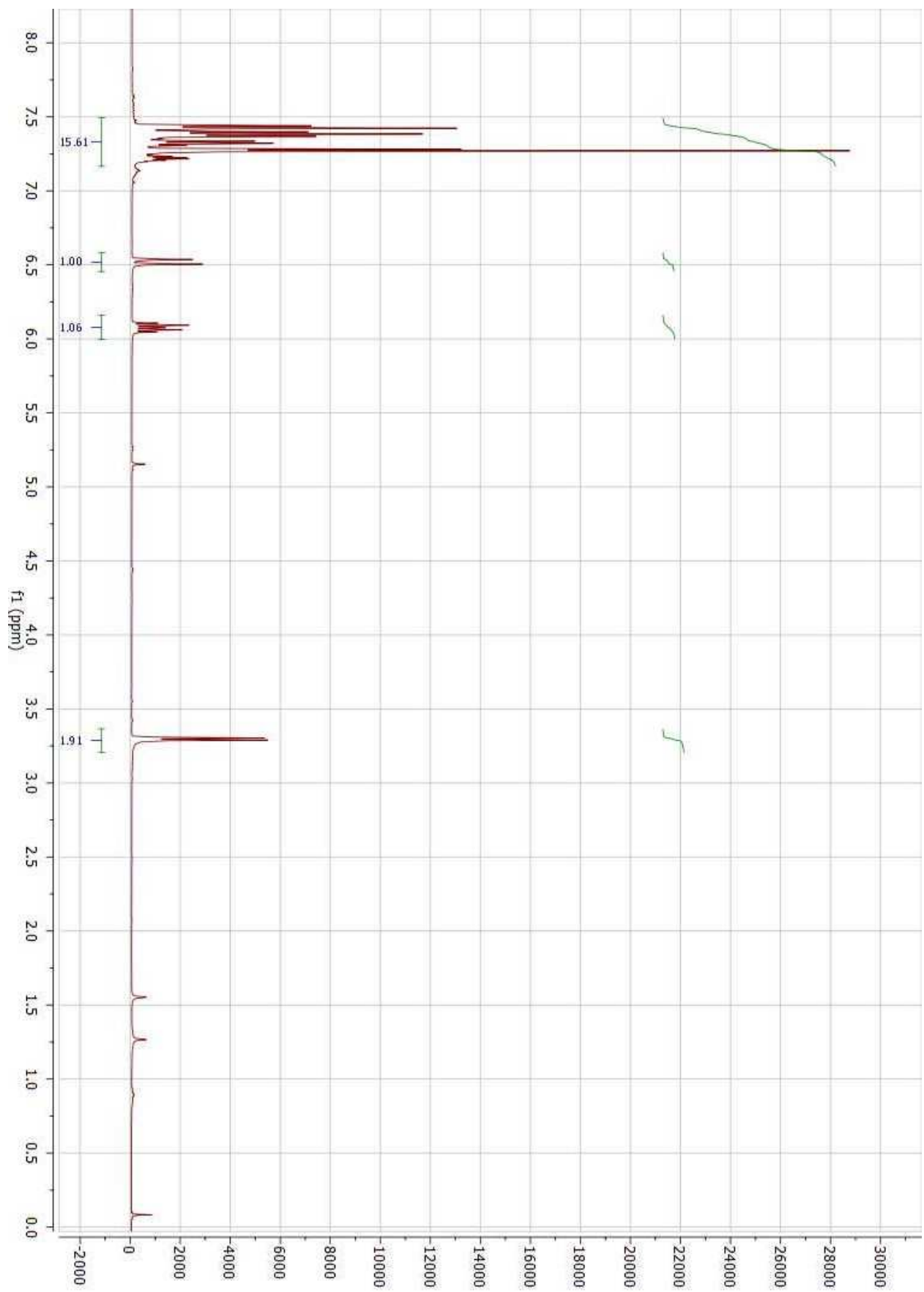
3g

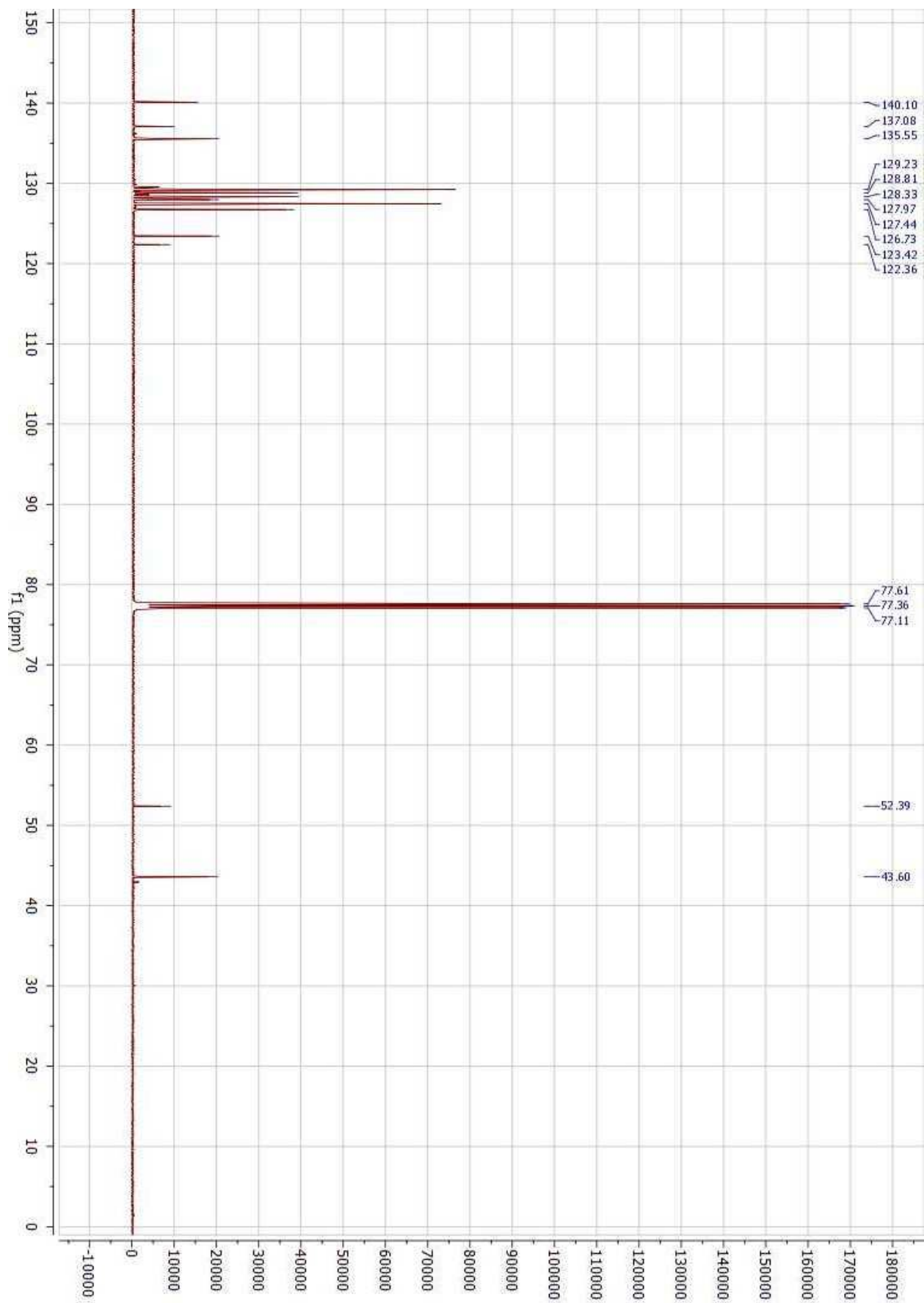
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

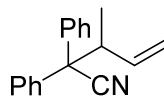
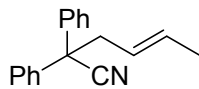
δ 7.37 (m, 15H), 6.54 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.10, 137.08, 135.55, 129.23, 128.81, 128.33, 127.97, 127.44, 126.73, 123.42, 122.36, 52.39, 43.60.







■ = Major linear diastereomer residues ▲ = Branched residues

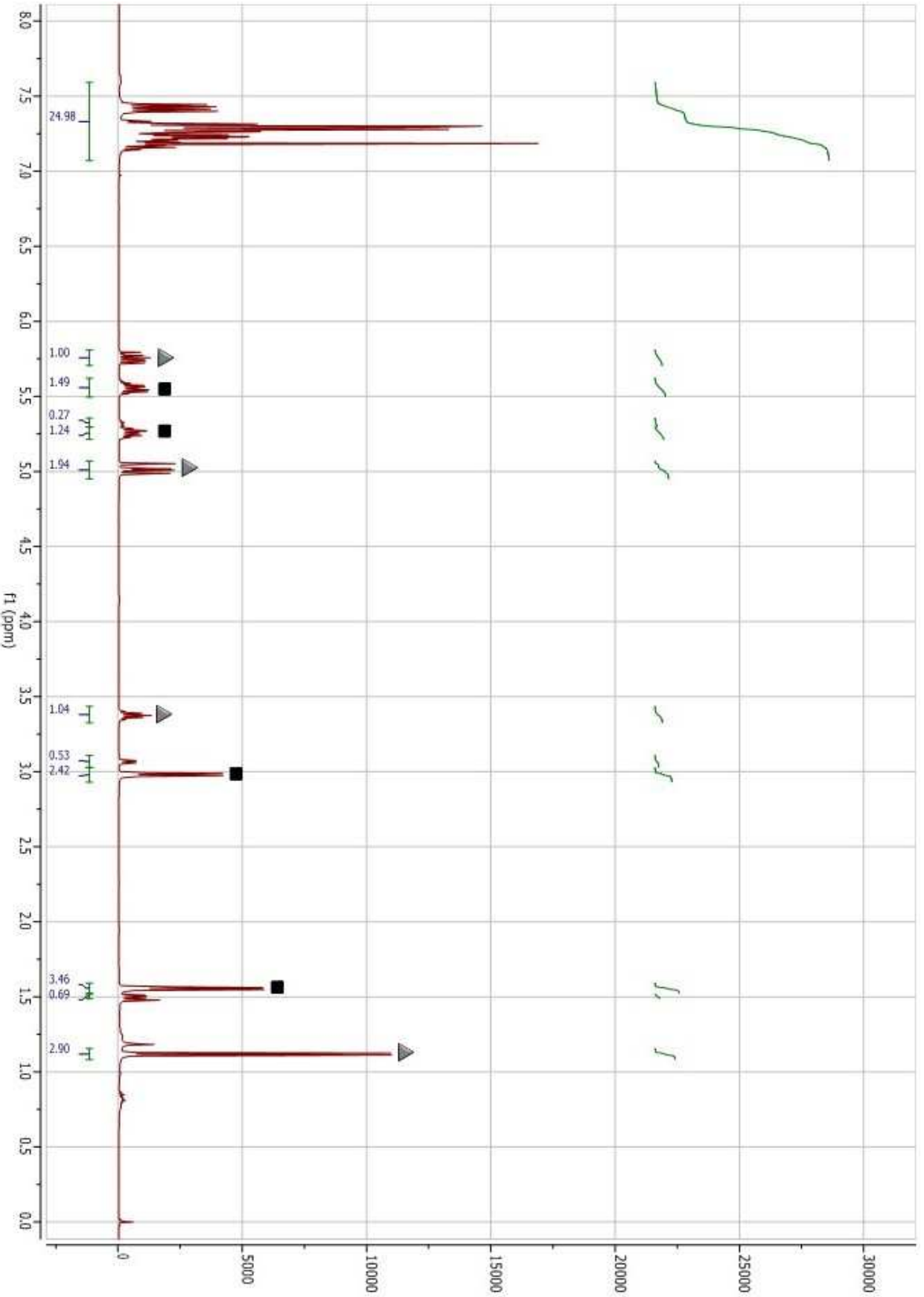
3h (1 : b, 1.4 : 1) (cis : trans, 1 : 4.6)

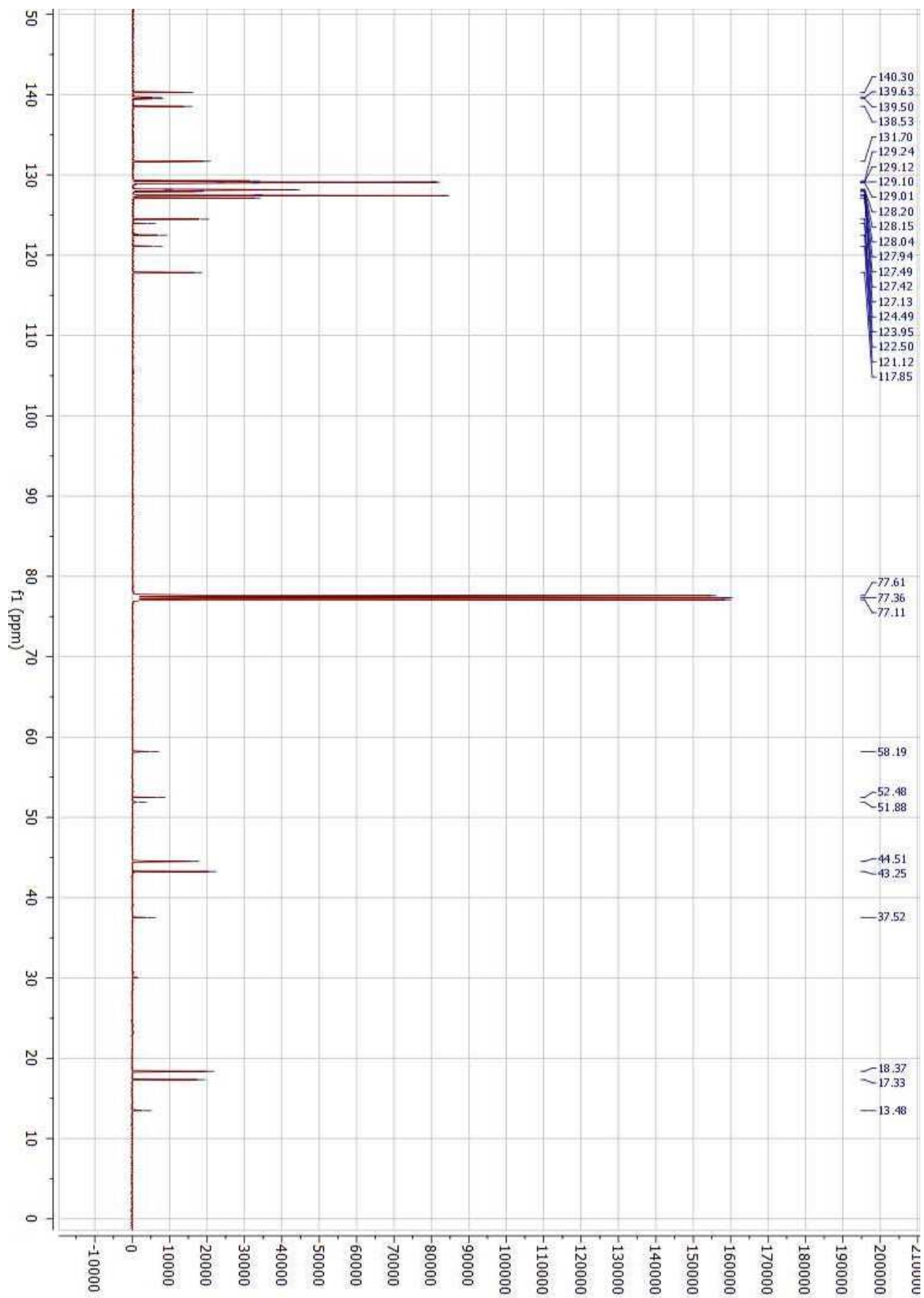
¹H NMR Spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

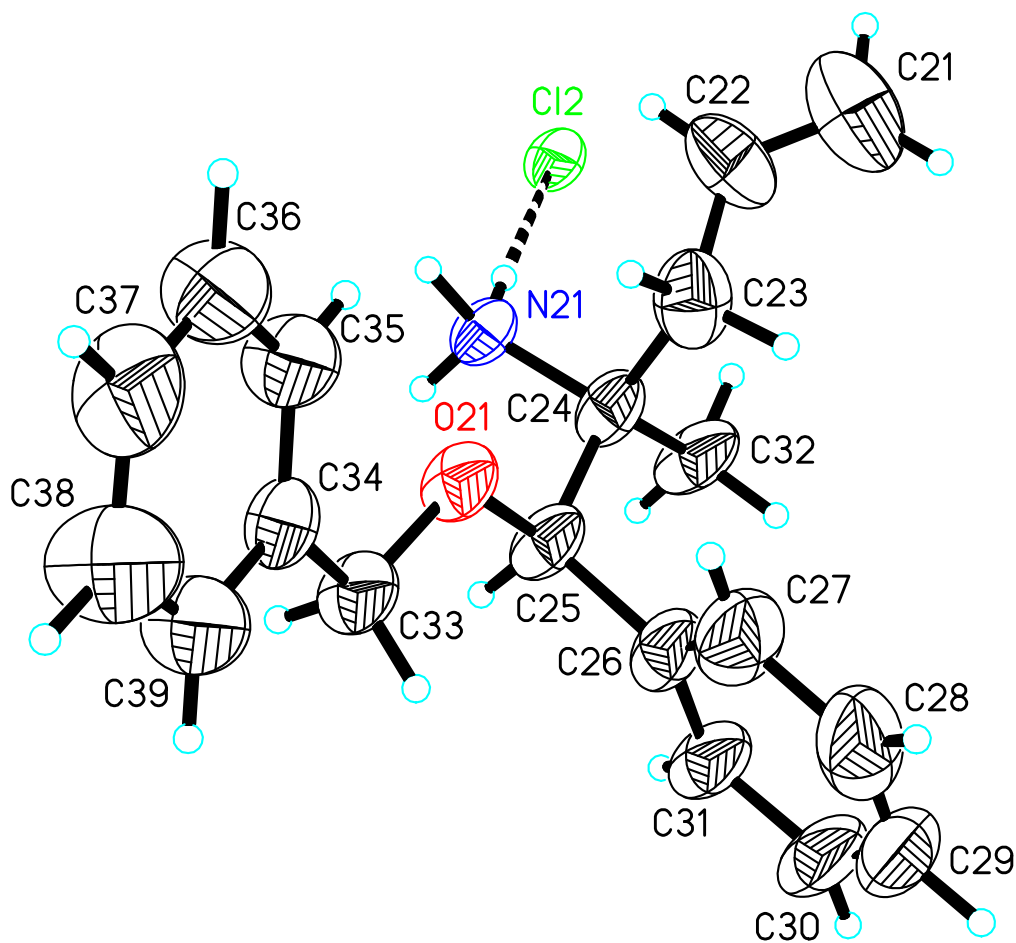
δ 7.38 (m, 10H (Ph-*H*_{linear}), 10H (Ph-*H*_{branched})), 5.84 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H, branched), 5.64 (m, 1H, linear), 5.34 (m, 1H, linear), 5.32 (m, 1H, linear diastereomer), 5.10 (m, 2H, branched), 3.45 (m, 1H, branched), 3.07 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H, linear diastereomer) 2.98 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H, linear), 1.64 (dq, *J* = 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 3H, linear), 1.50 (ddt, *J* = 6.9, 1.87, 0.94 Hz, 3H, linear diastereomer), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, branched).

¹³C NMR Spectra (126 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 140.30, 139.63, 139.50, 138.53, 131.70, 129.24, 129.12, 129.10, 129.01, 128.20, 128.15, 128.04, 127.94, 127.49, 127.42, 127.13, 124.49, 123.95, 122.50, 121.12, 117.85, 58.19, 52.48, 51.88, 44.51, 43.25, 37.52, 18.37, 17.33, 13.48.







1e was reduced to the amine and crystals of the amine-HCl salt were collected as follows:

Detailed description of x-ray crystal structure determination for [C₁₉H₂₄NO][Cl] :

The alignment reflections for determining the preliminary unit cell for the crystal of [C₁₉H₂₄NO][Cl] (**1**) indexed quite well as a C-centered monoclinic lattice. The crystal was therefore believed to utilize a monoclinic space group and intensity data were collected accordingly. The monoclinic R_{sym} was 0.105 and the most probable space group appeared to be centrosymmetric C2/m. When the structure would not solve in C2/m, the intensity data were

further analyzed and this indicated the possible presence of a c-glide. The structure solved straightforwardly in the centrosymmetric space group $C2/c$ with an asymmetric unit containing two $[C19H24NO][Cl]$ cation/anion pairs. When this structure failed to refine below $R_1 = 0.153$, the possibility of it being a triclinic structure that was pseudomerohedrally twinned to look monoclinic was considered. This turned out to be the case and the final centrosymmetric triclinic asymmetric unit has four nearly identical, but crystallographically-independent $[C19H24NO][Cl]$ cation/anion pairs, related by non-crystallographic pseudosymmetry. The crystals utilize the centro-symmetric triclinic space group $C\bar{1}$ [a nonstandard setting of $P\bar{1} - C_1^1$ (No. 2)] with lattice constants at 100K of: $a = 26.96214(19)\text{\AA}$, $b = 12.68483(10)\text{\AA}$, $c = 21.88641(18)\text{\AA}$, $\alpha = 90.4219(6)^\circ$, $\beta = 104.5435(4)^\circ$, $\gamma = 89.7970(4)^\circ$, $V = 7245.3(1)\text{\AA}^3$ and $Z = 16$ $[C19H24NO][Cl]$ moieties. The crystals are pseudomerohedrally (68%/32%) twinned with the two domains related by a 180° rotation about the b axis.

The final centrosymmetric triclinic asymmetric unit contains four cation/anion pairs. All nonhydrogen atoms were included in the structural model with variable anisotropic thermal parameters. All twelve hydrogens for the protonated amine groups were located from difference Fourier syntheses and incorporated into the structural model as individual isotropic atoms whose parameters were allowed to vary in least-squares refinement cycles. Mild restraints were applied to the anisotropic thermal parameters of two carbon atoms [C(78) and C(79)] and three of the ammonium hydrogens were fixed at values 1.2 times the equivalent isotropic thermal parameter of their nitrogen atom. The remainder of the hydrogen atoms were placed at idealized sp^2 - or sp^3 -hybridized positions with C-H bond lengths of 0.95 - 1.00 \AA and isotropic thermal parameters fixed at values 1.20 (nonmethyl) or 1.50 (methyl) times the equivalent isotropic thermal parameter of the carbon atom to which they are bonded. Methyl groups were placed at

idealized “staggered” positions. The terminal ethylene group for the first cation is 57%/43% disordered between two conformations and both of these were restrained to have metrical parameters similar to that group in the fourth cation.

The final least-squares refinement cycles for **1** in space group $C\bar{1}$ utilized anisotropic thermal parameters for all nonhydrogen atoms, isotropic thermal parameters for all hydrogen atoms, 867 variables, 51 restraints and 11861 reflections having $2\theta(\text{CuK}\alpha) < 140.10^\circ$. Final agreement factors at convergence for **1** are: $R_1(\text{unweighted, based on } F) = 0.078$ for 10457 independent absorption-corrected “observed” reflections having $2\theta(\text{CuK}\alpha) < 140.10^\circ$ and $I > 2\sigma(I)$; $R_1(\text{unweighted, based on } F) = 0.086$ and $wR_2(\text{weighted, based on } F^2) = 0.213$ for all 11861 independent absorption-corrected reflections having $2\theta(\text{CuK}\alpha) < 140.10^\circ$. The largest shift/s.u. was 0.000 in the final refinement cycle. The final difference map had maxima and minima of 0.59 and $-0.56 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$, respectively.