

Supporting Information for:

Biphilic Organophosphorus Catalysis: Regioselective Reductive Transposition of Allylic Bromides via P^{III}/P^V Redox Cycling

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I. GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL

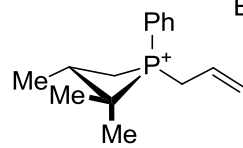
All reactions were carried out under an N₂ atmosphere using dry glassware and standard Schlenk techniques. Column chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh silica gel purchased from Silicycle as the stationary phase. All NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃, CD₂Cl₂ or C₆D₆ using a Bruker DPX-300, AMX-360, DRX-400, or AVIII-HD500 spectrometer. ¹H spectra were referenced to an internal TMS standard, ¹³C spectra to the internal solvent peak (δ 77.16 ppm for CDCl₃, δ 49.00 ppm for CD₃OD, δ 53.84 ppm for CD₂Cl₂) and ³¹P spectra to an external sample of 85% H₃PO₄ (δ 0.0 ppm). High resolution EI and ESI mass spectra were obtained from the Mass Spectrometry Laboratory at the School of Chemical Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

All reagents were purchased through Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, or Oakwood Chemical, and used as received unless otherwise noted. Dimethylphenylphosphine,¹ 1-phenylphospholane,² *P*-phenyl-5*H*-dibenzophosphole,³ 1-ethyl-2,2,3-trimethylphosphetane⁴, and their quaternization to allylic salts were prepared based on previous literature procedures.³

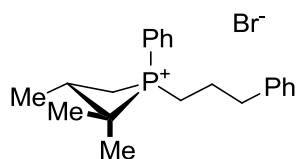
Gas chromatography was performed on a Shimadzu GC-2010 equipped with an FID detector, AOC-20i autoinjector, and Shimadzu SHRXI-5MS capillary column (30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μm). Quantitative measurements were calibrated with samples of authentic analytes.

II. SYNTHETIC PROCEDURES

A. Representative Procedure for the Synthesis of Phosphetanium Bromide Salts (RP1)

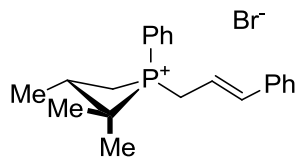
 **Br⁻ 1-allyl-2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetanium bromide (14·[Br]):** To a solution of 1-phenyl-2,2,3-trimethylphosphetane-1-oxide⁵ (~5:1 trans:cis) (1.41 g, 6.8 mmol) in toluene (25 mL) was added triethylamine (1.0 mL, 7.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and trichlorosilane (0.7 mL, 6.9 mmol, 1.0 eq.) at ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 80 °C overnight. After cooling in an ice bath, the reaction was quenched with 10% w/w aqueous NaOH solution (40 mL), and the aqueous layer extracted with additional toluene. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and NaCl solutions and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Filtration and removal of solvent yielded crude phosphetane as a mixture of diastereomers, which was immediately dissolved in allyl bromide (5 mL). Stirring overnight at ambient temperature yielded a thick precipitate, which was collected by filtration and washed with diethyl ether to afford the desired product as a white solid (1.52 g, 4.8 mmol, 72%). An approximately

2.6:1 trans:cis diastereomeric mixture was used in all catalytic experiments. Recrystallization from methanol/diethyl ether can be used to provide a single diastereomer, which was unambiguously assigned as *trans* via x-ray crystallography. ^1H NMR (CD_3OD , 400 MHz): δ = 1.14 (d, $J_{\text{P-H}}$ = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.24 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.66 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.74-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.95-3.09 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 15, 7.4 Hz, 2H, PCH_2), 5.27-5.43 (m, 2H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.53-5.67 (m, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 7.75-7.83 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.84-7.91 (m, 1H, Ar), 8.04-8.14 (m, 1H, Ar). **Minor (cis) diastereomer:** 1.19 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.57 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 3.90 (dd, J = 15, 7.3 Hz, 2H, PCH_2), 5.68-5.78 (m, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 7.92-8.00 (m, 2H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 101 MHz): 15.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 24 Hz), 17.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 1.2 Hz), 23.3 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 46 Hz), 24.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 4.0 Hz), 28.4 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 25 Hz), 40.9 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 16 Hz), 47.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 44 Hz), 117.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 63 Hz), 124.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 125.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 131.3 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 134.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 9.0 Hz), 136.0 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 3.0 Hz). **Minor (cis) isomer:** 15.4 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 24 Hz), 18.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 2.5 Hz), 22.6 (2 unresolved resonances), 25.4 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 32 Hz), 39.9 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 16 Hz), 47.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 45 Hz), 118.7 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 56 Hz), 124.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 11 Hz), 125.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 131.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 133.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 9.7 Hz), 136.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 3.2 Hz); ^{31}P NMR (CD_3OD , 146 MHz): 46.8 (cis, minor), 48.9 (trans, major); HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{P}^+]$: 233.1459, Found: 233.1454.



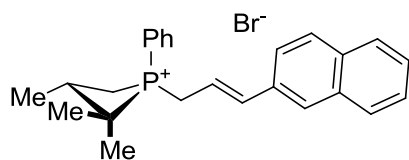
2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenyl-1-(3-phenylpropyl)phosphetanium

bromide (18): Prepared using **RP1** on a 36 mmol scale. The crude phosphetane was diluted with toluene (20 mL), then 1-bromo-3-phenylpropane (22 mL, 144 mmol) was added and heated to 90 °C for 8 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. Filtration afforded the desired product as a white solid (7.69 g, 55% yield over 2 steps). Recrystallization from methanol/ether at room temperature yielded a single diastereomer for characterization. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 360 MHz): δ = 1.11-1.30 (m, 6H), 1.53-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.69 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.77-1.93 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.87 (m, 3H), 3.25 (t, J = 11 Hz, 3H), 3.45-3.62 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.25 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.66-7.82 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.13-8.26 (m, 2H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): 14.9 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 8.7 Hz), 15.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 9.3 Hz), 17.3, 22.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 26 Hz), 23.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 44 Hz), 23.7 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 6.4 Hz), 35.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 14 Hz), 39.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 16 Hz), 46.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 47 Hz), 115.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 62 Hz), 126.1, 128.2, 130.0 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 132.8, 132.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 20 Hz), 134.3, 139.7; ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 146 MHz): 52.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{P}^+]$: 311.1929, Found: 311.1923.



2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-enyl)phosphetanium bromide (12·[Br]): Prepared using **RP1** on a 10 mmol scale. The crude phosphetane was diluted with toluene (5 mL), then 1-bromo-3-phenylprop-2-ene (2.0 g, 10 mmol) was added and heated to 90 °C for 8

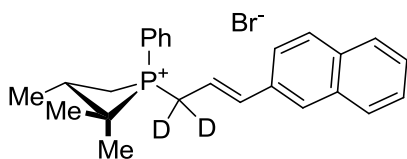
h under a nitrogen atmosphere. Filtration afforded the desired product as a white solid (1.20 g, 31% yield over 2 steps). Recrystallization from methanol/ether at room temperature yielded a single diastereomer for characterization. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 360 MHz): δ = 1.23 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.30 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.90 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.58-2.75 (m, 1H), 3.08-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.44 (q, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 4.36-4.50 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.71 (m, 1H), 5.77-5.92 (m, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 6.82 (dd, J = 16, 5.8 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 7.18 (s, 5H, Ar), 7.64-7.78 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.26 (dd, J = 12, 7.1 Hz, 2H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): 15.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 24 Hz), 17.6, 23.0 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 46 Hz), 24.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 3.8 Hz), 28.9 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 23 Hz), 39.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 15 Hz), 47.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 43 Hz), 113.7 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 13 Hz), 115.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 62 Hz), 126.3 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 1.9 Hz), 128.1, 128.4, 130.0 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 133.3 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 8.9 Hz), 134.4 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 2.9 Hz), 135.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 4.2 Hz), 138.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 13 Hz); ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 146 MHz): 48.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{P}^+]$: 309.1772, Found: 309.1777.



2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenyl-1-(3-naphthylprop-2-enyl-1-)phosphetanium bromide (15): Prepared using **RP1** on a 10 mmol scale. The crude phosphetane was diluted with 5 mL toluene, then (*E*)-2-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene (1.12

g, 4.5 mmol) was added and heated to 80 °C for 8 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. Filtration afforded the desired product as a white solid, (1.35 g, 68% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 360 MHz): δ = 1.23 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.30 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.80 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3 , minor isomer), 1.95 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.56-2.70 (m, 1H), 3.00-3.14 (m, 1H), 3.39-3.56 (m, 1H), 4.50-4.64 (m, 1H), 4.66-4.80 (m, 1H), 5.84-5.99 (m, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 6.99 (dd, J = 16, 5.0 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 7.25-7.31 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.35-7.42 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.52 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.54-7.77 (m, 6H, Ar), 8.17-8.27 (m, 2H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz): 15.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 24 Hz), 17.8, 23.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 46 Hz), 24.3 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 4.2 Hz), 29.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 23 Hz), 39.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 15 Hz), 47.8 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 43 Hz), 114.0 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 13 Hz), 116.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 62 Hz), 123.0, 126.3, 126.4, 127.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 3.3 Hz), 127.6, 128.1, 128.2, 130.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 12 Hz), 133.1, 133.2, 133.3 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 8.9 Hz), 134.5 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 3.2 Hz), 139.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$ = 13 Hz) (1 resonance unresolved); ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 146

MHz): 48.3 (major), 47.2 (minor); HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $[C_{25}H_{28}P^+]$: 359.1929, Found: 359.1932.

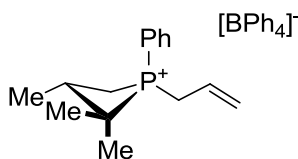


2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenyl-1-(3-naphthylprop-2-enyl-1- d_2)

phosphetanium bromide (15- d_2^a): Prepared using **RP1** on a 10 mmol scale. The crude phosphetane was diluted with toluene (5 mL), then **S26** (0.74 g, 3 mmol) was added and

heated to 80 °C for 8 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. Filtration afforded the desired product as a white solid, which is a mixture of diastereomers (0.965 g, 73% yield). 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 360 MHz): δ = 1.23 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.30 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.80 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3 , minor isomer), 1.95 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.56-2.70 (m, 1H), 3.00-3.14 (m, 1H), 3.39-3.56 (m, 1H), 5.92 (dd, J = 16, 5.6 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.00 (dd, J = 16, 5.9 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.25-7.31 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.33-7.42 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.52 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.54-7.77 (m, 6H, Ar), 8.17-8.27 (m, 2H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 101 MHz): 15.4 (d, J_{P-C} = 24 Hz), 17.8, 23.1 (d, J_{P-C} = 46 Hz), 24.3, 39.9 (d, J_{P-C} = 15 Hz), 47.7 (d, J_{P-C} = 43 Hz), 114.0 (d, J_{P-C} = 13 Hz), 116.1 (d, J_{P-C} = 62 Hz), 123.0, 126.2, 126.4, 127.0, 127.6, 128.1, 128.2, 130.2 (d, J_{P-C} = 12 Hz), 133.1, 133.2, 133.4 (d, J_{P-C} = 8.9 Hz), 134.6, 139.1 (d, J_{P-C} = 13 Hz) (2 resonances unresolved); ^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$, 146 MHz): 48.3 (major), 47.0 (minor); HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $[C_{25}H_{26}D_2P^+]$: 361.2054, Found: 361.2049.

B. Representative Procedure for the Synthesis of Phosphetanium Tetraphenylborate Salts (RP2)

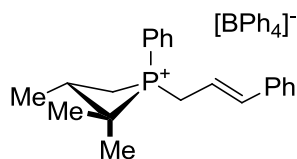


1-allyl-2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetanium tetraphenylborate

(14): Phosphetanium salt **14**·[Br] (0.936 g, 3.0 mmol) was dissolved in water (30 mL), sodium tetraphenylborate (1.13 g, 3.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added and the solution was stirred rapidly at ambient temperature

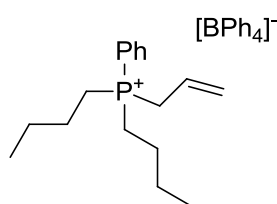
for 30 minutes. White precipitate formed immediately and was filtered, washed with water (50 mL) and dried to give the product as a white powder (1.32 g, 80%). 1H NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 360 MHz): δ = 1.08 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.13 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.36 (d, J = 21 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.00-2.85 (m, 5H), 5.15-5.45 (m, 3H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.17 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 8H, Ar), 7.28-7.37 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.46-7.57 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.65-7.85 (m, 3H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 125 MHz): major peaks: 15.3 (d, J_{P-C} = 24 Hz), 18.5 (d, J_{P-C} = 2.6 Hz), 22.2 (d, J_{P-C} = 45 Hz),

22.6 (d, $J_{P-C} = 3.9$ Hz), 25.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 31$ Hz), 39.2 (d, $J_{P-C} = 16$ Hz), 46.4 (d, $J_{P-C} = 44$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J_{P-C} = 56$ Hz), 122.2, 122.6 (d, $J_{P-C} = 11$ Hz), 125.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 7.9$ Hz), 126.1, 130.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 131.9 (d, $J_{P-C} = 9.2$ Hz), 135.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 3.2$ Hz), 136.3, 164.3 (q, $J_{B-C} = 49$ Hz); ^{31}P NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 146 MHz): 46.2 (minor), 44.8 (major).



2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-enyl)phosphetanium tetraphenylborate (12): Prepared using **RP2** from a single diastereomer of **12·[Br]** (0.33 g, 0.86 mmol). Product was isolated as a

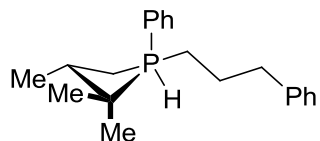
white solid (0.291 g, 54% yield). ^1H NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 0.98$ -1.15 (m, 6H), 1.40 (d, $J = 21$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.12 (q, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.80-3.00 (m, 2H), 5.47-5.62 (m, 1H, C=CH), 6.37 (dd, $J = 16, 4.6$ Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.87-6.99 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.07 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 8H, Ar), 7.21-7.29 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.31-7.38 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.39-7.50 (m, 10 H, Ar), 7.62-7.71 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.75-7.88 (m, 1H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 125 MHz): 15.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 23$ Hz), 17.9 (d, $J_{P-C} = 1.7$ Hz), 23.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 45$ Hz), 24.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 4.0$ Hz), 27.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 24$ Hz), 40.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 16$ Hz), 47.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 43$ Hz), 112.2 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 114.8 (d, $J_{P-C} = 62$ Hz), 122.3, 126.1 (q, $J_{B-C} = 2.5$ Hz), 126.9 (d, $J_{P-C} = 1.9$ Hz), 129.1, 129.3, 130.9 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 132.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 8.5$ Hz), 135.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 4.2$ Hz), 135.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 2.9$ Hz), 136.4, 140.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 164.4 (q, $J_{B-C} = 49$ Hz); ^{31}P NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 146 MHz): 45.8.



allyldibutylphenylphosphonium tetraphenylborate (13): Following literature precedent,⁶ to dichlorophenylphosphine (2.0 mL, 15 mmol) in ether at -78 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere was added n-BuLi (12 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes, 30 mmol) dropwise. The reaction was stirred at room

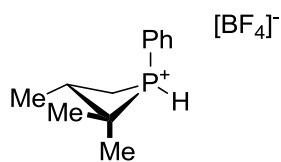
temperature overnight, then filtered under a nitrogen atmosphere and the filtrate concentrated to yield crude dibutylphenylphosphine as a colorless oil. To this oil was added neat allyl chloride (4 mL, 45 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere and stirred at room temperature overnight, then triturated with pentane to give the product **13·[Br]** as a white solid. **13·[Br]** (0.500 g, 1.7 mmol) was converted via **RP2** in 2% acetone/water (50 mL) to give desired product as a white solid (0.84 g, 85%). ^1H NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 360 MHz): $\delta = 1.00$ (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H), 1.23-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.81-1.98 (m, 4H), 2.52 (dd, $J = 15, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.25-5.48 (m, 3H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.14 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 8H, Ar), 7.30-7.40 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.44-7.55 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.62-7.72 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.82 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 101 MHz): 13.5, 19.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 49$ Hz), 23.6, 24.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 15$ Hz), 25.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 49$ Hz), 116.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 80$ Hz), 122.3,

122.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 125.6 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 126.1, 130.9 (d, $J_{P-C} = 12$ Hz), 131.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 8.5$ Hz), 135.5, 136.4, 164.5 (q, $J_{B-C} = 49$ Hz); ^{31}P NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 146 MHz): 26.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}\text{P}^+]$: 263.1929, Found: 263.1934.



2,2,3-trimethyl-1-hydrido-1-phenyl-1-(3-phenylpropyl)- λ^5 -phosphetane (19): To a suspension of phosphonium salt **18** (2.09 g, 5.34 mmol) in pentane (150 mL) and THF (1 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere was added LiAlH_4 (0.244 g, 6.4 mmol) and the resulting

mixture stirred for 0.5 h at ambient temperature. The salt dissolved, and the solution was filtered over a pad of celite under a nitrogen atmosphere, then concentrated. The concentrate was redissolved in pentane and again filtered over celite under a nitrogen atmosphere and concentrated to give a clear, tacky liquid which is a 1:4 mixture of diastereomers (0.588 g, 35% yield). ^1H NMR (CD_3CN , 360 MHz): $\delta = 0.86$ -1.19 (m, 9H), 1.50-1.70 (m, 3H), 1.78-1.90 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.25 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.95 (m, 3H), 5.42 (1H, d, $J = 248$ Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.48 (dd, $J = 240, 3.1$ Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 7.03 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.13 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.18-7.25 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.30-7.55 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.64-7.74 (m, 2H, major isomer, Ar), 7.83-7.92 (m, 2H, minor isomer, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3CN , 101 MHz, predominantly major diastereomer): 15.4 (d, $J_{P-C} = 31$ Hz), 17.6, 22.0, 27.9, 28.5, 32.4, 37.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 13$ Hz), 59.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 6.6$ Hz), 66.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 62$ Hz), 126.6, 128.9 (d, $J_{P-C} = 13$ Hz), 129.1, 129.2, 131.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 3.4$ Hz), 133.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 14$ Hz), 134.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 11$ Hz), 143.1; ^{31}P NMR (C_6D_6 , 146 MHz): 76.3 (d, $J_{P-H} = 239$ Hz, minor isomer), 80.4 (d, $J_{P-H} = 248$ Hz, major isomer). HRMS (EI) Calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{P}$: 312.20069, Found: 312.20066.

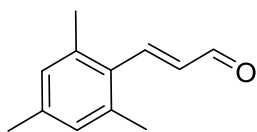


2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetanium tetrafluoroborate (10· HBF_4): To an ice-cold solution of 2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetane (0.361 g, 1.9 mmol) in ether (5 mL) was added tetrafluoroboric acid diethyl ether complex (0.25 mL, 1.9 mmol, 1.0 eq), and the mixture

stirred for 0.5 h at ambient temperature to yield a white precipitate. Filtration and washing with diethyl ether afforded the desired product as a white solid (0.428 g, 1.5 mmol, 81%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 360 MHz): $\delta = 1.12$ -1.24 (m, 6H, CH_3), 1.60 (d, $J = 23$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 2.90-3.07 (m, 2H), 3.08-3.28 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.68 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.69-7.80 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.94-8.06 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.72 (d, $J_{P-H} = 502$ Hz, 1H, P-H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 91 MHz): 15.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 21$ Hz), 18.8 (d, $J_{P-C} = 1.2$ Hz), 22.0 (d, $J_{P-C} = 46$ Hz), 22.4 (d, $J_{P-C} = 3.6$ Hz), 41.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 18$ Hz), 46.0 (d, $J_{P-C} =$

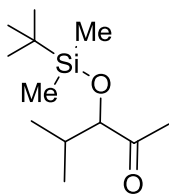
48 Hz), 113.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 65$ Hz), 130.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 13$ Hz), 133.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 10$ Hz), 135.2 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 3.5$ Hz). ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 146 MHz): 30.7 (d, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 491$ Hz).

C. Synthesis of Substrates



(E)-3-mesitylacrylaldehyde (S1): Following literature precedent,⁷ activated MnO_2 (20.9 g, 240 mmol, 9 eq.) was added to a solution of **S17** (4.74 g, 27 mmol) in dichloromethane (40 mL) at ambient temperature.

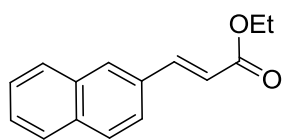
After stirring for 3.5 h, the mixture was filtered over celite and the filtrate adsorbed onto silica gel. Column chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded the desired aldehyde as a white solid (3.11 g, 18 mmol, 66%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 2.30$ (s, 3H, ArCH_3), 2.36 (s, 6H, ArCH_3), 6.41 (dd, $J = 16, 7.7$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 6.93 (s, 2H, Ar), 7.68 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 9.70 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{H}$); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): 21.3, 21.4, 129.7, 130.3, 133.9, 137.3, 139.8, 151.7, 194.4; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$: 174.1045, Found: 174.1049.



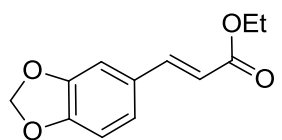
3-((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-methylpentan-2-one (S2): Following a modified literature procedure,⁸ a solution of 2-((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy)-3-methylbutanenitrile (8.70 g, 41 mmol) in ether (100 mL) was treated with MeMgBr (3.0 M in ether, 27 mL, 2 eq.) and the mixture refluxed overnight. Upon complete conversion, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution, and the product extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were concentrated, and the residue dissolved in aqueous methanol and stirred until complete hydrolysis of the imine was observed (~2.5 days). Water and EtOAc were then added, and the organic layer was separated, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Column chromatography (silica gel, 8:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil. (5.76 g, 25 mmol, 61%).

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 0.02$ (s, 3H, SiCH_3), 0.05 (s, 3H, SiCH_3), 0.89 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 0.94 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 1.84-1.96 (m, 1H, (Me_2CH)), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.68 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H, OCH); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): -5.0, -4.7, 17.6, 18.3, 18.9, 25.9 (2), 32.7, 84.0, 212.5; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}-\text{CH}_3$]: 215.1467, Found: 215.1461.

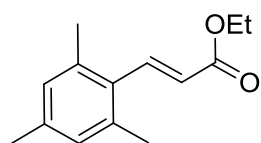
C.1. Representative Procedure for the Synthesis of Allylic Esters (RP3)



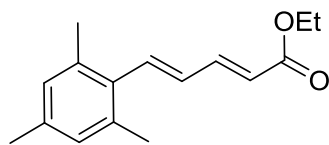
ethyl (*E*)-3-(naphthalene-2-yl)acrylate (S3): To an ice-cold suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.23 g, 31 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL) was added neat triethyl phosphonoacetate (6.1 mL, 31 mmol, 1.2 eq.) dropwise, and the mixture stirred for an additional 0.5 h at ambient temperature after all visible solid dissolved. A solution of 2-naphthaldehyde (3.91 g, 25 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was then added and the solution stirred at ambient temperature. Upon complete consumption of the starting material, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL), and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes to 5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded the desired product as a white solid (4.26 g, 19 mmol, 75%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.⁹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 4.29 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.55 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.48-7.54 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.64-7.69 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.80-7.88 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.93 (s, 1H, Ar).



ethyl (*E*)-3-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)acrylate (S4): Prepared analogously from piperonal (4.55 g, 30 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a white solid (5.66 g, 26 mmol, 85%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁰ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.00 (s, 2H, O₂CH₂), 6.26 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.03 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.59 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH).

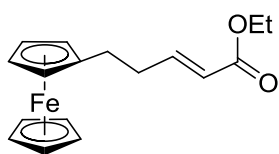


ethyl (*E*)-3-mesitylacrylate (S5): Prepared analogously from mesitaldehyde (3.73 g, 25 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a white solid (5.14 g, 23 mmol, 93%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹¹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.28 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 2.33 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.05 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.89 (s, 2H, Ar), 7.83 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH).

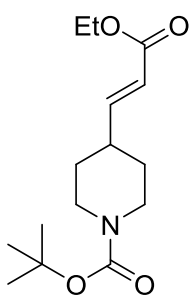


ethyl (2*E*, 4*E*)-5-mesitylpenta-2,4-dienoate (S6): Prepared analogously from **S1** (3.00 g, 17 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a white solid (4.12 g, 17 mmol, 98%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.28 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 2.30 (s, 6H,

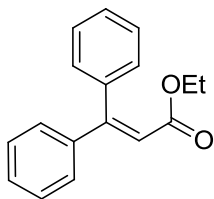
ArCH₃), 4.23 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.92 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H, (CO₂Et)HC=CH), 6.43 (dd, $J = 16, 11$ Hz, 1H, ArHC=CH), 6.88 (s, 2H, Ar), 6.98 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, ArHC=CH), 7.47 (dd, $J = 15, 11$ Hz, 1H, (CO₂Et)HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 14.5, 21.1, 21.2, 60.4, 120.8, 129.2, 131.6, 132.6, 136.4, 137.6, 139.2, 145.3, 167.3; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₆H₂₀O₂: 244.1463, Found: 244.1464.



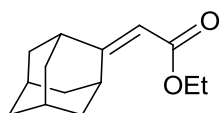
ethyl (*E*)-5-(ferrocenyl)pent-2-enoate (S7): Prepared analogously from 3-ferrocenylpropanal¹² (3.45 g, 14 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as an orange oil (3.87 g, 12 mmol, 87%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 1.29$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.38-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.53 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 4H, C₅H₄), 4.10 (s, 5H, C₅H₅), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.84 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.00 (dt, $J = 16, 6.6$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 14.4, 28.3, 33.7, 60.3, 67.4, 68.1, 68.6, 87.9, 121.6, 148.6, 166.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₇H₂₀O₂Fe: 312.0813, Found: 312.0817.



tert-butyl (*E*)-4-(3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (S8): Prepared analogously from *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate¹³ (6.51 g, 30 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a colorless oil (4.22 g, 15 mmol, 49%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 1.29$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.27-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H, O^tBu), 1.68-1.78 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.84 (m, 2H), 4.02-4.20 (br, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.80 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.90 (dd, $J = 16, 6.6$ Hz, 1H, C=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 14.4, 28.6, 30.8, 38.7, 43.5 (br), 60.4, 79.6, 120.2, 151.8, 154.8, 166.8; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₂₅NO₄: 283.1784, Found: 283.1784.

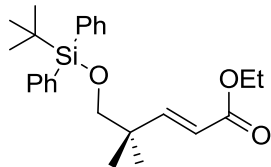


ethyl 3,3-diphenylacrylate (S9): Prepared analogously from benzophenone (5.60 g, 31 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a colorless oil (7.21 g, 29 mmol, 93%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁴ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 1.11$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 4.05 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.36 (s, 1H, C=CH), 7.17-7.23 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.27-7.40 (m, 8H, Ar).



ethyl 2-(adamantan-2-ylidene)acetate (S10): Prepared analogously from 2-adamantanone (4.52 g, 30 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a colorless oil (6.40

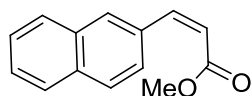
g, 29 mmol, 96%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁵ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.78-1.89 (m, 6H), 1.91-1.99 (m, 6H), 2.43 (br s, 1H), 4.07 (br s, 1H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.58 (s, 1H, C=CH).



ethyl (E)-5-((tert-butyl-diphenylsilyloxy)-4,4-dimethylpent-2-enoate

(S11): Prepared analogously from 3-((tert-butyl-diphenylsilyloxy)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde¹⁶ (7.50 g, 22 mmol) using **RP3**. Isolated as a colorless oil (8.33 g, 20 mmol, 92%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ =

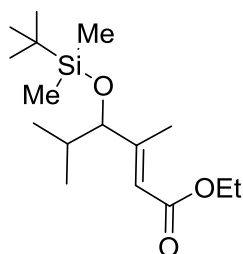
1.05 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 1.09 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 3.42 (s, 2H, SiOCH₂), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₃), 5.80 (d, *J* = 16, Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.02 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.34-7.45 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.61-7.66 (m, 4H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 14.4, 19.5, 23.5, 27.0, 39.6, 60.31, 71.8, 119.2, 127.8, 129.8, 133.6, 135.8, 155.9, 167.1; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₂₅H₃₄O₃SiNa [M+Na⁺]: 433.2175, Found: 433.2175.



methyl (Z)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate (S12): To a solution of methyl

P,P-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphonoacetate¹⁷ (6.20 g, 19 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and 18-crown 6 (10.80 g, 2.5 eq.) in THF (100 mL) at -78 °C was added

KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 39 mL, 1.2 eq.), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 0.5 h before 2-naphthaldehyde (2.50 g, 16 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added dropwise. After stirring for 8 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL) and warmed to ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes to 5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded the desired product as a white solid (2.73 g, 13 mmol, 80%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.03 (d, *J* = 13 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.10 (d, *J* = 13 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.44-7.52 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.71-7.76 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.77-7.87 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.04 (s, 1H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 51.6, 119.6, 126.4, 127.0, 127.1, 127.6, 127.7, 128.67, 130.1, 132.5, 133.1, 133.6, 143.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₃O₂ [M+H⁺]: 213.0916, Found: 213.0916.

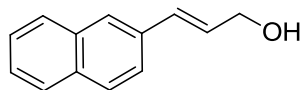


ethyl (E)-4-((tert-butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-3,5-dimethylhex-2-enoate

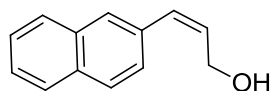
(S13): Prepared from **S2** (5.71 g, 25 mmol) with the following modifications to **RP3**: **S2** was treated with 1.5 equivalents of triethyl phosphonoacetate/NaH, and the reaction was stirred at 40 °C for 2.5 days. Identical work-up afforded the desired product as a colorless oil (5.69 g, 19

mmol, 76%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = -0.03 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.04 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.72-1.84 (m, 1H, Me₂CH), 2.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.67 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, OCH), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.78 (s, 1H, C=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): -5.0, -4.4, 14.4, 14.9, 17.7, 18.3, 19.9, 26.0, 32.2, 59.7, 83.0, 116.4, 160.3, 166.9, ; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₆H₃₂O₃Si: 300.2121, Found: 300.2122.

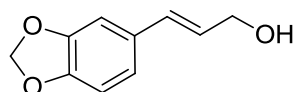
C.2. Representative Procedure for the Reduction of Allylic Alcohols (RP4)



(E)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-ol (S14): To a solution of **S3** (4.07 g, 20 mmol) in THF (80 mL) at -78 °C was added DIBAL-H (1.0 M in hexanes, 42 mL, 2.3 eq.) dropwise, and the solution stirred at this temperature for 2 h. The reaction was then stirred for an additional 0.5 h at 0 °C before quenching with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (30 mL) to yield a thick emulsion. Saturated aqueous Rochelle's salt (100 mL) and EtOAc (200 mL) were added and the mixture vigorously stirred until two layers were observed and separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with additional EtOAc, and the combined organic layers washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Filtration over a plug of silica gel followed by removal of solvent afforded the desired product as a white solid (3.12 g, 17 mmol, 94%). No further purification attempted. Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁸ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 2.07 (br, 1H, OH), 4.32 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.43 (dt, *J* = 16, 5.4 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.71 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.38-7.46 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.66 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.70-7.80 (m, 3H, Ar).

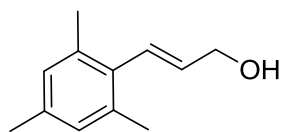


(Z)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-ol (S15): Prepared analogously from **S12** (2.50 g, 12 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a white solid (1.98 g, 11 mmol, 91%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.69 (br s, 1H, OH), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.95 (dt, *J* = 12, 6.4 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.70 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.42-7.51 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.63 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.75-7.85 (m, 3H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 59.95, 126.2, 126.4, 127.0, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 131.2, 131.7, 132.6, 133.3, 134.2; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₂O: 184.0888, Found: 184.0888.

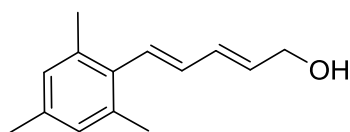


(E)-3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)prop-2-en-1-ol (S16): Prepared analogously from **S4** (4.33 g, 20 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a white

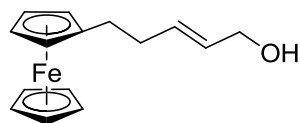
solid (3.30 g, 19 mmol, 94%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁰ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.45 (br, 1H, OH), 4.29 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.96 (s, 2H, O₂CH₂), 6.20 (dt, *J* = 16, 6.0 Hz 1H, C=CH), 6.52 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.93 (s, 1H, Ar).



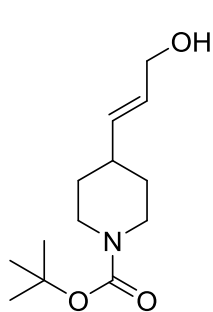
(*E*)-3-mesitylprop-2-en-ol (S17): Prepared analogously from **S5** (4.93 g, 22 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a white solid (3.68 g, 21 mmol, 92%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹¹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.46 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 2.27 (s, 9H, ArCH₃), 4.34 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.87 (dt, *J* = 16, 5.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.57 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.87 (s, 2H, Ar).



(2*E*, 4*E*)-5-mesitylpenta-2,4-dien-1-ol (S18): Prepared analogously from **S6** (3.99 g, 16 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a white solid (3.30 g, 16 mmol, 100%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.44 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, OH), 2.26 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 2.28 (s, 6H, ArCH₃), 4.25 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.87 (dt, *J* = 15, 5.9 Hz, 1H, (HOCH₂)HC=CH), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 16, 10 Hz, 1H, ArHC=CH), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 15, 10 Hz, 1H, (HOCH₂)HC=CH), 6.57 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, ArHC=CH), 6.86 (s, 2H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 21.1, 21.2, 63.6, 128.9, 131.2, 131.5, 132.4, 133.3, 133.7, 136.1, 136.5; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₈O: 202.1358, Found: 202.1359.

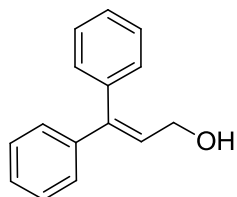


(*E*)-5-(ferrocenyl)pent-2-en-1-ol (S19): Prepared analogously from **S7** (3.87 g, 12 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as an orange oil (3.15 g, 12 mmol, 94%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.63 (br, 1H, OH), 2.21-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.44 (m, 2H), 4.02-4.07 (m, 6H, overlapping resonances) 4.09 (s, 5H, C₅H₅), 5.59-5.77 (m, 2H, HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 29.4, 33.8, 63.7, 67.2, 68.1, 68.6, 88.6, 129.3, 132.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₈OFe: 270.0707, Found: 270.0705.

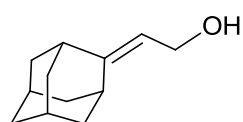


***tert*-butyl (*E*)-4-(3-hydroxyprop-1-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (S20):** Prepared analogously from **S8** (4.06 g, 14 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a colorless oil (3.31 g, 14 mmol, 96%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.20-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H, O^tBu), 1.62-1.72 (m, 3H), 2.07-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.82 (m, 2H), 4.00-4.18 (br, 4H, overlapping resonances), 5.61-5.66 (m, 2H, HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 28.6, 31.8, 38.6, 43.7 (br), 63.7, 79.5,

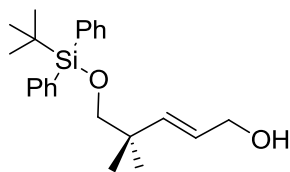
127.9, 136.5, 155.0; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₂₃NO₃Na [M+Na⁺]: 264.1576, Found: 264.1577.



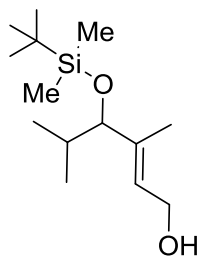
3,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-ol (S21): Prepared analogously from **S9** (4.38 g, 17 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a white solid (2.70 g, 13 mmol, 74%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.36 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.22 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.25 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.22-7.31 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.32-7.41 (m, 3H, Ar).



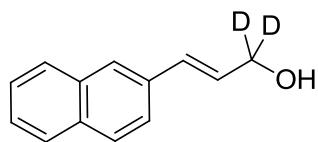
2-(adamantan-2-ylidene)ethan-1-ol (S22): Prepared analogously from **S10** (4.40 g, 20 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a colorless oil (2.91 g, 16 mmol, 82%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.¹⁵ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.14 (br, 1H, OH), 1.68-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.93 (m, 4H), 1.93-1.99 (m, 2H), 2.38 (br s, 1H), 2.88 (br s, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C=CH).



(E)-5-((tert-butylidiphenylsilyloxy)-4,4-dimethylpent-2-en-1-ol (S23): Prepared analogously from **S11** (8.33, 20 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a colorless oil (7.26 g, 20 mmol, 97%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.04 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.06 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 1.18 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.38 (s, 2H, SiOCH₂), 4.08 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H, HOCH₂), 5.59 (dt, *J* = 16, 5.5 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 5.69 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.34-7.45 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.62-7.67 (m, 4H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 19.6, 24.2, 27.0, 38.6, 64.3, 72.6, 126.4, 127.7, 129.7, 134.0, 135.9, 140.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₂₃H₃₂O₂NaSi [M+Na⁺]: 391.2069, Found: 391.2068.

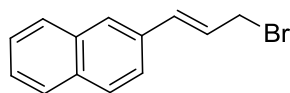


(E)-4-((tert-butylidimethylsilyloxy)-3,5-dimethylhex-2-en-1-ol (S24): Prepared analogously from **S13** (5.32 g, 18 mmol) using **RP4**. Isolated as a colorless oil after chromatography (silica gel, 8:1 hexanes:EtOAc) (3.62 g, 14 mmol, 79%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = -0.03 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.04 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.75 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.89 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.17 (br, 1H, OH), 1.60 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65-1.79 (m, 1H, Me₂CH), 3.54 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, OCH), 4.19 (br, 2H, OCH₂), 5.50 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, C=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): -4.9, -4.3, 11.7, 18.4, 18.9, 19.6, 26.0, 32.1, 59.3, 84.1, 125.6, 140.6; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₃₀O₂Si: 258.2015, Found: 258.2013.

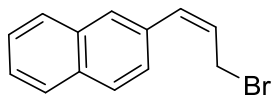


(E)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-d₂-1-ol (S25): Following literature precedent,²⁰ to a suspension of LiD (0.200 g, 22.2 mmol) in THF (5 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere at ambient temperature is added dropwise dimethylaluminum chloride (0.9 M in heptane, 25 mL, 22.2 mmol). The solution was heated to 60 °C with reflux apparatus for 4 h, then cooled to room temperature. The resultant soluble solution was transferred via cannula slowly to a solution of **S3** (2.28 g, 10 mmol) in toluene (50 mL) at -78 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for 8 h, then cooled to 0 °C and quenched slowly with aqueous saturated ammonium chloride. The resultant slurry is filtered over celite and rinsed with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The aqueous layer is extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL), then the combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10% to 25% EtOAc:hexanes) to give the desired product as a white solid (0.970 g, 52%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 1.77 (s, 1H, OH), 6.45 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.74 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.40-7.48 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.69 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.73-7.81 (m, 3H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 63.1 (pentet, *J*_{C-D} = 22 Hz), 123.7, 126.0, 126.4, 126.6, 127.8, 128.1, 128.3, 128.9, 131.4, 133.1, 133.6, 134.2; HRMS (EI): Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀D₂O: 186.10137, Found: 186.10333.

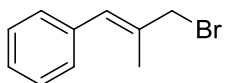
C.3. Representative Procedure for the Synthesis of Allylic Bromides (RP5)



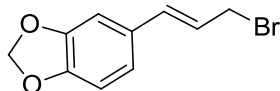
(E)-2-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene: To an ice-cold solution of **S14** (1.71 g, 9 mmol) in diethyl ether (10 mL) was added neat PBr₃ (0.96 mL, 1.1 eq.) dropwise, and the mixture stirred at this temperature for 1 h. The reaction was then poured into ice cold saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the aqueous layer extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and water, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and filtered. Removal of solvent afforded the desired product as a white solid (1.73 g, 7.0 mmol, 75%). No further purification attempted. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 4.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 6.51 (dt, *J* = 16, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.79 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.42-7.50 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.73 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.76-7.83 (m, 3H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 33.7, 123.6, 125.7, 126.4, 126.6, 127.3, 127.8, 128.2, 128.5, 133.4, 133.5, 133.6, 134.8; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁Br: 246.0044, Found: 246.0046.



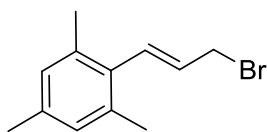
(Z)-2-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene: Prepared analogously from **S15** (0.91 g, 5.0 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a white solid (0.88 g, 3.6 mmol, 72%). ¹H NMR indicated ~4:1 *Z/E* ratio. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 4.22 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 0.7 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 6.05 (dt, *J* = 11, 8.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.73 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.40-7.52 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.74-7.87 (m, 4H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 29.2, 126.5 (2), 126.7, 127.4, 127.8, 128.0, 128.3, 132.8, 133.2, 133.4, 133.7 (1 resonance unresolved); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁Br: 246.0044, Found: 246.0042.



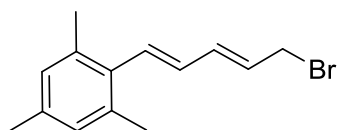
(E)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-yl bromide: Prepared analogously from **(E)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-ol** (2.14 g, 14 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a colorless oil (1.78g, 8.4 mmol, 58%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization, although HRMS data was not given.²¹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.14 (s, 2H, BrCH₂), 6.64 (s, 1H, C=CH), 7.21-7.30 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.30-7.38 (m, 2H, Ar); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₁Br: 210.0044, Found: 210.0054.



(E)-5-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole: Prepared analogously from **S16** (1.07 g, 6.0 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a white solid (1.21 g, 5.0 mmol, 84%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 4.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 5.96 (s, 2H, O₂CH₂), 6.22 (dt, *J* = 16, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.55 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.92 (s, 1H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 33.9, 101.4, 106.0, 108.5, 121.9, 123.6, 130.4, 134.4, 148.0, 148.3; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₀H₉O₂Br: 239.9786, Found: 239.9786.

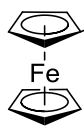


(E)-2-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene: Prepared analogously from **S17** (0.881 g, 5.0 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a colorless oil (0.79 g, 3.3 mmol, 66%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 2.26 (s, 9H, ArCH₃), 4.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 5.91 (dt, *J* = 16, 7.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.63 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.85 (s, 2H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 20.8, 21.0, 33.6, 128.8, 130.5, 132.4, 132.5, 136.1, 136.8; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₅Br: 238.0357, Found: 238.0360.

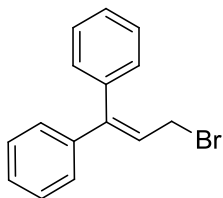


2-((1E,3E)-5-bromopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene: Prepared analogously from **S18** (0.951 g, 4.7 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a white solid upon cooling (1.09 g, 4.1 mmol, 88%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 2.27 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 2.28 (s, 6H, ArCH₃), 4.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H,

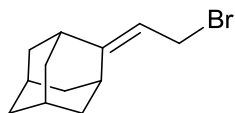
BrCH₂), 5.90 (dt, $J = 15, 8.0$ Hz, 1H, (BrCH₂)HC=CH), 6.27 (dd, $J = 16, 10$ Hz, 1H, ArHC=CH), 6.48 (dd, $J = 15, 10$ Hz, 1H, (BrCH₂)HC=CH), 6.63 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, ArHC=CH), 6.86 (s, 2H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 21.1, 21.2, 33.7, 128.1, 129.0, 132.5, 133.0, 133.3, 135.8, 136.2, 136.8; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₇Br: 264.0514, Found: 264.0508.



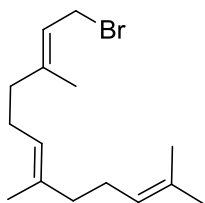
(E)-(5-bromopent-3-en-1-yl)ferrocene: Prepared analogously from **S19** (1.52 g, 5.6 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as an orange solid (1.26 g, 3.8 mmol, 67%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 2.23$ -2.32 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.45 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 4.05 (s, 4H, C₅H₄), 4.09 (s, 5H, C₅H₅), 5.71 (dt, $J = 16, 7.4$ Hz, 2H, HC=CH), 5.81 (dt, $J = 16, 6.4$ Hz, 2H, HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 29.1, 33.5, 33.7, 67.3, 68.2, 68.6, 88.3, 126.7, 136.1; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₇FeBr: 331.9863, Found: 331.9864.



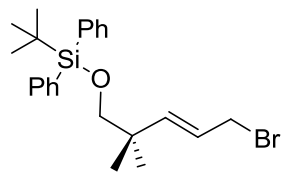
(3-bromoprop-1-ene-1,1-diyl)dibenzene: Prepared analogously from **S21** (0.88 g, 4.1 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a white solid (1.03 g, 3.8 mmol, 90%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 4.05$ (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 6.33 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.20-7.32 (m, 7H, Ar), 7.33-7.45 (m, 3H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 31.3, 123.9, 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 128.6, 129.6, 138.3, 141.3, 146.3; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₃Br: 272.0201, Found: 272.0204.



2-(2-bromoethylidene)adamantane: Prepared analogously from **S22** (1.03 g, 5.7 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a colorless oil (0.98 g, 4.1 mmol, 70%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 1.72$ -2.01 (m, 12H), 2.38 (s, 1H), 2.94 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 5.46 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, C=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 28.5, 29.1, 32.4, 37.1, 38.9, 39.8, 40.6, 112.9, 156.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₇Br: 240.0514, Found: 240.0511.

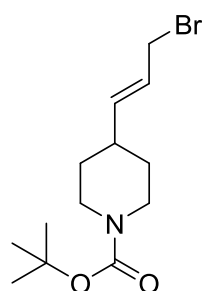


(2E,6E)-1-bromo-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,6,10-triene: Prepared analogously from *trans,trans*-farnesol (1.14 g, 5.1 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a colorless oil (1.24 g, 4.3 mmol, 85%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization and commercially available material.²² ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 1.60$ (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.95-2.01 (m, 2H), 2.02-2.15 (m, 6H), 4.02 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 5.05-5.13 (m, 2H, C=CH), 5.53 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C=CHCH₂Br).



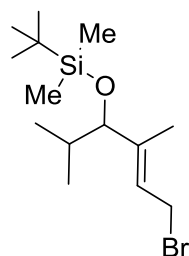
(E)-((5-bromo-2,2-dimethylpent-3-en-1-yl)oxy)(tert-butyl)diphenylsilane: Prepared analogously from **S23** (1.94 g, 5.3 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a colorless oil (0.72 g, 1.7 mmol, 32%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 1.03 (s, 6H, CH_3), 1.06 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 3.36

(s, 2H, SiOCH_2), 3.95 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, BrCH_2), 5.66 (dt, J = 16, 7.4 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 5.79 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$), 7.34-7.46 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.61-7.68 (m, 4H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): 19.6, 24.0, 27.0, 34.0, 38.8, 72.4, 124.0, 127.8, 129.7, 133.8, 135.8, 143.5; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{OSiBr}$: 430.1328, Found: 430.1321.



tert-butyl (E)-4-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: To a solution of **S20** (1.12 g, 4.6 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (1.81 g, 6.9 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in THF (10 mL) was added CBr_4 (2.36 g, 7.1 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and the resulting orange solution stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h. Diethyl ether (50 mL) was added and the resulting mixture filtered over celite. Removal of solvent followed by chromatography of the residue (silica gel, hexanes to 5:1

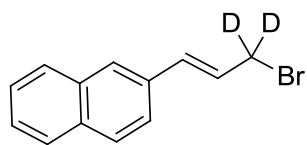
hexanes:EtOAc) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil which solidified upon cooling (0.899 g, 2.9 mmol, 64%). Spectral data agrees with previous literature characterization.²³ ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 1.20-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H, O^tBu), 1.62-1.73 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.82 (m, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H, BrCH_2), 3.99-4.21 (br, 2H), 5.63-5.76 (m, 2H, $\text{HC}=\text{CH}$); HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2\text{NaBr}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 326.0732, Found: 326.0731.



(E)-((6-bromo-2,4-dimethylhex-4-en-3-yl)oxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane:

Prepared in a similar fashion as *tert*-butyl (E)-4-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate from **S24** (1.34 g, 5.2 mmol). Isolated as a colorless oil after chromatography (silica gel, hexanes to 10:1 hexanes:ether) (1.03 g, 3.2 mmol, 61%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = -0.02 (s, 3H, SiCH_3), 0.03 (s, 3H, SiCH_3), 0.75 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 0.89 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), ~0.89

(unresolved, 3H, CH_3), 1.66 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.66-1.73 (m, 1H, Me_2CH), 3.55 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, OCH), 4.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, BrCH_2), 5.64 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}=\text{CH}$); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): -4.9, -4.2, 11.6, 18.3, 18.7, 19.5, 26.0, 28.7, 32.4, 83.5, 121.9, 144.8; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}\text{OSiBr}$: 320.1171, Found: 320.1174.



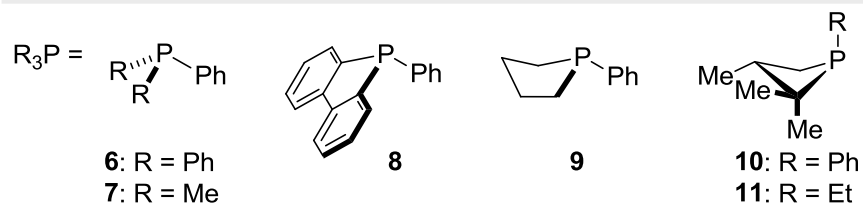
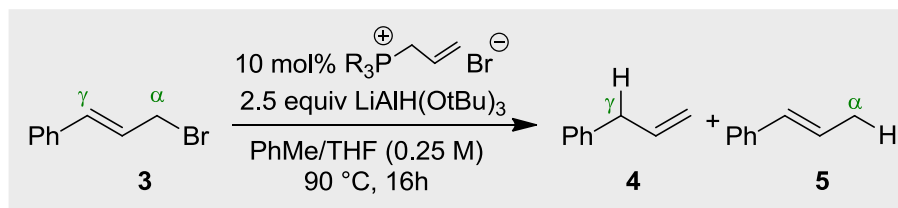
(E)-2-(3-bromo-3-*d*₂-prop-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene (S26): Prepared analogously from **S25** (0.90 g, 4.8 mmol) using **RP5**. Isolated as a white solid (0.87 g, 3.5 mmol, 72%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz): δ = 6.50 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.79 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.42-7.51 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.71-7.84 (m, 4H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 33.3 (pentet, *J*_{C-D} = 23 Hz), 123.6, 125.5, 126.4, 126.6, 127.3, 127.8, 128.2, 128.5, 133.4 (2), 133.6, 134.9; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₉D₂Br: 248.01696, Found: 248.01595.

III. OPTIMIZATION AND PROCEDURE FOR CATALYTIC ALLYLIC REDUCTION

A. General Procedure for the Screening of Organophosphorus Catalyst

A solution of LiHAl(O^tBu)₃ (2.5 mmol, 2.5 eq.) in THF (6 mL) was added dropwise over 15 h via syringe pump to a 90 °C mixture of distilled cinnamyl bromide (1.0 mmol), organophosphonium catalyst (0.1 mmol, 0.1 eq.), and dodecane (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in PhMe (4 mL). After complete addition, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h before cooling to ambient temperature. A 1.0 mL aliquot was removed and filtered over a small pad of silica gel, which was rinsed with dichloromethane (6 mL). The combined filtrate was then diluted to 12 mL with additional dichloromethane and analyzed directly by GC (Instrument settings: 0.1 μL injection volume, 280 °C injection temperature, 3.0 mL/min column flow, 8.0 mL/min total flow. Oven temperature settings: Hold at initial 50 °C for 3 minutes, then increase at 5 °C/min to 130 °C followed by 10 °C/min to 250 °C). **Retention times:** 8.6 min (allylbenzene (**4**)), 11.3 min (*trans*-β-methylstyrene (**5**)), 16.6 min (dodecane).

Table 1 (from text). Effect of Organophosphorus Catalyst on Regioselectivity of Transpositive Allylic Reduction

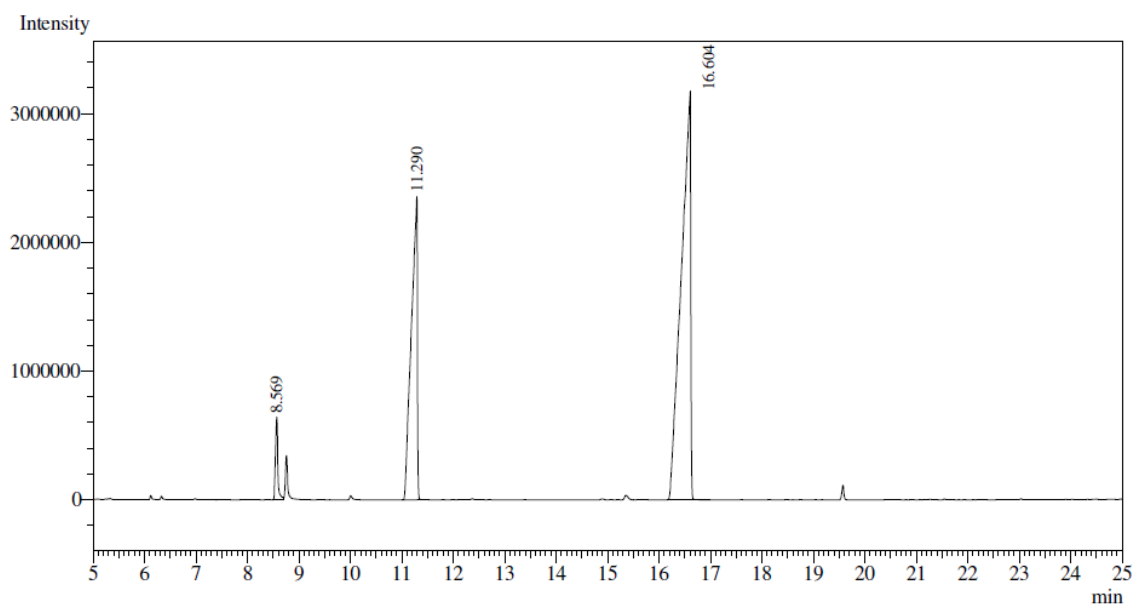


Entry	R_3P	Yield	Ratio (4:5)
1	none	80	9 : 91
2	6	78	18 : 82
3	7	85	11 : 89
4	8	95	19 : 81
5	9	95	54 : 46
6	10	96	94 : 6
7	10^a	100	98:2
8	10^b	81	88:12
9	11	96	91 : 9

^a Free **10** as catalyst. ^b **10**·HBF₄ salt as precatalyst.

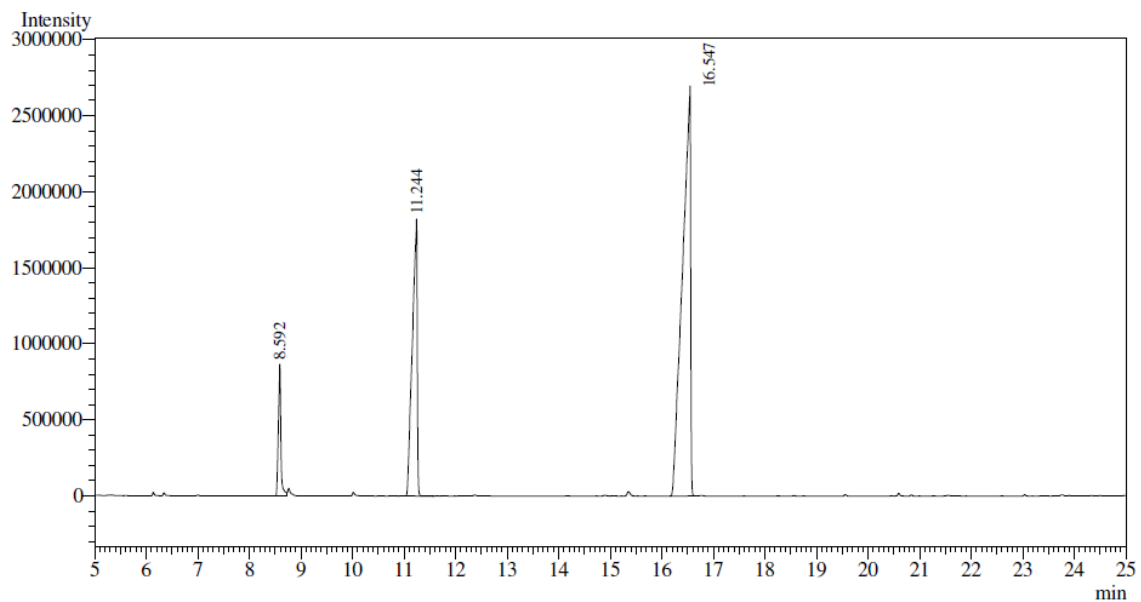
Chromatograms for data tabulated in Table 1.

Table 1, Entry 1



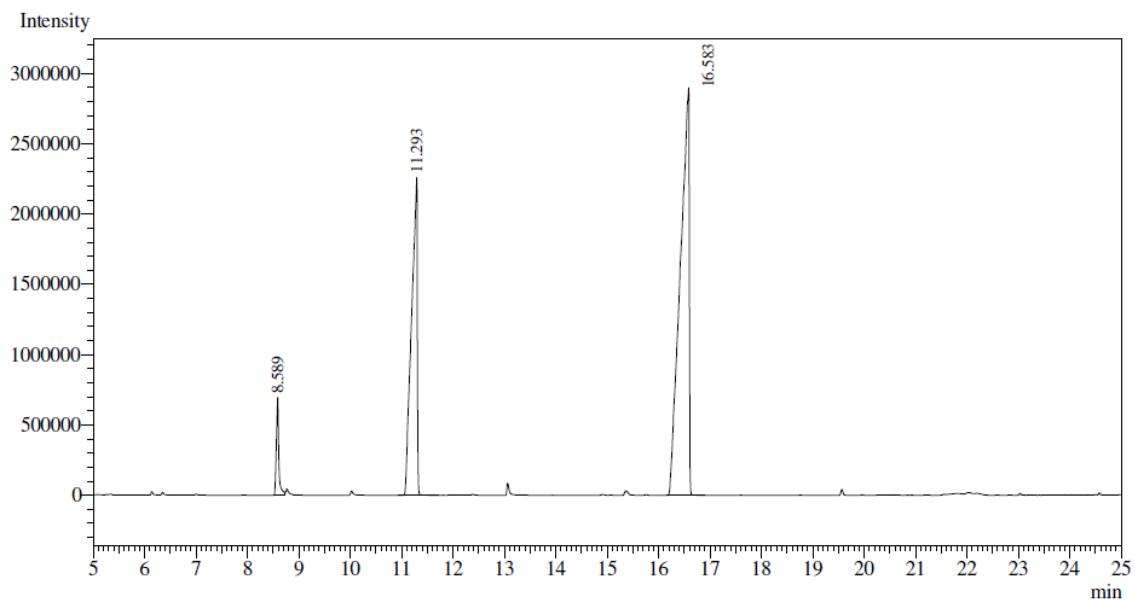
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.569	2085212	637576
2	11.290	19037853	2336852
3	16.604	40314118	3165524

Table 1, Entry 2



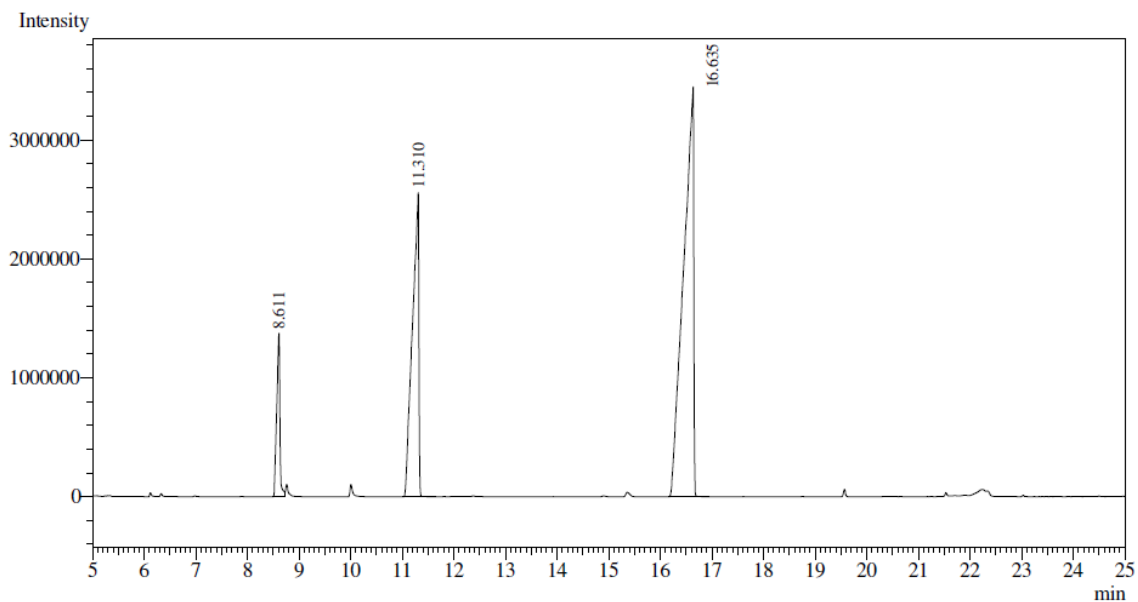
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.592	2935962	861343
2	11.244	12068251	1808292
3	16.547	29583159	2686787

Table 1, Entry 3



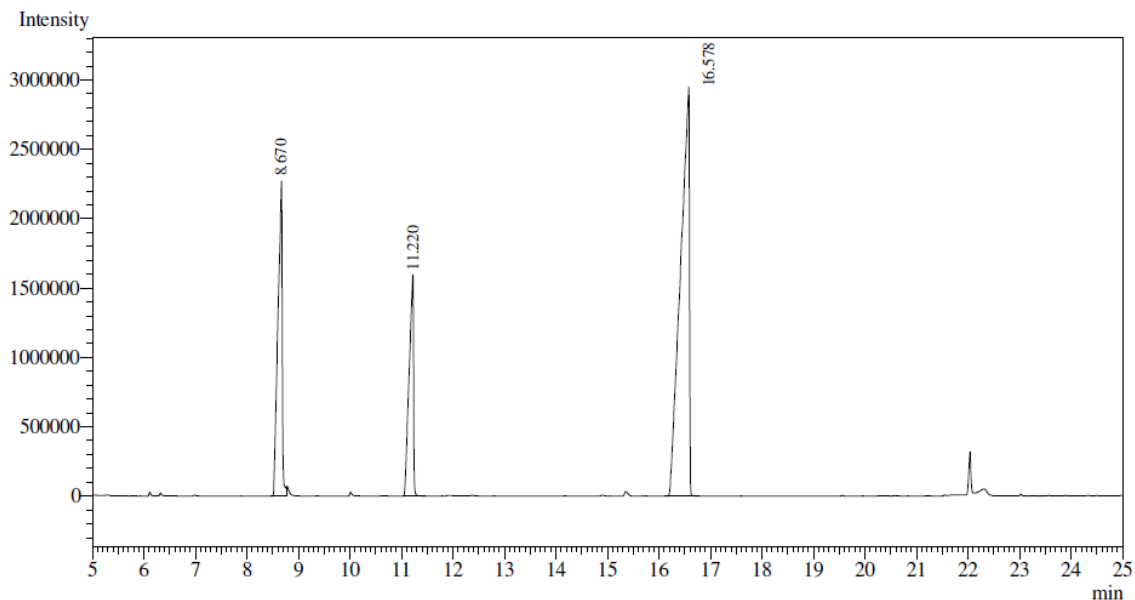
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.589	2322924	686840
2	11.293	17472424	2256865
3	16.583	34638210	2894003

Table 1, Entry 4



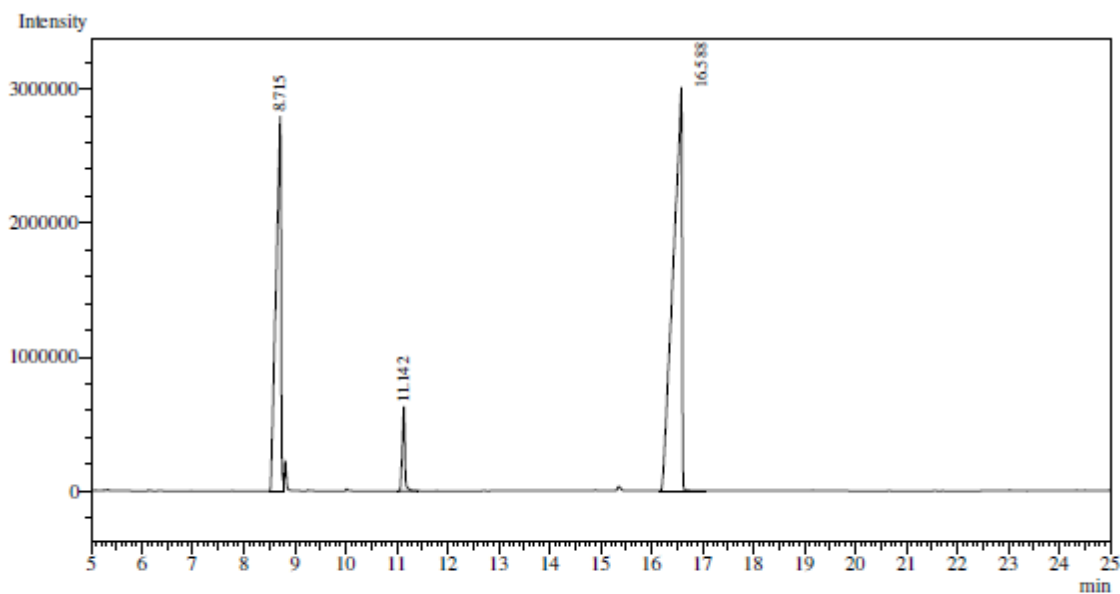
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.611	5807670	1365964
2	11.310	22050939	2537034
3	16.635	46593809	3440326

Table 1, Entry 5



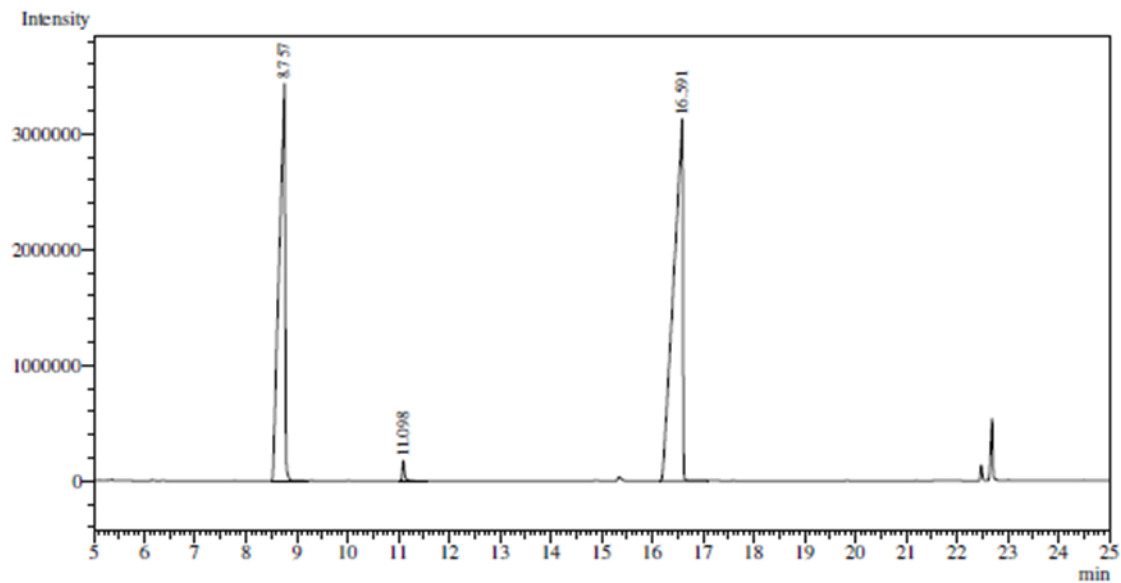
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.670	13093213	2262349
2	11.220	9330337	1586359
3	16.578	34980629	2921293

Table 1, Entry 6



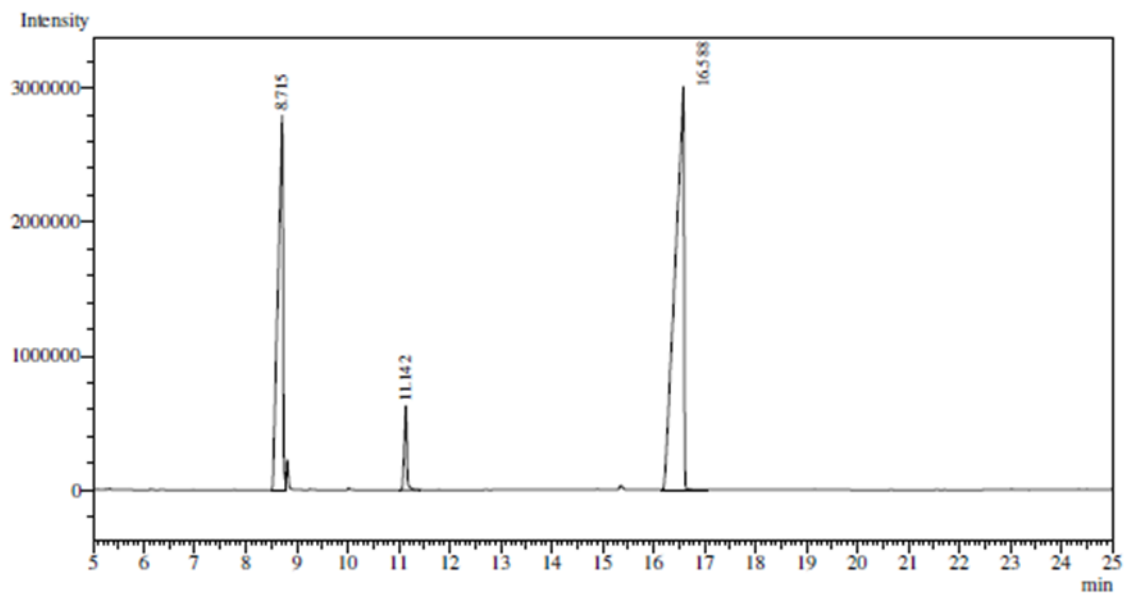
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.715	18880190	2769205
2	11.142	2257562	623515
3	16.588	35915435	2984925

Table 1, Entry 7



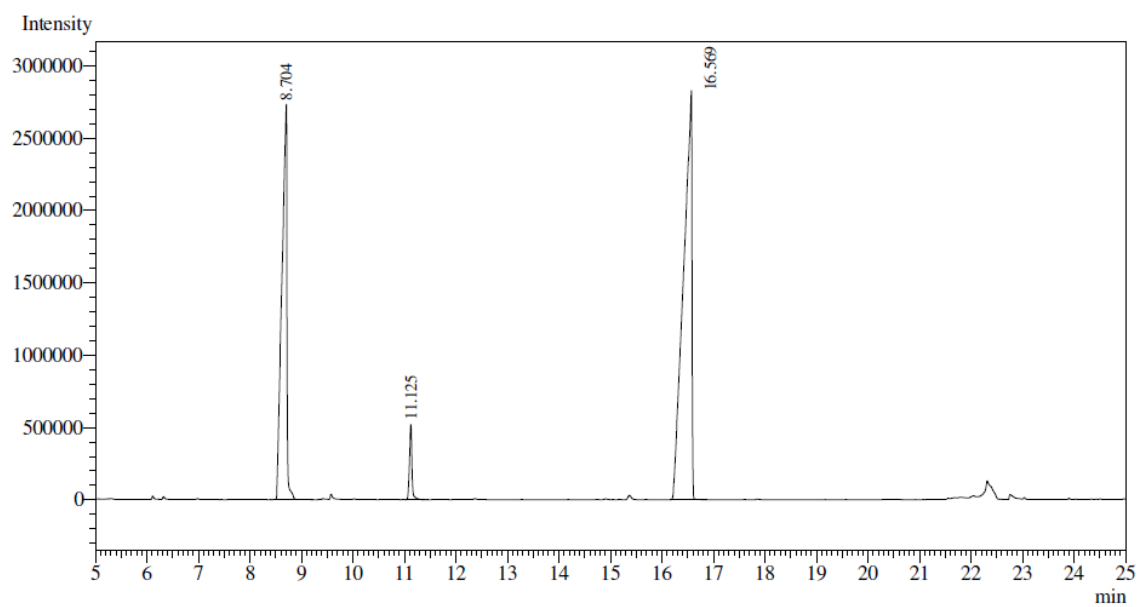
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.757	27667631	3423395
2	11.098	555467	173887
3	16.591	38903417	3108870

Table 1, Entry 8



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.715	18880190	2769205
2	11.142	2257562	623515
3	16.588	35915435	2984925

Table 1, Entry 9



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.704	18598475	2717497
2	11.125	1717144	518327
3	16.569	31866757	2824996

B. Reductant Screening and Data

To probe the effect of various hydride sources on the allylic transposition, the procedure outlined in Section III. A was followed, and the results are summarized below (Table S1).

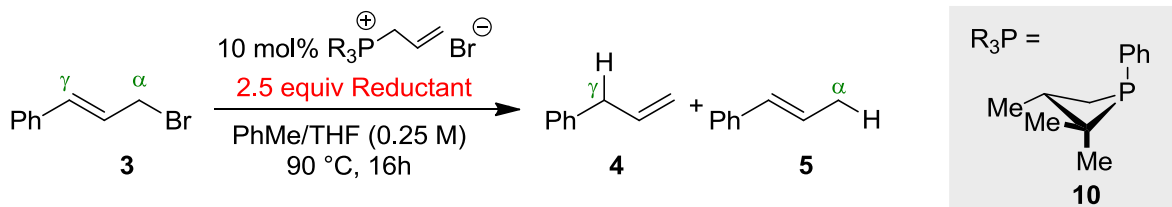


Table S1. Effect of Hydride Source on Regioselectivity

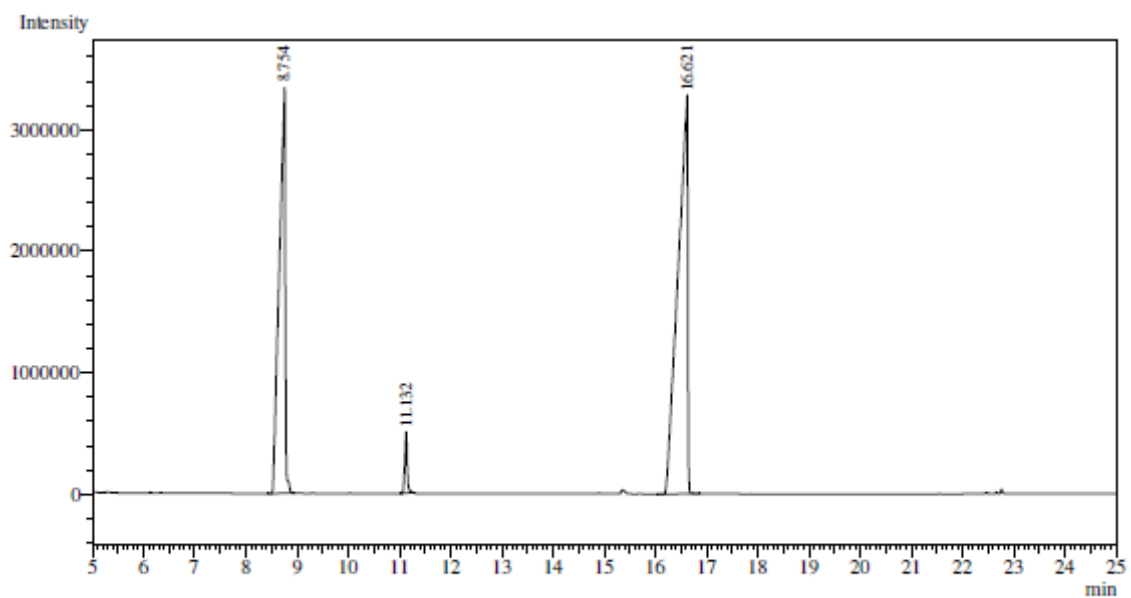
Entry	Reductant	Yield (%) ^{a,b}	4:5 ^a
1	LiAlH ₄	95	94:6
2	LiAlH(OtBu) ₃	96	94:6
3	DIBAL-H	42 ^c	30:70
4	[NBu ₄][BH ₄]	trace ^d	-
5	PhSiH ₃	- ^e	-
6	PhSi ₂ H ₂	- ^e	-
7	Et ₃ SiH	- ^e	-

^a Determined by GC analysis. ^b Combined Yield. ^c propylbenzene observed in 4% yield. ^d Complex mixture ^e Reduction of allylphosphetanium not observed.

LiAlH₄ (entry 1) was found to be equally effective as LiAlH(OtBu)₃ (entry 2) in promoting the transposition, however the neutral aluminium hydride DIBAL-H resulted in reduced **4:5** ratios and propylbenzene byproduct in 4% yield (entry 3). Although [BH₄]⁻ was capable of reducing allylphosphetanium salts in stoichiometric experiments in MeOH, applying this reductant to our catalytic conditions resulted in a complex mixture with trace **4/5** formation (entry 4). We attribute this to potential catalyst inhibition from BH₃ produced *in situ*. Several silanes were incapable of reducing allylphosphetanium salts in stoichiometric experiments (entries 5-7), prompting us to choose LiAlH(OtBu)₃ as our model reductant over LiAlH₄ due to increased safety and milder hydricity.

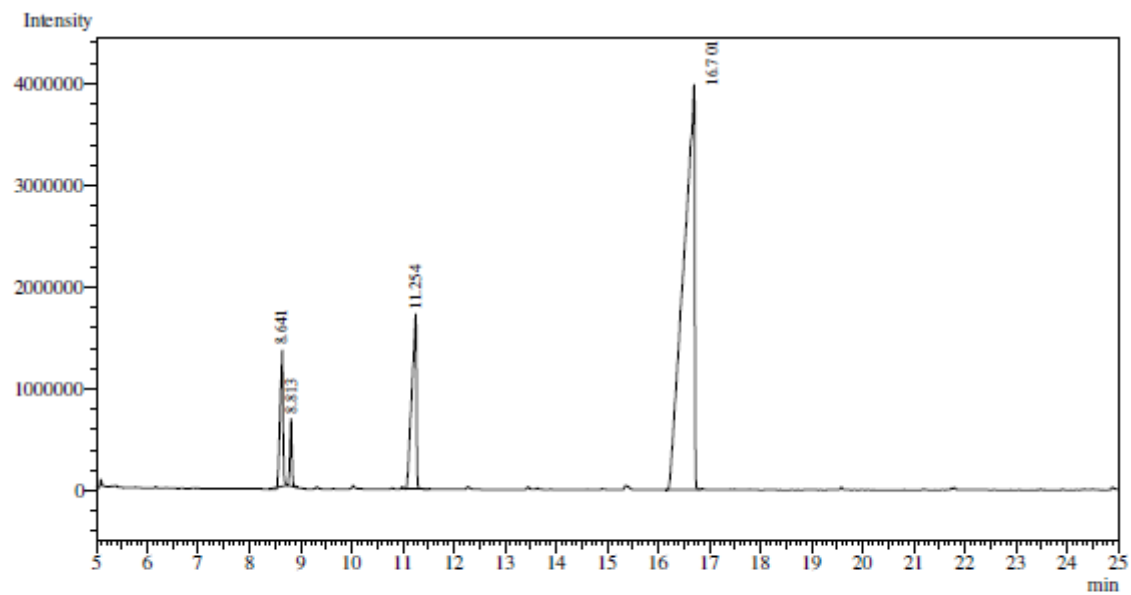
Chromatograms for data tabulated in Table S1.

Table S1, Entry 1



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.754	26881966	3323810
2	11.132	1645069	495428
3	16.621	43117050	3275632

Table S1, Entry 3



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.641	5362231	1331941
2	8.813	1840689	658698
3	11.254	10713304	1707735
4	16.701	59603604	3960960

C. Effect of Leaving Group and Data

The effect of various leaving groups on the allylic transposition has been examined using the procedure outlined in Section III A, and the results are summarized below in Table S2.

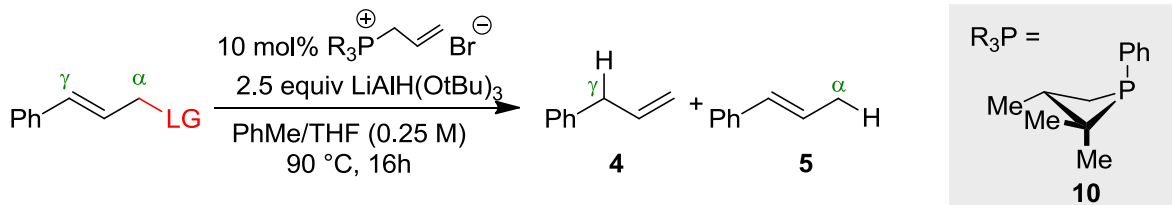


Table S2. Effect of Leaving Group on Regioselectivity

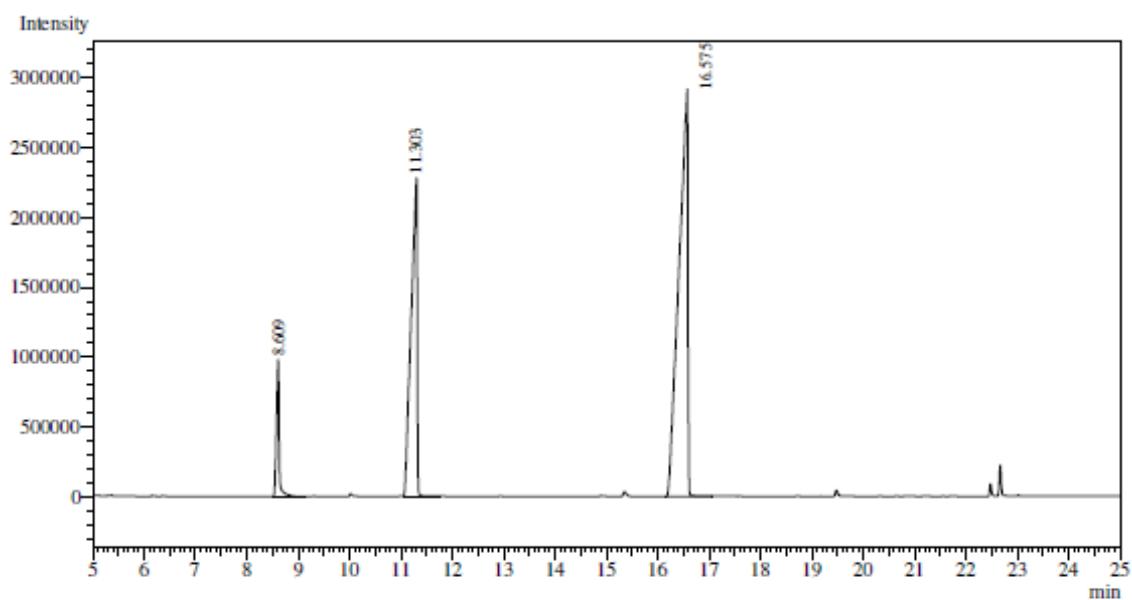
Entry	Leaving Group	Yield (%) ^{a,b}	4:5 ^a
1	Cl	98	15:85
2	Br	96	94:6
3	I	90	84:16
4	CO_2CF_3	trace ^c	-

^a Determined by GC analysis. ^b Combined Yield. ^c Cinnamyl alcohol major product as determined by ^1H NMR.

Allylic chlorides were found to be poor substrates for our conditions, providing linear **5** as the major product (entry 1). We attribute this reversal in selectivity to sluggish displacement of chloride by **10**, allowing direct reduction to outcompete catalytic transposition by **10**. Alkylation of **10** in neat allyl chloride was significantly slower in comparison to allyl bromide, furthering this notion. Allylic iodides also provide **4** selectively (entry 3), albeit with slightly diminished regioisomeric ratios in comparison to allylic bromides (entry 2). Reduction to the corresponding allylic alcohol was observed when a trifluoroacetate leaving group was employed (entry 4), indicating preferential reduction of the electron-deficient ester moiety. From these results, allylic bromides were chosen as the optimal substrate for our allylic transposition conditions.

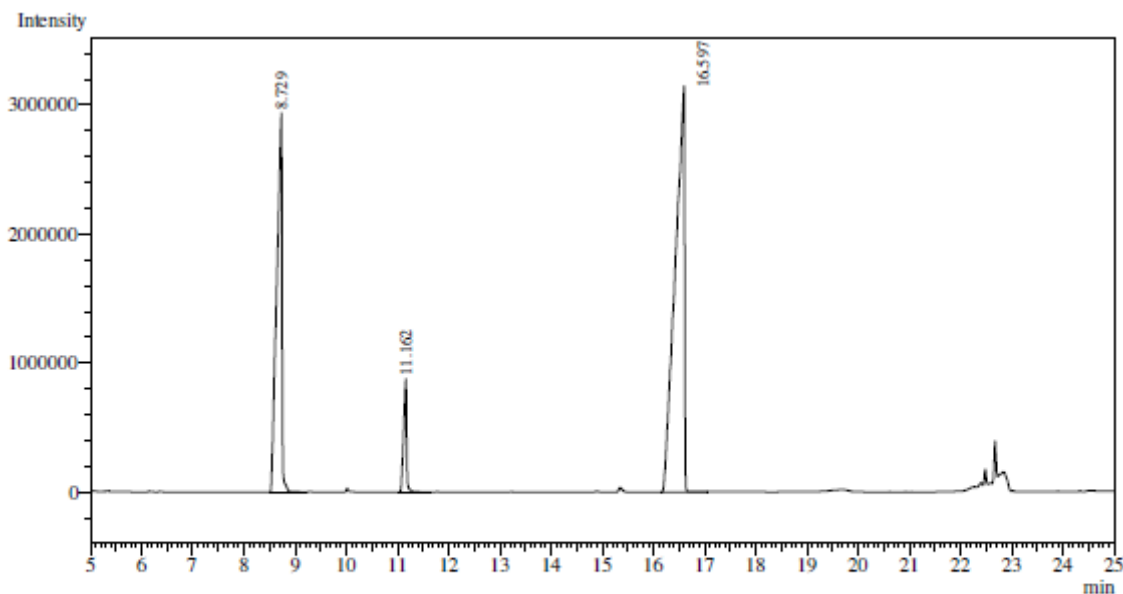
Chromatograms for data tabulated in Table S2.

Table S2, Entry 1



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.609	3618268	977597
2	11.303	18263104	2270113
3	16.575	34930472	2910429

Table S2, Entry 3

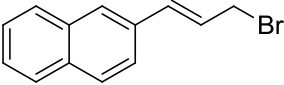
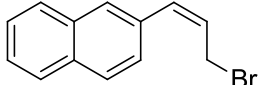
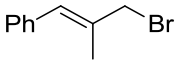
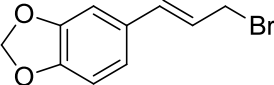
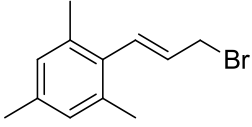
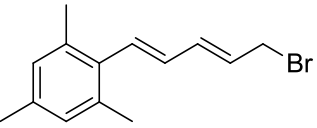


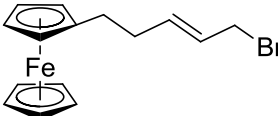
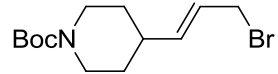
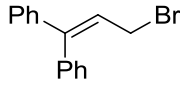
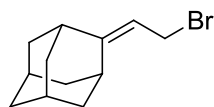
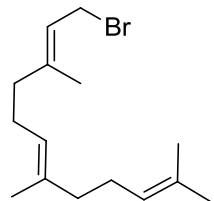
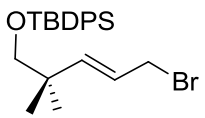
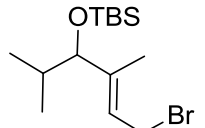
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	8.729	20788412	2926652
2	11.162	3586178	874669
3	16.597	39417142	3135754

D. General Procedure for the Phosphetane-Catalyzed Reduction of Allylic Bromides

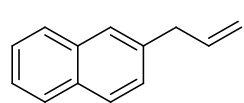
A solution of $\text{LiHAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3$ (2.5 mmol, 2.5 eq.) in THF (6 mL) was added dropwise over 15 h via syringe pump to a 90°C mixture of allylic bromide (1.0 mmol) and **14**·[Br] (0.1 mmol, 0.1 eq.) in PhMe (4 mL). After complete addition, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h before cooling to ambient temperature and quenching with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (2 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether, and the combined organic layers washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Removal of solvent followed by column chromatography (silica gel) afforded the desired product as a mixture of isomers. Ratios of γ to α reduction products determined by ^1H NMR analysis of clearly distinguishable peaks (generally allylic methylene of γ product, allylic methyl of α product) unless otherwise stated.

Table S3. Phosphetane-Catalyzed Allylic Reduction

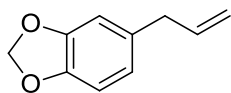
Entry	Substrate	Substrate Mass (g)	Catalyst Mass (g)	Reductant Mass (g)	Eluting Solvent	Product Mass (g) (% yield) ^a	$\gamma:\alpha^b$
1		0.249	0.033	0.646	hexanes	0.145 (86)	94:6
2		0.251	0.033	0.636	hexanes	0.125 (73)	>95:5
3		0.212	0.032	0.642	-	- (91) ^c	97:3 ^c
4		0.249	0.034	0.657	4:1 hexanes: DCM	0.127 (76)	88:12
5 ^d		0.239	0.031	0.636	-	- (97) ^c	87:13 ^c
6		0.265	0.032	0.647	hexanes	0.110 (59) ^e	92:8

7		0.343	0.039	0.670	pentane	0.230 (88)	95:5
8		0.306	0.033	0.646	7:1 hexanes: EtOAc	0.176 (78)	95:5
9		0.280	0.032	0.645	hexanes	0.168 (84)	92:8
10		0.245	0.034	0.649	pentane	0.145 (88)	94:6
11		0.290	0.033	0.656	pentane	0.185 (88)	93:7 ^c
12 ^f		0.431	0.032	0.646	hexanes	0.298 (84)	89:11
13 ^g		0.321	0.032	0.645	hexanes	0.195 (80) ^h	90:10 1.4:1 <i>dr</i>

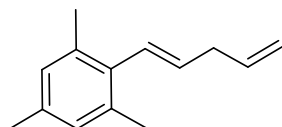
^a Isolated yields are reported unless otherwise stated. ^b Ratios (γ : α) determined by ¹H NMR integration unless otherwise stated. ^c Determined by GC analysis. ^d Mes = mesityl. ^e Reaction time 10 h due to thermal instability of substrate. ^f TBDPS = *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl. ^g TBS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl. ^h *d.r.* and relative stereochemistry of major isomer determined after TBS deprotection.



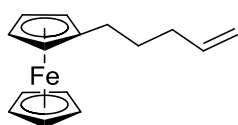
2-allylnaphthalene:²⁴ Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 3.53 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 5.07-5.17 (m, 2H, C=CH₂), 5.97-6.10 (m, 1H, C=CH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.37-7.46 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.60 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.72-7.81 (m, 3H, Ar). **Minor Isomer:** 1.91 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 6.34 (dq, J = 16, 6.5 Hz), 6.54 (d, J = 16 Hz); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₂: 168.0939, Found: 168.0932.



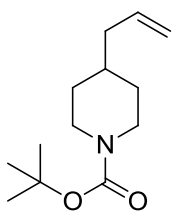
5-allylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole:²⁵ Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 3.29 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 5.01-5.09 (m, 2H, C=CH₂), 5.90 (s, 2H, O₂CH₂), 5.92 (ddt, J = 17, 10, 6.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.67 (s, 1H, Ar), 6.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar). **Minor isomer:**²⁶ 1.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 6.05 (dq, J = 16, 6.6 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.30 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 6.87 (s, 1H, Ar); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₀O₂: 162.0681, Found: 162.0683.



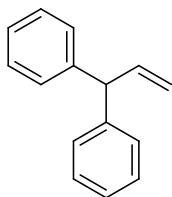
(E)-1,3,5-trimethyl-2-(penta-1,4-dien-1-yl)benzene: Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 2.26 (s, 9H, ArCH₃), 2.98 (m, 2H, (C=CH)₂CH₂), 5.05 (d, J = 10 Hz, 1H, C=CHH), 5.12 (d, J = 17 Hz, 1H, C=CHH), 5.66 (dt, J = 16, 6.8 Hz, 1H, ArCH=CH), 5.87-5.99 (m, 1H, CH=CH₂), 6.32 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, ArCH=CH), 6.85 (s, 2H, Ar). **Minor isomer:** 1.81 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 21.0 (2), 37.6, 115.5, 128.5, 128.6, 132.8, 134.6, 135.9, 136.0, 137.1; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₈: 186.1409, Found: 186.1404.



pent-4-en-1-ylferrocene: Orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.60 (quintet, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.08 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.33 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.03 (br s, 2H, C₅H₄), 4.05 (br s, 2H, C₅H₄), 4.08 (s, 5H, C₅H₅), 4.97 (d, J = 10 Hz, 1H, C=CHH), 5.02 (d, J = 17 Hz, 1H, C=CHH), 5.82 (ddt, J = 17, 10, 6.7 Hz). **Minor Isomer:** 5.42-5.49 (m, 2H, HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 29.1, 30.4, 33.8, 67.2, 68.2, 68.6, 89.2, 114.7, 138.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₈Fe: 254.0758, Found: 254.0756.

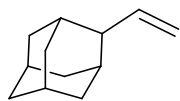


tert-butyl 4-allylpiperidine-1-carboxylate: Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.02-1.16 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H, O^tBu), ~1.47 ppm (m, 1H), 1.60-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.98-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.78 (m, 2H), 3.95-4.22 (br, 2H), 4.96-5.05 (m, 2H, C=CH₂), 5.69-5.83 (m, 1H, C=CH). **Minor isomer:** 5.32-5.48 (m, 2H, HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 28.6, 32.0, 36.1, 41.0, 44.1 (br), 79.3, 116.2, 136.6, 155.0; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₂₃NO₂: 225.1729, Found: 225.1727.



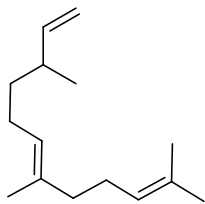
prop-2-ene-1,1-diyl dibenzene:²⁷ Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 4.72 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ph₂CH), 4.94-5.03 (m, 1H, C=CHH), 5.18-5.25 (m, 1H, C=CHH), 6.30 (ddd, J = 17, 10, 7.2 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.15-7.22 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.25-7.32 (m, 4H, Ar); **Minor Isomer:**²⁸ 1.75 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 6.17 (q, J =

7.0 Hz, 1H, C=CH); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₄: 194.1096, Found: 194.1091.

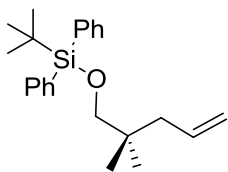


2-vinyladamantane: Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.48-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.98 (m, 12H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 4.99-5.07 (m, 2H, C=CH), 6.04 (m, 1H, C=CH). **Minor isomer:** 2.32 (s, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101

MHz): 28.1, 28.3, 32.2, 32.8, 38.3, 38.9, 48.0, 113.6, 143.2; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₈: 162.1409, Found: 162.1407.

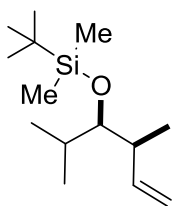


(E)-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-triene:²⁹ Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.28-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.60 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.93-2.02 (m, 4H), 2.02-2.16 (m, 3H), 4.88-4.99 (m, 2H, C=CH₂), 5.05-5.14 (m, 2H), 5.70 (ddd, *J* = 17, 10, 7.6 Hz, 1H, C=CH); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₂₆: 206.2035, Found: 206.2039.



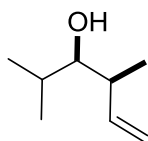
tert-butyl((2,2-dimethylpent-4-en-1-yl)oxy)diphenylsilane: Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 0.88 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.07 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 2.07 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.31 (s, 2H, SiOCH₂), 4.97-5.05 (m, 2H, C=CH₂), 5.79 (m, 1H, C=CH), 7.33-7.45 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.63-7.70 (m, 4H, Ar). **Minor**

isomer: 1.02 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 3.33 (s, 2H, SiOCH₂), 5.34-5.48 (m, 2H, HC=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 19.6, 24.2, 27.1, 36.1, 43.4, 72.2, 116.7, 127.7, 129.7, 134.1, 135.7, 135.9; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₂₃H₃₁OSi [M-H⁺]: 351.2144, Found: 351.2144.



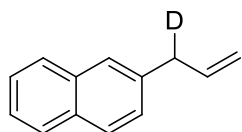
tert-butyl((2,4-dimethylhex-5-en-3-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane:³⁰ Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 0.05 (s, 6H, SiCH₃), 0.88-0.92 (unresolved doublets, 6H, CH₃), 0.92 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 0.97-1.01 (unresolved doublets, 3H, CH₃), 1.71-1.83 (m, 1H, CH), 2.28-2.42 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.32 (m, 1H, OCH), 4.91-5.02 (m, 2H, C=CH₂), 5.82 (ddd, *J* = 17, 10, 7.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH, major isomer),

5.90 (ddd, *J* = 17, 10, 8.0 Hz, 1H, C=CH, minor isomer). **Minor Isomer:** 0.72 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.59 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 3.47 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, OCH), 5.32 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, C=CH); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₂₉OSi [M-H⁺]: 241.1988, Found: 241.1984.



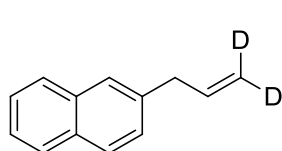
2,4-dimethylhex-5-en-3-ol: A solution of *tert*-butyl((2,4-dimethylhex-5-en-3-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane in CD₃OD was treated with two drops of TMSCl in a standard NMR tube, and essentially complete deprotection was observed after 1 h. ¹H NMR indicates a 1.4:1 dr in favor of the *syn* product based on previous

literature characterization.³⁰ ¹H NMR (CD₃OD), 400 MHz): δ = 1.03 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.63-1.82 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.99-3.05 (m, 1H, minor isomer, OCH), 3.06-3.12 (m, 1H, major isomer, OCH), 4.90-5.04 (m, 2H, C=CH), 5.75 (ddd, J = 17, 10, 8.3 Hz, 1H, C=CH, major isomer), 5.86 (ddd, J = 17, 10, 8.5 Hz, 1H, minor isomer).



2-(1-*d*-allyl)naphthalene (16-*d'*): To a suspension of naphthyl phosphetanium salt **S15** (0.438 g, 1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added LiAlD₄ (0.046 g, 1.1 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient

temperature for 30 min, then quenched with concentrated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (5 mL). The reaction was diluted with ether (20 mL), and combined organics washed with brine (2 x 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated to give a clear liquid, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes) to give the desired product as a colorless oil (0.093 mg, 55%). No other isomers or products were observed in this reaction. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 3.51 (br s, 1H, ArCHD), 5.07-5.16 (m, 2H C=CH₂), 6.03 (ddd, J = 17, 10, 7.0 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 7.31 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.37-7.46 (m, 2H Ar), 7.61 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.72-7.81 (m, 3H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 40.5 (t, J_{C-D} = 19 Hz), 116.5, 125.7, 126.4, 127.1, 127.8, 127.9, 128.1, 128.4, 132.6, 134.1, 137.7, 138.0; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁D: 169.1002, Found: 169.1001.

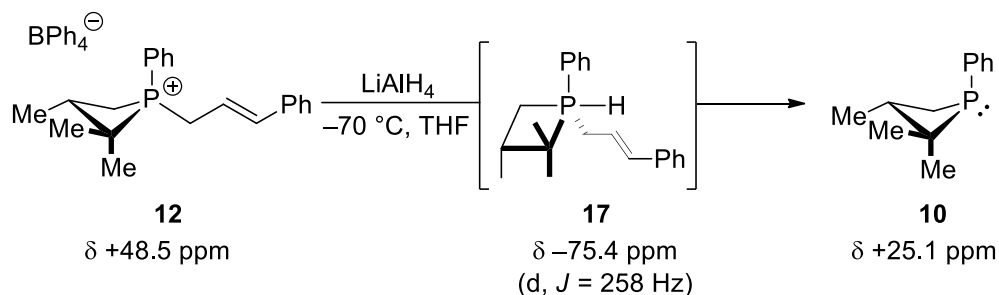


2-(3-*d*₂-allyl)naphthalene (16-*d*₂^u): To a suspension of naphthyl phosphetanium salt **15-*d*₂^u** (0.441 g, 1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added LiAlH(O^{*t*}Bu)₃ (0.305 g, 1.2 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at

ambient temperature for 3 h, then quenched with concentrated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (5 mL). The reaction was diluted with ether (20 mL), and combined organics washed with brine (2 x 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated to give a clear liquid, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes) to give the desired product as a colorless oil (0.128 g, 75%). No other isomers or products were observed in this reaction. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz): δ = 3.54 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.03 (br s, 1H, C=CH), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.39-7.48 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.63 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.75-7.84 (m, 3H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): 40.4, 115.7 (pentet, J = 24 Hz), 125.4, 126.1, 126.8, 127.5, 127.6, 127.8, 128.1, 132.3, 133.8, 137.2, 137.7; HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₀D₂: 170.10645, Found: 170.10652.

IV. VT-NMR EXPERIMENTS

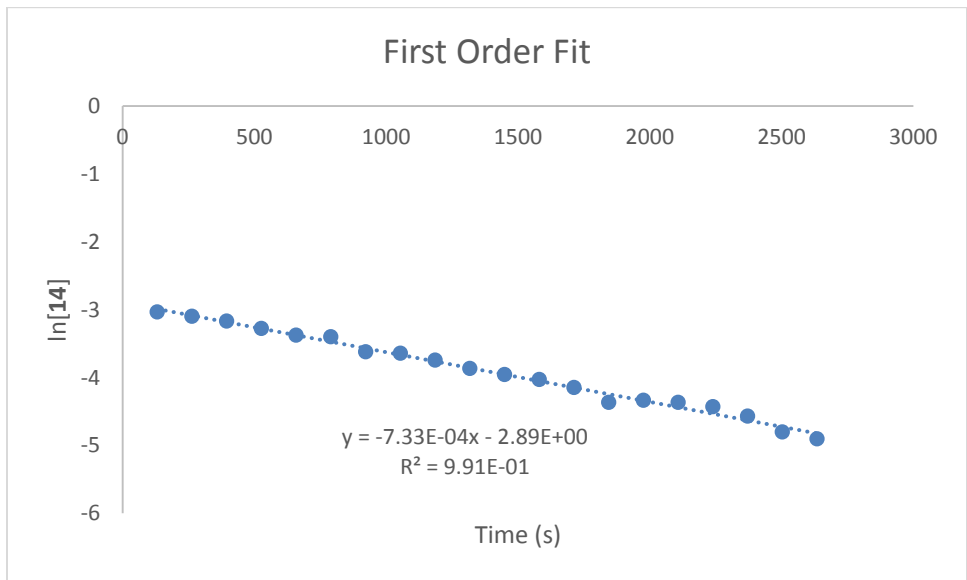
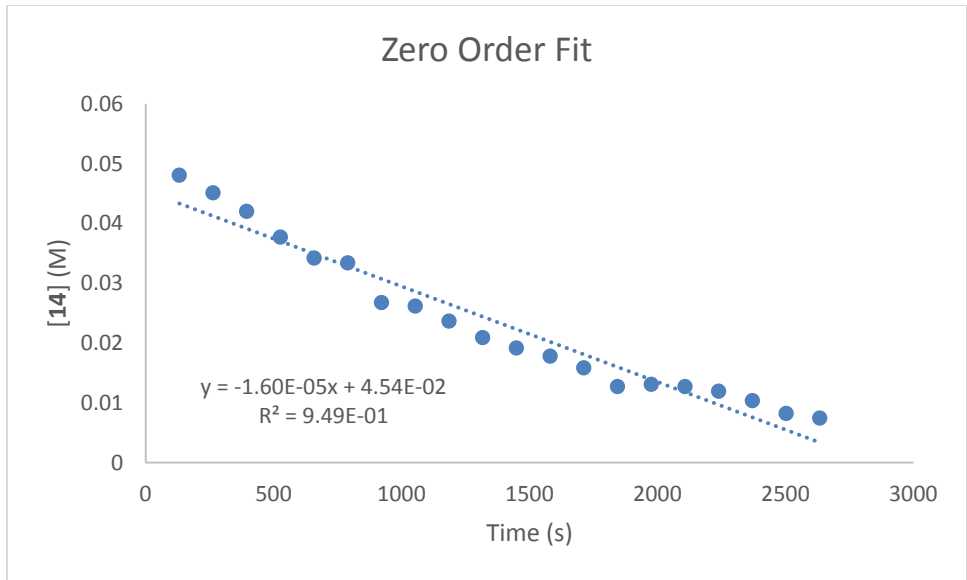
A. Observation of Hydridophosphorane Intermediate

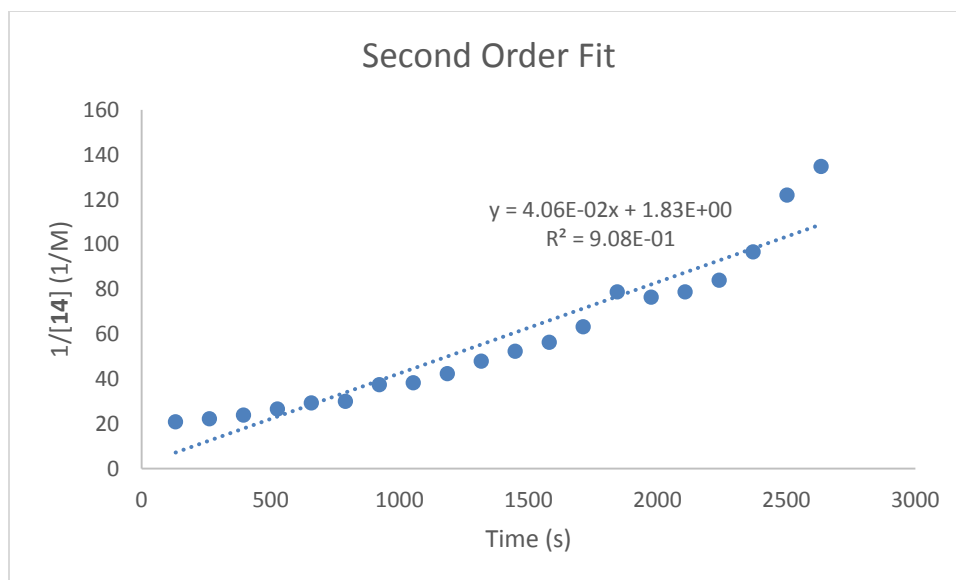


To cinammyl phosphetanium **12** (single diastereomer, 0.047 g, 0.075 mmol) dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) in a J. Young NMR tube sealed under a nitrogen atmosphere and cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath was added a solution of LiAlH₄ (0.014 g, 0.375 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) via a septum. The NMR tube was resealed and removed from the cooling bath, shaken twice to mix the reagents and placed in an NMR probe thermostatted at -80 °C. The reaction course was monitored via ³¹P NMR, with spectra obtained sequentially at increasing 20 °C intervals.

B. Order in Phosphorus

To **14** (6:1 trans:cis mix of diastereomers, 0.0414 g, 0.075 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (0.005 g, 0.02 mmol) dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) in a J. Young NMR tube sealed under a nitrogen atmosphere and cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath was added a solution of LiAlH₄ (0.014 g, 0.375 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) via a septum. The NMR tube was resealed and removed from the cooling bath, shaken twice to mix the reagents and placed in an NMR probe thermostatted at -55 °C. The reaction course was monitored by ³¹P NMR (D₁=5 sec), only the major diastereomer was integrated. The decay of **14** has a linear fit for ln[**14**] over time, indicating the reaction is first order in **14**.



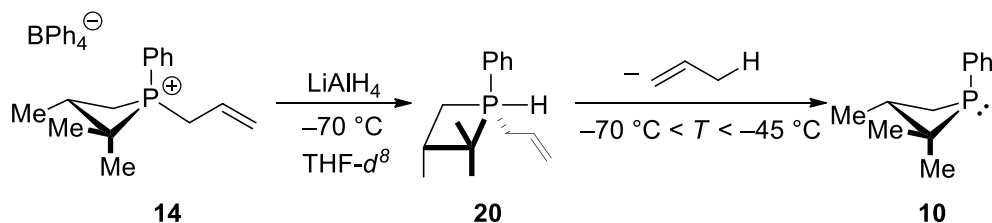


C. Order in Reductant

To **14** (6:1 trans:cis mix of diastereomers, 0.0207 g, 0.038 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (0.005 g, 0.02 mmol) dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) in a J. Young NMR tube sealed under a nitrogen atmosphere and cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath was added a solution of LiAlH₄ (2.5-20 equiv) in THF (0.5 mL) via a septum. The NMR tube was resealed and removed from the cooling bath, shaken twice to mix the reagents and placed in an NMR probe thermostatted at -55 °C. The reaction course was monitored by ³¹P NMR (D₁=5 sec), only the major diastereomer was integrated. The rate does not depend on the concentration of the reductant.

Equivalents of LAH	Rate (s ⁻¹)
2.5	8.85E-04
5	3.61E-04
10	9.34E-04
10	9.53E-04
10	1.40E-03
15	2.62E-04
20	1.22E-03

D. Eyring Kinetic Experiments



To **14** (6:1 trans:cis mix of diastereomers, 0.0414 g, 0.075 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (0.005 g, 0.02 mmol) dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) in a J. Young NMR tube sealed under a nitrogen atmosphere and cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath was added a solution of LiAlH₄ (0.014 g, 0.375 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) via a septum. The NMR tube was resealed and removed from the cooling bath, shaken twice to mix the reagents and placed in an NMR probe thermostatted at the desired temperature. The reaction course was monitored by ³¹P NMR (D₁=5 sec), only the major diastereomer was integrated.

Temp (K)	k (s ⁻¹)	1/T (1/ K)	ln(k/T)
228	4.09E-03	4.39E-03	-1.09E+01
223	1.05E-03	4.48E-03	-1.23E+01
218	7.33E-04	4.59E-03	-1.26E+01
213	1.75E-04	4.69E-03	-1.40E+01
208	1.19E-04	4.81E-03	-1.44E+01
203	5.22E-05	4.93E-03	-1.52E+01

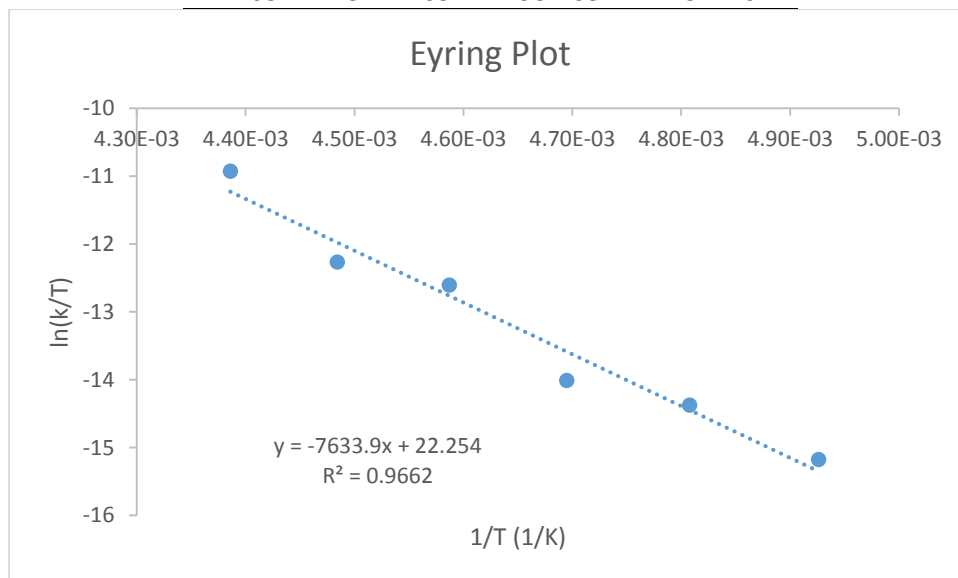


Figure S1: Eyring plot of the conversion of **20** to **10** from -70 to -45 °C.

V. COMPUTATIONAL DATA

A. General Computational Information

Geometries were optimized in Gaussian 09³¹ using the M06-2X³² density functional with 6-311++G(2d,2p) basis set. Geometry optimizations were performed in the gas phase without symmetry constraint. Stationary points were characterized by frequency calculations to confirm their identity as either local minima (zero imaginary frequencies) or first-order saddle points (one imaginary frequency). For transition structure **TS**, an intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) calculation was conducted to ensure connection along the potential energy surface to **21** and products.

B. Relative Energies of Polytopal Isomers of **21**

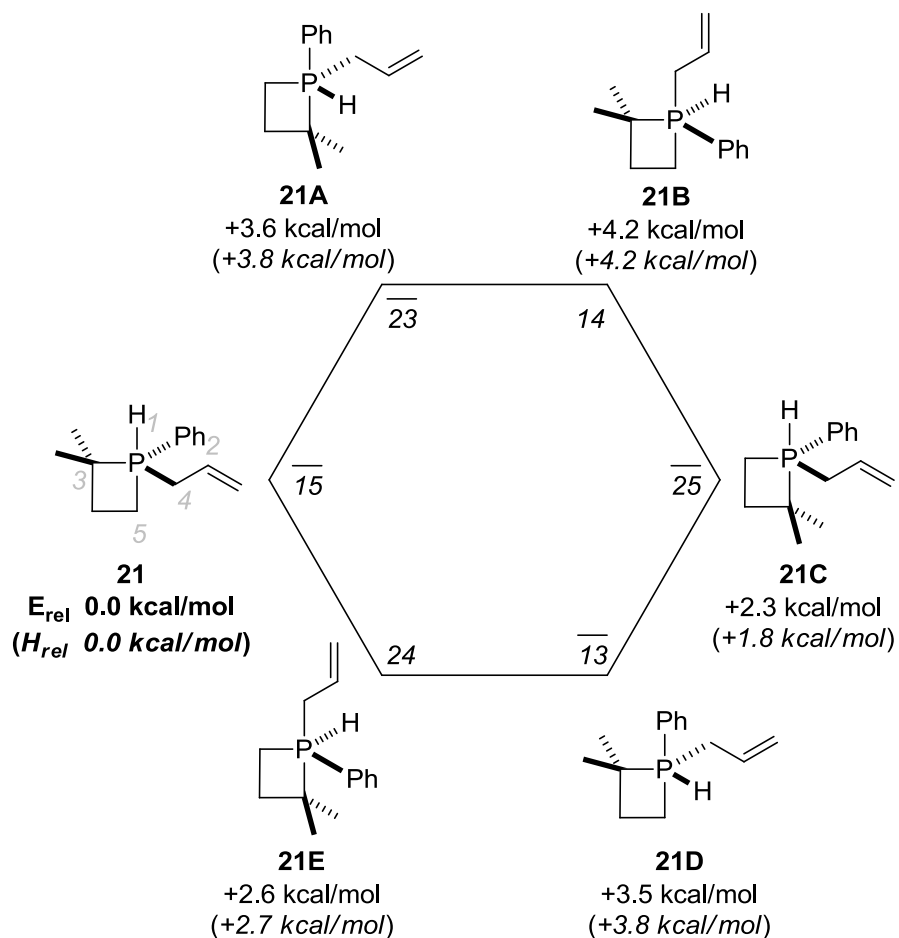


Figure S2. Graphical representation and computed relative energies for the polytopal rearrangement of **21**. All geometries optimized at M06-2X/6-311++G(2d,2p). Energies (*enthalpies*) reported in kcal/mol.

C. Transition structures for concerted group transfer

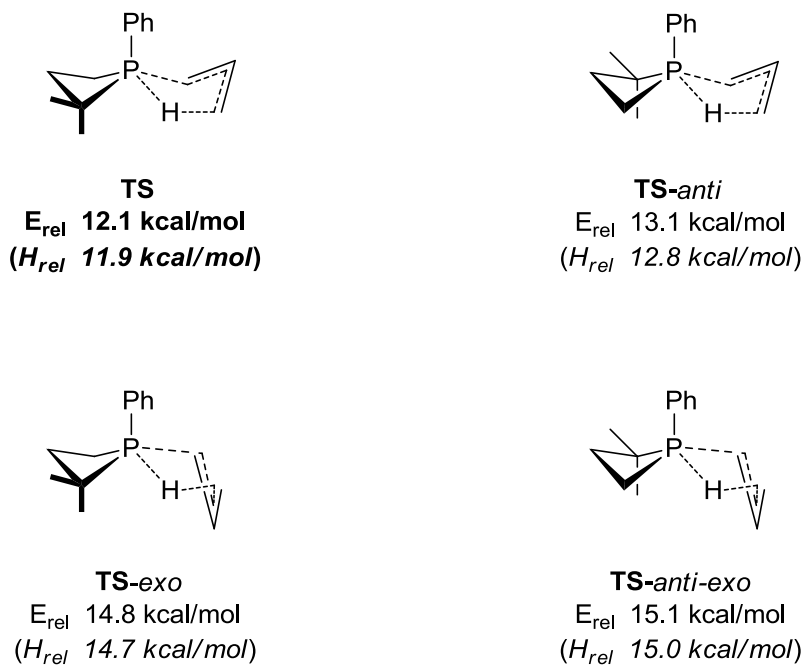


Figure S3. Computed relative energies for concerted group transfer rearrangements. All geometries optimized at M06-2X/6-311++G(2d,2p). Energies (*enthalpies*) reported in kcal/mol relative to **21**.

D. Cartesian coordinates

M06-2X/6-311++G(2d,2p) stationary points in Å units and the absolute thermochemical data in Hartrees.

21 — $E_{\text{rel}} = 0.0$ kcal.mol

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.986744

Enthalpy = -886.969658

15	-0.379547	-0.044457	-0.194206
6	-1.513539	1.437892	0.060838
6	-0.695943	0.054730	1.759533
6	-1.892366	0.977213	1.479472
1	-0.915347	-0.847731	2.332074
1	0.106707	0.590560	2.266838
1	-2.831480	0.424534	1.451483
1	-2.008812	1.802477	2.184169
6	-1.064527	-1.760803	-0.411401
1	-0.946813	-2.032485	-1.458893
1	-0.408153	-2.389093	0.194680
6	-2.483548	-1.934266	0.025080
1	-2.677154	-1.847043	1.088476
6	-3.491449	-2.194710	-0.797176
1	-4.500052	-2.315633	-0.427832
1	-3.335168	-2.296722	-1.863965
1	-0.307669	0.193319	-1.645192
6	1.464910	-0.136936	-0.143466
6	2.218770	0.371815	-1.195974
6	2.122020	-0.740963	0.927460
6	3.606272	0.293941	-1.175881
1	1.714031	0.828360	-2.037786
6	3.504847	-0.849518	0.935932
1	1.547947	-1.133173	1.756562
6	4.250222	-0.322753	-0.112608
1	4.181565	0.707219	-1.992891
1	4.002588	-1.336630	1.763264
1	5.329093	-0.394081	-0.099344
6	-2.628503	1.591602	-0.956412
1	-3.287061	0.723174	-0.965997
1	-3.228678	2.475824	-0.727579
1	-2.217214	1.721271	-1.959420
6	-0.618649	2.678487	0.075660
1	-0.151270	2.833325	-0.899588
1	-1.217478	3.563324	0.304542
1	0.172519	2.601664	0.823145

21A — $E_{\text{rel}} = +3.6$ kcal.mol

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.980982

Enthalpy = -886.963533

6	-2.630982	-0.292641	0.181851
6	-2.414838	-1.785454	0.493268
6	-1.039547	-1.954791	-0.168285
1	-3.191169	-2.445976	0.104784
1	-2.332093	-1.953111	1.568308
15	-0.656007	-0.142246	0.098987
1	-0.619365	0.199044	1.470248
6	-0.531891	1.366609	-1.023360
6	1.247887	-0.355295	0.092135
6	1.913912	-0.834570	-1.036064
6	2.002788	-0.066225	1.222471
6	3.290331	-1.016454	-1.037430
1	1.352695	-1.073964	-1.934853
6	3.383585	-0.241430	1.233281
1	1.509938	0.313317	2.111703
6	4.030247	-0.716862	0.101579
1	3.787117	-1.392022	-1.922081
1	3.952693	-0.002291	2.121822
1	5.102572	-0.855184	0.104537
1	-1.499689	1.545620	-1.481862
1	0.204544	1.157189	-1.796075
6	-0.104914	2.535935	-0.194173
1	-0.872941	2.986326	0.426771
6	1.133336	3.010527	-0.146881
1	1.925029	2.571383	-0.741662
1	1.391977	3.842576	0.492751
6	-3.330456	-0.133538	-1.164148
1	-4.312802	-0.615346	-1.146053
1	-3.495767	0.916337	-1.410438
1	-2.764316	-0.581274	-1.985831
6	-3.333876	0.509923	1.257882
1	-3.349677	1.573119	1.002694
1	-4.373357	0.193621	1.392220
1	-2.832881	0.405672	2.223328
1	-0.320156	-2.637583	0.276715
1	-1.115732	-2.168158	-1.234575

21B — $E_{\text{rel}} = +4.2$ kcal.mol

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.979973

Enthalpy = -886.963016

6	-0.394348	-1.682836	-1.476249
6	-1.748531	-2.075254	-0.879665
6	-1.710139	-1.194556	0.384366
1	0.406697	-2.338252	-1.135902
1	-0.360122	-1.620350	-2.563378
1	-1.883478	-3.136663	-0.662802
1	-2.571283	-1.755188	-1.521506
15	-0.502395	-0.005540	-0.454013
1	-0.948587	0.710093	-1.587200
6	-0.910447	1.613091	0.623769
6	-2.151299	2.272690	0.148125
1	-0.055698	2.271333	0.466931
1	-0.968139	1.370987	1.686566
6	-2.222199	3.042314	-0.937211
1	-3.069029	2.073470	0.689543
1	-1.336907	3.287632	-1.512426
6	-0.959673	-1.883990	1.526679
1	-0.757730	-1.187452	2.343044
1	-1.575848	-2.693995	1.924174
1	-0.010263	-2.308844	1.199725
6	-3.051162	-0.678108	0.870532
1	-3.660346	-1.527660	1.190766
1	-2.944281	-0.010731	1.726351
1	-3.590910	-0.151761	0.084292
6	1.311081	0.110597	-0.116276
6	2.198360	-0.164989	-1.154931
6	1.821678	0.441265	1.136196
6	3.568449	-0.077590	-0.956451
1	1.812372	-0.452334	-2.124238
6	3.194350	0.485097	1.348299
1	1.153248	0.665572	1.955600
6	4.069613	0.238381	0.300197
1	4.245011	-0.269203	-1.777823
1	3.578003	0.722713	2.330863
1	5.137386	0.288603	0.461862
1	-3.158563	3.468455	-1.268520

21C — $E_{\text{rel}} = +2.3$ kcal.mol

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.983130

Enthalpy = -886.966816

15	0.559376	-0.360286	0.381840
6	1.684501	0.293378	1.715253
6	0.863844	1.602939	-0.036905
6	2.082456	1.525123	0.900735
1	2.994716	1.323174	0.337434
1	2.246242	2.428863	1.490061
6	1.410655	-1.110473	-1.089151
1	0.843293	-2.014725	-1.304969
1	1.336057	-0.432169	-1.935405
6	2.829516	-1.444805	-0.763505
1	3.551481	-0.638755	-0.844398
6	3.233621	-2.637446	-0.344922
1	4.266729	-2.823633	-0.087456
1	2.538701	-3.462774	-0.253234
1	0.469277	-1.679076	1.014279
6	-1.269156	-0.397611	0.136348
6	-2.082701	-1.049481	1.055936
6	-1.845307	0.178854	-0.992415
6	-3.458369	-1.102343	0.867141
1	-1.633667	-1.526197	1.918829
6	-3.213745	0.092734	-1.205545
1	-1.219271	0.692351	-1.710022
6	-4.023650	-0.538110	-0.268326
1	-4.085555	-1.594469	1.597622
1	-3.649673	0.522185	-2.097071
1	-5.091890	-0.592526	-0.426153
1	2.456004	-0.426023	1.986262
1	1.091137	0.528871	2.599320
6	-0.221691	2.462051	0.609779
1	0.134864	3.489131	0.737668
1	-1.126111	2.497132	0.002423
1	-0.512323	2.090406	1.595762
6	1.198053	2.144590	-1.419391
1	1.512355	3.192387	-1.353503
1	2.017150	1.596914	-1.889090
1	0.341697	2.116823	-2.096147

21D — $E_{\text{rel}} = +3.5$ kcal.mol

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.981106

Enthalpy = -886.963822

6	2.833297	0.828178	-0.420794
6	3.009455	-0.665057	-0.708564
6	1.750587	-1.194674	0.011116
1	3.304018	1.114206	0.520241
1	3.163316	1.513951	-1.200343
1	3.933530	-1.115255	-0.341266
1	2.934668	-0.872234	-1.777572
15	0.912148	0.488514	-0.236256
1	0.704156	0.740889	-1.605150
6	2.021022	-1.436502	1.497020
1	1.100454	-1.670553	2.032371
1	2.693143	-2.291556	1.605898
1	2.494393	-0.579517	1.978584
6	1.081385	-2.406205	-0.614439
1	1.764728	-3.258499	-0.567402
1	0.166054	-2.677215	-0.088268
1	0.830388	-2.229599	-1.660894
6	0.528502	1.969597	0.862358
6	-0.899557	-0.155761	-0.090970
6	-1.469179	-0.541827	1.123892
6	-1.656920	-0.334483	-1.243870
6	-2.743339	-1.092126	1.183560
1	-0.918115	-0.414300	2.049830
6	-2.936976	-0.877001	-1.197810
1	-1.245160	-0.039609	-2.203953
6	-3.482792	-1.260726	0.018773
1	-3.161450	-1.387178	2.136884
1	-3.506913	-0.996941	-2.109549
1	-4.476877	-1.683695	0.062262
1	1.467581	2.338109	1.267395
1	-0.127562	1.659212	1.671387
6	-0.139144	3.002497	0.010975
1	0.510135	3.567375	-0.650496
6	-1.447946	3.220461	-0.016763
1	-2.123485	2.662042	0.619570
1	-1.879589	3.954424	-0.682600

21E — $E_{\text{rel}} = +2.6$ kcal.mol

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.982563

Enthalpy = -886.965301

6	-0.603346	1.908906	0.088995
6	-1.898939	1.958844	-0.744527
6	-1.796968	0.574343	-1.399176
1	-1.953062	2.793638	-1.444467
1	-2.777992	1.994760	-0.098793
15	-0.756503	-0.070606	0.001005
1	-1.392653	-0.101603	1.265507
6	-1.194562	-1.966129	-0.222224
6	-2.651726	-2.176391	-0.051475
1	-0.628626	-2.482561	0.555038
1	-0.843441	-2.316781	-1.193493
6	-3.260231	-2.311950	1.125222
1	-3.267331	-2.147523	-0.945488
1	-2.692353	-2.359693	2.047072
6	1.047317	-0.424502	0.029378
6	1.785876	-0.102144	1.166000
6	1.697996	-0.964082	-1.075035
6	3.153780	-0.335664	1.202961
1	1.292017	0.336400	2.023968
6	3.072182	-1.169490	-1.049201
1	1.137257	-1.222249	-1.965018
6	3.800480	-0.863091	0.092006
1	3.715945	-0.097371	2.095477
1	3.571311	-1.574959	-1.918446
1	4.867615	-1.033596	0.116005
1	-4.334560	-2.402012	1.201772
6	-0.700892	2.562876	1.453635
1	0.248077	2.502077	1.991168
1	-0.957017	3.624155	1.371910
1	-1.470182	2.088799	2.069411
6	0.567691	2.472228	-0.707579
1	0.442216	3.547814	-0.866829
1	1.514302	2.318549	-0.187458
1	0.661670	2.004856	-1.691205
1	-2.711807	0.020918	-1.591757
1	-1.185777	0.582942	-2.303334

TS — $E_{\text{rel}} = +12.1$ kcal.molLowest Frequency Vibration = -1118.2422 cm⁻¹

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.967477

Enthalpy = -886.950676

6	1.510070	-0.334339	1.792549
6	1.835657	-1.649146	1.064172
6	1.852882	-1.086513	-0.373668
1	1.013062	-2.356003	1.178924
1	2.760194	-2.140401	1.374890
15	0.810344	0.399024	0.213833
6	0.330339	2.469430	1.061524
6	-0.397592	2.894368	-0.053990
1	1.366450	2.780537	1.148865
1	-0.172168	2.330616	2.012073
6	0.226628	2.936570	-1.288454
1	-1.477796	2.800556	-0.025429
1	-0.348102	3.088894	-2.191998
1	1.268289	3.232310	-1.348977
1	0.751766	1.425717	-1.064515
6	-0.903710	-0.206720	0.109434
6	-1.500617	-0.291429	-1.149253
6	-1.666878	-0.508774	1.235084
6	-2.825970	-0.683778	-1.279067
1	-0.925219	-0.046342	-2.032305
6	-2.992198	-0.902568	1.106213
1	-1.233433	-0.430315	2.222746
6	-3.574687	-0.991267	-0.151043
1	-3.273459	-0.746991	-2.261381
1	-3.569975	-1.137932	1.989432
1	-4.607031	-1.296291	-0.250690
1	0.856430	-0.375983	2.659809
1	2.402331	0.228063	2.066347
6	1.320531	-1.993435	-1.465285
1	0.355293	-2.422699	-1.199159
1	1.202700	-1.446031	-2.403737
1	2.020498	-2.812844	-1.651967
6	3.233461	-0.552562	-0.752445
1	3.930639	-1.379329	-0.909942
1	3.181368	0.027178	-1.675923
1	3.655499	0.092909	0.020815

TS-anti — $E_{\text{rel}} = +13.1$ kcal.molLowest Frequency Vibration = -1109.1299 cm⁻¹

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.965880

Enthalpy = -886.949256

6	1.876813	-0.973693	0.354897
6	1.651006	-1.947778	-0.819306
6	1.234201	-0.911592	-1.873047
1	0.814772	-2.610277	-0.592886
1	2.520550	-2.559205	-1.070633
1	0.481864	-1.214218	-2.596070
1	2.088570	-0.506056	-2.414707
15	0.745157	0.301915	-0.514204
6	0.951126	2.019269	1.048968
6	-0.073282	2.786833	0.486752
1	1.972817	2.258350	0.774038
1	0.846800	1.632957	2.056040
6	0.040019	3.214421	-0.823378
1	-1.062780	2.726203	0.926378
1	-0.804533	3.655455	-1.334434
1	1.014049	3.487080	-1.213769
1	0.397523	1.686342	-1.264872
6	-0.977341	-0.194315	-0.154253
6	-1.853906	-0.459200	-1.205408
6	-1.472874	-0.220092	1.149269
6	-3.184702	-0.770510	-0.961020
1	-1.501240	-0.411770	-2.226613
6	-2.800440	-0.541183	1.396894
1	-0.821157	0.018571	1.977767
6	-3.659419	-0.820323	0.342287
1	-3.849985	-0.971194	-1.789353
1	-3.165501	-0.563797	2.414410
1	-4.694759	-1.064998	0.535250
6	1.514677	-1.490022	1.732970
1	1.527309	-0.687486	2.473388
1	0.531721	-1.958155	1.743592
1	2.248077	-2.236873	2.050462
6	3.299788	-0.417761	0.354573
1	3.413233	0.368027	1.101743
1	4.005231	-1.216374	0.597094
1	3.586092	-0.005625	-0.614967

TS-*exo* — $E_{\text{rel}} = +14.8$ kcal.mol

Lowest Frequency Vibration = -1059.6060 cm⁻¹

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.963144

Enthalpy = -886.946209

6	1.304243	-0.715257	1.771365
6	1.262359	-2.056256	1.020369
6	1.421947	-1.492425	-0.408805
1	0.282676	-2.522305	1.131263
1	2.025406	-2.780638	1.312856
15	0.803984	0.201648	0.214814
6	0.875411	2.368984	1.122323
6	1.523331	2.994653	0.055336
1	1.335803	2.373603	2.102659
1	-0.210160	2.367407	1.139208
6	1.038923	2.859998	-1.231414
1	2.566974	3.264637	0.180240
1	1.611515	3.214647	-2.077281
1	-0.030415	2.774857	-1.393712
1	1.118632	1.222267	-1.012410
6	-1.007993	0.018746	0.111639
6	-1.615290	0.209621	-1.131883
6	-1.811972	-0.263350	1.213550
6	-2.991980	0.107086	-1.269937
1	-1.005296	0.437573	-1.996941
6	-3.190490	-0.364085	1.075934
1	-1.368527	-0.404458	2.189493
6	-3.783697	-0.180687	-0.165378
1	-3.446704	0.254476	-2.239926
1	-3.799959	-0.587105	1.940870
1	-4.856755	-0.258494	-0.271826
1	0.679829	-0.591989	2.652367
1	2.317748	-0.409162	2.027316
6	0.662520	-2.204396	-1.510321
1	-0.379612	-2.372193	-1.240666
1	0.685443	-1.624967	-2.436526
1	1.121903	-3.174307	-1.720945
6	2.893062	-1.334404	-0.790630
1	3.346267	-2.314682	-0.958095
1	2.992305	-0.753614	-1.709257
1	3.470928	-0.829653	-0.013776

TS-*exo-anti* — $E_{\text{rel}} = +15.1$ kcal.mol

Lowest Frequency Vibration = -1087.2903 cm⁻¹

Temperature = 298.15 K

Pressure = 1.000 atm

Electronic and zero-point energies = -886.962613

Enthalpy = -886.945725

6	1.421144	-1.372300	0.369440
6	0.970703	-2.285638	-0.791514
6	0.775032	-1.193903	-1.855877
1	0.013633	-2.747500	-0.546202
1	1.681785	-3.074864	-1.043917
1	-0.040600	-1.336857	-2.558046
1	1.686870	-0.997508	-2.419433
15	0.623293	0.108772	-0.500819
6	1.177439	1.785707	1.173581
6	2.118682	2.433940	0.375075
1	1.484528	1.364133	2.123304
1	0.155625	2.148092	1.148408
6	1.780079	2.929389	-0.870940
1	3.170965	2.264674	0.584294
1	2.539871	3.312492	-1.537708
1	0.776089	3.300809	-1.043899
1	1.211386	1.411854	-1.213079
6	-1.174839	0.082497	-0.171671
6	-2.087495	0.035690	-1.225342
6	-1.663808	0.191625	1.132208
6	-3.454197	0.079261	-0.982602
1	-1.734701	-0.026620	-2.245462
6	-3.029310	0.214694	1.375634
1	-0.974435	0.262959	1.962003
6	-3.928929	0.159501	0.318725
1	-4.146428	0.048147	-1.812535
1	-3.390801	0.285859	2.392125
1	-4.992768	0.186044	0.508659
6	0.951275	-1.771264	1.753123
1	1.159926	-0.988651	2.484413
1	-0.114742	-1.992855	1.769623
1	1.487824	-2.669272	2.071147
6	2.931672	-1.141361	0.363542
1	3.204642	-0.359575	1.072968
1	3.442771	-2.061856	0.654876
1	3.304488	-0.848112	-0.619540

VI. CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DATA

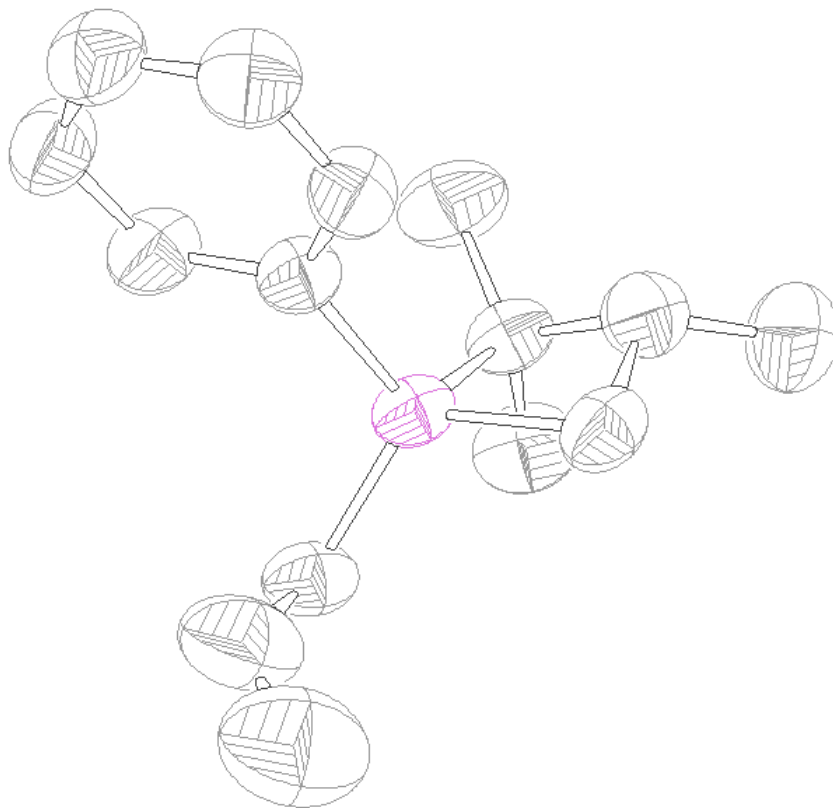


Figure S4. Thermal ellipsoid plot (50%) of 1-allyl-2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetanium bromide. Hydrogen atoms and Br⁻ counterion omitted for clarity.

A colorless block shaped crystal with approximate dimensions 0.19 x 0.25 x 0.29 mm, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis. The X-ray intensity data were measured at 298(2) K, on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector system equipped with a graphite monochromator and a MoK α fine-focus sealed tube ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$) operated at 1600 watts power (50 kV, 32 mA). The detector was placed at a distance of 5.8 cm from the crystal. A total of 1850 frames were collected with a scan width of 0.3° in ω and an exposure time of 10 seconds/frame. The total data collection time was about 8 hours. The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame integration algorithm. The integration of the data using a Orthorhombic unit cell yielded a total of 14351 reflections to a maximum θ angle of 28.30° (0.90\AA resolution), of which 3679 were independent, completeness = 99.8%, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0264$, $R_{\text{sig}} = 0.0292$ and 3070 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants: $a = 13.3991(15)\text{\AA}$, $b = 13.9186(15)\text{\AA}$, $c = 8.4200(9)\text{\AA}$, $\alpha = 90^\circ$, $\beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 90^\circ$, volume = $1570.3(3)\text{\AA}^3$, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of 5656 reflections above $20\sigma(I)$ with $2.826^\circ < \theta < 26.884^\circ$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data

collection. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the multiscan technique (SADABS). The ratio of minimum to maximum apparent transmission was 0.6060. The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL (Version 6.1) Software Package, using the space group Pna2(1), with $Z = 4$ for the formula unit, C₁₅ H₂₂ Br P. Hydrogen atoms were placed geometrically, except for one on C8, and rode the parent atom. The hydrogen atom on C8 was located in difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on F^2 with 161 variables converged at $R1 = 3.35\%$, for the observed data and $wR2 = 8.72\%$ for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 0.998. The largest peak on the final difference map was $0.521 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ and the largest hole was $-0.217 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$. Based on the final model, the calculated density of the crystal is 1.325 g/cm^3 and $F(000)$ amounts to 648 electrons.

Table S4. Sample and crystal data for 1-allyl-2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetanium bromide.

Crystallization solvents	Methanol/diethyl ether	
Crystallization method	slow diffusion	
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₂ Br P	
Formula weight	313.21	
Temperature	298(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal size	0.29 x 0.25 x 0.19 mm	
Crystal habit	colorless block	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	Pna2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 13.3991(15) \text{ \AA}$	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 13.9186(15) \text{ \AA}$	$\beta = 90^\circ$
	$c = 8.4200(9) \text{ \AA}$	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	$1570.3(3) \text{ \AA}^3$	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.325 g/cm^3	
Absorption coefficient	2.699 mm^{-1}	
$F(000)$	648	

Table S5. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for 1-allyl-2,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylphosphetanium bromide.

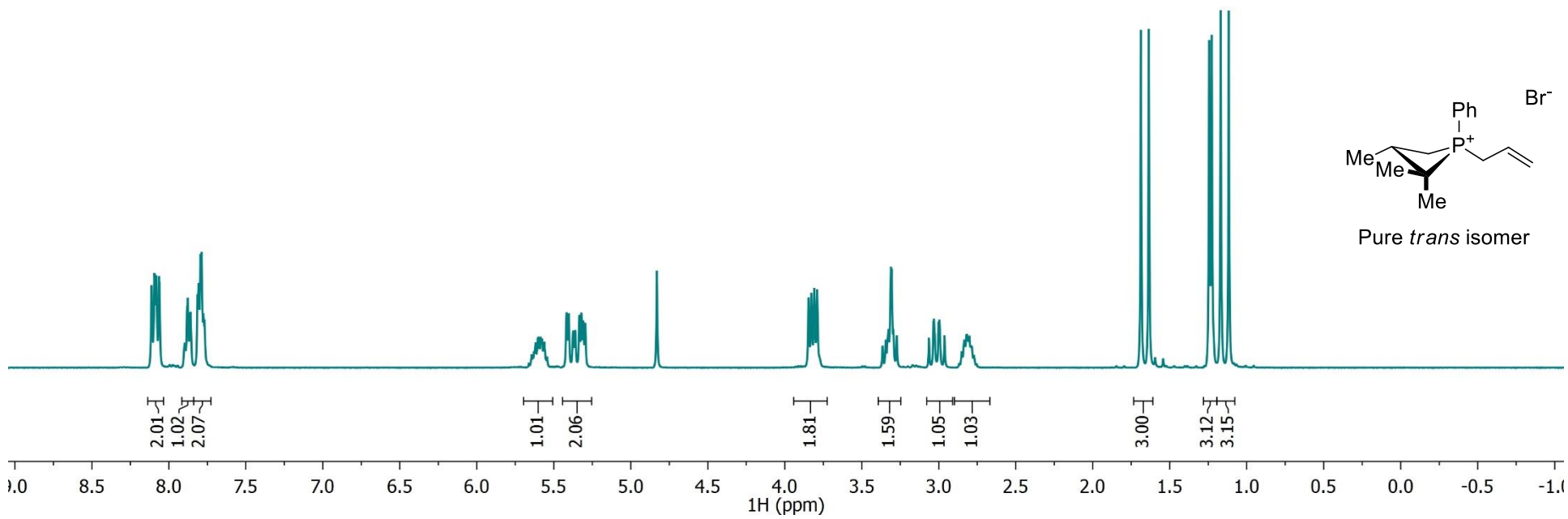
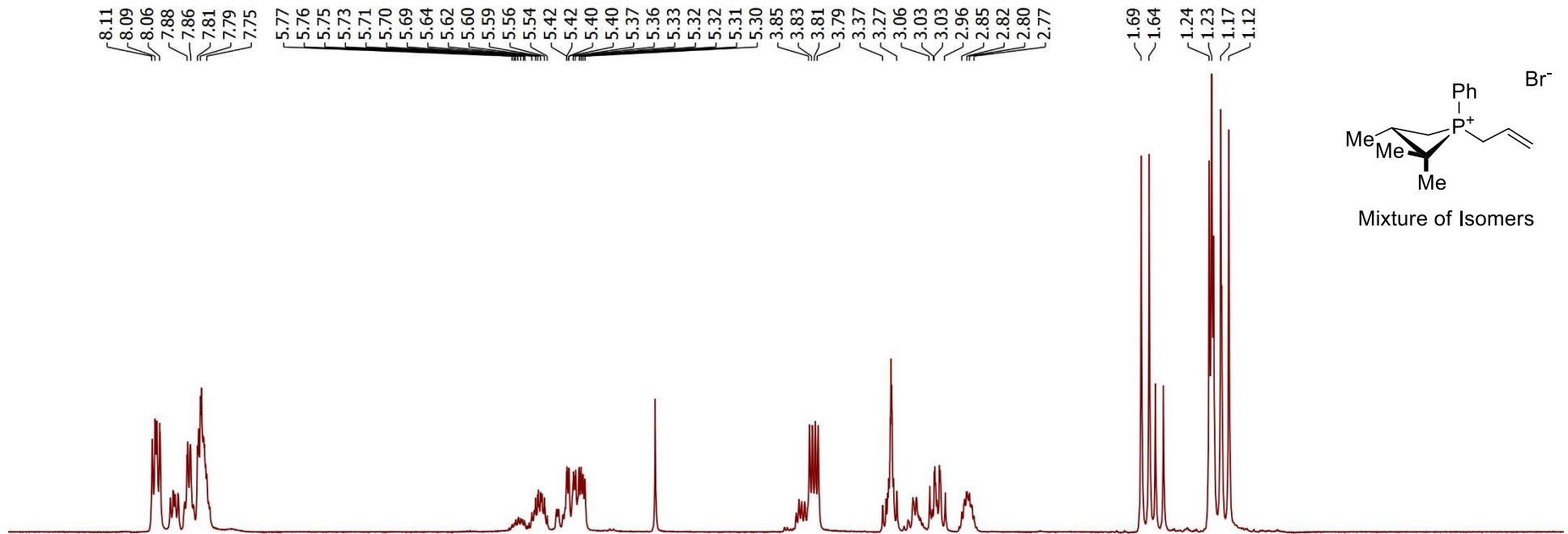
U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

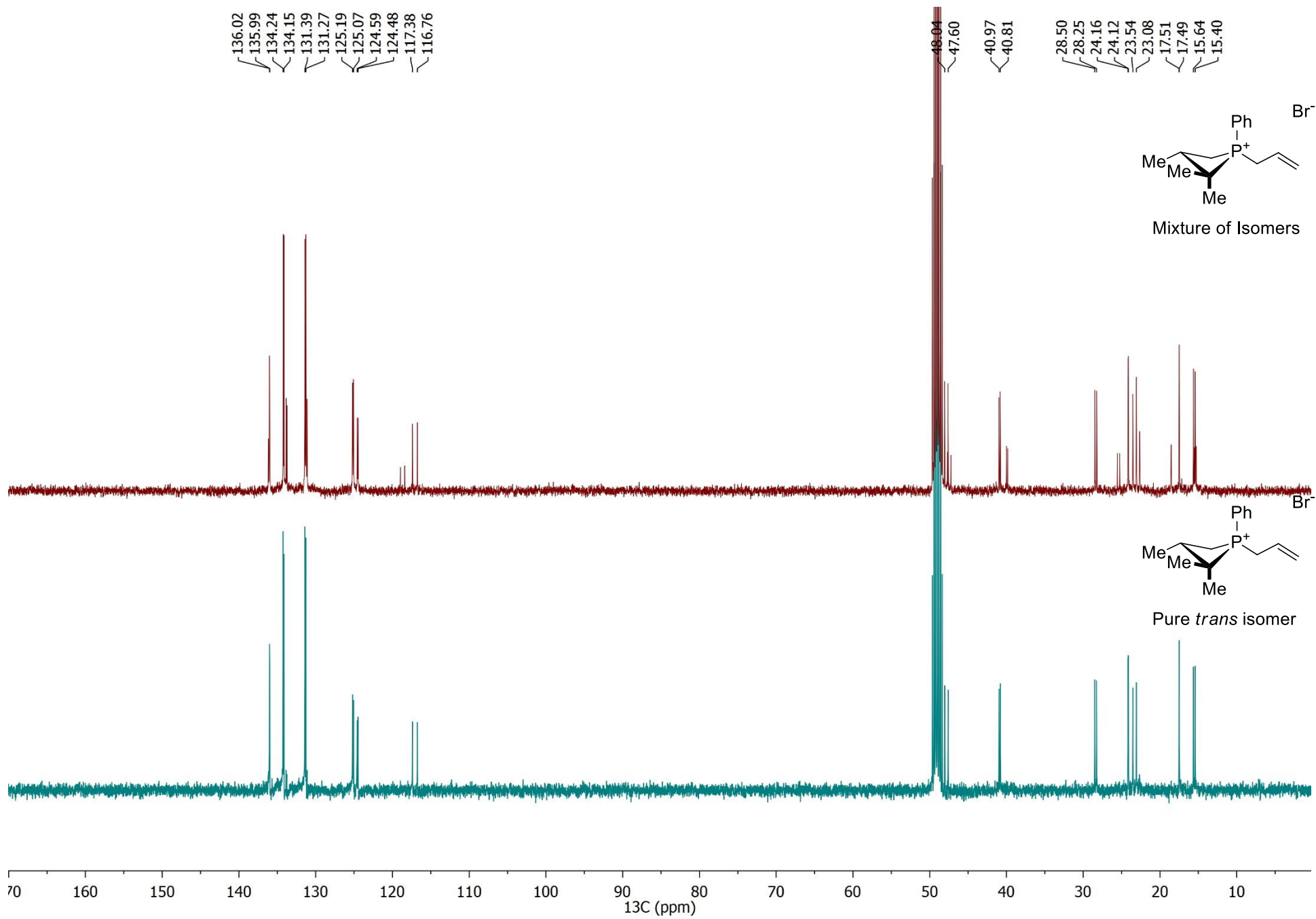
	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br1	0.079487(19)	0.315045(17)	0.51175(7)	0.06052(11)
C1	0.1721(2)	0.0231(2)	0.7307(4)	0.0500(6)
C2	0.0808(2)	0.0525(2)	0.6715(5)	0.0639(9)
C3	-0.0014(2)	-0.0069(3)	0.6852(5)	0.0710(9)
C4	0.0077(3)	-0.0950(2)	0.7587(4)	0.0672(9)
C5	0.0968(2)	-0.1223(2)	0.8198(5)	0.0670(9)
C6	0.1808(2)	-0.0648(2)	0.8055(4)	0.0585(7)
C7	0.3904(2)	0.0540(2)	0.7919(4)	0.0601(8)
C8	0.3673(3)	0.1157(3)	0.9393(4)	0.0692(9)
C9	0.2952(3)	0.1906(2)	0.8598(4)	0.0596(8)
C10	0.3467(3)	0.2788(3)	0.7916(5)	0.0838(12)
C11	0.2035(3)	0.2194(3)	0.9578(6)	0.0932(14)
C12	0.4577(3)	0.1551(4)	1.0295(8)	0.1008(13)
C13	0.2855(2)	0.1361(2)	0.4998(4)	0.0614(7)
C14	0.2798(4)	0.0468(4)	0.3921(5)	0.0980(14)
C15	0.3479(5)	0.0086(4)	0.3344(8)	0.131(2)
P1	0.27813(5)	0.09993(5)	0.70392(9)	0.04843(17)

Note: The small molecule crystallographic facility was established using funds from an NSF Chemistry Research Instrumentation and Facilities grant CHE-0131112.

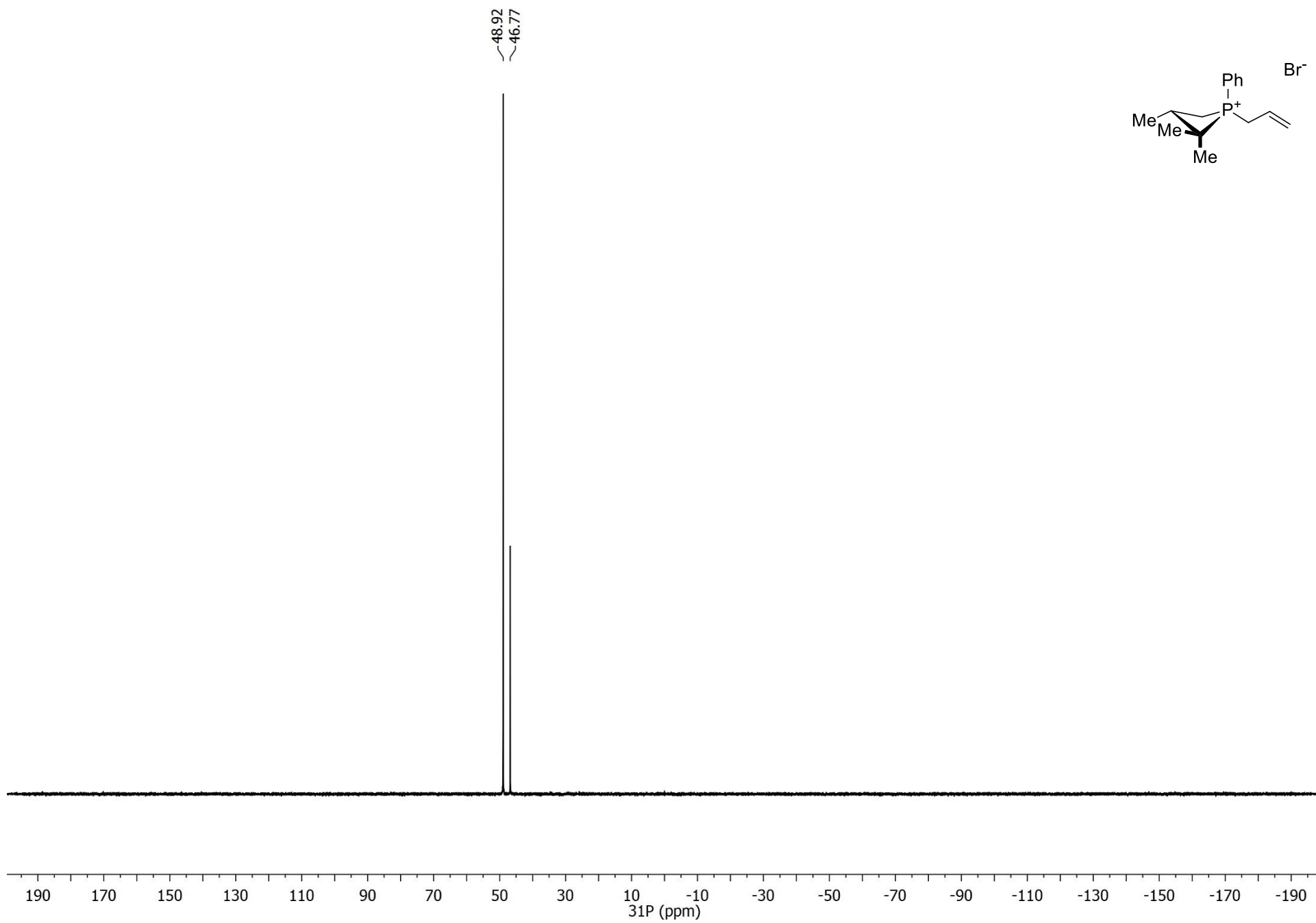
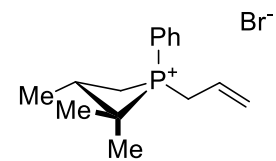
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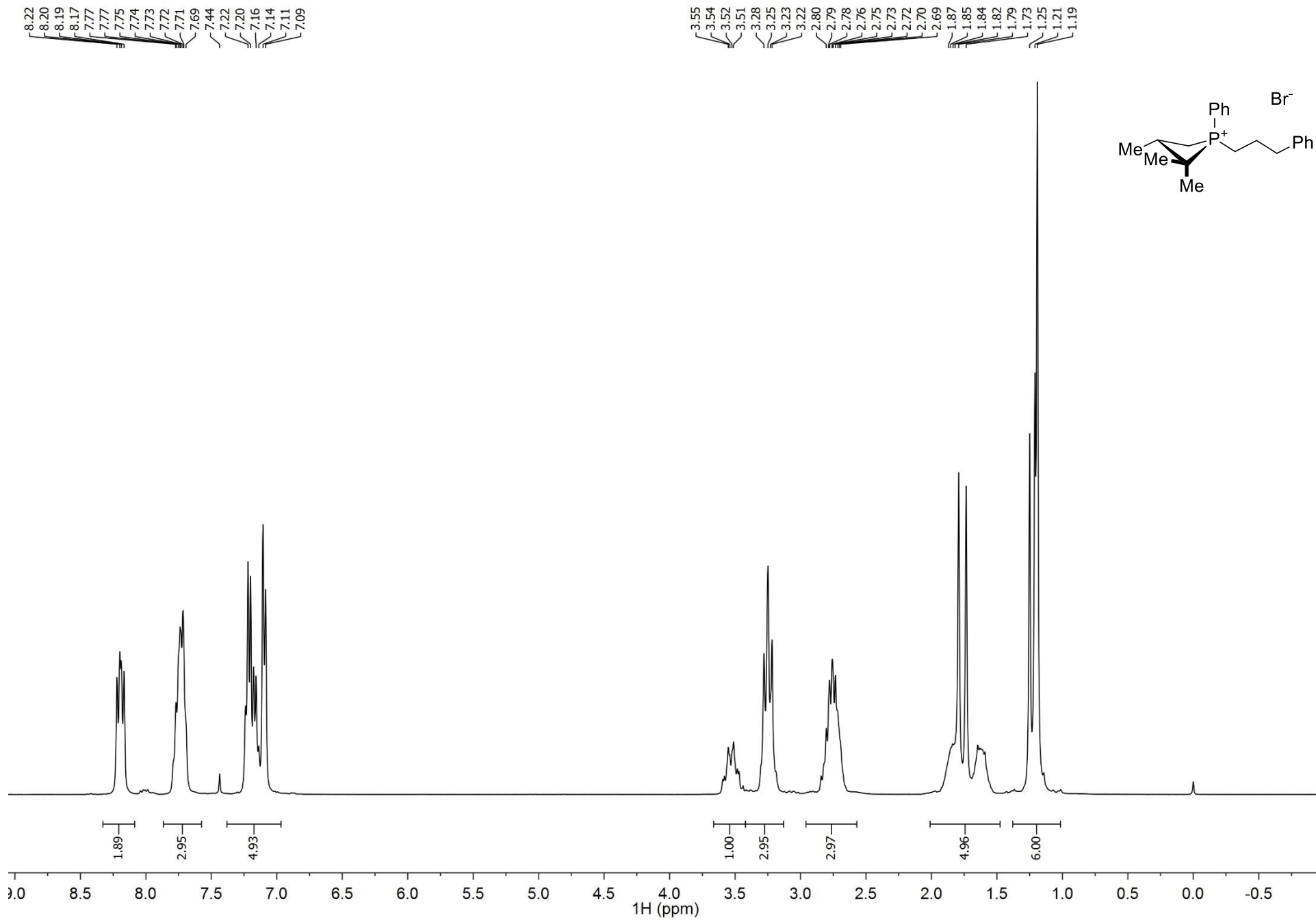




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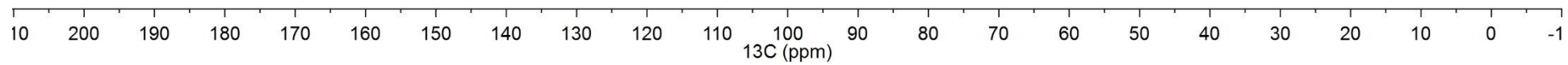
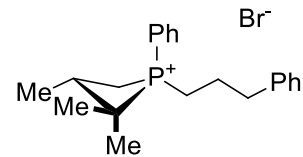


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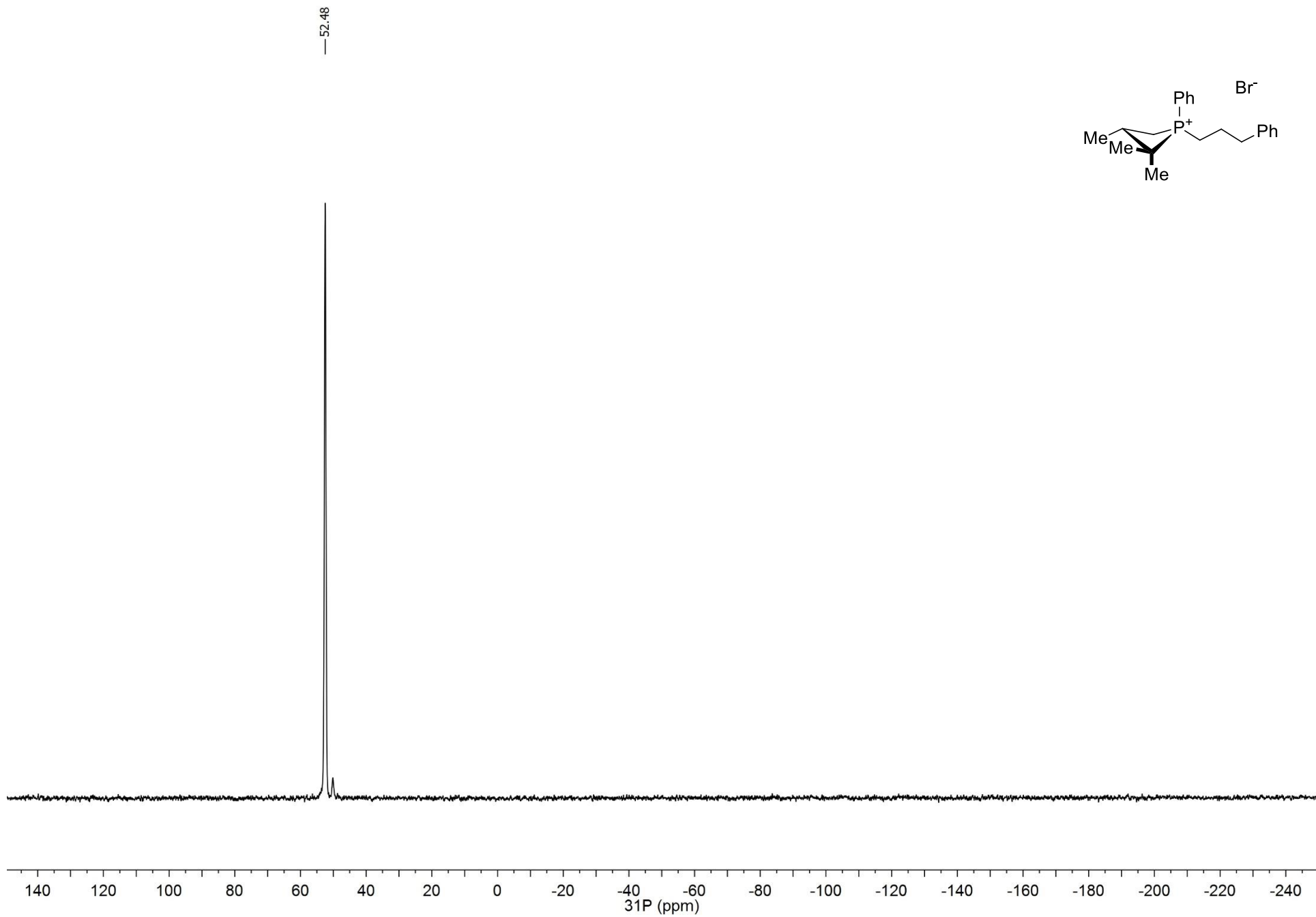
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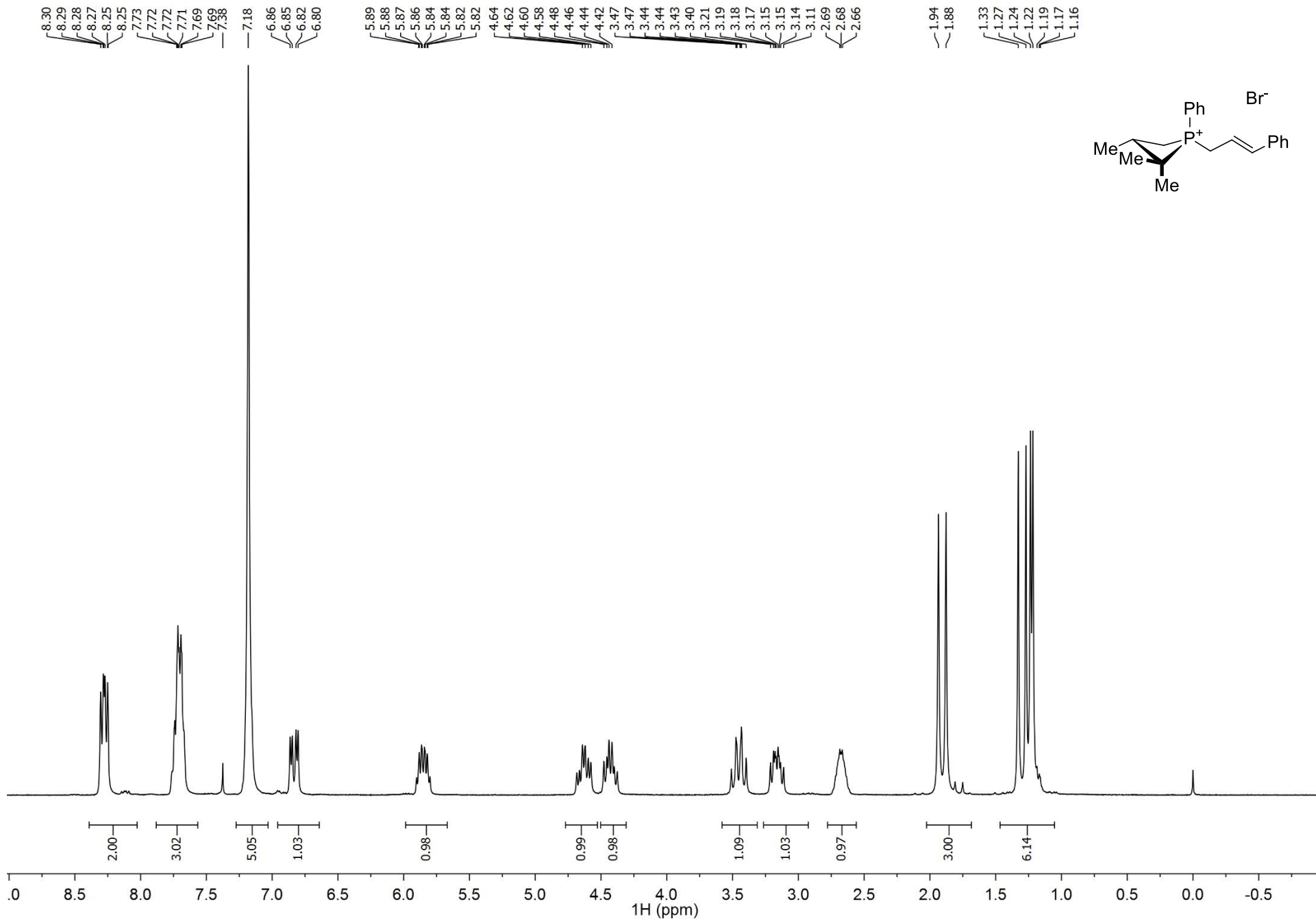
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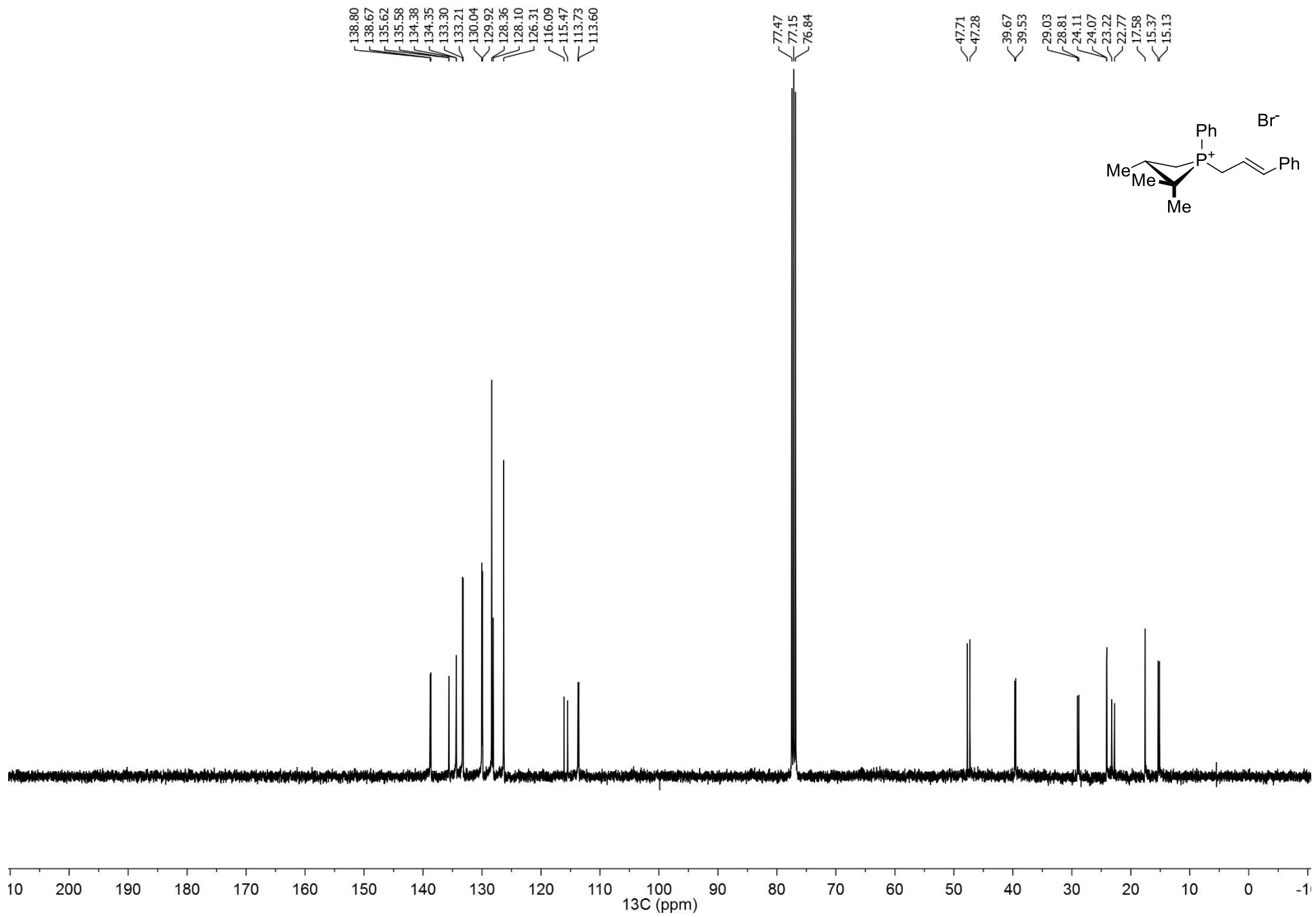
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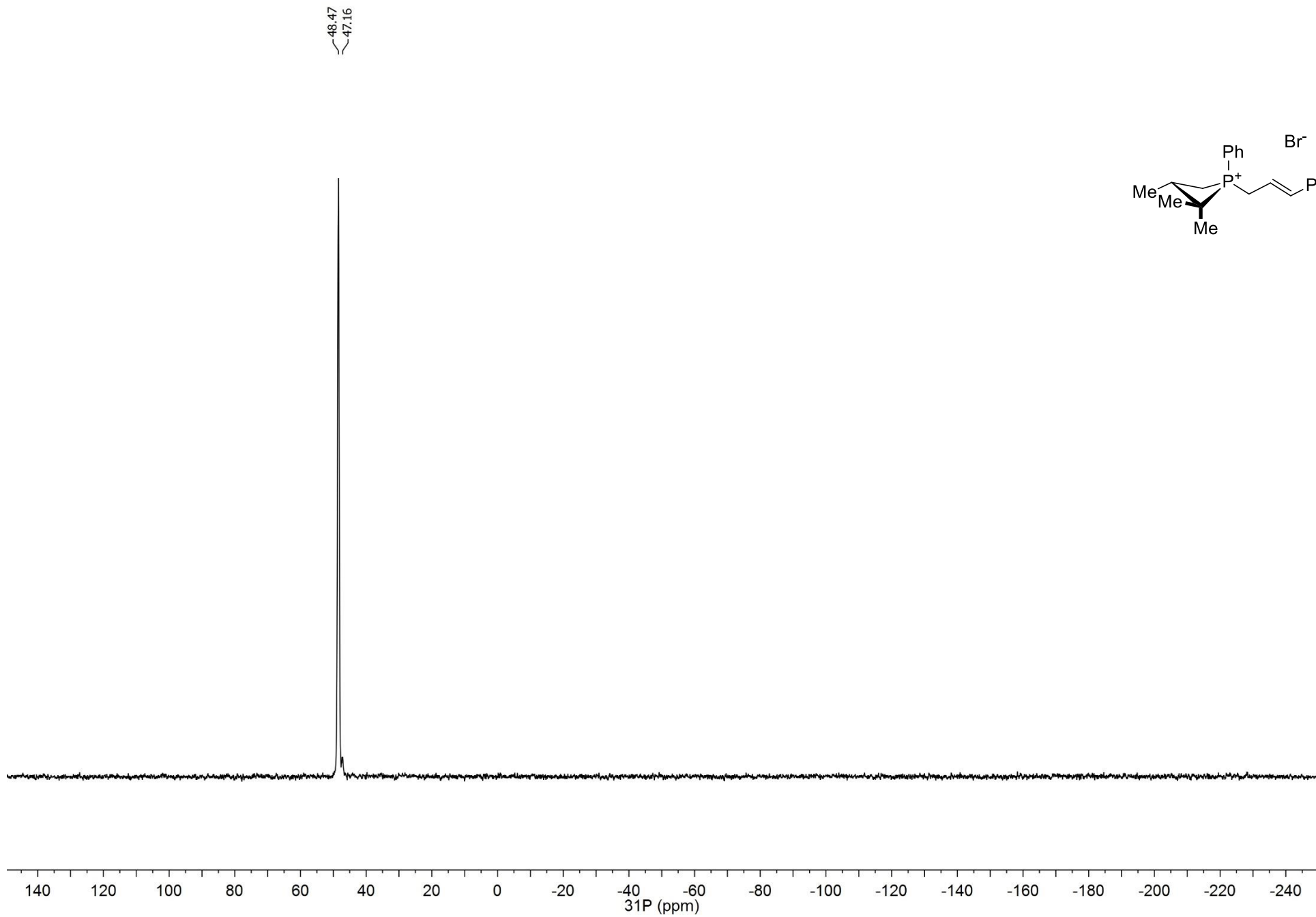
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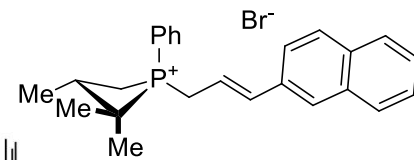
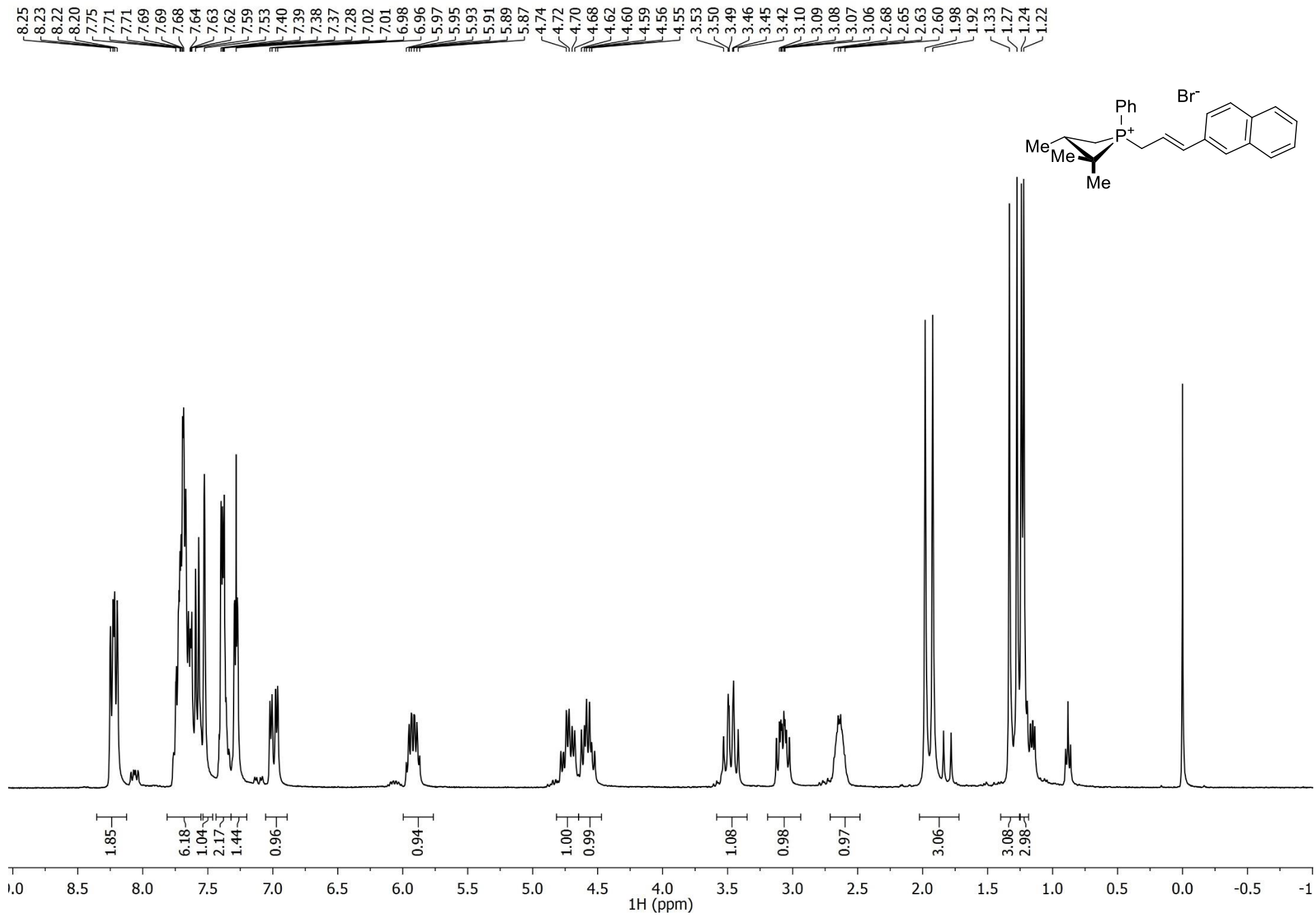
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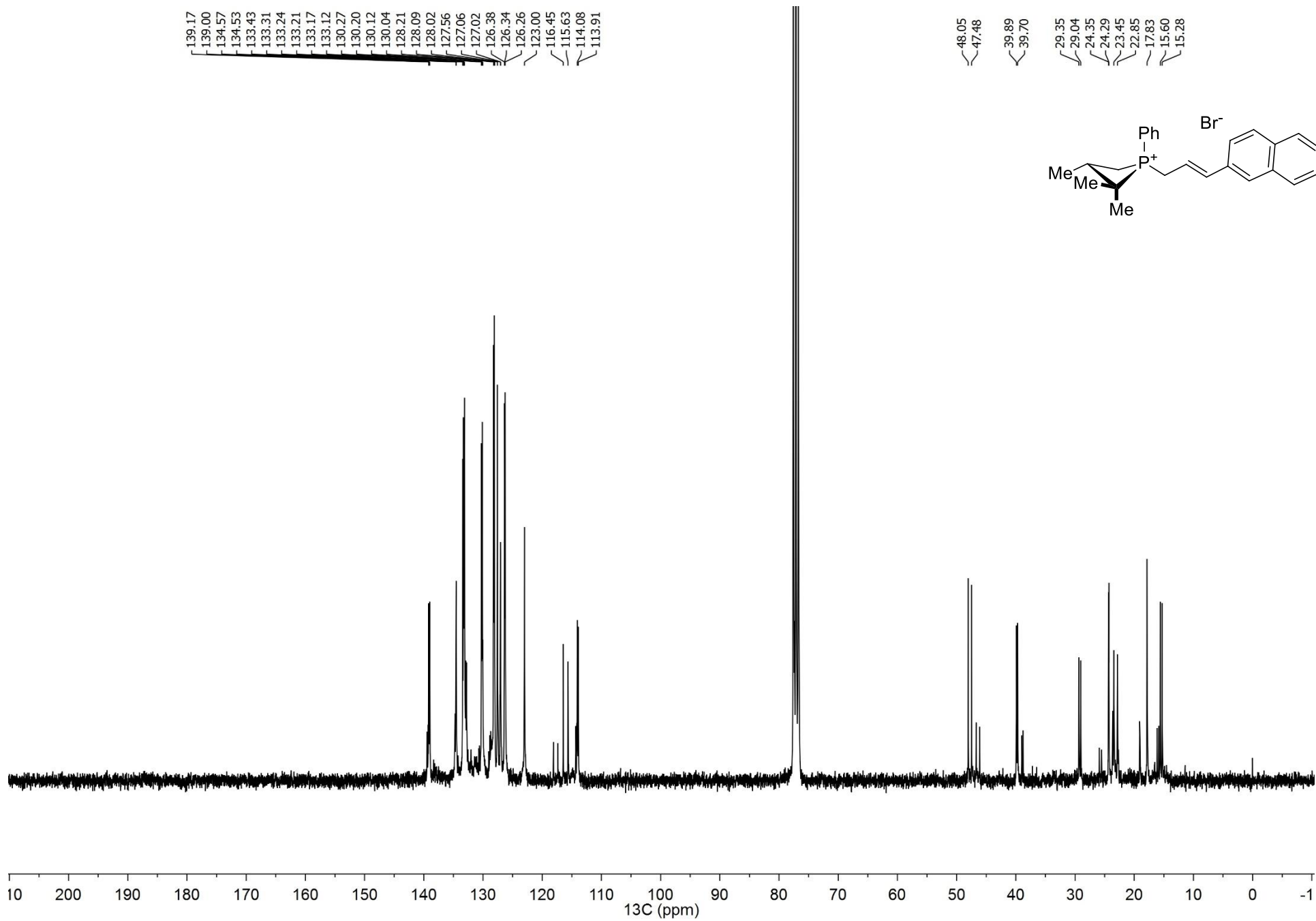
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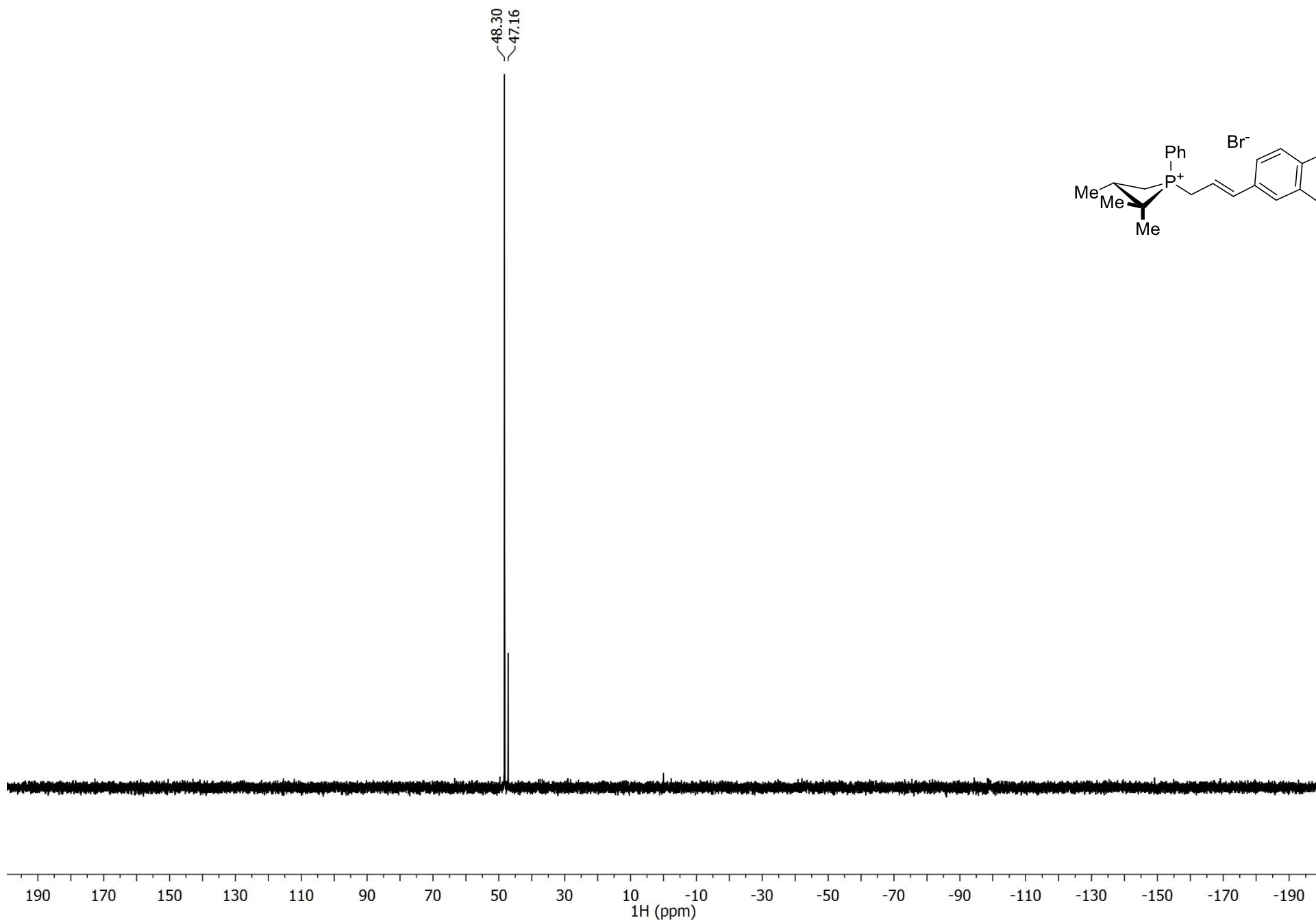
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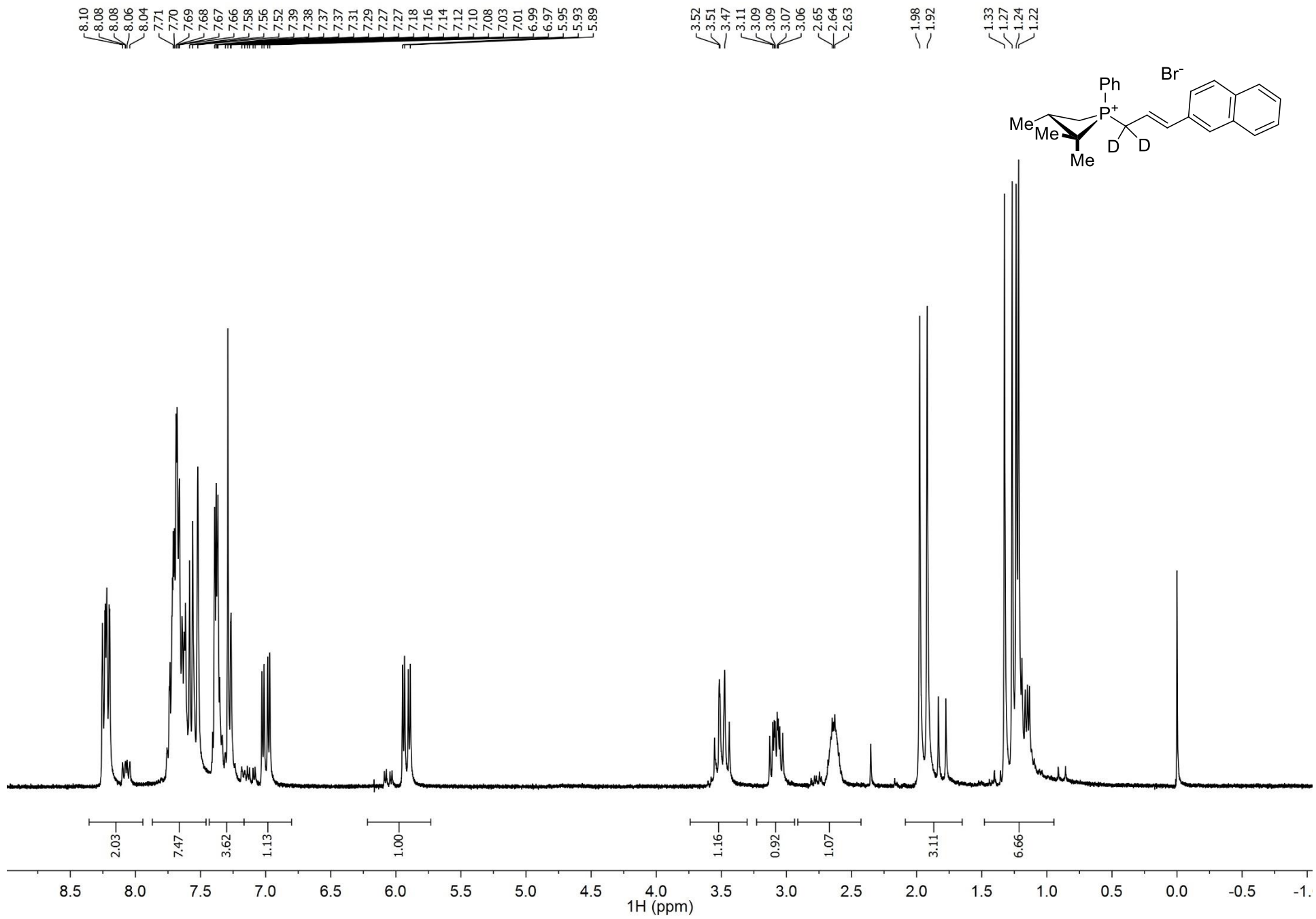
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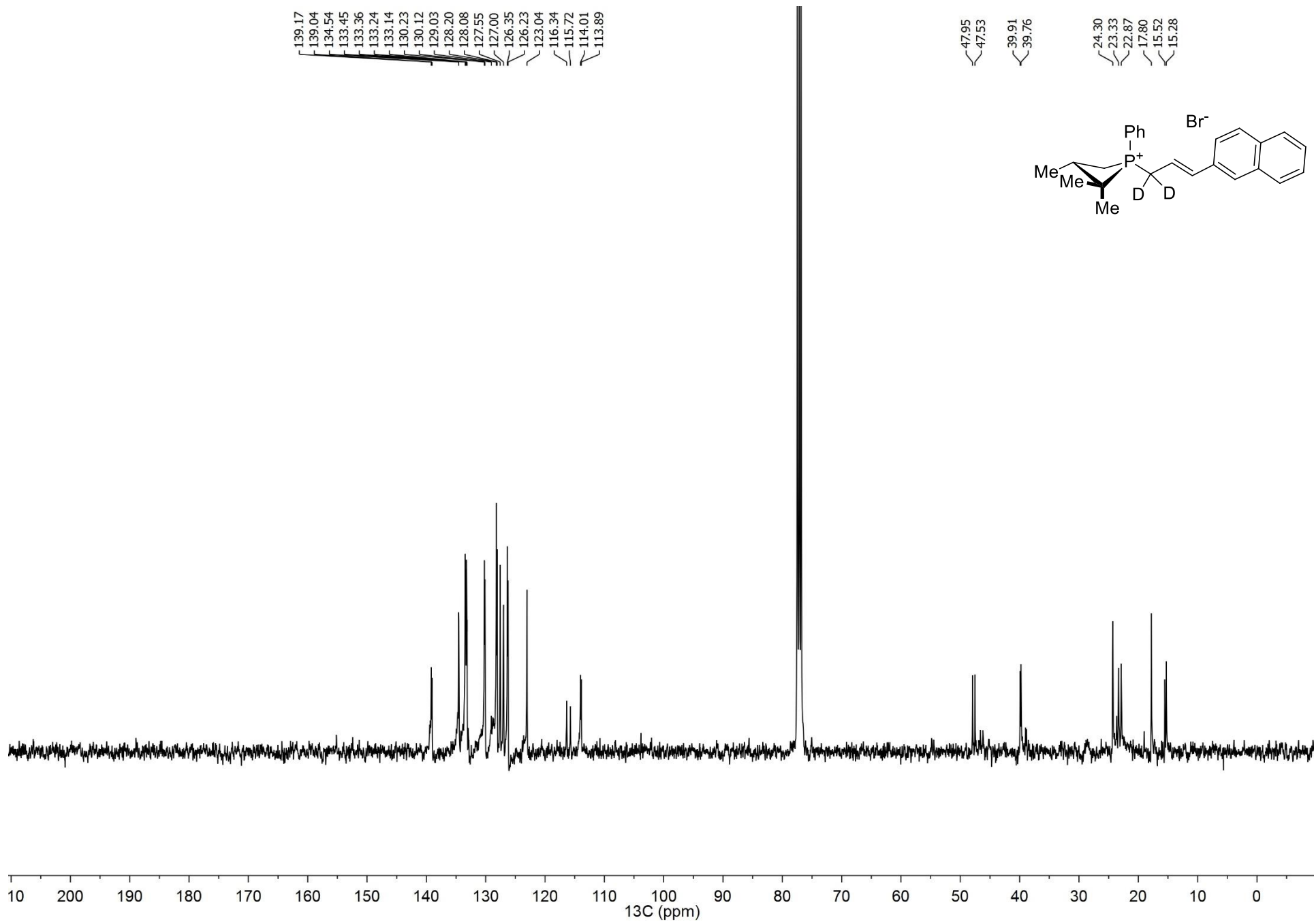
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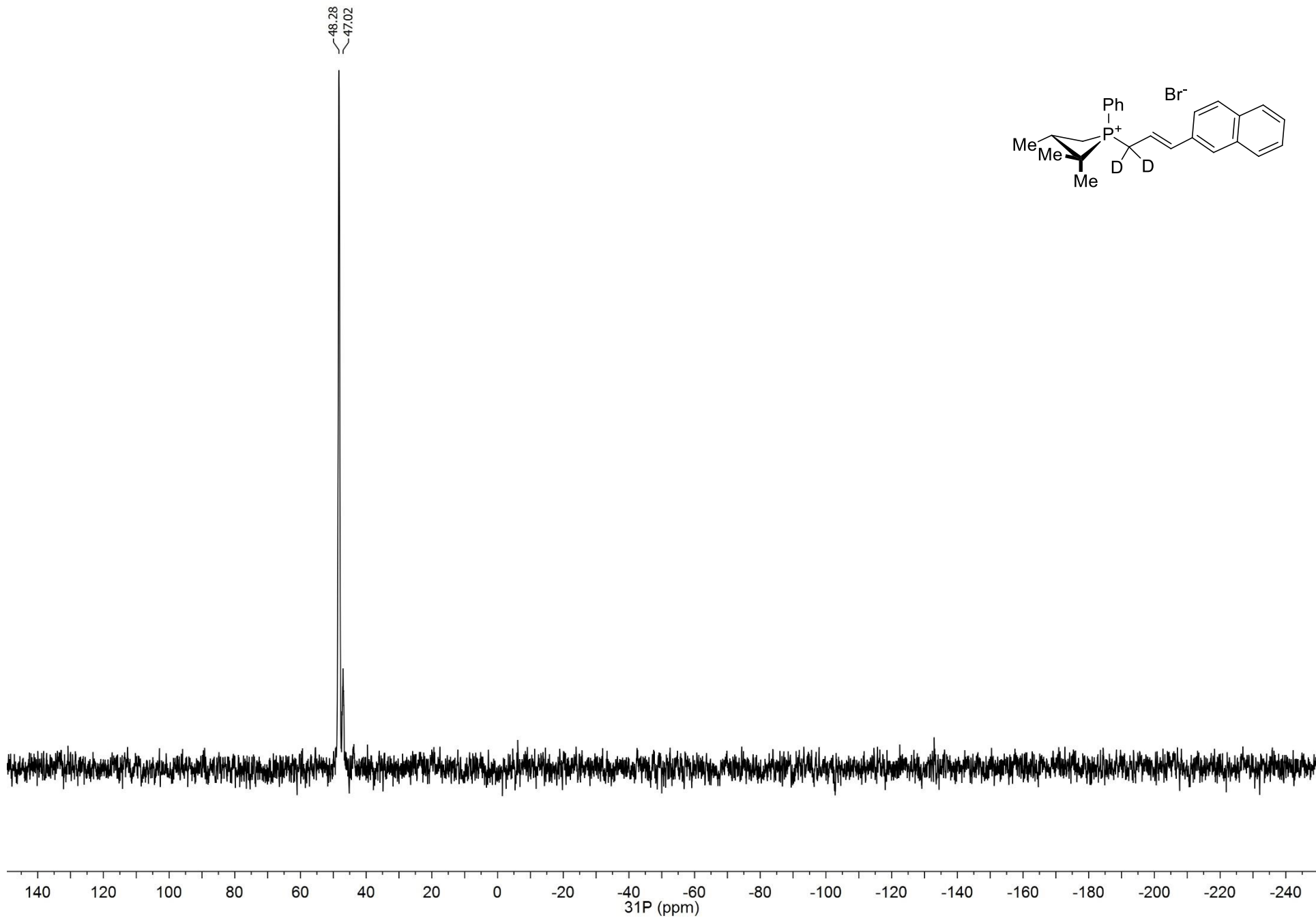
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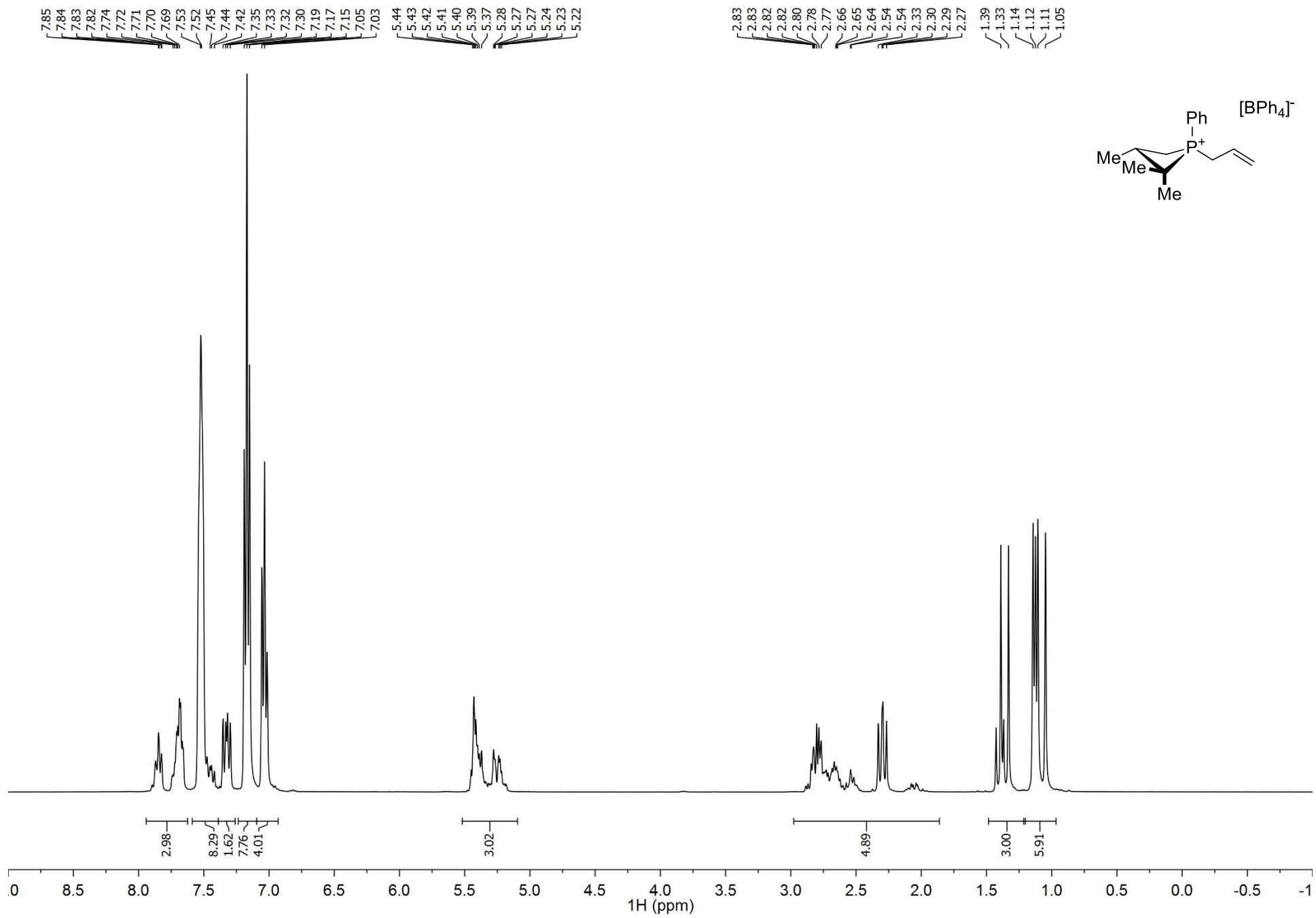
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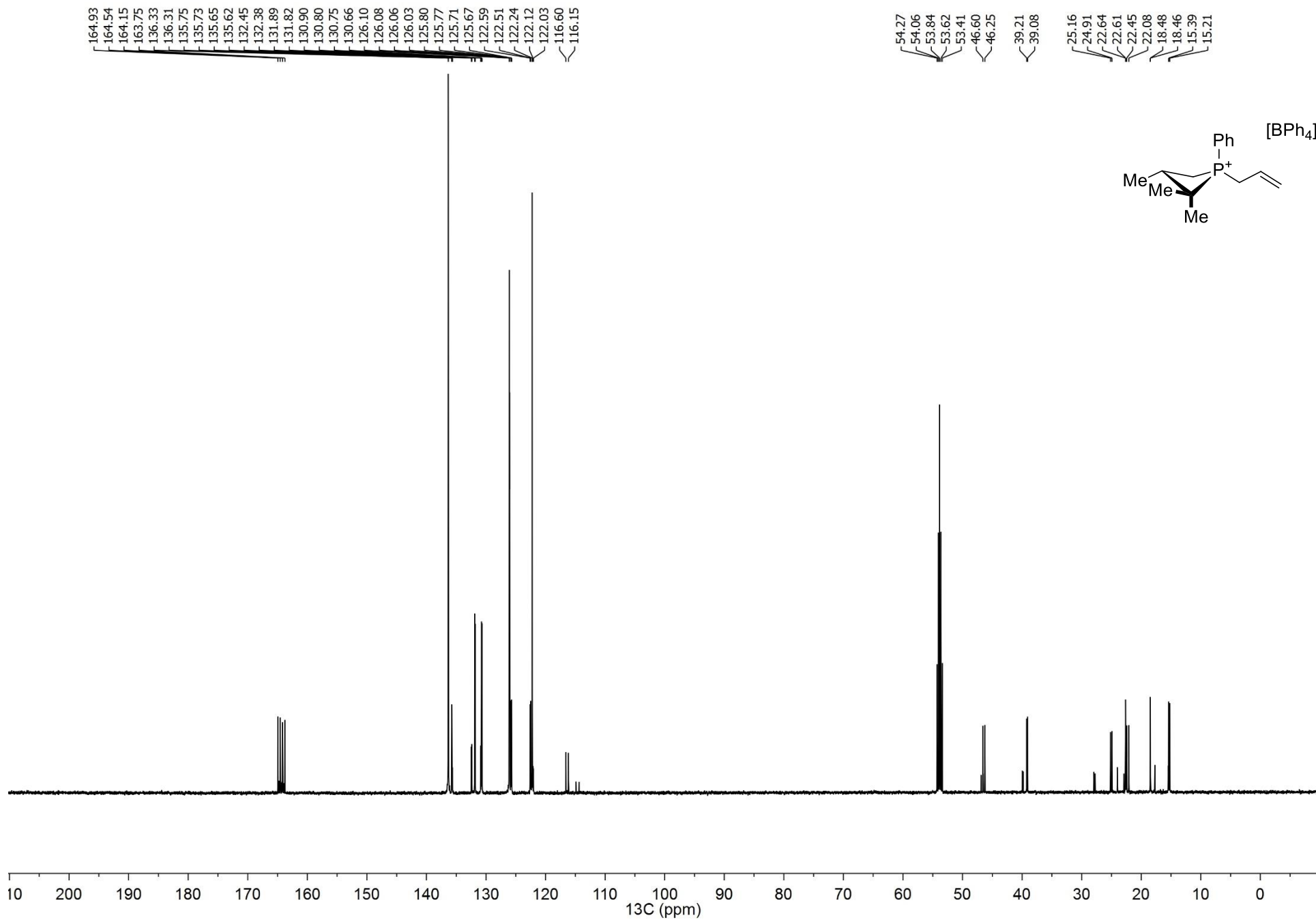
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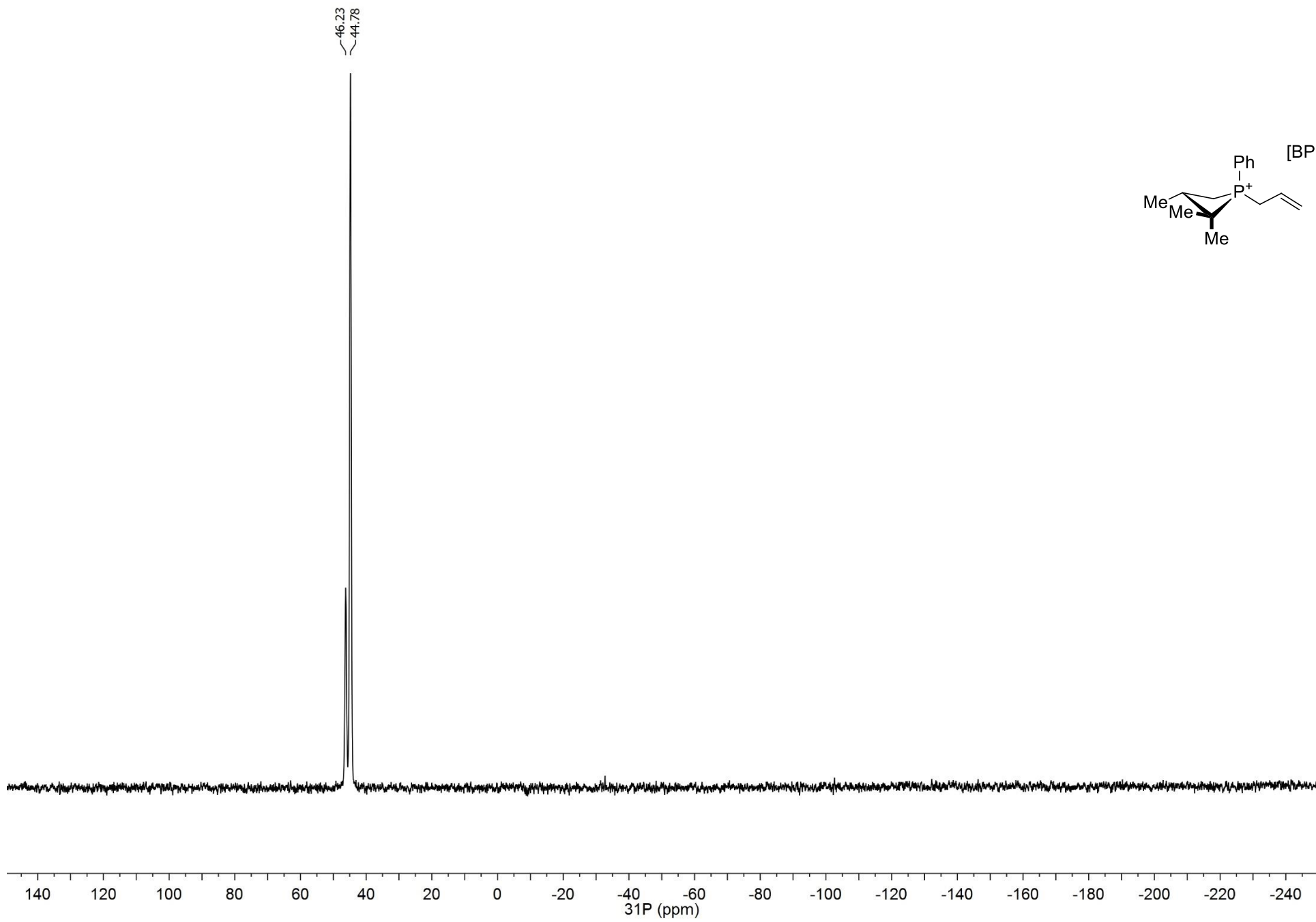
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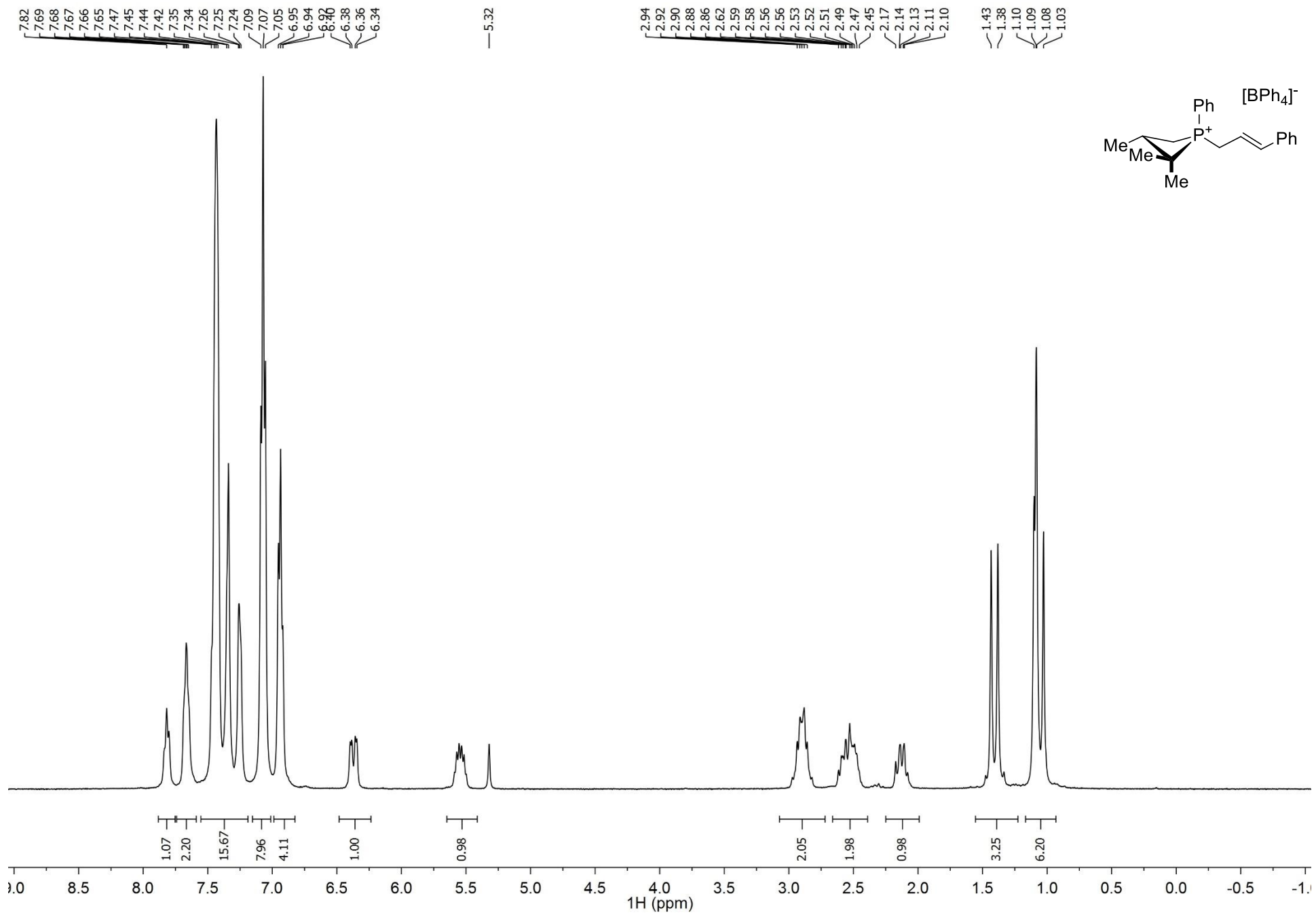
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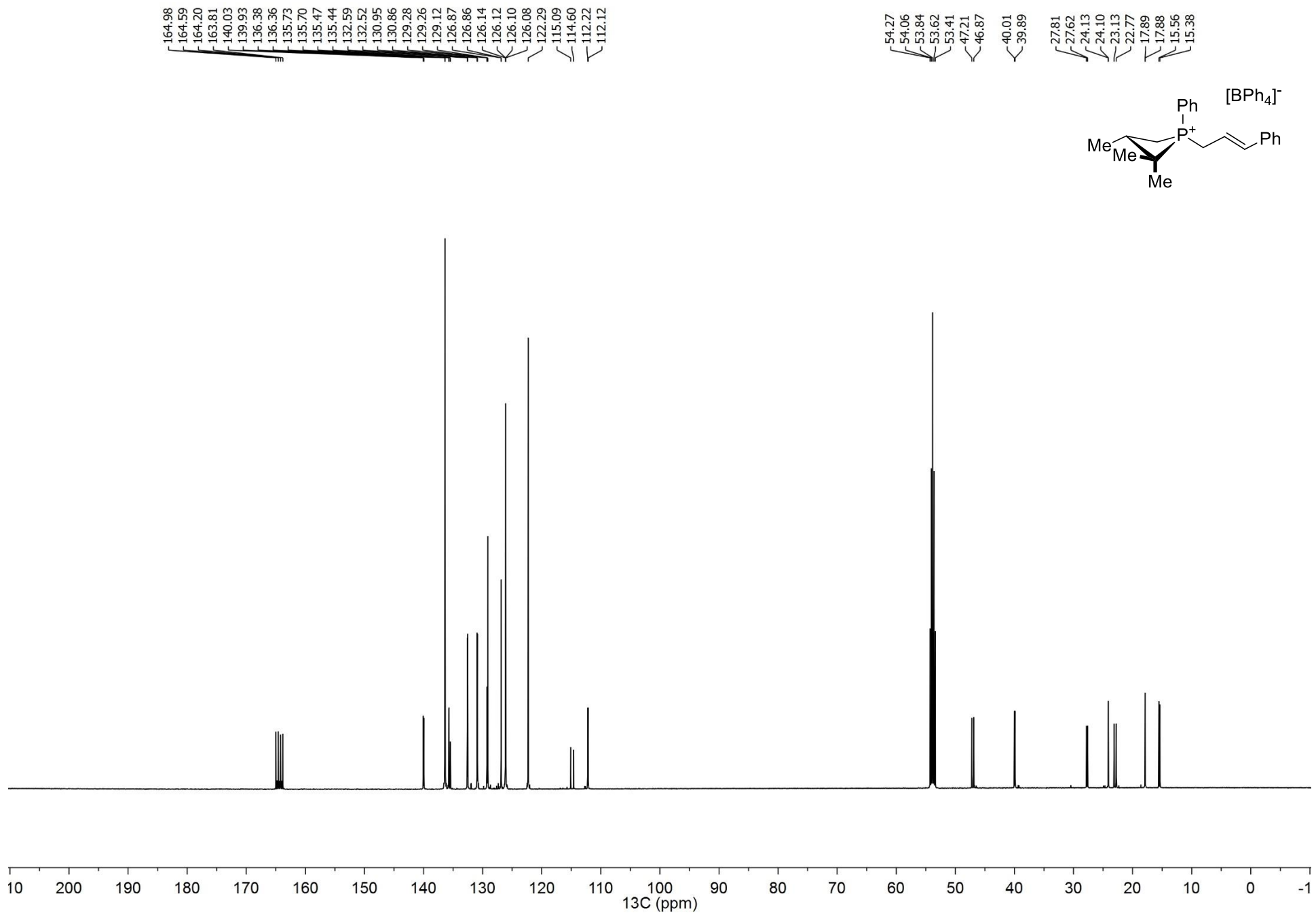
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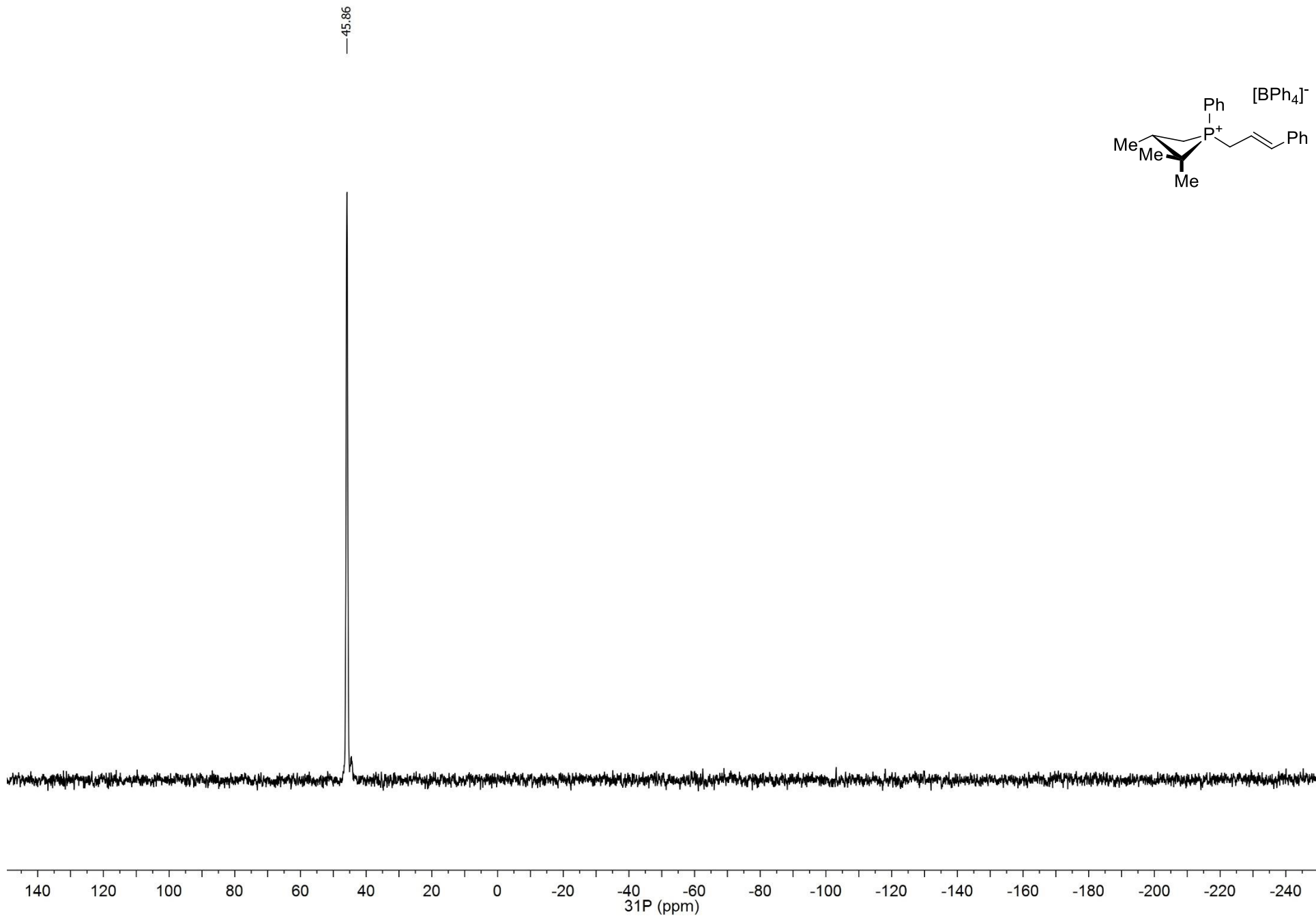
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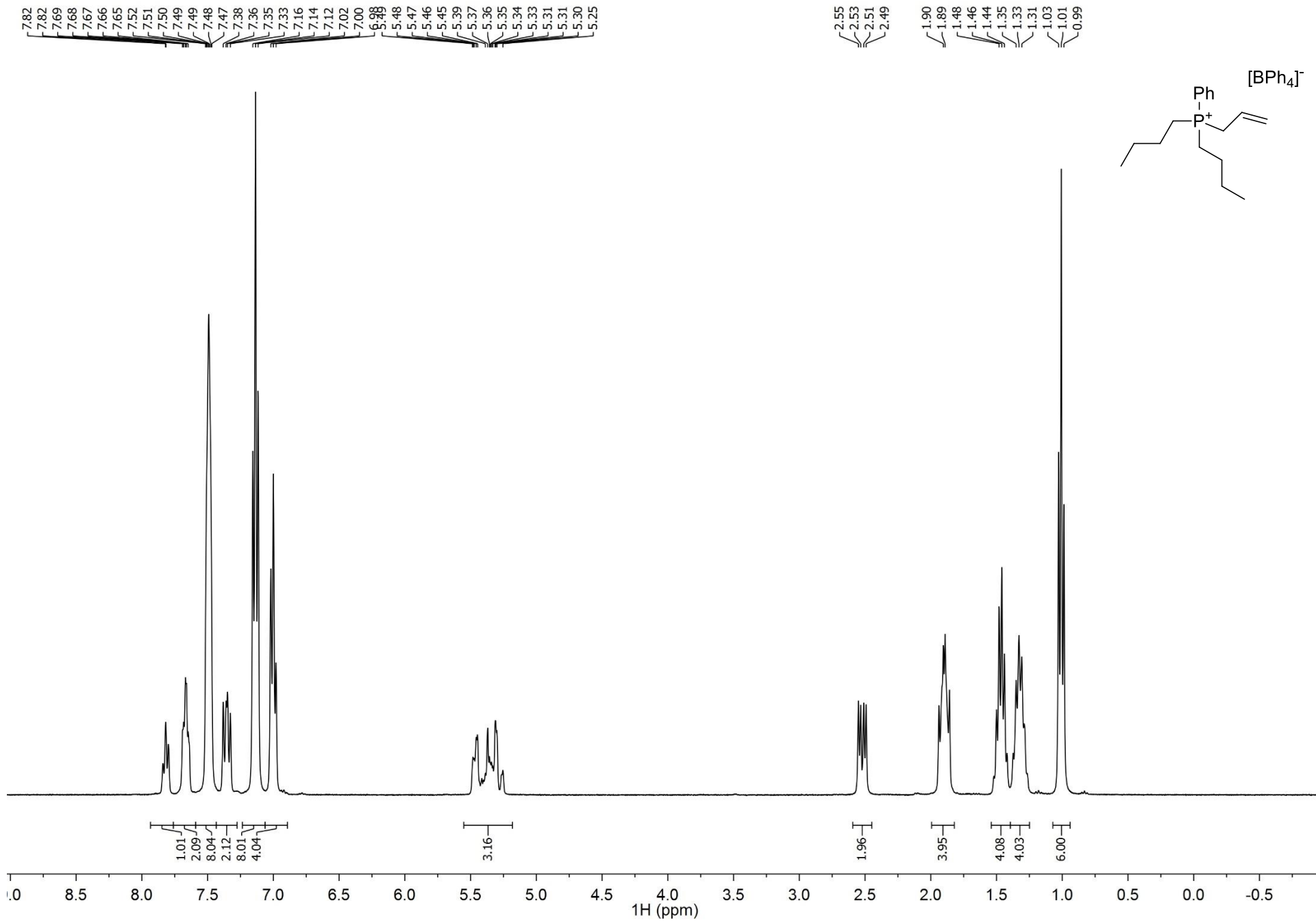
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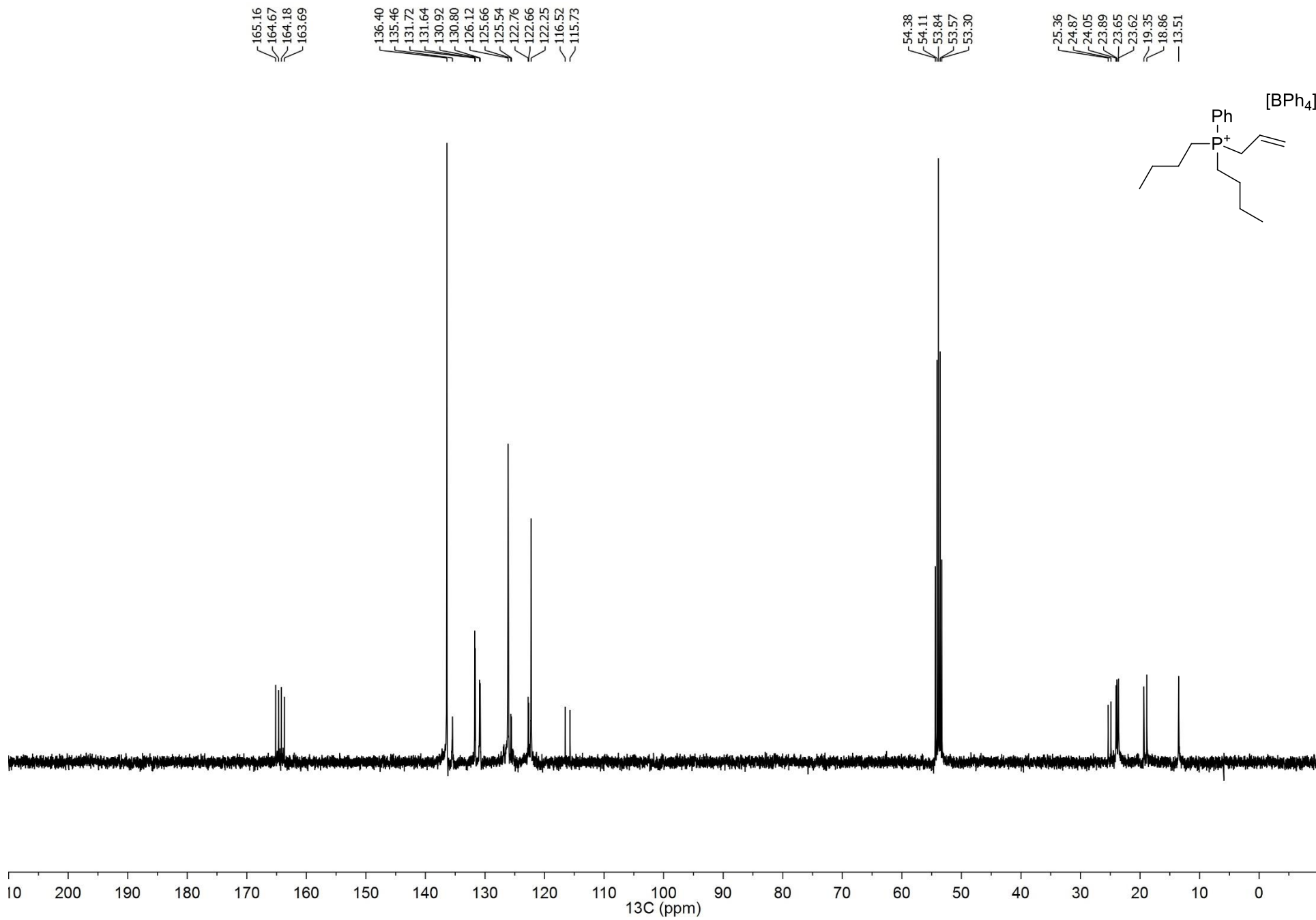
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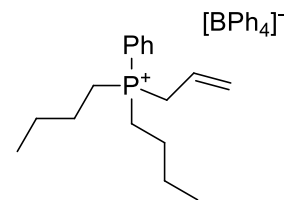
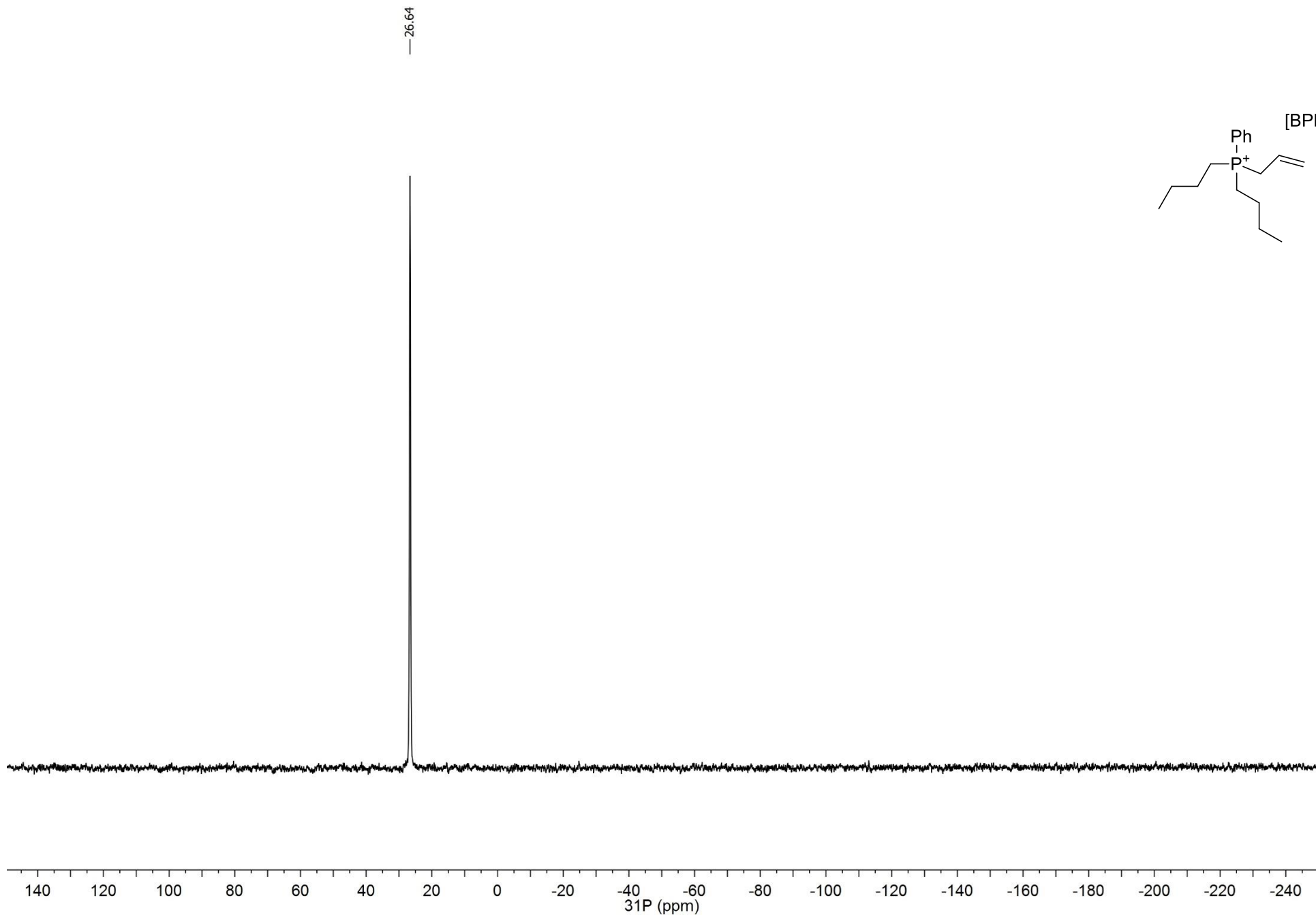


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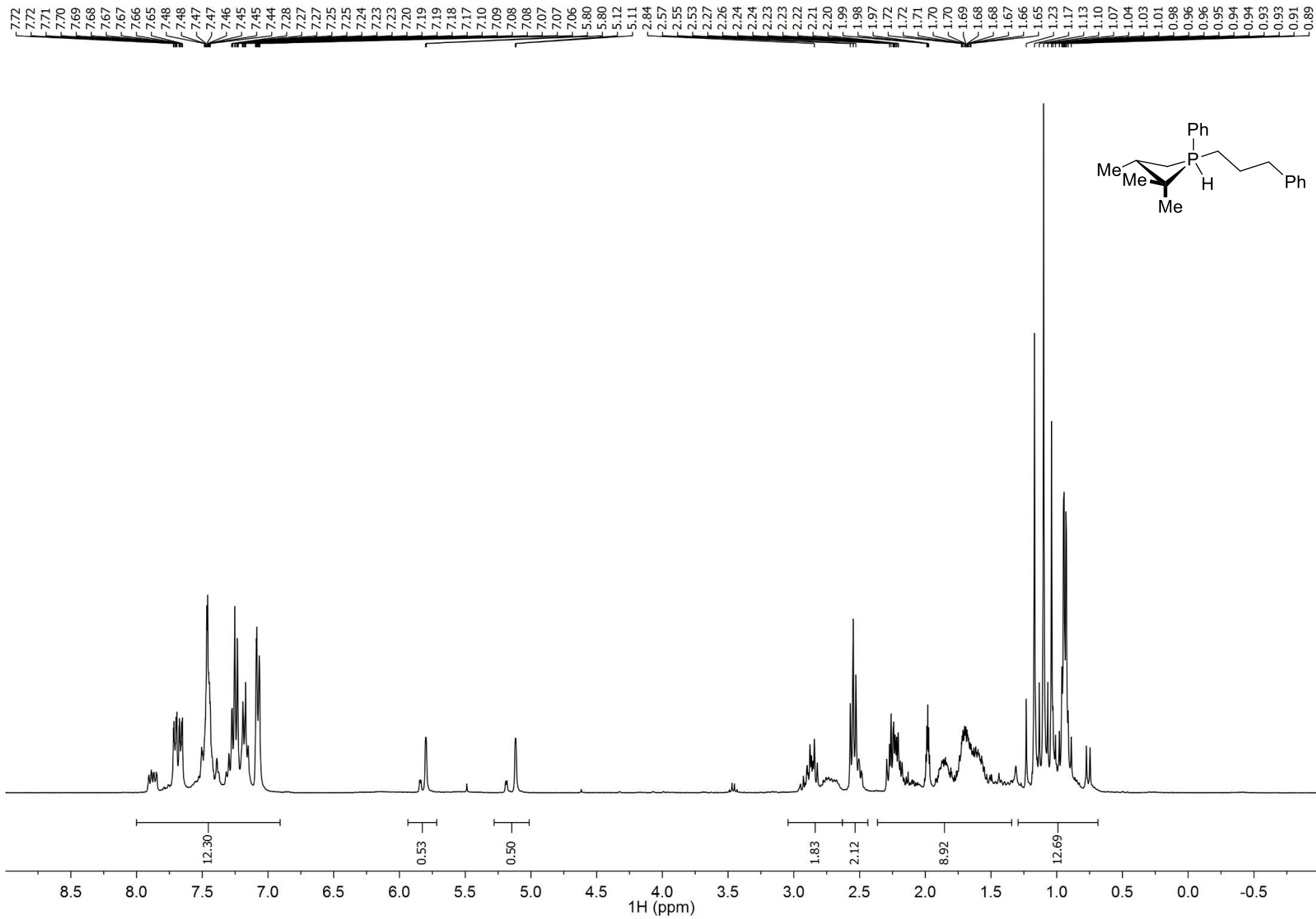


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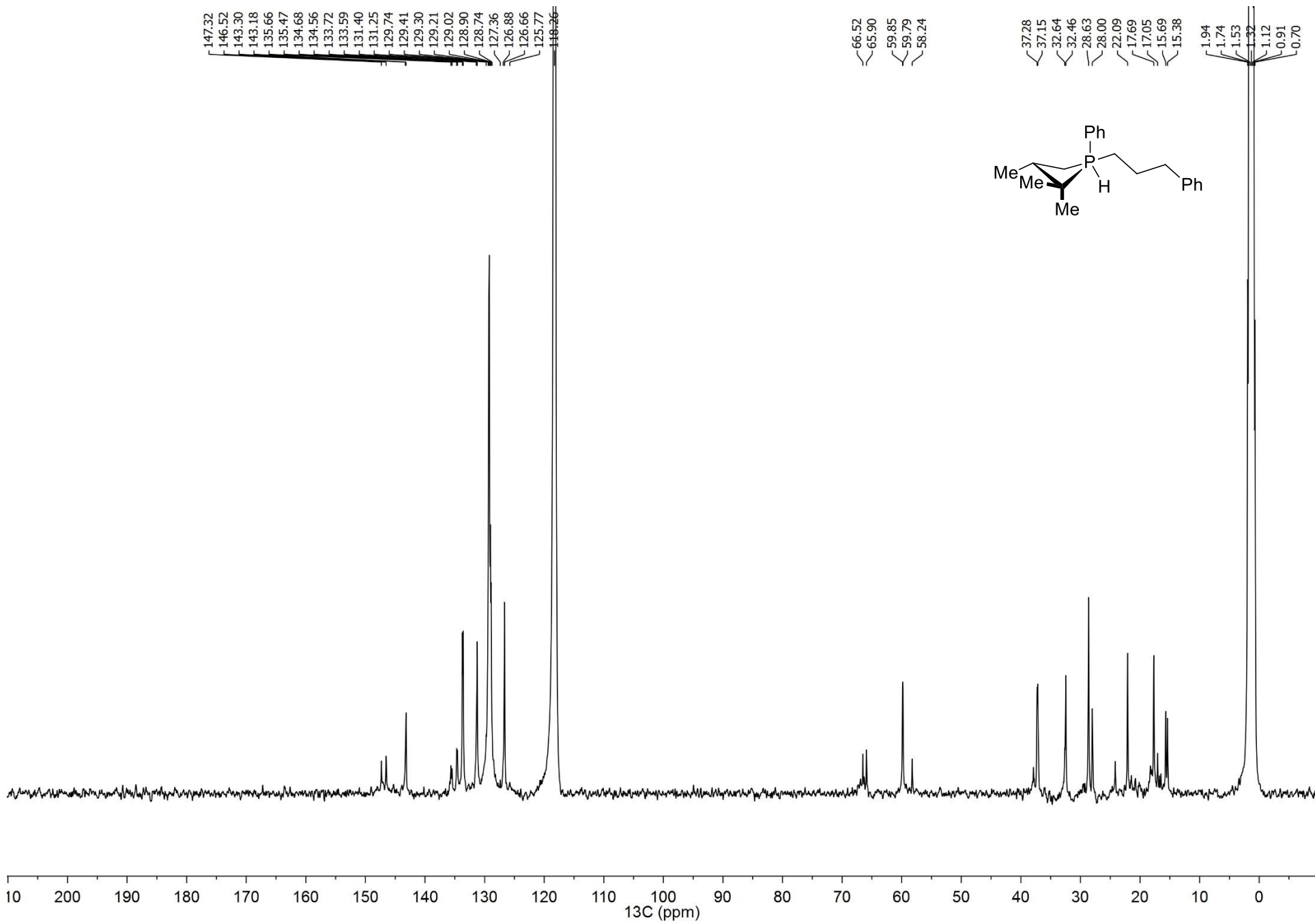




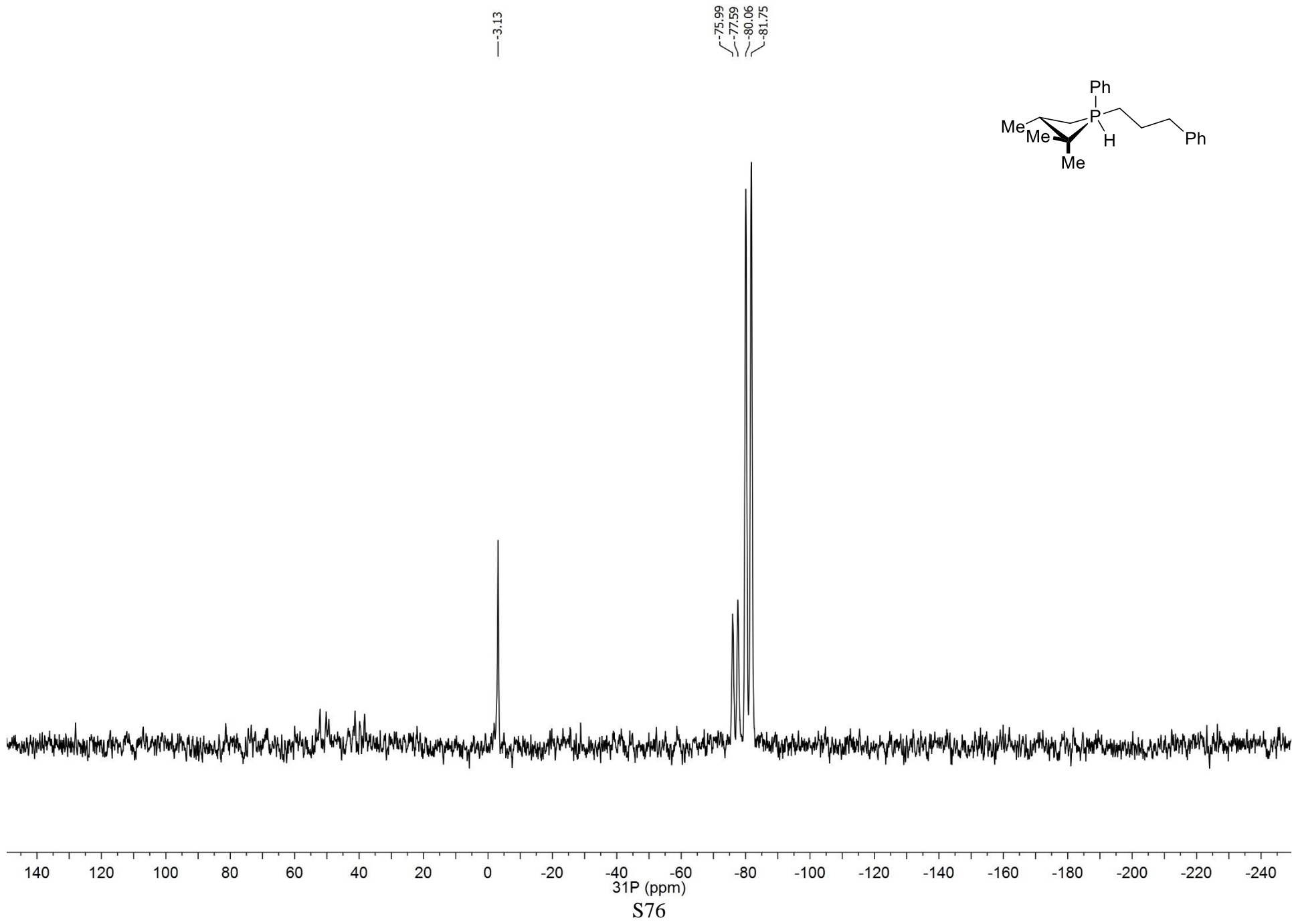
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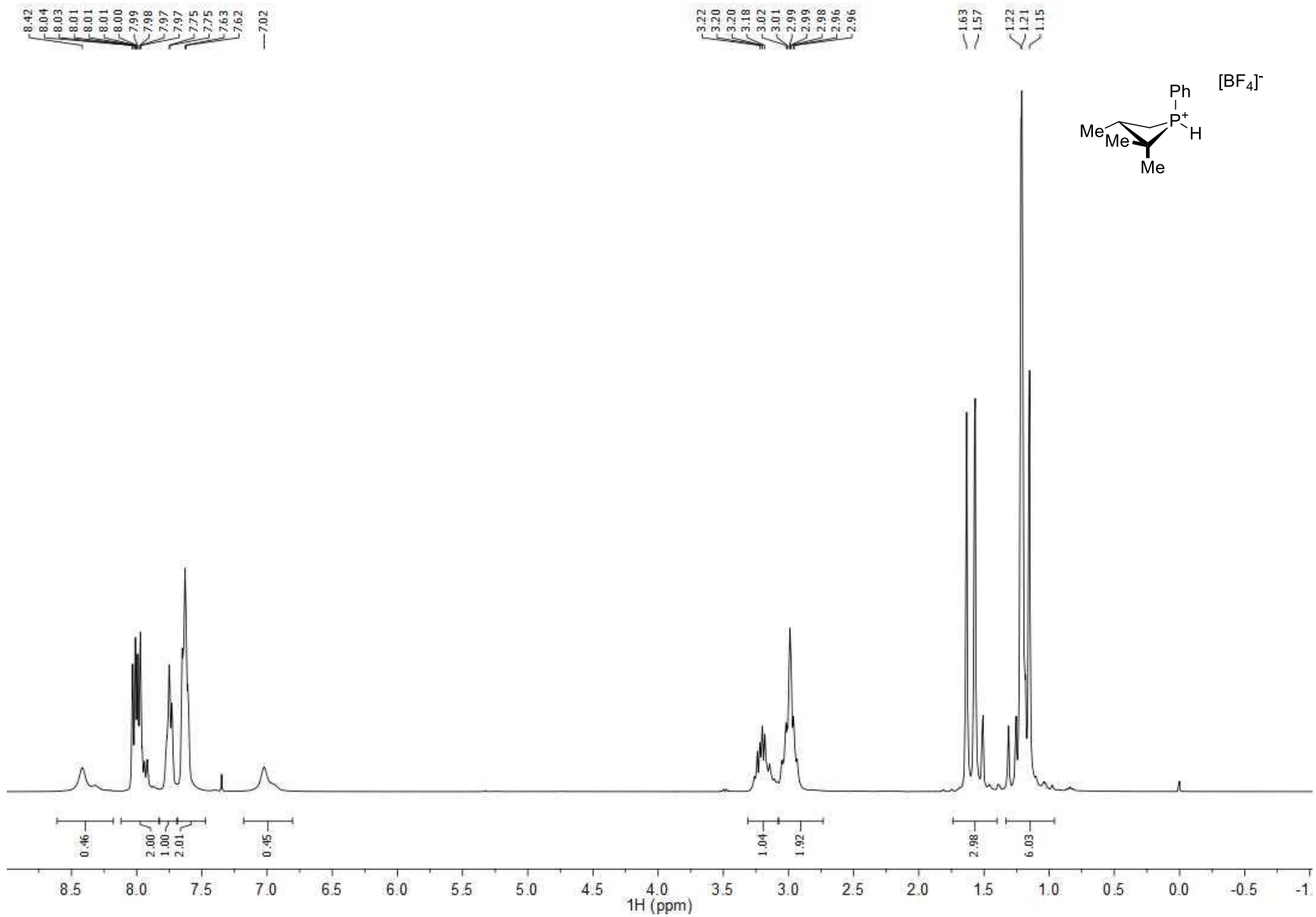


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S75



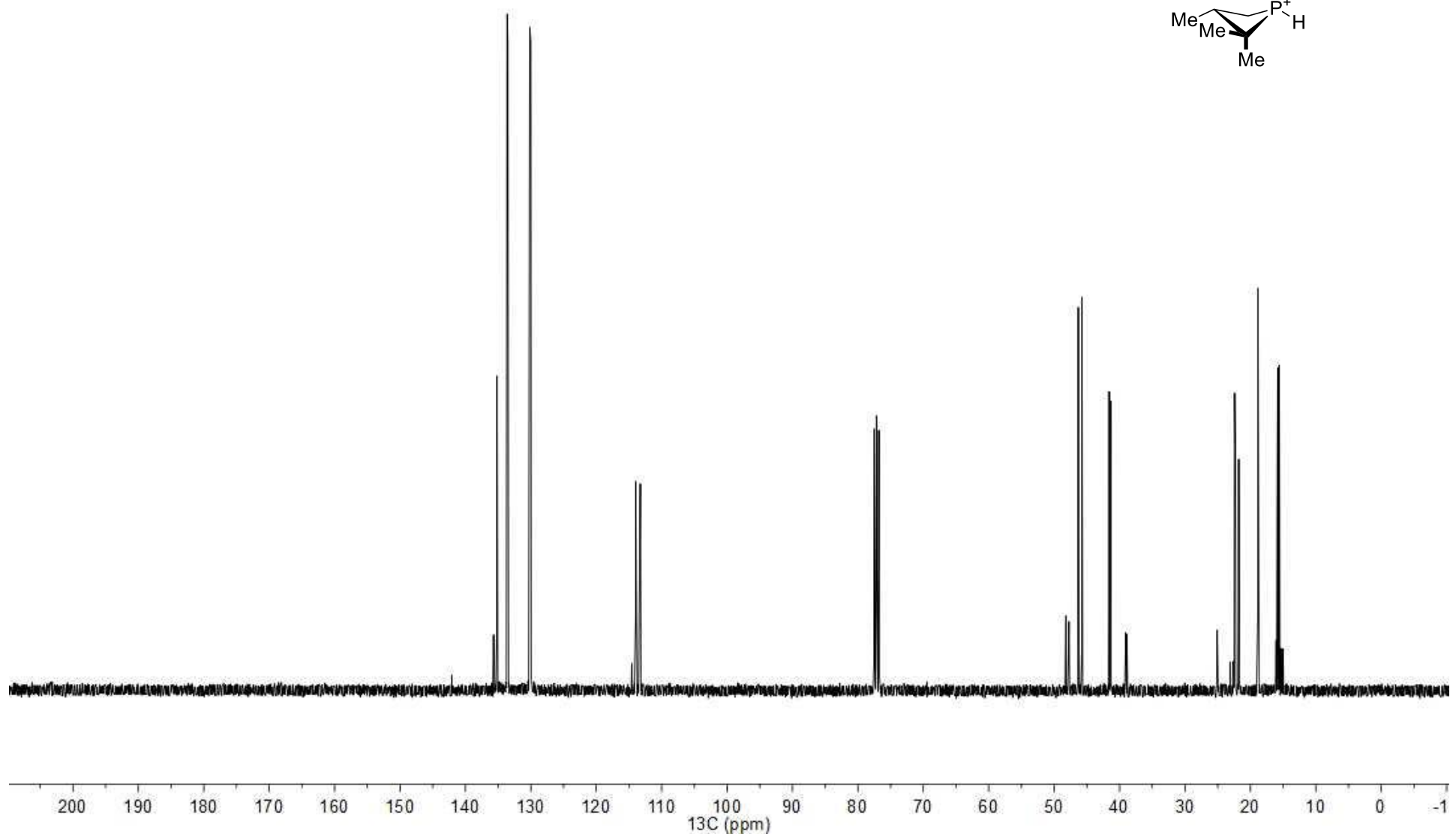
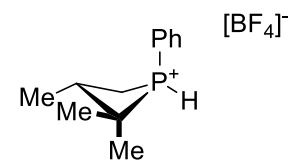


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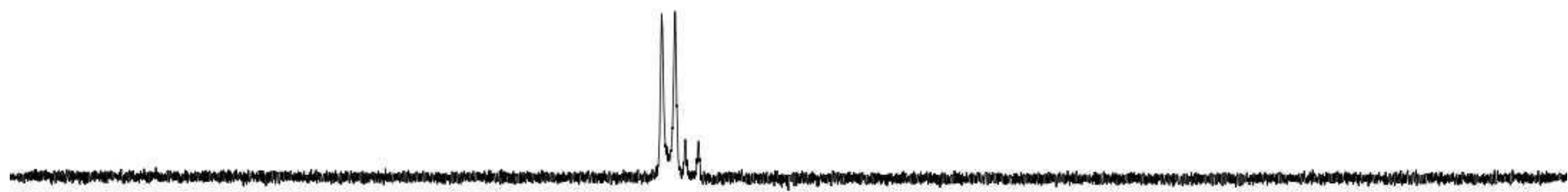
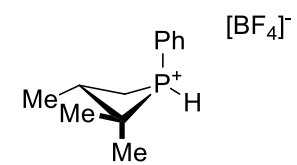
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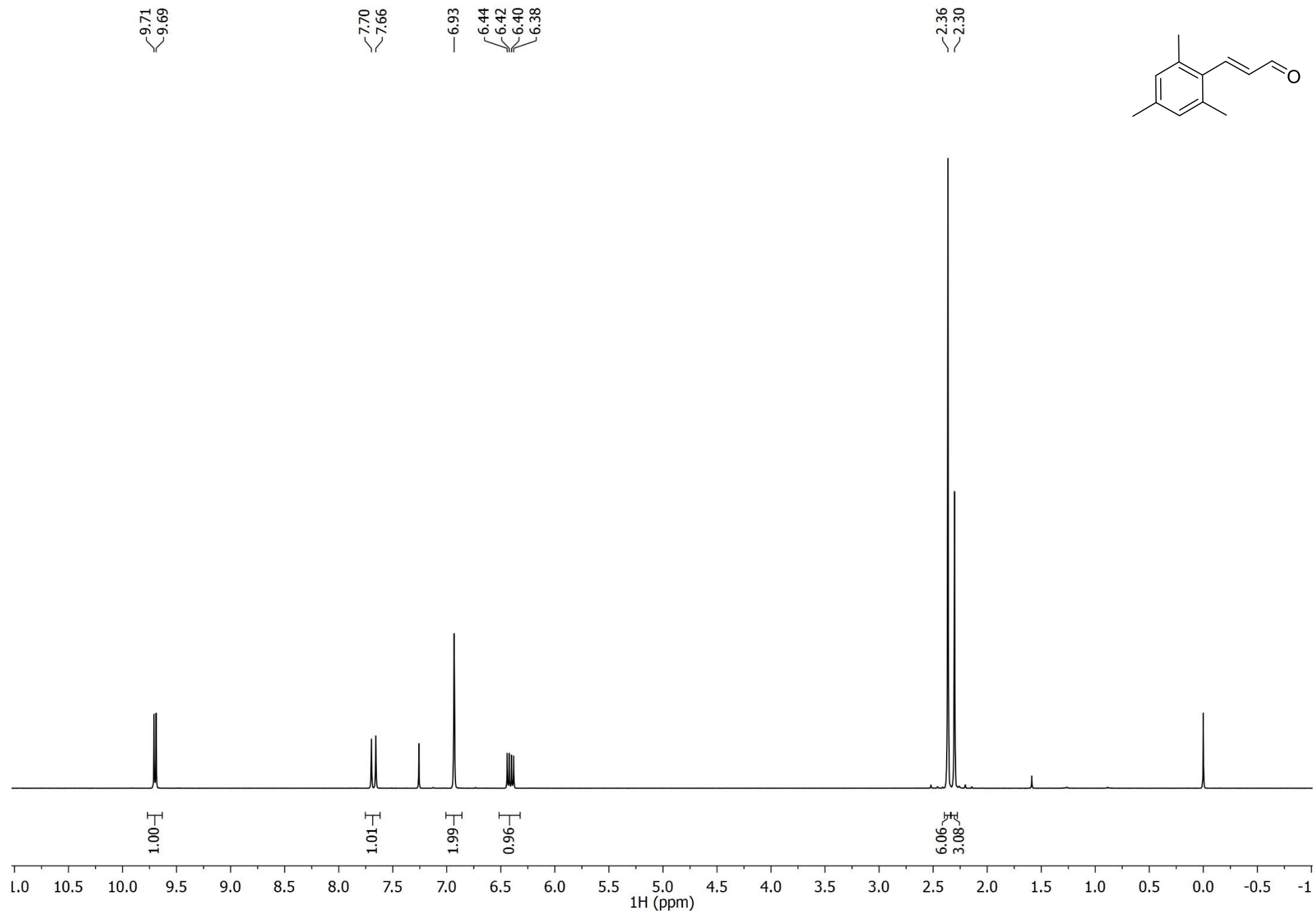
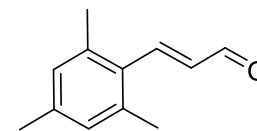
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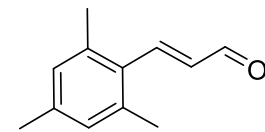
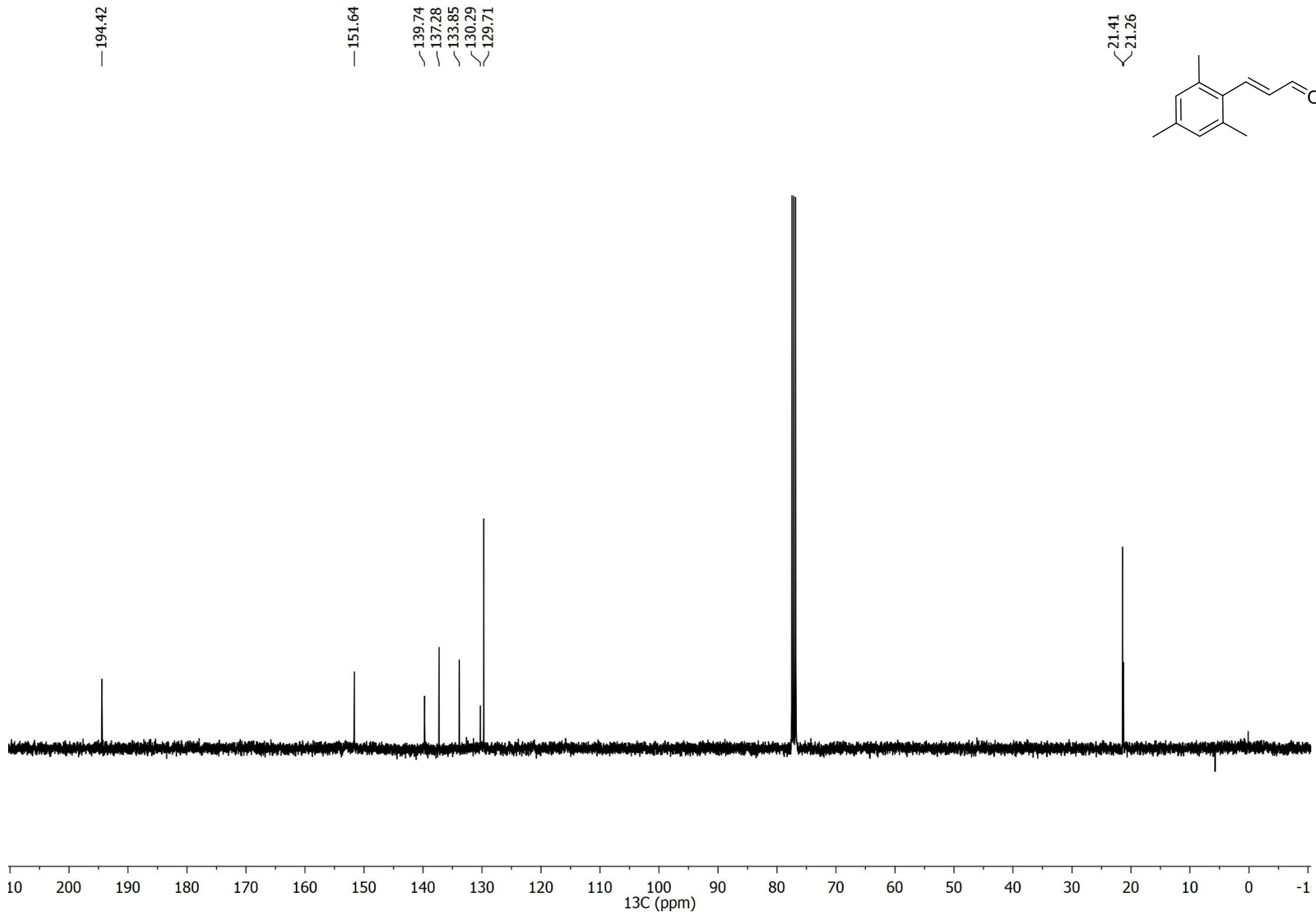


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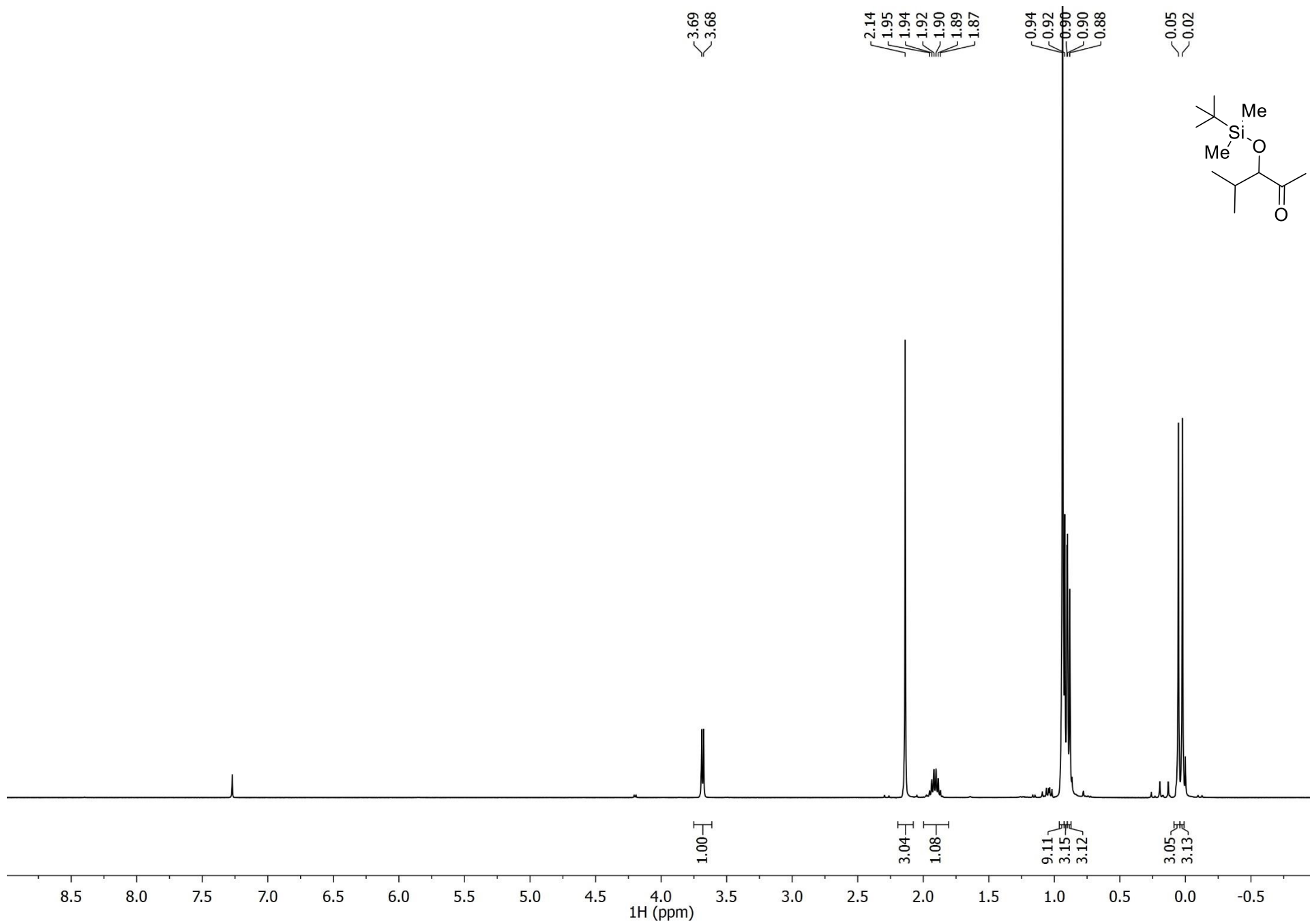




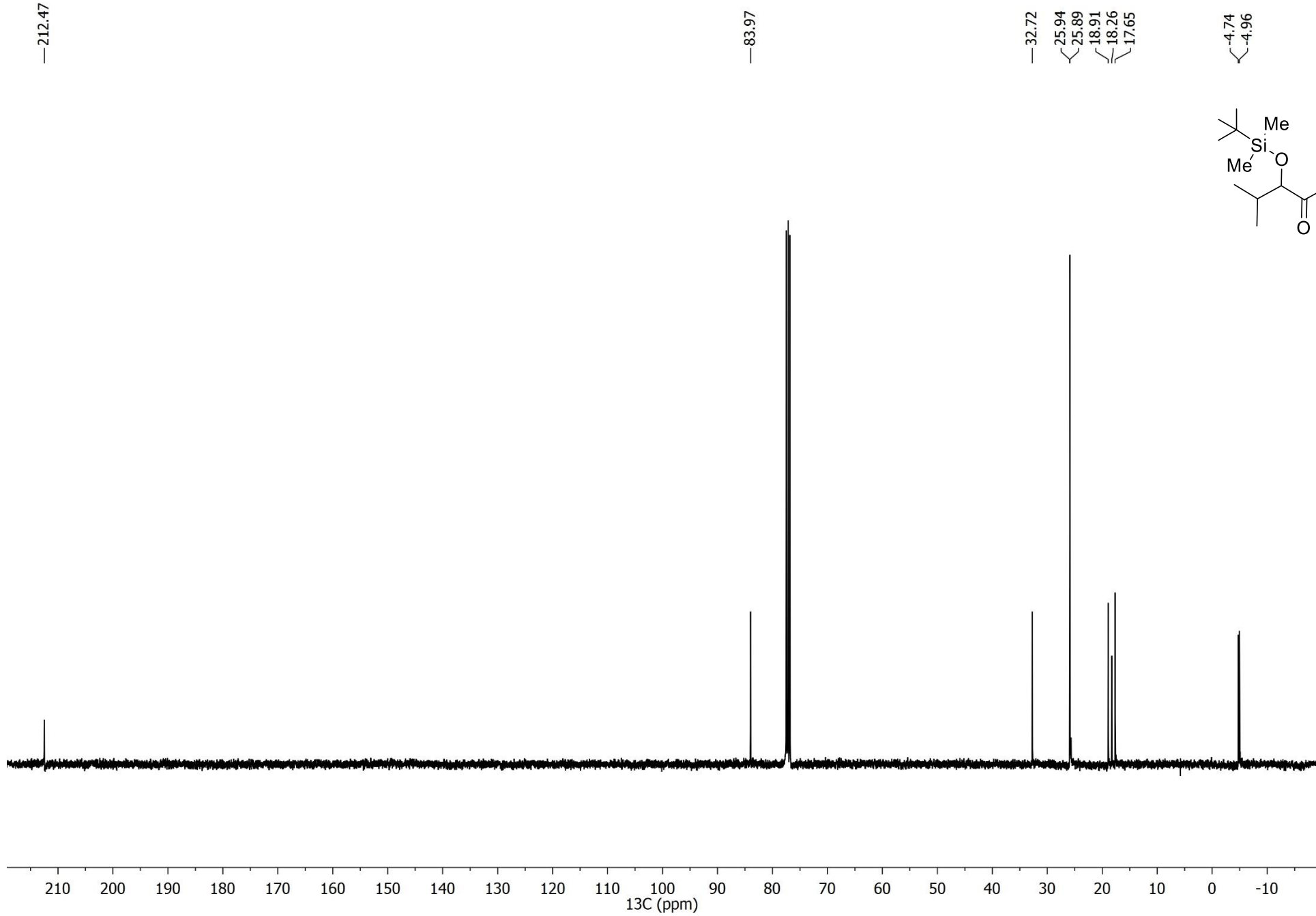
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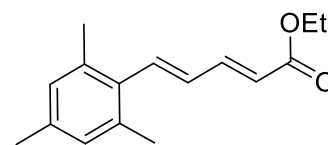
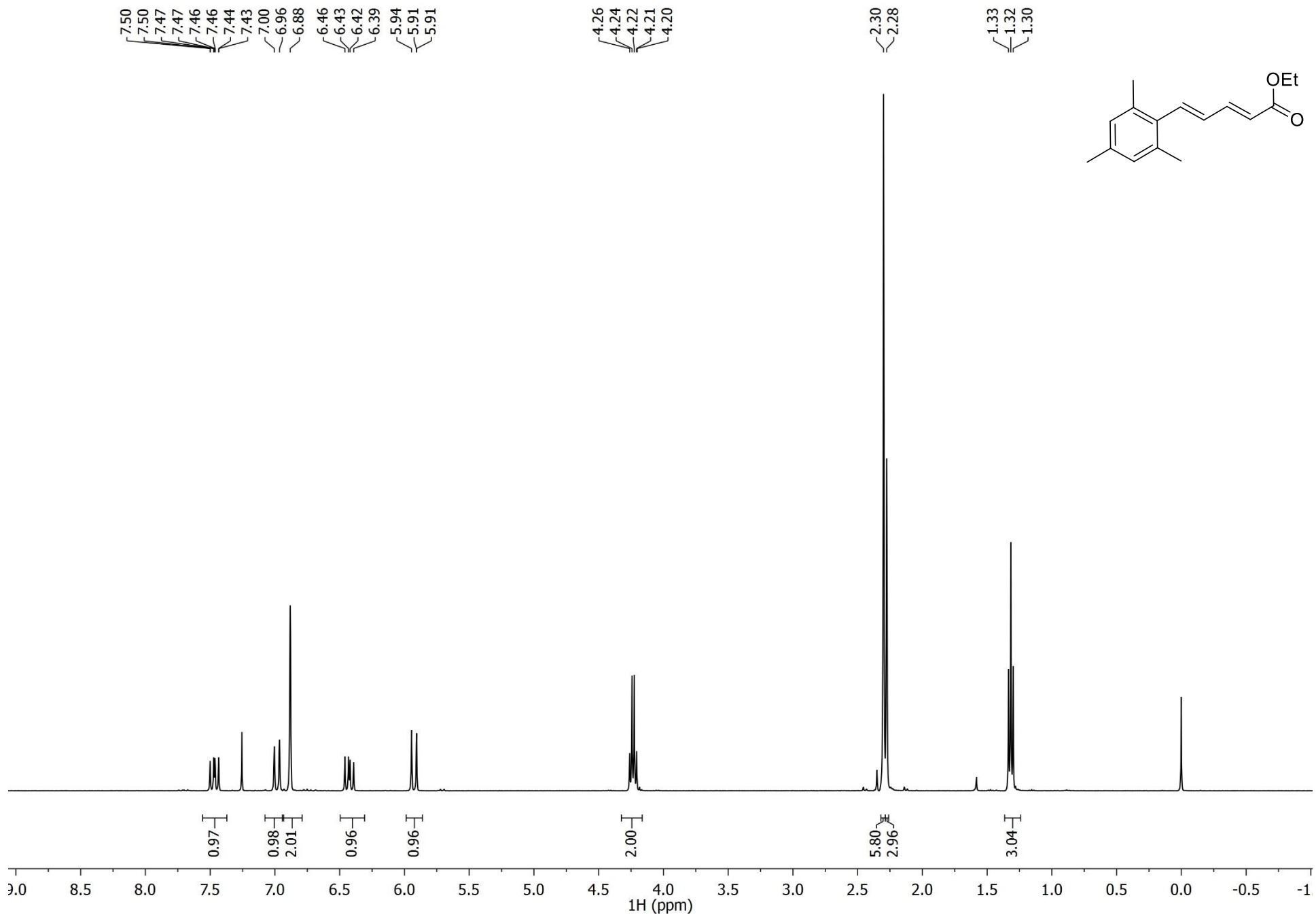
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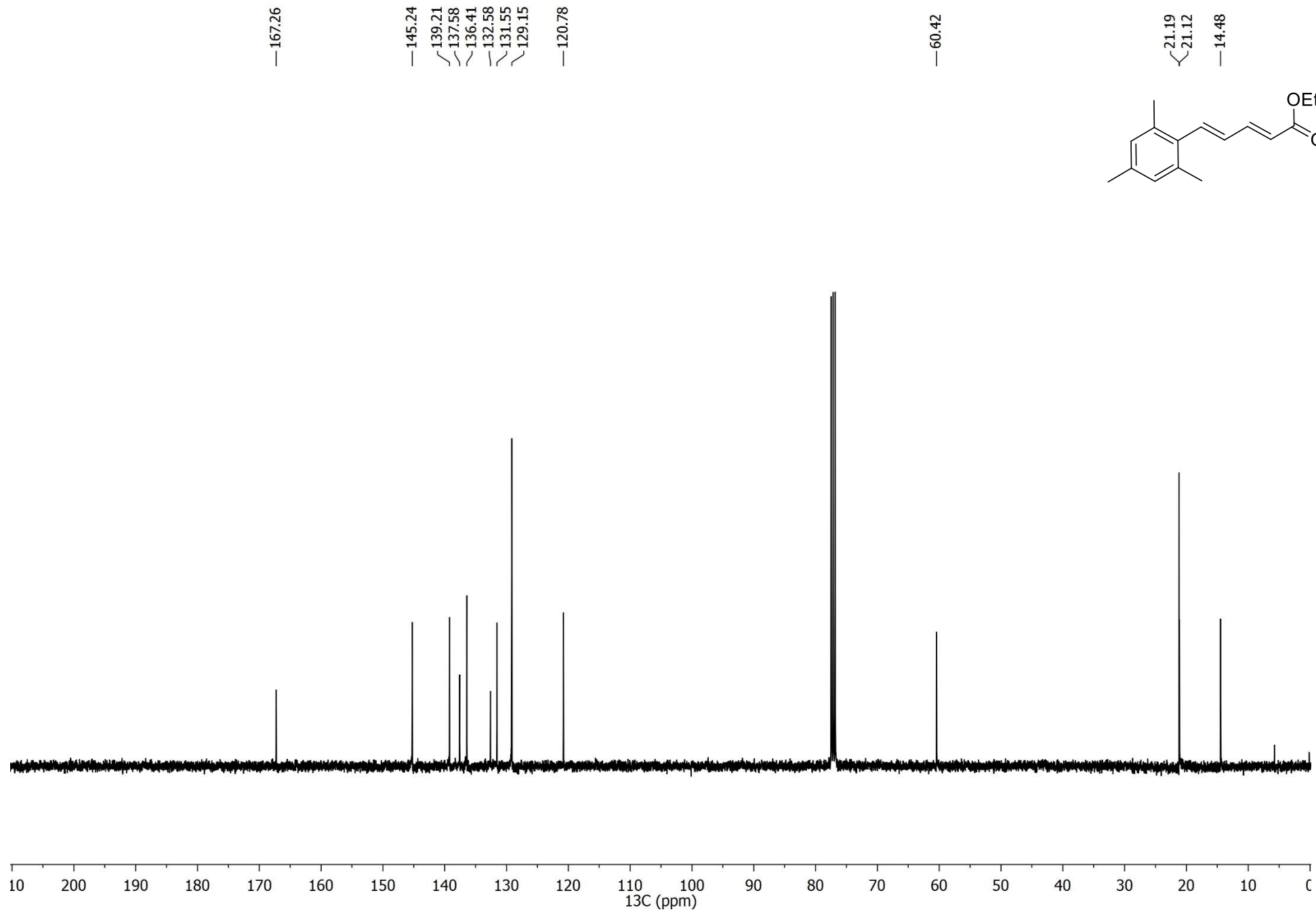
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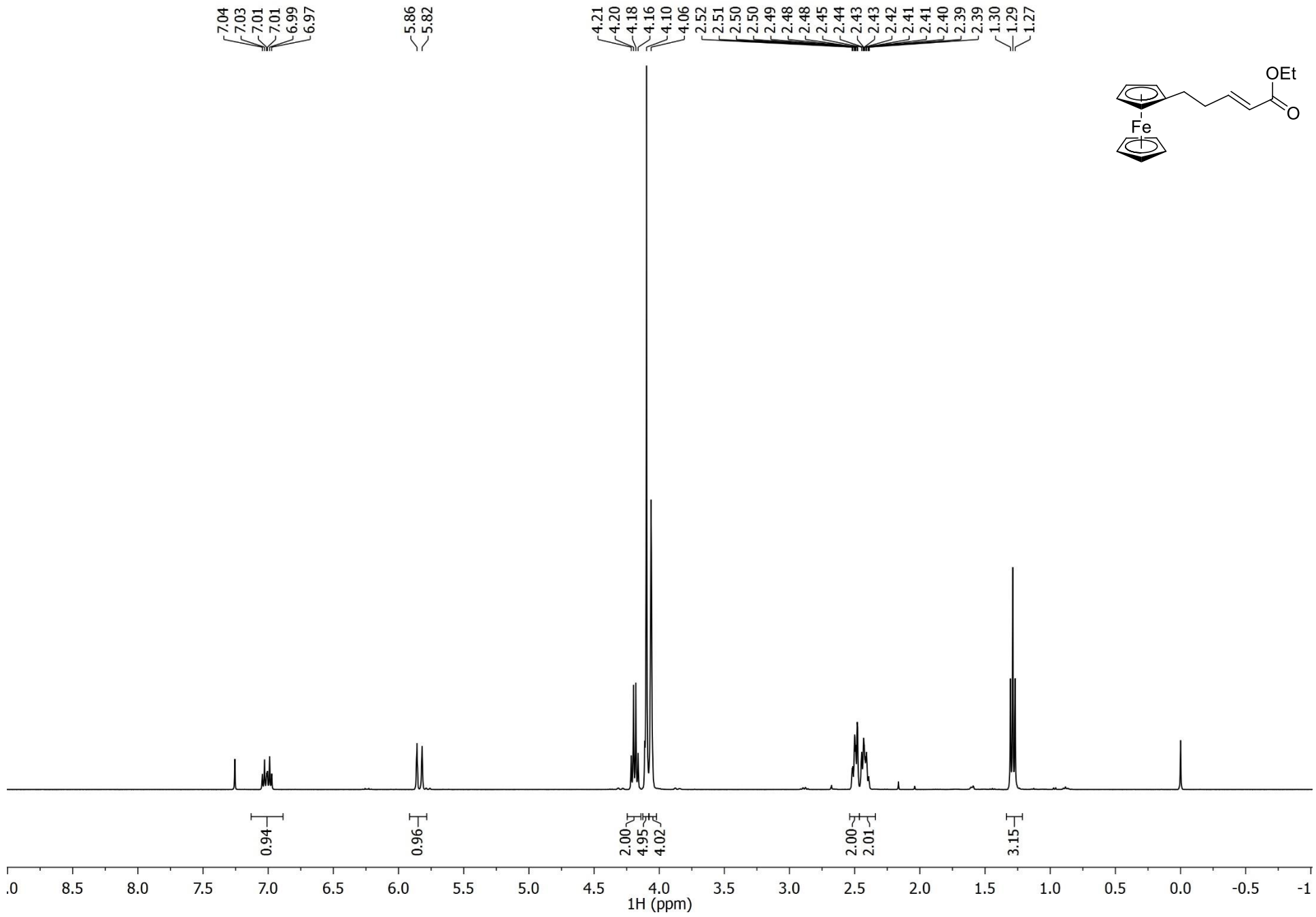
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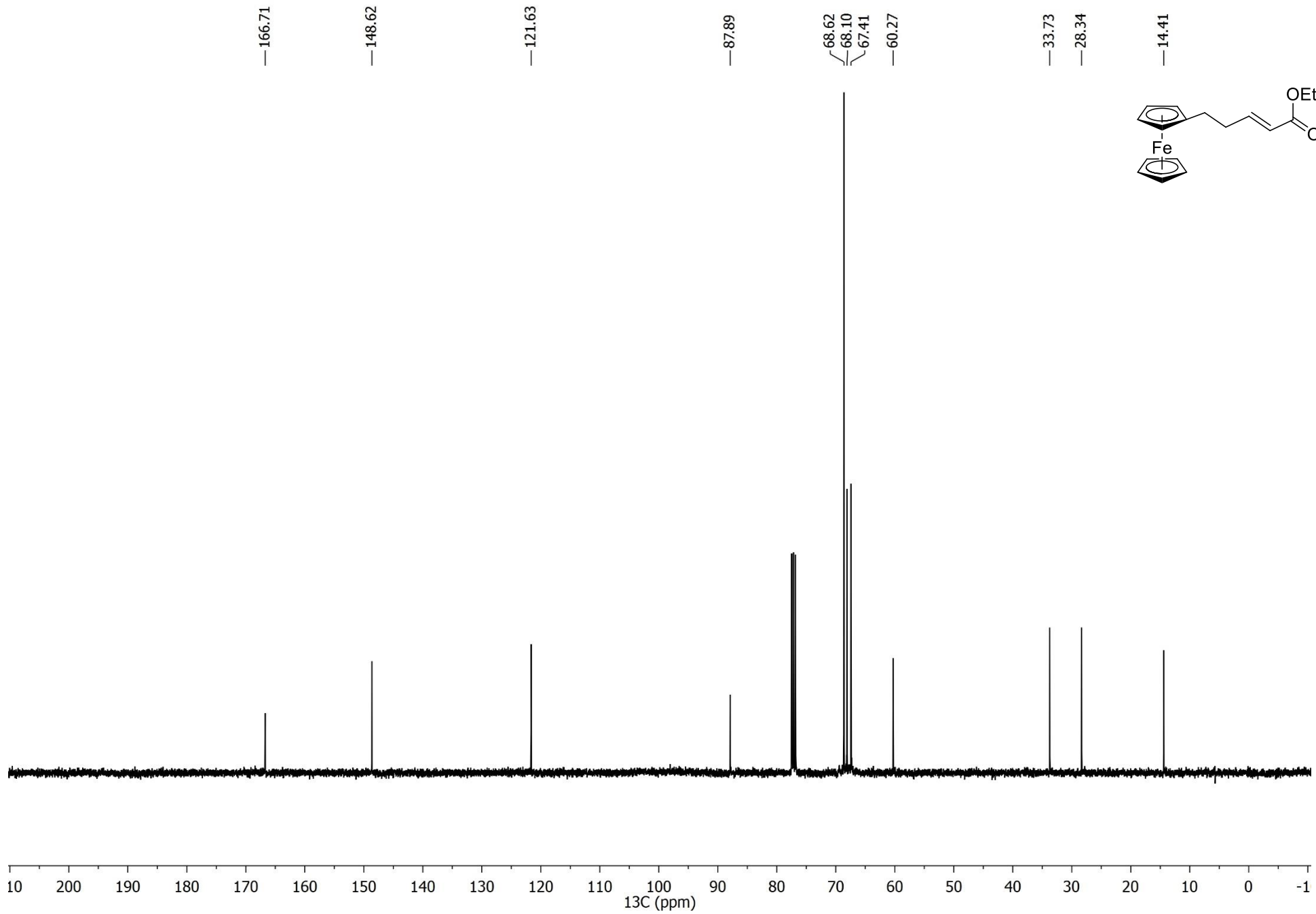
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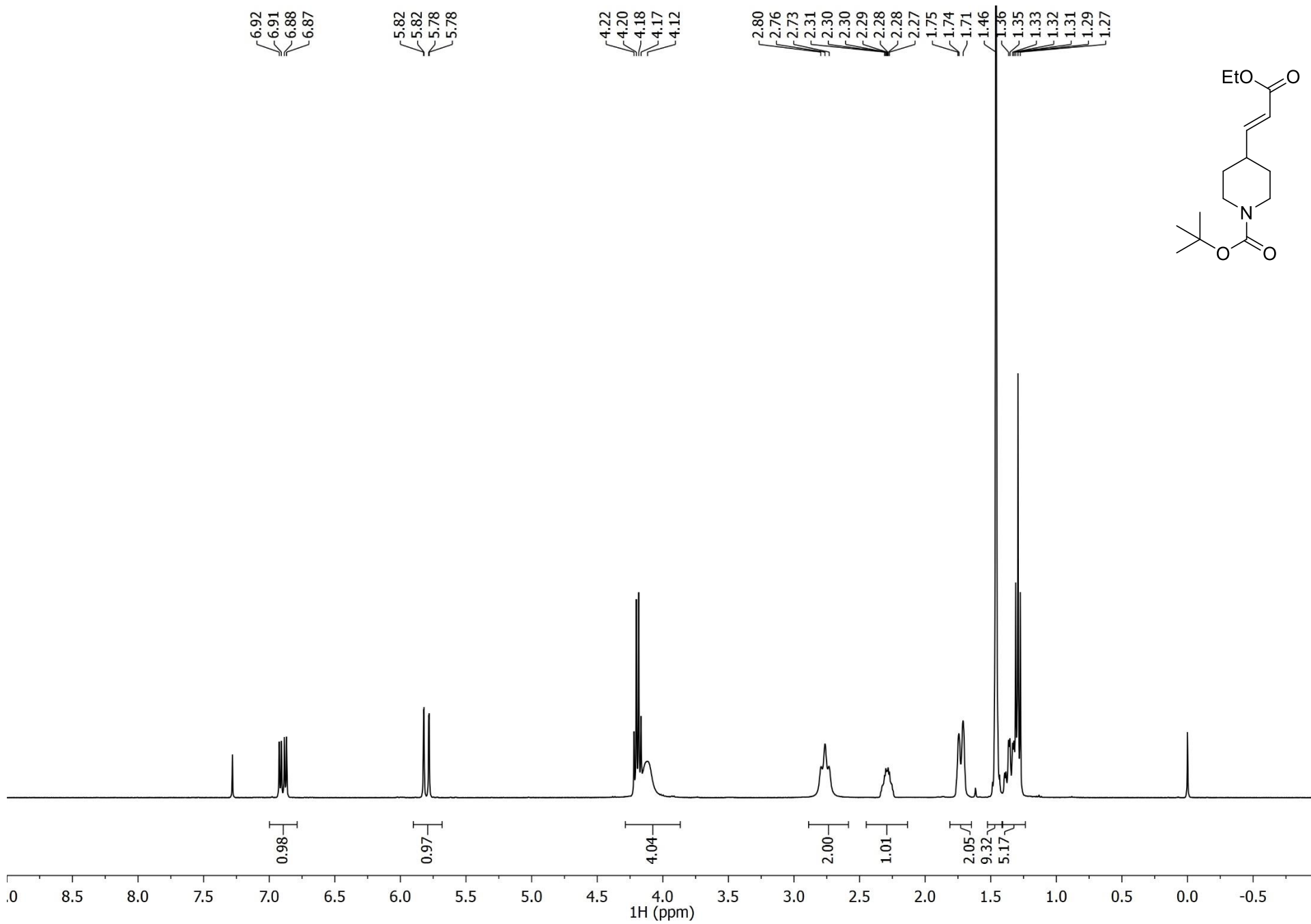
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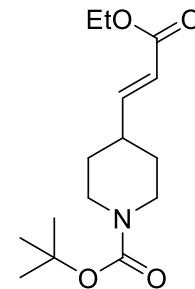
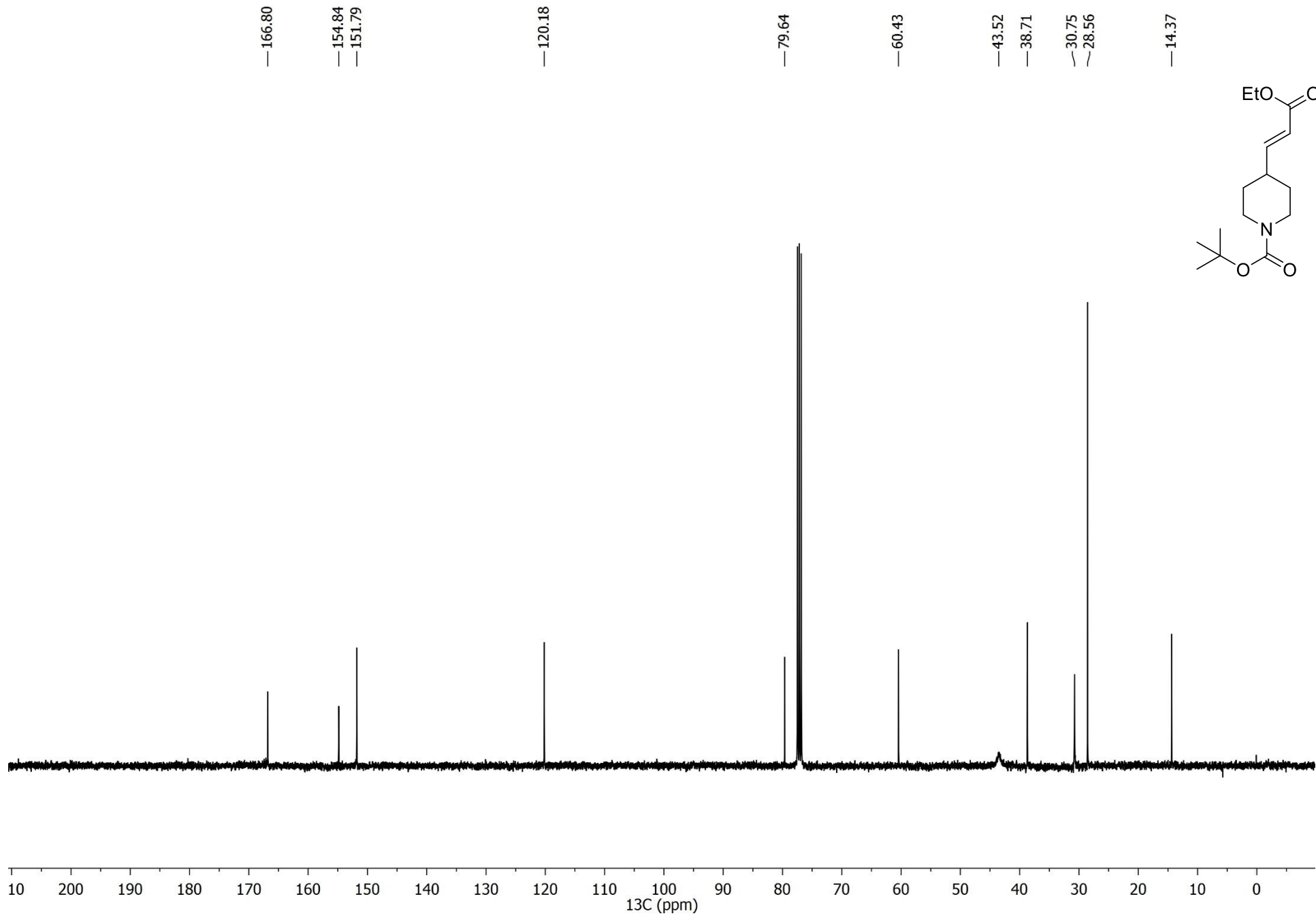
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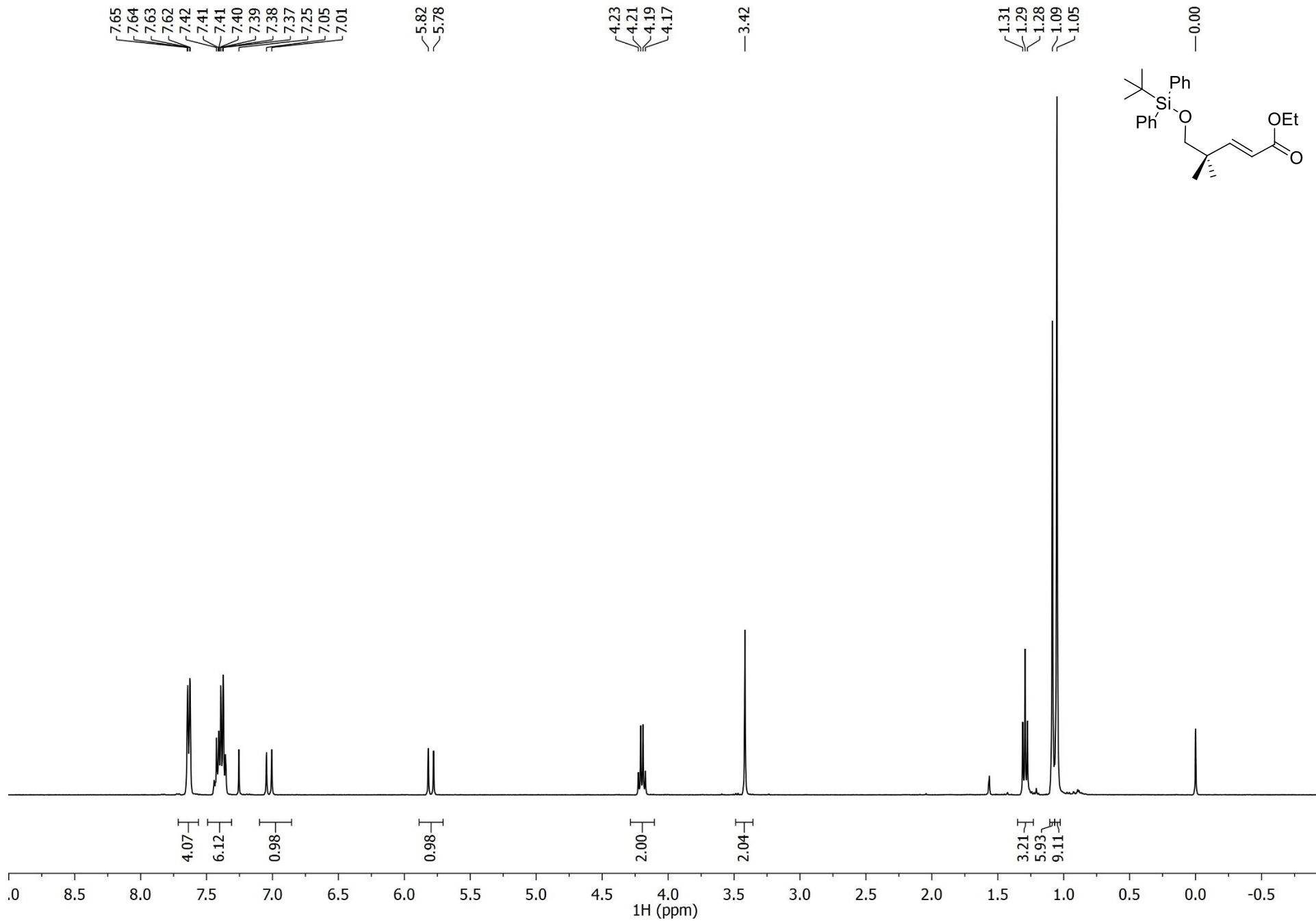


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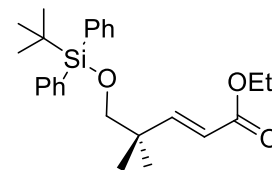
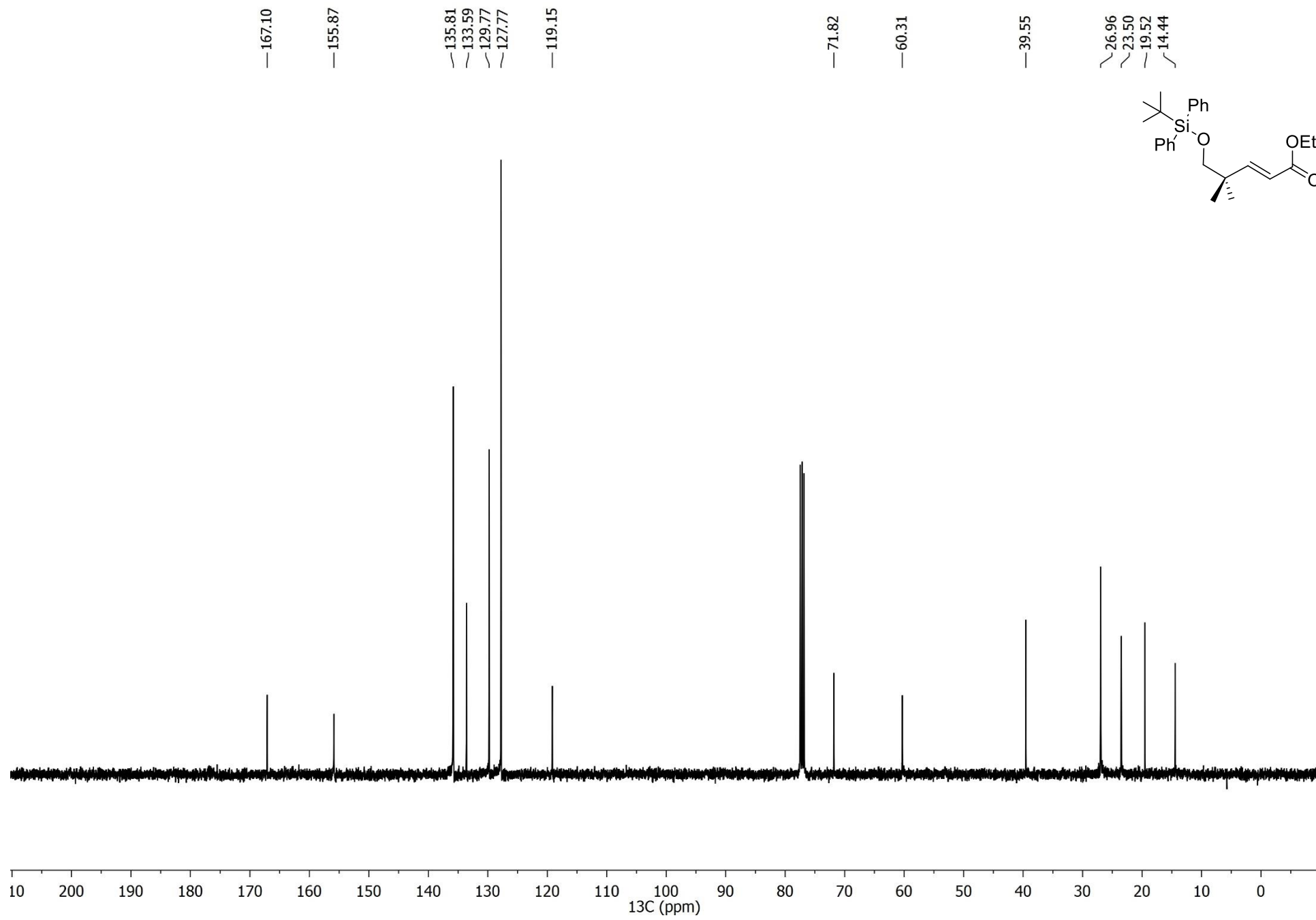


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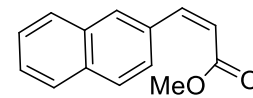
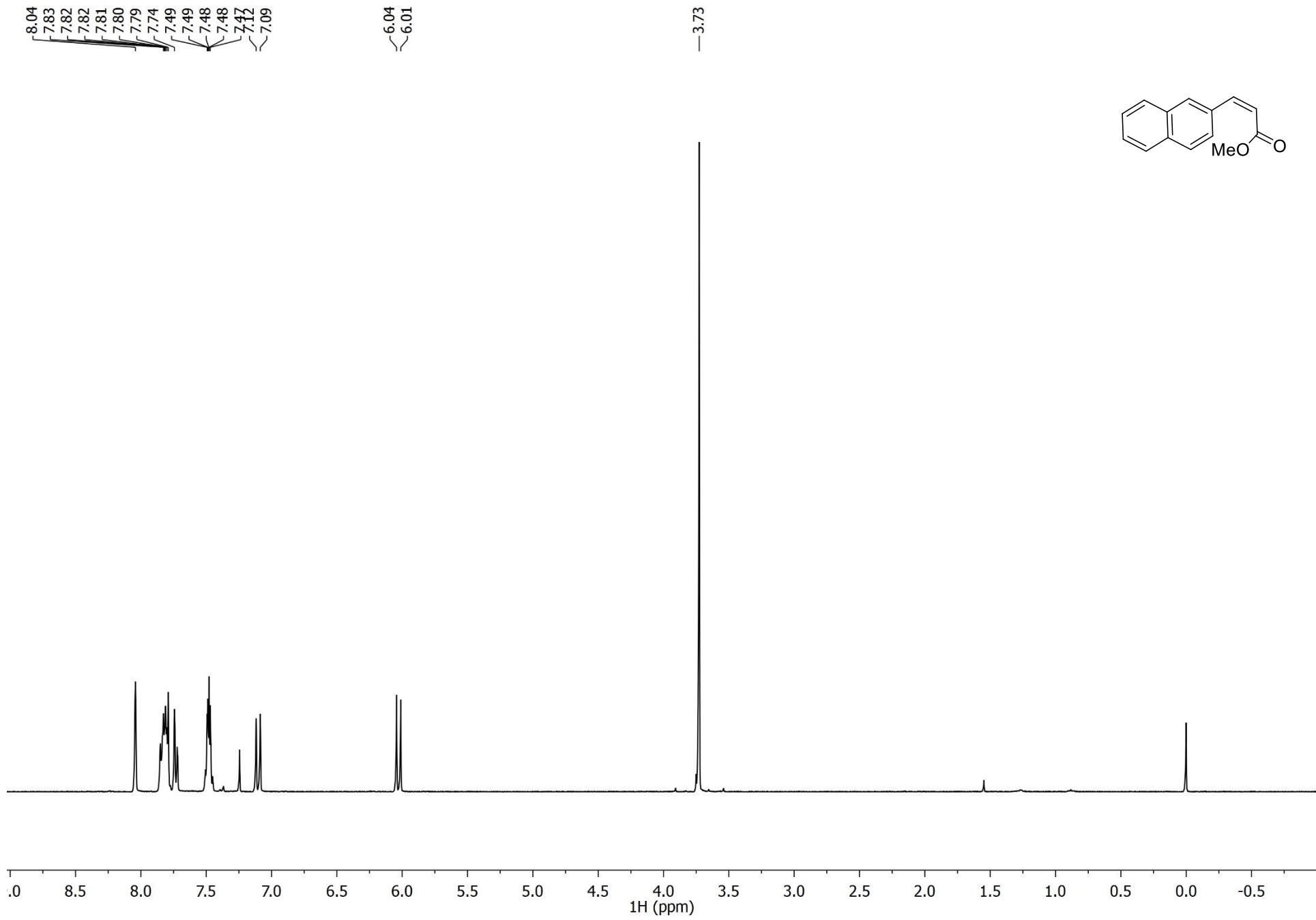




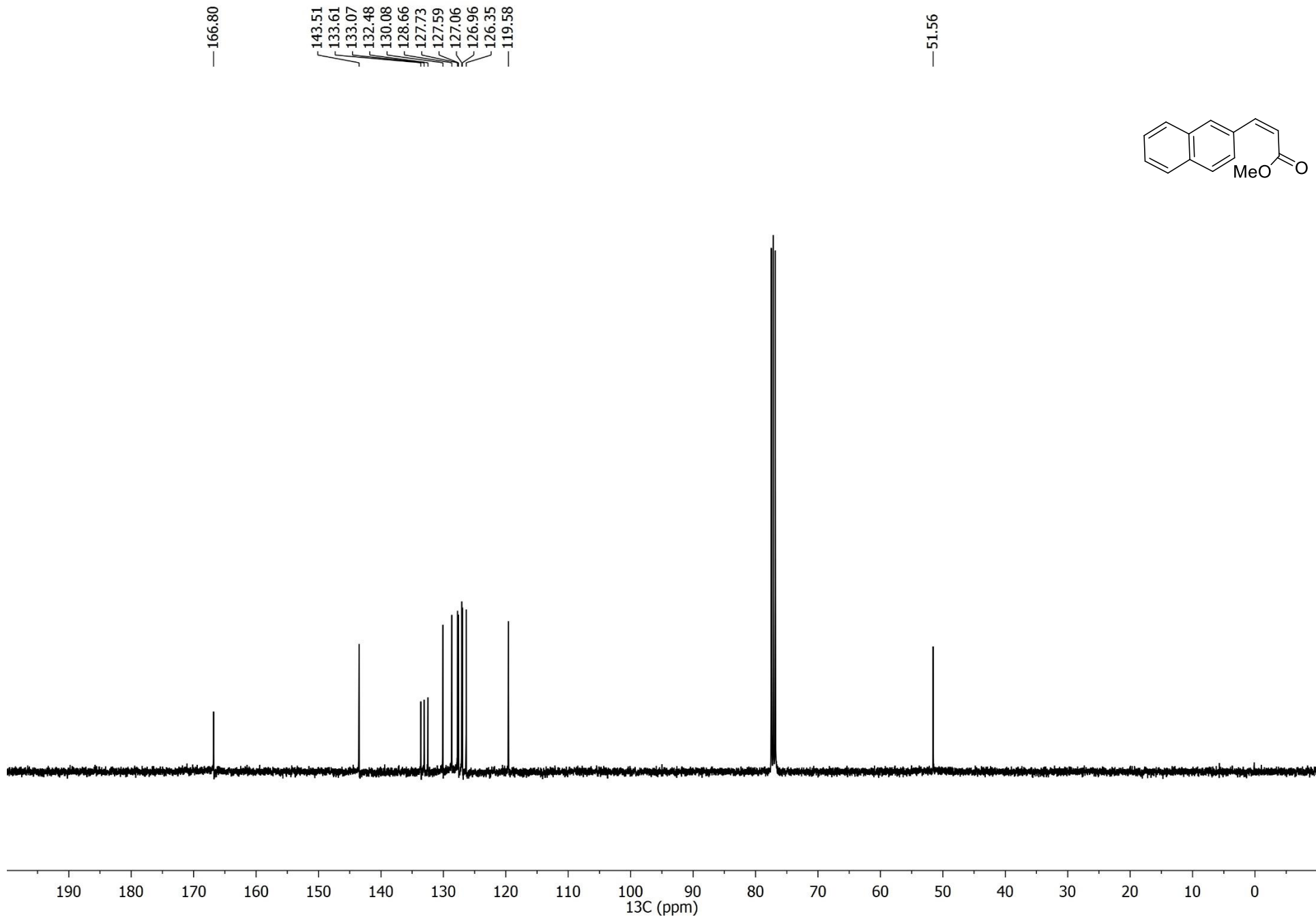
S90



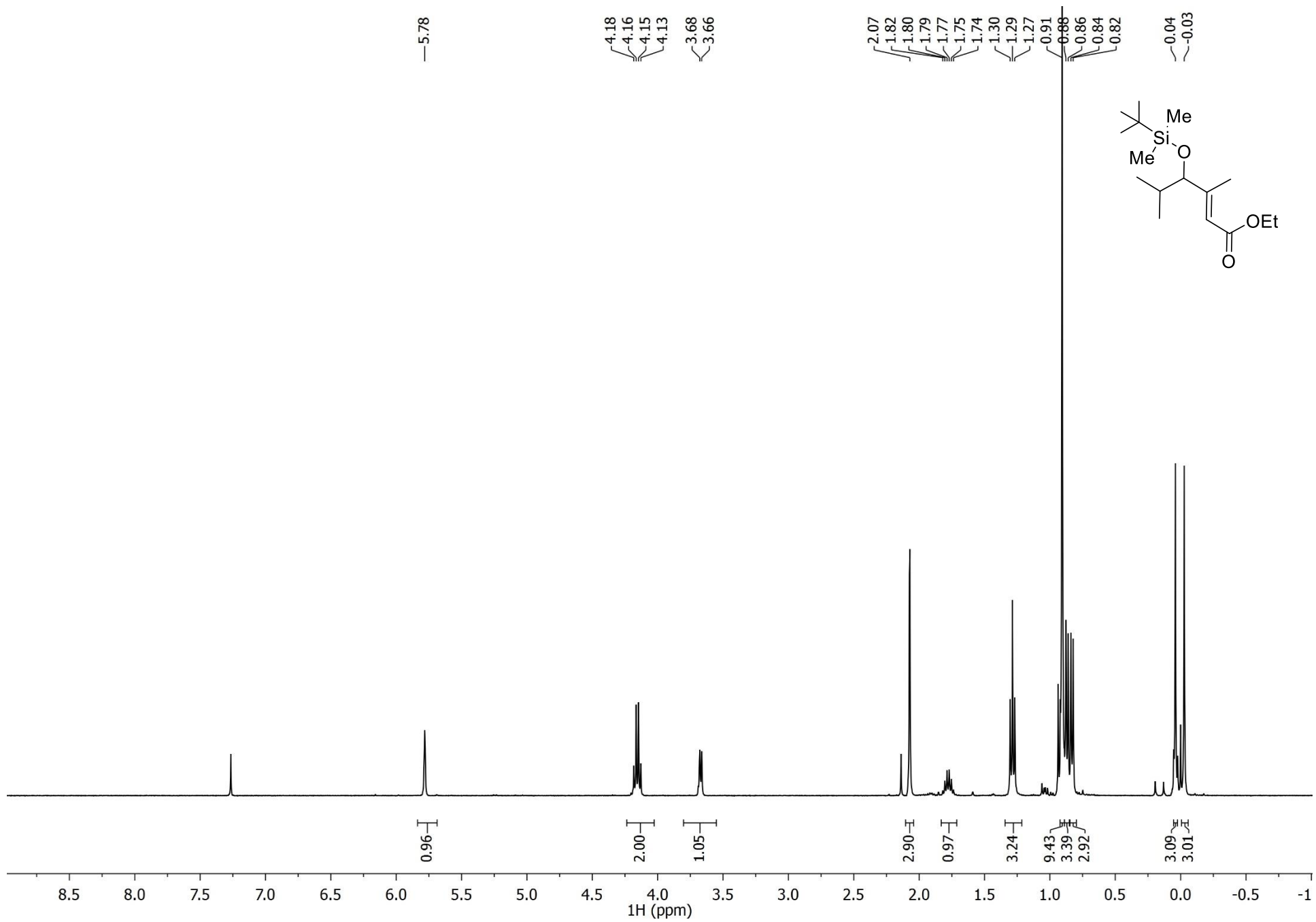
S91



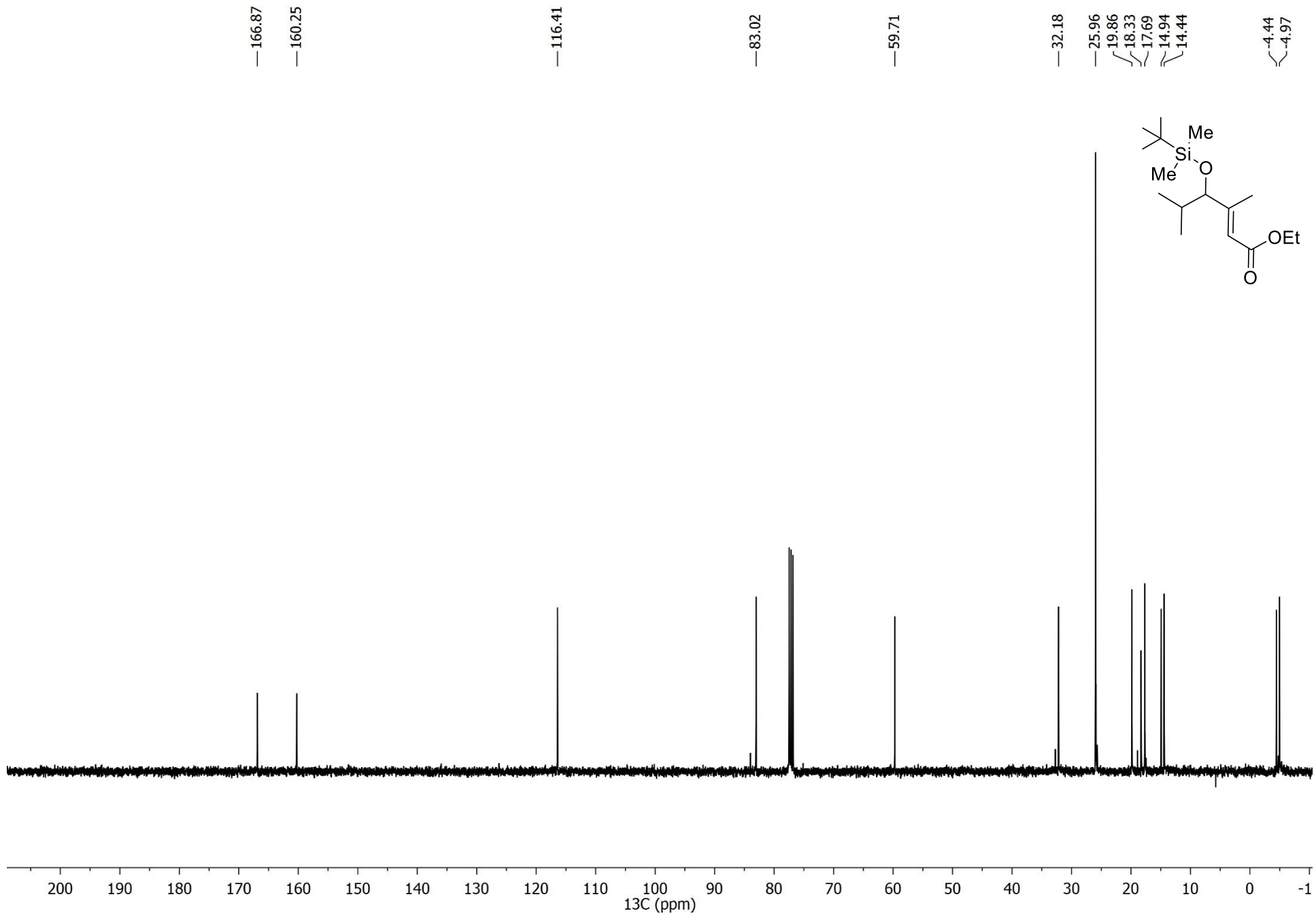
S92



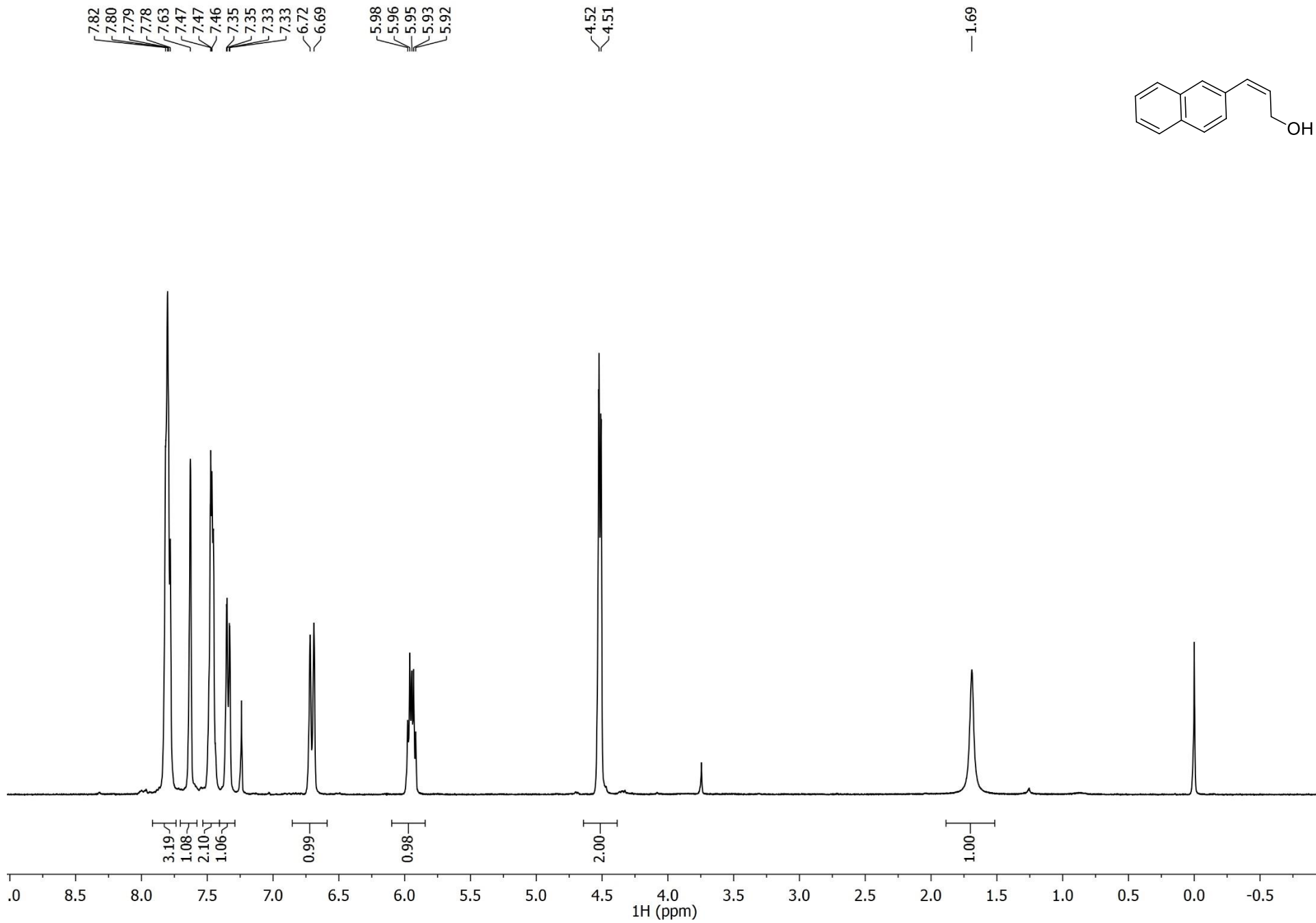
S93



S94



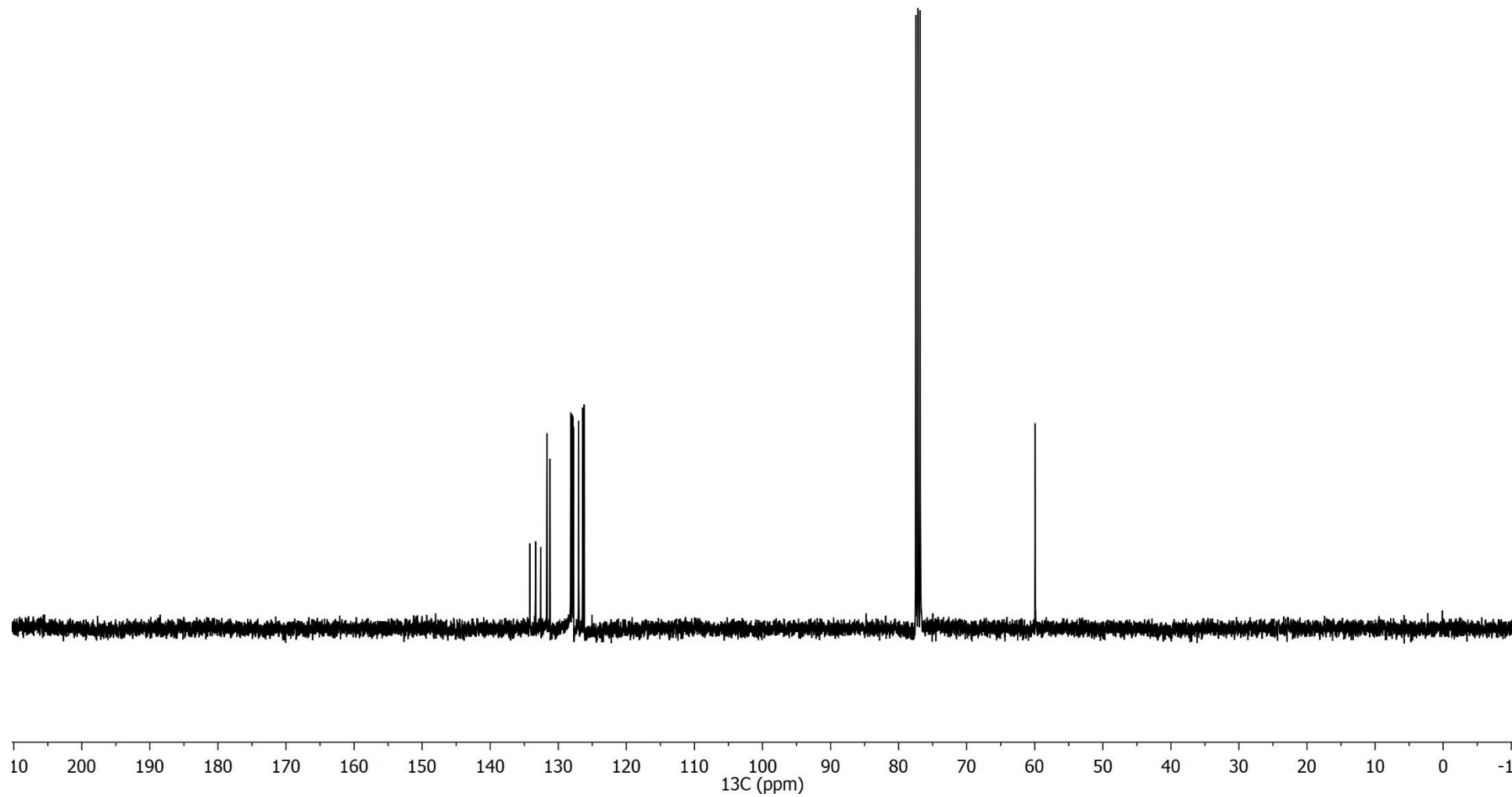
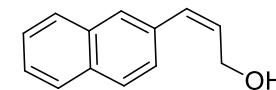
S95



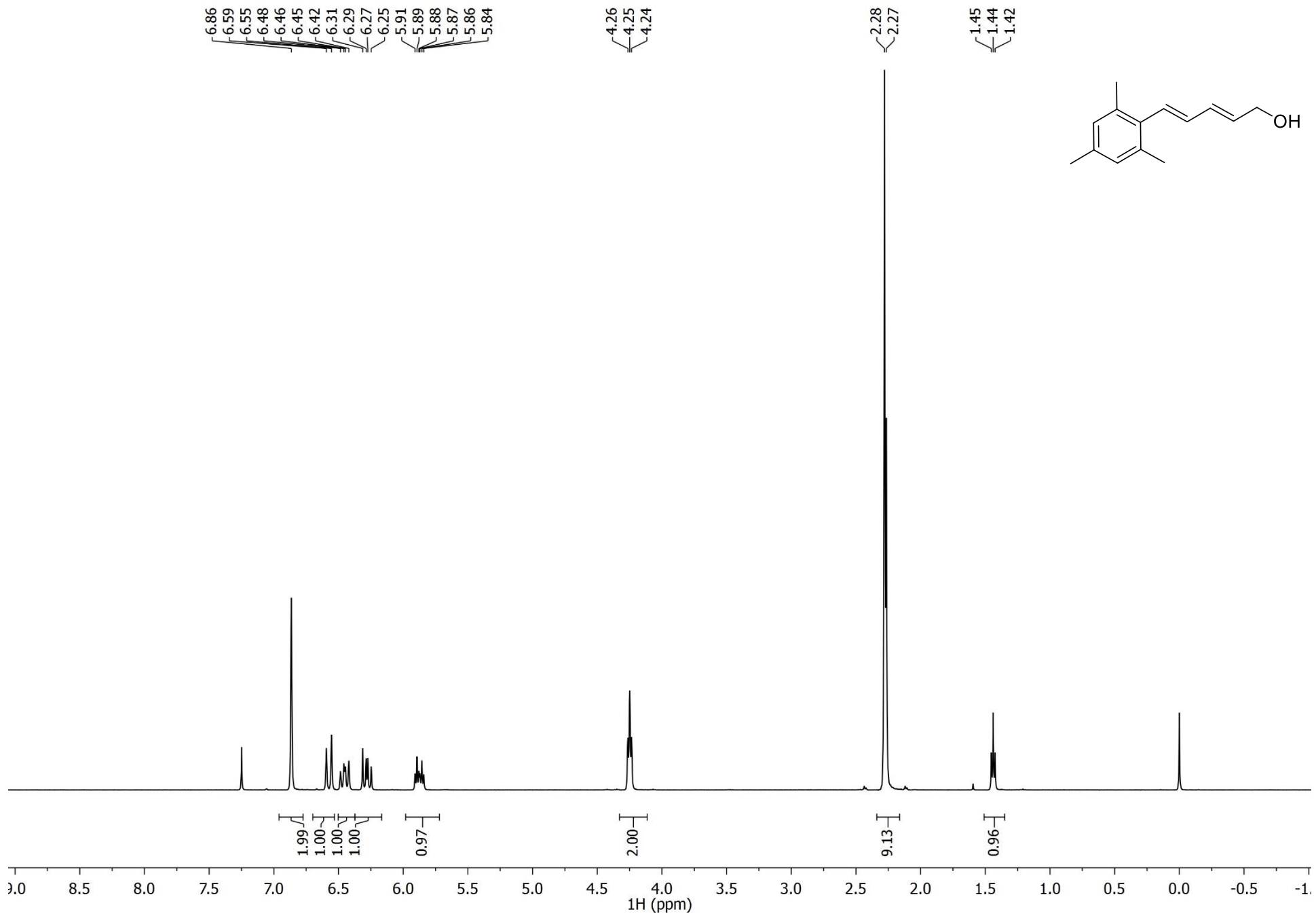
S96

134.17
133.33
132.58
131.67
131.21
128.16
127.95
127.85
127.73
127.01
126.39
126.20

59.94



S97

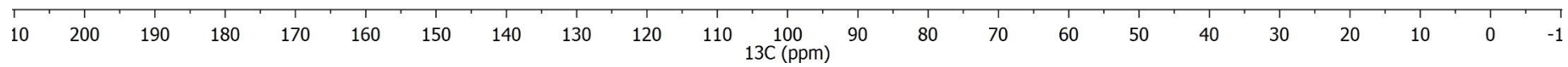
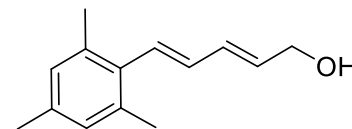


S98

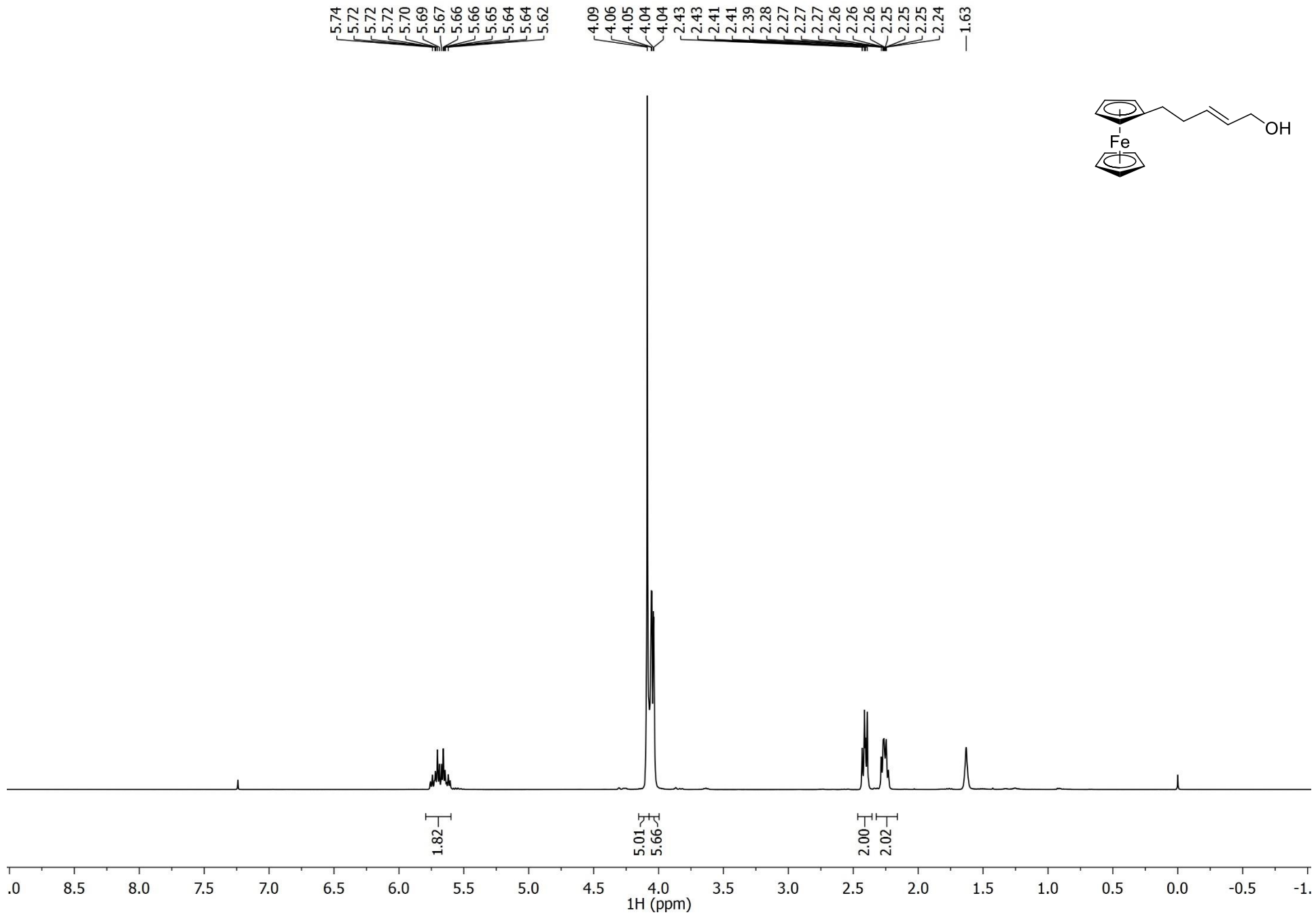
136.48
136.12
133.66
133.31
132.36
131.49
131.21
128.85

63.61

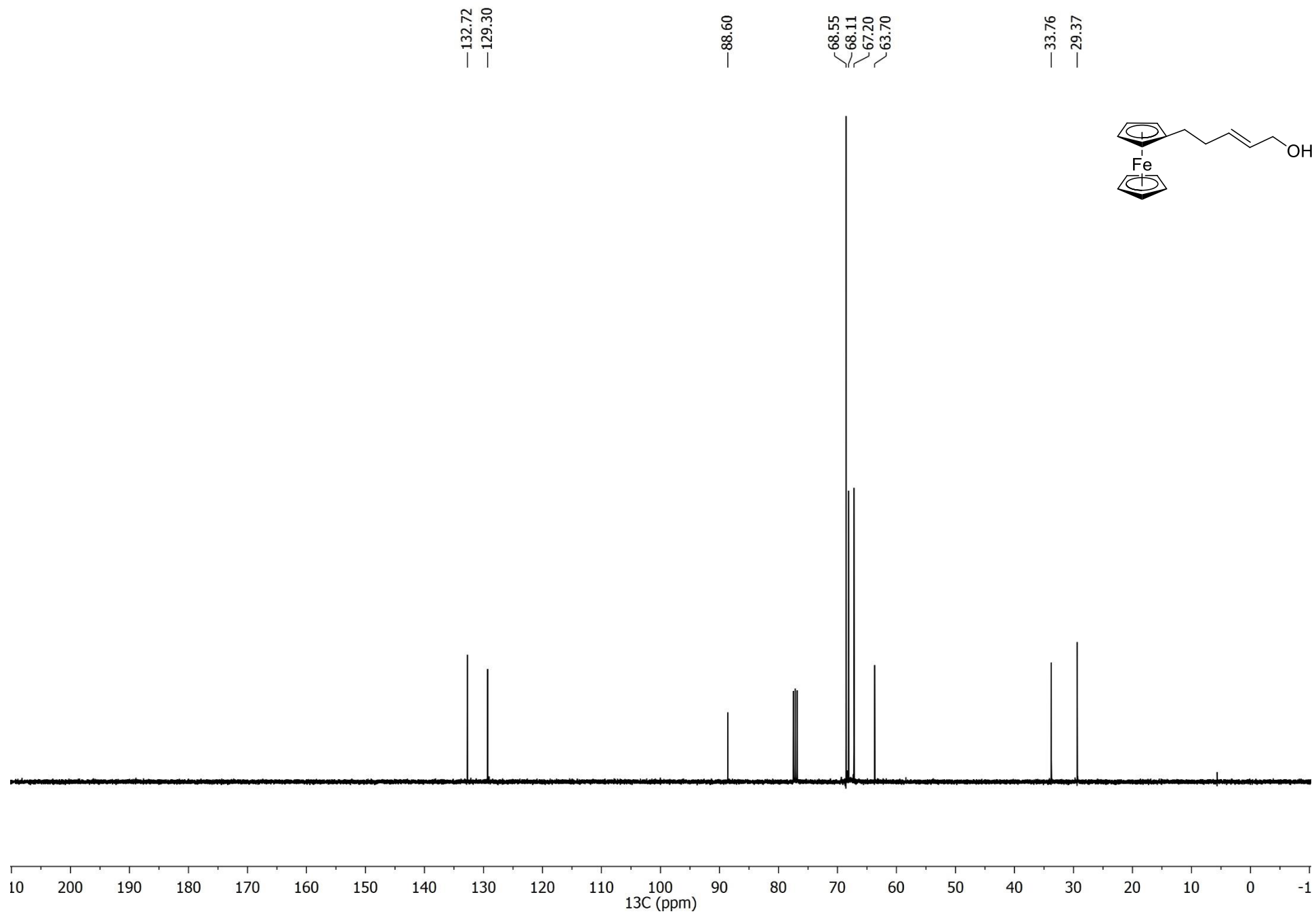
21.15
21.07



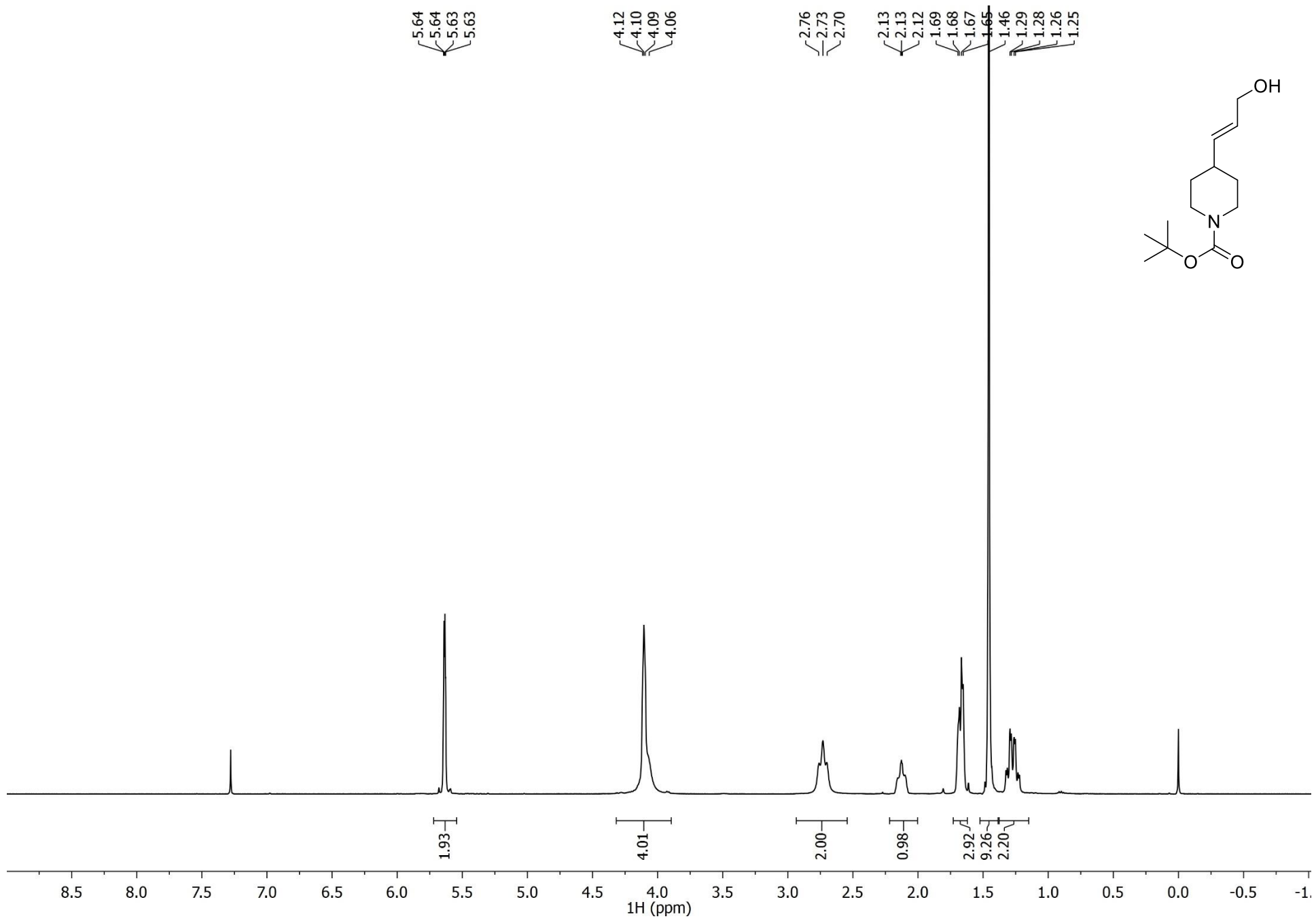
S99



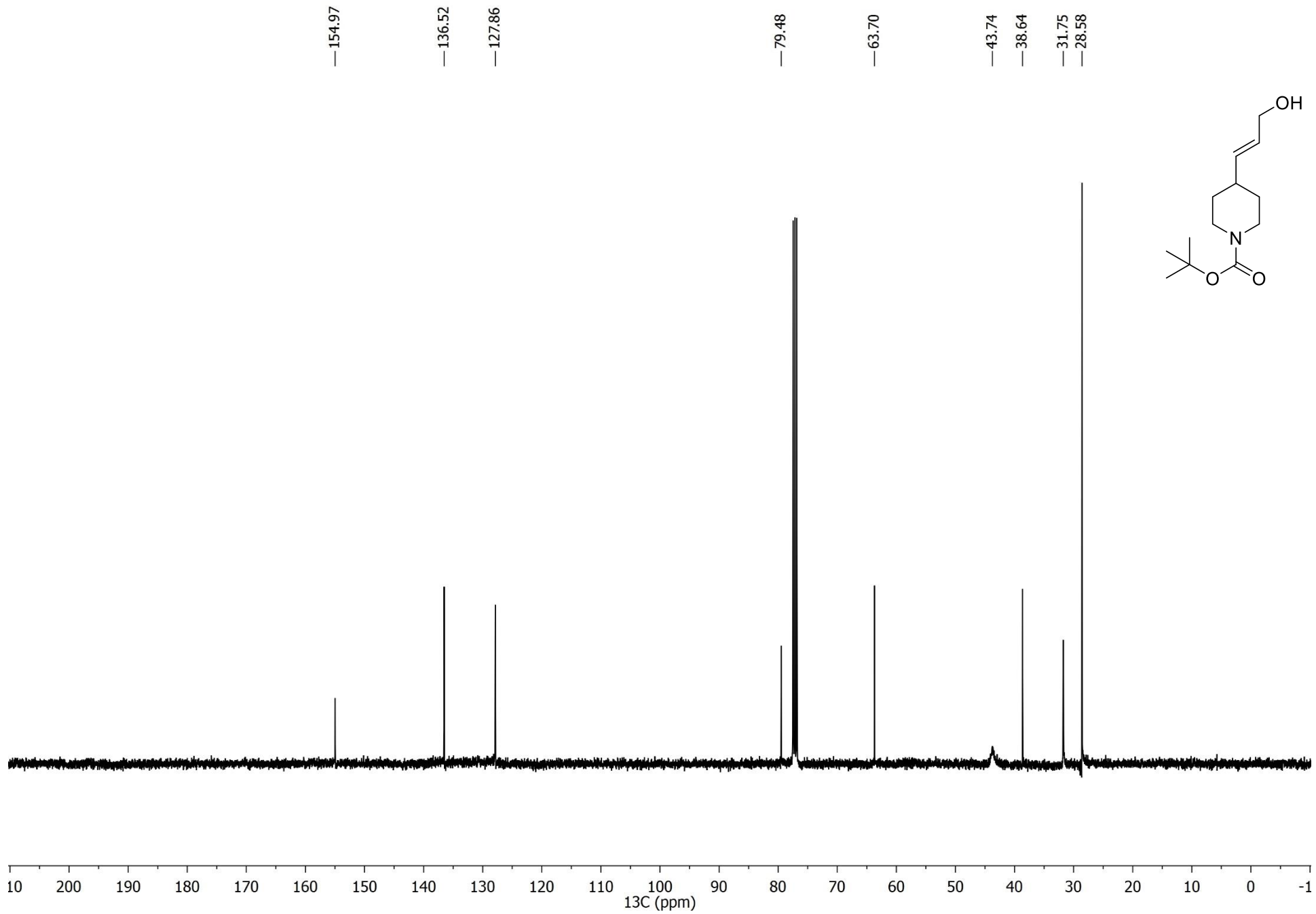
S100



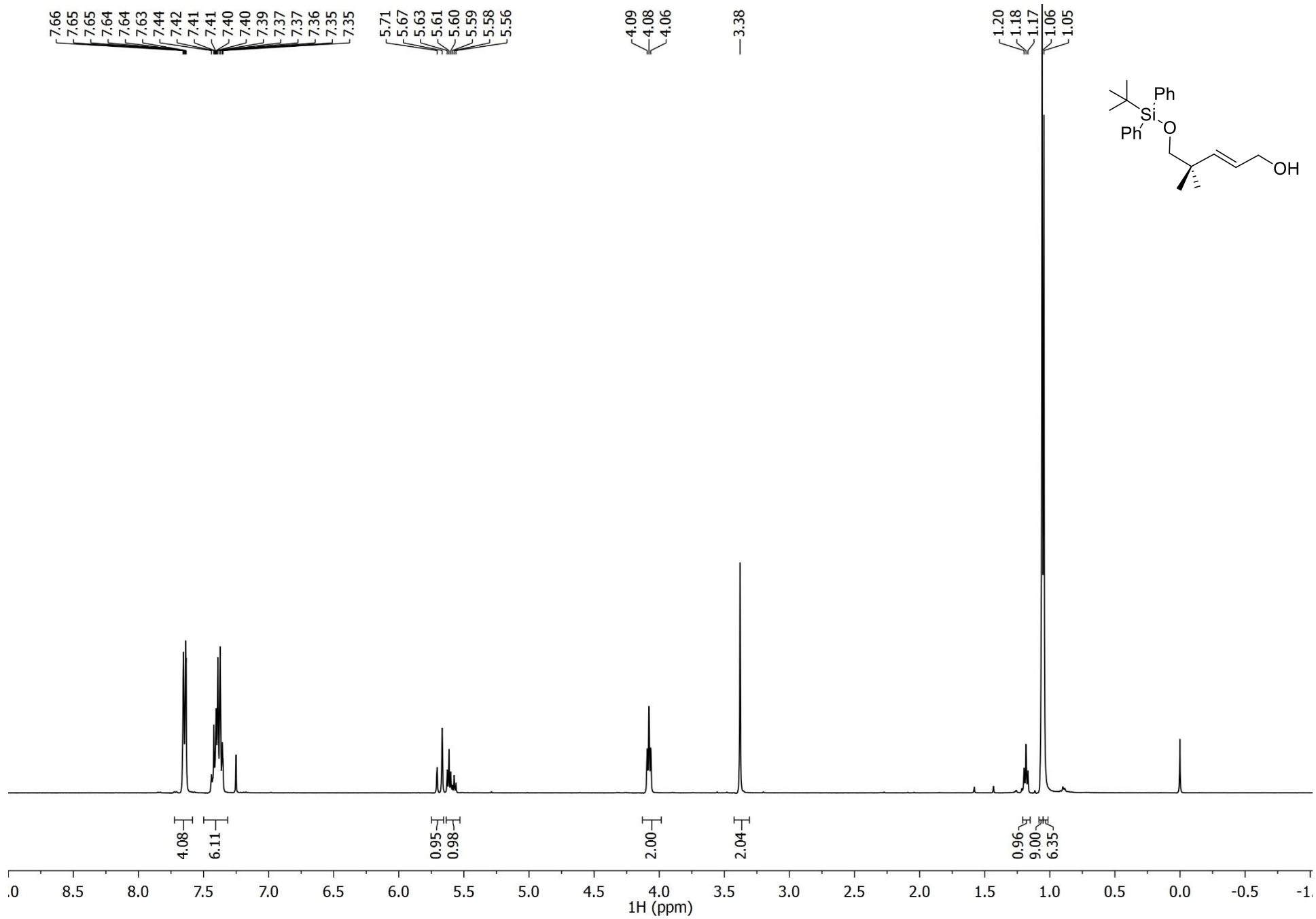
S101



S102



S103



S104

~140.35
~135.84
~134.00
~129.70
~127.71
~126.44

—72.58

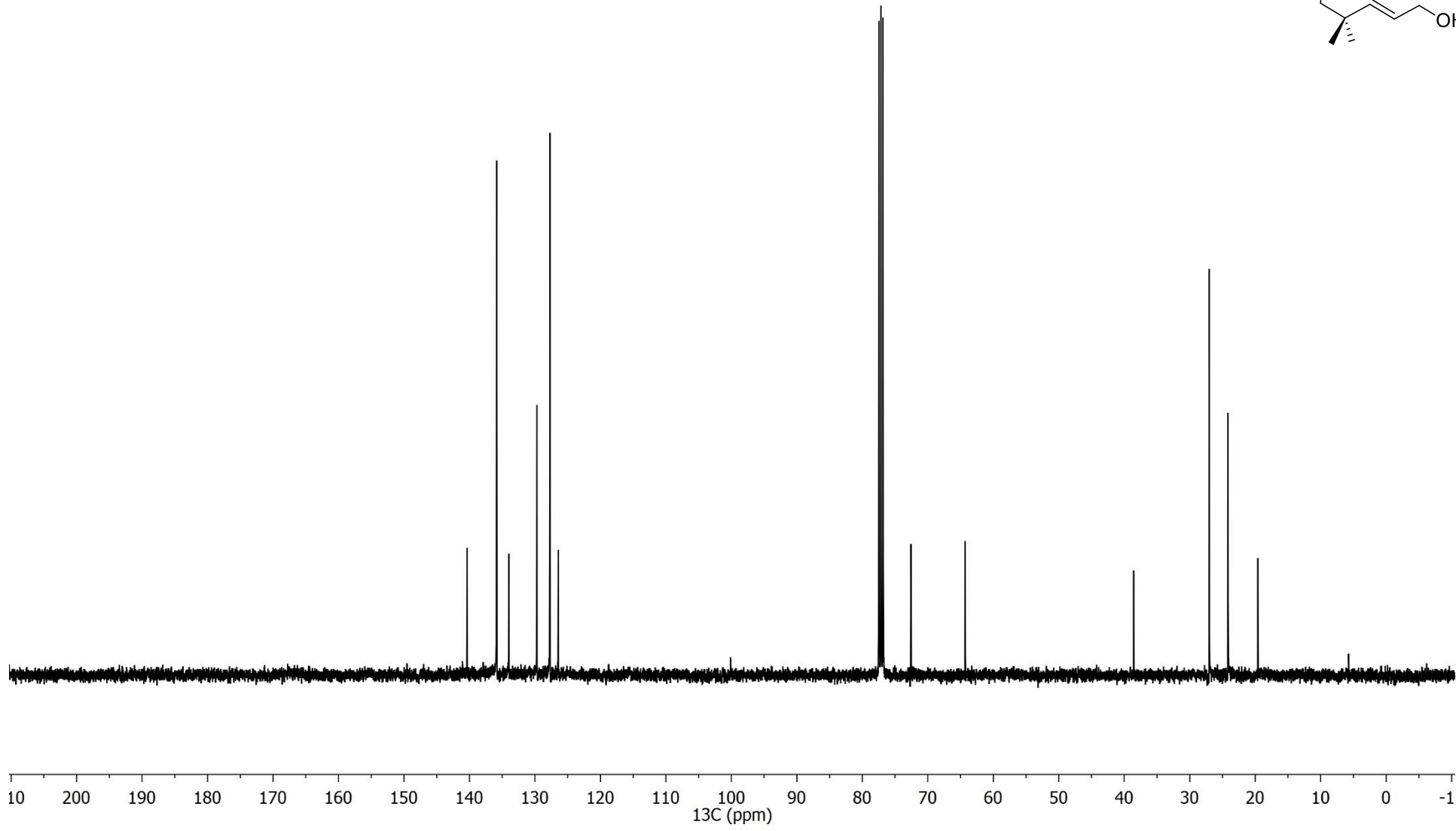
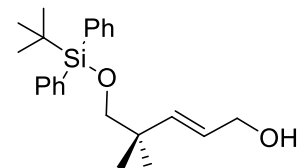
—64.29

—38.55

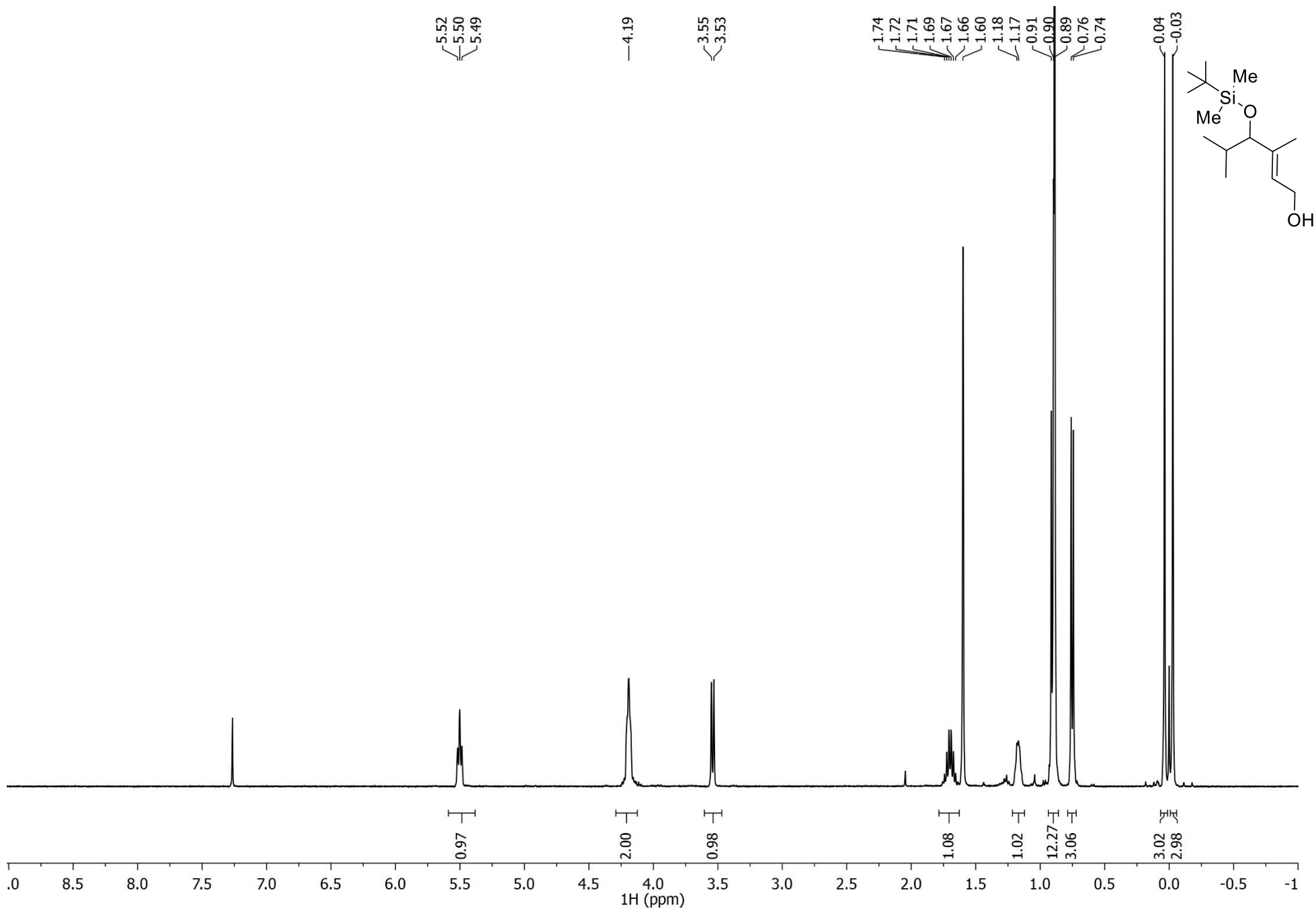
~27.03

~24.15

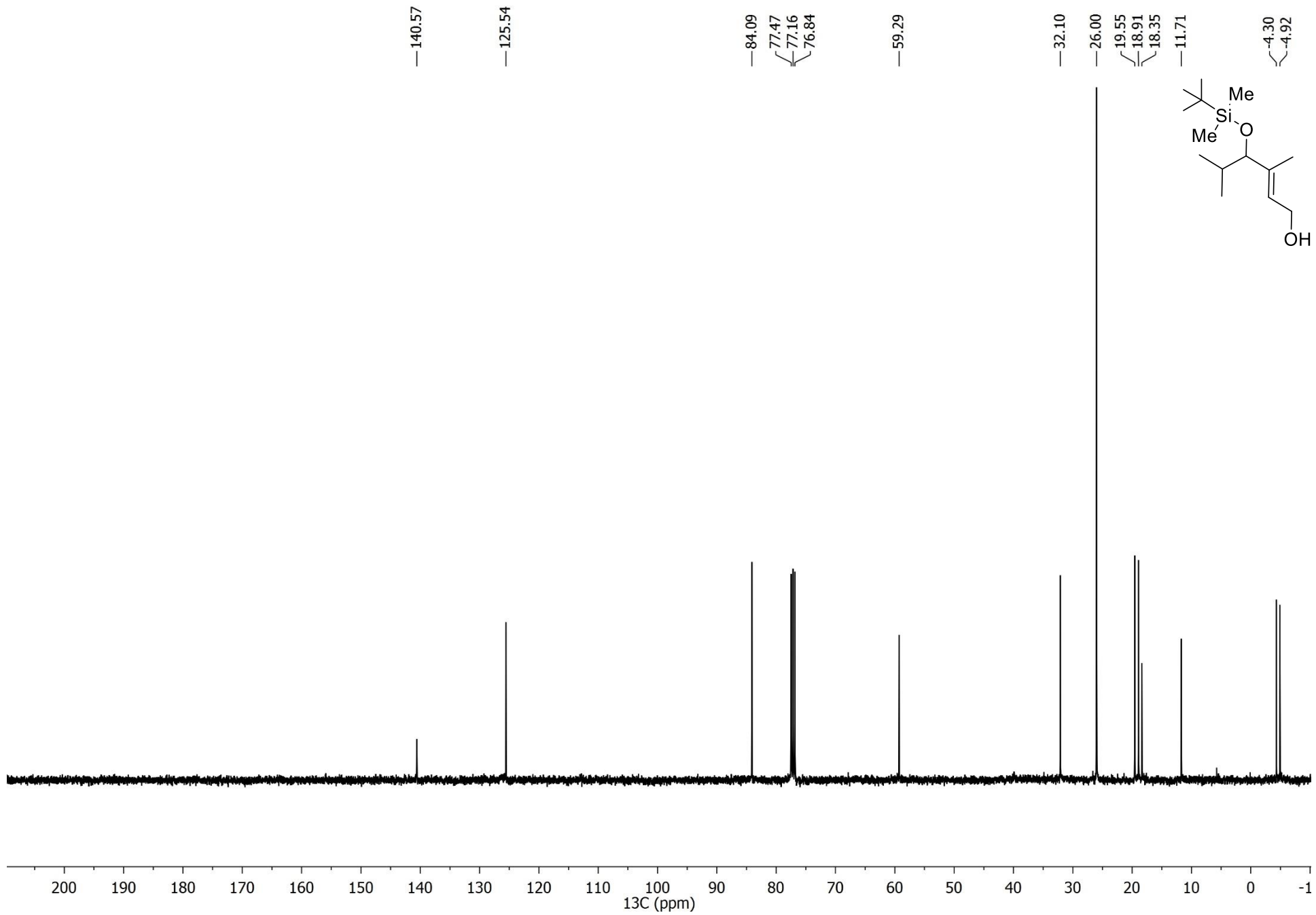
~19.59



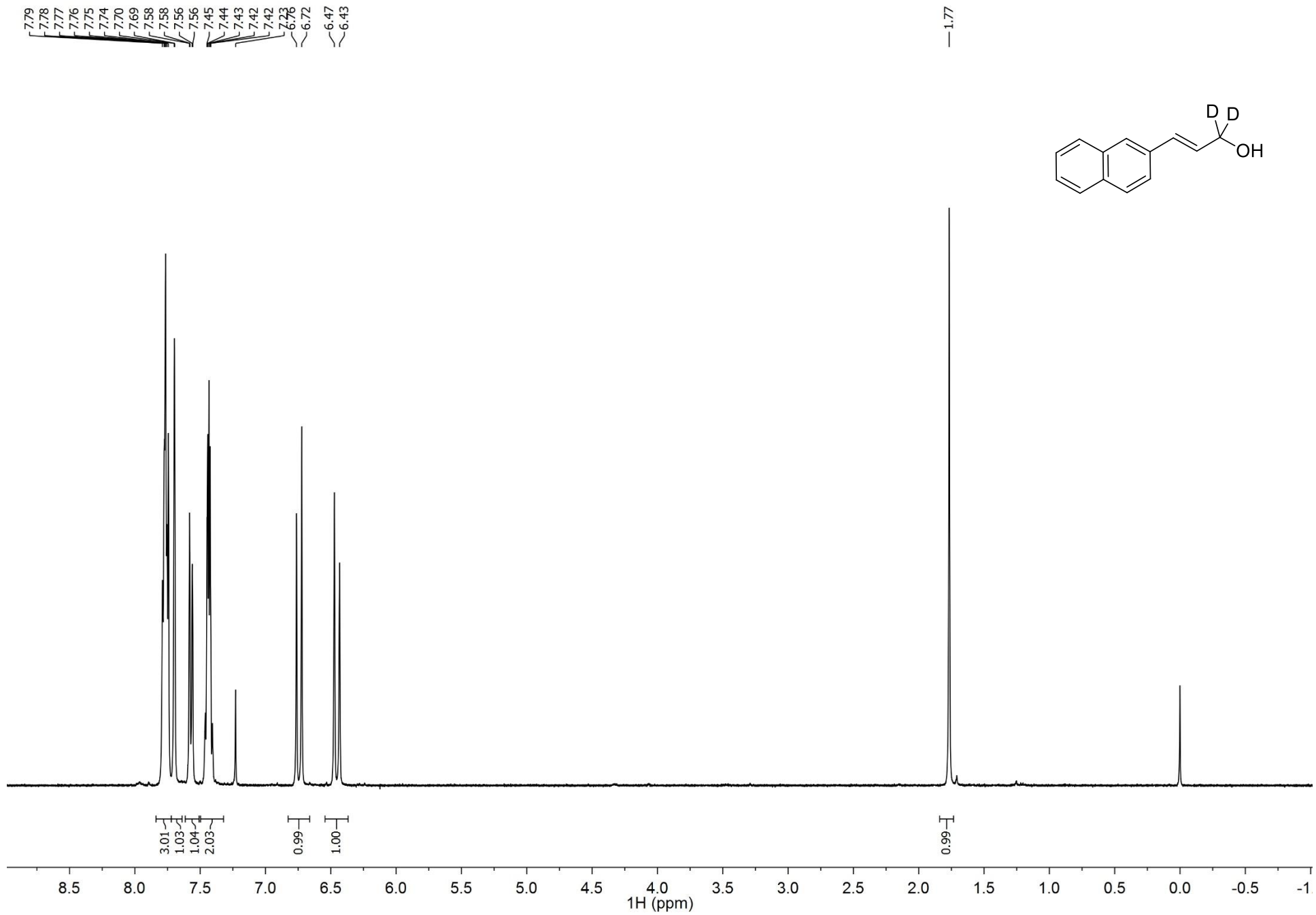
S105



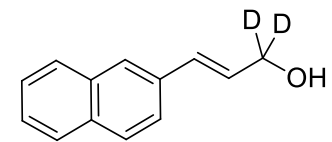
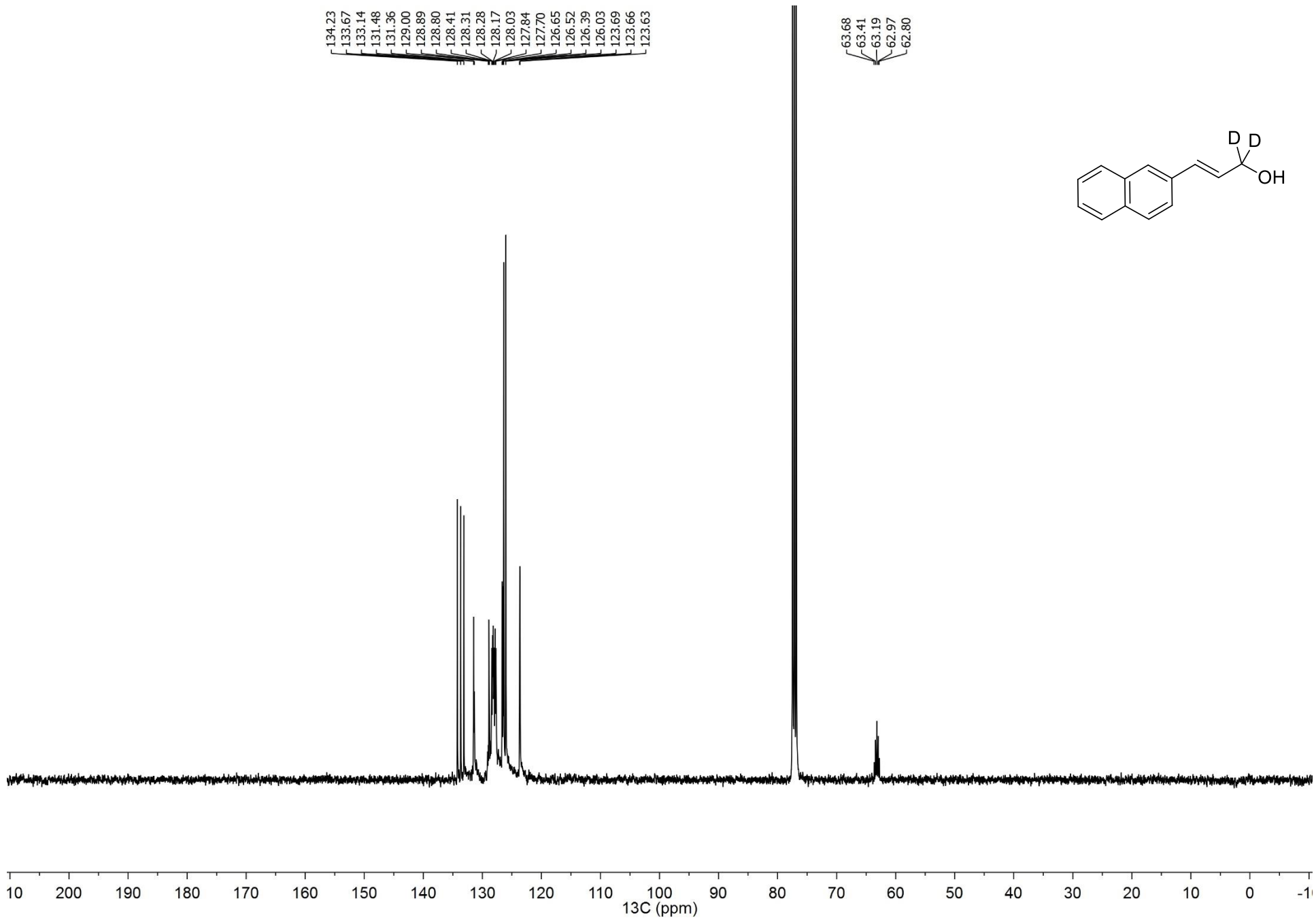
S106



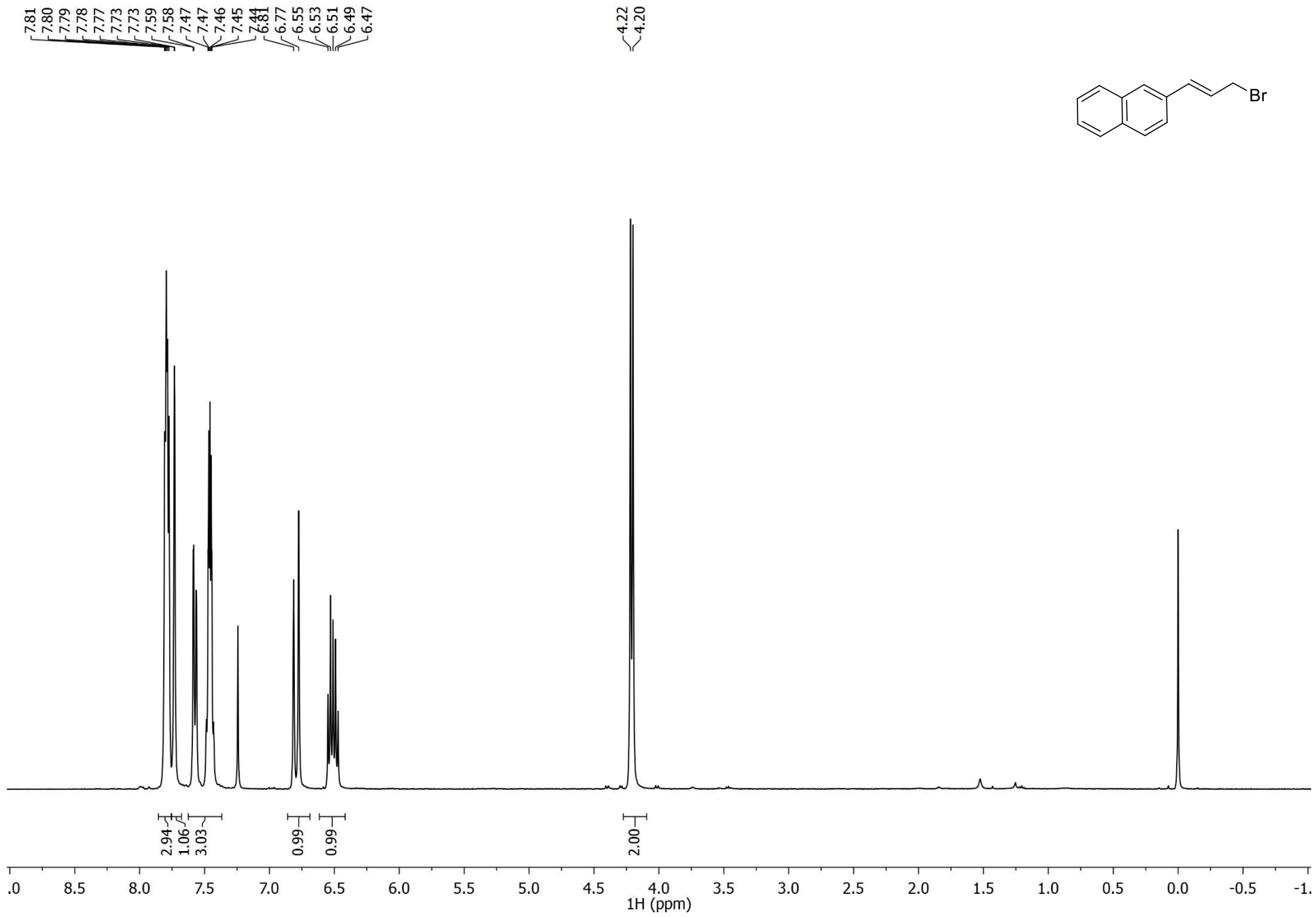
S107



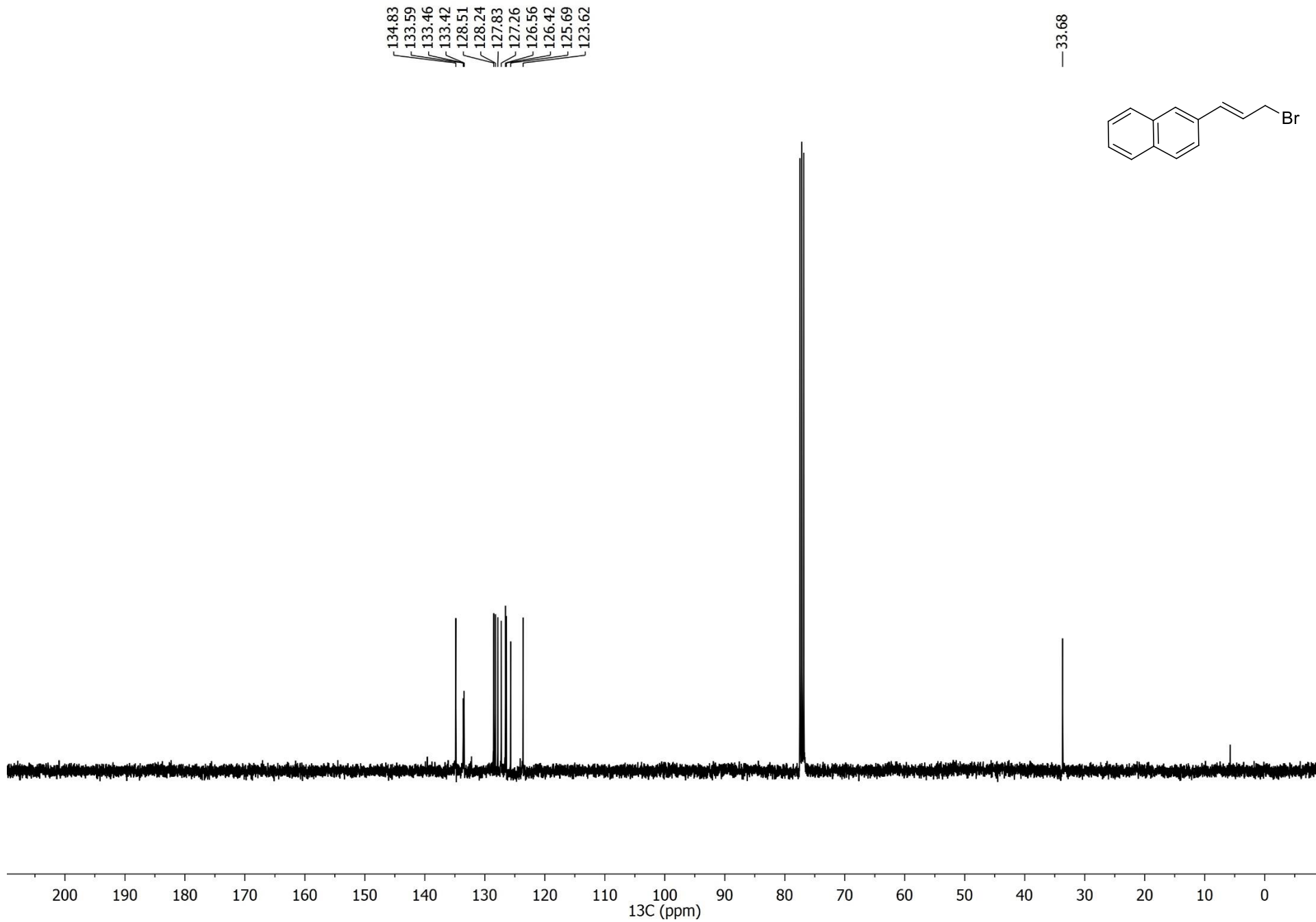
S108



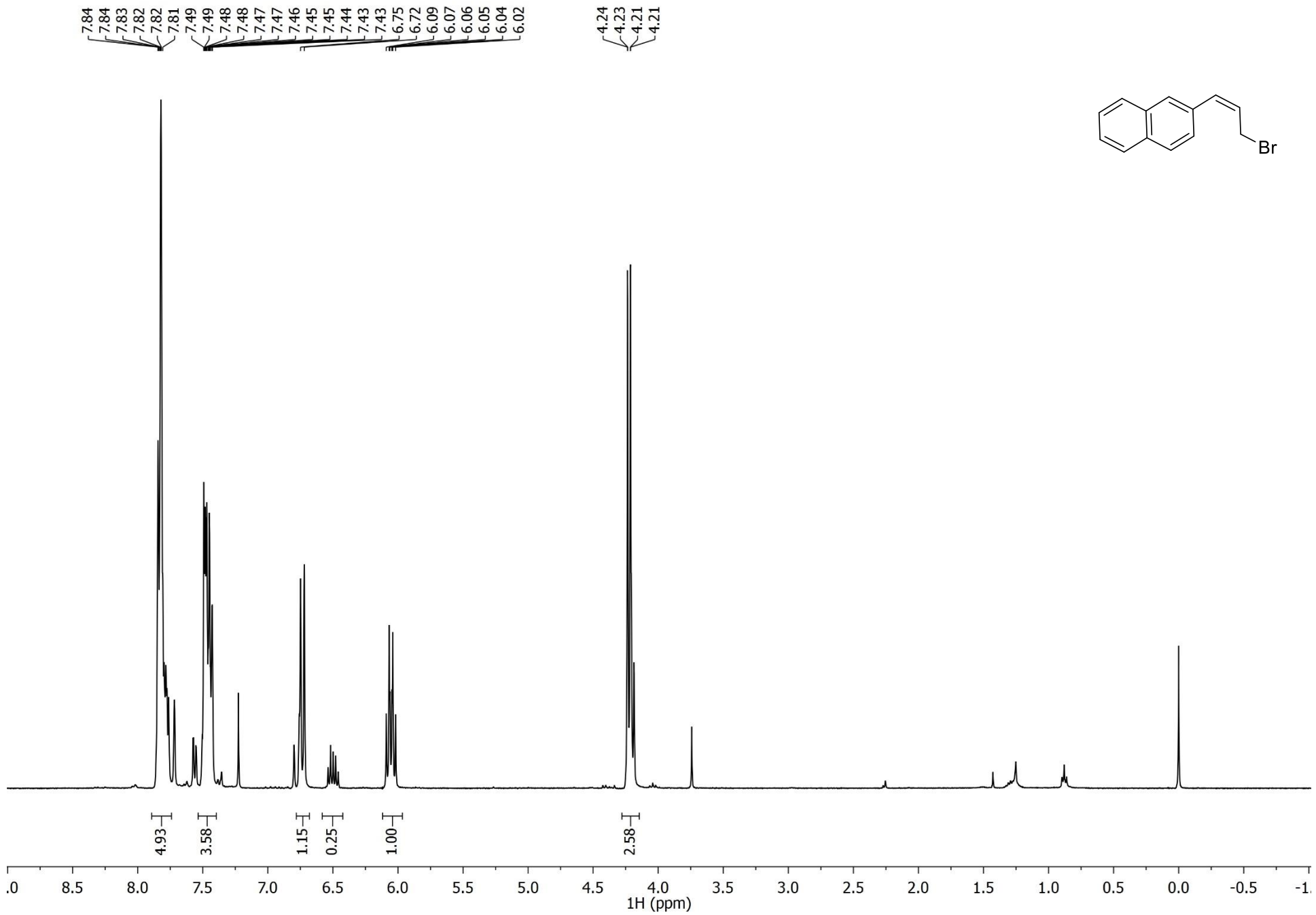
S109



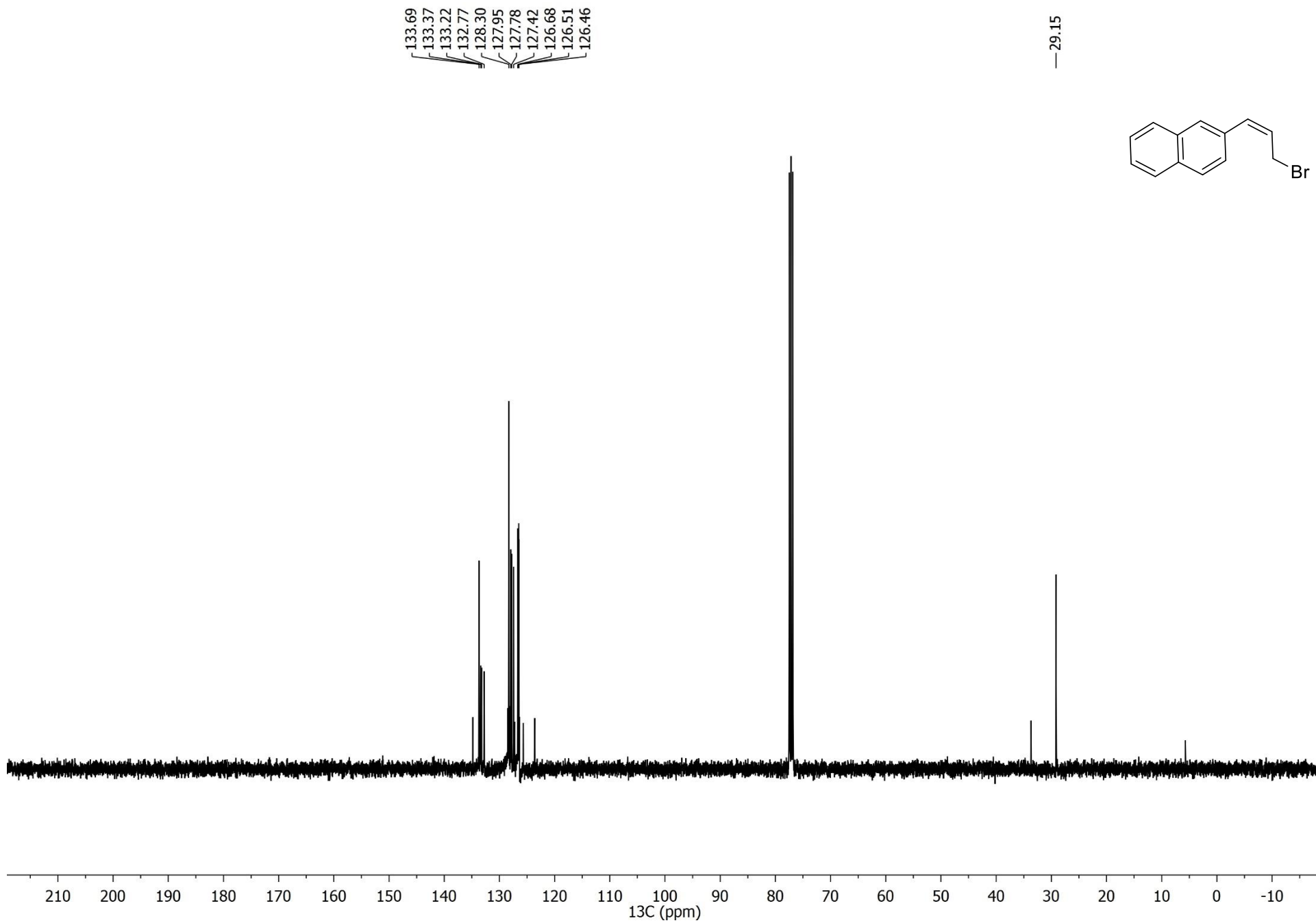
S110



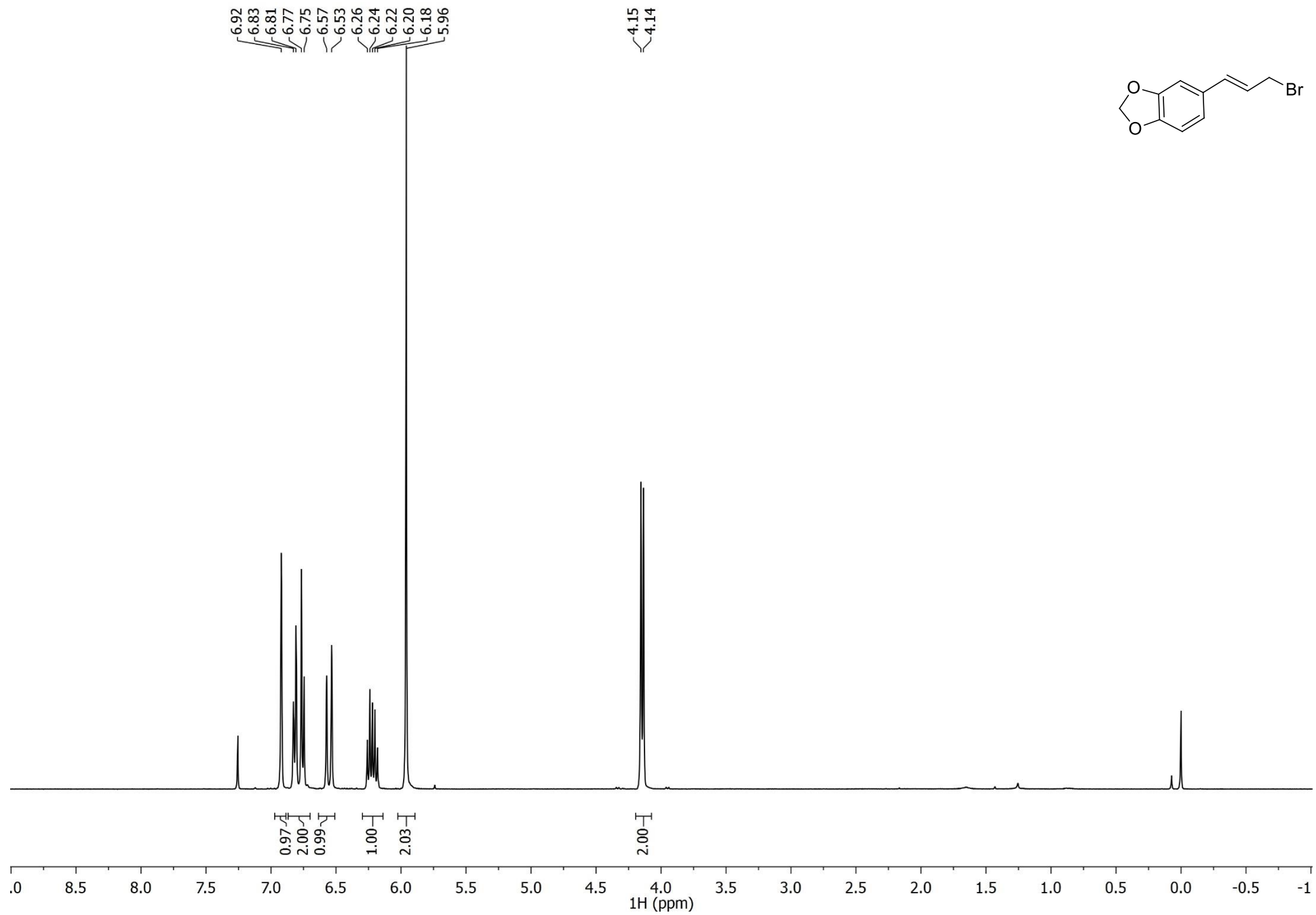
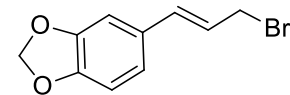
S111



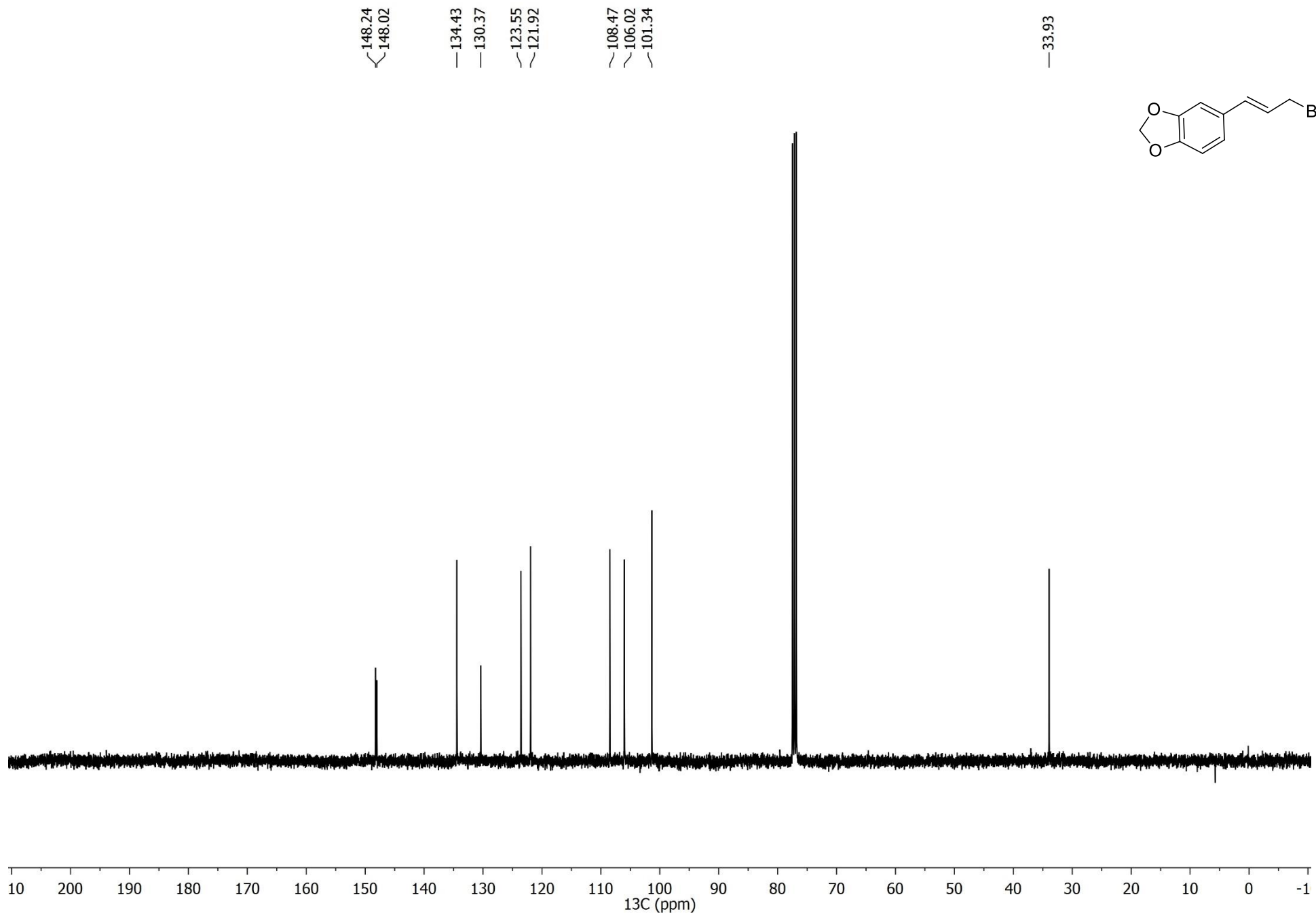
S112



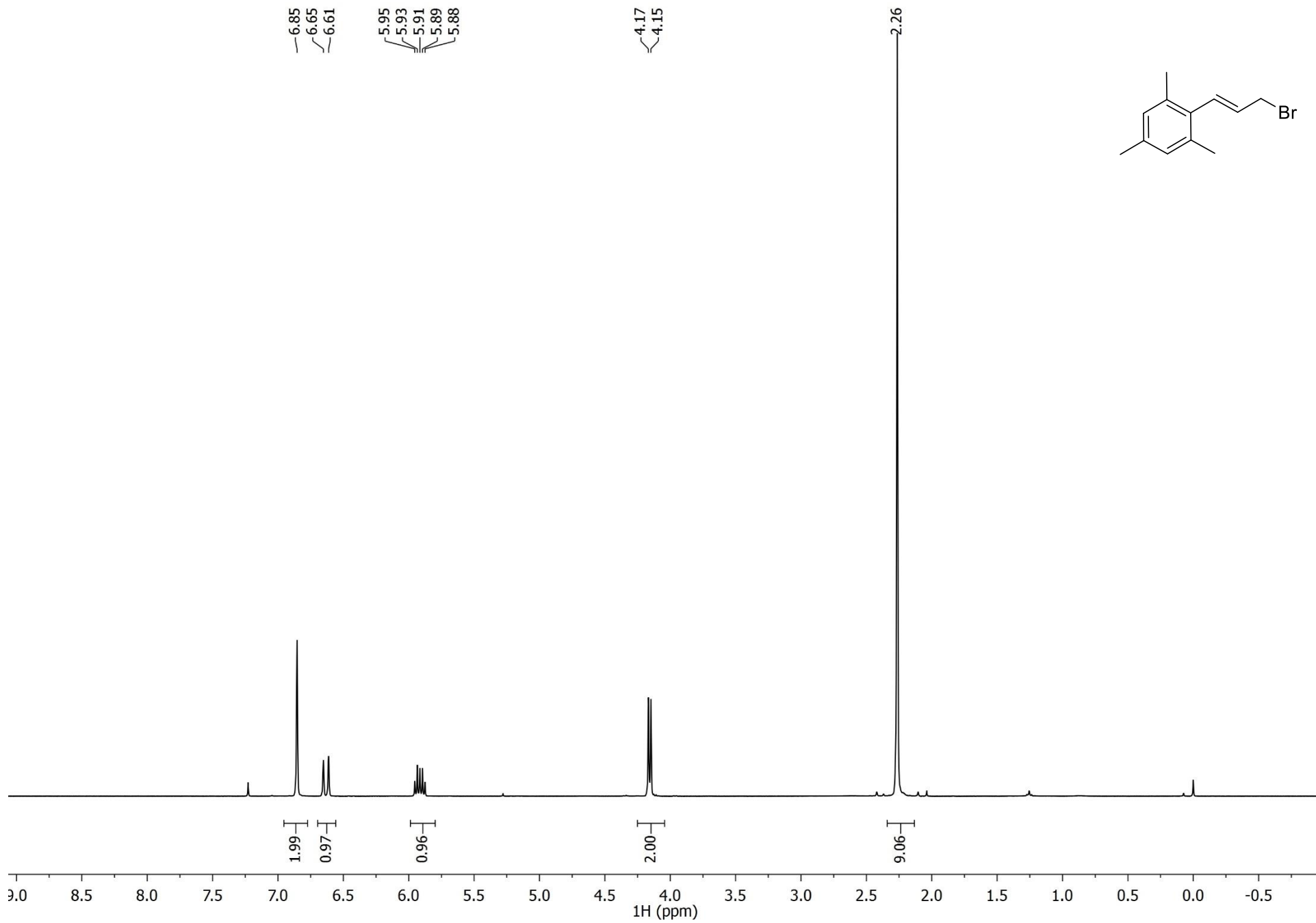
S113



S114



S115

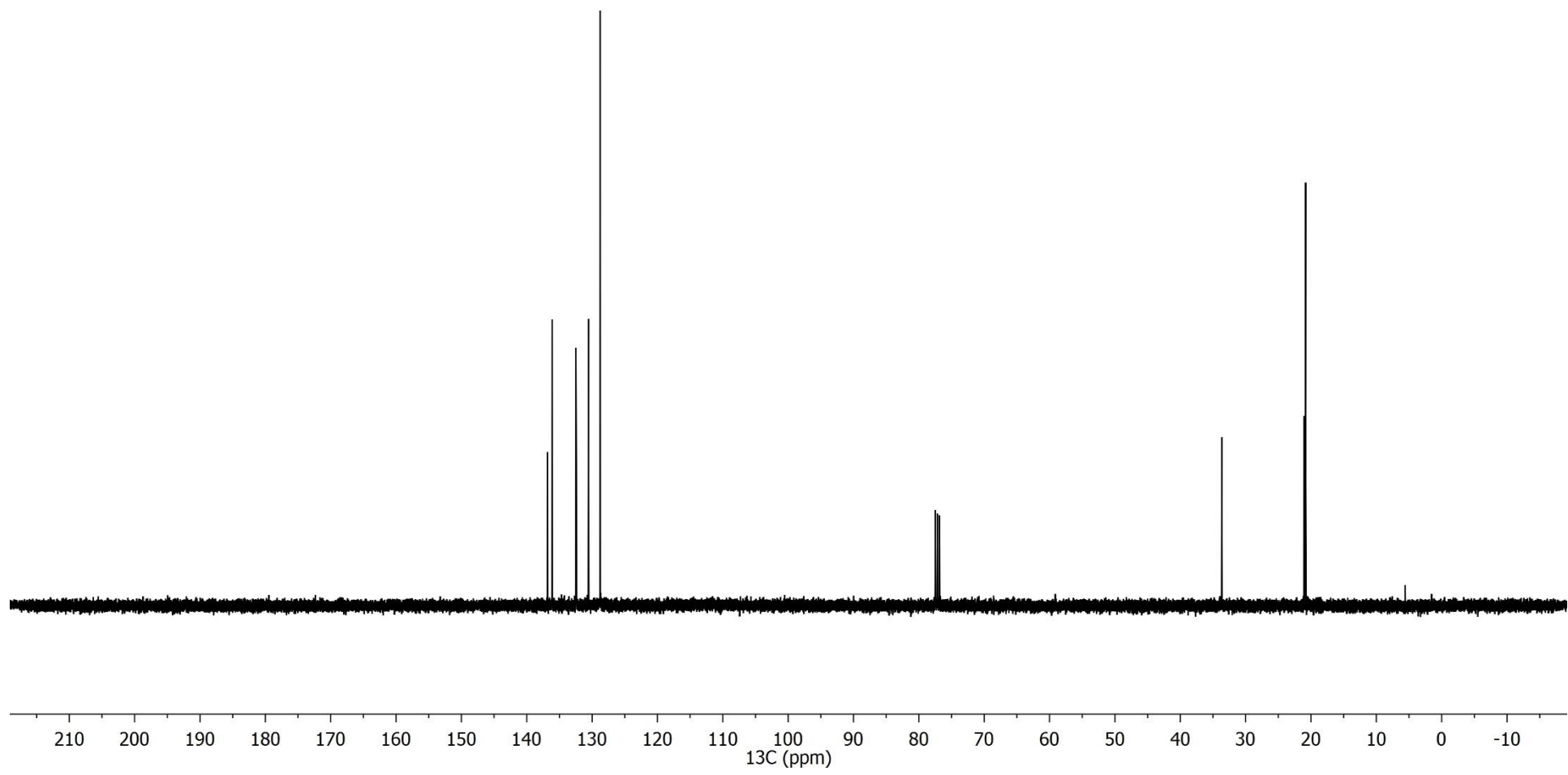
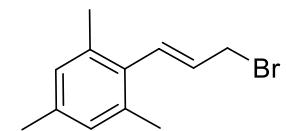


S116

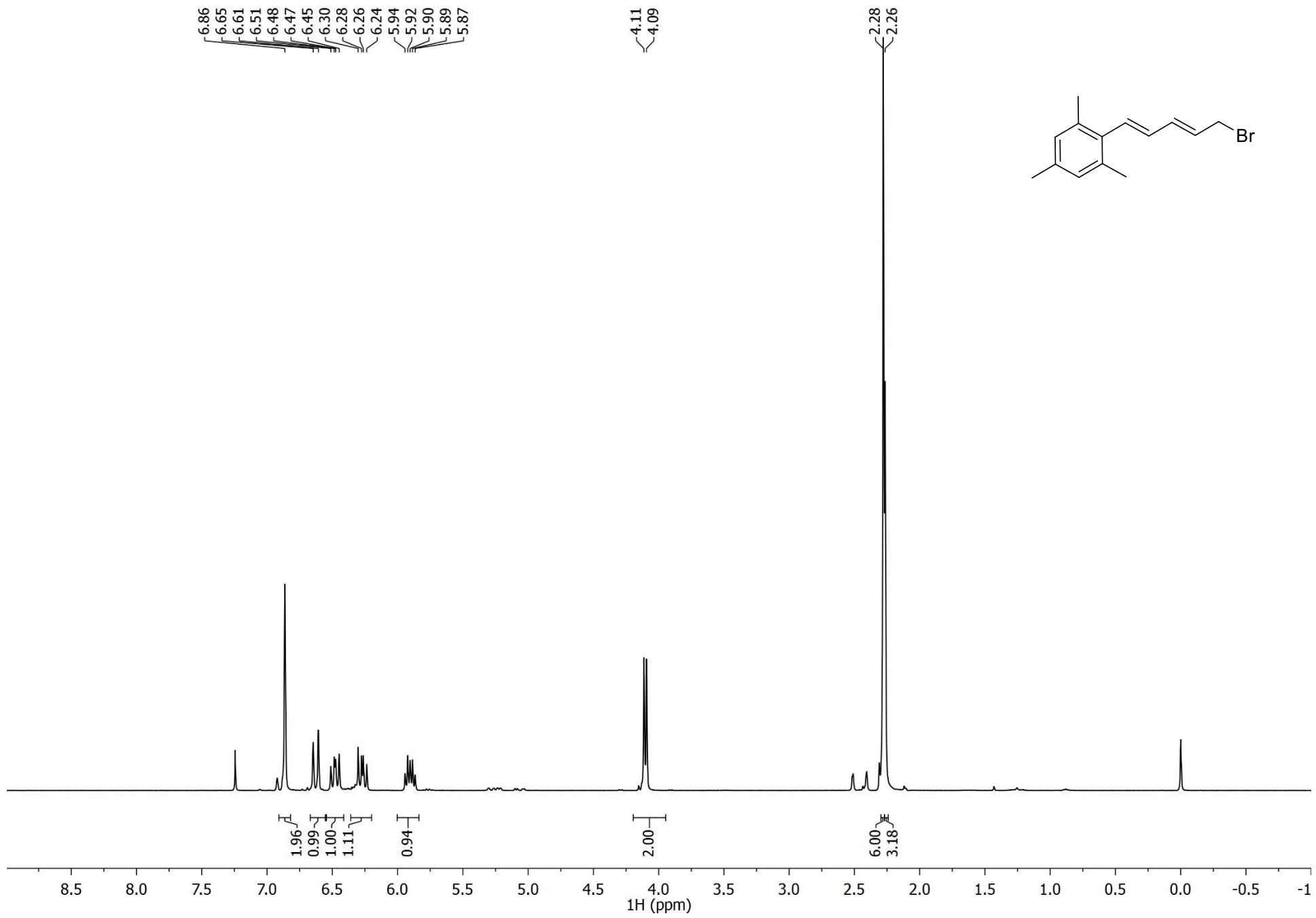
136.82
136.11
132.47
132.41
130.54
128.76
128.75

33.64

21.04
20.81



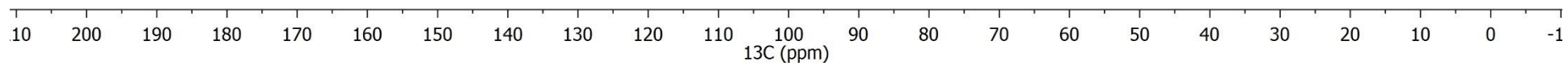
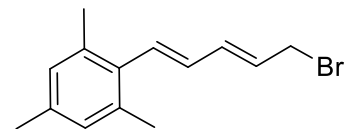
S117



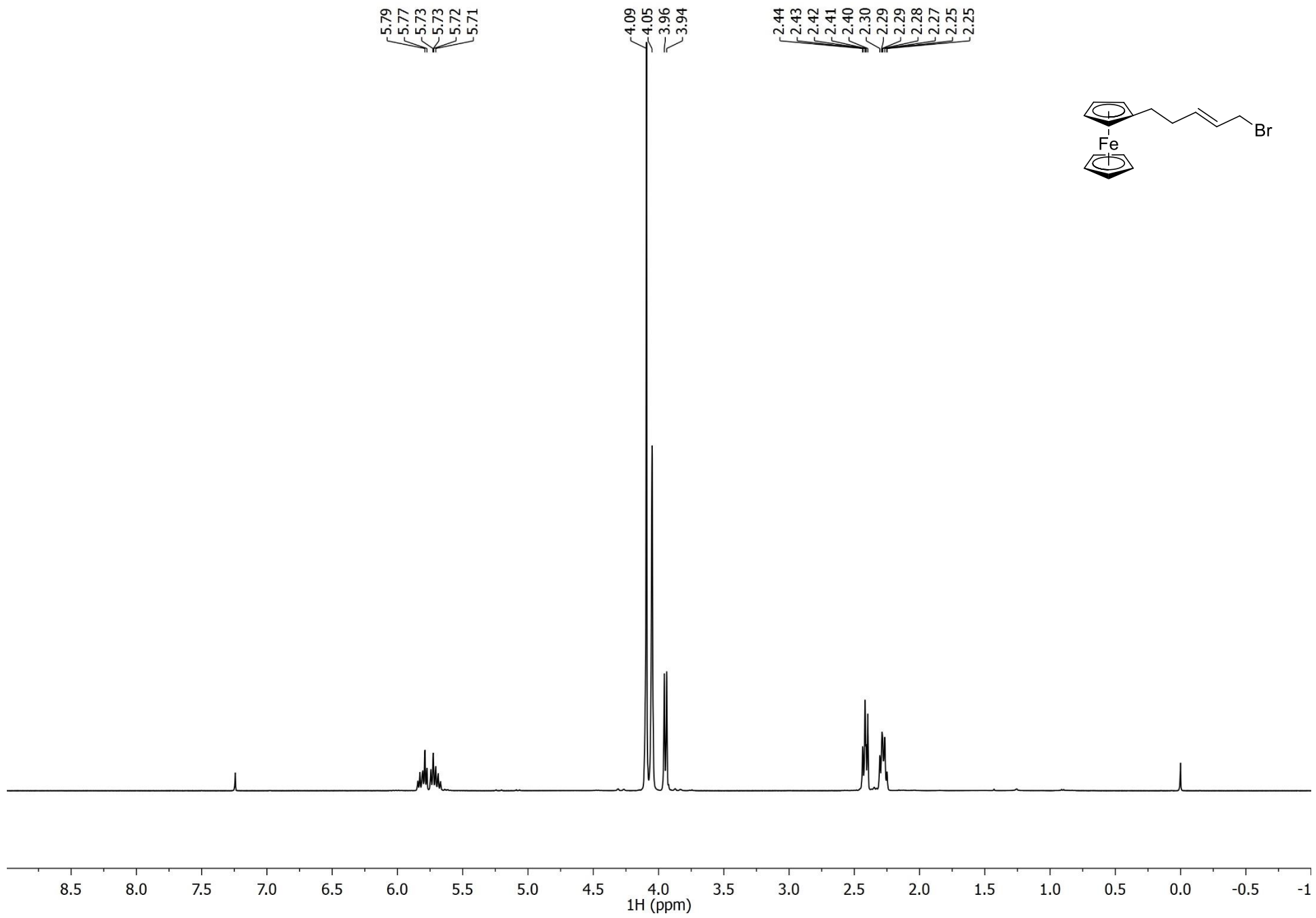
S118

136.80
136.21
135.82
133.27
133.02
132.51
128.95
128.07

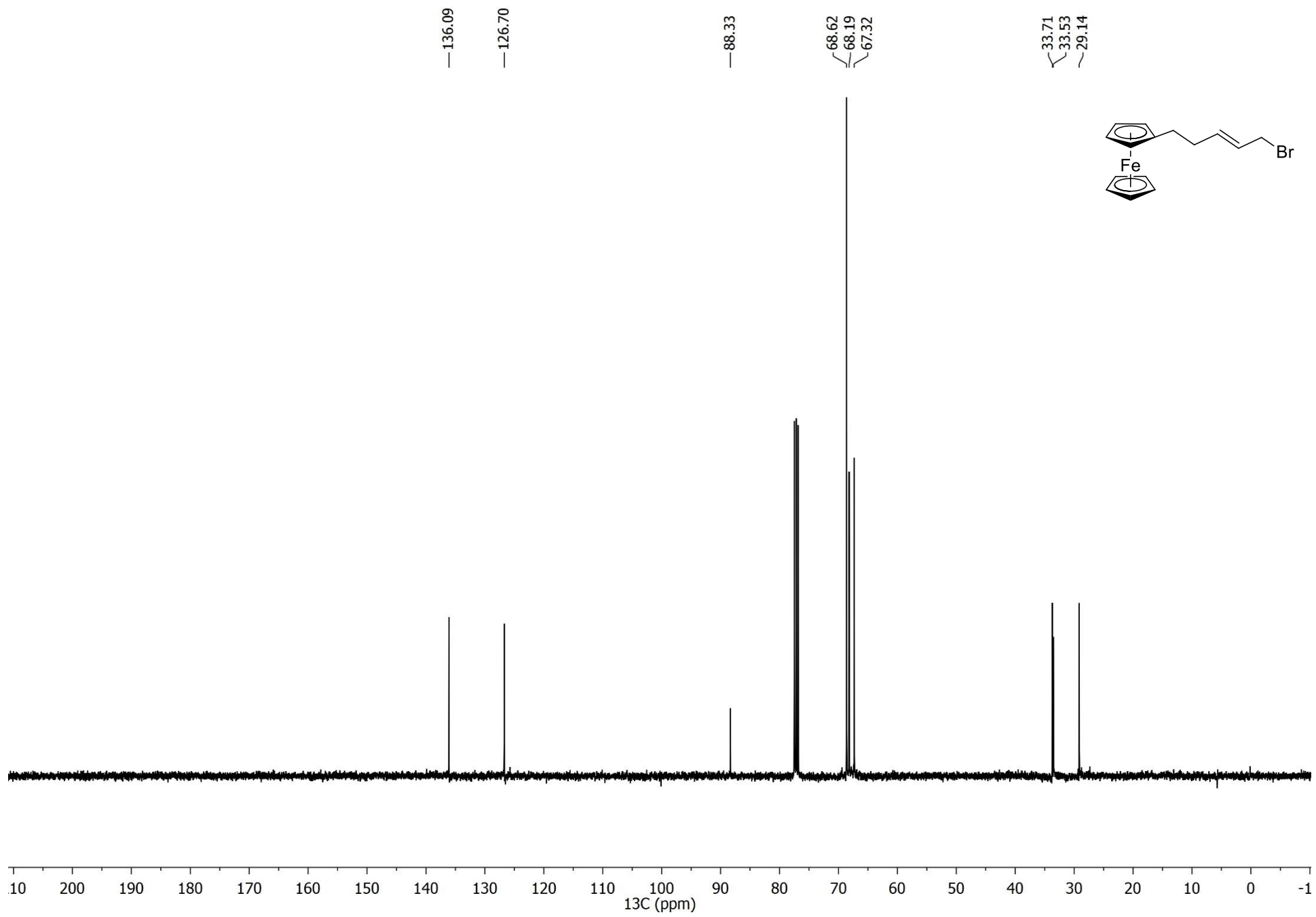
33.68
21.20
21.09



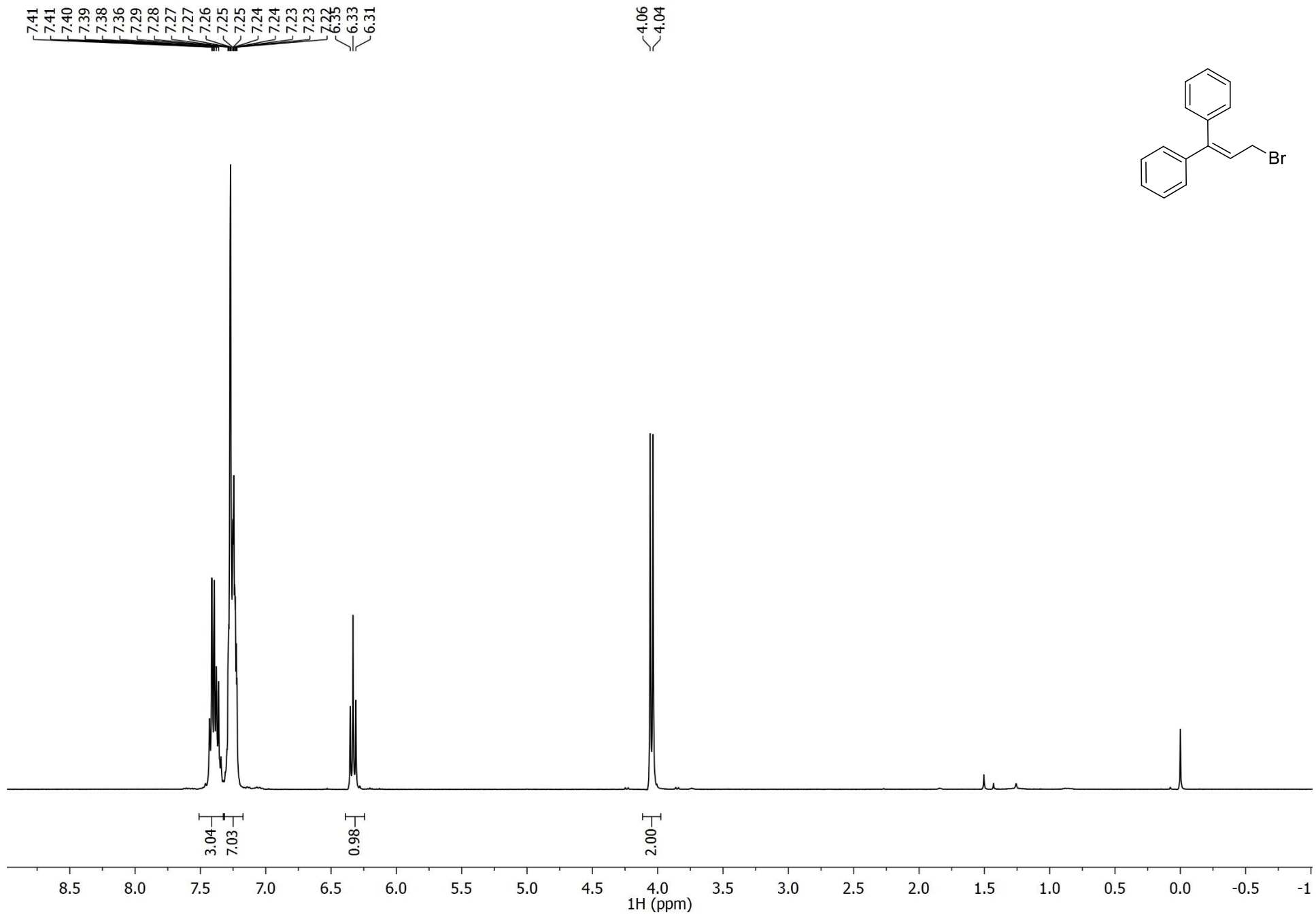
S119



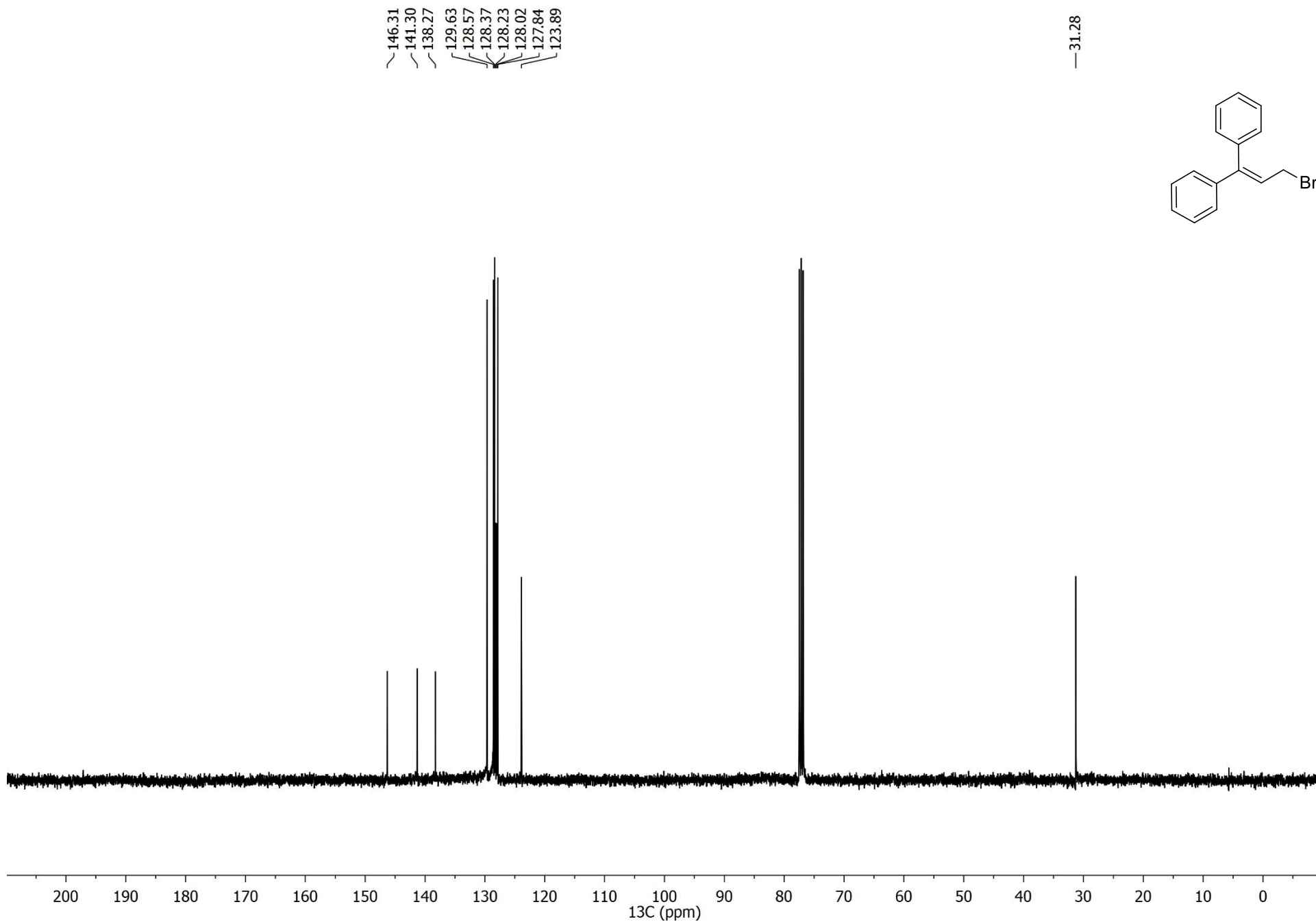
S120



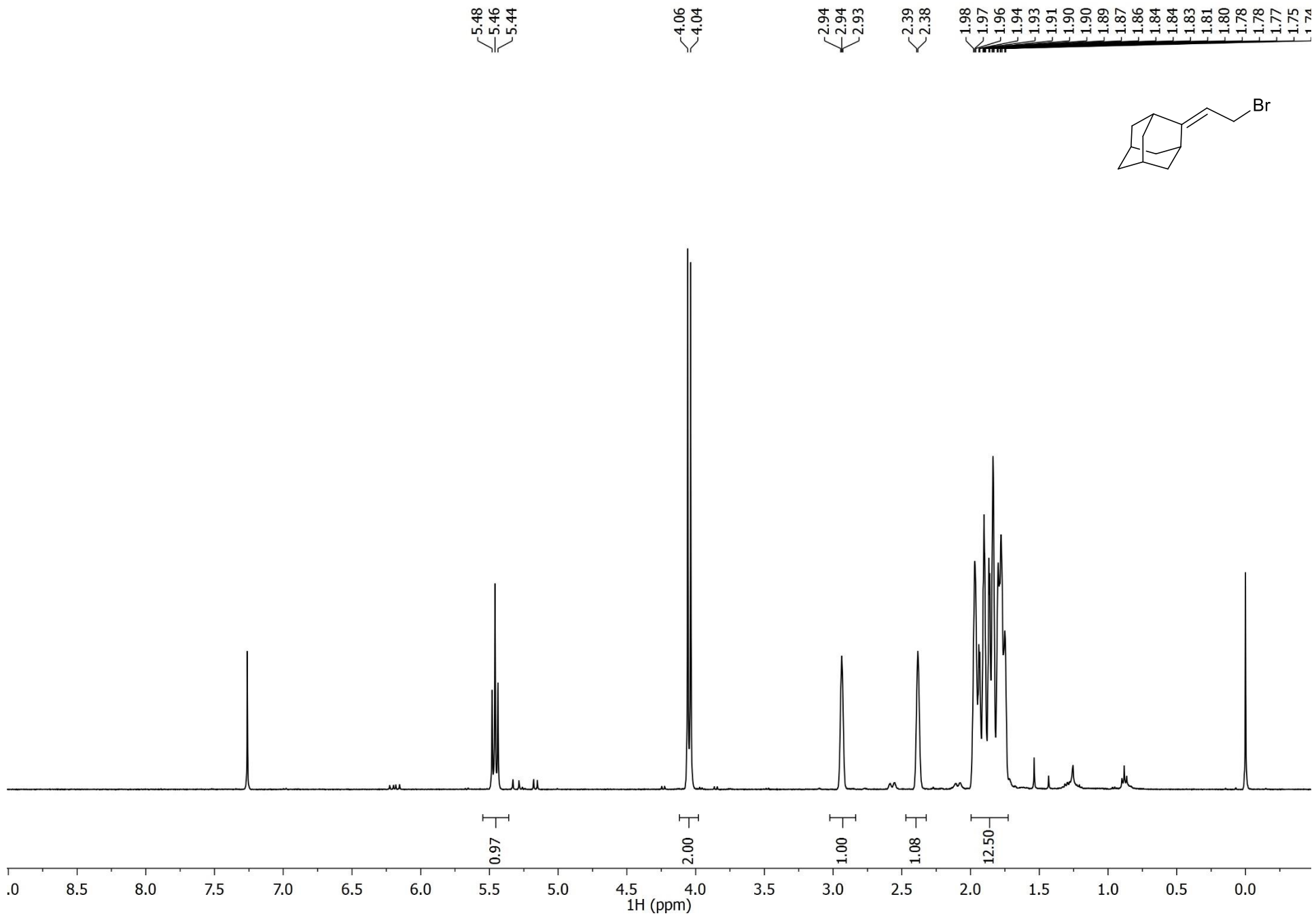
S121



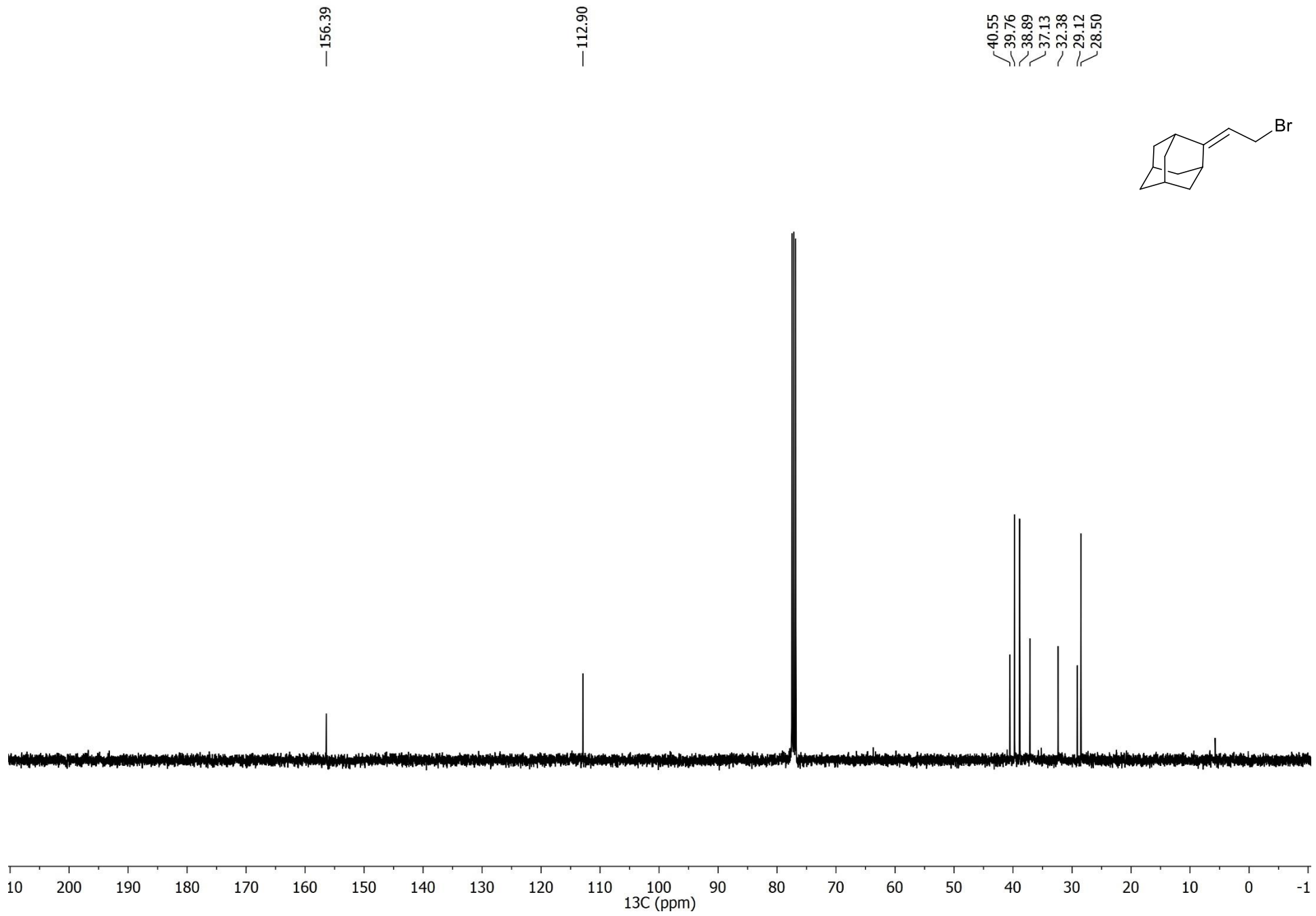
S122



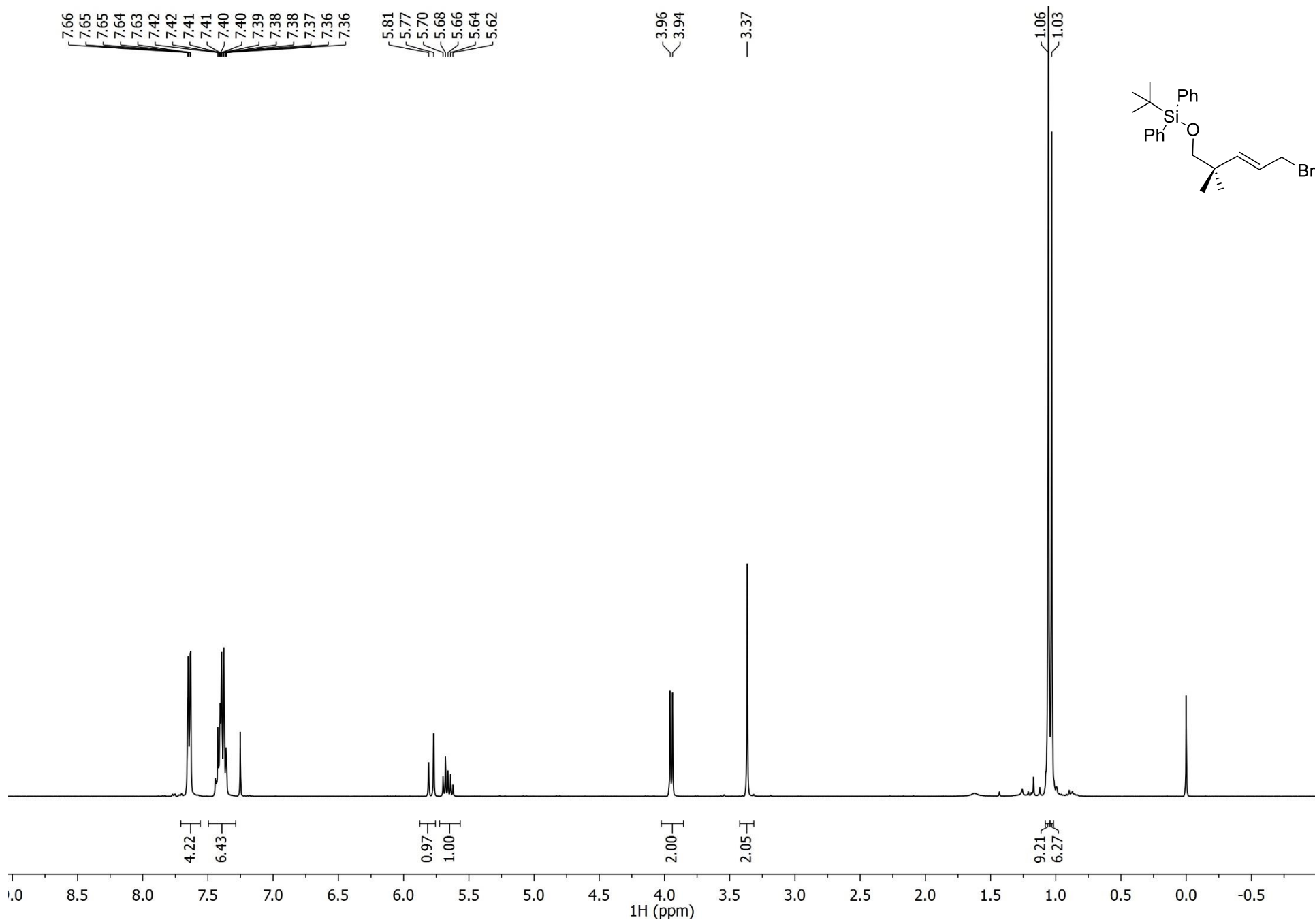
S123



S124



S125

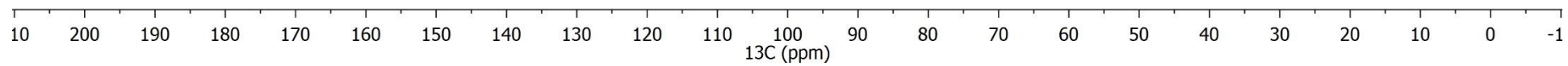
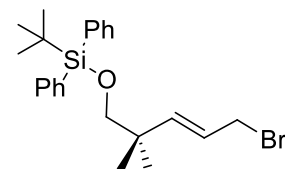


S126

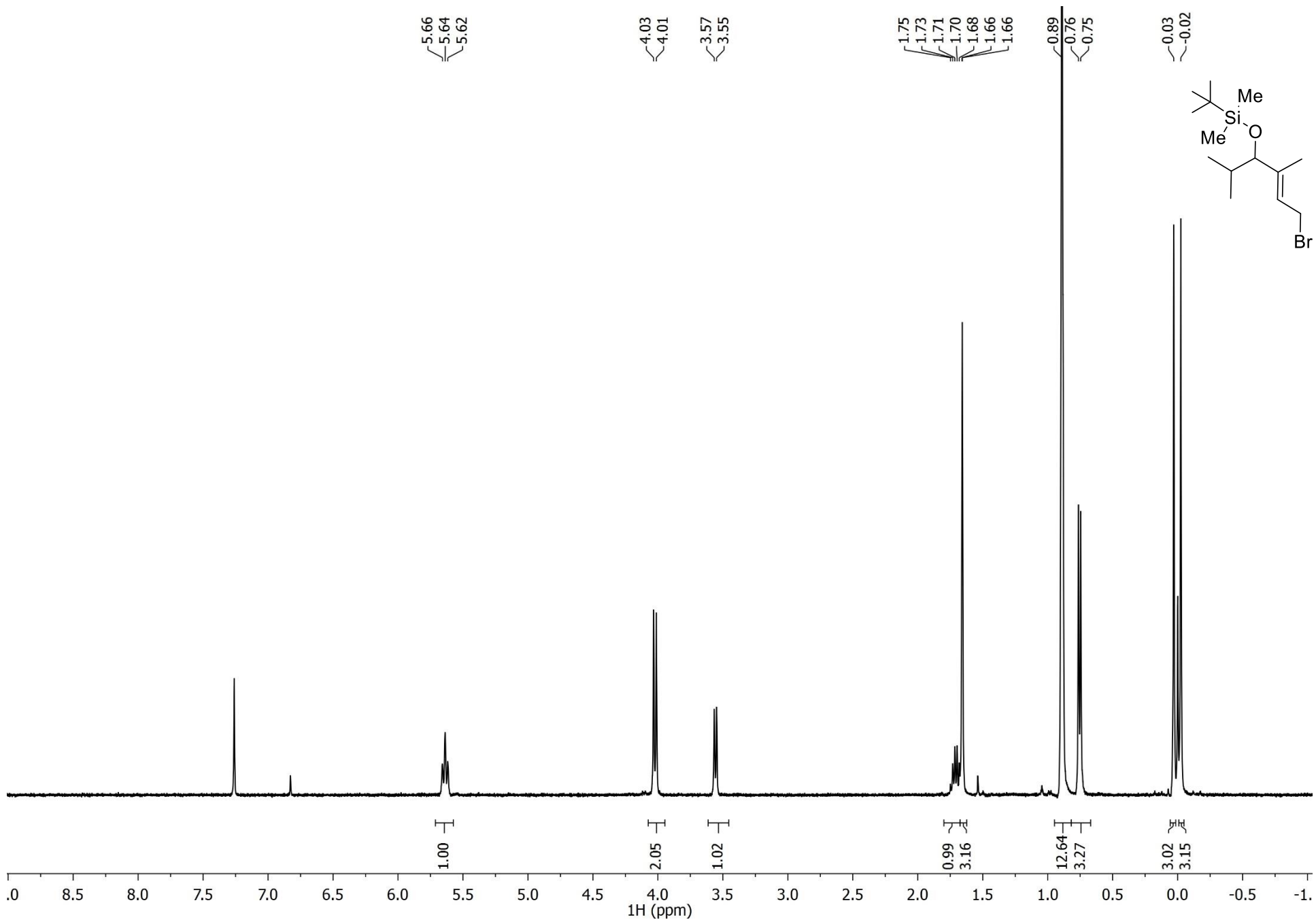
— 143.53
— 135.84
— 133.85
— 129.72
— 127.75
— 123.97

— 72.40

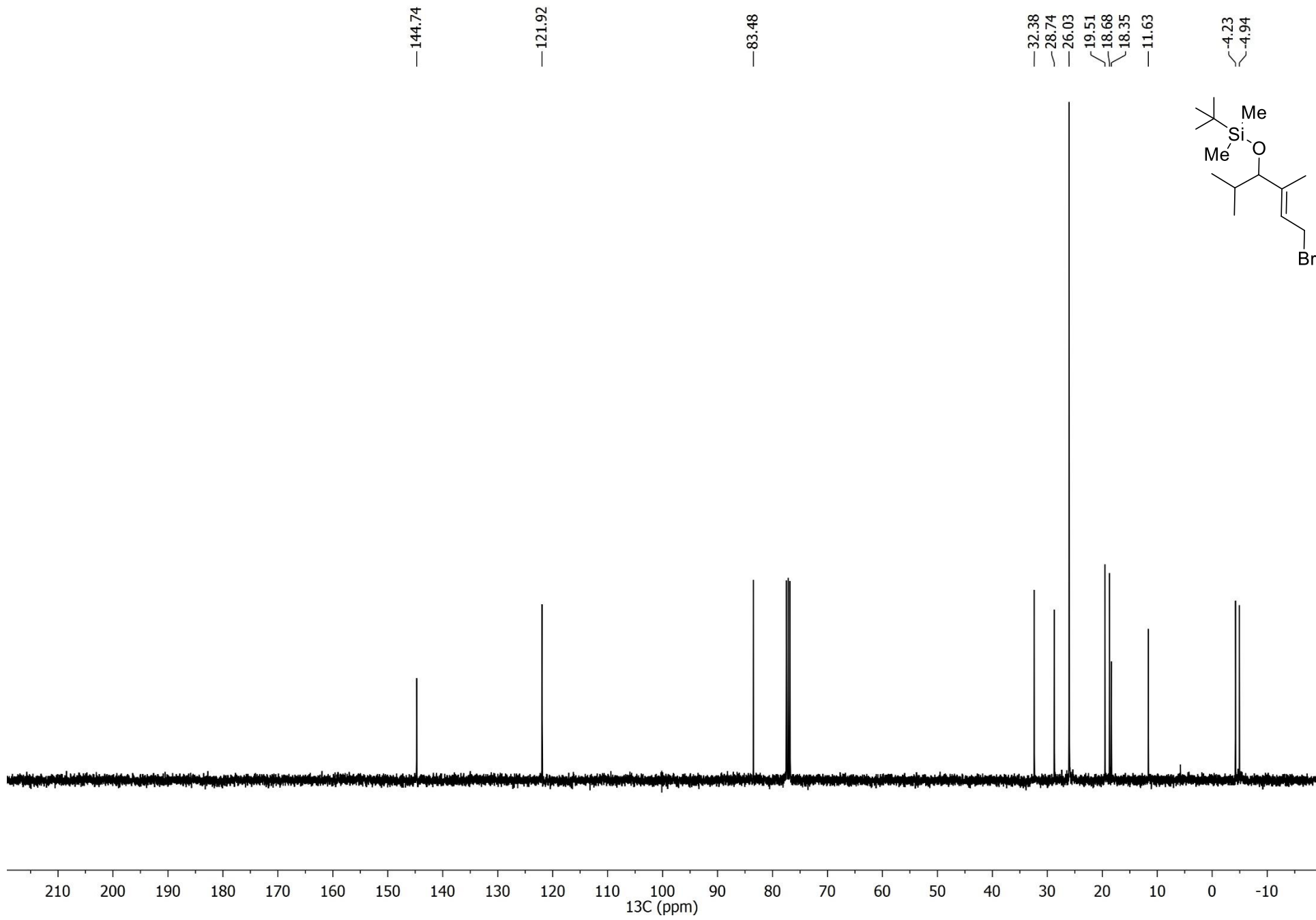
— 38.80
— 34.03
— 27.04
— 23.97
— 19.57



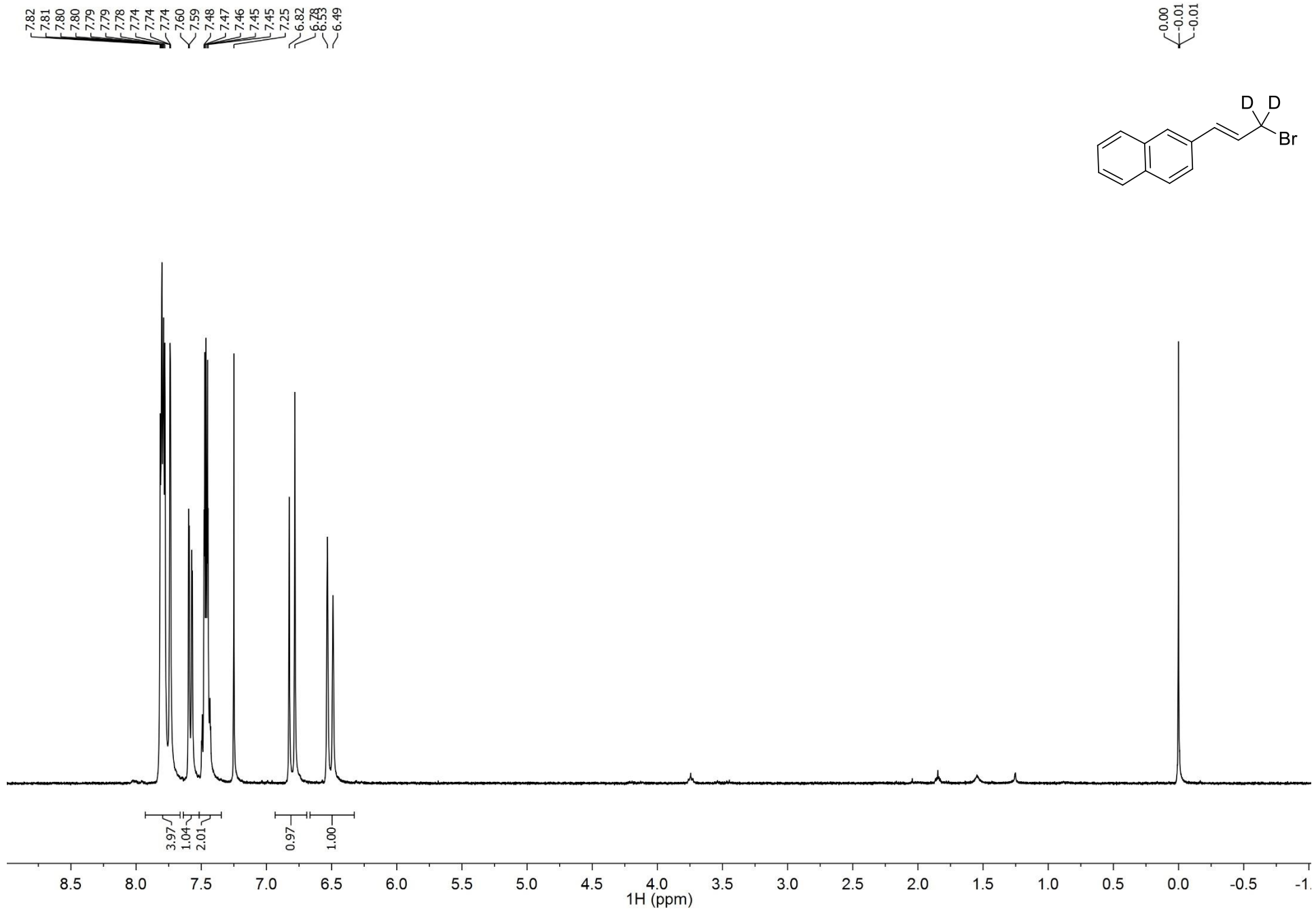
S127



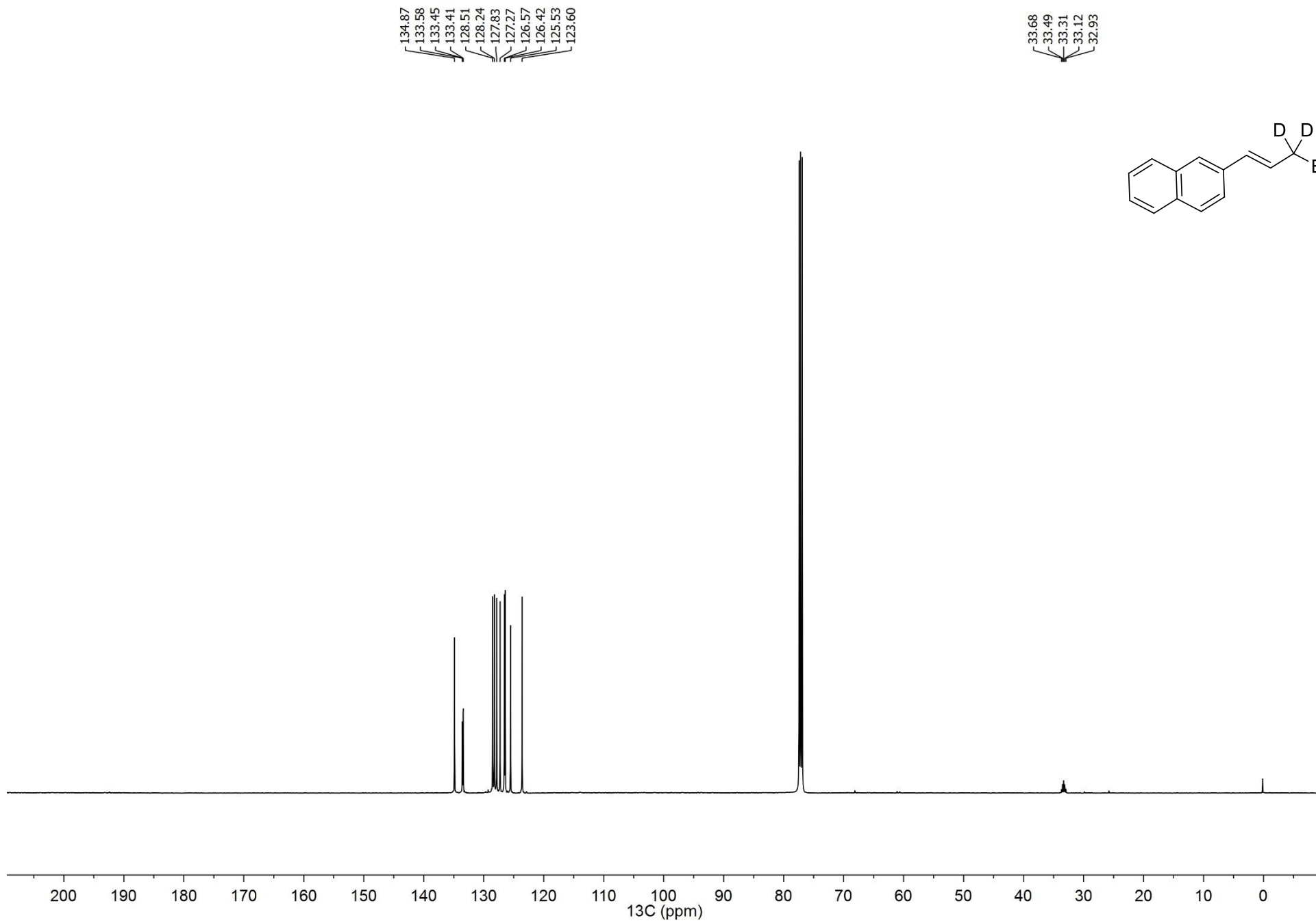
S128



S129



S130

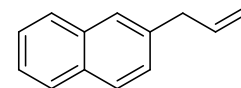


S131

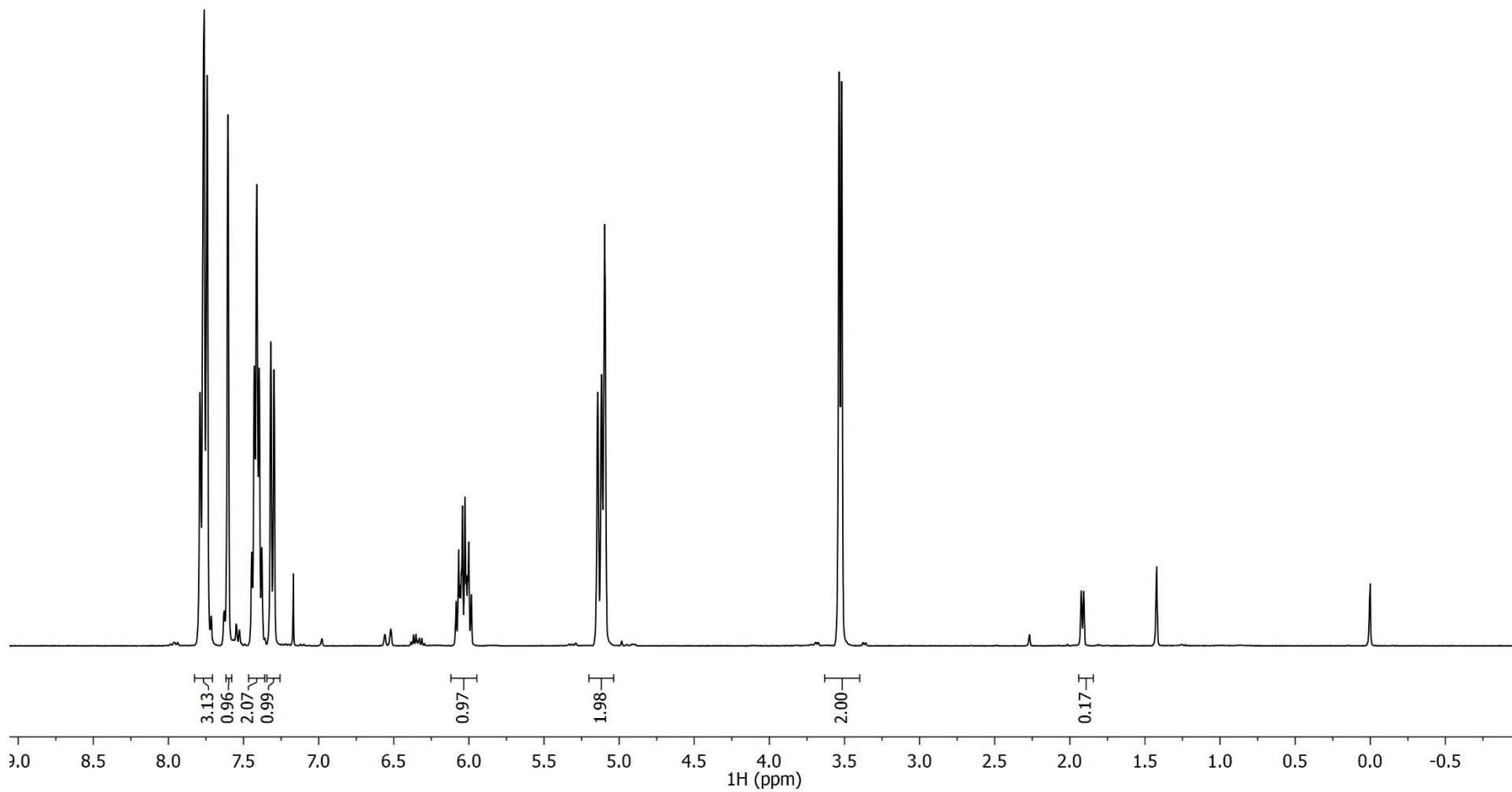
7.79
7.76
7.74
7.60
7.45
7.43
7.41
7.40
7.38
7.32
7.30
6.56
6.52
6.37
6.35
6.34
6.33
6.31
6.09
6.07
6.06
6.05
6.04
6.03
6.02
6.01
6.00
5.98
5.14
5.12
5.10

3.54
3.52

1.92
1.91



via (E) Isomer



S132

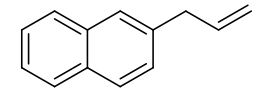
7.81
7.78
7.76
7.62
7.46
7.44
7.43
7.41
7.39
7.33
7.31

6.10
6.08
6.07
6.06
6.04
6.03
6.02
6.02
6.00

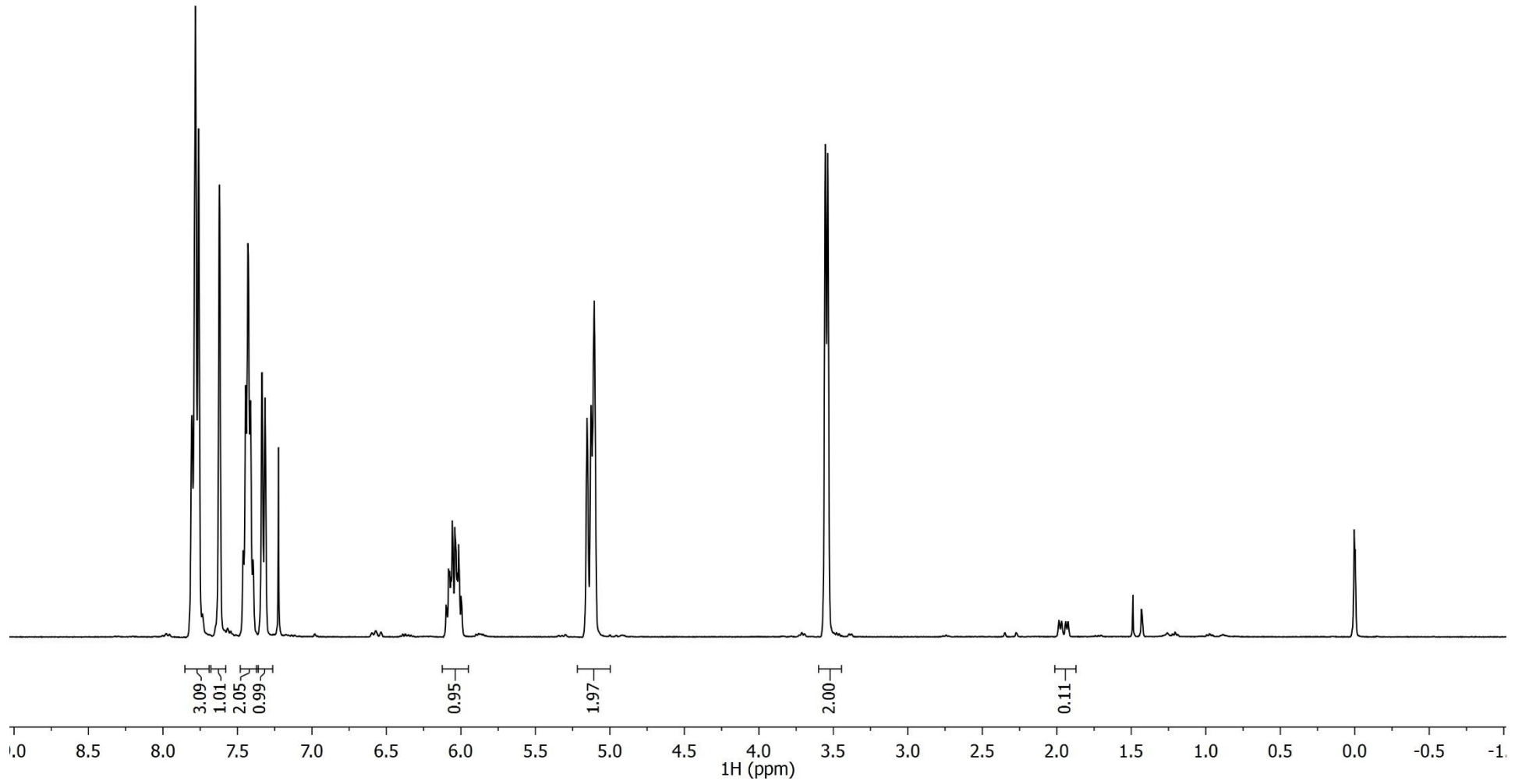
5.15
5.13
5.11

3.55
3.54

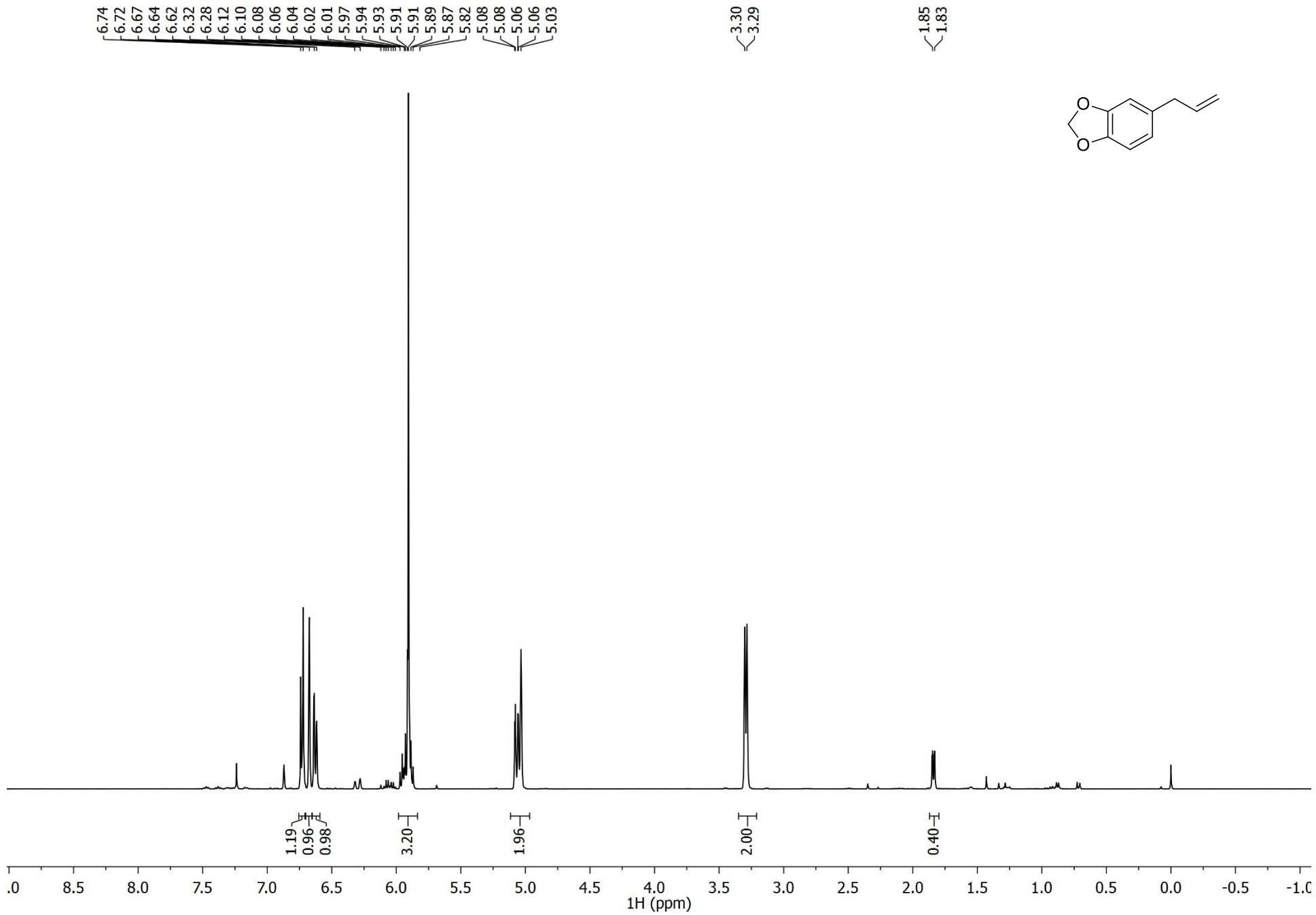
1.99
1.97
1.94
1.92



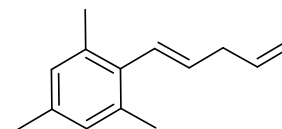
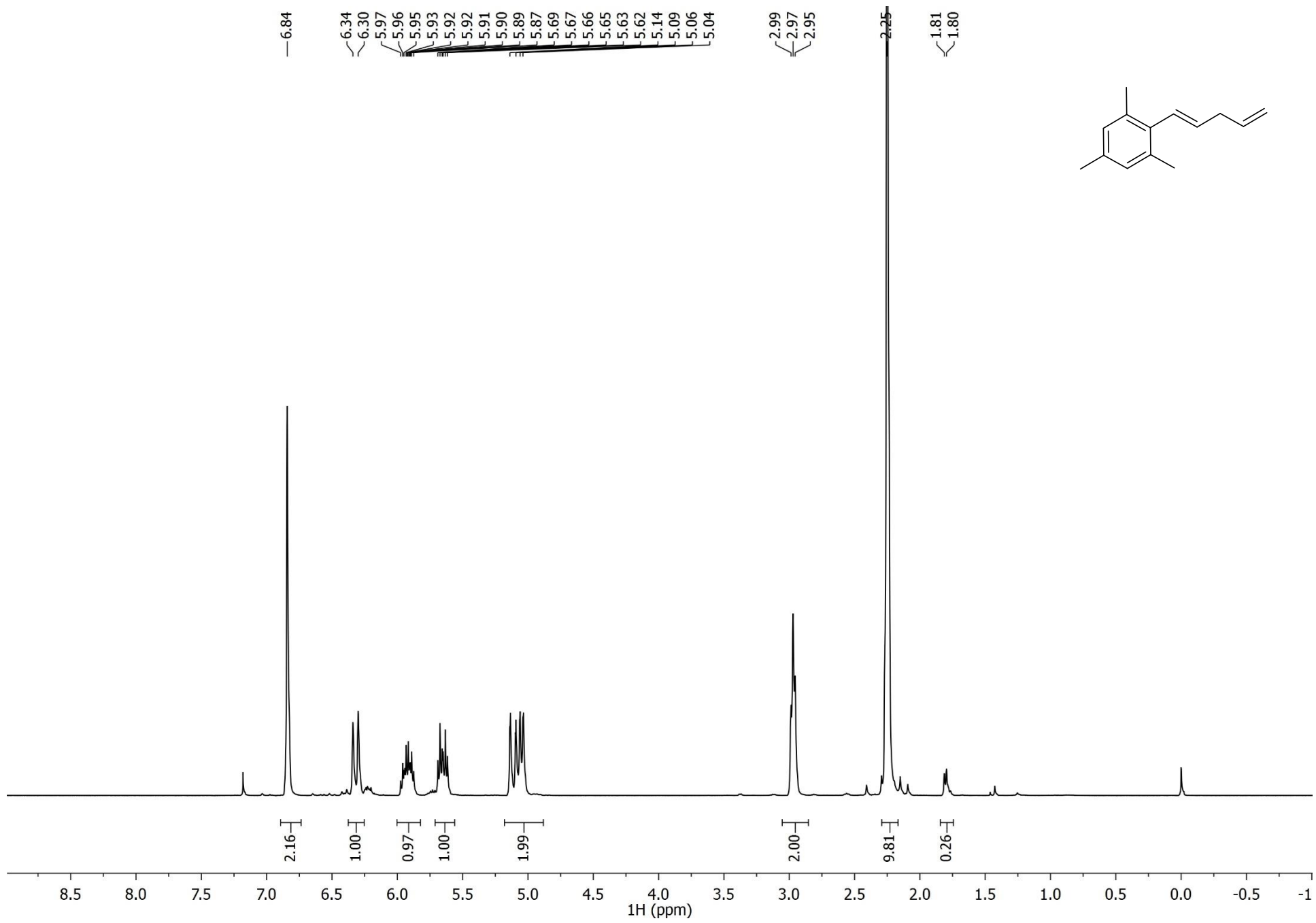
via (Z) Isomer



S133



S134

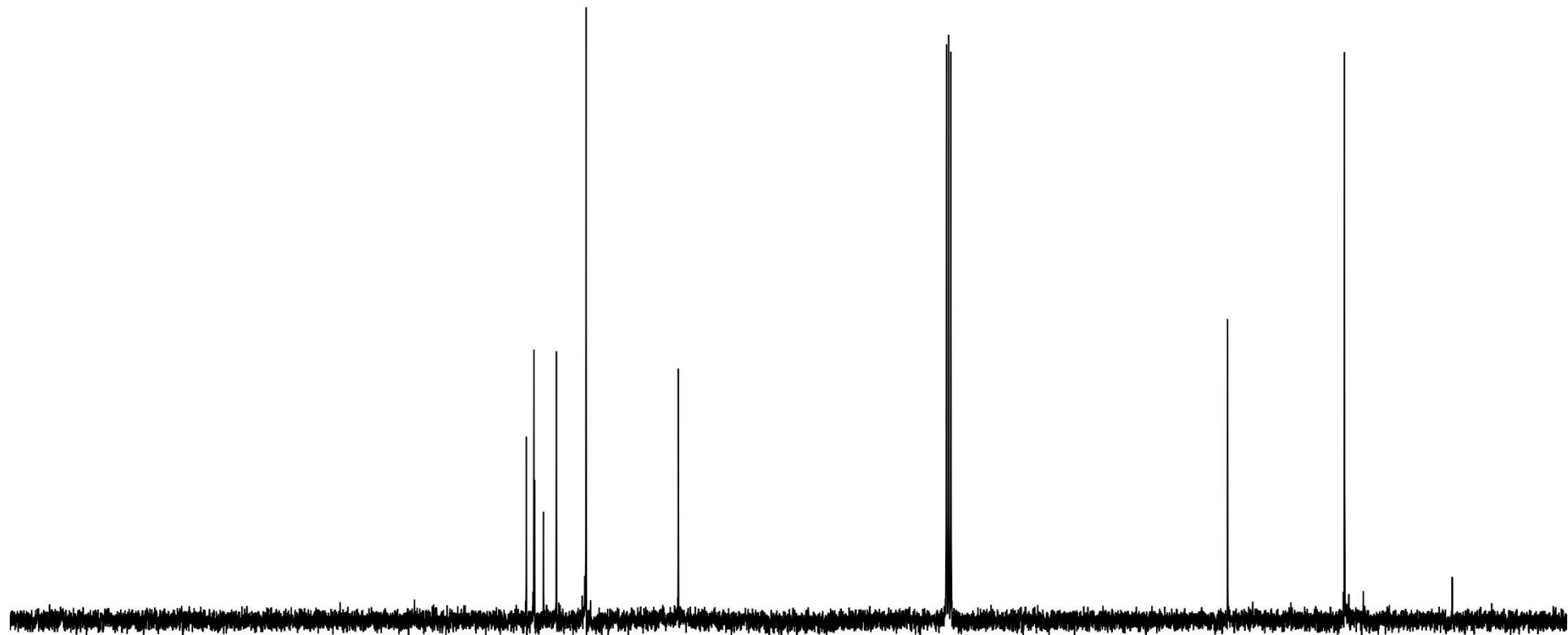
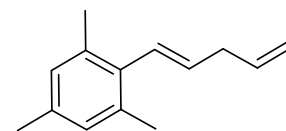


S135

137.04
135.98
135.89
134.61
132.78
128.60
128.56
— 115.49

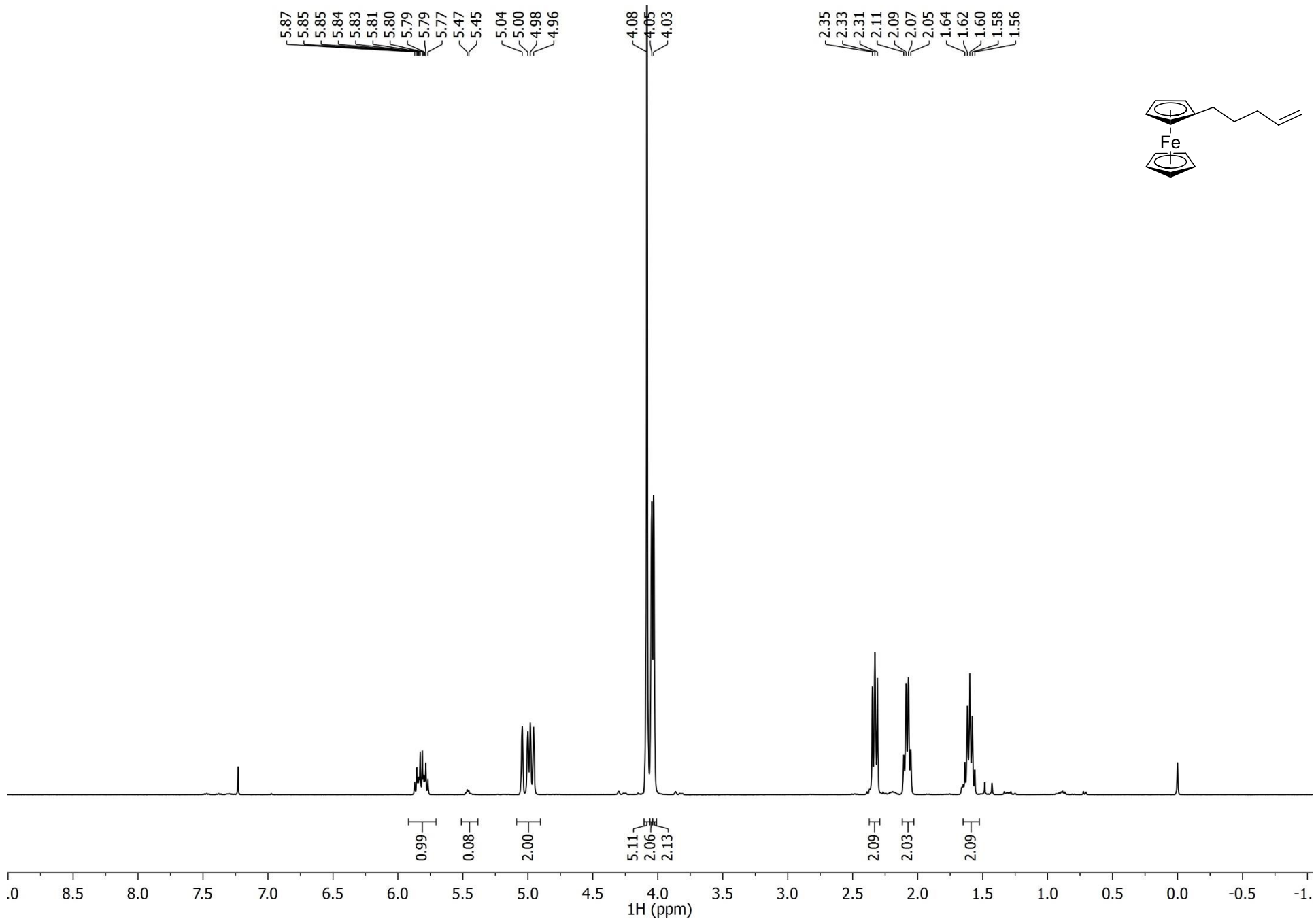
— 37.59

21.05
21.02

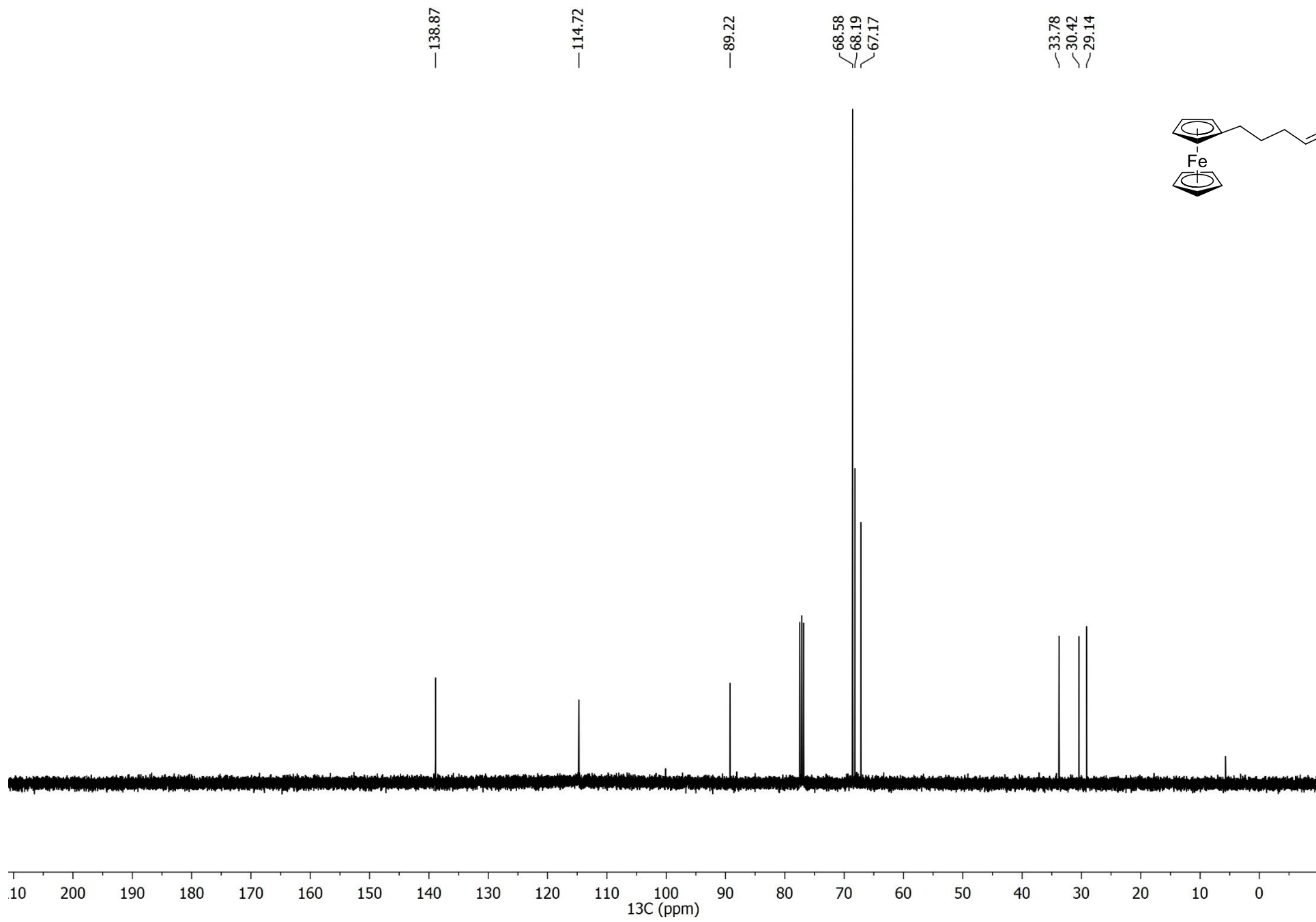


10 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -1

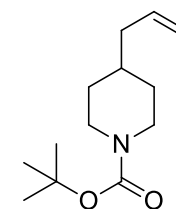
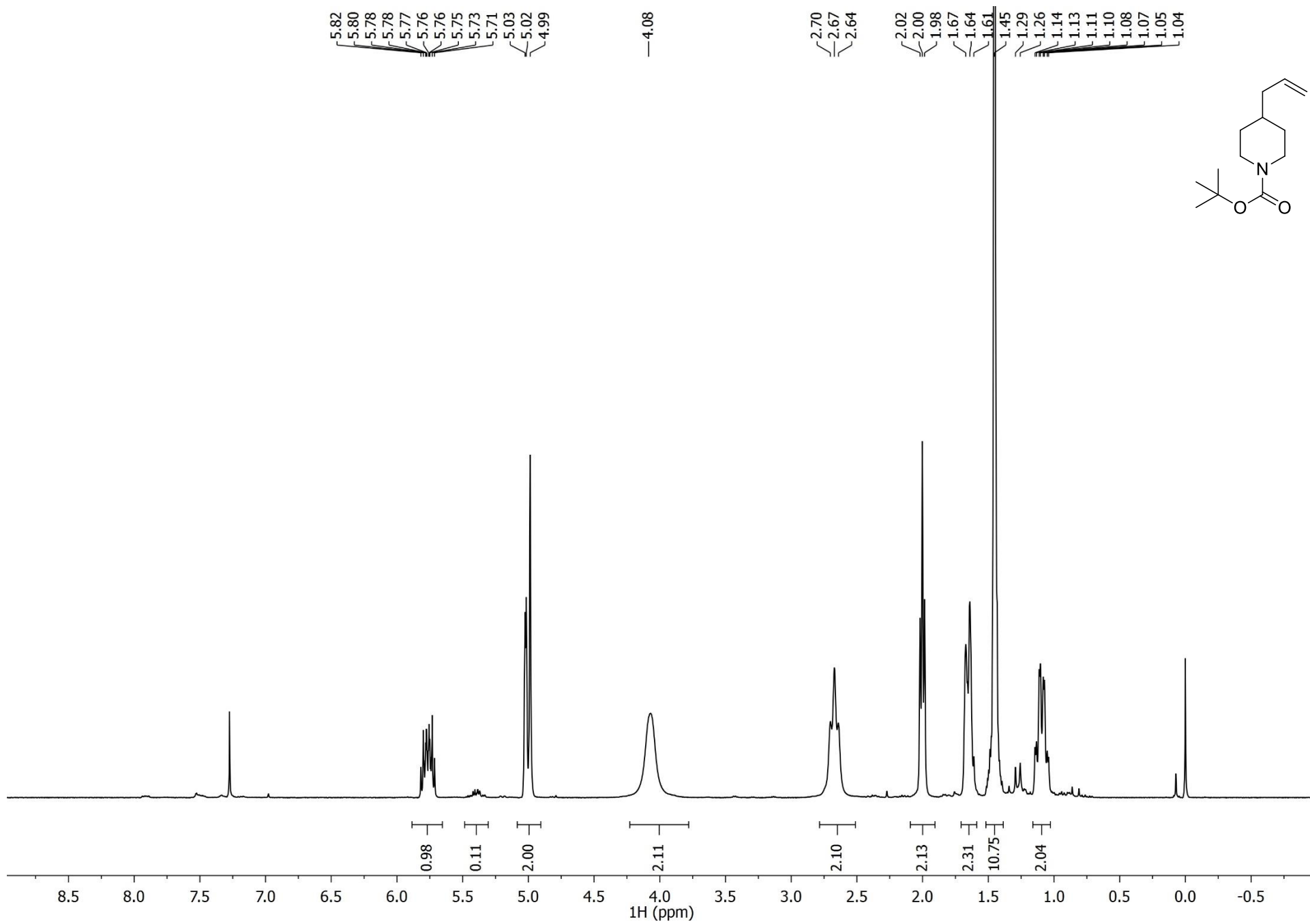
S136



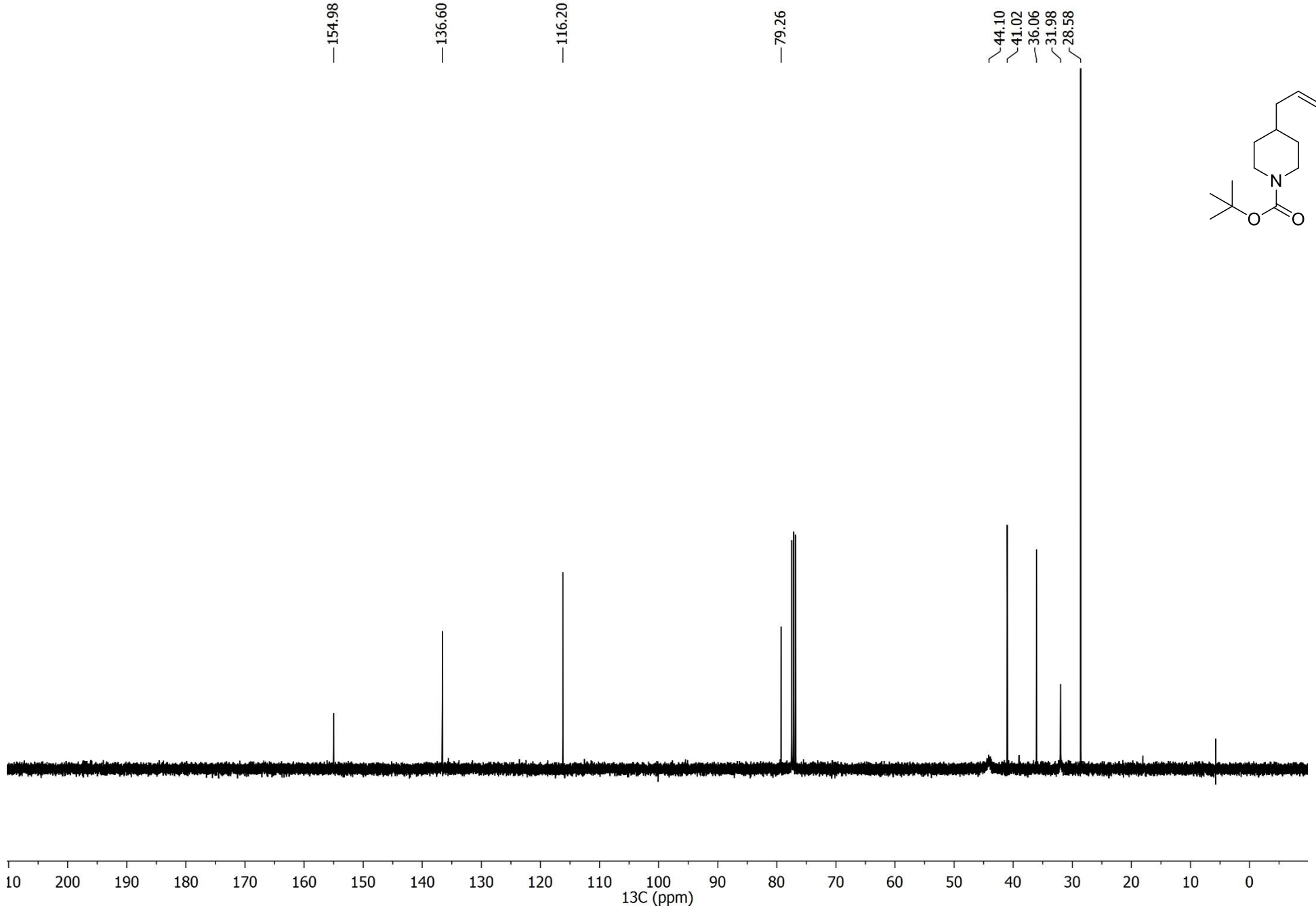
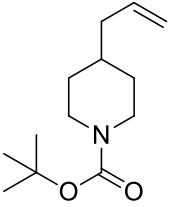
S137



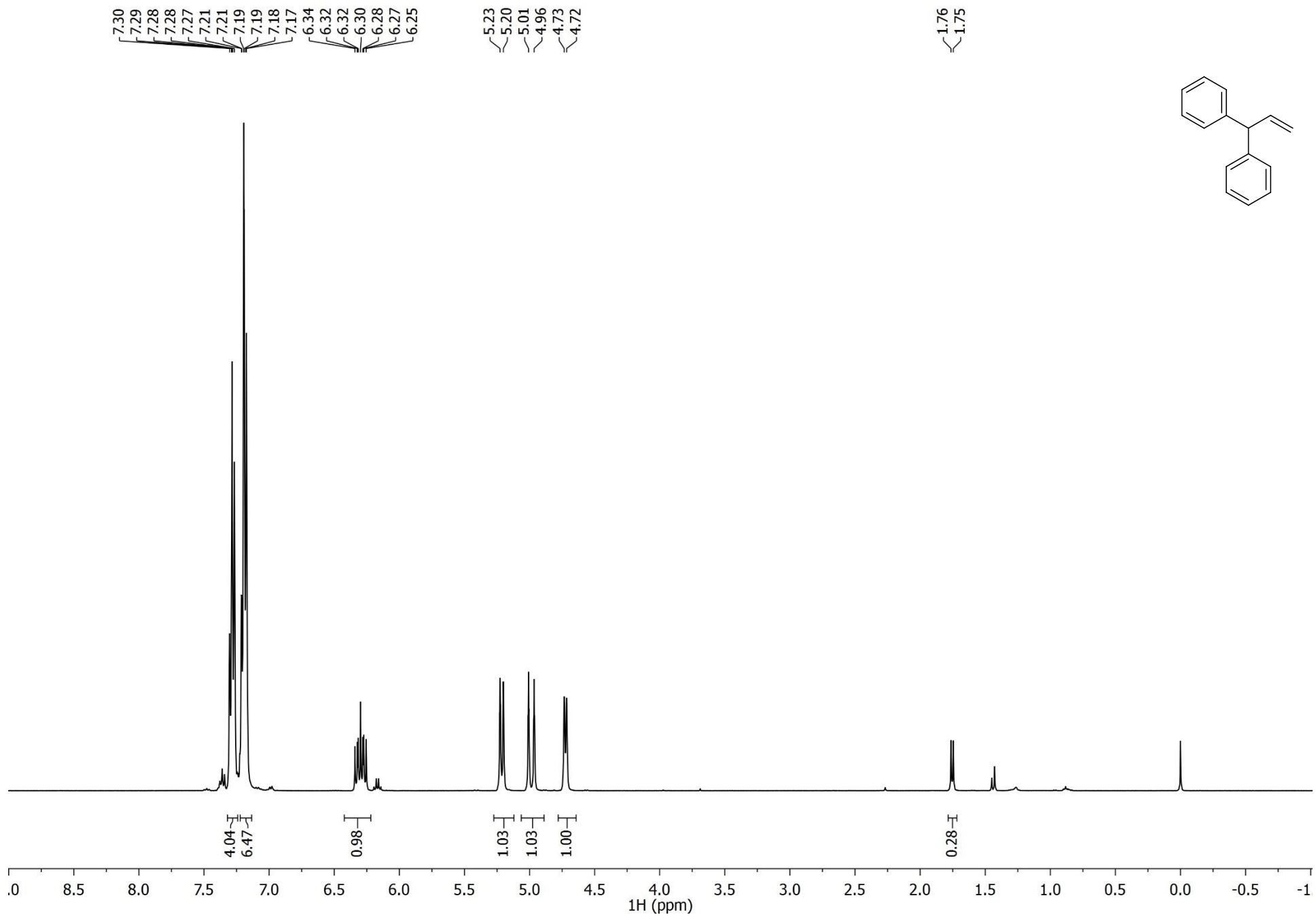
S138



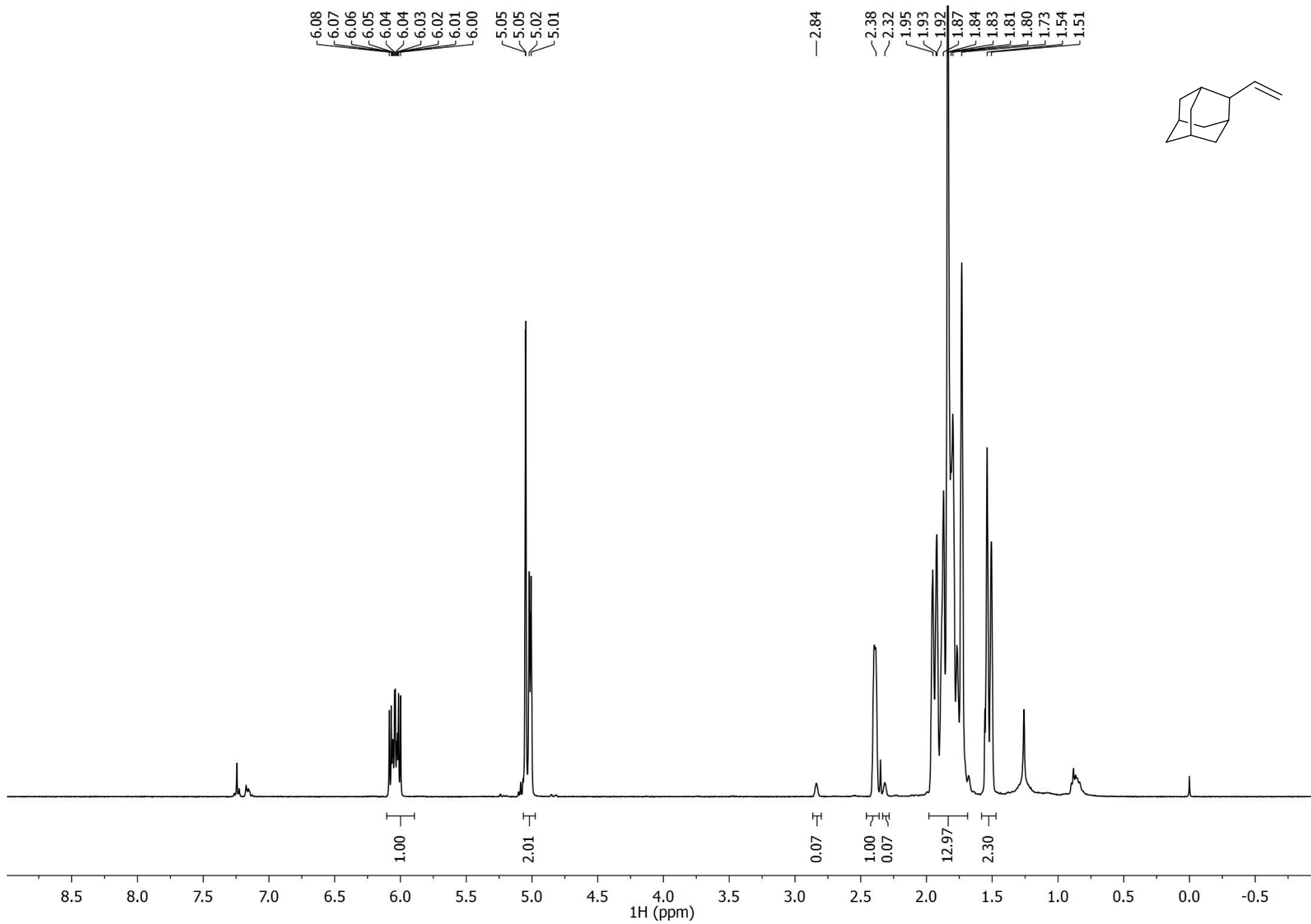
S139



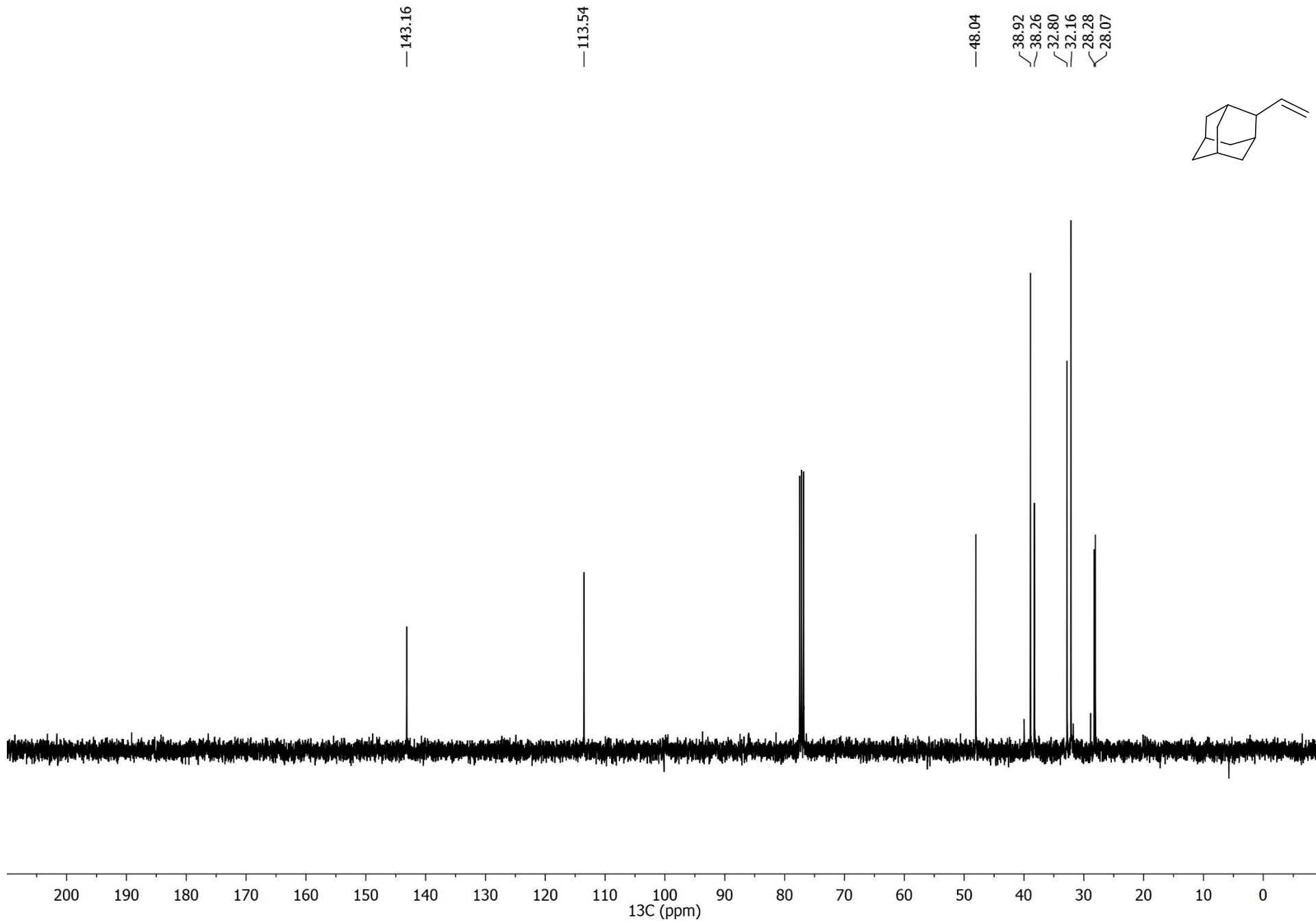
S140



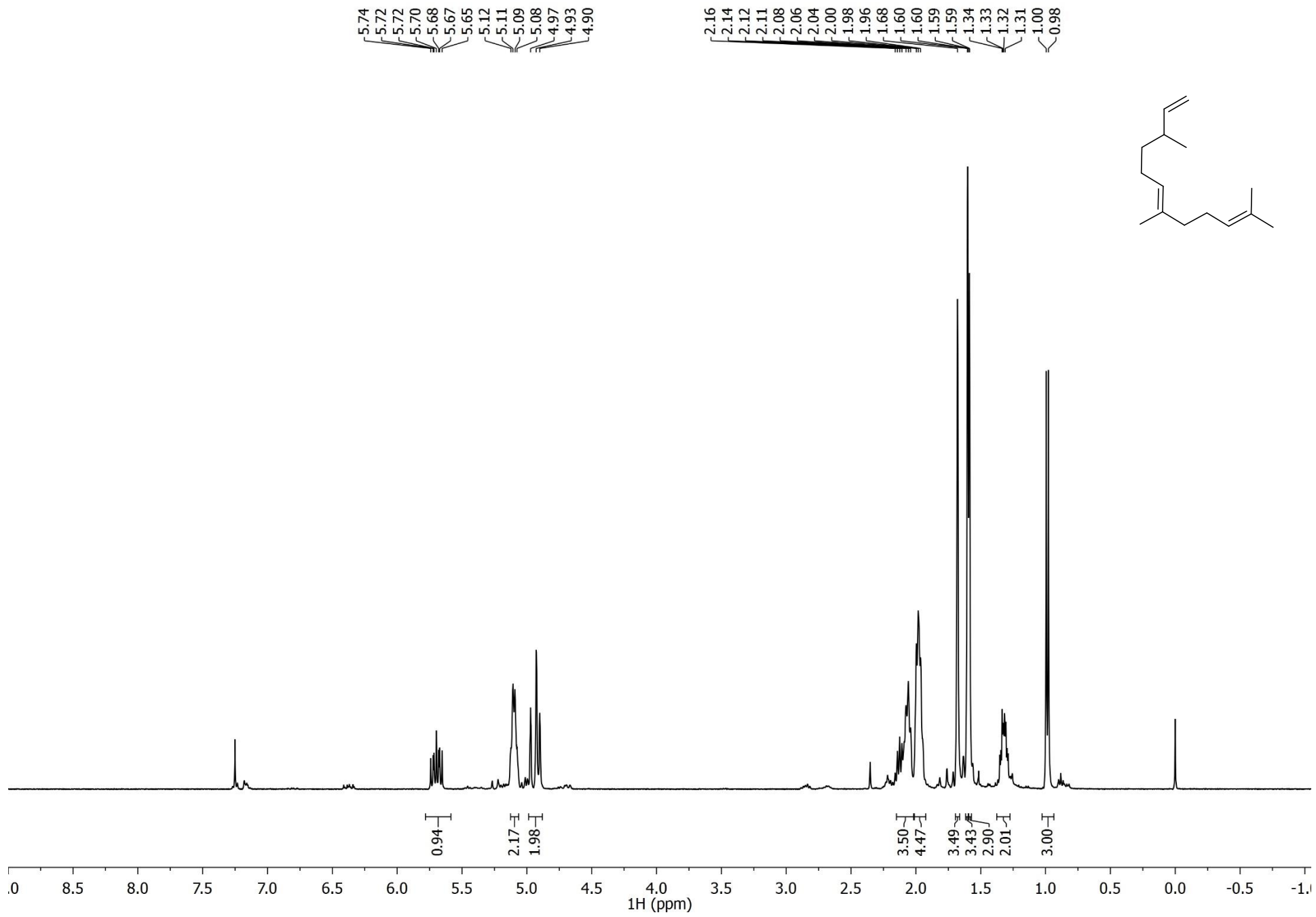
S141



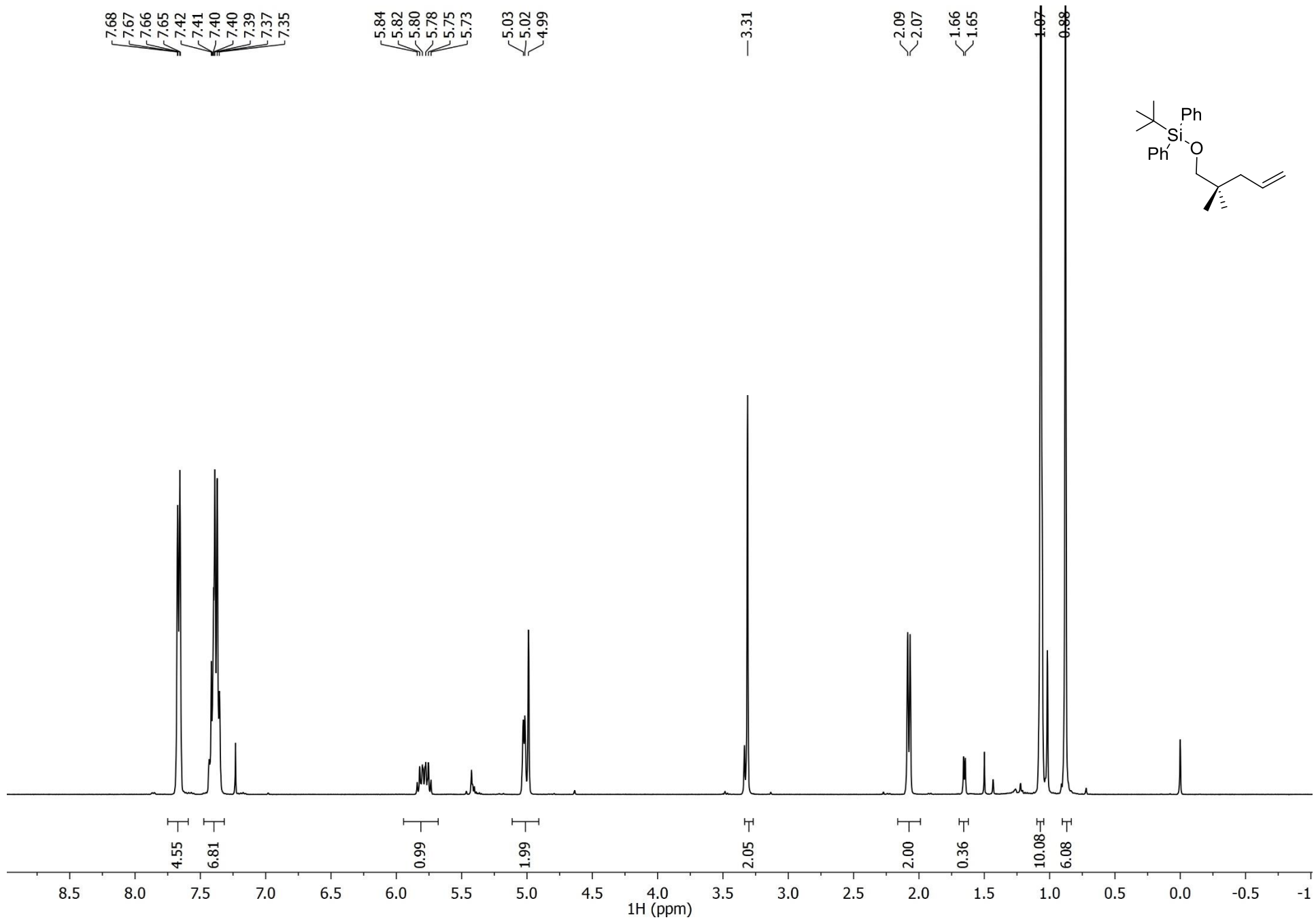
S142



S143



S144



S145

135.86
135.70
134.08
129.64
127.70

116.97

72.20

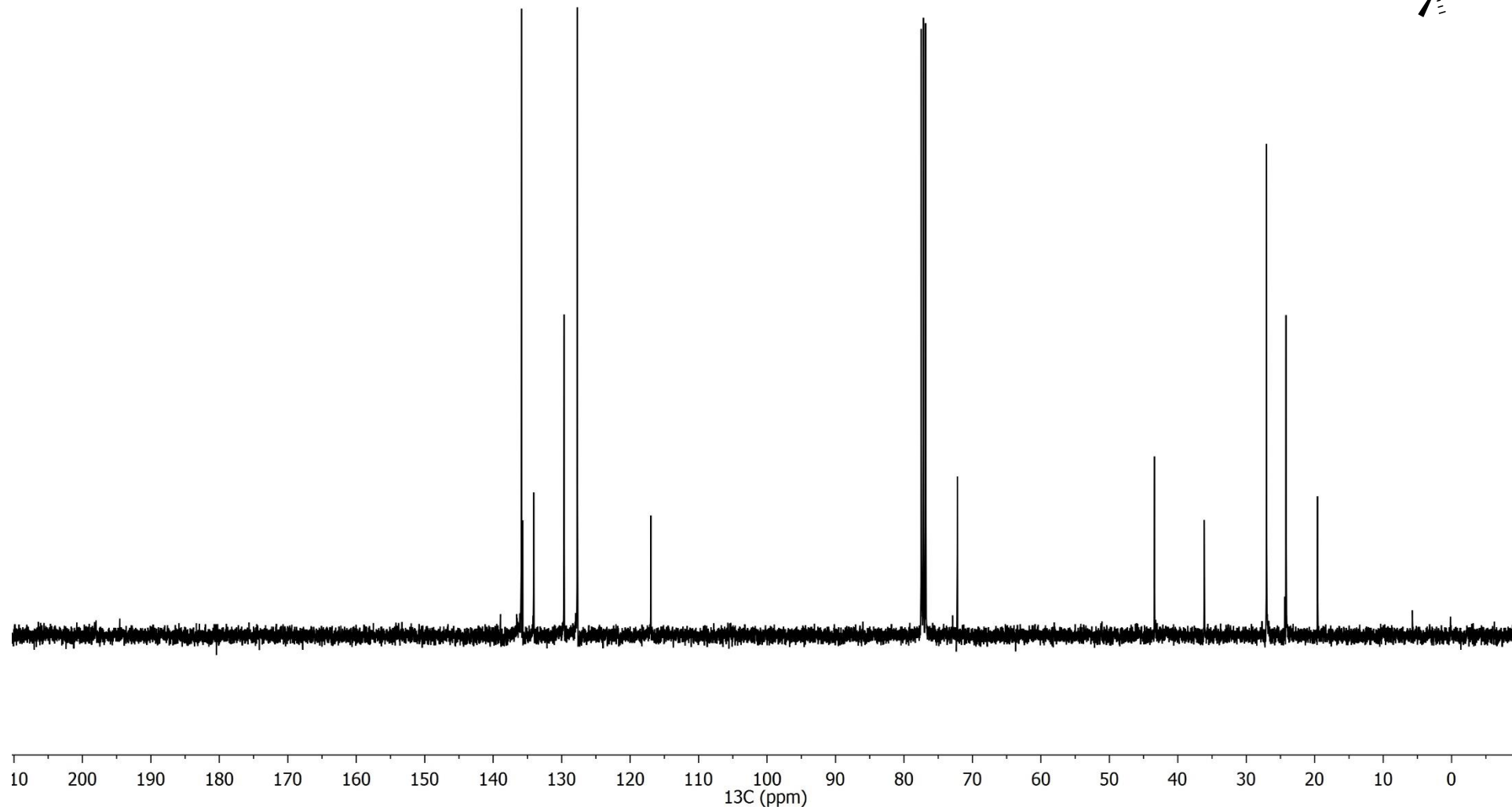
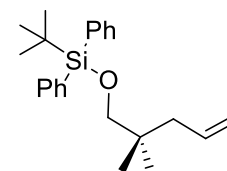
43.41

36.13

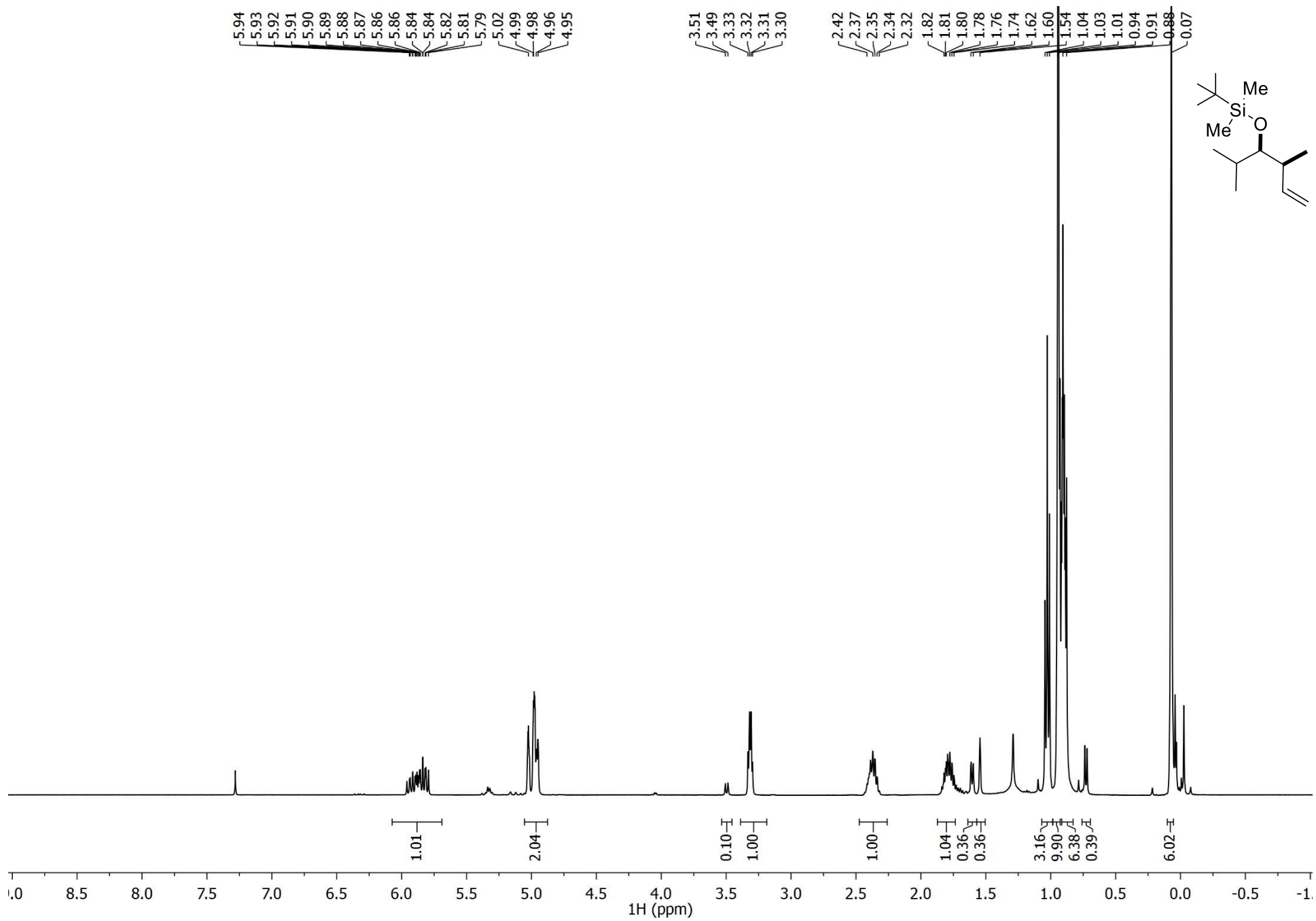
27.07

24.19

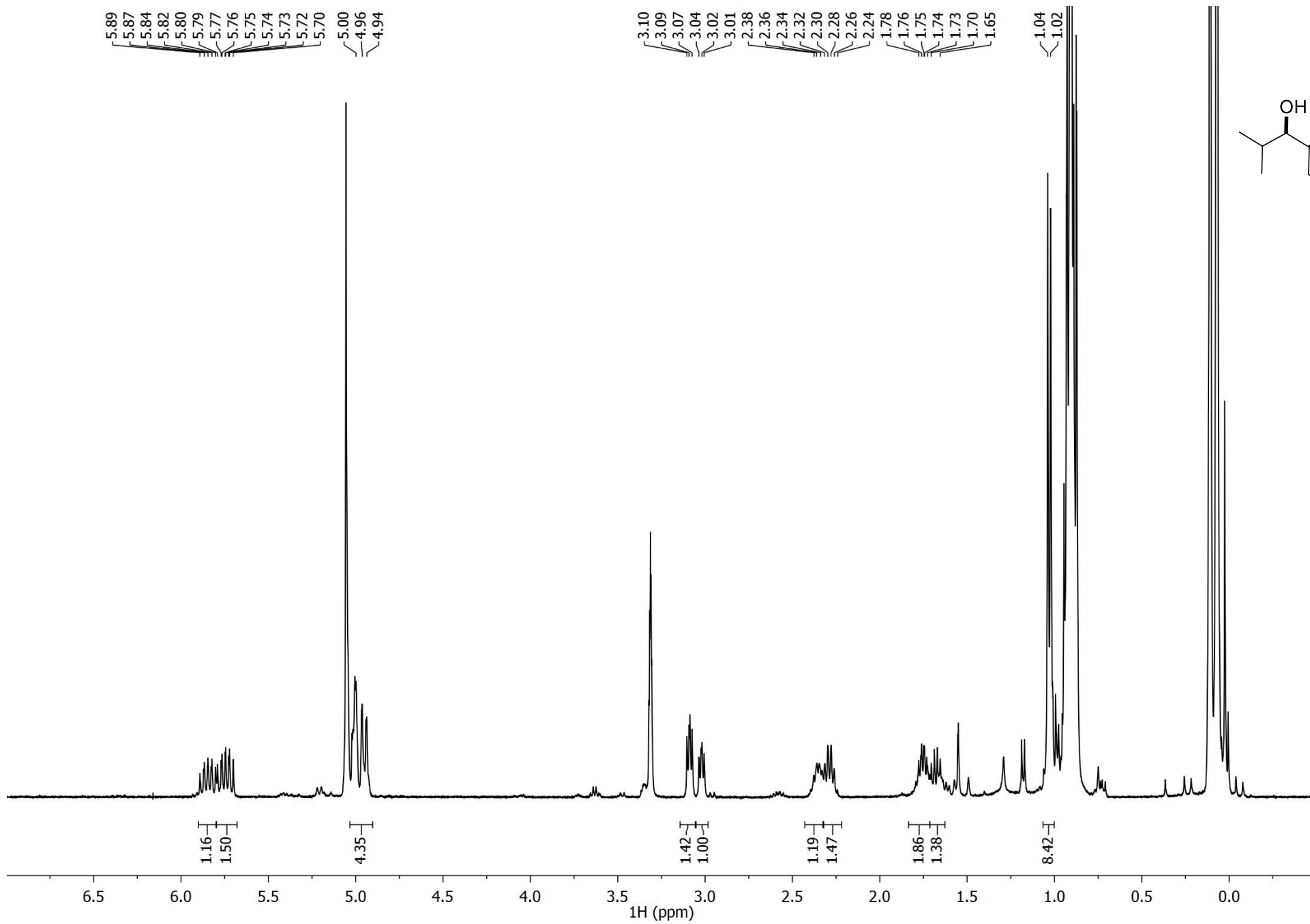
19.60



S146



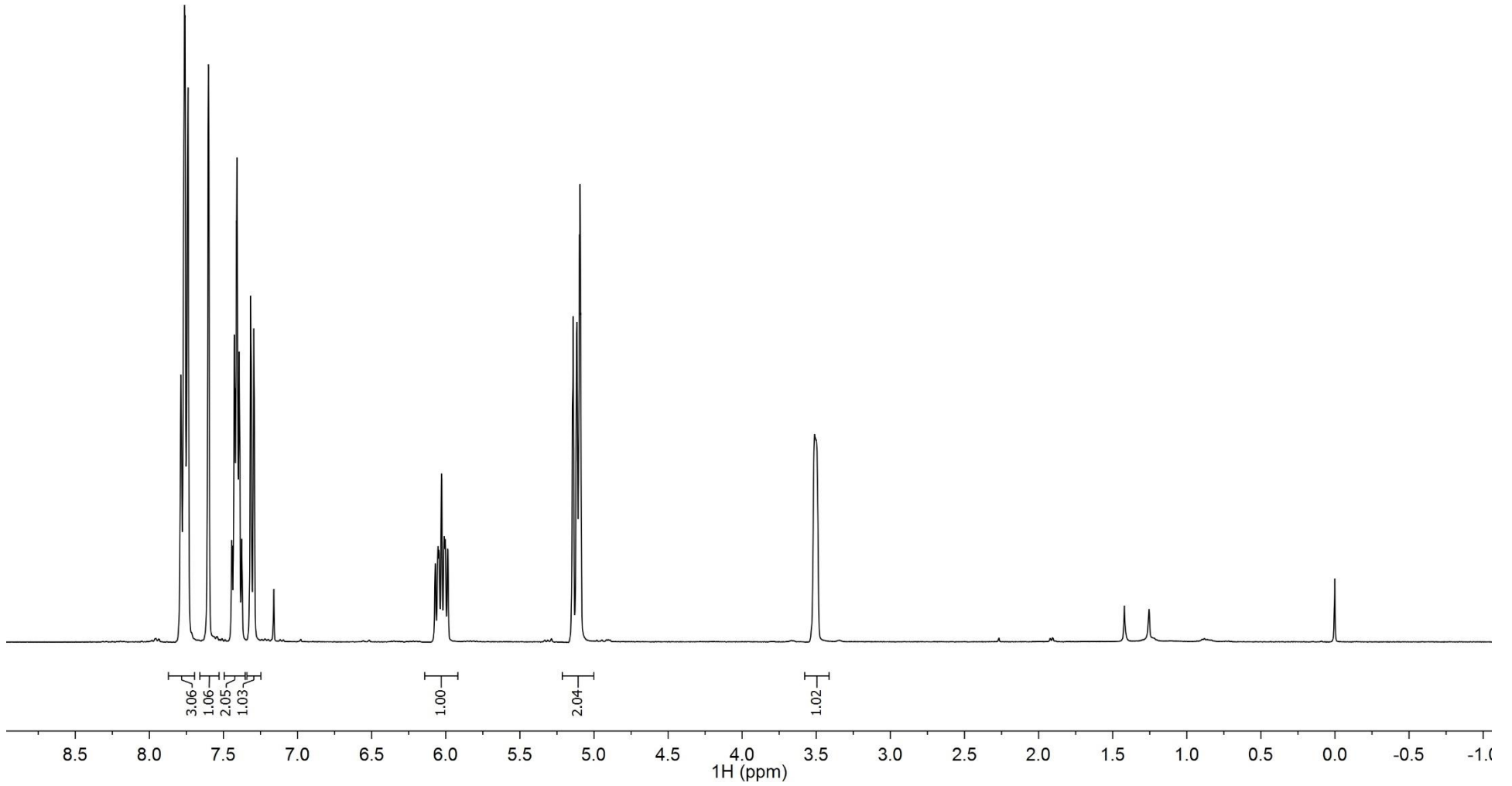
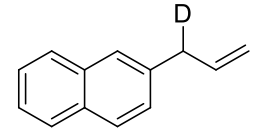
S147



S148

7.79
7.77
7.76
7.76
7.74
7.74
7.60
7.44
7.44
7.43
7.43
7.42
7.41
7.41
7.40
7.39
7.39
7.38
7.32
7.32
7.31
7.30
7.30
7.29
6.05
6.03
6.01
6.00
5.99
5.15
5.14
5.14
5.12
5.12
5.11
5.11
5.10
5.10
5.09
5.09

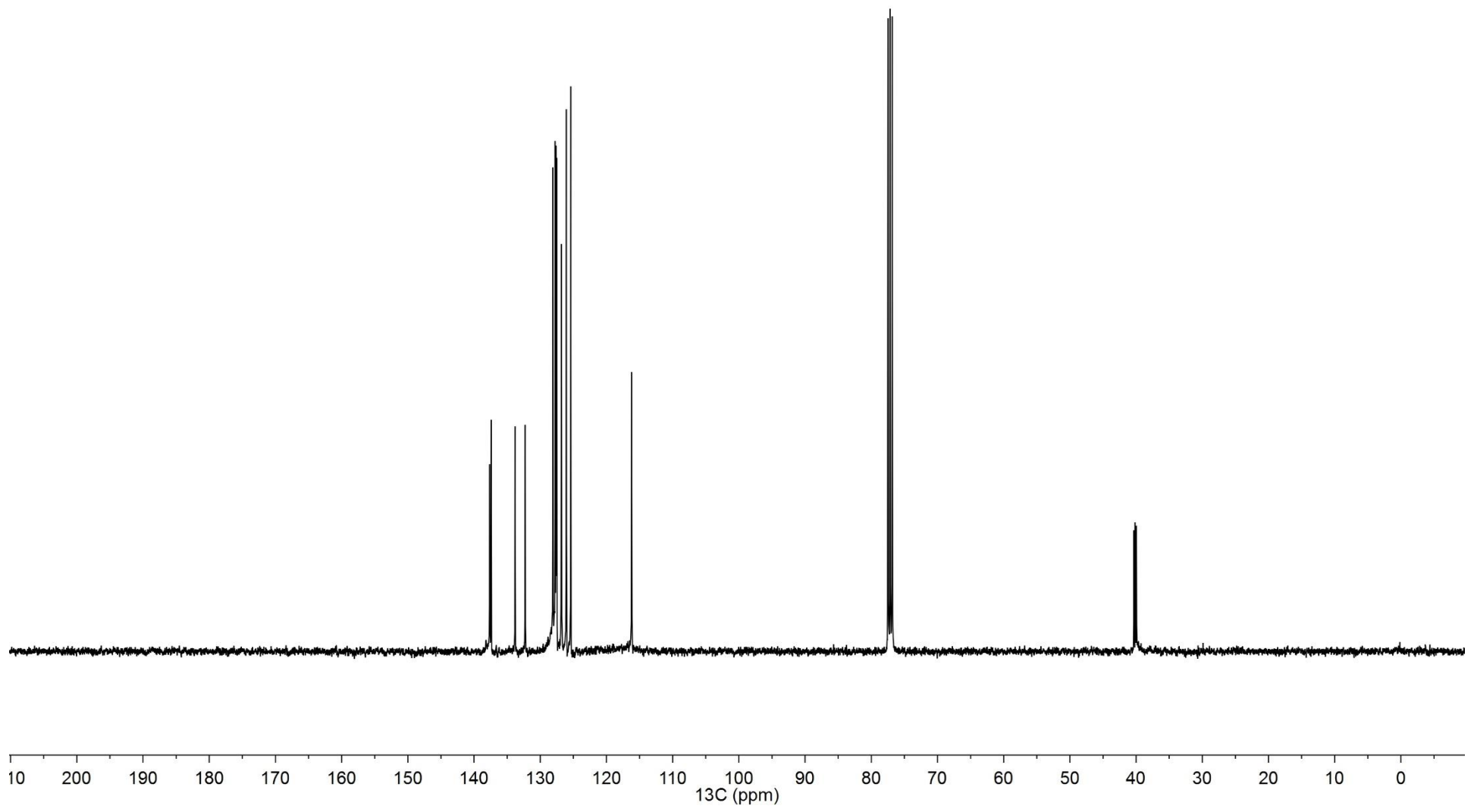
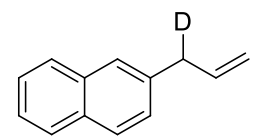
3.52
3.51
3.51
3.50
3.49



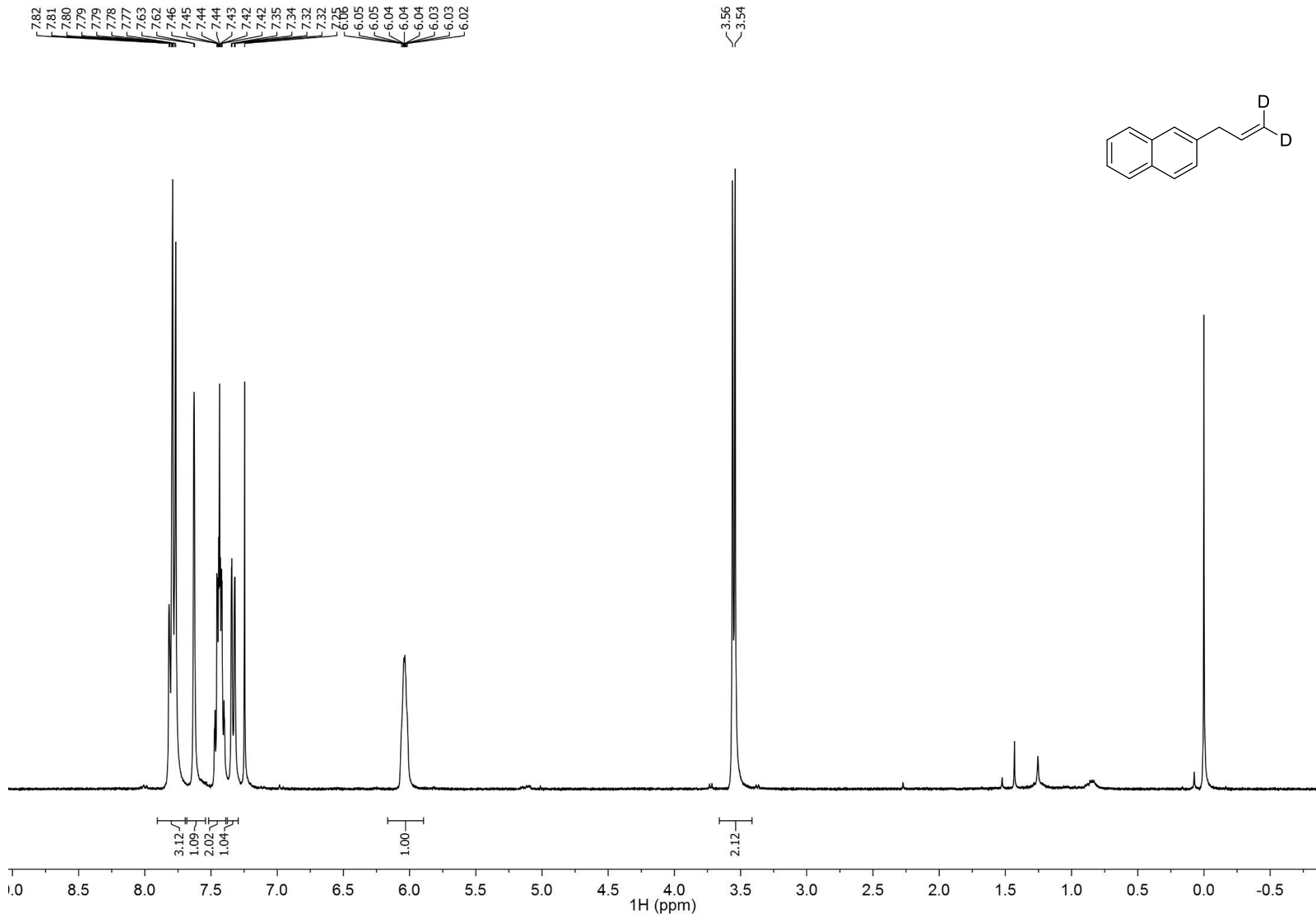
S149

137.63
137.42
133.79
132.26
128.07
127.75
127.62
127.51
126.79
126.05
125.39
116.20
116.16

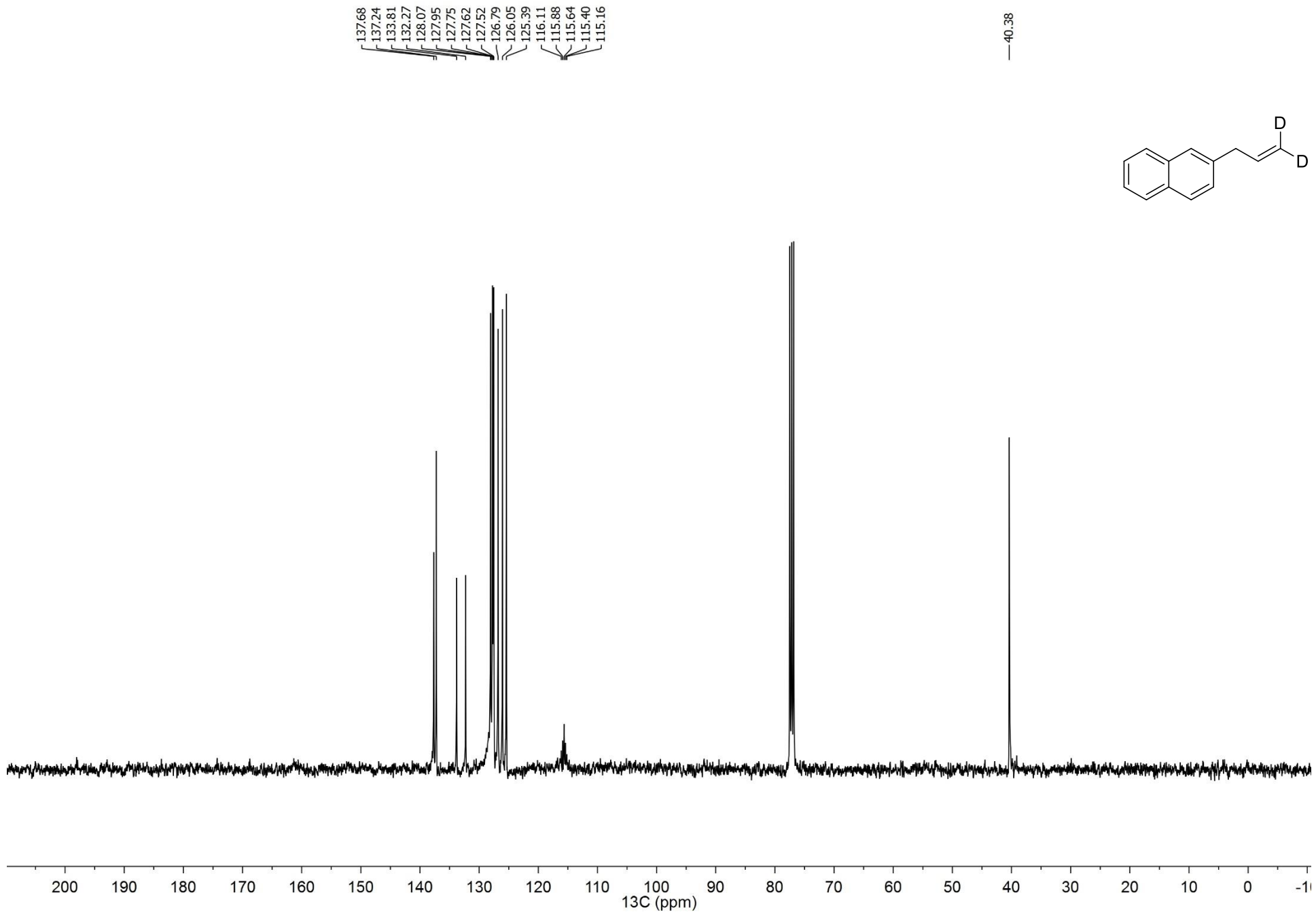
40.34
40.14
39.95



S150



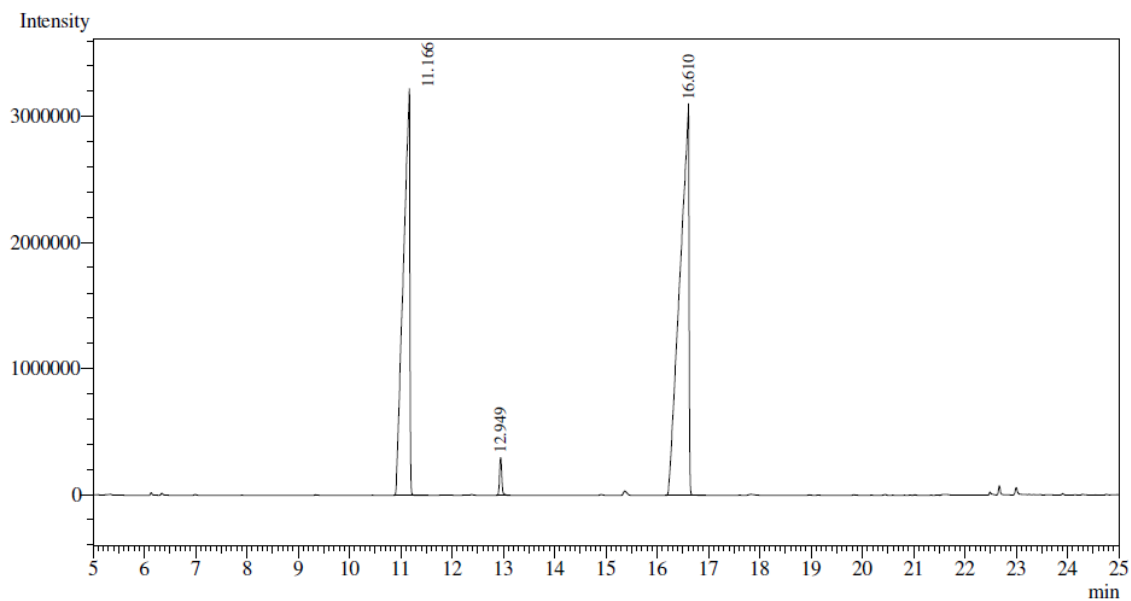
S151



S152

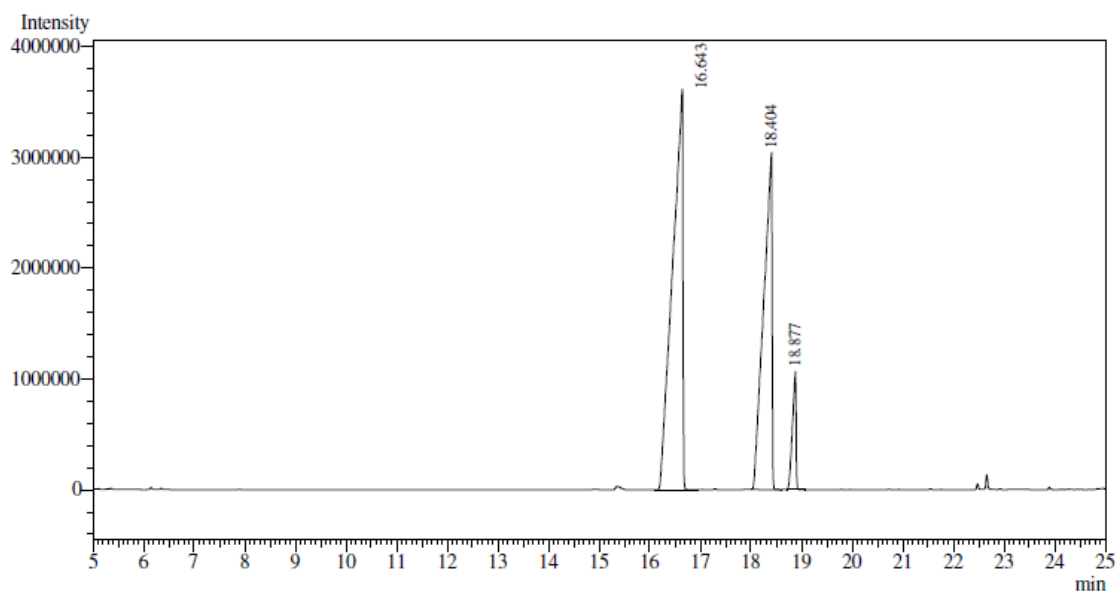
Chromatograms for the determination of γ/α ratios in Table S3.

Table S3, Entry 3



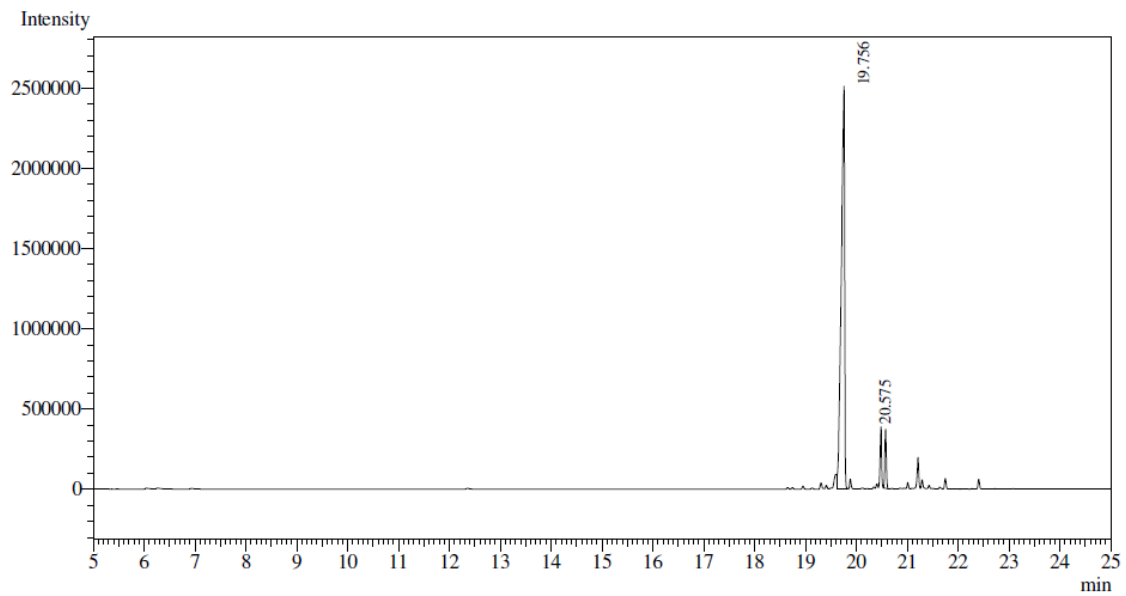
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	11.166	28320980	3215371
2	12.949	894558	298690
3	16.610	38369483	3078742

Table S3, Entry 5



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	16.643	50607484	3609758
2	18.404	34800244	3031960
3	18.877	5185580	1056176

Table S3, Entry 11



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height
1	19.756	11352745	2491869
2	20.575	729368	364944