Catalytic $S_N 2$ '- and Enantioselective Allylic Substitution with a Diborylmethane Reagent and Application in Synthesis

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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1 General

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker FT-IR Alpha (ATR mode) spectrophotometer, λ_{max} in cm⁻¹. Bands are characterized as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m), and weak (w). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity INOVA 400 (400 MHz) or Varian Unity INOVA 600 (600 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), and coupling constant (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity INOVA 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃: δ 77.16 ppm). High-resolution mass spectrometry was performed on a JEOL AccuTOF DART (positive mode) at the Mass Spectrometry Facility, Boston College. Enantiomer ratios were determined by GC analysis (Alltech Associated Chiraldex B-DM (30 m x 0.25 mm), Chiraldex G-TA (30 m x 0.25 mm), and Betadex 120 column (30 m x 0.25 mm)), or HPLC analysis (Chiral Technologies Chiralpak AZ-H (4.6 x 250 mmin comparison with authentic racemic materials. Specific rotations were measured on an ATAGO® AP-300 Automatic Polarimeter or a Rudolph Research Analytical Autopol IV Polarimeter. Melting points were measured on a Thomas Hoover capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out with distilled and degassed solvents under an atmosphere of dry N_2 in oven- (135 °C) or flame-dried glassware with standard dry box or vacuum-line techniques. Solvents were purified under a positive pressure of dry argon by a modified Innovative Technologies purification system: toluene, benzene and hexanes were purified through a copper oxide and alumina column; CH_2Cl_2 and Et_2O were purged with Ar and purified by passage through two alumina columns. Tetrahydrofuran (Aldrich Chemical Co.) was purified by distillation from sodium benzophenone ketyl immediately prior to use unless otherwise specified. All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent grade solvents (purchased from Fisher Scientific, Inc.) in air.

2 Reagents

Allyl phosphate was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

Benzoic acid (BzOH) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

[1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]palladium(II) dichloride) (PdCl₂(dppf)) was purchased from TCI chemicals and used as received.

Bis[(pinacolato)boryl]methane (CH₂B₂(pin)₂) was purchased from TCI chemicals and used as received.

1,3-Bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazolinium chloride (SIMes) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

9-Borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane dimer (9-BBN) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

(E)-4-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)but-2en-1-yl] diethyl phosphate (2p)¹

Copper (I) chloride (CuCl) was purchased from Strem and used as received.

- (E)-Diethyl 3-(2-bromophenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2d)²
- (E)-Diethyl 3-(3-bromophenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2e)³
- (E)-Diethyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2f)³
- (E)-Diethyl 3-cyclohexylprop-2-enyl phosphate (2m)³
- (E)-Diethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2c)²
- (E)-Diethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2b)³
- (E)-Diethyl 3-(4-nitrophenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2h)⁴
- (E)-Diethyl 3-phenylprop-2-enyl phosphate (2a)⁴
- (E)-Diethyl (3-(pyridin-3-yl)allyl) phosphate (2k)⁵
- (E)-Diethyl (3-(thiophen-3-yl)allyl) phosphate (2l)⁵
- (E)-Diethyl 3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)prop-2-enyl phosphate (2g)²
- (E)-3-[Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl]prop-2-enyl diethyl phosphate (20)²

Imidazolinium salts 8,9 were prepared according to previously reported procedures.⁶

(1*E*,5*E*)-1-Iodo-2,6,10-trimethylundeca-1,5,9-triene (14) was prepared according to previously reported procedures.⁷

Lithium methoxide (LiOMe) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

Methanol was purchased from Acros and purified by distillation from Na (Aldrich) prior to use.

 $Methyl~(E) \textbf{-4-} (\textbf{3-} ((\textbf{diethoxyphosphoryl}) \textbf{oxy}) \textbf{prop-1-en-1-yl}) \textbf{benzoate}~(\textbf{2j})^{5}$

NHC-Ag complex 11a and 11b were prepared according to a previously reported procedure.8

Palladium (II) Acetate (Pd(OAc)₂) was purchased from Strem and used as received.

Potassium t-butoxide (KOt-Bu) was purchased from Strem and used as received.

Potassium methoxide (KOMe) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

Pyrrolidine was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

^[1] L. B. Delvos, D. J. Vyas, M. Oestreich, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 4650–4653.

^[2] B. Jung, A. H. Hoveyda, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 1490–1493.

^[3] K. Akiyama, F. Gao, A. H. Hoveyda, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, *49*, 419–423.

^[4] C. A. Luchaco-Cullis, H. Mizutani, K. E. Murphy, A. H. Hoveyda, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **2001**, *40*, 1456–1460.

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^[6] a) J. J. Van Veldhuizen, J. E. Campbell, R. E. Guidici, A. H. Hoveyda, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 6877–6882; b) K.-s. Lee, A. H. Hoveyda, *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 4455–4462.

^[7] R. S. Sulake, H.-H. Lin, C.-Y. Hsu, C.-F. Weng, C. Chen, J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 6044-6051.

^[8] T. L. May, M. K. Brown, A. H. Hoveyda, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 7358-7362.

Ruthenium complex (17) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

Sodium perborate tetrahydrate (NaBO₃•4H₂O) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

Sodium methoxide (NaOMe) was purchased from Strem and used as received.

Silver (I) Acetate (AgOAc) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid (p-TsOH) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received.

Triethylamine (Et₃N) was purchased from Fisher Scientific, Inc. and distilled over CaH₂ prior to use

Tripotassium phosphate (K_3PO_4) was purchased from Fisher Scientific, Inc. and distilled over CaH_2 prior to use.

3 Characterization Data for Allylic Phosphates Not Previously Reported

Scheme S1. Preparation of Allylic Phosphate 2i

(*E*)-3-(4-Acetylphenyl)allyl diethyl phosphate (2i): IR (neat): 2985 (w), 2932 (w), 1681 (s), 1603 (m), 1563 (w), 1360 (w), 1266 (s), 1182 (w), 1166 (w), 1101 (w), 1028 (s), 975 (s), 853 (w), 801 (w), 594 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.40 (1H, dt, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz), 4.70 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.15–4.10 (4H, m), 2.57 (3H, s), 1.33 (6H, t, J = 7.2 Hz; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 197.5, 140.7, 136.6, 132.3, 128.9, 126.8, 126.6 (d, J_{CP} = 6.9 Hz), 67.5 (d, J_{CP} = 4.7 Hz), 64.0 (d, J_{CP} = 5.7 Hz), 26.7, 16.2 (d, J_{CP} = 6.9 Hz). HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}O_5P_1$ [M+H]⁺: 313.1205; Found: 313.1217.

4 Representative Procedure for NHC-Cu-Catalyzed Enantioselective Methylene-Boryl Addition to Disubstituted Allylic Phosphates

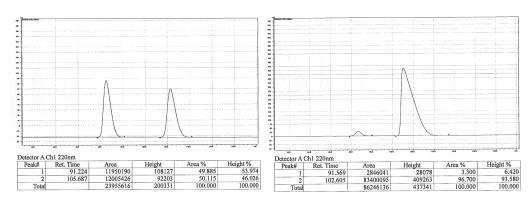
An oven-dried 1-dram vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with imidazolinium salt 10b (4.8 mg, 5.5 μ mol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 150 μ mol), and CuCl (0.5 mg, 5.0 μ mol) in a nitrogen-filled glove box. The vial was sealed with a cap (phenolic open top cap with a red PFTE/white silicon septum) and electrical tape, and removed from the glove box. Tetrahydrofuran (thf; 0.50 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 2 h under N_2 at 22 °C (the mixture became bright-yellow solution). The mixture of allylic phosphate 2a (28 mg, 0.10 mmol) and bis[(pinacolato)boryl]methane 1 (40 mg, 0.15 mmol) in thf (0.5 mL) was added to the mixture slowly through a syringe. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at 22 °C for 18 h. The mixture was passed through a short plug of silica gel (4 cm x 1 cm) and eluted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*, resulting in a yellow oily residue, which was diluted with thf

(0.5 ml) and water (0.5 ml), then NaBO₃•4H₂O (78mg, 0.3 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at 22 °C for 3 h. The mixture was washed with Et₂O (1.0 ml) three times and the combined organic layers was passed through a short plug of MgSO₄, concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (6:1 hexanes/Et₂O, $R_f = 0.18$) to afford 12.3 mg of the desired product **3a** as colorless oil (0.083 mmol, 83% yield).

5 Characterization Data for Alcohols with a *Tertiary* Carbon Stereogenic Center

(*R*)-2-Phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (3a). IR (neat): 3353 (br, s), 2925 (w), 2873 (w), 1637 (w), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1452 (w), 1051 (m), 1027 (m), 916 (m), 755 (m), 698 (s), 679 (m), 593 (w), 537 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.35–7.31 (2H, m), 7.26–7.22 (3H, m), 6.00 (1H, ddd, J = 18.0, 10.4, 8.0 Hz), 5.22–5.15 (2H, m), 3.82 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.81 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.52 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.54 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 140.7, 138.3, 128.9, 128.1, 127.1, 117.3, 66.2, 52.7. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}$ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 131.0854; Found: 131.0861. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –36.0 (c 0.25, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r. Based on reported optical rotation value ($[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +19 (c 0.81, CHCl₃) for 33:67 er), the absolute stereochemistry of the major enantiomer is assigned to be R.

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.5:0.5 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



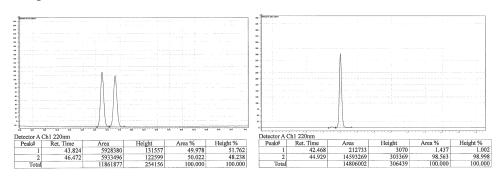
Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
91.224	11050190	49.885	91.569	2846041	3.300
105.687	120005426	50.115	102.605	83400095	96.700

(*R*)-2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3b): IR (neat): 3379 (br, s), 2937 (w), 2836 (w), 1636 (w), 1597 (w), 1585 (w), 1491 (s), 1462 (m), 1438 (m), 1288 (w), 1240 (w), 1187 (w), 1168 (w), 1109 (w), 1051 (s), 1026 (s), 996 (m), 915 (m), 751 (s), 670 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.26-7.21 (1H, m), 7.20 (1H, m), 6.94 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.12–6.03 (1H, m), 5.22–5.17 (2H, m), 3.87 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.86–3.80 (5H, m), 1.61 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 157.3, 138.0, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 120.9, 117.0, 111.0, 65.3, 55.6,

^[9] K. B. Selim, K. Yamada, K. Tomioka, *Chem. Commun.* **2008**, 5140–5142.

45.9. **HRMS** (**ESI**⁺): Calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}O_1$ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 161.0966; Found: 161.0968. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –25.2 (*c* 0.85, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 99:1 e.r.

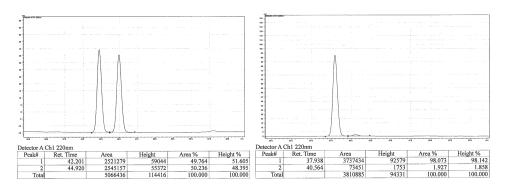
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
43.824	5928380	49.978	42.468	212733	1.437
46.472	5933496	50.022	44.929	14593269	98.563

(*R*)-2-(2-Fluorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3c): IR (neat): 3358 (br, s), 2938 (w), 1638 (w), 1583 (w), 1490 (s), 1454 (m), 1418 (w), 1228 (s), 1175 (w), 1055 (s), 1036 (s), 993 (m), 919 (s), 824 (w), 806 (w), 665 (w), 602 (w), 479 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.27–7.20 (2H, m), 7.14–7.10 (1H, m), 7.07–7.03 (1H, m), 6.08–6.00 (1H, m), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.13 (1H, J = 17.2 Hz), 3.86 (3H, app.s), 1.58 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 161.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 244.4$ Hz), 137.0, 129.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 4.5$ Hz), 128.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.4$ Hz), 127.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 15.2$ Hz), 124.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.0$ Hz), 117.8.0, 115.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.0$ Hz), 65.1, 46.2. HRMS (ESI*): Calcd for C₁₀H₁₀F [M+H-H₂O]*: 149.0767; Found: 149.0773. Specific rotation: [α]_D^{20.0} –34.2 (*c* 0.89, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 er.

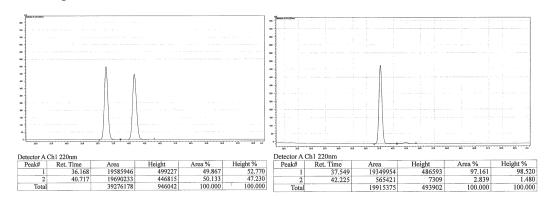
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
42.201	2521279	49.764	37.938	3737434	98.073
44.920	2545157	50.236	40.564	73451	1.927

(*R*)-2-(2-Bromophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3d): IR (neat): 3353 (br, s), 3080 (w), 2928 (w), 2874 (w), 1730 (w), 1637 (w), 1469 (m), 1437 (w), 1417 (w), 1373 (w), 1222 (w), 1021 (s), 992 (s), 918 (s), 832 (w), 750 (s), 724 (m), 646 (m), 600 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.59 (1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.32–7.28 (2H, m), 7.13–7.08 (1H, m), 5.99 (1H, ddd, J = 17.6, 10.0, 6.8 Hz), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz), 4.11 (1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.91–3.87 (2H, m), 1.56 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 139.8, 137.1, 133.4, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 125.3, 118.0, 65.1, 50.7. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}Br$ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 208.9966; Found: 208.9964. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –11.9 (*c* 1.33, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

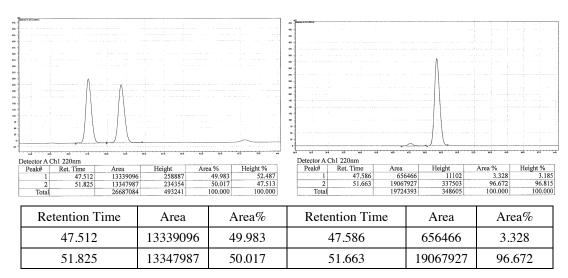
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
36.168	19585946	49.867	37.549	19349954	97.161
40.717	19690233	50.133	42.225	565421	2.839

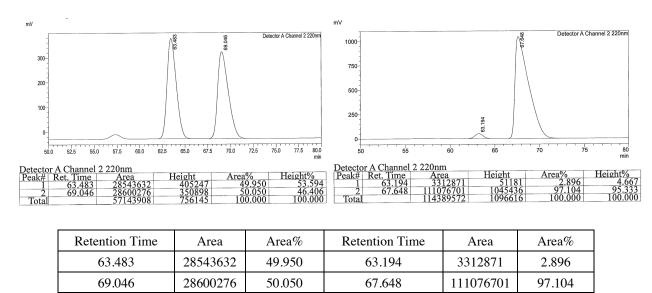
(*R*)-2-(3-Bromophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3e): IR (neat): 3333 (br, s), 2925 (w), 2874 (w), 1638 (w), 1593 (m), 1566 (m), 1474 (m), 1426 (m), 1299 (w), 1187 (w), 1127 (w), 1071 (s), 1053 (s), 1027 (s), 996 (s), 919 (s), 878 (m), 836 (w), 804 (w), 779 (s), 693 (s), 656 (m), 435 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.39–7.37 (2H, m), 7.23–7.16 (2H, m), 5.96 (1H, ddd, J = 17.2, 9.6, 6.8 Hz), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz), 3.82 (2H, app. d, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.50 (1H, app. q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.56 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 143.2, 137.6, 131.2, 130.4, 130.2, 126.8, 122.9, 117.8, 66.0, 52.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₀H₁₀Br [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 208.9966; Found: 208.9957. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –39.5 (*c* 1.32, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r.

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



(*R*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3f): IR (neat): 3345 (br, s), 2926 (w), 2876 (w), 1637 (w), 1490 (s), 1406 (m), 1297 (w), 1181 (w), 1091 (s), 1053 (s), 1030 (s), 1014 (s), 993 (s), 919 (s), 870 (w), 824 (w), 784 (m), 723 (m), 625 (m), 540 (s), 521 (s), 457 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.33–7.29 (2H, m), 7.19–7.16 (2H, m), 5.97 (1H, ddd, J = 17.6, 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 5.23 (1H, app. dt, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz), 5.17 (1H, app. dt, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz), 3.81 (2H, app. d, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.51 (1H, app. q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.50 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 139.3, 137.8, 132.8, 129.5, 129.0, 117.6, 66.0, 51.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}Cl$ [M+H–H₂O]⁺: 165.0471; Found: 165.0470. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –49.5 (c 0.58, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r.

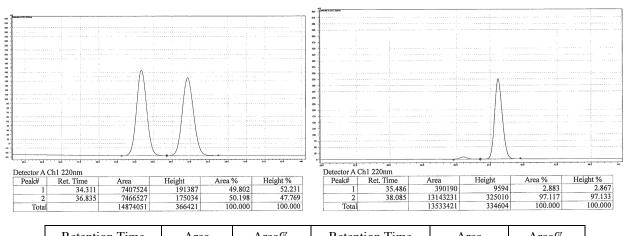
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ-H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



(*R*)-2-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3g): IR (neat): 3344 (br, s), 2923 (m), 2853 (w), 1731 (w), 1619 (w), 1554 (w), 14612 (w), 1377 (w), 1325 (s), 1261 (w), 1164 (m), 1124 (s), 1068 (s), 1018 (m), 922 (w), 839 (w), 738 (w), 605 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ

7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00 (1H, ddd, J = 17.6, 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 5.26 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.20 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 0.8 Hz), 3.86 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.60 (1H, app. q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.57 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 145.0, 137.4, 129.4 (q, $J_{CF} = 31.9$ Hz), 128.5, 125.8 (q, $J_{CF} = 3.8$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J_{CF} = 270.2$ Hz), 118.0, 65.9, 52.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{11}H_{10}F_3$ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 199.0735; Found: 199.0737. Specific rotation: [α]_D^{20.0} 11.7 (c 1.09, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 er.

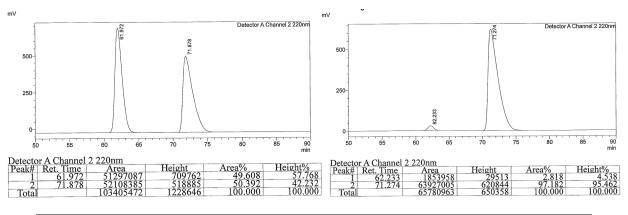
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/*i*PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
34.311	7407524	49.802	35.486	390190	2.883
36.835	7466527	50.198	38.085	13143231	97.117

(R)-2-(4-Nitrophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3h): IR (neat): 3374 (br, s), 2927 (w), 2877 (w), 1638 (w), 1597 (m), 1514 (s), 1411 (w), 1342 (s), 1182 (w), 1109 (w), 1052 (m), 1014 (m), 994 (m), 923 (m), 850 (s), 827 (m), 779 (w), 751 (m), 702 (s), 535 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.18 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.42 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.99 (1H, ddd, J = 17.6, 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 5.28 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.20 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 3.88 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.65 (1H, app. q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.86 (1H, br); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 148.7, 147.1, 136.8, 129.1, 124.0, 118.5, 65.7, 52.3. HRMS (ESI*): Calcd for $C_{10}H_{12}O_3N$ [M+H]*: 194.0817; Found: 194.0811. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0} -62.8$ (c 0.78, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r.

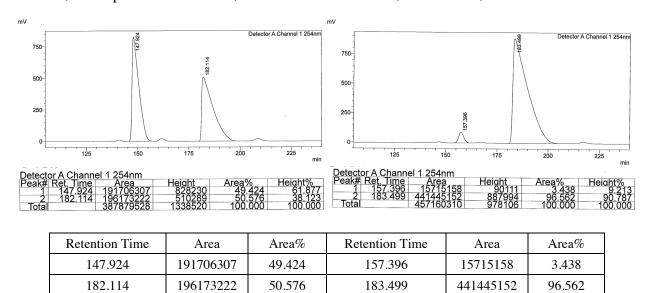
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 96.0:4.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
61.972	51297087	49.608	62.233	1853958	2.818
71.878	52108385	50.392	71.274	63927005	97.182

(*R*)-1-(4-(1-Hydroxybut-3-en-2-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (3i): IR (neat): 3423 (br, s), 2924 (m), 2827 (w), 1679 (s), 1605 (s), 1459 (w), 1411 (m), 1359 (m), 1307 (w), 1270 (s), 1184 (w), 1115 (w), 1056 (m), 1017 (m), 996 (w), 959 (w), 835 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.94–7.91 (2H, m), 7.35–7.33 (2H, m), 6.00 (1H, ddd, J = 17.6, 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 5.25 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.20 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz), 3.86 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz), 3.61 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.59 (3H, s), 1.59 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 197.9, 146.5, 137.5, 136.0, 128.9, 128.4, 118.0, 65.9, 52.6, 26.7. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 191.1072; Found: 191.1073. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –55.6 (c 0.73, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r.

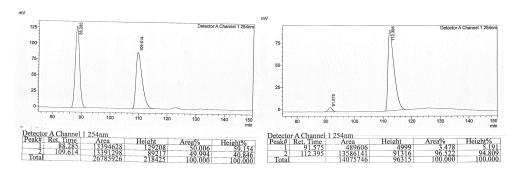
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 96.0:4.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm.



Methyl (*R*)-4-(1-hydroxybut-3-en-2-yl)benzoate (3j): IR (neat): 3419 (br, s), 2951 (w), 2878 (w), 1718 (s), 1637 (w), 1609 (m), 1574 (w), 1436 (m), 1413 (w), 1312 (m), 1277 (s), 1181 (m), 1110 (s), 1054 (m), 1019 (m), 996 (w), 966 (w), 920 (w), 769 (m), 709 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.01 (2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.32 (2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.00 (1H, ddd, J = 17.4, 9.6, 7.2 Hz), 5.25 (1H, app. d, J = 10.2 Hz), 5.20 (1H, app. d, J = 18.0 Hz), 3.91 (3H, s), 3.85 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.60 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz)), 1.52 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 167.1, 146.2, 137.6, 130.2, 129.0, 128.2, 117.9, 66.0, 52.6, 52.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}O_{3}$ [M+H]⁺: 207.1021; Found: 207.1025. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20.0}$ –51.7 (c 1.05, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r.

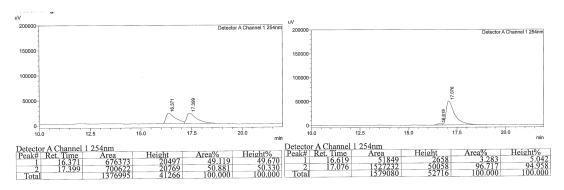
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 96.0:4.0 hexanes/ *i*PrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
88.285	13394628	50.006	91.575	489606	3.478
109.614	13391298	49.994	112.395	13586141	96.522

(*R*)-2-(Pyridin-3-yl)but-3-en-1-ol (3k): IR (neat): 3222 (br, s), 3081 (w), 2922 (w), 2868 (w), 1638 (w), 1592 (w), 1479 (m), 1425 (m), 1369 (w), 1060 (s), 1028 (s), 994 (m), 918 (s), 810 (m), 785 (m), 713 (s), 633 (m), 400 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.49–8.47 (2H, m), 7.57 (1H, dt, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.27–7.25 (1H, m), 6.00 (1H, ddd, J = 18.0, 10.2, 7.2 Hz), 5.26 (1H, td, J = 10.2, 1.2 Hz), 5.19 (1H, td, J = 17.4, 1.2 Hz), 3.87–3.86 (1H, m), 3.56 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.95 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 149.8, 148.2, 137.3, 136.7, 135.6, 123.7, 118.0, 65.8, 50.0. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₉H₁₂NO [M+H]⁺: 150.0919; Found: 150.0921. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0} - 20.6$ (c 0.67, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 97:3 e.r.

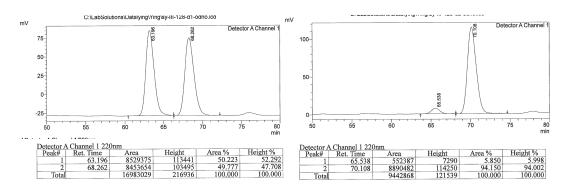
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material before oxidation; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 98.0:2.0 hexanes/ *i*PrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
16.371	676373	49.119	16.619	51849	3.283
17.399	700622	50.881	17.076	1527232	96.717

(*R*)-2-(Thiophen-3-yl)but-3-en-1-ol (3l): IR (neat): 3392 (br, s), 2923 (s), 2853 (m), 1733 (w), 1639 (w), 1461 (m), 1414 (m), 1382 (m), 1259 (m), 1156 (m), 1079 (s), 1030 (s), 993 (s), 965 (m), 921 (s), 840 (m), 783 (s), 714 (m), 632 (m), 482 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.32 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz), 7.08–7.07 (1H, m), 7.00 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 1.2 Hz), 5.97 (1H, ddd, J = 17.2, 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 5.24–5.17 (2H, m), 3.86–3.76 (2H, m), 3.65 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.57 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 141.2, 138.0, 127.2, 126.1, 121.3, 117.4, 65.9, 48.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C_8H_9S [M+H– H_2O]⁺: 137.0425; Found: 137.0420. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –13.6 (c 0.87, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 94:6 e.r.

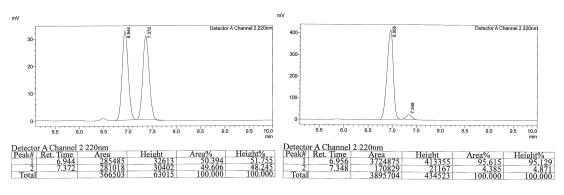
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material before oxidation; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
63.196	8529375	50.223	65.538	552387	5.850
68.262	8453654	49.777	70.108	8890482	94.150

(*R*)-2-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-1-ol (3m): IR (neat): 3358 (br, s), 2923 (s), 2852 (m), 1449 (w), 1055 (w), 1016 (w), 997 (w), 913 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 5.63 (1H, dt, J = 16.8, 10.0 Hz), 5.19 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 2.0 Hz), 5.11 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 2.0 Hz), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 4.8 Hz), 3.44 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 9.2 Hz), 2.07–2.00 (1H, m), 1.73–1.62 (5H, m), 1.43 (1H, s), 1.37–1.31 (1H, m), 1.27–1.10 (3H, m), 1.07–0.93 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.9, 118.3, 63.6, 53.2, 38.7, 31.3, 30.4, 26.7, 26.6, 26.5. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₀H₁₉O [M+H]⁺: 155.1426; Found: 155.1432. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –10.8 (*c* 0.65, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 e.r.

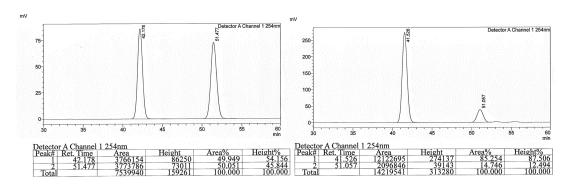
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material after benzoylation; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
6.944	285485	50.394	6.956	3724875	95.615
7.372	282018	49.606	7.348	170829	4.385

(*R*,*E*)-4-Phenyl-2-vinylbut-3-en-1-ol (3n): IR (neat): 3349 (br, s), 3080 (w), 3059 (w), 3025 (w), 2926 (w), 2872 (w), 1637 (w), 1598 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (w), 1415 (w), 1028 (m), 990 (m), 965 (s), 915 (s), 862 (w), 842 (w), 746 (s), 691 (s), 601 (w), 508 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.38 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.31 (2H, app. t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.25–7.21 (1H, m), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 6.14 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz), 5.89–5.80 (1H, m), 5.25–5.21(2H, m), 3.66 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.18–3.11 (1H, m), 1.59 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 137.5, 137.1, 132.4, 128.70, 128.68, 128.63, 126.4, 117.4, 65.4, 50.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}$ [M+H–H₂O]⁺: 157.1017; Found: 157.1014; specific rotation: [α]_D^{20.0} –43.8 (*c* 0.84, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 85:15 e.r.

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm.

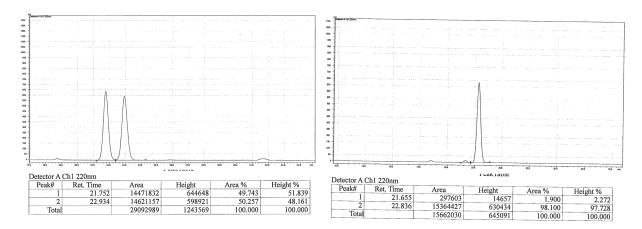


Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
42.178	3766154	49.949	41.526	12122695	85.254
51.477	3773786	50.051	51.057	2096846	14.746

(S)-2-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)but-3-en-1-ol (3o): IR (neat): 3347(br, s), 2956 (w), 2868 (w), 1627 (w), 1427 (w), 1412 (w), 1301 (w), 1248 (m), 1111(m), 1049 (m), 993 (m), 896 (m), 832 (s), 812 (s), 793 (s), 775 (m), 759 (m), 729 (s), 698 (s), 653 (s), 594 (w), 469 (m), 417 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.50–7.48 (2H, m), 7.39–7.33 (3H, m), 5.69 (1H, dt, J = 17.6, 10.4

Hz), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.02 (2H, 1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.74–3.65 (2H, m), 2.15 (1H, td, J = 10.0, 4.8 Hz), 1.47 (1H, s), 0.32 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 136.84, 136.75, 134.4, 129.4, 128.0, 115.6, 62.4, 39.7, –4.13, –4.81. HRMS (ESI*): Calcd for $C_{12}H_{17}Si$ [M+H–H₂O]*: 189.1100; Found: 189.1106. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –4.22 (c 1.47, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 98:2 e.r.

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 99.0:1.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.5 mL/min, 220 nm.



Retention Time	Area	Area%	Retention Time	Area	Area%
21.752	14471832	49.743	21.655	297603	1.900
22.934	14621157	50.257	22.836	15364427	98.100

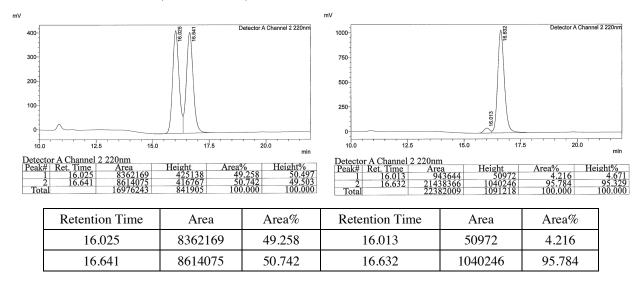
6 Formal Synthesis of Rhopaloic Acid A

6.1 NHC-Cu-Catalyzed EAS with Allylic Phosphate 2p

A 100-mL oven-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with imidazolinium salt **11b** (35 mg, 55 μ mol), NaOMe (65 mg, 1.20 mmol), and CuCl (5.0 mg, 50 μ mol) in an N₂-filled glove box. The vial was sealed with a septum and electrical tape, and removed from the glove box. Tetrahydrofuran (5.0 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 2 h under N₂ at 22 °C. The solution became bright yellow. Bis[(pinacolato)boryl]methane **1** (400 mg, 1.5 mmol) and allylic phosphate **2p** (338 mg, 1.0 mmol) dissolved in thf (5.0 mL) was added through a syringe and the resulting solution was allowed to stir at 22 °C for 6 h. The solution was then passed through a short plug of silica gel and eluted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*, resulting in yellow oil that was purified by silica gel chromatography (20:1 hexanes/Et₂O, R_f0.19) to afford 290 mg of **12p** (>98:2 S_N2'/S_N2) as pale yellow oil (0.89 mmol, 89% yield). (*R*)-*tert*-Butyldimethyl((2-((4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl)but-3-en-1-yl)oxy)silane (12p): IR (neat): 2978 (w), 2956 (w), 2929 (w), 2888 (w), 2857(w), 1471 (w), 1407 (w), 1368 (s), 1317 (s), 1253 (s), 1213 (w), 1145 (s), 1095 (s), 1004 (w), 969 (w), 888 (w), 834 (s), 774 (s), 667 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 5.78 (1H, ddd, J = 18.0, 10.4, 7.6 Hz), 5.03 (1H, app. d, J = 17.2 Hz), 4.97 (1H, app. d, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.49 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.50–

2.41 (1H, m), 1.23 (12H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 0.96 (1H, dd, J = 15.6, 10.0 Hz), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.79 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 9.2 Hz), 0.03 (6H, s); ¹³C **NMR** (**CDCl**₃, **150 MHz**): δ 141.7, 114.2, 83.3, 68.2, 42.1, 26.1, 25.1, 24.9, -5.1, -5.2. **HRMS** (**ESI**⁺): Calcd for C₁₇H₃₆BO₃Si [M+H]⁺: 327.2527; Found: 327.2527. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ 7.89 (c 0.84, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 e.r.

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material after desilylation and benzoylation of the resulting alcohol; Chiralpak AZ–H column, 97.0:3.0 hexanes/iPrOH, 0.3 mL/min, 220 nm.



6.2 Phosphine–Palladium Catalyzed Suzuki Cross-Coupling¹⁰ with Alkenyl Iodide

A 4-dram vial with a stir bar was charged with alkyl–B(pin) **12p** (290 mg, 0.89 mmol) and a solution of 9-BBN dimer (119 mg, 0.97 mmol) in thf (0.5 ml). After 12 h, the mixture was transferred to a 25 mL flask under nitrogen atmosphere containing PdCl₂(dppf)₂ (36 mg, 0.045 mmol), K_3PO_4 (378 mg, 1.78 mmol), alkenyl iodide **14** (308 mg, 0.97 mmol) and 3 mL dmf. Then 150 μ L deionized water (sparged with nitrogen) was transferred to the flask and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 24 h. At this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of a saturated solution of NH₄Cl and the inorganic layer was washed with Et₂O (5.0 mL, three times). The combined organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography (20:1 hexanes/Et₂O, R_f = 0.25) to afford **15** as colorless oil (402 mg, 87% yield). *tert*-**Butyldimethyl**(((*R*,5*E*,9*E*)-6,10,14-trimethyl-2-((4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl)pentadeca-5,9,13-trien-1-yl)oxy)silane (15): **IR** (neat): 2956 (s), 2927 (s), 2855 (s), 1447 (m), 1372 (s), 1317 (m), 1252 (m), 1146 (s), 1093 (s), 969 (w), 8356 (s), 813 (w), 774 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 5.14–5.07 (3H, m), 3.50 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 5.6 Hz), 3.44 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.4 Hz), 2.10–2.03 (4H, m), 1.99–1.95 (6H, m), 1.77–1.71 (1H, m), 1.67 (3H, s), 1.59 (9H, s), 1.53–1.43 (2H, m), 1.23 (12H, s), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.82–0.76 (2H, m), 0.03 (6H, s); ¹³C

^[10] S. R. Chemler, D. Trauner, S. J. Danishefsky, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2001, 40, 4544-4568.

NMR (**CDCl**₃, **100 MHz**): δ 135.0, 134.7, 131.3, 125.1, 124.6, 124.5, 82.9, 62.6, 39.90, 39.87, 36.9, 33.6, 27.0, 26.9, 26.8, 26.1, 25.8, 25.6, 25.0, 24.9, 18.5, 17.8, 16.13, 16.10, -5.2. **HRMS** (**ESI**⁺): Calcd for C₃₁H₆₀BO₃Si [M+H]⁺: 519.4405; Found: 519.4422. Specific rotation: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20.0}$ 2.61 (*c* 1.15, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 e.r.

6.3 Deprotection/NHC-Cu-catalyzed Allylic Substitition to Obtain 18

To a solution of alkyl-B(pin) 15 (402 mg, 0.77 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (1.0 ml) was added p-TsOH (6.6 mg, 0.039 mmol) at 22 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir for 2 h. The resulting solution was concentrated in vacuo to remove methanol. A 4-dram vial was charged with CuCl(19 mg, 0.19 mmol), imidazolinium salt (26 mg, 0.076 mmol), KOtBu (129 mg, 1.2 mmol) and thf (5.0 ml) was allowed to stir at 22 °C for 2 h. Then the crude of desilylation and allyl phosphate (224 mg, 1.2mol) in thf (2.0 ml) was transferred to the vial and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 70 °C for 24 h. The reaction was then quenched by passing the solution through a short plug of silica gel, after which it was washed with Et₂O (20 ml), concentrated in vacuo to afford a pale yellow oily residue, which was purified by silica gel chromatography (6:1 hexanes/Et₂O, $R_f = 0.30$) to deliver alcohol **16** as colorless oil (165 mg, 0.51 mmol, 67% yield). (R,5E,9E)-2-(But-3-en-1-yl)-6,10,14-trimethylpentadeca-5,9,13-trien-1-ol (16): IR (neat): 3323 (s), 2966 (m), 2917 (s), 2855 (s), 1641 (w), 1449 (m), 1379 (m), 1202 (w), 1107 (w), 1032 (s), 993 (s), 908 (s), 833 (m), 743 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 5.87 (1H, m), 5.14–5.08 (1H, m), 5.05–4.99 (1H, m), 4.95 (1H, dt, J = 10.0, 0.8 Hz), 3.57 (2H, d, J = 10.0, 0.8 Hz)4.8 Hz),), 2.12–2.05 (6H, m), 2.03–1.95 (6H, m), 1.68 (3H, s), 1.60 (9H, s), 1.54–1.33 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 139.1, 135.4, 135.1, 131.4, 124.6, 124.5, 124.3, 114.6, 65.5, 39.9, 39.7, 31.6, 31.3, 31.1, 30.3, 26.9, 26.8, 25.5, 25.3, 17.8, 16.18, 16.16. **HRMS (ESI*)**: Calcd for $C_{22}H_{39}O [M+H]^+: 319.3001$; Found: 319.3008. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0} - 3.74$ (c 0.80, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 e.r.

6.4 Catalytic Cross-Metathesis with Acrolein¹¹

In a 1-dram vial with a stir bar was charged with alkene **16** (16 mg, 0.051 mmol) and acrolein (67 µl, 1.02 mmol). A solution of Ru complex **17** (0.01 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.5 mL, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol %) was introduced and the mixture was allowed to stir at 22 °C for 0.5 h under nitrogen atomsphere. Then the mixture was flushed through a short plug of silica gel with Et₂O and concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography (6:1 hexanes/Et₂O, R_f = 0.35 to 1:1 hexanes/Et₂O) to afford α , β -unsaturated aldehyde **18** (>98:2 E/Z) as colorless oil (13.5 mg, 71% yield). (*R*,2*E*,9*E*,13*E*)-6-(Hydroxymethyl)-10,14,18-trimethylnonadeca-2,9,13,17-tetraenal (18): IR (neat): 2962 (m), 2917 (s), 2870 (m), 2851 (m), 2184 (w), 2138 (w), 2033 (w), 1691 (s), 1636 (w), 1449 (w), 1379 (w), 1131 (w), 1102 (w), 1035 (w), 1023 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.51 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.86 (1H, dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.4 Hz), 6.14 (1H, ddt, *J* = 16.0, 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 5.13–5.07 (3H, m), 3.63 (1H, *J* = 10.4, 4.0 Hz), 2.37 (2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.10–1.95 (10H, m), 1.68 (3H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 1.60 (9H, s), 1.58–1.34 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 194.2, 158.8, 135.7, 135.2, 133.1, 131.5, 124.5, 124.25, 124.20, 65.2, 39.9, 39.8, 39.7,

⁽¹¹⁾ J. C. Killen, J. Leonard, V. K. Aggarwal, Synlett. 2010, 4, 579-582.

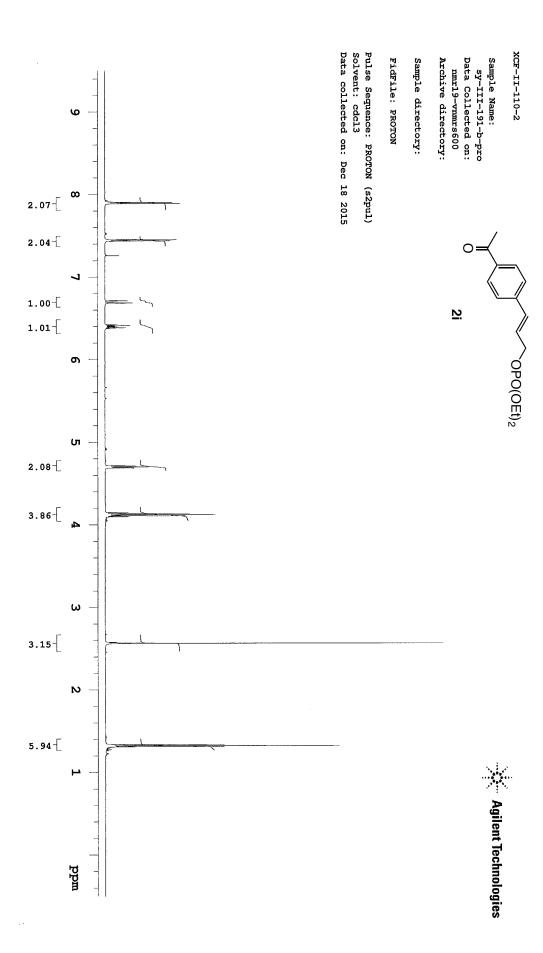
31.0, 30.3, 29.4, 26.9, 26.7, 25.9, 25.3, 17.8, 16.22, 16.17. **HRMS** (**ESI**⁺): Calcd for $C_{23}H_{39}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 374.2950; Found: 374.2957. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ –3.17 (*c* 0.80, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 e.r.

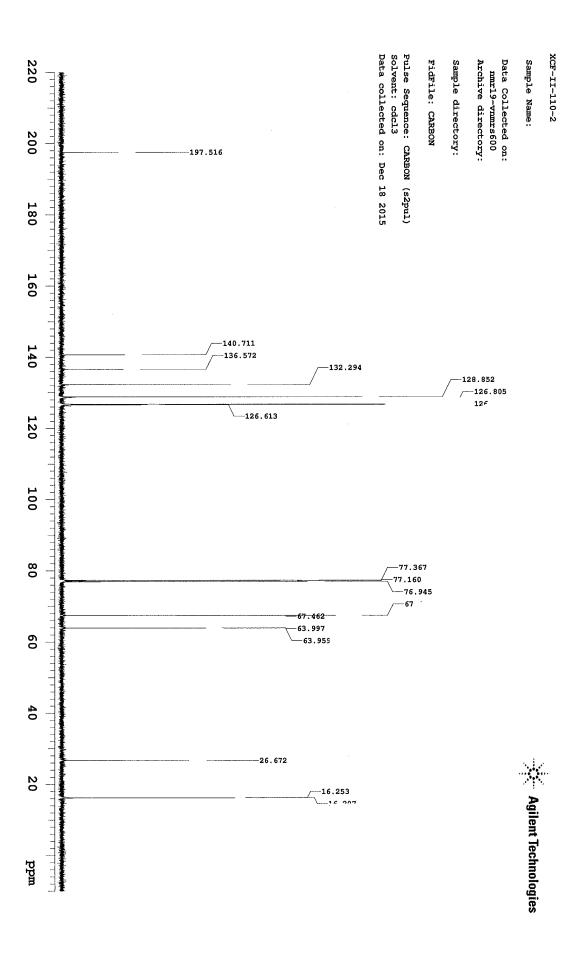
6.5 Catalytic Oxa-Michael Addition¹²

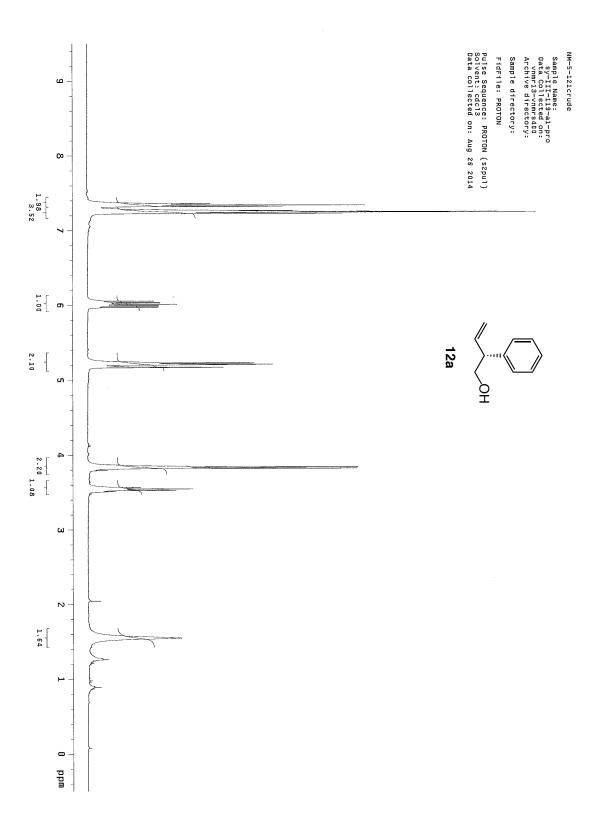
To a solution of aldehyde 18 (32.3 mg, 0.078 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL, 0.026 M) was added dropwise a 1:1 mixture of pyrrolidine/BzOH (0.28 mL, 0.054 M in CH₂Cl₂) at 22 °C. After the solution was allowed to stir for 1 h at 22 °C, it was diluted with hexanes (30.0 mL), filtered through a short pad of silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 3/1), and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (5:1 hexanes/Et₂O, R_f 0.36) to afford aldehyde 19 (31.6 mg, diastereoisomer ratio 8:1) as colorless oil. 2-((2R,5S)-5-((3E,7E)-4,8,12-Trimethyltrideca-3,7,11-trien-1-yl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)acetaldehyde (19): IR (neat): 3070 (w), 2958 (w), 2899 (w), 2173 (w), 1626 (w), 1487 (w), 1427 (w), 1411 (w), 1317 (w), 1248 (m), 1112 (m), 1040 (w), 998 (w), 942 (w), 899 (w), 836 (s), 813 (s), 778 (m), 758 (s), 723 (s), 697 (s), 642 (m), 548 (w), 469 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (**CDCl**₃, **600 MHz**): δ 9.79 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz), 5.11-5.07 (3H, m), 3.94-3.91 (1H, m), 3.78-3.73 (1H, m), 3.06 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 2.58 (1H, ddd, J = 16.8, 7.8, 3.0 Hz), 2.47 (1H, ddd, J = 16.2, 4.8, 1.8 Hz), 2.09–2.04 (4H, m), 2.00–1.96 (6H, m), 1.68-1.67 (4H, m), 1.60 (9H, d), 1.57-1.54 (1H, m), 1.37 (1H, qd, J = 10.8, 3.0 Hz), 1.21–1.11 (2H, m); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 201.6, 135.5, 135.1, 131.4, 124.5, 124.29, 124.25, 73.8, 73.2, 50.1, 39.9, 39.8, 35.2, 32.7, 31.9, 30.3, 26.9, 26.1, 25.8, 25.1, 17.8, 16.2, 16.1. **HRMS** (ESI⁺): Calcd for $C_{17}H_{27}Si_2$ [M+H]⁺: 287.1651; Found: 287.1654. Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20.0}$ – 1.97 (c 0.65, CHCl₃) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 96:4 e.r.

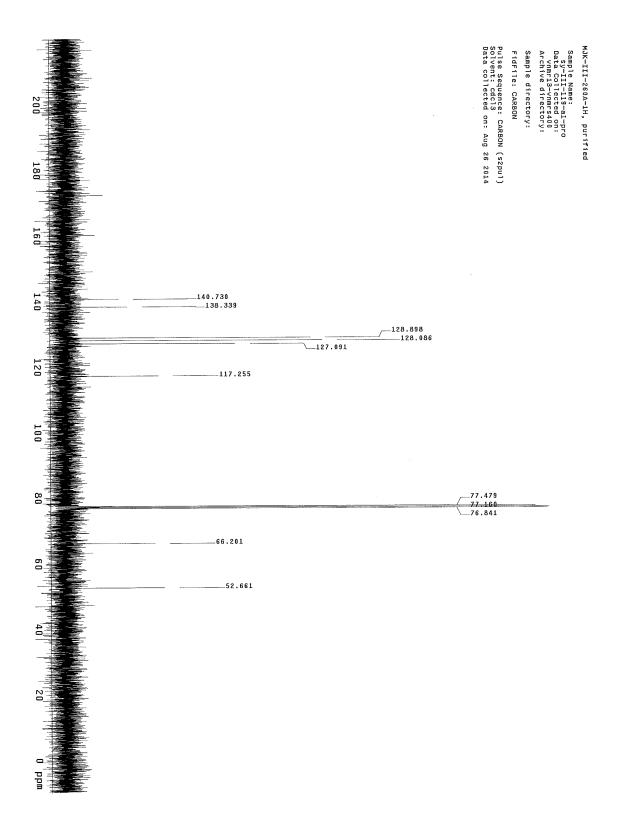
7 ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra

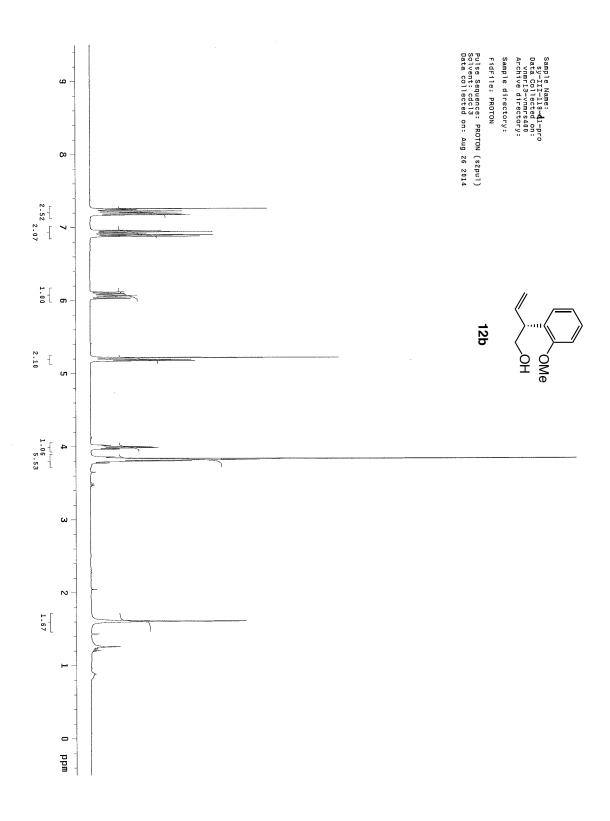
^[12] K. Lee, H. Kim, J. Hong, Org Lett. 2011, 13, 2722–2725.

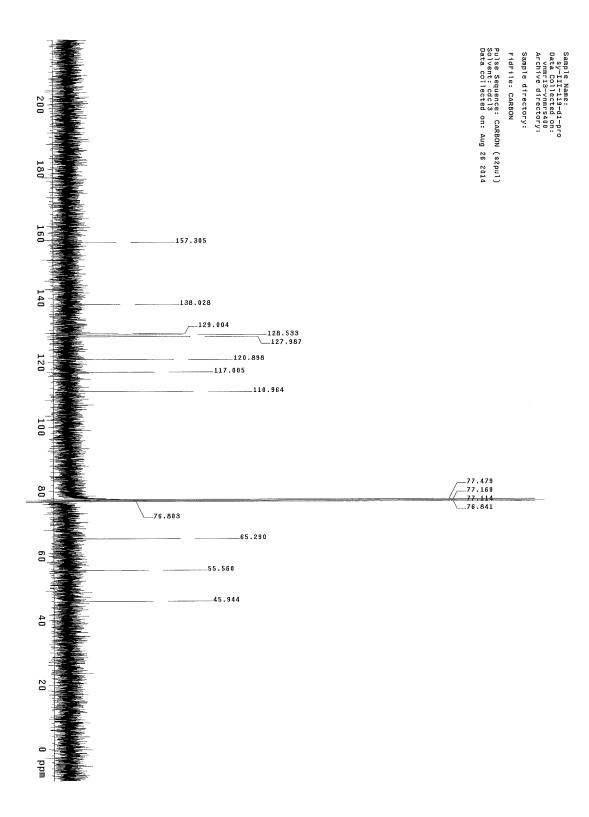


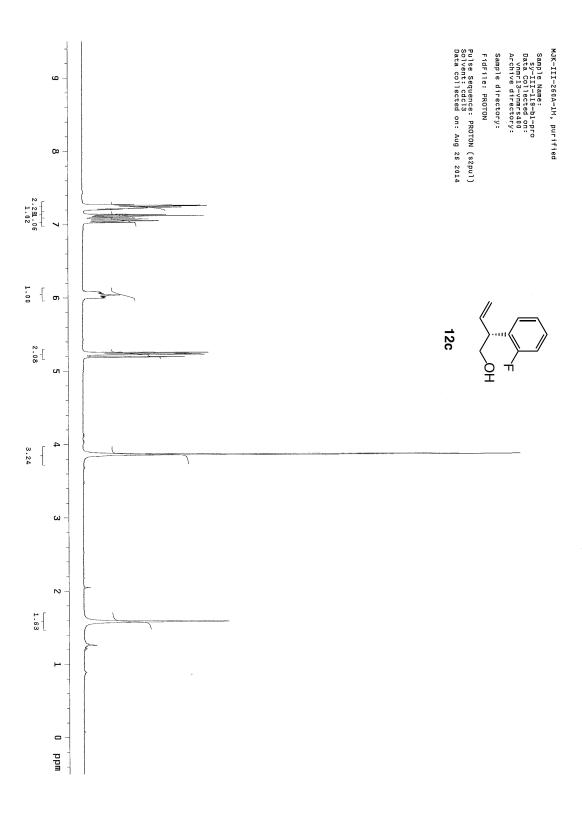


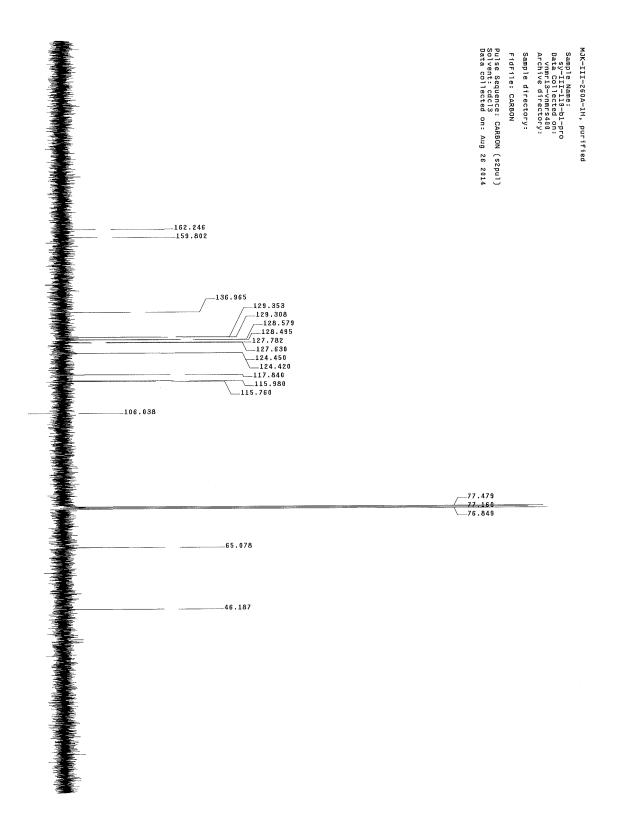


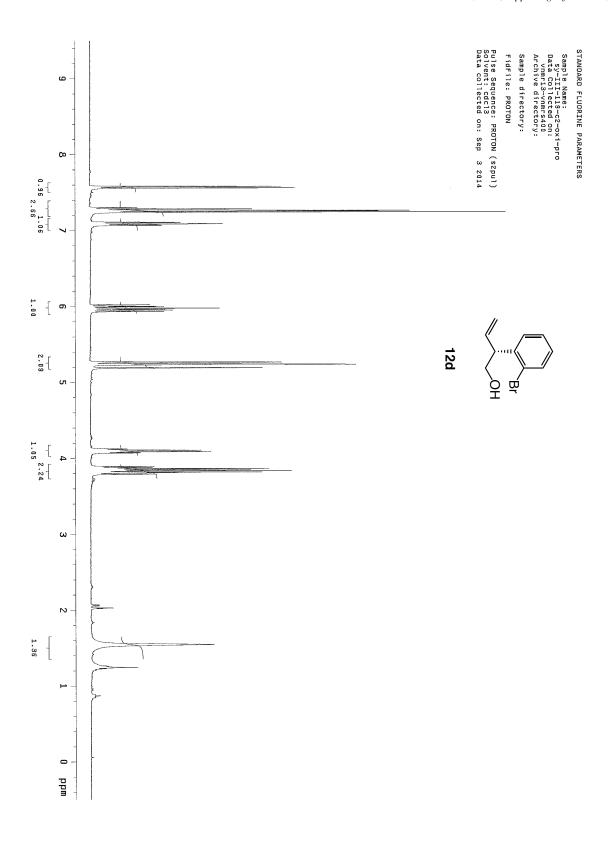


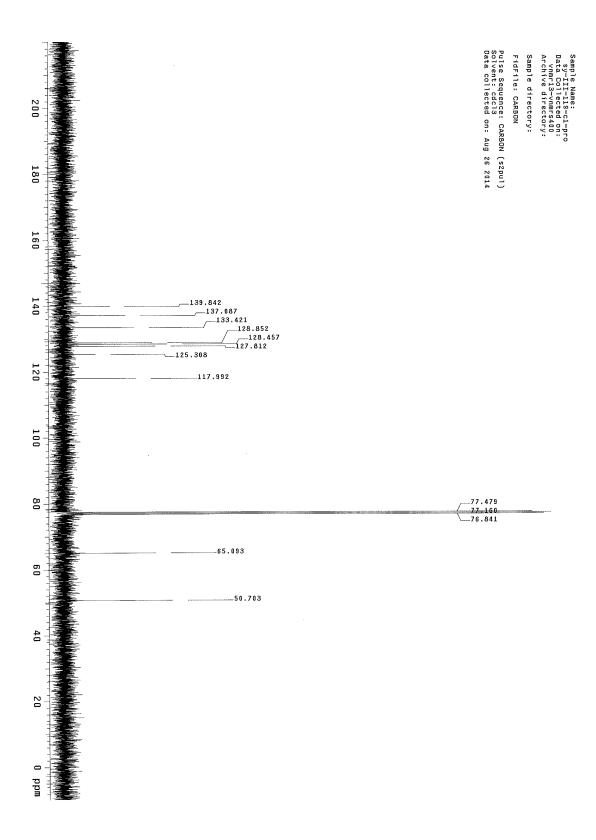


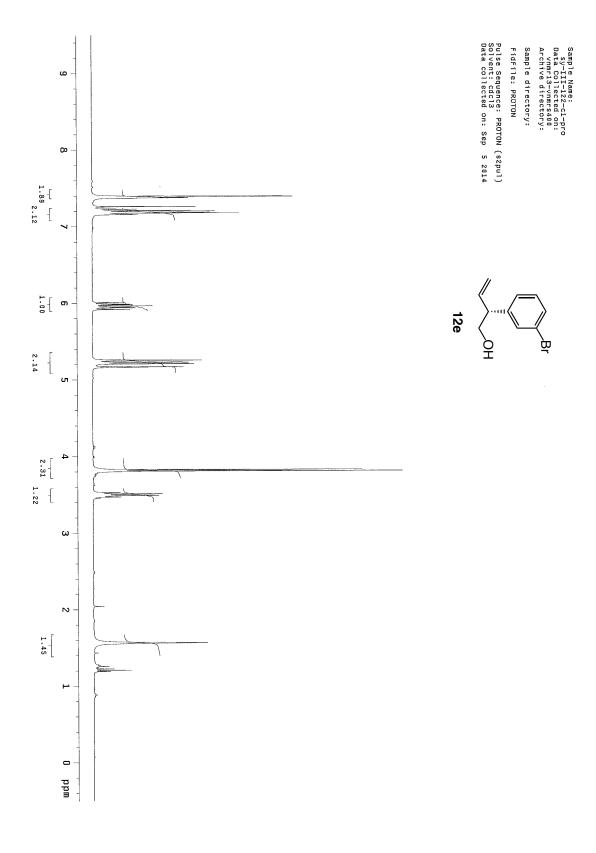


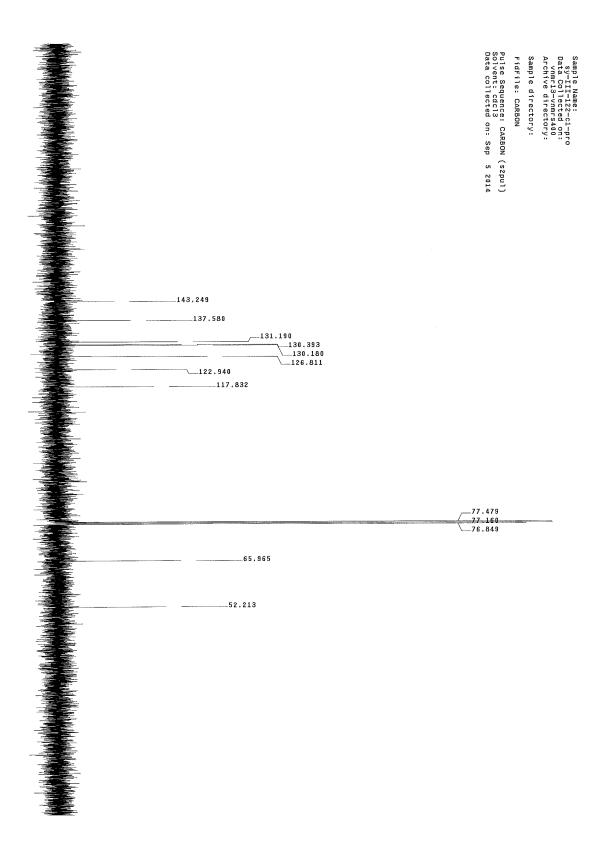


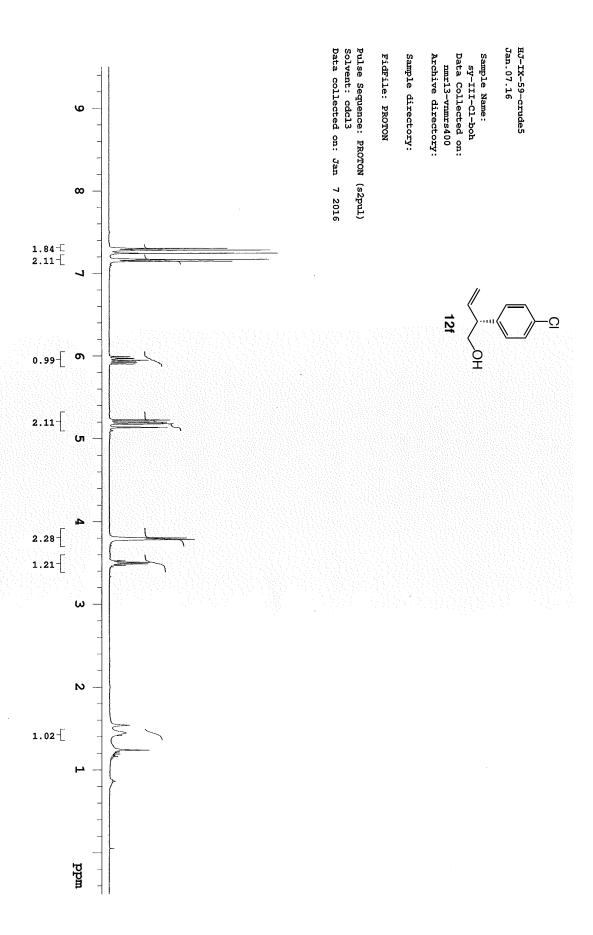


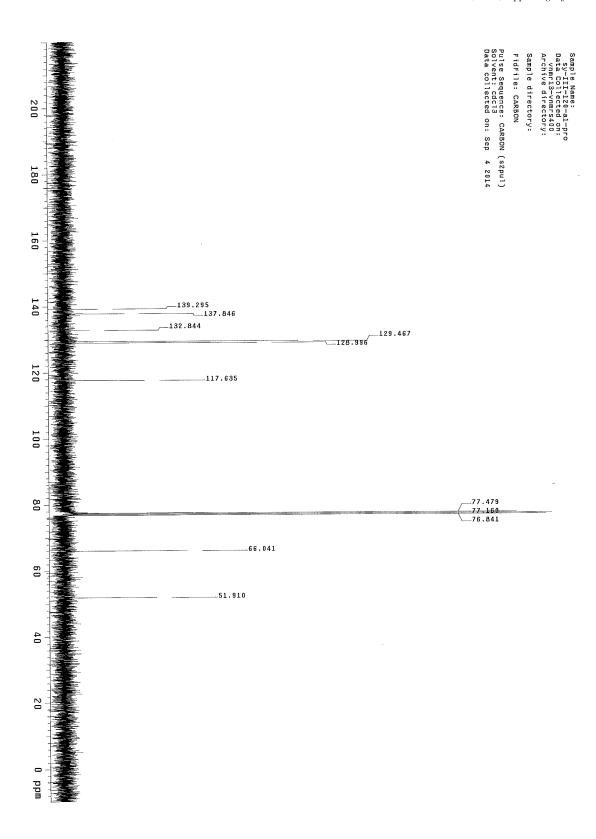


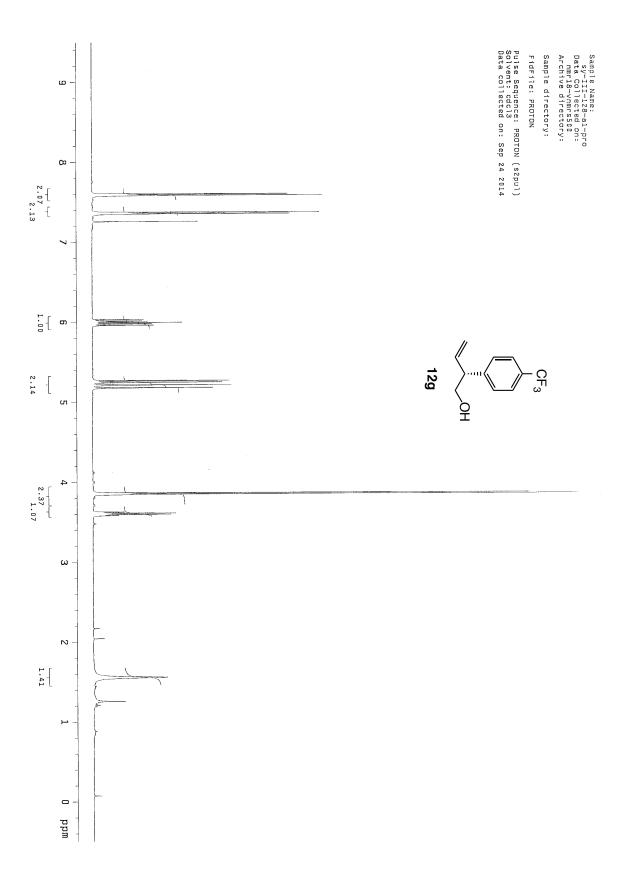


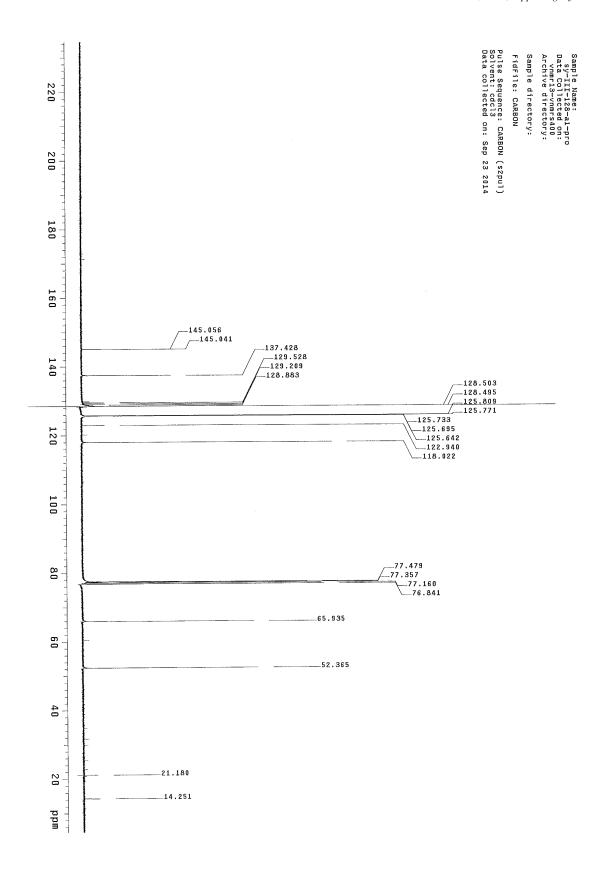


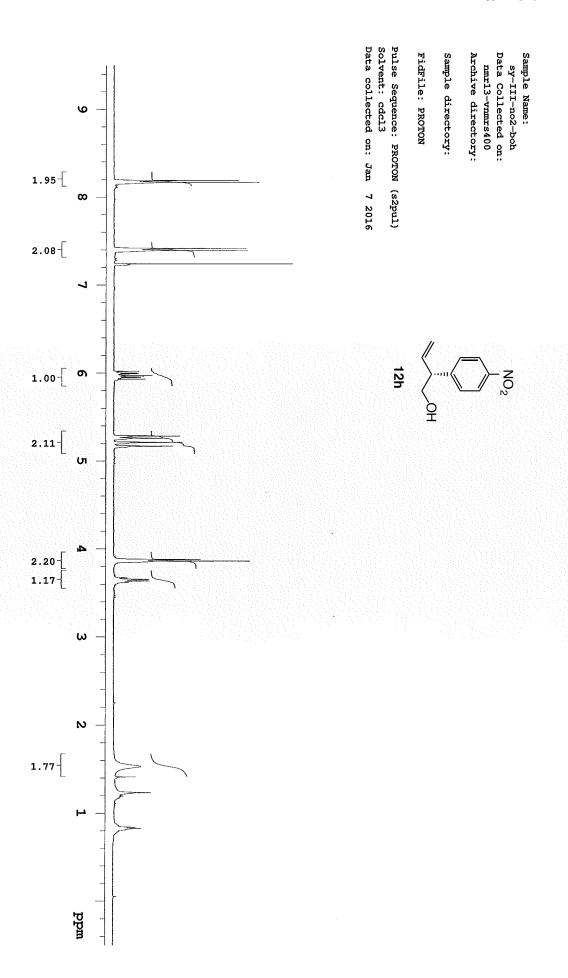


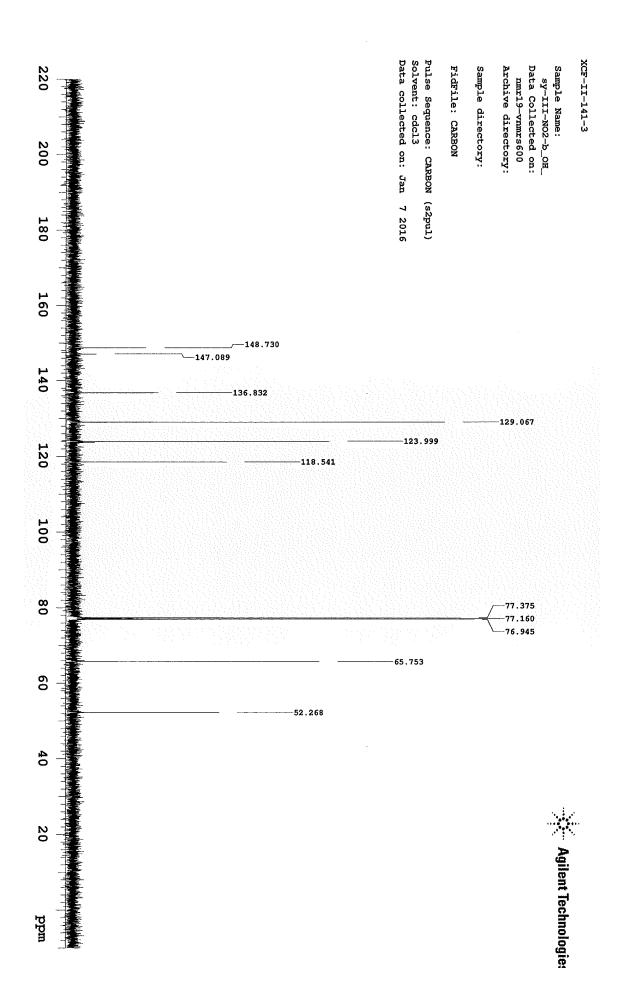


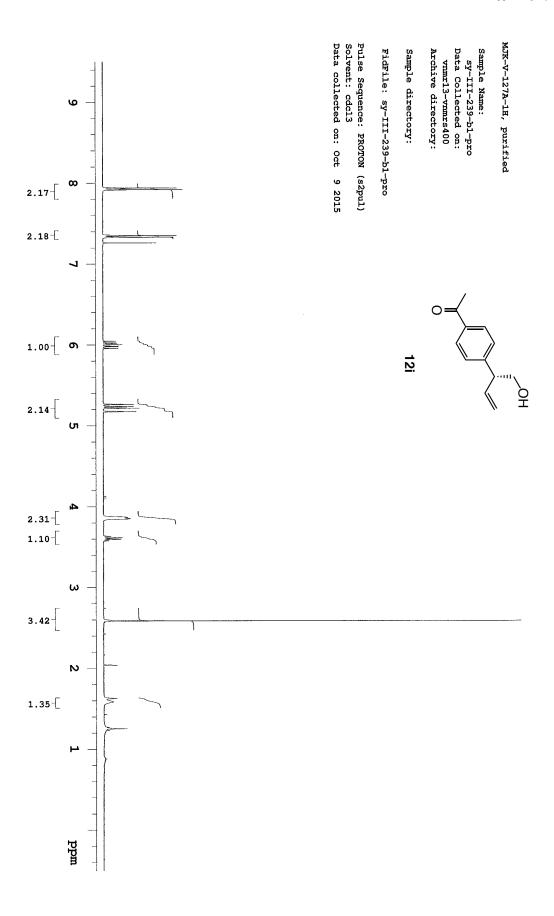


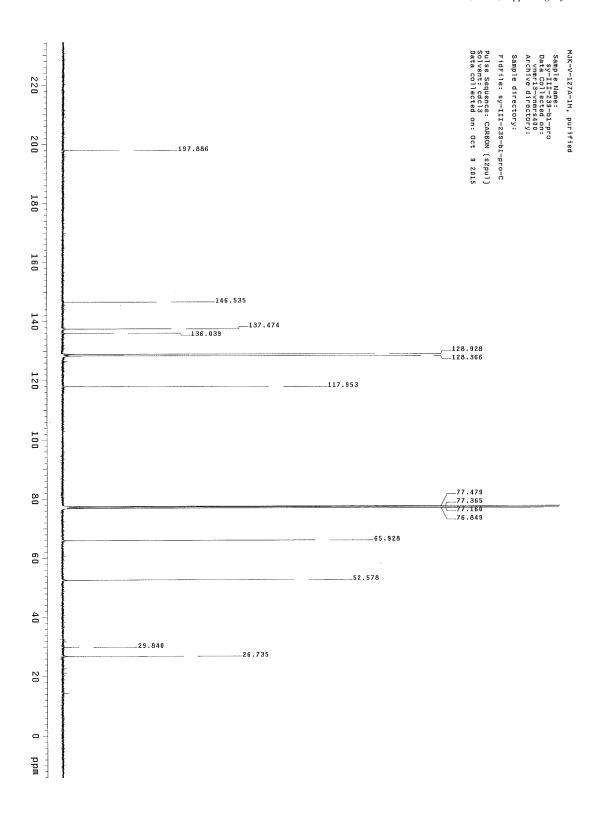


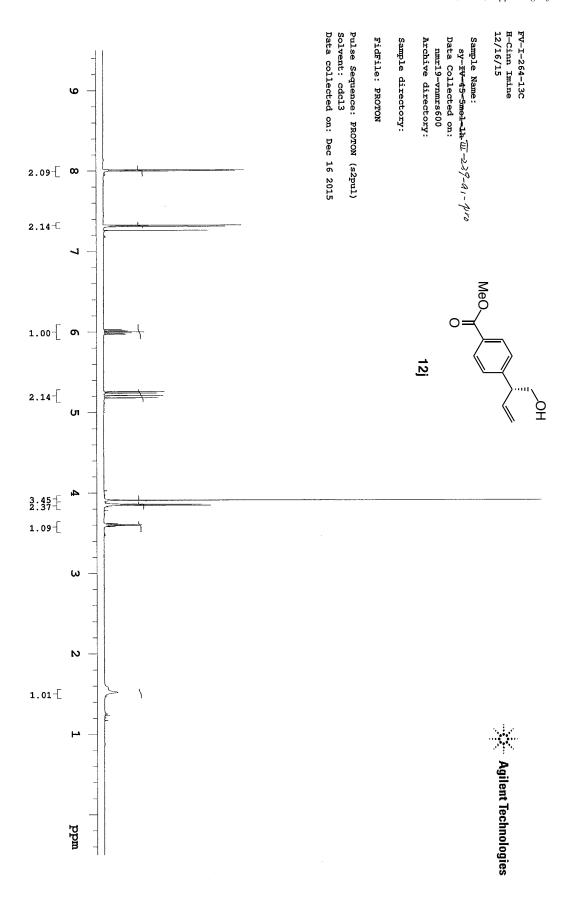


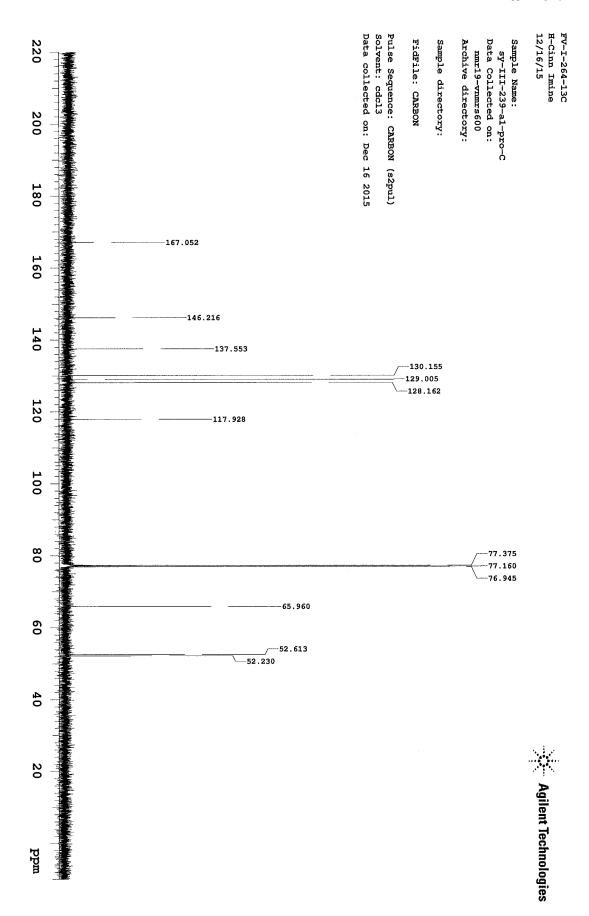


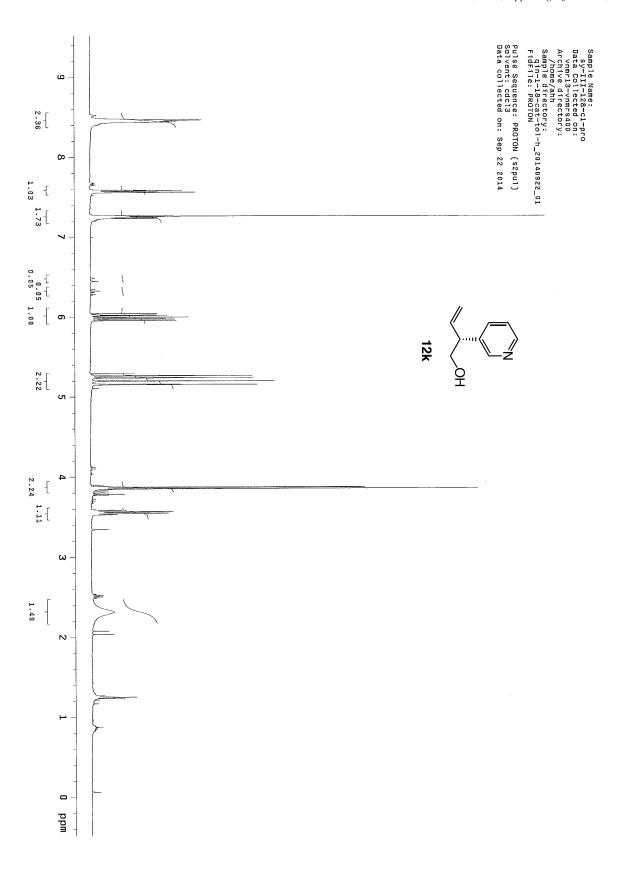


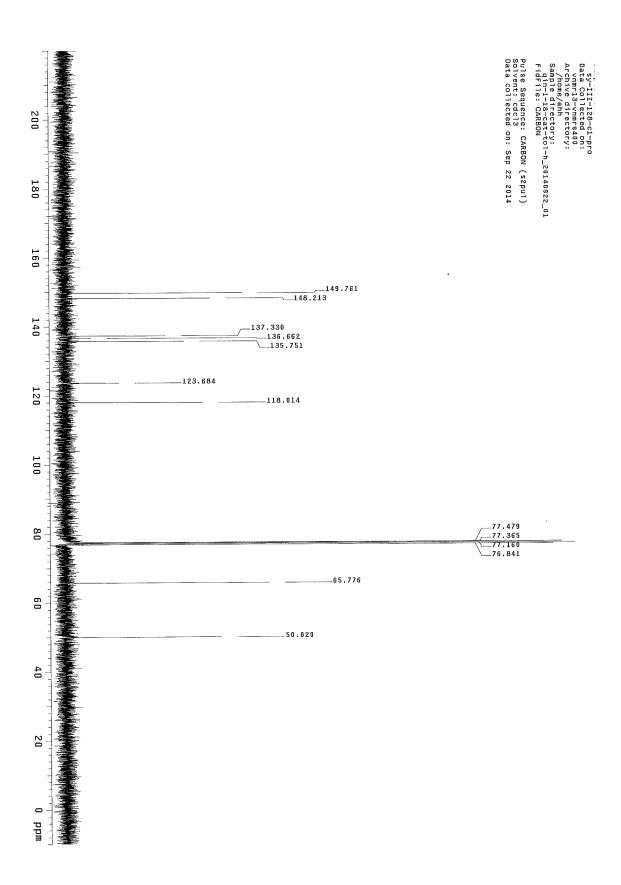


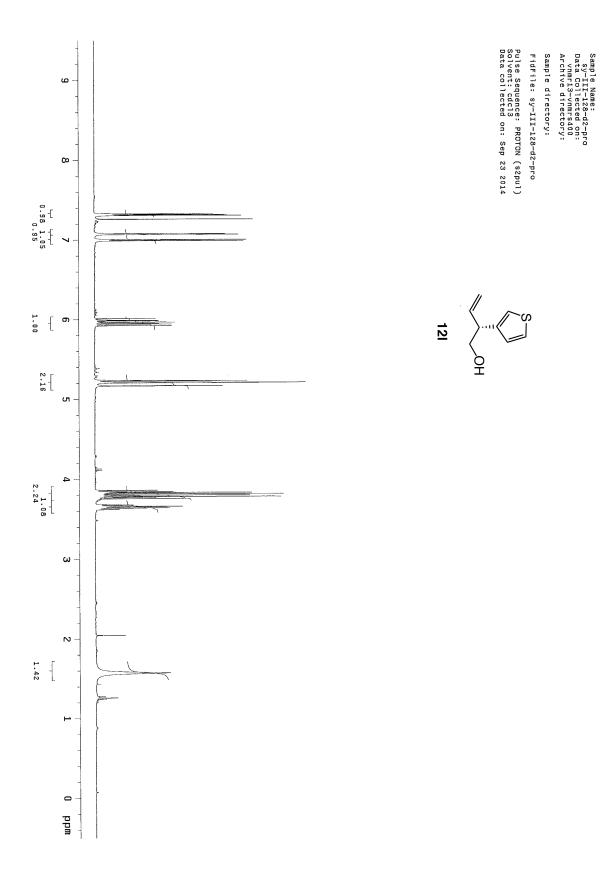


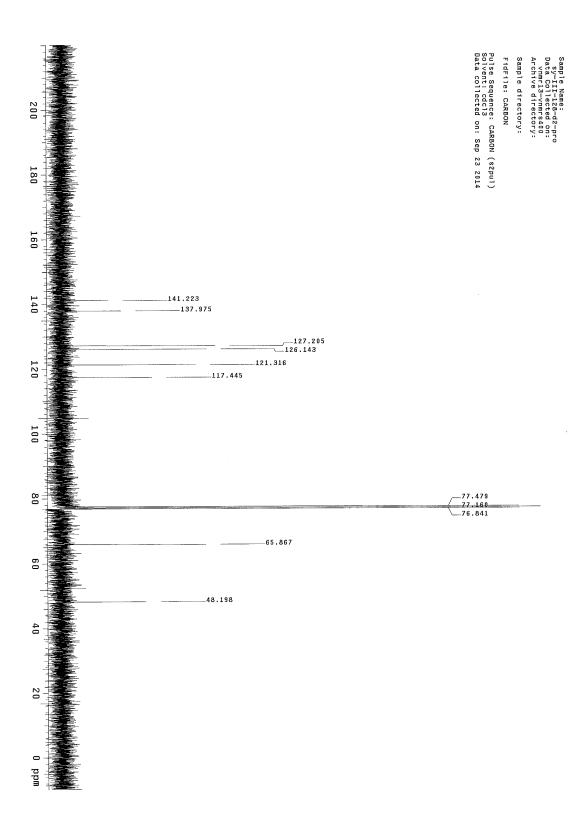




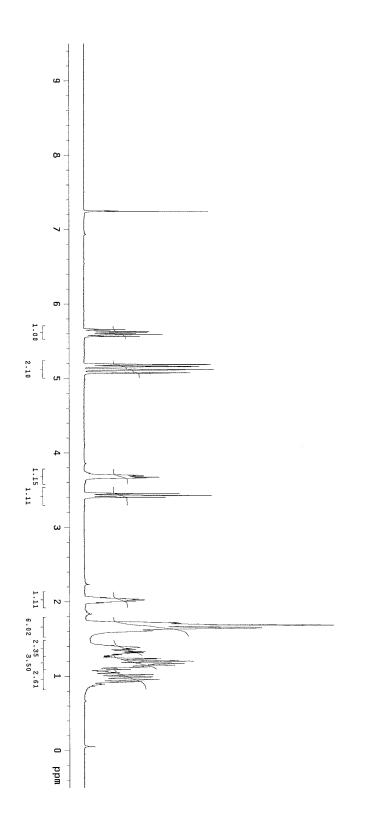




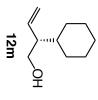


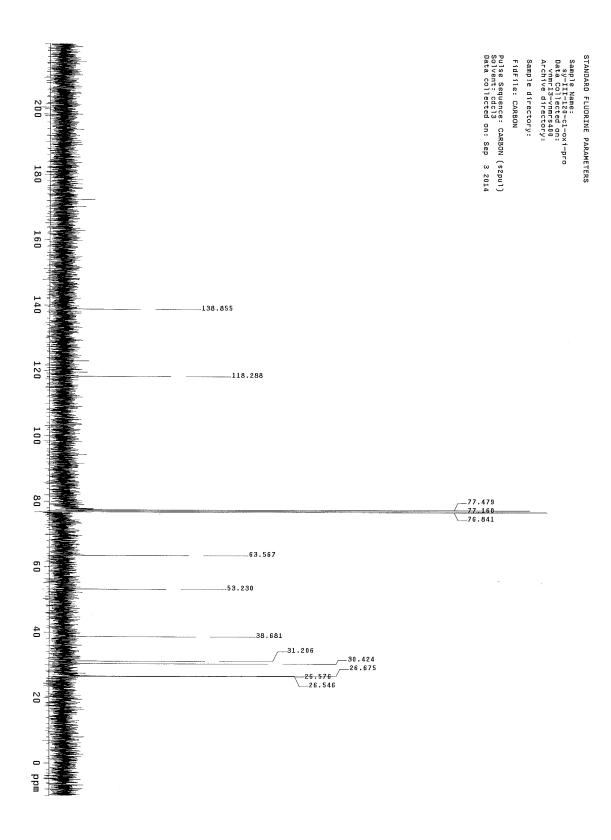


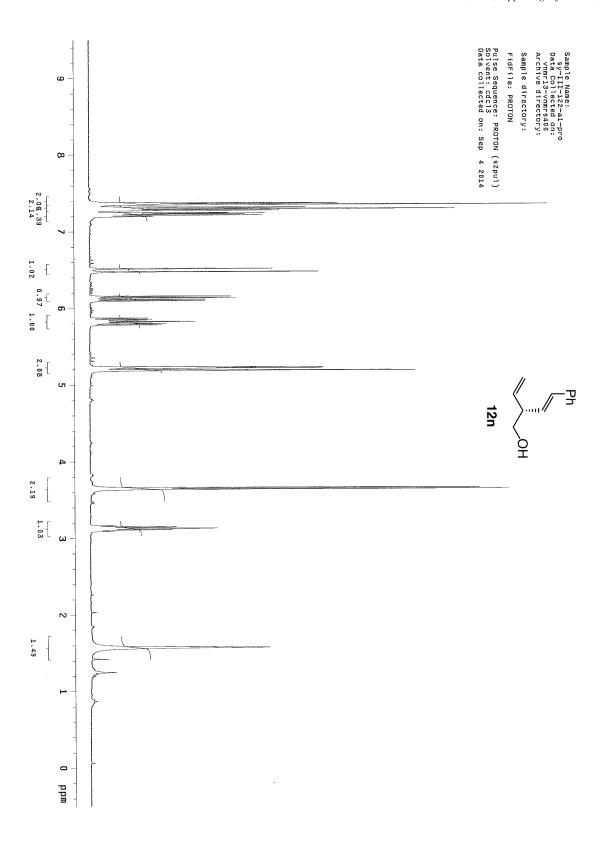
STANDARD FLUORINE PARAMETERS

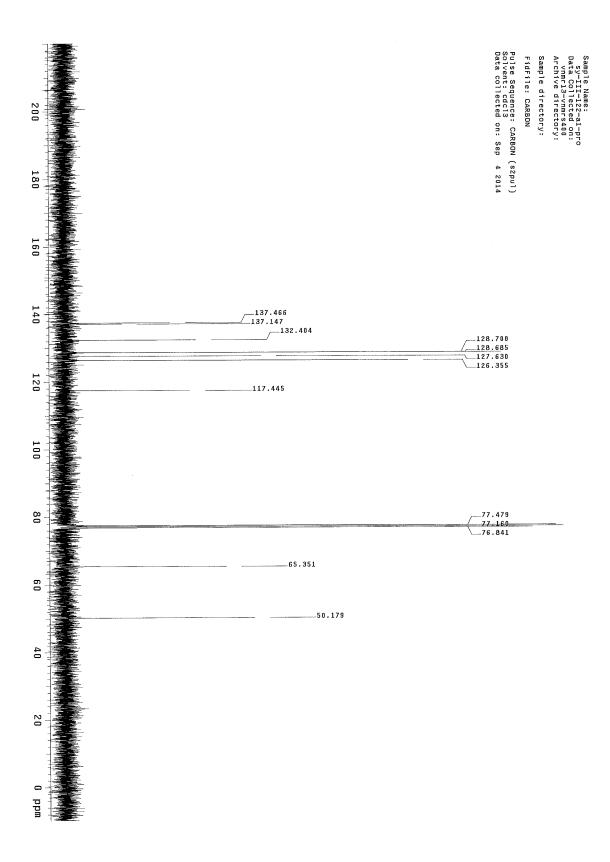


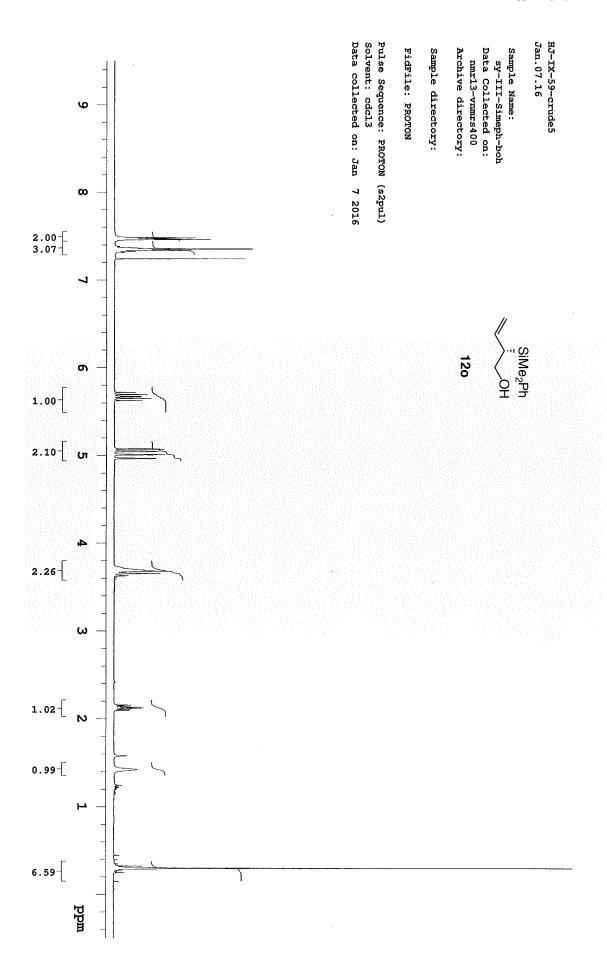


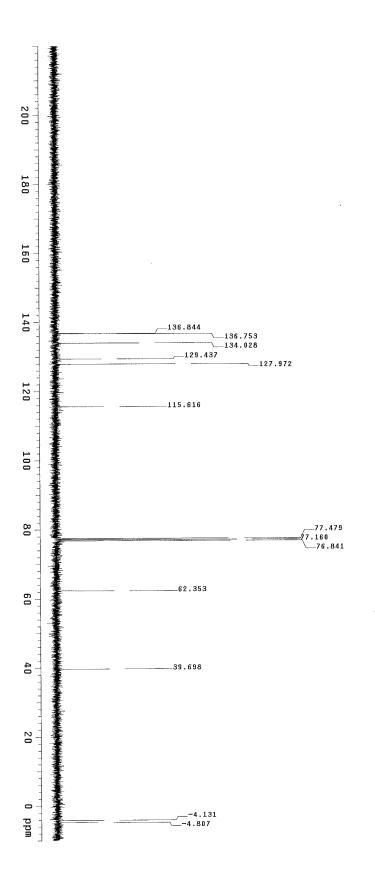












Sylli-120-di-pro
Data Collected on:
vnmr13-vnmrs400
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: CARBON
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (\$2pul)
Solvent: cdc13
Data collected on: Sep 4 2014

