SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Selective Cobalt-Catalyzed Reduction of Terminal Alkenes and Alkynes Using (EtO)₂Si(Me)H as a Stoichiometric Reductant

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General experimental. All air- and moisture sensitive manipulations were carried out using standard vacuum line and Schlenk techniques, or in a drybox containing a purified nitrogen or argon. Solvents were distilled from the appropriate drying agents under nitrogen. All glassware was cleaned using base (KOH, iPrOH) then acid (HClaq) baths. Analytical TLC was performed on E. Merck pre-coated (0.25 mm) silica gel 60 F254 plates. Flash column chromatography was carried out on silica gel 40 (Sorbtech Chemicals), Gas chromatographic analysis was conducted on an Agilent 7820A using hydrogen as the carrier gas, equipped with a methyl silicone column (30 m X 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm film thickness). Cobalt (II) chloride and phosphine ligands were purchased from Strem Chemicals Inc. All dienes used were synthesized in the laboratory. All silanes were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Oakwood, Alfa Aesar and Apollo Scientific. All activating reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. ¹H, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 and 600MHz, spectrometers. All spectra were obtained at ambient temperature. The chemical shifts (δ) were recorded in parts per million (ppm) and the coupling constants (J) in Hertz (Hz). ¹H and ¹³C NMR multiplicity and coupling constants are reported where applicable. ¹H and ¹³C spectra were referenced to the residual deuterated solvent peak (CHCl₃ 7.26 ppm, 77.32 ppm).

Ligand preparation. Bis1,6-(diaryliminoyl)pyridine ligands **5a-5d**, were prepared by a Schiff's base reaction using a modified literature methodology.¹ 2,6-Diaceylpyridine (5.00 g, 30.64 mmol) and *p*-tolunesulfonic acid (0.59 g, 3.07 mmol) were added to the 250 mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stirrer bar and toluene (150 mL) was added via syringe. Amine (9.11 g, 67.41 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux(120 °C) for 72 h under argon and water that formed was removed with a Dean-Starke trap. After 72 h reflux, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and the brown reaction mixture was washed with a solution of Na₂CO₃ and twice with water. The organic layer was separated and the combined aqueous layers were washed twice with diethyl ether. All organic layers were combined and dried with MgSO₄ and rotary evaporation of the resulting solution yielded a brown residue. The brown residue was isolated by vacuum filtration and washed several times with cold ethanol. The crystals were dried on vacuum pump for overnight. ¹H and ¹³C NMR of ligands

matched what are the reported literature. Ligand **5e** was prepared according to reported literature.²

Synthesis of cobalt complexes: Modified literature methods were used for the preparation of complexes (*i*Pr-PDI)CoCl₂, (Et-PDI)CoCl₂, (Me-PDI)CoCl₂, (Cy-PDI)CoCl₂. Anhydrous CoCl₂ (48.5 mg, 0.37 mmol) and PDI ligand were taken in a flame dried 100 mL Schlenk flask and magnetic stir-bar was loaded inside the glove box with argon. The flask was removed from the glove box and purged with dry argon. Freshly distilled, degassed THF (13 mL) was added, and upon stirring at room temperature for 10 min, a brown solution was formed. The mixture was then stirred under argon for 72 h. After 72 h stirring at room temperature, freshly distilled diethyl ether (15 mL) and pentane (15 mL) were added via syringe. The solid was filtered in air and washed with cold pentane for several times. The brown solid complex was dried in pump for overnight and was used as is.

The bis-phosphine Co(II)-complexes were prepared as described earlier.³ Anhydrous CoCl₂ (50.5 mg, 0.390 mmol) was added to a previously flame-dried 50-mL round two-necked bottom flask fitted with a flow control gas inlet and magnetic stir-bar loaded in a glove box under nitrogen. The nitrogen atmosphere was removed and the flask purged with dry argon. Freshly distilled, degassed THF (5 mL) was added, and upon stirring at room temperature for 15 min, a clear deep blue solution formed. A solution of diphenylphosphinopropane (DPPP, 181 mg, 0.410 mmol) in freshly distilled, degassed ether (5 mL) was added drop wise to yield a blue turbid solution. After stirring at room temperature for 15 h, 20 mL freshly distilled, degassed hexane was added in one portion to yield a blue precipitate. The resulting precipitate was filtered on a sintered glass fret under argon atmosphere, and washed with diethyl ether and hexane (1:1) mixture (3 X 5 mL) to remove any unreacted DPPP, resulting in quantitative yield of a light blue solid, which was used with no further purification.

General procedure for cobalt-catalyzed reductions. An alkene (0.3 mmol) was added to a solution of cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (9.2 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0. 05 equivalents) in anhydrous freshly distilled toluene (0.16 M) at room temperature under an atmosphere of argon. The flask was cooled at -78 °C (outside bath temperature), sodium triethyborohydride (0.03 mmol, 0.1 equivalents) in toluene was added, followed by a silane (0.33 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. After completion the reaction,

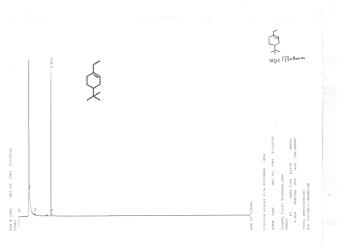
it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yieldswere determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent and removal of the solvent.

Procedure for reduction reaction under low catalyst loading (neat substrate). Reduction of 4-phenyl-1-butene (with 0.1 mol% catalyst). The alkene (4-phenyl-1-butene, 0.5 g, 3.79 mmol) was added to a solution of PDI-cobalt(II) chloride complex (2.3 mg, 0.003 mmol, 0. 001 equivalents) at room temperature under an atmosphere of argon. The flask was cooled at -78 °C, sodium triethyborohydride (0.007 mmol, 0.002 equivalents, 1 M in toluene) was added, followed by a silane (4.17 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, 0.56 mL). The flask was removed from the cold bath and placed in a oil bath preheated to 40 °C (~ in 2-3 min). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1 h. After completion (GC) of the reaction, it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield (93%) was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent. The product was 98% by GC with the remaining <2% identified (GC-MS) as the isomerized 4-phenyl-2-butene, originally present in the starting material.

A parallel reaction done exactly as the previous one was evaporated to dryness and the white residue (~ 129 mg) was identified as higher molecular weight (up to MW 544) compounds by MALDI.

Reduction of 4-tert-butyl-1-vinylcyclohexene (0.1 mol% catalyst). The alkene (0.5 g, 3.05 mmol) was added to a solution of PDI-

cobalt (II) chloride complex (2.0 mg, 0.003 mmol, 0. 001 equivalents) at room temperature under an atmosphere of argon. The flask was cooled at -78 °C, sodium triethyborohydride (0.006 mmol, 0.002 equivalents, 1 M in toluene) was added, followed by a



 $(EtO)_2$ MeSiH (3.35 mmol, 0.45 mL, 1.1 equivalents). The flask was removed from the cold bath and placed in an oil bath preheated to 40 °C (~ in 2-3 min). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1 h. After completion the reaction (GC), it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield (96%) was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent.

Cobalt-catalyzed reduction of dodecadiene at 50 psi H₂ (Eq 4). The diene (1.21 mmol) was added to a solution of cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (36.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0. 05 equivalents) in anhydrous toluene (0.16 M) at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.12 mmol, 0.1 equivalents) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was then transferred to the 20 mL white cap vial equipped with magnetic stir bar and the vial was placed inside a Fisher-Porter tube. The tube was sealed, evacuated and purged three times with hydrogen gas and then filled to 50 psi. A glass shield was placed in front of the tube and mixture was stirred for 5 h (monitor by GC, opening of the tube should be done very carefully releasing the pressure and the tube was sealed, evacuated and purged every single time). After 5 h, the solution was filtered through a short pad of silica with pentane to get the hydrogenated products(s) identified by NMR and GC MS.

Reduction of dodeca-1,3-diene at 1 atm of hydrogen using a H₂-filled balloon (Eq 4). A 50 mL Schlenk flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar was flame dried and purged with argon. The flask was charged with Cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (36.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0. 05 equivalents). Anhydrous toluene (0.16 M) was added via syringe and the flask was cooled at -78 $^{\circ}$ C under an atmosphere of argon. Diene (1.21 mmol) followed by sodium triethyborohydride (0.12 mmol, 0.1 equivalents) was added to a solution at -78 $^{\circ}$ C. The flow control valve was closed to argon and hydrogen balloon was placed through the rubber septum. The flask was then removed from the bath and allowed to stirrer at room temperature for 5 h. The progress of reaction was monitored by GC. After 5 h, the solution was filtered through a short pad of silica with pentane to get the hydrogenated product.

Cobalt-catalyzed reduction of the silyl enol ether (32) under 50 psi H₂ (Scheme 2). The diene (0.08 mmol) was added to a solution of cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (2.8 mg, 0.05

mmol, 0. 05 equivalents) in anhydrous toluene (0.16 M) at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.09 mmol, 0.1 equivalents) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was then transferred to the 20 mL white cap vial equipped with magnetic stir bar through cannula transfer and the vial was placed inside a Fisher-Porter tube. The tube was sealed, evacuated and purged three times with hydrogen gas and then filled to 50 psi. A glass shield was placed in front of the tube and mixture was stirred for 5 h (monitor by GC, opening of the tube should be done very carefully releasing the pressure and the tube was sealed, evacuated and purged every single time). After 5 h, the solution was filtered through a short pad of silica with pentane to get the hydrogenated product, which was analyzed by GC and NMR.

Hydrogenation of 32 using Wilkinson's reagent and hydrogen. 4-Ethyl-2-octanone (19 from 32): To

a Fisher-Porter tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 0.068 g (0.300 mmol) 23 and 0.0424 g (0.0458 mmol) Wilkinson's catalyst in 5 mL DCM. The tube was sealed, evacuated and purged three times with hydrogen gas, and then pressurized to 35 psi of hydrogen gas. The solution stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The gas was evacuated, the solution filtered through a short plug of silica gel to remove the catalyst and the solvent removed. The crude product was purified using 5% diethyl ether / 95% pentanes to get the product as a clear oil 0.044 g (94% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.32 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.80 (quintet, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.20-1.32 (m, 8H), 0.81-0.89 (two triplets superimposed, 3H each).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 209.4, 48.4, 35.3, 33.1, 30.3, 29.7, 28.8, 26.3, 22.9, 14.0, 10.8. GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): *m/z* 156.30 ([M+]). exact mass calculated for C₁₀H₂₀O 156.27. $[α]_D^{23}$ (*c* = 0.264, CHCl₃) + 0.80 [from (*S*,*S*-BDPP)].

Cobalt-catalyzed reduction of alkyne 36a-d to alkene with 1 equivalents of

(EtO)₂SiMeH to produce 37a-d (Scheme 3). A 50 mL Schlenk flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar was flame dried and purged with argon. The flask was charged with cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (16.6 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0. 01 equivalents). The flask was cooled at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Alkyne (3.63 mmol) was added to the solution. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.07 mmol, 0.02 equivalents) and silane (3.99 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) was added to a solution at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was transferred to the pre heated oil bath (40 °C). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1h. The progress of reaction was monitored by

GC and GC-MS. The solution was then filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent. With 2 equivalents of silane the alkanes **38a-d** are produced in quantitative yield.

Cobalt-catalyzed reduction of alkyne 36a to alkane 38a with 2 equivalents of (EtO)₂SiMeH (Scheme 4). A 50 mL Schlenk flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar was flame dried and purged with argon. The flask was charged with cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (16.6 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0. 01 equivalents). The flask was cooled at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Alkyne (3.63 mmol) was added to the solution. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.07 mmol, 0.02 equivalents) and silane (3.99 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) was added to a solution at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was transferred to the pre-heated oil bath (40 °C). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1h. The progress of reaction was monitored by GC and GC-MS, revealing only the alkene. After 1 h, additional silane (3.99 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) was added via syringe and the reaction mixture was further stirred at 40 °C for 90 minutes. The solution was then filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent.

Procedure for the attempted reduction in the presence of triethyl borane (Et₃B) and (^{*i*-}

^{Pr}PDI)Co(I)Cl. 3-Phenoxystyrene (0.26 mmol) was added to a solution of PDI-cobalt(I) chloride⁴ complex (7.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equivalents) in anhydrous toluene (0.16 M) at room temperature under an atmosphere of argon. The flask was cooled at -78 °C, triethylborane (0.02 mmol, 0.1 equivalents, 1 M hexane) was added, followed by a (EtO)₂MeSiH (0.30 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. At the end of 12 h, it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. No product was detected by GC.

Attempted reduction of alkene using ^{*i*Pr}PDI-Co(I)Cl. 3-Phenoxystyrene (0.26 mmol) was added to a solution of PDI-cobalt(I) chloride complex (prepared by reduction of the Co(II)complex with Zn, 7.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equivalents)⁴ in anhydrous toluene (0.16 M) at room temperature under an atmosphere of argon. The flask was cooled at -78 °C, sodium

triethyborohydride (0.01 mmol, 0.05 equivalents) was added, followed by a (EtO)₂MeSiH (0.30 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After completion the reaction, it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield (96%) was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent. Purity was ascertained by GC and ¹H NMR.

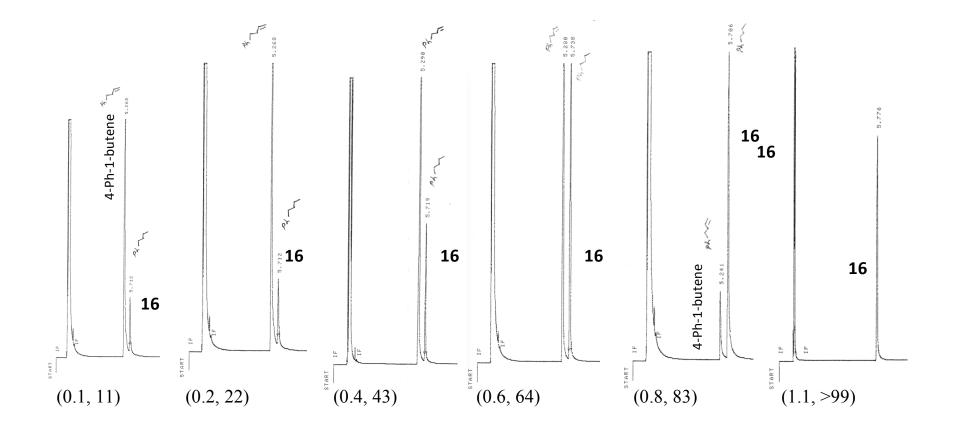
Procedure for deuterium labeling studies. An alkene (0.26 mmol) was added to a solution of cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (7.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0. 05 equivalents) in anhydrous deuterated toluene (0.16 M) at room temperature under an atmosphere of argon. The flask was cooled at -78 °C, sodium triethyborohydride (0.03 mmol, 0.1 equivalents, 1 M solution in toluene) was added, followed by (EtO)₂MeSiH (0.30 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. After completion the reaction, it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield (97%) was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent. There was no D-incorporation as judged by NMR and mass spectrometry.

A similar experiment was conducted in THF-d8. The converted product (~ 34%) was isolated and analyzed by GC and GCMS and showed similar results.

Cobalt-catalyzed reduction of 3-phenoxystyrene in the presence of D₂O. A 50 mL Schlenk flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar was flame dried and purged with argon. The flask was charged with cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (3.2 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0. 01 equivalents). The flask was cooled at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Alkene (0.51 mmol) was added to the solution. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.01 mmol, 0.02 equivalents) and silane (0.56 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) was added to a solution at -78 °C. D₂O (0.51 mmol, 1 equivalents) was finally added and the reaction mixture was transferred to the pre-heated oil bath (40 °C). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1h. After 1 h, it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield (98%) was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent. There was no D-incorporation as judged by NMR and mass spectrometry.

Reduction of 3-phenoxystyrene in the presence of 4 Å **molecular sieves.** A 50 mL Schlenk flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar was flame dried and purged with argon. The flask was charged with cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (3.2 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0. 01 equivalents) and 4 Å MS. The flask was cooled at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Alkene (0.51 mmol) was added to the solution. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.01 mmol, 0.02 equivalents) and silane (0.56 mmol, 1.1 equivalents) was added to a solution at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was transferred to the pre heated oil bath (40 °C). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1h. After 1 h, it was filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield (97%) was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent.

Reduction of 4-phenyl-1-butene using various equivalents of silanes (Eq 5). Six 50 mL Schlenk flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar were flame dried and purged with argon. Each flask was charged with cobalt (II) chloride PDI complex (9.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0. 01 equivalents). The flask was cooled at -78 °C under an atmosphere of argon. Alkene (1.51 mmol) was added to the each solution. Sodium triethyborohydride (0.03 mmol, 0.02 equivalents) and the silane (0.15 mmol for 10 mol%, 0.30 mmol for 20 mol%, 0.60 mmol for 40 mol%, 0.90 mmol for 60 mol%, 1.20 mmol for 80 mol% and 1.66 mmol for 0.11 equivalents) was added to each solution at -78 °C. The reaction mixtures were transferred to the pre heated oil bath (40 °C). The reaction mixtures were stirred at 40 °C for 1h. The progress of reaction was monitored by GC and GC-MS. The reaction were quenched and the product mixture in each case was then filtered through the pad of silica by adding hexane and was concentrated under vacuum. Isolated yield was determined after purification by silica chromatography using hexane as eluent. The product(s) was analyzed by GC (see the attached chromatograms).



[in bracket: (silane equivalent, % conversion to the product 16), see Eq 5]

¹H and ¹³C NMR, GC Retention Times of Reduction Products

1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene (10a)



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (s, 4H), 2.75 (q, ³J_{H, H} = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, ³J_{H, H} = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 135.0, 129.1, 127.8, 28.5, 21.0, 15.8. GC (methyl silicone column, 80 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 3.55 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 120.10; exact mass calculated for C₉H₁₂ = 120.09

1-ethyl-3-phenoxybenzene (10b)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.24 (t, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.80 (m, 1H), 2.63 (q, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 157.8, 146.9, 130.3, 130.1, 123.6, 123.4, 119.4, 119.1, 116.7, 29.4, 15.9. GC (methyl silicone column, 140 ⁰ C/) RT for product = 5.88 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 198.12; exact mass calculated for C₁₄H₁₄O 198.10

1-bromo-3-ethylbenzene (10c)

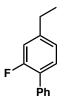
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H), 2.62(q, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.9, 131.2, 130.1, 128.9, 126.7, 122.5, 24.8, 15.9.

GC (methyl silicone column, 100^{0} C/) RT for product = 3.52 min

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 184.12; exact mass calculated for C₈H₉Br 183.99

4-ethyl-2-fluoro-1, 1'-biphenyl (11)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.07-6.99 (m, 2H), 2.70 (q, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, ³J H, H = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2, 158.8, 146.1, 136.2, 130.7, 129.2, 128.6, 127.6, 124.0, 115.4, 28.6, 15.4.

GC (methyl silicone column, 140 $^{\circ}$ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 9.28 min

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 200.12; exact mass calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F 200.10

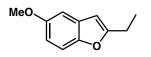
5-ethylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole (12)



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.74- 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.69 (m, 1H), 6.65-6.63 (m, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 2.57 (q, ³J, H, H = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, ³J, H, H = 7.6 Hz, 3H), ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 147.6, 145.5, 138.3, 120.5, 108.5, 108.2, 100.8, 28.7, 16.1. GC (methyl silicone column, 100 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 6.24 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 150.10; exact mass calculated for C₉H₁₀O₂ = 150.07 2-ethyl-6-methoxynaphthalene (13)

¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.79 (q, ³J H, H= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, ³J H, H= 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 139.6, 133.1, 129.4, 129.1, 127.7, 126.9, 125.6, 118.8, 105.9, 55.5, 29.0, 15.8. GC (methyl silicone column, 140 ⁰ C/Isotherm) RT for product = 7.48 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 186.12; exact mass calculated for C₁₃H₁₄O 186.10

2-ethyl-5-methoxybenzofuran (14)



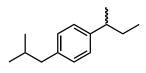
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.27 (d, 1H), 6.96-6.95 (d, 1H), 6.81-6.78 (dd, 1H), 6.31-6.30 (d, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.80-2.74 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.0, 155.8, 149.7, 129.7, 111.4, 111.1, 103.3, 101.3, 65.9, 56.0, 22..0, 12.0. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 120 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 7.85 min

GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): m/z ([M+) 176.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₁H₁₂O₂ 176.08

Butylbenzene (16)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 2.58 (t, ³J H, H = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, ³JH, H = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ143.0, 128.6, 128.4, 125.7, 35.8, 33.8, 22.5, 14.1. GC (methyl silicone column, 80 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 3.27 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 134.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₀H₁₄ 134.11

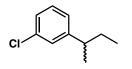
1-(iso-butyl)-4-isobutylbenzene (17b)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14-7.07 (m, 4H), 2.64-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 0.85 (t, ³J_{H,H} = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1, 139.2, 129.2, 127.0, 45.4, 41.5, 31.5, 30.5, 22.7, 22.1, 12.5. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 100 ⁰ C/Isotherm) RT for product = 7.15 min

GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): *m/z* ([M+) 190.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₄H₂₂ 190.17

1-(sec-butyl)-3-chlorobenzene (17a)

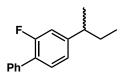


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 - 7.14 (m, 4H), 2.62 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, ³J_{H, H} = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, ³J_{H, H} = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.9, 134.2, 129.6, 127.4, 126.1, 125.5, 41.7, 31.2, 21.8, 12.3. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 100 0 C/Isotherm) RT for product = 3.52 min

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 168.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₀H₁₃Cl 168.07

4-(sec-butyl)-2-fluoro-1, 1'-biphenyl (18)

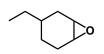


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 - 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.07 - 6.99 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H, H} = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H, H} = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.1, 158.6, 149.6, 136.1, 130.5, 129.0, 128.5, 127.4, 123.2, 114.4, 41.4, 31.1, 21.7, 12.3. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 180 ⁰ C/Isotherm) RT for product = 3.14 min GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): *m/z* ([M+) 228.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₆H₁₇F 228.13

4-ethyloctan-2-one (19)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.32 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.80(q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 – 1.20 (m, 8H), 0.89 – 0.81(two triplets superimposed, 3H each). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.4, 48.4, 35.3, 33.1, 30.3, 29.7, 28.8, 26.3, 22.9, 14.0, 10.8. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 100 ⁰ C/Isotherm) RT for product = 2.56 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z 156.30 ([M+]). exact mass calculated for C₁₀H₂₀O 156.27.

(cis, trans)-3-ethyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane (23)

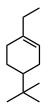


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79- 3.69 (m, 4H), 1.19-1.1.42 (m, 16H), 0.83- 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.12- 0.04 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 36.3, 34.8, 34.7, 31.8, 29.2, 27.1, 25.5, 22.8, 21.6, 20.9, 18.9, 14.2, 11.6. GC (methyl silicone column, 100 0 C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 4.01 min and 4.06 min in the ratio of 59: 41

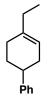
GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 126.19; exact mass calculated for $C_8H_{14}O = 126.10$

4-(tert-butyl)-1-ethylcyclohex-1-ene (25a)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.39-5.38 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.92 (m, 4H,), 1.83-1.72(m, 2H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.11 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, ³ JH, H = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.6, 119.8, 44.6, 32.5, 30.4, 30.1, 27.5, 27.0, 24.6, 12.7. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 100 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 3.56 min GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): m/z ([M+) 166.17; exact mass calculated for C₁₂H₂₂ 166.10

4-ethyl-1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydro-1, 1'-biphenyl (25b)



¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.48-5.47 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.70 (m, 1H,), 2.19-1.92 (m, 6H), 1.81-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, ³ JH, H = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 139.5, 128.4, 127.0, 125.9, 119.1, 53.5, 40.4, 33.6, 30.3, 29.1, 12.4.

GC (*methyl silicone column*, 100° C/ 10 min, rate = 20 °C, 250 °C = 40 min) RT for product = 12.97 min

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 186.10; exact mass calculated for C14H18 186.14

1-ethyl-4-methylcyclohex-1-ene (25c)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.31 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.88(m, 6H), 1.68-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, ³J H, H= 7.4 Hz, 6H), 0.91(d, ³J H, H= 6.3 Hz, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 119.0, 34.0, 31.5, 30.4, 29.8, 28.7, 28.5, 12.5 GC (*methyl silicone column*, 40 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 4.97 min GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): *m/z* ([M+) 124.13; exact mass calculated for C₉H₁₆ 124.10

(E)-dodec-3-ene (27a)

C₈H₁₇

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.47-5.35 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.94(m, 4H), 1.34-1.27 (m, 12 H), 0.98-0.94 (m, 3H), 0.90-0.84(m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.1, 129.7, 32.9, 32.2, 30.0, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5, 25.9, 23.0, 14.4, 14.3.

GC (methyl silicone column, 100°C/Isotherm) RT for product = 3.66 min

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 168.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₂H₂₄ 168.16

(E)-non-3-ene (27b)

C₅H₁₁

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.46-5.35 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.94(m, 4H), 1.34-1.27 (m, 6 H), 0.98-0.86(m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.8, 129.3, 32.5, 31.9, 29.7, 29.3, 25.5, 22.6, 13.9.

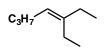
GC (methyl silicone column, 50 ° C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 2.97 min.

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 126.05; exact mass calculated for C₉H₁₈ 126.14

(E)-hex-3-en-1-ol (27c)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.53- 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.33- 5.26 (m, 1H) 3.58 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H, H} = 6.64$ Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 1H), 2.07- 2.00 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H, H} = 7.54$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.9, 124.7, 62.4, 30.9, 20.8, 14.5. GC (methyl silicone column, 140 ⁰ C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 3.99 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 100.10; exact mass calculated for C₆H₁₂O = 100.09

3-ethylhept-3-ene (29)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.08 (t, ³J H, H= 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.09-1.95(m, 6H), 1.43-1.29(m, 2H), 0.95 (t, ³J H, H= 7.4 Hz, 6H), 0.91(t, ³J H, H= 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.1, 123.0, 31.9, 30.0, 29.9, 23.0, 22.9, 14.4. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 50 ⁰ C/Isotherm) RT for product = 3.27 min GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): m/z ([M+) 220.10; exact mass calculated for C₉H₁₈ 126.14

(2*S*,4*S*,*E*)-2-ethyl-1-ethylidene-4-isopropylcyclohexane and (2*S*,4*R*,*E*)-2-ethyl-1-ethylidene-4-isopropylcyclohexane (30)

The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of the diastereomers were recorded in a mixture.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.19-5.23 (m, 1H each), 2.62-2.65 (m, 1H, ent-*trans*-), 2.35-2.40 (m, 1H, 2.13-2.20 (m, 1H each), 1.99 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz, 13.6 Hz, one diastereomer), 1.91 (ddd, 1H, J = 2.7 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 13.3 Hz, one diastereomer), 1.66-1.74 (m, 2H, both diastereomers merged), 1.56-1.58 (m, 6H, both diastereomers merged), 1.52-1.54 (m, 1H, one diastereomer), 1.49-1.52 (m, 1H, one diastereomer), 1.44-1.48 (m, 2H, both diastereomers merged), 1.34-1.42 (m, 3H, both diastereomers merged), 1.28-1.33 (m, 3H, both diastereomers merged), 1.10-1.18 (m, 2H, both diastereomers merged), 0.94-1.03 (m, 2H, both diastereomers merged), 0.89 (q, 3H each, J = 7.5 Hz, both diastereomer merged), 0.82-0.86 (m, 12H, both diastereomers merged).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.87, 142.32, 116.95, 116.16, 39.82, 39.25, 38.26, 37.21, 34.88, 32.81, 32.74, 32.38, 32.33, 31.59, 30.54, 28.12, 25.37, 22.33, 20.18, 19.88, 19.70, 14.05, 13.15, 12.76, 12.21, 11.96.

GC (*cyclodex-B*, 110 °C): See attached GC spectra for diastereomeric ratio and *ee*.

 R_t of reduced product from HV-product using Co(dppp)Cl₂ ligand: 50.18 min and 48.35 min R_t reduced product of H- product using Co[(*S*,*S*)-BDPP]Cl₂ complex : 50.16 min and 48.01 min.

(Z)-4-ethylnon-2-ene (31)

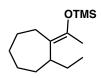
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.59-5.55 (m, 1H), 5.18 - 512 (m, 1H), 2.38 - 2.21(m, 1H), 1.70 - 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.47 - 1.22 (m, 10H), 1.07 - 0.94 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.2, 123.7, 38.8, 35.9, 32.4, 31.9, 28.9, 27.3, 22.9, 14.4, 12.0. GC (*methyl silicone column*, 50 ⁰ C/Isotherm) RT for product = 6.42 min GC-MS (*methyl silicone*): m/z ([M+) 154.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₁H₂₂ 154.17

(E)-((4-ethyloct-2-en-2-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane (33)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.35 (dq, ³J H, H = 0.8 Hz, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.72 (d, ³J H, H= 0.9 Hz, 3H), 1.44 – 1.21 (m, 5H), 1.18-1.08 (m, 3H), 0.90-0.82 (m, 6H), 0.18 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 114.2, 39.7, 36.1, 29.7, 29.4, 22.9, 18.3, 14.1, 11.9, 0.3. GC (methyl silicone column, 100 0 C/ Isotherm) RT for product = 4.56 min GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 228.10; exact mass calculated for C₁₀H₁₂ 228.19

(*E*)-(1-(2-ethylcycloheptylidene)ethoxy)trimethylsilane (35)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.53-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.22 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.49-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.18 (m, 3H), 1.13-1.06 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.4 Hz).

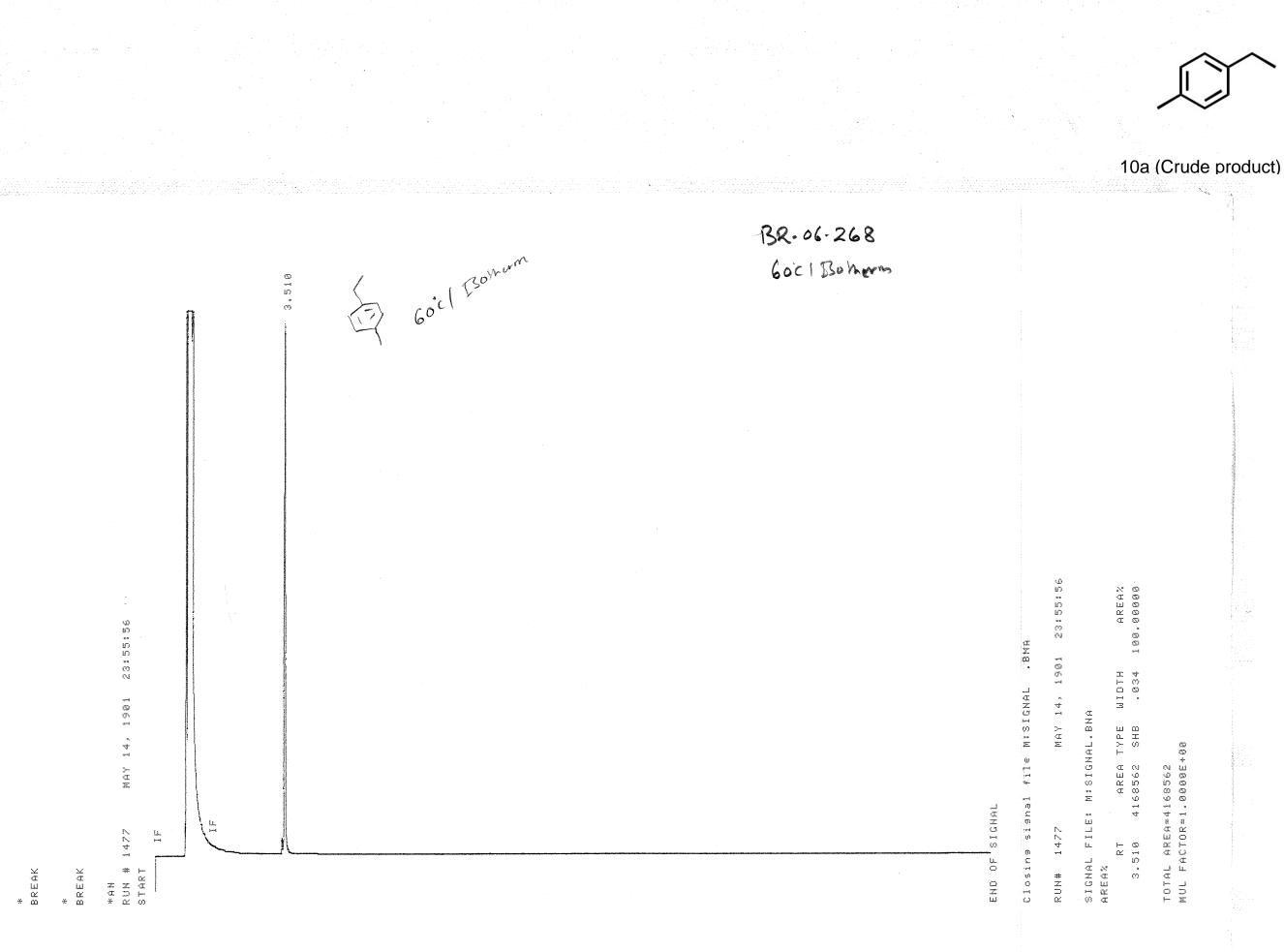
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 122.8, 41.8, 33.9, 31.6, 29.09, 29.07, 26.1, 24.7, 18.4, 12.0, 0.8.

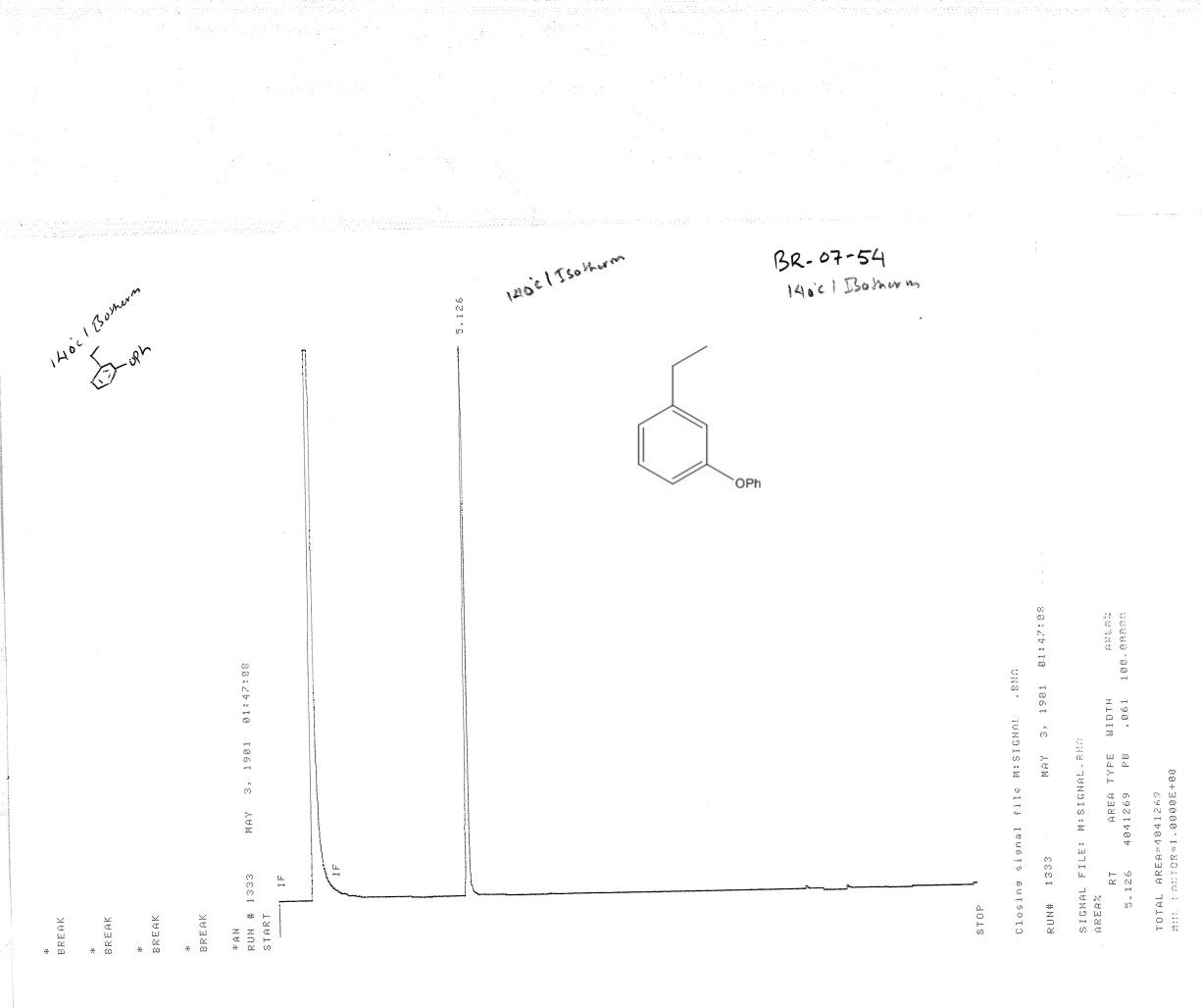
GC (*cyclosil-B*, 90 °C): R_t from dppp: 73.675 min and 74.592 min; from (*S*,*S*-BDPP): 73.674 min (98%) and 74.729 min (2%).

GC-MS (methyl silicone): m/z ([M+) 240.40; exact mass calculated for C14H28OSi 240.19

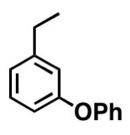
References

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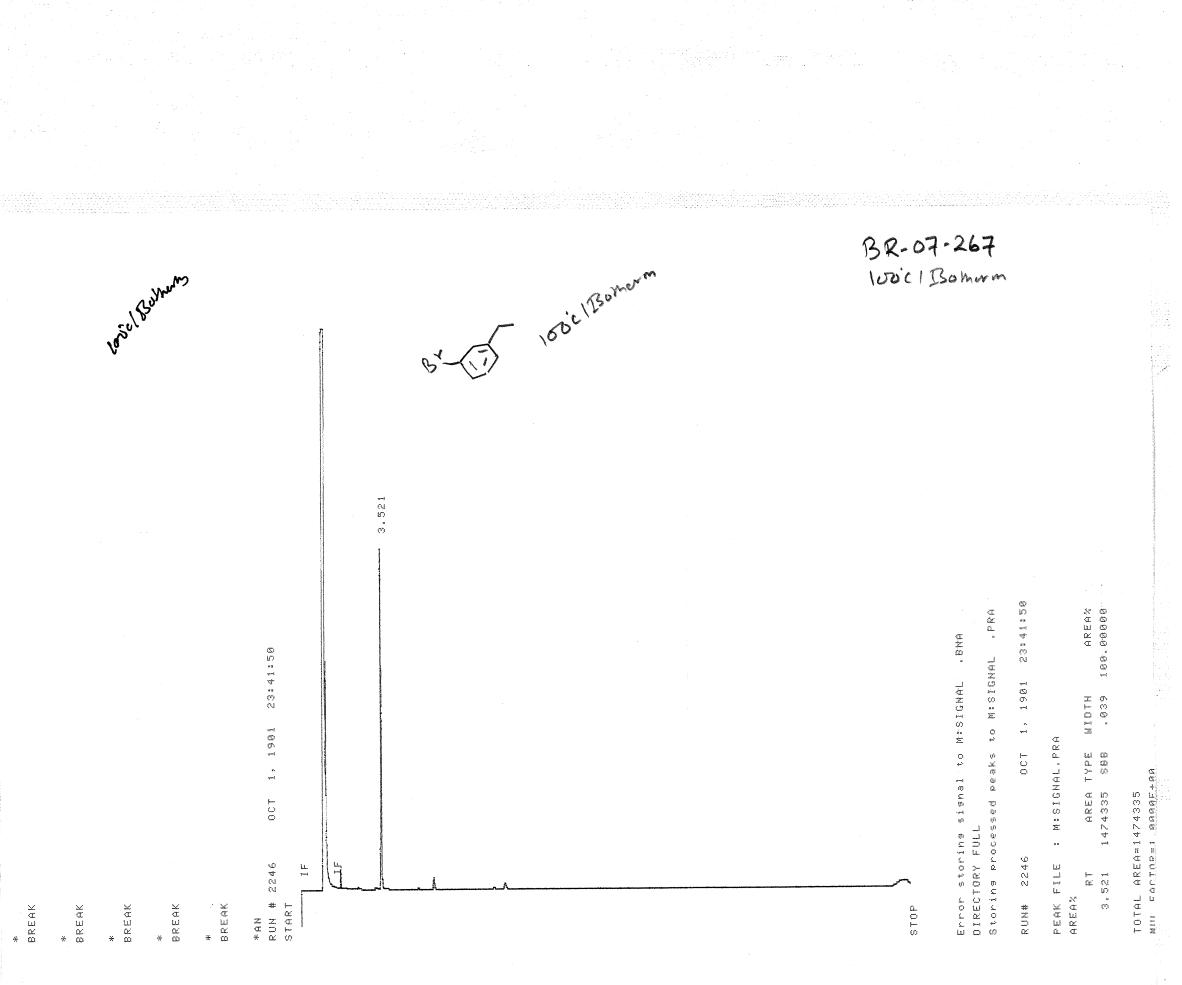


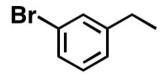


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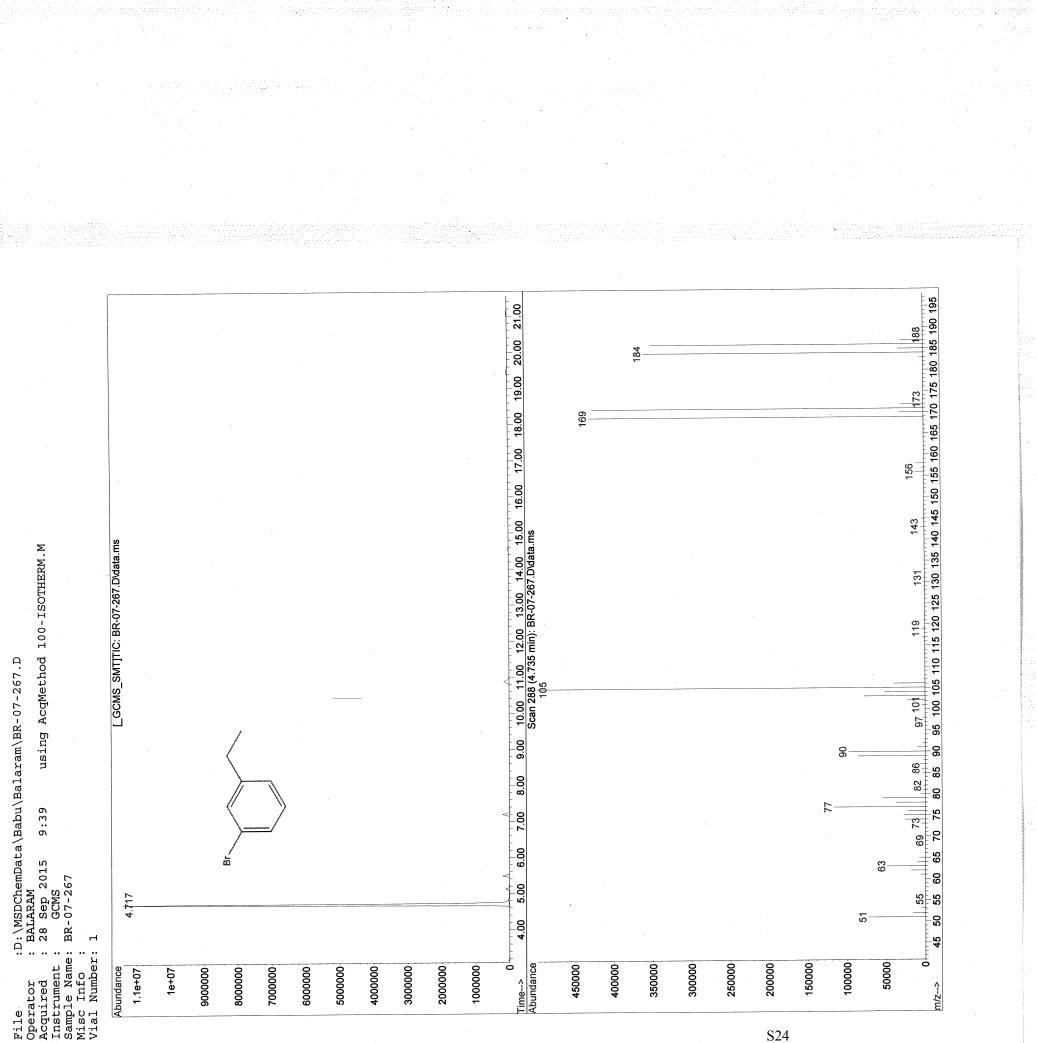


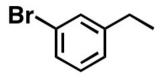
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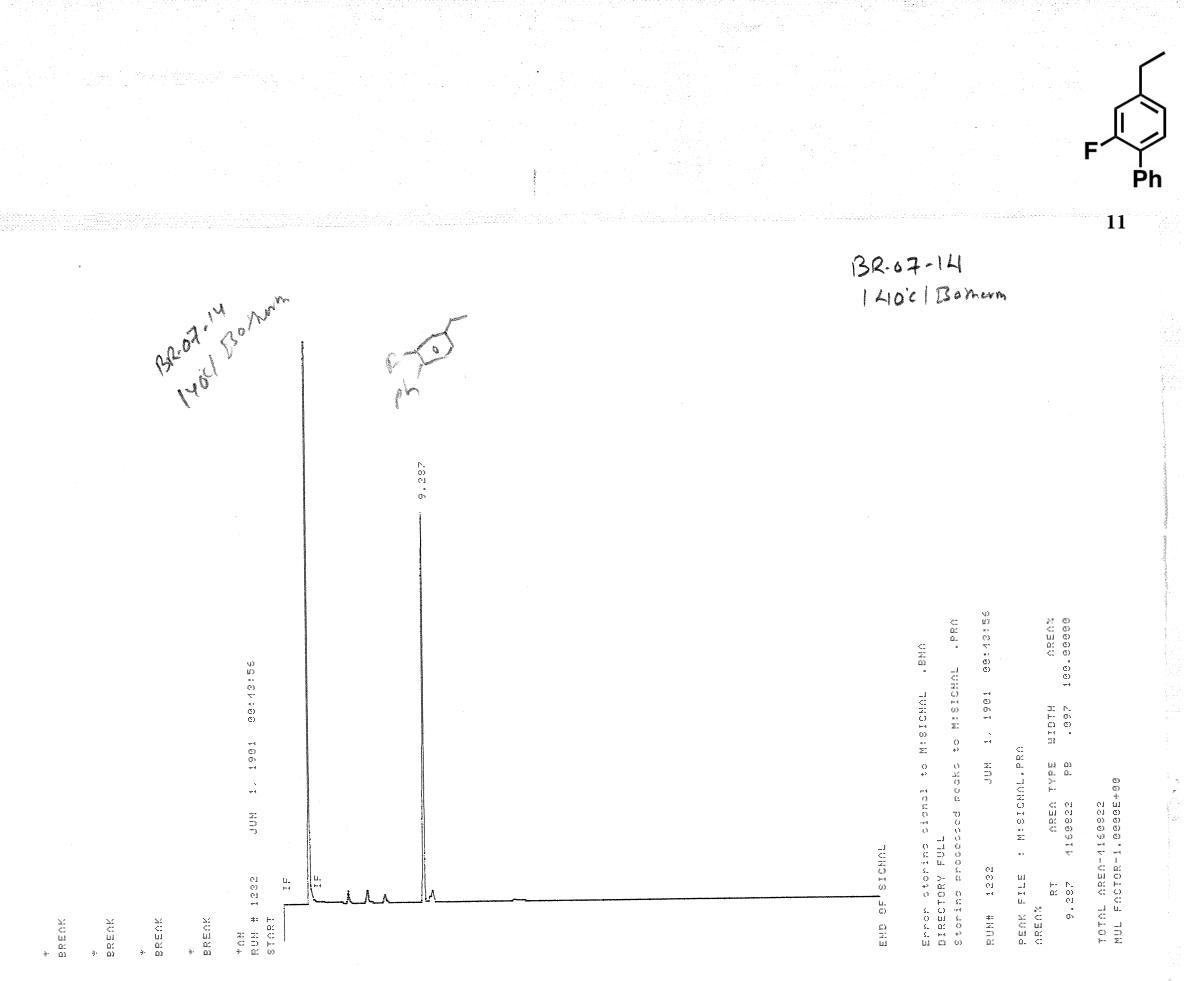


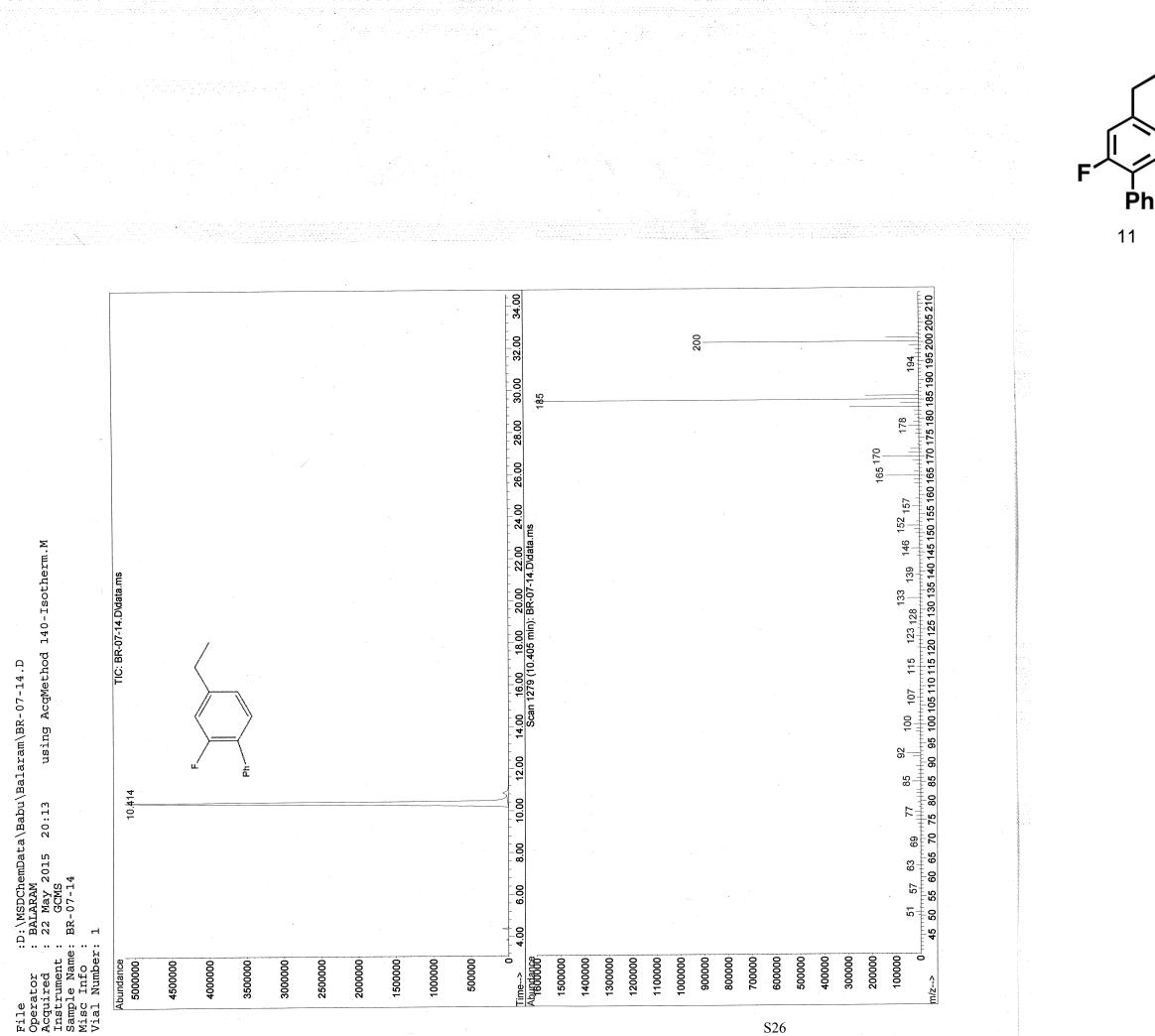
10c

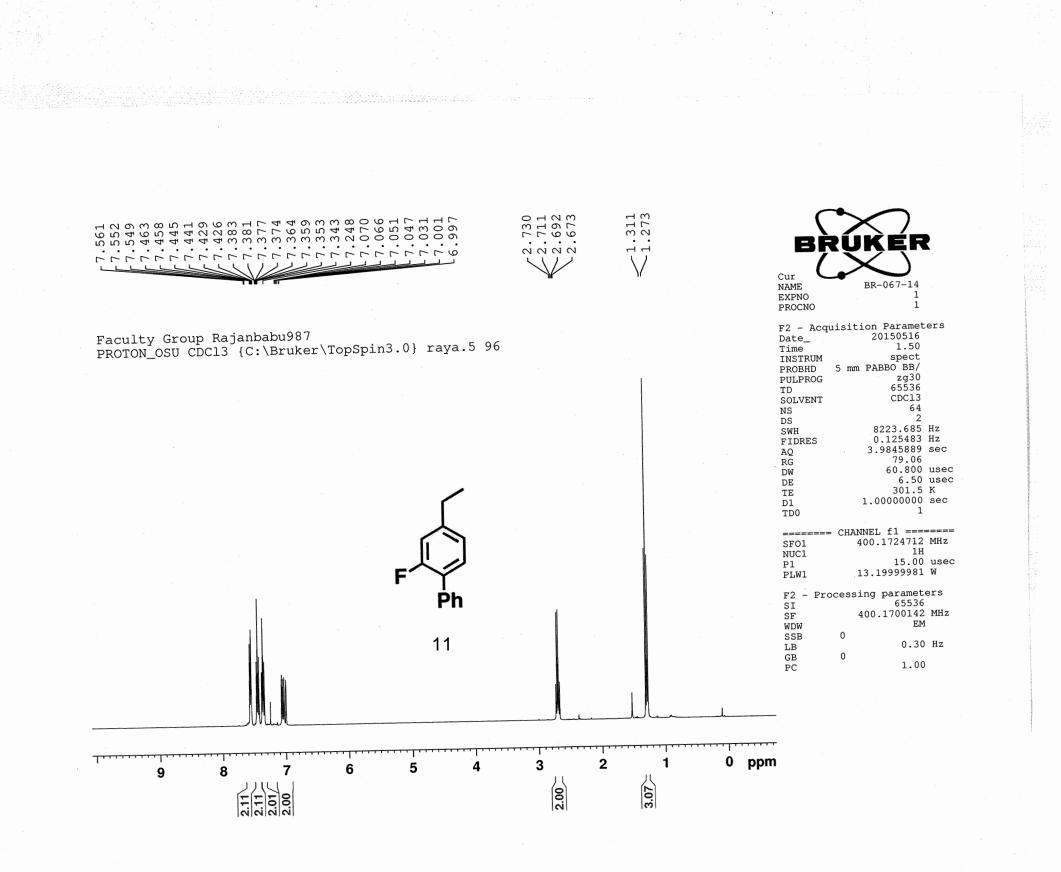


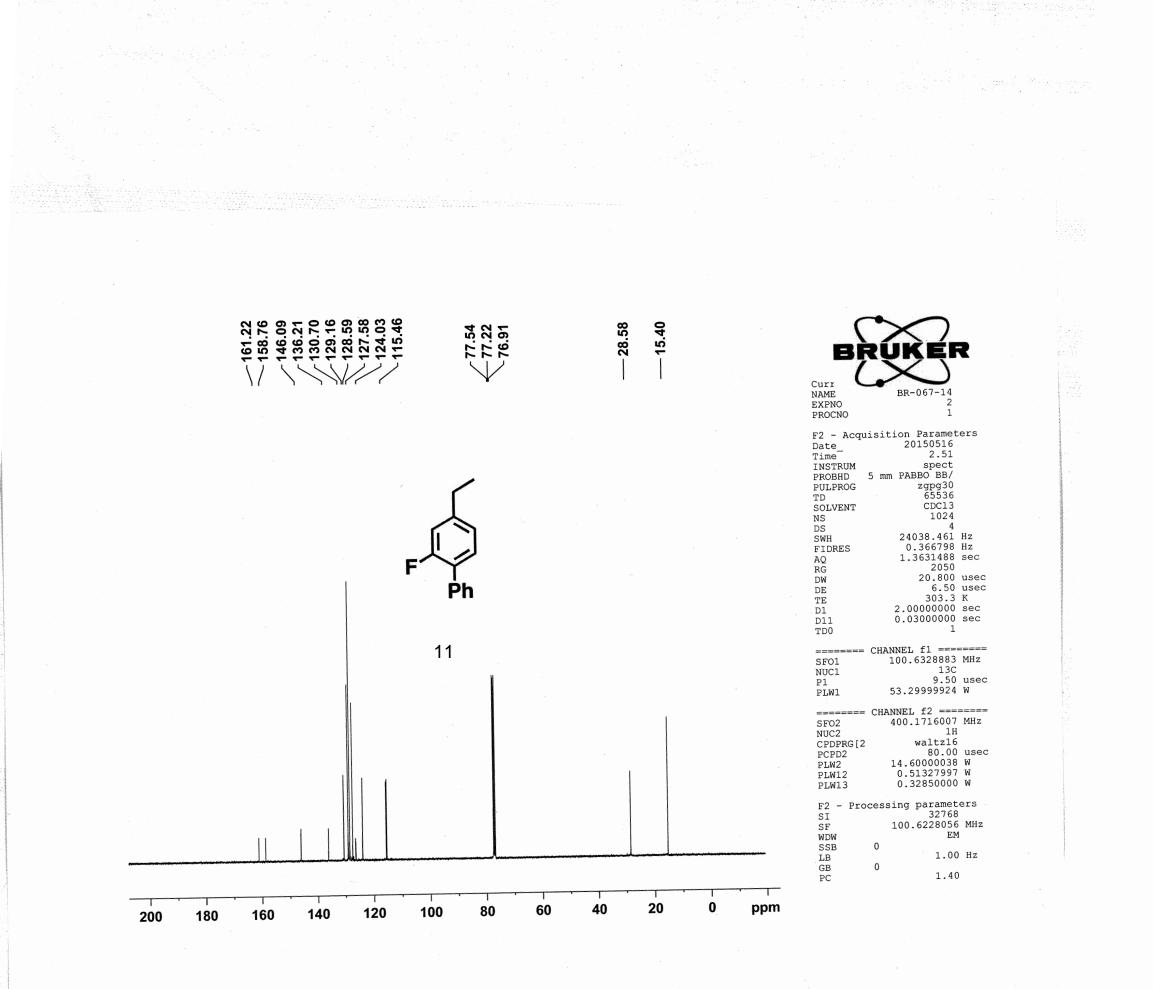


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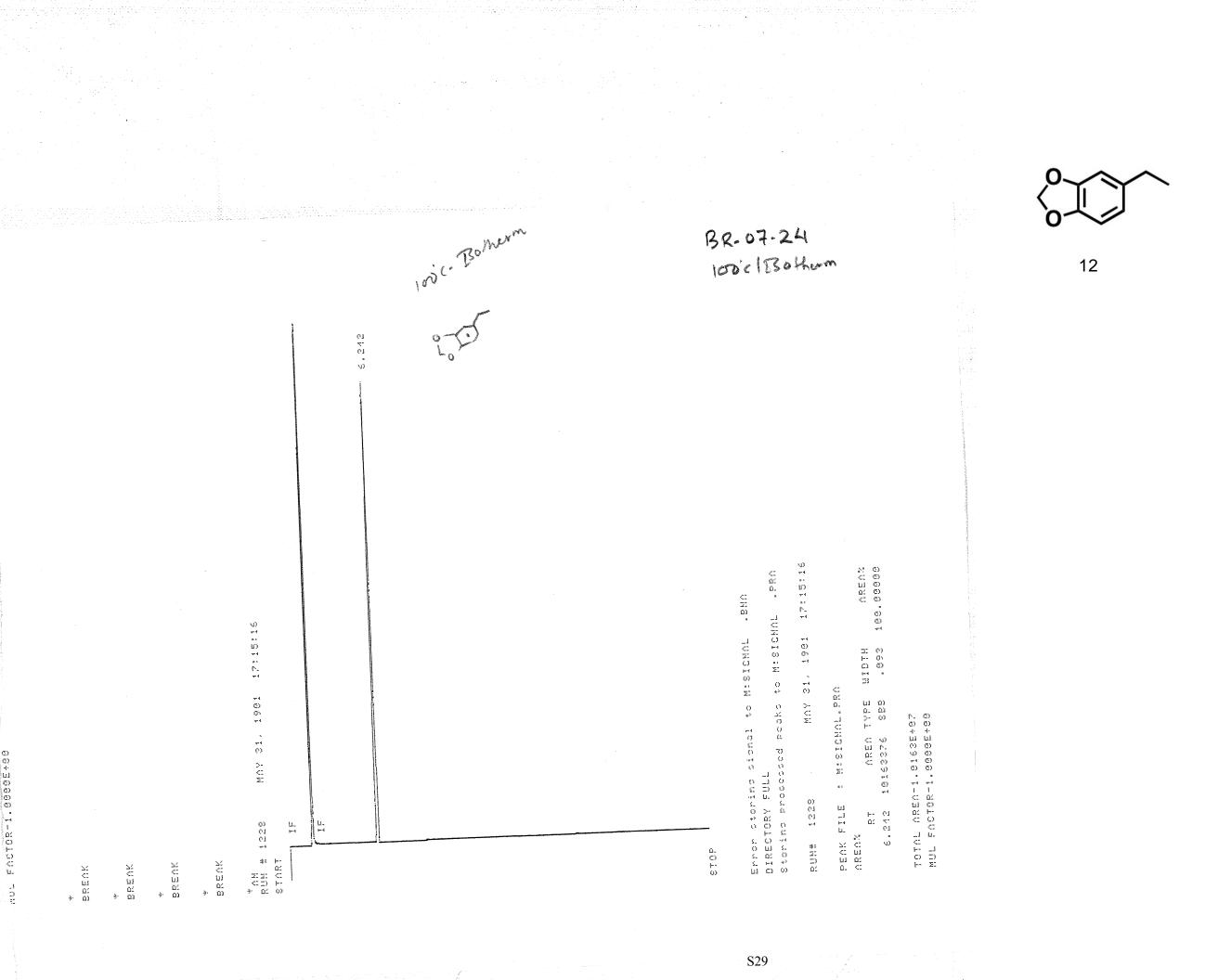


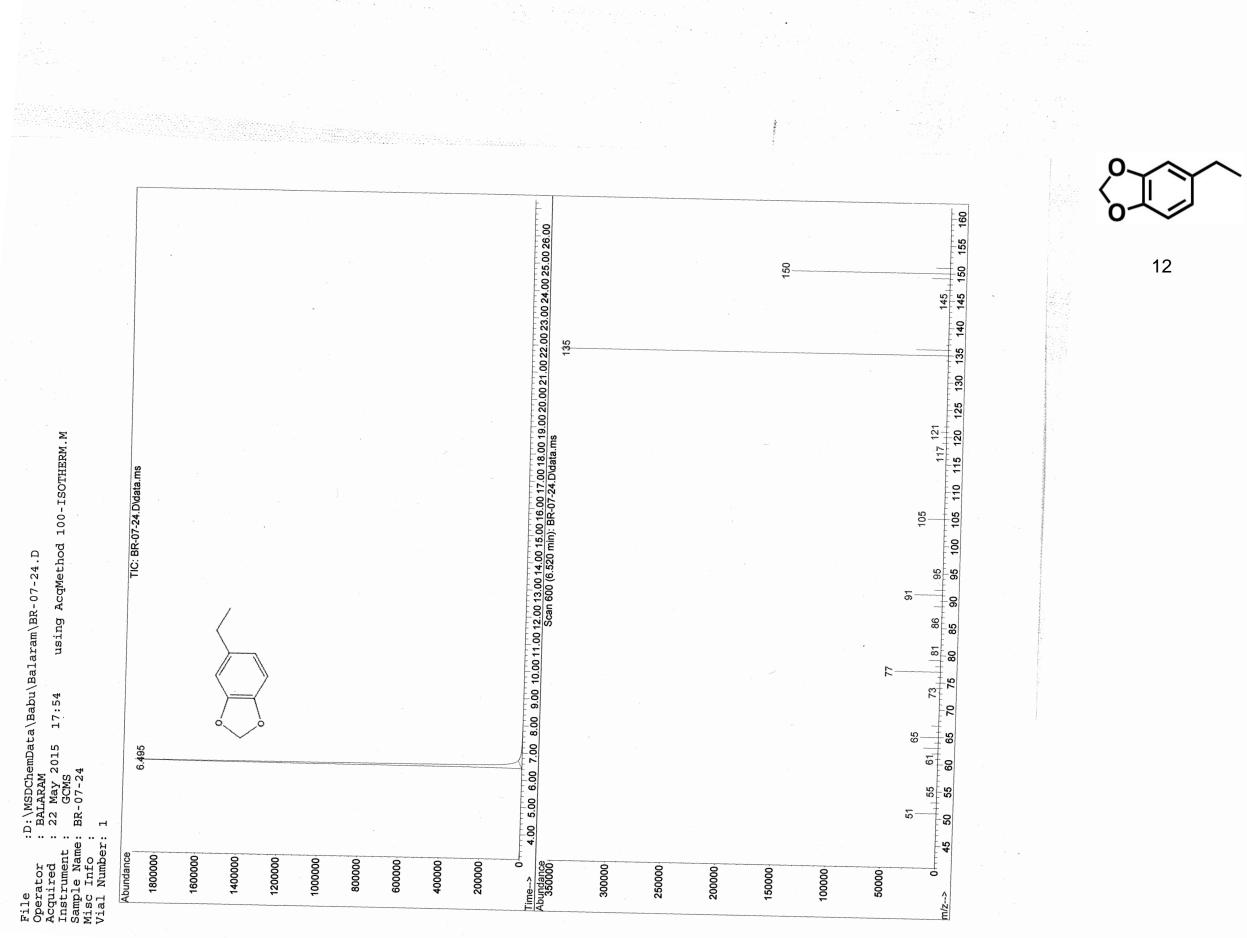


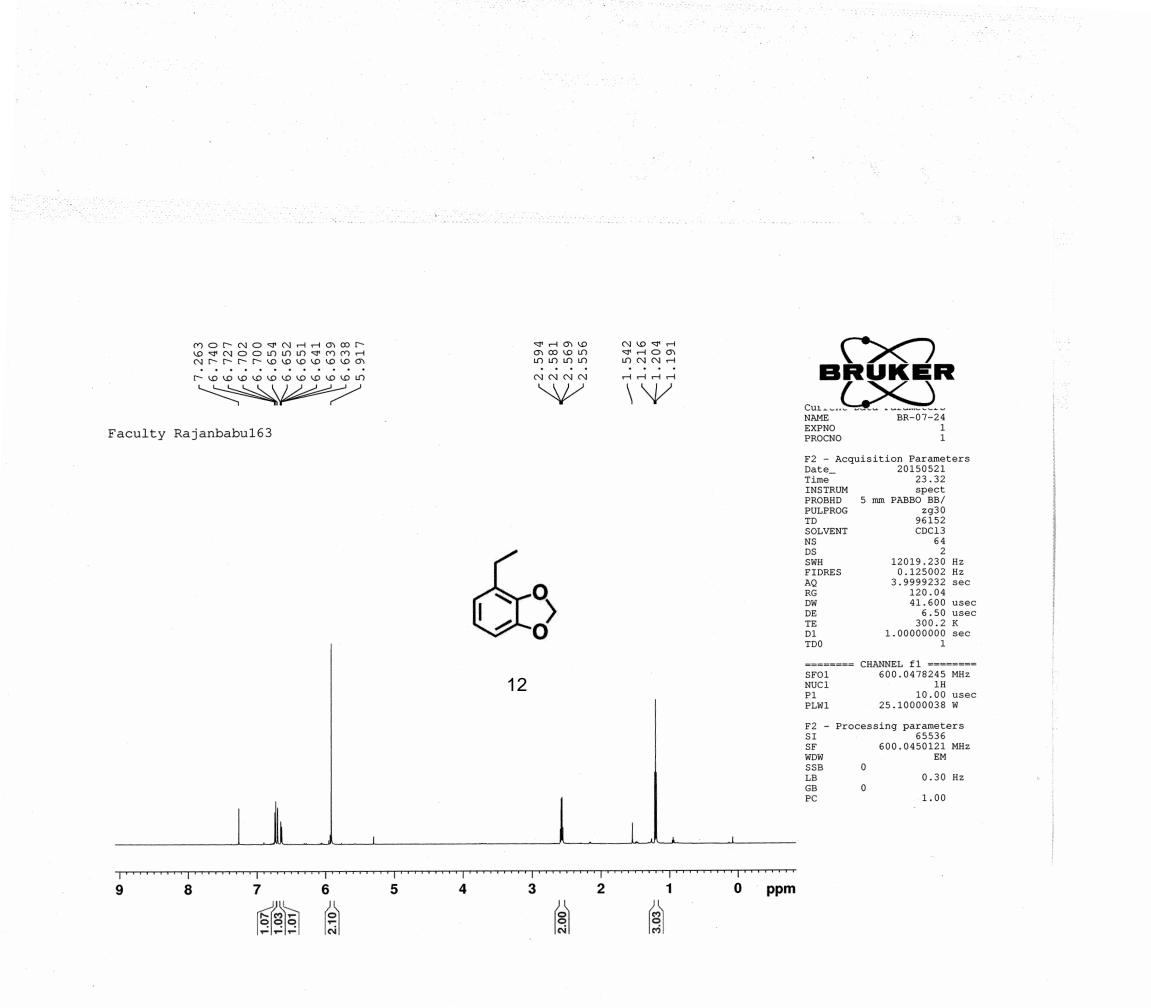


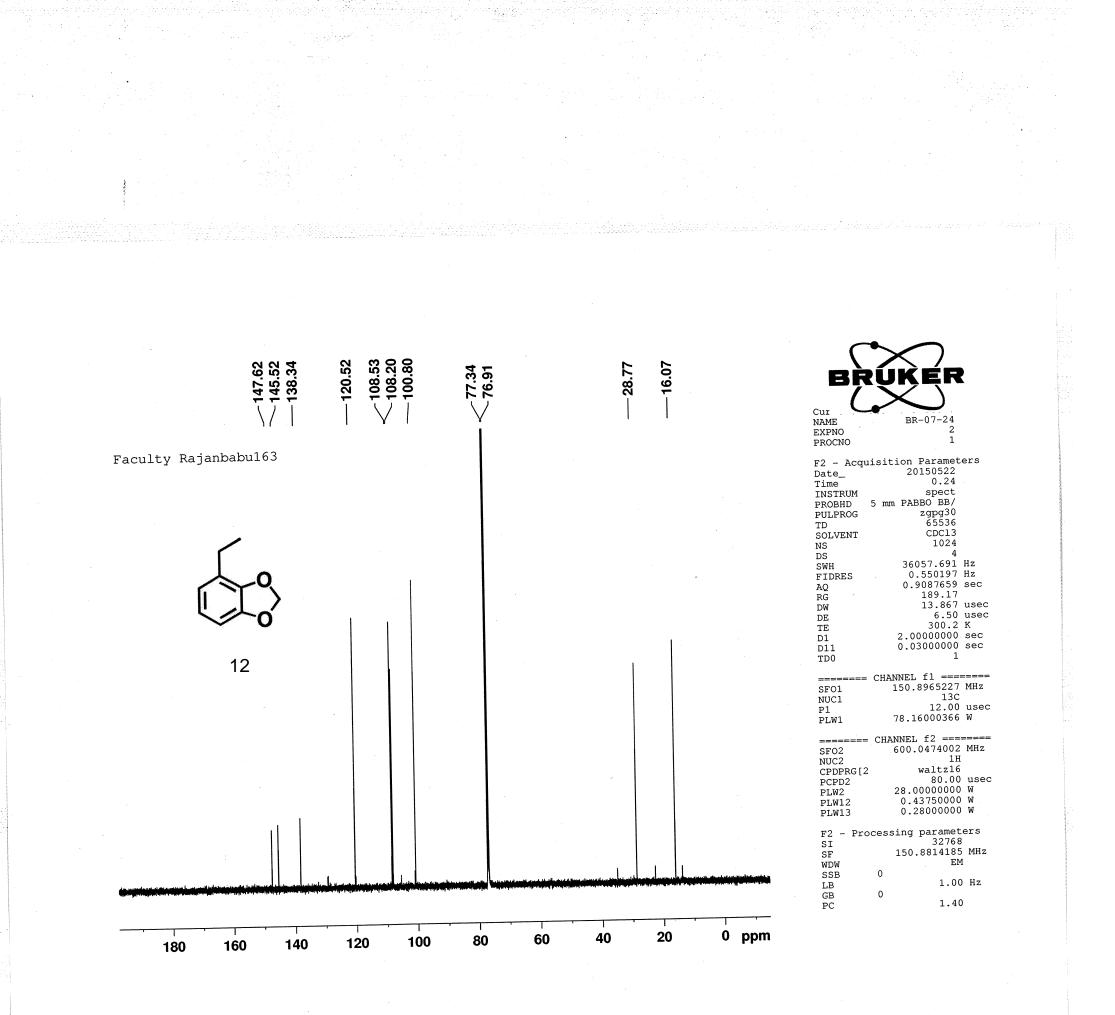


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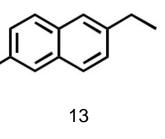


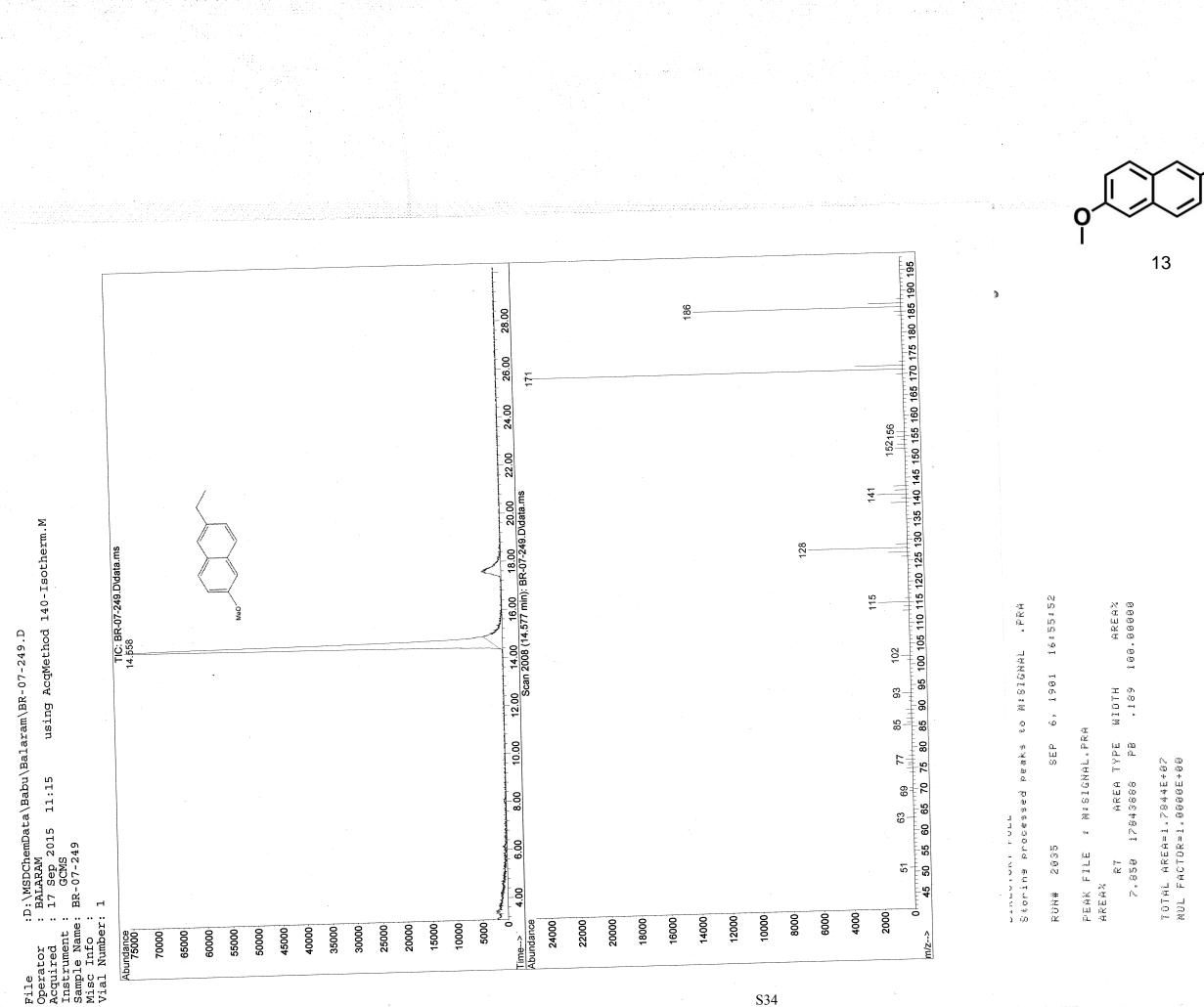


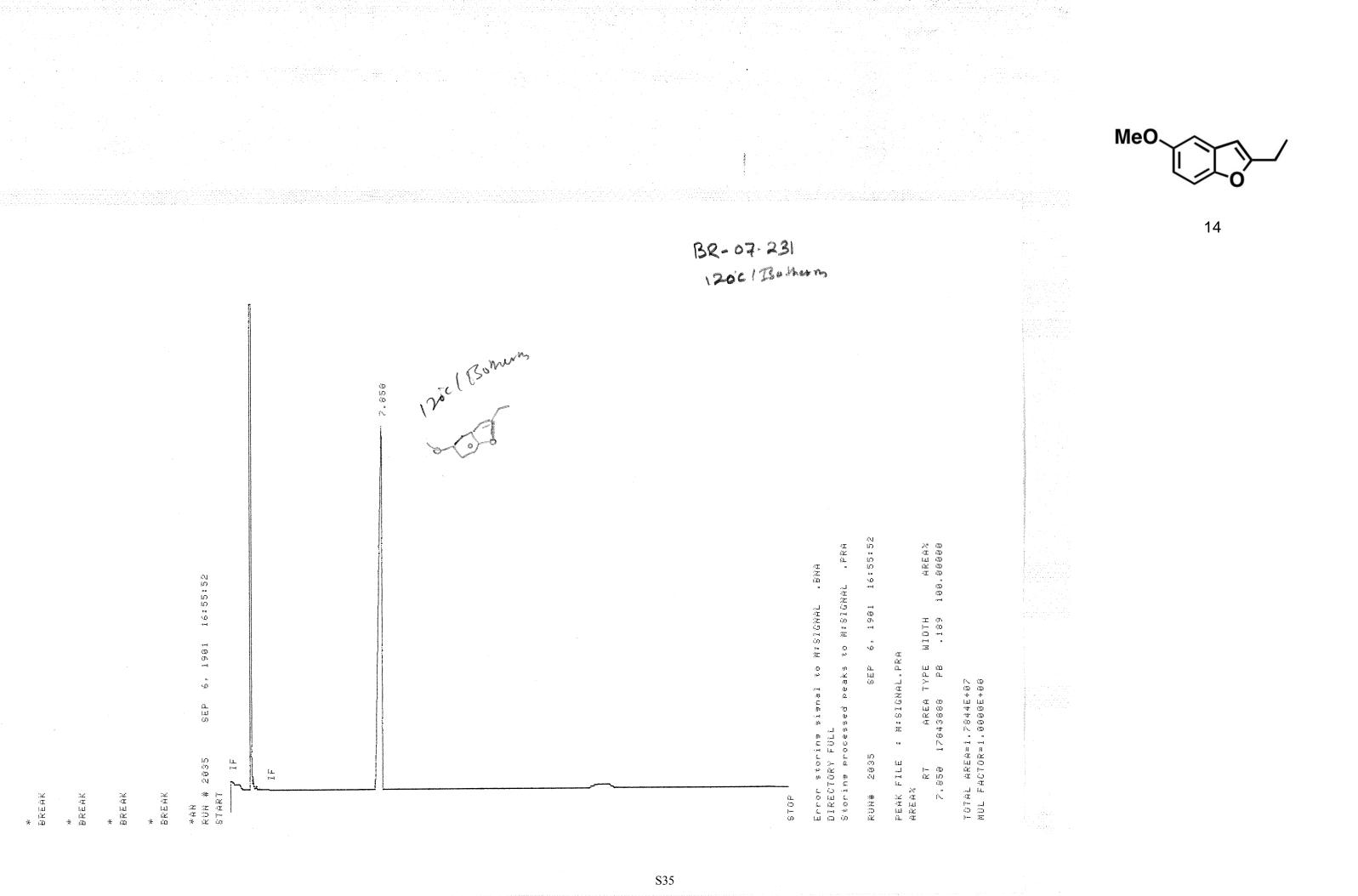




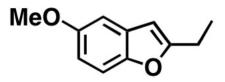
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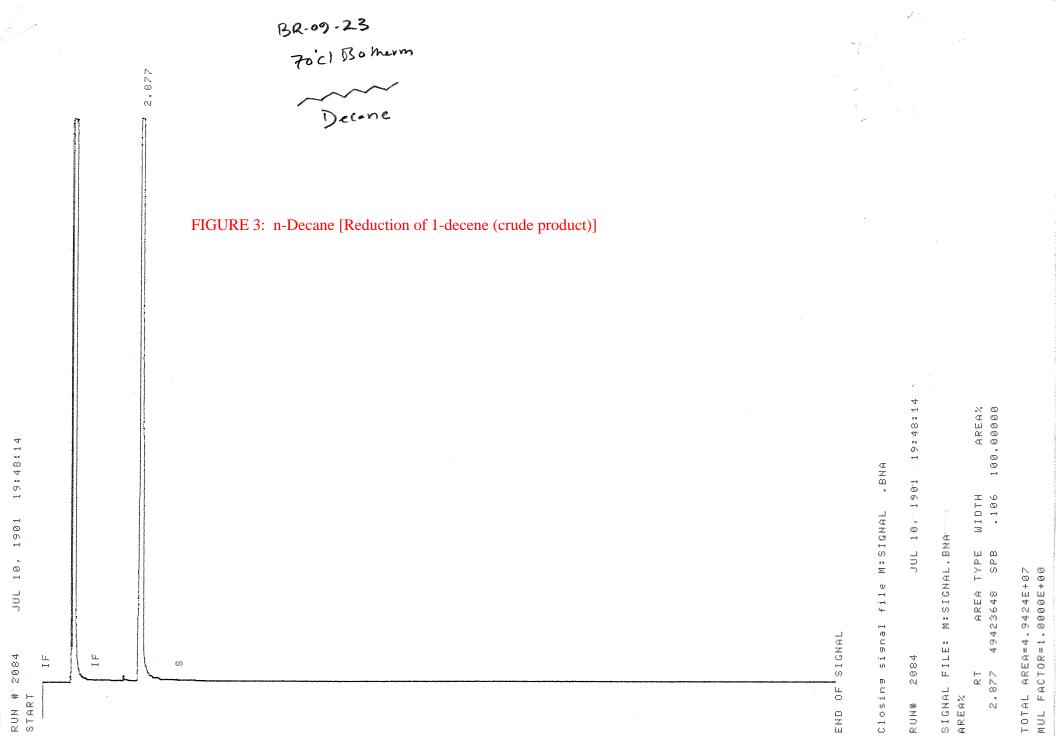


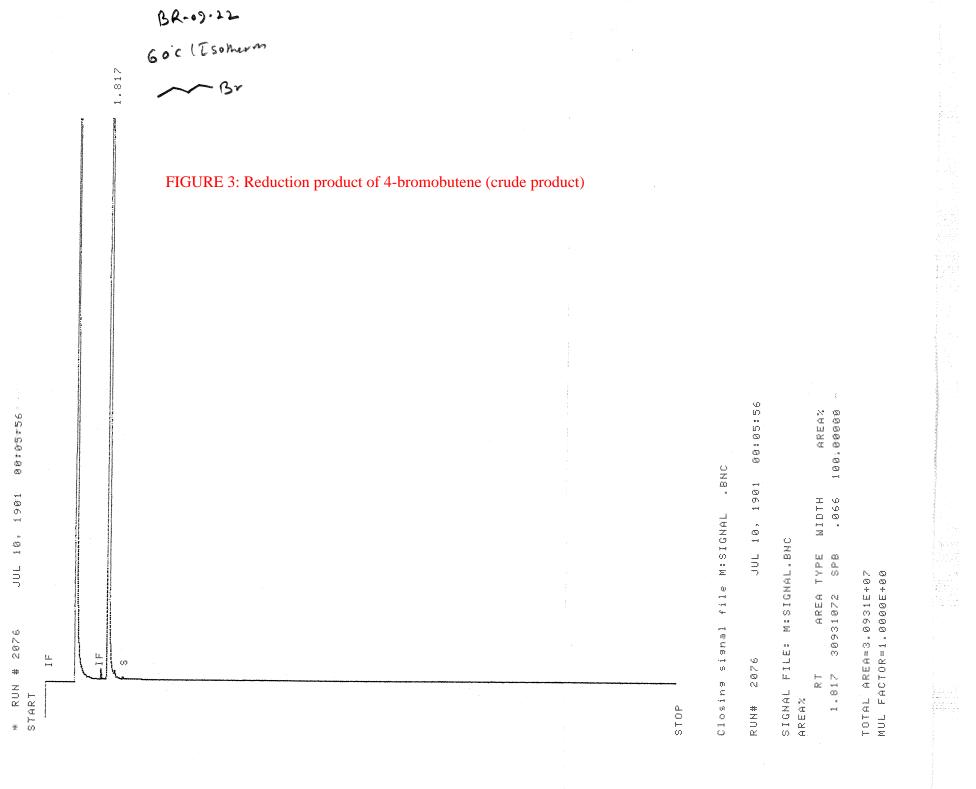












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FIGURE 3: Reduction product of 3-butene-1-ol (crude product)

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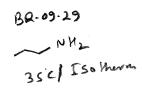
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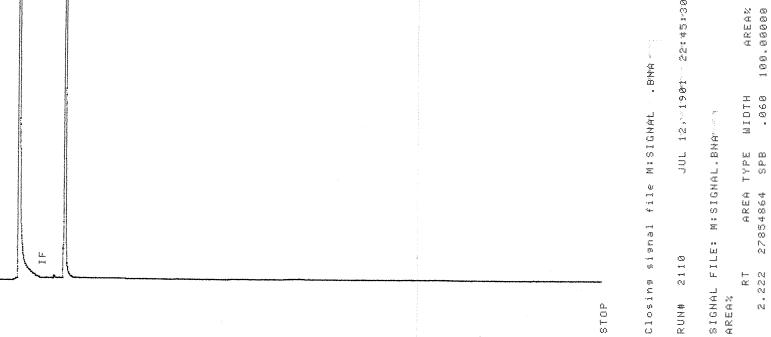
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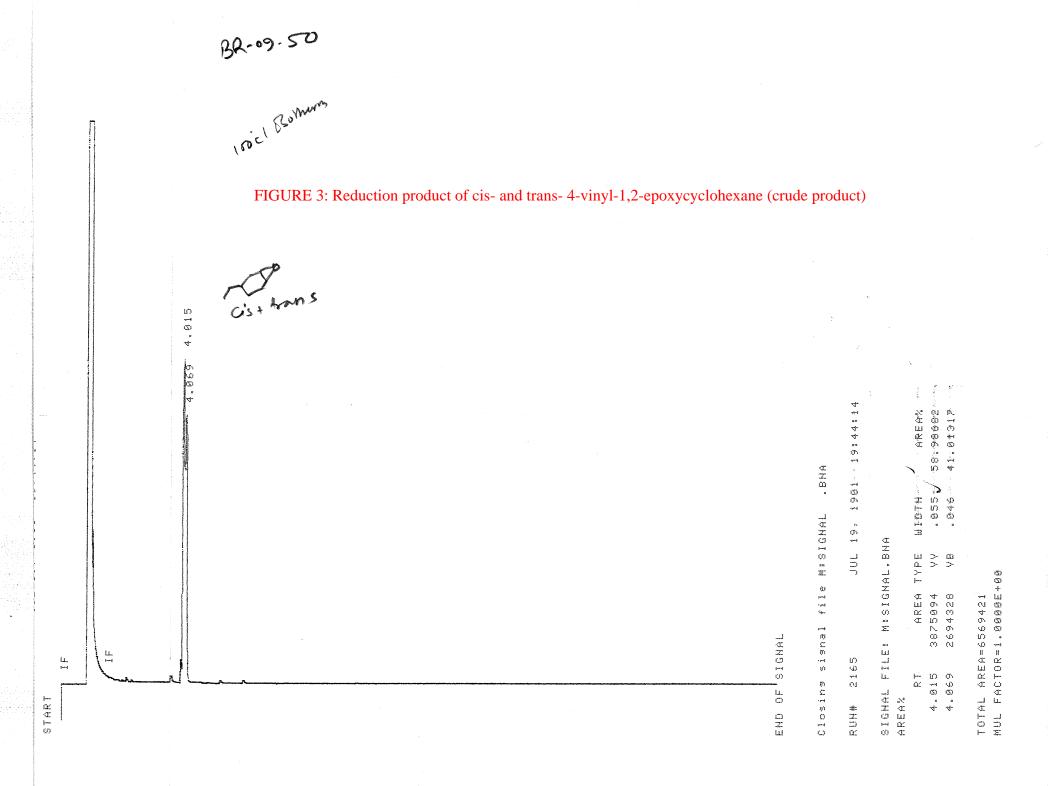


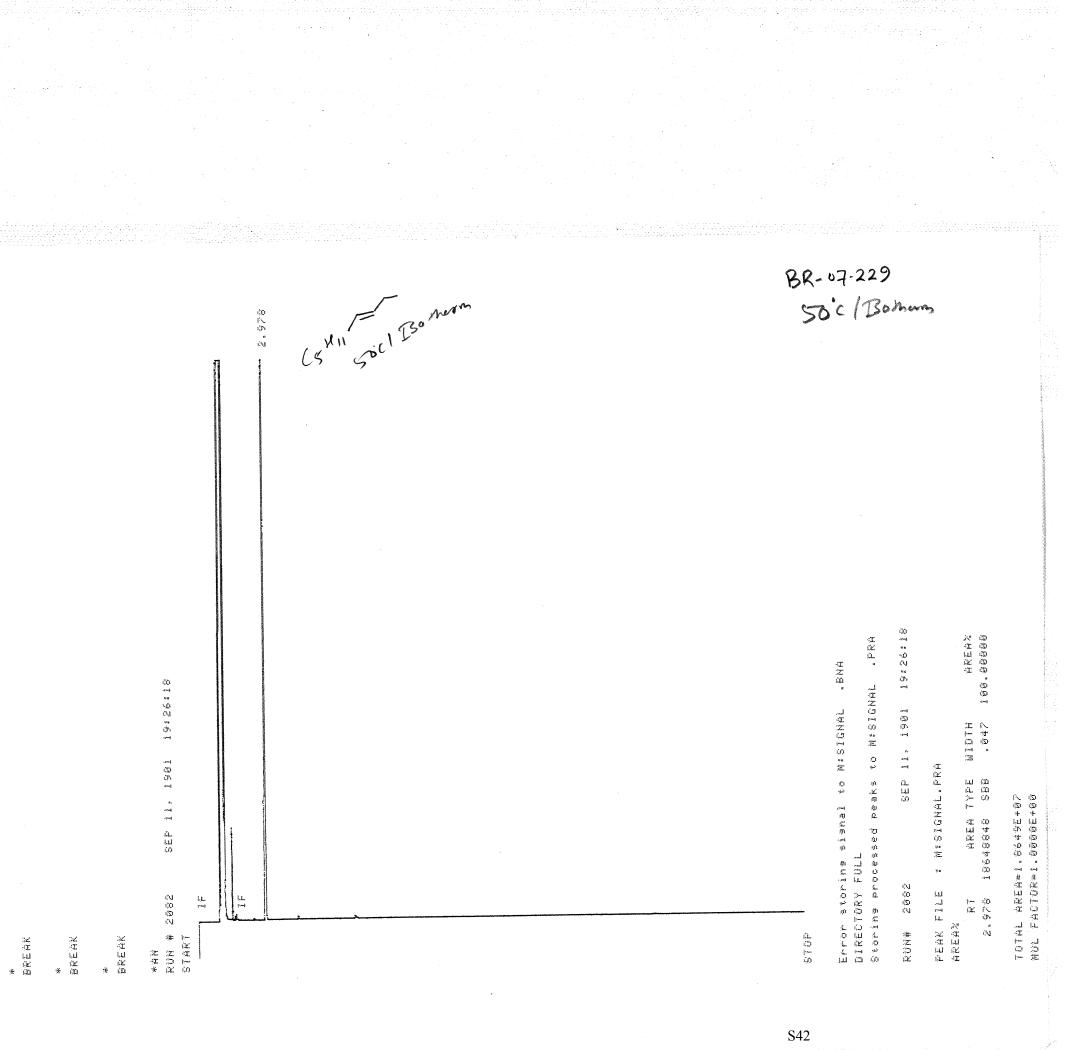


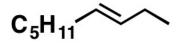
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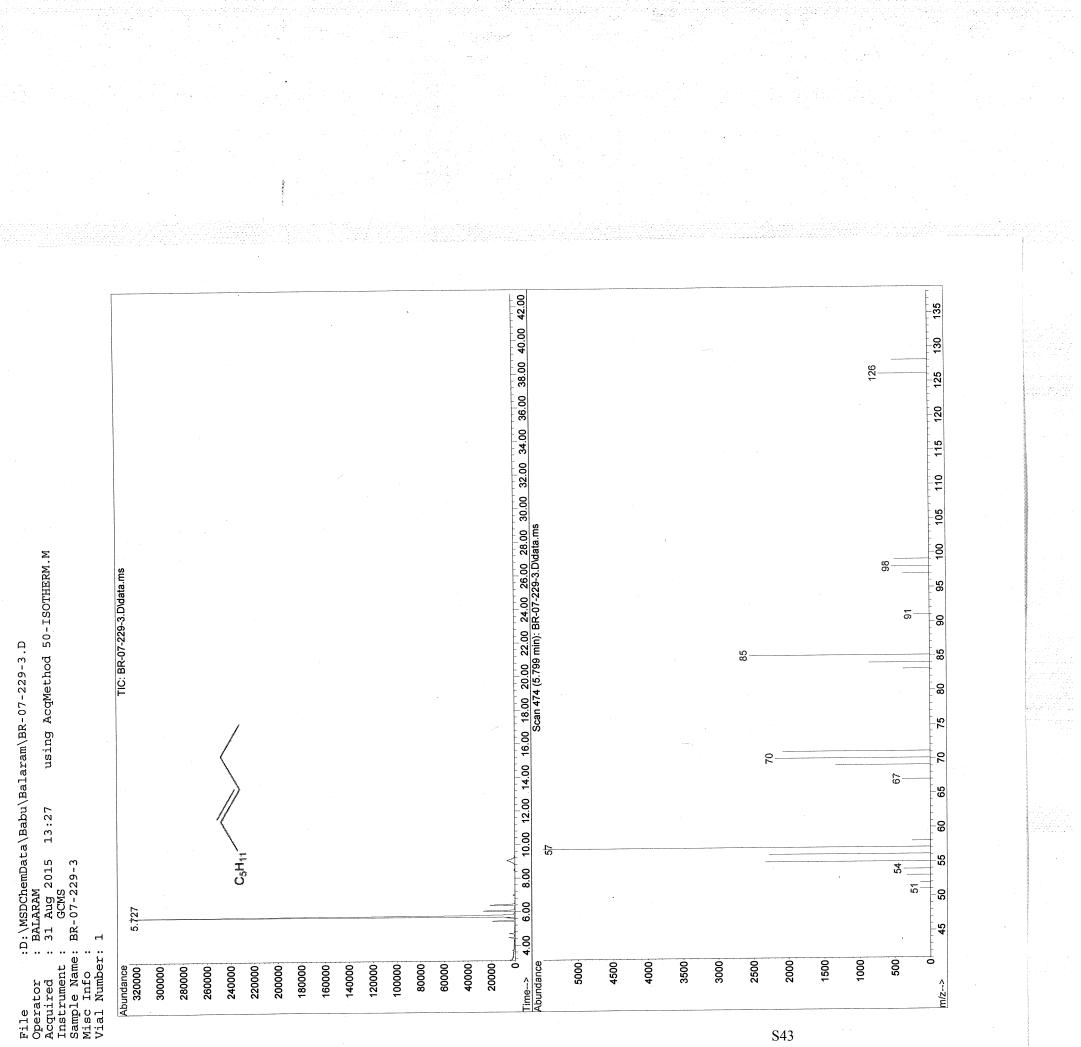
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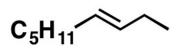




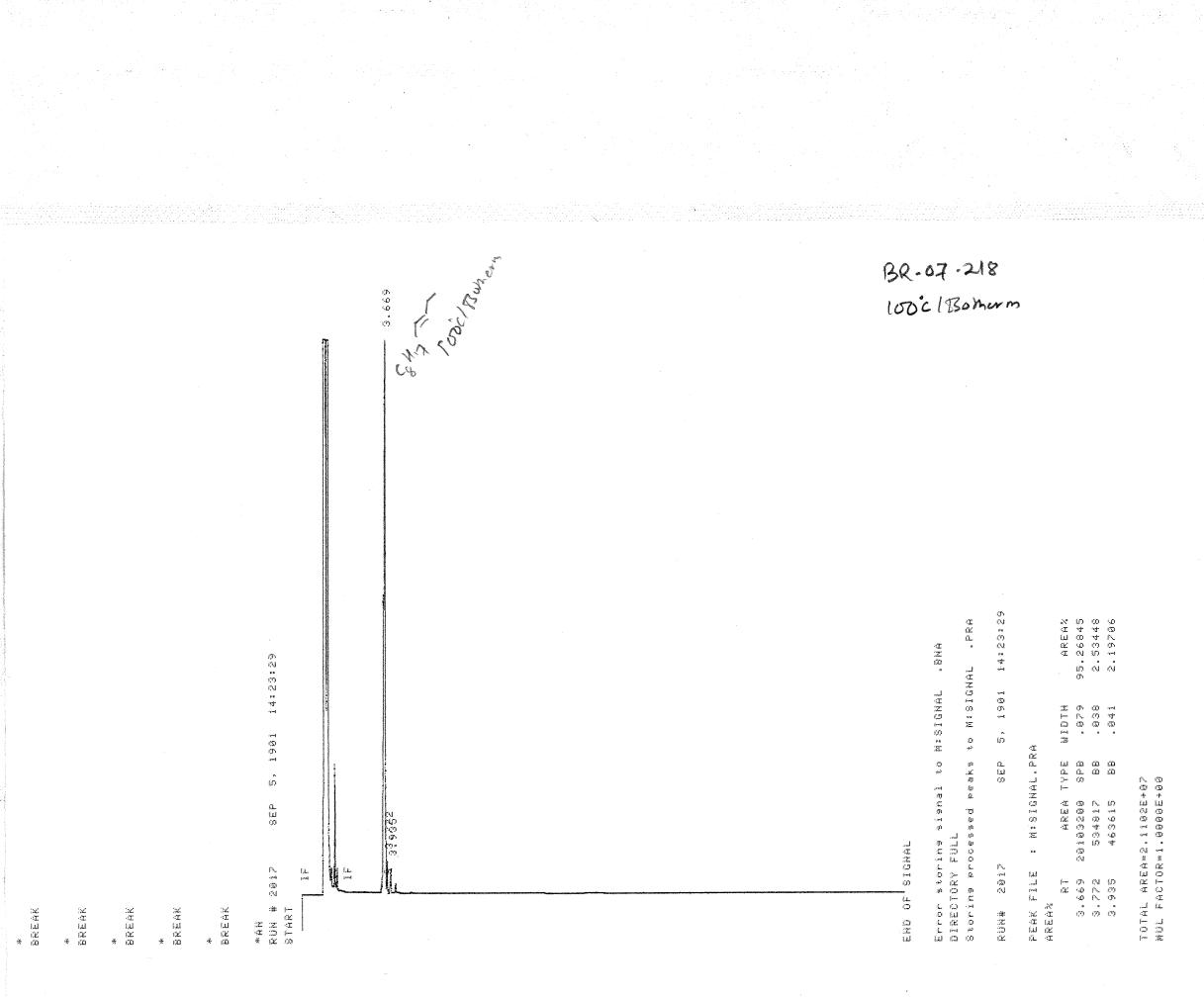


27b



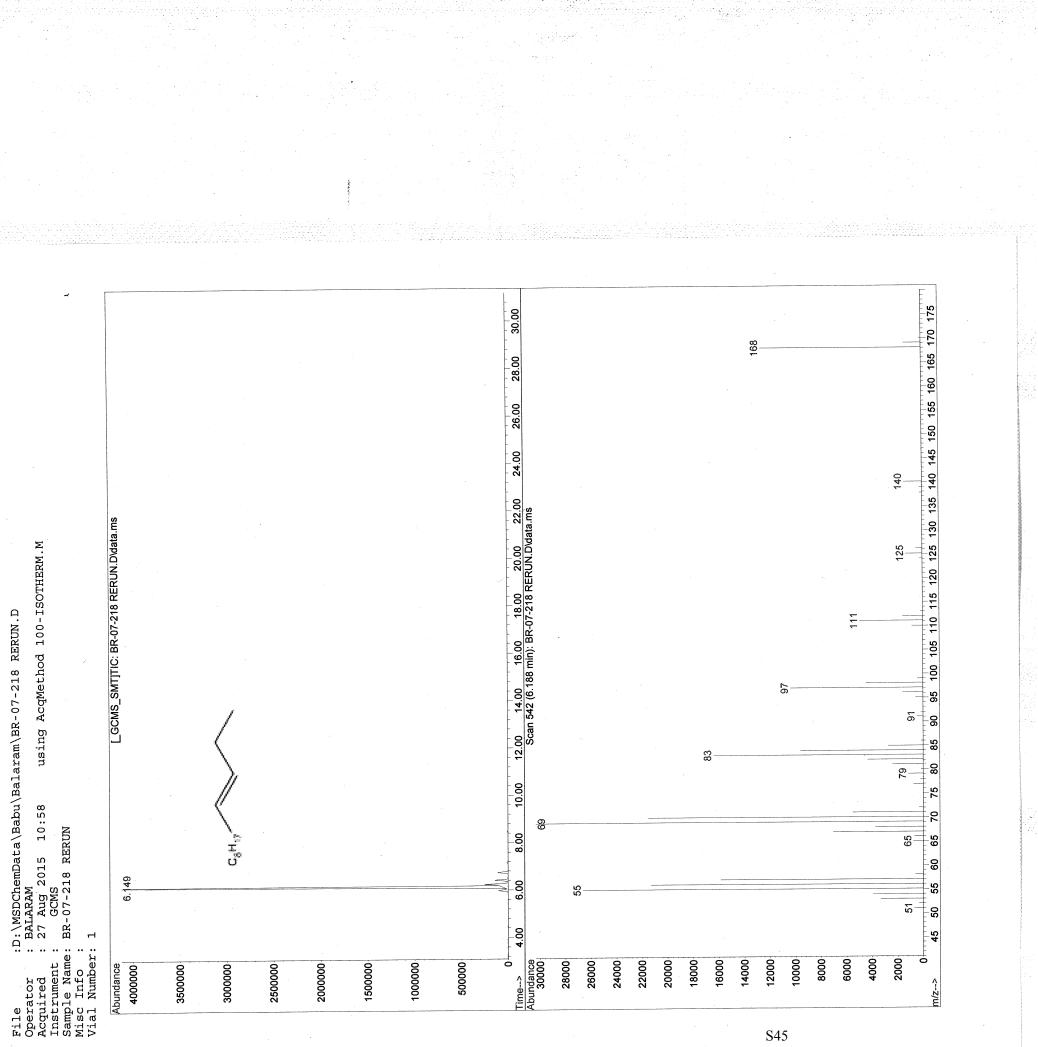


27b

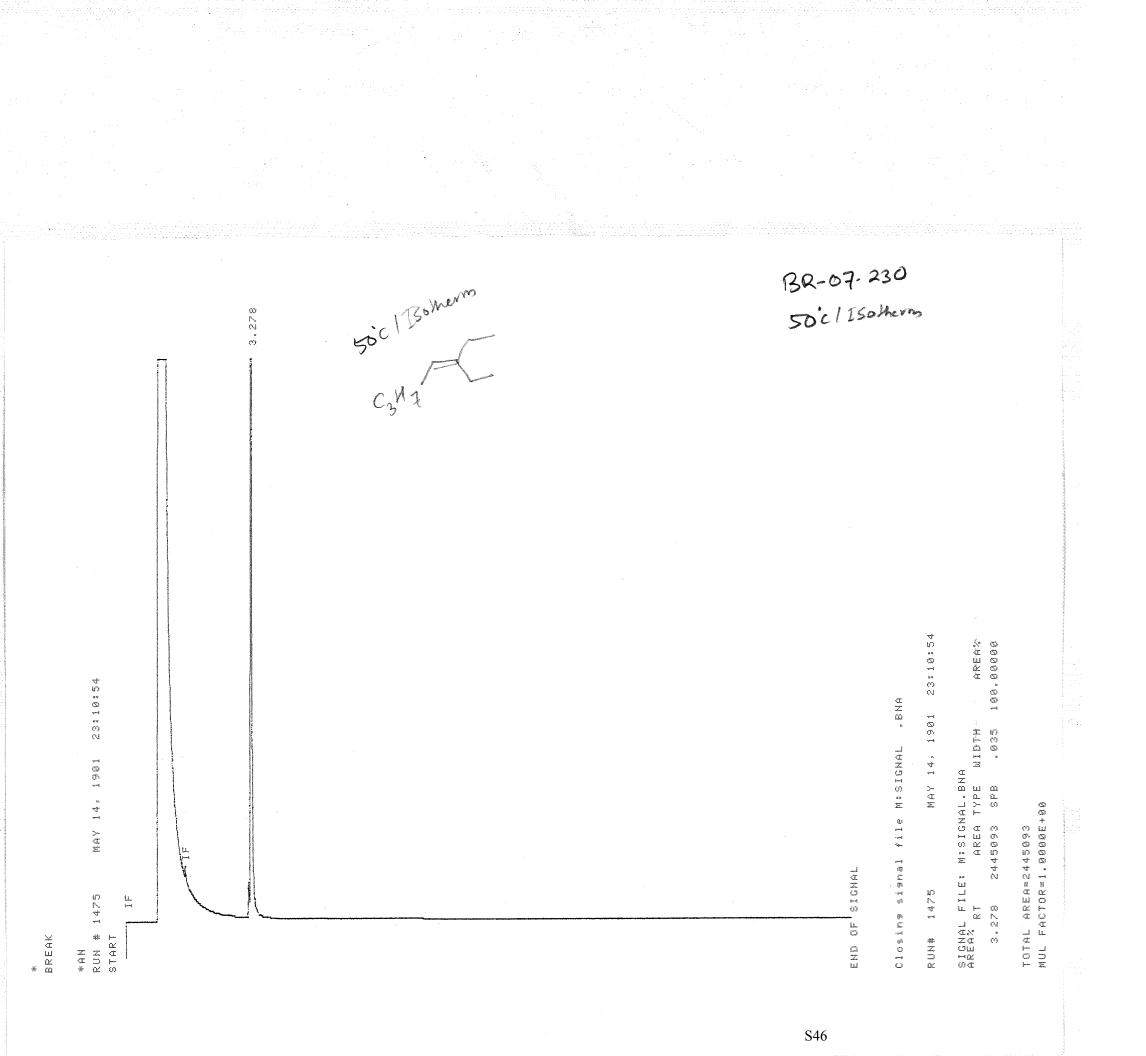


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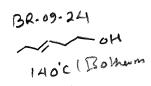


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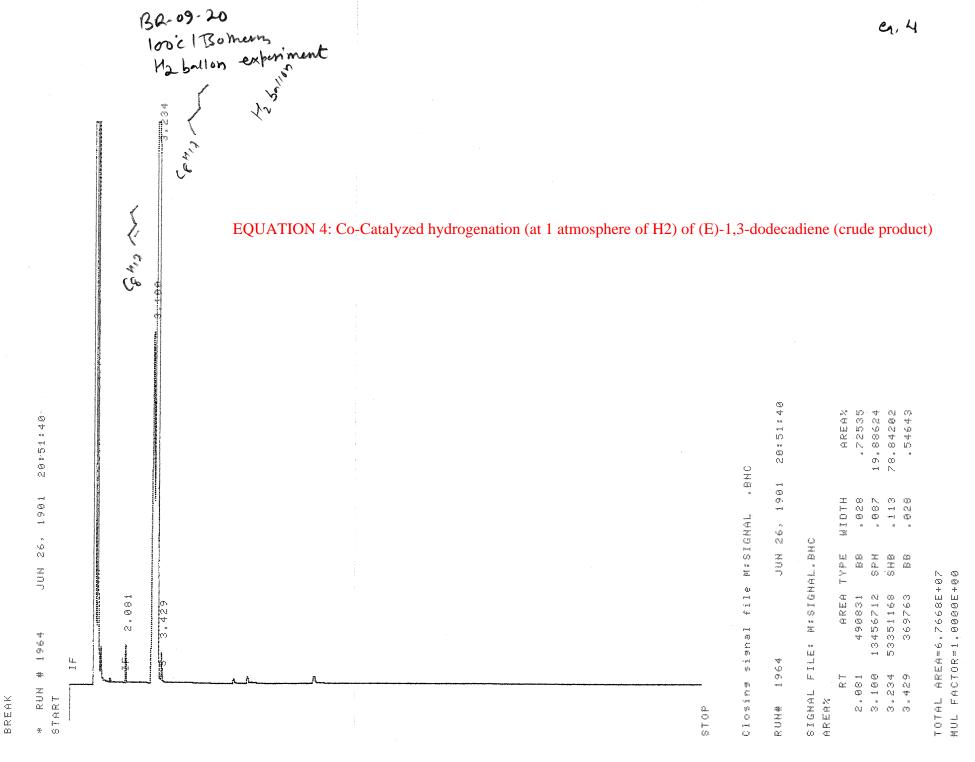
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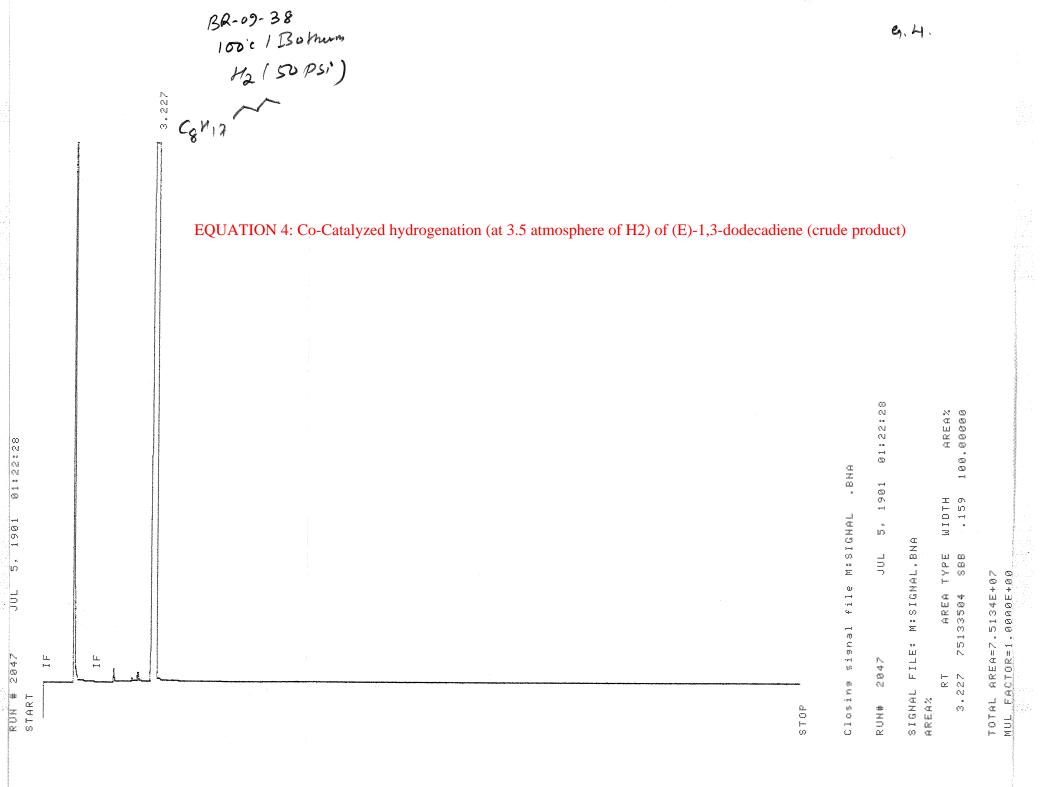
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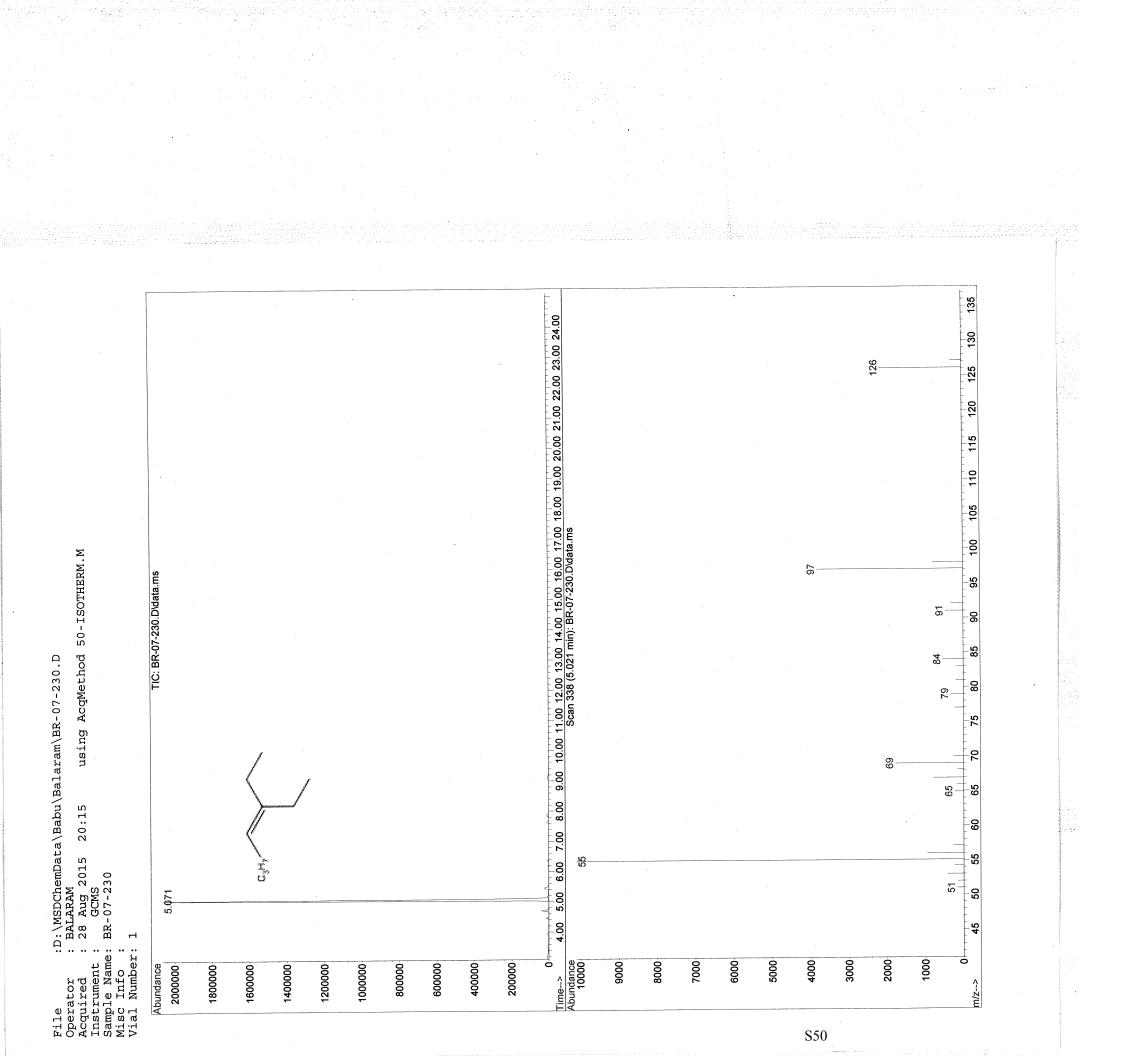
TOTAL AREA=7.9556E+07 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00



**

* 1

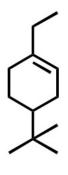




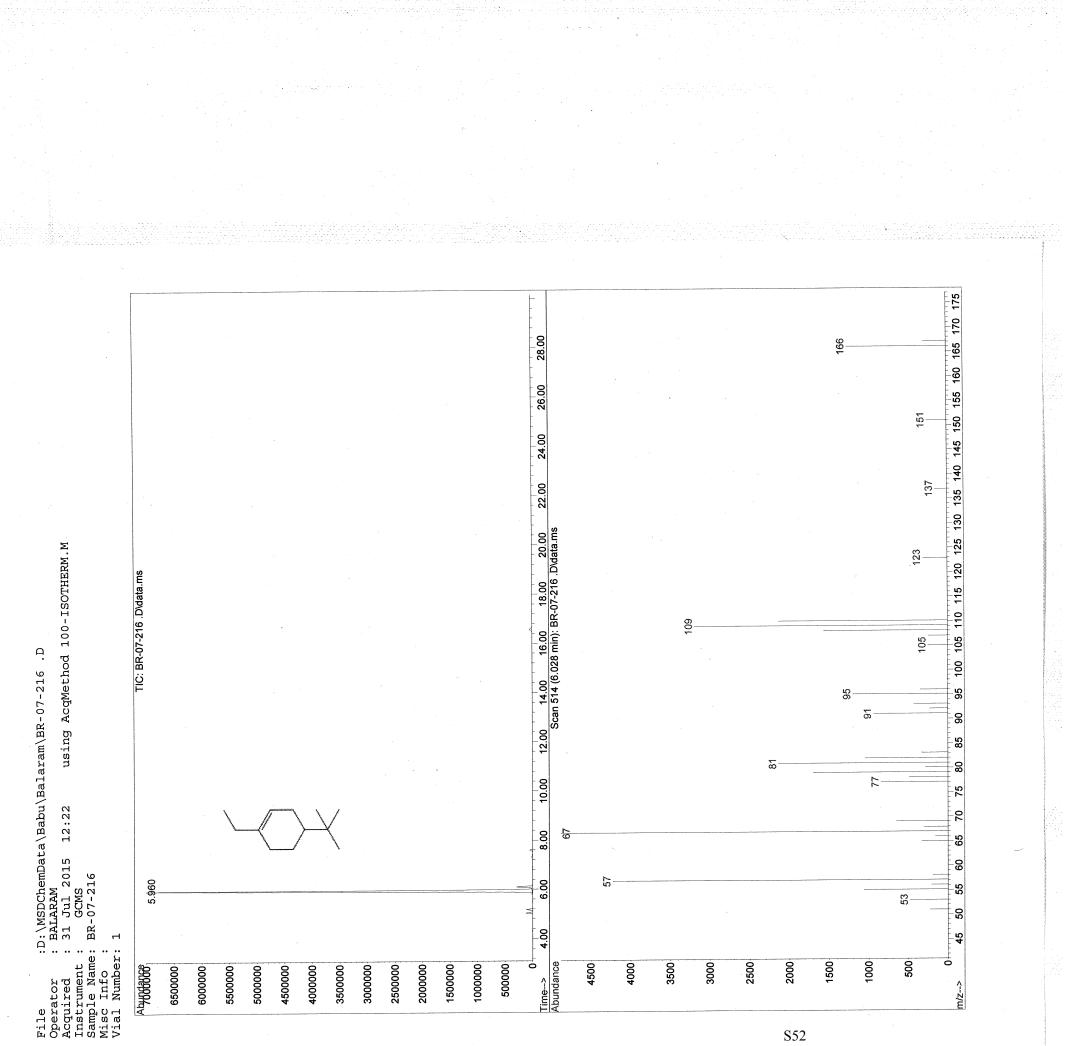
C₃H₇

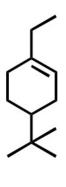
29

BR.07-216 100°C1 Bomum 3.56G 9, 1901 16:30:04 AREA% 100.00000 to M:SIGNAL . PRA Error storing signal to M:SIGNAL .BNA DIRECTORY FULL Storing processed peaks to M:SIGNAL .F 16:30:04 ытотн . 064 9, 1901 : M; SIGNAL. PRA AUG АREA ТҮРЕ 29982176 SPB TOTAL AREA=2.9982E+07 Mul Factor=1.0000E+00 AUG 1.00 SIGNAL *AN Run # 1746 Start PEAK FILE Area% RUN# 1746 L L ΞI а. 565 3.565 END OF * BREAK * Break S51

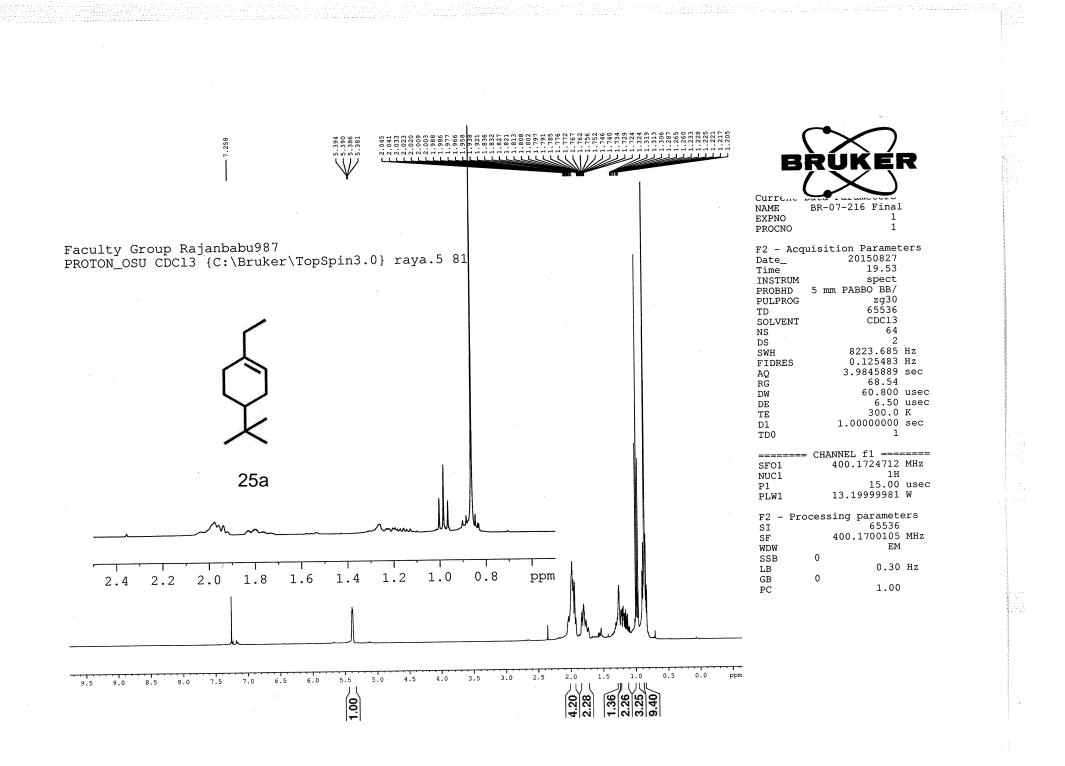


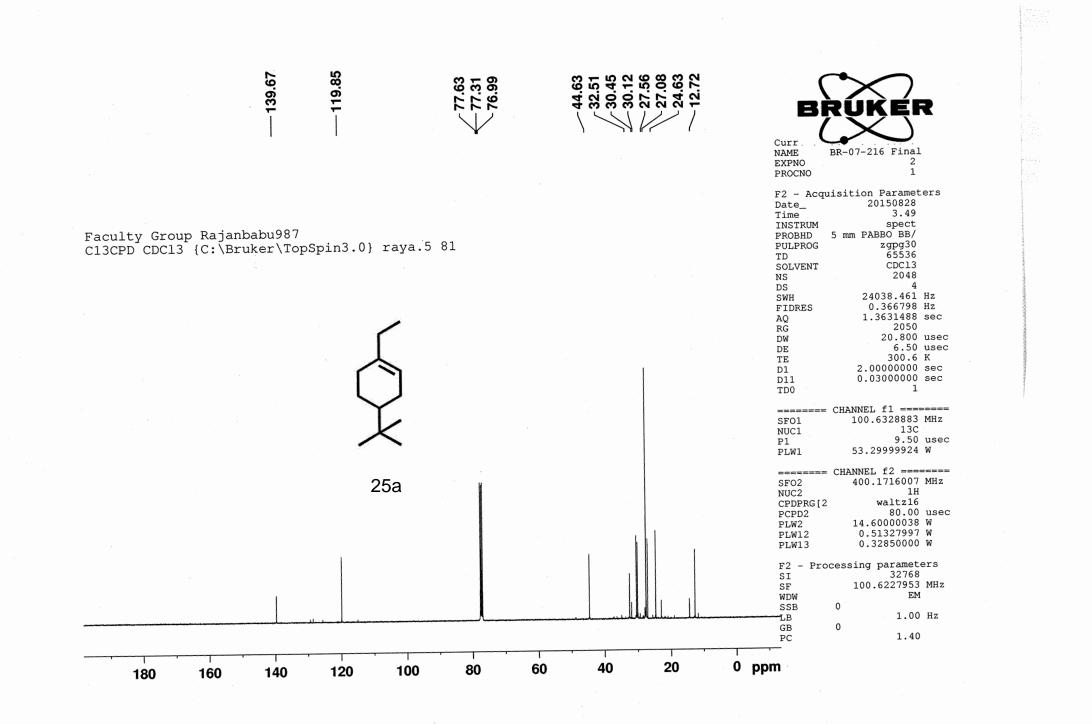
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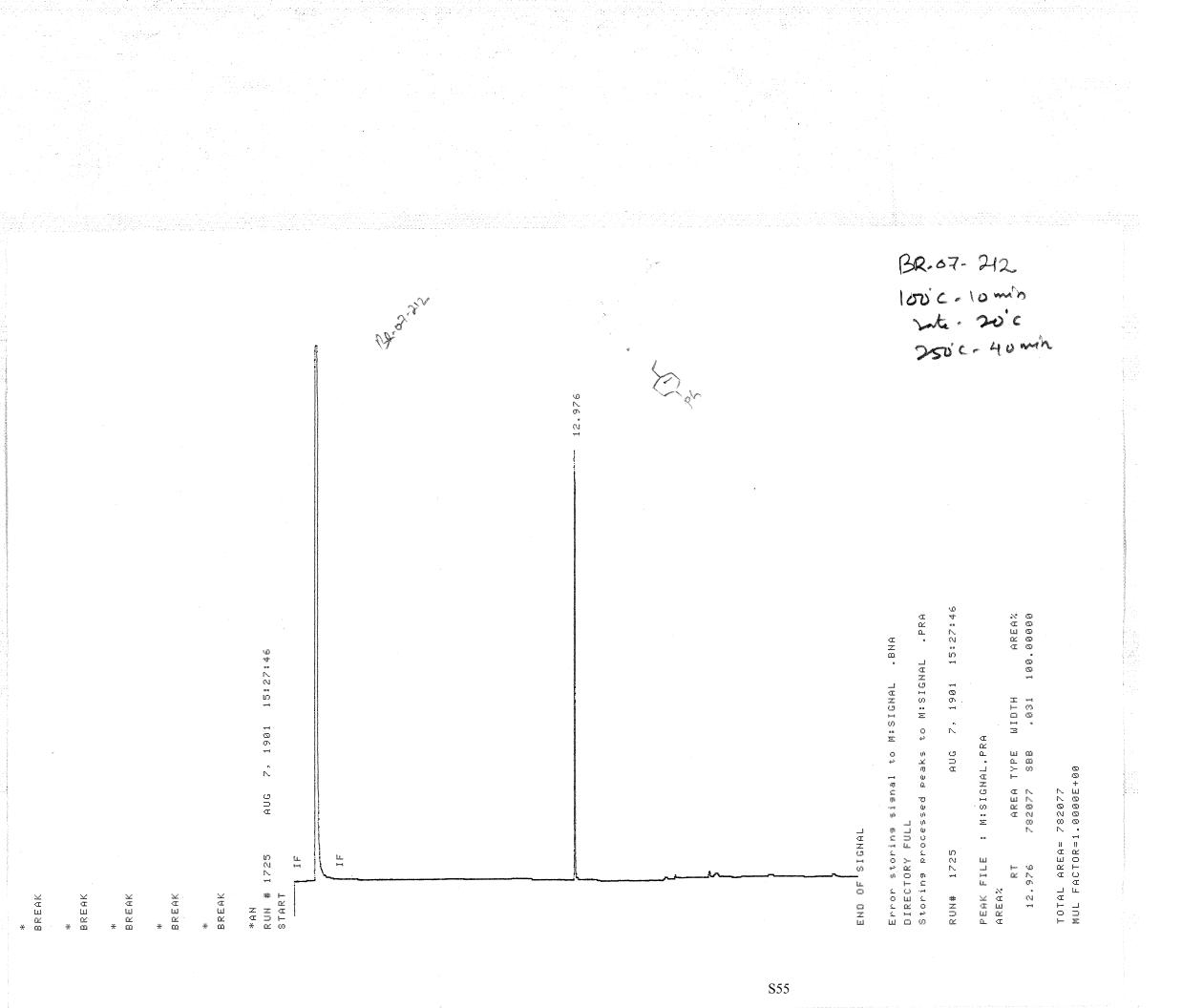


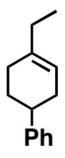


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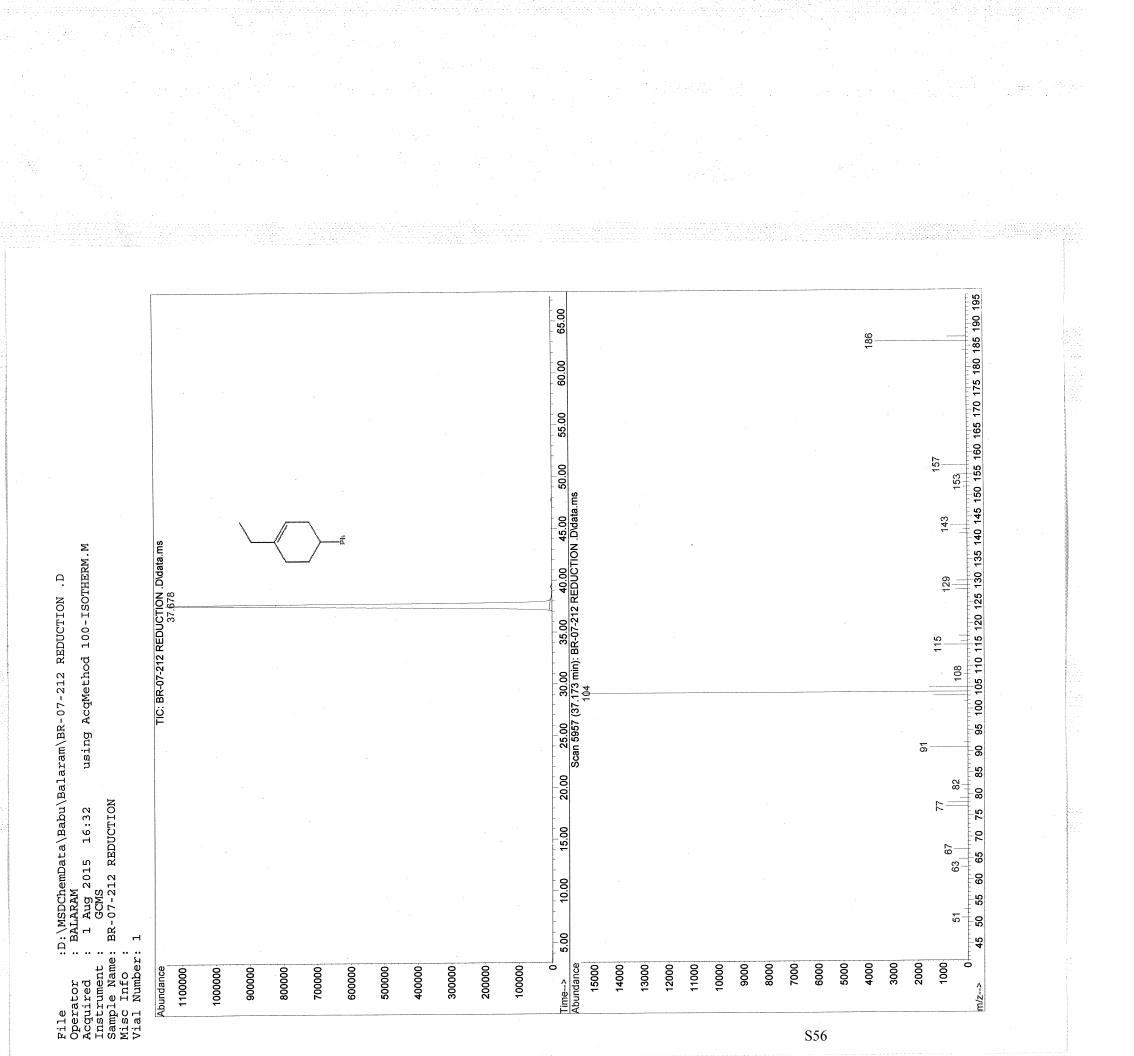


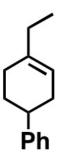




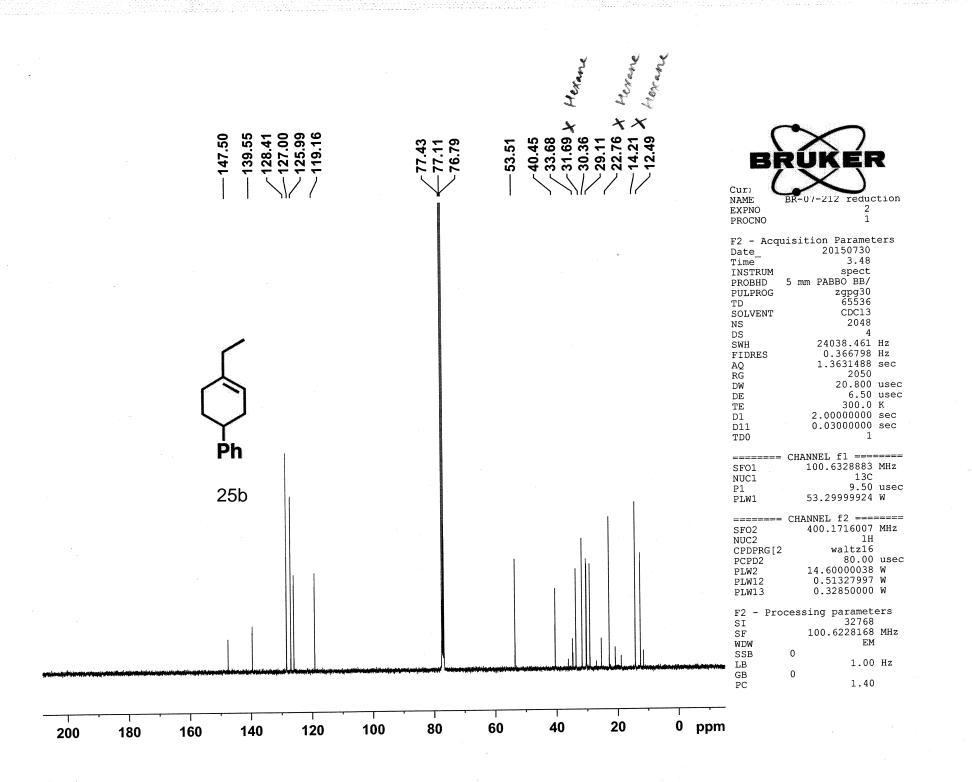


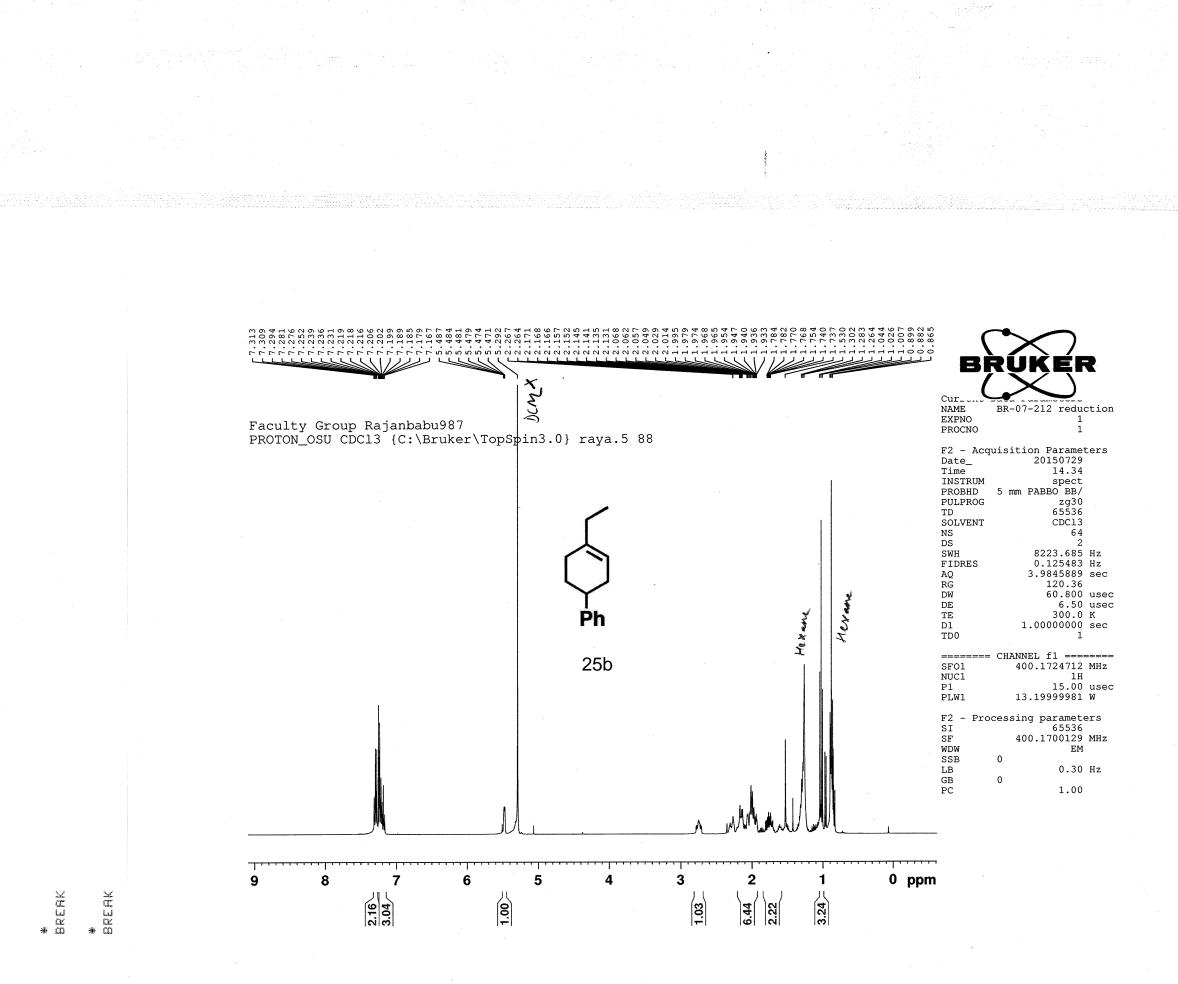
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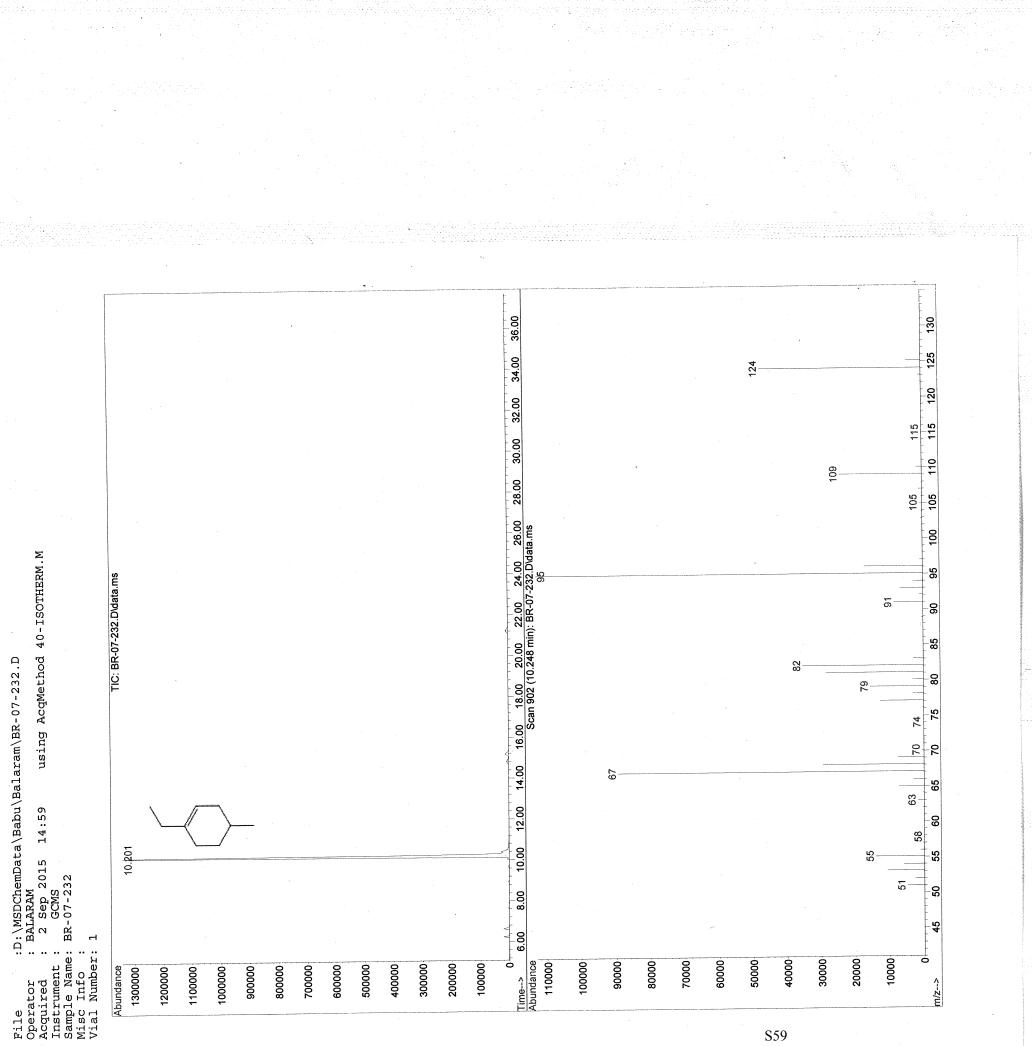


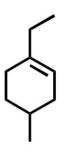
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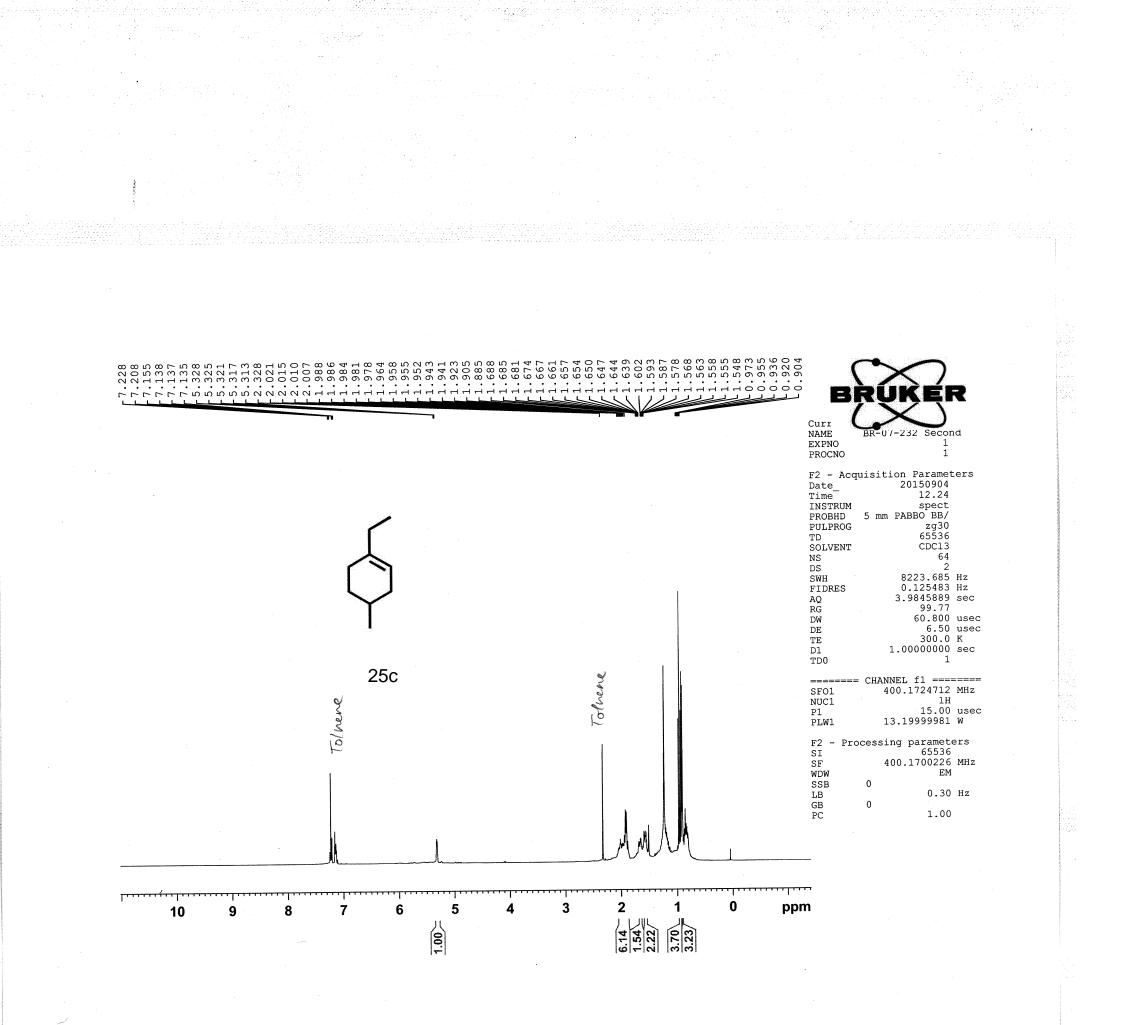


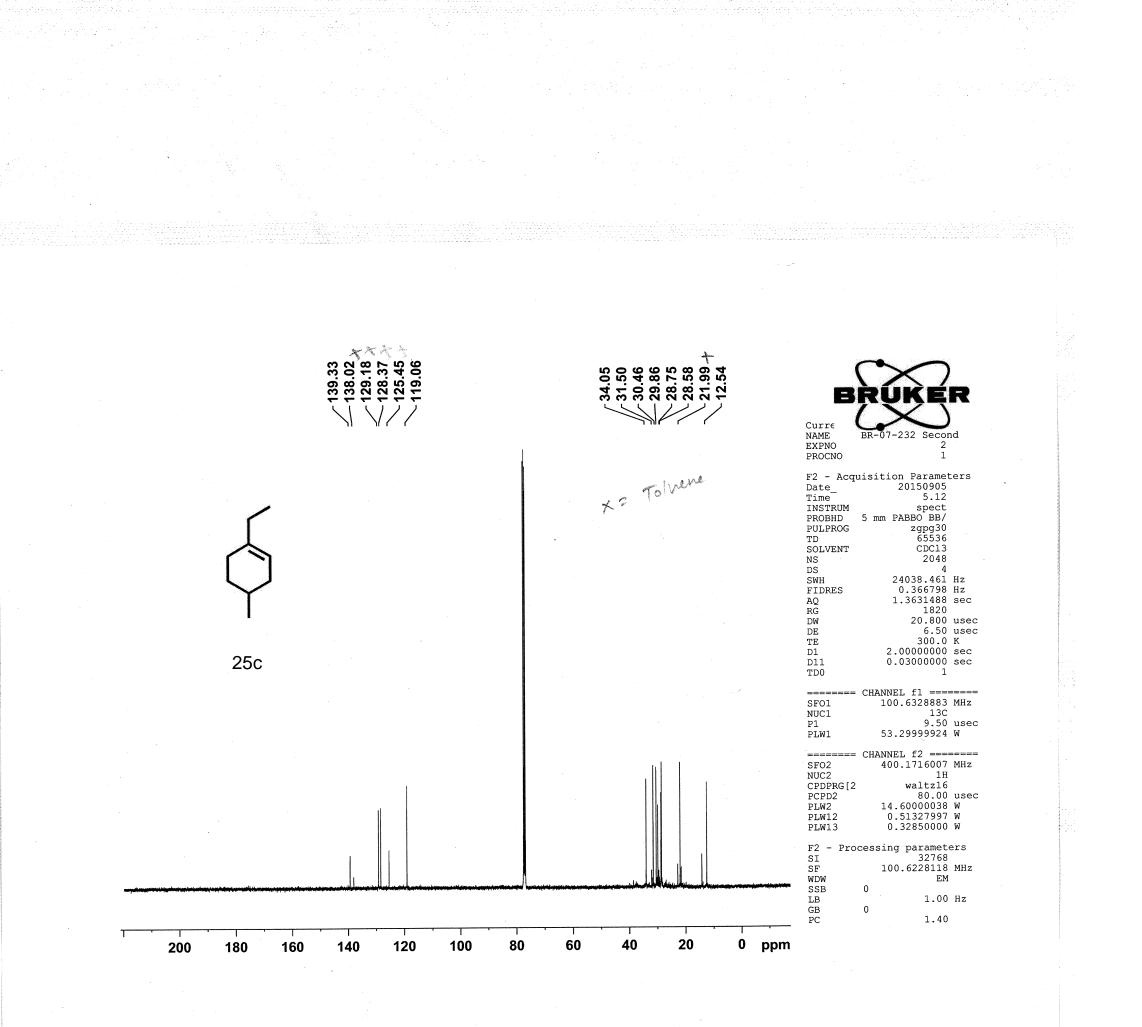


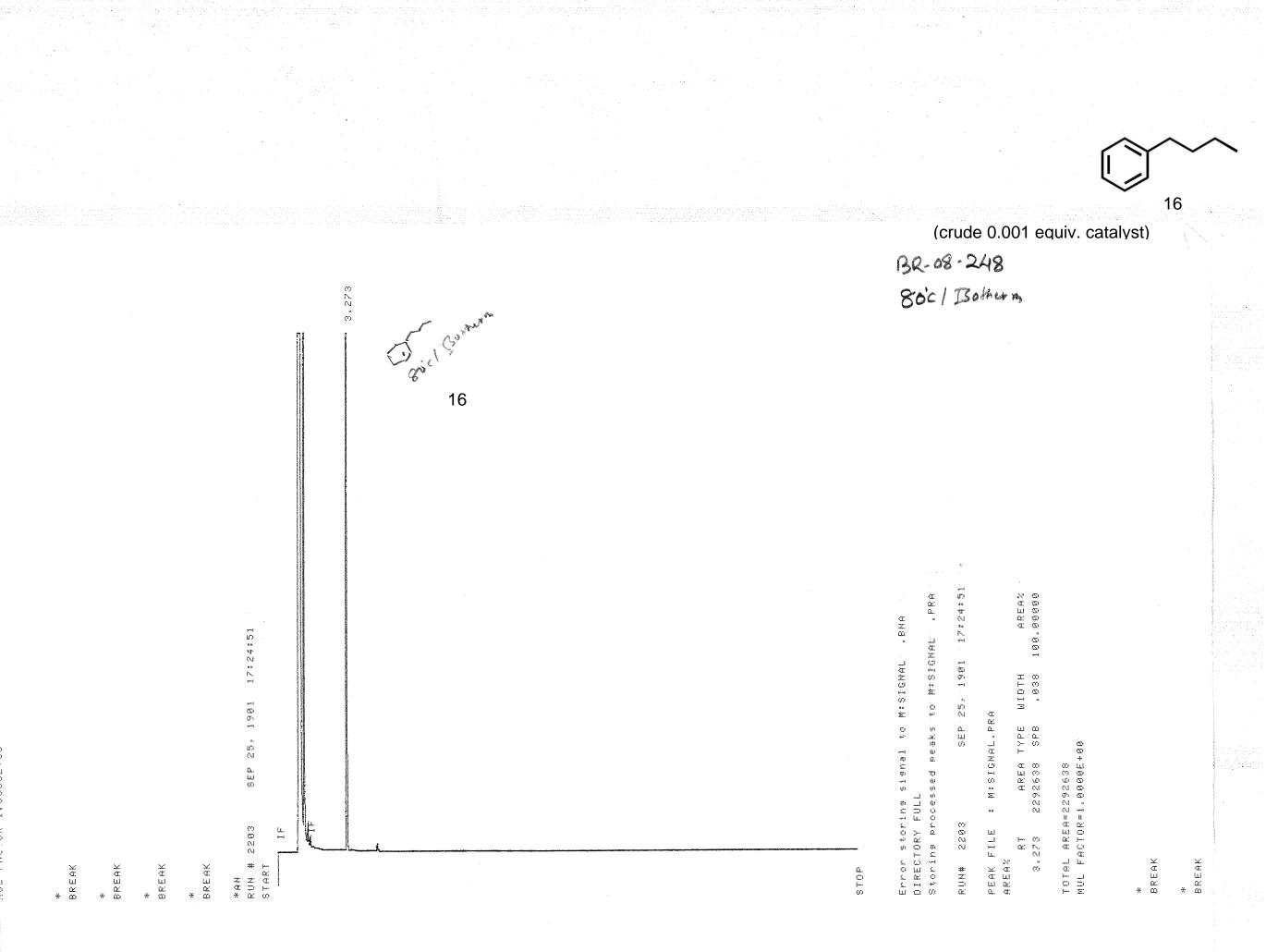


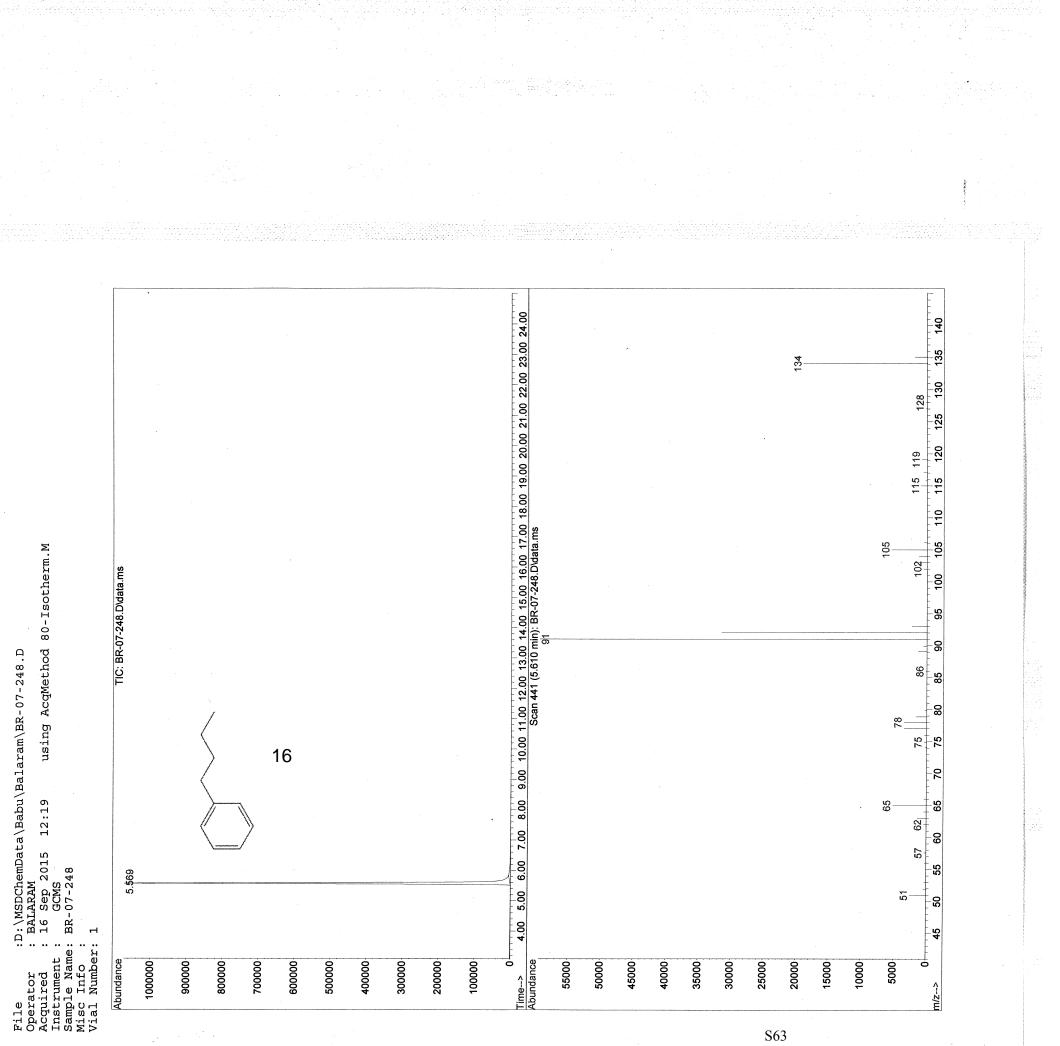


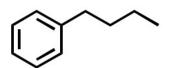
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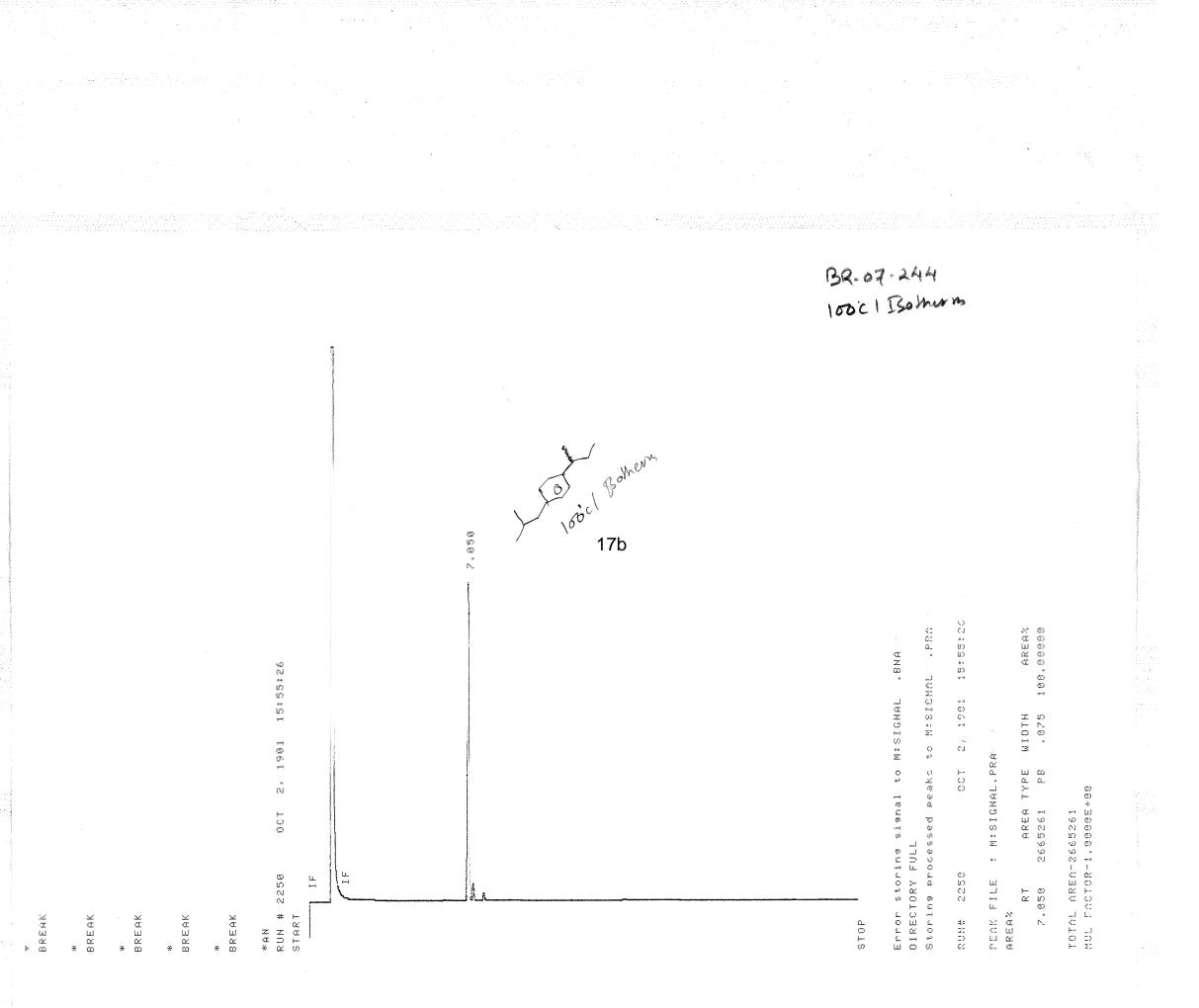


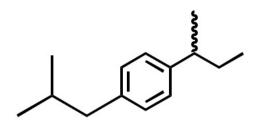




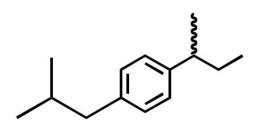


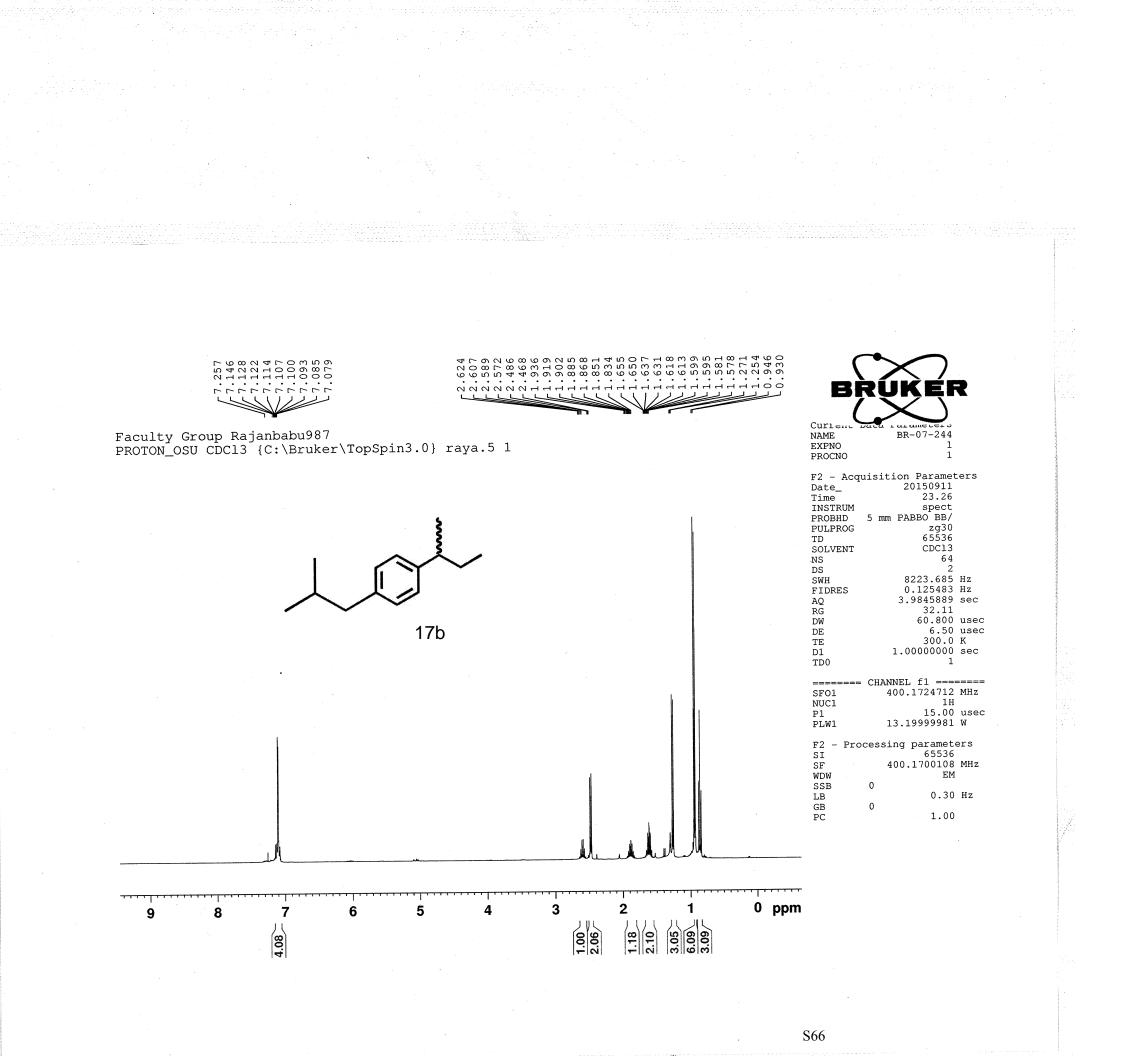


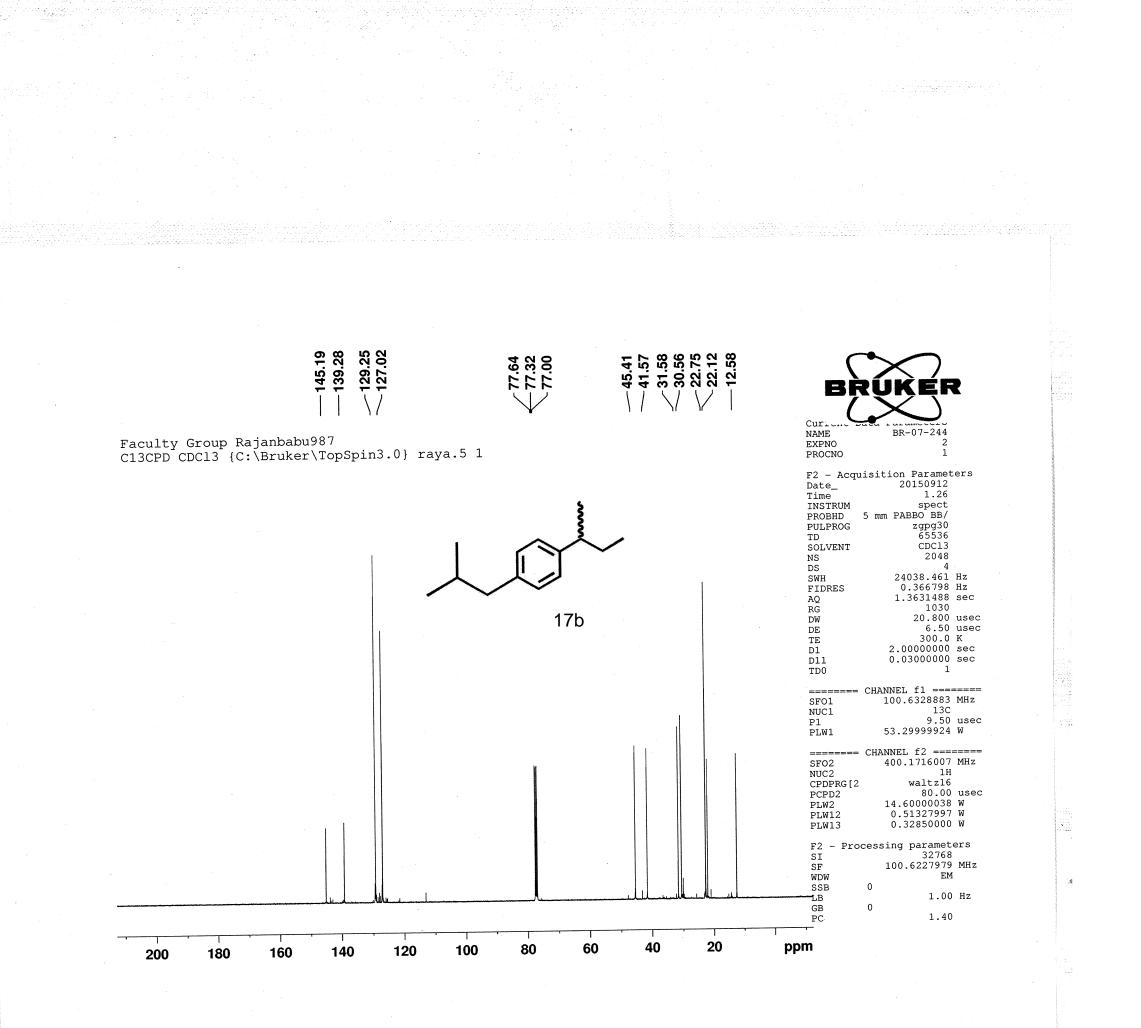


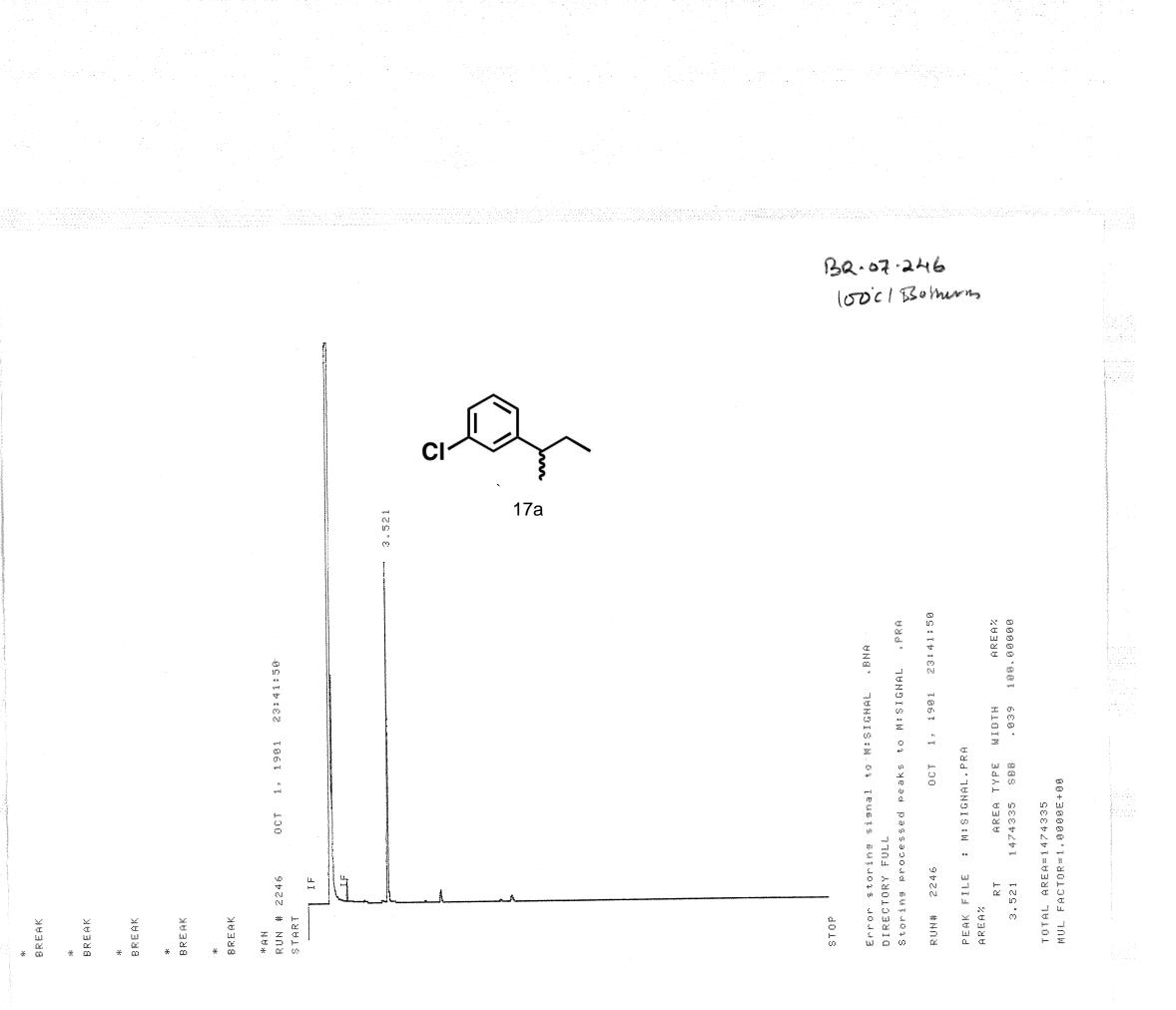


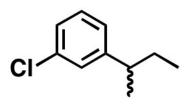


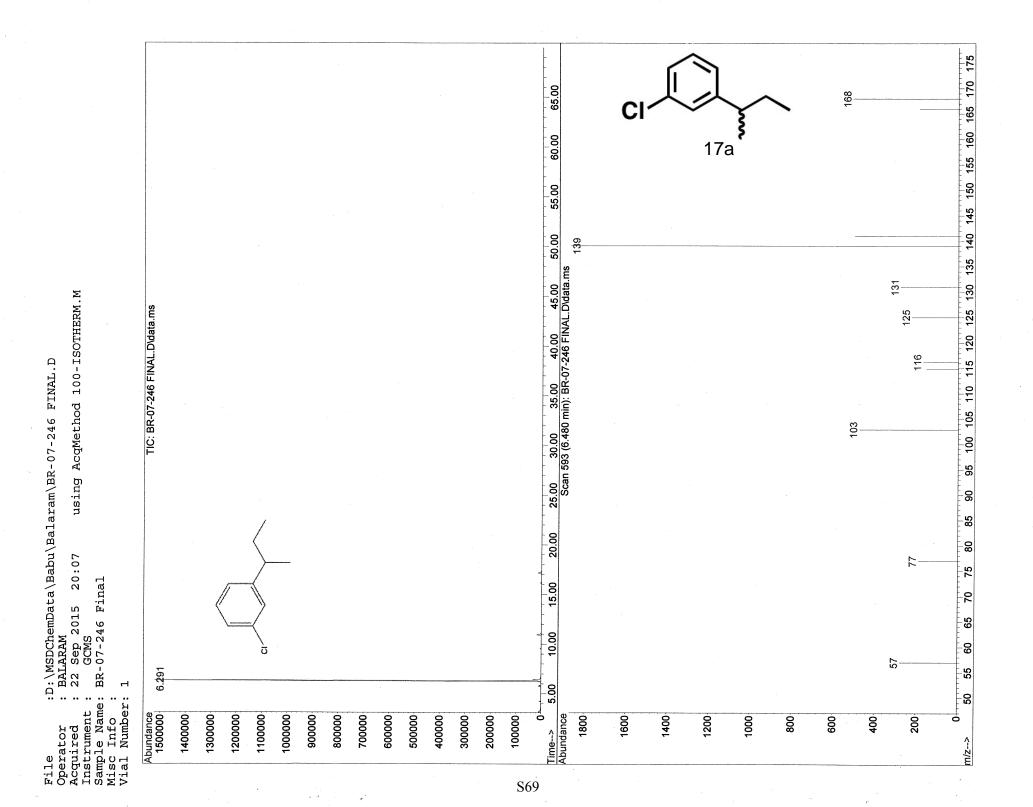


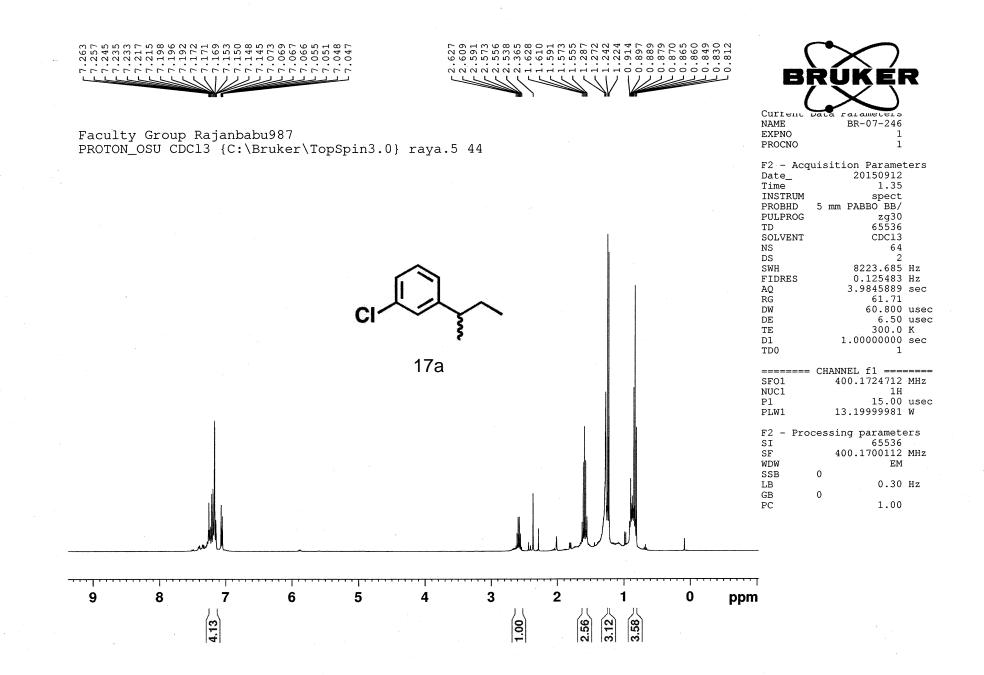


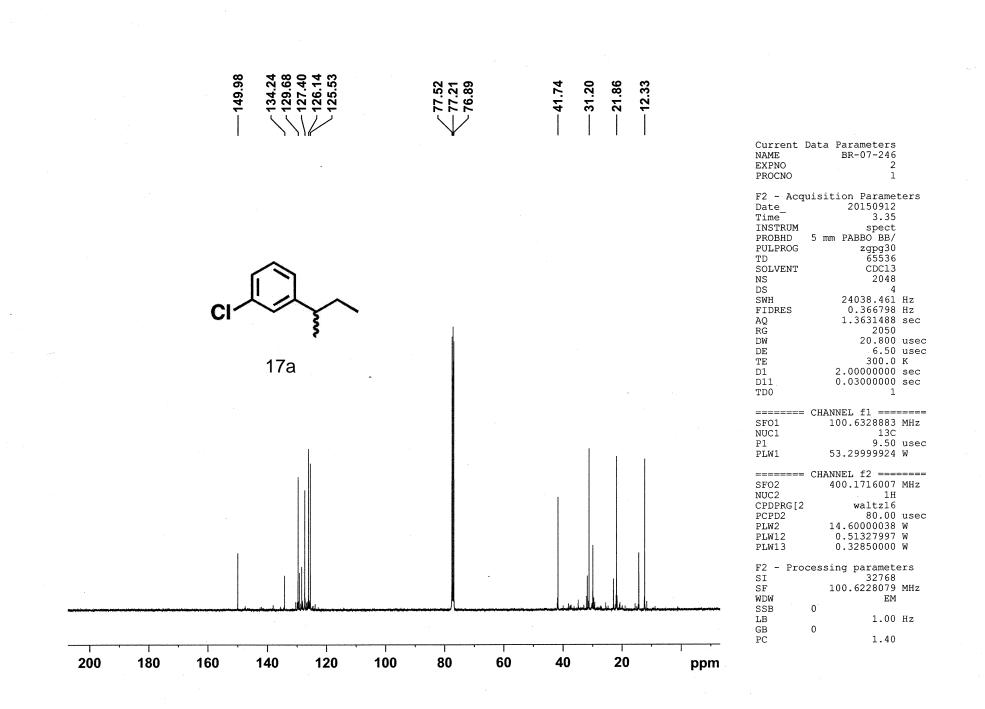


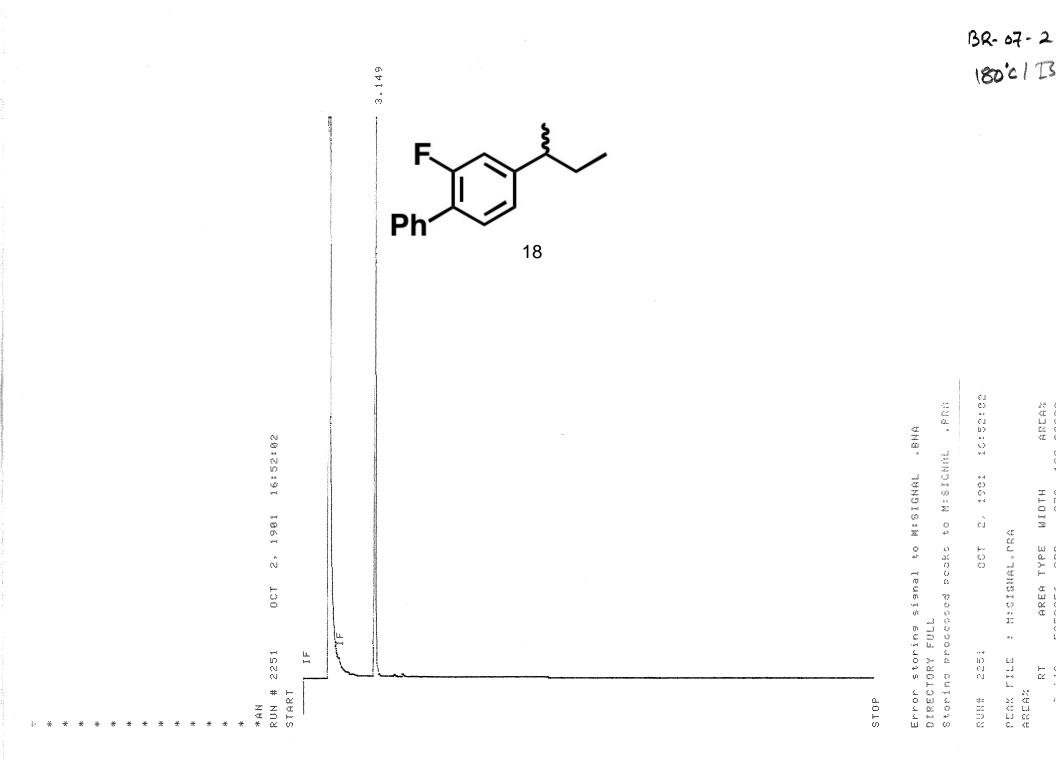


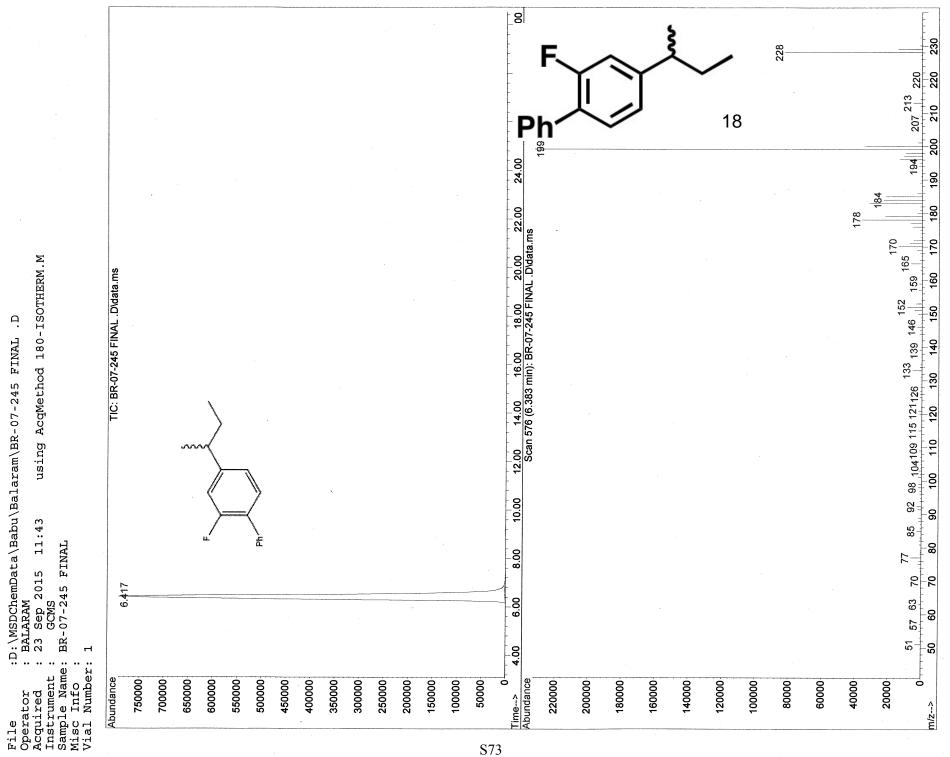


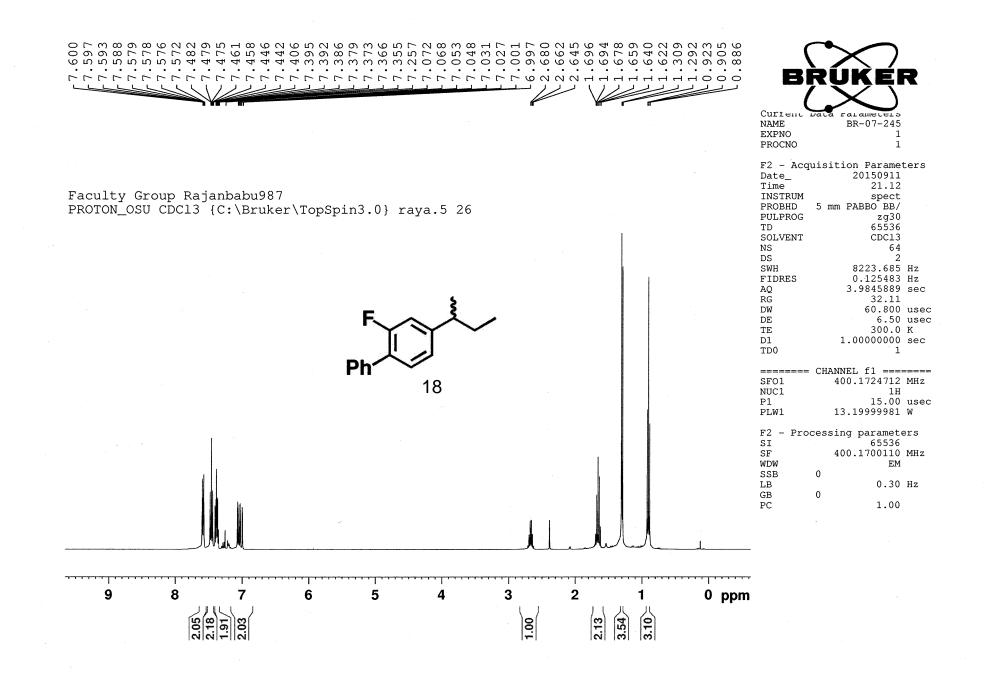


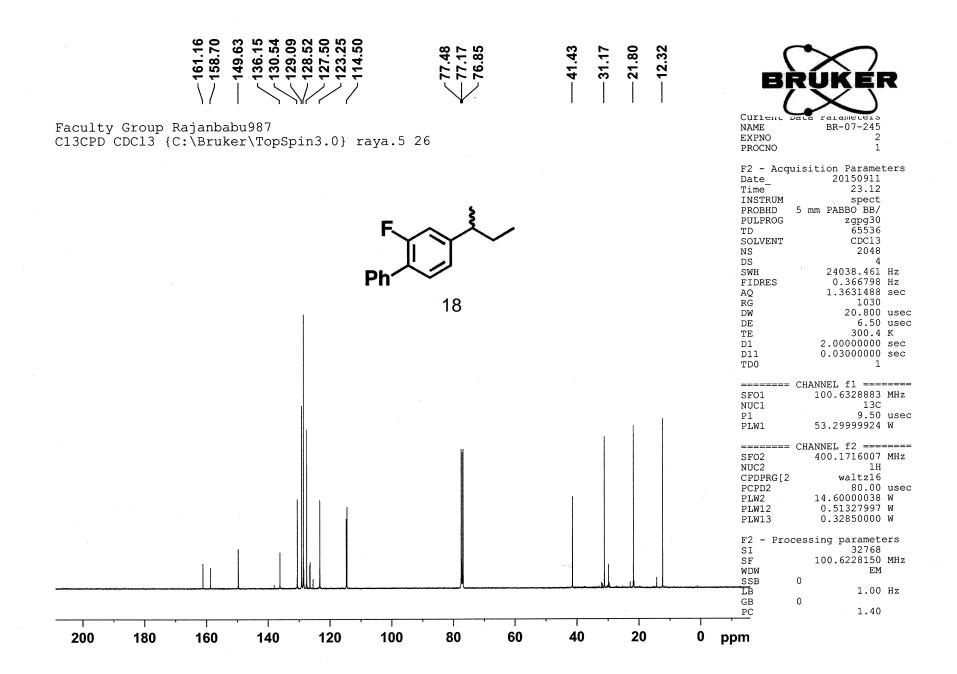


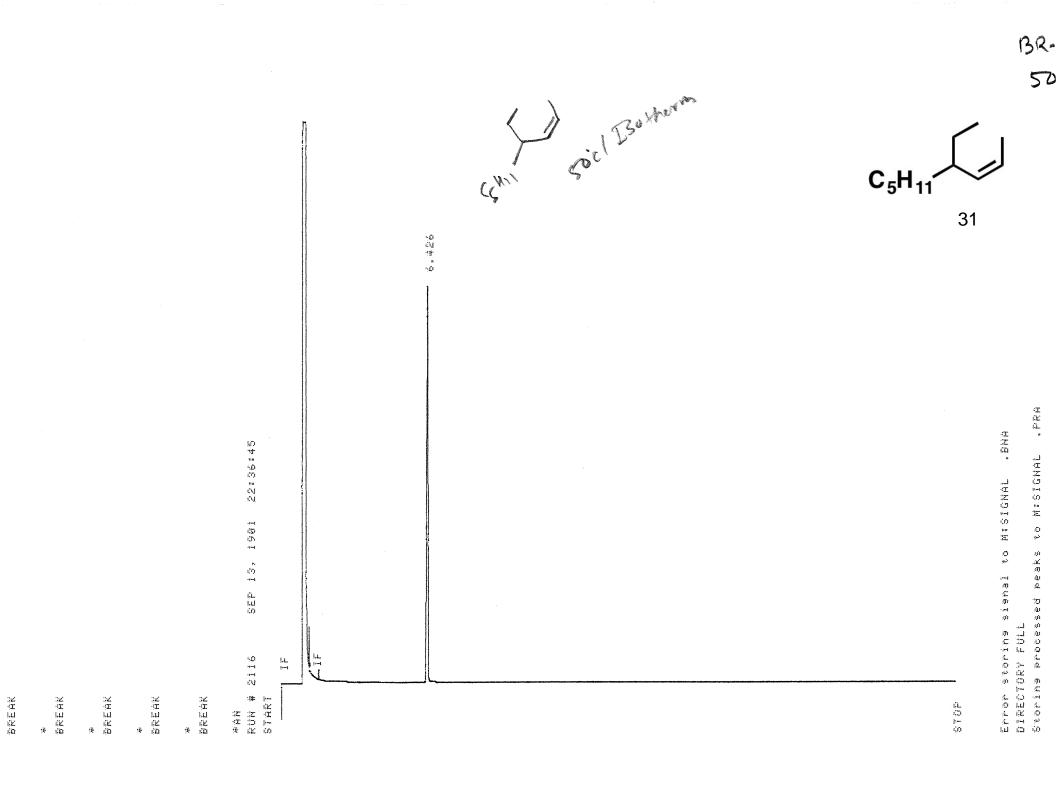


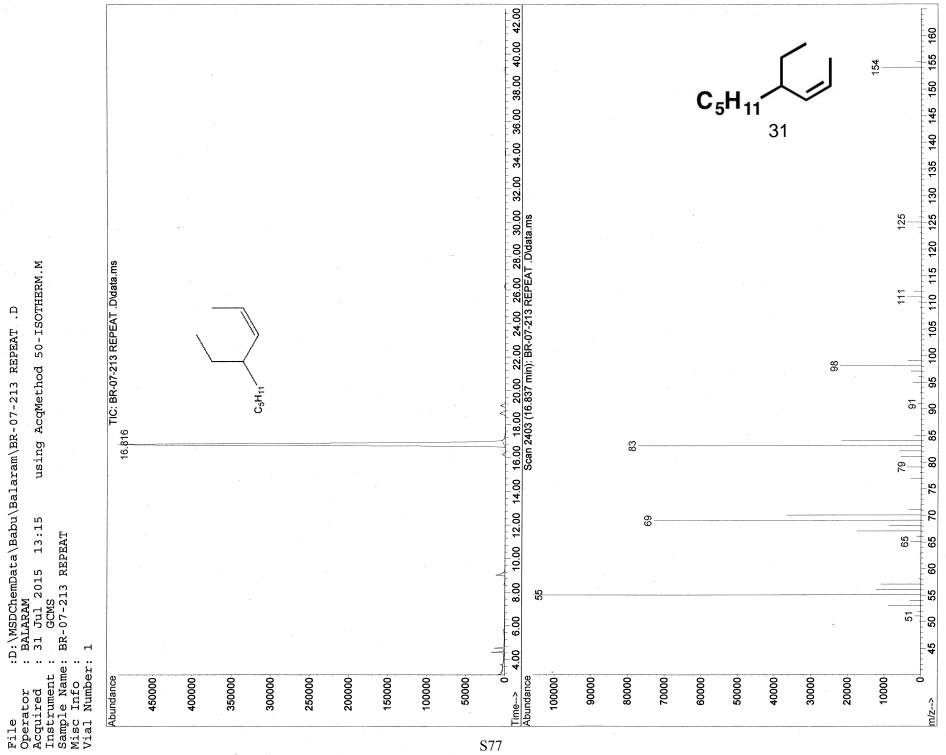


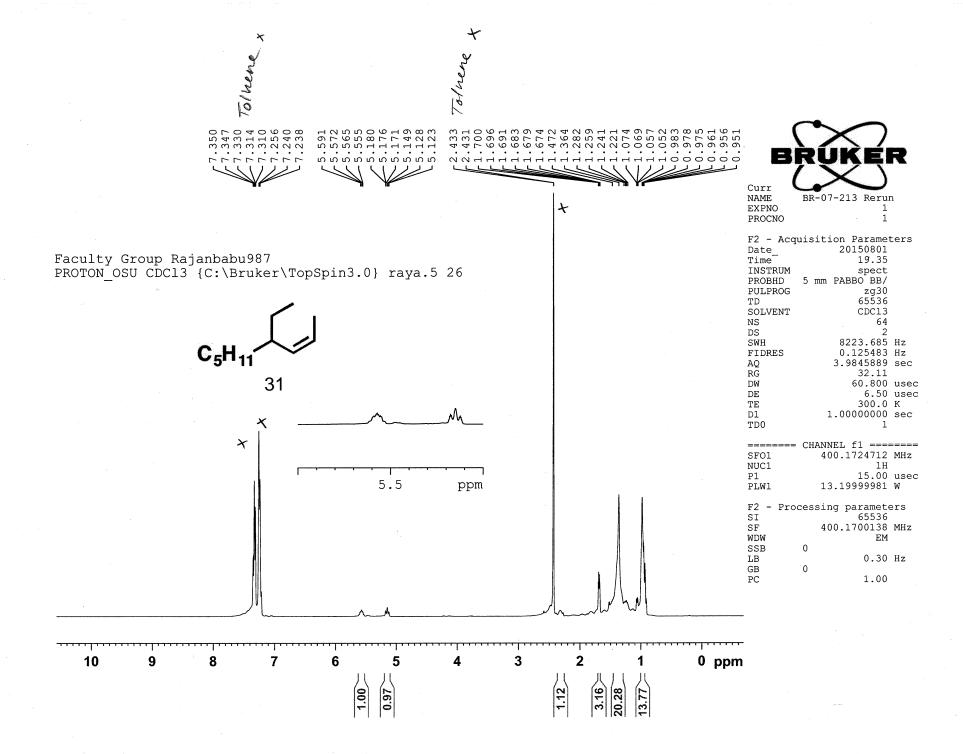


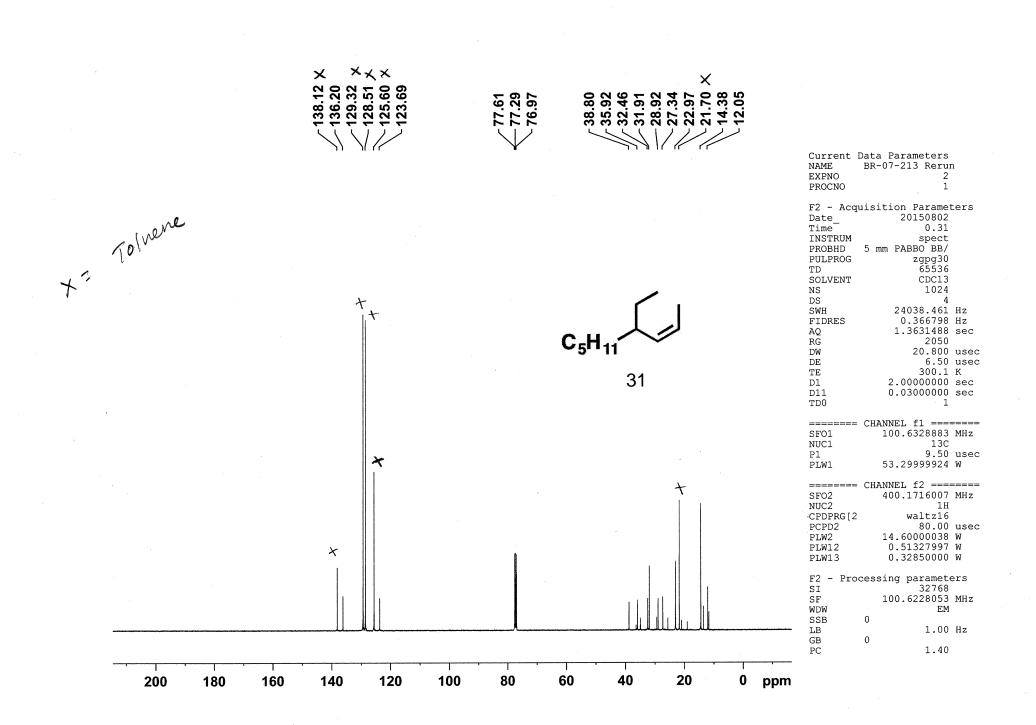




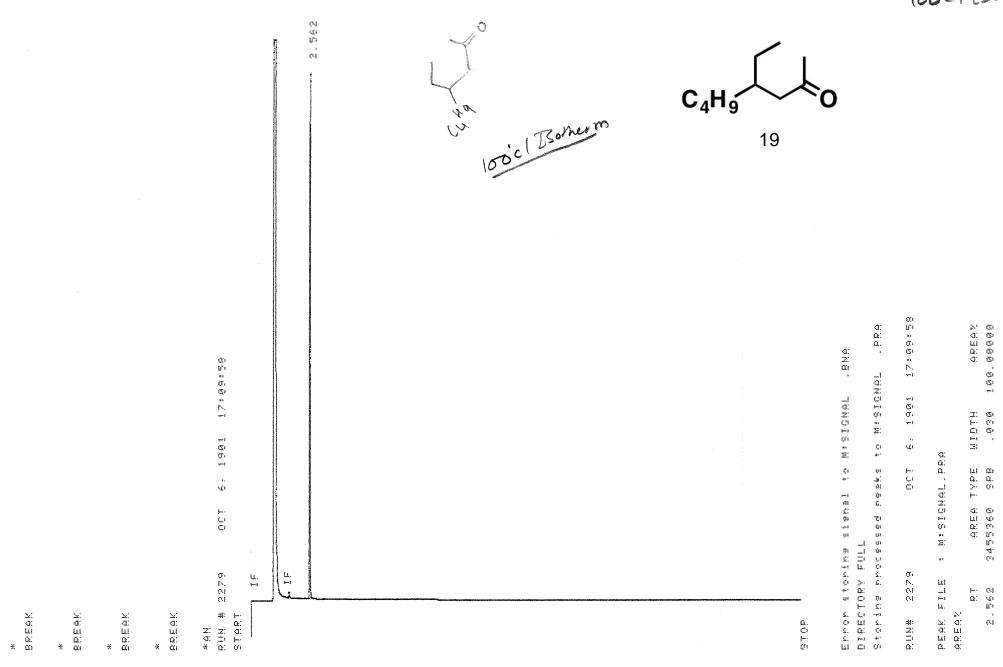


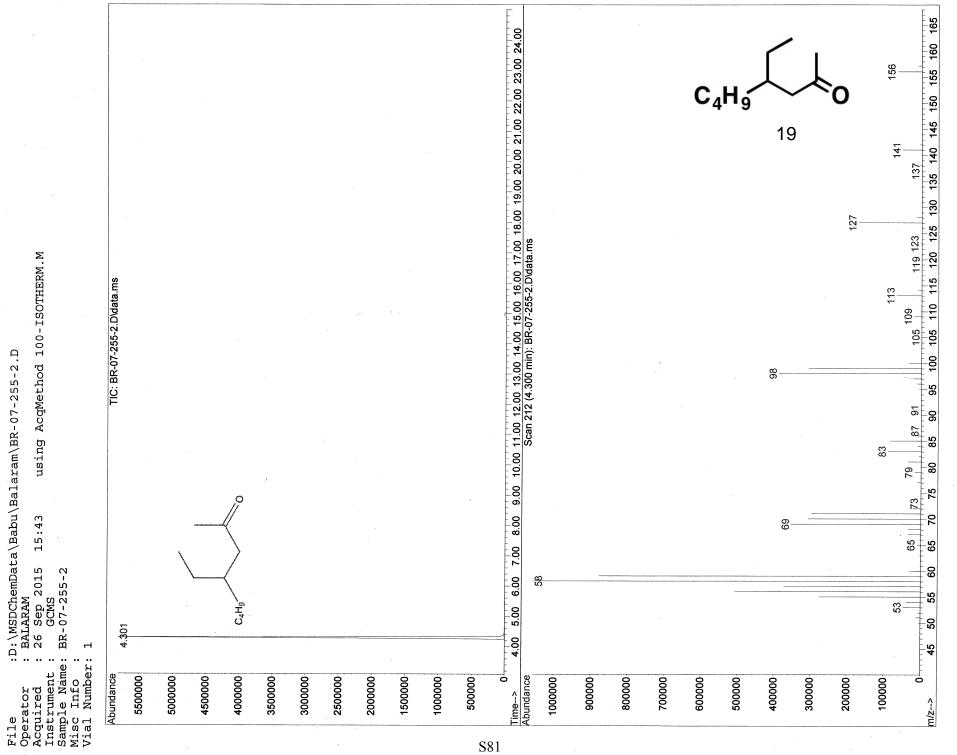


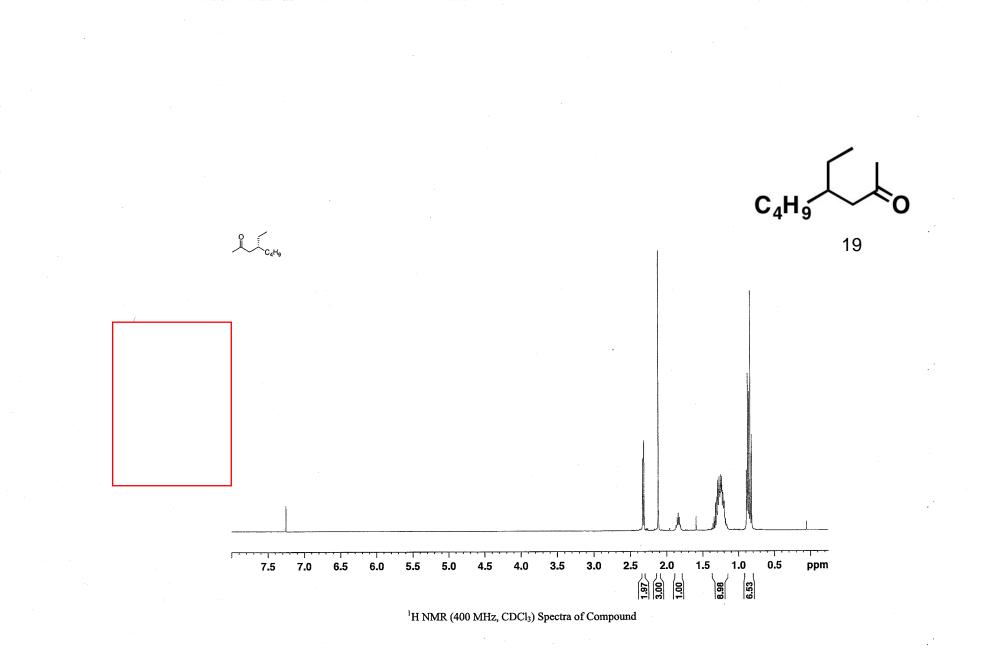


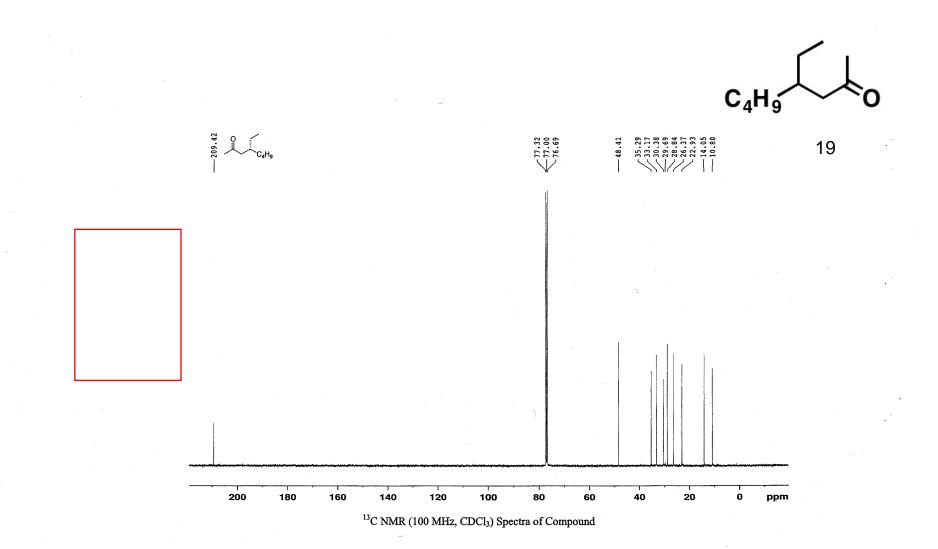


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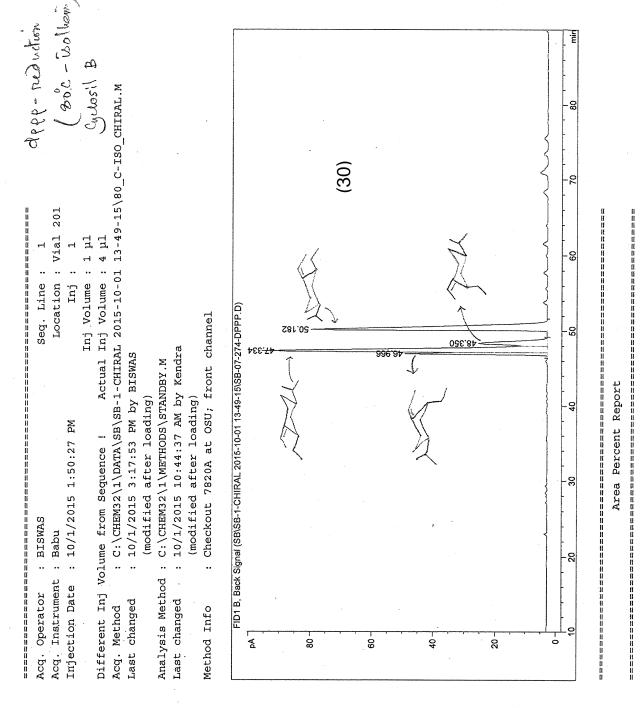








Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\SB\SB-1-CHIRAL 2015-10-01 13-49-15\SB-07-274-DPPP.D Sample Name: SB-07-274-DPPP.D



Signal 1: FID1 B, Back Signal

1.0000 1.0000

•••

Signal

& Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Use Multiplier

Multiplier: Dilution:

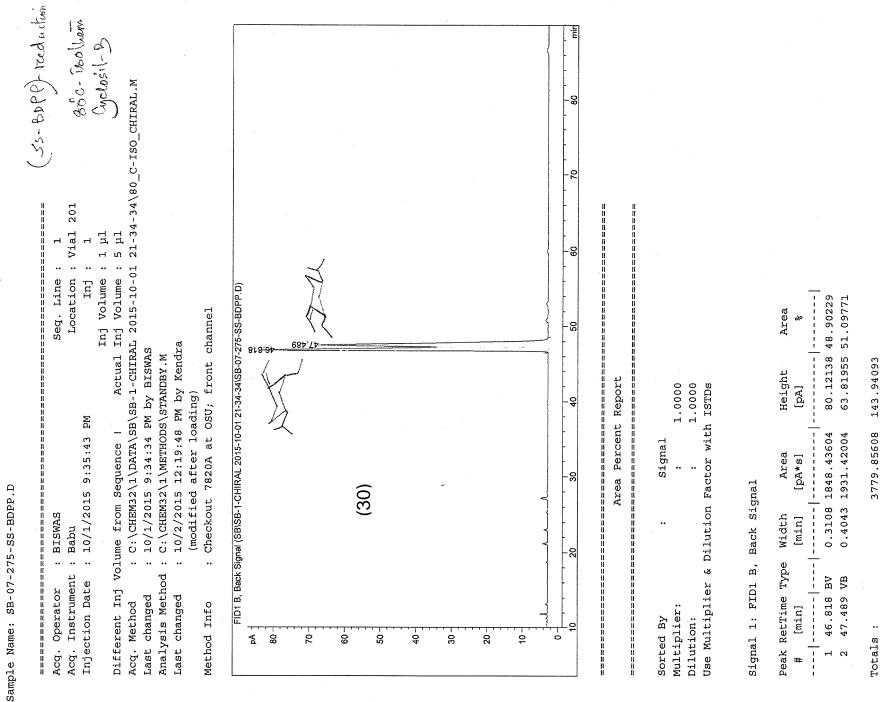
Sorted By

Area %	 	10.69985	39.60612	11.33944	38.35459	
Height [pA]		46.30341	92.10998	22.50037	76.83704	
Area [pA*s]		695.23895	2573.46802	736.79749	2492.14819	
Width [min]	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.2232	0.3756	0.4284	0.4152	
Type	1	٨V	٨V	٨V	٨٧	
RetTime [min]	 	46.966	47.334	48.350	50.182	
Peak #	1 1 1	Ч	2	ε Γ	4	

Babu 10/1/2015 3:21:00 PM Kendra

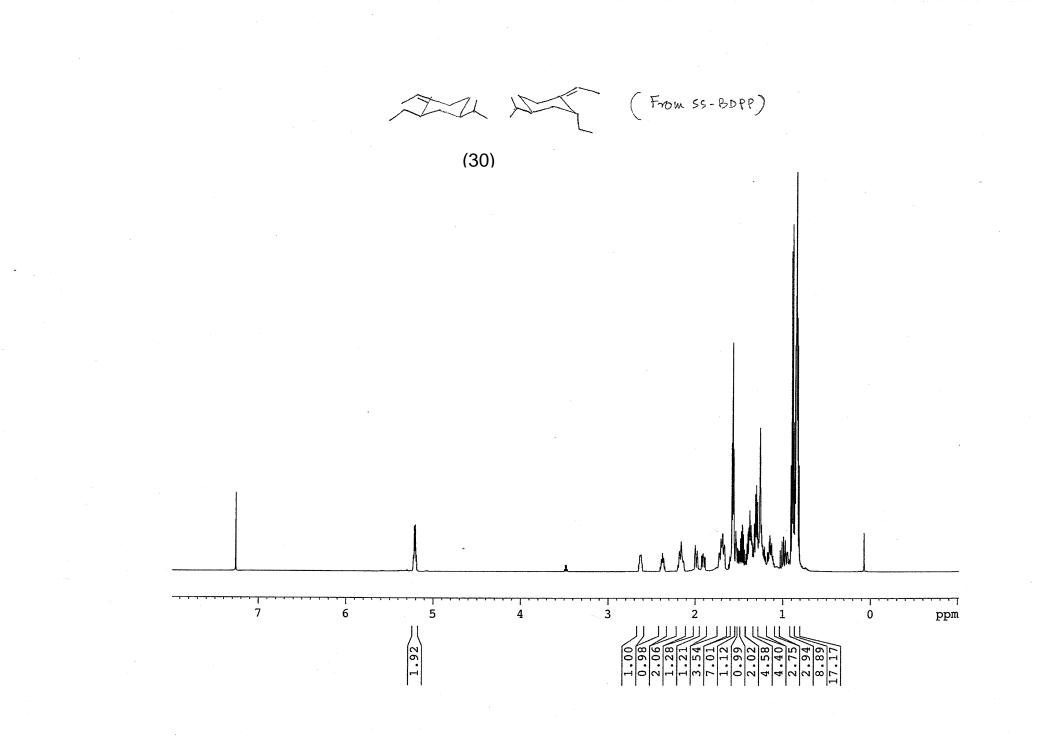
Page 1 of 2

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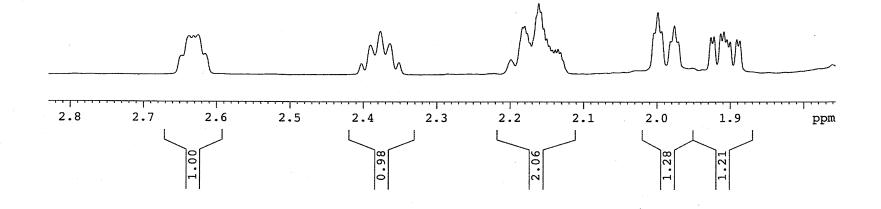
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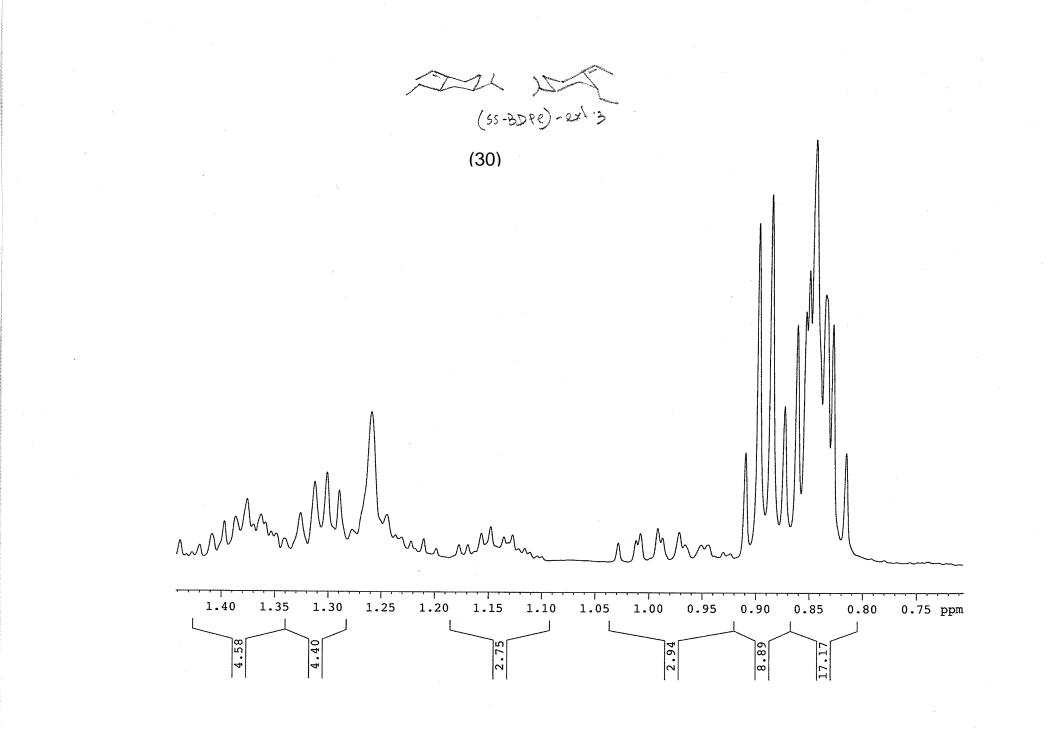
Page 1 of 2

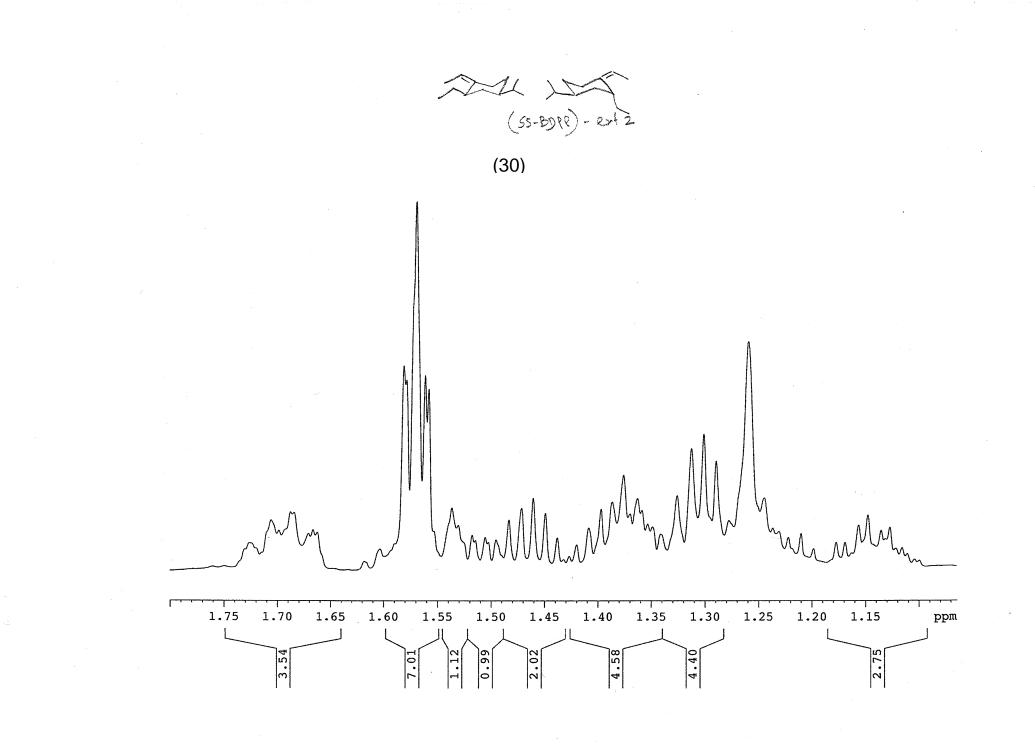


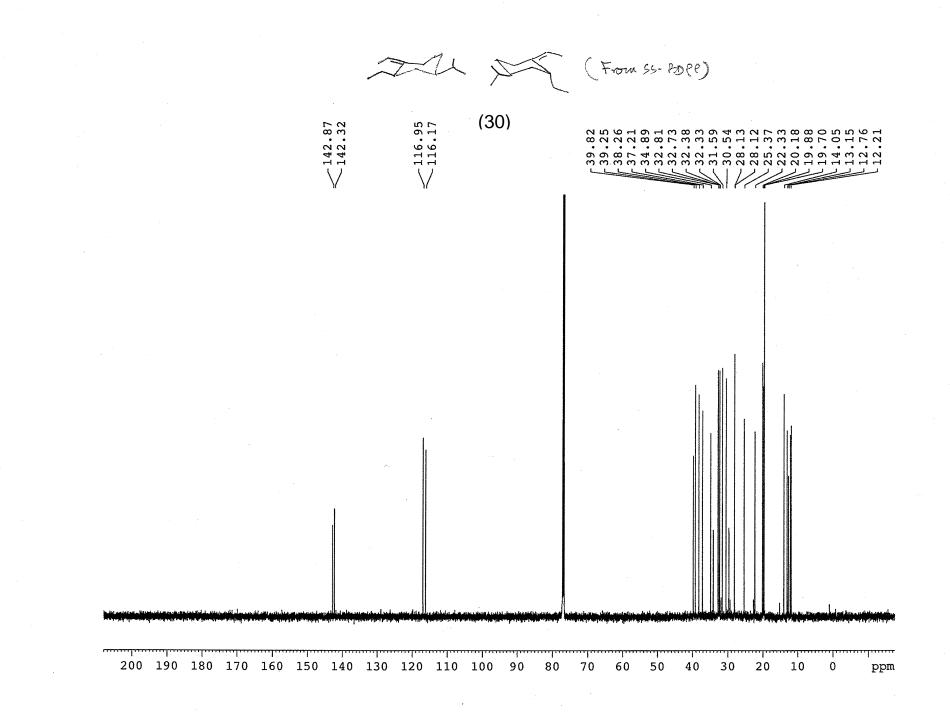
(ss-bole)-ext 1 L A

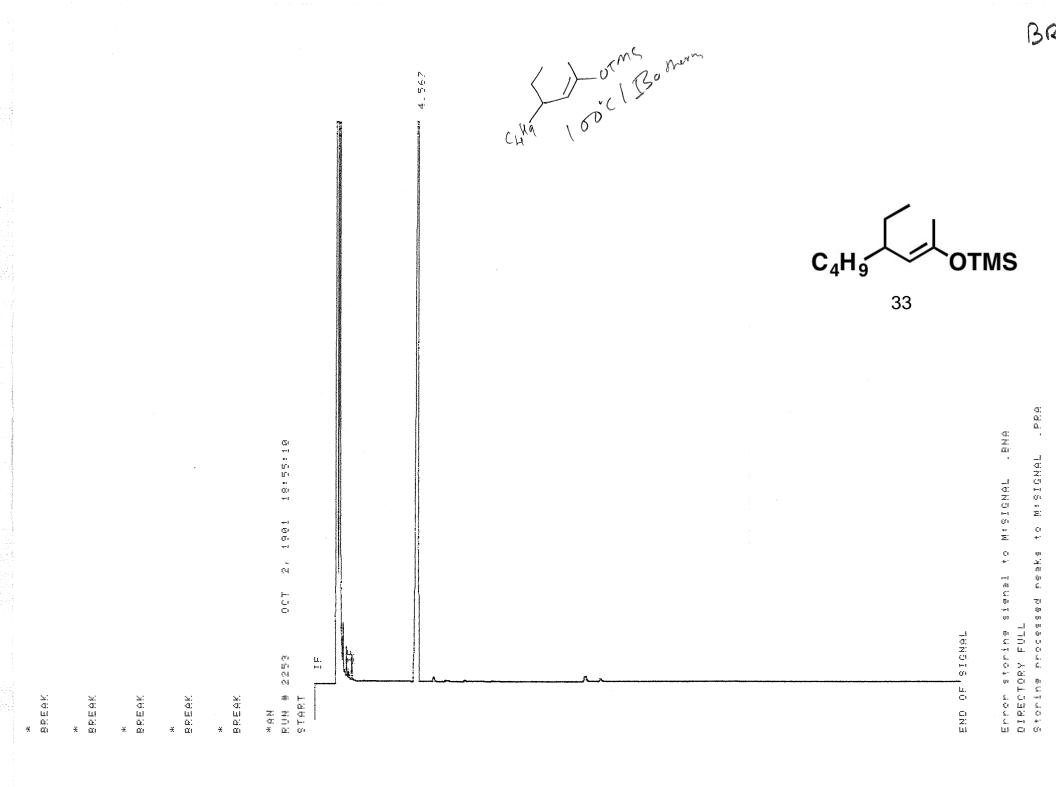
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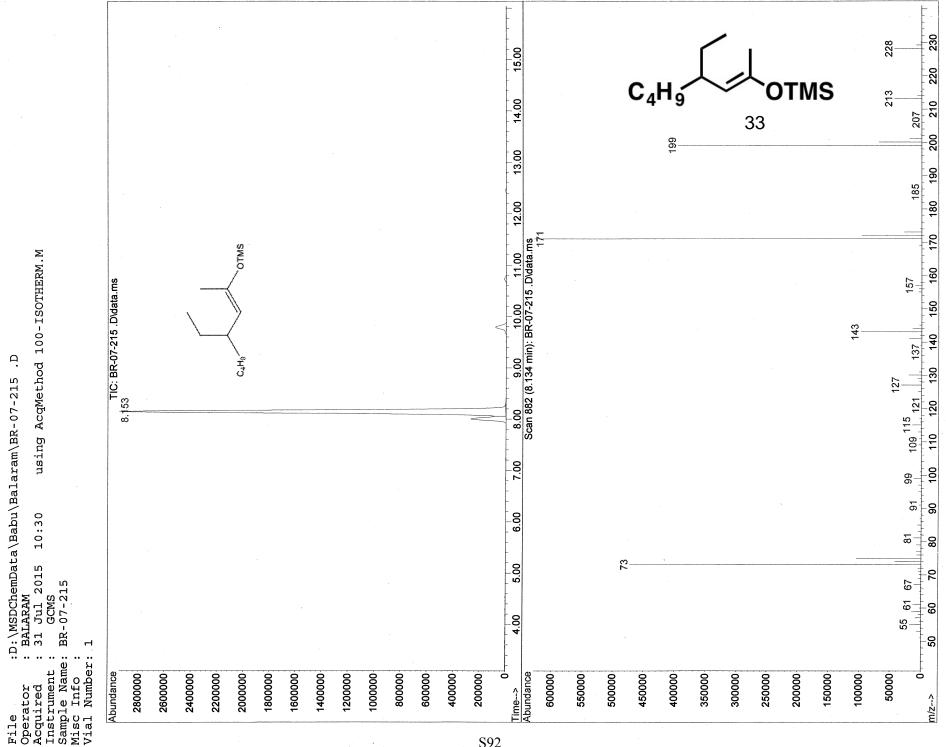




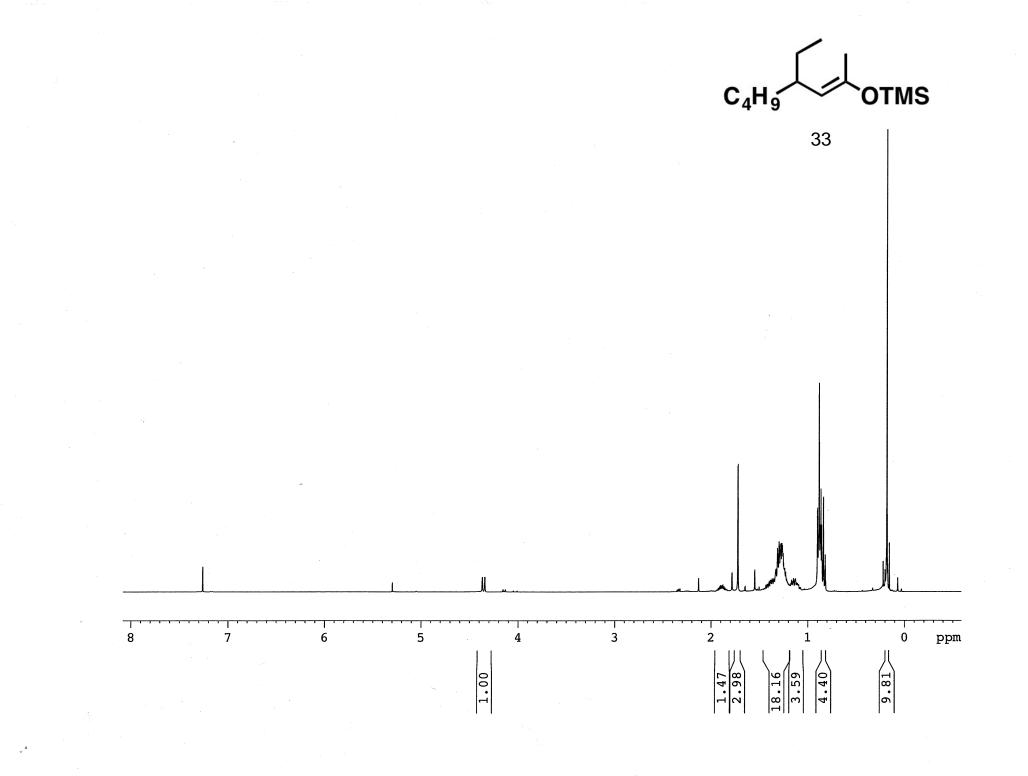


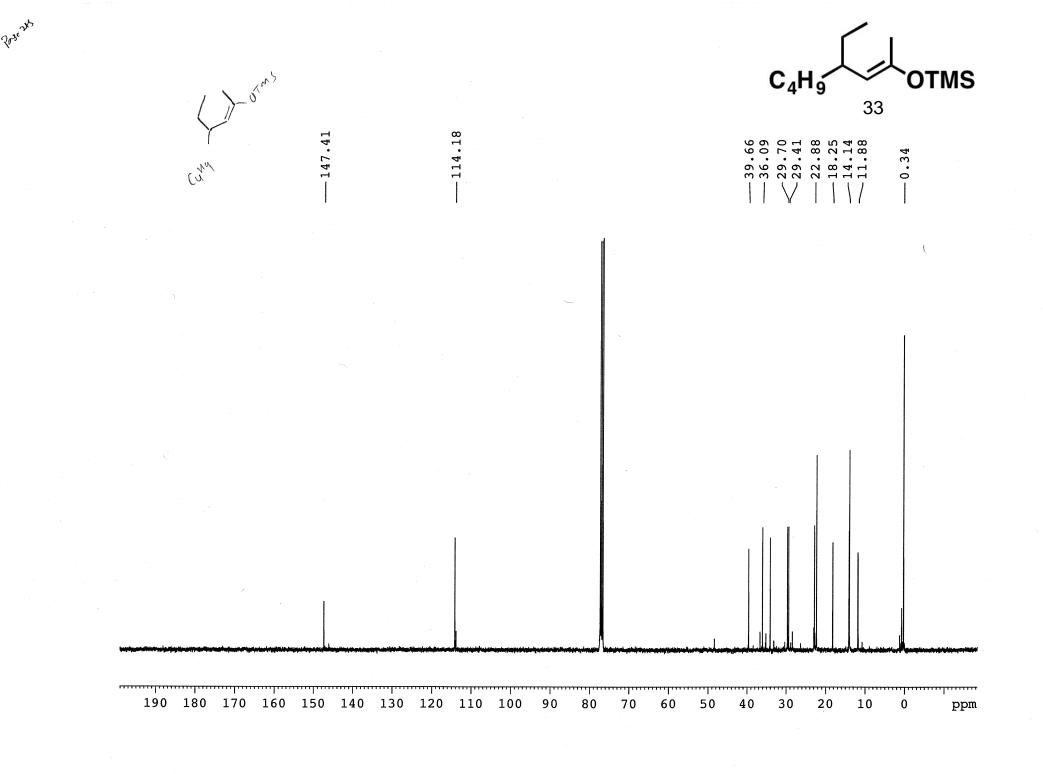


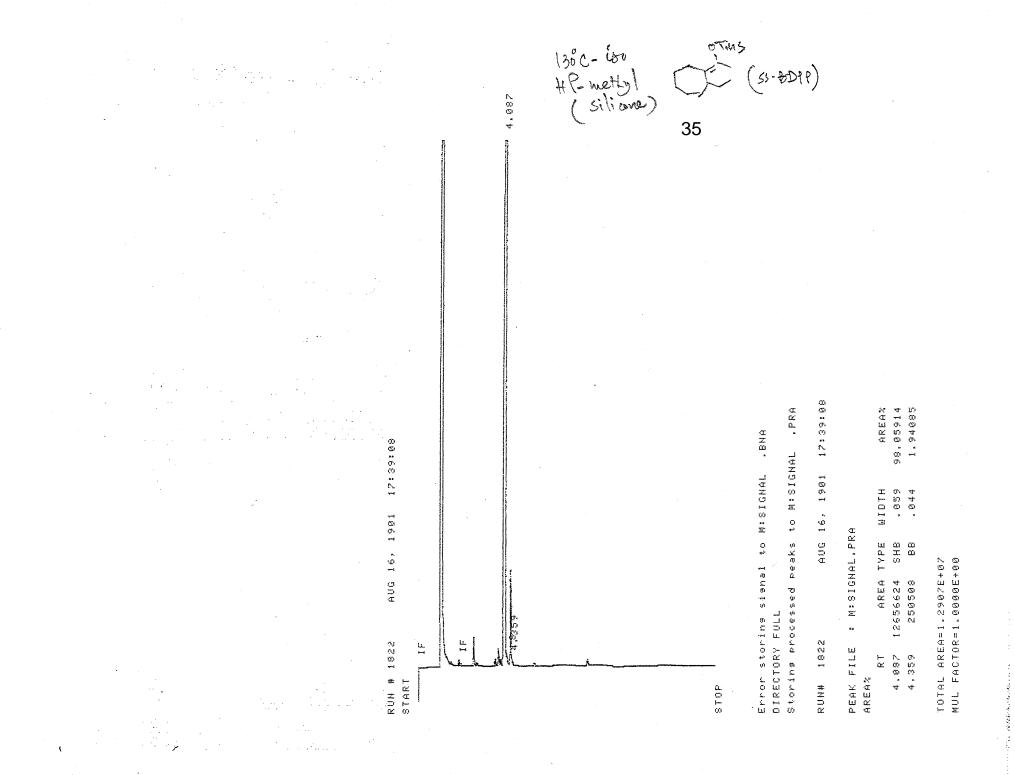


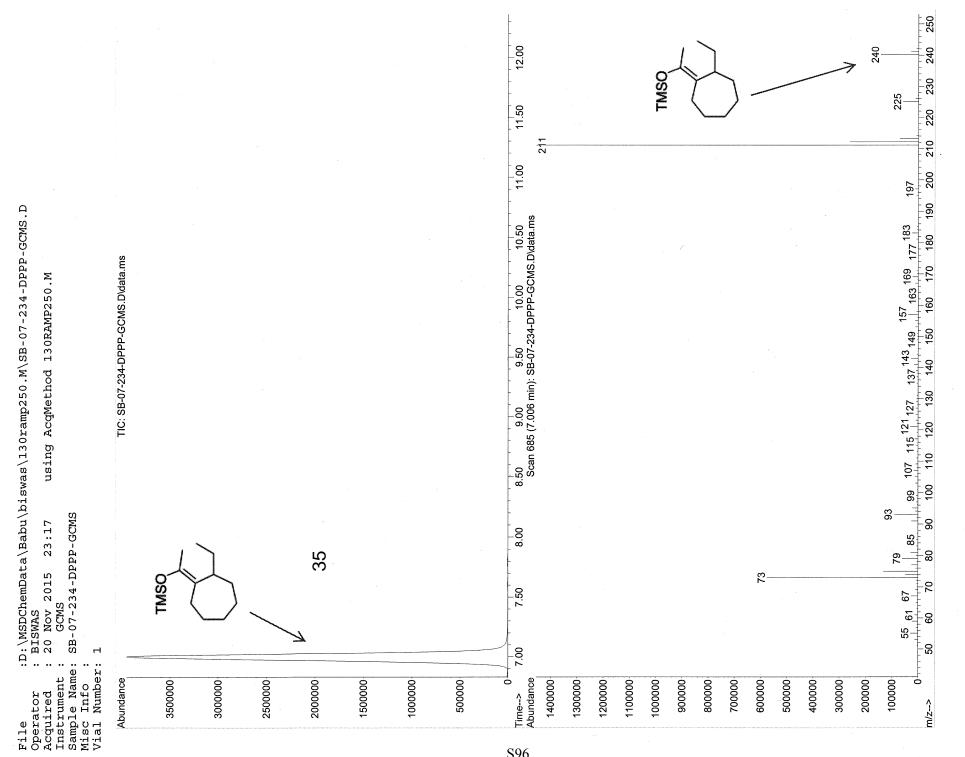


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Acq. Operator	: BISWAS	н 	1460
Acq. Instrument	tt : Babu 2/24/2014 5.05.22 BM	Location : Vial 201 Thi · 1	
	H H D V / H V / C ·	н 	
Different Inj Acq. Method	Volume from Sequence ! Actual Ir : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\SB\SB-1-CHIRAL	1j Volume : 2014-03-24	4 μl 17-04-15\110 C-ISO CHIRAL.M
Last changed	: 3/24/2014 5:45:53 PM by BISWAS (modified after loading)		(Gudosil-B)
Analysis Method Last changed	: C:\CHEM32\ : 4/29/2014	5TANDBY.M bv.bISWAS	
Mothod Tof	~~ [[]	4 2 2 2	26
Merina Into	CLIECKOUL 1020A at 020		
FID1 B, Ba	FID1 B, Back Signal (SB\SB-1-CHIRAL 2014-03-24 17-04-15\SB-04-147-DPPP-1.D) 33-	7-04-15(SB-04-147-DPPP-1.D)	
	6-97-		
100			
80		racemic SM	
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	16 20 25	30 35 40 4	45 50 55
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	External Standard	1 Report	•
Sorted Bu	[enn in		
Multiplier:	+ 5 1 7) 1 1 	1.0000	
Dilution: Use Multiplier	: & Dilution Factor with	1.0000 I ISTDS	
F.3 / FOC/ OC/ *	סמעסדם את רייי		
11 4/29/2014 b:1	Babu 4/29/2014 5:12:02 PM BISWAS		

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\SB\SB-1-CHIRAL 2014-03-24 17-04-15\SB-04-147-DPPP-1.D Sample Name: SB-04-147-DPPP-1.D

Ш 1 8 11 11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 ü H Area Percent Report 1.0000 11 11 ______ Signal •• ••• 11 Multiplier: 11 H Sorted By _____ 11 11 11

SMA (348)

Signal 1: FID1 B, Back Signal

: 1.0000 & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

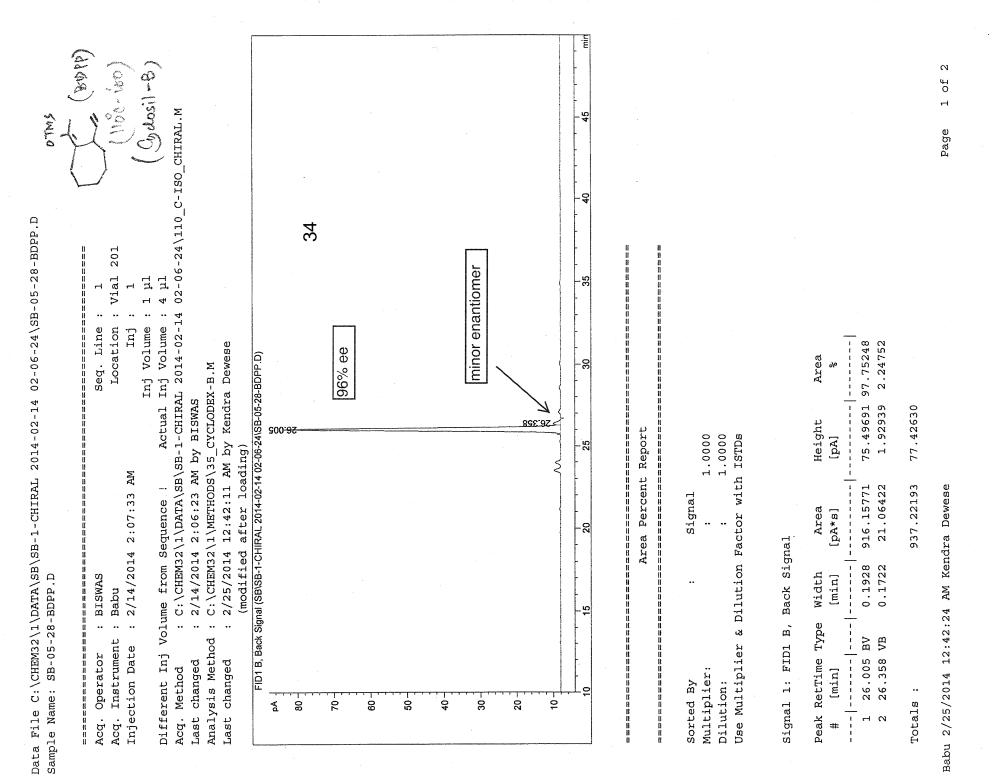
Use Multiplier

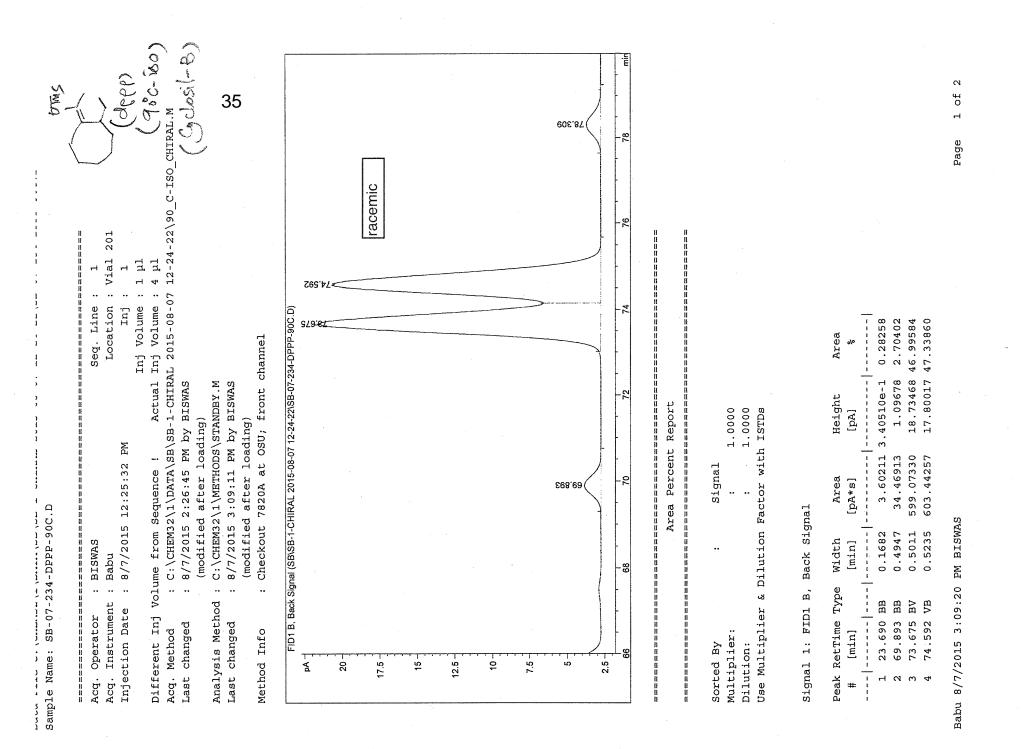
Dilution:

Area %	1 1 1 1 1	49.75679	97.79988 50.24321	
Height [pA]	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95.68957	97.79988	1.93.48945
Area [pA*s]		1181.58130	1193.13232	2374.71362
Width [min]	 	0.1953	0.1935	
Type	 	ΒV	VB	
RetTime [min]	i 	25.993	26.347	 0
Peak #	1	-	2	Totals

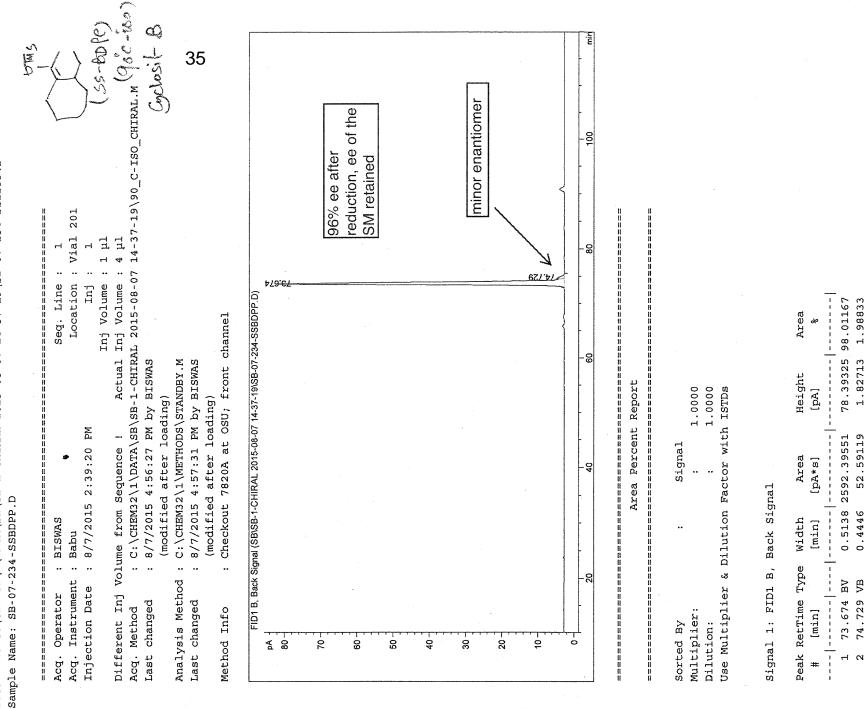
Totals :

*** End of Report ***





Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\SB\SB-1-CHIRAL 2015-08-07 14-37-19\SB-07-234-SSBDFP.D



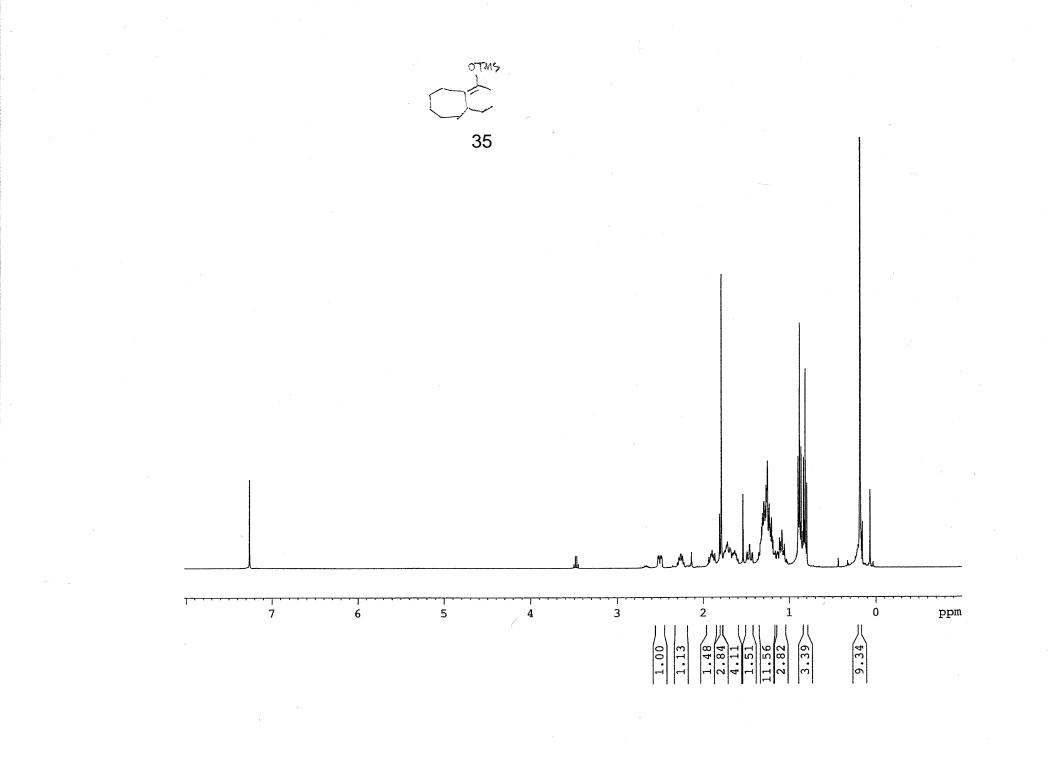
Babu 8/7/2015 4:57:44 PM BISWAS

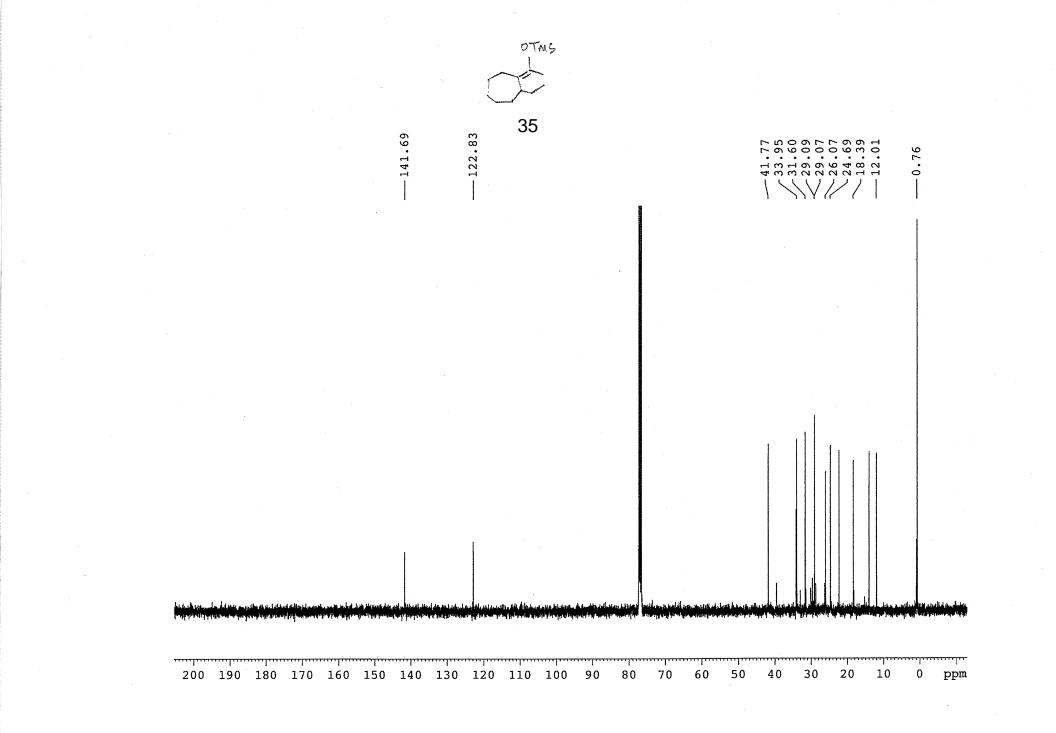
80.22037

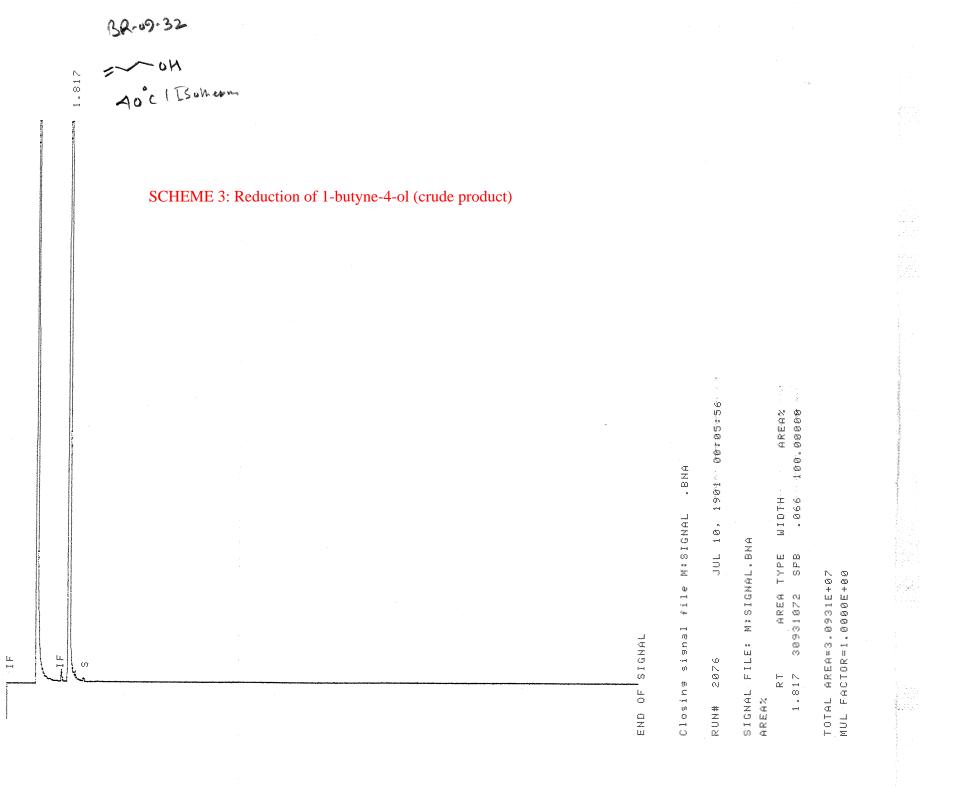
2644.98670

Totals :

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