

A Modular, Catalytic Enantioselective Construction of Quaternary Carbon Stereocenters by Sequential Cross-Coupling Reactions

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I. General Information

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on either a Varian VNMRS-400 (400 MHz), Varian Gemini-500 (500 MHz), Varian Inova-500 (500 MHz), or Varian Gemini-600 (600 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CHCl₃: 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on either a Varian VNMRS-400 (100 MHz), Varian Gemini-500 (125 MHz), or Varian Gemini-600 (150 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃: 77.16 ppm). ¹¹B NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini-500 (160 MHz), or Varian Gemini-600 (192 MHz) spectrometer. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini-500 (470 MHz) spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker alpha-P Spectrometer. Frequencies are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹) as follows: strong (s), broad (br), medium (m), and weak (w). Optical rotations were measured on a Rudolph Analytical Research Autopol IV Polarimeter. High-resolution mass spectrometry (DART) was performed at the Mass Spectrometry Facility, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. GCMS was performed on an Agilent 7820A with ZB-5 column (30 m x 250 μm x 0.25 μm) and with an Agilent 5975 mass detector. The method used for GCMS was start at 50°C for 4 minutes, then ramp to 250°C at 20°C, hold for 46 minutes.

Liquid chromatography was performed using forced flow (flash chromatography) on silica gel (SiO₂, 230 x 450 Mesh) purchased from Silicycle. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on 25 μm silica gel glass backed plates from Silicycle. Visualization was performed using ultraviolet light (254 nm) and ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM) in ethanol.

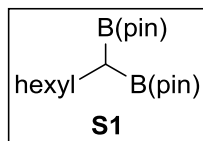
Analytical chiral supercritical fluid chromatography (SFC) was performed on a TharSFC Method Station II equipped with Waters 2998 Photodiode Array Detector with isopropanol, or methanol as the modifier.

All reactions were conducted in oven- or flame-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen or argon. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et₂O), dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), and toluene were purified using Pure Solv MD-4 solvent purification system, from Innovative Technology, Inc., by passing the solvent through two activated alumina columns after purging with N₂. Bis(pinacolato)diboron was generously donated by Allychem Co., Ltd. and used without further purification. Palladium (II) acetate and RuPhos were purchased from Strem Chemicals,

Inc. and used without further purification. Lithium 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidide (LTMP) was purchased from Aldrich and used without purification. All other reagents were purchased from either Aldrich, Alfa Aesar or Acros and used without further purification.

II. Synthesis and Characterization of Geminal bis(Boronates)

Geminal bis(boronates) were prepared according to literature procedures.^{1,2}



2,2'-(Heptane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (S1).

Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.³ In an

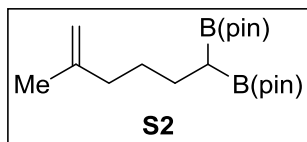
Ar-filled drybox, an oven-dried 50-mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar was charged with lithium 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidide (442 mg, 3.0 mmol). The flask was sealed with a rubber septum, and removed from the drybox. THF (10 mL) was added and the reaction was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methane^{1,3} (804 mg, 3.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added *via* syringe and the mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 5 minutes. Then 1-bromohexane (463 μ L, 3.3 mmol) was added neat. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 4 hours. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL), filtered through Celite with Et₂O (10 mL), and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford clear, colorless oil (894 mg, 85% yield). $R_f = 0.5$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.53 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.30-1.20 (m, 32H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.71 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.96, 32.67, 31.89, 29.42, 25.81, 24.97, 24.64, 22.73, 14.21. ¹¹B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.50. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 2977 (m), 2924 (m), 2859 (w), 1466 (w), 1354 (m),

¹ Sun, C.; Potter, B.; Morken, J. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 6534.

² Potter, B.; Szymaniak, A. A.; Edelstein, E. K.; Morken, J. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 17918.

³ Matteson, D. S.; Moody, R. J. *Organometallics*, **1982**, *1*, 20.

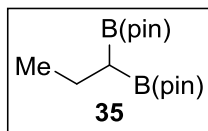
1308 (s), 1268 (s), 1214 (w), 1140 (s), 969 (m), 850 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{39}\text{B}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 353.3034, found 353.3041.



2,2'-(5-Methylhex-5-ene-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (S2). Prepared according to a literature precedent

with slight modification.³ In an Ar-filled drybox, an oven-dried 50-mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar was charged with lithium 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidide (353 mg, 2.4 mmol). The flask was sealed with a rubber septum, and removed from the drybox. THF (8 mL) was added and the reaction was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methane^{1,3} (638 mg, 2.4 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added *via* syringe and the mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 5 minutes. Then 4-methylpent-4-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate⁴ (666 mg, 2.6 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (2 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 4 hours. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL), filtered through Celite with Et₂O (10 mL), and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to afford clear, colorless oil (560 mg, 67% yield). $R_f = 0.5$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.63 (s, 2H), 1.97 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.53 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.72 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.37, 109.53, 83.01, 38.01, 30.68, 25.56, 24.97, 24.63, 22.51. ¹¹B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.30. IR (neat) ν_{max} 2977 (m), 2924 (m), 2860 (w), 1459 (w), 1359 (m), 1308 (s), 1265 (m), 1138 (s), 969 (m), 849 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{37}\text{B}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 351.2878, found 351.2881.

⁴ Larock, R. C.; Yang, H.; Weinreb, S. M.; Herr, R. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, *59*, 4172.

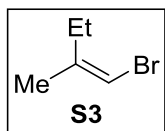


2,2'-(Propane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (35).

Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.⁵ A 250-mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-methyl-N'-propylidenebenzenesulfonohydrazide⁵ (2.3 g, 10 mmol) and NaH (480 mg, 12 mmol, 60% wt in oil) and purged with N₂. Toluene (40 mL) was added followed by a vigorous evolution of hydrogen. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Bis(pinacolato)diboron (1.9 g, 7.0 mmol) was added as a solution in toluene (20 mL) *via* syringe. The reaction was sealed and heated to 105°C for 12 hours. After cooling to room temperature, Et₂O (30 mL) and water (30 mL) were added and vigorously stirred for 10 minutes. The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (7% ethyl acetate/hexanes, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (1.8 g, 81% yield). R_f = 0.4 in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. The spectral data matched those reported in the literature.⁶

III. Synthesis and Characterization of Alkenyl Halides

Alkenyl bromides were prepared according to literature procedures.²



(Z)-1-Bromo-2-methylbut-1-ene (S3). Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.⁷ In an Ar-filled drybox, to an oven-dried 2-neck 250-mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirbar was charged

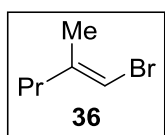
with Cp₂ZrCl₂ (643 mg, 2.2 mmol). The flask was sealed with rubber septa and removed from the drybox. Under a constant pressure of N₂, one septum was replaced a Dewar condenser. CH₂Cl₂ (48 mL) was added to the reaction vessel followed cautiously by triethylaluminum (30 mL, 30 mmol, 1 M in hexanes) *via* syringe. The reaction was cooled to -23°C and water (270 μL, 15 mmol) was added dropwise with vigorous stirring. After stirring for 10 minutes, the Dewar condenser was cooled to -78 °C and propyne (670 μL, 10 mmol) was added dropwise *via* the

⁵ Li, H.; Shangguan, X.; Zhang, Z.; Huang, S.; Zhang, Y.; Wang, J. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 448.

⁶ Endo, K.; Hirokami, M.; Shibata, T. *J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, *75*, 3469.

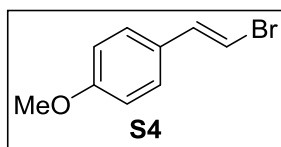
⁷ Lim, S.; Wipf, P. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1993**, *32*, 1068.

condenser. The reaction was stirred for an additional 10 minutes at -23°C before adding NBS (5.3 g, 30 mmol) as a solid. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred under N_2 for 12 hours. The reaction was cooled to 0°C and carefully quenched with a saturated solution of K_2CO_3 (3 mL). After stirring for 10 minutes, excess $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)}$ was added. The mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified on silica gel (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (538 mg, 36% yield). $R_f = 0.9$ in pentane on TLC. The spectral data matched those reported in the literature.⁸



(E)-1-bromo-2-methylpent-1-ene (36). Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.⁷ In an Ar-filled drybox, an oven-dried 100-mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Cp_2ZrCl_2 (640 mg,

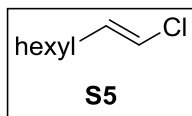
2.2 mmol). The flask was removed from the drybox and CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) was added followed cautiously by trimethylaluminum (2.9 mL, 30 mmol) *via* syringe. The reaction was cooled to -23°C and water (270 μL , 15 mmol) was added dropwise with vigorous stirring. After stirring for 10 minutes, pentyne (990 μL , 10 mmol) was added in a solution of CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). The reaction was stirred for an additional 10 minutes at -23°C before adding NBS (5.3 g, 30 mmol) as a solid. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred under N_2 for 12 hours. The reaction was cooled to 0°C and carefully quenched with a saturated solution of K_2CO_3 (3 mL). After stirring for 10 minutes, excess $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)}$ was added. The mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in KMnO_4) to afford a clear, colorless oil (1.03 g, 63% yield). $R_f = 0.9$ in pentane on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.88 (s, 1H), 2.08 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.92, 101.09, 40.48, 20.78, 19.08, 13.65. GCMS: T_R 5.72; MS: 164, 162, 135, 133, 122, 120, 83, 55 (basepeak).



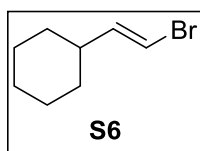
(E)-1-(2-Bromovinyl)-4-methoxybenzene (S4). Prepared according to a literature precedent.⁹

⁸ Normant, J. F.; Chuit, C.; Cahiez, G.; Villiera, J. *Synthesis*, **1974**, 803.

⁹ Müller, D.; Alexakis, A. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 1842.



(E)-1-Chlorooct-1-ene (S5). To an oven-dried 25 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar under N₂ was added octyne (740 μ L, 5.0 mmol). DIBAL-H (5.5 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes) was added *via* syringe and the reaction was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature before heating to 50°C for 5 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and Et₂O (3 mL) was added. The reaction was further cooled to -78°C and NCS (1.34 g, 10.0 mmol) was added as a solid. Upon warming to room temperature, the reaction was stirred for 16 hours. To quench, the reaction was poured into a mixture of 6M HCl (15 mL), pentane (30 mL), and ice. The layers were separated in a separatory funnel, and the aqueous layer was extracted with pentane (3 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed successively with 1M NaOH (10 mL) and a saturated solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in KMnO₄) to afford a clear, colorless oil (429 mg, 59% yield). R_f = 0.9 in pentane on TLC. The spectral data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁰



(E)-(2-Bromovinyl)cyclohexane (S6). Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.¹¹ To an oven-dried 25 mL round-bottom

flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar under N₂ was added ethynylcyclohexane (683 μ L, 5.0 mmol). DIBAL-H (5.5 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes) was added *via* syringe and the reaction was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature before heating to 50°C for 5 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and Et₂O (3 mL) was added. The reaction was further cooled to -78°C and NBS (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol) was added as a solid. Upon warming to room temperature, the reaction was stirred for 16 hours. To quench, the reaction was poured into a mixture of 6M HCl (15 mL), pentane (30 mL), and ice. The layers were separated in a separatory funnel, and the aqueous layer was extracted with pentane (3 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed successively with 1M NaOH (10 mL) and a saturated solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane,

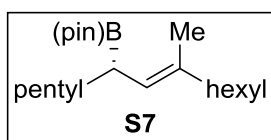
¹⁰ Brown, H. C.; Hamaoka, T.; Ravindran, N.; Subrahmanyam, C.; Somayaji, V.; Bhat, N. G. *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, *54*, 6075.

¹¹ Hanessian, S.; Tehim, A.; Chen, P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, *58*, 7768.

stain in KMnO_4) to afford a clear, colorless oil (846 mg, 89% yield). $R_f = 0.9$ in pentane on TLC. The spectral data matched those reported in the literature.¹²

IV. Synthesis and Characterization of Allyl Boronates

Allyl boronates were prepared according to a literature procedure.²



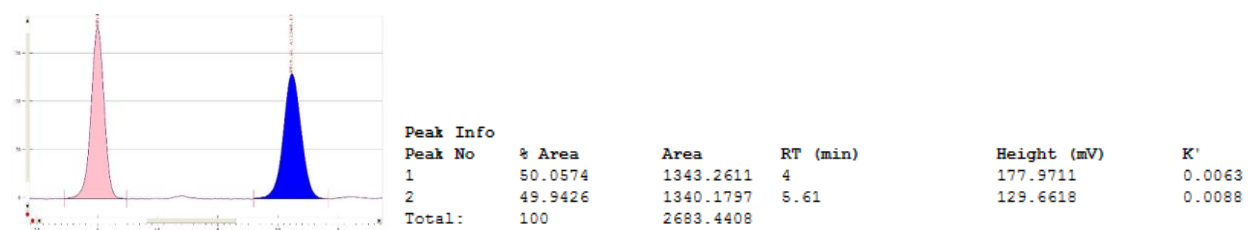
(*S,E*)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(8-methyltetradec-7-en-6-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (S7). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (15% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (68% yield). $R_f = 0.6$ in 50% CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.01 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.18 (m, 27H), 0.89-0.84 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.51, 125.59, 82.92, 39.96, 32.08, 31.98, 31.68, 29.09, 28.93, 28.19, 24.85, 24.68, 22.85, 22.76, 16.38, 14.28, 14.21. ^{11}B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.58. IR (neat) ν_{max} 2956 (m), 2924 (s), 2855 (m), 1459 (w), 1370 (s), 1316 (s), 1215 (w), 1143 (s), 968 (w), 849 (w) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{42}\text{BO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 337.3278, found 337.3274. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: +15.8 ($c = 0.963$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding secondary homoallylic alcohol upon allylation with PhCHO.

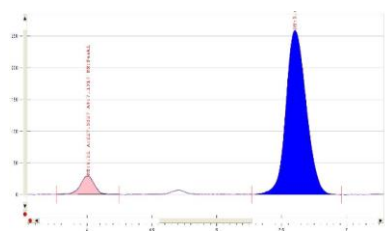
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 2% $^i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

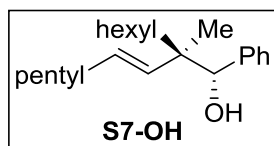


¹² Kuang, C.; Senboku, H.; Tokuda, M. *Tetrahedron*, **2002**, 58, 1491.

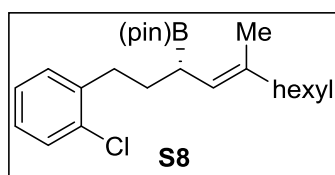
Reaction Product



Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	7.1917	217.5807	4.01	28.9493	0.0061
2	92.8083	2807.8653	5.6	258.7188	0.0086
Total:	100	3025.446			

**(1R,2R,E)-2-Hexyl-2-methyl-1-phenylnon-3-en-1-ol (S7-OH).**

Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude allylation mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (30% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil. $R_f = 0.5$ in 60% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.47 (dt, $J = 16.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.07 (m, 3H), 1.42-1.12 (m, 16H), 0.91 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.88-0.84 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.80, 135.75, 132.28, 128.29, 127.53, 127.41, 80.41, 45.32, 38.28, 33.10, 32.07, 31.58, 30.27, 29.48, 24.26, 22.81, 22.68, 17.14, 14.22. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3459 (br), 3029 (m), 2955 (s), 2925 (w), 2855 (m), 1454 (w), 1377 (w), 1024 (w), 982 (w), 746 (w), 701 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₂H₃₅ [M+H-H₂O]⁺ 299.2739, found 299.2729. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +31.4 (c = 0.625, CHCl₃, l = 50 mm).

**(S,E)-2-(1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylundec-4-en-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (S8).** Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a

clear, colorless oil (57% yield). $R_f = 0.6$ in 50% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 6.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dt, $J = 7.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 10.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 10.2, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 3H), 1.84 (ddt, $J = 12.6, 11.4, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 (ddt, $J = 13.2, 10.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.39 (p, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.31-1.20 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.57, 135.48, 134.05, 130.59, 129.47, 127.14, 126.71, 124.83, 83.09, 40.00, 33.35, 31.99, 31.70, 28.98, 28.22, 24.91, 24.69, 22.84, 16.51, 14.28. ¹¹B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.71. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3063 (w), 2976 (w), 2954 (w), 2926 (m), 2857 (m), 1473 (w), 1443 (w), 1370 (m), 1318 (s), 1268 (w), 1142 (s), 1052 (w), 968 (w),

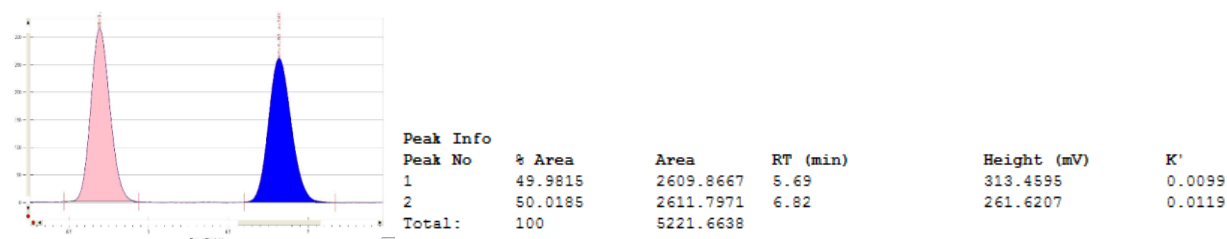
847 (w), 750 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{BClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 405.2732, found 405.2741. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: +5.05 ($c = 0.967$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

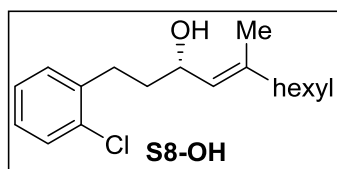
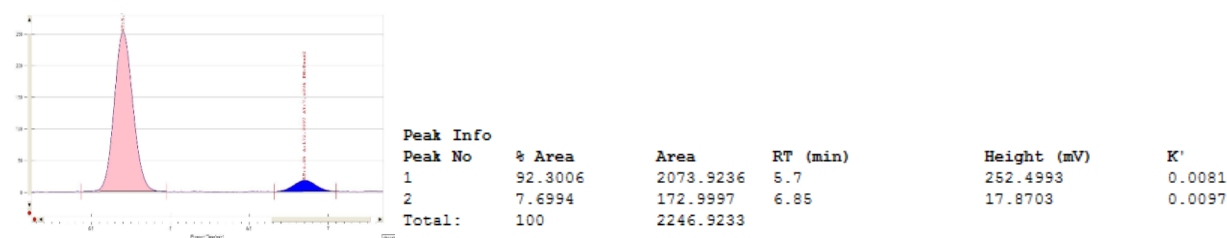
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding secondary allylic alcohol upon oxidation.

Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 10% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product

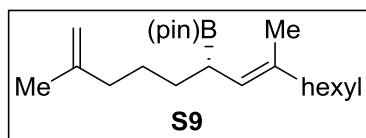


(*S,E*)-1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylundec-4-en-3-ol (S8-OH).

Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude oxidation mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (60% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil. $R_f =$

0.2 in 75% CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dt, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dd, $J = 9.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (7.31-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.22 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.00 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.93 (ddt, $J = 13.5, 9.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 (ddt, $J = 13.5, 10.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.45-1.24 (m, 9H), 0.89 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.84, 139.77, 134.09, 130.44, 129.60, 127.44, 127.40, 126.88, 68.40, 39.73, 37.60, 31.89, 29.86, 29.09, 27.83, 22.76, 16.74, 14.25. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3333 (br), 3059 (w), 2955 (m), 2926 (s), 2855 (m), 1474 (w), 1443 (m), 1370 (w), 1052 (m), 1025 (w),

749 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{Cl}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}-\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ 277.1723, found 277.1719. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: -22.8 (c = 0.700, CHCl_3 , $l=50$ mm).



(*S,E*)-2-(2,8-Dimethyltetradeca-1,7-dien-6-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (S9). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (25% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (83% yield).

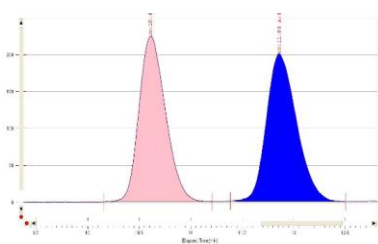
$R_f = 0.3$ in 30% CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.01 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 5H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 4H), 1.29-1.18 (m, 18H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.35, 134.71, 125.36, 109.69, 82.96, 39.97, 38.05, 31.98, 31.37, 28.93, 28.19, 27.42, 24.86, 24.69, 22.84, 22.51, 16.40, 14.28. ^{11}B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 32.62. IR (neat) ν_{max} 2977 (w), 2957 (w), 2926 (s), 2855 (w), 1457 (w), 1370 (s), 1316 (s), 1143 (s), 968 (w), 884 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{42}\text{BO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 349.3278, found 349.3270. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: +15.8 (c = 1.10, CHCl_3 , $l=50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding secondary homoallylic alcohol upon allylation with PhCHO.

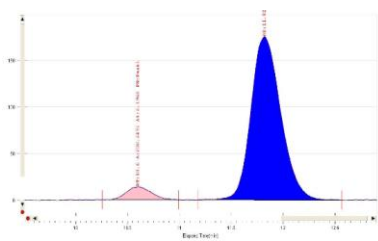
Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 4% i PrOH, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

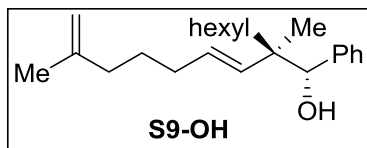


Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	49.6533	4000.0783	10.61	223.5944	0.017
2	50.3467	4055.9414	11.86	200.1265	0.019
Total:	100	8056.0197			

Reaction Product

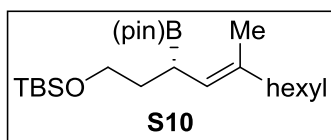


Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	6.1968	230.6491	10.6	13.9548	0.0166
2	93.8032	3491.4029	11.82	174.9157	0.0185
Total:	100	3722.052			



(1*R*,2*R*,*E*)-2-Hexyl-2,8-dimethyl-1-phenylnona-3,8-dien-1-ol (S9-OH). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude allylation mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (30%

CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil. *R_f* = 0.3 in 60% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.49-5.40 (m, 2H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 2.15-2.00 (m, 5H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.13 (m, 9H), 0.90-0.83 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.95, 140.81, 136.09, 131.77, 128.29, 127.53, 127.43, 110.05, 80.45, 45.30, 38.24, 37.44, 32.73, 32.06, 30.26, 27.74, 24.28, 22.80, 22.56, 17.22, 14.21. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3456 (br), 3027 (w), 2977 (m), 2928 (s), 2856 (m), 1453 (m), 1375 (w), 1037 (w), 1024 (w), 886 (m), 747 (m), 702 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₃H₃₅ [M+H-H₂O]⁺ 311.2739, found 311.2744. [α]_D²⁰: +29.6 (c = 1.16, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).



(*S*,*E*)-tert-Butyldimethyl((5-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)undec-4-en-1-yl)oxy)silane (S10). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified

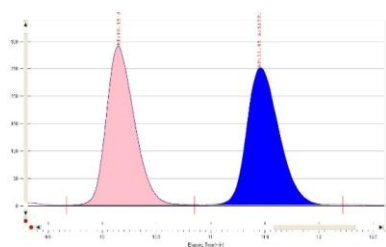
by silica gel chromatography (75% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (54% yield). *R_f* = 0.4 in 80% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.99 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 2H), 2.04 (q, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.35 (p, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.31-1.18 (m, 18H), 0.90-0.85 (m, 12H), 0.22 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.25, 124.68, 82.99, 62.80, 39.96, 34.57, 31.98, 28.95, 28.18, 26.16, 24.86, 24.66, 22.82, 18.52, 16.41, 14.28, -5.11, -5.14. ¹¹B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.62. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 2955 (m), 2927 (s), 2856 (m), 1464 (w), 1370 (m), 1316 (s), 1253 (m), 1143 (s), 1097 (s), 835 (s), 774 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₄H₅₀BO₃Si [M+H]⁺ 425.3622, found 425.3636. [α]_D²⁰: +22.1 (c = 0.852, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding secondary homoallylic alcohol upon allylation with PhCHO.

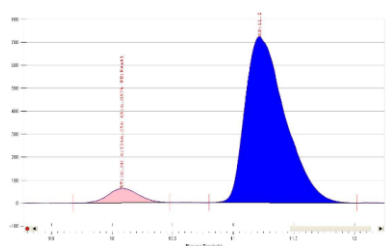
Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 4% *i*PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

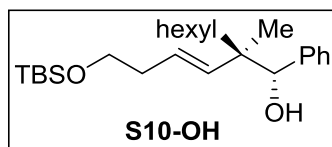


Peak Info						
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'	
1	50.2099	5222.661	10.15	290.8857	0.0149	
2	49.7901	5179.001	11.45	250.6197	0.0169	
Total:		10401.662				

Reaction Product

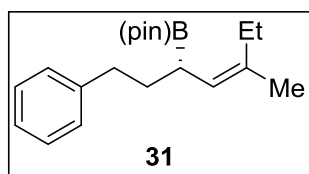


Peak Info						
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'	
1	6.0574	1066.056	10.08	61.478	0.0134	
2	93.9426	16533.1976	11.22	722.5205	0.0149	
Total:		17599.2536				



(1R,2R)-2-((E)-4-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)but-1-en-1-yl)-2-methyl-1-phenyloctan-1-ol (S10-OH). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude allylation mixture was purified by

silica gel chromatography (3% ethyl acetate/hexanes, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil. $R_f = 0.2$ in 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.50-5.42 (m, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.13 (m, 9H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.89-0.84 (m, 6H), 0.07 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.77, 138.04, 128.50, 128.29, 127.52, 127.40, 80.20, 63.16, 45.49, 38.19, 36.76, 32.05, 30.27, 26.14, 24.30, 22.82, 18.55, 17.04, 14.22, -5.08, -5.10. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3452 (br), 3029 (w), 2954 (m), 2928 (s), 2856 (m), 1454 (w), 1379 (w), 1254 (m), 1097 (s), 834 (s), 775 (s), 701 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₅H₄₃OSi [M+H-H₂O]⁺ 387.3083, found 387.3100. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +31.4 ($c = 0.945$, CHCl₃, $l = 50$ mm).



(S,Z)-2-(1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylundec-4-en-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (31). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear,

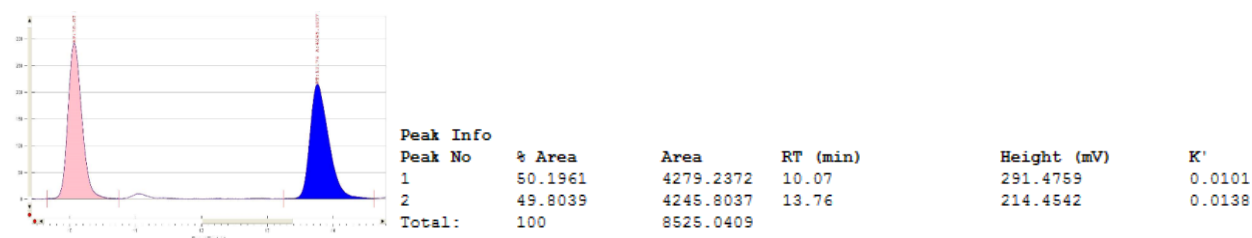
colorless oil (80% yield). $R_f = 0.3$ in 20% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane on TLC. The spectral data matched those reported in the literature.¹³ $[\alpha]_D^{20} +1.87$ ($c = 1.42$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm). Lit. for (S)-enantiomer: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +4.8$ ($c = 1.65$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).¹³

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

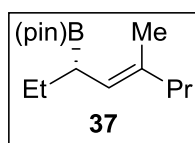
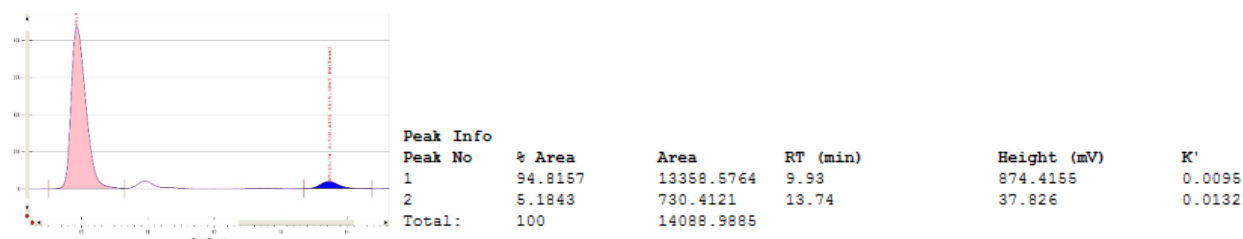
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding secondary allylic alcohol upon oxidation.

Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 4% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(S,E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(5-methyloct-4-en-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane

(37). Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.² A 2-

dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **L1-PdCl₂** (10.2 mg, 0.012 mmol).² The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N_2 for 10 minutes. A solution of 2,2'-(propane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) **35** (186 mg, 0.60 mmol) in dioxane (1.0 mL) and (E)-1-bromo-2-methylpent-1-ene **36** (65.2 mg, 0.40 mmol) in dioxane (1.0 mL) were added sequentially *via* syringe. The reaction was stirred and 8M $\text{KOH}_{(\text{aq})}$ ¹⁴ (230 μL , 1.80 mmol) was added *via* syringe. The reaction was stirred under an atmosphere of N_2 at room temperature for 18 hours. The reaction was diluted with Et_2O (3 mL) and filtered through a plug

¹³ Chen, J. L.-Y.; Aggarwal, V. K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 10992.

¹⁴ $\text{KOH}_{(\text{aq})}$ was sparged with N_2 for 30 min at room temperature before use.

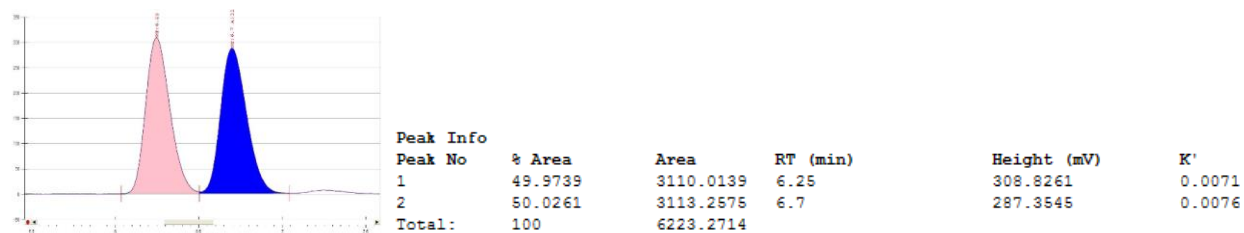
of Celite with additional Et₂O (25 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (77.9 mg, 77% yield). *R_f* = 0.6 in 50% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.02 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.59-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.33 (m, 3H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.49, 125.56, 82.93, 42.09, 24.85, 24.68, 21.28, 16.32, 13.95, 13.68. ¹¹B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.48. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 2977 (w), 2957 (m), 2929 (w), 2870 (w), 1460 (w), 1369 (m), 1353 (s), 1313 (s), 1264 (m), 1142 (s), 967 (m), 827 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₁₅H₃₀BO₂ [M+H]⁺ 253.2339, found 253.2337. [α]_D²⁰: +31.3 (c = 0.880, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

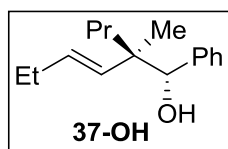
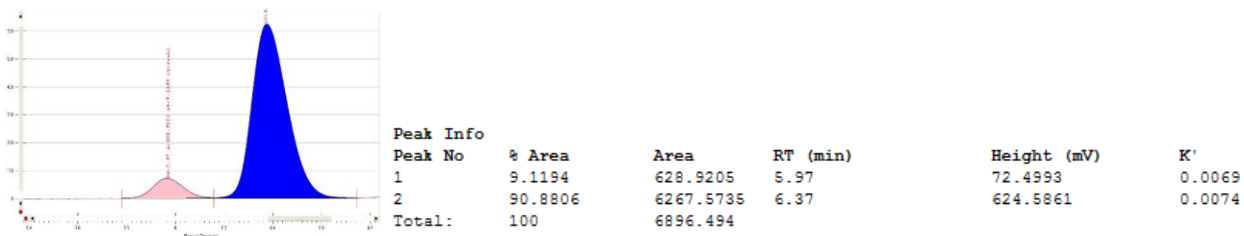
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding secondary homoallylic alcohol upon allylation with PhCHO.

Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 3% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

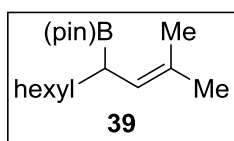


Reaction Product



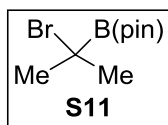
(1*R*,2*R*,*E*)-2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propylhex-3-en-1-ol (37-OH). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude allylation mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (40% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil. *R_f* = 0.3 in 50% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

7.27-7.20 (m, 5H), 5.48 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.11-2.03 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.27 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.12 (m, 3H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.83-0.80 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.77, 134.76, 133.67, 128.31, 127.52, 127.42, 80.40, 45.23, 40.57, 26.17, 17.47, 17.14, 14.97, 14.27. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3458 (br), 3027 (w), 2958 (s), 2931 (m), 2871 (m), 1453 (m), 1378 (m), 1023 (m), 980 (m), 913 (w), 745 (m), 702 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23} [\text{M}+\text{H}-\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ 215.1800, found 215.1808. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: +64.8 ($c = 0.150$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methyldec-2-en-4-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (39).

Prepared according to a literature precedent with racemic $\text{L1}\cdot\text{PdCl}_2$.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (25% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (71% yield). $R_f = 0.5$ in 25% CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.03 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 (q, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.20 (m, 21H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 130.58, 125.66, 82.96, 31.99, 31.81, 29.56, 29.36, 25.98, 24.86, 24.68, 22.79, 18.28, 14.23. ^{11}B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.63. IR (neat) ν_{max} 2977 (w), 2960 (w), 2923 (m), 2854 (w), 1458 (w), 1370 (m), 1314 (s), 1143 (s), 968 (w), 837 (w) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{34}\text{BO}_2 [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 281.2652, found 281.2668.

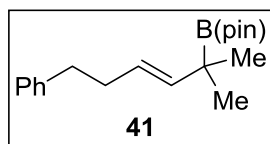


2-(2-Bromopropan-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (S11).

Prepared according to a literature precedent with slight modification.¹⁵ A 50-mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar and equipped with a $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ scrubber under N_2 , was charged with CCl_4 (6 mL) *via* syringe. Then 2-isopropyl-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (419 μL , (2.2 mmol) was added *via* syringe, followed by bromine (103 μL , 2.0 mmol) *via* syringe. The reaction was stirred at room temperature under N_2 for 3 hours. The stir bar was removed and the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound as a brown oil (98%, 487 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.77 (s, 6H), 1.28 (s, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 84.34, 30.40, 24.53. ^{11}B NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 28.72. IR (neat) ν_{max}

¹⁵ Matteson, D. S.; Fernando, D. *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry*, **2003**, 680, 100.

2981 (w), 2955 (m), 1464 (m), 1385 (m), 1363 (s), 1329 (s), 1168 (m), 1140 (s), 1088 (m), 968 (w), 856 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{BBrO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 249.0662, found 249.0651.



(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methyldec-3-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (41). An oven-dried 25-mL round bottom flask with a

magnetic stir bar under N_2 was charged with THF (6 mL) *via* syringe. Then (*E*)-1-bromooct-1-ene¹⁶ (115 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (2 mL). The reaction was cooled to -78°C and *t*BuLi (706 μL , 1.7M in pentane, 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 5 minutes at -78°C and 2-(2-bromopropan-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane **S11** (165 mg (0.66 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (2 mL). The reaction was stirred for 5 minutes at -78°C before warming to room temperature and stirring continued for an additional 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with the addition of water (5 mL) and poured into a separatory funnel with Et_2O (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_{4(\text{s})}$, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (85.7 mg, 51% yield). $R_f = 0.5$ in 25% CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.48 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dt, $J = 16.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.98 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.33-1.19 (m, 20H), 1.02 (s, 6H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.24, 126.56, 83.12, 33.02, 31.92, 29.92, 28.87, 24.69, 24.44, 22.81, 14.25. ^{11}B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.73. IR (neat) ν_{max} 2976 (w), 2956 (w), 2924 (m), 2857 (w), 1469 (m), 1385 (m), 1371 (s), 1341 (s), 1308 (s), 1133 (s), 968 (m), 852 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{34}\text{BO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 281.2652, found 281.2662.

V. Procedures for Stereospecific Cross-Coupling

Method A (for commercial, liquid electrophiles). A 2-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with allylic boronate (0.10 mmol). The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N_2 for 10 minutes. Dioxane (500 μL) was added and the reaction stirred. Then a solution of $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ in dioxane (100 μL , 0.0020 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (100 μL , 0.0040 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then aryl or alkenyl halide (0.30

¹⁶ Posner, G. H.; Tang, P. J. *Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 4131.

mmol) and 8M KOH_(aq)¹⁴ (56 μ L, 0.45 mmol) were added sequentially *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to either 50°C (alkenyl electrophiles) or 60°C (aryl electrophiles) under an atmosphere of N₂ for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (2 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica with additional Et₂O (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired compound.

Method B (for solid electrophiles). A 2-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with allylic boronate (0.10 mmol) and aryl or alkenyl halide (0.30 mmol). The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N₂ for 10 minutes. Dioxane (500 μ L) was added and the reaction stirred. Then a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ in dioxane (100 μ L, 0.0020 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (100 μ L, 0.0040 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then 8M KOH_(aq)¹⁴ (56 μ L, 0.45 mmol) was added *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to either 50°C (alkenyl electrophiles) or 60°C (aryl electrophiles) under an atmosphere of N₂ for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (2 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica with additional Et₂O (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired compound.

Method C (for liquid electrophiles). A 2-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with allylic boronate (0.10 mmol). The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N₂ for 10 minutes. Dioxane (400 μ L) was added and the reaction stirred. Then a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ in dioxane (100 μ L, 0.0020 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (100 μ L, 0.0040 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then aryl or alkenyl halide (0.30 mmol) was added as a solution in dioxane (100 μ L) followed by 8M KOH_(aq)¹⁴ (56 μ L, 0.45 mmol) *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to either 50°C (alkenyl electrophiles) or 60°C (aryl electrophiles) under an atmosphere of N₂ for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (2 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica with additional Et₂O (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired compound.

Method D (one-pot procedure from geminal bis(boronates)). A 2-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **L1**·PdCl₂² (0.9 mg, 0.0010 mmol) and 1,1-diborylalkane (0.15 mmol). The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N₂ for 10 minutes. Dioxane (250 μ L) was added and the reaction stirred for 5 minutes. Then a solution of vinyl bromide in dioxane (250 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.4M) and 8M KOH_(aq)¹⁴ (56 μ L, 0.45 mmol) were added sequentially *via* syringe. The reaction was stirred under an atmosphere of N₂ at room temperature for 18 hours.

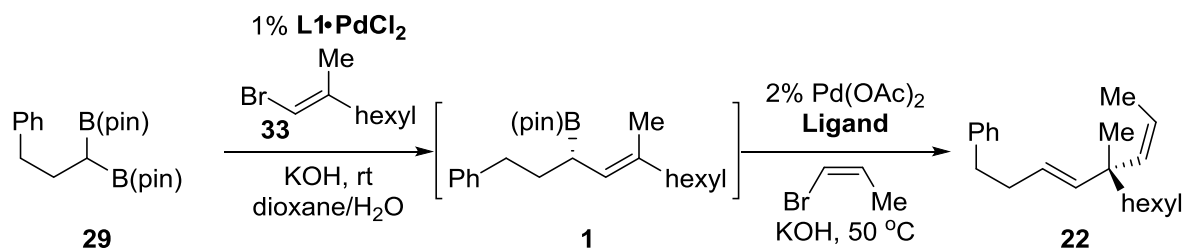
Then a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ in dioxane (100 μL, 0.0020 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (100 μL, 0.0040 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then aryl or alkenyl halide (0.30 mmol) was added as a solution in dioxane (100 μL) followed by 8M KOH_(aq)¹⁴ (56 μL, 0.45 mmol) *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to either 50°C (alkenyl electrophiles) or 60°C (aryl electrophiles) under an atmosphere of N₂ for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (2 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica with additional Et₂O (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired compound.

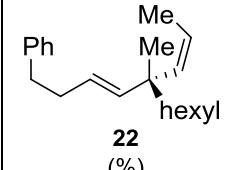
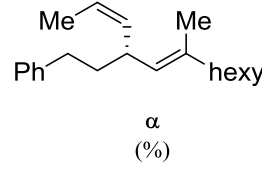
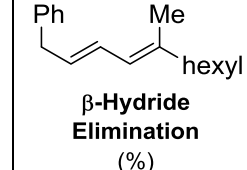
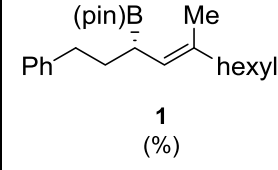
Method E (for chloropyridine·HCl salts electrophiles). A 2-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with allylic boronate (0.10 mmol) and chloropyridine·HCl salt (0.30 mmol). The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N₂ for 10 minutes. Dioxane (500 μL) was added and the reaction stirred. Then a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ in dioxane (100 μL, 0.0020 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (100 μL, 0.0040 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then 8M KOH_(aq)¹⁴ (94 μL, 0.75 mmol) was added *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to 60°C under an atmosphere of N₂ for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (2 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica with additional Et₂O (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired compound.

VI. Ligand Optimization

The following ligands were investigated for the stereospecific allyl-aryl cross-coupling utilizing *Method D*.

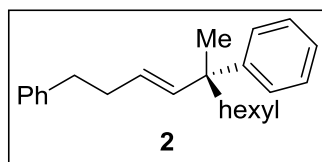
Table S1: Ligand Optimization



Ligand (%)	 22 (%)	 α (%)	 β -Hydride Elimination (%)	 1 (%)
RuPhos (4%)	80	<5	<5	<5
SPhos (4%)	65	<10	<10	<5
tBu-XPhos (4%)	<10	<10	17	12
dppf (2.2%)	<10	<10	<10	10

^aYield was determined by ¹H-NMR in comparison to 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

VII. Characterization of Reaction Products and Analysis of Stereochemistry



(*R,E*)-(5-Methylundec-3-ene-1,5-diyl)dibenzene (2). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with chlorobenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (29.6 mg, 93% yield). R_f

= 0.2 in hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.16 (m, 10H), 5.63 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dt, J = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (td, J = 13.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (td, J = 12.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.21 (m, 6H), 1.18-1.04 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.67, 142.16, 139.52, 128.73, 128.39, 128.05, 126.76, 126.53, 125.84, 125.59, 43.60, 41.87, 36.28, 34.80, 31.94, 30.21, 25.94,

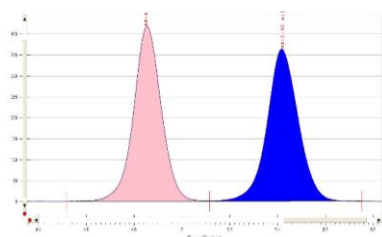
24.61, 22.84, 14.24. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3085 (w), 3062 (w), 3026 (w), 2957 (m), 2926 (s), 2854 (m), 1495 (w), 1445 (w), 1375 (w), 976 (w), 763 (w), 698 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 321.2582, found 321.2592. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -0.831 ($c = 0.927$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

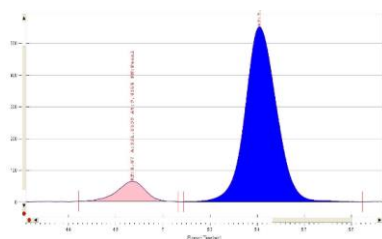
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 5% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

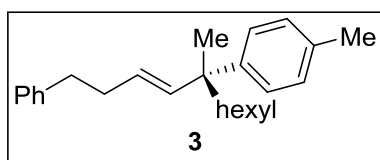


Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	50.4648	3353.8049	4.85	417.7803	0.0076
2	49.5352	3292.027	5.42	363.5387	0.0085
Total:	100	6645.8319			

Reaction Product



Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	9.4504	531.8539	4.87	63.6616	0.0077
2	90.5496	5096.0035	5.41	551.3769	0.0086
Total:	100	5627.8574			



(*R,E*)-1-Methyl-4-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzene (3). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 1-bromo-4-

methylbenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (28.1 mg, 84% yield). $R_f = 0.1$ in pentane on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.61 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dt, $J = 15.0, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.41 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.71 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (td, $J = 12.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.33-1.21 (m, 9H), 1.18-1.04 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.69, 142.20, 140.12, 134.99, 128.78, 128.73, 128.38, 126.64, 126.33, 125.83, 43.24, 41.87, 36.30, 34.81, 31.95, 30.24, 25.98, 24.64, 22.85, 21.02, 14.25. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3110 (w), 3062 (w),

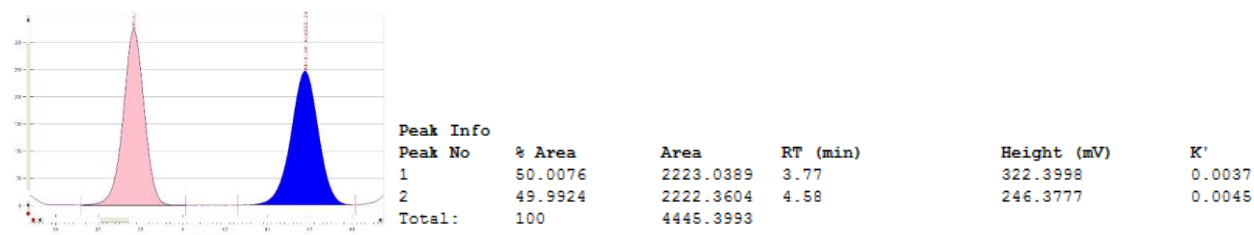
3025 (w), 2956 (m), 2928 (s), 2855 (m), 1603 (w), 1512 (m), 1454 (m), 975 (m), 816 (s), 745 (m), 698 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{35}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 335.2739, found 335.2748. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: -5.72 (c = 0.355, CHCl_3 , $l=50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

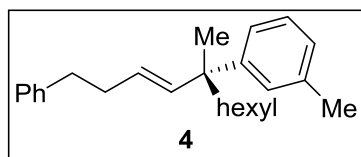
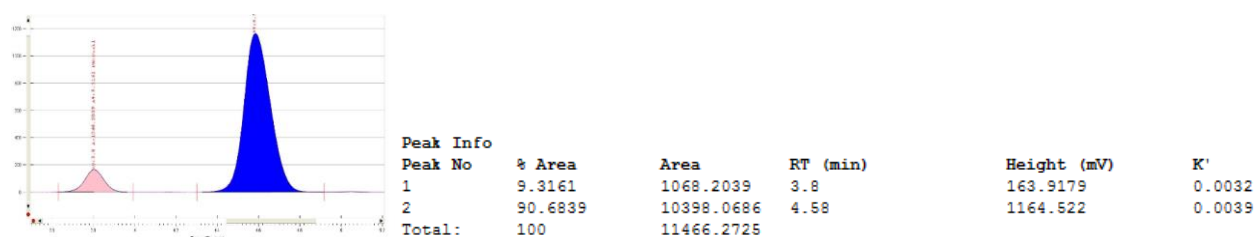
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 7% $^i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(R,E) -1-methyl-3-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzene

(4). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 1-bromo-3-methylbenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (28.5 mg, 85% yield). $R_f = 0.1$ in pentane on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 4H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.42 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.72 (td, $J = 12.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.21 (m, 6H), 1.18-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.69, 142.20, 140.01, 137.42, 128.71, 128.38, 127.93, 127.45, 126.40, 126.37, 125.85, 123.83, 43.47, 41.87, 36.31, 34.78, 31.93, 30.21, 25.88, 24.61, 22.85, 21.85, 14.25. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3084 (w), 3061 (w), 3026 (w), 2956 (m), 2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1604 (m), 1495 (m), 1453 (m), 1374 (w),

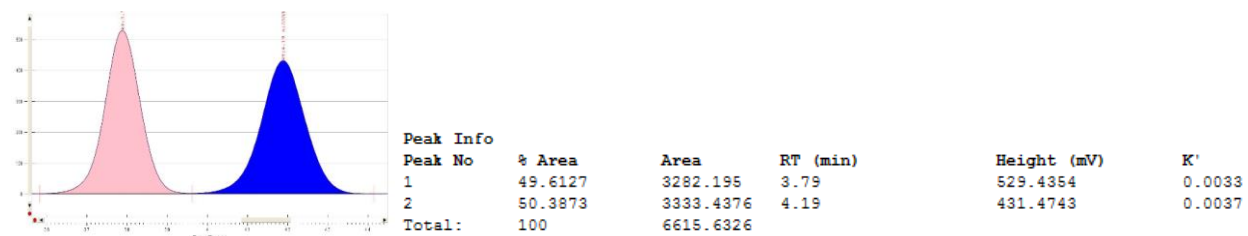
974 (m), 783 (m), 745 (m), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{35}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 335.2739, found 335.2742. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: -2.44 ($c = 0.633$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

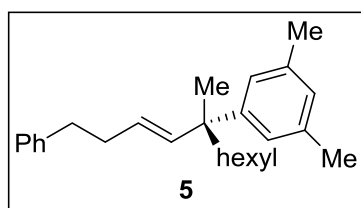
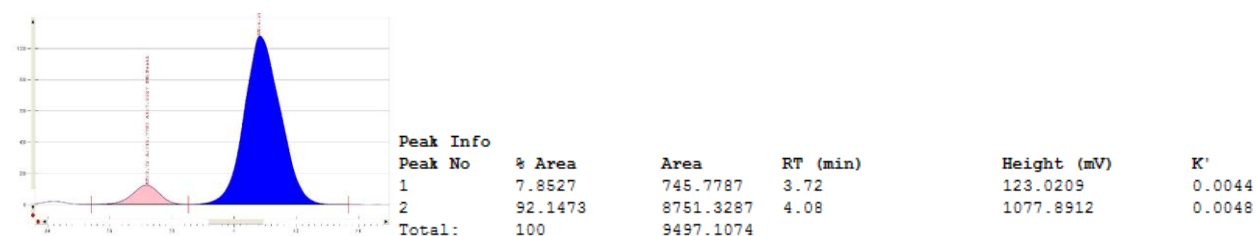
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 5% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(R,E)-1,3-Dimethyl-5-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzene (5). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (33.5 mg, 96% yield). $R_f = 0.2$ in hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 5.61 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 6H), 1.69 (td, $J = 13.2, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.62 (td, $J = 12.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.22 (m, 9H), 1.17-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.78, 142.23, 140.05, 137.32, 128.69, 128.37, 127.33, 126.28, 125.86, 124.55, 43.36, 41.87, 36.34, 34.76, 31.93, 30.23, 25.85, 24.62, 22.85, 21.72, 14.26. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3026 (w), 2956 (m), 2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1601 (m), 1496 (w), 1454 (m), 974 (m), 847 (m), 745 (m), 697 (s) cm^{-1} .

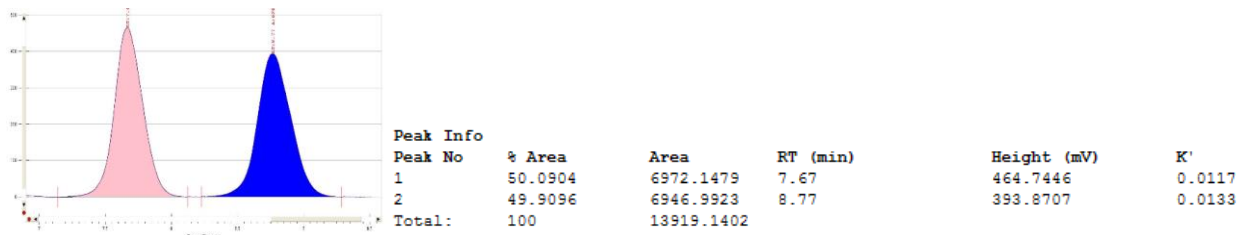
HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₆H₃₇ [M+H]⁺ 349.2900, found 349.2890. [α]²⁰_D: -2.48 (c = 1.13, CHCl₃, l = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

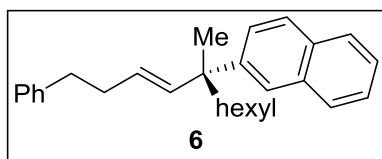
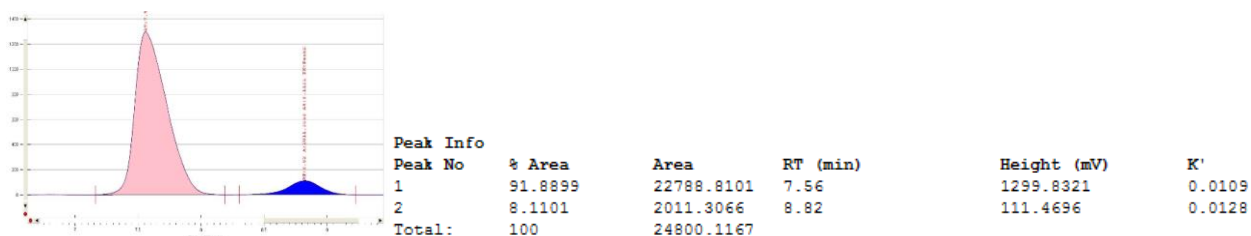
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 1% *i*PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-2-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)naphthalene (**6**).

The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 2-bromonaphthalene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (32.6 mg, 88% yield). R_f = 0.1 in pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 3H), 5.72 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, J = 13.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (td, J = 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (td, J = 13.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.14 (m, 7H), 1.12-1.04 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.01, 142.15, 139.99, 133.47, 131.89, 128.73, 128.40, 128.09, 127.51, 127.47, 126.92, 126.11, 125.88, 125.80, 125.39, 124.67, 43.78, 41.74, 36.29, 34.79, 31.93, 30.23, 25.87, 24.65, 22.84, 14.22. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3111 (w), 3083 (m), 3025 (m), 2955 (s), 2928 (s), 2855 (s), 1631 (w), 1600 (m), 1496 (m), 1454 (s), 1375 (m), 1029 (m), 974 (w), 816 (m), 745 (s), 698 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS

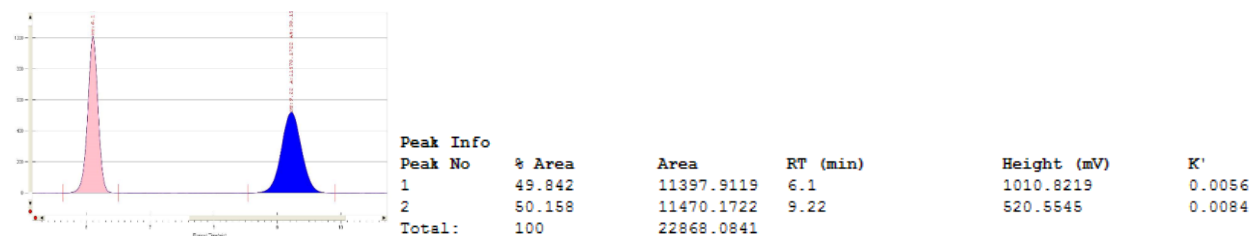
(DART) calc. for C₂₈H₃₅ [M+H]⁺ 371.2739, found 371.2740. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

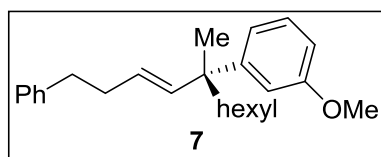
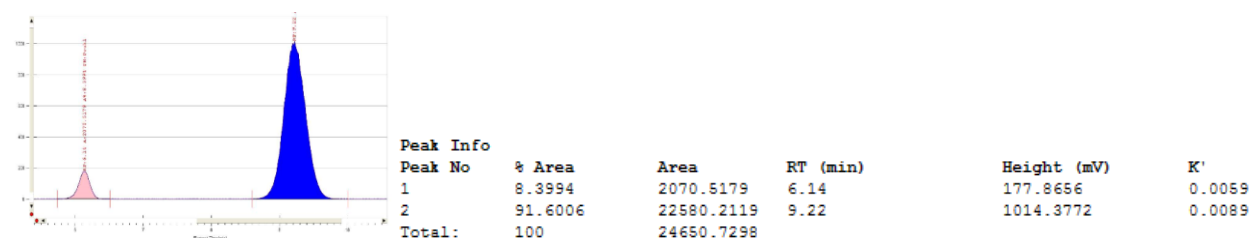
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 15% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-1-Methoxy-3-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzene (7). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 1-chloro-3-

methoxybenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (15% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (32.9 mg, 94% yield). R_f = 0.3 in 20% CH₂Cl₂/pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 4H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 6.73 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (td, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (td, J = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.20 (m, 6H), 1.18-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.45, 150.55, 142.18, 139.77, 128.93, 128.69, 128.38, 126.61, 125.85, 119.38, 113.42, 110.18, 55.26, 43.66, 41.87, 36.33, 34.79, 31.93, 30.21, 25.87, 24.60, 22.85, 14.24. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3062 (w), 3027 (w), 2929 (s), 2855 (m), 1602 (m), 1582 (m), 1486 (m), 1454 (m), 1432 (m), 1290 (m), 1251 (m), 1050 (m), 976 (w), 699 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS

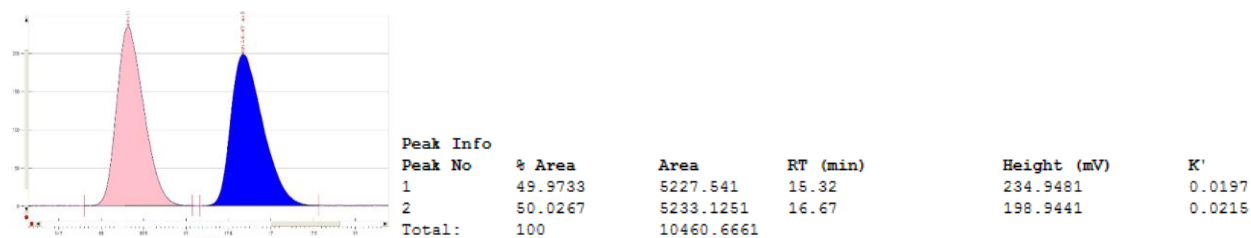
(DART) calc. for C₂₅H₃₅O [M+H]⁺ 351.2688, found 351.2693. [α]_D²⁰: -0.617 (c = 1.06, CHCl₃, l = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

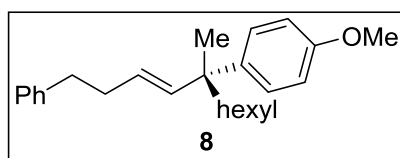
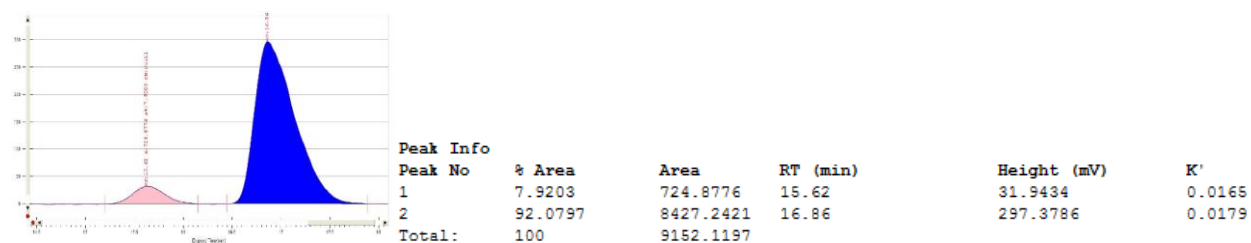
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 4% *i*PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-1-Methoxy-4-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzene (8). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 1-chloro-4-

methoxybenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (15% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (32.2 mg, 92% yield). R_f = 0.3 in 20% CH₂Cl₂/pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, J = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.74 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (td, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (td, J = 12.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.33-1.19 (m, 9H), 1.16-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.47, 142.18, 140.77, 140.24, 128.73, 128.38, 127.73, 126.26, 125.83, 113.36, 55.31, 42.95, 41.96, 36.29, 34.78, 31.95, 30.22, 26.08, 24.63, 22.85, 14.25. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3062 (w), 3027 (w), 2955 (m), 2928 (s), 2854 (m), 1607 (w), 1510 (s), 1454 (m), 1247

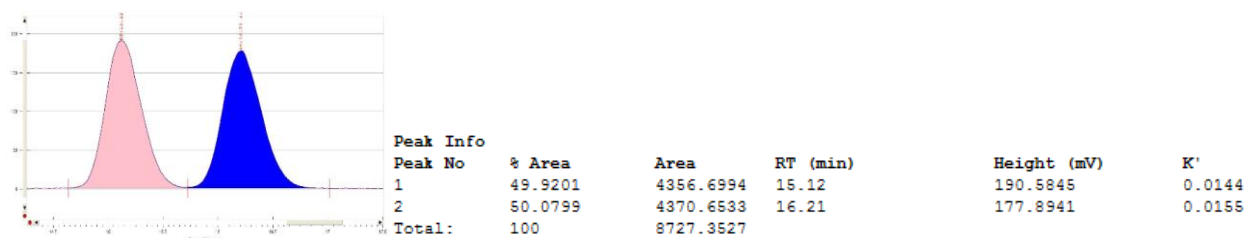
(s), 1180 (m), 1035 (m), 975 (m), 828 (m), 745 (m), 698 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 351.2688, found 351.2690. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: -1.25 ($c = 0.937$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

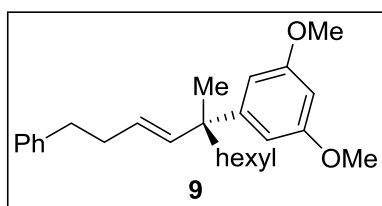
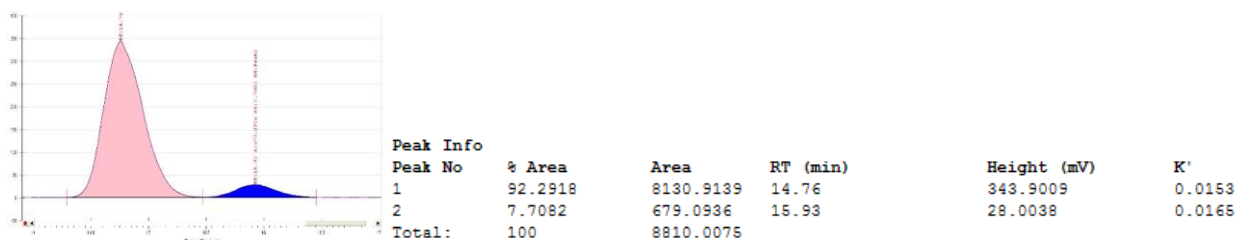
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 3% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-1,3-Dimethoxy-5-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzene (9). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel

chromatography (25% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (36.2 mg, 95% yield). $R_f = 0.3$ in 30% CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.47 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.31 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 2.72 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.39 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (td, $J = 13.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.62 (td, $J = 12.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.54, 151.44, 142.17, 139.63, 128.64, 128.37, 126.66, 125.86, 105.54, 97.03, 55.35, 43.85, 41.84, 36.37, 34.77, 31.92, 30.20, 25.80, 24.57, 22.84, 14.22. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3026 (w), 2996 (w), 2928 (m), 2855 (w), 1593 (s), 1454

(m), 1421 (m), 1203 (s), 1152 (s), 1065 (m), 831 (w), 746 (w), 698 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 381.2794, found 381.2803. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: +1.84 ($c = 1.37$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Millimole Scale Procedure

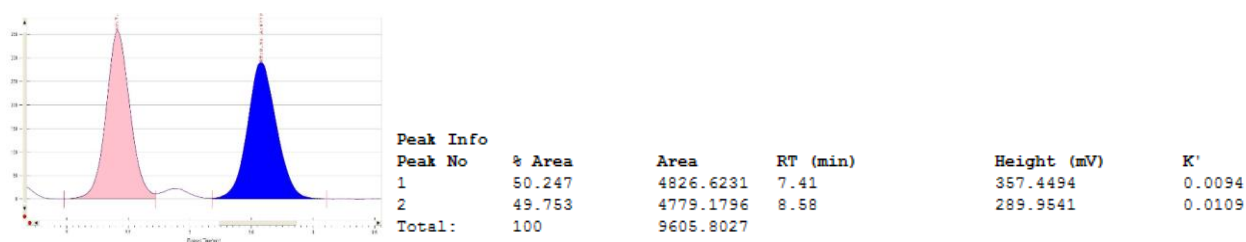
A 50-mL round bottom flask a magnetic stir bar was charged with allylic boronate **1** (741 mg, 2.00 mmol) and 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (868 mg, 4.00 mmol). The flask was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N_2 for 10 minutes. Dioxane (10 mL) was added and the reaction stirred. Then a solution of $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ in dioxane (2.00 mL, 0.0400 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (2.00 mL, 0.0800 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then 8M $\text{KOH}_{(\text{aq})}^{14}$ (1.13 mL, 9.00 mmol) was added *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to 60°C under an atmosphere of N_2 for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et_2O (20 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica with additional Et_2O (30 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired compound. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (25% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane to 40% CH_2Cl_2 /pentane, stain in CAM) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (691 mg, 91% yield). The spectral data matched those above.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

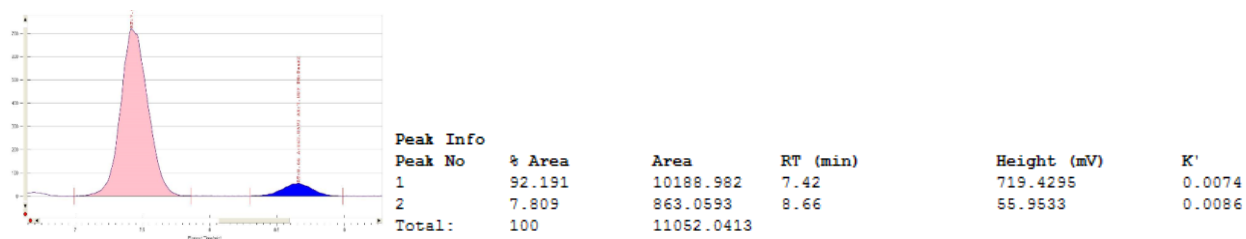
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

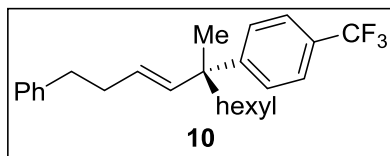
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 3% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35°C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product





(*R,E*)-1-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**10**). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 1-

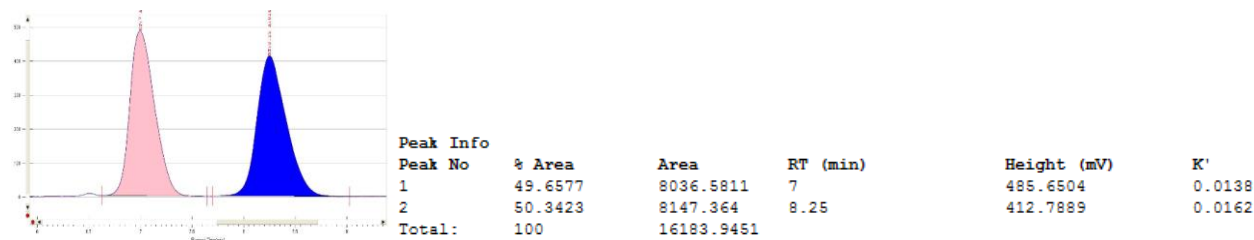
bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (37.0 mg, 95% yield). $R_f = 0.2$ in hexanes on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 5.57 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, $J = 15.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.43 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.72 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.20 (m, 6H), 1.16-0.99 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.82, 141.95, 139.16, 128.75, 128.43, 127.88 (q, $J = 32.3$ Hz), 127.38, 127.14, 125.93, 124.96 (q, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 43.87, 41.76, 36.11, 34.70, 31.89, 30.13, 25.90, 24.54, 22.82, 14.21. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (564 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.28. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3027 (w), 2957 (w), 2929 (m), 2856 (w), 1454 (w), 1325 (s), 1163 (m), 1121 (s), 1069 (m), 1015 (m), 840 (m), 745 (m), 698 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{F}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 389.2456, found 389.2467. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -0.487 ($c = 1.17$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

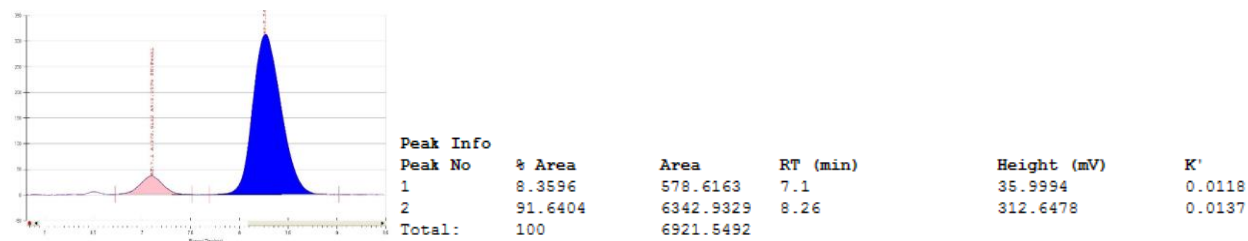
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

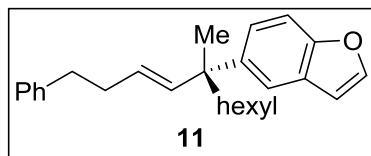
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 2% i PrOH, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



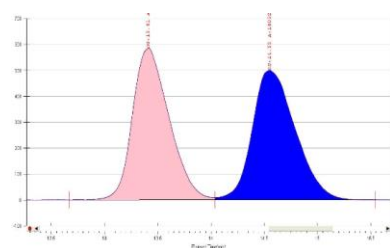
**(*R,E*)-5-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzofuran (11).**

The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 5-bromobenzofuran. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (10% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (30.0 mg, 83% yield). *R_f* = 0.4 in 10% CH₂Cl₂/pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 4H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (td, *J* = 13.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.21 (m, 6H), 1.19-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.35, 145.01, 143.24, 142.16, 140.43, 128.75, 128.39, 127.12, 126.35, 125.86, 123.65, 118.92, 110.70, 106.90, 43.58, 42.25, 36.26, 34.76, 31.95, 30.23, 26.50, 24.68, 22.84, 14.24. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3085 (w), 3063 (w), 3025 (m), 2956 (s), 2927 (s), 2854 (s), 1603 (w), 1538 (w), 1466 (s), 1374 (m), 1329 (m), 1258 (m), 1134 (s), 1080 (s), 1031 (s), 975 (s), 811 (m), 736 (s), 698 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₆H₃₃O [M+H]⁺ 361.2531, found 361.2538. [α]_D²⁰: -1.28 (c = 0.827, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

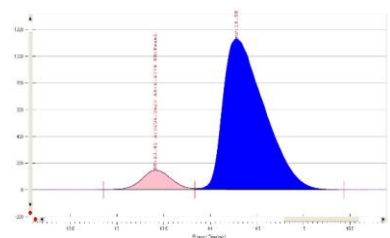
Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

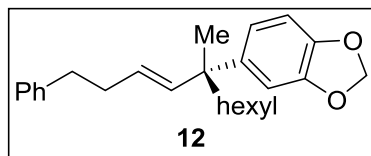
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 7% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	49.8376	13961.3588	13.41	585.2548	0.0129
2	50.1624	14052.3539	14.55	499.86	0.014
Total:	100	28013.7127			

Reaction Product

Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	8.4774	3234.3623	13.41	145.9792	0.0155
2	91.5226	34918.4995	14.28	1133.3254	0.0165
Total:	100	38152.8618			



(*R,E*)-5-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (12). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 5-

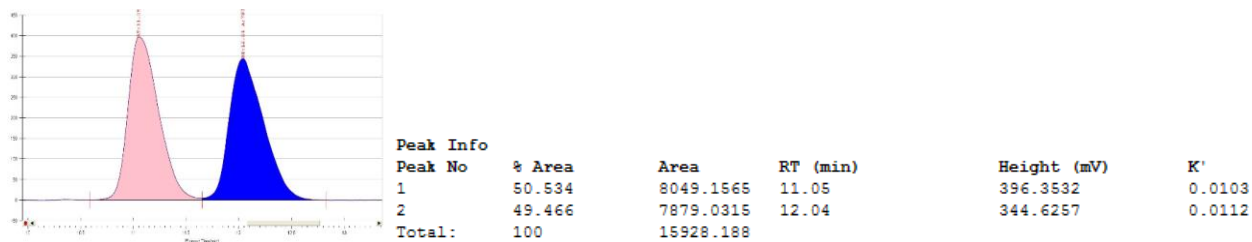
chlorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (10% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (27.7 mg, 76% yield). *R_f* = 0.2 in 10% CH₂Cl₂/pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (td, *J* = 13.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.20 (m, 9H), 1.18-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.47, 145.31, 142.84, 142.11, 140.04, 128.71, 128.39, 126.44, 125.88, 119.57, 107.68, 107.67, 100.86, 43.49, 42.04, 36.25, 34.76, 31.95, 30.20, 26.21, 24.60, 22.84, 14.23. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3085 (w), 3062 (w), 3025 (w), 2955 (m), 2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1502 (m), 1485 (s), 1431 (m), 1375 (w), 1343 (w), 1234 (s), 1113 (w), 1040 (s), 976 (w), 917 (m), 810 (m), 746 (m), 727 (m), 698 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₅H₃₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 364.2402, found 364.2411. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

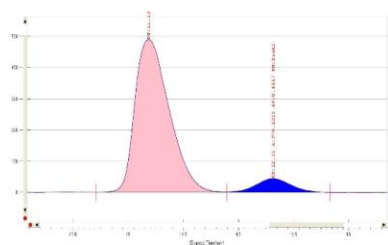
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 3% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

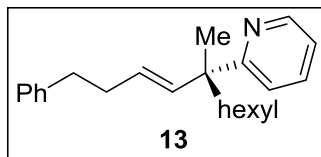
Racemic



Reaction Product



Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	91.5553	10604.371	11.19	488.871	0.0137
2	8.4447	978.1025	12.32	44.9023	0.0151
Total:	100	11582.4735			



(*R,E*)-2-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)pyridine (13). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method E)* with 2-chloropyridine hydrochloride. The crude mixture

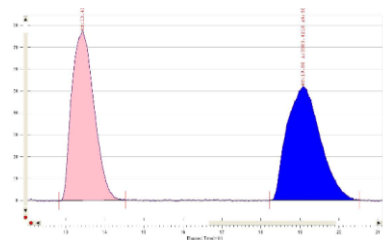
was purified by silica gel chromatography (55% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, stain in KMnO₄) to afford a clear, colorless oil (15.0 mg, 47% yield). *R_f* = 0.4 in CH₂Cl₂ on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.20-1.09 (m, 6H), 1.02-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.75 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.46, 148.76, 142.15, 138.98, 136.02, 128.73, 128.38, 127.20, 125.82, 121.28, 120.73, 46.24, 41.38, 36.19, 34.81, 31.93, 30.12, 24.57, 24.42, 22.81, 14.22. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3062 (w), 3026 (w), 2955 (s), 2927 (s), 2855 (s), 1587 (m), 1569 (w), 1468 (m), 1429 (m), 978 (w), 746 (s), 698 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₃H₃₂N [M+H]⁺ 322.2535, found 322.2538. [α]_D²⁰: -9.55 (*c* = 0.610, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

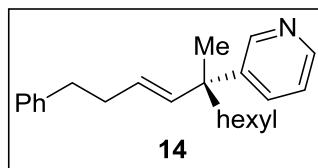
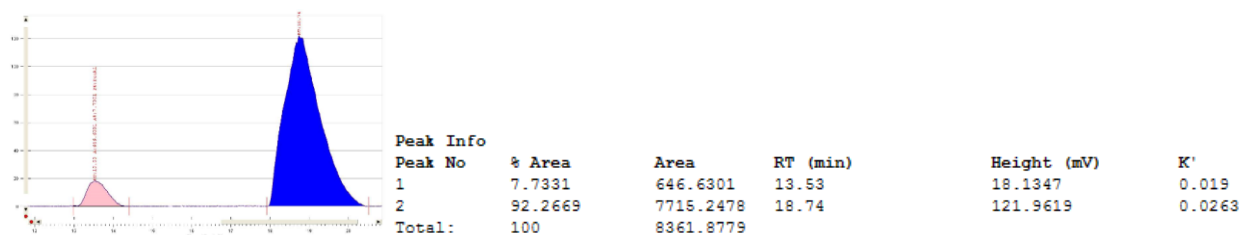
Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiraldex, 5 mL/min, 4% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	49.8584	3066.0064	13.43	77.6095	0.0195
2	50.1416	3083.4218	19.08	52.2345	0.0277
Total:	100	6149.4282			

Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-3-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)pyridine (14). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method E)* with 3-chloropyridine hydrochloride. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (8% ethyl acetate/hexanes, stain in KMnO_4) to afford a clear, colorless oil (27.8 mg, 87% yield). $R_f = 0.2$ in 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC.

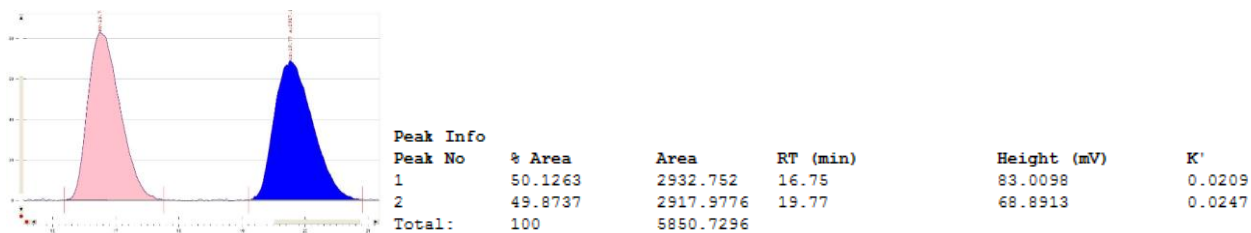
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.12 (m, 6H), 5.57 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.71 (td, $J = 14.4, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (td, $J = 12.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.16 (m, 6H), 1.14-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.77, 147.00, 143.64, 141.90, 138.83, 134.43, 128.68, 128.40, 127.60, 125.90, 122.97, 42.46, 41.61, 36.10, 34.67, 31.86, 30.05, 25.69, 24.47, 22.77, 14.19. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3059 (w), 3026 (w), 2955 (m), 2928 (s), 2855 (m), 1466 (m), 1414 (w), 1021 (w), 976 (w), 745 (m), 715 (s), 699 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 322.2535, found 322.2548. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: -2.18 ($c = 1.20$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

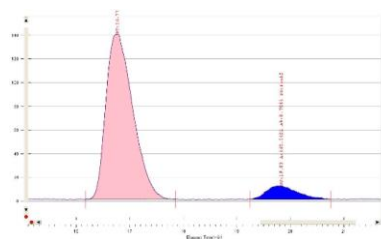
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding primary alcohol upon ozonolysis and reduction.

Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiraldex, 5 mL/min, 4% $^i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

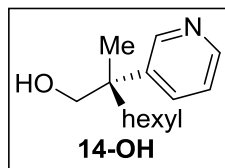
Racemic



Reaction Product

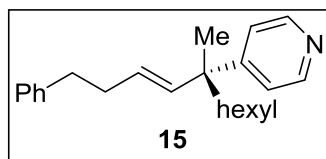


Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	91.2956	4882.8264	16.77	139.6424	0.0252
2	8.7044	465.5421	19.83	11.5186	0.0298
Total:	100	5348.3685			



(S)-2-Methyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)octan-1-ol (14-OH). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (25% ethyl acetate/pentane, stain in KMnO₄) to afford a clear, colorless oil. $R_f = 0.3$ in 40% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, $J = 8.4$, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.77 (td, $J = 13.8$, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (td, $J = 12.6$, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.14 (m, 8H), 0.97-0.90 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.64, 145.07, 137.87, 124.72, 71.18, 42.71, 38.21, 31.73, 29.92, 23.83, 22.70, 21.44, 14.15. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3502 (br), 2927 (s), 28.57 (m), 2368 (s), 2312 (m), 2274 (w), 1486 (m), 1430 (m), 1378 (s), 1168 (s), 1040 (s), 811 (m), 724 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₁₄H₂₄NO [M+H]⁺ 222.1858, found 222.1854. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -6.28 ($c = 0.165$, CHCl₃, $l = 50$ mm).



(R,E)-4-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)pyridine (15). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method E)* with 4-chloropyridine hydrochloride. The crude mixture

was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/hexanes, stain in KMnO₄) to afford a clear, colorless oil (26.4 mg, 82% yield). $R_f = 0.4$ in 40% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.52 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, $J = 15.0$, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.41 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.16 (m, 6H), 1.12-0.98 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.63, 149.66, 141.82, 138.27, 128.71, 128.42, 127.89, 125.93, 122.11, 43.55, 41.30, 36.01, 34.63, 31.83, 30.04, 25.22, 24.42, 22.76, 14.18. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3062 (w), 3025 (w), 2954 (m), 2928 (s), 2855 (m), 1594 (s), 1495 (m), 1454

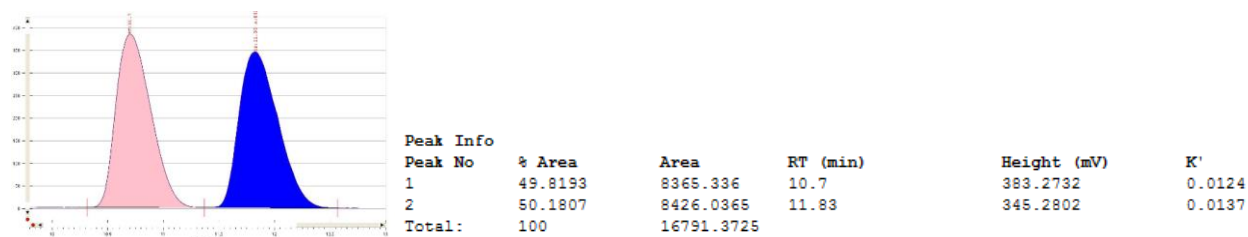
(m), 1409 (m), 975 (w), 821 (m), 745 (m), 698 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 322.2535, found 322.2546. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -5.24 ($c = 1.03$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

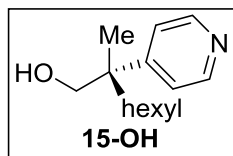
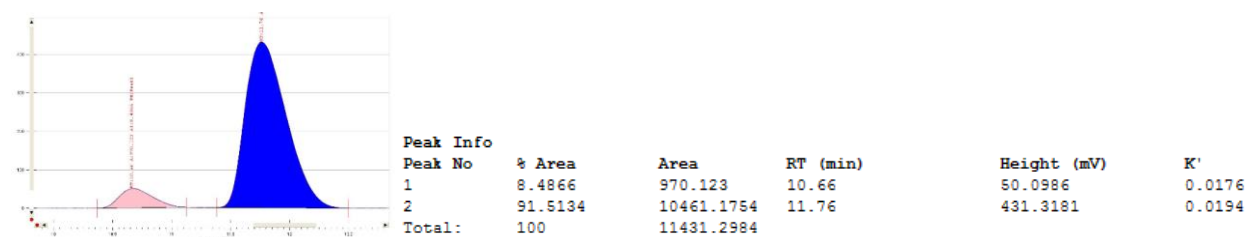
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding primary alcohol upon ozonolysis and reduction.

Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 10% i PrOH, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

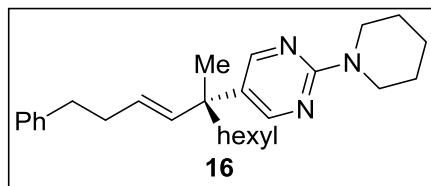


Reaction Product



(S)-2-Methyl-2-(pyridin-4-yl)octan-1-ol (15-OH). Prepared according to a literature precedent.² The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/pentane, stain in KMnO_4) to afford a clear,

colorless oil. $R_f = 0.3$ in 40% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.49 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.74 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.57 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.11 (m, 8H), 0.93-0.87 (m, 1H), 0.85 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.89, 147.14, 123.97, 71.01, 44.18, 38.14, 31.69, 29.93, 23.84, 22.69, 21.21, 14.13. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3474 (br), 2953 (m), 2927 (s), 2857 (m), 2367 (s), 2313 (m), 2277 (m), 1628 (m), 1465 (w), 1433 (m), 1170 (s), 1067 (m), 1038 (m), 834 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 222.1858, found 222.1858. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -6.83 ($c = 0.420$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).



(*R,E*)-5-(5-Methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)-2-(piperidin-1-yl)pyrimidine (16). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 5-bromo-2-(piperidin-1-yl)pyrimidine. The crude mixture was

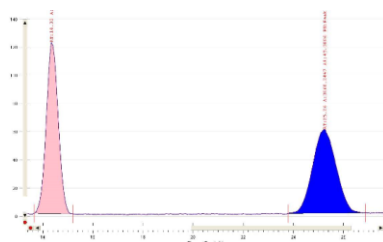
purified by silica gel chromatography (1.5% ethyl acetate/hexanes, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (32.7 mg, 81% yield). $R_f = 0.3$ in 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.20 (s, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.52 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dt, $J = 16.2, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.75 (m, 4H), 2.68 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.35 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.54 (m, 8H), 1.42-1.04 (m, 11H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.51, 156.57, 141.98, 138.94, 128.61, 128.38, 127.84, 127.37, 125.90, 44.98, 41.41, 40.36, 36.24, 34.72, 31.92, 30.08, 25.87, 25.55, 25.02, 24.48, 22.81, 14.21. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3025 (w), 2928 (m), 2852 (m), 1595 (s), 1495 (s), 1444 (m), 1365 (m), 1271 (m), 1256 (w), 947 (w), 798 (w), 698 (m) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 406.3222, found 406.3228. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -3.80 ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3 , $l = 50$ mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

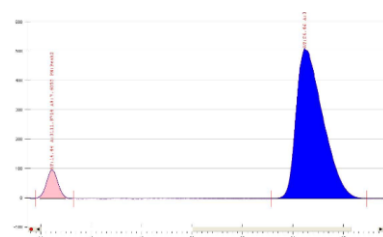
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 8% i PrOH, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

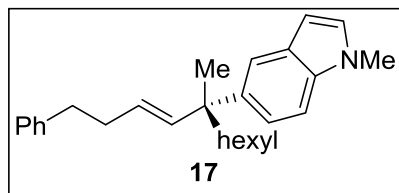


Peak Info						
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'	
1	50.9114	4003.586	14.35	121.3137	0.0154	
2	49.0886	3860.2447	25.26	59.4093	0.0272	
Total:		100	7863.8307			

Reaction Product



Peak Info						
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'	
1	7.6055	3111.8714	14.44	98.2552	0.0215	
2	92.3945	37804.4203	24.46	513.0743	0.0364	
Total:		100	40916.2917			



(*R,E*)-1-Methyl-5-(5-methyl-1-phenylundec-3-en-5-yl)-1H-indole (17). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 5-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indole. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel

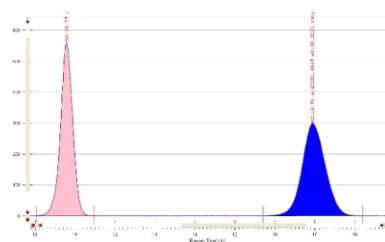
chromatography (3% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes to 10% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (26.0 mg, 70% yield). *R_f* = 0.2 in 10% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.06 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.34, 140.97, 139.53, 135.12, 128.81, 128.74, 128.38, 128.32, 125.83, 125.81, 121.25, 118.42, 108.68, 101.05, 43.45, 42.25, 36.39, 34.87, 32.94, 31.98, 30.31, 26.49, 24.75, 22.87, 14.25. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3025 (w), 2955 (m), 2928 (s), 2854 (m), 1514 (w), 1489 (m), 1454 (m), 1335 (w), 1248 (m), 975 (w), 798 (m), 718 (s), 698 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₇H₃₆N [M+H]⁺ 374.2848, found 374.2833. [α]_D²⁰: -3.54 (*c* = 0.800, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

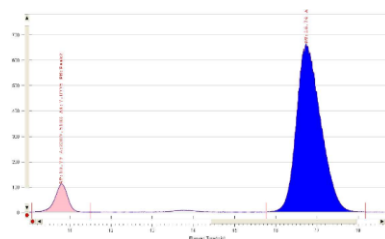
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 15% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

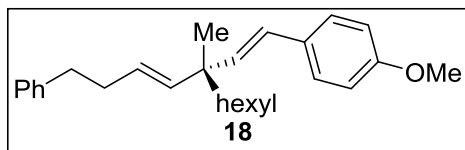


Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	49.9775	11991.8319	10.79	564.9365	0.0103
2	50.0225	12002.6469	16.94	300.7842	0.0161
Total:	100	23994.4788			

Reaction Product

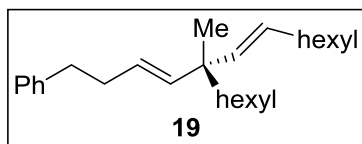


Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	7.8775	2307.5102	10.79	109.3813	0.0181
2	92.1225	26984.9788	16.74	662.4339	0.0281
Total:	100	29292.489			



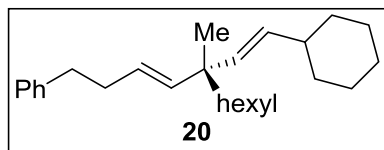
1-Methoxy-4-((*R,E*)-3-methyl-3-((*E*)-4-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)non-1-en-1-yl)benzene (18). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure*

(*Method B*) with **S4**. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (10% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (32.2 mg, 80% yield). *R_f* = 0.3 in 20% CH₂Cl₂/pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.51-5.39 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.19 (m, 8H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.80, 142.22, 138.91, 137.14, 131.02, 128.69, 128.35, 127.27, 126.81, 125.99, 125.83, 114.03, 55.44, 42.03, 41.76, 36.35, 34.83, 32.01, 30.26, 24.55, 24.25, 22.85, 14.26. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3085 (w), 3063 (w), 3027 (w), 2955 (m), 2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1607 (w), 1510 (s), 1441 (m), 1278 (w), 1246 (s), 1174 (m), 1037 (m), 971 (m), 851 (w), 817 (w), 746 (w), 698 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₇H₃₇O [M+H]⁺ 377.2844, found 377.2828. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured. The enantiomers were not able to be separated with chiral chromatography techniques.



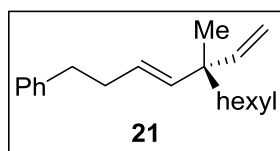
((*S,3E,6E*)-5-Hexyl-5-methyltrideca-3,6-dien-1-yl)benzene (19). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure* (*Method C*) with **S5**. The crude mixture was purified by

silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (31.2 mg, 88% yield). *R_f* = 0.6 in pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.41-5.31 (m, 3H), 5.25 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.13 (m, 18H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.92-0.88 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.33, 139.57, 138.53, 128.69, 128.33, 127.27, 126.08, 125.79, 42.05, 41.33, 36.44, 34.83, 32.97, 32.05, 31.90, 30.29, 29.82, 28.97, 24.49, 24.38, 22.87, 22.83, 14.27. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3086 (w), 3026 (m), 2956 (s), 2925 (s), 2854 (s), 1496 (m), 1454 (s), 1376 (m), 1342 (w), 1030 (w), 972 (s), 744 (s), 697 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₆H₄₃ [M+H]⁺ 355.3365, found 355.3367. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured. The enantiomers were not able to be separated with chiral chromatography techniques.



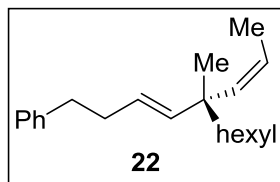
((*R,E*)-5-((*E*)-2-Cyclohexylvinyl)-5-methylundec-3-en-1-yl)benzene (20). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method C)* with **S6**. The crude mixture

was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (29.6 mg, 90% yield). $R_f = 0.7$ in pentane on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.43-5.28 (m, 3H), 5.21 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.34 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 6H), 1.33-1.02 (m, 14H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.34, 139.68, 135.94, 133.18, 128.70, 128.32, 126.04, 125.79, 42.03, 41.09, 41.07, 36.45, 34.81, 33.59, 32.04, 30.28, 26.43, 26.33, 24.44, 24.38, 22.87, 14.28. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3086 (w), 3062 (w), 3026 (m), 2955 (m), 2923 (s), 2851 (s), 1496 (m), 1450 (s), 1374 (w), 1030 (w), 972 (s), 892 (w), 744 (m), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{41}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 353.3208, found 353.3220. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured. The enantiomers were not able to be separated with chiral chromatography techniques.



(*S,E*)-(5-Methyl-5-vinylundec-3-en-1-yl)benzene (21). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* utilizing vinyl bromide as a solution in THF (1M). The crude mixture was

purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (20.5 mg, 76% yield). $R_f = 0.5$ in pentane on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.78 (dd, $J = 18.0, 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.42-5.35 (m, 2H), 4.94 (dd, $J = 10.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, $J = 17.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.37-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.20 (m, 10H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.94, 142.25, 138.60, 128.67, 128.35, 126.74, 125.82, 111.17, 42.27, 41.53, 36.38, 34.84, 32.01, 30.23, 24.41, 23.58, 22.85, 14.27. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3105 (w), 3063 (w), 3026 (w), 2957 (m), 2927 (s), 2856 (m), 1604 (w), 1496 (w), 1454 (m), 1371 (w), 1030 (w), 972 (m), 910 (s), 744 (m), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 271.2426, found 271.2434. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured. The enantiomers were not able to be separated with chiral chromatography techniques.



((S,E)-5-Methyl-5-((Z)-prop-1-en-1-yl)undec-3-en-1-yl)benzene (22).

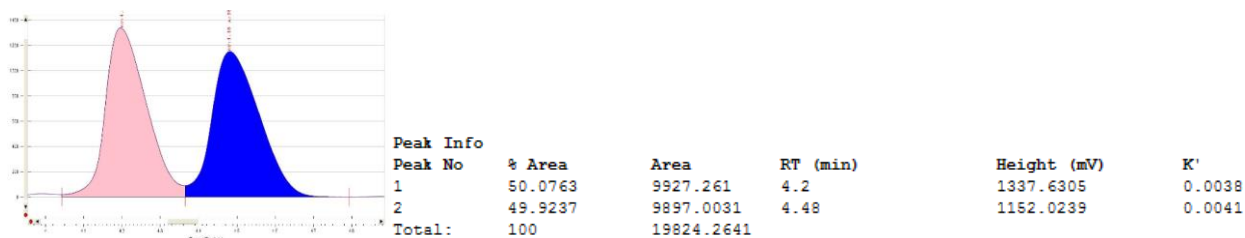
The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with (Z)-1-bromoprop-1-ene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (26.8 mg, 94% yield). $R_f = 0.3$ in pentane on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.51 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.45-5.34 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.37 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.60 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.42-1.18 (m, 10H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.34, 139.33, 138.25, 128.63, 128.36, 125.81, 125.58, 124.67, 43.50, 41.34, 36.37, 34.79, 32.04, 30.26, 25.95, 24.45, 22.86, 14.64, 14.27. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3086 (w), 3063 (w), 3025 (m), 3009 (m), 2956 (s), 2927 (s), 2855 (s), 1585 (w), 1496 (m), 1454 (s), 1375 (m), 1077 (w), 1030 (w), 974 (s), 904 (w), 744 (s), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{33}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 285.2582, found 285.2595. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

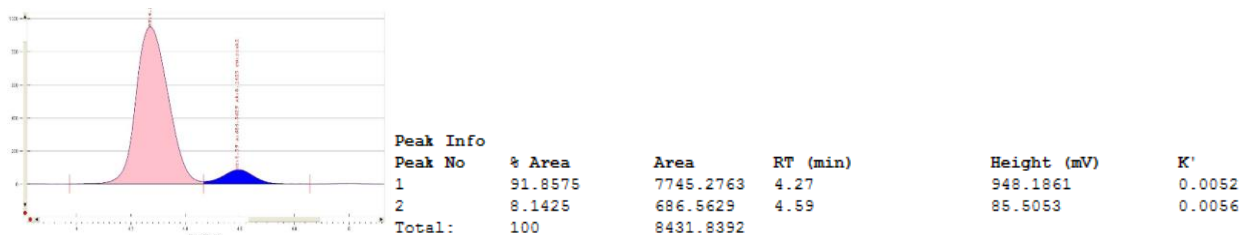
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

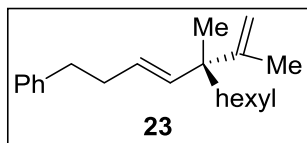
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 2.5 mL/min, 1% $i\text{PrOH}$, 100 bar, 35 $^\circ\text{C}$)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

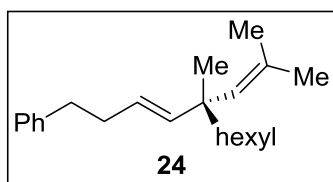


Reaction Product



**(*R,E*)-5-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)undec-3-en-1-ylbenzene (23).**

The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 2-chloroprop-1-ene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (25.0 mg, 88% yield). $R_f = 0.4$ in pentane on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.40-5.36 (m, 2H), 4.76 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.37-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.48 (ddd, $J = 17.4, 12.6, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.36-1.22 (m, 7H), 1.17-1.06 (m, 5H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.32, 142.25, 139.25, 128.66, 128.35, 126.40, 125.82, 110.24, 44.61, 38.77, 36.39, 34.81, 32.03, 30.30, 24.40, 23.68, 22.88, 19.92, 14.26. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3086 (w), 3063 (w), 3027 (w), 2956 (s), 2928 (s), 2856 (s), 1635 (m), 1496 (m), 1453 (s), 1373 (m), 1077 (w), 1030 (w), 974 (s), 890 (s), 745 (s), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{33}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 285.2582, found 285.2580. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured. The enantiomers were not able to be separated with chiral chromatography techniques.

**(*R,E*)-5-Methyl-5-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)undec-3-en-1-ylbenzene (24).**

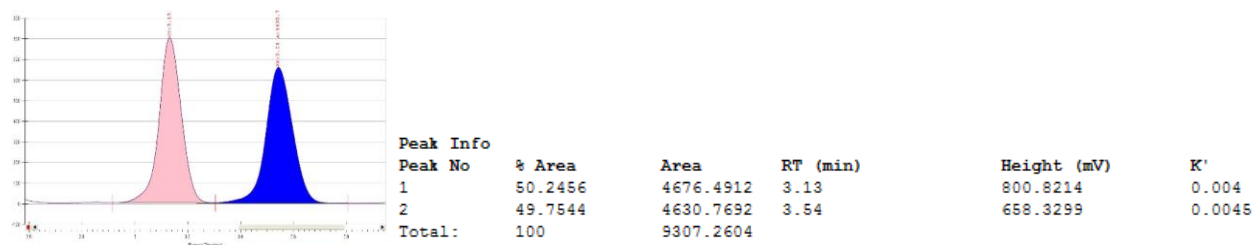
The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 1-bromo-2-methylprop-1-ene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (27.4 mg, 92% yield). $R_f = 0.4$ in pentane on TLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.47 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 2.69 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.41-1.16 (m, 10H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.40, 139.73, 132.51, 132.47, 128.63, 128.35, 125.79, 125.40, 43.96, 40.56, 36.44, 34.78, 32.06, 30.31, 27.68, 26.06, 24.43, 22.88, 19.20, 14.28. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3084 (w), 3062 (w), 3026 (w), 2957 (s), 2926 (s), 2855 (s), 1604 (w), 1496 (m), 1453 (s), 1373 (m), 1117 (w), 1030 (w), 975 (s), 823 (w), 744 (s), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 298.2661, found 298.2656. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

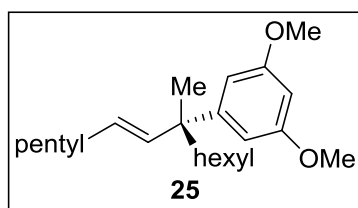
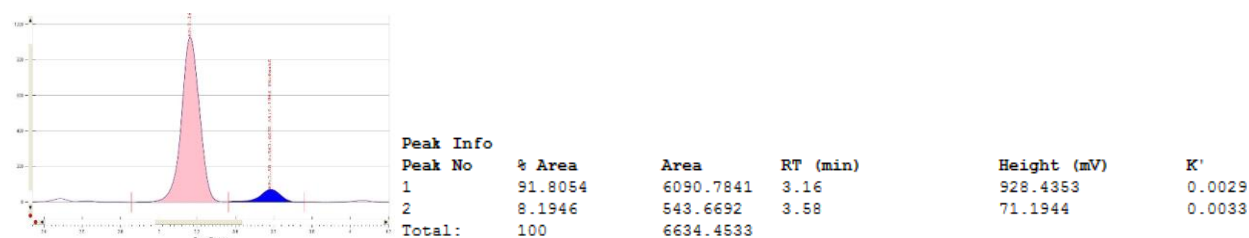
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 1% *i*PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-1,3-Dimethoxy-5-(7-methyltetradec-8-en-7-yl)benzene (25). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (15%

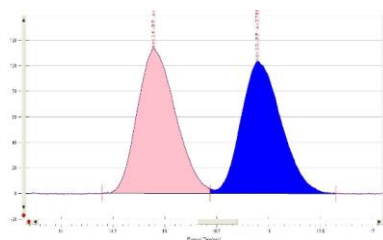
CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (30.2 mg, 87% yield). *R_f* = 0.2 in 20% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 2.06 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (td, *J* = 13.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34-1.07 (m, 17H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.51, 151.76, 138.77, 127.74, 105.49, 97.08, 55.34, 43.86, 41.87, 32.94, 31.95, 31.59, 30.22, 29.55, 25.90, 24.65, 22.83, 22.71, 14.22. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3015 (w), 2955 (m), 2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1595 (s), 1456 (m), 1421 (m), 1308 (w), 1204 (m), 1154 (s), 1067 (w), 976 (w), 831 (w), 699 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₃H₃₉O₂ [M+H]⁺ 347.2950, found 347.2966. [*α*]_D²⁰: -2.31 (*c* = 0.940, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

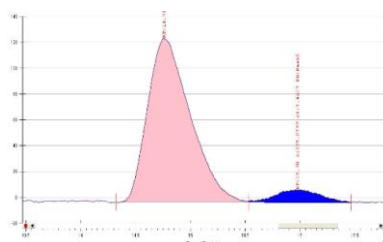
Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 0% *i*PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

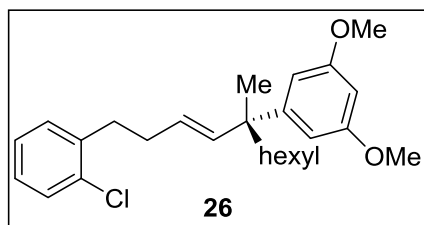


Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	50.857	2885.3135	14.89	113.2751	0.0231
2	49.143	2788.0709	15.89	103.4318	0.0246
Total:		5673.3844			

Reaction Product



Peak Info					
Peak No	% Area	Area	RT (min)	Height (mV)	K'
1	92.5383	3421.3798	14.76	126.8963	0.0266
2	7.4617	275.8799	15.98	9.809	0.0288
Total:		3697.2597			



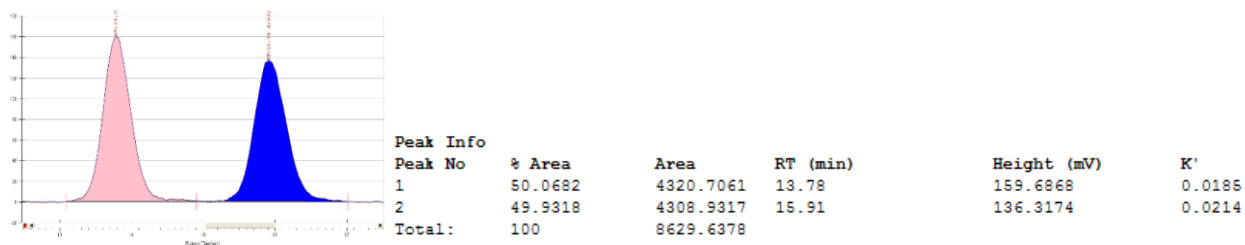
(*R,E*)-1-(1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylundec-3-en-5-yl)-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (26). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (25% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (33.2 mg, 80% yield). *R_f* = 0.2 in 30% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.13 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (td, *J* = 13.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (td, *J* = 12.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.32-1.20 (m, 9H), 1.17-1.02 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.53, 151.38, 139.94, 139.62, 134.09, 130.68, 129.53, 127.37, 126.75, 126.25, 105.49, 97.05, 55.35, 43.85, 41.81, 33.95, 33.03, 31.92, 30.19, 25.77, 24.56, 22.84, 14.24. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3065 (w), 2995 (w), 2953 (m), 2928 (s), 2855 (w), 1593 (s), 1454 (m), 1421 (m), 1289 (w), 1203 (s), 1152 (s), 1050 (m), 974 (w), 831 (w), 749 (s), 699 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₆H₃₆ClO₂ [M+H]⁺ 415.2404, found 415.2411. [α]_D²⁰: -0.566 (*c* = 0.960, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

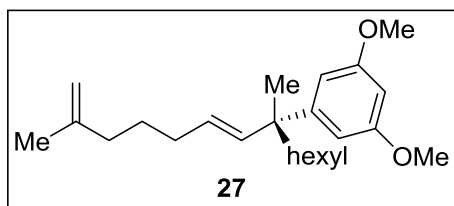
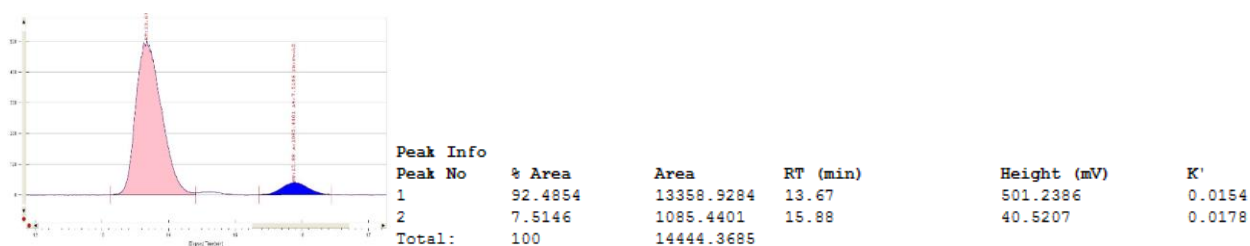
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 1% *i*PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

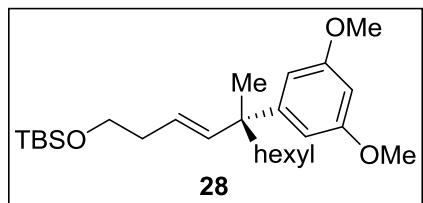


Reaction Product



(*R,E*)-1-(7,13-Dimethyltetradeca-8,13-dien-7-yl)-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (27). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene. The crude mixture was

purified by silica gel chromatography (15% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (34.1 mg, 95% yield). *R_f* = 0.2 in 20% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 2.10-2.01 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.64 (td, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.08 (m, 8H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.52, 151.62, 146.09, 139.24, 127.31, 109.95, 105.50, 97.07, 55.34, 43.87, 41.85, 37.44, 32.57, 31.94, 30.21, 27.81, 25.85, 24.64, 22.83, 22.56, 14.22. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 2929 (m), 2856 (w), 1594 (s), 1455 (m), 1422 (m), 1204 (s), 1153 (s), 1066 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₄H₃₉O₂ [M+H]⁺ 359.2950, found 359.2965. [α]_D²⁰: -2.18 (*c* = 1.14, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm). The enantiomers were not able to be separated with chiral chromatography techniques.



(*R,E*)-tert-Butyl((5-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methylundec-3-en-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (28). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method B)* with 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene.

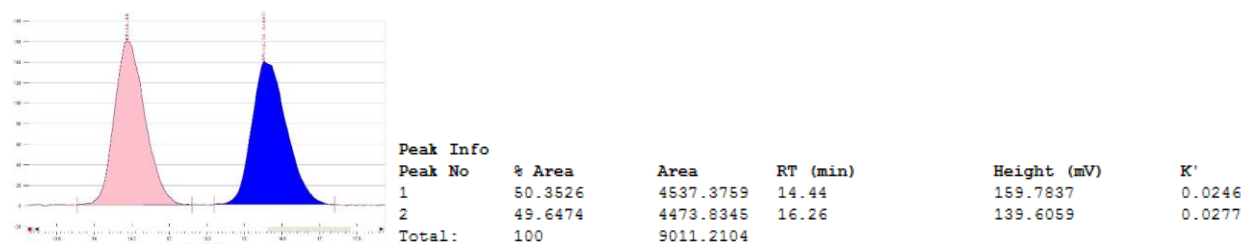
The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (45% CH₂Cl₂/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (41.2 mg, 95% yield). *R_f* = 0.2 in 30% CH₂Cl₂/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.06 (m, 8H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.859 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.52, 151.34, 140.86, 123.85, 105.50, 97.02, 63.56, 55.32, 43.95, 41.78, 36.67, 31.91, 30.18, 26.10, 26.08, 25.69, 24.58, 22.83, 18.50, 14.22, -5.11. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 2953 (m), 2929 (s), 2856 (m), 1595 (s), 1458 (m), 1422 (w), 1254 (w), 1204 (m), 1154 (s), 1099 (s), 833 (s), 775 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₆H₄₇O₃Si [M+H]⁺ 435.3295, found 435.3310. [α]²⁰_D: -0.704 (*c* = 0.812, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

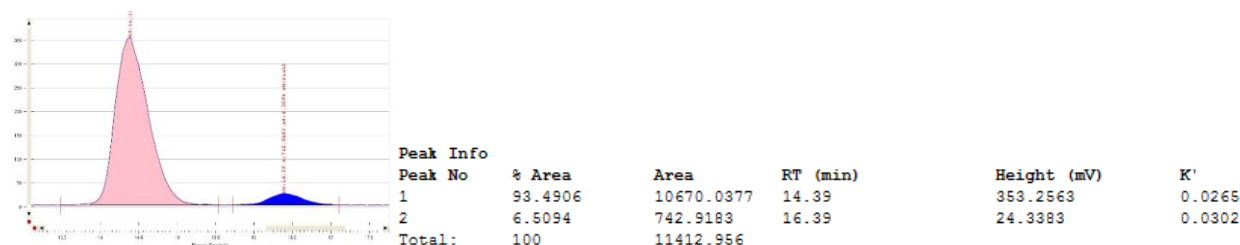
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis of the corresponding primary alcohol after silyl deprotection.

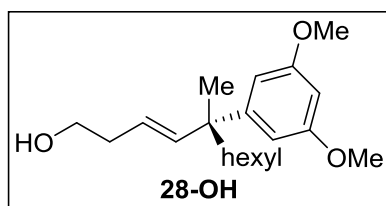
Chiral SFC (OD-H, Chiraldex, 5.0 mL/min, 3% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



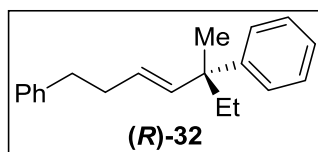
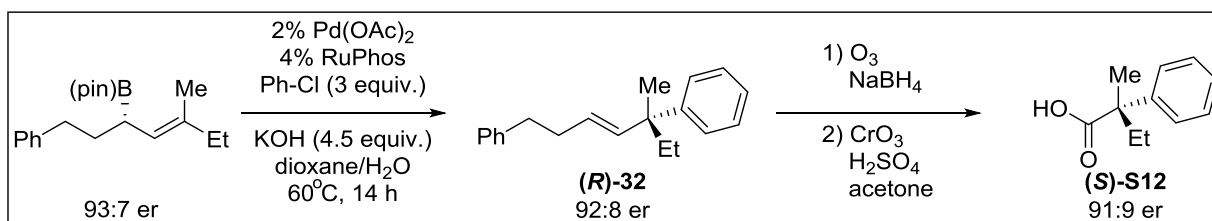
Reaction Product



**(*R,E*)-5-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methylundec-3-en-1-ol**

(28-OH). A 2-dram vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **28** and purged with N₂. THF (1 mL) was added followed by TBAF (10 equiv., 1M in THF). The reaction was stirred under N₂

at room temperature for 4h. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (2 mL) and poured into a separatory funnel with Et₂O (5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil. *R_f* = 0.3 in 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (td, *J* = 11.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (td, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.04 (m, 9H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.61, 151.02, 142.71, 123.08, 105.46, 97.15, 62.40, 55.36, 44.07, 41.77, 36.39, 31.90, 30.15, 25.58, 24.63, 22.81, 14.20. IR (neat) *v*_{max} 3406 (br), 2954 (m), 2930 (m), 2857 (w), 1595 (s), 1456 (m), 1422 (m), 1204 (m), 1154 (s), 1046 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₀H₃₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 321.2430, found 321.2435. [α]_D²⁰: -2.20 (*c* = 0.955, CHCl₃, *l* = 50 mm).

VIII. Structure Proof for Stereospecific Cross-Coupling**(*R,E*)-(5-Methylhept-3-ene-1,5-diyl)dibenzene ((*R*)-32)**

The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with (*S,E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-methyl-1-phenylhept-4-en-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane² and chlorobenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (23.5 mg, 89% yield). *R_f* = 0.3 in pentane on TLC. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.14 (m, 10H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz,

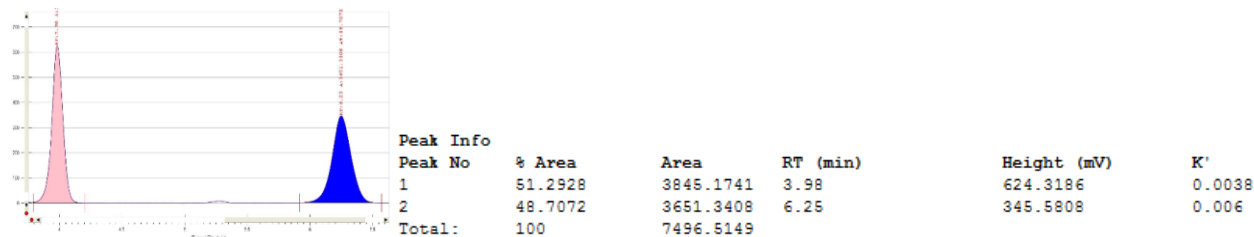
¹H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 16.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 0.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.36, 142.15, 139.66, 128.73, 128.39, 128.05, 126.87, 126.78, 125.84, 125.63, 43.84, 36.30, 34.82, 34.05, 25.30, 9.12. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3085 (w), 3059 (w), 3025 (w), 2965 (m), 2924 (m), 2877 (w), 1494 (m), 1453 (m), 974 (m), 788 (m), 760 (m), 696 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (DART) calc. for C₂₀H₂₈N [M+NH₄]⁺ 282.2222, found 282.2213. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

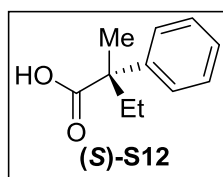
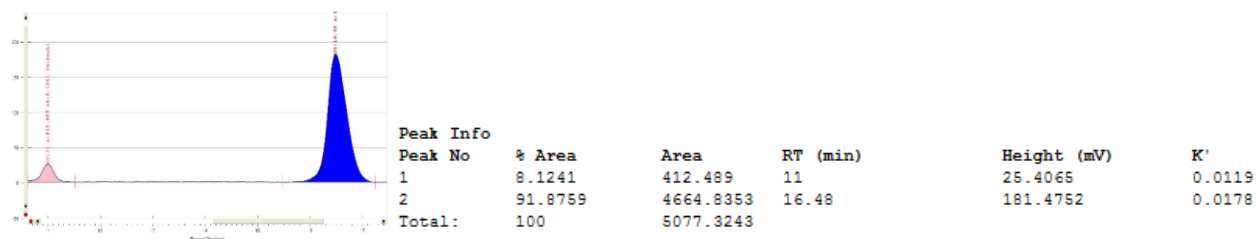
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 3% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



(S)-2-Methyl-2-phenylbutanoic acid ((S)-S12). A 4-dram vial was charged with (*R*)-**32** (23.5 mg, 0.089 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), and MeOH (2 mL). The reaction was stirred and cooled to -78°C. A stream of O₃ was bubbled into the reaction for approximately 3 minutes as the color changed from bright yellow to red/brown. NaBH₄ (76 mg, 2.0 mmol) was added as a solid. The reaction stirred at -78°C for 5 minutes before warming to room temperature and further stirring for 12 hours. H₂O (2 mL) was added and the reaction was poured into a separatory funnel with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The

crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to afford the corresponding primary alcohol as a clear, colorless oil (10.5 mg, 72% yield). $R_f = 0.2$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes on TLC. A scintillation vial was charged with the primary alcohol (10.5 mg, 0.07 mmol), diluted with acetone (4 mL), and cooled to 0°C. Jones reagent (70 μ L, 0.14 mmol, 2M in $H_2SO_{4(aq)}$) was added *via* syringe. The reaction was stirred at 0°C under air for 15 minutes. H_2O (2 mL) was added and the reaction was poured into a separatory funnel with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over $Na_2SO_{4(s)}$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/pentane) to afford a white solid (5.8 mg, 46% yield). $R_f = 0.5$ in 20% ethyl acetate/pentane on TLC. The spectral data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁷ 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.40-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 2.14-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 182.66, 143.00, 128.53, 127.01, 126.41, 50.52, 31.77, 21.87, 9.19. HRMS (DART) calc. for $C_{20}H_{28}N$ $[M+H]^+$ 179.1072, found 179.1071. m.p.: 81-82°C. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +29.9 ($c = 0.220$, C_6H_6 , $l = 50$ mm). The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by comparing the optical rotation with a reported value in the literature for (*R*)-**S12**, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -32.6 ($c = 0.3$, C_6H_6).¹⁸

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

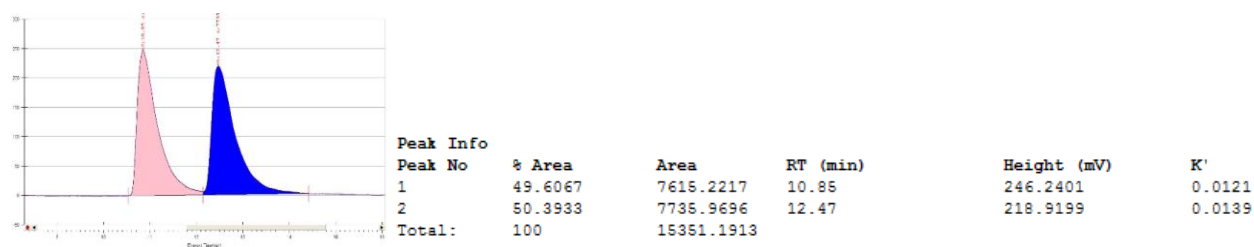
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 1% i PrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

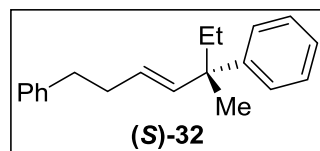
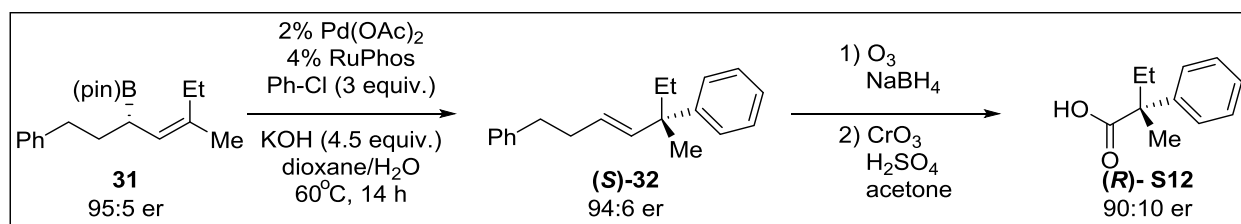
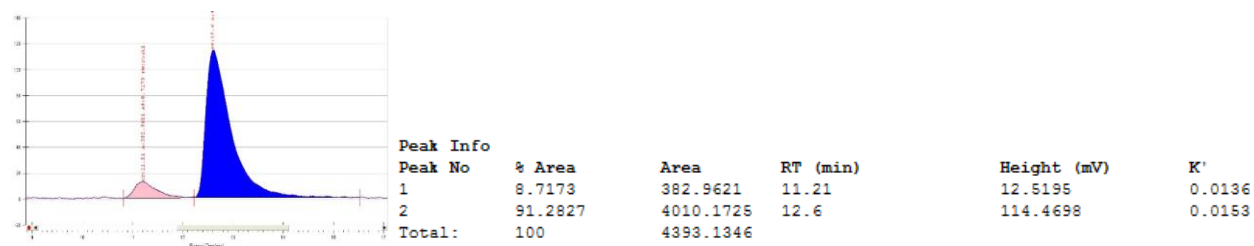
¹⁷ Zhu, Q.; Lu, Y. *Chem. Commun.* **2010**, 46, 2235.

¹⁸ Ruano, J. L. G.; Martin-Castro, A. M.; Tato, F.; Torrente, E.; Poveda, A. M. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, 16, 6317.

Racemic



Reaction Product



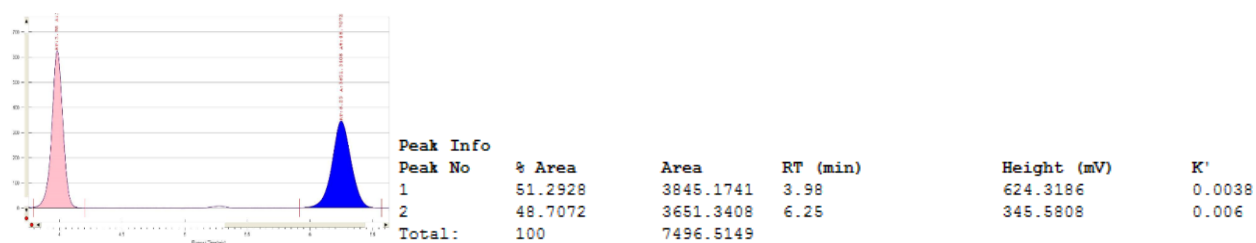
(S,E)-(5-Methylhept-3-ene-1,5-diyl)dibenzene ((S)-32). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with **(S,Z)-2-(1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylundec-4-en-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (31)** and chlorobenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (20.4 mg, 77% yield). $R_f = 0.3$ in pentane on TLC. The spectral data matched **(R)-32**. The optical rotation was too low to be accurately measured.

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

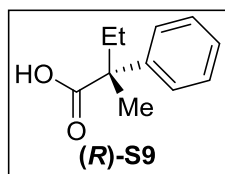
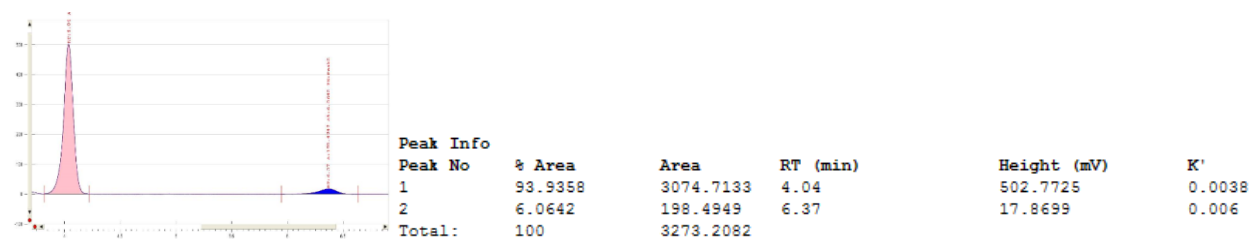
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 1% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic



Reaction Product



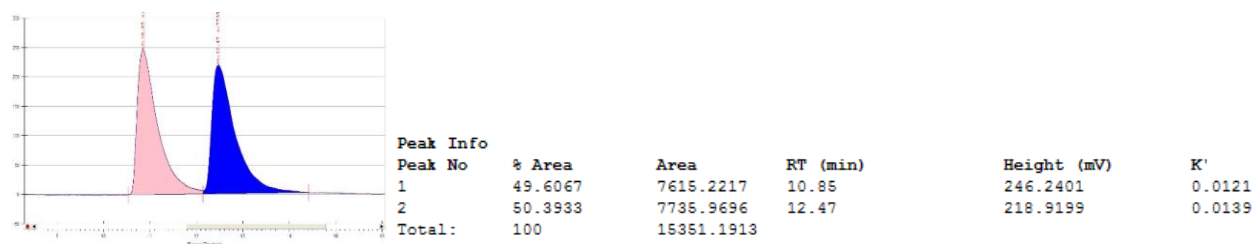
(R)-2-Methyl-2-phenylbutanoic acid ((R)-S12). The reaction was performed analogously to (*S*)-S12 with (*S*)-32 with comparable yields. The spectral data matched (*S*)-S12. (*R*)-S12: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -30.0 ($c = 0.100$, C_6H_6 , $l = 50$ mm). The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by comparing the optical rotation with a reported value in the literature for (*R*)-S12, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -32.6 ($c = 0.3$, C_6H_6).¹⁸

Analysis of Stereochemistry:

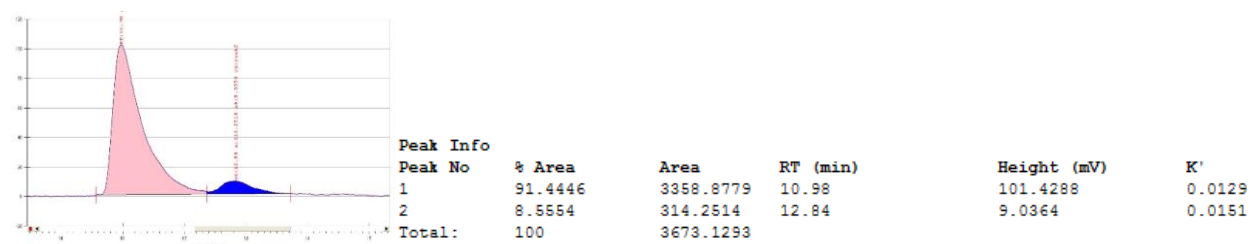
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

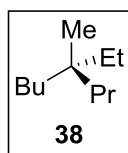
Chiral SFC (OJ-H, Chiraldex, 3 mL/min, 1% ⁱPrOH, 100 bar, 35 °C)-analysis of the reaction product.

Racemic

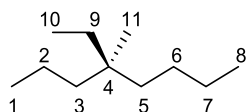


Reaction Product



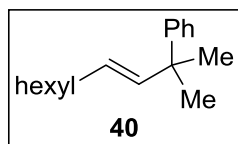
IX. Synthesis and Characterization of (R)-4-Ethyl-4-methyloctane (38)

(R)-4-Ethyl-4-methyloctane (38). A 2-dram vial with magnetic stir bar was charged with (*S,E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-methyloct-4-en-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**38**) (50.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). The vial was sealed with rubber septum, and purged with N₂ for 10 minutes. Dioxane (1 mL) was added and the reaction stirred. Then a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ in dioxane (200 μL, 0.0040 mmol, 0.02M) and RuPhos in dioxane (200 μL, 0.0080 mmol, 0.04M) were added sequentially *via* syringe. Then vinyl bromide (600 μL, 0.60 mmol, 1.0M) and 8M KOH_(aq)¹³ (113 μL, 0.90 mmol) were added sequentially *via* syringe. The reaction was heated to 50°C under an atmosphere of N₂ for 14 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, 10% wt. Pd/C (20 mg, 0.02 mmol), and EtOH (2 mL) were added. The reaction was equipped with a balloon of H₂ and purged. The reaction stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction was filtered through Celite with pentane (10 mL) into a separatory funnel containing H₂O (10 mL). The layers were separated and the organic washed with H₂O (2 x 5 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered, and carefully concentrated on the rotovap to afford a colorless liquid. The crude ¹H-NMR indicated incomplete hydrogenation. The crude material was dissolved in EtOH (2 mL) and 10% wt. Pd/C (20 mg, 0.02 mmol) was added. The reaction was equipped with a balloon of H₂ and purged. The reaction stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction was filtered through Celite with pentane (10 mL) into a separatory funnel containing H₂O (10 mL). The layers were separated and the organic washed with H₂O (2 x 5 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO_{4(s)}, filtered, and carefully concentrated on the rotovap. Cyclohexane (6.1 mg) was added as a ¹³C-NMR internal standard which indicated a 72% yield. Filtration through a short plug of silica gave characterizable material that contained 1 equivalent of pentane. Attempts to further remove pentane were resulted in great loss of the title compound. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30-1.10 (m, 12H), 0.92-0.84 (m, 12H), 0.77 (s, 3H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 41.74, 38.84, 35.04, 31.73, 25.93, 24.72, 23.88, 16.86, 15.27, 14.36, 8.12. GCMS: T_R 7.42; MS: 156, 127, 113, 99, 85, 71, 57 (basepeak).



Carbon Atom	¹³ C-NMR shift (ppm) (CDCl ₃ : 77.00 ppm)	Fujita and co-workers ¹⁹
10	7.96	7.99
8	14.20	14.23
1	15.11	15.13
2	16.70	16.71
7	23.72	23.74
11	24.56	24.58
6	25.77	25.79
9	31.57	31.58
4	34.88	34.89
5	38.68	38.69
3	41.58	41.59

X. Characterization of Compounds in Mechanistic Studies

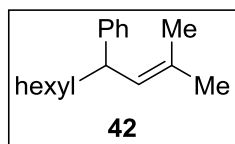


(E)-(2-Methyldec-3-en-2-yl)benzene (40). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-methyldec-2-en-4-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**39**) and

chlorobenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (18.0 mg, 78% yield). $R_f = 0.7$ in hexanes on TLC. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 5.63 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.36 (m, 8H), 1.35-1.24 (m, 8H), 0.90 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.71, 140.05, 128.13, 126.80, 126.31, 125.71, 40.42, 32.80, 31.88, 29.77, 29.13, 29.00, 22.81, 14.24. IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3021 (w),

¹⁹ Fujita, T.; Obata, K.; Kuwahara, S.; Miura, N.; Nakahashi, A.; Monde, K.; Decatur, J.; Harada, N. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2007**, *48*, 4219.

2961 (m), 2924 (s), 2854 (m), 1493 (w), 1465 (w), 1445 (w), 974 (m), 762 (s), 698 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 230.2035, found 230.2042.



(2-Methyldec-2-en-4-yl)benzene (42). The reaction was performed according to the *Representative Procedure (Method A)* with (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-methyldec-3-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**41**) and chlorobenzene. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane, stain in CAM) to afford a clear, colorless oil (17.9 mg, 78% yield). $R_f = 0.7$ in pentane on TLC. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 3H), 5.27 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (q, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.65-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.15 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.67, 131.23, 129.35, 128.47, 127.45, 125.79, 44.51, 37.49, 31.99, 29.49, 27.71, 26.05, 22.81, 18.27, 14.23. IR (neat) ν_{max} 3026 (w), 2957 (m), 2924 (s), 2854 (m), 1493 (w), 1451 (w), 1376 (w), 755 (m), 697 (s) cm^{-1} . HRMS (DART) calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 248.2378, found 248.2387.

^1H and
 ^{13}C NMR
Spectral Data

