

## Supporting Information

### Traceless silylation of $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H bonds of alcohols via perfluorinated acetals

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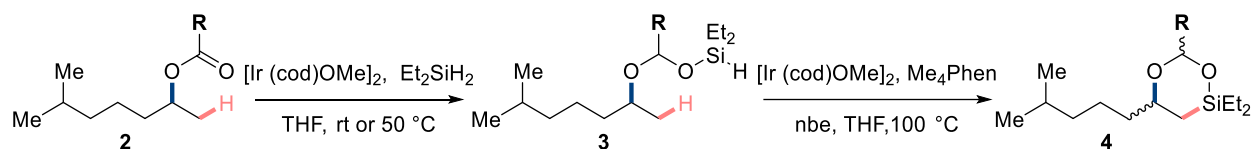
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## I. General

All reactions were conducted under inert atmosphere in a nitrogen-filled glovebox or with standard Schlenk techniques, unless otherwise specified. Vessels used in air-free reactions were oven-dried prior to use. Vials used as a reaction vessels were sealed with Teflon-lined caps. Silica-gel chromatography was performed with Silicycle SiliaFlash P60 silica gel. Toluene, tetrahydrofuran, and dichloromethane were purged with nitrogen and dried with an Innovative Pure-Solv solvent purification system. Anhydrous dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, dioxane, *N*-methylpyrrolidone, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, and acetonitrile were purchased from Acros Organics. Anhydrous 1,2-dichlorobenzene and 1,2-dichloroethane were purchased from Aldrich. Unless otherwise specified, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a Brüker AVQ-500 or Brüker AVQ-600 spectrometer. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to residual solvent peaks rounded to the nearest 0.01 for proton and 0.1 for carbon (ref:  $\text{CHCl}_3$  [ $^1\text{H}$ : 7.26,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 77.16],  $\text{CHCl}_2\text{-CHCl}_2$  [ $^1\text{H}$ : 6.00,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 73.78], MeOH [ $^1\text{H}$ : 3.31,  $^{13}\text{C}$  49.0], DMSO [ $^1\text{H}$ : 2.50,  $^{13}\text{C}$  39.5]). Coupling constants ( $J$ ) were reported in Hz. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer 241 Automatic Polarimeter.

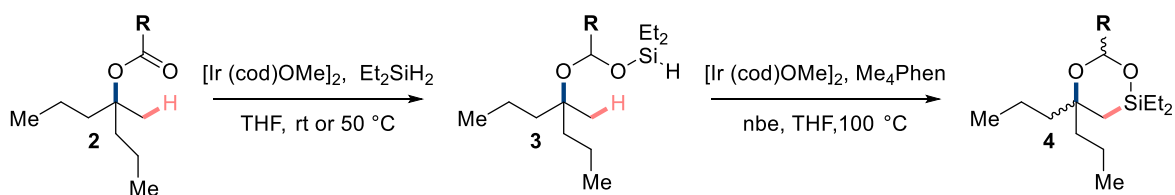
## II. Evaluation of reaction conditions

**Table S1.** Evaluation of directing group for secondary alcohol



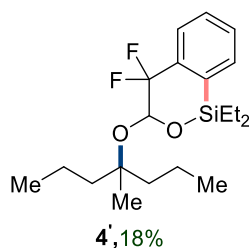
Entry	Substrate	Conversion of 2 <sup>a,c</sup>	Yield of 4 ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>b,d</sup>
1	R = OMe	100% <sup>e</sup>	0%
2	R = CCl <sub>3</sub>	50%	0%
3	R = Et	100%	0%
4	R = Ad	100%	0%
5	R = <sup>t</sup> Bu	93%	0%
6	R = C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	70%	0%
7	R = Me	81%	0%
8	R = H	89%	24%
9	R = CF <sub>3</sub>	100%	45%
10	R = C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	100%	68%
11	R = C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>7</sub>	96%	78%
12	R = CF <sub>2</sub> Ph	98%	75%
13	R = C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>15</sub>	95%	84%

<sup>a</sup>Conditions for hydrosilylation of ester:  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{OMe}]_2$  (1.0 mol%),  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiH}_2$  (4.0 equiv), heptane or THF (0.5 M), rt, 50 or 60 °C, 24-48 h, N<sub>2</sub>; <sup>b</sup>Conditions for  $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H silylation:  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{OMe}]_2$  (2.0 mol%),  $\text{Me}_4\text{Phen}$  (6.0 mol%),  $\text{nbe}$  (1.5 equiv), THF (0.1 M), 100 °C, 16 h, N<sub>2</sub>; <sup>c</sup>Conversion for the hydrosilylation step determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy; <sup>d</sup>Overall yield for the two step determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  as internal standard; <sup>e</sup>Cleavage of C-OMe bond.

**Table S2.** Evaluation of directing group for tertiary alcohol

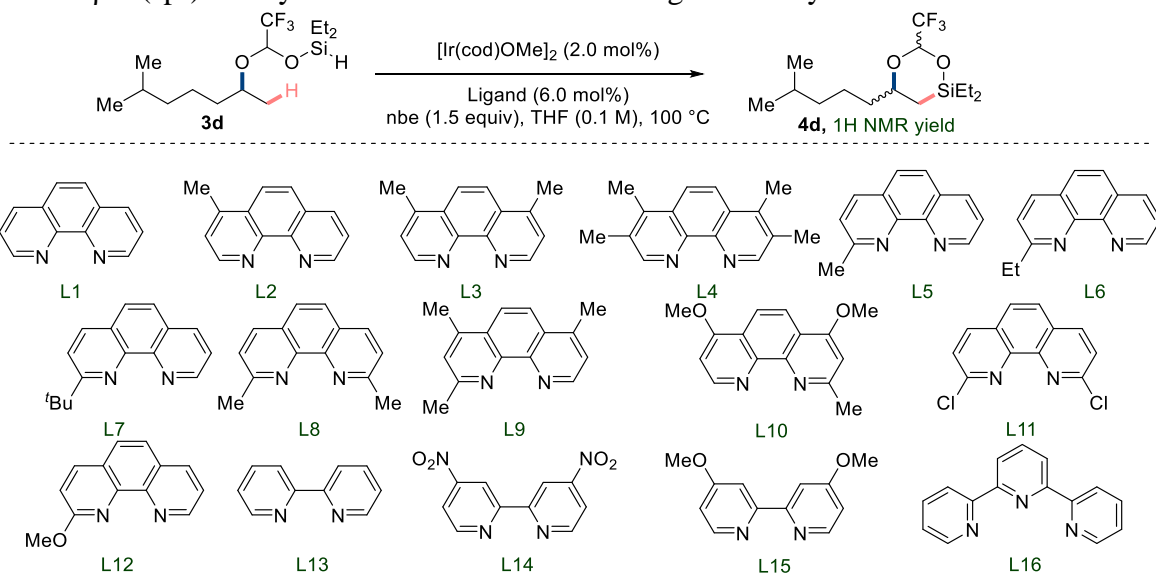
Entry	Substrate	Conversion of 2 <sup>a,c</sup>	Yield of 4 ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>b,d</sup>
1	R = H	100%	0%
2	R = Me	100%	0%
3	R = Ad	100%	0%
4	R = CF <sub>3</sub>	100%	43%
5	R = C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	28%	-
6	R = C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>7</sub>	15%	-
7	R = CF <sub>2</sub> Ph	100%	36% +18% of 4'
8	R = C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>15</sub>	13%	-

<sup>a</sup>Conditions for hydrosilylation of ester:  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{OMe}]_2$  (1.0 mol%),  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiH}_2$  (4.0 equiv), heptane or THF (0.5 M), rt, 50 or 60 °C, 24-48 h,  $\text{N}_2$ ; <sup>b</sup>Conditions for  $\beta\text{-C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-H}$  silylation:  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{OMe}]_2$  (2.0 mol%),  $\text{Me}_4\text{Phen}$  (6.0 mol%), nbe (1.5 equiv), THF (0.1 M), 100 °C, 16 h,  $\text{N}_2$ ; <sup>c</sup>Conversion for the hydrosilylation step determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy; <sup>d</sup>Overall yield for the two step determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  or  $\text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2$  as internal standard.



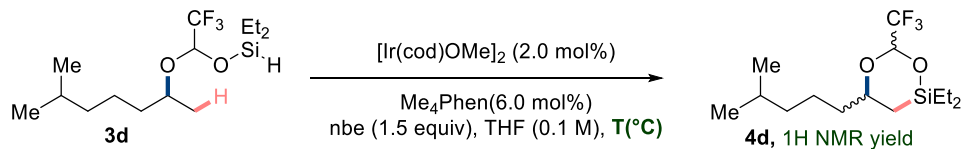


**Table S3.**  $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H silylation of trifluoroacetal **3d**: ligand survey



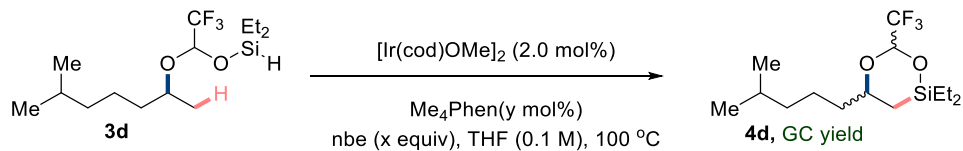
Entry	Ligand	Conversion of <b>3d</b> <sup>a</sup>	Yield <b>4d</b> ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>a</sup>
1	<b>L1</b>	100%	39%
2	<b>L2</b>	100%	37%
3	<b>L3</b>	100%	34%
4	<b>L4</b>	100%	45%
5	<b>L5</b>	93%	31%
6	<b>L6</b>	85%	13%
7	<b>L7</b>	81%	0%
8	<b>L8</b>	89%	0%
9	<b>L9</b>	93%	16%
10	<b>L10</b>	100%	traces
11	<b>L11</b>	78%	0%
12	<b>L12</b>	100%	0%
13	<b>L13</b>	100%	0%
14	<b>L14</b>	100%	0%
15	<b>L15</b>	78%	9%
16	<b>L16</b>	100%	0%

Standard conditions: [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol%), Ligand (6.0 mol%), nbe (1.5 equiv), THF (0.1 M), 100 °C, 3 h, N<sub>2</sub>, the reactions were conducted in closed vials sealed with Teflon-lined cap; <sup>a</sup>Yield and conversion determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard.

**Table S4.**  $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H silylation of trifluoroacetal **3d**: Temperature survey

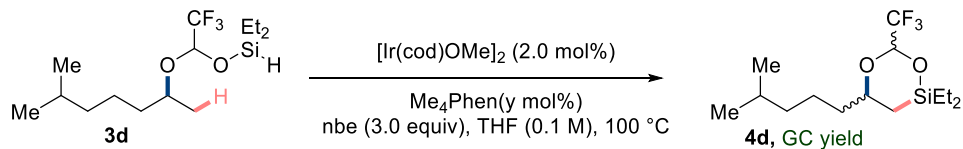
Entry	T (°C)	Yield <b>4d</b> ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>a</sup>
1	120 <sup>b</sup>	44%
2	100	45%
3	80	40%
4	60	6%

Standard conditions: [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol%), Ligand (6.0 mol%), nbe (1.5 equiv), THF (0.1 M), 3 h, N<sub>2</sub>, the reactions were conducted in closed vials sealed with Teflon-lined cap; <sup>a</sup>Yield and conversion determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard. <sup>b</sup> time = 20 min, conversion of **4d** = 78%

**Table S5.**  $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H silylation of trifluoroacetal **3d**: nbe equivalents

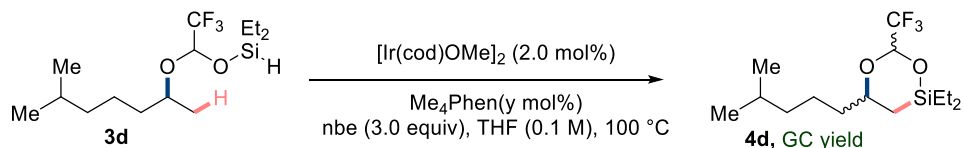
Entry	Nbe equiv	Yield <b>4d</b> ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>a</sup>
1	0	0%
2	1.5	45%
3	2.0	41%
4	3.0	39%
5	6.0	35%

Standard conditions: [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol%), Me<sub>4</sub>Phen (6.0 mol%), nbe, THF (0.1 M), 100 °C, 3 h, N<sub>2</sub>, the reactions were conducted in closed vials sealed with Teflon-lined cap; <sup>a</sup>Yield and conversion determined by GC analysis with <sup>n</sup>C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub> as internal standard.

**Table S6.**  $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H silylation of trifluoroacetal **3d**: [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> : Me<sub>4</sub>Phen ratio

Entry	[Ir(cod)OMe] <sub>2</sub> : Me <sub>4</sub> Phen ratio	Yield <b>4d</b> ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>a</sup>
1	2 : 4	40%
2	2 : 6	39%
3	2 : 8	30%
4	2 : 12	28%

Standard conditions: [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol%), Me<sub>4</sub>Phen, nbe (3.0 equiv), THF (0.1 M), 100 °C, 3 h, N<sub>2</sub>, the reactions were conducted in closed vials sealed with Teflon-lined cap; <sup>a</sup>Yield and conversion determined by GC analysis with <sup>13</sup>C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub> as internal standard.

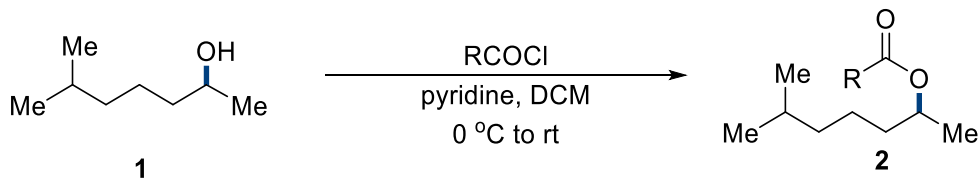
**Table S7.**  $\beta$ -C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H silylation of trifluoroacetal **3d**: concentration

Entry	Concentration	Yield <b>4d</b> ( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) <sup>a</sup>
1	0.05	38%
2	0.1	39%
3	0.5	23%
4	1.0	17%

Standard conditions: [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol%), Me<sub>4</sub>Phen (6.0 mol%), nbe (3.0 equiv), THF, 100 °C, 3 h, N<sub>2</sub>, the reactions were conducted in closed vials sealed with Teflon-lined cap; <sup>a</sup>Yield and conversion determined by GC analysis with <sup>13</sup>C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub> as internal standard.

### III. Synthesis of starting materials:

#### III.1. General procedure for the synthesis of 6-methylheptan-2-yl esters:

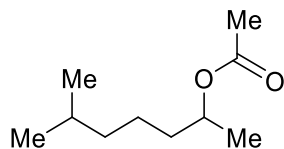


**General Procedure:** The alcohol (1.0 equiv) and pyridine (3.0 equiv) were dissolved in DCM (0.5 M), and the resulting reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath. Subsequently, RC(O)Cl (2.0 equiv) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with aqueous HCl (3.0 M), water, aqueous NaOH (3.0 M), and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane/AcOEt 100:0 to 95:5) to afford the corresponding ester.

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#### *6-methylheptan-2-yl acetate*

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 77%.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.94 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.59 – 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.18 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.6, 6H).

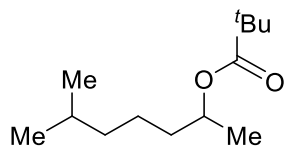
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7, 71.0, 38.7, 36.1, 27.8, 23.1, 22.6, 22.5, 21.3, 19.9.

HRMS *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]: 171.1385, found 171.1383.

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#### *6-methylheptan-2-yl pivalate*

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 50%.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.89 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 9H), 1.20 – 1.13 (m, 5H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).

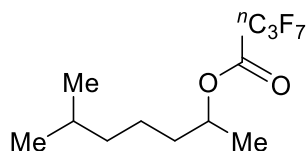
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  177.3, 69.7, 37.9, 37.8, 35.3, 26.9, 26.3, 26.3, 26.2, 22.7, 21.7, 21.7, 19.1.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 215.2006, found 215.2022.

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***6-methylheptan-2-yl perfluorobutanoate***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 67%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.14 (h,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.70 (dddd,  $J = 14.1, 10.2, 7.6, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.41 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 0.87 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H).

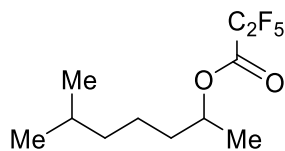
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$   $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.11 (t,  $J = 29.6$  Hz), 77.3, 38.6, 35.7, 27.9, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 19.6.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_7\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]$ : 325.1039, found 325.1038.

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***6-methylheptan-2-yl perfluoropropanoate***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 52%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.14 (h,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.70 (dddd,  $J = 14.0, 10.1, 7.6, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.39 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 0.87 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H).

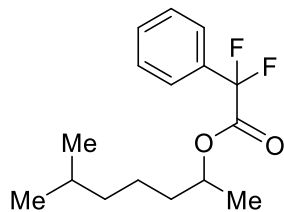
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$   $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.2 (t,  $J = 29.0$  Hz), 117.9 (qt,  $J = 286.4, 34.4$  Hz), 106.1 (tq,  $J = 265.0, 40.0$  Hz), 77.0, 38.6, 35.8, 27.9, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 19.6.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_5\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]$ : 275.1070, found 275.1065.

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***6-methylheptan-2-yl 2,2-difluoro-2-phenylacetate***

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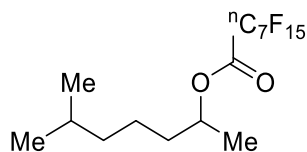
Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 88%.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 5.05 – 4.97 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.21 – 1.03 (m, 4H), 0.81 (d,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.0 (t,  $J = 34.9$  Hz), 133.2 (t,  $J = 25.9$  Hz), 131.0, 128.7, 125.5 (t,  $J = 6.1$  Hz), 113.5 (t,  $J = 252.0$  Hz), 74.8, 38.6, 35.9, 27.9, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 19.8.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2$  [M+H]: 285.1666, found 285.1671.

### ***6-methylheptan-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***



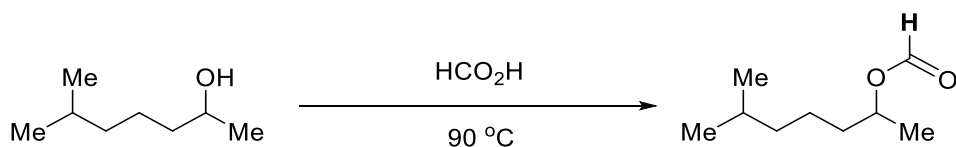
Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 57%

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.14 (h,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 0.87 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.1 (t,  $J = 29.1$  Hz), 77.3, 38.6, 35.8, 27.9, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 19.6.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_{15}\text{O}_2$  [M+H]: 525.0911, found 525.0889.

### ***6-methylheptan-2-yl formate***



The alcohol (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in formic acid (1.5 M) in a screw-capped vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap, and the resulting solution was stirred at 90 °C for 16 hours. Once cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with aqueous NaOH (3.0 M) and brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column

chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane/AcOEt 100:0 to 95:5) to afford the corresponding ester as a colorless oil. Yield = 92%.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 5.04 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.21 – 1.11 (m, 2H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).

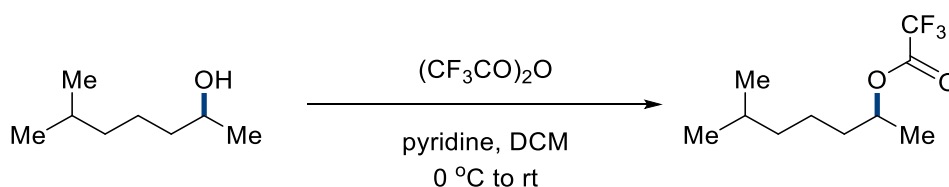
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.8, 71.1, 38.6, 36.0, 27.8, 23.0, 22.5, 22.4, 19.9.

HRMS *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]: 159.1385, found 159.1385.

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**6-methylheptan-2-yl trifluoroacetate**

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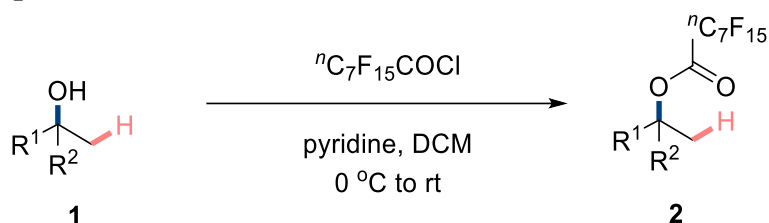
The alcohol (1.0 equiv) and pyridine (3.0 equiv) were dissolved in DCM (0.5 M), and the resulting reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath. Subsequently, (CF<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with aqueous HCl (3.0 M), water, aqueous NaOH (3.0 M) and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The ester was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane/AcOEt 100:0 to 95:5) to afford the corresponding ester as a colorless oil. Yield = 82%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.14 – 5.03 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.40 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.1 (q, *J* = 41.8 Hz), 114.6 (q, *J* = 285.8 Hz), 76.5, 38.4, 35.5, 27.7, 22.8, 22.4, 22.4, 22.3, 19.4.

HRMS *m/z* (CI) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-Me]: 211.0946, found 211.1004.

### III.2. Synthesis of pentadecafluorooctanoate ester:

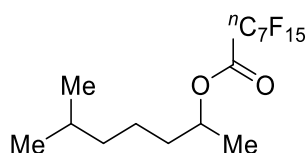


**General Procedure:** The alcohol (1.0 equiv) and pyridine (3.0 equiv) were dissolved in DCM (0.5 M), and the resulting reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath. Subsequently, nC<sub>7</sub>F<sub>15</sub>COCl (2.0 equiv) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with aqueous HCl (3.0 M), water, aqueous NaOH (3.0 M) and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane/AcOEt 100:0 to 95:5) to afford the corresponding ester.

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#### *6-methylheptan-2-yl perfluorooctanoate*

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 57%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.14 (h, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

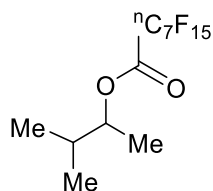
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.1 (t, *J* = 29.1 Hz), 77.3, 38.6, 35.8, 27.9, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 19.6.

HRMS *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-2H]: 524.0833, found 524.0840.

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#### *3-methylbut-2-yl perfluorooctanoate*

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 78%



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.97 (p, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (o, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

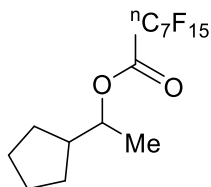
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.2 (t, *J* = 29.3 Hz), 81.4, 32.6, 17.9, 17.5, 16.3.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-<sup>*i*</sup>Pr]: 440.9972, found 440.9964.

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***1-cyclopentyleth-1-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 70%

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.01 (dq, *J* = 7.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (h, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.32 – 1.17 (m, 2H).

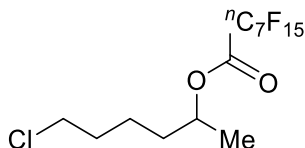
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.2 (t, *J* = 29.1 Hz), 80.9, 45.0, 29.0, 28.8, 25.6, 25.5, 18.7.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-Me]: 495.0441, found 495.0429.

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***6-chlorohexan-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 82%

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.15 (h, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.84 – 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

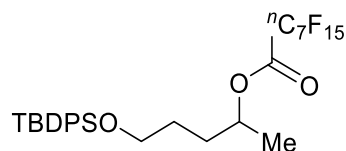
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.1 (t, *J* = 29.2 Hz), 76.8, 44.6, 34.7, 32.2, 22.5, 19.5.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub><sup>35</sup>ClF<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]: 531.0195, found 533.0208.

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***1-(tertbutyldiphenyl)siloxypent-4-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 88%.

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.67 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 4H), 5.17 (h,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.69 (t,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H).

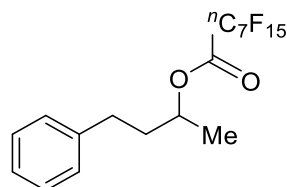
**$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.1 (t,  $J = 28.9$  Hz), 135.7, 133.9, 129.8, 127.8, 77.1, 63.3, 32.1, 28.1, 26.9, 19.5, 19.3.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{29}\text{F}_{15}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 761.1539, found 761.1540.

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***1-phenylbut-3-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 68%.

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 5.16 (h,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.73 (ddd,  $J = 14.9, 9.9, 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.64 (ddd,  $J = 14.1, 9.7, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.39 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H).

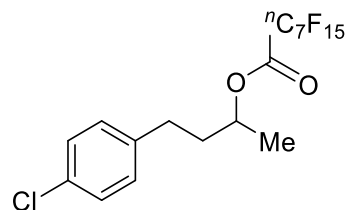
**$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.1 (t,  $J = 29.3$  Hz), 140.7, 128.8, 128.4, 126.4, 76.5, 37.2, 31.4, 19.6.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_{15}\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}]$ : 546.0676, found 546.0671.

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***1-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 91%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.13 (dq, *J* = 8.1, 6.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 10.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 9.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.7, 8.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.9, 6.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

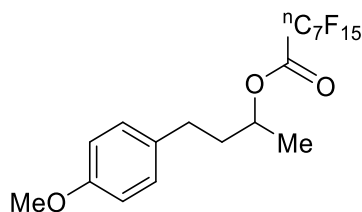
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.1 (t, *J* = 29.3 Hz), 139.1, 132.2, 129.7, 128.9, 76.3, 37.1, 30.8, 19.6.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>35</sup>ClF<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 580.0286, found 580.0281.

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***1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 89%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (dq, *J* = 8.0, 6.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.66 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 9.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 9.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.6, 7.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.9, 6.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

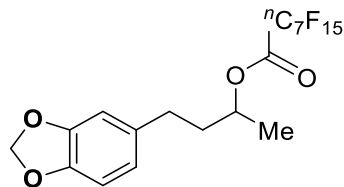
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.3, 158.1 (t, *J* = 29.1 Hz), 132.7, 129.3, 114.2, 76.5, 55.4, 37.5, 30.5, 19.6.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M]: 576.0782, found 576.0784.

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***4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)butan-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 62%.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.73 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 5.12 (h,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd,  $J = 15.0, 9.9, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.55 (ddd,  $J = 15.0, 9.5, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dddd,  $J = 14.3, 9.9, 6.6, 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H).

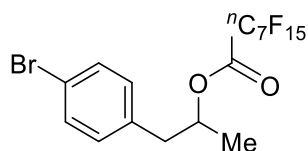
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.8 (t,  $J = 29.4$  Hz), 147.7, 145.9, 134.2, 121.0, 108.6, 108.3, 100.8, 76.2, 37.3, 30.9, 19.4.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_{15}\text{O}_4$  [M]: 590.0574, found 590.0574.

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***1-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 51%.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 5.30 (h,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd,  $J = 14.1, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 3H).

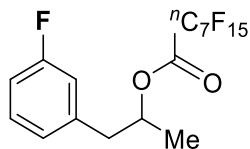
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.9 (t,  $J = 29.4$  Hz), 135.1, 131.9, 131.2, 121.2, 76.9, 41.3, 19.1.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{10}^{79}\text{BrF}_{15}\text{O}_2$  [M]: 609.9625, found 609.9623.

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***1-(3-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 51%.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.98 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 5.36 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 3.05 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H).

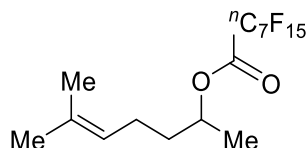
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.0 (d,  $J = 246.5$  Hz), 156.9 (t,  $J = 29.2$  Hz), 137.6 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz), 129.2 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 124.1 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 115.4 (d,  $J = 21.5$  Hz), 113.2 (d,  $J = 20.9$  Hz), 75.9, 40.6 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz), 18.2.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_9\text{F}_{16}\text{O}_2$  [M-H]: 549.0347, found 549.0338.

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***6-methylhept-5-en-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 58%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.13 (dq,  $J = 7.9, 6.3, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.06 (thept,  $J = 7.2, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.98 (m,  $J = 7.3, 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 1.77 (dtd,  $J = 14.2, 8.2, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.62 (dddd,  $J = 14.0, 8.8, 7.0, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.34 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H).

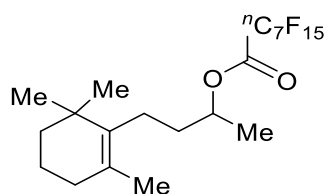
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.1 (t,  $J = 29.3$  Hz), 133.1, 122.6, 76.8, 35.6, 25.8, 23.8, 19.6, 17.6.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_{15}\text{O}_2$  [M]: 524.0833, found 524.0833.

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***4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)butan-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate perfluorooctanoate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 54%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.13 (h,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.07 (td,  $J = 13.1, 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.98 (td,  $J = 12.9, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.90 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.59 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H).

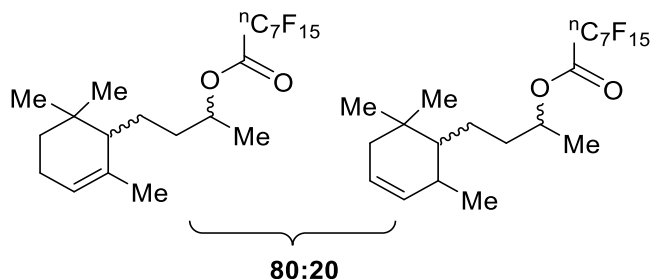
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.2 (t,  $J = 29.0$  Hz), 136.0, 128.1, 77.8, 39.9, 36.1, 35.1, 32.9, 28.6, 28.5, 24.1, 19.7, 19.6, 19.4.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{23}F_{15}O_2$  [M]: 592.1459, found 592.1464.

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***4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)butan-2-yl perfluorooctanoate***

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The starting alcohol was purchased as a mixture of isomers. Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 52%. The  $^1H$  NMR and  $^{13}C$  NMR analysis for the major constitutional isomer (two diastereoisomers in 1:1 ratio) are:

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.35 – 5.34 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 5.08 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.57 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.20 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H).

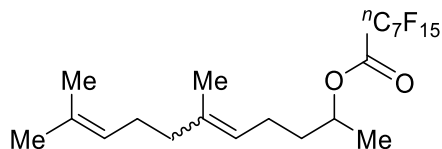
**$^{13}C$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  157.9 (t,  $J$  = 29.5 Hz) 157.8 (t,  $J$  = 29.5 Hz), 135.6, 135.5, 120.8, 120.7, 77.6, 77.4, 48.8, 48.7, 35.7, 35.5, 32.4, 32.3, 31.5, 31.4, 27.5, 27.4, 27.3, 27.2, 26.1, 25.9, 23.1 (2C), 22.9, 22.8, 19.3, 19.2.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{23}F_{15}O_2$  [M]: 592.1459, found 592.1453.

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***6,10-dimethylundeca-5,9-dien-2-yl perfluorooctanoate (ratio Z:E= 1:1)***

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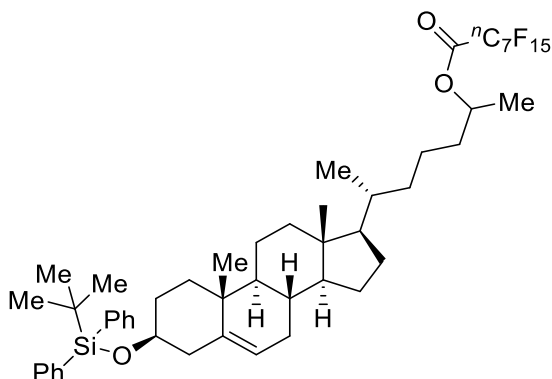
Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 54%. The ester is a 1:1 mixture of *Z* and *E* isomers.

**$^1H$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.16 – 5.10 (m,  $1H_Z+1H_E$ ), 5.12 – 5.05 (m,  $2H_Z+2H_E$ ), 2.09 – 1.97 (m,  $6H_Z+6H_E$ ), 1.82 – 1.72 (m,  $1H_Z+1H_E$ ), 1.71 – 1.65 (m,  $6H+3H$ ), 1.66 – 1.59 (m,  $1H_Z+1H_E$ ), 1.60 – 1.58 (m,  $6H+3H$ ), 1.34 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  157.1 (t,  $J$  = 28.9 Hz, 2C), 135.9, 135.8, 130.9, 130.6, 123.3, 123.2, 122.3, 121.5, 38.8, 34.9, 34.6, 31.0, 25.7, 25.6, 24.8, 24.7, 22.6, 22.5, 22.4, 18.6, 18.5, 16.8, 16.6, 14.9.

**HRMS** m/z (EI+) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 592.1459, found 592.1456.

**(6R)-6-((3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-3-((tert-butyl-diphenylsilyl)oxy)-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)heptan-2-yl perfluorooctanoate**



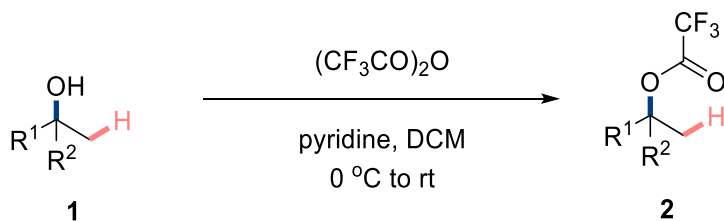
Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 53%. The ester was isolated as 1:1 diastereomeric mixture.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.69 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 5.16 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.13 (ddd, *J* = 13.5, 4.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.09 – 1.00 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.95 – 0.74 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.9 (t, *J* = 31.5 Hz, 2C), 141.2(2C), 135.8, 135.7, 134.8, 134.7, 129.4, 129.3, 127.4, 127.3, 121.0 (2C), 77.1, 77.0, 73.2(2C), 56.7(2C), 55.9(2C), 50.0(2C), 42.5(2C), 42.3(2C), 39.7, 39.6, 37.2(2C), 36.4(2C), 35.8, 35.7, 35.6, 35.5, 35.4(2C), 31.9(2C), 31.8(2C), 31.7(2C), 28.2, 28.1, 26.9 (2C), 24.2 (2C), 21.5, 21.4, 20.9(2C), 19.5(2C), 19.4(2C), 19.3(2C), 19.1(2C), 18.4(2C), 18.4(2C), 11.7(2C).

**HRMS** m/z (ESI+) calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>61</sub>F<sub>15</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>Si [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 1045.4043, found 1045.4042.

### III.3. Synthesis of **p** trifluoroacetate ester



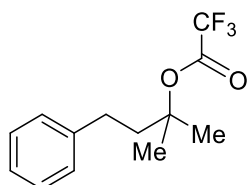
The alcohol (1.0 equiv) and pyridine (3.0 equiv) were dissolved in DCM (0.5 M), and the resulting reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath. Subsequently, (CF<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 equiv) was

added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with aqueous solution of HCl (3.0 M), aqueous solution of NaOH (3.0 M) and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The ester was used such for the next step or purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>).

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***2-methyl-4-phenylbutan-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate***

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Following the general procedure, after purification by flash chromatography the product was obtained as colorless oil. Yield = 74%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 2.71 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H).

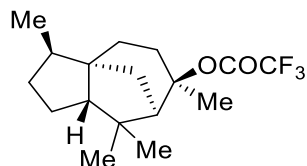
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.2 (q, *J* = 41.3 Hz), 141.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 114.5 (q, *J* = 265.1 Hz), 88.6, 42.4, 30.1, 25.5.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 260.1024, found 260.1028.

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***(3R,3aS,6R,7R,8aS)-3,6,8,8-tetramethyloctahydro-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-6-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate***

---



Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. The product is unstable on silica, but pure material after extraction. Yield = 83%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2.40 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.17 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dddd, *J* = 13.6, 12.5, 6.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.58 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.1 (q, *J* = 41.2 Hz), 113.4 (q, *J* = 286.4 Hz), 93.5, 57.3, 56.7, 54.0, 43.7, 41.3, 41.3, 37.1, 32.8, 31.5, 28.5, 26.8, 25.5, 25.4, 15.6.

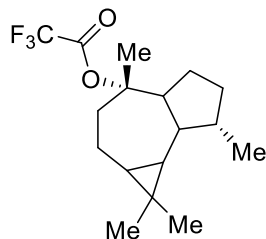
**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 318.1807, found 318.1811.



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***(4S,7S)-1,1,4,7-tetramethyldecahydro-1H-cyclopropa[e]azulen-4-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. The product is unstable on silica, but the material obtained after extraction was sufficiently pure for further reactions. Yield = 82%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.52 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.37 (td, *J* = 9.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dq, *J* = 10.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.63 (m, 6H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.38 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.5, 3H), 0.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 0.35 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H).

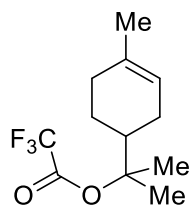
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.2 (q, *J* = 40.7 Hz), 113.7 (q, *J* = 287.5 Hz), 92.9, 52.6, 39.8, 37.6, 33.7, 29.3, 27.7, 25.4, 24.8, 24.1, 22.6, 18.7, 18.0, 15.0, 14.7.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 318.1807, found 318.1811.

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***2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propan-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as colorless oil. The product is unstable on silica, but the material obtained after extraction was sufficiently pure for further reactions. Yield = 90%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.37 (s, 1H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.89 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H).

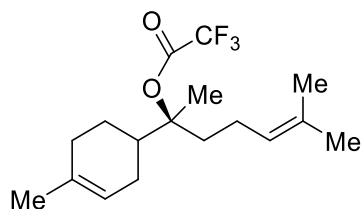
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.3 (q, *J* = 40.7 Hz), 133.1, 118.8, 113.6 (q, *J* = 287.8 Hz), 91.0, 41.8, 29.8, 25.3, 22.8, 22.4, 22.1, 21.9.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 250.1181, found 250.1176.

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***(2S)-6-methyl-2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)hept-5-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate***

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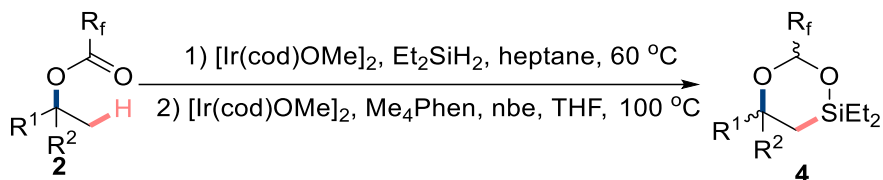
Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. The product is unstable on silica, but the material obtained after extraction was sufficiently pure for further reactions. Yield = 98%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.08 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 2.22 (tdd, *J* = 11.9, 5.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.76 (m, 9H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.37 (qd, *J* = 12.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.3 (t, *J* = 40.7 Hz), 133.5, 131.6, 122.2, 118.7, 112.7 (q, *J* = 290.7 Hz) 93.3, 39.5, 34.5, 29.8, 25.4, 24.8, 22.6, 22.4, 20.9, 19.4, 16.6.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]: 318.1807, found 318.1798.

#### IV. Ir-catalyzed hydrosilylation and C–H silylation of ester:

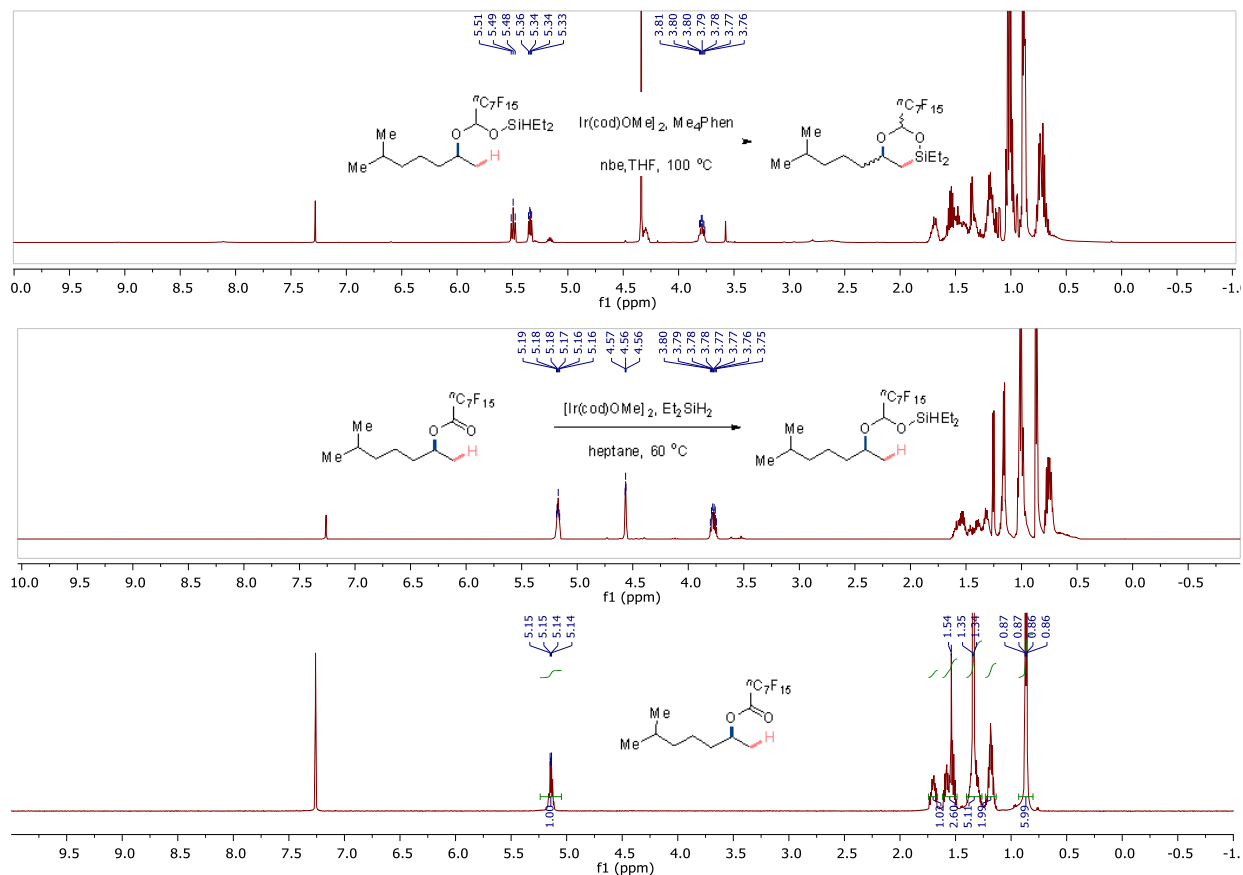


**General procedure for the Ir-catalyzed hydrosilylation of esters:** The reactions were conducted on 0.1-2.0 mmol scales. In an N<sub>2</sub>-filled glove box, the perfluorinated ester (1.0 equiv) and [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol %) were weighed into screw-capped vials equipped with a magnetic stir bar. To the mixture were added heptane (c = 0.5 M) and Et<sub>2</sub>SiH<sub>2</sub> (4.0 equiv). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap, and the resulting solution was stirred at 60 °C for 48 hours. The conversion to the corresponding diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal was observed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy (see Figure S1). The volatile materials from the crude reaction mixture containing the diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal were evaporated with nitrogen at 40-45 °C, placed under high-vacuum for 30 min, and used as such for the next step.

#### **General procedure for the Ir-catalyzed intramolecular aliphatic silylation:**

In an N<sub>2</sub>-filled glove box, to the screw-capped vial with the crude reaction mixture containing the diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal, were weighed [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mol %) and Me<sub>4</sub>phen (6.0 mol %). Then, to the reaction mixture were added THF (0.1 M) and nbe (1.5 equiv). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap,, and the resulting solution was placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and stirred at 100 °C for 12-16 hours. The volatile materials from the crude reaction mixture containing the diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal were evaporated with a stream of nitrogen at 40-45 °C, and the yield of the 6-membered silinane was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (C2 deactivated silica gel<sup>1</sup>, hexane/acetone 100:0 to 98:2) to afford the purified silinane.

<sup>1</sup> Panne, P.; Fox, J. M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, 129, 22-23.

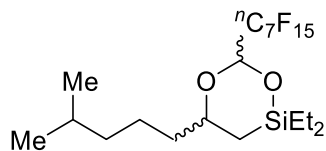


**Figure S1**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis hydrosilylation and C–H silylation reactions

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***2,2-diethyl-4-(4-methylpentyl)-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane***

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The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.3:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 75%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.49 (t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.34 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 5.5$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.33 – 4.25 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 3.79 (ddt,  $J = 11.8, 8.0, 4.0$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 1.74 – 1.66 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 1.57 – 1.52 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 1.50– 0.94 (m,  $7\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.04– 0.97 (m,  $6\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.89– 0.87 (m,  $6\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.75– 0.7 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

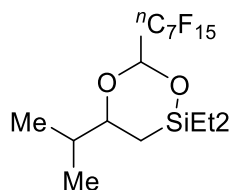
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  94.7 (dd,  $J = 27.9, 25.1$  Hz), 90.3 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 78.9, 73.3, 40.1, 38.9, 38.8, 38.6, 28.2, 28.1, 23.4, 23.3, 22.7, 22.6(2C), 22.5, 17.6, 16.9, 7.2, 7.1, 6.8, 6.3, 6.2, 6.1, 5.9, 5.8.

**HRMS** m/z (EI+) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si [M+H]: 613.1619, found 613.1619.

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**2,2-diethyl-4-isopropyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane**

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The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.6:1 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 72%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.49 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 4.03 – 3.92 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 3.53 – 3.46 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 1.79 – 1.72 (m, 1H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.04 – 0.88 (m, 12H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 0.77 – 0.67 (m, 4H<sub>minor+major</sub>).

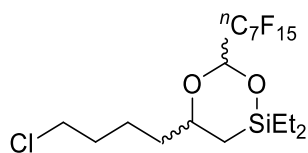
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 93.8 (dd, *J* = 28.6, 24.8 Hz), 89.8 (dd, *J* = 26.9, 22.7 Hz), 82.9, 76.9, 34.8, 33.9, 17.5, 17.2, 17.1, 17.03, 13.2, 12.8, 6.3, 6.1, 5.5, 5.4, 5.2(2C), 5.0, 4.8.

**HRMS** m/z (EI+) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si [M+H]: 571.1150, found 571.1143.

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**4-(4-chlorobutyl)-2,2-diethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane**

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The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.6:11 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 65%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.50 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 5.35 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 4.34 – 4.26 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 3.58 – 3.54 (m, 2H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.84 – 1.50 (m, 6H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.12 – 0.88 (m, 2H), 1.05 – 0.99 (m, 6H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 0.79 – 0.66 (m, 4H<sub>minor+major</sub>).

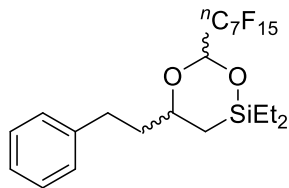
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 94.6 (dd, *J* = 27.6, 25.6 Hz), 89.4 (t, *J* = 25.3 Hz), 77.6, 71.8, 43.9(2C), 37.9, 36.7, 31.5, 31.4, 21.9(2C), 16.5, 15.9, 6.1, 6.1, 5.6, 5.4, 5.2, 5.1, 4.9, 4.8.

**HRMS** m/z (EI+) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub><sup>35</sup>ClF<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si [M-H]: 617.0760, found 617.0755.

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**2,2-diethyl-4-phenethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane**

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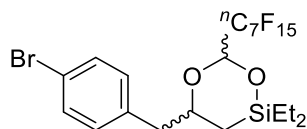
The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.5:11 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 74%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 – 7.28 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 7.24 – 7.16 (m,  $3\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 5.54 (dd,  $J = 10.2, 7.7$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.33 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 6.1$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.34 (dt,  $J = 8.3, 4.9$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 3.77 (ddt,  $J = 12.1, 8.7, 3.6$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 2.83 – 2.76 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.70 – 2.64 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.07 – 2.00 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.88 – 1.80 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.15 – 0.90 (m,  $8\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.78 – 0.68 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.8, 140.7, 127.7, 127.6 (2C), 127.5(2C), 125.1, 93.6 (t,  $J = 25.9$  Hz), 89.2 (t,  $J = 25.2$  Hz), 76.6, 71.8, 40.5, 39.2, 31.0, 30.7, 16.5, 15.8, 6.1, 6.1, 5.7, 5.3, 5.2, 5.1, 4.9, 4.8.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  [M]: 632.1228, found 632.1223.

#### 4-(4-bromobenzyl)-2,2-diethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane



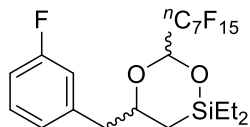
The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.4:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 73%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.39 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 7.13 – 7.06 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 5.51 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.26 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $2\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.52 – 4.42 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 4.01 – 3.92 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 3.07 – 2.92 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.82 – 2.71 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.11 – 0.89 (m,  $8\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.79 – 0.65 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.7, 136.4, 131.5, 131.4(3C), 120.6(2C), 94.3 (t,  $J = 27.1$  Hz), 90.9 (t,  $J = 25.2$  Hz), 79.2, 73.1, 45.2, 44.2, 17.2, 16.3, 7.1, 6.9, 6.4, 6.3, 6.2, 6.0, 5.9, 5.8.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrF}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  [M]: 696.0176, found 666.0167.

#### 4-(3-fluorobenzyl)-2,2-diethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane



The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.5:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 75%.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.26 – 7.21 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 6.98 – 6.90 (m,  $3\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 5.49 (t,  $J = 9.3$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.25 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 5.8$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.48 (dq,  $J = 10.7, 6.0$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 4.03 – 3.92 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 3.02 – 2.94 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.82 – 2.76 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.13 – 0.90 (m,  $8\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.75 – 0.63 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

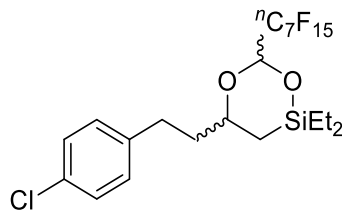
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.8 (d,  $J = 245.1$  Hz), 162.7 (d,  $J = 245.4$  Hz), 140.1 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz), 139.7 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz), 129.7 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 129.5 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 125.1 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 125.0 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 116.3 (d,  $J = 21.1$  Hz), 116.1 (d,  $J = 21.1$  Hz), 113.2 (d,  $J = 20.9$  Hz), 113.1 (d,  $J = 20.9$  Hz), 94.3 (t,  $J = 26.9$  Hz), 90.6 (t,  $J = 24.8$  Hz), 79.0, 72.9, 45.3, 44.3, 17.1, 16.2, 6.9, 6.8, 6.3, 6.2, 5.9, 5.8, 5.7, 5.6.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_{16}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  [M]: 636.0977, found 636.0969.

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***4-(4-chlorophenethyl)-2,2-diethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane***

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The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.3:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 76%.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.28 – 7.23 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 7.12 – 7.08 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 5.51 (dd,  $J = 10.5, 7.4$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.30 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.29 (dt,  $J = 8.7, 4.8$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 3.73 (ddt,  $J = 12.3, 9.0, 3.6$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 2.78– 2.72 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.65– 2.58 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.01 – 1.94 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.82 – 1.75 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.12 – 0.87 (m,  $8\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.78 – 0.64 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

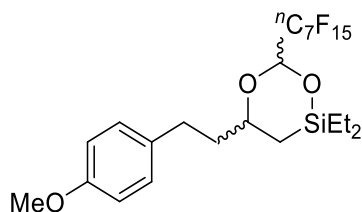
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.3, 140.2, 131.9, 131.8, 129.9, 129.8, 128.7, 128.6, 94.6 (t,  $J = 25.9$  Hz), 90.3 (t,  $J = 24.5$  Hz), 77.4, 72.4, 41.3, 40.2, 31.32, 31.1, 17.5, 17.0, 7.1, 7.0, 6.6, 6.3, 6.2, 6.1, 5.9, 5.8.

**HRMS**  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}^{35}\text{ClF}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  [M]: 666.0838, found 666.0835.

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**4-(4-methoxyphenethyl)-2,2-diethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane**

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The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.3:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 76%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.12 – 7.07 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 6.86 – 6.83 (m,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 5.53 (dd,  $J = 10.2, 7.5$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.32 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $2\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.32 (dt,  $J = 8.7, 4.8$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 3.80 – 3.80 (m,  $3\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 3.78 – 3.73 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 2.77 – 2.68 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.64 – 2.57 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.04 – 1.96 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.83 – 1.75 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.24 – 0.89 (m,  $8\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.76 – 0.65 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

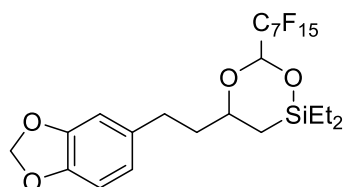
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.1, 157.0, 132.8, 132.7, 128.5, 128.4, 113.1, 113.0, 93.6 (dd,  $J = 27.7, 25.7$  Hz), 89.2 (t,  $J = 25.4$  Hz), 76.5, 71.7, 54.4(2C), 40.7, 39.3, 30.0, 29.7, 16.5, 15.8, 6.1, 6.1, 5.7, 5.3, 5.2, 5.1, 4.9, 4.8.

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{F}_{15}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  [M]: 666.1333, found 666.1342.

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**4-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-2,2-diethyl-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane**

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The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.5:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 68%.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.74 (s,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 6.72 (s,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 6.70 – 6.64 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 6.63 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 1.8$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 6.61 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.8$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 5.93 (s,  $2\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 5.92 (s,  $2\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.51 (dd,  $J = 10.4, 7.7$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 5.30 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 4.30 (tt,  $J = 9.6, 4.8$  Hz,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor}}$ ), 3.77 – 3.71 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{major}}$ ), 2.73 – 2.65 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.60 – 2.53 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 2.00 – 1.93 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.80 – 1.73 (m,  $1\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 1.13 – 0.88 (m,  $8\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ), 0.77 – 0.63 (m,  $4\text{H}_{\text{minor+major}}$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.8, 146.7, 144.8 (2C), 134.6, 134.5, 120.3, 120.2, 108.0, 107.9, 107.3(2C), 100.0, 99.9, 93.6 (t,  $J = 25.1$  Hz), 89.2 (t,  $J = 23.7$  Hz), 75.4, 71.5, 40.7, 39.4, 30.7, 30.4, 16.5, 15.8, 6.1, 6.0, 5.7, 5.4, 5.2, 5.10, 4.9, 4.8.

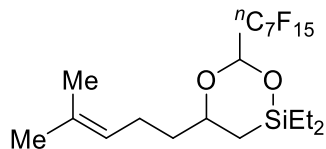


**HRMS** m/z (EI+) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si [M]: 676.1126, found 676.1132.

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**2,2-diethyl-4-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-6-(perfluorooctyl)-1,5,2-dioxasilinane**

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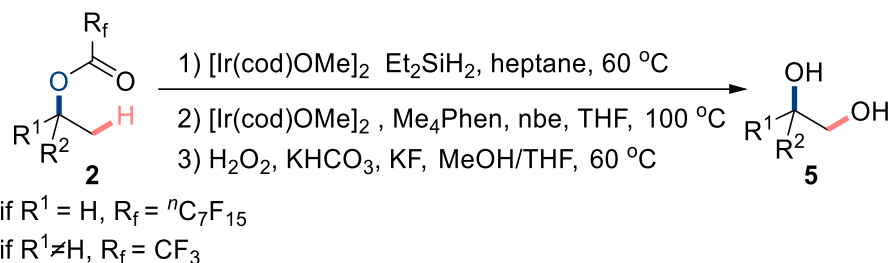
The diastereoisomeric ratio was determined to be 1.7:1 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 69%.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.48 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 5.12 – 5.05 (m, 1H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 4.29 (dq, *J* = 9.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 3.76 (ddt, *J* = 11.9, 7.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 2.14 – 1.99 (m, 2H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.75 – 1.71 (m, 1H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.71 – 1.67 (m, 3H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.62 – 1.57 (m, 3H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.16 – 0.83 (m, 8H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 0.77 – 0.64 (m, 4H<sub>minor+major</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 131.4, 131.3, 122.7, 122.6, 93.7 (t, *J* = 27.1 Hz), 89.1 (t, *J* = 25.7 Hz), 77.2, 71.9, 38.8, 37.15, 24.8, 24.8, 23.1, 23.0, 16.7, 16.6, 16.5, 15.7, 6.2, 6.1, 5.8, 5.4, 5.2, 5.1, 4.9, 4.8.

**HRMS** m/z (EI+) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si [M]: 610.1384, found 610.1388.

## V. Hydrosilylation/C–H silylation/oxidation sequence



**General procedure for Ir-catalyzed hydrosilylation of esters:** The reactions were conducted on 0.03-1.0 mmol scales. In an  $\text{N}_2$ -filled glove box, the perfluorinated ester (1.0 equiv) and  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{OMe}]_2$  (2.0 mol %) were weighed into a screw-capped vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar. To the mixture were added heptane ( $c = 0.5\text{ M}$ ) and  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiH}_2$  (4.0 equiv). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap, and the resulting solution was stirred at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 48 h. The conversion to the corresponding diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal was observed by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy. The volatile materials from the crude reaction mixture containing the diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal were evaporated by a stream of nitrogen at  $40\text{-}45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , placed under high-vacuum for 30 min, and used as such for the next step.

### General procedure for Ir-catalyzed intramolecular aliphatic silylation:

In an  $\text{N}_2$ -filled glove box, to the screw-capped vial with the crude reaction mixture containing the diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal were weighed  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{OMe}]_2$  (2.0 mol %) and  $\text{Me}_4\text{phen}$  (6.0 mol %). Then, to the reaction mixture were added THF (0.1 M) and  $\text{nbe}$  (1.5 equiv). The vial was capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap, and the resulting solution was placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and stirred at  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 12-16 hours. The volatile materials from crude reaction mixture containing the diethyl(hydrido)silylacetal were evaporated by a stream of nitrogen at  $40\text{-}45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , and the yield of the 6-membered silinane was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  as internal standard. The crude product was filtered through a pad of C2-deactivated silica gel (hexane/acetone 98:3).<sup>2</sup> The solvent was evaporated, and the material was used as such for the oxidation step.

### General procedure for Tamao-Fleming oxidation:

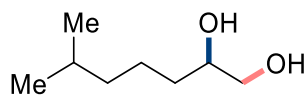
On the bench top, to the vial containing the oxasilolane (1.0 equiv) were added  $\text{KHCO}_3$  (4.0 equiv),  $\text{KF}$  (4.0 equiv),  $\text{MeOH}$  (0.1 M), and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (50% solution in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 10 equiv). The vial was closed with a pressure-relief, open-top cap and placed on a pre-heated aluminum block and stirred at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{AcOEt}$ , washed with aqueous  $\text{NaOH}$  (3.0 M) and brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , hexane/acetone 95:5 to 90:10 to 70:30) to afford the corresponding diol.

<sup>2</sup> Panne, P.; Fox, J. M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 22-23.

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**6-methylheptane-1,2-diol**

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 59% (8.6 mg, 0.06 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.75 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 2OH), 1.54 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.48 – 1.13 (m, 6H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).

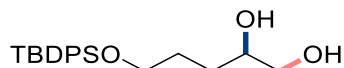
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 71.5, 66.0, 38.1, 32.6, 27.1, 22.5, 21.8, 21.7.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI+) calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]: 145.1229 found 145.1233.

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**5-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)pentane-1,2-diol**

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 40% (28.6 mg, 0.08 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.67 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 4H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 3.76 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.73 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H).

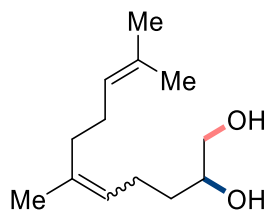
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 134.7, 134.6, 132.6(2C), 128.8 (2C), 126.8(2C), 71.1, 66.0, 63.3, 29.5, 27.8, 26.0, 18.3.

**HRMS** *m/z* (ESI+) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 359.2037 found 359.2034.

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**6,10-dimethylundeca-5,9-diene-1,2-diol (ratio *Z*:*E* = 1:1)**

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 48% (20.2 mg, 0.095 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*) 5.15 – 5.07 (m, 2H<sub>Z</sub>+2H<sub>E</sub>), 3.75 – 3.71 (m, 1H<sub>Z</sub>+1H<sub>E</sub>), 3.68 – 3.62 (m, 1H<sub>Z</sub>+1H<sub>E</sub>), 3.47 – 3.43 (m, 1H<sub>Z</sub>+1H<sub>E</sub>), 2.15 – 1.98 (m, 6H<sub>Z</sub>+6H<sub>E</sub>), 1.73 – 1.59 (m, 9H<sub>Z</sub>+9H<sub>E</sub>), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 2H<sub>Z</sub>+2H<sub>E</sub>).

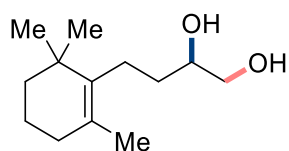
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 135.4, 135.3, 130.9, 130.7, 123.6, 123.4, 123.3, 122.74, 71.2, 71.1, 66.0(2C<sub>Z+E</sub>), 38.9, 32.5, 32.3, 31.1, 25.8, 25.7, 24.9, 24.9, 23.2, 23.1, 22.5, 16.9, 16.8, 15.2.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI-) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 211.1704, found 211.1703.

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**4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)butane-1,2-diol**

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 54% (22.4 mg, 0.11 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.75 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 2OH), 2.23 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.58 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.42 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

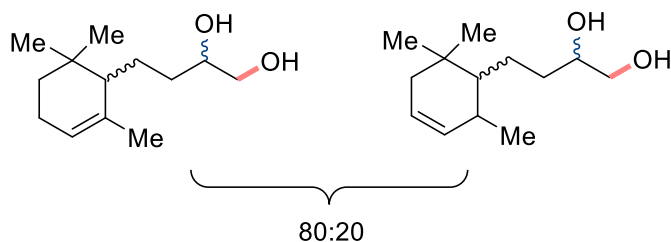
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 135.8, 126.5, 72.2, 65.9, 38.9, 34.1, 33.0, 31.9, 27.7, 23.7, 18.9, 18.6.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI-) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 211.1704, found 211.1703.

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**4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)butane-1,2-diol**

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The starting alcohol was purchased as mixture of isomers. Following the general procedure, the diol was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 47% (19.8 mg, 0.093 mmol). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR analysis for the major regioisomer (two diastereoisomer 1:1 ratio) are:

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.30 (s, 1H), 3.67 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (brs, 2OH), 1.95 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 0.93 – 0.92 (m, 6H), 0.86 – 0.86 (m, 3H), 0.86 – 0.86 (m, 3H).

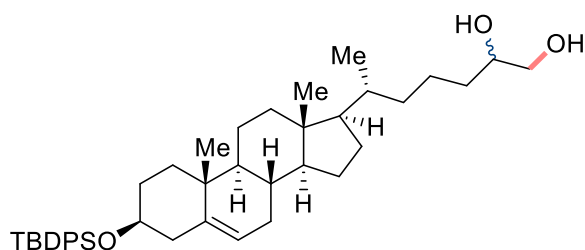
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.3, 135.2, 119.6, 119.5, 72.2, 72.0, 65.9, 65.8, 48.4, 48.3, 32.8, 32.7, 31.7, 31.6, 30.8, 30.6, 26.78, 26.7(2C), 26.6, 25.9, 25.8, 22.7, 22.6, 22.1 (2C).

HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI-) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ : 211.1704, found 211.1703.

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*(6R)-6-((3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-3-hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)heptane-1,2-diol*

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as mixture of two diastereoisomer 1:1 ratio. Tamao-Fleming oxidation was conducted in the mixture of MeOH/THF (5/1, 0.1M). Yield = 41% (7.9 mg, 0.012 mmol).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 5.38 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 3.75 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.56 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.44 (dd,  $J = 10.8, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.60 – 1.04 (m, 11H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.99 – 0.82 (m, 9H) 0.93 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.69 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m,  $J$  4H), 5.14 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 3.73 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.43 (dd,  $J = 11.0, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.15 (m, 18H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.12 – 0.78 (m, 5H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 0.65 (s, 3H).

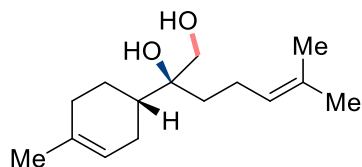
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.5 (2C), 135.0, 134.9, 134.1, 134.0, 128.6, 128.5, 126.6, 126.5, 120.3(2C), 72.4(2C), 71.6, 71.5, 66.1, 66.0, 55.9(2C), 55.2, 55.1, 49.2(2C), 41.7(2C), 41.5(2C), 38.9(2C), 36.4(2C), 35.7(2C), 35.1, 35.0, 34.9, 34.8, 32.9, 32.8, 31.1(2C), 31.0(2C), 27.4(2C), 26.2(2C), 23.4(2C), 21.2, 21.1, 20.2(2C), 18.6(2C), 18.3(2C), 17.8(2C), 11.0(2C).

HRMS  $m/z$  (EI+) calcd for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{53}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$   $[\text{M}-t\text{Bu}]$ : 585.3764, found 585.3761.

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*(S)-6-methyl-2-((S)-4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)hept-5-ene-1,2-diol*

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as colorless oil. Tamao-Fleming oxidation was conducted in the mixture of MeOH/THF (5/1, 0.1M). Yield = 26% (12.0 mg, 0.05 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.40 – 5.35 (m, 1H), 5.12 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.73 (m, 10H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.57 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.27 – 1.73 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 133.3, 131.3, 123.5, 119.6, 74.9, 64.9, 38.4, 33.5, 30.2, 25.3, 24.9, 22.6, 22.6, 21.1, 16.9.

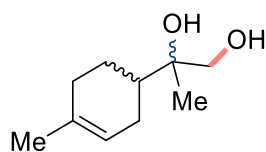
**HRMS** *m/z* (ESI<sup>-</sup>) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 403.3216, found 403.3218.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -21.7° (c 2.9, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

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***2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propane-1,2-diol***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as mixture of two diastereoisomer 1:1.3 ratio. Tamao-Fleming oxidation was conducted in the mixture of MeOH/THF (5/1, 0.1M). Yield = 36% (61.9 mg, 0.36 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.39 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 3.59 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 3.54 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 3.44 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 3.40 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 2.38 (s, 2OH<sub>minor+major</sub>), 2.12 – 1.65 (m, 4H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.63 (s, 3H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.37 – 1.17 (m, 3H<sub>minor+major</sub>), 1.11 (s, 3H<sub>minor</sub>), 1.07 (s, 3H<sub>major</sub>).

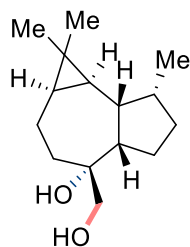
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 133.4, 133.0, 119.6, 119.2, 74.0, 73.9, 67.7, 67.4, 39.9, 39.7, 30.0, 29.9, 26.0, 24.9, 23.4, 22.5, 22.4, 22.2, 19.6, 18.5.

**HRMS** *m/z* (EI<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O [M-OH]: 152.1201, found 152.1200.

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***(1aR,4R,4aS,7R,7aS,7bS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1,1,7-trimethyldecahydro-1H-cyclopropa[e]azulen-4-ol***

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Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Tamao-Fleming oxidation was conducted in the mixture of MeOH/THF (5/1, 0.1M). Yield = 21% (0.021 mmol, 5.0 mg).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>*d*) 3.45 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.62 (m, 9H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.70 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 0.34 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 75.4, 69.2, 49.2, 39.9, 37.4, 32.8, 29.5, 27.8, 24.2, 23.0, 22.6, 18.4, 18.3, 15.1, 14.7.

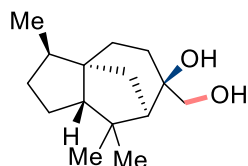
**HRMS** *m/z* (ESI-) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 237.1860, found 237.1861.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -11.5° (c 2.0, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

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**(3*R*,3*aS*,6*R*,7*R*,8*aS*)-6-(hydroxymethyl)-3,8,8-trimethyloctahydro-1*H*-3*a*,7-methanoazulen-6-ol**

---



Following the general procedure, the product was obtained as a colorless oil. Tamao-Fleming oxidation was conducted in the mixture of MeOH/THF (5/1, 0.1 M). Yield = 25% (0.025 mmol, 6.0 mg). Yield=23% (0.23 mmol, 54.8 mg).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.56 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (brs, 1OH), 1.99 (brs, 1OH), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.50 (m, 6H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 75.4, 67.6, 56.1, 55.5, 53.1, 42.7, 40.6, 39.7, 36.2, 30.4, 29.2, 27.9, 26.8, 24.5, 14.7.

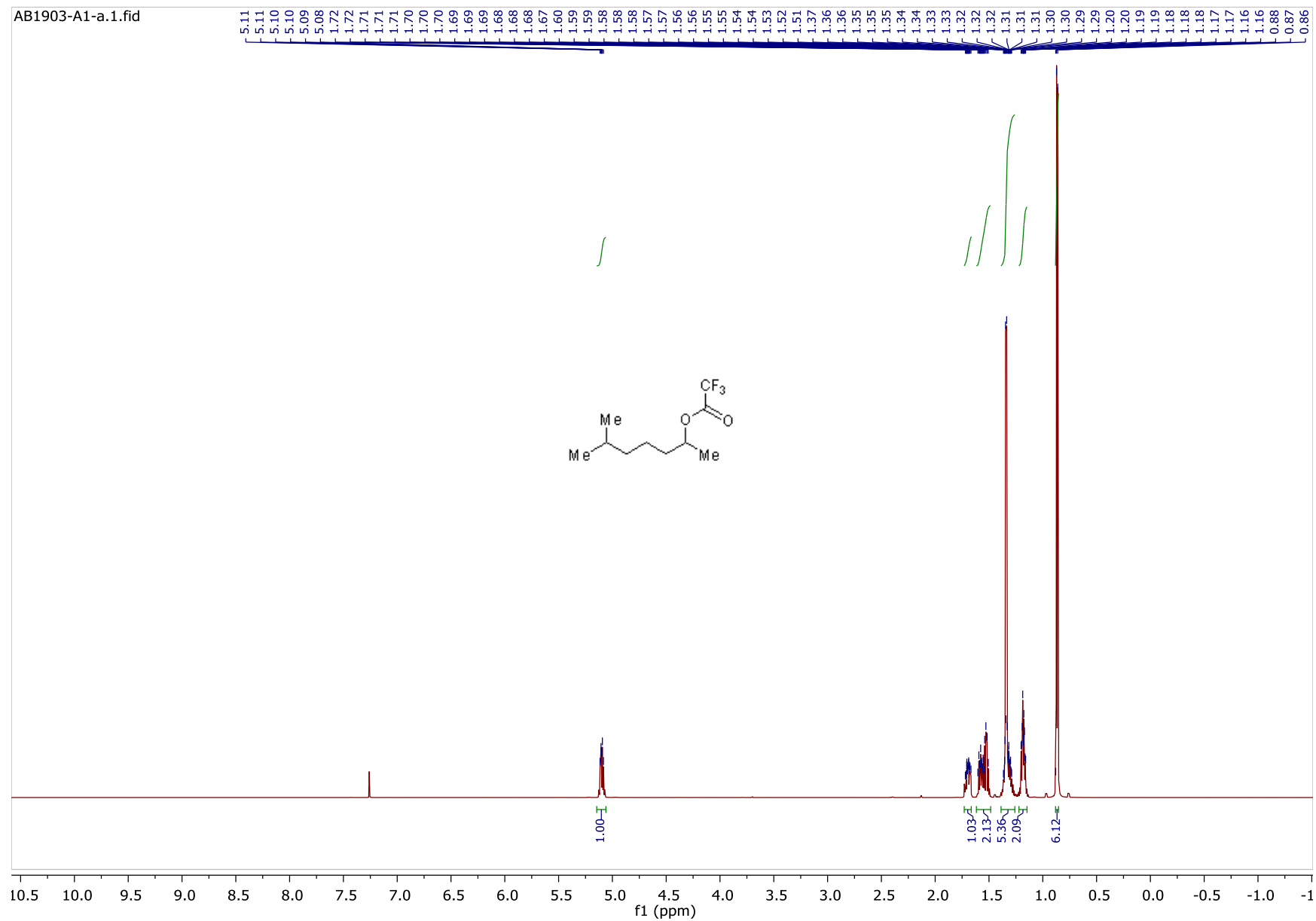
**HRMS** *m/z* (ESI-) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 237.1860, found 237.1861.

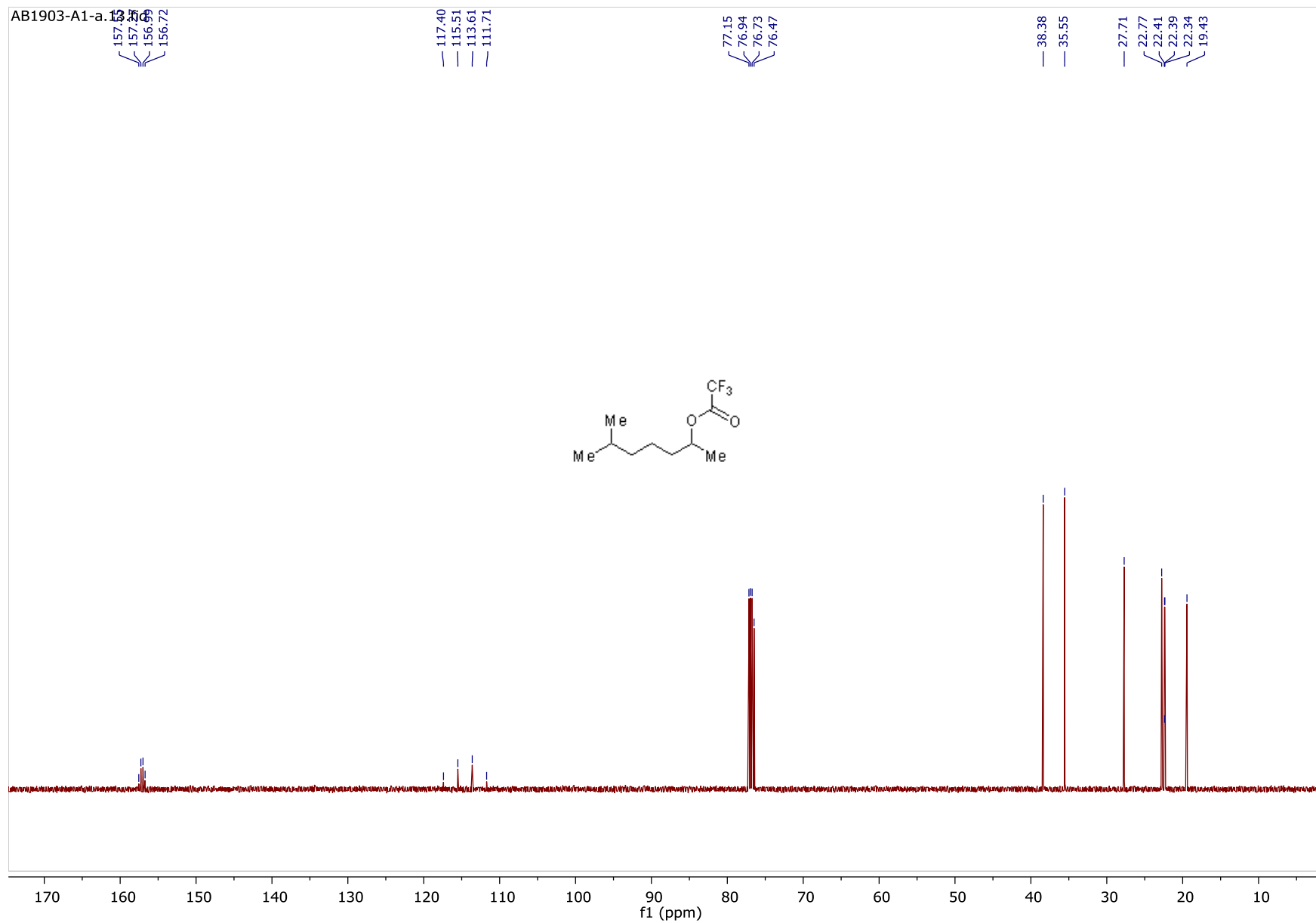
[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +15.5° (c 2.0, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

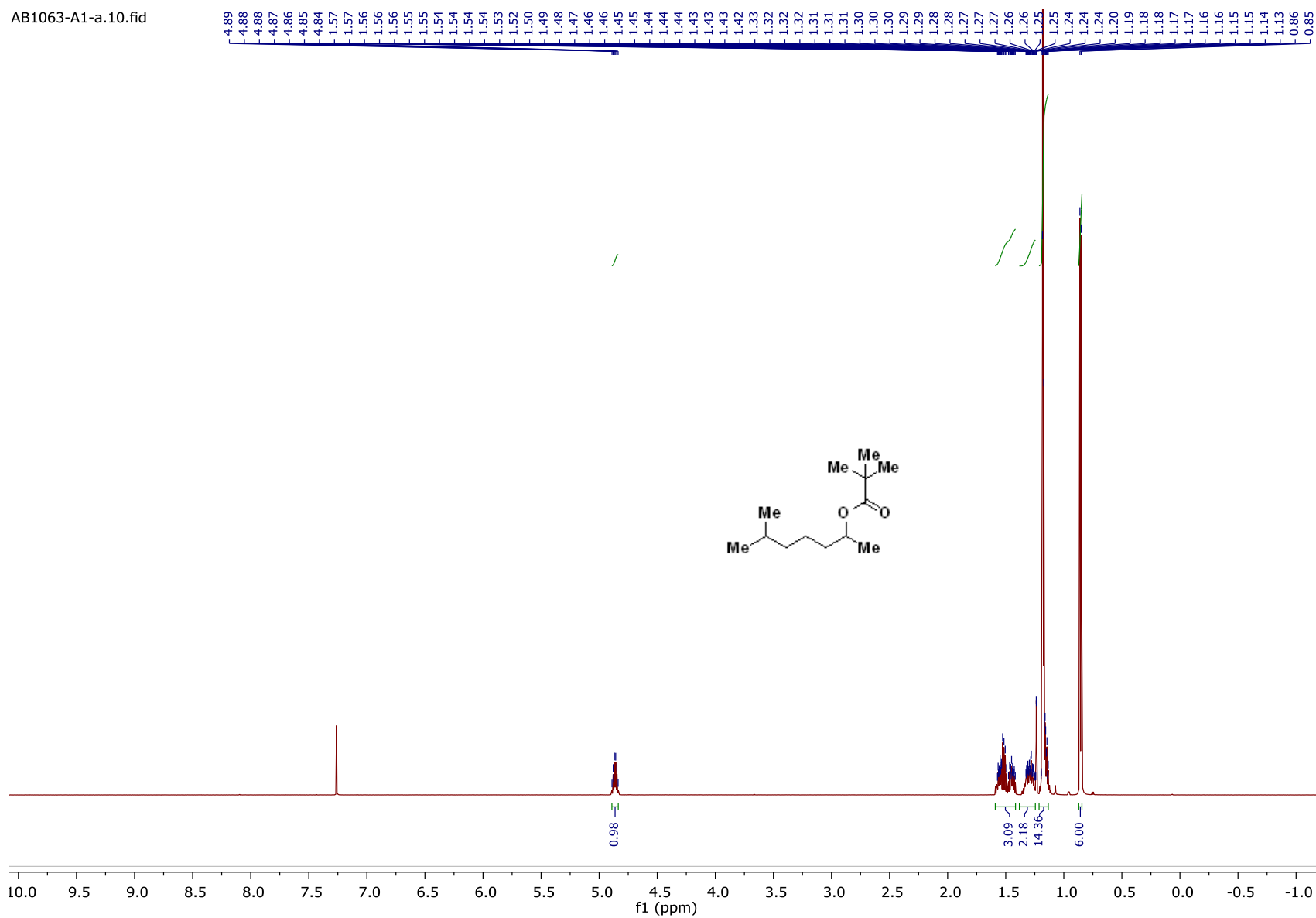
## **VI. Copies of $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra**



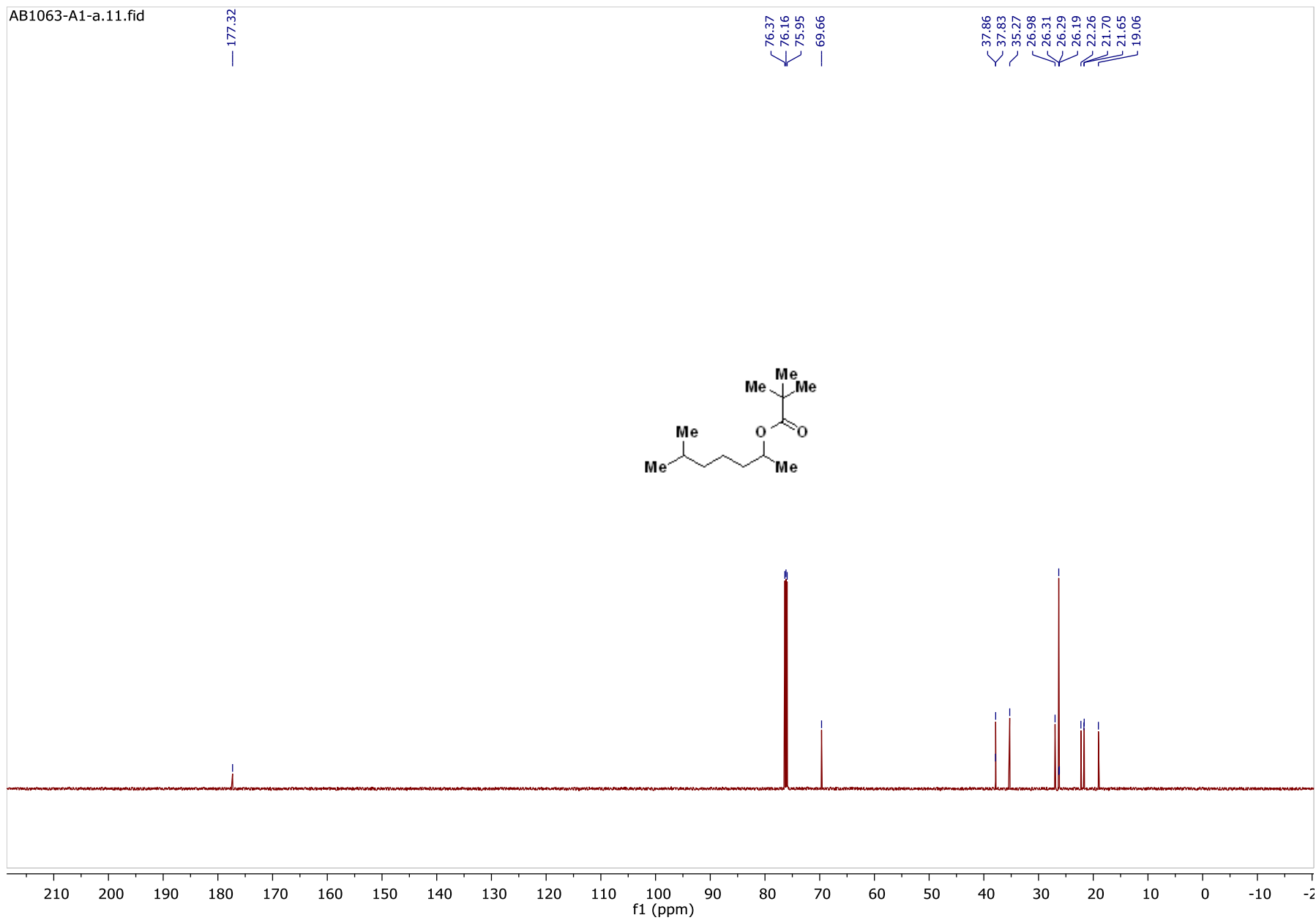
AB1903-A1-a.1.fid





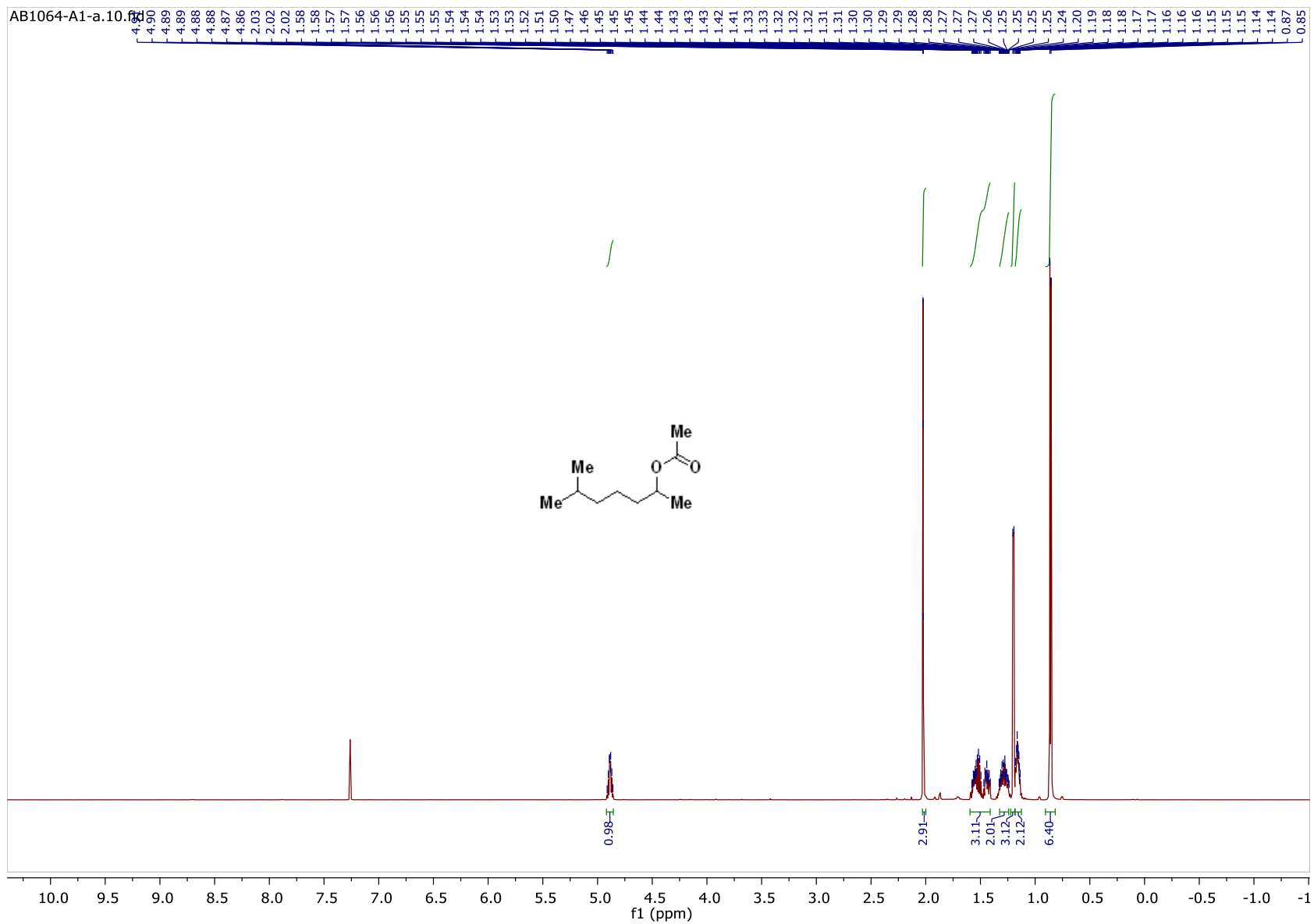


AB1063-A1-a.11.fid

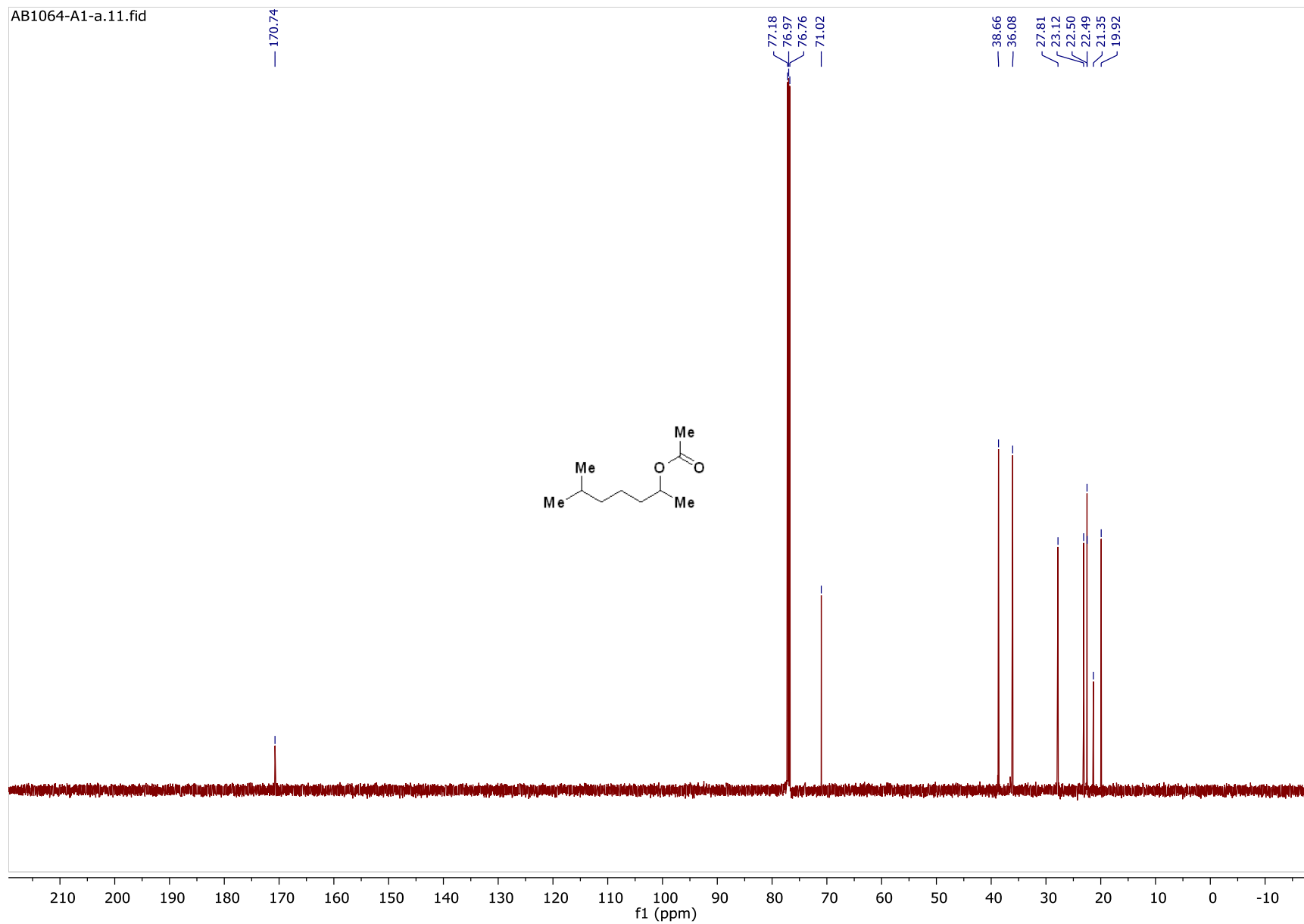


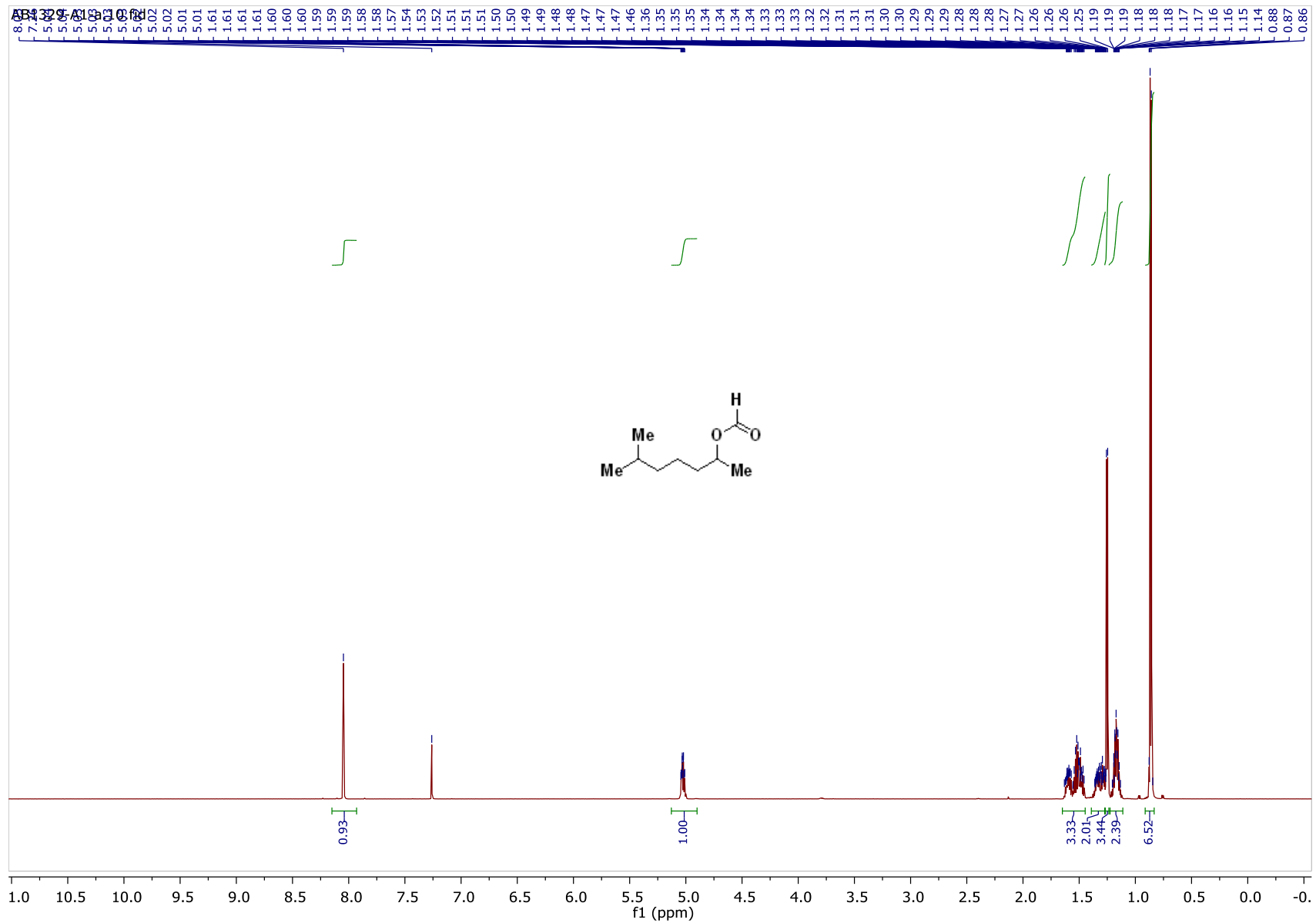
S40

AB1064-A1-a.10.f1

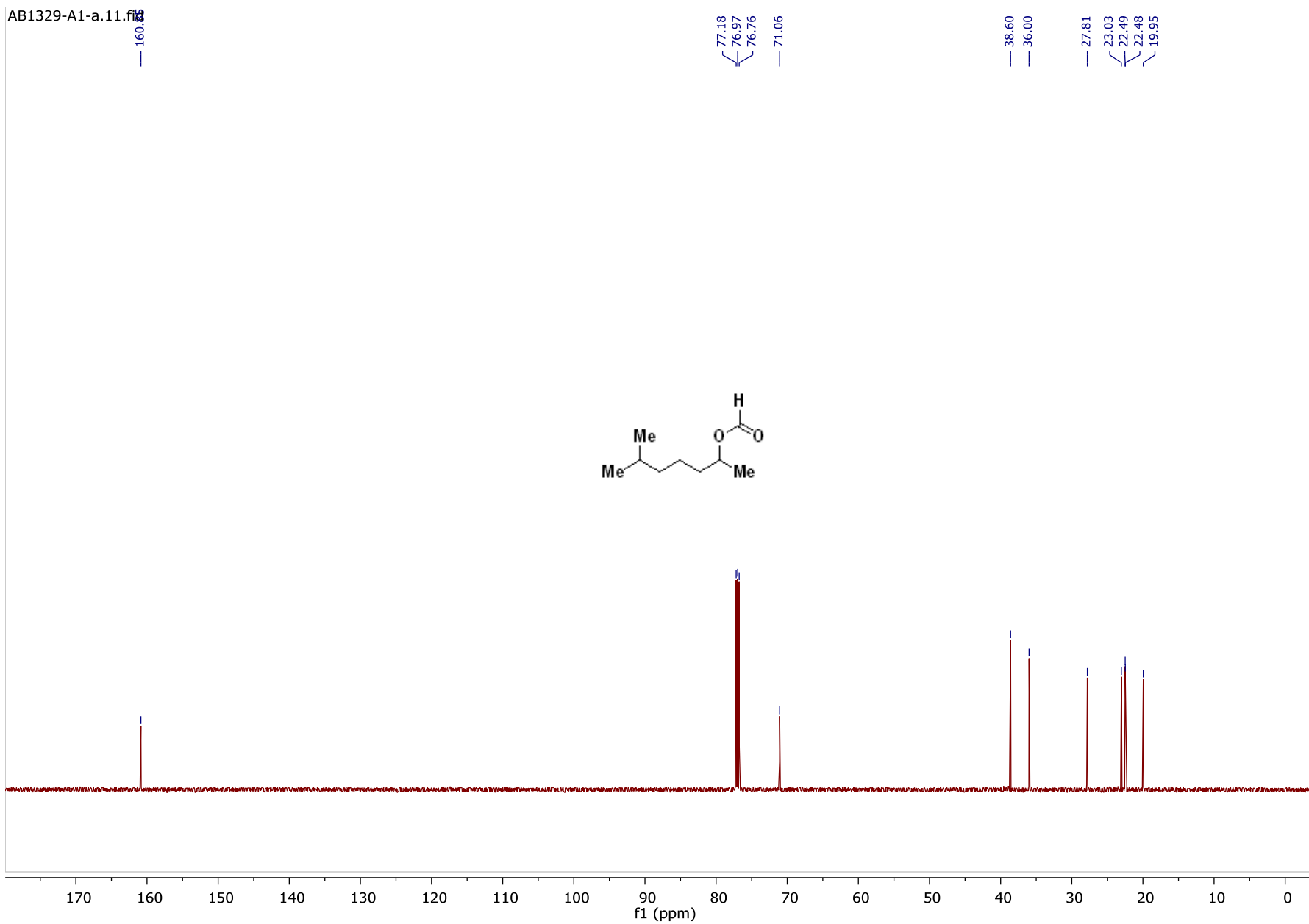


AB1064-A1-a.11.fid





AB1329-A1-a.11.fig



S44





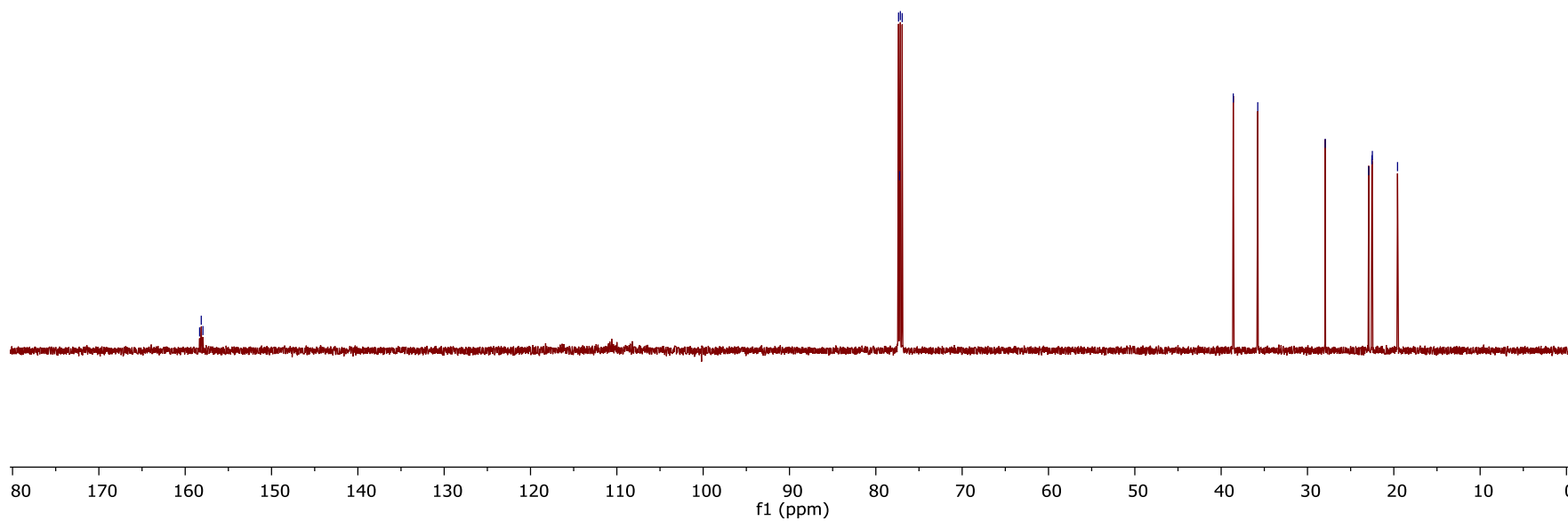
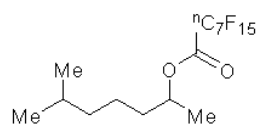
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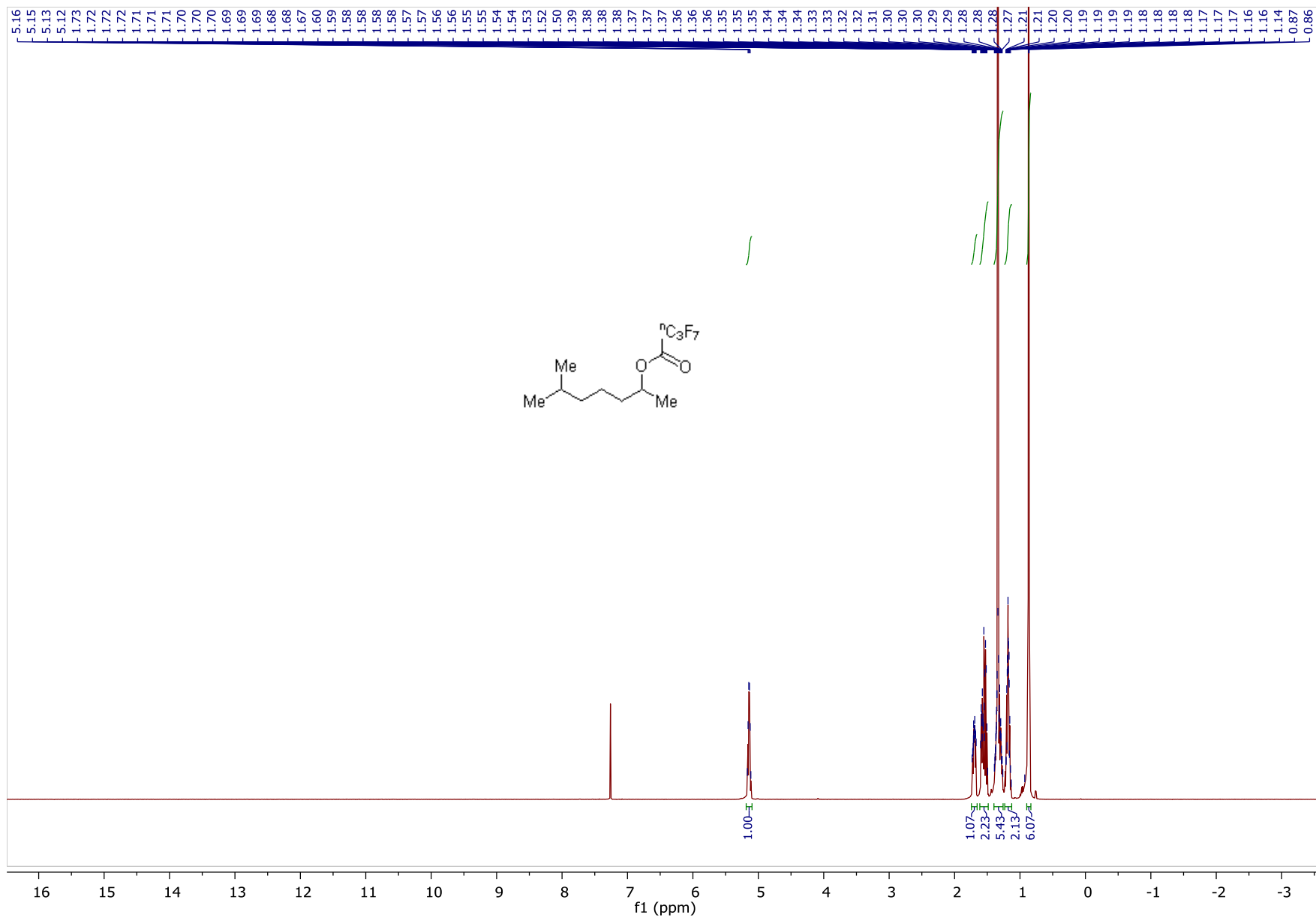
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158.14  
157.94

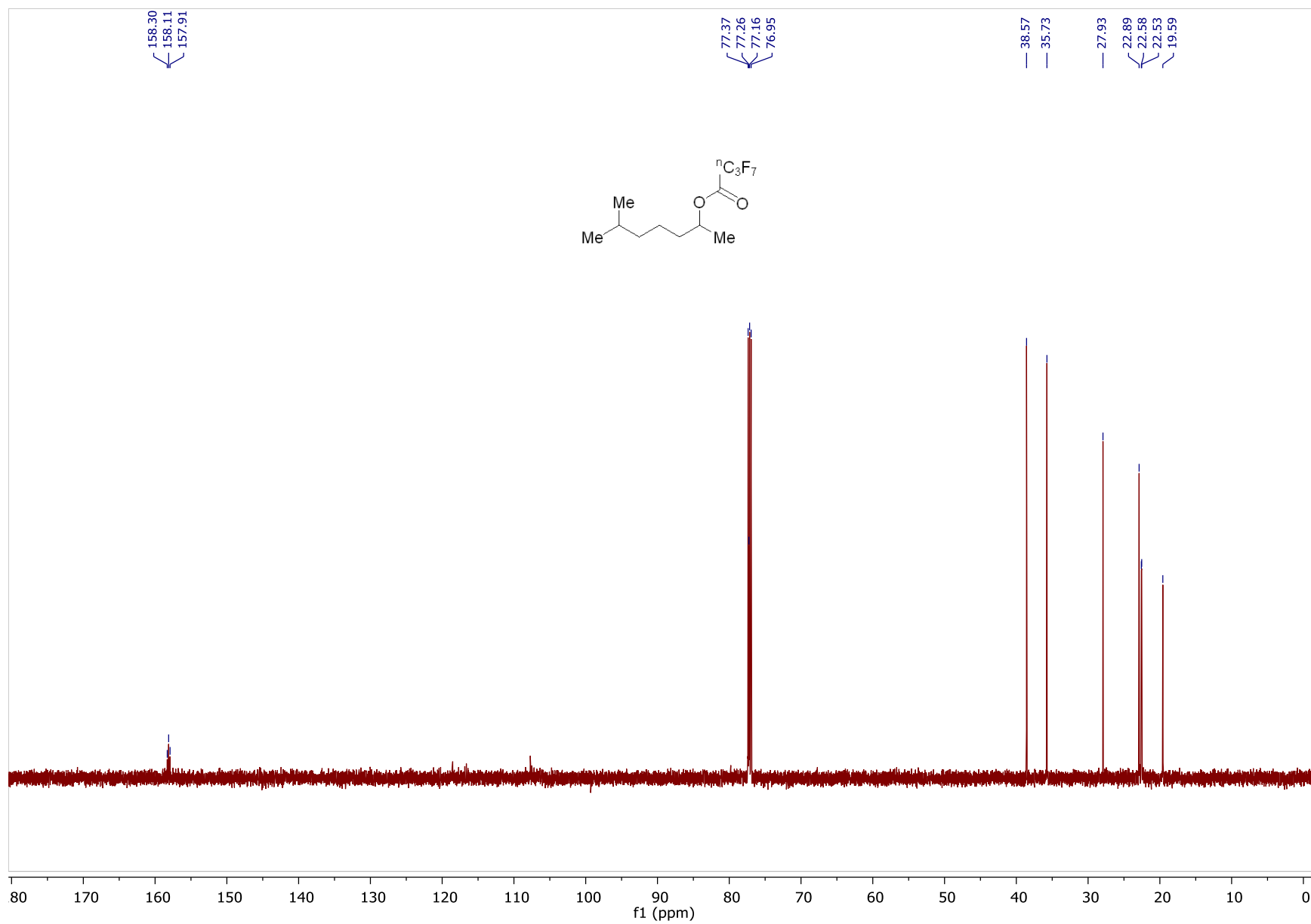
77.37  
77.25  
77.16  
76.95

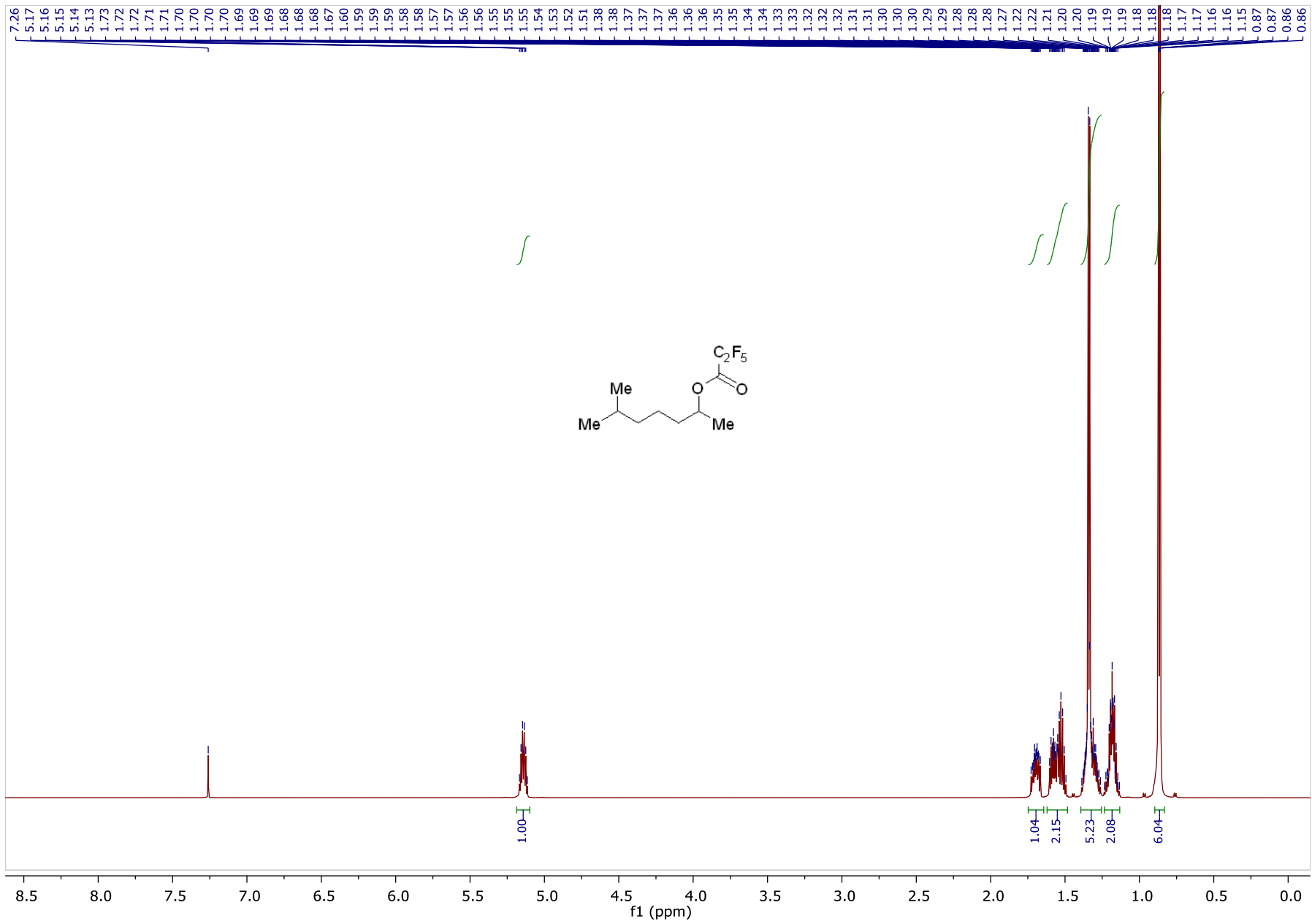
38.60  
35.76

27.94  
22.91  
22.54  
22.49  
19.57

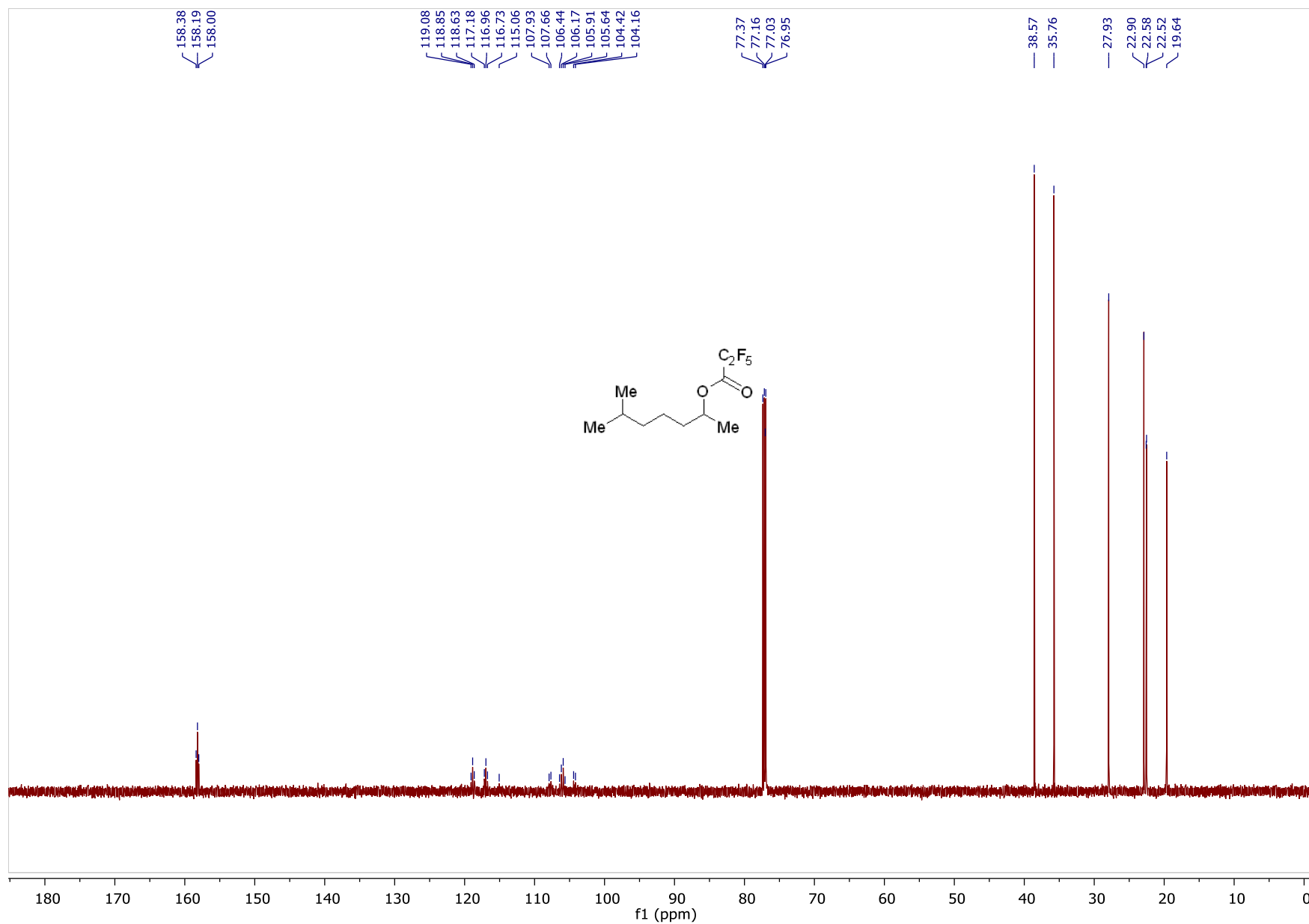




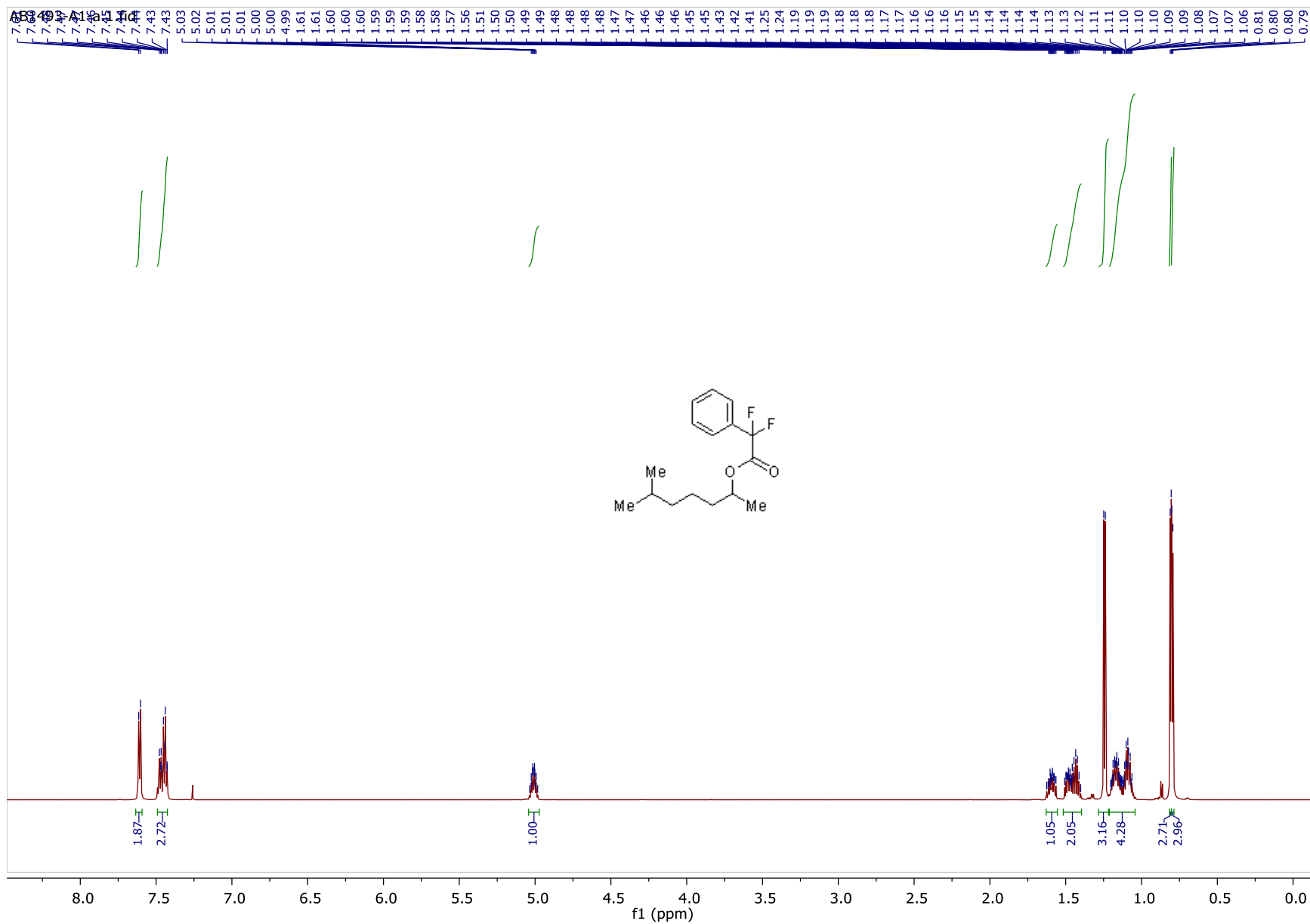




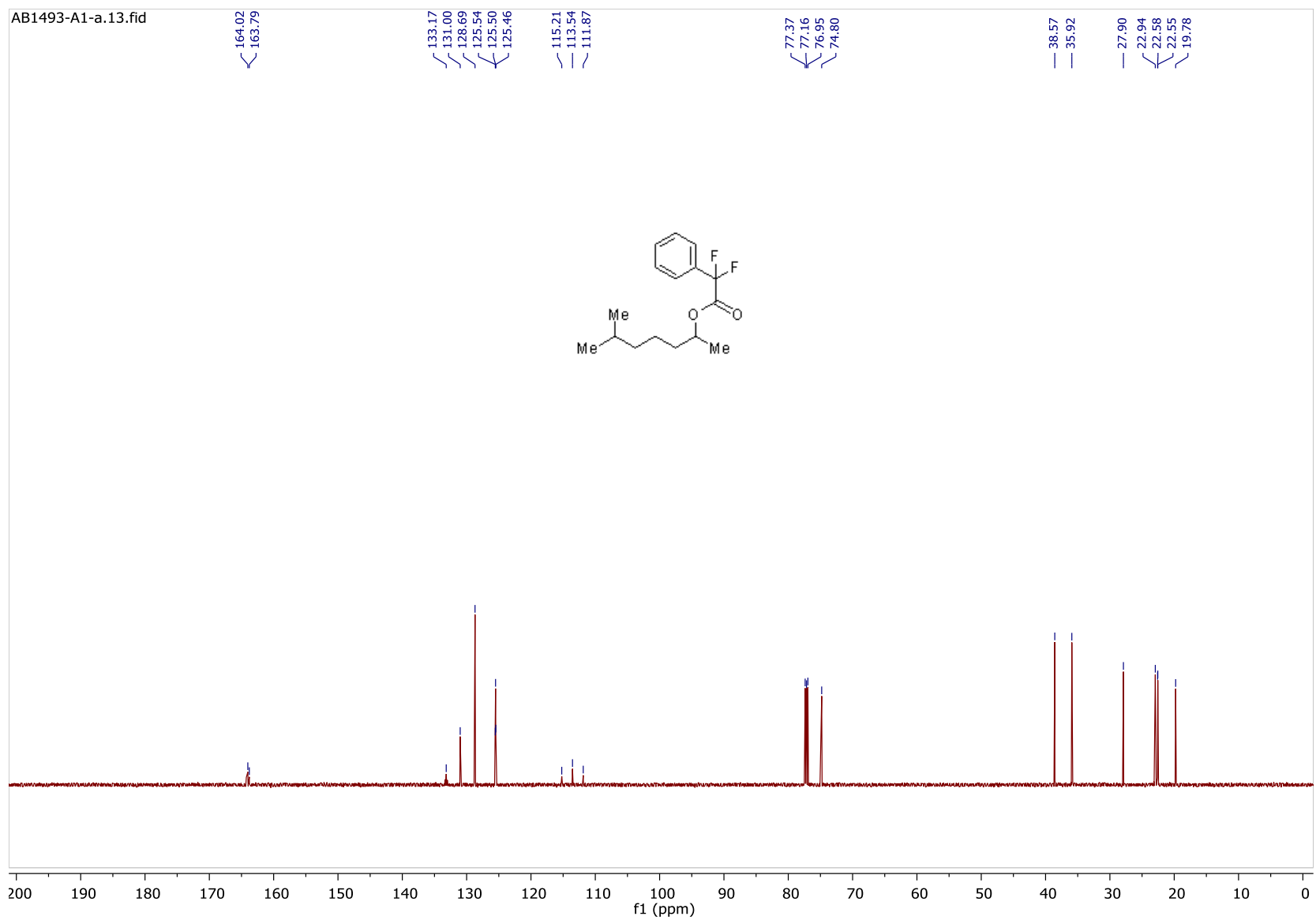
S49



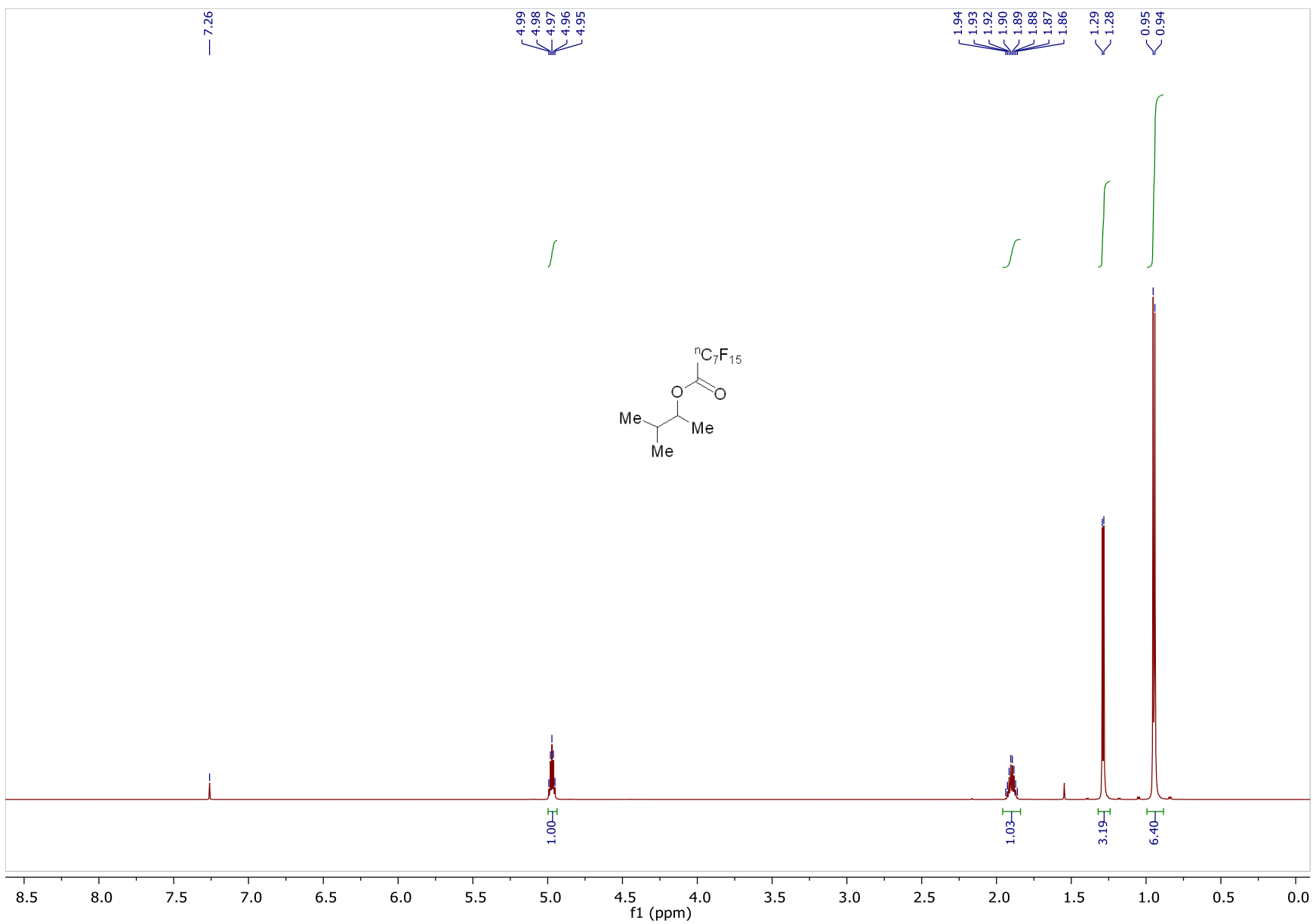
S50

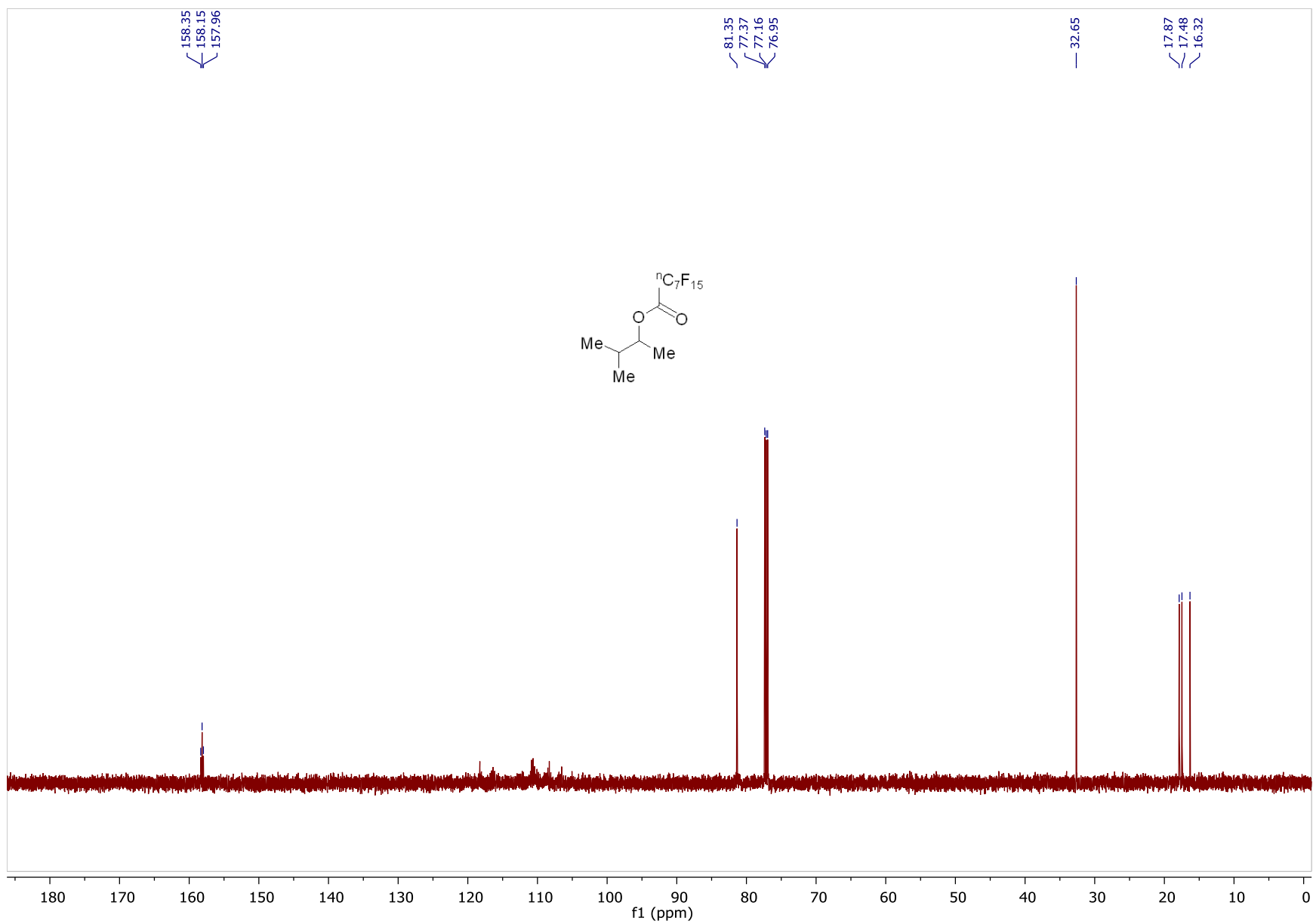


AB1493-A1-a.13.fid

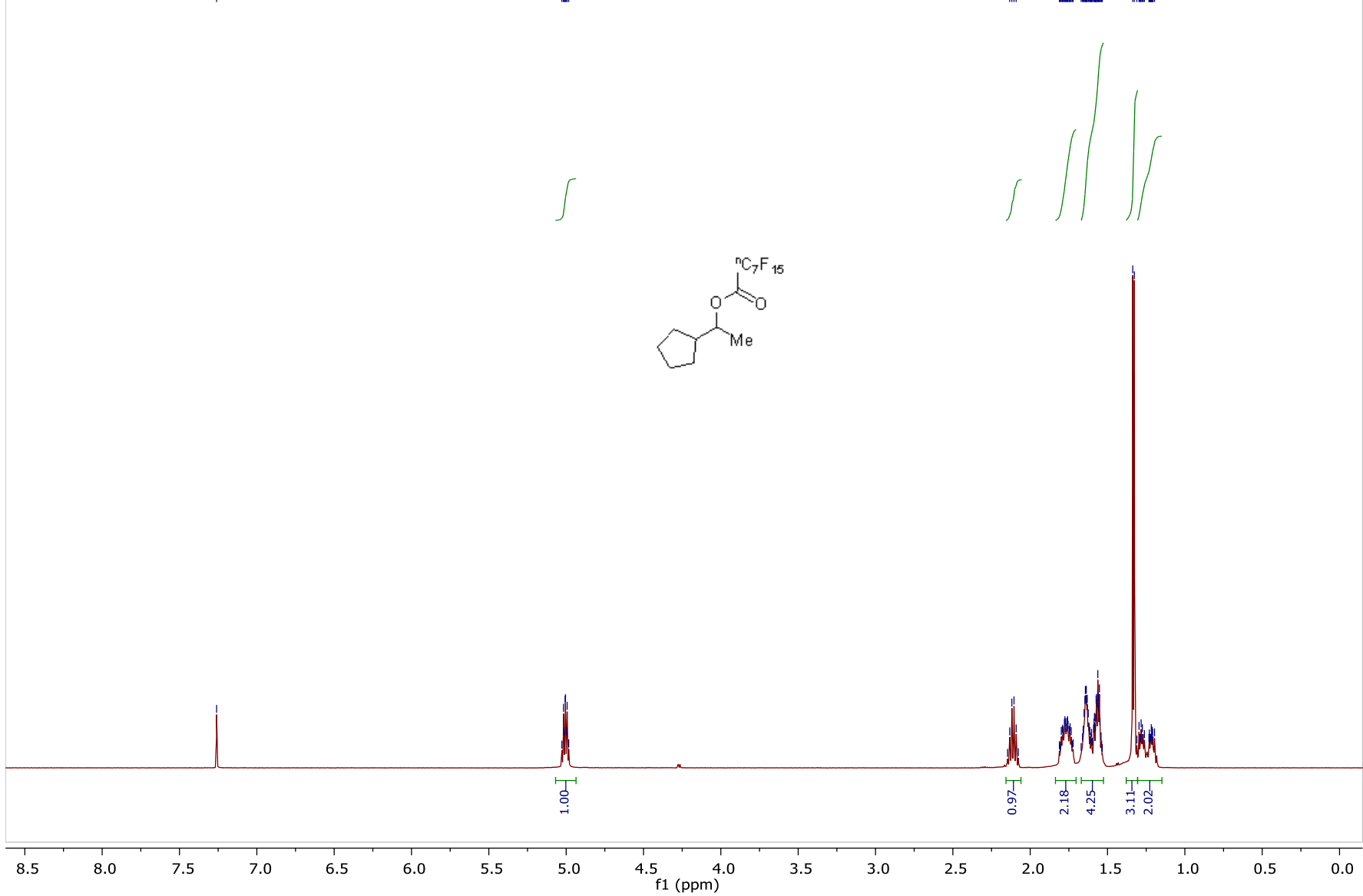


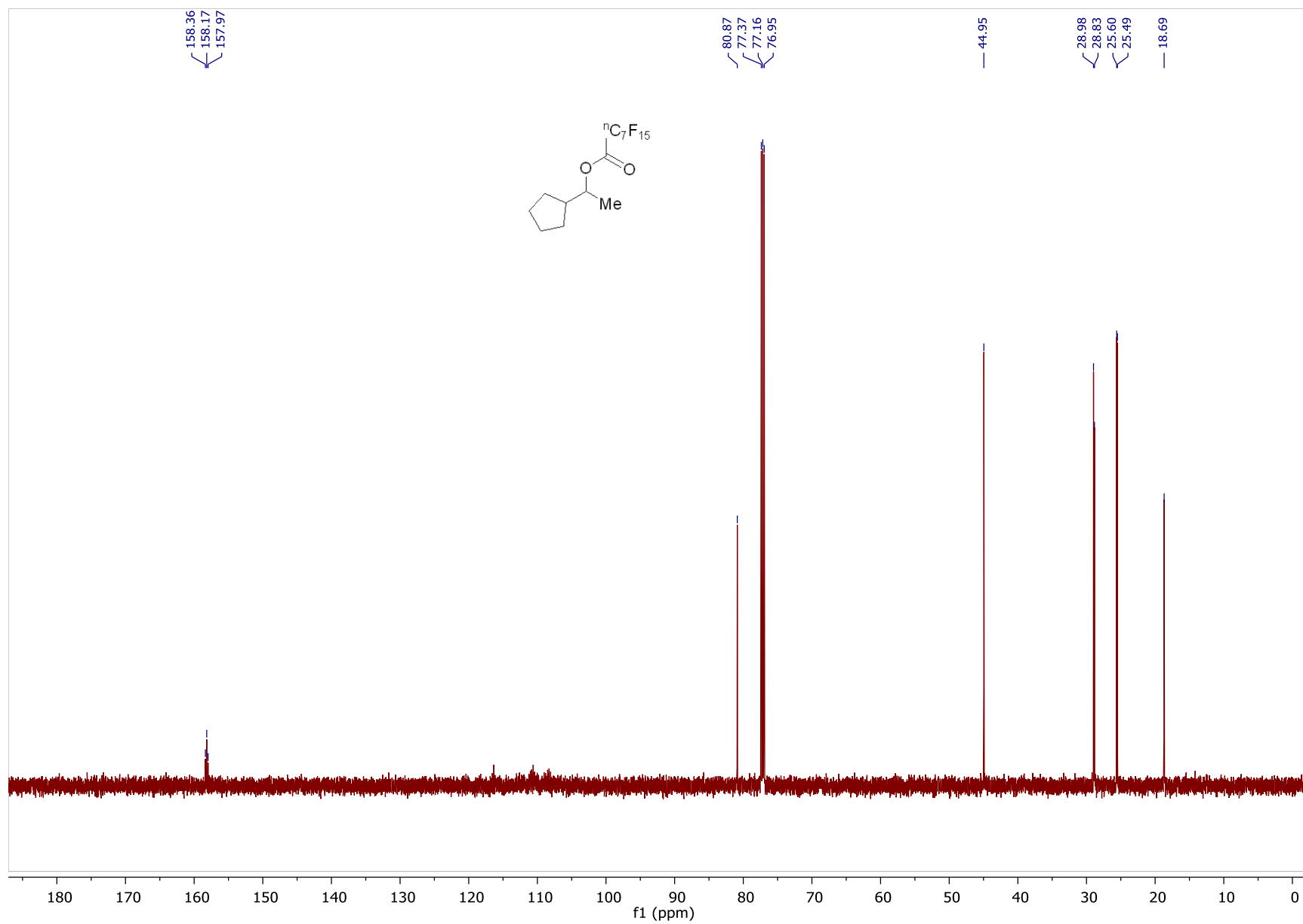




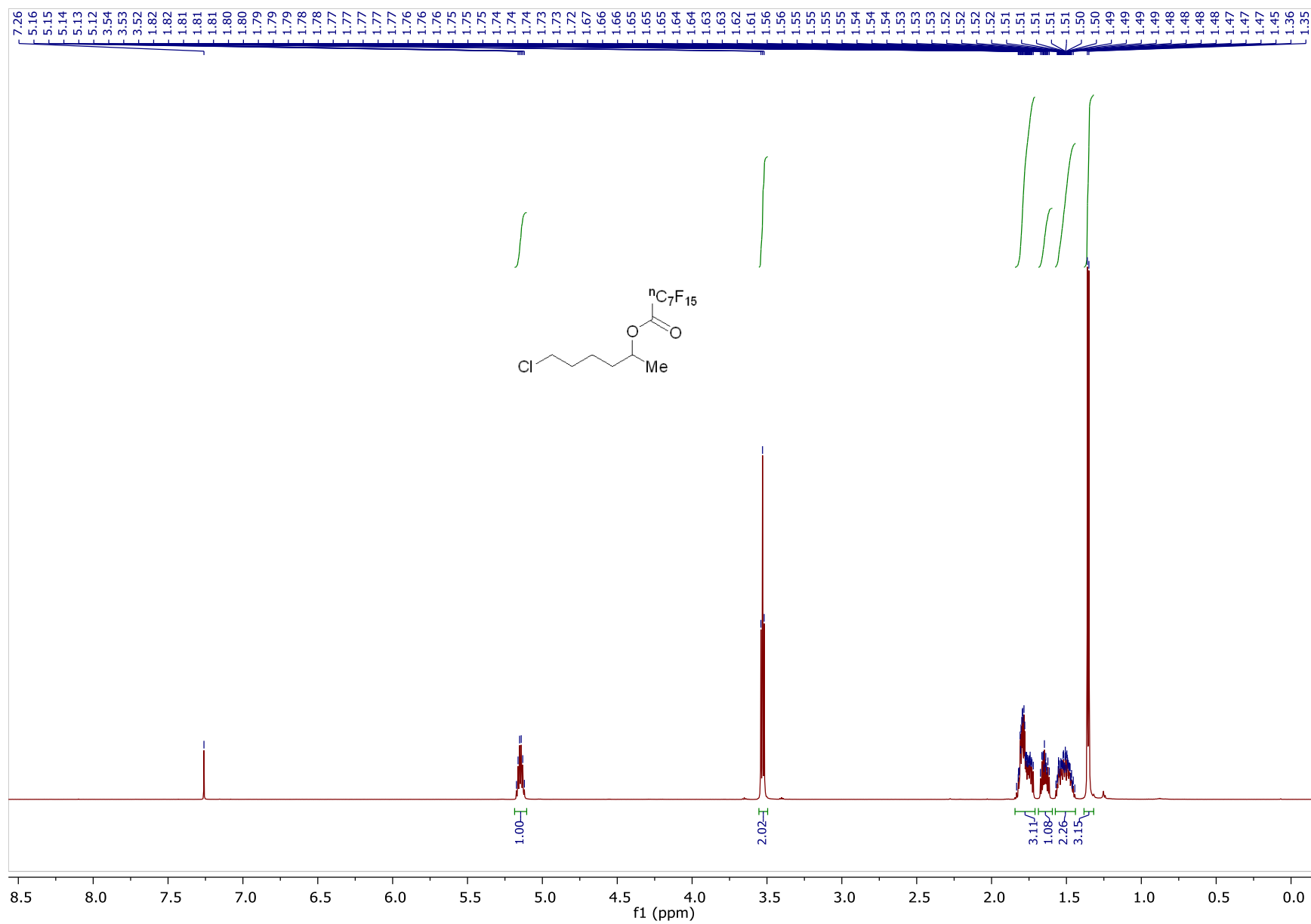


AP0601-A1-09-01  
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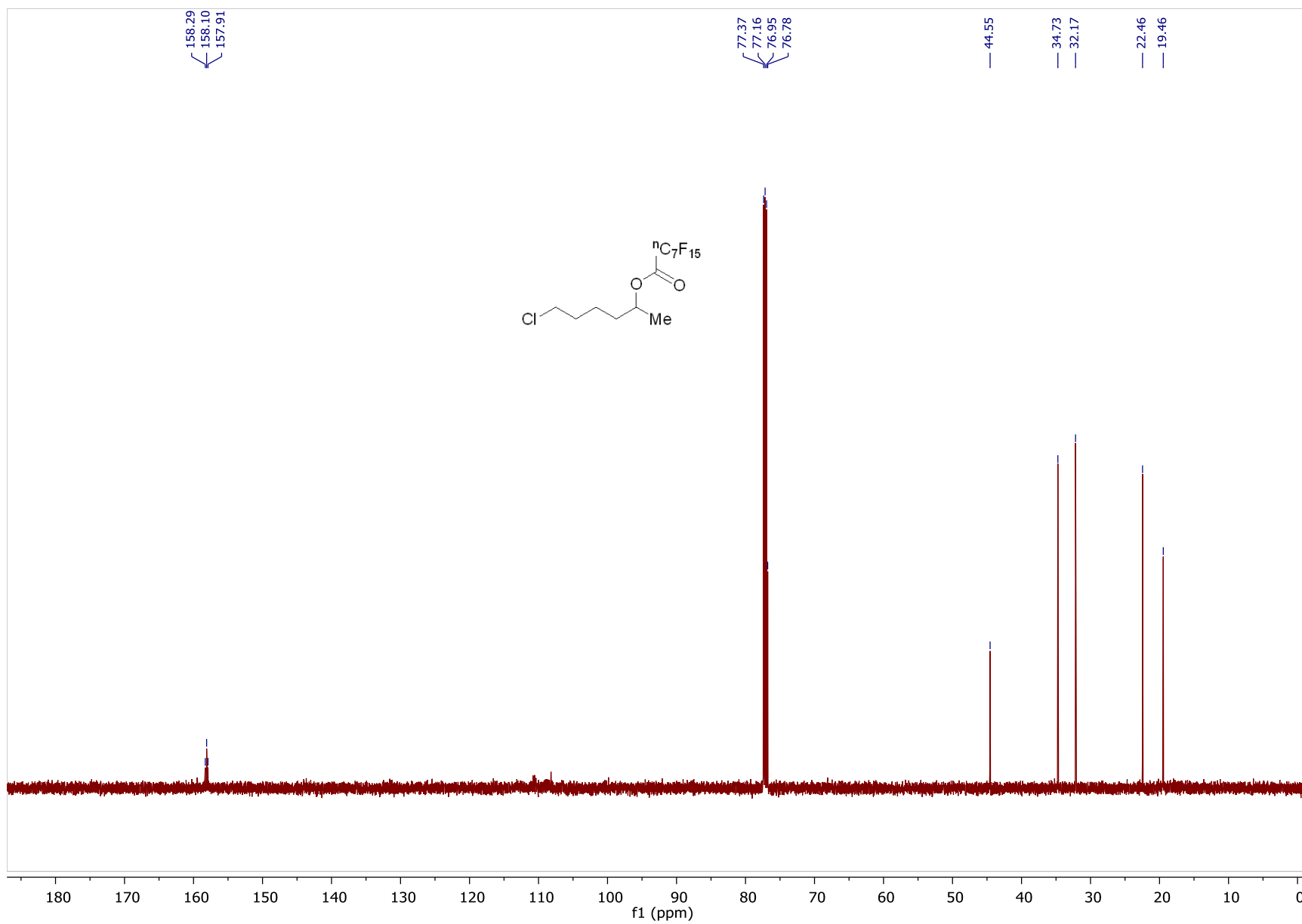




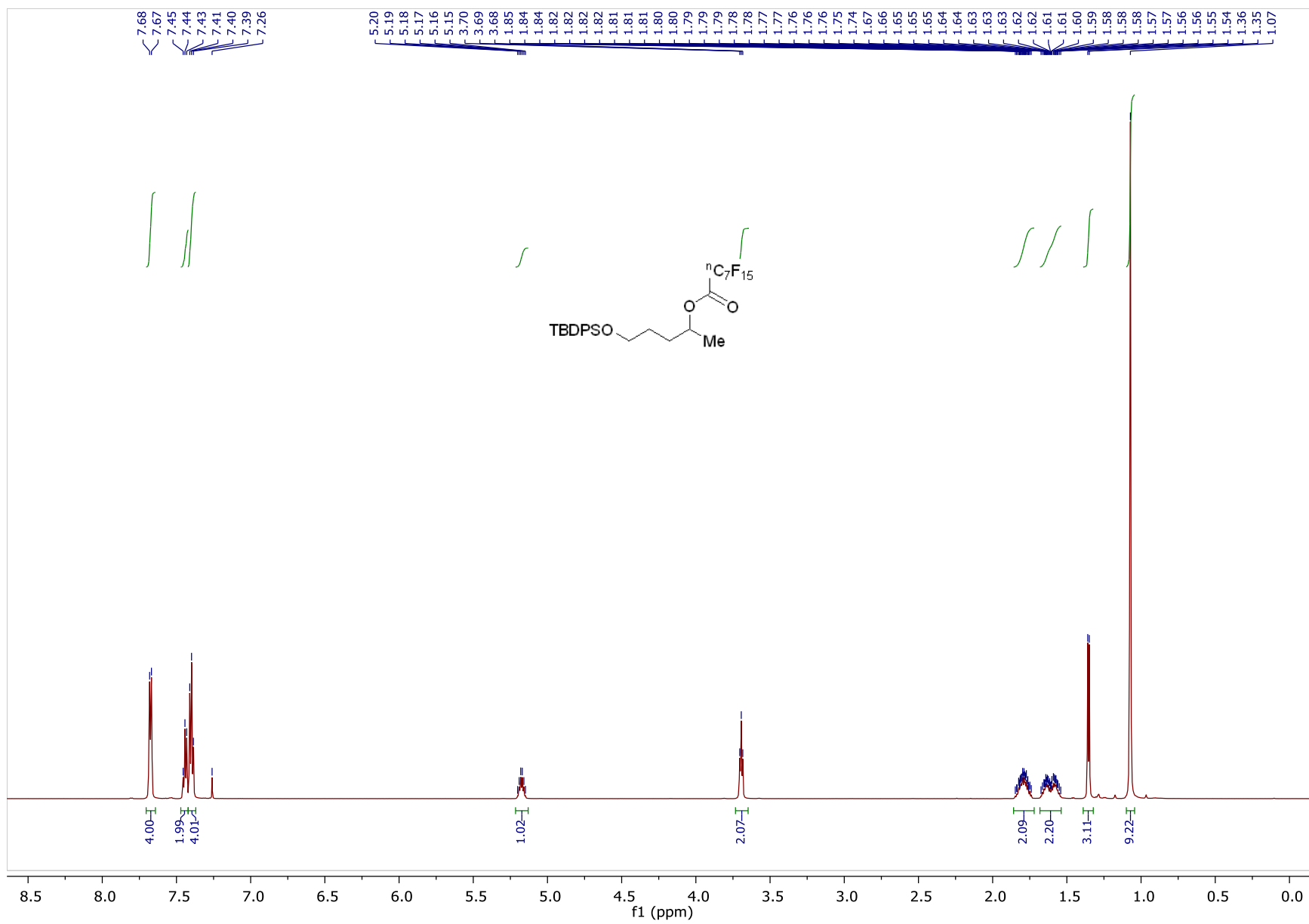
S56

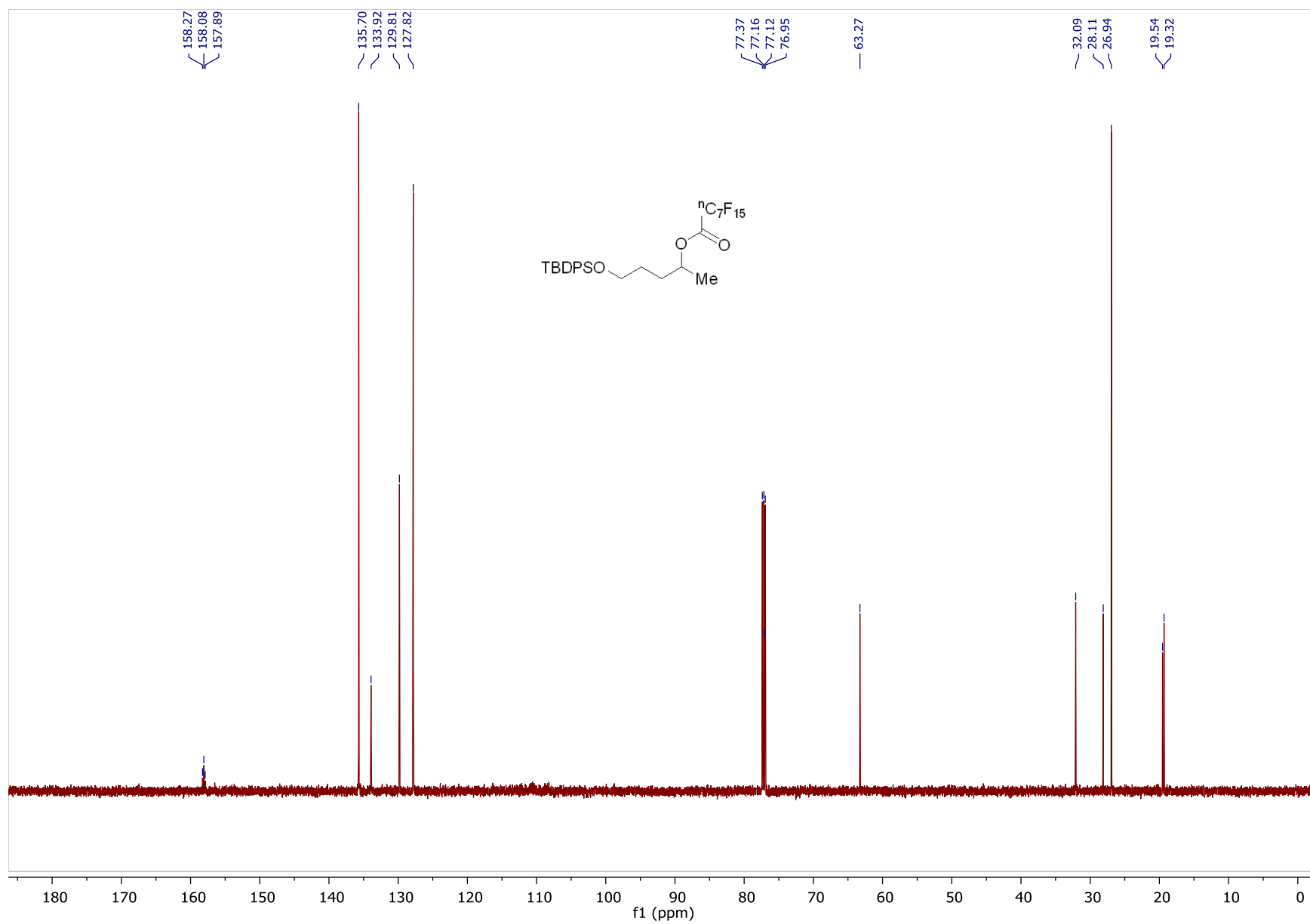


S57

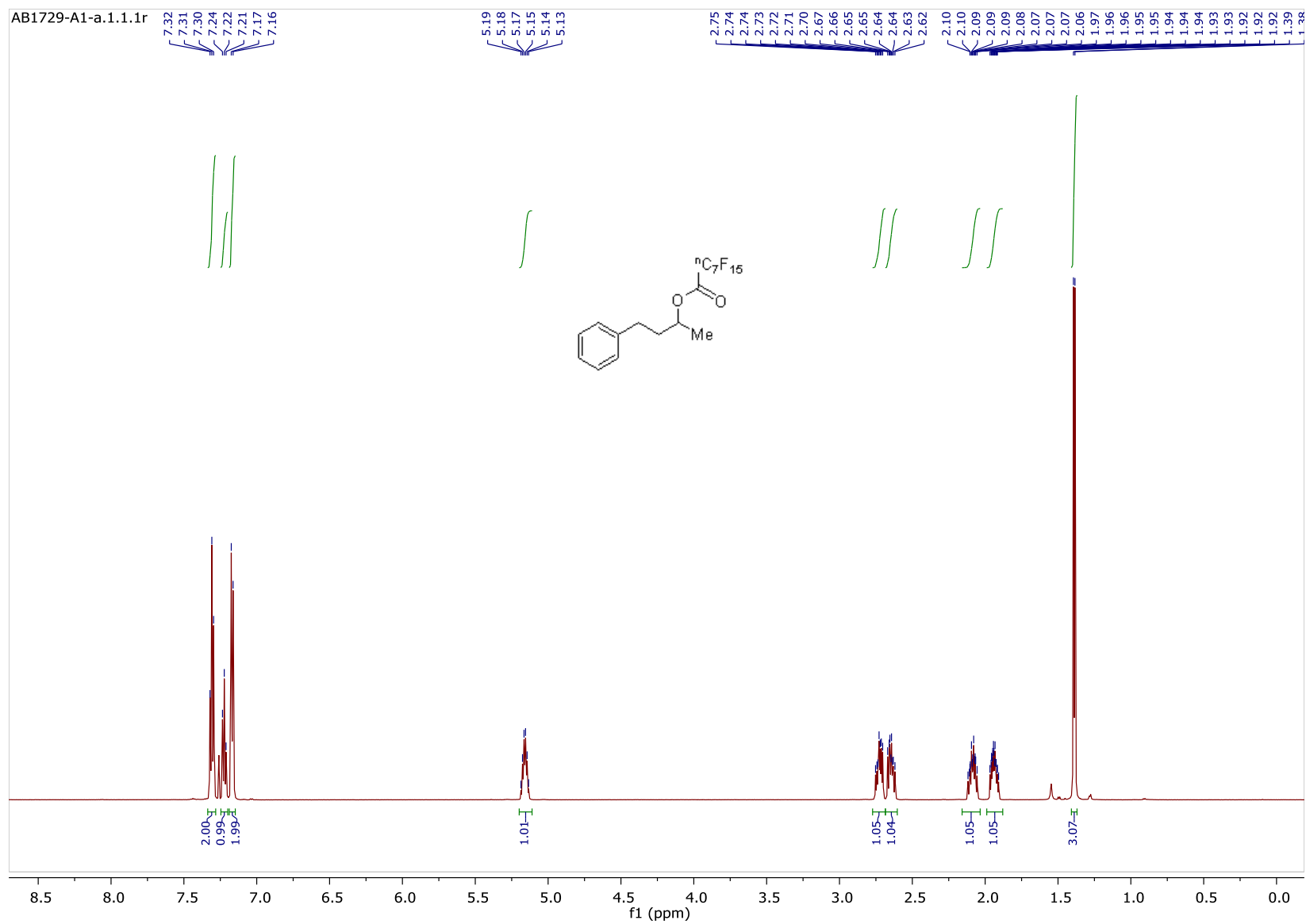


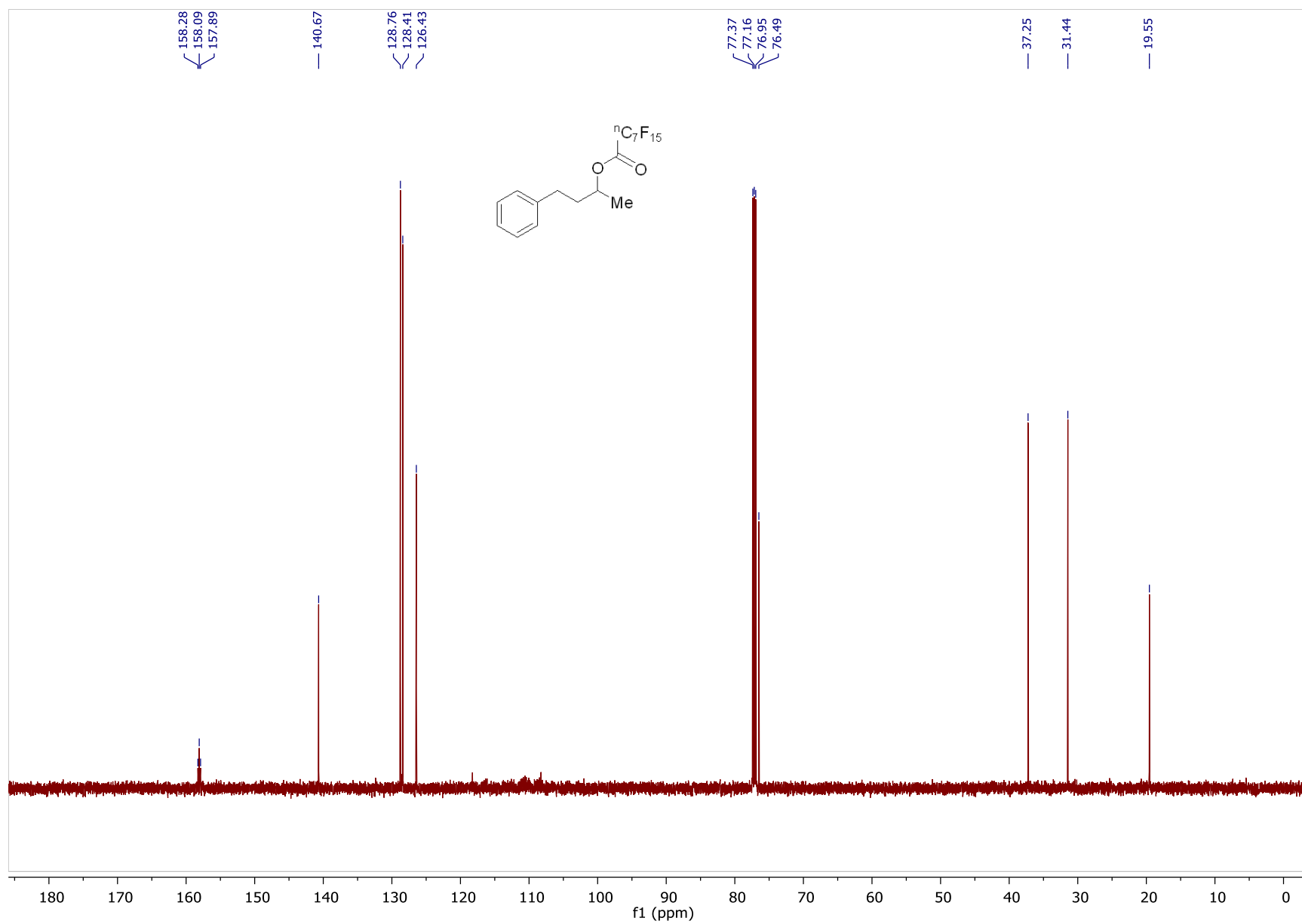
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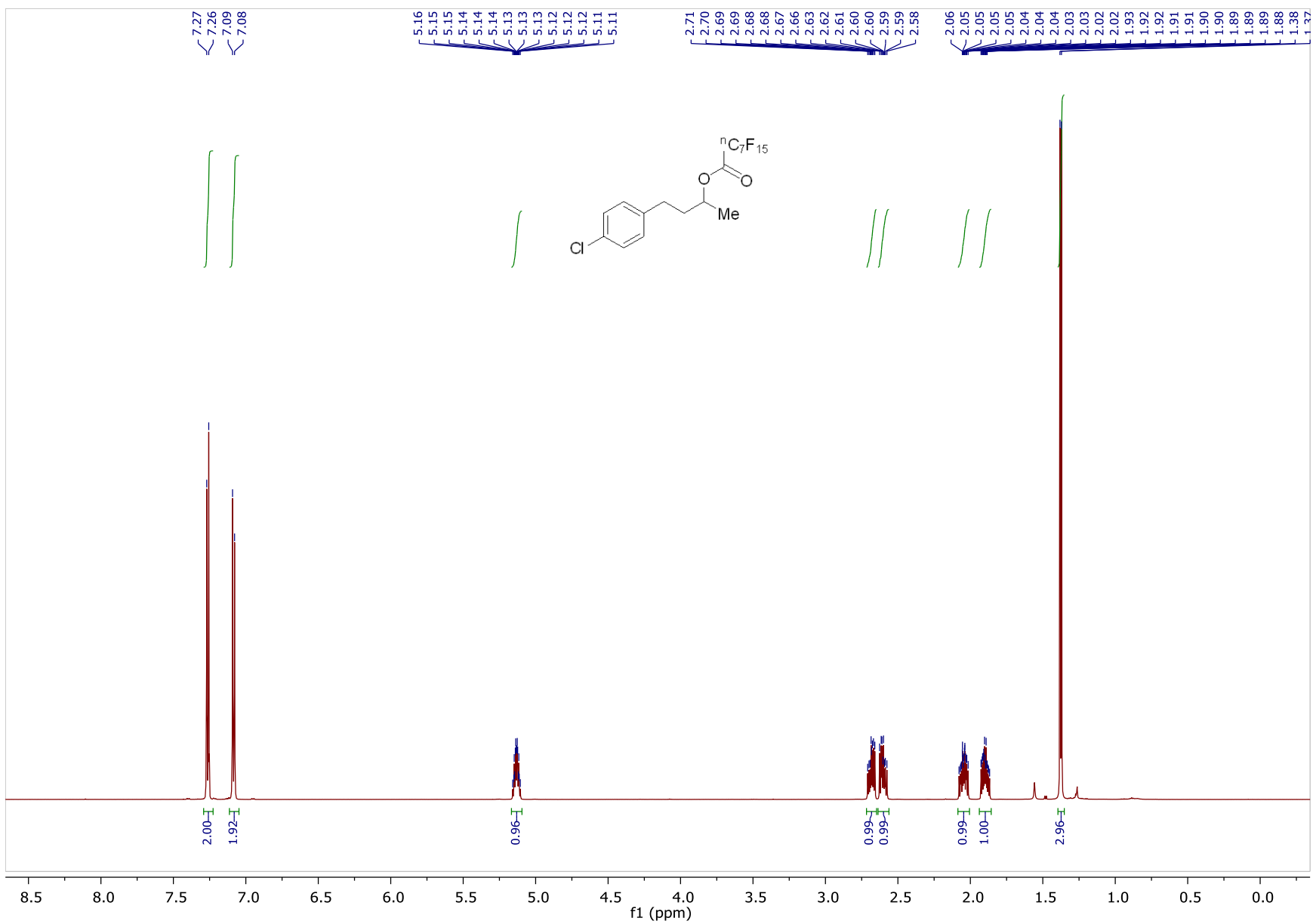


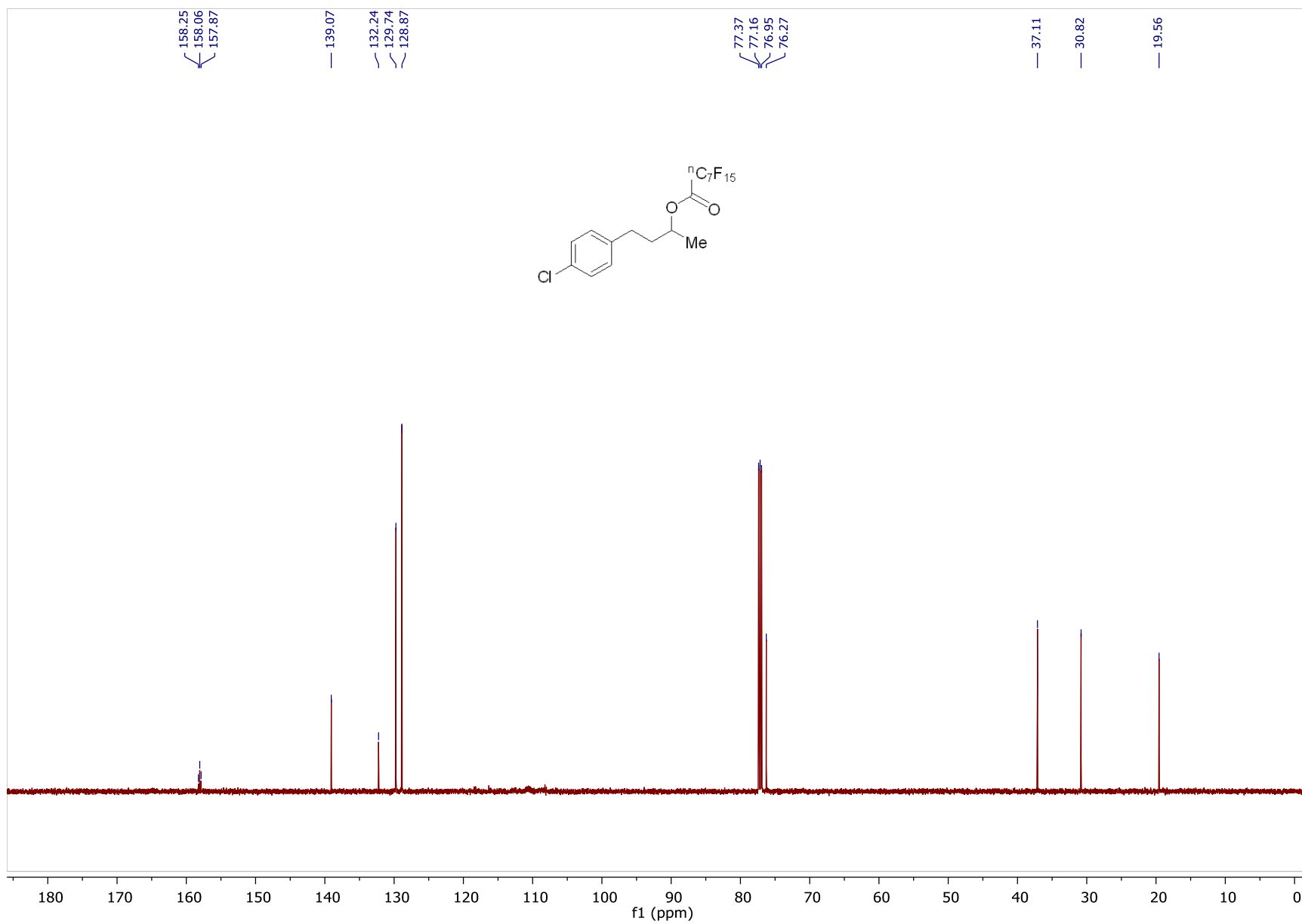


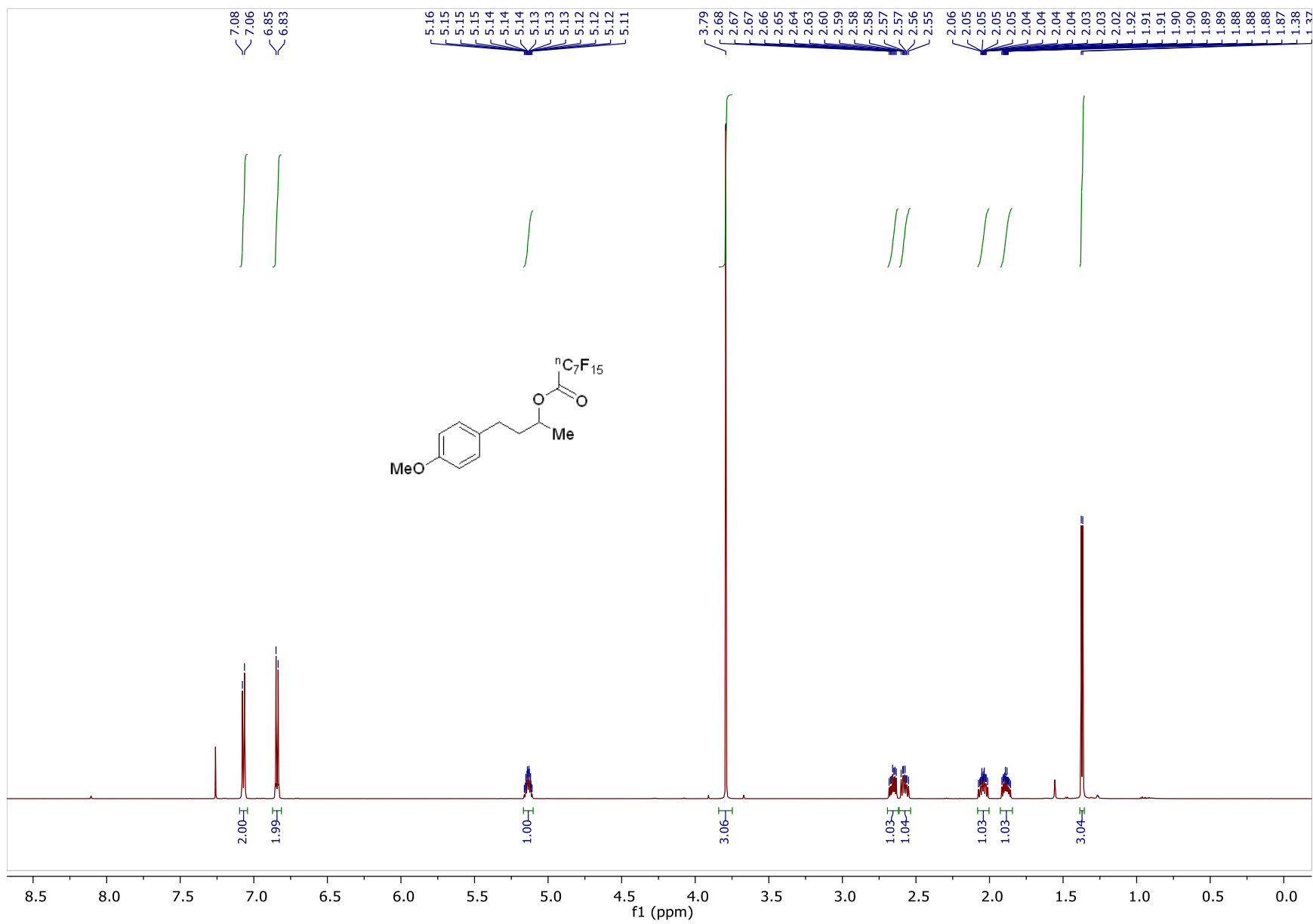


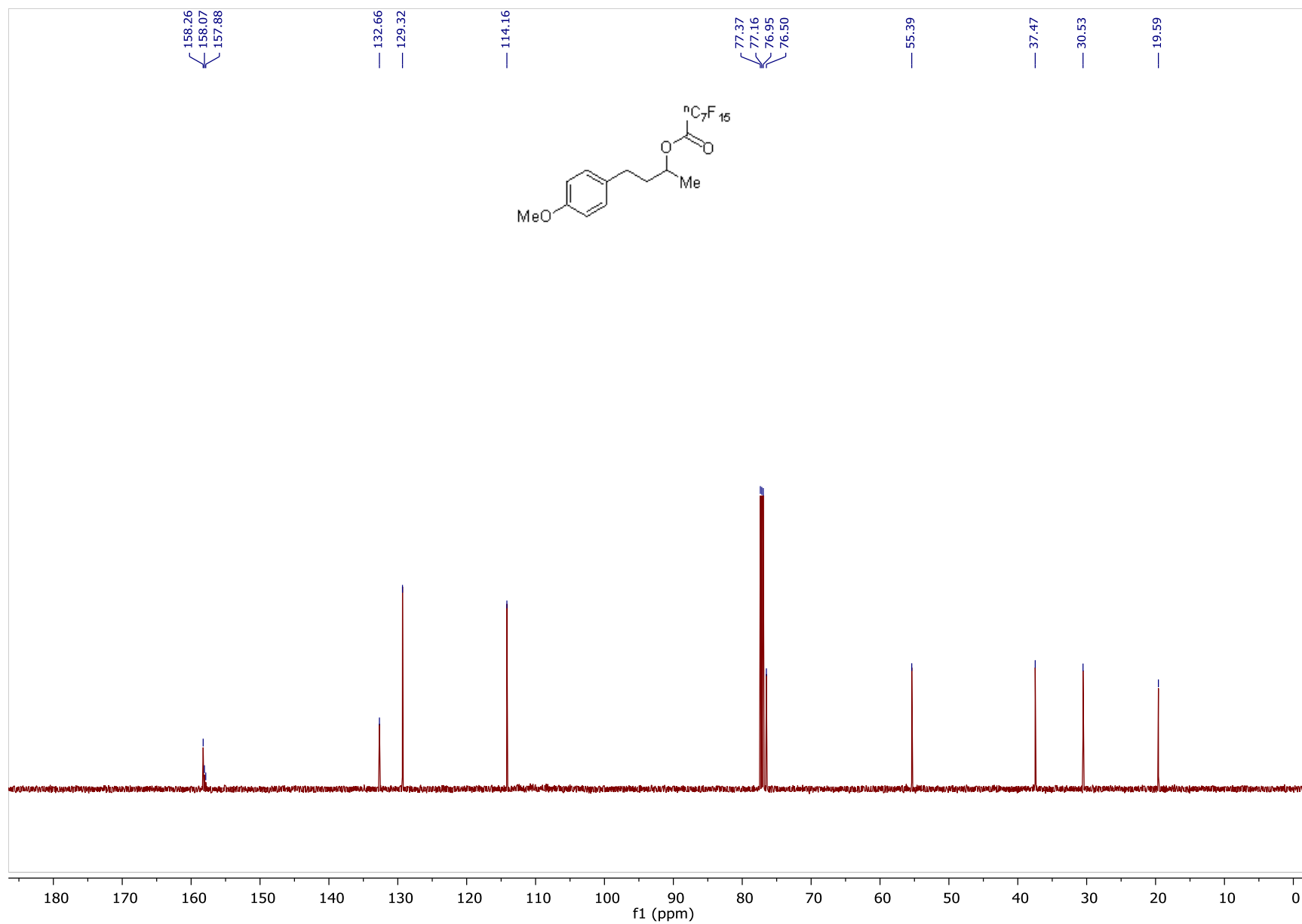






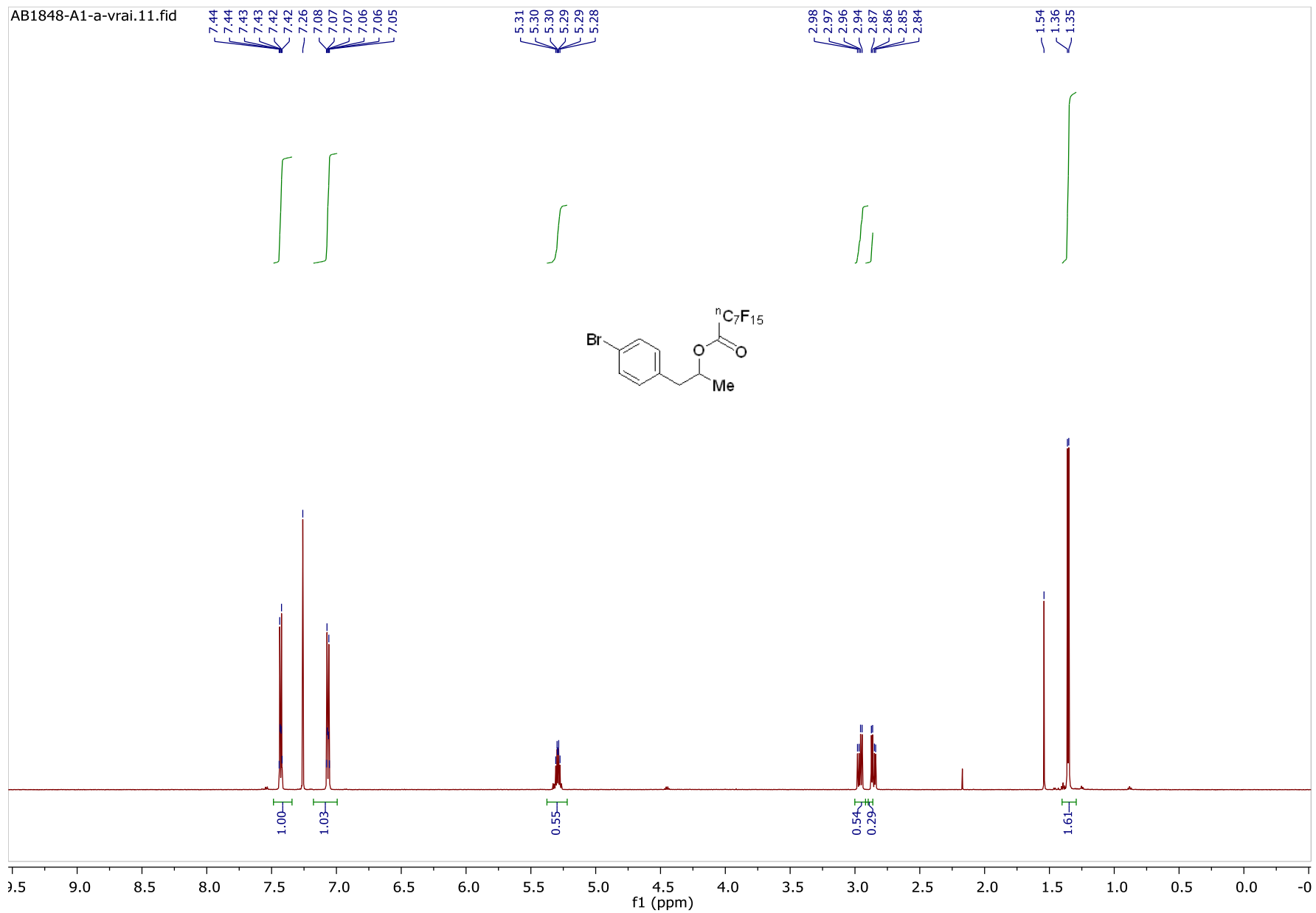


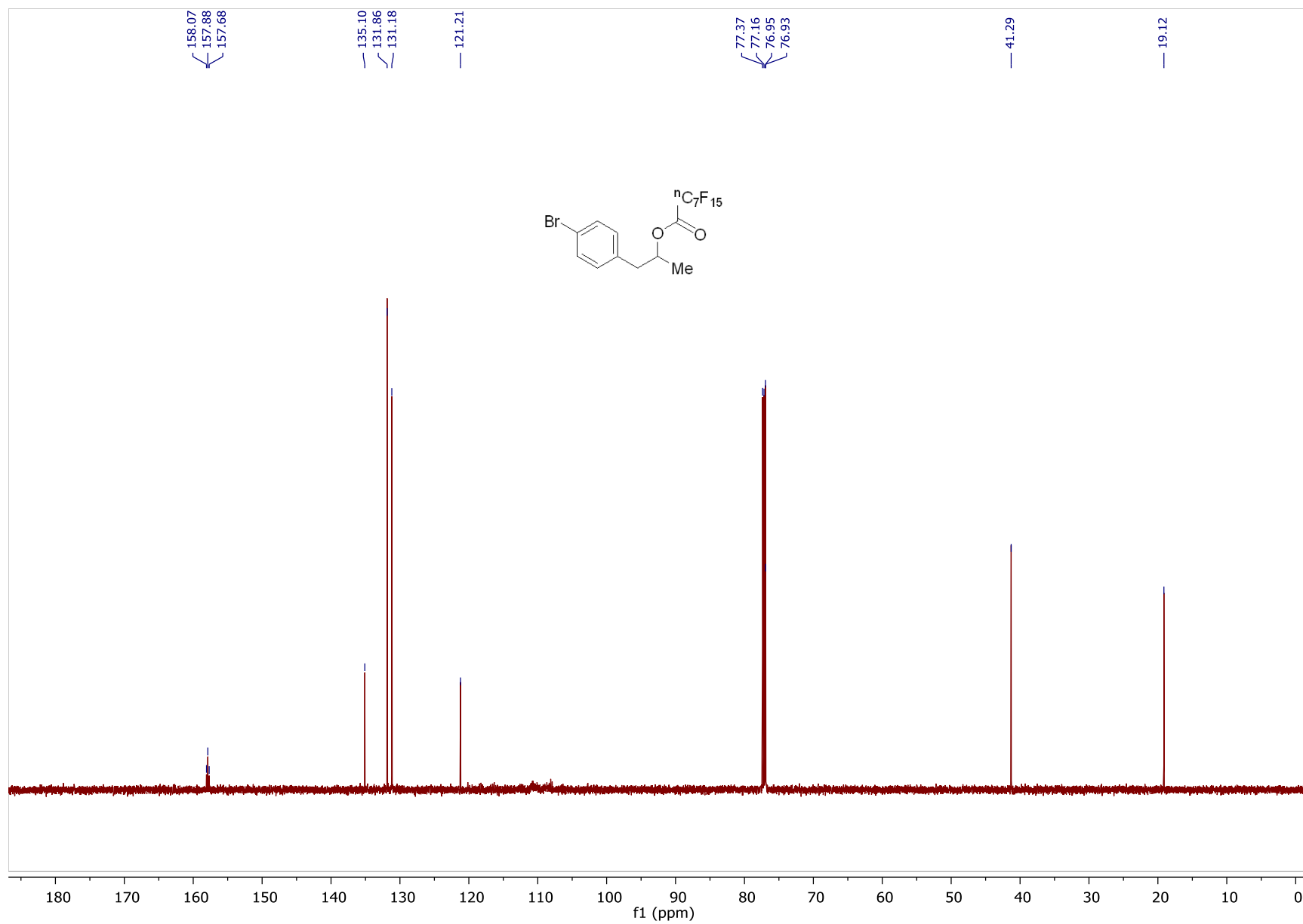




S66

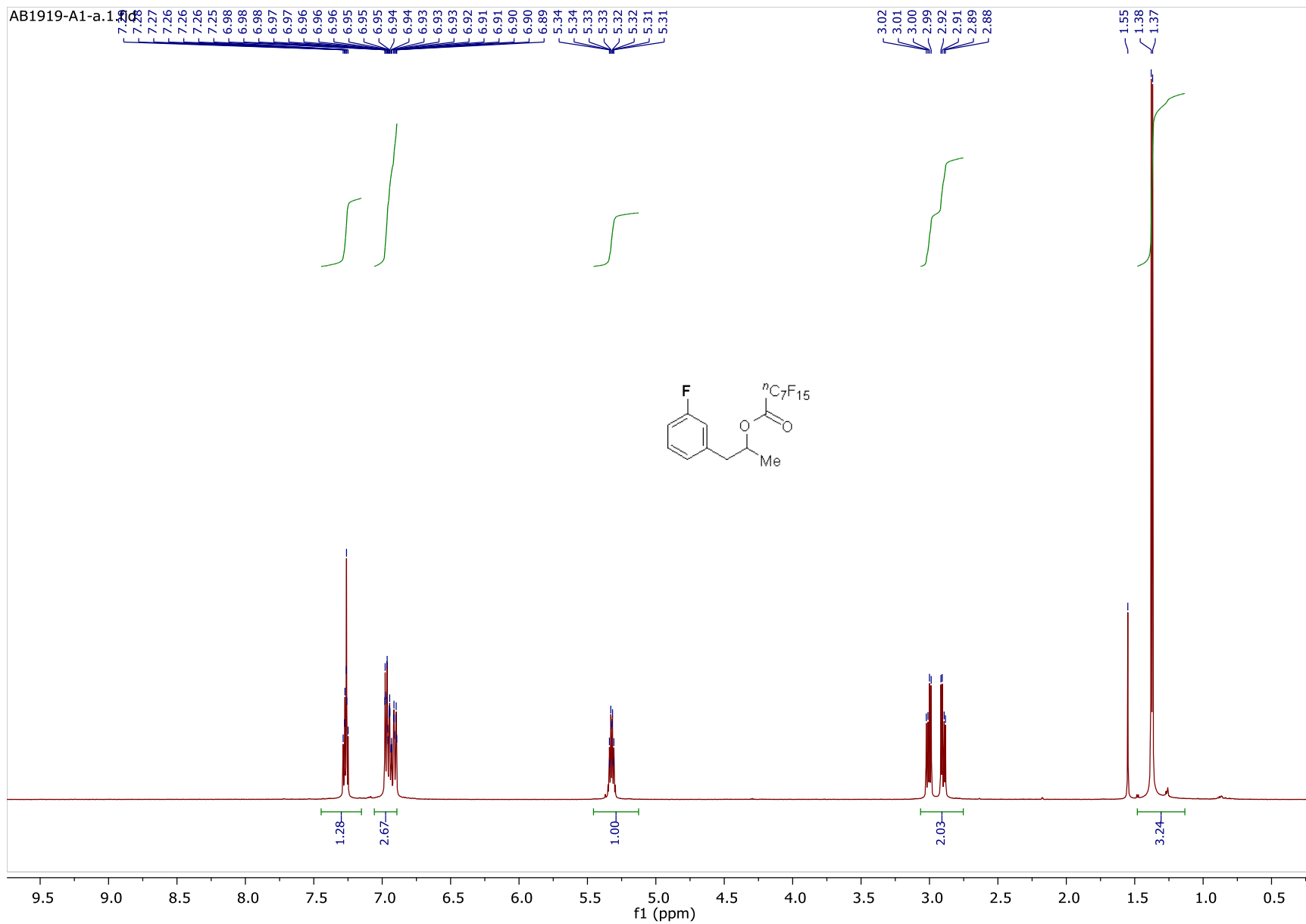
AB1848-A1-a-vrai.11.fid



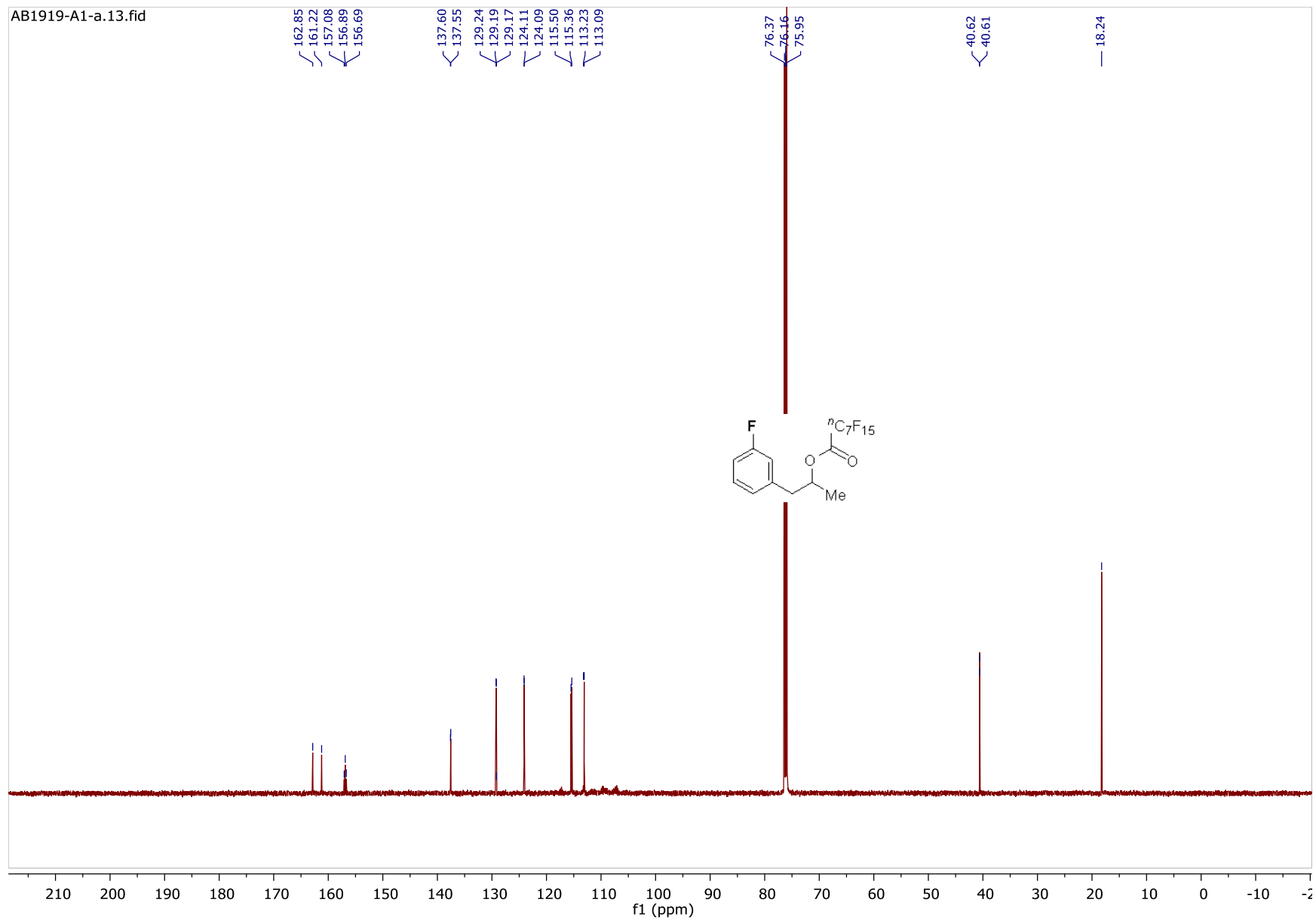


S68

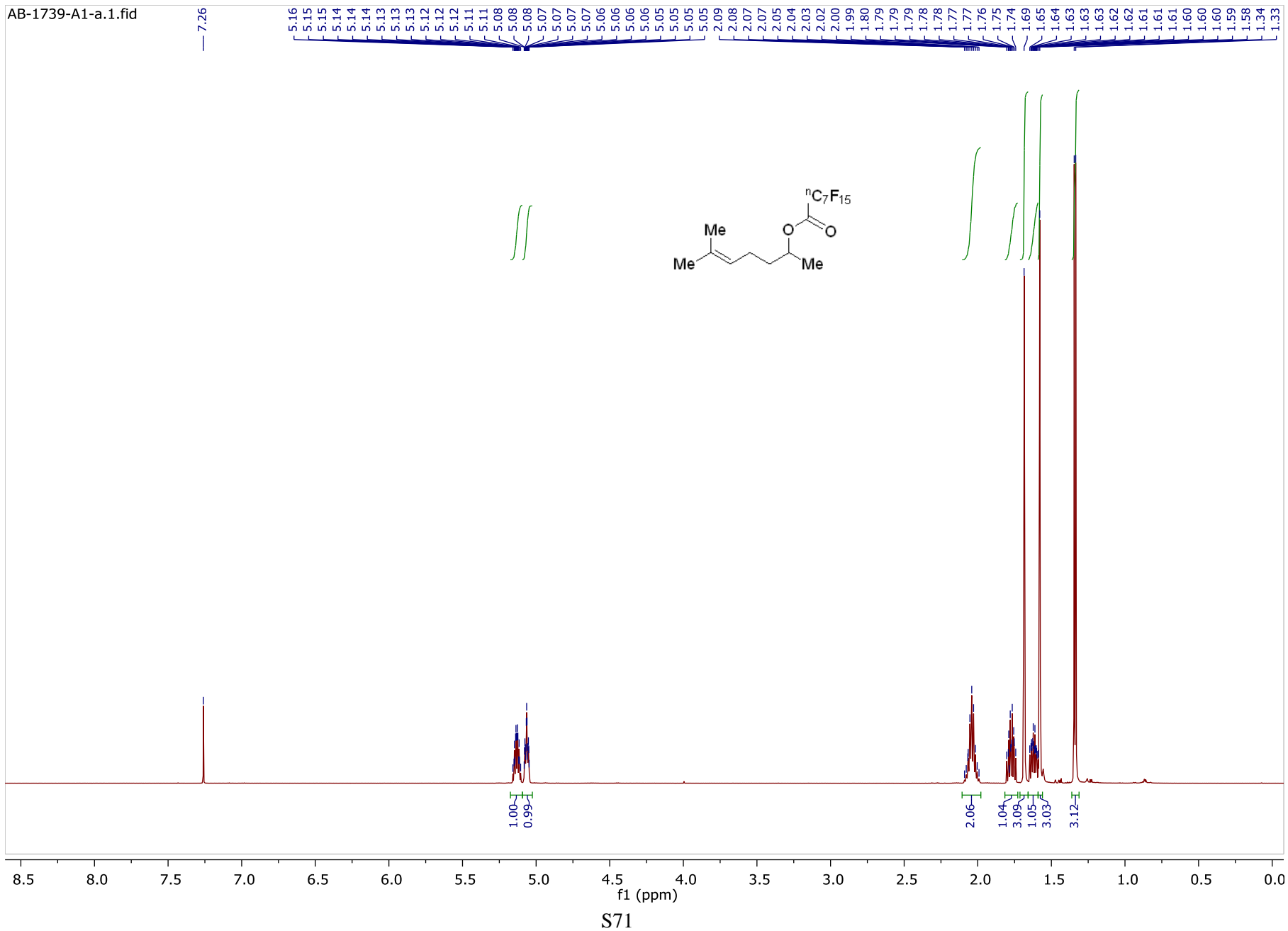


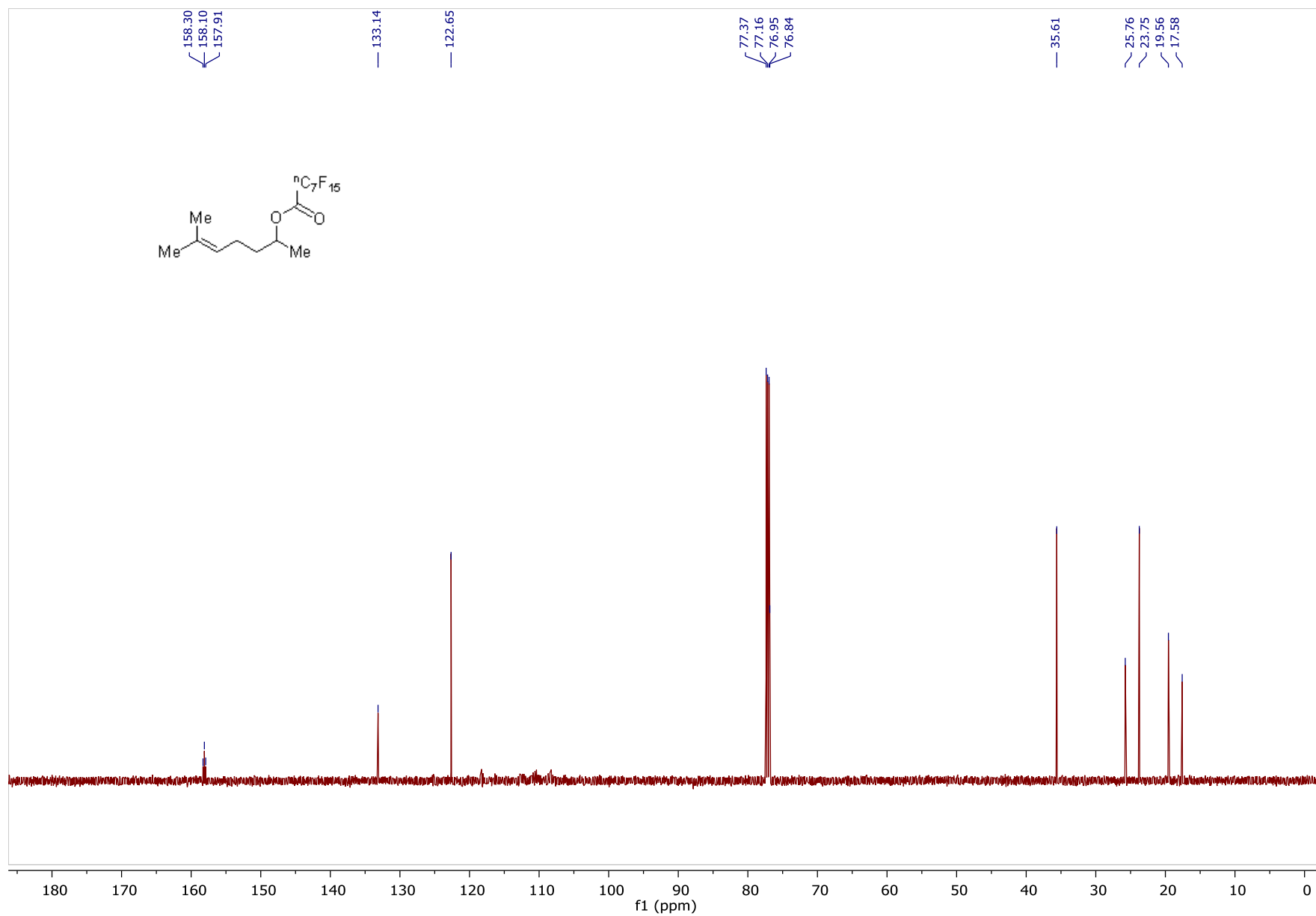


AB1919-A1-a.13.fid



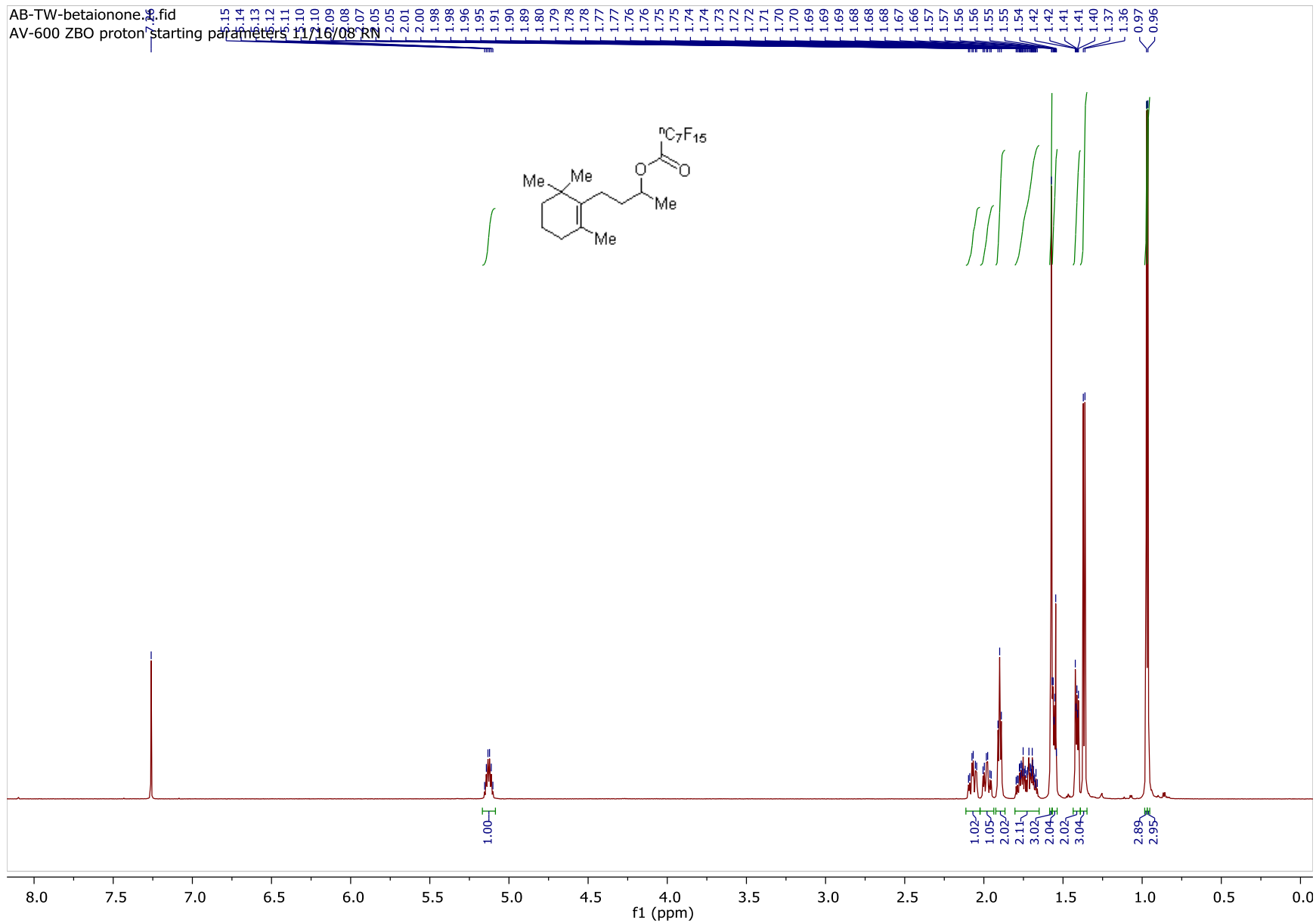
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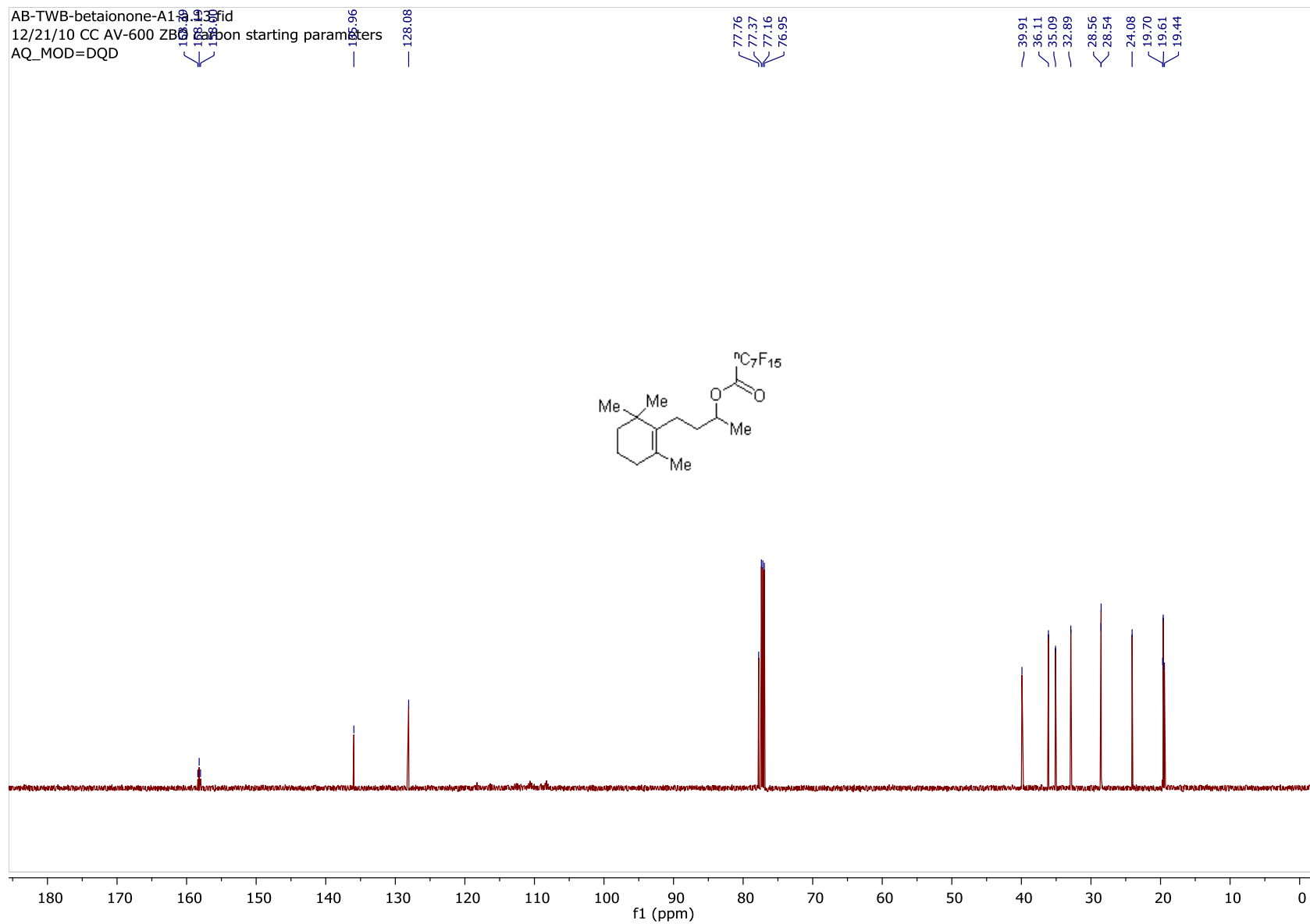


AB-TW-betaionone.fid

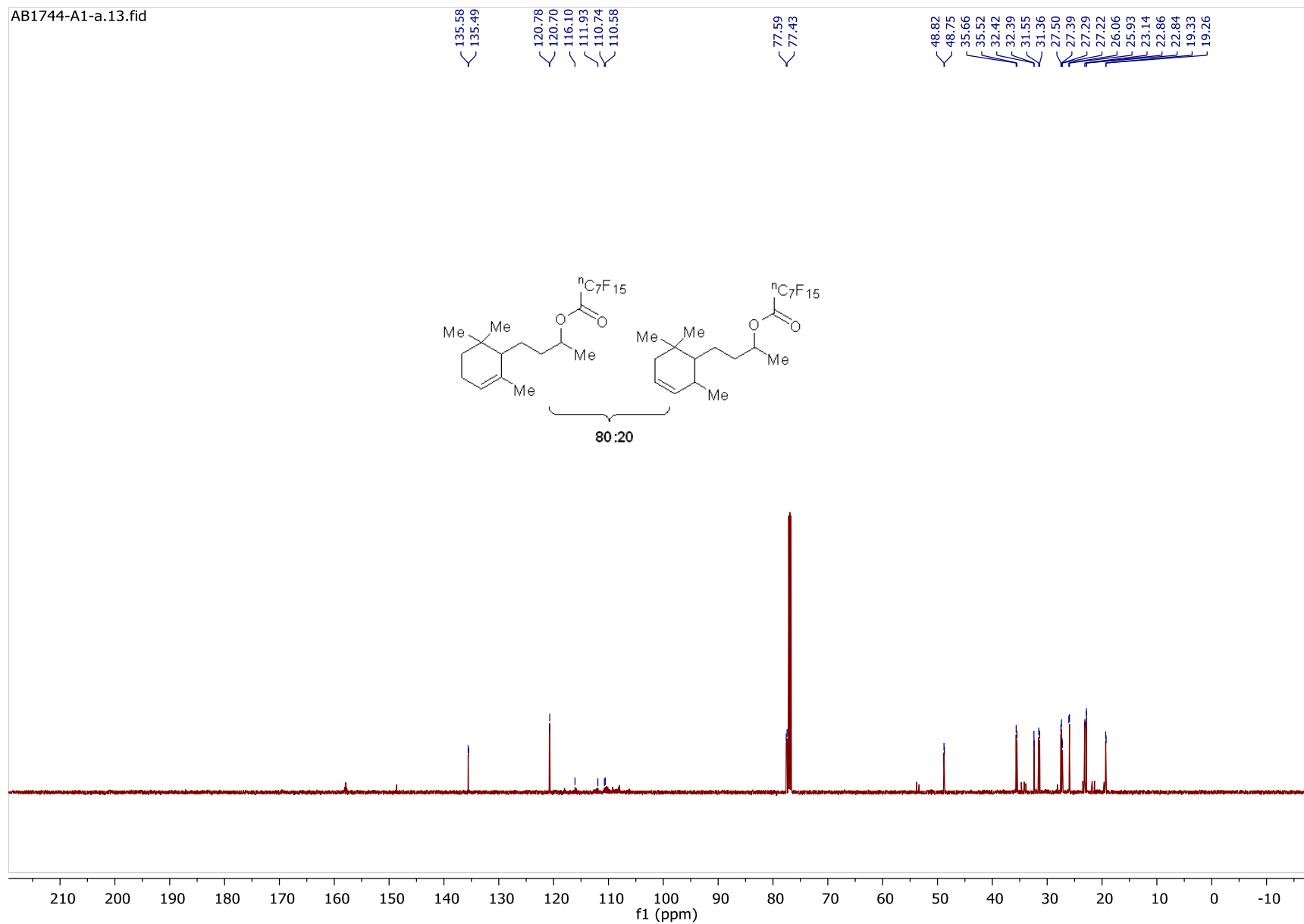
AV-600 ZBO proton starting parameters f1/16/08 RN

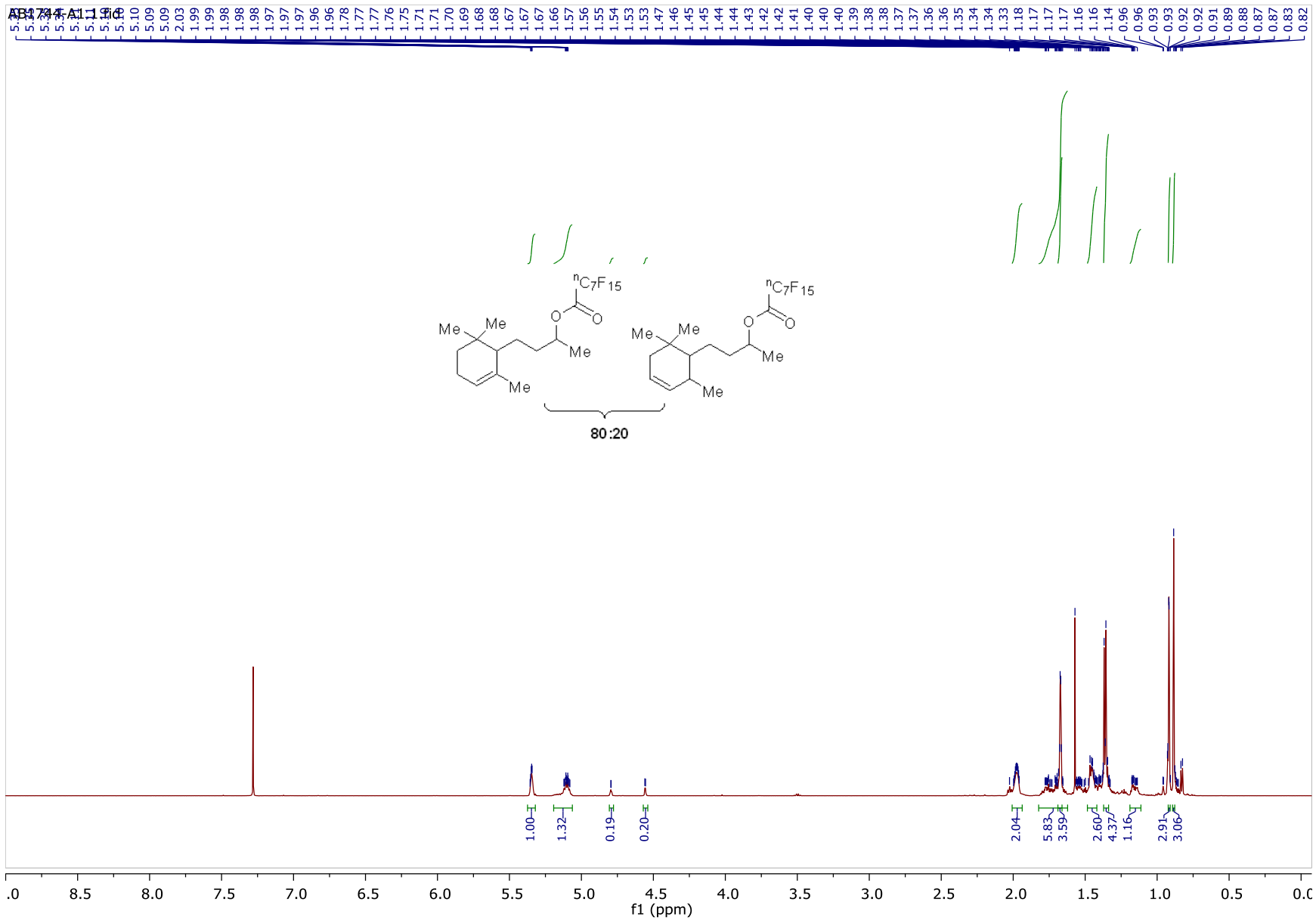


AB-TWB-betaionone-A1-3-3fid  
12/21/10 CC AV-600 ZBC carbon starting parameters  
AQ\_MOD=DQD



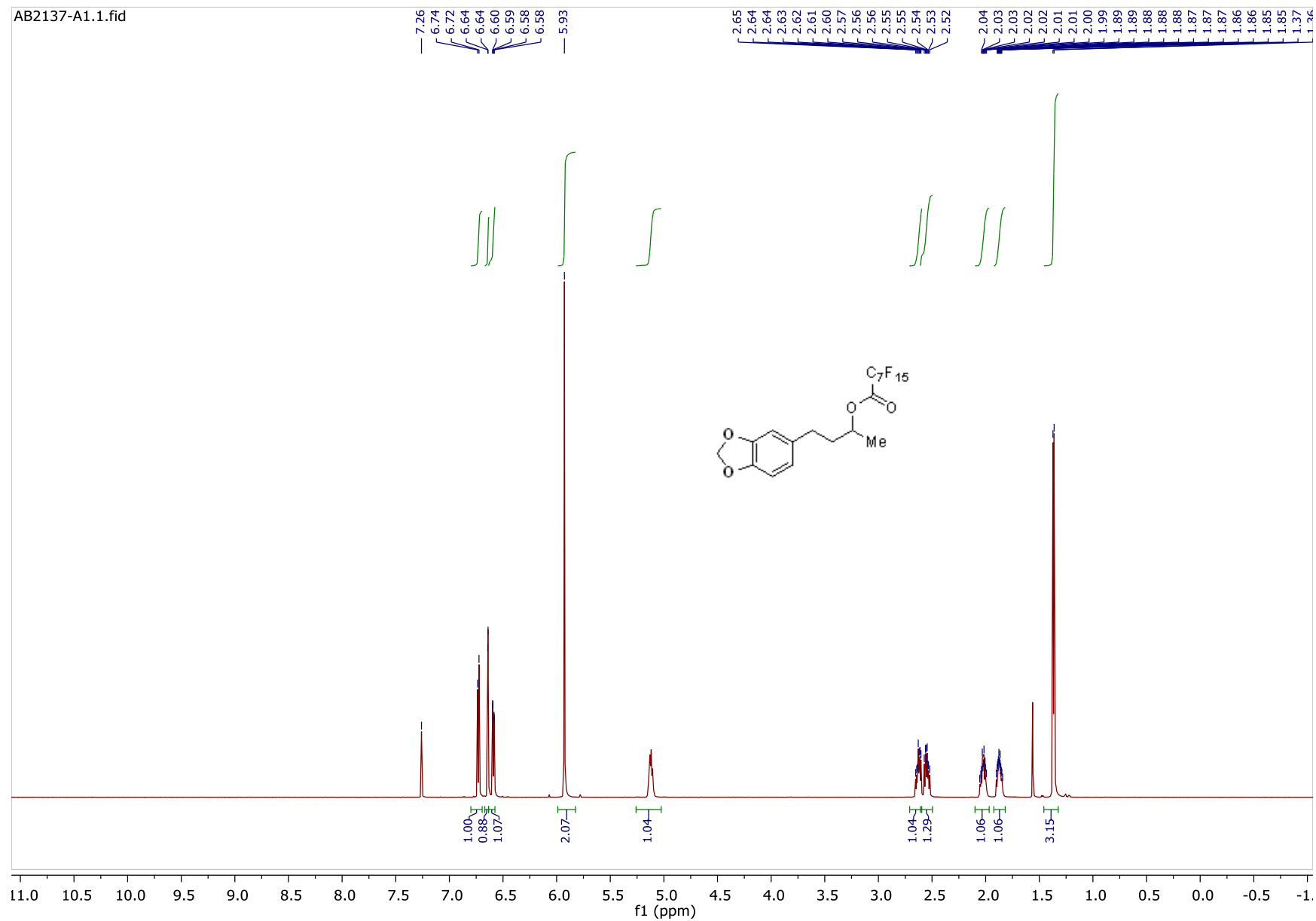
AB1744-A1-a.13.fid



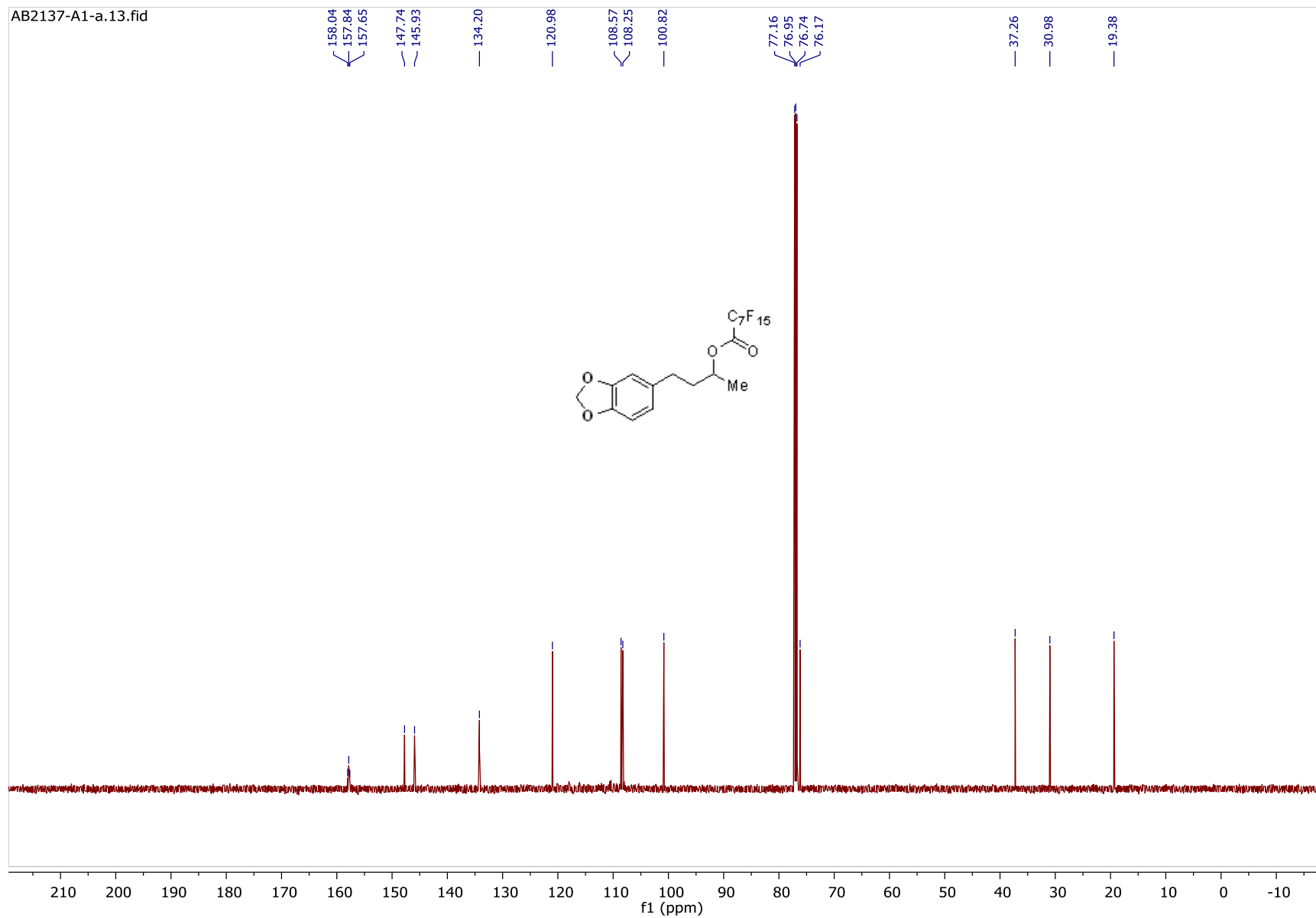


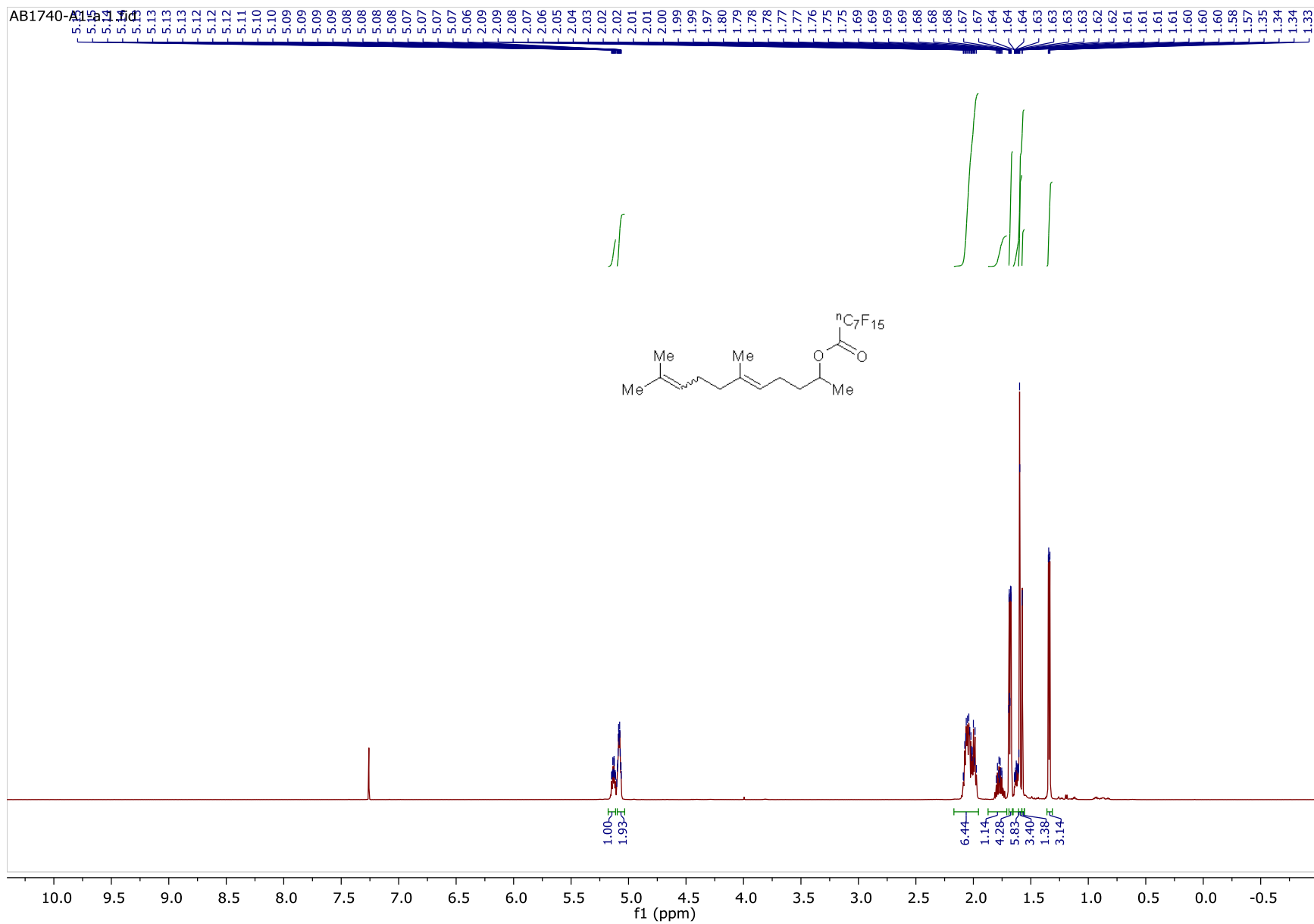


AB2137-A1.1.fid



AB2137-A1-a.13.fid

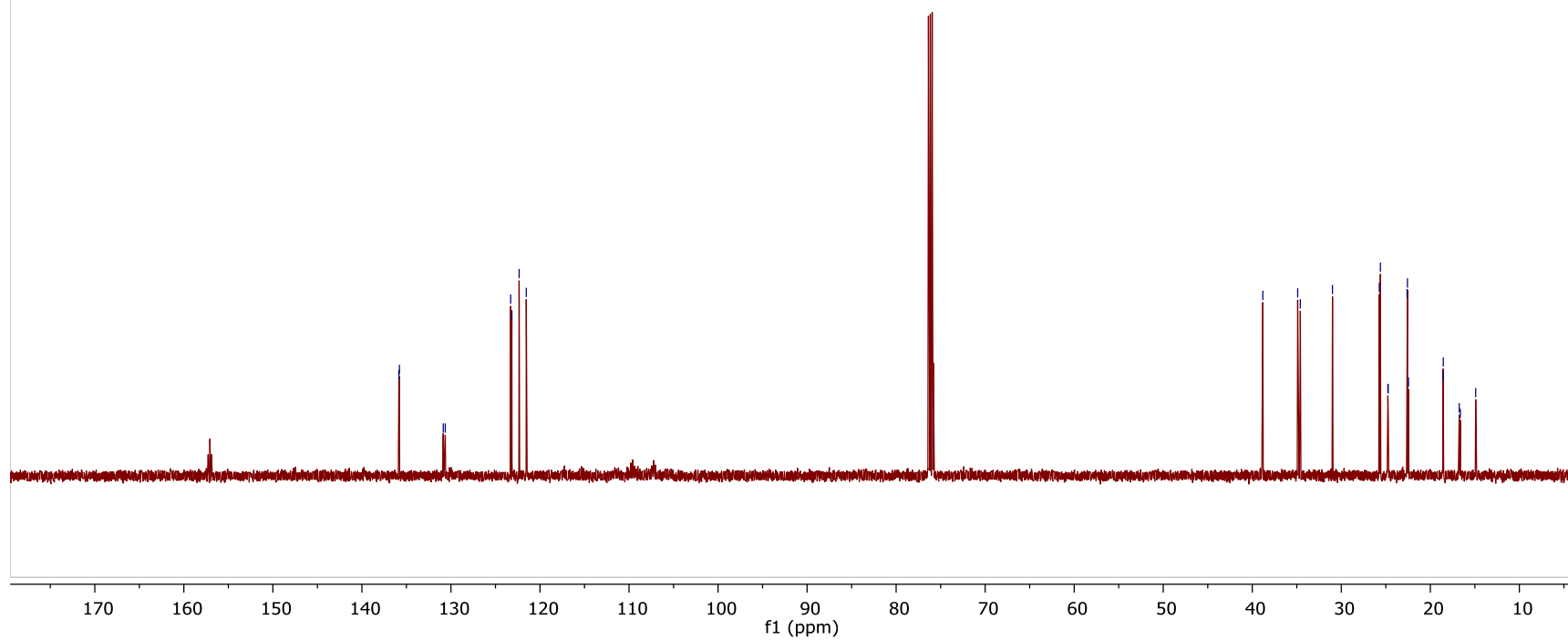
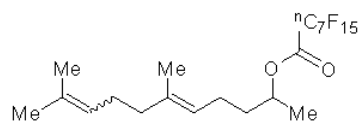


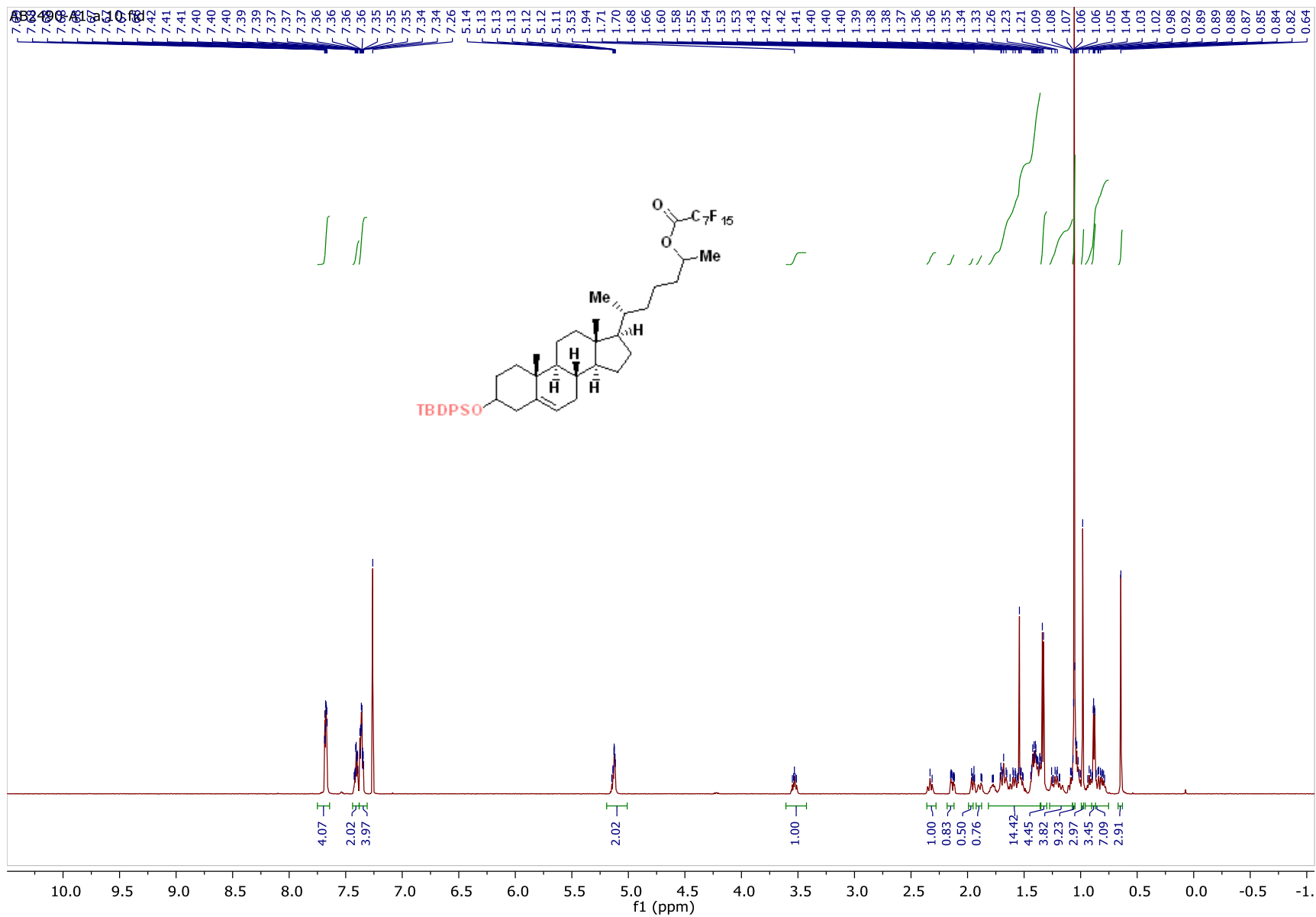


AB1740-A1-a.13.fid

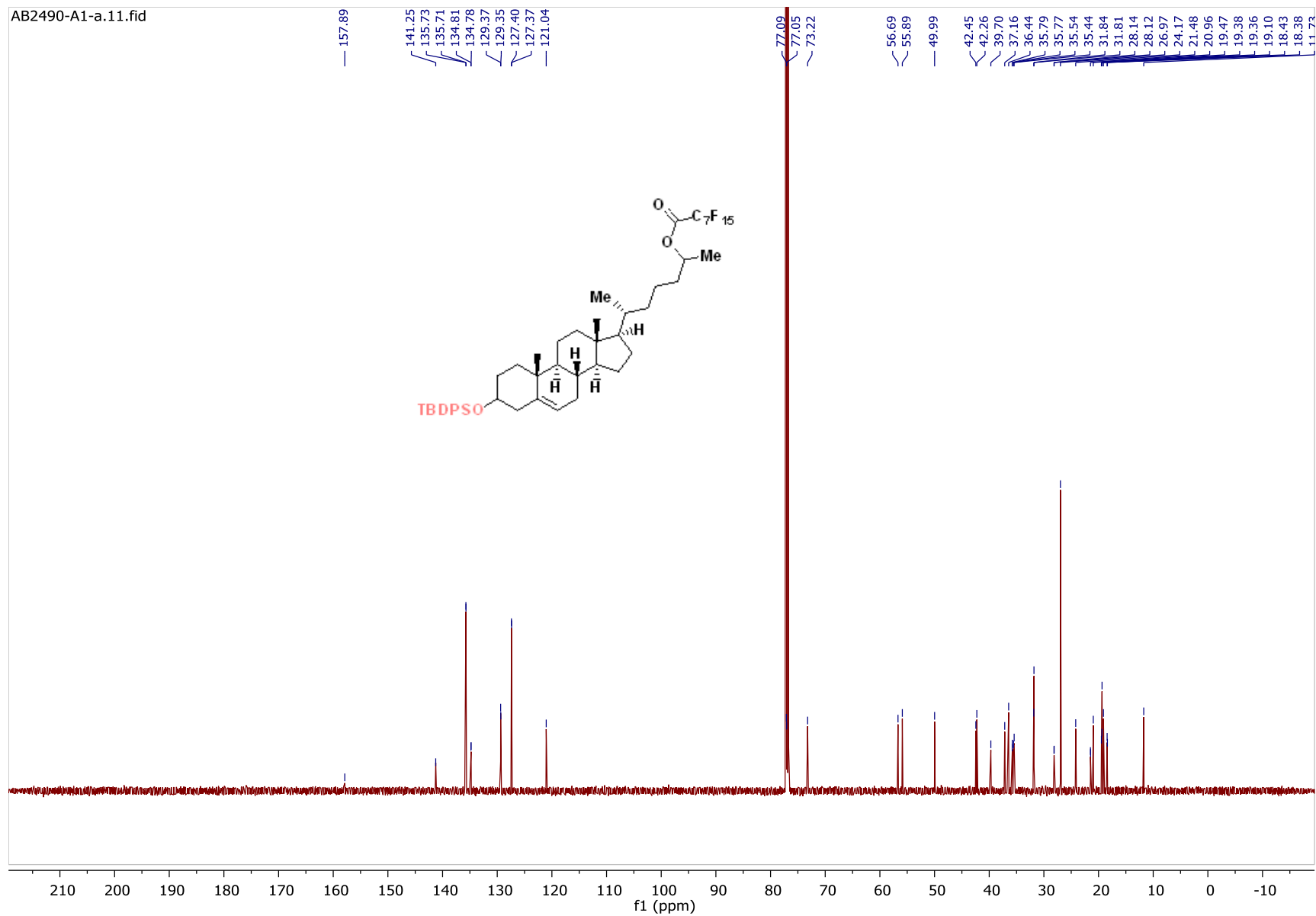
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130.86  
130.64  
123.29  
123.16  
122.34  
121.54

38.81  
34.90  
34.60  
30.99  
25.73  
25.61  
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22.61  
22.57  
22.45  
18.56  
18.55  
16.76  
16.63  
14.91

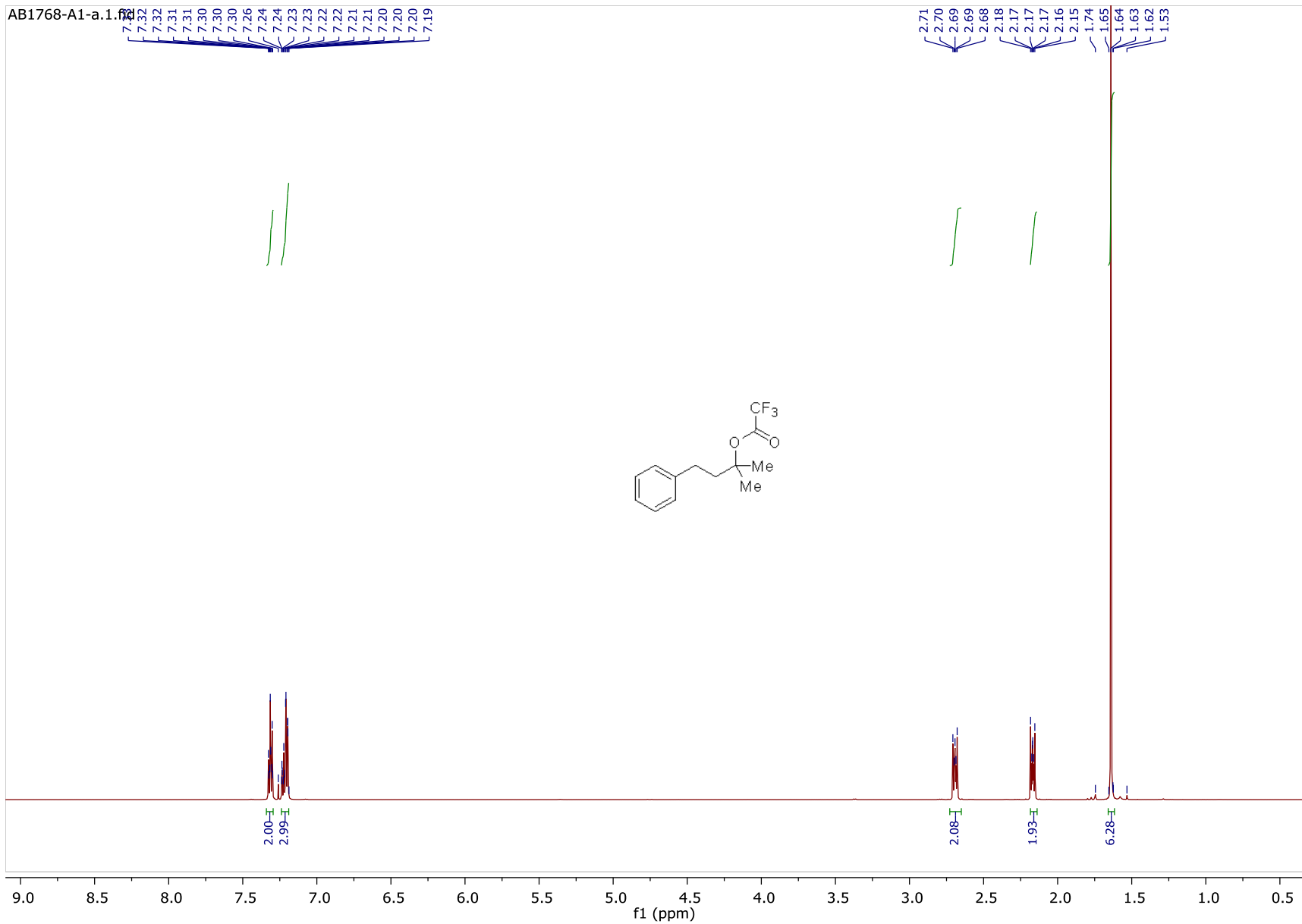




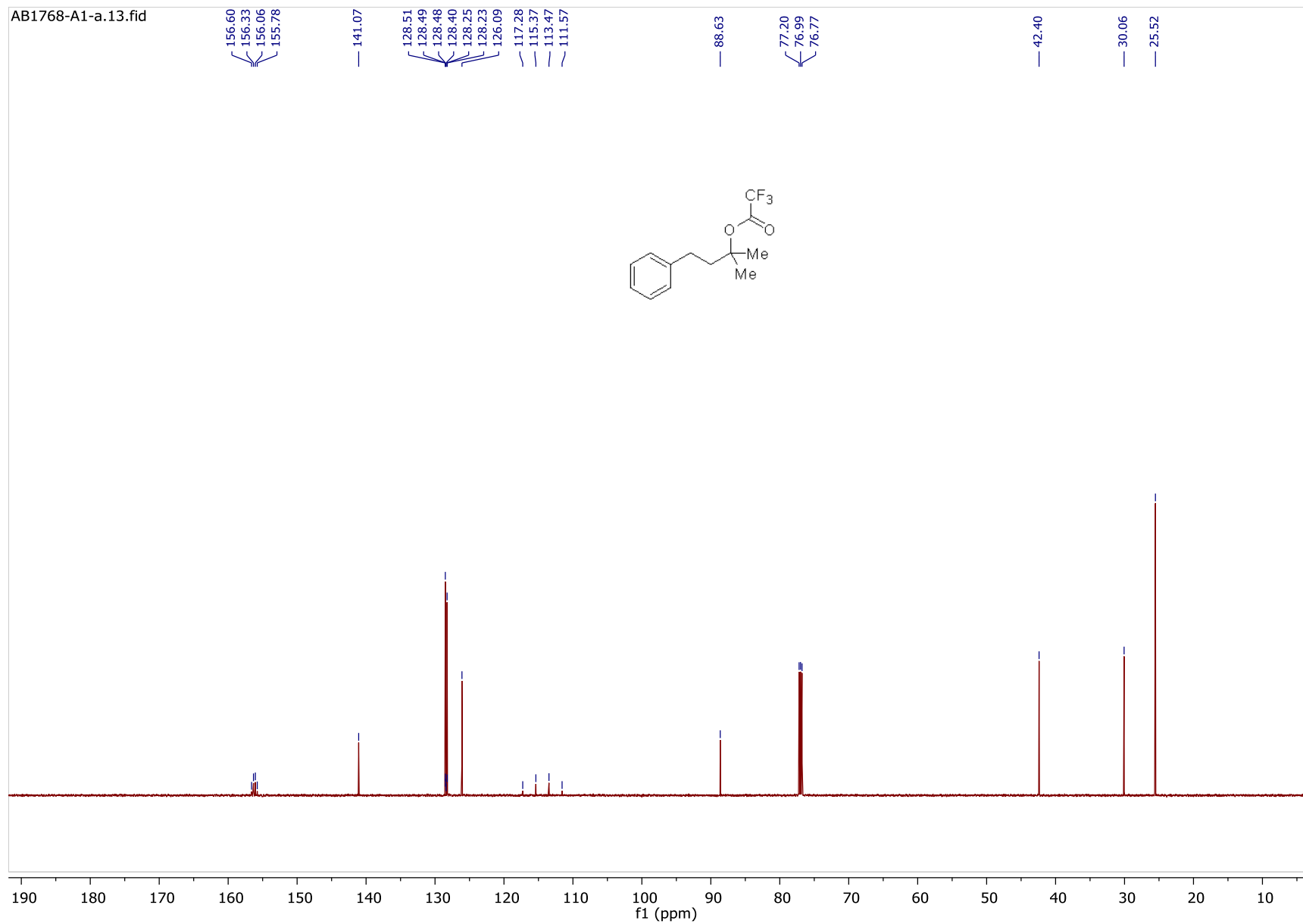
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AB1768-A1-a.1.f2

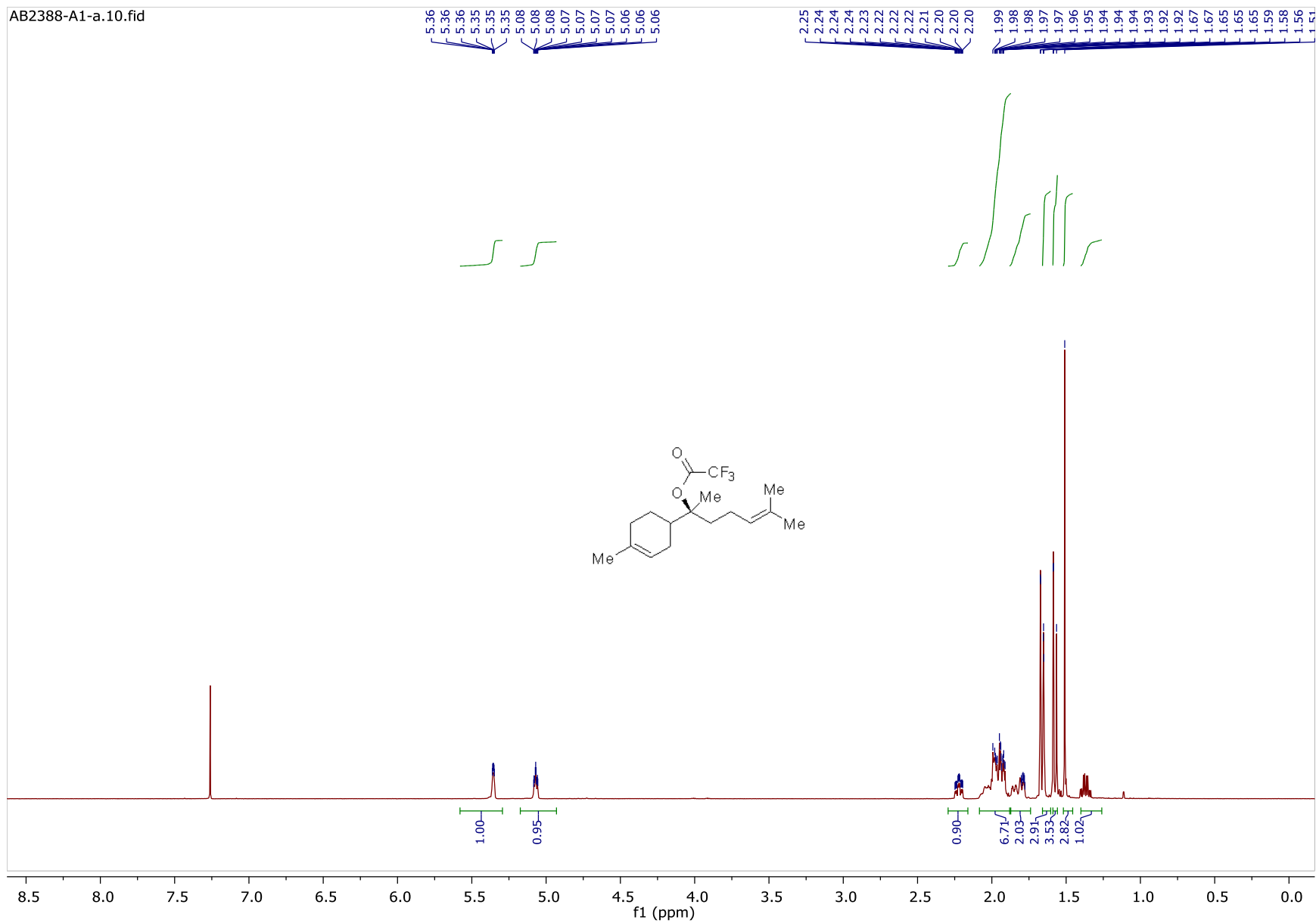


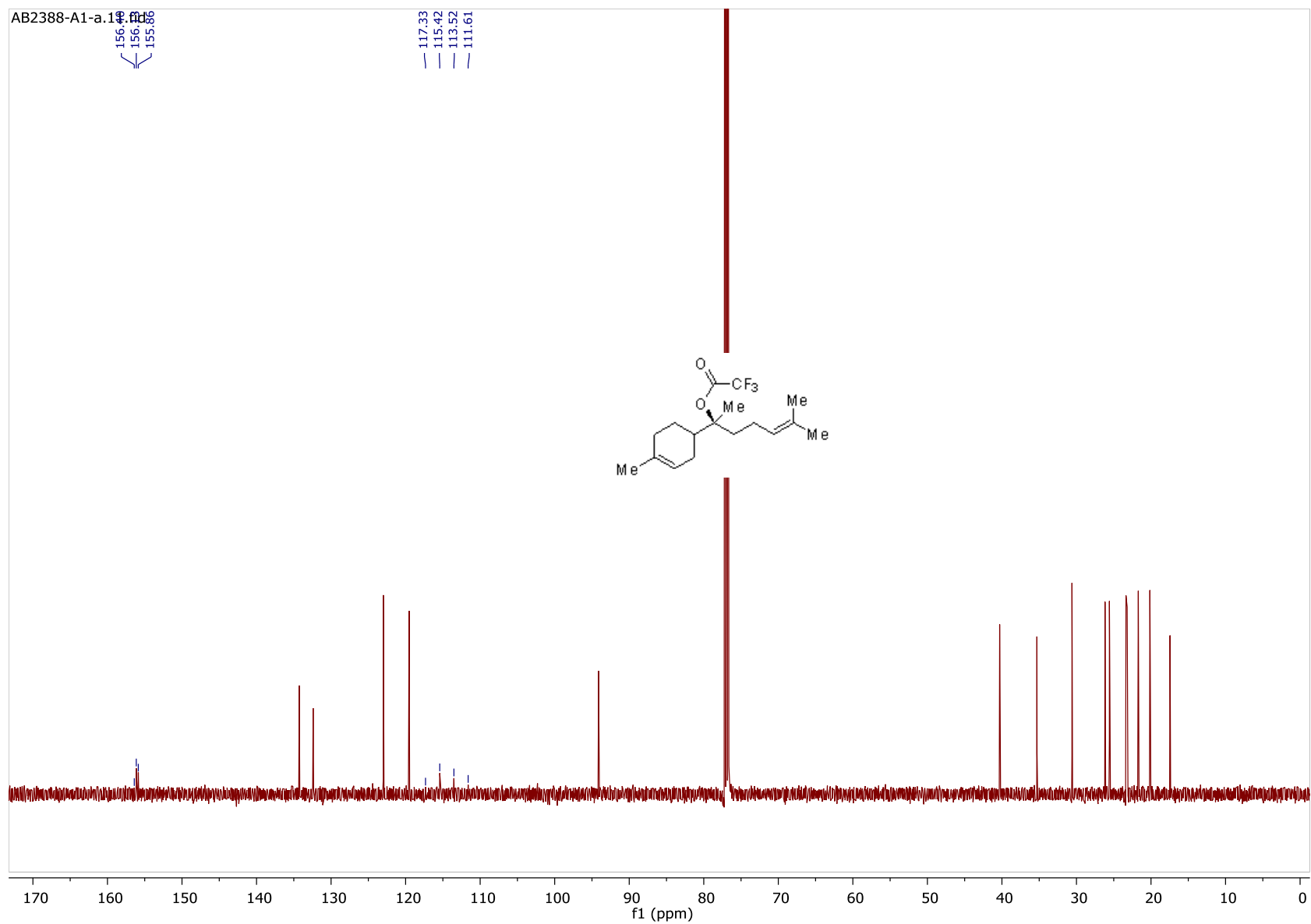
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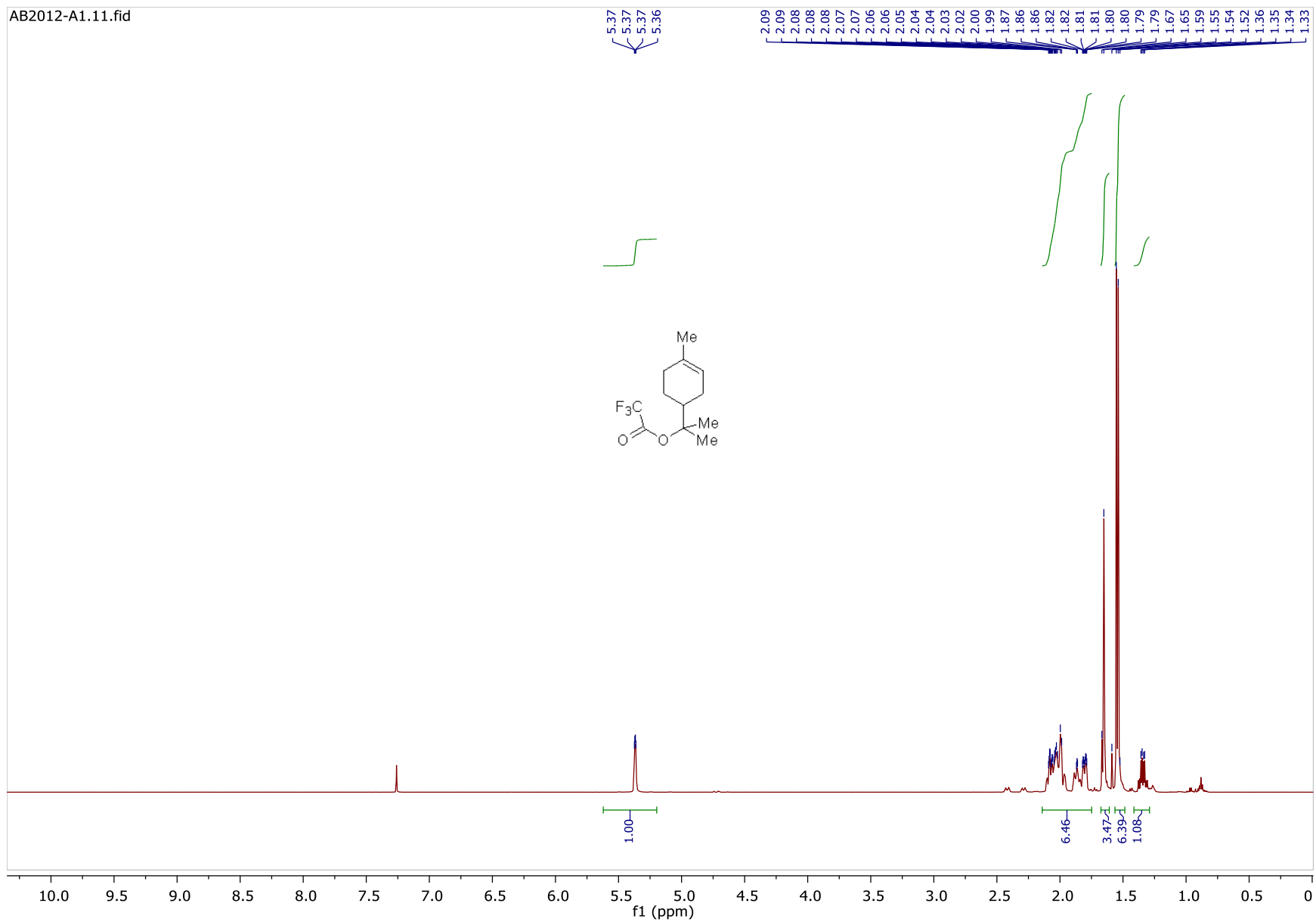


AB2388-A1-a.10.fid





AB2012-A1.11.fid



AB2012-A1.1.fid

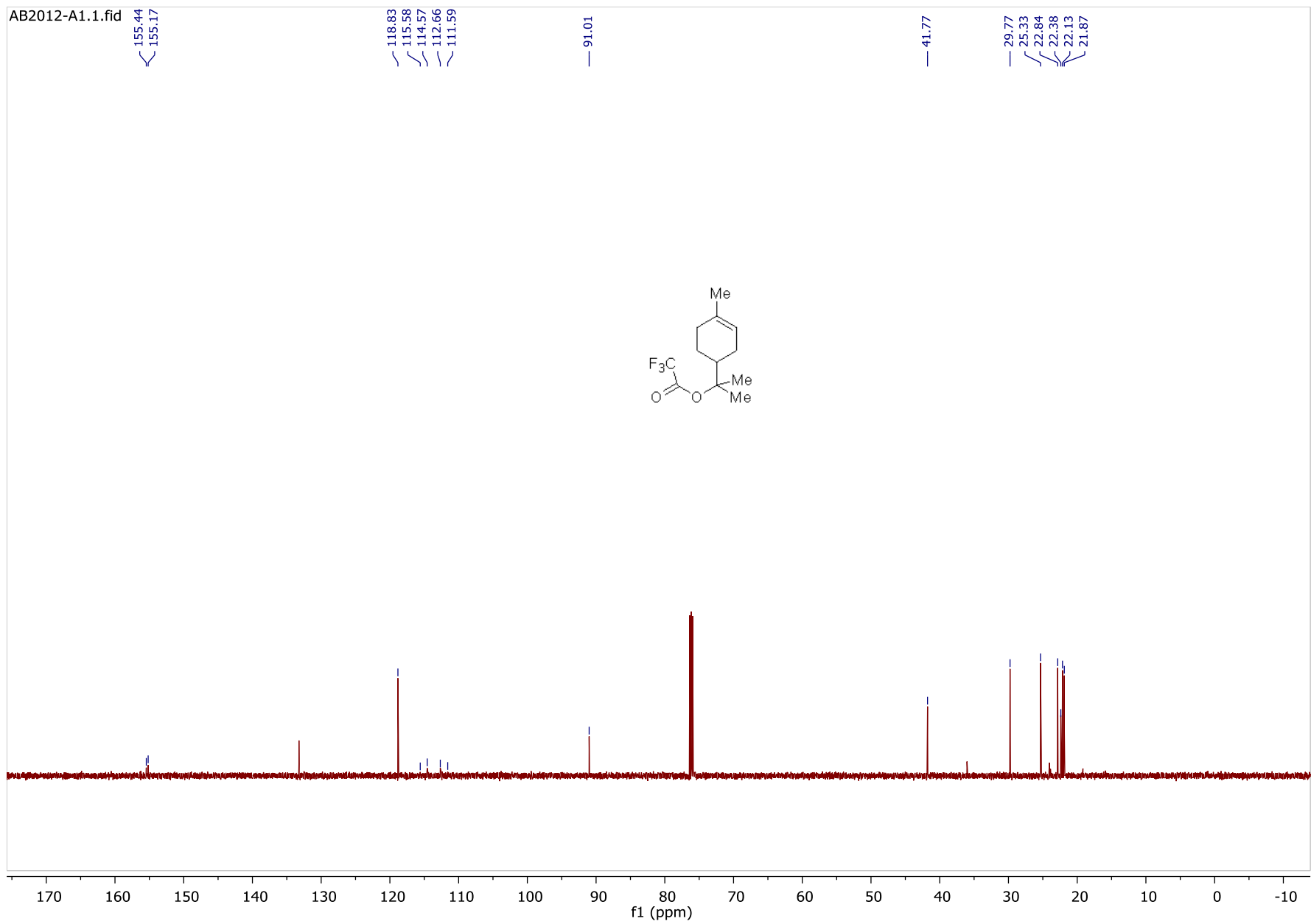
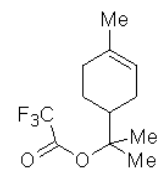
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155.17

118.83  
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112.66  
111.59

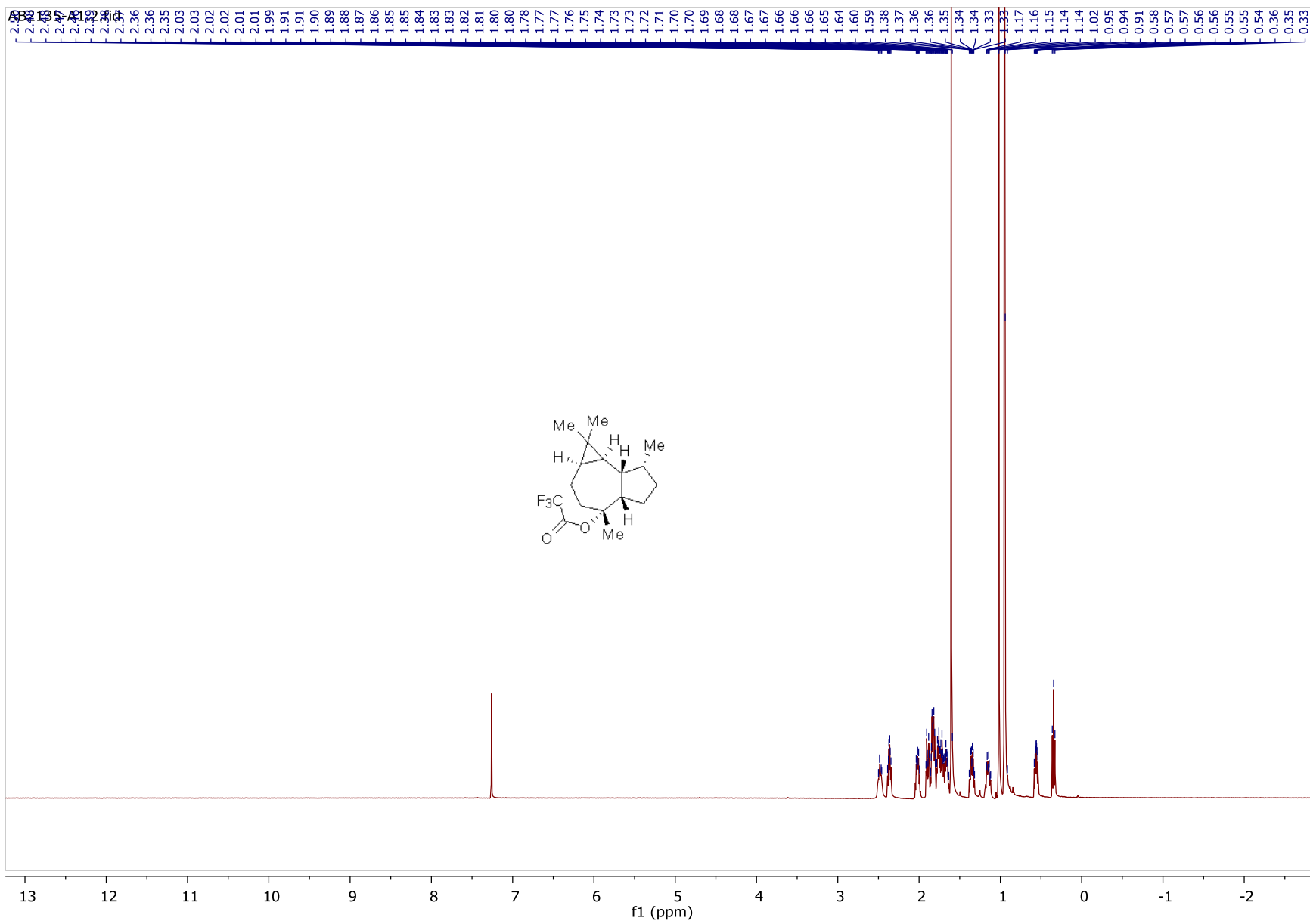
91.01

41.77

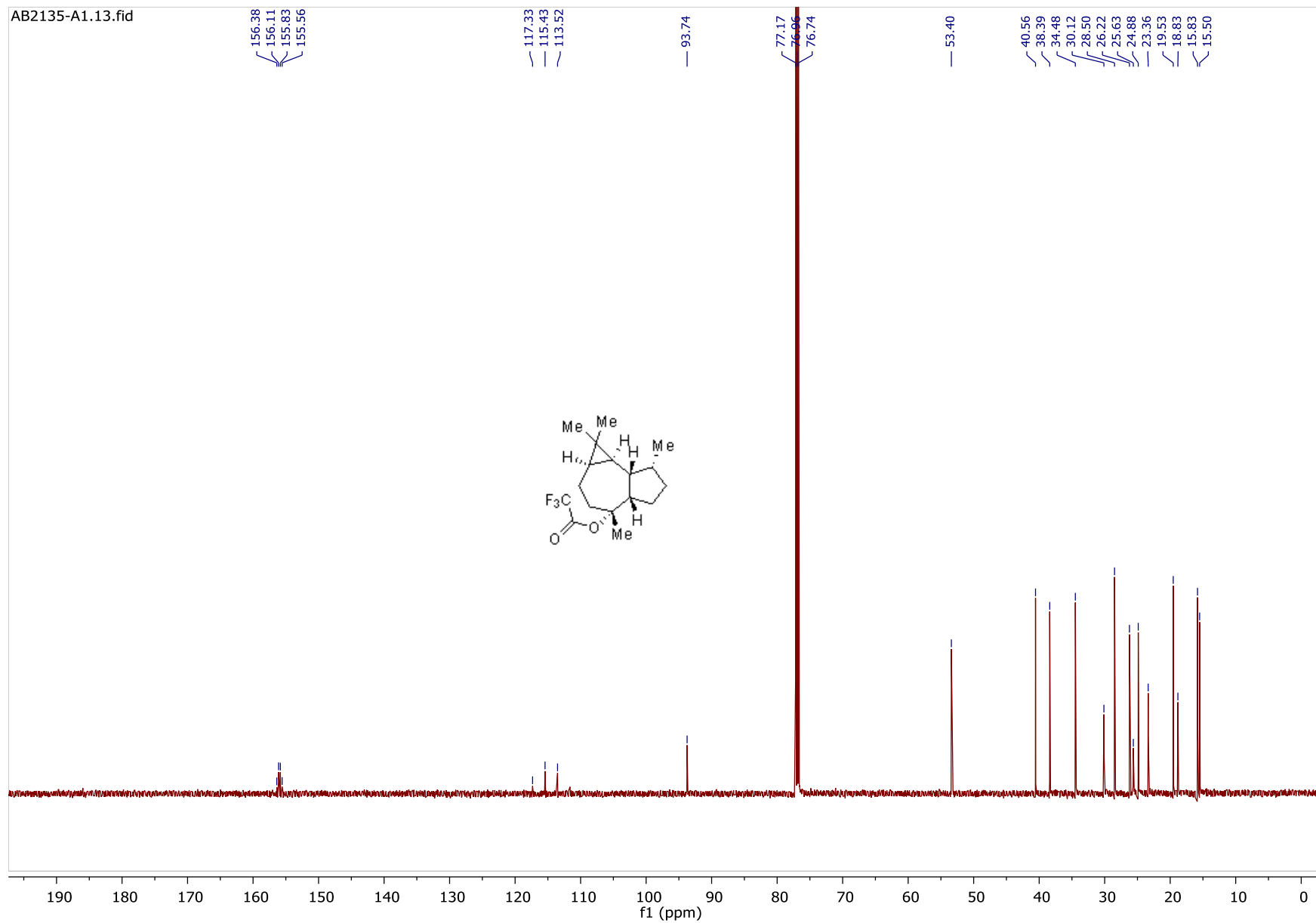
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22.84  
22.38  
22.13  
21.87

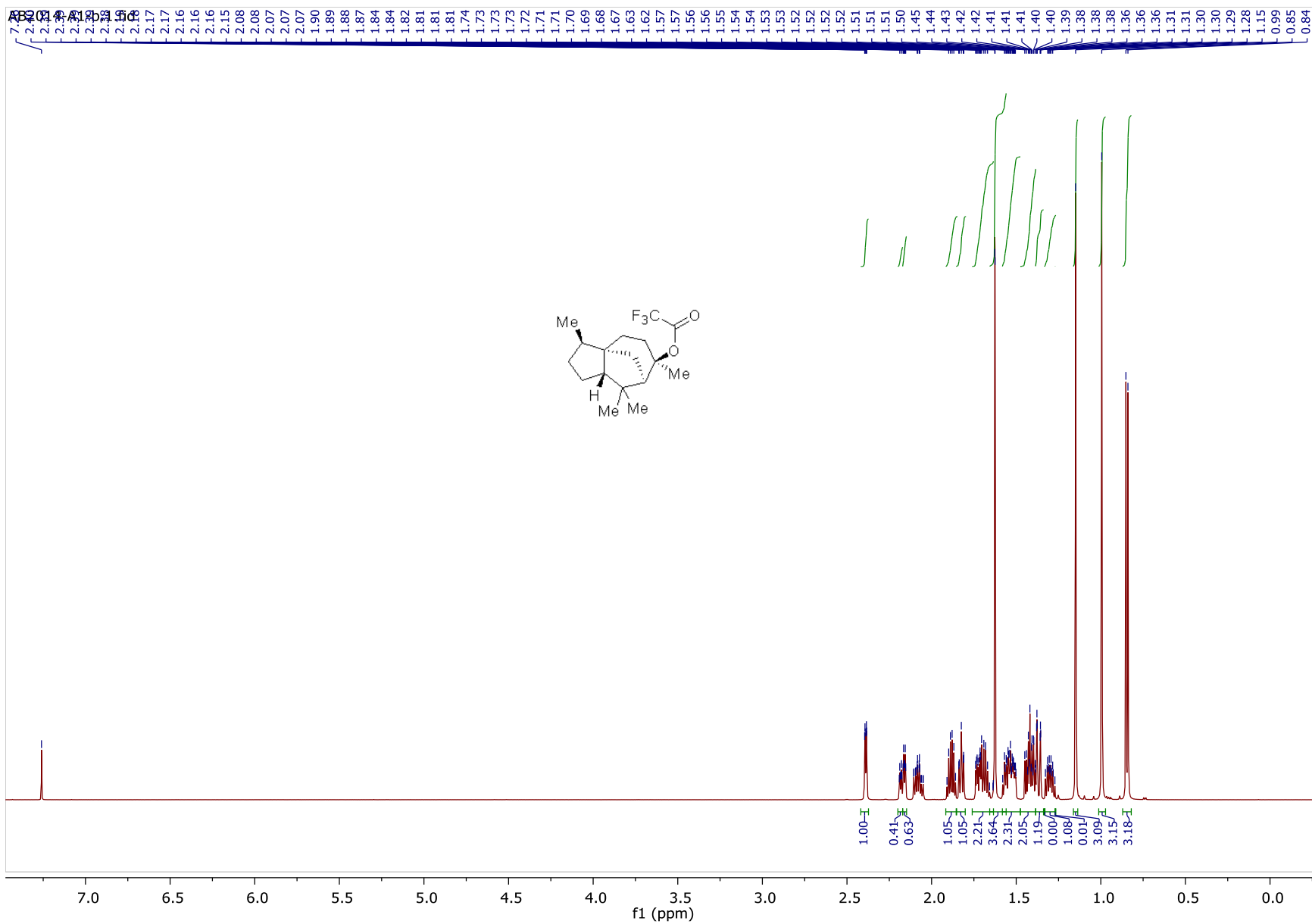


S88

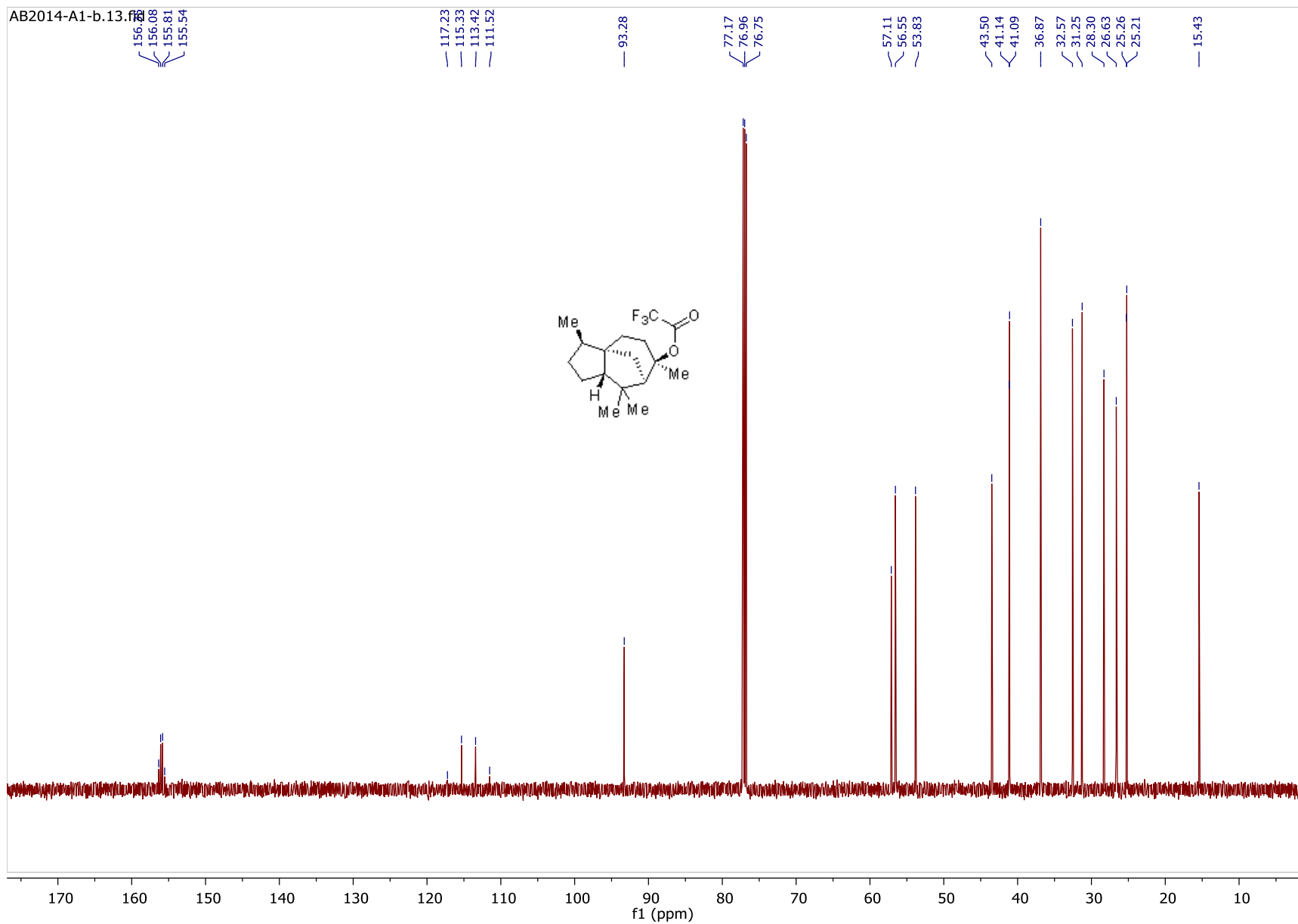


AB2135-A1.13.fid



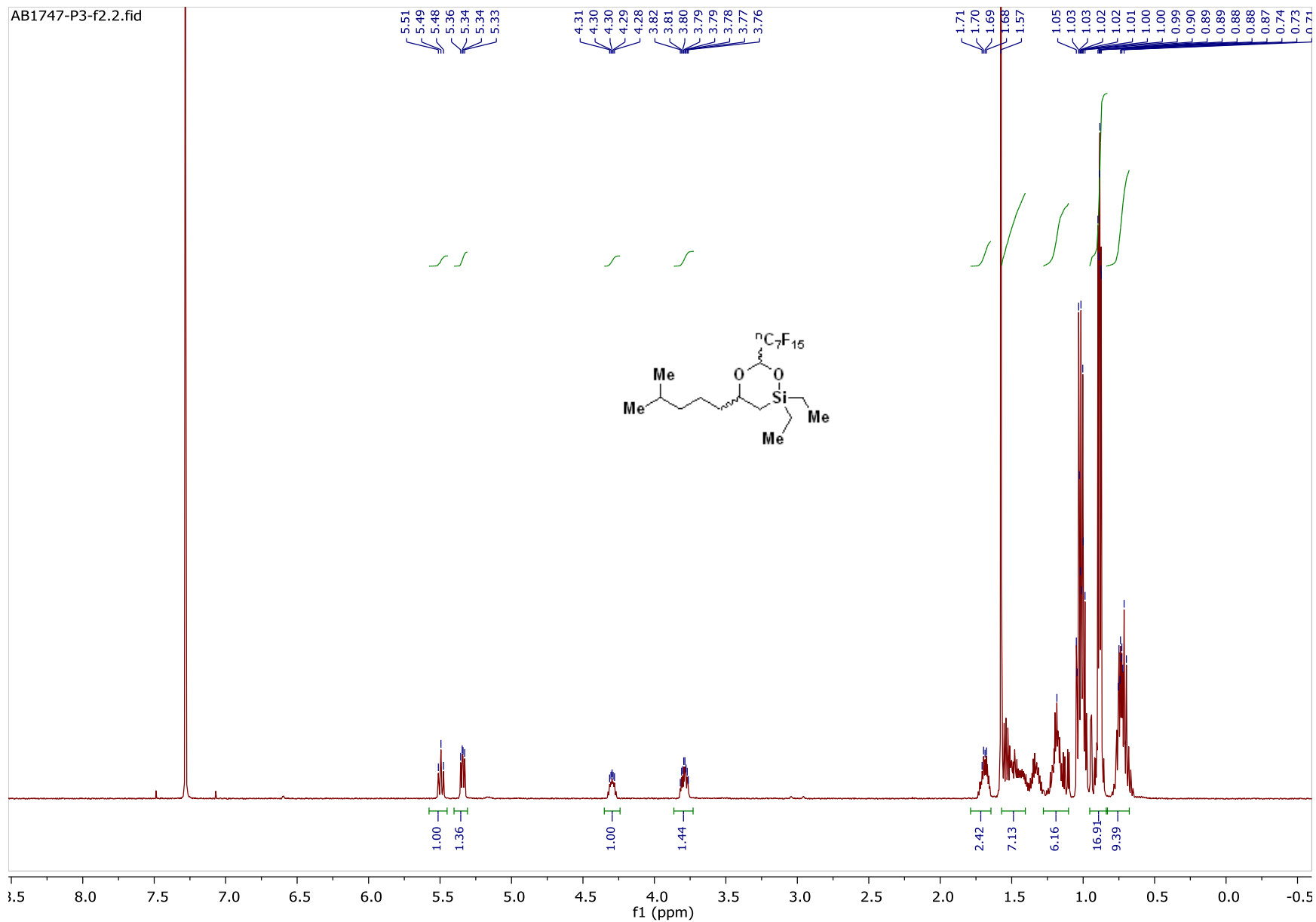


AB2014-A1-b.13.16

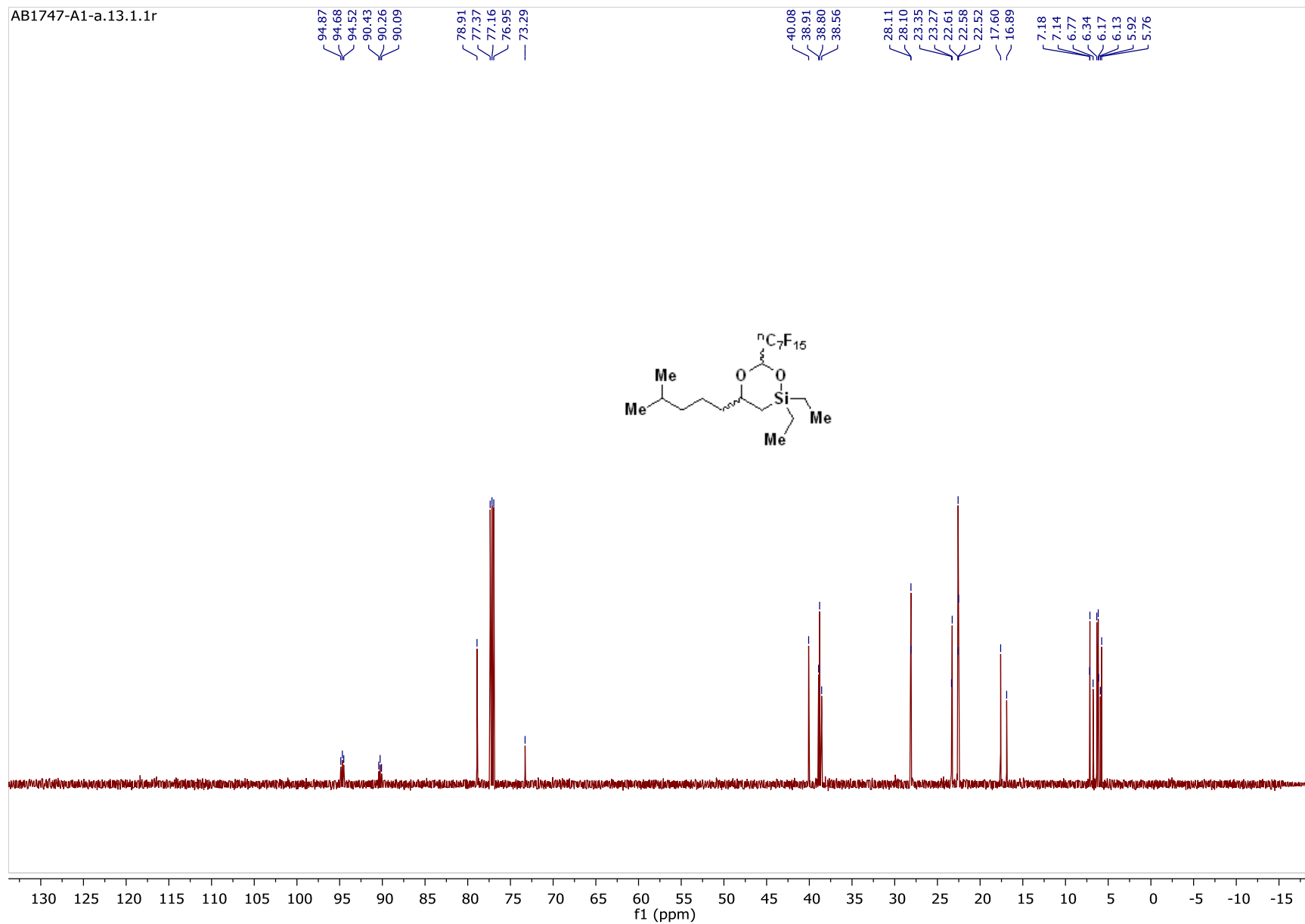




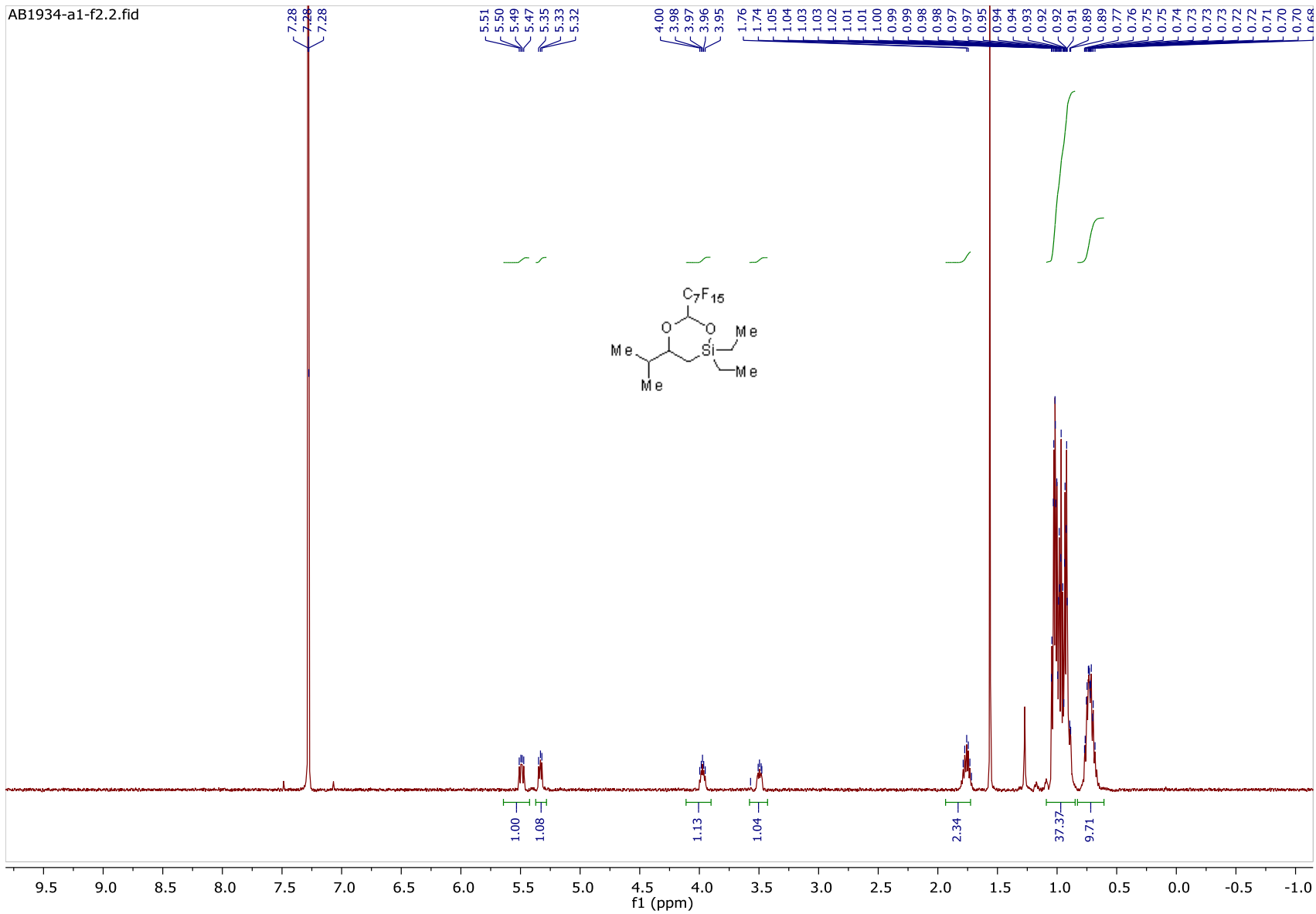
AB1747-P3-f2.2.fid



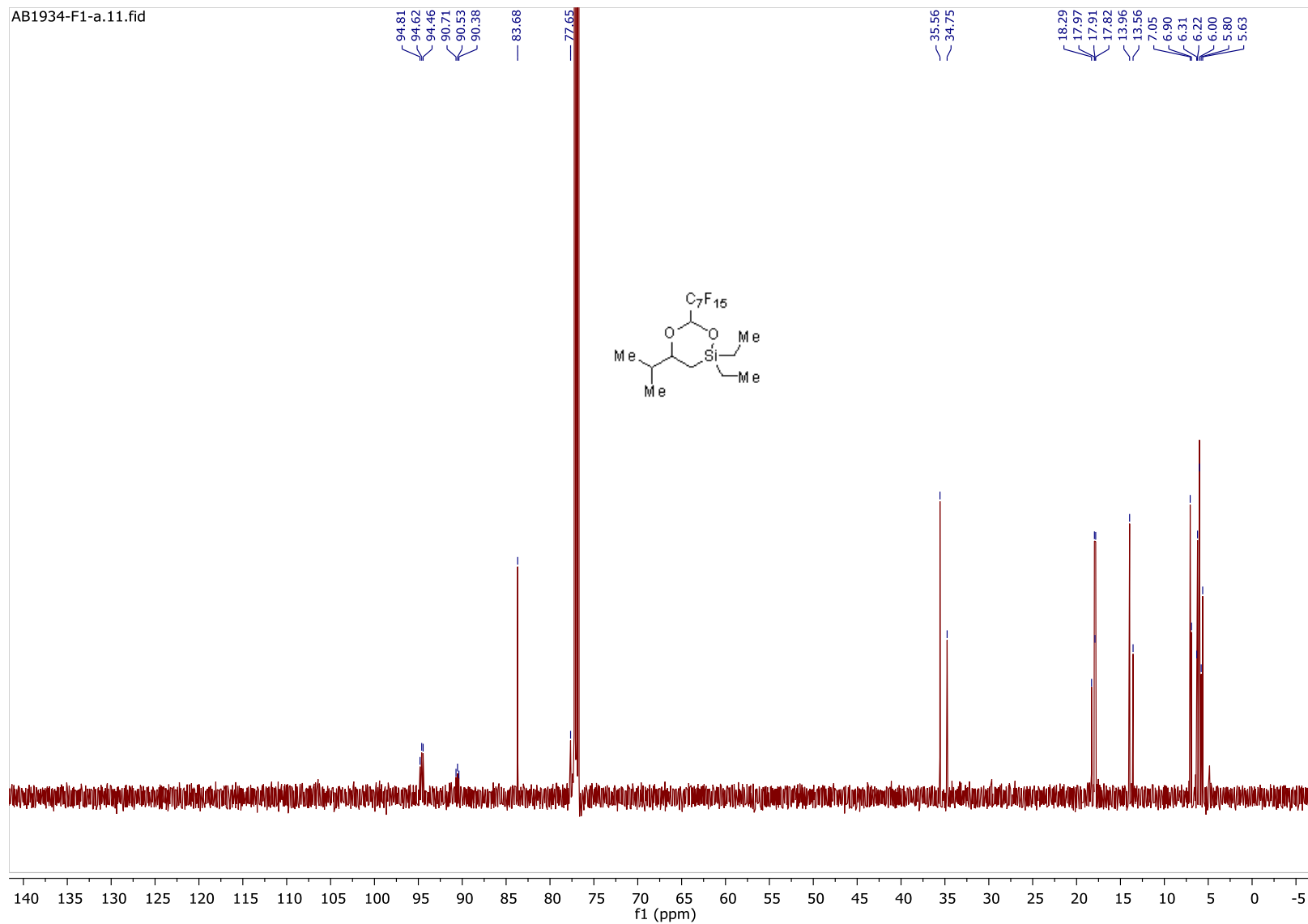
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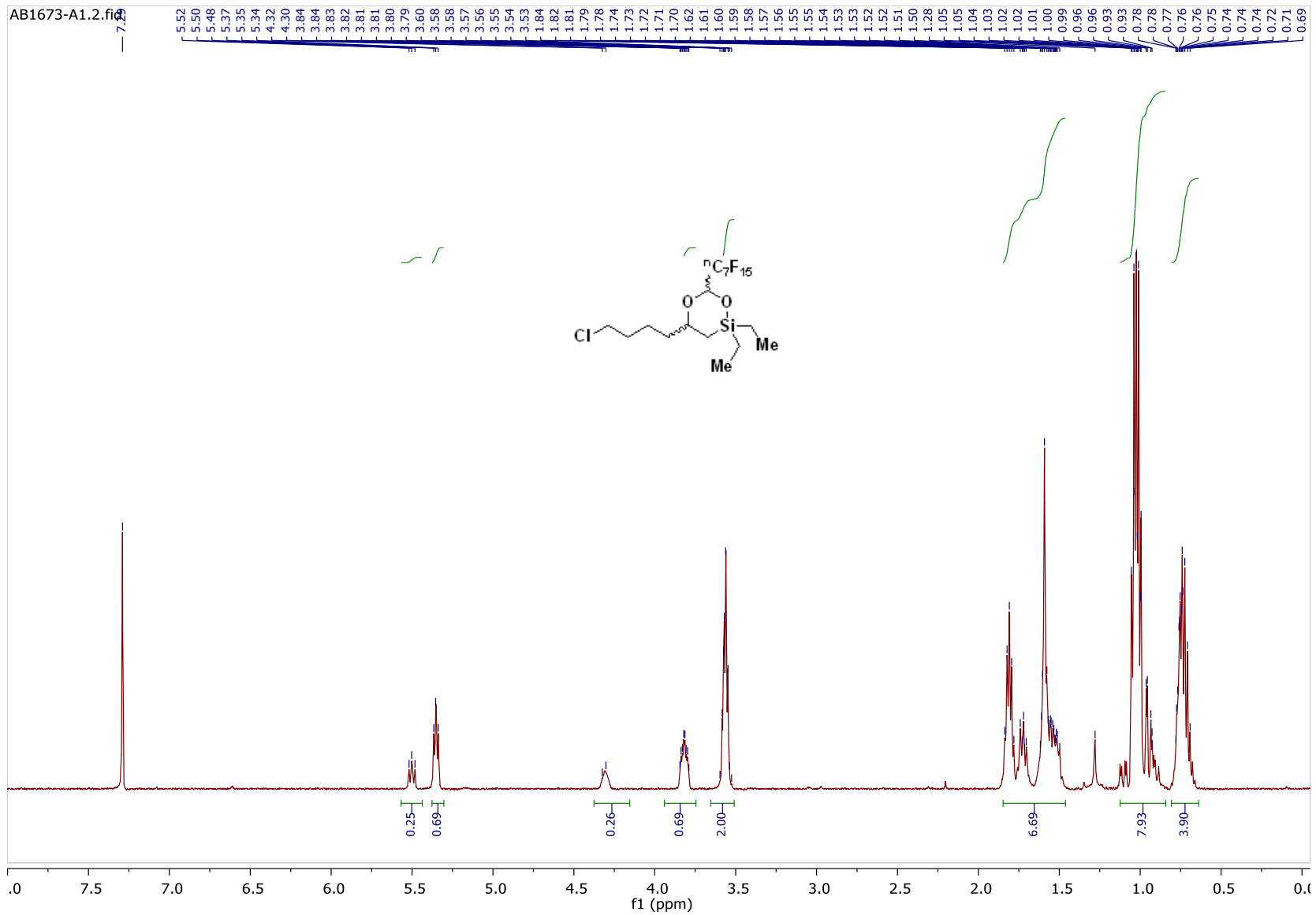
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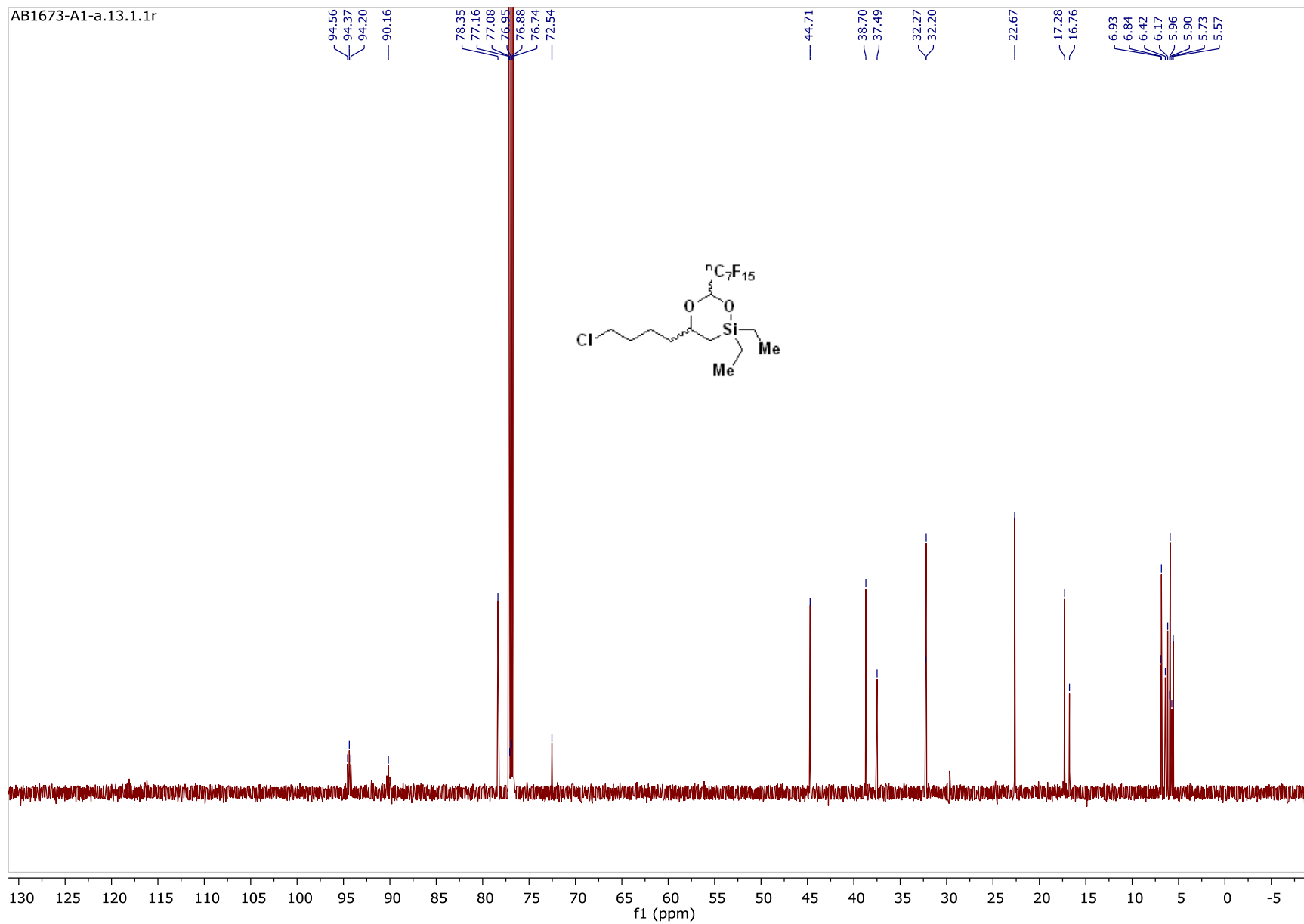
S95

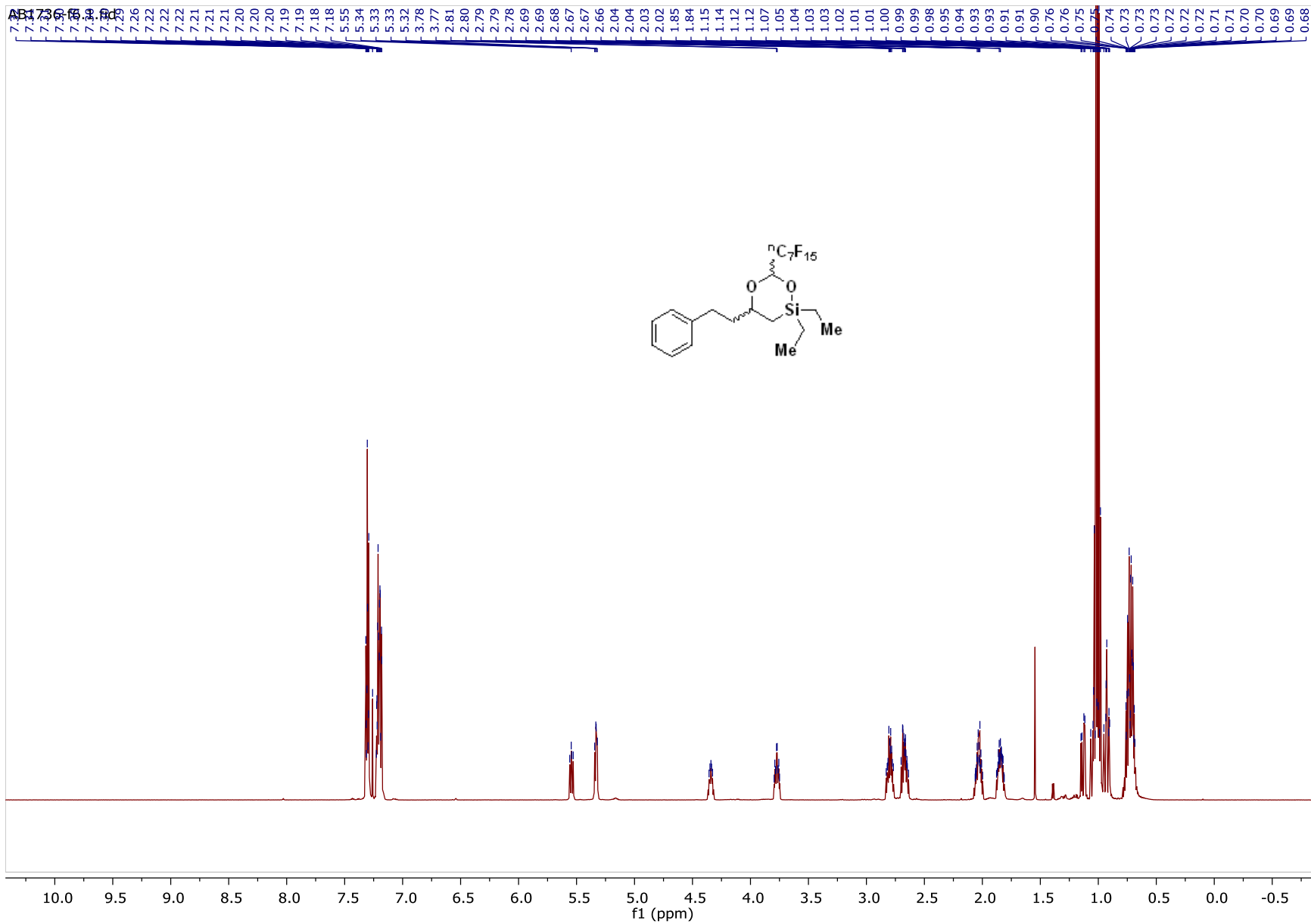


AB1673-A1.2.fid

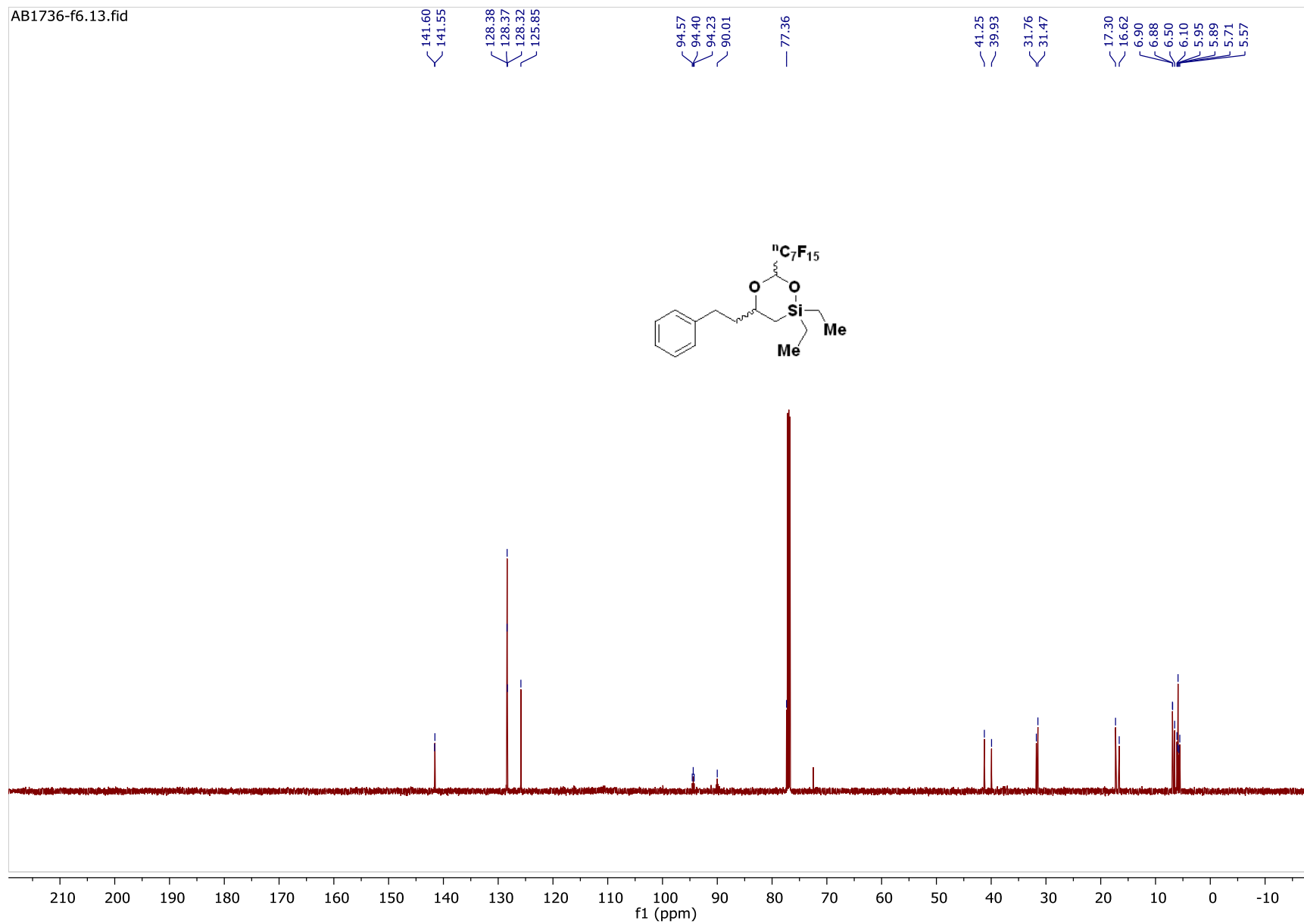


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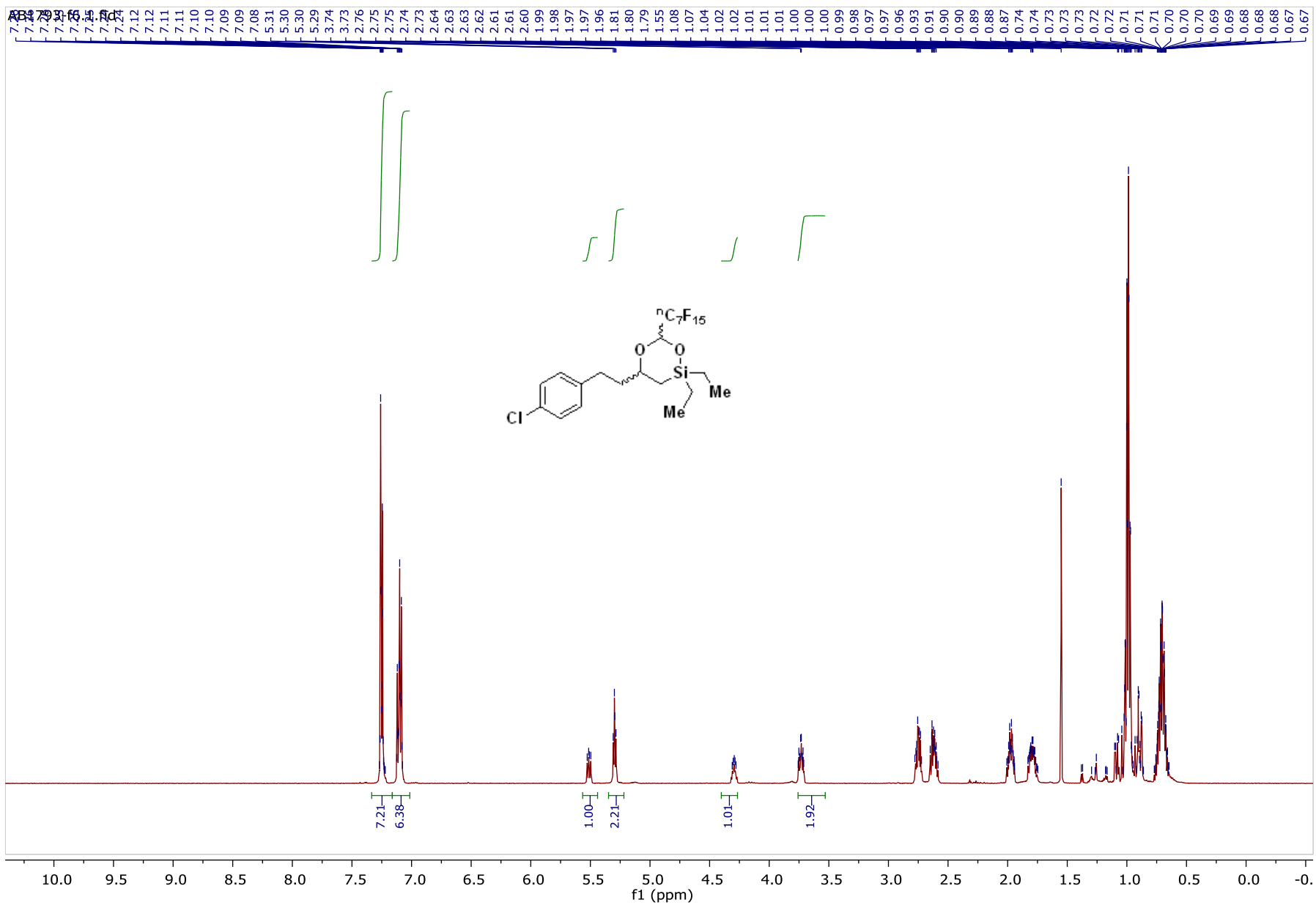


AB1736-f6.13.fid



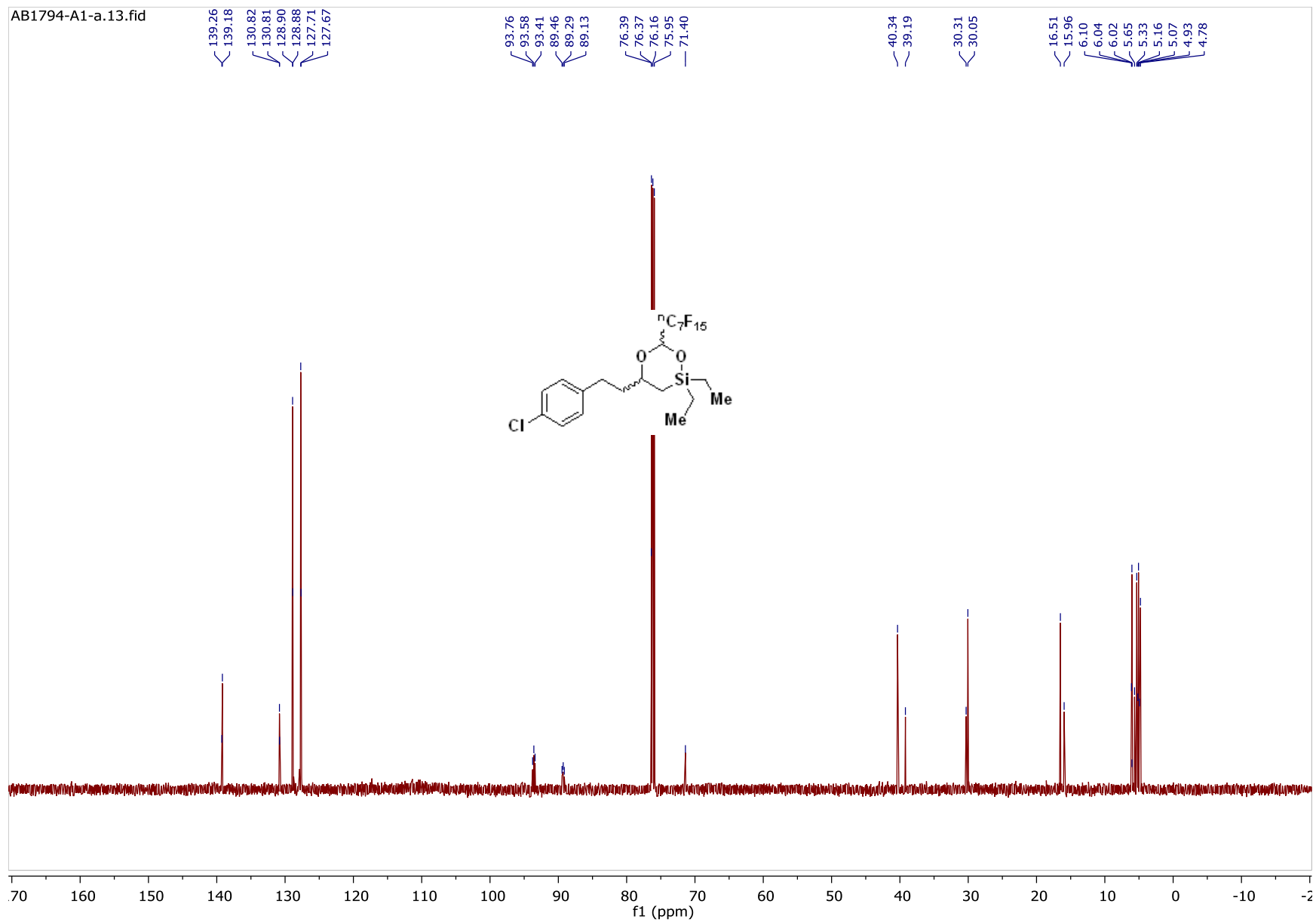
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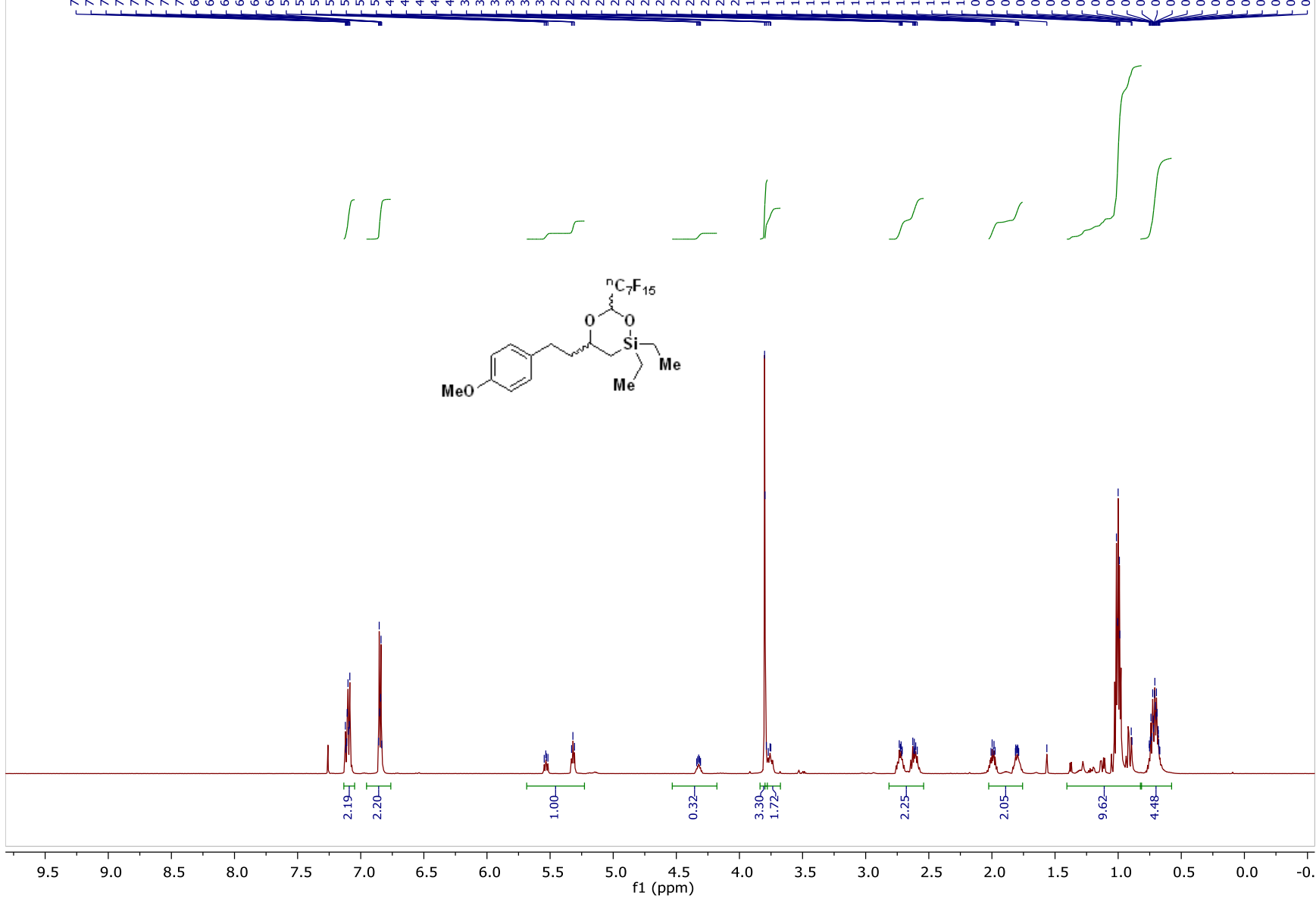
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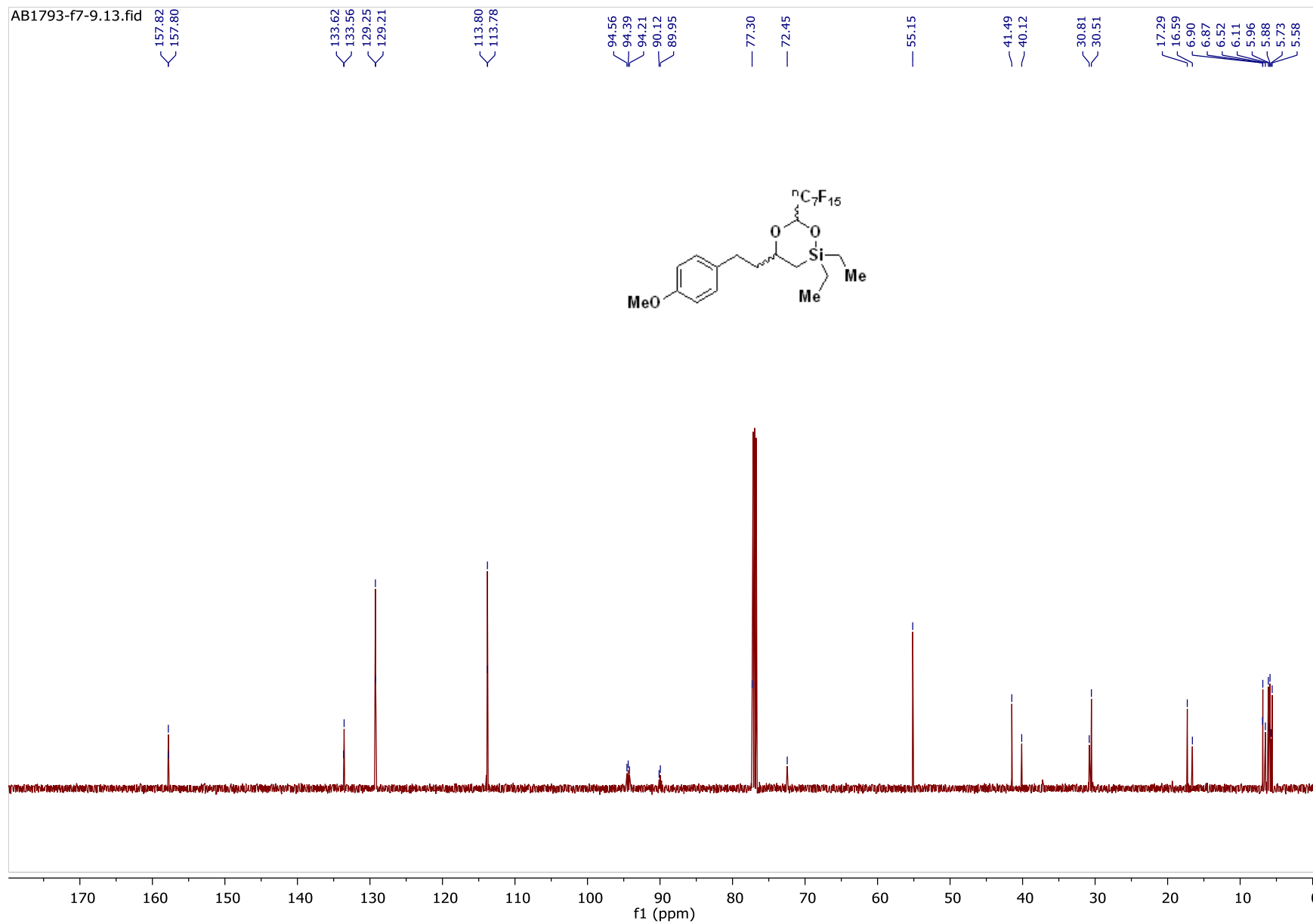


S102

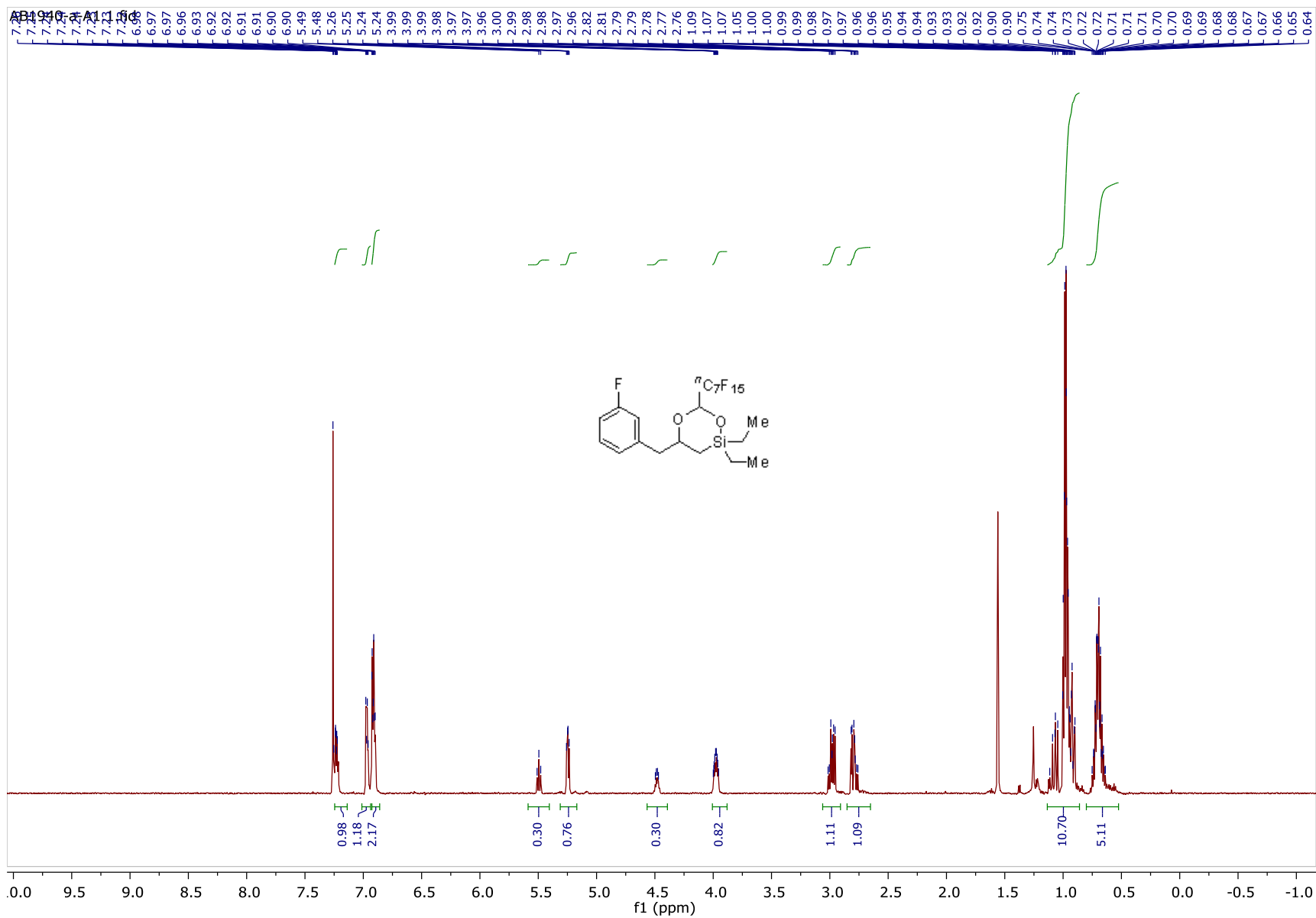
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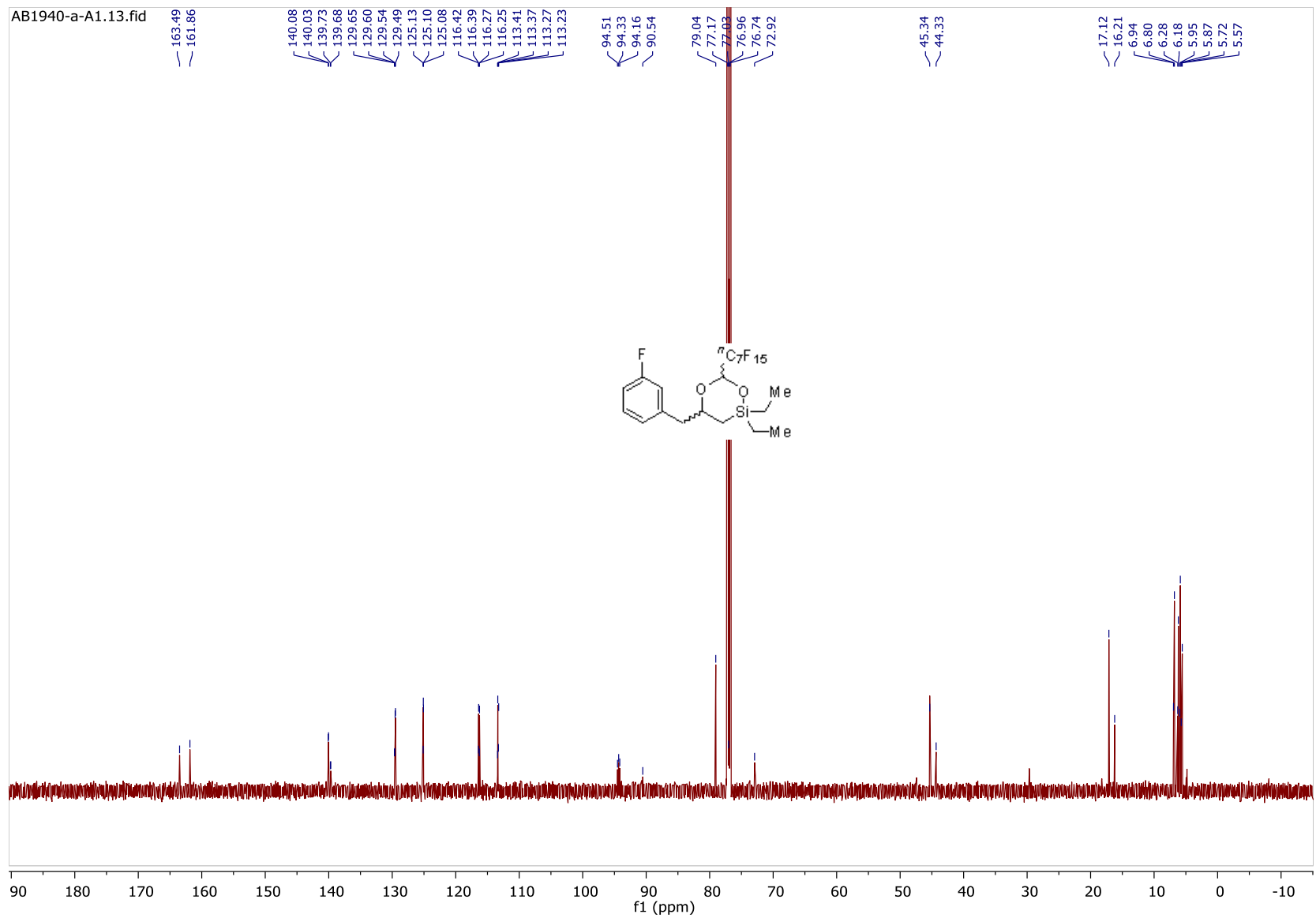
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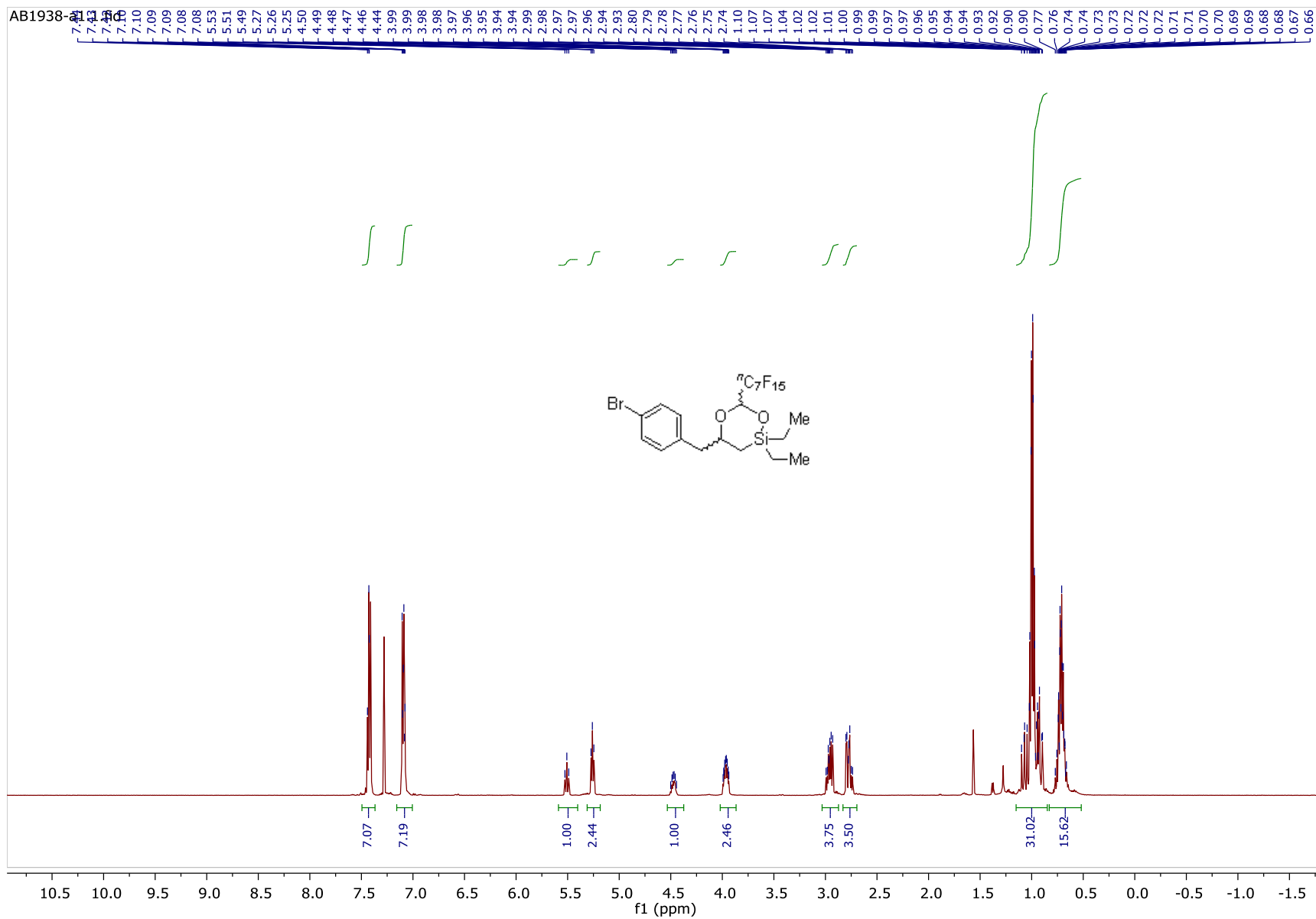


S104



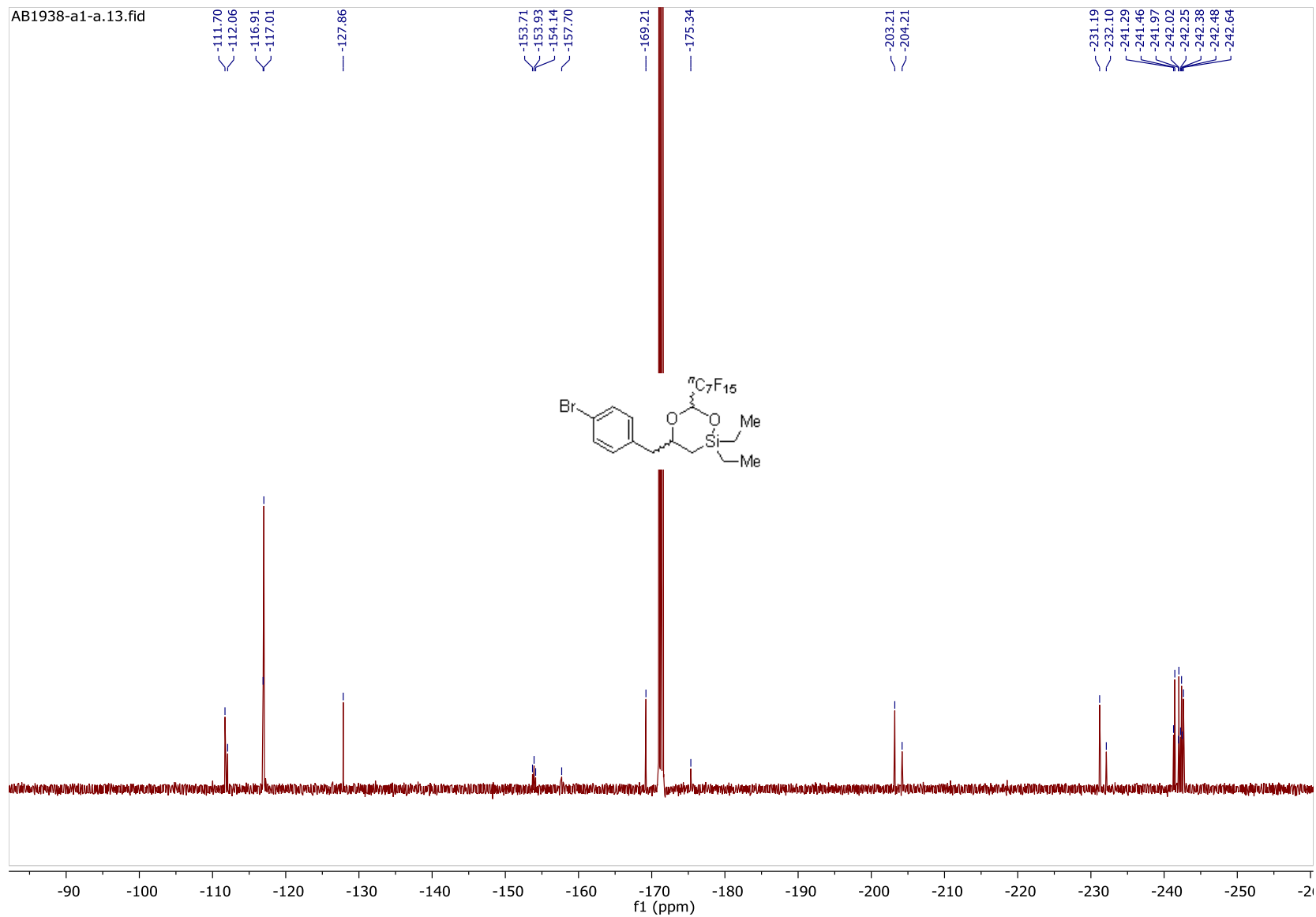
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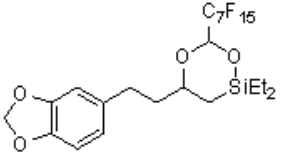
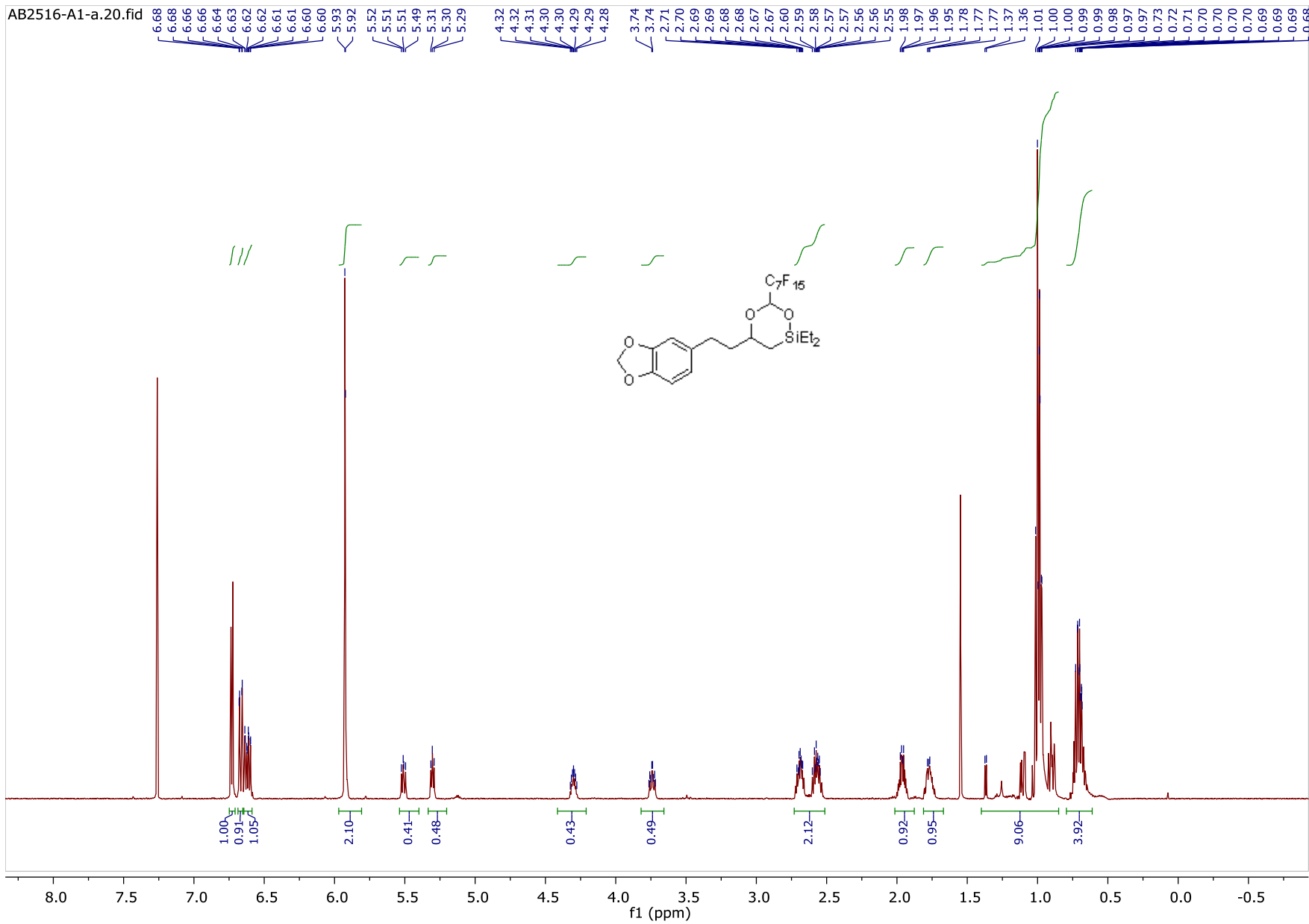
S107

AB1938-a1-a.13.fid

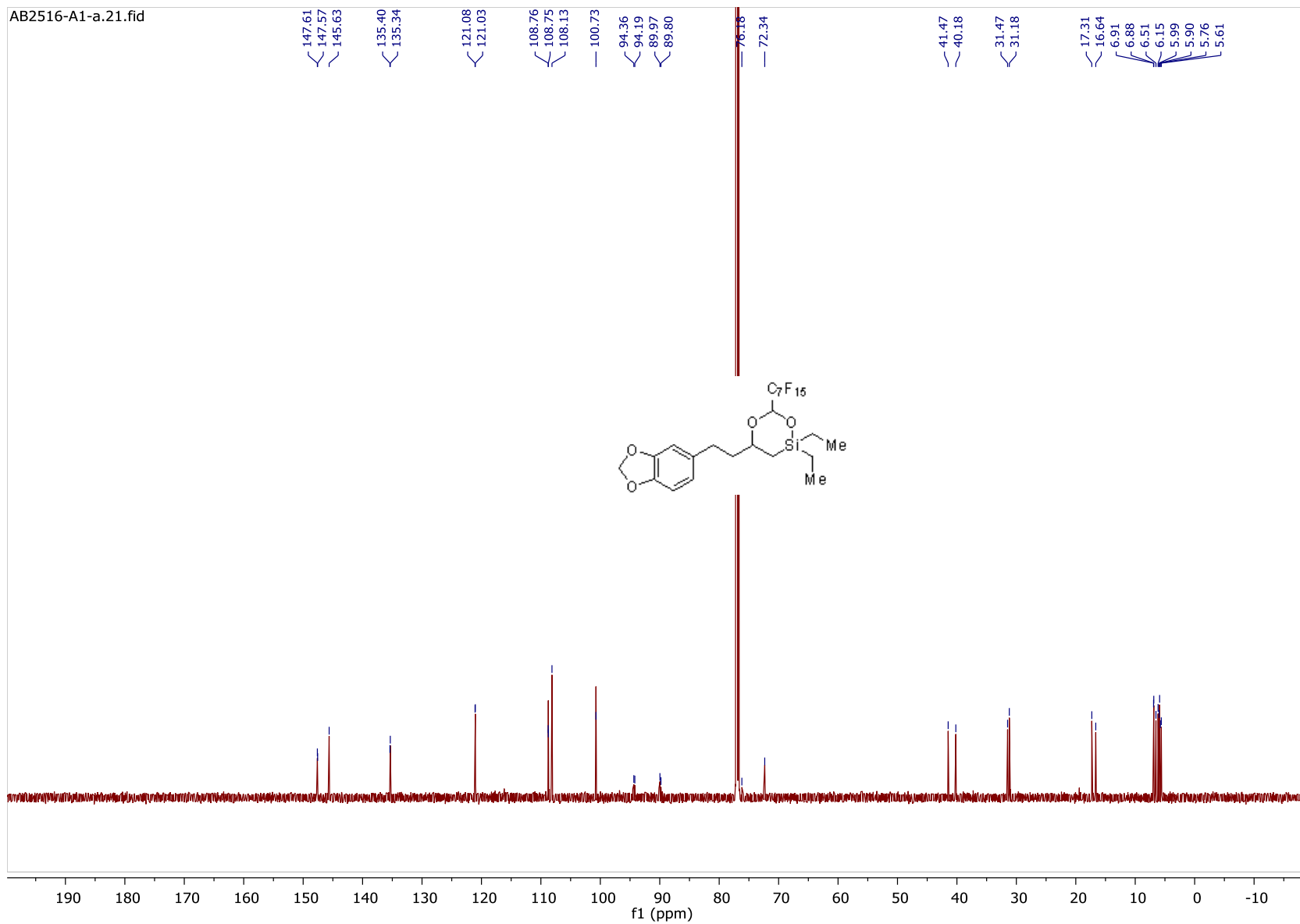


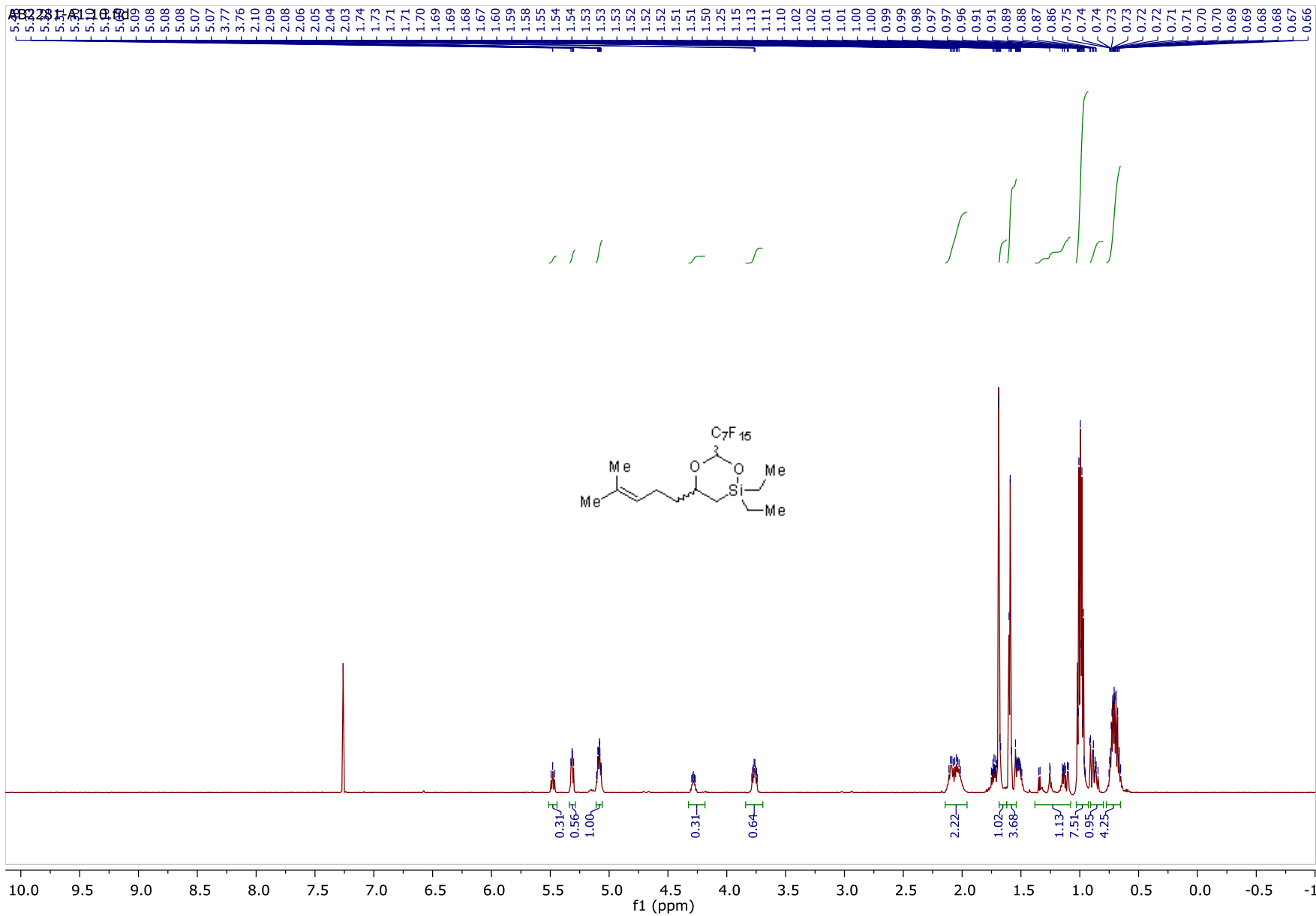


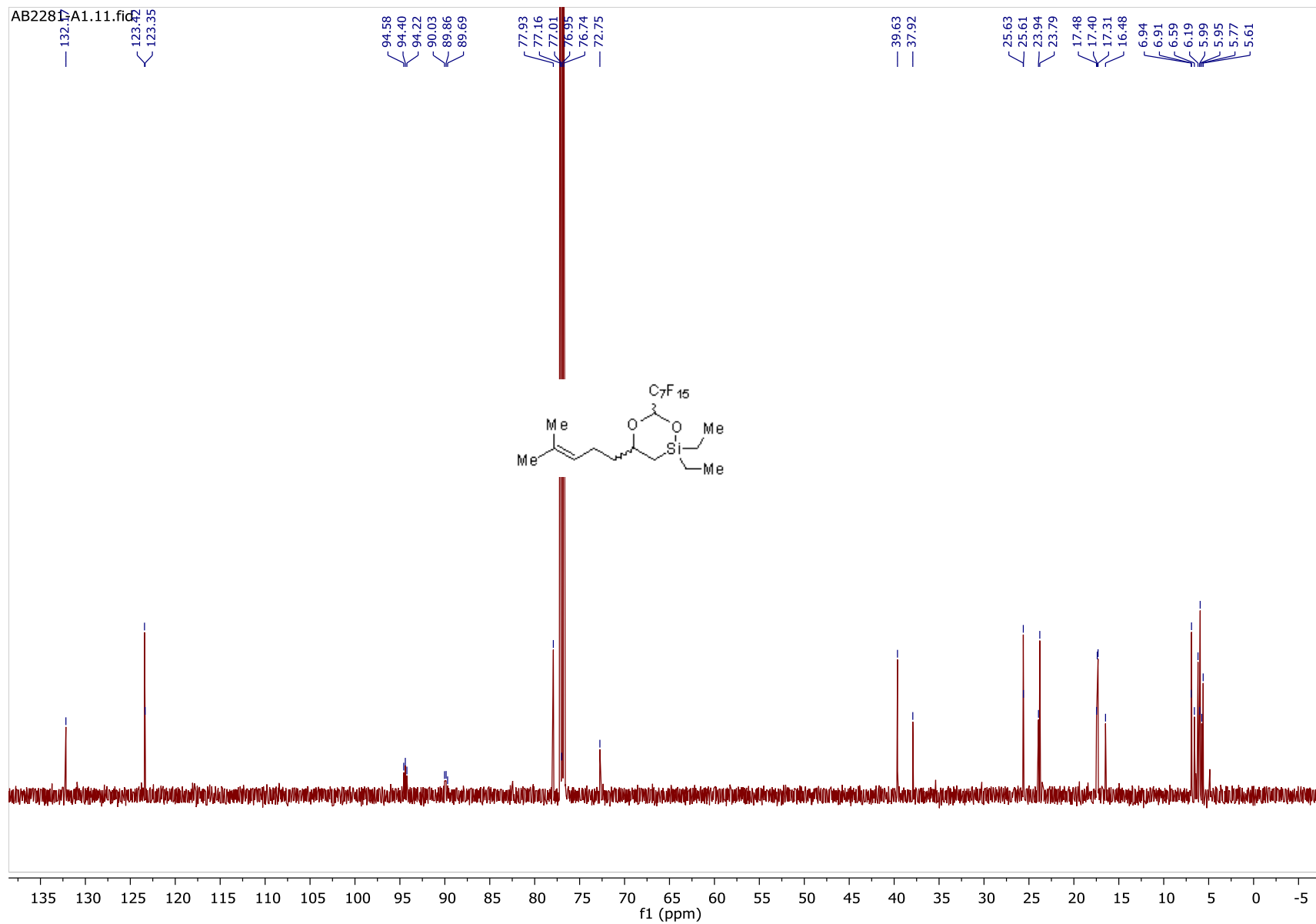
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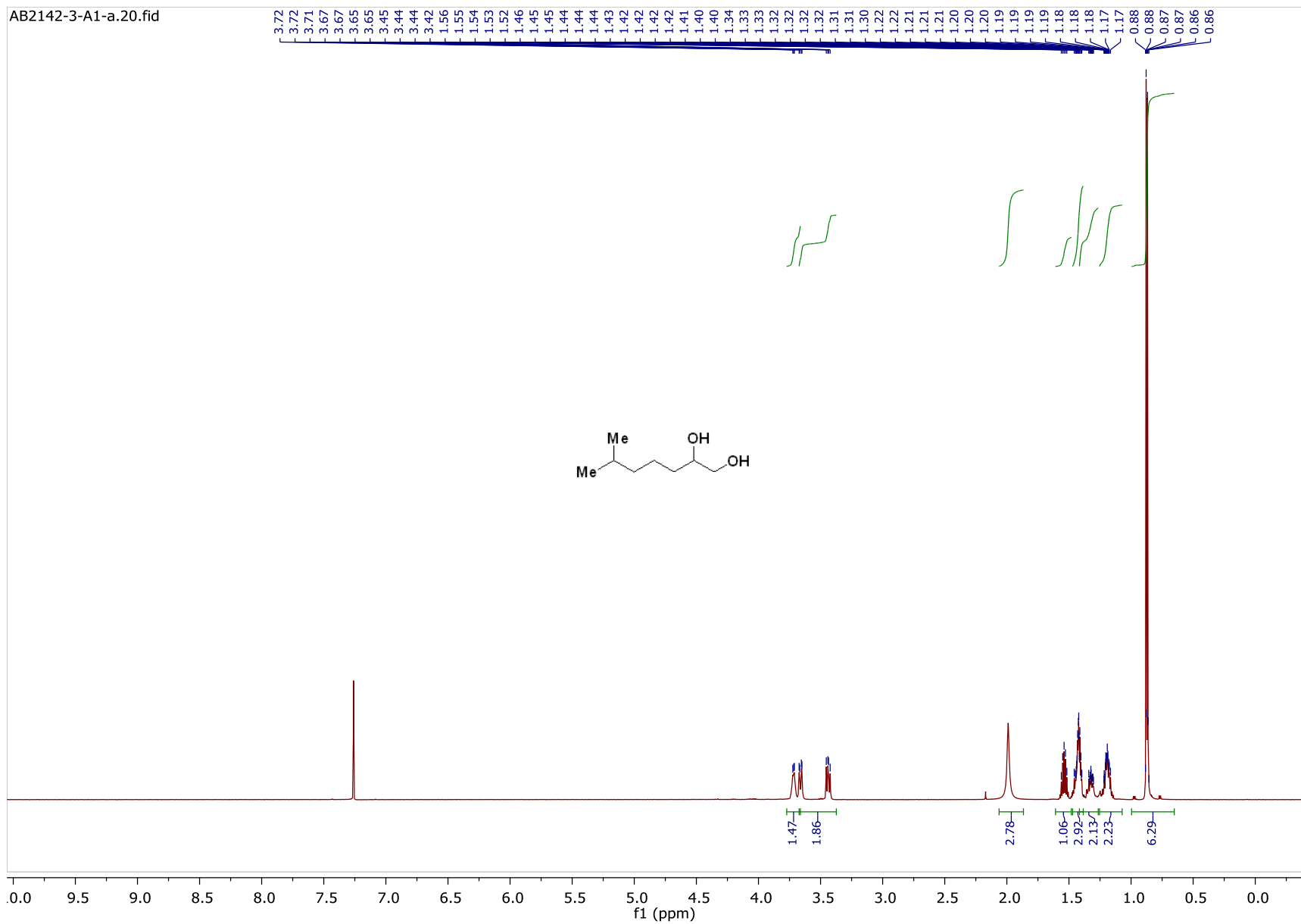
S109



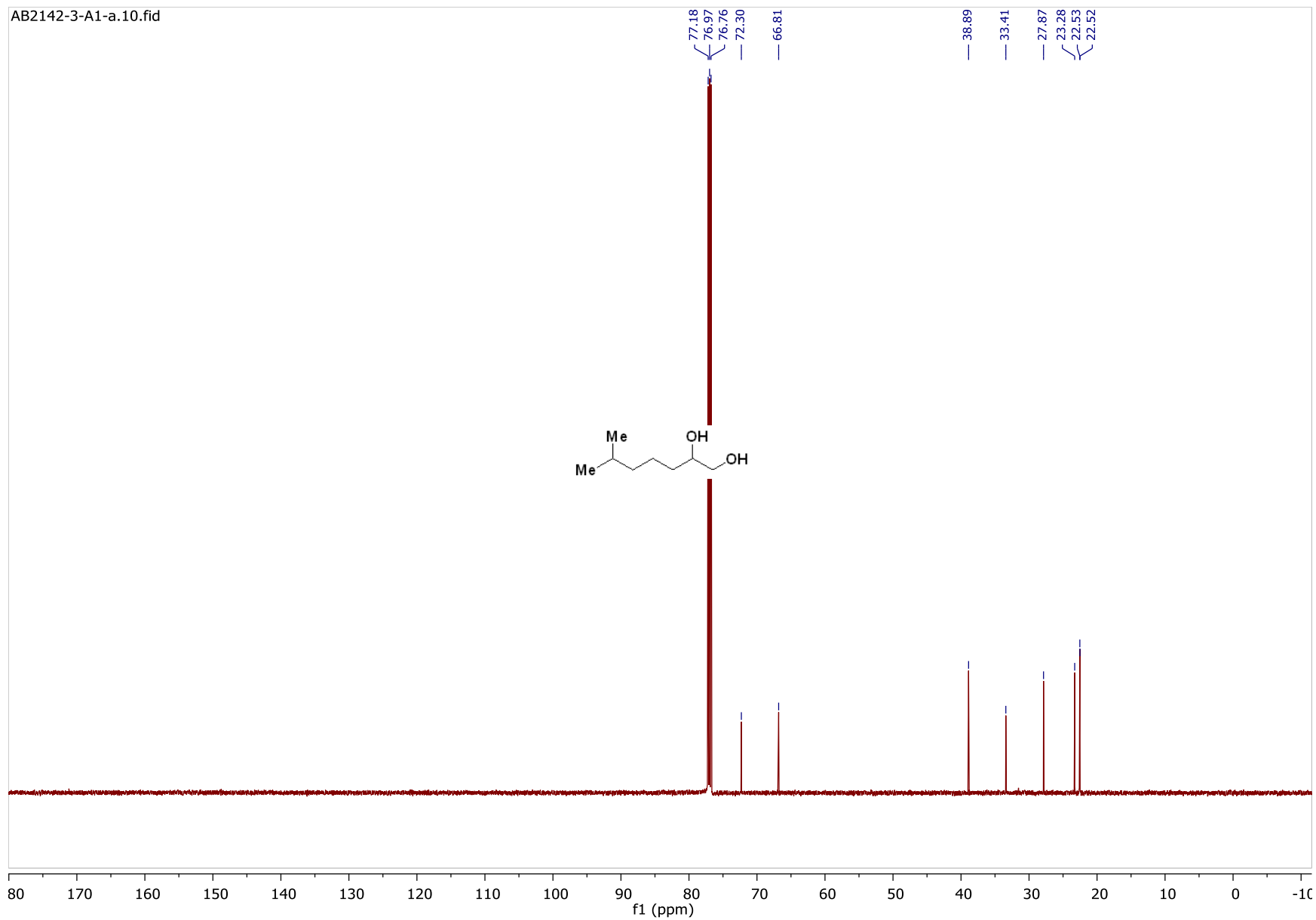




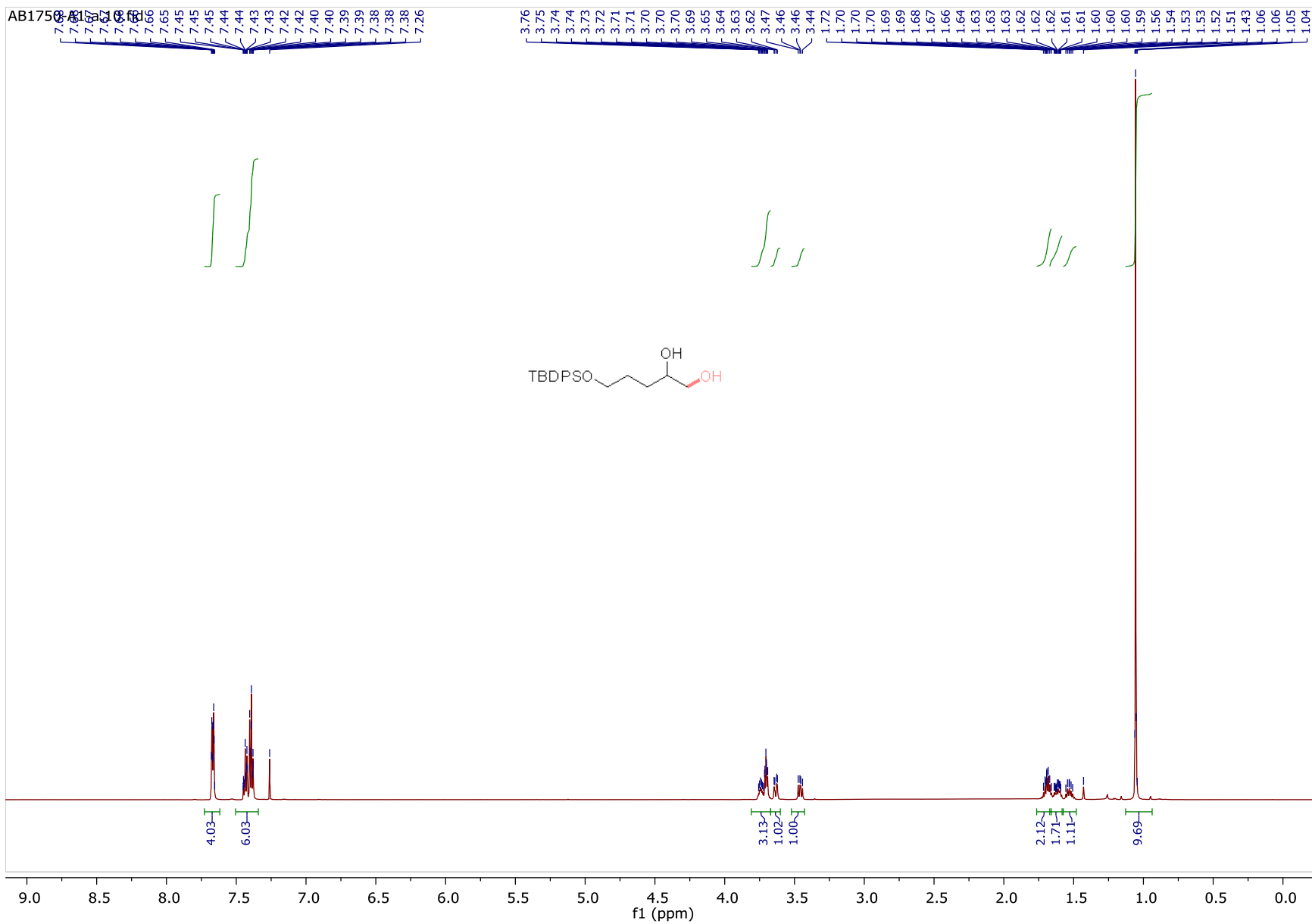
AB2142-3-A1-a.20.fid



AB2142-3-A1-a.10.fid

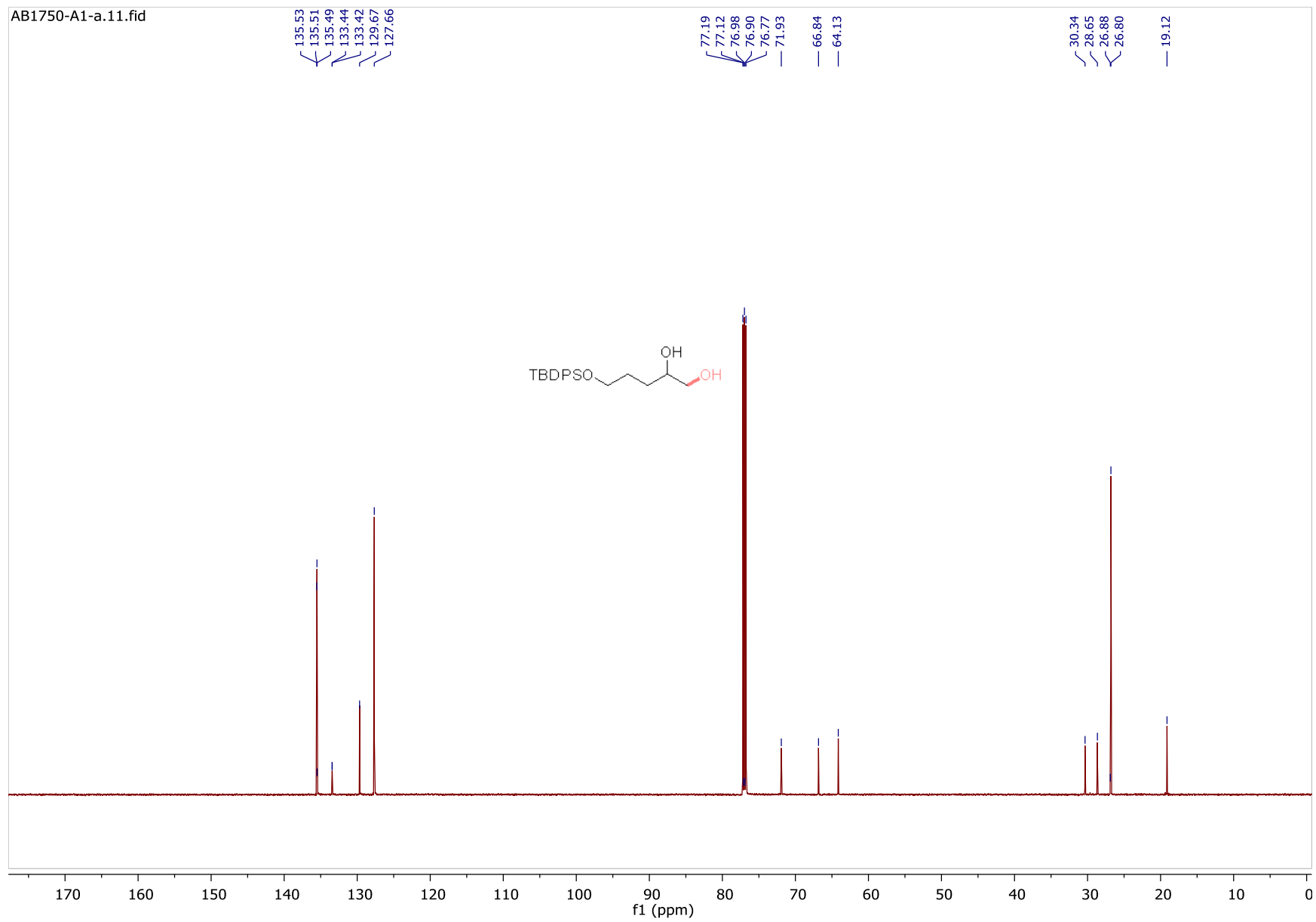


S114



S115

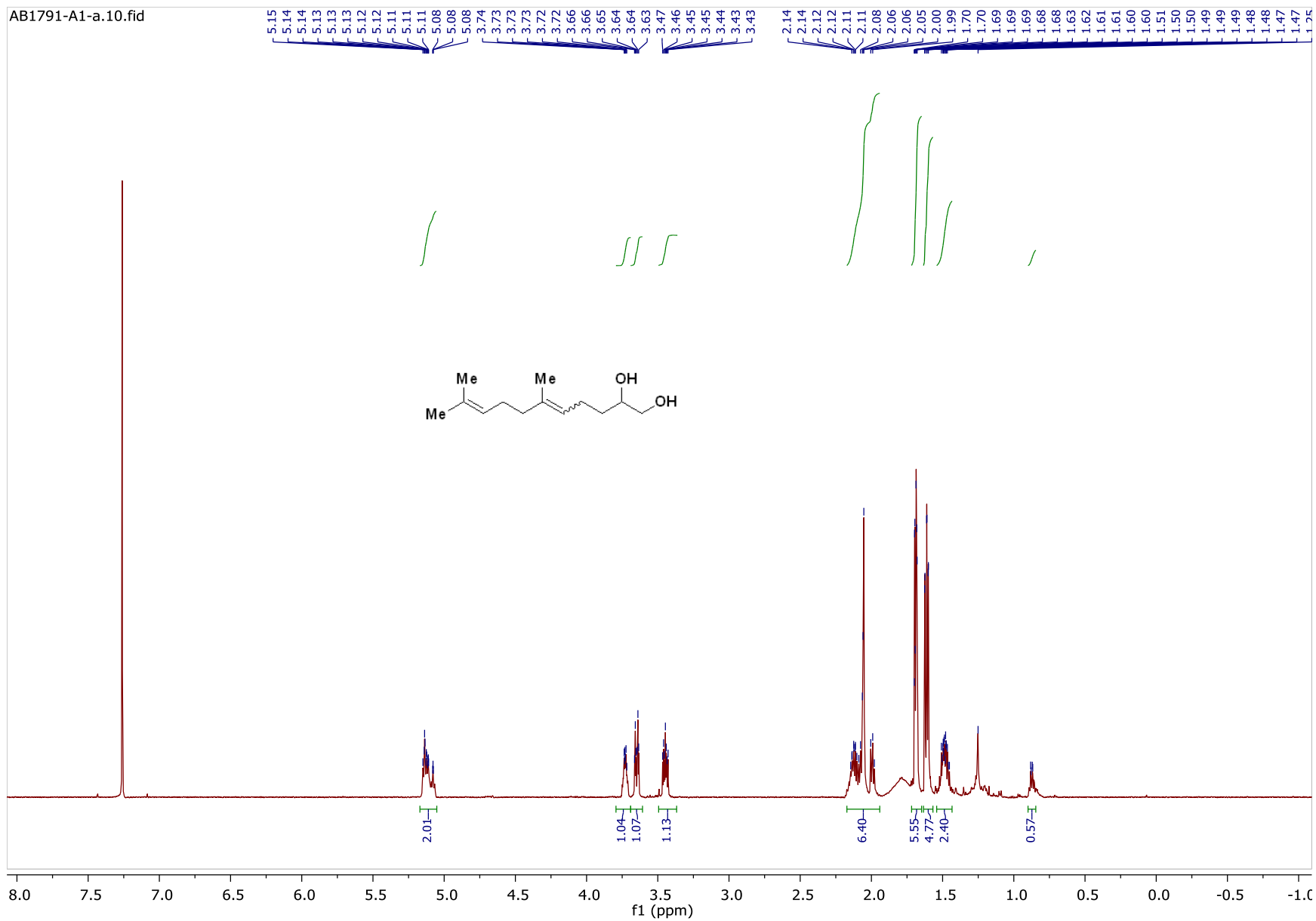
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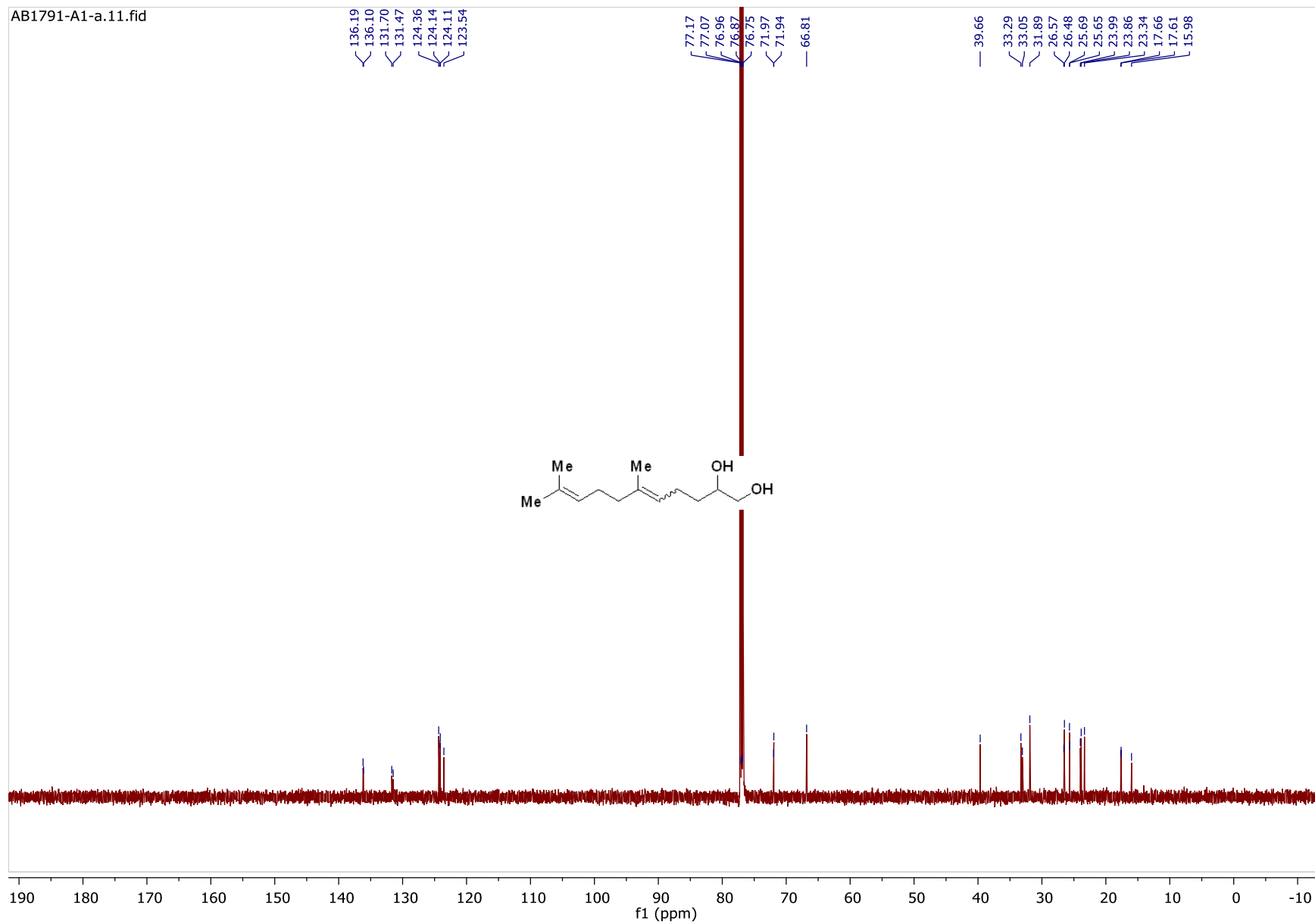
S116



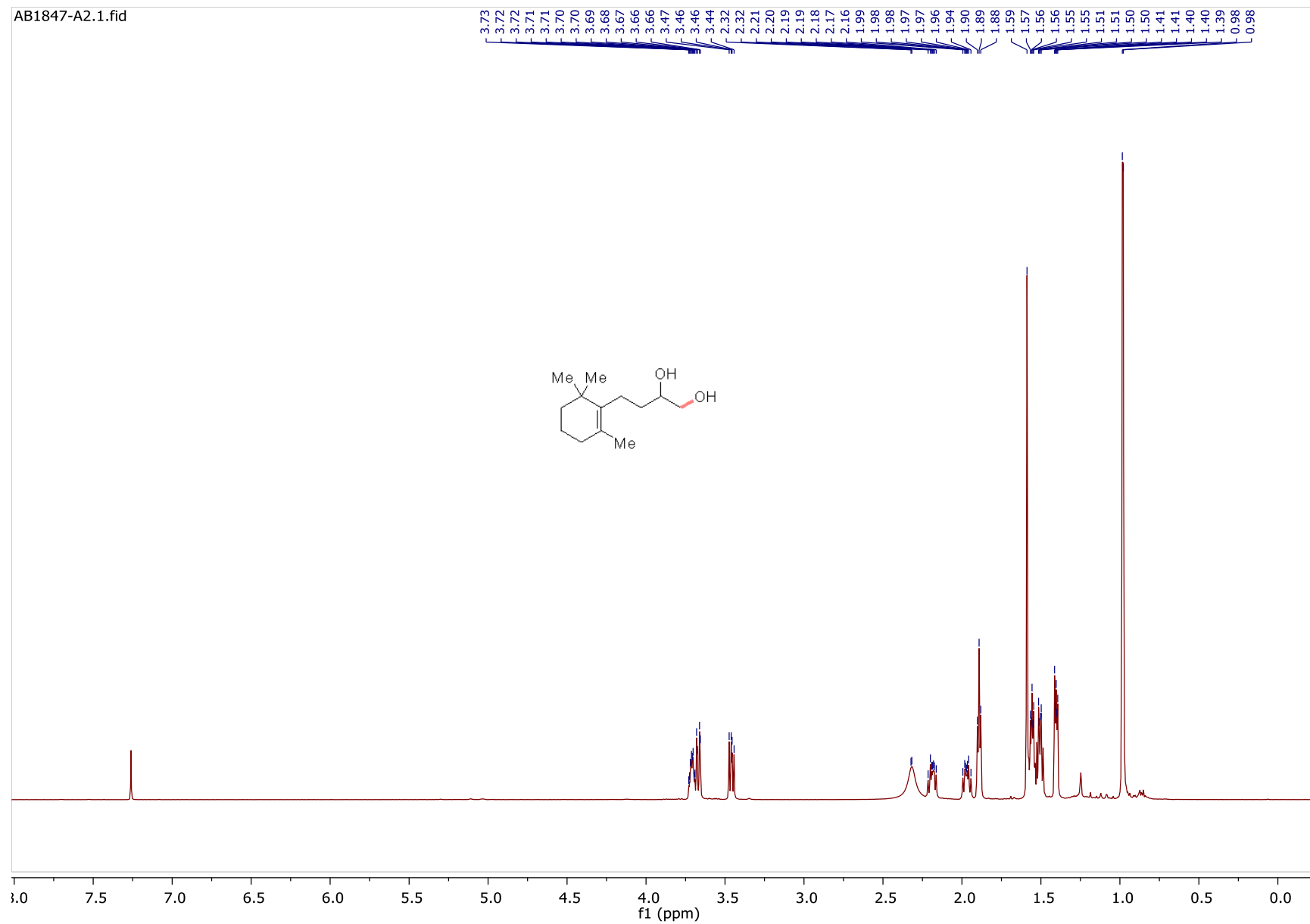
AB1791-A1-a.10.fid



AB1791-A1-a.11.fid

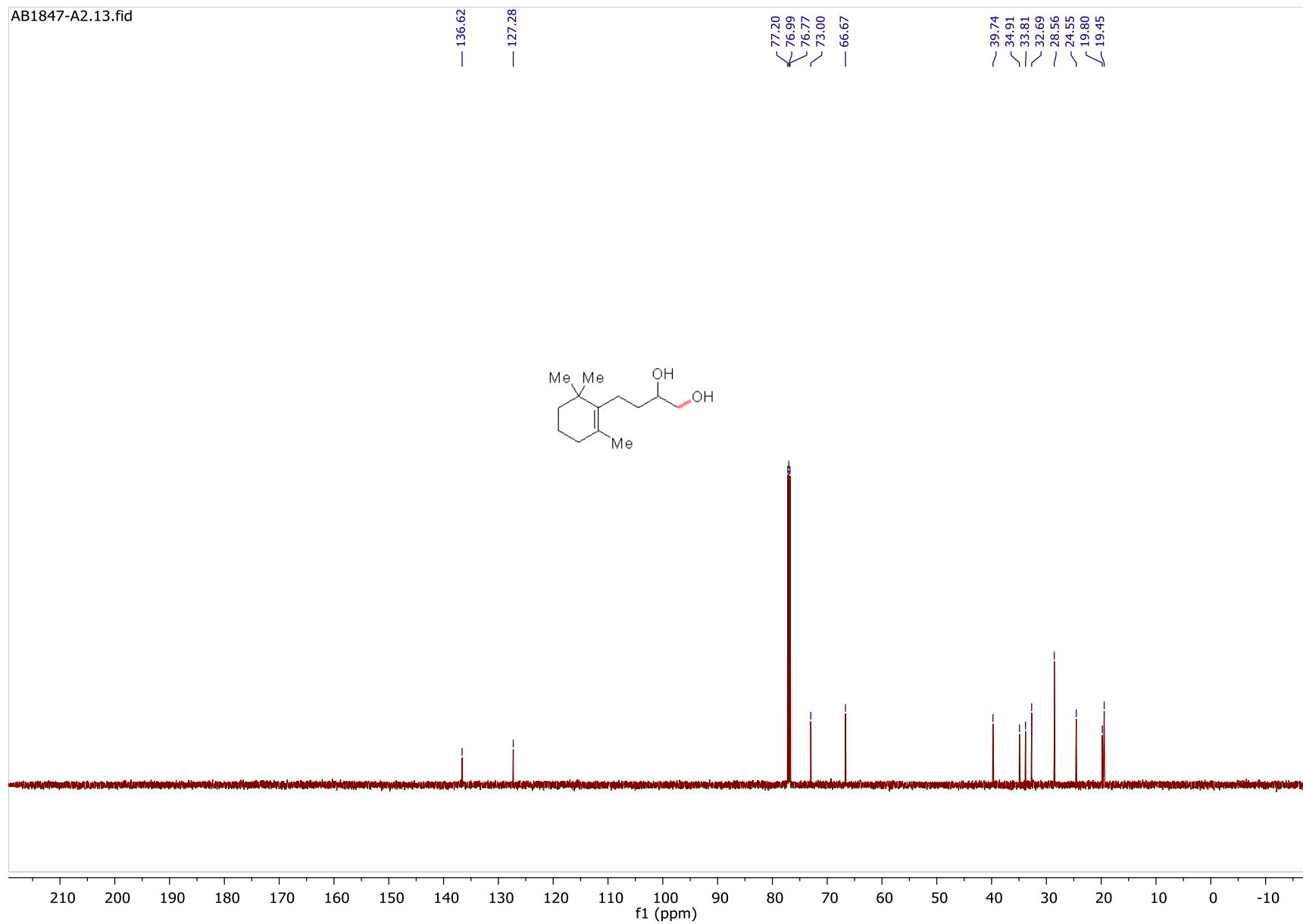


AB1847-A2.1.fid



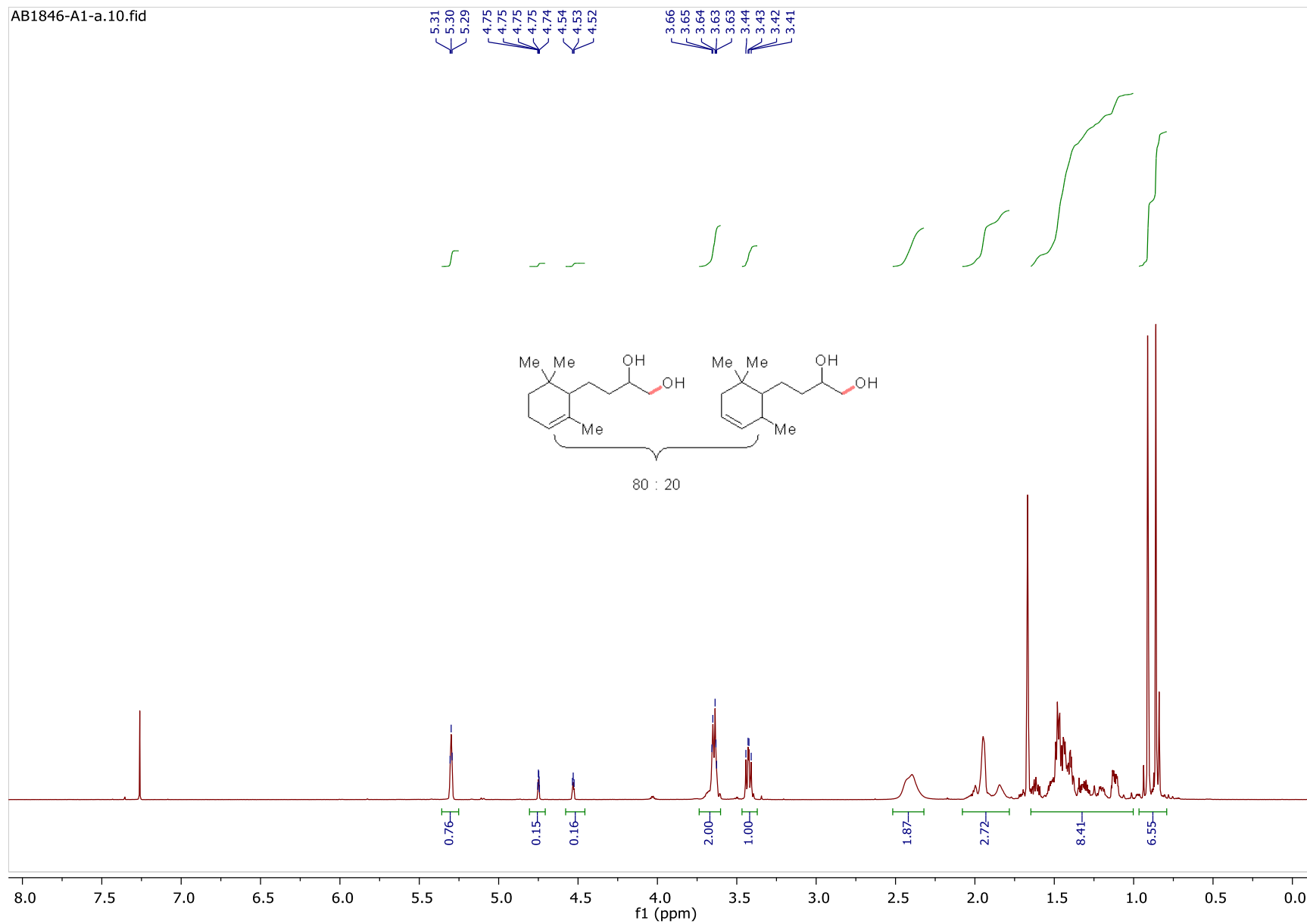
S119

AB1847-A2.13.fid



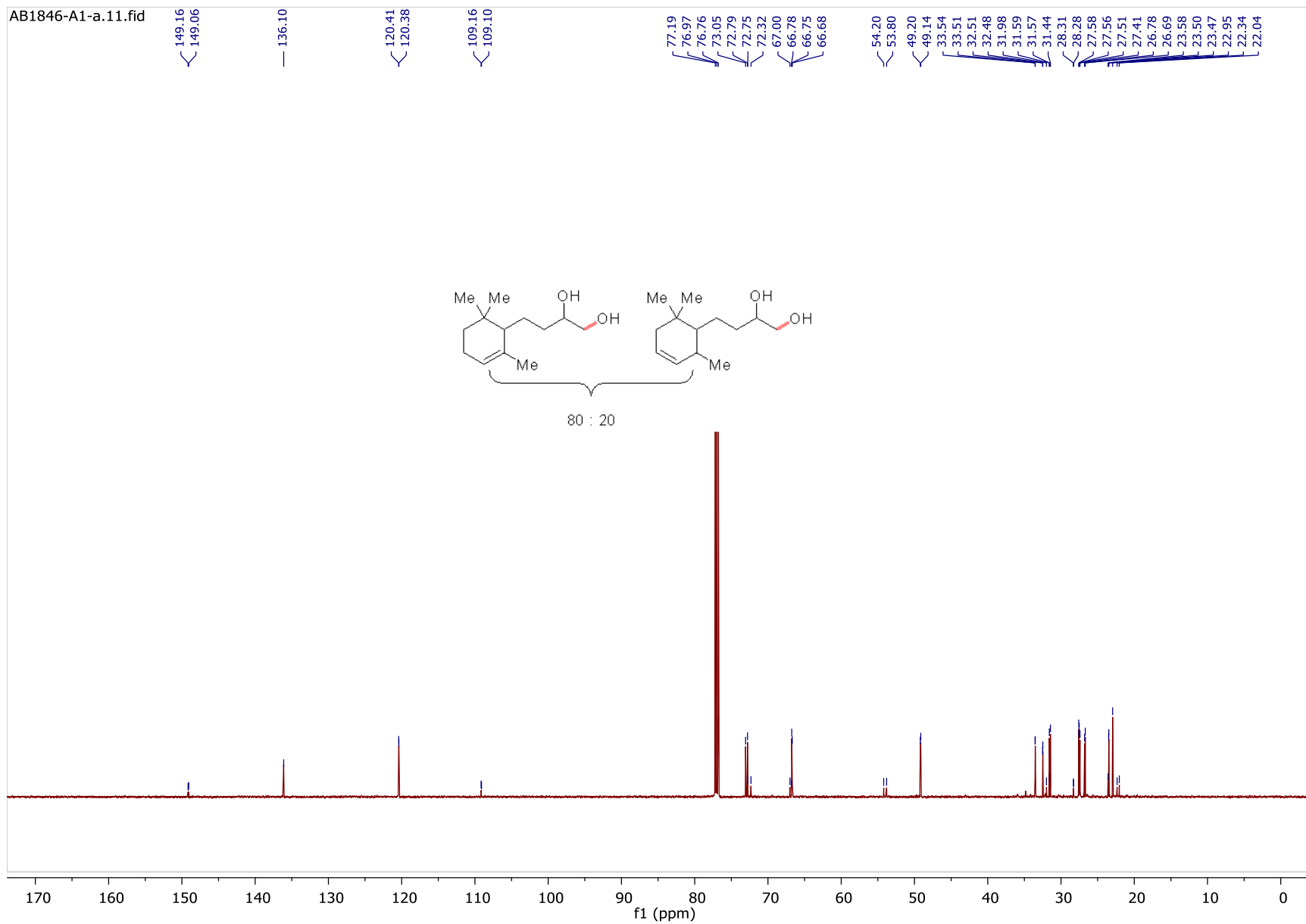
S120

AB1846-A1-a.10.fid

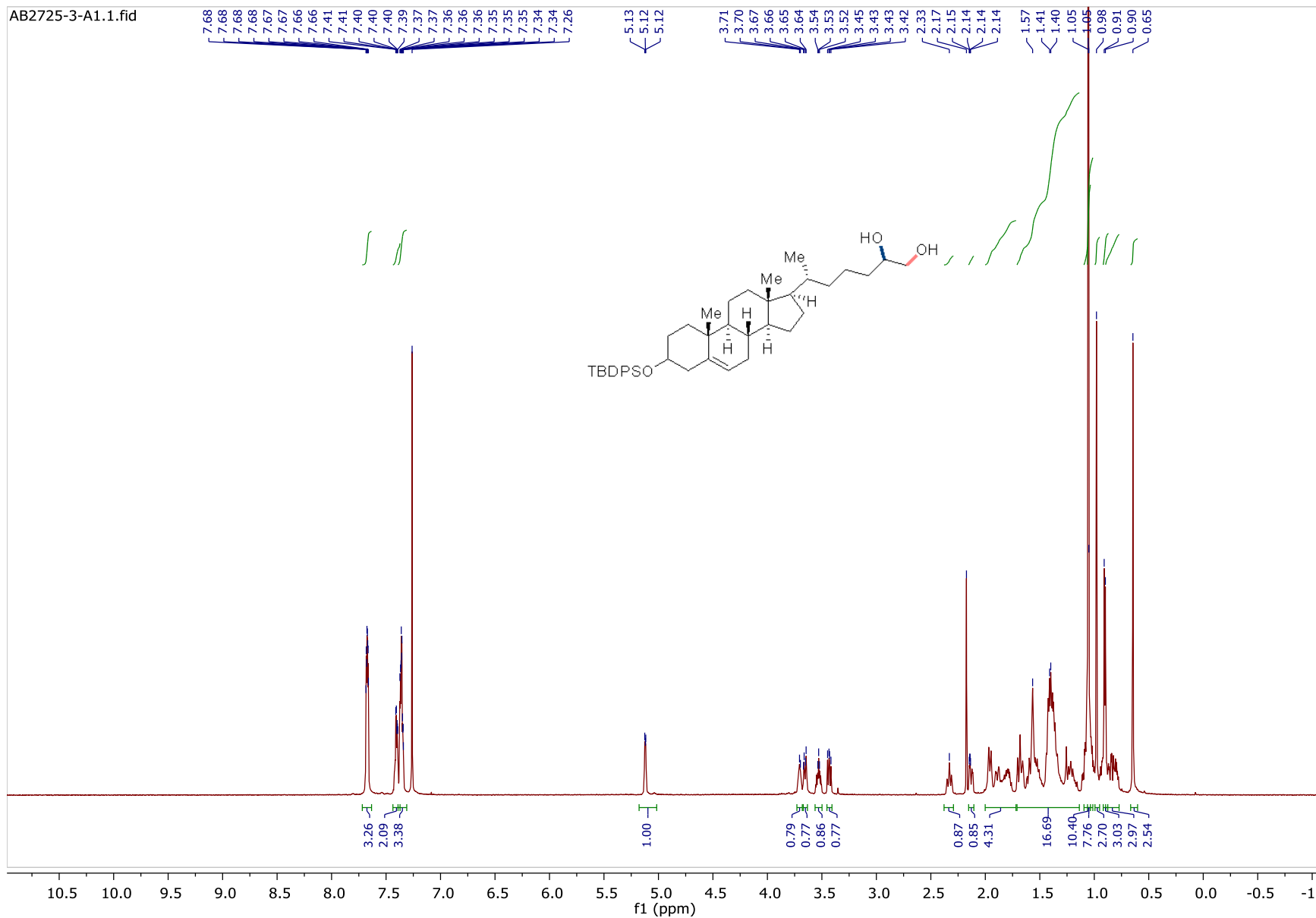


S121

AB1846-A1-a.11.fid

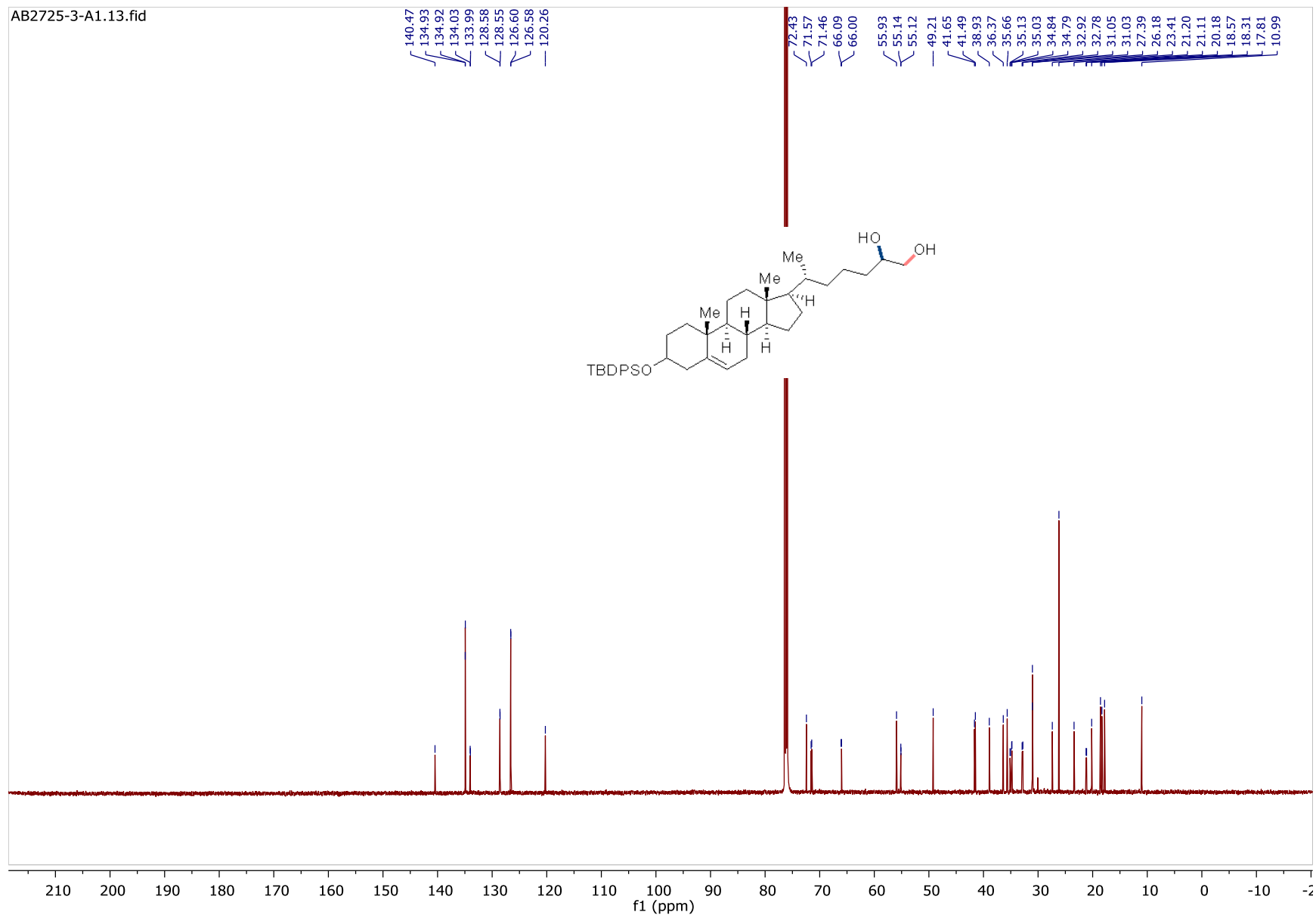


AB2725-3-A1.1.fid



S123

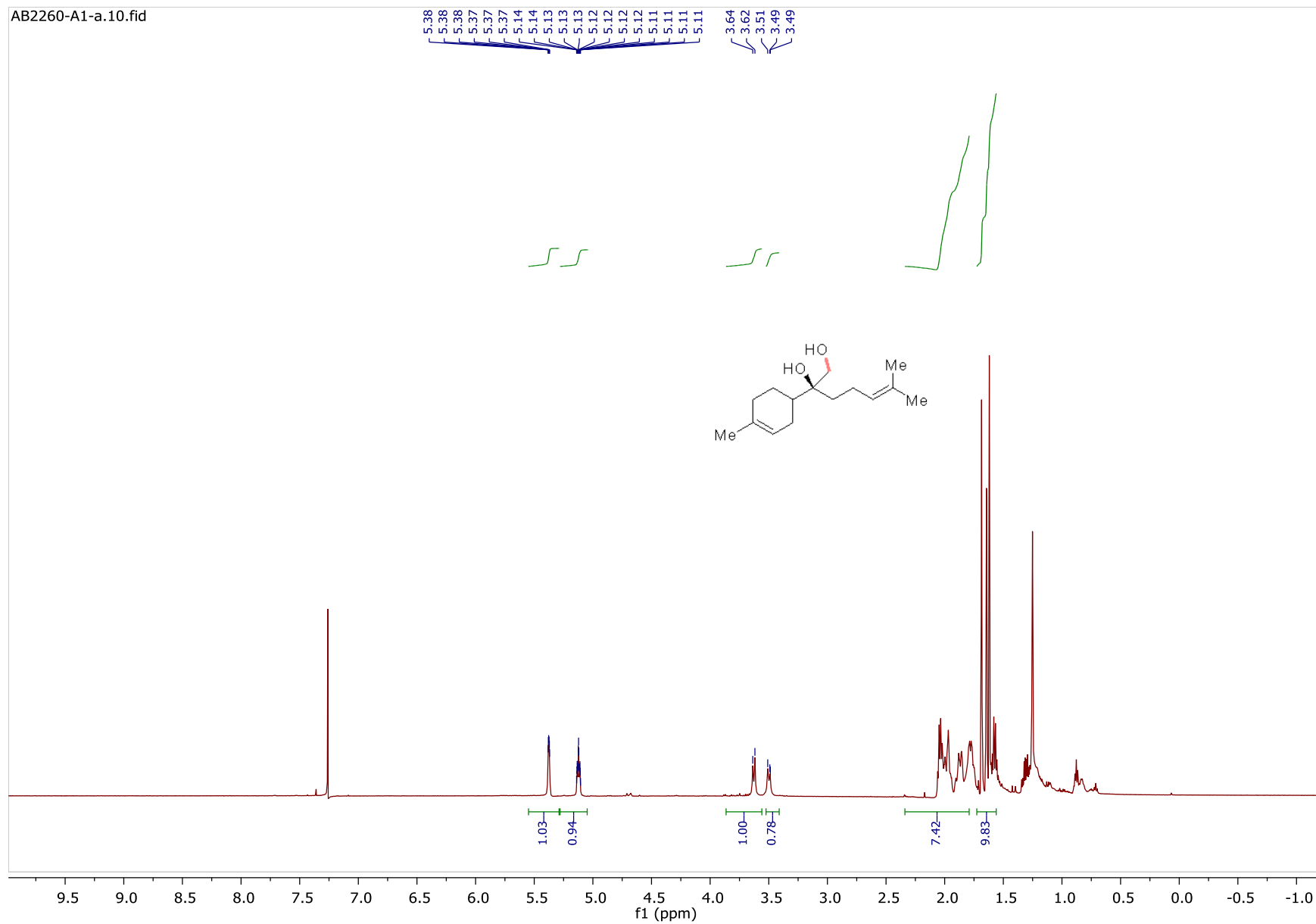
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S124

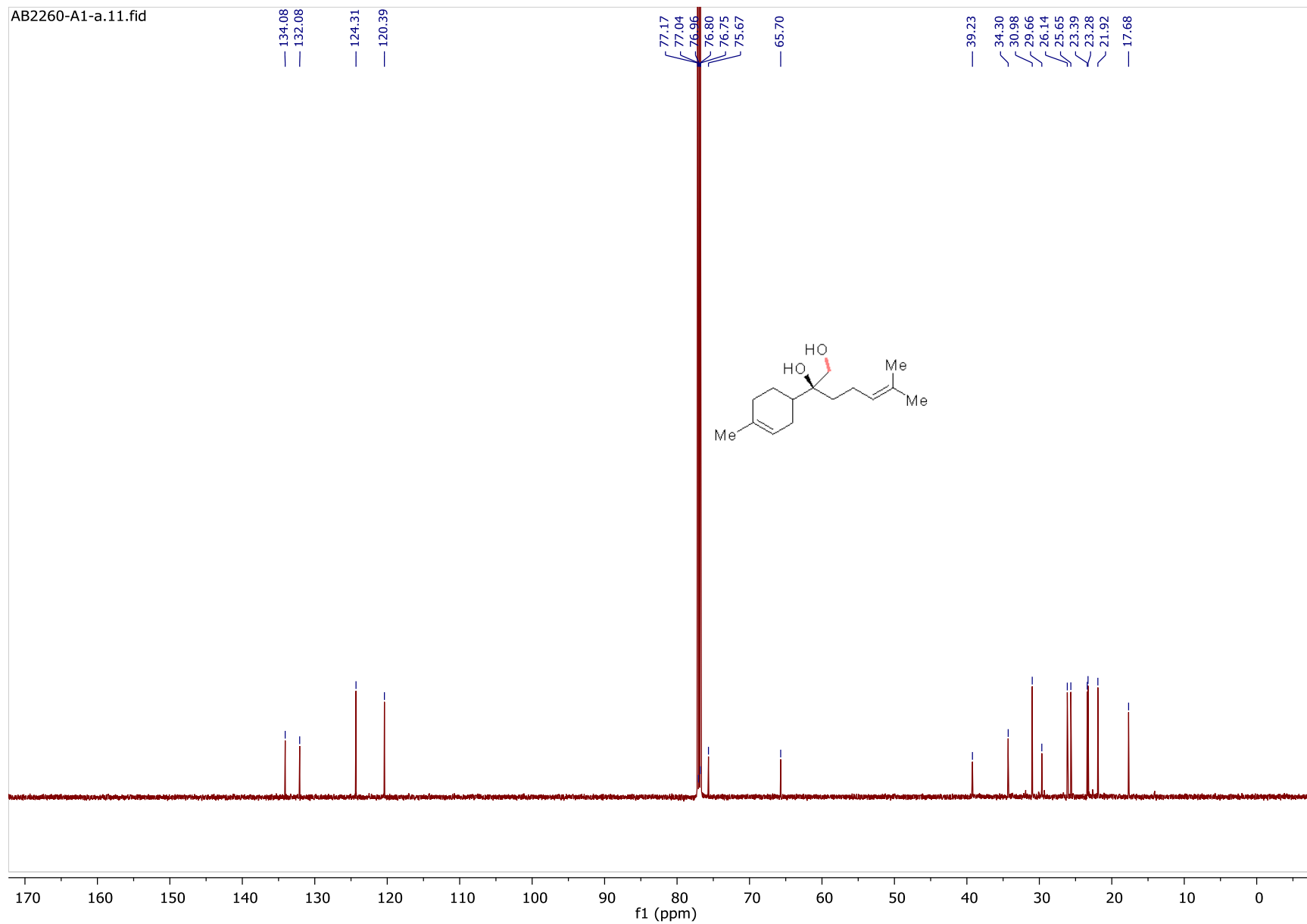


AB2260-A1-a.10.fid



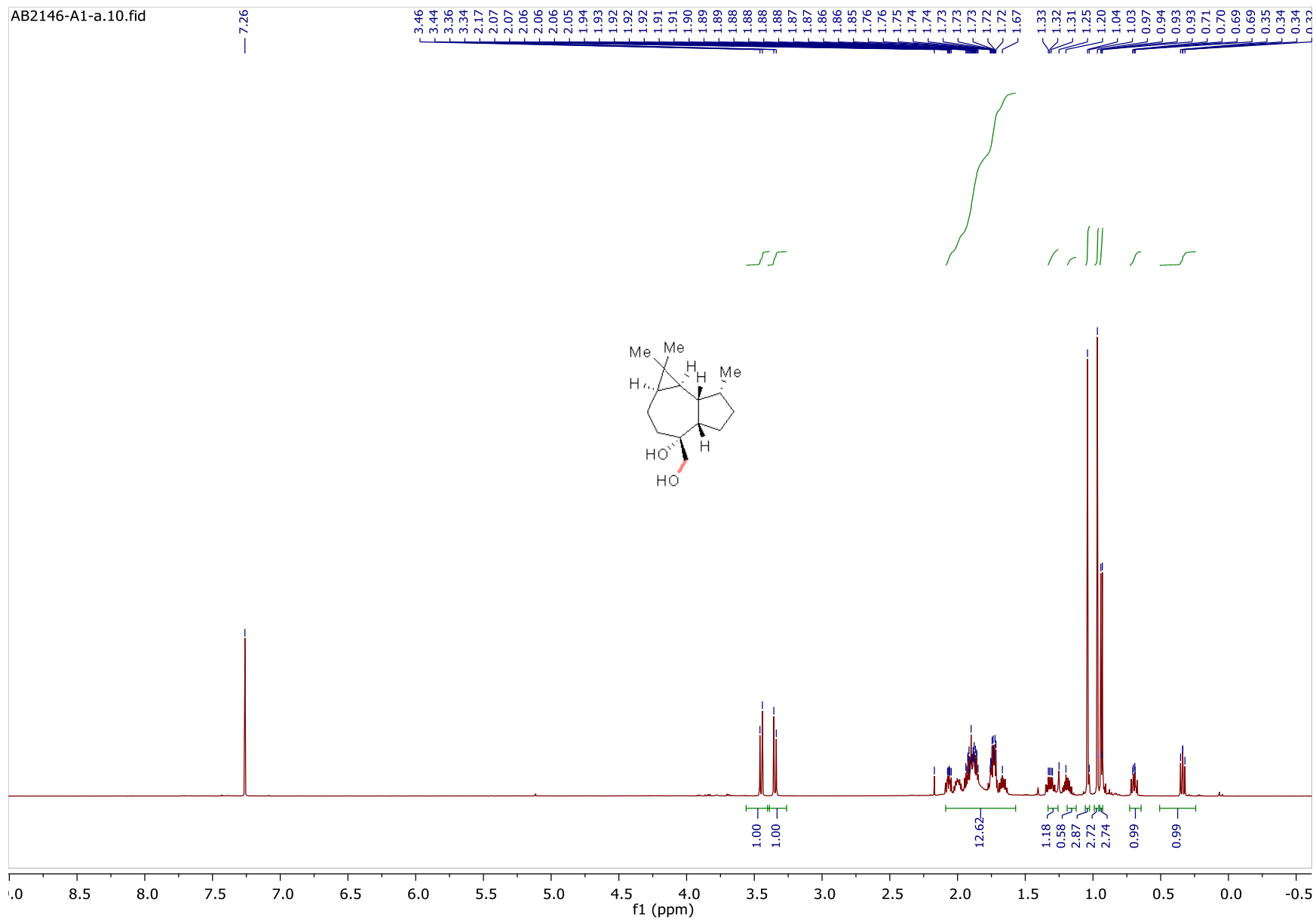
S125

AB2260-A1-a.11.fid

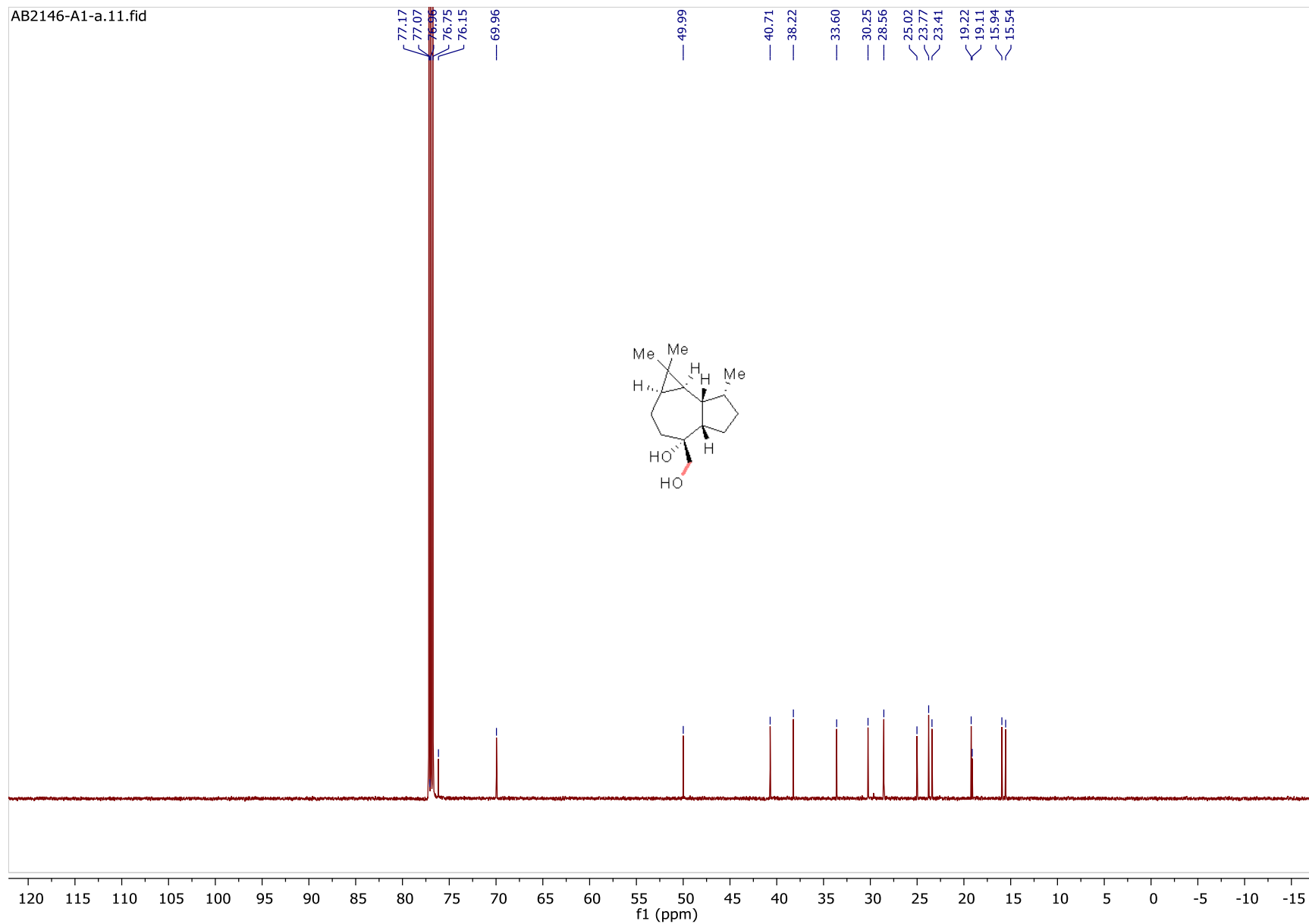


S126

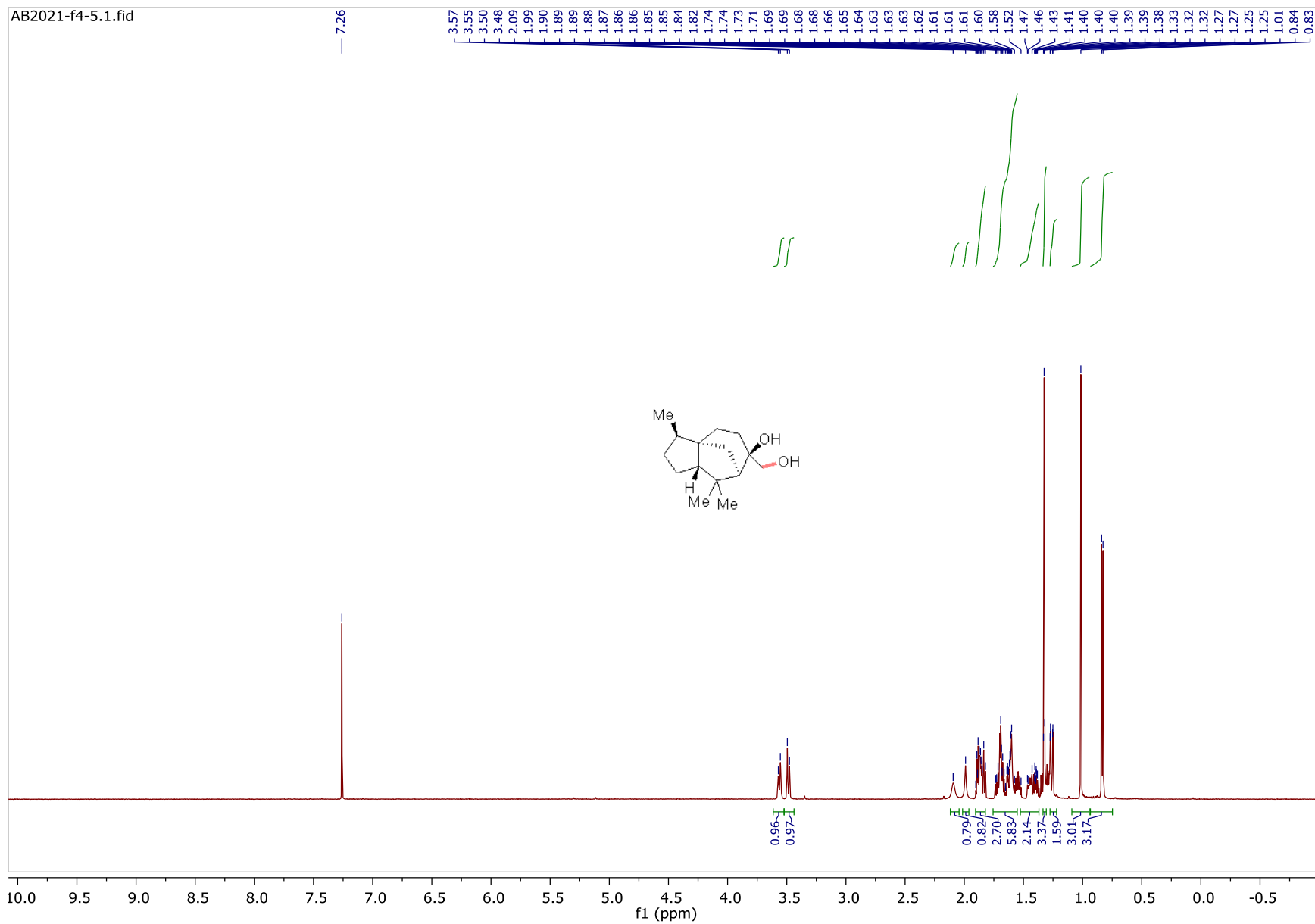
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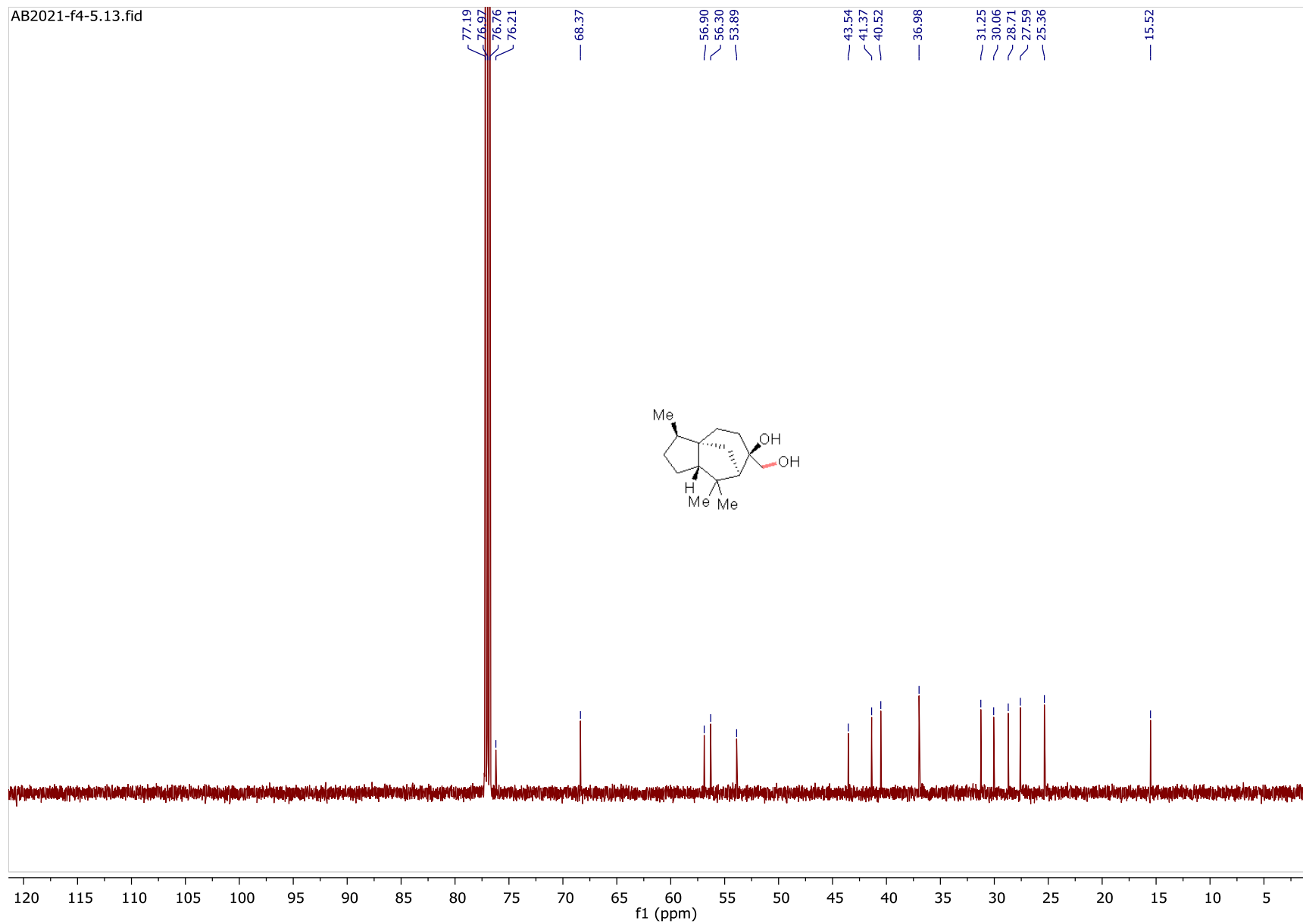
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AB2021-f4-5.1.fid

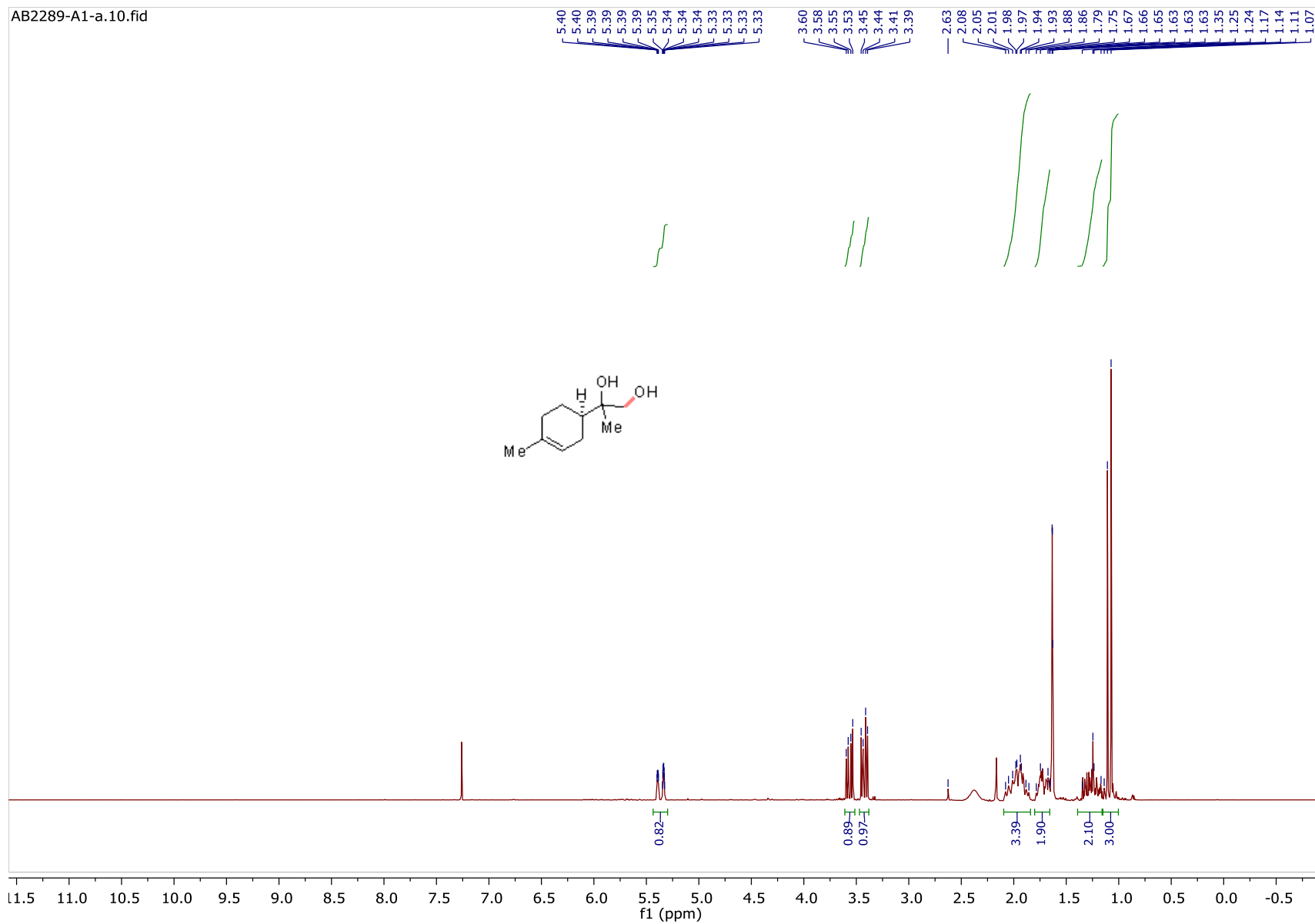


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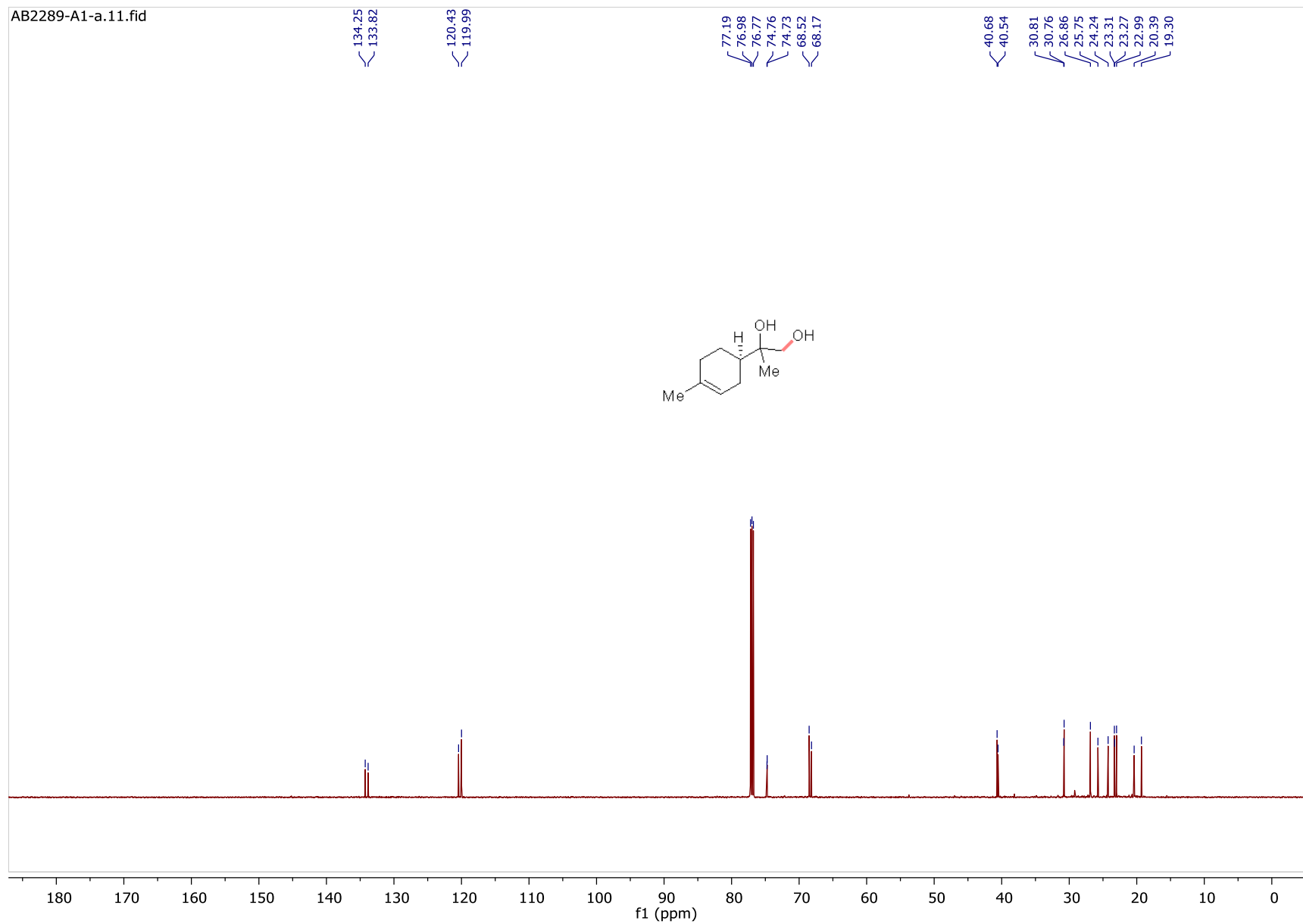


S130

AB2289-A1-a.10.fid



AB2289-A1-a.11.fid



S132