

Supporting Information
for
Iodine(III)-mediated halogenations of acyclic
monoterpenoids

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Full characterization data of all new compounds and copies of
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra

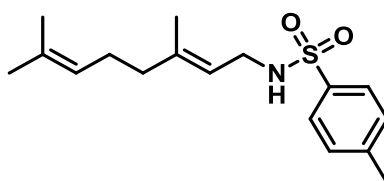
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1. General remarks

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum BX FT-IR spectrometer. Proton (^1H) and carbon (^{13}C) NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 300 MHz spectrometer (QNP or Dual probe). Carbon NMR (^{13}C) spectra were recorded at 75 MHz, using a broadband decoupled mode with the multiplicities obtained using a DEPT sequence. NMR experiments were carried out in deuteriochloroform (CDCl_3), chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) with reference to CDCl_3 (^1H : 7.26; ^{13}C : 77.23) and deuterobenzene (C_6D_6), chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) with reference to C_6D_6 (^1H : 7.15; ^{13}C : 128.62). The following abbreviations are used for the proton spectra multiplicities: s: singlet, bs: broad singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet, br: broad. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from a Time-of-Flight analyzer (ESI-MS). Thin-layer chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 F254 on aluminum plates (Merck) and visualized under a UVP Mineralight UVLS-28 lamp (254 nm) and with TLC stains (phosphomolybdic acid or potassium permanganate in ethanol). Flash chromatography was conducted on Merck silica gel 60 (40–63 μm) on a CombiFlash apparatus (Serlabo Technologies) at medium pressure (300 mbar), using standard settings. All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers unless stated otherwise. Where necessary, organic solvents were routinely dried and/or distilled prior to use and stored over molecular sieves under nitrogen. All reactions were conducted under an argon atmosphere, unless stated otherwise.

2. Procedures and analytical data for starting materials

(E)-N-(3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (1d)



$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, 307.4520 g/mol

To a solution of geranylamine (204.8 mg, 1.34 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (8 mL) at room temperature, triethylamine (0.56 mL, 4.01 mmol) and DMAP (8.2 mg, 0.067 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (280.2 mg, 1.47 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 5 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution, water and brine, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue

was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 95/5) to afford **1d** (384 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.¹

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 5.09–5.00 (m, 2H, =CH), 4.34 (bt, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, NH), 3.55 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂-NHTs), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃-Ar), 2.00–1.90 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.67 (s, 3H, (CH₃)₂C=C), 1.57 (s, 3H, (CH₃)₂C=C), 1.54 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C).

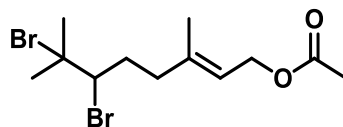
NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 143.3 (C_q), 141.1 (C_q), 137.1 (C_q), 131.8 (C_q), 129.6 (2CH), 127.2 (2CH), 123.6 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 41.0 (NHCH₂), 39.3 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH₃), 21.5 (CH₃), 17.7 (CH₃), 16.2 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₆NO₂S⁺, [M+H]⁺ 308.1679, found 308.1689.
m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₅NNaO₂S⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 330.1498, found 330.1507.
m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₈N₂NaO₂S⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 371.1764, found 371.1768.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3278, 2919, 1424, 1324, 1157, 1094, 1048, 814, 662.

3. Procedures and analytical data for dibromination products

(*E*)-6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (**2a**)



C₁₂H₂₀Br₂O₂, 356.0980 g/mol

General procedure A was applied to geranyl acetate (**1a**, 28 mg, 0.14 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 95/5) to afford **2a** (48 mg, 91%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.²

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.43 (bt, *J* = 7.0 Hz, =CH), 4.59 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.62–2.52 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.46–2.35 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.25–2.15 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.05 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.95–1.82 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.80 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.73 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.2 (C=O), 140.3 (C_q), 120.2 (CH), 68.8 (C_q), 65.8 (CH-Br), 61.4 (OCH₂), 37.9 (CH₂), 35.6 (CH₃), 33.7 (CH₂), 28.3 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 16.6 (CH₃).

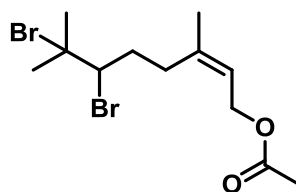
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₆⁷⁹Br⁺, [M-Br-HOAc]⁺ 215.0430, found 215.0438.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2978, 2929, 1737, 1454, 1386, 1370, 1227, 1097, 1021, 1022, 955, 869, 820, 777.

¹ F. Inagaki; S. Hira; C. Mukai; *Synlett*, **2017**, 28, 2143–2146.

² A. M. Moiseenkov, V. A. Dragan, A. V. Lozanova, V. V. Veselovskii. *Russ. Chem. Bull.* **1988**, 8, 1797–1803.

(Z)-6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (2b)



C₁₂H₂₀Br₂O₂, 356.0980 g/mol

General procedure A was applied to neryl acetate (**1b**, 50 mg, 0.25 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 98/2 → 95/5) to afford **2b** (86 mg, 97%) as a colorless oil.

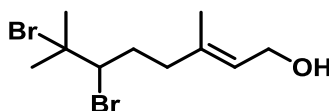
NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.38 (bt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.55 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.57–2.46 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.42–2.22 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.99 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.91 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.89–1.76 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.73 (s, 6H, CH₃-C=C and CH₃).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.1 (C=O), 140.7 (C_q), 121.1 (CH), 68.5 (C_q), 65.5 (CH-Br), 61.0 (OCH₂), 35.4 (CH₃), 33.9 (CH₂), 30.2 (CH₂), 28.0 (CH₃), 23.3 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₆⁷⁹Br⁺, [M-Br-HOAc]⁺ 215.0430, found 215.0430.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2975, 2933, 1737, 1456, 1442, 1371, 1226, 1097, 1021, 954.

(E)-6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-ol (2c)



C₁₀H₁₈Br₂O, 314.0610 g/mol

General procedure A was applied to geraniol (**1c**, 53 mg, 0.34 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM 100%) to afford **2c** (67 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil.

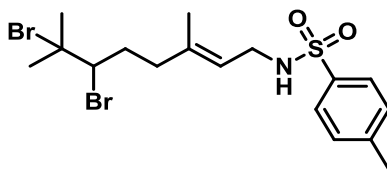
NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.52 (bt, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.18 (bd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OH), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.64–2.53 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.45–2.36 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.25–2.15 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.96–1.81 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.7 (C_q), 125.2 (CH), 68.9 (C_q), 65.8 (CH-Br), 59.5 (OCH₂), 37.8 (CH₂), 35.6 (CH₃), 33.7 (CH₂), 28.3 (CH₃), 16.4 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₆⁷⁹Br⁺, [M-Br-H₂O]⁺ 215.0430, found 215.0432.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3322, 2976, 2928, 2860, 1440, 1386, 1370, 1227, 1096, 997.

(E)-N-(6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (2d)



C₁₇H₂₅Br₂NO₂S, 467.2600 g/mol

General procedure A was applied to *N*-tosyl geranylamine (**1d**, 38 mg, 0.124 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 90/10) to afford **2d** (28.6 mg, 50%) as a colorless oil.

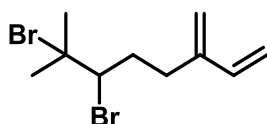
NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 5.15 (bt, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.42 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.05 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 3.58 (bt, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂-NHTs), 2.54–2.48 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃-Ar), 2.34–2.25 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.15–2.05 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.84–1.74 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.79 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.59 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 143.4 (C_q), 139.0 (C_q), 137.1 (C_q), 129.7 (2CH), 127.2 (2CH), 120.4 (CH), 68.7 (C_q), 65.5 (CH-Br), 40.9 (NHCH₂), 37.5 (CH₂), 35.4 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃), 16.2 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₅⁷⁹Br⁸¹BrNNaO₂S⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 489.9844, found 489.9841.
m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₈⁷⁹Br⁸¹BrN₂NaO₂S⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 531.0109, found 531.0106.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3279, 2926, 1429, 1324, 1157, 1095, 1044, 909, 814, 731, 662.

6,7-Dibromo-7-methyl-3-methyleneoct-1-ene (2e)



C₁₀H₁₆Br₂, 296.0460 g/mol

General procedure A was applied to myrcene (**1e**, 32.3 mg, 0.237 mmol) to afford **2e** (55 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.³ *Caution is to be taken since this product is volatile.*

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.35 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.6 Hz, 1H, CH=CH₂), 5.29 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂=CH), 5.14 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂=CH), 5.11 (s, 2H, CH₂=C), 4.21 (bd, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.74–2.58 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.41–2.30 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.07–1.93 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.83 (s, 3H, CH₃).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 144.7 (C_q), 138.4 (CH), 116.9 (CH₂), 113.8 (CH₂), 68.4 (C_q), 66.4 (CH-Br), 35.3 (CH₃), 34.6 (CH₂), 30.1 (CH₂), 28.3 (CH₃).

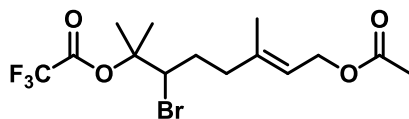
HRMS (ESI): no ionization could be observed for this compound.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2977, 2931, 1595, 1456, 1387, 1371, 1221, 1097, 990, 897.

³ T. Kato, I. Ichinose, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, **1980**, 0, 1051-1056.

4. Procedures and analytical data for trifluoroacetoxy-bromination products

(E)-8-Acetoxy-3-bromo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (**3a**)



C₁₄H₂₀BrF₃O₄, 389.2092 g/mol

General procedure B was applied to geranyl acetate (**1a**, 39 mg, 0.20 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 95/5) to afford **3a** (60 mg, 77%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.42 (tq, *J* = 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.59 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.45–2.36 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.23–2.13 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.05 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.04–1.92 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.87–1.77 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.70 (s, 9H, CH₃).

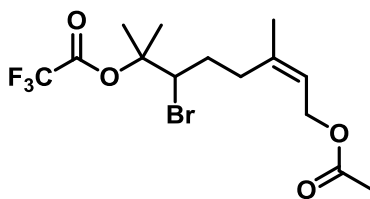
NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.3 (C=O), 156.0 (q, *J* = 42 Hz, CF₃C=O), 140.0 (C_q), 120.5 (CH), 114.4 (q, *J* = 287 Hz, CF₃), 89.5 (C_q), 61.3 (OCH₂), 59.4 (CH-Br), 37.6 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₂), 24.3 (CH₃), 22.5 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 16.5 (CH₃).

NMR ¹⁹F (300 Hz, CDCl₃): δ = -75.6.

HRMS (APPI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₀F₃O₄⁺, [M-Br]⁺ 309.1308, found 309.1319.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2993, 2950, 1780, 1737, 1446, 1367, 1218, 1159, 1116, 1023, 957, 871, 852, 774, 730.

(Z)-8-Acetoxy-3-bromo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (**3b**)



C₁₄H₂₀BrF₃O₄, 389.2092 g/mol

General procedure B was applied to neryl acetate (**3b**, 57 mg, 0.290 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 95/05) to afford **3b** (85 mg, 75%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.45 (bt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.61 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.46–2.30 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.06 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.04–1.96 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.88–1.80 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.76 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.71 (s, 6H, CH₃).

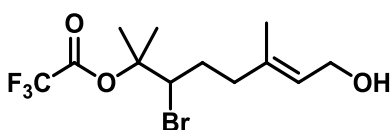
NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.9 (C=O), 155.8 (q, *J* = 41.7 Hz, CF₃C=O), 140.2 (C_q), 121.4 (CH), 114.2 (q, *J* = 287 Hz, CF₃), 89.2 (C_q), 60.8 (OCH₂), 59.3 (CH-Br), 31.3 (CH₂), 30.1 (CH₂), 24.0 (CH₃), 23.0 (CH₃), 22.2 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃).

NMR ^{19}F (300 Hz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -75.6$.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}^{79}\text{BrF}_3\text{NaO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 411.0389, found 411.0398.
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}^{79}\text{BrF}_3\text{NNaO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 452.0655, found 452.0661
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}^{81}\text{BrF}_3\text{NaO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 413.0369, found 413.0388.
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}^{81}\text{BrF}_3\text{NNaO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 454.0635, found 454.0649

IR (cm^{-1}): 2938, 1780, 1737, 1446, 1367, 1219, 1159, 1116, 1022, 956, 870, 850, 774, 730.

(E)-3-Bromo-8-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3c)



$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_3$, 347.1722 g/mol

General procedure B was applied to geraniol (**1c**, 46 mg, 0.30 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 100/0 \rightarrow 80/20) to afford **3c** (59 mg, 57%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ^1H (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 5.48$ (bt, $J = 6.8$ Hz, =CH), 4.40 (dd, $J = 11.3, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 4.16 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$), 2.43–2.33 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.22–2.11 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.03–1.92 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.88–1.76 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.70 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.69 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.66 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-C=C}$).

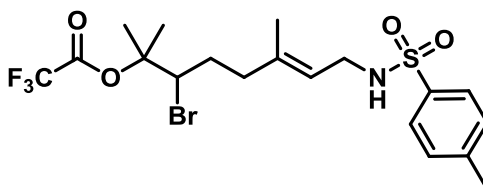
NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 156.1$ (q, $J = 42$ Hz, $\text{CF}_3\text{C=O}$), 137.4 (C_q), 125.6 (CH), 114.4 (q, $J = 287$ Hz, CF_3), 89.6 (C_q), 59.4 (OCH_2), 59.2 (CH-Br), 37.5 (CH_2), 31.2 (CH_2), 24.3 (CH_3), 22.5 (CH_3), 16.2 (CH_3),

NMR ^{19}F (300 Hz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -75.6$.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}^{79}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_3^{35}\text{Cl}^-$, $[\text{M}+\text{Cl}]^-$ 381.0085, found 381.0076.

IR (cm^{-1}): 3380–3340, 2991, 2927, 2857, 1781, 1670, 1463, 1446, 1370, 1222, 1165, 1117, 1004, 870, 848, 775, 730, 635, 526.

(E)-3-Bromo-2,6-dimethyl-8-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)oct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3d)



$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_4\text{S}$, 500.3712 g/mol

General procedure B was applied to *N*-tosyl geranylamine (**1d**, 36 mg, 0.117 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 85/15) to afford **3d** (49 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ^1H (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 5.16 (tq, J = 7.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.50 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.35 (dd, J = 11.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 3.59 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-NHTs}$), 2.46 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-Ar}$), 2.34–2.25 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.15–2.05 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.96–1.85 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.81–1.79 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.72 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.70 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.56 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-C=C}$).

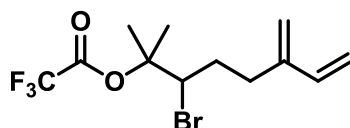
NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 155.9 (q, J = 42.8 Hz, $\text{CF}_3\text{C=O}$), 143.5 (C_q), 138.7 (C_q), 137.0 (C_q), 129.7 (2CH), 127.2 (2CH), 120.8 (CH), 114.2 (q, J = 287 Hz, CF_3), 89.5 (C_q), 58.7 (CH-Br), 40.9 (NH CH_2), 37.1 (CH_2), 30.8 (CH_2), 24.1 (CH_3), 22.4 (CH_3), 21.6 (CH_3), 16.0 (CH_3).

NMR ^{19}F (300 Hz, CDCl_3): δ = -75.5.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}^{79}\text{BrF}_3\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 522.0532, found 522.0536
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}^{79}\text{BrF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 563.0797, found 563.0797
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}^{81}\text{BrF}_3\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 524.0511, found 524.0516
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}^{81}\text{BrF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 565.0777, found 565.0784

IR (cm^{-1}): 3280, 2928, 1779, 1599, 1370, 1326, 1218, 1155, 814, 663.

3-Bromo-2-methyl-6-methyleneoct-7-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (**3e**)



$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$, 329.1572 g/mol

General procedure B was applied to myrcene (**1e**, 44.8 mg, 0.329 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE 100%) to afford **3e** (72 mg, 67%) as a colorless oil. *Caution is to be taken since this product is volatile.*

NMR ^1H (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.24 (dd, J = 17.7, 10.8 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.14 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.04 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.02 (s, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$), 5.00 (s, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$), 4.35 (dd, J = 11.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.64–2.55 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.31–2.21 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.02–1.91 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.87–1.74 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.62 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.61 (s, 3H, CH_3).

NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 155.8 (q, J = 41.7 Hz, $\text{CF}_3\text{C=O}$), 144.4 (C_q), 138.1 (CH), 117.3 (CH_2), 113.8 (CH_2), 114.2 (q, J = 287 Hz, CF_3), 89.2 (C_q), 59.5 (CH-Br), 31.8 (CH_2), 29.8 (CH_2), 24.0 (CH_3), 22.4 (CH_3).

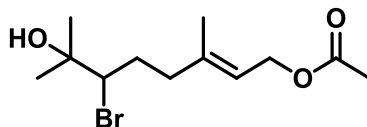
NMR ^{19}F (300 Hz, CDCl_3): δ = -75.6.

HRMS (ESI): no ionization could be observed for this compound.

IR (cm^{-1}): 2948, 1779, 1596, 1461, 1367, 1218, 1159, 1116, 992, 901, 872, 854, 774, 731.

5. Procedures and analytical data for hydroxy-bromination products

(E)-6-Bromo-7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (4a)



C₁₂H₂₁BrO₃, 293.2010 g/mol

General procedure C was applied to geranyl acetate (**1a**, 55.8 mg, 0.284 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 90/10 → 80/20) to afford **4a** (58 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.⁴

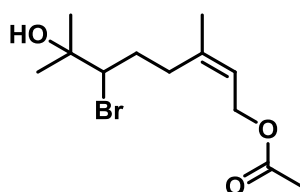
NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.31 (tq, *J* = 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.51 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.39–2.30 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.14–2.04 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.02–1.91 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.99 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.83–1.70 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.64 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.27 (s, 3H, CH₃).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.1 (C=O), 140.4 (C_q), 119.7 (CH), 72.5 (C_q), 70.2 (CH-Br), 61.2 (OCH₂), 38.1 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂), 26.6 (CH₃), 26.0 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃), 16.4 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₂₁⁷⁹BrNaO₃⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 315.0566, found 315.0575.
m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₄⁷⁹BrNNaO₃⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 356.0832, found 356.0838
m/z calcd for C₁₂H₂₁⁸¹BrNaO₃⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 317.0546, found 317.0560.
m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₄⁸¹BrNNaO₃⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 358.0812, found 358.0826

IR (cm⁻¹): 3454, 2978, 2932, 1718, 1670, 1444, 1366, 1230, 1120, 1023, 955, 908, 774, 733.

(Z)-6-Bromo-7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (4b)



C₁₂H₂₁BrO₃, 293.2010 g/mol

General procedure C was applied to neryl acetate (**1b**, 58.2 mg, 0.297 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 90/10 → 80/20) to afford **4b** (52.6 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil.

⁴ M. Nahmany, A. Melman, *Tetrahedron*, **2005**, *61*, 7481–7488.

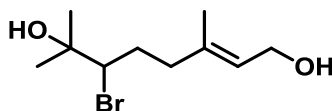
NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.34 (bt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.54 (bd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.26 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.98 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.97–1.91 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.82–1.72 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.69 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.27 (s, 3H, CH₃).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.0 (C=O), 140.9 (C_q), 120.8 (CH), 72.4 (C_q), 70.1 (CH-Br), 61.0 (OCH₂), 32.2 (CH₂), 30.8 (CH₂), 26.6 (CH₃), 26.1 (CH₃), 23.3 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₂₁⁷⁹BrNaO₃⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 315.0566, found 315.0583
m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₄⁷⁹BrNNaO₃⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 356.0832, found 356.0844
m/z calcd for C₁₂H₂₁⁸¹BrNaO₃⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 317.0546, found 317.0565
m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₄⁸¹BrNNaO₃⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 358.0812, found 358.0830

IR (cm⁻¹): 3453, 2974, 2936, 1718, 1668, 1445, 1378, 1231, 1120, 1023, 955, 911, 842, 774.

(*E*)-6-Bromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-ene-1,7-diol (4c)



C₁₀H₁₉BrO₂, 251.1640 g/mol

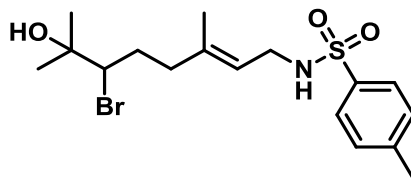
General procedure C was applied to geraniol (**1c**, 67.7 mg, 0.439 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 70/30) to afford **4c** (54.8 mg, 50%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.⁵

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.46 (tq, *J* = 6.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.15 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OH), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.44–2.35 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.21–2.10 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.09–1.99 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.89–1.78 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.34 (s, 3H, CH₃).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.8 (C_q), 124.7 (CH), 72.5 (C_q), 70.1 (CH-Br), 59.2 (OCH₂), 38.0 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂), 26.5 (CH₃), 26.1 (CH₃), 16.2 (CH₃).

IR (cm⁻¹): 3384, 2975, 2933, 1728, 1652, 1456, 1379, 1219, 1129, 1063, 913, 776.

(*E*)-*N*-(6-Bromo-7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4d)



C₁₇H₂₆BrNO₃S, 404.3630 g/mol

General procedure C was applied to *N*-tosyl geranylamine (**1d**, 50.3 mg, 0.164 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 80/20 → 70/30) to afford **4d** (17.5 mg, 27%) as a colorless oil.

⁵ T. Hoshino, A. Chiba, N. Abe, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2012**, *18*, 13108 – 13116.

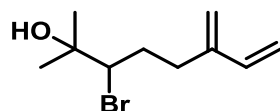
NMR ^1H (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 5.13 (bt, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.51 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.88 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 3.56 (bt, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-NHTs}$), 2.45 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-Ar}$), 2.34–2.25 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.11–2.01 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.98–1.91 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.80–1.66 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.57 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-C=C}$), 1.34 (s, 6H, CH_3).

NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 143.4 (C_q), 139.2 (C_q), 137.0 (C_q), 129.7 (2CH), 127.2 (2CH), 120.1 (CH), 72.5 (C_q), 69.9 (CH-Br), 40.9 (NH CH_2), 37.9 (CH_2), 31.6 (CH_2), 26.4 (CH_3), 26.1 (CH_3), 21.6 (CH_3), 16.2 (CH_3).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}^{79}\text{BrNNaO}_3\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 426.0709, found 426.0711.
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}^{79}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 467.0974, found 467.0972.
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}^{81}\text{BrNNaO}_3\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 428.0688, found 428.0698.
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}^{81}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 469.0954, found 469.0963.

IR (cm^{-1}): 3491, 3268, 2976, 2926, 1599, 1430, 1321, 1154, 1093, 1043, 907, 814, 731, 662.

3-Bromo-2-methyl-6-methyleneoct-7-en-2-ol (**4e**)



$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}$, 233.1490 g/mol

General procedure C was applied to myrcene (**1e**, 50.6 mg, 0.371 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 \rightarrow 95/5) to afford **4e** (18.5 mg, 21%) as a colorless oil. *Caution is to be taken since this product is volatile.*

NMR ^1H (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.34 (dd, J = 17.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.26 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.13 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.09 (s, 2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$), 4.04 (dd, J = 11.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, CH-Br), 2.73–2.64 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.38–2.28 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.14–2.03 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.99–1.86 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.36 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.35 (s, 3H, CH_3).

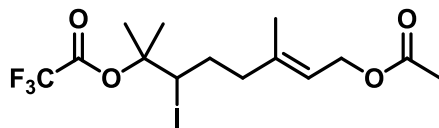
NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 144.8 (C_q), 138.3 (CH), 116.9 (CH_2), 113.8 (CH_2), 72.5 (C_q), 71.0 (CH-Br), 32.7 (CH_2), 30.4 (CH_2), 26.7 (CH_3), 25.8 (CH_3).

HRMS (ESI): no ionization could be observed for this compound.

IR (cm^{-1}): 3430, 2977, 2931, 1595, 1460, 1367, 1221, 1157, 1115, 992, 897, 791.

6. Procedures and analytical data for trifluoroacetoxy-iodination products

(E)-8-Acetoxy-3-iodo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5a)



C₁₄H₂₀F₃I O₄, 436.2097 g/mol

General procedure D was applied to geranyl acetate (**1a**, 51.2 mg, 0.261 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 95/5) to afford **5a** (80 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.43 (tq, *J* = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.60 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H, CH-I), 2.46–2.37 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.21–2.11 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.07 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.94 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.88–1.80 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.77 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.76 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.71 (bs, 3H, CH₃-C=C).

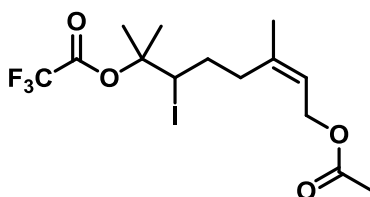
NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.0 (C=O), 155.8 (q, *J* = 42.3 Hz, CF₃C=O), 139.5 (C_q), 120.4 (CH), 114.1 (q, *J* = 287 Hz, CF₃), 89.3 (C_q), 61.0 (OCH₂), 41.6 (CH-I), 39.1 (CH₂), 32.5 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃), 16.2 (CH₃).

NMR ¹⁹F (300 Hz, CDCl₃): δ = -75.5.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₀F₃INaO₄⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 459.0250, found 459.0252.
m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₃F₃INNaO₄⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 500.0515, found 500.0511.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2989, 2944, 1779, 1736, 1445, 1367, 1218, 1159, 1113, 1023, 957, 870, 850, 774, 730.

(Z)-8-Acetoxy-3-iodo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5b)



C₁₄H₂₀F₃I O₄, 436.2097 g/mol

General procedure D was applied to neryl acetate (**1b**, 57.2 mg, 0.291 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 95/05) to afford **5b** (77.8 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 5.35 (bt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.62 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H, CH-I), 2.13–2.04 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.73 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.52–1.48 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.47 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.45–1.40 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.31 (s, 3H, CH₃).

NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 169.9$ (C=O), 155.8 (q, $J = 41.7$ Hz, $\text{CF}_3\text{C}=\text{O}$), 139.4 (C_q), 122.1 (CH), 114.8 (q, $J = 287$ Hz, CF_3), 89.1 (C_q), 60.7 (OCH_2), 42.0 (CH-I), 33.2 (CH_2), 31.9 (CH_2), 25.1 (CH_3), 22.8 (CH_3), 22.2 (CH_3), 20.5 (CH_3).

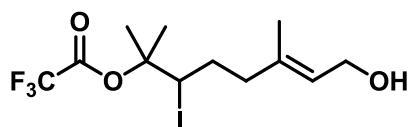
NMR ^{19}F (300 Hz, C_6D_6): $\delta = -75.4$.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_3\text{I}\text{NaO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 459.0250, found 459.0250.

m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_3\text{I}\text{NNaO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 500.0515, found 500.0529.

IR (cm^{-1}): 2942, 1779, 1737, 1445, 1366, 1218, 1158, 1111, 1022, 956, 870, 850, 774, 729.

(E)-8-Hydroxy-3-iodo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5c)



$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{IO}_3$, 394.1727 g/mol

General procedure D was applied to geraniol (**1c**, 60.4 mg, 0.392 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 100/0 \rightarrow 80/20) to afford **5c** (35.5 mg, 23%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ^1H (300 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 5.39$ (bt, $J = 6.6$ Hz, =CH), 4.37 (dd, $J = 11.3, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, CH-I), 3.91 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$), 2.15–2.06 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.95–1.82 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.49 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 1.47–1.38 (m, 1H, CH_2), 1.36 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}=\text{C}$), 1.34 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.29 (s, 3H, CH_3).

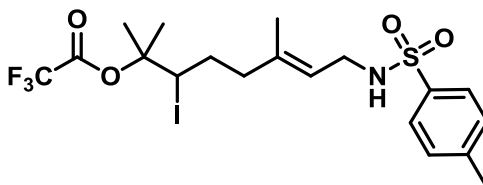
NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 155.9$ (q, $J = 41.7$ Hz, $\text{CF}_3\text{C}=\text{O}$), 135.6 (C_q), 126.6 (CH), 114.8 (q, $J = 287$ Hz, CF_3), 89.4 (C_q), 59.0 (OCH_2), 41.8 (CH-I), 39.0 (CH_2), 32.6 (CH_2), 25.2 (CH_3), 22.3 (CH_3), 15.7 (CH_3).

NMR ^{19}F (300 Hz, C_6D_6): $\delta = -75.4$.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_3\text{I}\text{NNaO}_3^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 458.0411, found 458.0413.

IR (cm^{-1}): 3320, 2922, 1778, 1670, 1444, 1367, 1218, 1159, 1111, 1000, 869, 846, 774, 729.

(E)-3-Iodo-2,6-dimethyl-8-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)oct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5d)



$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{F}_3\text{INO}_4\text{S}$, 547.3717 g/mol

General procedure D was applied to *N*-tosyl geranylamine (**1d**, 57.9 mg, 0.188 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 \rightarrow 80/20) to afford **5d** (59 mg, 57%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 5.00 (bt, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.92 (bt, *J* = 5.7 Hz 1H, NH), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H, CH-I), 3.44 (bs, 2H, CH₂-NHTs), 2.01–1.90 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.93 (s, 3H, CH₃-Ar), 1.78–1.65 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.50 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.43–1.37 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.23 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 155.9 (q, *J* = 41.2 Hz, CF₃C=O), 142.9 (C_q), 138.3 (C_q), 137.8 (C_q), 129.6 (2CH), 127.5 (2CH), 121.4 (CH), 114.8 (q, *J* = 287.6 Hz, CF₃), 89.4 (C_q), 42.1 (CH-I), 40.9 (NHCH₂), 38.9 (CH₂), 32.5 (CH₂), 25.1 (CH₃), 22.4 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 15.7 (CH₃).

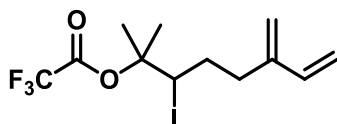
NMR ¹⁹F (300 Hz): δ = -75.4.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₅F₃INNaO₄S⁺, [M+Na]⁺ 570.0393, found 570.0399.

m/z calcd for C₂₁H₂₈F₃IN₂NaO₄S⁺, [M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺ 611.0659, found 611.0665.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3278, 2925, 1778, 1369, 1327, 1218, 1157, 1094, 1043, 814, 774, 663.

3-Iodo-2-methyl-6-methyleneoct-7-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5e)



C₁₂H₁₆F₃IO₂, 376.1577 g/mol

General procedure D was applied to myrcene (**1e**, 59.3 mg, 0.4353 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE 100%) to afford **5e** (80.5 mg, 49%) as a colorless oil. *Caution is to be taken since this product is volatile.*

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 6.17 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 10.9 Hz, 1H, CH=CH₂), 5.07 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H, CH₂=CH), 4.96 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂=CH), 4.94 (bs, 2H, CH₂=C), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH-I), 2.50–2.41 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.11–2.01 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.58–1.49 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.44 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.24 (s, 3H, CH₃).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 155.8 (q, *J* = 41.2 Hz, CF₃C=O), 144.4 (C_q), 138.3 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂), 113.8 (CH₂), 114.8 (q, *J* = 287 Hz, CF₃), 89.1 (C_q), 42.2 (CH-I), 33.5 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂), 25.1 (CH₃), 22.3 (CH₃).

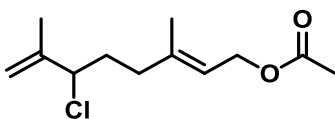
NMR ¹⁹F (300 Hz, C₆D₆): δ = -75.4.

HRMS (ESI): no ionization could be observed for this compound.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2943, 1778, 1596, 1459, 1367, 1218, 1159, 1113, 992, 901, 870, 774, 731.

7. Procedures and analytical data for allylic-chlorination products

(E)-6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-yl acetate (**6a**)



$C_{12}H_{19}ClO_2$, 230.732 g/mol

General procedure E was applied to geranyl acetate (**1a**, 47.1 mg, 0.240 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/AcOEt 100/0 → 98/02) to afford **6a** (47 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.⁶

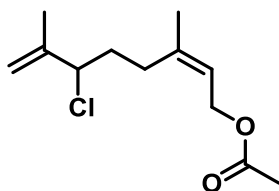
NMR 1H (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 5.28 (tq, J = 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH=C), 4.94 (m, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.83 (p, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.51 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.25 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CH-Cl), 2.13–2.01 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.99 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.96–1.82 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.74 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH₂), 1.64 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH).

NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 171.0 (C=O), 144.2 (C_q), 140.5 (C_q), 119.4 (CH), 114.3 (CH₂), 66.1 (CH-Cl), 61.2 (OCH₂), 36.5 (CH₂), 34.4 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃), 16.5 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{16}Cl^+$, $[M-OAc]^+$ 171,0935, found 171,0942.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2950, 1737, 1443, 1366, 1229, 1022, 955, 907, 791, 678.

(Z)-6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-yl acetate (**6b**)



$C_{12}H_{19}ClO_2$, 230.732 g/mol

General procedure E was applied to neryl acetate (**1b**, 61 mg, 0.311 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 98/02) to afford **6b** (55 mg, 76%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.⁷

NMR 1H (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 5.44 (bt, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CH=C), 5.07 (bs, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.96 (bt, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OAc), 4.36 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H, CH-Cl), 2.26–2.20 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.09 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.02–1.92 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH₂), 1.81 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH).

NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 171.0 (C=O), 144.2 (C_q), 141.0 (C_q), 120.4 (CH), 114.4 (CH₂), 66.1 (CH-Cl), 60.9 (OCH₂), 34.8 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 23.3 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 17.1 (CH₃).

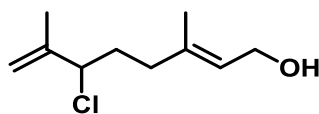
HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{16}Cl^+$, $[M-OAc]^+$ 171,0935, found 171,0938.

⁶ V. P. Demertzidou, S. Pappa, V. Sarli, A. L. Zografos, *J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *82*, 8710–8715.

⁷ L. Novák, L. Poppe, C. Szántay, É. Szabó, *Synthesis*, **1985**, *10*, 939–941.

IR (cm⁻¹): 2951, 1736, 1445, 1377, 1229, 1021, 956, 907, 810.

(E)-6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-ol (6c)



C₁₀H₁₇ClO, 188.6950 g/mol

General procedure E was applied to geraniol (**1c**, 65 mg, 0.421 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/AcOEt 100/0 → 80/20) to afford **6c** (40.3 mg, 51%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.⁸

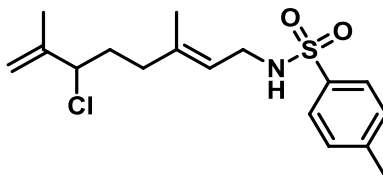
NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.44 (bt, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH=C), 5.03 (s, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.93 (s, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.35 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CH-Cl), 4.17 (bd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂-OH), 2.17–1.91 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.83 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH₂), 1.70 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH).

NMR ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 144.2 (C_q), 138.0 (C_q), 124.4 (CH), 114.3 (CH₂), 66.2 (CH-Cl), 59.3 (OCH₂), 36.5 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH₂), 17.0 (CH₃), 16.3 (CH₃).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₄Cl₂NaO₂⁺, [2M+Na]⁺ 399.1828, found 399.1831.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3320, 2948, 2919, 2860, 1441, 1376, 1370, 1222, 1166, 997, 905, 790.

(E)-N-(6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (6d)



C₁₇H₂₄ClNO₂S, 341.894 g/mol

General procedure E was applied to *N*-tosyl geranylamine (**1d**, 54 mg, 0.176 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 100/0 → 85/15) and the collected fraction was purified by preparative TLC (Heptane/EtOAc 85/15) to afford **6d** (36.1 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil.

NMR ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 5.08 (bt, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CH=C), 4.99 (bs, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.91 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂=C), 4.52 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.27 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CH-Cl), 3.59 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂-NHTs), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃-Ar), 2.06–1.95 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.88–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.80 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH₂), 1.58 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=CH).

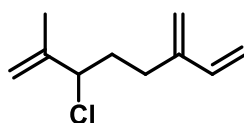
⁸ L. Novák, L. Poppe, C. Szántay, É. Szabó, *Synthesis*, **1985**, *10*, 939–941.

NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 144.1 (C_q), 143.5 (C_q), 139.3 (C_q), 137.1 (C_q), 129.7 (2CH), 127.2 (2CH), 119.8 (CH), 114.4 (CH_2), 66.1 (CH-Cl), 40.9 (CH_2), 36.3 (CH_2), 34.4 (CH_2), 21.6 (CH_3), 17.0 (CH_3), 16.3 (CH_3).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 342.1289, found 342.1274
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{CH}_3\text{CN}+\text{Na}]^+$ 405.1374, found 405.1393
 m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{49}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}_2^+$, $[2\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 683.2505, found 683.2504

IR (cm^{-1}): 3280, 2923, 1435, 1325, 1156, 1093, 1044, 907, 814, 662.

3-Chloro-2-methyl-6-methyleneocta-1,7-diene (6e)



$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}$, 170.680 g/mol

General procedure E was applied to myrcene (**1e**, 63 mg, 0.463 mmol). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE 100%) to afford **6e** (45.2 mg, 57%) as a colorless oil. The chemical shifts of the product are in accordance with literature.⁹ *Caution is to be taken since this product is volatile.*

NMR ^1H (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.34 (dd, J = 17.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.23 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.12–5.05 (m, 4H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCH}_3$), 4.93 (bt, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCH}_3$), 4.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H, CH-Cl), 2.47–2.37 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.33–2.22 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.10–1.98 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.85 (s, 3H, CH_3).

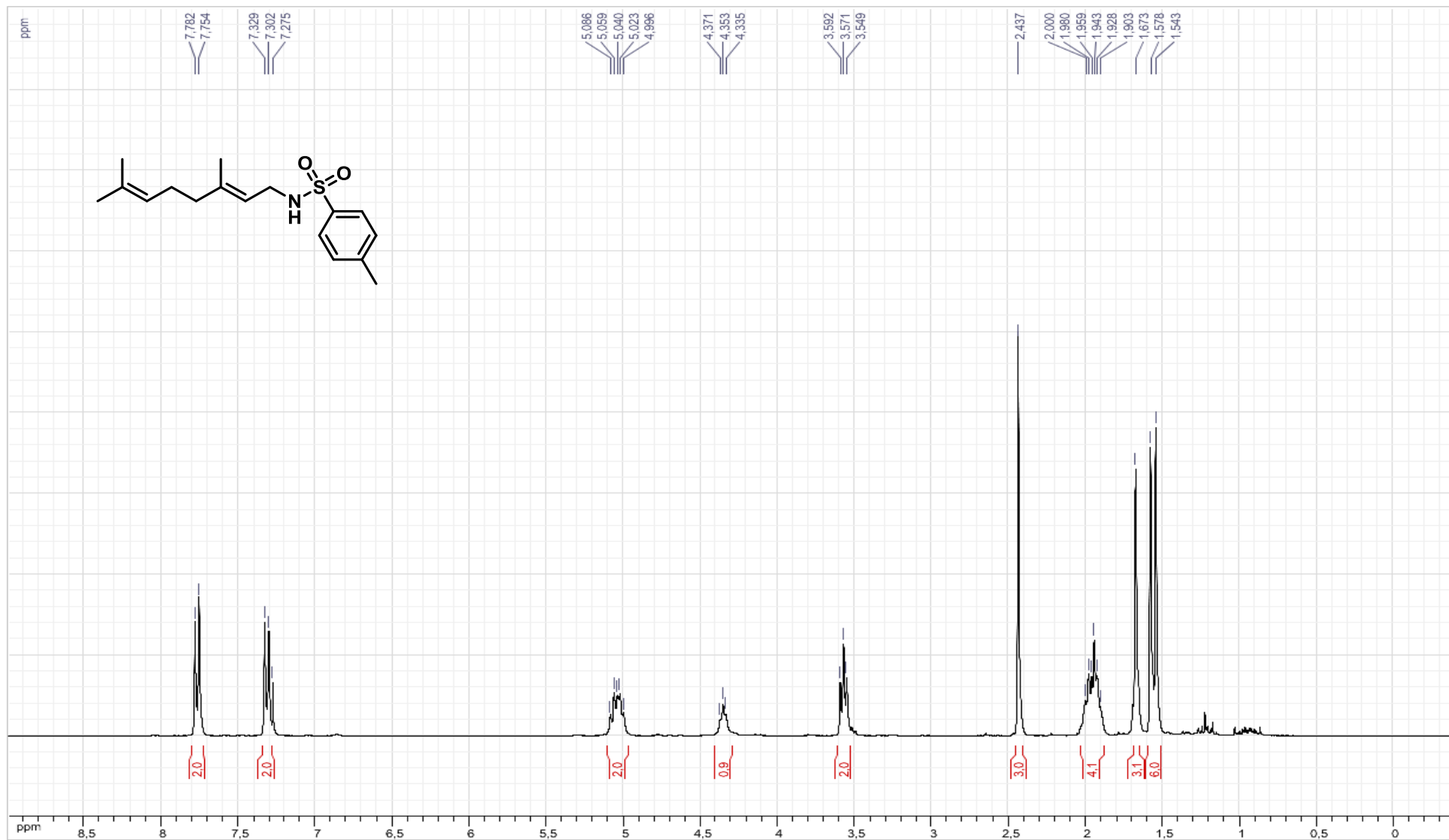
NMR ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 144.9 (C_q), 144.4 (C_q), 138.5 (CH), 116.5 (CH_2), 114.2 (CH_2), 113.6 (CH_2), 66.4 (CH-Cl), 35.1 (CH_2), 28.6 (CH_2), 17.2 (CH_3).

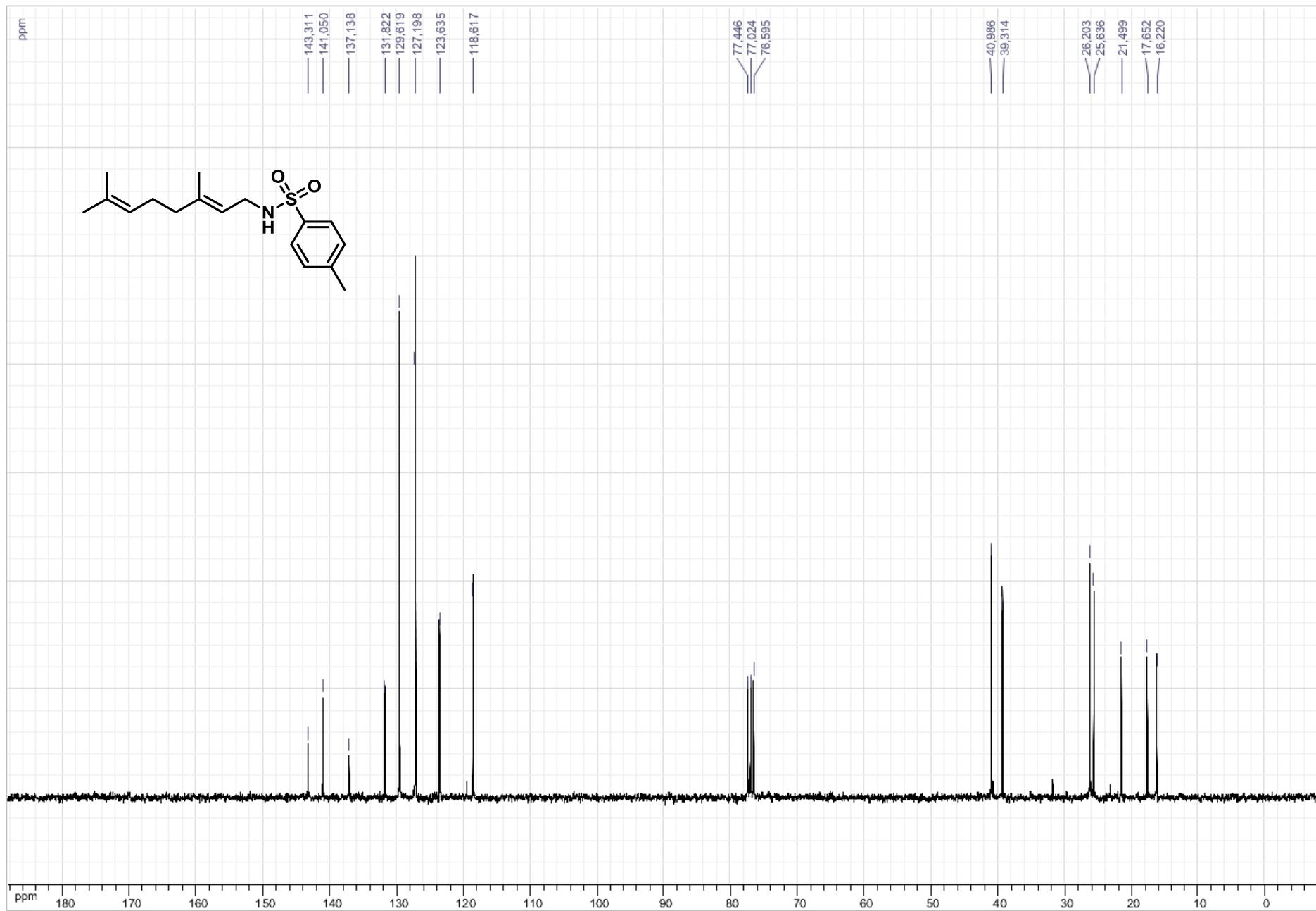
HRMS (ESI): no ionization could be observed for this compound.

IR (cm^{-1}): 2955, 1646, 1595, 1448, 1376, 991, 898, 796.

⁹ J. A. Tunge; S. R. Mellegaard; *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 1205–1207.

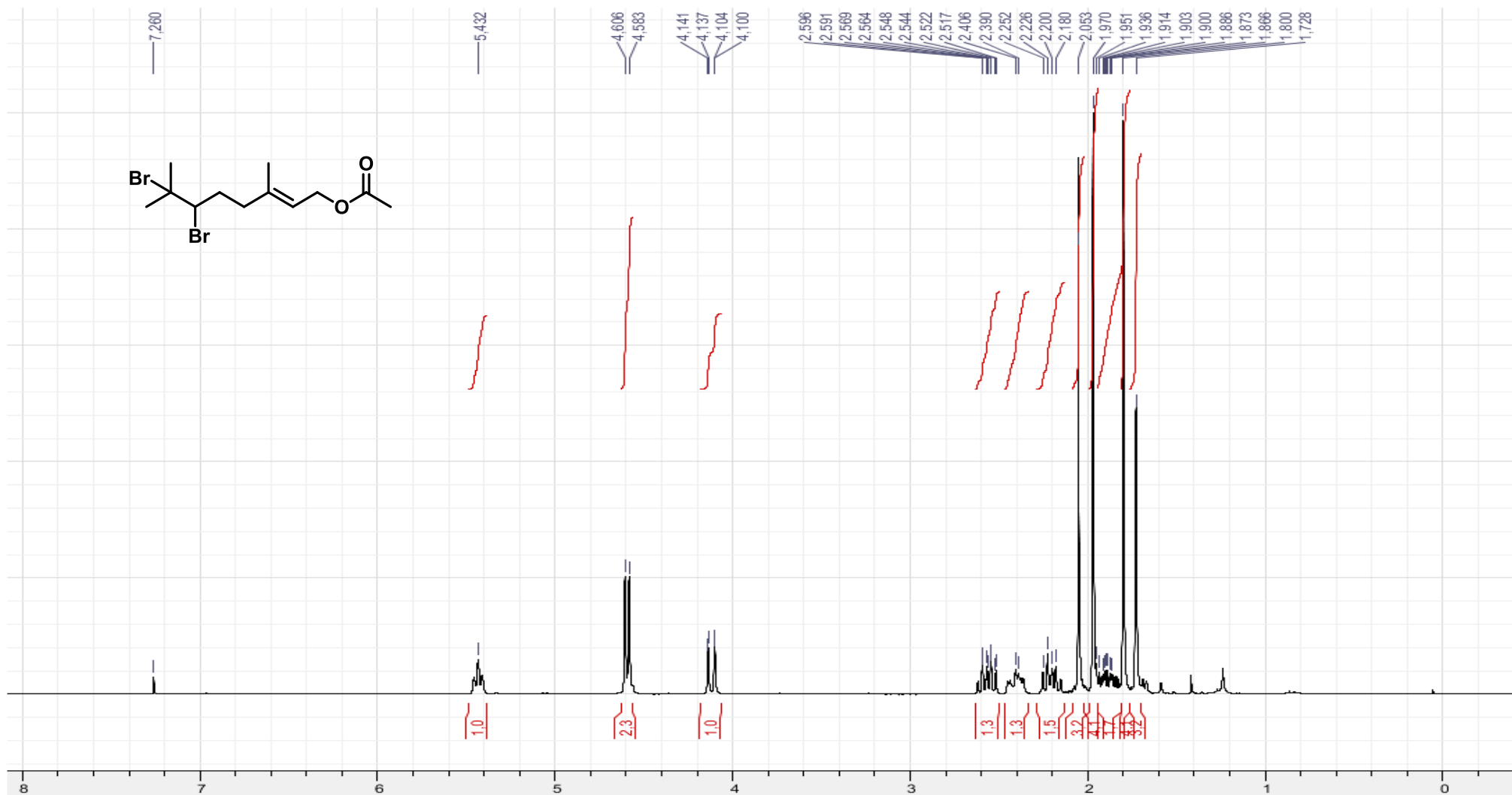
8. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for starting materials
(E)-*N*-(3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**1d**)

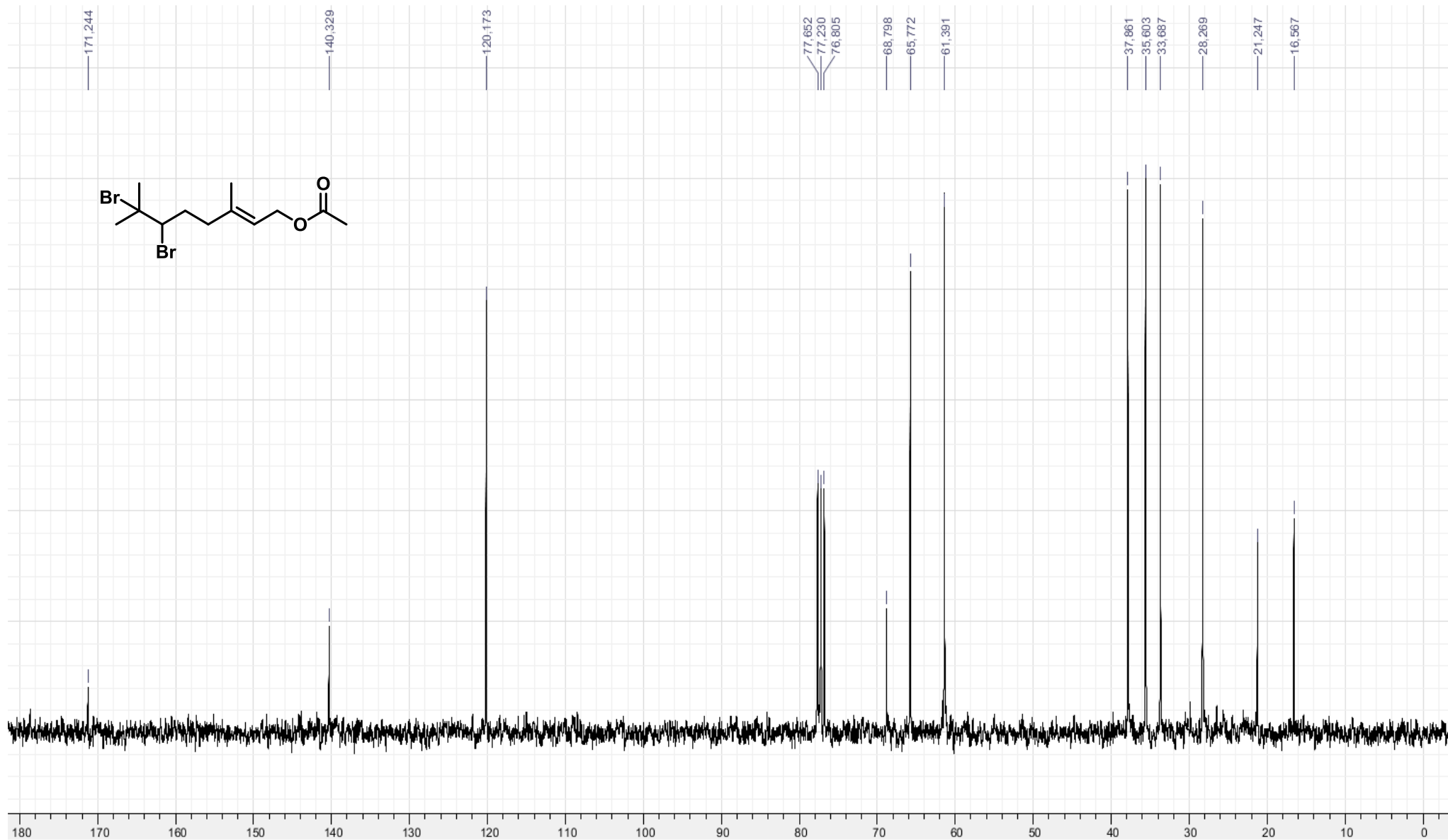




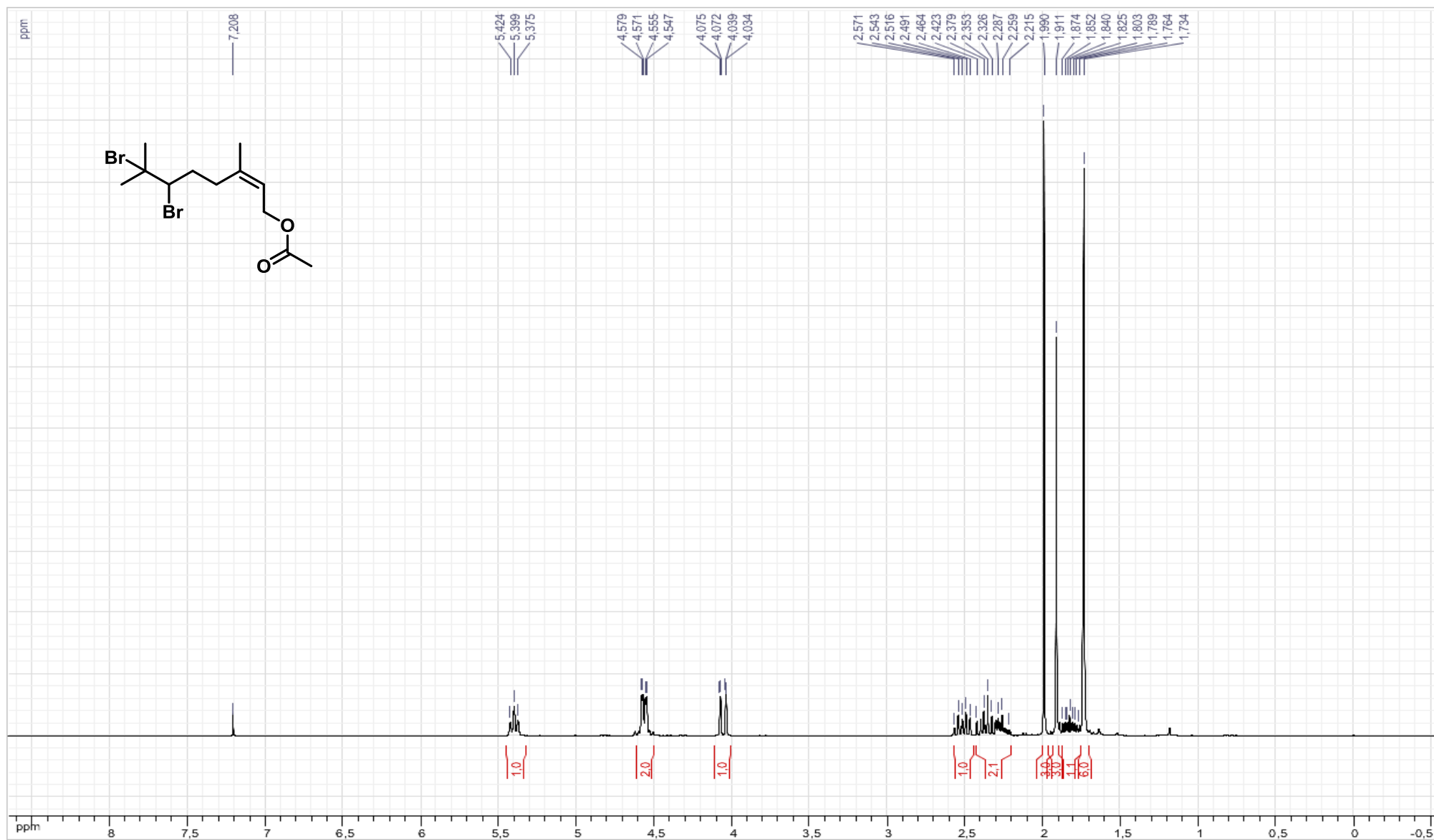
9. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for halogenated products

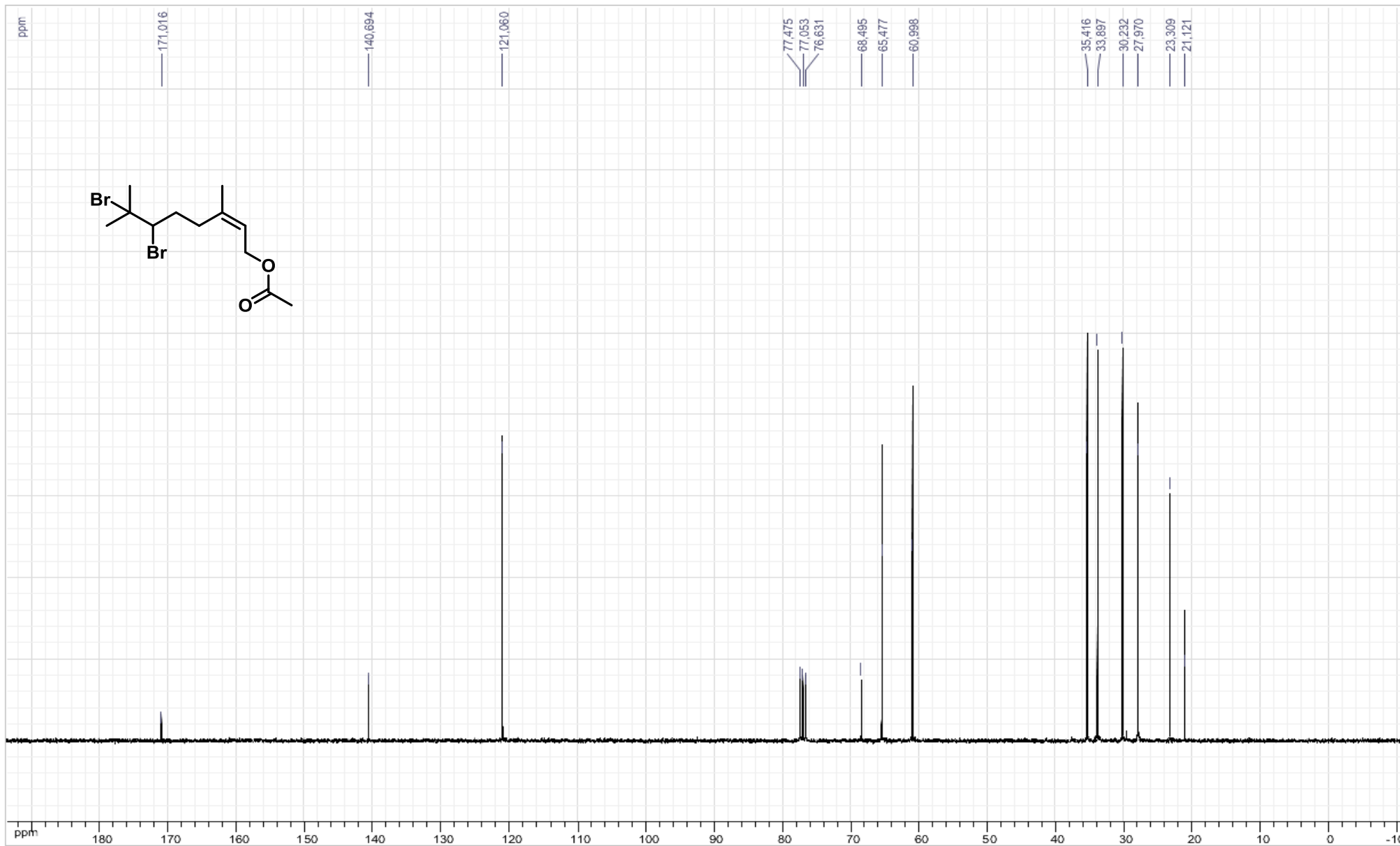
(E)-6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (2a)



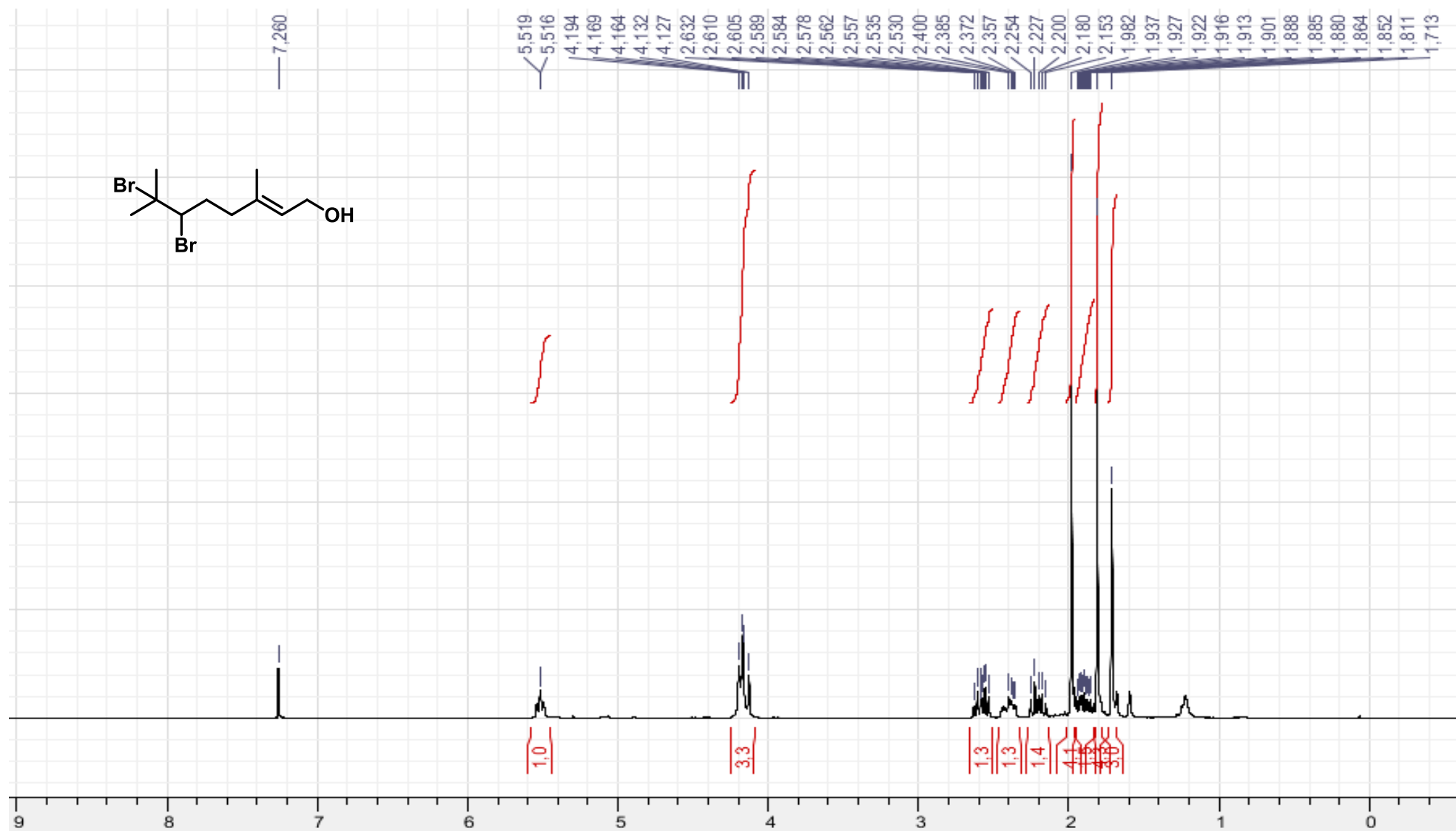


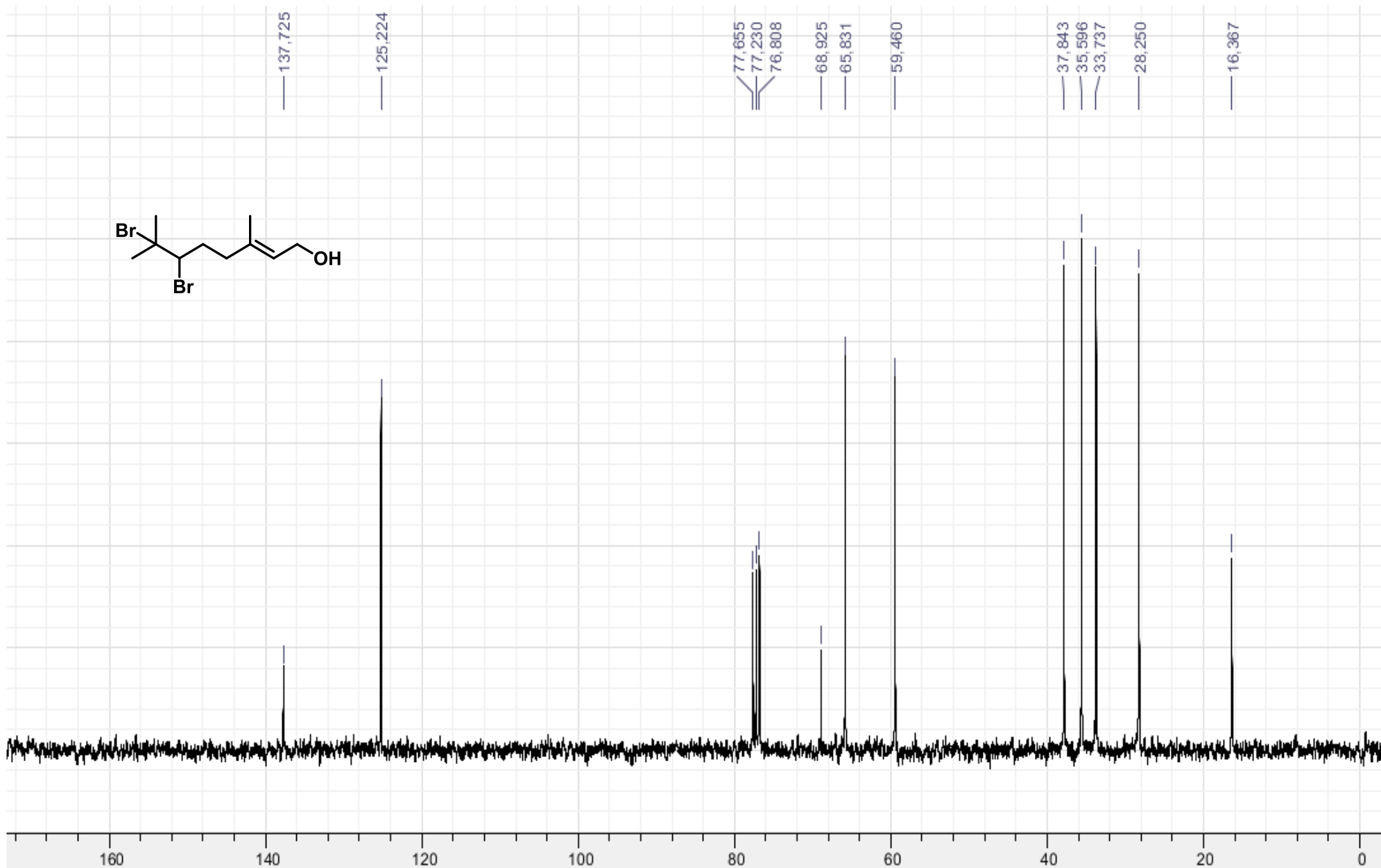
(Z)-6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (2b)



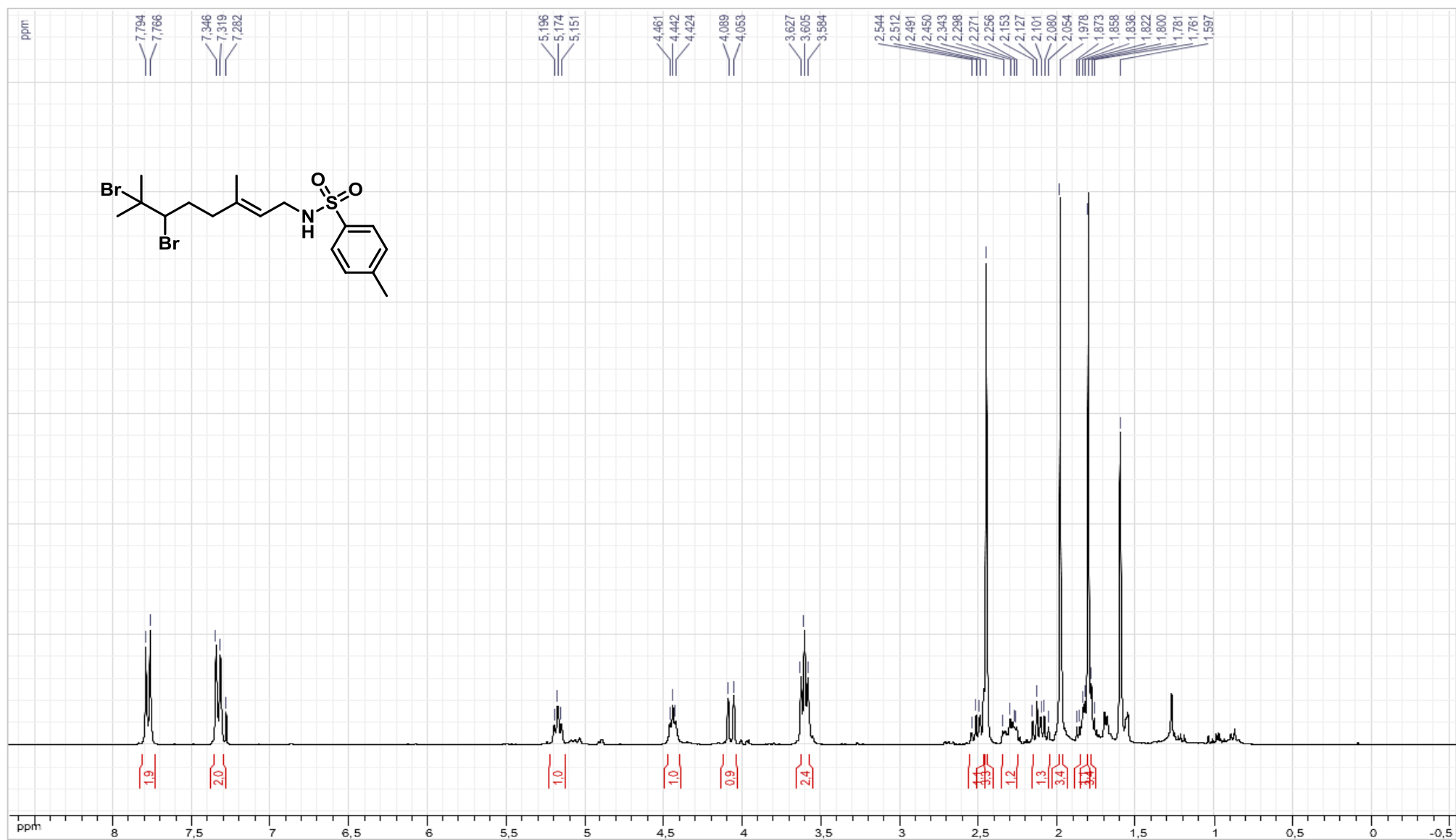


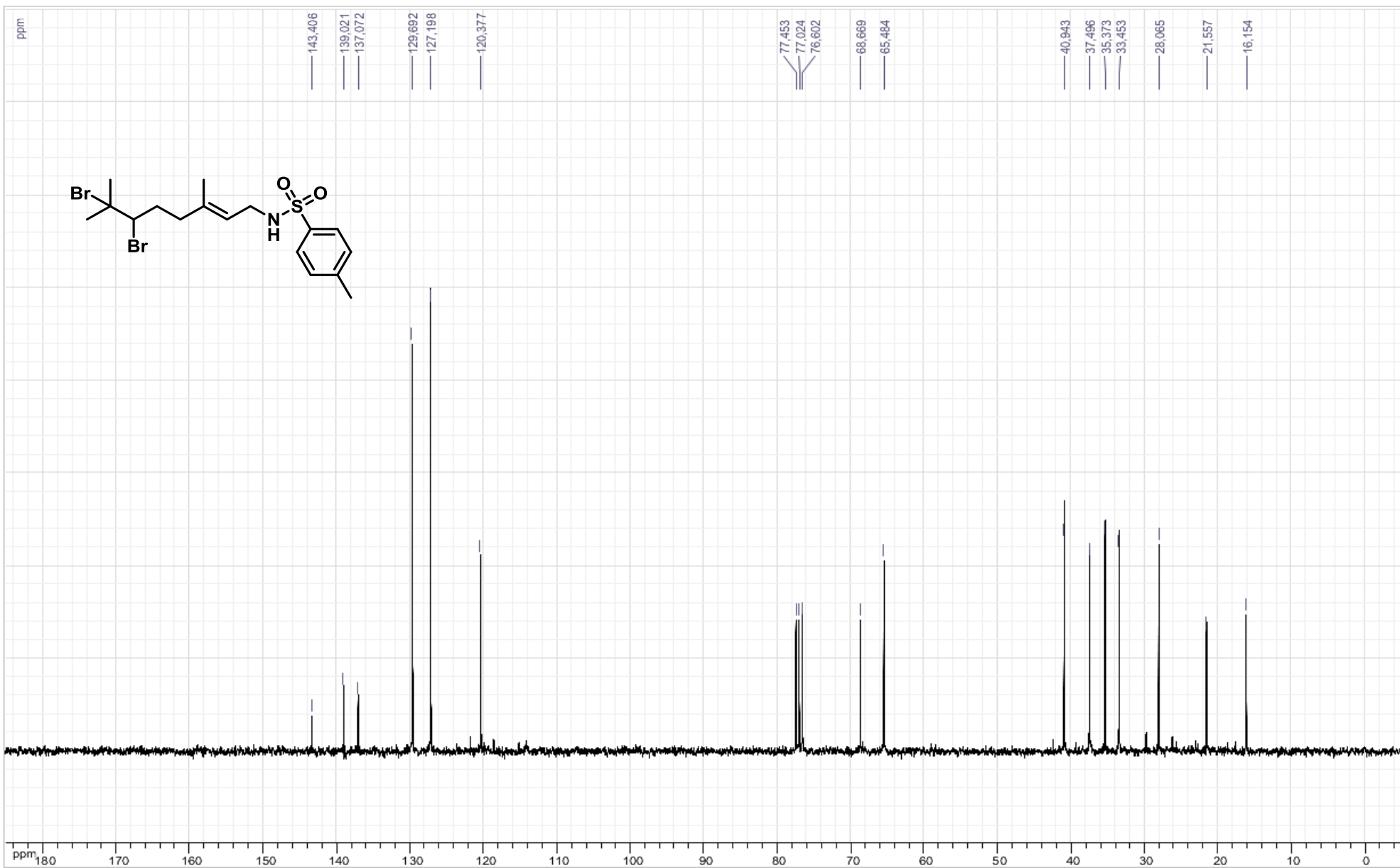
(E)-6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-ol (2c)



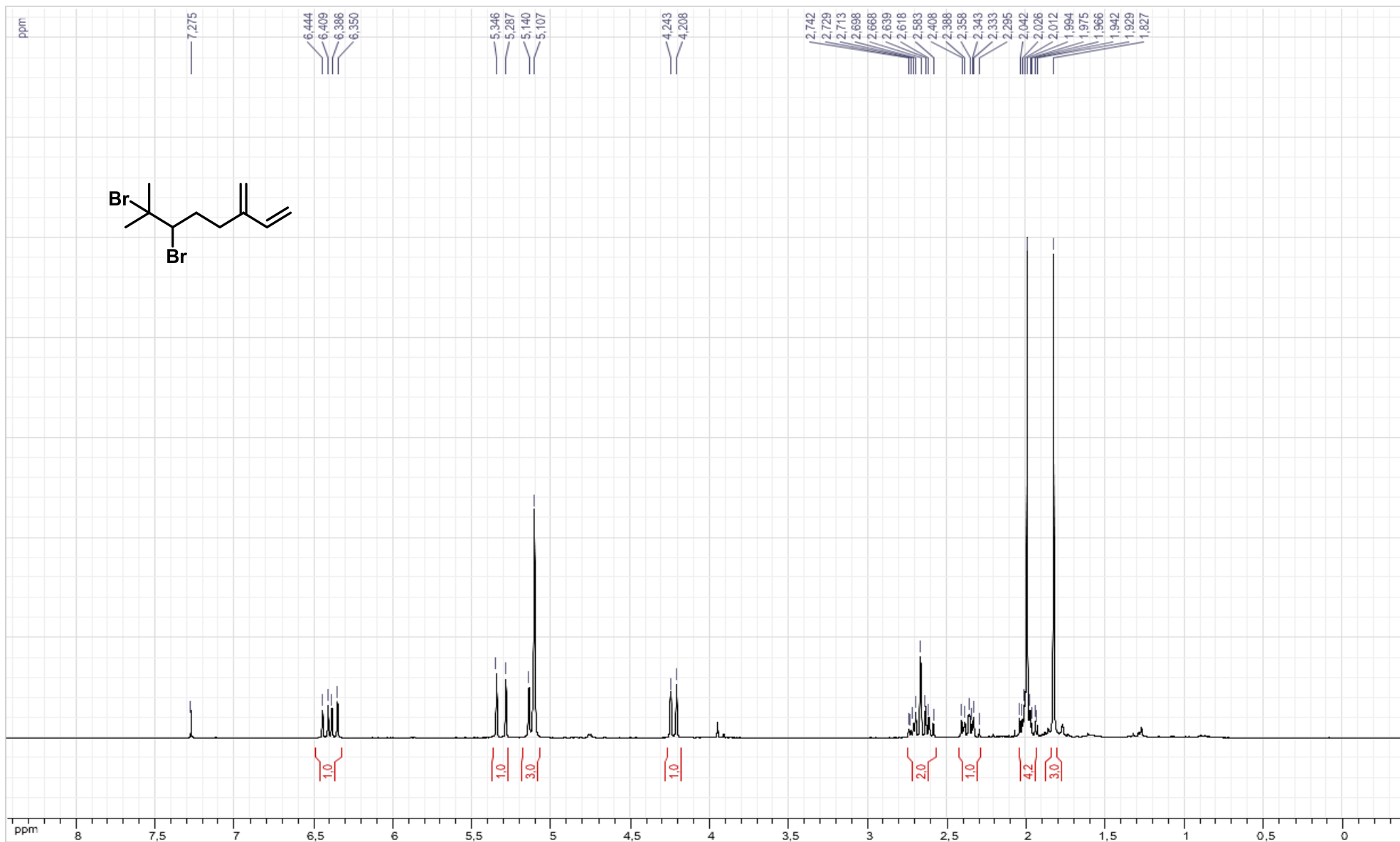


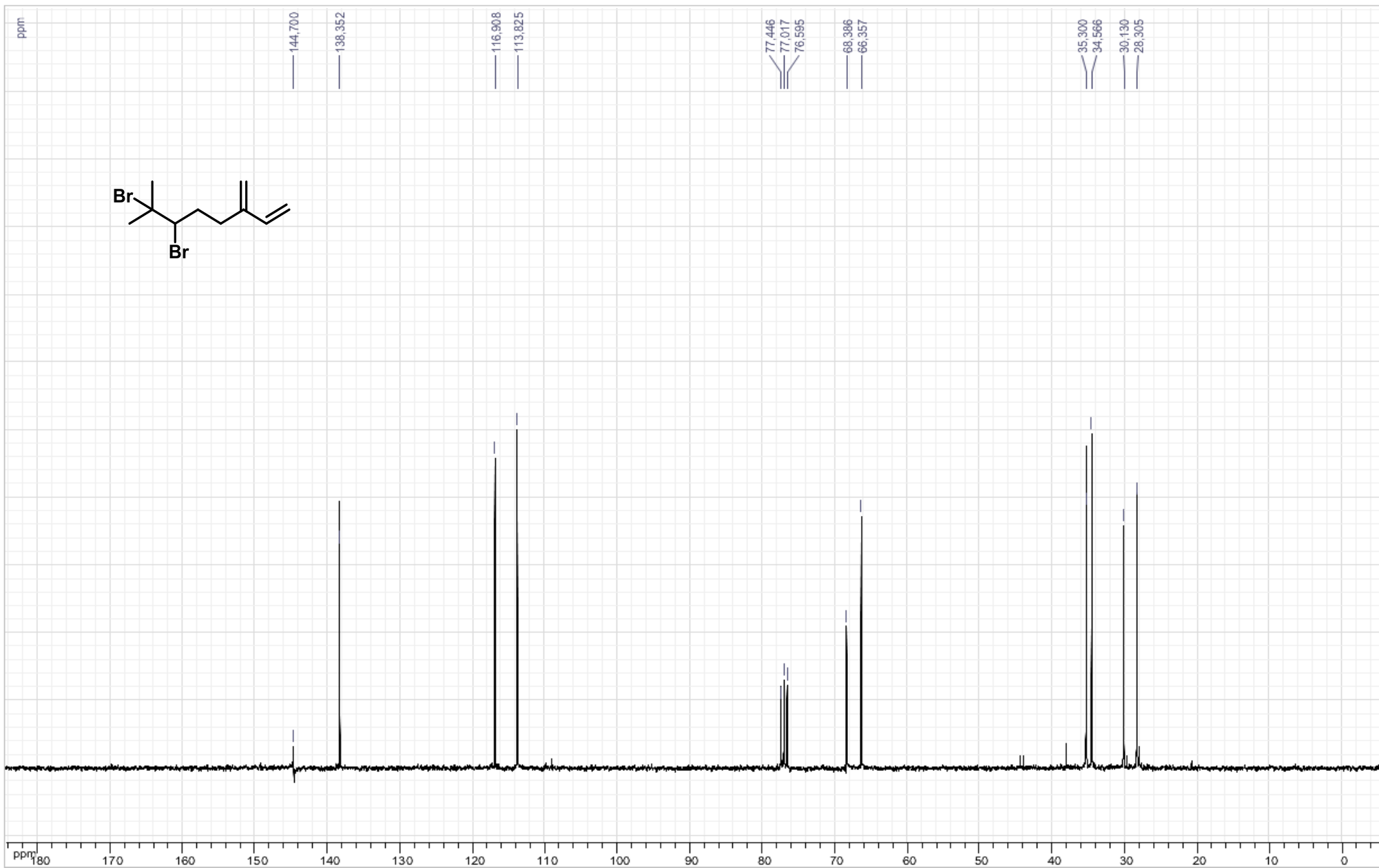
(E)-N-(6,7-Dibromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (2d)



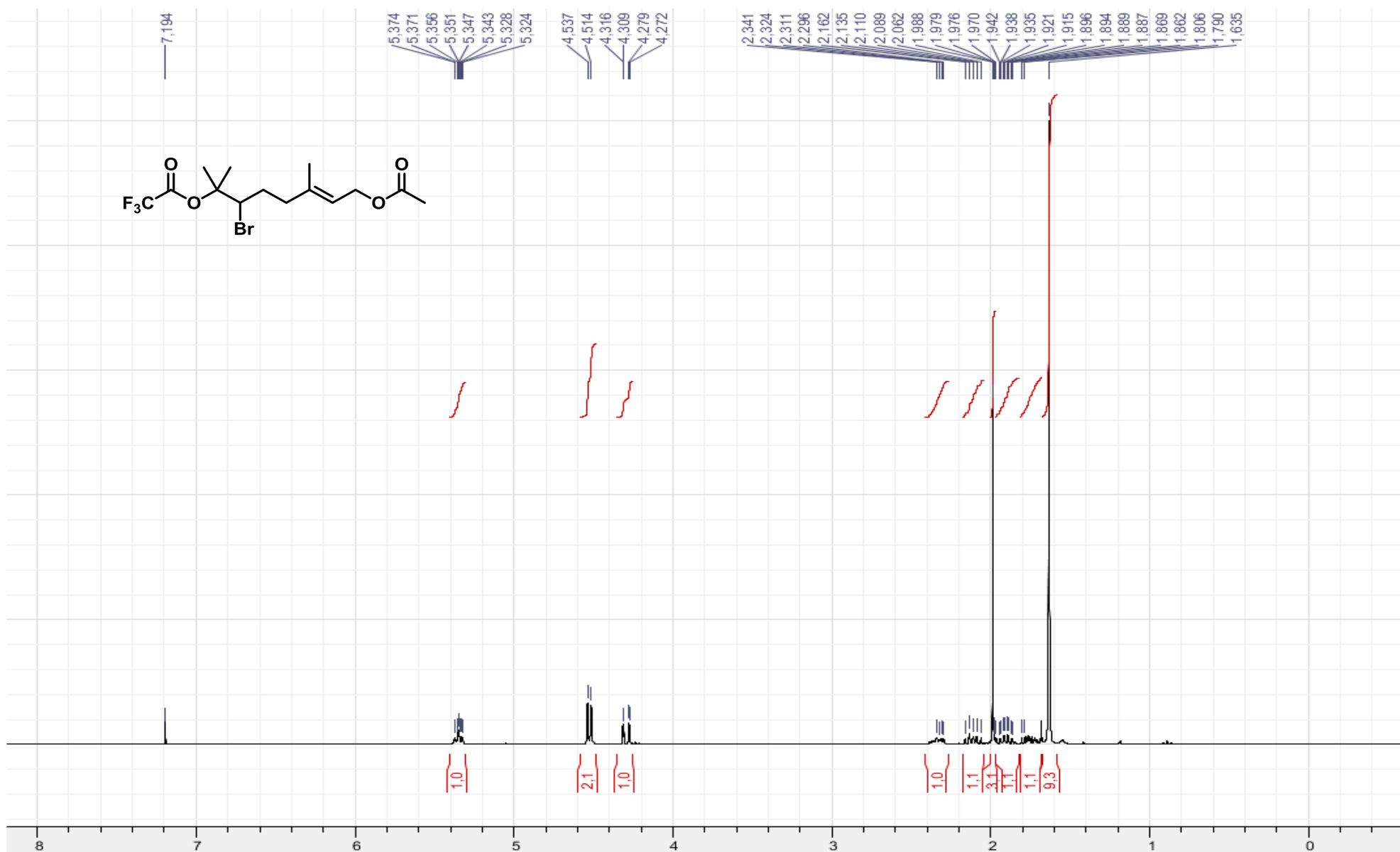


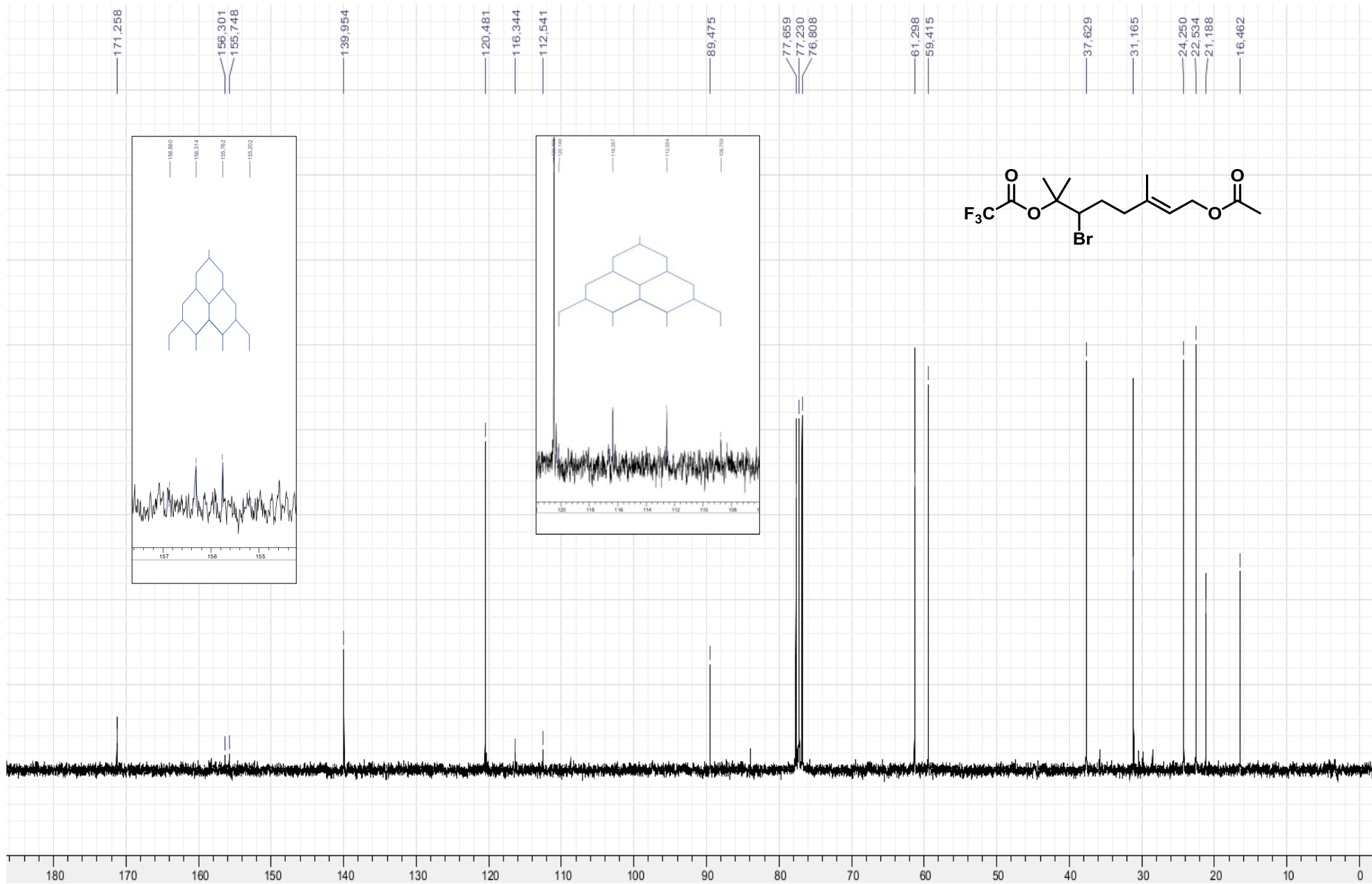
6,7-Dibromo-7-methyl-3-methyloct-1-ene (2e)



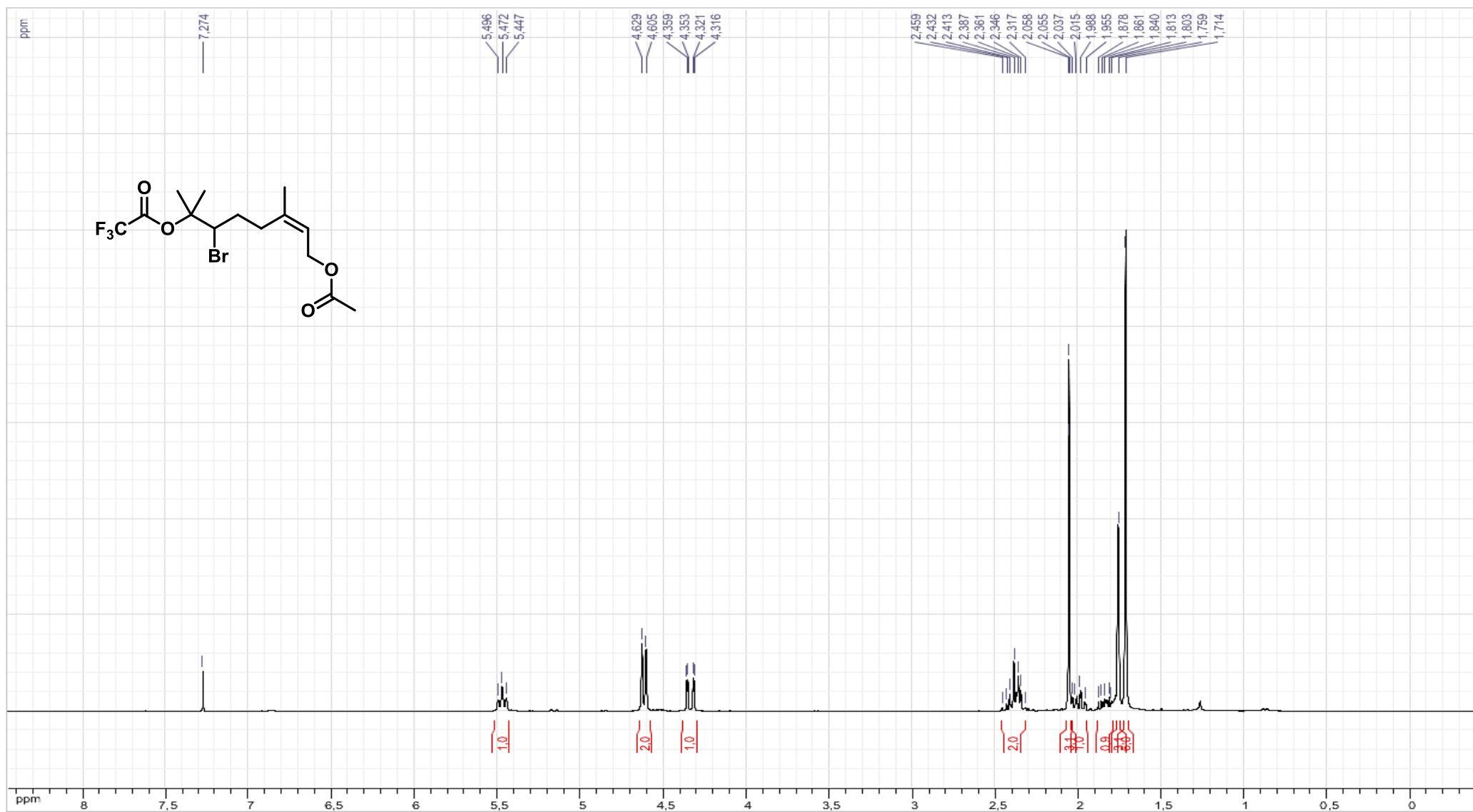


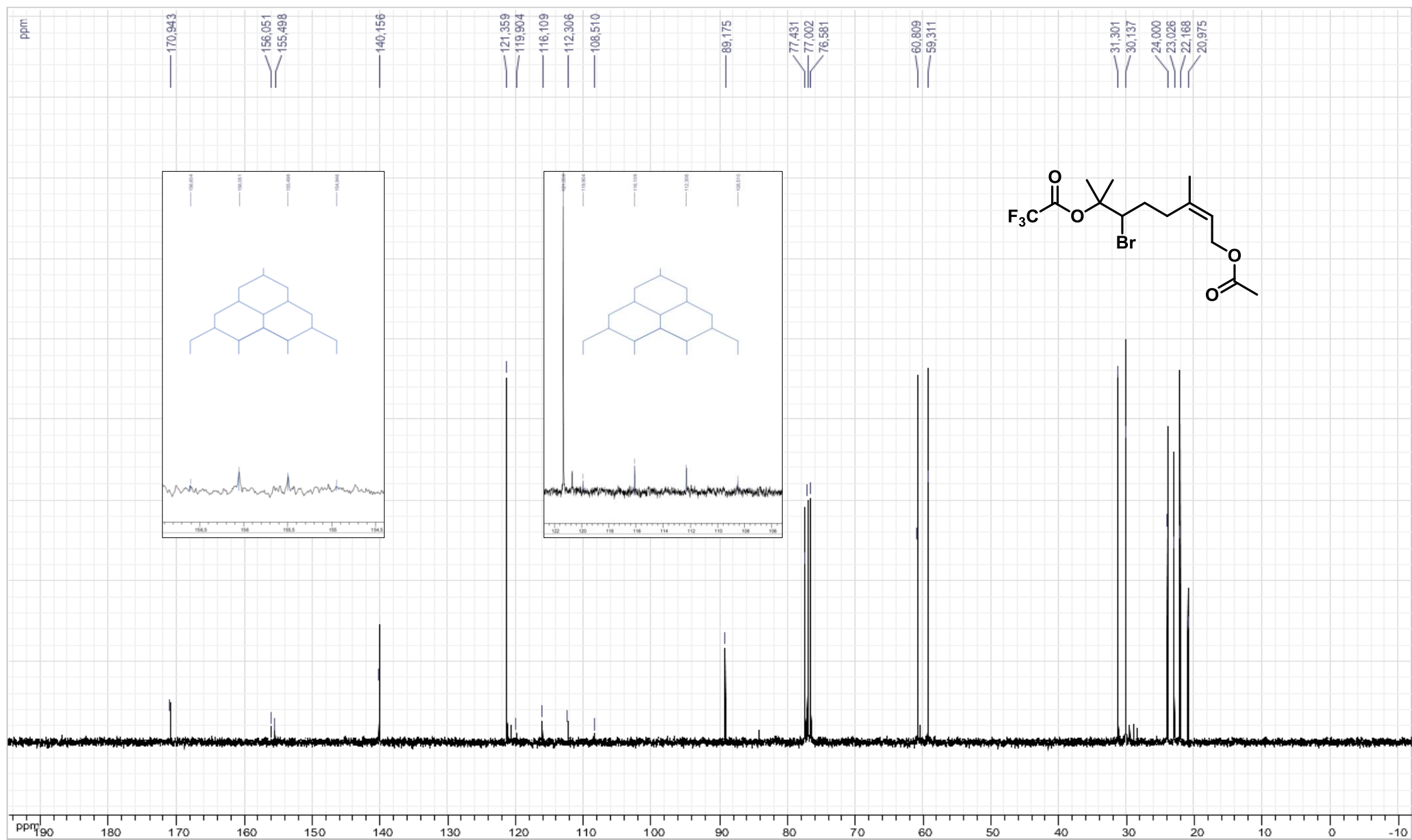
(E)-8-Acetoxy-3-bromo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3a)



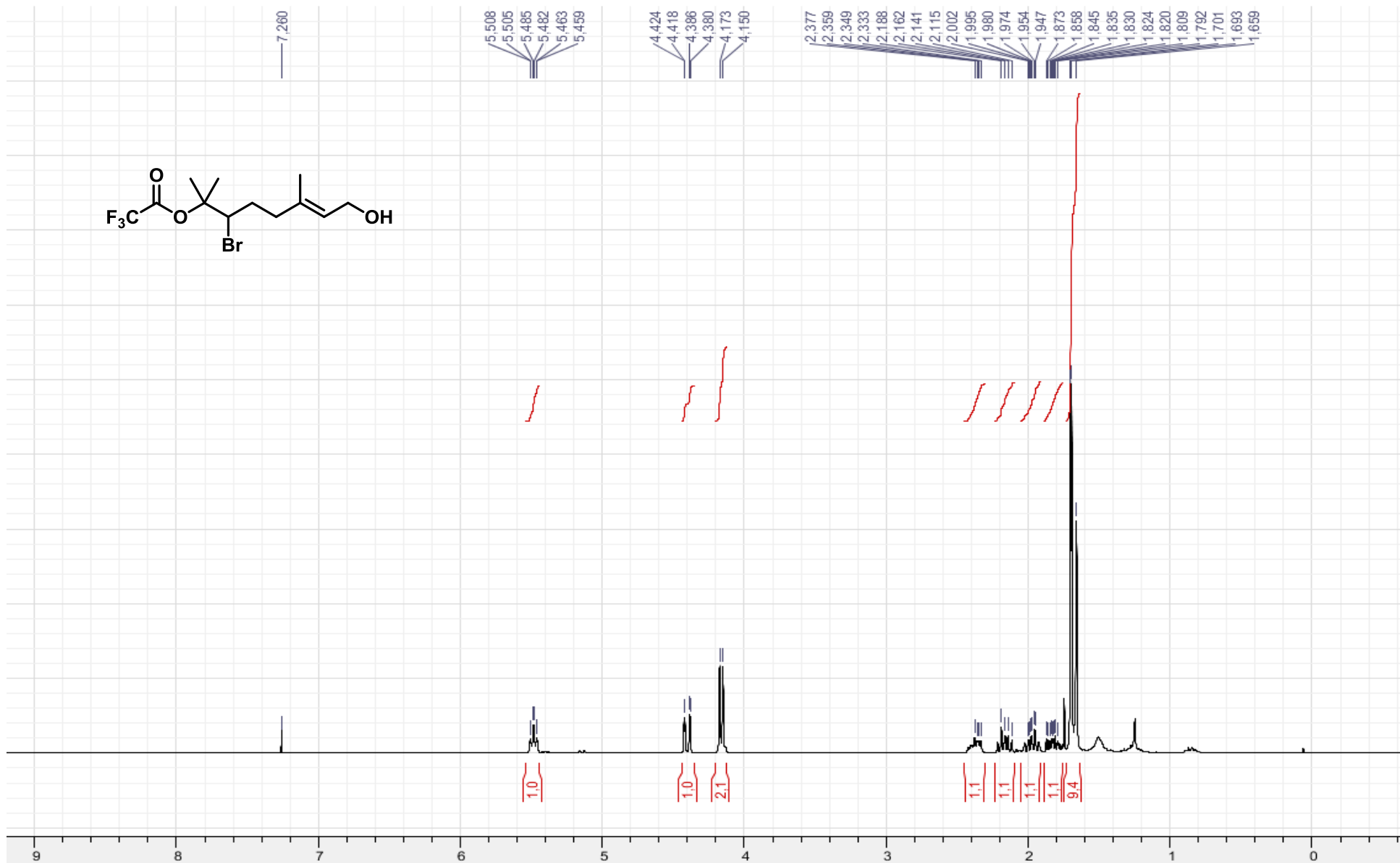
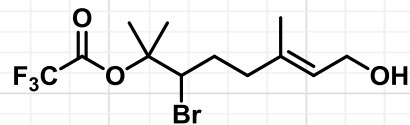


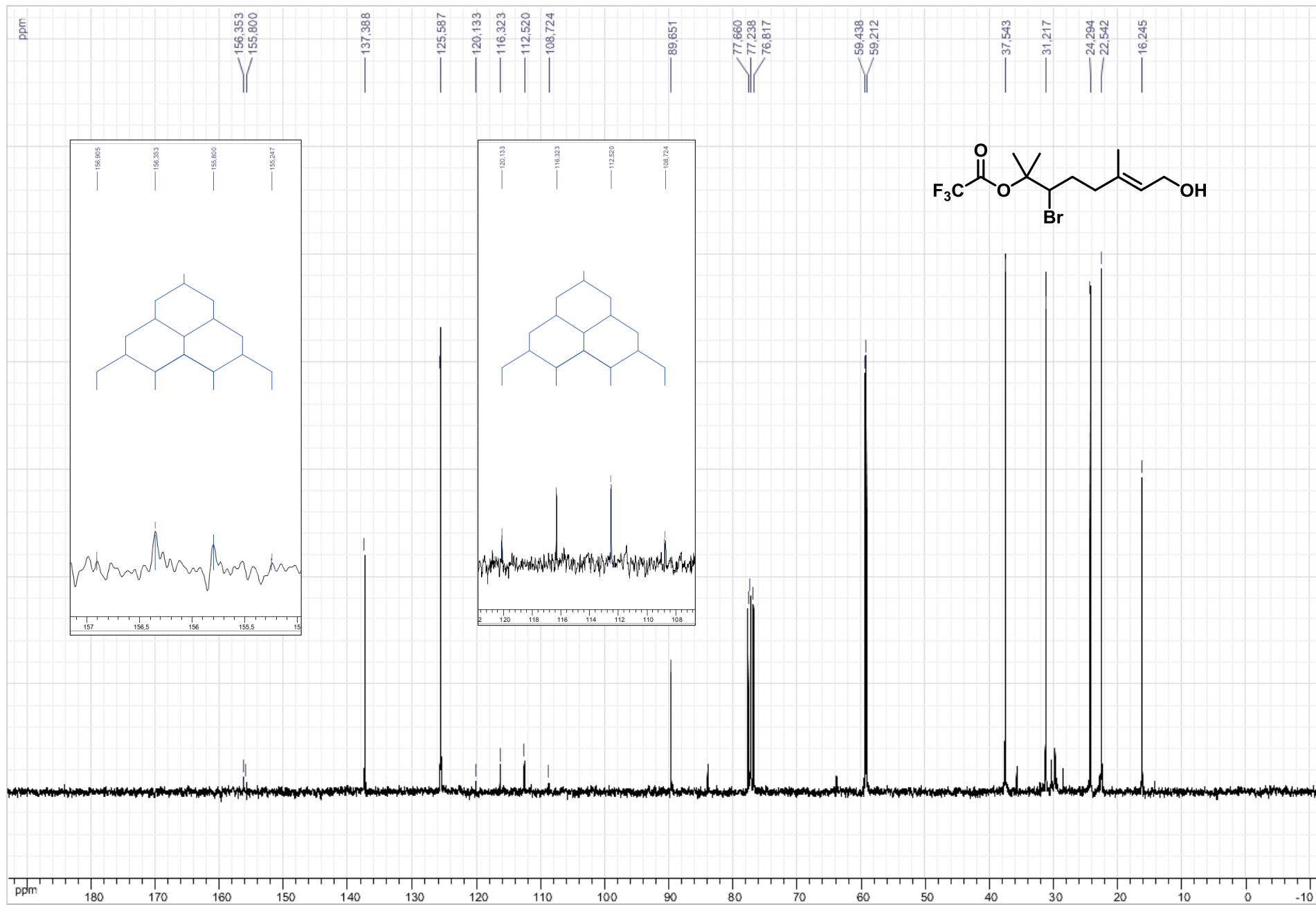
(Z)-8-Acetoxy-3-bromo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3b)



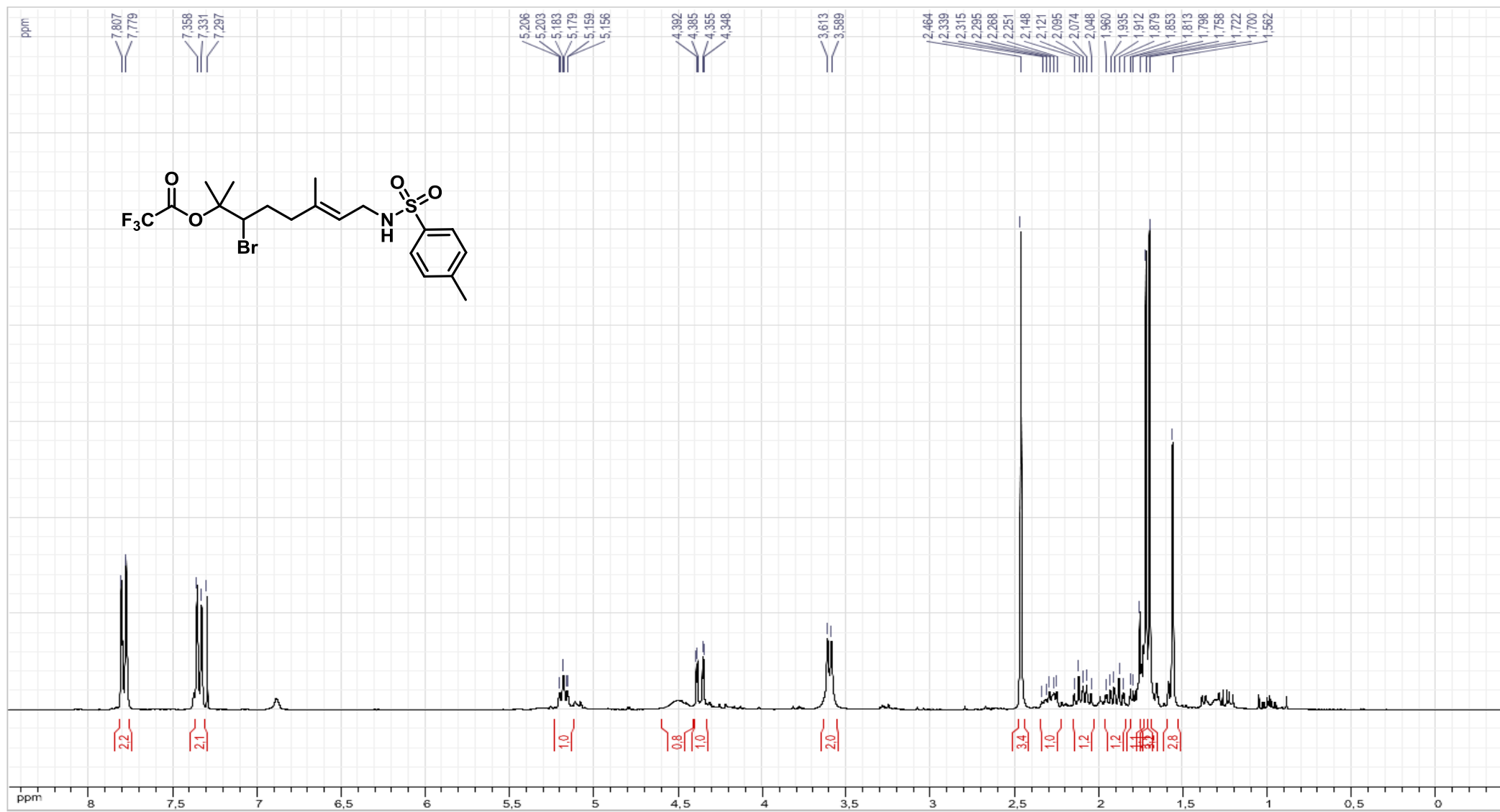


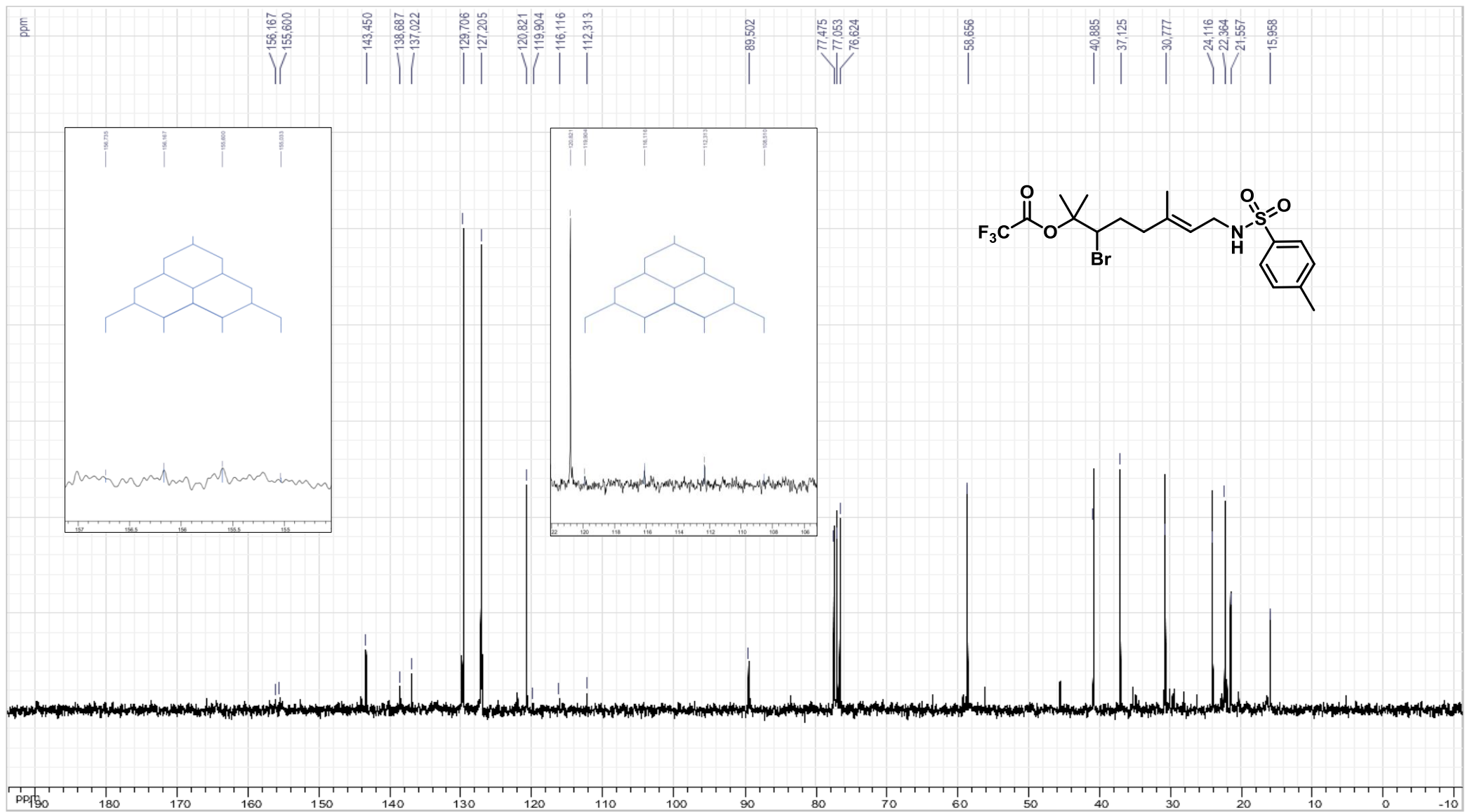
(E)-3-Bromo-8-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3c)



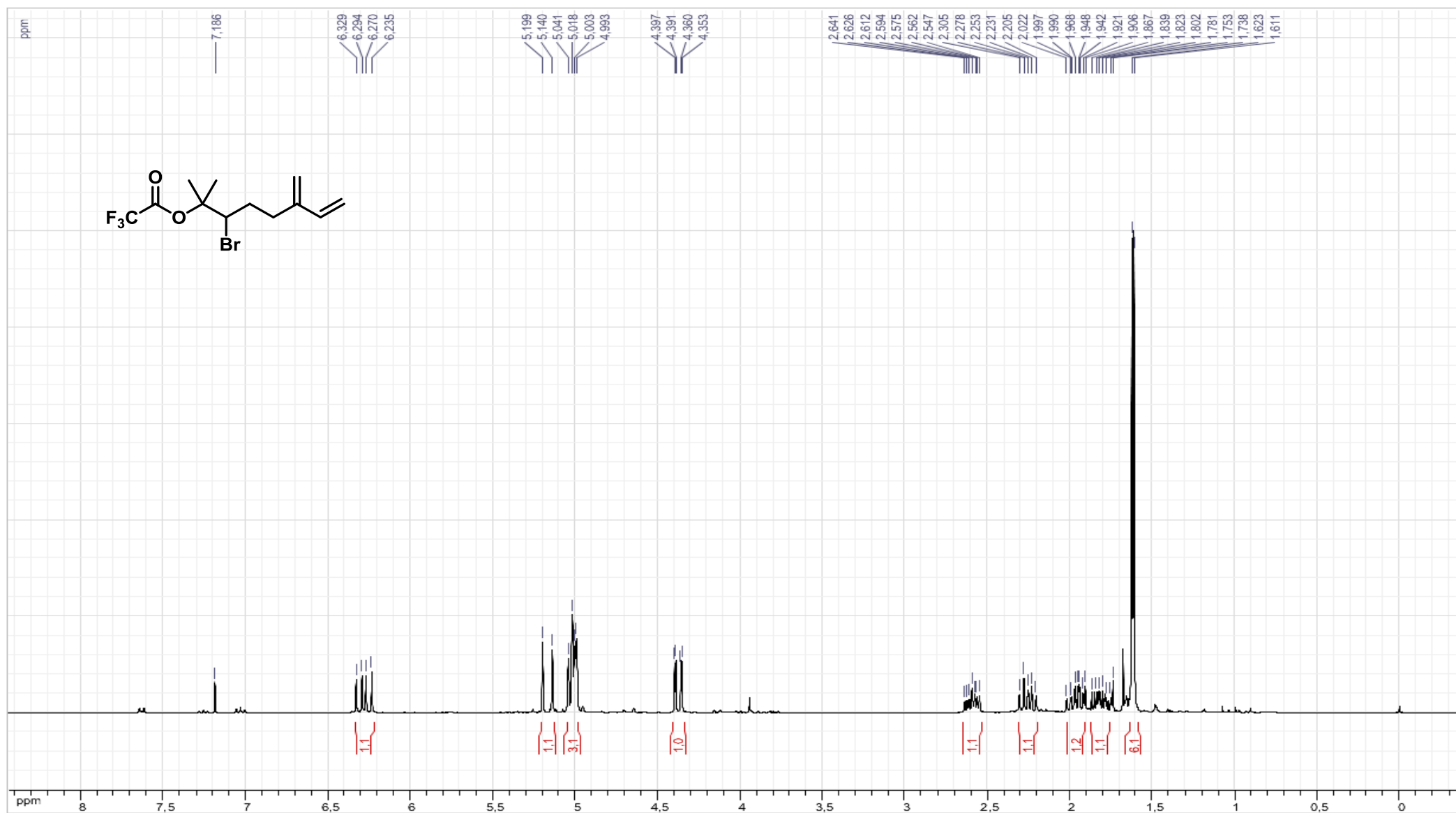


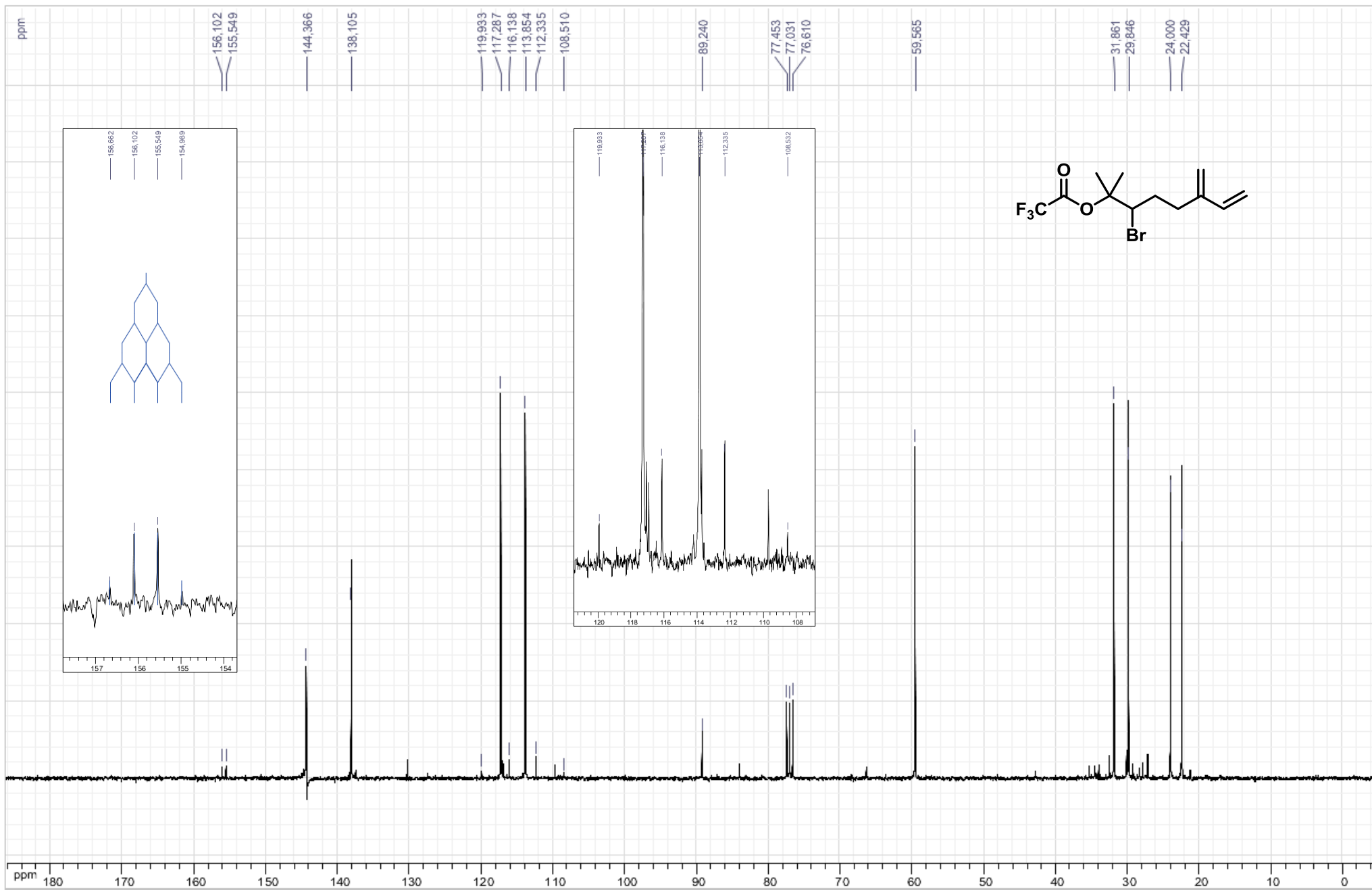
(E)-3-Bromo-2,6-dimethyl-8-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)oct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3d)



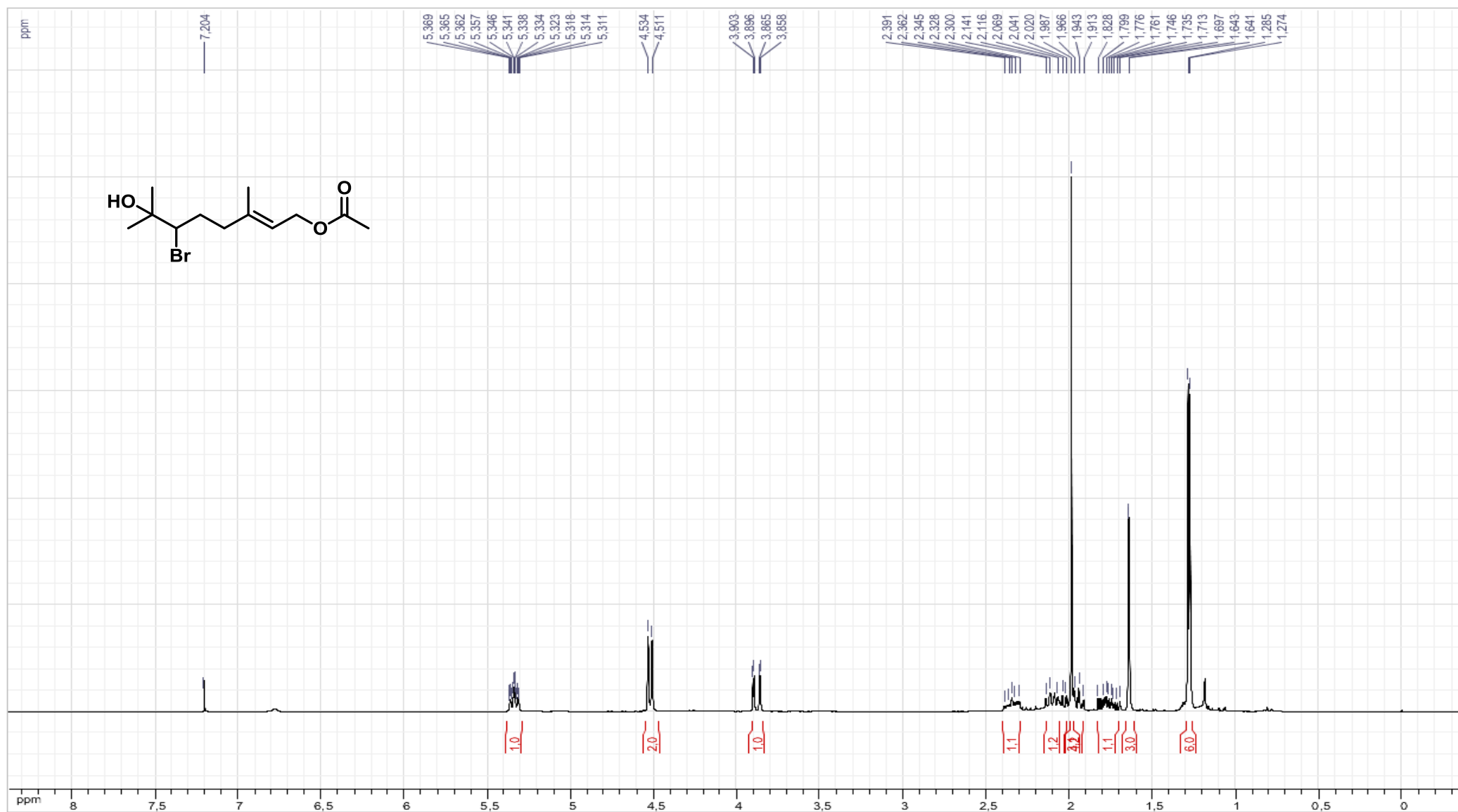


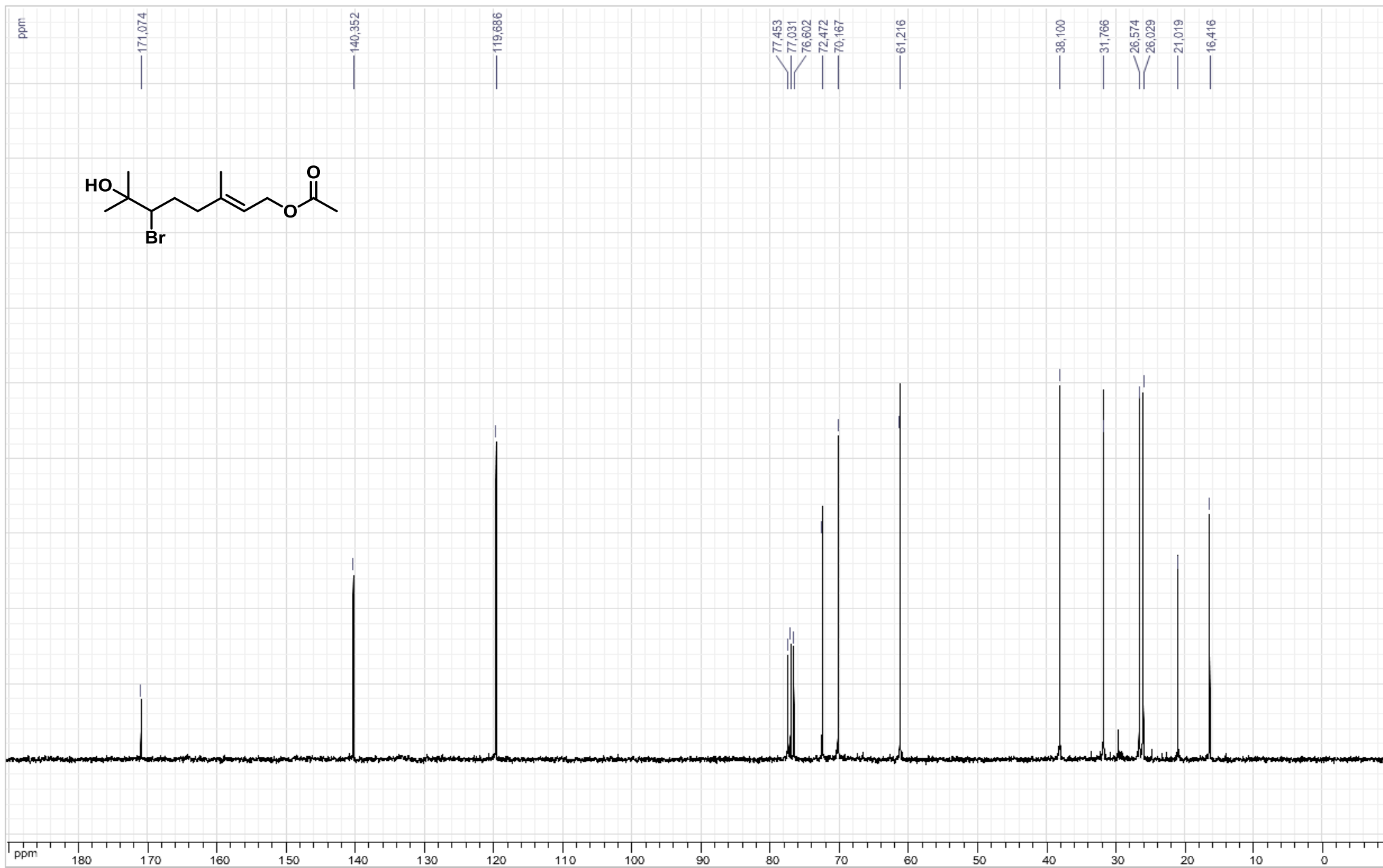
3-Bromo-2-methyl-6-methyleneoct-7-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3e)



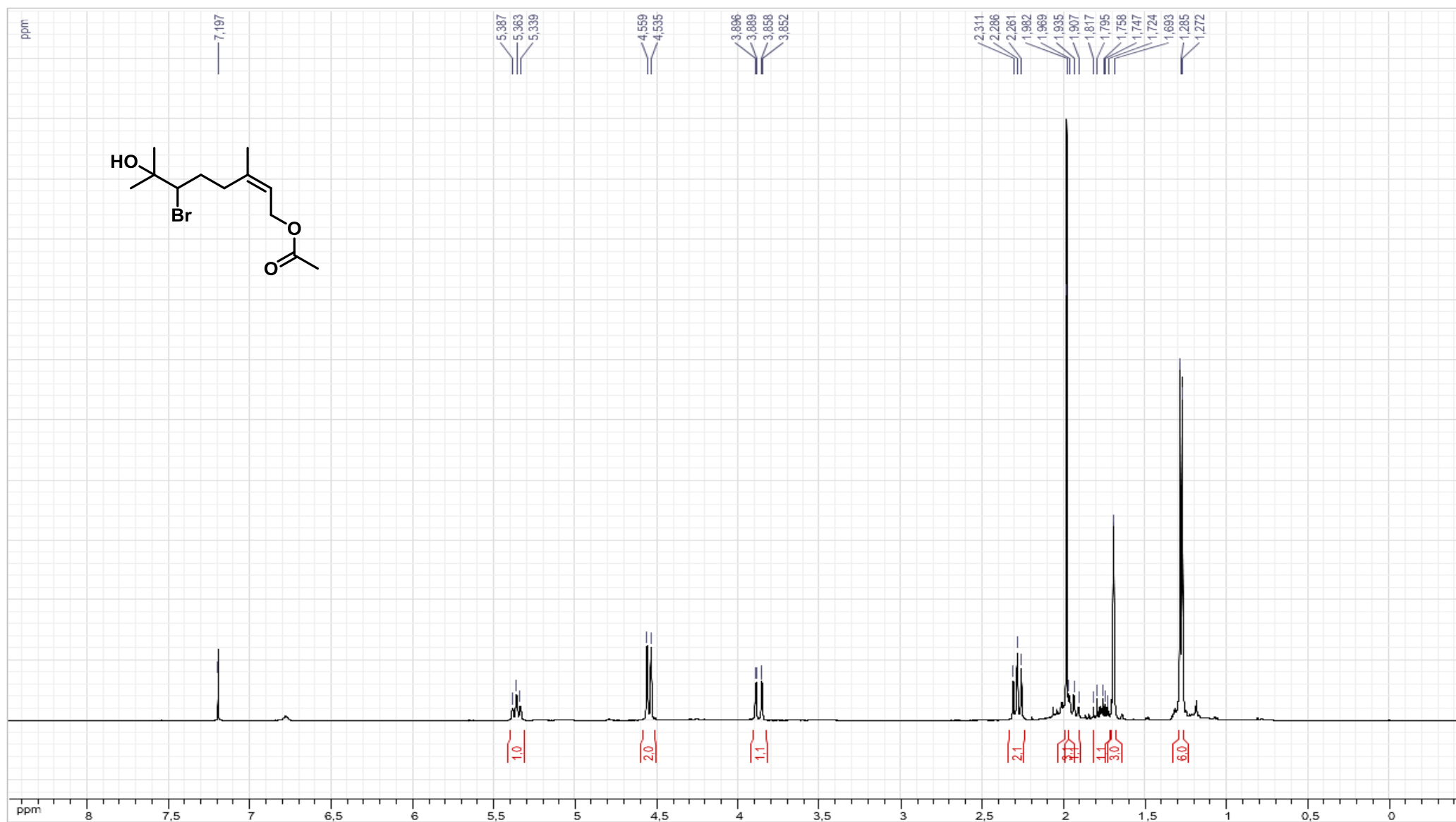


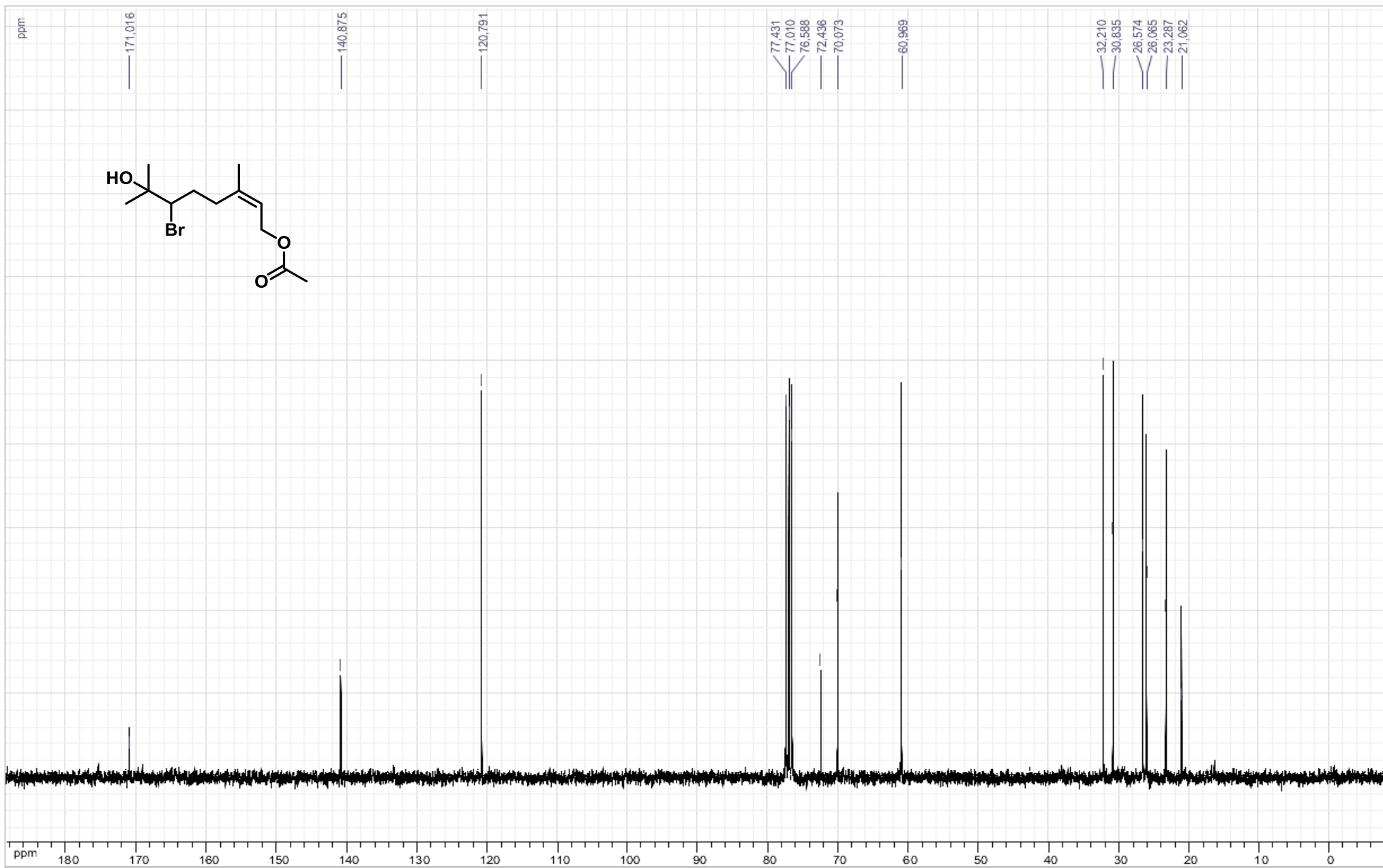
(E)-6-Bromo-7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (4a)



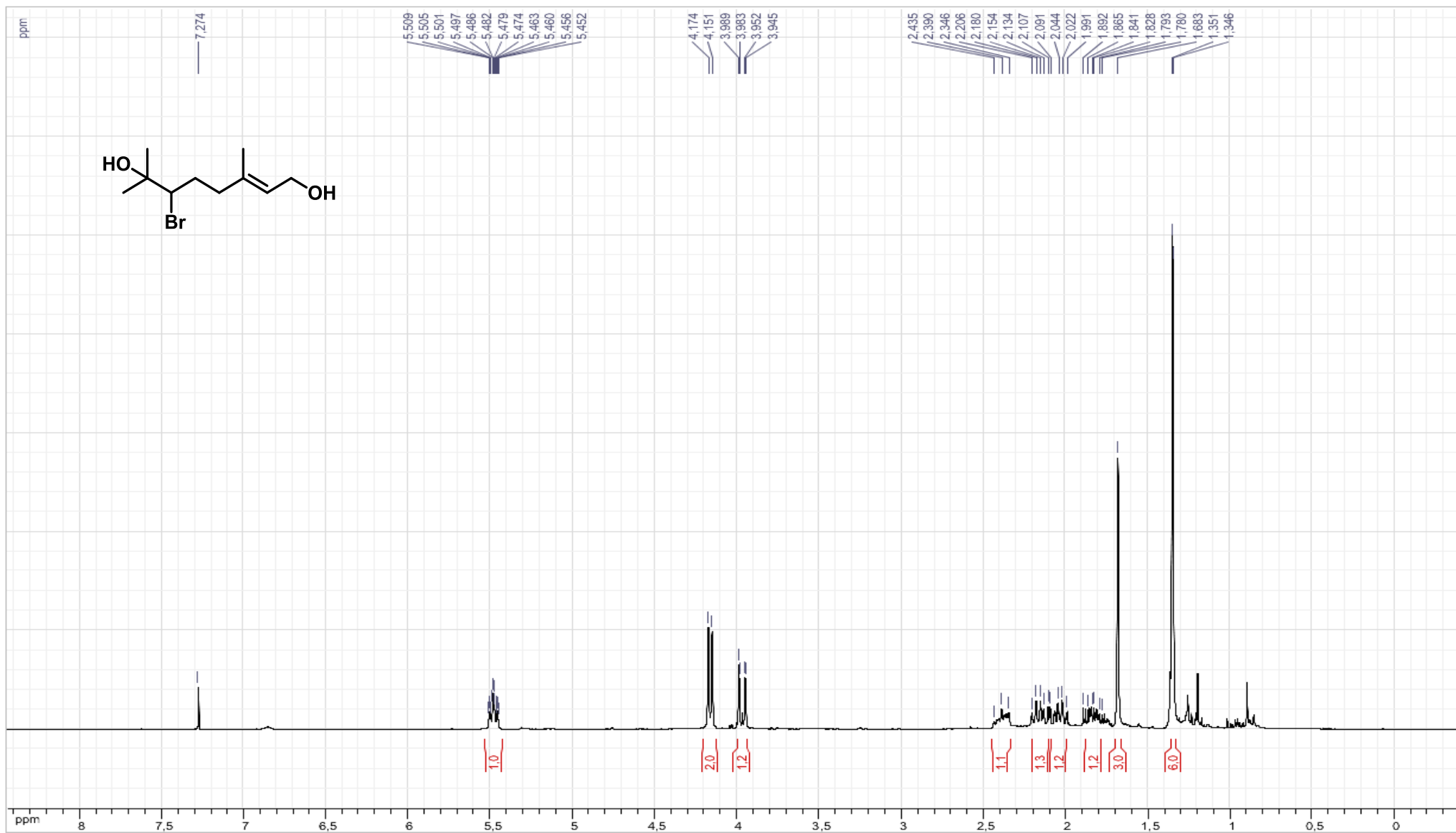


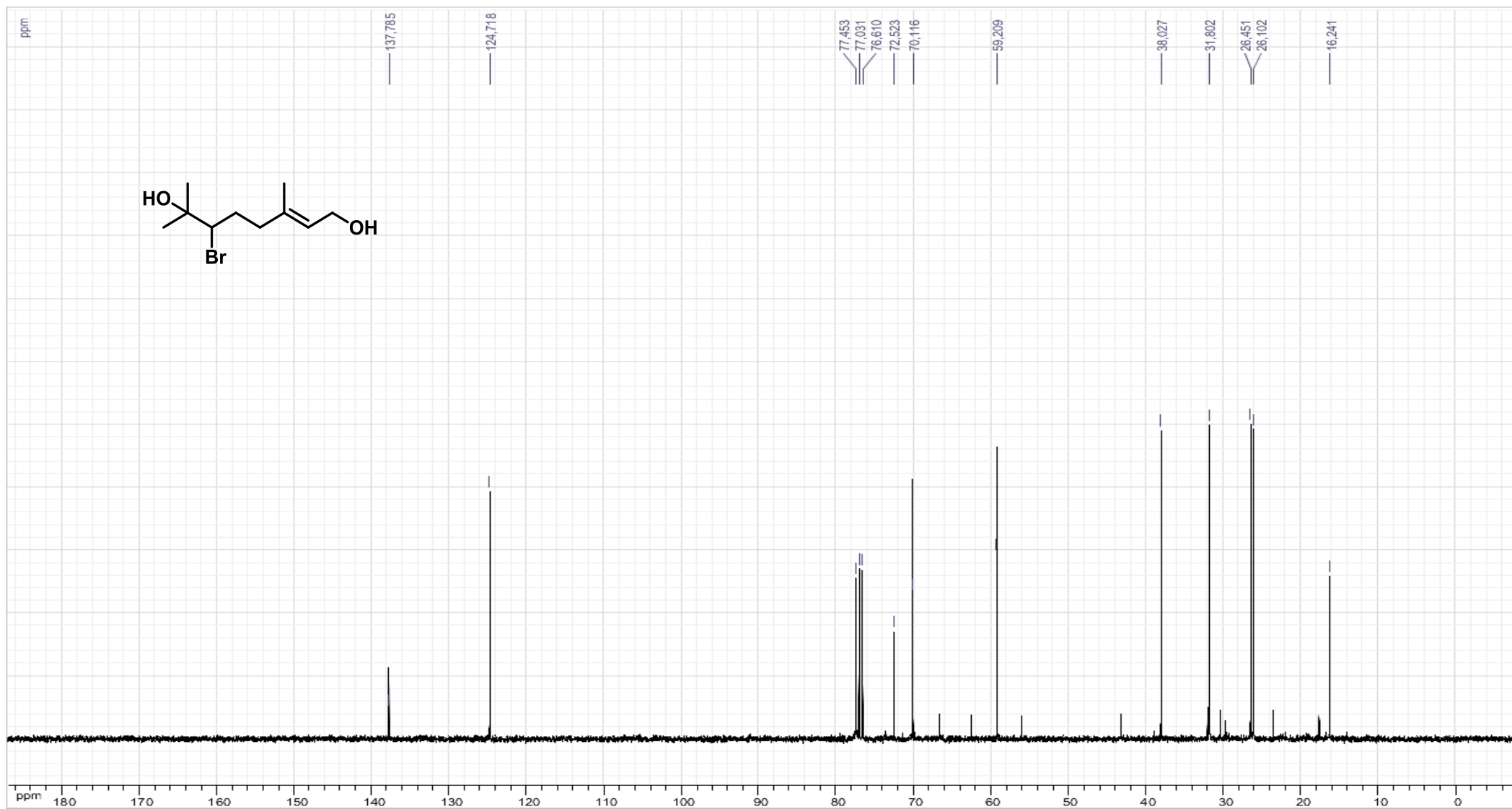
(Z)-6-Bromo-7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl acetate (4b)



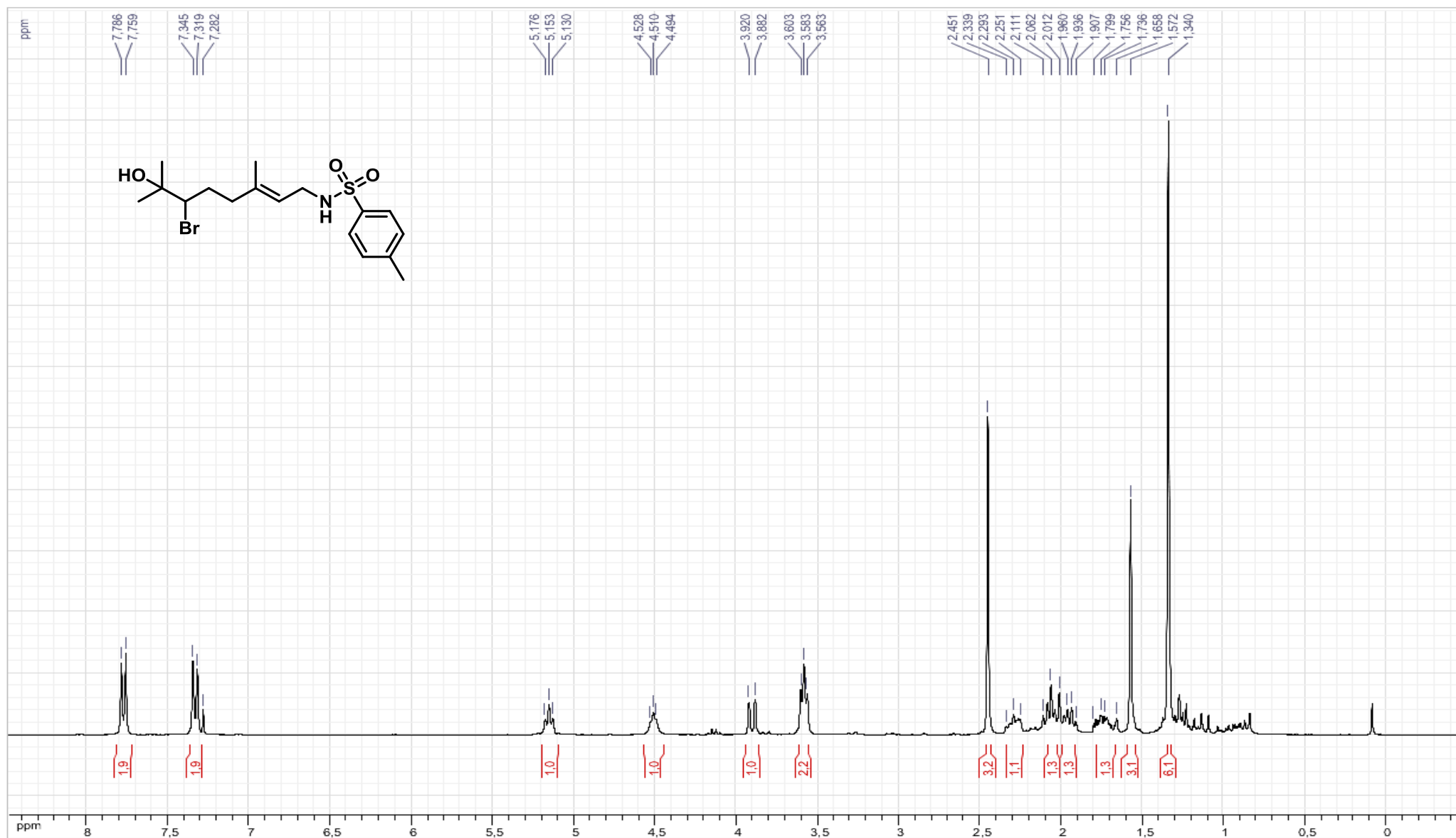


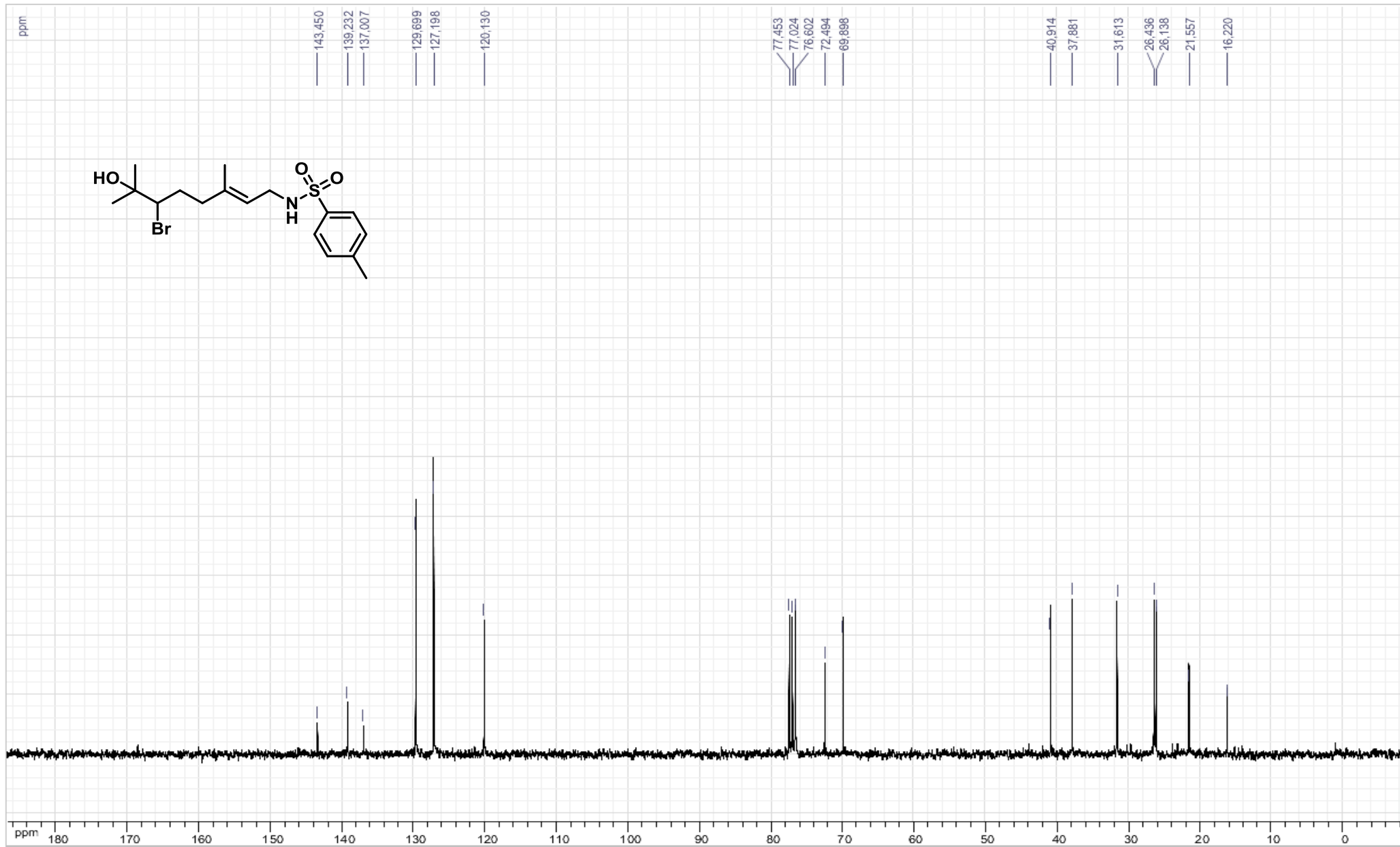
(E)-6-Bromo-3,7-dimethyloct-2-ene-1,7-diol (4c)



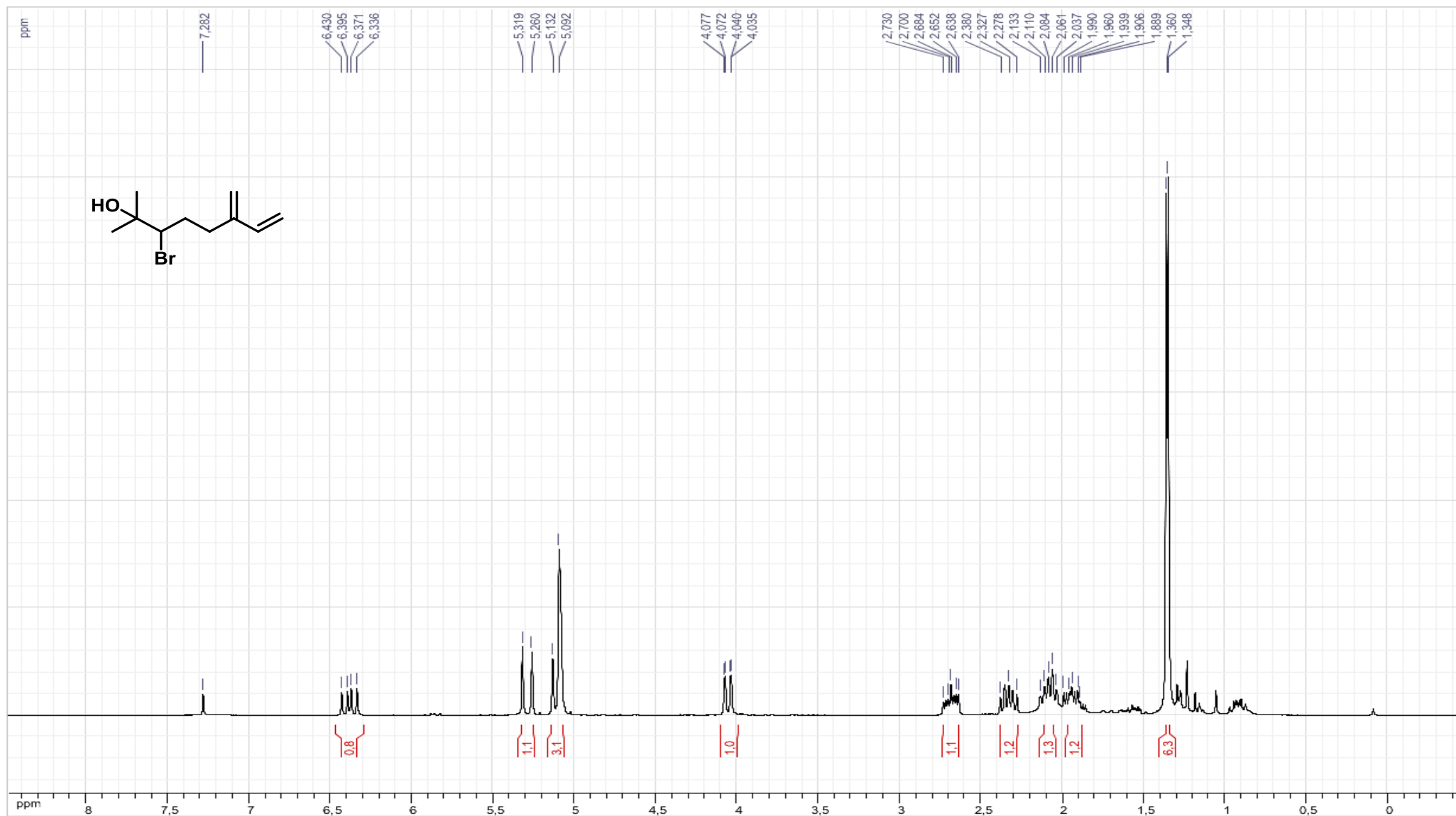


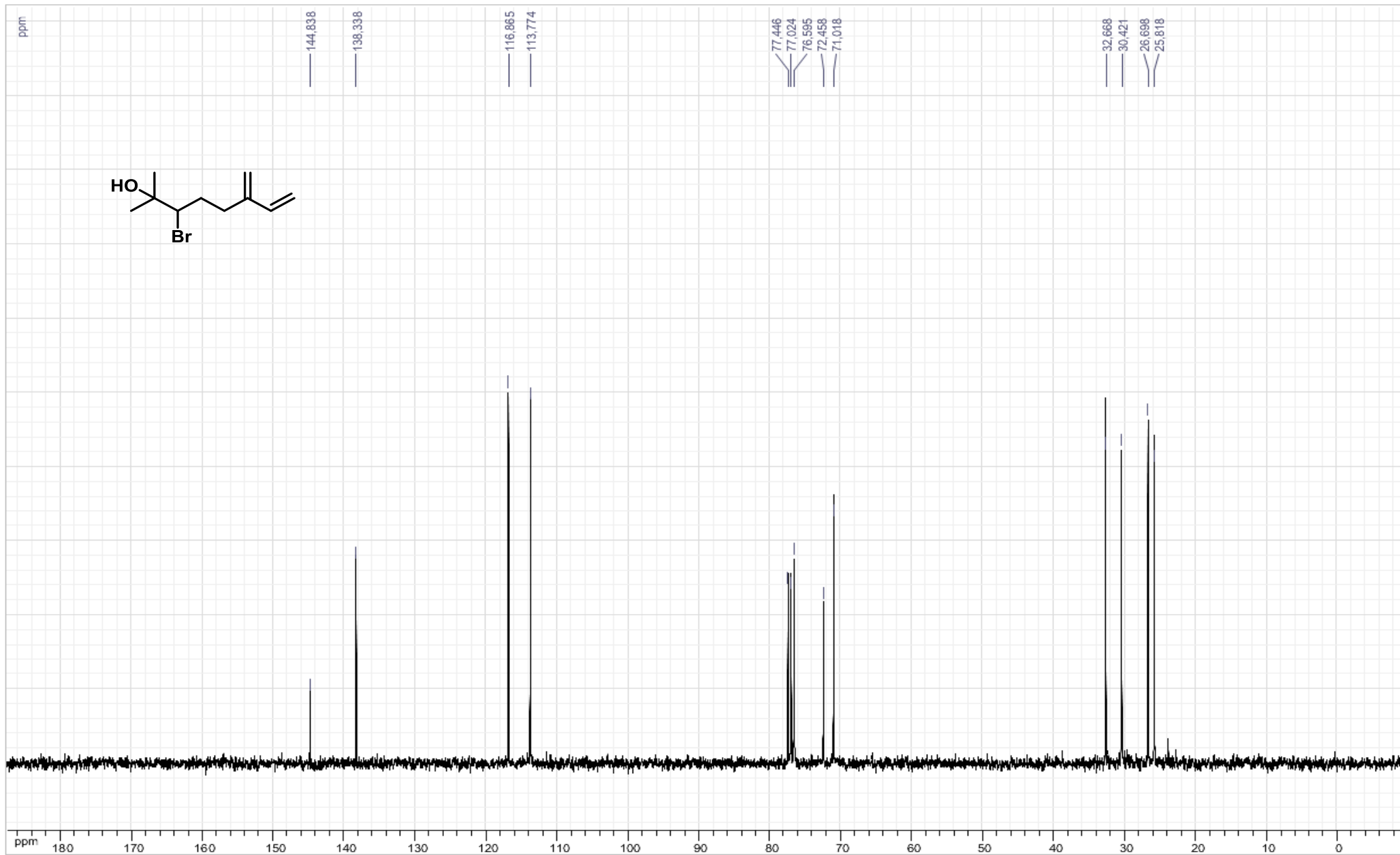
(E)-N-(6-Bromo-7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloct-2-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4d)



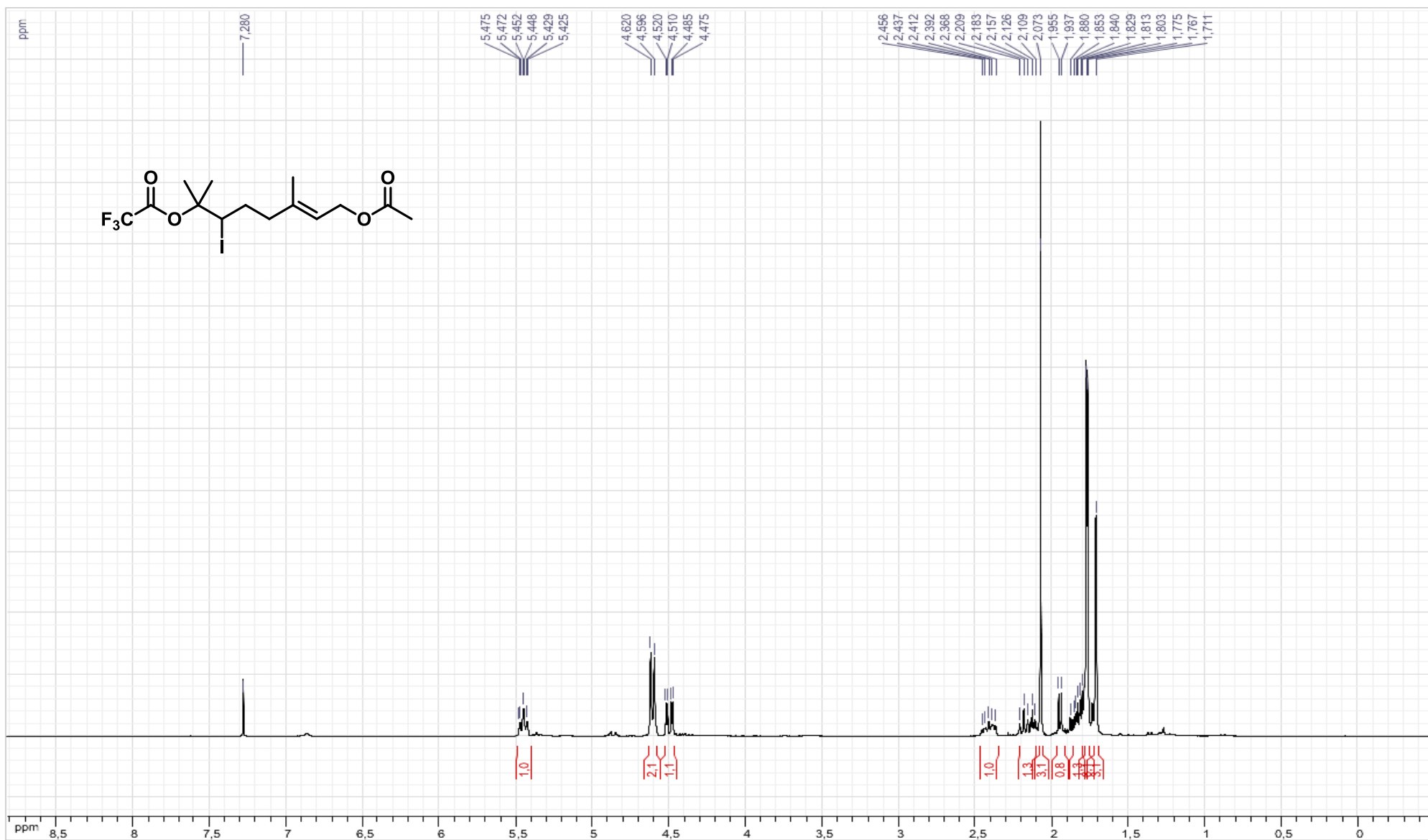


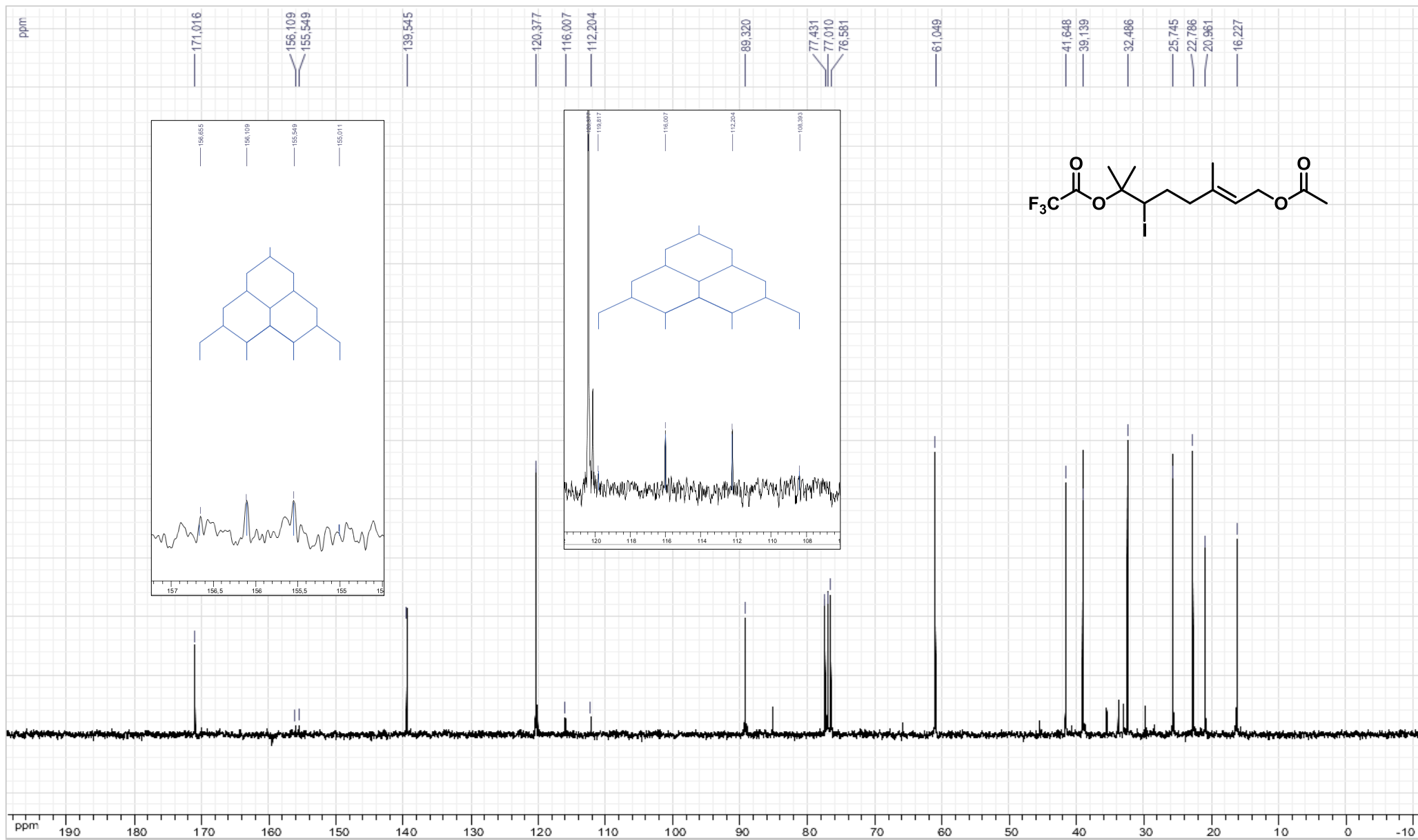
3-Bromo-2-methyl-6-methyleneoct-7-en-2-ol (4e)



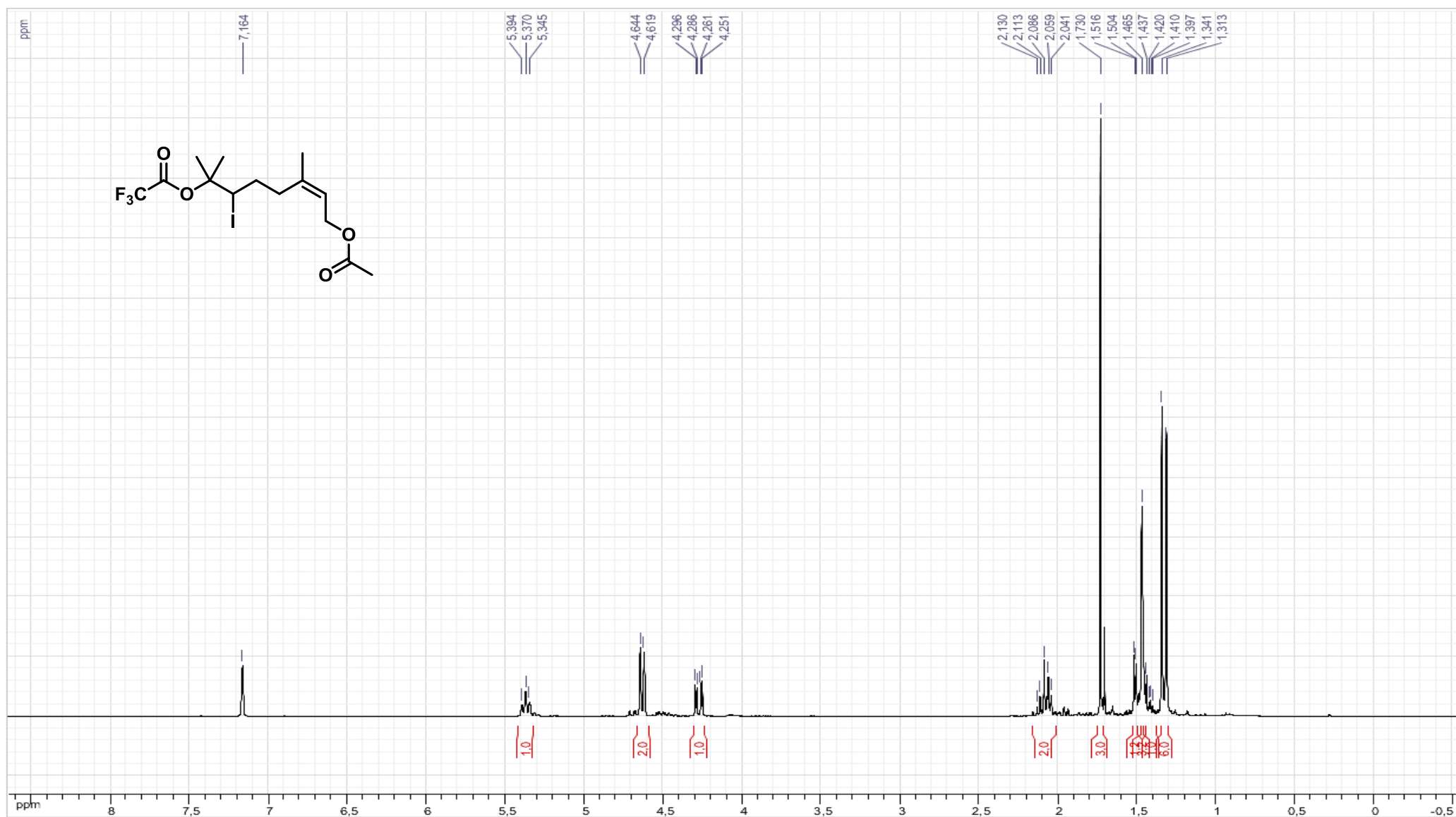


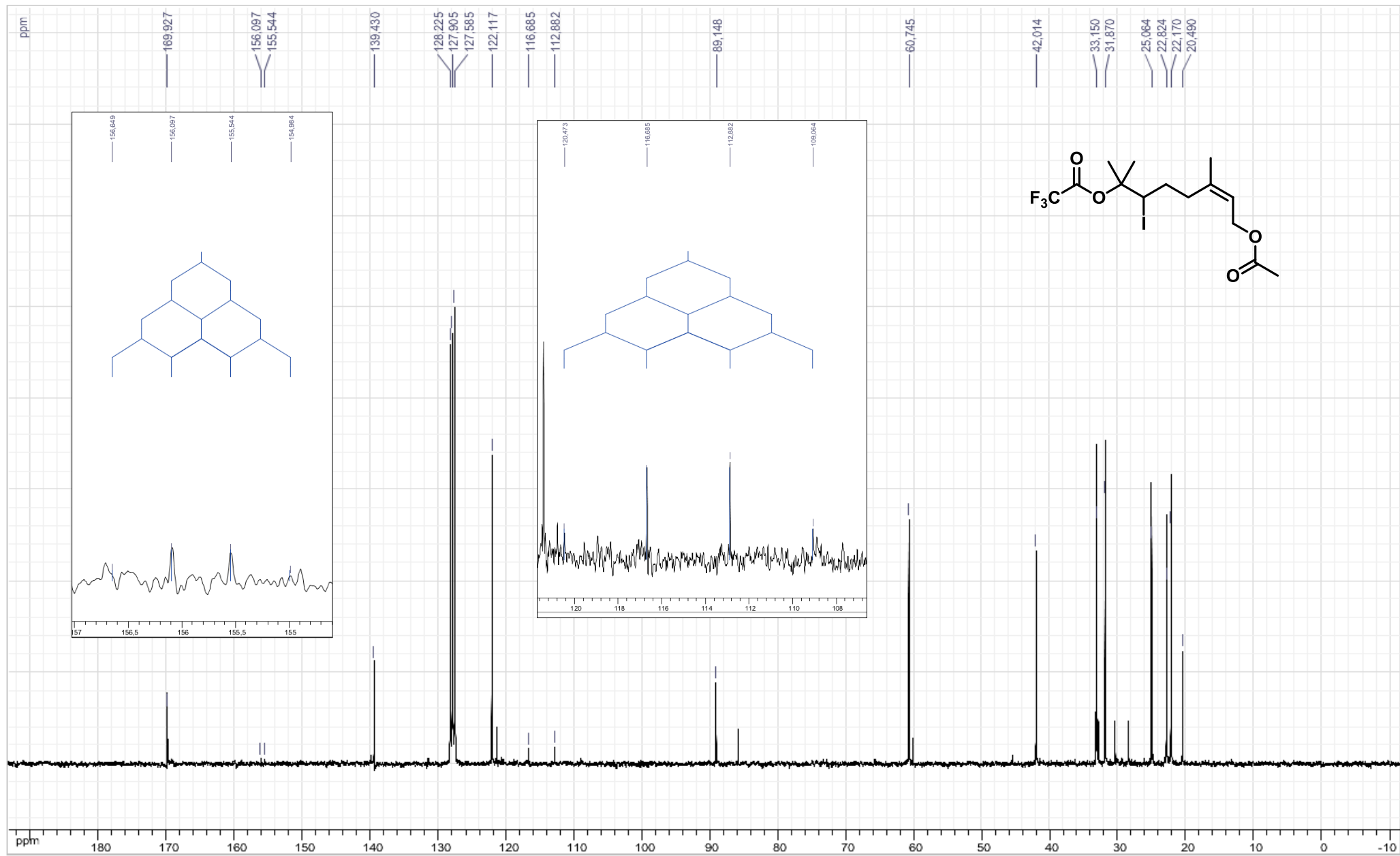
(E)-8-Acetoxy-3-iodo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5a)



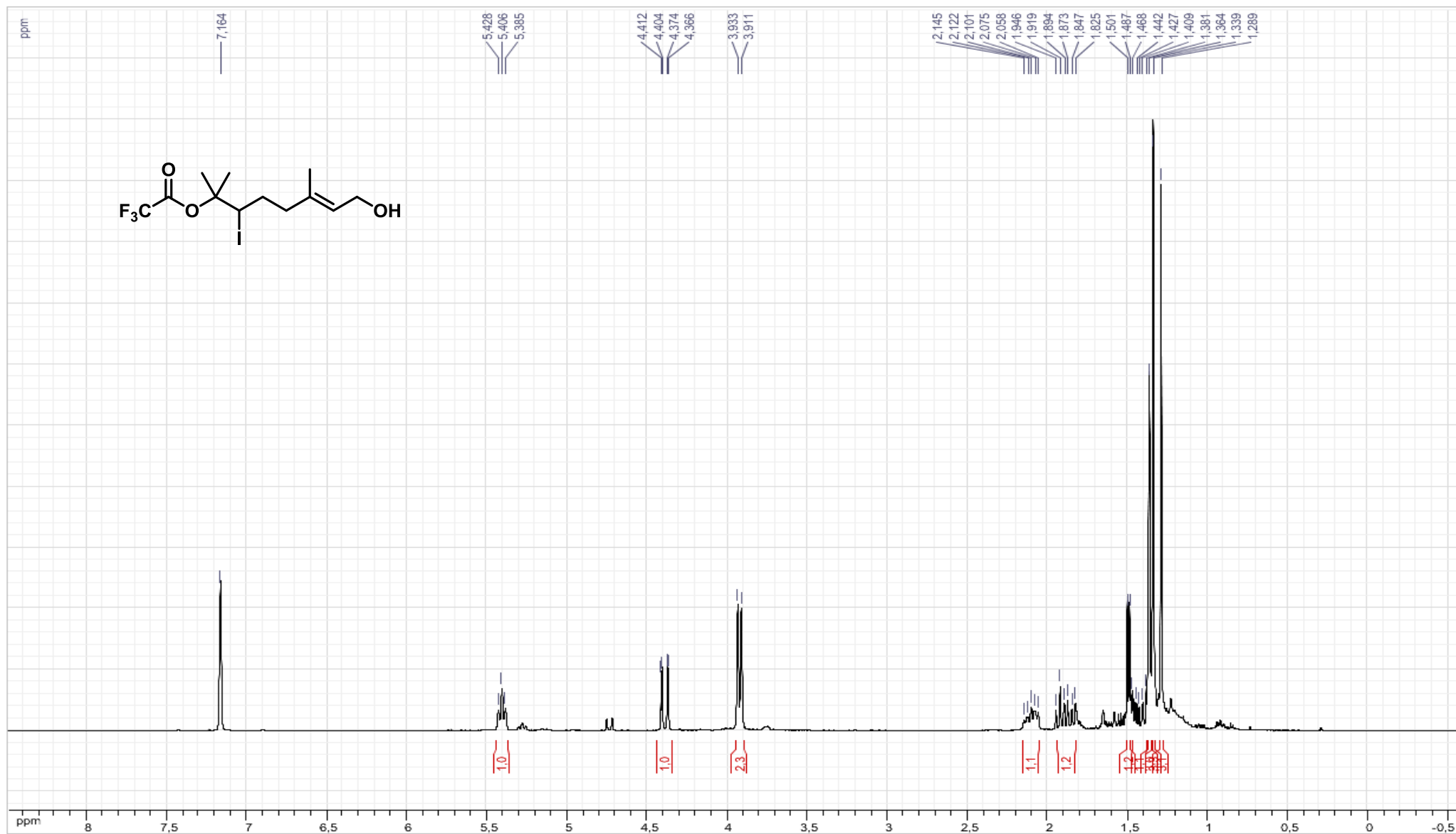


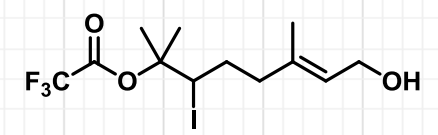
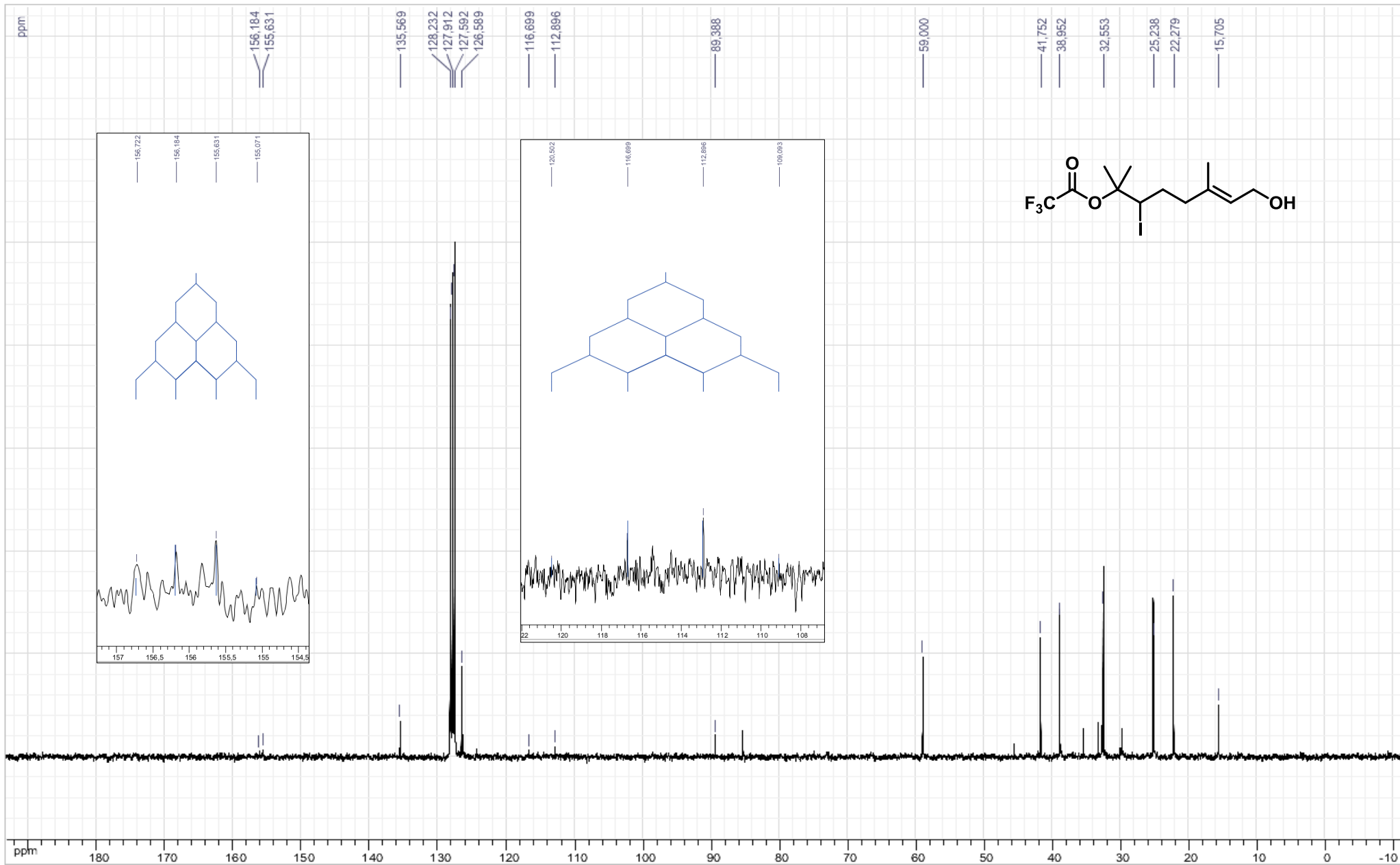
(Z)-8-Acetoxy-3-iodo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5b)



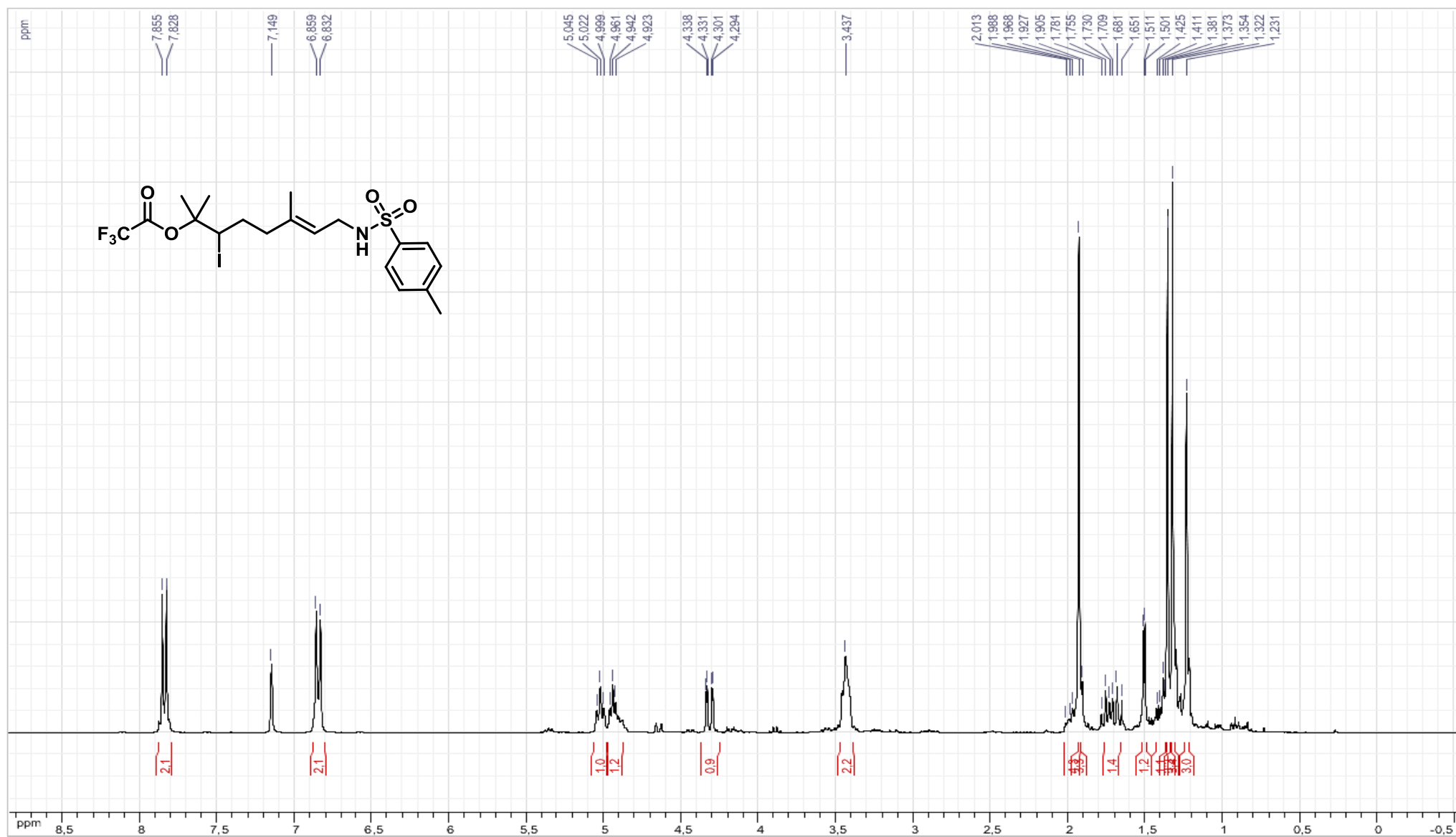


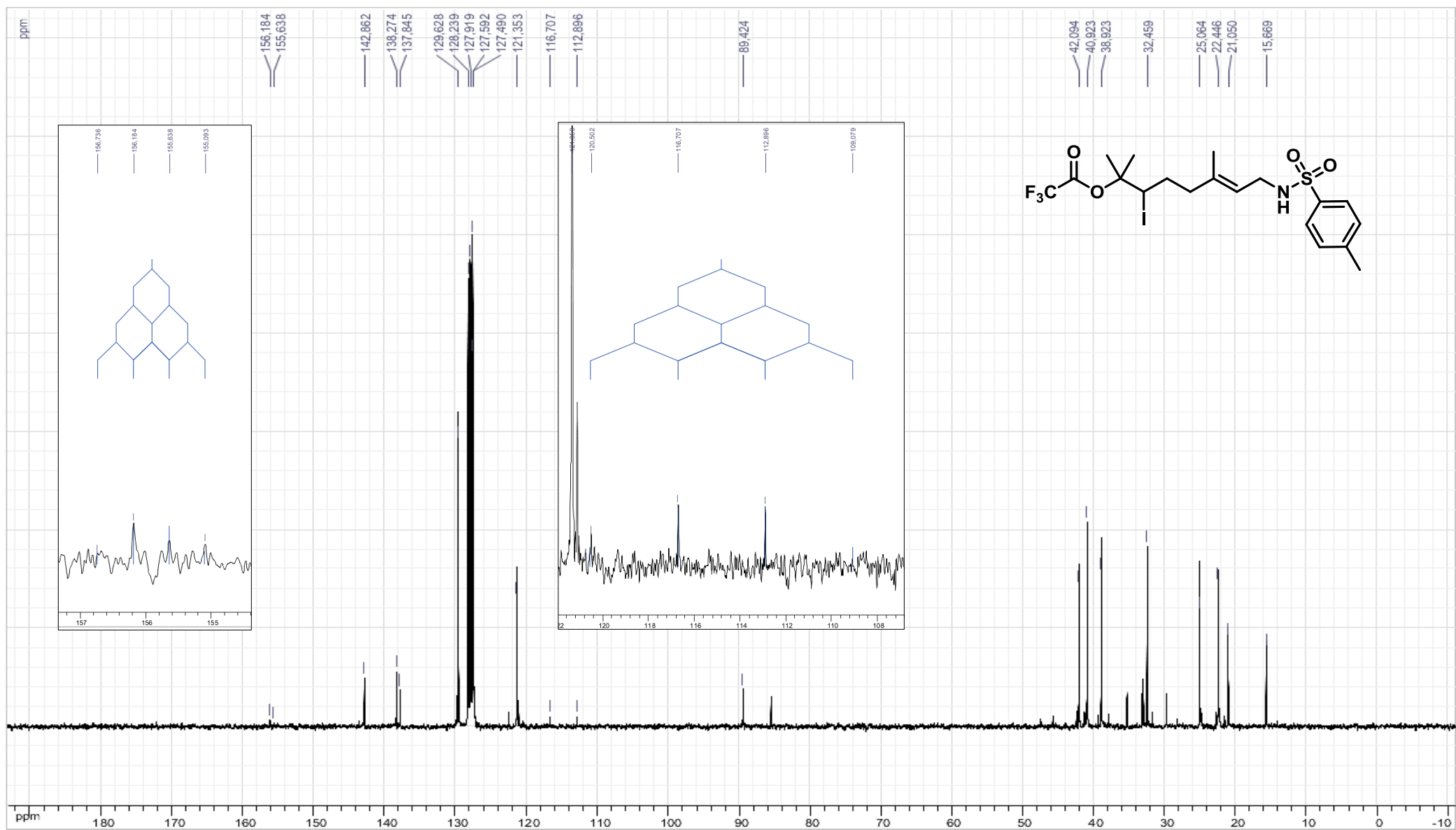
(E)-8-Hydroxy-3-iodo-2,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5c)



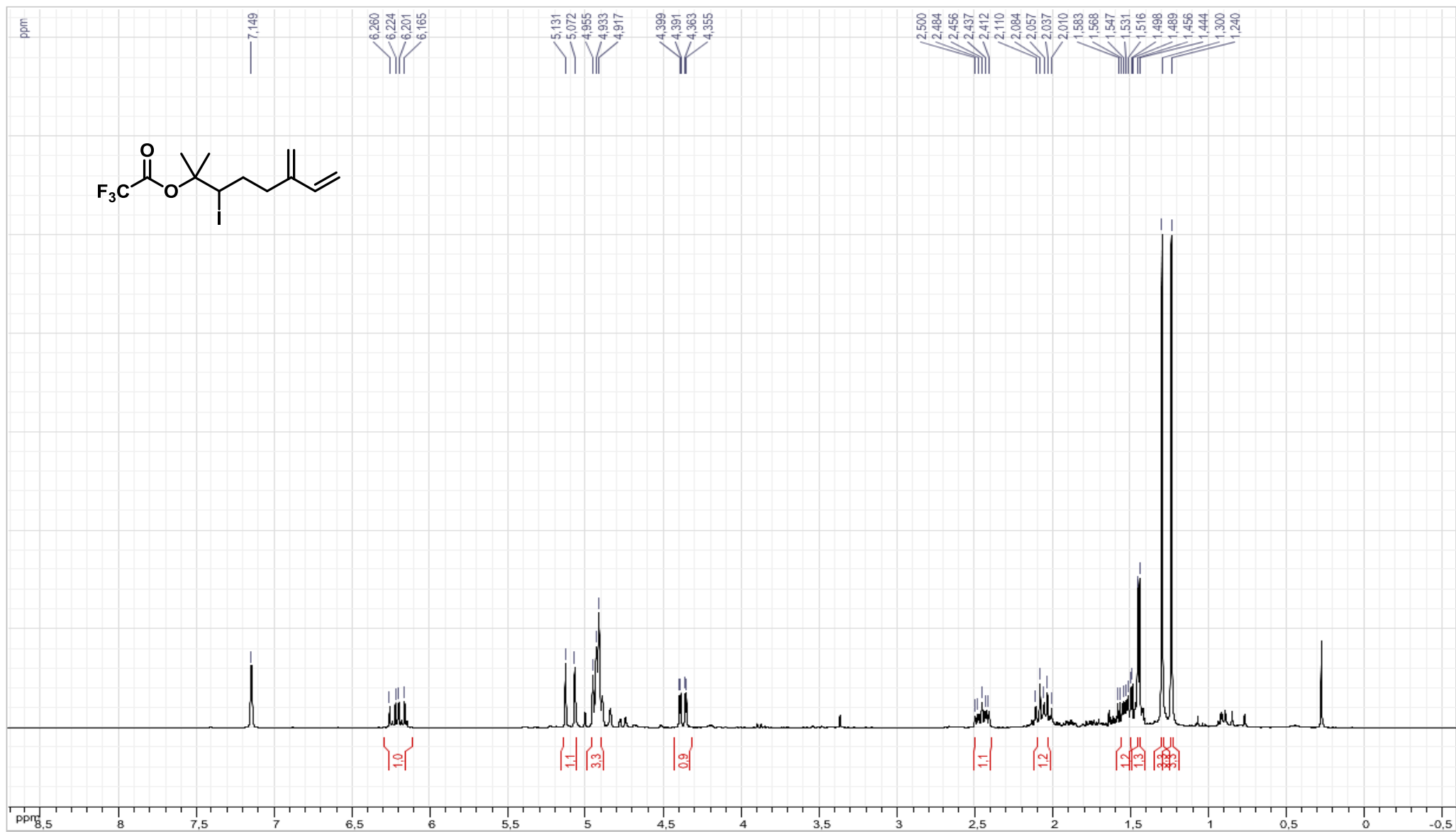


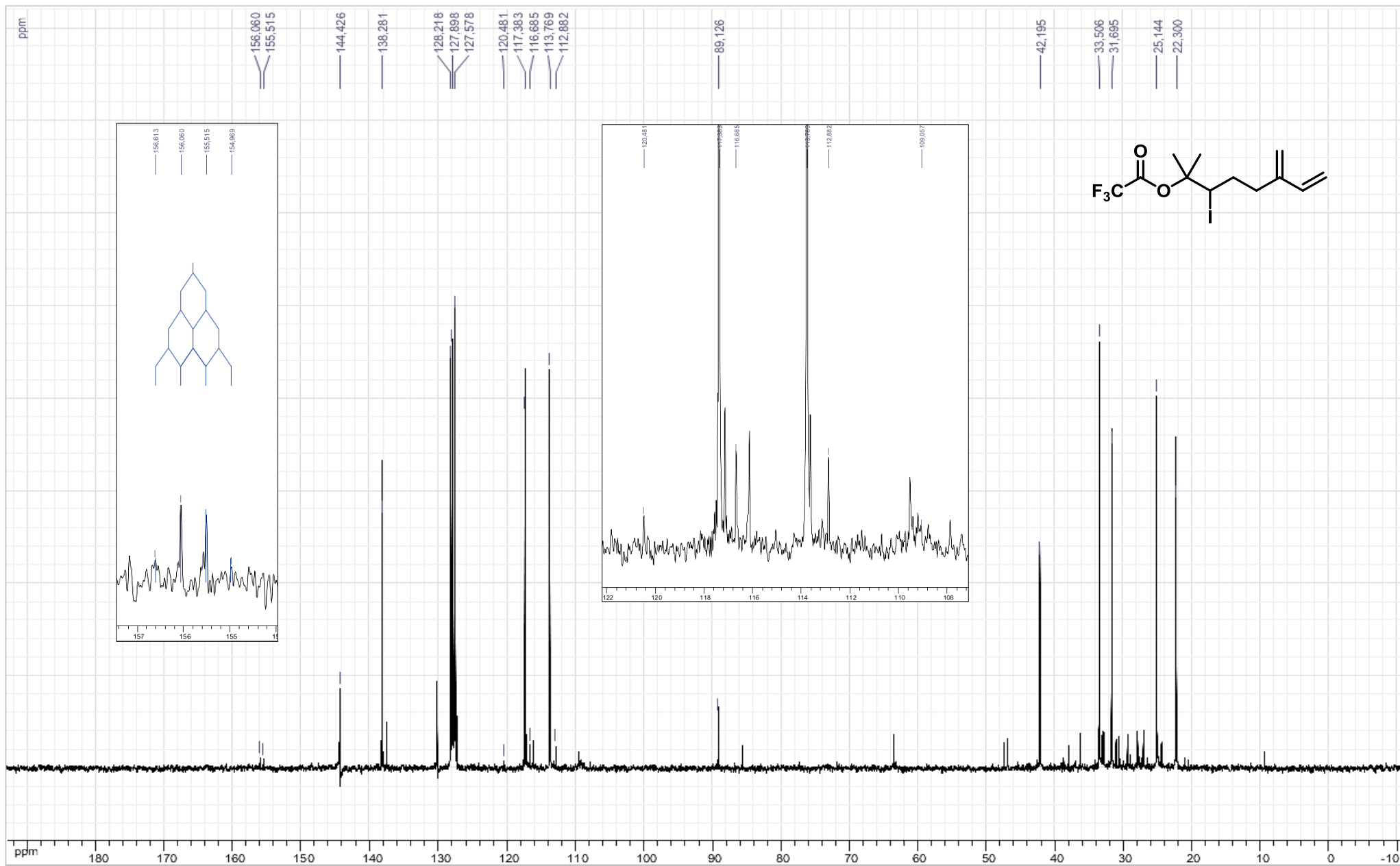
(E)-3-Iodo-2,6-dimethyl-8-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)oct-6-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5d)



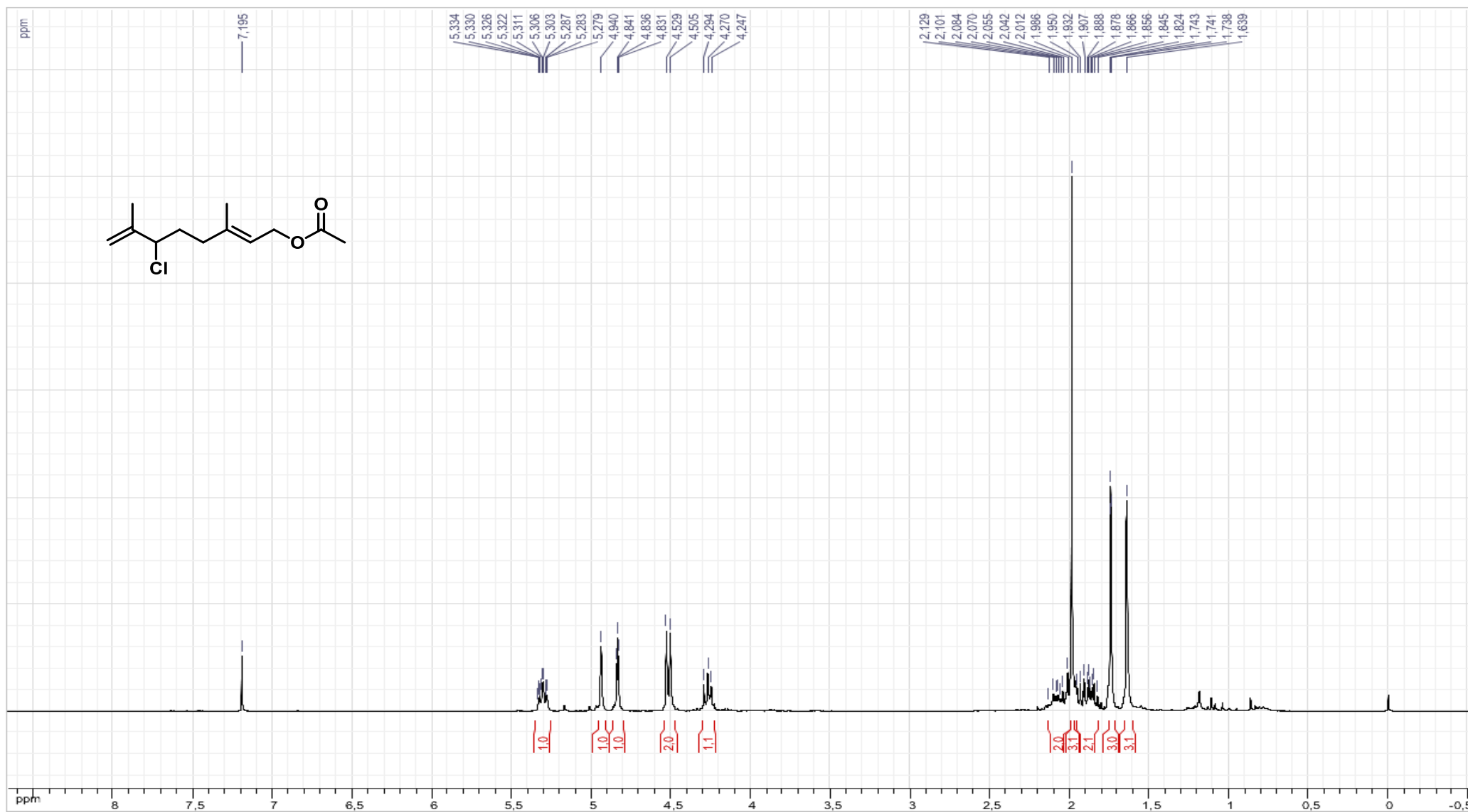


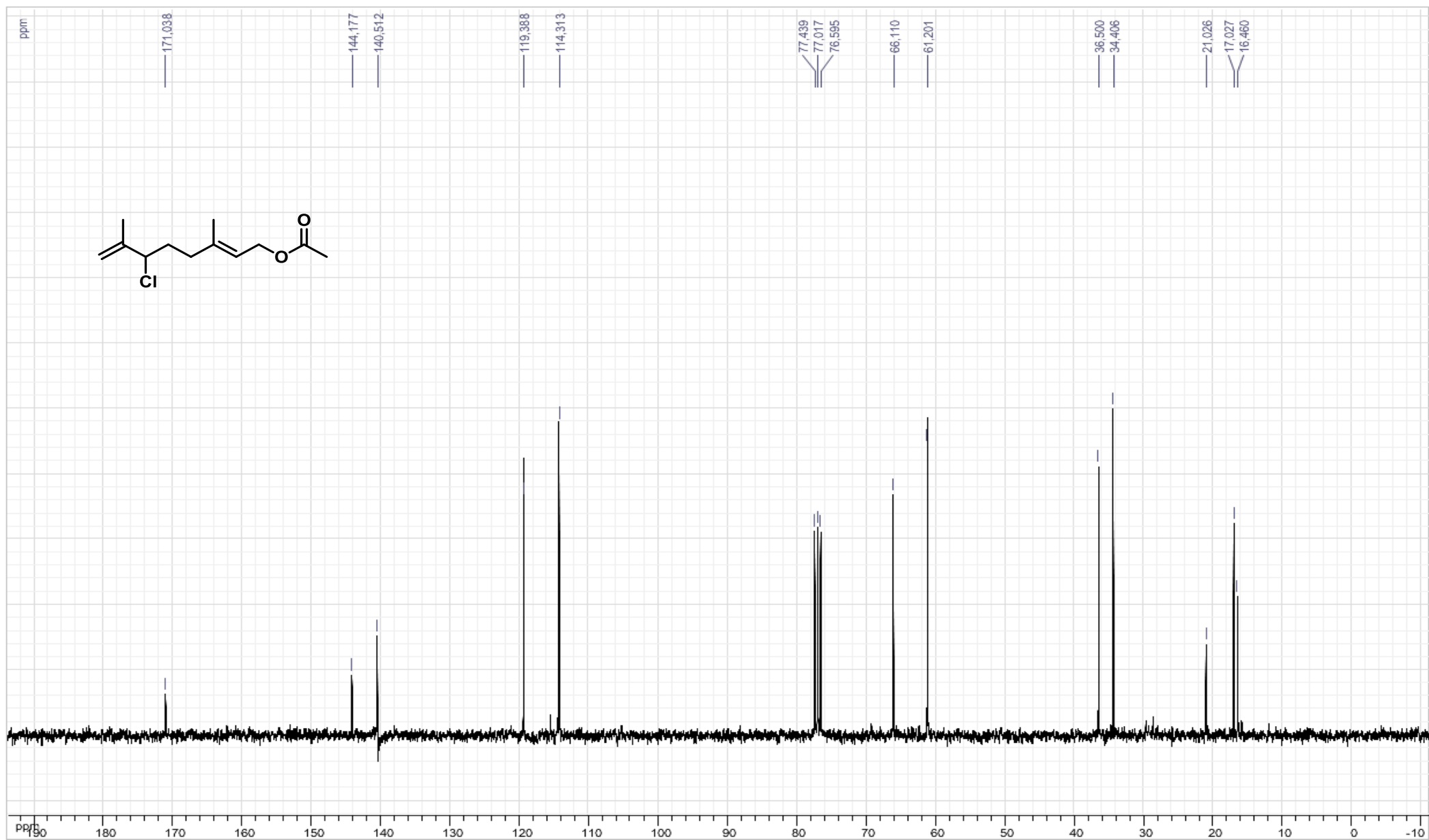
3-Iodo-2-methyl-6-methyleneoct-7-en-2-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5e)



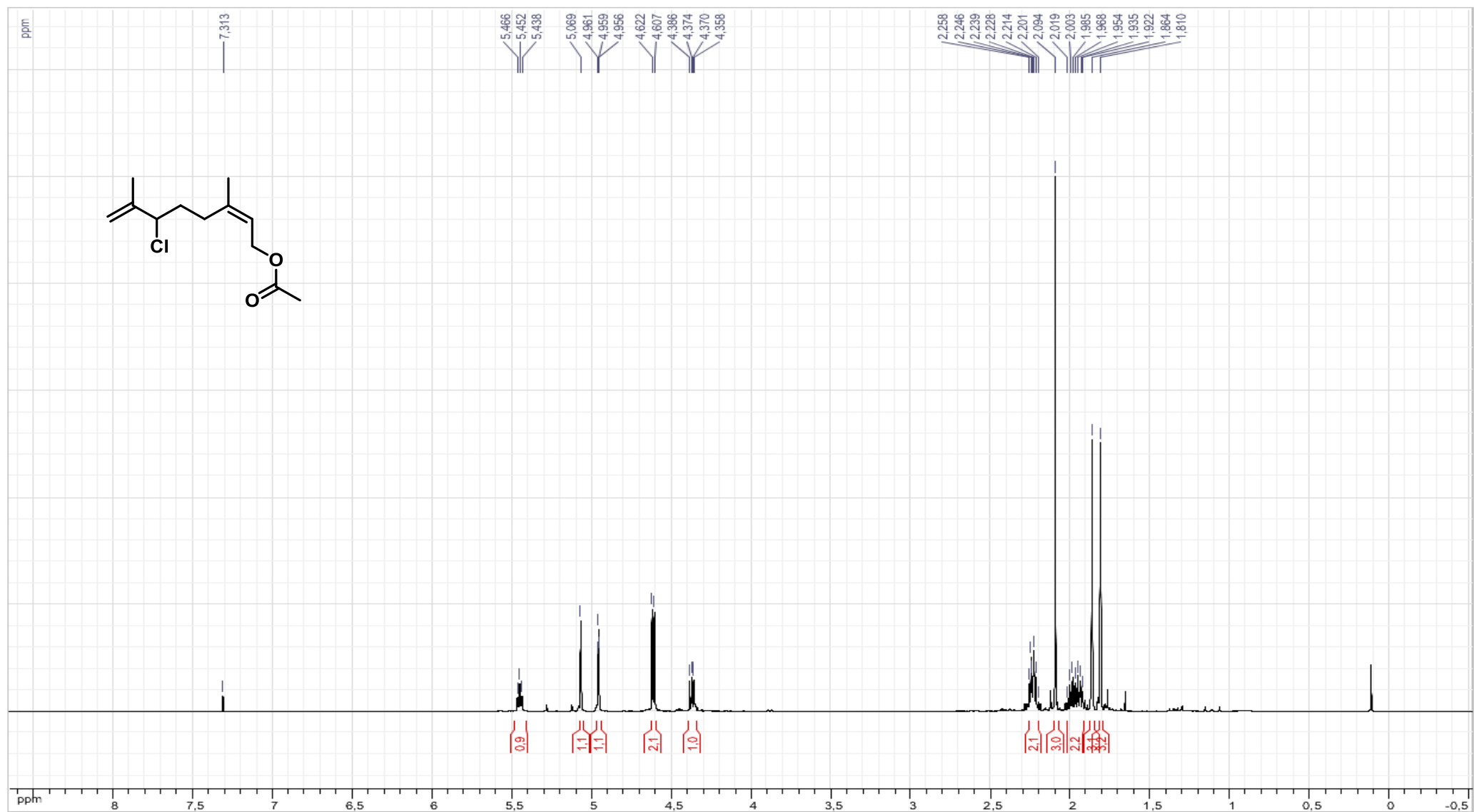


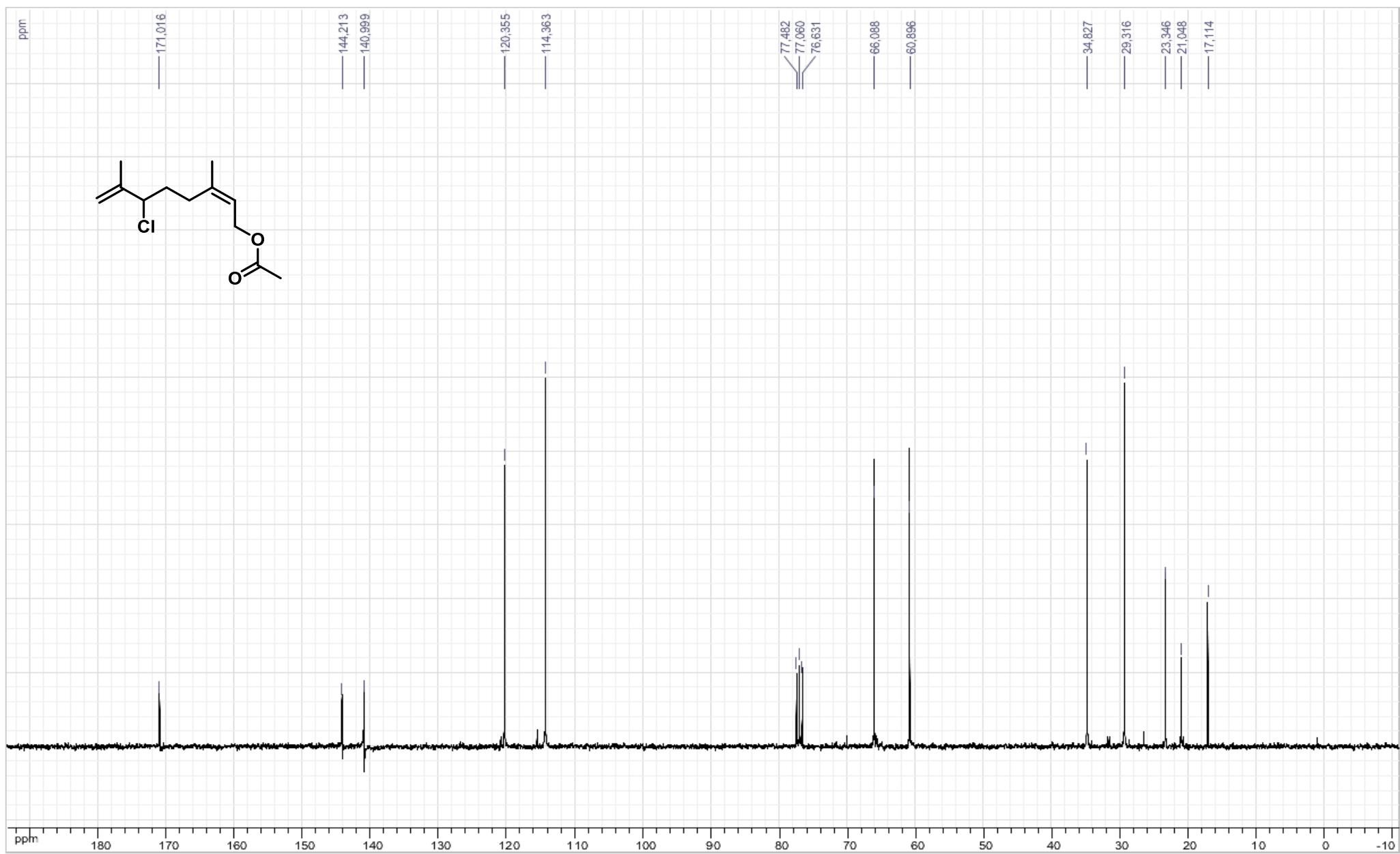
(E)-6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-yl acetate (6a)



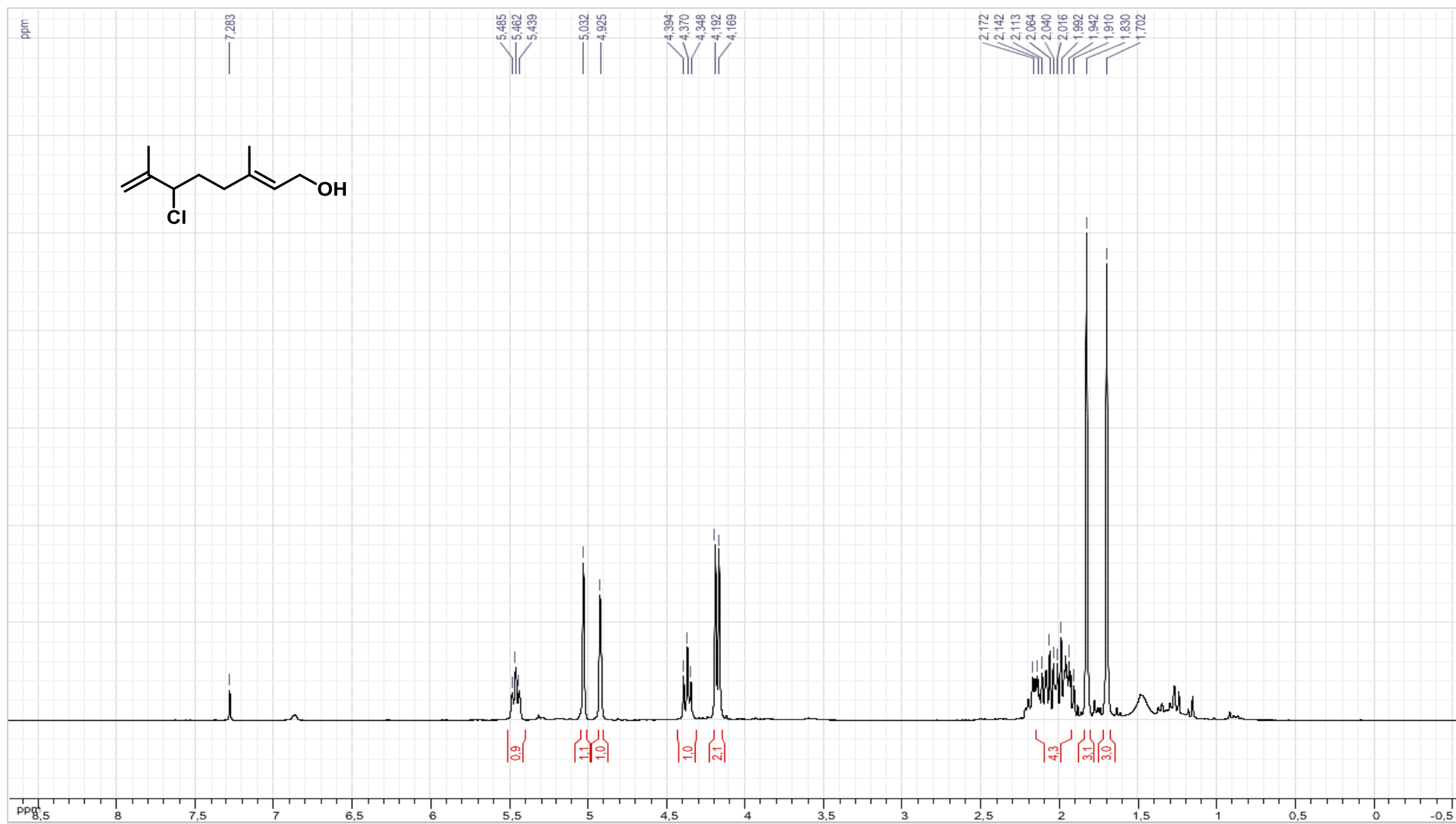


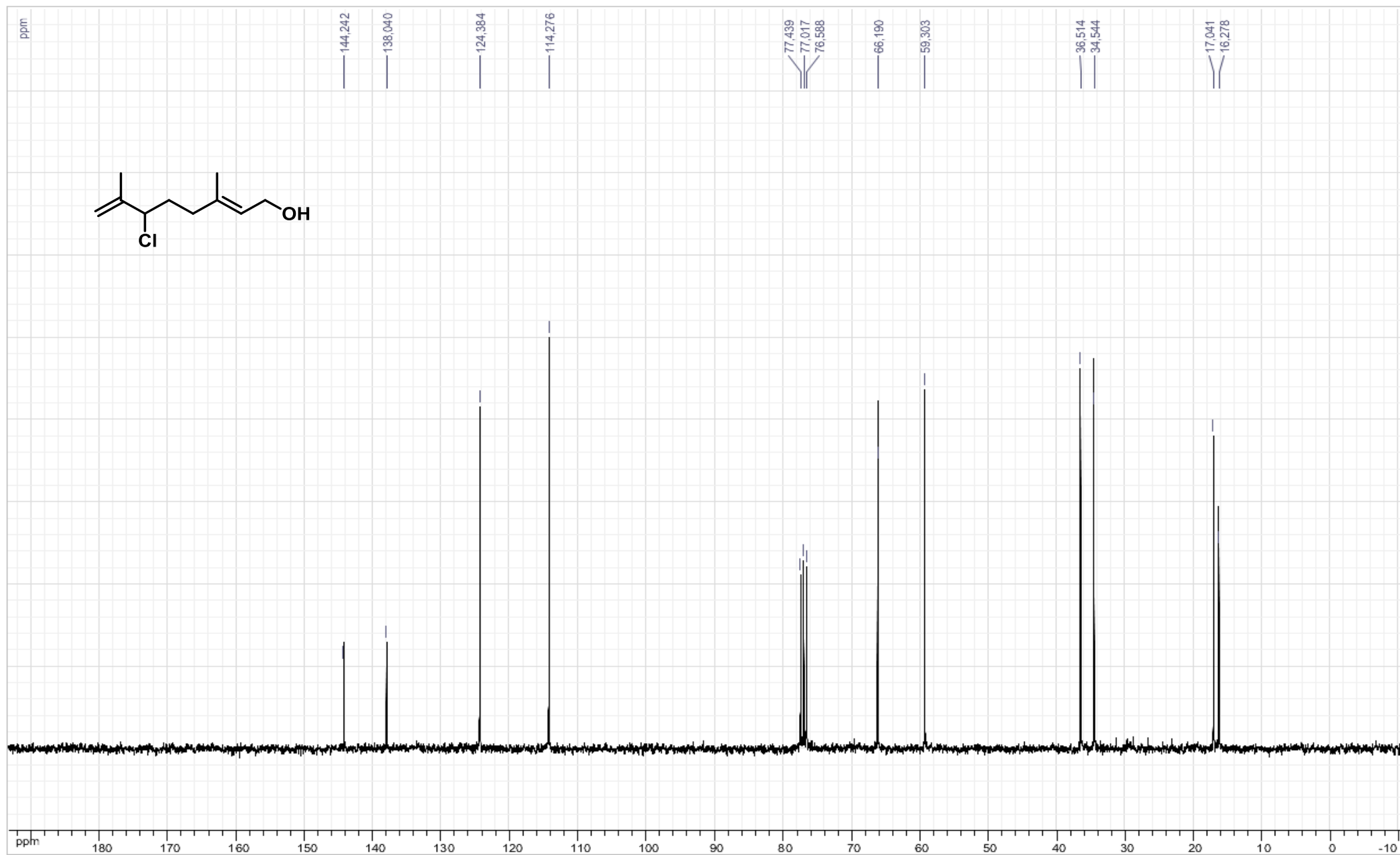
(Z)-6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-yl acetate (6b)



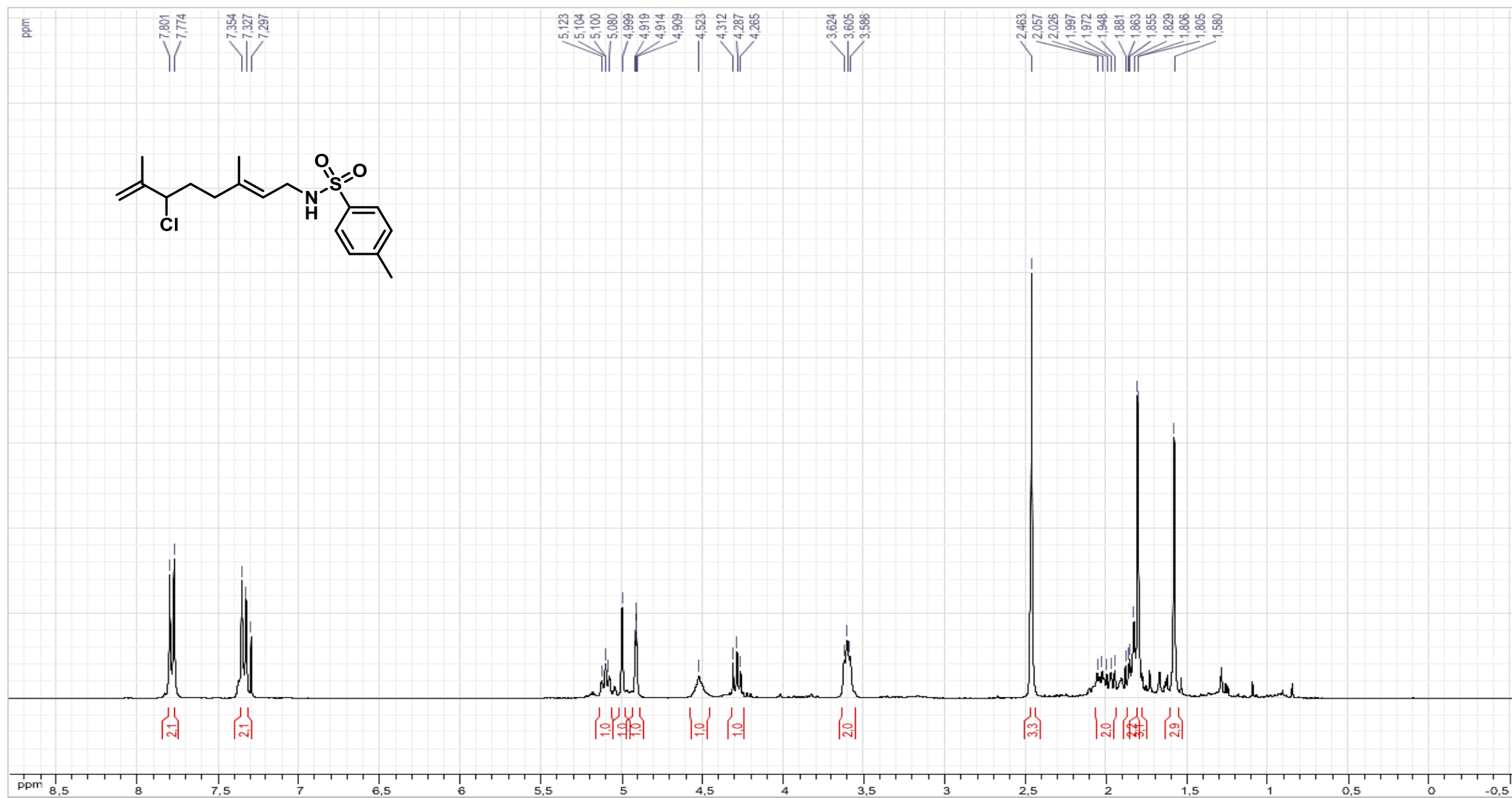


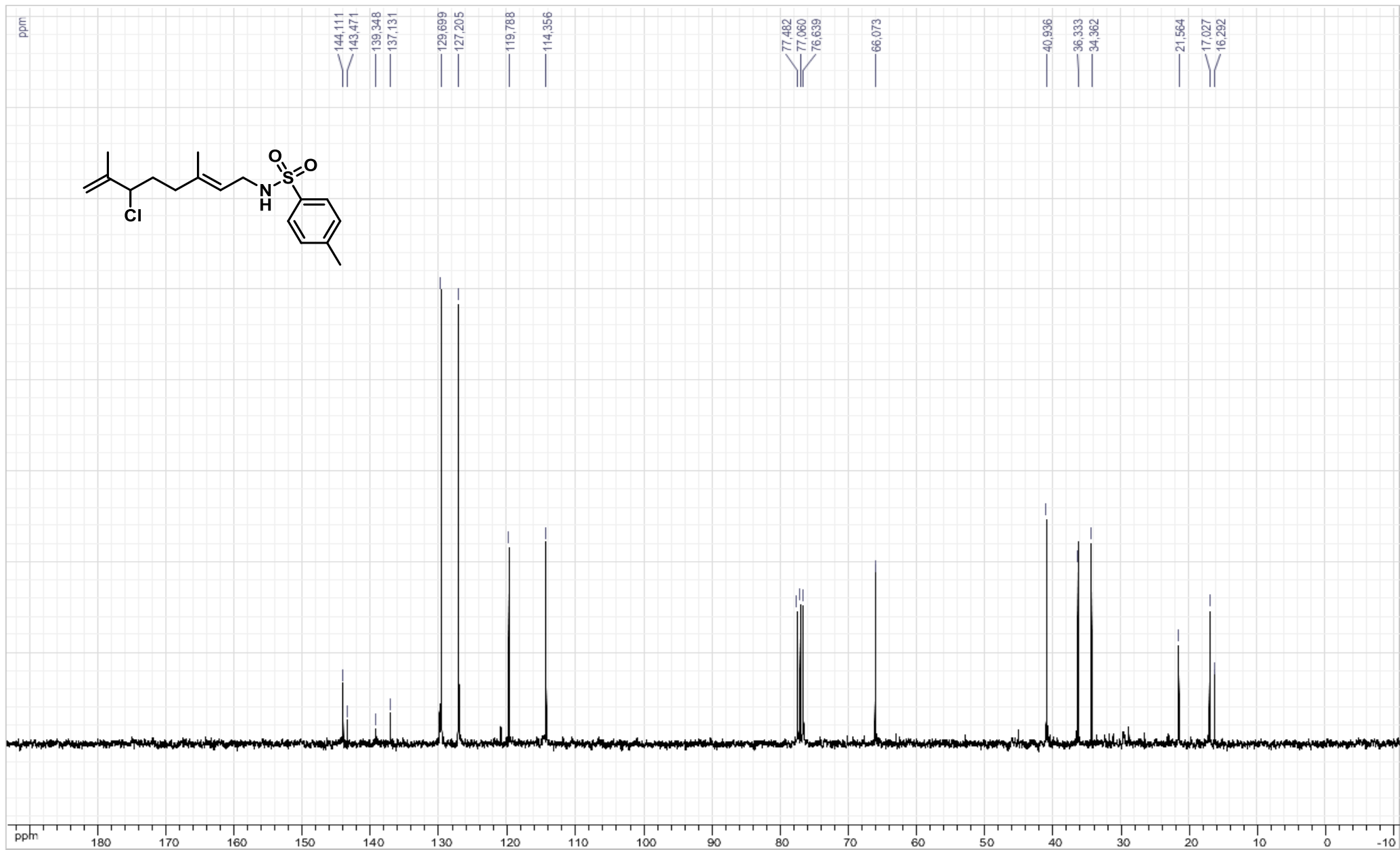
(E)-6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-ol (6c)





(E)-N-(6-Chloro-3,7-dimethylocta-2,7-dien-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (6d)





3-Chloro-2-methyl-6-methyleneocta-1,7-diene (6e)

