# **Supporting Information**

## Copper Catalyzed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Bond Alkylation via Photoinduced Ligand to Metal Charge Transfer

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### **Materials and Methods:**

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware and carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen with magnetic stirring. All photochemical reactions were run in 1.0 dram vials fitted with Teflon caps under irradiation from a PR-160 Kessil 40W LED lamp with Teflon stir-bars under vigorous magnetic stirring. All photochemical reactions were set-up in a nitrogen glovebox, though can also be performed with suitable Schlenk-line techniques. All column chromatography was performed using a Teledyne Isco Combiflash using CombiFlash prepacked columns outfitted with an ELSD detector. As most of the compounds listed do not exhibit an UV trace, ELSD was integral to the separation of product while thin layer chromatography was performed on SiliCycle® 250  $\mu$ m 60 Å plates. Visualization was accomplished with 254 nm UV light, Seebach's stain, or I<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 or 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. Chemical shift is reported in parts per million (ppm) from CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm) with multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and m = multiplet) and coupling constants (Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR was recorded on Bruker 500 or 400 MHz spectrometers (126 MHz) at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.2 ppm). Mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent 7890B GC System 5977B MSD GCMS with an EI ionization method. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the Columbia University Chemistry Department Mass Spectrometry Facility on a Waters XEVO G2XS QToF mass spectrometer equipped with a UPC2 SFC inlet and a LockSpray source with one of the following three probes: electrospray ionization (ESI) probe, atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) probe, or atmospheric pressure solids analysis probe (ASAP). Infrared spectra were collected on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum Two FT-IR Spectrometer.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all starting materials were obtained from commercial sources including Millipore-Sigma, TCI, and Alfa-Aesar. Anhydrous CuCl<sub>2</sub>, anhydrous LiCl, and anhydrous acetonitrile were obtained from Millipore-Sigma.



## **Table S1. Extended Optimization Studies:**

**Table S2. Identifying the Catalytically Active Species:** Conditions correspond to experiments conducted by Mereshchenko *et. al.*<sup>1</sup> Photochemical studies conducted by these authors reveal that both  $CuCl^+$  and  $CuCl_3^-$  are capable of photoreduction at varying wavelengths with quantum yields of ~6.0% and ~1.5 % respectively.



**Figure S1.** Absorbance spectrum of 60  $\mu$ M CuCl<sub>2</sub> and 150  $\mu$ M solution of LiCl in MeCN. This is 1000x dilution from catalytic conditions. The spectrum matches the spectrum produced by Mereshchenko *et. al.*<sup>1</sup>



Figure S2. Absorbance spectrum of 60  $\mu$ M CuCl<sub>2</sub> in MeCN. This is 1000x dilution from catalytic conditions.





Figure S3. Absorbance spectrum of 60  $\mu$ M CuCl<sub>2</sub> and 150  $\mu$ M solution of LiCl in MeCN after 2 hours of irradiation under 390 nm LED.

Figure S4. Absorbance spectrum of reaction mixture after 6 hours irradiation at 1000x dilution under N<sub>2</sub>.





**Figure S5.** Absorbance spectrum of reaction mixture after stirring open to air for 2 hours at 1000x dilution.

## Figure S6. Image of Chlorocuprate solutions:

Left: 60 mM CuCl<sub>2</sub> in MeCN

Right: 60 mM CuCl<sub>2</sub> and 150 mM solution of LiCl







#### Starting Material Synthesis and characterization Data:



Procedure adapted from reference 2.

To a solution of 7-hydroxy-4-methyl-2H-chromen-2-one (1.00 mmol) in DMF (5.0 mL) was added NEt<sub>3</sub> (180 uL, 1.30 mmol). The mixture was cooled in an ice bath after which acryloyl chloride (117 uL, 1.30 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred vigorously for 12 hours. Aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) was then added followed by 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with ethyl acetate. (10 mL) The combined organic extractions were dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The product was isolated by column chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate as the eluent.

1 - 4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl acrylate

#### Yield 90%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, J = 10.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.94, 160.60, 154.36, 153.14, 152.00, 133.75, 127.49, 125.53, 118.17, 118.05, 114.73, 110.59, 18.86.

HRMS (ASAP+) [C13H11O4] m/z calculated [M+H] 231.07, found 231.0680

#### **Standard Reaction Conditions:**



A) To an oven-dried 1- dram vial,  $CuCl_2$  and LiCl were added. The vial was charged with a stir bar and transferred to a glovebox, where the solids were backfilled with an inert atmosphere. In the glovebox anhydrous acetonitrile was added (1 mL, 0.3 M) followed by the alkane (5 equiv.) and electron deficient olefin and sealed tightly. The vial was then placed ~3 inches from a 390 nm Kessil lamp to be irradiated and stirred for 36 hours at 60°C. Upon completion, silica was added to the reaction and then concentrated in vacuo. Products were purified using flash column chromatography using EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.

B) Identical to standard reaction conditions A but with 50% CuCl<sub>2</sub> and 1.25 equiv. of LiCl.

C) Identical to standard reaction conditions A but with only 3 equivalents of alkane.

D) Identical to standard reaction conditions A but with 1 equivalent of alkane and 1.1 equivalents of electron deficient olefin.

E) To an oven-dried 20- mL scintillation vial, CuCl<sub>2</sub> and LiCl were added. The vial was charged with a stir bar and transferred to a glovebox, where the solids were backfilled with an inert atmosphere. In the glovebox anhydrous acetonitrile was added (10 mL, 0.3 M) followed by the alkane (5 equiv.) and electron deficient olefin and sealed tightly. The vial was then placed  $\sim$ 3 inches from a 390 nm Kessil lamp to be irradiated and stirred for 36 hours at 60°C. Upon completion, silica was added to the reaction and then concentrated in vacuo. Products were purified using flash column chromatography using EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.

#### **Characterization Data of Products:**

4 -ethyl 3-cyclopentylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclopentane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 90% (45.8 mg) <sup>1</sup>H (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  4.12 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.55 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.15 – 1.03 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  174.23, 60.35, 39.89, 33.92, 32.58, 31.36, 25.30, 14.44. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 170.13, found 170.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2948, 2866, 1735, 1178, 1036

5 -ethyl 3-cyclohexylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclohexane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 92% (51.2 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.44 (m, 7H), 1.34 – 1.07 (m, 7H), 0.89 (q, J = 11.2, 10.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.42, 60.35, 37.43, 33.15, 32.55, 32.16, 26.72, 26.41, 14.43. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 184.15, found 184.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2922, 2851, 1734, 1449, 1176, 1162, 943

6-ethyl 3-cycloheptylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cycloheptane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 89% (52.7 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.32 (m, 13H), 1.33 – 1.06 (m, 5H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 174.38, 60.34, 38.97, 34.38, 33.18, 32.67, 28.66, 26.51, 14.43. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 198.16, found 198.2 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2920, 2853, 1735, 1458, 1177, 1035, 824

**3** -ethyl 3-cyclooctylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclooctane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 93% (59.0 mg) Also prepared using standard reaction conditions D from cyclooctane. Yield 44% (27.9 mg) Also prepared using standard reaction conditions E from cyclooctane. Yield 83% (528.2 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.74 – 1.35 (m, 15H), 1.31-1.18 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 174.37, 60.33, 37.01, 33.24, 32.74, 32.19, 27.40, 26.46, 25.57, 14.44. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 212.18, found 212.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2917, 2854, 1735, 1447, 1158, 1030, 857

7-ethyl 4-methylheptanoate (major isomer) Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from n-pentane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Mix of regioisomers: 1:1.7:1 (a:b:c) Yield 95% (49.2 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.11 (qd, J = 7.1, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.04 (m, 11H), 0.95 – 0.76 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.35, 60.34, 39.12, 32.34, 32.09, 25.26, 20.18, 19.42, 14.42, 10.94. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 172.15, found 172.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2924, 2854, 1738, 1461, 718 8 -ethyl 4-ethoxypentanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from diethyl ether. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 71% (37.2 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (dq, J = 9.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20 – 1.12 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  174.01, 74.21, 63.90, 60.39, 31.82, 30.61, 19.82, 15.70, 14.41. LRMS (EI) [C9H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 174.13, found 174.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2923, 2854, 1733, 1461, 1273, 1123, 961, 742

9 -ethyl 3-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)propanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from tetrahydrofuran. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 77% (39.9 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dddd, J = 10.9, 7.2, 5.5, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (td, J = 7.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 1.98 (dddd, J = 11.7, 8.5, 6.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.46 (ddt, J = 12.0, 8.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  173.77, 78.36, 67.86, 60.46, 31.35, 30.90, 25.88, 14.39. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 172.11, found 172.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 3388, 2930, 2854, 1730, 1712, 1172, 1025, 754

10 -ethyl 3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)propanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from tetrahydropyran. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 61% (34.1 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (ddt, J = 11.5, 4.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (td, J = 11.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dddd, J = 10.9, 7.3, 5.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.31 – 1.22 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 174.01, 68.63, 60.39, 31.99, 31.70, 30.60, 26.27, 23.64, 14.42. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 186.13, found 186.1 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  3454, 2930, 2872, 1728, 1664, 1183, 1157, 1080, 1027

11 -ethyl 3-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)propanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 1,4 dioxane. Elutes with 15% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 83% (46.7 mg) Also prepared using standard reaction conditions D from 1,4 dioxane. Yield 60% (33.9 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.81 – 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.63 – 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.28 (dd, J = 11.5, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.47, 74.54, 71.24, 66.93, 66.67, 60.60, 30.02, 26.82, 14.40. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated 188.10, found 188.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 3452, 2980, 2934, 1729, 1632, 1403, 1181, 1025, 590 **12** -ethyl 4-phenylbutanoate Prepared using reaction conditions B from toluene.

Prepared using reaction conditions B from toluene. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 69% (39.7 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.19 (td, J = 7.3, 6.8, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.71 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (p, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.71, 141.64, 128.69, 128.57, 126.15, 60.46, 35.34, 33.88, 26.74, 14.45. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 192.12, found 192.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2921, 2958, 2853, 1731, 1174, 1119, 898, 875, 621

13 -ethyl 3-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)propanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from indane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 72% (47.1 mg) Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from indane. Yield 47% (30.8 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.25 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.24 – 2.76 (m, 3H), 2.53 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 1.93 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.92, 146.69, 144.15, 126.68, 126.30, 124.69, 123.86, 60.51, 44.34, 32.64, 31.94, 31.50, 30.13, 14.44. LRMS (EI) [C14H18O2] m/z calculated 218.13, found 218.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2959, 2929, 2870, 1733, 1453, 1163, 700 14 -ethyl 4-phenylpentanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from ethylbenzene. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Mix of regioisomers 5:1 (2:1 isolated) <sup>1</sup>H NMR shifts are not resolved. In the cases in which the signals overlap, the minor signal integrations are subtracted from overlapping signals for reported shifts. <sup>13</sup>C NMR shifts completely resolve allowing for major regioisomer to be selected. Yield 68% (41.9 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (major regioisomer) (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.33 - 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.21 - 4.00 (m, 2H), 2.71 (dq, J = 15.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.26 - 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.99 - 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.36 - 1.18 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (major regioisomer) (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.90, 146.49, 128.63, 127.21, 126.36, 60.40, 39.62, 33.41, 32.78, 22.33, 14.40. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 206.13, found 206.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2979, 2930, 1731, 1453, 1177, 1142, 1030, 745, 699 15 -ethyl 4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)butanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from mesitylene. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 69% (45.5 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  6.84 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.64 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.39 - 2.26 (m, 8H), 1.94 (p, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.77, 141.55, 138.00, 127.75, 126.51, 60.40, 35.18, 33.95, 26.77, 21.43, 14.43. LRMS (EI) [C14H20O2] m/z calculated 220.15, found 220.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2920, 1733, 1606, 1459, 1373, 1241, 1178, 1144, 842, 703 16 -ethyl 4-phenoxybutanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from anisole. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 58% (33.2 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.94 (tt, J = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1) 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (tt, J = 7.4, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.45, 159.00, 129.63, 120.89, 114.65, 66.77, 60.62, 31.02, 24.85, 14.42. LRMS (EI) [C12H16O3] m/z calculated 208.11, found 208.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2925, 2856, 1732, 1496, 1243, 1172, 753, 691 17 -ethyl 3-(3-oxocyclohexyl)propanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclohexanone. Elutes with 15% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 72% (42.7 mg) Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from cyclohexanone.

Yield 56% (6:1 rr)

7:1 regioselectivity, major regioisomer selected (isolated fraction 11:1 rr)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 4.12 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (ddd, J = 13.8, 4.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.20 (m, 4H), 2.10 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.25 (td, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 211.36, 173.51, 60.62, 47.91, 41.53, 38.67, 31.80, 31.64, 31.17, 25.26, 14.40. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 198.13, found 198.1 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2931, 2865, 1729, 1710, 1176, 1155, 1033, 863

18 -ethyl 4-methyl-6-oxononanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 4-heptanone. Elutes with 15% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 78% (50.3 mg) 6:1 regioselectivity, major regioisomer selected <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.11 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 2.18 (m, 7H), 2.10 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.42 (m, 5H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.98 - 0.83 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 210.72, 173.81, 60.50, 50.02, 45.47, 32.22, 31.95, 28.84, 19.64, 17.37, 14.40, 13.91. LRMS (EI) [C12H22O3] m/z calculated 214.16, found 214.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2960, 2934, 2875, 1732, 1711, 1372, 1176, 1032 19 -1-ethyl 7-methyl 4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)heptanedioate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from dimethyl adipate. Elutes with 25% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 65% (53.8 mg) 6:1 regioselectivity, major regioisomer selected <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 6H), 2.44 – 2.22 (m, 6H), 2.03 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.92, 173.47, 173.12, 60.61, 51.81 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 38.33, 34.20, 31.66, 31.42, 28.75, 14.39. HRMS (ESI+) [C13H22O6] m/z calculated [M+Na] 297.13, found 297.1329 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2952, 1729, 1436, 1253, 1151, 1018

**20** -ethyl 4-acetoxypentanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from ethyl acetate. Elutes with 15% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 58% (32.5 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.92 (h, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.47 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.16 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  173.23, 170.82, 70.21, 60.67, 31.11, 30.58, 20.07, 14.40. LRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated [M+Na] 211.09, found 211.0972 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2981, 2934, 1734, 1373, 1241, 1180

**21** -ethyl 3-(4-oxotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)propanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-one. Elutes with 25% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 58% (34.6 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.27 (ddd, J = 11.5, 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.73 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.64 – 2.24 (m, 6H), 1.99 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  206.69, 173.29, 66.67, 60.66, 48.39, 42.33, 31.47, 30.30, 14.41. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated 200.10, found 200.0 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2975, 2931, 2857, 1719, 1276, 1174, 1156, 1087, 862

22 -ethyl 4-(N-methylformamido)butanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from dimethylformamide. Elutes with 25% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 42% (22.0 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.05 (s, 1H), 4.14 (qd, J = 7.1, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (dt, J = 31.0, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, J = 32.6 Hz, 3H), 2.31 (dt, J = 9.8, 7.3 Hz, 2Hz), 1.88 (h, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (td, J = 7.1, 2.5 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  172.94 (d, J = 51.2 Hz), 162.78 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 60.77 (d, J = 25.9 Hz), 48.88, 43.67, 34.74, 31.55, 30.83, 29.62, 23.33, 22.13, 14.38. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 173.11, found 173.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2927, 1775, 1730, 1162, 1069, 1026, 917

23 -ethyl 4-(N-methylacetamido)butanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from dimethylacetamide.

Elutes with 25% EtOAc in Hexanes.

Yield 59% (33.4 mg)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.14 (dq, J = 9.1, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (ddd, J = 29.1, 8.1, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (d, J = 30.4 Hz, 3H), 2.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 3H), 2.01 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.26 (td, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.13 (d, J = 70.3 Hz), 170.75 (d, J = 16.0 Hz), 60.73 (d, J = 34.7 Hz), 50.06, 46.90, 36.29, 33.32, 31.67, 31.05, 23.55, 22.71, 22.04, 21.35, 14.40.33.32, 31.67, 31.05, 23.55, 22.71, 22.04, 21.35, 14.40.33.32, 31.67, 31.05, 23.55, 22.71, 22.04, 21.35, 14.40.

LRMS (EI)  $[C_9H_{17}NO_3]$  m/z calculated 187.12, found 187.1

IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2966, 2927, 2856, 1719, 1372, 1254, 1174, 1156, 1087

24 -ethyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from benzaldehyde.

Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes.

Yield 94% (57.9 mg)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 198.34, 173.11, 136.78, 133.39, 128.80, 128.23, 60.85, 33.58, 28.48, 14.39.

<sup>15</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  198.34, 1/3.11, 136.78, 133.39, 128.80, 128.23, 60.85, 33.58, 28.48, 14, LRMS (EI) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 206.09, found 206.1

IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2926, 2855, 1731, 1689, 1243, 1172, 754, 691

25 -ethyl 3-(triphenylsilyl)propanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from triphenylsilane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 82% (88.5 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  7.56 – 7.49 (m, 5H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.37 (ddt, J = 8.3, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 5H), 4.05 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.48 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  174.84, 135.78, 134.35, 129.83, 128.18, 60.65, 29.11, 14.37, 8.44. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si] m/z calculated 360.15, found 360.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 3068, 2924, 2853, 2360, 1735, 1428, 1112, 701

**26** -3-methyl-6-oxo-6-phenoxyhexanoic acid

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from butanoic acid and ethyl acrylate. Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes. Yield 60%, 2:1 rr (33.7 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.22 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 2.00 (dq, J = 13.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.49 (m, 3H), 1.47 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.25 (td, J = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  178.33, 173.71, 60.60, 41.24, 34.28, 32.15, 31.65, 29.88, 19.50, 14.40. HRMS (ASAP-) [C9H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated [M-H] 187.0970, found 187.0966 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2935, 1734, 1708, 1375, 1182, 1094, 1032

27 -7-ethoxy-3-methyl-7-oxoheptanoic acid

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 3-methylbutanoic acid and ethyl acrylate. Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes. Yield 73%, 3:1 rr (44.1 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d, major selected) δ 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.44 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 1.99 (dt, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.39 (ddt, J = 13.4, 11.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.31 – 1.18 (m, 5H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 178.26, 173.80, 60.47, 36.15, 34.52, 30.10, 27.07, 22.51, 19.73, 14.43. HRMS (ASAP-) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated [M-H] 201.112, found 201.1126 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2963, 1733, 1706, 1371, 1265, 1186, 935, 738

28 -7-ethoxy-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxoheptanoic acid

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 3,3-dimethylbutanoic acid and ethyl acrylate. Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes. Yield 59% (38.2 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 2H), 1.68 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  177.88, 173.87, 60.47, 45.73, 41.60, 34.98, 33.31, 27.33, 19.92, 14.43. HRMS (ASAP-) [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated [M-H] 215.1283, found 214.128 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2924, 2855, 1704, 1191, 1162, 1133, 690

**29** -3-(3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclopentanecarboxylic acid and ethyl acrylate. Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes. Yield 57%, 1:1 dr (36.5 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.95 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.31 (td, J = 7.7, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.19 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.77 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.25 (td, J = 7.1, 2.2 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d, major selected)  $\delta$  182.55, 173.90, 60.51, 42.82, 39.30, 35.74, 33.62, 32.77, 30.78, 29.70, 14.42. HRMS (ASAP-) [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated [M-H] 213.1127, found 213.1127 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2945, 1733, 1701, 1450, 1374, 1181, 940

**30** -6-ethoxy-2,2,3-trimethyl-6-oxohexanoic acid

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 2,2-dimethylbutanoic acid and ethyl acrylate.

Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes.

Yield 62%, 2:1 rr (39.0 mg)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d, major selected) δ 4.12 (qd, J = 7.1, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.48 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.25 (td, J = 7.2, 2.9 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 6H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 184.17, 173.84, 60.54, 46.15, 39.48, 33.20, 25.13, 21.88, 21.64, 14.42. HRMS (ASAP-) [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated [M-H] 215.1283, found 215.1285 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2976, 2939, 1734, 1697, 1463, 1372, 1180, 937, 857

31 -methyl 3-cyclooctylpropanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from methyl acrylate and cyclooctane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 96% (57.3 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  3.66 (s, 3H), 2.34 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.35 (m, 15H), 1.32 – 1.20 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  174.79, 51.64, 37.05, 33.20, 32.47, 32.17, 27.43, 26.46, 25.56. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 198.16, found 198.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2918, 2853, 1736, 1446, 1032, 857

**32** -phenyl 3-cyclooctylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from phenyl acrylate and cyclooctane. Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 90% (70.0 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.42 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.27 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  172.73, 150.99, 129.55, 125.84, 121.74, 37.04, 33.19, 32.78, 32.24, 27.40, 26.48, 25.59. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 260.18, found 260.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2918, 2854, 1758, 1492, 1193, 1134, 749, 689

33 -methyl 3-cyclooctyl-2-methylpropanoate
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from methyl methacrylate and cyclooctane.
Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes.
Yield 64% (40.8 mg)
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3) δ 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.52 (dq, J = 13.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.36 (m, 14H), 1.29 – 1.17 (m, 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 172.73, 150.99, 129.55, 125.84, 121.74, 37.04, 33.19, 32.78, 32.24, 27.40, 26.48, 25.59.
LRMS (EI) [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 212.18, found 212.2
IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2921, 2853, 1738, 1460, 1196, 1164
34 -diisopropyl 2-(cyclooctylmethyl)malonate

Elutes with 15% EtOAc in Hexanes. Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from diisopropyl 2-methylenemalonate and cyclooctane. Yield 48% (44.9 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  5.05 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.37 (m, 13H), 1.32 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.23 (dd, J = 6.3, 3.2 Hz, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  169.57, 68.75, 50.79, 36.70, 35.08, 32.14, 27.32, 26.47, 25.46, 21.85, 21.78. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated 312.23, found 312.0 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2980, 2921, 2856, 1728, 1246, 1100

35 - 3-cyclooctylpropanoic acid

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from acrylic acid and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes. Yield 83% (45.9 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  2.47 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.37 (m, 15H), 1.33 – 1.21 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  180.45, 36.96, 32.88, 32.37, 32.13, 27.41, 26.43, 25.52. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 184.15, found 184.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2919, 2853, 1708, 1446, 1272, 933

**36**-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-6-yl 3-cyclooctylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-6-yl acrylate and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 86% (88.1 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (q, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 8H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 5H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  172.15, 160.75, 154.39, 153.41, 152.12, 125.52, 118.32, 117.95, 114.66, 110.65, 37.03, 33.02, 32.75, 32.21, 27.39, 26.47, 25.57, 18.92. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated 342.18, found 342.2 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2917, 2853, 1757, 1729, 1612, 1261, 1127, 855

**37** -(2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)cyclooctane Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from phenyl vinyl sulfone and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 77% (65.1 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.48 (m, 10H), 1.46 – 1.32 (m, 5H), 1.28 – 1.17 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  139.45, 133.76, 129.42, 128.20, 55.02, 36.46, 32.14, 30.45, 27.16, 26.31, 25.38. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S] m/z calculated 280.15 found 280.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2919, 2855, 1495, 1335, 1145, 762, 687

38 -5-((2-cyclooctylethyl)sulfonyl)-1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole

Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from diisopropyl 1-phenyl-5-(vinylsulfonyl)-1H-tetrazole and cyclooctane.

Elutes with 20% EtOAc in Hexanes.

Yield 73% (76.2 mg)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 3.77 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.54 (m, 8H), 1.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 5H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3) δ 153.66, 133.22, 131.62, 129.88, 125.25, 54.82, 36.54, 31.99, 29.58, 27.18, 26.29, 25.34.

HRMS (ASAP+)  $[C_{17}H_{24}N_4O_2S]$  m/z calculated [M+H] 349.17, found 349.1698 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2917, 2852, 1497, 1336, 1148, 761, 688

**39** -diisopropyl 1-cyclooctylhydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from diisopropyl azodicarboxylate and cyclooctane. Elutes with 25% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 72% (67.7 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  6.10 (d, J = 56.3 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dp, J = 12.6, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 1.89 – 1.41 (m, 15H), 1.24 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  156.00 (d, J = 185.4 Hz), 69.82 (d, J = 33.3 Hz), 57.78, 31.13, 26.81, 26.21, 24.67, 22.22 (d, J = 18.0 Hz). LRMS (EI) [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>] m/z calculated 314.22, found 314.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 3291, 2979, 2922, 2855, 1729, 1702, 1682, 1107, 760

40 -3-cyclooctylcyclopentan-1-one

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclopent-2-en-1-one and cyclooctane.

Elutes with 5% EtOAc in Hexanes.

Yield 65% (38.0 mg)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 2.42 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.58 (m, 7H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 7H), 1.38 – 1.24 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 220.18, 44.15, 43.73, 42.98, 39.31, 30.89, 29.95, 28.12, 27.52, 27.44, 26.54, 25.70, 25.59.

LRMS (EI)  $[C_{13}H_{22}O]$  m/z calculated 194.17, found 194.2 IR (film)  $v_{max}$  2915, 2854, 1740, 1470, 1446, 1162, 503

41 -3-cyclooctyldihydrofuran-2,5-dione

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from furan-2,5-dione and cyclooctane.

Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes.

Yield 76% (47.9 mg)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3, major selected)  $\delta$  3.11 (ddd, J = 10.3, 6.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, J = 18.9, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 18.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dtd, J = 11.3, 7.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.77 – 1.31 (m, 14H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  173.38, 170.60, 48.18, 38.07, 32.04, 31.21, 29.42, 26.55, 26.46, 26.36, 26.04, 25.36. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>] m/z calculated 210.13, found 210.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2919, 2853, 1860, 1777, 1470, 1220, 1061, 917, 640, 422

42 -3-cyclooctyl-1-methylpyrrolidine-2,5-dione

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione and cyclooctane. Elutes with 20% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 87% (58.0 mg) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3, major selected)  $\delta$  2.97 (s, 3H), 2.81 (dt, J = 8.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 18.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 18.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.24 (m, 14H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  179.86, 177.40, 47.40, 37.58, 32.35, 31.13, 28.68, 26.62, 26.54, 26.13, 25.54, 24.86. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>] m/z calculated 223.16, found 223.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2917, 2851, 1774, 1694, 1434, 1382, 1278, 1119, 953, 699, 606

43 -3-cyclooctyl-2-methylcyclopentan-1-one

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 2-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-one and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes.

Yield 83% > 20:1 dr (51.6 mg)Major diastereomer assigned by literature precedent.<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  2.40 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.24 (m, 17H), 1.08 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1.20 Hz) = 0.00 Hz 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 221.93, 51.79, 47.37, 38.32, 37.43, 32.87, 27.79, 27.16, 27.05, 26.89, 26.59, 25.90, 22.86, 13.85. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O] m/z calculated 208.18, found 208.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2916, 2852, 1739, 1448, 1168, 953, 821 44 -endo-3-(cyclooctylmethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 72% 10:1 dr (51.1 mg) Major diastereomer assigned by similarity to literature precedent.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3, major selected)  $\delta$  2.59 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (dd, J = 10.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.86 - 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.36 (m, 19H), 1.33 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.05 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 220.97, 51.93, 50.77, 38.71, 37.31, 35.50, 34.32, 33.59, 30.60, 27.61, 27.46, 26.43, 25.55, 25.53, 25.47, 21.51. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O] m/z calculated 234.20, found 234.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2915, 2852, 1742, 1446, 1068, 915, 489 **45** -endo-3-phenethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one and toluene. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 70% 20:1 dr (45.3 mg) Major diastereomer assigned by literature precedent.5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3, major selected)  $\delta$  7.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.80 - 2.51 (m, 4H), 2.15 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.48 (m, 5H), 1.48 – 1.36 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 220.00, 141.78, 128.58, 126.14, 52.95, 50.75, 38.48, 37.19, 34.24, 28.26, 25.51, 21.38. LRMS (EI) [C15H18O] m/z calculated 214.14, found 214.1 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 3026, 2958, 2875, 1740, 1454, 914, 750, 700, 487 46 -1-(2-cyclooctylcyclohexyl)ethan-1-one Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from 1-cyclohexylethan-1-one and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc in Hexanes. Yield 57% 15:1 dr (40.4 mg) Major diastereomer assigned by similarity to literature precedent.<sup>6</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3, major selected)  $\delta$  2.44 (td, J = 11.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.59 (m, 7H), 1.54 – 1.12 (m, 16H), 1.01 (qd, J = 12.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) & 213.76, 55.28, 47.08, 38.92, 33.93, 30.36, 28.90, 27.49, 27.08, 27.04, 26.74, 26.57, 26.46, 26.34, 26.12, 25.02. LRMS (EI) [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O] m/z calculated 236.21, found 236.2 IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2919, 2853, 1707, 1446, 1352, 1159, 606, 561 47 -2-cyclooctylcyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclopent-1-ene-1-carboxylic acid and cyclooctane. Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes. Yield 75% >20:1 dr (50.5 mg) Major diastereomer assigned by analogy. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3, major selected)  $\delta$  2.93 (td, J = 7.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99 - 1.76 (m, 6H), 1.75 - 1.51 (m, 9H), 1.49 – 1.30 (m, 6H), 1.30 – 1.18 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3) δ 182.47, 51.59, 46.39, 38.91, 31.49, 31.20, 30.08, 29.27, 27.81, 27.47, 26.66, 25.76, 25.01, 23.72.

HRMS (ASAP-) [C14H23O2] m/z calculated 223.1698, found 223.17

IR (film) v<sub>max</sub> 2920, 2854, 1699, 1447, 1231, 932

48 -3-cyclooctyl-3,4-dimethyldihydrofuran-2,5-dione

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from 3,4-dimethylfuran-2,5-dione and cyclooctane.

Elutes with 10% EtOAc and .1% acetic acid in Hexanes.

Yield 67% (48.2 mg)

Major diastereomer assigned by analogy.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3, major selected) δ 2.86 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.61 – 1.39 (m, 13H), 1.33 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 173.71, 52.86, 46.57, 42.00, 29.61, 28.59, 27.08, 26.41, 25.66, 21.93, 8.56.LRMS LRMS (EI) [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>1</sub>] m/z (-CO<sub>2</sub>) calculated 194.17, found 194.2

IR (film)  $\nu_{max}$  2921, 2853, 1842, 1775, 1461, 1220, 948, 922, 755, 540



5, d<sub>1</sub>-5, d<sub>11</sub>-5, d<sub>12</sub>-5 – isotopically mixed - ethyl 3-cyclohexylpropanoate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from a 1:1 mixture of cyclohexane and cyclohexane-d<sub>12</sub> (5 equiv. alkane total). However, the reaction was quenched after 6 hours instead of the typical 36 hour reaction time. Analysis of the reaction mixture by GC-MS revealed resolution of two isotopologues identified as mixtures A and B. The ratios of these mixtures were determined via calibration of prepared mixtures of A and B. A and B were independently synthesized from cyclohexane and cyclohexane-d<sub>12</sub> respectively.



5,  $d_1$ -5, – isotopically mixed - ethyl 3-cyclohexylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclohexane with the addition 0.5 equivalents of D<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Deuterium incorporation was measured via proton NMR and confirmed by mass spectrometry.



5,  $d_1$ -5, - isotopically mixed - ethyl 3-cyclohexylpropanoate Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from cyclohexane- $d_{12}$  with the addition 0.5 equivalents of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Deuterium incorporation was measured via proton NMR and confirmed by mass spectrometry.



3 – ethyl 3-cyclooctylpropanoate

Reisolated after material subjected to standard reaction conditions A with the addition of 0.5 equivalents of  $D_2SO_4$ . Despite addition of  $D_2SO_4$ , there is no evidence of deuterium incorporation into the starting material by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>2</sup>H NMR, or mass spectrometry.



5 – ethyl 3-cyclohexylpropanoate

Subjecting chlorocyclohexane to standard reaction conditions A showed no evidence for the synthesis of product **5**. GC-MS analysis of the reaction mixture revealed numerous signals with parent masses corresponding to the C-H alkylation of chlorocyclohexane.

#### **References:**

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## **NMR Spectra:**









90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm) - 1000

- 0

- - 1000





220 210 200 190 110 100 f1 (ppm) 170 160 -10









90 80 70 60 50 40 30

220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm)

- -1000

20

10 0 -10

















































































240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 fl (ppm)

-200











