

Supporting information

Effective Oxidation of Benzylic and Alkane C-H Bond Catalyzed by Sodium O-Iodobenzenesulfonate with Oxone as a Terminal Oxidant under the Phase-Transfer Conditions

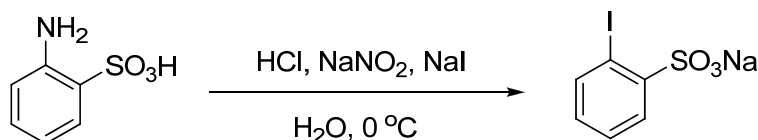
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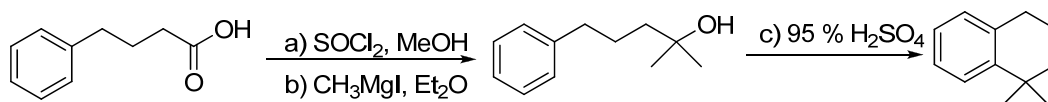
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Preparation of sodium 2-iodobenzenesulfonate (**1b**)^{S1}



To a stirred suspension of 2-aminobenzenesulfonic acid (5.0 g, 28.9 mmol) and crushed-ice (20 g) in concentrated HCl (10 mL) was added NaNO₂ (2.09 g, 30.3 mmol) in water (10 mL) slowly at 0 °C, and stirred for 20–30 min at below 5 °C. A solution of NaI (4.76 g, 31.76 mmol) in water (10 mL) was then added slowly with stirring at 0 °C. After addition was complete, stirring was continued at 0 °C for 1 h, at room temperature for 1 h and at 50 °C for 12 h to remove all N₂. The mixture was then refrigerated, and the insoluble component was separated. After the solid was treated with boiling EtOH (some Et₂O added), the mixture was allowed to cool to separate the insoluble solid. The solid was washed with cold EtOH and Et₂O to isolate **1b** (4.92 g, 17.3 mmol, 60 % yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 100 MHz) δ 144.76, 142.08, 132.40, 128.45, 128.30, 90.93.

Preparation of 1,1-dimethyltetralin^{S2}

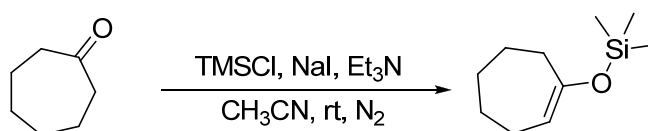


a) To a solution of commercial 4-phenylbutanoic acid (3.28 g, 20 mmol) in MeOH (100 mL) was added SOCl₂ (7.5 mL, 100 mmol) dropwise in ice bath. When the addition was complete, the mixture was heated to reflux for 2h. The excess SOCl₂ was removed by distillation, the residue was diluted with water (50 mL), extracted by EtOAc (50 mL×3), washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography to give a colorless oil (3.35g, 94 % yield).

b) 2M CH₃MgI (20 mL, 40 mmol) was added dropwise to the 100 mL flask containing the methyl 4-phenylbutanoate (3.35 g, 18.8 mmol) in dry Et₂O (20 mL) at 0 °C. Then the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The resulting suspension was poured into saturated NH₄Cl (40 mL) slowly, extracted with EtOAc (50 mL×3), combined the organic layer and washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, no further purification was needed (slight yellow liquid). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ = 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 3H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ = 142.38, 128.35, 128.25, 125.69, 70.90, 43.41, 36.27, 29.17, 26.24.

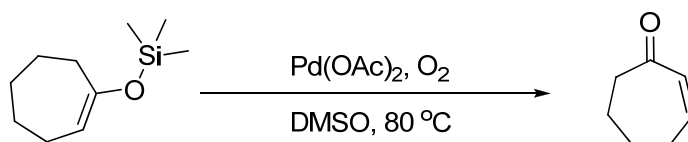
c) The crude 1,1-dimethyl-4-phenylbutanol (3.15 g, 17.7 mmol) was added slowly to 90% solution of H₂SO₄ (30 mL) in ice bath, the yellow slurry was stirred for another 30 min at 0 °C before the petroleum (40 mL) was added. Then the mixture was extracted by hexane (50 mL×4), washed the combined organic layer with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, removed solvent, then the residue was purified by column chromatography to give a colorless oil (2.8 g, 99 %). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ = 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.05-7.11 (m, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ = 145.76, 136.11, 129.01, 126.61, 125.76, 125.21, 39.26, 33.79, 31.85, 30.73, 19.68.

Preparation of cycloheptenyloxytrimethylsilane^{S3}



To the mixture of cycloheptanone (5.6 g, 50 mmol) and pre-dried NaI (9 g, 60 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was added Et₃N (8.7 mL, 60 mmol) and then TMSCl (7.6 mL, 60 mmol). The color of the mixture changed to brownish immediately and white solid precipitated from the mixture. After the reaction was complete indicated by GC, the resulting mixture was diluted by cold pentane (50 mL) and cold water (50 mL). The mixture was extracted by cold pentane (50 mL×3), washed with ice water (50 mL×2). Then the aqueous layer was extracted by cold pentane again (50 mL), the combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford the crude cycloheptenyloxytrimethylsilane (9 g) which was used without further purification. Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.01 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.96-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.58 (m, 4H), 0.16 (s, 9H), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.98, 108.72, 35.50, 31.57, 27.78, 25.34, 25.21, 0.25.

Preparation of cyclohept-2-enone^{S4}

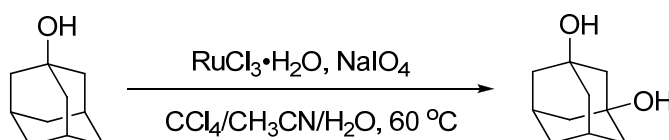


To the mixture of the Pd(OAc)₂ (22.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) under O₂ atmosphere was added cycloheptenyloxytrimethylsilane (184 mg, 1 mmol). The mixture was heated to 80 °C with vigorous stirring. After the reaction was complete indicated by GC, saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was added to the mixture. Then the mixture was extracted by Et₂O (40 mL×3), dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated off in vacuo and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the cyclohept-2-enone (82 mg, 75%). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.52-6.58 (m, 1H), 5.96-5.99 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.41-2.44 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.83 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 204.26, 146.35, 132.46, 43.46, 30.16, 26.06, 21.65.

Preparation of cyclohepta-2,6-dienone, cyclooct-2-enone, cycloocta-2,7-dienone^{S5}

The cyclohepta-2,6-dienone, cyclooct-2-enone and cycloocta-2,6-dienone were prepared following the procedure reported by K. C. Nicolaou et al. The solution of ketone (1 mmol) in fluorene : DMSO (2:1, 0.1 M) was added IBX (1.3 equiv per C-C bond to be oxidized). The solution was heated to 55-75 °C for compounds in which one degree of unsaturation was introduced and 80 °C when higher conjugated system was desired. The reaction was monitored by GC until the complete consumption of starting material was observed. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O and washed with NaHCO₃, water and brine. Removal of solvent in vacuo led to the crude product which could be purified by flash column chromatography. See manuscript for NMR information.

Preparation of adamantane-1,3-diol^{S6}

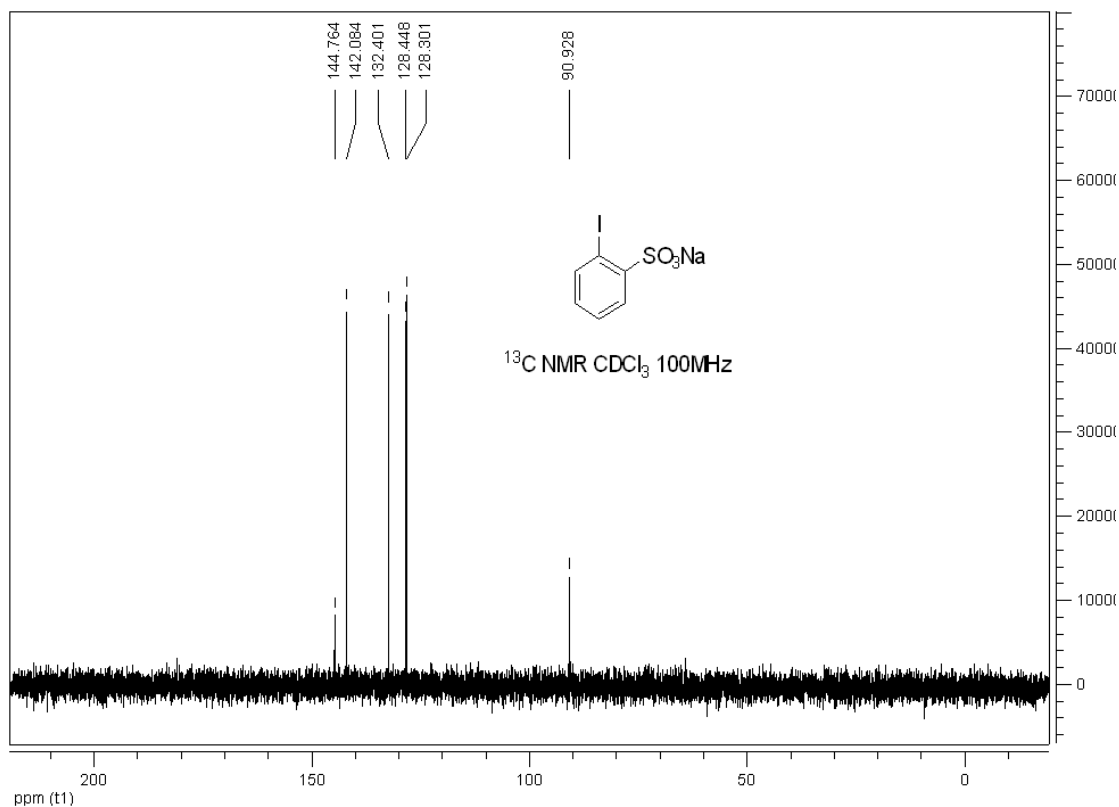
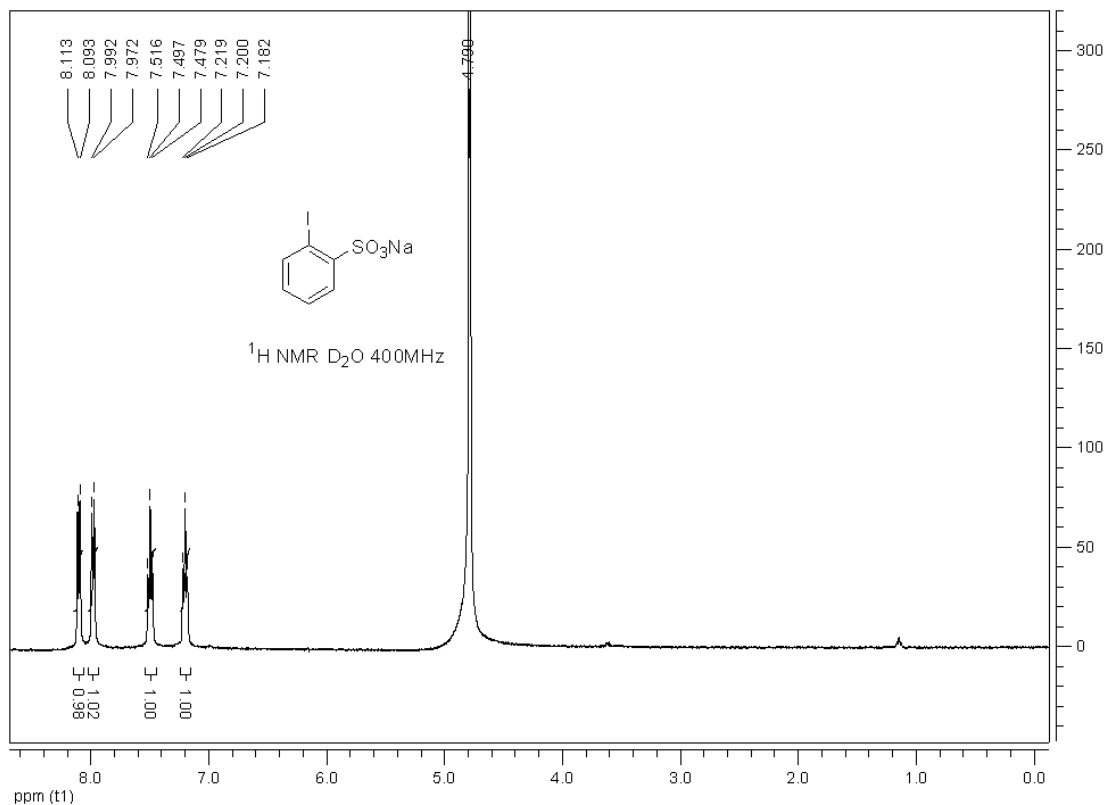


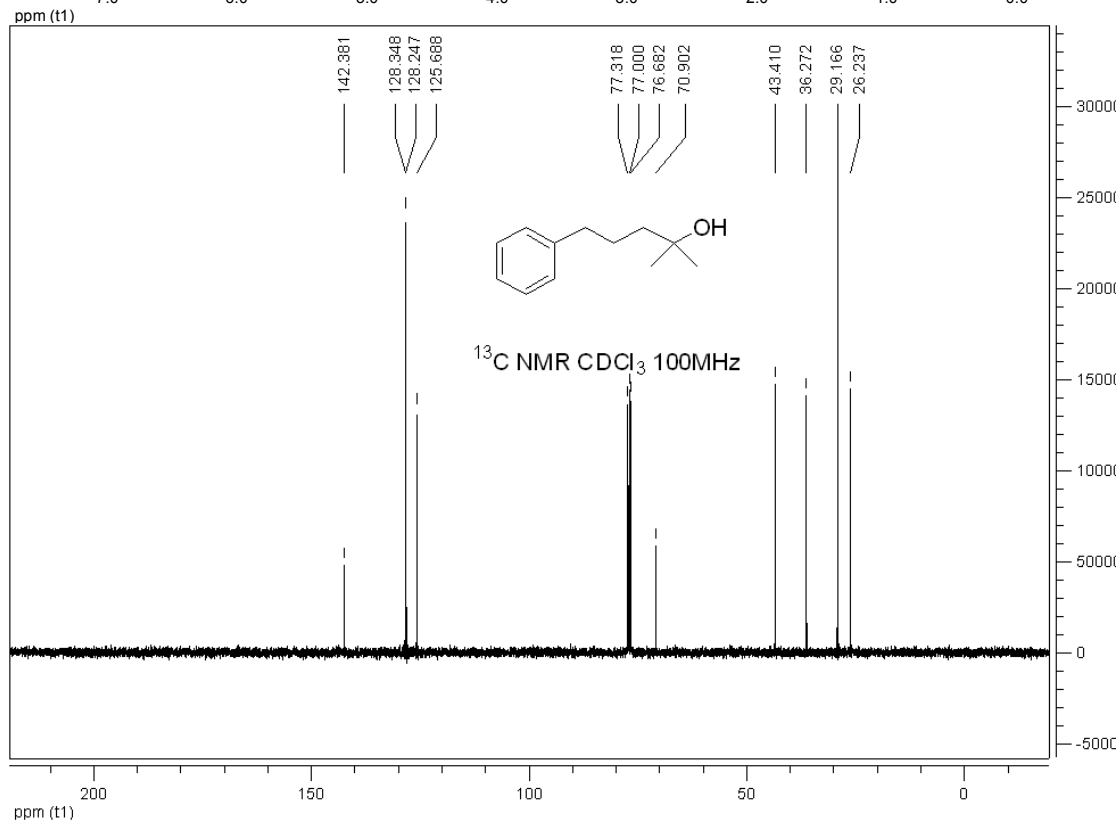
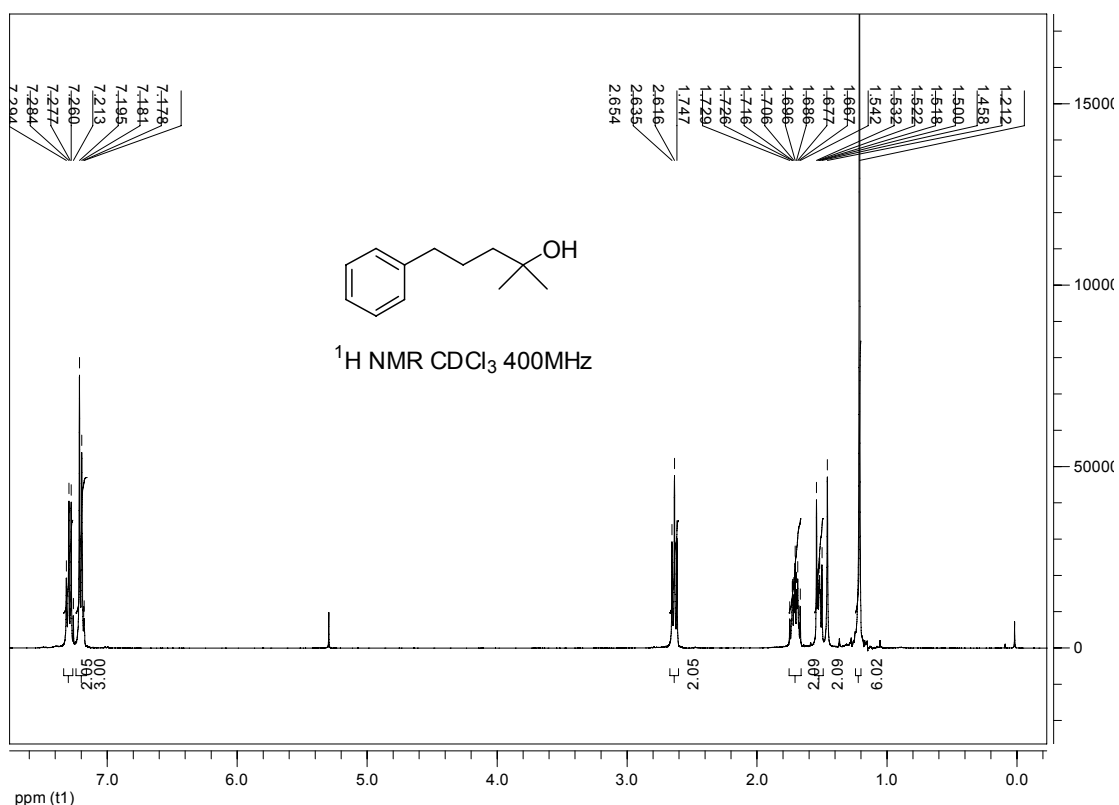
A mixture of 1-adamantanol (5.9 g, 33 mmol), sodium metaperiodate (16 g, 74.8 mmol), ruthenium chloride hydrate (160 mg, 0.66 mmol), acetonitrile (30 mL), carbon tetrachloride (20 mL) and water (30 mL) was stirred vigorously at 60 °C for 8 h. After being cooled, the reaction mixture was poured into aq. Sodium thiosulfate-sodium hydrogen carbonate, and extracted with chloroform. The extract was washed with brine, and evaporated to give a slight yellow solid (4.5 g, 81%), which was purified by column chromatography to give the white solid adamantane-1,3-diol. White solid; mp 298-300 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 1.46-1.90 (m, 10H), 1.37 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 68.49, 53.21, 44.01, 34.67, 30.62.

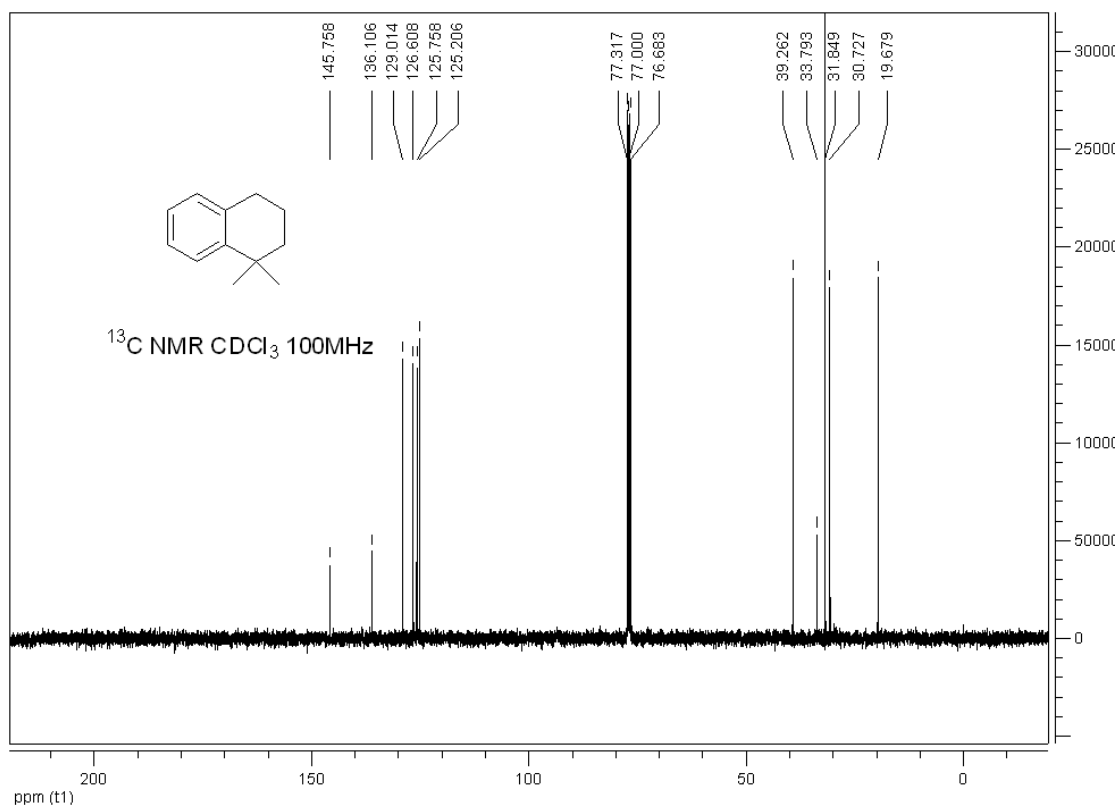
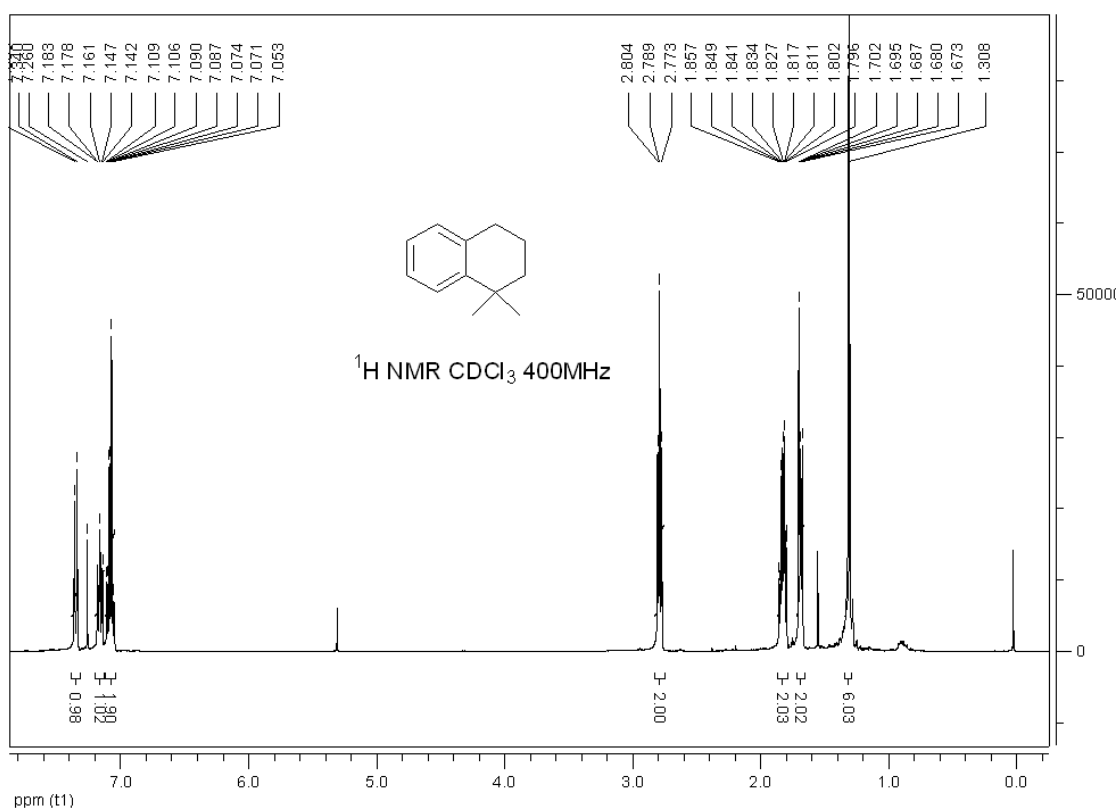
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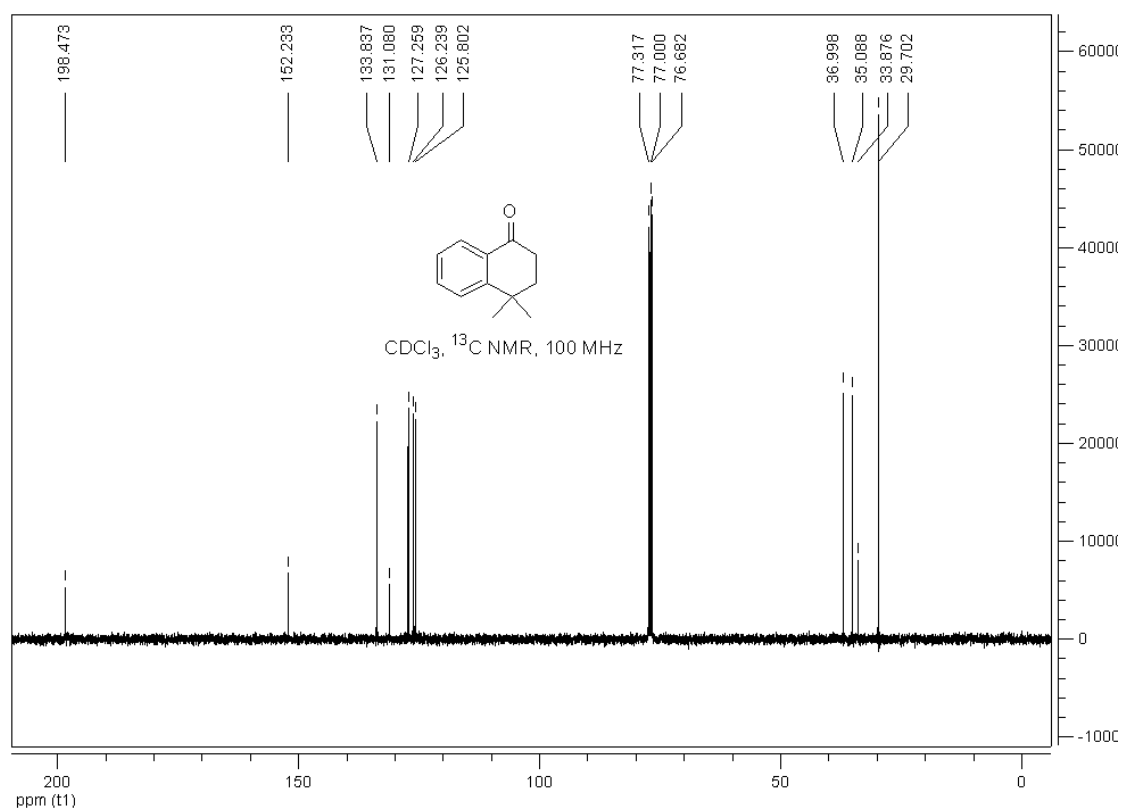
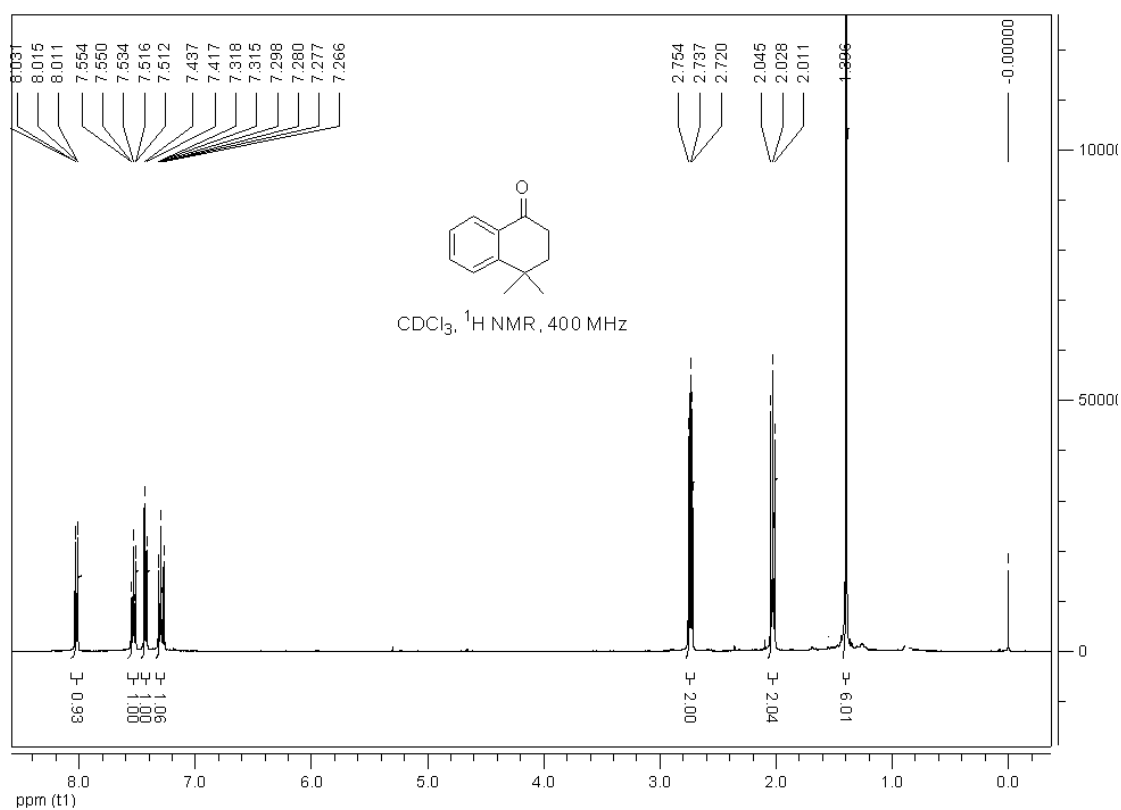
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- S5 K. C. Nicolaou, Y.-L. Zhong, P. S. Baran, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2000, *122*, 7596-7597.
- S6 O. Muraoka, Y.-L. Wang, M. Okumura, S. Nishiura, G. Tanabe, T. Momose, *Syn. Commun.* 1996, *26*, 1555-1562.

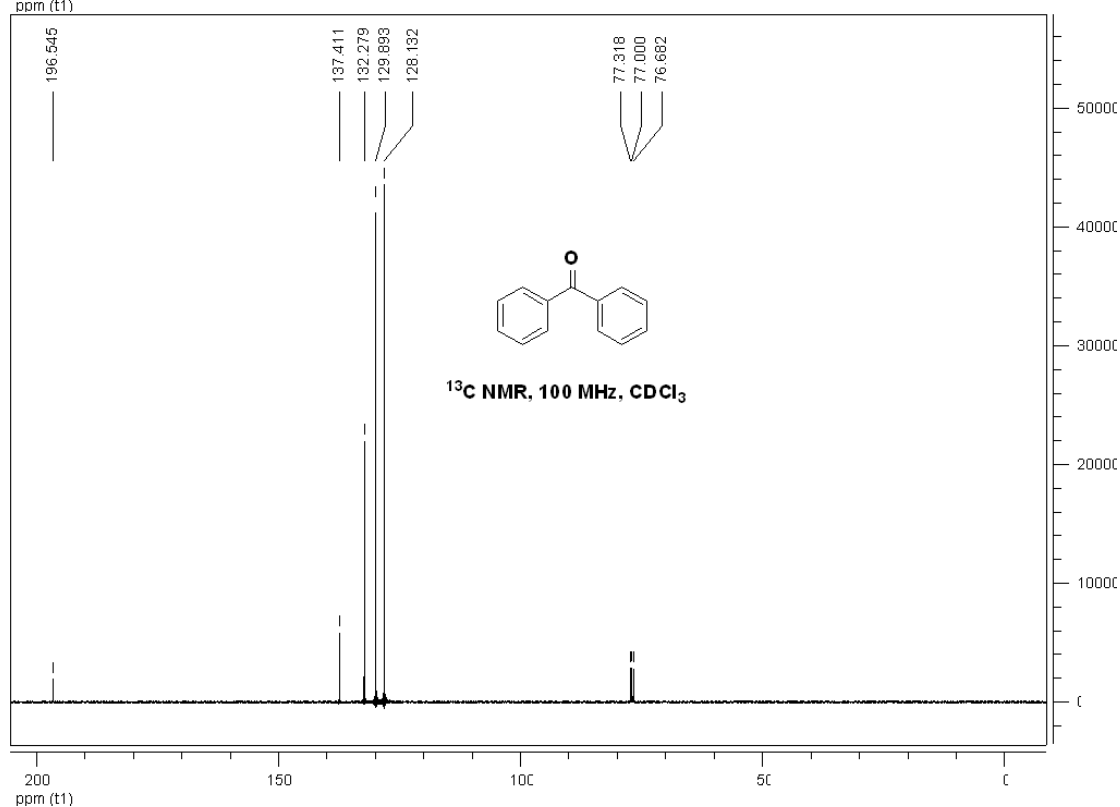
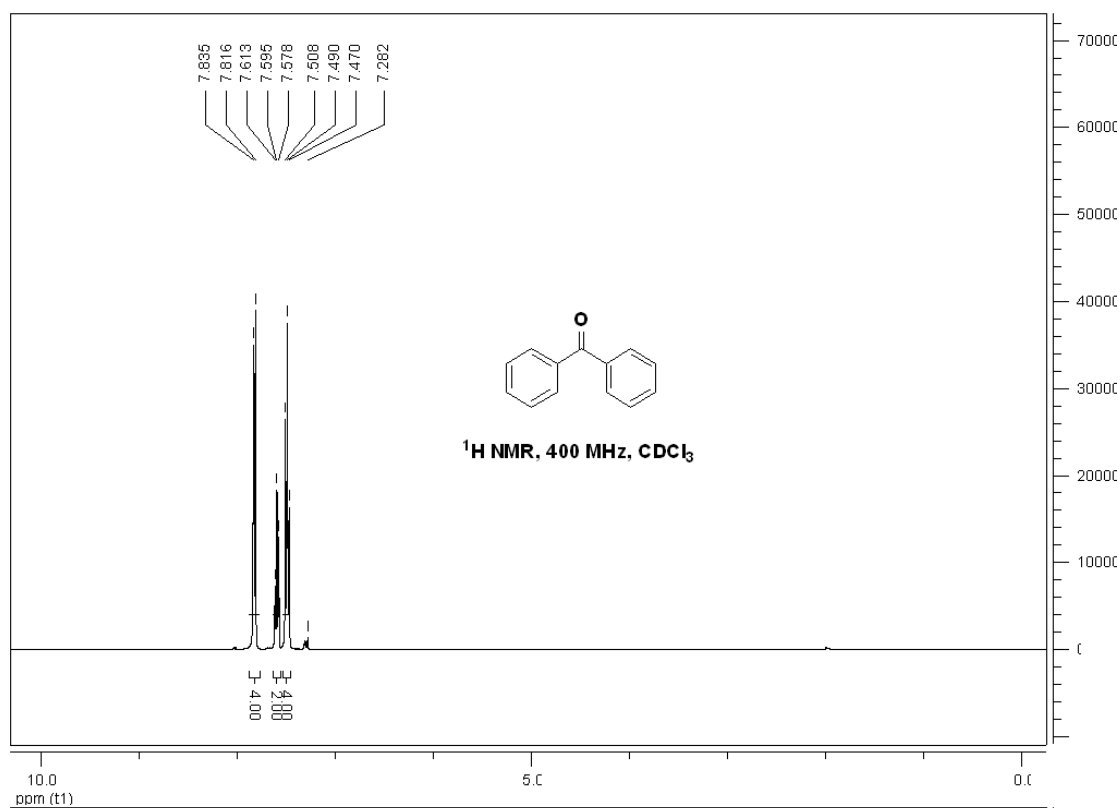
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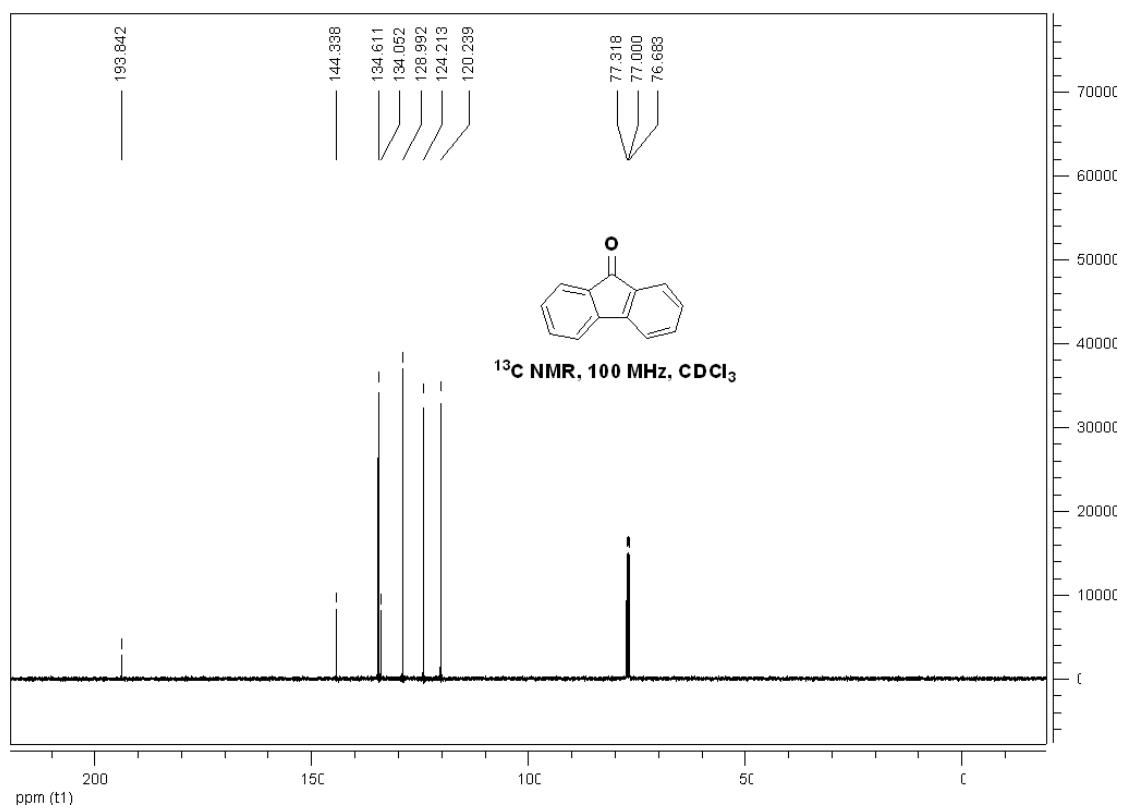
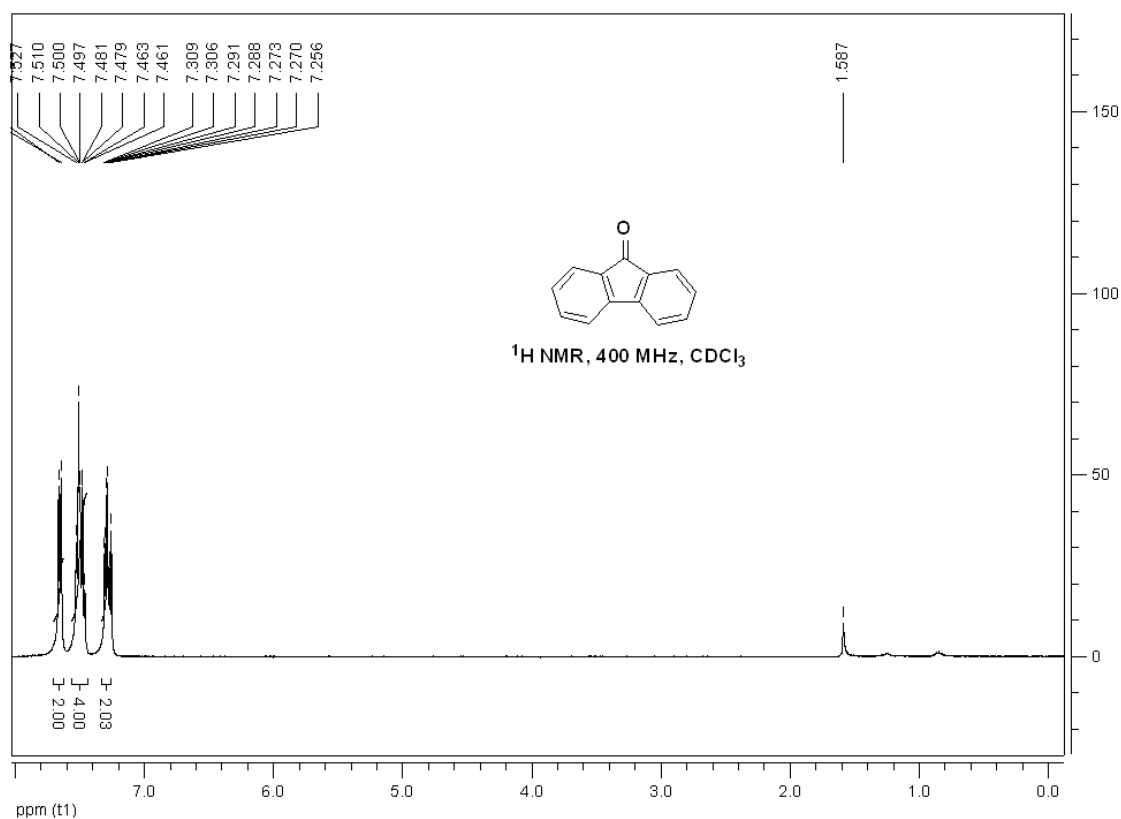


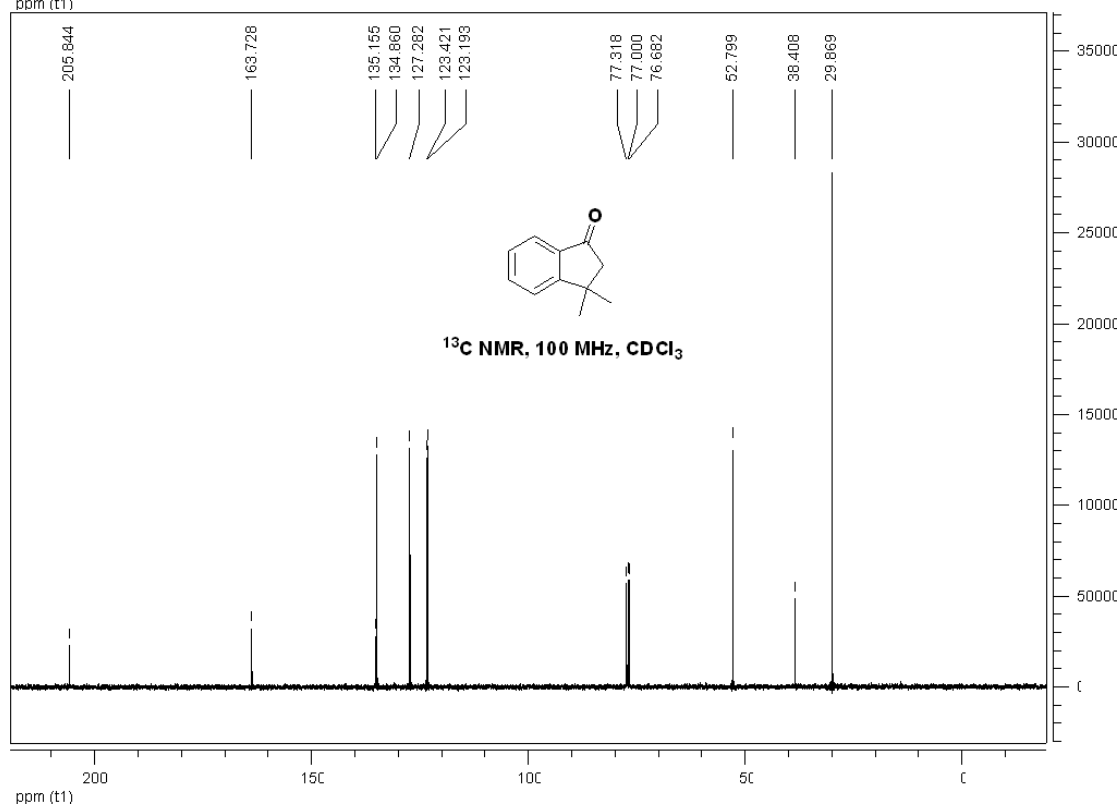
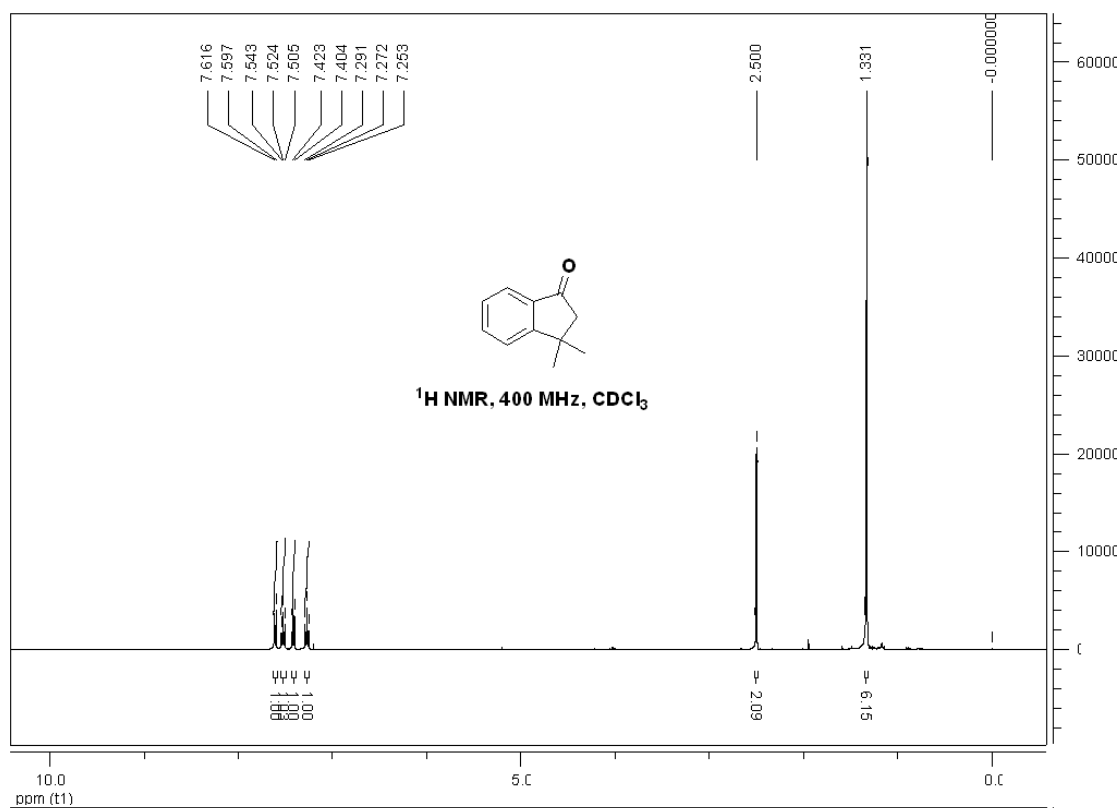


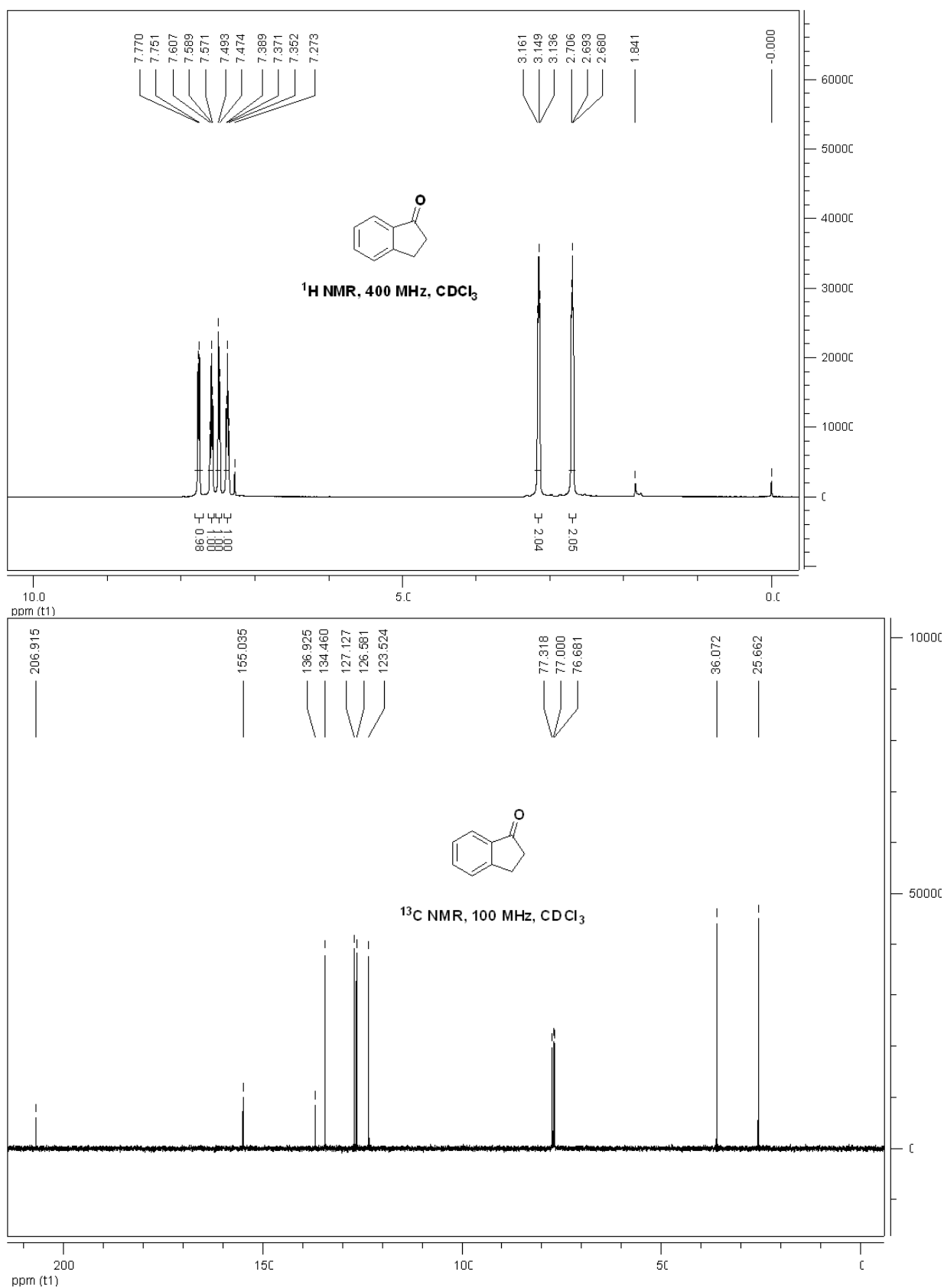


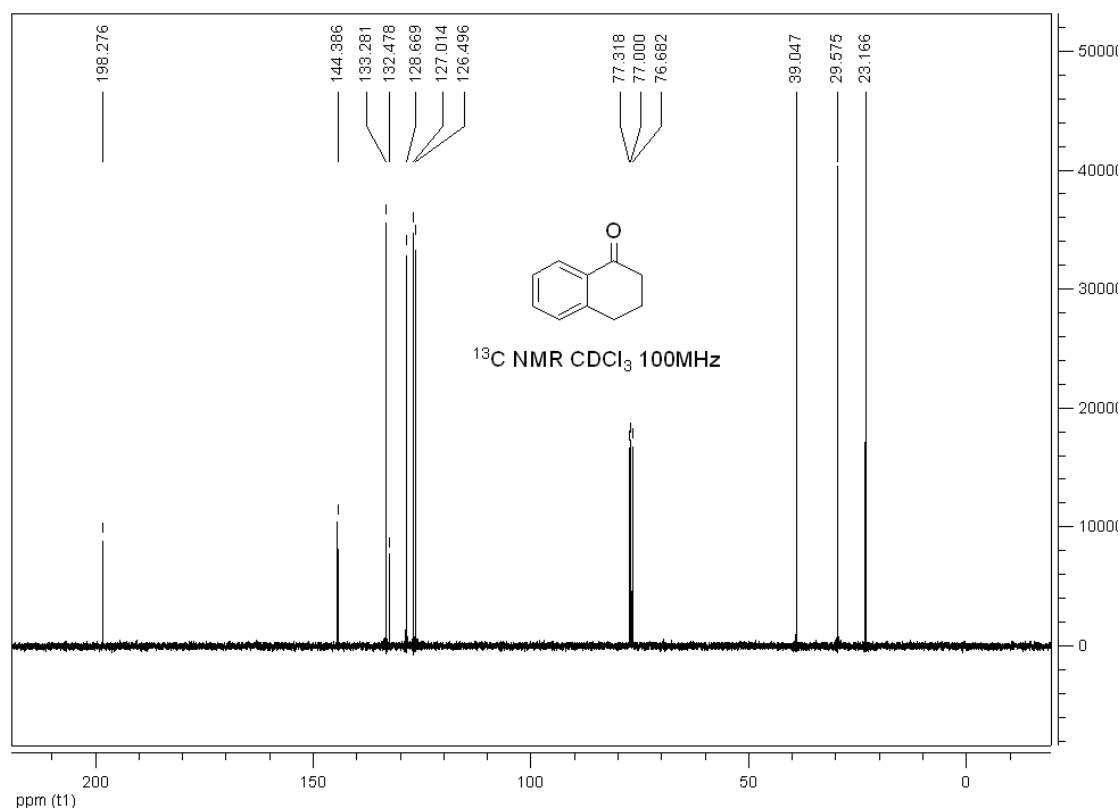
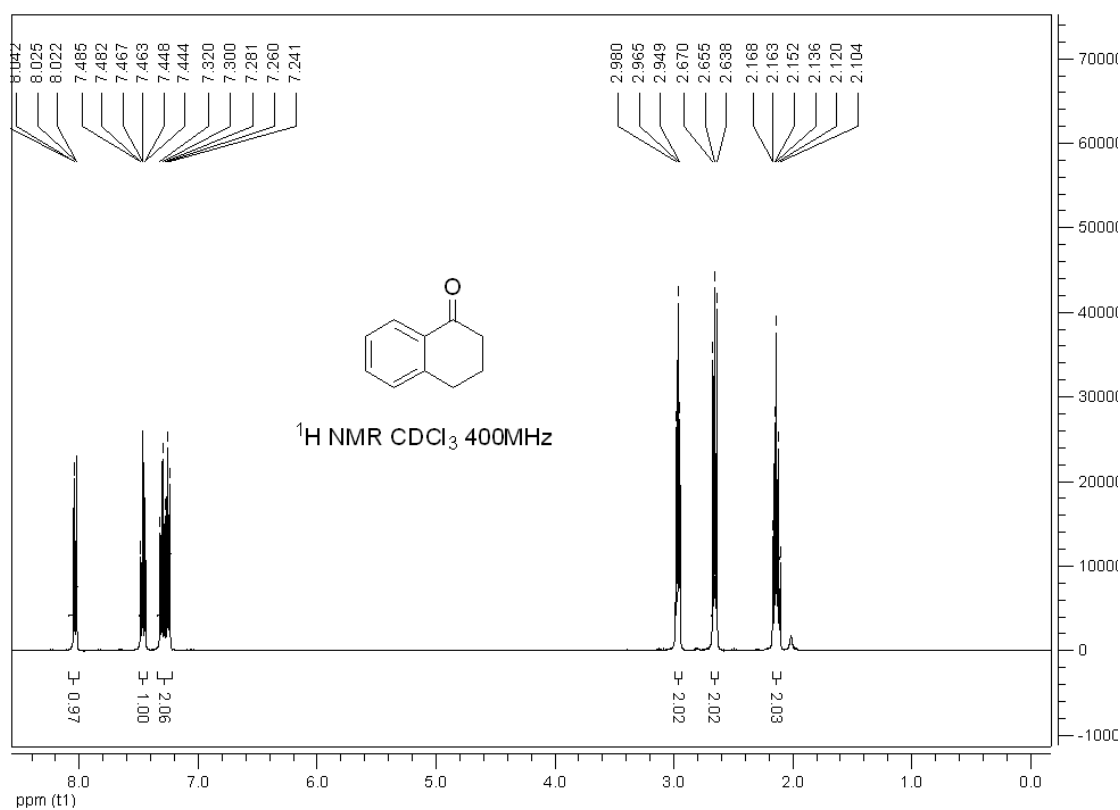


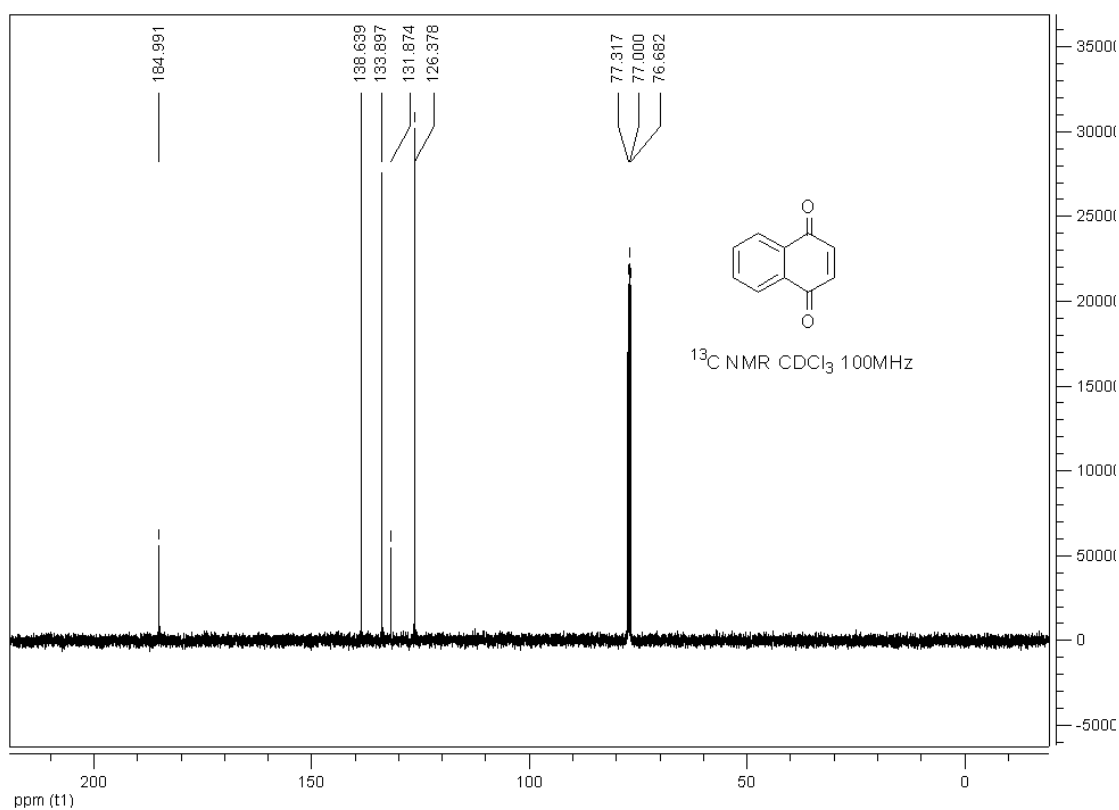
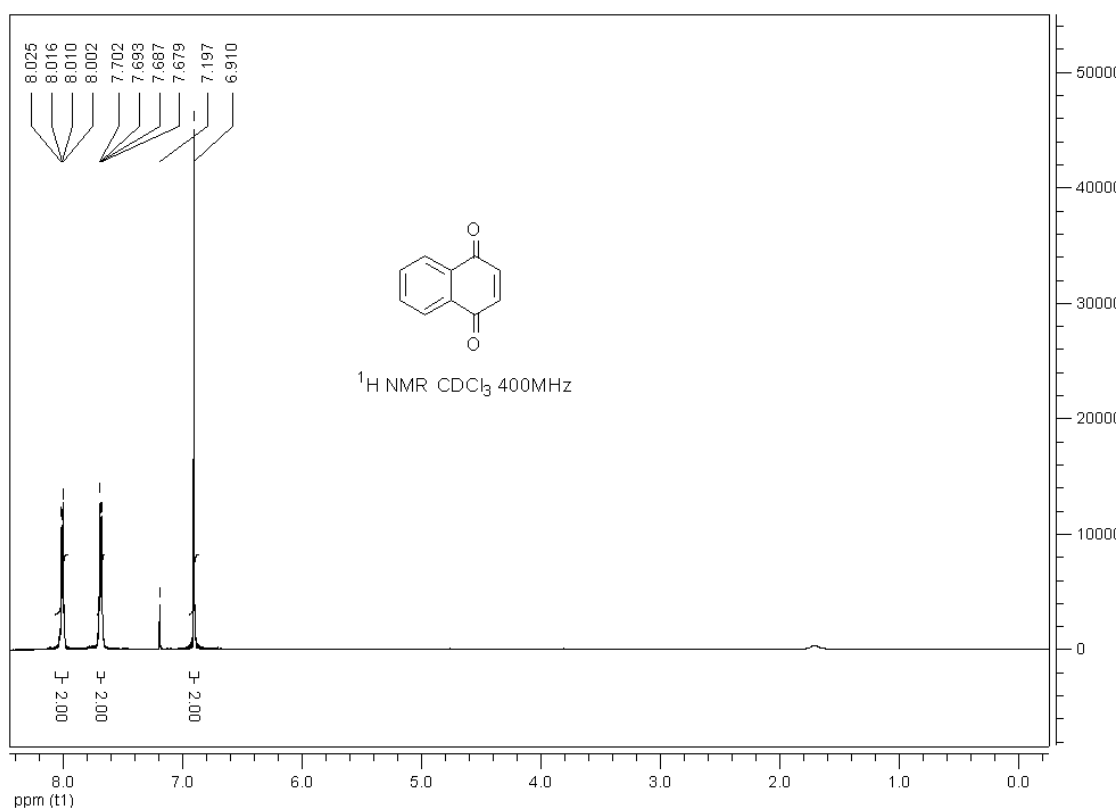


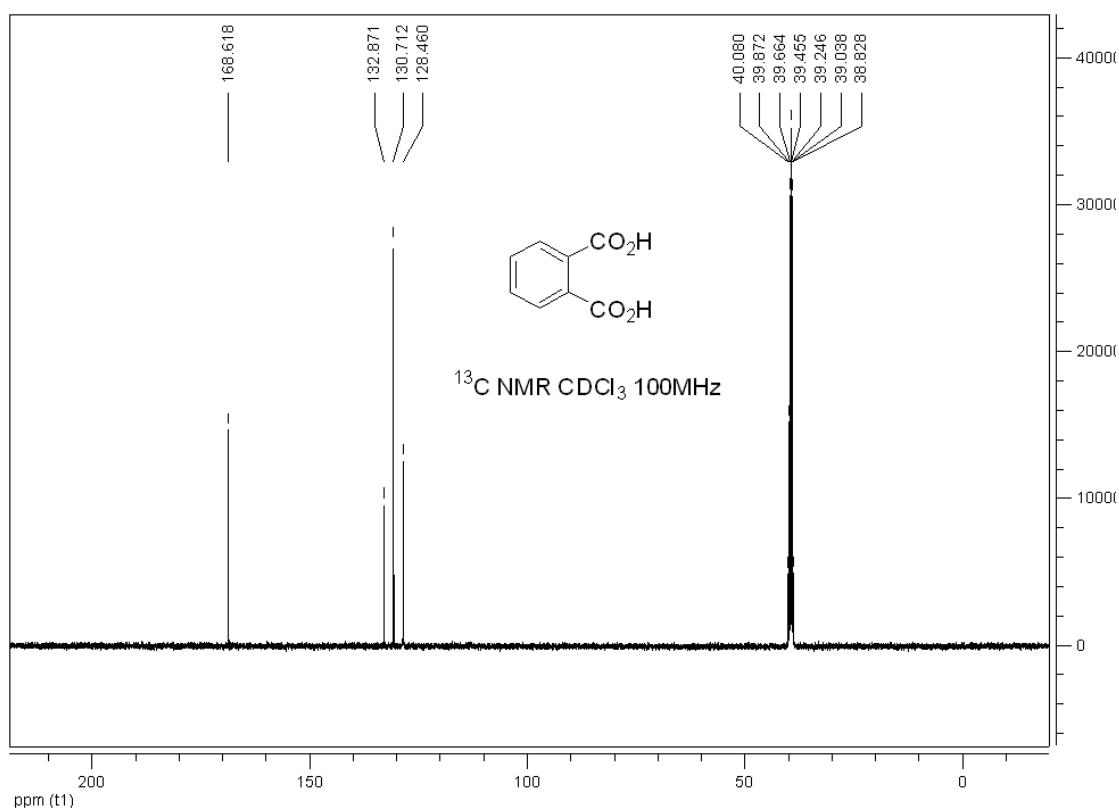
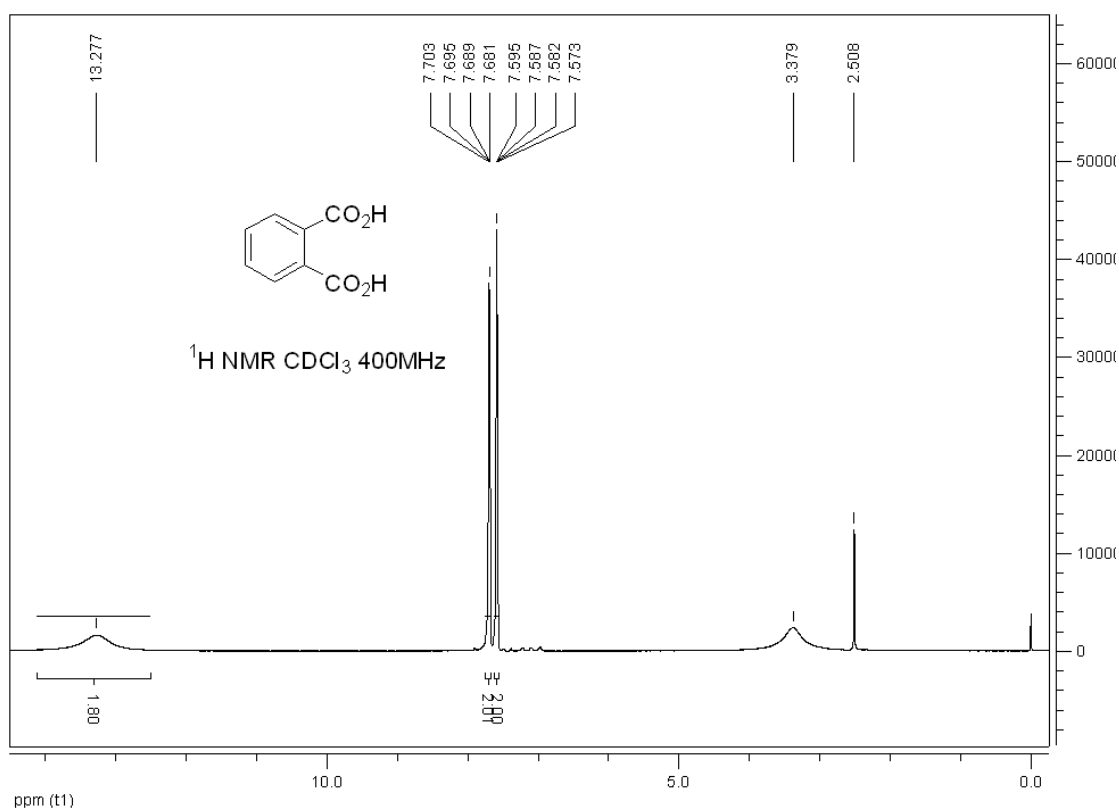


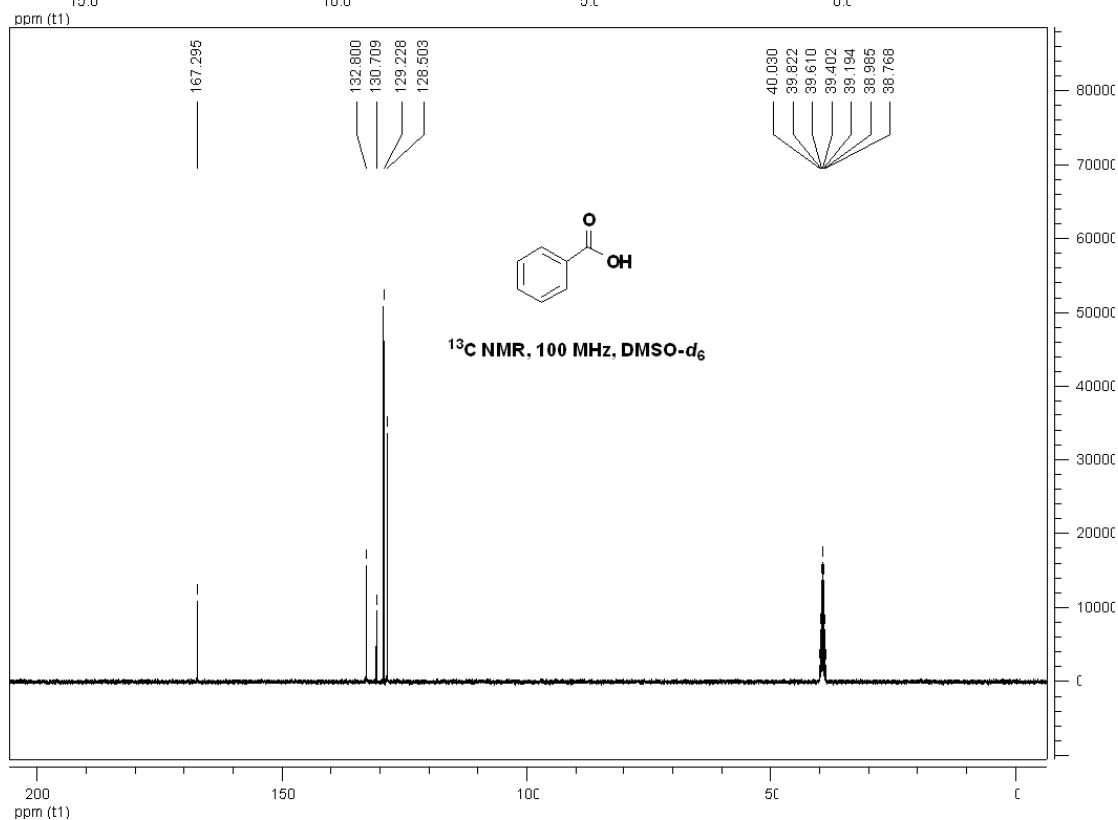
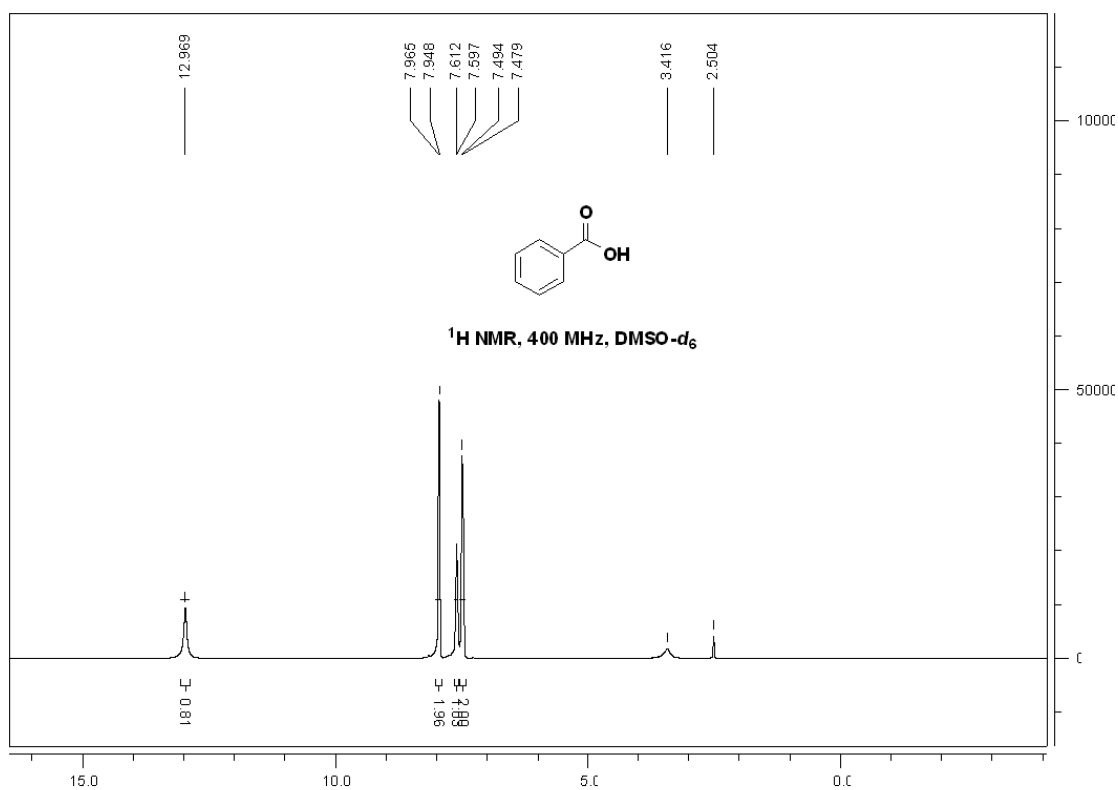


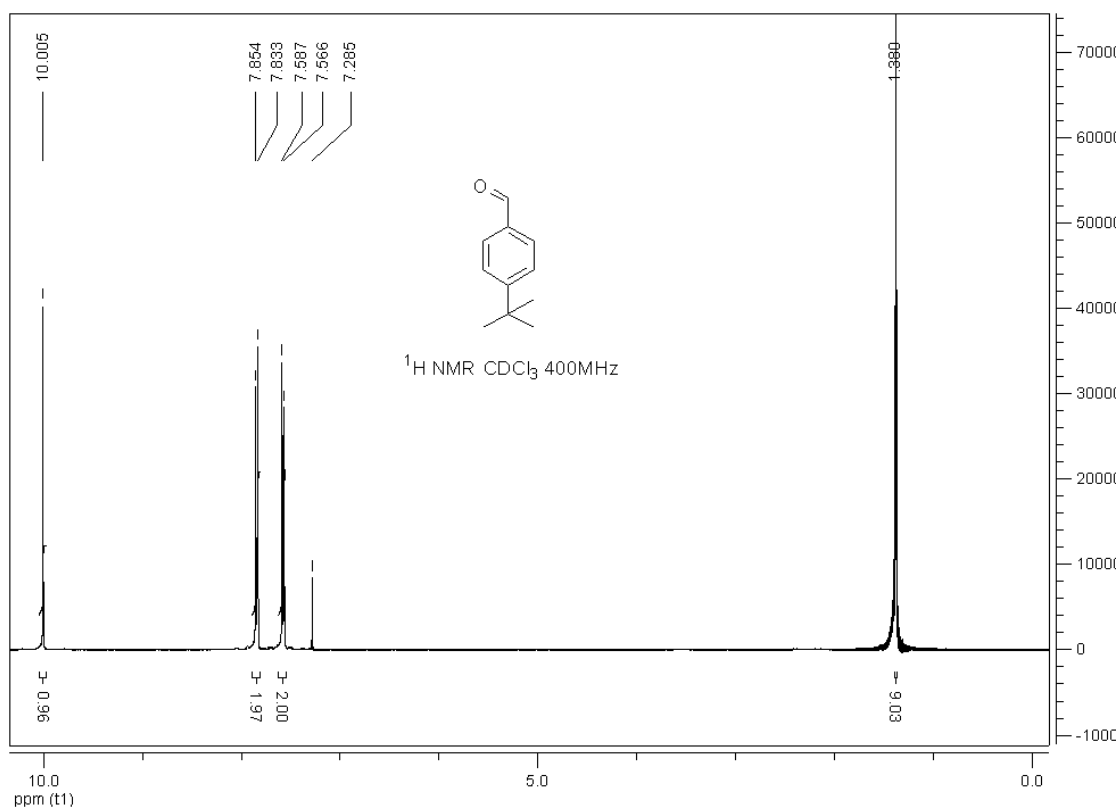
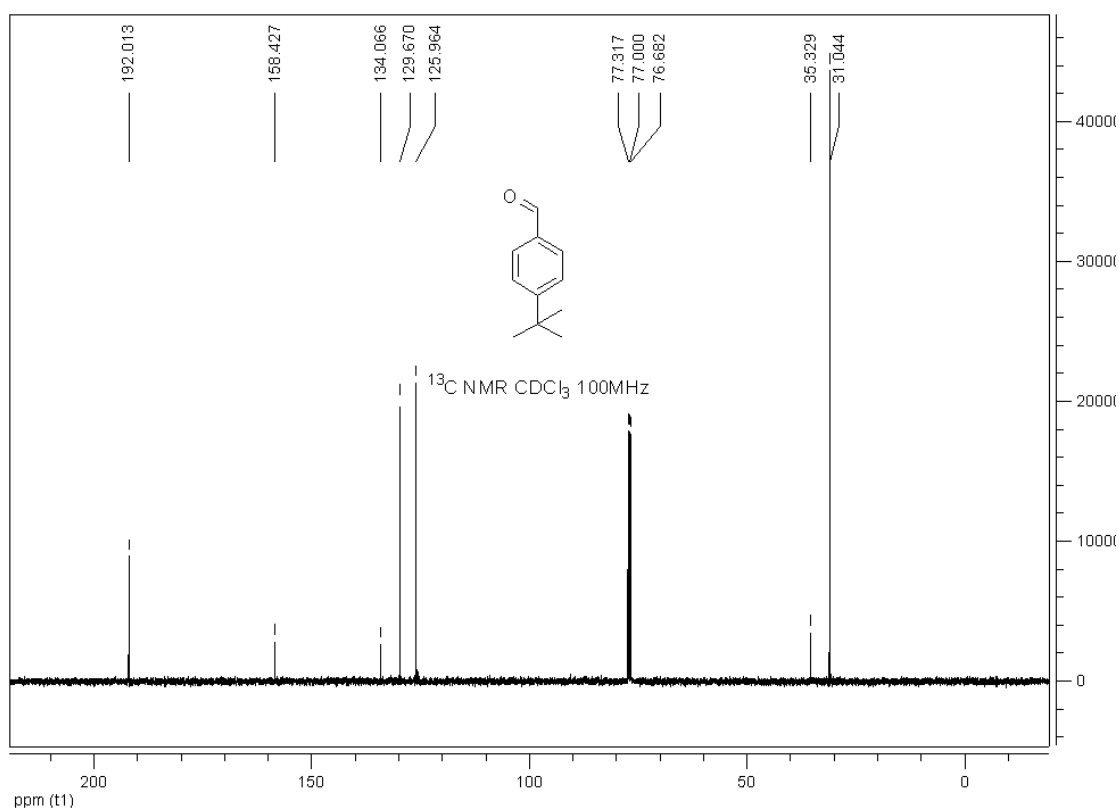


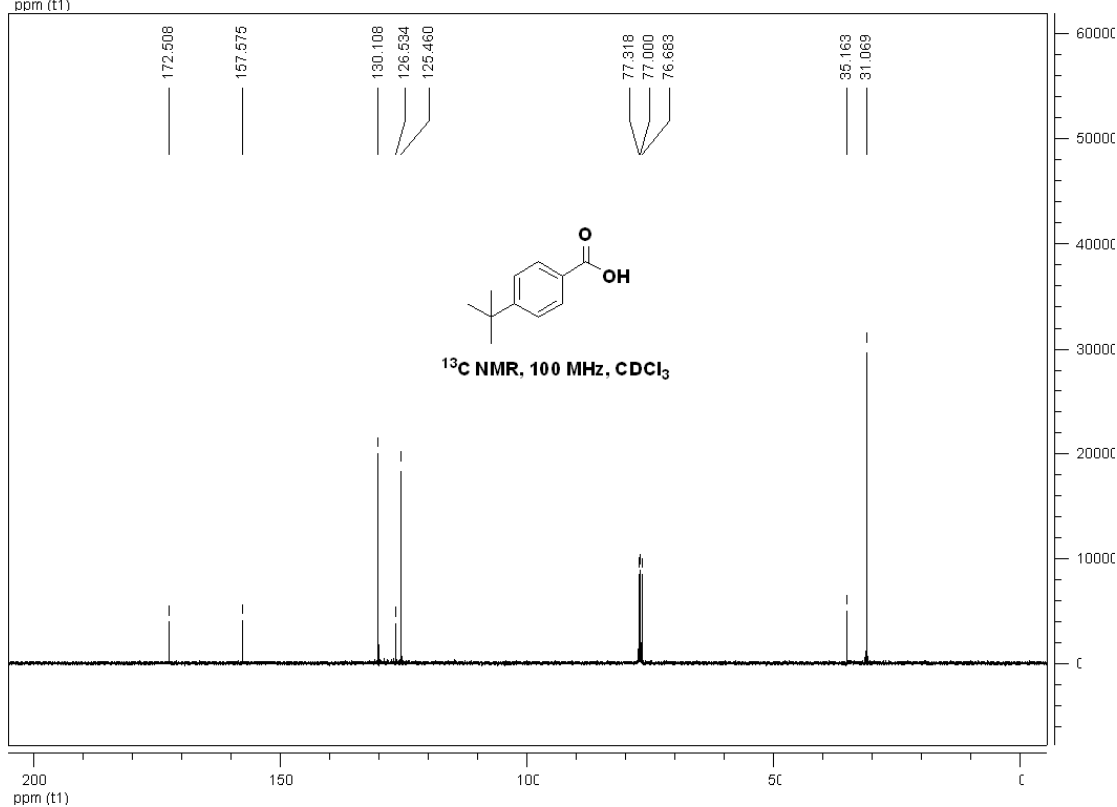
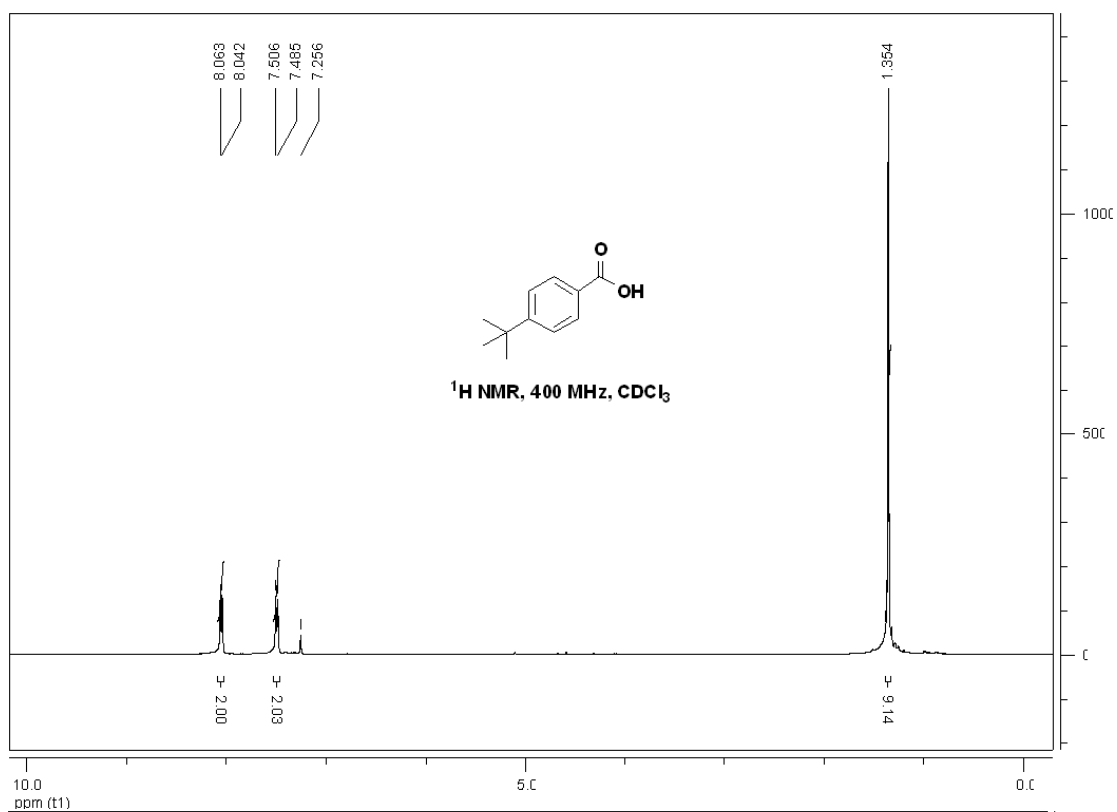


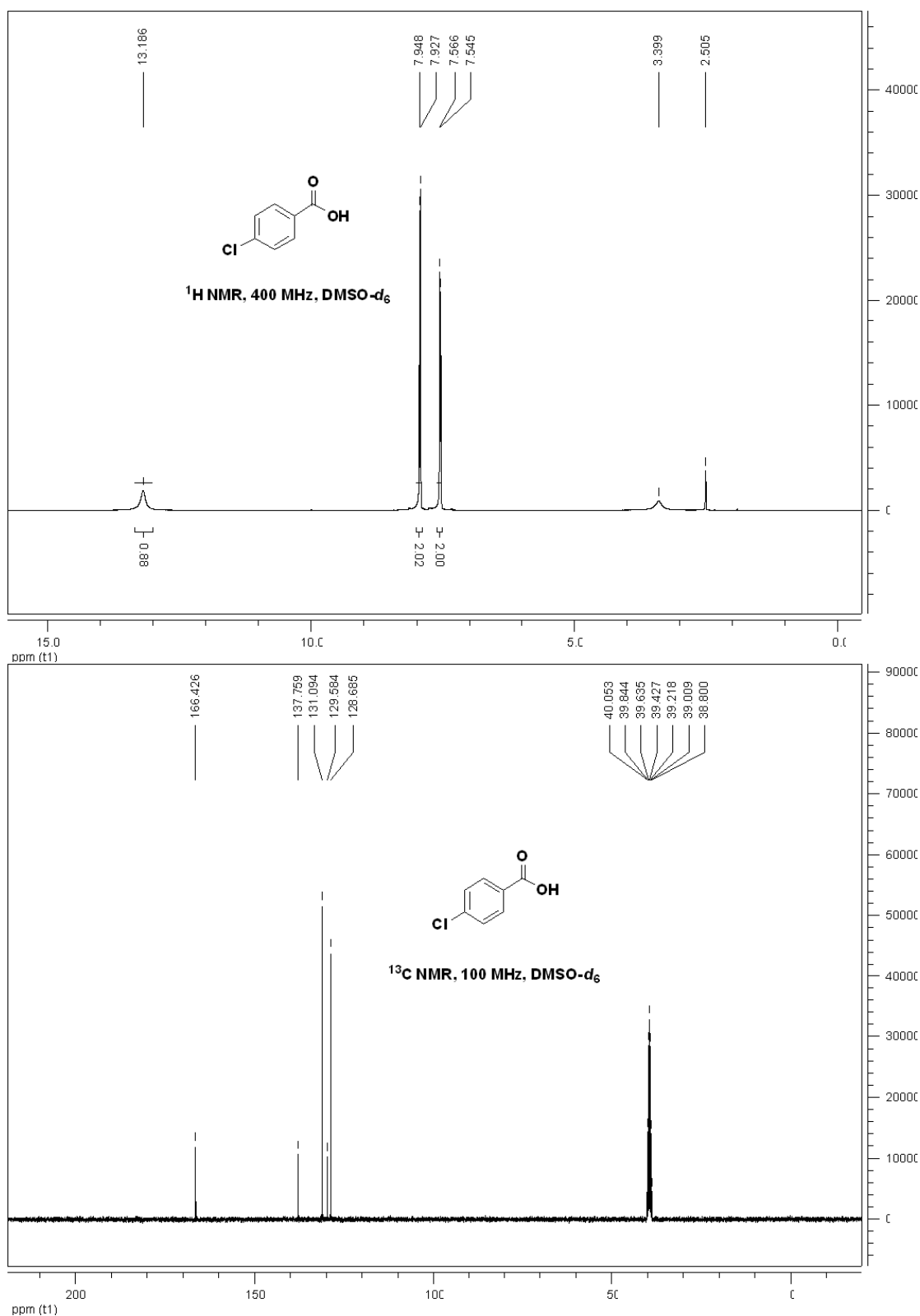


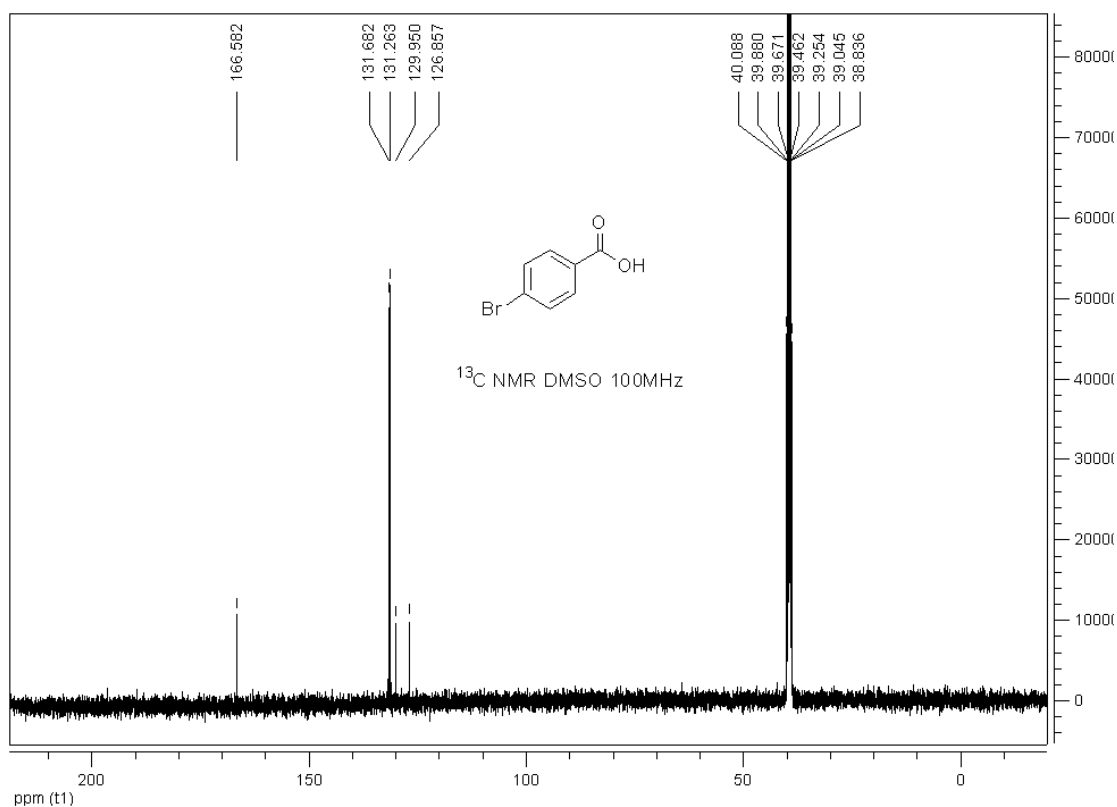
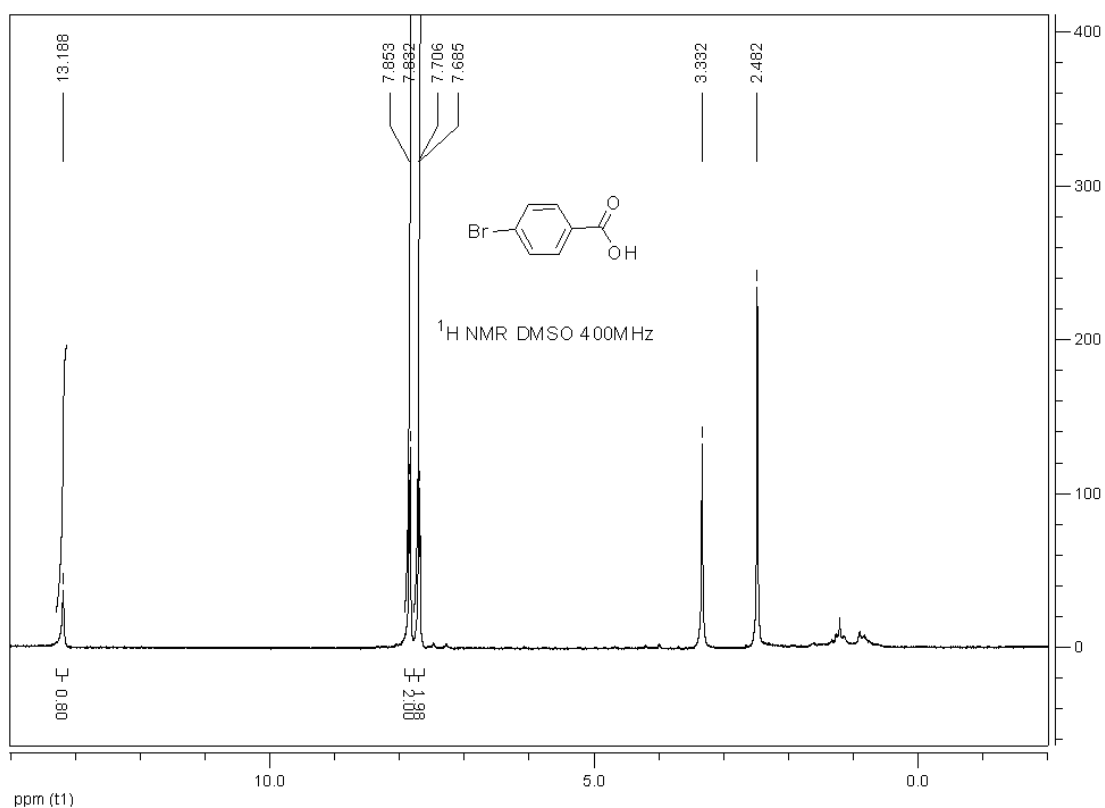


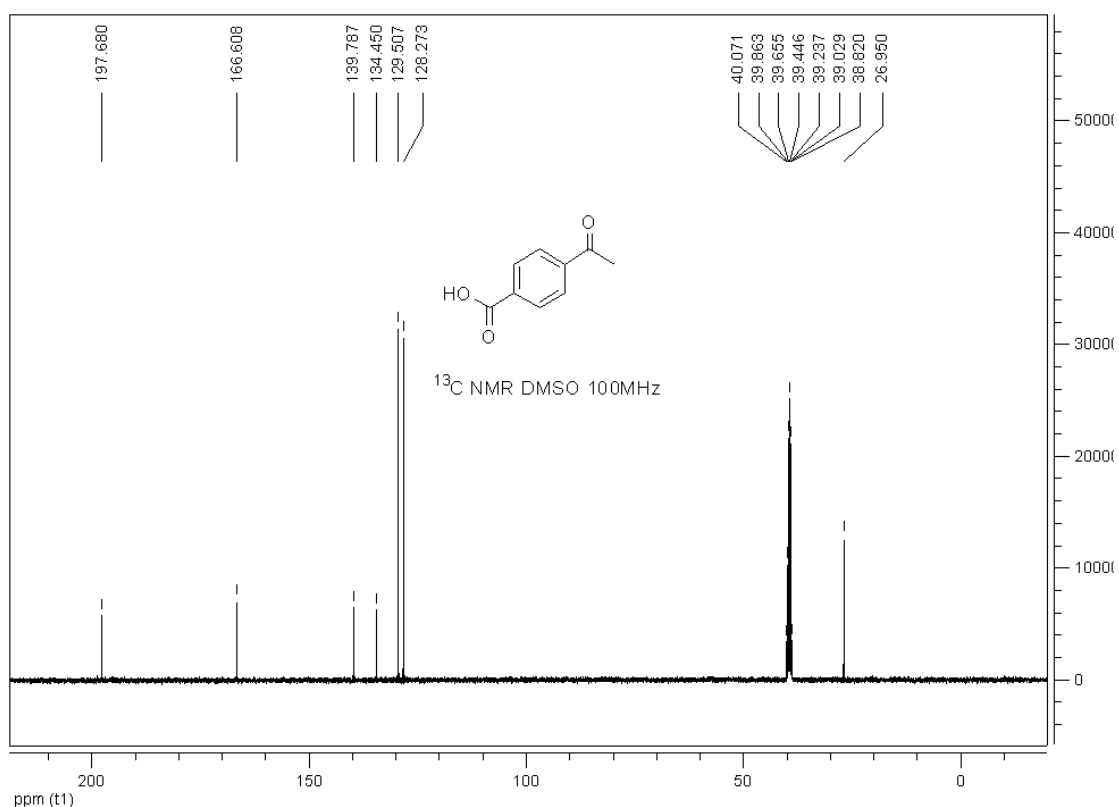
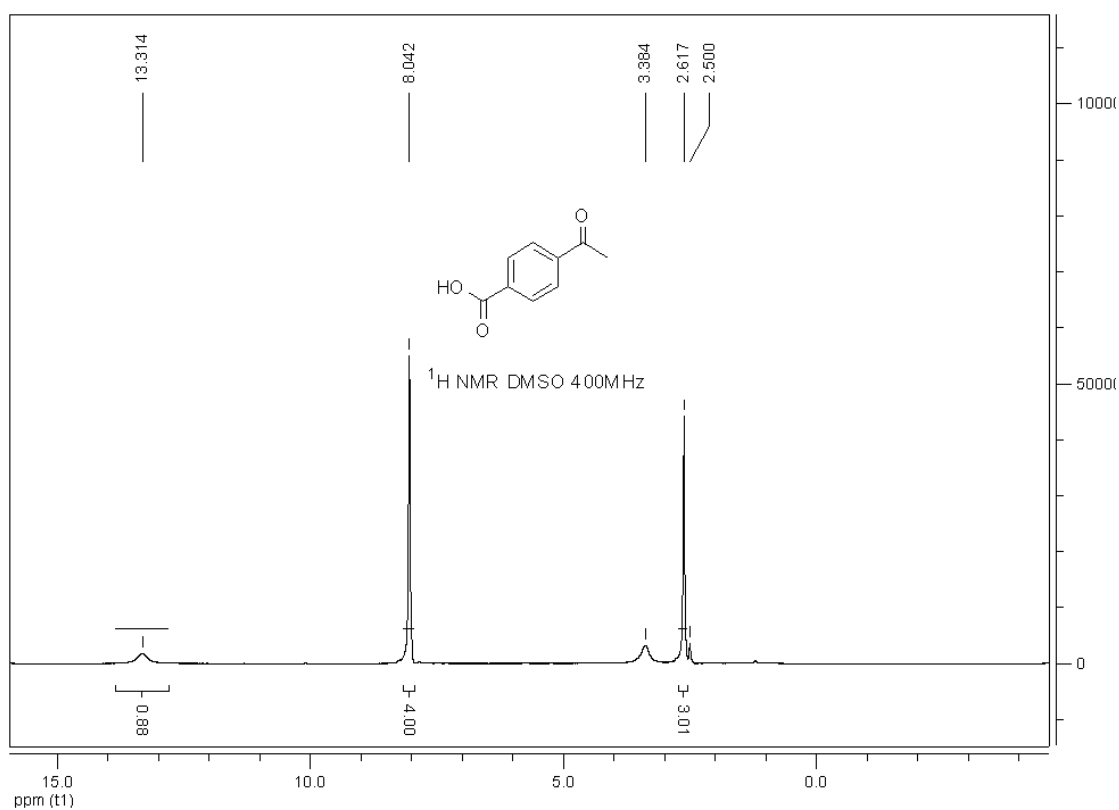


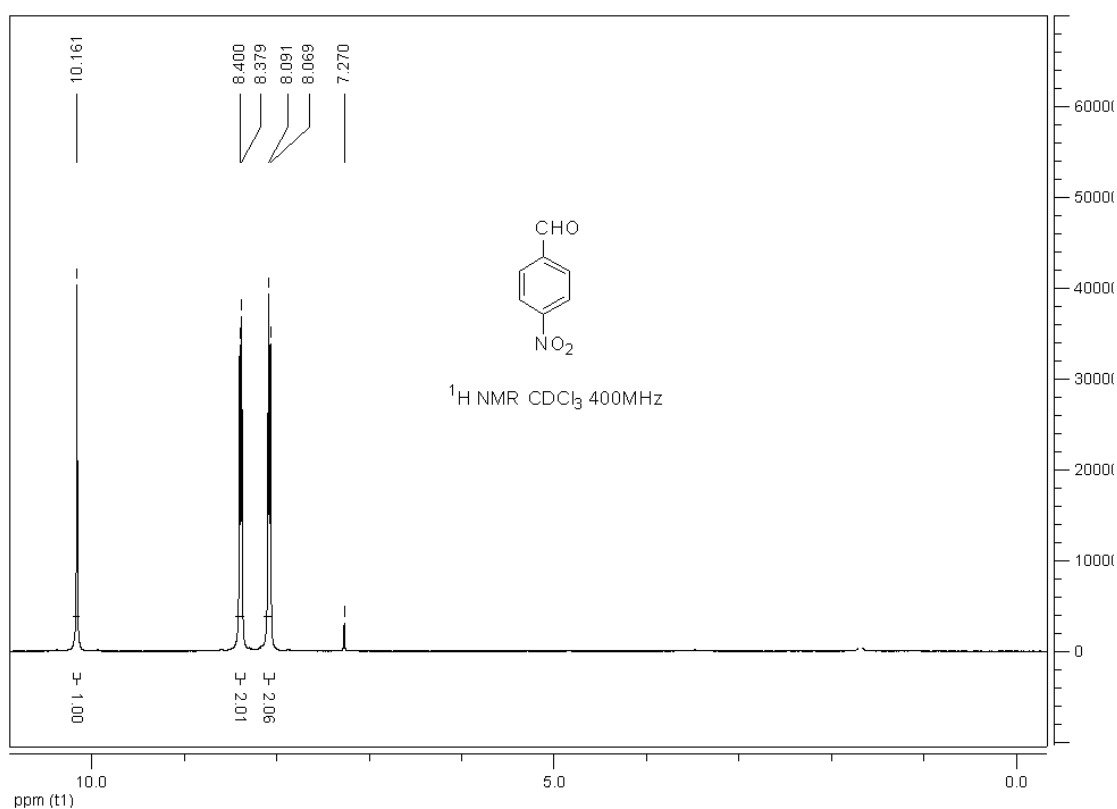
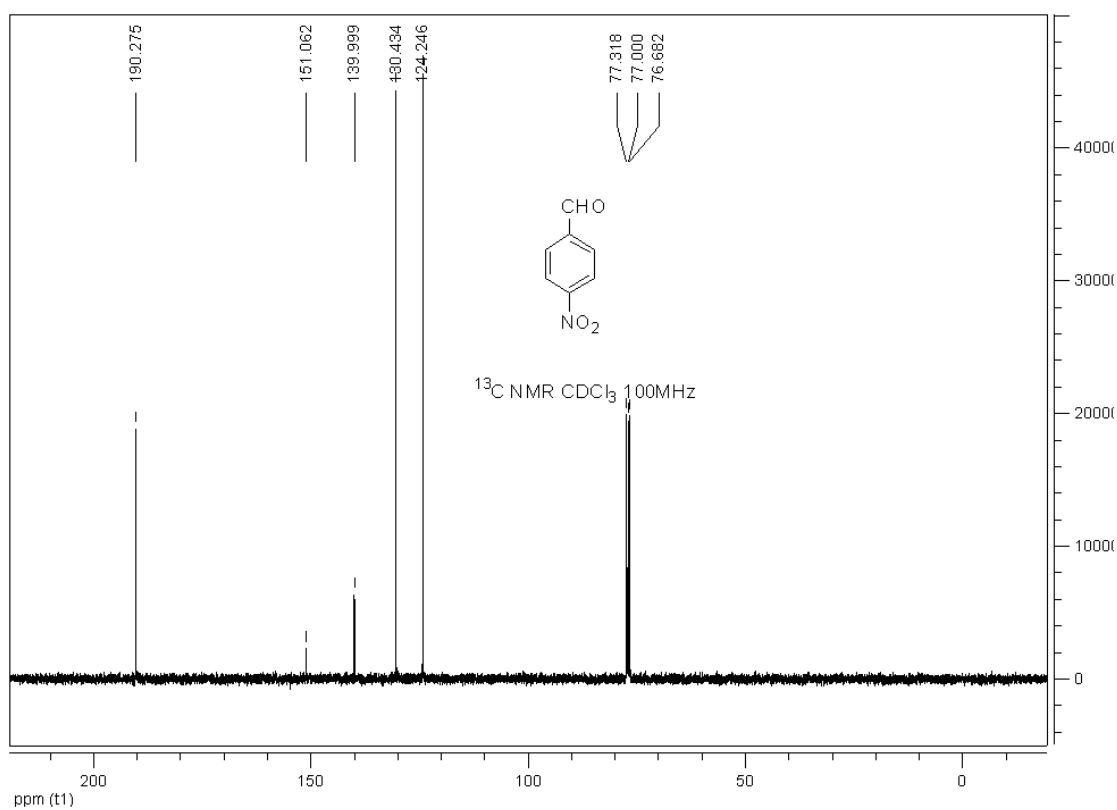


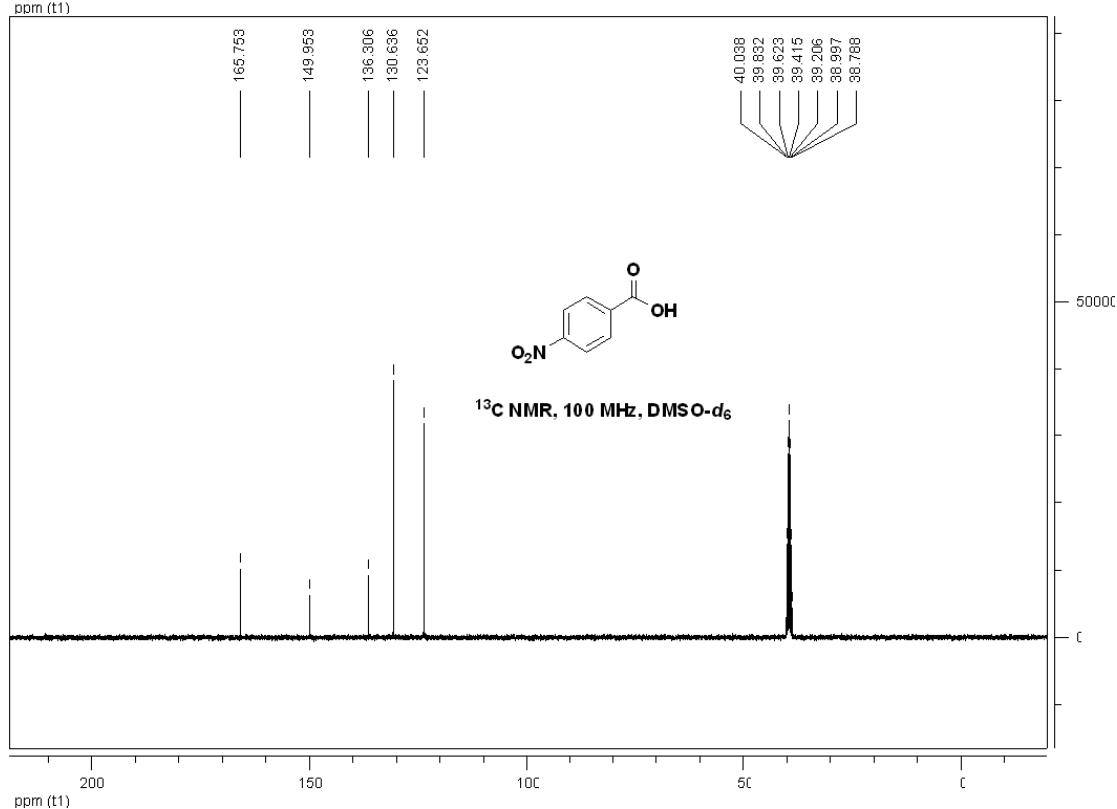
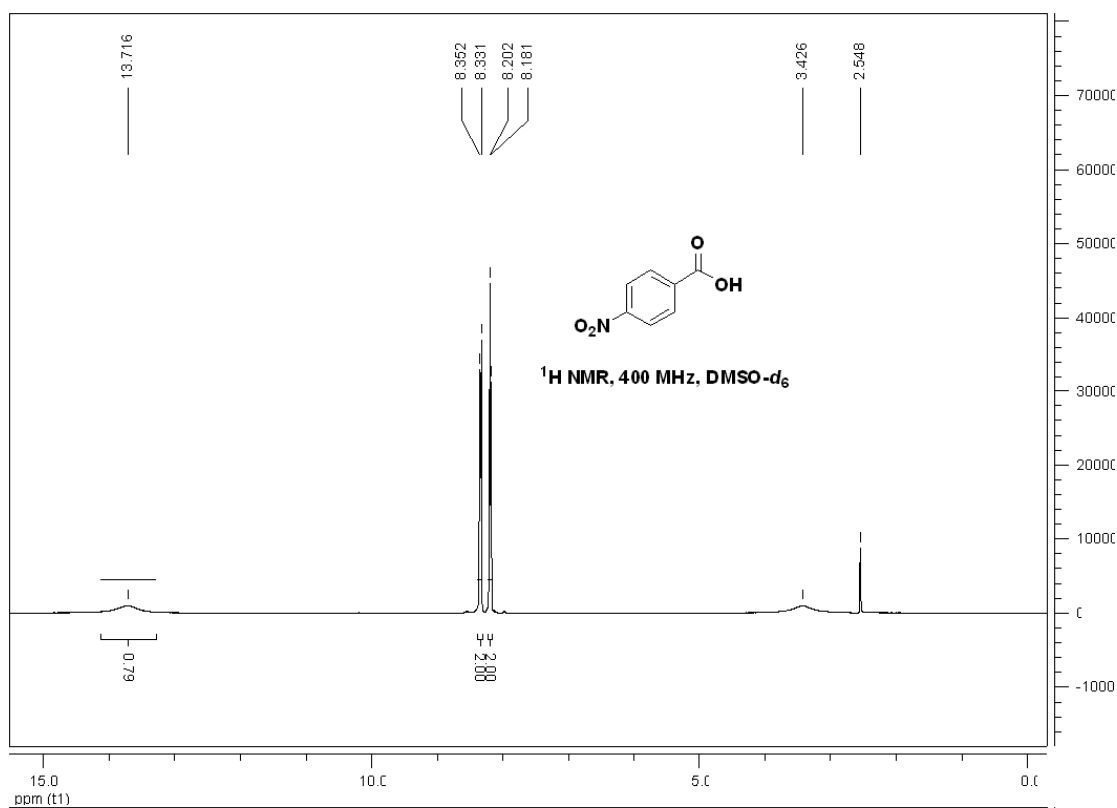


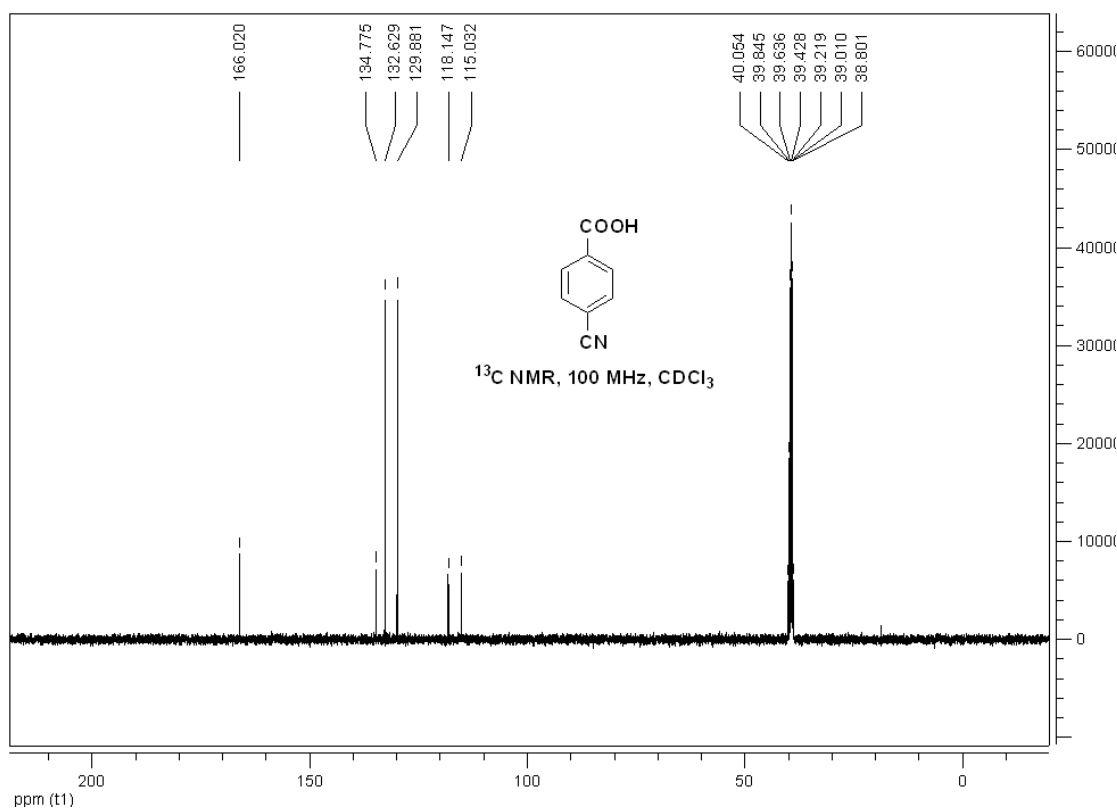
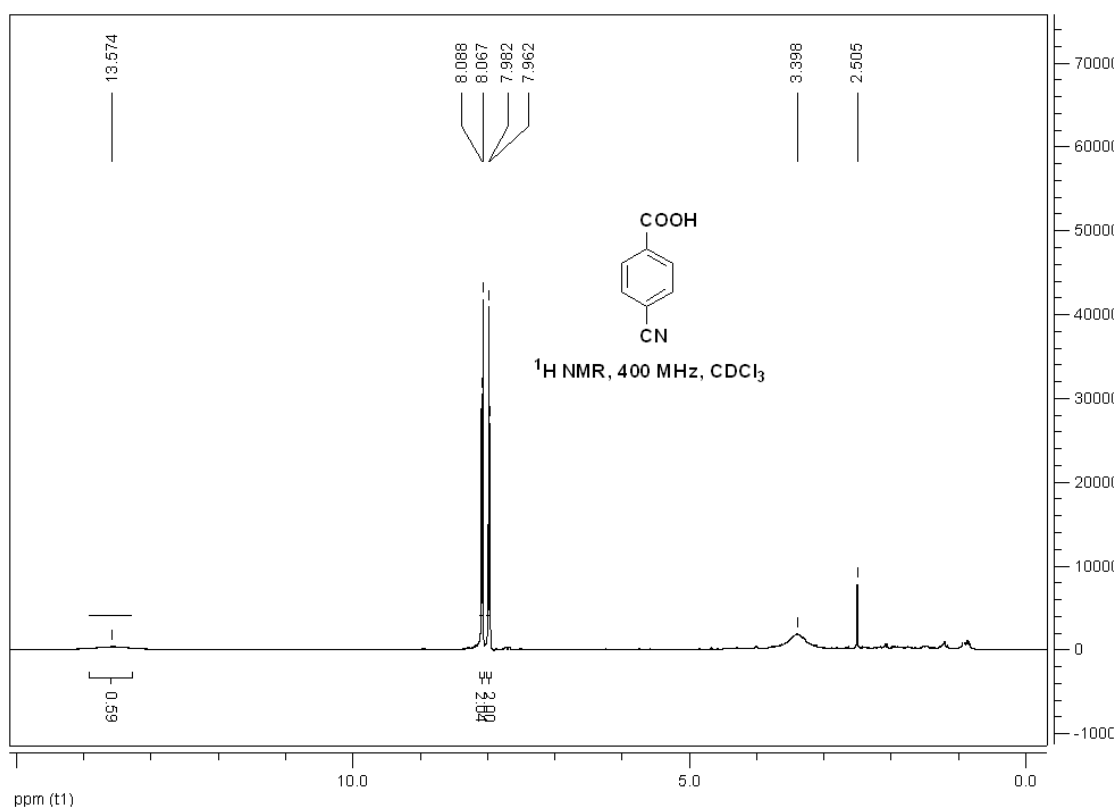


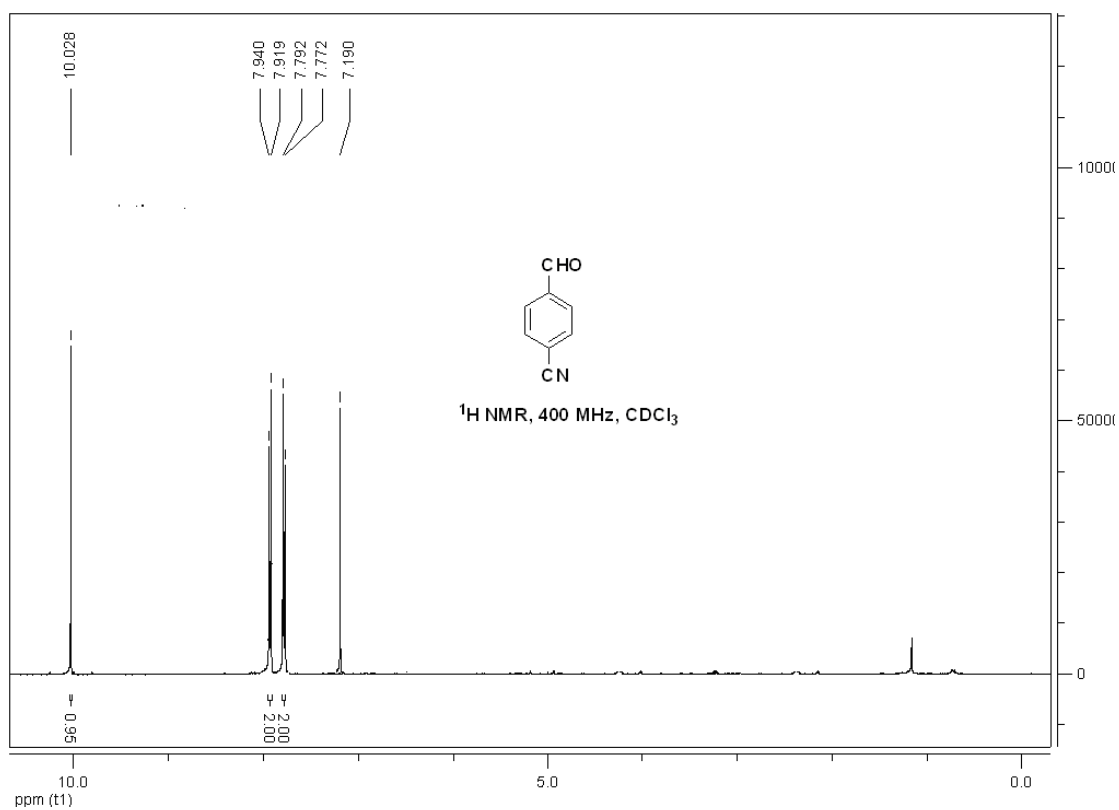
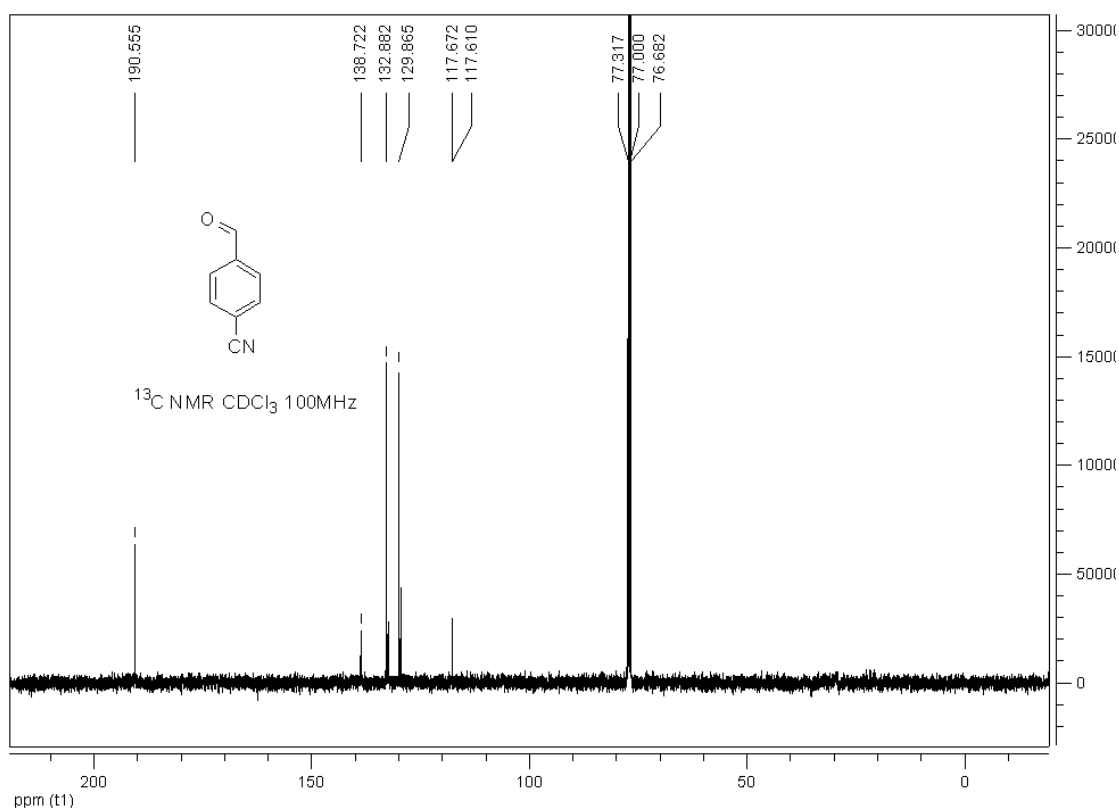


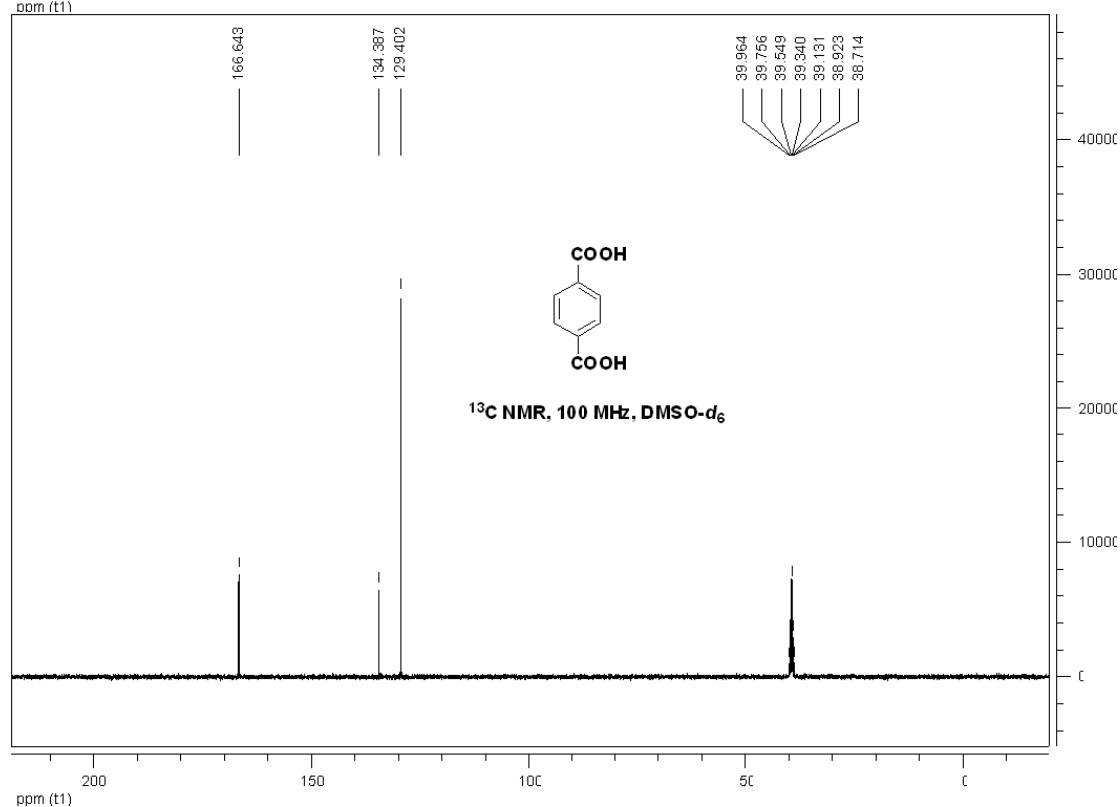
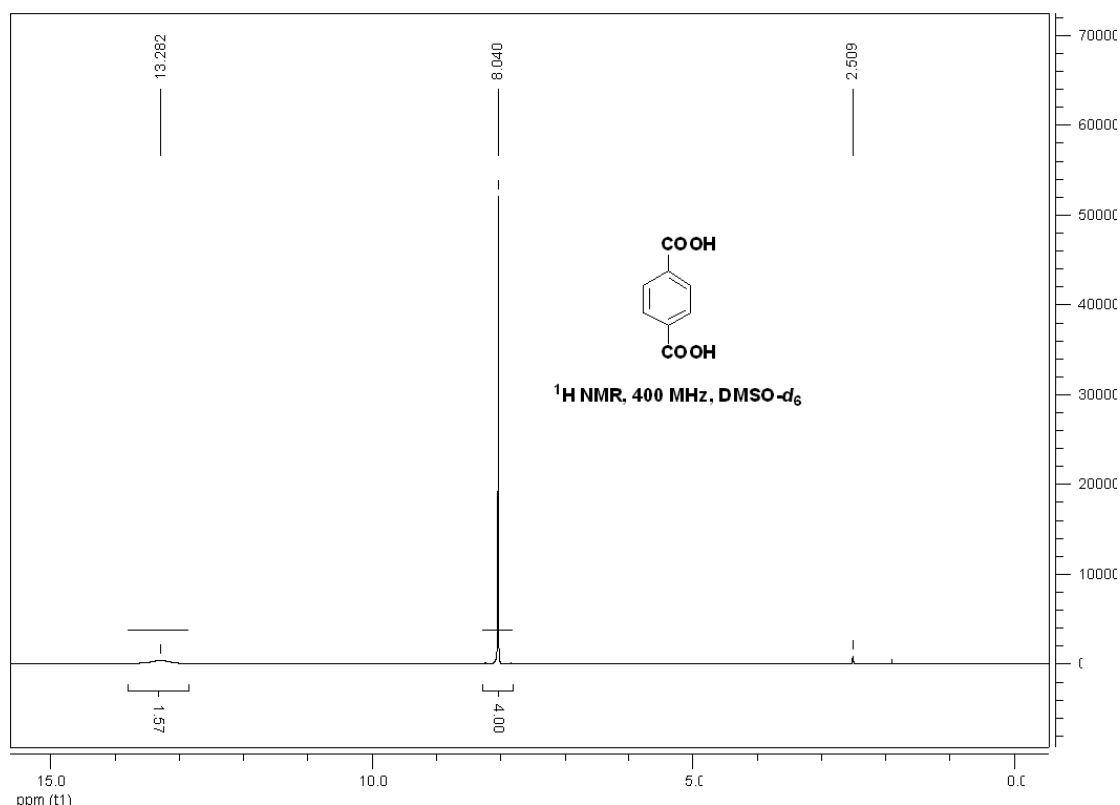


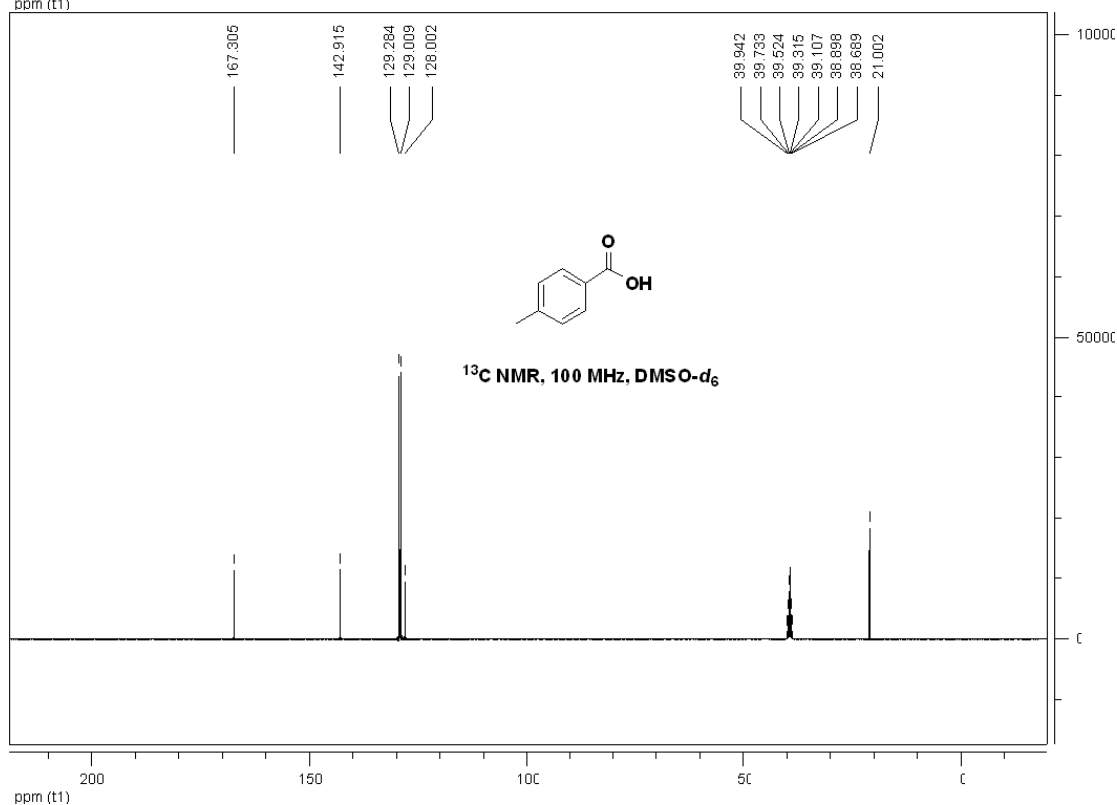
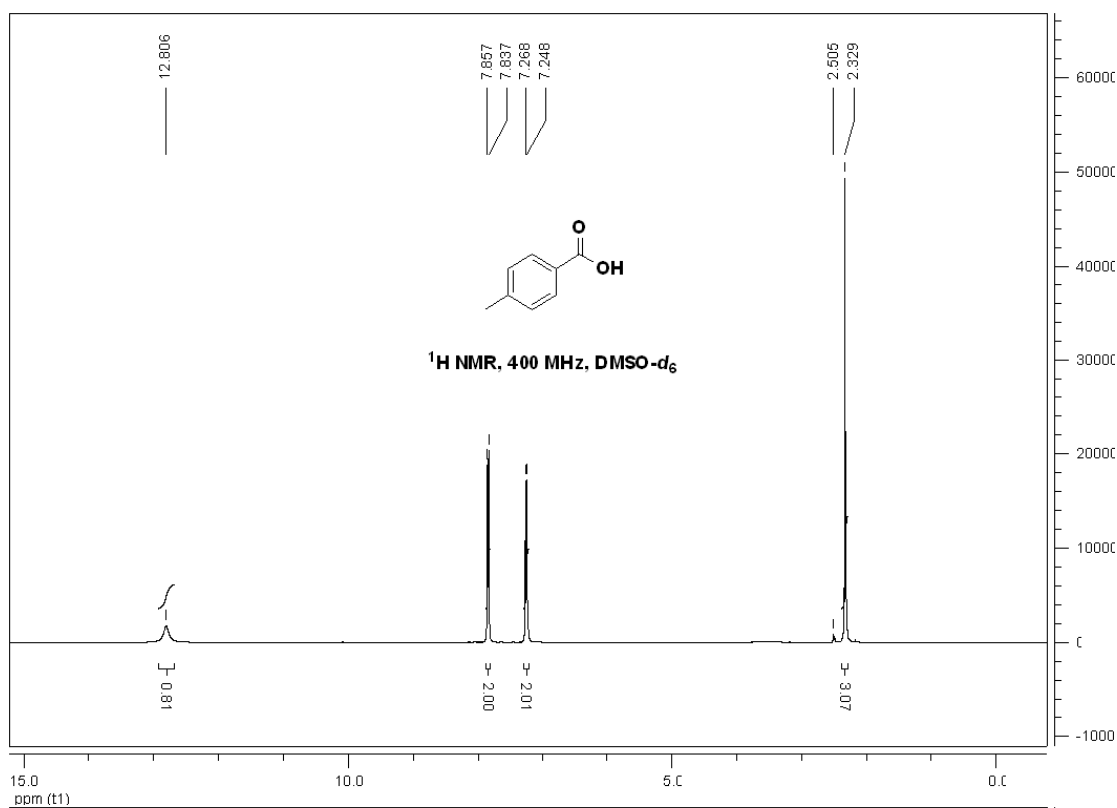


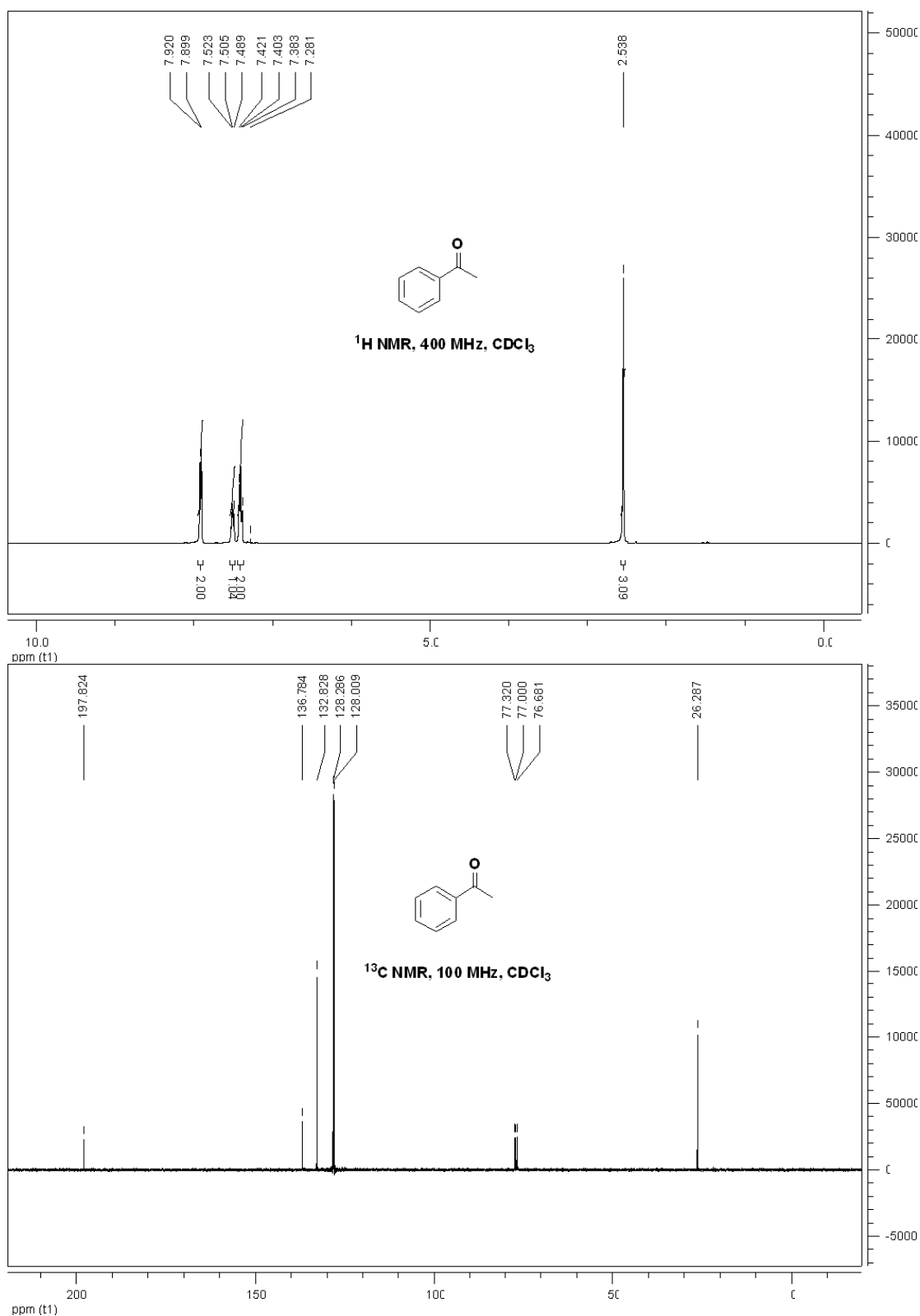


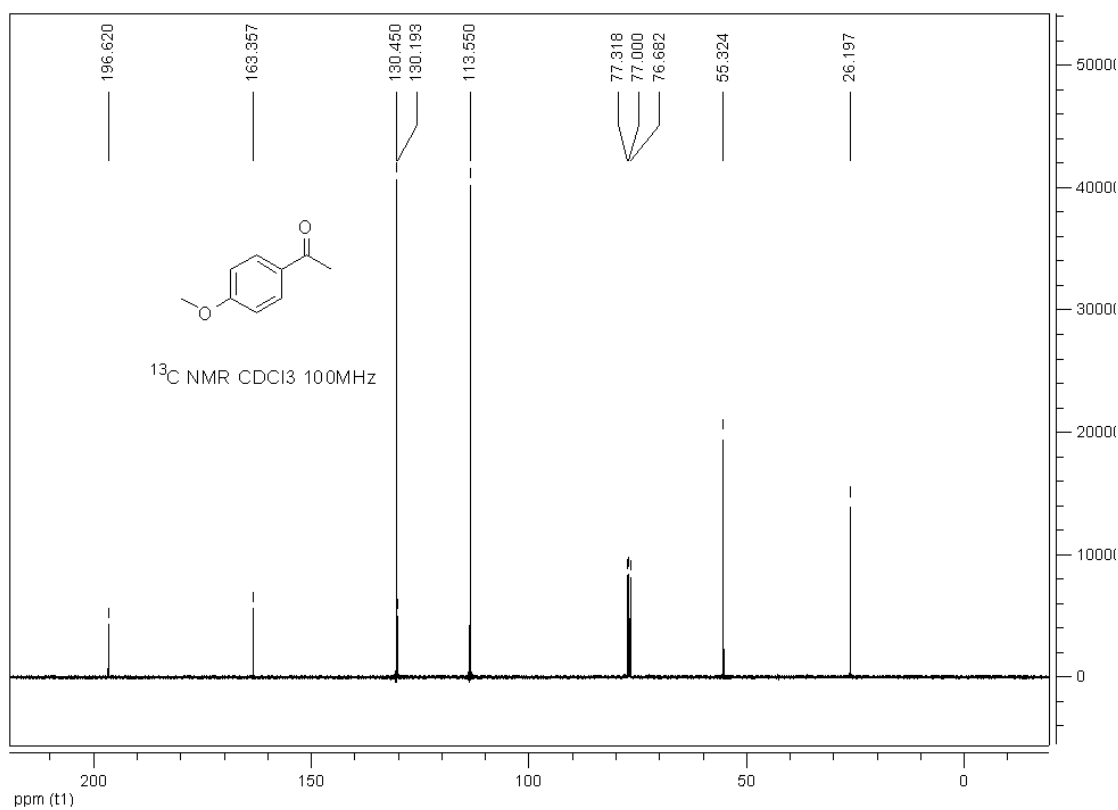
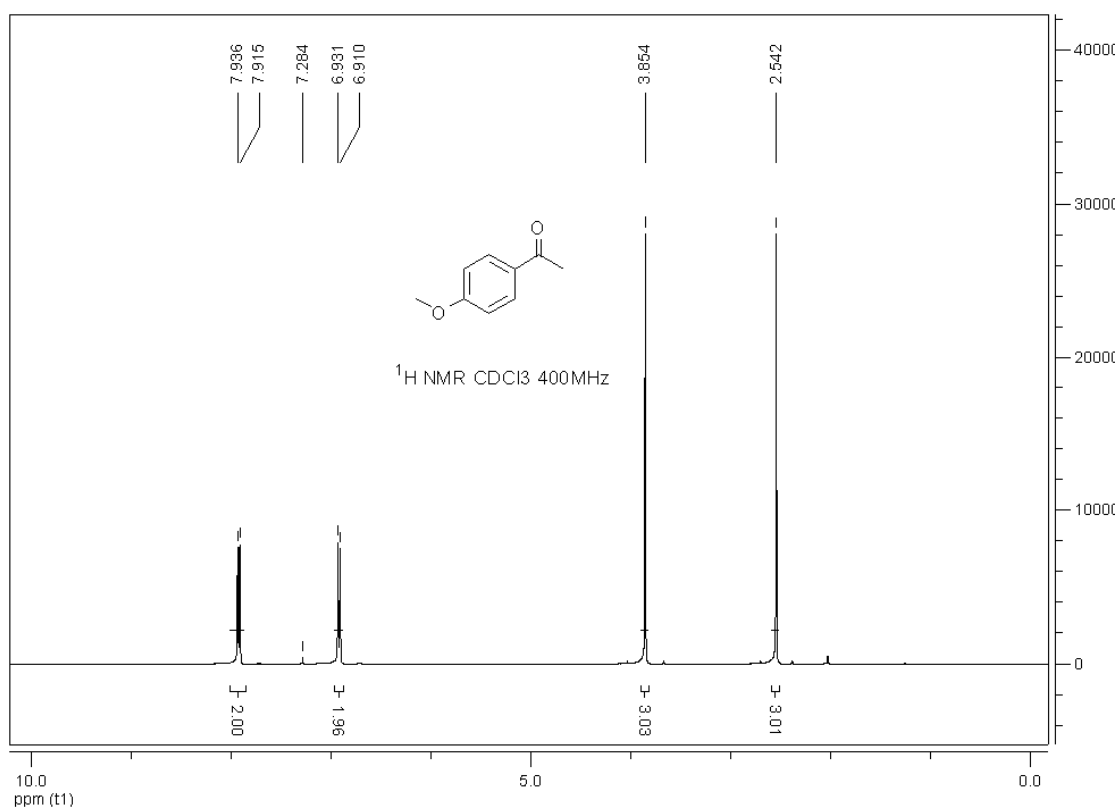


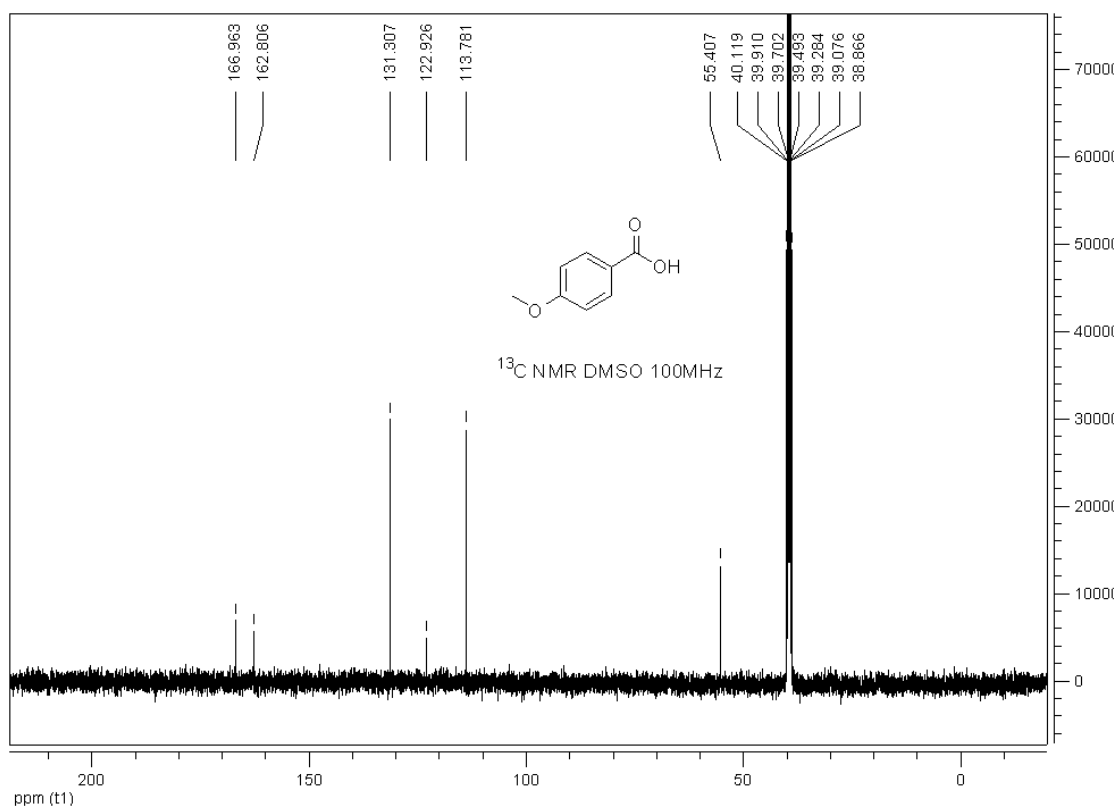
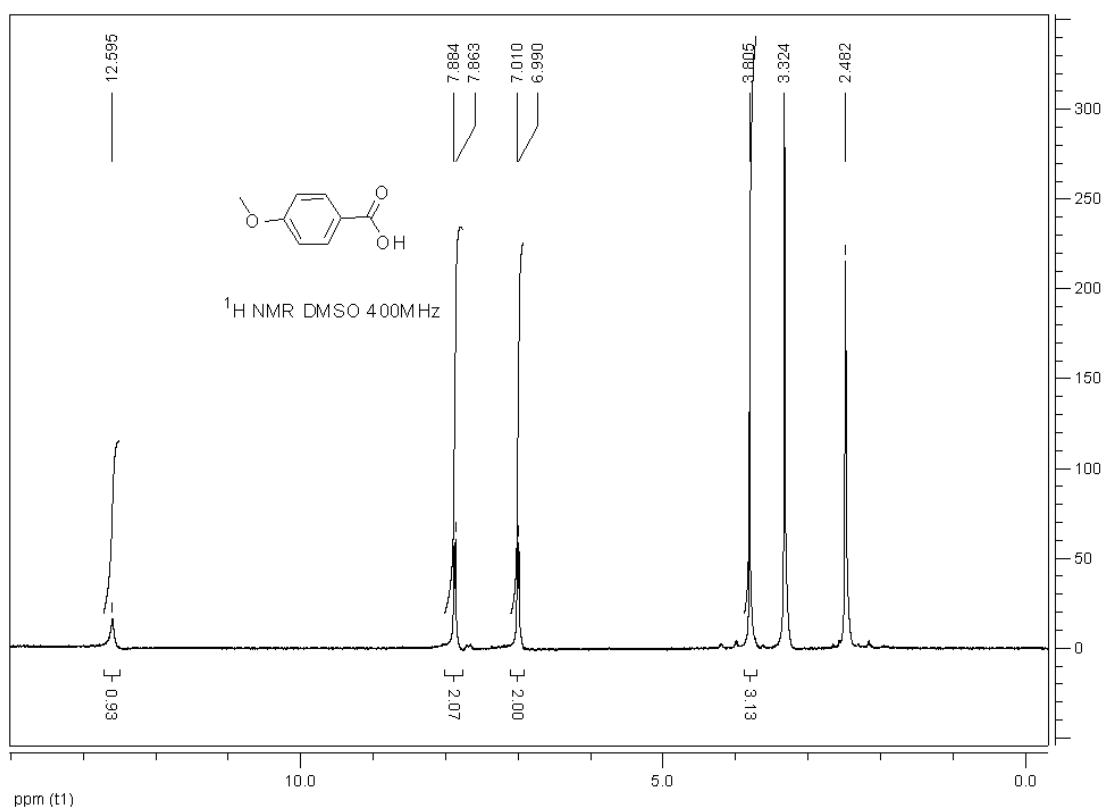


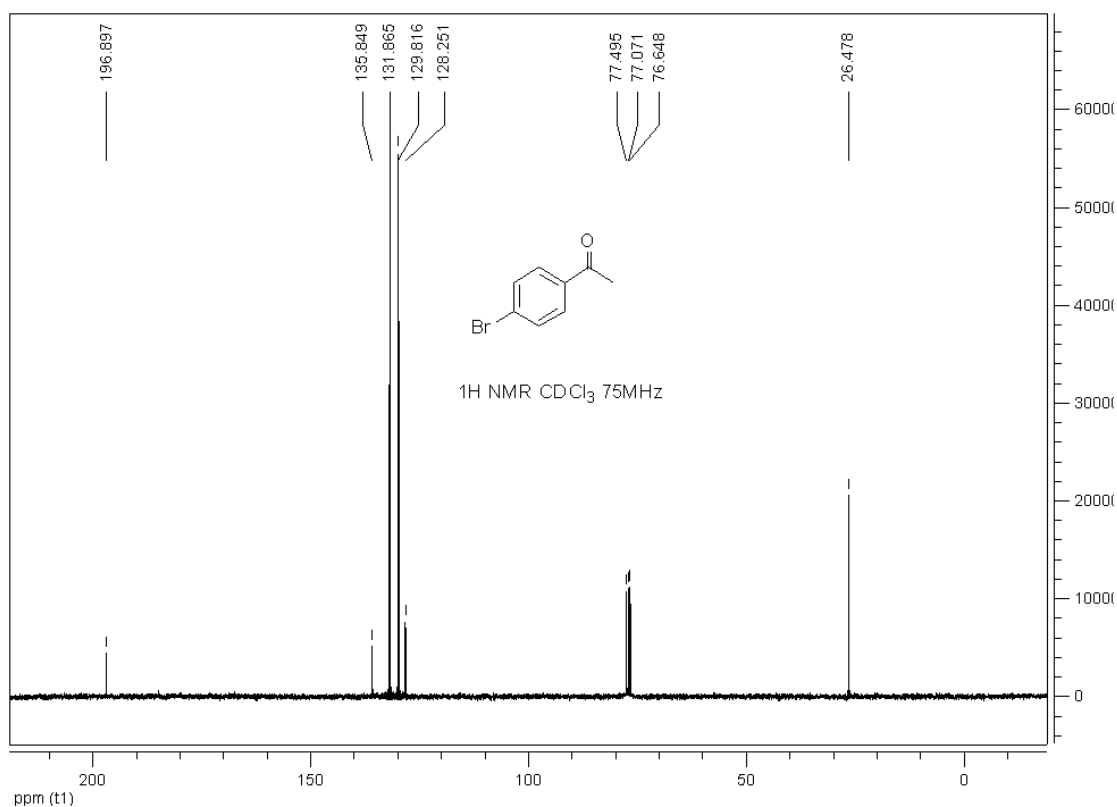
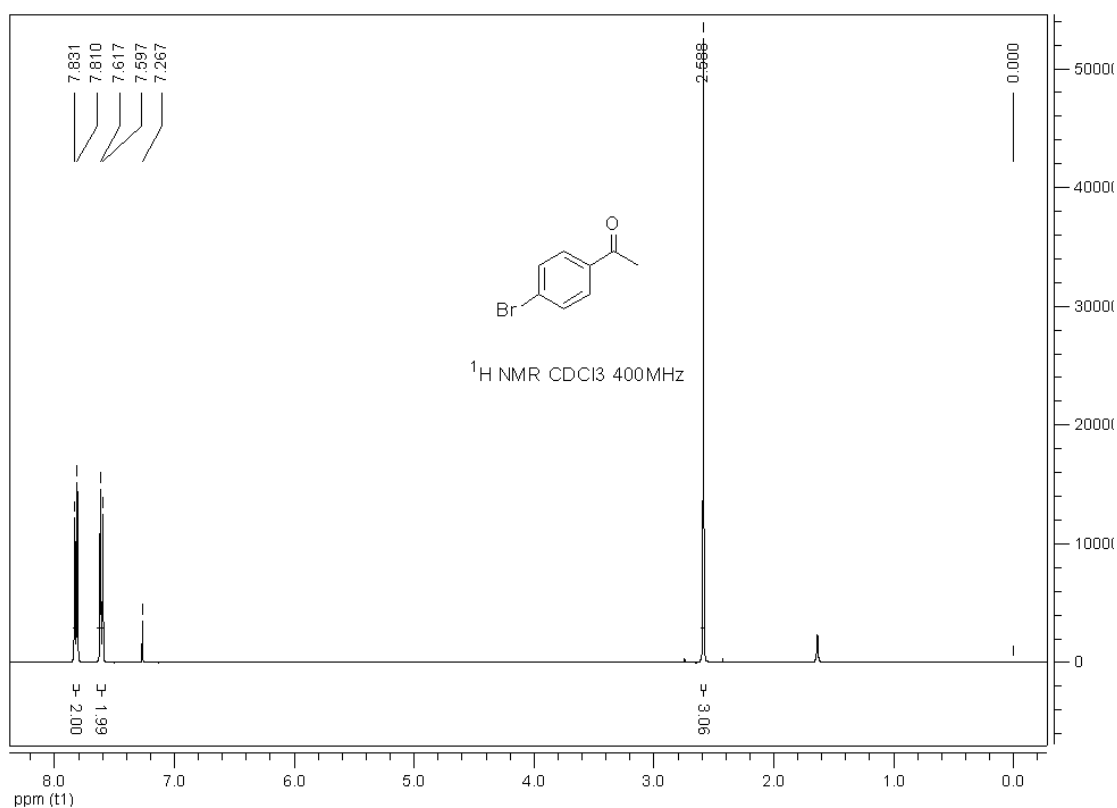


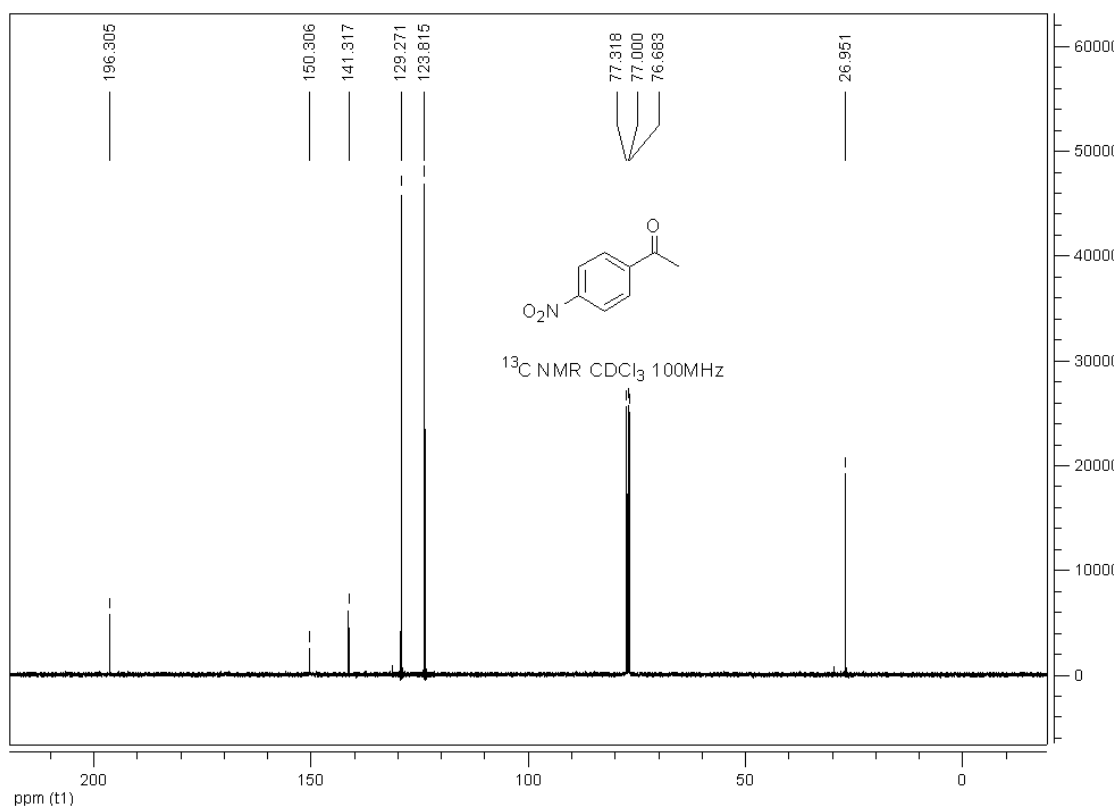
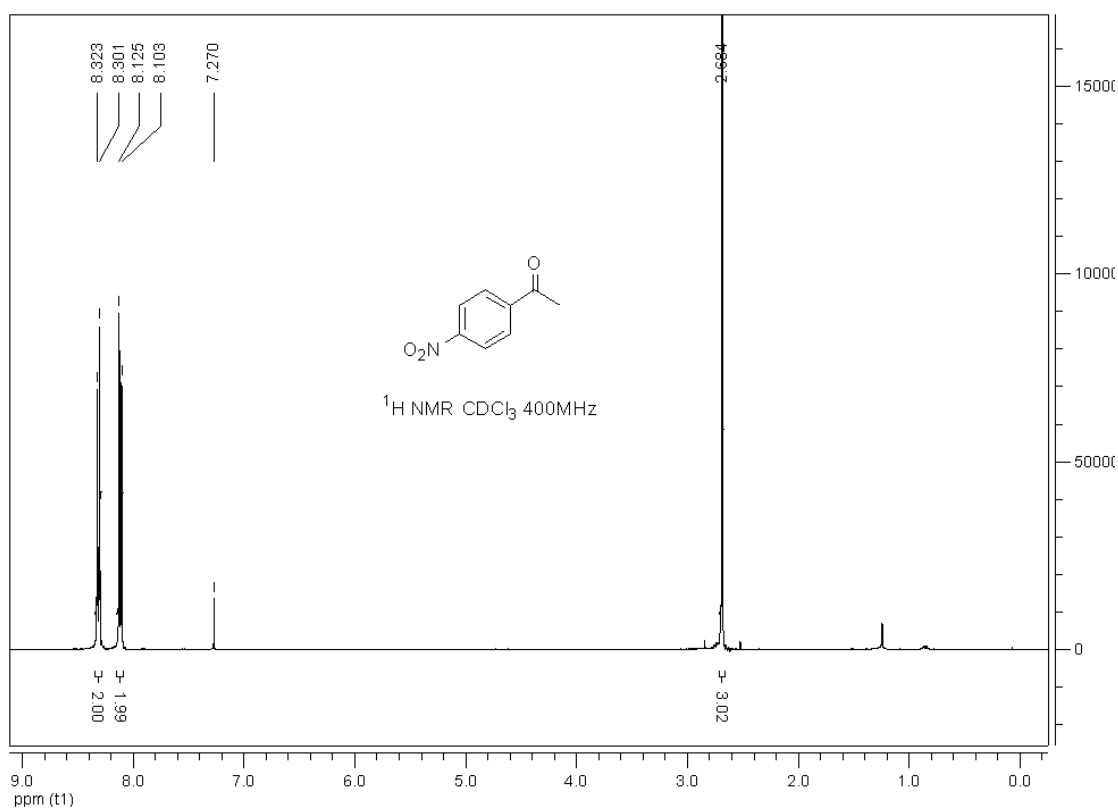


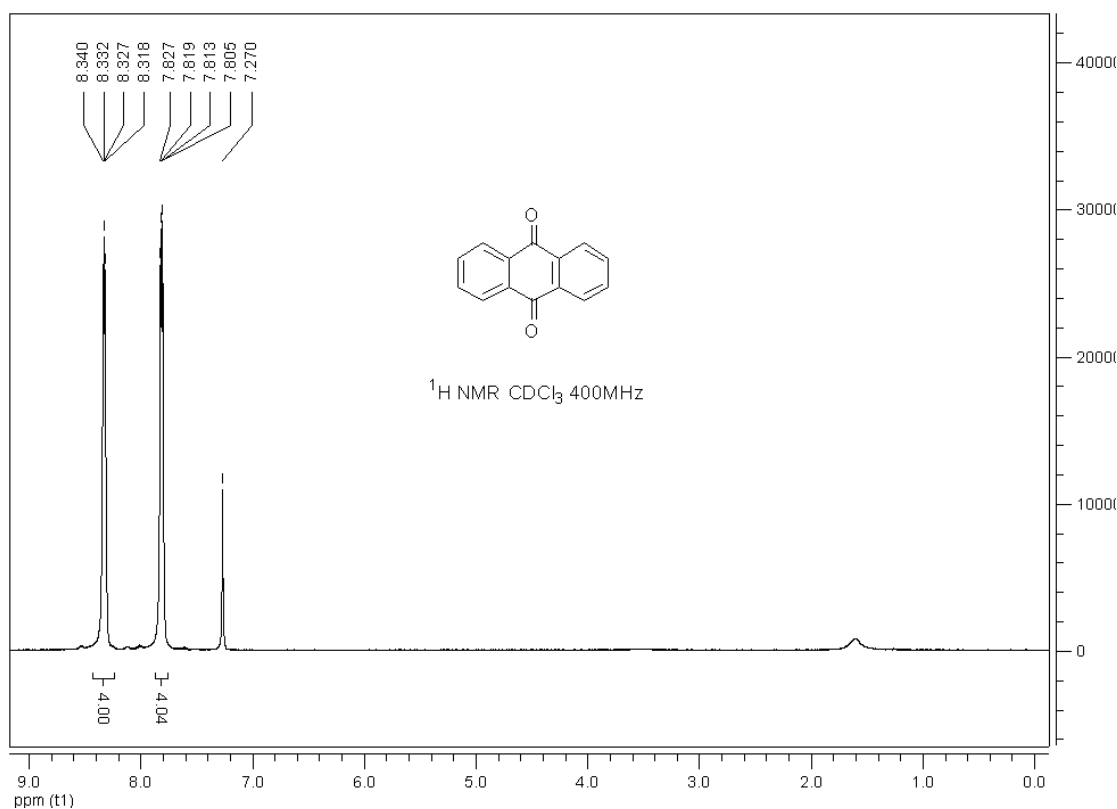
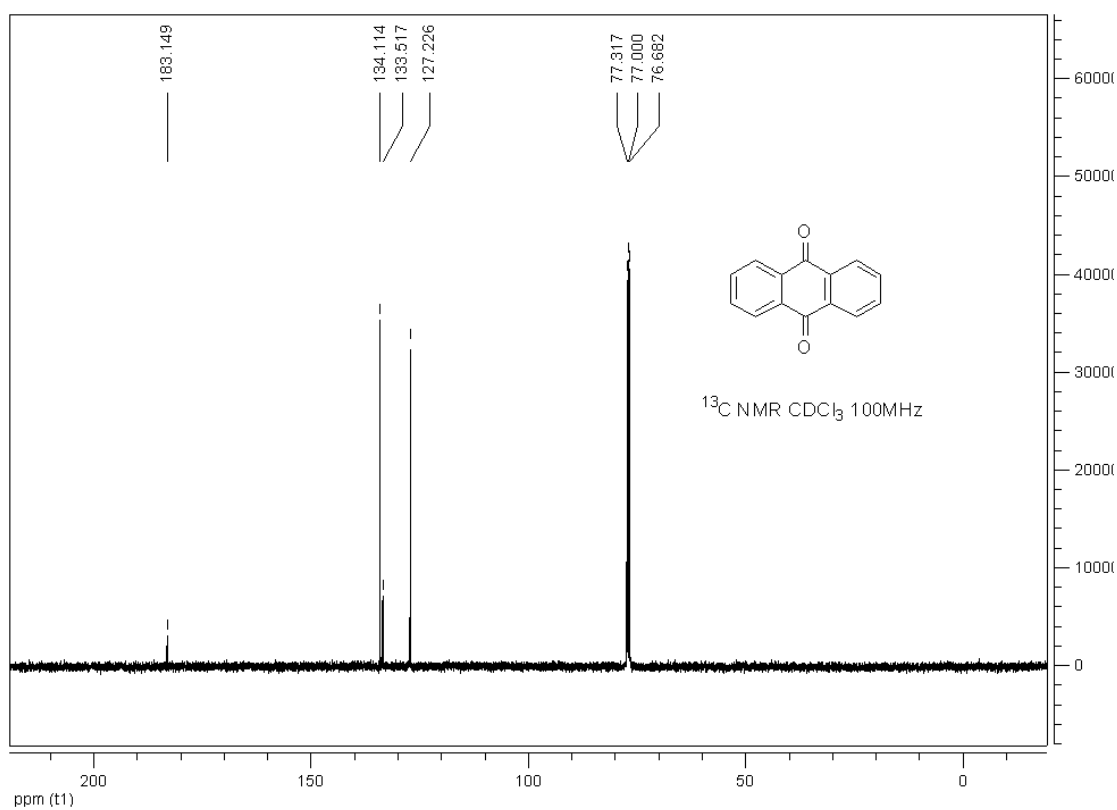


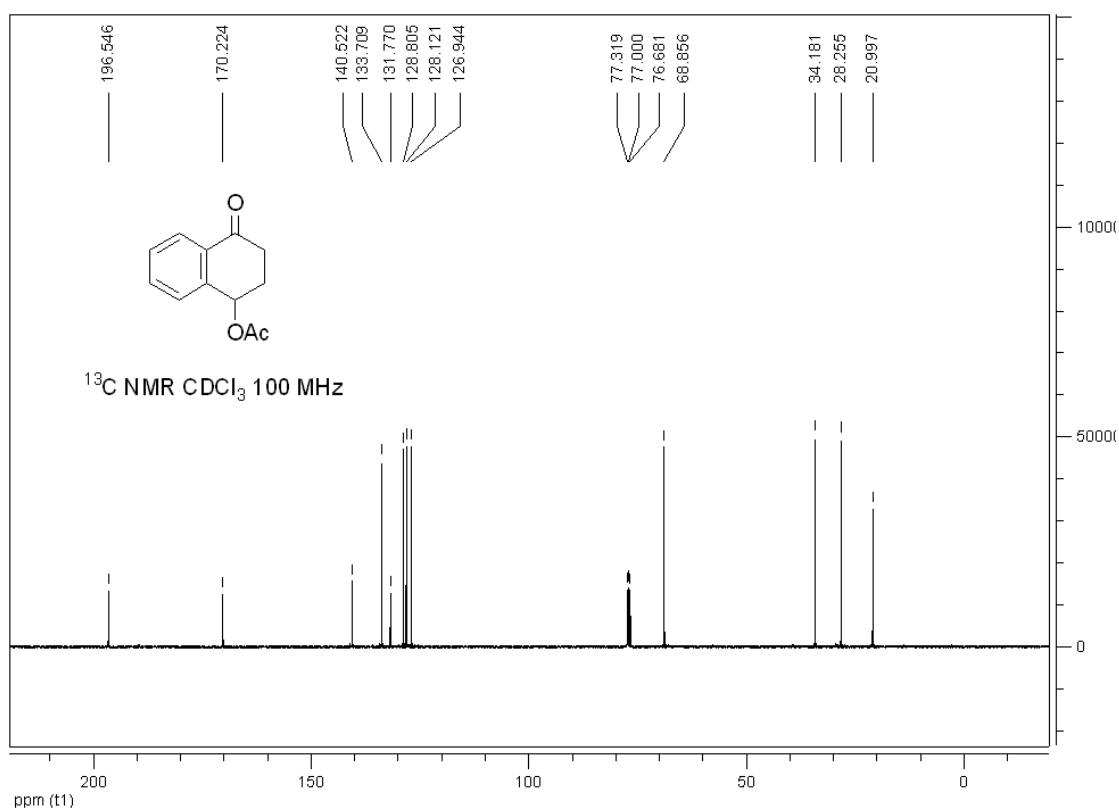
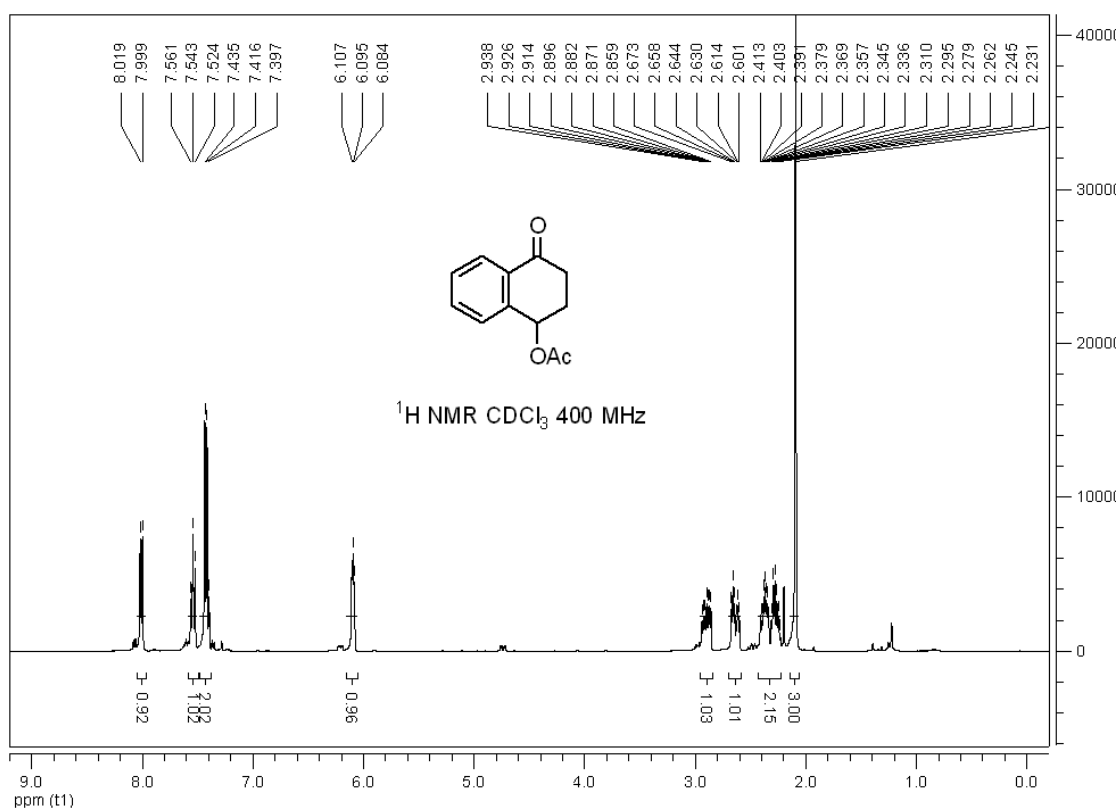


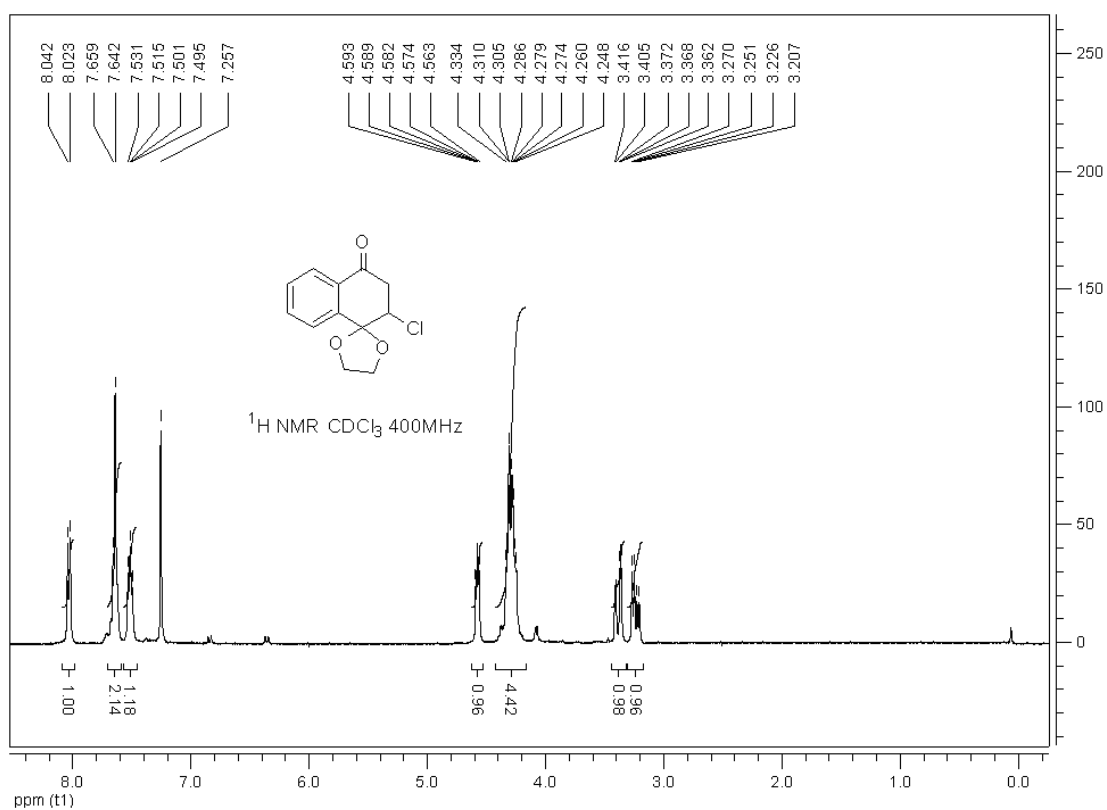
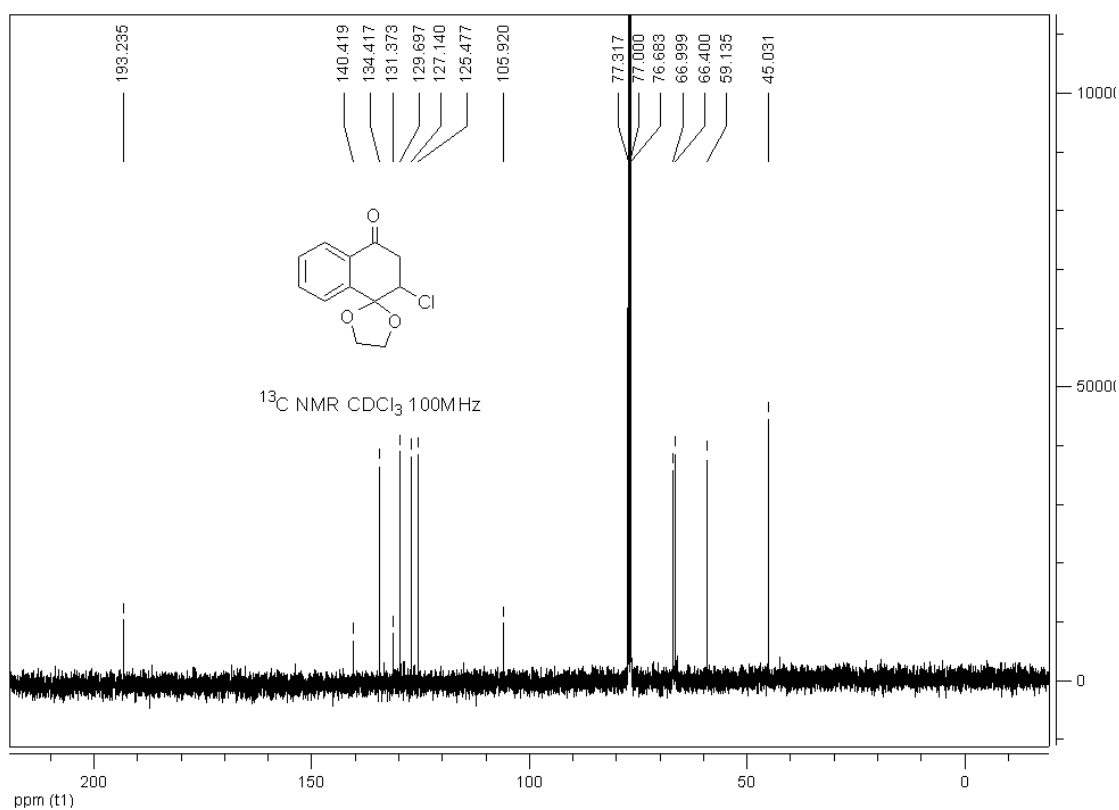


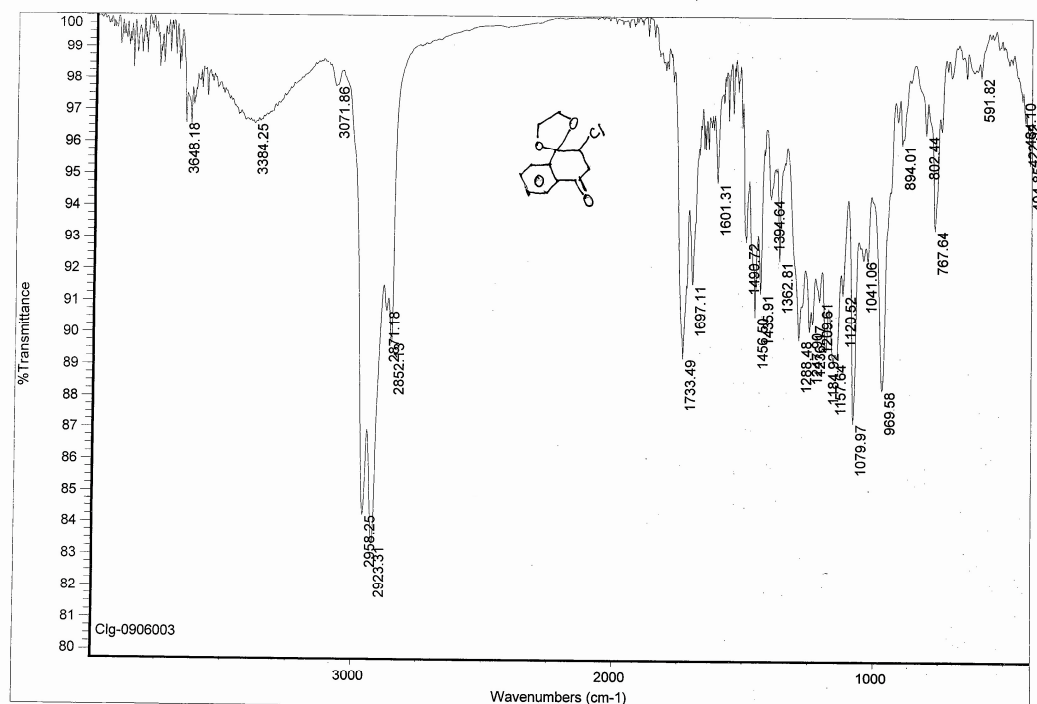






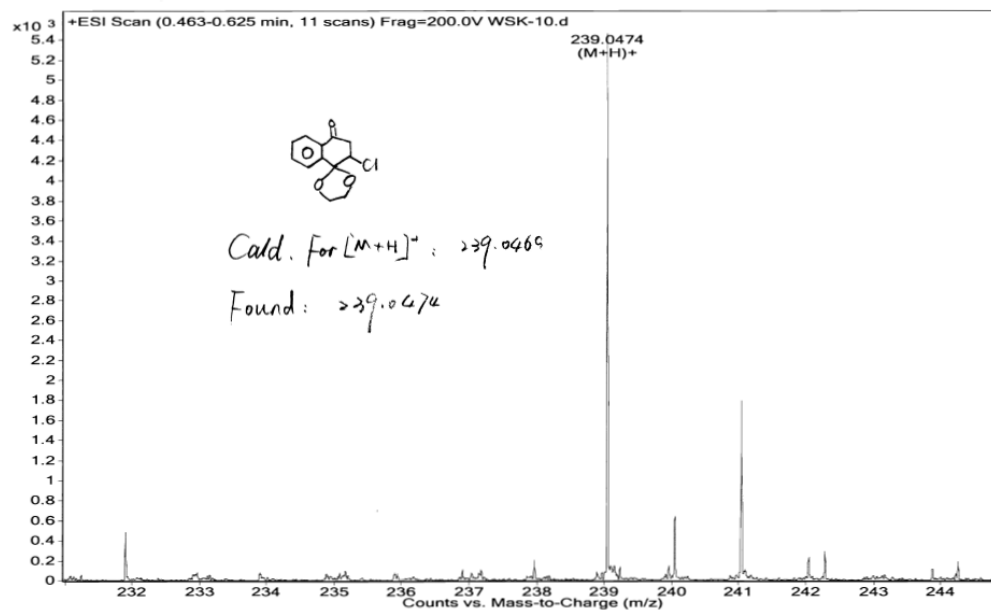


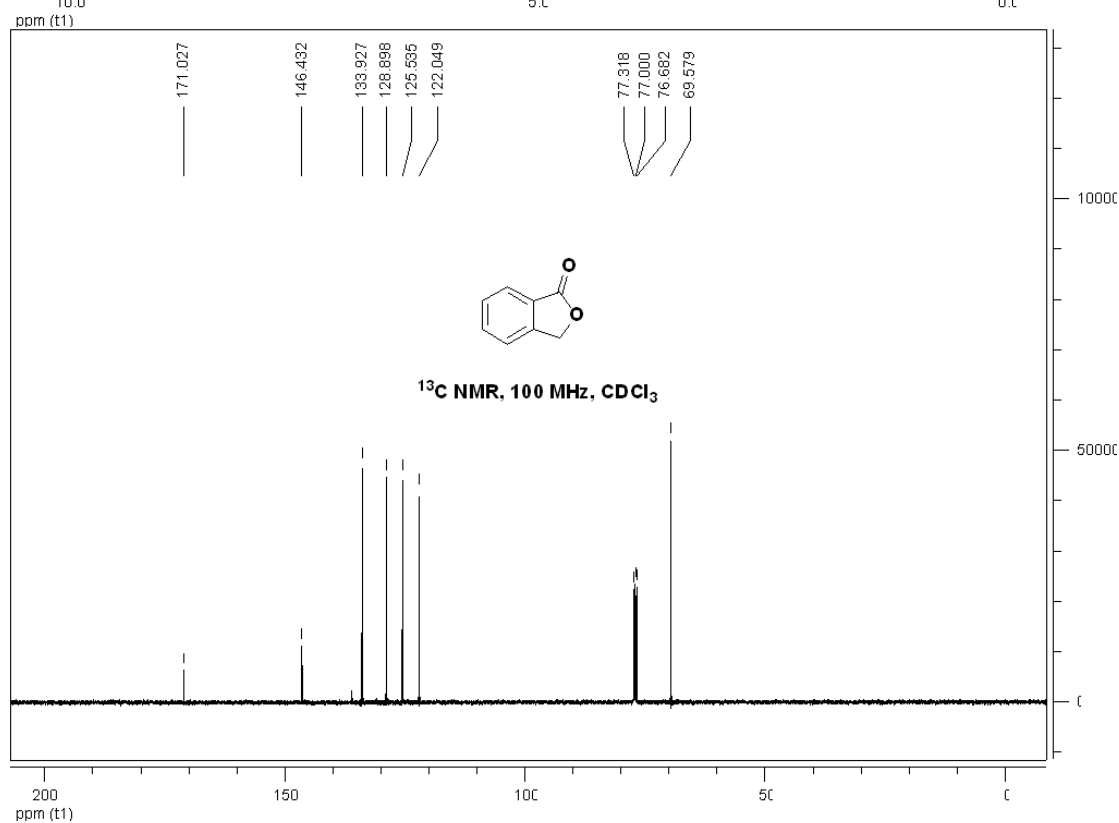
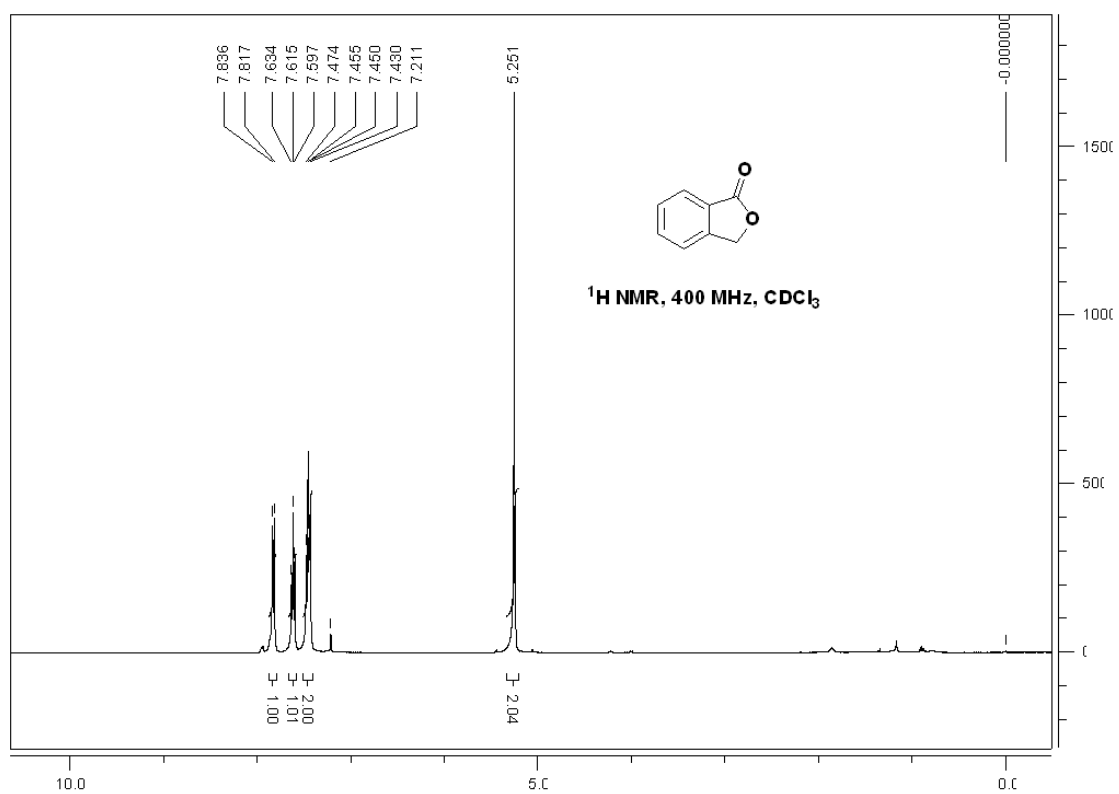


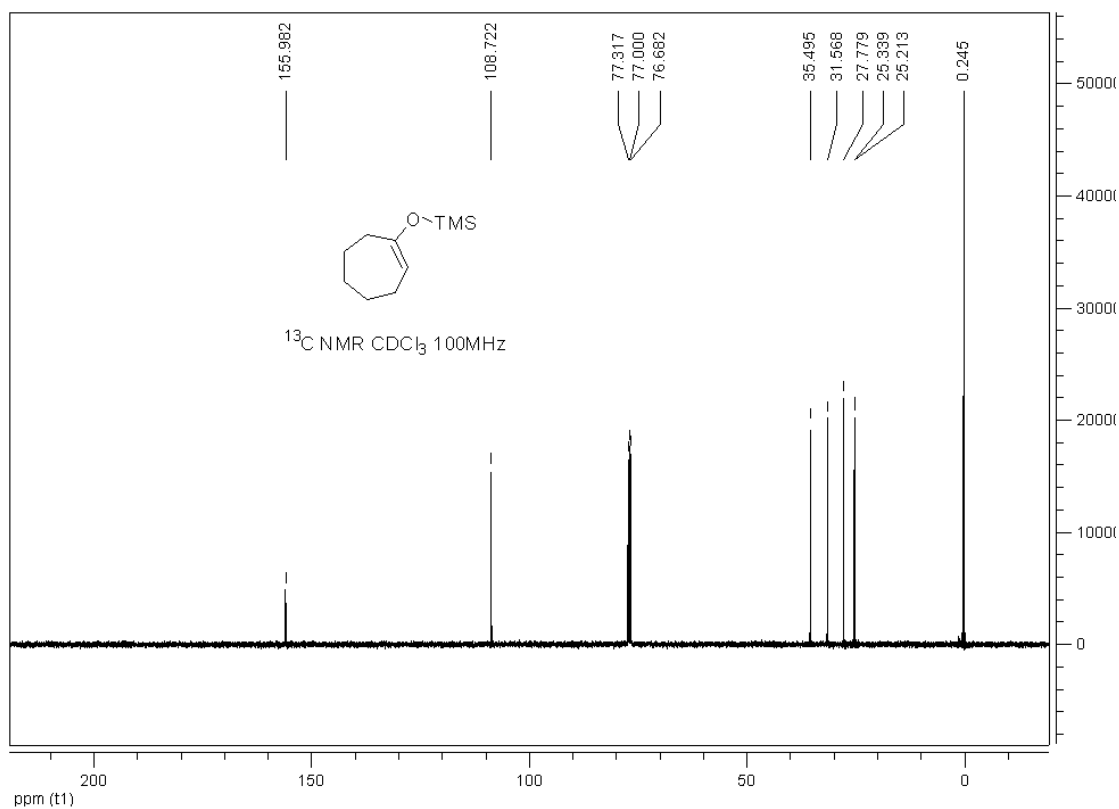
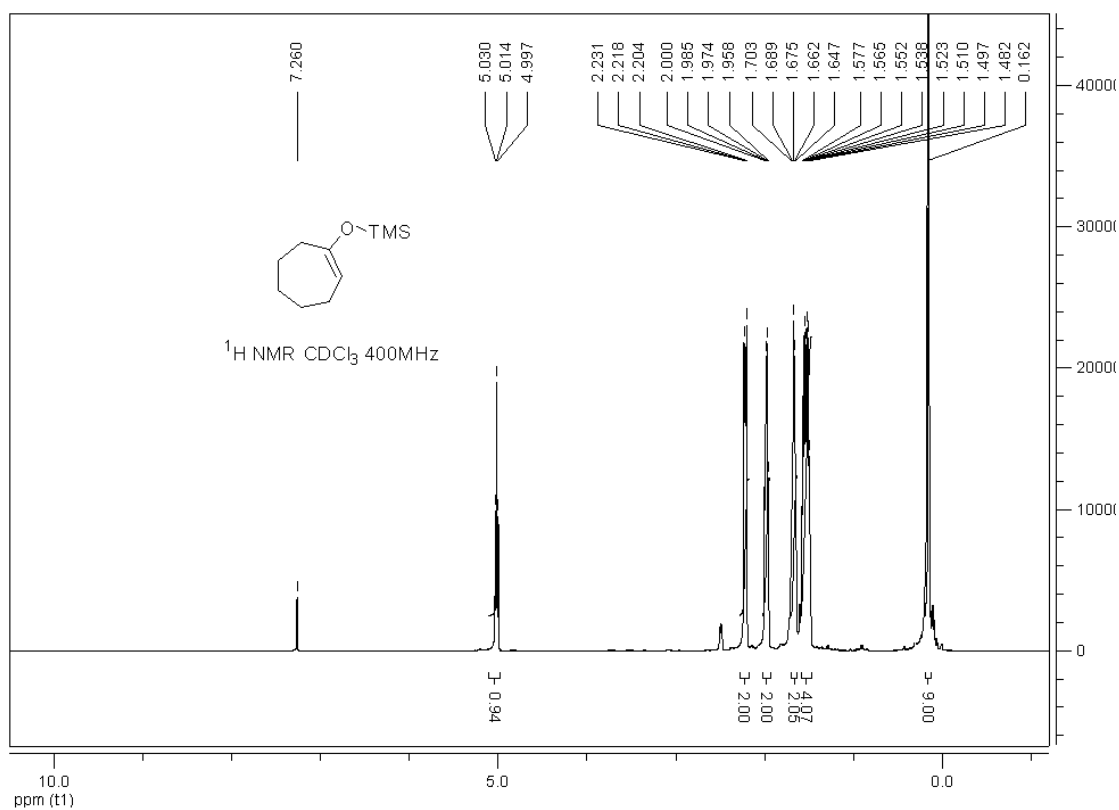


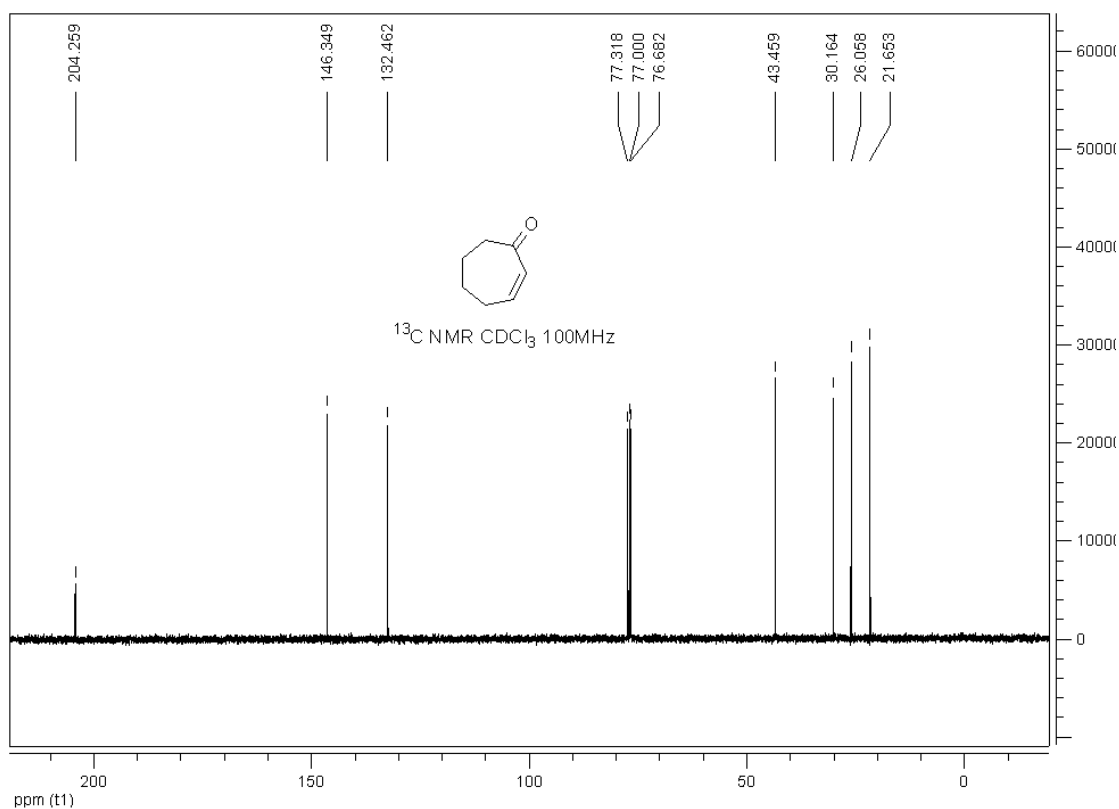
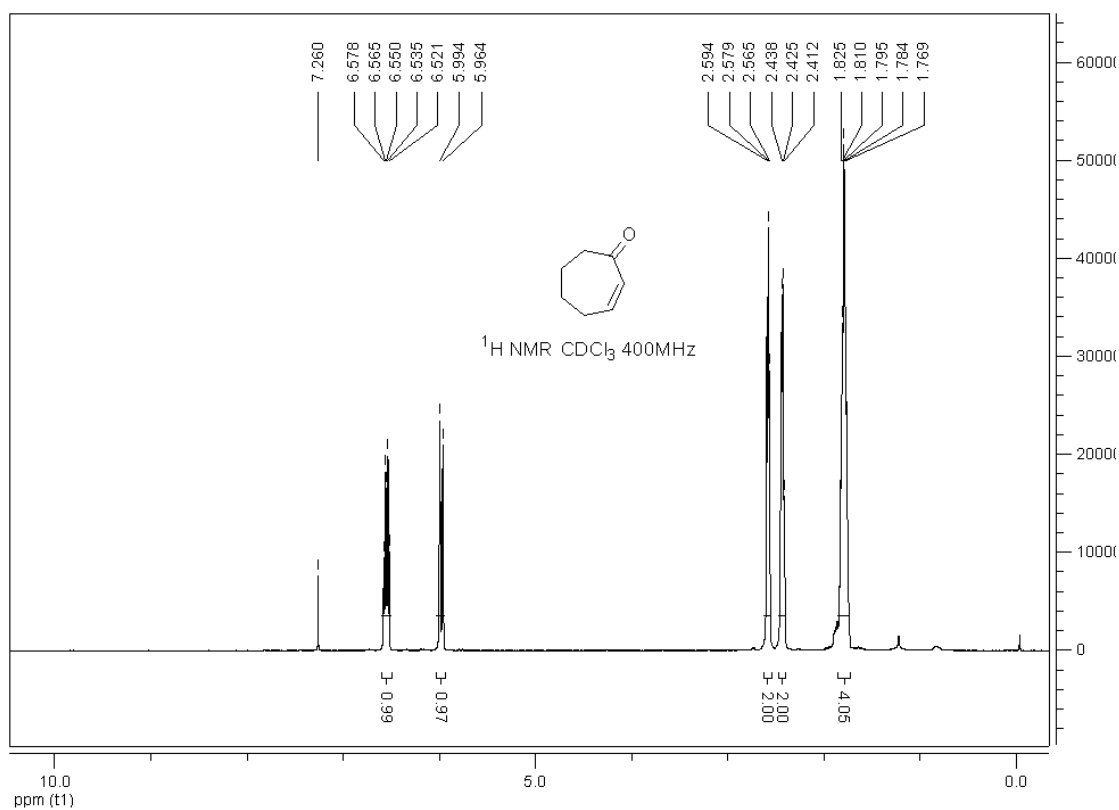
Sample Name	LC/MS	Position	Vial 3	Instrument Name	Instrument 1	User Name
Inj Vol	-1	InjPosition		SampleType	Sample	IRM Calibration Status
Data Filename	WSK-10.d	ACQ Method		Comment		Acquired Time

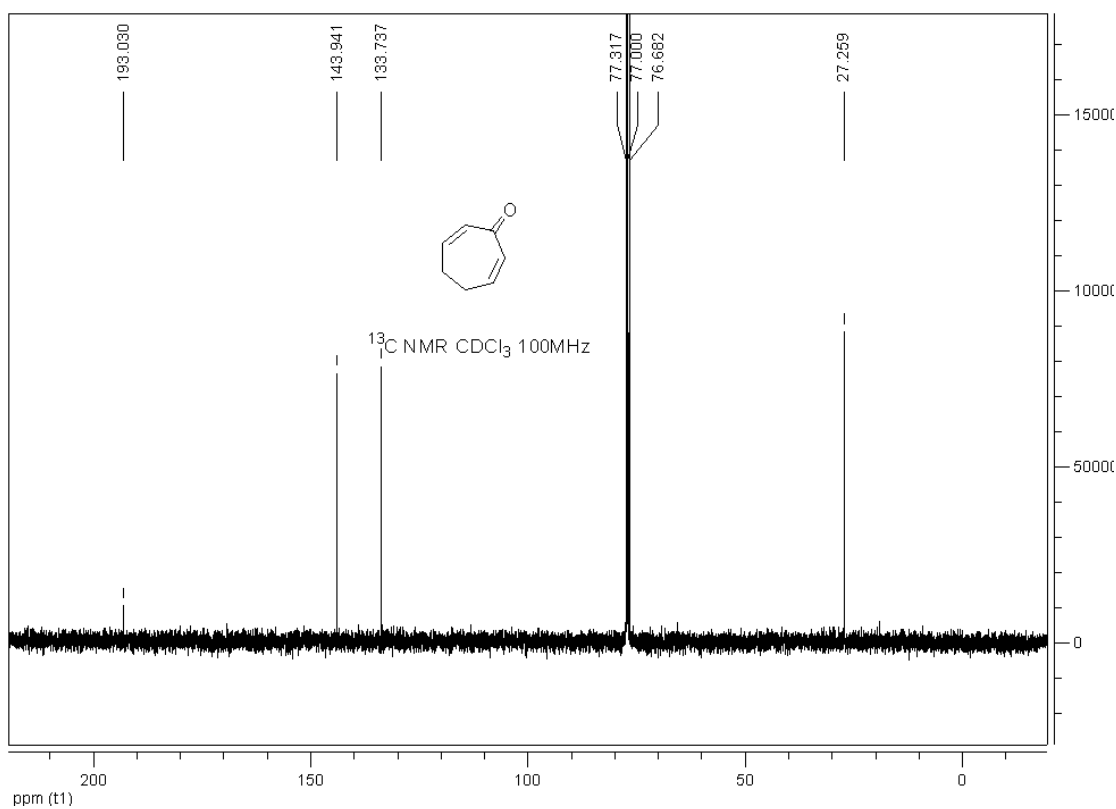
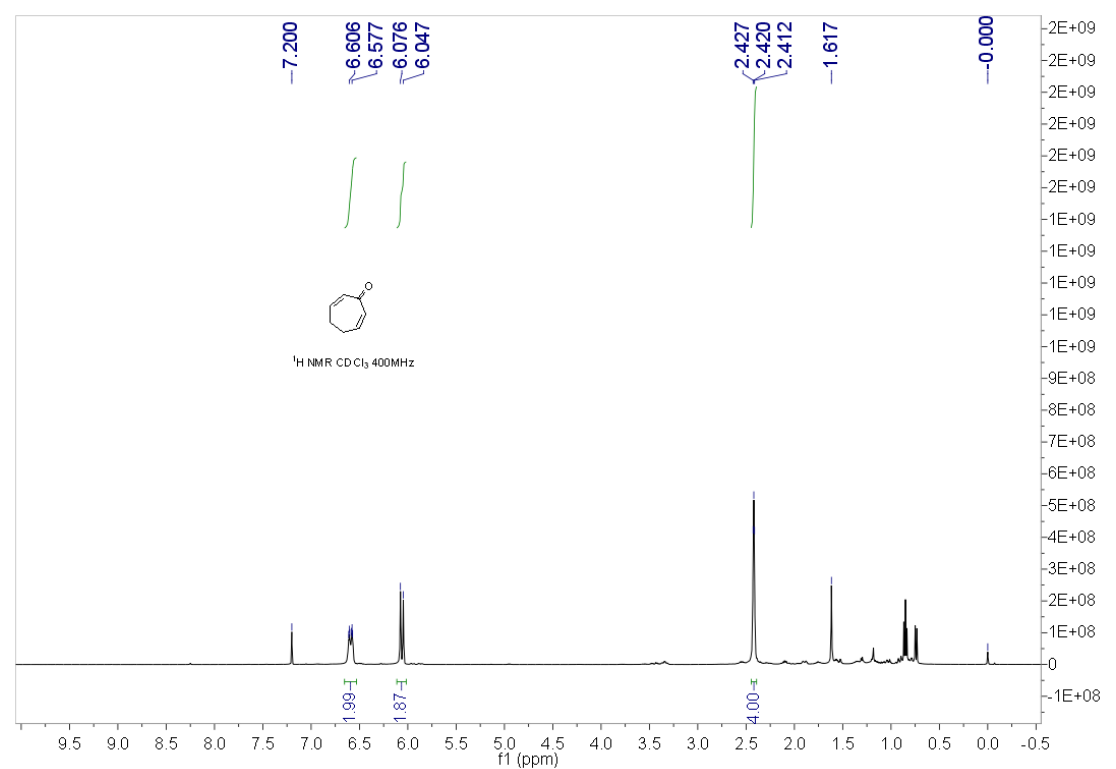
Some Ions Missed
1/13/2010 3:19:01 PM

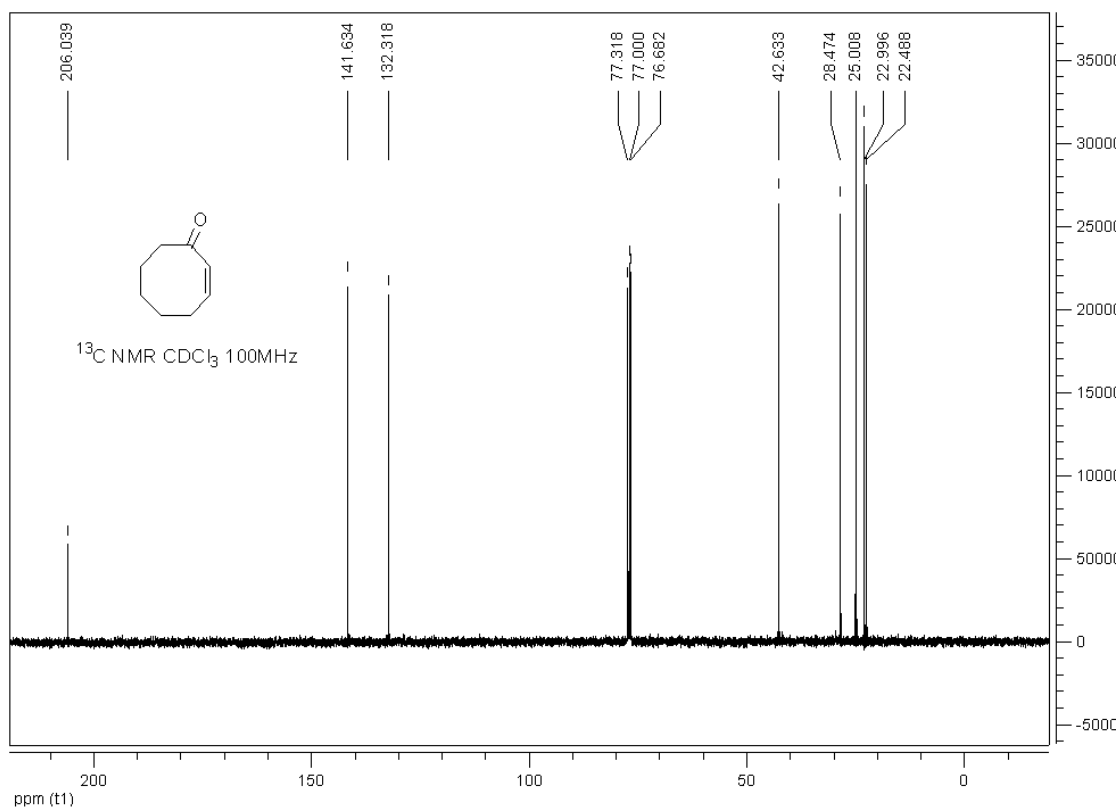
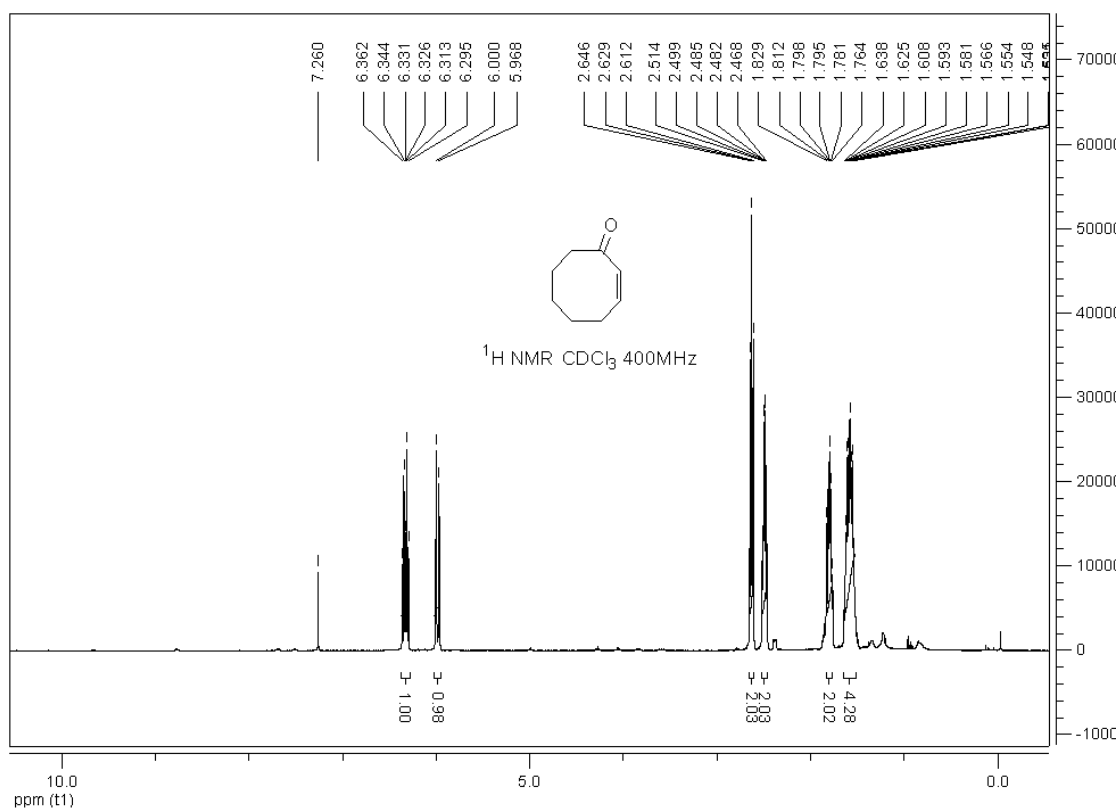


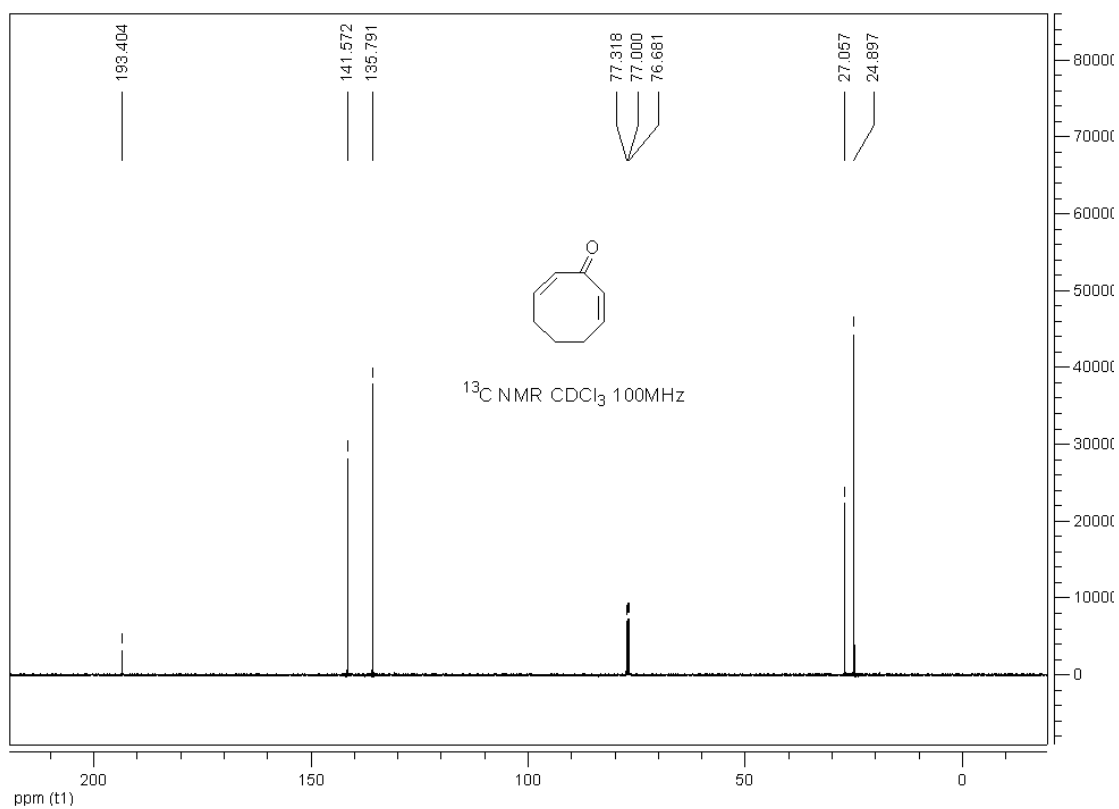
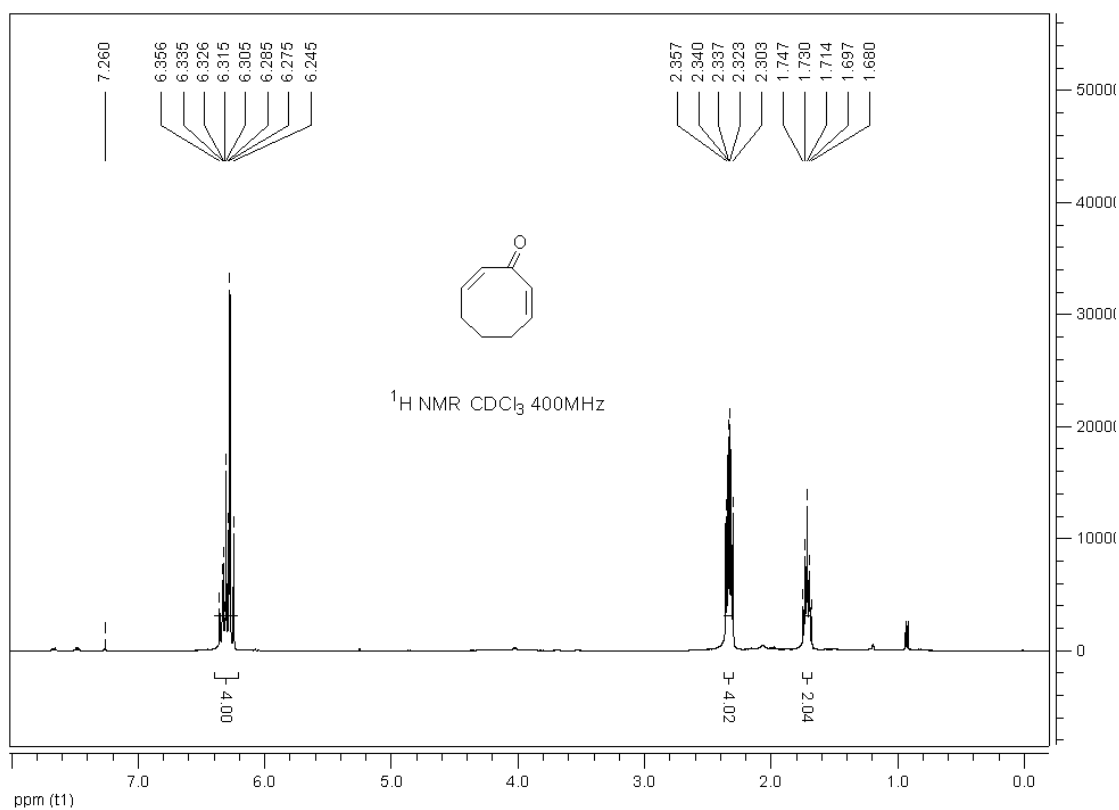


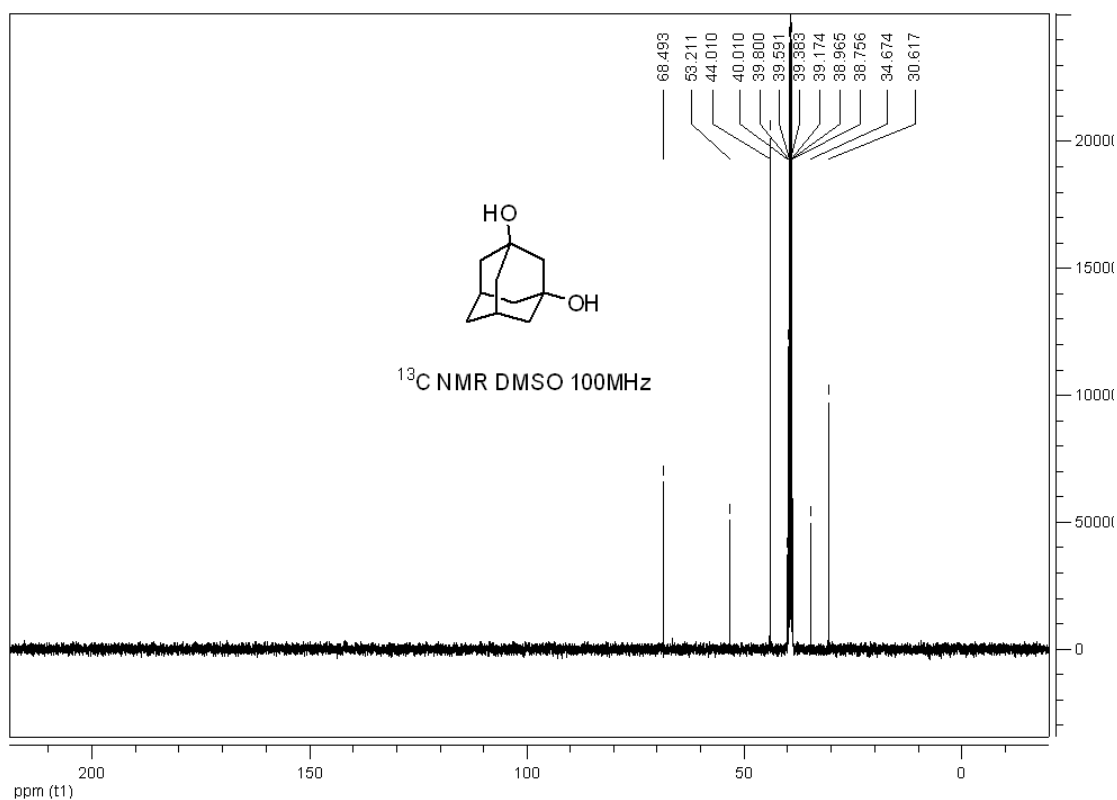
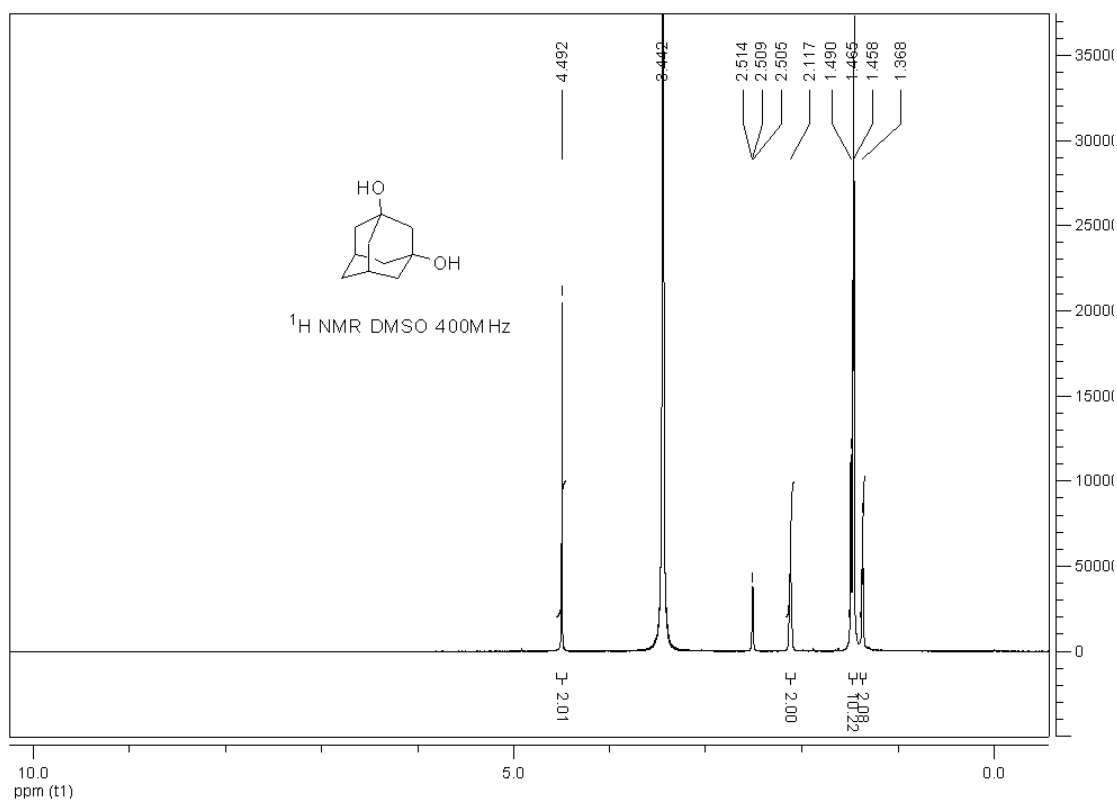


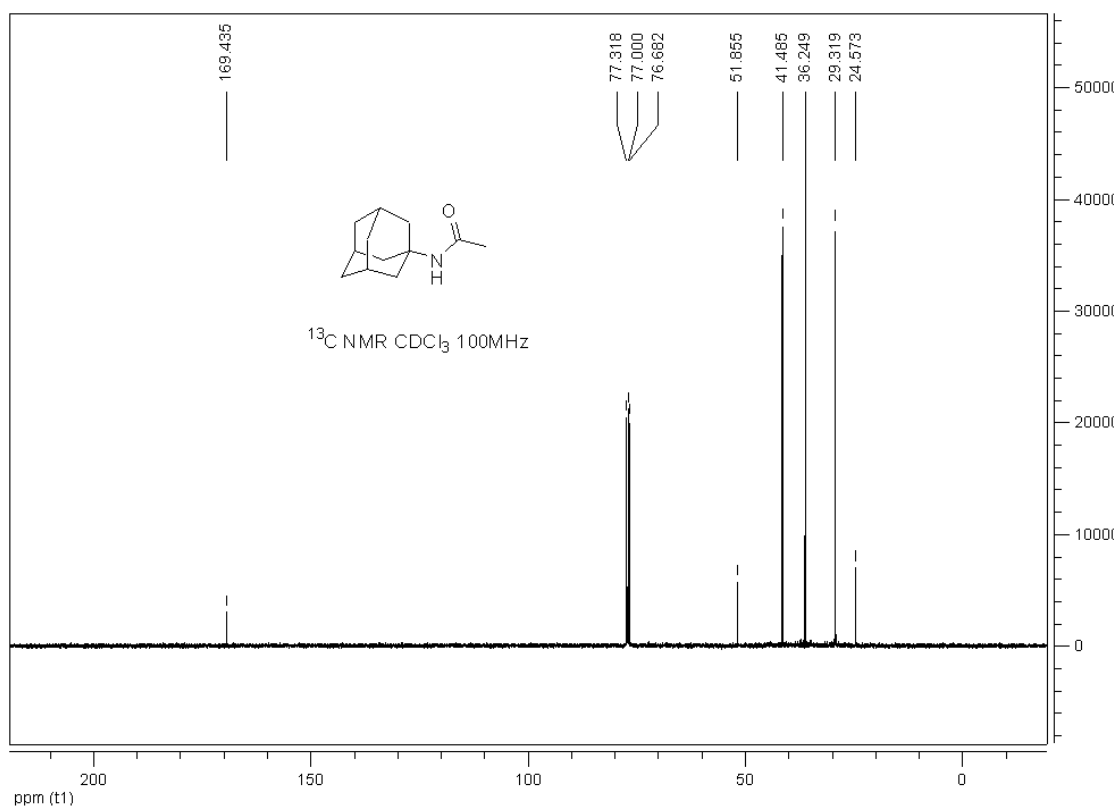
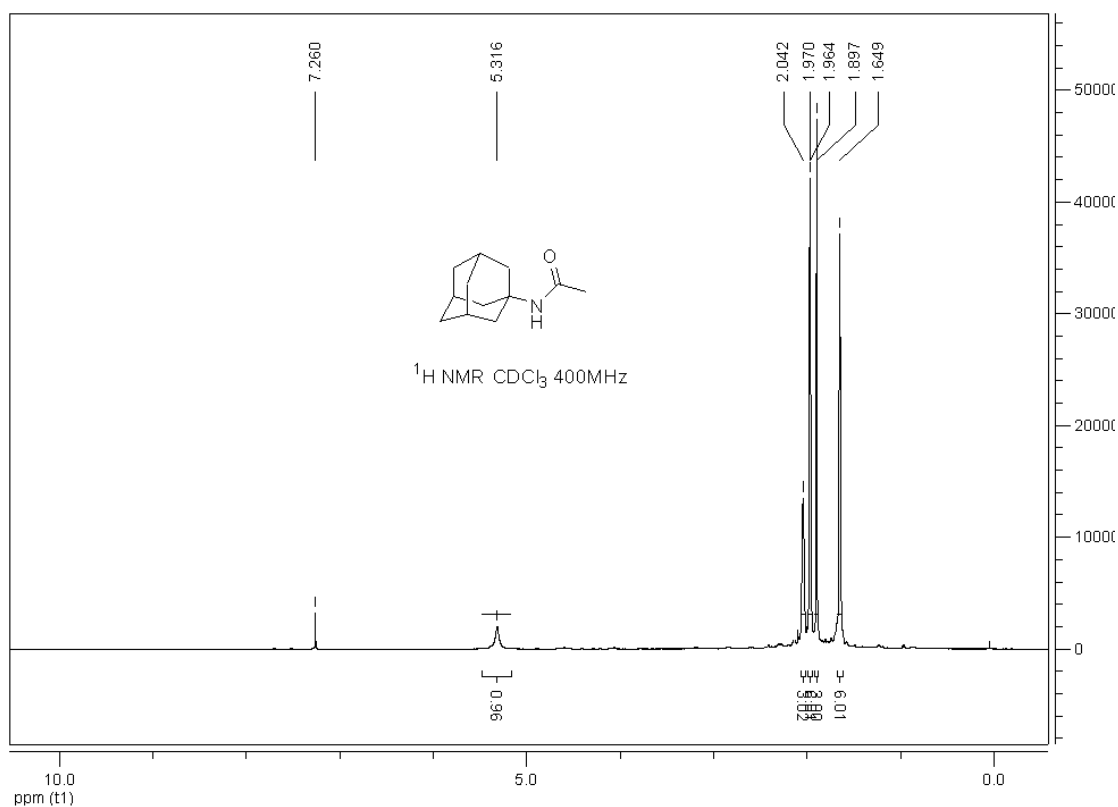


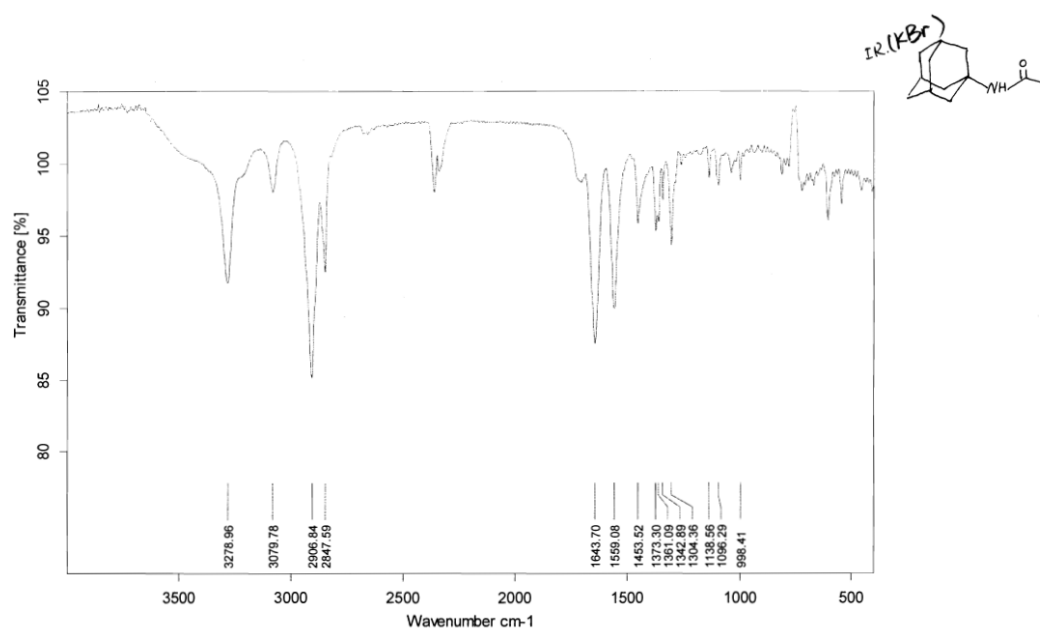












D:\张旭\KBr.1	ACID	Instrument type and / or accessory	16/12/2009
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Varian QFT-ESI
File: YJ-0_ESI.trans

Mode: Positive
Scans: 1

Date: 17-DEC-2009
Time: 21:58:00
Scale: 2.7391

