# Highly Enantioselective Copper(I)-Catalyzed Conjugate Addition of 1,3-Diynes to $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -Unsaturated Trifluoromethyl Ketones

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## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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#### **General Experimental Methods**

Reactions were carried out under nitrogen in round bottom flasks oven-dried overnight at 120 °C. Commercial reagents were used as purchased. Stock solutions of 1,3-diynes 2in diethyl ether were prepared as described in the literature, stored in the freezer and a required aliquot concentrated under reduced pressure prior to use.<sup>1</sup>Toluene was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. Triethylamine was dried and stored on 4 Å molecular sieves. Reactions were monitored by TLC analysis using Merck Silica Gel 60 F-254 thin layer plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60, 0.040-0.063 mm. Melting points were determined in capillary tubes. NMR spectra were run at 300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and at 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR using residual non deuterated solvent (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) as internal standard ( $\delta$  7.26 and 77.0 ppm, respectively), and at 282 MHz for <sup>19</sup>F NMR using CFCl<sub>3</sub> as internal standard. Chemical shifts are given in ppm. The carbon type was determined by DEPT experiments. High resolution mass spectra (ESI) were recorded on a Q-TOF spectrometer equipped with an electrospray source with a capillary voltage of 3.3 kV (ESI). Specific optical rotations were measured using sodium light (D line 589 nm). Chiral HPLC analyses were performed in a chromatograph equipped with a UV diode-array detector using chiral stationary columns from Daicel. Chiral GLC analyses were carried out in an chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector using nitrogen (1 mL/min) as carrier gas,  $T_{injector} = 220 \circ C, T_{detector} = 220 \circ C.$ 

## Typical procedure for the synthesis of $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated trifluoromethyl ketones 1.<sup>2</sup>

$$Ar \longrightarrow OMe \xrightarrow{1. CF_3TMS, TBAF} OHF Ar \xrightarrow{O} CF_3$$

Trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (0.34 mL, 2.31 mmol) was added to a solution of the corresponding  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated methyl ester (1.85 mmol) in pentane (1 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. A 1 M solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (TBAF) in THF (5  $\mu$ L, 0.046 mmol) was added at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. Then, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (1 mL) and treated with 4 M aqueous HCl (1 mL). After 10 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:EtOAc (99:01) gave the corresponding enones **1**.

## (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-one (1a)<sup>3</sup>



Yellow oil, 90% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.03 (dd, J = 16.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.5 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 35.1 Hz, C), 146.9 (CH), 139.3 (C), 131.8 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 126.5

(CH), 126.3 (CH), 116.7 (CH), 116.4 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 290.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 18.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR(282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.3 (s, 3F). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>3</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(o-tolyl)but-3-en-2-one $(1b)^4$



Yellow oil, 85% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.31 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dt, *J* = 3.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.5 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 35.1 Hz, C), 146.9

(CH), 139.3 (C), 131.8 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 116.7 (CH), 116.4 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 290.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 18.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.3 (s, 3F). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>4</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(m-tolyl)but-3-en-2-one $(1c)^5$



Yellow oil, 60% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.95 (dd, J = 16.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  180.0 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 35.3 Hz, C), 150.4 (CH), 139.0 (C), 133.2 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 116.4 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 290.8 Hz,

CF<sub>3</sub>), 116.3 (CH), 21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.1 (s, 3F). Data consistent with literature.<sup>5</sup>

#### (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(m-tolyl)but-3-en-2-one $(1d)^6$



Yellow oil, 89% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (dd, J = 15.9, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  180.0 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 35.3$  Hz, C), 150.2 (CH),

143.4 (C), 130.7 (C), 130.0 (2CH), 129.3 (2CH), 116.5 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.0$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 115.6 (CH), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.2 (s, 3F). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>6</sup>

## (*E*)-4-(2-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluorobut-3-en-2-one (1e)<sup>3</sup>



Yellow oil, 54% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.37 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.8 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 35.7 Hz, C), 148.3 (CH), 136.7

(C), 133.9 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 116.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 290.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.0 (s, 3F). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>3</sup>

#### (*E*)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluorobut-3-en-2-one (1f)<sup>3</sup>



Yellow oil, 75% yield.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.89 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, J = 16.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.9 (q, J = 35.3 Hz, C), 148.6 (CH), 132.6 (2CH), 132.2 (C),

130.4 (2CH), 127.0 (C), 117.1 (CH), 116.3 (q, J = 290.7 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –78.1 (s, 3F). Data consistent with literature.<sup>3</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-one (1g)<sup>4</sup>



Yellow oil, 63% yield.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.29 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 16.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (td, J = 7.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  180.5 (q, J = 34.6 Hz, C), 159.6 (C), 145.8 (CH), 133.7 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 122.4 (C), 120.9 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 116.5 (q, J = 290.9 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 111.4 (CH), 55.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.0 (s, 3F). Data consistent with literature.<sup>4</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-one (1h)<sup>3</sup>



Yellow oil, 73% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.60 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 15.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.9 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 35.3$  Hz, C), 163.2 (C),

149.9 (CH), 131.4 (2CH), 126.2 (C), 116.4 (q,  $J_{C-F}=$  290.9 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 114.8 (2CH), 114.1 (CH), 55.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.0 (s, 3F). Data consistent with literature.<sup>3</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-en-2-one (1i)<sup>3</sup>



Yellow solid, mp 63-65 °C, 70% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.13 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.73 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, J = 15.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ 180.0 (q, J<sub>C-F</sub> = 35.2 Hz, C), 150.2 (CH), 135.1 (C), 133.1 (C), 132.7 (CH), 130.8 (C),

129.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 116.6 (CH), 116.4 (q,  $J_{C-F}$ = 290.8 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –78.0 (s, 3F). Data consistent with literature.<sup>3</sup>

Synthesis of (*E*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-6-phenylhex-3-en-2-one (1j) and aliphatic enones 1k and 1l.



#### Methyl (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoate<sup>7</sup>



To a stirred solution of 3-phenylpropanal (0.33 mL, 2.49 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL), Wittig ylide  $Ph_3PCHCO_2Me$  (1.0 g, 2.99 mmol) was added at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After 24 h, the

solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting crude was purified by column chromatography to give methyl (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoate as a liquid (425 mg, 90%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38-7.23 (m, 5H), 7.07 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 2H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>7</sup>

#### (E)-5-phenylpent-2-en-1-ol<sup>8</sup>



DIBAL-H (4.2 mL, 4.20 mmol, 1 M in toluene) was added to a solution of (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (400 mg, 2.10 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (5 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen

atmosphere. After 4 h, saturated aqueous Roche's salt solution (8 mL) and ethyl acetate (6 mL) were added and stirred for 1h. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography to give (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-en-1-ol (320 mg, 94%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 3H), 5.78-5.63 (m, 2H), 4.09 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.75-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.37 (m, 2H), 1.46 (brs, 1H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>8</sup>

#### (E)-5-phenylpent-2-enal<sup>9</sup>



To a stirred solution of (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-en-1-ol (300 mg, 1.86 mmol) in dichloromethane (16 mL),  $MnO_2$  (2.97 g, 34.2 mmol) was added at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After 72 h, dichloromethane was evaporated and the resulting crude was

purified by column chromatography to give methyl (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enal as a liquid (278 mg, 93%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.87 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (ddt, *J* = 15.7, 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.63 (m, 2H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>9</sup>

#### (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-6-phenylhex-3-en-2-ol<sup>10</sup>



A 1M solution of TBAF in THF (0.16 mL, 0.156 mmol) was added to a solution of (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enal (250 mg, 1.56 mmol) and TMSCF<sub>3</sub> (0.3 mL, 2.06 mmol) in pentane (1 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere and the resulting mixture

was allowed to reach room temperature. After 24 h, pentane was evaporated under reduced pressure. THF (1 mL) and 4M aqueous HCl (1 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred 24 h. Then, the organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. Purification by column chromatography gave (*E*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-6-phenylhex-3-en-2-ol (340 mg, 94%).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34-7.18 (m, 5H), 6.07-5.98 (m, 1H), 5.55 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.34 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>10</sup>

#### (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-6-phenylhex-3-en-2-one (1j)



Dess-Martin periodinane (720 mg, 1.70 mmol) was added in one portion to a solution of (E)-1,1,1-trifluoro-6-phenylhex-3-en-2-ol(300 mg, 1.30 mmol) in dichloromethane (2.6 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After 48 h,

the resulting suspension was poured into 3 mL of a 5:1 mixture of saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The organic layer washed with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography to give **1j** (200 mg, 67%).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.11 (m, 6H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.64-2.56 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.7 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 35.3 Hz, C), 155.2 (CH), 139.9 (C), 128.6 (2CH), 128.3 (2CH), 126.5 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 116.4 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub>= 290.8 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -78.0 (s, 3F). HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 228.0754 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 228.0762.

## Methyl (E)-hept-2-enoate<sup>11</sup>

Prepared from valeraldehyde following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.89 (dt, J = 15.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dt, J = 15.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.13 (qd, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.39-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>11</sup>

## (E)-Hept-2-en-1-ol



Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, ЮН CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.72-5.55 (m, 2H), 4.06-4.04 (m, 2H), 2.02 (dd, J = 13.1, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (br s, OH), 1.39-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

## (E)-Hept-2-enal<sup>12</sup>

Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.49 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H),

6.11 (ddt, J = 15.6, 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.29 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 10.07.2 Hz, 3H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>12</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-Trifluorooct-3-en-2-ol<sup>13</sup>



Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.03-5.93 (m, 1H), 5.55-5.48 (m, 1H), 4.41-4.37 (m, 1H), 2.21 (br s, OH), 2.15-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.28 (m, 4H),

0.93-0.86 (m, 3H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -80.0 (s, 3F). Data consistent with literature.<sup>13</sup>

## (*E*)-1,1,1-Trifluorooct-3-en-2-one (1k)<sup>13</sup>



Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (ddd, J = 15.8, 2.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, J = 14.8, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.52-1.46

(m, 2H), 1.41-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 179.8 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 35.1 Hz, C), 157.0 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 116.2 (q,  $J_{C-F}$ = 290.9 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 32.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>),22.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>),15.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>). Data consistent with literature.<sup>13</sup>

## Methyl (E)-5-methylhex-2-enoate<sup>14</sup>



Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.95 (dt, J = 15.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dt, J = 15.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.17-2.04 (m, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).

Data consistent with literature.<sup>14</sup>

## (E)-5-Methylhex-2-en-1-ol<sup>15</sup>

Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, OH CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.68-5.63 (m, 2H), 4.69 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.42 (br s, OH), 0.89 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>15</sup>

## (E)-5-Methylhex-2-enal<sup>16</sup>

Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.01 (m, 1H), 5.82 (dt, J = 15.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.74 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>16</sup>

## (E)-1,1,1-Trifluoro-6-methylhept-3-en-2-ol

OH  $CF_3$  Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.00-5.90 (m, 1H), 5.50 (dd, J = 15.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.36 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.63 (m, 1H), 0.90 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.2 Hz, 6H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –80.0 (s, 3F).

## (*E*)-1,1,1-Trifluoro-6-methylhept-3-en-2-one (11)

Prepared following the above procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.18 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.6 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 35.1 Hz, C), 155.7 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 116.2 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub>= 291.0 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 42.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.8 (CH), 22.2 (2CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -78.0 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: 181.0844 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 181.0840.

## Synthesis and characterization of 1,3-diynes 2

1,3-Diynes **2** were synthesized according to the procedure described in the literature.<sup>1</sup>

## 4-Bromo-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol

HO Me Br  $_{2}$  (3.9 mL, 0.077 mol) was added dropwise via syringe to a stirred solution of KOH (30.1 g, 0.536 mol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) at 0 °C. After 15 min, 2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol (10 mL, 0.103 mol) was added dropwise via an addition funnel. After 1 h, the mixture was warmed to rt and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 50 mL). The organic phase was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 4-bromo-2-methyl-3-but-3-yn-2-ol in 75% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.51 (br s, 1H), 1.49 (s, 6H). Data consistent with literature.<sup>17</sup>

## Representative procedure: 2-Methyl-6-phenylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol

CuCl (23.3 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added to a solution of 30% BuNH<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL). The blue color was quenched by the addition of a spatula of H<sub>2</sub>NOH·HCl. Phenylacetylene (**2a**, 1.29 mL, 11.76 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, becoming a yellow cloudy solution. A solution of 4-bromo-2-methyl-3-but-3-yn-2-ol (2.0 g, 12.35 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) was added. Then, a spatula of NH<sub>2</sub>(OH)·HCl was added to the reaction mixture. After 5 min, the mixture was warmed to rt and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 25 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-methyl-6-phenylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol (1.93 g, 89%).

## 2-Methyl-6-phenylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol



89% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H), 2.12 (br s, 1H), 1.59 (s, 6H). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>18</sup>

## 6-(3-Fluorophenyl)-2-methylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol



71% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>18</sup>

## 6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-methylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol



80% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.04-6.98 (m, 2H), 2.06 (br s, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>19</sup>

## 6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methylhexa-3, 5-diyn-2-ol



83% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.14 (br s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 6H). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>20</sup>

## 6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methylhexa-3, 5-diyn-2-ol



78% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.38 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.60 (br s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 6H). Data consistent with the

literature.<sup>19</sup>

#### 2-Methyl-6-(thiophen-3-yl)hexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol



80% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.56 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (br s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 6H). Data consistent

with the literature.<sup>19</sup>

#### 2-Methyl-8-phenylocta-3,5-diyn-2-ol

#### 11-Chloro-2-methylundeca-3,5-diyn-2-ol



#### 2-Methyl-6-(triisopropylsilyl)hexa-3,5-diyn-2-ol



#### Synthesis of 1,3-diynes 2

A solution of the required diynol (7.71 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was added to a mixture of  $K_2CO_3$  (1.07 g, 7.71 mmol) and 18-crown-6 (0.61 g, 2.31 mmol) in toluene (13 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux until the reaction was determined to be complete by TLC (1-2 h). Then, the reaction was cooled to room temperature, extracted with EtOAc (2 × 50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the terminal 1,3-diynes **2**. The 1,3-diynes were passed through a short plug of alumina and then stored in Et<sub>2</sub>O solution (200 mL) in the freezer. Prior to use they were concentrated via rotary evaporation.

#### Buta-1,3-diyn-1-ylbenzene (2a)



#### 1-(Buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)-3-fluorobenzene (2b)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.16(m, 1H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 1H).

## 1-(Buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzene (2c)



-H  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.06-6.98 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 1H).

#### 1-(Buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)-2-methoxybenzene (2d)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 1H). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>20</sup>

#### 1-(Buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (2e)

MeO HeO HeO

#### 3-(Buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)thiophene (2f)



2.46 (s, 1H).

#### Hexa-3,5-diyn-1-ylbenzene (2g)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.19 (m, 5H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H). Data consistent with the literature.<sup>17</sup>

#### 9-Chloronona-1,3-diyne (2h)

 $Cl(H_2C)_4$  — — H <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.54 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (td, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.64 (m, 2H).

#### Buta-1,3-diyn-1-yltriisopropylsilane (2i)

TIPS - H <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.07 (s, 1H), 1.09 (s, 21H).

#### Typical procedures and characterization data for compounds 3

#### General procedure for the enantioselective conjugate diynylation reaction

[Cu(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>4</sub>]BF<sub>4</sub> (1.1 mg, 0.0034 mmol) and (*R*)-L1 (4.1 mg, 0.0034 mmol) were added to a dried round bottom flask which was purged with nitrogen. Toluene (0.2 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, a solution of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated trifluoromethyl ketone 1(0.144 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL)was added via syringe, followed of triethylamine (2 µL, 0.0144 mmol). The solution was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. Then a solution of 1,3-diyne 2 (0.188 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added via syringe and the solution

was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was complete (TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with 20 % aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (1.0 mL), extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 15 mL), washed with brine (15 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:ethyl acetate mixtures afforded compound **3**.

## (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4,8-diphenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3aa)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (93%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 95:05, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 4.96$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 4.61$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –29.3 (*c* 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (93% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.51-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.29 (m, 8H), 4.41 (dd, J = 7.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, J = 18.7, 7.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (ddd, J = 18.7, 6.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.2$  Hz, C), 138.3 (C), 132.6 (2CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (2CH), 128.4 (2CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 121.5 (C), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.8$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.2 (C), 77.3 (C), 73.5 (C), 68.4 (C), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 327.0982 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 327.0997.

## (S)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-4-(*o*-tolyl)octa-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ba)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (94%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 95:05, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 16.0$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 11.8$  min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  – 35.2 (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (94% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 3H), 4.59 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, J = 18.7, 8.7, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (ddd, J = 18.7, 5.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.7 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.2$  Hz, C), 136.8 (C), 135.5 (C), 133.0 (2CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.8 (2CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 121.9 (C), 115.7 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.6$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.8 (C), 77.9 (C), 74.0 (C), 68.3 (C), 43.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH), 19.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -79.6 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: 341.1160 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 341.1153.

#### (S)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)octa-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ca)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (93%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 5.1$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 4.6$  min.

<sup>Ph'</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 18.9 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_3) (93\% \ ee); {}^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 4H), 4.37 (dd, <math>J = 8.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H})$ , 3.36 (ddd, J = 18.7, 8.1, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd, J = 18.7, 6.1, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H);  ${}^{13}C$  NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl\_3)  $\delta$  188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.4 \text{ Hz}, C)$ , 138.9 (C), 138.2 (C), 132.6 (2CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (2CH), 128.0 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 121.5 (C), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.9 \text{ Hz}, CF_3)$ , 82.3 (C), 77.2 (C), 73.6 (C), 68.3 (C), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (CH), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>);  ${}^{19}F$  NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: 341.1164 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 341.1153.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-4-(p-tolyl)octa-5,7-diyn-2-one (3da)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 5.4$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 4.9$  min.

Ph [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –25.8 (*c* 0.84, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 2H), 4.37 (dd, J = 7.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (ddd, J = 18.7, 7.7, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd, J = 18.7, 6.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.2$  Hz, C), 137.7 (C), 135.3 (C), 132.6 (2CH), 129.7 (2CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.4 (2CH), 127.2 (2CH), 121.5 (C), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.8$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.5 (C), 77.2 (C), 73.6 (C), 68.3 (C), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (CH), 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 341.1150 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 341.1153.

## (S)-4-(2-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ea)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (94%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 5.2$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 4.8$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-95.3 (*c*0.55, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (94% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.71 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.2 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.4$  Hz, C), 137.7 (C), 133.7 (CH), 133.0 (2CH),

130.0(CH), 129.9 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.8 (2CH), 128.6 (CH), 123.3 (C), 121.8 (C), 115.7 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.7$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 81.4 (C), 77.8 (C), 73.9 (C), 69.5 (C), 43.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -79.5 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 405.0096/407.0075 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>98.8/100.0, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>O requires 405.0102/407.0081.

#### (R)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3fa)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 7.5$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 6.9$  min.

## (S)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ga)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (95:05). Enantiomeric excess (94%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 95:05, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 4.8$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 4.6$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-23.5 (*c*1.01, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (94% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.01 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.5 Hz,2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.5 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 35.6$  Hz, C), 156.9 (C), 132.6 (2CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (2CH), 126.1 (C), 121.7 (C), 121.0 (CH), 115.4 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 292.1$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 110.6 (CH), 82.4 (C), 76.6 (C), 73.8 (C), 68.1 (C), 55.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 42.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.4 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: 357.1107 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires 357.1102.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ha)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (95:05). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 9.6$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 8.3$  min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –31.6 (*c* 0.70, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 5H),

6.92-6.87 (m, 2H), 4.38-4.31 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.33 (ddd, J = 18.6, 7.6, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.20-3.12 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.2 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.4$  Hz, C), 159.2 (C), 132.5 (2CH), 130.3 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.5 (2CH), 128.4 (2CH), 121.5 (C), 115.2 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 297.6$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 114.4 (2CH), 82.5 (C), 77.2 (C), 73.5 (C), 68.2 (C), 55.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 44.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) m/z: 357.1112 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires 357.1102.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalene-2-yl)-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ia)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 8.3$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 7.3$  min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –38.8 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88-7.83 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 5H), 7.37-7.29

(m, 3H), 4.59 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J = 18.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, J = 18.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.4$  Hz, C), 135.5 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.8 (C), 132.6 (2CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.4 (2CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 121.5 (C), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.1 (C), 77.4 (C), 73.5 (C), 68.7 (C), 44.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: 377.1158 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 377.1153.

#### (S)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenethyl-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ja)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (84%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 5.1$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 4.8$  min.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  –44.5 (*c* 0.44, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (84% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 3H), 3.15-3.02 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.73 (m, 3H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.6 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 36.1 Hz, C), 140.6 (C),

132.6 (2CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.6 (2CH), 128.5 (2CH), 128.4 (2CH), 126.3 (CH), 121.6 (C), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 292.0$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 83.5 (C), 77.2 (C), 73.6 (C), 67.7 (C), 41.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (CH), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 355.1329 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 355.1310.

## (S)-4-Butyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ka)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (87%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 14.0$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 9.5$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-3.8 (*c* 0.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (87% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 3H), 3.15-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.88 (dd, J = 18.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.9 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 35.8$  Hz, C), 132.5 (2CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.4 (2CH), 121.7 (C), 115.4 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 84.2 (C), 76.3 (C), 73.7 (C), 67.0 (C), 41.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>)13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 307.1312 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 307.1310.

## (S)-1,1,1-Trifluoro-4-isobutyl-8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3la)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (88%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 10.9$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 9.1$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –5.6 (*c* 0.51, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (88% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 3H), 3.15-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.88 (dd, J = 18.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.8 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 35.9$  Hz, C), 132.5 (2CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.4 (2CH), 121.7 (C), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 84.0 (C), 76.3 (C), 73.7 (C), 67.0 (C), 43.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (CH), 25.2 (CH),23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>),21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 307.1317 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>,C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 307.1310.

## (*R*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ab)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (90%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 5.9$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 5.3$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –15.7 (*c* 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (90% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.42-7.26 (m, 7H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 7.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, J = 18.7, 8.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, J = 18.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.0 (q, J = 36.3 Hz, C), 162.2 (d, J = 247.3 Hz, C), 138.1 (C), 130.1 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, CH), 129.1 (2CH), 128.5 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 123.4 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, C), 119.3 (d, J = 22.9 Hz, CH), 116.8 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 21.3$  Hz, CH), 115.3 (q, J = 291.7 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.9 (C), 77.5 (C), 75.8 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 3.4$  Hz, C), 68.1 (C), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.7 (s, 3F), –112.8 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 345.0910 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>4</sub>O requires 345.0903.

#### (*R*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ac)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 8.9$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 6.5$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –14.5 (*c* 0.67, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.04-6.98 (m, 2H), 4.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 18.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, J = 18.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.0 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.4$  Hz, C), 163.0 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 251.6$  Hz, C), 138.2 (C), 134.6 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 8.5$  Hz, 2CH), 129.1 (2CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 117.6 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, C), 115.9 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 22.3$  Hz, 2CH), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.8$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.2 (C), 76.2 (C), 73.3 (C), 68.3 (C), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.8 (s, 3F), –109.0 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI) m/z: 345.0913 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>4</sub>O requires 345.0903.

## (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ad)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexaneethyl acetate (95:05). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 95:05, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 6.6$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 6.3$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –17.0 (*c* 0.91, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46-7.29 (m, 7H), 6.90 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 7.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.41-3.32 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.14 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.0 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.3$  Hz, C), 161.5 (C), 138.4 (C), 134.5 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 129.0 (2CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 120.5 (CH), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.8$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 110.7 (CH), 110.6 (CH), 82.7 (C), 77.3 (C), 73.8 (C), 68.7 (C), 55.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 357.1109 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires 357.1102.

#### (*R*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-8-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ae)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (95:05). Enantiomeric excess (91%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 80.20, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 11.7$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 8.0$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –32.7 (*c* 0.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (91% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44-7.30 (m, 7H), 6.86-6.81 (m, 2H), 4.40 (dd, J = 7.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.36 (ddd, J = 18.6, 7.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, J = 18.6, 6.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.7$  Hz, C), 160.4 (C), 138.5 (C), 134.2 (2CH), 129.0 (2CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.6$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 114.1 (2CH), 113.4(C), 81.6 (C), 77.5 (C), 72.4 (C), 68.7 (C), 55.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 44.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 357.1115 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires 357.1102.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-8-(thiophen-3-yl)octa-5,7-diyn-2-one (3af)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexaneethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (94%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 8.4$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 7.1$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-26.6 (*c* 0.86, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (94% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.56 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.26 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (ddd, J = 18.6, 7.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, J = 18.7, 6.1, 0.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.0 (q, J = 36.3 Hz, C), 138.3 (C), 131.4 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 129.1 (2CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 125.6 (CH), 120.6 (C), 115.3 (q, J = 291.7 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 82.0 (C), 73.2 (C), 72.5 (C), 68.4 (C), 44.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 333.0569 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>OS requires 333.0561.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4,10-diphenyldeca-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ag)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexaneethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (93%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r =$ 

6.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 5.7$  min.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  –14.2 (*c* 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (93% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37-7.19 (m, 10H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (ddd, *J* = 18.6, 7.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (ddd, *J* = 18.6, 6.2, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 36.3 Hz, C), 140.0 (C), 138.5 (C), 129.0 (2CH), 128.5 (2CH), 128.3 (2CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.3 (2CH), 126.5 (CH), 115.2 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 291.6 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 79.3 (C), 75.6 (C), 68.7 (C), 65.3 (C), 44.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (CH), 21.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: 355.1317 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 355.1310.

#### (S)-1,1,1-trifluoro-10-phenyl-4-(o-tolyl)deca-5,7-diyn-2-one (3bg)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexaneethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (95%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r =$ 5.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 5.1$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-6.1 (*c* 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (95% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.17 (m, 8H), 4.49 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 18.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, J = 18.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.5$  Hz, C), 140.0 (C), 136.6 (C), 135.0 (C),131.0 (CH), 128.5 (2CH), 128.3 (2CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 115.3 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.9$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 79.0 (C), 75.8 (C), 68.1 (C), 65.4 (C), 43.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH), 21.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) m/z: 369.1470 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 369.1466.

#### (*R*)-12-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyldodeca-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ah)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexane-ethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (93%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 7.5$  min, minor

enantiomer  $t_r = 6.6$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –11.7 (*c* 0.89, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (93% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.30 (dd, J = 7.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (ddd, J = 18.6, 7.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddd, J = 18.6, 6.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (td, J = 6.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.64 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.1 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 36.2$  Hz, C), 138.5 (C), 129.0 (2CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.3 (2CH), 115.2 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 291.8$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 79.2 (C), 75.5 (C), 68.6 (C), 65.3 (C), 44.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 44.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (CH), 31.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 341.0930/343.0899 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup> 100.0/31.7, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O requires 341.0920/343.0891.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-8-(triisopropylsilyl)octa-5,7-diyn-2-one (3ai)



Purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexaneethyl acetate (99:01). Enantiomeric excess (85%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 8.6$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 6.1$  min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –14.5 (*c* 0.77, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (85% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37-7.29 (m, 5H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, *J* = 18.8, 7.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (ddd, *J* = 18.8, 6.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.0 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 36.3 Hz, C), 138.2 (C), 129.0 (2CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 115.2 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 291.9 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 89.1 (C), 83.3 (C), 76.3 (C), 69.0 (C), 44.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (CH), 18.5 (6CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.2 (3CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –79.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 407.2024 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>F<sub>3</sub>OSi requires 407.2018.

## Synthetic transformations of compounds 3

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4,8-diphenyloctan-2-one (4)

A solution of compound **3aa** (10 mg, 0.031 mmol, 93% ee) Ph in EtOAc (0.4 mL) was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere Ph in the presence of 10% Pd/C (3 mg) for 30 min at room  $CF_3$ temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel, which was washed with EtOAc, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:EtOAc (99:01) gave compound 4 (9.2 mg, 89%). Enantiomeric excess (92%) was determined by chiral HPLC, Chiralcel OD-H, hexane-*i*PrOH 99:01, 1mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 10.8$ min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 7.6$  min.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  -2.3 (c 0.78, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.20-7.09 (m, 5H), 3.26-3.16 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.99 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.50 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.17 (m, 2H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  190.2 (q,  $J_{C-F}$  = 35.1 Hz, C), 143.0 (C), 142.4 (C), 128.7 (2CH), 128.3 (2CH), 128.3 (2CH), 127.3 (2CH), 126.8 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 115.4 (q, J<sub>C-F</sub> = 292.2 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 43.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.7 (CH), 35.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>),

35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -80.0 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) m/z: 335.1631 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 335.1623.

#### (4*R*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methyl-4,8-diphenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-ol (5)



A commercial 3 M solution of MeMgCl in THF (77  $\mu$ L, 0.230 mmol) was diluted with diethyl ether (0.3 mL) and cooled to 0 °C under nitrogen. A solution of compound **3aa** (50 mg, 0.153 mmol) in dry diethyl ether (0.5 mL) was added dropwise via syringe and the reaction mixture was

allowed to reach room temperature. After 2 h, the reaction was quenched with a solution of citric acid (1 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL) and the organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure followed by flash chromatography eluting with hexane:EtOAc (99:01) gave **5** (40.8 mg, 78%) as a ca. 4.5:1 mixture of two diastereomeric alcohols. Enantiomeric excess (91%) was determined by chiral HPLC, Chiralpak AY-H, hexane-*i*PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, *major diastereomer*: major enantiomer  $t_r = 23.2$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 16.1$  min.

**Major** (**1***S*,**4***R*)-diastereomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 8H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, OH), 2.38 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.2 (C), 132.5 (2CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (2CH), 128.4 (2CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.4 (2CH), 121.5 (C), 84.1 (C), 77.2 (C), 73.7 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.5 Hz, C), 73.5 (C), 69.1 (C), 42.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (CH), 20.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –84.0 (s, 3F). **Minor** (**1***R*,**4***R*)-diastereomer (representative peaks taken from the diastereomeric mixture): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.13 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.23-2-17 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –83.1 (s, 3F).

## (2*S*,4*R*,*Z*)-2-methyl-4-phenyl-5-(3-phenylpro-2-yn-1-ylidene)-2-(trifluoromethyl)tetrahydrofuran (6)



AgOTf (10.0 mg, 0.038 mmol) was added to a solution of the diastereomeric mixture of **5** (26 mg, 0.076 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at rt under nitrogen atmosphere and the mixtures was stirred overnight. Then, removal of the solvent under reduced pressure followed by flash chromatography eluting with hexane:EtOAc (99:01) allowed to obtain furan **6** as the major product (15.6 mg, 60%).Enantiomeric excess

(92%) was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H), hexane-<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 99:01, 1 mL/min, major enantiomer  $t_r = 13.3$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 27.4$  min. The cyclization product resulting from the minor diastereomer of **5** could not be obtained pure in sufficient amount.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –5.9 (*c*1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43-7.25 (m, 10H), 4.30 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 11.5, 9.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 12.9, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 12.9, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5 (C), 138.5 (C), 131.3 (2CH), 129.0 (2CH), 128.5 (2CH), 128.1 (2CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 125.2 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 254.4$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 124.1 (C), 93.1 (C), 84.8 (C), 84.2 (C), 81.0 (CH), 47.3 (CH), 40.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -82.2 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 343.1300 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 343.1310.

The stereochemistry of compound **6** was determined by NOESY experiments (See figure S1 and NOESY experiment in the NMR spectra section). A relevant interaction was observed between the CH<sub>3</sub> group at C2 ( $\delta$  1.63) and H4 ( $\delta$  4.18) which indicated the *trans* disposition between the Me group at C2 and the phenyl group at C4. NOE was also observed between one of the hydrogens of the phenyl group at C4 ( $\delta$ 7.30) and the olefinic hydrogen H1' ( $\delta$  4.30) which indicated the Z geometry of the exocyclic double bond. Other spatial interactions detected in the NOESY experiment are shown in figure S1.

The cyclization product resulting from the minor diastereomer of **5** could not be obtained pure in sufficient amount.



Figure S1. Interactions observed in NOESY experiment with compound 6.

#### (R)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-2-one (7)



AcOH (4  $\mu$ L, 0.096 mmol) and 1M TBAF in THF (68  $\mu$ L, 0.068 mmol) were added to a solution of **3aa** (35.4 mg, 0.087 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL). The aqueous

layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure followed by flash chromatography eluting with hexane:EtOAc (99:01) gave **7** (15 mg, 70%). Enantiomeric excess (85%) was determined by GLC (Supelco  $\beta$ -dex-225, T<sub>column</sub>= 100 °C (5 min) to 150 °C at 5 °C/min), major enantiomer t<sub>r</sub> = 20.2 min, minor enantiomer t<sub>r</sub> = 19.9 min.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –6.0 (*c* 0.80, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (85%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 7.38-7.30 (m, 5H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz) δ 187.9 (q, *J* = 36.1 Hz, C), 137.9 (C), 129.1 (2CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.3 (2CH), 115.2 (q, *J* = 291.6 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 76.1 (C), 68.0 (C), 67.6 (C), 67.1 (CH), 44.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.1 (CH); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 282 MHz) δ –79.8 (s, 3F). HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: 250.0601 (M+ H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires 250.0605.

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S-74







No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	4,65 5,02	2465760 2428560	Area % 50,380 49,620 100,000	
		4894320	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	4,61 4,96	257020 6815740	3,634 96,366	
		7072760	100,000	



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No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	4,99 5,44	892965 1255550	41,562 58,438	
		2148515	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	4,89 5,41	684287 16843182	3,904 96,096	
		17527469	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1	4,81	1555938	38,221	
2	5,20	2514991	61,779	
		4070929	100,000	



No.	RT	Area.	Area %	Name
1 2	4,77 5,21	95880 3162605	2,942 97,058	
		3258485	100,000	







No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	6,90 7,50	723662 16780606	4,134 95,866	
		17504268	100,000	





No.	RT	Area.	Area %	Name
1	8,25	12612009	65,706	
2	9,81	6582744	34,294	
		19194753	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	8,27 9,63	959560 24093489	3,830 96,170	
		25053049	100,000	







No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	7,27 8,31	313310 7111649	4,220 95,780	
		7424959	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	4,99 5,37	8081701 9597828	45,712 54,288	
		17679529	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	4,77 5,10	209190 2435920	7,909 92,091	
		2645110	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	9,63 15,11	871793 1264565	40,807 59,193	
		2136358	100,000	



No.	RI	Area	Area 8	Name
1	9,50 14,01	4845669 63755020	6,584 93,416	
		73600689	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	8,71 10,48	8989552 10864597	45,278 54,722	
		19854149	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	9,08 10,94	933955 15204374	5,787 94,213	
		16138329	100,000	







No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	5,28 5,91	382970 7447430	4,891 95,109	
		7830400	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	6,43 9,09	12217009 9434744	56,425 43,575	
		21651753	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	6,45 8,94	914700 20654849	4,241 95,759	
		21569549	100,000	





No.	RI	Area	Area 🐐	Name
1 2	8,70 14,87	11899390 11761444	50,292 49,708	
		23660834	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	7,99 11,71	1317470 26760145	4,692 95,308	
		28077615	100,000	







No.	RT	Area	Arca %	Name
1 2	7,10 8,36	453080 14863920	2,958 97,042	
		15317000	100,000	





No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	5,16 5,52	1203620 1712730	41,271 58,729	
		2916350	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	5,09 5,44	46615 1821564	2,495 97,505	
		1868179	100,000	







No.	RT	Area	Area 🗞	Name
1 2	6,58 7,47	79900 2203660	3,499 96,501	
		2283560	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	5,15 8,65	402000 547580	42,335 57,665	
		949580	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	6,09 8,55	103290 1226890	7,765 92,235	
		1330180	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	7,81 11,20	292440 161825	64,377 35,623	
		454265	100,000	



No.	RI	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	7,59 10,80	92900 2212770	4,029 95,971	
		2305670	100,000	



No.	RI	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	16,01 24,55	17112915 12455609	57,875 42,125	
		29568524	100,000	



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	16,07 23,19	4191960 77826252	5,111 94,889	
		82018212	100,000	





Area 🗞

Name

Area

No.

RT



No.	RT	Area	Area %	Name
1 2	13,33 27,35	8947060 349510	96,240 3,760	
		9296570	100,000	



Peak (#)	Number	Retention (min)	Time	Area (.l*uV*sec)	Area % (%)
1 2		19.937 20.147		11373440 11723590	49.242 50.758





Peak (#)	Number	Retention T (min)	ſime	Area (.1*uV*sec)	Area % (%)
1 2		19.932 20.152		29844 386946	7.160 92.840
				416790	

X-ray data for compound **3af**: crystallized from dichloromethane/*n*-hexane at -20 °C; C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>1</sub>S<sub>1</sub>; M<sub>r</sub>=332.33; monoclinic; space group = P2<sub>1</sub>; *a* = 5.5930(1), *b* = 8.1070(3); *c* = 17.5700(5) Å;  $\alpha$  = 90.00,  $\beta$  = 95.029(2),  $\gamma$ = 90.00°; *V* = 793.60(4) Å<sup>3</sup>; *Z* = 2;  $\rho_{calcd}$  = 1.391 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>;  $\mu$ = 0.235 mm<sup>-1</sup>; *F*(000) = 240. A colourless crystal of 0.04x0.08x0.10 mm<sup>3</sup> was used; 2709 [R(int) = 0.0399] independent reflections were collected on a Enraf Nonius CCD diffractomer by using graphite-monochromated MoK $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å) operating at 50 kV and 30 mA. The cell parameters were determined and refined by a least-squares fit of all reflections. The structure was solved by direct methods and Fourier synthesis. It was refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures on *F*<sup>2</sup> (SHELXL-97). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms. Final *R*( $\omega$ R) values were *R* = 0.0689 and  $\omega$ *R* = 0.1968. CCDC-1046444 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.



**Figure S2.** ORTEP plot for the X-ray structure of compound **3af**. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.