

## Supporting Information

### **Chemo-, Regio-, and Stereoselective Heck-Matsuda Arylation of Allylic Alcohols under Mild Conditions**

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**General Information:** All manipulations with air-sensitive reagents were carried out under a dry nitrogen atmosphere. Unless otherwise stated, all commercial reagents were used without additional purification. Solvents were dried using standard methods and distilled before use. TLC was performed on silica gel plates (Merck silica gel 60, f<sub>254</sub>), and the spots were visualized with UV light (254 and 365 nm) or by charring the plate dipped in KMnO<sub>4</sub> or vanillin charring solution. <sup>1</sup>H NMR was recorded at 300 MHz (Bruker-DPX) and 600 MHz (Bruker-Avance) frequency and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 75 MHz (Bruker-DPX) and 150 MHz (Bruker-Avance) frequency in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solvent using TMS as the internal standard. Chemical shifts were measured in parts per million (ppm) referenced to 0.0 ppm for tetramethylsilane. The following abbreviations were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br. = broad. Coupling constants, *J* were reported in Hertz unit (Hz). HRMS (m/z) were measured using EI and ESI techniques (JEOL-JMS 700 and Q-Tof Micro mass spectrometer respectively). Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (Bruker Tensor 27), only intense peaks were reported.

### **General Experimental Procedure for the Preparation of Diazonium salt:**<sup>[1]</sup>

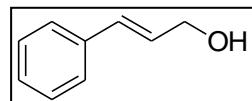
The aniline substrates (4.85 mmol) were dissolved in a minimum amount of water and 48% tetrafluoroboric acid (21.8 mmol, 2.68 mL) was added to it. In a separate flask, sodium nitrite (0.670 g) was dissolved in a minimum amount of water. The sodium nitrite solution was dropwise added into the aniline/acid solution cooled in an ice/salt bath (0 to -5 °C). The resulting precipitate was washed with cold water (2x5 mL) and purified by re-precipitation from acetonitrile/ether. The pure salt was dried under vacuum and analyzed by IR as a KBr pellet.

### **General Experimental Procedure for the Reaction with Allyl Alcohols:**

To a solution of allyl alcohol (0.6 mmol) in a 25 ml two neck round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar under argon atmosphere was added the corresponding arenediazonium salt (0.2 mmol) followed by Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (9.15 mg, 5 mol%) in NMP (3 ml) at 20 °C. The solution was stirred for 30 min at ambient temperature. After completing the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) and transferred to separating funnel. To this distilled water (10 mL) was added and aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (2× 20 ml). Combined organic layer was washed with distilled water (2×10 mL) and brine solution (10 mL). Then

organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. This crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane-ethyl acetate (80:20) as eluent to furnish the desired product.

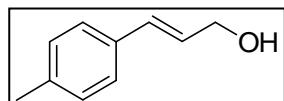
### **SPECTRAL DATA:**



#### **(E)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 2a<sup>[2]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil, (10 mg, 38%).

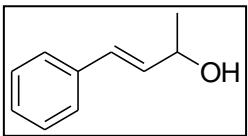
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.38-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.62 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dt,  $J_1 = 15.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd,  $J_1 = 5.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  136.5, 130.7, 128.44, 128.38, 127.5, 126.3, 63.2.



#### **(E)-3-p-tolylprop-2-en-1-ol, 2b<sup>[3]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless solid, (11 mg, 37%), m.p. 50-52 °C.

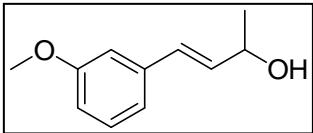
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt,  $J_1 = 15.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.45 (br. s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  137.6, 133.8, 131.2, 129.3, 127.4, 126.4, 63.8, 21.2.



**(E)-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol, 2c<sup>[4]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (20 mg, 68%), m.p. 50-52 °C.

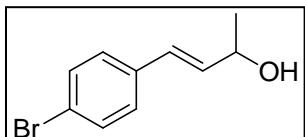
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.22-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.57 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd,  $J_1 = 15.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.46-4.54 (m, 1H), 1.38 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  136.7, 133.6, 129.4, 128.6, 127.6, 126.5, 68.9, 23.4.



**(E)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-ol, 2d<sup>[4]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil, (27 mg, 75%).

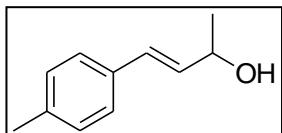
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.23 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.80 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd,  $J_1 = 16.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.52 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.89 (br. s, 1H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.7, 138.1, 133.8, 129.5, 129.2, 119.1, 113.3, 111.7, 68.8, 55.2, 23.3.



**(E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)but-3-en-2-ol, 2e<sup>[4]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (26 mg, 57%), m.p. 60-62 °C.

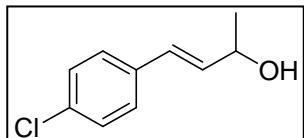
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.52 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 135.6, 134.3, 131.6, 128.1, 128.0, 121.3, 68.7, 23.4.



**(E)-4-p-tolylbut-3-en-2-ol, 2f<sup>[5]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless gummy liquid, (21 mg, 66%).

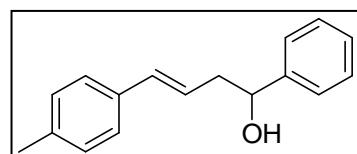
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.46-4.50 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 137.4, 133.8, 132.5, 129.3, 129.2, 126.3, 69.0, 23.4, 21.2.



**(E)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-2-ol, 2g<sup>[4]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (22 mg, 60%), m.p. 54-56 °C.

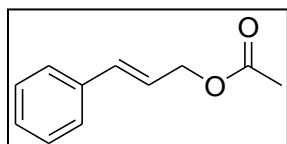
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.29-7.30 (m, 4H), 6.53 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47-4.51 (m, 1H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 135.2, 134.2, 133.2, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 68.8, 23.4.



**(E)-1-phenyl-4-p-tolylbut-3-en-1-ol, 2h, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed using homo allyl alcohol instead of allyl alcohol. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (20 mg, 42%), m.p. 56-58 °C.

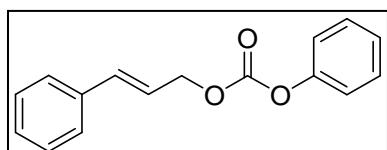
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.33-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.09-6.19 (m, 1H), 4.78-4.82 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.67 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.11 (br. s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.9, 137.2, 134.4, 133.4, 129.2, 128.5, 127.6, 126.1, 125.8, 124.8, 73.7, 43.2, 21.2; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3383, 3026, 1512, 1451, 1044, 968, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{ONa} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ : 261.1255; found: 261.1268.



**cinnamyl acetate, 2i<sup>[6]</sup>, Table 1**

The same general procedure was followed using allyl acetate instead of allyl alcohol. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil, (29 mg, 82%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.24-7.41 (m, 5H), 6.66 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dt,  $J_1 = 15.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd,  $J_1 = 5.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 0.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.8, 136.1, 134.2, 128.6, 128.0, 126.6, 123.1, 65.0, 21.0.



**cinnamyl phenyl carbonate, 2j<sup>[7]</sup>, Table 1**

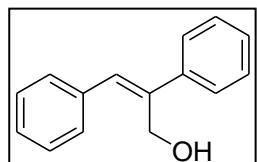
The same general procedure was followed using allyl carbonate instead of allyl alcohol. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil, (34 mg, 67%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.18-7.44 (m, 10H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 6.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 153.6, 151.1, 135.9, 135.5, 129.5, 128.7, 128.4, 126.8, 126.1, 121.9, 121.1, 69.2; IR (neat): ν<sub>max</sub> 2923, 1763, 1594, 1455, 1234, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 277.0841; found: 277.0853.

### **General Experimental Procedure for the Reaction with Cinnamyl Alcohols:**

To the solution of cinnamyl alcohol (0.2 mmol) in a 25 ml two neck round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar under argon atmosphere was added the corresponding arenediazonium salt (0.3mmol) followed by Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (0.01 mmol) in DMA (2 mL) at 25 °C. The solution was stirred for 3 hr at ambient temperature. After completing the reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 ml of ethyl acetate and transferred to the separating funnel. To this 10 ml of distilled water was added and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2× 20 mL). Combined organic layer was washed with distilled water (2×10 mL) and brine solution (10 mL). Then the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane-ethyl acetate (80:20) eluent to furnish the desired product.

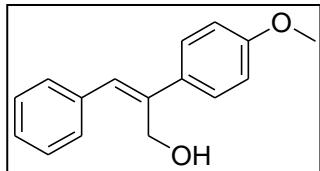
### **SPECTRAL DATA:**



**(Z)-2,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3a<sup>[8]</sup>, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow solid, (26 mg, 62%), m.p. 72-74 °C.

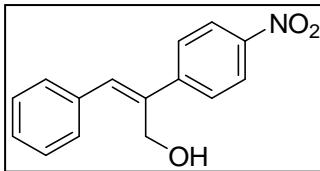
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.58-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.44 (m, 8H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 140.5, 140.1, 136.9, 131.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 127.7, 127.4, 126.6, 60.3.



**(Z)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3b, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid, (31 mg, 65%), m.p. 74-76  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

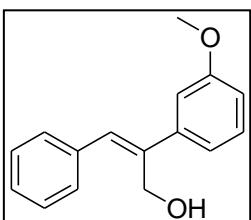
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.54 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.3, 139.5, 137.1, 132.8, 129.8, 128.9, 128.4, 127.7, 127.2, 114.1, 60.3, 56.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3281, 1602, 1511, 1248, 1179, 1020, 828  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$  [M] $^+$ : 240.1150; found: 240.1143.



**(Z)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3c, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid, (36 mg, 71%), m.p. 54-56  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

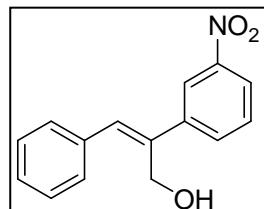
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.26 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.14 (s, 1H) 4.74 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  147.5, 147.0, 138.2, 135.9, 134.5, 129.0, 128.6, 128.2, 127.3, 123.8, 60.0; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3262, 1592, 1513, 1341, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$  [M + Na] $^+$ : 278.0795; found: 278.0859.



**(Z)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3d, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as an orange oil, (31 mg, 64%).

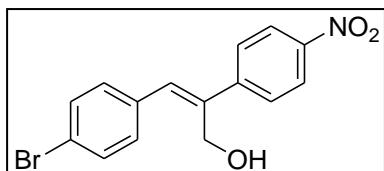
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.27-7.42 (m, 6H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dd,  $J_1 = 7.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  155.9, 142.2, 140.1, 136.8, 131.5, 129.7, 129.0, 128.4, 127.4, 119.0, 113.1, 112.5, 60.4, 55.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3414, 2930, 1599, 1488, 1286, 1172, 1038, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$  [M] $^+$ : 240.1150; found: 240.1152.



**(Z)-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3e, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a yellow oil, (33 mg, 64%).

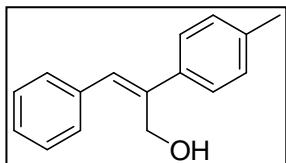
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.47-8.48 (m, 1H), 8.15-8.19 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 1.74 (br. s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  148.5, 142.6, 137.9, 136.0, 133.5, 132.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.5, 128.0, 122.2, 121.4, 60.0; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3436, 1527, 1347, 1001, 743, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$  [M + Na] $^+$ : 278.0793; found: 247.0801.



**(Z)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, 3f, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid, (51 mg, 76%), m.p. 106-108 °C.

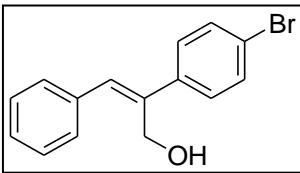
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.24 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  147.3, 147.1, 138.7, 134.8, 133.4, 131.7, 130.6, 127.3, 123.9, 122.3, 59.9; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3542, 1586, 1510, 1341, 1000, 820  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrNO}_3$  [M] $^+$ : 333.0001; found: 333.0003.



**(Z)-3-phenyl-2-p-tolylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3g, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (29 mg, 64%), m.p. 78-80 °C.

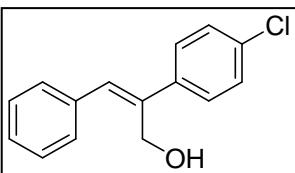
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.48 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.60 (br. s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  140.0, 137.6, 137.5, 137.0, 130.5, 129.4, 128.9, 128.4, 127.2, 126.4, 60.3, 21.1; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3376, 2916, 1509, 1015, 816, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$  [M] $^+$ : 224.1201; found: 224.1197.



**(Z)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3h, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (34 mg, 58%), m.p. 100-102 °C.

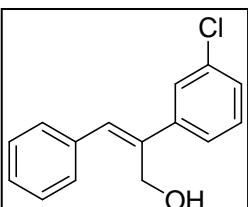
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.45-7.53 (m, 5H), 7.40-7.39 (m, 4H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  139.6, 138.9, 136.5, 131.8, 131.7, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 121.6, 60.1; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3367, 1486, 1012, 822, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO} [\text{M}]^+$ : 288.0150; found: 288.0154.



**(Z)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3i<sup>[9]</sup>, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (26 mg, 52%), m.p. 76-78 °C.

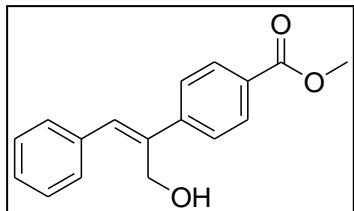
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.54 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.41 (m, 7H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 139.1, 139.0, 136.6, 133.5, 131.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 60.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3289, 1491, 1095, 1009, 826, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO} [\text{M}]^+$ : 244.0655; found: 244.0652.



**(Z)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3j, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white gummy liquid, (25 mg, 50%).

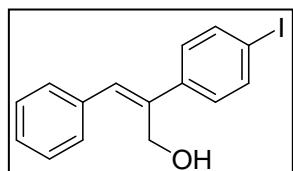
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.59 (s, 1H), 7.48 (dt,  $J_1 = 7.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.42 (m, 7H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 142.7, 138.9, 136.5, 134.6, 132.4, 129.9, 129.0, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 124.8, 60.2; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3363, 1496, 1065, 1016, 746  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO} [\text{M}]^+$ : 244.0655; found: 244.0656.



**methyl 4-((Z)-3-hydroxy-1-phenylprop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, 3k, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 7:3 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a light brown solid, (39 mg, 73%), m.p. 90-92 °C.

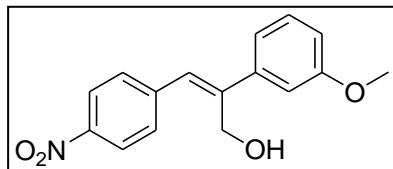
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.07 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 166.9, 145.4, 139.2, 136.4, 133.0, 129.9, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 127.7, 126.5, 60.1, 52.1; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3459, 1702, 1600, 1439, 1294, 1114, 774, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3 [\text{M}]^+$ : 268.1099; found: 268.1105.



**(Z)-2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3l, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a gray solid, (27 mg, 40%), m.p. 88-90 °C.

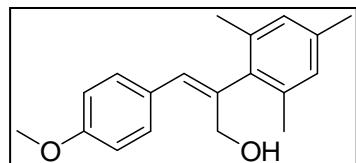
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.41 (m, 7H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 1.65 (br. s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 140.2, 139.1, 137.7, 136.5, 131.8, 128.9, 128.4, 127.6, 93.2, 60.1; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3288, 1484, 1001, 816, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>IO [M]<sup>+</sup>: 336.0011; found: 336.0012.



**(Z)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, 3m, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 7:3 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as an orange oil, (37 mg, 65%).

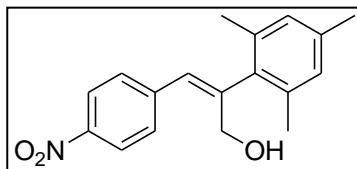
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 160.0, 146.8, 143.5, 143.2, 141.4, 129.9, 129.8, 129.2, 123.7, 119.0, 113.7, 112.7, 60.2, 55.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3488, 1592, 1509, 1339, 1004, 880, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 285.1001; found: 285.0988.



**(Z)-2-mesityl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, 3n, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow solid, (48 mg, 85%), m.p. 72-74 °C.

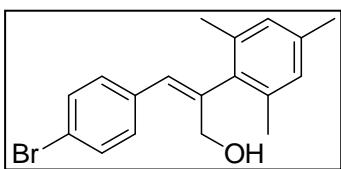
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.92-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 158.8, 138.9, 137.6, 136.7, 136.5, 131.1, 130.2, 129.5, 128.3, 113.8, 62.2, 55.3, 21.0, 20.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3207, 1606, 1507, 1247, 1034 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 282.1620; found: 282.1622.



**(Z)-2-mesityl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, 3o, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow oil, (55 mg, 92%).

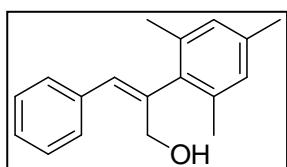
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.24 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  146.6, 144.4, 143.3, 137.2, 136.6, 136.0, 129.7, 129.5, 128.4, 123.6, 61.9, 20.9, 20.2; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3440, 1593, 1517, 1340, 1008, 852  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 297.1365; found: 297.1366.



**(Z)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-mesitylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3p, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow solid, (60 mg, 90%), m.p. 68-70 °C.

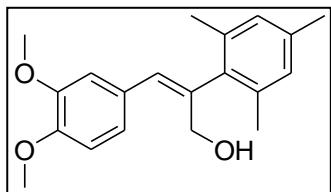
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.51 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  141.3, 137.0, 136.9, 136.2, 135.6, 131.5, 130.4, 128.4, 121.1, 62.0, 21.0, 20.2; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3258, 2917, 1482, 1048, 813  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrO}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 330.0619; found: 330.0621.



**(Z)-2-mesityl-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 3q, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow solid, (35 mg, 70%), m.p. 78-80 °C.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.38-7.43 (m, 5H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 4.57 (d, 2H), 2.30 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 140.6, 137.3, 136.9, 136.8, 136.4, 131.5, 128.9, 128.4, 128.4, 127.2, 62.1, 21.0, 20.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3278, 2919, 1444, 1032, 859, 764, 704  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$  [M] $^+$ : 252.1514; found: 252.1518. For NOESY see the Spectra.

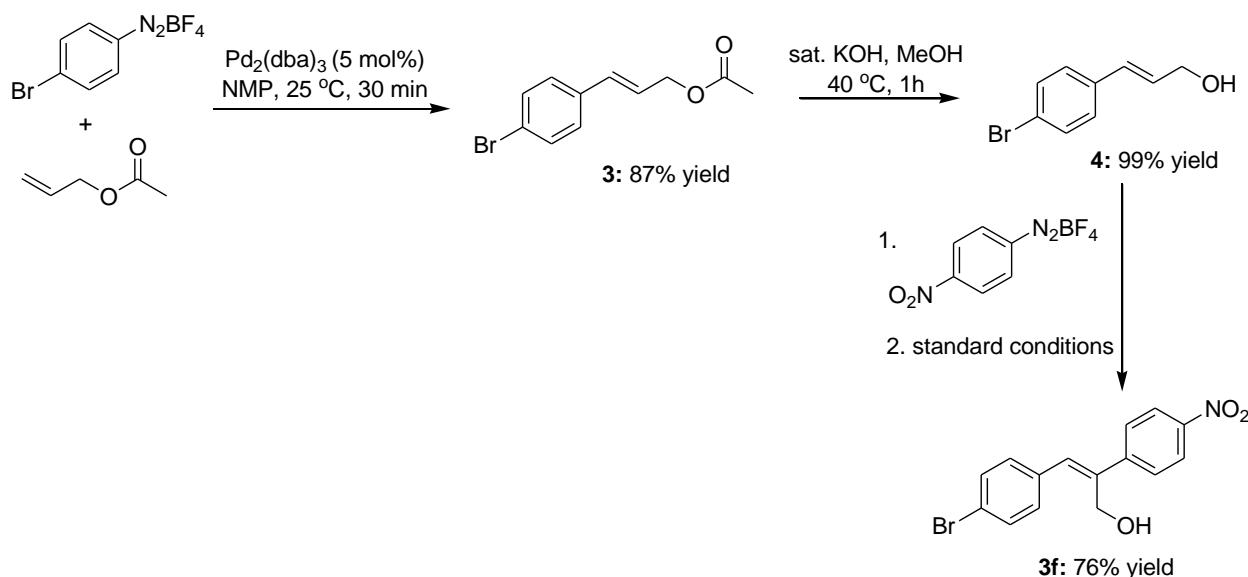


**(Z)-2-mesityl-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, 3r, Table 2**

The same general procedure was followed. Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 7:3 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow oil, (56 mg, 90%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 6.88-6.96 (m, 5H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 148.7, 148.2, 139.0, 137.6, 136.7, 136.4, 131.4, 129.7, 128.3, 121.4, 112.0, 110.9, 62.3, 55.9, 55.8, 20.9, 20.3; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3523, 2925, 1513, 1460, 1265, 1143, 1027, 852  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (EI, m/z) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$  [M] $^+$ : 312.1725; found: 312.1711.

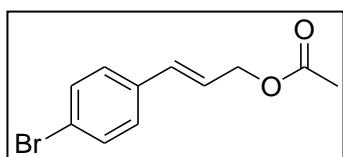
## Sequential Diarylation:



## Preparation of 4-bromocinnamyl acetate(3):

To a solution of allyl acetate (0.6 mmol) in a 25 ml two neck round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar under argon atmosphere was added the 4-bromoarenediazonium salt (0.2 mmol) followed by  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$  (9.15 mg, 5 mol%) in NMP (3 ml) at 25 °C. The solution was stirred for 30 min at ambient temperature. After completing the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) and transferred to separating funnel. To this distilled water (10 mL) was added and aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (2× 20 ml). Combined organic layer was washed with distilled water (2×10 mL) and brine solution (10 mL). Then organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. This crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane-acetone (98:2) as eluent to furnish the desired product.

## SPECTRAL DATA:



## **4-bromocinnamyl acetate, 3<sup>[10]</sup>**

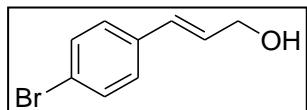
Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 98:2 hexane/acetone) afforded the desired product as a yellowish oil, (44 mg, 87%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 6.3 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 170.6, 135.0, 132.6, 131.6, 128.0, 123.9, 121.8, 64.7, 20.8.

### **Preparation of (*E*)-3-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol(4):**

A solution of 4-bromocinnamyl acetate (51 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 3:1 MeOH/sat. aq. KOH (3 mL) was taken in a 10 ml round bottom flask and stirred at 40 °C for 1 h. After completion the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (10 mL) and was extracted with ethyl acetate (20×2 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography to provide the desire product.

### **SPECTRAL DATA:**

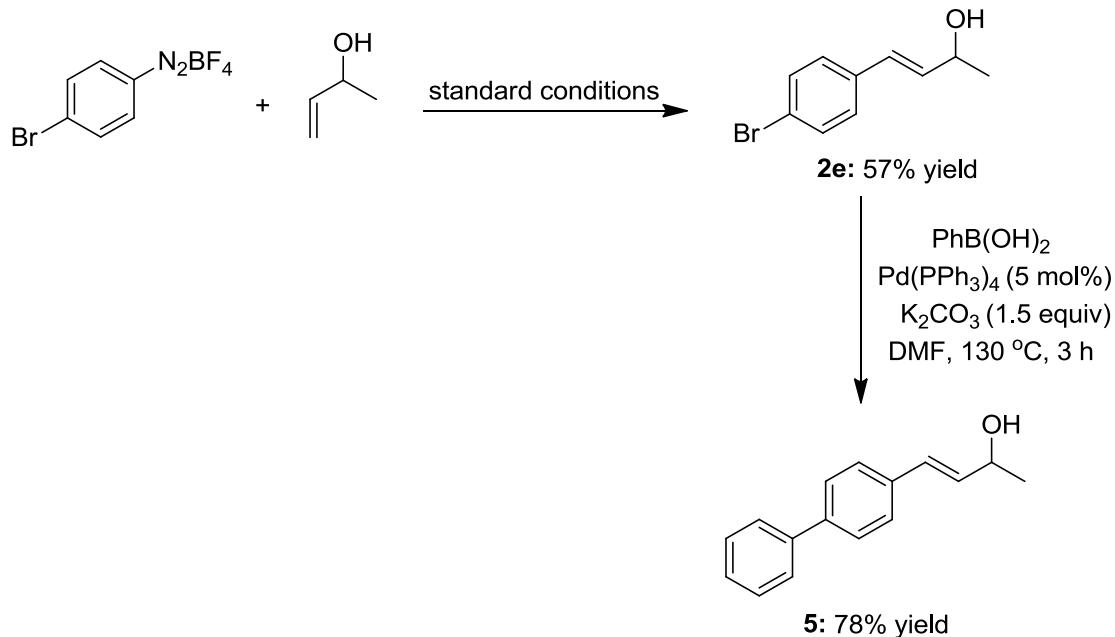


## **(*E*)-3-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, 4<sup>[11]</sup>**

Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (42 mg, 99%), m.p. 64–66 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (br. s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 135.6, 131.7, 129.7, 129.3, 127.9, 121.4, 63.5.

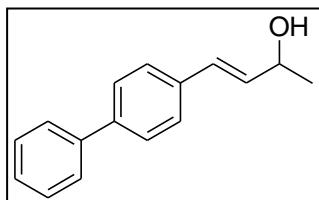
## Orthogonal Heck/Suzuki Coupling Reaction:



## Preparation of (E)-4-biphenylbut-3-en-2-ol(5) from (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)but-3-en-2-ol(2e) by Suzuki Coupling Reaction:

A mixture of (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)but-3-en-2-ol (0.20 mmol), phenylboronic acid (0.30 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.30 mmol), and Pd( $\text{PPh}_3$ )<sub>4</sub> (0.01 mmol) was placed in a reaction tube under argon and was diluted with DMF (3 mL). The sealed reaction tube was heated at 130 °C for 3 h. After consumption of the starting material indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (25 mL) and washed with water (20 mL), brine (5 mL) and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure left the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (2:8) eluent. The pure product was isolated as a white solid in 78% yield.

## SPECTRAL DATA:

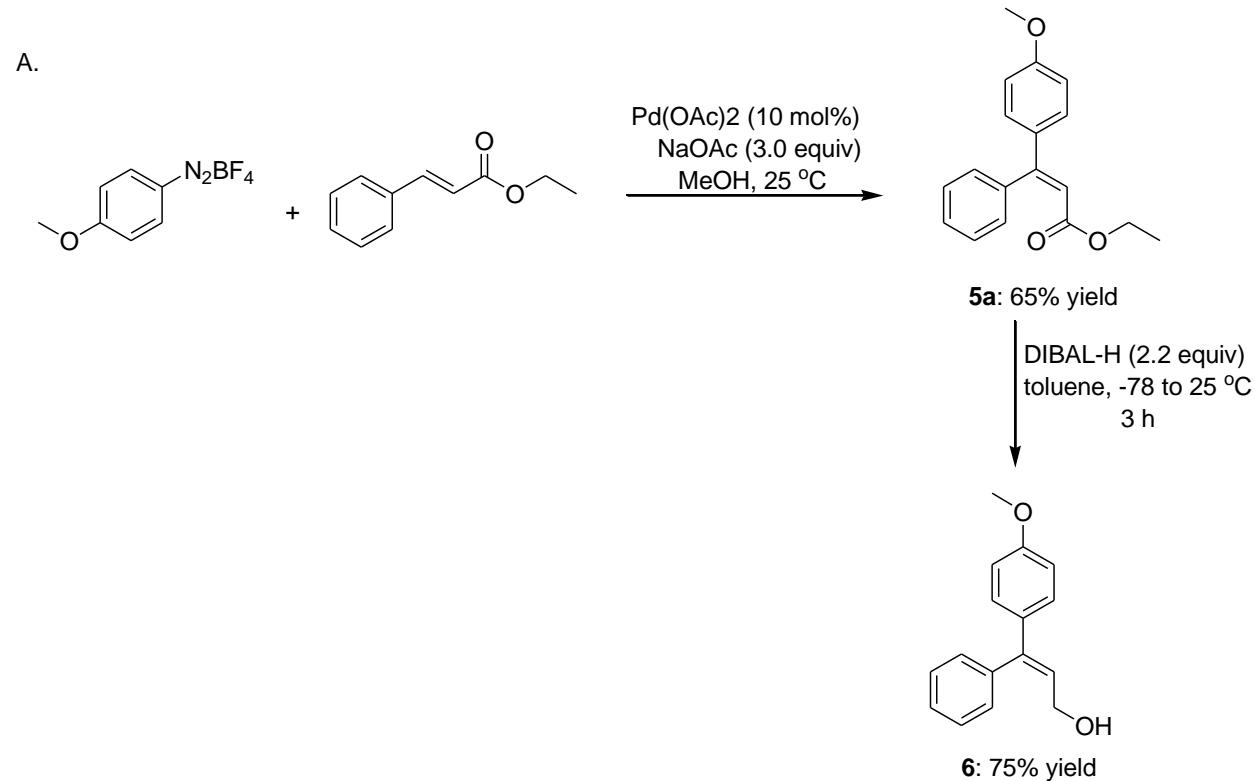


**(E)-4-biphenylbut-3-en-2-ol, 5<sup>[4]</sup>**

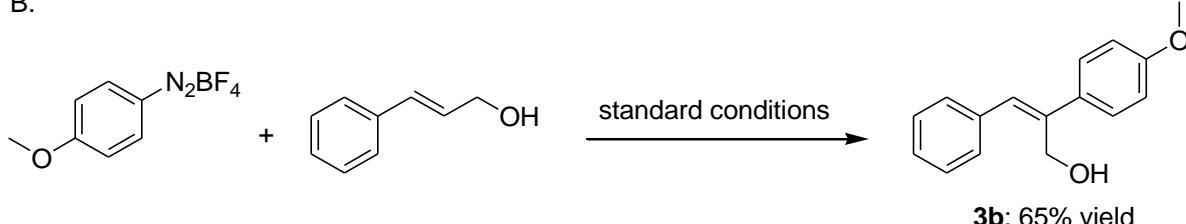
Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid, (35 mg, 78%), m.p. 145-147 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.55-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.41-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 16.2 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48-4.56 (m, 1H), 1.66 (br. s, 1H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 140.6, 140.4, 135.7, 133.6, 129.0, 128.8, 127.31, 127.27, 126.92, 126.89, 69.0, 23.4; IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3420, 2924, 1640, 1458, 1064, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONa [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 247.1099; found: 247.1100.

**Preparation of  $\beta,\beta$ - vs  $\beta,\alpha$  diaryl allylic alcohols:**



B.

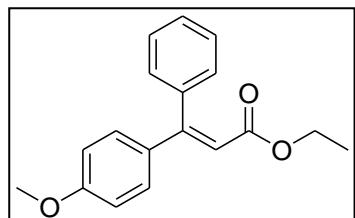


Selective  $\alpha$ -arylation

### Preparation of (E)-ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylacrylate(5a)<sup>[12]</sup>:

To a solution of (*E*)-ethyl cinnamate (352 mg, 2.0 mmol) in 12 mL of methanol was added, at once, a mixture of the 4-methoxyarenediazonium salt (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), sodium acetate and palladium(II)acetate(48 mg, 10 mol%). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 14 h. After cooling, the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (25 mL) and washed with water (20 mL), brine (5 mL) and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure left the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (3:7) eluent. The pure product was isolated as colorless oil in 65% yield.

### SPECTRAL DATA:



### (Z)-ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylacrylate, 5a<sup>[13]</sup>

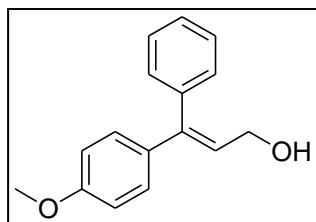
Column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a colorless oil, (367 mg, 65%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.03 (q,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  166.2, 160.7, 156.3, 139.2, 133.0, 129.7, 129.0, 127.9, 127.8, 115.3, 113.7, 59.8, 55.3, 14.0.

### **Preparation of (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol(6):**

A 1M solution of DIBAL-H in toluene (1.2 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C to a stirred solution of crude (*E*)-ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylacrylate (141 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry THF (4 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 40 min at -78 °C then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was poured into 0.1 N HCl (20 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed with water (20 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure left the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (2:8) eluent. The pure product was isolated as pale yellow oil in 75% yield.

### **SPECTRAL DATA:**



**(*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol, 6**

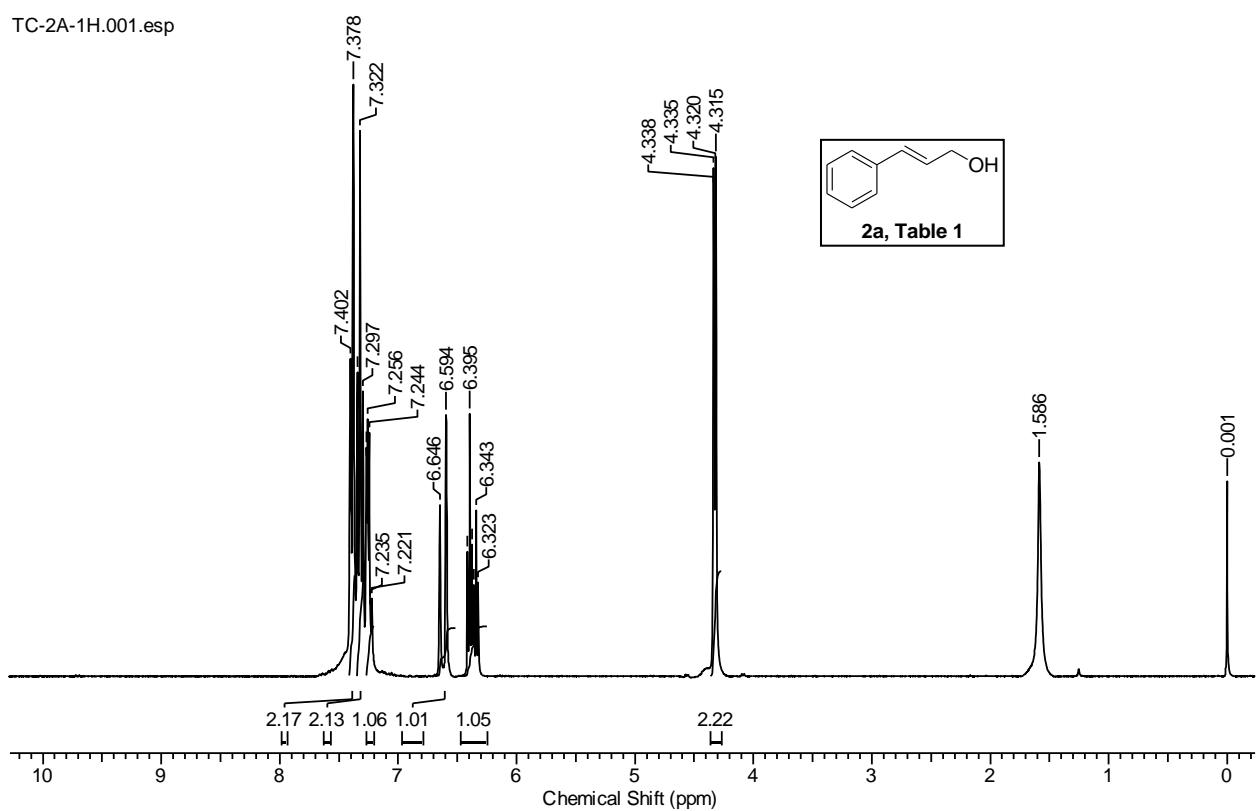
Column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluting with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow oil, (90 mg, 75%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.33-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.64 (br. s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 159.2, 143.7, 139.2, 134.4, 129.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.5, 125.7, 113.5, 60.7, 55.2; IR (neat): ν<sub>max</sub> 3355, 2929, 1605, 1510, 1248, 1180, 1032, 828, 705 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 263.1048; found: 263.1139.

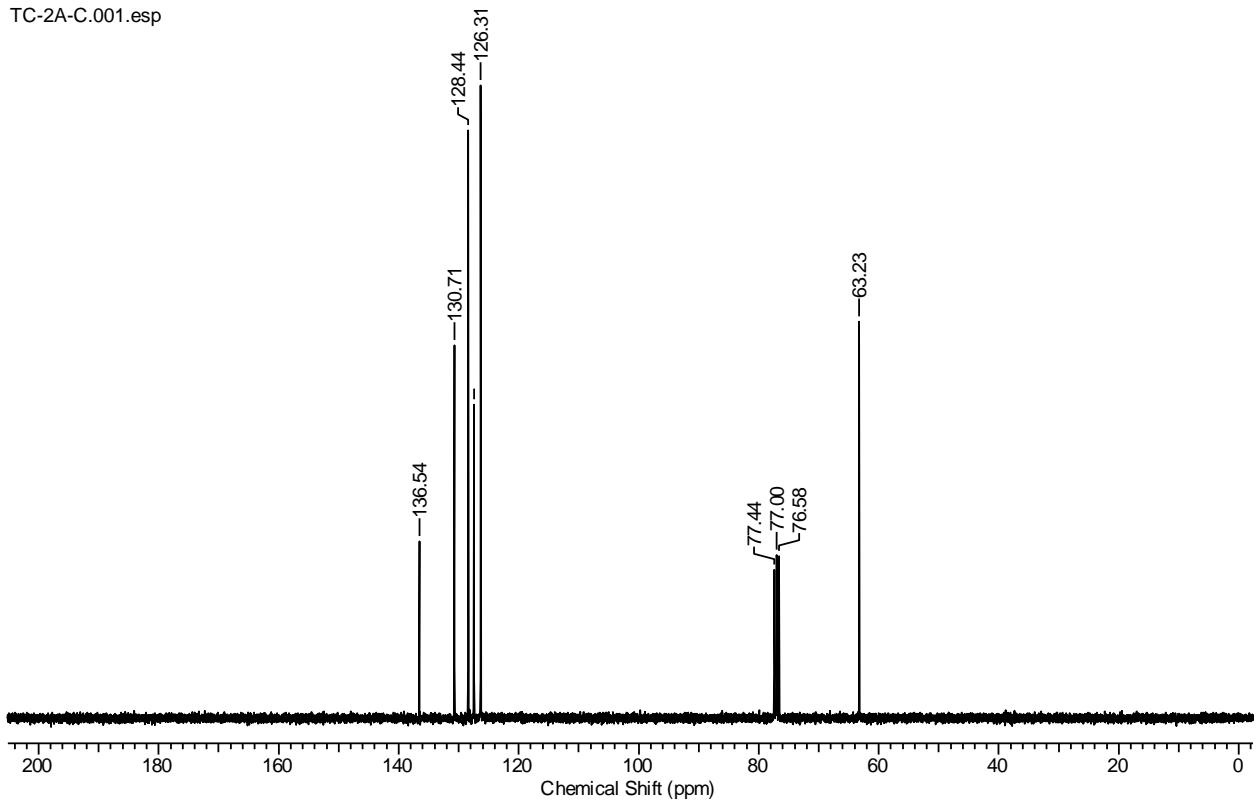
## **References:**

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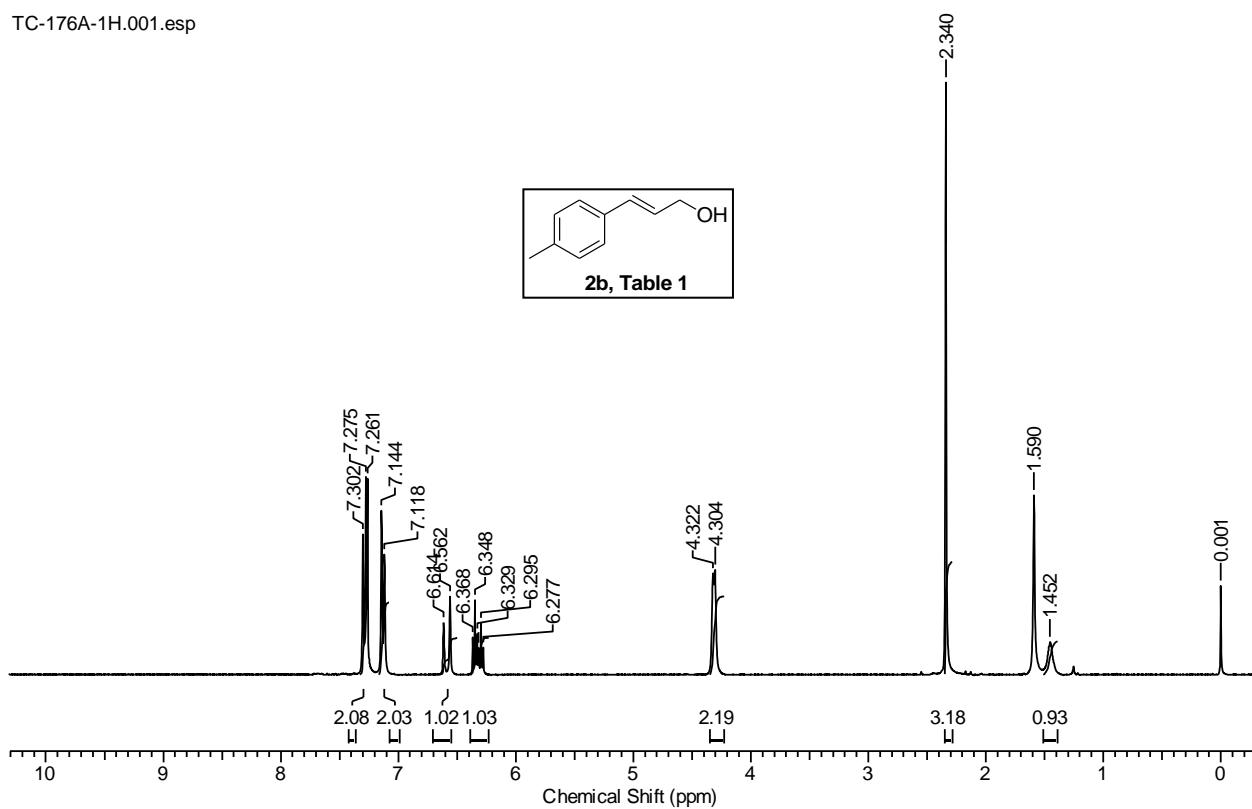
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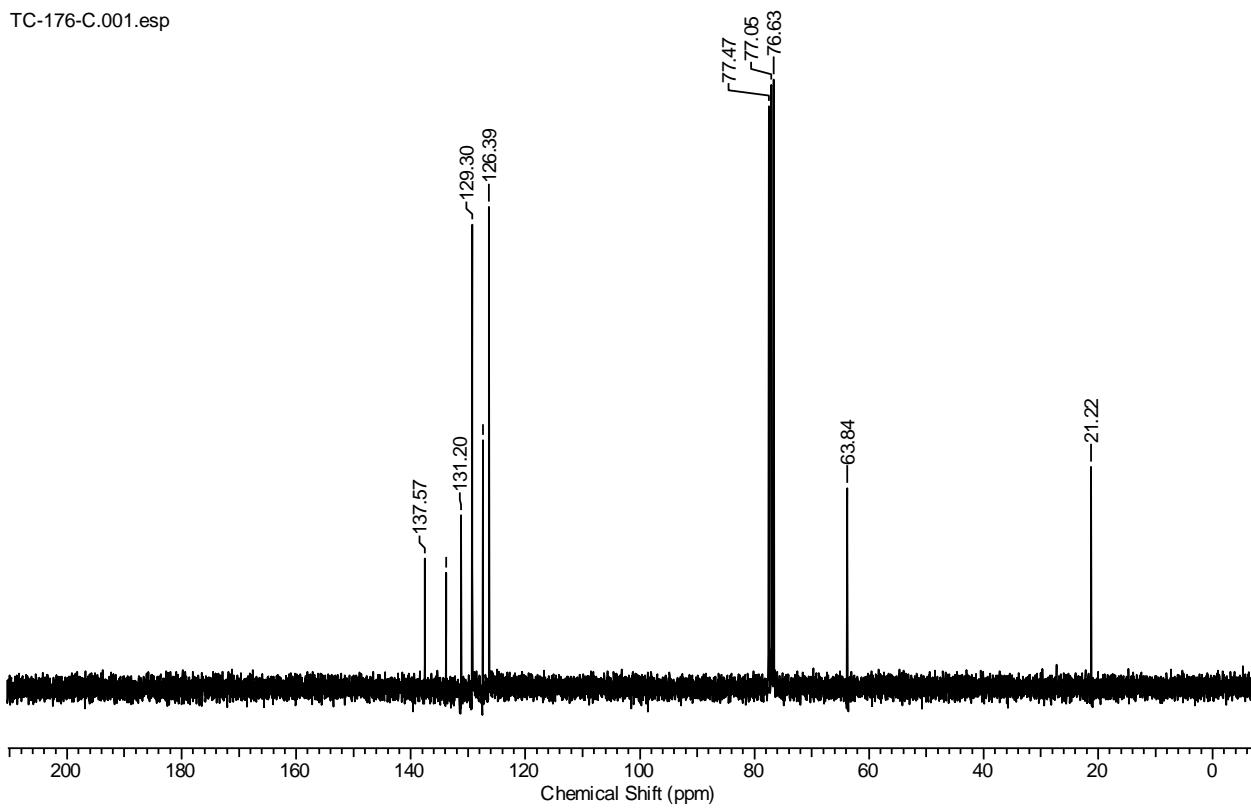
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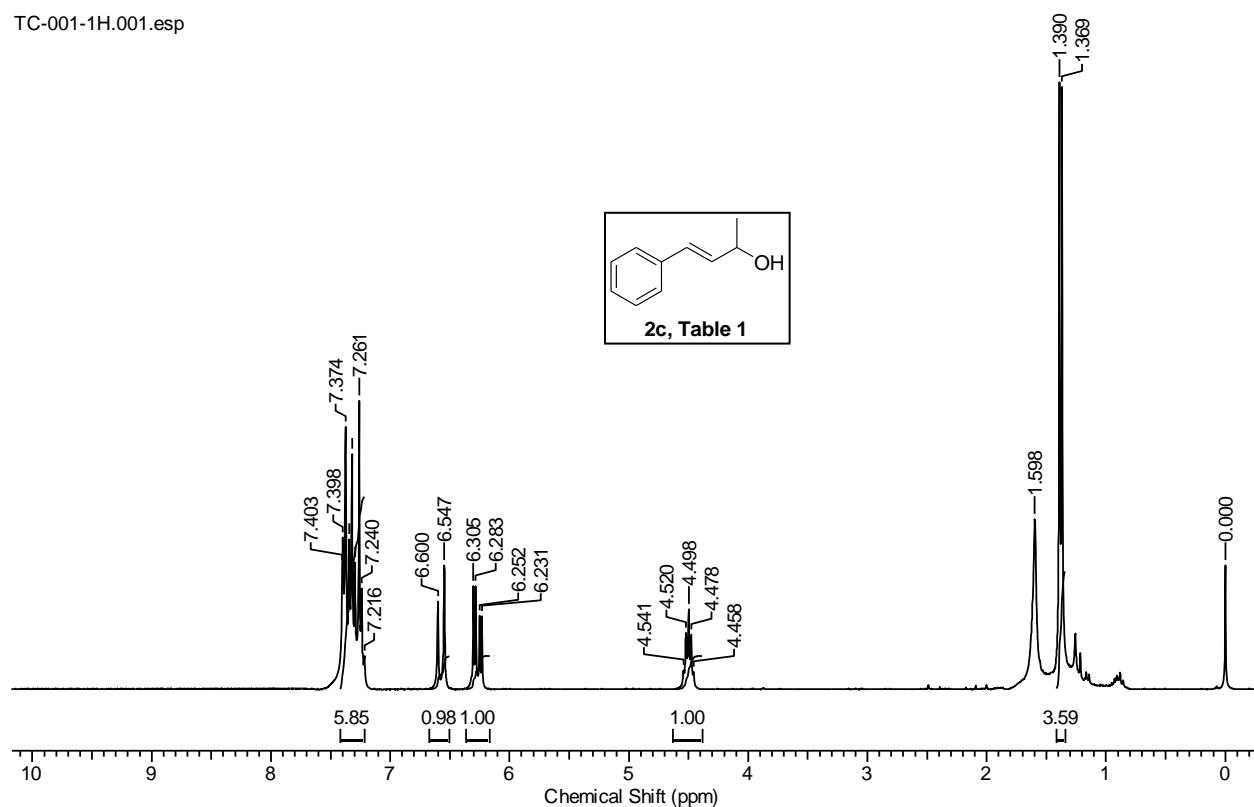
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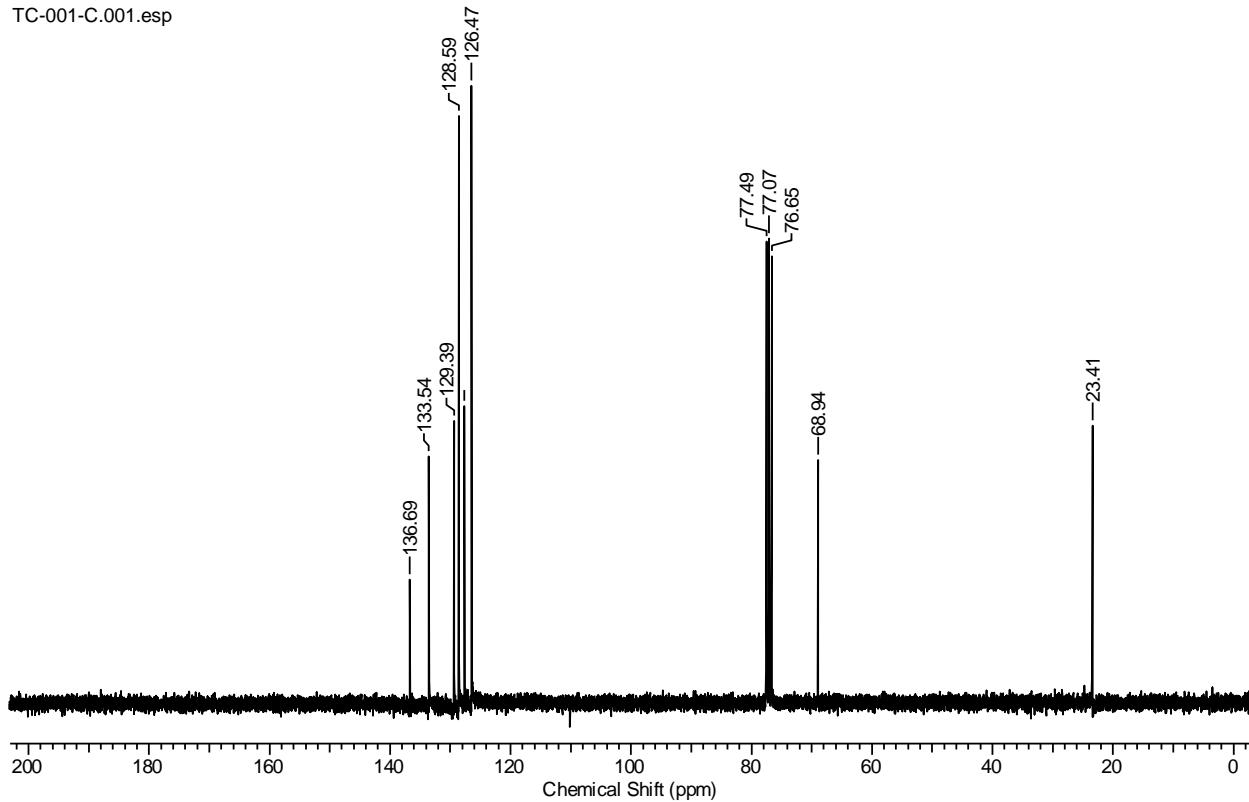
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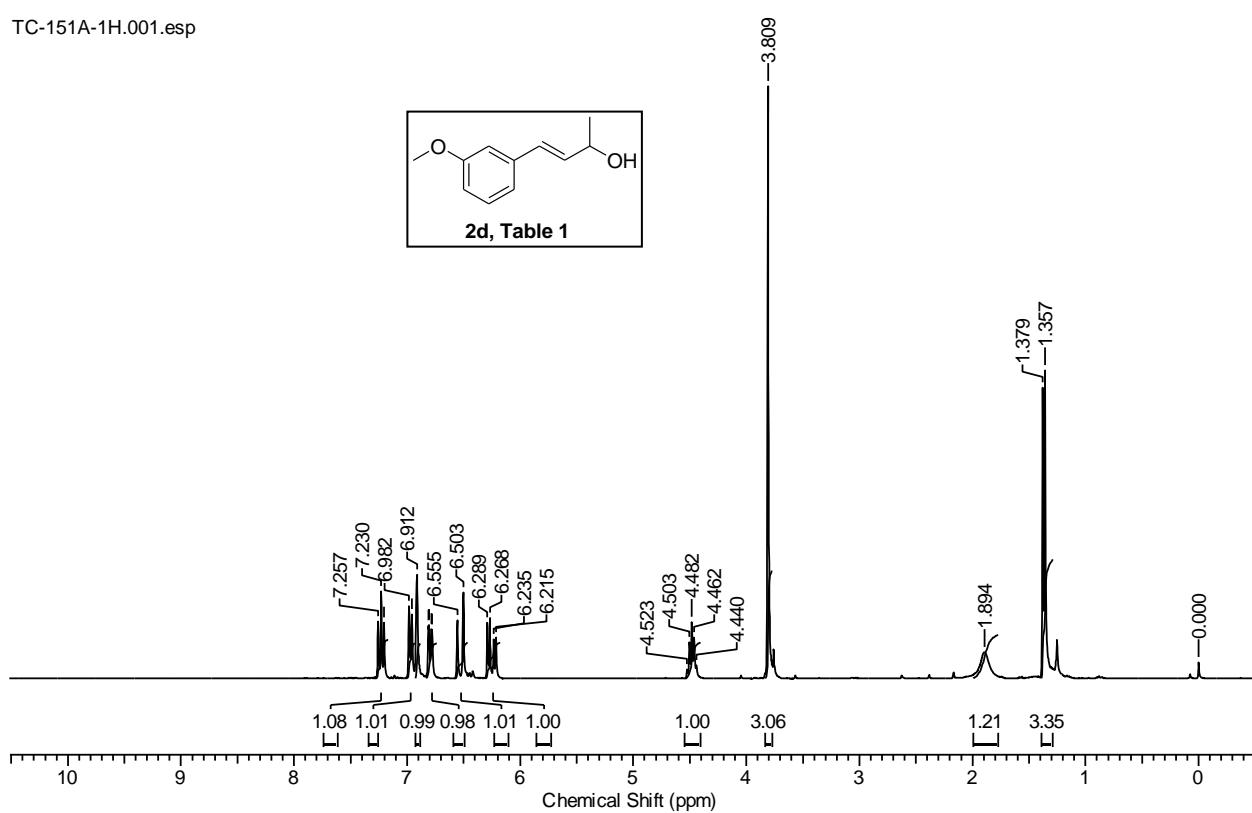
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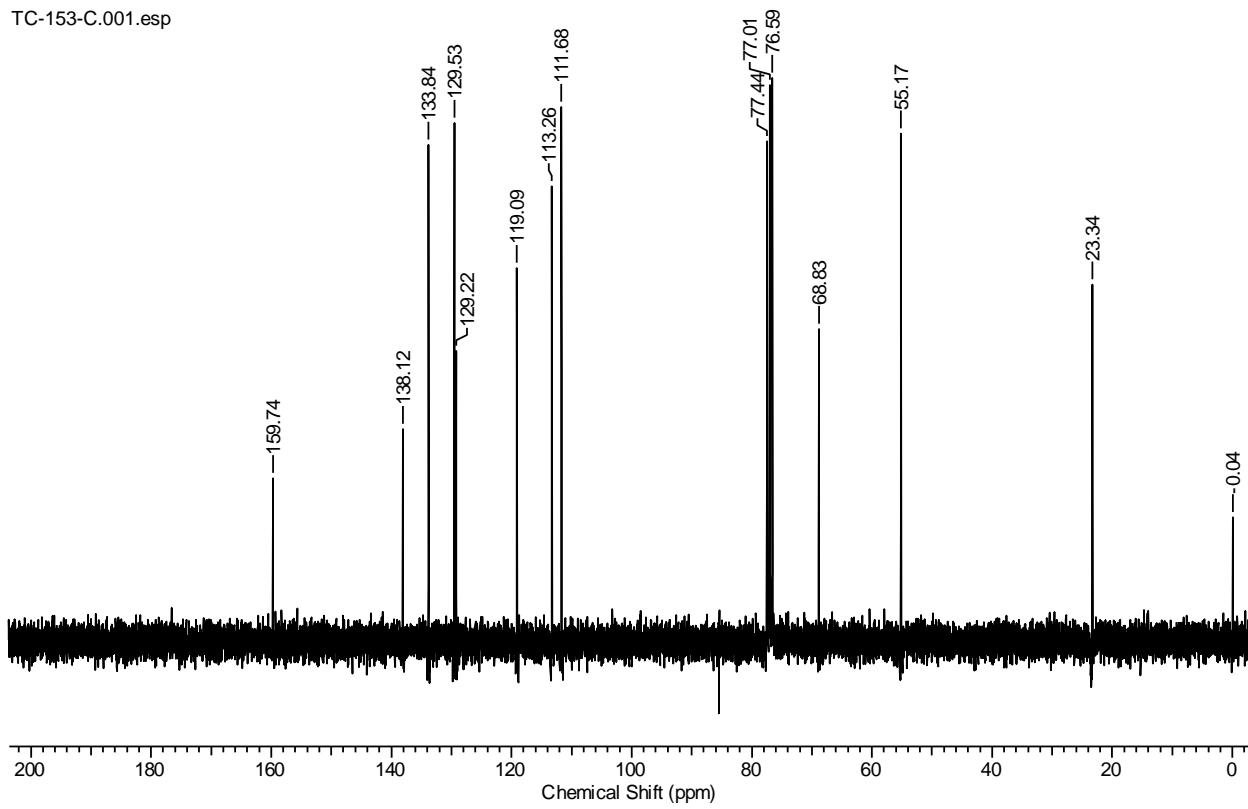
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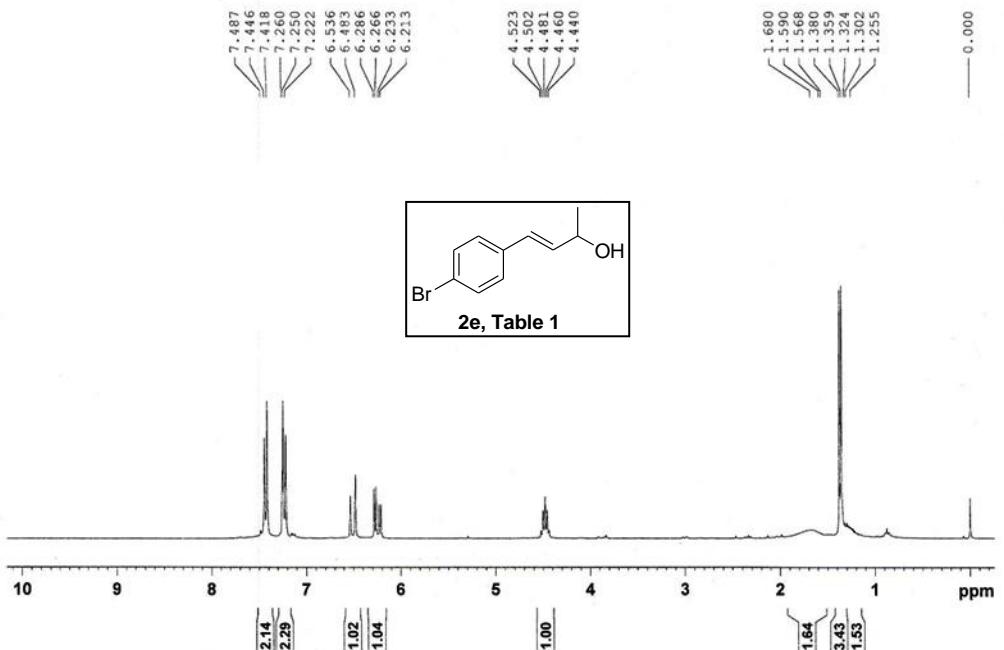
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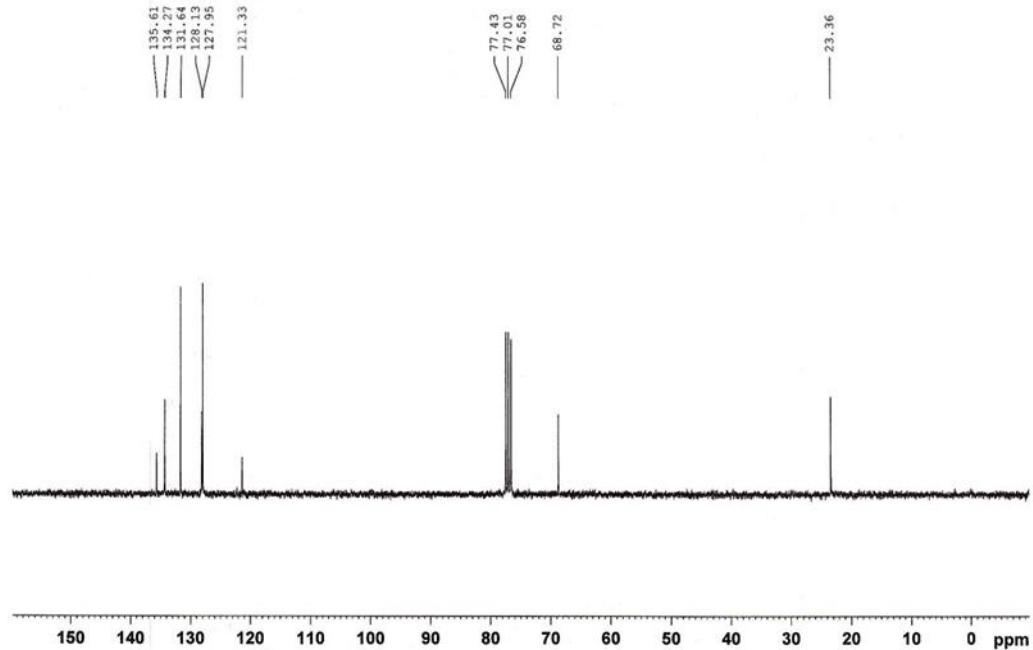
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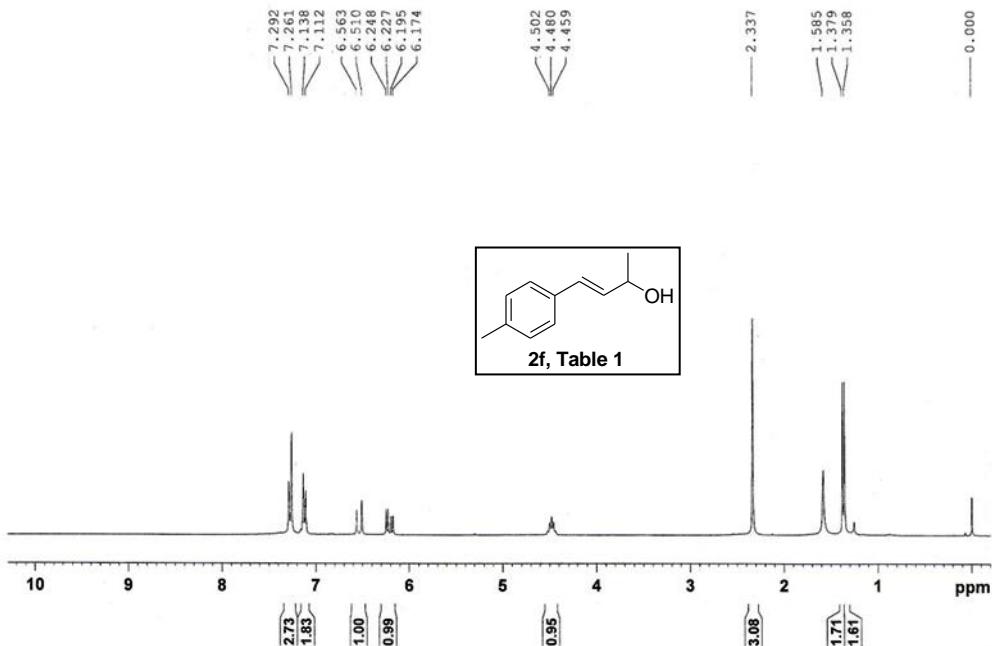
TCNF-11       $^1\text{H}$  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$       2.5.14



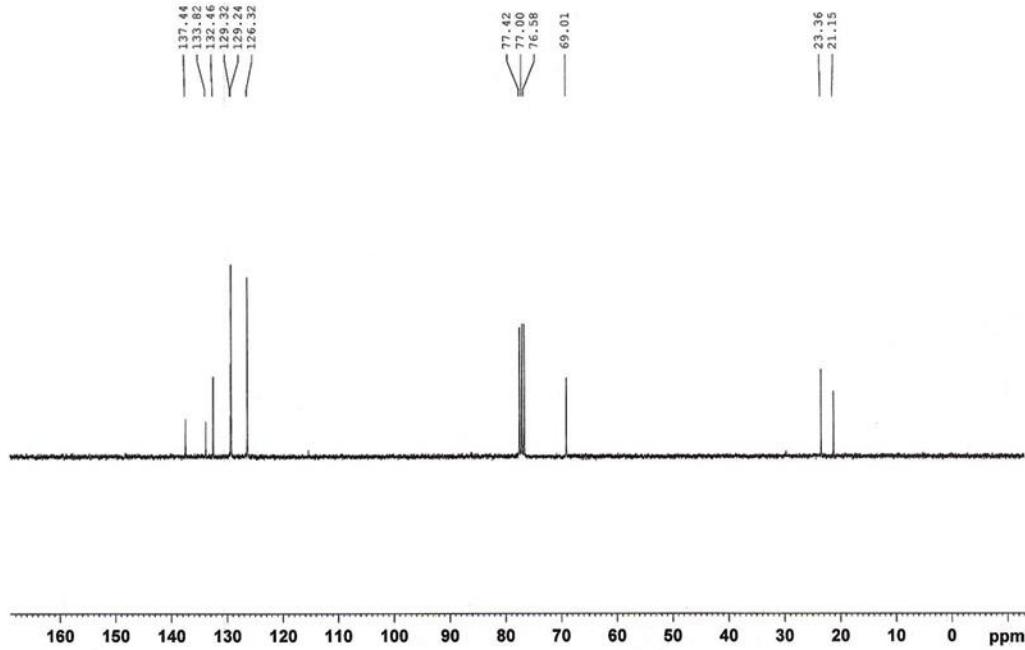
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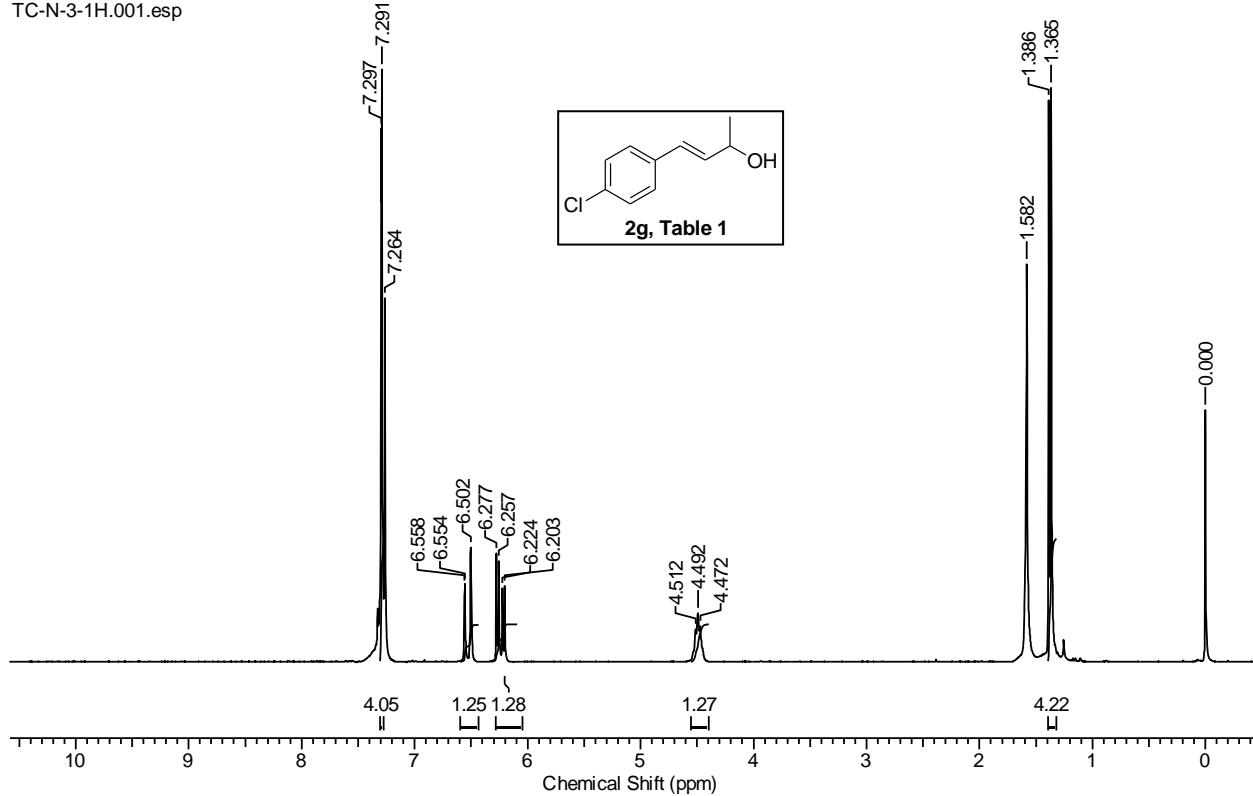
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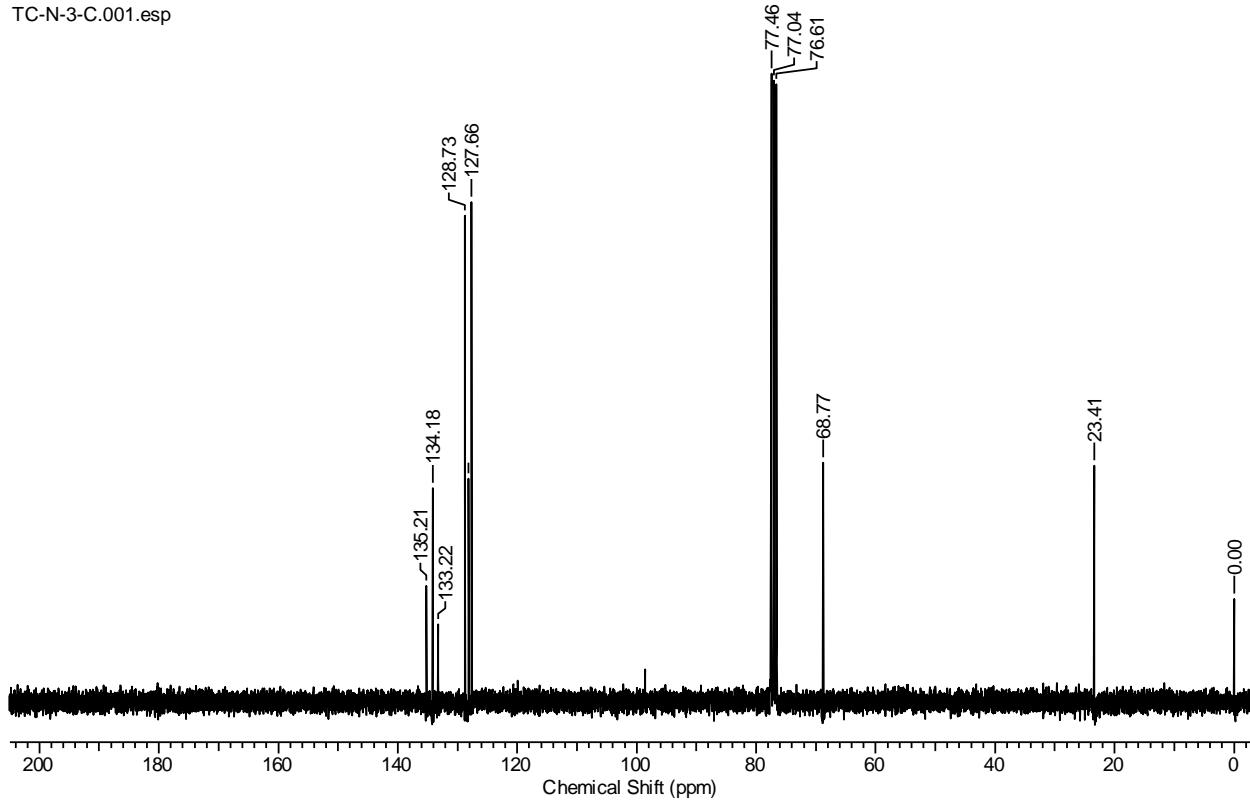
TC-155      13C in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      25.02.14



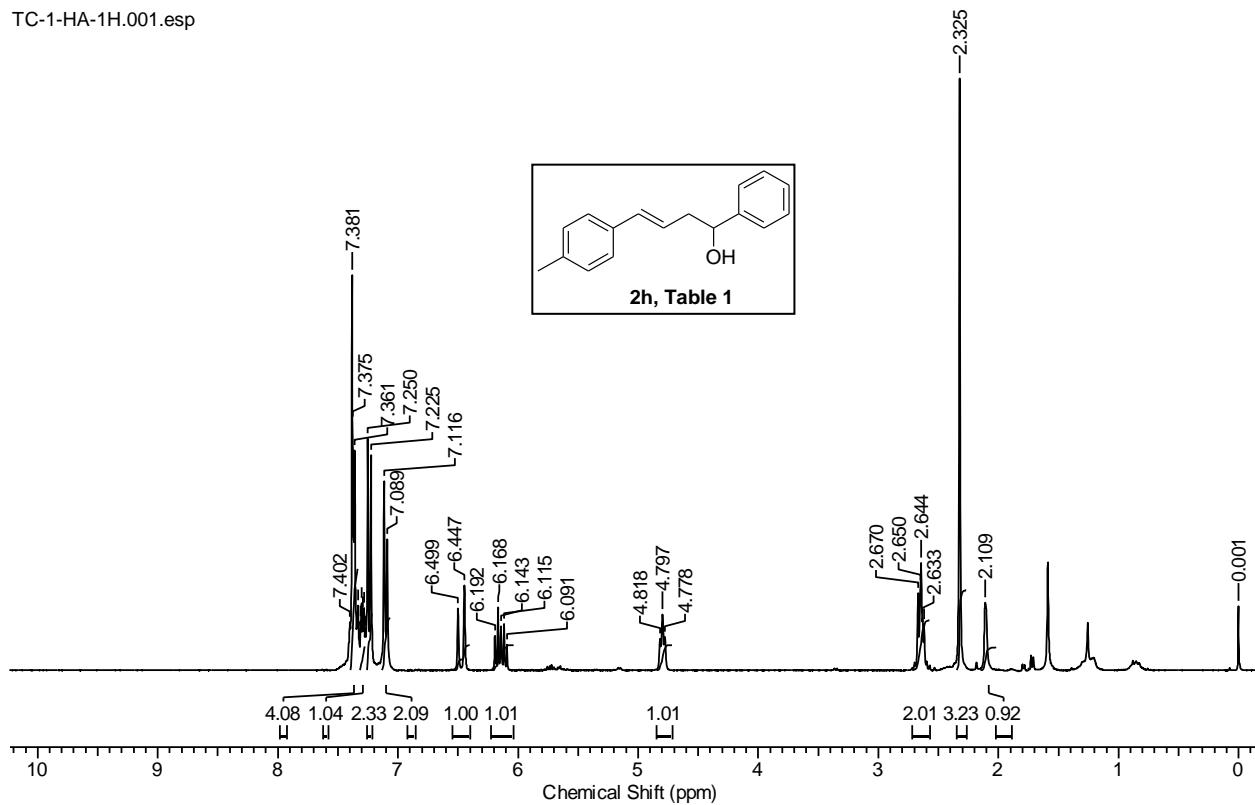
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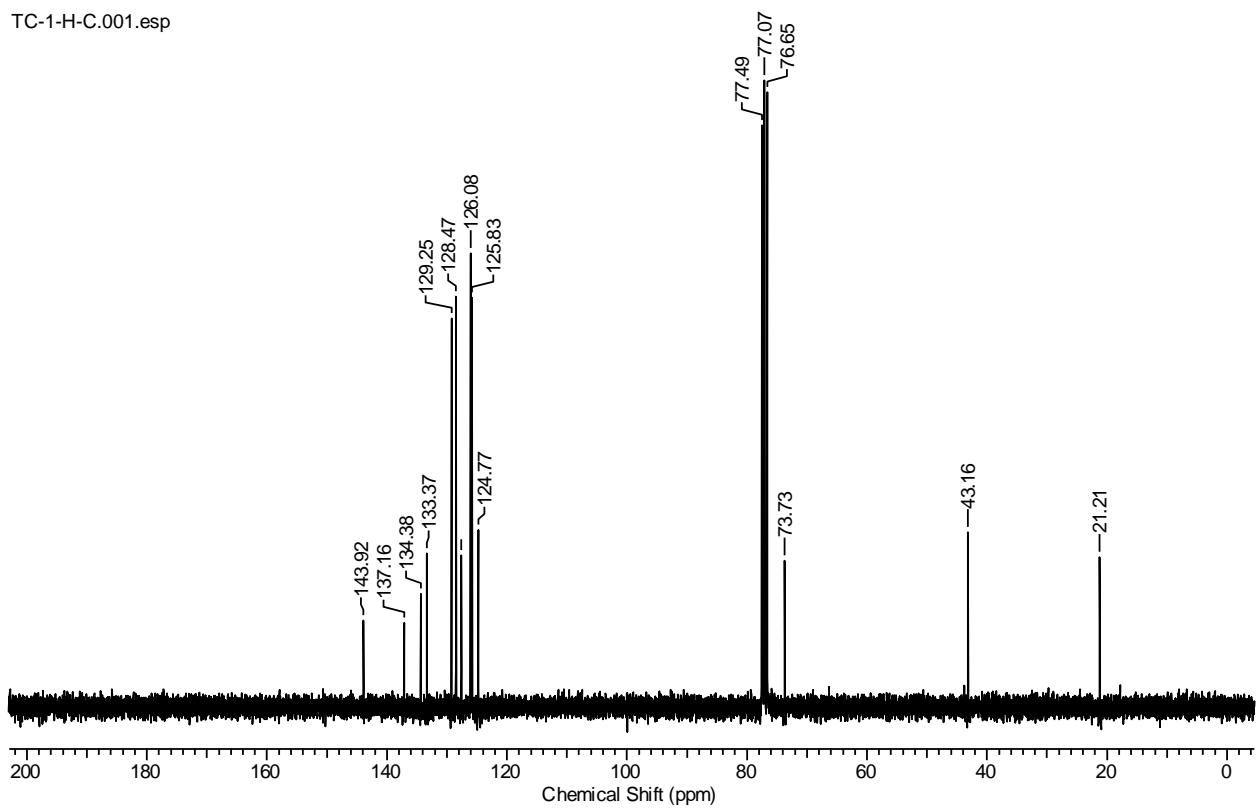
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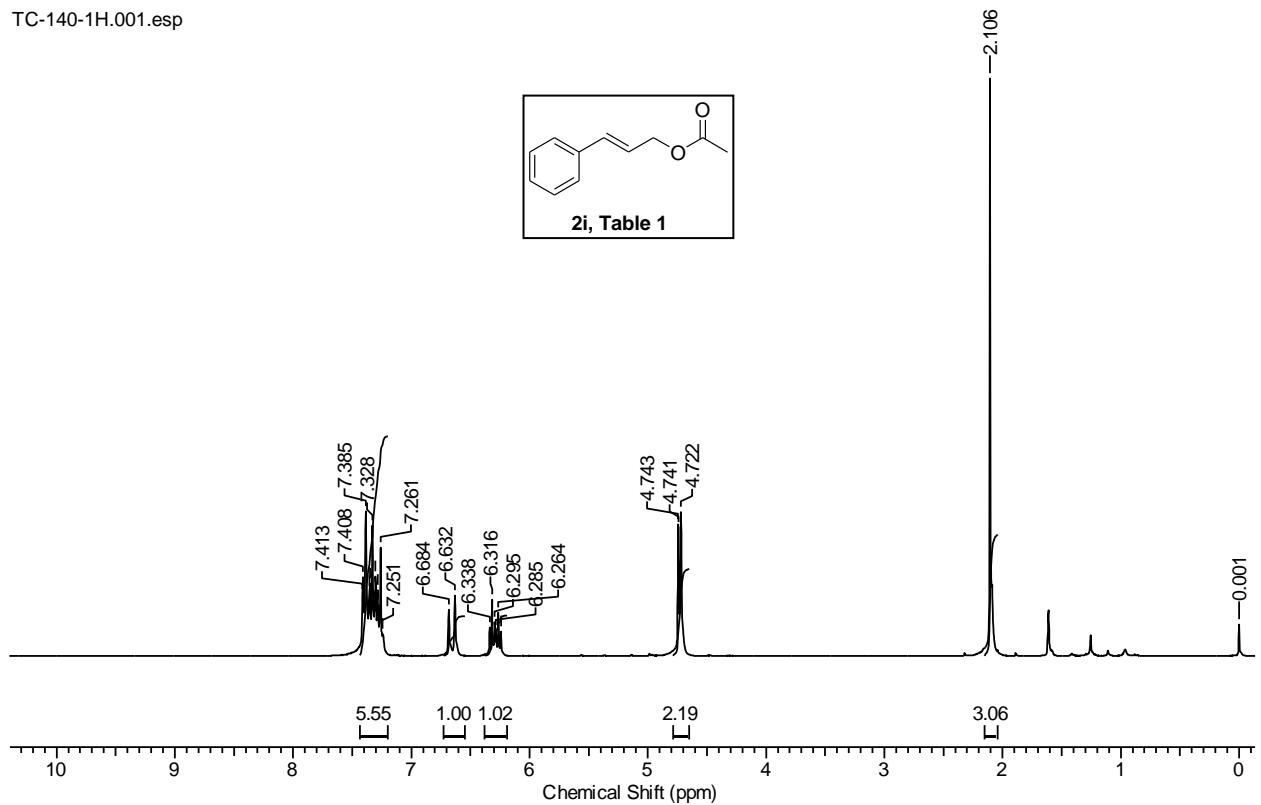
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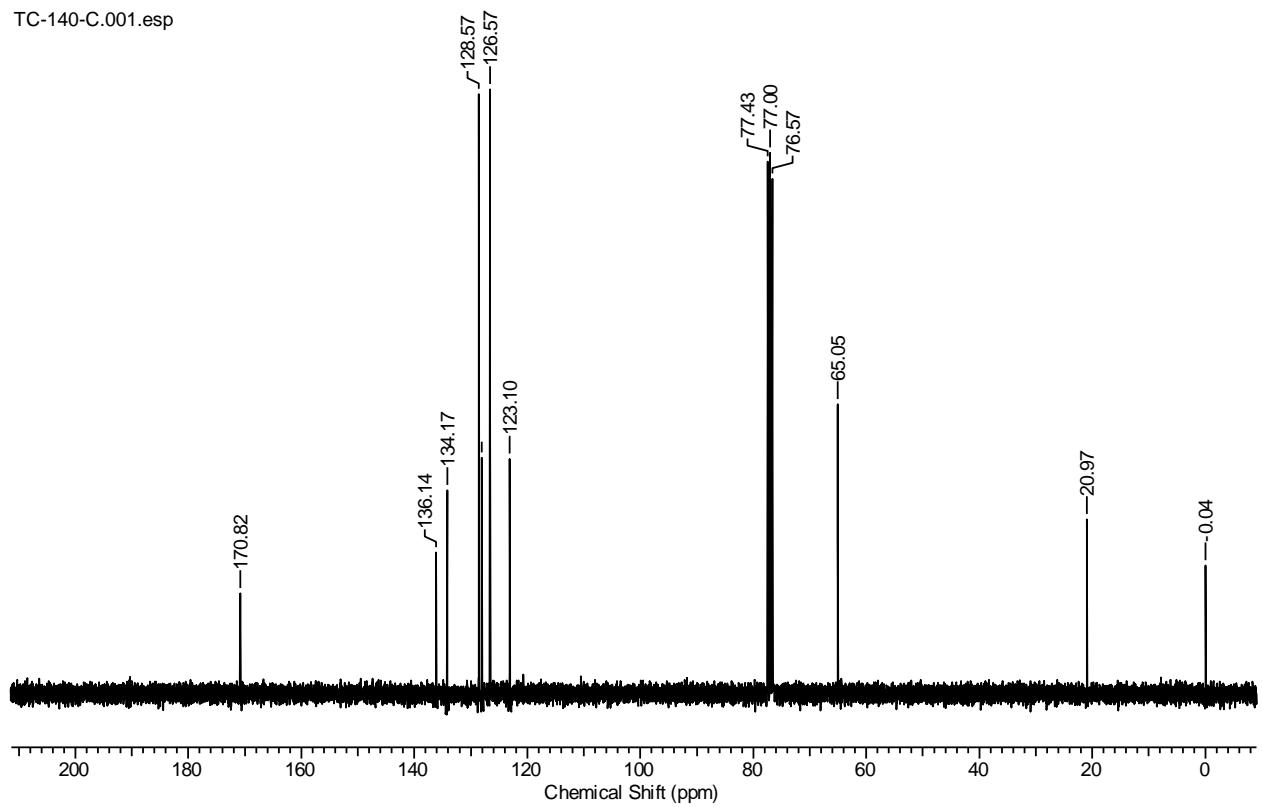
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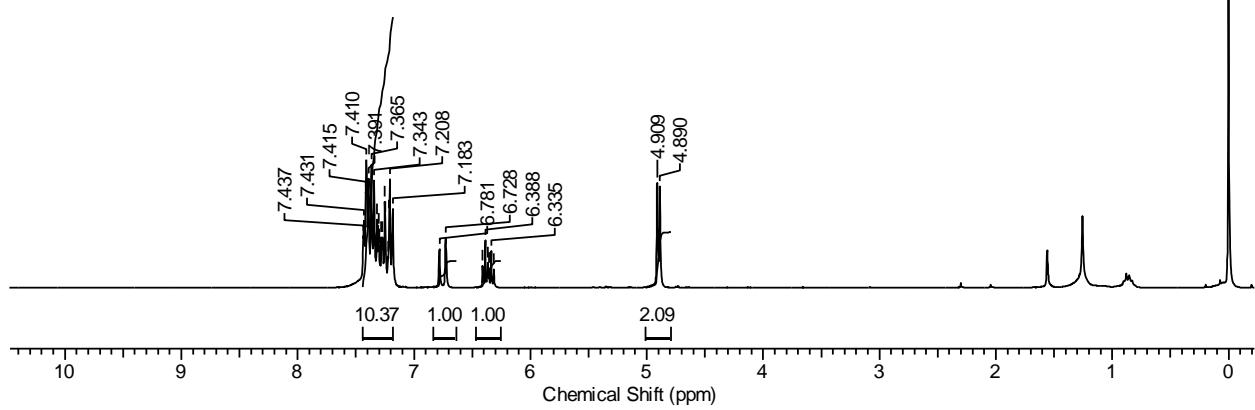
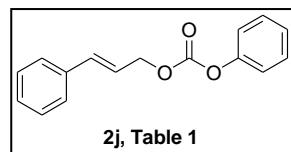
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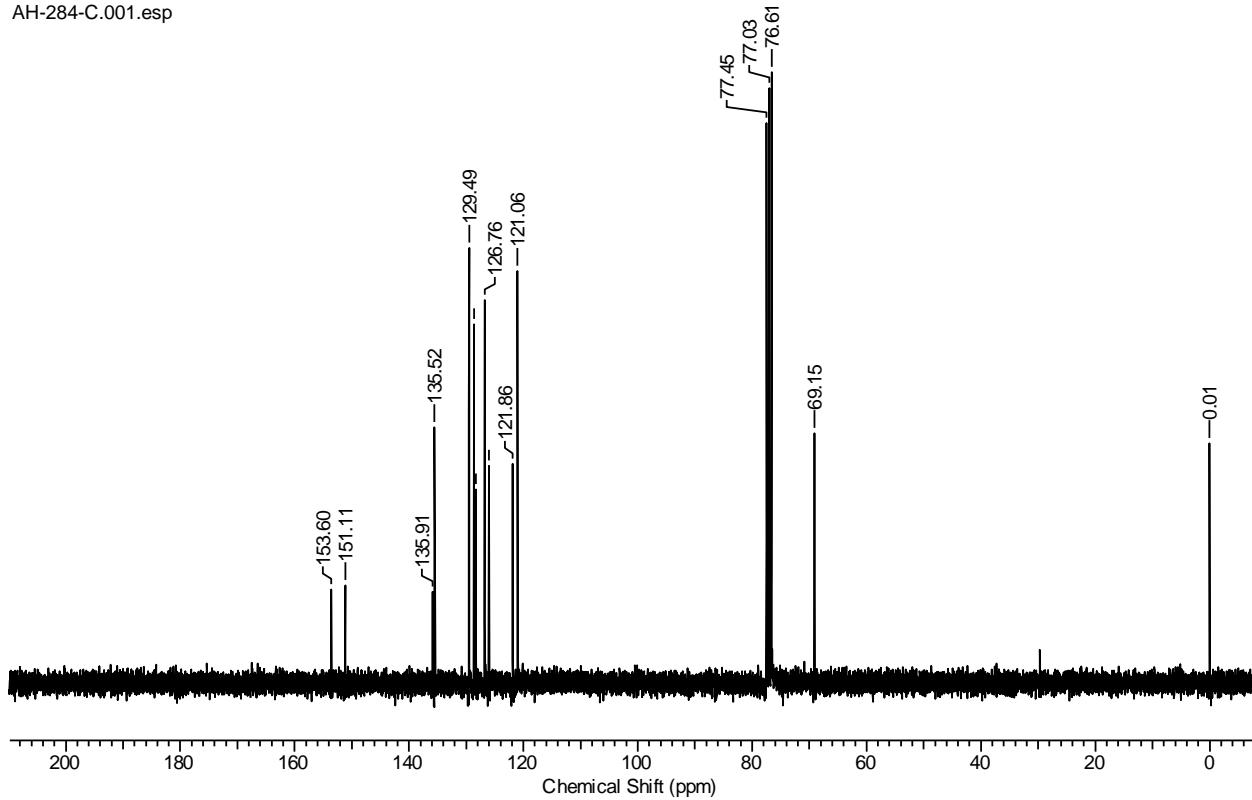
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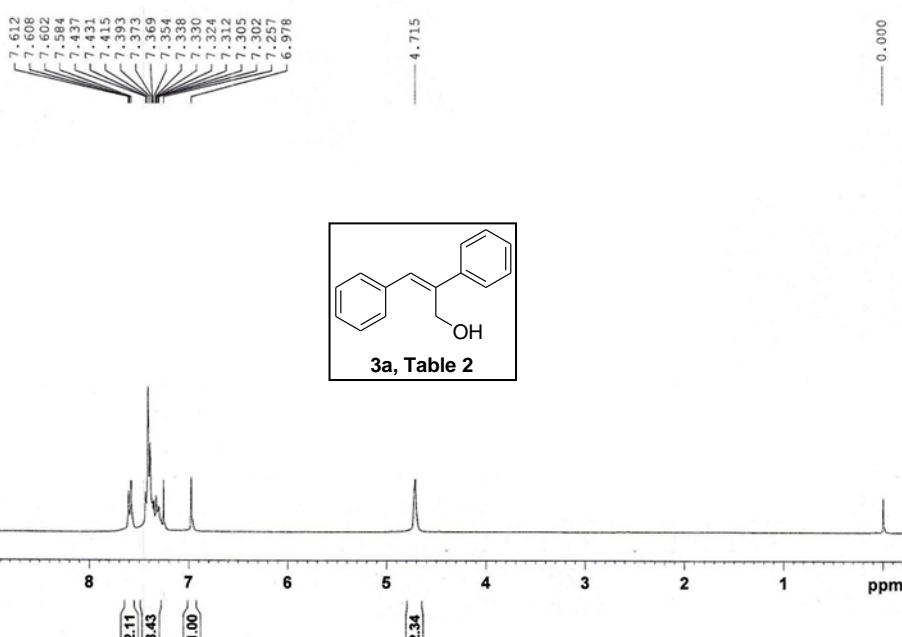


TC-190

1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

27.3.14

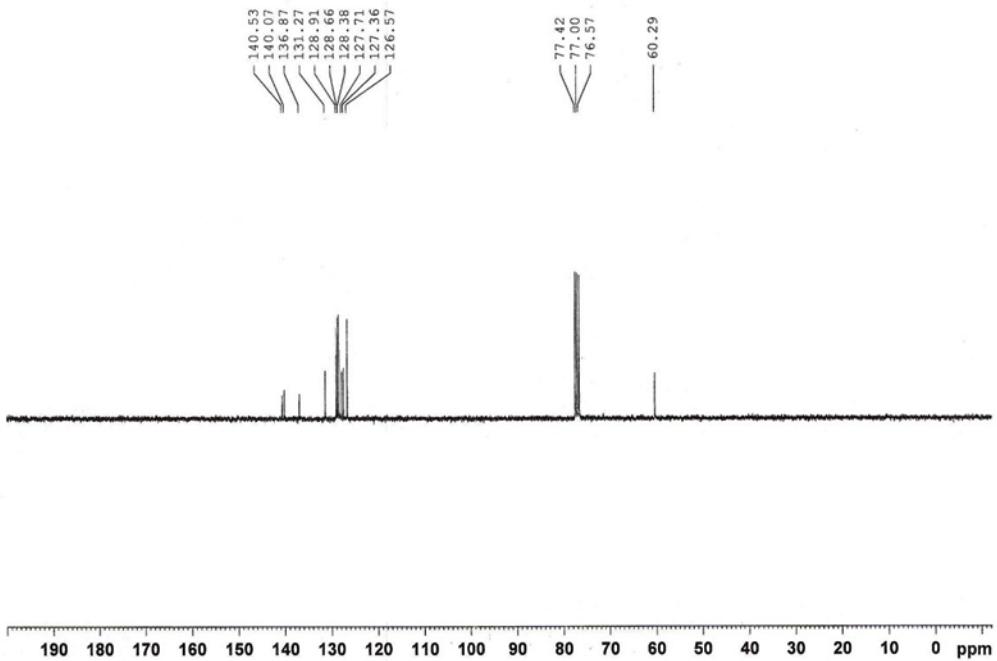
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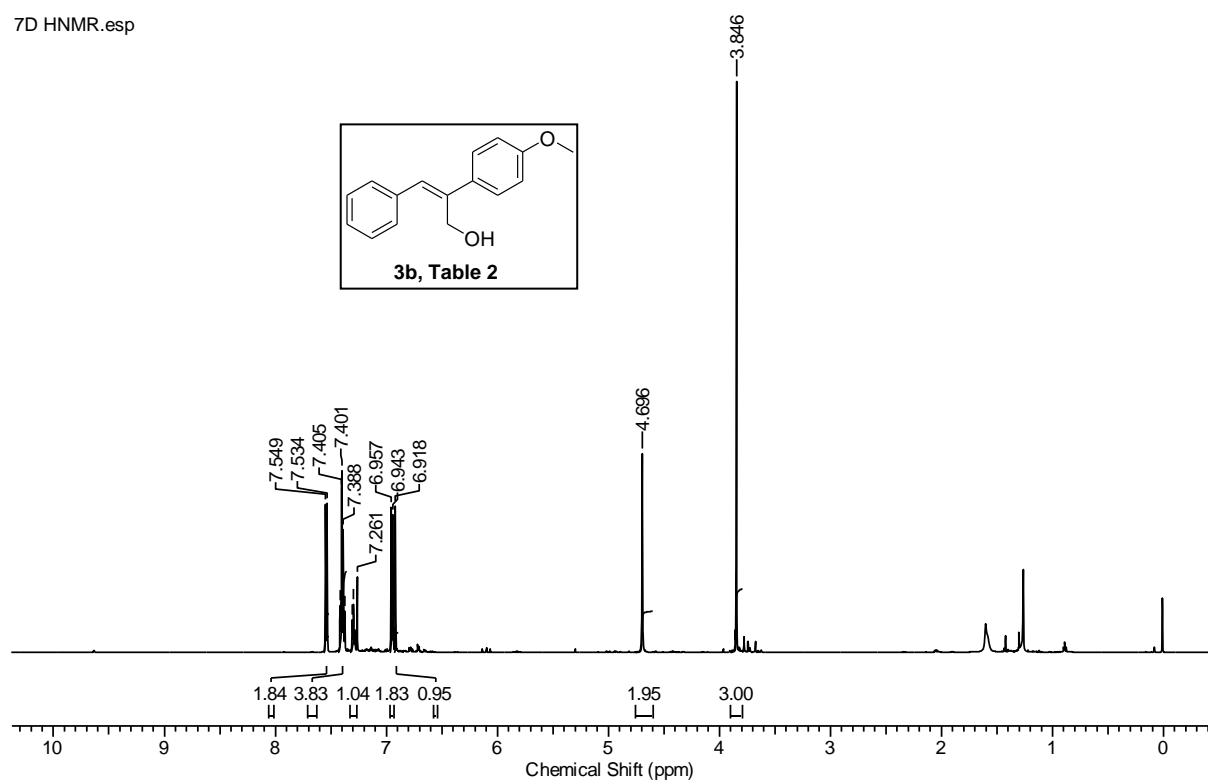
TC-190

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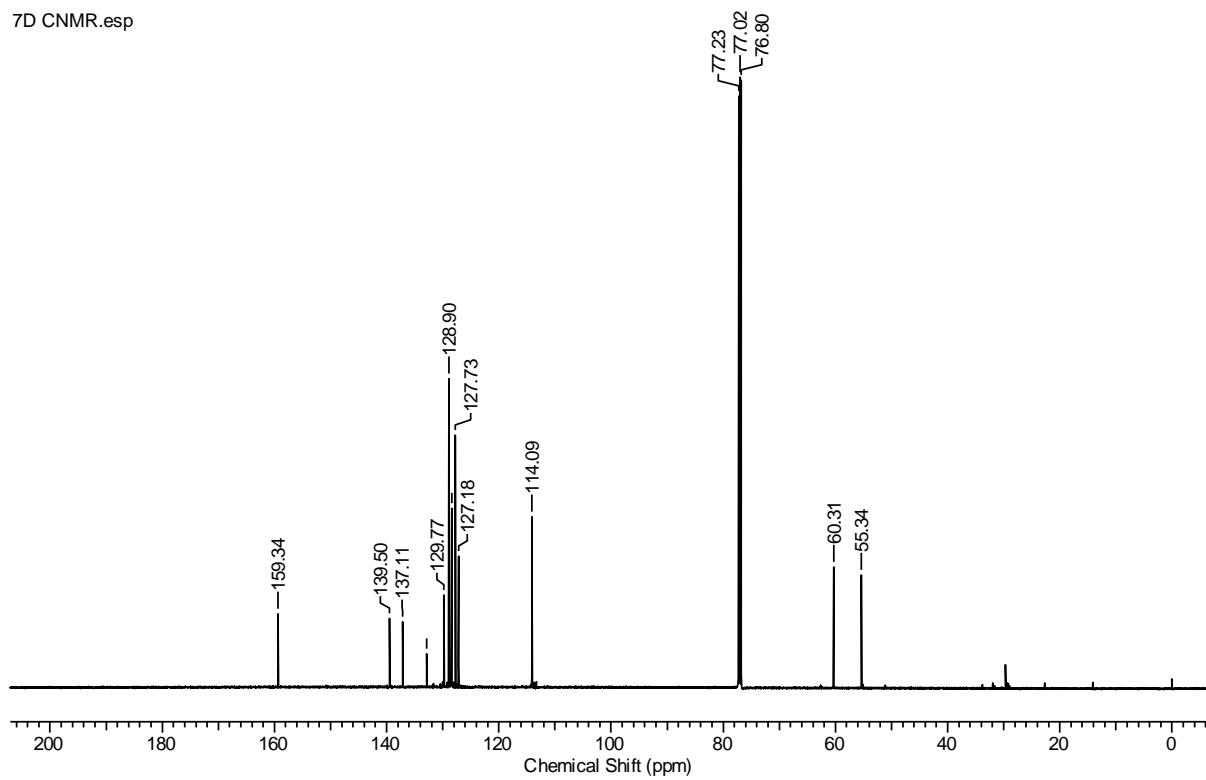
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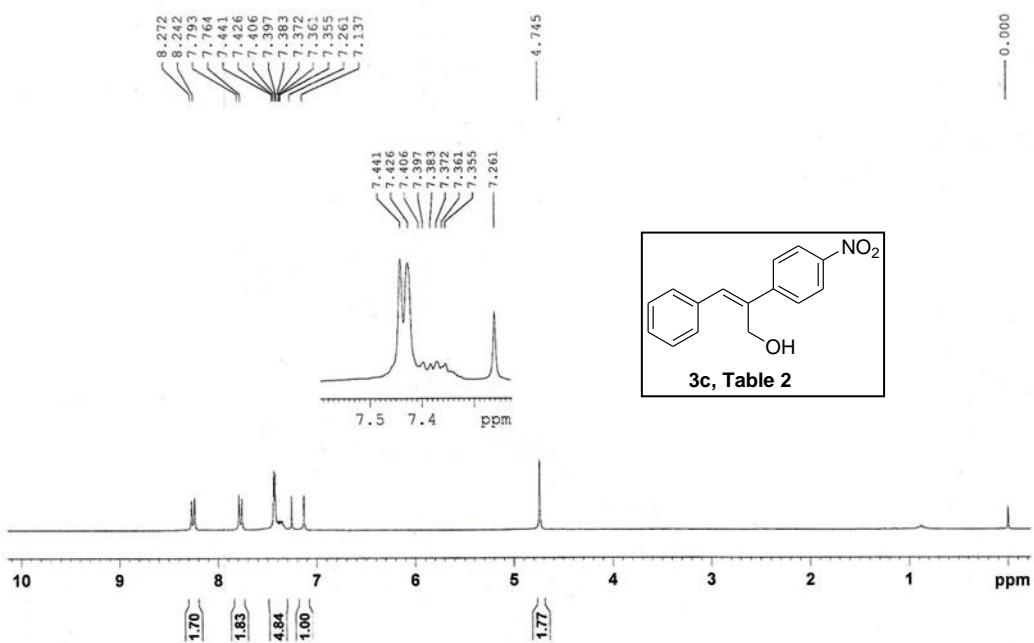
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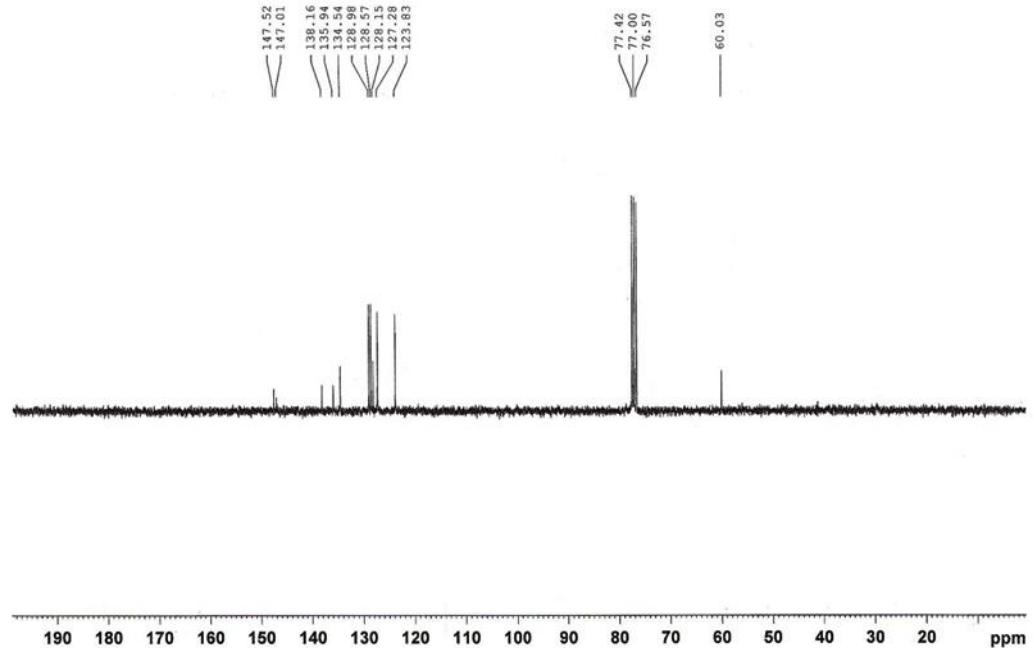
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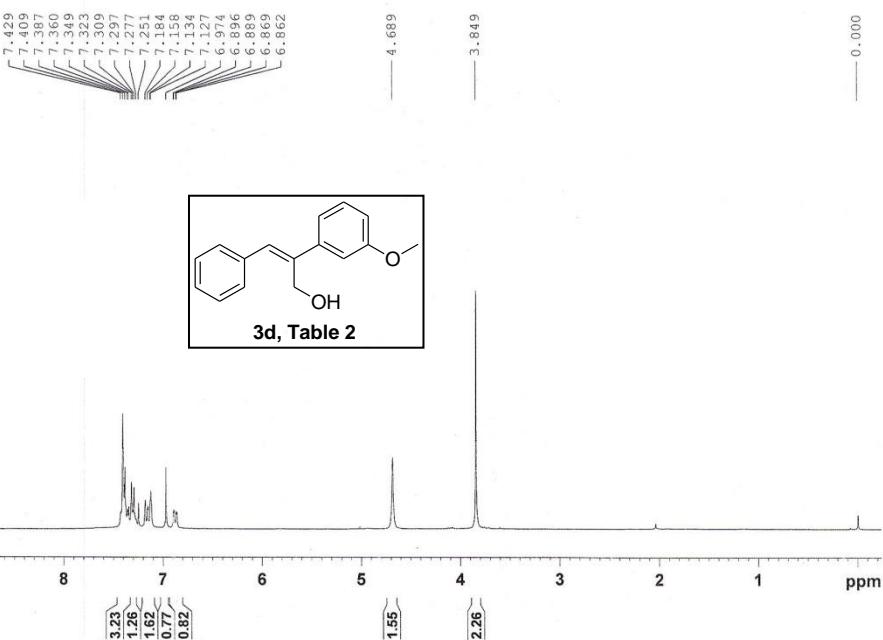
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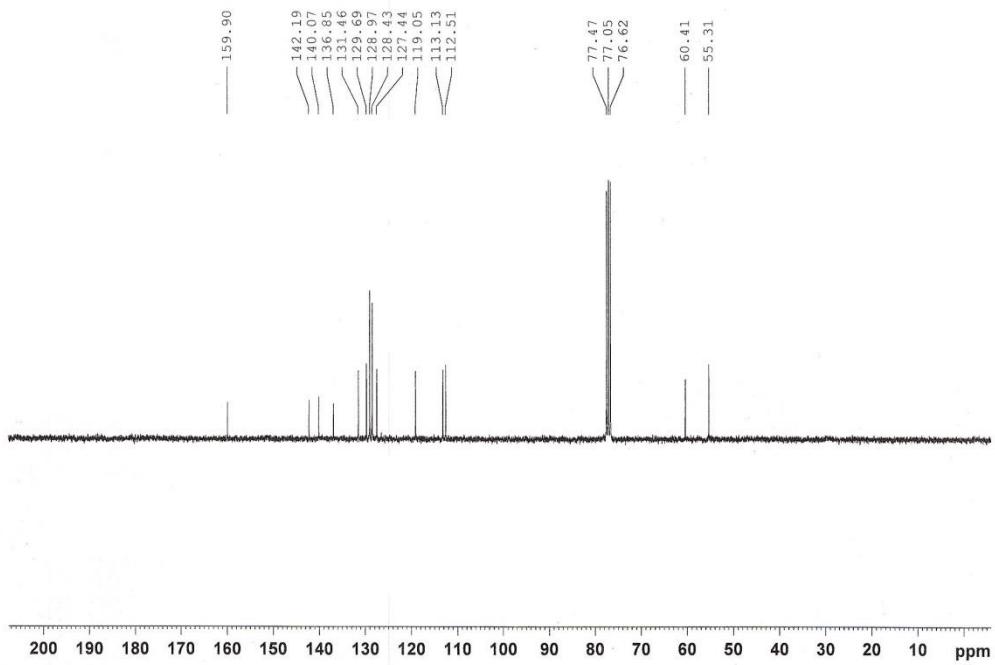
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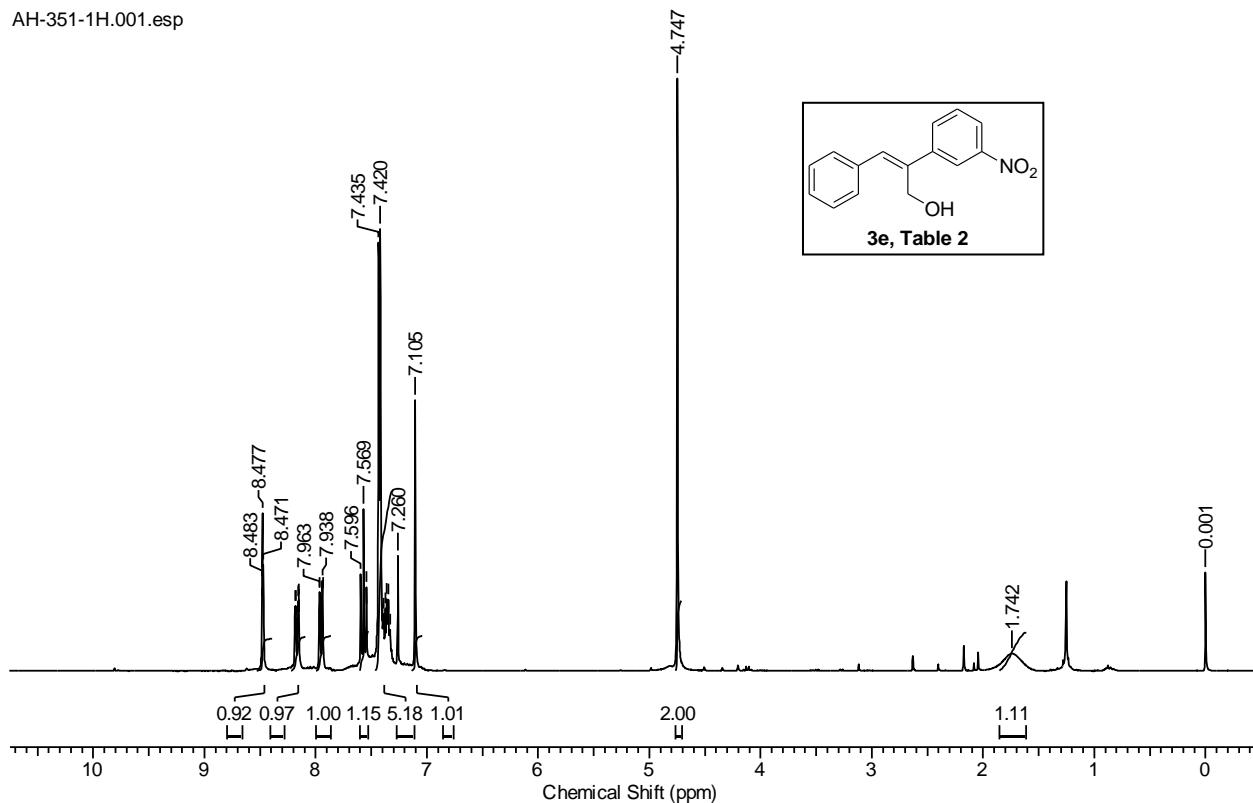
TC-126 1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub> 20.1.14



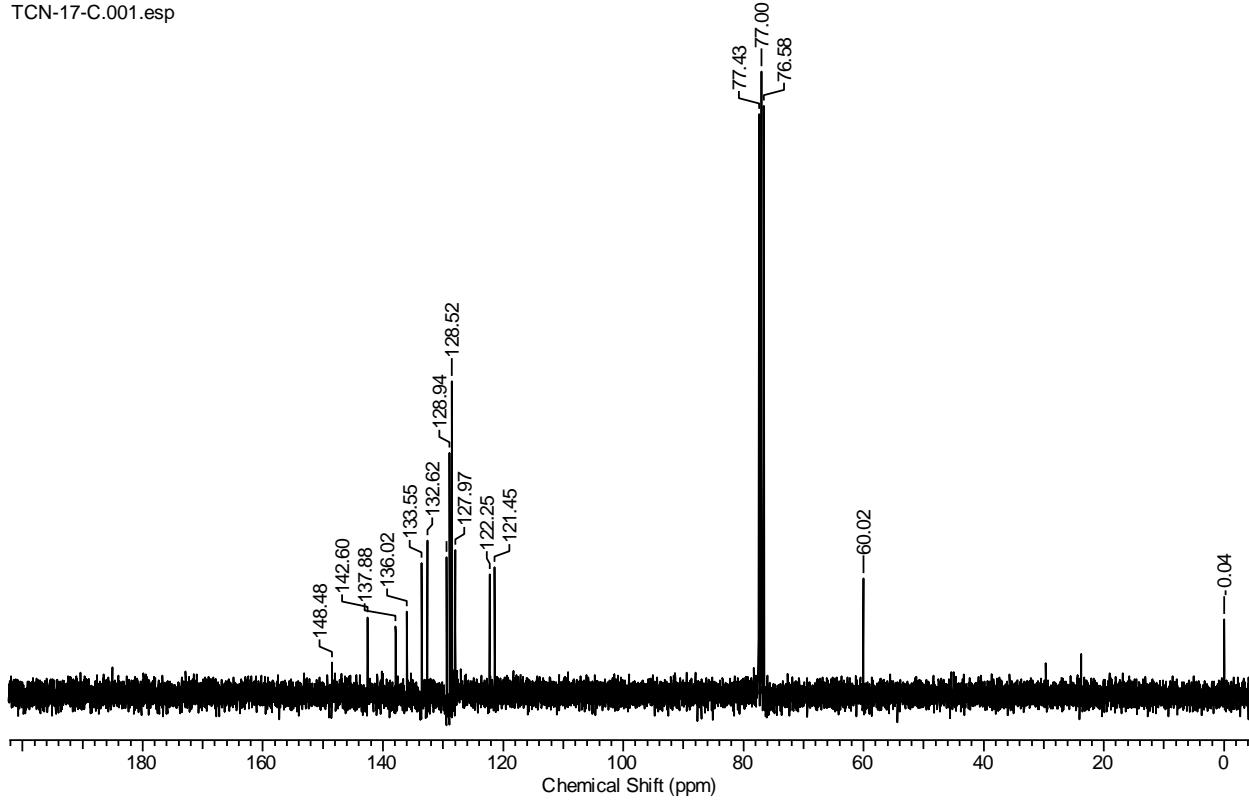
TC-N4 13C in CDCl<sub>3</sub> 8.4.14



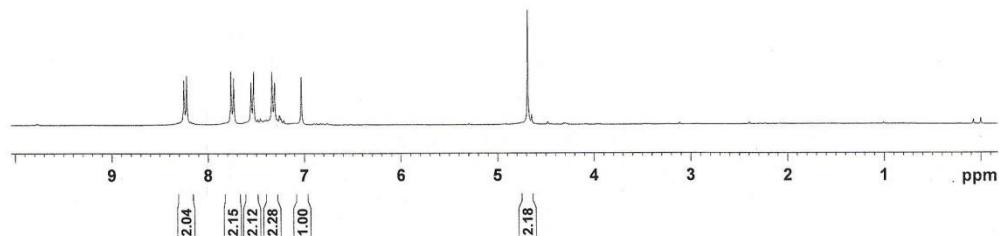
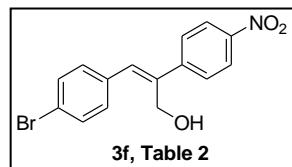
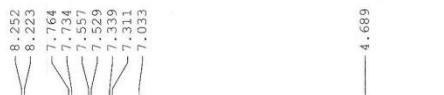
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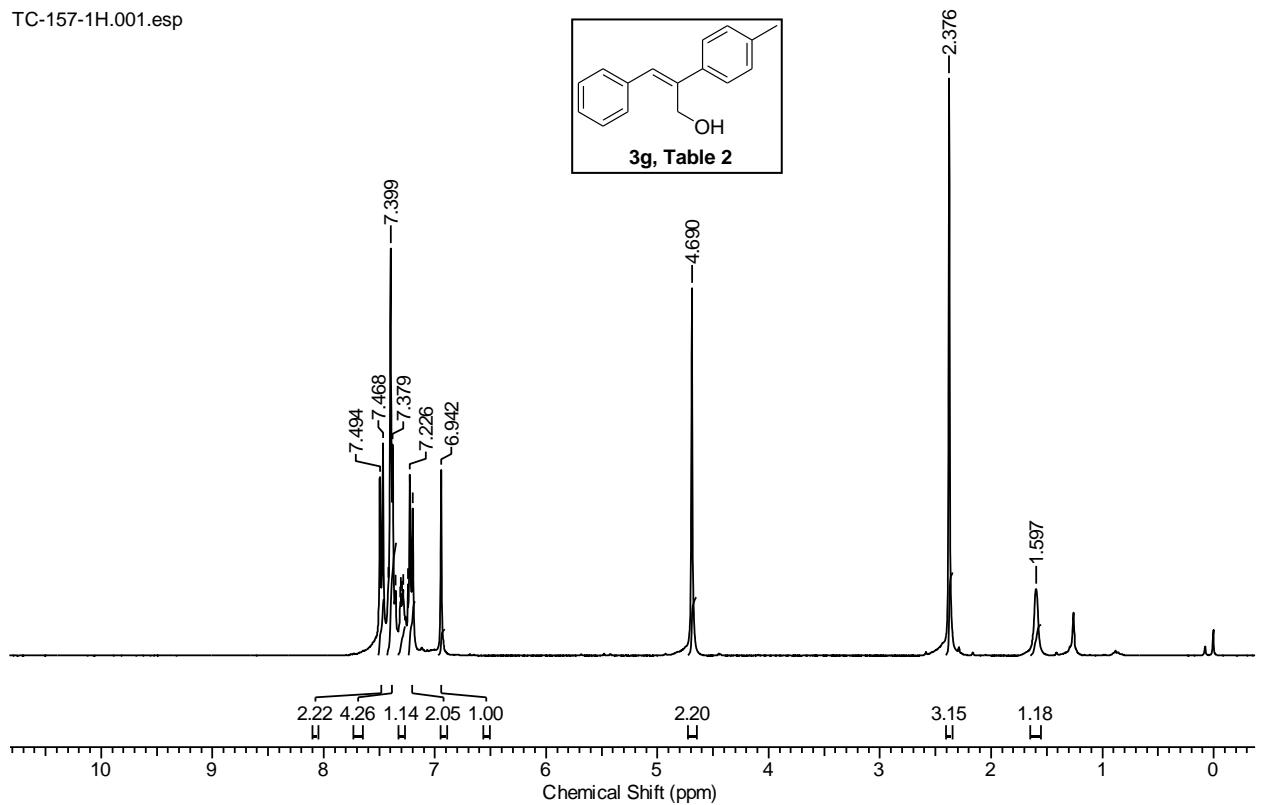
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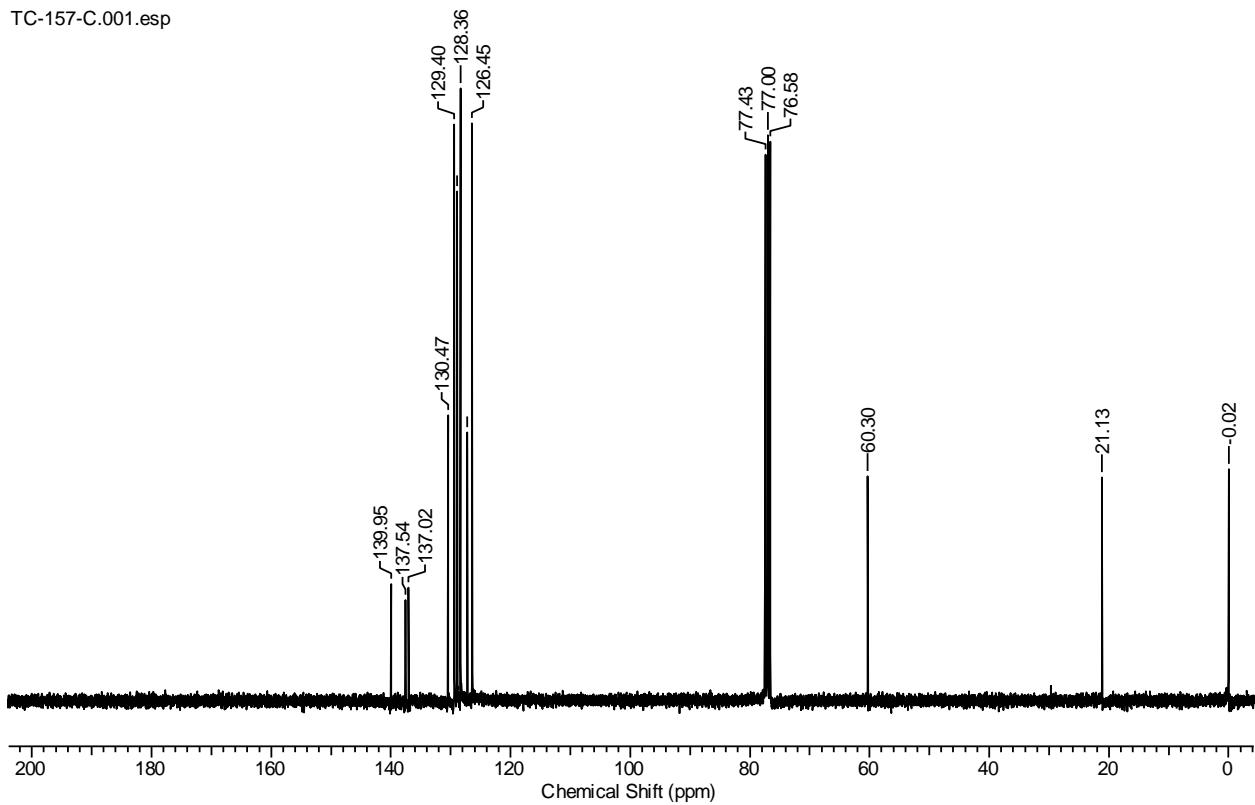
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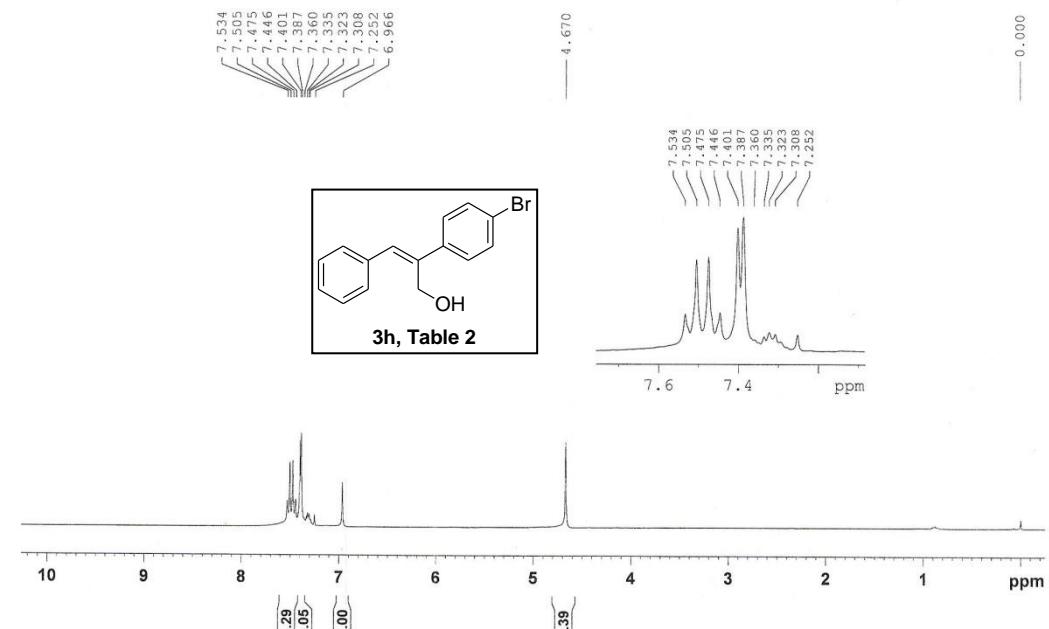
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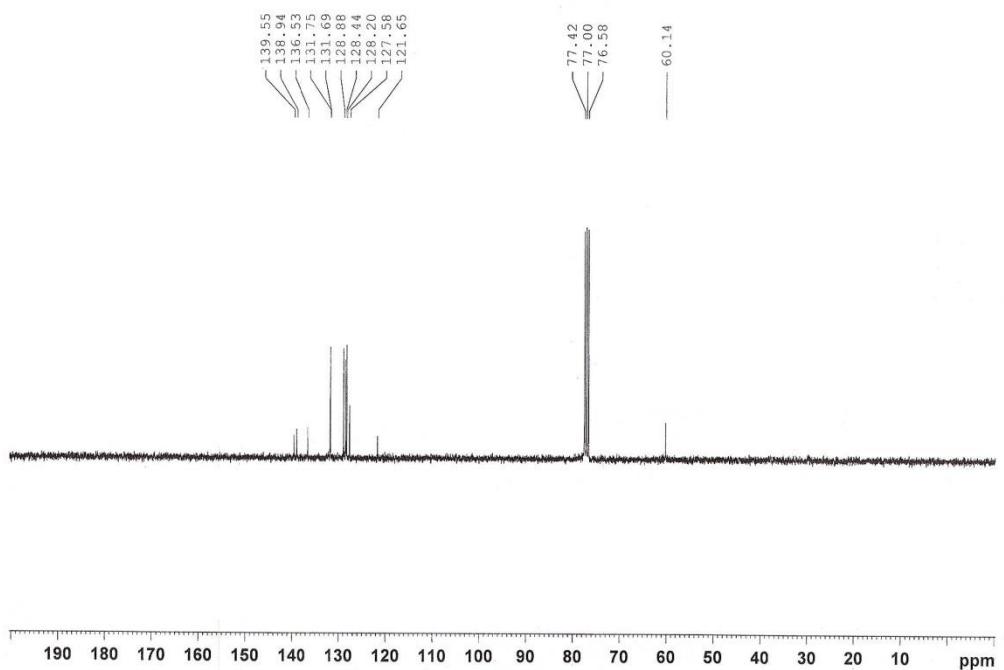
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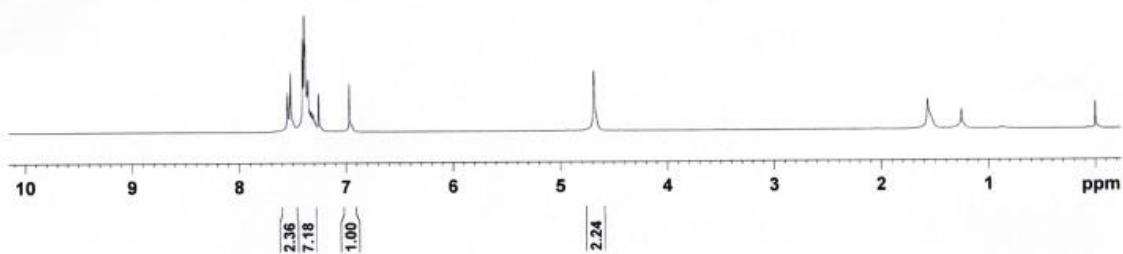
TC-192      1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      5.5.14



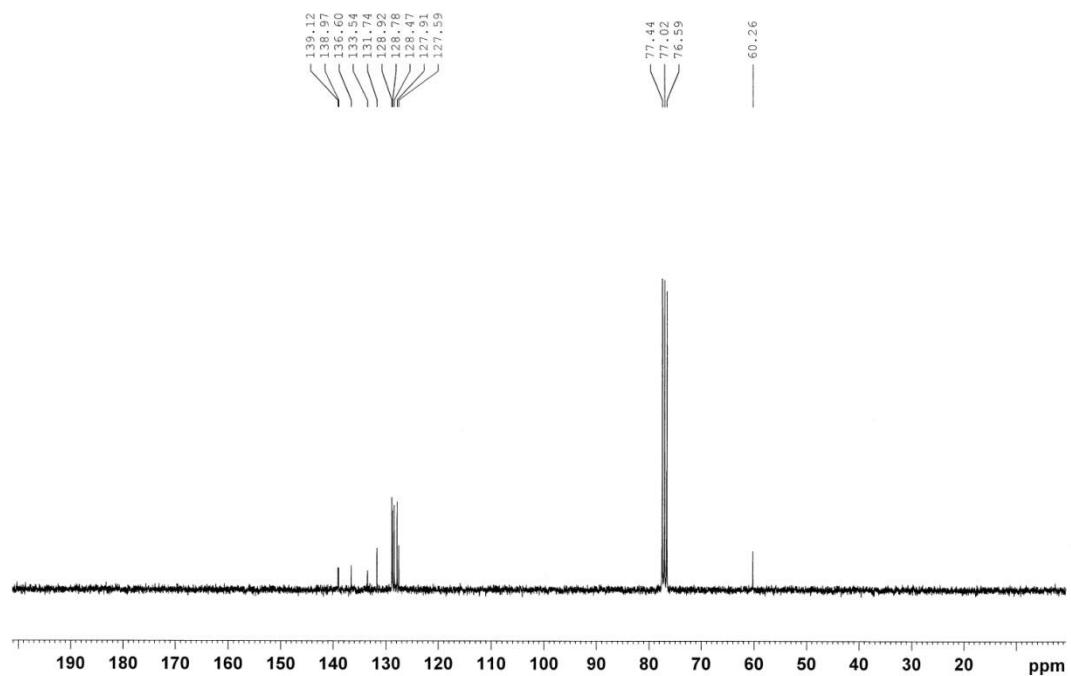
TC-192      13C in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      1.4.14



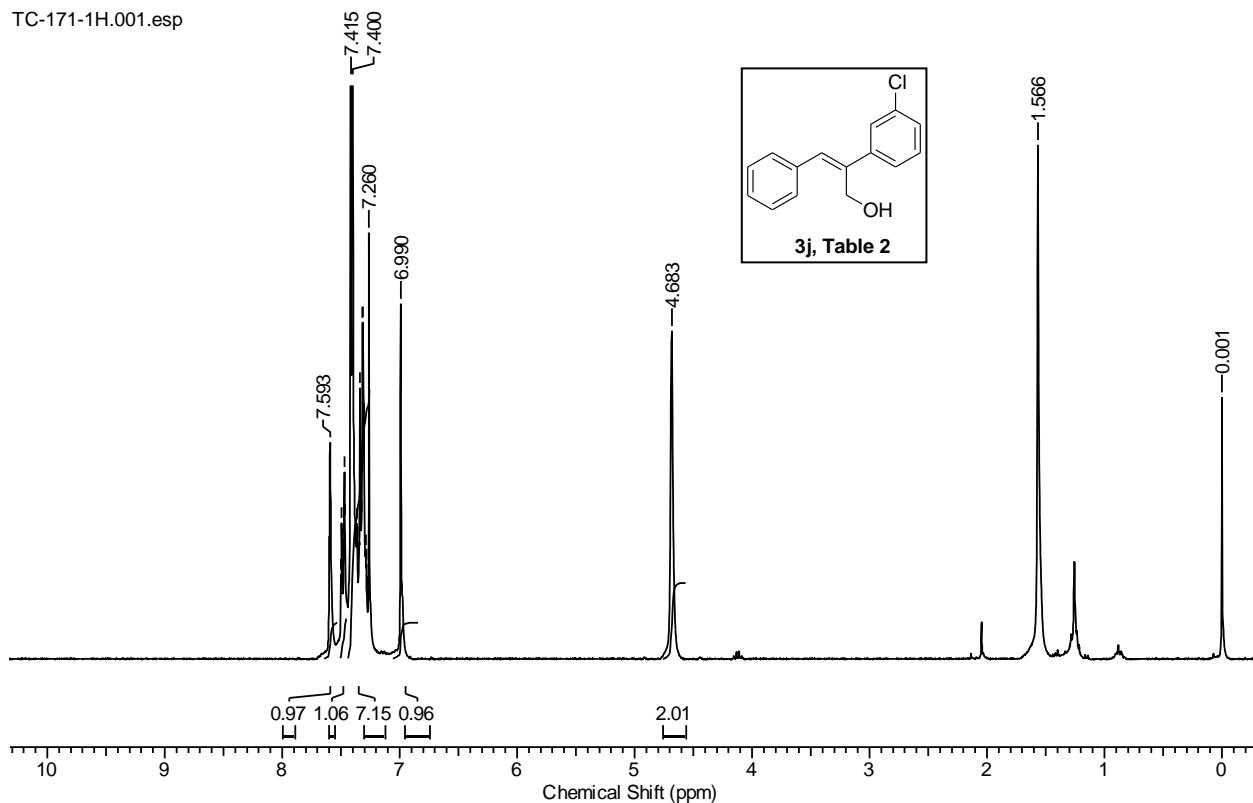
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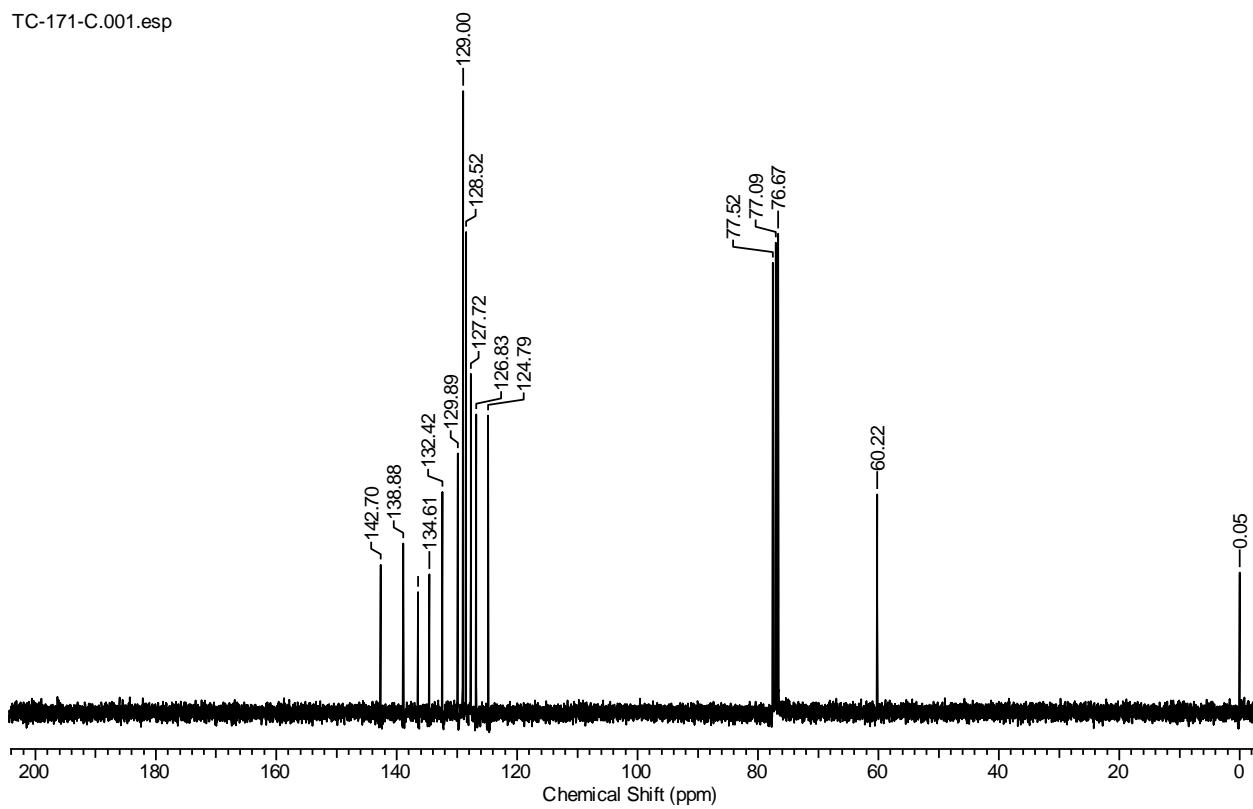
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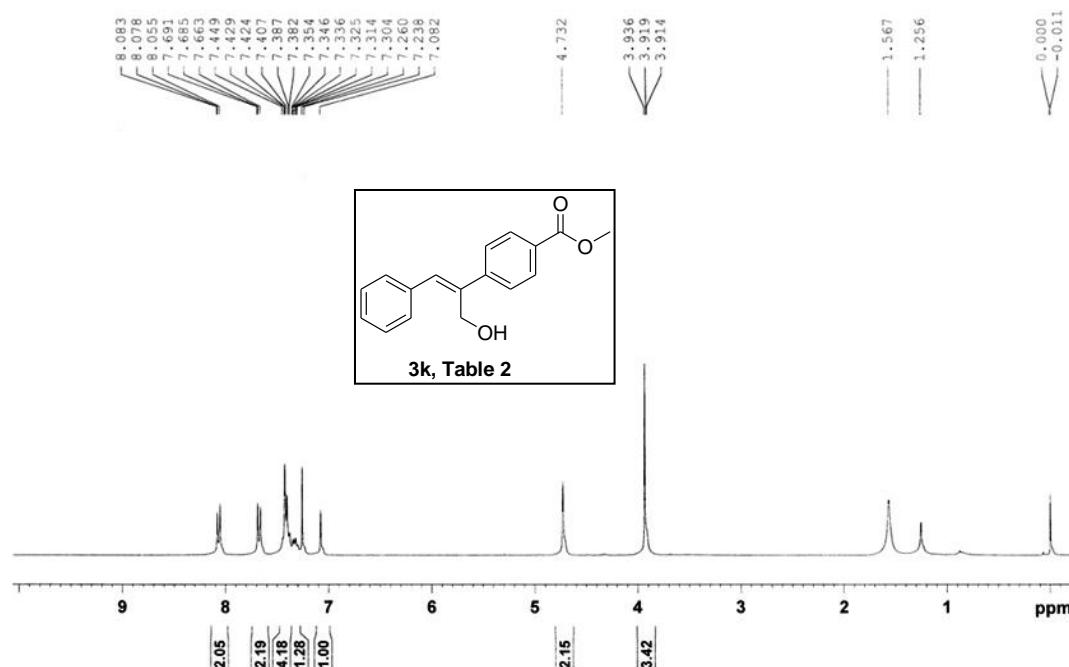
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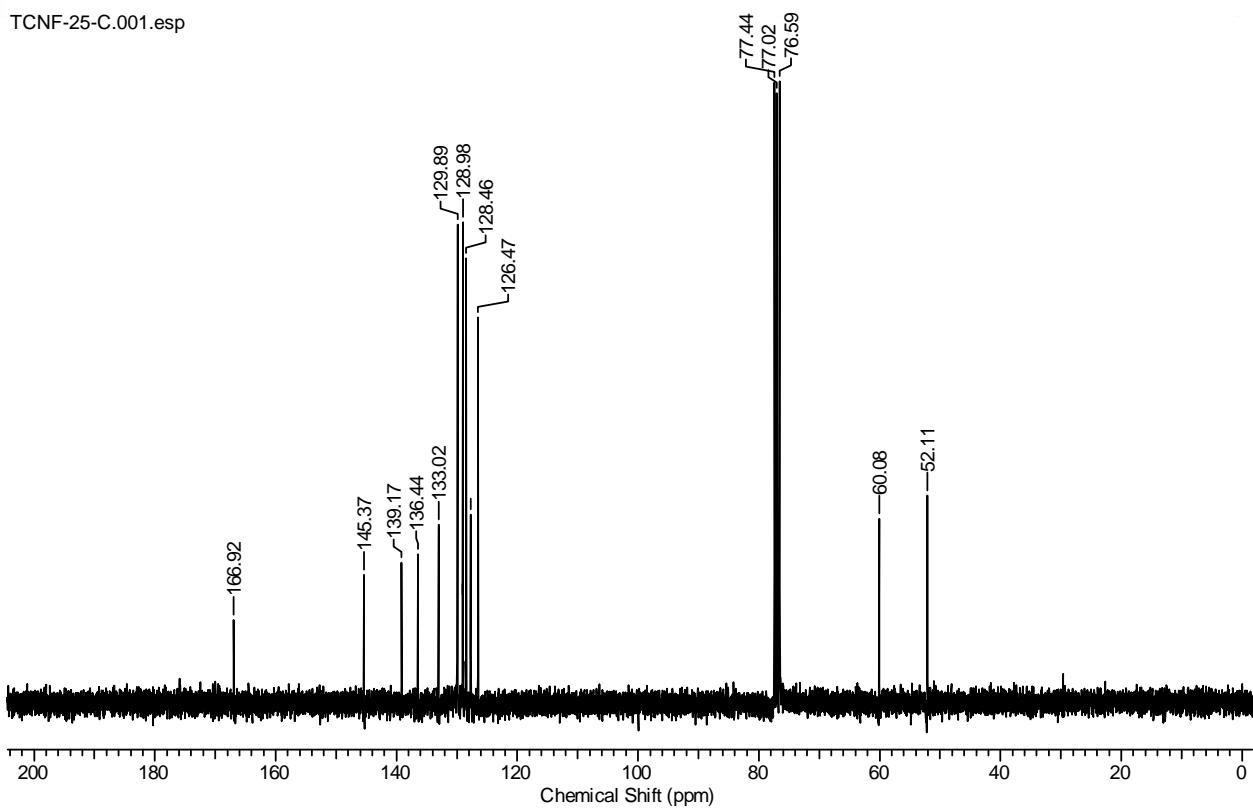
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TCNF-25      1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      23.6.14



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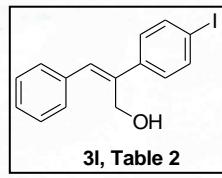
TC-188      1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      26.3.14

7.743  
7.737  
7.715  
7.407  
7.393  
7.361  
7.338  
7.332  
7.312  
7.298  
7.260  
6.978

4.680

1.646  
1.255

0.000



10            9            8            7            6            5            4            3            2            1            ppm

1.86  
6.48  
1.00

1.67

TA-188      13C in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      13.05.14

140.21  
139.08  
137.68  
136.54  
131.79  
131.79  
128.90  
128.44  
127.59

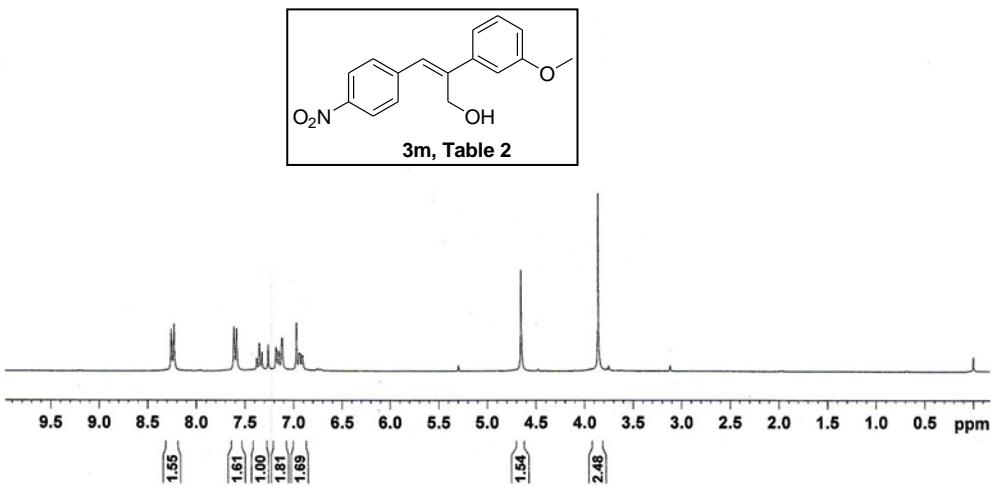
93.20

77.92  
77.20  
77.00  
76.57

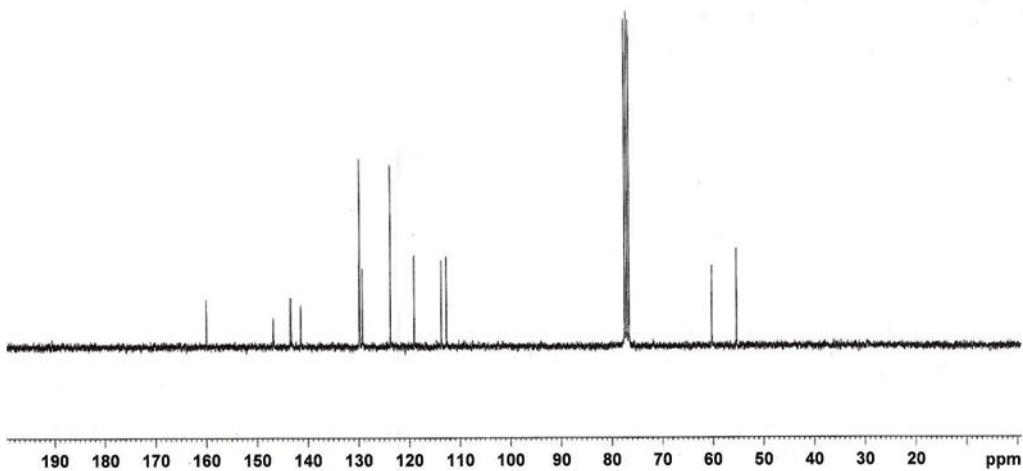
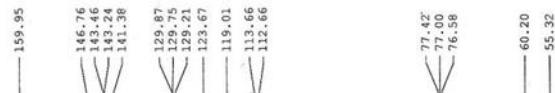
60.12

190    180    170    160    150    140    130    120    110    100    90    80    70    60    50    40    30    20    ppm

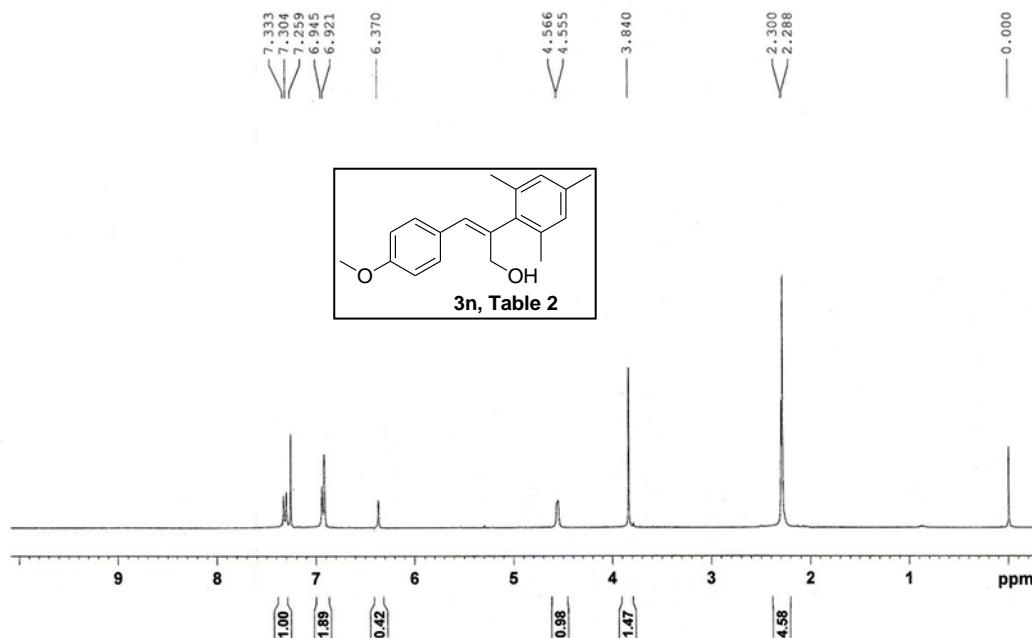
TCN-27 1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub> 21.04.14



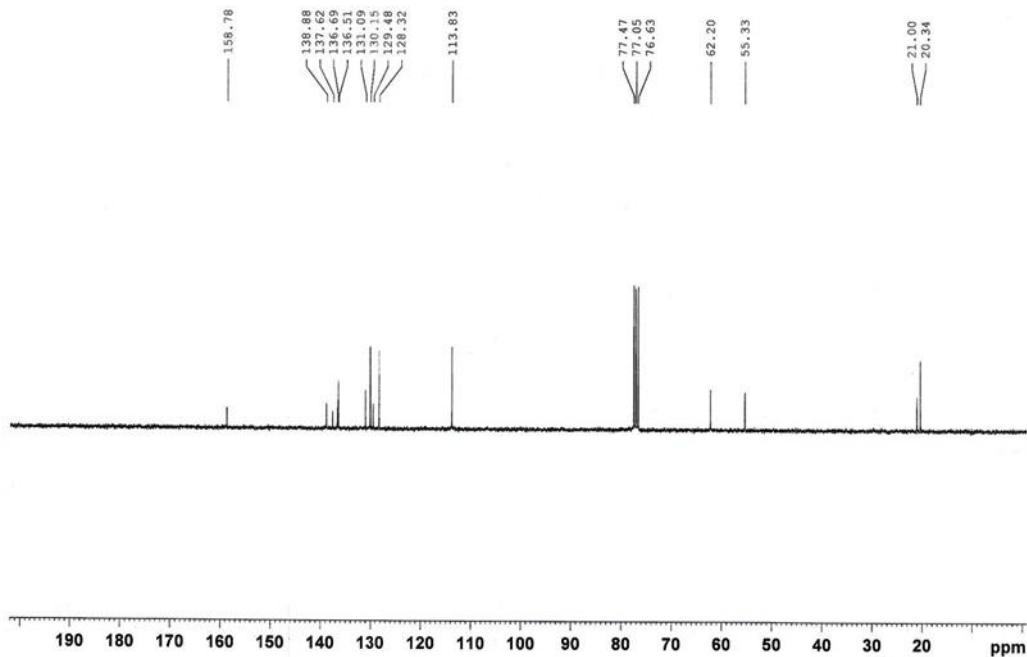
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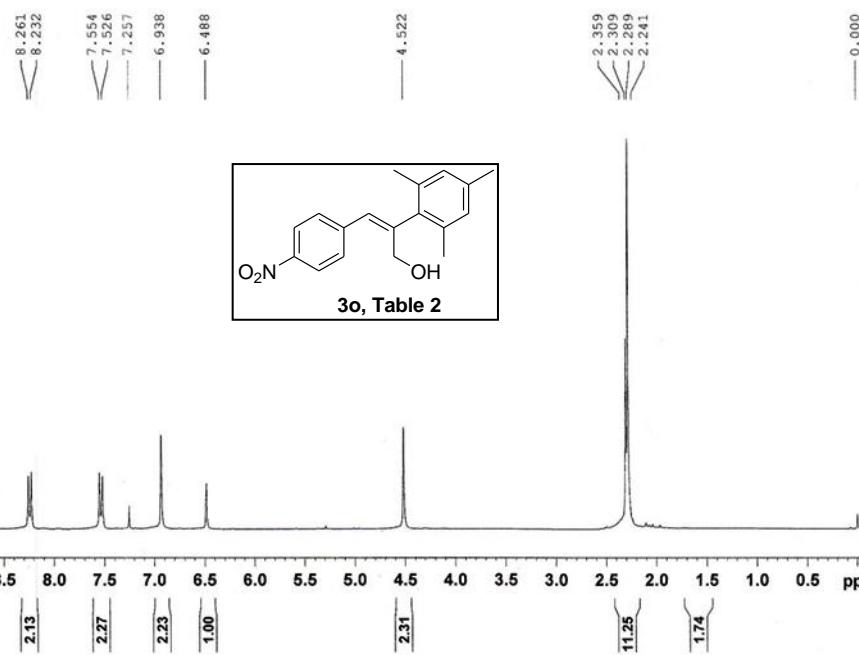
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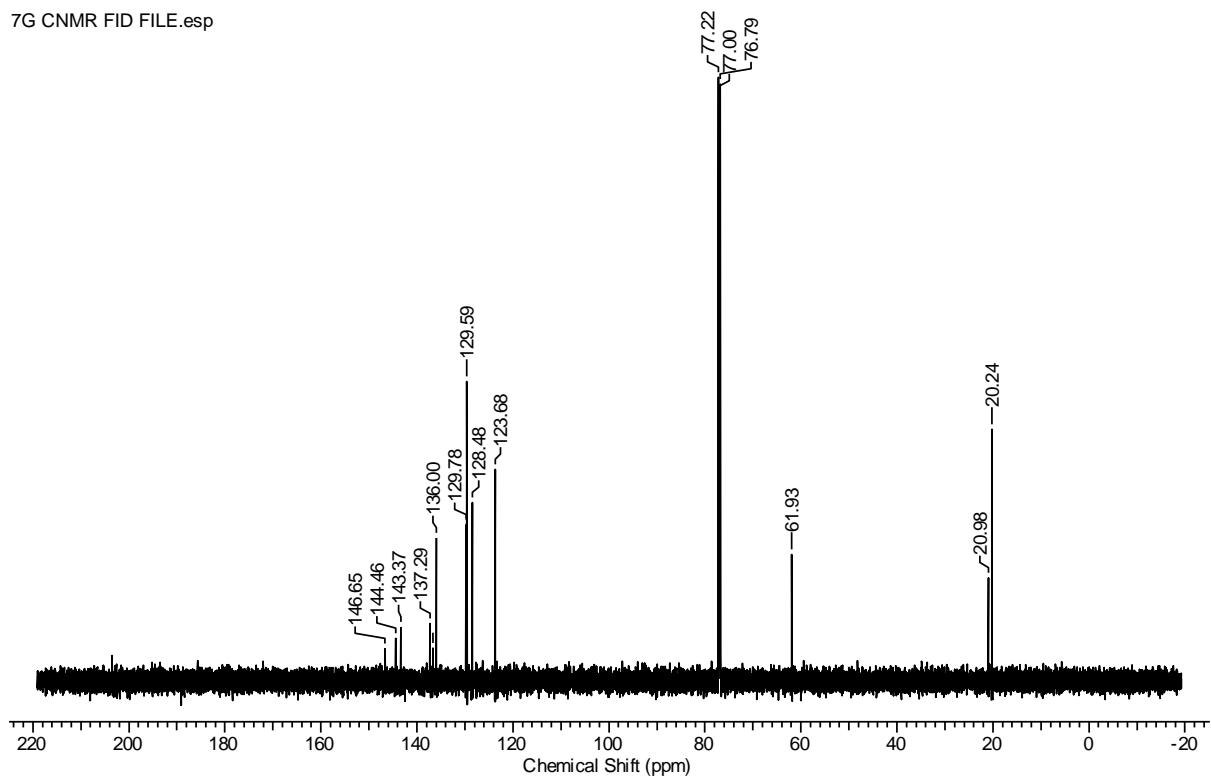
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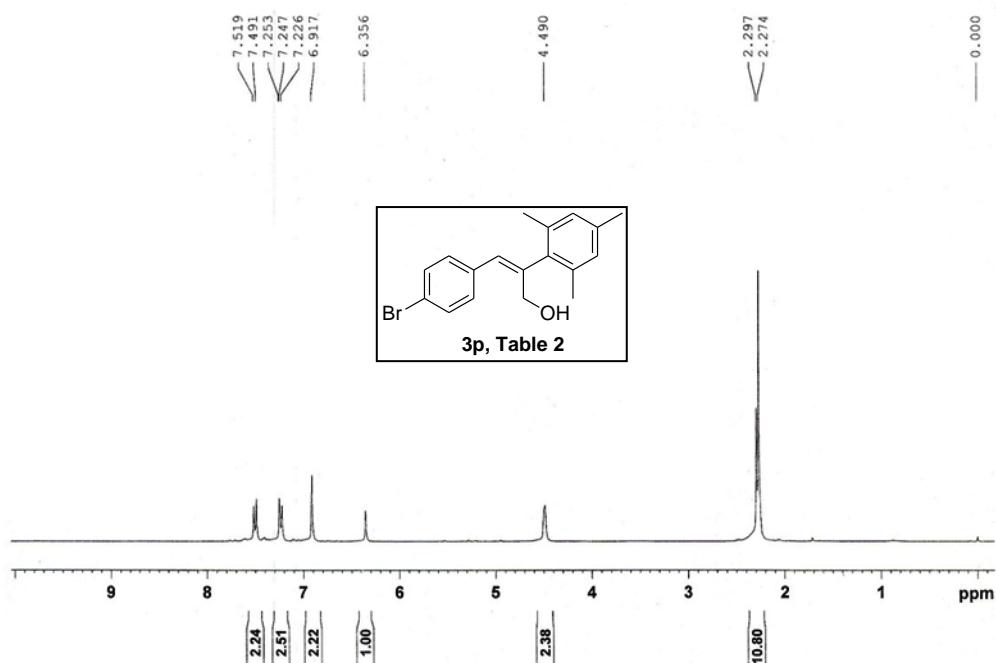
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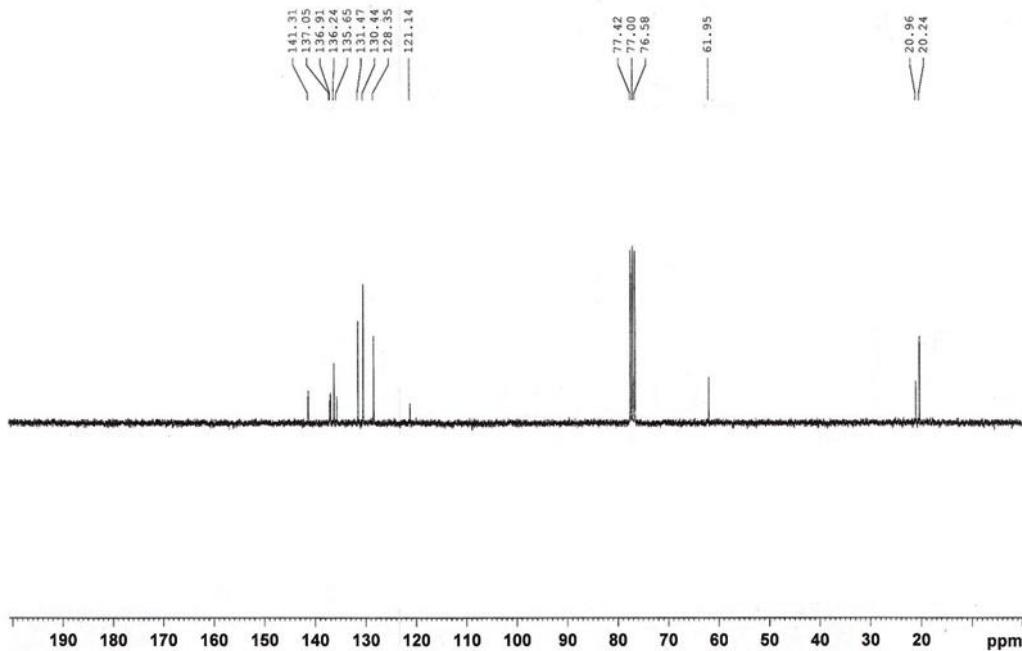
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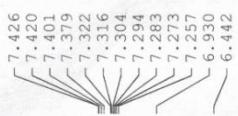
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TCNF-18      13C in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      20.5.14



TC-136      1H in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      30.1.14



7.426  
7.420  
7.401  
7.379  
7.322  
7.316  
7.304  
7.294  
7.283  
7.273  
7.257  
6.930  
6.442

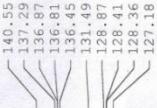
4.580  
4.560

2.303

0.000

9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 ppm

TC-137      13C in CDCl<sub>3</sub>      6.5.14



140.55  
137.29  
136.87  
136.81  
136.45  
131.49  
128.87  
128.41  
128.36  
127.18

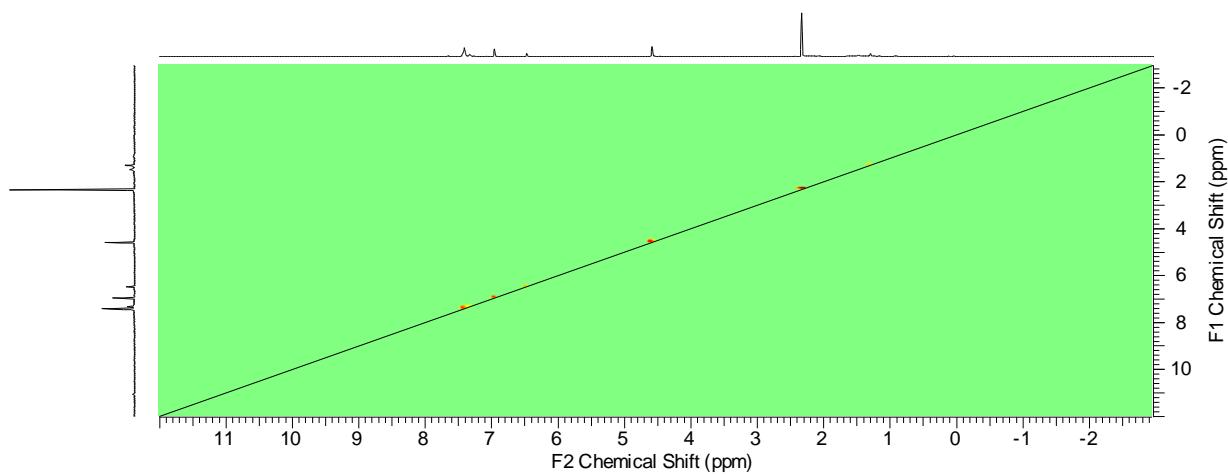
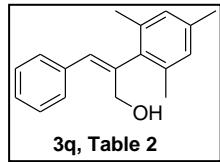
77.48  
77.05  
76.63

62.09

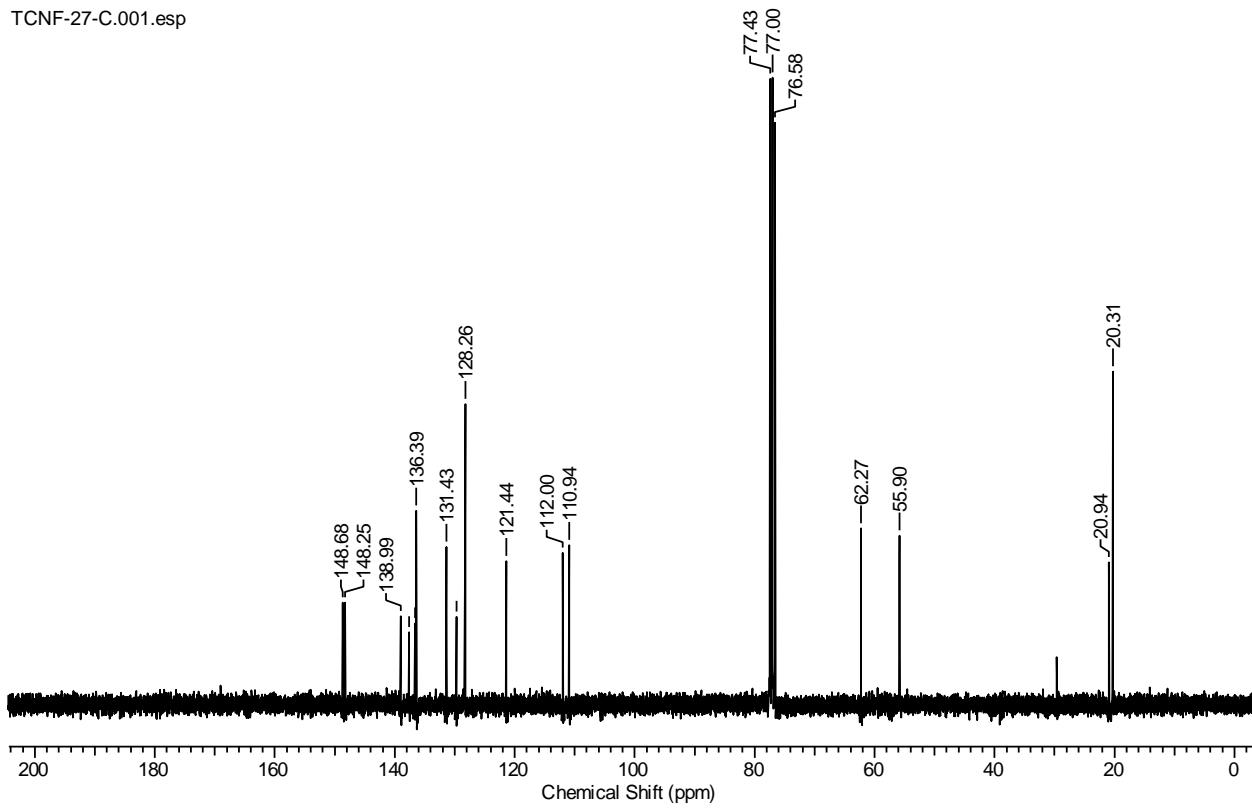
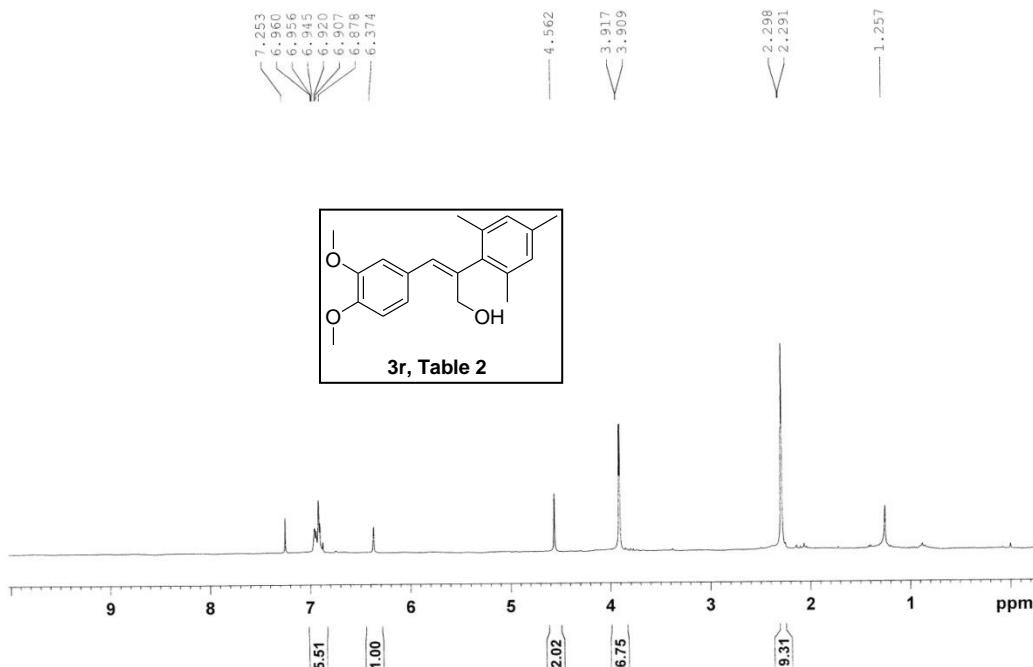
29.73  
21.01  
20.31

190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 ppm

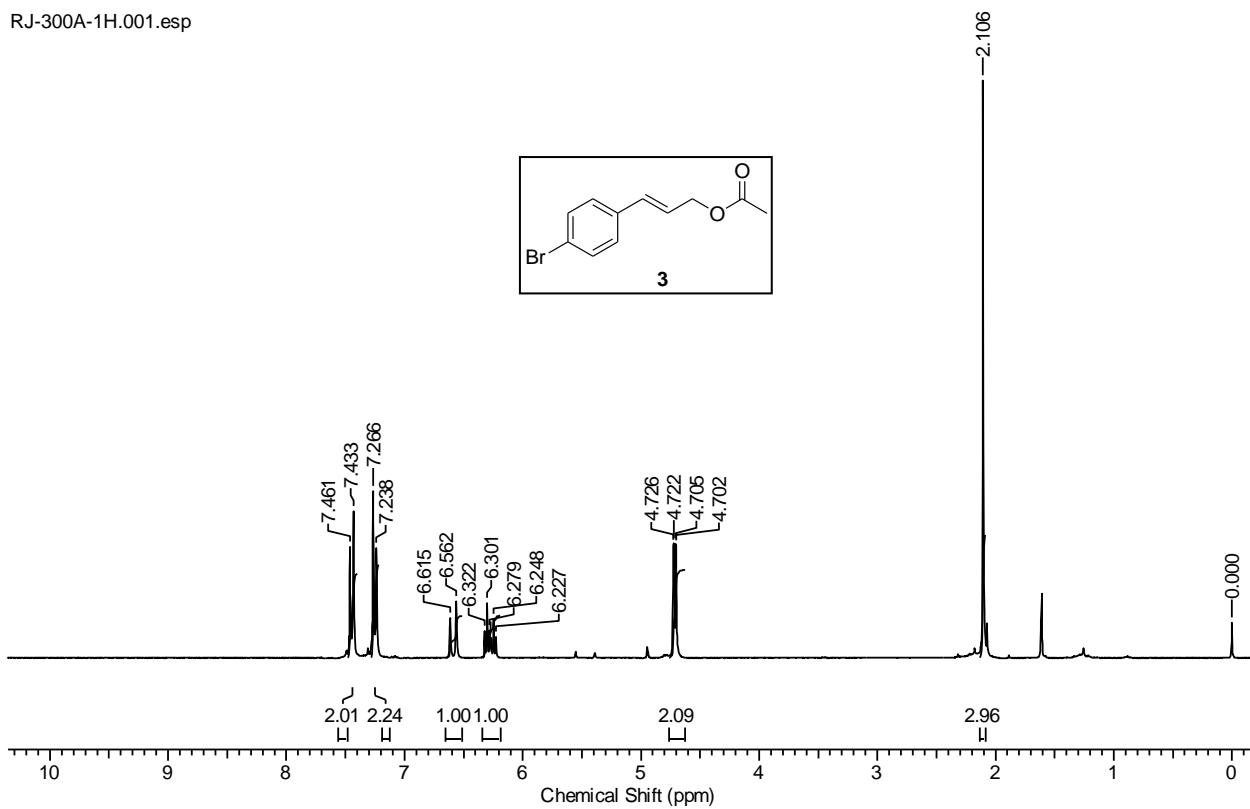
## NOESY Spectra of Compound 3q, Table 2



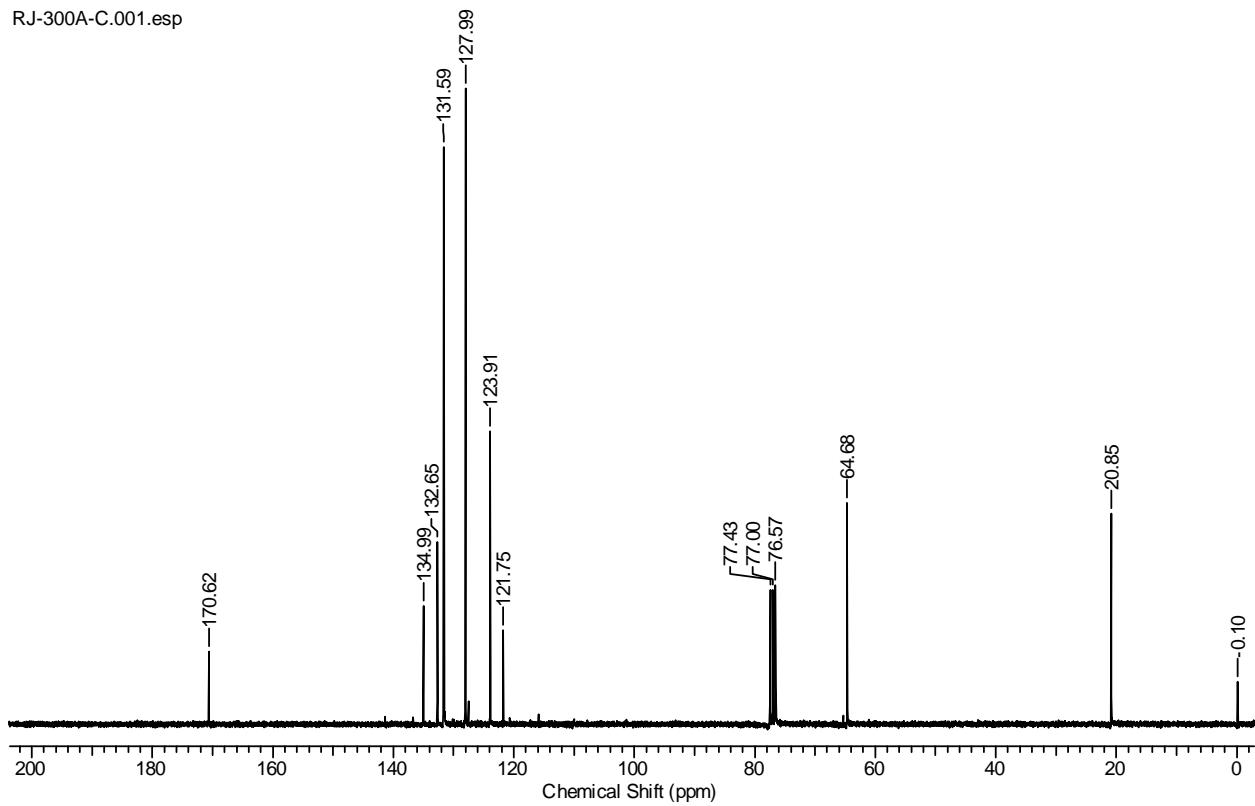
TCNF-27       $^1\text{H}$  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$       2.7.14



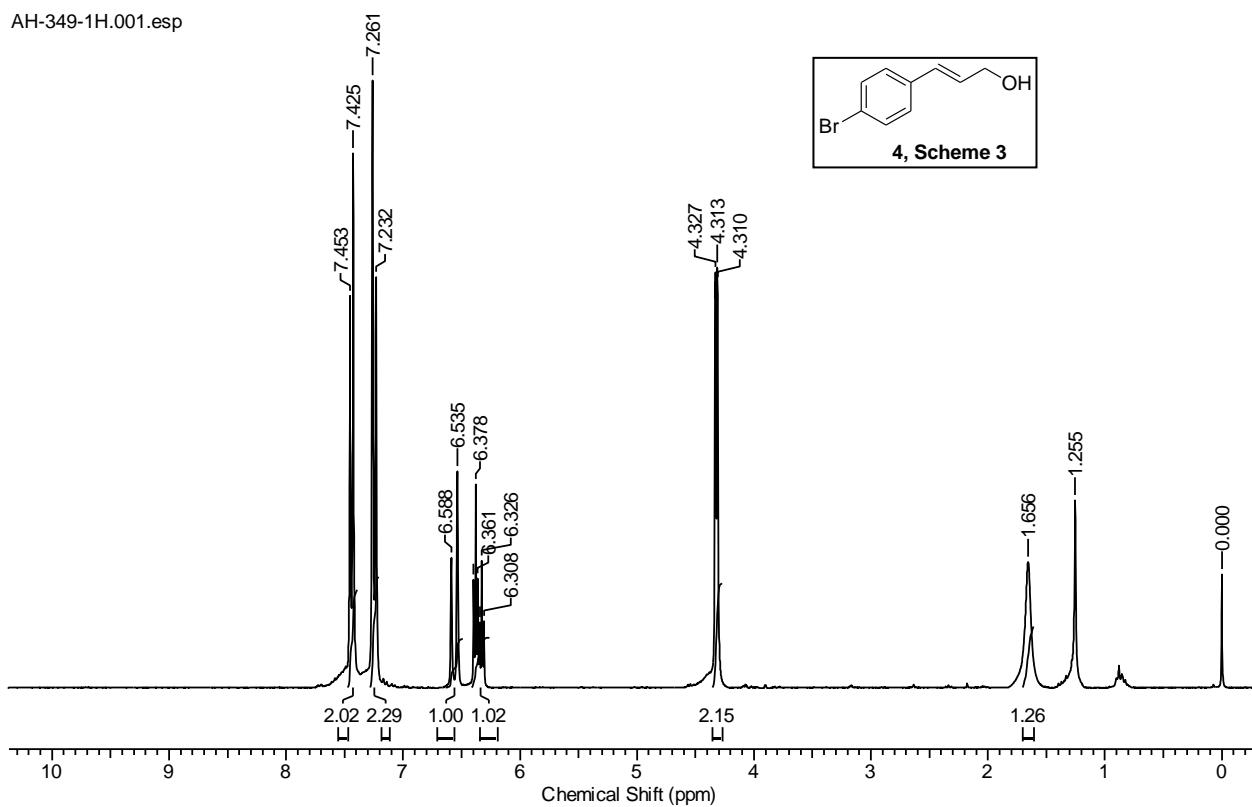
RJ-300A-1H.001.esp



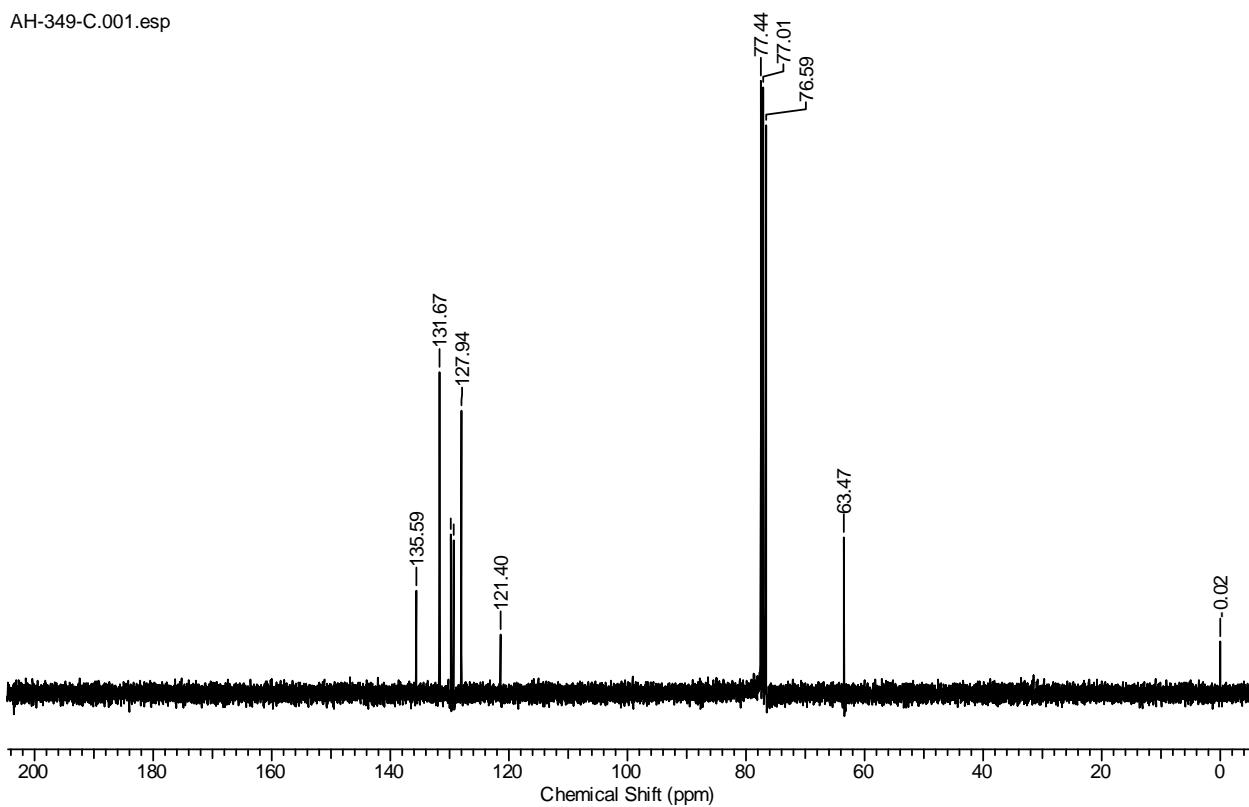
RJ-300A-C.001.esp



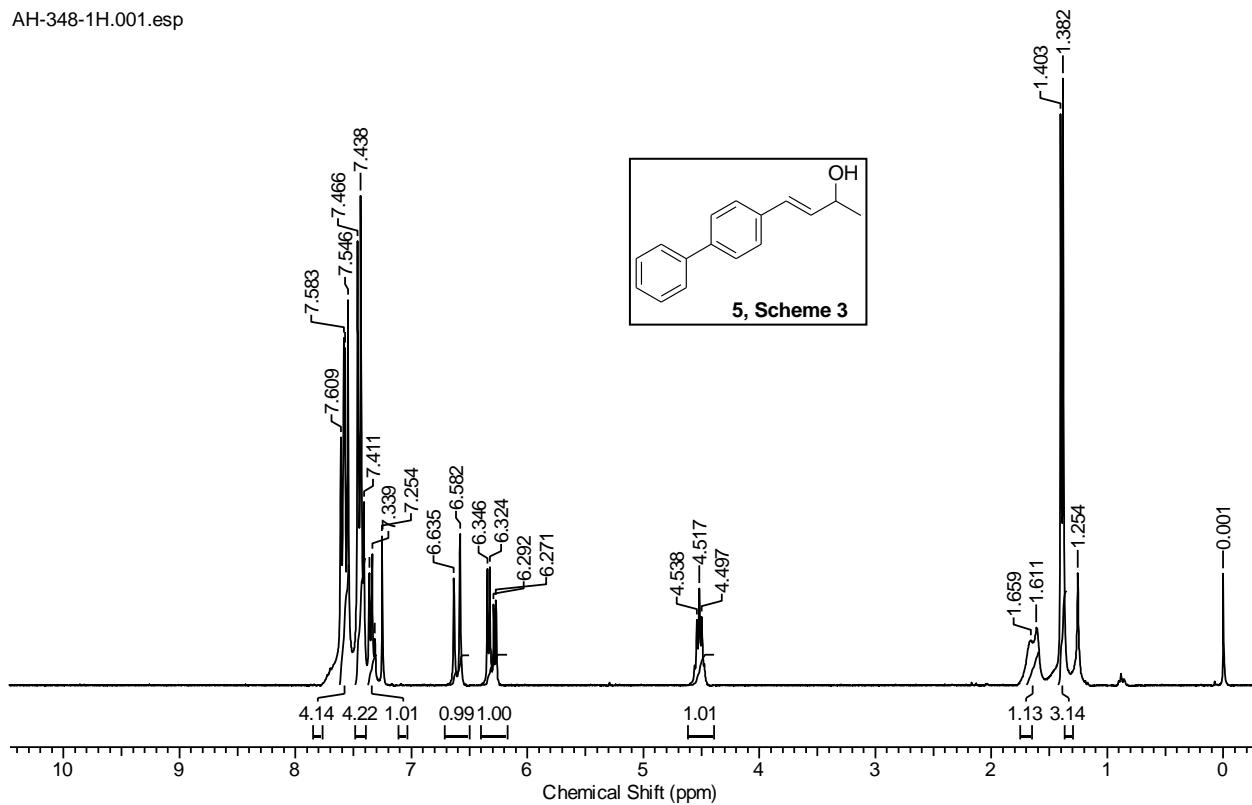
AH-349-1H.001.esp



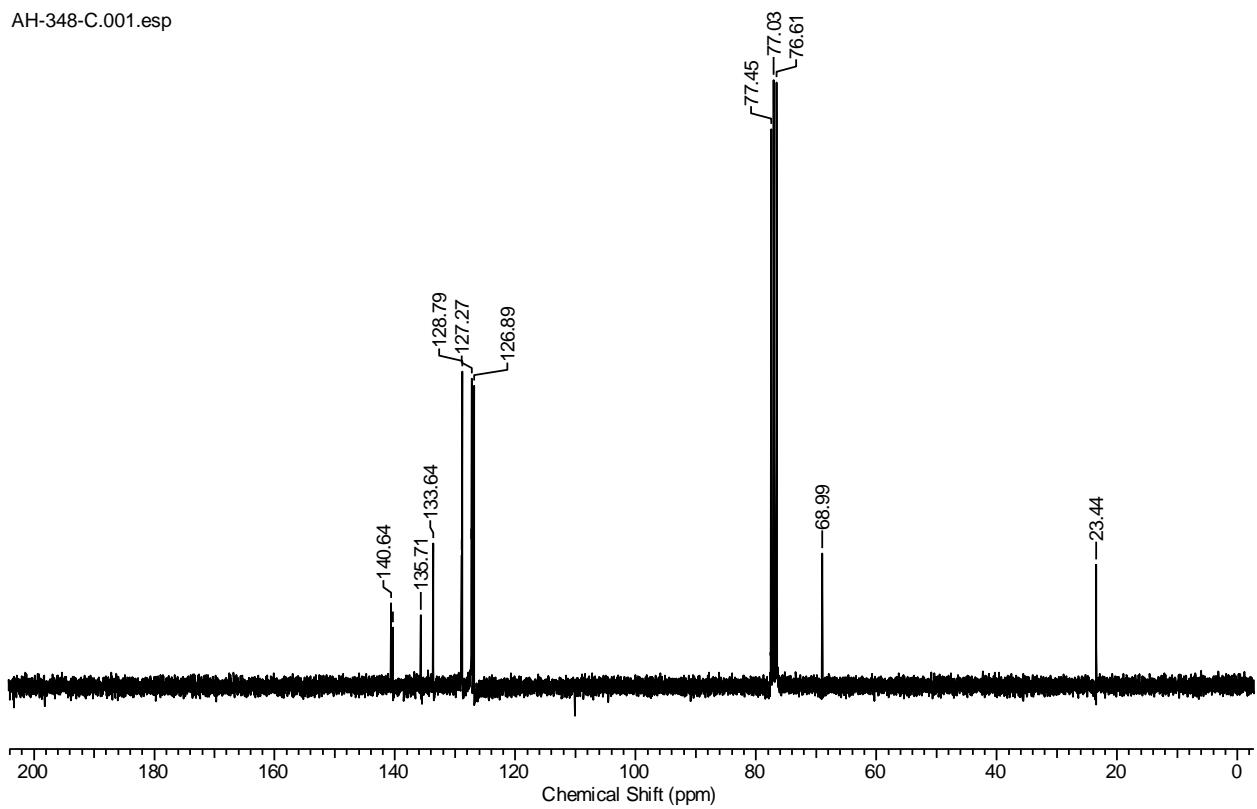
AH-349-C.001.esp



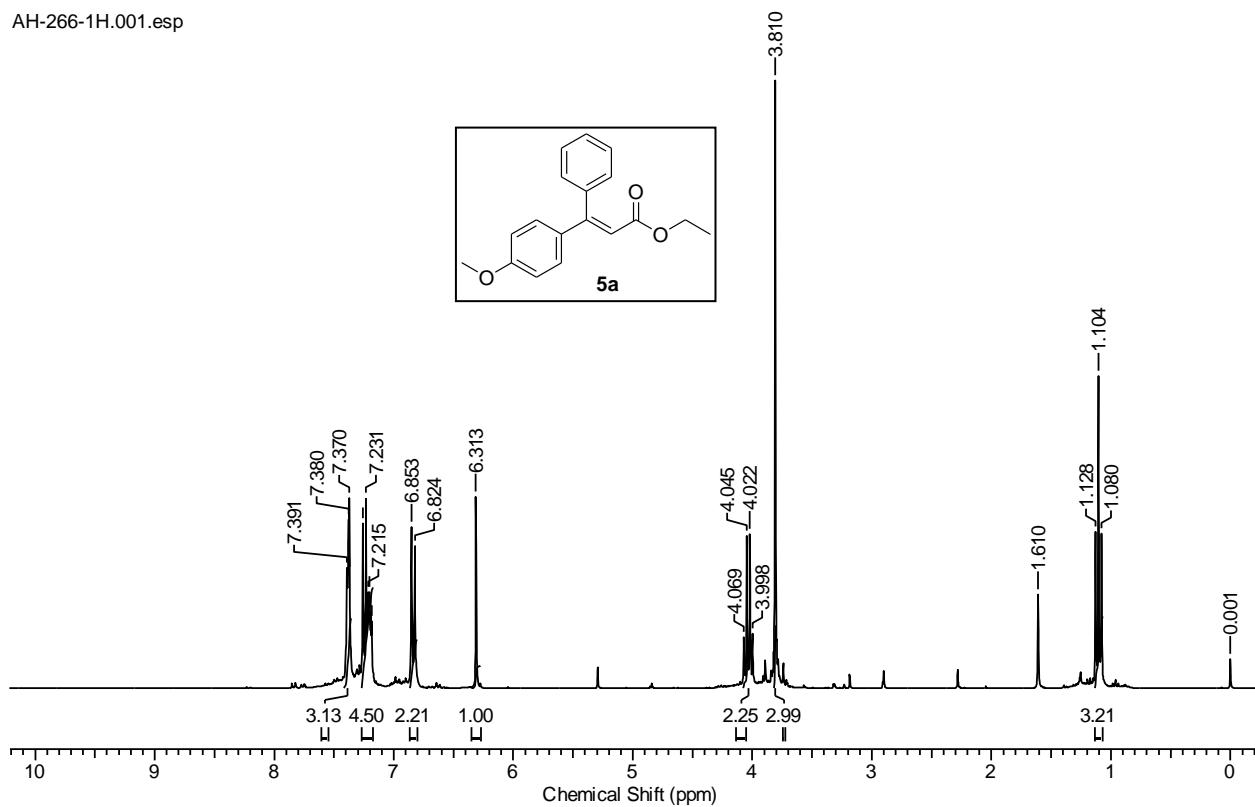
AH-348-1H.001.esp



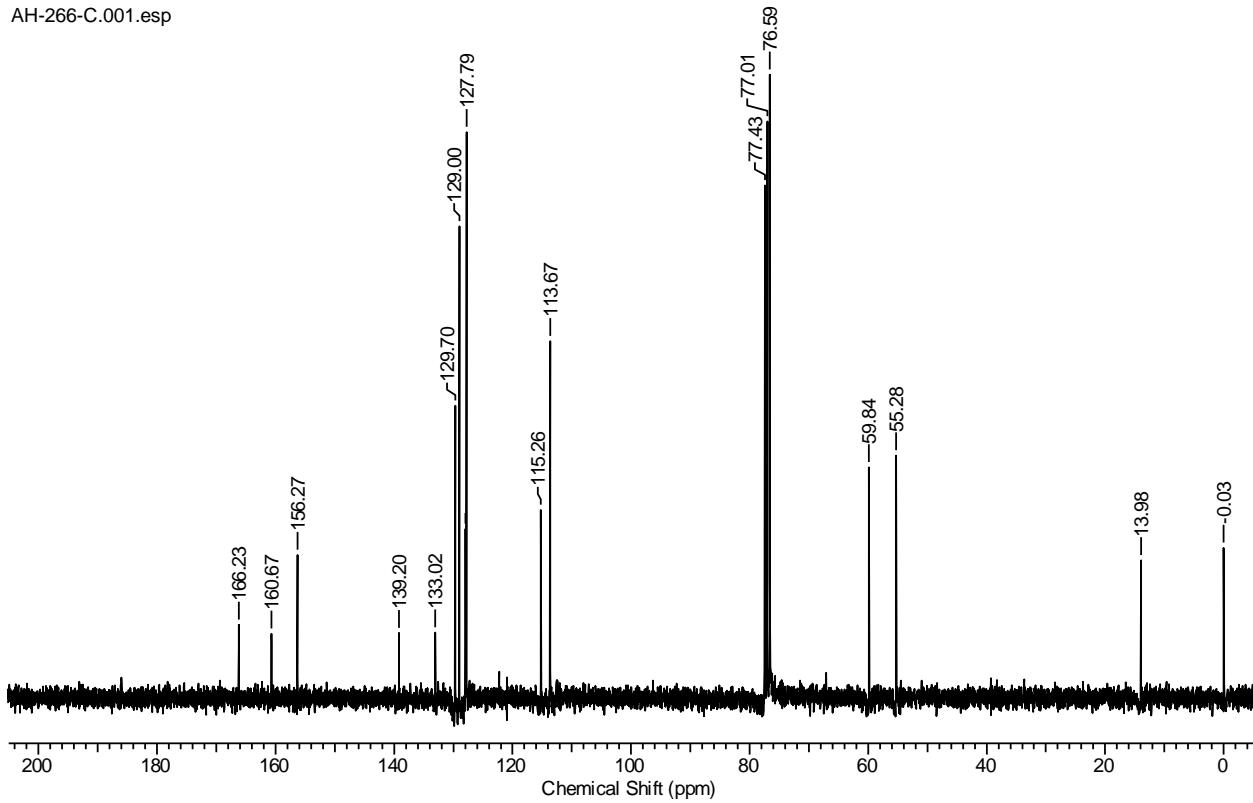
AH-348-C.001.esp



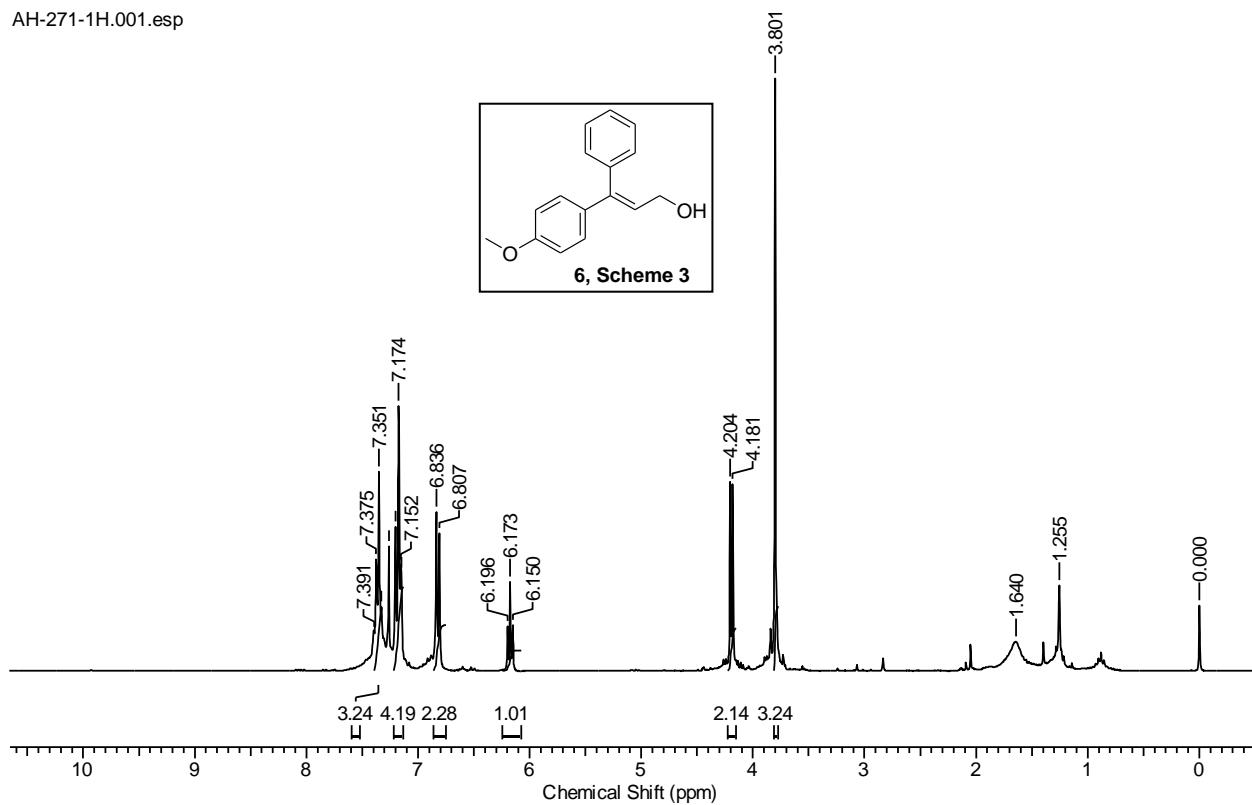
AH-266-1H.001.esp



AH-266-C.001.esp



AH-271-1H.001.esp



AH-271-C.001.esp

