

Supporting Information

An Alkyne Hydrosilylation-Hiyama Coupling Approach to Highly Functionalised 1,3-Dienes

Catherine A. McAdam, Mark G. McLaughlin and Matthew J. Cook*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

Queen's University Belfast

Belfast. BT9 5AG, Northern Ireland

Fax: (+) 44 (0)2890976524

E-mail: m.cook@qub.ac.uk

Contents

General methods

General procedure for preparation of allyl silanes 2a-2m	3
General procedure for Hiyama cross-coupling 4a-4m	4
Characterisation of compounds 2a-2m	4
Synthesis and characterisation of vinyl iodides S1-S4	11
Characterisation of compounds 4a-4m, 5, 6 and 7	13
Allylation of 4d to 8	20
Procedure for Diels-Alder to give 9	20
Spectral appendix.....	22
References.....	53

General Methods

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon in oven-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Merck TLC silica gel 60 sheets, which were visualised with ultraviolet light and then developed with iodine and basic potassium permanganate solution. Flash chromatography was performed on Sigma-Aldrich silica gel 60 or Flurochem silica gel as the stationary phase and the solvents employed were of analytical grade. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVX300 (300 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift in parts per million (δ , ppm) from deuterated chloroform (CDCl_3) taken as 7.26 ppm, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; dd = double doublets, qd = quartet/quintet of doublets, m = multiplet), and coupling constant (Hz). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on either a Bruker AVX300 (75 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from CDCl_3 taken as 77.0 ppm. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer RX I FT-IR spectrometer as liquid films or as dilute solutions between two KBr discs. Mass spectra were recorded on either a Micromass GCT Premier or a Waters Micromass LCT Premier spectrometer using electron ionisation (EI) at 70 eV or electrospray (ES) techniques, respectively. Unless stated otherwise, all commercially available reagents were used as received. When necessary, THF was dried prior to use according to standard laboratory practices. Dioxane was used without drying in all cases.

General Procedure A: Hydrosilylation of Propargyl Alcohols

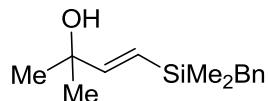
To an oven dried 5 mL round bottom flask equipped with a reflux condenser and magnetic stirrer was added PtCl_2 (1 mol %) and 2-Dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl (2 mol %) (XPhos). The flask was then flushed quickly with argon and dry THF was added. The mixture was then stirred at 50 °C for 30 minutes until a yellow homogenous mixture was obtained. The corresponding propargyl alcohol (1 eq.) was added followed by benzylidemethylsilane (1.2 equivalents) via syringe (CAUTION: Rapid evolution of hydrogen gas) and the solution was stirred at 50°C overnight. The solvent was evaporated and the crude mixture was applied to the top of a column and chromatographed to afford the requisite (*E*)-vinyl silane.

General Procedure B: Hiyama coupling

Vinylsilane **2** (1.0 equiv.) was added to an oven dried reaction vessel and placed under argon. Dioxane (used without drying) (1 mL) was added, followed by tetra-n-butylammonium fluoride (1M solution in THF) (2.2 equiv.). The orange solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 mins. A solution of vinyl iodide (1.1 equiv.) in dioxane (1 mL) was then added. Pd₂dba.CHCl₃ (5 mol%) was immediately added as a single portion.

Reaction was stirred for 4 – 6 hours (as determined by thin layer chromatography), at which time it was filtered through a pad of silica and concentrated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (silica gel) afforded the requisite diene.

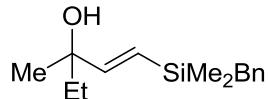
(E)-4-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)-2-methylbut-3-en-2-ol (**2a**)¹



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol **1a** (84.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (165 mg, 1.10 mmol) using PtCl₂ (1.3 mg, 25.0 µmol) and XPhos (4.8 mg, 50.0 µmol) in THF (1 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2a** (173 mg, 84%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.29; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.06 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 5.74 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 2.13 (2H, s), 1.27 (6H, s), 0.05 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 139.9, 128.3, 128.0, 124.0, 122.6, 72.0, 29.3, 26.1, -3.4; Characterisation in accordance with that previously reported.

(E)-1-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)-3-methylpent-1-en-3-ol (**2b**)

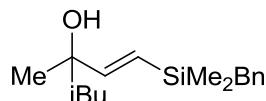


The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 3-methylpent-1-yn-3-ol **1b** (500 mg, 5.10 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (735 mg, 5.61 mmol) using

PtCl₂ (6.8 mg, 25.5 µmol) and XPhos (24 mg, 51.0 µmol) in THF (3 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2b** (1.13 g, 97%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.28; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3362, 2953, 2928, 2856, 1616, 1470, 1361, 1390, 1247, 1147, 963, 908, 830; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.05 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 5.78 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 2.13 (2H, s), 1.55 – 1.47 (2H, m), 1.40 (1H, br s), 1.22 (3H, s), 0.82 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.06 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 136.0, 128.3, 128.1, 124.0, 123.7, 74.3, 53.4, 34.7, 27.2, 26.2, -3.3, -3.3; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₅H₂₅OSi [M+H]⁺ 249.1675. Found 249.1679

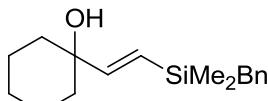
(E)-1-(Benzylidimethylsilyl)-3,5-dimethylhex-1-en-3-ol (**2c**)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 3,5-dimethylhex-1-yn-3-ol **1c** (500 mg, 3.97 mmol) and benzylidimethyl silane (572 mg, 4.37 mmol) using PtCl₂ (5.3 mg, 19.8 µmol) and XPhos (18.9 mg, 39.7 µmol) in THF (3 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2c** (1.02 g, 99%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.34; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3500, 2976, 1769, 1637, 1604, 1443, 1382, 1151, 1064, 1032, 859; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 5.76 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 2.14 (2H, s), 1.64 (1H, dq, J = 6.8, 6.2 Hz), 1.44 (2H, t, J = 5.5 Hz), 1.24 (3H, s), 0.92 (3H, t, J = 6.5), 0.07 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 140.0, 128.3, 128.0, 124.0, 122.8, 74.6, 50.8, 28.7, 26.1, 24.6, 24.3, -3.3, -3.3; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₉OSi [M+H]⁺ 277.1988. Found 277.1991

(E)-1-(2-(Benzylidimethylsilyl)vinyl)cyclohexanol (**2d**)

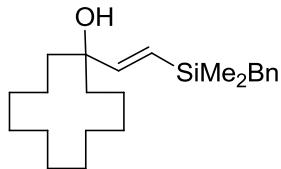


The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 1-

ethynylcyclohexanol **1d** (500 mg, 4.03 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (581 mg, 4.4 mmol) using PtCl₂ (5.4 mg, 20.2 µmol) and XPhos (19 mg, 40.4 µmol) in THF (3 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2d** (1.01 g, 99%) as a yellow oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.32; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3431, 2972, 2831, 1571, 1492, 1092, 1058; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 5.82 (1H, d, J = 19.1 Hz), 2.14 (2H, s), 1.70 - 1.55 (4H, m), 1.54 – 1.47 (6H, m), 1.29 (1H, br s), 1.22 (3H, s), 0.82 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 0.07 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 140.0, 128.3, 128.1, 124.0, 123.3, 72.6, 37.4, 26.1, 25.5, 22.0, -3.3; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₇OSi [M+H]⁺ 275.1831. Found 275.1842

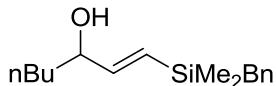
(E)-1-(2-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)vinyl)cyclododecanol (2e)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, 1-ethynylcyclododecanol¹ **1e** (177 mg, 0.849 mmol) and benzyl dimethylsilane (140 mg 0.934 mmol) using PtCl₂ (1.1 mg, 4.24 µmol) and XPhos (4.0 mg, 8.49 µmol) in THF (3 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (39:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2e** (210 mg, 69 %) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.55; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3459, 2771, 2746, 1483, 1471, 1221, 1026, 1014, 907; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.00 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.02 (1H, d, J = 19.0 Hz), 5.71 (1H, d, J = 19.0 Hz), 2.12 (2H, s), 1.59 – 1.48 (2H, m), 1.46 – 1.25 (20H, m), 0.05 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 140.0, 128.3, 128.0, 124.0, 123.0, 76.2, 34.6, 26.5, 26.2, 22.6, 22.2, 19.6, -3.3; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₂₃H₃₈NaOSi [M+Na]⁺ 381.2590. Found 381.2601

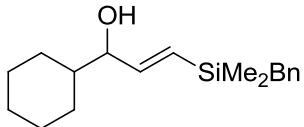
(E)-1-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)hept-1-en-3-ol (2f)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from hept-1-yn-3-ol **1f** (262 mg, 2.34 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (460 mg, 3.51 mmol) using PtCl₂ (6.2 mg, 23.4 μmol) and XPhos (22.3 mg, 46.8 μmol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2f** (413 mg, 76%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.41; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3541, 2849, 2807, 1366, 1341, 1167, 1049, 1031; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.00 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.02 (1H, dd, *J* = 19.1, 5.3 Hz), 5.81 (1H, d, *J* = 19.1 Hz), 4.07 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 5.3 Hz), 2.14 (2H, s), 1.51 (2H, dd, *J* = 12.3, 6.7), 1.46 (1 H, br s), 140 – 1.25 (4H, m), 0.92 (3H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 0.05 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.4, 128.6, 128.5, 127.4, 124.4, 75.1 37.0, 27.9, 26.4, 23.1, 14.4, -3.0; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₇OSi [M+H]⁺ 263.1831 Found 263.1843

(E)-3-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)-1-cyclohexylprop-2-en-1-ol (2g)

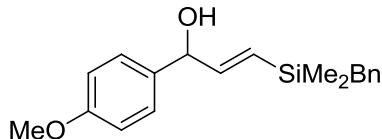


The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 1-cyclohexylprop-2-yn-1-ol **1g** (189 mg, 1.37 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (270 mg, 2.06 mmol) using PtCl₂ (3.6 mg, 13.7 μmol) and XPhos (13.0 mg, 27.4 μmol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2g** (328 mg, 93%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.34; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3457, 2986, 2733, 1506, 1482, 1221, 1058, 963; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.06 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 18.8, 5.7 Hz), 5.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 18.8, 1.1 Hz), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.8 Hz), 2.14 (2H, s), 1.81 – 1.69 (3H, m), 1.62 (1H, s), 1.35 (1H, dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.0, 3.2 Hz), 1.04 – 0.86 (2H, m), 0.06 (6H, s) 1.26 – 1.09 (3H, m), 0.08 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 140.3, 128.6, 128.5, 124.4, 43.8, 29.3, 28.6, 26.9, 26.4, 11.0, -1.4, -2.9; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₉OSi

$[M+H]^+$ 289.1988. Found 289.1974

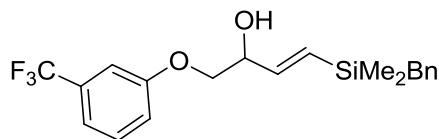
(E)-3-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol (2h)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol **1h** (150 mg, 0.926 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (153 μ mg 1.02 mmol) using $PtCl_2$ (2.5 mg, 9.26 μ mol) and XPhos (8.8 mg, 18.5 μ mol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2h** (222 mg, 77%) as a yellow oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.24; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 3362, 2953, 2928, 2856, 1616, 1470, 1361, 1390, 1247, 1147, 963, 908, 830; 1H NMR: (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.24 – 7.16 (4H, m), 7.09 – 7.02, 6.99 – 6.94 (2H, m), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.12 (1H, dd, J = 18.8, 4.9 Hz), 5.93 (1H, dd, J = 18.8, 1.3 Hz), 5.13 (1H, t, J = 4.1 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 2.14 (2H, s), 1.85 (1H, d, J = 13.8 Hz), 0.06 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 159.2, 148.6, 139.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.3, 124.0, 114.0, 76.3, 55.3, 30.9, 26.0, -3.4; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{24}NaOSi$ $[M+Na]^+$ 335.1443. Found 335.1451

(E)-4-(Benzylidemethylsilyl)-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)but-3-en-2-ol (2i)

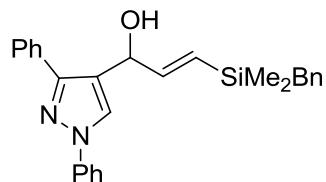


The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)but-3-yn-2-ol **1i** (244 mg, 1.06 mmol) and benzylidemethyl silane (238 mg, 1.59 mmol) using $PtCl_2$ (2.8 mg, 10.6 μ mol) and XPhos (10.1 mg, 21.2 μ mol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2i** (333 mg, 81%) as a yellow oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.35; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 3563, 2901, 2885, 1254, 1187, 1154, 1058, 1035, 910, 850; 1H NMR: (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.40 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.23 – 7.17 (3H, m), 7.14 (1H, s), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 13.3, 7.3 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J =

7.3 Hz), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 6.01 (1H, dd, J = 18.8, 3.8 Hz), 4.53 (1H, dt, J = 10.8, 3.8 Hz), 3.99 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 3.2 Hz), 3.85 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 7.3 Hz), 2.16 (2H, s), 1.54 (1H, br s), 0.09 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.4, 144.8, 140.4, 133.8 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 131.4, 130.7, 129.0, 128.8, 124.8, 118.9 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 118.6 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 112.1 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 26.5, -2.7, -2.8; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{NF}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si} [\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 398.1763. Found 398.1752

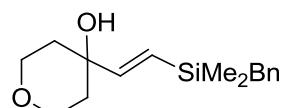
(E)-3-(Benzylidimethylsilyl)-1-(1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)prop-2-en-1-ol (2j)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 1-(1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)prop-2-yn-1-ol¹ **1j** (180 mg, 0.657 mmol) and benzylidimethyl silane (118 mg, 0.788 mmol) using PtCl_2 (1.8 mg, 6.57 μmol) and XPhos (6.3 mg, 13.1 μmol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2j** (164 mg, 76%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.22; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 3362, 2953, 2928, 2856, 1616, 1470, 1361, 1390, 1247, 1147, 963, 908, 830; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.72 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.47 (3H, dd, J = 15.1, 8.0 Hz), 7.40 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 8.0 Hz), 7.32 – 7.28 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.09 – 7.01 (12H, m), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.25 (1H, dd, J = 19.1, 4.3 Hz), 6.02 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 5.37 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 3.5 Hz), 2.14 (2H, s), 1.92 (1H, d, 4.3 Hz), 0.07 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.3, 140.6, 133.7, 130.1, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.3, 124.8, 119.9, 114.6, 68.9, 52.7, 38.6, 28.7, 26.6, -2.6, -2.8; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{OSi} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 425.2049. Found 425.2043

(E)-4-(2-(Benzylidimethylsilyl)vinyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol (2k)

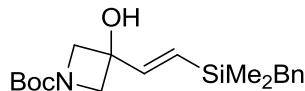


The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 4-

ethynyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol **1j** (450 mg, 3.57 mmol) and benzyldimethyl silane (589 mg, 3.93 mmol) using PtCl₂ (4.8 mg, 17.9 µmol) and XPhos (17.0 mg, 35.7 µmol) in THF (3 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2k** (789 mg, 86%) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.35; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3564, 2086, 2895, 1206, 1198, 1154, 1058; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.06 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 5.81 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 3.84 – 3.67 (4H, m), 2.15 (2H, s), 1.78 (2H, ddd, J = 13.3, 11.3, 4.8 Hz), 1.43 (2H, d, J = 13.1 Hz), 1.29 (1H, s), 0.08 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7, 140.2, 128.7, 128.5, 124.9, 124.5, 70.8, 70.5, 64.1, 37.8, 26.4, -3.0; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₈NO₂Si [M+NH₄⁺]⁺ 294.1889. Found 294.1880

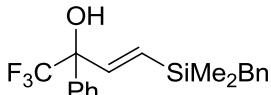
(E)-tert-Butyl 3-(2-(benzyldimethylsilyl)vinyl)-3-hydroxyazetidine-1-carboxylate (**2l**)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from *tert*-butyl 3-ethynyl-3-hydroxyazetidine-1-carboxylate¹ **1l** (143 mg, 0.726 mmol) and benzyldimethyl silane (120 mg, 0.799 mmol) using PtCl₂ (1.9 mg, 7.26 µmol) and XPhos (6.9 mg, 14.5 µmol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (15:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2l** (194 mg, 79%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (7:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.17; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3498, 2977, 1786, 1649, 1601, 1467, 1396, 1063; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.23 (1H, d, J = 19.0 Hz), 5.95 (1H, dd, J = 19.0 Hz), 3.96 (2H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.92 (2H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 2.15 (2H, s), 1.45 (9H, s), 0.08 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 148.5, 140.2, 128.9, 128.9, 127.1, 124.9, 80.4, 71.4, 29.1, 26.5, -2.8; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀ONSi [M+H]⁺ 348.1995. Found 348.2006.

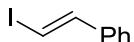
(E)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol (**2m**)



The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A, from 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-phenylbut-3-yn-2-ol¹ **1m** (130 mg, 0.650 mmol) and benzyldimethyl silane (107 mg, 0.715 mmol) using PtCl₂ (1.7 mg, 6.50 µmol) and XPhos (5.7 mg, 12.0 µmol) in THF (2 mL) which following conversion to the vinyl silane and column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) afforded **2m** (218 mg, 83%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.42; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3360, 2983, 2904, 2741, 1616, 1470, 1360, 1247, 1147, 963; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.56 (4H, m), 7.43 – 7.35 (3H, m), 7.34 – 7.25 (1H, m), 7.20 – 7.13 (2H, m), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 6.44 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 2.38 (2H, s), 0.20 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.9, 139.8, 139.3, 136.7 (d, J = 56.7 Hz), 131.8, 128.4, 127.6, 126.6, 124.4, 26.7, 6.4, -3.4, -3.5; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₂F₃OSi [M+H]⁺ 351.1392. Found 351.1384

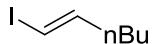
(E)-(2-Iodovinyl)benzene² (**3a**)



The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure outlined by Zhao.² Phenyl acetylene (100 mg, 0.980 mmol) and Cp₂ZrCl₂ (408mg, 1.40 mmol) were added to an oven dried round bottom flask and placed under argon. Dry THF (1 mL) was added. A separate solution of LiAlH(O^tBu)₃ (355 mg, 1.40 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was prepared and added to zirconium solution. Evolution of gas was observed and the colour of the reaction changed to orange. Reaction was stirred for 15 mins. Iodine (355 mg, 1.4 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise then stirred for 15 mins. Reaction was quenched with 1M HCl (5mL), extracted with diethyl ether (3x 10mL) and the organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. Column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) provided the desired product (156 mg, 68%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (2H, d, J = 15.1 Hz), 7.33 (3H, m), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 130.5,k 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 127.8, 125.5; All characterization in accordance with literature data.

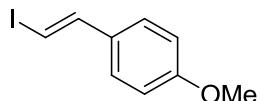
(E)-1-Iodohex-1-ene (**3b**)²



The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure outlined by Zhao.² 1-Hexyne (39.0, 0.457 mmol) and Cp₂ZrCl₂ (187 mg, 0.640 mmol) were added to an oven dried round bottom flask and placed under argon. Dry THF (0.5 mL) was added. A separate solution of LiAlH(O^tBu)₃ (163 mg, 0.640 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was prepared and added to zirconium solution. Evolution of gas was observed and the colour of the reaction changed to orange. Reaction was stirred for 15 mins. Iodine (161 mg, 0.640 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise then stirred for 15 mins. Reaction was quenched with 1M HCl (5 mL), extracted with diethyl ether (3x 10mL) and the organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. Column chromatography (9:1 Hexane/EtOAc) provided the desired product (153 mg, 73%) as a dark green oil. (Caution! Product highly volatile. Isolated with ethyl acetate. Yield corrected accordingly).

(300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.51 (1H, dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.2 Hz), 5.97 (1H, dt, *J* = 14.3, 1.3 Hz), 2.09 – 1.98 (2H, m), 1.40-1.28 (4H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz); All characterization in accordance with literature data.²

(E)-1-(2-Iodoxyvinyl)-4-methoxybenzene (3c)³

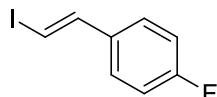


The title compound as prepared according to a modified version of the procedure used by Kabir.⁴ CrCl₂ (152 mg, 1.24 mmol) was added to an oven dried round bottom flask and placed under argon. Dry THF (0.5 mL) was added and the stirred vigorously. The temperature was lowered to 0 °C. Freshly prepared iodoform (163 mg, 0.413 mmol) and anisaldehyde (28.1, 0.207 mmol) were added to a separate flask and dissolved in THF (0.5 mL). This solution was then transferred via syringe to the flask containing CrCl₂. Reaction was stirred for 6 hours, then quenched with H₂O and extracted with diethyl (3x 5mL) ether. The combined organic layers were dries over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (99:1 hexane- ethyl acetate) provided desired vinyl iodide (28.9 mg, 54%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.76; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 14.9 Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.65 (1H, d, *J* = 14.9 Hz),

3.80 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.1, 144.7, 131.1, 128.1, 127.7, 114.5, 55.7; All characterisation in accordance with literature data.³

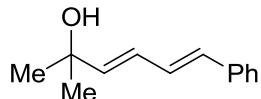
(E)-1-Fluoro-4-(2-iodovinyl)benzene (3d)⁵



The title compound was prepared following the procedure outlined for **3c**, using 4-fluorobenzaldehyde (25 μL , 0.23 mmol), iodoform (183 mg, 0.466 mmol) and CrCl_2 (172 mg, 1.40 mmol) in THF (1 mL).

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.83; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (1H, d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 14.9$ Hz), 7.25 – 7.21 (2H, m), 7.02 – 6.97 (2H, m), 6.77 (1H, dd, $J = 14.9, 0.7$ Hz) ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.5 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 249.3$ Hz), 143.7, 133.9 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.7$ Hz), 129.1, 127.6 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 8.4$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 22.6$ Hz); All characterisation in accordance with literature data.⁵

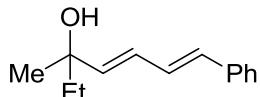
(3*E*,5*E*)-2-Methyl-6-phenylhexa-3,5-dien-2-ol (4a)⁶



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2a** (36.1 mg, 0.153 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (35.2 mg, 0.168 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.337 mL, 0.337 mmol) and $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (7.9 mg, 7.65 μmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4a** (24.4 mg, 85%) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.11; ^1H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (2H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.31 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.25 – 7.18 (1H, m), 6.76 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 10.3$ Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz), 6.39 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 10.5$ Hz), 5.96 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz), 1.52 (1H, s), 1.38 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.8, 137.3, 132.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 126.3, 70.9, 29.8; All characterisation in accordance with literature data.⁶

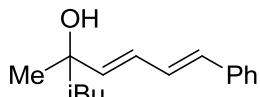
(4*E*,6*E*)-3-Methyl-7-phenylhepta-4,6-dien-3-ol (4b)⁷



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2b** (37.6 mg, 0.152 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (35.1 mg, 0.182 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.337 mL, 0.337 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (7.9 mg, 7.60 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4b** (24.8 mg, 81%) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.19; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 7.28 Hz), 7.30 (2H, t, *J* = 7.28 Hz), 7.24 – 7.19 (1H, m), 6.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.8, 10.5 Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.41 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.5 Hz), 5.88 (1H, d, *J* = 15.3 Hz), 1.62 (2H, q, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 1.44 (1H, s), 1.33 (3H, s), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 137.4, 132.0, 128.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.4, 126.3, 73.3, 35.3, 27.6, 8.3; All characterisation in accordance with literature data.⁷

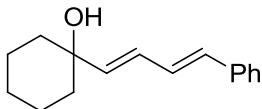
(5*E*,7*E*)-2,4-Dimethyl-8-phenylocta-5,7-dien-4-ol (**4c**)⁶



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2c** (41.6 mg, 0.159 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (41.0 mg, 0.175 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.350 mL, 0.350 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (8.2 mg, 7.95 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (15:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4c** (32.1 mg, 88%) as a yellow oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.22; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.38 (2H, m), 7.32 (2H, t, *J* = 7.28 Hz), 7.25 – 7.18 (1H, m), 6.79 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.5, 10.6 Hz), 6.53 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.41 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.4 Hz), 5.89 (1H, d, *J* = 15.4 Hz), 1.79 – 1.65 (1H, m), 1.25 (3H, s), 0.96 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 0.93 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3, 139.0, 134.8, 128.0, 124.9, 121.2, 120.5, 70.8, 58.1, 51.4, 34.1, 25.7, 16.5; All characterisation in accordance with literature data.⁶

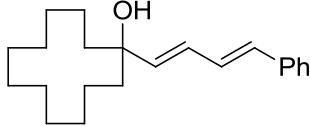
1-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-Phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclohexanol (**2d**)⁶



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2d** (35.7 mg, 0.130 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (45.1 mg, 0.196 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.286 mL, 0.286 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (6.7 mg, 6.50 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4d** (24.8 mg, 81 %) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.29; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 7.28 Hz), 7.31 (2H, t, *J* = 7.28 Hz), 7.24 – 7.17 (1H, m), 6.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.6 Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.45 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.5, 10.4 Hz), 5.94 (1H, d, *J* = 15.3 Hz), 1.73 – 1.59 (6H, m), 1.57 – 1.48 (4H, m), 1.38 (1H, br s), 0.92 – 0.82 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 132.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 127.8, 127.4, 126.3, 84.6, 38.0, 25.5, 22.1; All characterisation in accordance with literature data.⁶

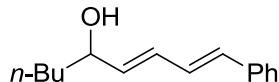
1-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-Phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclododecanol (4e)



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2e** (47.6 mg, 0.133 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (33.5 mg, 0.146 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.293 mL, 0.293 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (6.9 mg, 6.70 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4e** (26.1 mg, 63 %) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.29; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 2870, 2803, 1771, 1592, 1432, 1403, 1356, 1290, 974; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.77 (2H, m), 7.35 – 7.28 (2H, m), 7.25 – 7.19 (1H, m), 6.76 (2H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 10.0 Hz), 6.54 (1H, d, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 6.41 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 10.0 Hz), 5.95 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 1.70 (1H, ddd, *J* = 14.3, 9.2, 4.0 Hz), 1.46 – 1.31 (17 H, m), 1.29 -1.18 (3H, m), 0.95 – 0.78 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 128.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.4, 126.3, 75.3, 53.4, 35.2, 26.4, 22.6, 22.2, 19.7; HRMS (ES) Calcd. for C₂₂H₃₃O [M+H]⁺ 313.2531 Found 313.2525

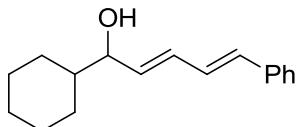
(1*E*,3*E*)-1-Phenylnona-1,3-dien-5-ol (4f)⁸



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2f** (39.3 mg, 0.159 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (40.0 mg, 0.175 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.349 mL, 0.349 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (8.2 mg, 7.95 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4f** (26.8 mg, 78%) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.21; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.31 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.24 – 7.17 (1H, m), 6.78 (1H, dd, J = 15.5, 10.4 Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.45 (1H, dd, J = 15.5, 10.4 Hz), 5.94 (1H, dd, J = 15.3, 6.8 Hz), 4.21 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 6.8 Hz), 1.51 (2H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 1.41 – 1.27 (4H, m), 0.94 – 0.86 (3H, m); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 130.1, 129.1, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 126.3, 53.4, 30.5, 29.7, 22.7, 14.1; All characterisation in accordance with literature data.⁸

(2*E*,4*E*)-1-Cyclohexyl-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-ol (4g)

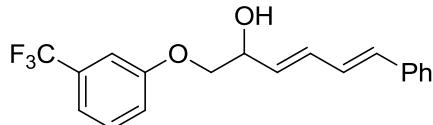


The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2g** (24.9 mg, 86.5 µmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (21.8 mg, 95.2 µmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.190 mL, 0.190 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (4.5 mg, 4.33 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4g** (17.1 mg, 81%) as a colourless oil.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.19; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3241, 2995, 2961, 1752, 1658, 1501, 1497, 1058, 934 ; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.31 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.24 – 7.16 (1H, m), 6.79 (1H, dd, J = 15.3, 10.0 Hz), 6.54 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz), 6.37 (1H, dd, J = 14.9, 10.0 Hz), 5.82 (1H, dd, J = 15.3, 7.2 Hz), 3.94 (1H, ddd, J = 7.3, 4.1, 2.0 Hz), 1.93 – 1.83 (1H, m), 1.82 -1.70 (3H, m), 1.51 (1H, s),

1.29 – 1.22 (3H, m), 1.10 – 0.97 (3H, m), 0.95 – 0.86 (1H, m); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.4, 132.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 127.8, 127.4, 126.3, 84.6, 71.6, 38.0, 25.5, 22.1; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}$ [M+H] $^+$ 243.1749 Found 243.1750

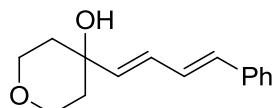
(3*E*,5*E*)-6-Phenyl-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)hexa-3,5-dien-2-ol (4i)



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2i** (30.1 mg, 81.8 μmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (20.4 mg, 89.2 μmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.178 mL, 0.178 mmol) and $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3\text{CHCl}_3$ (4.2 mg, 4.05 μmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (15:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4i** (20.4 mg, 78 %) as a yellow solid.

R_f (19:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.30; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 3107, 3021, 2974, 1741, 1605, 1504, 1491, 1452, 1058, 851; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.37 (3H, m), 7.39 – 7.27 (3H, m), 2.24 – 7.14 (2H, m), 7.14 – 7.07 (1H, m), 6.81 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 10.0 Hz), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.60 (1H, dd, J = 15.4, 10.1 Hz), 5.89 (1H, dd, J = 15.3, 7.0 Hz), 4.72 – 4.63 (1H, m), 4.09 (1H, dd, J = 9.4, 3.4 Hz), 3.98 (2H, dd, J = 9.4, 7.7 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.3, 134.2, 133.4, 130.6 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 129.1, 128.3, 128.1, 126.9, 124.2, 123.4, 121.7, 118.4 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 72.4, 71.7, 30.1; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{NaF}_3\text{O}_2$ [M+Na] $^+$ 357.1078 Found 357.1085

4-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-Phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-ol (4k)

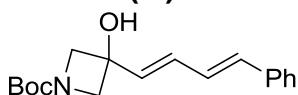


The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2k** (51.3 mg, 0.198 mmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (56.1 mg, 0.238 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.486 mL, 0.486 mmol) and $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3\text{CHCl}_3$ (9.1 mg, 9.0 μmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (5:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4k** (37.0 mg, 89%) as a colourless solid.

R_f (3:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.15; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 3162, 2953, 2774, 1502, 1486, 1308, 1247, 1147, 1058; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 7.28 Hz),

7.32 (2H, t, J = 7.28 Hz), 7.25 – 7.21 (1H, m), 6.79 (1H, dd, J = 15.6, 10.5 Hz), 6.57 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.46 (1H, dd, J = 15.3, 10.3 Hz), 5.92 (1H, d, J = 15.3 Hz), 3.85 (2H, td, J = 11.1, 2.5 Hz), 3.75 (2H, dt, J = 11.0, 4.8 Hz), 1.90 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 5.0 Hz), 1.85 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 4.8 Hz), 1.62 – 1.56 (2H, m), 1.41 (1H, br s); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.3, 137.1, 133.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 126.3, 69.2, 63.8, 37.9; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ [M+H] $^+$ 231.1385. Found 231.1374

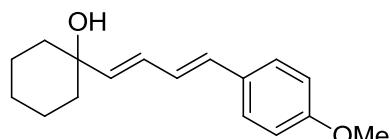
tert-Butyl 3-hydroxy-3-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (4I)



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2I** (30.0 mg, 86.4 μmol) and (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3a** (21.8 mg, 95.1 μmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.190 mL, 0.190 mmol) and $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3\text{CHCl}_3$ (4.5 mg, 4.32 μmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (5:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **4I** (19.1 mg, 74 %) as a colourless solid.

R_f (3:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.16; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 3167, 3076, 2961, 1743, 1619, 1492, 1457, 1058, 974; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.33 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.26 – 7.21 (1H, m), 6.79 (2H, dd, J = 15.8, 9.8 Hz), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 15.4 Hz), 6.53 (1H, dd, J = 15.8, 10.5 Hz), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 15.4 Hz), 4.06 (2H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.98 (2H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 1.46 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.0, 139.0, 129.1, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 126.4, 107.7, 103.1, 83.5, 71.7, 28.8, 11.0; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NaNO}$ [M+Na] $^+$ 324.1576 Found 324.1584

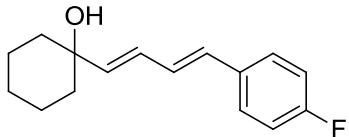
1-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclohexanol (5)



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2d** (18.2 mg, 66.7 μmol) and (*E*-1-(2-iodovinyl)-4-methoxybenzene **3b** (19.2 mg, 73.0 μmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.146 mL, 0.146 mmol) and $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3\text{CHCl}_3$ (3.5 mg, 3.3

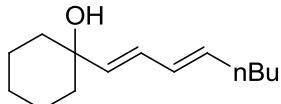
μmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **5** (15.1 mg, 87%) as a yellow solid R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.16; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 2904, 2823, 1732, 1489, 1412, 1377, 1290, 1058; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.67 (1H, dd, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.41 (1H, dd, J = 15.3, 10.2 Hz), 5.87 (1H, d, J = 15.3 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 1.61 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 1.55 – 1.48 (4H, m), 1.40 – 1.21 (5H, m); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.0, 132.1, 130.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.2, 114.5, 80.0, 71.2, 70.8, 55.7, 33.9; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_2$ [M+Na] $^+$ 281.1517. Found 281.1511

1-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-(4-Fluorophenyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclohexanol (**6**)



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2d** (30.2 mg, 0.110 mmol) and (*E*)-1-fluoro-4-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3c** (29.9 mg, 0.146 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.242 mL, 0.242 mmol) and $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$ (5.7 mg, 5.5 μmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **6** (21.2 mg, 79 %) as a yellow oil. R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.23; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm^{-1} 2870, 2803, 1771, 1592, 1432, 1403, 1356, 1290, 974; ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (2H, dd, J = 8.9, 5.8 Hz), 6.96 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.69 (1H, dd, J = 15.5, 10.2 Hz), 6.44 (1H, d, J = 15.5 Hz), 6.28 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 10.4 Hz), 5.78 (1H, d, J = 15.3 Hz), 1.61 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 1.55 – 1.48 (4H, m), 1.40 – 1.21 (5H, m); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.0 (d, J = 249.3 Hz), 128.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 128.1, 127.9, 127.6 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 116.1, 115.8, 112.3 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 67.6, 38.4, 25.9, 22.5; HRMS (ES $^+$) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{FO}$ [M+H] $^+$ 247.1498 Found 247.1486

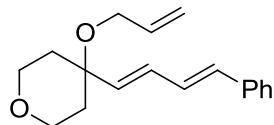
1-((1*E*,3*E*)-octa-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclohexanol (**7**)



The title compound was prepared following general procedure B, from **2d** (34.5 mg, 0.126 mmol) and (*E*)-1-iodohex-1-ene **3d** (29.3 mg, 0.139 mmol) using TBAF (1M solution in THF) (0.277 mL, 0.277 mmol) and Pd₂dba₃.CHCl₃ (6.5 mg, 6.3 µmol) in dioxane (1.5 mL). Following conversion to the diene and column chromatography (19:1 Hexane/EtOAc), this afforded **7** (26.6 mg, 76 %) as a colourless solid.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.19; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3308, 2978, 2843, 1876, 1739, 1520, 1442, 1297, 1184, 1058, 954; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.8 Hz), 5.95 (1H, d, *J* = 15.2 Hz), 5.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.0 Hz), 5.87 (1H, d, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 2.18 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.1, 6.8 Hz), 1.69 – 1.58 (2H, m), 1.54 – 1.41 (10 H, m), 1.37 – 1.29 (2H, m), 0.87 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 140.2, 126.4, 70.0, 65.0, 51.2, 37.2, 36.5, 24.7, 21.3, 21.2, 16.3; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₄H₂₄NaO[M+Na]⁺ 231.1725. Found 231.1729

4-(allyloxy)-4-((1*E*,3*E*)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran (8)

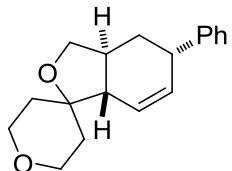


4k (11.4 mg, 45.0 µmol) was added to an oven dried round bottom flask and placed under argon. Dry THF (0.5 mL) was added, followed by allyl bromide (11.6 µL, 0.135 mmol). NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (5.4 mg, 0.135 mmol) was added as a single portion and the temperature was raised to 60 °C. Reaction was stirred at this temperature overnight, at which point it was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. Extracted with Et₂O, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to provide desired product (11.8 mg, 89%) as a colourless oil. No further purification carried out.

R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.43; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3162, 3098, 2953, 2774, 2548, 1507, 1392, 1308, 1247, 1153, 1058, 954; ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.32 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.25 – 7.21 (1H, m), 6.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.5 Hz), 6.57 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.34 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.3, 10.3 Hz), 5.98 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.2, 6.8, 5.0 Hz), 5.74 (1H, d, *J* = 15.3 Hz), 5.31 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.2, 5.6, 4.0 Hz), 5.15 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.2, 5.6, 4.0 Hz), 3.87 (2H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 3.82 (2H, td *J* = 11.1, 2.5 Hz), 3.75 (2H, dt, *J* = 11.0, 4.8 Hz), 1.84 – 1.82 (4H, m); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.4,

129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 126.8, 116.4, 94.2, 74.0, 64.1, 63.6, 35.4, 30.1, 14.5, 11.0; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 271.1698. Found 271.1704

(3aS*,5S*,7aS*)-5-Phenyl-2',3a,3',4,5,5',6',7a-octahydro-3*H*-spiro[isobenzofuran-1,4'-pyran] (9)



8 (11.8 mg, 0.04 mmol) was added to an oven dried pressure tube along with toluene (0.5 mL). Tube was sealed and heated to 150°C overnight. When reaction was complete by TLC, it was cooled to room temperature and solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure. Crude product passed through a short silica column (19:1 hexane-ethyl acetate) to provide **9** (11.0 mg, 93%, 1.7:1 *exo*:*endo*, inseparable mix) as a colourless oil.

Major : ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.28 (2H, m), 7.25 – 7.19 (2H, m), 7.19 – 7.24 (1H, m), 6.01 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.79 (1H, dt, J = 9.8, 3.8 Hz), 3.90 – 3.79 (2H, m), 3.79 – 3.70 (2H, m), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz), 3.40 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 7.5 Hz), 2.22 (1H, ddd, J = 14.3, 6.8, 3.2 Hz), 2.11 – 1.90 (4H, m), 1.71 (2H, td, J = 12.4, 4.9 Hz), 1.39 (2H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 0.91 – 0.78 (1H, br m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

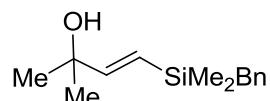
δ 145.7, 133.2, 128.4, 128.1, 127.3, 70.2, 65.6, 64.0, m 53.4, 48.1, 41.2, 36.2, 35.5, 33.1;

Minor : ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.28 (2H, m), 7.25 – 7.19 (2H, m), 7.19 – 7.24 (1H, m), 5.93 (1H, d, J = 10.7 Hz), 5.74 (1H, ddd, J = 9.7, 4.3, 3.3 Hz), 3.99 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 6.0 Hz), 3.90 – 3.79 (2H, m), 3.79 – 3.70 (2H, m), 3.67 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz), 2.53 (1H, ddd, J = 14.3, 6.8, 3.2 Hz), 2.11 – 1.90 (4H, m), 1.86 (2H, td, J = 12.6, 5.8 Hz), 1.49 (2H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 0.91 – 0.78 (1H, br m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

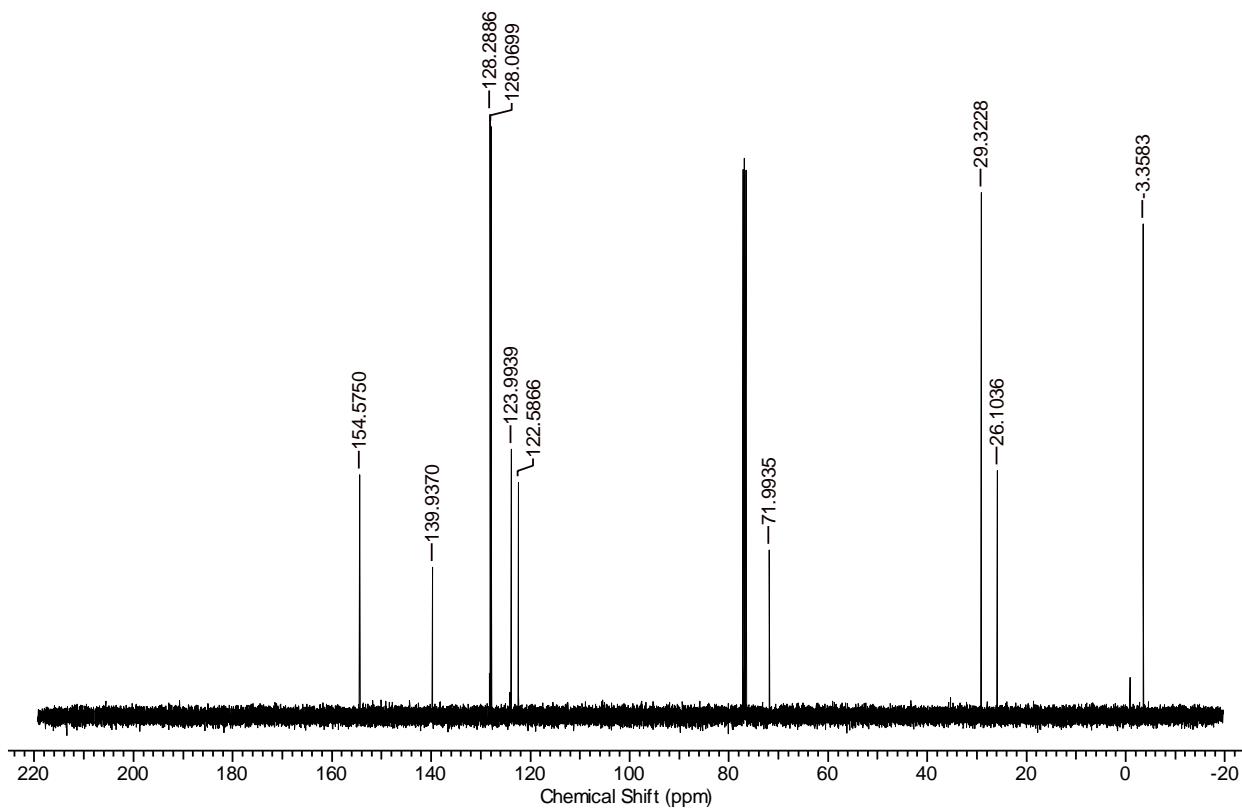
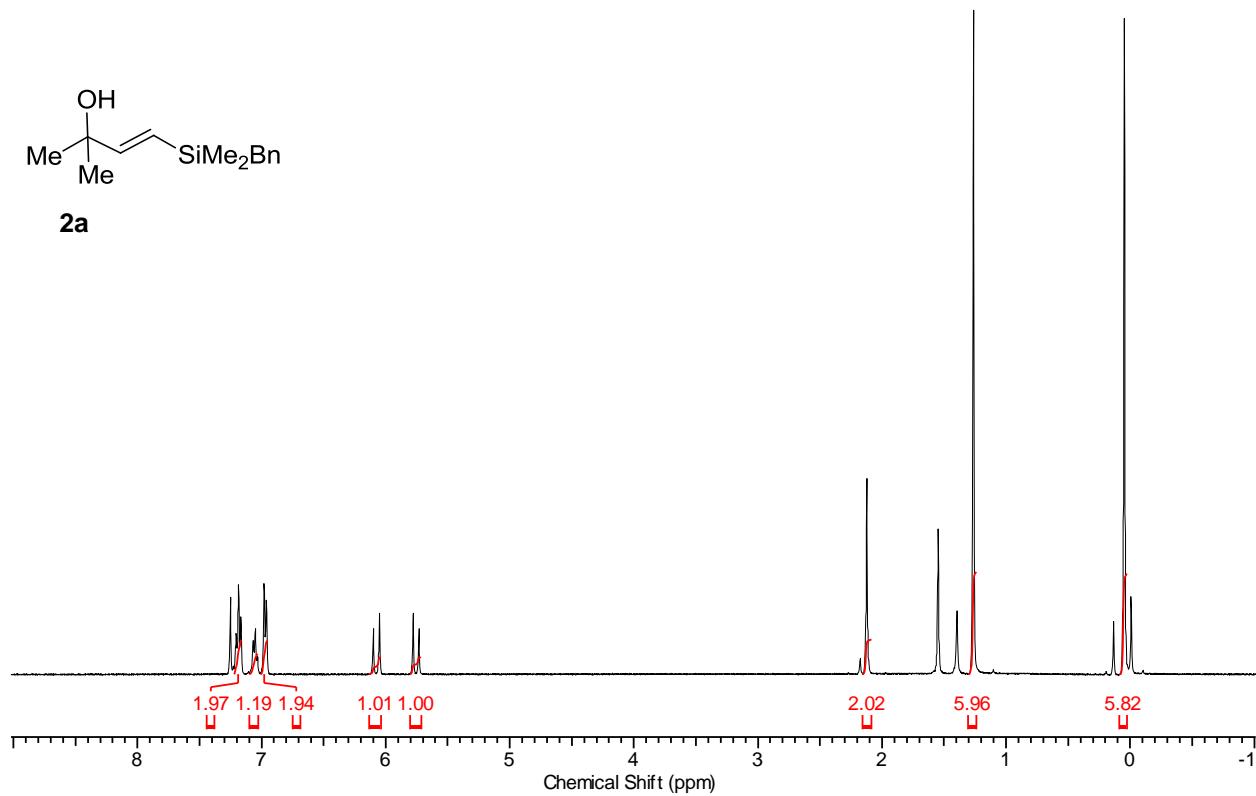
δ 146.0, 130.8, 128.6, 126.3, 126.1, 71.0, 65.1, 64.5, 53.4, 48.1, 41.7, 36.2, 35.7, 33.4;

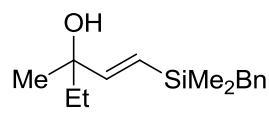
Combined: R_f (9:1 hexane – ethyl acetate) = 0.26; IR: ν_{max} (thin film) / cm⁻¹ 3479, 3068, 3023, 2960, 1685, 1446, 1427, 1254, 1118, 1048, 998, 832, 795, 729, 699, 469; HRMS (ES⁺) Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 271.1698. Found 271.1707

Spectral Appendix

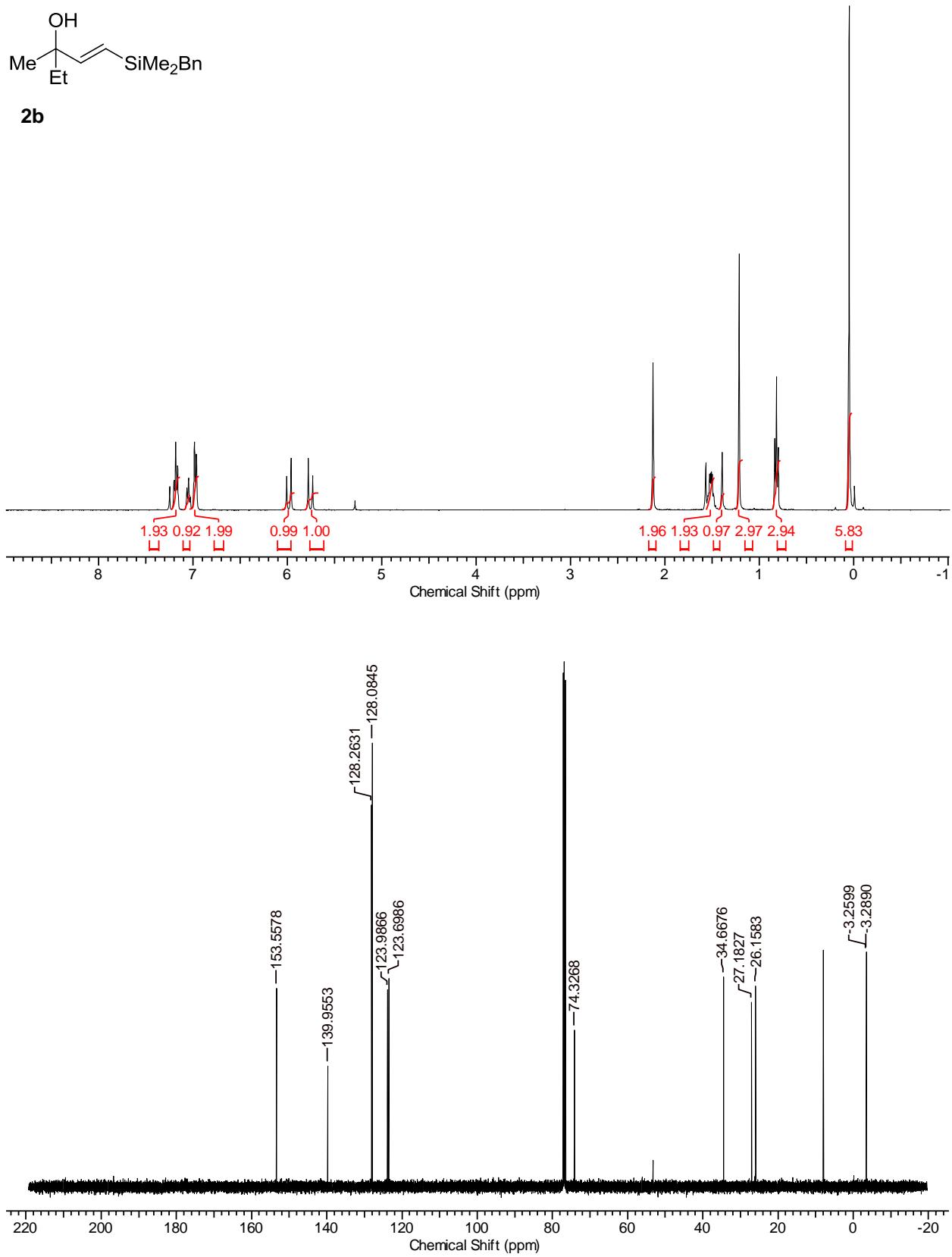


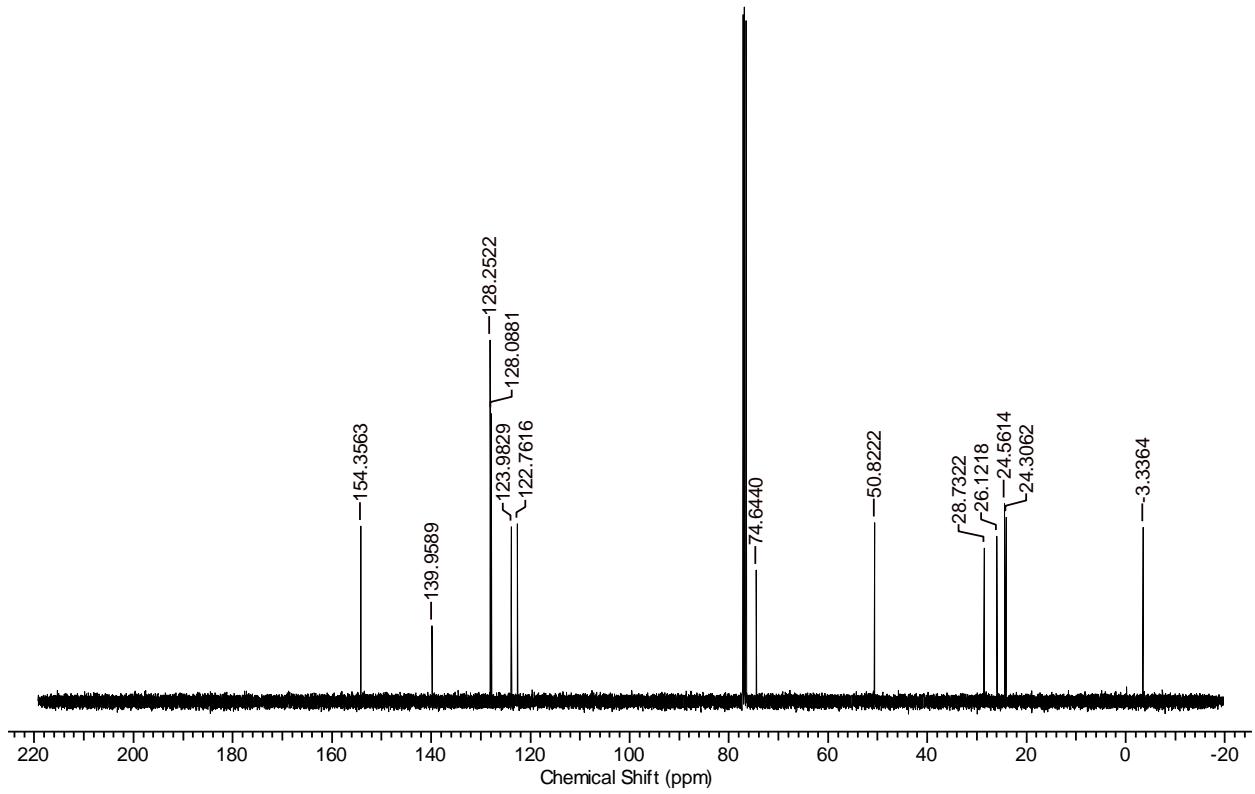
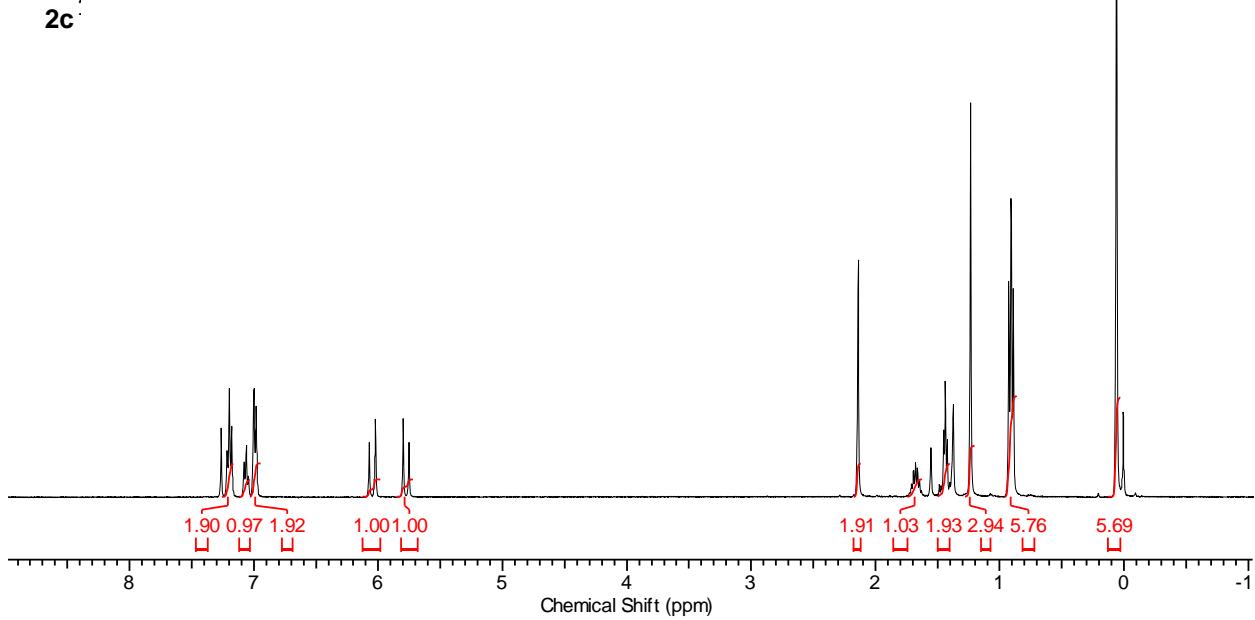
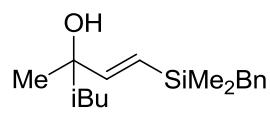
2a

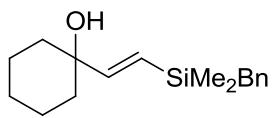




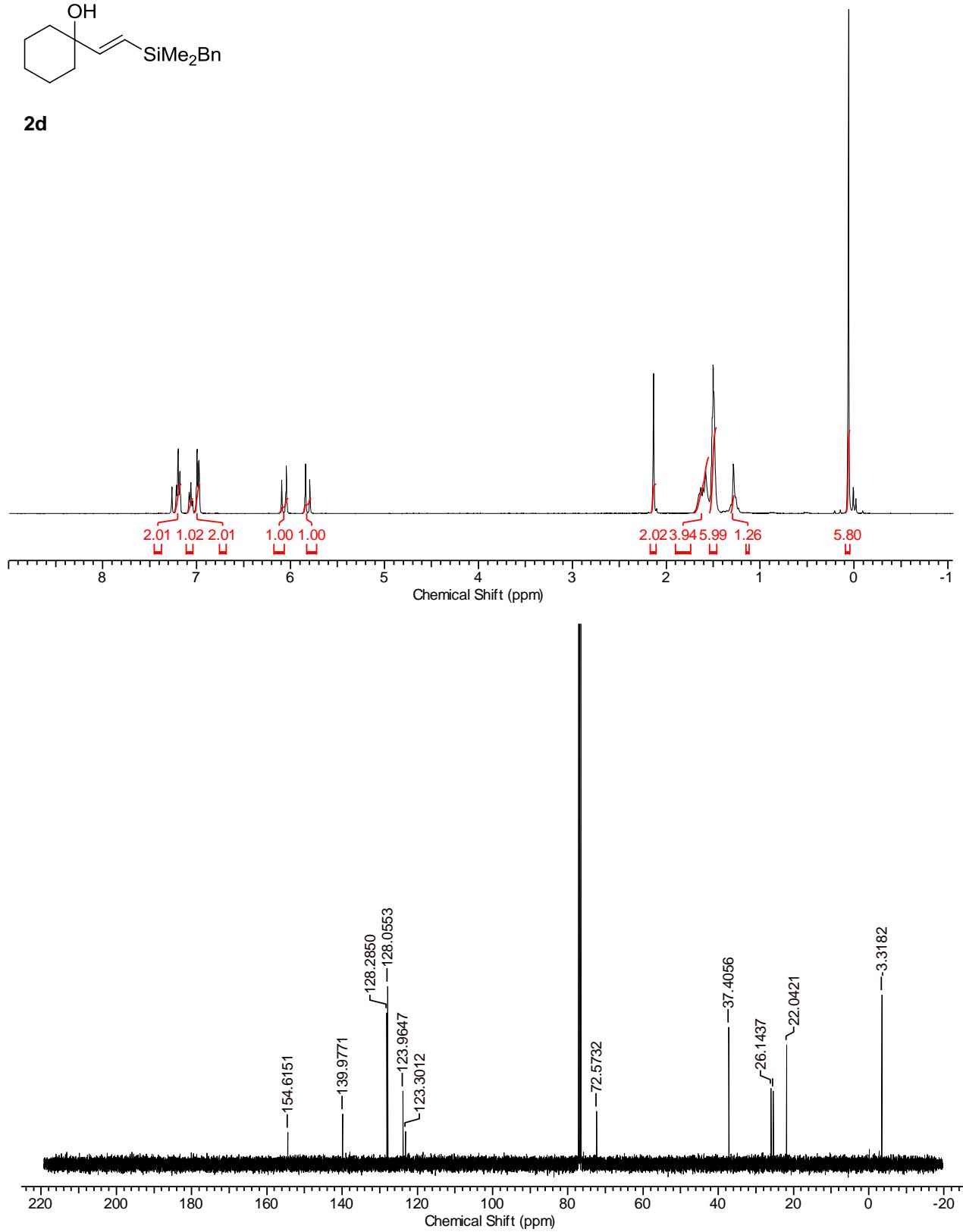
2b

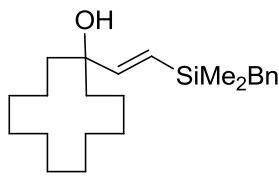




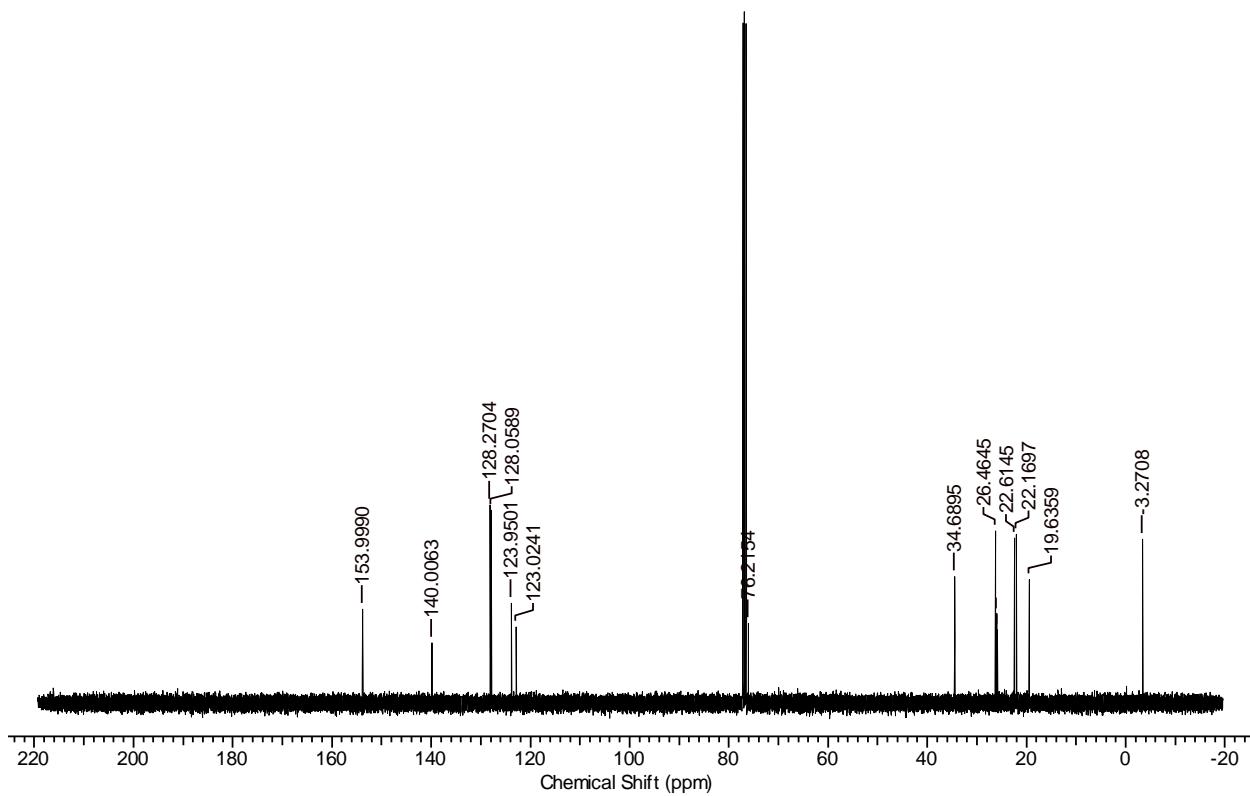
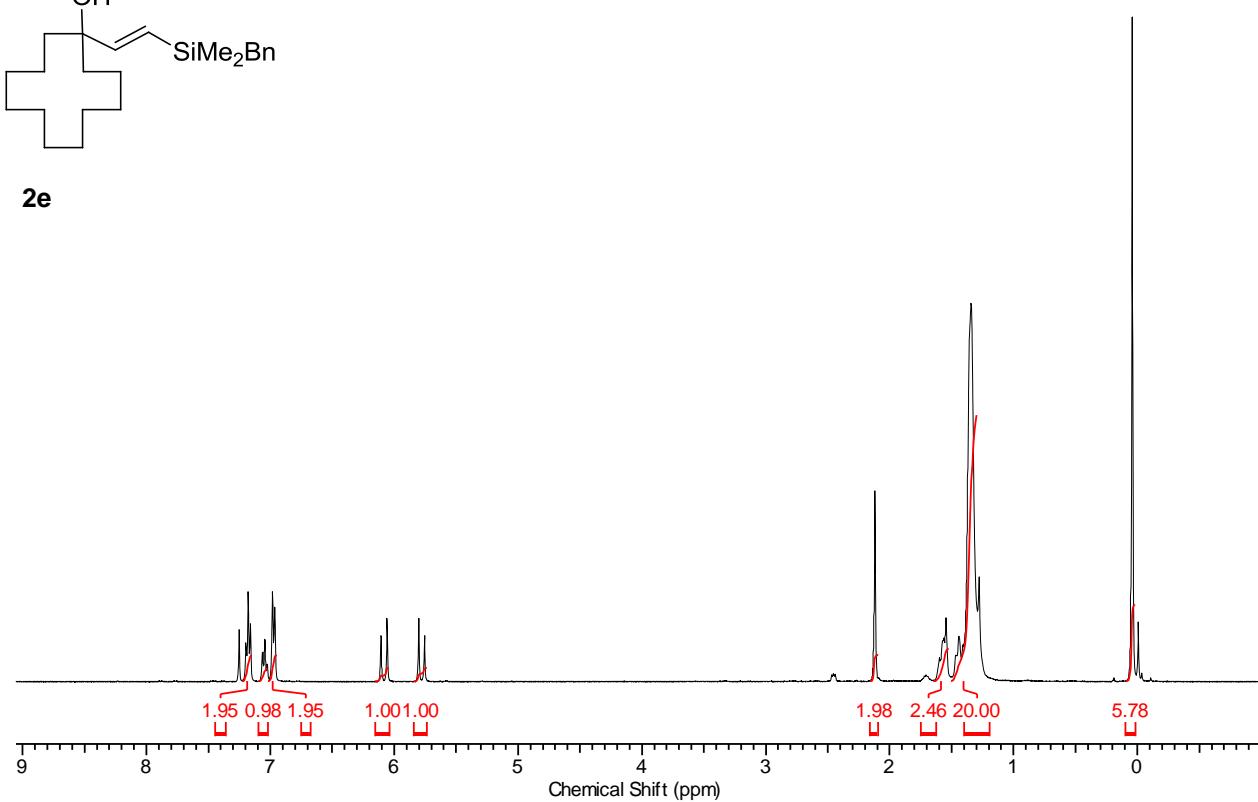


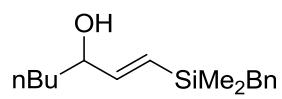
2d



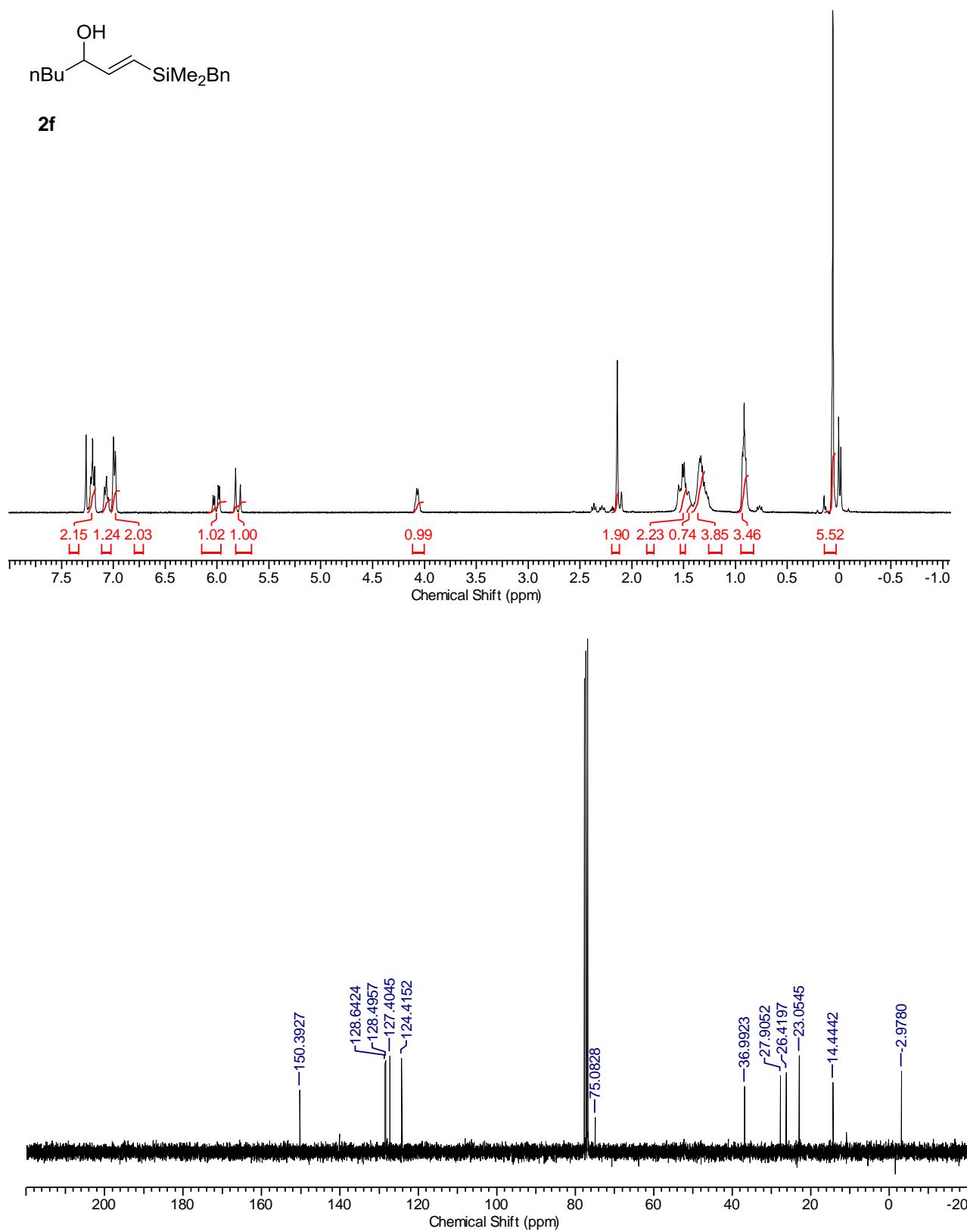


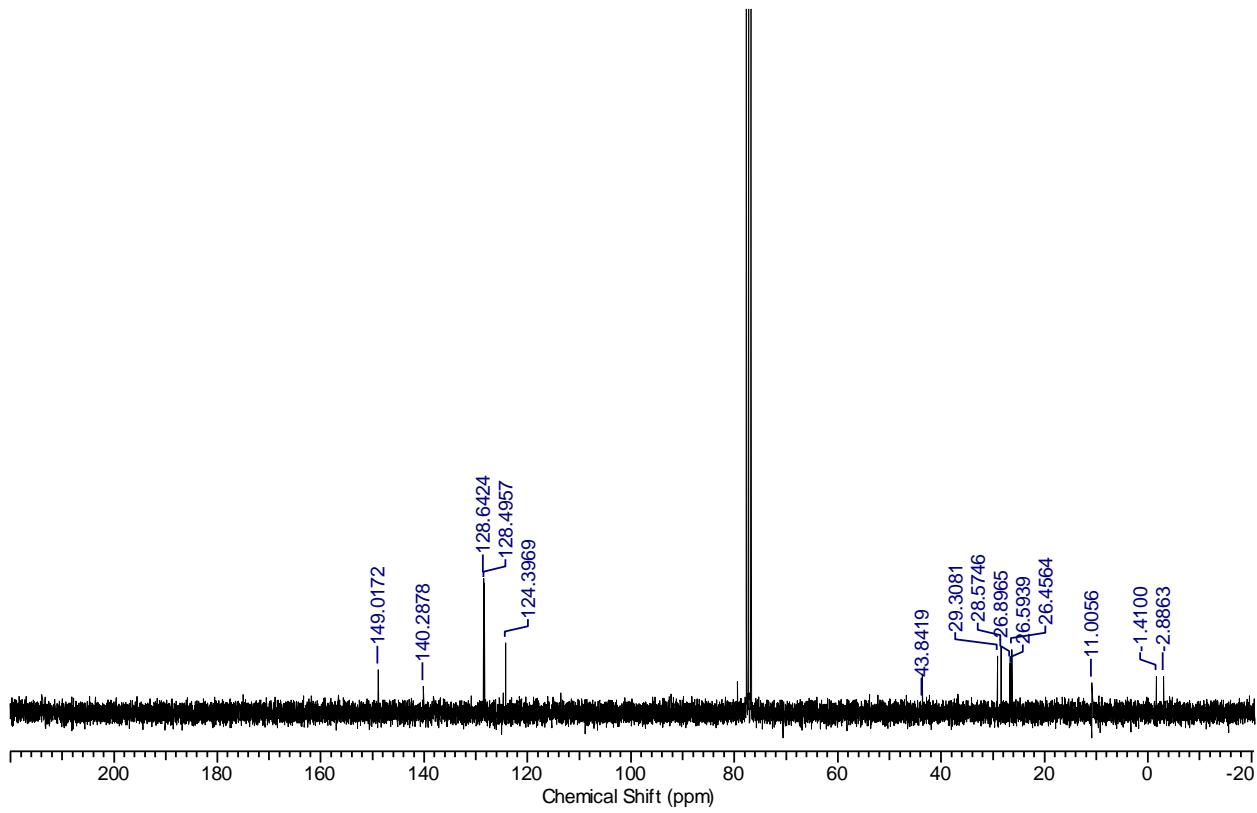
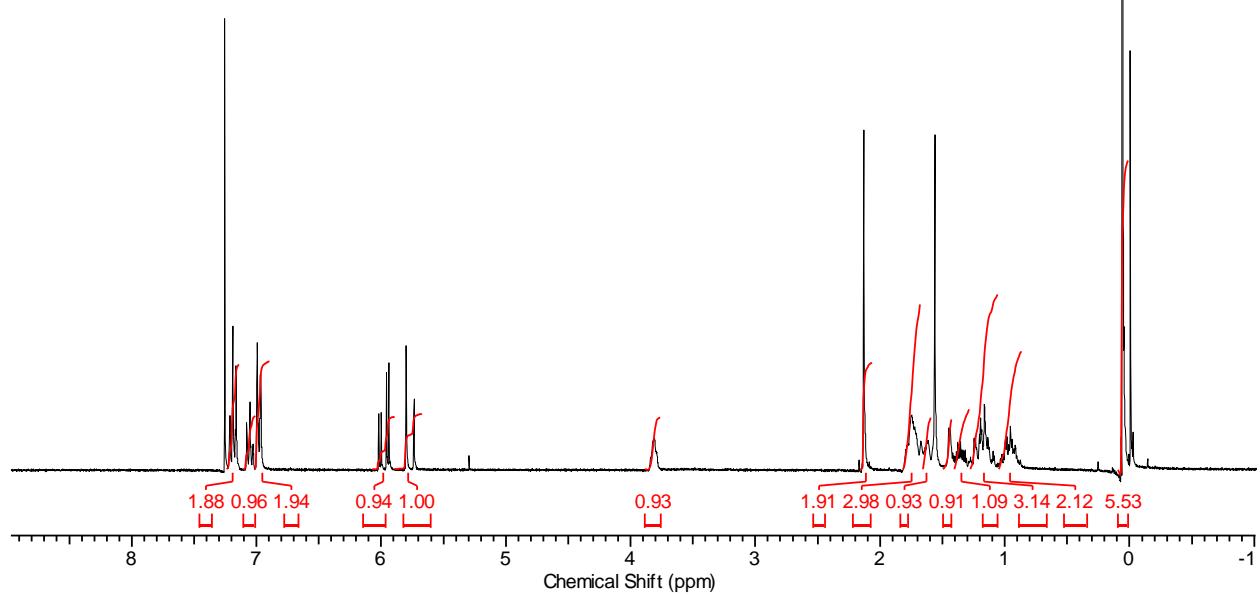
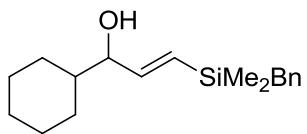
2e

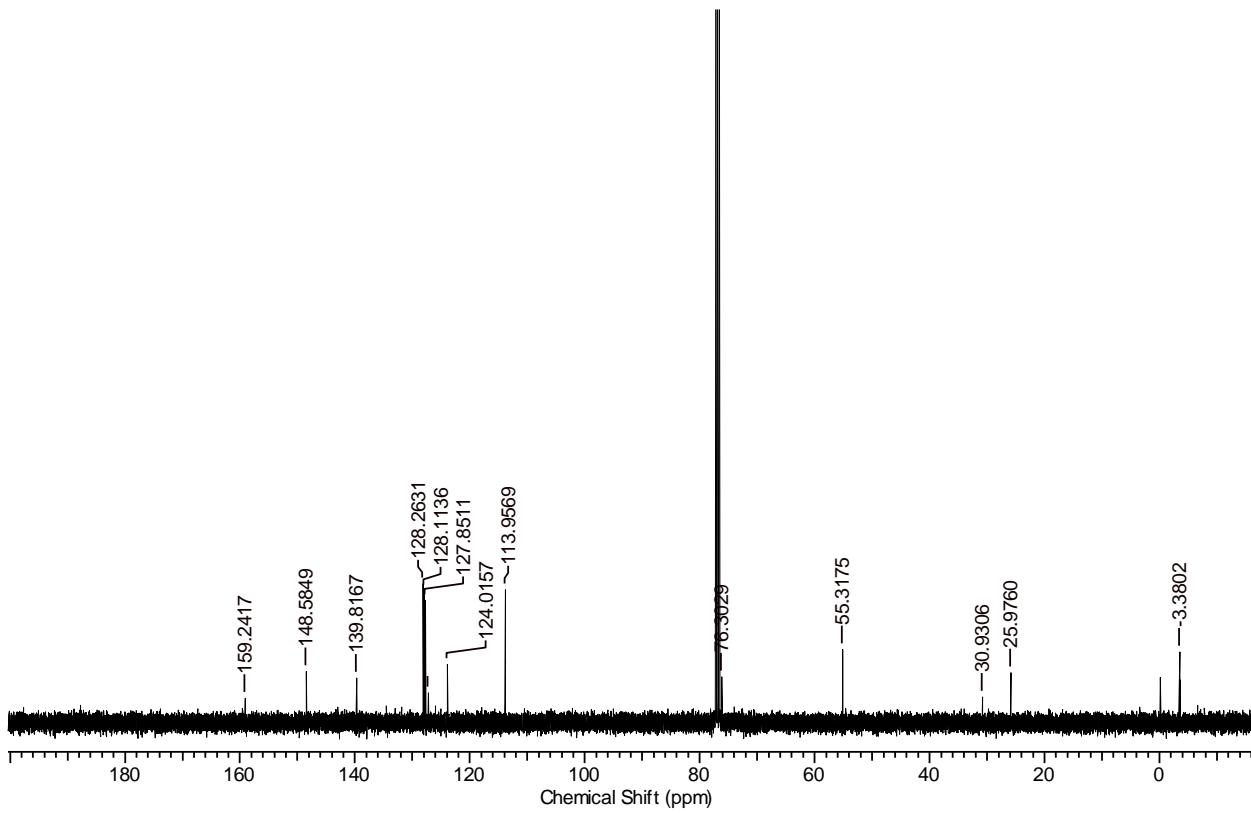
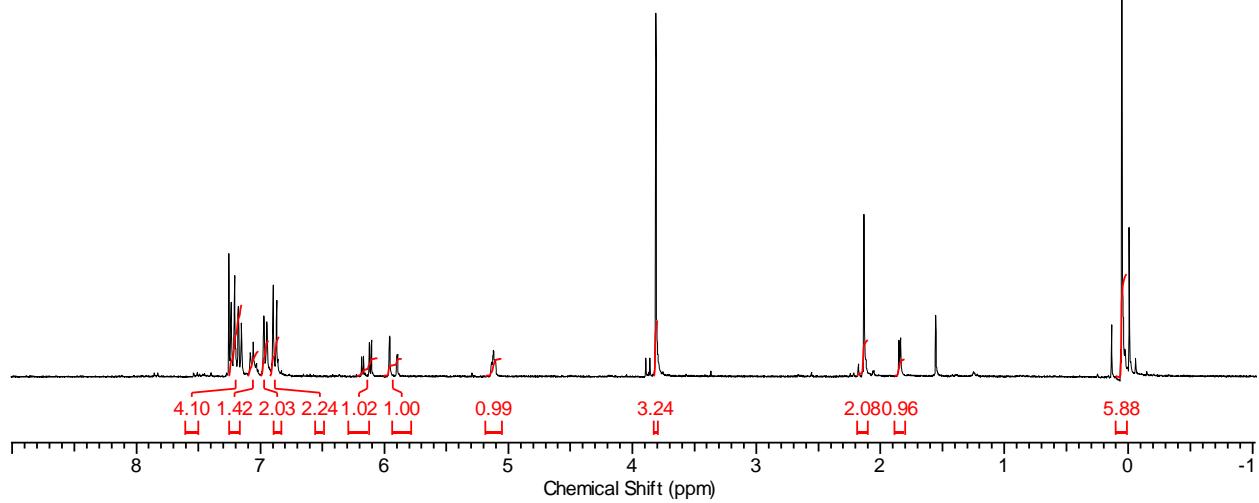
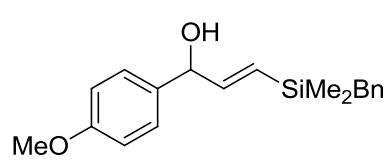


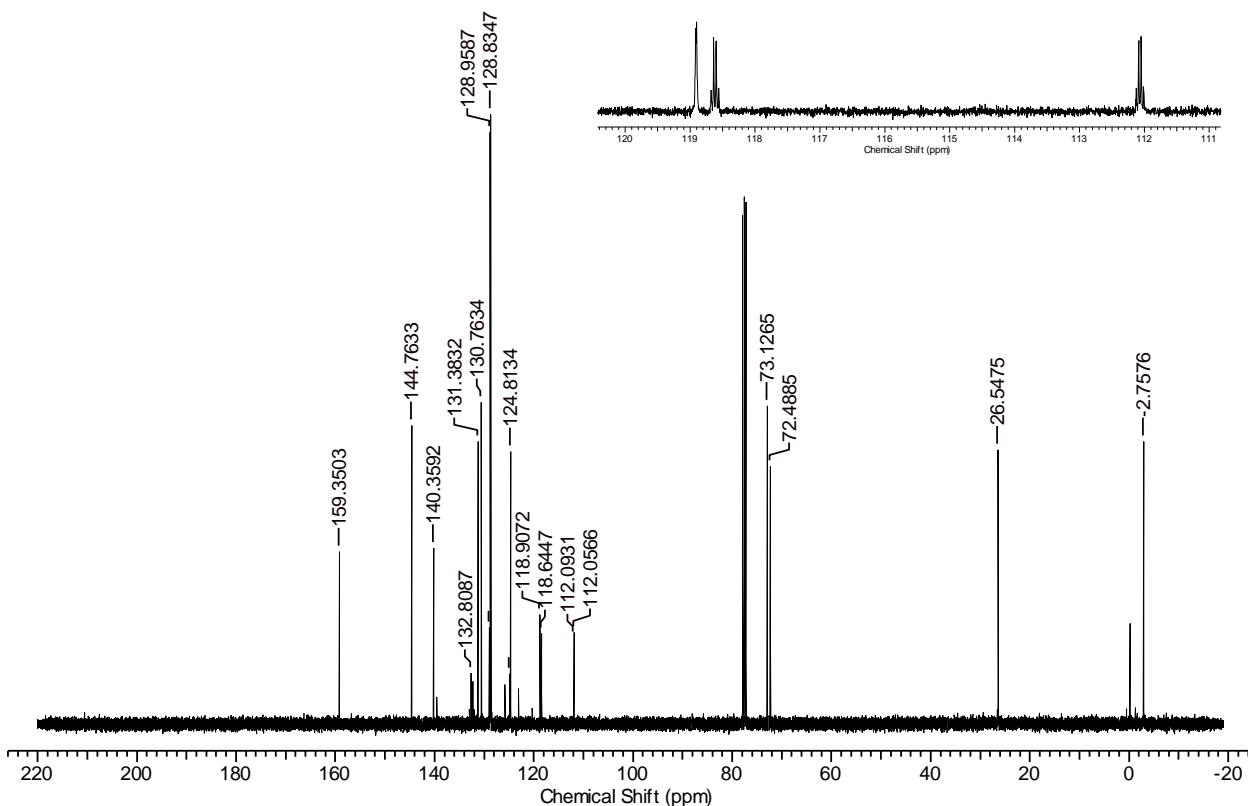
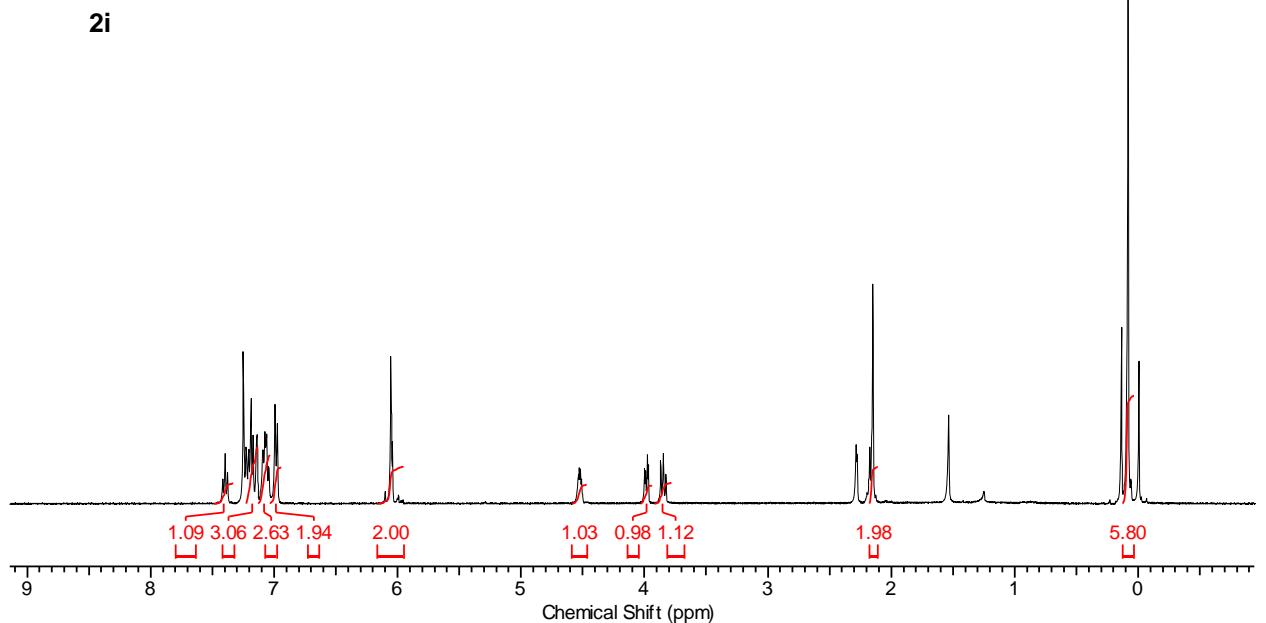
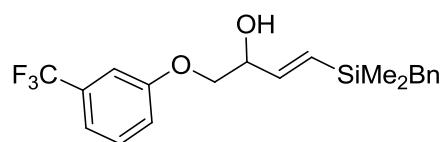


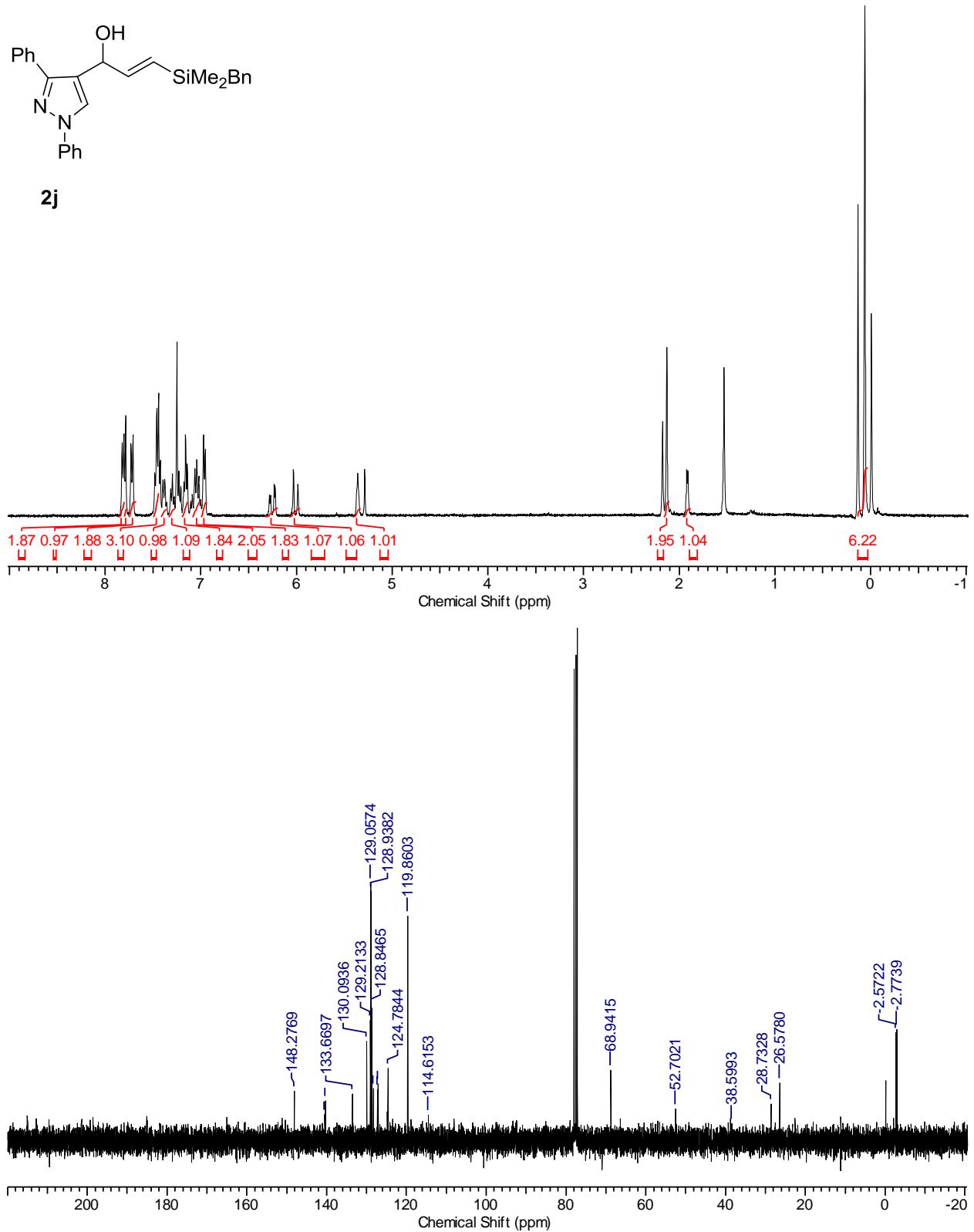
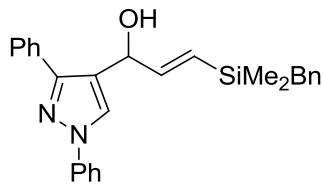
2f

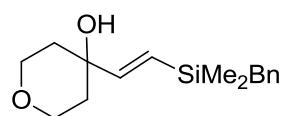




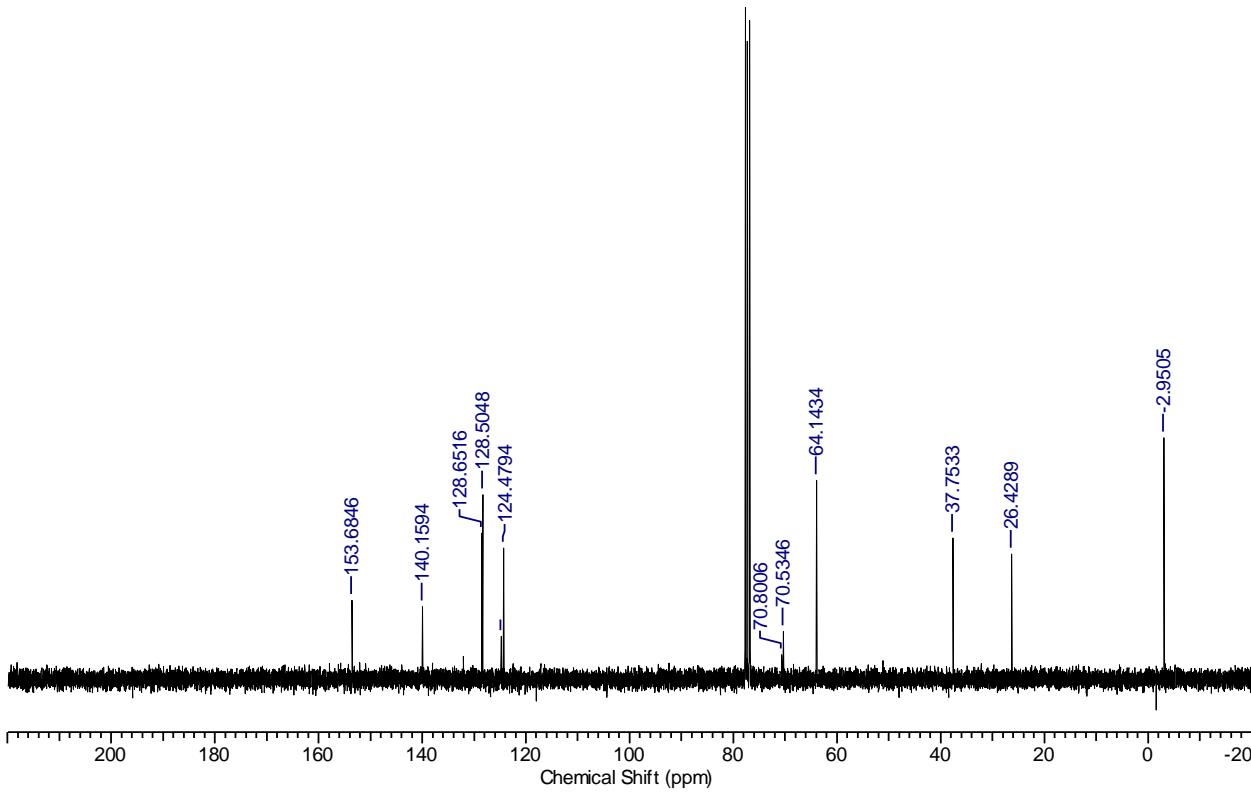
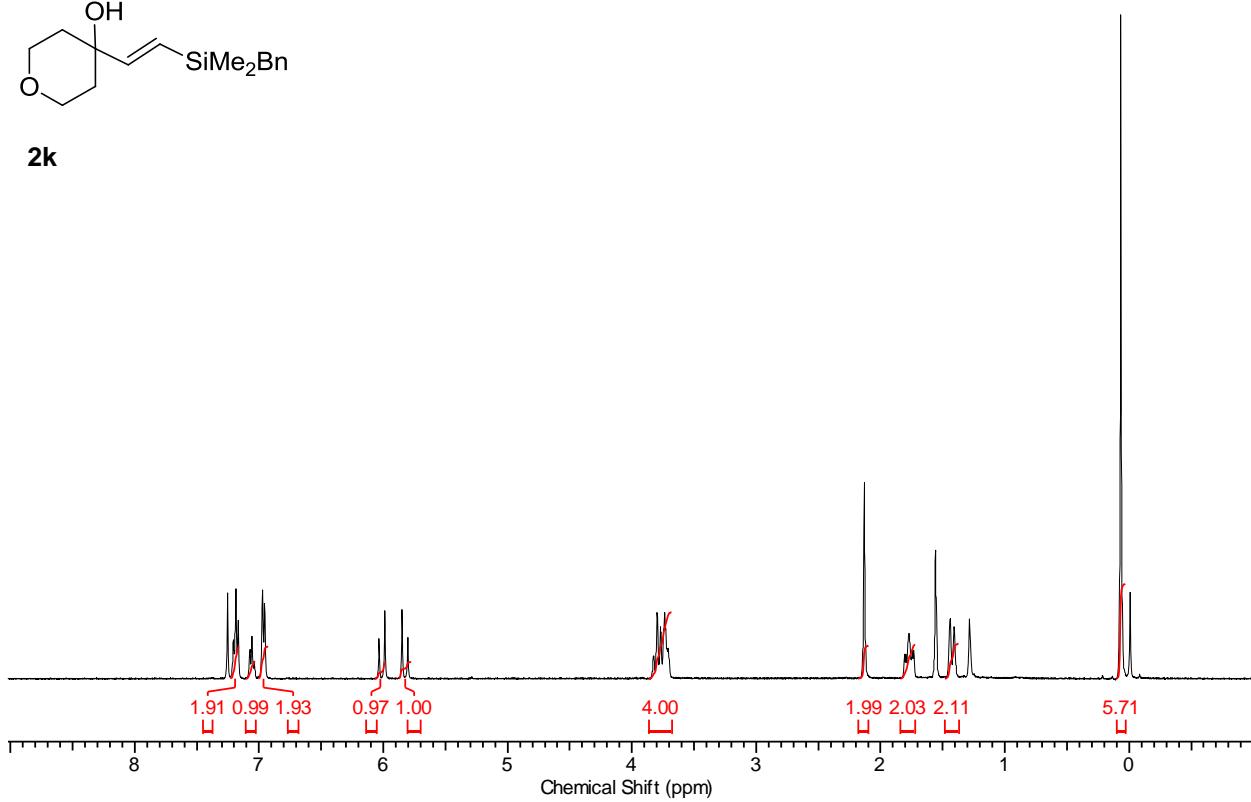


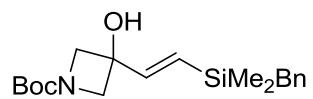




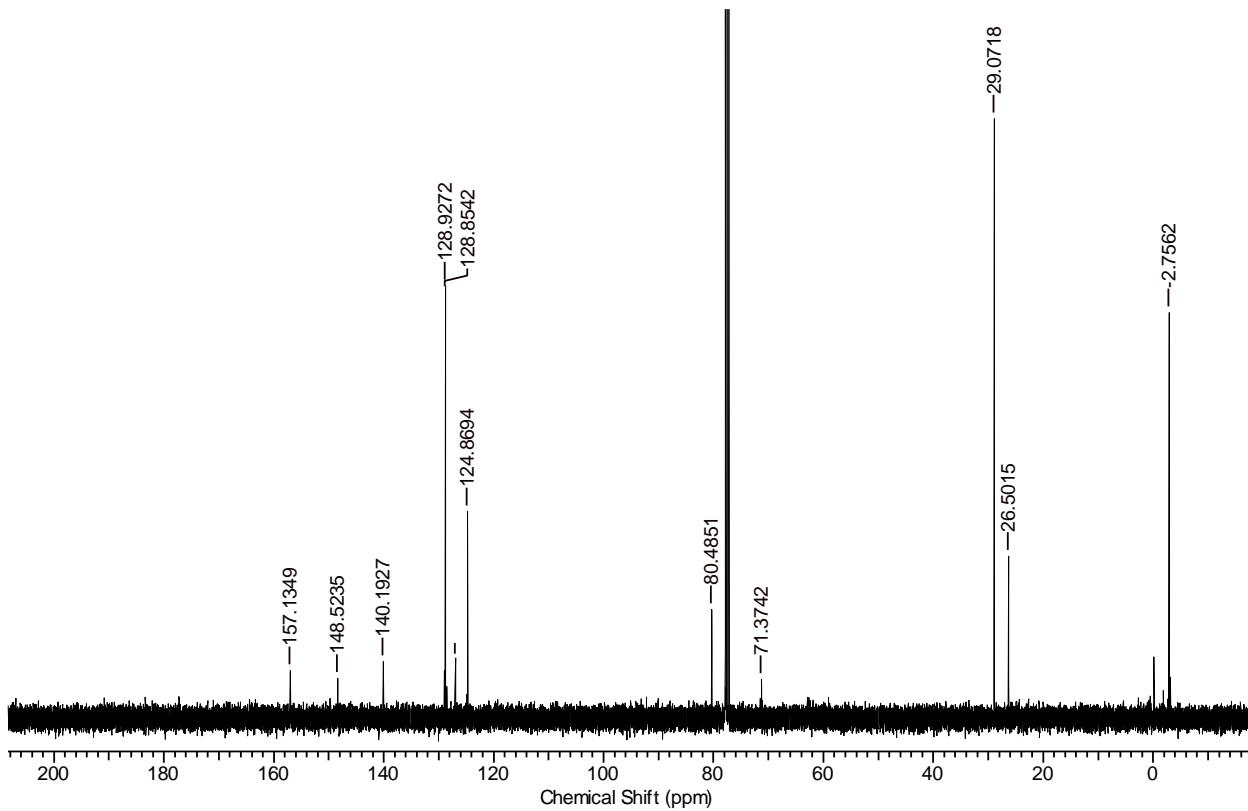
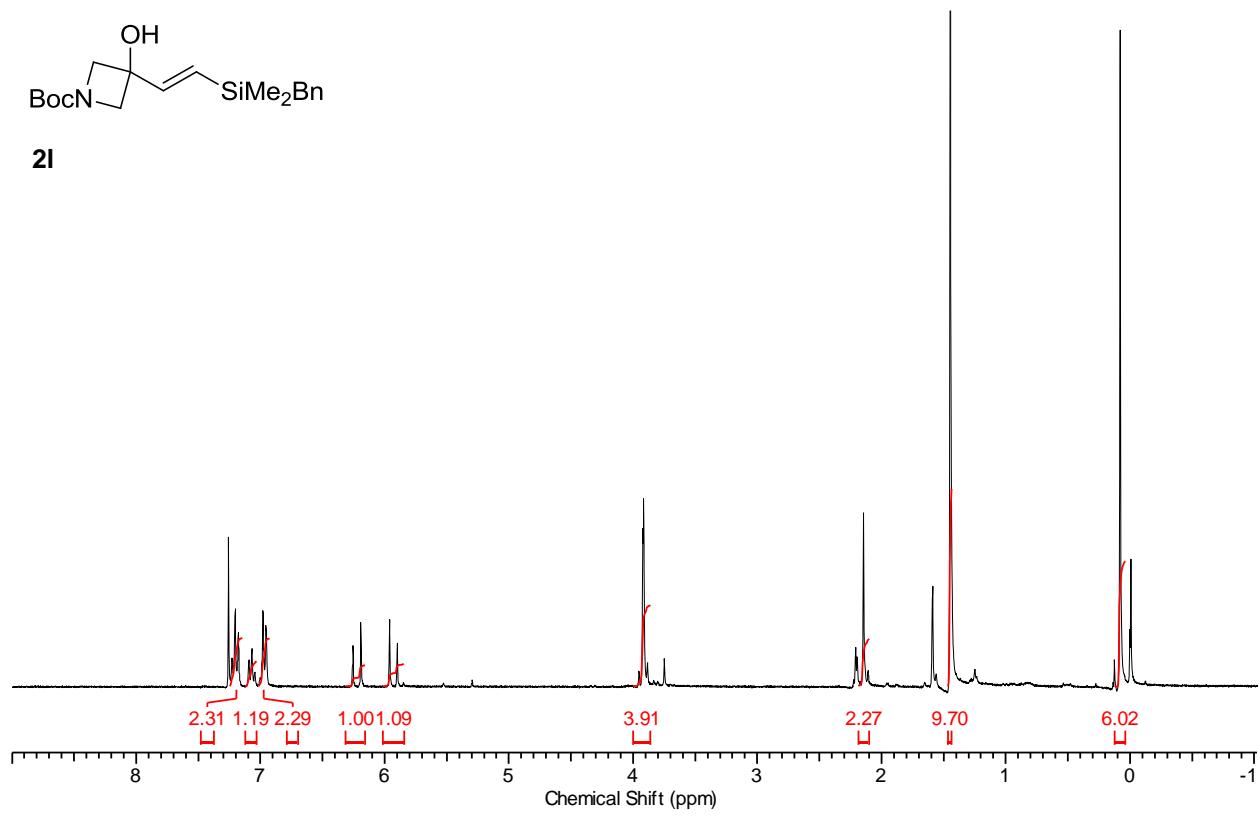


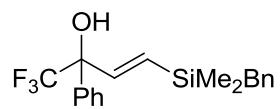
2k



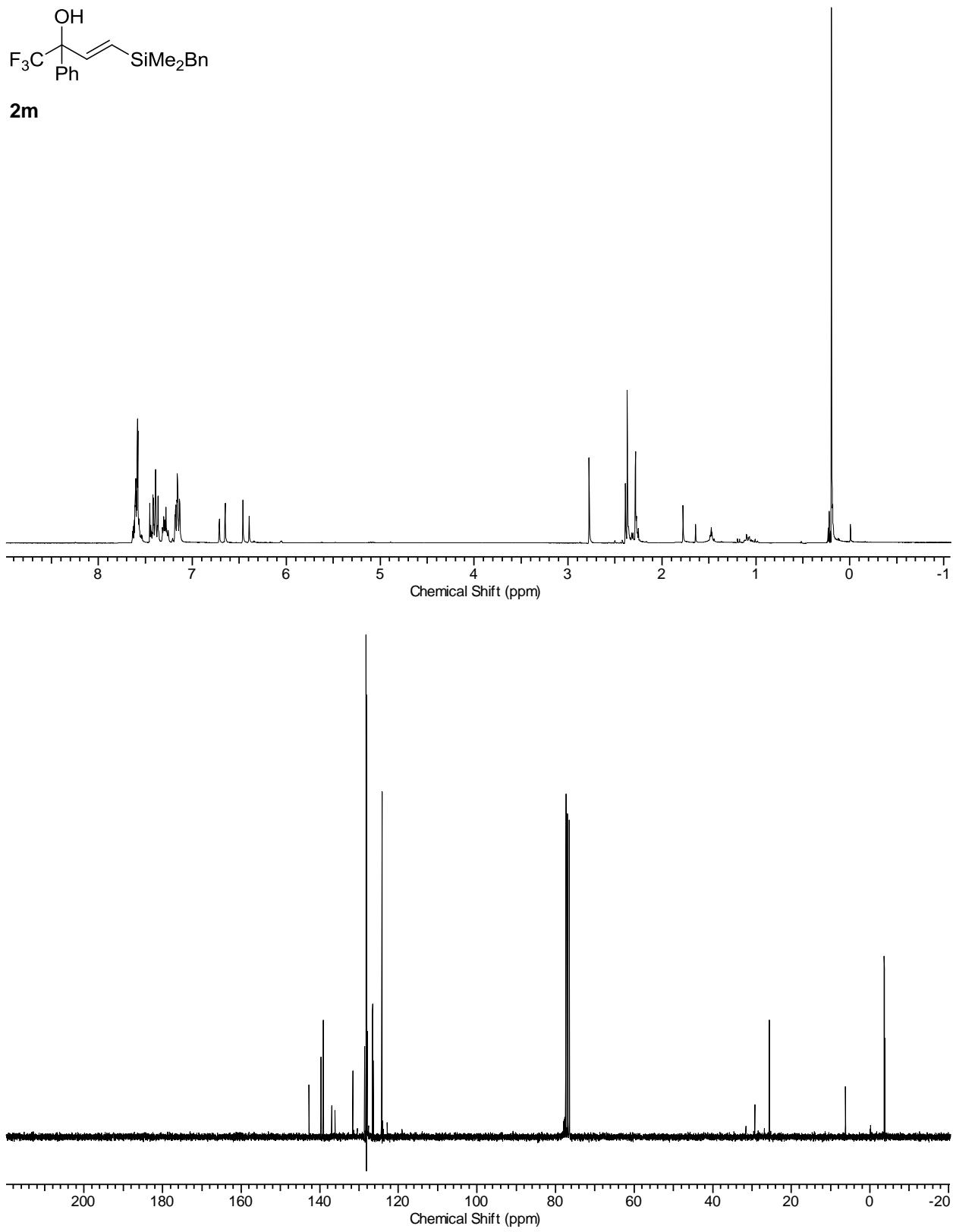


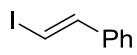
2l



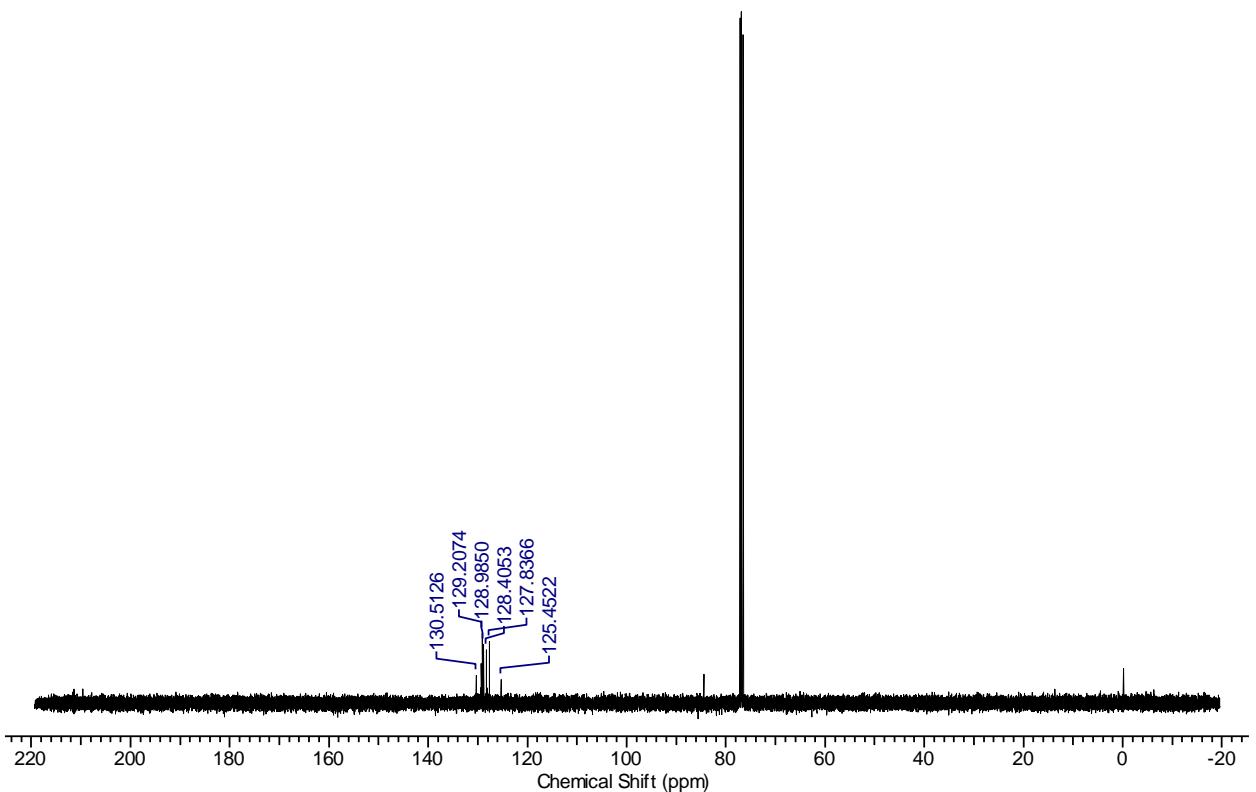
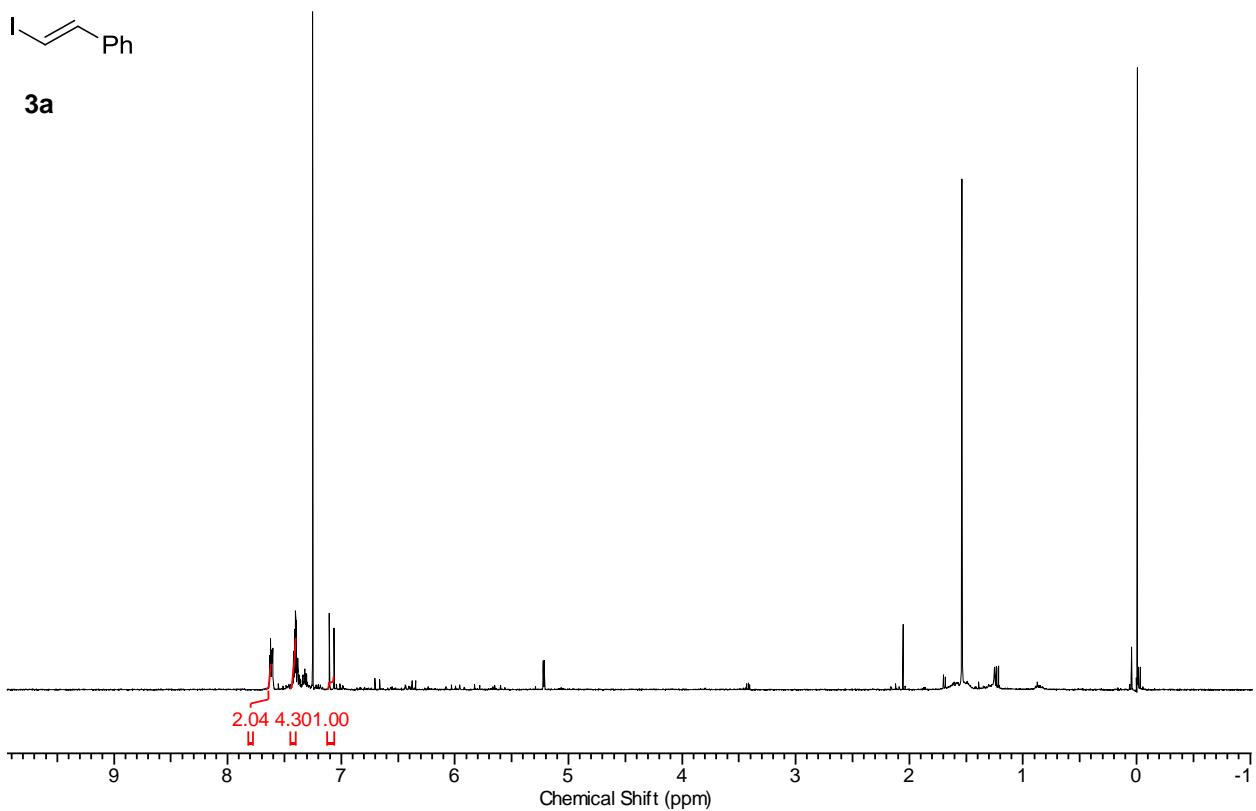


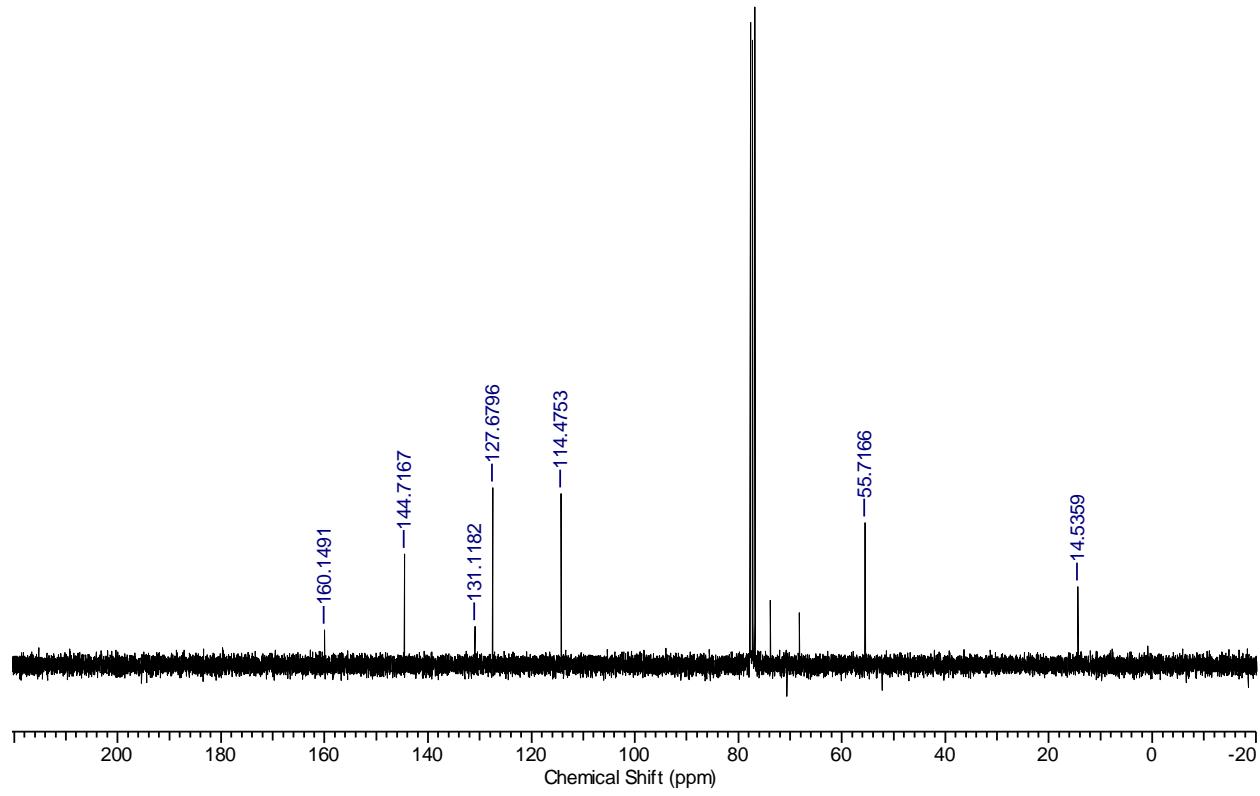
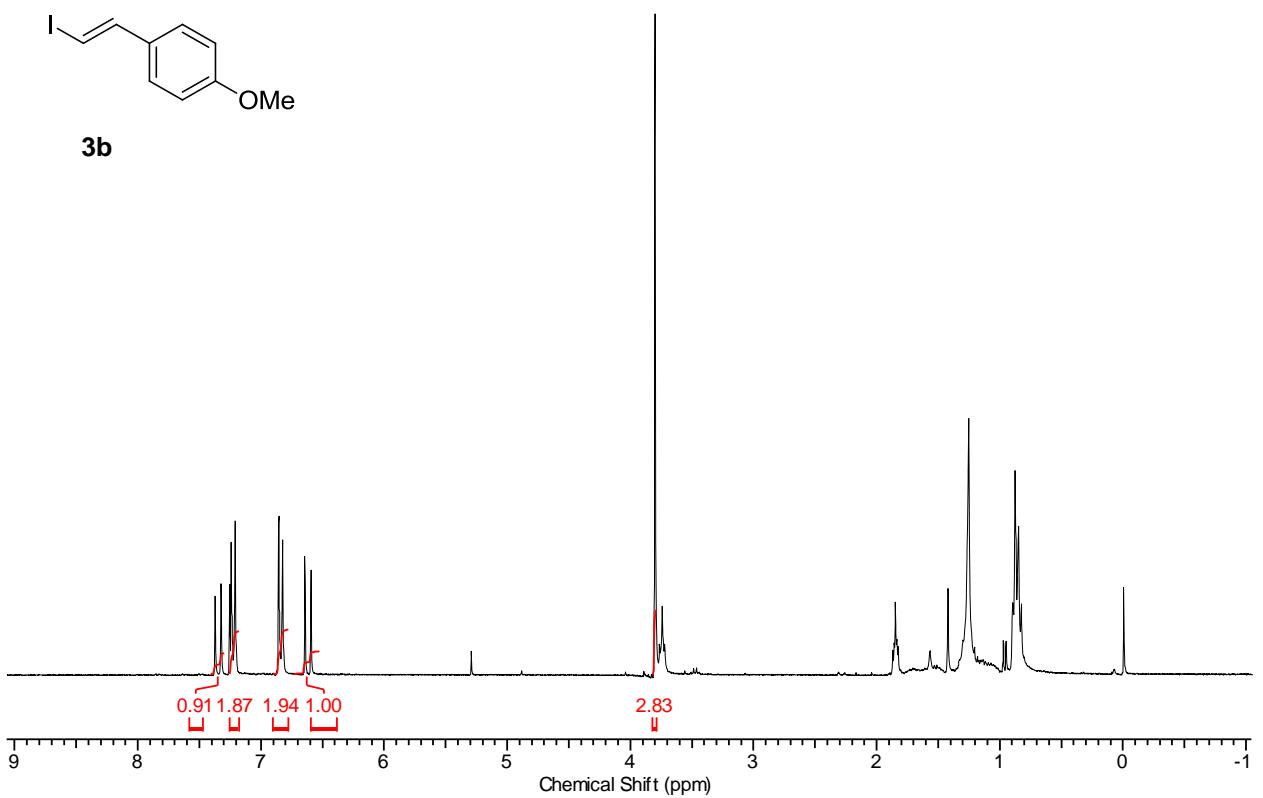
2m

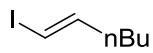




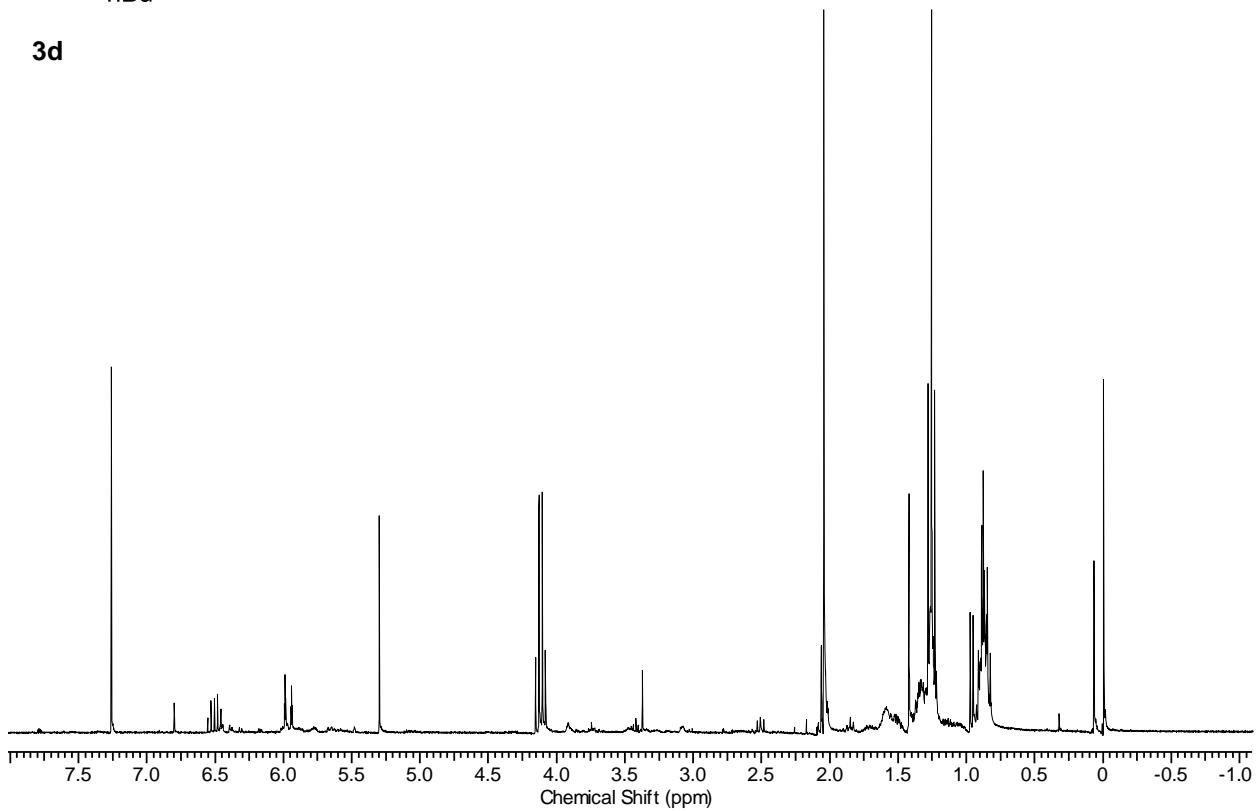
3a

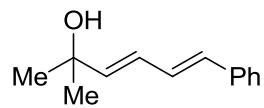




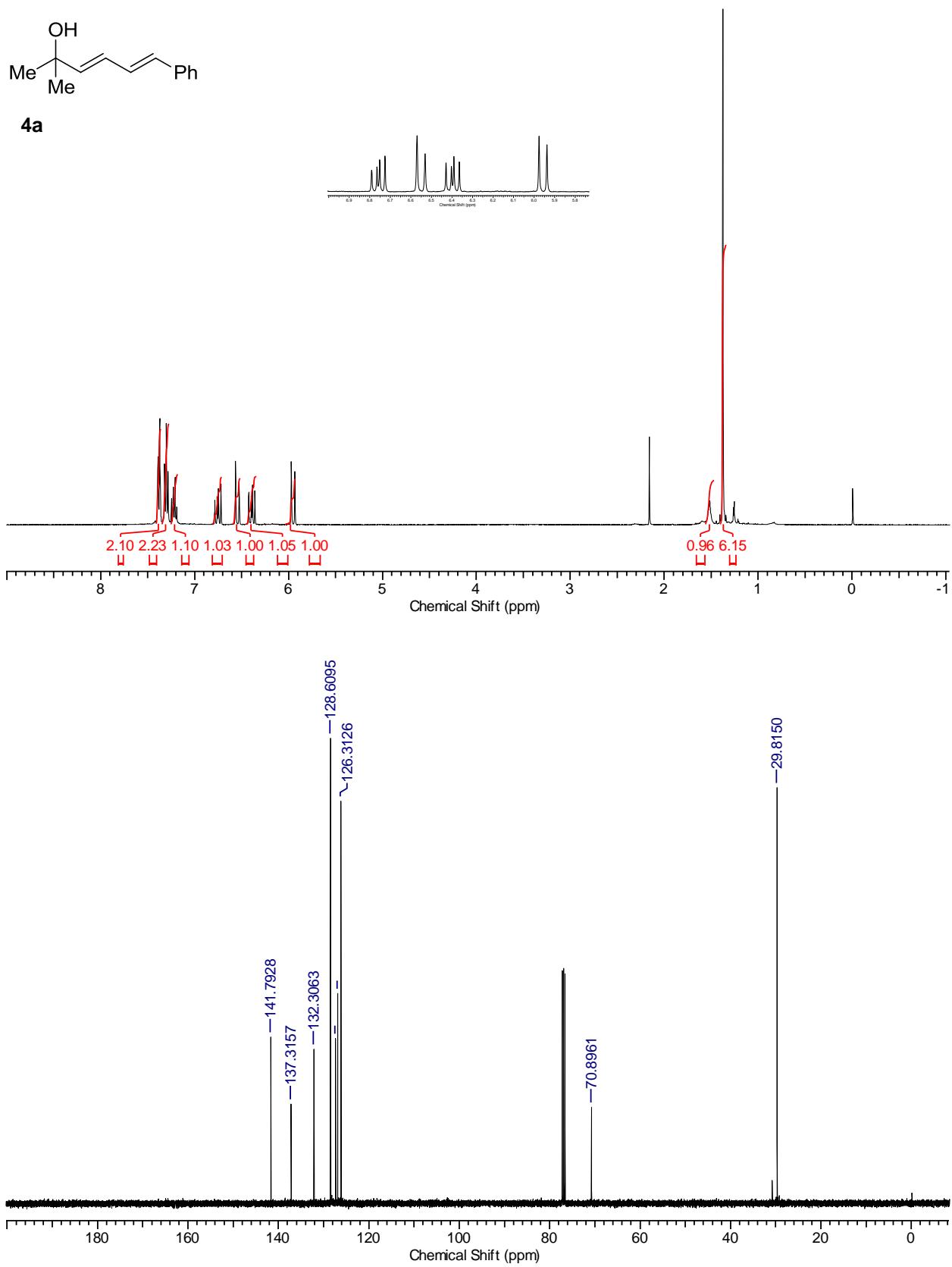


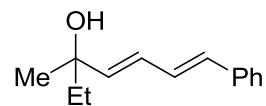
3d



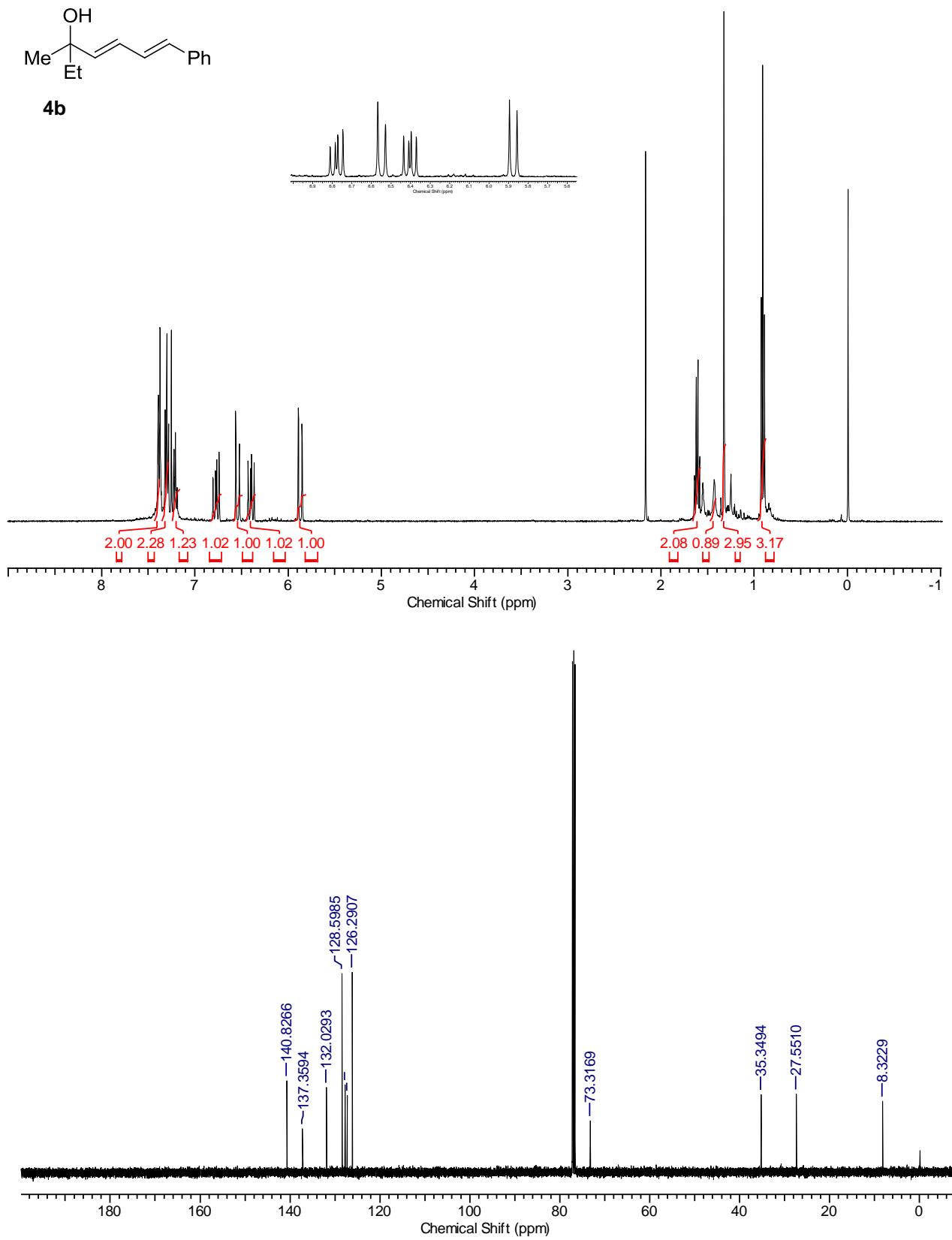


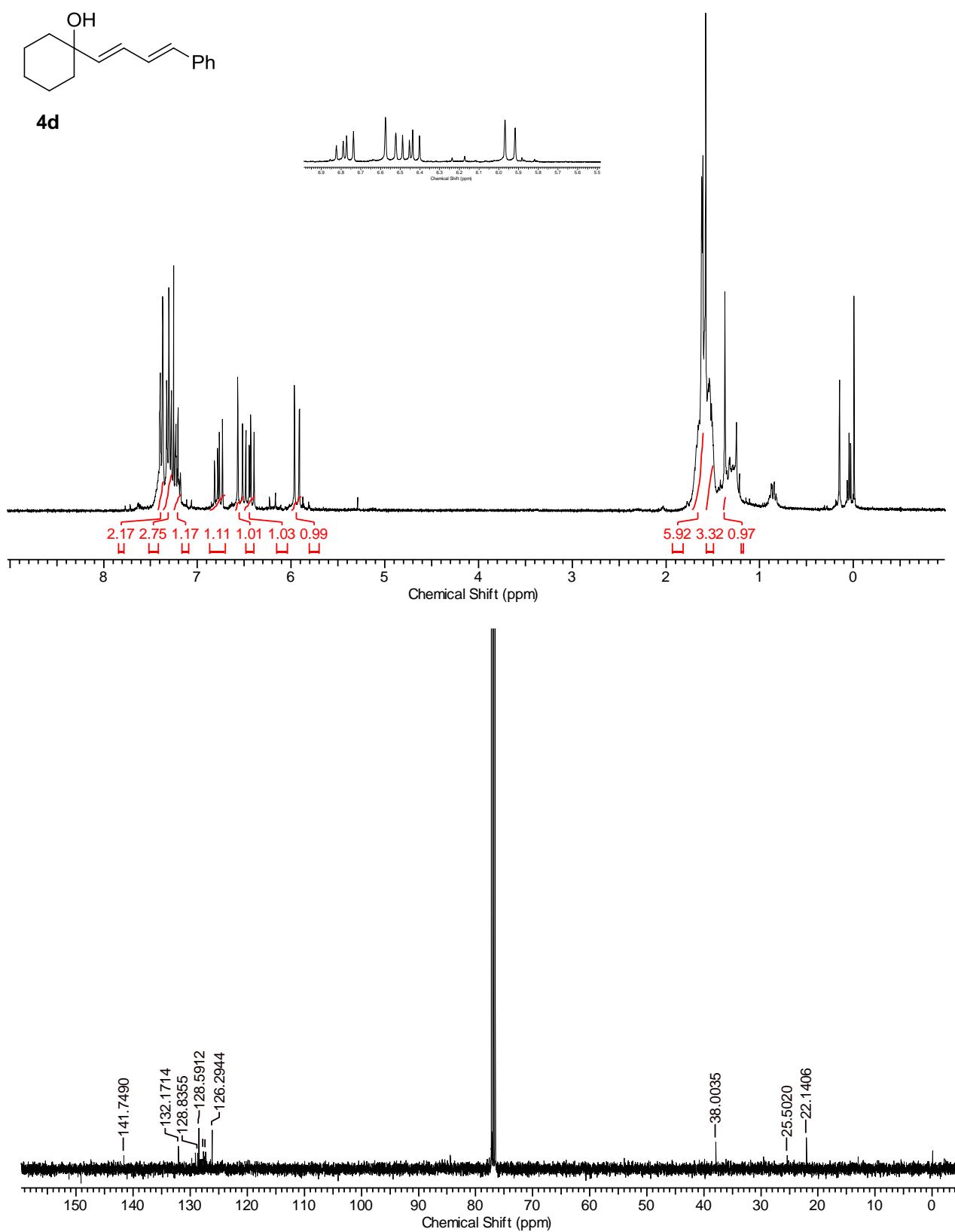
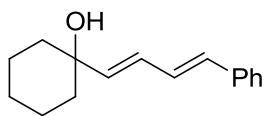
4a

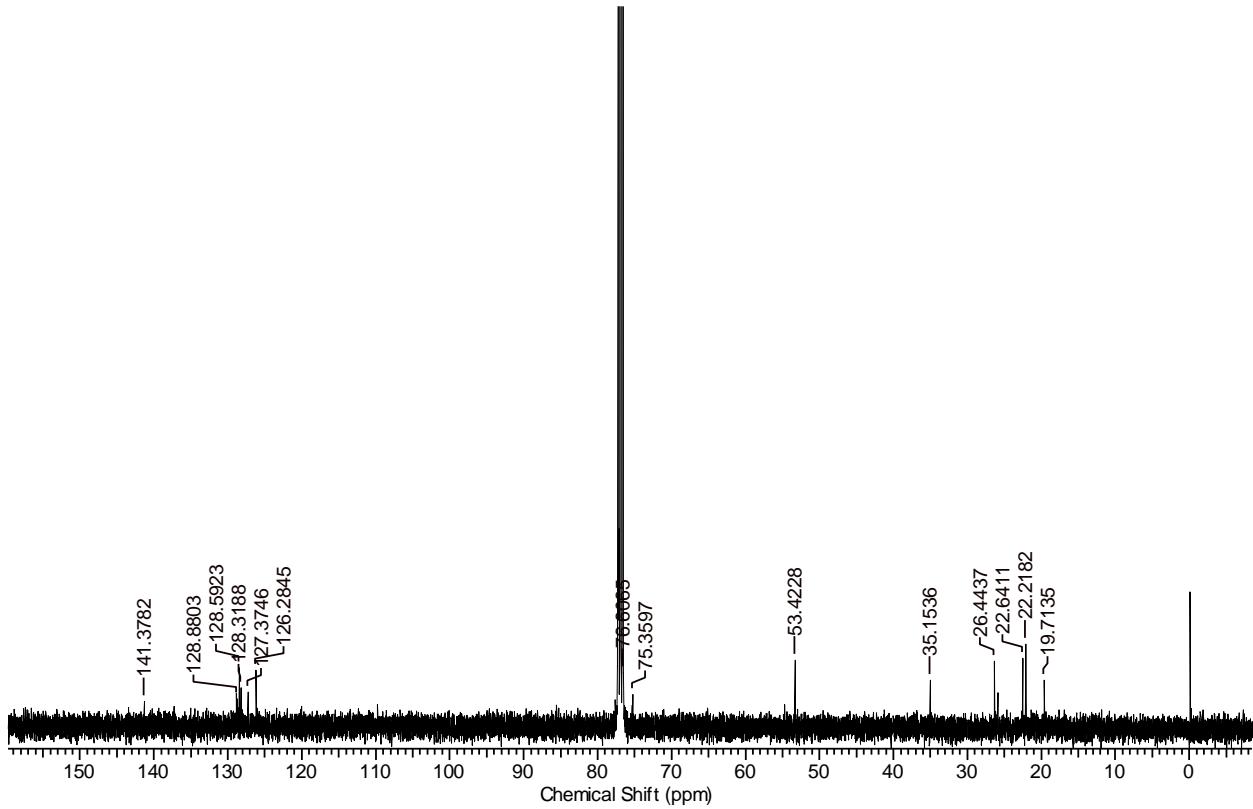
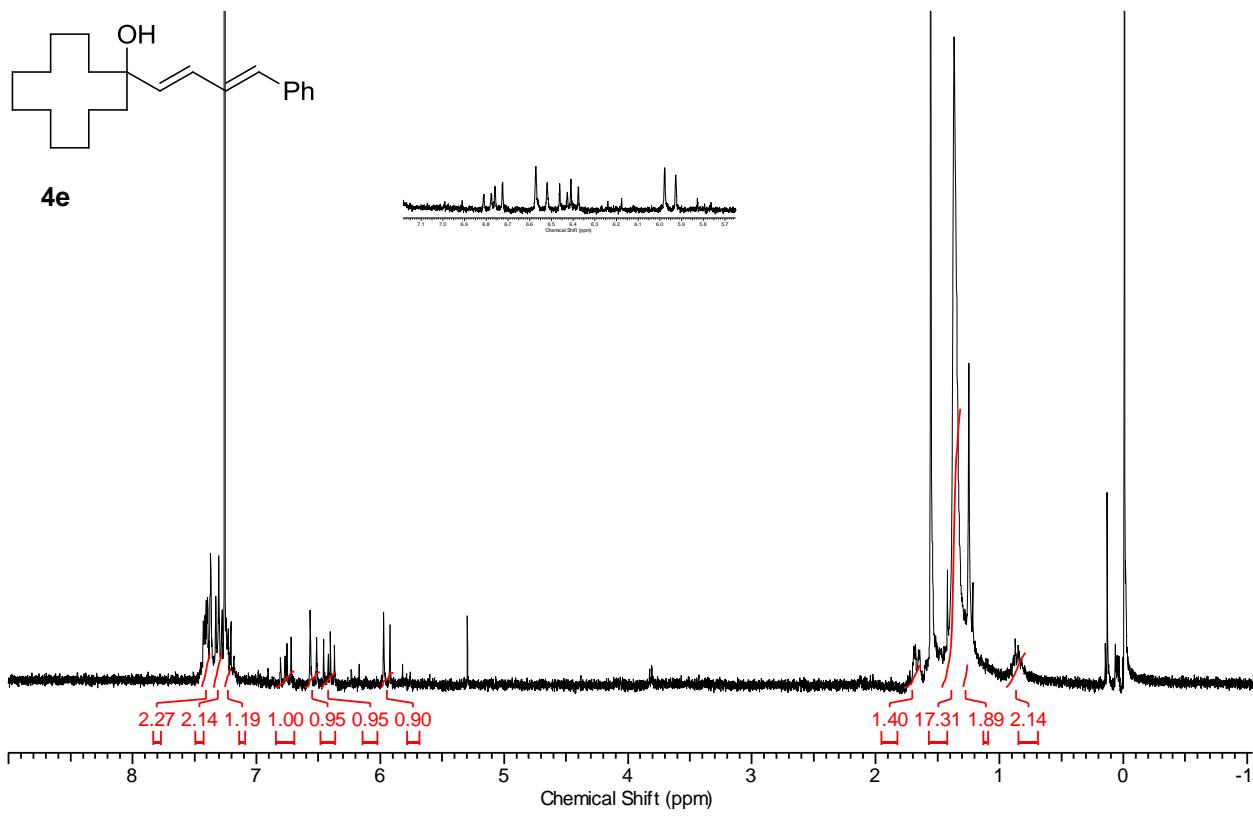


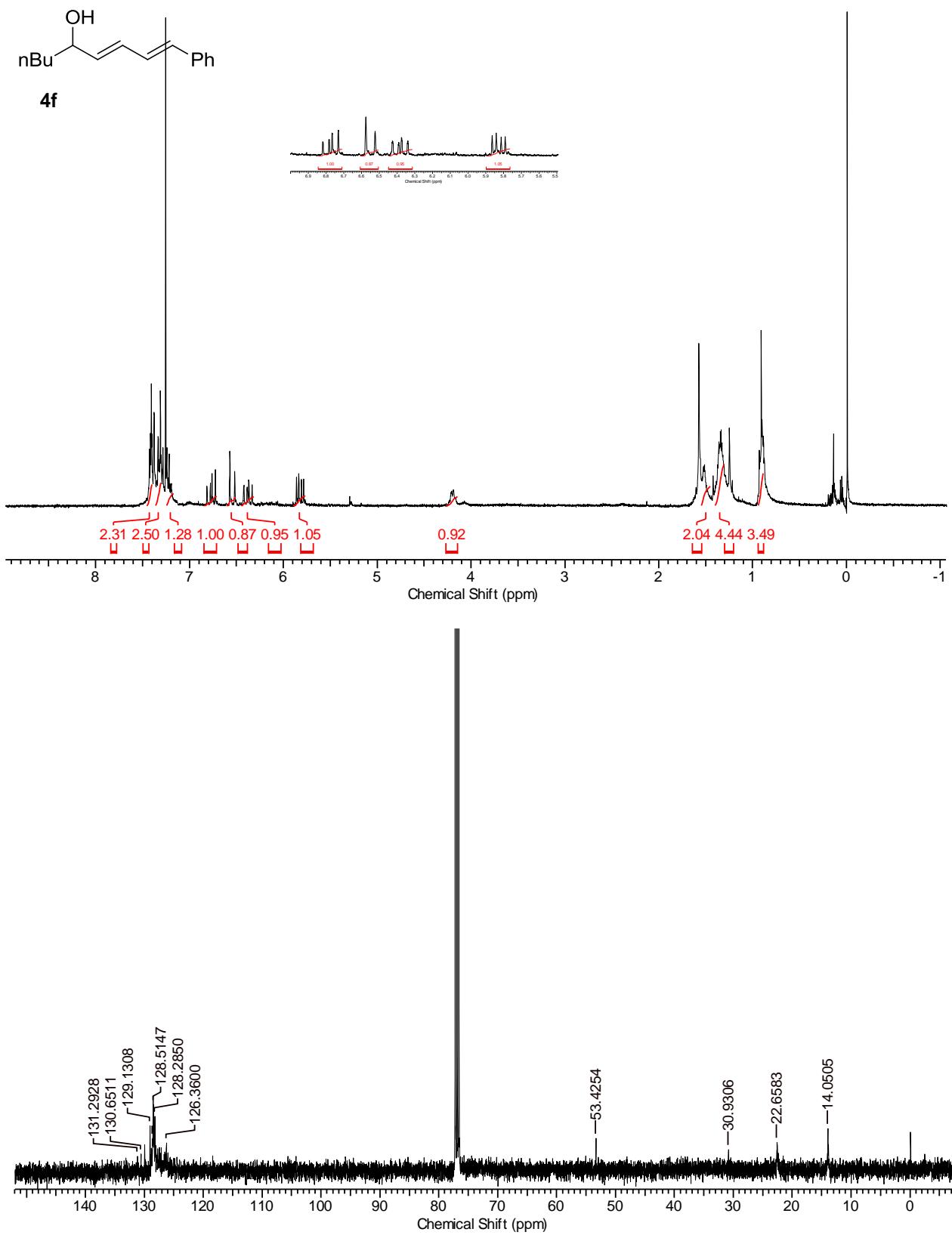


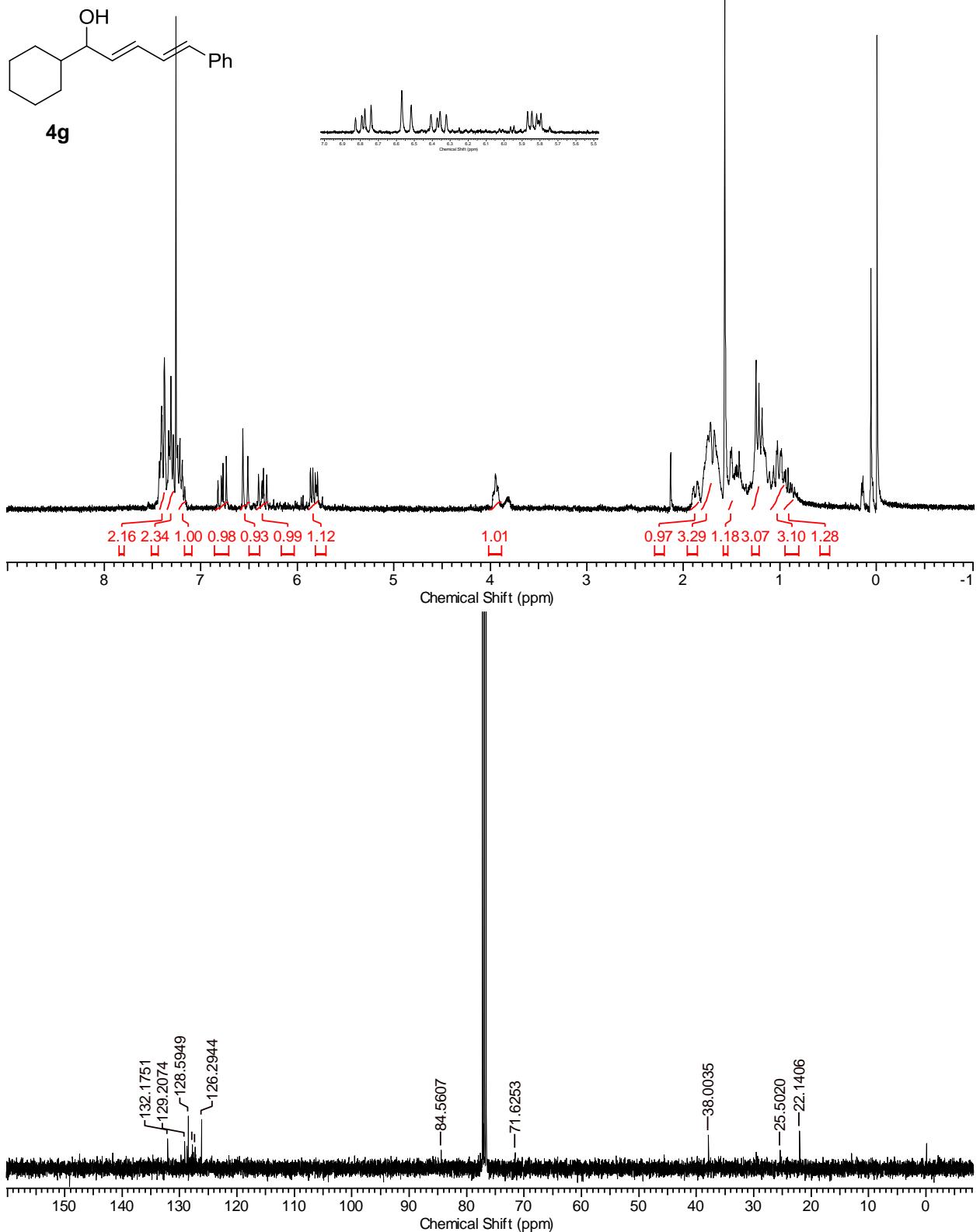
4b

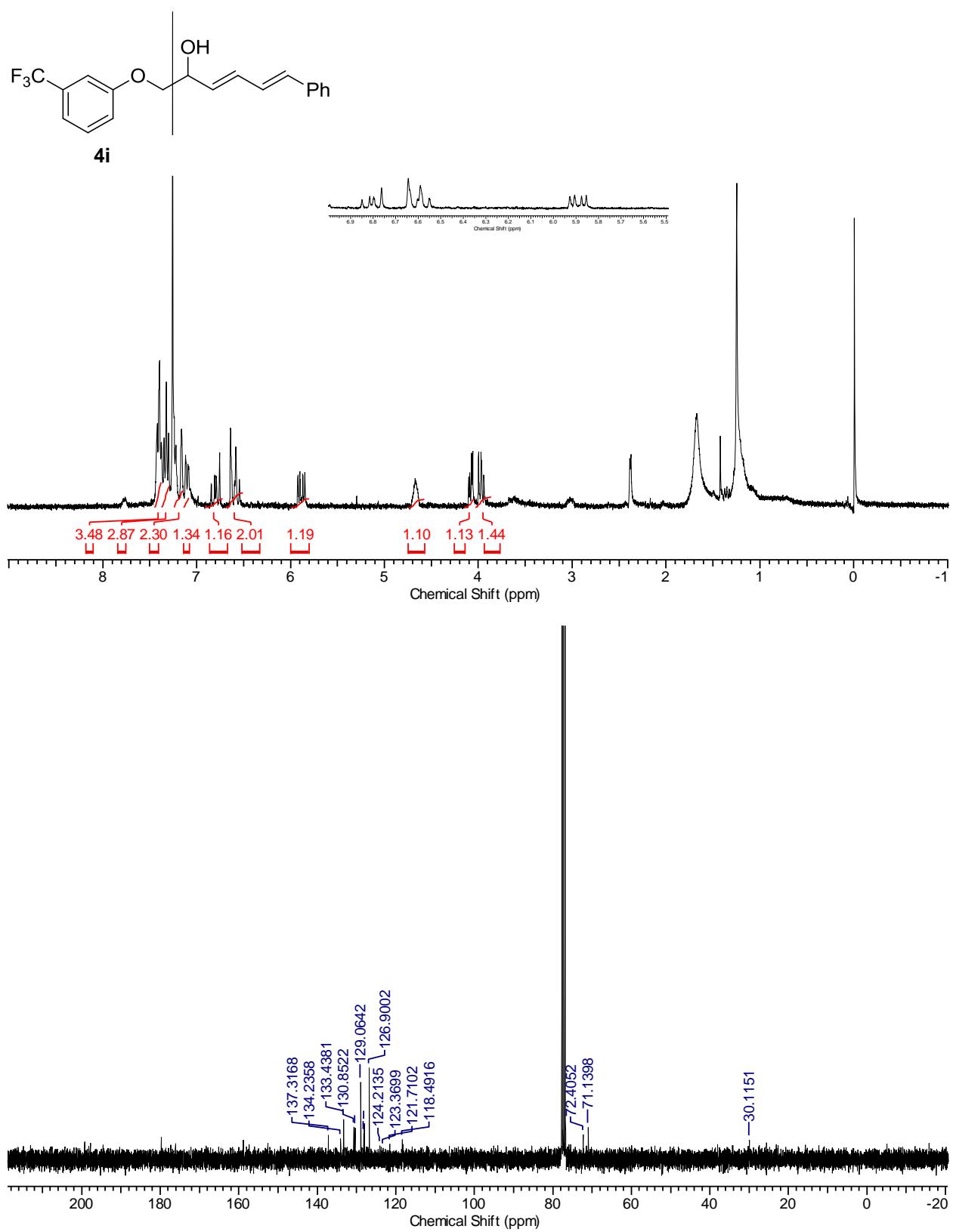


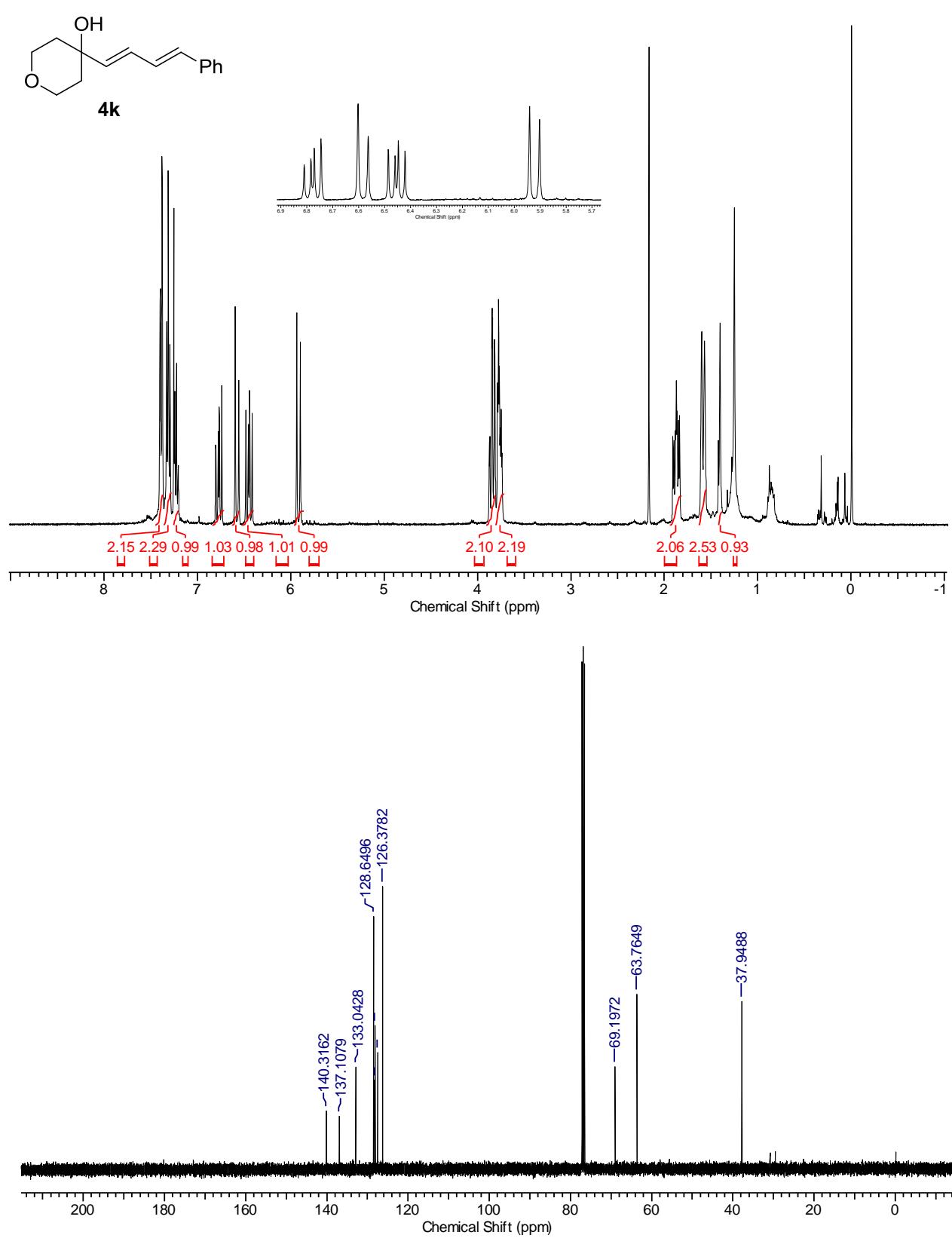


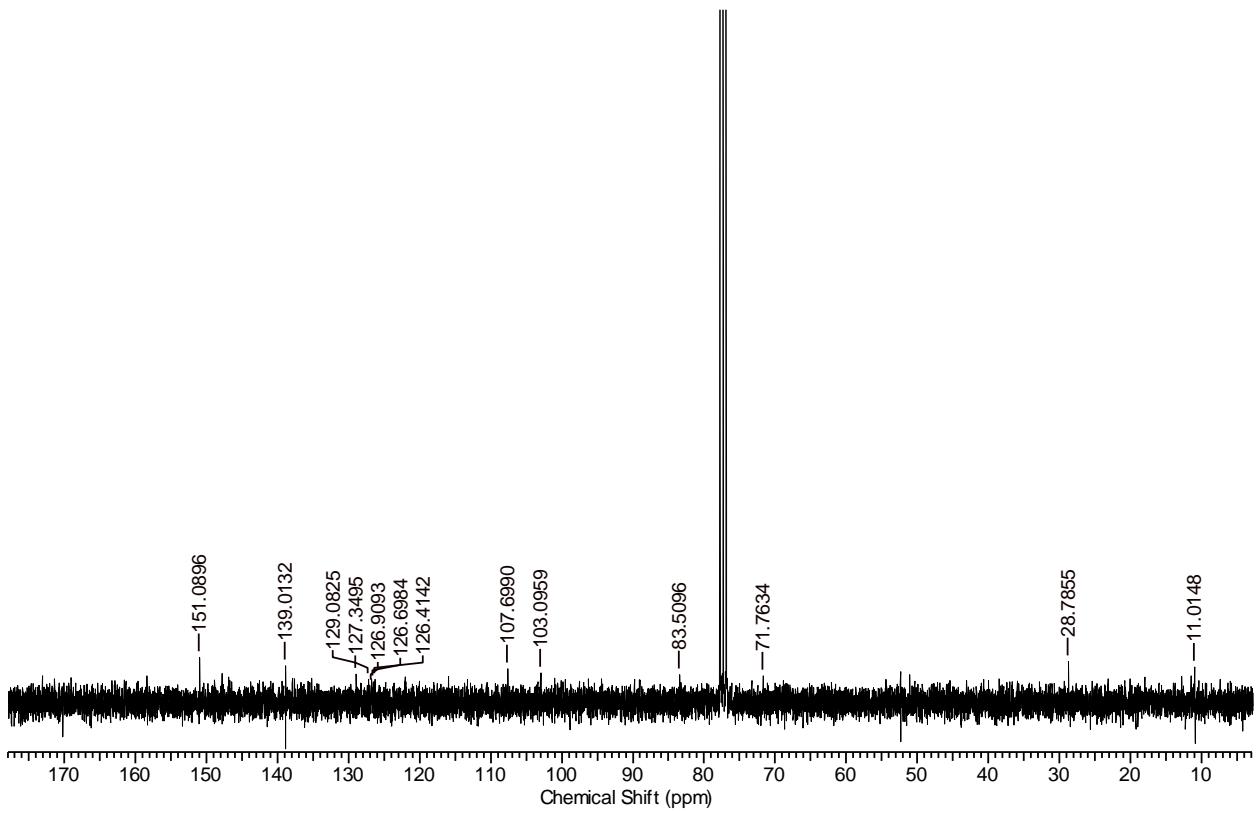
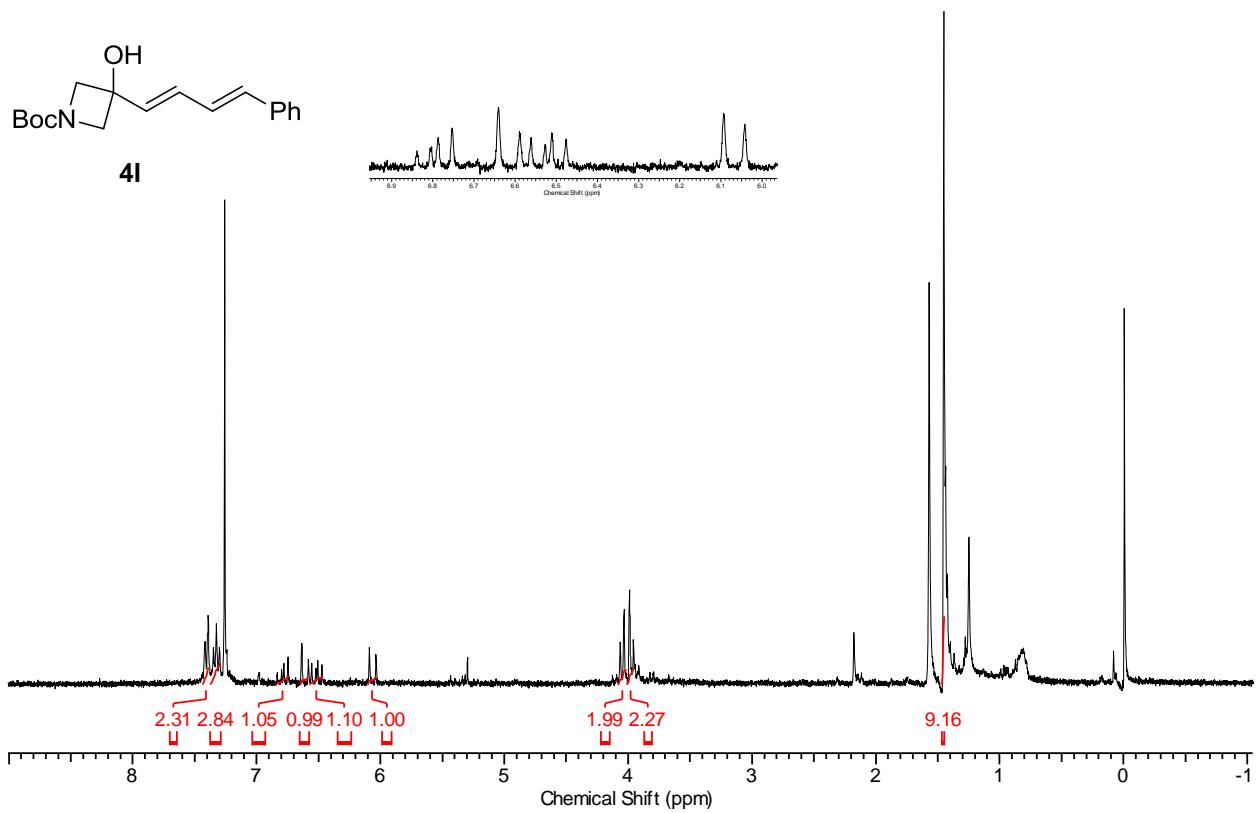


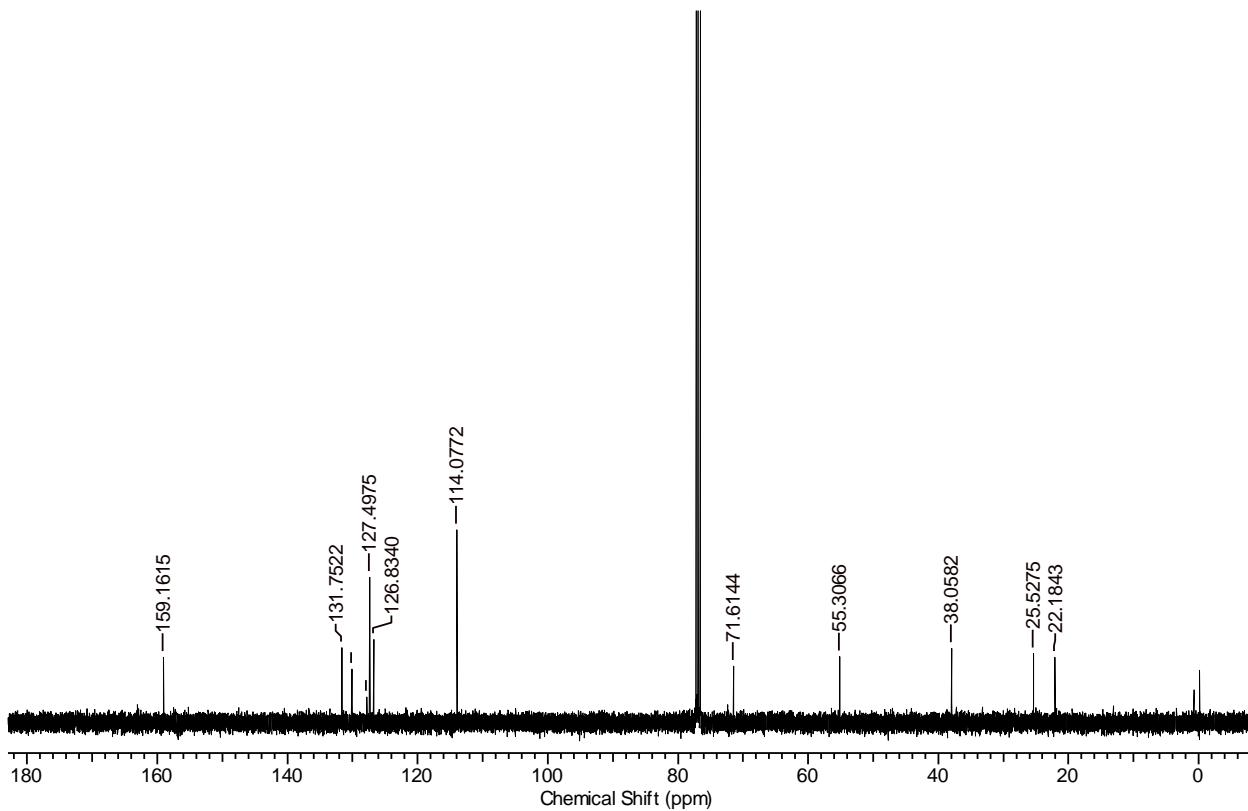
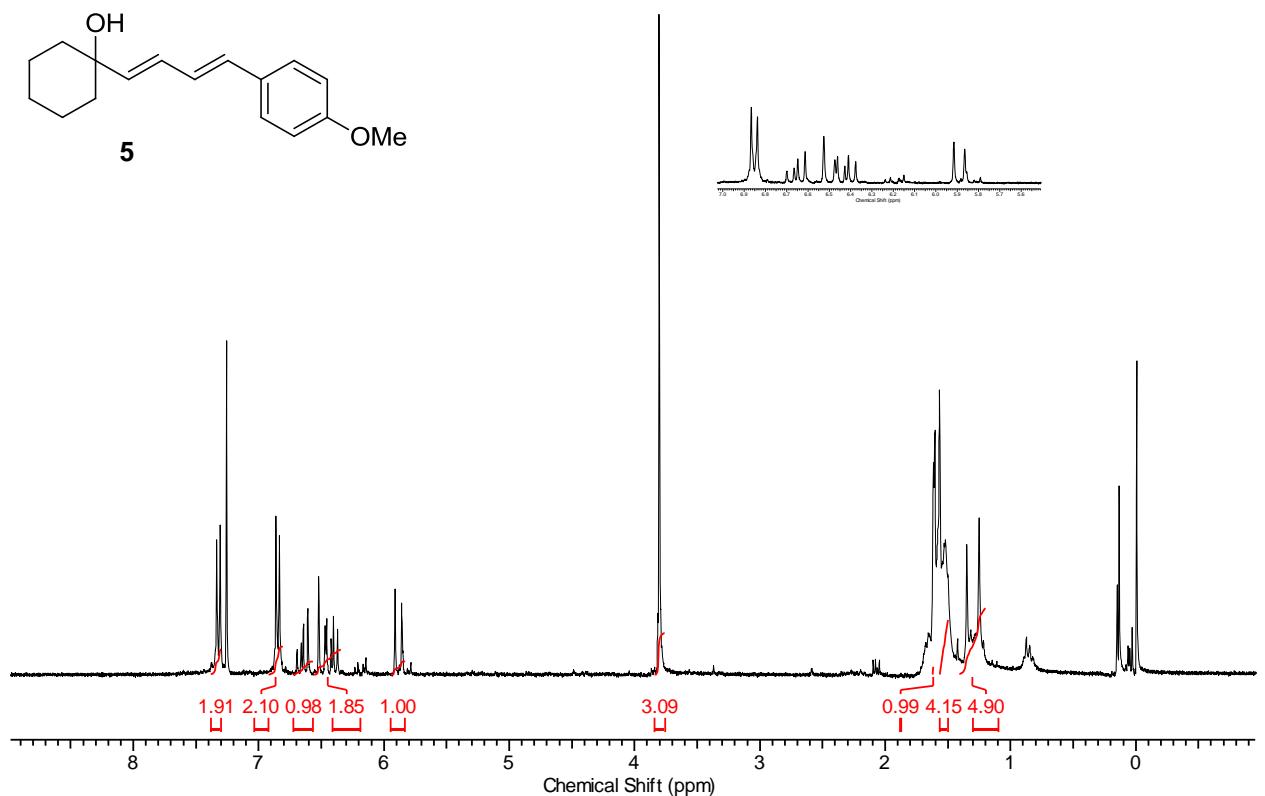
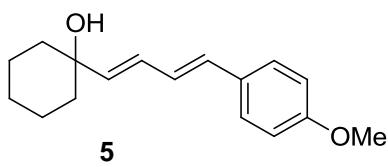


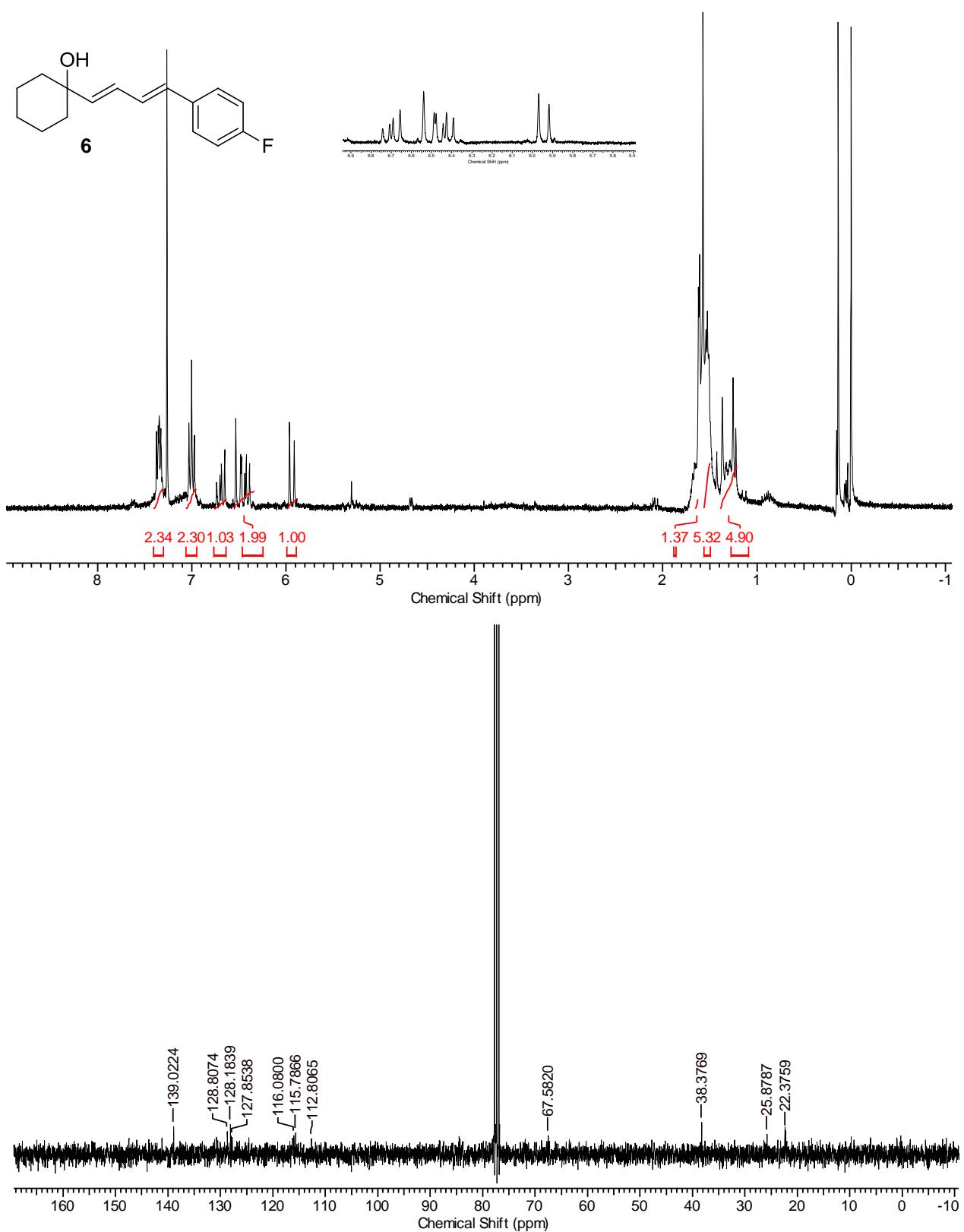


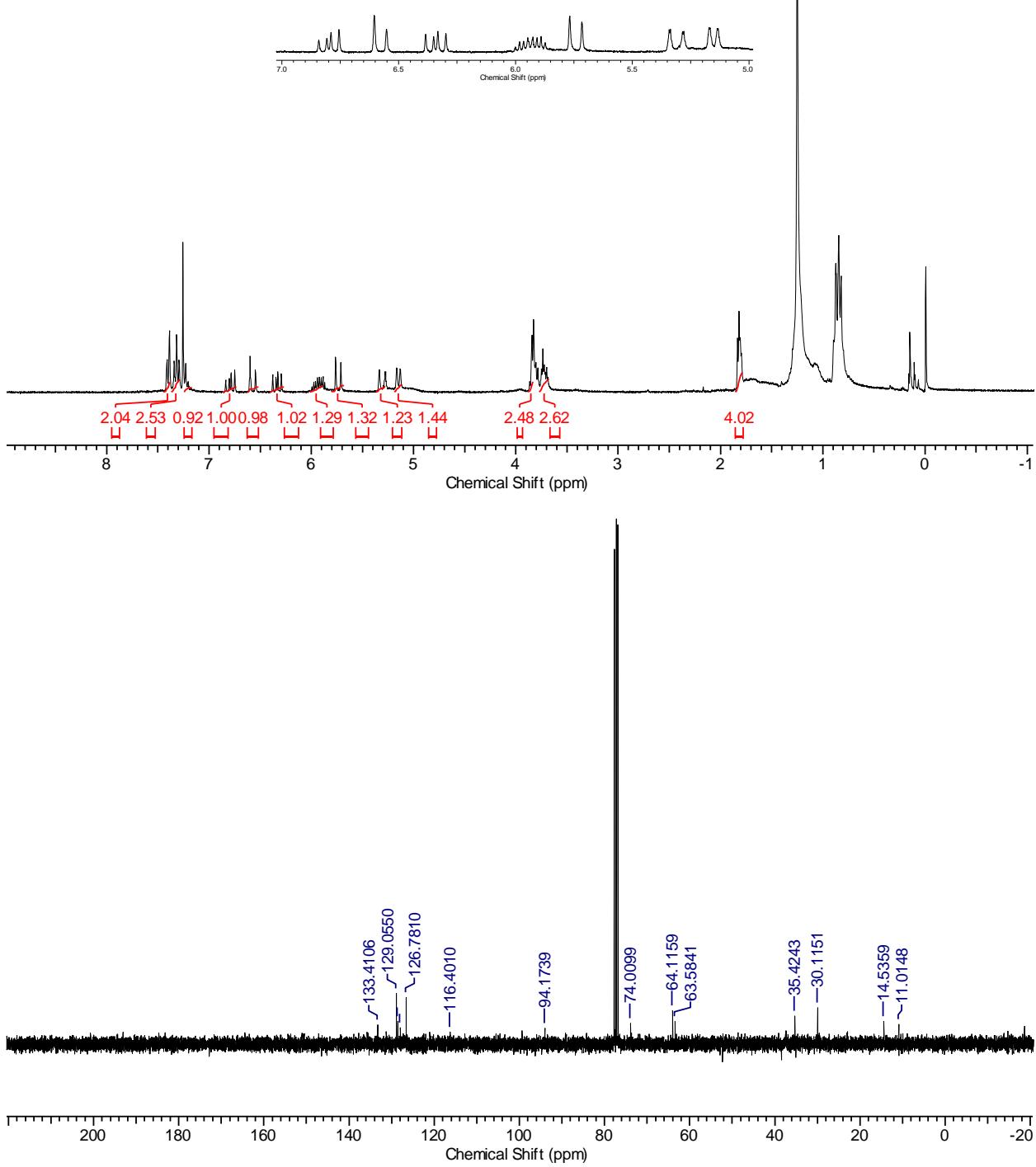
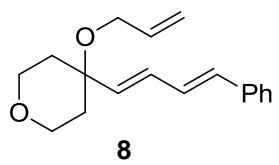


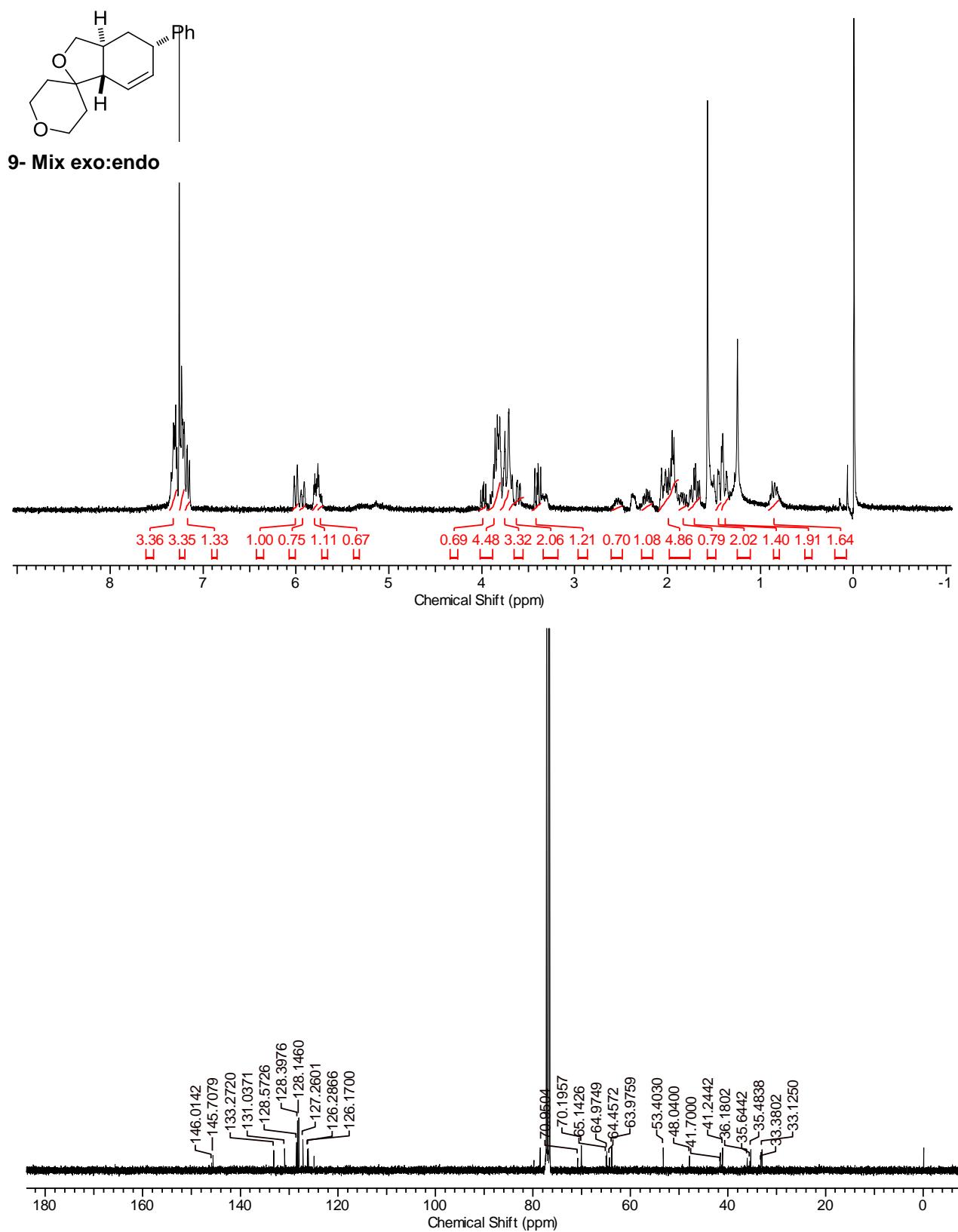












1. McAdam, C. A.; McLaughlin, M. G.; Johnston, A. J. S.; Chen, J.; Walter, M. W.; Cook, M. J., *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2013**, *11*, 4488-4502.
2. Zhao, Y.; Snieckus, V., *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *16*, 390-393.
3. Bull, J. A.; Mousseau, J. J.; Charette, A. B., *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 5485-5488.
4. Kabir, M. S.; Lorenz, M.; Namjoshi, O. A.; Cook, J. M., *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 464-467.
5. Mousseau, J. J.; Bull, J. A.; Ladd, C. L.; Fortier, A.; Sustac Roman, D.; Charette, A. B., *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 8243-8261.
6. Gallagher, W. P.; Maleczka, R. E., Jr., *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 841-846.
7. Gallagher, W. P.; Terstiege, I.; Maleczka, R. E., Jr., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 3194-3204.
8. Ooi, T.; Kondo, Y.; Kon-I, K.; Maruoka, K., *Chem. Lett.* **1998**, 403-404.