

Diastereoselective Silylene Transfer Reactions to Chiral Enantiopure Alkenes: Effects of Ligand Size and Substrate Bias

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Supporting Information

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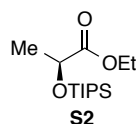
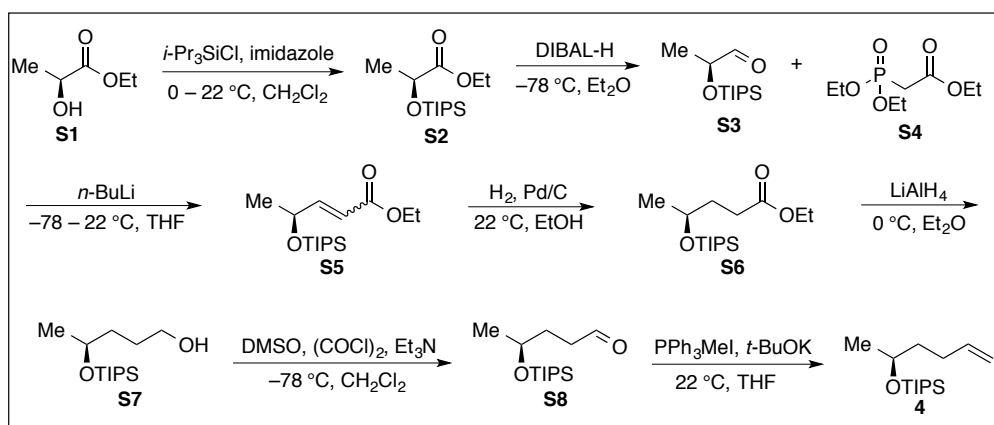
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I. General Procedures.

^1H NMR, and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature using Bruker AV-400 (400 and 100 MHz, respectively), AV-500 (500 and 125 MHz, respectively) or AVIII-600 (600 and 150 MHz, respectively) spectrometers, as indicated. ^{29}Si NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature using Bruker AVIII-400 (79 MHz) or AV-500 (99 MHz) spectrometers, as indicated. The data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane or referenced to residual solvent (^1H NMR: C_6D_6 δ 7.16; CDCl_3 δ 7.26. ^{13}C NMR: C_6D_6 δ 128.1; CDCl_3 δ 77.2. ^{29}Si NMR: referenced to external tetramethylsilane C_6D_6 δ 0; CDCl_3 δ 0.) on the δ scale, multiplicity (appar = apparent, br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Due to difficulties with purification for certain products, only distinctive peaks are listed in tabulated ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopic data as indicated. ^1H NMR yields were determined relative to a known concentration of internal standard, mesitylene, using a single scan. Diastereomer ratios were determined using a combination of ^1H (single scan) and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy.¹ Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Thermo Nicolet *AVATAR* 360 FT-IR 5000 spectrometer using attenuated total reflectance (ATR). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired on an Agilent 6224 Accurate-Mass time-of-flight spectrometer and were obtained by peak matching. Microanalyses were performed by Atlantic Microlab Inc., Norcross, GA. Optical rotations were obtained using a digital polarimeter. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Silicycle silica gel 60 Å F_{254} plates. Liquid chromatography was performed using forced flow (flash chromatography) of the indicated solvent system on Silicycle silica gel (SiO_2) 60 (230-400 mesh). Tetrahydrofuran, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, chloroform, toluene, diethyl ether and triethylamine were dried by

filtration through alumina according to the method of Grubbs.² C₆D₆ and trifluorotoluene were dried over 3 Å molecular sieves for 48 h and degassed prior to use. Dimethyl sulfoxide was distilled over CaH₂. Ethanol was degassed prior to use. All reactions were run under an atmosphere of nitrogen in glassware that was flame-dried under a stream of nitrogen unless otherwise stated. Silacyclopropanes were stored and manipulated in a Vacuum Atmospheres nitrogen-atmosphere drybox. Cyclohexene silacyclopropane **2** was synthesized by known methods.³ Methyltriphenylphosphonium iodide was prepared by known methods.⁴

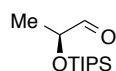
II. Preparation of Starting Materials



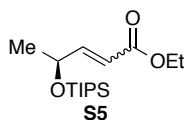
((S)-Ethyl 2-(Triisopropylsiloxy)propanoate S2. To a cooled (0 °C) solution of

ethyl L-lactate **S1** (8.6 mL, 75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (190 mL) were added triisopropylsilyl chloride (17.5 mL, 82.0 mmol) and imidazole (7.70 g, 113 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature (22 °C). After 16 h, hexanes (50 mL) and H₂O (50 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with hexanes (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (40 mL) and brine (60 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide protected lactate **S2** as a colorless oil and was used without further purification (20.4 g, 100%). The spectroscopic data are consistent with the data reported:⁵ [α]_D²² -16.99 (*c* 0.90, CHCl₃); ¹H

NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.40 (q, J = 6.7, 1H), 4.22–4.14 (m, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 6.7, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1, 3H), 1.07–1.05 (m, 21H); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₃₁O₃Si (M+H)⁺ 275.2037, found 275.2038.

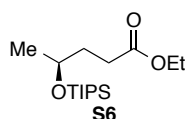


Aldehyde S3. To a cooled (–78 °C) solution of ester **S2** (2.1 g, 7.7 mmol) in Et₂O (75 mL) was added DIBAL-H (11 mL, 1.0 M in hexanes, 11 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. After 1 h, 2.0 M aqueous Rochelle Salt (30 mL) and H₂O (30 mL) were added. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 40 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Mg₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide aldehyde **S3** as a pale yellow oil that was used without further purification (1.7 g, 97%). The spectral data are consistent with the data reported:⁶ $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –8.10 (*c* 1.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (d, J = 1.7, 1H), 4.18 (qd, 6.8, 1.6, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.8, 3H), 1.08–1.07 (m, 21H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.8, 74.0, 19.1, 18.1, 12.3; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for C₁₂H₂₇O₂Si (M+H)⁺ 231.1775, found 231.1777.



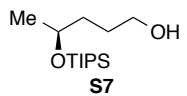
Enones S5. To a cooled (–78 °C) of triethyl phosphonoacetate **S4** (3.6 mL, 24 mmol) in THF (75 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (9.0 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes, 23 mmol) dropwise over 3 min. After 30 min, aldehyde **S3** (3.5 g, 15 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (30 mL), by cannula. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature (22 °C). After 16 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added to the residue. The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (10 mL), H₂O (15 mL), and brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (3:97 EtOAc:hexanes) provided enones **S5** as a clear oil (2.7 g, 59%, 74:26 d.r.): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (dd, J = 15.5, 4.4, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 11.7, 7.6,

0.26H), 6.02 (dd, $J = 15.5, 1.6, 1\text{H}$), 5.64 (dd, $J = 11.7, 1.4, 0.26\text{H}$), 5.55–5.48 (m, 0.26H), 4.60–4.54 (m, 1H), 4.25–4.14 (m, 2.6H), 1.31–1.26 (m, 7.8H), 1.08–1.04 (m, 27H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.1, 166.1, 155.4, 152.4, 119.1, 116.8, 68.0, 65.8, 60.5, 60.3, 24.1, 19.6, 18.23, 18.21, 18.14, 18.11, 18.07, 14.4, 12.5, 12.3; IR (ATR) 1720, 1090, 825 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 301.2193, found 301.2200. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$: C, 63.95; H, 10.73. Found: C, 64.03; H, 10.80.



Ester S6. To a solution of enones **S5** (1.5 g, 5.0 mmol) in EtOAc (25 mL) was added Pd/C (0.53 g, 0.5 mmol Pd). The solution was sparged with N_2 and then

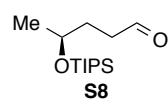
stirred vigorously under an H_2 atmosphere (balloon). After 3 days, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (1:99 EtOAc:hexanes) provided ester **S6** as a colorless oil (1.26 g, 83%): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{17} +8.03$ (c 2.00, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.12 (q, $J = 7.1, 2\text{H}$), 4.07–3.98 (m, 1H), 2.46–2.33 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.2, 3\text{H}$), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.1, 3\text{H}$), 1.06 (s, 21H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.2, 67.6, 60.6, 34.7, 30.1, 23.5, 18.33, 18.30, 14.4, 12.7; IR (ATR) 2943, 1464, 1091, 848 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 303.2350, found 303.2364. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$: C, 63.52; H, 11.33. Found: C, 63.79; H, 11.31.



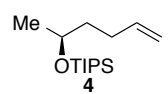
Alcohol S7. To a cooled (0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of LiAlH_4 (0.31 g, 7.9 mmol) in Et_2O (24 mL) was added ester **S6** (1.2 g, 4.0 mmol) as a solution in Et_2O (40 mL) by

cannula. After 1h, H_2O (20 mL) was added followed by 10% aqueous NaOH (100 mL) and H_2O (60 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (5 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography provided alcohol **S7**

as a colorless oil (0.95 g, 91%): $[\alpha]_D^{20} +6.44$ (c 1.10, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.08–4.02 (m, 1H), 3.69–3.59 (m, 2H), 2.05 (br s, 1H), 1.74–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.2, 3H), 1.07 (s, 21H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 68.4, 63.4, 36.4, 28.3, 23.1, 18.32, 18.28, 12.6; IR (ATR) 3328, 2942, 1463 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 261.2244, found 261.2248. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$: C, 64.55; H, 12.38. Found: C, 64.48; H, 12.56.

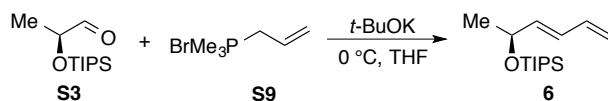


Aldehyde S8. To a cooled ($-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) solution of DMSO (0.11 mL, 1.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (0.10 mL, 1.2 mmol) dropwise over 2 min. After 30 min, alcohol **S7** (0.20 g, 0.76 mmol) was added as a solution in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) by cannula. After 30 min, Et_3N (0.55 mL, 4.0 mmol) was added. After 2 h, H_2O (5 mL) was added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (3 x 5 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) provided aldehyde **S8** as a yellow oil (0.18 g, 90%). The aldehyde was used immediately in subsequent steps: $[\alpha]_D^{18} +12.85$ (c 1.25, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.80 (t, J = 1.6, 1H), 4.09–4.04 (m, 1H), 2.59–2.49 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.1, 3H), 1.06 (s, 21H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.9, 67.5, 39.7, 31.8, 23.5, 18.33, 18.29, 12.7; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}\text{NaO}_2\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 281.1907, found 281.1925.



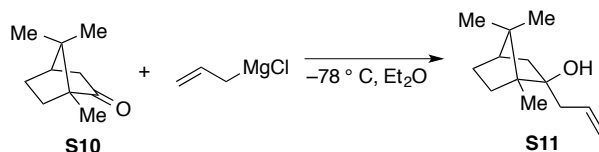
Alkene 4. To a solution methyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (0.55 g, 1.4 mmol) in THF (3.6 mL) was added *t*-BuOK (0.19 g, 1.7 mmol). After 2 h, aldehyde **S8** (0.28 g, 1.1 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (1.8 mL). After 20 min hexanes (10 mL)

and saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (10 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with hexanes (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (10 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided alkene **4** as a colorless oil (0.22 g, 79%): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +5.75$ (*c* 0.94, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.86–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.01 (ddd, $J = 17.1$, 3.4, 1.6, 1H), 4.95–4.92 (m, 1H), 3.98–3.93 (m, 1H), 2.13–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.64–1.58 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.1$, 3H), 1.06 (s, 21H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.2, 114.4, 68.2, 39.2, 29.8, 23.6, 18.4, 18.3, 12.7; IR (ATR) 2866, 1642 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaOSi}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 279.2115, found 279.2109. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{32}\text{OSi}$: C, 70.24; H, 12.57. Found: C, 70.50; H, 12.73.

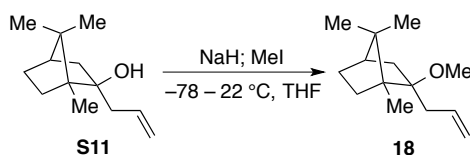


Diene 6. To a solution of allyltrimethylphosphonium bromide **S9** (0.087 g, 0.44 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added *t*-BuOK (0.052 g, 0.46 mmol). After 30 min, aldehyde **S3** (0.106 g, 0.460 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (0.5 mL). After 16 h Et_2O (3 mL) and H_2O (5 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (5×3 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided diene **6** as a colorless oil (0.041 g, 35%): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19} +9.71$ (*c* 0.58, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.32 (dt, $J = 16.9$, 10.3, 1H), 6.17 (dd, $J = 15.2$, 10.5, 1H), 5.73 (dd, $J = 15.2$, 5.9, 1H), 5.16 (d, $J = 14.0$, 1H), 5.04 (d, $J = 10.1$, 1H), 4.46–4.41 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, $J = 6.3$, 3H), 1.06 (s, 21H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.3, 136.9, 128.9, 116.6, 69.0, 25.0, 18.2, 12.5; IR (ATR) 2943,

1463 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{31}\text{OSi}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^{+}$ 255.2139, found 255.2141.⁶

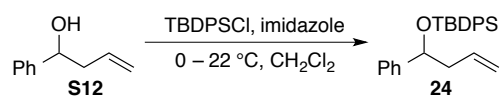


Alcohol S11. To a cooled ($-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of (*R*)-camphor **S10** (3.1 g, 20 mmol) in Et_2O (100 mL) was added allylmagnesium chloride (25 mL, 1.0 M in Et_2O , 25 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. After 30 min, MeOH (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to $22\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. H_2O (30 mL) was added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc :hexanes) provided alcohol **S11** as a yellow oil (3.8 g, 97%). The spectroscopic data are consistent with the data reported:⁷ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +8.02$ (c 4.00, toluene); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.98–5.90 (m, 1H), 5.18–5.14 (m, 2H), 2.34–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.97 (dt, $J = 13.1, 3.7$, 1H), 1.76–1.69 (m, 3H), 1.44–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 1.06–1.02 (m, 1H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.2, 119.1, 79.9, 52.4, 49.6, 46.2, 45.2, 44.7, 30.7, 27.2, 21.6, 21.1, 11.1.



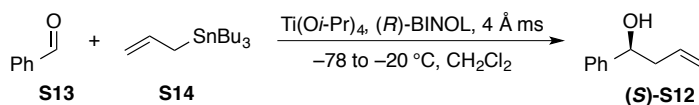
Homoallylic Ether 18. To a cooled ($0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of NaH (0.31 g, 60% in mineral oil, 7.9 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added alcohol **S11** (0.75 g, 3.9 mmol) as a solution in THF (5 mL) by cannula. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature ($22\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) over 3 h,

and iodomethane (0.60 mL, 9.7 mmol) was added. After 16 h, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) were added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided allyl ether **18** as a colorless oil (0.70 g, 87%): $[\alpha]_D^{20} +9.91$ (*c* 0.40, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.94 (dddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.1, 8.9, 5.4, 1H), 5.08–5.00 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.71–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.20 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 3.7, 1H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.7, 1H), 1.76–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.38 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 11.8, 5.6, 1H), 1.03 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 9.2, 5.7, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H and m, 1H), 0.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4, 115.8, 85.6, 53.1, 50.3, 47.8, 45.1, 41.1, 40.0, 30.8, 27.4, 21.2, 21.1, 12.3; IR (ATR) 3074, 2963, 1639 cm⁻¹; Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄O: C, 80.71; H, 11.61. Found: C 80.95; H, 11.75.

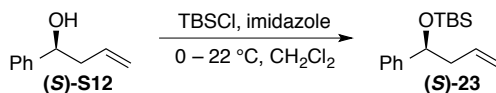


Silyl Ether 24. To a cooled (0 °C) solution of alcohol **S12** (0.51 g, 3.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) were added imidazole (0.20 g, 4.1 mol) and *tert*-butyl(chloro)diphenylsilane (0.85 mL, 3.3 mmol). After 24 h, an additional portion of *tert*-butyl(chloro)diphenylsilane (0.5 mL, 1.9 mmol) was added. After 24 h, hexanes (15 mL) and H₂O (15 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with hexanes (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (15 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided silyl ether **24** as a colorless oil (0.467 g, 37%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.31 (m, 6H), 7.26–7.18 (m, 7H), 5.58–5.48 (m, 1H), 4.87–4.78 (m, 2H), 4.72–4.69 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.35 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2, 136.13, 136.10, 134.5, 134.4,

133.8, 129.8, 129.6, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1, 126.5, 117.3, 75.7, 44.9, 27.2, 19.5; IR (ATR) 2931, 1454 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{NaOSi}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ 409.1958, found 409.1971. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{OSi}$: C, 80.78; H, 7.82. Found: C, 80.74; H, 7.66.

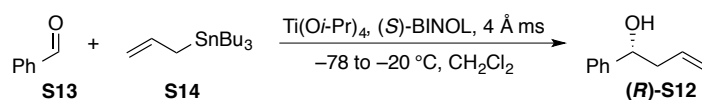


(S)-Alcohol S12. To a solution of (*R*)-BINOL (0.29 g, 1.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) with powdered molecular sieves (4 Å, 4.3 g) was added $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{-Pr})_4$ (0.30 mL, 1.0 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 22 °C and benzaldehyde **S13** (1.0 mL, 10 mmol) was added. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and allyltributyltin **S14** (4.0 mL, 13 mmol) was added. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was brought to -20 °C. After 3 d, the reaction mixture was warmed to 22 °C, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), and filtered. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 EtOAc:hexanes) provided alcohol **(S)-S12** as a yellow oil (0.52 g, 35%). The spectroscopic data are consistent with the data reported:⁸ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +50.48$ (*c* 0.53, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 5.85–5.78 (m, 1H), 5.19–5.14 (m, 2H), 4.75 (dd, $J = 7.9, 5.0$, 1H), 2.57–2.47 (m, 2H).

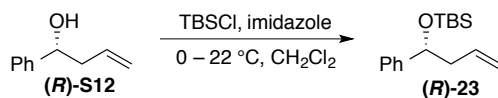


(S)-Homoallylic Ether 23. To a cooled (0 °C) solution of alcohol **(S)-S12** (0.50 g, 3.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) were added imidazole (0.28 g, 4.1 mmol) and *tert*-butyl(chloro)dimethylsilane (0.51 g, 3.4 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm

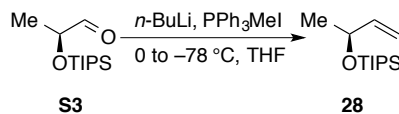
to room temperature (22 °C). After 16 h, hexanes (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with hexanes (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (5 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided protected alcohol **(S)-23** as a colorless oil (0.50 g, 57%): $[\alpha]_D^{18} +47.22$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.21 (m, 1H), 5.81–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.03–4.99 (m, 2H), 4.69–4.67 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.36 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 3H), –0.13 (s, 3H).



(R)-Alcohol S12. To a solution of (S)-BINOL (0.29 g, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) with powdered molecular sieves (4 Å, 4.3 g) was added Ti(Oi-Pr)₄ (0.30 mL, 1.0 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 22 °C and benzaldehyde **S13** (1.0 mL, 10 mmol) was added. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C and allyltributyltin **S14** (4.0 mL, 13 mmol) was added. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was brought to –20 °C. After 3 d, the reaction mixture was warmed to 22 °C, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), and filtered. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 EtOAc:hexanes) provided alcohol **(R)-S12** as a yellow oil (0.68 g, 47%): $[\alpha]_D^{20} -44.36$ (*c* 1.55, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 5.87–5.77 (m, 1H), 5.20–5.13 (m, 2H), 4.77–4.72 (m, 1H), 2.58–2.46 (m, 2H).

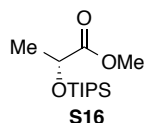
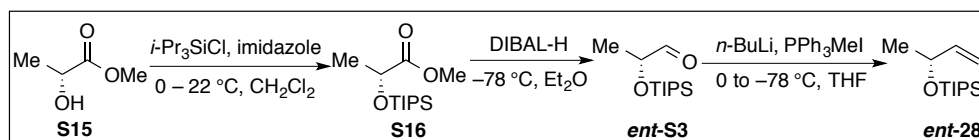


(R)-Homoallylic Ether 23 To a cooled (0 °C) solution of alcohol **(R)-S12** (0.68 g, 4.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) were added imidazole (0.38 g, 5.5 mmol) and *tert*-butyl(chloro)dimethylsilane (0.56 g, 3.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature (22 °C). After 16 h, hexanes (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with hexanes (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (5 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided protected alcohol **(R)-23** as a colorless oil (0.72 g, 60%): $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -48.89 (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 1H), 5.81–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.02–4.99 (m, 2H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 5.2, 1H), 2.48–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.36 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 3H), -0.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 135.5, 128.2, 127.1, 126.1, 117.0, 75.2, 45.7, 26.0, 18.4, -4.5, -4.7; IR (ATR) 1641, 1085, 832 cm⁻¹; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₇OSi (M+H)⁺ 263.1826, found 236.1814. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆OSi: C, 73.22; H, 9.98. Found: C, 73.38; H, 9.97.



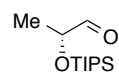
Alkene 28. To a cooled (-15 °C) solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (5.1 g, 14 mmol) in THF (150 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (6.0 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes, 15 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and aldehyde **S3** (1.7 g, 7.4 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (50 mL) by cannula. After 15 min, the reaction

mixture was brought to room temperature (22 °C). After 1 h, saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (75 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 45 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (3:97 EtOAc:hexanes) provided alkene **28** as a colorless oil (0.83 g, 48%): $[\alpha]_D^{20} +14.12$ (*c* 0.46, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.4, 5.5, 1H), 5.17 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 1.4, 1H), 4.98 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 1.3, 1H), 4.40–4.36 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.4, 3H), 1.07 (s, 10H), 1.06 (s, 11H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 112.5, 69.8, 24.9, 18.3, 12.5; IR (ATR) 2943, 1464, 1091, 848 cm⁻¹; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₉OSi (M+H)⁺ 229.1988, found 229.1961. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₈OSi: C, 80.71; H, 11.61. Found: C, 80.95; H, 11.75.

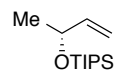


(R)-Methyl 2-(Triisopropylsiloxy)propanoate S16. To a cooled (0 °C)

solution of methyl-D-lactate **S15** (0.50 mL, 5.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) was added imidazole (0.54 g, 7.9 mmol). Triisopropylchlorosilane (1.3 mL, 6.1 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. After 16 h, hexanes (15 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was washed with H₂O (3 x 15 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Ester **S16** was obtained as a colorless oil without any further purification (1.2 g, 86%). The spectroscopic data are consistent with the data reported:^{5a} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.44 (q, *J* = 6.7, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.7, 3H), 1.07–1.05 (m, 21H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 68.7, 51.9, 22.0, 18.0, 12.3.



Aldehyde *ent*-S3. To a cooled ($-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of ester **S16** (1.2 g, 4.5 mmol) in Et_2O (45 mL) was added DIBAL-H (5.4 mL, 1.0 M in hexanes, 5.4 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. After 1 h, 2.0 M aqueous Rochelle Salt (10 mL) and H_2O (30 mL) were added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (3:97 EtOAc :hexanes) provided aldehyde ***ent*-S3** as a colorless oil (0.55 g, 53%). The spectroscopic data are consistent with the data reported for the enantiomeric compound:⁹ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.66 (d, $J = 1.6$, 1H), 4.18 (qd, $J = 6.8$, 1.6, 1H), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H), 1.08–1.06 (m, 21H); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ 231.1775, found 231.1781.



Alkene *ent*-28. To a solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (0.49 g, 1.3 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added *t*-BuOK (0.16 g, 1.4 mmol). After 1 h, aldehyde ***ent*-S3** (0.29 g, 1.3 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (1.4 mL). After 10 min, hexanes (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (10 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with hexanes (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (10 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) provided alkene ***ent*-28** as a colorless oil (0.212 g, 74%): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -14.37$ (c 0.53, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) 5.87 (ddd, $J = 17.1$, 10.4, 5.5, 1H), 5.17 (dt, $J = 17.2$, 1.5, 1H), 4.98 (dt, $J = 10.4$, 1.4, 1H), 4.40–4.36 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.3$, 3H), 1.07 (s, 10H), 1.06 (s, 11H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.5, 112.5, 69.8, 24.9, 18.3, 12.5; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{29}\text{OSi}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ 229.1982, found 229.1972.

III. Reaction Condition and Ligand Screening

Figure S1. Complete List of Ligands Used

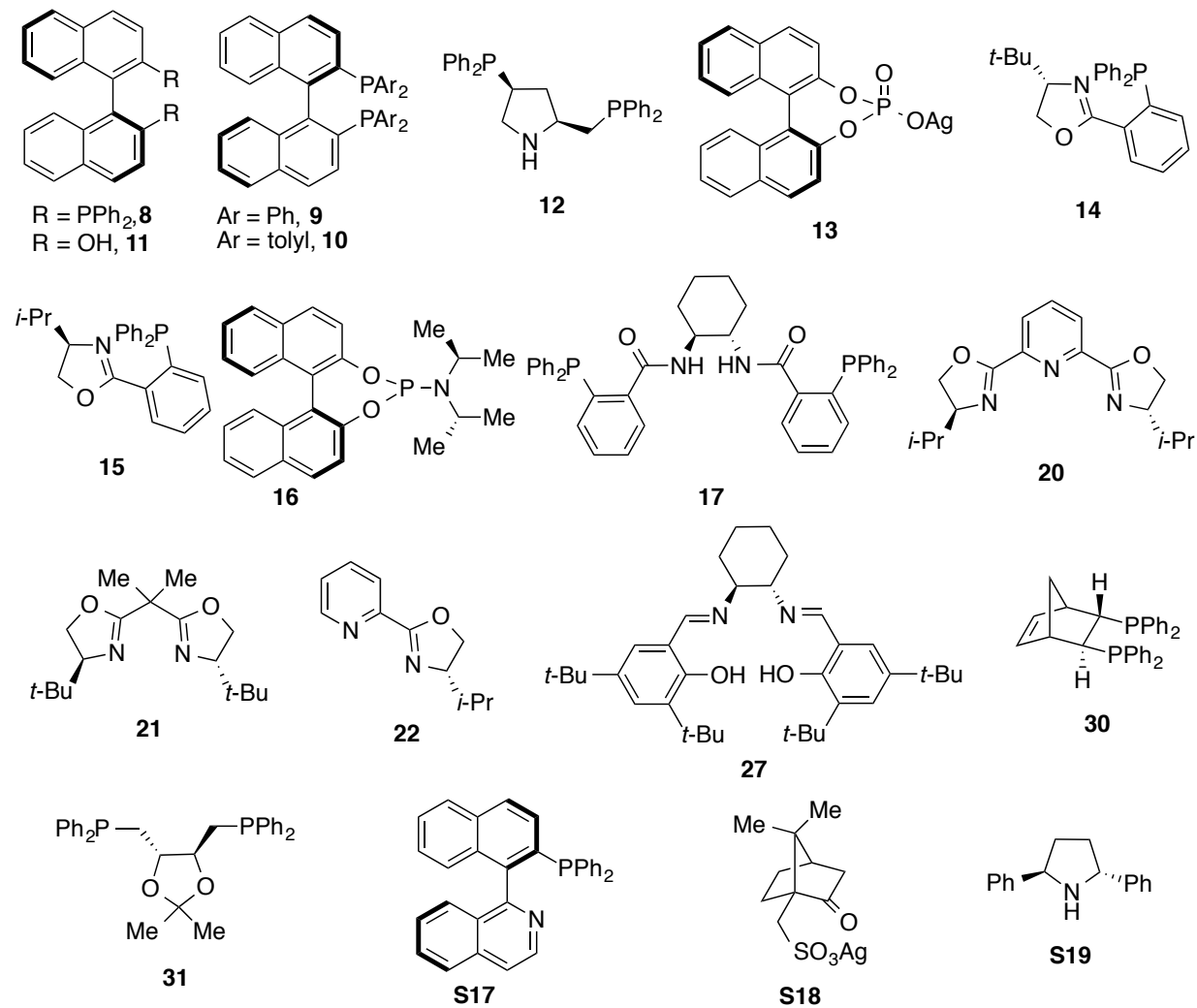


Table S1. Reaction Condition Screening for Alkene 4

Entry	Solvent	Conversion ^a	d.r. ^b
1	Trifluorotoluene	95	42:58
2	1,2-Dichloroethane	100	48:52
3	Chloroform	50	47:53
4	Tetrahydrofuran	0	-
5	Diethyl Ether	78	50:50
6	Toluene	78	47:53

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.^bDetermined by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.**Table S2.** Ligand Loading

Entry	Ag:BINAP	Complex ¹⁰	Conversion (%) ^a	d.r. ^b
1	1:2	A	46	52:48
2	1:1	A:B:C (21:63:16) ^c	68	50:50
3	2:1	C	67	53:47

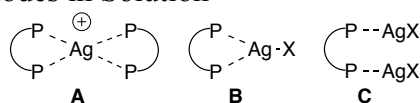
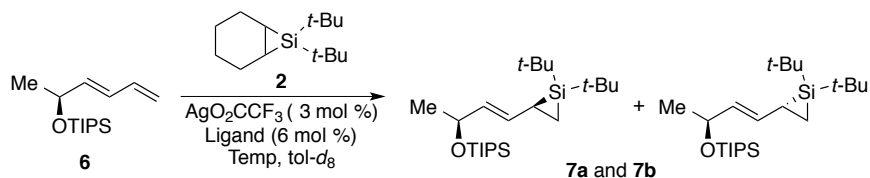
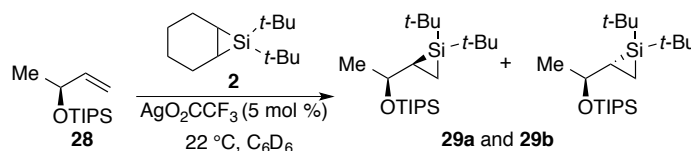
^aDetermined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.^bDetermined by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.^cRatio of complexes in solution.**Figure S2.** BINAP Binding Modes in Solution

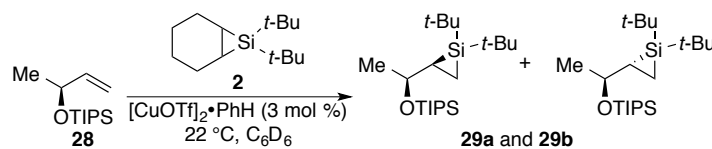
Table S3. Ligand and Temperature Screen for Alkene **6**

Entry	Ligand	Temperature (°C)	Time (h)	d.r. ^a
1	(<i>S</i>)-BINAP (8)	22	2	52:48
2	(<i>S</i>)-BINAP (8)	−20	7.5	54:46
3	(<i>S</i>)-BINAP (8)	−20	22	53:47
4	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP (9)	−20	22	51:49
5	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP (9)	−78	7.5	53:47

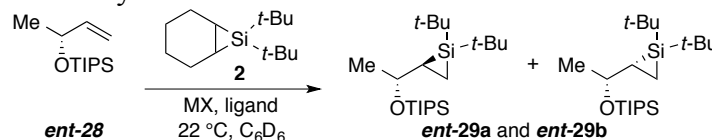
^aDetermined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy.**Table S4.** Ligand Screening for Alkene **28** (Silver-Catalyzed)

Ligand (10 mol %)	Conversion (%) ^a	d.r. ^{a,b}
(<i>R</i>)-BINAP (9)	20	53:47
(<i>R</i>)-QUINAP (S17) ^c	67	55:45
(<i>S,S</i>)-NORPHOS (30)	0	-
(<i>S,S</i>)-DIOP (31)	0	-
(<i>R,R</i>)-pyrrolidine (S19)	61	54:46
(<i>S,S</i>)-salen (27)	79	54:46
(<i>S,S</i>)- <i>t</i> -Bu-BOX (21)	82	52:48

^aDetermined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy.^bDetermined using ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy.^cHeated to 80 °C for 48 h.

Table S5. Ligand Screening for Alkene **28** (Copper-Catalyzed)

Entry	Ligand (6 mol %)	Conversion (%) ^a	d.r. ^{a,b}
1	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP (9)	18	50:50
2	(<i>R</i>)-QUINAP (S17)	67	55:45
3	(<i>S,S</i>)- <i>i</i> -Pr-PyBOX (20)	0	-
4	(<i>S,S</i>)- <i>i</i> -Pr-PyOX (22)	84	60:40
5	(<i>S,S</i>)- <i>t</i> -Bu-BOX (21)	30	56:44
6	(<i>S,S</i>)-salen (27)	85	60:40
7	(<i>R,R</i>)-pyrrolidine (S19)	34	59:41

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.^bDetermined using ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.**Table S6.** Ligand and Catalyst Screen for *ent*-**28**

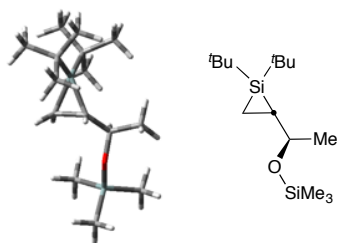
Entry	MX	Ligand	Yield (%) ^a	d.r. ^a
1	AgO_2CCF_3	None	77	54:46
2	AgO_2CCF_3	(<i>S</i>)-BINAP (8)	61	51:49
3	AgO_2CCF_3	(<i>R</i>)-QUINAP (S17)	53	53:47
4	$[\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2] \cdot \text{PhH}$	None	68	60:40
5	$[\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2] \cdot \text{PhH}$	(<i>S,S</i>)- <i>t</i> -Bu-BOX (21)	21	52:48
6	$[\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2] \cdot \text{PhH}$	(<i>R</i>)-QUINAP (S17)	4	50:50

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

IV. Details of Computation

Major isomer, 29b and 29b' (anti). A conformational search (Monte Carlo) for the tri(isopropyl)silyl ether **29b** using molecular mechanics (MMFF force field) as implemented in Spartan16¹¹ produced >300 conformers, mostly with similar energies (note that the enantiomeric structure was calculated, which would not affect the results). Minimizing just the lowest energy conformer with DFT (B3LYP/6-31G*) was prohibitively slow, so it was not practical to calculate several hundred conformations at the higher level. The trialkylsilyl ether moiety was changed to a trimethylsilyl group, considering that these two different types of silyloxy groups should be conformationally similar.¹² With the trimethylsilyl ether (compound **29b'**), 20 low-energy structures were identified (MMFF). Those structures were optimized using the PM3 model in Spartan16. The geometries were then optimized with Gaussian09¹³ using density functional theory (DT/6-31G*) to optimize geometry (keywords: opt b3lyp/6-31g(d) geom=connectivity).

Of the 20 structures, the lowest two were nearly identical in structure and energy; the structure of the lowest energy structure (the lower of these two) is listed below ($E = -1246.34122902$ au). Frequency calculations were performed on the lowest energy conformer (keywords: freq b3lyp/6-31g(d) geom=connectivity), which confirmed that it had no imaginary frequencies. Three more structures were found only 0.2 kcal/mol higher, and another three were 1.6 kcal/mol higher in energy. The only difference among these structures were differences in rotation of the trimethylsilyl group.

**Table S7.** Cartesian coordinates for Major isomer, **29b'**.

Atom	X (Å)	Y (Å)	Z (Å)
Si	-1.669300	-0.100800	-0.215300
C	-0.239400	-0.640100	-1.292900
C	0.044300	-0.745000	0.236000
C	1.250300	-0.038500	0.826700
O	2.430700	-0.764700	0.439200
Si	3.831100	-0.143800	-0.230400
C	-3.110300	-1.377700	-0.007400
C	-4.026100	-1.018000	1.182800
C	-2.519800	-2.781800	0.245700
C	-3.955000	-1.440600	-1.301500
C	-2.103100	1.785600	-0.121100
C	-2.324800	2.222500	1.344800
C	-3.382800	2.088500	-0.933100
C	-0.957200	2.629500	-0.719000
C	4.656500	1.090800	0.943000
C	3.483200	0.720200	-1.877100
C	4.943900	-1.637200	-0.498800
H	0.335000	0.132200	-1.806300
H	-0.241600	-1.573800	-1.855300
H	0.028700	-1.780600	0.583100
H	-3.469300	-0.964600	2.126200
H	-4.538800	-0.060000	1.040900
H	-4.805000	-1.785000	1.304600
H	-1.969000	-2.833400	1.191100
H	-1.843700	-3.098400	-0.556900
H	-3.333200	-3.519900	0.296600
H	-3.345700	-1.725100	-2.167000
H	-4.750700	-2.192700	-1.194800
H	-4.439700	-0.486500	-1.533700
H	-1.424100	2.078100	1.951700
H	-3.141700	1.672700	1.824500
H	-2.582000	3.291300	1.385100
H	-3.593500	3.167500	-0.905500

H	-3.278500	1.801400	-1.986100
H	-4.263800	1.577900	-0.530200
H	-0.018700	2.507300	-0.168000
H	-0.767400	2.379400	-1.768600
H	-1.222200	3.695800	-0.674400
H	4.918800	0.617500	1.896600
H	4.003600	1.944000	1.165000
H	5.579500	1.492600	0.505900
H	2.813400	1.581100	-1.761000
H	3.019600	0.033500	-2.594800
H	4.414000	1.092300	-2.324100
H	5.145300	-2.152900	0.447200
H	5.907700	-1.344700	-0.933200
H	4.475300	-2.359300	-1.177100
C	1.204300	0.021600	2.354500
H	2.104000	0.504200	2.750600
H	1.154400	-0.992700	2.766100
H	0.326900	0.578500	2.700900
H	1.307800	0.986000	0.430100

Minor isomer, 29a' (syn). A conformational search of the trimethylsilyl ether was performed as discussed above, which produced 15 low-energy structures. These structures were optimized using the PM3 model in Spartan16. This minimization produced eight unique structures, which were then optimized using Gaussian09 using density functional theory (DFT/6-31G*) as discussed above. Of these structures, the lowest three were essentially of the same energy and structure (<0.0003 kcal/mol). The lowest energy of these conformers is shown below ($E = -1246.34012163$ au). Frequency calculations, as discussed above, confirmed that it had no imaginary frequencies. Three other structures were only 0.05 kcal/mol higher in energy; they exhibited a $\angle\text{Si-C-C-O}$ dihedral angle of -38° . By comparison, that angle was 78° in the lowest energy conformers. The remaining two structures were considerably higher energy (>3.5 kcal/mol).

The assignment of this conformer results from the energy differences between the two isomeric forms of **29a'** compared to **29b'**. All of the conformers of **29a'** are >0.7 kcal/mol higher than for the lowest energy conformers of **29b'**. Although this number is not large, it does suggest which isomer is thermodynamically preferred. The energy difference is likely to be larger in the triisopropyl silyl ether series. In isomer **29a'**, the groups on the two silicon atoms occupy similar regions of space, which is not the case for **29b'**, so making the groups larger on the silyl ether should increase that interaction and destabilize the minor isomer.

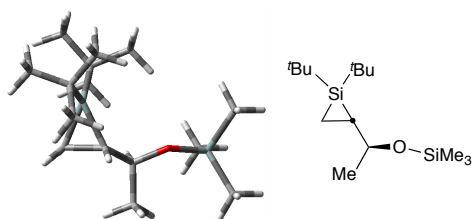


Table S8. Cartesian coordinates for Minor isomer, **29a'**.

Atom	X (Å)	Y (Å)	Z (Å)
Si	-1.69260	-0.14800	-0.35860
C	-1.24050	-1.14140	-1.88450
C	-0.20850	-1.24170	-0.71830
C	1.23940	-0.86130	-0.98490
O	1.86500	-0.54600	0.26430
Si	3.37310	0.12470	0.54780
C	1.98020	-1.99560	-1.70490
C	-3.03610	-0.93210	0.79180
C	-3.00820	-0.30460	2.20300
C	-2.77150	-2.44660	0.93450
C	-4.44170	-0.74640	0.17520
C	-1.54620	1.78050	-0.43060
C	-0.75310	2.28610	0.79650
C	-2.93810	2.45120	-0.44550
C	-0.80520	2.21270	-1.71380
C	3.23210	0.96180	2.22940
C	3.80420	1.39250	-0.78910
C	4.71930	-1.20000	0.63270
H	-0.88570	-0.59440	-2.75970
H	-1.75520	-2.05880	-2.17080
H	-0.25530	-2.20350	-0.20270

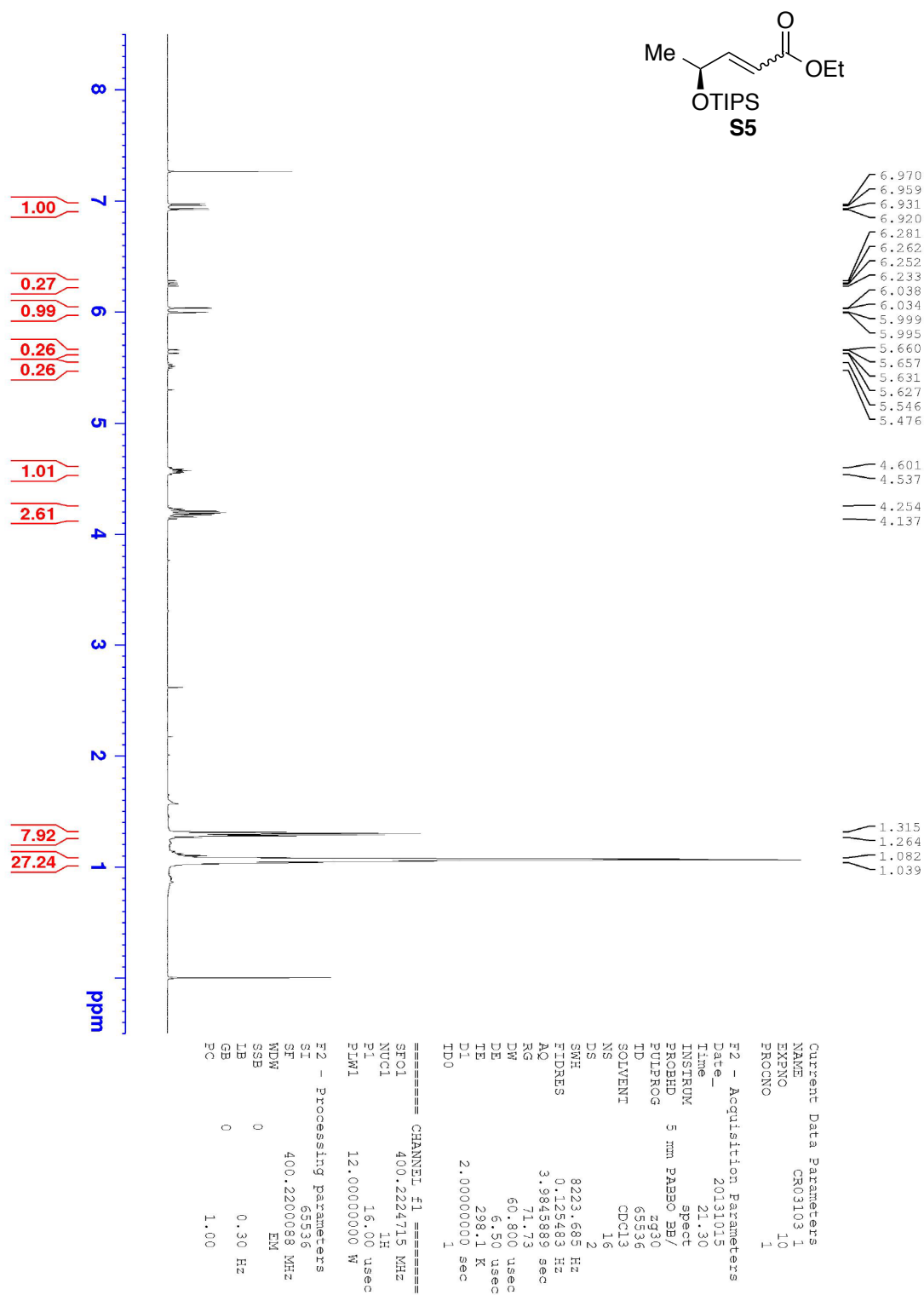
H	1.26830	0.02750	-1.63210
H	3.00160	-1.70590	-1.97770
H	1.45050	-2.26990	-2.62400
H	2.03440	-2.87950	-1.05920
H	-2.03130	-0.42870	2.68540
H	-3.24210	0.76570	2.18970
H	-3.75700	-0.79050	2.84570
H	-1.81670	-2.65230	1.43020
H	-2.76890	-2.96060	-0.03390
H	-3.56510	-2.90360	1.54320
H	-4.51170	-1.21180	-0.81480
H	-5.20010	-1.21830	0.81750
H	-4.71660	0.30790	0.06860
H	0.24000	1.82770	0.84740
H	-1.26780	2.06650	1.73880
H	-0.62470	3.37760	0.74150
H	-2.82240	3.54280	-0.51560
H	-3.54090	2.13050	-1.30360
H	-3.51190	2.24750	0.46490
H	-1.32490	1.88010	-2.61910
H	-0.74210	3.31000	-1.75100
H	0.21970	1.82960	-1.75270
H	2.91480	0.24550	2.99610
H	2.49610	1.77380	2.21090
H	4.19280	1.38610	2.54660
H	3.90220	0.93550	-1.78120
H	4.75960	1.88130	-0.56060
H	3.04130	2.17730	-0.85760
H	5.68100	-0.75800	0.92370
H	4.86750	-1.71120	-0.32510
H	4.46700	-1.96240	1.37940

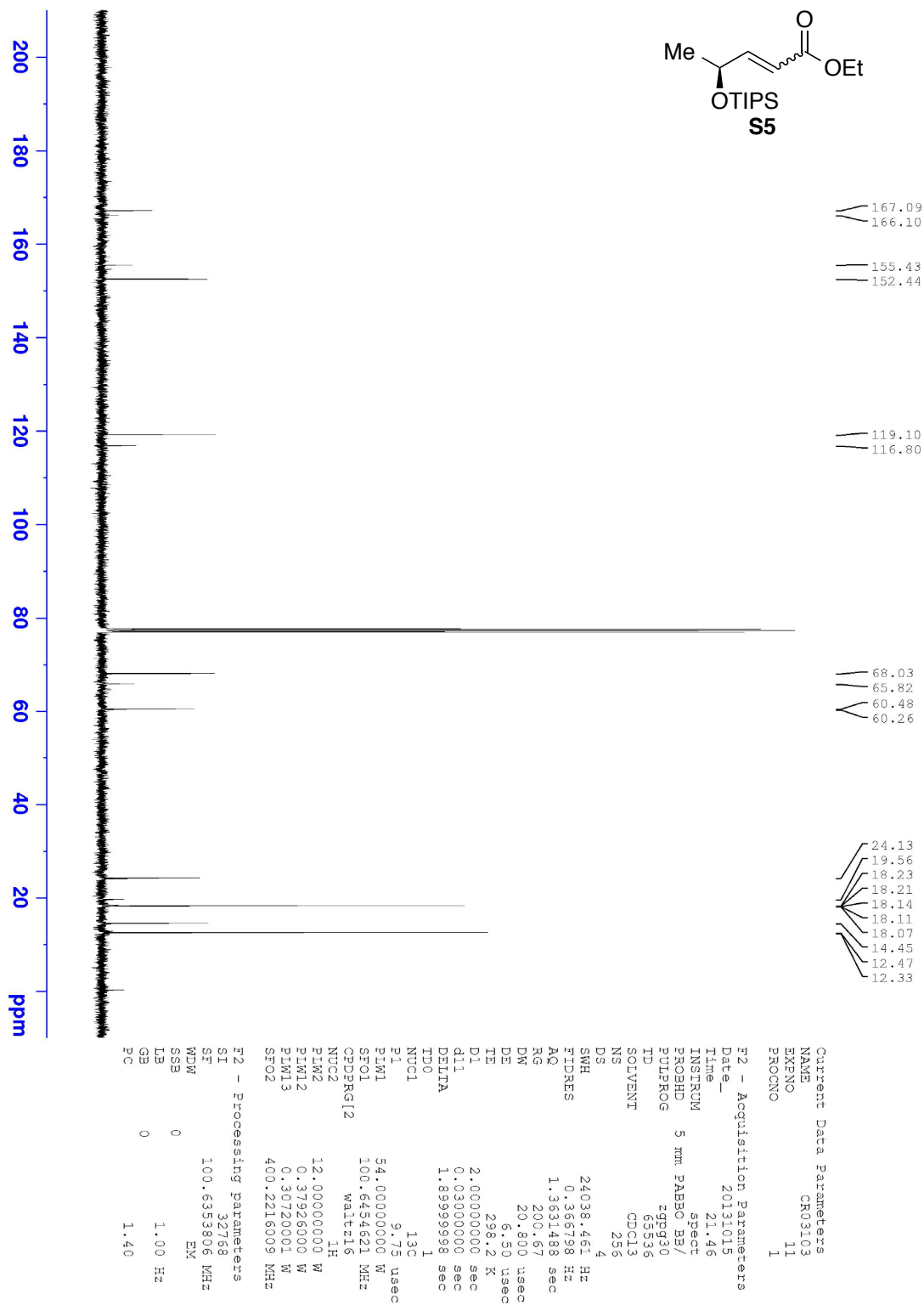
V. References and Notes

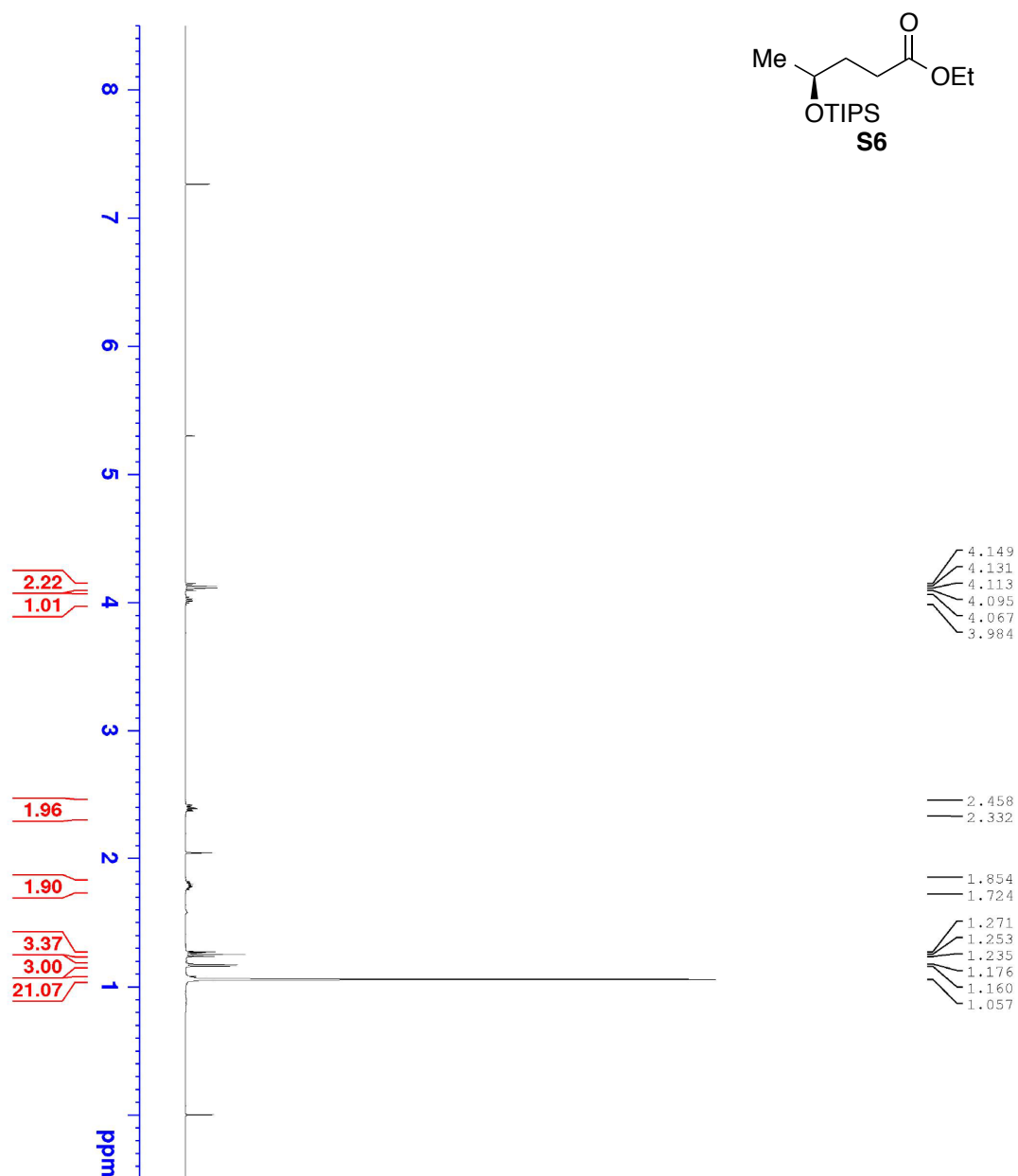
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VI. Selected Spectra





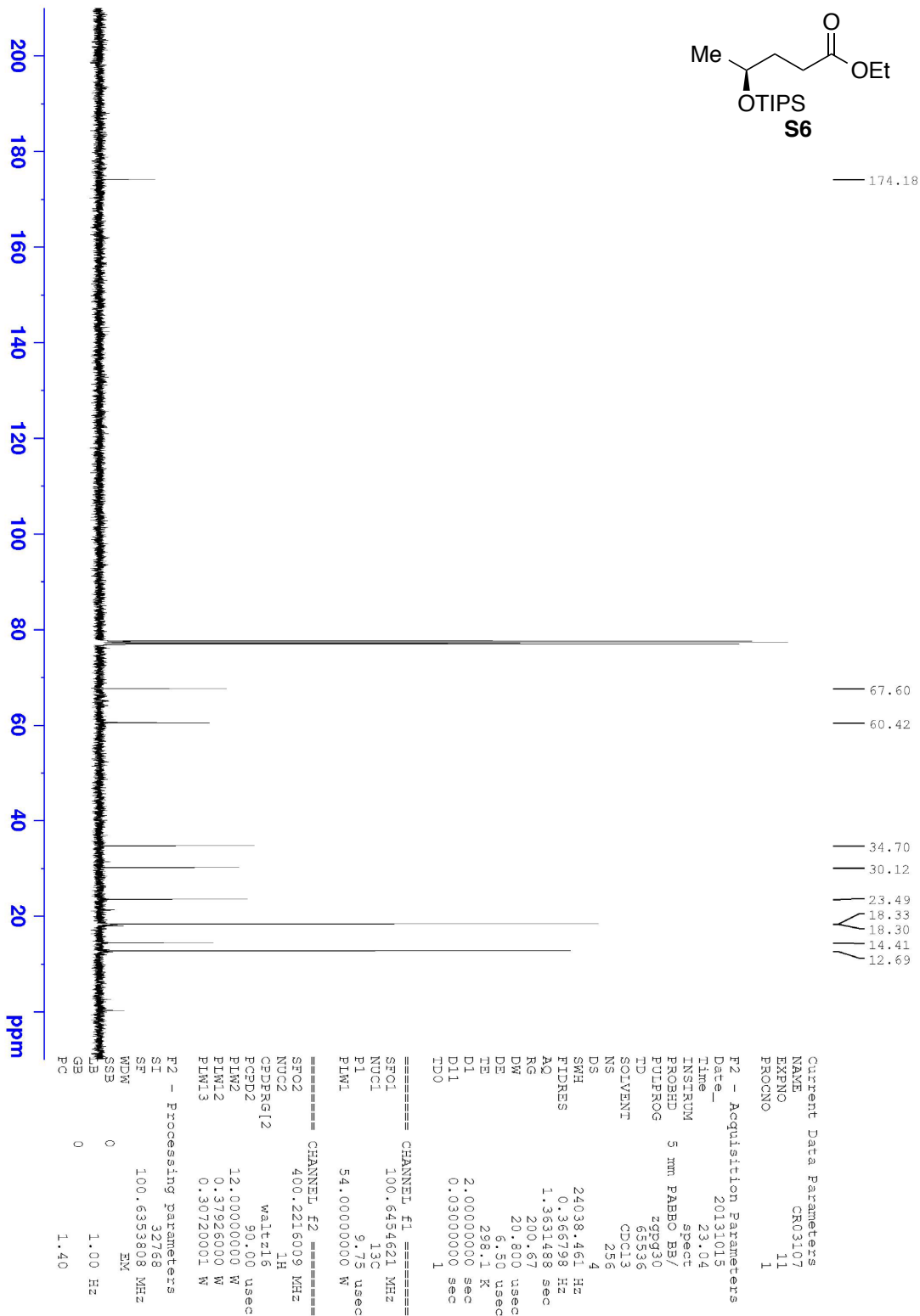


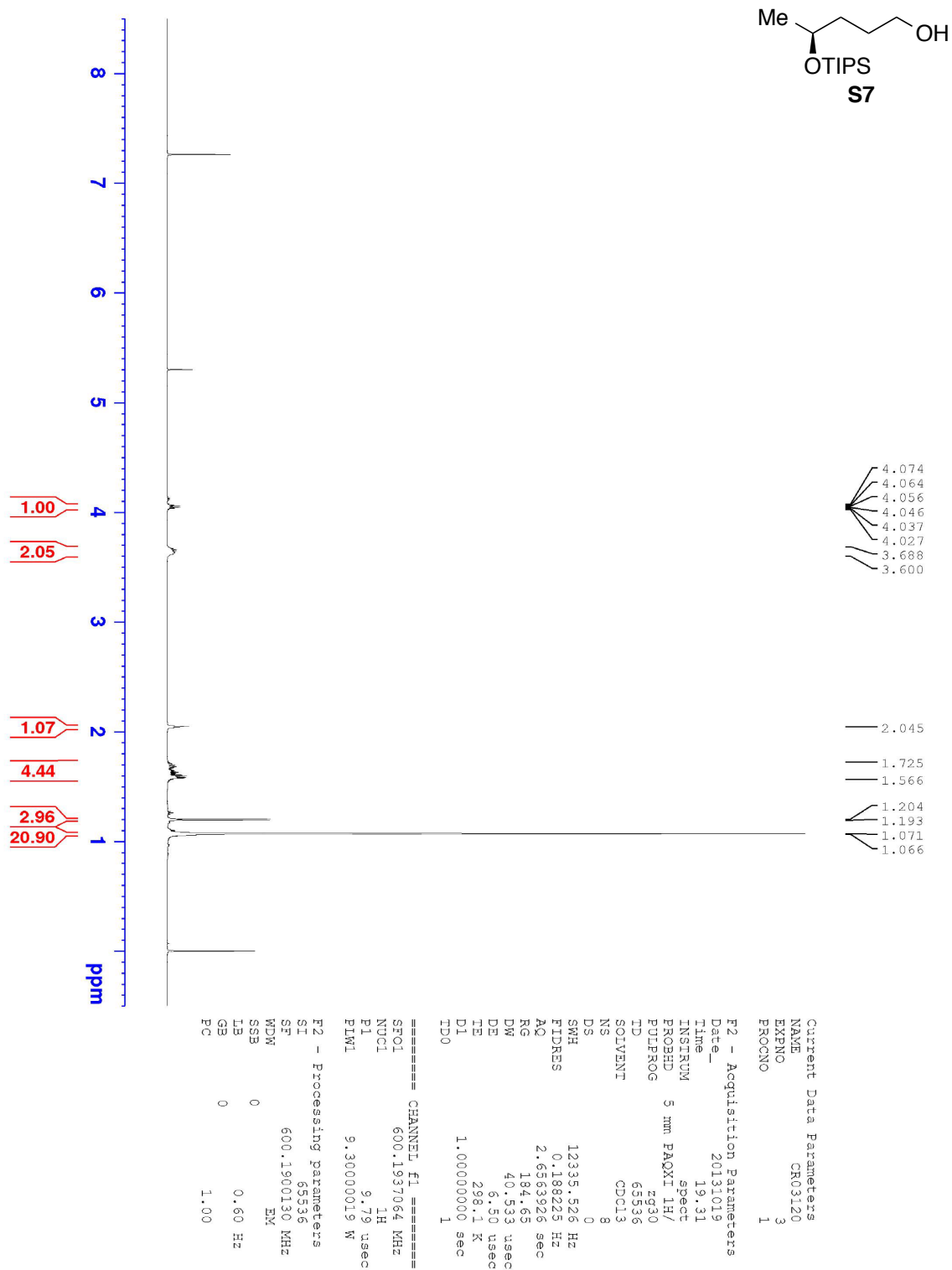
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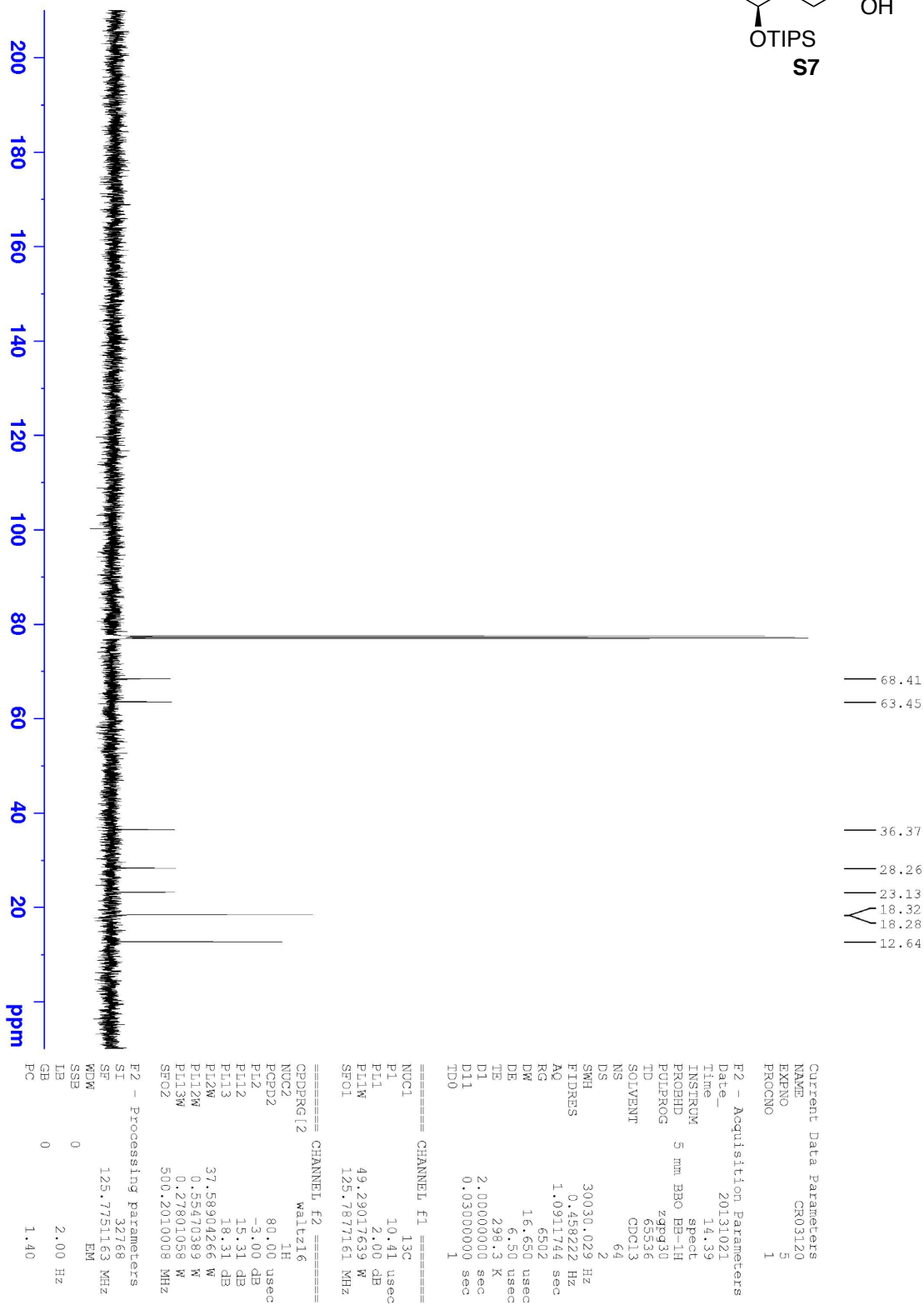
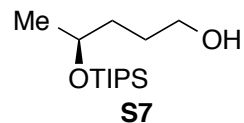
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 PULPROG zg30
 ID 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8223.685 Hz
 FIDRES 0.125483 Hz
 AQ 3.984589 sec
 RG 71.73
 DM 60.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

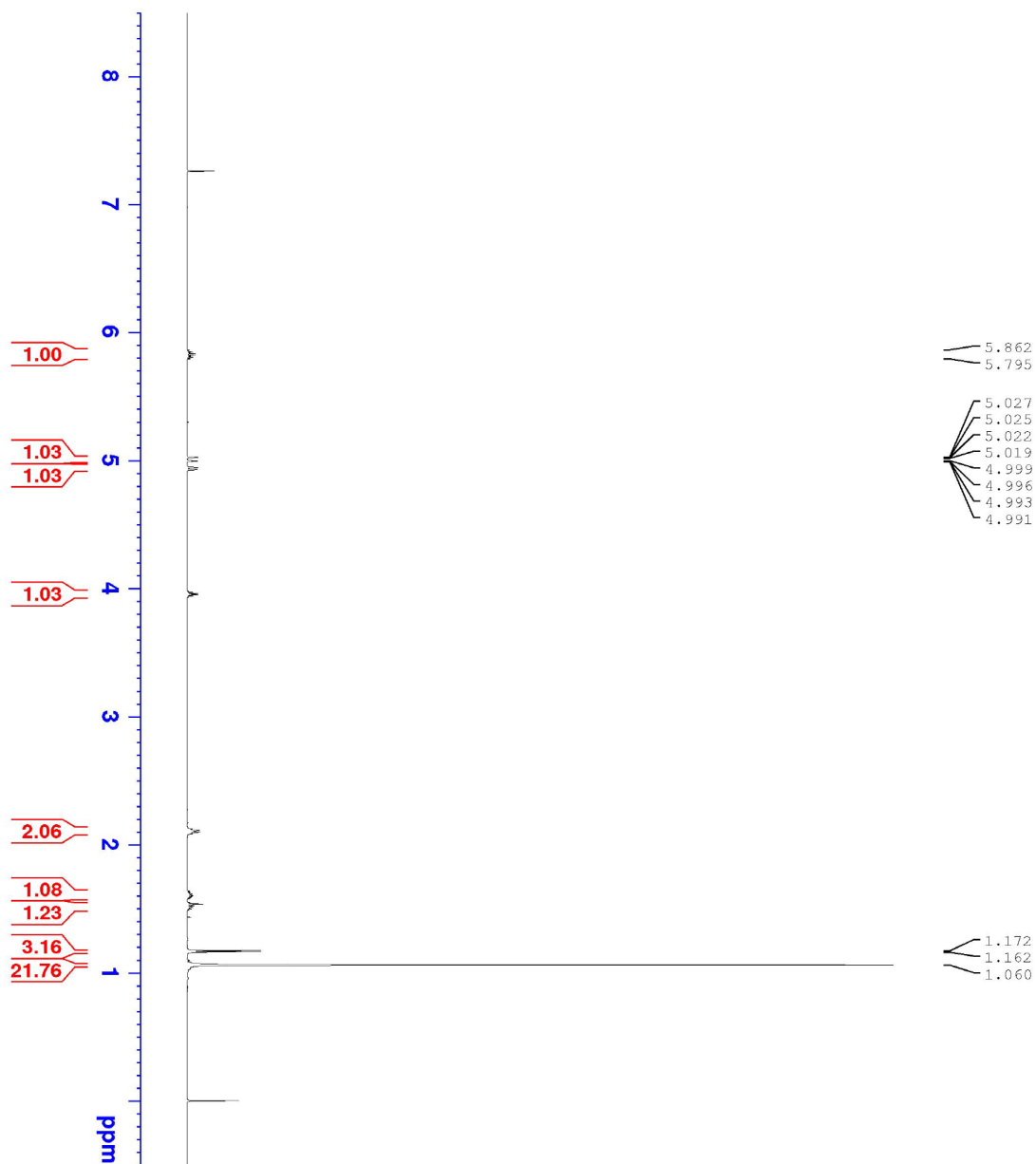
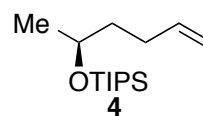
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
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 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 16.00 usec
 PLW1 12.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
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 SF 400.220063 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 GB 0.30 Hz
 PC 1.00







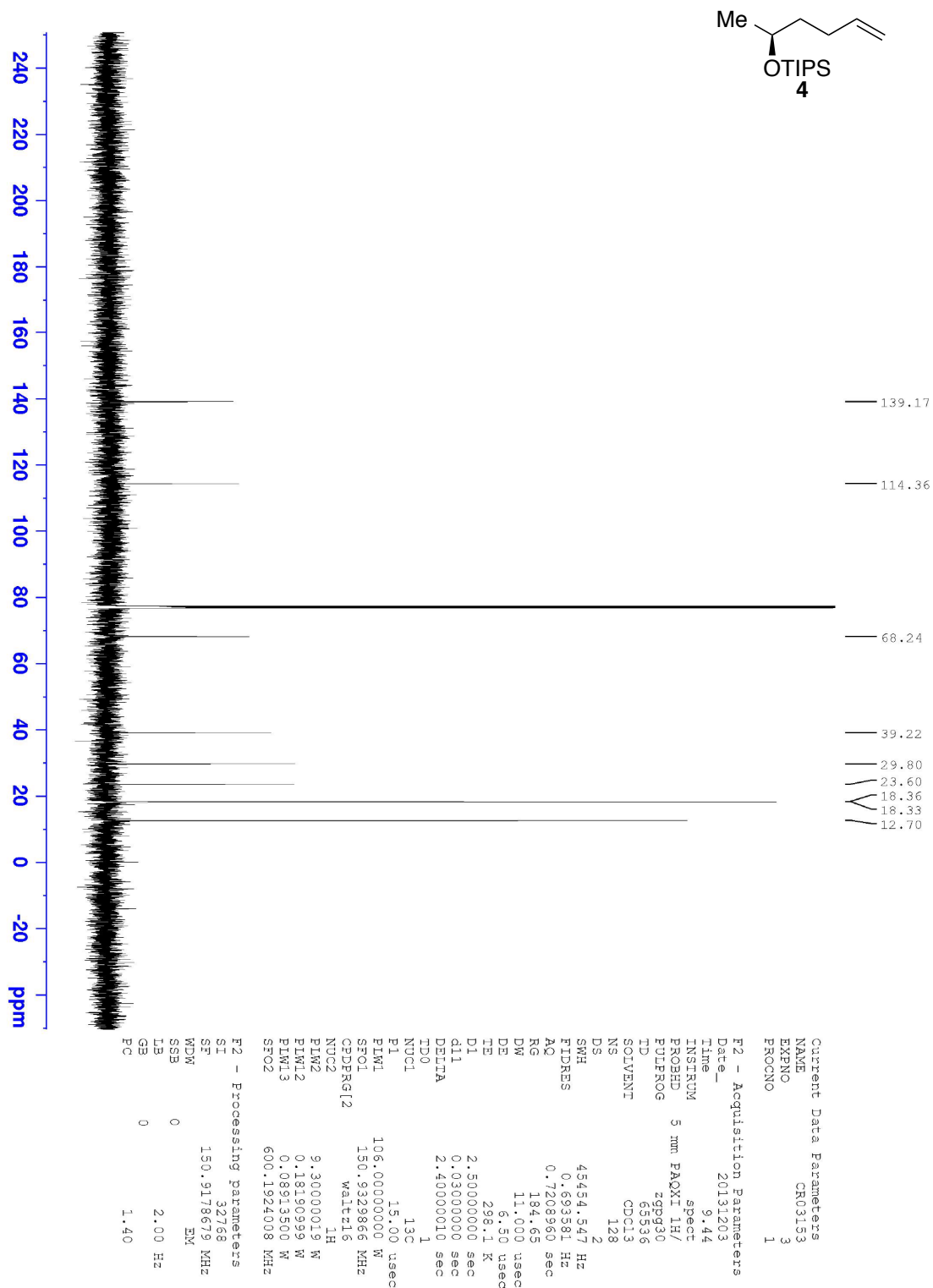


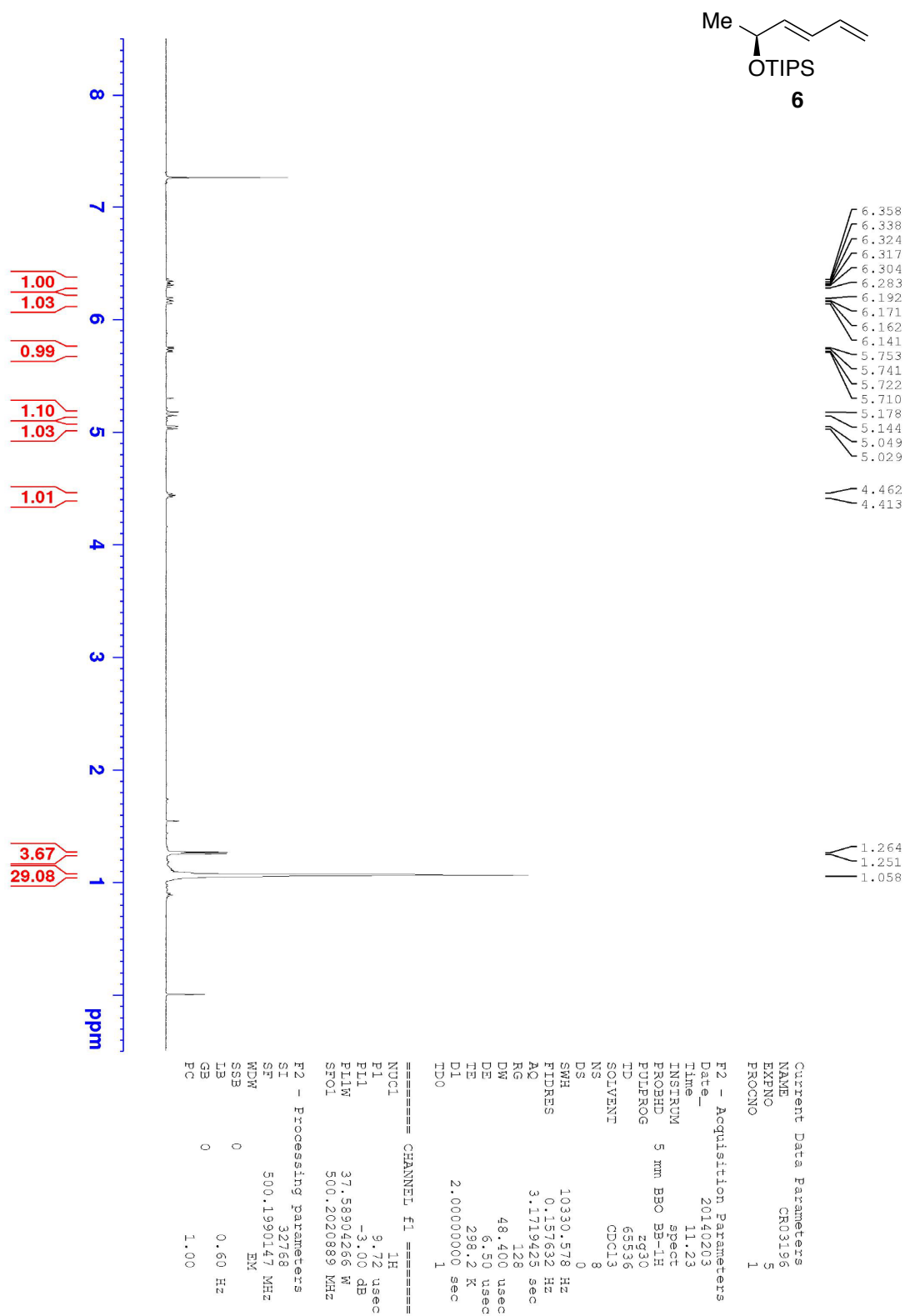
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EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

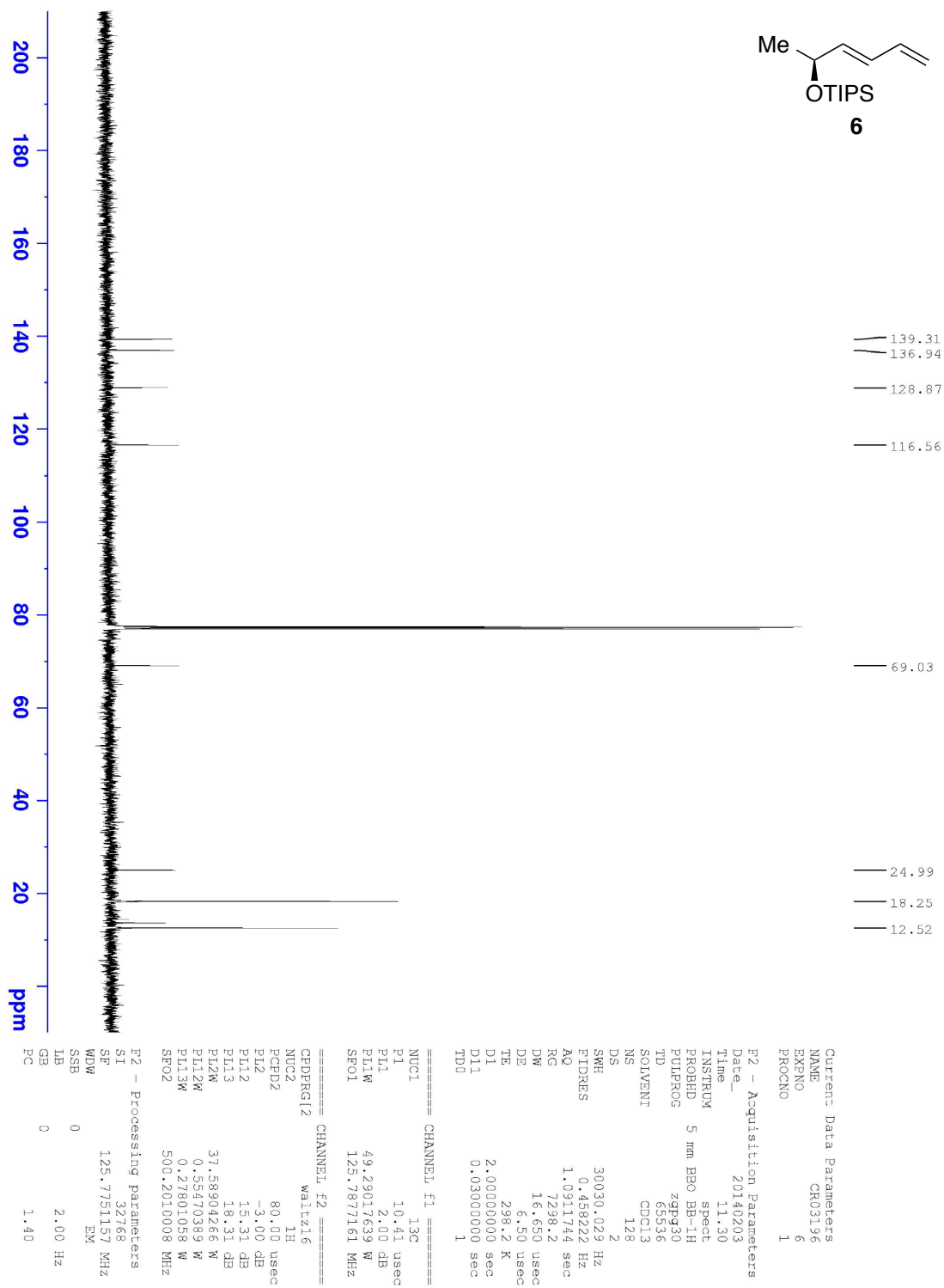
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Date_ 20131203
Time 9.37
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PAQXI 1H/
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 8
DS 0
SWH 12335.526 Hz
FIDRES 0.188225 Hz
AQ 2.6563926 sec
RG 184.65
DW 40.533 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1

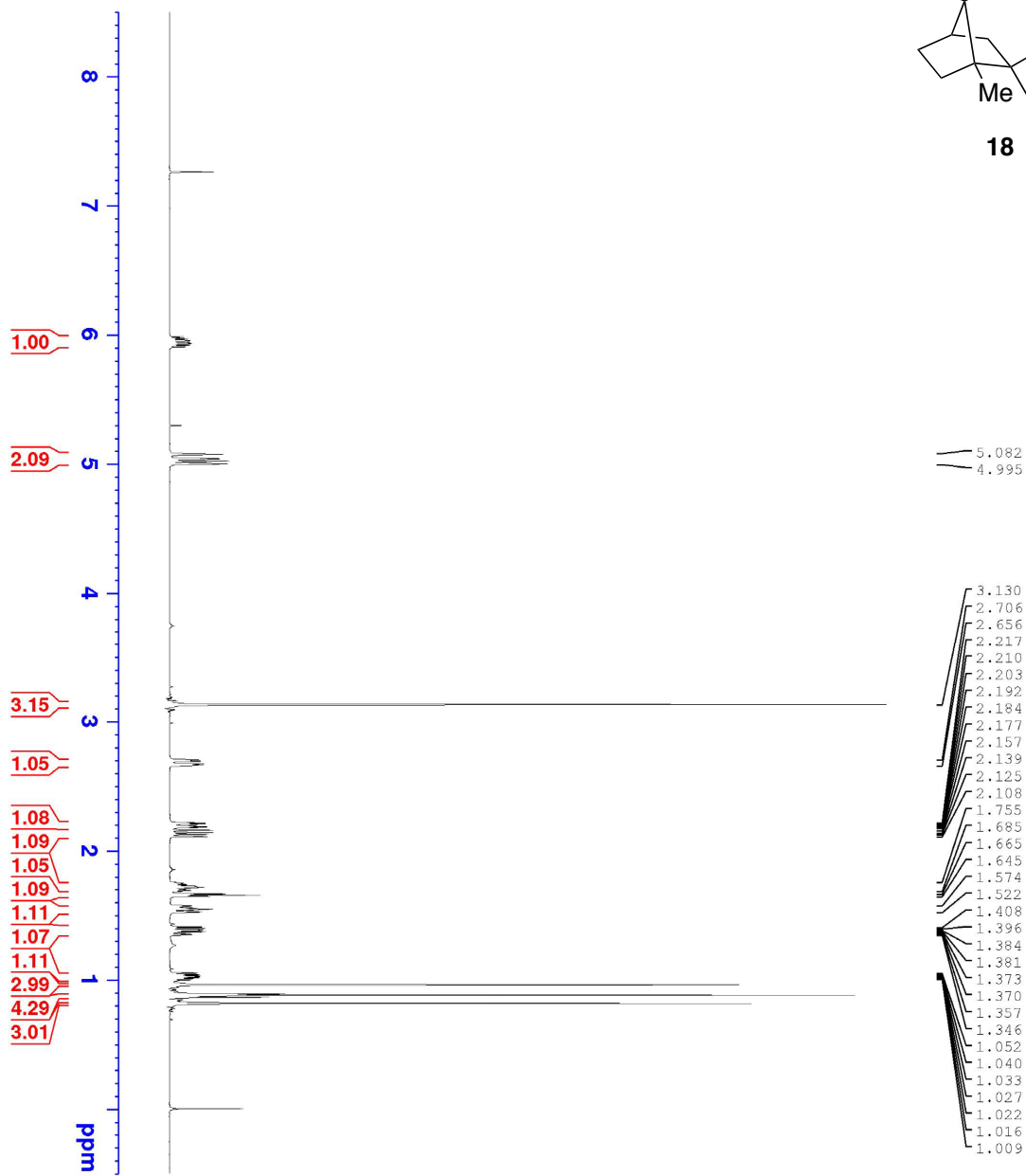
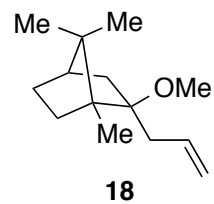
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 600.1937064 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 9.79 usec
PLMT 9.30000015 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 600.1900154 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.60 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00







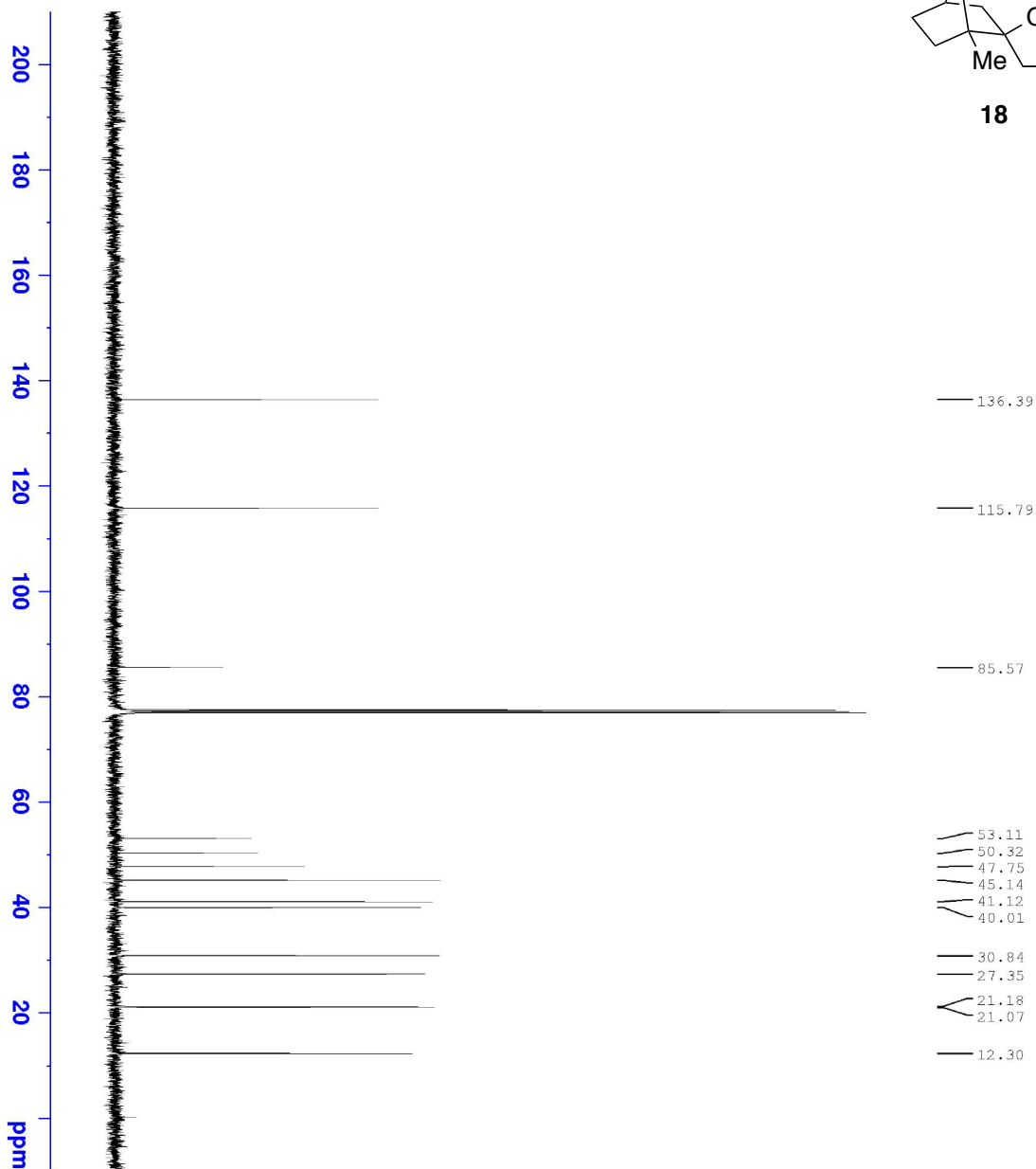
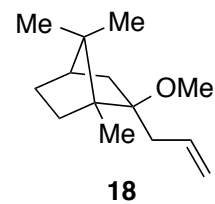


Current Data Parameters
 NAME CRO394
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20130914
 Time 13.51
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10330.578 Hz
 FIDRES 0.157632 Hz
 AQ 3.1719425 sec
 RG 71.8
 DW 48.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 296.2 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 9.72 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 PL1W 37.58904266 W
 SFO1 500.2020889 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 500.1990147 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.60 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
NAME CR0394
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20130914
Time 13.58

INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30

TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3

NS 131
DS 2

SWH 37593.984 Hz
FIDRES 0.573639 Hz

AQ 0.8716288 sec
RG 13004

DW 13.300 usec
DE 6.50 usec

TE 298.2 K
D1 2.0000000 sec

D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 10.41 usec
PL 2.00 dB

PL1W 49.29017639 W
SFO1 125.7877161 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG12 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PL2 -3.00 dB

PL12 15.31 dB
PL13 18.31 dB

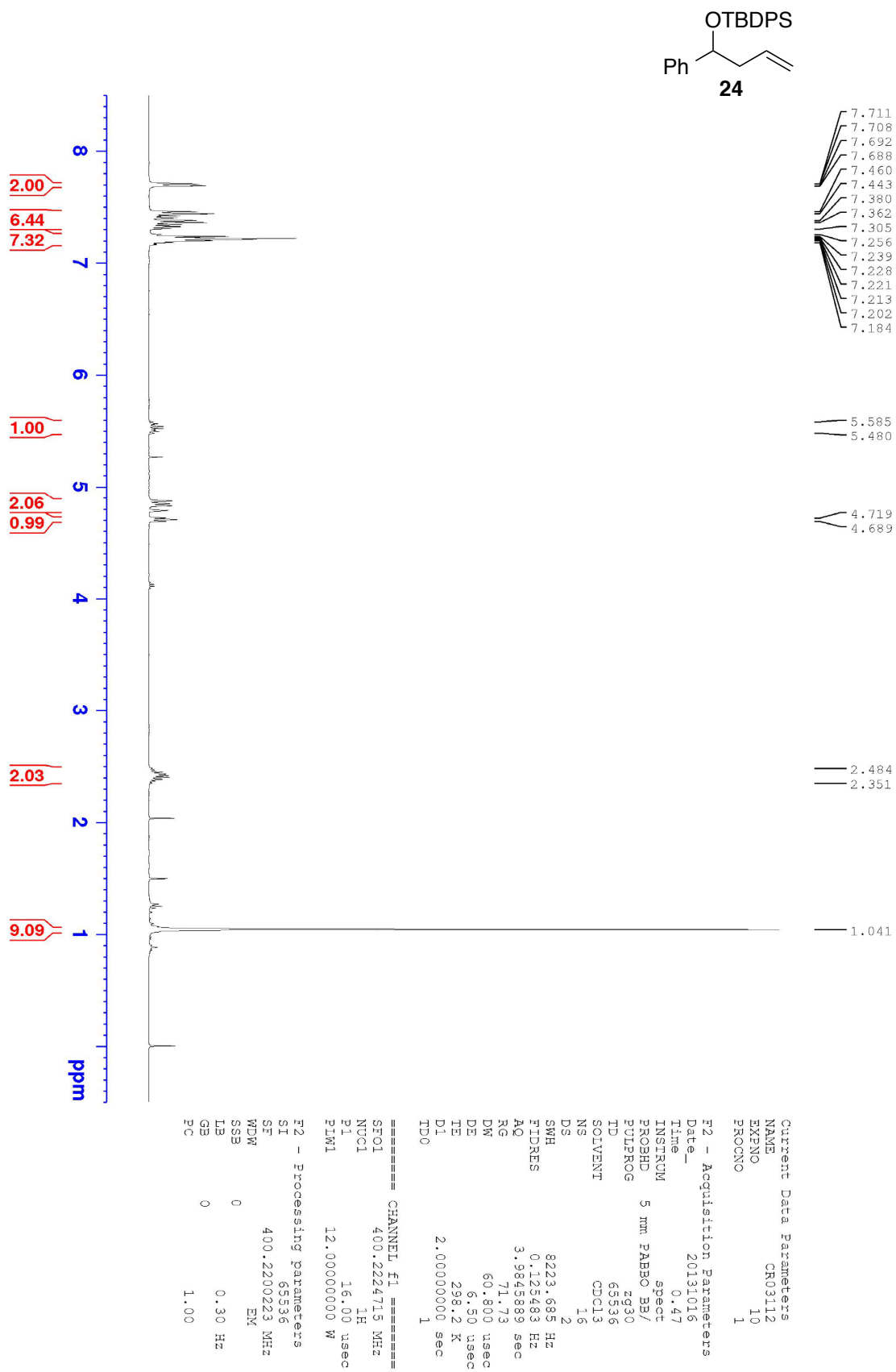
PL2W 37.58904266 W
PL12W 0.55470389 W

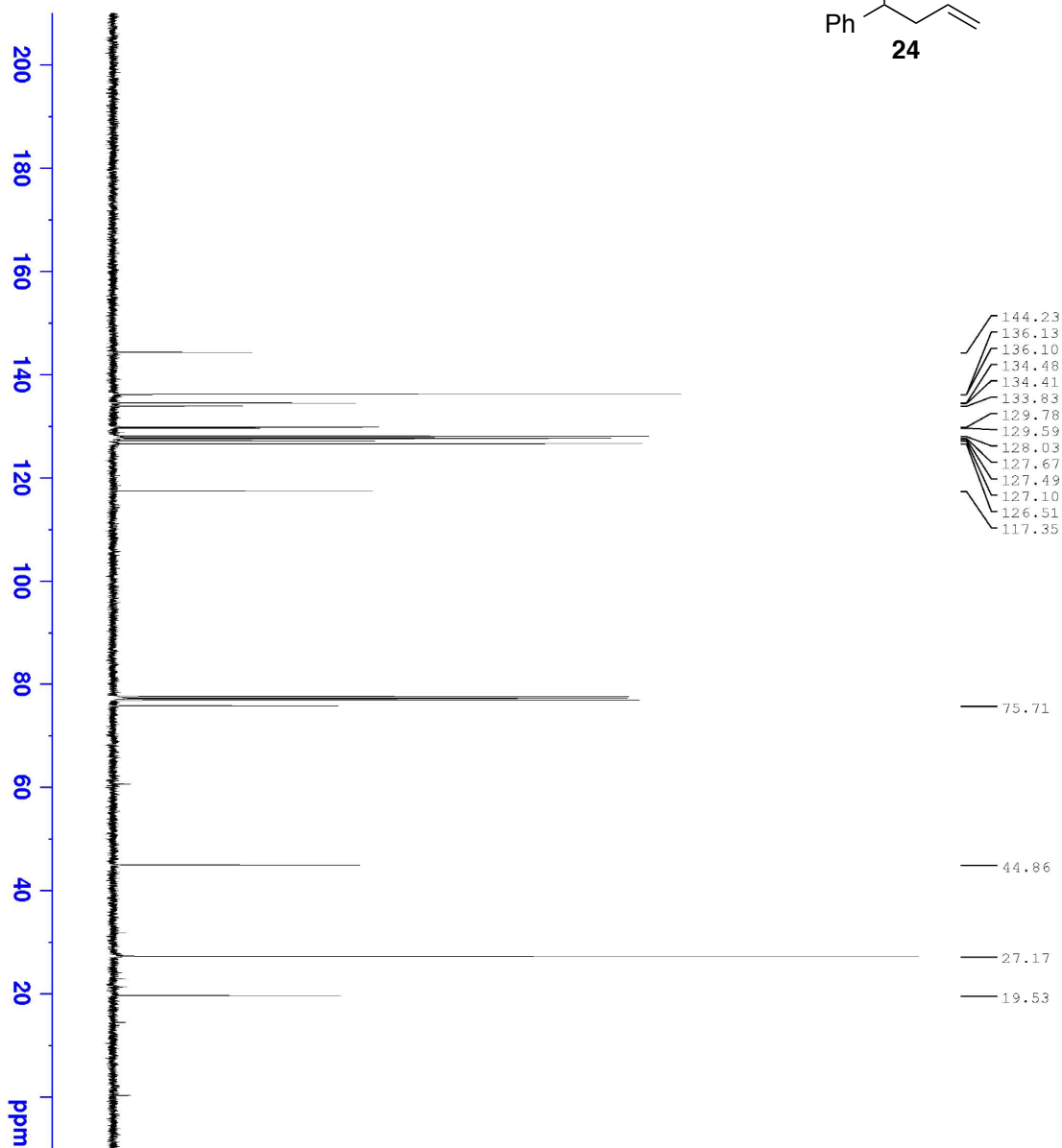
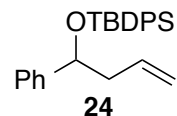
PL13W 0.27801058 W
SFO2 500.2010008 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 125.7751161 MHz

WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0

GB 2.00 Hz
PC 1.40





Current Data Parameters
 NAME CR03112
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20131016
 Time 1.03

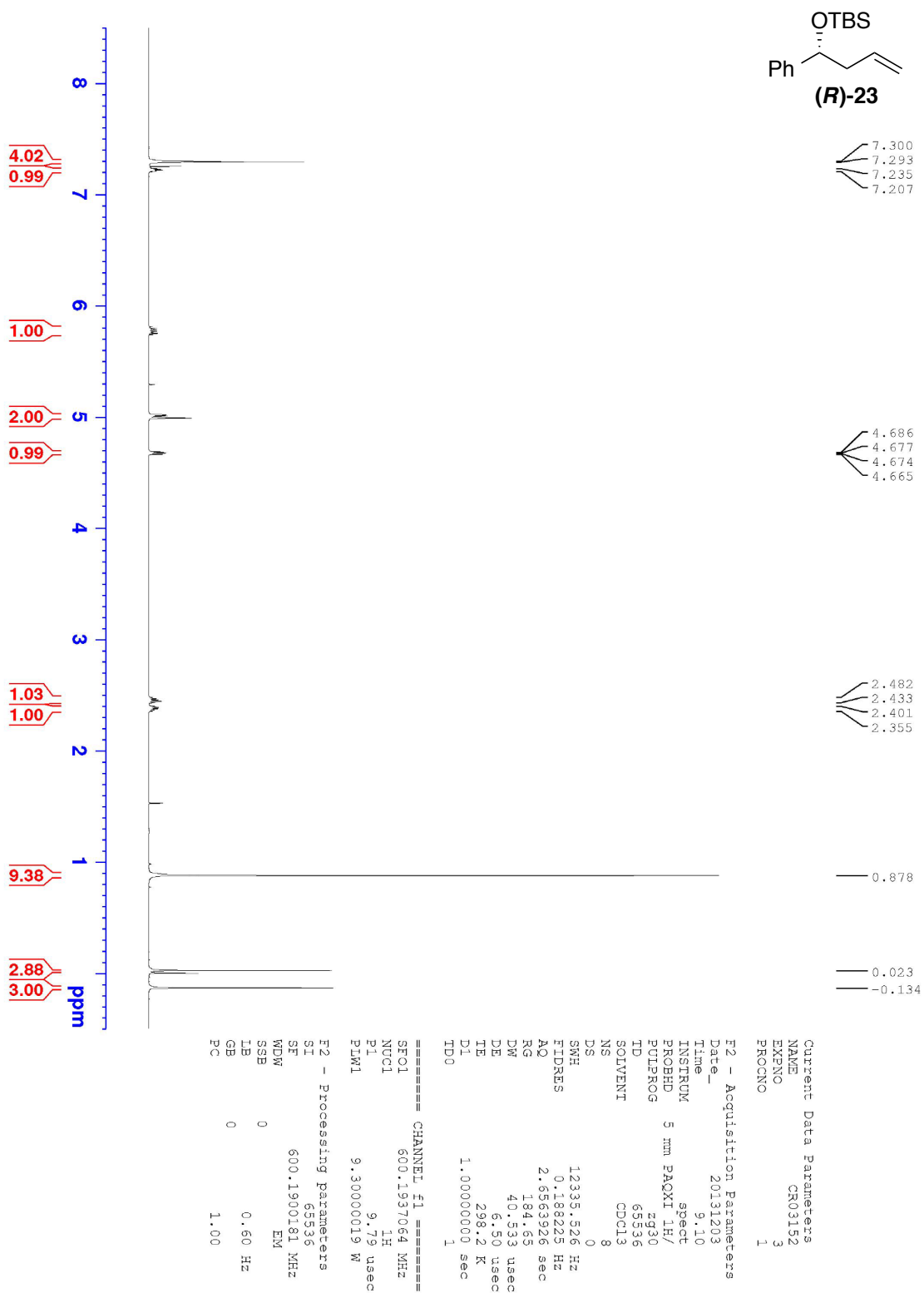
INSTRUM spect
 PROBD 5 mm PABO BB/
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 256
 DS 4

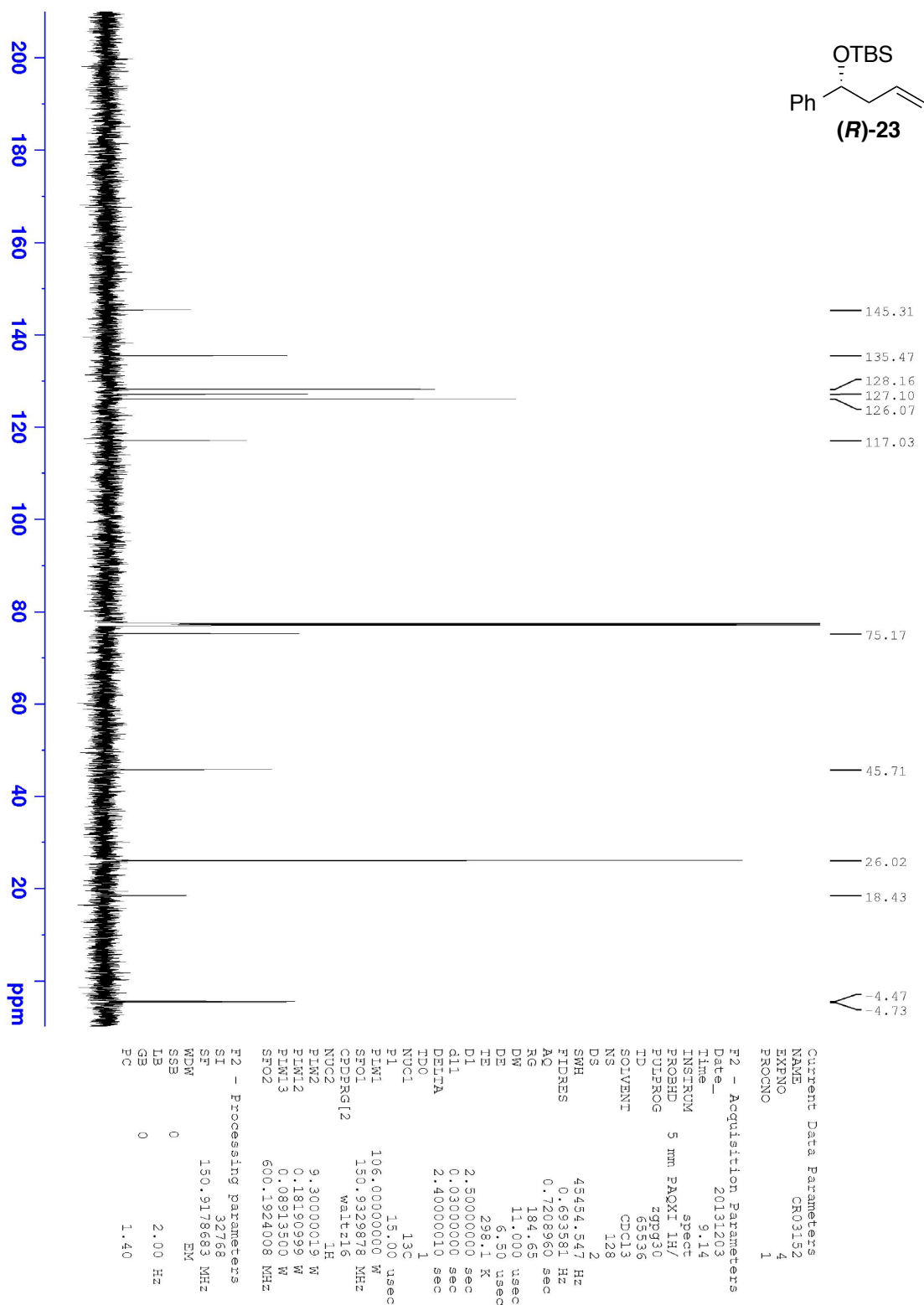
SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631488 sec
 RG 200.67
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 298.2 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 ID0 1

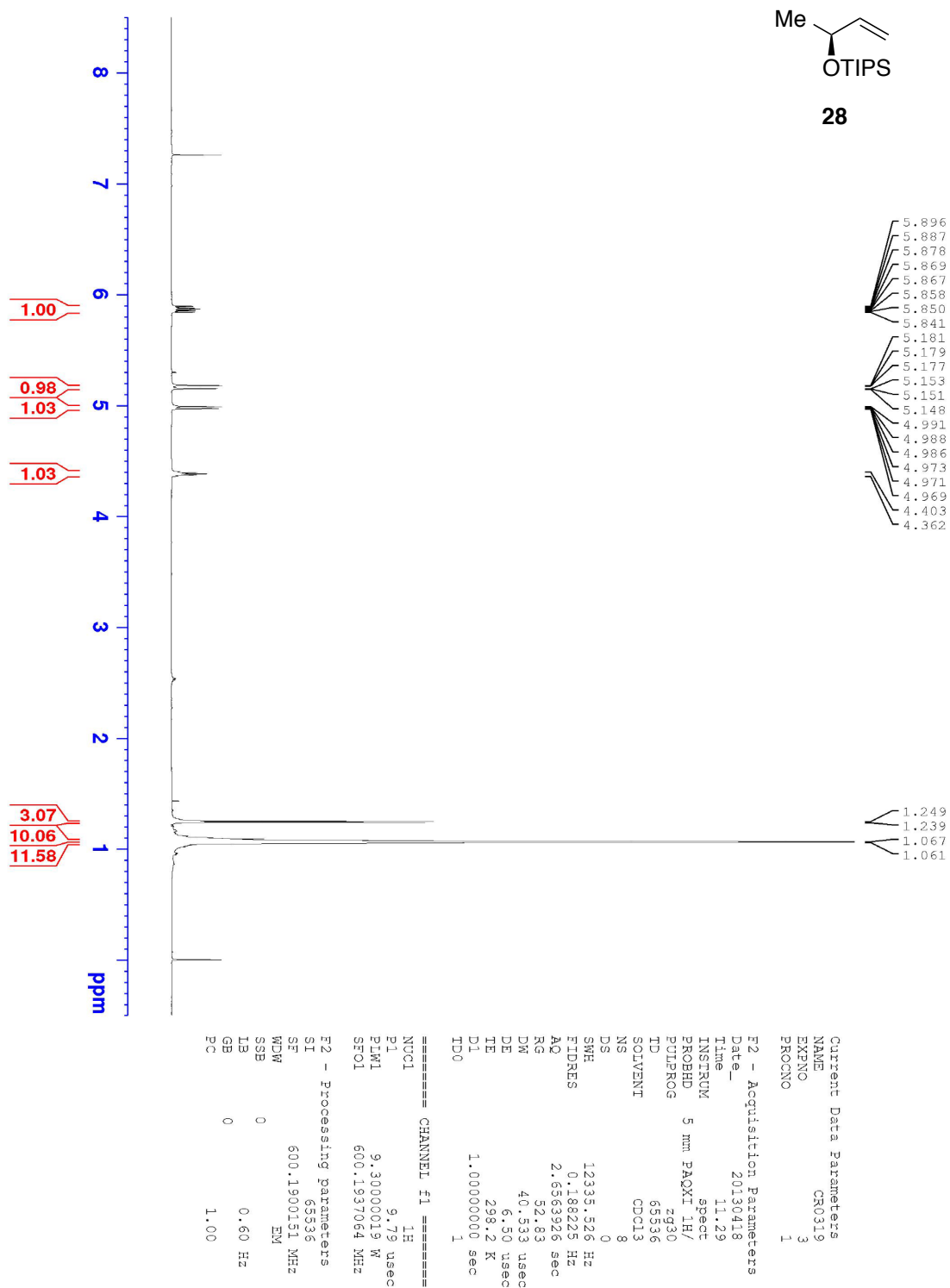
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
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 NUC1 13C
 P1 9.75 usec
 PLW1 54.00000000 W

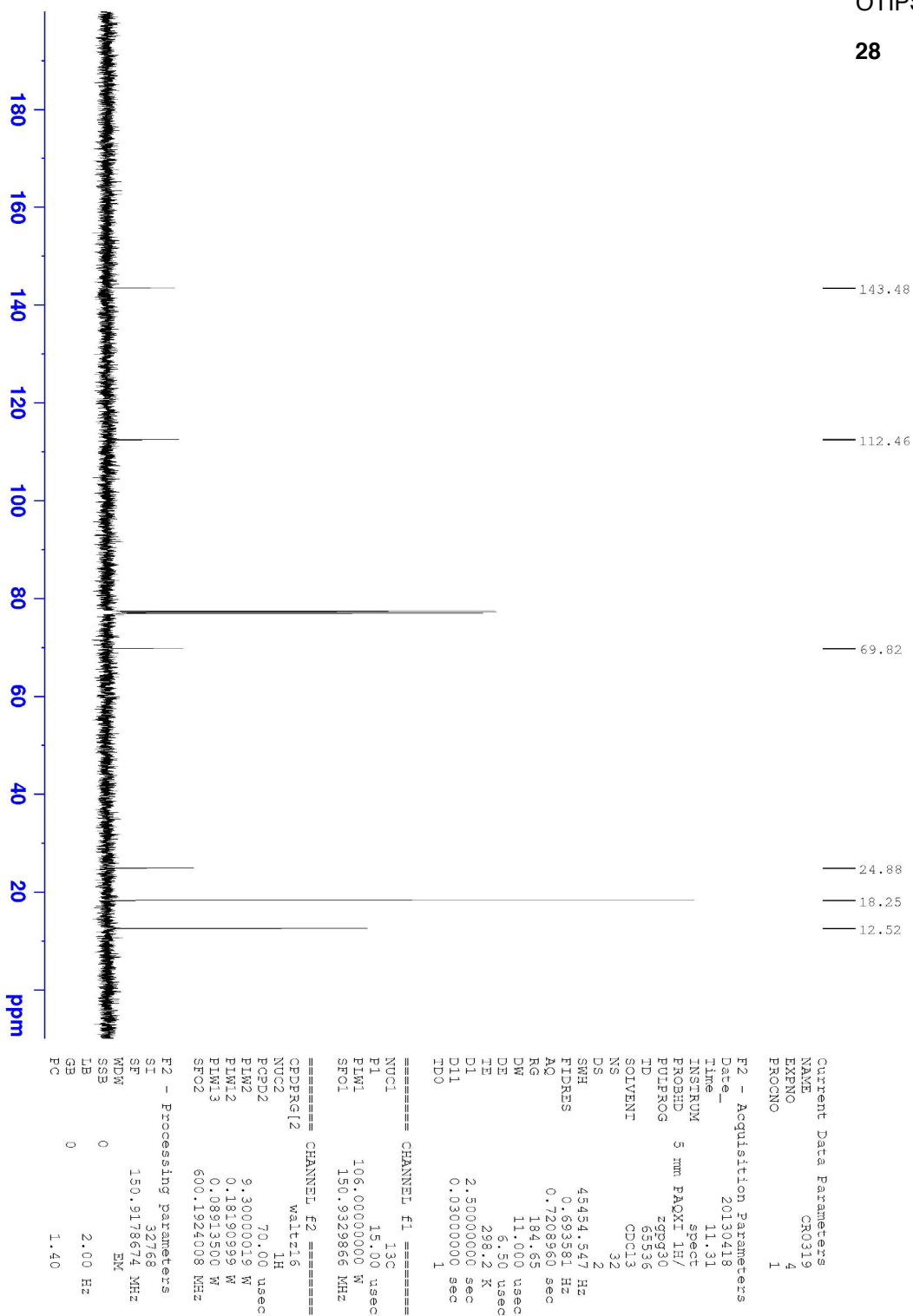
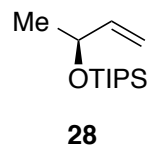
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 SFO2 400.221609 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 12.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.37926000 W
 PLW13 0.30720001 W

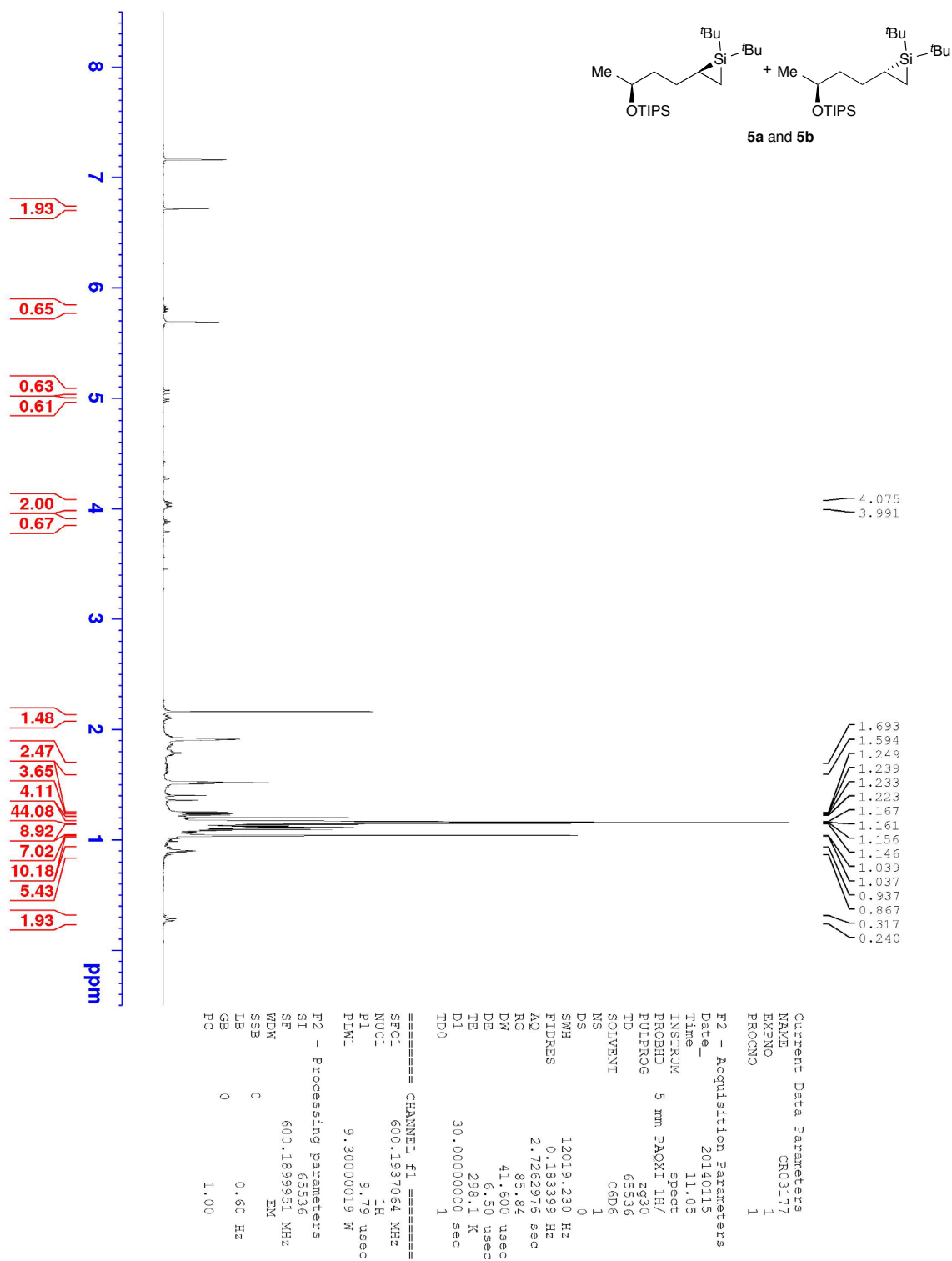
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6353845 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

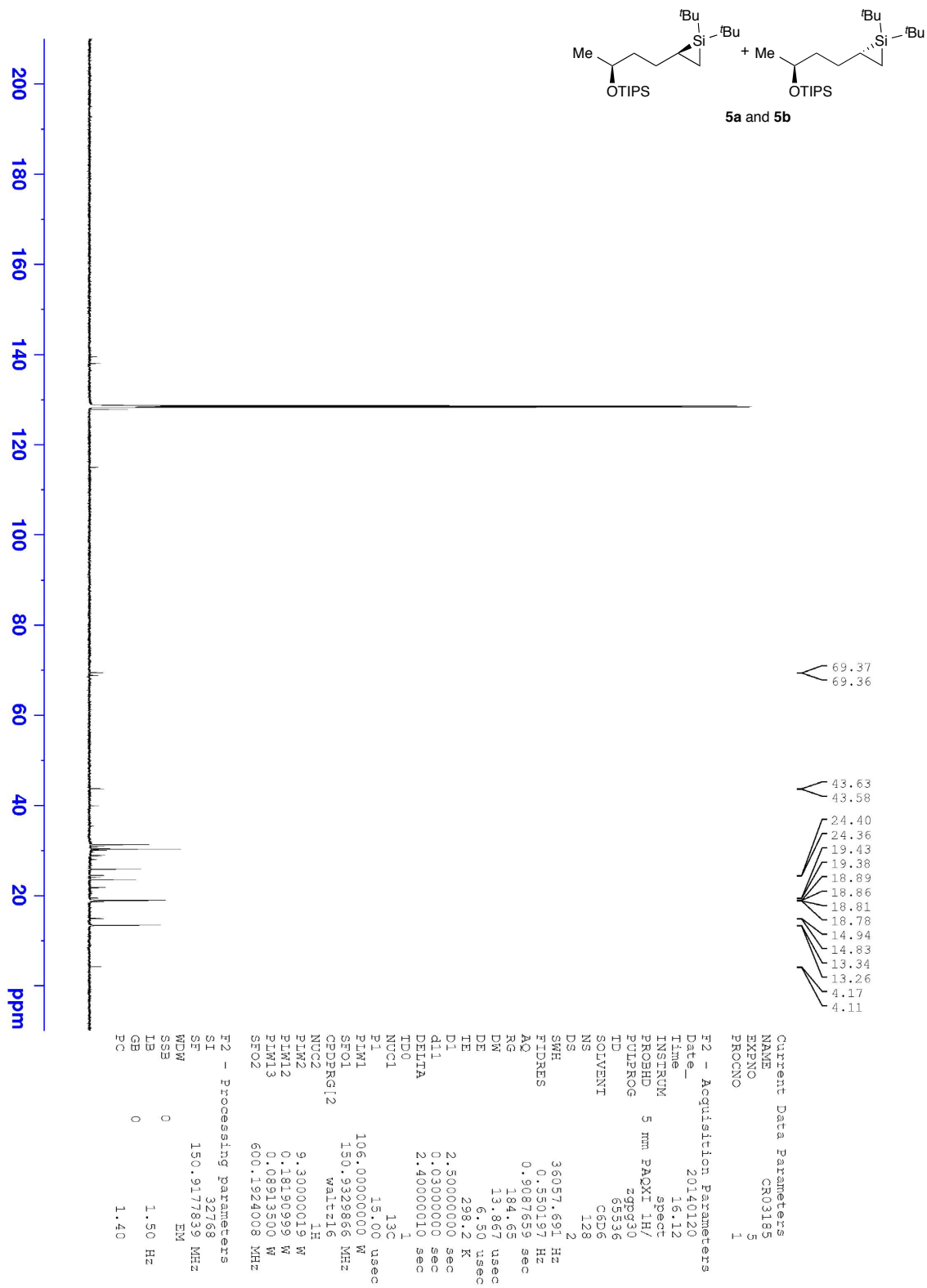


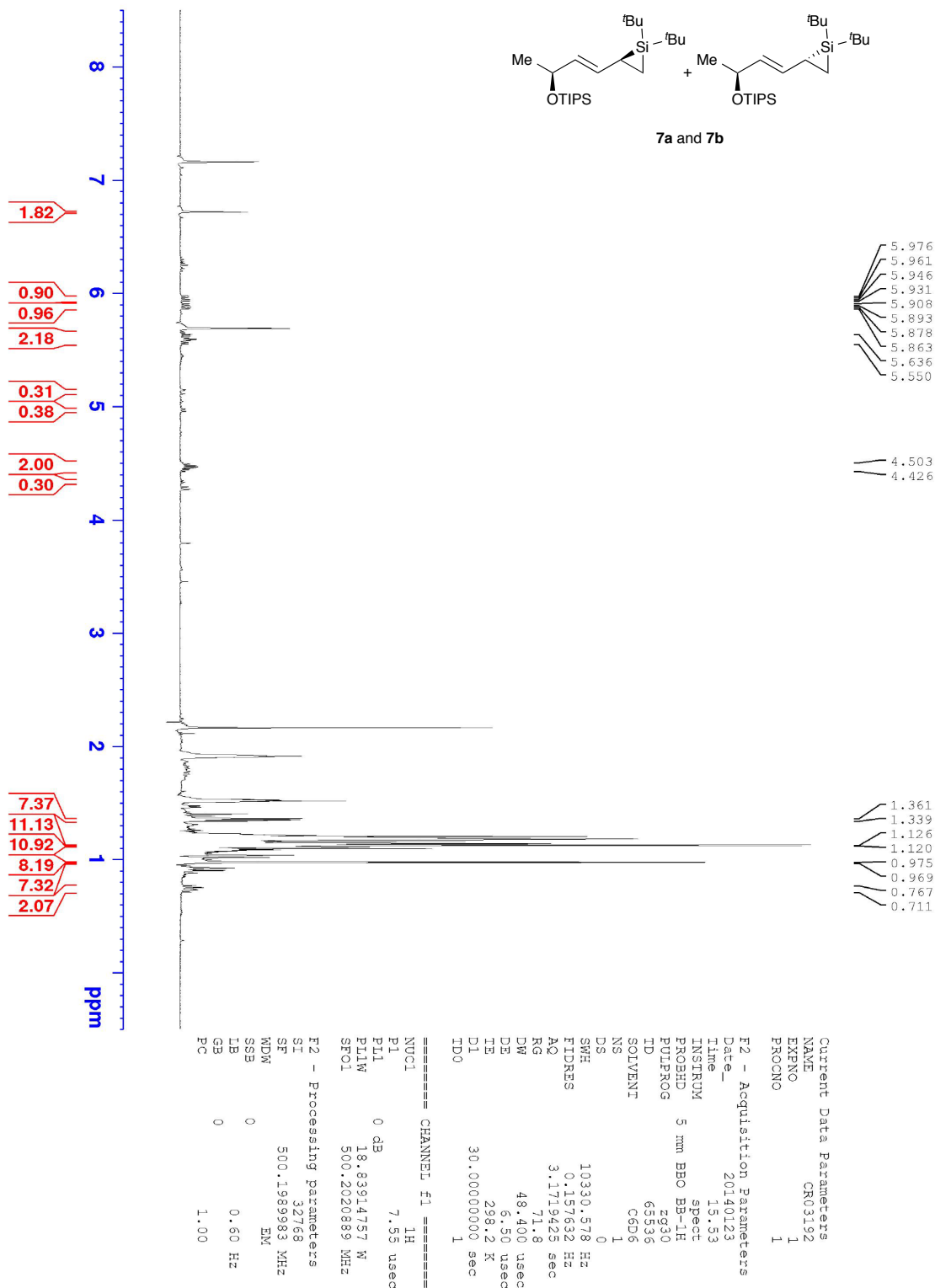


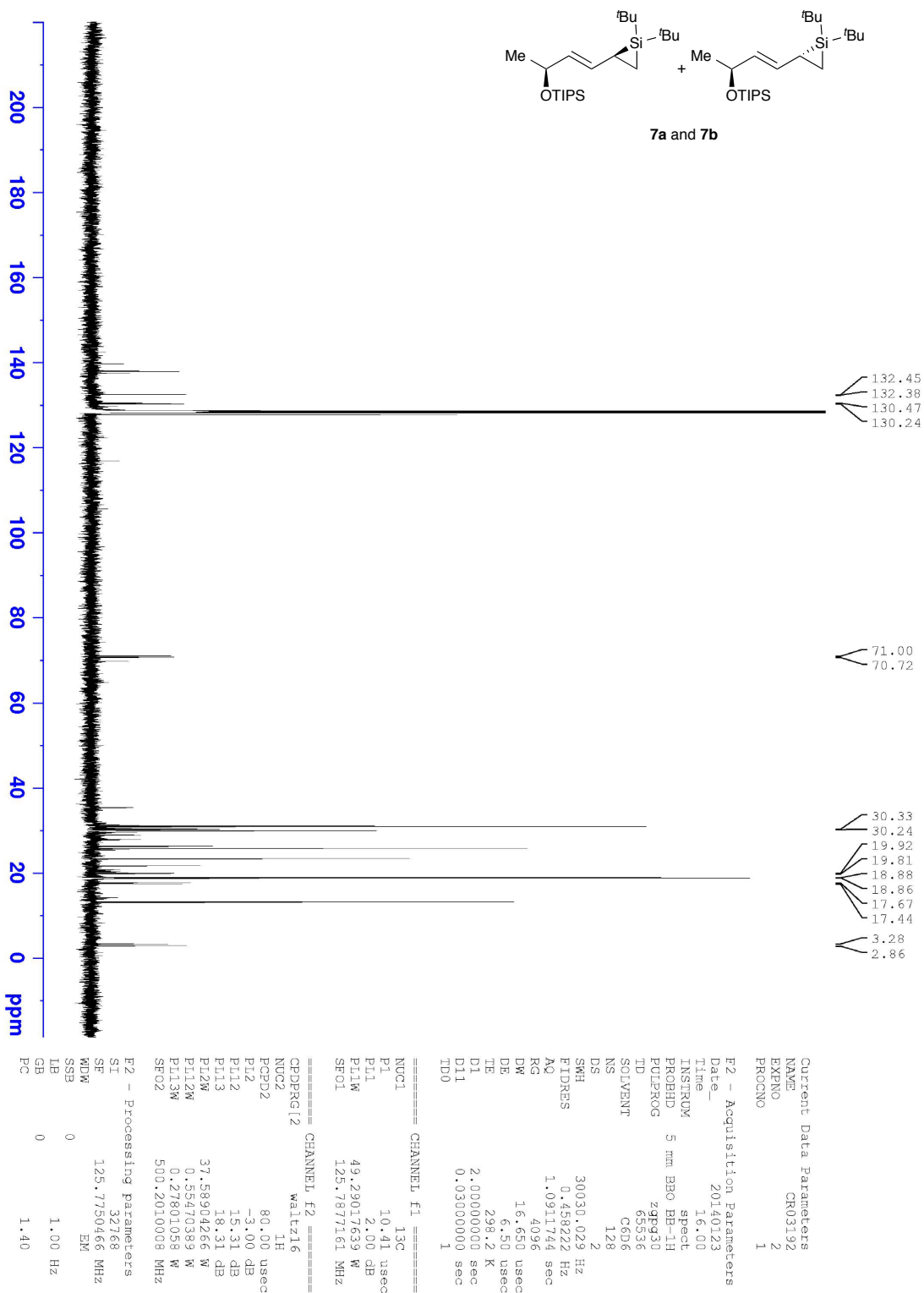


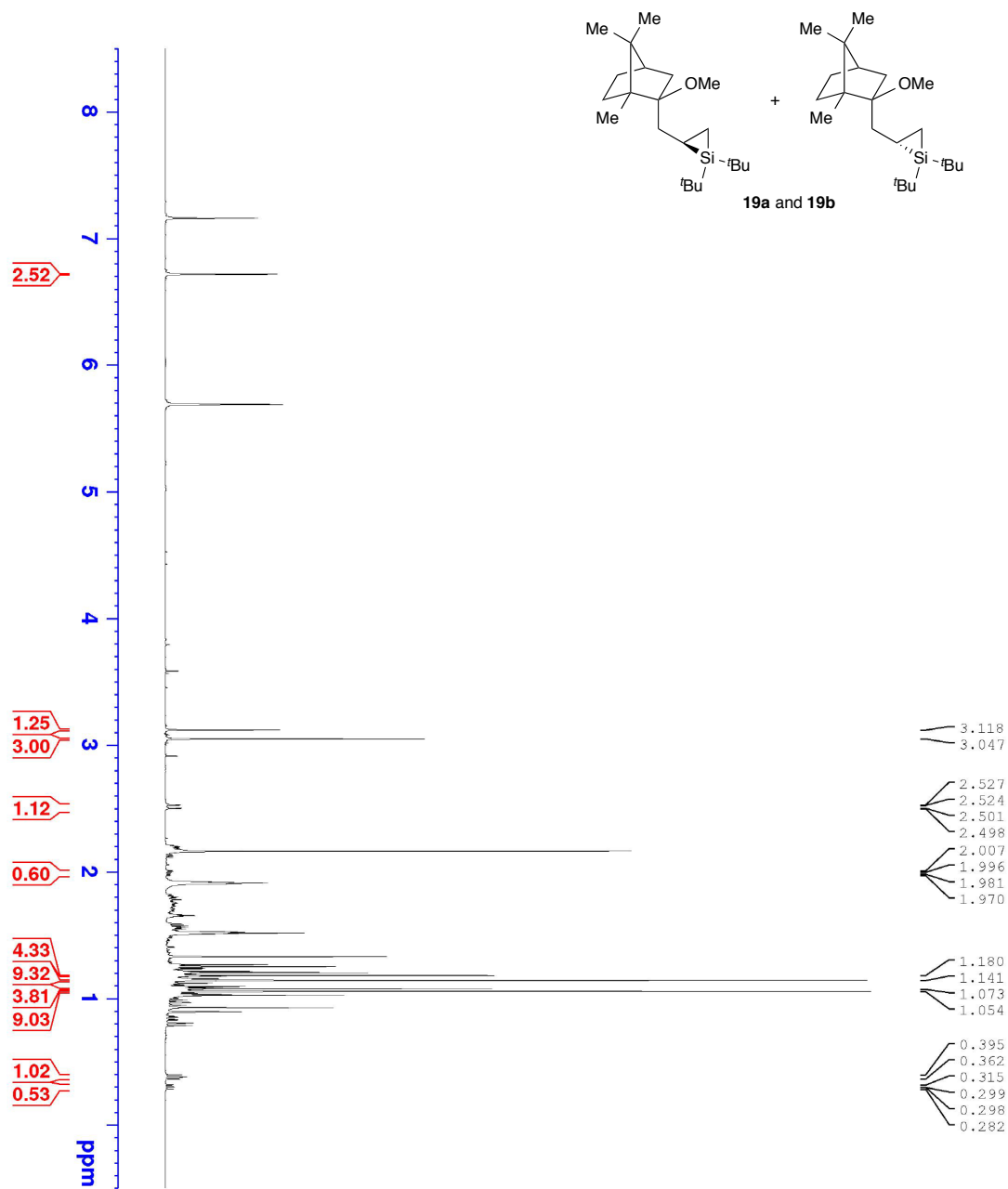










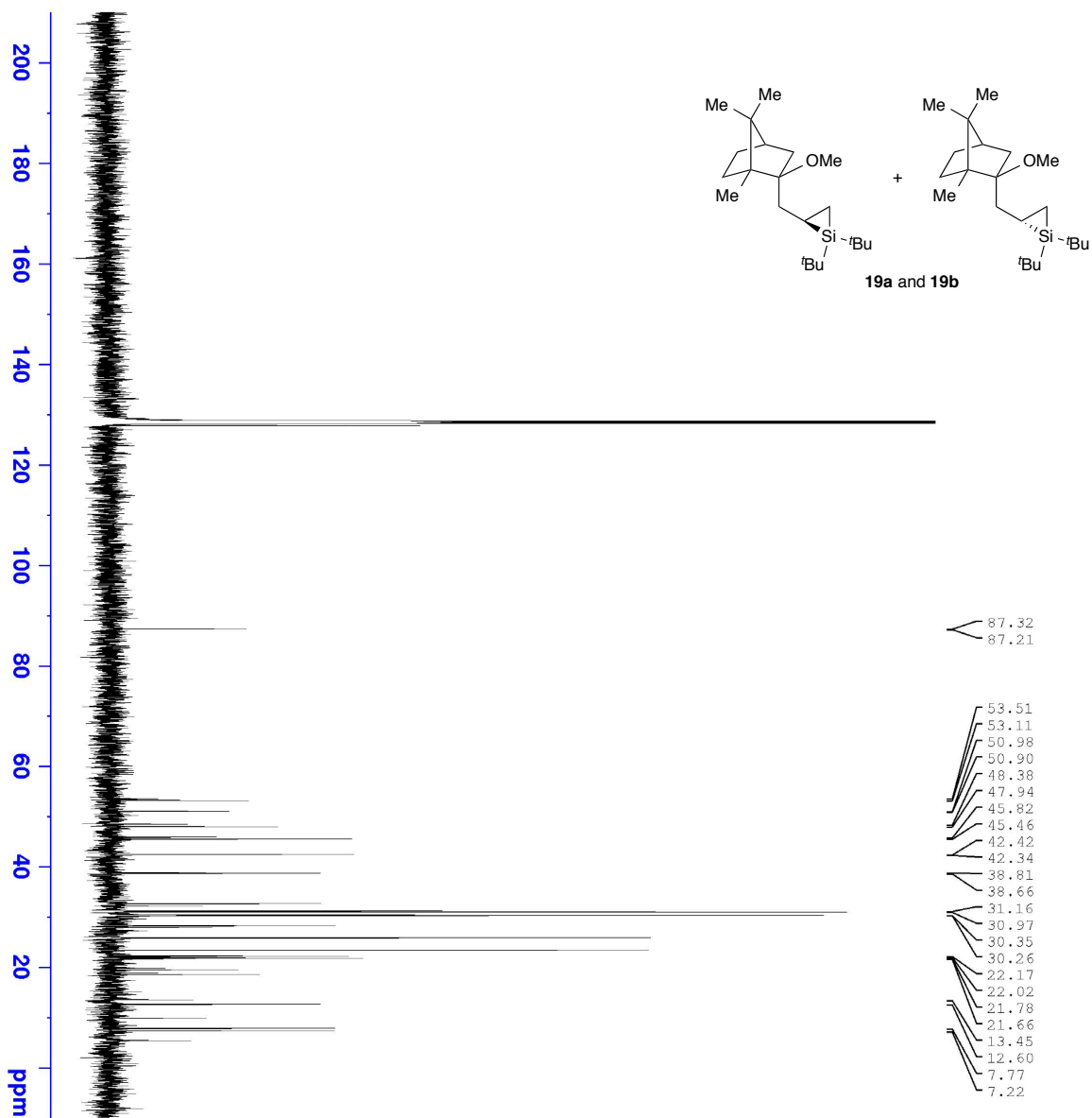


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NAME CR0389
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
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Time 16.46
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PAQXI 1H/
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT C6D6
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 12019.230 Hz
FIDRES 0.183399 Hz
AQ 2.7262976 sec
RG 85.84
DW 41.600 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 30.00000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 600.1937064 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 9.79 usec
P1WL 9.30000019 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65336
SF 600.1899948 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.60 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



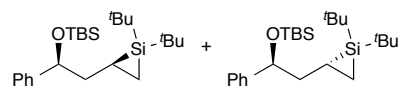
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 NAME CR0376
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20130822
 Time 15.08
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBD 5 mm BBO BP-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT C6D6
 NS 66
 DS 2
 SWH 37593.984 Hz
 FIDRES 0.573639 Hz
 AQ 0.8716288 sec
 RG 9195.2
 DW 13.300 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 298.2 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

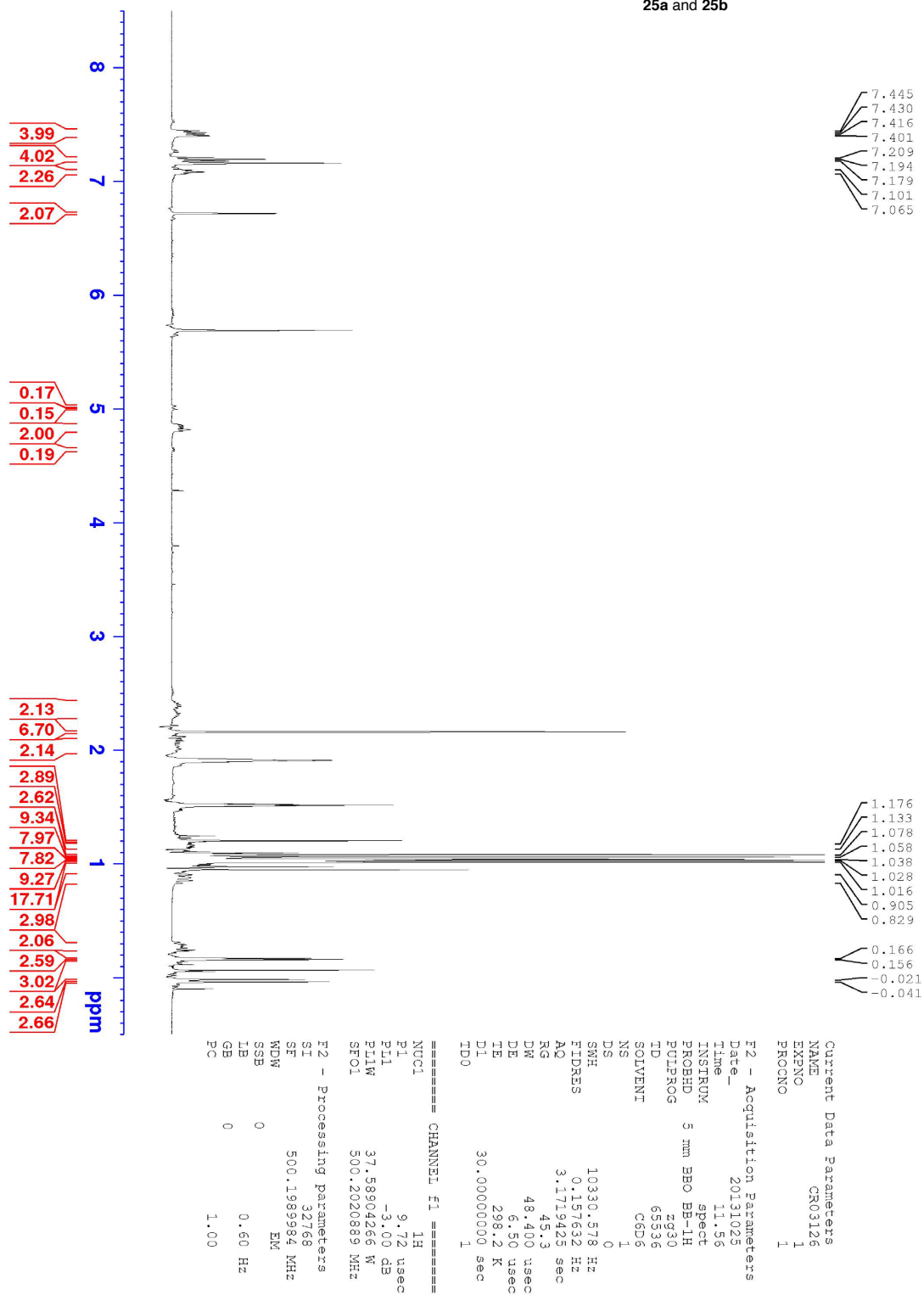
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.41 usec
 PL1 2.00 dB
 PL1W 49.29017639 W
 SFO1 125.7877161 MHz

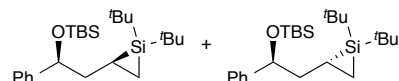
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P2 80.00 usec
 PL2 -3.00 dB
 PL12 15.31 dB
 PL13 18.31 dB
 PL12W 37.58904266 W
 PL12W 0.55470389 W
 PL13W 0.27801058 W
 SFO2 500.2010008 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 125.7750479 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 2.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

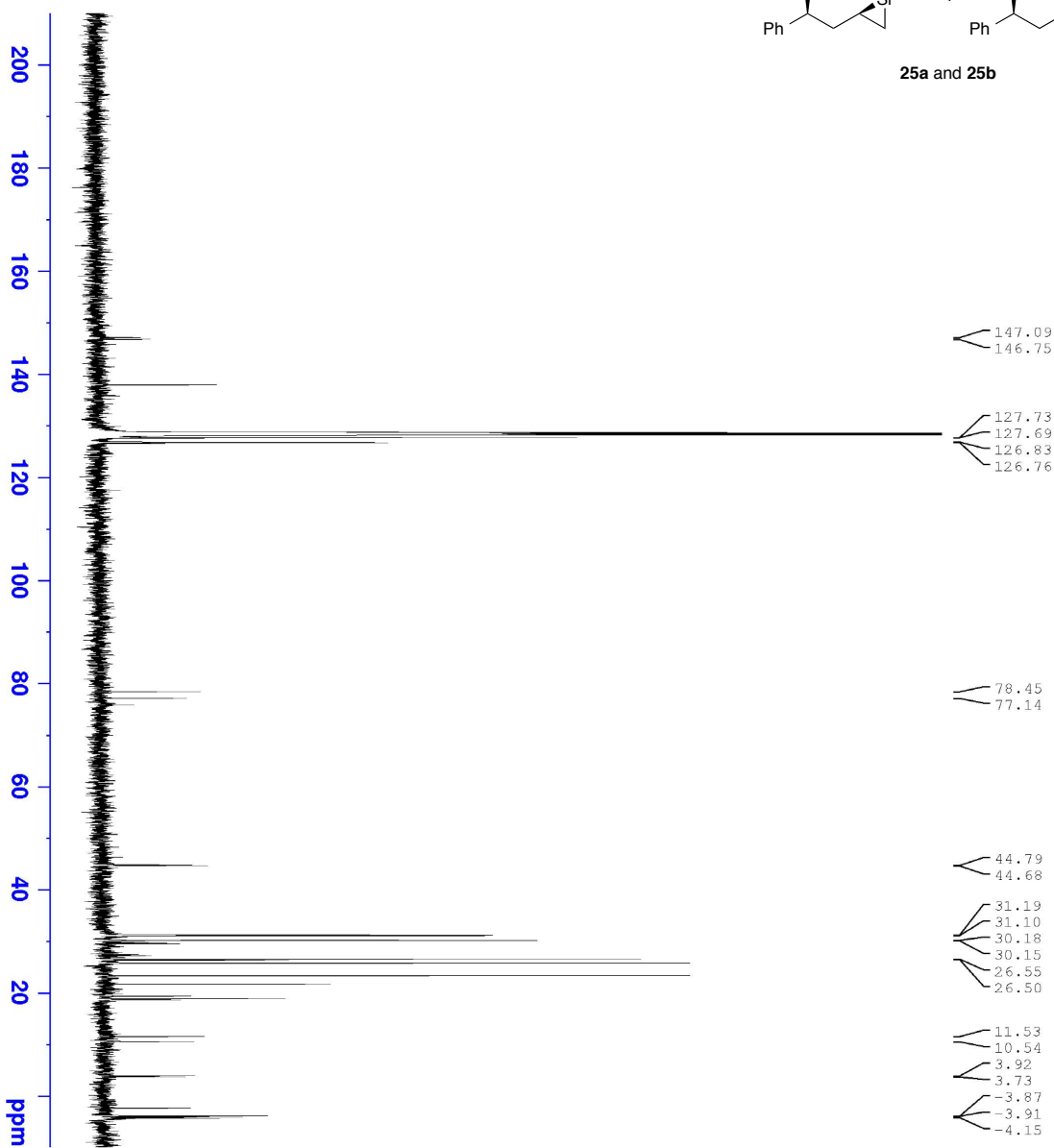


25a and 25b





25a and 25b



Current Data Parameters

NAME	CR03126
EXPNO	2
PROCNO	1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_	20131025
Time	12.00
INSTRUM	spect
PROBHD	5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG	zgpg30
TD	65536
SOVENT	CDCl3
NS	256
DS	2
SWH	30030.029 Hz
FIDRES	0.458222 Hz
AQ	1.0911744 sec
RG	8192
DW	16.650 usec
DE	6.50 usec
TE	298.3 K
D1	2.00000000 sec
D11	0.03000000 sec
TD0	1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1	¹³ C
P1	10.41 usec
PL1	2.00 dB
PL1W	49.29017639 W
SFO1	125.787161 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG12	waltz16
NUC2	¹ H
PCPD2	80.00 usec
PL2	-3.00 dB
PL12	15.31 dB
PL13	18.31 dB
PL2W	37.58904266 W
PL12W	0.55470389 W
PL13W	0.27801058 W
SFO2	500.2010008 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI	32768
SF	125.7750480 MHz
WDW	EM
SSB	0
LB	2.00 Hz
GB	0
PC	1.40

