Chemoselective Deoxygenation of Ether-substituted Alcohols and Carbonyl

Compounds by $B(C_6F_5)_3$ -catalyzed Reduction with $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$

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1. General Methods

Commercial reagents were used without any purification. B(C₆F₅)₃ was purchased from J&K Scientific. (ClMe₂SiCH₂)₂ was purchased from Duodian Chemistry (¥2200/200g). All reactions were performed using common anhydrous, inert atmosphere techniques. Reactions were monitored by TLC which was performed on glass-backed silica plates and visualized using UV, KMnO₄ stains, H₃PO₄•12MoO₃/EtOH stains, H₂SO₄(conc.)/anisaldehyde/ EtOH stains. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200-300 and 300-400 mesh) eluting with EtOAc/petroleum ether. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz (Varian and Bruker) and 600 MHz (Agilent), and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz (Varian) and 150 MHz (Agilent) using CDCl₃ (except TMS where noted) with or residual solvent as standard. Dibromomethane and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene were used as internal standard to calculate NMR yields. Infrared spectra were obtained using KCl plates on a VECTOR22. High-resolution mass spectral analyses performed on Waters Q-TOF. DMF, CH₂Cl₂ and Et₃N were distilled from CaH₂. Et₂O and THF were distilled from sodium. All spectral data obtained for new compounds are reported here.

2. General Procedure and Spectral Data

2.1. Preparations of (HMe₂SiCH₂)₂

To a suspension of LiAlH₄ (3 g, 78.9 mmol) in tetraglyme (35 mL) was slowly added 1,2-bis-(chlorodimethylsilyl)ethane (10 g, 46.5 mmol) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. Then the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 h. Purification by direct distillation from the resultant suspension under reduced pressure (64 $^{\circ}$ C/90 Torr) gave (HMe₂SiCH₂)₂ (5.6 g, 83% yield) as a colorless liquid.¹

2.2. Preparations and Spectral Data of Alcohols

Alcohols 1a, 1b, 1k and 1o are commercially available; $1e-1j^{2-6}$, $1l^7$ and $1p-1r^{10, 12-13}$ are

^{1. (}a) S. Hanada, Y. Motoyama and H. Nagashima, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2008, 4097; (b) M. G. Steinmetz and B. S. Udayakumar, J. Organomet. Chem., 1989, 378, 1.

known compounds, which were prepared by the previously reported procedure.

Preparation of 1c



p-Chlorophenol (498 mg, 2.75 mmol), 6-bromo-1-hexanol (0.36 mL, 4.13 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (571 mg, 4.13 mmol) were stirred in DMF (8 mL) at 80 °C and for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaCl (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **1c** (464 mg, 74% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.64–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.37 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 129.2, 125.3, 115.7, 68.1, 62.8, 32.6, 29.1, 25.8, 25.5; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3356, 2936, 2861, 1597, 1580, 1491, 1472, 1284, 1264, 1242, 1169, 1092, 1057, 1005, 823, 736; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₂Cl (M+H)⁺: 229.0990, found 229.0986.

Preparation of 1d

Using the same procedure as that used for **1c** afforded **1d** as a yellow oil (613 mg 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.64–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.41 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 130.4, 123.5, 122.7, 117.7, 113.5, 68.0, 62.8, 32.6, 29.1, 25.8, 25.5; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3347, 2934, 2859, 1588, 1572, 1467, 1424, 1390, 1284, 1243, 1227, 1158, 1011, 991, 861, 765, 736, 680; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₂Br (M+H)⁺: 273.0485, found 273.0488.

Preparation of 1e



Using the same procedure as that used for **1c** afforded **1e**² as a yellow oil (995 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.44 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 126.8 (q, $J_1 = 3.75$ Hz), 124.4 (q, $J_2 = 267.45$ Hz), 122.6 (q, $J_3 = 32.3$ Hz), 114.4, 68.0, 62.8, 32.6, 29.0, 25.8, 25.5.

<u>Preparation of 1f</u>



Using the same procedure as that used for **1c** afforded **1f**² as a white solid (529 mg, 85% yield, mp = 60–62 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (s, 4H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.39 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 153.2, 115.4, 114.6, 68.4, 62.8, 55.7, 32.6, 29.3, 25.8, 25.5.

Preparation of 1g



Using the same procedure as that used for **1c** afforded **1g**³ as a white solid (327 mg, 56% yield, mp = 87–88 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.79–6.73 (m, 4H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.42 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 149.4, 116.0, 115.6, 685, 62.9, 32.7, 29.3, 25.9, 25.5.

<u>Preparation of 1h</u>

^{2.} W. Yu, T. Gill, L. Wang, Y. Du, H. Ye, X. Qu, J. Guo, A. Cuconati, K. Zhao, T. M. Block, X. Xu and J. Chang, J. Med. Chem. 2012, 55, 6061.

^{3.} J. Lenoble, N. Maringa, S. Campidelli, B. Donnio, D. Guillon and R. Deschenaux, Org. Lett., 2006, 8, 1851.



Using the same procedure as that used for **1c** afforded **1h**⁴ as a yellow solid (455 mg, 70% yield, mp = 57–59 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.87–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.42 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 163.0, 130.5, 130.0, 114.1, 68.0, 62.7, 32.6, 29.0, 26.3, 25.8, 25.5.

Preparation of 1i

TBDPSO OH

1i was prepared according to a known procedure.⁵ **1i**: colorless oil, 1.33 g, 81% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.44–7.38 (m, 6H), 3.70 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.71–1.64 (m, 4H), 1.06 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 133.6, 129.6, 127.6, 64.0, 62.7, 29.8, 29.2, 26.8, 19.1.

<u>Preparation of 1j</u>

BnO____OH

1j was prepared according to a known procedure.⁶ **1j**: colorless oil, 776 mg, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.26 (m, 5H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.49–1.43 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.4, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 72.8, 70.2, 62.4, 32.3, 29.3, 22.3.

Preparation of 11



^{4.} I. Buslov, J. Becouse, S. Mazza, M. Montandon-Clerc and X. Hu, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2015, 54, 14523.

^{5.} A. W. J. Logan, J. S. Parker, M. S. Hallside and J. W. Burton, Org. Lett., 2012, 14, 2940.

^{6.} K. Kubota, E. Yamamoto and H. Ito, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2015, 137, 420.

11 was prepared according to a known procedure.⁷ **11**: colorless oil, 675 mg, 85% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21–7.18 (m, 3H), 5.78–5.64 (m, 2H), 4.09 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 131.9, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 125.7, 63.4, 35.4, 33.8.

<u>Preparation of 1m</u>



To a solution of methyl hydrogen succinate (5 g, 37.8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added $BH_3 \cdot SMe_2$ (4.9 mL of 10 M solution in THF, 49.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature before quenching slowly with H_2O and K_2CO_3 . The mixture was then filtered by Celite and concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude **S2** (4.45 g), which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **S2** (2.8 g, 23.7 mmol), Et₃N (6.6 mL, 47.4 mmol) and DMAP (290 mg, 2.37 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added *tert*-butyldiphenylsilylchloride (7.14 g, 26.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h before quenching with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (15 mL) and then extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **2l** as a colorless liquid (6.6 g, 79% yield)⁸. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.69 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.92–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 135.5, 133.7, 129.6, 127.6, 62.8, 51.5, 30.6, 27.7, 26.8, 19.2.

^{7.} I. Franzoni, L. Guénée and C. Mazet, *Chem. Sci.*, 2013, **4**, 2619.

^{8.} Y. Hayashi, J. Yamaguchi and M. Shoji, Tetrahedron, 2002, 58, 9839.

To a solution of $(i\text{-}Pr)_2$ NH (0.48 mL, 3.4 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added *n*-BuLi (1.36 mL of 2.5 M solution in hexane, 3.4 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 15 min then cooled to -78 °C. A solution of **2l** (0.6 g, 1.7 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added to the above mixture dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h before adding allylbromide (0.3 mL, 3.4 mmol). The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. and quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-5% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **S3** as a colorless oil (530 mg, 80% yield).⁹

To a solution of **S3** (380 mg, 0.96 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1.1 mL of 1.0 M solution in hexane, 1.1 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min before quenching with sat. aq. potassium sodium tartrate (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **1m** as a light yellow oil (251 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 6H), 5.80–5.73 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.72–3.68 (m, 1H), 3.63–3.61 (m, 1H), 3.55–3.53 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 2.14–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.06–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.8, 135.5, 133.2, 129.7, 127.7, 116.3, 65.8, 62.6, 38.7, 36.2, 34.3, 26.8, 19.1; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3379, 3072, 2930, 2857, 1640, 1589, 1472, 1427, 1390, 1106, 1083, 1030, 997, 912, 822, 736, 699, 613; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₂₃H₃₃O₂Si (M+H)⁺: 369.2244, found 369.2242.

<u>Preparation of 1n</u>

OTBDPS Ph 1n

Using the same procedure as that used for **1i** afforded **1n** as a colorless oil (1.54 g, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.36 (m, 6H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d,

^{9.} A. Joosten, E. Lambert, J. Vasse and J. Szymoniak, Org. Lett., 2010, 12, 5128.

J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.15–4.10 (m, 1H), 3.99–3.88 (m, 3H), 3.16–3.10 (m, 1H), 2.35 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5, 135.6, 135.5, 133.0, 132.97, 129.8, 129.75, 128.5, 128.1, 127.74, 127.73, 127.0, 67.3, 65.8, 49.8, 26.8, 19.1; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3417, 3070, 2930, 2857, 1589, 1494, 1472, 1427, 1390, 1361, 1265, 1109, 1029, 822, 758, 737, 698, 611; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₂₅H₃₁O₂Si (M+H)⁺: 391.2088, found 391.2084.

Preparation of 1p

1p was prepared according to a known procedure¹⁰. **1p**: yellow oil, 670 mg, 56% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 152.4, 130.8, 128.6, 127.0, 123.4, 108.7, 105.7, 61.0, 31.8.

<u>Preparation of 1q</u>

To a solution of **1i** (660 mg, 2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (1.0 g, 2.4 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (840 mg, 10 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the starting material was completely consumed (monitored by TLC analysis). The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃ (15 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **2h**¹¹ as a colorless oil (528 mg, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.46–7.38 (m, 6H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.93–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 135.5, 133.5, 129.7, 127.7, 62.9, 40.7, 26.8, 25.2, 19.1.

^{10.} J. Li, L. Lu, Q. Pan, Y. Ren, B. Liu and B. Yin, Adv. Synth. Catal., 2017, 359, 2001.

^{11.} J. Luo, H. Li, J. Wu, X. Xing and W. Dai, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 6828.

To a stirred solution of **2h** (260 mg, 0.8 mmol) in THF (12 mL) was added MeMgBr (1.2 mL of 1.0 M solution in THF, 1.2 mmol) at -78 °C, then the mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C. After further stirring for 1 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **1q**¹² as a colorless oil (196 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.86–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.51 (m, 4H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 133.6, 129.6, 127.6, 67.8, 64.2, 36.3, 28.9, 26.8, 23.4, 19.1.

Preparation of 1r



To a stirred solution of **2l** (178 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry Et₂O (5 mL) was added MeMgBr (1.5 mL of 1.0 M solution in THF, 1.5 mmol) at -20 °C. Then the mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and stirred until the starting material was completely consumed (monitored by TLC analysis). The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford $1r^{13}$ as a colorless oil (150 mg, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.69 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.70–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 133.7, 129.6, 127.6, 70.5, 64.6, 40.5, 29.3, 27.5, 26.8, 19.2.

2.3. Preparations and Spectral Data of Carbonyl Compounds

Aldehydes $2a-2b^{14}$, $2h^{11}$ and $2j-2l^{7-8, 15}$ are known compounds, which were prepared by the previously reported procedures.

^{12.} G. Pattenden, D. A. Stoker and N. M. Thomson, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2007, 5, 1776.

^{13.} K. Masutani, T. Minowa, Y. Hagiwara and T. Mukaiyama, Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 2006, 79, 1106.

Preparation of 2a



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2a**¹⁴ as a colorless oil from **1a** (125 mg, 83% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.3, 158.3, 129.5, 121.1, 114.5, 61.4, 43.2.

Preparation of 2b



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2b**¹⁴ as a colorless oil from **1b** (199 mg, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.4, 157.6, 129.7, 121.9, 114.5, 72.6.

<u>Preparation of 2c</u>



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2c** as a colorless oil from **1c** (175 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.67 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 157.5, 129.2, 125.3, 115.7, 67.8, 43.7, 28.9, 25.6, 21.7; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2937, 28656, 2720, 1721, 1588, 1571, 1467, 1424, 1390, 1284, 1243, 1227, 1157, 1092, 1064, 1022, 991, 859, 767, 680; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₂Cl (M+H)⁺: 227.0833, found 227.0831.

Preparation of 2d

^{14.} G. Foyer, B. H. Chanfi, B. Boutevin, S. Caillol and G. David, *Eur. Polym. J.*, 2016, 74, 296.



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2d** as a light yellow oil from **1d** (191 mg, 77% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.82–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 159.7, 130.5, 123.6, 122.7, 117.7, 113.4, 67.7, 43.7, 28.9, 25.6, 21.7; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2937, 2866, 2720, 1721, 1588, 1571, 1467, 1424, 1390, 1284, 1242. 1227, 1157, 1064, 1022, 991, 859, 767, 680; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₂H₁₅BrNaO₂ (M+Na)⁺: 293.0148, found 293.0151.

Preparation of 2e



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2e** as a light yellow oil from **1e** (140 mg, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.86–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 161.4, 126.8 (q, *J*₁ = 3.75 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J*₂ = 269.25 Hz), 122.7 (q, *J*₃ = 32.4 Hz), 114.4, 67.7, 43.7, 28.8, 25.6, 21.7; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2941, 2870, 2723, 1723, 1615, 1590, 1519, 1324, 1310, 12559, 1177, 1158, 1107, 1066, 100, 835, 813, 736; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅F₃NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺: 283.0916, found 283.0920.

Preparation of 2f



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2f** as a light yellow oil from **1f** (141 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 4H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.82–1.67 (m, 4H), 1.55–1.47 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5, 153.7, 153.1, 115.3, 114.6, 68.1, 55.7, 43.7, 29.1, 25.7, 21.8; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2937, 2865, 2722,

1721, 1506, 1466, 1442, 1391, 1288, 1226, 1180, 1107, 1036, 824, 736; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for $C_{13}H_{19}O_3$ (M+H)⁺: 223.1329, found 223.1326.

Preparation of 2g



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2g** as a white solid from **1h** (142 mg, 73% yield, mp = 49–51 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.86–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 196.7, 162.9, 130.5, 130.1, 114.0, 67.7, 43.7, 28.8, 26.2, 25.5, 21.6; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2941, 2867, 2825, 2724, 1721, 1710, 1671, 1599, 1575, 1509, 1474, 1358, 1305, 1251, 1169, 1116, 1045, 1008, 958, 834, 817, 734; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₃ (M+H)⁺: 235.1329, found 235.1325.

Preparation of 2i



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2i** as a light yellow oil from **1m** (272 mg, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.68 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.44–7.38 (m, 6H), 5.75–5.69 (m, 1H), 5.06–5.03 (m, 2H), 3.71–3.66 (m, 2H), 2.60–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.39 (m, 1H), 2.25–2.20 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3, 135.5, 134.9, 133.4, 129.7, 127.7, 117.3, 61.3, 48.3, 32.8, 31.2, 26.8, 19.1; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3071, 2930, 2857, 2713, 1724, 1641, 1589, 1472, 1427, 1390, 1361, 1260, 1107, 997, 917, 822, 739, 701, 614; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁O₂Si (M+H)⁺: 367.2088, found 367.2083.

<u>Preparation of 2j</u>



Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2j**⁷ as a light yellow oil from **1l** (155 mg, 86% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.88–6.84 (m, 1H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 157.3, 140.2, 133.3, 128.5, 128.3, 126.3, 34.2, 34.0.

Preparation of 2k

TBDPSO

Using the same procedure as that used for **2h** afforded **2k**¹⁵ as a light yellow oil from **1q** (123 mg, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.85–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.9, 135.5, 133.7, 129.6, 127.6, 62.9, 40.1, 29.9, 26.8, 26.6, 19.2.

2.4. General Procedure of Deoxygenation to Synthesize Alkane

Preparation of 3a



Procedure A (from alcohol): To a solution of **1a** (30.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) under argon atmosphere was added (HMe₂SiCH₂)₂ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h before quenching with H₂O (2 mL) and extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **3a**¹⁶ (70%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

Procedure B (from aldehyde): To a solution of **2a** (30 mg, 0.2 mmol) and $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) under argon atmosphere was added (HMe_2SiCH_2)₂ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h before quenching with H_2O (2 mL) and extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried

^{15.} A. Rühling, H. J. Galla and F. Glorius, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2015, **21**, 12291.

^{16.} Y. Zheng, P. Ye, B. Chen, Q. Meng, K. Feng, W. Wang, L. Wu and C. Tung, Org. Lett., 2017, 19, 2206.

over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **3a** (68%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

3a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96–6.90 (m, 3H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.86–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 129.4, 120.4, 114.5, 69.4, 22.6, 10.5.

Preparation of 3b

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1b (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford **3b**¹⁶ (62%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

Procedure B: 2b (30 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford **3b** (65%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

3b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 6.95-6.89 (m, 3H), 4.04 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 129.459, 120.5, 114.4, 63.3, 14.8.

<u>Preparation of 3c</u>



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1c (45.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford $3c^{17}$ as a colorless oil (34.4 mg, 81% yield). **Procedure B: 2c** (22.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (2.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (17.6

^{17.} I. Chatterjee, D. Porwal and M. Oestreich, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2017, 56, 3389.

mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford 3c (17.0 mg, 80% yield).

3c: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.33 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 129.2, 125.2, 115.7, 68.3, 31.6, 29.2, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0.

Preparation of 3d

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1d (54.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford $3d^{17}$ as a colorless oil (42 mg, 82% yield). **Procedure B: 2d** (27 mg, 0.1 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (2.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (17.6 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3d** (22.3 mg, 87% yield).

3d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.34 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 130.4, 123.5, 122.7, 117.7, 113.5, 68.2, 31.5, 29.1, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0.

Preparation of 3e



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1e (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3e**¹⁷ as a colorless oil (37.4 mg, 76% yield). **Procedure B: 2e** (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg,

0.24 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3e** (35.9 mg, 73% yield).

3e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.84–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.35 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.6, 126.8 (q, *J*₁ = 3.75 Hz), 124.5 (q, *J*₂ = 269.55 Hz), 122.6 (q, *J*₃ = 32.4 Hz), 114.4, 68.2, 31.5, 29.1, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0.

Preparation of 3f



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1f (44.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3f**¹⁸ as a colorless oil (24.6 mg, 59% yield). **Procedure B: 2f** (22.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (2.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (17.6 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3f** (12.7 mg, 61% yield).

3f: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (s, 4H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.79–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.33 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 153.3, 115.4, 114.6, 68.7, 55.7, 31.6, 29.3, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0.

Preparation of 3g



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1g (42 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (70.3 mg, 0.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford $3g^{17}$ (36%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

^{18.} Y.-X. Wang, C.-S. Zhou, and R.-H. Wang, Green Chem., 2015, 17, 3910.

3g: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.80–6.74 (m, 4H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.79–1.72(m, 2H), 1.46–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.33 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 149.4, 116.0, 115.6, 68.8, 31.6, 29.3, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0.

Preparation of 3h

3h

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1h (47.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (70.3 mg, 0.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3h** as a colorless oil (33 mg, 80% yield).

Procedure B: 2g (46.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (70.3 mg, 0.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3h** (32.1 mg, 78% yield).

3h: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.34 (m, 4H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2, 136.2, 128.6, 114.4, 68.0, 31.6, 29.3, 28.0, 25.8, 22.6, 15.9, 14.0; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2958, 2928, 2859, 1612, 1583, 1511, 1468, 1389, 1297, 1238, 1175, 1115, 1032, 938, 826, 801, 750; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O (M+Na)⁺: 229.1563, found 229.1568.

Preparation of 3i

TBDPSO

3i

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1i (65.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3i**¹⁹ as a colorless oil (52.4 mg, 84% yield). **Procedure B: 2h** (65 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg,

^{19.} R. R. Hill and S. D. Rychnovsky, J. Org. Chem., 2016, 81, 10707.

0.24 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3i** (53.7 mg, 86% yield).

Procedure C: 2l (35.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (2.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (17.6 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3i** (25.3 mg, 81% yield).

3i: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.35 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 134.2, 129.5, 127.5, 63.7, 34.8, 26.9, 19.2, 19.0, 13.9.

Preparation of 3k

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1k (34 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford **3k**²⁰ (73%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard).

3k: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.85–5.78 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H),1.39–1.27 (m, 14H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 114.1, 33.8, 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 22.7, 14.1.

Preparation of 31

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 11 (32.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford **31**²¹ (80%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

Procedure B: 2j (32 mg, 0.2 mmol), B(C₆F₅)₃ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and (HMe₂SiCH₂)₂ (35.1 mg,

^{20.} A. Chatterjee, S. H. Hopen Eliasson, K. W. Törnroos and V. R. Jensen, ACS Catal., 2016, 6, 7784.

^{21.} M. Movassaghi and O. K. Ahmad, J. Org. Chem., 2007, 72, 1838.

0.24 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford **31** (70%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

31: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 3H), 5.52–5.44 (m, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.33–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 130.6, 128.4, 128.2, 125.7, 125.4, 36.1, 34.4, 17.9.

Preparation of 3m



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1m (73.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford $3m^{22}$ as a colorless oil (51.4 mg, 73% yield). **Procedure B: 2i** (36.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (2.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (17.6 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3m** (26 mg, 74% yield).

3m: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 6H), 5.80–5.72 (m, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58–3.55 (m, 2H), 2.24–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.08 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.33 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 135.6, 134.0, 129.5, 127.5, 115.7, 65.4, 42.2, 35.2, 26.9, 23.2, 19.3, 11.3.

Preparation of 3n

Ph OTBDPS 3n

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1n (78 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h to afford $3n^{17}$ (70%. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using dibromomethane as an internal standard).

^{22.} L. A. Paquette, M. Duan, I. Konetzki and C. Kempmann, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2002, **124**, 4257.

3n: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 6H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.15 (m, 3H), 3.69 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 135.6, 134.0, 129.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 125.6, 63.1, 34.2, 32.1, 26.9, 19.3.

Preparation of 3p



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1p (38 mg, 0.2 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (35.1 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3p**²³ as a colorless oil (11.9 mg, 35% yield).

3p: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 152.1, 131.2, 128.6, 126.7, 123.3, 106.1, 105.6, 21.5, 12.2.

Preparation of 3q

Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1q (51.3 mg, 0.15 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (3.8 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (26.3 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3q**²⁴ as a colorless oil (31.8 mg, 65% yield).

Procedure B: 2k (51 mg, 0.15 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (3.8 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (26.3 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3q** (33.9 mg, 69% yield).

^{23.} J. Izquierdo, S. Rodríguez and F. V. González, Org. Lett., 2011, 13, 3856.

^{24.} X.-S. Ma and S. B. Herzon, Chem. Sci., 2015, 6, 6250.

3q: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.61–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.31 (m, 4H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 134.2, 129.4, 127.5, 64.0, 32.3, 28.0, 26.9, 22.4, 19.2, 14.1.

Preparation of 3r



Using the same procedure as that used for **3a**.

Procedure A: 1r (53.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (3.8 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and $(HMe_2SiCH_2)_2$ (26.3 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) at room temperature for 12 h. Purification of the crude product by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **3r** as a colorless oil (36.1 mg, 71% yield).

3r: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 6H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.59–1.50 (m, 3H), 1.27–1.19 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 134.2, 129.5, 127.5, 64.3, 35.0, 30.4, 27.7, 26.9, 22.6, 19.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2954, 2930, 2896, 2857, 1589, 1471, 1427, 1386, 1304, 1105, 1090, 1008, 938, 822; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₂₂H₃₂NaOSi (M+Na)⁺: 363.2115, found 363.2114.

2.5 Preparations and Spectral Data of 4a and 4b

Preparation of 4a



To a solution of **1a** (315 mg, 2.1 mmol), Et₃N (0.36 mL, 2.6 mmol) and DMAP (21 mg, 0.17 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added chlorodimethylethylsilane (210 g, 1.7 mmol) at rt. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 30 min before quenched with sat. NH₄Cl (3 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-2% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **4a** as a colorless liquid (235 mg, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95–6.90 (m, 3H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.03–1.97 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.58 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.08 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 129.4, 120.5, 114.4, 64.3,

59.0, 32.3, 7.9, 6.7, -2.8; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2954, 2875, 1601, 1497, 1470, 1395, 1300, 1246, 1172, 1087, 1014, 965, 835, 784, 752, 690; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}NaO_2Si$ (M+Na)⁺: 261.1281, found 261.1284.

Preparation of 4b



Using the same procedure as that used for **4a** afforded **4b** as a colorless liquid (355 mg, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95–6.90 (m, 3H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.02–1.98 (m, 2H), 0.54–0.49 (m, 4H), 0.09 (s, 6H), 0.05 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 129.4, 120.5, 114.4, 64.2, 59.1, 32.3, 8.8, 5.6, -2.8, -4.9; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2955, 2875, 2320, 2106, 1601, 1497, 1470, 1403, 1300, 1245, 1172, 1085, 1018, 968, 886, 832, 773, 752, 690; HRMS (ESI-TOF, m/z) calcd for C₁₅H₂₈NaO₂Si₂ (M+Na)⁺: 319.1520, found 319.1520.







YWY-4-45B2 C13 80 CDCI3 150MHz 95		~130.442 ~123.540 ~122.718 ~117.654 ~113.486	77.211 77.000 76.787 -68.031 -62.792	32.593 29.054 25.460	
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YWY-4-97P-1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz		115.573	77.211 77.000 76.788 -68.516 -62.938	32.651 29.322 25.875 25.522
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lo 200 190 180 170 16	0 150 140 130	120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) S32	80 70 60 50 4	0 30 20 10 0 -1



YWY-4-53P C13 CDCI3 150MHz	3					
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YWY-H-62P1 C13 CDCI3 150MHz	-138.351 128.240 127.548 127.426	77.212 77.000 76.788 70.199 62.429	~32.315 ~29.305 ~22.292
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lo 200 190 180 170 160 150	140 130 120 110 100 90	80 70 60 50 40	30 20 10 0 -

S38



YWY-4-16P2 C13 CDCl3 150MHz







Ph OH 1I			
lo 200 190 180 170 160	150 140 130 120 110 f1	100 90 80 70 60 (ppm)	 20 10 0 -1

S40

YWY-4-59P1 H1 CDCl3 600MHz







YWY-4-23A2 C13 CDCl3 150MHz	139.535 139.535 135.564 135.564 135.528 135.528 129.796 129.753 128.513 128.513 128.513 128.513 128.513 128.513 128.513 128.513 128.513	77.211 77.000 76.788 65.848 -49.773	-26.805 19.113
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YWY-4-51P1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz	<pre>_152.948 _152.447</pre>	 130.841 128.590 127.005 123.390 	~108.744 ~105.718	77.212 77.000 76.788	-61.040	
Ph O OH 1p						
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10 200 190 180 170 1	60 150 140	130 120	110 100 90 f1 (ppm) S46	80 70	60 50 40	30 20 10 0 -











-200.311		 77.318 77.000 76.682	61.448	-43.175	
2a	H O				



YWY-4-105A3P H1 CDCl3 100MHz					
	-157.551	129.719 	77.318 77.000 76.682 72.556		
2b	H				
			1		
10 200 190 180 1	70 160 150 1	40 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm S54	90 80 70 60)	50 40 30	20 10 0 -1



YWY-4-46A1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz				
-202.420	-157.536	 77.211 77.000 76.788 -67.809	-43.719	~28.916 -25.605 -21.716
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10 200 190 180		 10 100 90 80 70 60 f1 (ppm) S56		



YWY-4-46A2-1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz	3					
-202.324		~130.456 ~123.613 ~122.720 ~117.655 ~113.440	77.212 77.000 76.788	-43.713	~28.863 ~25.593 ~21.701	
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10 200 190 180	170 160 150 1	.40 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm) S58	90 80 70 60	50 40	30 20 10 0	-]



YWY-4-70A1 C13

CDCI3 150MHz

-202.364	-161.412 [127.137 [126.845	126.820 126.795 126.770 125.334 122.984 122.984 122.551 122.335	77.212 77.000 76.788 -67.747	-43.714	~28.843 ~25.593 ~21.698	
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YWY-4-70A2 C13						
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202.288 196.708		<pre><130.492 <130.099</pre>	 77.212 77.000 76.788 −67.711	-43.657	28.794 26.239 25.532 21.645	
MeOC	P → 2g					



YWY-4-105A1 C13 CDCl3 100MHz				
-202.562	135.512 133.548 20.657 20.666	77.318 77.000 76.682 -62.879	-40.741 -26.786 -19.153	
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YWY-4-60P H1 CDCI3 600MHz



	135.529 134.911 134.911 133.429 127.671 -117.250	77.212 77.000 76.789	-61.306	48.338	~32.755 31.225 26.773 ~19.114
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TBDPSO					
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10 200 190 180 170 160 150	140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) S68	80 70	60	50 40	30 20 10 0 -



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YWY-5-16A1 C13 CDCl3 100MHz				
-208.866	135.505 133.738 129.601 127.630	77.318 77.000 76.683 -62.942	-40.102 -29.947 -26.621 -19.182	
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220 210 200 190 180 170 1	60 150 140 130 120 110 1 f1 (ppm) S72	00 90 80 70 60 50	30 30 20 10 0	_






YWY-4-69A4-1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz		-129.374		77.211 77.000 76.788 69.363	-22.605 -10.526
Me 3a					
LO 200 190 180 170) 160 150	140 130	120 11	0 100 90 80 70 60 50 f1 (ppm) S76	40 30 20 10 0 -



YWY-4-69A3-1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz	—158.884	 -120.499 114.449	77.211 77.000 76.788	63.267	—14.846
o_Me 3b					

S78







YWY-4-72A2-1 C13 CDCI3 150MHz $Br _{} _{} O _{} _{} O _{} _{$	-159.928 Me	~130.437 ~123.495 ~122.743 ~117.684 ~113.526	77.212 76.789 −68.226	731.528 29.091 25.653 22.581 -14.017



YWY-4-71A3-1 C13 CDCl3 150MHz	-161.593	$\begin{bmatrix} 127.197\\ 126.839\\ 126.815\\ 126.790\\ 126.790\\ 126.790\\ 126.790\\ 122.881\\ 122.881\\ 122.881\\ 122.881\\ 122.233\\ 122.2322\\ 122.232\\ 122.232\\ 122.232\\ 122.232\\ 122.232\\ 122.232\\ 122.232$	77.212 77.000 76.788 -68.227	_31.537 _29.056 ~25.655 ~22.584 _14.002
0		Me		
F ₃ C 3e	~ ~			
LO 200 190 180 170) 160	150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (nom)	90 80 70 60 50	40 30 20 10 0 -







YWY-4-82A2 C13 CDCl3 150MHz		115.632	77.212 77.000 76.788 68.782	∠31.590 -29.318 -25.704 22.591 -14.018
HO 3g	Me			
10 200 190 180 170	160 150 140	130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm \$88	90 80 70 60 5	50 40 30 20 10 0 -









YWY-4-76A3 H1 CDCl3 600MHz







YWY-4-76A3 C13 CDCI3 150MHz		—114.054	77.211 77.000 76.788	33.828 31.912 29.587 29.165 287 14.109
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S96









f1 (ppm) S100

-1













YWY-4-102P2 C13 CDCI3 100MHz	-158.987		—120.470 —114.433	77.318 77.000 76.682	64.267 59.049	-32.315	~7.890 ~6.692 —-2.768
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10 200 190 180 170		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	120 110	100 90 80 7 f1 (ppm)		40 30 20	


YWY-5-1P C13 CDCI3 100MHz			77.318 77.000 76.683	 -32.310	~8.827 ~5.630 ~-2.820 ~4.891
	γ				
4b	Si H				
lo 200 190 180	170 160 150 14	40 130 120 110	100 90 80 70 f1 (ppm)	 0 30 20	

S110