

Copper-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Alkyl Grignard Reagents and Propargylic Ammonium Salts: Stereospecific Synthesis of Allenes

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Supporting Information

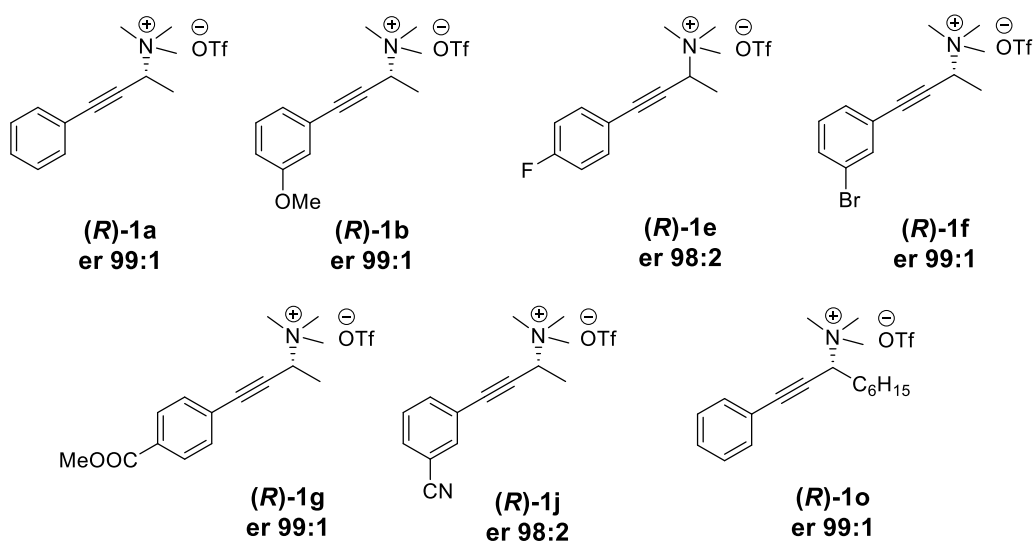
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1 GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

Tetrahydrofuran and dichloromethane were purified by passing through a Pure Solv™ column drying system from Innovative Technology, Inc. Additionally, Tetrahydrofuran and dichloromethane were degassed passing Ar through them for 15 min. Diethyl ether was dried using activated 4Å molecular sieves and stored under argon. Unless indicated otherwise, all reactions were conducted under an argon atmosphere using flame-dried glassware with standard vacuum-line techniques. NMR spectra were acquired on a Bruker 300 spectrometer, running at 300, and 75 MHz for ¹H and ¹³C respectively. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to residual solvent signals (CDCl₃, 7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR and 77.2 ppm for ¹³C NMR respectively). ¹³C NMR spectra were acquired on a broad band decoupled mode. The following abbreviations are used to describe peak patterns when appropriate: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintet), sex (sextet), sept (septuplet), m (multiplet), br (broad). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using pre-coated aluminium-backed plates (Merck Kieselgel 60 F254) and visualized by ultraviolet irradiation or phosphomolybdic acid dip or potassium permanganate dip. Purification of reaction mixtures was carried out by flash chromatography (FC) using silica gel Merck-60. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter. The enantiomeric ratio (er) of the products was determined by stationary phase SFC, HPLC or GC using chiral columns. Mass Spectrometry (MS) and High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS) were registered in a spectrometer GCT Agilent Technologies 6890N using Electronic Impact (E.I.) techniques at 70 eV, Fast Atom Bombardment and electrospray (ESI⁺ or ESI⁻).

All ligands and [Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ were acquired from commercial sources and were used without further purification. Grignard reagents were acquired from commercial sources and were tritrated prior to use.¹ Propargylic ammonium salts were prepared following reported procedures and the enantiomeric ratios are specified in scheme 1.²



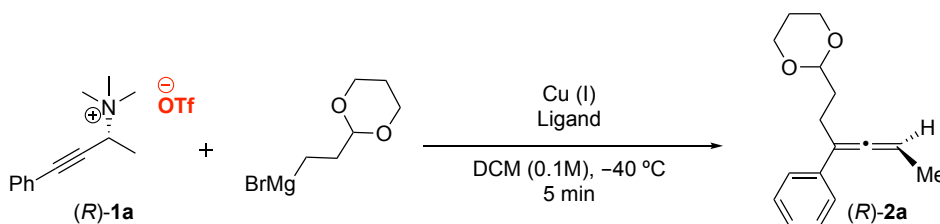
Scheme 1: Enantiomeric ratios of ammonium salts.

2 OPTIMIZATION DETAILS

General procedure for the copper-catalyzed reaction of propargylic ammonium salts and Grignard reagents

An oven-dried vial was charged with Cu(I), the ligand and the corresponding ammonium salt (0.2 mmol) and sealed with a septum. The vial was connected to an argon-vacuum line, evacuated and backfilled with argon (x3). CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and a (1,3-Dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.3 M, 0.22 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 5 minutes. Water (0.1 mL) was added and the solution was filtered through a short pad of MgSO₄ and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using *n*-hexane as eluent. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC using Chiralpak-ID column [CO₂/MeOH (98:2)], 1.0 mL/min, τ_{major} = 10.9 min, τ_{minor} = 12.4 min.

Table S1: Influence of the copper and temperature.

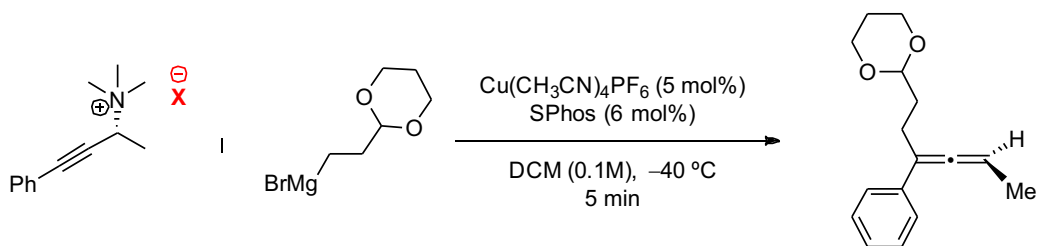


Entry	[Cu] (mol%)	L (mol%)	T (°C)	Yield ^b (%)	er ^c
2	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5)	Sphos (6)	-40	90	98:2
2	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5)	Sphos (6)	0	76	95:5
2	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5)	Sphos (6)	rt	77	95:5
2	-	-	rt	24	78:22

^aReaction conditions: following general procedure. ^bIsolated yield after column chromatography.

^cDetermined by chiral SFC.

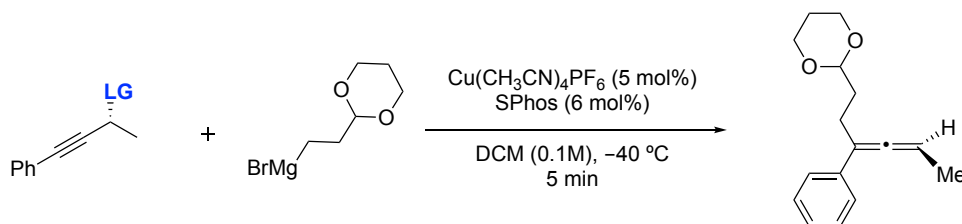
Table S2: Influence of the nature of the counterion.^a



Entry	X	Yield (%) ^b	α/γ ^c	er ^d
1	OTf	90	$\geq 98:2$	98:2
2	OMs	57	$\geq 98:2$	71:29
3	BF₄	63	$\geq 98:2$	66:34
4	I	51	$\geq 98:2$	88:12
5	OTs	51	$\geq 98:2$	65:35

^aReaction conditions: following general procedure. ^bIsolated yield after column chromatography. ^cDetermined by ¹H-NMR. ^dDetermined by chiral SFC.

Table S3: Influence of the nature of the leaving group.^a

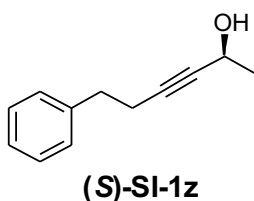


Entry	X	Yield (%) ^b	α/γ ^c	er ^d
1	NMe₃OTf	90	$\geq 98:2$	98:2
2	OMs	55	$\geq 98:2$	87:13

^aReaction conditions: following general procedure. ^bYield was determined by isolation. ^cDetermined by ¹H-NMR. ^dDetermined by chiral SFC.

3 SYNTHESIS OF STARTING MATERIALS

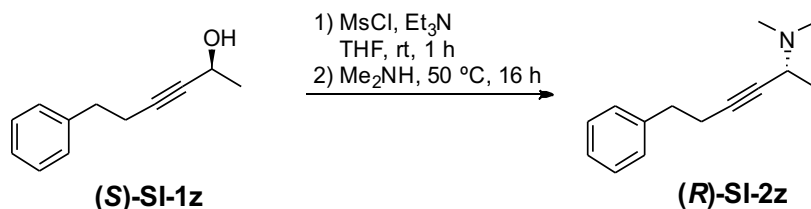
3.1 Synthesis of (-)-(S)-6-phenylhex-3-yn-2-ol, (S)-SI-1z



To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added (\pm)-6-phenylhex-3-yn-2-ol (1.90 g, 10.9 mmol), molecular sieves (0.95 g) and Amano Lipase from *Pseudomonas fluorescens* (0.95 g). The flask was connected to an argon-vacuum line, evacuated and backfilled with argon (x3). *n*-Hexane (100 mL) and Vinyl acetate (2.7 mL, 33 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion (checked by chiral HPLC) the reaction was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Longer reaction times, results in complete acetylation of the alcohol. Compound **(S)-SI-1z** (853 mg, 4.9 mmol) was obtained in 45% yield as a yellowish oil after flash column chromatography (Cy/EtOAc, 90/10).

Compound **(S)-SI-1s** was obtained in 99:1 enantiomeric ratio determined by HPLC using Chiralpak-IBN column [CO₂/MeOH (95:5)], 1.0 mL/min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 11.2$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 6.4$ min. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values. ³ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -33.1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

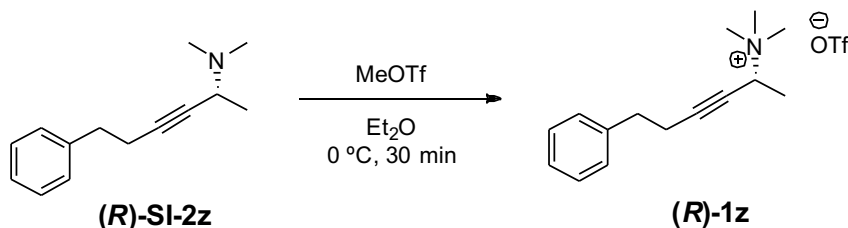
3.2 Synthesis of (+)-N,N-Dimethyl-6-phenylhex-3-yn-2-amine, SI-2z.



To a solution of **(S)-SI-1z** (800 mg, 4.6 mmol) and triethylamine (3.2 mL, 23 mmol) in THF (12 mL) was added methanesulfonyl chloride (708 μL , 9.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and then, a solution of dimethylamine (12 mL, 2 M in THF, 23 mmol) was added to the mixture. The temperature was raised to 50 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite® and rinsed with Et₂O. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (From Cy/EtOAc 2:1 to EtOAc gradient). Compound **(R)-SI-2z** (845 mg, 4.2 mmol) was obtained in 91% yield as a yellowish oil.

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values. ² $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +18.4$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

3.3 Synthesis of (+)-(R)-N,N,N-trimethyl-6-phenylhex-3-yn-2-aminium trifluoromethanesulfonate, (R)-1z.



To a solution of **(R)-SI-2z** (800 mg, 4 mmol) in Et₂O (8 mL) was added methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (540 μ L, 4.77 mmol) at 0 $^\circ$ C. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at 0 $^\circ$ C and a white solid precipitated. The mixture was filtered through a fritted funnel and was washed with cold Et₂O. The white solid was dried under vacuum for 16 h. Compound **(R)-SI-2z** (1.35 g, 3.75 mmol) was obtained in 93% yield as a white solid.

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.² $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +7.5$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

4 PREPARATION OF (4-PHENYLBUTYL)MAGNESIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION

An oven-dried flask was charged with magnesium (72 mg, 3 mmol, 1 equiv) and a couple of crystals of iodine under Ar atmosphere. Dry THF (6 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 2 min. (4-bromobutyl)benzene was added dropwise to the mixture observing a gentle reflux. The mixture was stirred for 2h and then, it was allowed to rest for 24 h. The supernatant was filtered and the solution was titrated to determine its concentration (0,43M).¹

5 COPPER-CATALYZED REACTION OF PROPARGYLIC AMMONIUM TRIFLATES WITH ALKYL GRIGNARD REAGENTS.

General procedure for the reactions of (\pm) propargylic ammonium (1) salts with alkylmagnesium halides.

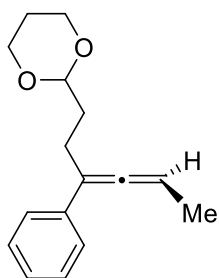
An oven-dried vial was charged with [Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol) and the correspondent ammonium salt (0.2 mmol) and sealed with a septum. The vial was connected to an argon-vacuum line, evacuated and backfilled with argon (x3). DCM (2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature. The reaction

mixture was cooled to -40 °C and the alkyl magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 5 minutes. After total conversion observed by TLC (5 minutes), water (0.1 mL) was added and the solution was filtered through a short pad of MgSO₄ and rinsed with DCM. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

General procedure for the reactions of enantiopure propargylic ammonium (1) salts with alkylmagnesium halides.

An oven-dried vial was charged with [Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), Sphos (4.9 mg, 0.012 mmol) and the correspondent ammonium salt (0.2 mmol) and sealed with a septum. The vial was connected to an argon-vacuum line, evacuated and backfilled with argon (x3). DCM (2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and the alkyl magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 5 minutes. After total conversion observed by TLC (5 minutes), water (0.1 mL) was added and the solution was filtered through a short pad of MgSO₄ and rinsed with DCM. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

(-)-(R)-2-(3-phenylhexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2a).



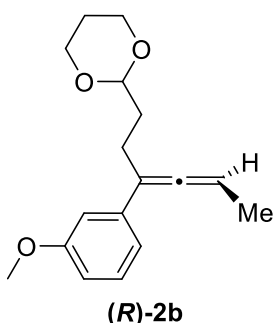
(R)-2a

From **(R)-1a** (67 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-Dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2a** (44 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 90% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 95:5). From **(±)-1a**, following the same procedure without Sphos, compound **(±)-2a** (42 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 86% yield.

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data for **(±)-2a** were consistent with literature values.⁴ Compound **(R)-2a** was obtained in 98:2 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-ID column [CO₂/MeOH (98:2)], 1.0 mL/min, τ_{major}= 12.9 min, τ_{minor}= 14.4 min. [α]_D²⁵= -64.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

The reaction was also carried out in gram scale, from **(R)-1a** (1.0 g, 2.96 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (3.3 mmol) affording compound **(R)-2a** (614 mg, 2.47 mmol) in 85% yield as a yellow oil and enantiomeric ratio of 98:2.

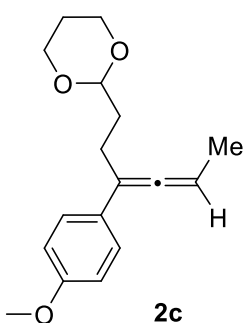
(-)-(R)-2-(3-(3-methoxyphenyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2b).



From **(R)-1b** (74 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2b** (51 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 93% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 97:3). From **(±)-1b**, following the same procedure without SPhos, compound **(±)-2b** (51 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 93% yield.

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data for **(±)-2b** were consistent with literature values.⁴ Compound **(R)-2a** was obtained in 98:2 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-IA column [CO₂/MeOH (99:1)], 1.0 mL/min, τ_{major} = 25.5 min, τ_{minor} = 27.3 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -66.7 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

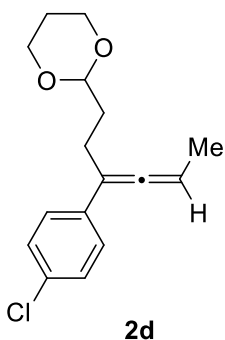
(±)-2-(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2c).



From **1c** (74 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol), following the general procedure described above, compound **2c** (33 mg, 0.12 mmol) was obtained in 60% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 97:3).

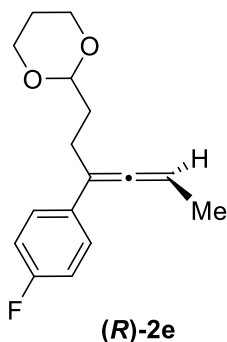
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.53 – 5.41 (m, 1H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.0, 158.5, 129.8, 127.2, 113.9, 104.3, 102.1, 89.7, 67.1, 55.4, 33.8, 26.0, 24.4, 14.7. HRMS-(EI) calculated for C₁₇H₂₁O₃ [M]⁺: 274.1491; Found 274.1495.

(±)-2-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2d).



From **1d** (74 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2d** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 90% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/Et₂O 95:5). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.⁴

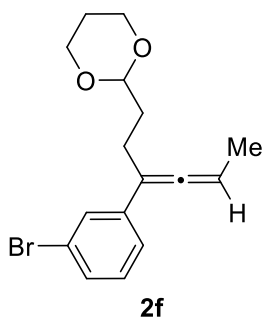
(-)-(R)-2-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2e).



From **(R)-1e** (71 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2e** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 95% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 97:3). From **(±)-1e**, following the same procedure without SPhos, compound **(±)-2e** (44 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 84% yield.

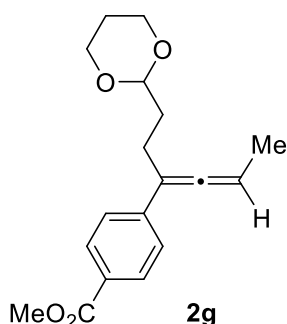
Compound **(R)-2e** was obtained in 97:3 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-ID column [CO₂/MeOH (99:1)], 1.0 mL/min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 18.7$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 20.8$ min. **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 5.49 (qt, $J = 6.9, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.0$ Hz), 161.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 245.4$ Hz), 133.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$ Hz), 127.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.9$ Hz), 115.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.4$ Hz), 140.0, 101.9, 90.1, 67.1, 33.7, 26.0, 24.4, 14.5. **HRMS-(EI)** calculated for C₁₆H₁₈FO₂ [M-H]⁺: 261.1291; Found: 261.0887. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -68.1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

(±)-2-(3-(3-Bromophenyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2f).



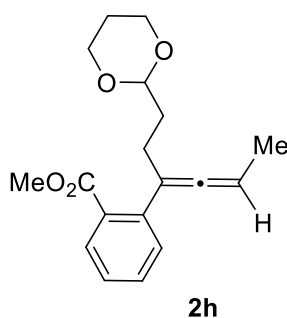
From **1f** (83 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2f** (58 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 90% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 95:5). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (t, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (ddt, $J = 8.0, 5.1, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (qt, $J = 7.0, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (t, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 2.55 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.76 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 140.0, 129.8, 129.4, 129.1, 124.6, 122.7, 104.0, 102.0, 90.5, 67.1, 33.7, 26.0, 24.0, 14.4. **HRMS (EI)** calculated for C₁₆H₁₉BrO₂ [M]⁺: 322.0568; Found: 322.0552.

(±)-Methyl 4-(1-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)hexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzoate (2g).



From **1g** (79 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2g** (54 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 89% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 90:10). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.⁴

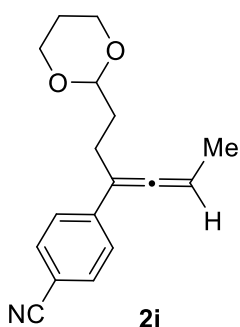
(±)-Methyl 2-(1-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)hexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzoate (2h).



From **1h** (79 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2h** (30 mg, 0.10 mmol) was obtained in 50% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 90:10).

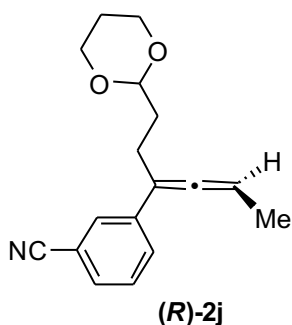
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.25 (qt, *J* = 6.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.81 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.46 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.37 – 1.28 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.2, 168.8, 139.5, 131.1, 130.8, 129.7, 129.28, 126.6, 104.5, 101.8, 87.8, 66.9, 52.0, 33.6, 27.7, 25.9, 14.3. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₈H₂₂O₄ [M]⁺: 302.1518; Found: 302.1509.

(±)-4-(1-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)hexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzotrile (2i).



From **1i** (72 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2i** (45 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 84% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 90:10). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.⁴

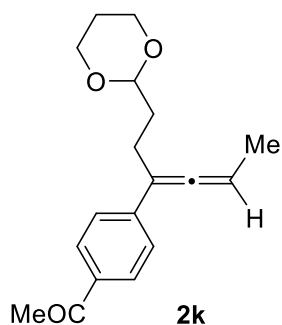
(-)-(R)-3-(1-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)hexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzonitrile (2j).



From **(R)-1j** (72 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2j** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 93% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 90:10). From **(±)-1j**, following the same procedure, compound **(±)-2j** (49 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 91% yield.

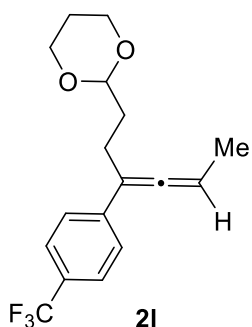
Compound **(R)-2j** was obtained in 95:5 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-IB column [CO₂/MeOH (99:1)], 1.0 mL/min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 28.3$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 26.6$ min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dt, $J = 7.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.57 (qt, $J = 7.0, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.76 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.39 – 1.30 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.8, 139.0, 130.1, 129.8, 129.6, 129.1, 119.2, 112.4, 103.5, 101.6, 91.1, 67.0, 33.5, 25.9, 23.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₇H₁₉NNaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 292.1313; Found: 292.1318. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -89.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

(±)-1-(4-(1-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)hexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)phenyl)ethanone (2k).



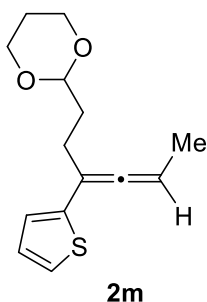
From **1k** (76 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above (catalytic charge was changed to 0.02 mmol), compound **2k** (23 mg, 0.08 mmol) was obtained in 40% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 80:20). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.⁴

(±)-2-(3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2l).



From **1l** (81 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2l** (58 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 93% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt 95:5). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.⁴

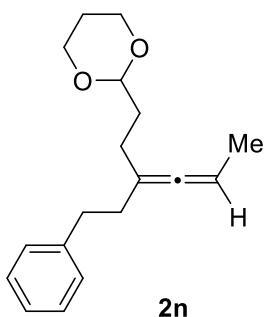
(±)-2-(3-(Thiophen-2-yl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2m).



From **1m** (69 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2m** (40 mg, 0.16 mmol) was obtained in 80% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 95:5).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.51 (qt, *J* = 6.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 2.54 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 3H), 1.40 – 1.31 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.4, 143.0, 127.4, 124.1, 122.7, 101.9, 100.8, 90.6, 67.1, 33.6, 26.0, 25.5, 14.6. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₇O₂S [M-H]⁺: 249.0949; Found: 249.0553.

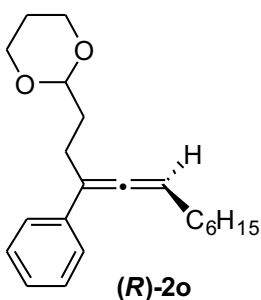
(±)-2-(3-Phenethylhexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2n).



From **1n** (73 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above (temperature was changed to rt), compound **2n** (33 mg, 0.12 mmol) was obtained in 61% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 95:5).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.08 (qt, *J* = 7.8, 3.4, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.77 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.79 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.7, 142.5, 128.5, 128.31, 125.8, 102.8, 102.1, 87.9, 67.1, 34.7, 34.2, 33.4, 27.0, 26.0, 15.0. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₁₈H₂₄NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 295.1674; Found: 295.1665.

(–)-(R)-2-(3-Phenylundeca-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2o).

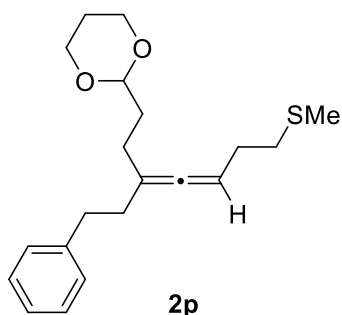


From **(R)-1o** (82 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2o** (48 mg, 0.15 mmol) was obtained in 76% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 95:5). From **(±)-1o**, following the same procedure without SPhos, compound **(±)-2o** (51 mg, 0.16 mmol) was obtained in 81% yield.

Compound **(R)-2o** was obtained in 98:2 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-IB column [CO₂/MeOH (99:1)], 1.0 mL/min, τ_{major} = 28.3 min, τ_{minor} = 27.7

min. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 5.53 (tt, $J = 6.6, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.63 (t, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.57 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.21 (m, 10H), 0.96 – 0.82 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (76 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.6, 137.6, 128.4, 126.5, 126.0, 105.2, 102.1, 95.5, 67.1, 33.8, 31.8, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.0, 24.2, 22.8, 14.2. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 314.2246; Found: 314.2223. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -78.2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3).

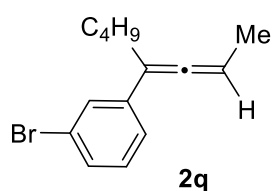
(±)-2-(7-(Methylthio)-3-phenethylhepta-3,4-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxane (2p).



From **1p** (85 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above (temperature was changed to rt), compound **2p** (48 mg, 0.14 mmol) was obtained in 72% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 90:10).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.18 (qt, $J = 6.2, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 2.74 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.01 (m, 10H), 1.79 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.0, 142.2, 128.5, 128.3, 125.8, 104.4, 102.0, 91.8, 67.0, 34.6, 34.1, 33.8, 33.4, 29.3, 26.9, 26.0, 15.69. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 332.1810; Found: 332.1797.

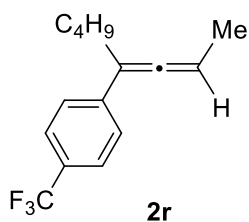
(±)-1-Bromo-3-(octa-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzene (2q).



From **1f** (83 mg, 0.2 mmol) and *n*-butylmagnesium chloride solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2q** (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) was obtained in 57% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (hexane/Et₂O 98:2).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd, $J = 8.3, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.49 (qt, $J = 6.9, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 1.76 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.58 – 1.34 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.0, 140.3, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 124.6, 122.7, 104.3, 89.5, 30.1, 29.6, 22.5, 14.4, 14.1. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{Br}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 264.0514; Found: 264.0478.

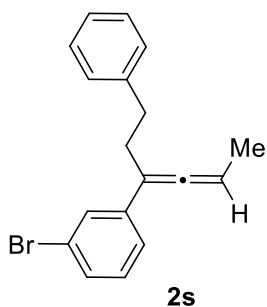
(±)-1-(Octa-2,3-dien-4-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (2r).



From **1i** (81 mg, 0.2 mmol) and *n*-butylmagnesium bromide chloride solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2r** (42 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 83% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane /Et₂O 98:2).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.52 (qt, *J* = 6.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.58 – 1.35 (m, 5H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.6, 141.7, 128.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.4 Hz), 126.3, 125.3 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 124.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 270.3 Hz), 104.5, 89.6, 30.2, 29.6, 22.5, 14.3, 14.1. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₅H₁₇F₃ [M]⁺: 254.1282; Found: 254.1279.

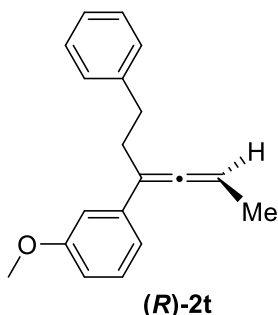
(±)-1-Bromo-3-(1-phenylhexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (2s).



From (±)-**1f** (83 mg, 0.2 mmol) and phenethylmagnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound (±)-**2s** (55 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 88% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (hexane/Et₂O 98:2).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.51 (qt, *J* = 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.88 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 1.69 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 142.0, 139.9, 129.9, 129.5, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 126.0, 124.6, 122.8, 103.8, 90.3, 34.2, 31.7, 14.3. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₇Br [M]⁺: 312.0514; Found: 312.0485.

(–)-(R)-1-Methoxy-3-(2-methylhexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (2t).

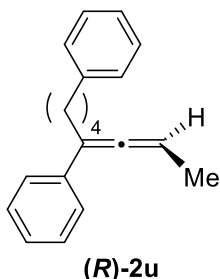


From (*R*)-**1b** (75 mg, 0.2 mmol) and phenethylmagnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound (*R*)-**2t** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 95% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 95:5). From (±)-**1b**, following the same procedure without SPhos, compound (±)-**2t** (52 mg, 0.20 mmol) was obtained in 97% yield.

Compound (*R*)-**2t** was obtained in 96:4 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-IB column [CO₂/MeOH (99:1)], 1 mL/min, τ_{major} = 25.4 min, τ_{minor} = 30.8 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.08 (m, 7H), 6.96 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.68 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (qt, *J* = 6.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 1.61 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.0, 159.9, 142.3, 139.1, 129.4, 128.7, 128.4, 125.9, 118.7, 112.1, 111.9,

104.7, 89.7, 55.4, 34.4, 31.9, 14.4. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for C₁₉H₂₀O [M]⁺: 264.1514; Found: 264.1481. [α]_D²⁵ = -52.0 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

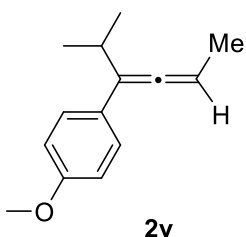
(-)-(R)-Octa-5,6-diene-1,5-diylidibenzene (2u).



From **(R)-1a** (75 mg, 0.2 mmol) and (4-phenylbutyl)magnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2u** (47 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 90% yield as a pale-yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes). From **(±)-1a**, following the same procedure, compound **(±)-2u** (46 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 88% yield.

Compound **(R)-2u** was obtained in 98:2 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-ID column [CO₂/MeOH (99:1)], 1 mL/min, τ_{major} = 11.3 min, τ_{minor} = 12.9 min. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS data were consistent with literature values.⁵ [α]_D²⁵ = -54.0 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

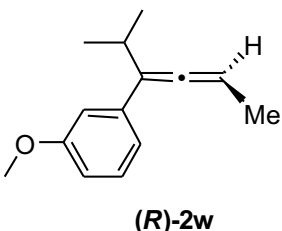
(±)-1-Methoxy-4-(2-methylhexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (2v).



From **1c** (75 mg, 0.2 mmol) and isopropylmagnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **2v** (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) was obtained in 98% yield as a pale-yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 95:5).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.47 (qd, *J* = 6.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.87 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 1.76 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.4, 158.4, 129.9, 127.7, 113.9, 112.1, 89.8, 55.4, 28.2, 22.7, 22.3, 14.8. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₈O [M]⁺: 202.1358; Found: 202.1354.

(-)-(R)-1-Methoxy-3-(1-phenylhexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (2w).

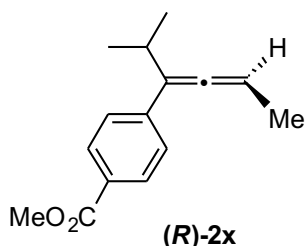


From **(R)-1b** (75 mg, 0.2 mmol) and isopropylmagnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2w** (33 mg, 0.16 mmol) was obtained in 82% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 95:5). From **(±)-1b**, following the same procedure, compound **(±)-2w** (29 mg, 0.14 mmol) was obtained in 71% yield.

Compound **(R)-2w** was obtained in 97:3 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-IB column [CO₂/MeOH (99.5:0.5)], 0.5 mL/min, τ_{major} = 26.3 min, τ_{minor} = 24.5 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.97 –

6.94 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 5.49 (qd, $J = 6.9, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.79 (pd, $J = 6.7, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.13 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.9, 159.8, 139.3, 129.3, 119.2, 112.7, 112.6, 111.6, 90.0, 55.3, 28.1, 22.7, 22.4, 14.6. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 204.1436; Found: 204.1427. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -47.6$ ($c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$)

(–)-(R)-Methyl 4-(2-methylhexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzoate (2x).



From **(R)-1g** (79 mg, 0.2 mmol) and isopropylmagnesium bromide solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2x** (39 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 85% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/ Et_2O 97:3). From **(±)-1g**, following the same procedure without SPhos, compound **(±)-2x** (44 mg, 0.19 mmol) was obtained in 95% yield.

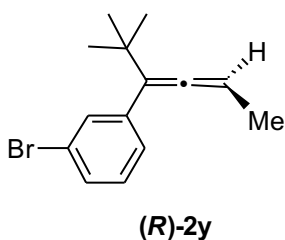
Compound **(R)-2x** was obtained in 97:3 enantiomeric ratio determined by SFC using Chiralpak-ID column [CO_2/MeOH (99:1)], 1 mL/min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 14.4$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 14.0$ min.

Using isopropylmagnesium chloride solution in THF (0.22 mmol) compound **(R)-2x** (41 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 89% yield and 97:3 enantiomeric ratio as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/ Et_2O 97:3).

Using isopropylmagnesium chloride solution in Et_2O (0.22 mmol) compound **(R)-2x** (12 mg, 0.05 mmol) was obtained in 26% yield and 90:10 enantiomeric ratio as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/ Et_2O 97:3). The low yield could be due to a lower solubility of the starting material in the final $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ solution.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.55 (qd, $J = 7.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.82 (septd, $J = 6.7, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.78 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.13 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.8, 167.2, 142.6, 129.7, 127.9, 126.4, 112.3, 90.6, 52.1, 27.8, 22.6, 22.3, 14.4. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 253.1204; Found: 253.1198. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -83.7$ ($c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$).

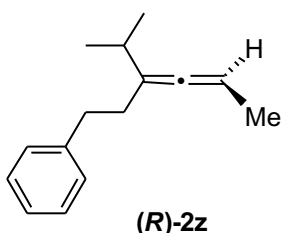
(–)-(R)-1-Bromo-3-(2,2-dimethylhexa-3,4-dien-3-yl)benzene (2y).



From **(R)-1f** (83 mg, 0.2 mmol) and *tert*-butylmagnesium chloride solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(R)-2y** (43 mg, 0.16 mmol) was obtained in 81% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/ Et_2O 97:3). From **(±)-1f**, following the same procedure, compound **(±)-2y** (38 mg, 0.14 mmol) was obtained in 72% yield.

Compound **(R)-2y** was obtained in 98:2 enantiomeric ratio determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (60 °C, hold 3 min, 60→120 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 2 min, then →160 °C @ 0.5 °C/min, then →180 °C @ 10 °C/min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min.). $\tau_{\text{major}} = 27.6$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 27.9$ min. **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 5.20 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 140.6, 132.4, 129.5, 129.3, 128.1, 121.8, 114.1, 86.8, 34.3, 30.0, 14.8. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₇Br [M]⁺: 264.0514; Found: 264.0506. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -22.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

(S)-(3-isopropylhexa-3,4-dien-1-yl)benzene (2z).



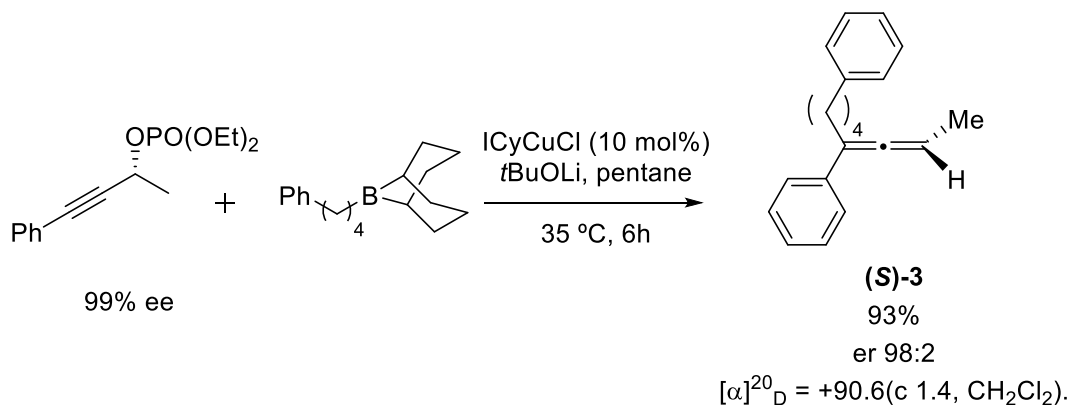
From **(R)-1z** (73 mg, 0.2 mmol) and isopropylmagnesium chloride solution in THF (0.22 mmol) following the general procedure described above, compound **(S)-2z** (35 mg, 0.18 mmol) was obtained in 88% yield as a pale yellow oil, after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 97:3). From **(±)-1z**, following the same procedure, compound **(±)-2z** (33 mg, 0.17 mmol) was obtained in 83% yield.

Compound **(R)-2z** was obtained in 98:2 enantiomeric ratio determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (60 °C, hold 3 min, then 60→80 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 2 min, then →140 °C @ 0.5 °C/min, then →180 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 3 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min.). $\tau_{\text{major}} = 68.5$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 70.1$ min. **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.04 (m, 5H), 5.14 – 4.98 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.52 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (dd, $J = 6.8, 1.5$ Hz, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 142.8, 128.6, 128.3, 125.8, 110.0, 88.3, 34.5, 32.7, 31.4, 22.0, 21.9, 15.2. **HRMS** (EI) calculated for C₁₅H₂₀ [M]⁺: 200.1565; Found: 200.1573. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -8.4$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

6 ASSIGNMENT OF ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATION

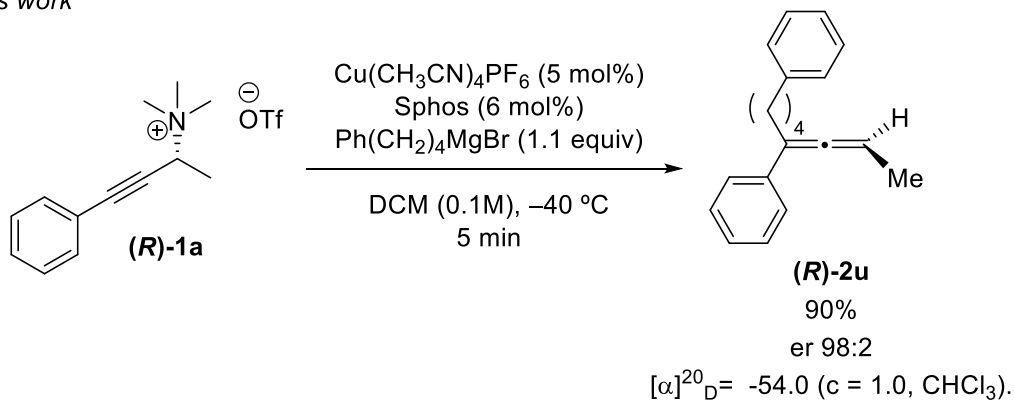
The absolute configuration was established for compound (*R*)-**2u**, by comparison of the sign of the optical rotation with that reported in the literature.⁴ The absolute configuration of (*R*)-**2u** reveals an *anti* S_N2' attack of the *in situ* formed cuprate to the ammonium salt. We assumed the same stereochemical outcome for all the enantiomerically enriched compounds prepared.

Previously reported

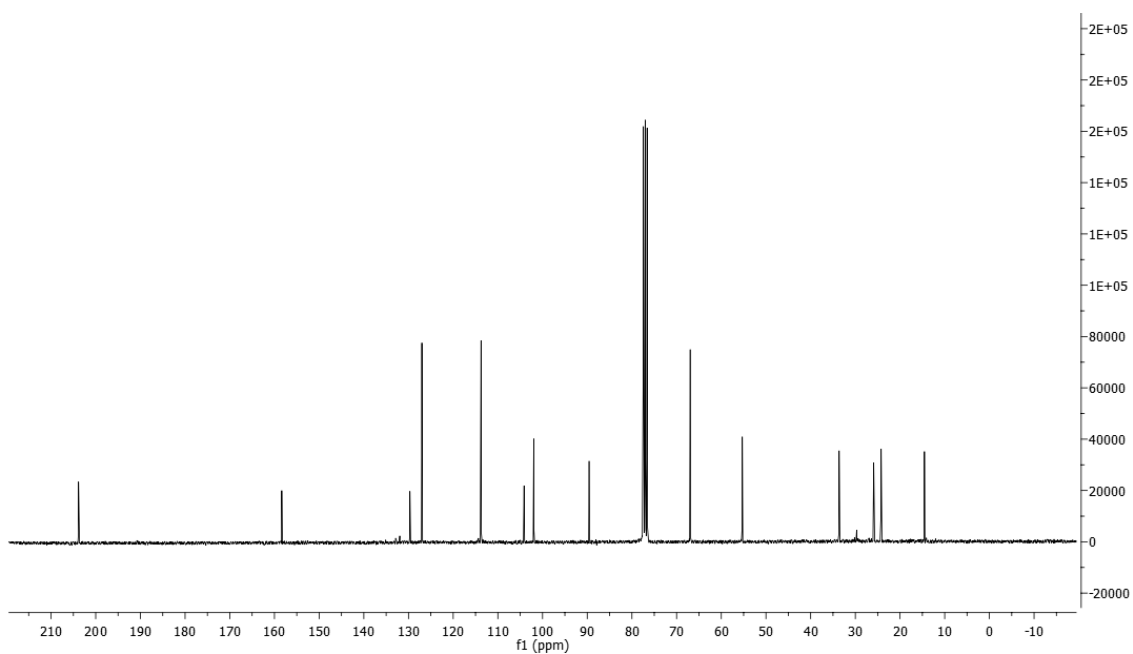
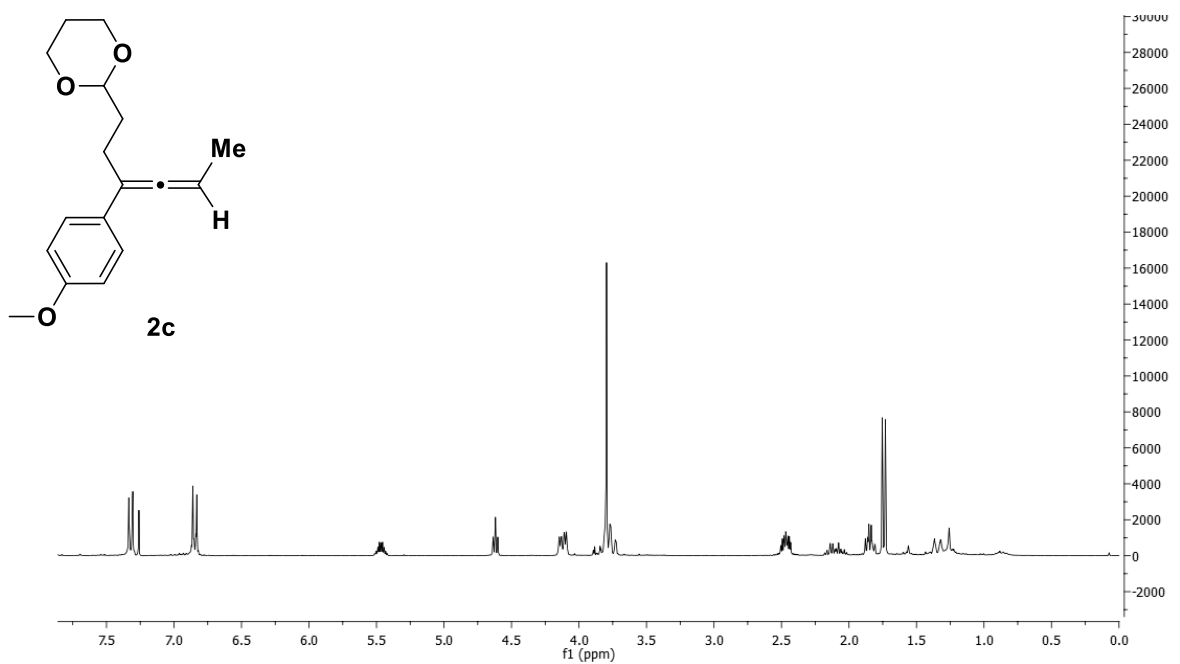


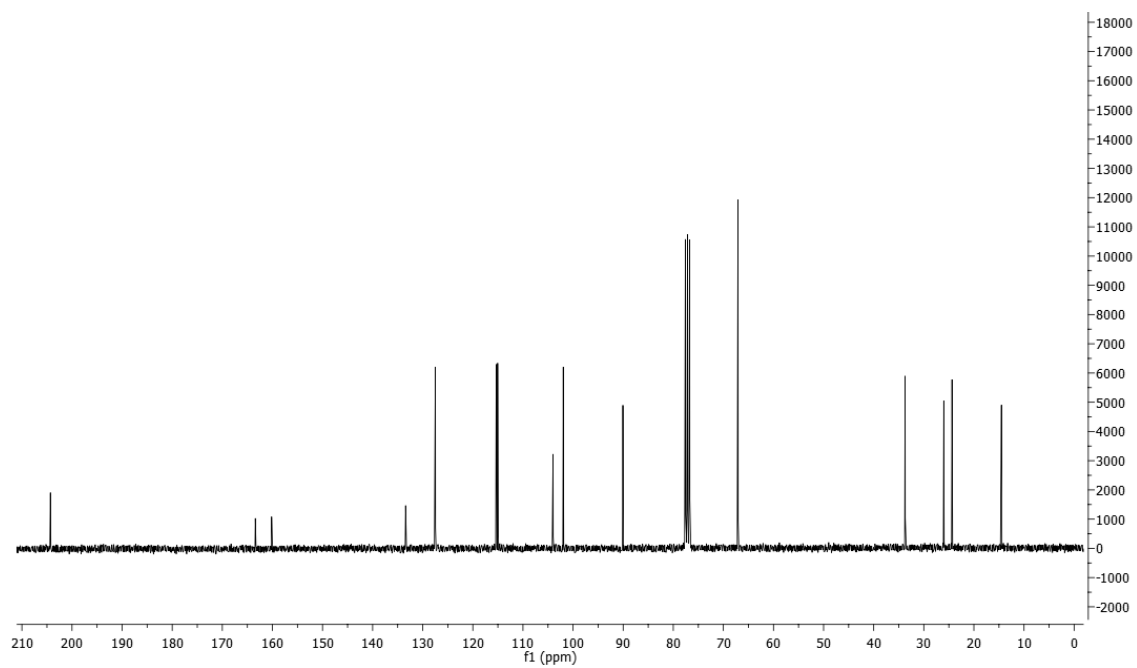
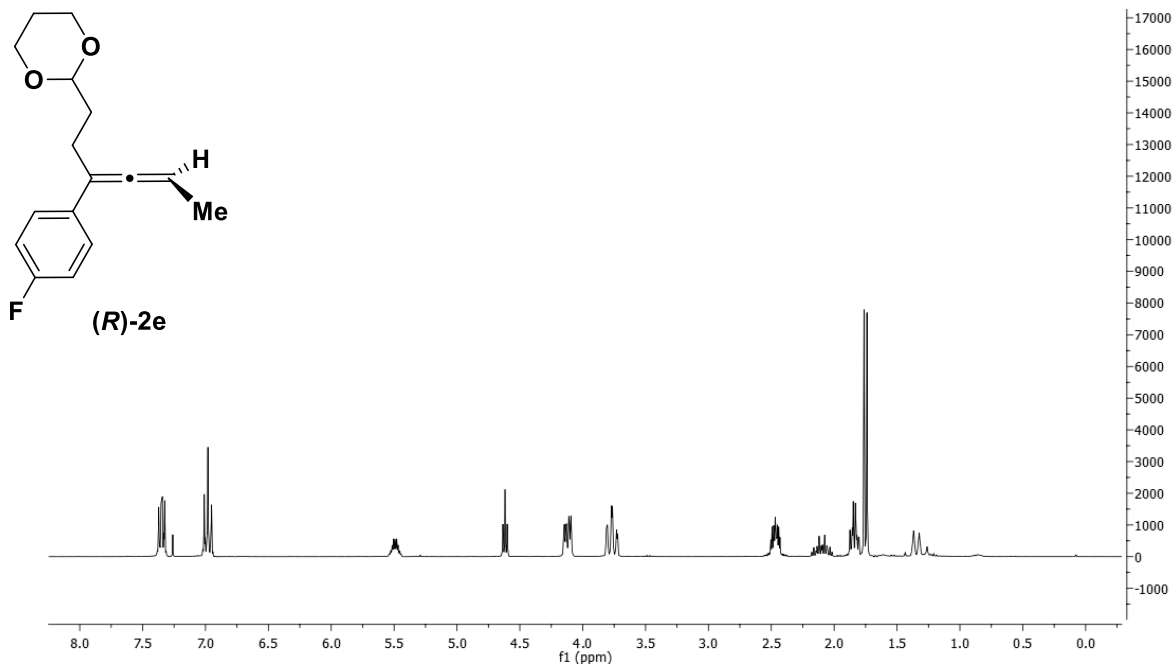
Org. Lett. **2012**, *14*, 362.

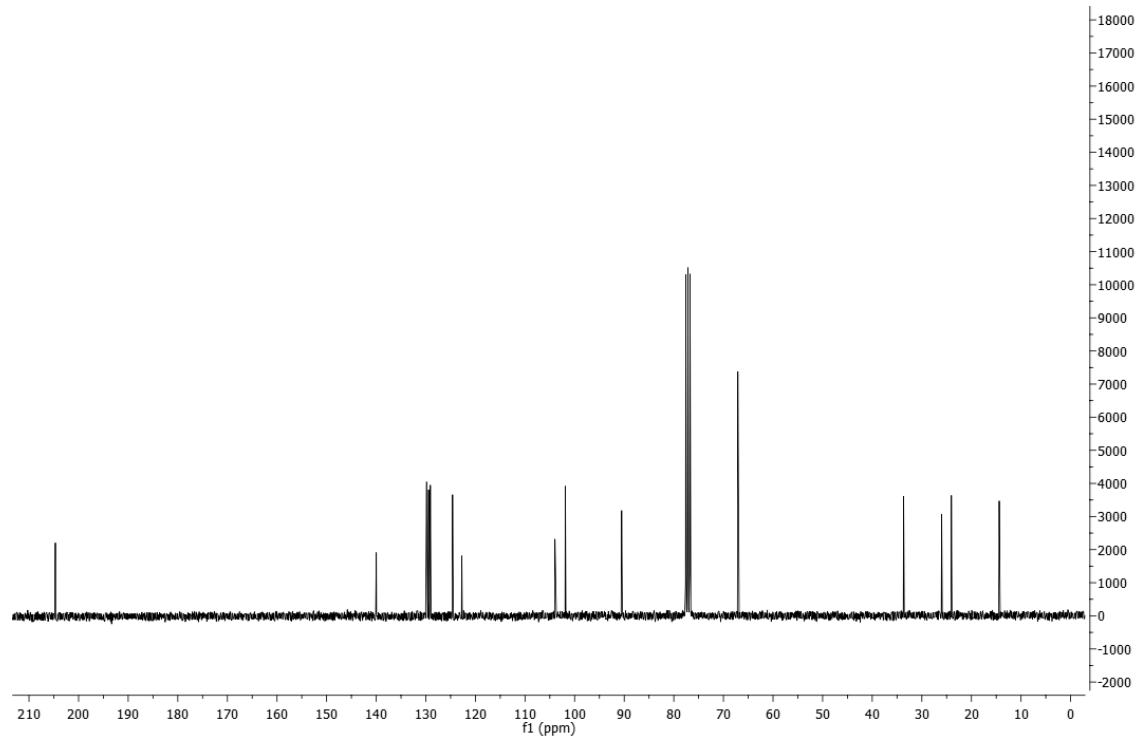
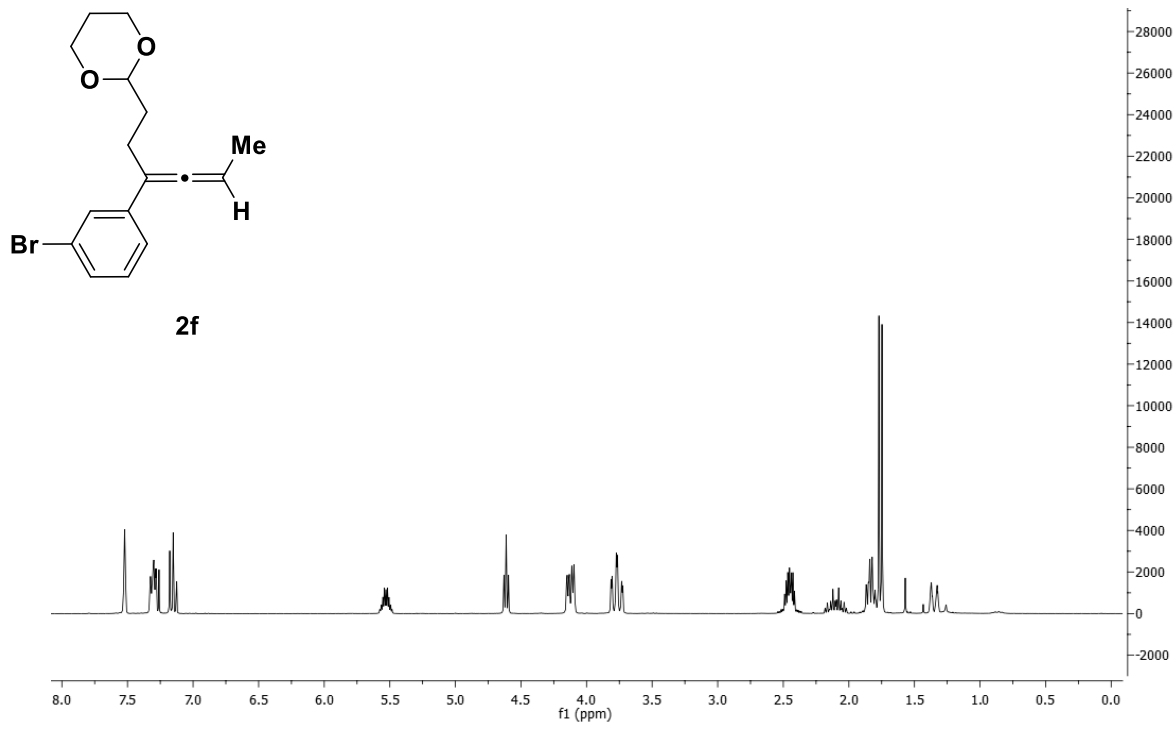
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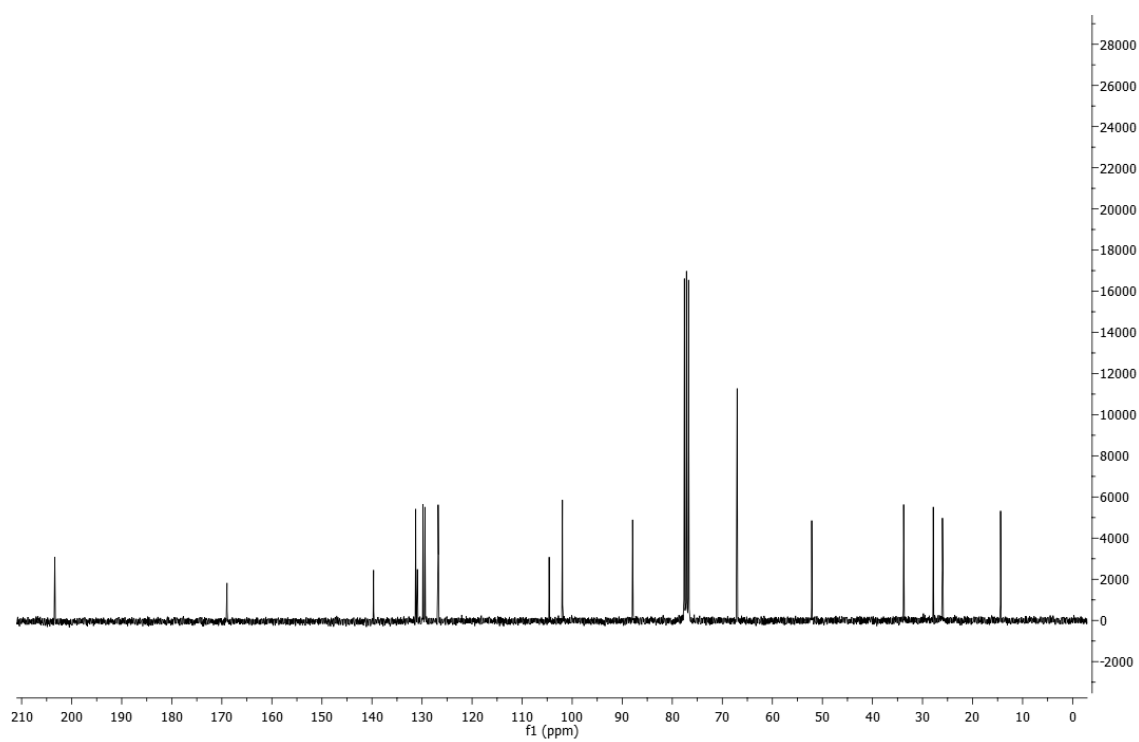
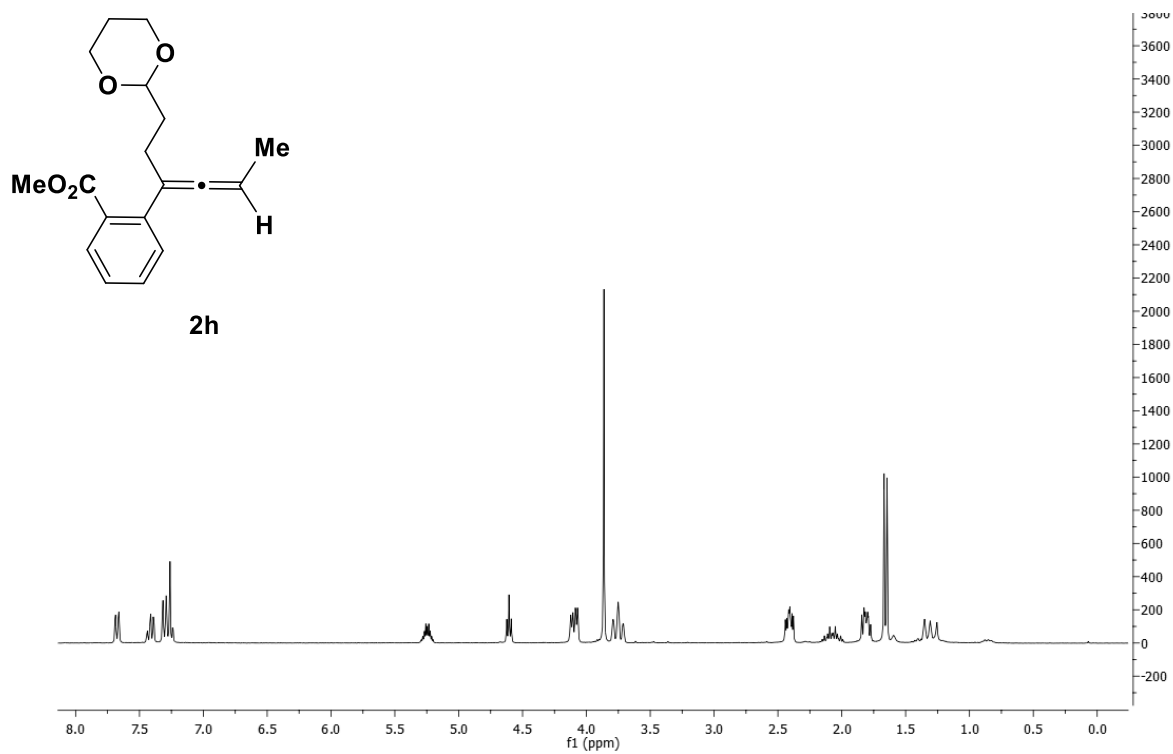


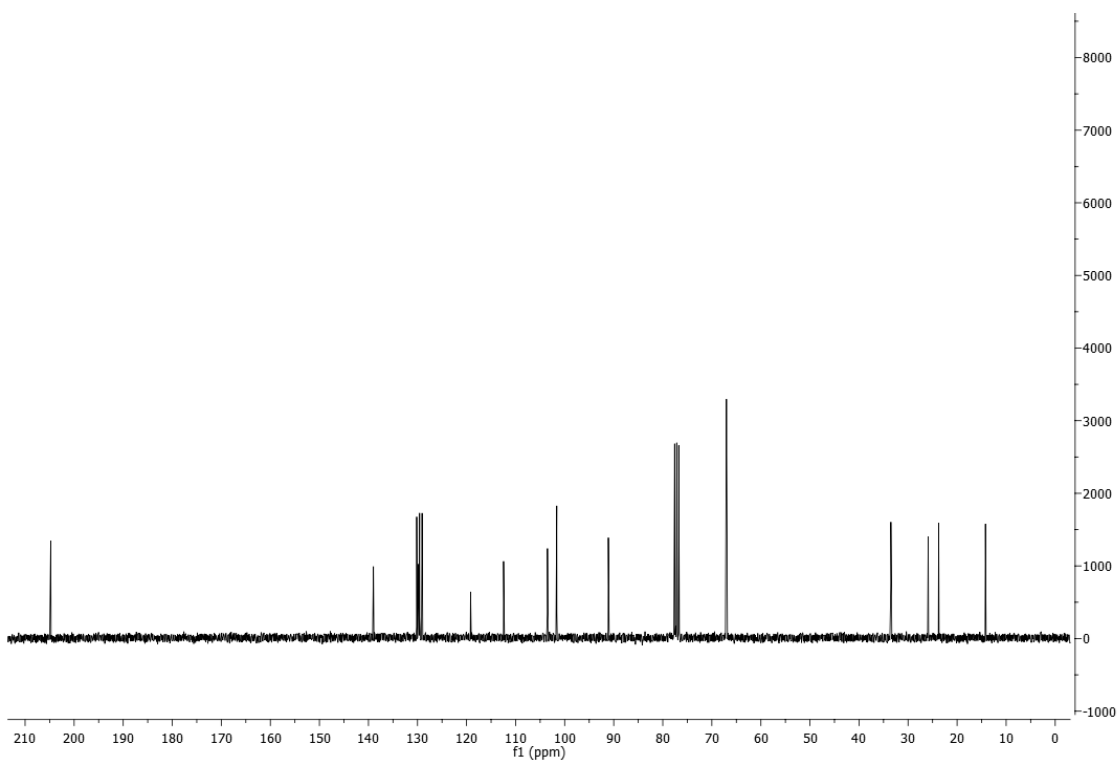
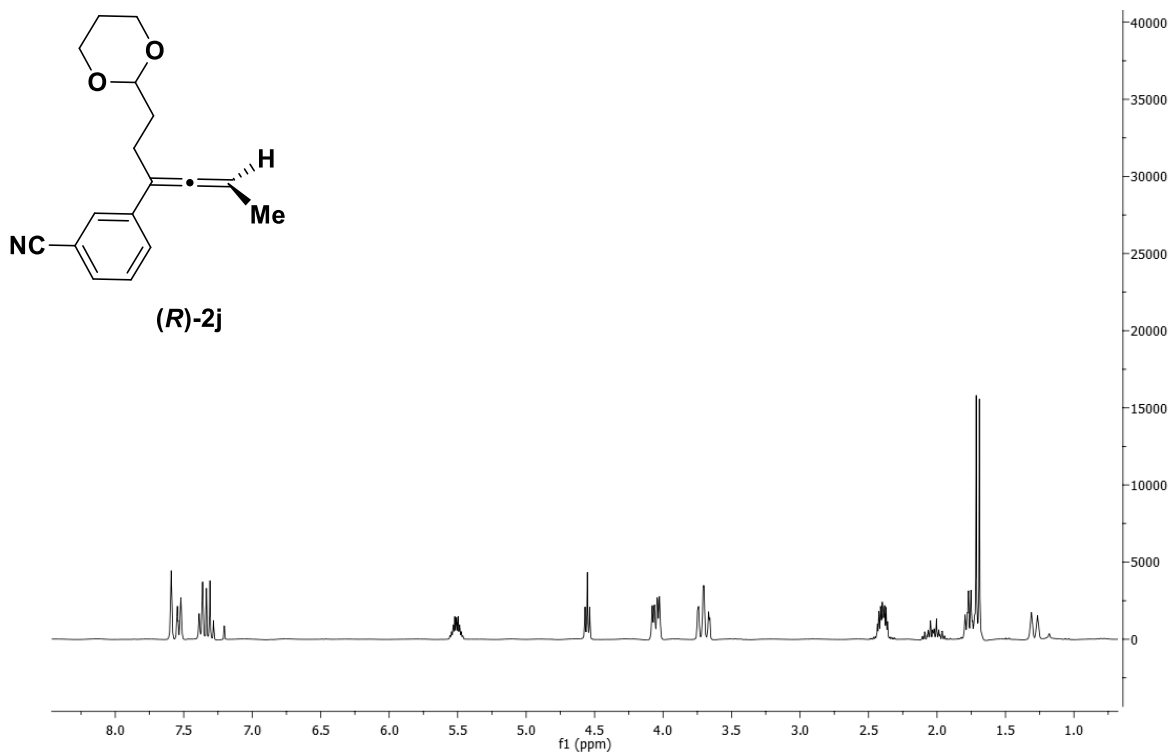
7 NMR SPECTRA

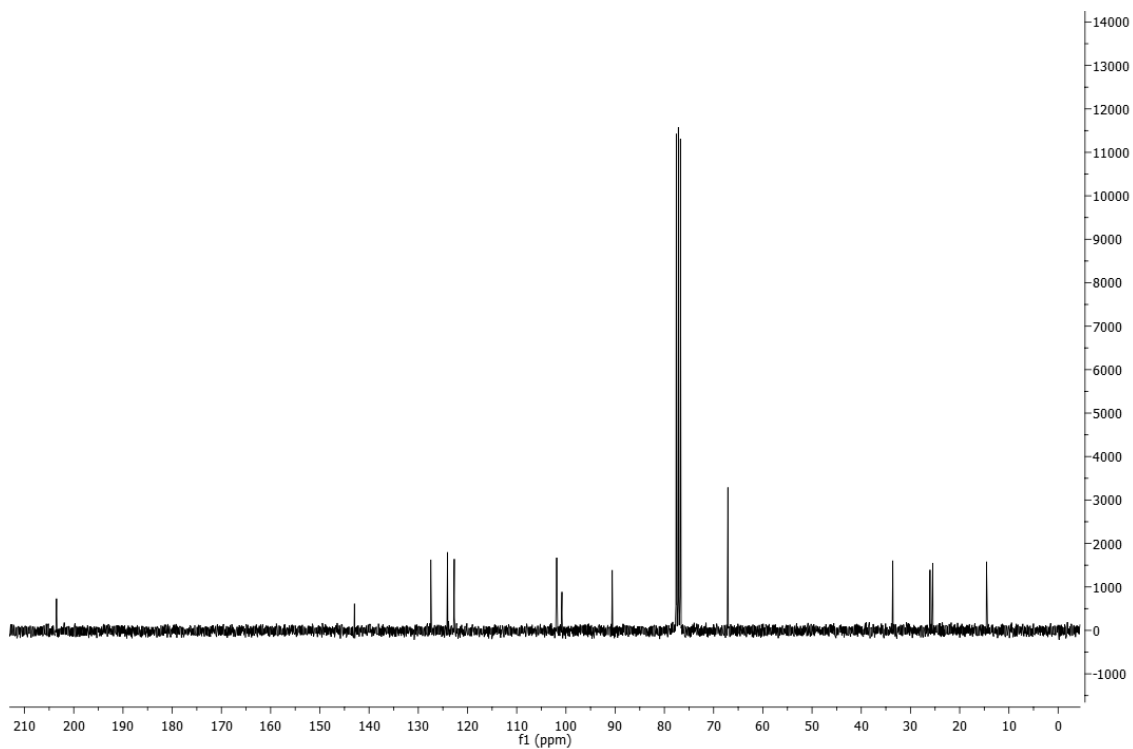
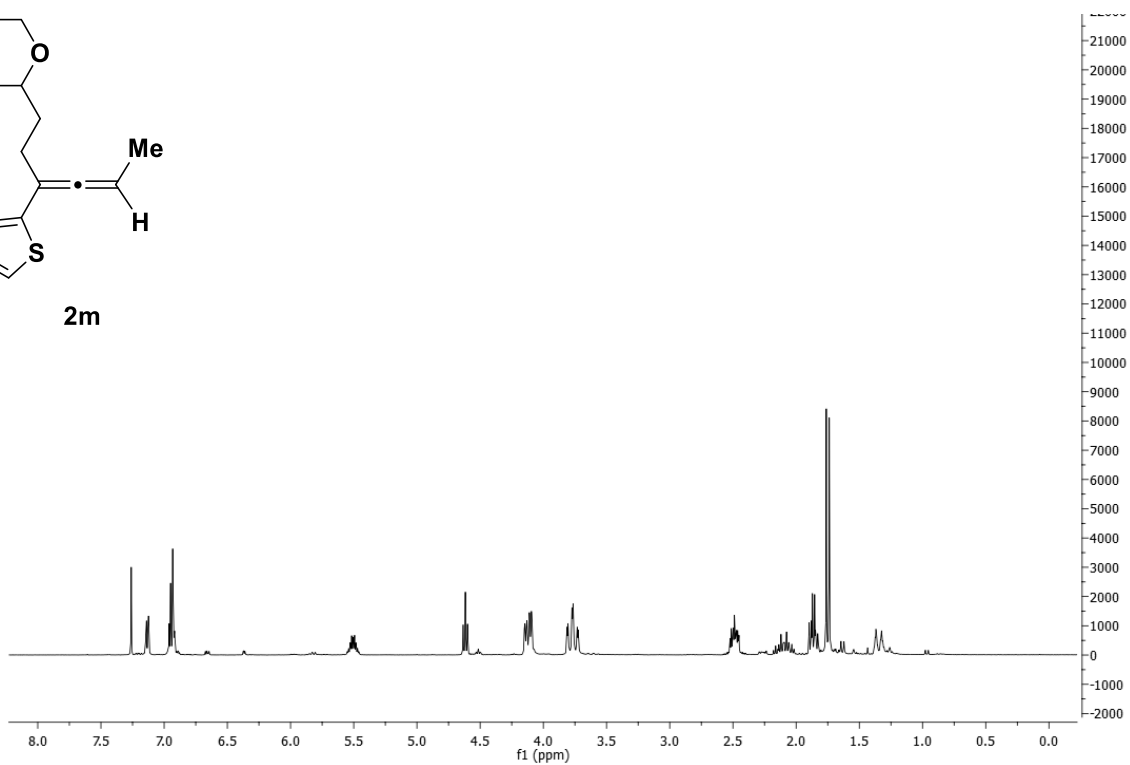
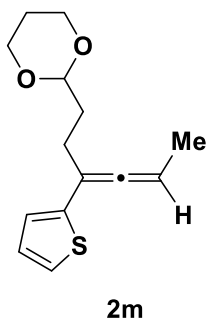


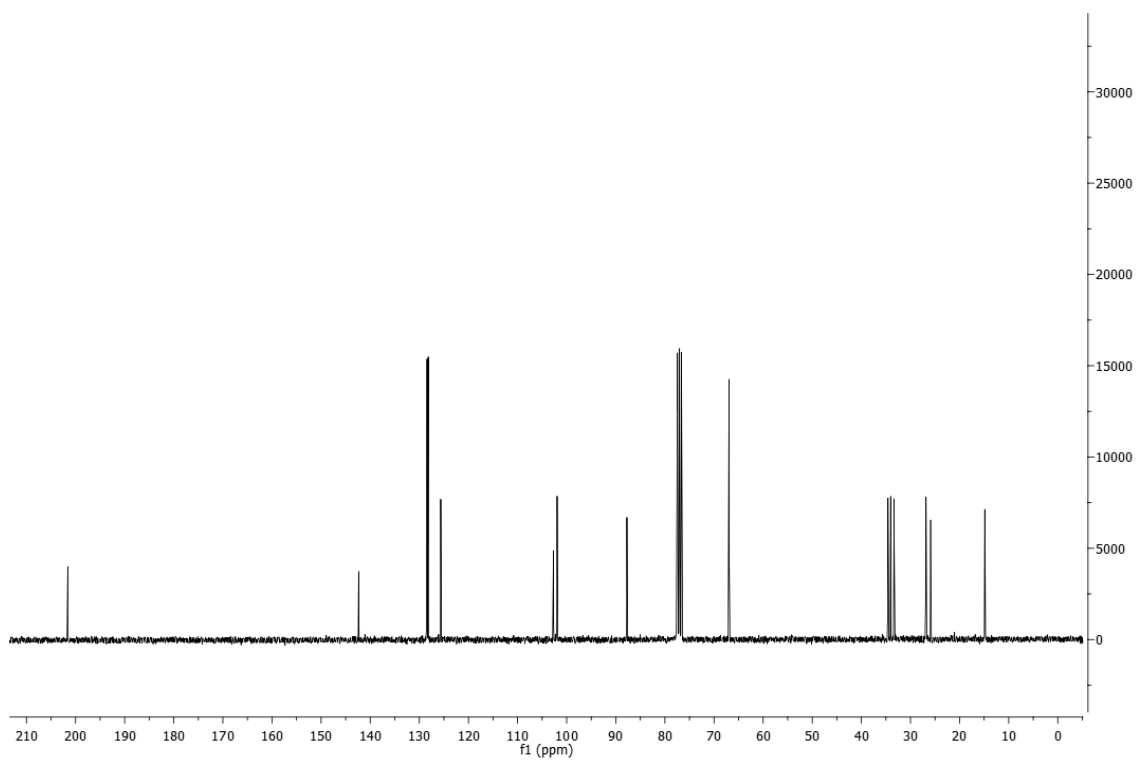
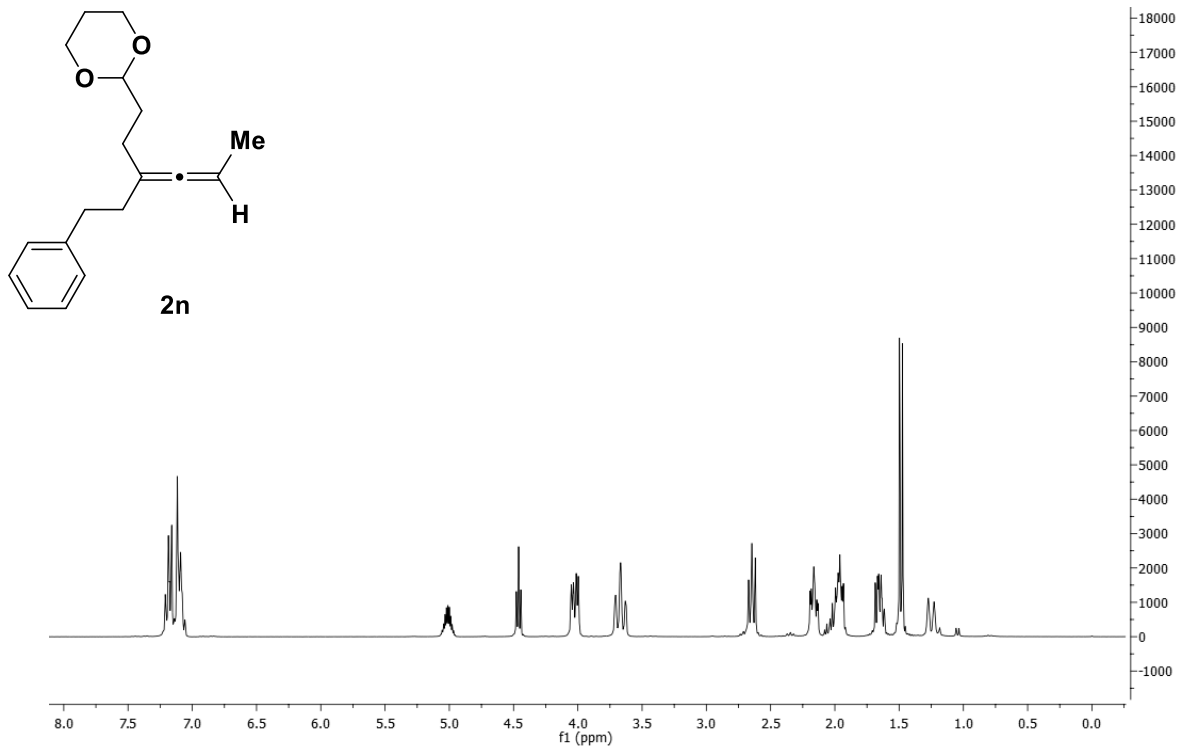


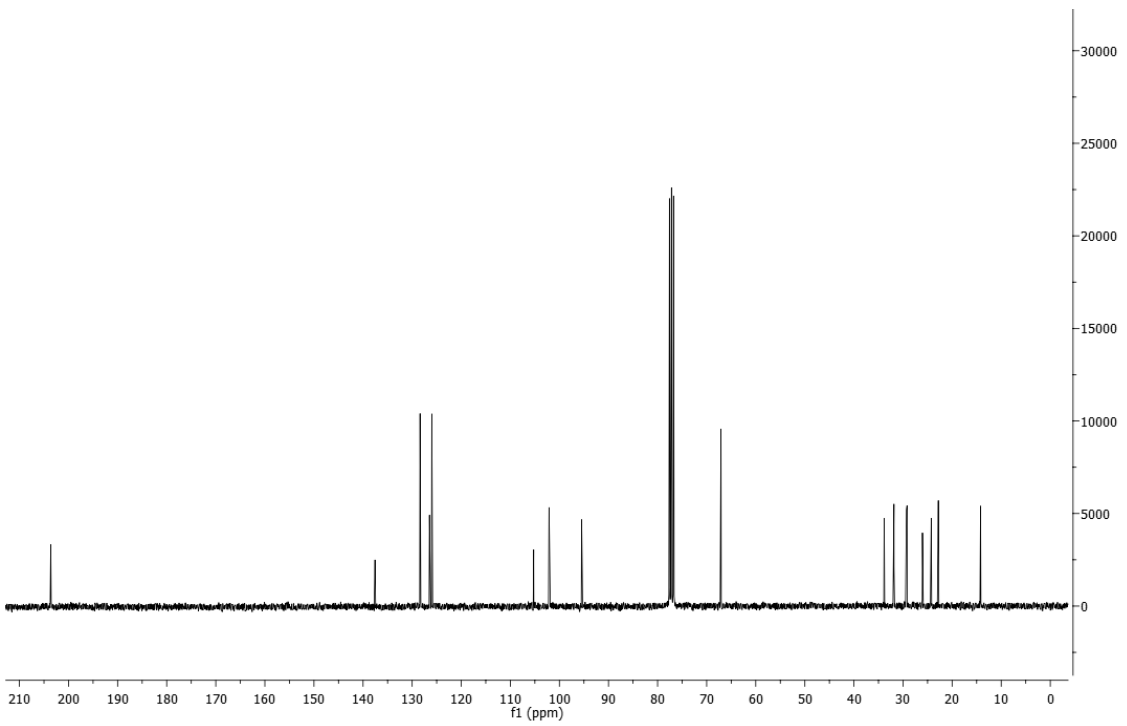
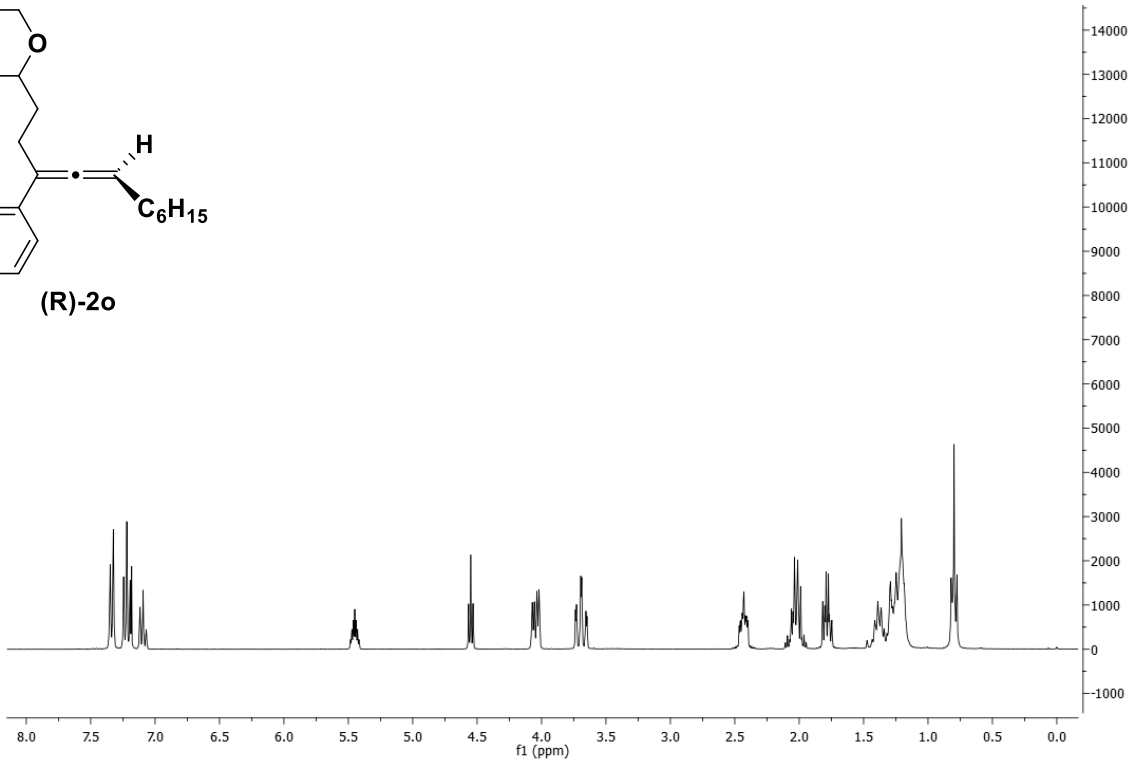
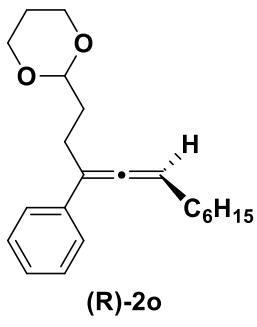


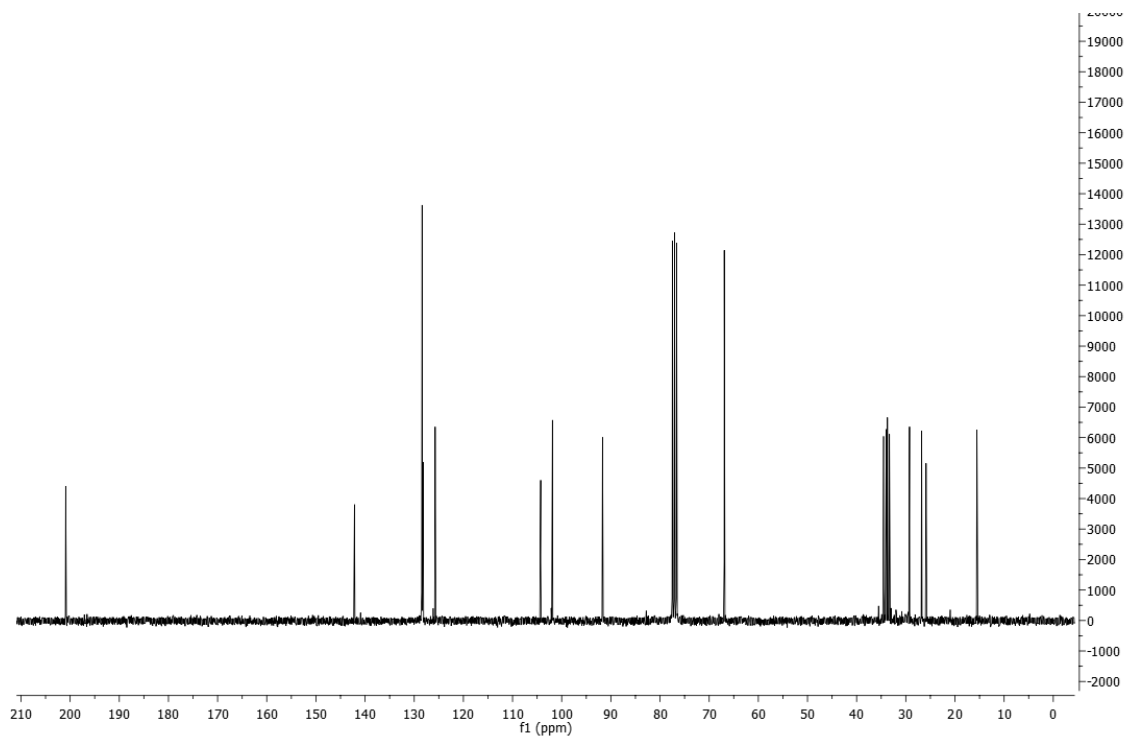
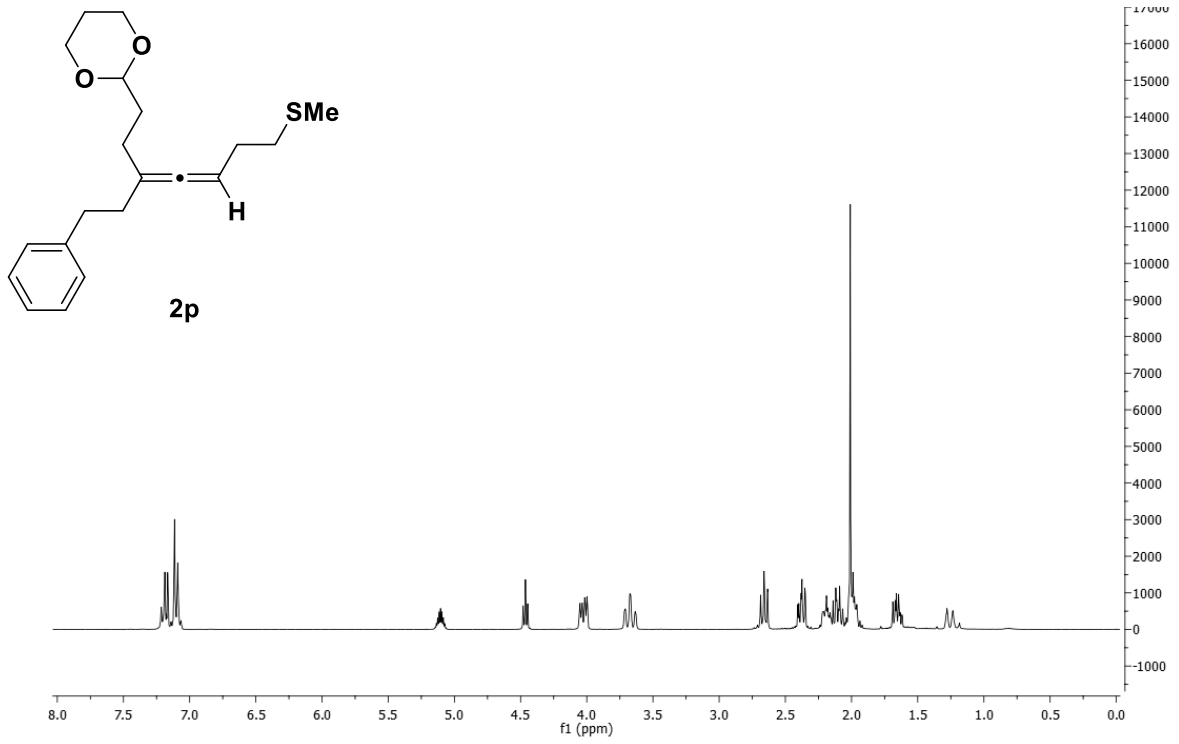


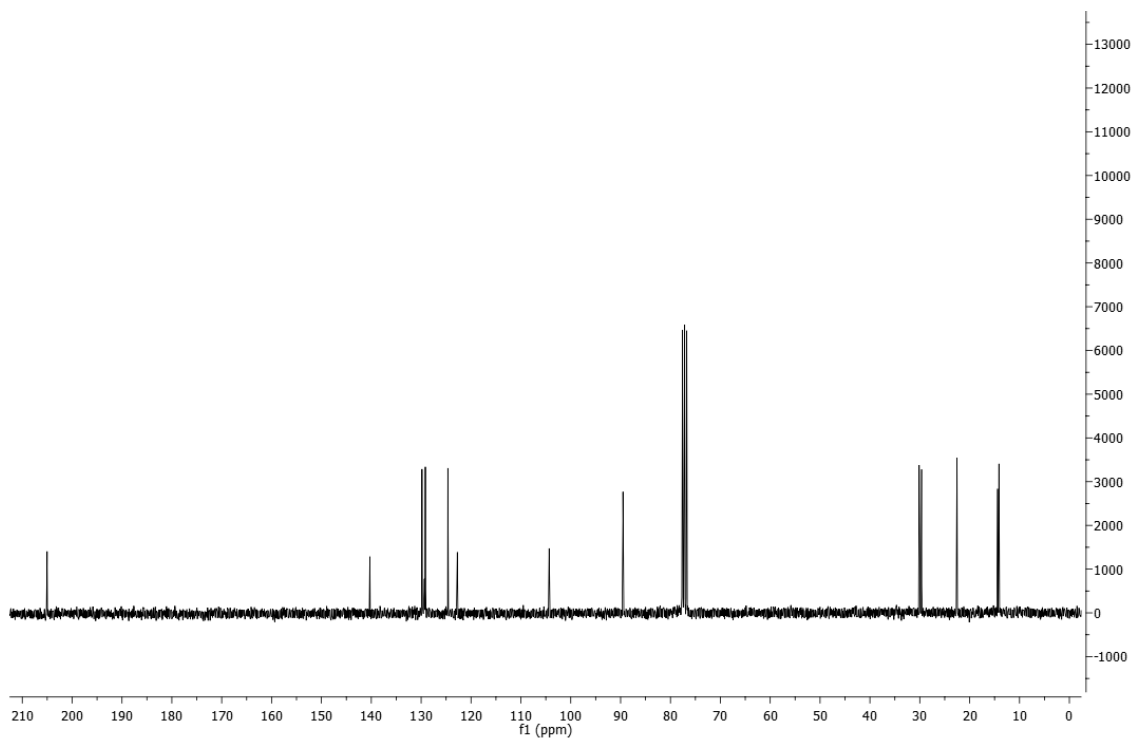
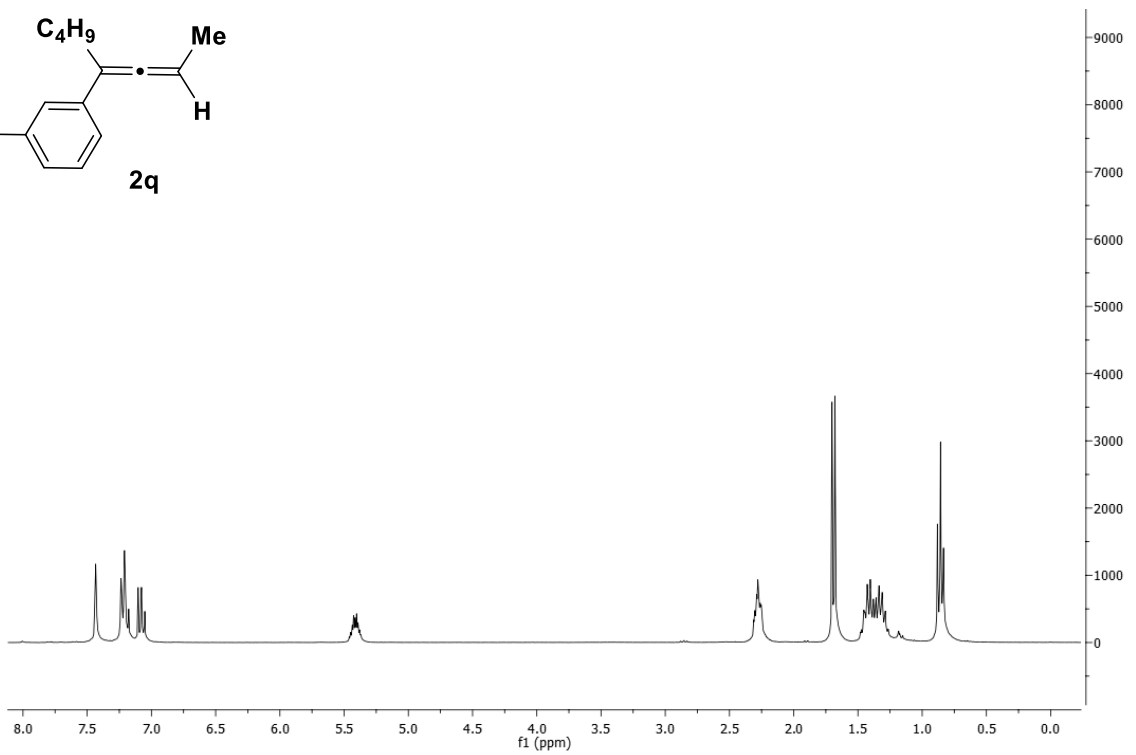
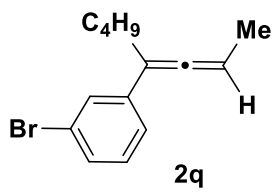


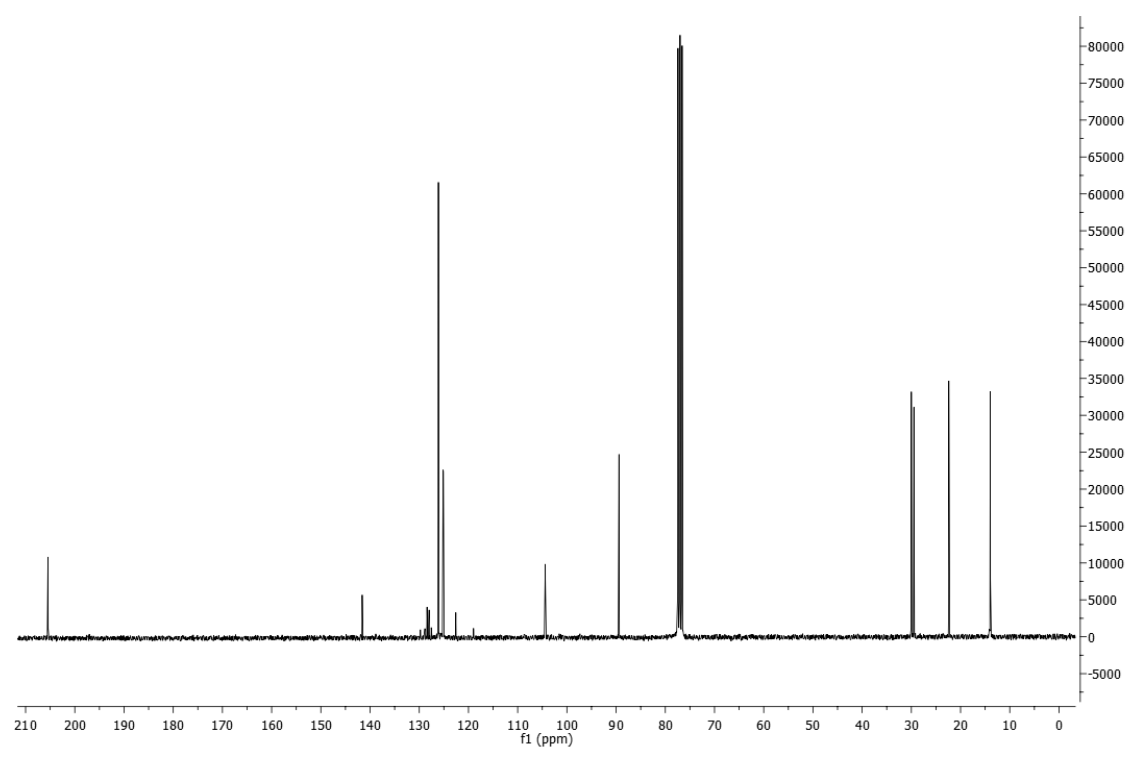
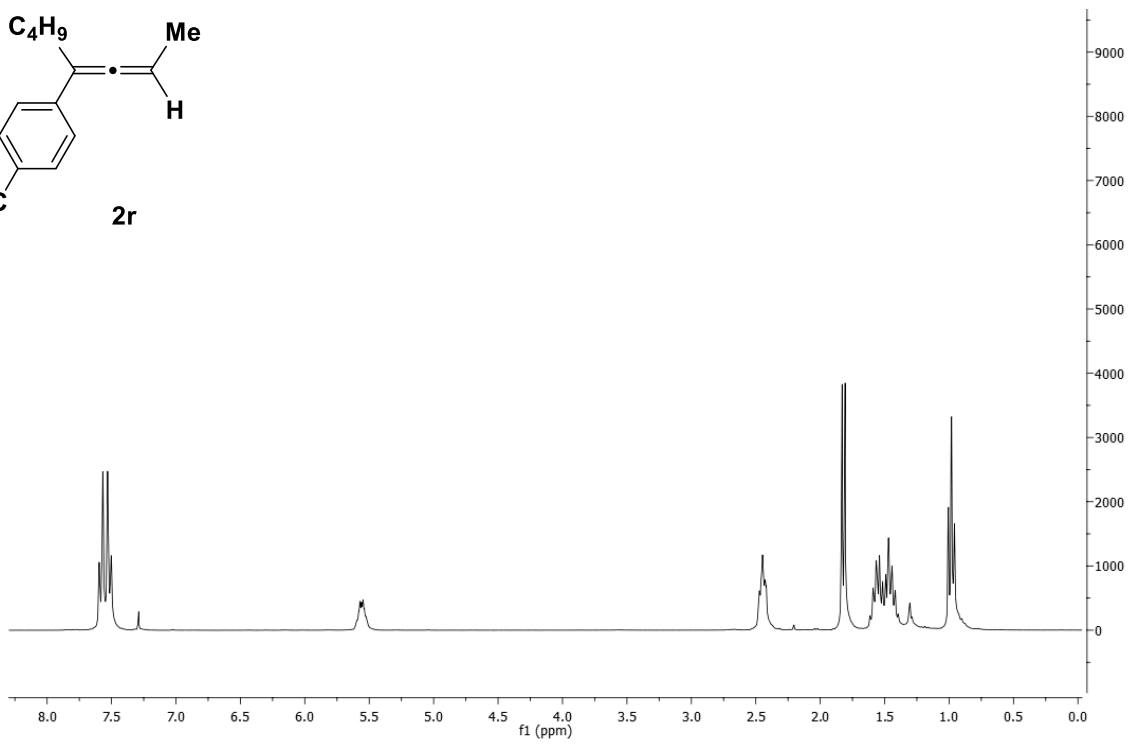
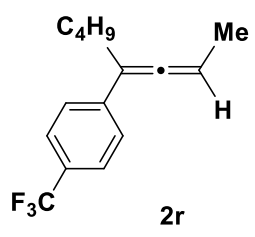


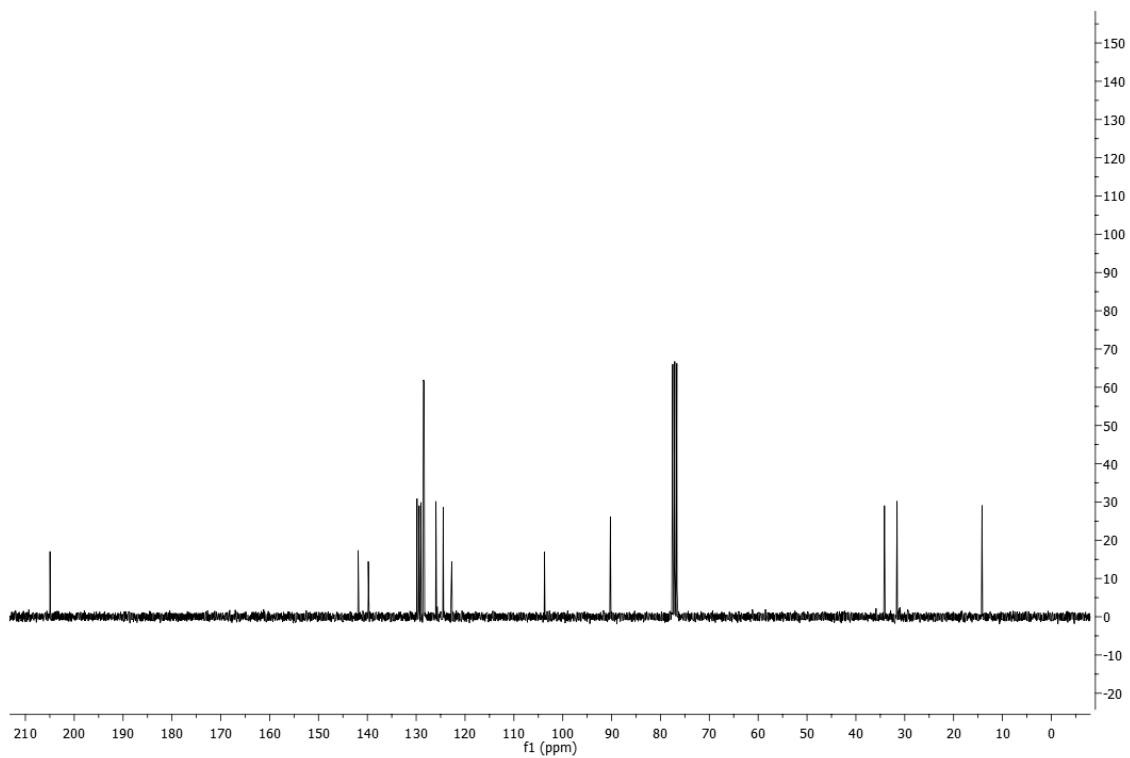
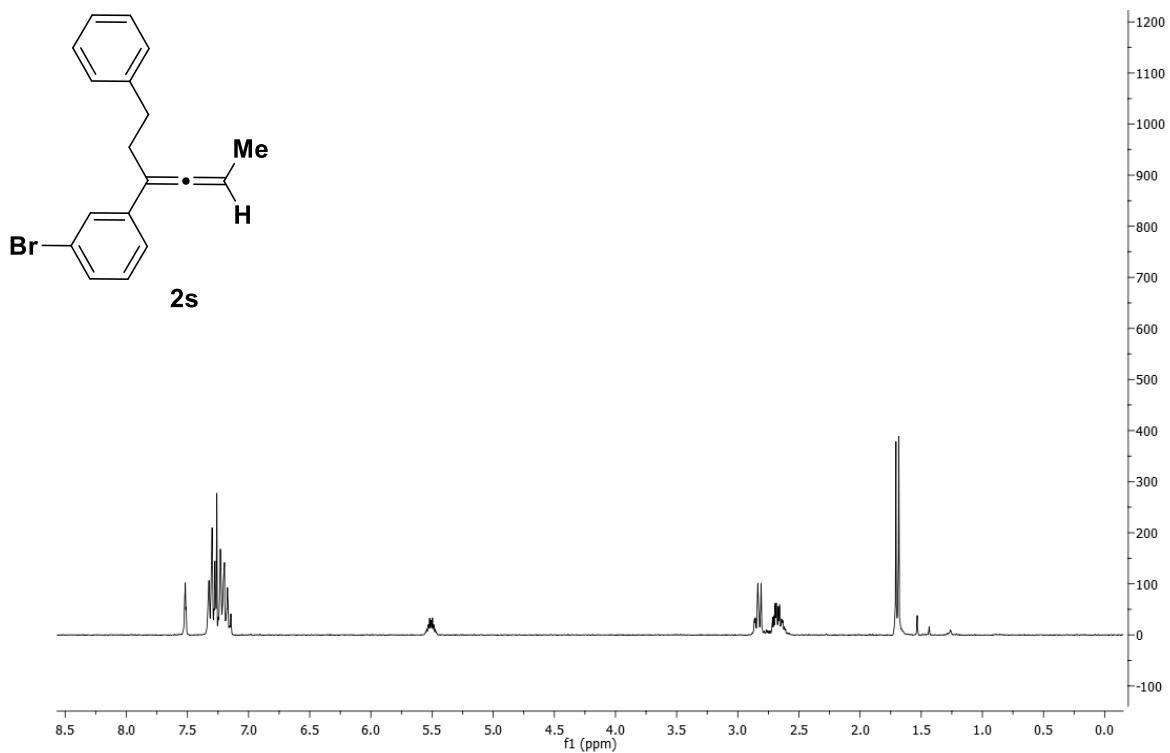


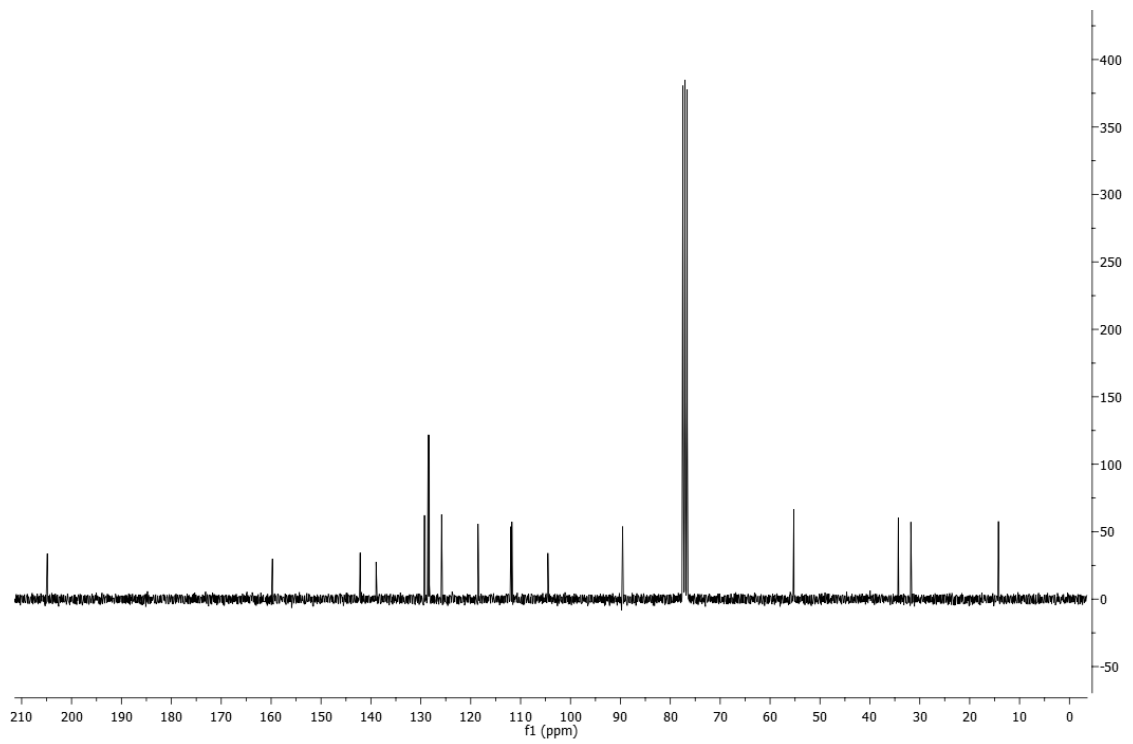
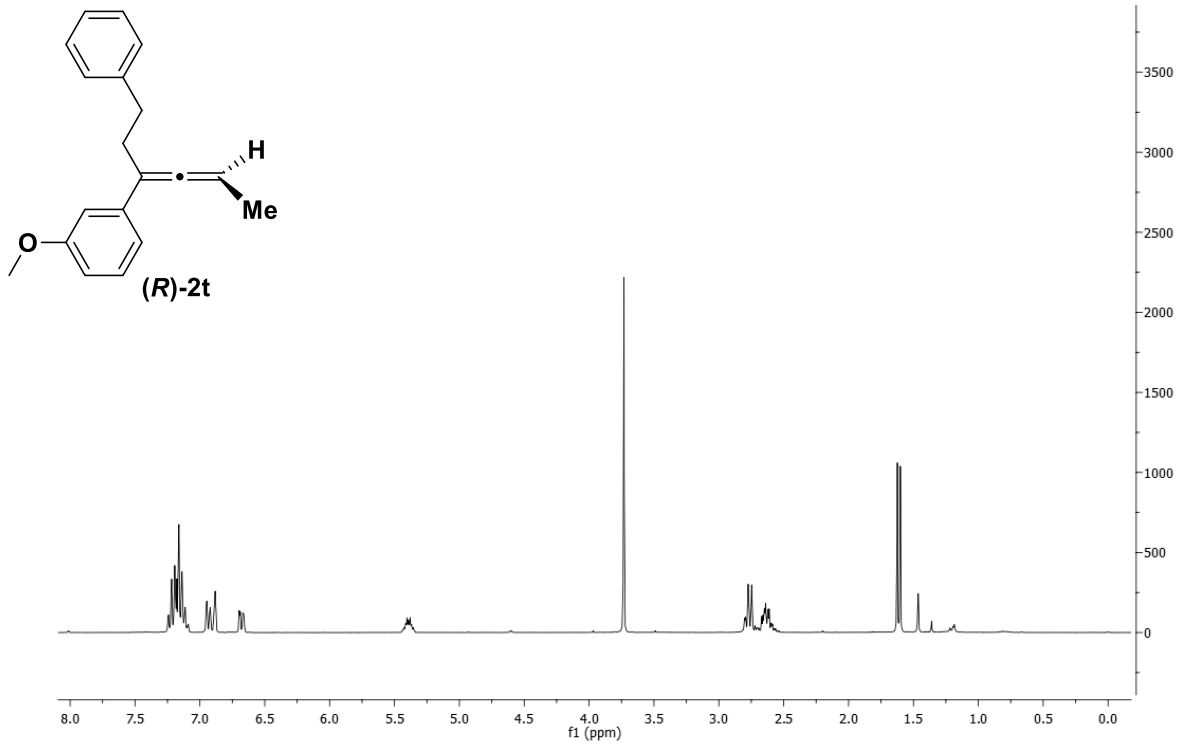


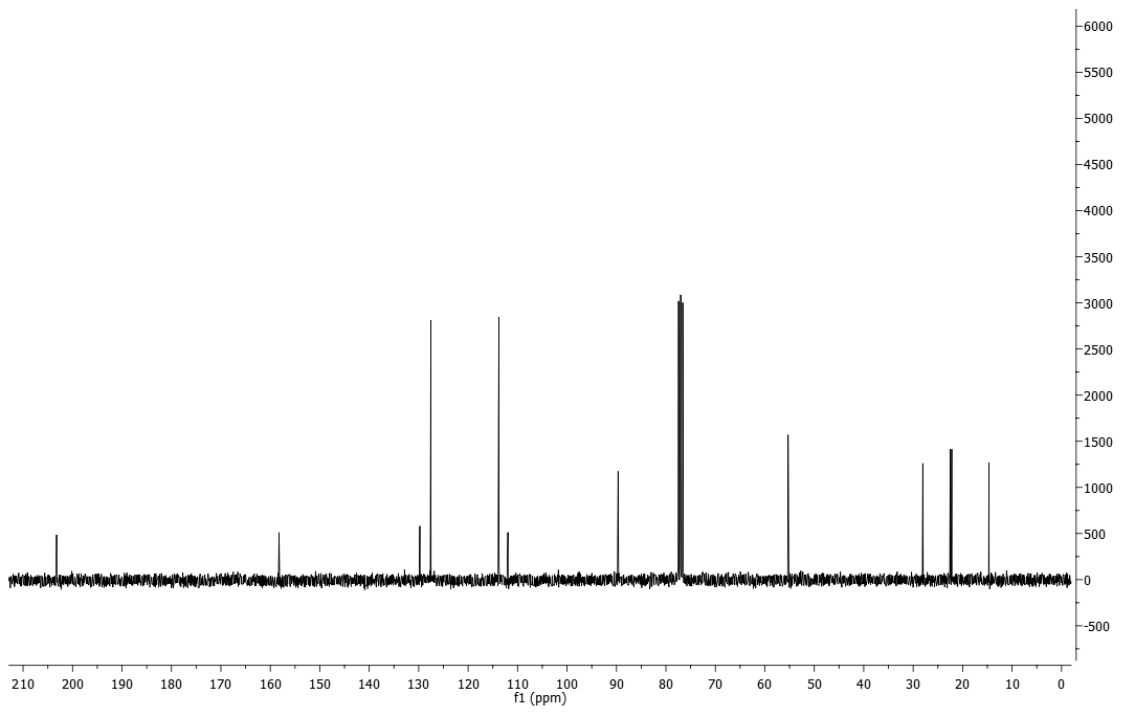
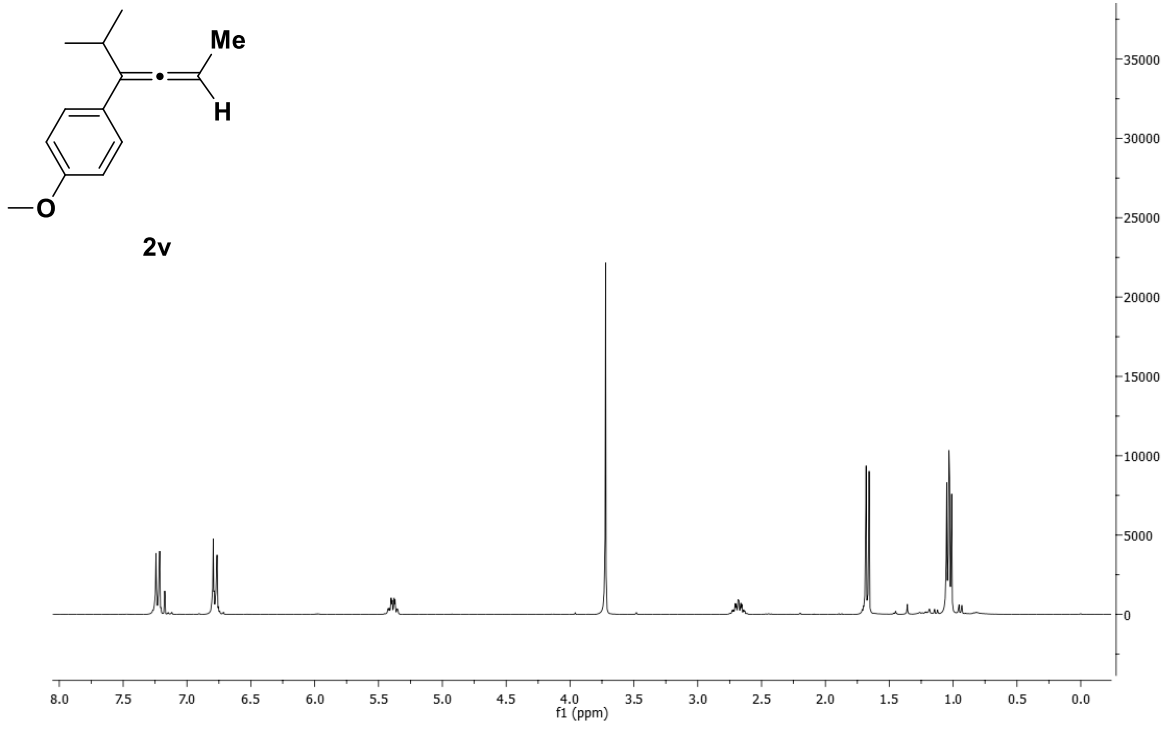


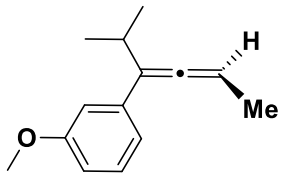




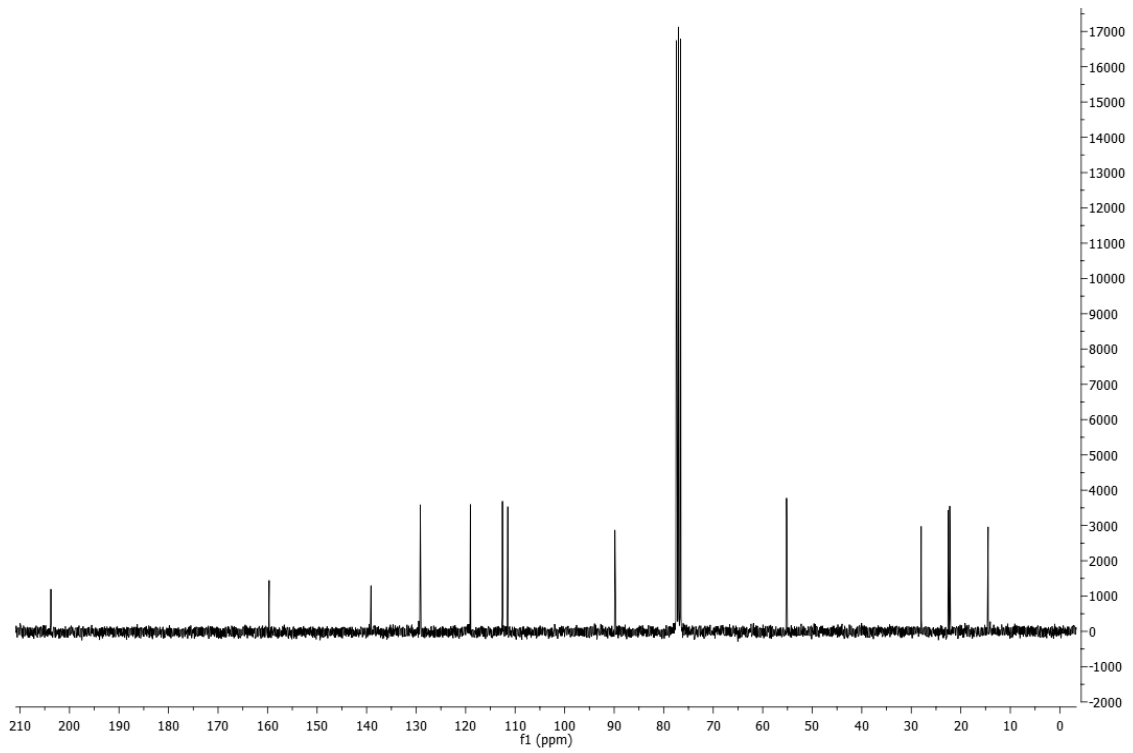
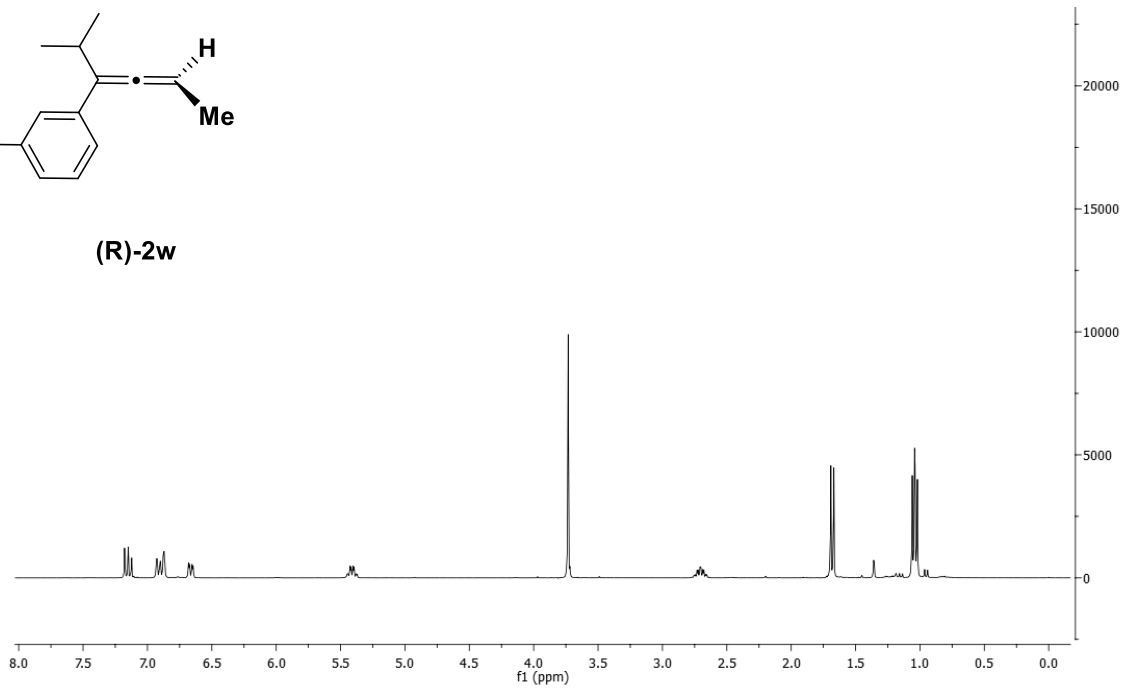


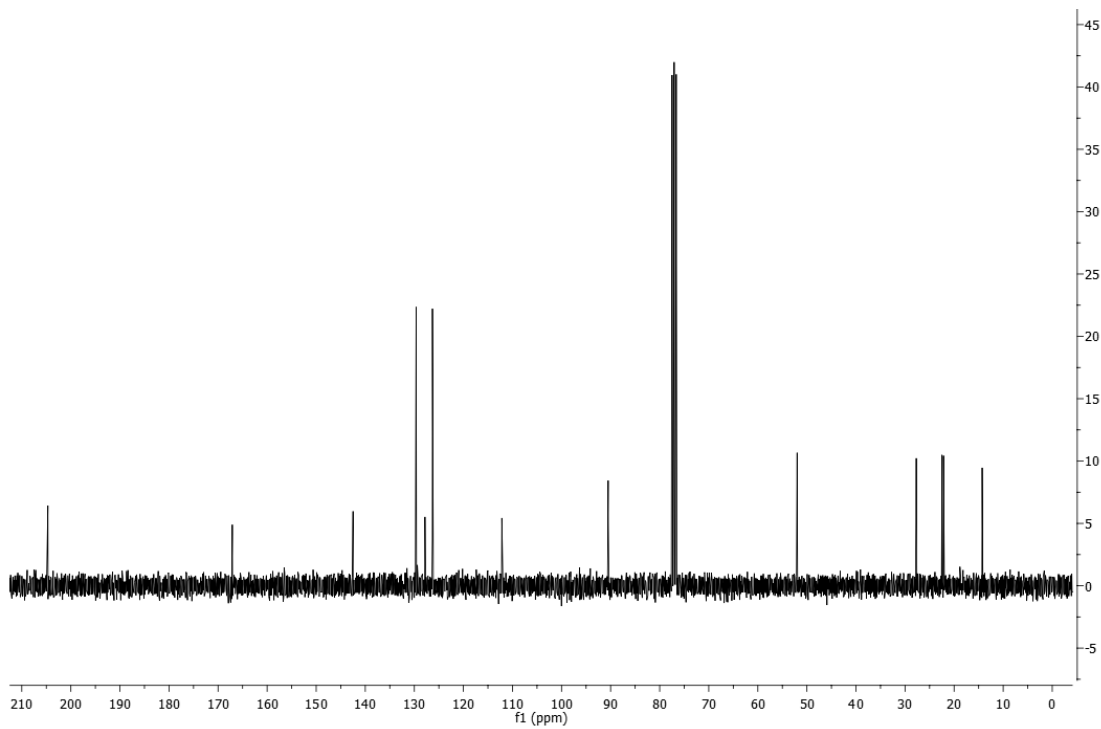
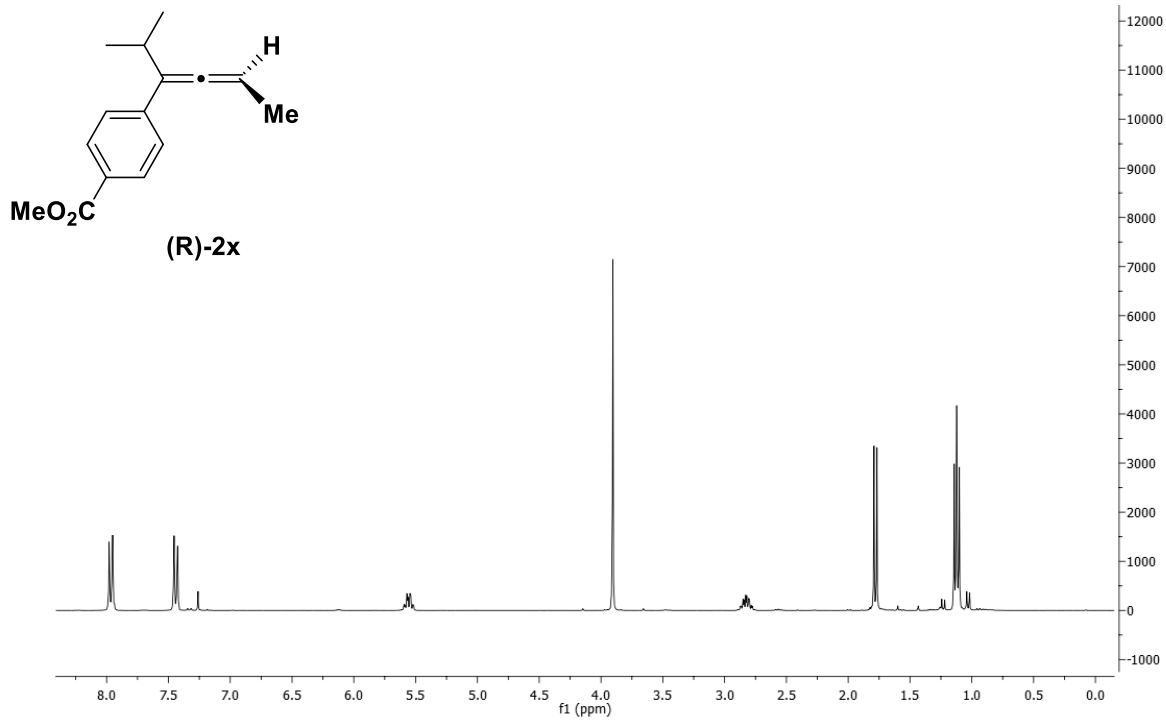


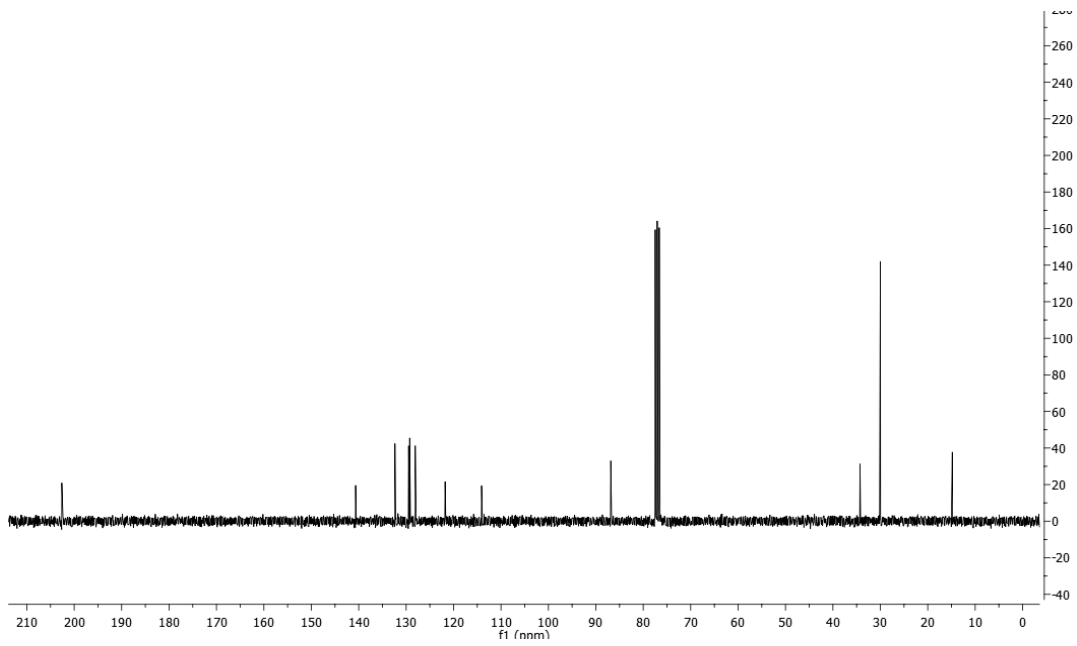
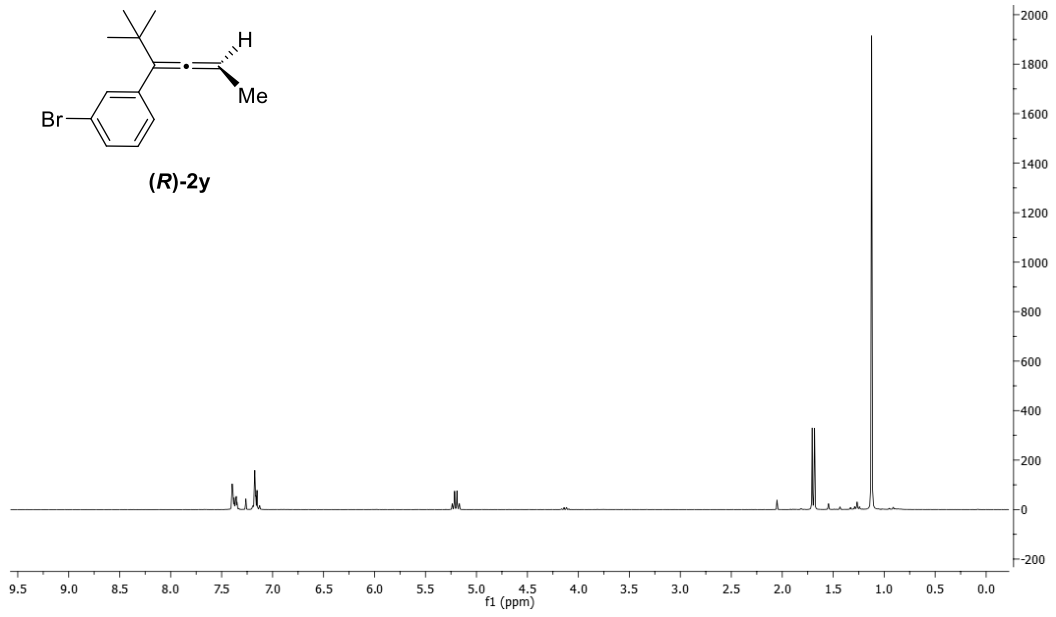
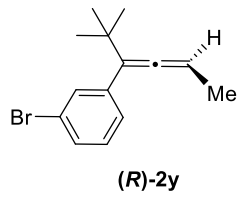


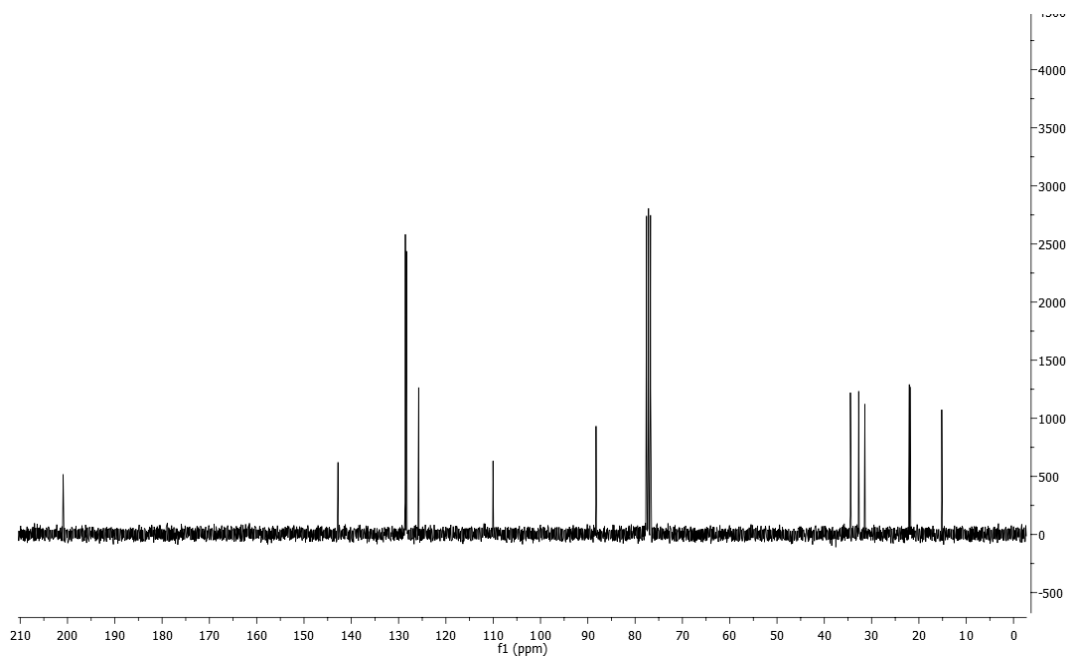
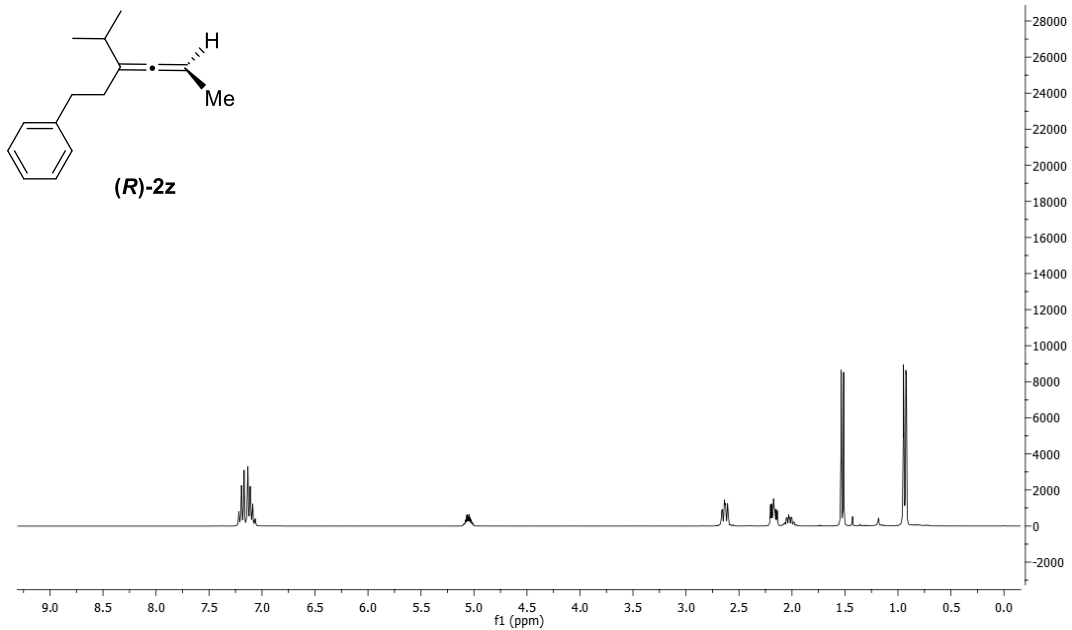


(R)-2w

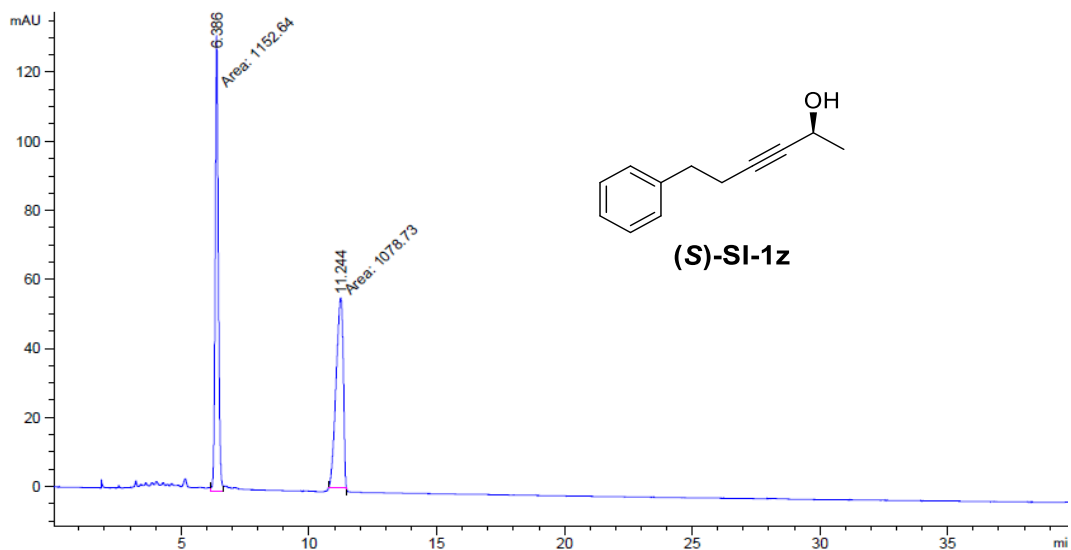




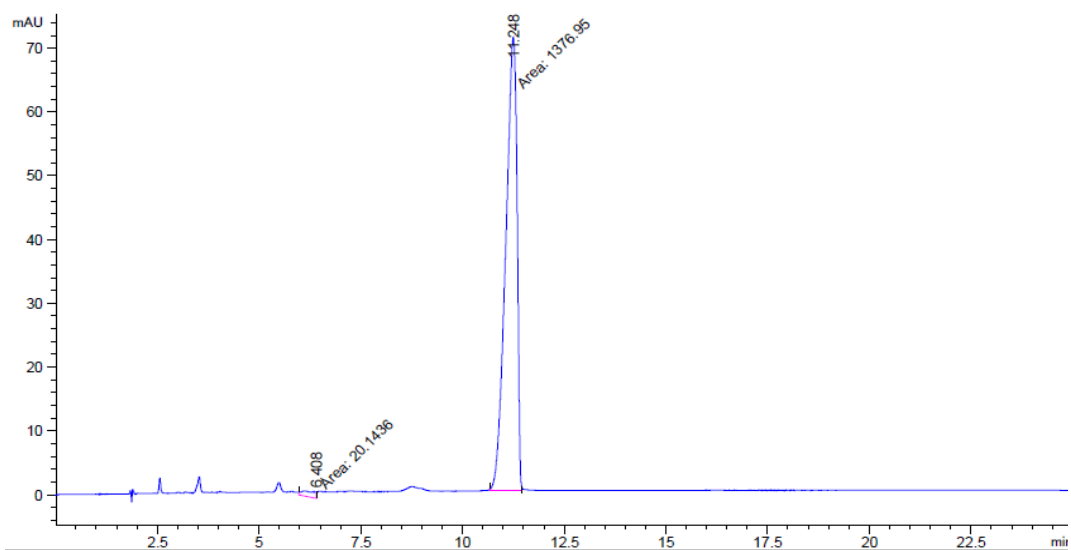




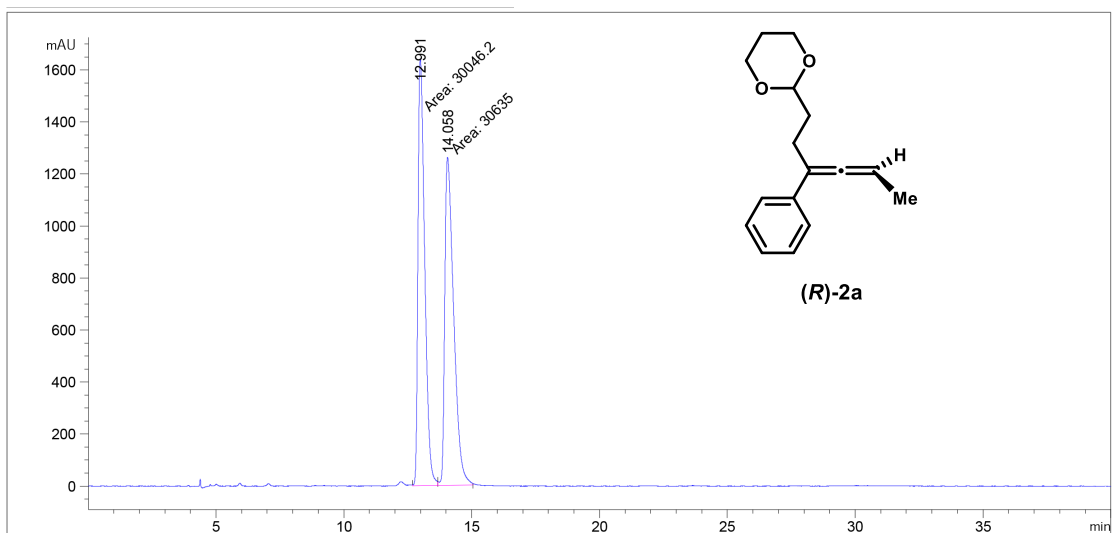
8 SFC CROMATOGRAMS



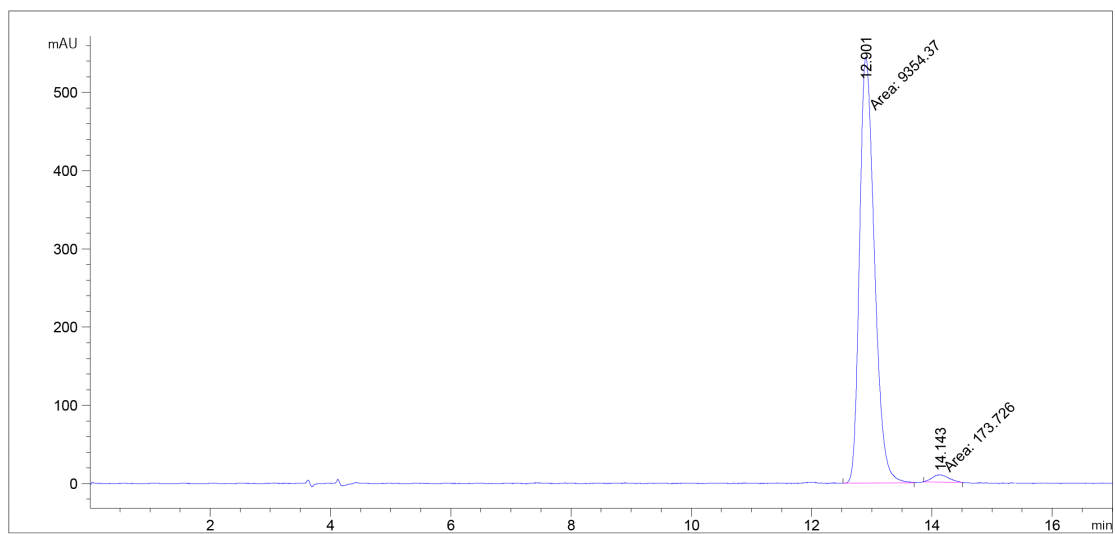
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2	11.244	MM	0.3267	1078.72974	55.02945	48.3439



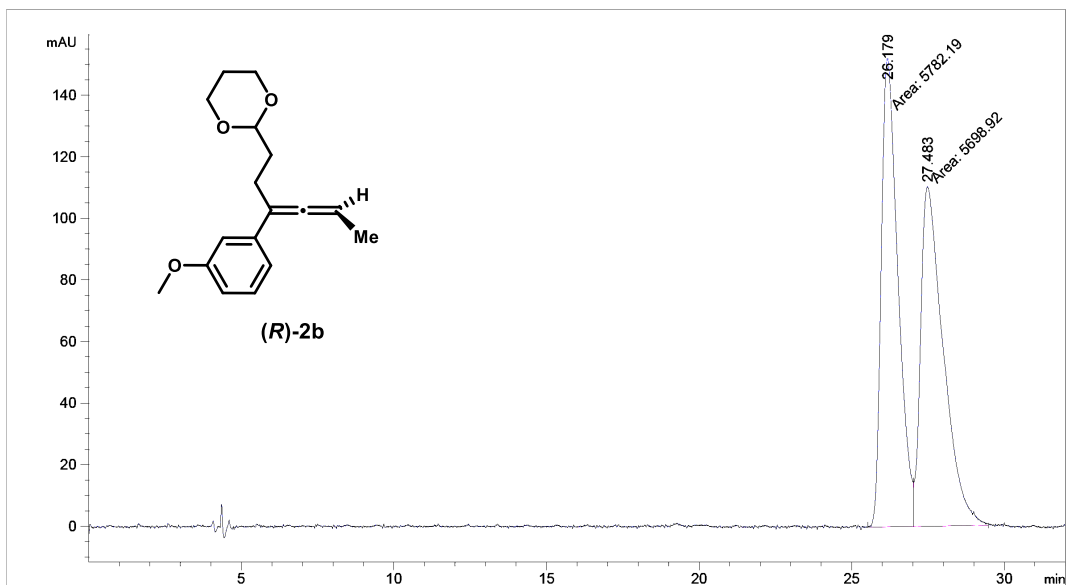
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1	6.408	MM	0.3209	20.14356	1.04634	1.4418
2	11.248	MM	0.3226	1376.94812	71.13525	98.5582



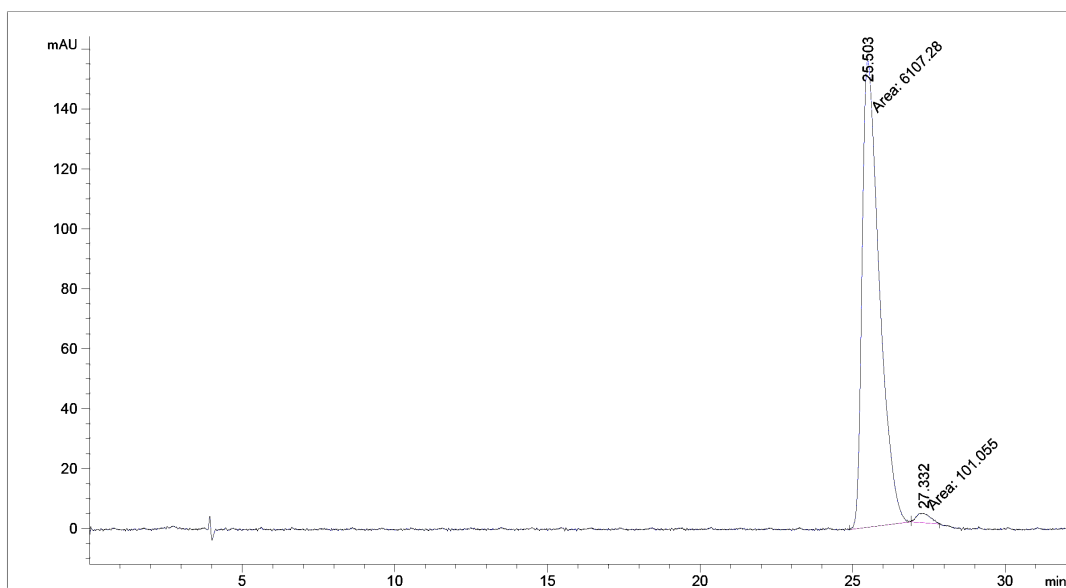
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1	12.991	MF	0.3050	3.00462e4	1641.93506	49.5148
2	14.058	FM	0.4047	3.06350e4	1261.52649	50.4852



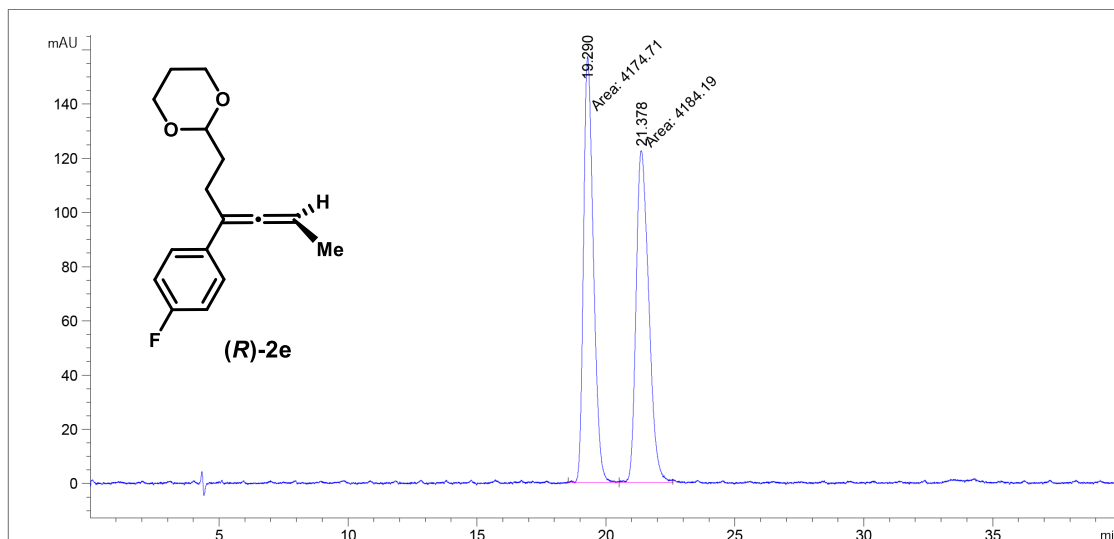
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1	12.901	MM	0.2863	9354.37109	544.54041	98.1767
2	14.143	MM	0.3158	173.72585	9.16906	1.8233



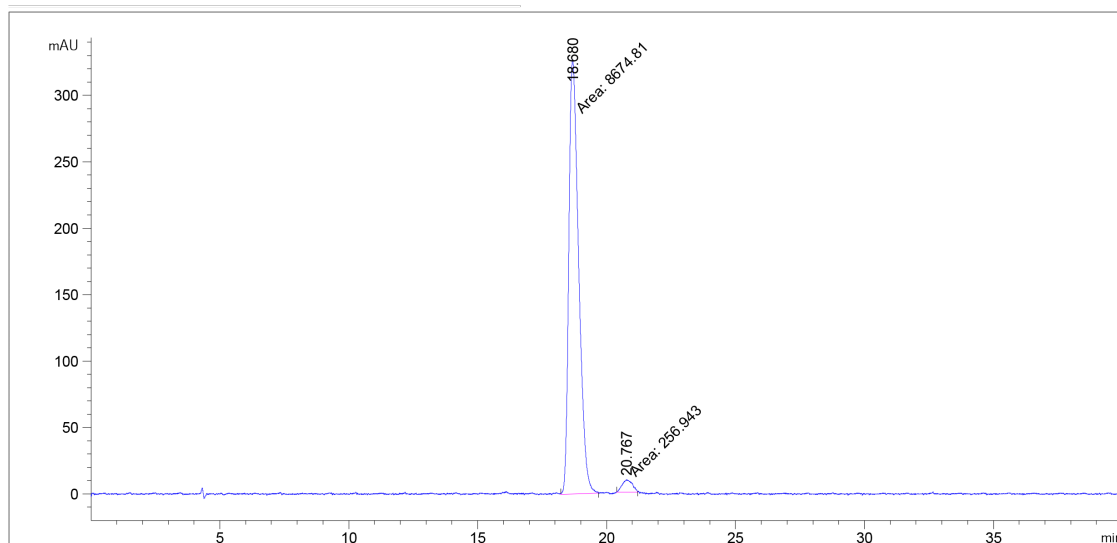
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1	26.179	MF	0.6328	5782.19043	152.28716	50.3626
2	27.483	FM	0.8602	5698.92236	110.42137	49.6374



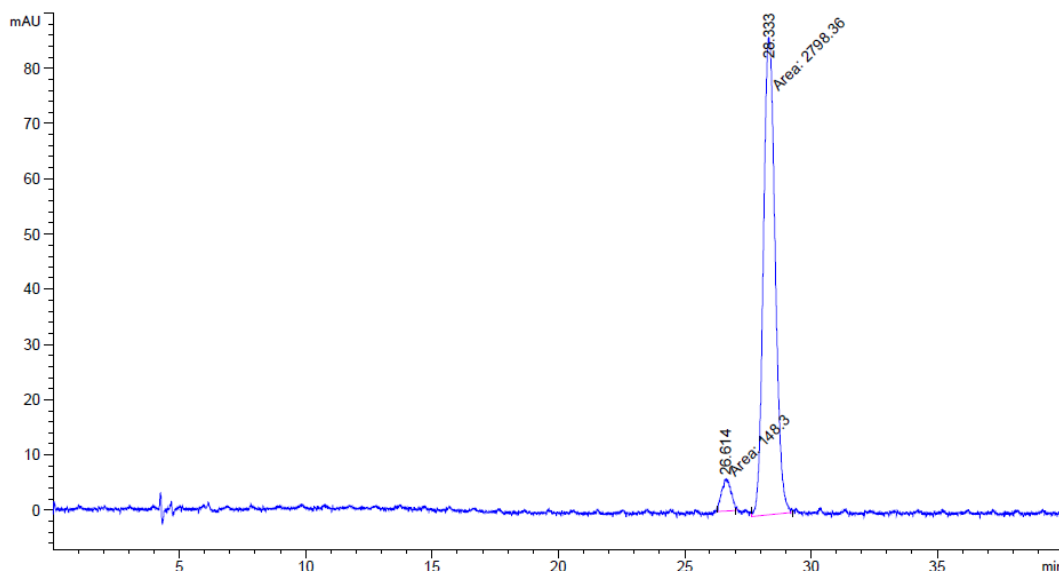
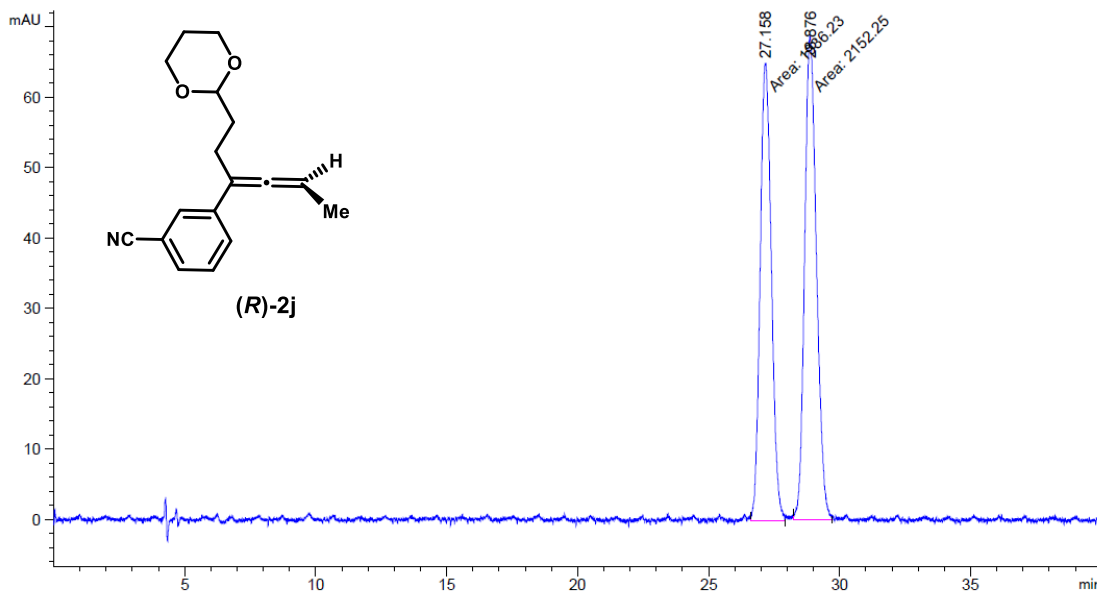
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1	25.503	MM	0.6536	6107.28223	155.73372	98.3723
2	27.332	MM	0.5117	101.05537	3.29147	1.6277

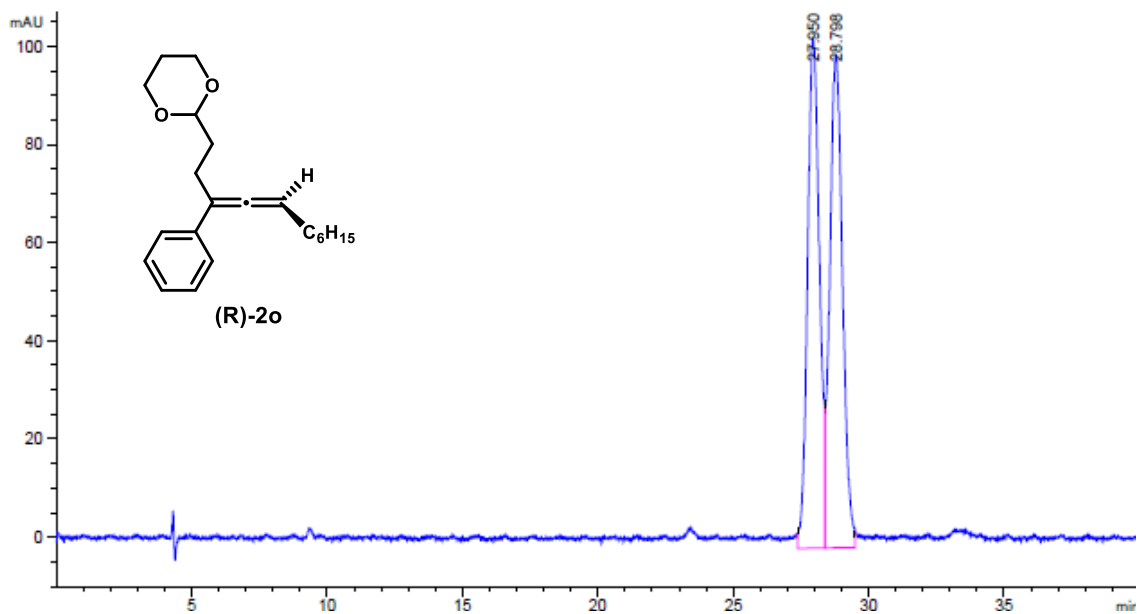


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1	19.290	MF	0.4431	4174.71191	157.02931	49.9433
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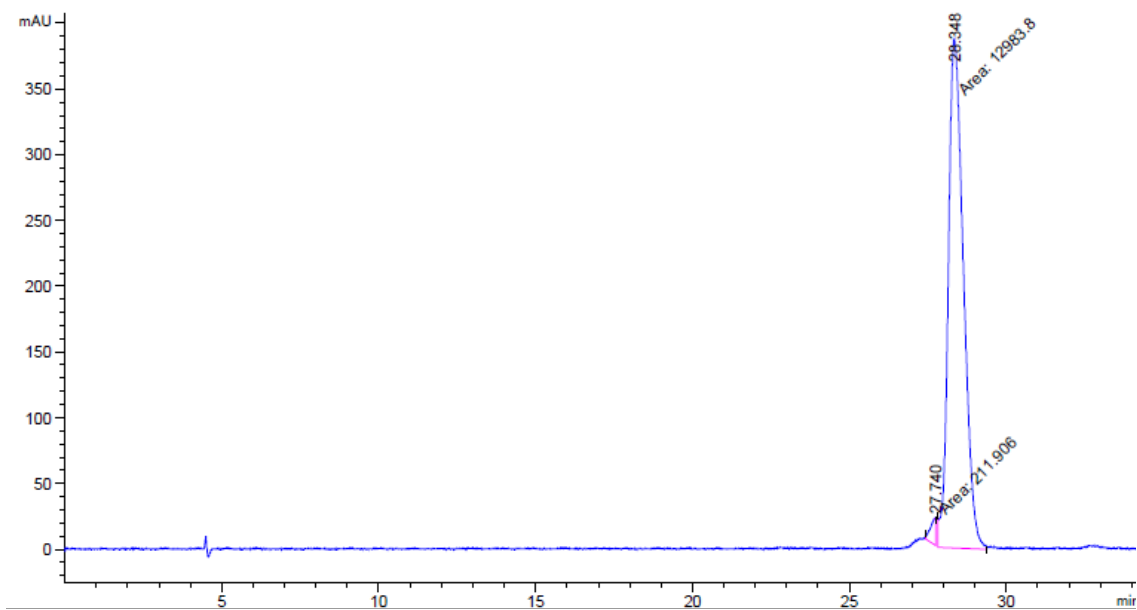


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1	18.680	MM	0.4418	8674.80664	327.22290	97.1233
2	20.767	MM	0.4559	256.94296	9.39406	2.8767

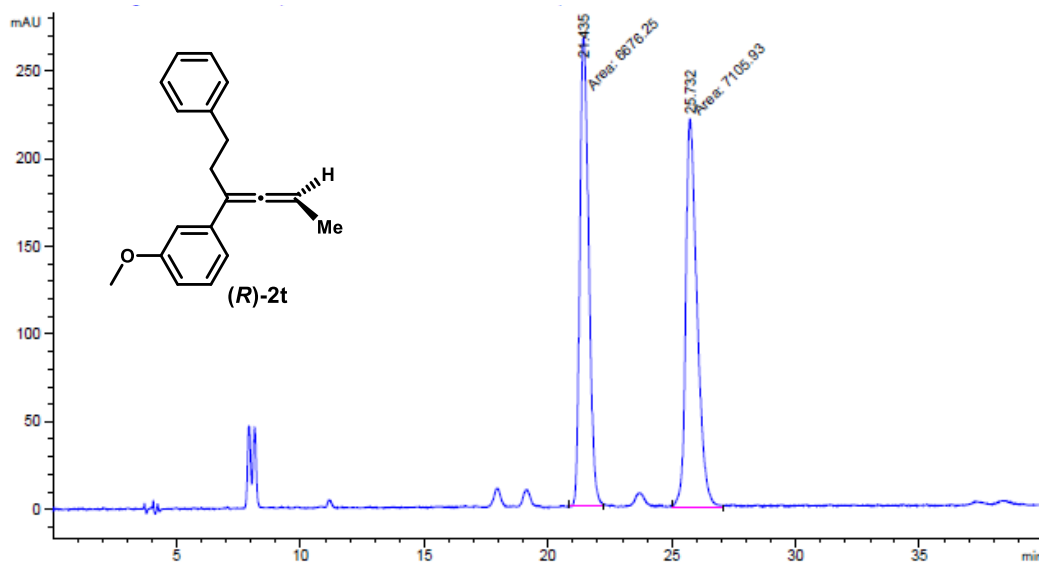




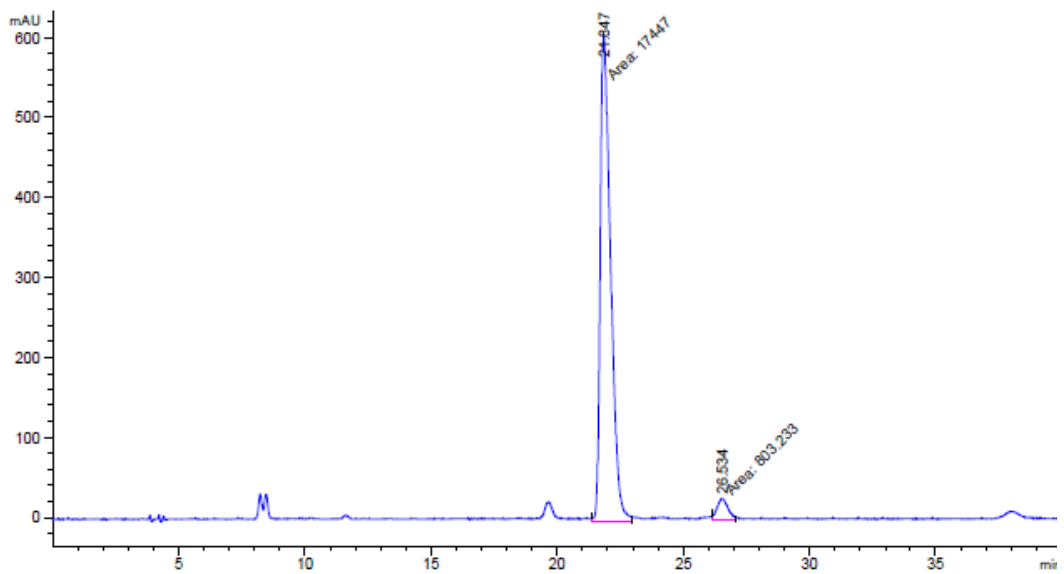
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2	28.798	VV	0.3866	3287.21826	100.50181	50.9192



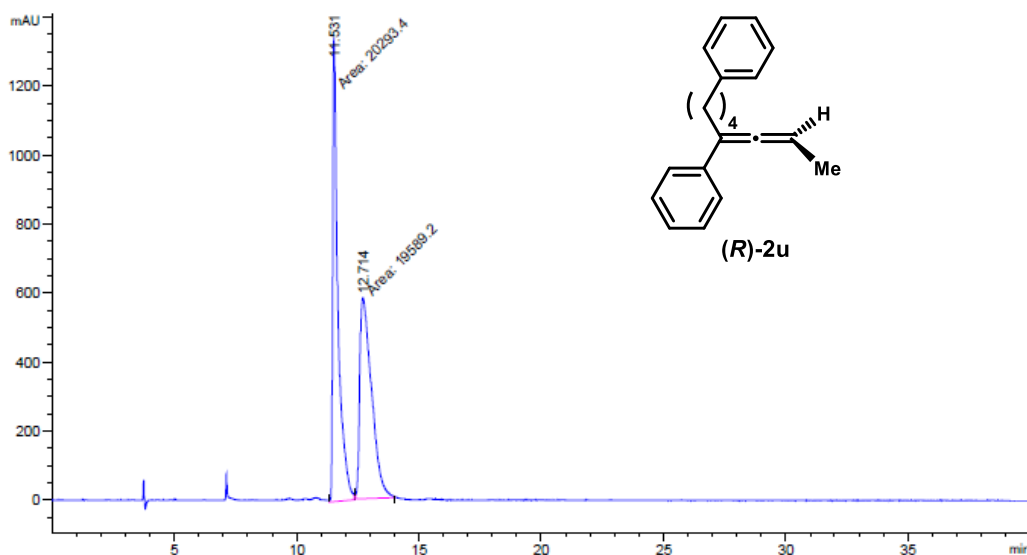
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2	28.348	MM	0.5587	1.29838e4	387.30658	98.3941



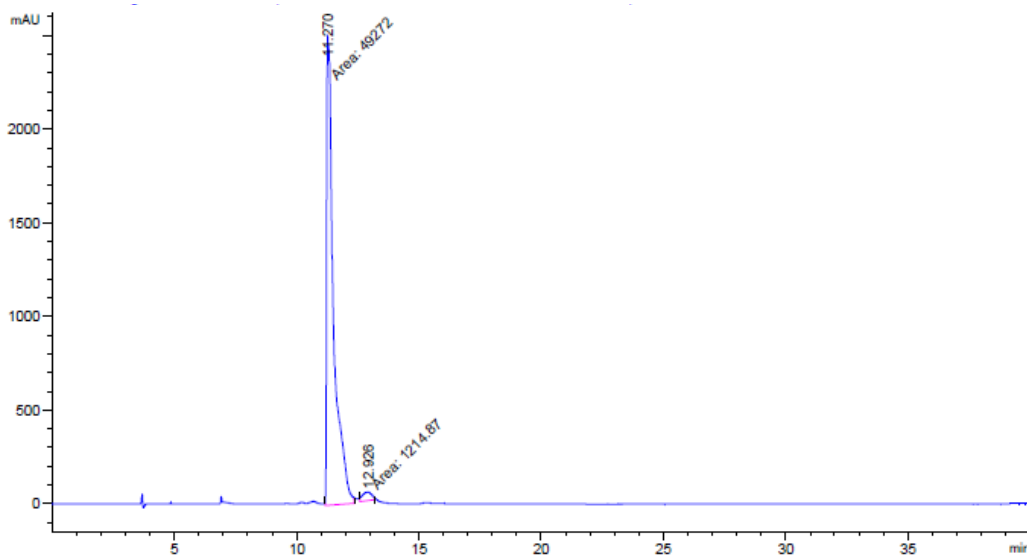
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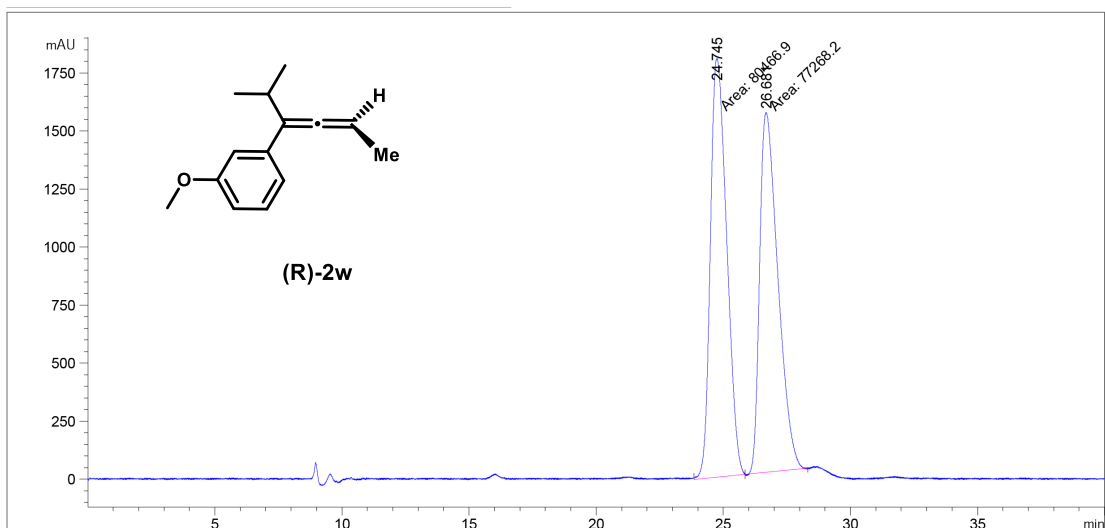
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2	26.534	MM	0.5051	803.23254	26.50383	4.4012



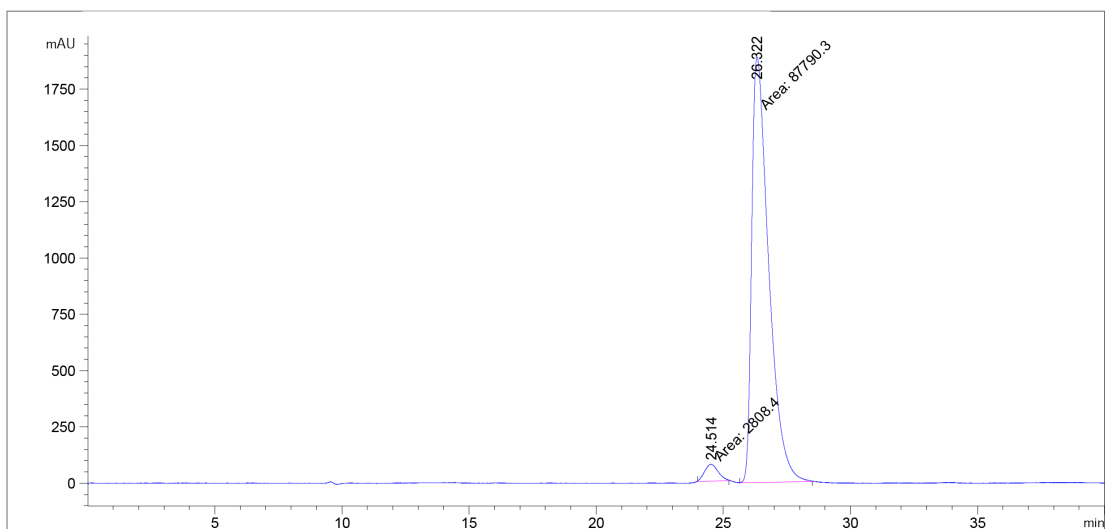
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1	11.531	MM	0.2510	2.02934e4	1347.72913	50.8827
2	12.714	MM	0.5616	1.95892e4	581.32056	49.1173



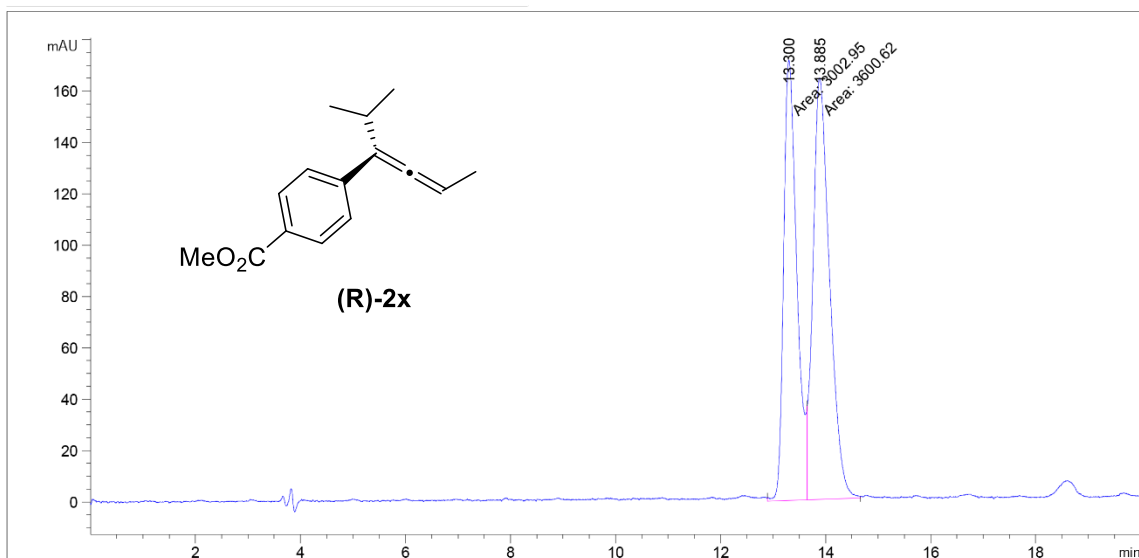
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1	11.270	MM	0.3278	4.92720e4	2504.91699	97.5937
2	12.926	MM	0.4479	1214.87415	45.20641	2.4063



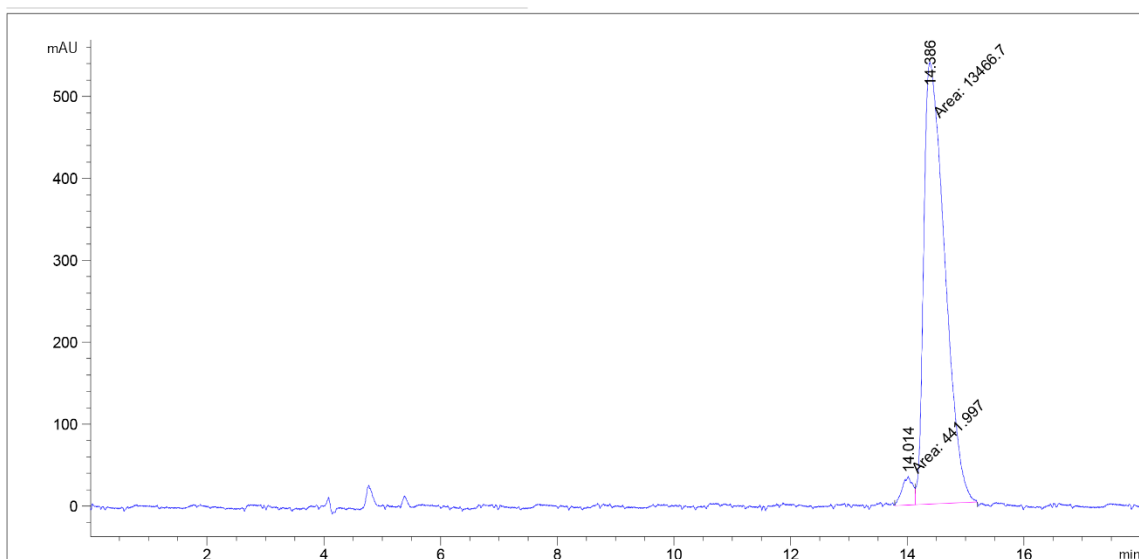
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1	24.745	MF	0.7434	8.04669e4	1804.02307	51.0139
2	26.681	FM	0.8309	7.72682e4	1549.91821	48.9861



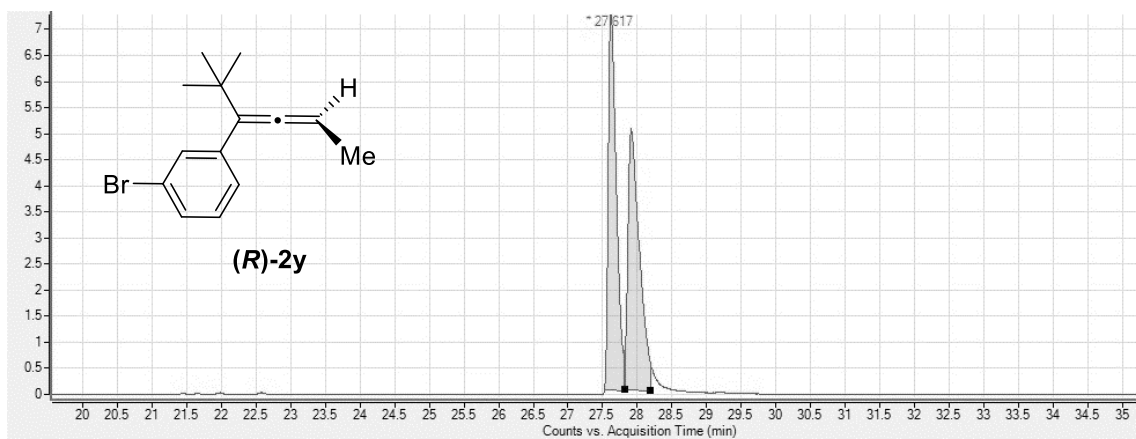
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.514	MM	0.6154	2808.39893	76.06504	3.0998
2	26.322	MM	0.7746	8.77903e4	1888.90845	96.9002



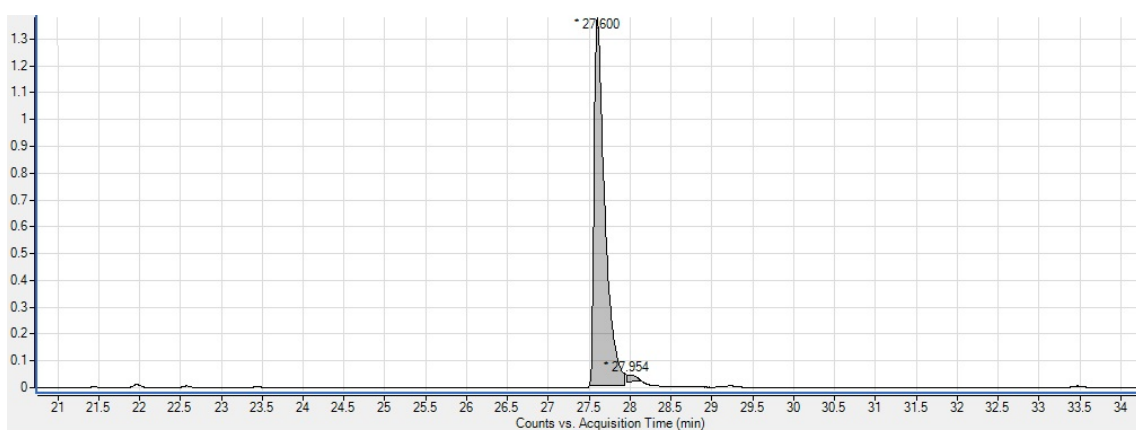
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.300	MF	0.2919	3002.95361	171.43990	45.4747
2	13.885	FM	0.3656	3600.61670	164.14279	54.5253



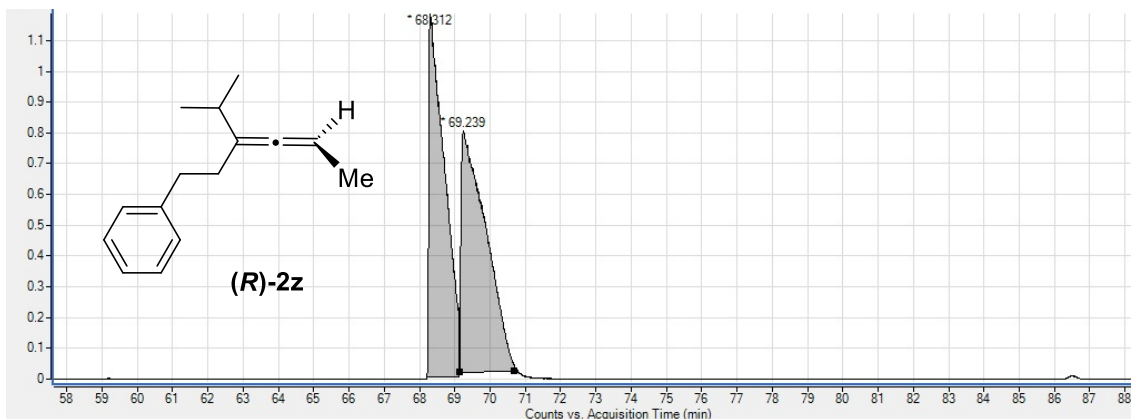
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.014	MF	0.2123	441.99741	34.69642	3.1778
2	14.386	FM	0.4161	1.34667e4	539.39026	96.8222



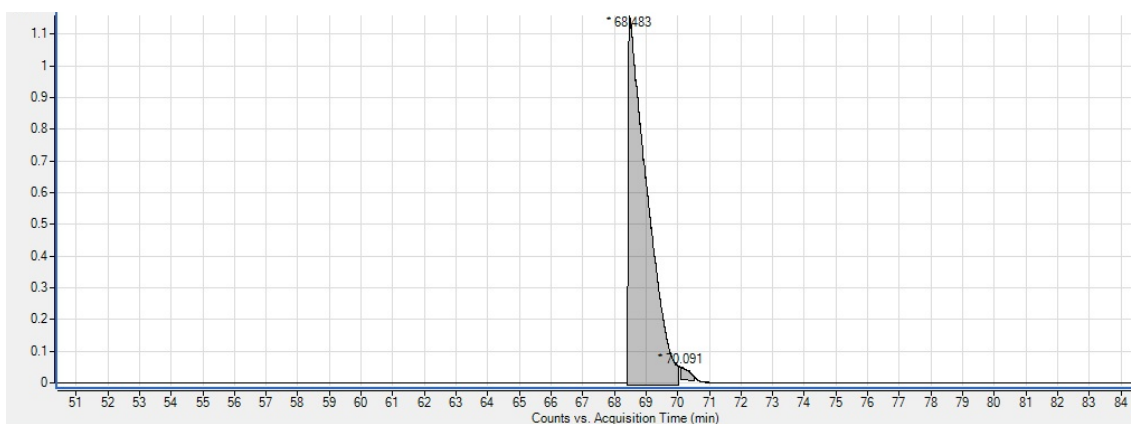
Peak	Start	End	RT	Area	Area %	Height
1	27,526	27,812	27,617	57815039,65	99,01	7188815,72
2	27,823	28,195	27,909	58391186,5	100	5013215,34



Peak	Start	End	RT	Area	Area %	Height
1	27,502	27,94	27,6	125290537,7	100	13710111,58
2	27,954	28,13	28	1953058,44	1,56	272926,73



Peak	Start	End	RT	Area	Area %	Height
1	68,214	69,124	68,312	36503417,47	95,12	1180333,3
2	69,136	70,686	69,239	38378069,77	100	785301,23



Peak	Start	End	RT	Area	Area %	Height
1	68,426	70,034	68,483	46915341,96	100	1154087,64
2	70,086	70,715	70,091	799440,78	1,7	38877,59

9 REFERENCES

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