

Supporting Information

α -C-H Borylation of Secondary Alcohols via Ru/Fe Relay Catalysis: Building a Platform for Alcoholic C-H/C-O Functionalizations

Qing Zhu^{a,b}, Zeyu He^{a,b}, Lu Wang^a, Yue Hu^a, Chungu Xia^a, and Chao Liu^{a,c,}*

^a State Key Laboratory for Oxo Synthesis and Selective Oxidation, Suzhou Research Institute of LICP, Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics (LICP), Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, P. R. China

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P. R. China

^c Key Laboratory of Organosilicon Chemistry and Material Technology of Ministry of Education, Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou 311121, P.R. China

E-mail: chaoliu@licp.cas.cn

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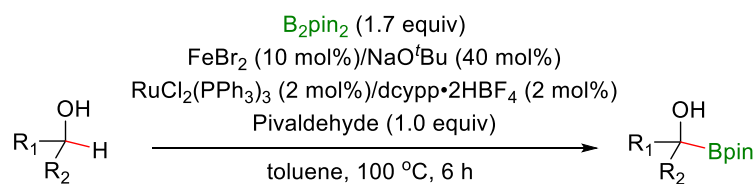
1. General Information

All synthetic manipulations were carried out using standard Schlenk techniques under a nitrogen atmosphere. All reactions were isolated from moisture and oxygen by a nitrogen atmosphere with a sealed tube. All glassware was oven dried at 110 °C for hours and cooled down under vacuum. Toluene, THF, ⁿhexane and DCM were purified using Pure Solv 7-SDS solvent drying system. Unless otherwise noted, chemicals were obtained from Adamas-beta[®], Aldrich, Acros Organics, Alfa Aesar, J&K without further purification. The aliphatic alcohols **1b**, **1d-1i**, and **1r** were prepared by the reduction of ketone with NaBH₄ following the literature procedure.¹ The aliphatic alcohols **1j**, **1q**, **1t**, and **1u** were prepared by the reaction of aldehyde with organometallic reagents.² MeLi (1.6 M in Et₂O) was used for the syntheses of **1j**, **1q**. ⁿBuLi (2.5M in THF) was used for the synthesis of **1t**. ^tBuMgCl (2.0 M in Et₂O) was used for the synthesis of **1u**. Alcohols (**1b-1f**, **1h-1m**, **1p**, **1t**) were purified by re-distillation, others were used directly without purification. RuCl₂(PPh₃)₃ was prepared according to the literature.³

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) employed glass 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Flash chromatography columns were packed with 100-200 mesh silica gel or through SepaBeam[™] Machine SPB-3006012. Gas chromatographic analysis were performed on GC-2010 Plus gas chromatography instrument with a FID detector. GC-MS spectra were recorded on a GCMS-QP2010 SE. The High Resolution MS analyses were performed on Agilent 6530 Accurate – Mass Q-TOF LC/MS with ESI mode.

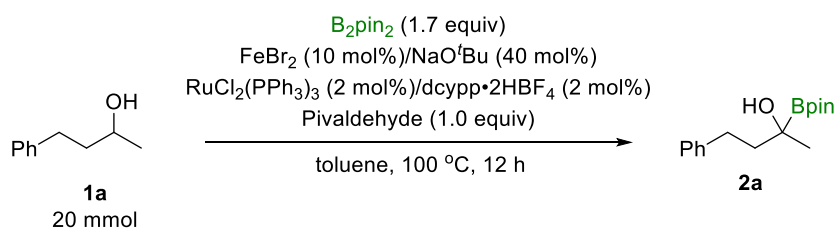
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz instrument, using tetramethylsilane as the internal reference and CDCl₃ as the solvent. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm), and coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hertz (Hz) and tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00) is used the internal reference. Chemical shifts for carbons are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonance of CDCl₃ (δ 77.0). The boron-bound carbon was not detected due to quadrupolar relaxation.

2. General Procedure for the α-C-H Borylation of Secondary Aliphatic Alcohols



In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ (9.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), $\text{dcypp}\cdot 2\text{HBF}_4$ (6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), FeBr_2 (11.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), NaO^tBu (19.2 mg, 0.20 mmol), B_2pin_2 (215.9 mg, 0.85 mmol), pivaldehyde (43.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 3 mL toluene. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Subsequently, the tube was unsealed and alcohol (0.5 mmol) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at 100 °C with stirring for 6 h. Upon completion, the reaction was passed through a short silica gel column chromatography with MTBE as the eluent and then concentrated in vacuo. To remove excess amount of B_2pin_2 in the mixture, the crude product was dissolved in 8 mL MeCN with the addition of excess amount of trimethylamine *N*-oxide. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 minutes. The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with DCM: MTBE = 20:1 as the eluent.

2.1 Procedure for gram scale for 2a

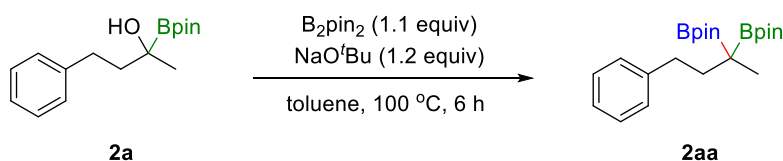


In glove box, a 350 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ (384.0 mg, 0.40 mmol), $\text{dcypp}\cdot 2\text{HBF}_4$ (244.0 mg, 0.40 mmol), FeBr_2 (440.0 mg, 2.0 mmol), NaO^tBu (768.0 mg, 8.0 mmol), B_2pin_2 (8.64 g, 34.0 mmol), pivaldehyde (1.72 g, 20.0 mmol) and 100 mL toluene. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and alcohol **1a** (3.00 g, 20.0 mmol) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the tube was sealed

and the mixture was heated at 100 °C with stirring for 12 h. Upon completion, the reaction was treated by a short silica gel column chromatography with MTBE and was concentrated in vacuo. To remove excess amount of B₂pin₂ in the mixture, the crude product was dissolved in MeCN with the addition of excess amount of trimethylamine *N*-oxide. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 minutes. The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with DCM: MTBE = 20:1 as the eluent. Yield = 90%, this α -borylated alcohol **2a** was stored at -30 °C in glove box.

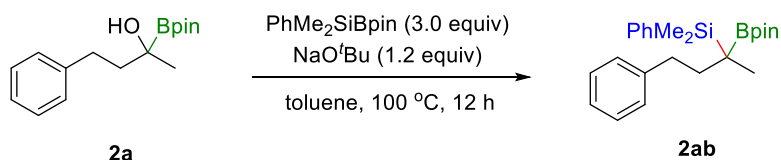
3. Procedure for the C-O/C-H Functionalization of α -borylated Alcohol

3.1.1 Procedure for the C-O borylation of α -borylated alcohol **2a**



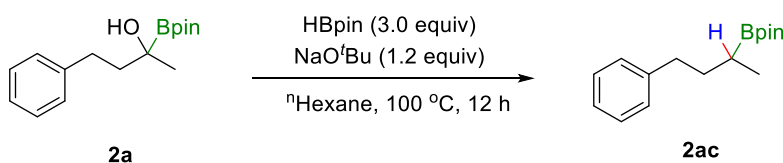
The procedure for the C-O borylation of α -borylated alcohol was performed according to the literature procedure.⁴ In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with B₂pin₂ (139.7 mg, 0.66 mmol), NaO^tBu (57.6 mg, 0.60 mmol) and 3 mL toluene, then the α -borylated alcohol **2a** (138.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the mixture was heated at 100 °C with stirring for 6 h. Upon completion, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 20:1 as the eluent, the yield = 66%.

3.1.2 Procedure for the C-O silylation of α -borylated alcohol



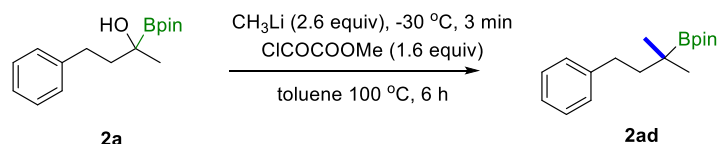
The procedure for the C-O silylation of α -borylated alcohol was performed according to the literature procedure with some modification.⁴ In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with PhMe₂Si-Bpin (393.0 mg, 1.5 mmol), NaO'Bu (57.6 mg, 0.60 mmol) and 3 mL toluene, then the α -borylated alcohol **2a** (138.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the mixture was heated at 100 °C with stirring for 12 h. Upon completion, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 50:1 as the eluent, the yield = 62%.

3.1.3 Procedure for the C-O hydrogenation of α -borylated alcohol



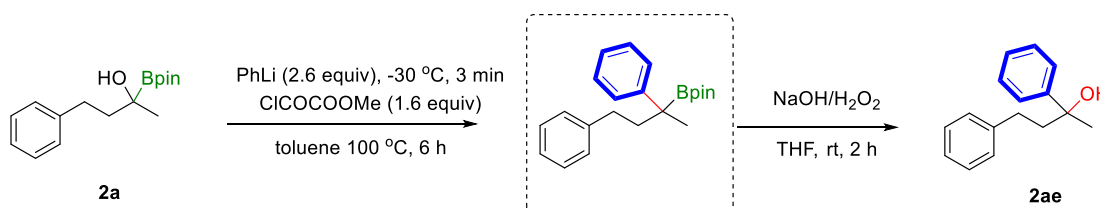
The procedure for the C-O hydrogenation of α -borylated alcohol was performed according to the literature procedure.⁵ In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with NaO'Bu (57.6 mg, 0.60 mmol) and 3 mL ⁿhexane, then the α -borylated alcohol **2a** (138.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and HBpin (192.0 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added under nitrogen atmosphere protection. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at 100 °C for stirring 12h. Upon completion, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 50:1 as the eluent, the yield = 40%.

3.1.4 Procedure for the C-O alkylation of α -borylated alcohol



The procedure for the C-O arylation of α -borylated alcohol was performed according to the literature procedure with some modification.⁶ In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with 3 mL toluene, then the α -borylated alcohol **2a** (138.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and CH_3Li (0.8 mL, 1.3 mmol, 1.6 M in Et_2O) was added at $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under nitrogen atmosphere. After 3 minutes, CICOCOOMe (97.6 mg, 0.80 mmol) was added at $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for stirring 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column eluting with EtOAc and concentrated in vacuo. The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 50:1 as the eluent.

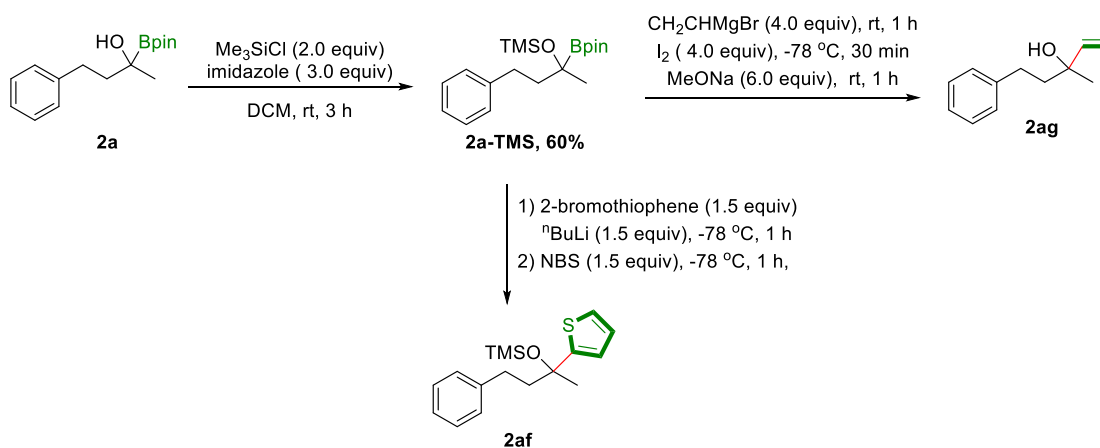
3.1.5 Procedure for the C-O arylation of α -borylated alcohol



The procedure for the C-O arylation of α -borylated alcohol was performed according to the literature procedure.⁶ In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with 3 mL toluene, then the α -borylated alcohol **2a** (138.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and PhLi (1.3 mL, 1.3 mmol, 1.0 M in Et_2O) was added at $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under nitrogen atmosphere. After 3 minutes,

ClCOCOOMe (97.6 mg, 0.80 mmol) was added at -30 °C. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at 100 °C for stirring 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column eluting with EtOAc and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was dissolved in 2 mL THF, then NaOH (aq) (0.5 mL, 3 M), H₂O₂ (aq) (0.5 mL, 30%) was added and stirred for 2 h at room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition saturated NH₄Cl solution, subsequently the reaction was extracted three times with EtOAc, dried over MgSO₄, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 10:1 as the eluent, the yield = 40%.

3.2 Procedure for the C-H functionalization of α -borylated alcohol



3.2.1 Procedure for the silicon protected α -borylated alcohol (**2a-TMS**)

In glove box, a 50 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with imidazole (1.02 g, 15.0 mmol) and 20 mL DCM, then the α -borylated alcohol **2a** (1.38 g, 5.0 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. The tube was unsealed and the Me₃SiCl (1.09 g, 10.0 mmol) was added dropwise under nitrogen atmosphere. Then the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. Upon completion, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 20:1 as the eluent. Yield = 60%.

3.2.2 Procedure for the synthesis of 2af through the cross-coupling of 2a with 2-bromothiophene

The cross-coupling was performed according to the literature procedure.⁷ A solution of bromothiophene (48.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and the ⁿBuLi solution (120 μL, 0.30 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) was added by drops. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature with stirring for 1 h. Then, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C and the silicon-protected α-borylated alcohol (**2a-TMS**) (69.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) in 0.5 mL THF was added and the reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. A solution of NBS (53.4 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was then added to the mixture. After 1 h at -78 °C, Na₂S₂O₃ saturated solution was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc, dried over MgSO₄. The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane as the eluent. Yield = 40%.

3.2.3 Procedure for the synthesis of Zweifel olefination 2ag

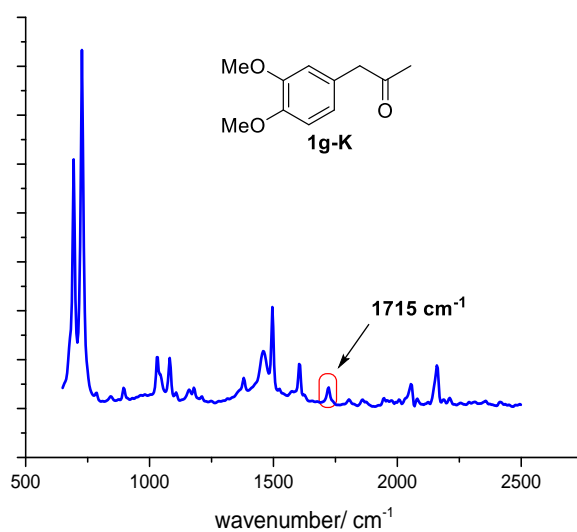
The synthesis of Zweifel olefination **2ag** was performed according to the literature.⁸ In glove box, a 25 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with 2 mL THF, then the silicon-protected α-borylated alcohol **2a-TMS** (69.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and vinylmagnesium bromide (800 μL, 0.80 mmol, 1.0 M in THF,) was added at room temperature and stirring for 1h. Then the tube was treated at -78 °C, I₂ (0.80 mmol in 1.6 mL MeOH) was added and stirring at -78 °C. After 30 minutes, MeONa (1.2 mmol in 1.2 mL MeOH) was added and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. Then 10 mL NaS₂O₃ saturated solution and 40 mL hexane was added, the organ layer was collected and concentrated in vacuo, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane: EtOAc = 10:1 as the eluent. Yield = 50%.

4. React IR Experiments

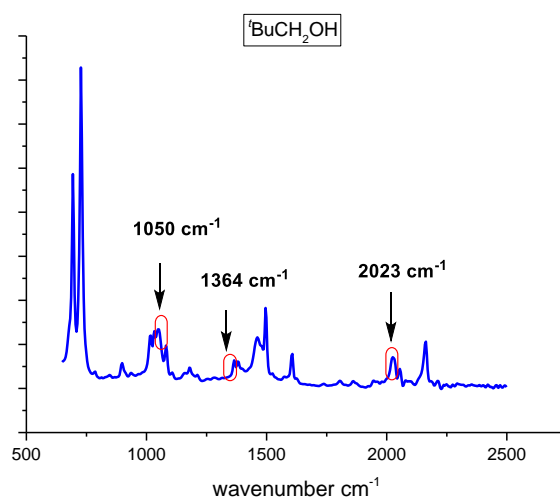
4.1 General React IR Experimental Details

For the React IR kinetic experiments, the reaction spectra were recorded using an IC 15 from Mettler-Toledo AutoChem fitted with a diamond-tipped probe. Data manipulation was carried out using the iC IR software, version 7.0.

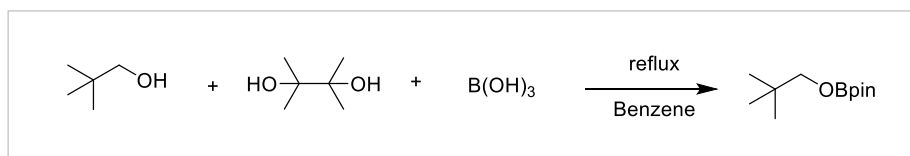
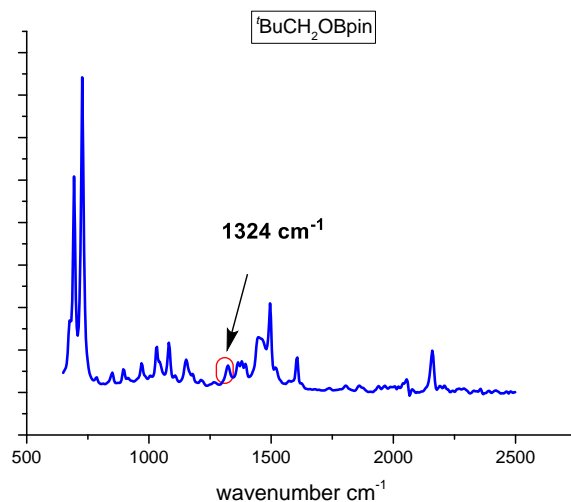
Characteristic IR band of **1g-K**



Characteristic IR band of $^t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OH}$

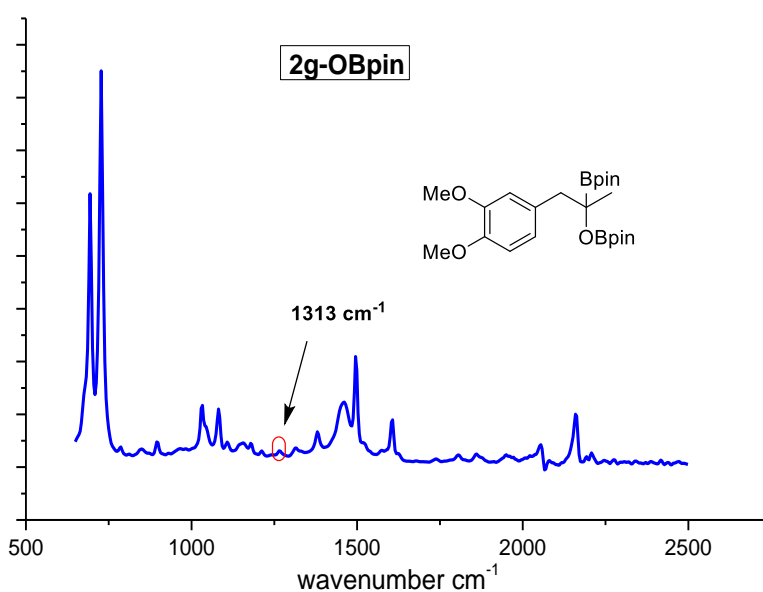
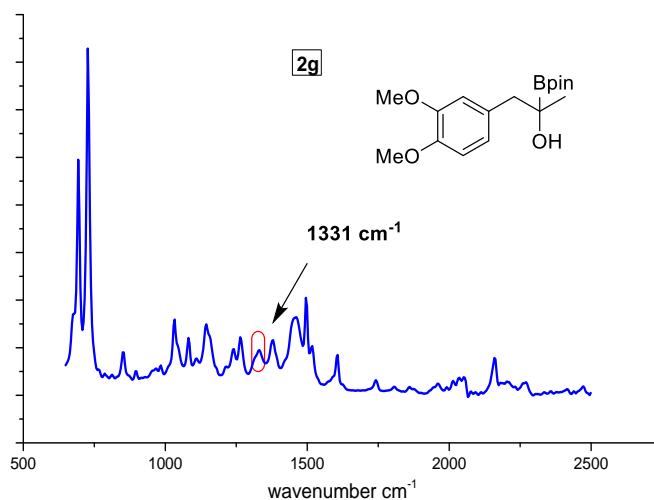


Characteristic IR band of ^tBuCH₂OBpin

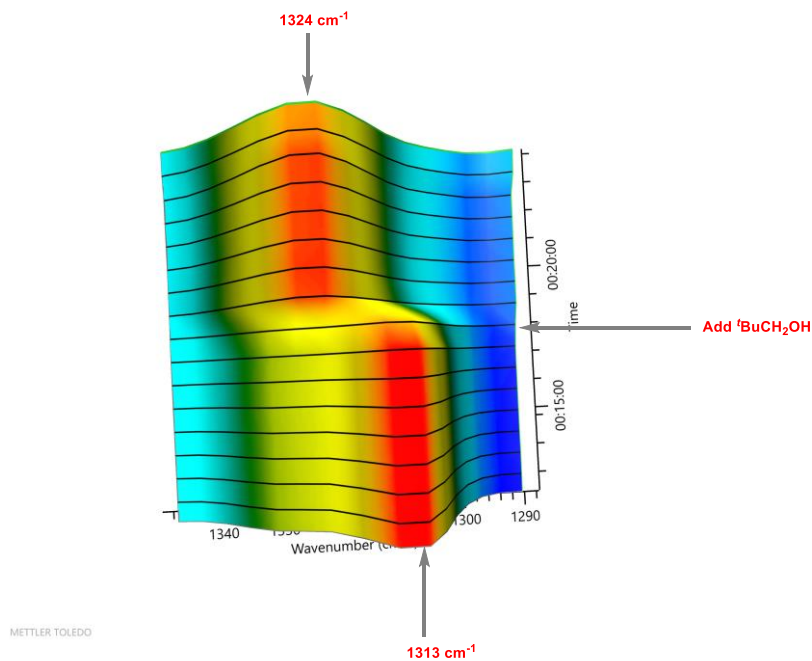


^tBuCH₂OBpin was prepared according to the literature with some modifications.⁹ An oven dried 100 mL flask equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol (0.88 g, 10 mmol), pinacol (0.59 g, 5 mmol), boric acid (0.31 g, 5 mmol) and 40 mL benzene. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 10 h, then mixture was heated at 100 °C and removed the H₂O with oil-water separator. After the H₂O was removed absolutely, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the product was used for IR experiment without other purification.

Characteristic IR band of **2g** and **2g-OBpin** (**2g-OBpin** was prepared by the addition of B₂pin₂ to **1g-K** using ICyCuCl catalyst according to the literature.¹⁰)



It was deserved to be mentioned that when $t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OH}$ (1.0 equiv. to **2g-OBpin**) was added into **2g-OBpin**, the characteristic IR band of **2g-OBpin** in 1313 cm^{-1} disappeared rapidly within 30 seconds, in the meanwhile, a new broad band shown in 1324 cm^{-1} was raised, which was the characteristic IR band of $t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OBpin}$, and the characteristic IR band of **2g** in 1331 cm^{-1} could not distinguished from the broad band in 1324 cm^{-1} . In addition, a **2g** characteristic IR band in 1331 cm^{-1} was observed when the solution above was passed through a column chromatography on silica gel.



4.2 Procedure for Reaction course of alcohol **1g** monitored by React IR

In glove box, a 15 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ (19.2 mg, 0.02 mmol), $\text{dcypp}\cdot 2\text{HBF}_4$ (12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol), FeBr_2 (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), NaO^tBu (38.4 mg, 0.40 mmol), B_2pin_2 (432.0 mg, 1.70 mmol), naphthalene (32.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) as the internal standard. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and linked to the IR probe through an adapter under nitrogen atmosphere. Subsequently, 3.5 mL toluene was added via syringe and the data collection was started, then the reaction was heated at 100 °C, after the curve was stable, pivaldehyde (86.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added. Within two minutes, the alcohol **1g** (1.0 mmol in 0.5 mL toluene) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at 100 °C with stirring, 25 minutes later, the tube was unsealed and 50 μl reaction mixture was extracted via syringe under nitrogen atmosphere and used for GC analysis

4.3 Procedure for standard dehydrogenation condition of **1g** under Ru catalysis monitored by React IR

In glove box, an oven dried 15 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ (19.2 mg, 0.02 mmol), $\text{dcypp}\cdot 2\text{HBF}_4$ (12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) NaO^tBu (38.4 mg, 0.40 mmol). The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and linked to the IR probe through an adapter under nitrogen atmosphere protection. 3.5 mL toluene was added via syringe and the data collection was started, then the reaction was heated at 100 °C, after the curve was stable, pivaldehyde (86.0 mg, 1.00 mmol) was added. Within two minutes, the alcohol **1g** (1.0 mmol in 0.5 mL toluene) was added under nitrogen atmosphere protection. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at 100 °C for stirring. Upon completion the tube was unsealed and naphthaline was added as the internal standard for GC analysis.

4.3.1 Procedure for dehydrogenation of 1g under Ru catalysis with different amount of NaO^tBu monitored by React IR

The procedure for dehydrogenation of **1g** under Ru catalysis with different amount of NaO^tBu monitored by IC-IR was the same as the standard condition except for the amount of NaO^tBu (19.2 mg, 0.40 mmol or 9.6 mg, 0.20 mmol).

4.3.2 Procedure for dehydrogenation of 1g under Ru catalysis with B₂pin₂ monitored by React IR

The procedure for dehydrogenation of **1g** under Ru catalysis with FeBr_2 monitored by React-IR was the same as the standard condition except for the extra addition of B_2pin_2 (432.0 mg, 1.70 mmol) in glove box

4.3.3 Procedure for dehydrogenation of 1g under Ru catalysis with FeBr₂ monitored by React IR

The procedure for dehydrogenation of **1g** under Ru catalysis with FeBr_2 monitored by React-IR was the same as the standard condition except for the extra addition of FeBr_2 (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) in glove box

4.4 Procedure for standard borylation of 1g-K under Fe catalysis. monitored by React IR

In glove box, an oven dried 15 mL sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with B₂pin₂ (432.0 mg, 1.70 mmol), NaO^tBu (38.4 mg, 0.40 mmol), FeBr₂ (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol). The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and taken out of the glove box. Then, the tube was unsealed and linked to the IR probe through an adapter under nitrogen atmosphere. Subsequently, 4.0 mL toluene was added via syringe and the data collection was started, then the reaction was heated at 100 °C, after the curve was stable, the ketone **1g-K** (194.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the tube was sealed and the mixture was heated at 100 °C with stirring. Upon completion the tube was unsealed and naphthaline was added as the internal standard for GC analysis.

4.4.1 Procedure for Borylation of 1g-K under Fe catalysis with ^tBuCH₂OH monitored by React IR

The procedure for dehydrogenation of **1g** under Ru catalysis with ^tBuCH₂OH monitored by React-IR was the same as the standard condition except for the extra addition of ^tBuCH₂OH (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) before the ketone **1g-K**.

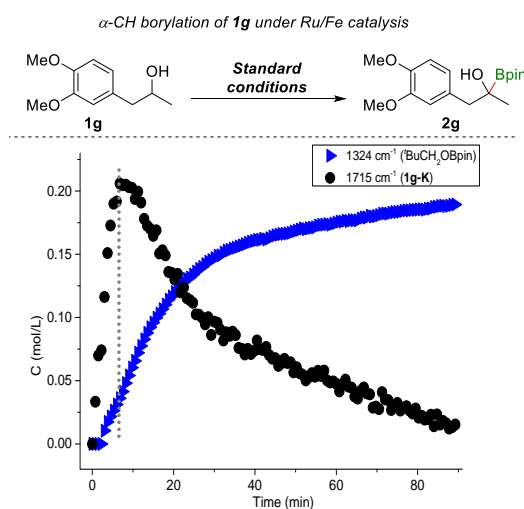
4.4.2 Procedure for Borylation of 1g-K under Fe catalysis with RuCl₂(PPh₃)₃ and dcypp·2HBF₄ monitored by React IR

The procedure for dehydrogenation of **1g** under Ru catalysis with with RuCl₂(PPh₃)₃ and dcypp·2HBF₄ monitored by React-IR was the same as the standard condition except for the extra addition of with RuCl₂(PPh₃)₃ (19.2 mg, 0.02 mmol), dcypp·2HBF₄ (12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in glove box.

4.4.3 Procedure for Borylation of 1g-K under Fe catalysis with RuCl₂(PPh₃)₃, dcypp·2HBF₄ and ^tBuCH₂OH monitored by React IR

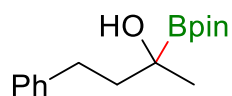
The procedure for dehydrogenation of **1g** under Ru catalysis with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ and $\text{dcypp}\cdot 2\text{HBF}_4$ monitored by React-IR was the same as the standard condition except for the extra addition of with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ (19.2 mg, 0.02 mmol), $\text{dcypp}\cdot 2\text{HBF}_4$ (12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in glove box and extra addition of ${}^t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OH}$ (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) before the ketone **1g-K**.

4.4.4 Reaction course of alcohol **1g** monitored by IC-IR



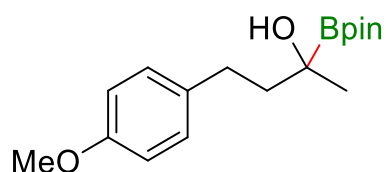
The reaction of **1g** under the standard conditions was monitored by in situ IR spectroscopy. The kinetic profiles exhibited that the specific absorbance at 1715 cm^{-1} increased quickly within 10 min. Then, it was gradually consumed along with the increase of a broad absorbance at 1324 cm^{-1} . The peak 1715 cm^{-1} is a typical carbonyl absorption. By comparing to the standard samples, 1715 cm^{-1} was assigned to the specific absorbance of intermediary ketone **1g-K**, and 1324 cm^{-1} was assigned to the specific absorbance of ${}^t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OBpin}$. These observations indicated that the alcohol dehydrogenation proceeded fast. As the specific absorbances of product **2g** were all covered by other species in the reaction mixture, and moreover the proton exchange of ${}^t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OH}$ with **2g-OBpin** to generate ${}^t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OBpin}$ is very fast (See details in SI 4.1). The kinetic profile of ${}^t\text{BuCH}_2\text{OBpin}$ (1324 cm^{-1}) was recorded.

5. Detailed Descriptions for Products



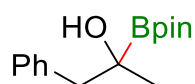
4-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-2-ol (2a).¹⁰

Yield=85%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 3H), 2.89-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.52 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.29 (m, 15H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 128.3(4), 128.3(0), 125.6, 84.4, 43.4, 31.8, 26.0, 24.8, 24.7 ppm.



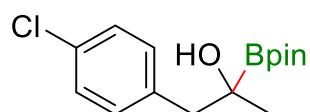
4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-2-ol

(2b). Yield=62%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.82-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.47 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.28 (m, 15H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 134.7, 129.2, 113.7, 84.3, 55.2, 43.7, 30.9, 26.0, 24.8, 24.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₇BO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 329.1900; found: 329.1888.



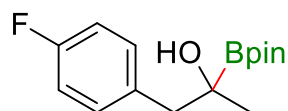
1-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-2-ol (2c).

Yield=78%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.22 (m, 5H), 2.94-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.71 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.15 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 130.3, 128.1, 126.4, 84.4, 46.7, 25.9, 24.9, 24.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₃BO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 285.1638; found: 285.1637.



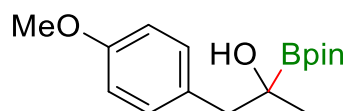
1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-2-ol.

(2d).¹¹ Yield=78%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (m, 4H), 2.88-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.67 (m, 1H), 1.80 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.15 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 136.9, 132.0, 131.5, 127.9, 84.4, 45.8, 25.9, 24.7, 24.4 ppm.



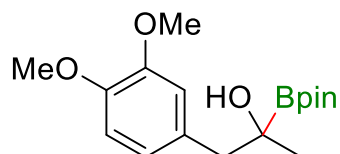
1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-2-ol

(2e). Yield=84%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.93 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.68 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.14 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 160.5, 134.2(0), 134.1(7), 131.6(4), 131.5(6), 114.8, 114.6, 88.4, 45.8, 25.9, 24.8, 24.5 ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₂BF₅O₃ [M+Na]⁺: 303.1544; found: 303.1543.



1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-2-ol

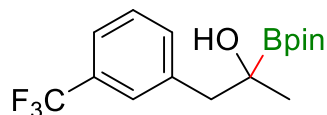
(2f). Yield=85%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.89-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.64 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.16 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 131.1, 130.3, 113.4, 84.3, 55.2, 45.7, 25.6, 24.9, 24.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 315.1744; found: 315.1743.



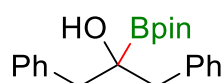
1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-

2-ol (2g). Yield=80%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.86-6.75 (m, 3H), 3.87(s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.90-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.66 (m, 1H), 1.78 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s,

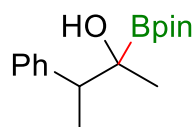
6H), 1.16 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.4, 147.5, 130.7, 122.1, 113.5, 110.8, 84.3, 55.9, 55.8, 46.0, 25.7, 24.9, 24.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{BO}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 345.1849; found: 345.1855.



2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (2h). Yield=80%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59-7.36 (m, 4H), 2.96-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.77 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 1.11 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) 139.7, 133.7(8), 133.7(7), 130.3, 130.0, 129.7, 128.3, 126.8(3), 126.8(0), 126.7(6), 126.7, 123.2, 123.1(1), 123.0(8), 123.0, 84.6, 46.5, 26.3, 24.8, 24.4 ppm. ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) -62.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{BF}_3\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 353.1512; found: 353.1510.

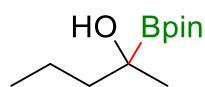


1,3-diphenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-2-ol (2i). Yield=85%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 6H), 2.97-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.87-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 0.96 (s, 12H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.4, 130.3, 127.9, 126.3, 84.5, 46.1, 24.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{BO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 361.1951; found: 361.1948.

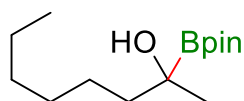


3-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-2-ol (2j). Yield=73%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.20 (m, 5H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 1.37 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.28 (m, 12H), 1.01 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz,

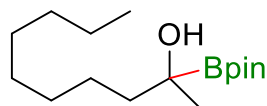
CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 129.0, 127.9, 126.3, 84.2, 47.4, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 17.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 299.1794; found: 299.1792.



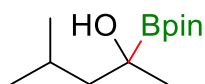
2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentan-2-ol (2k). Yield=72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.66-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.96-0.91 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.2, 43.8, 26.7, 24.7, 24.6, 18.6, 14.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₂₃BO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 237.1638; found: 237.1637.



2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)octan-2-ol (2l). Yield=78%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.68-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.26 (m, 18 H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 1H), 0.89-0.86 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.1, 41.5, 31.7, 29.8, 26.1, 25.3, 24.6(9), 24.6(6), 22.5, 14.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₉BO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 279.2107; found: 279.2107.

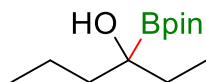


2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)decan-2-ol (2m). Yield=62%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.68-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.59 -1.40 (m, 3H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 25H), 0.97 (s, 1H), 0.89-0.86 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.2, 41.5, 31.8, 30.1, 29.5, 29.2, 26.1, 25.3, 24.7, 24.6, 22.6, 14.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₃₃BO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 307.2420; found: 307.2421.

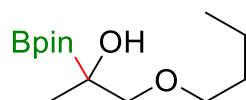


4-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentan-2-ol (2n).¹¹ Yield=70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.45-

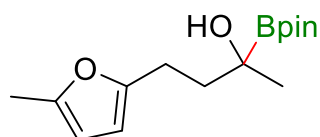
1.40 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 12H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.95 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 84.2, 50.0, 27.5, 25.4, 24.8, 24.6, 24.0, 23.6 ppm.



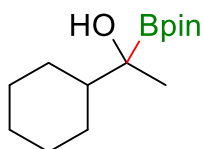
3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexan-3-ol (2o). Yield=62%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.70 (s, 1H), 1.62-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.28 (m, 14H), 0.95-0.90 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 84.3, 42.4, 32.8, 26.7, 24.8, 18.5, 14.8, 9.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{BO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 251.1794; found: 251.1792.



Butoxy-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-2-ol (2p). Yield=30%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.53-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.28-3.25 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 12H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 1H), 0.93-0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 84.2, 78.5, 71.1, 31.6, 24.6, 20.6, 19.2, 13.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{27}\text{BO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 281.1900; found: 281.1899.

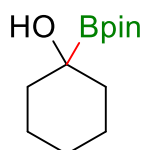


4-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-2-ol (2q). Yield=67% ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.84-5.83 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.27 (m, 15H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.4, 150.1, 105.7, 105.0, 84.36, 39.5, 26.0, 24.7, 23.9, 13.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{BO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 303.1744; found: 303.1745.



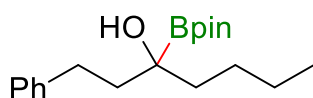
1-cyclohexyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethan-1-ol (2r).¹¹

Yield=85%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.92-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.08 (m, 20H), 0.90 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.1, 47.0, 28.9, 26.9, 26.7, 26.6, 26.4, 24.8, 24.7, 23.0 ppm.



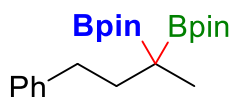
1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol (2s).¹⁰ Yield=50%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.82-1.58 (m, 6H), 1.44-1.41 (m, 5H), 1.28-1.27 (s, 12H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.9, 35.6, 25.6, 24.6, 22.0 ppm.



1-phenyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)heptan-3-ol (2t).

Yield=72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 3H), 2.90-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.45 (m, 9H), 1.30 (s, 12H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.9, 128.3(3), 128.2(8), 125.6, 84.5, 42.3, 39.8, 31.7, 27.4, 24.9, 24.8, 23.3, 14.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₁BO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 341.2264; found: 341.2265.

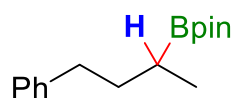


2,2'-(4-phenylbutane-2,2'-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane)

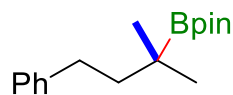
(2aa).¹² ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.56 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 24H), 1.16 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 128.5, 128.1, 125.4, 83.0, 36.7, 34.2, 24.7, 24.6, 16.0 ppm.



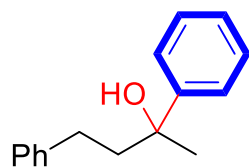
Dimethyl(phenyl)(4-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-2-yl)silane (2ab).¹³ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 3H), 2.70-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.34 (s, 3H), 0.32 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 137.5, 134.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 125.5, 82.9, 36.2, 34.2, 29.7, 25.3, 24.9, 15.6, -4.5, -4.7 ppm.



4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-phenylbutan-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2ac).⁶ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 3H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 12H), 1.13-1.06 (m, 1H), 1.03-1.01 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0, 128.4, 128.1, 125.5, 82.8, 35.3, 35.2, 24.8, 24.7, 15.4 ppm.



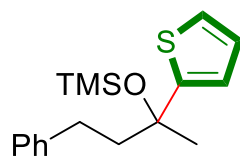
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-methyl-4-phenylbutan-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane. (P1a).⁶ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 3H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.00 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 128.3, 128.2, 125.4, 83.0, 43.5, 33.1, 24.7 ppm.



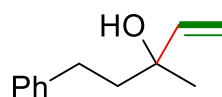
2,4-diphenylbutan-2-ol (2ae).¹⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 3H), 2.66-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.75 (s, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 142.2, 128.4, 128.2(9), 128.2(6), 126.7, 125.7, 124.8, 74.7, 45.9, 30.6, 30.4 ppm.



trimethyl((4-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-2-yl)oxy)silane (2a-TMS). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 3H), 2.78-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 0.15 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 128.4, 128.2, 125.4, 88.7, 44.1, 31.1, 25.9, 25.0, 24.8, 2.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₃BO₃Si [M+Na]⁺: 371.2190; found: 371.2195.



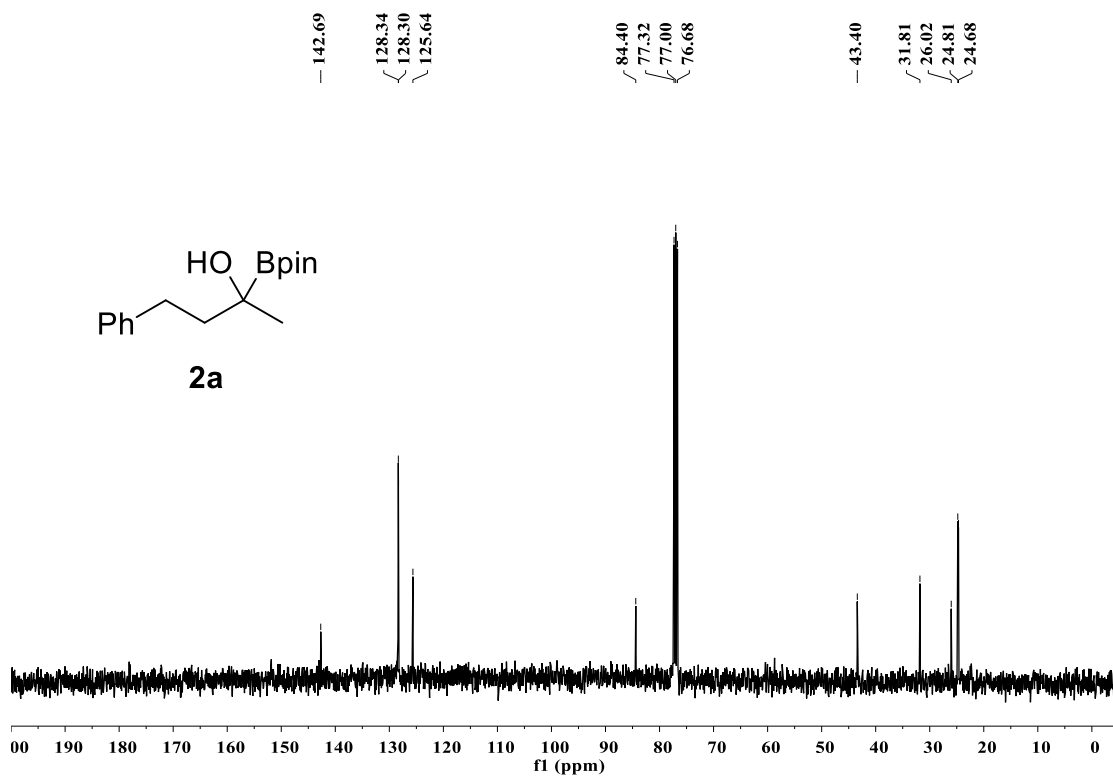
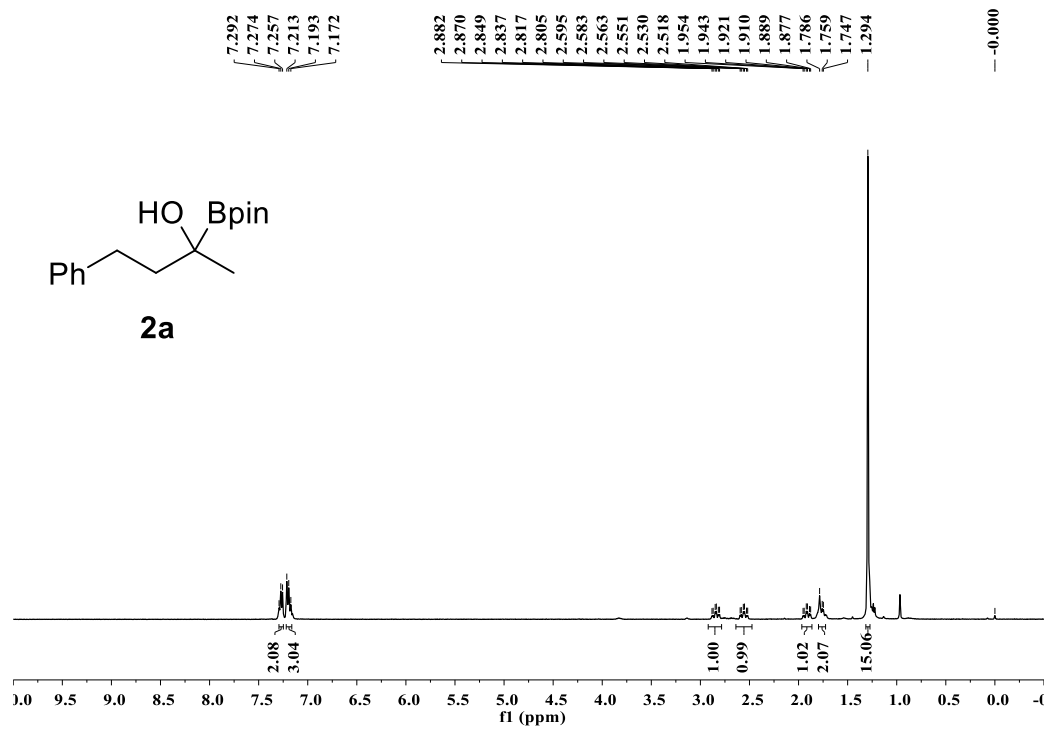
trimethyl((4-phenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-2-yl)oxy)silane (2af). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 4H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.87 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 142.5, 128.3(2), 128.2(8), 126.5, 125.6, 123.5, 122.0, 76.7, 48.5, 30.7, 30.3, 2.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₄OSSi [M+Na]⁺: 327.1215; found: 327.1216.

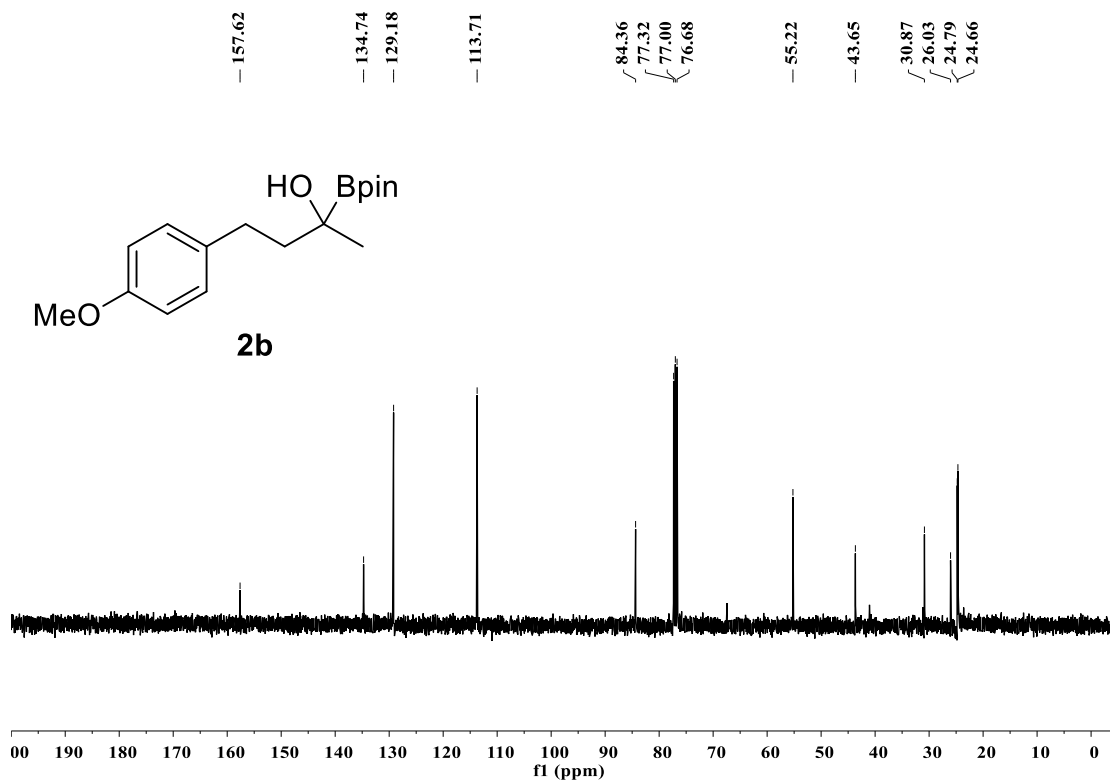
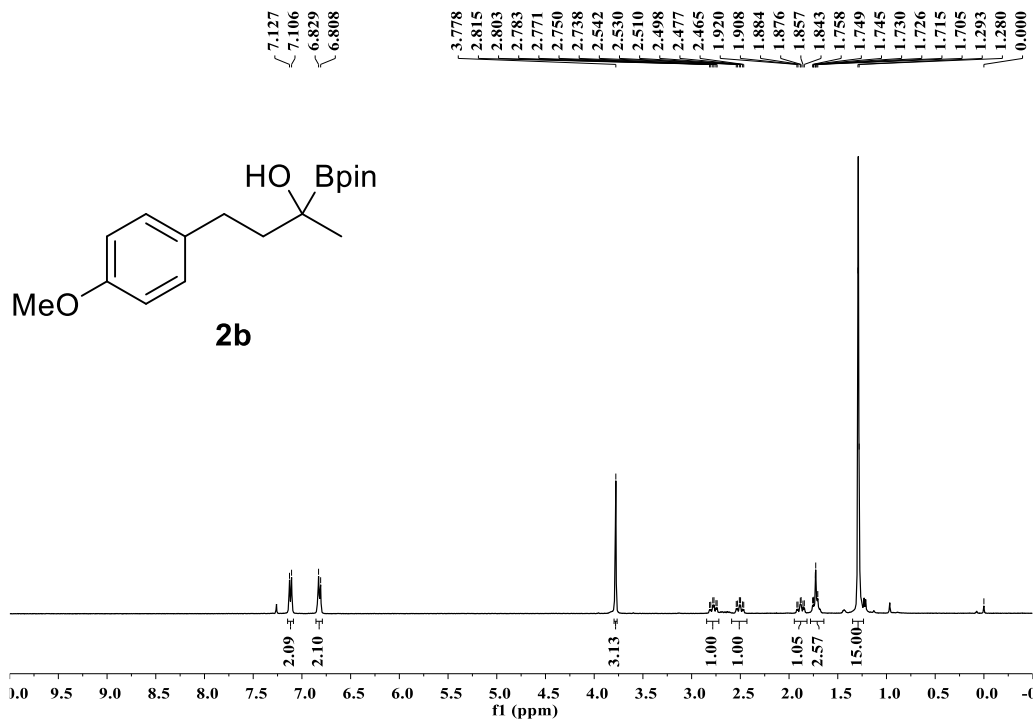


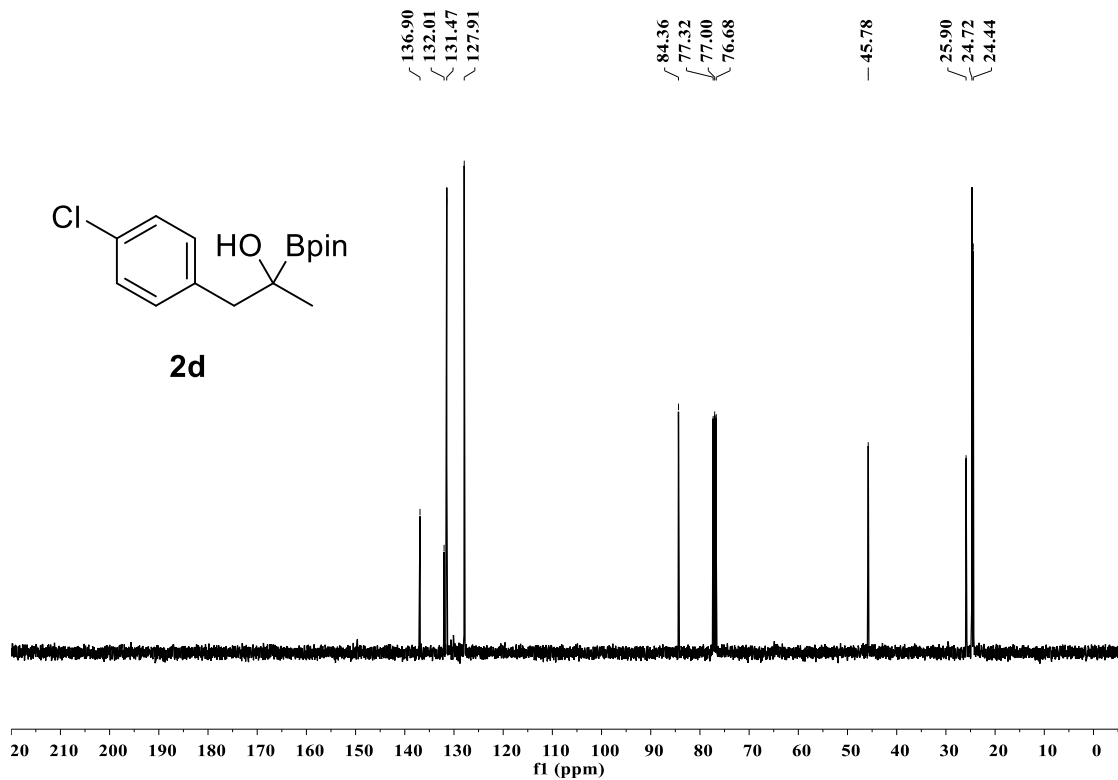
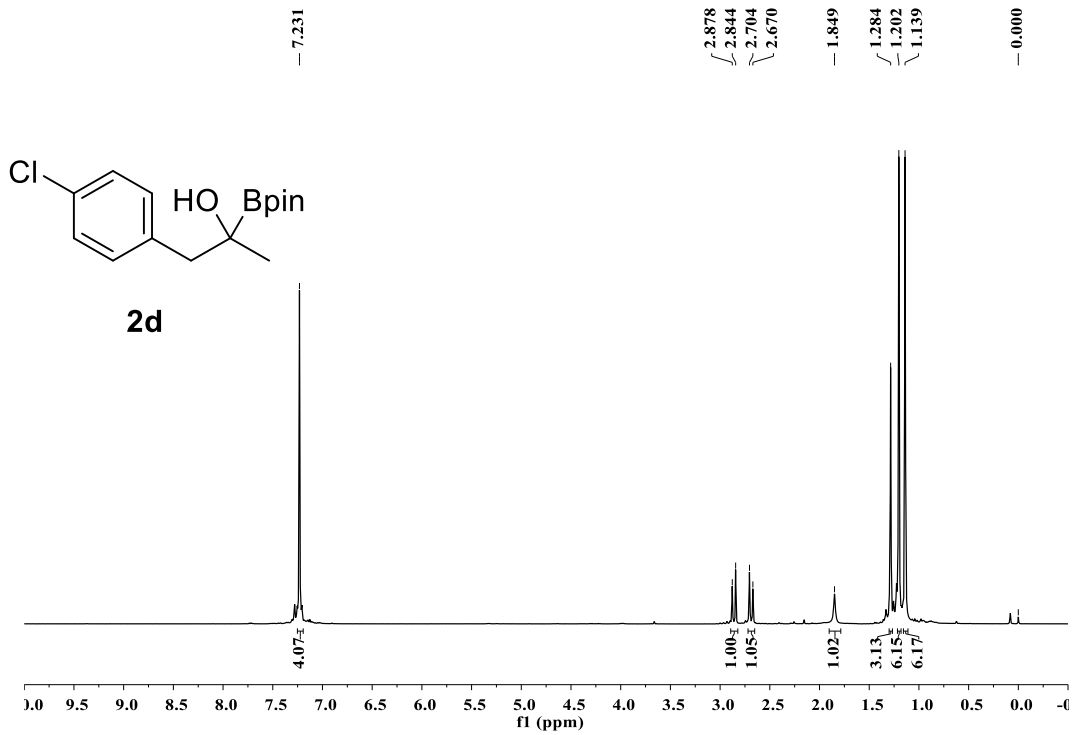
3-methyl-5-phenylpent-1-en-3-ol (2ag). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 3H), 5.97 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.63 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 1H), 1.34

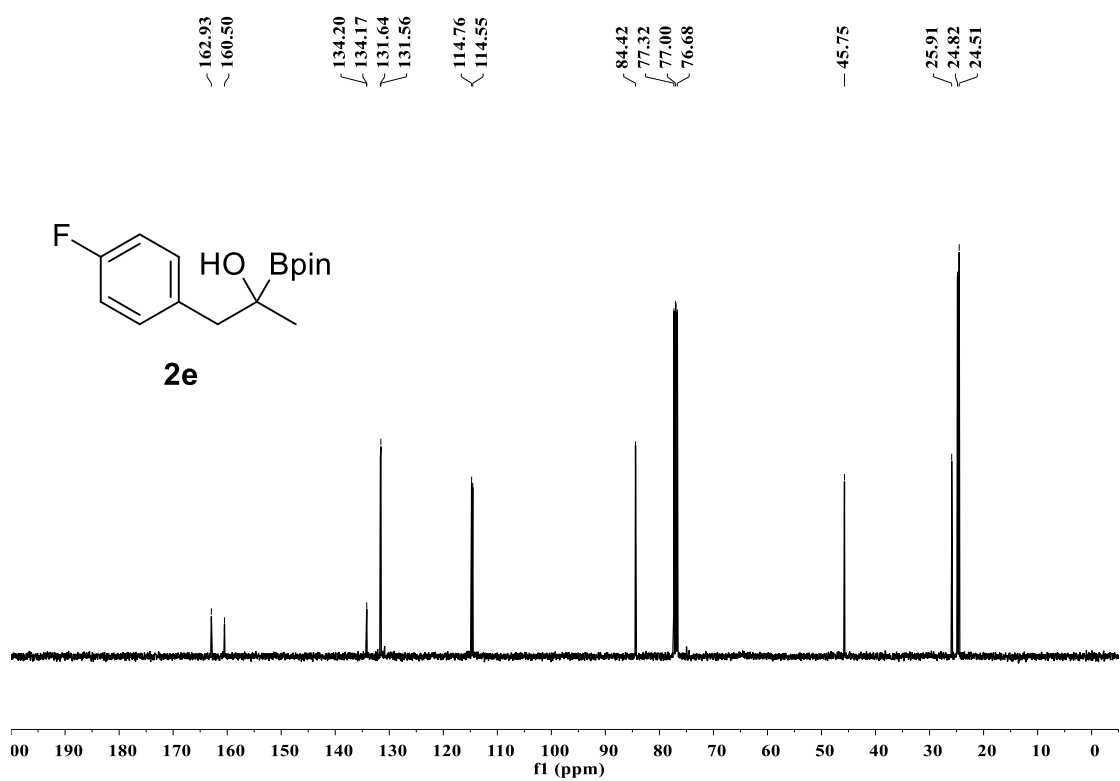
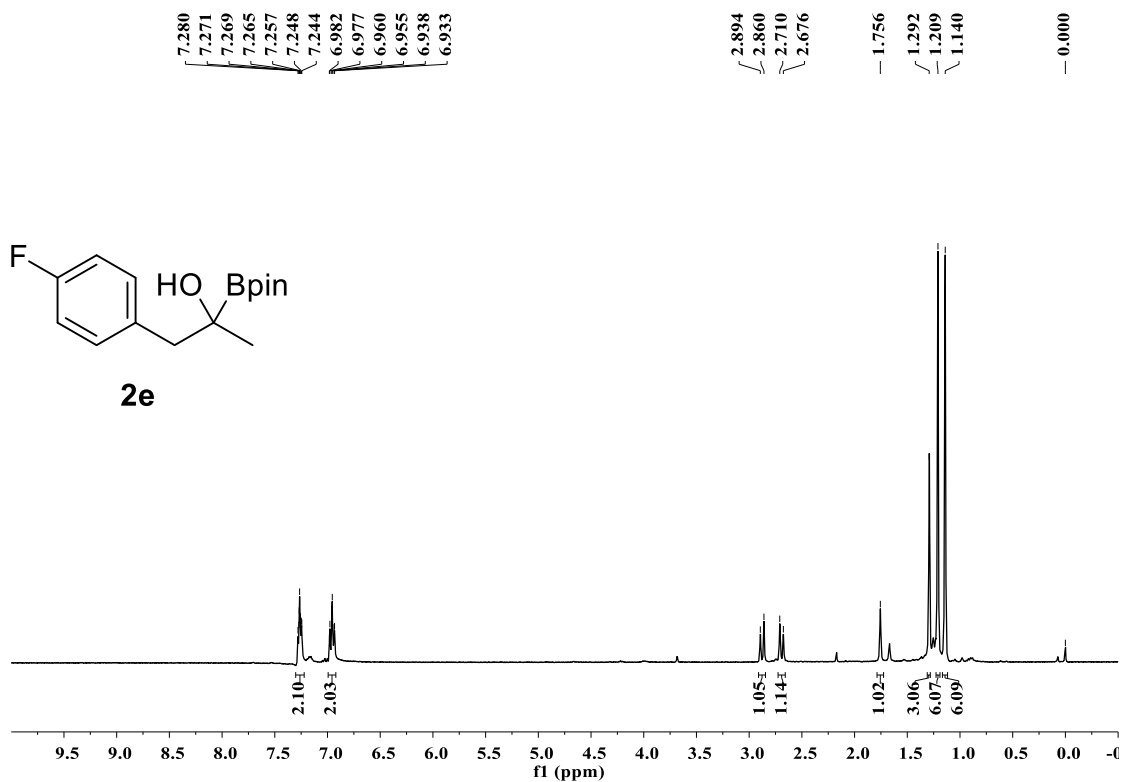
(s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.8, 142.4, 128.4, 128.3, 125.7, 112.0, 73.2, 44.0, 30.3, 28.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 199.1099; found: 199.1095.

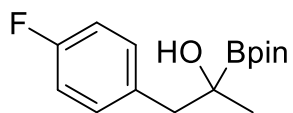
6. Copies of Products ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR



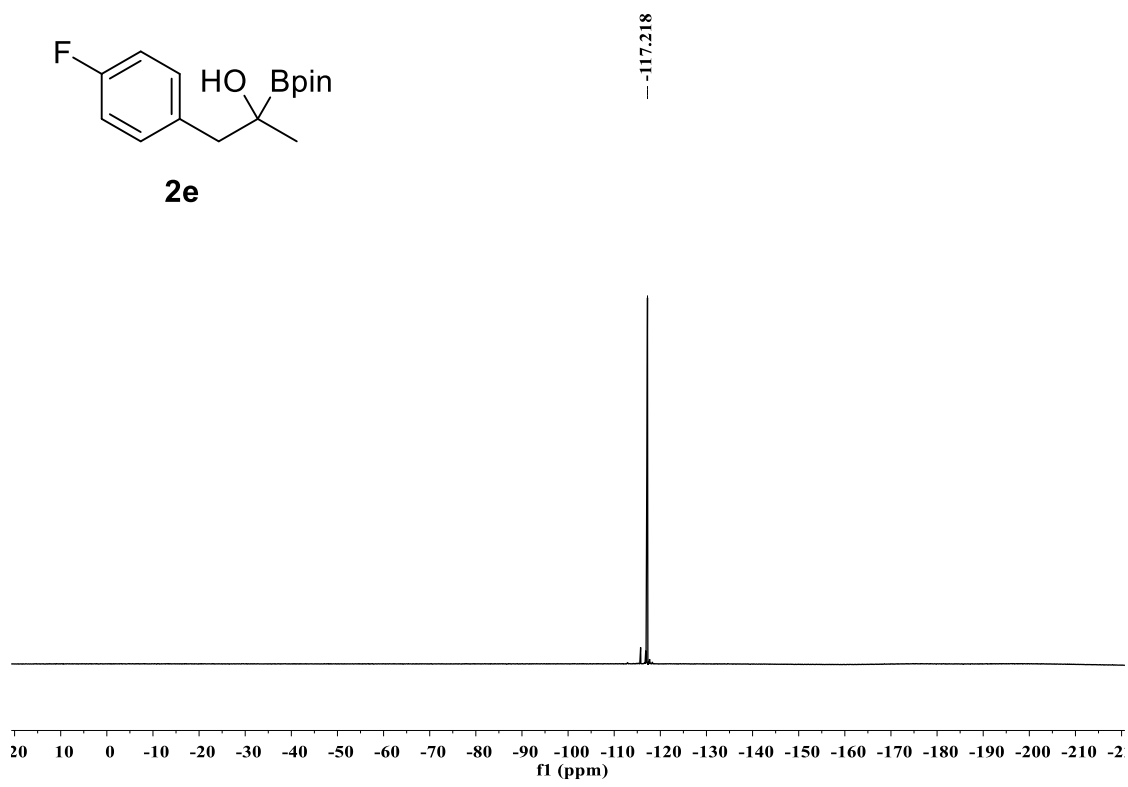


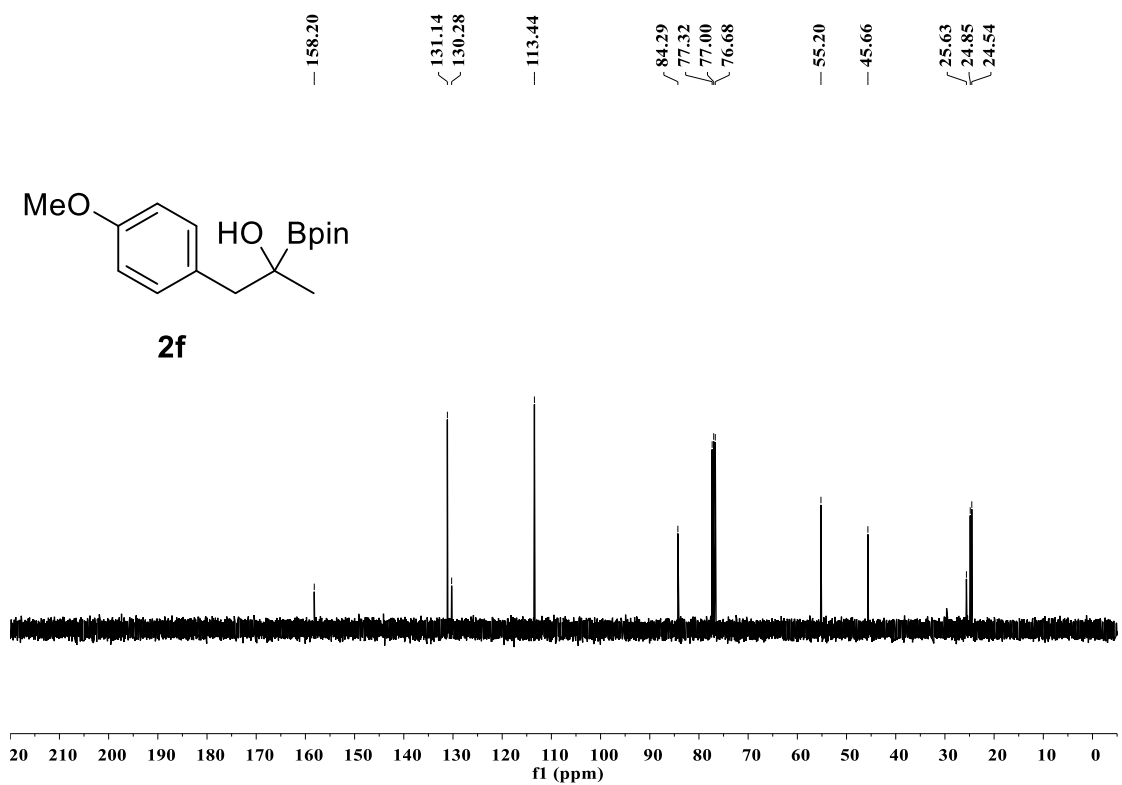
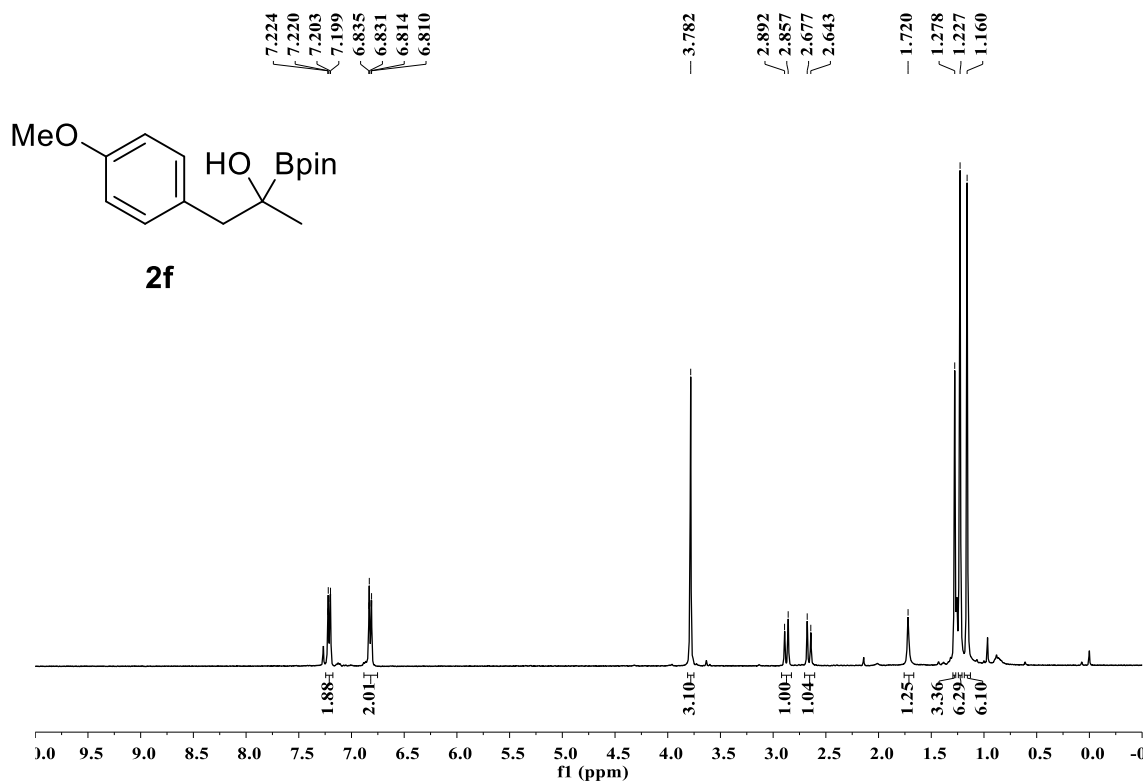


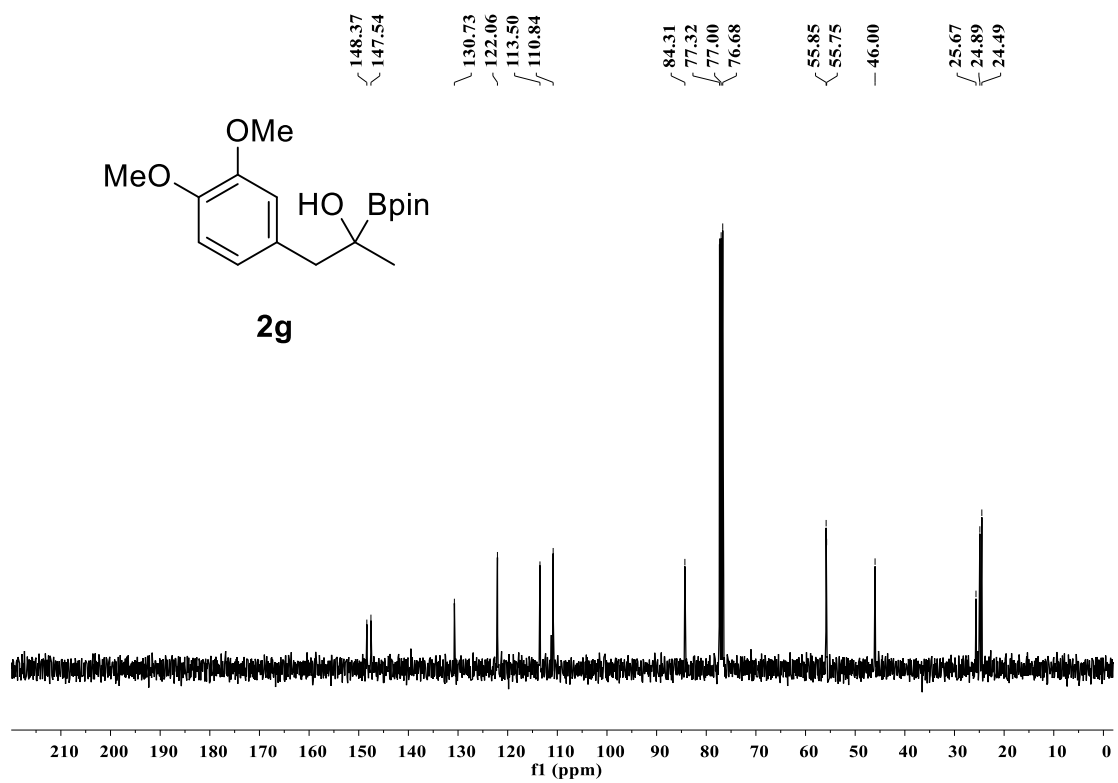
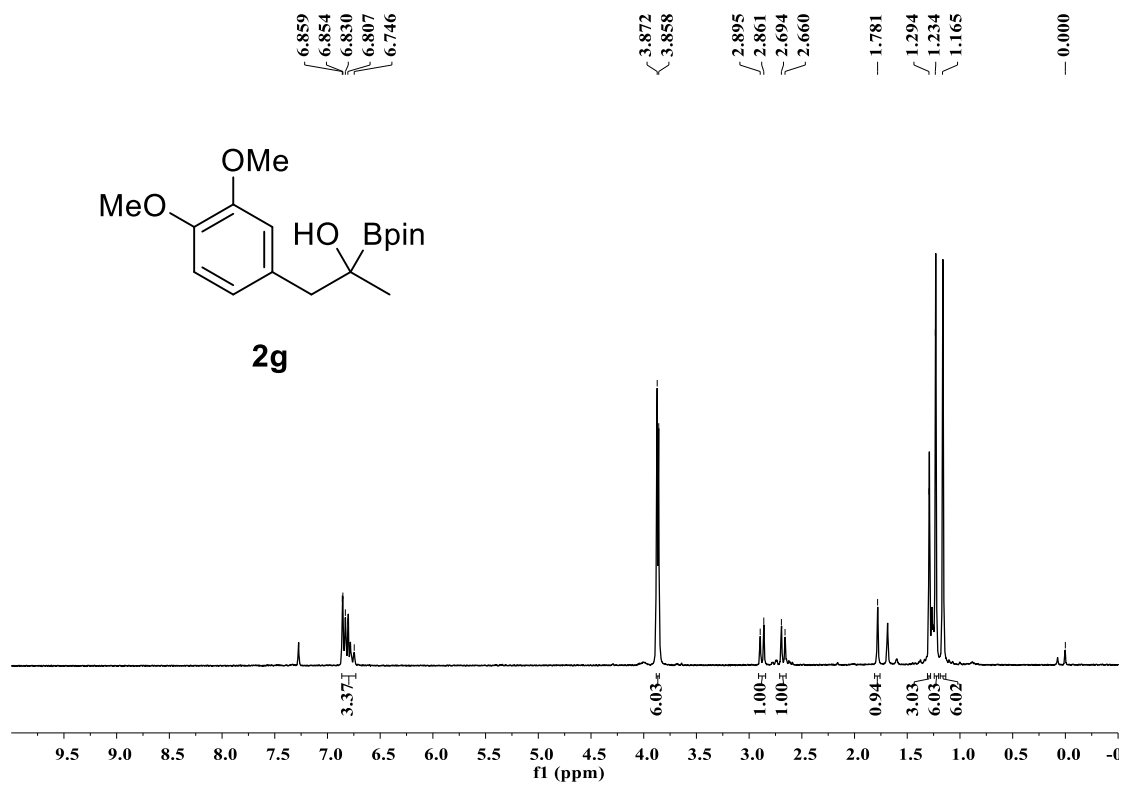


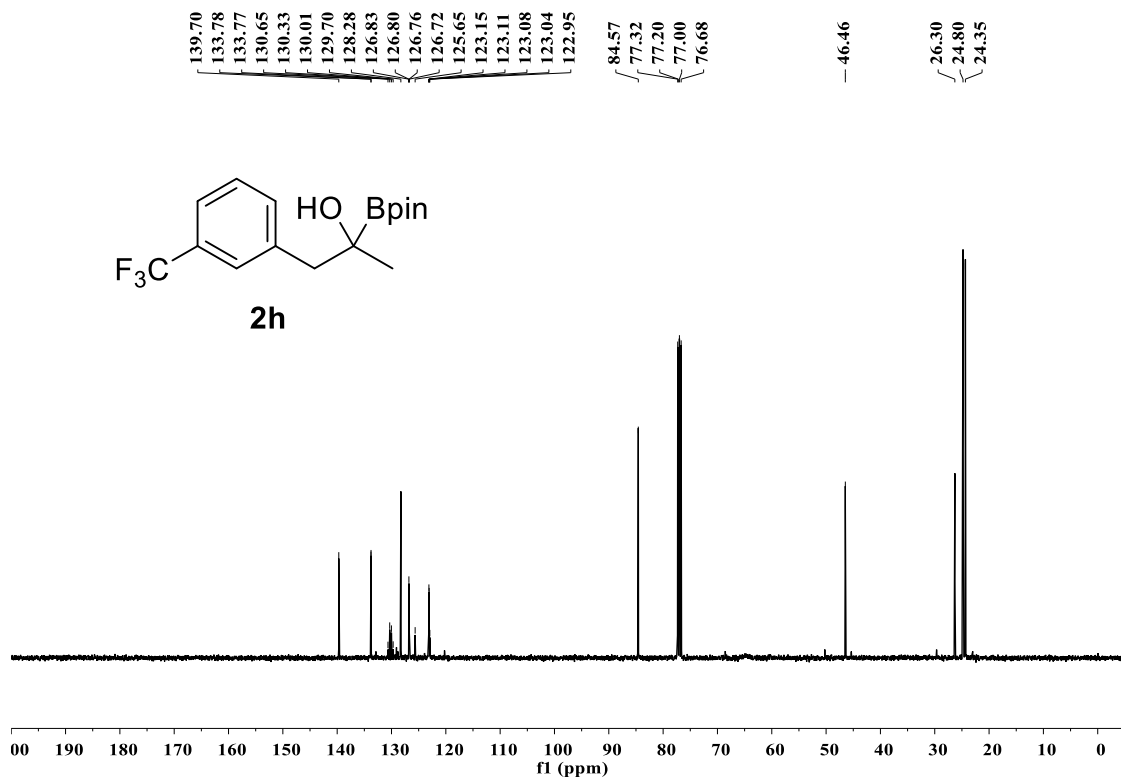
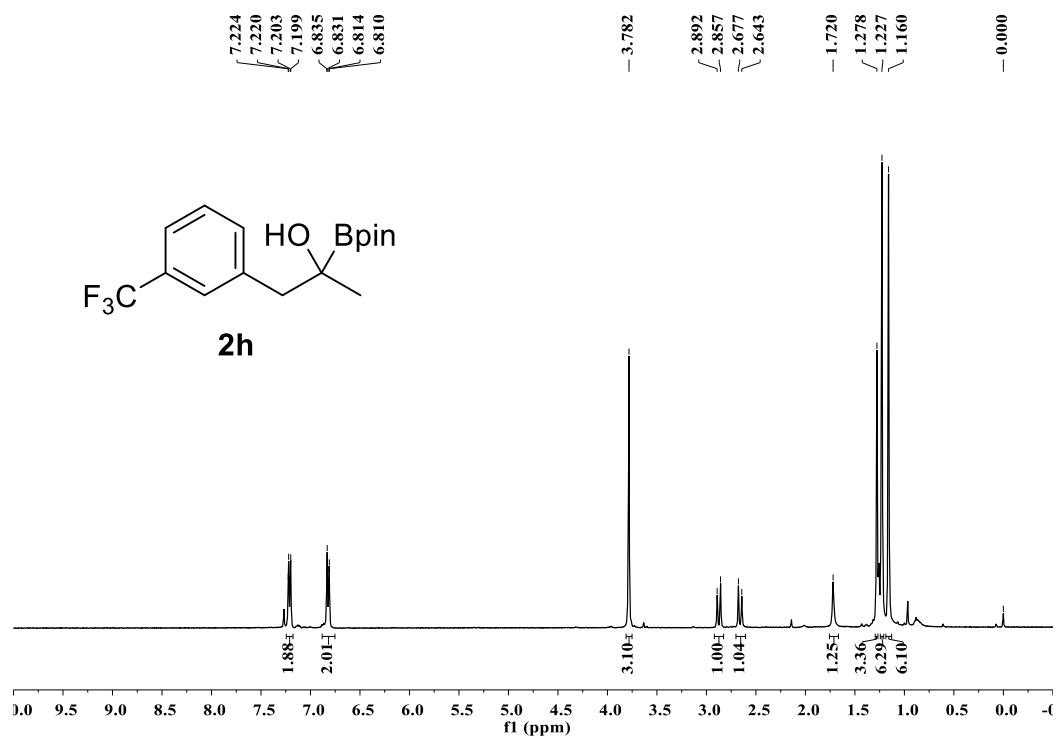


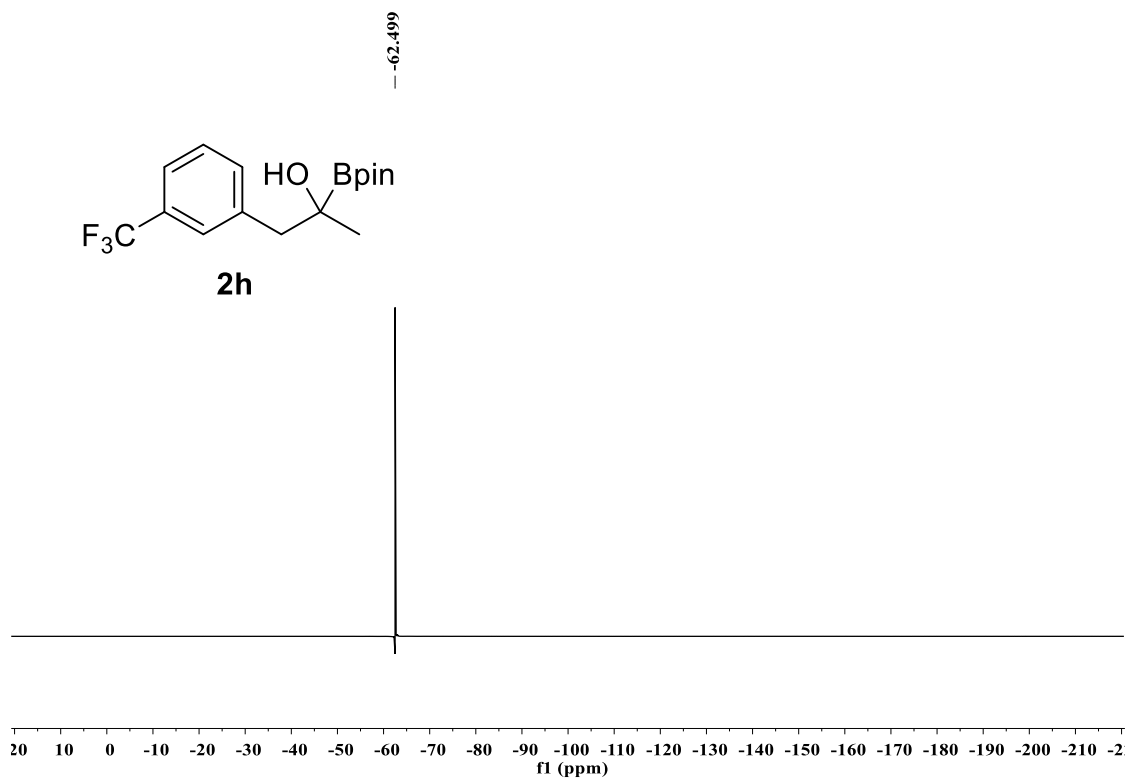
2e

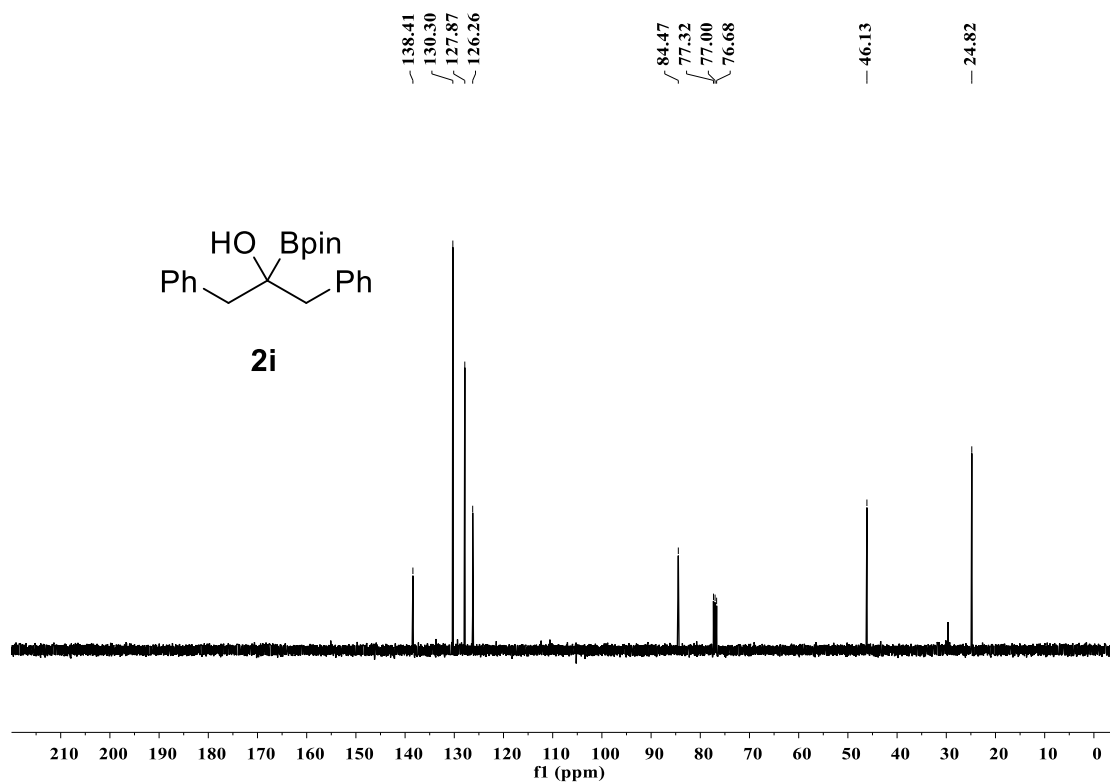
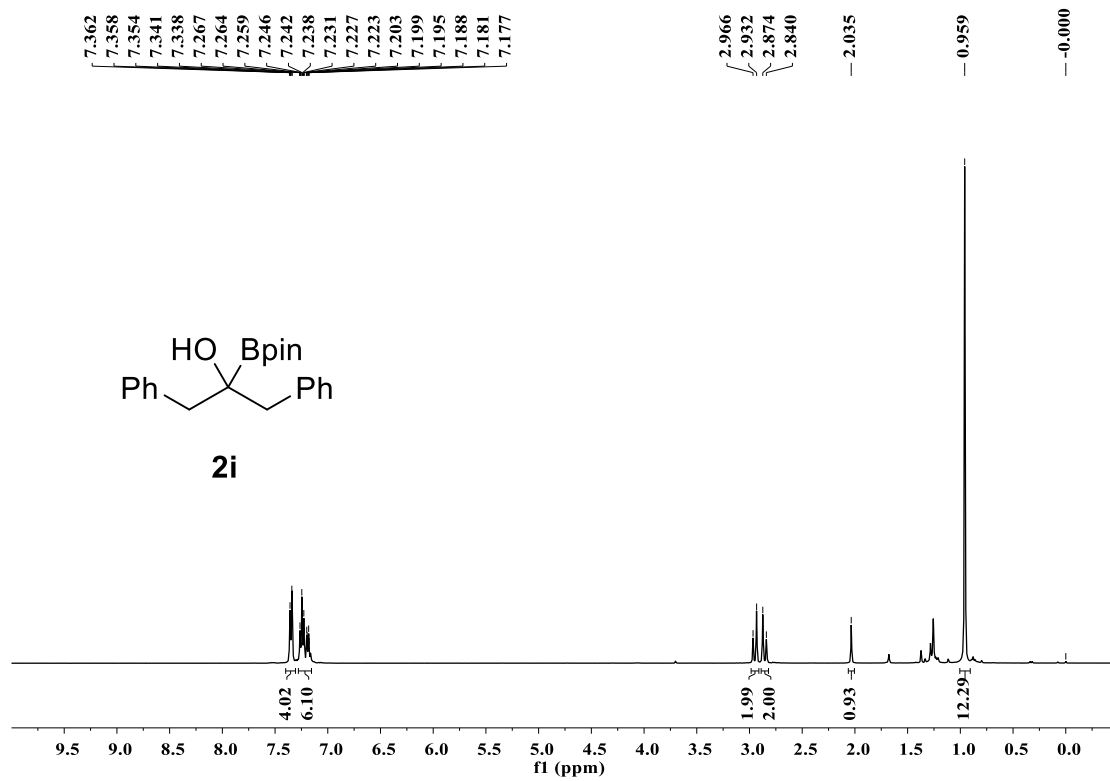


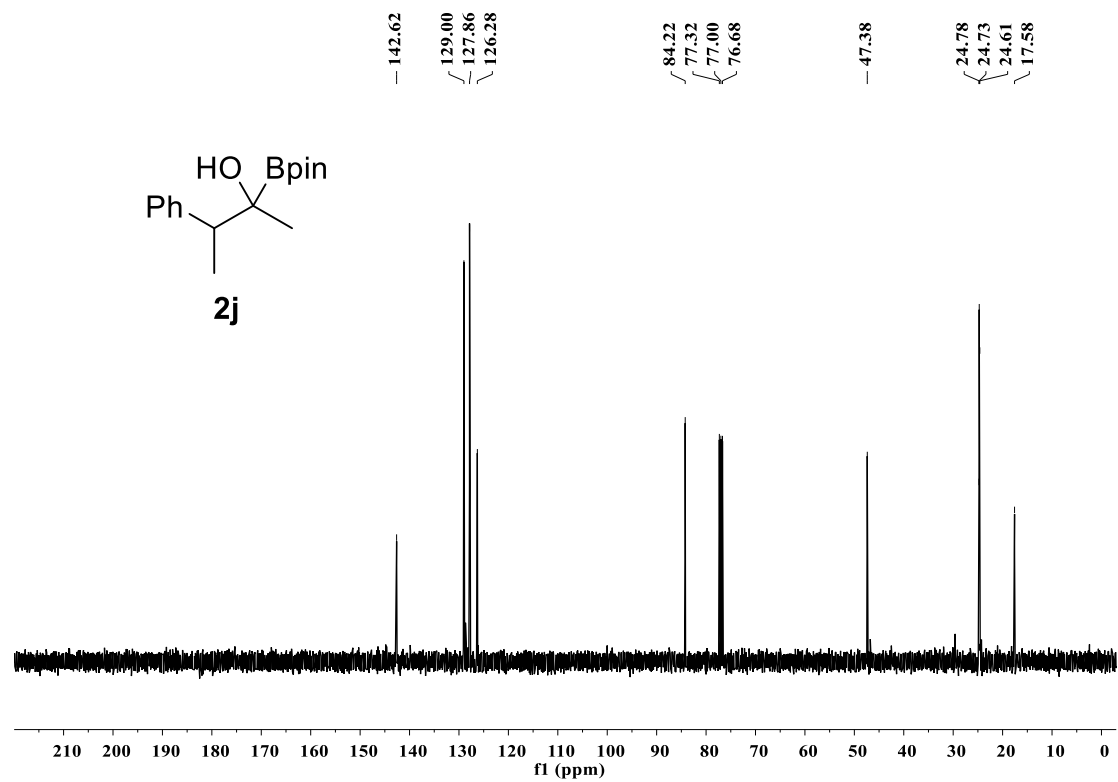
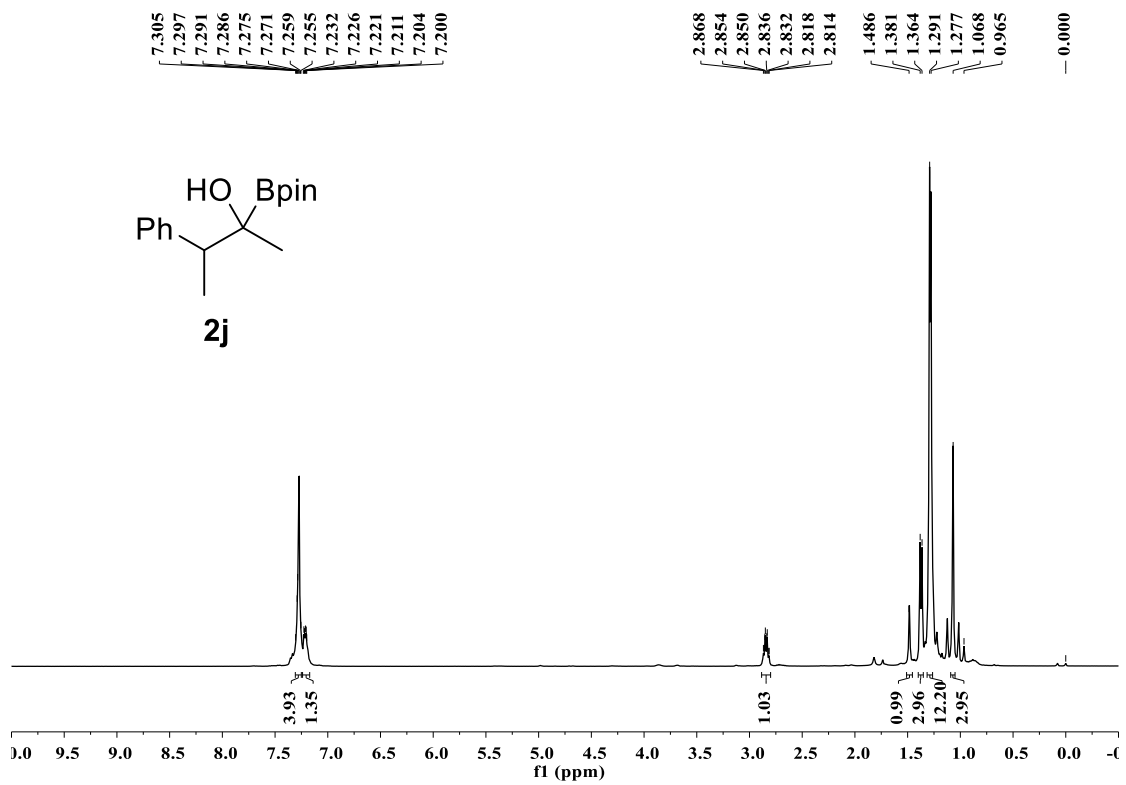


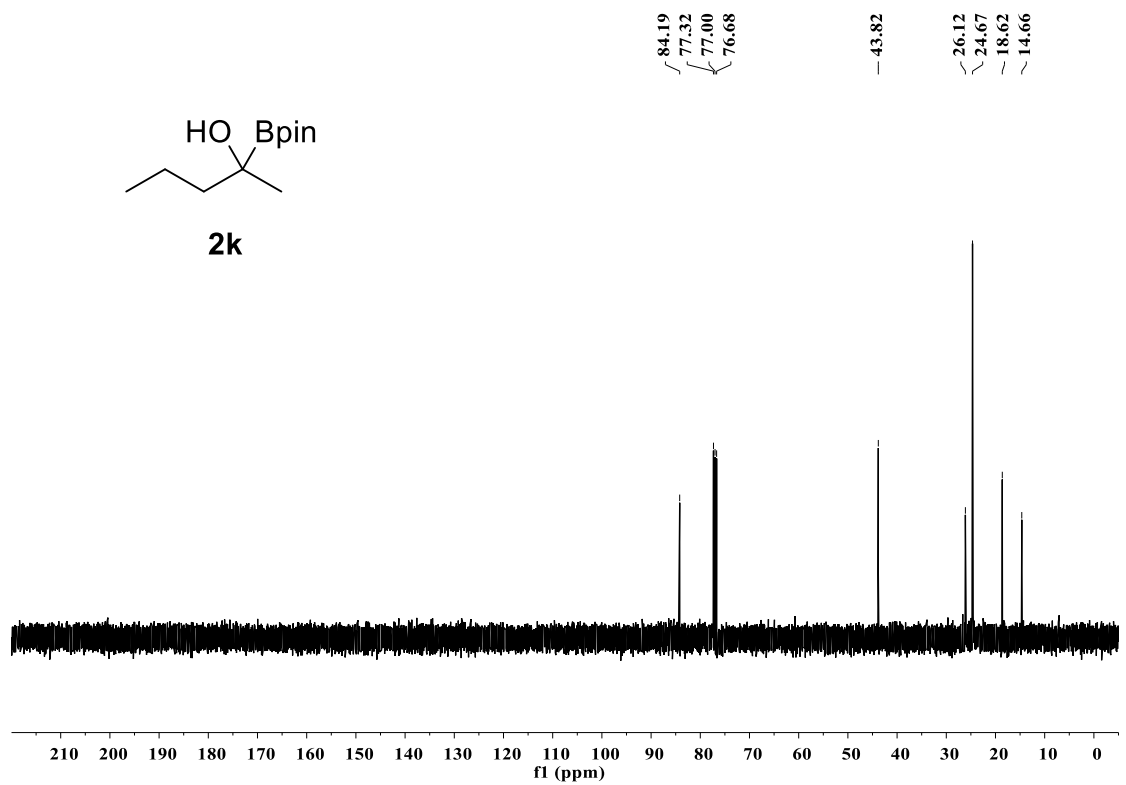
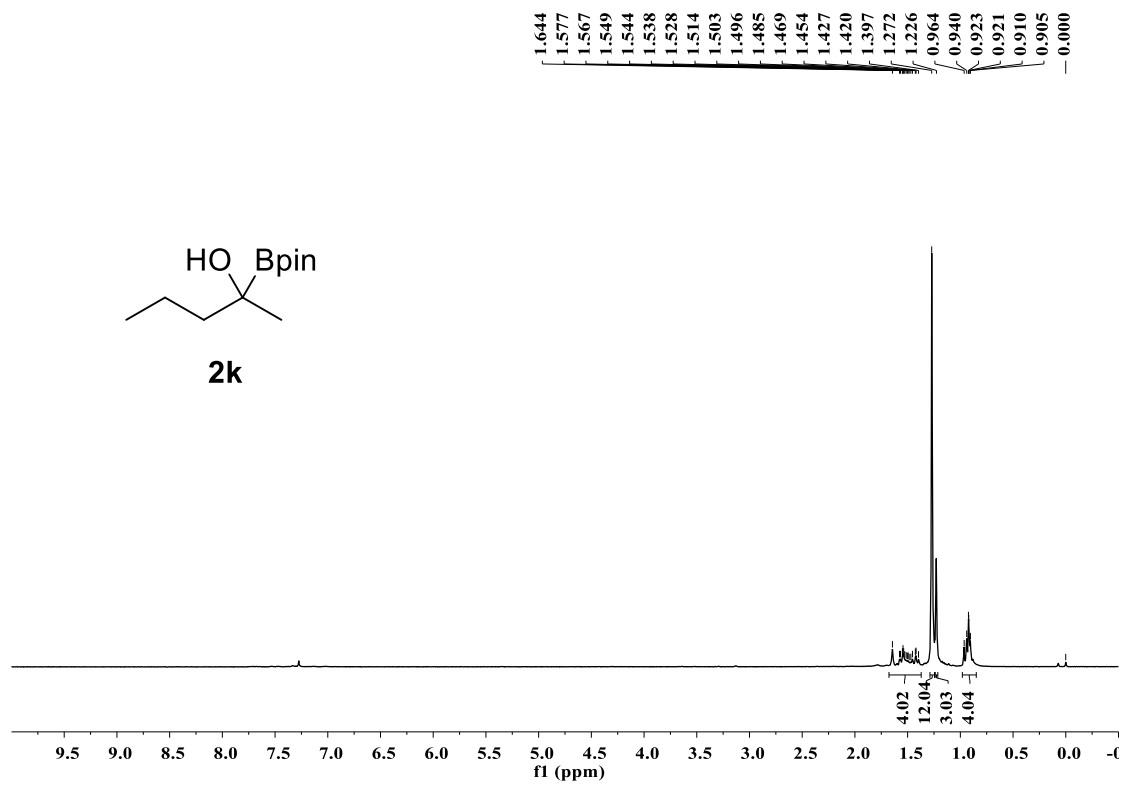


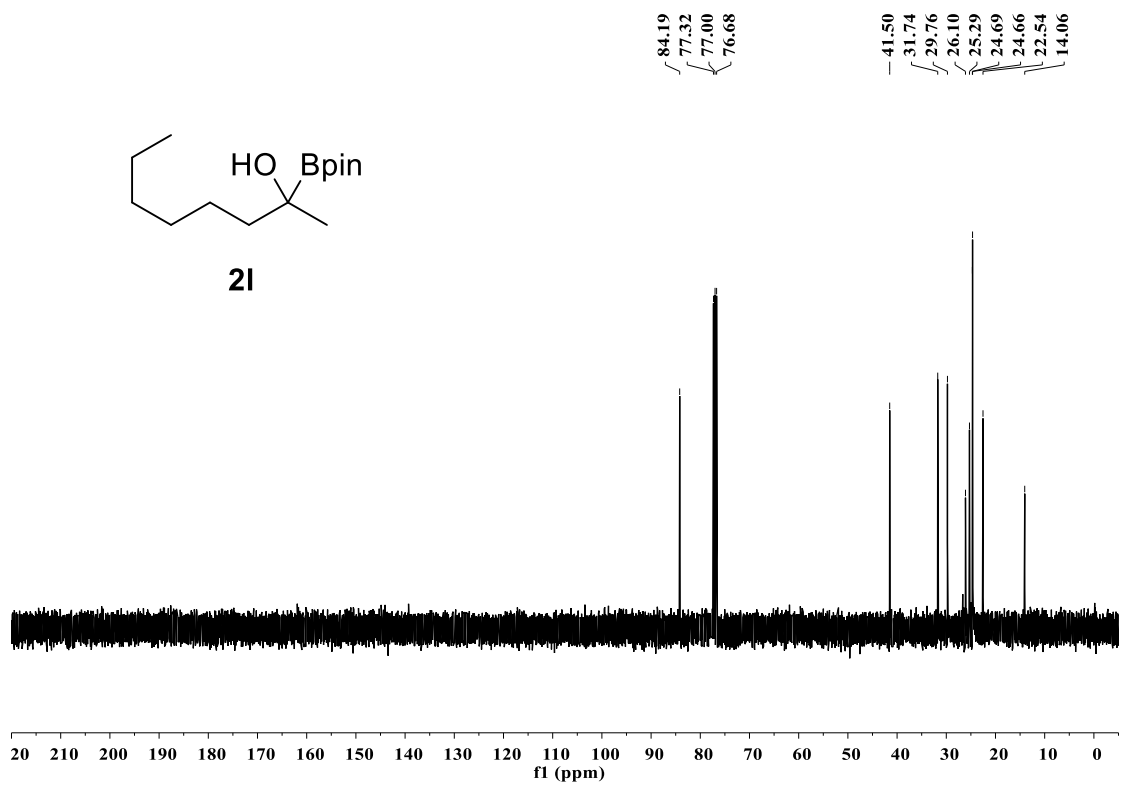
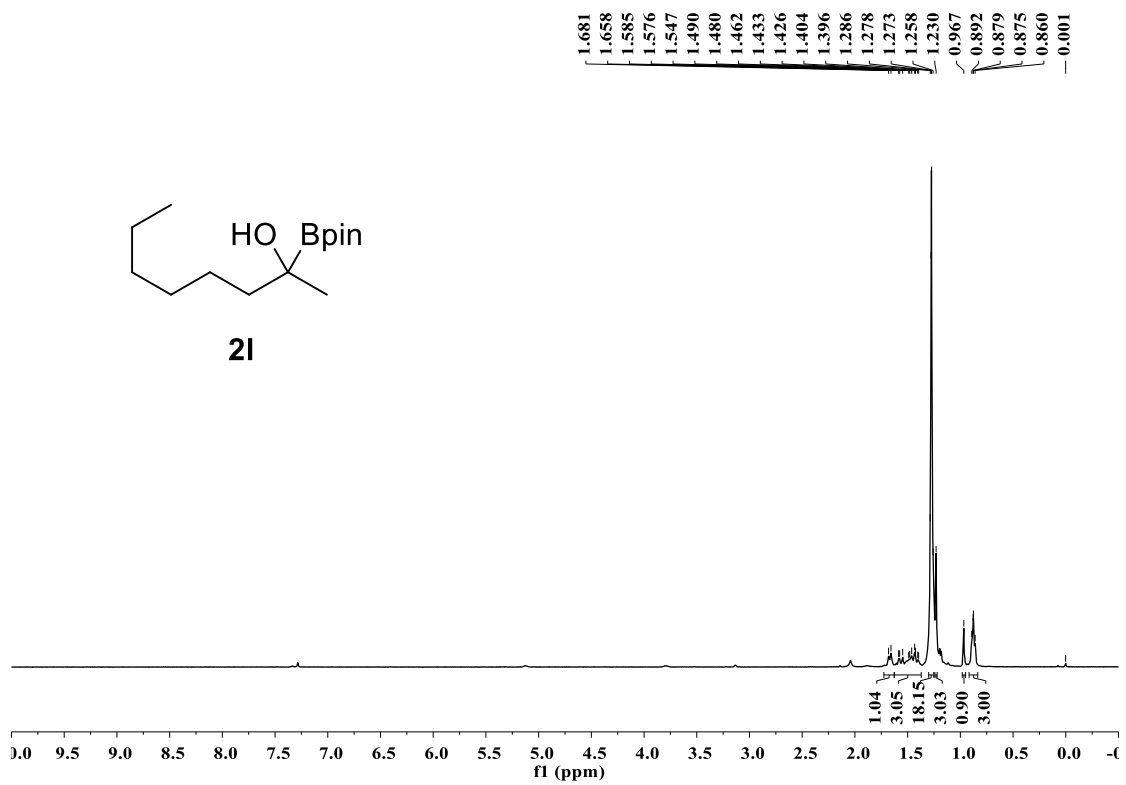


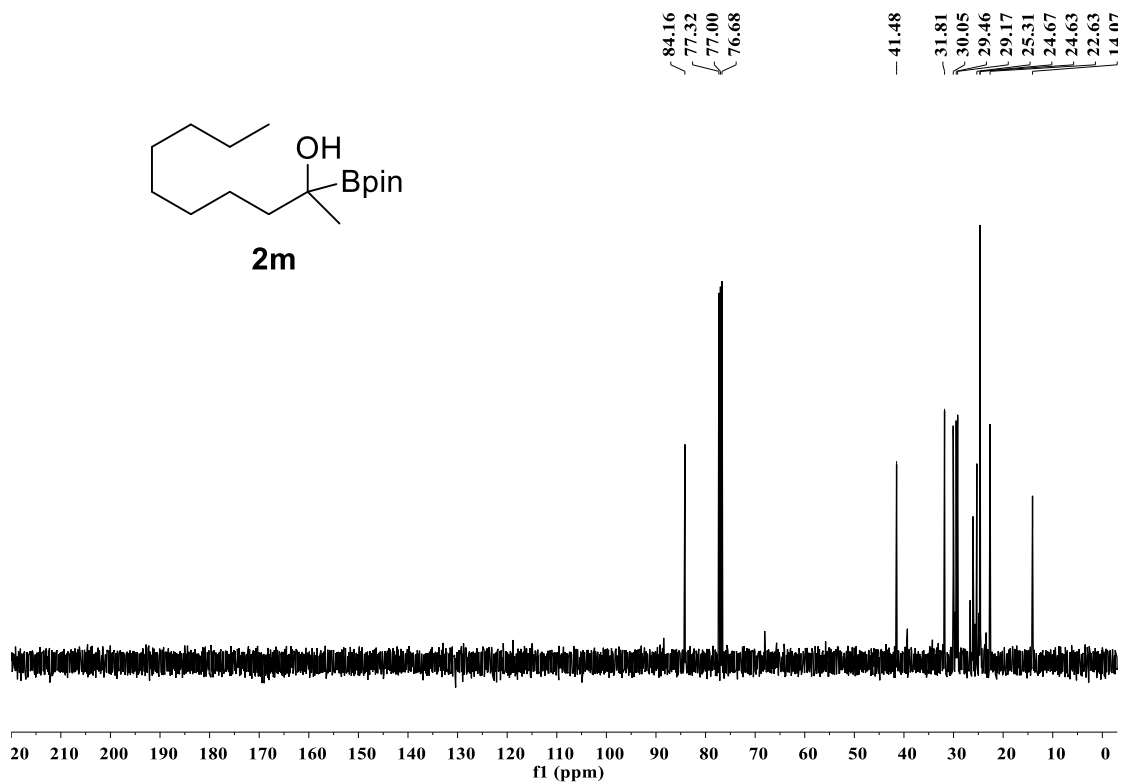
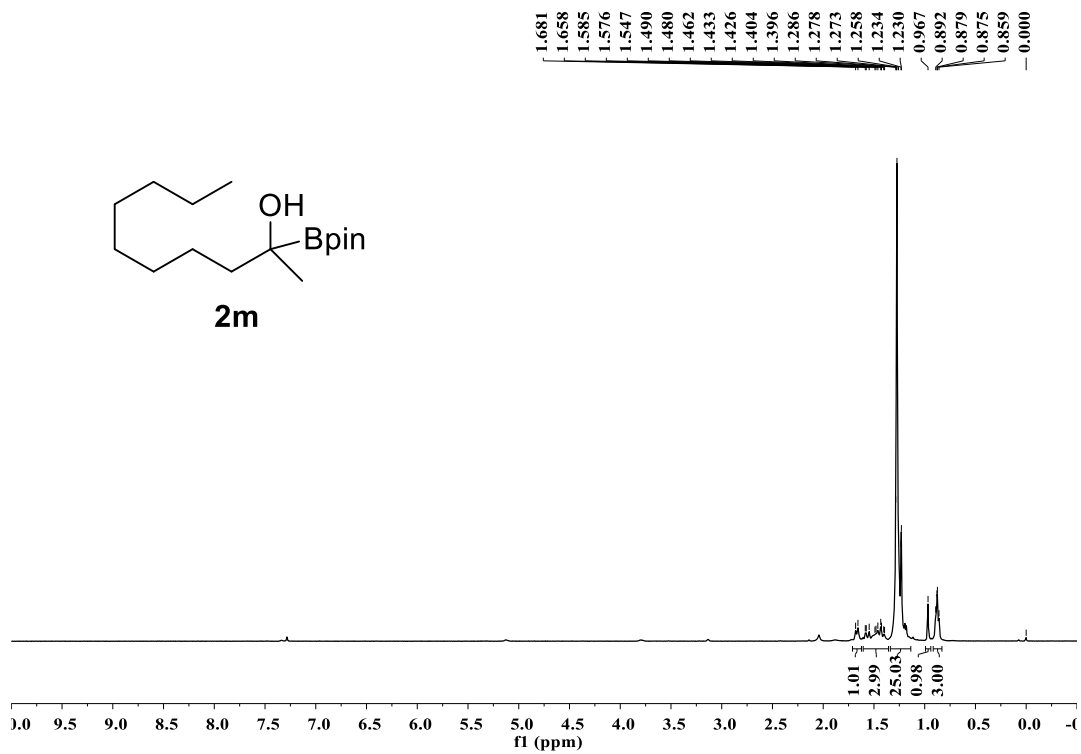


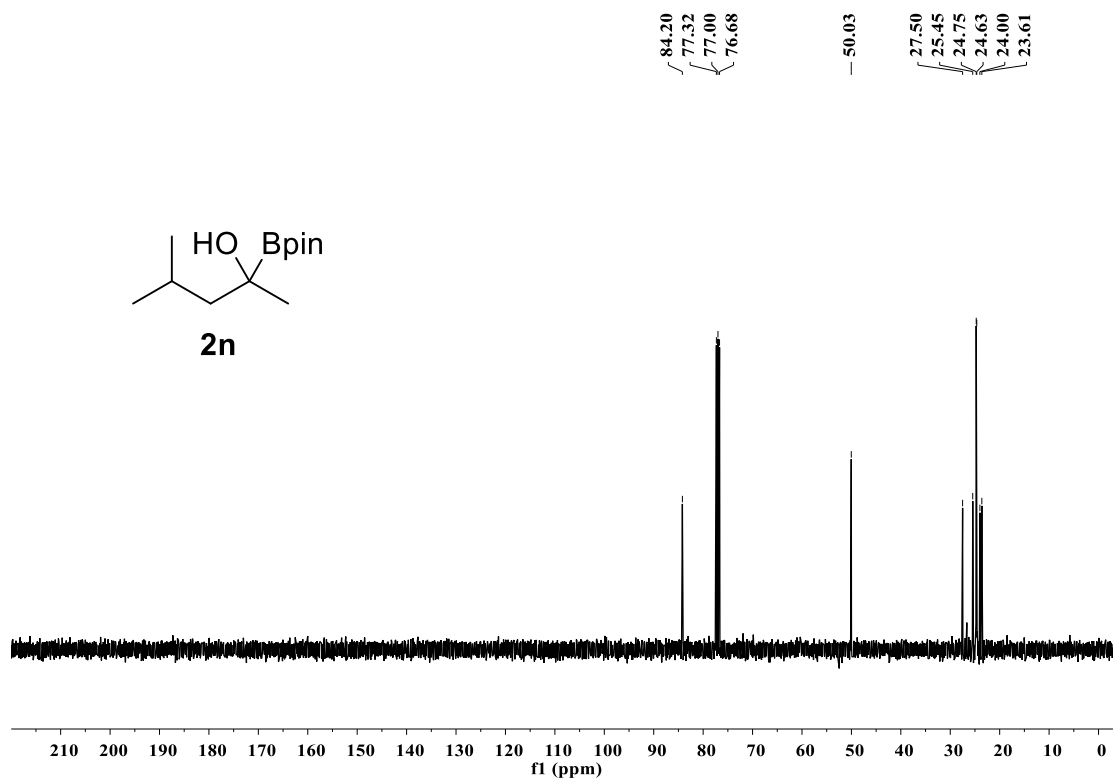
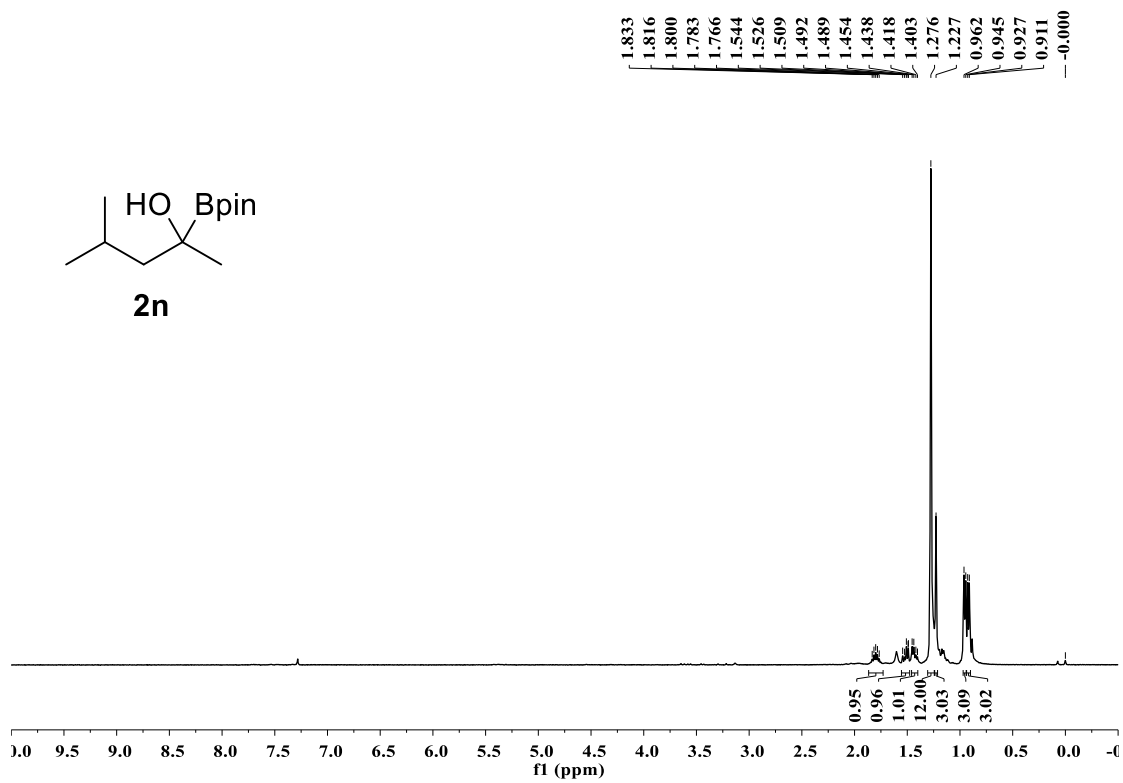


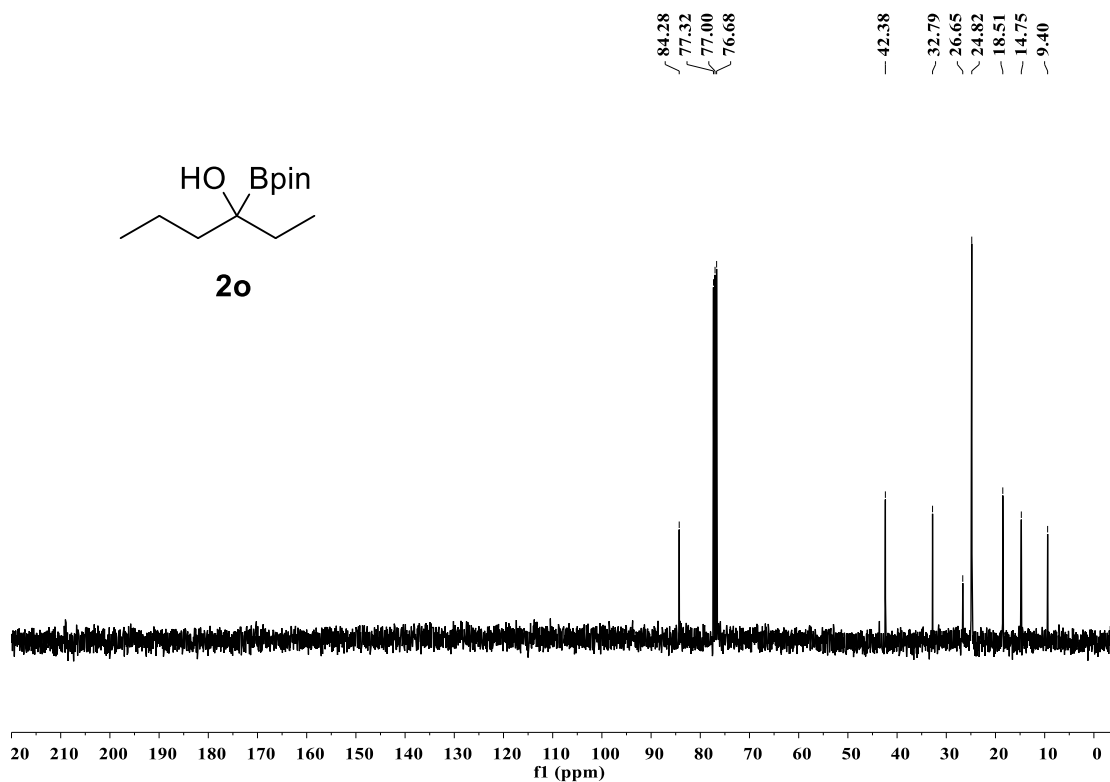
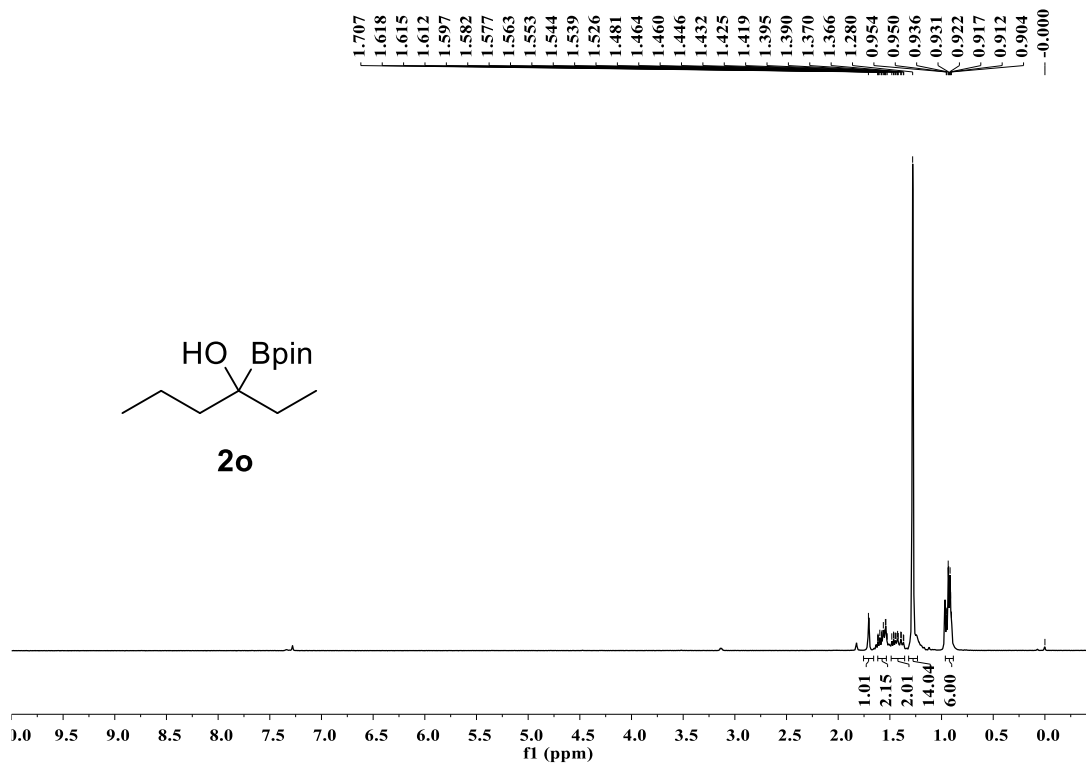


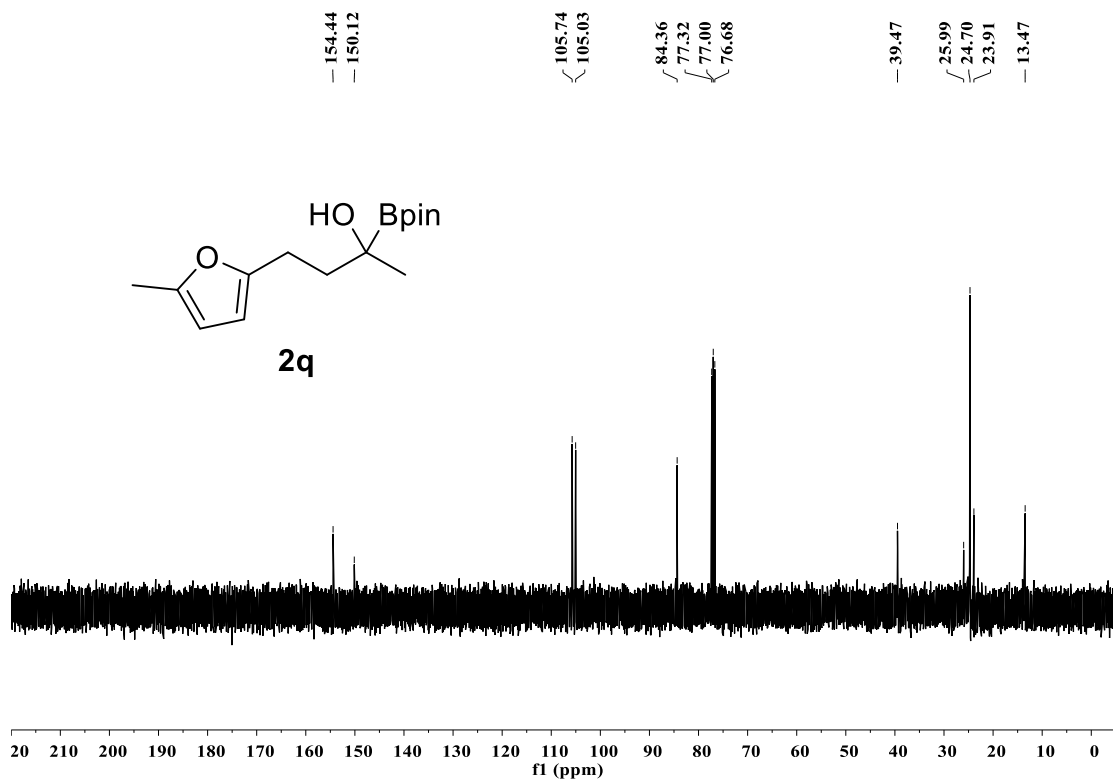
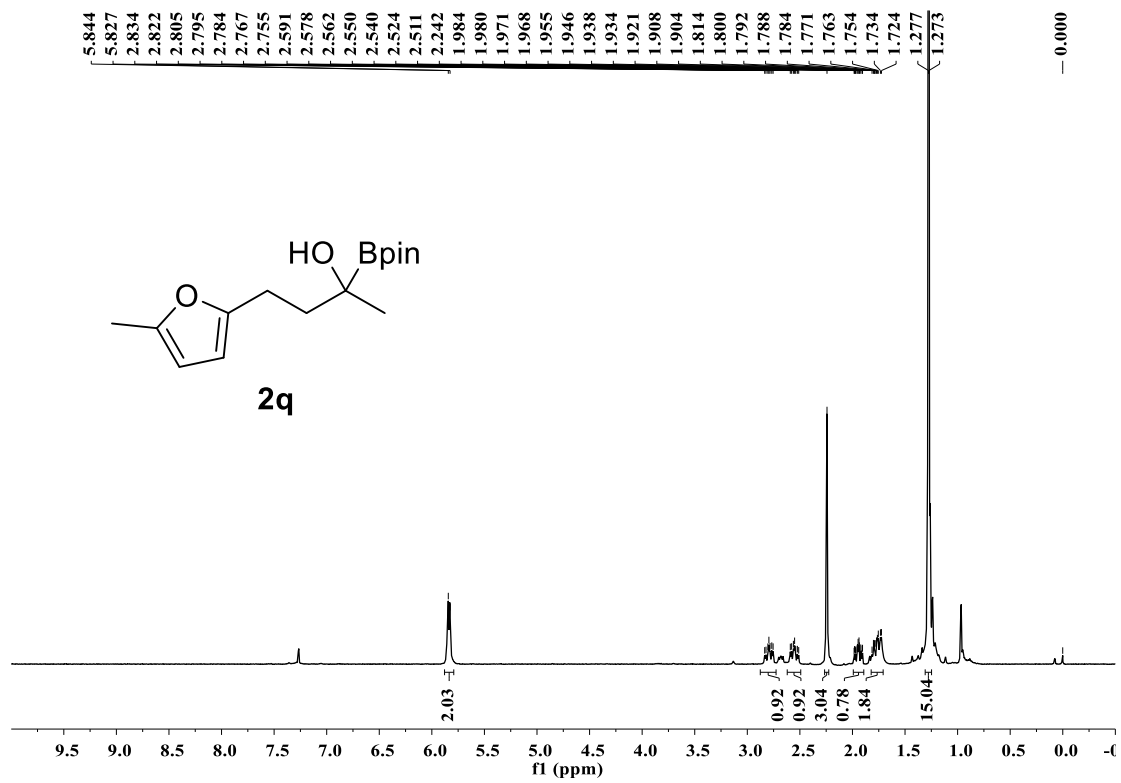


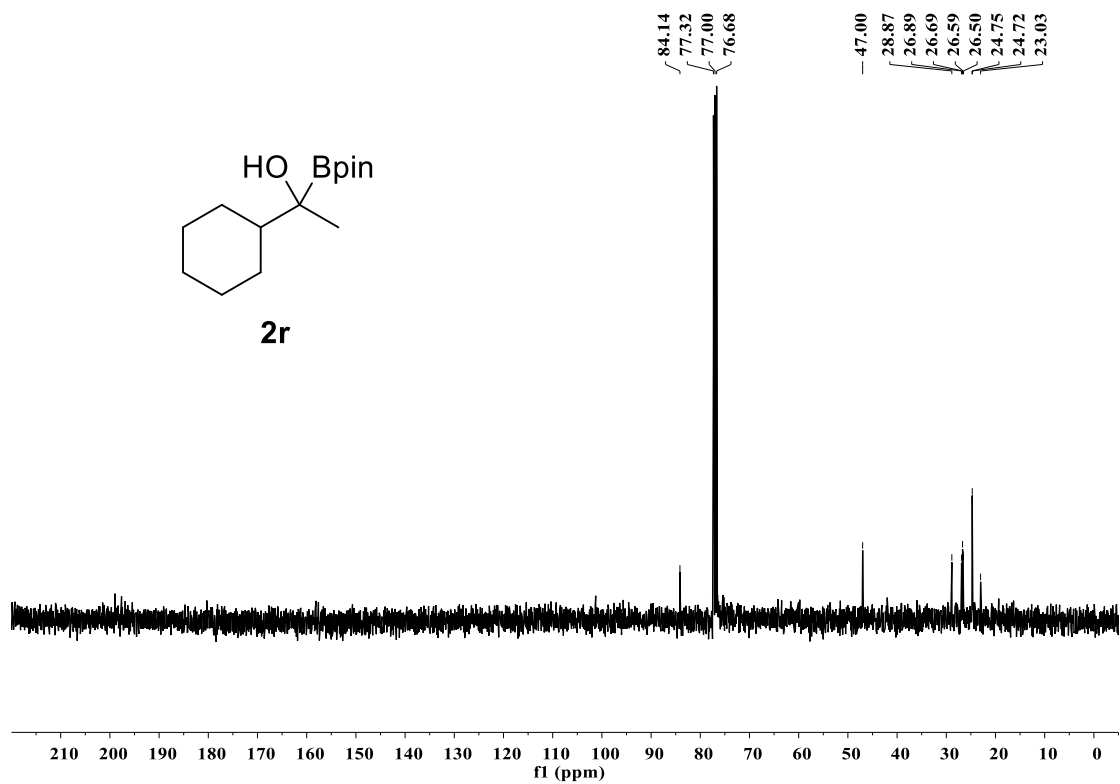
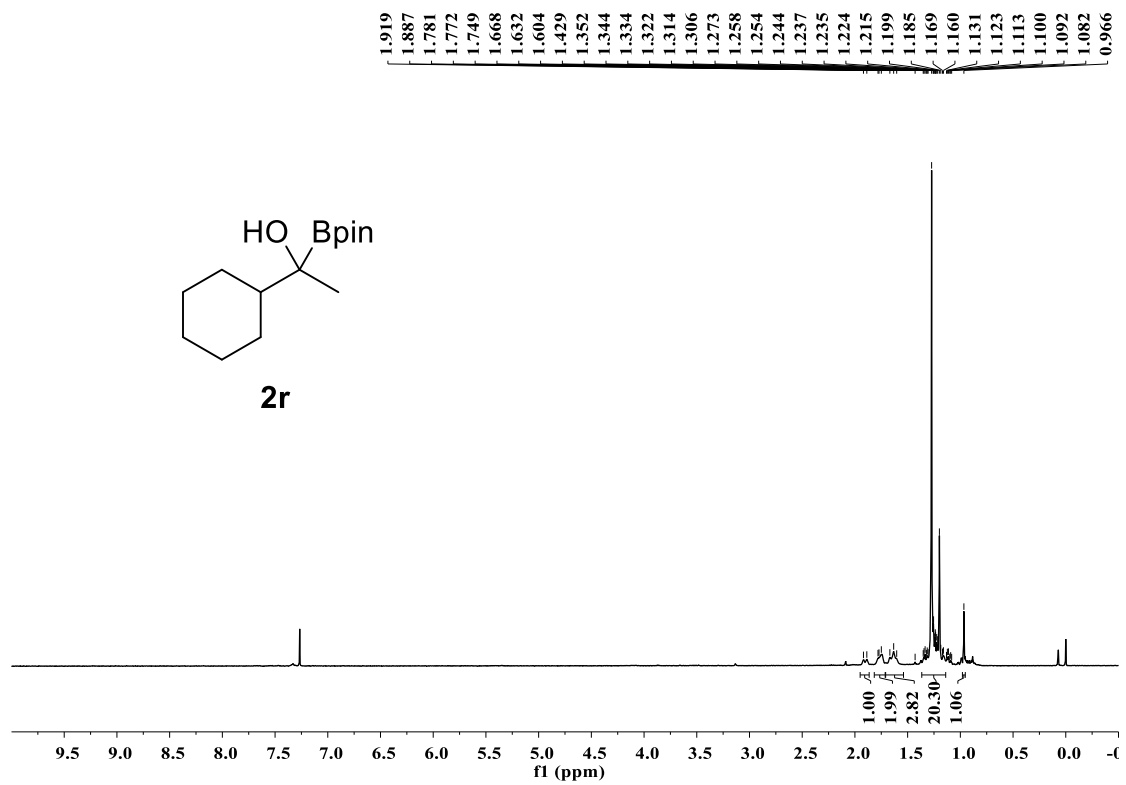


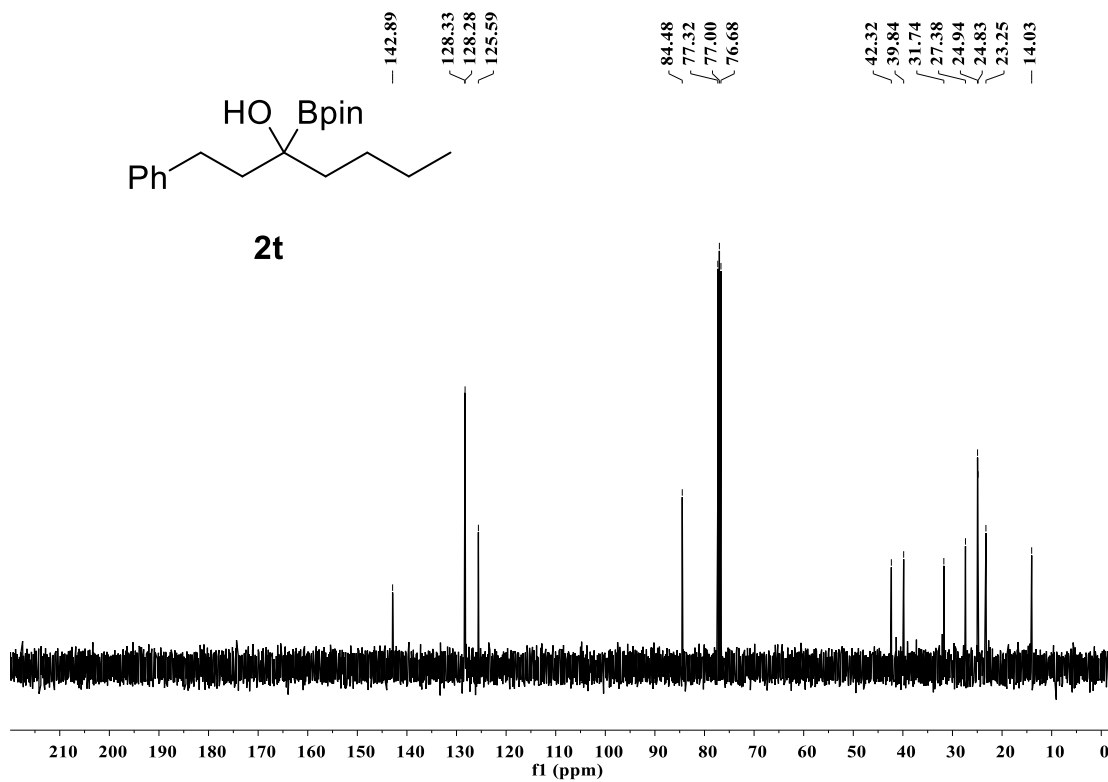
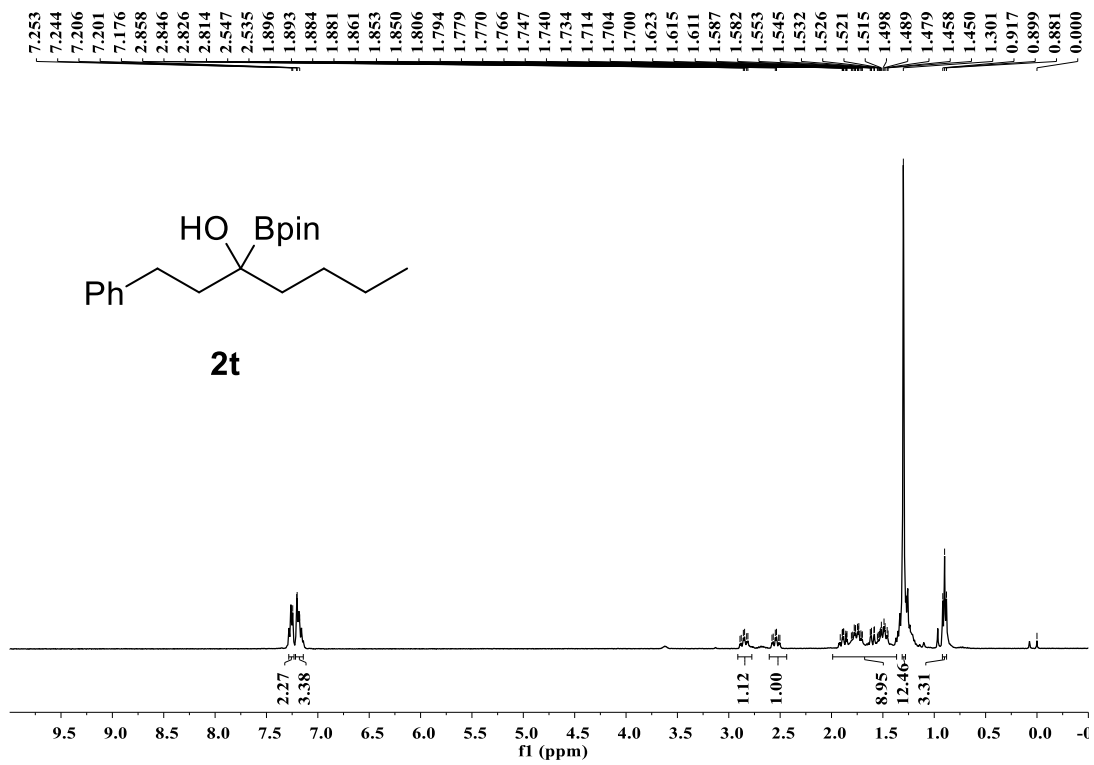


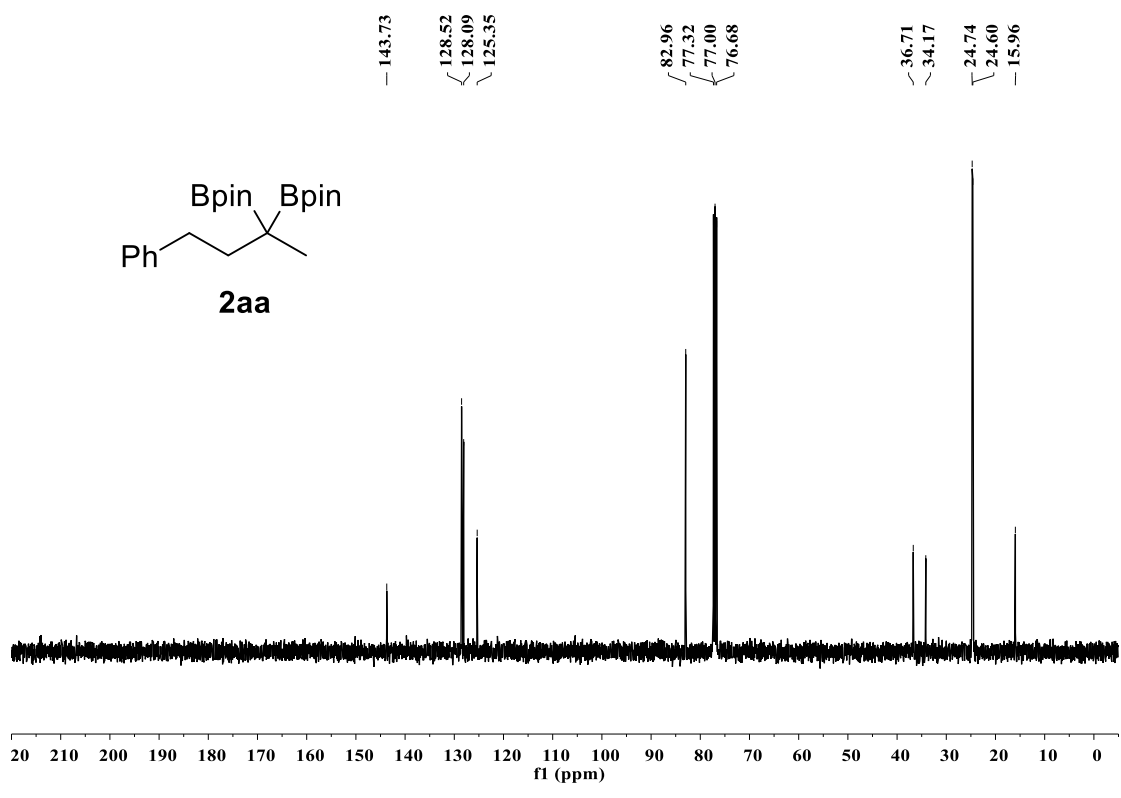
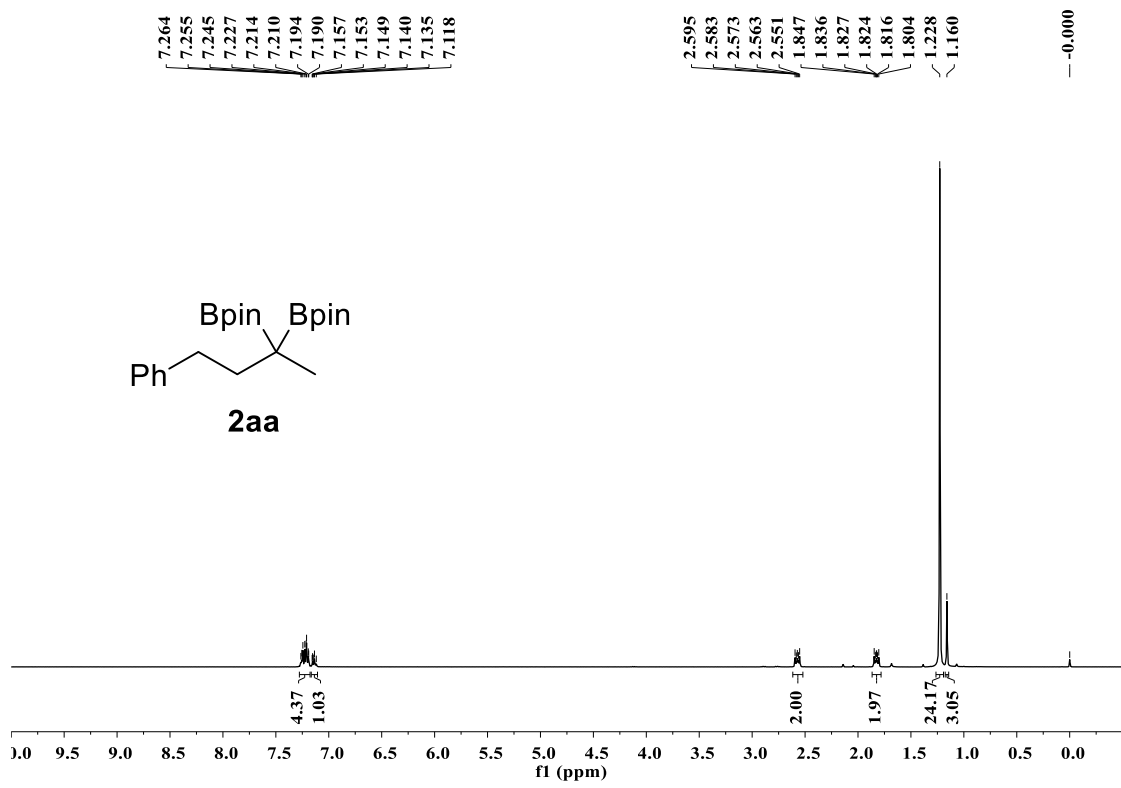


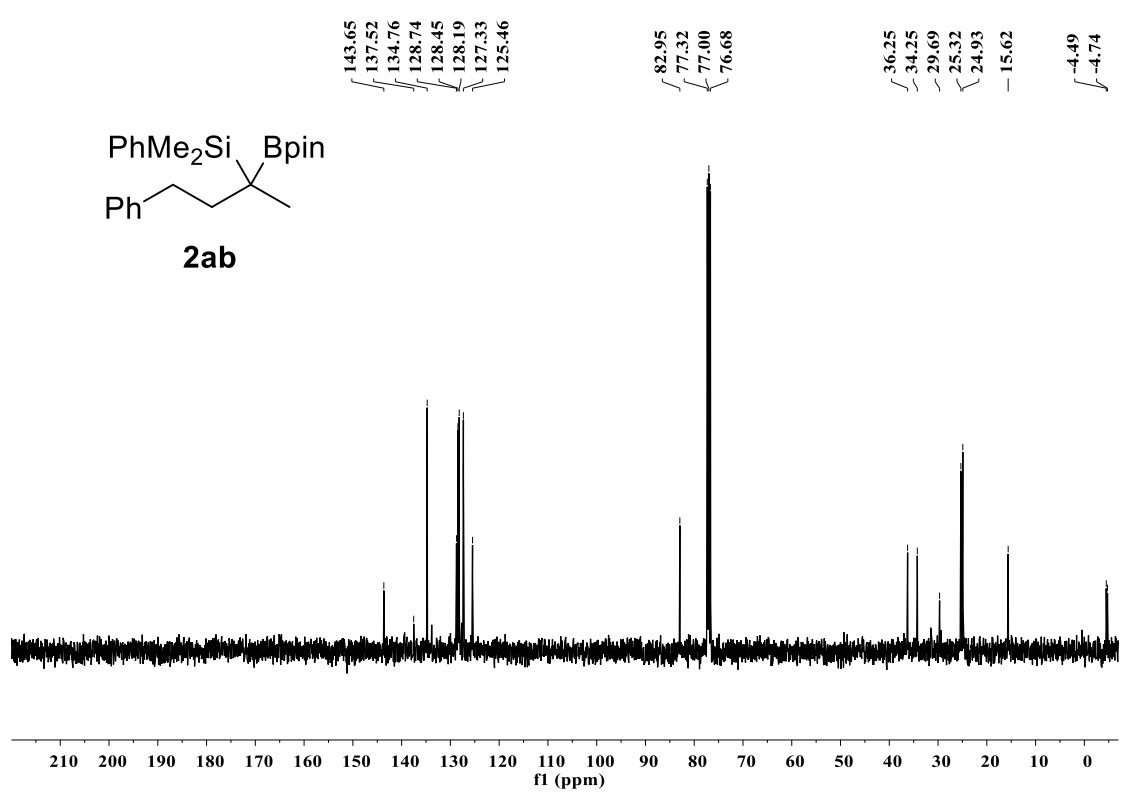
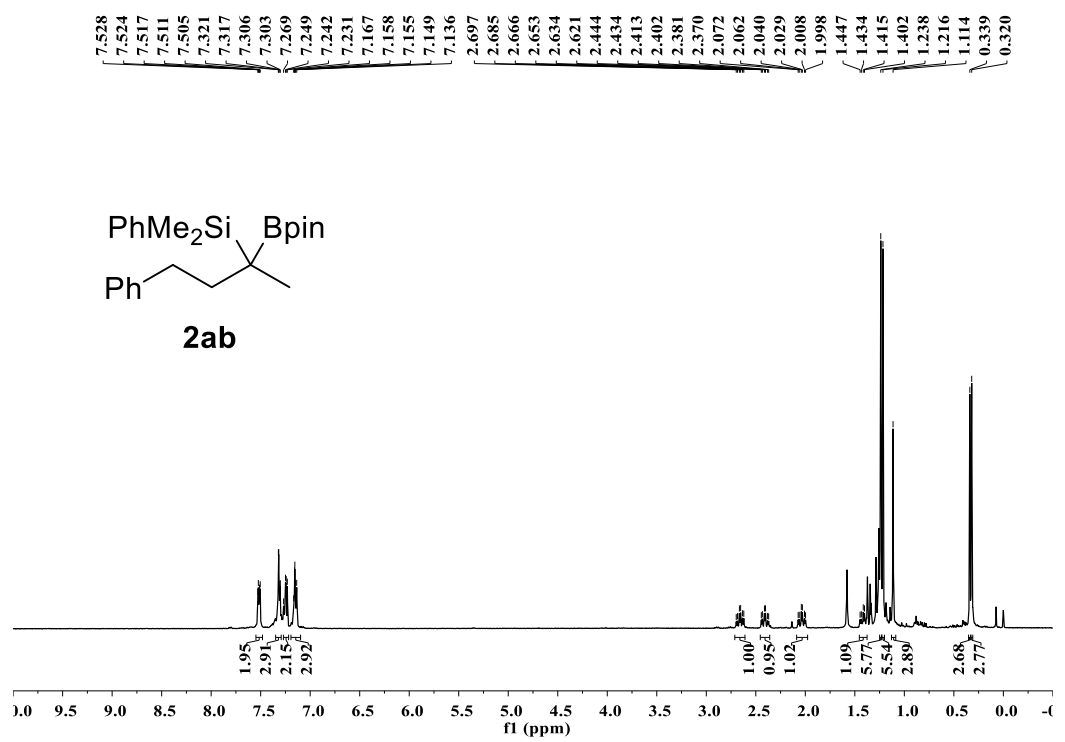


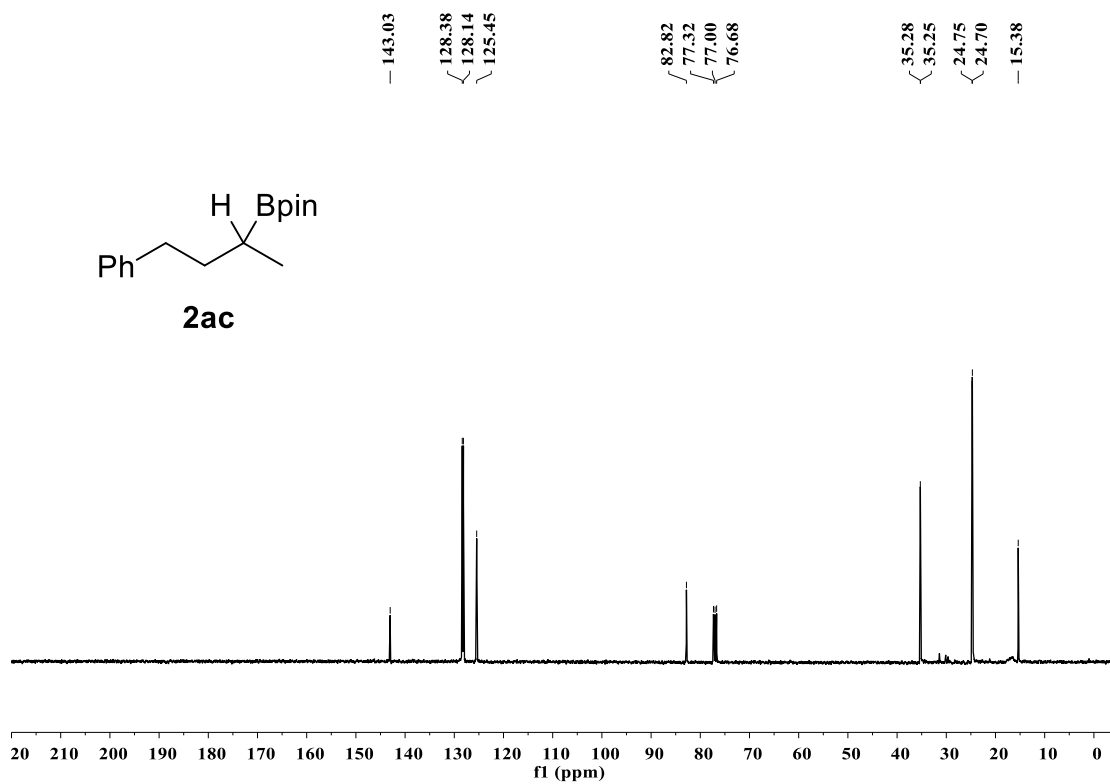
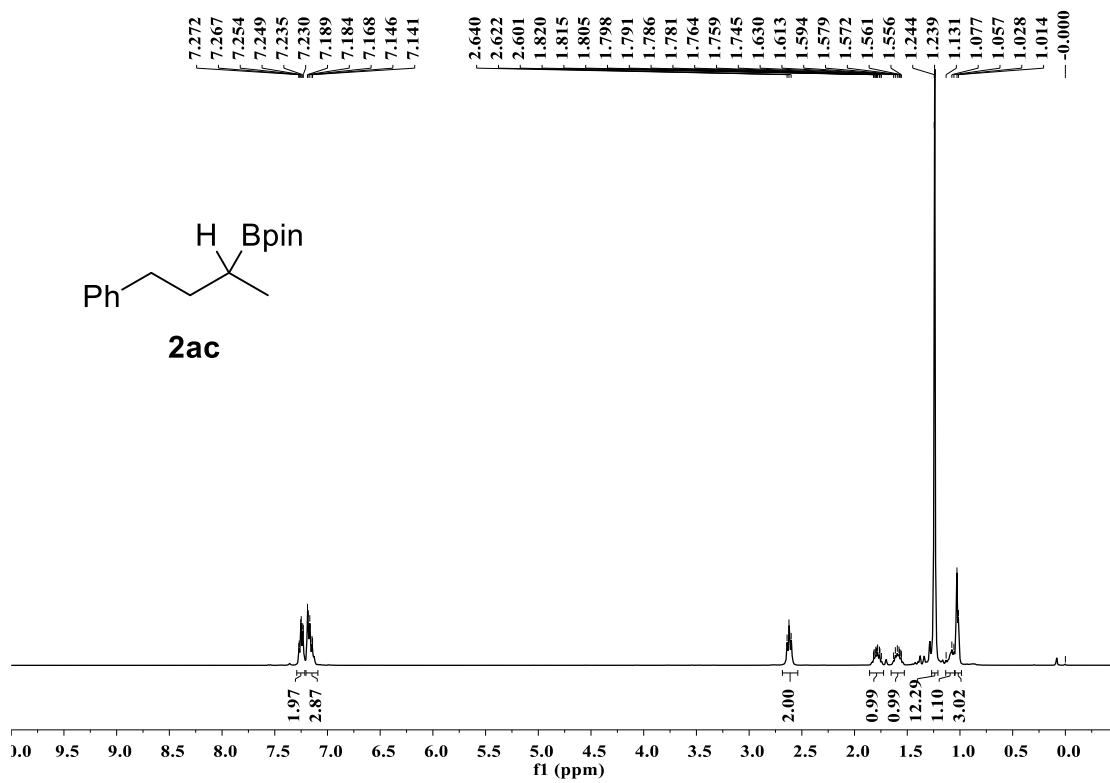


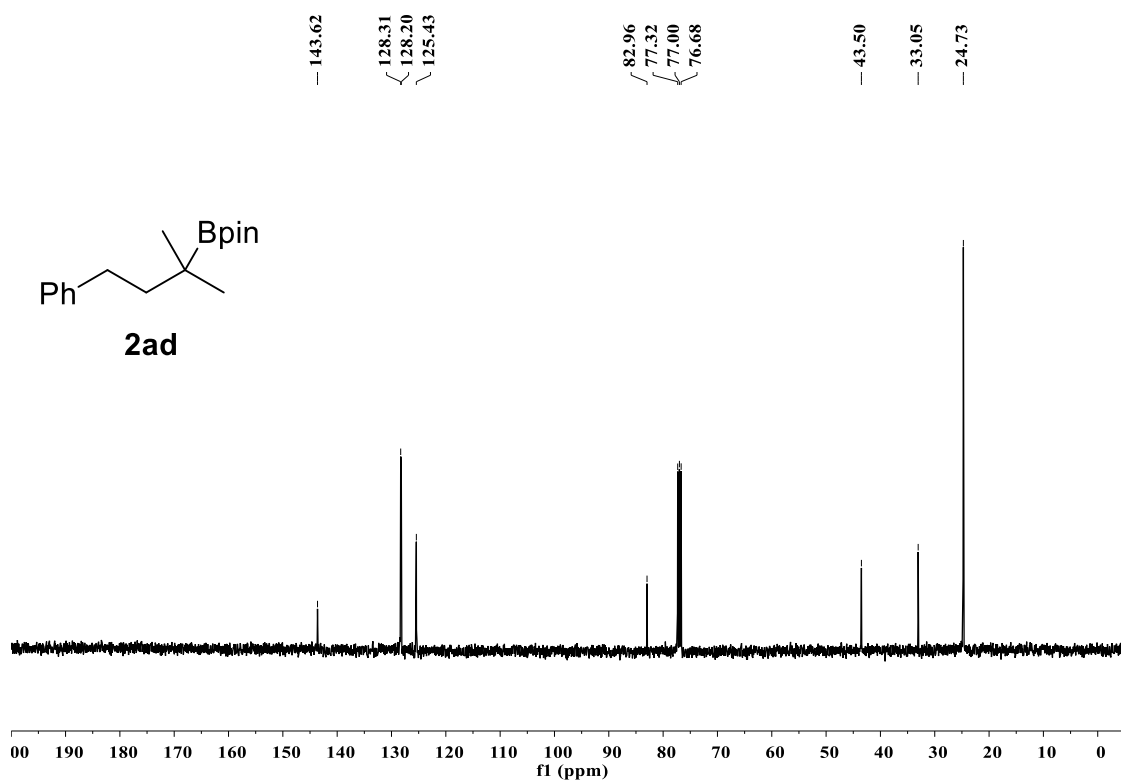
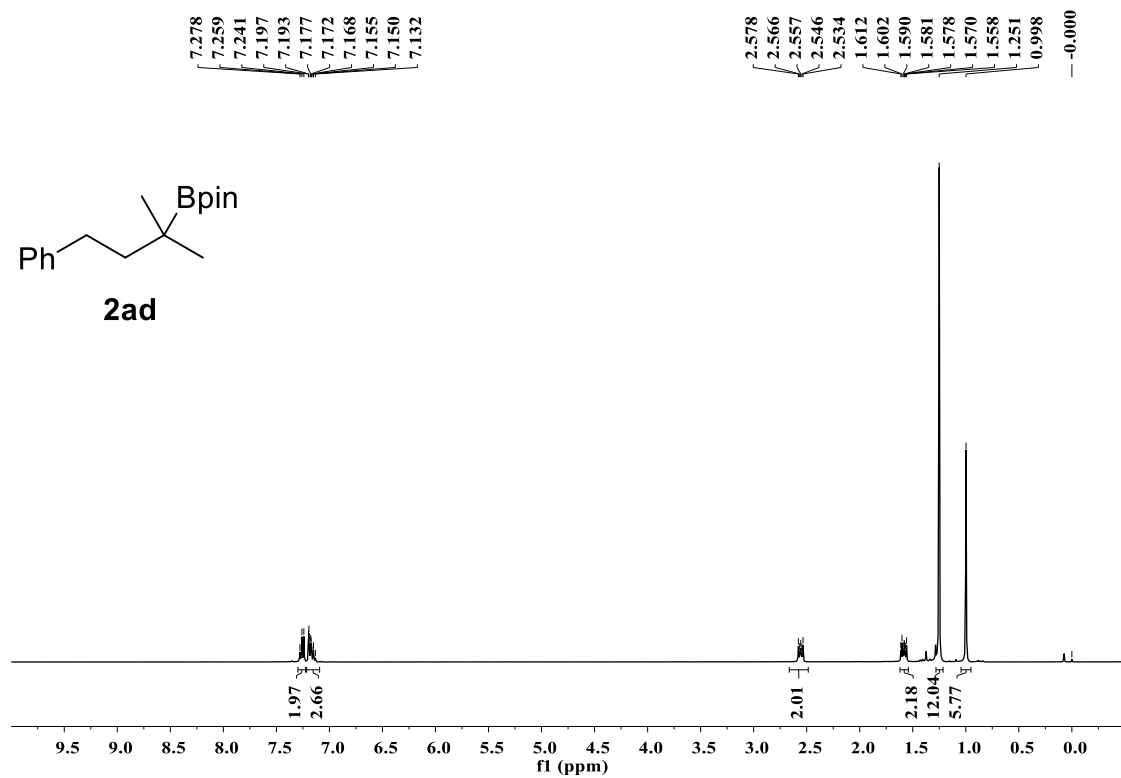


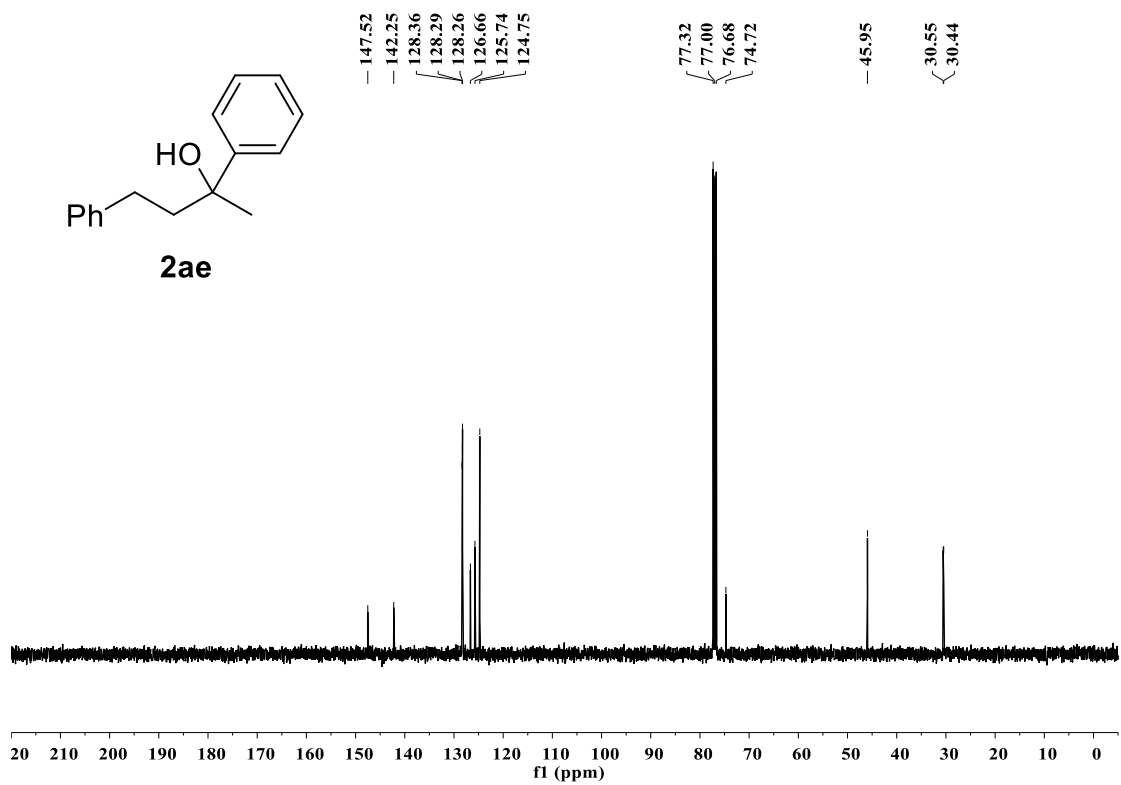
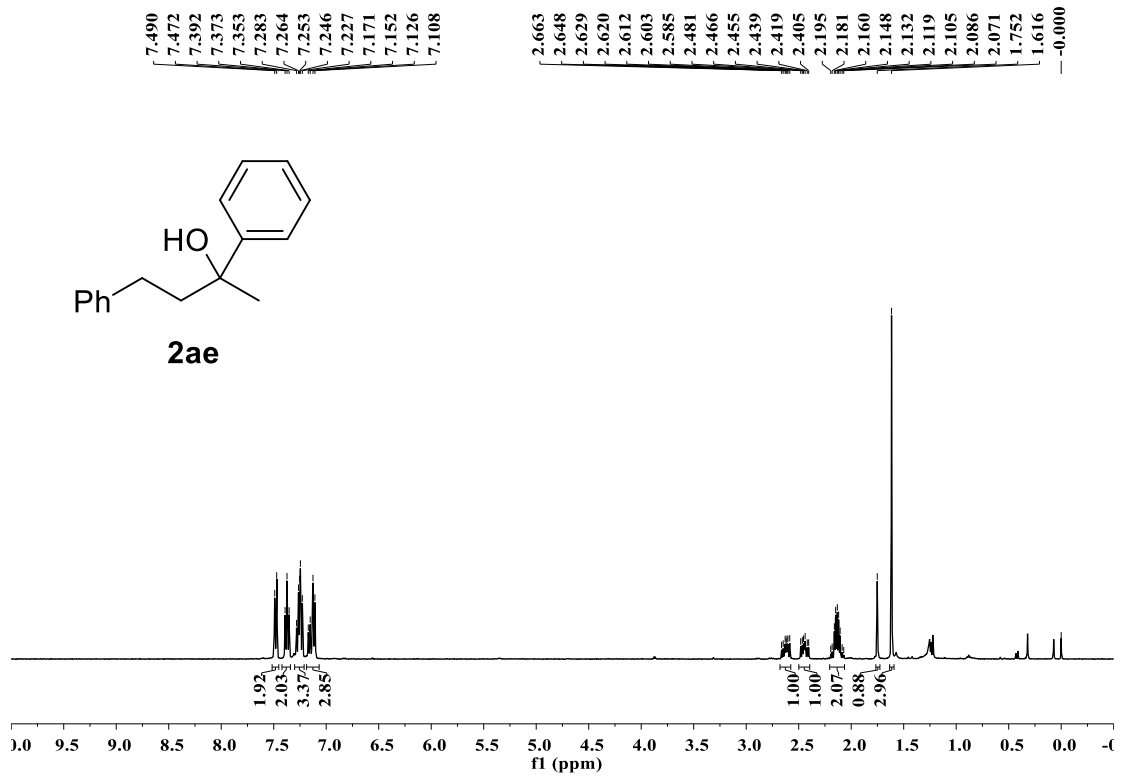


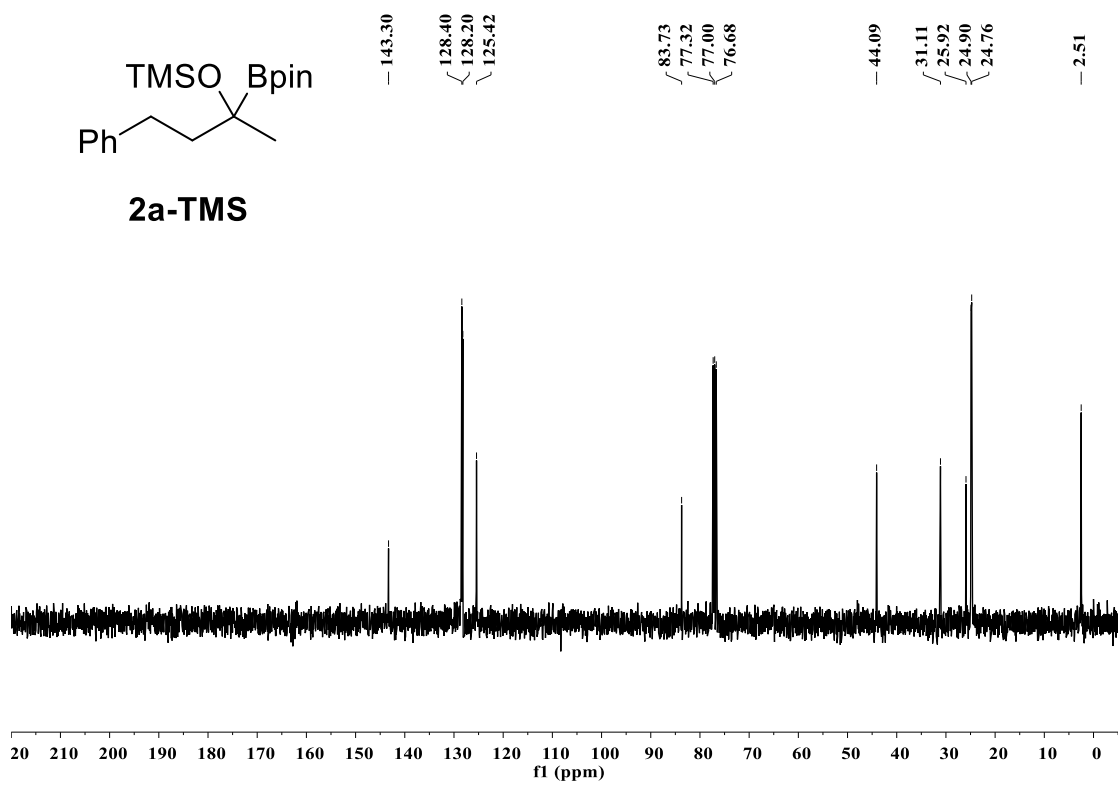
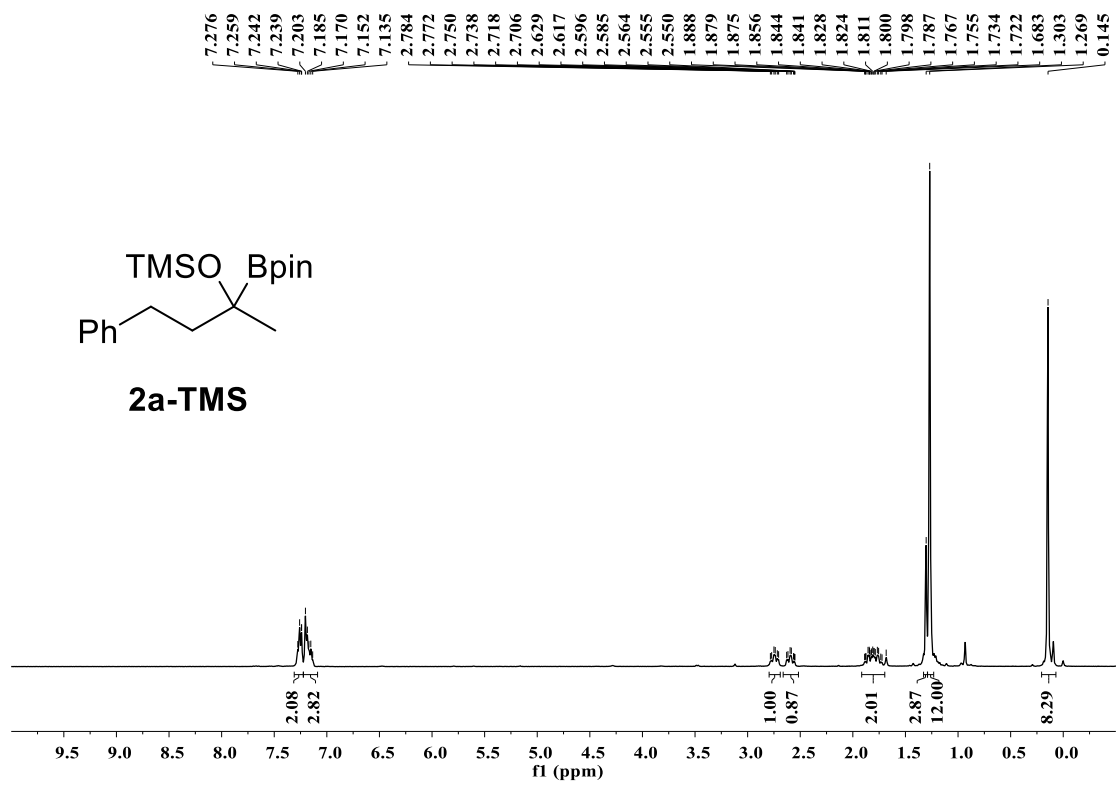


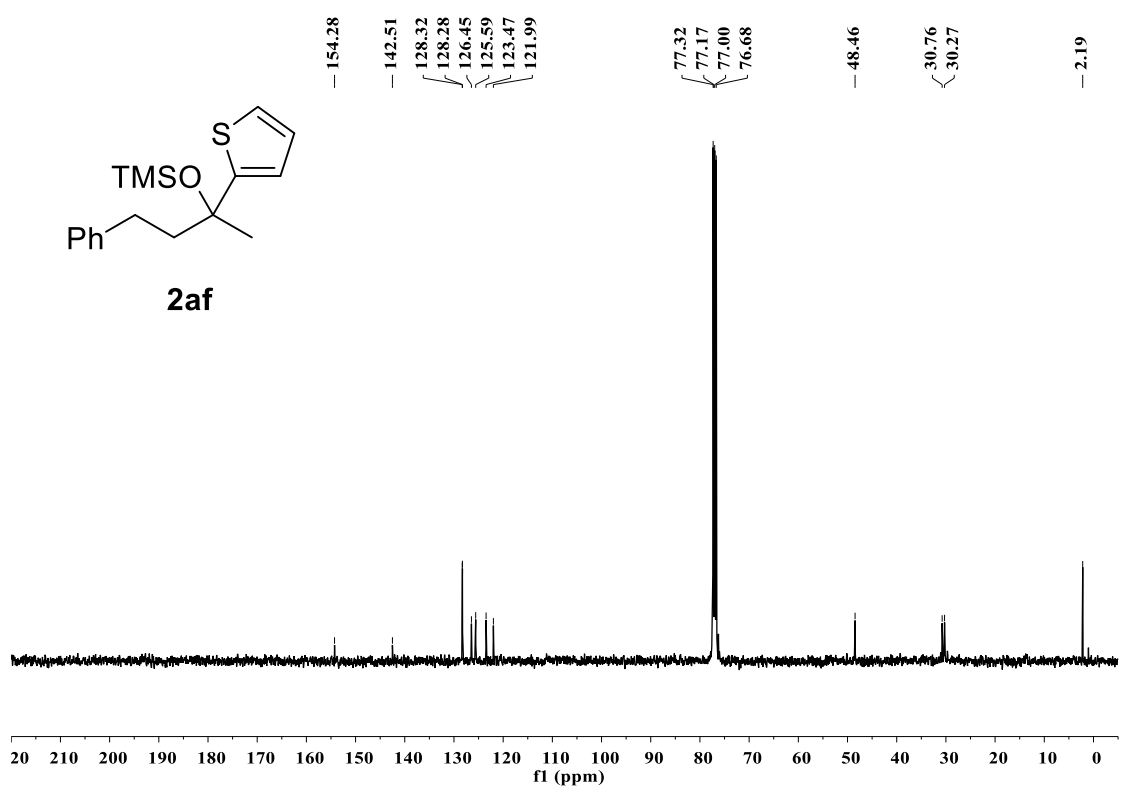
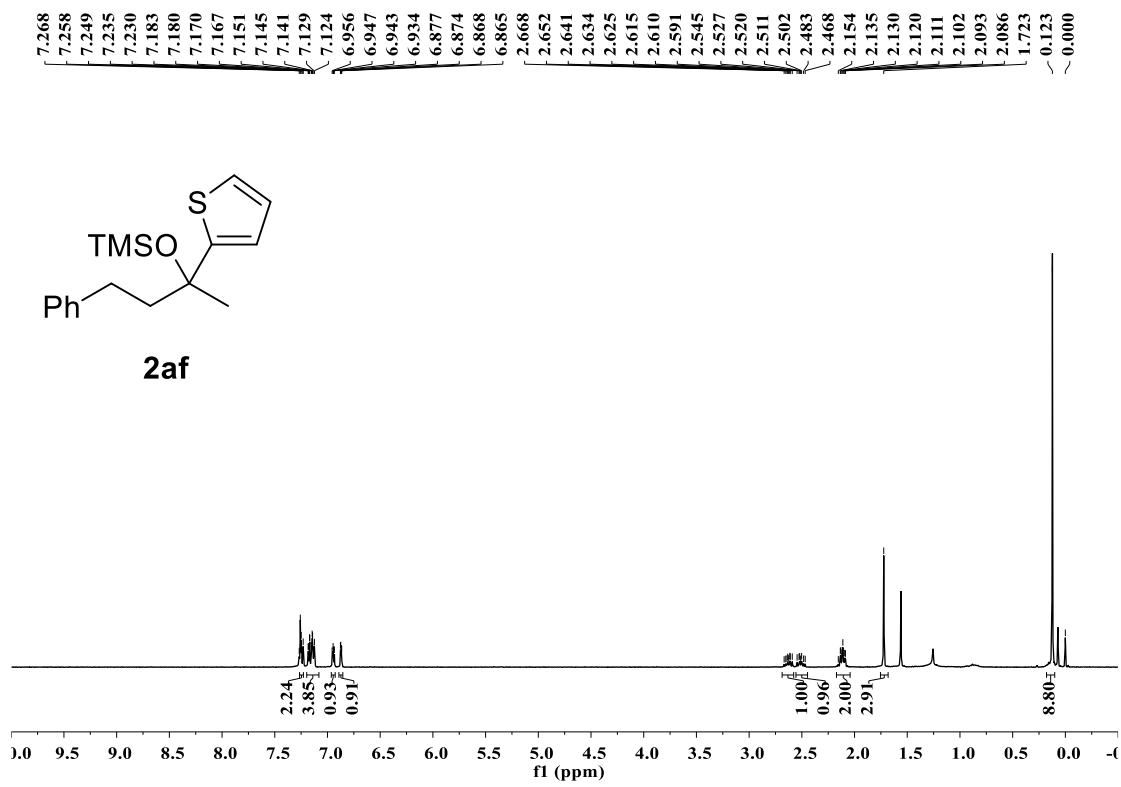


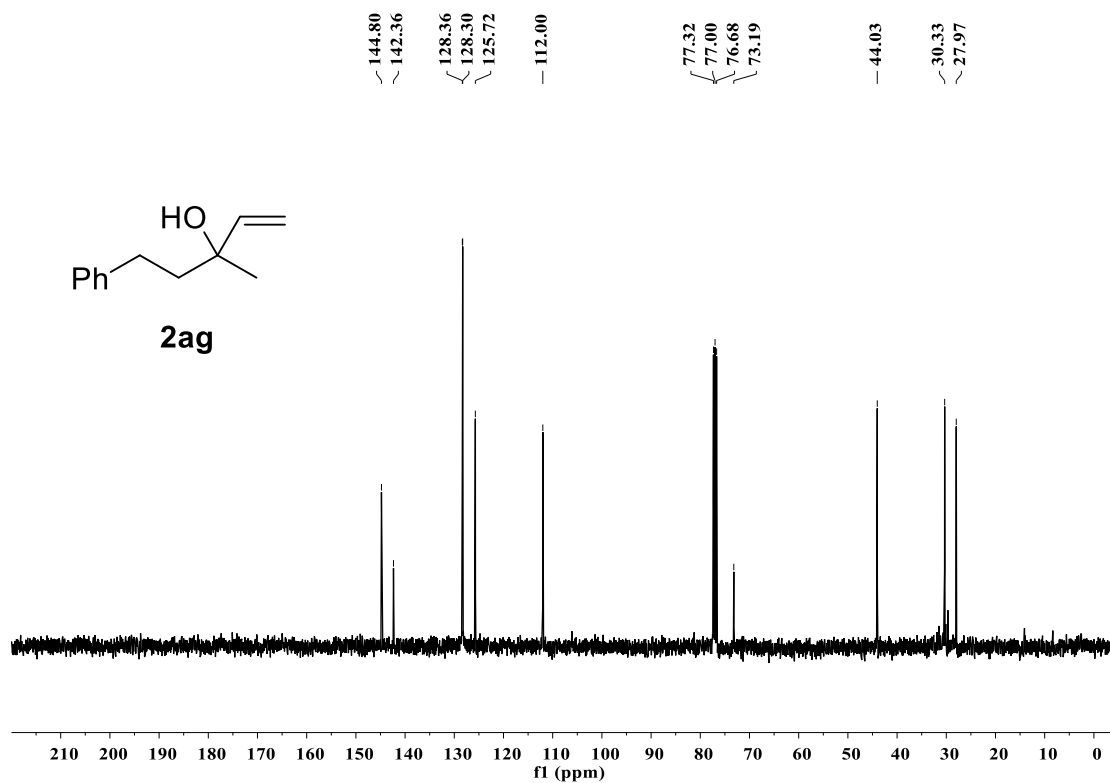
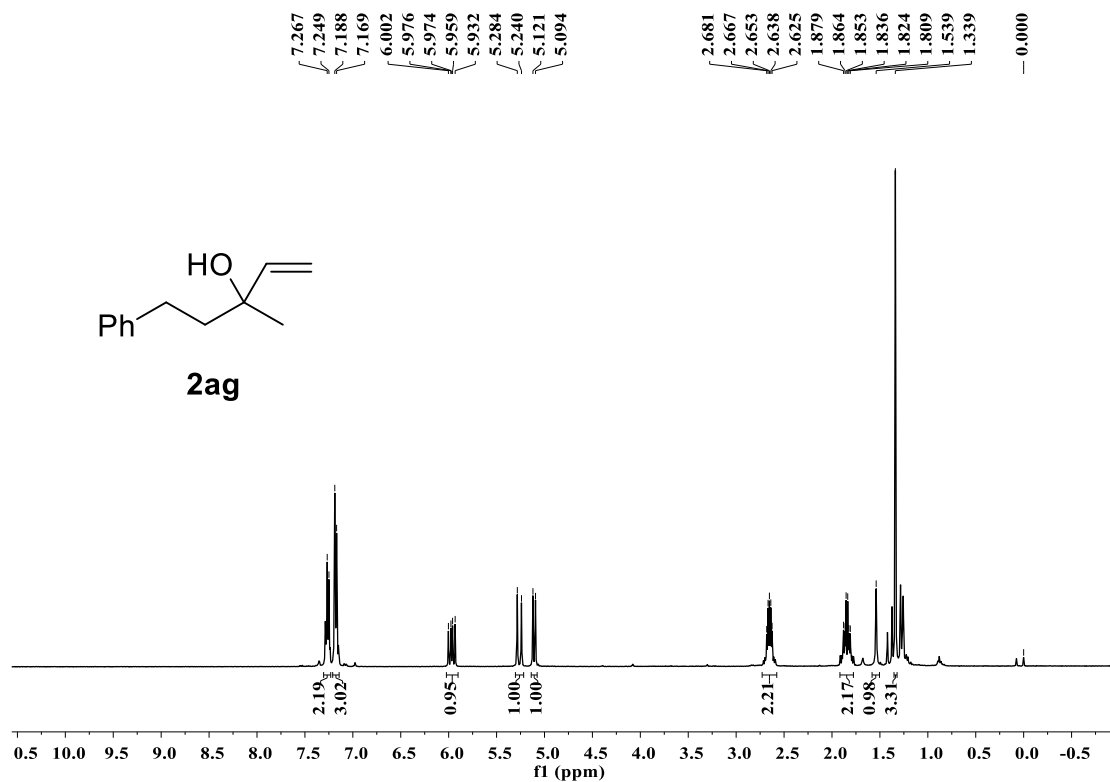












7. Reference

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