

Supporting Information

for

Controlling the Selectivity and Efficiency of the Hydrogen Borrowing Reaction by Switching Between Rhodium and Iridium Catalysts

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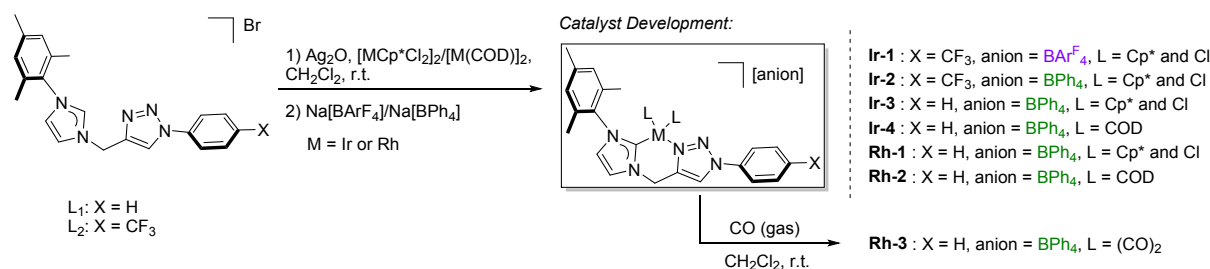
S1.1 General considerations

Unless otherwise specified, all manipulations were performed under inert atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques or vacuum techniques¹ in a nitrogen or argon-filled Braun glovebox. All reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company Inc. or Alfa Aesar Inc. and used as received unless otherwise noted. $\text{RhCl}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{IrCl}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were purchased from Precious Metals Online PMO P/L. For all the air-sensitive and moisture-sensitive manipulations and preparations, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran and pentane were dispensed from a LC Technology solvent purification system and stored under nitrogen or argon atmospheres in glass ampoules fitted with Young's Teflon valve. The bulk compressed gases argon (> 99.999%) and carbon monoxide (> 99.5%) were obtained from Air Liquide and used as received. Nitrogen gas for Schlenk line operation comes from in-house liquid nitrogen boil-off.

The Ir and Rh complexes studied in this work were synthesized using literature procedures.²⁻⁴ ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Jones 400, Ripley 500 and DMX 600 spectrometers operating at 400, 500 and 600 MHz (^1H) respectively and 101, 126 and 150 MHz (^{13}C) respectively. ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR chemical shifts were referenced internally to residual solvent resonances. Unless otherwise stated, spectra were recorded at 298 K and chemical shifts (d), with uncertainties ± 0.01 Hz for ^1H and ± 0.05 Hz for ^{13}C , are quoted in parts per million, ppm. Multiplicity is abbreviated as: s, Singlet; d, doublet; dd, doublet of doublets; dt, doublet of triplets; t, triplet; q, quartet; dq, doublet of quartets; td, triplet of doublets; m, multiplet; br, broad. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Cambridge Stable Isotopes and used as received. Air sensitive NMR samples were prepared in an inert gas glovebox or by vacuum transfer of deuterated solvents into NMR tubes fitted with a Young's Teflon valve.

S1.2 Synthesis

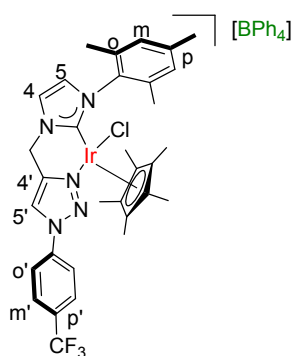
S1.2.1 General synthetic routes of the catalysts



Scheme S1 Synthetic routes of the metal complexes. COD = 1,5-cyclooctadiene.

Ligand **L**₁ and **L**₂, complexes **Ir-1**, **Rh-2** and **Rh-3** were reported in literature.⁴

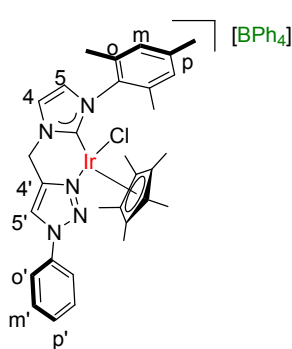
S1.2.2 Synthesis of **Ir-2**



Ligand **L**₂ (111.1 mg, 0.225 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) followed by adding Ag₂O (91.4 mg, 0.390 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solid was removed filtering through Celite and washed thoroughly with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and re-dissolved with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). [IrCp*Cl₂]₂ (90.0 mg, 0.187 mmol) was added into the mixture prior to the addition of Na[BPh₄] (77.0 mg, 0.225 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours under N₂. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo* to ca. 2 mL and pentane (25 mL) was added. Yellow precipitate forms in solution with vigorous stirring. The solid was dried *in vacuo* to afford the product as a yellow solid. (200.0 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 7.81 (d, ³J_{Ho'-Hm'} = 8.5 Hz, 2H, *o'*-CH of Ph), 7.62 (d, ³J_{Ho'-Hm'} = 8.4 Hz, 2H, *m'*-CH of Ph), 7.43 (br s, 8H, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 6.97 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 8H, *o*-CH of BPh₄ overlapped with Im-H4), 6.94 (s, 1H, *m*-CH of Mes), 6.93 (s, 1H, *m*-CH of Mes), 6.80 – 6.79 (m, 5H, *p*-CH of BPh₄ overlapped with Im-H5), 6.69 (s, 1H, Tz-H5'), 4.55 (d, ²J_{H-H} = 15.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.19 (d, ²J_{H-H} = 15.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.32 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃ of Mes), 2.10 (s, 3H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.96 (s, 3H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.43 (s, 15H, CH₃ of Cp*) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 164.7 (q, ¹J_{B-C} = 49.5 Hz, *ipso*-C_q of BPh₄), 152.9 (Im-C2), 141.8 (Tz-C4'), 140.5 (*p*-CCH₃ of Mes), 139.4 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 138.8 (*ipso*-C_q of ArCF₃), 136.7 (br s, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 135.8 (*ipso*-C_q of Mes), 135.2 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 132.7 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 33.3 Hz, *p'*-CCF₃ of ArCF₃), 130.1 (*m*-CH of Mes), 128.8 (*m*-CH of Mes), 128.1 (q, ³J_{C-F} = 3.44 Hz, *m'*-CH of ArCF₃), 126.8, (br s, *m*-CH of

BPh₄), 126.2 (Im-C5), 124.3 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 272.0 Hz, ArCF₃), 124.0 (Im-C4), 123.0 (*p*-CH of BPh₄), 122.5 (Tz-C5'), 121.9 (*o*'-CH of ArCF₃), 92.3 (C_q of Cp*), 45.6 (CH₂), 21.6 (*p*-CH₃ of Mes), 20.5 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes), 19.8 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes), 10.0 (CH₃ of Cp*) ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺, MeOH) calculated for [C₃₂H₃₅ClF₃IrN₅]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 774.2162; found [C₃₂H₃₅ClF₃IrN₅]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 774.2150. Elemental analysis calculated for C₅₆H₅₆BClF₃IrN₅: C, 61.51; H, 5.07; N, 6.40%; found C, 61.30; H, 5.62; N, 5.22% (deviations likely due to moisture).

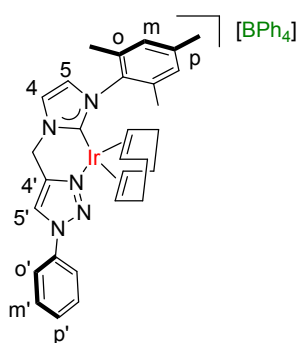
S1.2.3 Synthesis of Ir-3



Ligand **L**₁ (126.9 mg, 0.300 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) followed by adding Ag₂O (121.3 mg, 0.523 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solid was removed filtering through Celite and washed thoroughly with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and re-dissolved with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). [IrCp*Cl₂]₂ (118.6 mg, 0.149 mmol) was added into the mixture prior to the addition of Na[BPh₄] (102.6 mg, 0.300 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours under N₂. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo* to ca. 2 mL and pentane (25 mL) was added. Yellow precipitate forms in solution with vigorous stirring. The solid was dried *in vacuo* to afford the product as a yellow solid. (230.8 mg, 75%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 5H, *o*'-, *m*'- and *p*'-CH of Ph), 7.43 – 7.37 (br s, 8H, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 6.99 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 9H, *m*-CH of BPh₄ overlapped with Tz-H5), 6.93 – 6.94 (m, 3H, Im-H5 overlapped with *m*-CH of Mes), 6.92 (d, ³J_{H4-H5} = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Im-H5), 6.85 – 6.82 (t, 4H, ³J_{H-H} = 7.3 Hz, 4H, *p*-CH of BPh₄), 6.79 (d, ³J_{H4-H5} = 2.0, 1H, Im-H4), 4.55 (d, ²J_{H-H} = 15.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.20 (d, ²J_{H-H} = 15.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.32 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃ of Mes), 2.10 (s, 3H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.96 (s, 3H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.43 (s, 15H, CH₃ of Cp*) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 164.8 (q, ¹J_{B-C} = 49.5 Hz, *ipso*-C_q of BPh₄), 152.9 (Im-C2), 141.4 (Tz-C4'), 140.5 (*p*-CCH₃ of Mes), 139.4 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 136.8 (br s, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 136.6 (*ipso*-C_q of Ph), 135.8 (*ipso*-C_q of Mes), 135.3 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 131.2 (*p*'-CH of Ph), 130.8 (*o*'-CH of Ph), 130.1 (*m*-CH of Mes), 128.8 (*m*-CH of Mes), 126.7 (br s, *m*-CH of BPh₄), 126.1 (Im-C4), 124.0 (Im-C5), 122.9 (*p*-CH of BPh₄), 122.4 (Tz-C5'), 121.6 (*m*'-CH of Ph), 92.2 (C_q of Cp*), 45.6 (CH₂), 21.6 (*p*-CH₃ of Mes), 20.5 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes), 19.8 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes), 10.0 (CH₃ of Cp*) ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺, MeOH) calculated for [C₃₁H₃₆ClIrN₅]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 706.2888;

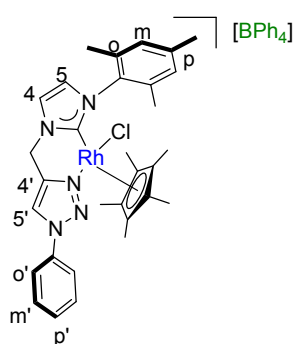
found $[C_{31}H_{36}ClIrN_5]^+ = [M-BPh_4]^+ = 706.2876$. Elemental analysis calculated for $C_{53}H_{54}BIrN_5$: C, 64.41; H, 5.50; N, 6.83%; found C, 64.39; H, 5.62; N, 6.99%.

S1.2.4 Synthesis of Ir-4



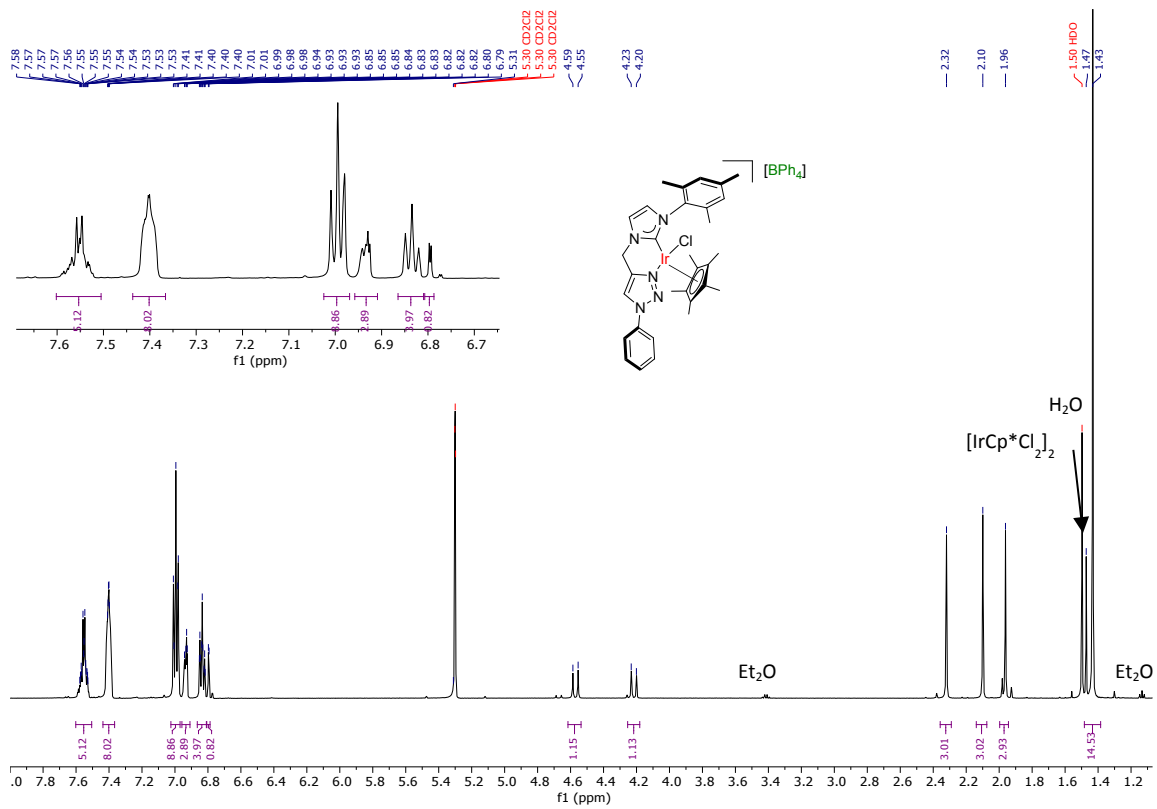
Ligand **L**₁ (159.2 mg, 0.374 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) followed by adding Ag₂O (72.4 mg, 0.312 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solid was removed filtering through Celite and washed thoroughly with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and re-dissolved with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (125.1 mg, 0.187 mmol) was added into the mixture prior to the addition of Na[BPh₄] (127.6 mg, 0.373 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours under N₂. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo* to ca. 2 mL and pentane (25 mL) was added. Yellow precipitate forms in solution with vigorous stirring. The solid was dried *in vacuo* to afford the product as a red-pink solid. (230.1 mg, 64%) ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂): δ 7.55 (m, 3H, *o*'- and *p*'-CH of Ph), 7.50 (m, 2H, *m*'-CH of Ph), 7.42 (m, 8H, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 7.02 (s, 2H, *m*-CH of Mes), 6.99 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.5 Hz, 8H, *m*-CH of BPh₄), 6.93 (d, ³J_{H4-H5} = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Im-H5), 6.90 (s, 1H, Tz-H5'), 6.83 (d, ³J_{H4-H5} = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Im-H4), 6.82 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.3 Hz, 4H, *p*-CH of BPh₄), 4.65 (m, 2H, =CH of COD), 4.59 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.45 (m, 2H, =CH of COD), 2.36 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃ of Mes), 2.10 (m, 2H, CH₂ of COD), 2.07 (s, 6H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.83 (m, 6H, CH₂ of COD) ppm. ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂): δ 172.5 (Im-C2), 164.5 (q, ¹J_{B-C} = 49.5 Hz, ipso-Cq of BPh₄), 140.3 (*p*-CCH₃ of Mes), 139.1 (Cq, Tz-C4'), 136.3 (br s, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 136.1 (ipso-Cq of Ph), 135.7 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 135.6 (ipso-Cq of Mes), 130.7 (*p*'-CH of Ph), 130.4 (*o*'-CH of Ph), 129.5 (*m*-CH of Mes), 126.3 (br s, *m*-CH of BPh₄), 123.5 (Im-C4), 122.4 (Tz-C5'), 122.4 (*p*-CH of BPh₄), 121.9 (Im-C5), 121.1 (*m*'-CH of Ph), 84.0 (2C, =CH of COD), 66.2 (2C, =CH of COD), 44.9 (CH₂), 33.5 (2C, -CH₂ of COD), 29.8 (2C, -CH₂ of COD), 21.2 (*p*-CH₃ of Mes), 18.7 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes) ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺, MeOH) calculated for [C₂₉H₃₃IrN₅]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 644.2360, found [C₂₉H₃₃IrN₅]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 644.2371). Elemental analysis calculated for C₅₃H₅₄BIrN₅: C, 66.10; H, 5.55; N, 7.27%; found C, 66.36; H, 5.35; N, 7.03%.

S1.2.5 Synthesis of Rh-1

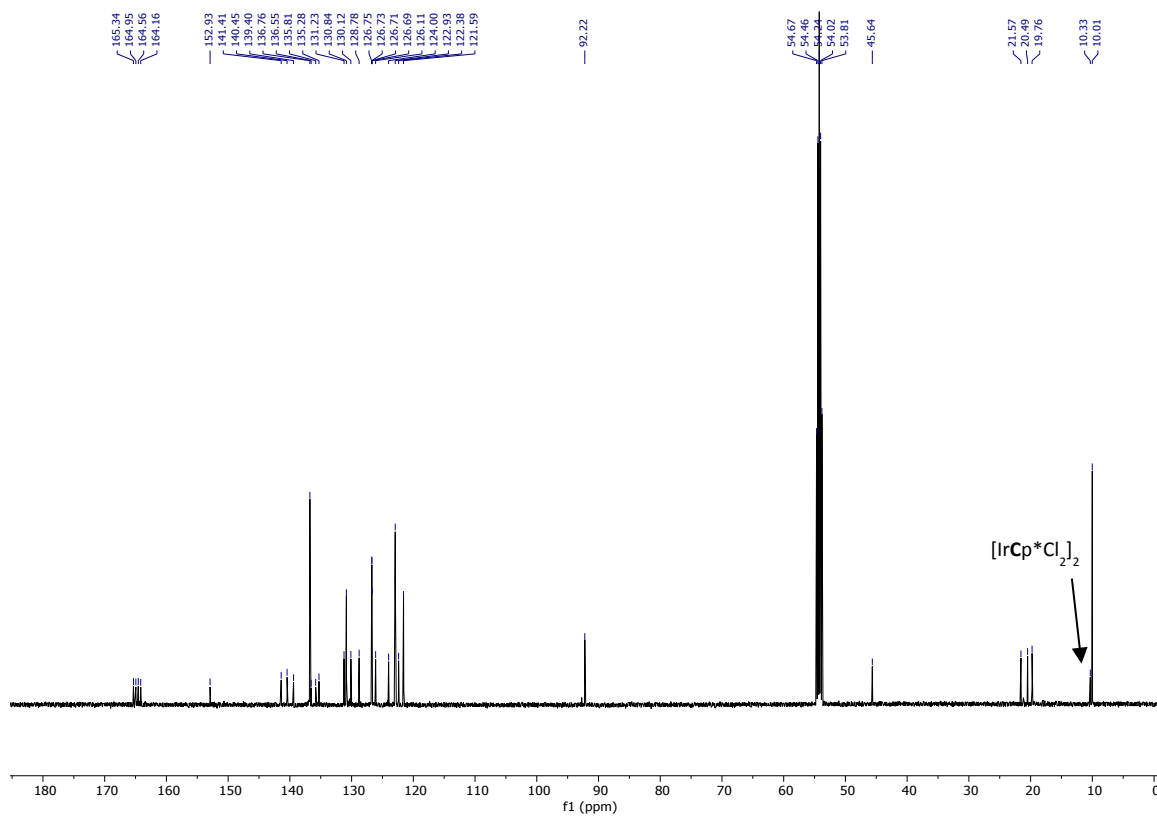


Ligand **L**₁ (126.9 mg, 0.300 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) followed by adding Ag₂O (121.3 mg, 0.523 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solid was removed filtering through Celite and washed thoroughly with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and re-dissolved with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (86.7 mg, 0.149 mmol) was added into the mixture prior to the addition of Na[BPh₄] (102.6 mg, 0.300 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours under N₂. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo* to *ca.* 2 mL and pentane (25 mL) was added. Yellow precipitate forms in solution with vigorous stirring. The solid was dried *in vacuo* to afford the product as a yellow solid. (232.9 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 5H, *o*'-, *m*'- and *p*'-CH of Ph), 7.39 (br s, 8H, *o*-CH of BPh₄), 7.26 (s, 1H, Tz-H5), 7.04 (d, ³J_{H4-H5} = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Im-H5), 6.99 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.3 Hz, 8H, *m*-CH of BPh₄), 6.95 (s, 2H, *m*-CH of Mes), 6.88 – 6.80 (m, 5H, *p*-CH of BPh₄ overlapped with Im-H4), 4.86 (d, ²J_{H-H} = 15.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.40 (d, ²J_{H-H} = 15.7 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.33 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃ of Mes), 2.13 (s, 3H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.94 (s, 3H, *o*-CH₃ of Mes), 1.41 (s, 15H, CH₃ of Cp*).ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 169.2 (d, ¹J_{Rh-C} = 54.1 Hz, Im-C2) 164.7 (q, ¹J_{B-C} = 49.5 Hz, *ipso*-C_q of BPh₄), 142.2 (C_q, Tz-C4'), 140.5 (*p*-CCH₃ of Mes), 139.3 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 136.8 (s, *o*-CH of BPh₄ overlapped with *ipso*-C_q of Ph), 136.0 (*ipso*-C_q of Mes), 135.3 (*o*-CCH₃ of Mes), 131.1 (*p*'-CH of Ph), 130.8 (*o*'-CH of ph), 130.2 (*m*-CCH₃ of Mes), 128.9 (*m*-CCH₃ of Mes), 126.7 (br s, *m*-CH of BPh₄), 126.4 (Im-C4), 125.0 (Im-C5), 122.9 (*p*-CH of BPh₄), 122.8 (Tz-C5'), 121.6 (*o*'-CH of Ph), 99.3 (d, ²J_{Rh-C} = 6.9 Hz, C_q of Cp*), 45.4 (CH₂), 21.6 (*p*-CH₃ of Mes), 20.4 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes), 19.6 (*o*-CH₃ of Mes), 10.2 (CH₃ of Cp*) ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺, MeOH) calculated for [C₃₁H₃₆N₅Rh]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 616.1714; found [C₃₁H₃₆N₅Rh]⁺ = [M-BPh₄]⁺ = 616.1735. Elemental analysis calculated for C₅₃H₅₄BIrN₅: C, 70.56; H, 6.03; N, 7.48%; found C, 69.20; H, 6.24; N, 7.85%. (deviations likely due to moisture).

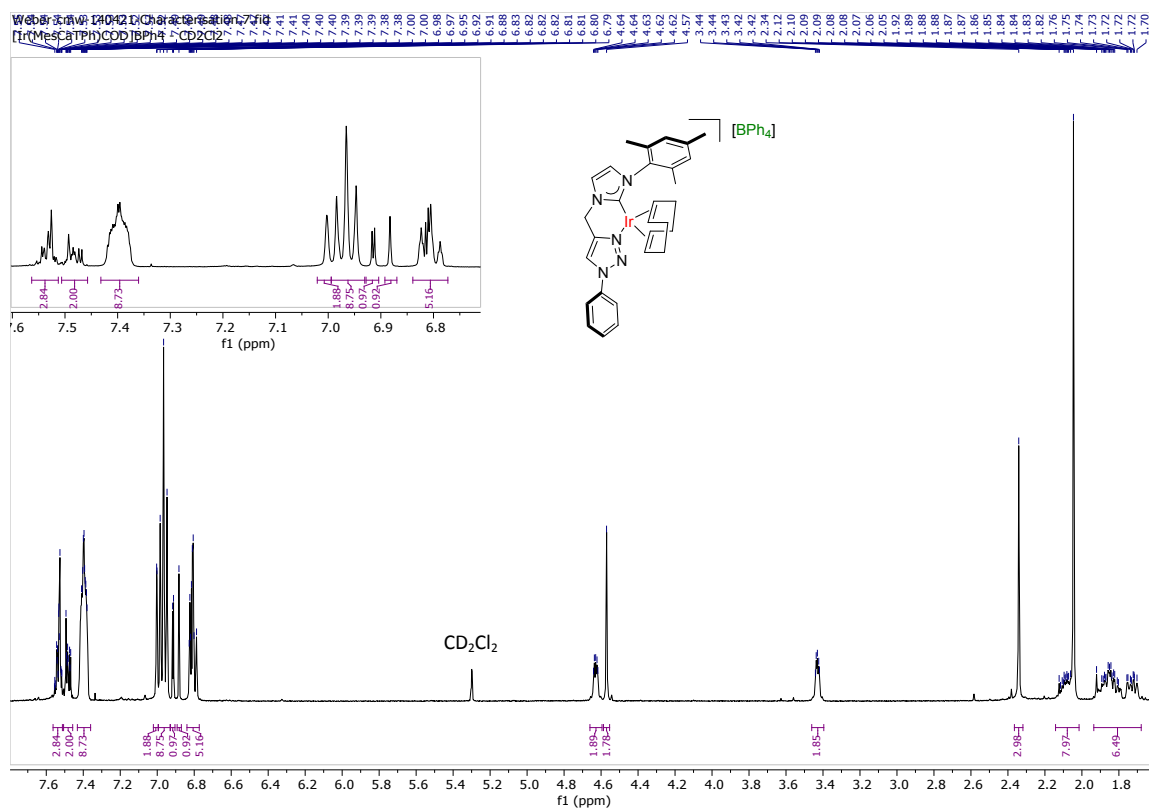
Ir-3 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Methylene Chloride- d_2)



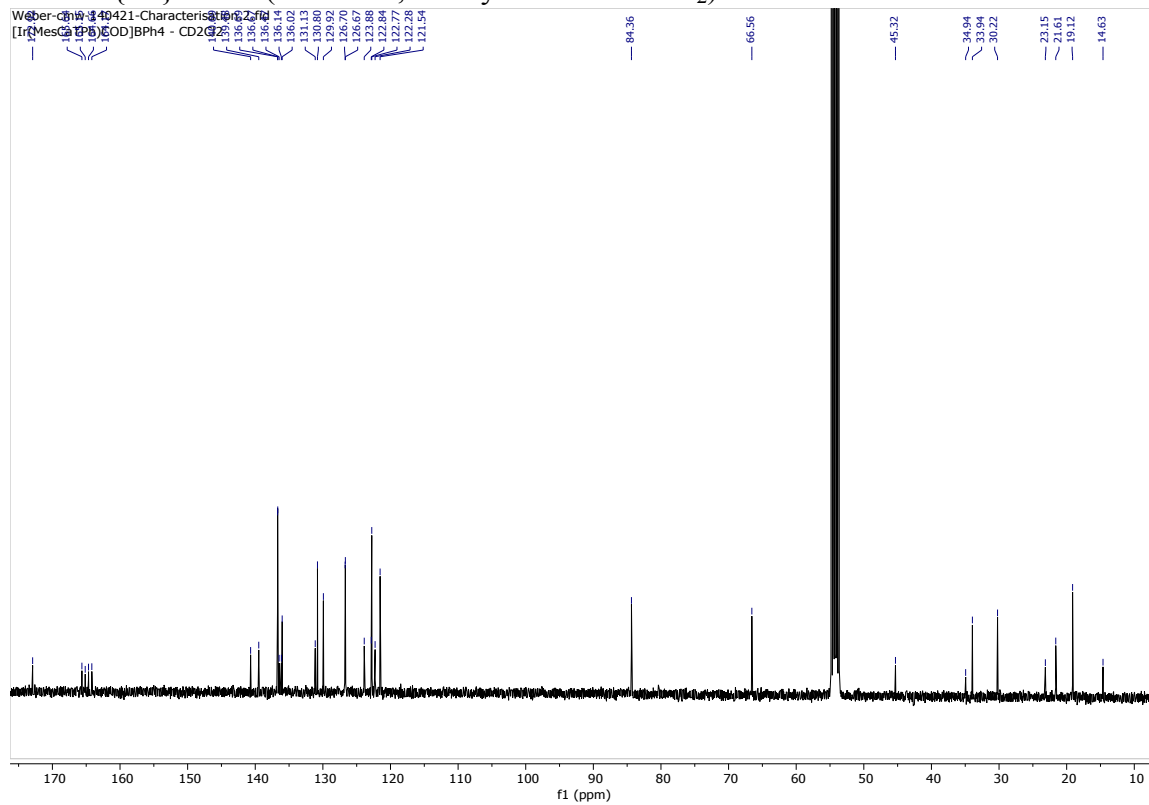
Ir-3 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, Methylene Chloride- d_2)



Ir-4 ^1H NMR (600 MHz, Methylene Chloride- d_2)



Ir-4 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, Methylene Chloride- d_2)



S1.2.1 Synthesis of the deuterated substrates

The two deuterated versions of the alcohol substrates **2a**: C₆H₅CH₂OD (**2a-*O*d₁**)⁵ and C₆H₅CD₂OH (**2a-*C*d₂**)⁶ were synthesised according to the literature.

S1.3 General catalysis procedure

S1.3.1 General catalysis procedure for the alkylation of ketone with primary alcohols to deliver mono-alkylated ketones

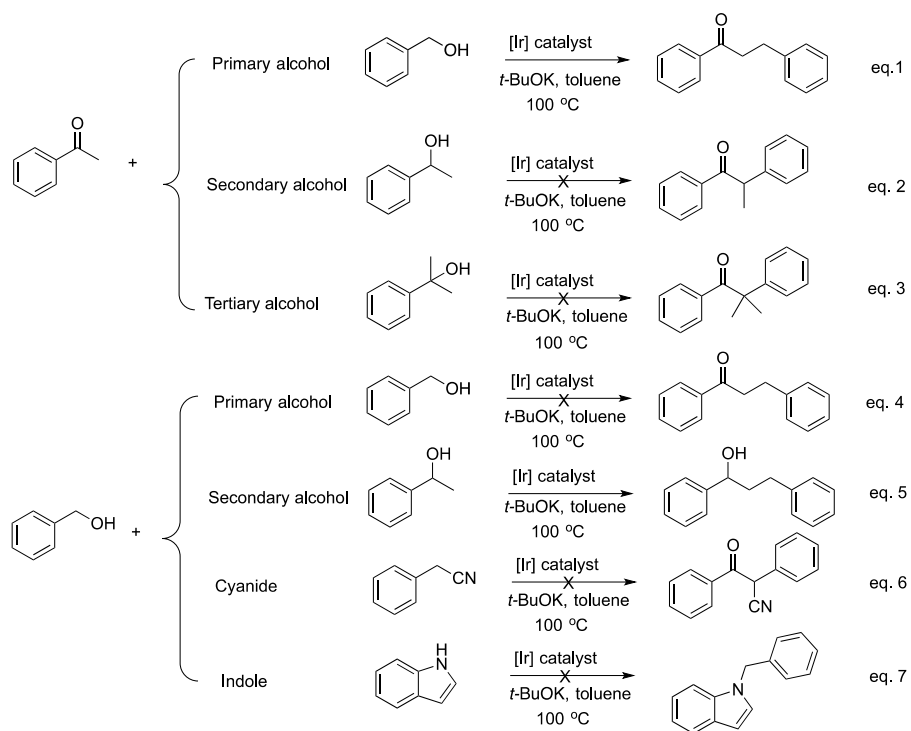
All the reactions were operated in air. The methyl ketone (**1a – 1q**) (0.5 mmol), primary alcohol (**2a – 2o**) (0.5 mmol), **Ir-3** (0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%), KO^tBu (0.1 mmol, 0.25 mmol or 0.40 mmol, 0.2 equiv., 0.5 equiv. or 0.8 equiv.) were weighed into a 4 mL glass vial fitted with a close-top melamine cap with PTFE liner and a stirrer bar. Toluene (1.0 mL) was then added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for five minutes until a homogeneous mixture is observed before placing in an oil bath at 100 °C. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was taken out of the oil bath and immediately cooled in the fridge before the work-up. The insoluble particles (mainly base) were filtered through 3 pipettes blocked with a cotton roll and were washed thoroughly with Et₂O. The crude products were combined and isolated by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/n-hexane (10:1, v/v) as eluent to afford the corresponding desired products.

S1.3.2 General catalysis procedure for the alkylation of ketone with primary alcohols to deliver mono-alkylated alcohols

All the reactions were operated in air. The methyl ketones (0.5 mmol), primary alcohols (1.0 mmol), **Rh-2** complex (0.005 mmol, 1 mol%), KOH (1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv. in respect of ketone) were weighed into a 4 mL glass vial fitted with a close-top melamine cap with PTFE liner and a stirrer bar. Toluene (1.0 mL) was then added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for five minutes until a homogeneous mixture is observed before placing in an oil bath at 120 °C. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was taken out of the oil bath and immediately cooled in the fridge before the work-up. The insoluble particles (mainly base) was filtered through 3 pipettes blocked with a cotton roll and was washed thoroughly with Et₂O. The crude products were combined and isolated by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/n-hexane (3:1, v/v) as eluent to afford the corresponding desired products.

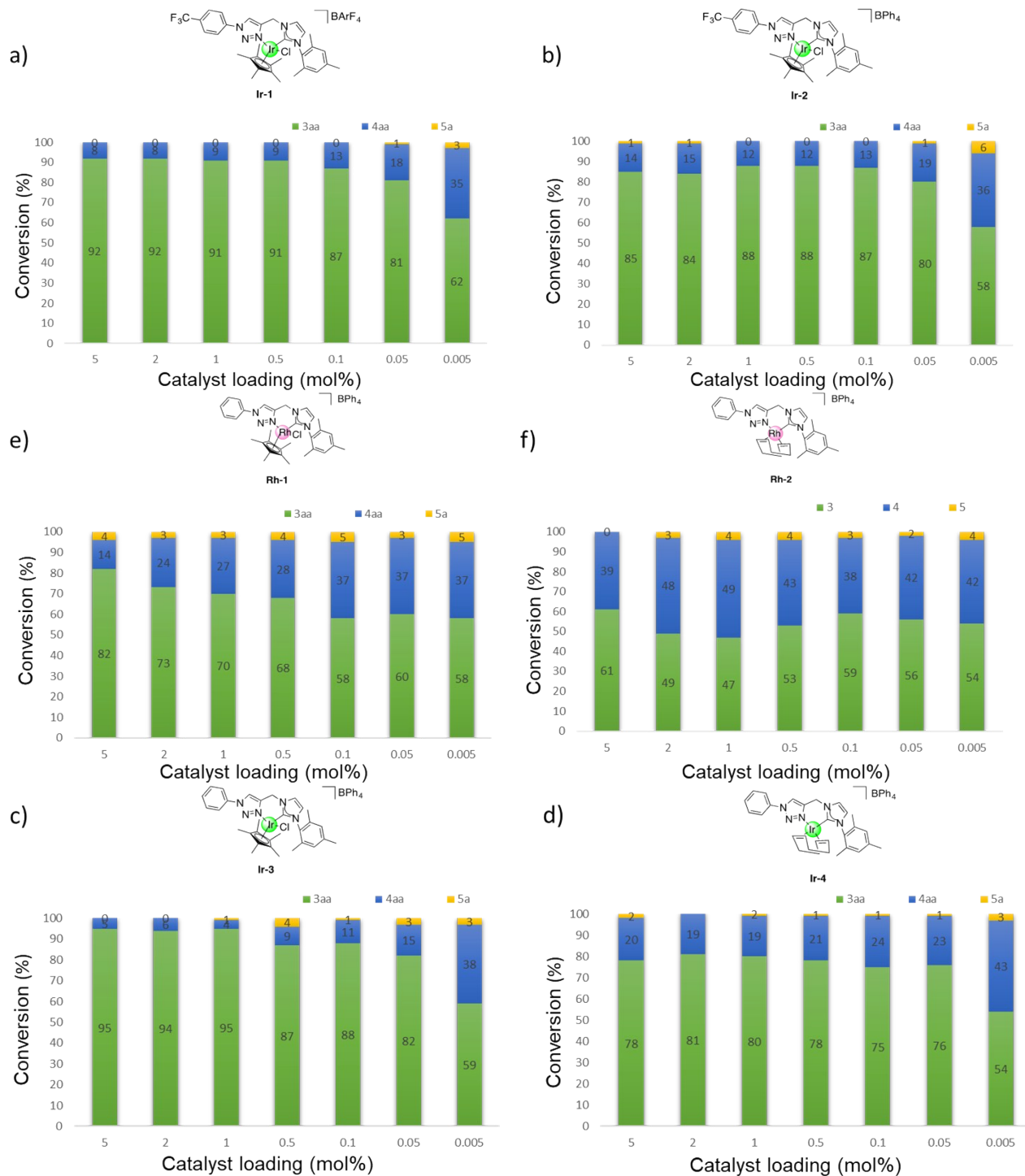
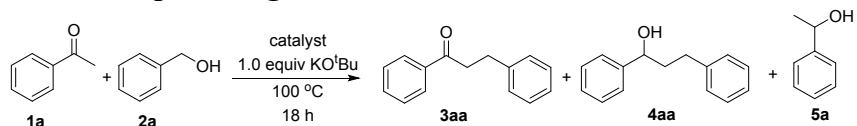
S1.4 Attempts at catalysing other HB reactions

The following benchmark reactions were conducted under our catalytic conditions in order to test the applicability in other types of HB reactions. However, we only found the reactions between acetophenone and benzylalcohol (eq. 1), benzylalcohol and 1-phenylethanol (eq. 5) were successful.



Scheme S2. Attempts at catalysing other HB reactions.

S1.5 Extended data of optimising the reaction conditions



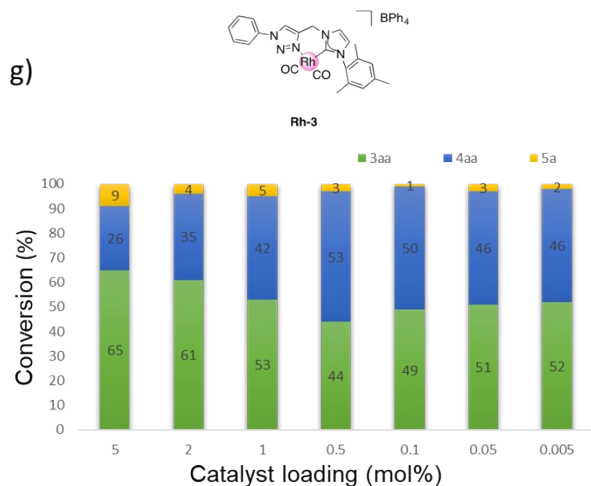


Figure S1. Catalyst (**Ir-1** – **Ir-4**; **Rh-1** – **Rh-3**, a – g) screening from the loading of 5 mol% to 0.005 mol% in the presence of 1.0 equiv. of KO^tBu reacted in toluene-*d*₈ at 100 °C for 18 h. Conversions were measured by ¹H NMR spectral analysis.

entry	catalyst					base (equiv)	temp (°C)	conversion (%) ^a			
	name	anion	X group	co-ligand(s)	mol%			2a	3aa	4aa	5a
1	Ir-1	BArF ₄	CF ₃	Cp*Cl	0.5	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	60	48	22	30	-
2		BArF ₄	CF ₃	Cp*Cl	1	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	60	33	30	37	-
3		BArF ₄	CF ₃	Cp*Cl	0.5	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	91	9	-
4		BArF ₄	CF ₃	Cp*Cl	1	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	91	9	-
5	Ir-2	BPh ₄	CF ₃	Cp*Cl	0.5	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	85	14	1
6		BPh ₄	CF ₃	Cp*Cl	1	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	85	13	2
7	Ir-3	BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	0.5	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	87	9	4
8		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	95	4	1
9		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	KO ^t Bu (0.8)	100	0	99	1	-
10		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	KO ^t Bu (0.5)	100	0	94	4	2
11		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	KOH (1.0)	100	0	94	3	3
12		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.0)	100	49	33	6	2
13		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.0)	100	100	-	-	-
14		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.0)	100	100	-	-	-
15		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	NaOH (1.0)	100	5	80	12	3
16		BPh ₄	H	Cp*Cl	1	NaOEt (1.0)	100	0	79	21	-
17	Ir-4	BPh ₄	H	COD	1	KO ^t Bu (1.0)	100	0	80	19	1

Table S1. ^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 0.5 mL toluene-*d*₈ reacted for 18 hours. Conversions were measured by ¹H NMR spectral analysis.

entry	catalyst	temp. (°C)	base (equiv)	2a (equiv)	conversion (%) ^a		
					3aa	4aa	5aa
1			KOH (1.0)	2.0	9	85	6
2			KOH (2.0)	2.0	6	89	5
3		100	KOH (3.0)	2.0	6	90	4
4			KOH (4.0)	2.0	7	91	2
5			KOH (5.0)	2.0	4	93	2
6		60		2.0	trace	trace	trace
7	Rh-2	80		2.0	7	78	15
8		100	KOH (2.0)	2.0	6	89	5
9		120		2.0	8	92	-
10		100	KO ^t Bu (2.0)	2.0	8	78	-
11		120	KOH (2.0)	1.2	36	60	4
12		120	KOH (2.0)	1.5	18	80	2
13		120	KOH (2.0)	1.8	12	88	-

Table S2. ^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (0.24 – 0.40 mmol, from 1.2 – 2.0 equiv.) in 0.5 mL toluene-*d*₈ reacted for 18 hours. Conversions were measured by ¹H NMR spectral analysis.

S1.6 Kinetic study

S1.6.1 Time course profile of the formation of ketone product **3aa** using the catalyst **Ir-1**

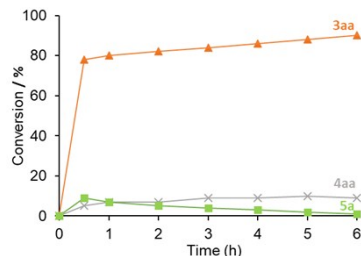


Figure S3. Time course profile of coupling benzylalcohol and acetophenone. Conditions: acetophenone **1a** (0.2 mmol), benzylalcohol **2a** (0.2 mmol), **Ir-1** (1.0 mol %), KO^tBu (0.8 equiv), toluene-*d*₈ (0.5 mL), 100 °C, under air. Conversions were measured by ¹H NMR spectral analysis.

S1.6.2 Time course profile of the formation of alcohol product **4aa** using the catalyst **Rh-2**

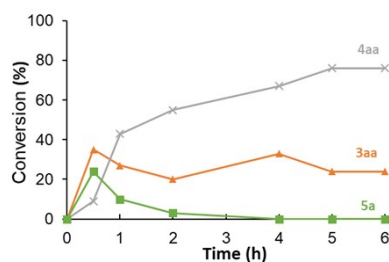
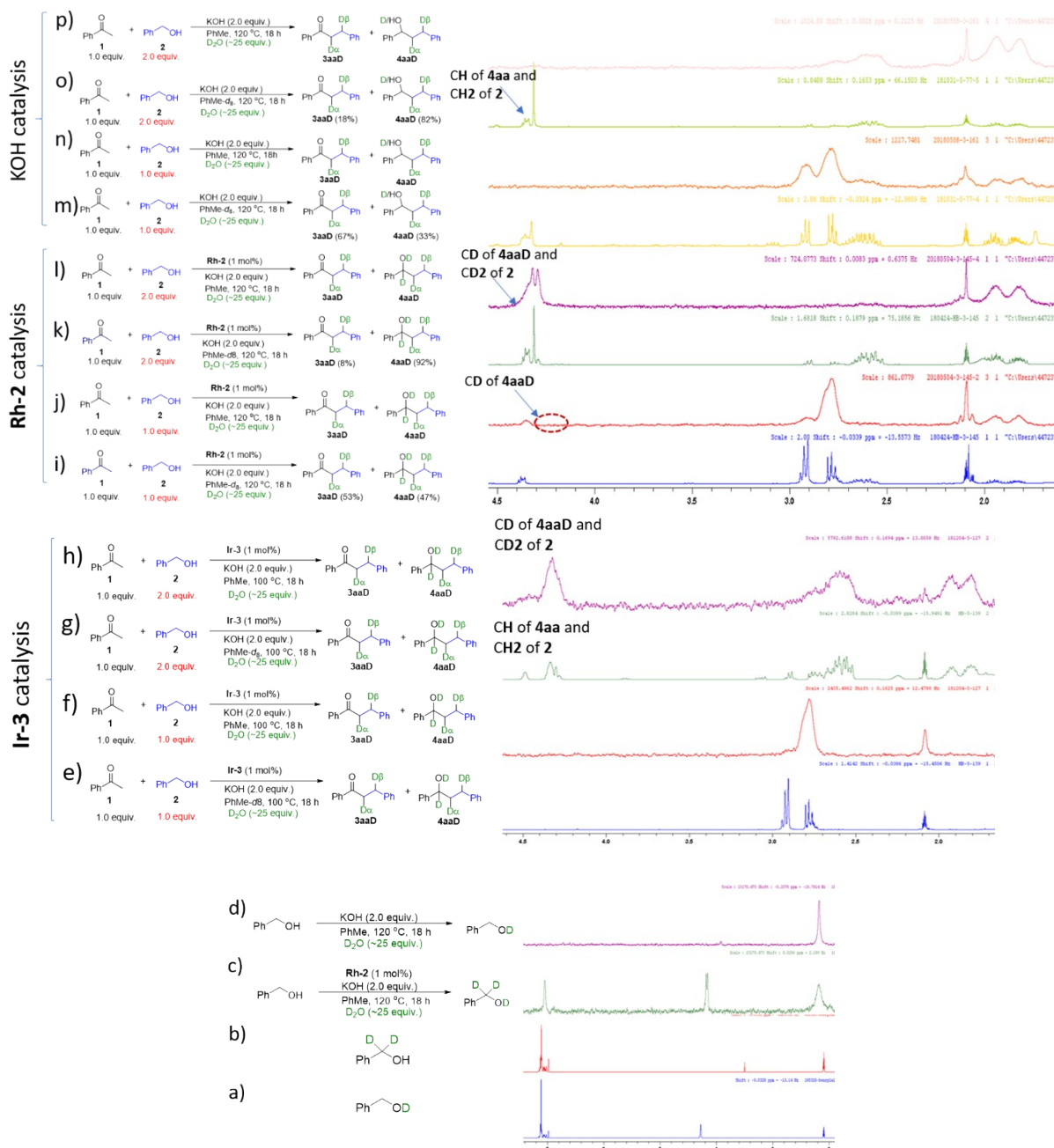


Figure S4. Time course profile of coupling benzylalcohol and acetophenone. Conditions: acetophenone **1a** (0.2 mmol), benzylalcohol **2a** (0.4 mmol), **Rh-2** (1.0 mol %), KOH (2.0 equiv.), toluene-*d*₈ (0.5 mL), 120 °C, under air. Conversions were measured by ¹H NMR spectral analysis.

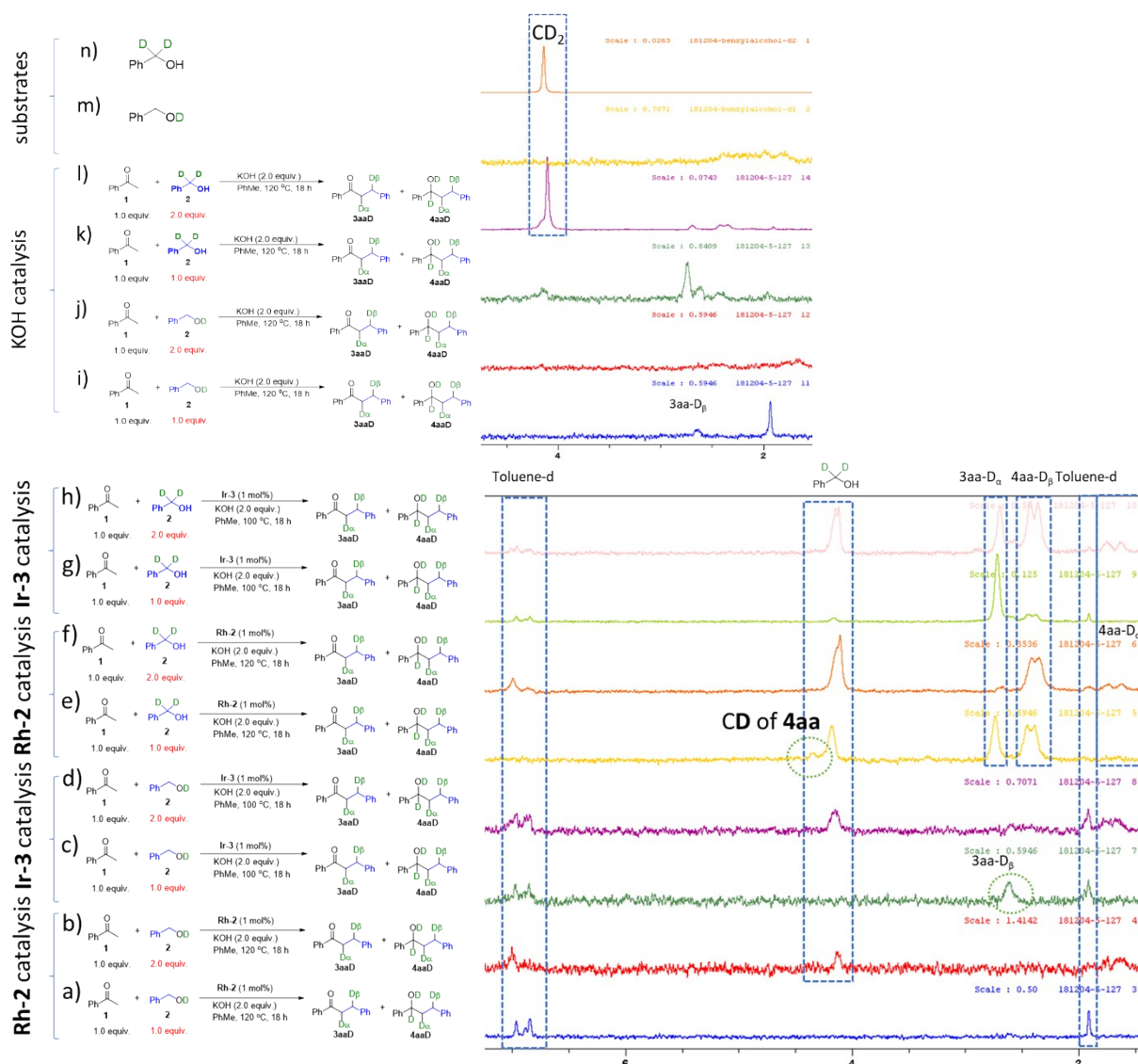
S1.7 Mechanistic investigations

S1.7.1 D₂O addition experiments



Scheme S5. Selected region of ¹H (400 MHz, PhMe-*d*₈, 298 K) and ²H (77 MHz, toluene, 298 K) NMR spectra. Compare **Rh-2** and **Ir-3** catalysts and KOH promoted reactions, additional D₂O was added to the system to observe H/D scrambling. **a) - b)** The ¹H NMR spectra of two version of deuterated benzyl alcohols in toluene-*d*₈. **c) - d)** The ²H NMR spectra for comparing the reactions using base KOH and **Rh-2** catalyst in the presence of 1.0 equivalent of benzyl alcohol and additional D₂O. **e) - p)** The ¹H and ²H spectra NMR for comparing the reaction conditions.

S1.7.2 Deuterium labelling experiments

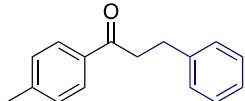


Scheme S6. Selected region of ^2H (77 MHz, toluene, 298 K) NMR spectra. Comparisons amongst **Rh-2**, **Ir-3** catalysts and KOH only promoted reactions, benzyl alcohol **2a-OD₁** and benzyl alcohol **2a-CD₂** are used as the deuterated substrates, respectively. Substrate ratio of **1** and **2** at 1:1 and 1:2 were examined, reaction conditions from **a**) to **l**) are depicted in the scheme. In some cases, H/D scrambling was observed in toluene.

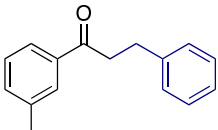
S1.8 ^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR data of catalysis products

S1.8.1 Ketone scope for the alkylated ketones

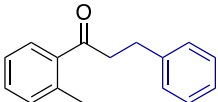
3ba 3-phenyl-1-(*p*-tolyl)propan-1-one

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 3.33 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.04 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 143.9, 141.5, 134.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 126.2, 40.4, 30.3, 21.7 ppm.

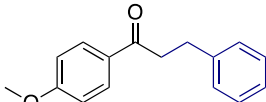
3ca 3-phenyl-1-(*m*-tolyl)propan-1-one

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.82 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.17 (m, 8H), 3.36 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.6, 141.5, 138.5, 137.0, 134.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 126.2, 125.38, 40.7, 30.3, 21.5 ppm.

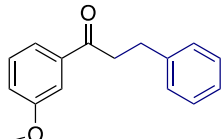
3da 3-phenyl-1-(*o*-tolyl)propan-1-one

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (td, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.14 (m, 6H), 3.28 – 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.06 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.5, 141.3, 138.2, 138.0, 132.1, 131.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 126.2, 125.8, 43.3, 30.5, 21.4 ppm.

3ea 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

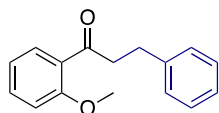
 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.30 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.06 (dd, J = 8.7, 6.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.0, 163.6, 141.6, 130.3 (d, J = 34.1 Hz), 128.6 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 126.2, 113.9, 55.6, 40.3, 30.5 ppm.

3fa 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.54 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J = 2.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, J = 8.2, 2.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.34 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.08 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz,

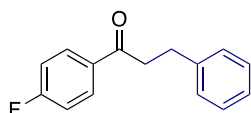
Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.2, 160.0, 141.4, 138.3, 129.7, 128.7, 128.6, 126.3, 120.8, 119.7, 112.4, 55.6, 40.7, 30.3 ppm.

3ga 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one



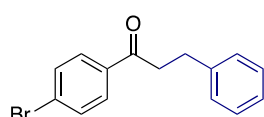
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 7.3, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.02 (m, 6H), 6.90 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.25 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd, $J = 8.6, 7.0$ Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.8, 158.6, 141.8, 133.5, 130.5, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 126.0, 120.8, 111.6, 55.6, 45.5, 30.6 ppm.

3ha 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one



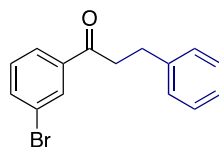
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.03 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 3.32 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 8.5, 6.9$ Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.8, 141.3, 130.8, 130.7, 128.7, 128.6, 126.3, 115.9, 115.7, 40.5, 30.2 ppm.

3ia 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

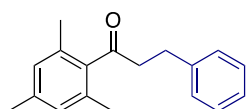


^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.34 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 3.06 (dd, $J = 8.4, 6.9$ Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.3, 141.2, 135.7, 132.1, 129.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 126.4, 40.6, 30.2 ppm.

3ja 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

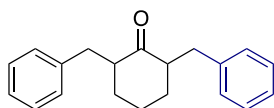


^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.08 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.7, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 2.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.17 (m, 7H), 3.31 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 8.4, 6.9$ Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.9, 141.1, 138.7, 136.1, 131.3, 130.4, 128.7, 128.6, 126.7, 126.4, 123.1, 40.7, 30.1 ppm.

3ka 1-mesityl-3-phenylpropan-1-one

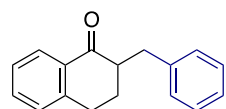
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 6.83 (q, J = 0.7 Hz, 2H), 3.12 – 2.98 (m, 4H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 6H) ppm.

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.8, 141.1, 139.6, 138.5, 132.7, 128.6, 128.6, 126.3, 46.5, 29.6, 21.2, 19.2 ppm.

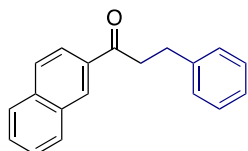
3ma 2,6-dibenzylcyclohexan-1-one

^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.9, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (dddd, J = 13.4, 10.0, 4.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (dd, J = 13.9, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.35 (qd, J = 13.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H) ppm.

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 211.8, 139.56, 128.1, 127.3, 124.9, 51.9, 34.5, 33.8, 24.3 ppm.

3na 2-benzyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one

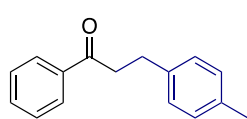
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddt, J = 7.8, 6.8, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 7.20 (ddt, J = 7.6, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 4H), 3.46 (dt, J = 14.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.00 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.72 (ddt, J = 11.4, 9.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.08 (dq, J = 13.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dddd, J = 13.4, 11.6, 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.5, 144.2, 140.2, 133.4, 132.6, 129.4, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 126.7, 126.3, 49.6, 35.8, 35.7, 28.8, 28.7, 27.8, 27.7 ppm.

3oa 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.55 (ddt, J = 8.6, 1.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 3.43 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.15 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.0 Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.7, 141.3, 136.1, 134.1, 132.7, 130.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.0, 127.5, 126.6, 126.3, 125.9, 124.5, 44.0, 30.7 ppm.

S1.8.2 Alcohol scope for the alkylated ketones

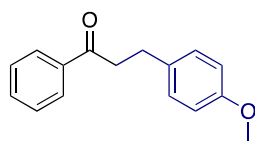
3ab 1-phenyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)propan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 6.77 – 6.67 (m, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 3.31 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.95 (m, 1H) ppm.

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 147.8, 146.0, 137.0, 135.2, 133.2, 128.8, 128.2, 121.3, 109.1, 108.4, 101.0, 40.8, 30.0 ppm.

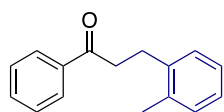
3ac 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.31 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 3.02 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 2H) ppm.

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.5, 158.1, 137.0, 133.4, 133.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.2, 114.1, 55.4, 40.8, 29.4 ppm.

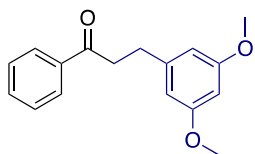
3ad 1-phenyl-3-(*o*-tolyl)propan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 3.31 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.5, 139.5, 137.0, 136.1, 133.2, 130.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 126.4, 126.3, 39.2, 27.6, 19.5 ppm.

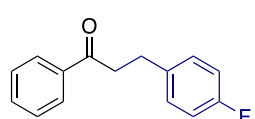
3ae 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.34 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.02 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.9 Hz,

2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 161.0, 143.8, 137.0, 133.2, 128.7, 128.2, 106.6, 98.2, 55.4, 40.4, 30.6 ppm.

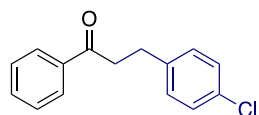
3af 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101

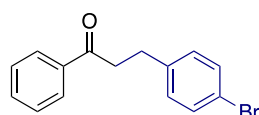
MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.2, 162.8, 137.0, 137.0, 137.0, 133.3, 130.0, 129.9, 128.8, 128.2, 115.5, 115.3, 40.6, 29.4 ppm.P

3ag 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



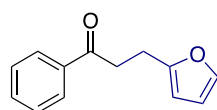
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.05 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.0, 139.9, 136.9, 133.3, 132.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 40.3, 29.5 ppm.

3ah 3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



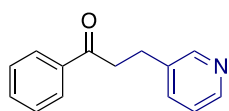
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.33 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.03 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 140.4, 136.9, 133.3, 131.7, 130.4, 128.8, 128.1, 120.0, 40.2, 29.6 ppm.

3aj 3-(furan-2-yl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



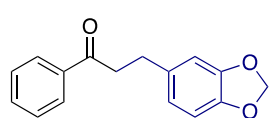
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31 (dd, $J = 1.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, $J = 3.1, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.08 – 6.03 (m, 1H), 3.39 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.05 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.7, 154.8, 141.1, 136.8, 133.2, 128.6, 128.1, 110.3, 105.3, 37.00, 22.5 ppm.

3ak 1-phenyl-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propan-1-one



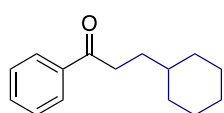
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.57 (ddt, $J = 12.9, 6.9, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.21 (dd, $J = 7.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.08 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.6, 150.1, 147.8, 136.8, 136.2, 133.4, 128.8, 128.1, 123.5, 39.9, 27.2 ppm.

3al 3-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one



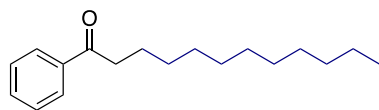
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 6.77 – 6.67 (m, 3H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 3.34 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.07 – 2.93 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 147.8, 146.0, 137.0, 135.2, 133.2, 128.7, 128.1, 121.3, 109.0, 108.4, 100.9, 40.8, 30.0 ppm.

3an 3-cyclohexyl-1-phenylpropan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 3.02 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 1.74 (dddd, $J = 18.2, 11.5, 3.3, 1.5$ Hz, 4H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.09 (m, 5H), 1.01 – 0.88 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.1, 137.2, 133.0, 128.7, 128.2, 37.6, 36.3, 33.4, 31.9, 26.7, 26.4 ppm.

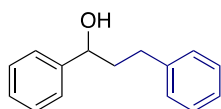
3ao 1-phenyldodecan-1-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 8.3, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.74 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.46 – 1.12 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 200.8, 137.3, 133.0, 128.7, 128.2, 38.8, 32.1, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 24.5, 22.8, 14.3 ppm.

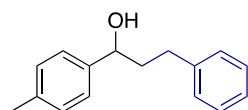
S1.8.3 Scope for the alkylated alcohols

4a 1,3-diphenylpropan-1-ol



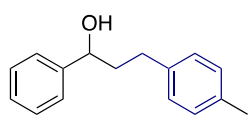
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 4H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 4.70 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 1.97 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.7, 141.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.8, 126.1, 126.0, 74.0, 40.6, 32.2 ppm.

4b 3-phenyl-1-(*p*-tolyl)propan-1-ol



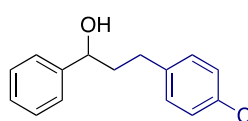
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 11.0, 7.6$ Hz, 5H), 4.66 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 1.96 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.0, 141.1, 137.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 126.0, 126.0, 73.9, 40.5, 32.2, 21.3 ppm.

4d 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-ol



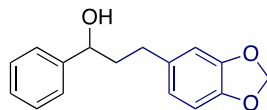
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.10 (s, 4H), 4.69 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.19 – 1.97 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.7, 138.8, 135.4, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 127.8, 126.1, 74.0, 40.7, 31.7, 21.1 ppm.

4e 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol



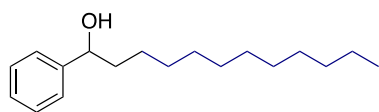
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (dtd, $J = 7.2, 6.3, 1.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.66 (dd, $J = 7.9, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (qdd, $J = 14.0, 9.5, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 1.93 (m, 2H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.5, 140.4, 131.7, 129.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.9, 126.0, 73.8, 40.4, 31.5 ppm.

4f 3-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.68 – 6.52 (m, 3H), 5.82 (s, 2H), 4.58 (dd, $J = 7.9, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 1H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 147.7, 145.7, 144.7, 135.7, 128.6, 127.8, 126.03, 121.3, 109.0, 108.3, 100.9, 73.8, 40.8, 31.9 ppm.

4g 1-phenyldodecan-1-ol

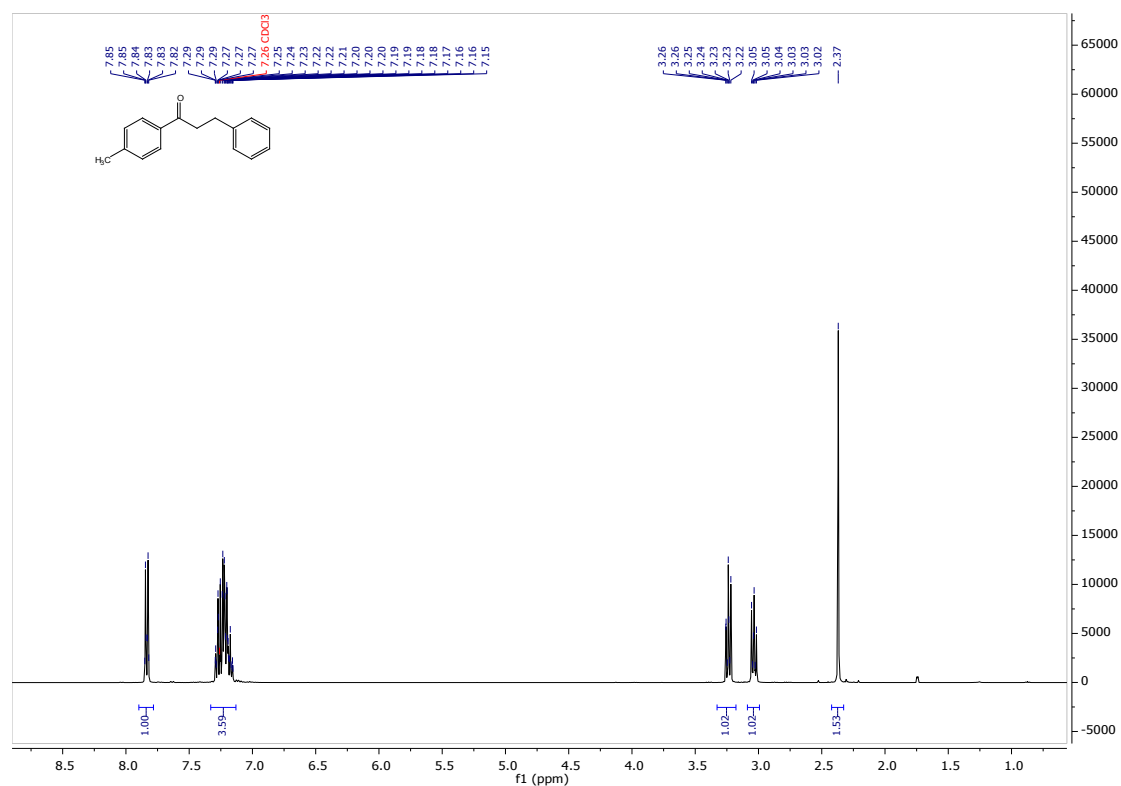


^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 4H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 4.59 (dd, $J = 7.5, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 18H), 0.89 – 0.73 (m, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.1, 128.6, 127.6, 126.0, 74.9, 39.3, 32.1, 29.8, 29.8, 29.73, 29.7, 29.7, 29.5, 26.00, 22.8, 14.3 ppm.

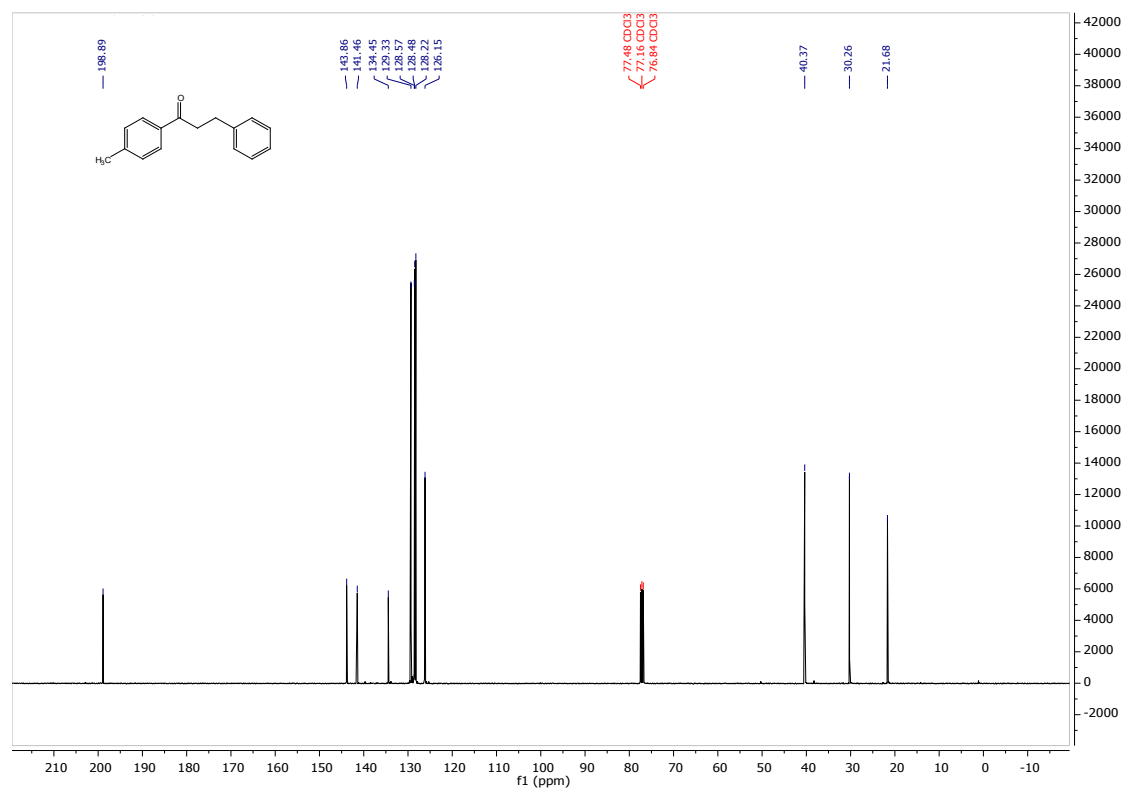
S1.9 ^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of catalysis products

S1.9.1 Ketone scope for the alkylated ketones

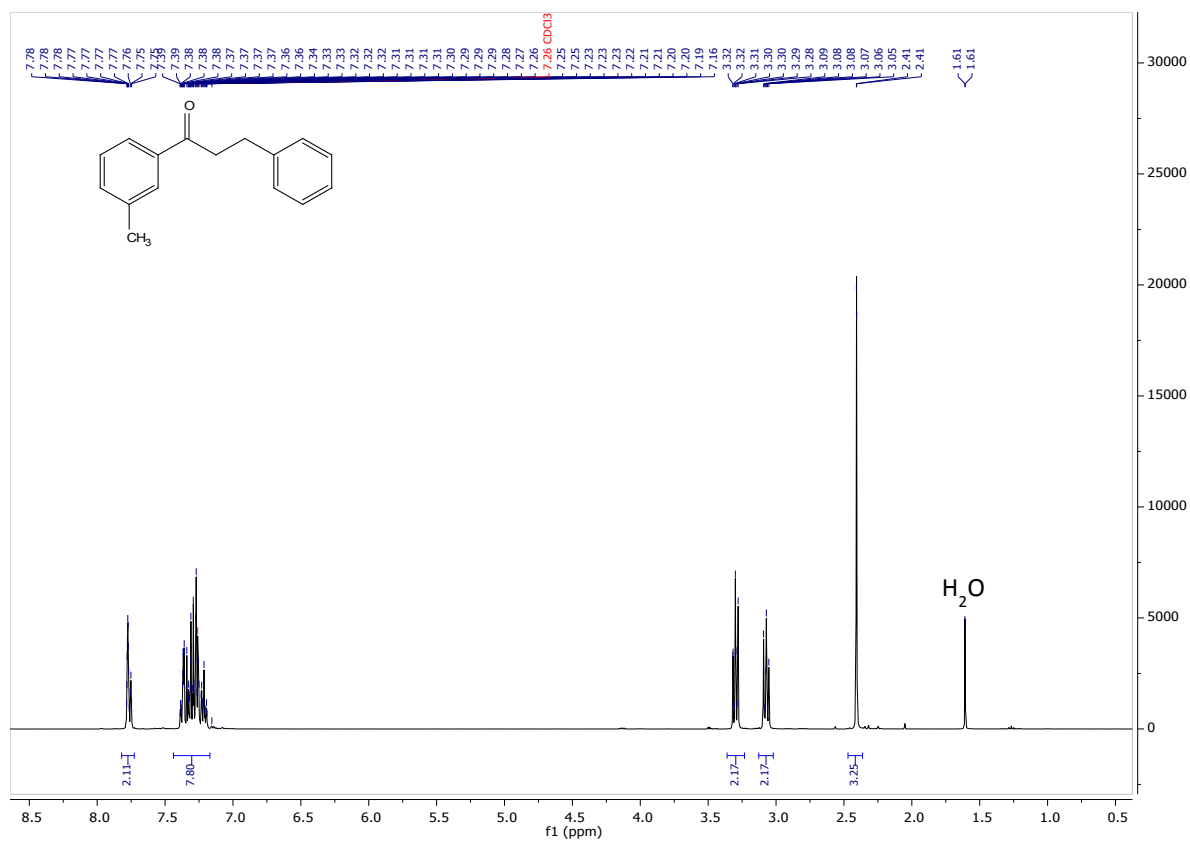
3ba ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



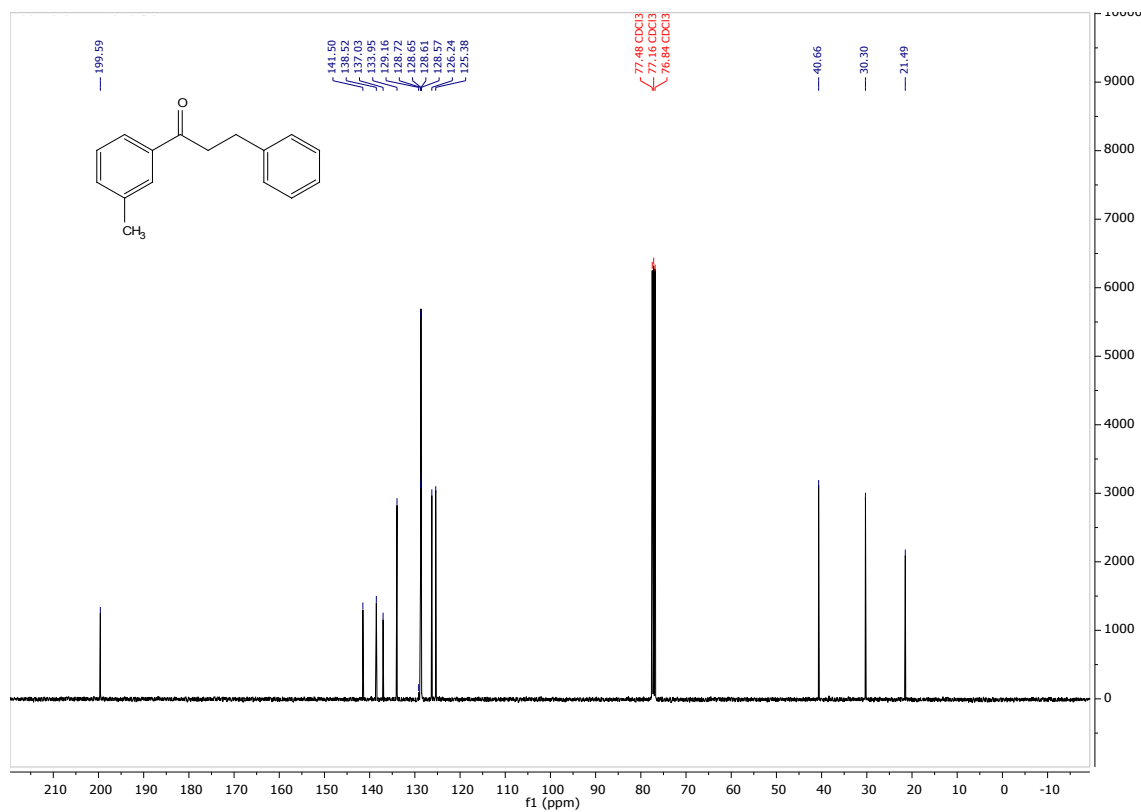
3ba $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



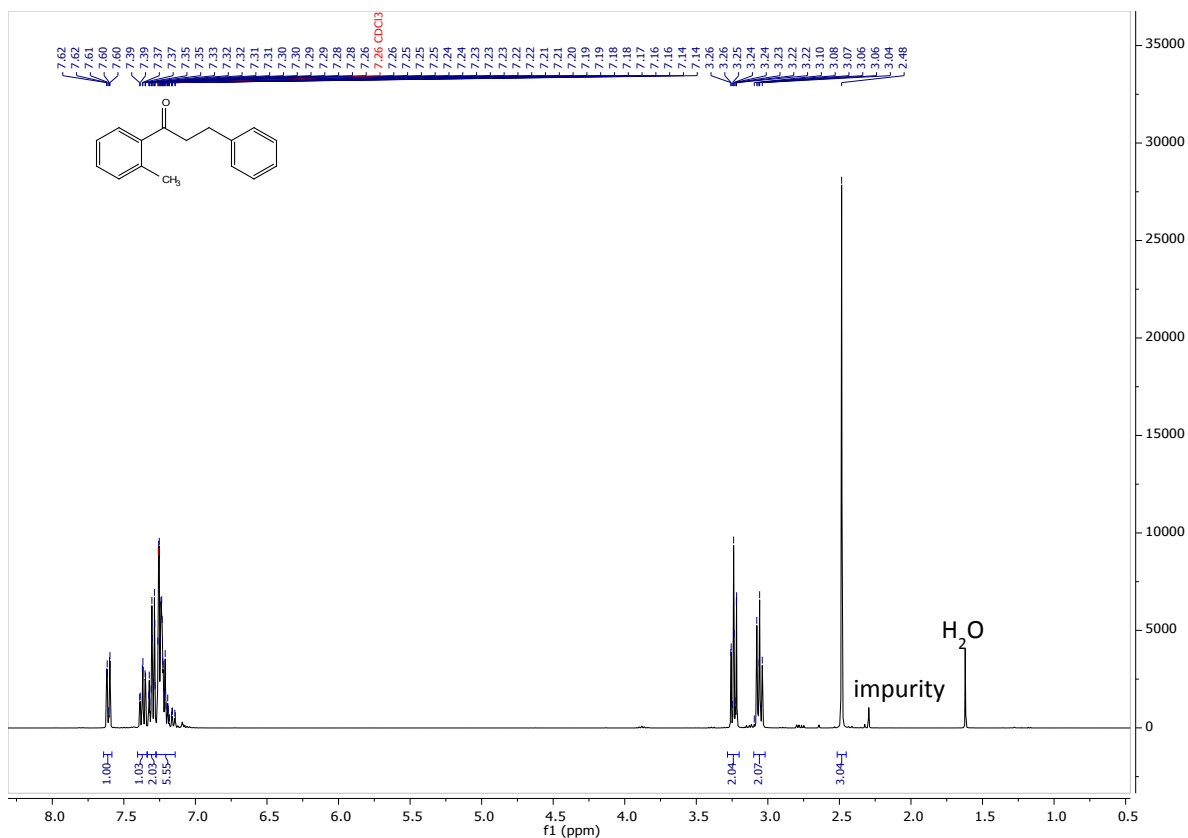
3ca ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



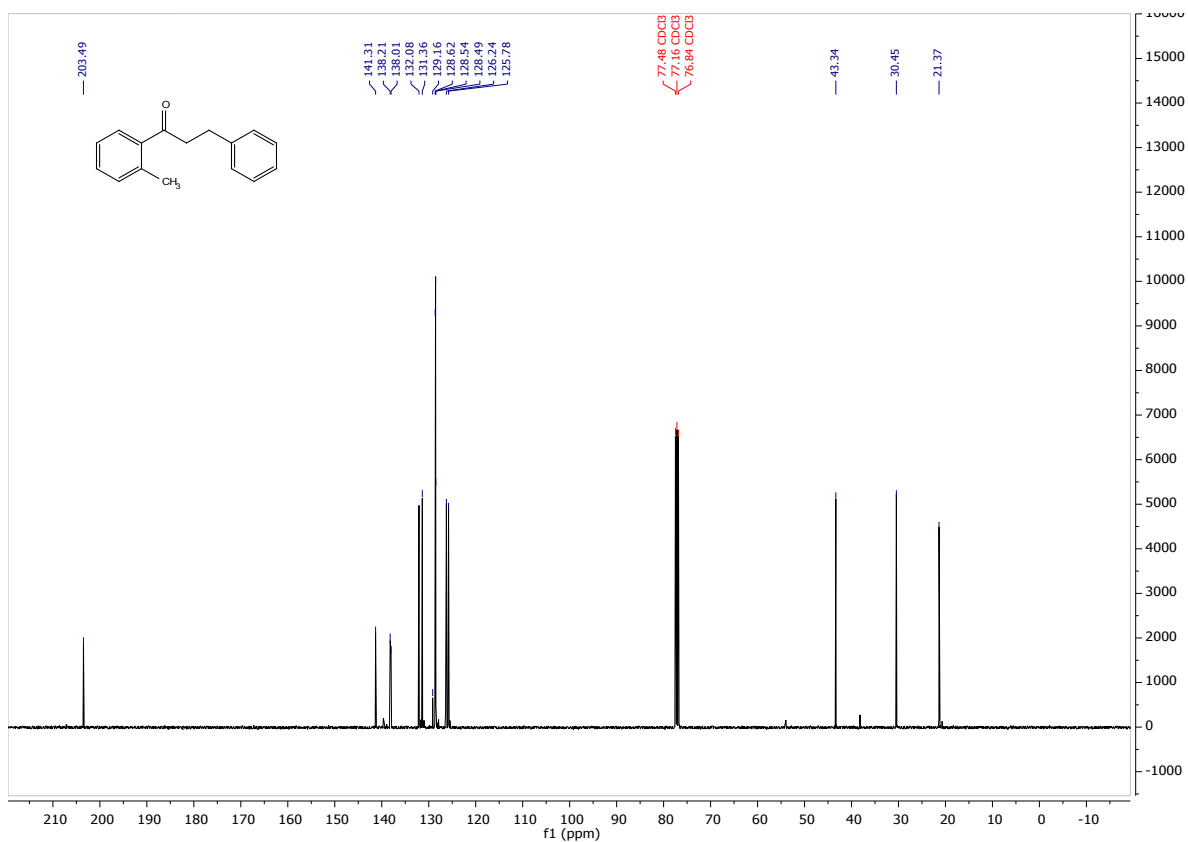
3ca ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



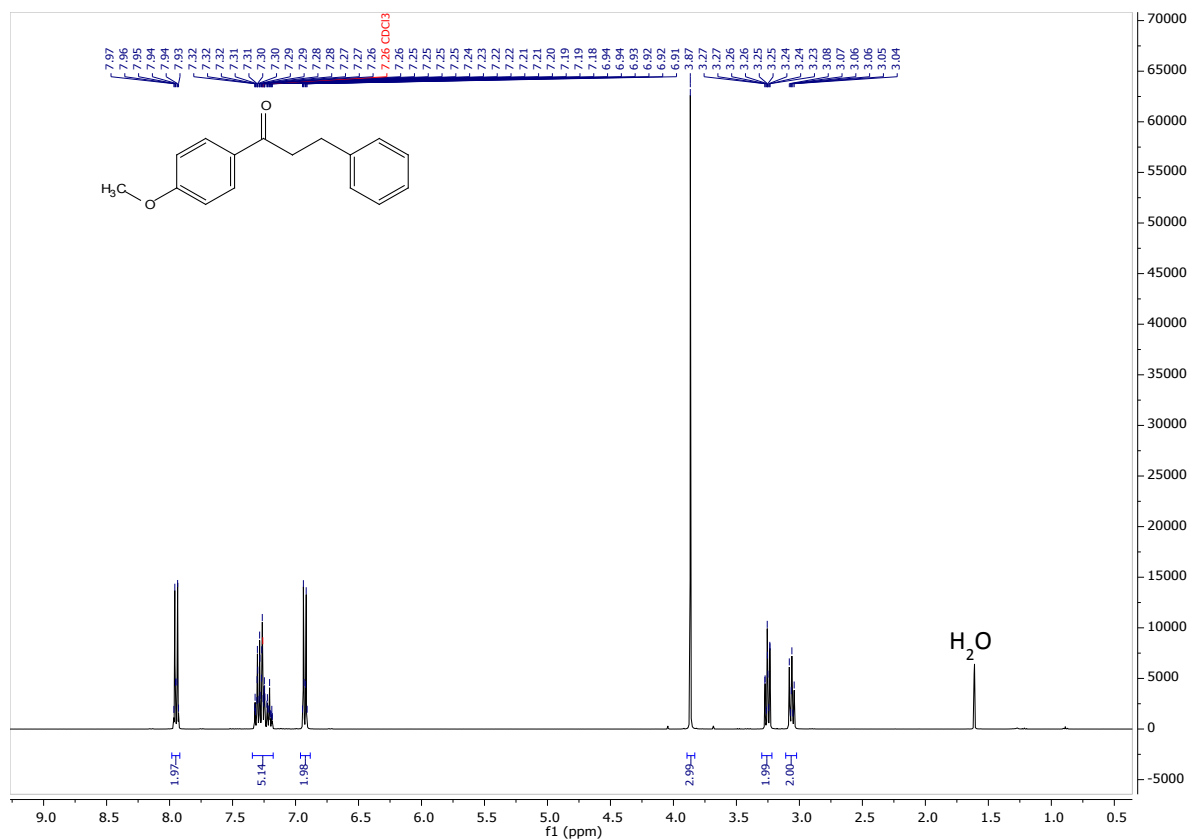
3da ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



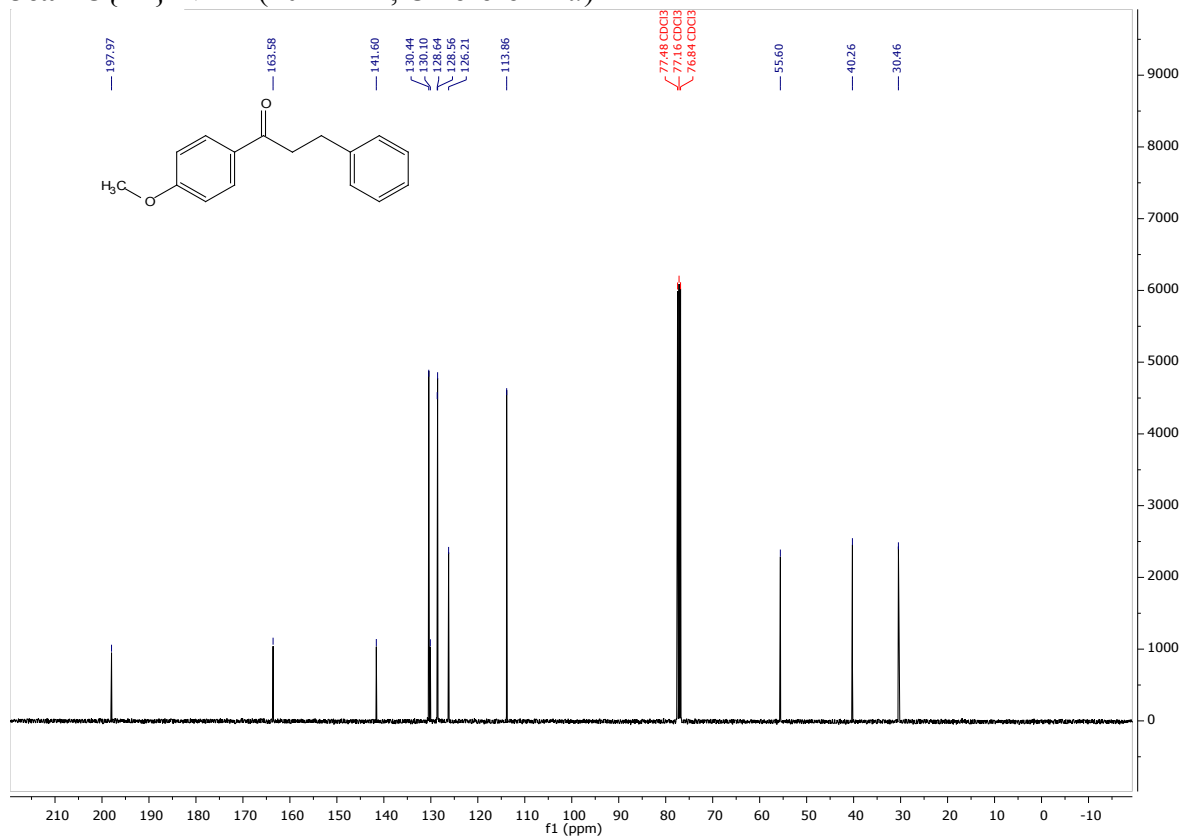
3da $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



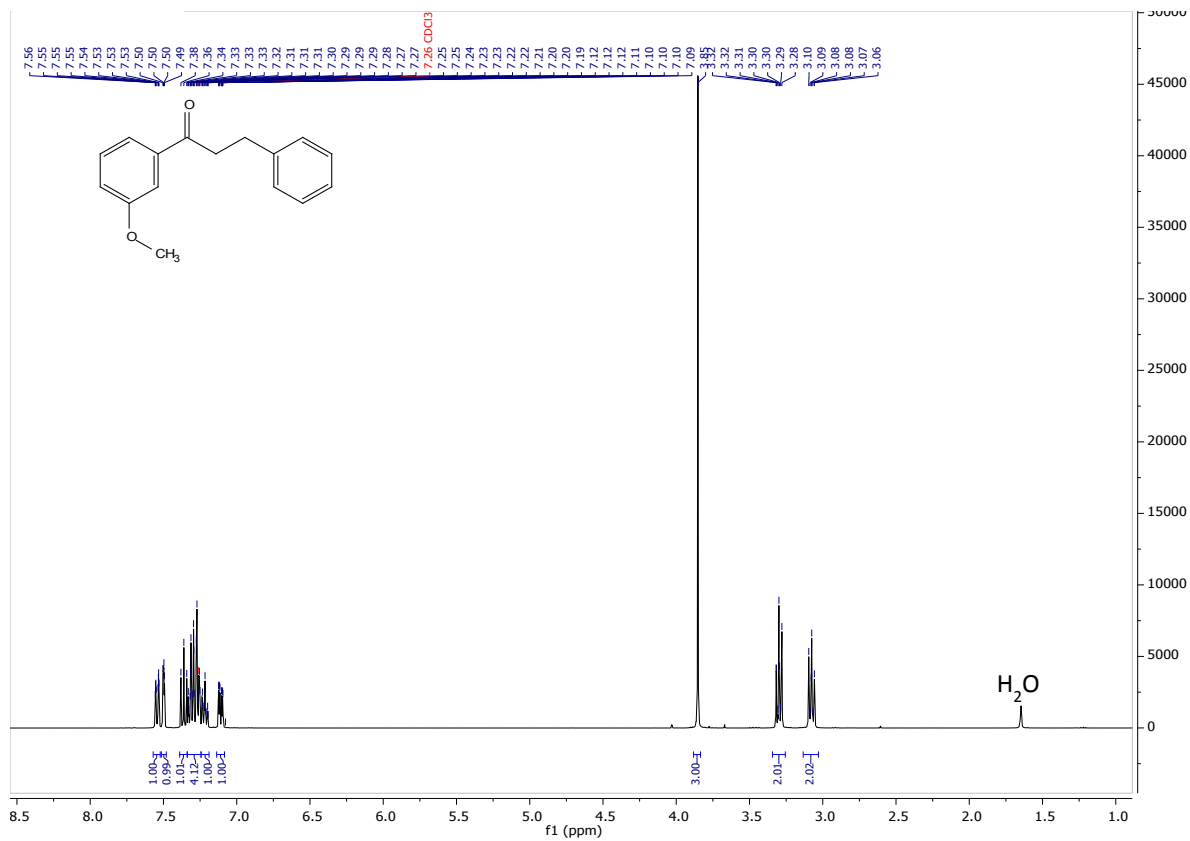
3ea ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



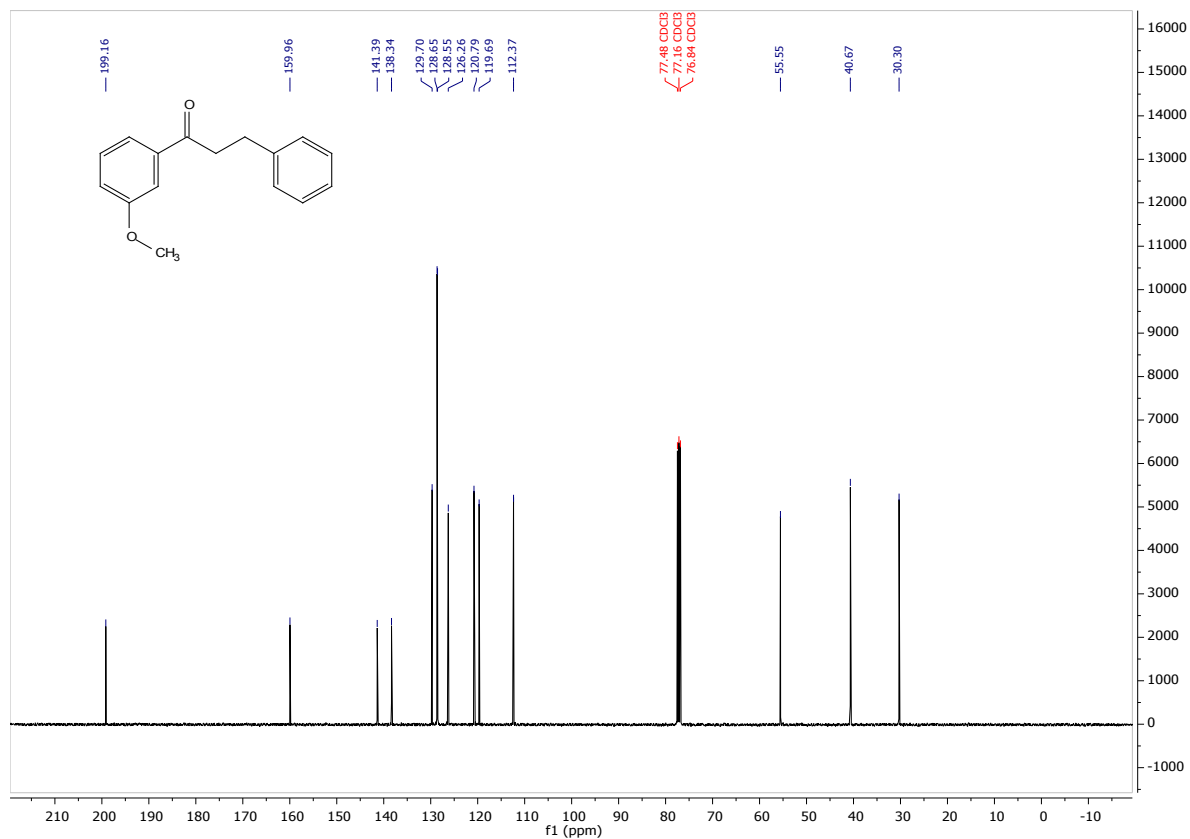
3ea $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



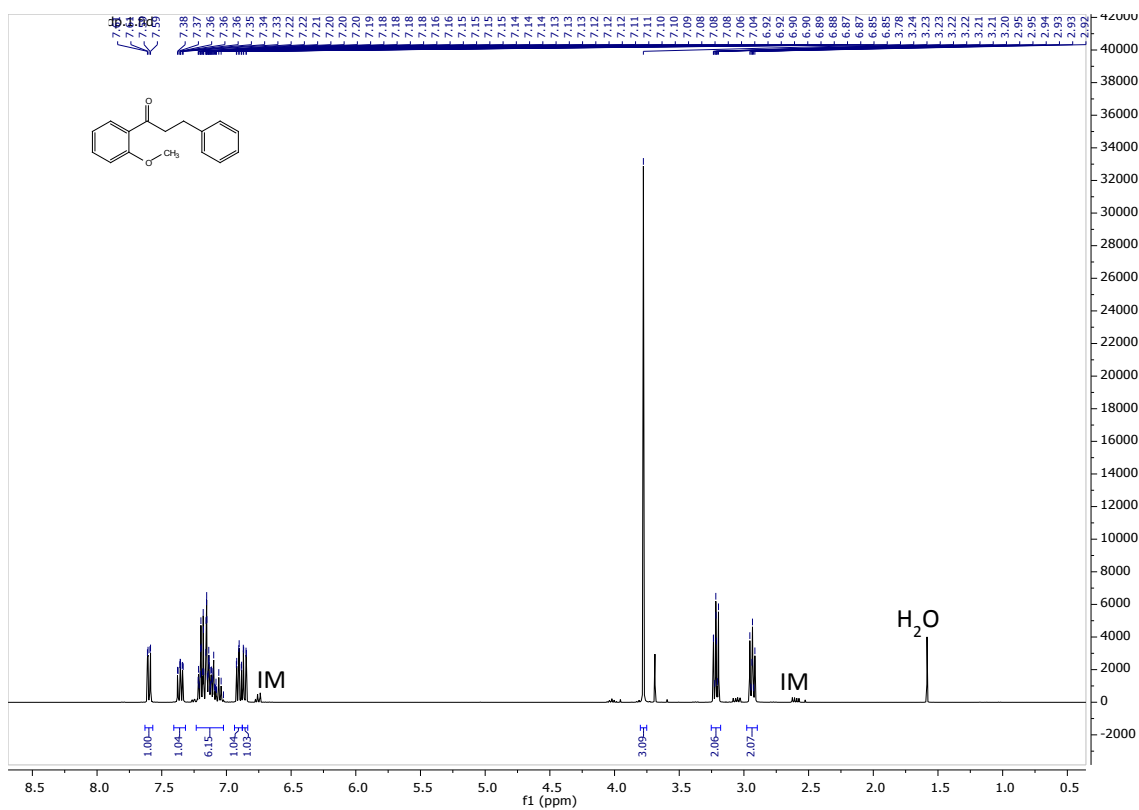
3fa ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



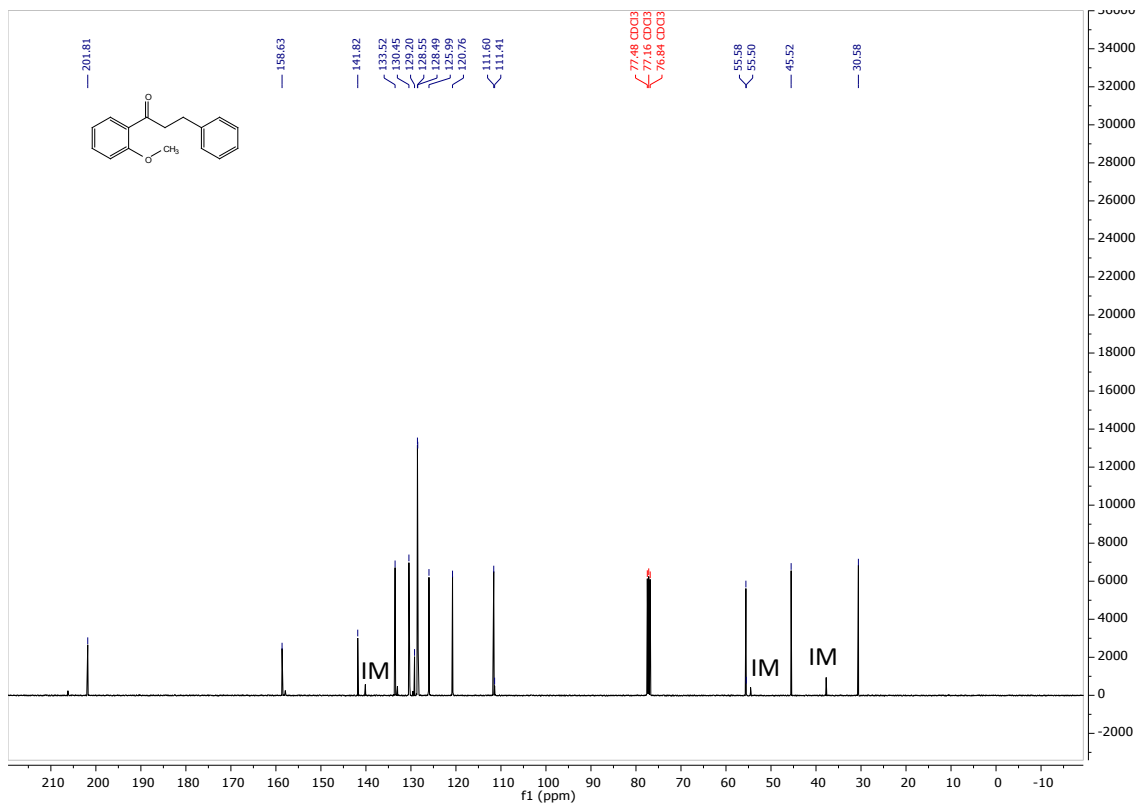
3fa ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



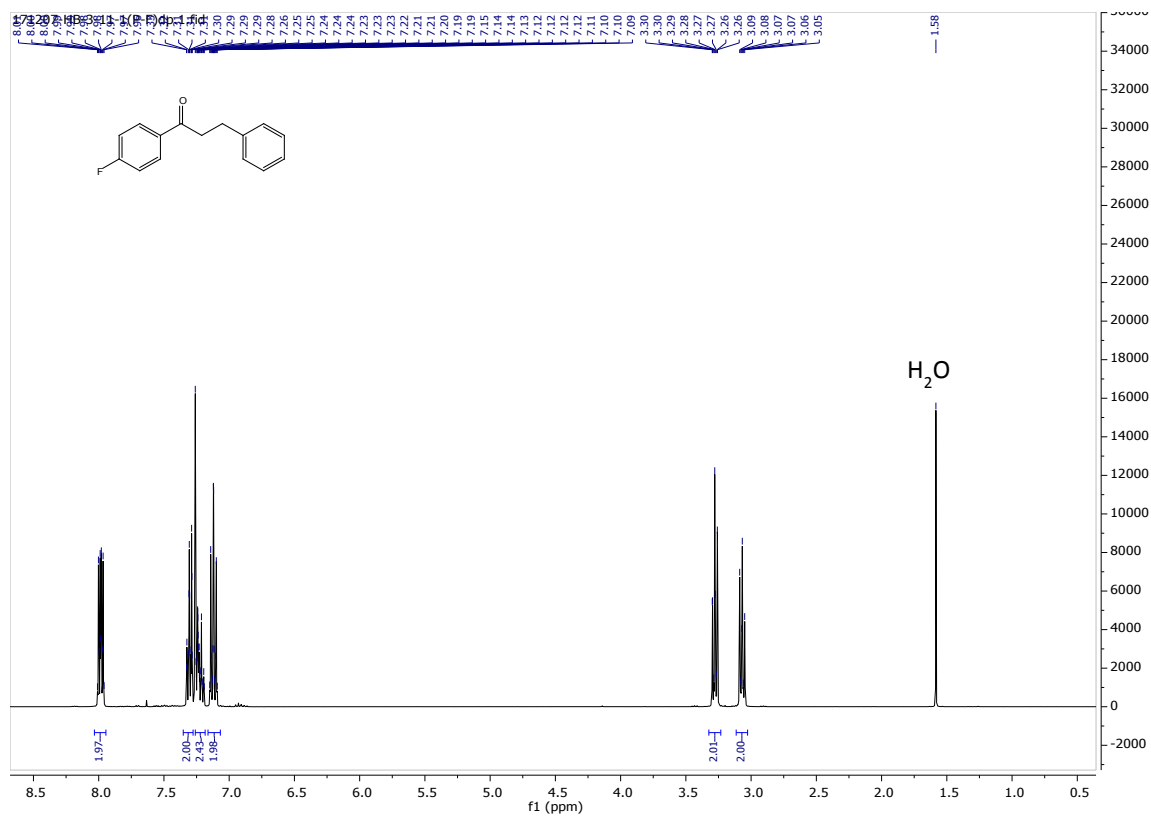
3ga ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



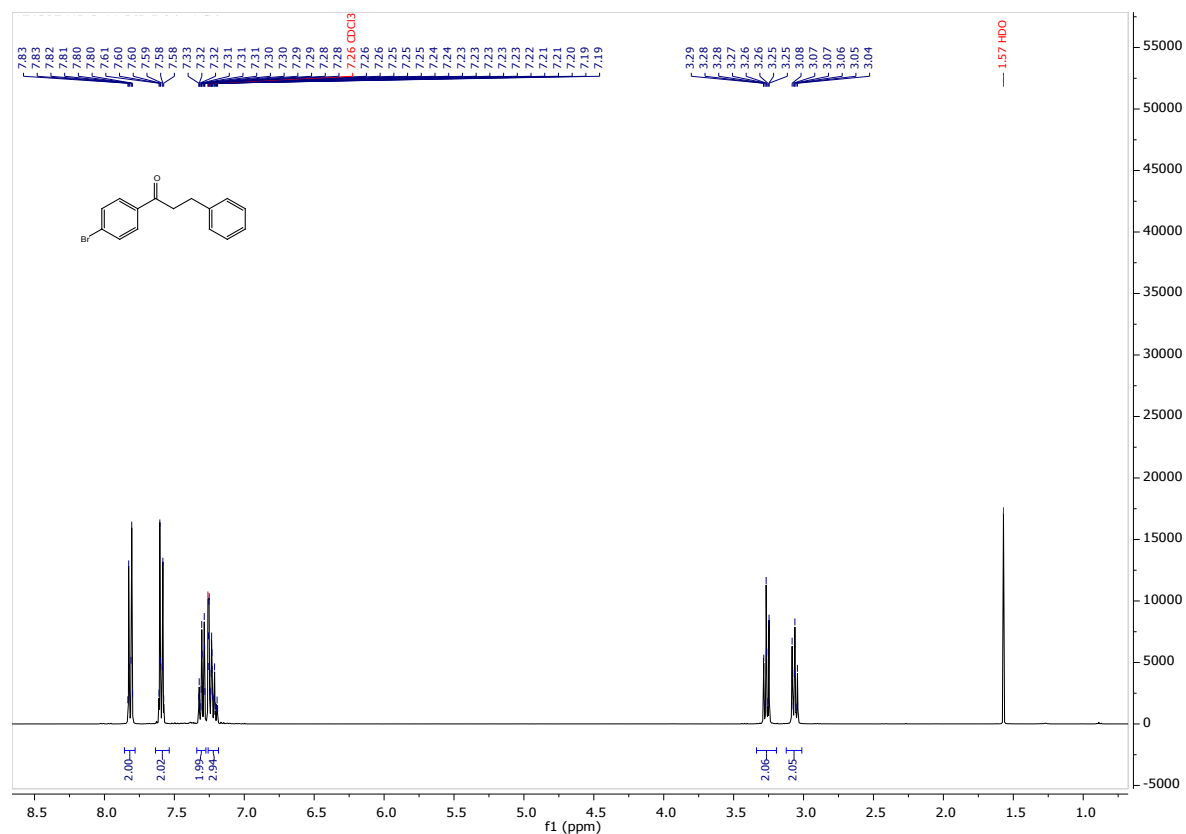
3ga ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



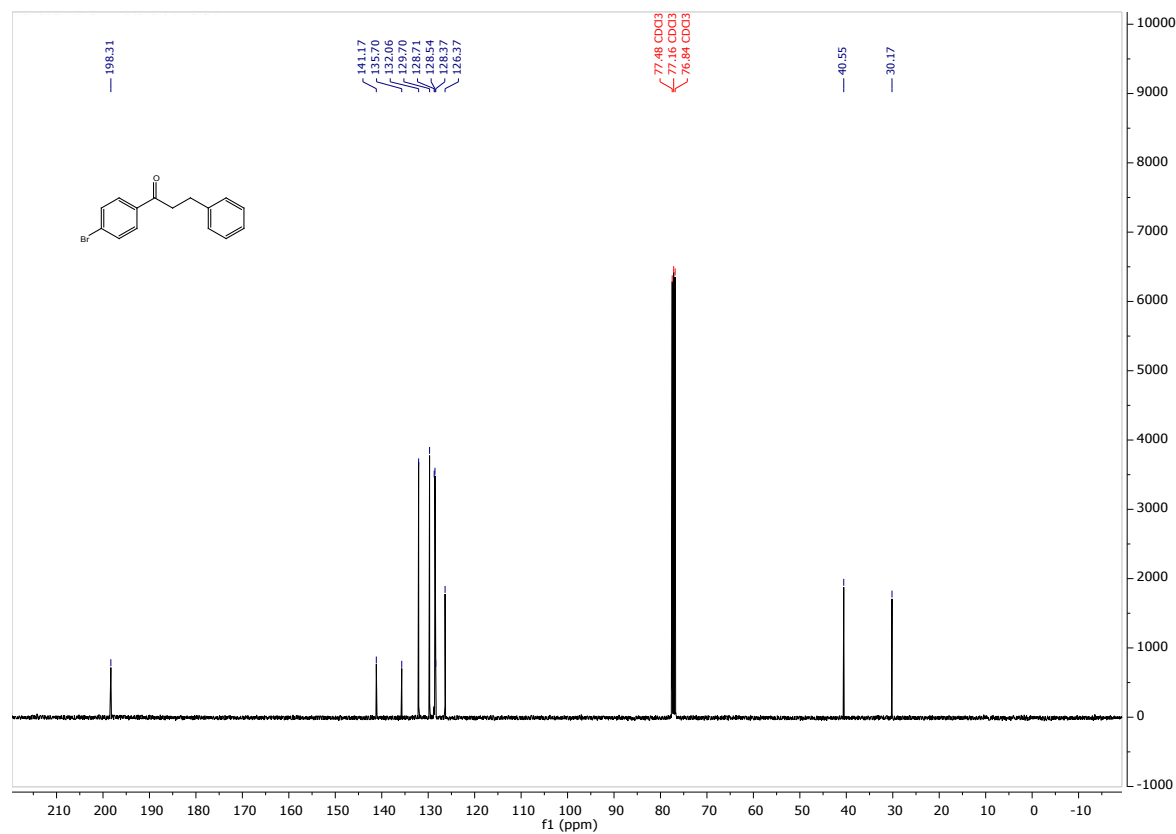
3ha ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



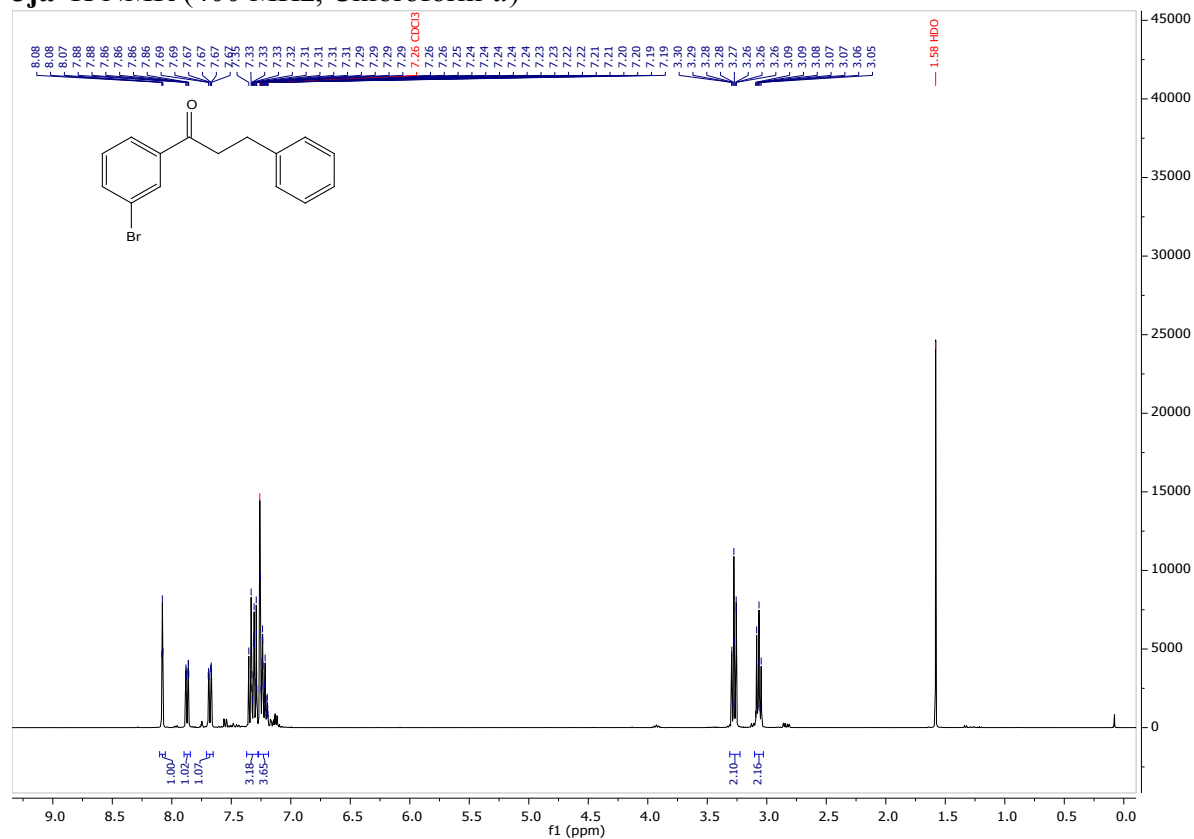
3ia ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



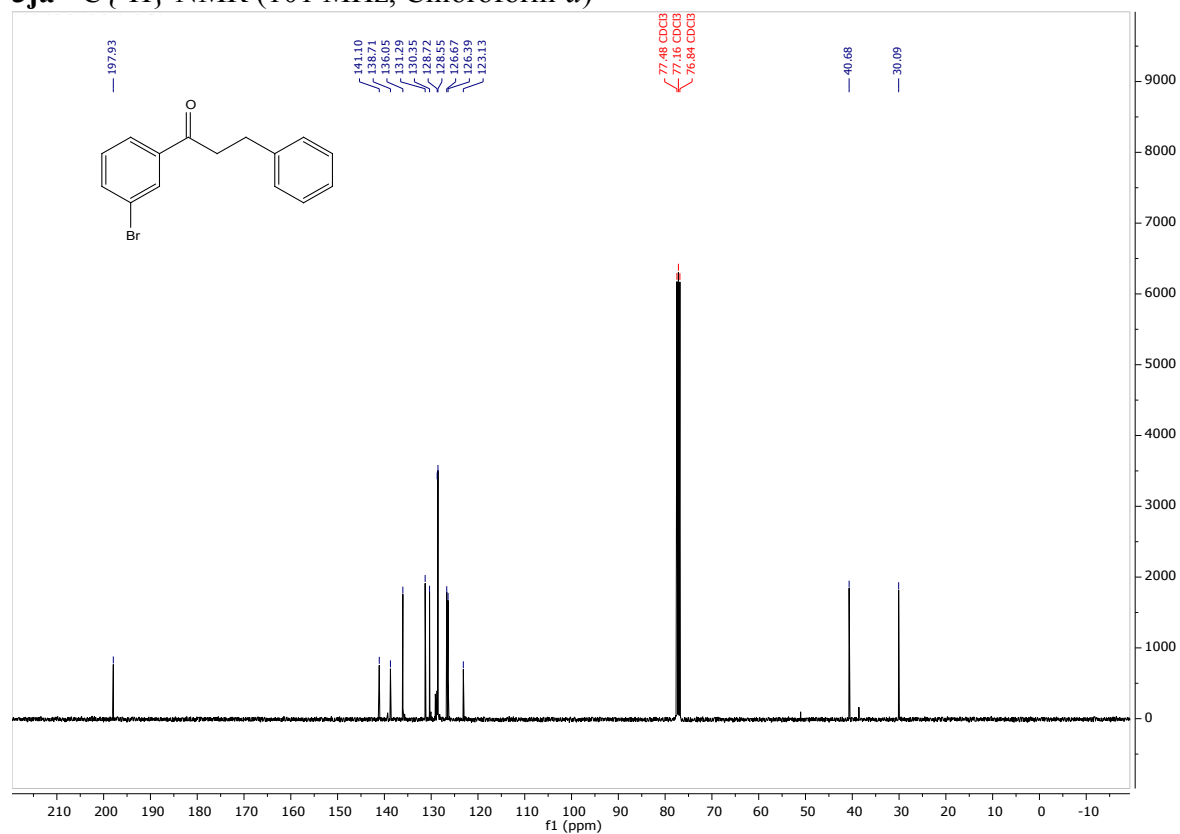
3ia ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



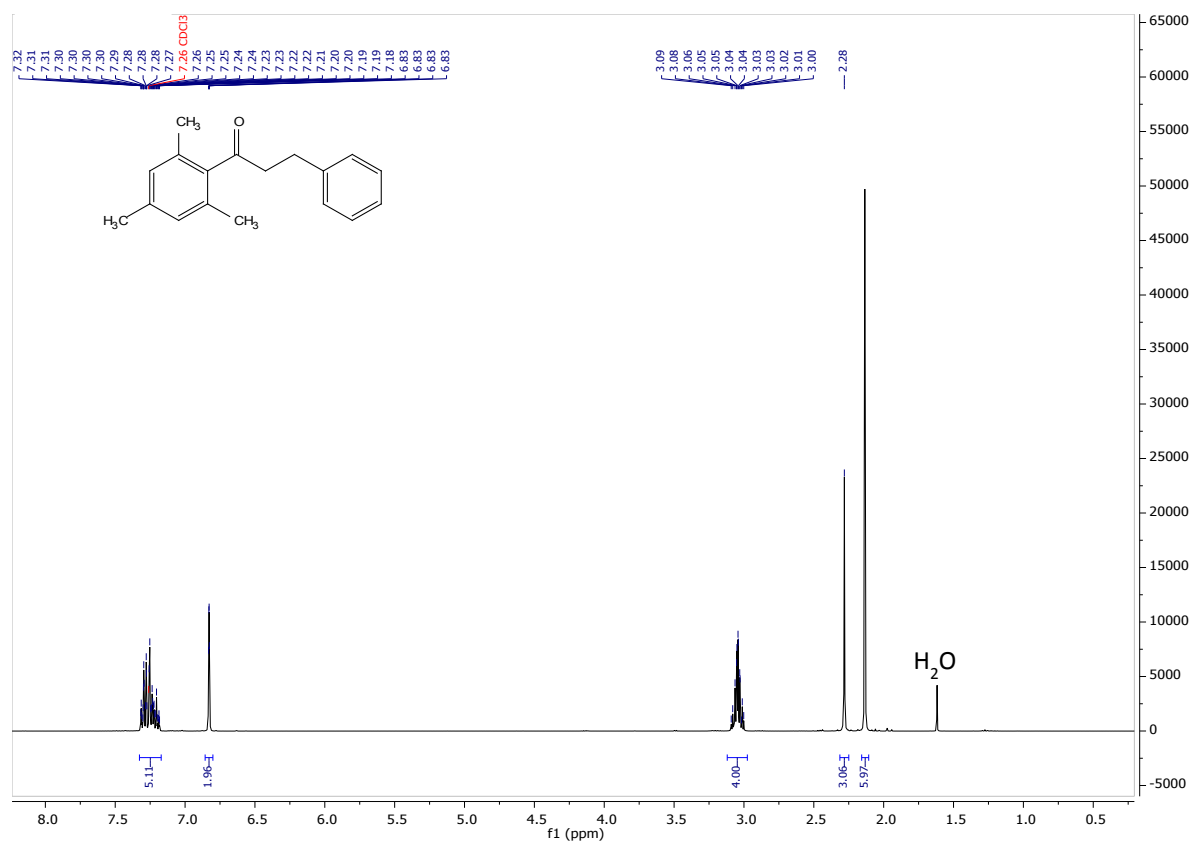
3ja ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



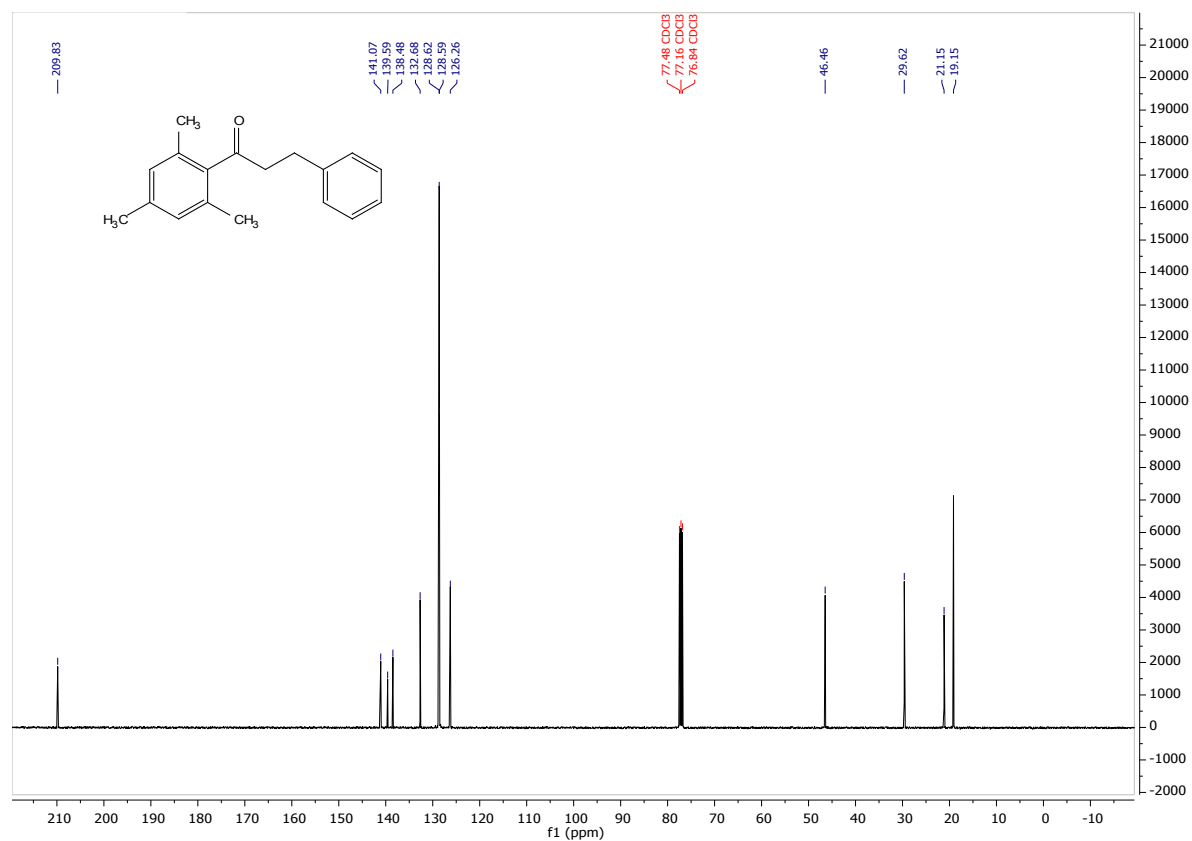
3ja ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



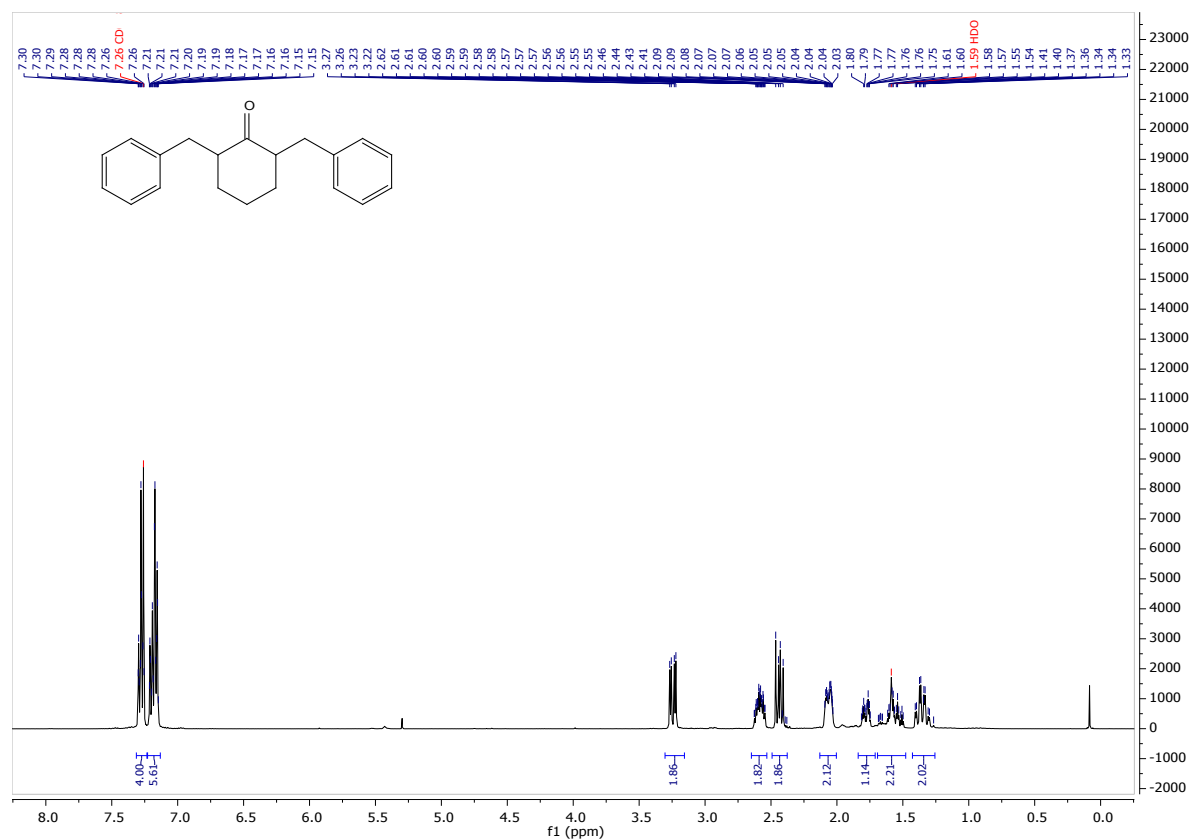
3ka ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



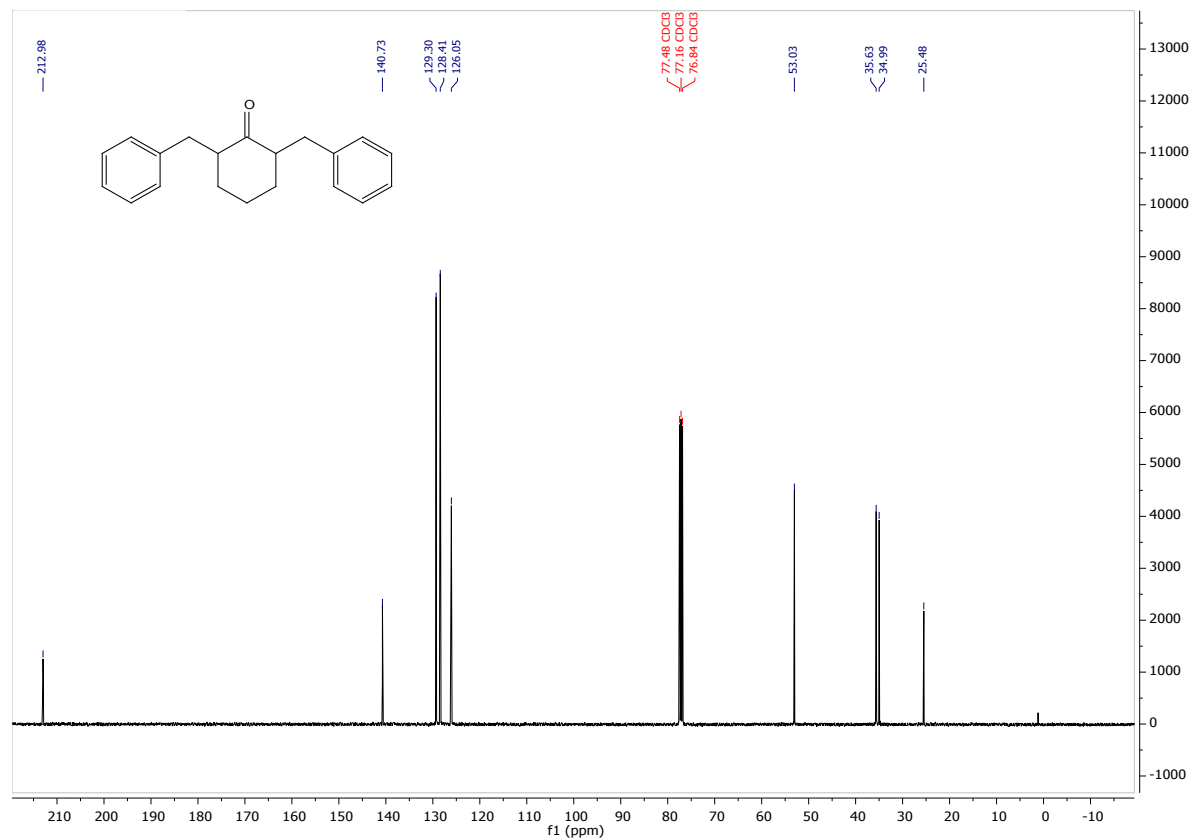
3ka $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



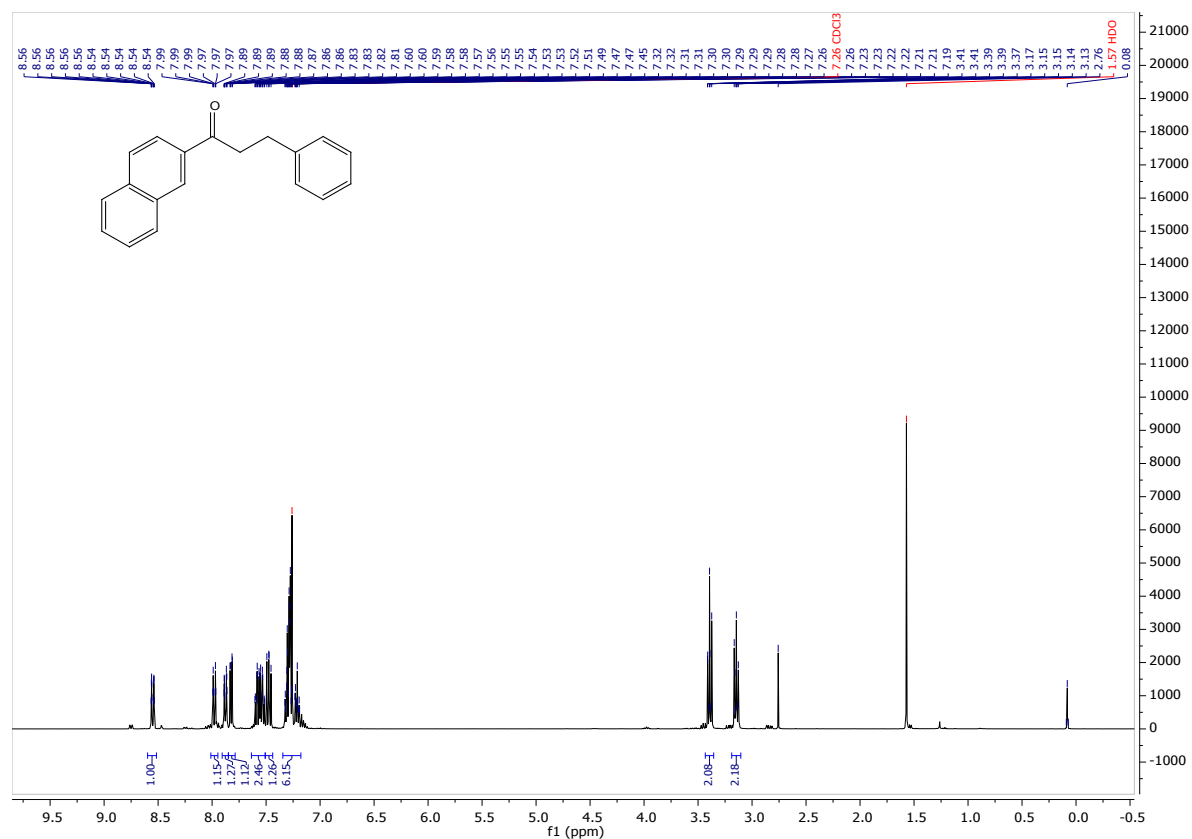
3ma ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



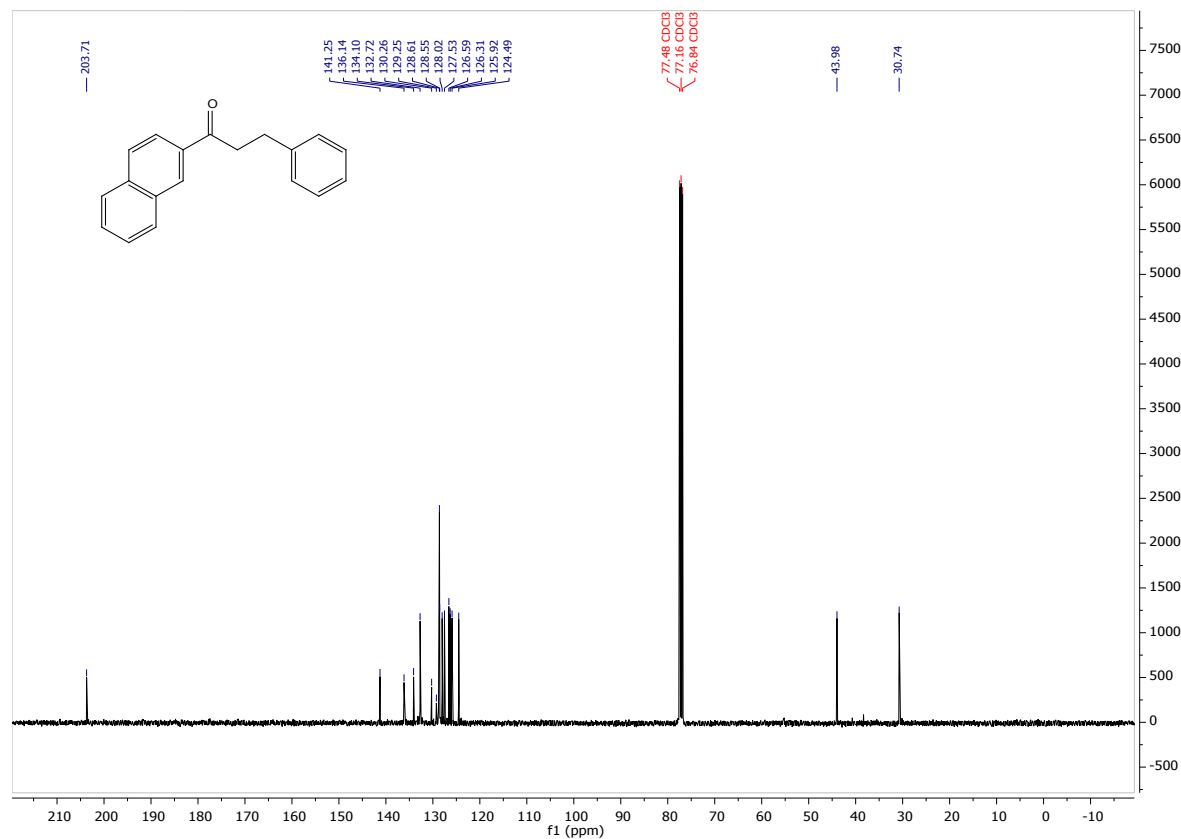
3ma $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



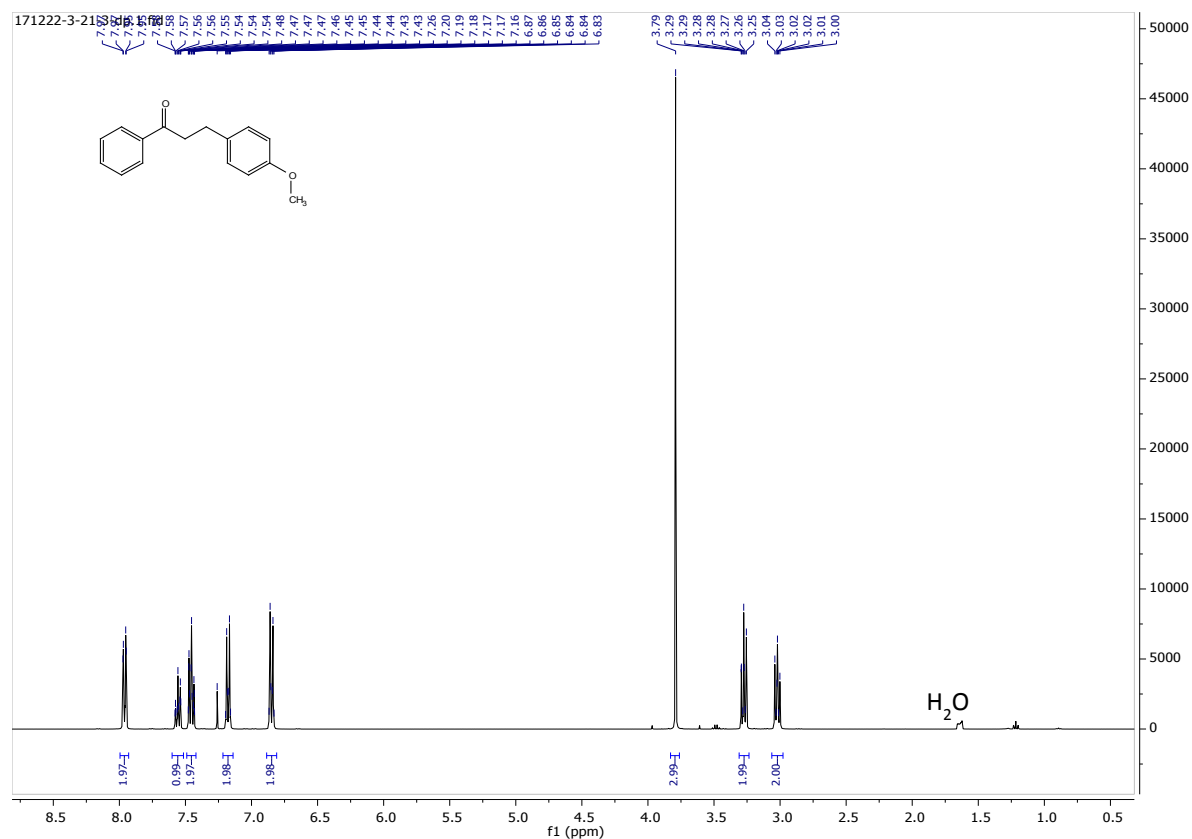
3oa ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



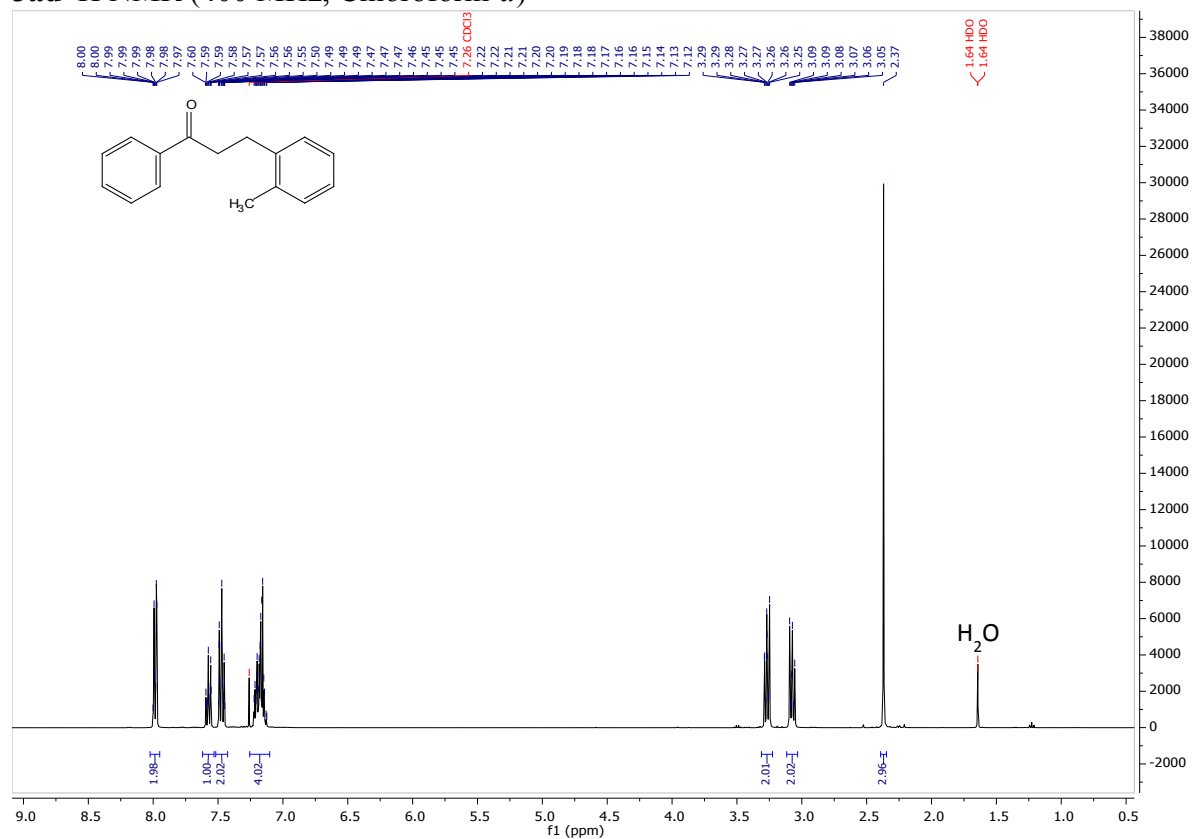
3oa $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



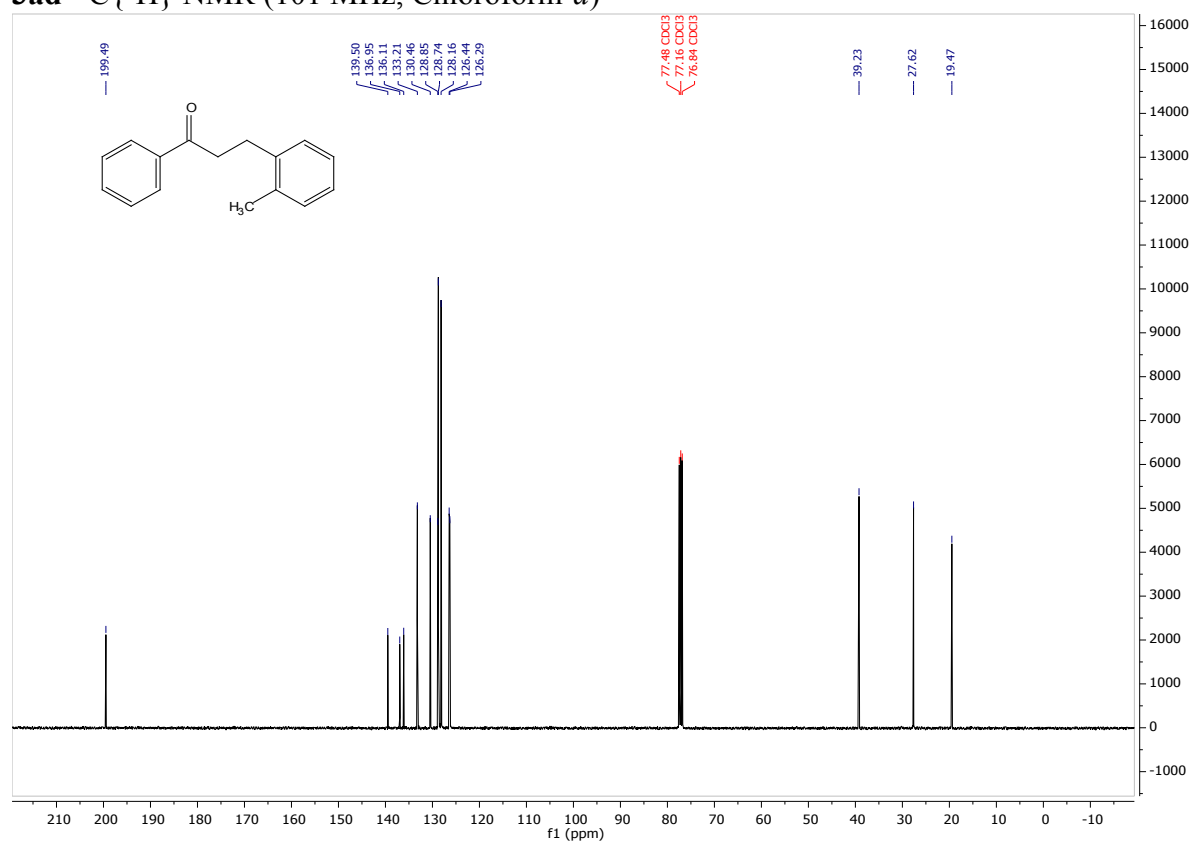
3ac ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



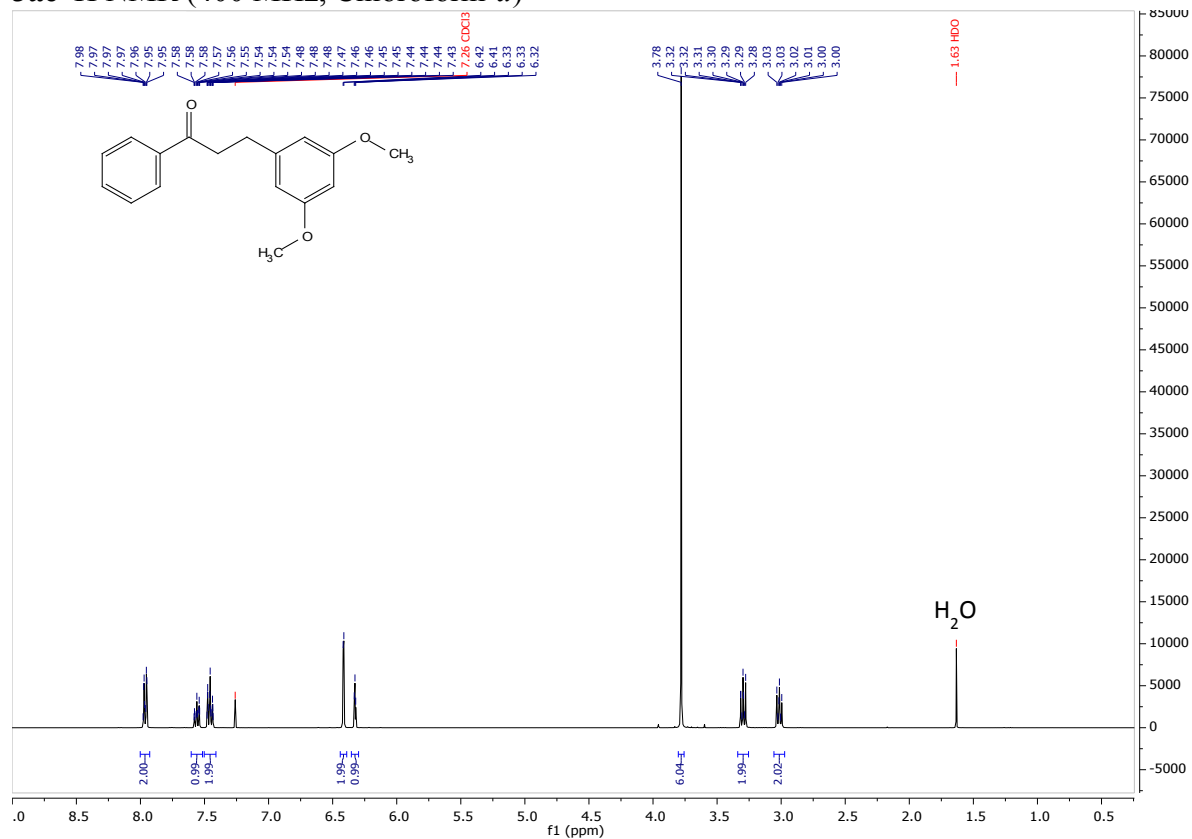
3ad ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



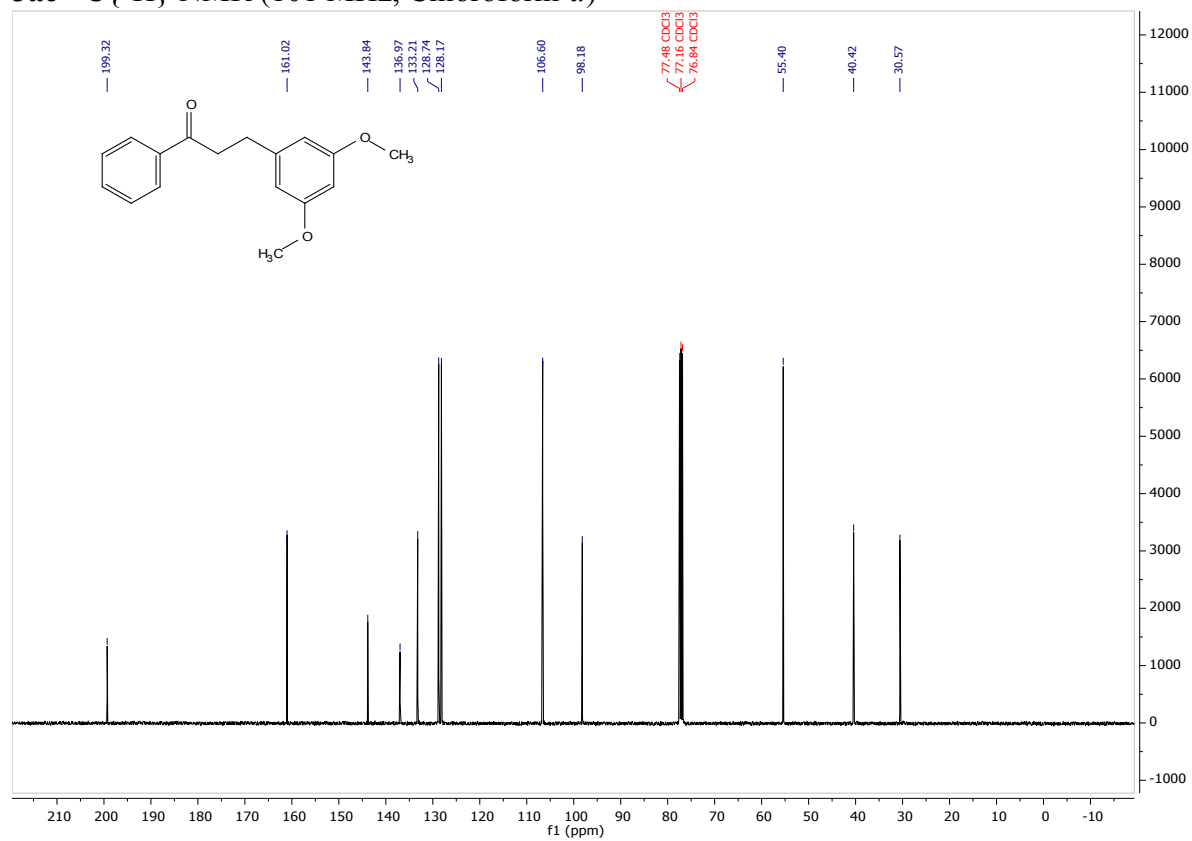
3ad $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



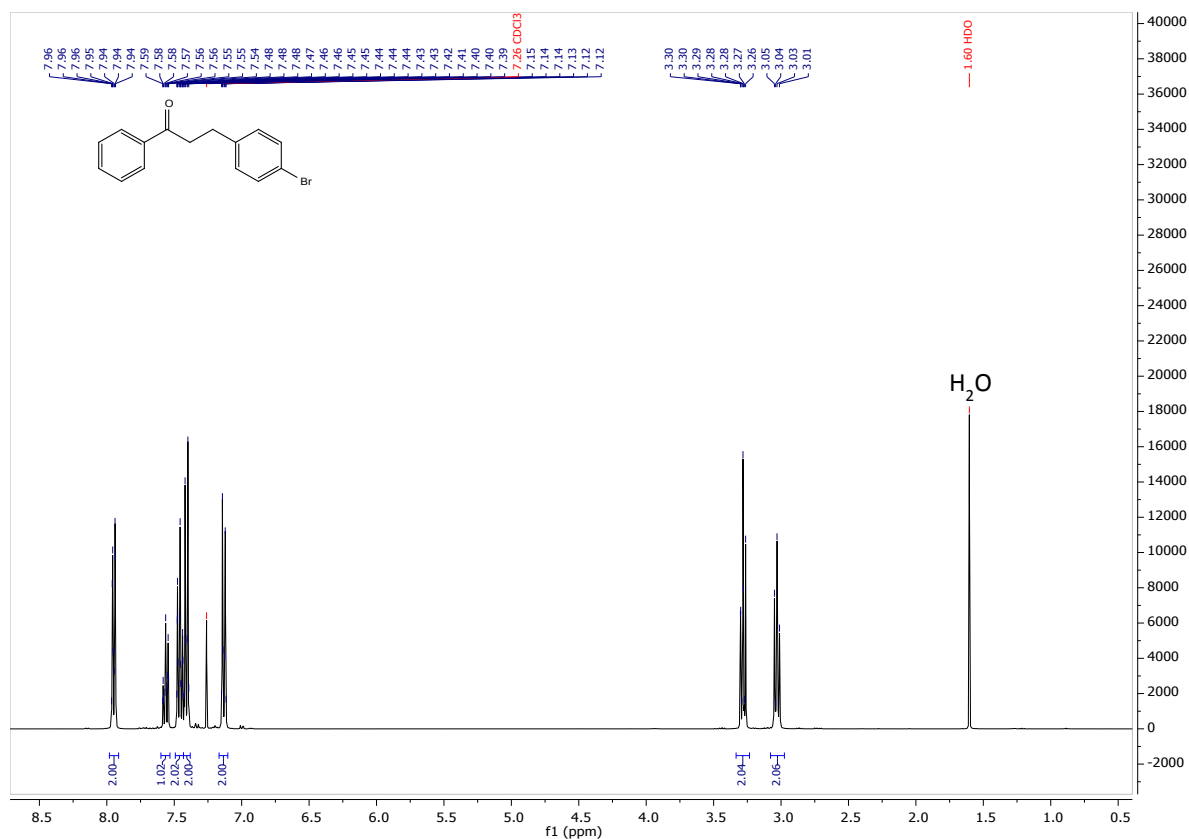
3ae ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



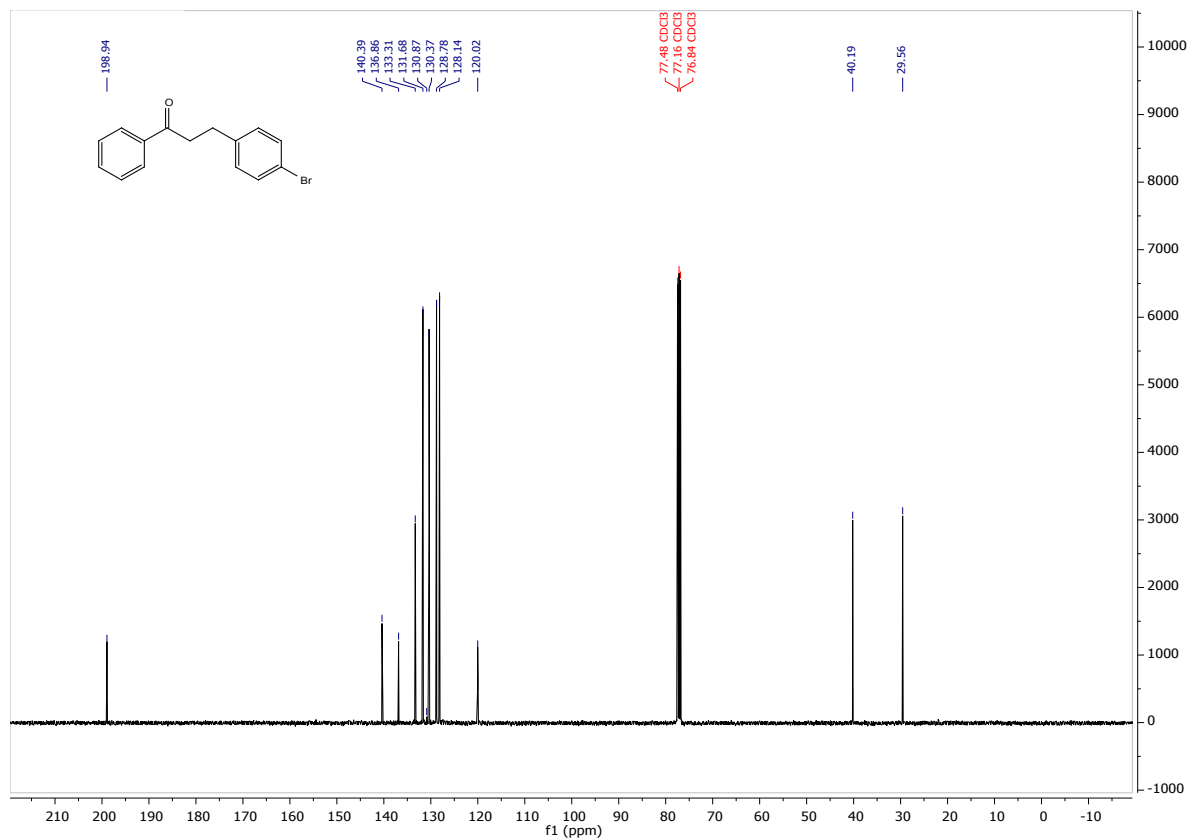
3ae ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



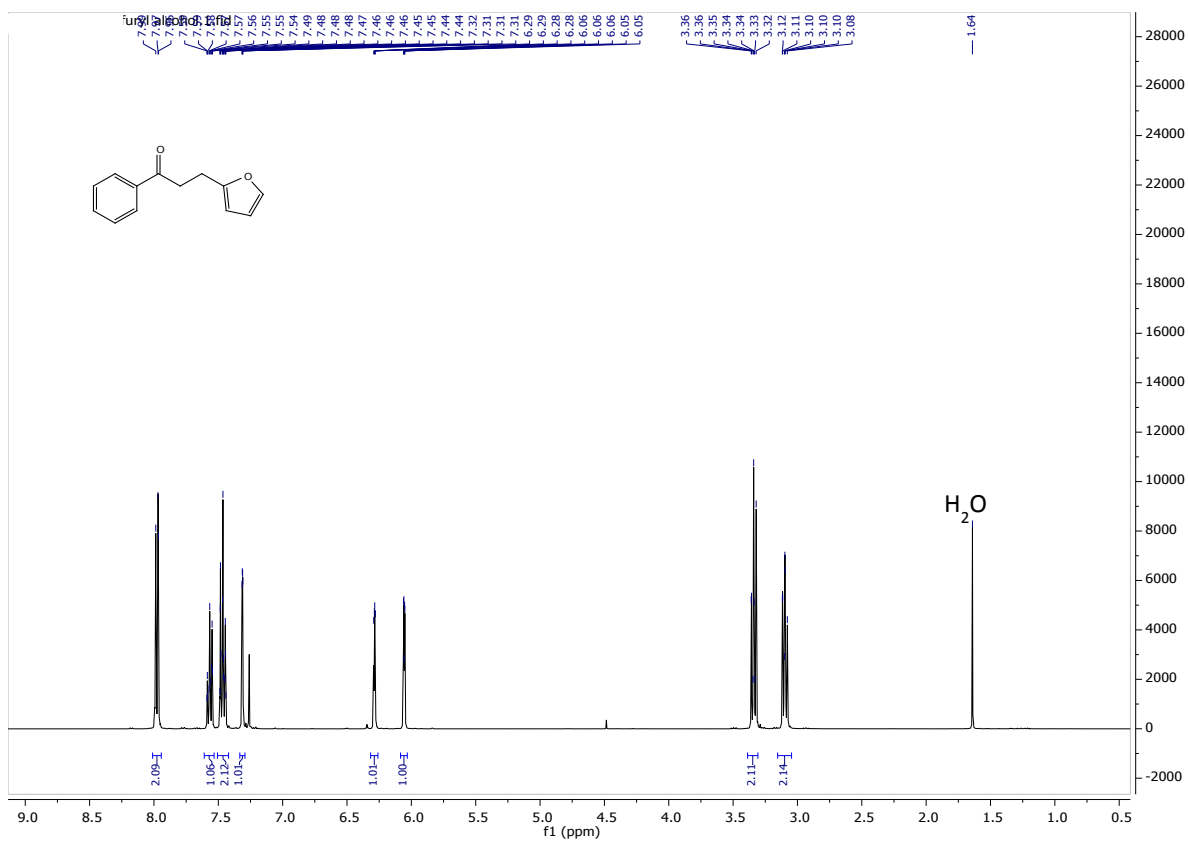
3ah ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



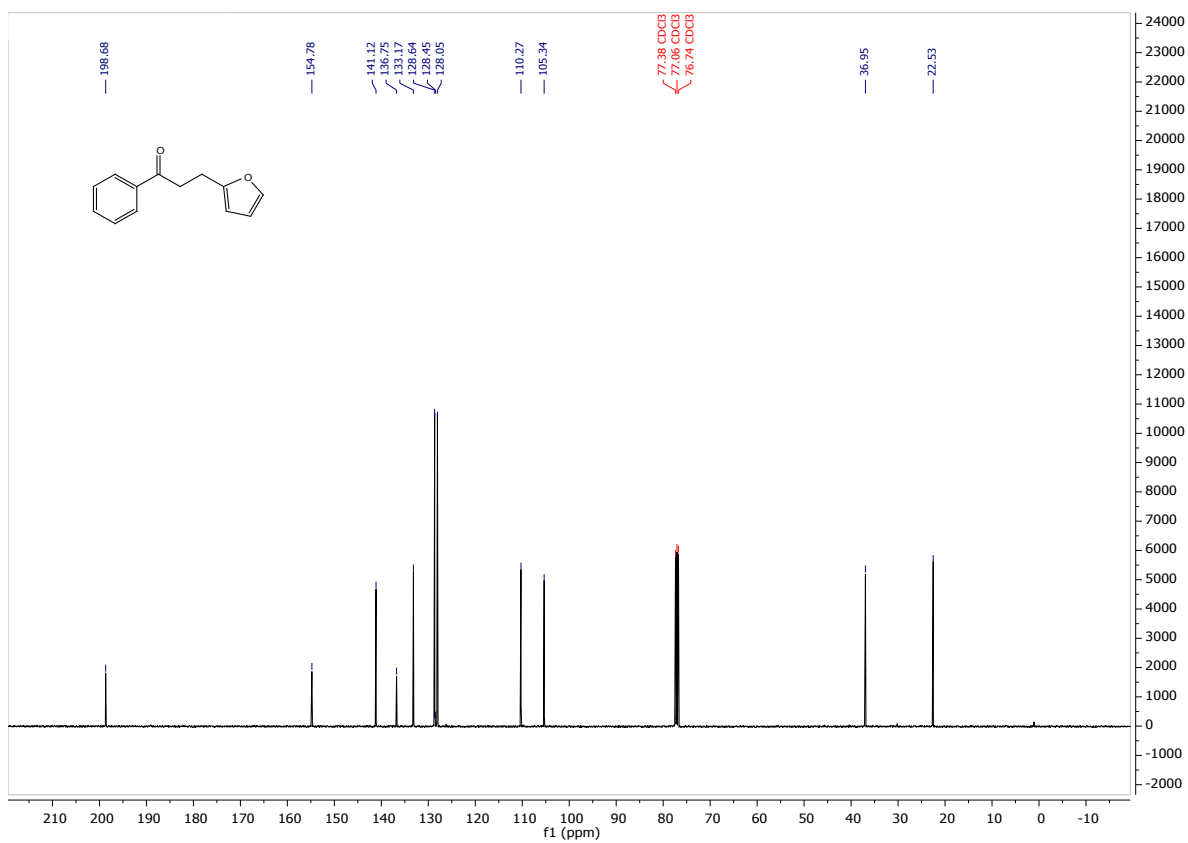
3ah $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



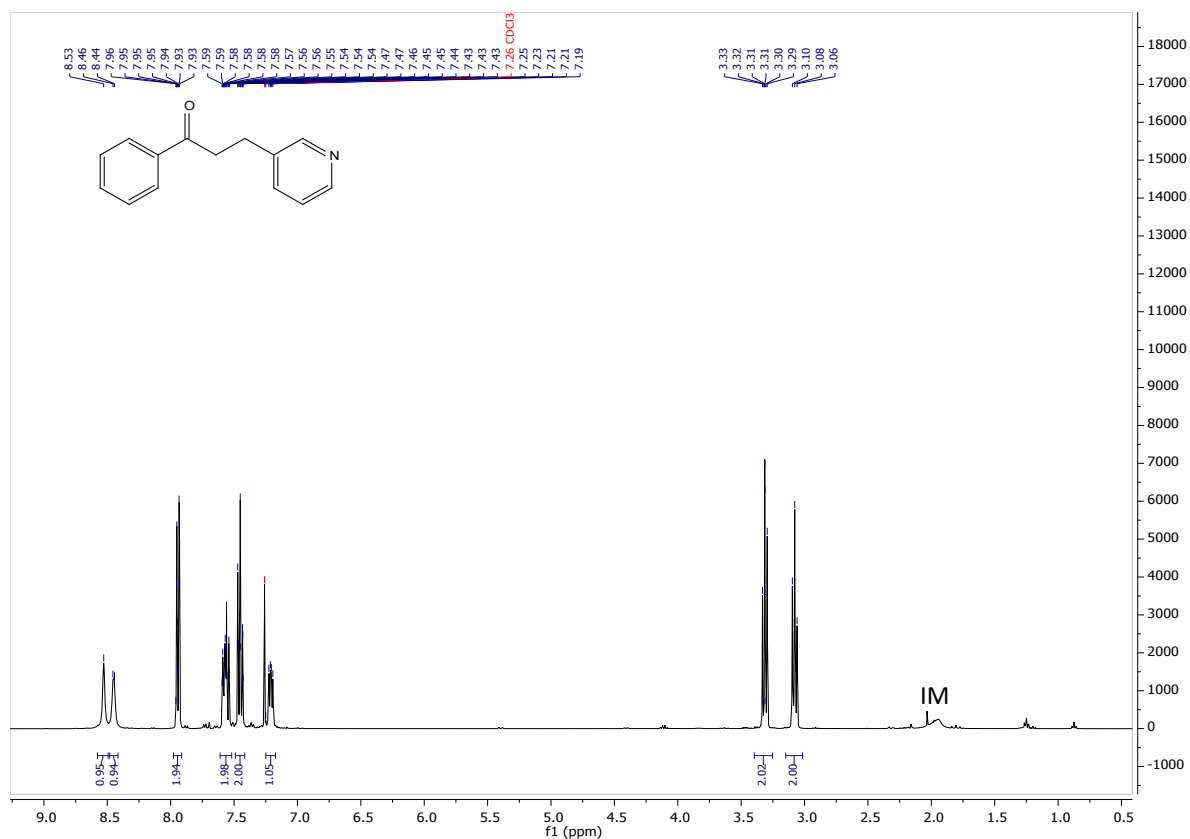
3aj ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



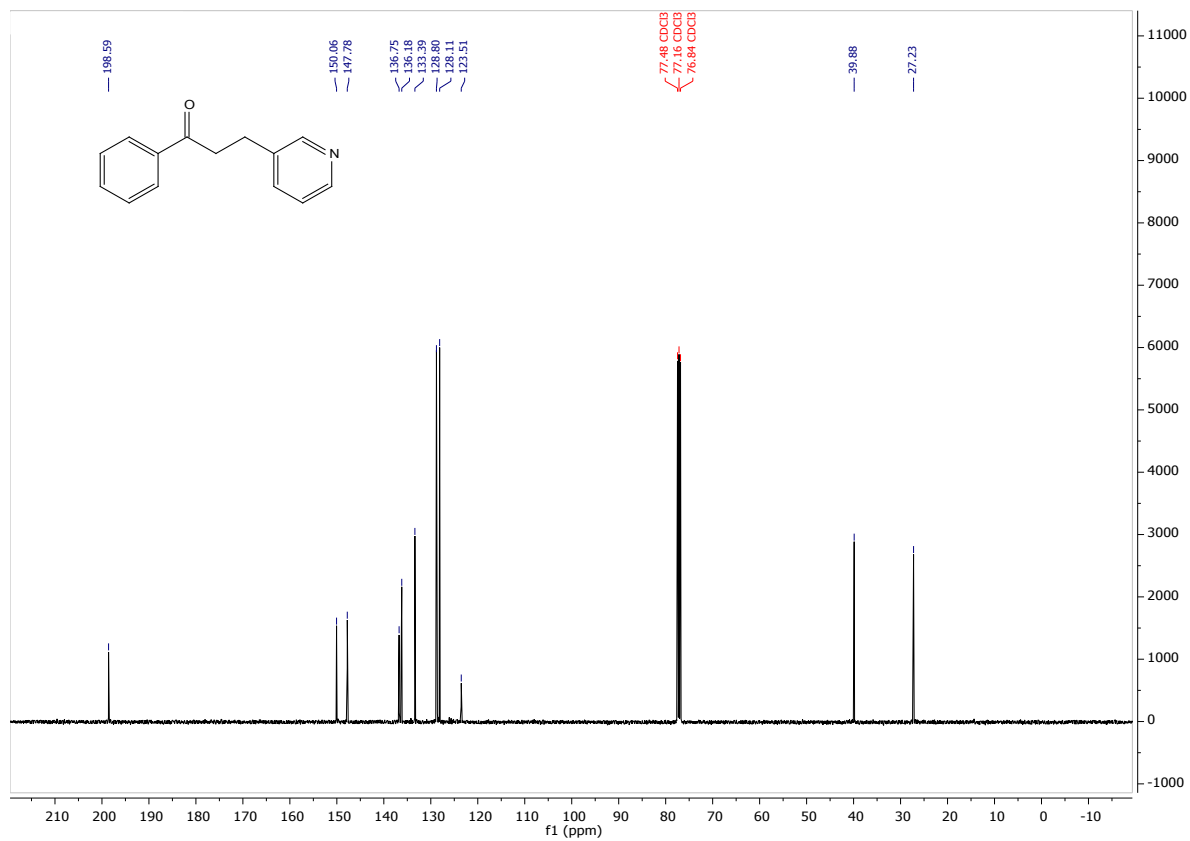
3aj ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



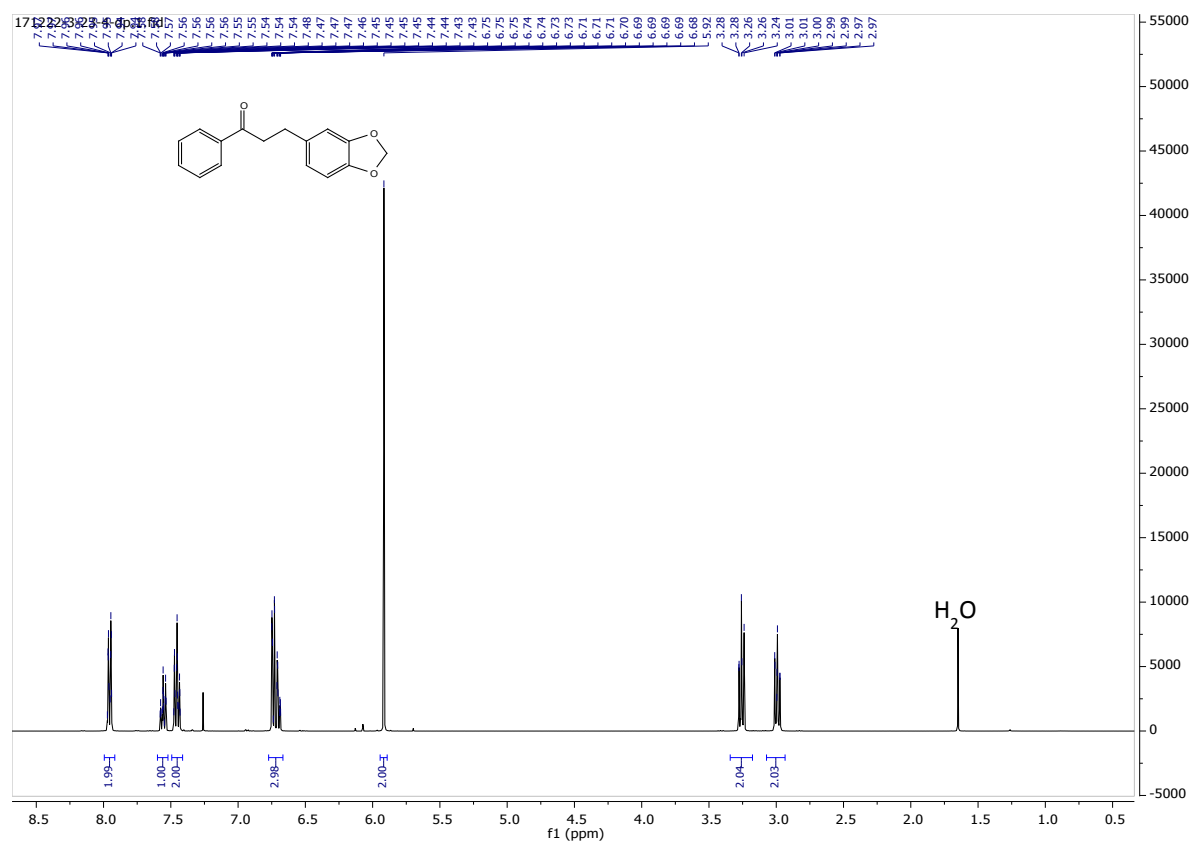
3ak ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



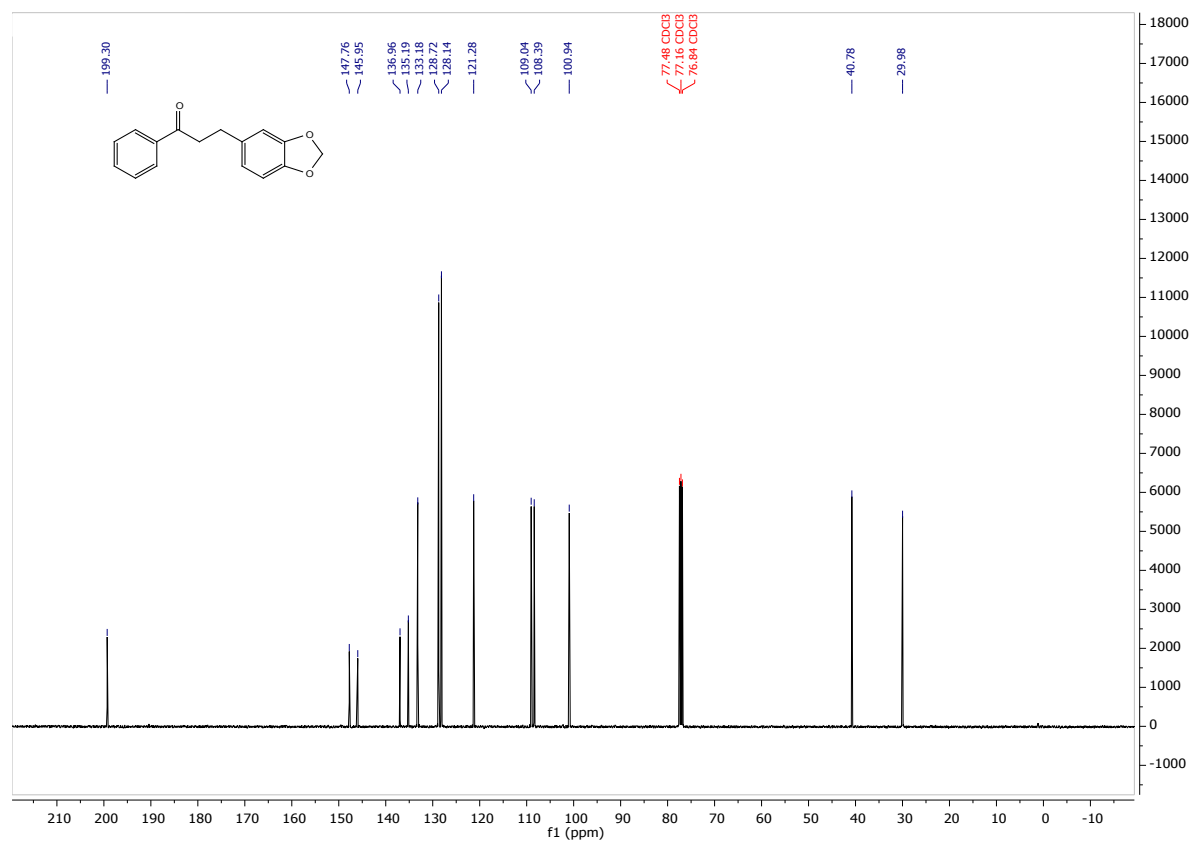
3ak ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



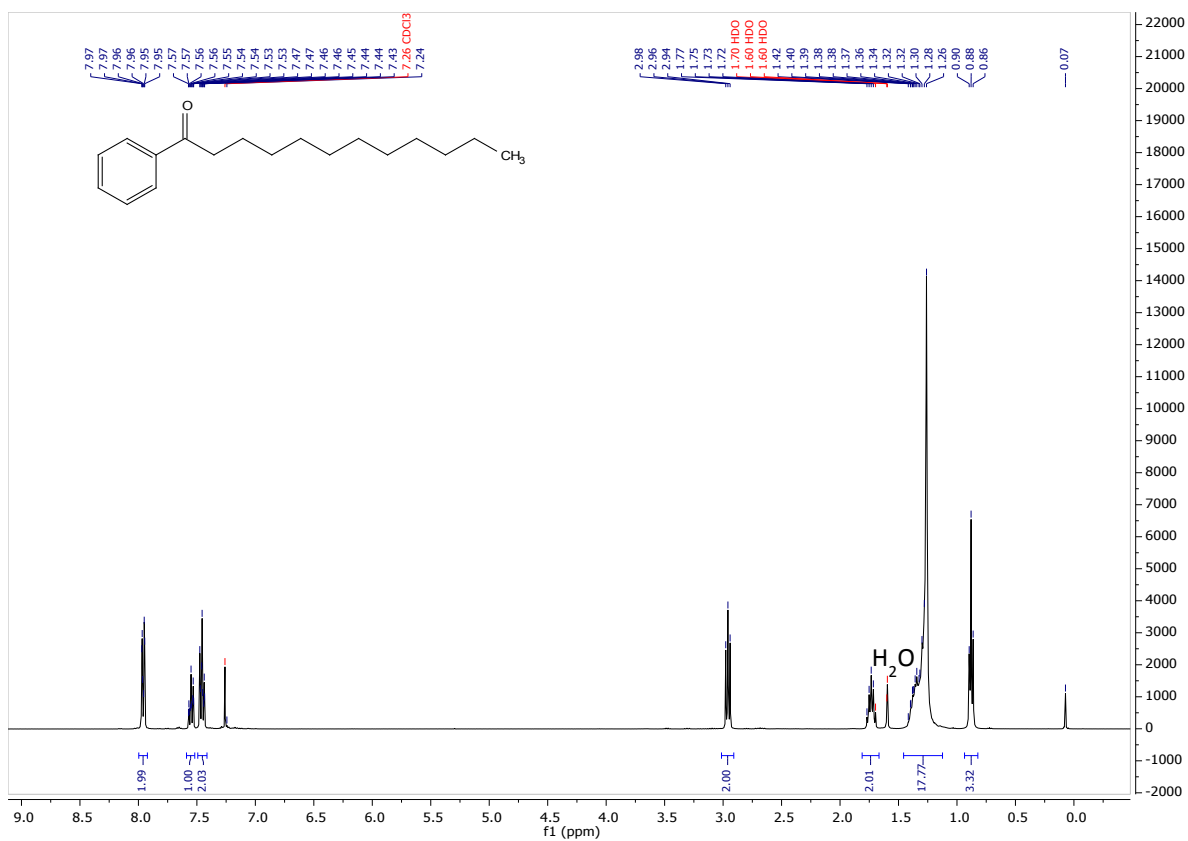
3al ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



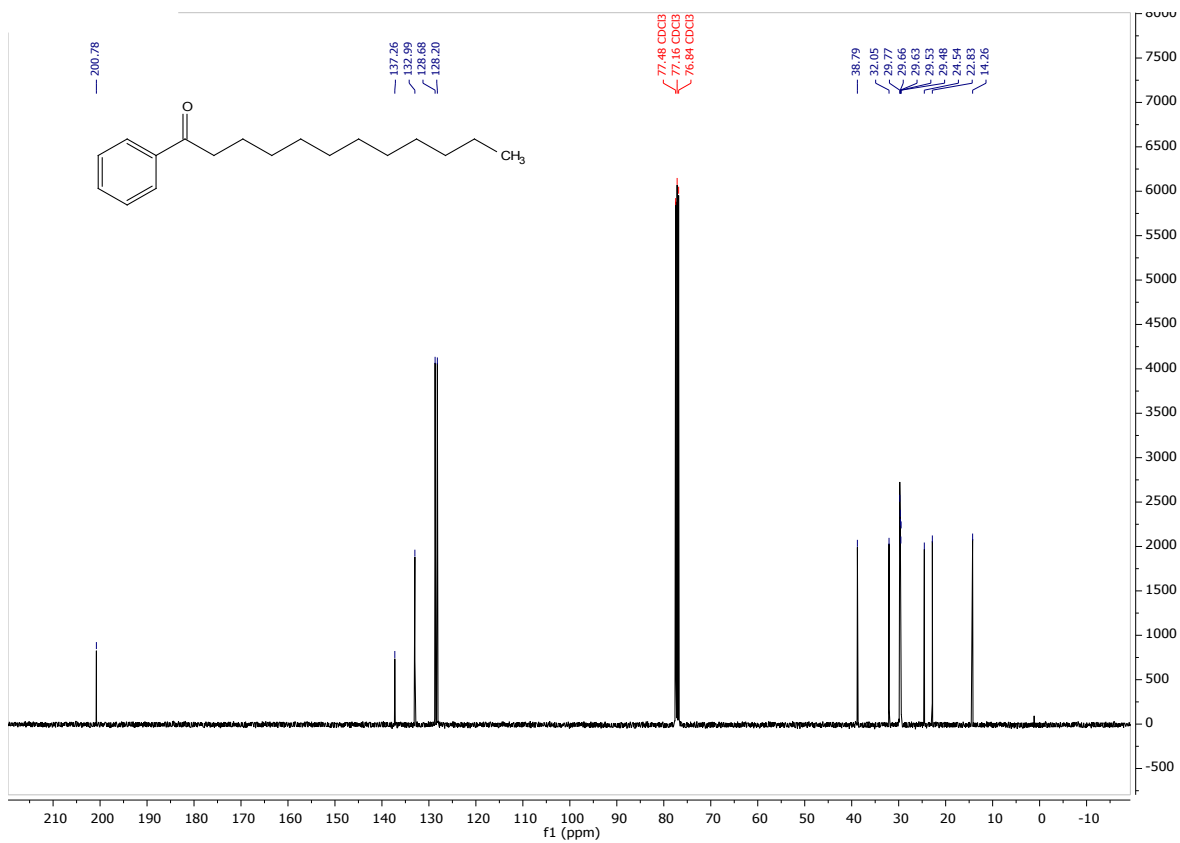
3al ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



3ao ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)

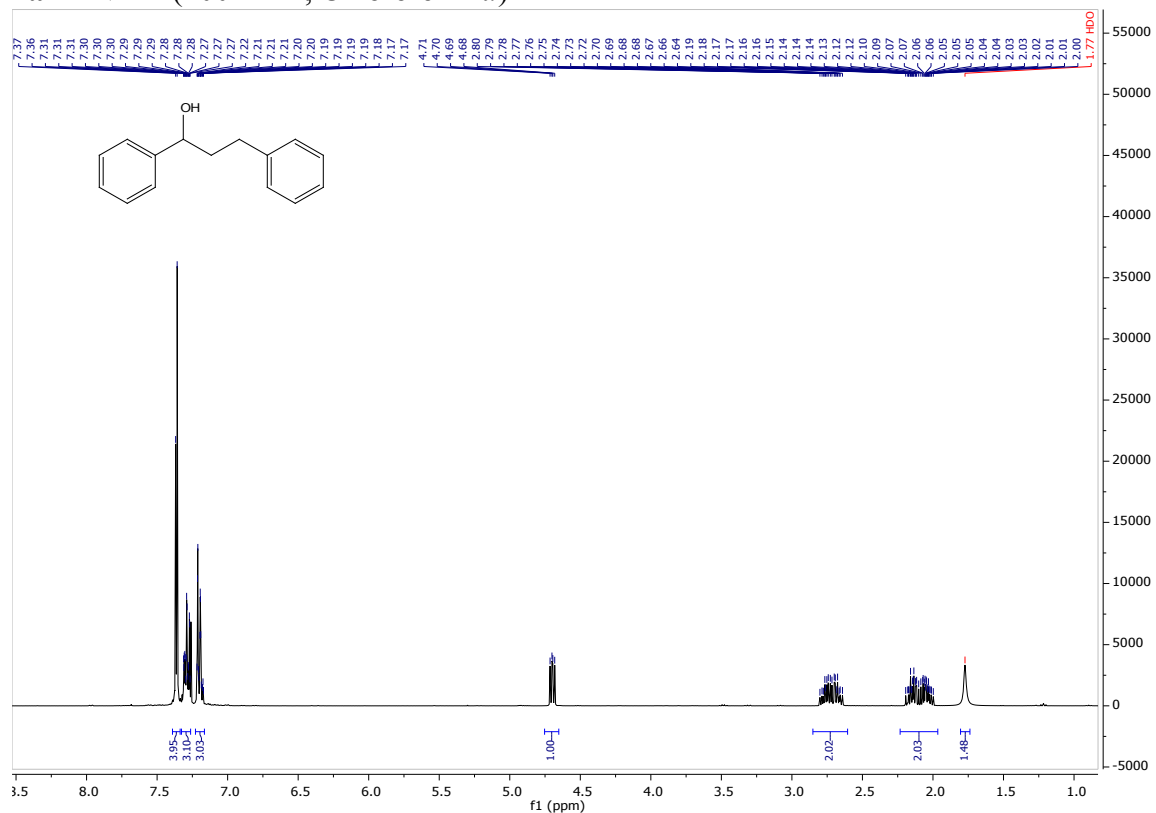


3ao $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)

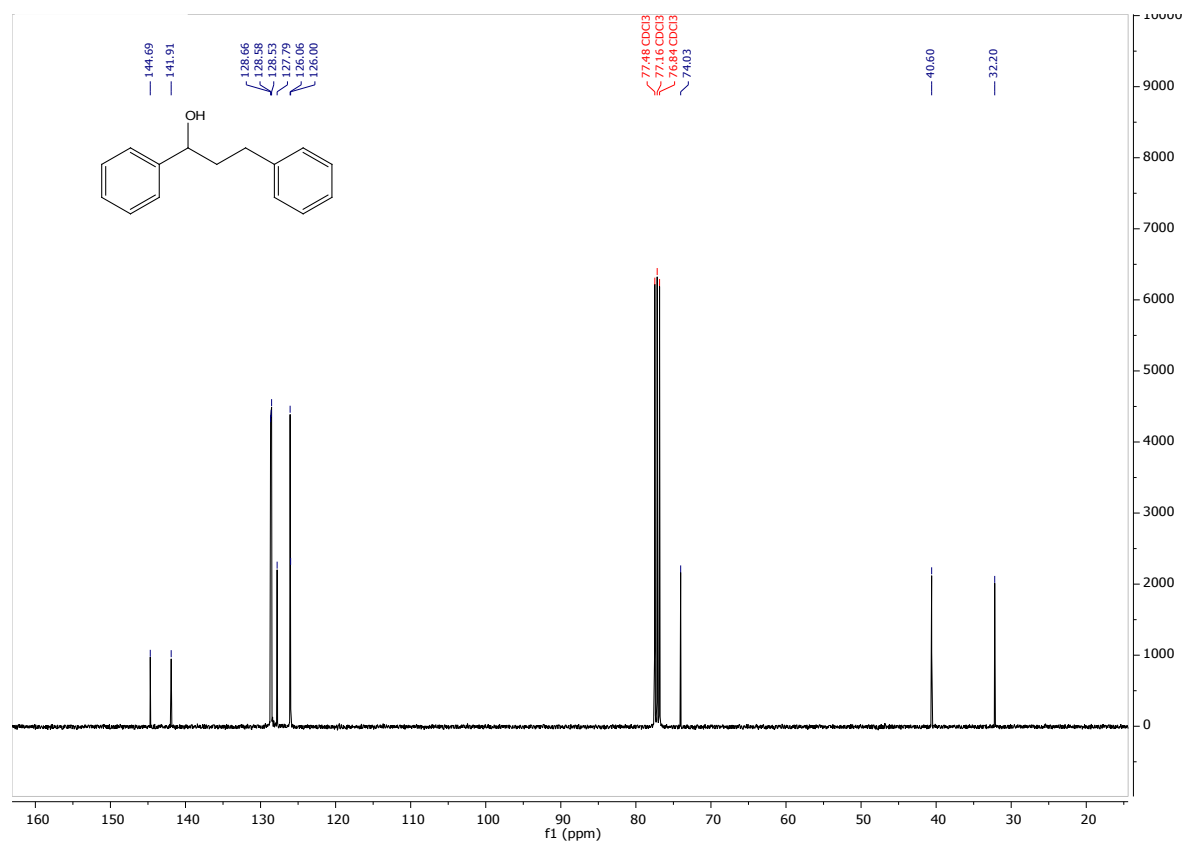


S1.9.3 Scope for the alkylated alcohols

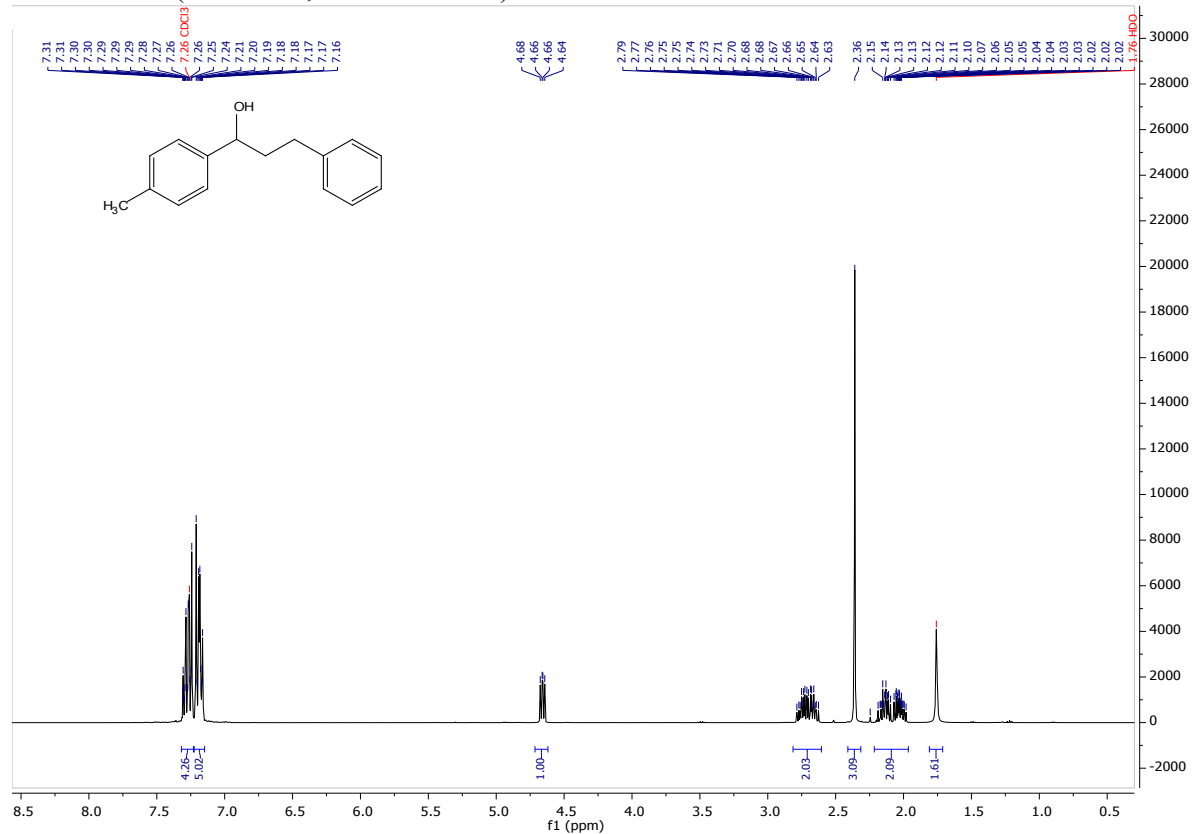
4a ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



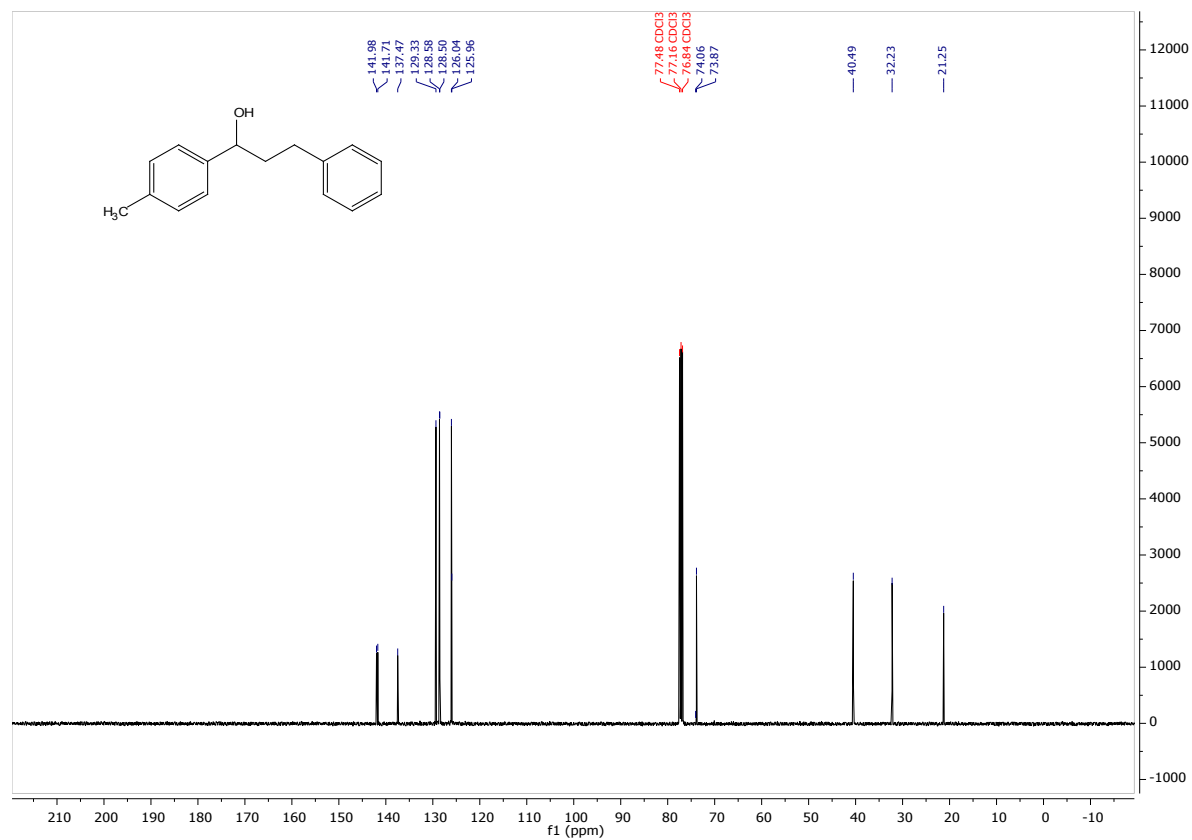
4a $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



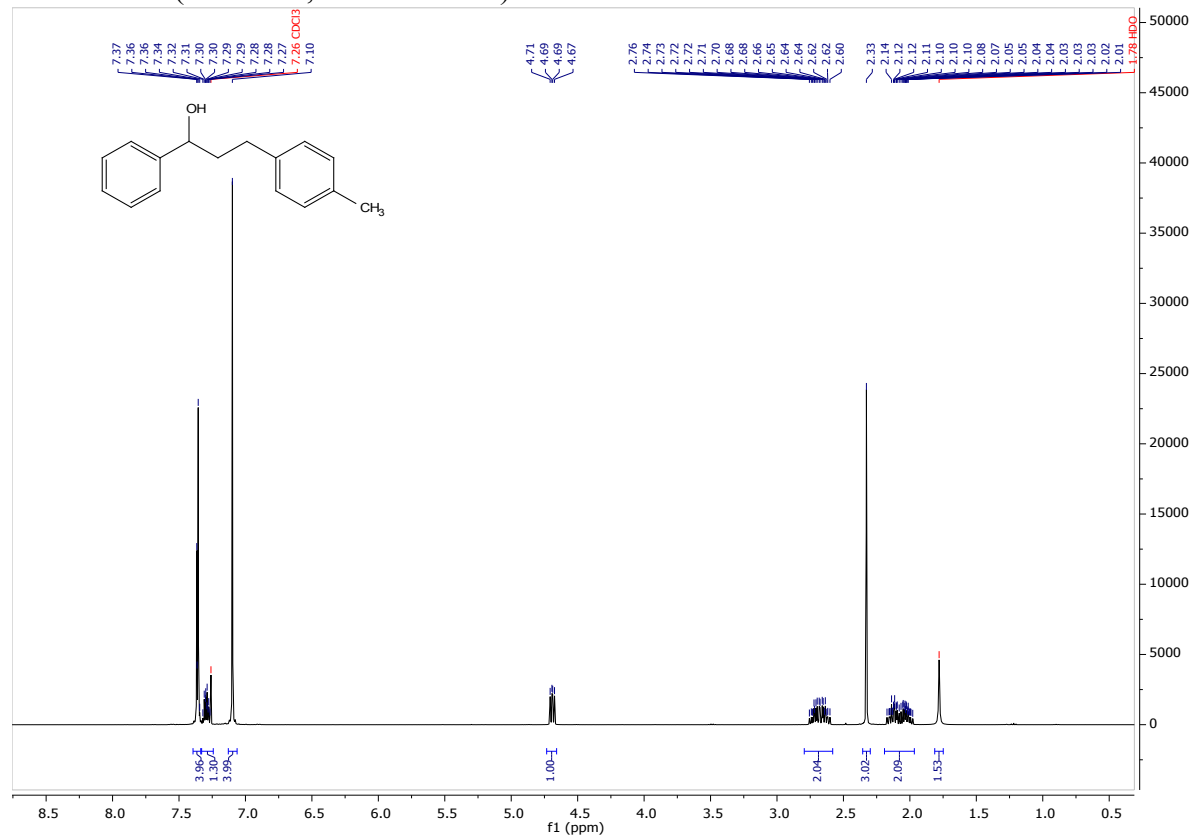
4b ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



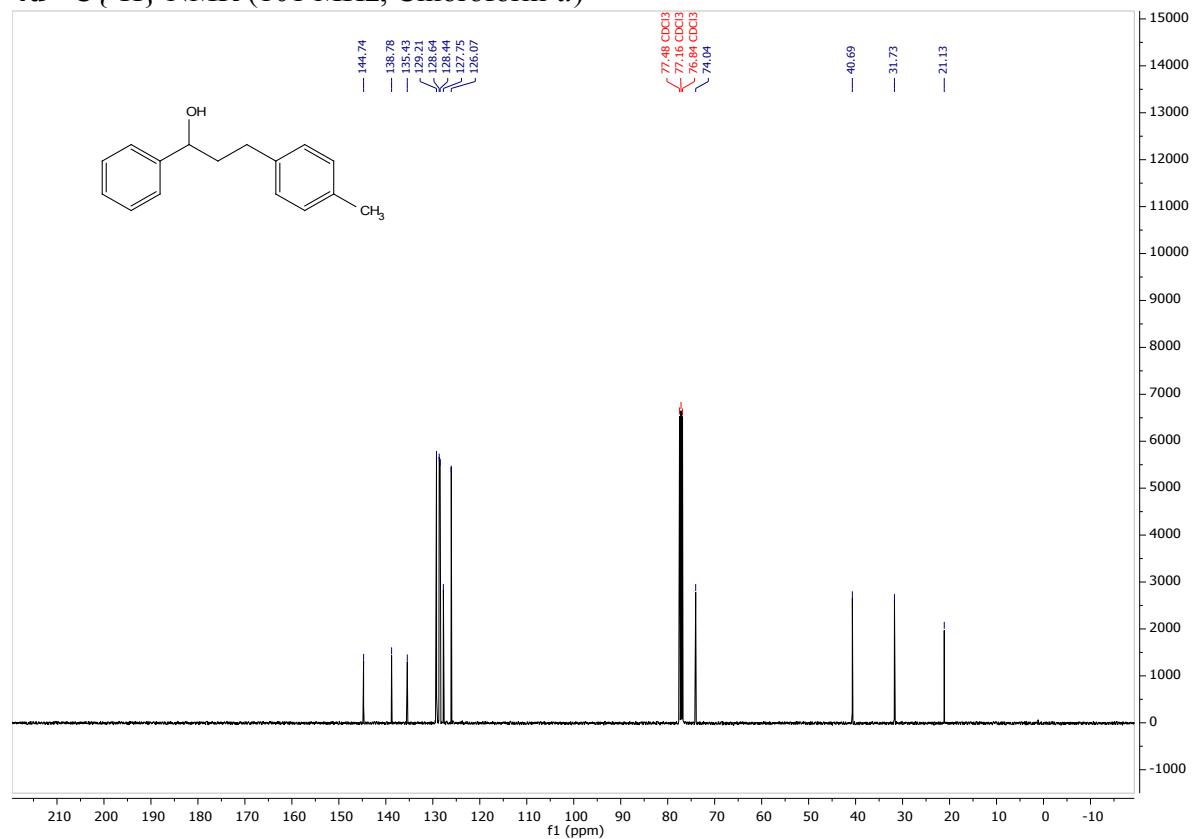
4b $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



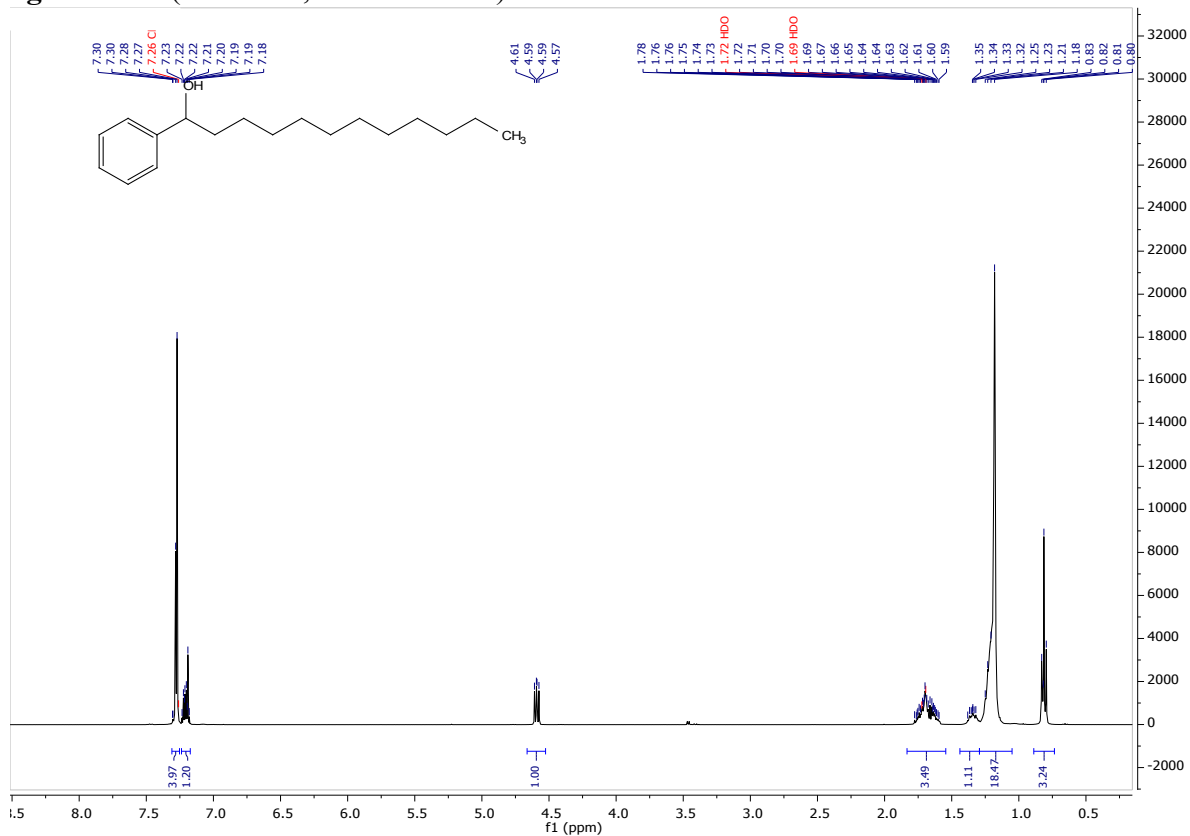
4d ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



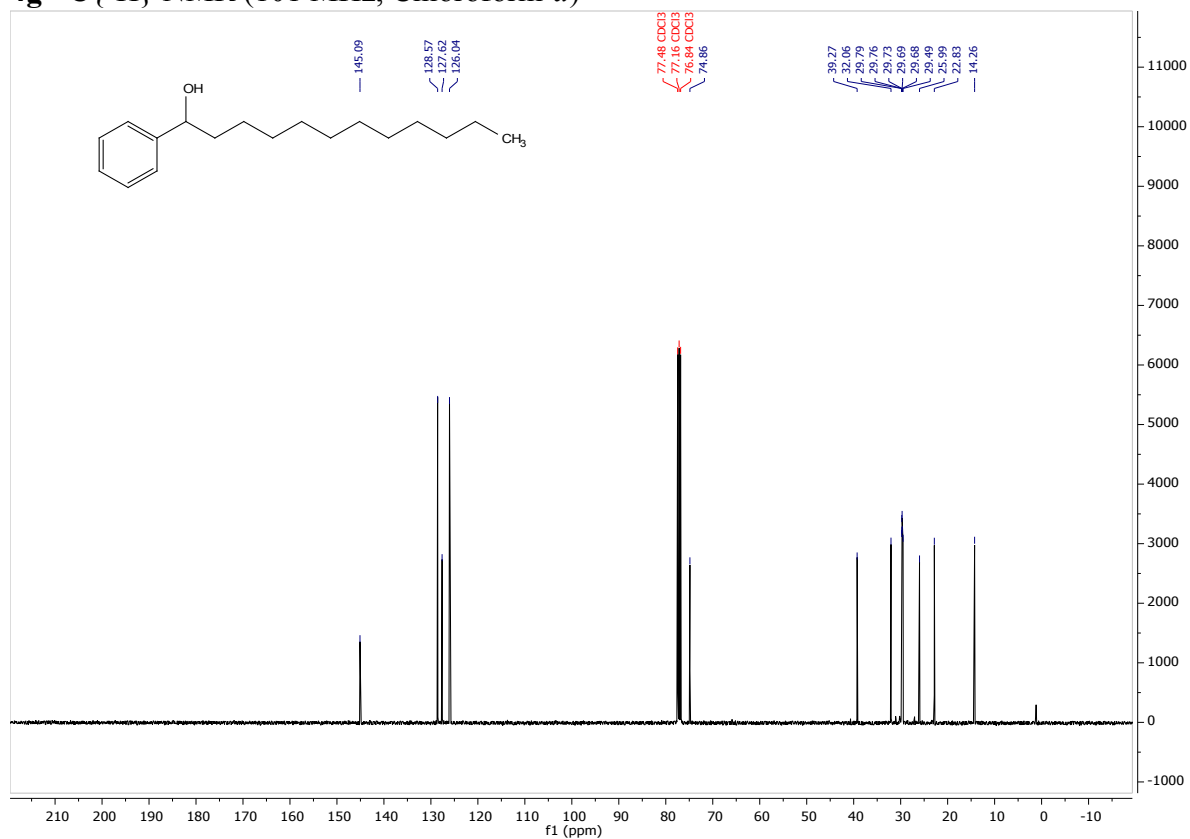
4d $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



4g ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



4g $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)



S1.10 References

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