Supporting Information

A novel flurine-metal exchange reaction of pentafluorocrotonate with organocuprate – Generation of β -metallated tetrafluorocrotonate and its cross-coupling reaction

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Experimental

1. Measurements and materials

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured with a Bruker DRX-500 (500.13 MHz for ¹H and 125.75 MHz for ¹³C) spectrometer in a chloroform-*d* (CDCl₃) solution with tetramethylsilane as an internal reference. A JEOL JNM-AL400 (376.05 MHz) was used to measure ¹⁹F NMR spectra in CDCl₃ using trichlorofluoromethane as an internal standard. Infrared spectra (IR) were determined in a liquid film or KBr disk method with a AVATAR-370DTGS spectrometer (Thermo ELECTRON) or a FT/IR-4100 (JASCO). High resolution mass spectra were taken with a JEOL JMS-700 MS spectrometer. Elemental analyses were conducted with a Yanaco CHN CORDER MT-5 instrument. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (Wako gel C-200) and TLC analysis was performed on silica gel TLC plates (Merck, Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄).

Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) and diethyl ether waere purchased from Wako chemicals. All chemicals were of reagent grade and, if necessary, were purified in the usual manner prior to use. All reactions were carried out under an atomosphere of argon.

2. Preparation of fluoroinated substrate 1a-c 2.1. Preparation of diethyl (Z)-1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)oxy-1-perfluorobutenephosphonate¹

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CF_3CF_2CF_2 \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{} O \\ CI \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{} 2 P(OEt)_3 \\ \hline r.t., 2 h \\ F \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{} CF_3CF_2 \\ F \\ P(O)(OEt)_2 \\ \hline P(O)(OEt)_2 P$$

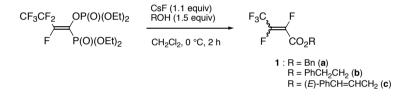
In a two-necked round-bottomed flask, equipped with a teflon stirrer bar, a rubber septum, and an inlet tube for argon, was placed 20 mmol of triethyl phosphite. After the flask was cooled by immersing in an ice-methanol bath, 10 mmol of freshly prepared perfluorobutanoic acid chloride **5**, prepared according to literature method², was intoruduced to it via a syringe at such rate that the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. To this mixture, recooled to 0 °C, was gradually added 50 mL of water by use of a syringe. The resultant solution was subjected to extraction with diethyl ether (50 mL × 3) and the ethereal extracts were washed with 5% aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on

silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 1 : 1) to give pure (Z)-1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)oxy-1perfluorobutenephosphonate as a viscous oil.

2.1.1. (Z)-1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)oxy-1-perfluorobutenephosphonate

Yield: 50%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.25 ~ 1.31 (m, 12H), 4.14 ~ 4.22 (m, 8H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -137.45 ~ -137.32 (m, 1F), -119.55 ~ -119.45 (m, 2F), -84.05 ~ -83.95 (m, 3F); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, H₃PO₄) δ 2.07 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1P), -7.22 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1P), IR (neat) 3412 (m), 2990 (m), 1764 (m), 1481 (m), 1363 (s), 1274 (s), 1216 (s), 1149 (s), 1031 (vs), 870 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+H) C₁₂H₂₁F₆O₇P₂: 453.0667, Found 453.0678.

2.2. Typical procedure for the preparation of benzyl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluorocrotonate (1a)



Compounds **1a**, **1b**, and **1c** was prepared by slight modifications of the previously reported methods,³ as follows: A two-necked round-bottomed flask, equipped with a teflon stirrer bar, a rubber septum, and an inlet tube for argon was charged with a suspended solution of CsF (1.1 equiv, 5.5 mmol) and benzyl alcohol (1.5 equiv, 7.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). After the flask was cooled by immersing in an ice-methanol bath, vinyl phosphonate (5.0 mmol) was intoruduced to it *via* a syringe at such rate that the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The resultant solution was poured into ice-cooled water (30 mL), followed by extraction with diethyl ether (30 mL × 3) and the organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated with a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure. Column chromatography of the residue using hexane/benzene (5:1) gave pure product, benzyl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluorocrotonate (**1a**) as a mixture of the *E/Z* isomers (*E/Z* = ~90/10).

2.2.1. Benzyl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluorocrotonate (1a)

Yield: 50%; *E*-1a : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.37 (s, 2H), 7.35 ~ 7.42 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -153.84 (dq, *J* = 138.6, 18.8 Hz, 1F), -150.63 (dq, *J* = 138.6, 6.6 Hz, 1F), -68.91 (dd,

J = 18.8, 6.6 Hz, 3F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 68.36, 118.16 (qdd, J = 274.8, 31.4, 4.0 Hz), 128.46, 128.69, 128.86, 134.10, 141.59 (ddq, J = 230.0, 32.8, 2.4 Hz), 145.08 (ddd, J = 273.2, 41.0, 41.0 Hz), 157.27 (dd, J = 30.4, 6.2 Hz); Z-1a : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.344 (s, 2H), 7.35 ~ 7.42 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -136.00 ~ -137.00 (m, 2F), -65.67 (dd, J = 8.8, 8.8 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 3038 (w), 2966 (w), 1751 (vs), 1458 (m), 1372 (s), 1273 (vs), 1224 (vs), 1162 (vs), 960 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₁H₇F₅O₂: 266.0366, Found 266.0356; Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₇F₅O₂: C, 49.64: H, 2.65. Found: C, 49.60; H, 2.75.

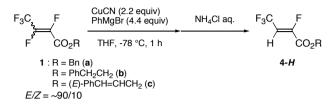
2.2.2. 2-Phenylethyl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluorocrotonate (1b)

E-1b : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.05 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 6.9Hz, 2H), 7.23 ~ 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.31 ~ 7.37 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -153.70 (dq, *J* = 139.1, 22.1 Hz, 1F), -151.16 (dq, *J* = 139.1, 9.8 Hz, 1F), -68.88 (dd, *J* = 22.1, 9.8 Hz, 3F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 34.73, 67.44, 118.07 (qdd, *J* = 274.9, 34.9, 3.6 Hz), 126.95, 128.66, 128.90, 136.66, 141.49 (ddq, *J* = 262.8, 33.1, 2.4 Hz), 145.01 (ddq, *J* = 273.6, 41.0, 41.0 Hz), 157.43 (dd, *J* = 30.7, 6.2 Hz); *Z*-1b : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.03 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 ~ 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.31 ~ 7.37 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -137.15 ~ -136.75 (m, 1F), -136.45 ~ -136.10 (m, 1F), -65.67 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 9.4 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 3031 (m), 2964 (m), 1750 (vs), 1702 (m), 1605 (w), 1498 (m), 1375 (s), 1276 (vs), 1227 (vs), 1163 (vs), 984 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+H) C₁₂H₁₀F₅O₂: 281.0602, Found 281.0594.

2.2.3. 3-Phenyl-2-propen-1-yl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluorocrotonate (1c)

E-1c : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.00 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 ~ 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.39 ~ 7.44 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -153.61 (dq, *J* = 139.1, 21.8 Hz, 1F), -150.99 (dq, *J* = 139.1, 9.8 Hz, 1F), -68.88 (dd, *J* = 21.8, 9.8 Hz, 3F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 67.44, 118.07 (qdd, *J* = 275.0, 35.3, 3.8 Hz), 120.84, 126.77, 128.55, 128.69, 136.32, 136.58, 141.54 (ddq, *J* = 230.4, 32.9, 2.4 Hz), 145.09 (ddq, *J* = 273.7, 40.9, 40.9 Hz), 157.34 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 6.2 Hz); *Z*-1c : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.98 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 ~ 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.39 ~ 7.44 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -136.85 ~ -136.55 (m, 1F), -136.40 ~ -136.15 (m, 1F), -65.65 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 9.4 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 3029 (m), 2957 (w), 1749 (vs), 1701 (m), 1495 (m), 1371 (s), 1270 (vs), 1222 (vs), 1162 (vs), 966 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+) C₁₃H₉F₅O₂: 292.0523, Found 292.0530.

3. Typical procedure for the preparation of benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4a-H)



A 30 mL-two necked round bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar, a rubber septum and an inlet tube for argon was charged with a suspended solution of CuCN (2.2 equiv) in THF (1 mL). To this solution was slowly added a solution of phenylmagnesium bromide (4.4 equiv) in THF via a syringe at -78 °C. The whole was warmed up at -20 °C stirred for 15 min. To the resulting solution and was added benzvl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluoro-2-butenoate (2a, 1.0 equiv) via a syringe at -78 °C. After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL), followed by extraction with ether (30 mL \times 5). The organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated with a rotary evaporator. Column chromatography of the residue using hexane/benzene (5:1) yielded pure benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4a-H).

3.1. (Z)-Benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4a-H)

Yield: 50%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.33 (s, 2H), 6.28 (dq, J = 28.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 ~ 7.41 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -111.08 (dq, J = 28.1, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -59.80 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.5 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 68.63, 106.95 (qd, J = 37.2, 5.6 Hz), 121.07 (q, J = 270.5 Hz), 128.69, 128.80, 129.05, 133.99, 158.55 (d, J = 34.1 Hz), 151.99 (dq, J = 284.4, 5.0 Hz); IR (neat) 3038 (w), 2963 (w), 1753 (vs), 1697 (s), 1458 (m), 1365 (s), 1283 (vs), 1178 (vs), 1073 (m), 947 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₁H₈F₄O₂: 248.0460, Found 248.0458.

3.2. 2-Phenylethyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4b-H)

Yield: 50%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (dq, *J* = 28.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 ~ 7.37 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -111.24 (dq, *J* = 28.1,

16.9 Hz, 1F), -59.80 (dd, J = 16.9, 7.5 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 34.73, 67.32, 106.72 (qd, J = 37.0, 5.6 Hz), 121.08 (q, J = 270.5 Hz), 126.97, 128.70, 128.84, 136.63, 151.99 (dq, J = 284.8, 4.9 Hz), 158.57 (d, J = 33.9 Hz); IR (neat) 3031 (w), 2963 (w), 1753 (vs), 1697 (vs), 1498 (m), 1396 (s), 1368 (s), 1287 (vs), 1183 (vs), 1141 (vs), 1076 (s), 910 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₂H₁₀F₄O₂: 262.0617, Found 262.0608.

3.3. 3-Phenyl-2-propen-1-yl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4c-H)

Yield: 42%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.95 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (dq, J = 28.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dt, J = 15.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 ~ 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.39 ~ 7.43 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -111.17 (dq, J = 28.1, 16.9 Hz, 1F), -59.79 (dd, J = 16.9, 7.5 Hz, 1F); IR (neat) 3030 (m), 2957 (m), 1752 (vs), 1696 (vs), 1496 (s), 1449 (s), 1365 (vs), 1276 (vs), 1138 (vs), 1073 (vs), 967 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+) C₁₃H₁₀F₄O₂: 274.0617, Found 274.0615.

3.4. Benzyl 3-benzyl-2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrfotonate **3a** (R¹=Bn)

Yield: 36%; *Z*-**3a** (R¹=Bn) : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.03 (s, 2H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 7.15 ~ 7.40 (m, 10H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -110.33 (q, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 1F), -61.33 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 3F); *E*-**3a** (R¹=Bn) : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.70 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 7.15 ~ 7.40 (m, 10H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -109.85 ~ -109.70 (m, 1F), -59.10 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 3066 (w), 2962 (w), 1742 (vs), 1686 (m), 1497 (s), 1455 (s), 1347 (s), 1264 (vs), 1184 (vs), 1077 (m), 996 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+Na) C₁₈H₁₄F₄O₂Na: 361.0828, Found 361.0822.

3.5. Benzyl 4,4,4-trifluorobutynoate (6a)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.29 (s, 2H), 7.35 ~ 7.43 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -52.69 (s, 3F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 68.98, 70.38 (q, *J* = 54.9 Hz), 75.28 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 113.34 (q, *J* = 260.3 Hz), 128.81, 128.81, 129.13, 133.64, 150.61 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz); IR (neat) 3037 (w), 2965 (m), 1732 (vs), 1608 (m), 1457 (m), 1376 (m), 1270 (vs), 1163 (vs), 1094 (m), 999 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₁H₇F₃O₂: 228.0398, Found 228.0393.

4. Typical procedure for the preparation of benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluoro-3-iodocrotonate (4a (El = I))

$$F_{3}C_{3} \xrightarrow{F} CO_{2}Bn \xrightarrow{CuCN (2.2 equiv) \\ PhMgBr (4.4 equiv) \\ THF, -78 °C, 1 h} F_{2} (5.0 equiv) \xrightarrow{F_{3}C_{3}} F_{4} \xrightarrow{F} CO_{2}Bn \xrightarrow{T} CO_{2}Bn \xrightarrow{T$$

A 30 mL two-necked round bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar, a rubber septum and an inlet tube for argon was charged with a suspended solution of CuCN (2.2 equiv) in THF (1 mL). To this solution was slowly added a solution of phenylmagnesium bromide (4.4 equiv) in THF via a syringe at -78 °C. The whole was warmed up at -20 °C and stirred for 15 min. То the resulting solution was added benzyl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluoro-2-butenoate (1a, 1.0 equiv) via a syringe at -78 °C. After being stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was treated with iodine (5.0 equiv) in THF at -78 °C for 1 h. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL), followed by extraction with ether (30 mL \times 5). The organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated with a rotary evaporator. Column chromatography of the residue using hexane/benzene (2:1) yielded pure benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluoro-3-iodo-2-butenoate (4a (El = I)).

5.1. (*E*)-Benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluoro-3-iodocrotonate (4a (El = I))

Yield: 78%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (s, 2H), 7.35 ~ 7.50 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -80.78 (q, *J* = 24.4 Hz, 1F), -58.25 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 68.81, 74.01 (qd, *J* = 30.7, 11.6 Hz), 120.87 (q, *J* = 274.9 Hz), 128.73, 128.74, 128.97, 133.89, 150.89 (dq, *J* = 294.1, 2.8 Hz), 158.51 (d, *J* = 33.6 Hz); IR (neat) 3069 (w), 2962 (w), 1743 (vs), 1627 (m), 1498 (m), 1312 (vs), 1237 (vs), 1187 (vs), 1147 (vs), 956 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+) C₁₁H₇IF₄O₂: 373.9427, Found 373.9438. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₇F₄-IO₂: C, 35.32: H, 1.89. Found: C, 35.50; H, 1.92.

5.2. (Z)-Benzyl 3-allyl-2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4a (*El* = allyl))

Yield: 42%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.39 (dd, J = 2.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 16.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 5.78 (dq, J = 16.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 ~ 7.44 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -111.38 (q, J = 19.6 Hz, 1F), -62.10 (d, J = 19.6 Hz,

1F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 29.18 (q, J = 1.6 Hz), 68.10, 117.86, 121.43 (qd, J = 30.5, 5.8 Hz),122.65 (q, J = 260.2 Hz), 128.56, 128.75, 128.88, 132.25 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 134.27, 148.88 (dq, J = 281.4, 3.8 Hz), 159.35 (d, J = 32.9 Hz); IR (neat) 3070 (w), 2961 (w), 1739 (vs), 1672 (m), 1499 (m), 1348 (vs), 1274 (vs), 1186 (s), 1143 (vs), 1097 (s), 968 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₄H₁₂F₄O₂: 288.0773, Found 288.0760.

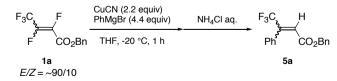
5.3. (Z)-Benzyl 2,4,4,4-tetrafluoro-3-methallylcrotonate (4a (*El* = methallyl))

Yield: 62%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.73 (s, 3H), 3.35 (brs, 2H), 4.71 (brs, 1H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 7.25 ~ 7.45 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -110.29 (q, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 1F), -62.25 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.51, 32.65 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 68.08, 112.06, 121.37 (qd, *J* = 29.6, 5.7 Hz), 122.54 (q, *J* = 276.8 Hz), 128.53, 128.73, 128.85, 134.25, 130.41 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 149.47 (dq, *J* = 279.4, 2.8 Hz), 159.32 (d, *J* = 33.9 Hz); IR (neat) 3037 (w), 2975 (w), 1740 (vs), 1670 (m), 1456 (m), 1347 (s), 1277 (vs), 1220 (s), 1143 (vs), 1120 (m), 969 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₅H₁₄F₄O₂: 302.0930, Found 302.0920.

5.4. (Z)-Benzyl 3-crotyl-2,4,4,4-tetrafluorocrotonate (4a (El = crotyl))

Yield: 58%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.65 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 5.37 (dt, *J* = 16.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dq, *J* = 16.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 ~ 7.45 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -112.42 (q, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1F), -61.99 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.83, 28.15 (q, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 68.00, 122.22 (qd, *J* = 29.6, 4.9 Hz), 122.67 (q, *J* = 274.9 Hz), 124.65 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 128.56, 128.73, 128.84, 128.97, 134.34, 148.45 (dq, *J* = 272.1, 3.6 Hz), 159.45 (d, *J* = 33.9 Hz); IR (neat) 3035 (w), 2965 (w), 1740 (vs), 1672 (m), 1456 (m), 1348 (vs), 1266 (vs), 1210 (s), 1143 (vs), 1122 (vs), 1099 (s), 967 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) Calcd for (M+) C₁₅H₁₄F₄O₂: 302.0930, Found 302.0935.

6. Typical procedure for the preparation of benzyl 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-phenylcrotonate (5a)



A 30 mL-two necked round bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar, a rubber septum and an inlet tube for argon was charged with a suspended solution of CuCN (2.2

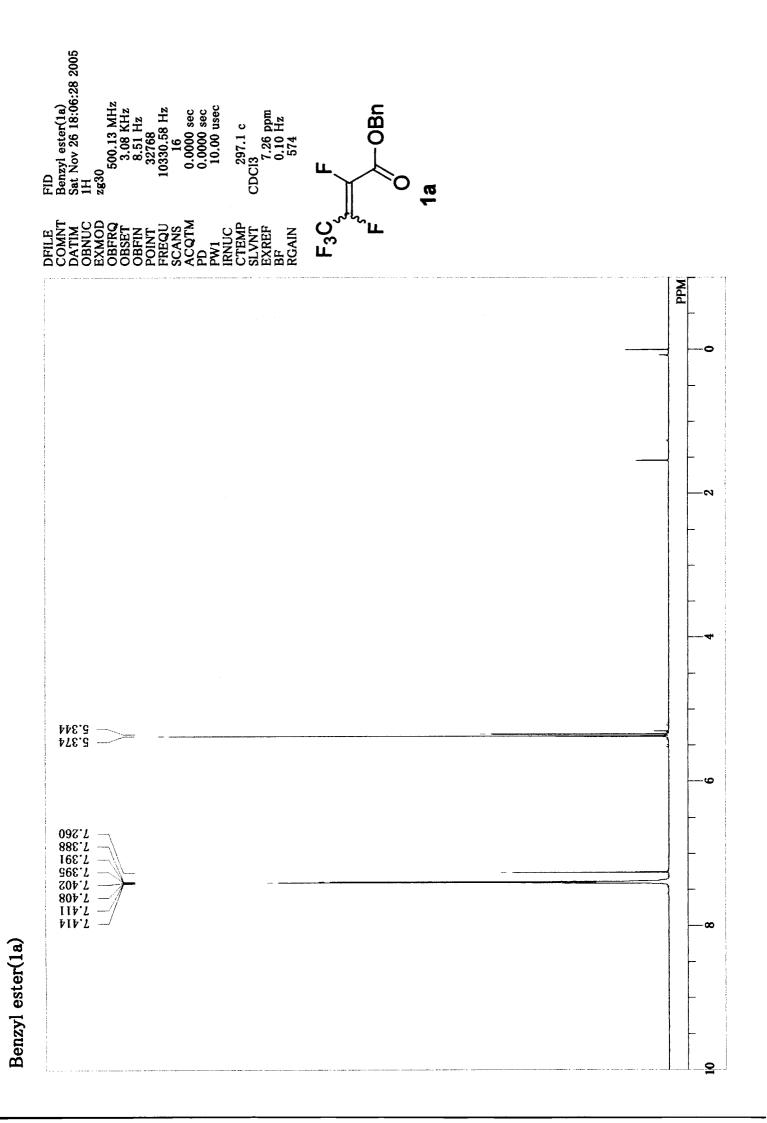
equiv) in THF (1 mL). To this solution was slowly added a solution of phenylmagnesium bromide (4.4 equiv) in THF *via* a syringe at -78 °C. The whole was warmed up at -20 °C and stirred for 15 min. To the resulting solution was added benzyl 2,3,4,4,4-pentafluoro-2-butenoate (**1a**, 1.0 equiv) *via* a syringe at -78 °C. After stirring at -20 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL), followed by extraction with ether (30 mL × 5). The organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated with a rotary evaporator. Column chromatography of the residue using hexane/benzene (2:1) yielded pure benzyl 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-phenylcrotonate (**5a**).

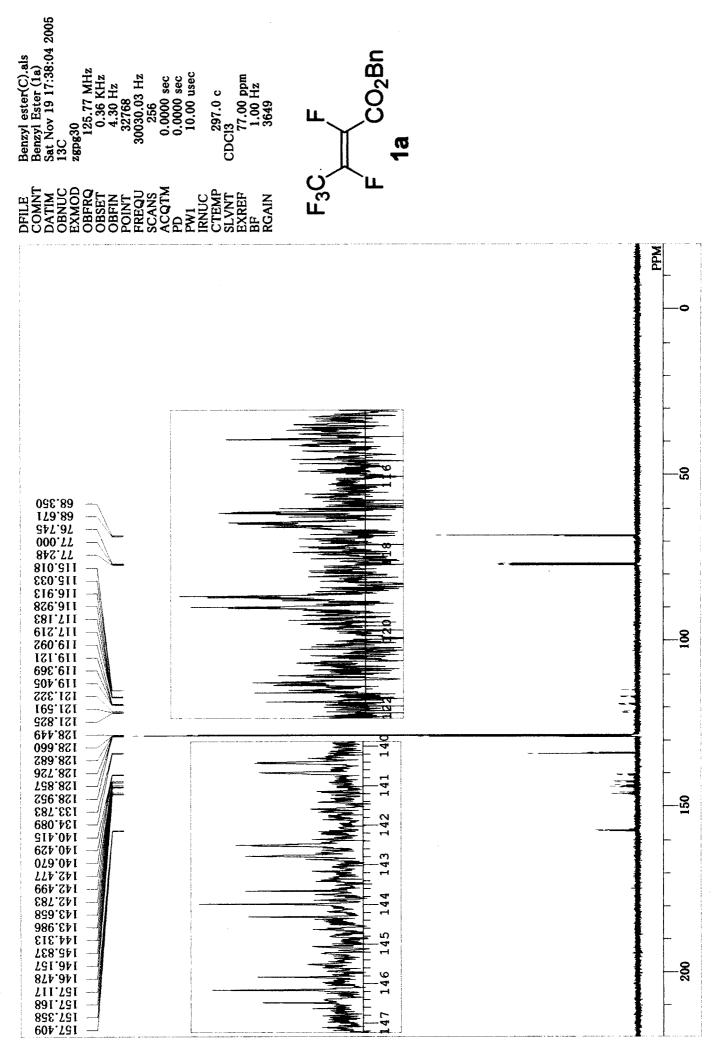
7.1. Benzyl 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-phenylcrotonate (5a)

Yield: 76%: *E*-**5a** : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.27 (s, 2H), 6.37 (s, 2H), 7.35 ~ 7.45 (m, 10H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -60.52 (s, 3F); *Z*-**5a** : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.02 (s, 2H), 6.65 (q, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 ~ 7.45 (m, 10H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, CFCl₃) δ -68.03 (s, 3F); IR (neat) 3065 (m), 3036 (m), 1736 (vs), 1656 (m), 1448 (s), 1364 (vs), 1284 (vs), 1170 (vs), 1128 (vs), 1003 (s), 949 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for (M+H) C₁₇H₁₄F₃O₂: 307.0947, Found 307.0951.

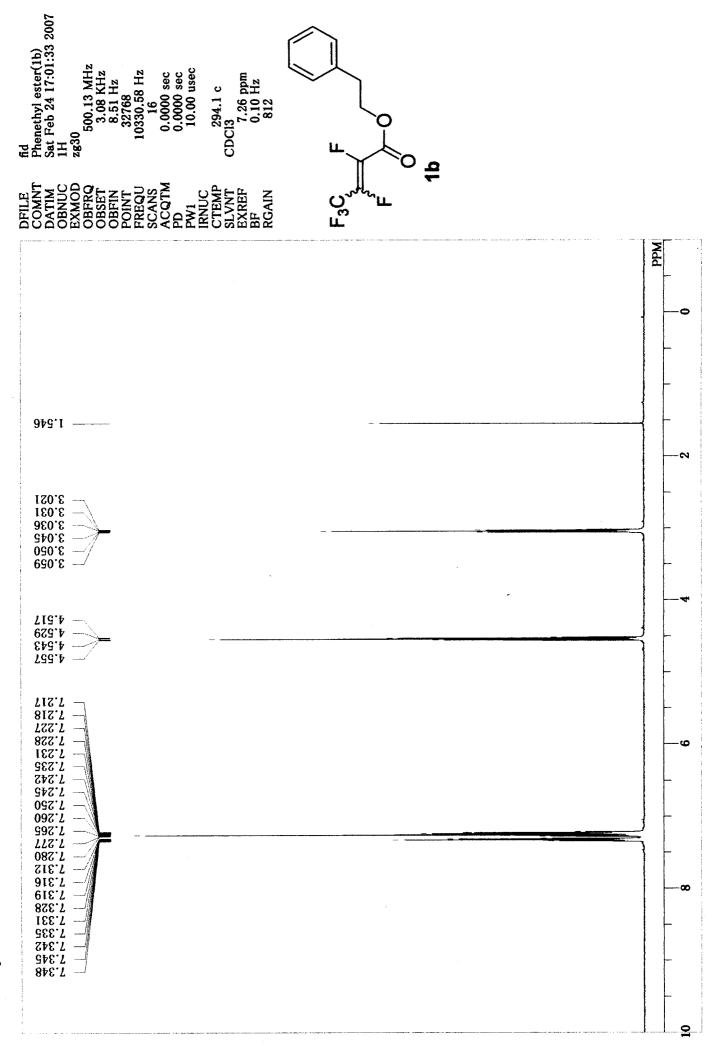
Reference

- (1) Ishihara, T.; Maekawa, T.; Yamasaki, Y.; Ando, T. J. Fluorine Chem. 1987, 34, 323-335.
- (2) Tiers, G.V.D. J. Org. Chem. 1964, 29, 2038-2039.
- (3) Ishihara, T.; Yamasaki, Y.; Ando, T. Tetrahedron Lett. 1986, 27, 2879-2880.

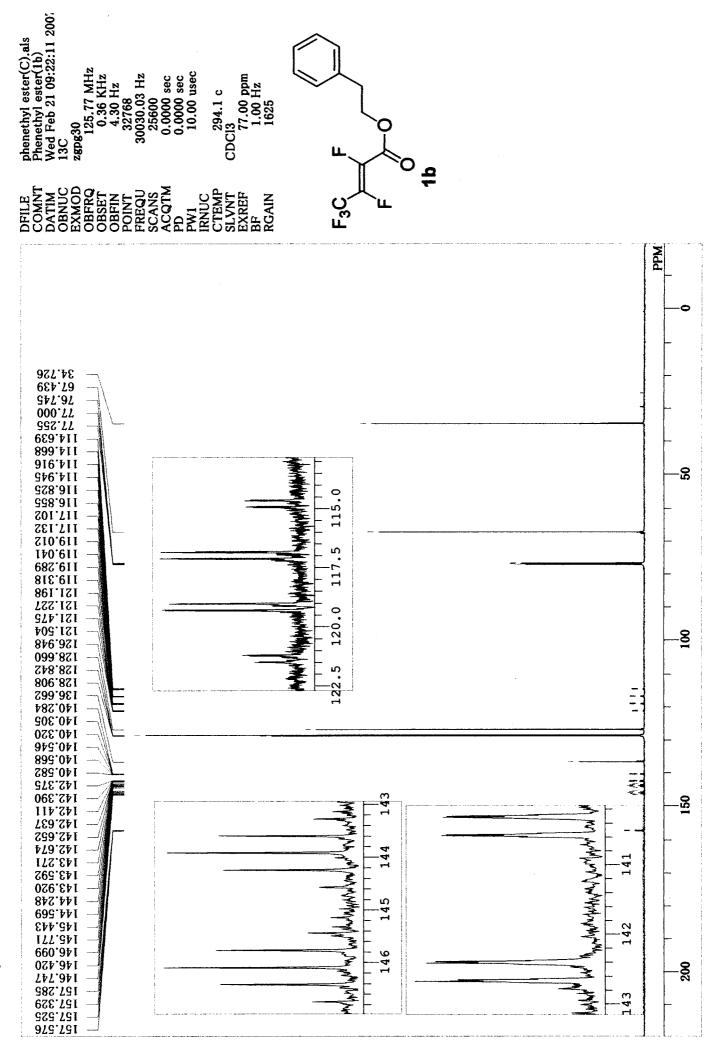




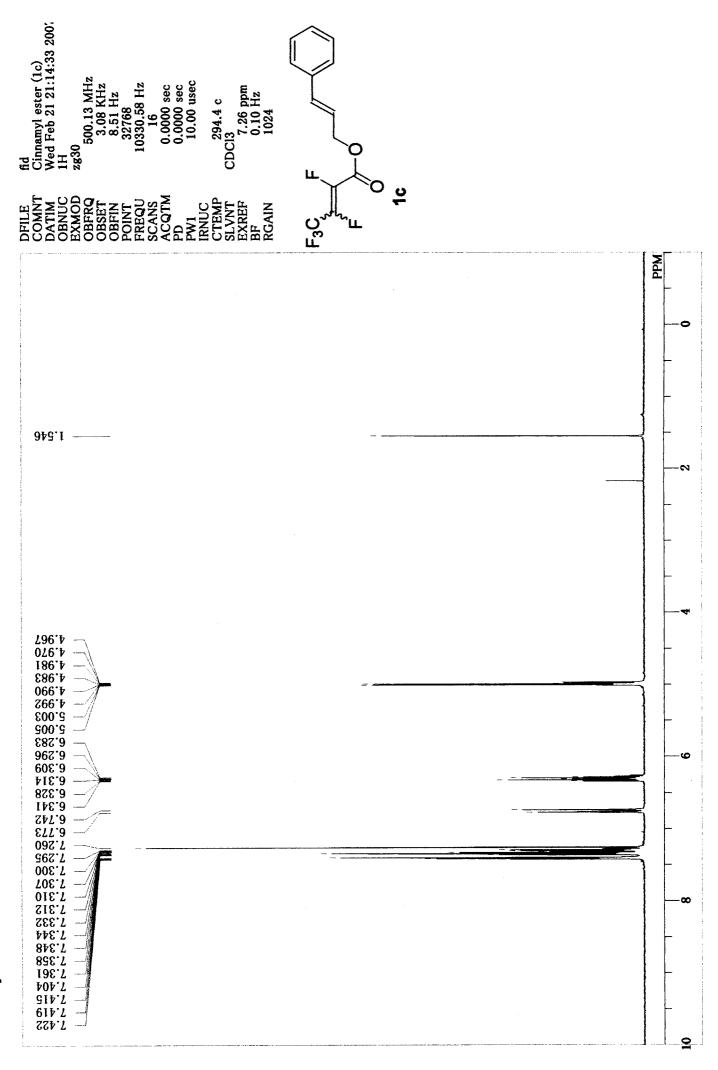
Benzyl Ester (1a)



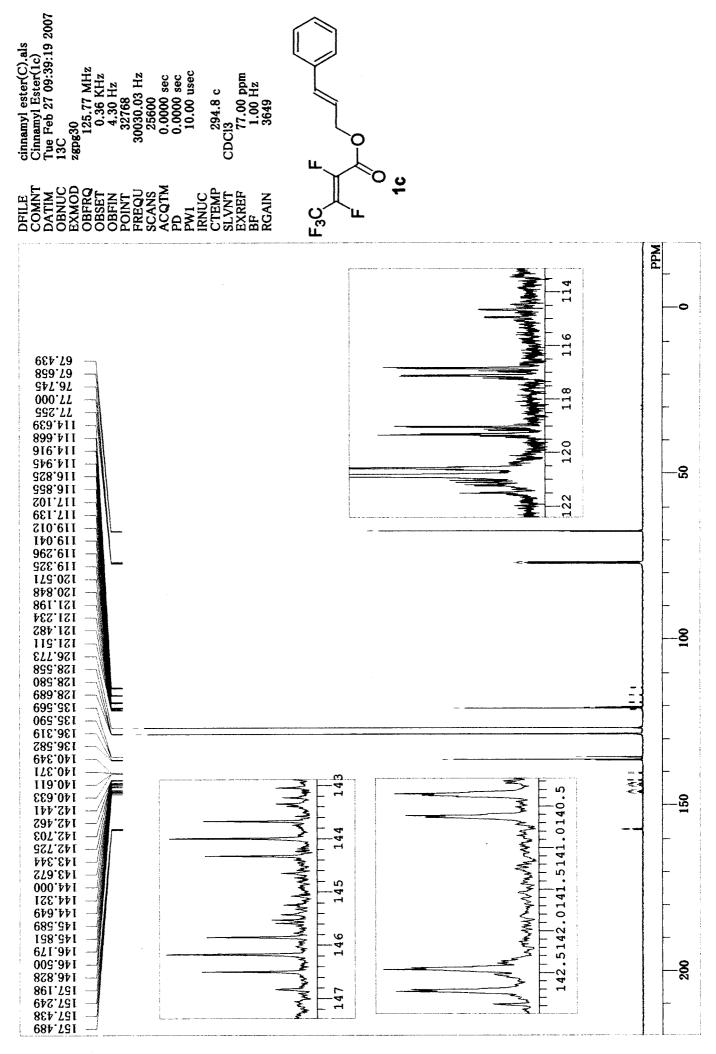
Phenethyl ester(1b)



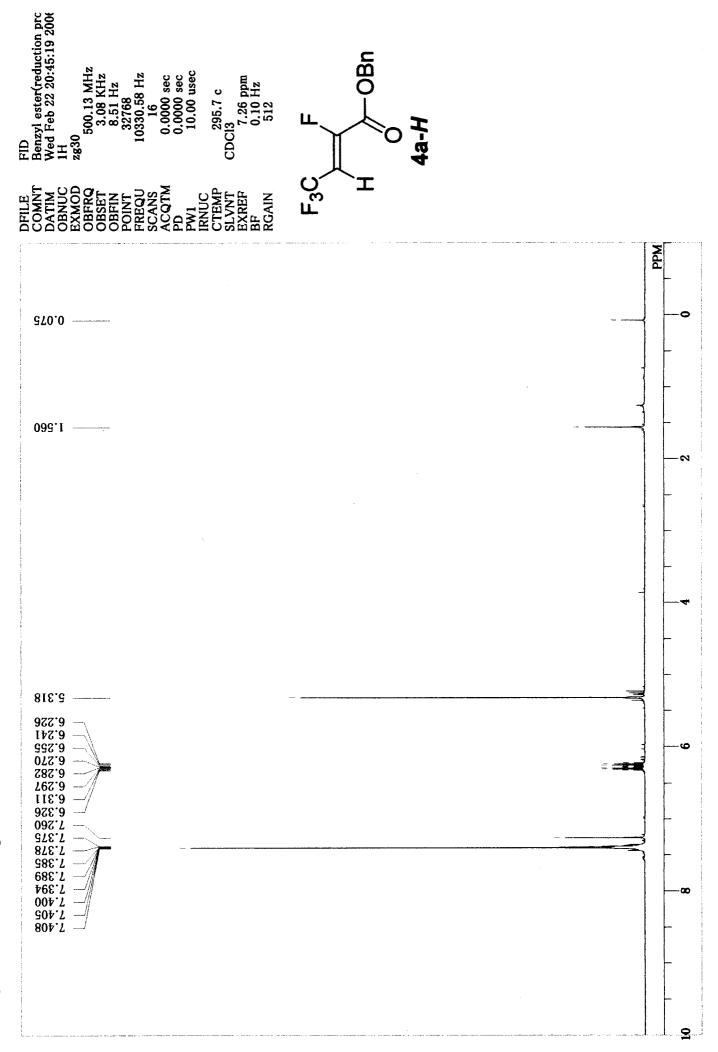
Phenethyl ester(1b)



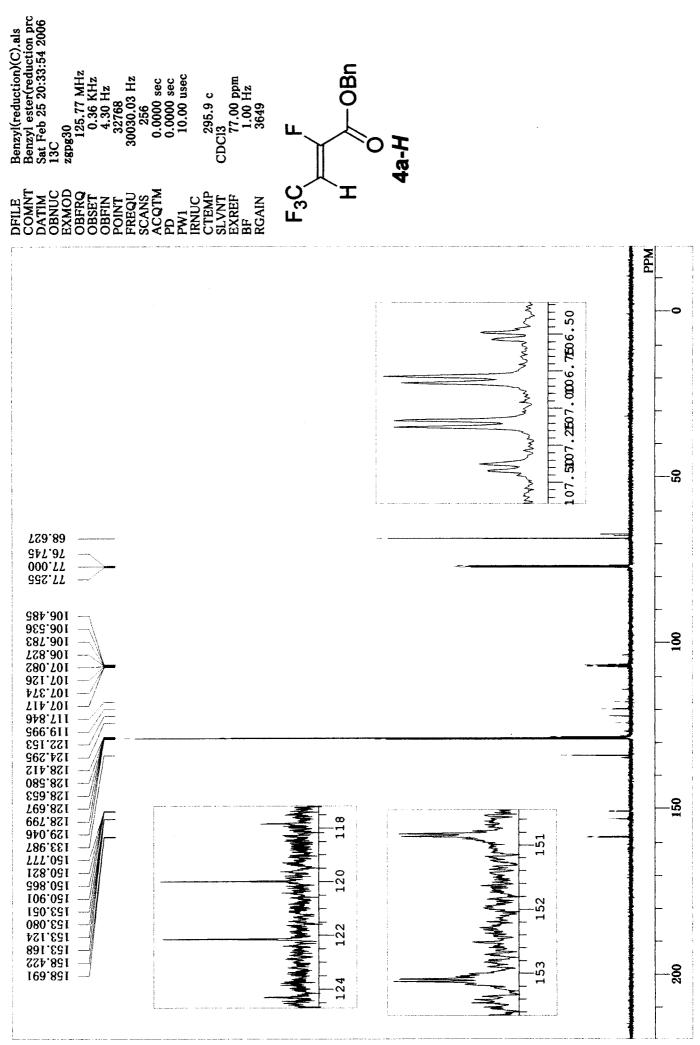
Cinnamyl ester (1c)



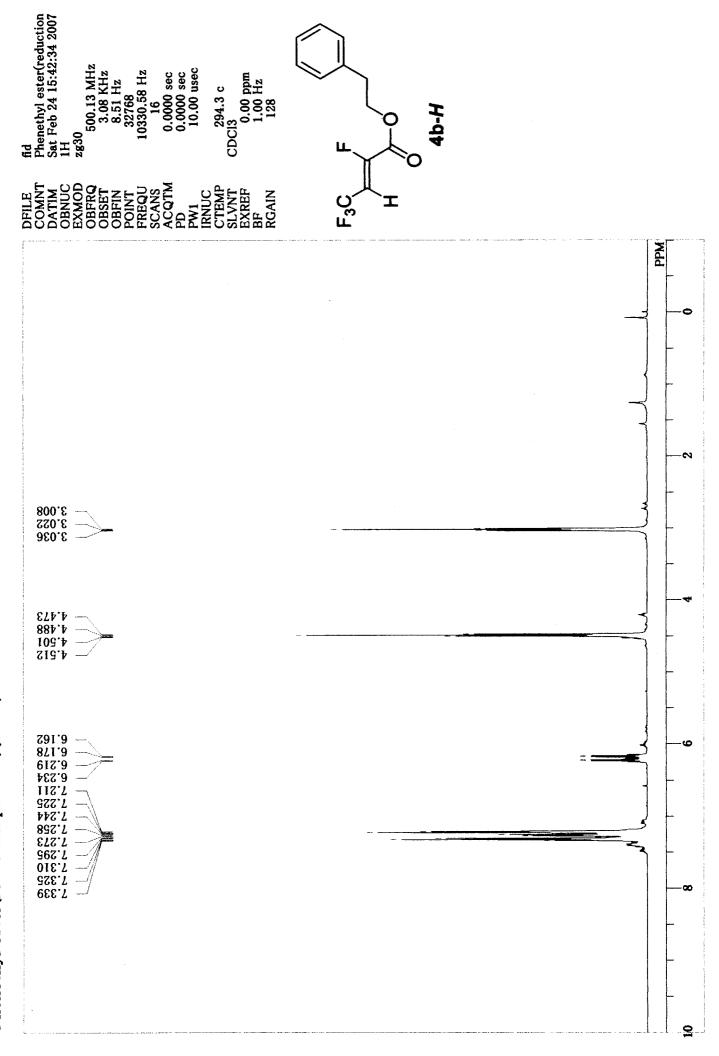
Cinnamyl Ester(1c)



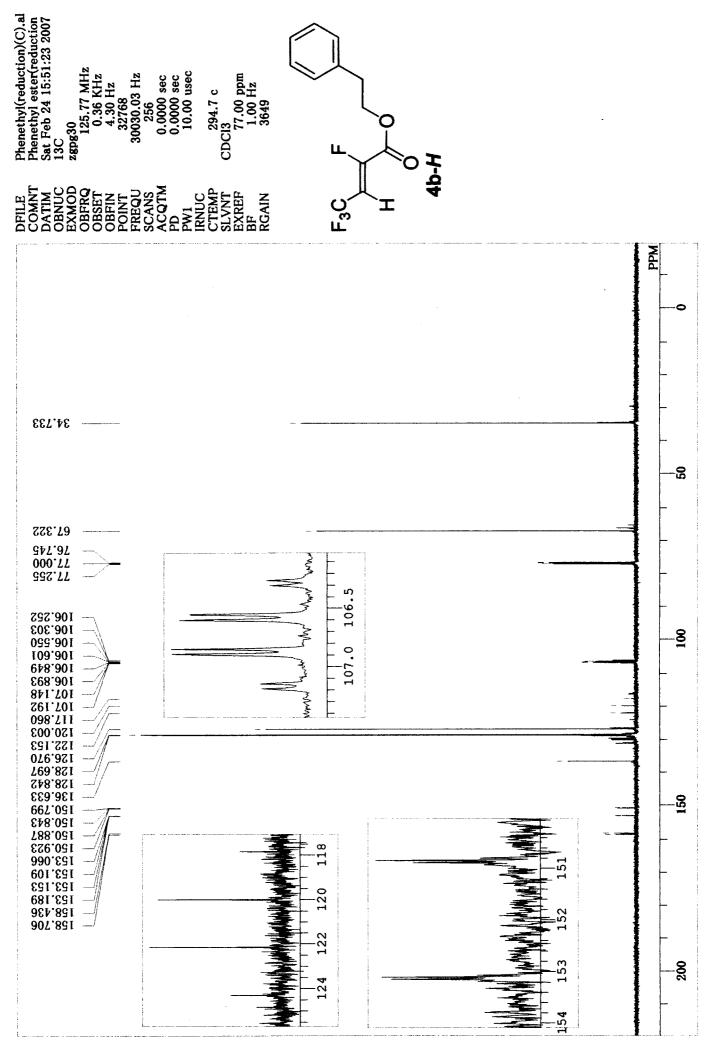
Benzyl ester(reduction product)(4a-H)



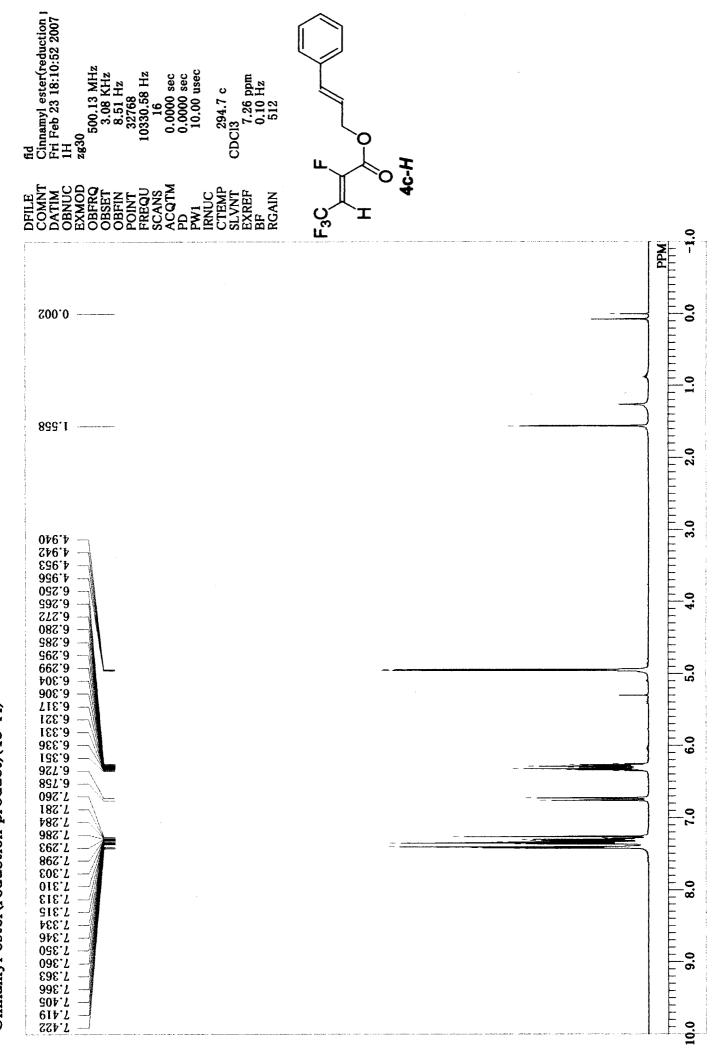
Benzyl ester(reduction product)



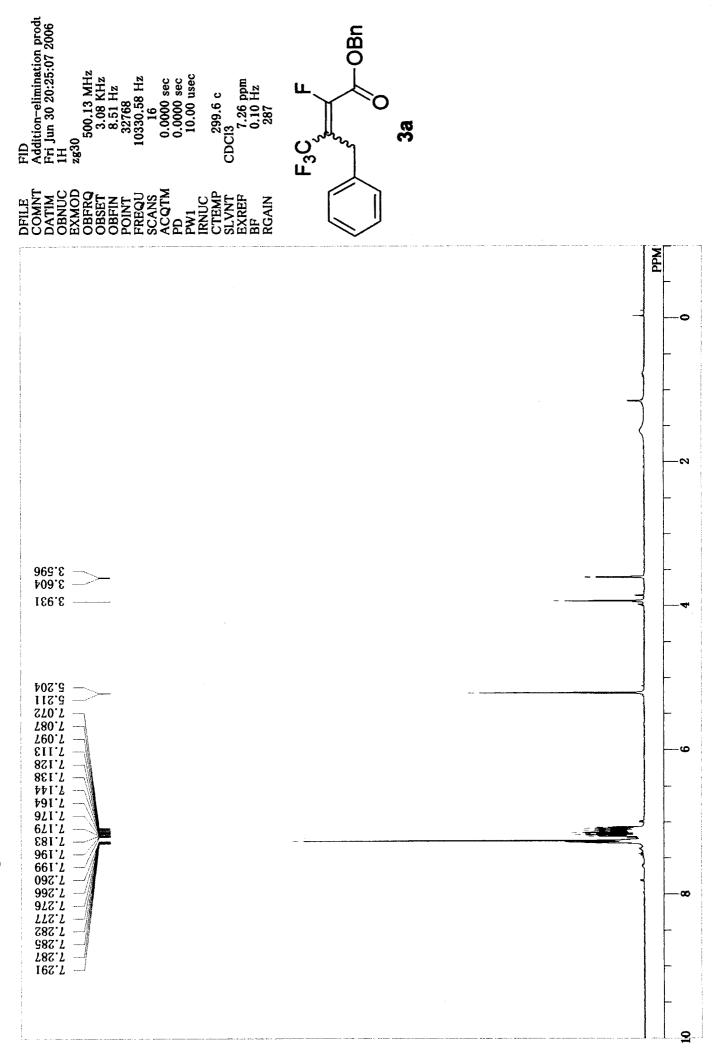
Phenethyl ester(reduction product)(4b-H)



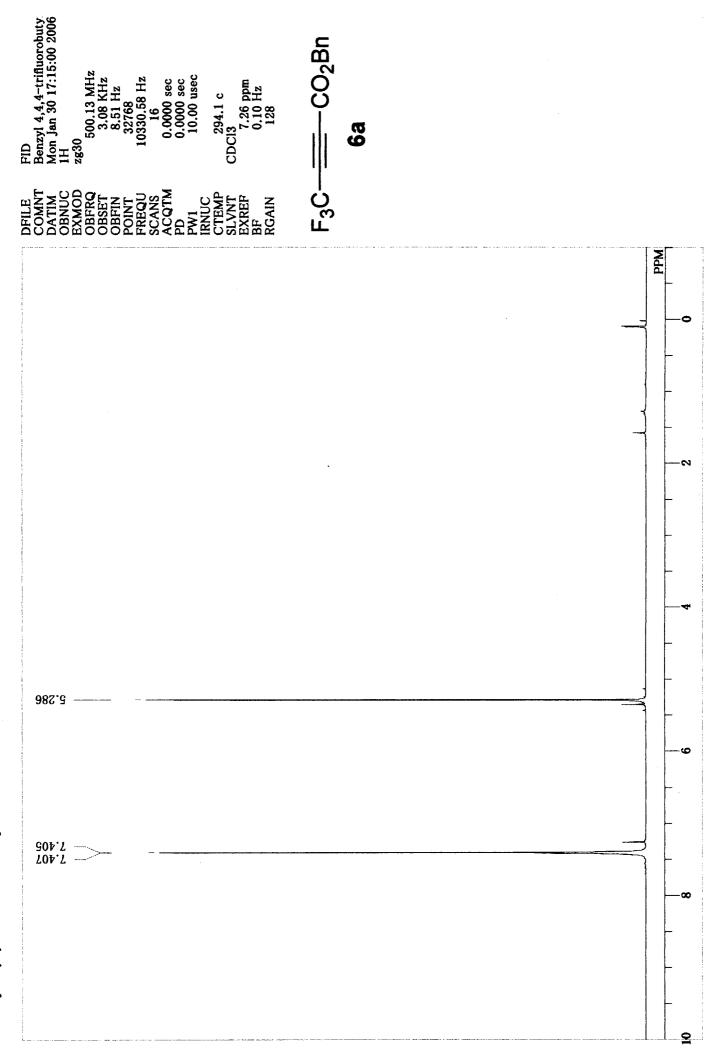
Phenethyl ester(reduction product)(4b-H)



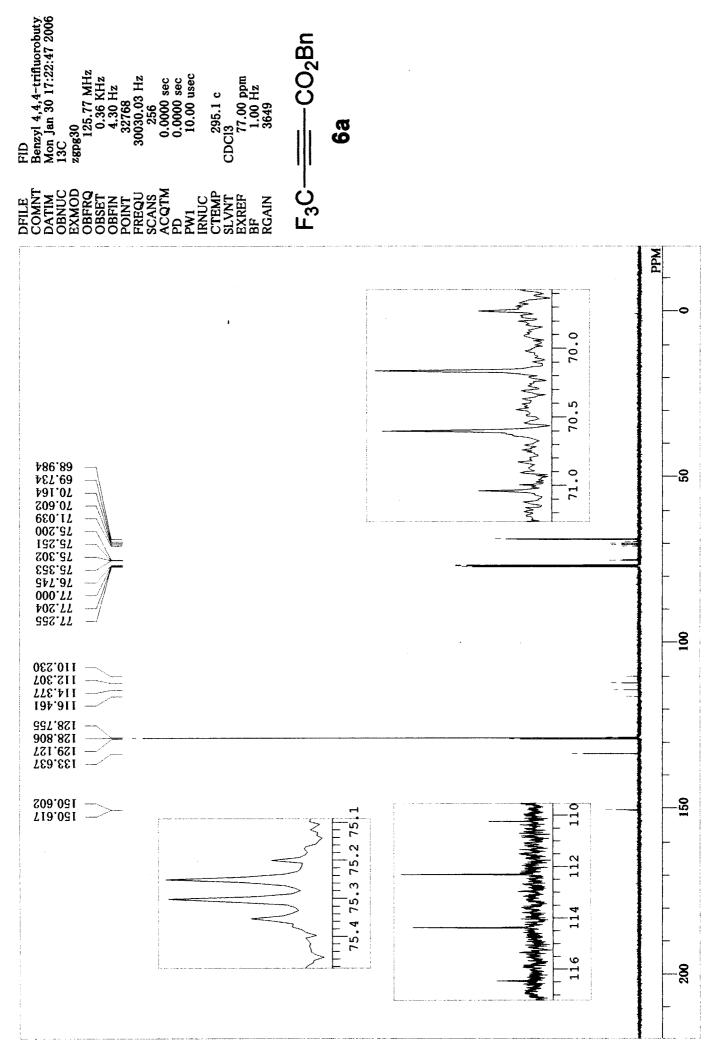
Cinnamyl ester(reduction product)(4c-H)



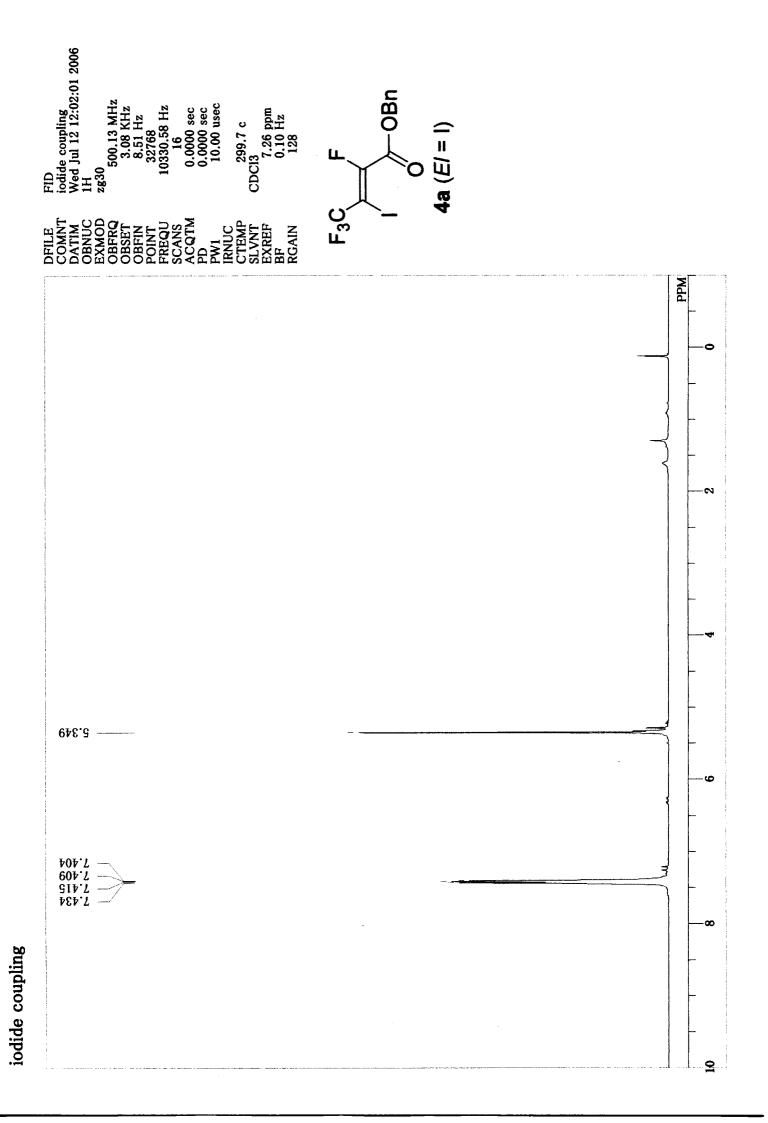
Addition-elimination product(3a)

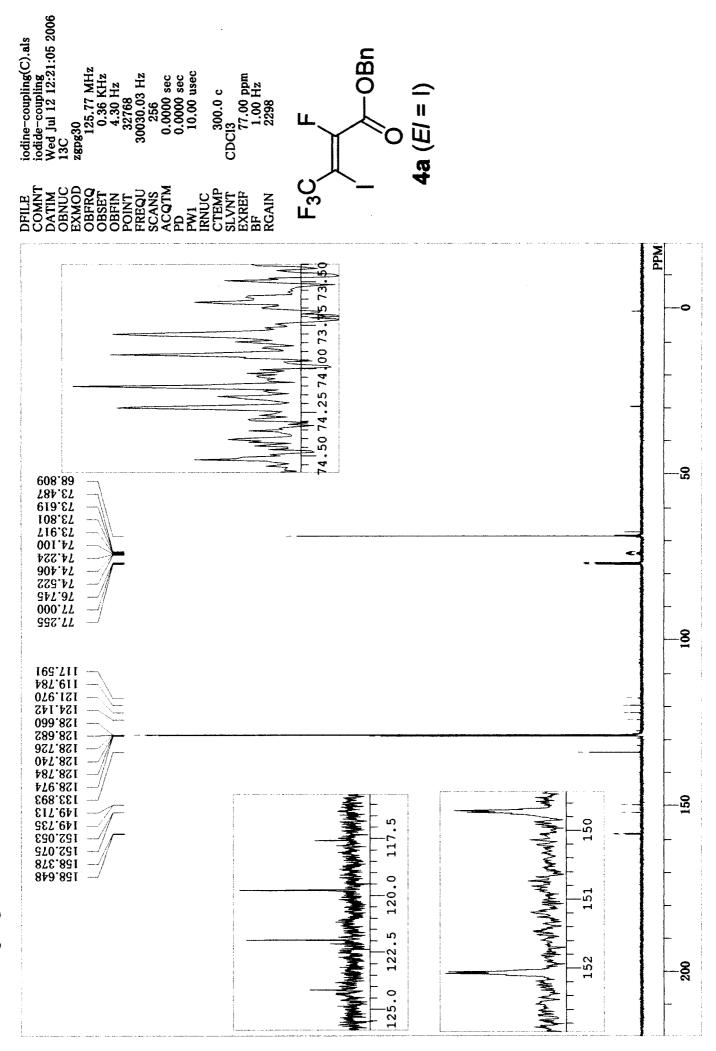


Benzyl 4,4,4-trifluorobutynoate (6a)

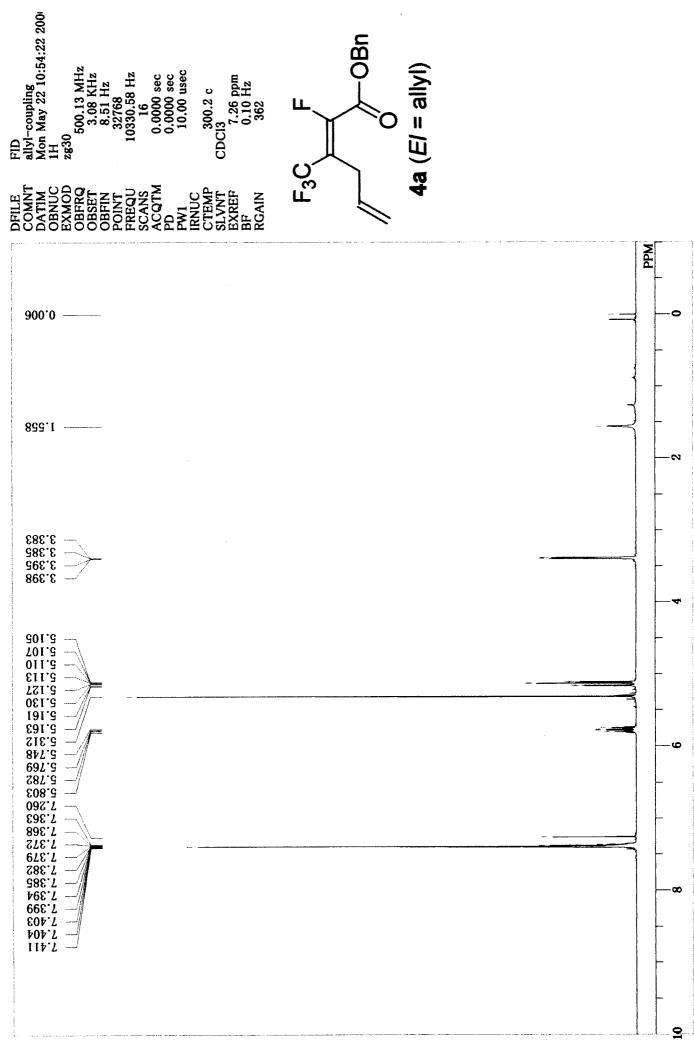


Benzyl 4,4,4-trifluorobutynoate (6a)

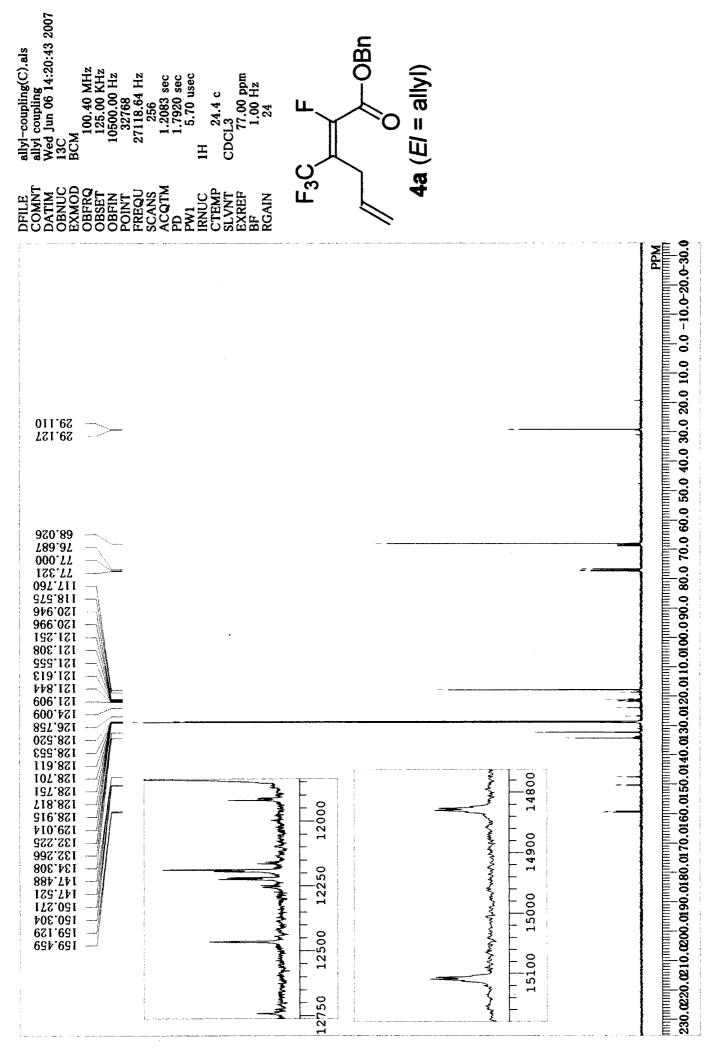




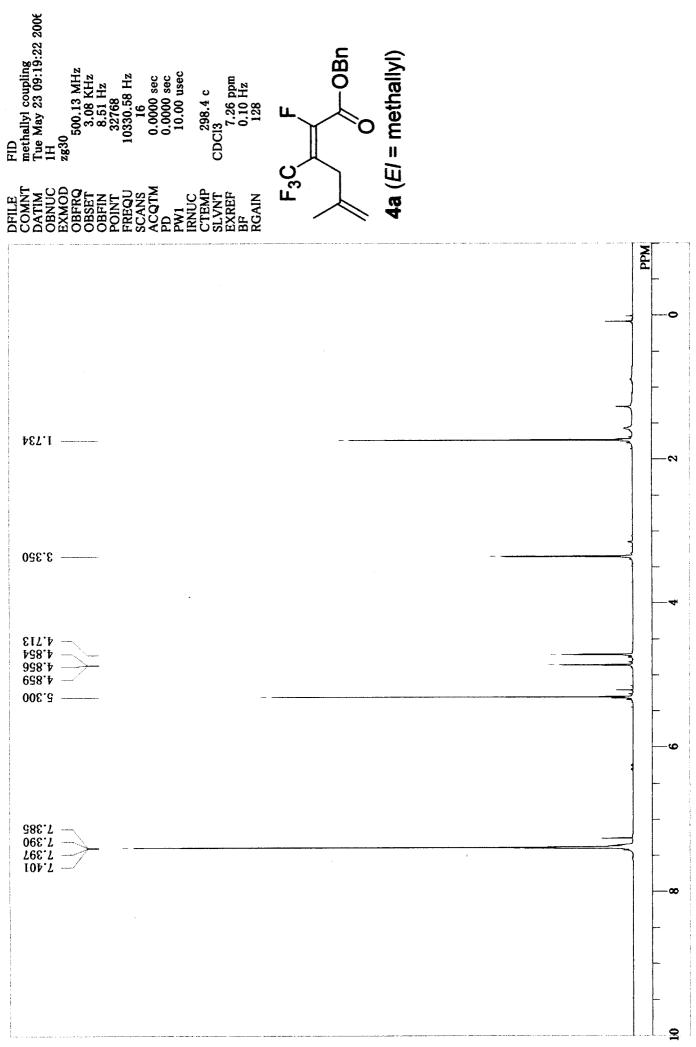
iodide-coupling



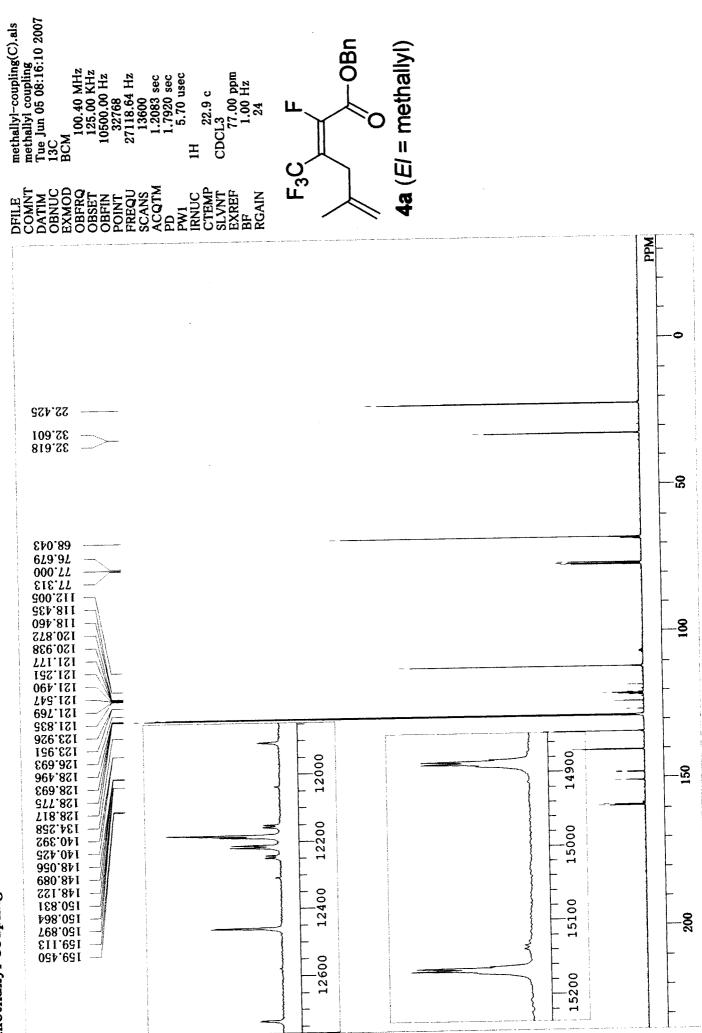
allyl-coupling



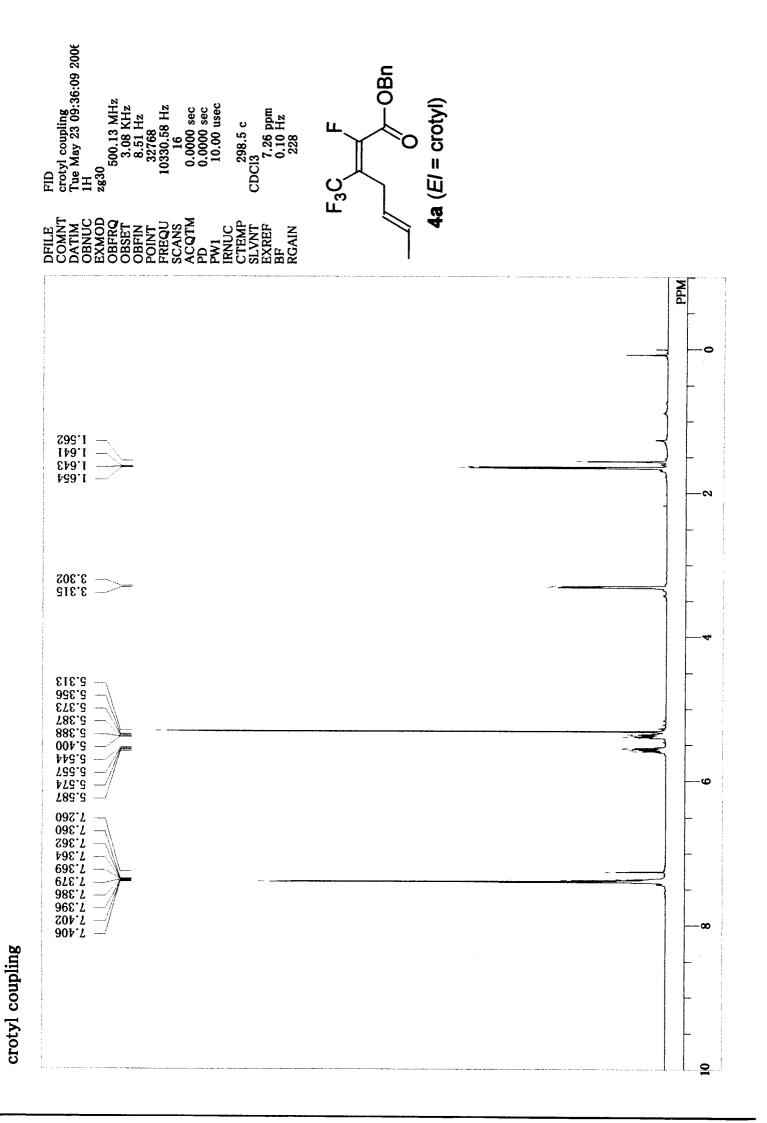
allyl coupling

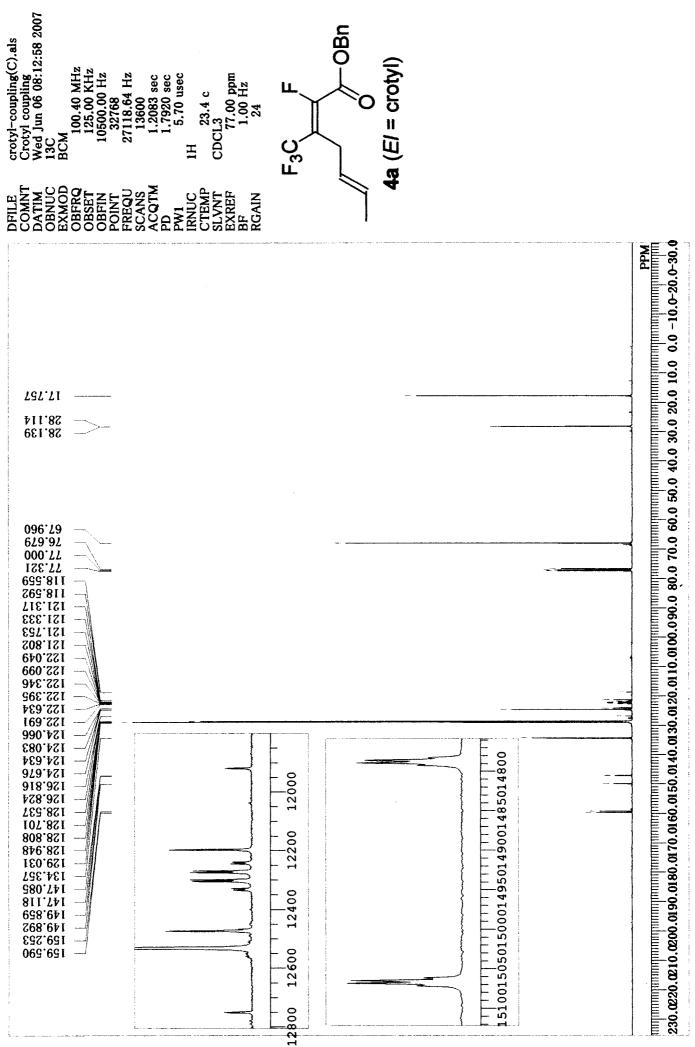


methallyl coupling

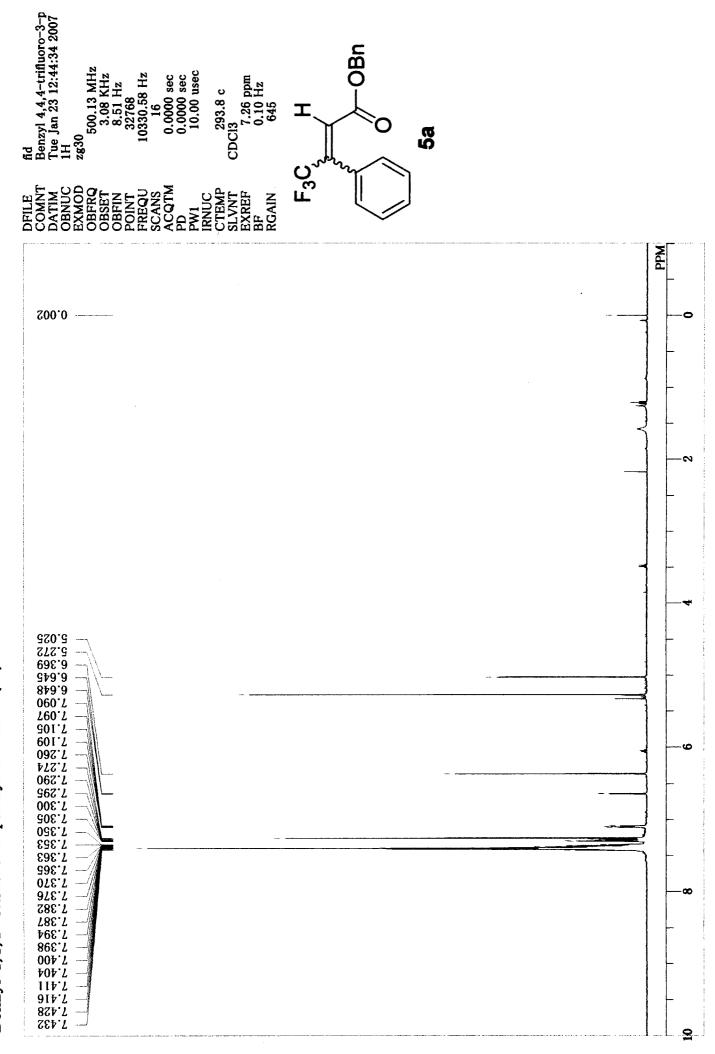


methallyl coupling





Crotyl coupling



Benzyl 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-phenylcrotonate (5a)
