Supporting Information

Addition of ArSSAr to Dienes via Intramolecular C-C Bond Formation Initiated by a Catalytic Amount of ArS⁺

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General Remarks.

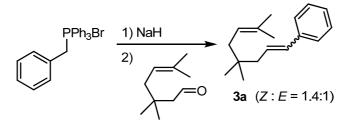
GC analysis was performed on a SHIMADZU GC-2014 gas chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector and a fused silica capillary column (column, CBPI; 0.25mm x 25 m). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on Varian MERCURY plus-400 (¹H 400 MHz, ¹³C 100 MHz) or JEOL ECA-600P (¹H 600 MHz, ¹³C 150 MHz) spectrometer with Me₄Si as an internal standard unless otherwise noted. EI mass spectra were recorded on JMS-SX102A spectrometer. FAB mass spectra were recorded on JMX-HX110A spectrometer. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out by using Merck precoated silica gel F_{254} plates (thickness 0.25 mm). Flash chromatography was carried out on a column of silica gel (Kanto Chem. Co., Silica Gel N, spherical, neutral, 40-100 µm). Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was carried out on Japan Analytical Industry LC-908 equipped with JAIGEL-1H and 2H using CHCl₃ as eluent. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was carried out on Shimadu LC-10 equipped with YMC 12S05-2520WT and SL12S05-2546WT. All reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere unless otherwise noted.

Materials.

Bu₄NB(C₆F₅)₄ was prepared from Bu₄NBr (35.1 g, 109 mmol) and aqueous solution of NaB(C₆F₅)₄ (10 wt%, 499 g, 71.1 mmol) in water (100 mL). The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and was washed with water. After drying over MgSO₄ and removal of solvent, the precipitate was recrystallized from CHCl₃/hexane and was dried at 50 °C/1 mmHg overnight to give Bu₄NB(C₆F₅)₄ (65.1 g, 70.6 mmol, 99%). Dichloromethane was washed with water, distilled from P₂O₅, redistilled from dried K₂CO₃ to remove a trace amount of acid, and was stored over molecular sieves 4A. ArSSAr (Ar = *p*-FC₆H₄) was prepared according to the procedure in the literature,¹ and was identified by the comparison of its spectral data with that of authentic sample.² ArSSAr (Ar = *p*-MeOC₆H₄) was prepared according to the procedure in the literature¹: TLC *R_f* 0.33 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 6H), 6.80-6.85 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 114.6, 128.4, 132.6, 159.9; LRMS (EI) m/z 278 (M⁺), 139 (M⁺-S(*p*-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 278.0435, found 278.0436.

Synthesis of Dienes.

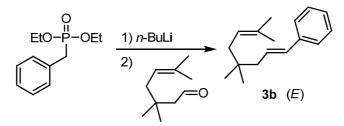
(4,4,7-Trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3a).



3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal was prepared according to the procedure in the literature³: TLC R_f 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc 20:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (s, 6H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.73 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.01 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 5.15-5.22 (m, 1H), 9.83 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.9, 26.0, 27.4, 34.7, 40.9, 54.5, 120.0, 134.3, 203.7; LRMS (EI) m/z 153 (M⁺-H); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₈O (M⁺) 154.1358, found 154.1362.

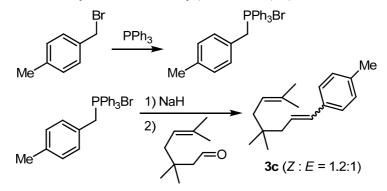
To a solution of benzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (6.91 g, 16 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) was added NaH (55% in oil, 693 mg, 16 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Then 3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal (811 mg, 5.3 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added slowly, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated brine. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (3a) (769 mg, 3.4 mmol, 64%). This compound was obtained as a mixture of E/Z isomers (Z : E = 1.4:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.54 (hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.88 (s, 6H, Z isomer), 0.90 (s, 6H, E isomer), 1.57 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 1.61 (s, 3H, E isomer), 1.66 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, Z isomer), 1.74 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, E isomer), 1.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Z isomer), 1.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, E isomer), 2.09 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H, E isomer), 2.25 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H, Z isomer), 5.08-5.14 (m, 1H, Z isomer), 5.19-5.26 (m, 1H, E isomer), 5.76 (dt, J = 12.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H, Z isomer), 6.25 (dt, J = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, E isomer), 6.36 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, *E* isomer), 6.49 (dt, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, *Z* isomer), 7.16-7.37 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (150) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.9 and 18.0, 26.0 and 26.1, 26.8 and 26.9, 34.8 and 35.1, 39.9 and 40.0, 40.2 and 45.4, 121.10 and 121.14, 126.0 and 128.0, 126.3 and 128.5, 126.8 and 128.8, 128.1 and 129.7, 130.0 and 131.9, 132.88 and 132.92, 138.0 and 138.0; LRMS (EI) m/z 228 (M⁺), 159 (M⁺-CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂), 111 (M⁺-CH₂CH=CHPh); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₄ (M⁺) 228.1878, found 228.1878.

(4,4,7-Trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3b).



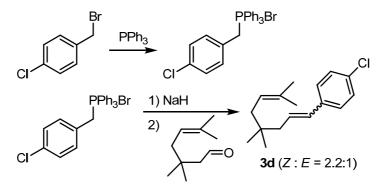
To a solution of diethylbenzylphosphonate (24.3 g, 106.5 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.65 M in hexane, 67 mL, 110.6 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then the solution of 3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal (1.26 g, 8.2 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added slowly. The mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and was stirred for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (**3b**) (819.1 mg, 3.6 mmol, 44%, purity ca. 98% by GC analysis): TLC R_f 0.54 (hexane); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.89 (s, 6H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.74 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 5.20-5.25 (m, 1H), 6.25 (dt, J = 15.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.36 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.0, 26.1, 26.9, 35.1, 40.2, 45.4, 121.1, 126.0, 126.8, 128.0, 128.5, 131.9, 132.9, 138.0; LRMS (EI) m/z 228 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₄ (M⁺) 228.1878, found 228.1880.

1-Methyl-4-(4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3c).



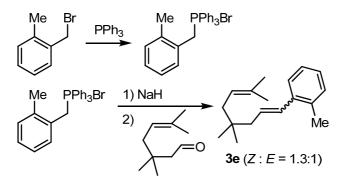
To a solution of *p*-methylbenzylbromide (9.5 g, 51.3 mmol) in CH₃CN (100 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (13.5 g, 51.5 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred at reflux condition over night. The removal of the solvent gave *p*-methylbenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (21.8 g, 48.7 mmol, ca. 95%), and this material was used for the subsequent reaction without further purification. To a solution of p-methylbenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (7.0 g, ca. 15.6 mmol) in DMF (80 mL) was added NaH (55% in oil, 749 mg, 17.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 h. Then, 3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal (925 mg, 6.0 mmol) in DMF (18 mL) was added slowly, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated brine. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (3c) (980 mg, 4.0 mmol, 67%). This compound was obtained as a mixture of E/Z isomers (Z : E = 1.2:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.36 (hexane): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (s, 6H, Z isomer), 0.89 (s, 6H, E isomer), 1.58 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 1.60 (s, 3H, E isomer), 1.67 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 1.73 (s, 3H, E isomer), 1.91 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, E and Z isomers), 2.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, E isomer), 2.24 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H, Z isomer), 2.32 (s, 3H, E isomer), 2.34 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 5.10-5.14 (m, 1H, Z isomer), 5.20-5,24 (m, 1H, E isomer), 5.71 (dt, J = 11.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H, Z isomer), 6.19 (dt, J = 15.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H, E isomer), 6.32 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, E isomer), 6.45 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, Z isomer), 7.09-7.26 (m, 5H, E and Z isomers); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.9 and 18.0, 21.12 and 21.16, 26.0 and 26.1, 26.8 and 26.9, 34.8 and 35.1, 39.98 and 40.0, 40.2 and 45.4, 121.16 and 121.20, 125.9 and 127.0, 128.7 and 128.8, 129.1 and 129.2, 129.8 and 131.7, 132.8 and 132.9, 135.1 and 135.2, 136.0 and 136.5; LRMS (EI) m/z 242 (M⁺), 227 (M⁺-CH₃), 173 (M⁺-CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}$ (M⁺) 242.2035, found 242.2033.

1-Chloro-4-(4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3d).



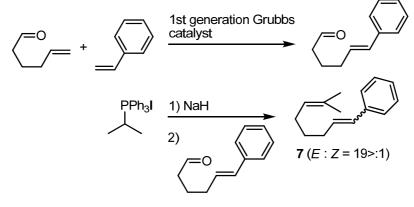
To a solution of *p*-chlorobenzylbromide (20.8 g, 101 mmol) in CH₃CN (100 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (27.3 g, 104 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred at reflux removal condition night. The of over the solvent gave p-chlorobenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (45.8 g, 98 mmol, ca. 97%), and this material was used for the subsequent reaction without further purification. To a solution of p-chlorobenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (8.3 g, ca. 17.7 mmol) in DMF (70 mL) was added NaH (55% in oil, 788 mg, 18.1 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. Then, 3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal (1.02 g, 6.6 mmol) in DMF (17 mL) was added slowly, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (**3d**) (1.17 g, 4.5 mmol, 68%). This compound was obtained as a mixture of E/Z isomers (Z : E = 2.2:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.60 (hexane); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (s, 6H, Z isomer), 0.90 (s, 6H, E isomer), 1.57 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 1.60 (s, 3H, E isomer), 1.67 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 1.73 (s, 3H, E isomer), 1.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Z isomer), 1.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, E isomer), 2.08 (dd, J = 7.2, 0.7 Hz, 2H, E isomer), 2.19 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H, Z isomer), 5.07-5.13 (m, 1H, Z isomer), 5.19-5.24 (m, 1H, E isomer), 5.77 (dt, J = 11.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H, Z isomer), 6.22 (dt, J = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H, E isomer), 6.30 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, E isomer), 6.43 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, Z isomer), 7.18-7.29 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.9 and 18.0, 26.0 and 26.1, 26.8 and 26.9, 34.8 and 35.1, 39.87 and 39.93, 40.2 and 45.4, 120.96 and 121.03, 127.1 and 128.2, 128.6 and 130.1, 128.81 and 128.84, 130.5 and 130.7, 132.0 and 132.3, 132.97 and 133.04, 136.36 and 136.44; LRMS (EI) m/z 262 (M⁺), 193 (M⁺-CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₃Cl₁ (M⁺) 262.1488, found 262.1488.

1-Methyl-2-(4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3e).



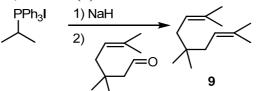
To a solution of o-methylbenzylbromide (20.3 g, 110 mmol) in CH₃CN (100 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (28.8 g, 110 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred at reflux condition over night. The removal of the solvent gave o-methylbenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (46.4 g, 104 mmol, ca. 95%), and this material was used for the subsequent reaction without further purification. To a solution of o-methylbenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (9.0 g, ca. 20.1 mmol) in DMF (70 mL) was added NaH (55% in oil, 915 mg, 21 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. Then, 3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal (933 mg, 6.0 mmol) in DMF was added slowly, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated brine. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (3e) (1.15 g, 4.7 mmol, 78%). This compound was obtained as a mixture of E/Z isomers (Z : E = 1.3:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.52 (hexane); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.82 (s, 6H, Z isomer), 0.91 (s, 6H, E isomer), 1.56 (s, 3H, Z isomer), 1.61 (s, 3H, E isomer), 1.65 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H, Z isomer), 1.74 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H, *E* isomer), 1.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, *Z* isomer), 1.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, *E* isomer), 2.06 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H, *Z* isomer), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 2H, *E* isomer), 2.24 (s, 3H, *Z* isomer), 2.33 (s, 3H, *E* isomer), 5.02-5.18 (m, 1H, *Z* isomer), 5.20-5.27 (m, 1H, *E* isomer), 5.80 (dt, *J* = 11.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H, *Z* isomer), 6.10 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H, *E* isomer), 6.50 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, *Z* isomer), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H, *E* isomer), 7.09-7.17 (m, 4H, *Z* isomer and 3H, *E* isomer), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, *E* isomer); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.8 and 18.0, 19.9 and 19.9, 26.0 and 26.1, 26.8 and 26.9, 34.7 and 35.0, 39.7 and 39.8, 40.3 and 45.7, 121.2 and 121.2, 125.1 and 125.1, 125.6 and 126.0, 126.6 and 126.7, 129.2 and 129.4, 129.5 and 129.6, 129.9 and 130.1, 132.7 and 132.9, 134.9 and 136.2, 137.0 and 137.3; LRMS (EI) m/z 242 (M⁺), 173 (M⁺-CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₆ (M⁺) 242.2035, found 242.2036.

(7-Methylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (7).



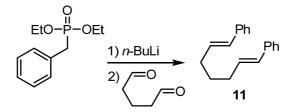
(E)-6-Phenyl-5-hexenal was prepared according to the procedure in the literature using 1st generation Grubbs catalyst.⁴ To a solution of isopropyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (7.5 g, 17.3 mmol) in DMF was added NaH (55% in oil, 847 mg, 19.4 mmol) at 0 ^oC. The mixture was stirred at 0 ^oC for 1.5 h. Then, (E)-6-phenyl-5-hexenal (836 mg, 4.8 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added slowly, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated brine. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (7) (298 mg, 1.5 mmol, 31%). This compound was obtained as a mixture of E/Z isomers (E : Z = 19 > :1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.34 (hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, E isomer) δ 1.51 (quintet, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 3H), 1.70 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.03 (q, J =7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (qd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.18 (m, 1H), 6.23 (dt, J = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.36 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, *E* isomer) δ 17.7, 25.8, 27.5, 29.5, 32.6, 124.4, 125.9, 126.7, 128.4, 129.8, 131.0, 131.7, 137.9; LRMS (EI) m/z 200 (M^+); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}$ (M^+) 200.1565, found 200.1568.

2,5,5,8-Tetramethylnona-2,7-diene (9).



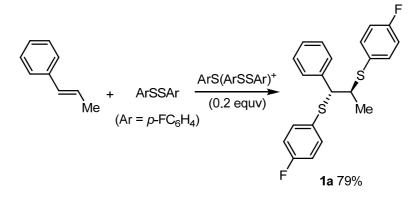
To a solution of isopropyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (5.15 g, 11.9 mmol) in DMF (23 mL) was added NaH (55% in oil, 570 mg, 13.1 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. Then, 3,3,6-trimethylhept-5-enal (1.07 g, 6.9 mmol) was added slowly, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated brine. The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane) followed by GPC to give the title compound (**9**) (820 mg, 4.5 mmol, 65%): TLC R_f 0.84 (hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.83 (s, 6H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 6H), 1.72 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 6H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 5.15-5.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.8, 26.1, 26.7, 35.3, 40.1, 121.5, 132.5; LRMS (EI) m/z 180 (M⁺), 111 (M⁺-CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₄ (M⁺) 180.1878, found 180.1877.

(E)-1-Phenyl-(E)-7-phenyl-1,6-heptadiene (11).



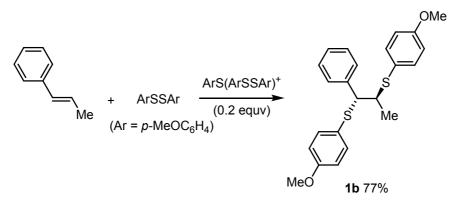
To a solution of diethylbenzylphosphonate (11.6 g, 51 mmol) in THF (120 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.59 M in hexane, 36 mL, 57 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3.5 h and then the solution of glutaraldehyde (2.13 g, 21.3 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added slowly. The mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 9 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and saturated brine. The organic phase was separated, and washed with saturated brine, and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 100:1) followed by GPC to give the title compound (**11**) (288 mg, 1.2 mmol, 6 %): TLC R_f 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc 20:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.66 (quintet, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (qd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 4H), 6.24 (dt, J = 16.0, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.37 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.0, 32.5, 125.9, 126.8, 128.5, 130.2, 130.6, 137.8; LRMS (EI) m/z 248 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ (M⁺) 248.1565, found 248.1568.

A Typical Procedure for Addition of ArSSAr to (E)- β -Methylstyrene Using a Catalytic Amount of ArS(ArSSAr)⁺.



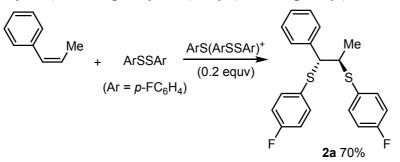
The anodic oxidation was carried out in an H-type divided cell (4G glass filter) equipped with a carbon felt anode and a platinum plate cathode (40 mm x 20 mm). In the anodic chamber was placed a solution of ArSSAr (Ar = p-FC₆H₄) (258.5 mg, 1.02 mmol) in 0.1 M Bu₄NB(C_6F_5)₄/CH₂Cl₂ (8.0 mL). In the cathodic chamber were placed 0.1 M Bu₄NB(C₆F₅)₄/CH₂Cl₂ (8.0 mL) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (15.4 mg, 0.103 mmol). The constant current electrolysis (8 mA) was carried out at -78 °C with magnetic stirring until 0.06 F/mol of electricity was consumed. After the electrolysis, the temperature in the anodic chamber containing electrogenerated $ArS(ArSSAr)^+B(C_6F_5)_4^-$ (0.06 mmol) was changed at -50 °C. Then, to the anodic chamber containing electrogenerated ArS(ArSSAr)⁺B(C₆F₅)₄, was added (E)- β -methylstyrene (36.4 mg, 0.308 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at -50 °C. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N (1 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was quickly filtered through a short column (2 x 3 cm) of silica gel to remove $Bu_4NB(C_6F_5)_4$. The silica gel was washed with ether (150 mL). The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 20:1) to give 1-methyl-2-phenyl-2-(4-fluorophenylthio)ethyl(4-fluorophenyl)sulfide (1a) (90.8 mg, 0.244 mmol, 79%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.55 (dq, J = 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.92-7.00 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.30-7.37 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.1, 50.4, 60.7, 115.8 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 116.0 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 127.4, 128.2, 128.6, 129.61 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 129.64 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 135.0 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 135.6 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 139.9, 162.3 (d, J =245.9 Hz), 162.5 (d, J = 246.4 Hz); LRMS (FAB) m/z 372 (M⁺); HRMS (FAB) calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}F_2S_2$ (M⁺) 372.0818, found 372.0833.

1-Methyl-2-phenyl-2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)ethyl(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfide (1b).



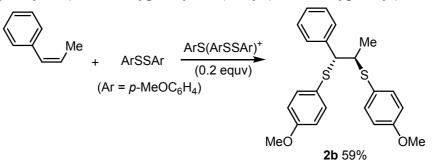
Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (277.9 mg, 0.998 mmol) and (*E*)- β -methylstyrene (36.6 mg, 0.310 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity and purified via GPC to give the title compound (**1b**) (94.9 mg, 0.239 mmol, 77%): TLC R_f 0.27 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.41 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.48 (dq, J = 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.10 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.78-6.82 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.2, 50.3, 55.20, 55.28, 60.9, 114.2, 114.4, 124.9, 125.0, 127.1, 128.0, 128.7, 135.3, 136.0, 140.6, 159.4, 159.6; LRMS (EI) m/z 396 (M⁺), 257 (M⁺-S(*p*-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 396.1218, found 396.1219.

1-Methyl-2-phenyl-2-(4-fluorophenylthio)ethyl(4-fluorophenyl)sulfide (2a).



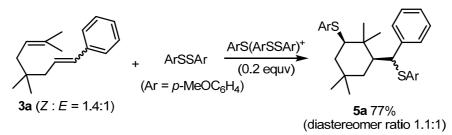
Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-FC₆H₄) (254.9 mg, 1.00 mmol) and (*Z*)- β -methylstyrene (36.0 mg, 0.305 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity and purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 20:1) to give the title compound (**2a**) (80.2 mg, 0.215 mmol, 70%): TLC R_f 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc 20:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.51 (dq, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.94-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.31-7.38 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.7, 48.2, 58.7, 115.9 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 116.1 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 127.6, 128.0, 129.0, 129.2 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 129.5 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 135.0 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 135.5 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 138.0, 162.4 (d, *J* = 246.4 Hz), 162.5 (d, *J* = 246.8 Hz); LRMS (EI) m/z 372 (M⁺), 245 (M⁺-S(*p*-FC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈F₂S₂ (M⁺) 372.0818, found 372.0815.

1-Methyl-2-phenyl-2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)ethyl(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfide (2b).



Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (282.4 mg, 1.01 mmol) and (*Z*)- β -methylstyrene (34.5 mg, 0.292 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity and purified via GPC to give the title compound (**2b**) (68.0 mg, 0.171 mmol, 59%): TLC R_f 0.16 (hexane/EtOAc 20:1) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.47 (dq, *J* = 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68-6.83 (m, 4H), 7.14-7.31 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2, 48.0, 55.2, 55.3, 58.6, 114.3, 114.5, 124.7, 125.0, 127.3, 127.8, 129.2, 135.0, 135.6, 138.4, 159.3, 159.5; LRMS (EI) m/z 396 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 396.1218, found 396.1218.

A Typical Procedure for Addition of ArSSAr to Dienes via Intramolecular C-C Bond Formation Using a Catalytic Amount of ArS(ArSSAr)⁺ (Method A).



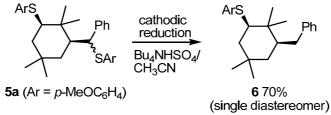
The anodic oxidation was carried out in an H-type divided cell as described above. In the anodic chamber was placed a solution of ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (282.6 mg, 1.02 mmol mmol) in 0.1 M Bu₄NB(C_6F_5)₄/CH₂Cl₂ (8.0 mL). In the cathodic $Bu_4NB(C_6F_5)_4/CH_2Cl_2$ chamber were placed 0.1 Μ (8.0)mL) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (16.6 mg, 0.111 mmol). The constant current electrolysis (8 mA) was carried out at -78 °C with magnetic stirring until 0.06 F/mol of electricity was consumed. After the electrolysis, the temperature in the anodic chamber containing electrogenerated ArS(ArSSAr)⁺B(C₆F₅)₄⁻ (0.06 mmol) was changed at 0 °C. Then, to the anodic chamber containing electrogenerated $ArS(ArSSAr)^+B(C_6F_5)_4^-$, was added (4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3a) (69.9 mg, 0.306 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N (1 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was quickly filtered through a short column (2 x 3 cm) of silica gel to remove $Bu_4NB(C_6F_5)_4$. The silica gel was washed with ether (150)mL). The crude product was purified via GPC to give 1-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-(phenyl(4-methoxyphenylthio)methyl)-

cyclohexane (5a) (120.0 mg, 0.237 mmol, 77%). This compound was characterized as a mixture of two diasteromers (1.1:1 by ¹H NMR analysis). The stereochemistry was determined by the proton-proton coupling constant and proton homonuclear NOE experiments: TLC R_f 0.28 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.47 (s, 3H) and 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H) and 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H) and 0.97 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H) and 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.36-1.74 (m, 7H, which means mixture of two diastereomers), 1.86-1.96 (m, 3H, which means mixture of two diastereomers), 2.74 (dd, J = 13.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H) and 2.80 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H) and 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H) and 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.28 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H) and 4.54 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.64-6.82 (m, 4H), 7.02-7.33 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.8 and 15.7, 24.6 and 25.1, 27.4 and 28.2, 31.7 and 31.8, 32.9 and 33.1, 36.2 and 36.6, 39.97 and 40.09, 43.8 and 44.0, 48.0 and 50.8, 55.16 and 55.21, 55.2 and 55.2, 56.2 and 56.5, 59.2 and 59.5, 114.2 and 114.3, 114.4 and 114.4, 125.9 and 126.2, 126.3 and 126.9, 127.1 and 127.3, 127.6 and 127.9, 128.1 and 129.8, 134.1 and 134.1, 134.5 and 135.5, 140.8 and 145.7, 158.8 and 158.9, 159.1 and 159.4; LRMS (EI) m/z 506 (M⁺), 367 (M⁺-S(p-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₈O₂S₂ (M⁺) 506.2313, found 506.2318.

NOE Data for 5a:

H _b Me ₄_c ⊥H _a ⊥	Signal Irradiated	NOE's observed
Me Me	H _b (diastereomer 1)	H _a (8.1 %)
Me / SAr	H _a (diastereomer 1)	H _b (5.6 %)
$\langle \rangle$		
	H _b (diastereomer 2)	H _a (8.5 %)
$(Ar = p-MeOC_6H_4)$	H _a (diastereomer 2)	H _b (8.9 %)

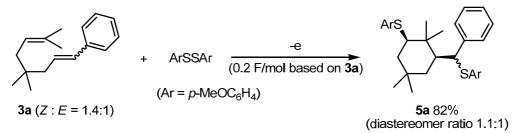
1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-benzylcyclohexane(6): CathodicReductionof1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-(phenyl(4-methoxyphenylthio)methyl)cyclohexane(5a).5



The cathodic reduction was carried out in an H-type divided cell (4G glass filter) equipped with a carbon felt cathode and a platinum plate anode (10 mm x 10 mm). In the cathodic chamber was placed a solution of 1-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-(phenyl(4-methoxyphenylthio)methyl)-cyclohexane (**5a**) (116.5 mg, 0.230 mmol, a mixture of two diastereomers) in 0.2 M Bu₄NHSO₄/CH₃CN (4.0 mL). In the anodic chamber was placed 0.2 M Bu₄NHSO₄/CH₃CN (4.0 mL). The constant current electrolysis (25 mA) was carried out

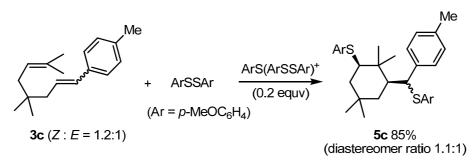
at 0 °C with magnetic stirring (5.2 F/mol of electricity) until starting material (5a) was consumed completely. After the electrolysis, the reaction was quenched with Et₃N (1 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was quickly filtered through a short column (2 x 3 cm) of silica gel to remove Bu₄NHSO₄. The silica gel was washed with ether (150 mL). The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 90:1) and ¹H NMR analysis using CH₂Br₂ as an internal indicated 1-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-benzylstandard that cyclohexane (6) was formed in 70 % yield as a single diastereomer: TLC R_f 0.48 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.66 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 1.01-1.10 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.62 (m, 3H), 2.06 (dd, J = 13.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J = 12.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 13.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 6.81-6.85 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.38 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.3, 24.7, 27.7, 31.4, 32.8, 37.3, 38.6, 39.8, 44.1, 45.8, 55.3, 58.9, 114.4, 125.6, 127.5, 128.2, 128.9, 134.1, 142.0, 158.8; LRMS (EI) m/z 368 (M^+) ; HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{24}H_{32}O_1S_1$ (M⁺) 368.2174, found 368.2174.

A Typical Procedure for Cyclization Using a Catalytic Amount of Electricity (Method B, *In-Cell Electrolysis*).



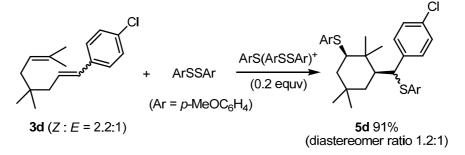
The anodic oxidation was carried out in an H-type divided cell as described above. In the anodic chamber was placed а solution of (4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3a) (70.1 mg, 0.307 mmol) and ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (280.0 mg, 1.01 mmol) in 0.1 M Bu₄NB(C₆F₅)₄/CH₂Cl₂ (8.0 mL). In the cathodic chamber were placed 0.1 M Bu₄NB(C₆F₅)₄/CH₂Cl₂ (8.0 mL) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (15.0 mg, 0.10 mmol). The constant current electrolysis (8 mA) was carried out at 0 °C with magnetic stirring until 0.20 F/mol of electricity (based on **3a**) was consumed. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at 0 °C, and then the reaction was guenched with Et₃N (1 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was quickly filtered through a short column (2 x 3 cm) of silica gel to remove $Bu_4NB(C_6F_5)_4$. The silica gel was washed with ether (150 mL). The crude product was purified via GPC to give 5a (128.0 mg, 0.253 mmol, 82%). This compound was characterized as a mixture of two diasteromers (1.1:1 by ¹H NMR analysis).

1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-((4-methylphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl thio)methyl)cyclohexane (5c).



Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (281.4 mg, 1.01 mmol) and 1-methyl-4-(4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3c) (72.5 mg, 0.299 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: 0 °C), and purified via GPC to give 3c (132.6 mg, 0.255 mmol, 85%, purity ca. 95%). This compound was characterized as a mixture of two diasteromers (1.1:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.33 (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.47 (s, 3H) and 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H) and 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H) and 0.96 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H) and 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.93 (m, 5H), 2.72 (dd, J = 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H) and 2.80 (dd, J = 13.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H) and 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H) and 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H) and 4.54 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.82 (m, 4H), 7.00-7.32 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.9 and 15.6, 21.0 and 21.1, 24.6 and 25.2, 27.4 and 28.2, 31.7 and 31.8, 32.9 and 33.2, 36.1 and 36.6, 39.9 and 40.1, 43.9 and 44.0, 47.9 and 51.0, 55.2 and 55.3, 55.3 and 55.3, 55.7 and 56.2, 59.3 and 59.5, 114.2 and 114.3, 114.4 and 114.4, 126.1 and 126.5, 127.2 and 127.4, 127.5 and 128.6, 128.8 and 129.6, 134.1 and 134.1, 134.3 and 135.4, 135.8 and 136.6, 137.6 and 142.7, 158.2 and 158.8, 159.0 and 159.4; LRMS (EI) m/z 520 (M⁺), 381 (M⁺-S(p-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₂H₄₀O₂S₂ (M⁺) 520.2470, found 520.2468.

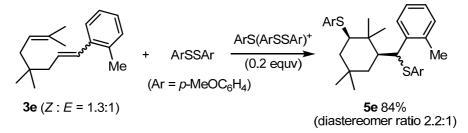
1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-((4-chlorophenyl)(4-methoxyphenylt hio)methyl)cyclohexane (5d).



Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (280.2 mg, 1.01 mmol) and 1-chloro-4-(4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (**3d**) (78.6 mg, 0.299 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: 0 °C), and purified via GPC to give **5d** (147.6 mg, 0.273 mmol, 91%). This compound was characterized as a mixture

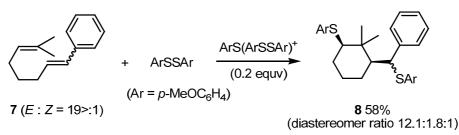
of two diasteromers (1.2:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.38 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.48 (s, 3H) and 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H) and 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H) and 0.96 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H) and 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.96 (m, 5H), 2.75 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H) and 2.79 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H) and 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H) and 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.25 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H) and 4.48 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.82 (m, 4H), 7.03-7.33 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.0 and 15.7, 24.6 and 25.1, 27.5 and 28.3, 31.7 and 31.8, 32.9 and 33.1, 36.4 and 36.5, 40.0 and 40.1, 43.8 and 43.9, 48.0 and 50.9, 55.19 and 55.23, 55.2 and 55.2, 55.5 and 56.0, 59.2 and 59.4, 114.3 and 114.4, 114.5 and 114.5, 125.4 and 125.7, 127.0 and 127.2, 128.0 and 128.3, 129.0 and 131.1, 131.9 and 132.6, 134.2 and 134.2, 134.6 and 135.5, 139.5 and 144.2, 158.88 and 158.90, 159.2 and 159.6; LRMS (EI) m/z 540 (M⁺), 401 (M⁺-S(*p*-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₇Cl₁O₂S₂ (M⁺) 540.1923, found 540.1923.

1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-((2-methylphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl thio)methyl)cyclohexane (5e).



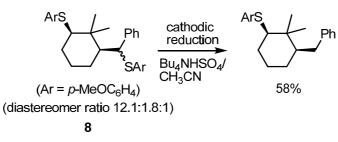
Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (277.6 mg, 0.997 mmol) and 1-methyl-2-(4,4,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (3e) (71.7 mg, 0.296 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: 0 °C), and purified via GPC to give 5e (129.2 mg, 0.248 mmol, 84%). This compound was characterized as a mixture of two diasteromers (2.2:1 by ¹H NMR analysis): TLC R_f 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.52 (s, 3H) and 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H) and 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H) and 0.98 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H) and 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.96 (m, 5H), 1.97 (br s, 3H) and 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H) and 2.80 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H) and 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H) and 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.54 (br s, 1H) and 4.70 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60-7.70 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7 and 15.8, 19.6 and 20.4, 24.68 and 24.74, 28.2 and 28.3, 31.8 and 31.9, 33.0 and 33.2, 37.1 and 37.4, 39.7 and 40.3, 43.9 and 44.0, 48.2 and 49.3, 50.7 and 51.5, 55.18 and 55.18, 55.23 and 55.23, 59.5 and 59.6, 114.1 and 114.2, 114.4 and 114.4, 125.7 and 125.8, 126.1 and 126.2, 126.6 and 127.2, 127.4 and 128.7, 129.6 and 129.9, 130.4 and 132.6, 134.1 and 134.4, 134.1 and 135.5, 135.5 and 136.2, 139.8 and 143.7, 158.8 and 158.8, 159.4 and 159.6; LRMS (EI) m/z 520 (M⁺), 381 (M⁺-S(p-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{32}H_{40}O_2S_2$ (M⁺) 520.2470, found 520.2476.

1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(phenyl(4-methoxyphenylthio)methyl)cycl ohexane (8).



Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (282.5 mg, 1.01 mmol) and (7-methylocta-1,6-dienyl)benzene (7) (59.2 mg, 0.296 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: 0 °C), and purified via GPC to give **8** (81.7 mg, 0.171 mmol, 58%, purity ca. 95%). This compound was characterized as a mixture of three diasteromers (12.1:1.8:1 by ¹H NMR analysis). The stereochemistry of the major isomer was determined by the further transformation (*vide infra*) due to the overlapping of signals: TLC R_f 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, major isomer) δ 1.03-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.97 (m, 6H), 2.60 (dd, J = 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.33 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.82 (m, 4H), 7.00-7.37 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150Hz, CDCl₃, major isomer) δ 16.5, 23.5, 27.2, 28.5, 30.9, 40.3, 55.2, 55.3, 55.8, 56.5, 63.2, 114.2, 114.4, 126.3, 127.1, 127.8, 128.2, 129.8, 134.2, 134.9, 145.7, 158.98, 159.05; LRMS (EI) m/z 478 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 478.2000, found 478.1998.

This compound was further transformed by the cathodic reduction in order to determine the stereochemistry of the major isomer completely.



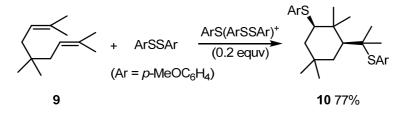
The cathodic reduction was carried out in an H-type divided cell as described above. In the cathodic chamber placed solution was а of 1-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(phenyl(4-methoxyphenylthio)methyl)cyclohe xane (8) (92.1 mg, 0.192 mmol, a mixture of three diastereomers) in 0.2 M Bu₄NHSO₄/CH₃CN (4.0 mL). In the anodic chamber was placed 0.2 M Bu₄NHSO₄/CH₃CN (4.0 mL). The constant current electrolysis (25 mA) was carried out at 0 °C with magnetic stirring (6.5 F/mol of electricity) until starting material (8) was consumed completely. After the electrolysis, the reaction was quenched with Et₃N (1

mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was quickly filtered through a short column (2 x 3 cm) of silica gel to remove Bu₄NHSO₄. The silica gel was washed with ether (150 mL). The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 20:1) and ¹H NMR analysis using (Cl₂CH)₂ as an internal standard indicated that 1-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-2,2-dimethyl-3-benzyl-cyclohexane was formed in 58 % yield. The stereochemistry of the major isomer was determined by the proton-proton coupling constant and proton homonuclear NOE experiments: TLC R_f 0.46 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, major isomer) δ 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.97-1.03 (m, 1H), 1.06-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.34 (tt, *J* = 11.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.85 (m, 1H), 2.09 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.81-6.85 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.37-7.40 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, major isomer) δ 15.1, 26.6, 26.6, 27.9, 31.1, 37.4, 38.8, 50.8, 55.3, 62.9, 114.4, 125.6, 127.2, 128.1, 129.1, 134.9, 142.2, 159.0; LRMS (EI) m/z 340 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₈O₁S₁ (M⁺) 340.1861, found 340.1862.

NOE Data for 1-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-2,2-dimethyl-3-benzylcyclohexane:

$H_{\rm b}$	Signal Irradiated	NOE's observed
Ars H _a Me	H _a	H _b (10.0 %)
^{Me \} Ph (Ar = <i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H₄)	H _b	H _a (7.4 %)

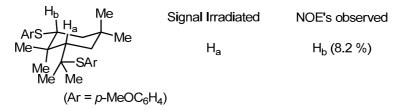
1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-(dimethyl(4-methoxyphenylthio)met hyl)cyclohexane (10).



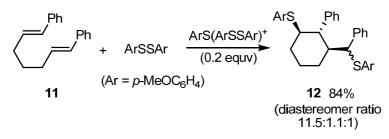
Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (283.2 mg, 1.02 mmol) and 2,5,5,8-tetramethylnona-2,7-diene (**9**) (54.4 mg, 0.302 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: -78 °C), and purified via GPC to give **10** (106.6 mg, 0.232 mmol, 77%). This compound was obtained as a single diastereomer. The stereochemistry was determined by the proton-proton coupling constant and proton homonuclear NOE experiments: TLC R_f 0.21 (hexane/EtOAc 20:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.56-1.68 (m, 3H), 2.02 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.5,

24.3, 27.0, 30.3, 31.5, 32.4, 33.1, 38.9, 41.4, 44.8, 50.5, 55.26, 55.29, 56.0, 61.5, 113.9, 114.5, 123.7, 127.6, 134.1, 139.2, 158.8, 160.3; LRMS (EI) m/z 458 (M^+); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₃₈O₂S₂ (M^+) 458.2313, found 458.2311.

NOE Data for **10**:

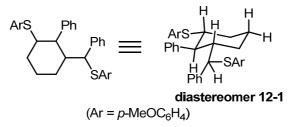


1-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2-phenyl-3-(phenyl(4-methyoxyphenylthio)methyl)cyclohe xane (12).



Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (281.5 mg, 1.01 mmol) and (*E*)-1-phenyl-(*E*)-7-phenyl-1,6-heptadiene (**11**) (74.8 mg, 0.301 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: 33 °C), and purified via GPC. ¹H NMR analysis using (Cl₂CH)₂ as an internal standard indicated that the title compound (**12**) was formed in 84 % yield. This compound was characterized as a mixture of three diasteromers (11.5:1.1:1 by ¹H NMR analysis). Analytical sample was further purified by HPLC (hexane/EtOAc 20:1) to obtain three compounds (diastereomer **12-1**, **12-2** and **12-3**).

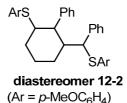
Diastereomer 12-1 (main diastereomer)



The stereochemistry was determined based on the proton-proton coupling constants because proton homonuclear NOE experiments could not provide clear results due to the overlapping of signals: TLC R_f 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.14 (qt, J = 13.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (qd, J = 13.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.44-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.98 (tt, J = 11.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.01-2.08 (m, 1H), 3.07 (td, J = 12.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.01-2.08 (m, 2H), 3.07 (td, J = 12.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (td, J = 12.4, 3.4 Hz, 3

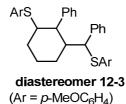
11.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.80 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.58 (m, 2H), 6.72-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 6H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.42 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.4, 26.0, 34.6, 52.4, 53.3, 54.6, 55.1, 55.2, 57.9, 114.08, 114.13, 125.0, 126.0, 126.5, 127.0, 127.9, 128.5, 133.2, 133.2, 136.0, 136.0, 142.2, 142.6, 158.6, 159.2; LRMS (EI) m/z 526 (M⁺), 387 (M⁺-S(*p*-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 526.2000, found 526.2000.

Diastereomer 12-2 (second diastereomer)



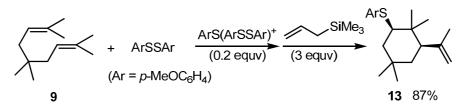
The stereochemistry was not determined: TLC R_f 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.75 (br d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86-2.10 (m, 4H), 2.57-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.69 (br d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.96-3.04 (m, 1H), 3.29 (br s, 1H), 3.60 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.56-6.61 (m, 4H), 6.73-6.80 (m, 4H), 6.90-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.96-7.00 (m, 2H), 7.01-7.05 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 25.1, 26.9, 38.9, 46.2, 53.5, 55.2, 55.3, 59.5, 113.9, 114.4, 124.8, 125.7, 126.2, 126.3, 127.5, 127.9, 128.6, 130.0, 135.5, 136.1, 141.0, 142.3, 159.3, 159.3; LRMS (EI) m/z 526 (M⁺), 387 (M⁺-S(*p*-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 526.2000, found 526.2003.

Diastereomer 12-3 (third diastereomer)



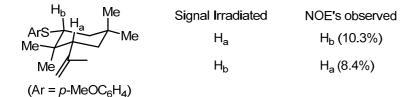
The stereochemistry was not determined: TLC R_f 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.00-1.35 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.94 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.80 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.96 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.67 (m, 2H), 6.73-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.93-7.02 (m, 4H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.32 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.0, 26.1, 34.8, 46.8, 52.8, 55.2, 55.3, 55.5, 56.6, 114.0, 114.3, 125.4, 126.8, 127.2, 127.7, 127.7, 128.3, 129.6, 129.6, 135.5, 135.6, 138.0, 142.1, 159.1, 159.4; LRMS (EI) m/z 526 (M⁺), 387 (M⁺-S(*p*-MeOC₆H₄)); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₄O₂S₂ (M⁺) 526.2000, found 526.2000.

(4-Methoxyphenylthio)-2,2,5,5-tetramerhyl-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohexane (13).



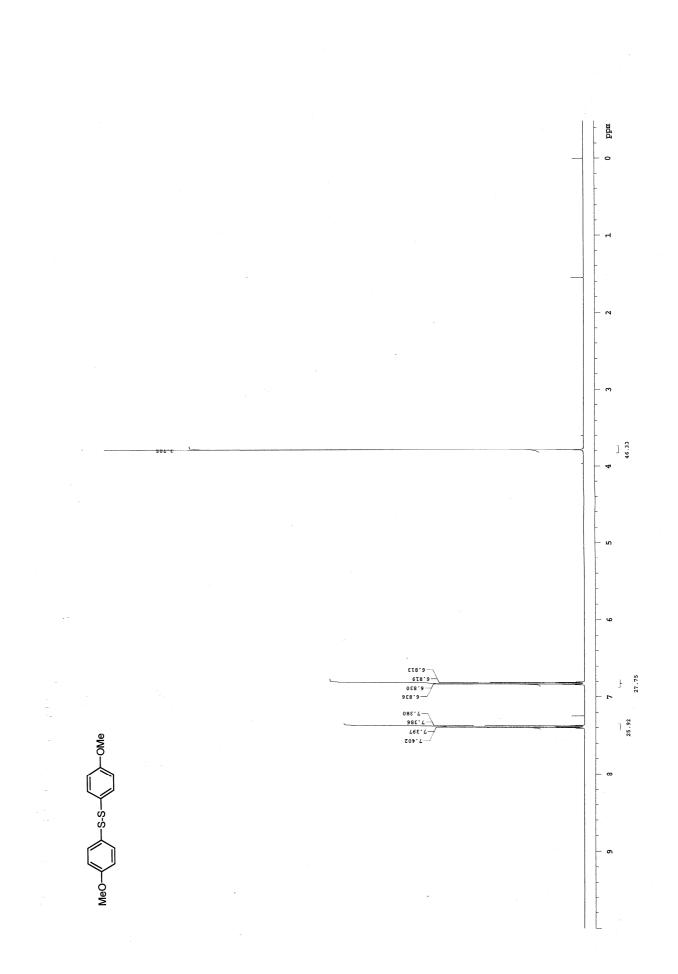
Prepared from ArSSAr (Ar = p-MeOC₆H₄) (278.9 mg, 1.00 mmol) and 2,5,5,8-tetramethylnona-2,7-diene (**9**) (55.8 mg, 0.309 mmol) with 0.06 F/mol of electricity (method A, reaction temperature: -78 °C) and allyltrimethylsilane (114.3 mg, 1.00 mmol, reaction temperature was gradually increased from -78 °C to room temperature for 0.5 h.). Then, the reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N (1 mL). This compound was purified via GPC to give **13** (86.1 mg, 0.270 mmol, 87%). This compound was obtained as a single diastereomer. The stereochemistry was determined by the proton-proton coupling constant and proton homonuclear NOE experiments: TLC R_f 0.45 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.916 (s, 3H), 0.919 (s, 3H), 1.11 (dt, J = 13.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.74 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 2.06 (dd, J = 13.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 11.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.65-4.67 (m, 1H), 4.86-4.88 (m, 1H), 6.80-6.85 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.38 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.3, 24.2, 25.1, 28.6, 31.7, 33.0, 39.0, 40.9, 44.0, 50.8, 55.3, 59.3, 113.3, 114.4, 127.6, 134.1, 147.1, 158.8; LRMS (EI) m/z 318 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₀O₁S₁ (M⁺) 318.2017, found 318.2015.

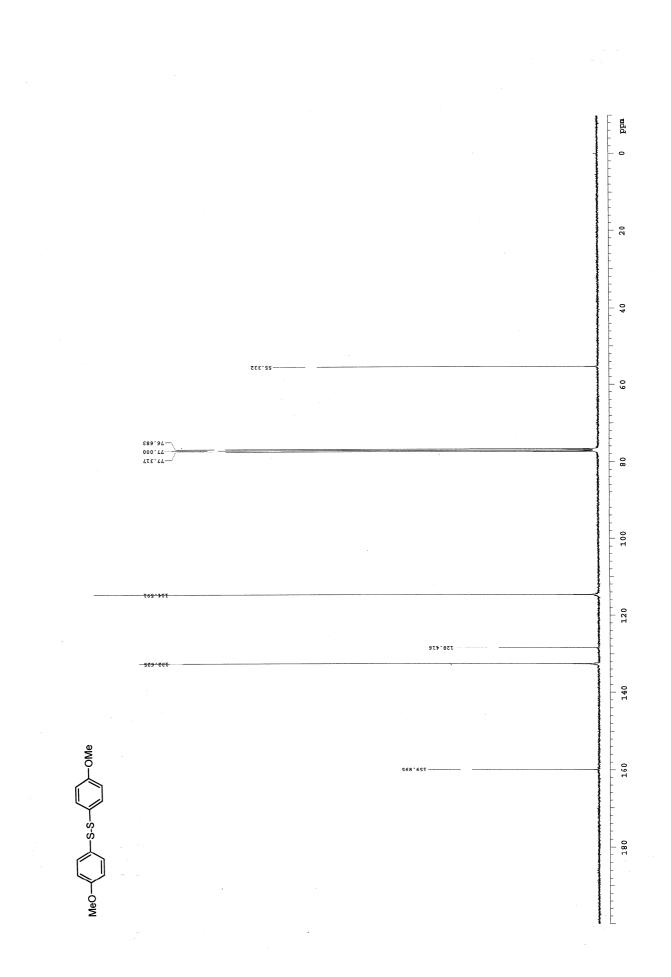
NOE Data for 13:

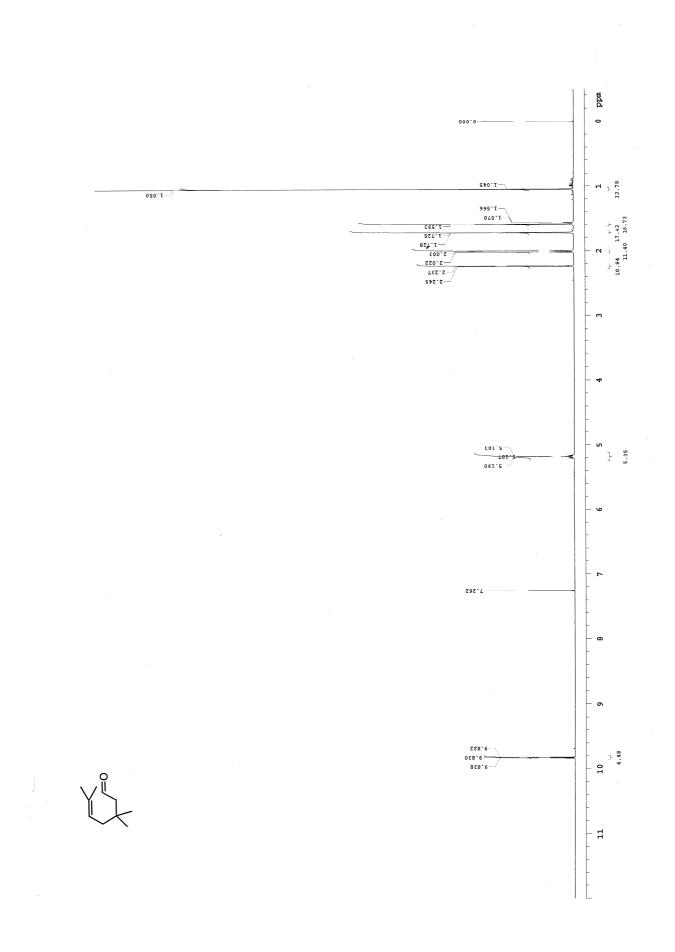


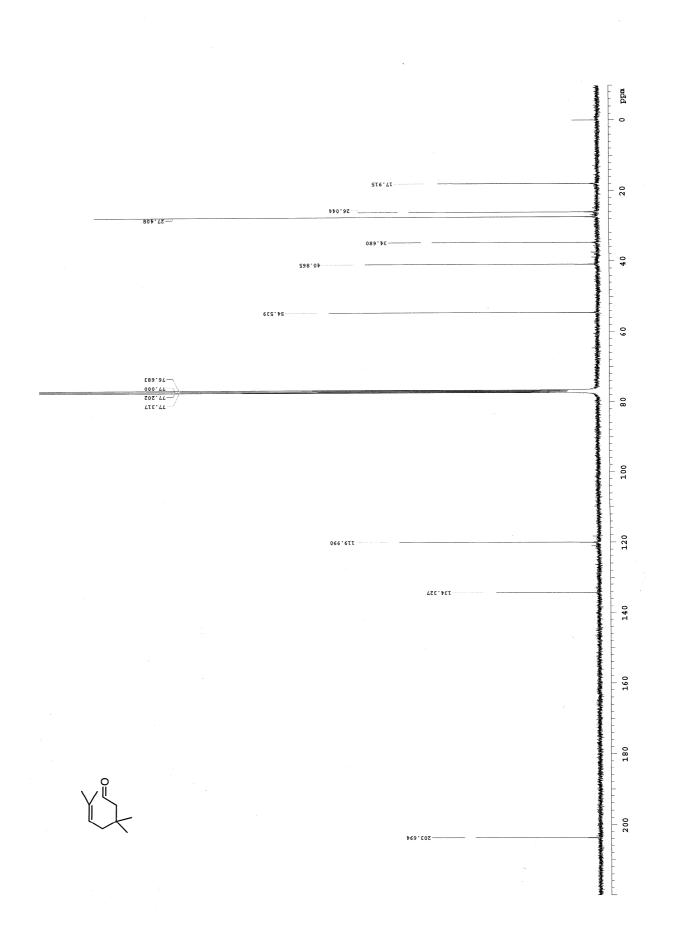
References

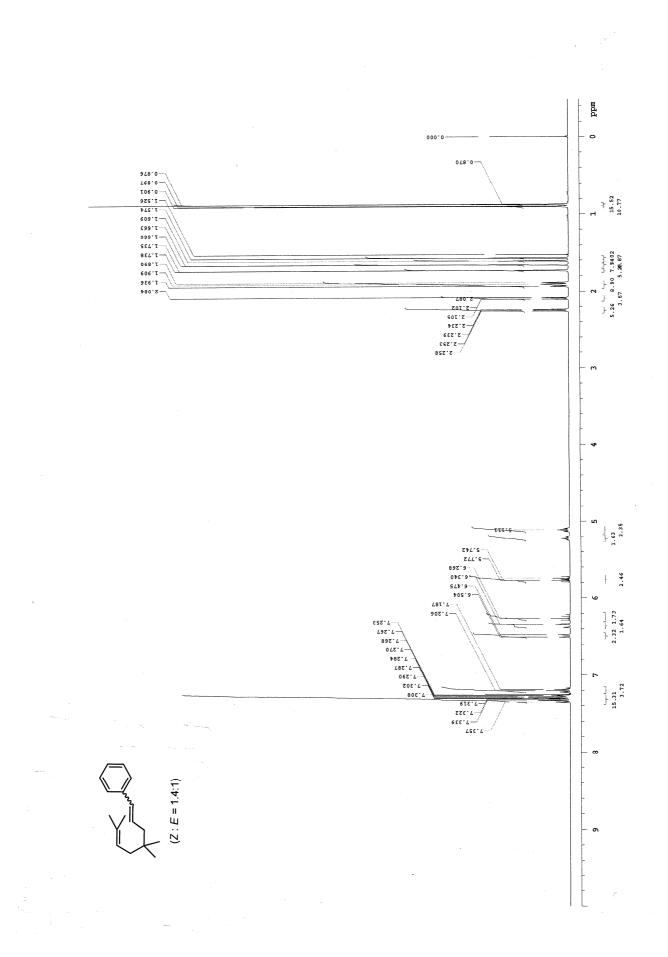
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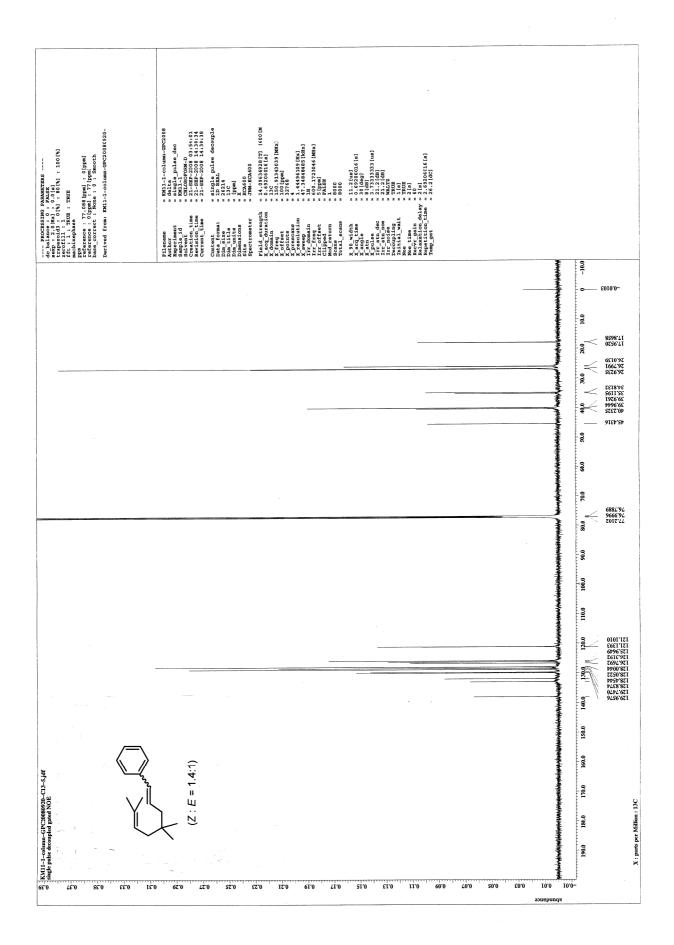


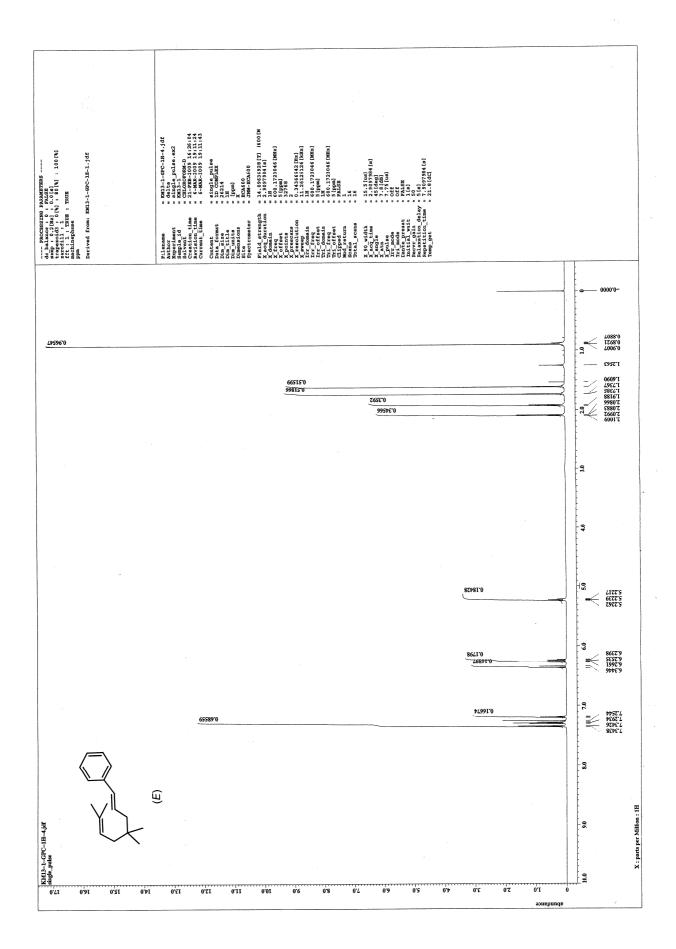


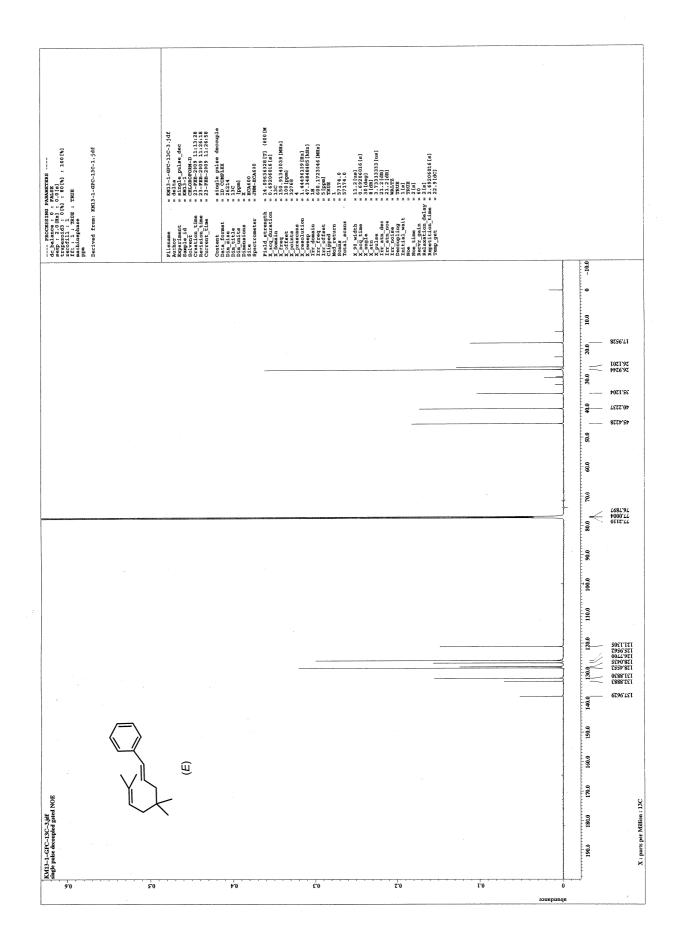


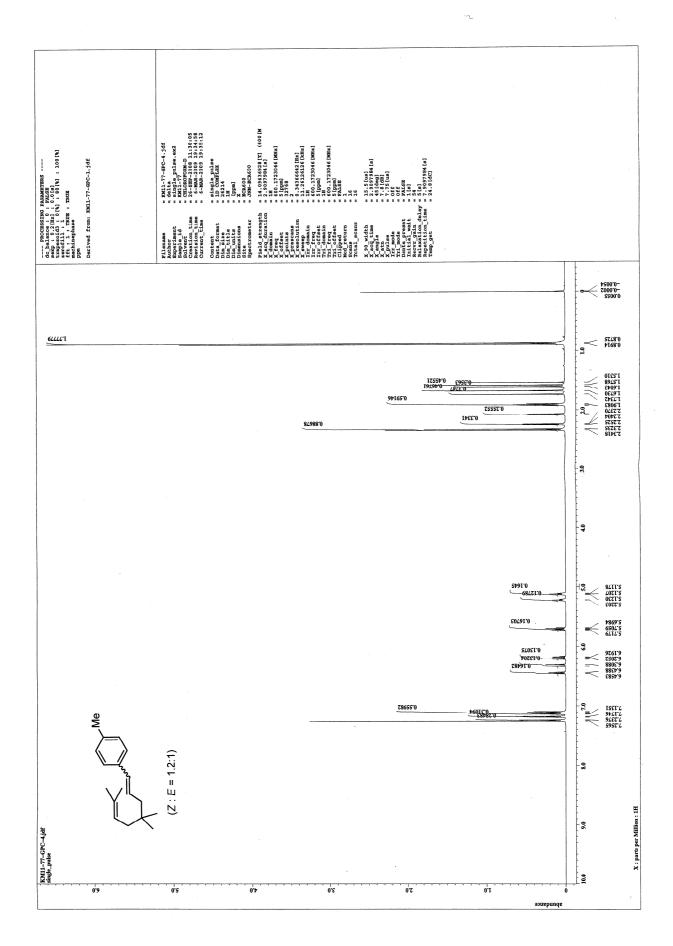


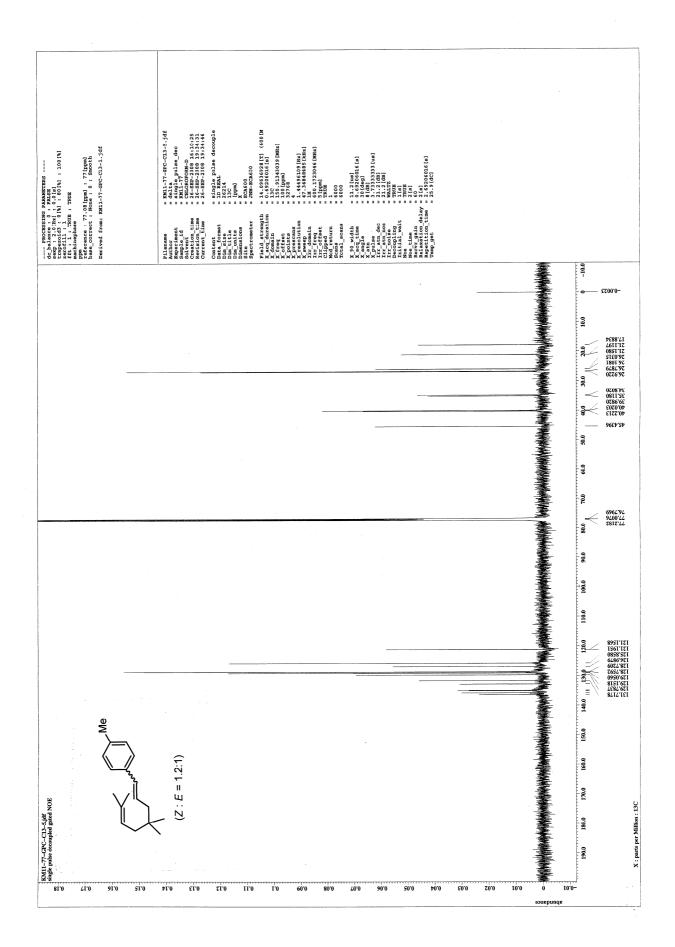


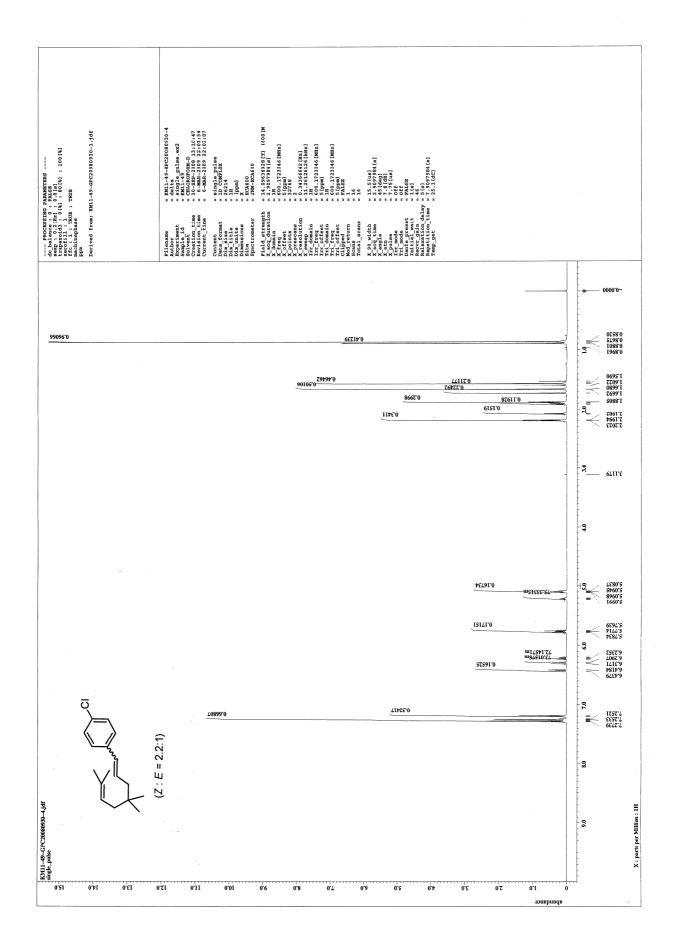


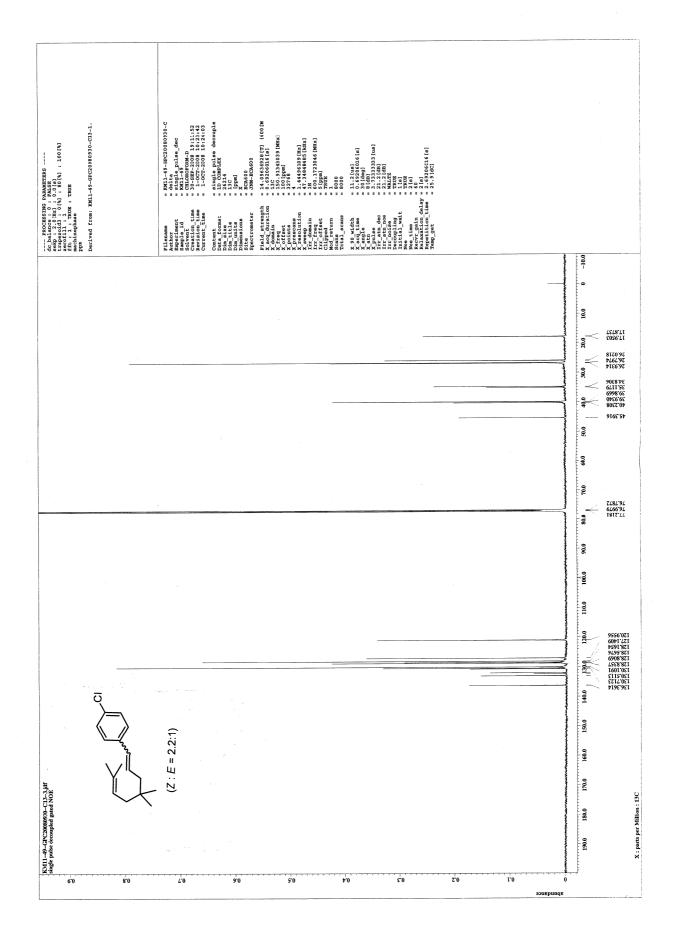


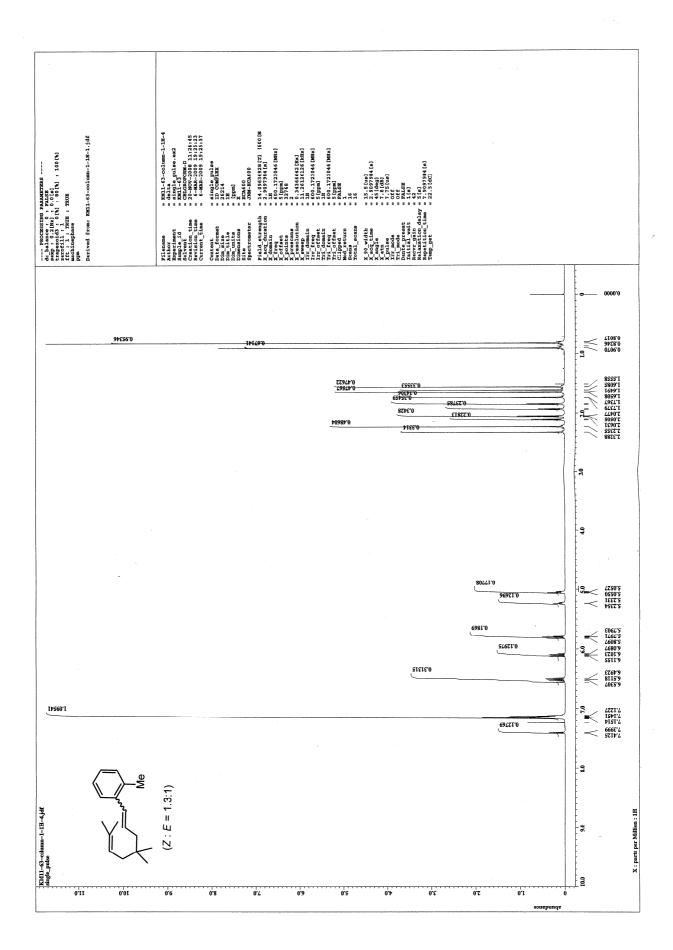


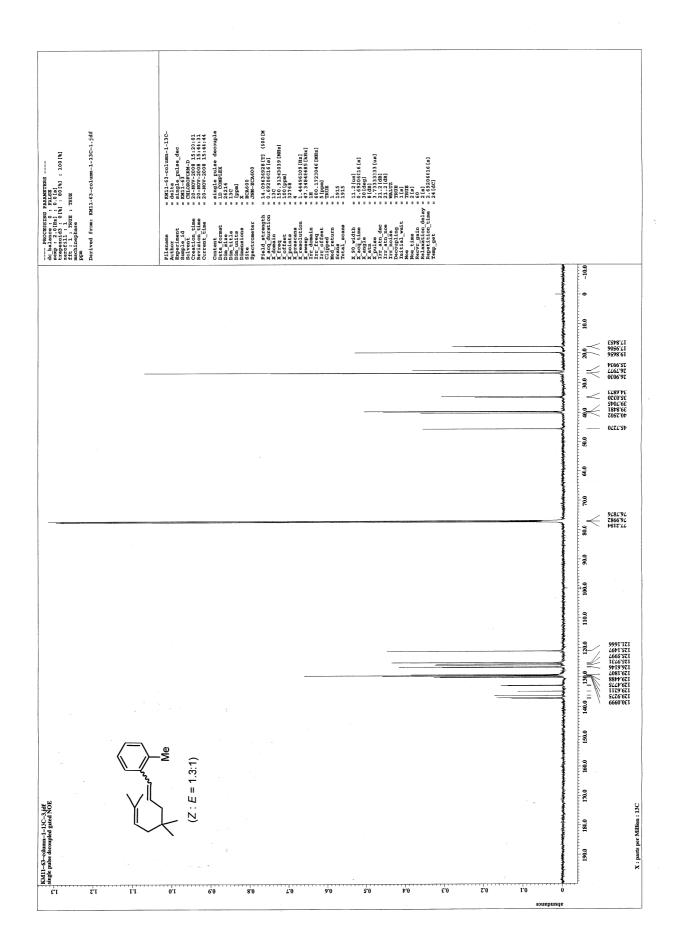


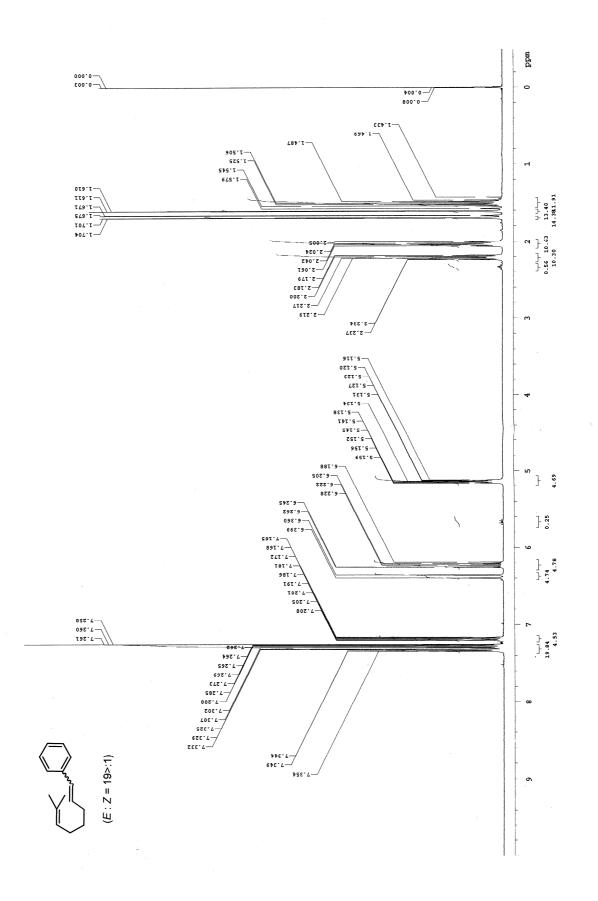


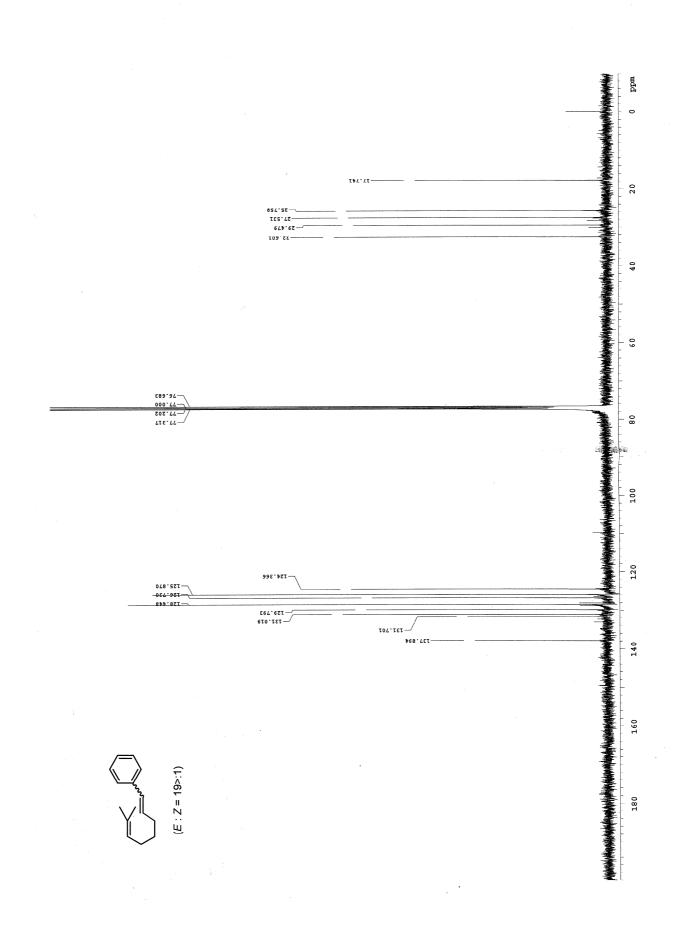


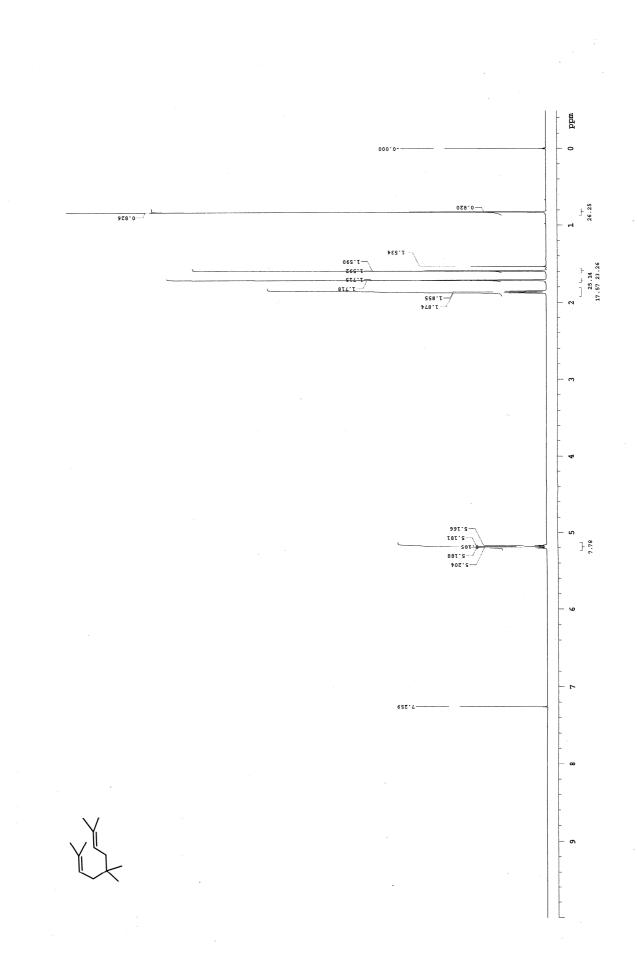


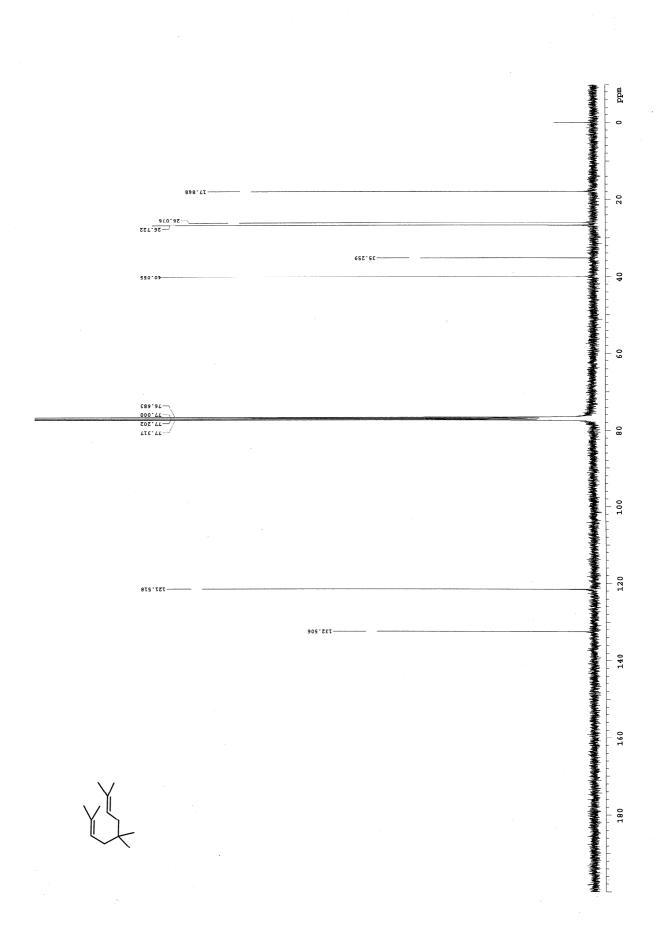


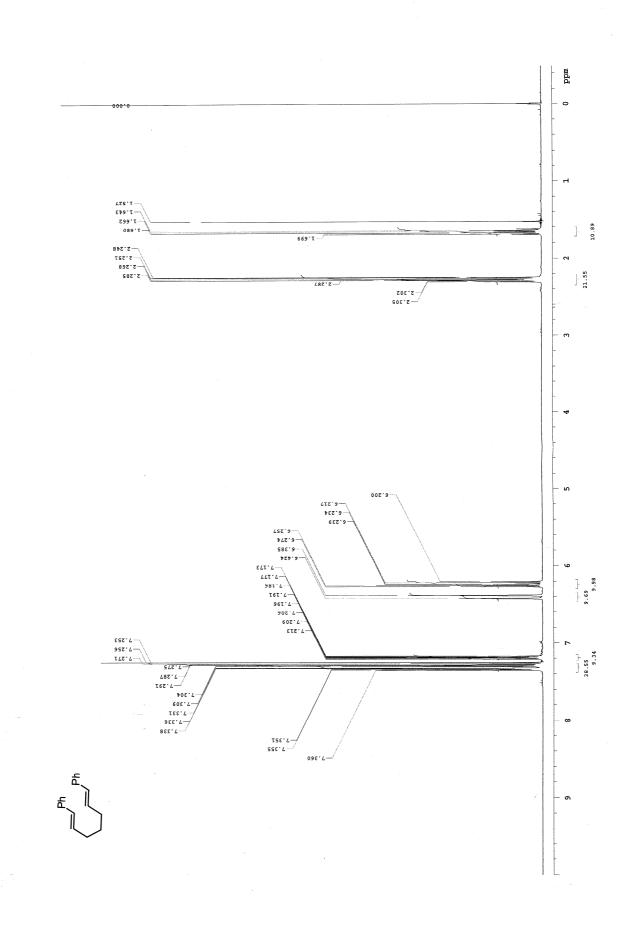


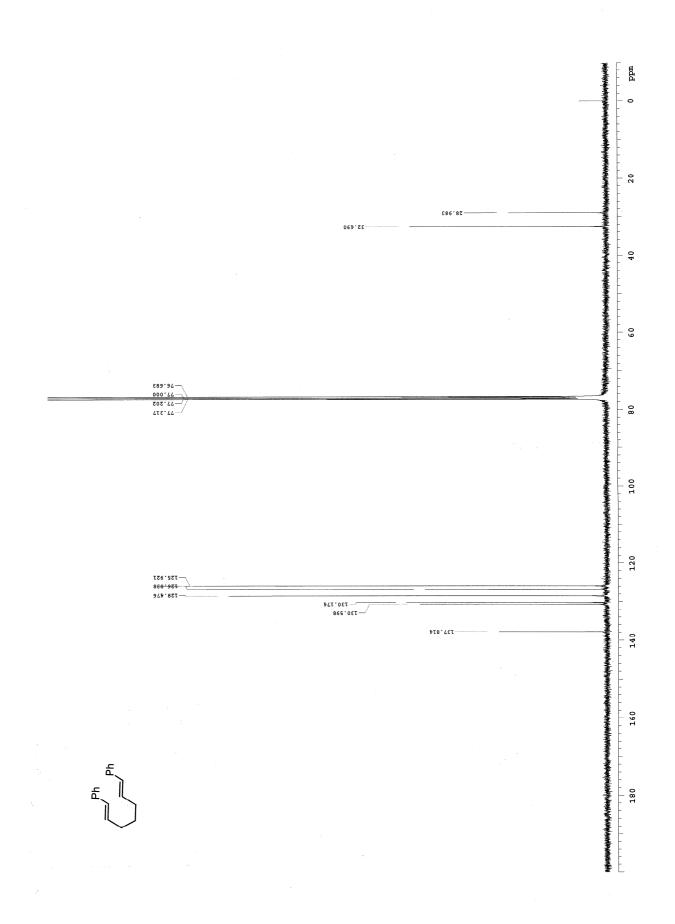


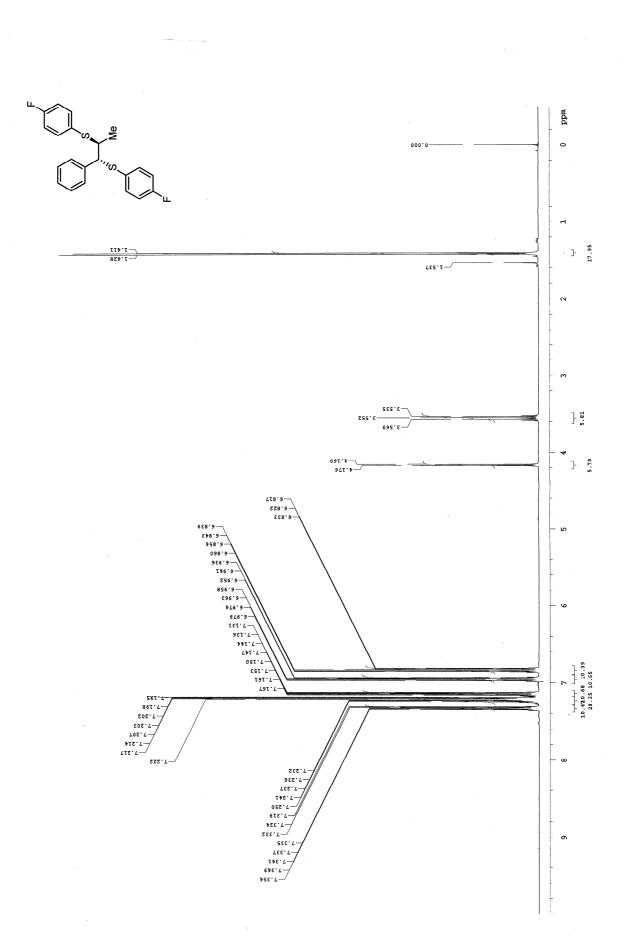


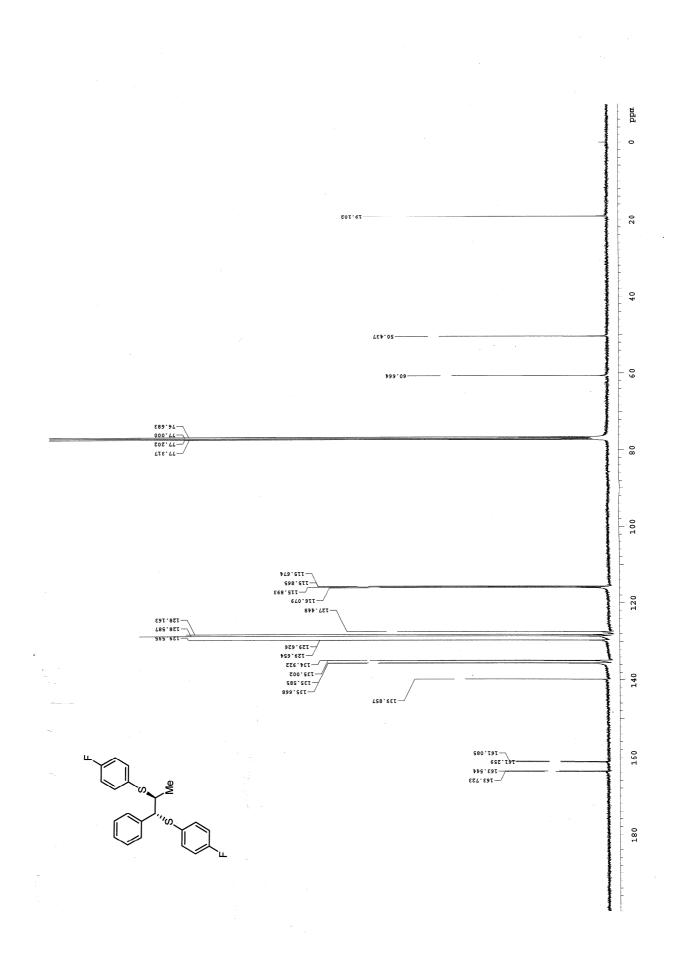


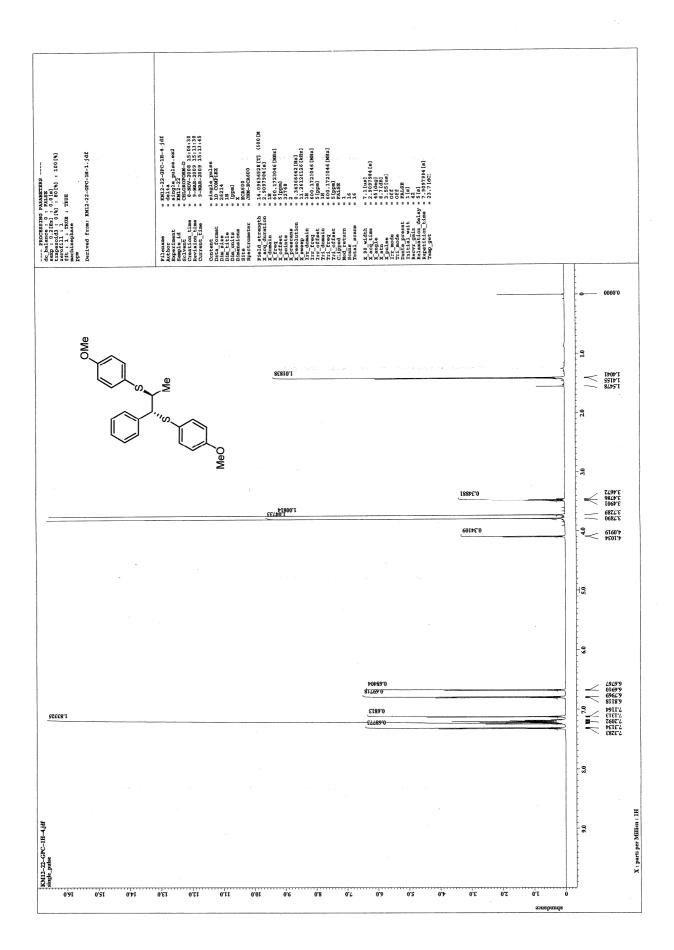


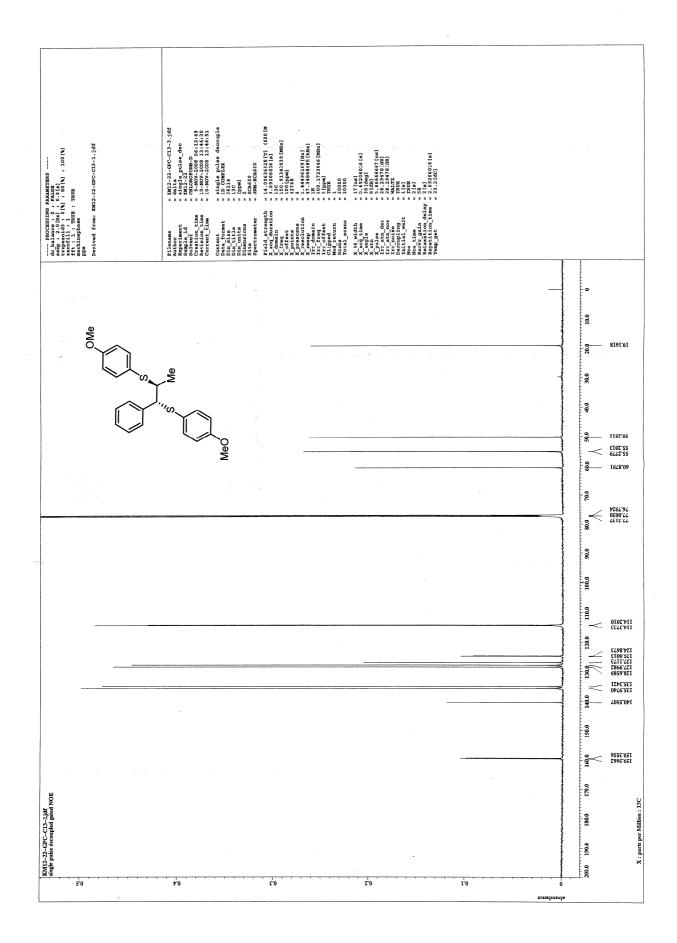












S43

