#### **Supplementary Information**

### Rhenium-Catalyzed Allylation of C-H Bonds of Benzoic and Acrylic Acids

Yoichiro Kuninobu,\* Kazuhiro Ohta and Kazuhiko Takai\*

Division of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Okayama University, Tsushima, Kita-ku, Okayama 700-8530, Japan

**General.** All reactions were carried out in dry solvent under an argon atmosphere. 1,2-Dichloroethane was purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries and was dried before use.  $Re_2(CO)_{10}$  was purchased from Aldrich Co. Benzoic acids, acrylic acids, 3-methyl-2,4-pentandione (4), allyl acetate (5), allyl alcohol (11), and  $D_2O$  (14) were purchased from Aldrich Co., Tokyo Kasei Kogyo Co., Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Nacalai Tesque Inc., and Merck & Co., Inc. Allyl benzoates were prepared by reactions between benzoylic chlorides and allyl alcohol in dichloromethane using triethylamine as a base. Allyl acrylates were prepared by condensation of acrylic acids with allyl alcohol in dichloromethane in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) and *N*,*N*-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP). Deuterated carboxylic acids 13-*d* and 10-*d* were prepared by deprotonation of carboxylic acids with NaH and successive treatment with  $D_2O$ . Deuterated allyl alcohol, which is a starting material of deuterated allyl ester 1a-*d*, was prepared by reduction of acrylic chloride with LiAlD<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOL JNM-LA400 spectrometer. Proton chemical shifts are reported relative to Me<sub>4</sub>Si (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) at  $\delta$  0.00 ppm or residual solvent peak (CDCl<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta$  7.26 ppm). Carbon chemical shifts are reported relative to CDCl<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta$  77.00 ppm. IR spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU IRAFFINITY-1 100V J.

Allylated product 2f was already known. The structure of this reaction product was determined by comparing the spectrum data of this product with those of 2f.<sup>1</sup>

# Typical procedure for the synthesis of 2-allyl-6-methylbenzoic acid (2a).

A mixture of  $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (8.0 mg, 12.5 µmol), allyl benzoate (**1a**, 39.1 mL, 0.250 mmol), allyl acetate (**5**, 26.9 mL, 0.250 mmol), and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.50 mL) was heated at 135 °C for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was treated with 3-methyl-2,4-pentandione (**4**) at 115 °C for 6 h, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The product was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane : ethyl acetate = 30 : 1) to give 2-allyl-6-methylbenzoic acid (**2a**, 33.5 mg, 76% yield).

**2-Allyl-6-methylbenzoic acid (2a).** Solid; Mp = 65-66 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.45 (s, 3H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.07-5.11 (m, 2H), 5.97 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.1,

ОН

38.2, 116.2, 127.3, 128.4, 130.0, 132.2, 135.7, 136.7, 137.5, 175.0; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1701, 1261, 1240, 1165, 1132, 1103, 1074, 995, 945, 912, 820, 783, 738, 723, 664; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For  $C_{11}H_{13}O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 177.0916, Found 177.0914.

Allyl 2-allyl-6-methylbenzoate (3a). Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.33 (s, 3H), 3.40 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (dt, J = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.00-5.10 (m, 2H), 5.30 (ddt, J = 10.0, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (ddt, J = 17.2, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H),



5.91 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  19.7, 38.0, 65.7, 116.1, 119.2, 127.0, 128.2, 129.5, 131.8, 133.5, 135.1, 136.7, 137.0, 169.4; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1728, 1637, 1595, 1411, 1400, 1381, 1356, 1269, 1238, 1202, 1167, 1117, 1069, 995, 964, 916, 777, 756; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 217.1228, Found 217.1225.

**2-Allyl-6-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (2b).** Solid; Mp = 75-77 °C; CF<sub>3</sub> O <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.55 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.10-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.95 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  37.5, 117.4, 124.3 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.4, 127.8 (q, *J* = 31.9 Hz), 129.0 (q, *J* = 280 Hz), 130.1, 133.4, 135.4, 138.3, 172.4; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1701, 1638, 1321, 1312, 1167, 1144, 1099, 1065, 943, 920, 806, 781, 741, 721; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 230.0555, Found

230.0566.

**2-Allyl-6-methoxybenzoic acid (2c).** Solid (unstable by heating); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.58 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 5.09 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz,

1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  38.1, 56.3, 109.3, 116.3, 121.0, 122.8, 131.5, 136.5, 140.9, 157.0, 170.1; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1701, 1584, 1267, 1125, 1076, 914, 895, 806, 773; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 193.0864, Found 193.0869.

2-Allyl-6-chlorobenzoic acid (2d). Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.51 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.08-5.16 (m, 2H), 5.93 (ddt, J =16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 29.7, 117.1, 127.5, 127.9, 130.7, 130.8, 132.2, 135.5, 139.1, 169.7; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1699, 1595, 1288, 1261, 1177, 1157, 1117,

1061, 993, 918, 791, 773, 698; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 196.0291, Found 196.0299.

**2-Allyl-6-bromobenzoic acid (2e).** Solid; Mp = 58-60 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.53 (ddd, J = 6.8, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.13-5.15 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.18 (m, 1H), 5.96 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ

38.0, 117.2, 119.1, 128.5, 130.7, 131.0, 134.5, 135.5, 139.3, 172.3; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1705, 1593, 1562, 1445, 1287, 1175, 1152, 1111, 1058, 993, 920, 785, 685, 665; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 239.9786, Found 239.9797.

**2-Allylbenzoic acid (2f).** Solid;  $Mp = 82-84 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.84 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.01-5.08 (m, 2H), 6.05 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.51 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 38.6, 115.7, 126.3, 128.2, 131.2, 131.6, 133.1, 137.3, 142.8, 173.3.

**2,6-Diallylbenzoic acid (2f').** Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.52 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 5.05-5.12 (m, 4H), 5.96 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 38.1, 116.4, 127.8, 130.2, 132.0,

OН



**S**3



C

136.6, 137.6, 173.7; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1701, 1290, 1132, 914, 721, 665; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For  $C_{13}H_{15}O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 203.1072, Found 203.1078.

**2-Allvl-5-methylbenzoic acid (2g).** Solid: Mp = 41-43 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.37 (s, 3H), 3.78 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.99-5.06 (m, 2H), 6.03 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100)

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 20.8, 38.2, 115.5, 127.9, 131.1, 132.0, 133.9, 135.9, 137.5, 139.7, 173.1; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1694, 1639, 1616, 1570, 1501, 1412, 1298, 1273, 1217, 1078, 1042, 993, 912, 829, 775, 754, 739, 723, 673, 635; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 176.0837, Found 176.0832.

2-Allyl-4-methylbenzoic acid (2h)and 2,6-diallyl-4-methylbenzoic acid (2h'). Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.32 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.50 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 5.02-5.12 (m, 2H+4H), 5.90-6.10 (m, 1H+2H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 7.10-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.2, 21.5, 38.1, 38.5, 115.5, 116.1, 125.1, 127.1, 127.8, 128.6, 129.8, 131.9, 136.8, 137.5, 137.8, 140.3, 142.9, 143.9, 172.5, 174.8; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1695, 1610, 1570, 1296, 1277, 1231, 1157, 1076, 912; HRMS (2h, EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 176.0837, Found 176.0826.



OH

**3-Allylthiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2i).** Solid; Mp = 67-68 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.81 (ddd, J = 6.8, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.06-5.15 (m, 2H), 5.99 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J =5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 33.4, 116.2, 126.1, 131.0, 132.0, 135.8, 149.8, 167.6; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1674, 1298, 1288, 1261, 1105, 1088, 1078, 1020, 997, 918, 804, 721; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>) 168.0245, Found 168.0252.

**2-Allyl-1-cyclohexenecarboxylic acid (7a).** Solid; Mp = 52-53 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.56-1.67 (m, 4H), 2.15-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.36 (m, 2H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.98-5.09 (m, 2H), 5.81 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  22.16, 22.23, 26.4, 31.5, 40.1, 115.8, 124.0, 135.8, 150.7, 172.0; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1676, 1283, 1263, 1246, 1180, 1067, 1038, 995, 907, 750, 665; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 166.0994, Found 166.0996.

(Z)-2,3-Dimethyl-2,5-hexadienoic acid (7b). Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.83 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 6.8, 2H), 5.01-5.10 (m, 2H), 5.82 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  15.8, 20.9, 40.9, 116.1, 122.5, 135.6, 148.6, 174.2; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1674, 1398, 1279, 1198, 912, 665; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 140.0837, Found 140.0834.

(Z)-2-Methyl-2,5-hexadienoic acid (7c). Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.95 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 3.30 (ddd, J = 7.5, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.01-5.11 (m, 2H), 5.79-5.89 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (tq, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.4, 34.0, 115.7, 126.9, 135.8, 143.2, 173.4; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1911, 1682, 1641, 1420, 1283, 1258, 1157, 1076, 1047, 993, 916, 806; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 149.0579, Found 149.0581.

(*E*)-2-(2-Buten-1-yl)-6-methylbenzoic acid (9). Liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.67 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.43 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 5.48-5.62 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.9, 20.0, 37.0, 113.6,



124,4, 127.0, 127.1, 128.2, 129.9, 135.4, 138.3, 173.6; IR (Nujol / cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3067, 1701, 912, 721; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For  $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$  (M<sup>+</sup>) 190.0994, Found 190.0985.

Typical procedure for the reaction of deuterated benzoic acid (12-d) with  $D_2O$  (Eqn (4)). A mixture of  $Re_2(CO)_{10}$  (4.1 mg, 6.3 µmol), deuterated 2-methylbenzoic acid

(12-*d*, 34.3 mL, 0.250 mmol),  $D_2O$  (9.1  $\mu$ L, 0.500 mmol), and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.50 mL) was heated at 150 °C for 24 h. After the reaction, the solvent was removed in vacuo to give 12-d'.

1. S. Ozaki, M. Adachi, S. Sekiya, R. Kamikawa, J. Org. Chem., 2003, 68, 4586-4589.



## A reaction starting from deuterated allyl benzoate 1a-d.

## An Experiment of Kinetic Isotope Effect (KIE).

The KIE value was calculated by the following equation.

The KIE value =  $[50-\{(\text{the yield of } 1a [\%]) + (\text{the yield of } 12 [\%])\}] / [50-\{(\text{the yield of } 1a-d' [\%]) + (\text{the yield of } 12-d' [\%])\}] = 2.1.$ 



- S1. 2-Methylbenzoic acid (13) was formed in 30% yield.
- S2. Investigation of several catalysts: Re<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub>, 69%; [ReBr(CO)<sub>3</sub>(thf)]<sub>2</sub>, 62%;
  ReBr(CO)<sub>5</sub>, 24%; Mn<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub>, 0%; MnBr(CO)<sub>5</sub>, 9%; RhCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 37%;
  RuH<sub>2</sub>(CO)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 42%; PtCl<sub>2</sub>, 0%.
- S3. Investigation of several solvents (150 °C): CH<sub>2</sub>ClCH<sub>2</sub>Cl, 69%; toluene, 29%; THF, 22%; 1,4-dioxane, 26%; DMSO, 0%.
- S4. Investigation of several directing groups instead of a hydroxycarbonyl group (150 °C;  $D_2O$ , 1.0 equiv): 2-pyridyl, 29%; acetyl, 0%; hydroxycarbonyl, 11%; deuterated hydroxycarbonyl, 69%; methoxycarbonyl, 16% + *ortho*-deuterated benzoic acid, 38%.
- S5. There has been a report on iridium-catalyzed deuteration of aromatic compounds. See: J. Kruger, B. Manmontri, G. Fels, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2005, 1402.
- S6. Acrylic acid 10 was formed in 39% yield.
- S7. The KIE value =  $[50-{(the yield of 1a [\%]) + (the yield of 12 [\%])}] / [50-{(the yield of 1a-d' [\%]) + (the yield of 12-d' [\%])}].$
- S8. Another possible mechanism for the allylation is an electrophilic substitution reaction, such as a Friedel-Crafts reaction. In Table 1, entries 2 and 3, the benzoate with an electron-withdrawing group, 1b, gave a higher yield of allylic product than the benzoate bearing an electron-donating group, 1c. It is usually difficult to introduce allyl group(s) to electron deficient aromatic compounds, in particular at the *ortho*-position, by electrophilic substitution reaction (if the reaction proceeds, the reaction must occur at the *meta*-position). Therefore, this reaction did not proceed by the Friedel-Crafts type mechanism.