An unusual reaction of α-alkoxyphosphonium salts with Grignard reagents under an O₂ atmosphere

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General

The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured by JEOL JNM-GX 500, JNM-ECS 400 and JNM-AL 300 spectrometers with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard at 25 °C. The ¹⁹F and ³¹P NMR spectra were measured by JNM-ECS 400 spectrometers at 25 °C. IR spectra were recorded by SHIMADZU FTIR-8400 or IRAffinity-1 using a diffuse reflectance measurement of samples dispersed in KBr powder. High resolution mass spectra were recorded by JEOL LMS-D 300 spectrometers. Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) or Kanto Chemical Silicagel 60 (spherical, 63-210 μm) was used for column chromatography.

Materials

Acetals **1a**, **1c**, **1f**, **1g**, **1h**, **1i**, **1j** and **1k** were synthesized from commercially available corresponding aldehydes and alcohols. Acetal **1m** was prepared according to the literature procedure.¹ Grignard reagents **3b**, **3c** and **3d** were prepared from commercially available corresponding aryl bromide and Mg turning with titration using Paquette's method.² ¹⁸O-methanol and ¹⁸O₂ gas were purchased from Taiyo Nissan Co. Ltd. and used without further purification. Other reagents including **1b**, **1d**, and **1e** were commercially available and used without further purification.

General procedure for the preparation of acetals 1a, 1c, 1f-k, and 1m.^{1,3}

A solution of aldehyde (1 equiv), 10-camphorsulfonic acid (0.15 equiv) and alcohol

(50 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.1 M) was stirred at room temperature. After checking for the disappearance of the aldehyde on TLC, sat. NaHCO₃ aq. was added to the reaction mixture and the solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO₂ to give the acetal **1**.

n-Dodecanal dimethyl acetal (1a)³: eluent (hexane-CH₂Cl₂ = 3/2); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.26-1.33 (18H, brm), 1.56-1.61 (2H, m), 3.31 (6H, s), 4.36 (1H, t, J = 5.5 Hz).

p-Tolaldehyde dimethyl acetal $(1c)^4$: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.35 (3H, s), 3.32 (6H, s), 5.36 (1H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz).

p-(Trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (1f)⁴: eluent (hexane-CH₂Cl₂ = 3/2); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.33 (6H, s), 5.44 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.63 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz).

Thiophene-2-carbaldehyde dimethyl acetal (1g)⁵: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); yellow oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.36 (6H, s), 5.64 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 3.7 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 3.7, 1.4 Hz), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 1.4 Hz).

2-Phenyl-1,3-dioxolane (1h)⁶: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 20/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.02-4.15 (4H, m), 5.82 (1H, s), 7.36-7.41 (3H, m), 7.46-7.50 (2H, m).

Benzaldehyde diisopropyl acetal (1i)⁶: eluent (hexane-CH₂Cl₂ = 3/2); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.20 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.90 (2H, sep, J = 6.0 Hz), 5.55 (1H, s), 7.27-7.37 (3H, m), 7.46-7.49 (2H, m).

3-Phenylpropionaldehyde dimethyl acetal (1j)³: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.89-1.96 (2H, m), 2.66 (2H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.33 (6H, s), 4.36 (1H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 7.16-7.31 (5H, m).

2-Methylundecanal dimethyl acetal (1k)⁷: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.07-1.10 (1H, m), 1.26-1.37 (14H, m), 1.46-1.57 (1H, m), 1.69-1.74 (1H, m), 3.35 (6H, s), 4.02 (1H, d, J = 6.4 Hz).

5-Bromopentanal dimethyl acetal (1m)¹: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.47-1.54 (2H, m), 1.61-1.65 (2H, m), 1.86-1.93 (2H, m), 3.33 (6H, s), 3.41 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.37 (1H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz).

2,2-Dimethyldecanal dimethyl acetal (11)⁸:



The aldehyde A was synthesized according to the literature procedure.⁹ To a solution of diisopropylamine (5.5 ml, 39 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) was added *n*-butyl lithium (1.66 M solution in hexane, 24 mL, 39 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then, isobutyronitrile (4.1 g, 60 mmol) was added to the mixture, which was stirred for 20 min. 1-Bromooctane (5.8 g, 30 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Sat. NH₄Cl aq. was added to the reaction mixture, and the resulting solution was extracted with AcOEt. Organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was subjected to silica-gel column chromatography using hexane-AcOEt (40/1) as the eluent to give 2,2-dimethyldecanenitrile (4.9 g, 90%) as colorless oil; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2236, 1794, 1470, 1369, 1096; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (3H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.28-1.33 (10H, m), 1.33 (6H, s), 1.45-1.53 (4H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.6, 25.2, 26.7, 29.2, 29.3, 29.6, 31.8, 32.4, 41.1, 125.3; HRFABMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{30}O_2Na$ (M⁺+H): 182.1909, found: 182.1915. To a solution of 2,2-dimethyldecanenitrile (1.8 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1.05 M solution in hexane, 14 mL, 15 mmol) at -78 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. 1 N HCl aq. (10 mL) added to the solution at -78 °C, then the mixture was warmed to room temperature, and additional 1 N HCl aq. (10 mL) was added. The resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was subjected to silica-gel column chromatography using hexane-AcOEt (40/1) as the eluent to give 2,2-dimethyldecanal¹⁰ (1.4 g, 76%); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.04 (6H, s), 1.19-1.33 (12H, brm), 1.43-1.47 (2H, m), 9.45 (1H, s). 2,2-Dimethyldecanal

dimethyl acetal (11) was prepared according to the general procedure; eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 20/1); colorless oil; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1794, 1470, 1387, 1186, 1072; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (6H, s), 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 1.24-1.30 (14H, brm), 3.50 (6H, s), 3.82 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 21.9, 22.7, 23.6, 29.3, 29.7, 30.7, 31.9, 37.8, 39.3, 58.5, 114.1; HRFABMS calcd for C₁₄H₃₀O₂Na (M⁺+Na): 253.2143, found: 253.2135.

Synthesis and isolation of the α-methoxyphosphonium salt 2a (Scheme 1)

In a flame-dried two-necked Schrenk tube under N₂, TESOTf (1.92 mmol, 0.43 mL) was added slowly to a stirred solution of **1a** (0.96 mmol, 221 mg) and Ph₃P (2.88 mmol, 755 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at 0 °C and the resulting solution was stirred for 0.5 h at the same temperature. After checking for the disappearance of **1a** and the formation of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, sat. NaHCO₃ aq. was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was subjected to neutral silica-gel column chromatography (eluent; CH₂Cl₂-MeOH = 10/1) to give **2a** (395 mg, 67%) as colorless gummy oil.

(1-Methoxydodecyl)triphenylphosphonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2a): IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2926, 2361, 2340, 1439, 1260, 1155, 1030; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.21-1.30 (15H, m), 1.61-1.74 (4H, m), 1.85-1.90 (1H, m), 3.51 (3H, s), 5.80 (1H, dt, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz), 7.68-7.73 (6H, m), 7.79-7.88 (9H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 13.8, 22.3, 25.8, 26.0, 29.0, 29.09, 29.14, 29.2, 31.5, 32.0, 32.1, 62.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.7$ Hz), 78.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 59.4$ Hz), 116.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 81.4$ Hz), 120.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 320.2$ Hz), 130.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 11.6$ Hz), 134.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 9.6$ Hz), 134.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -78.1; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): δ 22.0; HRFABMS (positive) calcd for C₃₁H₄₂OP (M⁺): 461.2973, found: 461.2993; HRFABMS (negative) calcd for CO₃F₃S (M⁻): 148.9520, found: 148.9550.

General procedure for the reaction of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt 2b with Grignard reagents (Table 2)

In a flame-dried two-necked Schrenk tube with dry air, TESOTf (2 equiv) was added slowly to a stirred solution of **1b** (1 equiv) and Ph_3P (3 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.2 M) at

0 °C and the resulting solution was stirred for 0.5 h at the same temperature. After checking for the disappearance of **1b** and the formation of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, **3a-d** (5.0 equiv) was added quickly to the mixture, and the solution was then stirred at the same temparature. After checking for the disappearance of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, sat. NH₄Cl aq. was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was subjected to silica-gel column chromatography to give the products **4**. All products **4b-e** are known compounds.

Benzhydrol (4b)¹¹ (entry 1): eluent (benzene-MeOH = 20/1); white solid; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta 2.30$ (1H, brs), 5.81 (1H, s), 7.23-7.38 (10H, m).

Phenyl(*p***-tolyl)methanol (4c)**¹¹ (entry 2): eluent (benzene-MeOH = 20/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.31 (3H, s), 2.31 (1H, s), 5.75 (1H, s), 7.12 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.22-7.25 (3H, m), 7.29 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.32-7.36 (2H, m).

(4-Methoxyphenyl)phenylmethanol (4d)¹¹ (entry 3); eluent (benzene-MeOH = 20/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.22 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 5.79 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 6.84-6.87 (2H, m), 7.23-7.38 (7H, m).

(4-Fluorophenyl)phenylmethanol (4e)¹¹ (entry 4): eluent (benzene-MeOH = 20/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.30 (1H, s), 5.80 (1H, s), 6.98-7.03 (2H, m), 7.24-7.34 (7H, m).

General procedure for the reaction of the α-methoxyphosphonium salt with PhMgBr 3a (Table 3)

In a flame-dried two-necked Schrenk tube with dry air, TESOTf (2 equiv) was added slowly to a stirred solution of acetal **1** (1 equiv) and Ph₃P (3 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 M) at 0 °C and the resulting solution was stirred for 0.5 h at the same temperature. After checking for the disappearance of **1** and the formation of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, **3a** (5.0 equiv) was added quickly to the mixture, and the solution was then stirred at the same temparature. After checking for the disappearance of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, sat. NH₄Cl aq. was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removal of the solvent, the residue was subjected to silica-gel column chromatography to give the products **4**. Products **4h-k** and **4n** are known compounds.

1-Phenyldodecan-1-ol (4a)¹² (entry 8): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 7/1); white solid; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3605, 3383, 1815, 1454; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.24-1.43 (18H, m), 1.66-1.83 (2H, m), 1.89 (1H, s), 4.64 (1H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.24-7.36 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 25.8, 29.3, 29.52, 29.54, 29.58, 29.60, 29.63, 31.9, 39.1, 74.7, 125.9, 127.5, 128.4, 144.9; HRFABMS calcd for C₁₈H₃₀ONa (M⁺+Na): 285.2194, found: 285.2167.

(4-Bromophenyl)phenylmethanol (4h)¹¹ (entry 3): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 5/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.43 (1H, s), 5.74 (1H, s), 7.19-7.36 (7H, m), 7.42-7.44 (2H, m).

(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)phenylmethanol (4i)¹¹ (entry 4): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.40 (1H, s), 5.85 (1H, s), 7.27-7.35 (5H, m), 7.49 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz).

Phenyl(2-thienyl)methanol (4j)¹¹ (entry 5): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); pale yellow solid; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.44 (1H, d, J = 3.4 Hz), 6.05 (1H, d, J = 3.4 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 6.94 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 3.1 Hz), 7.26 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.2 Hz), 7.29-7.32 (1H, m), 7.37 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.45 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 1.8 Hz).

1,3-Diphenylpropan-1-ol (4k)¹³ (entry 9): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 7/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.92 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 2.01-2.13 (2H, m), 2.65-2.74 (2H, m), 4.65-4.68 (1H, m), 7.16-7.38 (10H, m).

2-Methyl-1-phenylundecan-1-ol (diastereo mixture) (4l) (entry 10): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3605, 3445, 2930, 2249, 1815, 1493, 1454, 1377, 1015; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.74 (1.2H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 0.87 (1.8H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 1.4 Hz), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.04-1.41 (16H, m), 1.75-1.87 (2H, m), 4.42 (0.4H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.52 (0.6H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 7.23-7.35 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 14.3, 15.6, 22.7, 27.0, 27.2, 29.31, 29.33, 29.58, 29.60, 29.7, 29.8, 29.9, 31.88, 31.90, 32.2, 33.1, 40.09, 40.14, 78.2, 79.1, 126.3, 126.7, 127.2, 127.4, 128.12, 128.13,

143.6, 143.9; HRFABMS calcd for C₁₈H₃₀ONa (M⁺+Na): 285.2194, found: 285.2195.

2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyldecan-1-ol (4m)¹⁴ (entry 11): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); pale yellow oil; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3609, 1794, 1468, 1385, 1096; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.81 (3H, s), 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 0.89 (3H, s), 1.17-1.38 (14H, brm), 1.81 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 4.45 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 7.24-7.33 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.6, 23.1, 23.9, 29.4, 29.7, 30.6, 31.9, 38.1, 38.9, 81.2, 127.2, 127.5, 127.8, 142.2; HRFABMS calcd for C₁₈H₃₀ONa (M⁺+Na): 285.2194, found: 285.2206.

5-Bromo-1-phenylpentan-1-ol (4n)¹⁵ (entry 12): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 5/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.40-1.46 (1H, m), 1.55-1.61 (1H, m), 1.68-1.75 (1H, m), 1.78-1.84 (1H, m), 1.88 (2H, quintet, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.94 (1H, s), 3.38 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.66 (1H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 7.25-7.37 (5H, m).

Isotopic labelling experiment using the ¹⁸O-labelled dimethyl acetal 7 (Scheme 3) ¹⁸O-*n*-decanal dimethyl acetal (7): eluent (hexane-CH₂Cl₂ = 1/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.26-1.30 (14H, brm), 1.56-1.60 (2H, m), 3.31 (6H, s), 4.36 (1H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz); HRFABMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₇¹⁸O₂ (M⁺+H): 207.2096, found: 207.2108.

1-Phenyldecan-1-ol (9): eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 10/1); colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.25-1.44 (14H, brm), 1.69-1.83 (2H, m), 1.86 (1H, s), 4.63-4.68 (1H, m), 7.24-7.37 (5H, m); HRFABMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₆ONa (M⁺+Na): 257.1881, found: 257.1884.

Isotopic labelling experiment with the α -methoxyphosphonium salt 2b and 3a under an ¹⁸O₂ atmosphere (Scheme 4)

In a flame-dried two-necked Schrenk tube with ¹⁸O₂, TESOTf (77 μ L, 2 equiv) was added slowly to a stirred solution of acetal **1b** (26.0 mg, 1 equiv) and Ph₃P (135 mg, 3 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 M) at 0 °C and the resulting solution was stirred for 0.5 h at the same temperature. After checking for the disappearance of **1b** and the formation of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, **3a** (5.0 equiv) was added quickly to the mixture, and the solution was then stirred at the same temparature. After checking for the disappearance of the α -methoxyphosphonium salt on TLC, sat. NH₄Cl aq. was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and the

organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered. After removal of the solvent, the residue was subjected to silica-gel column chromatography to give ¹⁸O-benzhydrol (**10**) (16.6 mg, 52%) and ¹⁸O-triphenylphosphine oxide (23.3 mg, 49%).

¹⁸**O-benzhydrol (10)**: eluent (hexane-AcOEt = 7/1); white solid; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.23 (1H, s), 5.84 (1H, s), 7.24-7.39 (10H, m); HRFABMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₂¹⁸ONa (M⁺+Na): 209.0823, found: 209.0819.

¹⁸O-triphenylphosphine oxide: eluent (AcOEt); white solid; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.44-7.49 (6H, m), 7.53-7.57 (3H, m), 7.65-7.70 (6H, m); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): δ 29.7; HRFABMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}^{-18}OP$ (M⁺+H): 281.0976, found: 281.0960.





¹H and ¹³C NMR of **1**I



¹H and ¹³C NMR of **2a**





¹⁹F and ³¹P NMR of **2a**



¹H and ¹³C NMR of **4a**





¹H and ¹³C NMR of **4**I





¹H and ¹³C NMR of **4m**



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