

## **Supporting Information**

### **Consecutive Iridium Catalyzed C-C and C-H Bond Forming Hydrogenations for the Diastereo- and Enantioselective Synthesis of syn-3-Fluoro-1-Alcohols: C-H (2-Fluoro)allylation of Primary Alcohols**

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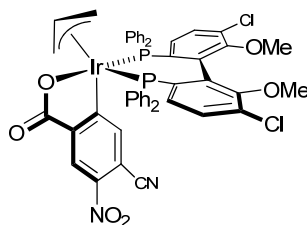
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**I. General Information:** All reactions were run under an atmosphere of argon. Sealed tubes (13x100m<sup>2</sup>) were purchased from Fischer Scientific (catalog number 14-959-35C) and were flame dried followed by cooling in a desiccator. Tetrahydrofuran was dried over sodium metal, benzophenone, and distilled immediately prior to use. Dichloromethane was dried over CaCl<sub>2</sub> and distilled immediately prior to use. Anhydrous solvents were transferred by oven-dried syringes. All ligands and [Ir(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> were used as received from Strem Chemical Inc. Alcohols were distilled or recrystallized prior to use. Both allyl acetate and 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene were distilled prior to use. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.25 mm commercial silica gel plates (Dynammic Absorbents F<sub>254</sub>). Visualization was accomplished with UV light followed by dipping in p-anisaldehyde solution then heating. Purification of reactions was carried out by flash chromatography using Silacyle silica gel (40-63 μm).

**II. Spectroscopy, Spectrometry, and Data Collection:** Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1600 spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Karatos MS9 and are reported as m/z (relative intensity). Accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion (M, M+H, M-H, or M-F) or a suitable fragment ion. <sup>1</sup>H Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded using a 400 MHz spectrometer. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). For CDCl<sub>3</sub> solutions and chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm) relative to residual CHCl<sub>3</sub> δ<sub>H</sub> (7.26 ppm). <sup>13</sup>C Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded using a 100 MHz spectrometer. For CDCl<sub>3</sub> solutions and chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm) relative to residual CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ<sub>C</sub> (77.0 ppm). <sup>19</sup>F Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded using a 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm). Optical rotations were performed on an Automatic Polarimeter AP-300 using dichloromethane as solvent. Melting points were taken on a Stuart SMP3 melting point apparatus.

### **III. Experimental Details and Spectral Data**

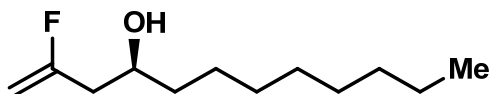
#### **III.a. Synthesis of Catalyst Ir-Cat-I:**



To a mixture of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$  (134.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 100 mol%), (*R*)-Cl,MeO-BIPHEP (260.6 mg, 0.40 mmol, 200 mol%),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (260.6 mg, 0.80 mmol, 400 mol%), and 4-CN-3-NO<sub>2</sub>BzOH (153.7 mg, 0.89 mmol, 400 mol%) in a sealed tube under an atmosphere of argon was added THF (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) and allyl acetate (100.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at ambient temperature and heated for 1.5 h at 80 °C, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered with the aid of THF (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography (dichloromethane:ether, 3:1). The residue obtained upon chromatographic isolation was dissolved in THF (2 mL) and hexane (50 mL) was added. The resulting yellow precipitate was collected by filtration and dried under vacuum to provide **Ir-Cat-I** (344.0 mg, 0.320 mmol) in 80% yield.

### III.b. Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data for Adducts 3a-3i from the Alcohol Oxidation Level

#### **(4S)-2-Fluoro-dodec-1-ene-4-ol (4a)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2a** (28.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:19) to furnish the title compound **4a** (30.9 mg, 0.153 mmol) as a colorless oil in 76% yield and **5a** (3.5 mg, 0.019 mmol) as a colorless oil in 10% yield.

**TLC ( $SiO_2$ ):**  $R_f$ =0.38 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -5.5^\circ$

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  4.65 (dd,  $J$ =17.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd,  $J$ =50.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.21 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t,  $J$ =2.8 Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.9 (d,  $J$ =256.0 Hz), 92.4 (d,  $J$ =19.3 Hz), 68.5, 40.3 (d,  $J$ =26.1), 36.8, 31.8, 29.5, 29.5, 29.2, 25.5, 22.6, 14.1

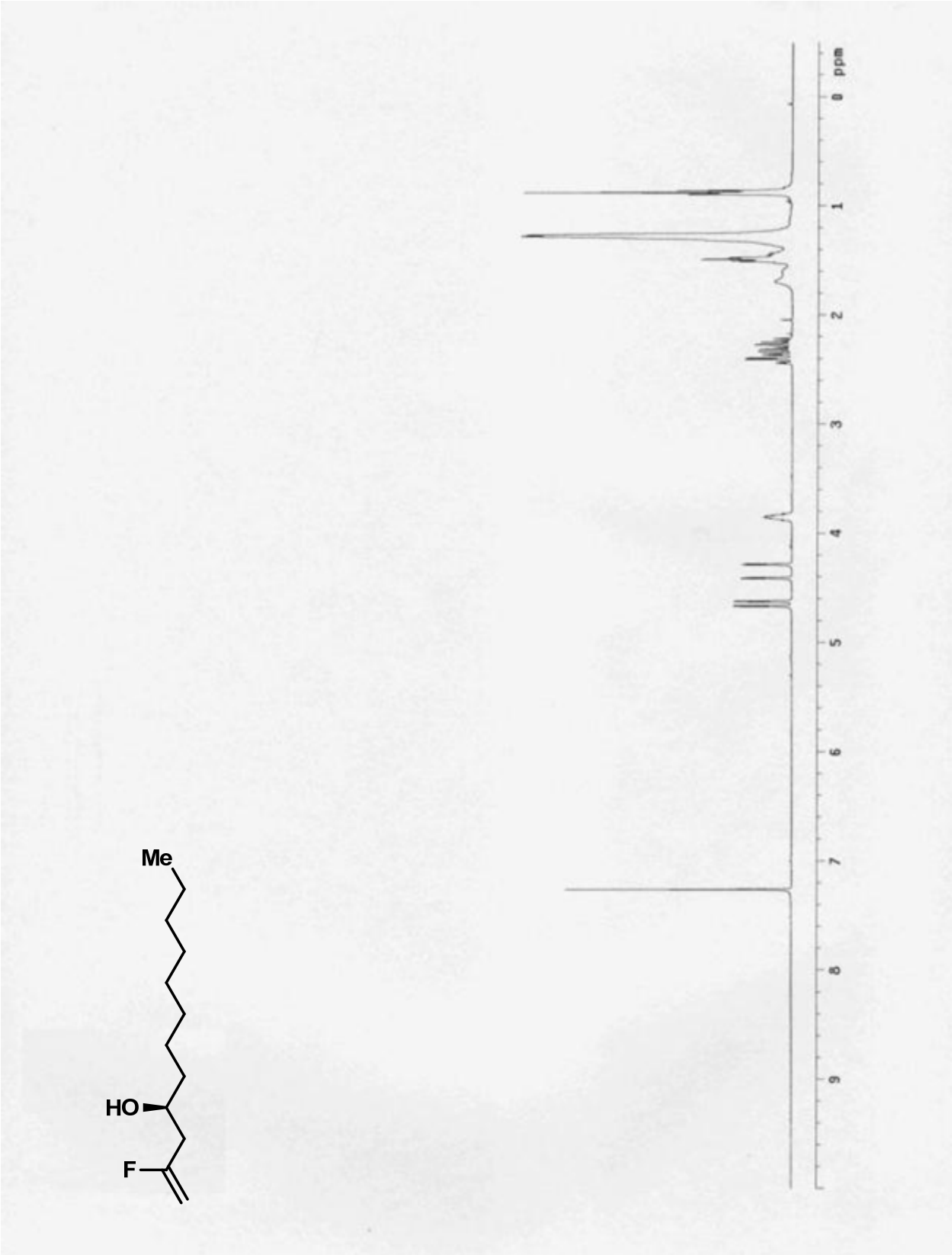
**$^{19}F$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -94.55 (ddt,  $J$ =53.2, 44.0, 18.0 Hz).

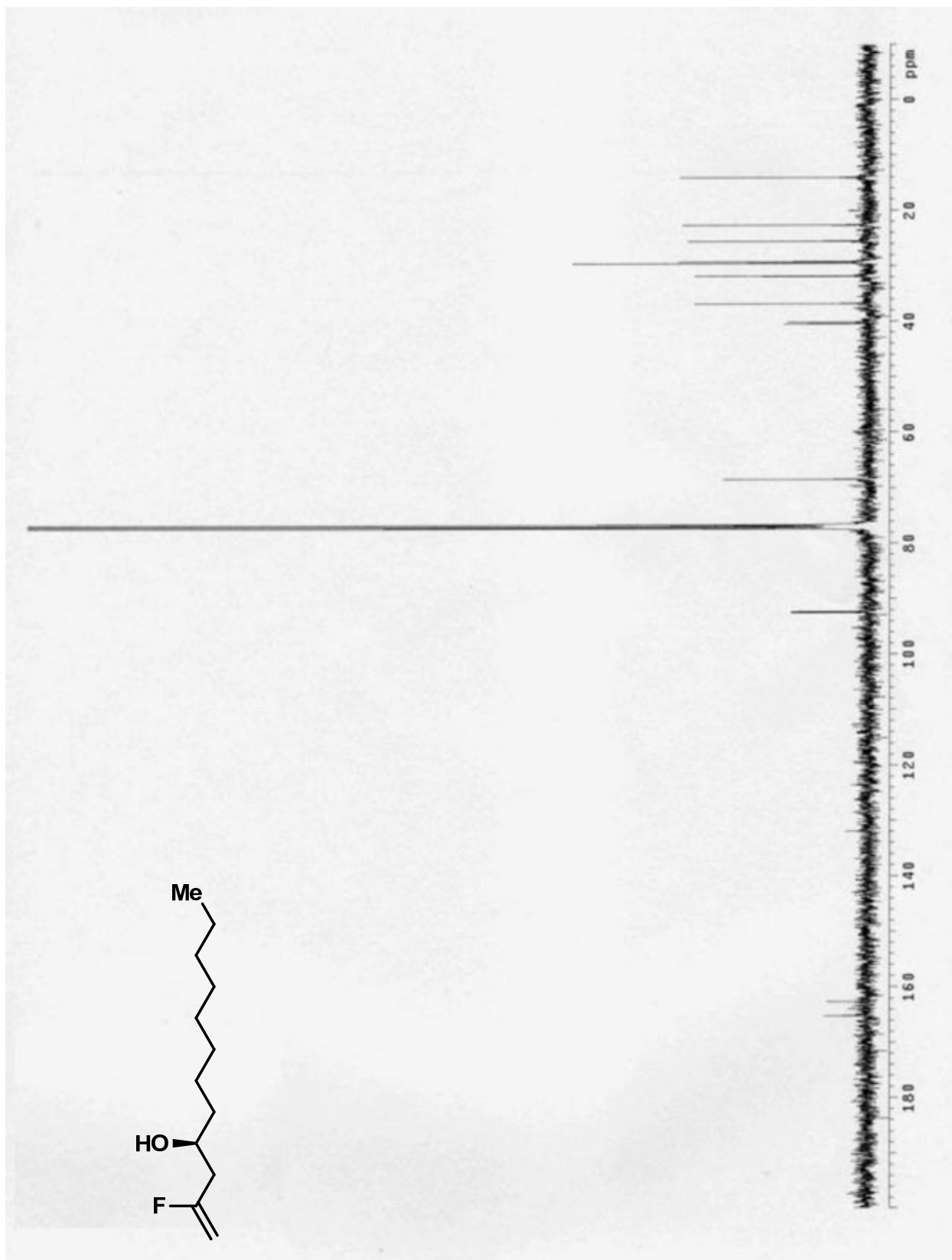
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{23}O$   $[M-F]^+$ : 183.1747, Found: 183.1749.

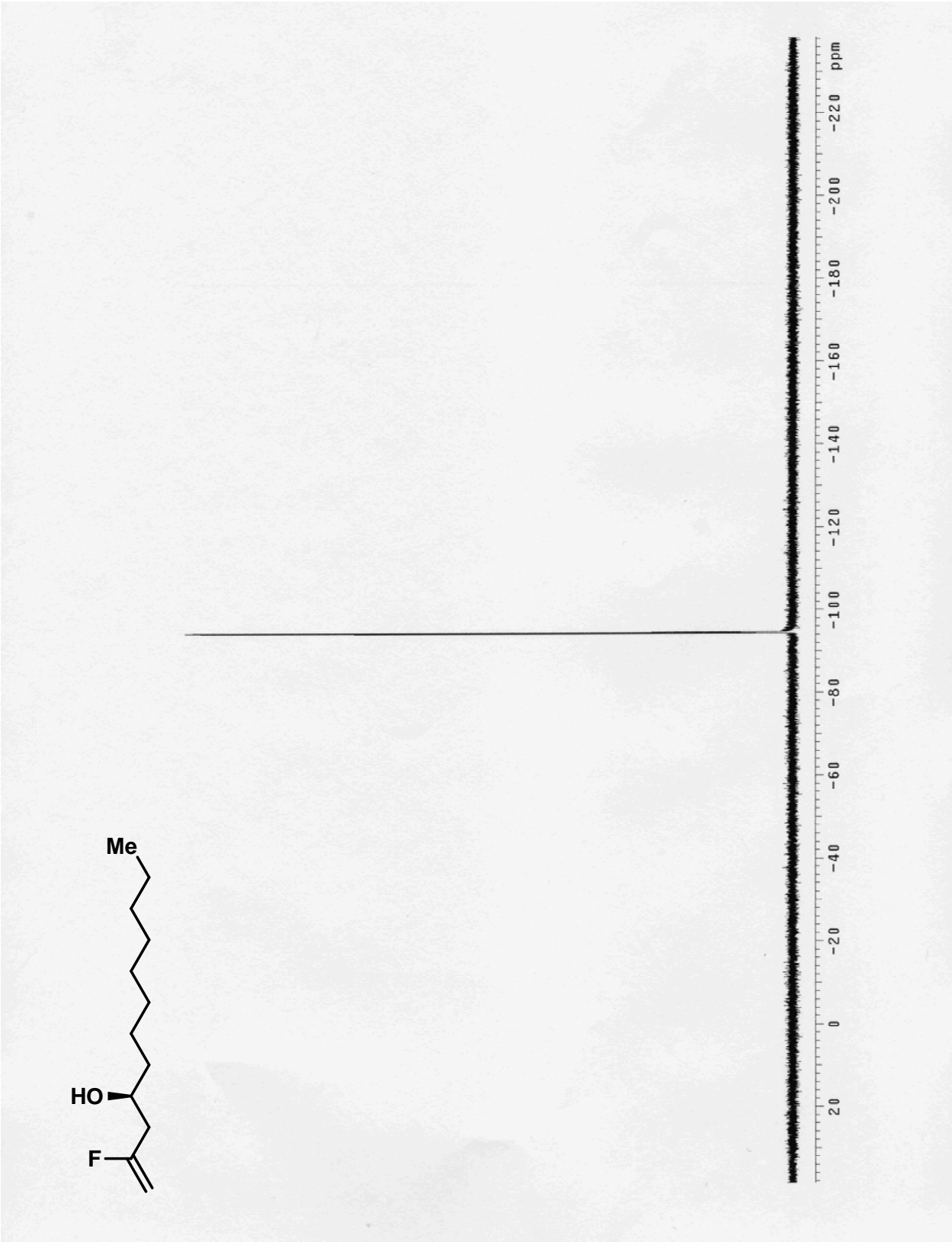
**FTIR** (neat): 3352, 2955, 2925, 2855, 1672, 1466, 1247, 1181, 1085, 939, 847  $cm^{-1}$ .

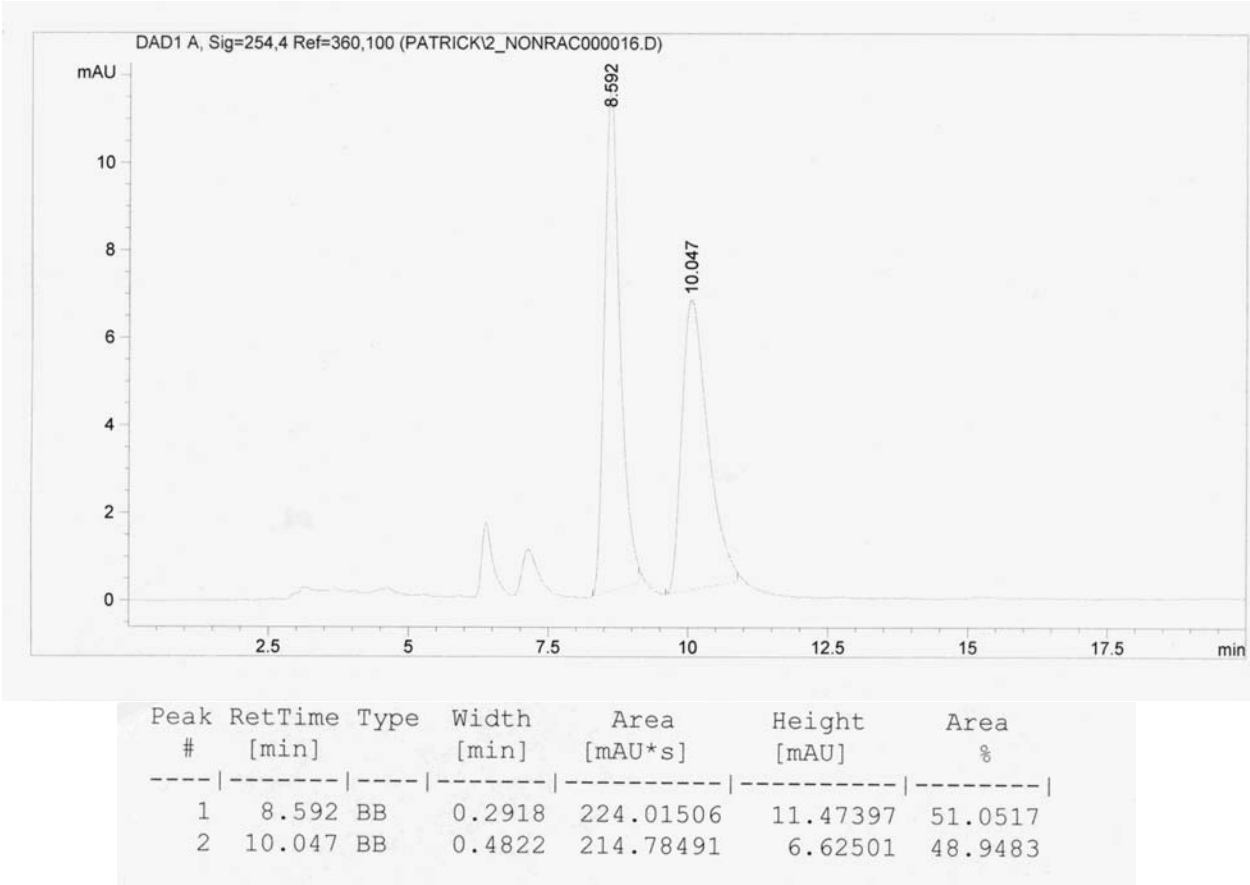
**HPLC** Enantiomeric excess was determined by the analysis of the 3,5-dinitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel AD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = N/A,  $t_{major}$  = 9.1 min; ee = 99%

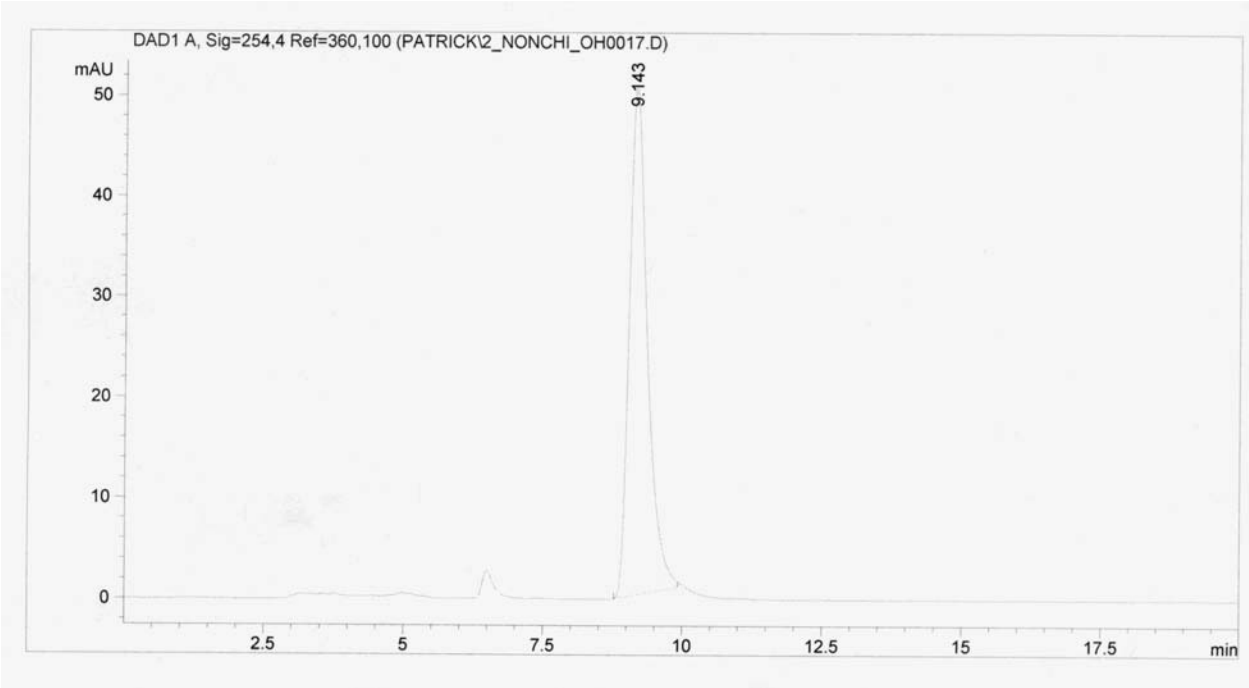






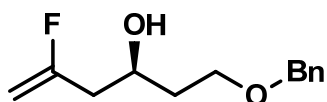






Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.143	BB	0.3402	1141.51648	50.40371	100.0000

**(4S)-6-Benzyloxy-2-fluorohexa-1-ene-4-ol (4b)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2b** (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4b** (29.3 mg, 0.131 mmol) as a colorless oil in 65% yield and **5b** (2.4 mg, 0.012 mmol) as a colorless oil in 6% yield.

**TLC ( $SiO_2$ )** :  $R_f$ =0.22 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -39.3^\circ$

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37-7.28 (m, 5H), 4.63 (dd,  $J$ =17.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 4.34 (dd,  $J$ =50.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.10 (br, 1H), 2.46-2.29 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2H).

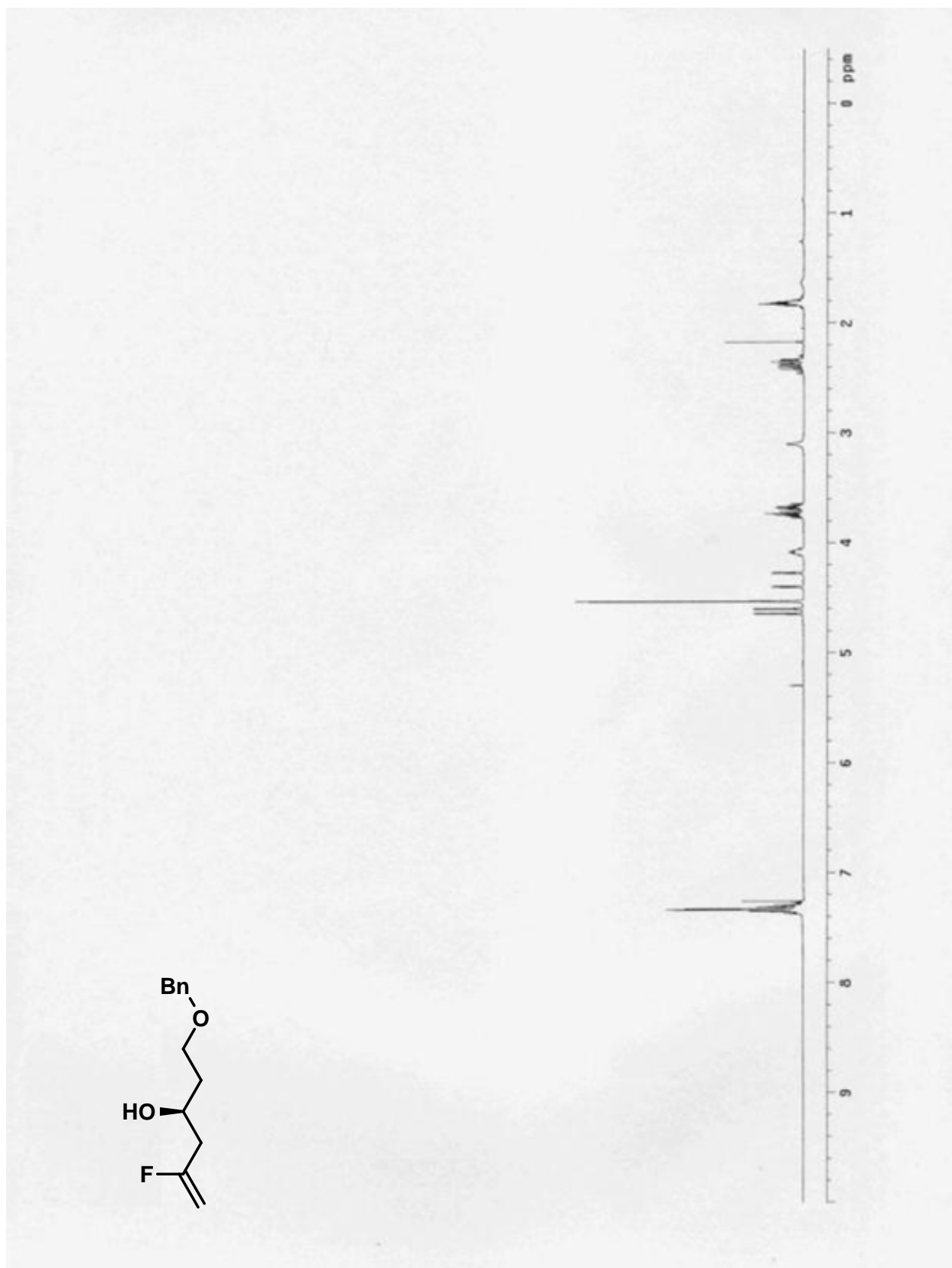
**$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.8 (d,  $J$ =255.0 Hz), 137.8, 128.5, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 92.2 (d,  $J$ =20.1 Hz), 73.4, 68.9, 68.3, 40.1 (d,  $J$ =26.1 Hz), 35.8.

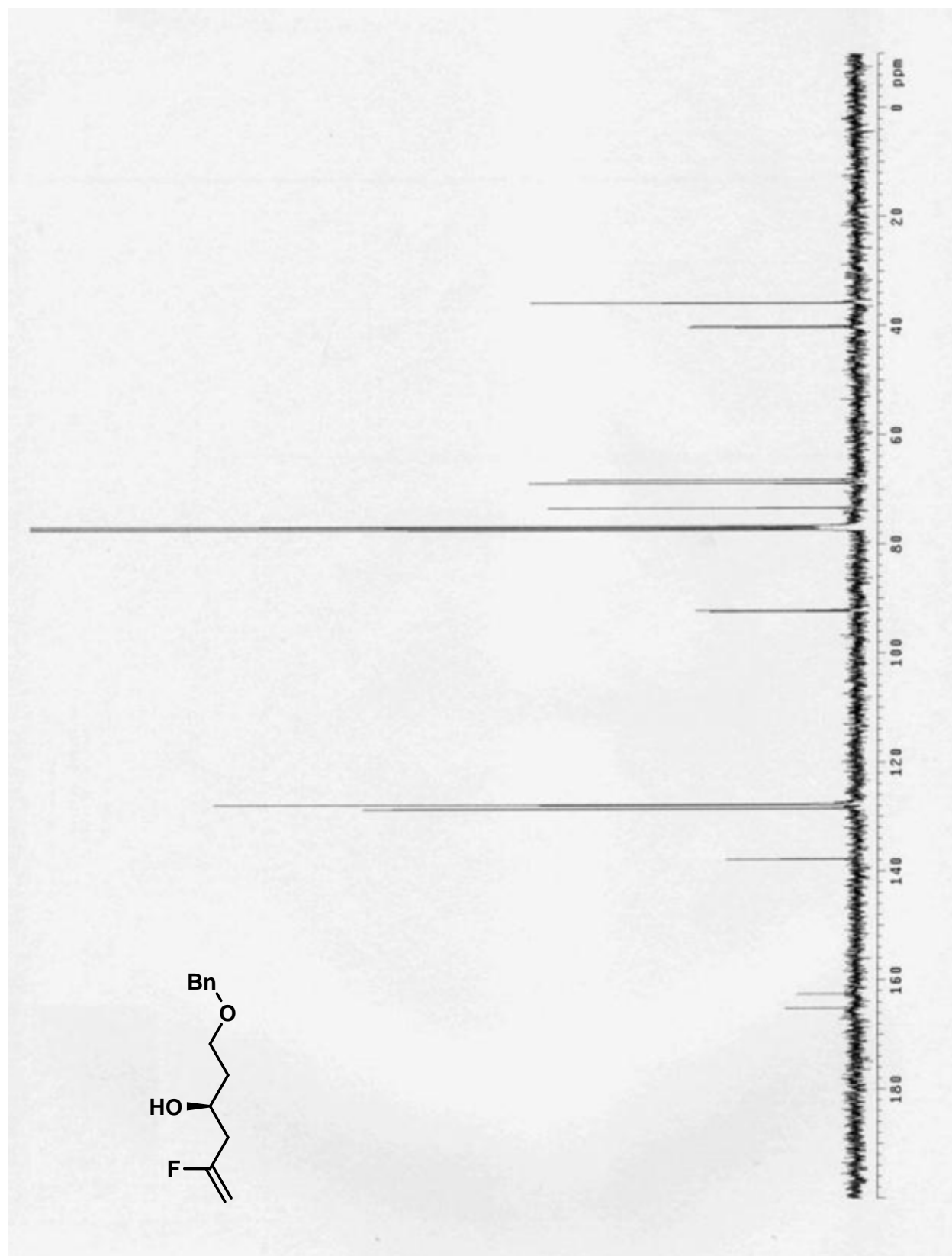
**$^{19}F$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -94.60 (ddt,  $J$ =53.2, 36.8, 4.6 Hz).

**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{17}FO_2$   $[M]^+$ : 224.1210, Found: 224.1213.

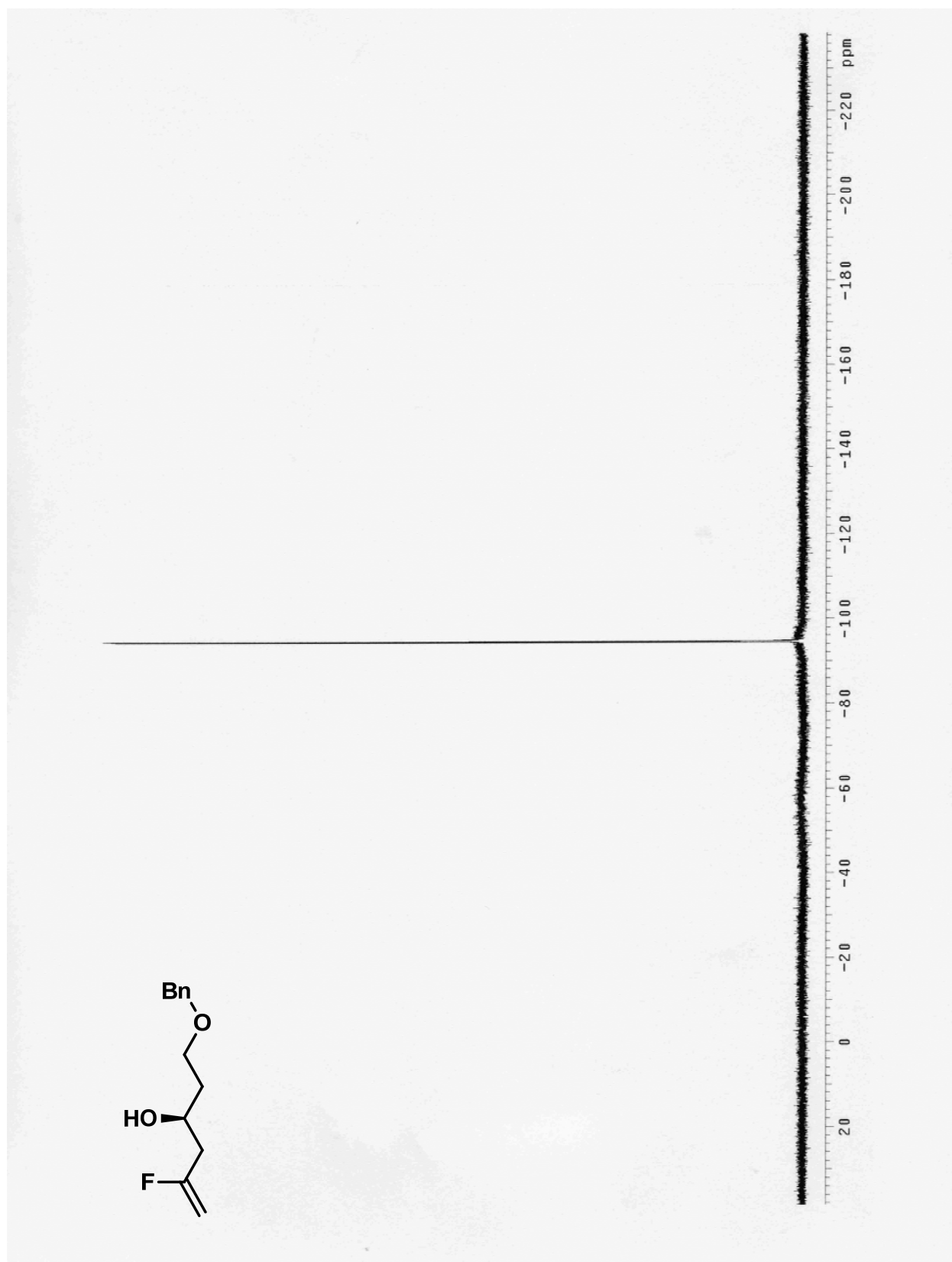
**FTIR** (neat): 3444, 3063, 2954, 2865, 2359, 1674, 1636, 1452, 1275, 1176, 1113, 1072, 935, 852, 749, 714, 699  $cm^{-1}$ .

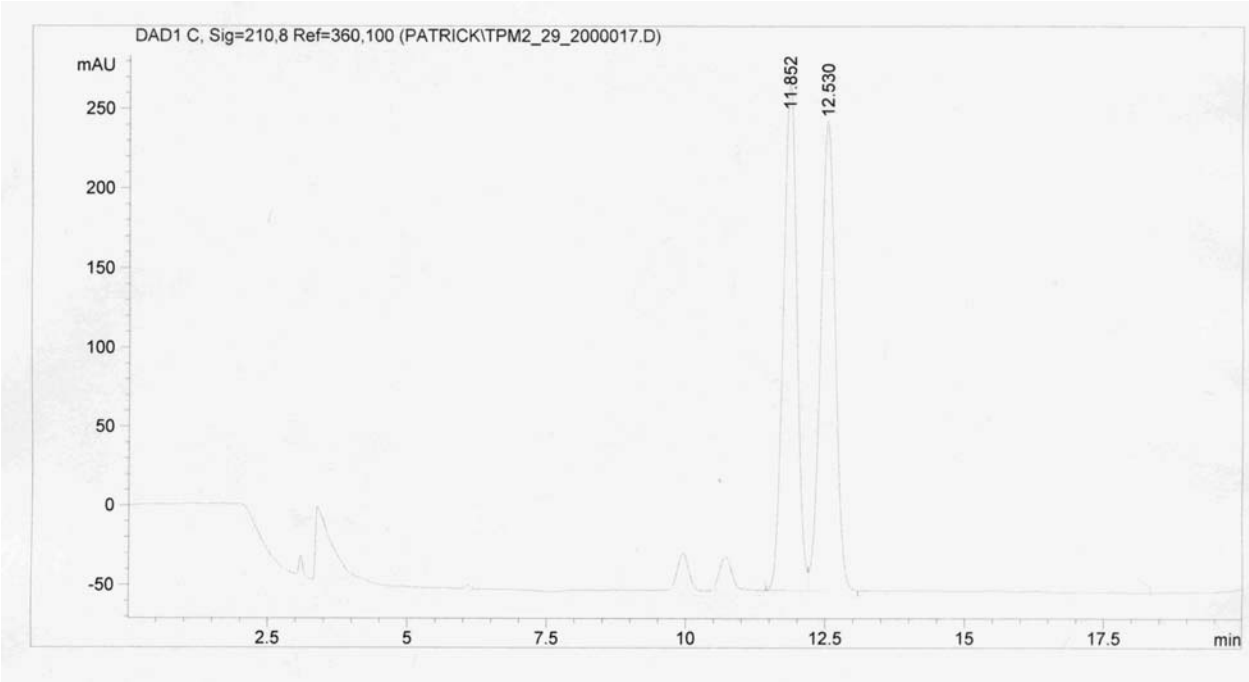
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm),  $t_{minor}$ =11.8 min,  $t_{major}$ =12.4 min; ee = 98%



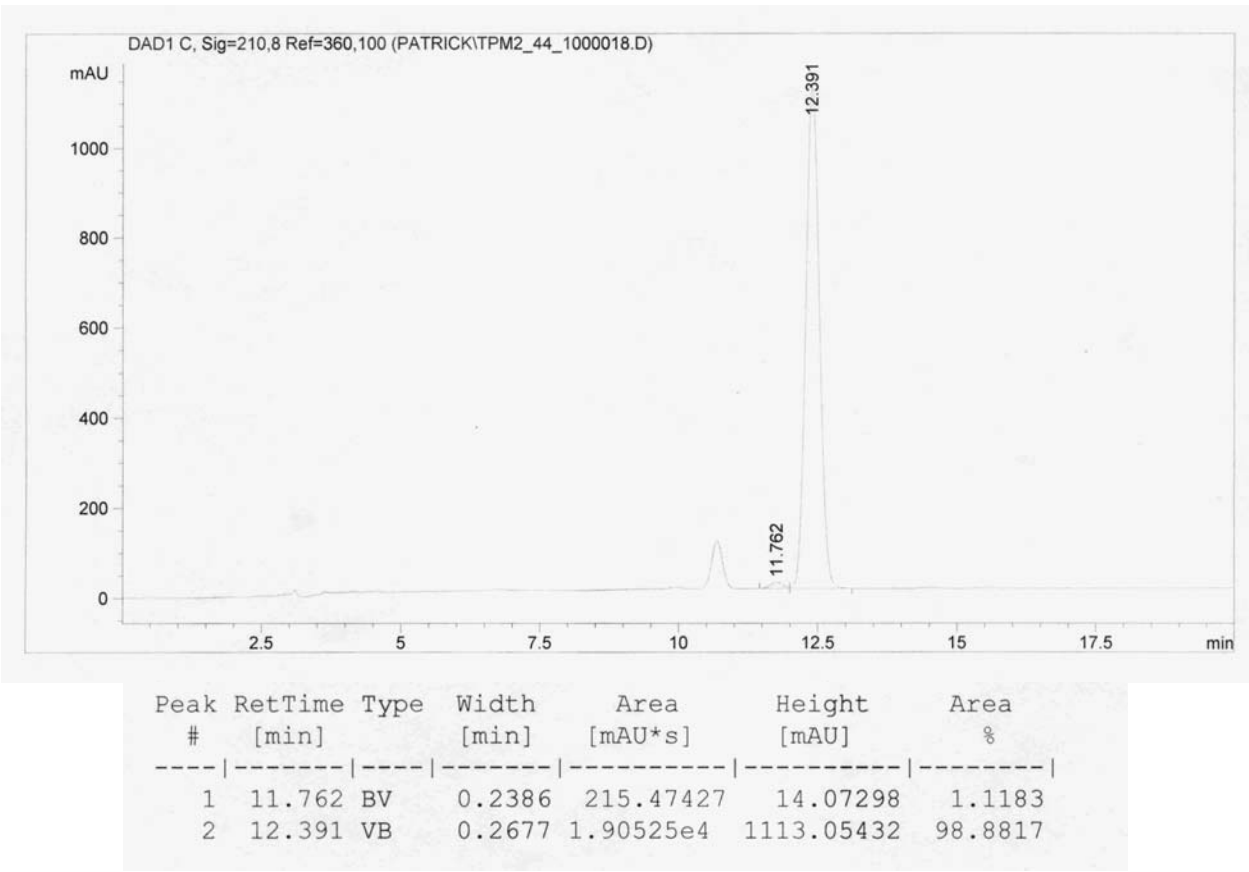




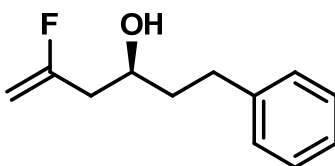




Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
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2	16.095	BB	0.3943	2.78515e4	1074.86841	99.1950



**(4S)-2-Fluoro-6-phenylhexa-1-en-4-ol (4c)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2c** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4c** (34.6 mg, 0.178 mmol) as a yellow oil in 89% yield and **5c** (1.8 mg, 0.010 mmol) as a yellow oil in 5% yield.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub>=0.2 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>=-28.4°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.32-7.22 (m, 5H), 4.66 (dd, *J*=17.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J*=50.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H), 2.87-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 3H).

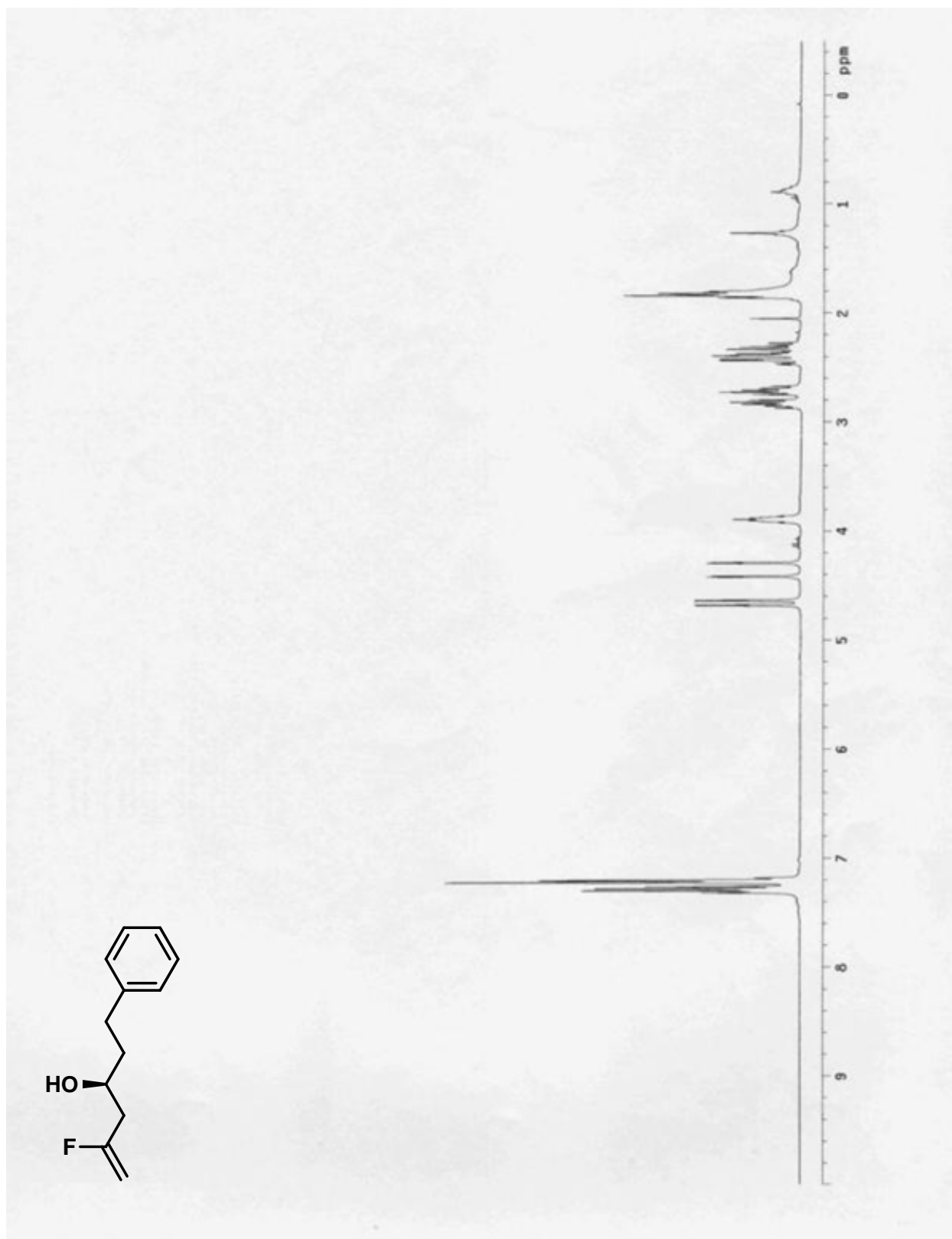
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  163.6 (d, *J*=255.2 Hz), 141.8, 128.4, 128.4, 125.9, 92.7 (d, *J*=19.3 Hz), 67.8, 40.4 (d, *J*=25.3 Hz), 38.4, 31.9.

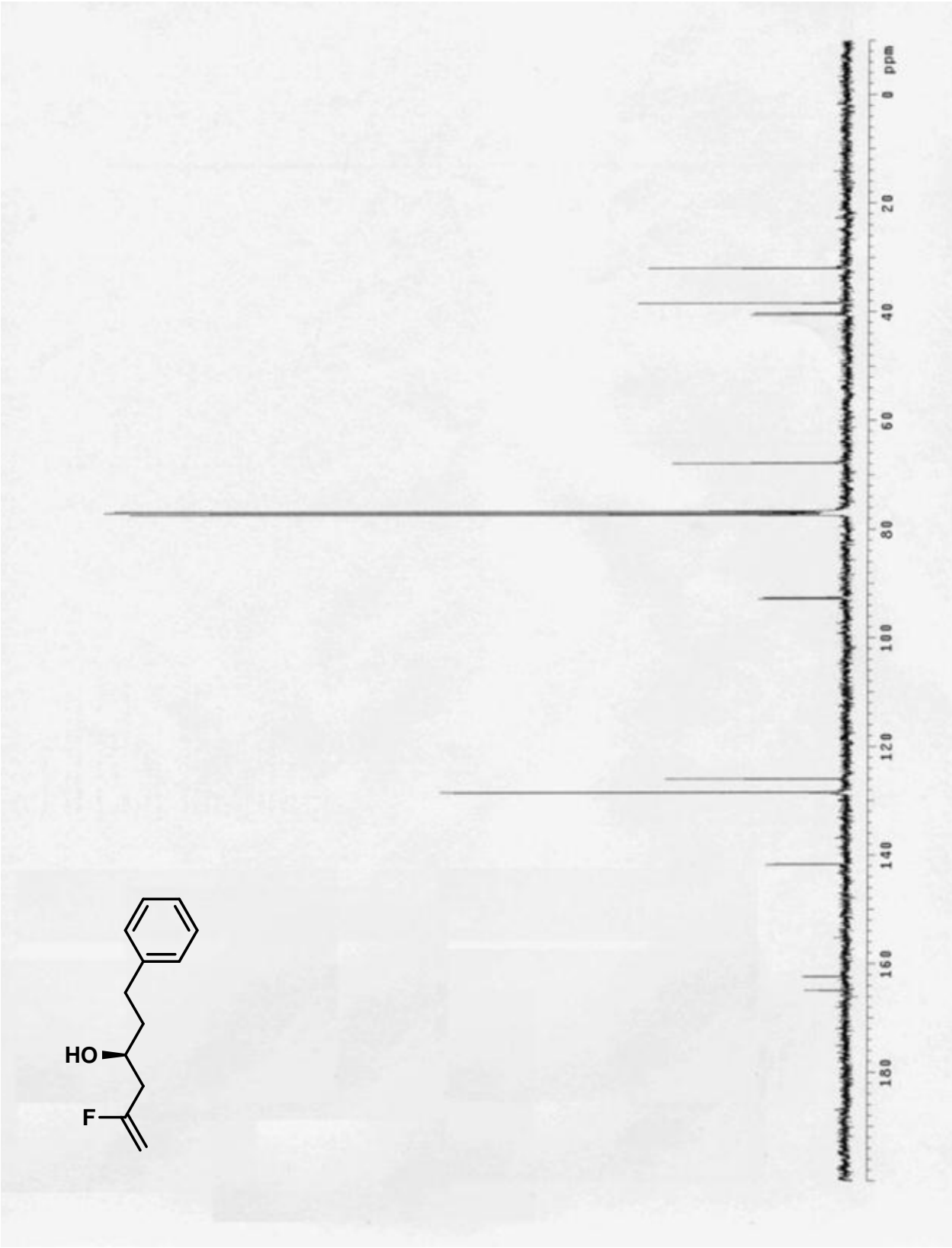
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -94.50 (ddt, *J*=52.8, 42.8, 17.2 Hz).

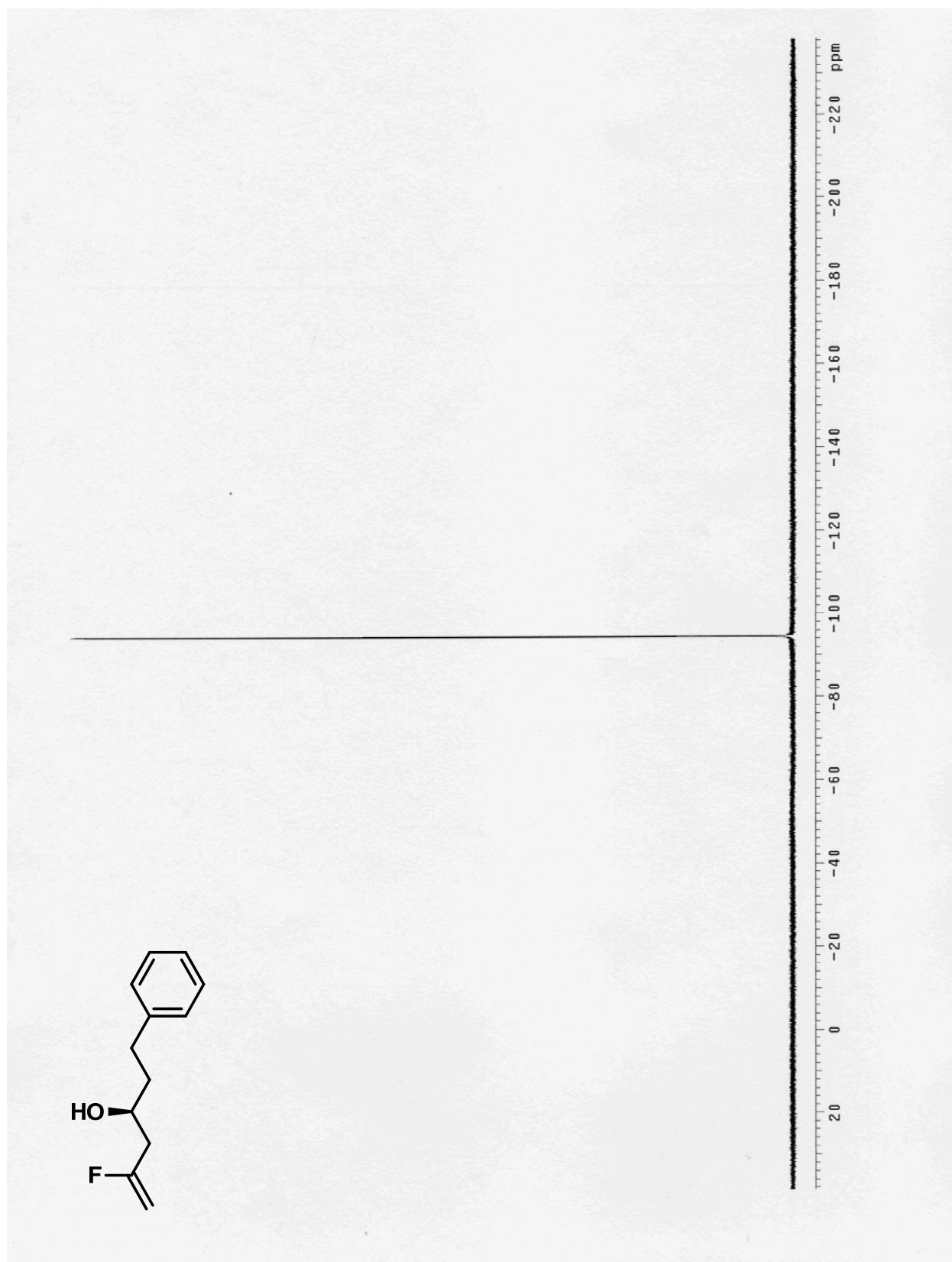
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO [M]<sup>+</sup>: 194.1107, Found: 194.1107.

**FTIR** (neat): 3335, 2952, 2921, 2902, 2889, 1678, 1493, 1451, 1435, 1343, 1299, 1254, 1230, 1181, 1074, 1058, 1028, 1015, 941, 932, 854, 845, 749, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

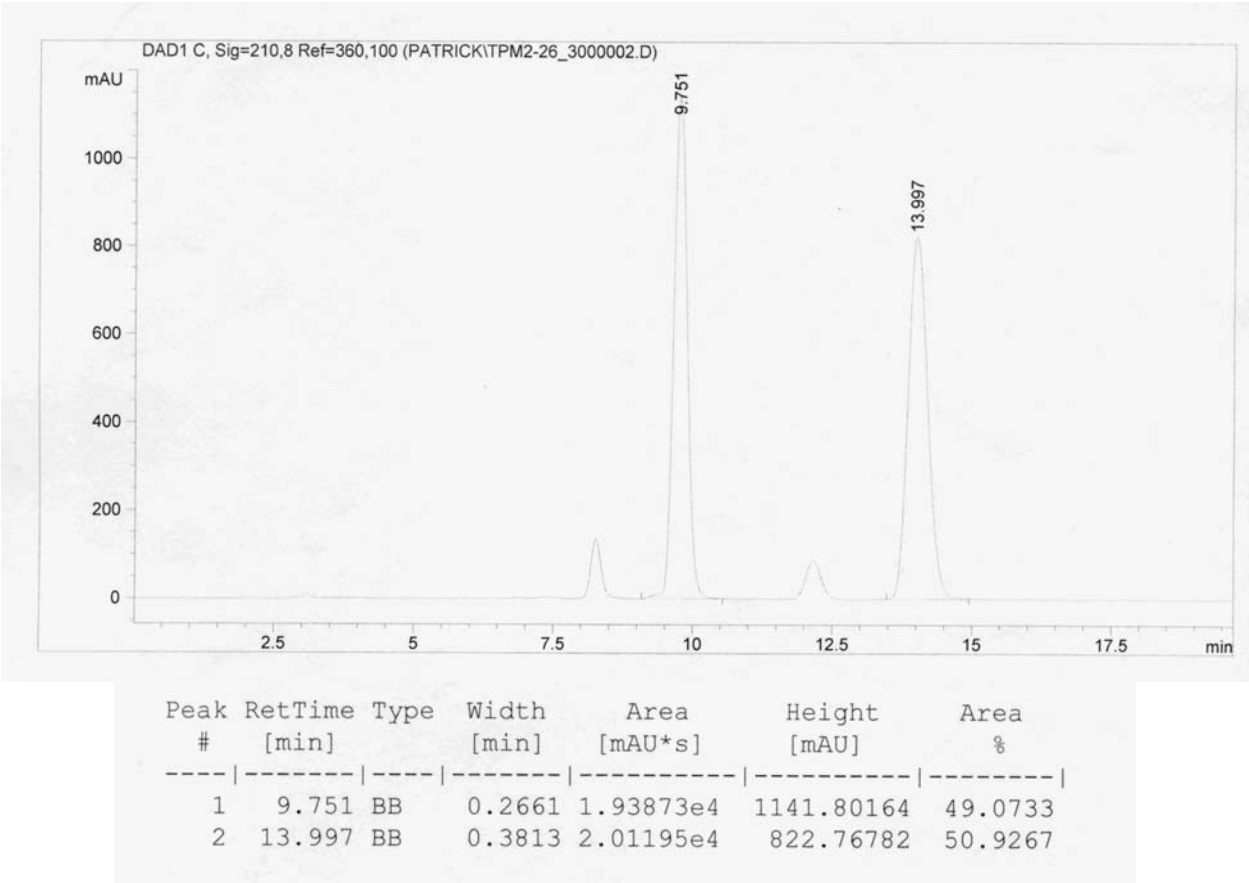
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm), t<sub>minor</sub> = 9.8 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 14.2 min; ee = 99%



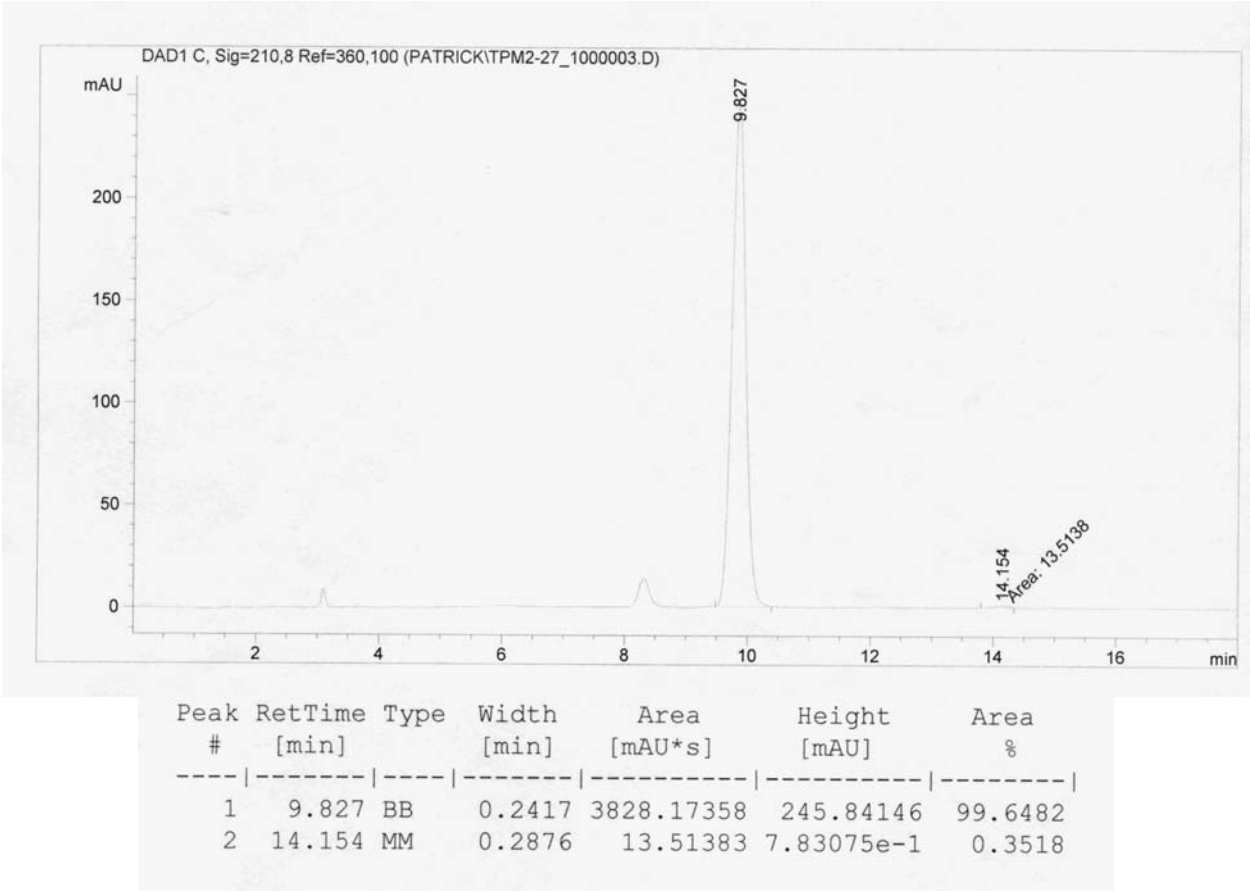




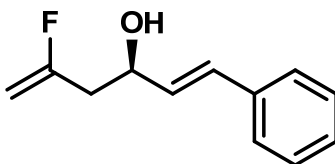








**(3R)-5-Fluoro-1-phenylhexa-1,5-diene-3-ol (4d)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2d** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl/hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4d** (29.4 mg, 0.153 mmol) as a colorless oil in 76% yield and **5d** (1.3 mg, 0.007 mmol) as a colorless oil in 4% yield.

**TLC ( $SiO_2$ ):**  $R_f$  = 0.2 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +25.8^\circ$

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.33-7.16 (m, 5H), 6.59 (d,  $J$ =16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd,  $J$ =16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd,  $J$ =17.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dd,  $J$ =50.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.42 (m, 1H), 1.84 (br, 1H).

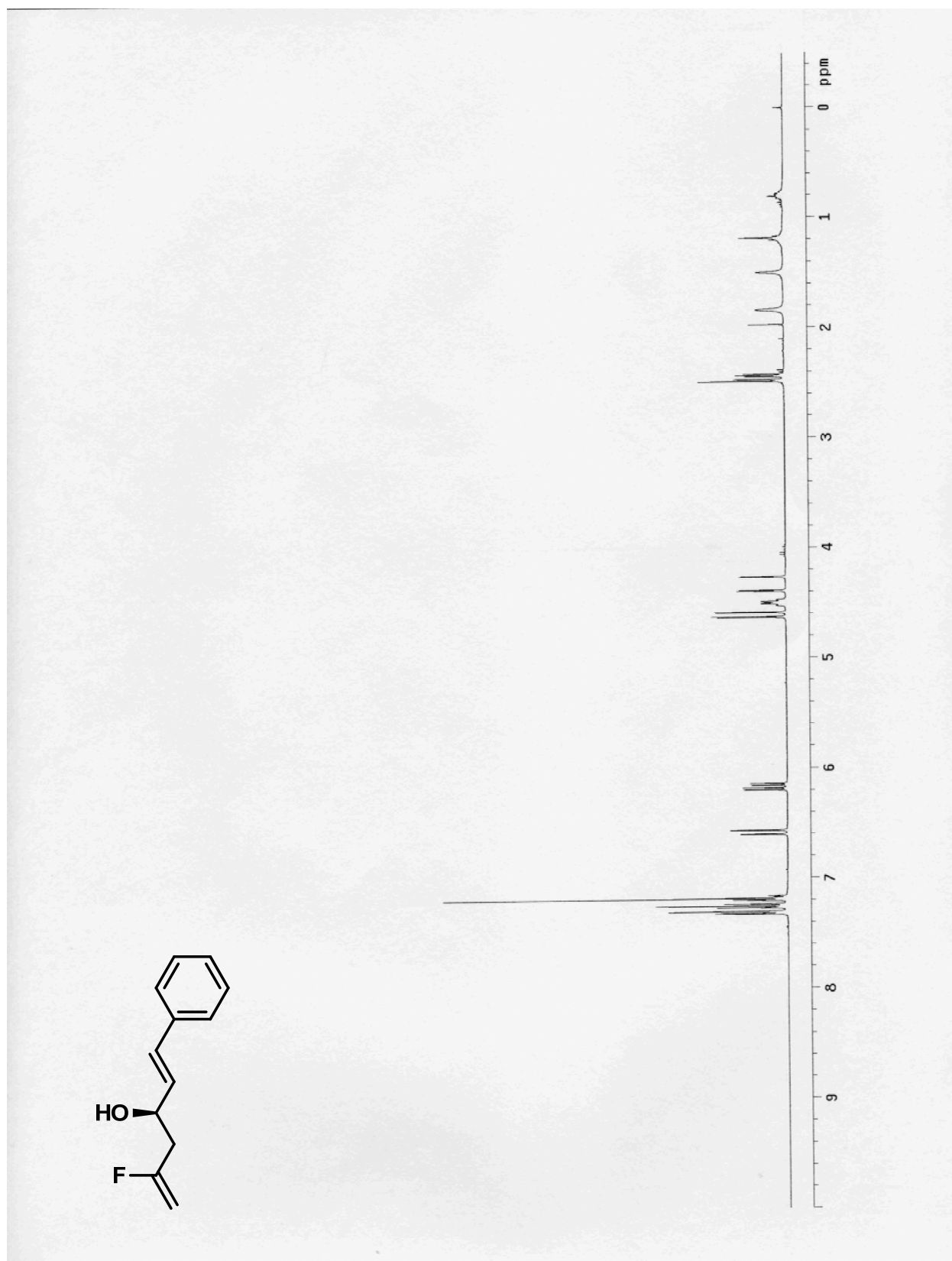
**$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.0 (d,  $J$ =256.0 Hz), 129.3, 124.0, 123.5, 121.6, 120.9, 119.5, 85.9 (d,  $J$ =19.4 Hz), 62.5, 33.4 (d,  $J$ =26.0 Hz).

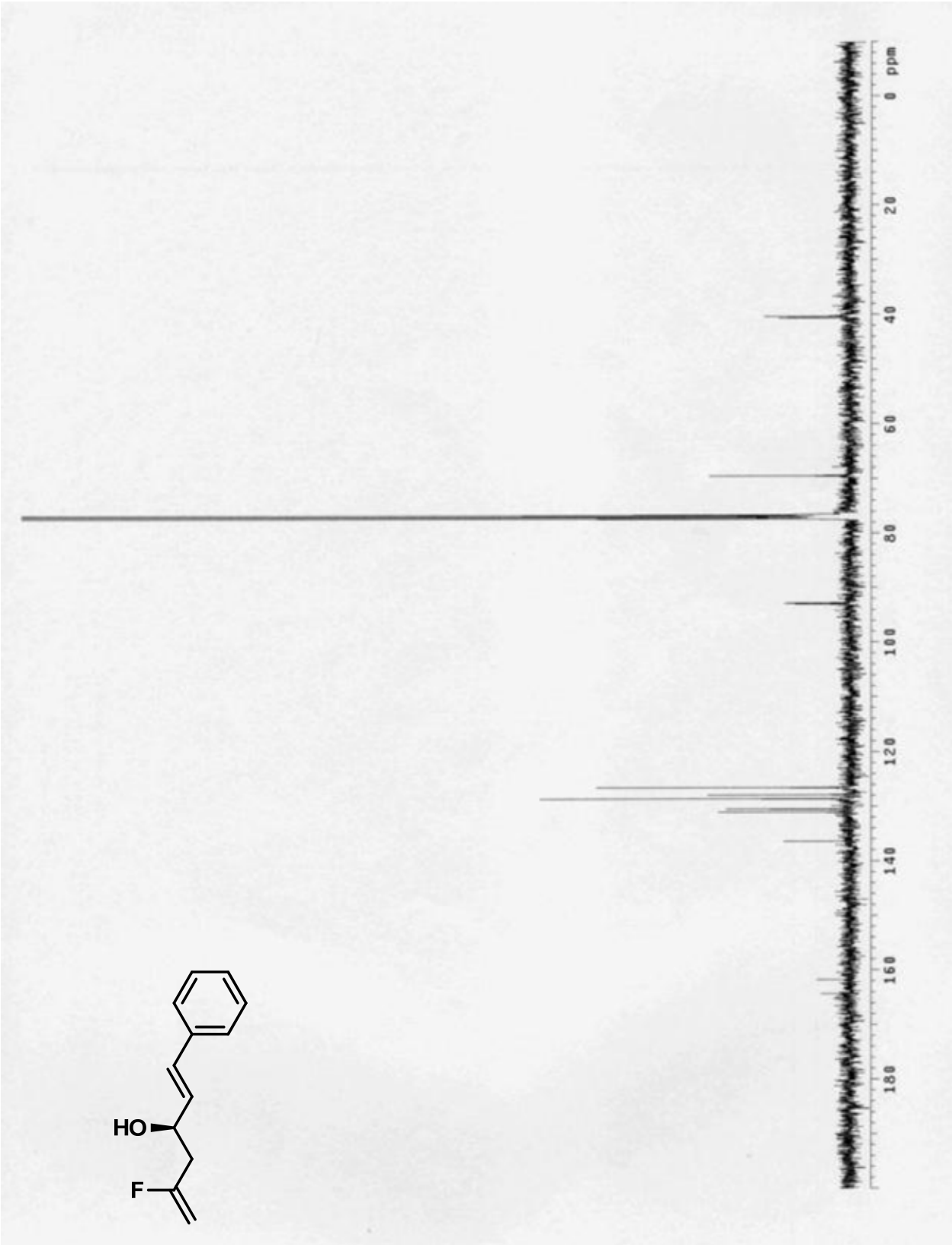
**$^{19}F$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -94.97 (ddt,  $J$ =52.8, 40.0, 18.0 Hz).

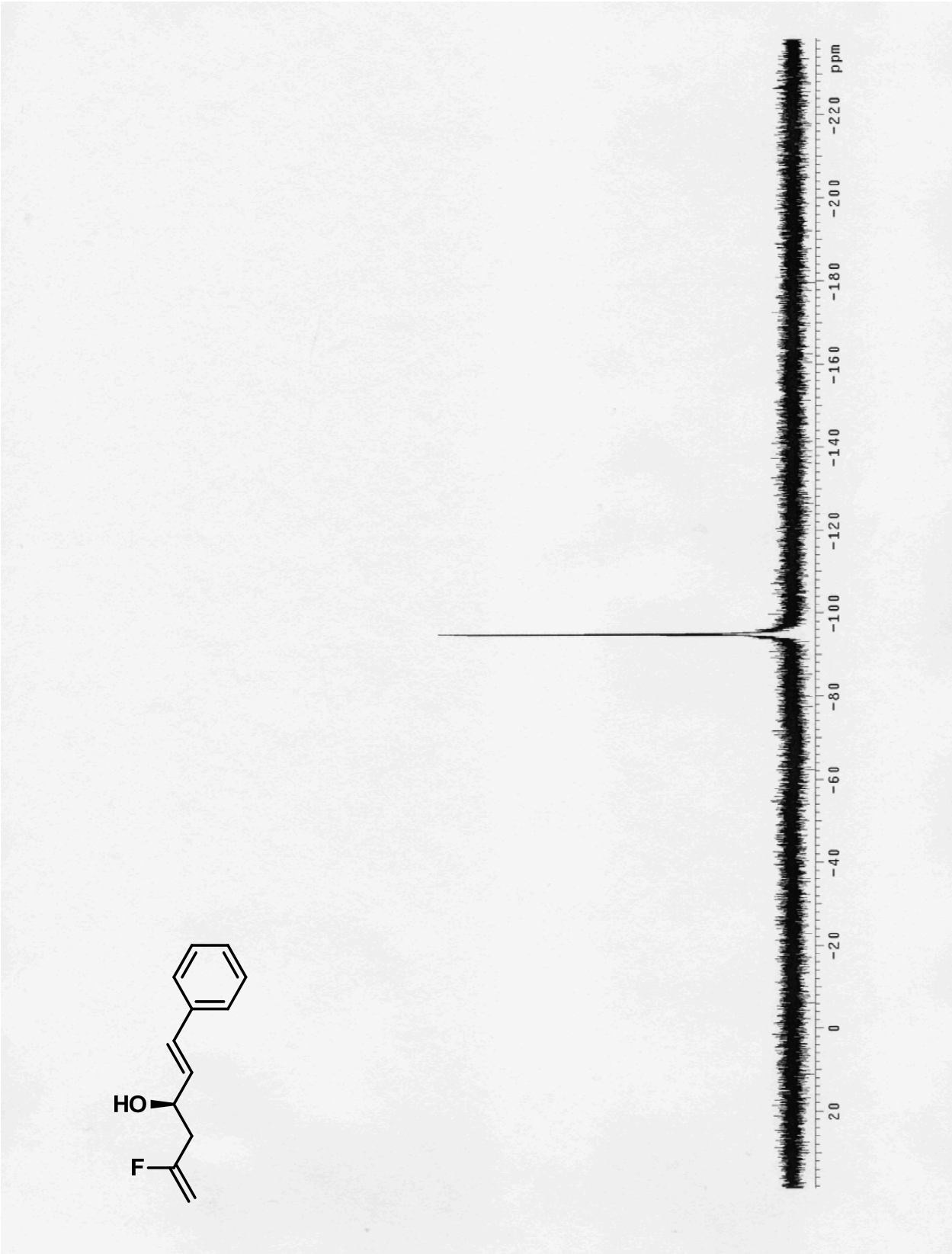
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{12}FO$   $[M-H]^+$ : 191.0871, Found: 191.0872.

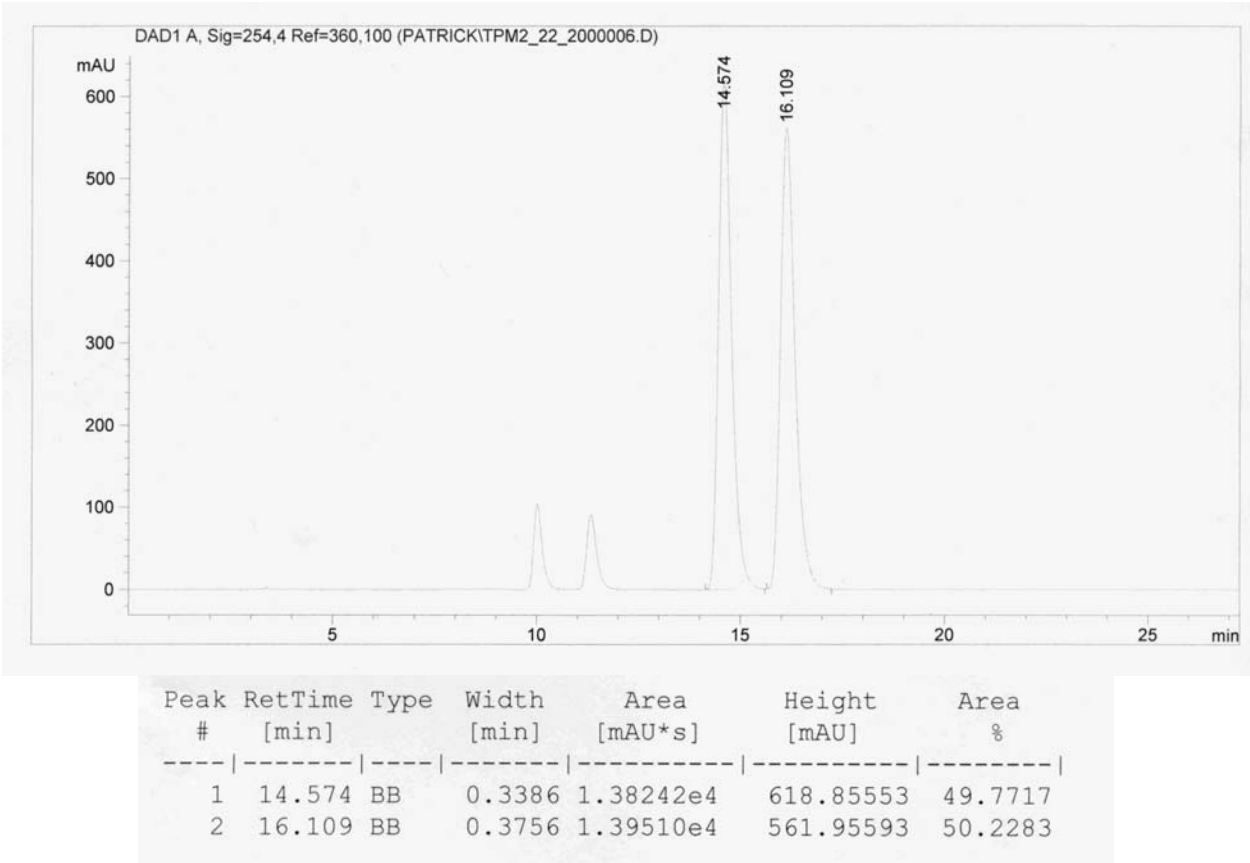
**FTIR** (neat): 3400, 3028, 2926, 1674, 1601, 1495, 1453, 1422, 1243, 1178, 1070, 1029, 968, 938, 854, 749, 699, 659  $cm^{-1}$ .

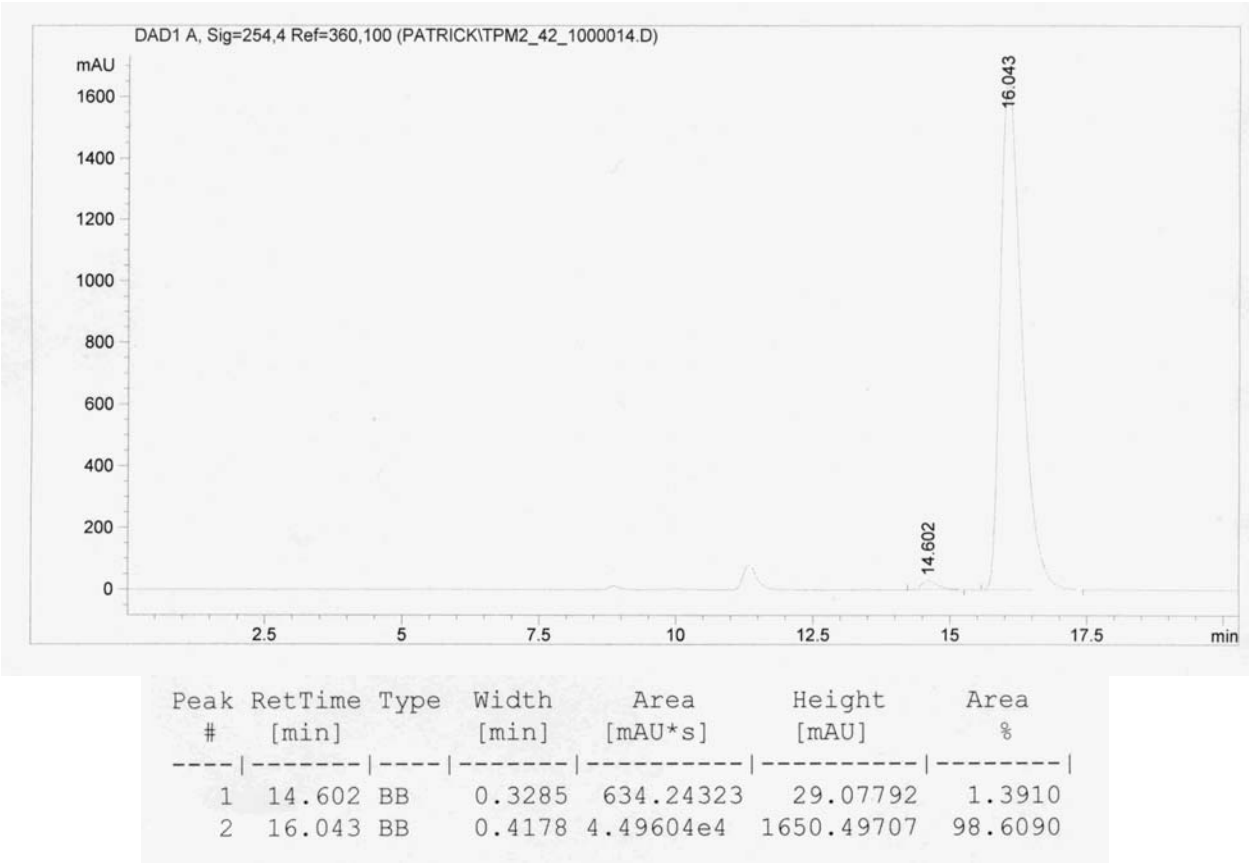
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 14.6 min,  $t_{major}$  = 16.0 min; ee = 98%





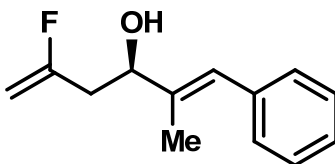








**(3R)-5-Fluoro-2-methyl-1phenylhexa-1,5-diene-3-ol (4e)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2e** (29.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate/hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4e** (32.8 mg, 0.159 mmol) as a colorless oil in 80% yield and **5e** (2.0 mg, 0.011 mmol) as a colorless oil in 5% yield.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.25 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +1.5°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.36-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.58 (br, 1H), 4.68 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45-4.44 (m, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 50, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58-2.46 (m, 1H), 1.90 (br, 1H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.4 (d, *J* = 256.0 Hz), 138.7, 137.2, 129.0, 128.1, 126.6, 126.3, 92.6 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz), 74.3, 38.7 (d, *J* = 26.0 Hz), 13.4.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -95.39 (ddt, *J* = 52.8, 40.8, 17.6 Hz).

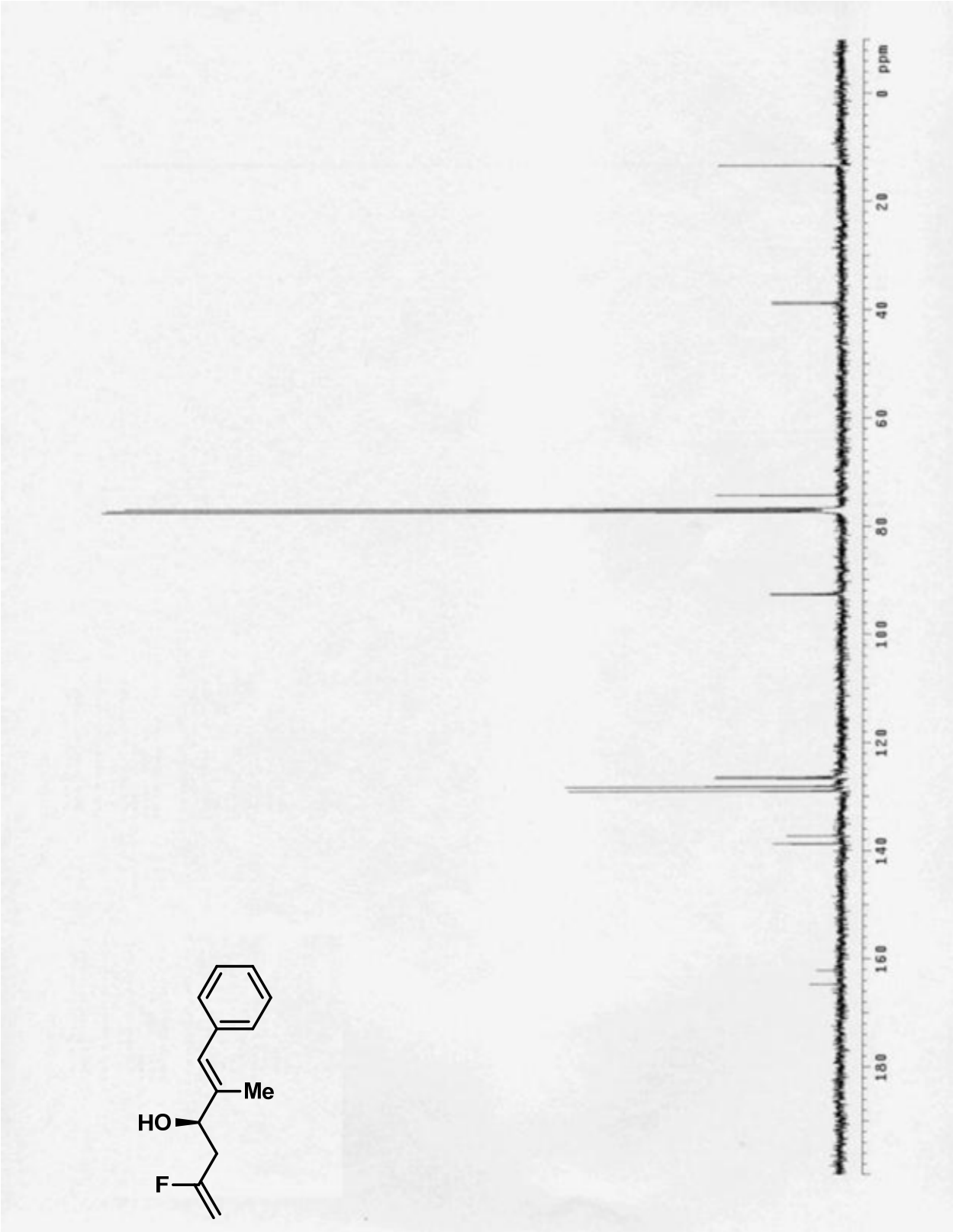
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO [M]<sup>+</sup>: 206.1109, Found: 206.1107.

**FTIR** (neat): 3390, 2920, 1674, 1491, 1445, 1380, 1333, 1242, 1178, 1015, 940, 920, 854, 749, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

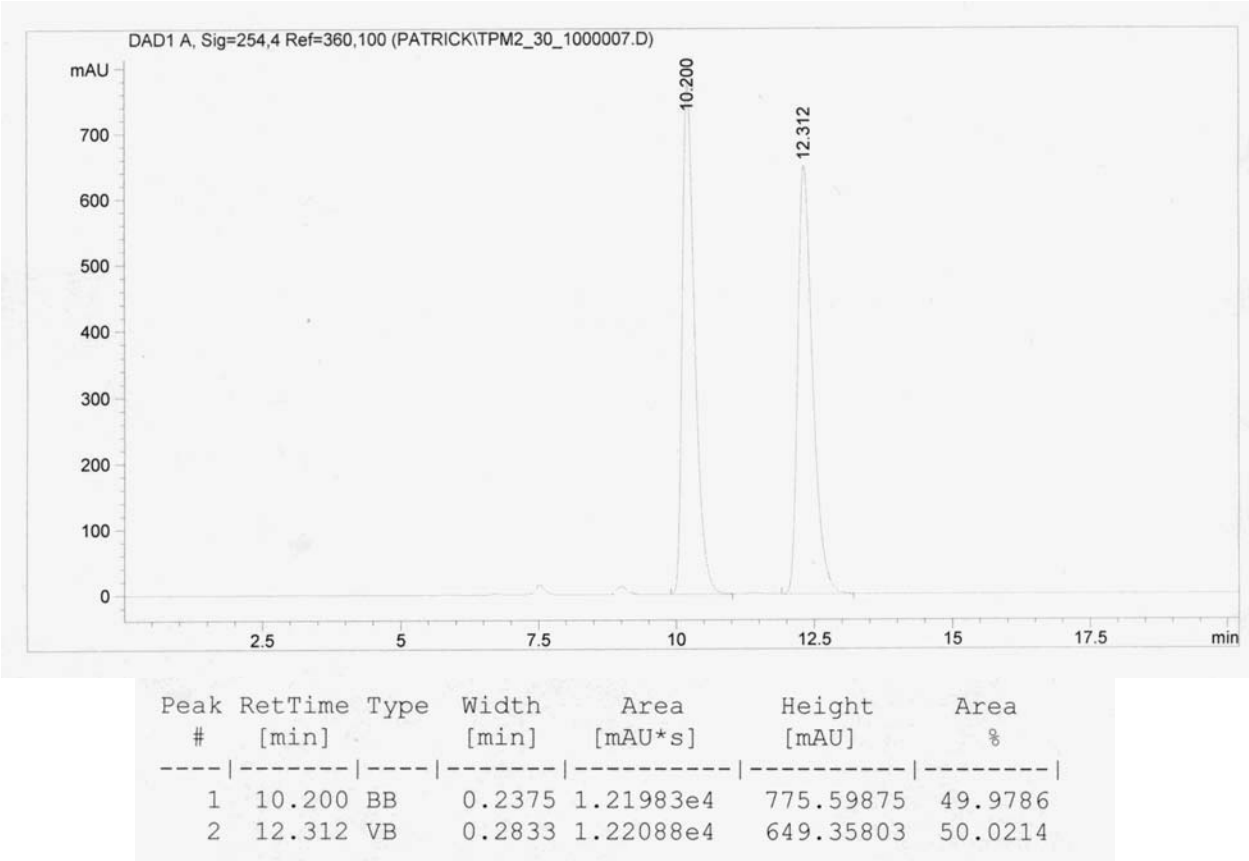
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm), t<sub>minor</sub> = 10.3 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 12.3 min; ee = 98%

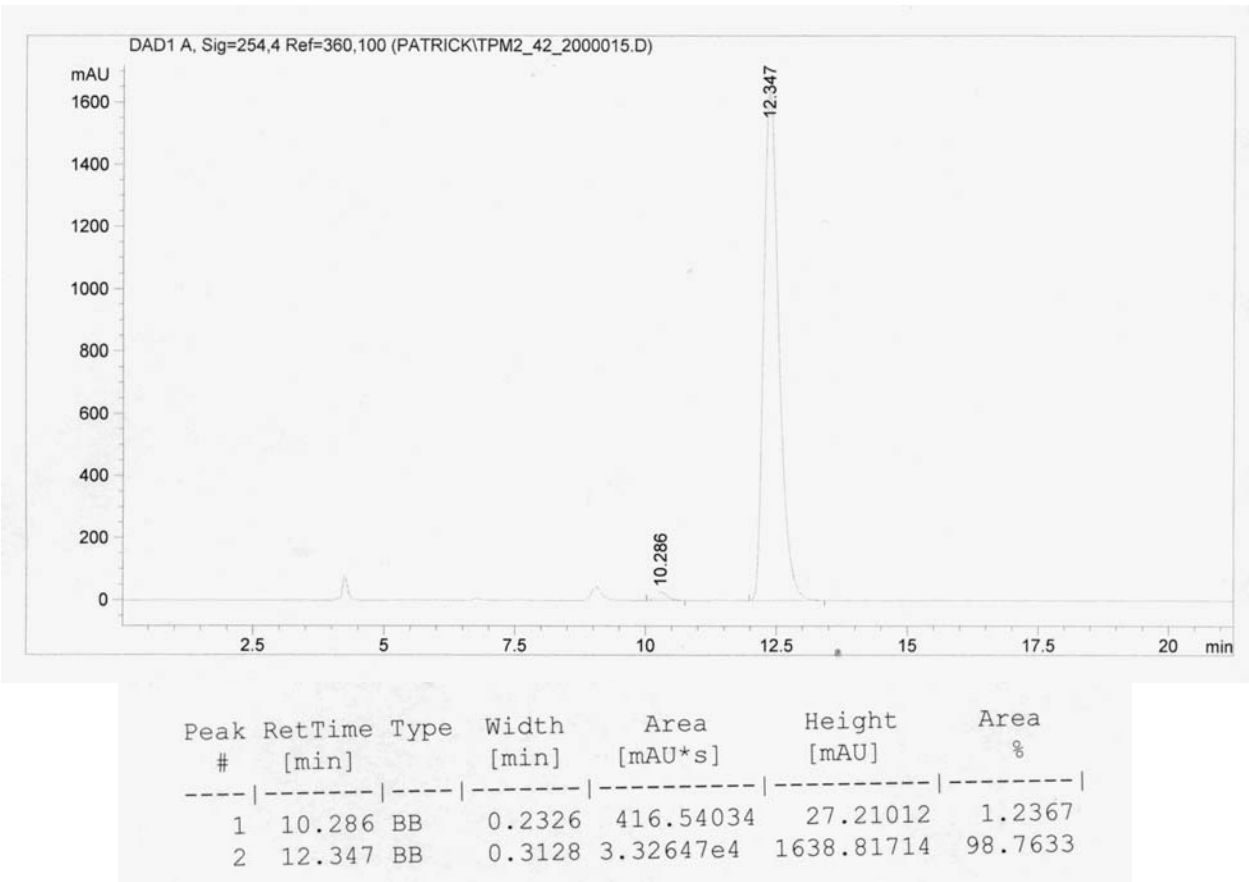




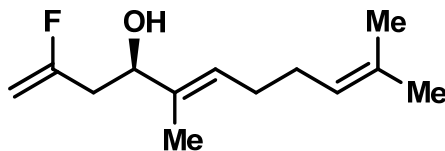








**(4R)-2-Fluoro-6,10-dimethylundeca-1,5,9-triene-4-ol (4f)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2f** (30.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4f** (31.8 mg, 0.150 mmol) as a yellow oil in 75% yield and **5f** (1.4 mg, 0.007 mmol) as a yellow oil in 4% yield.

**TLC ( $SiO_2$ ):**  $R_f$  = 0.28 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +7.9^\circ$

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.21 (d,  $J$ =8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.1-5.06 (m, 1H), 4.66-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.63 (dd,  $J$ =17.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd,  $J$ =50.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.07 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.69 (dd,  $J$ =8.8, 1.2 Hz, 6H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.59 (br, 1H).

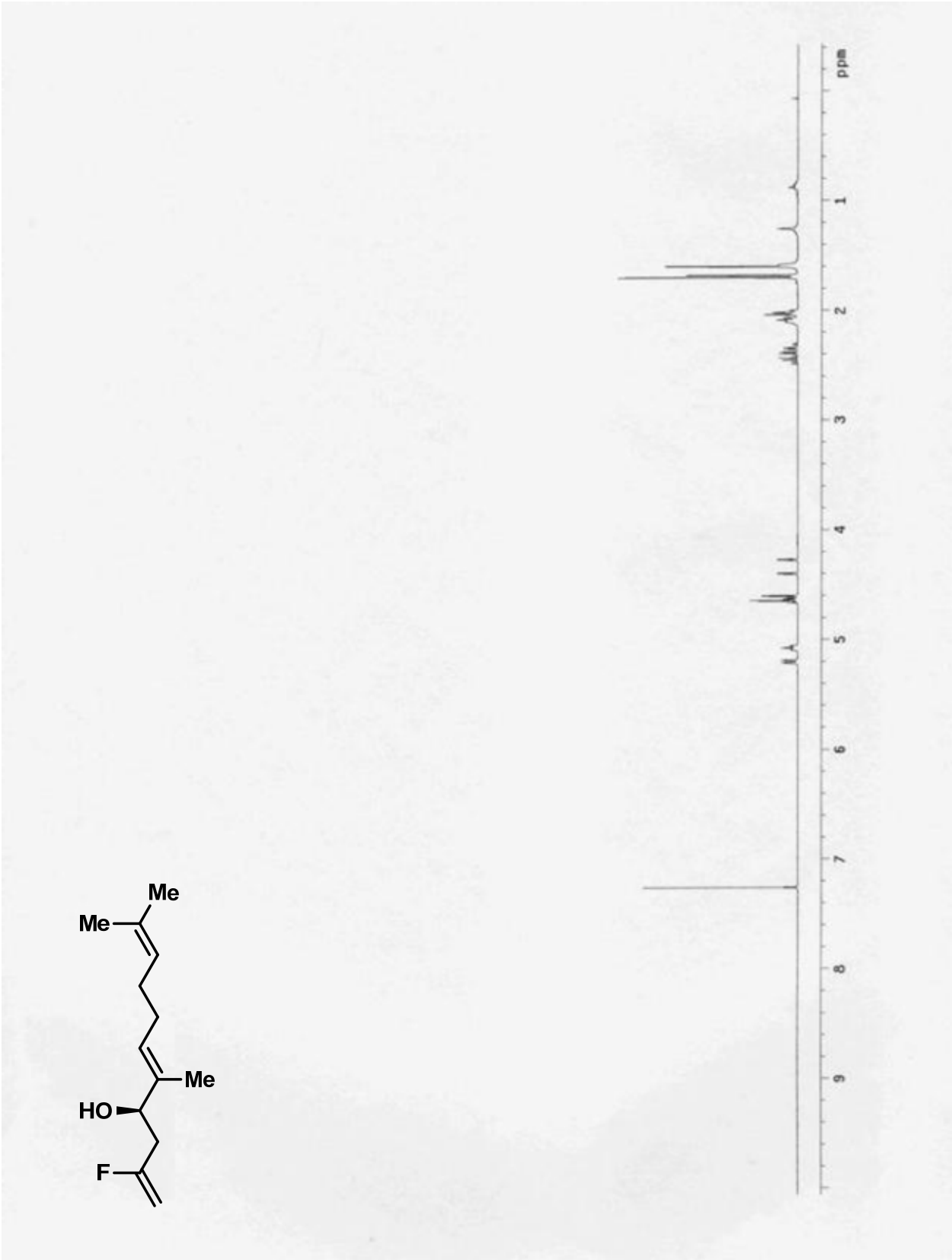
**$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.5 (d,  $J$ =256.0 Hz), 139.8, 131.8, 126.1, 123.8, 92.4 (d,  $J$ =19.3 Hz), 65.4, 40.4 ( $J$ =25.3 Hz), 39.5, 26.3, 25.7, 17.7, 16.6.

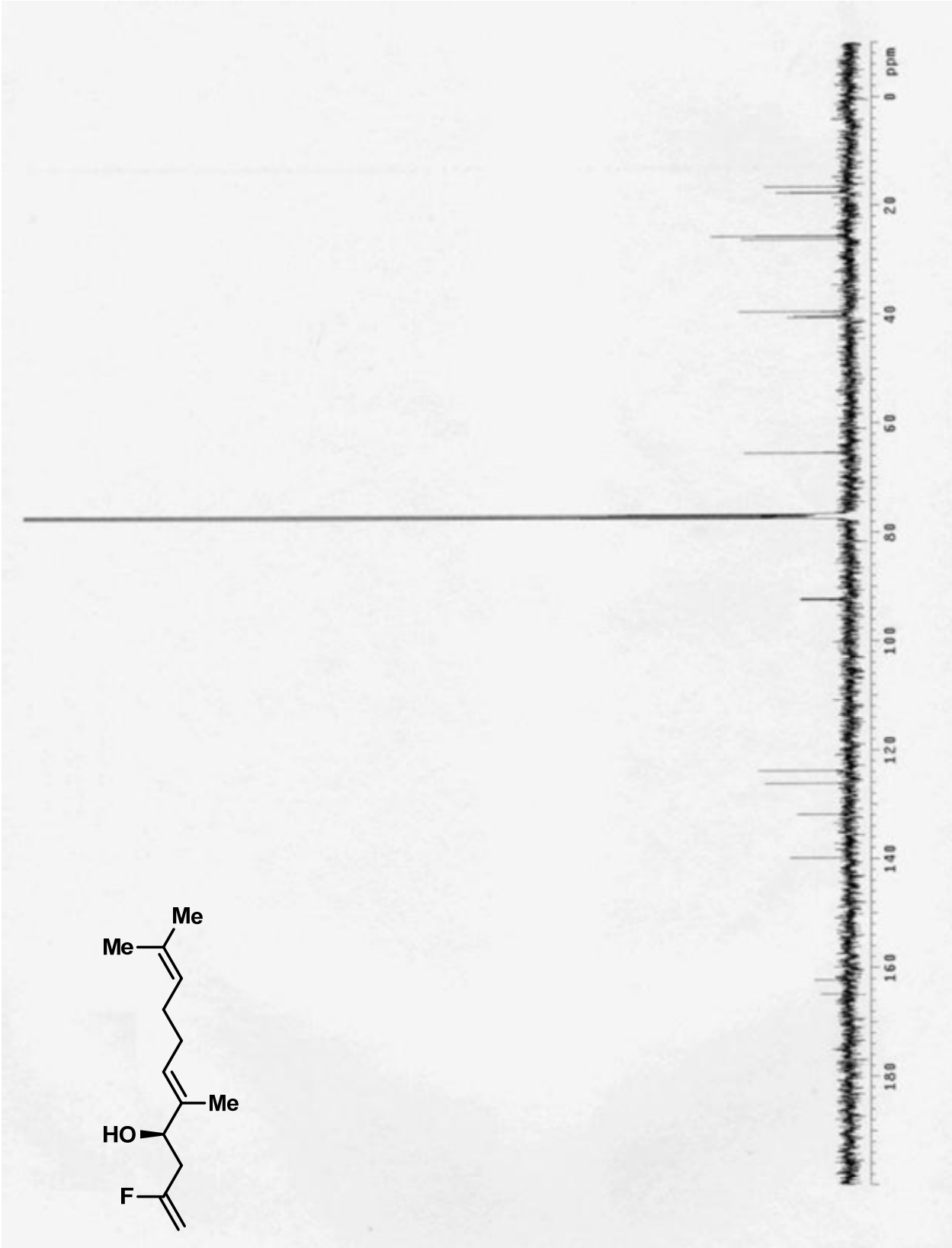
**$^{19}F$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -94.88 (ddt,  $J$ =53.2, 41.2, 18.0).

**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{20}FO$   $[M-H]^+$ : 211.1501, Found: 211.1498.

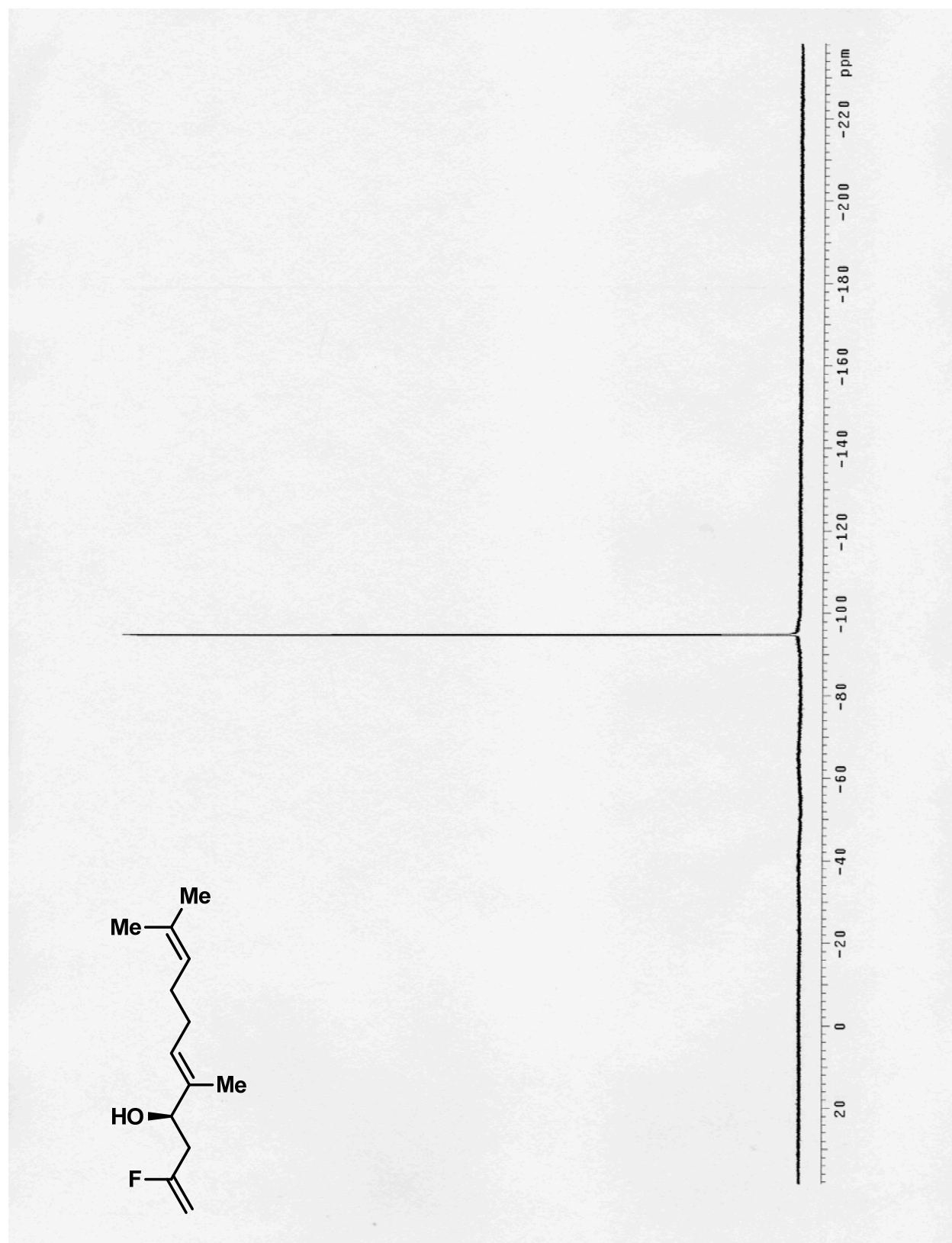
**FTIR** (neat): 3382, 2964, 2916, 2857, 2361, 1672, 1442, 1377, 1261, 1241, 1192, 1108, 1037, 940, 847, 821, 810  $cm^{-1}$ .

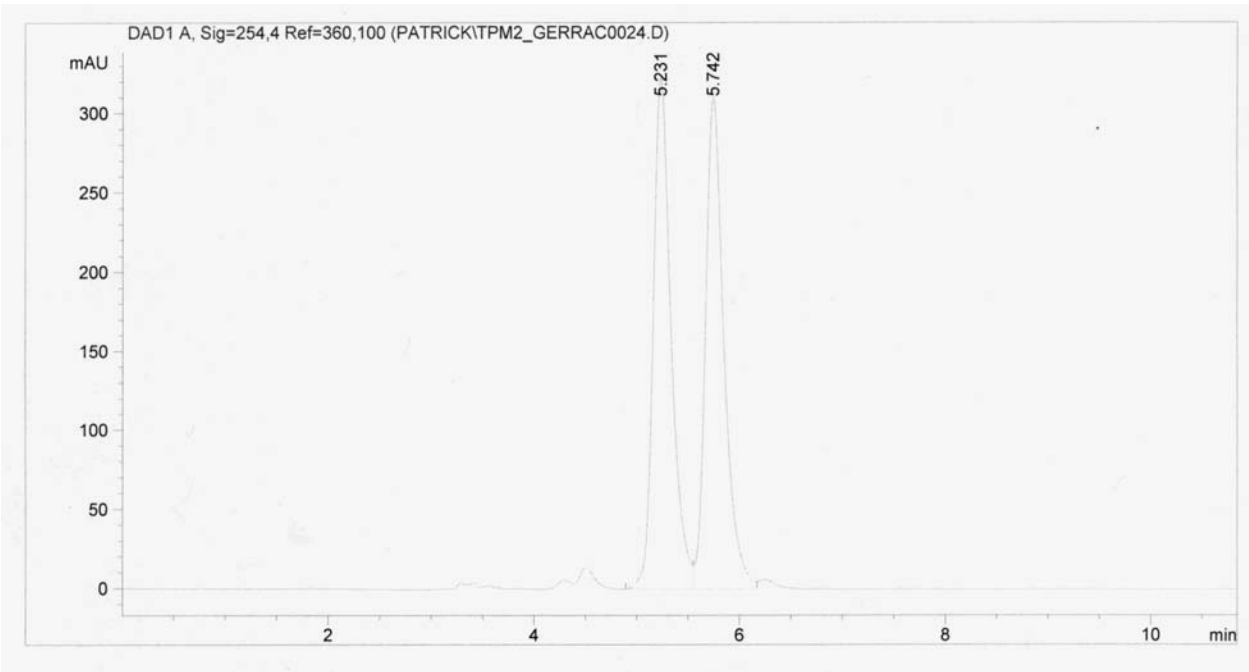
**HPLC** Enantiomeric excess was determined by the analysis of the 4-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 5.8 min,  $t_{major}$  = 5.4 min; ee = 95%



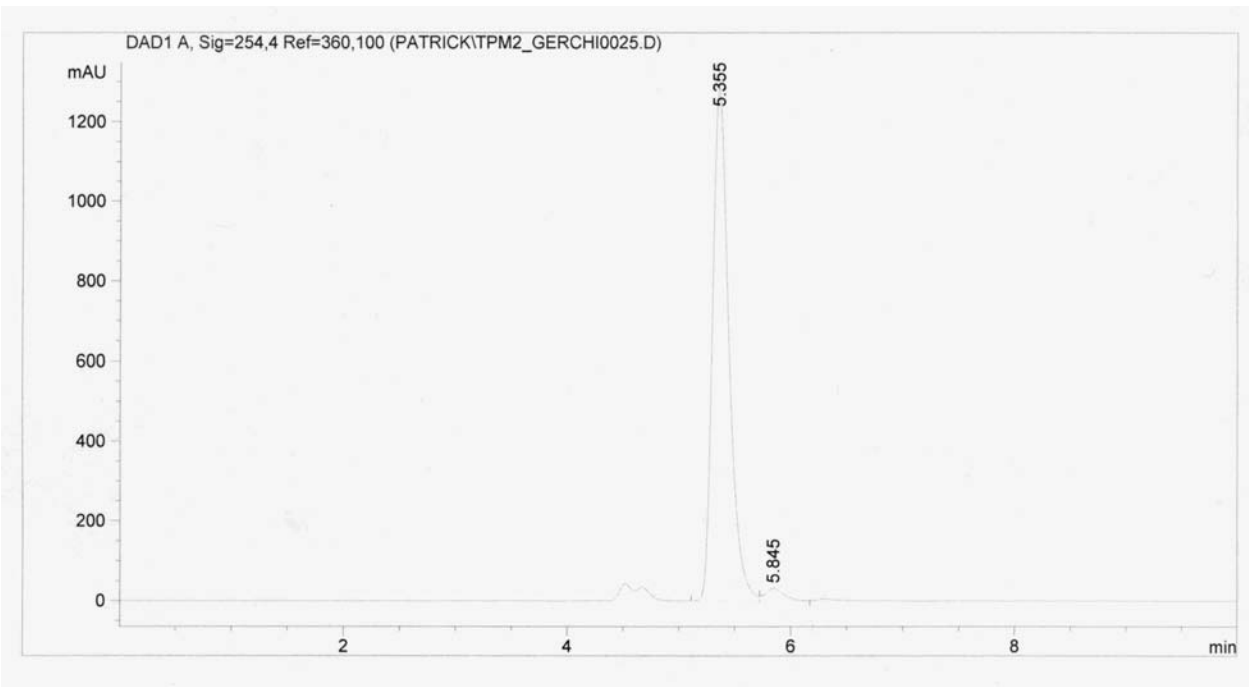






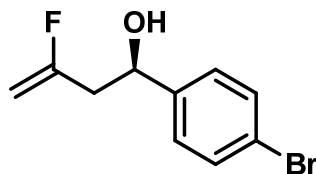


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.231	BV	0.1815	3916.59277	322.86990	50.1903
2	5.742	VV	0.1881	3886.88770	310.37445	49.8097



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.355	BV	0.1571	1.31098e4	1284.17468	97.3068
2	5.845	VV	0.1724	362.84540	31.49163	2.6932

**(4R)-4-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-fluorobuta-1-ene-4-ol (4g)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added alcohol **2g** (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), and H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4g** (42.0 mg, 0.171 mmol) as a white solid in 86% yield and **5g** (3.1 mg, 0.014 mmol) as a white solid in 7% yield.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.24 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +56.3°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 4.95-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 50.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  162.8 (d, *J* = 255.2 Hz), 142.0, 131.6, 131.6, 127.4, 127.4, 121.7, 93.2 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz), 70.3, 42.3 (d, *J* = 26.1 Hz).

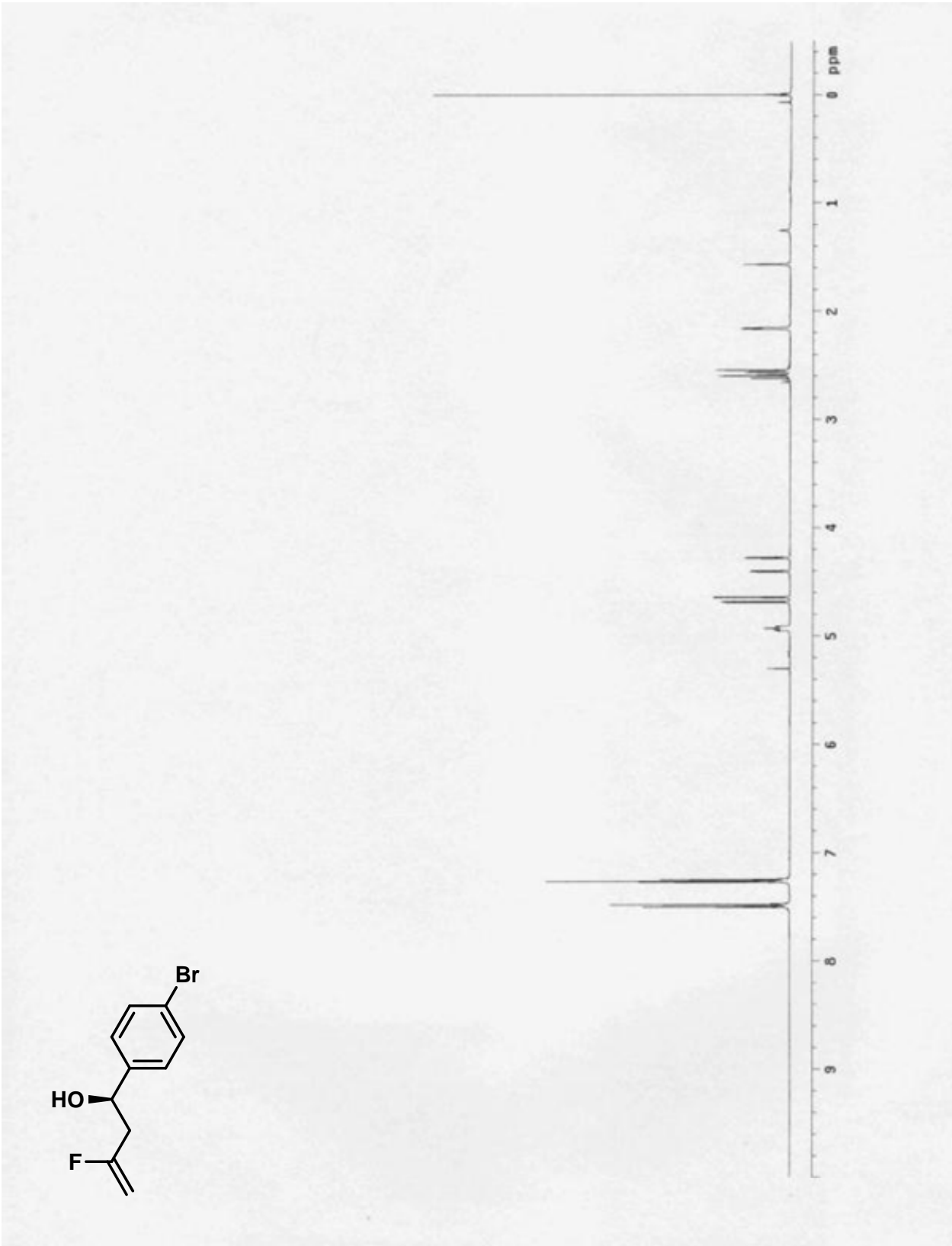
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -95.99 (ddt, *J* = 52.8, 40.4, 17.6 Hz).

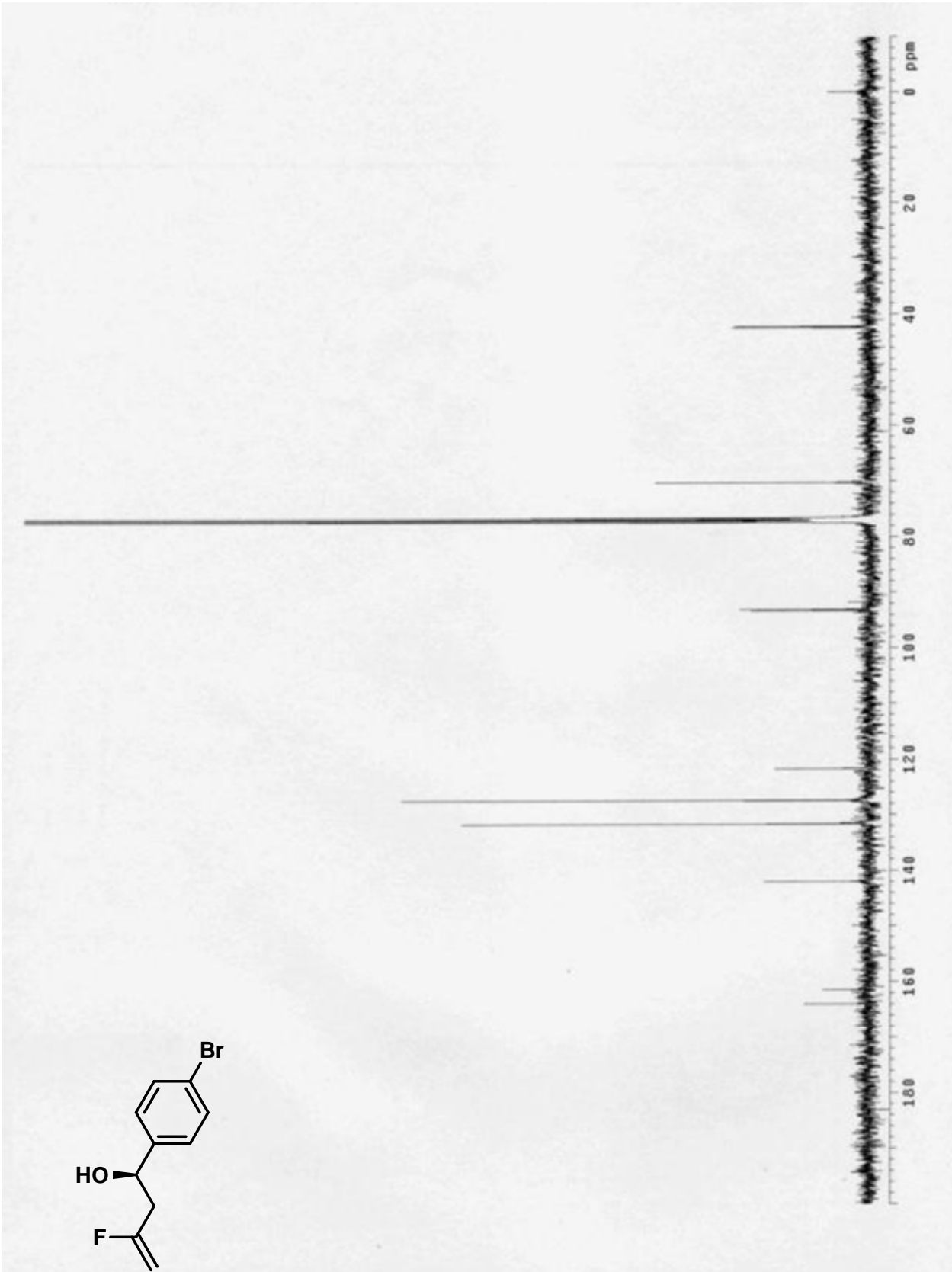
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrFO [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 244.9977, Found: 244.9977.

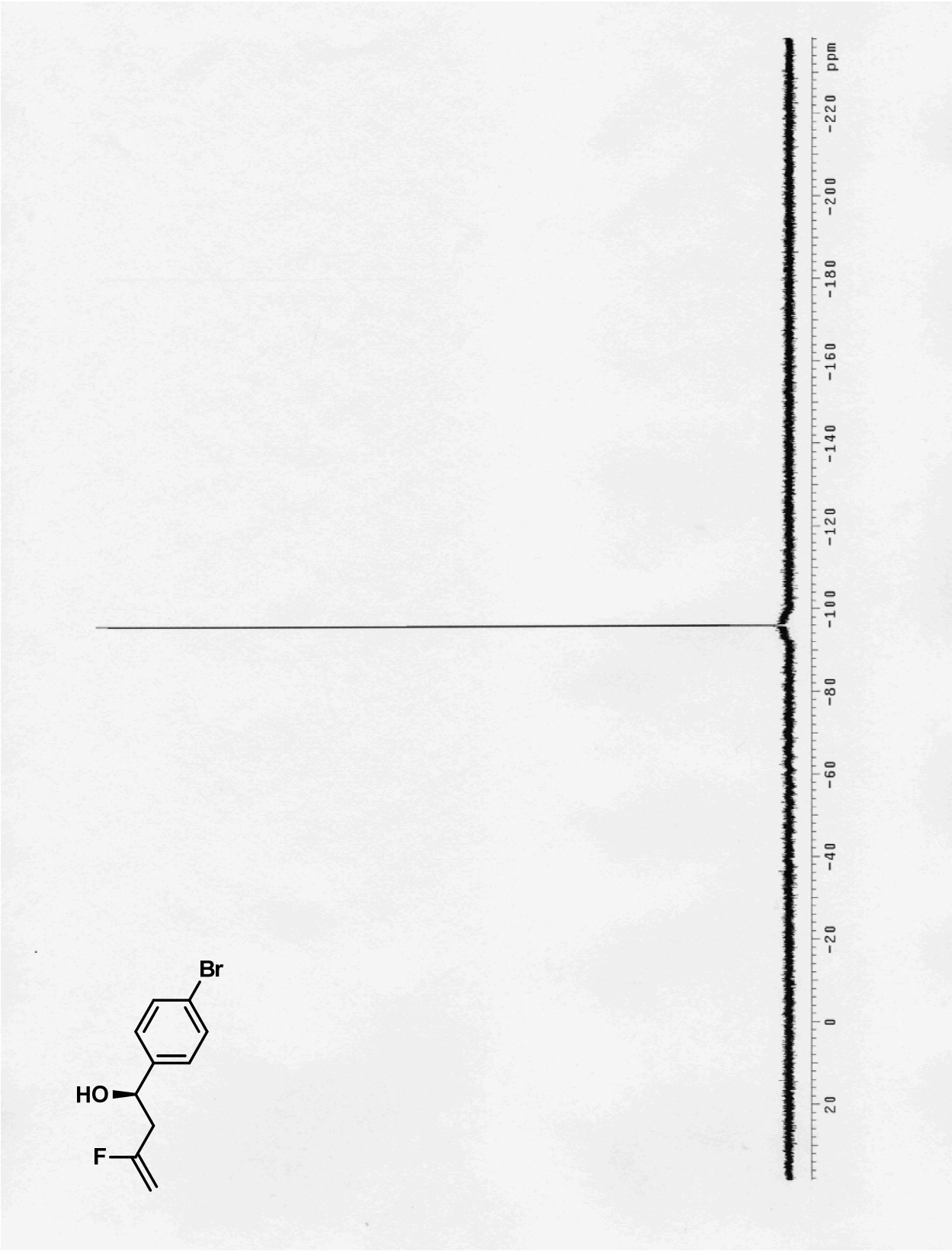
**FTIR** (neat): 3408, 2920, 1676, 1593, 1488, 1406, 1305, 1242, 1171, 1103, 1070, 1009, 937, 856, 816, 776, 672, 658 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm), *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 12.2 min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 13.1 min; ee = 99%

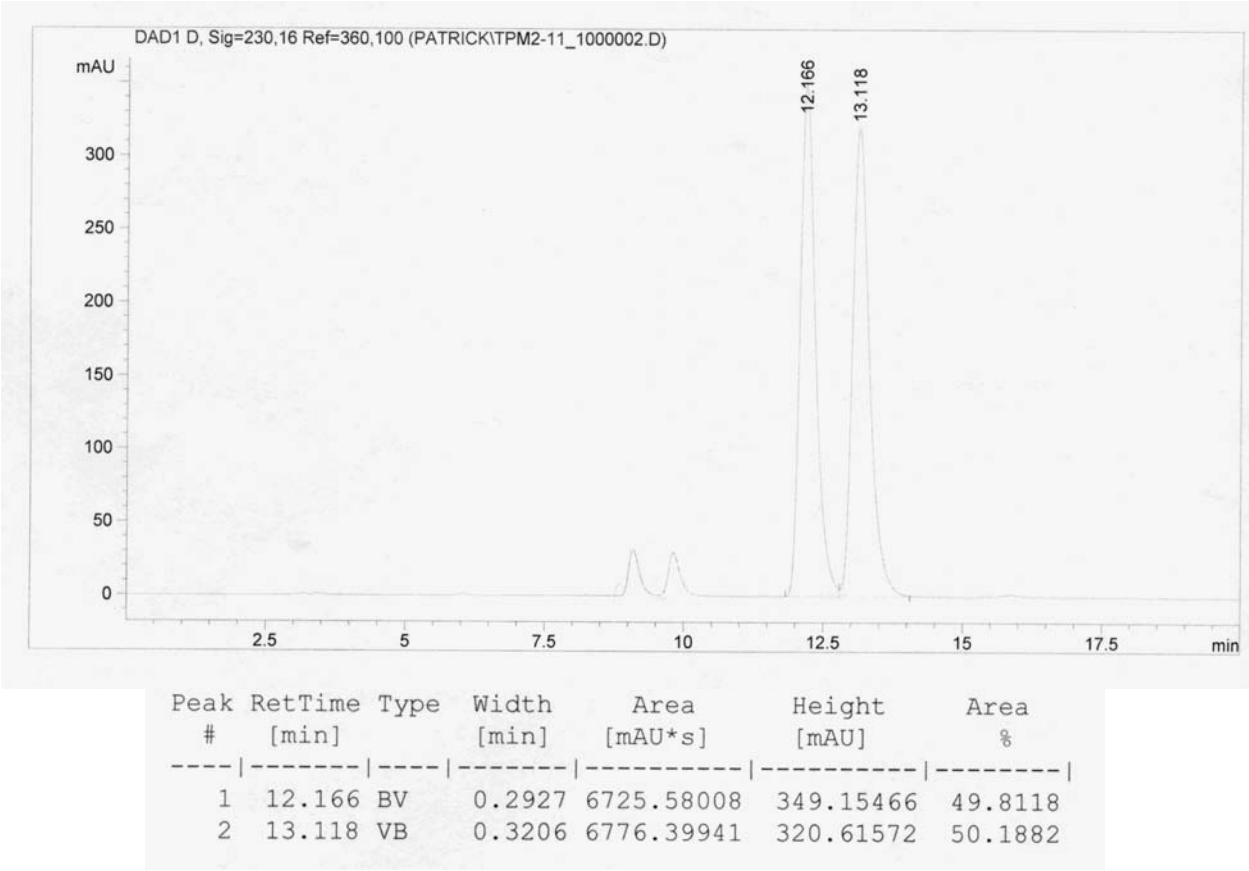
**MP** 67-69°C



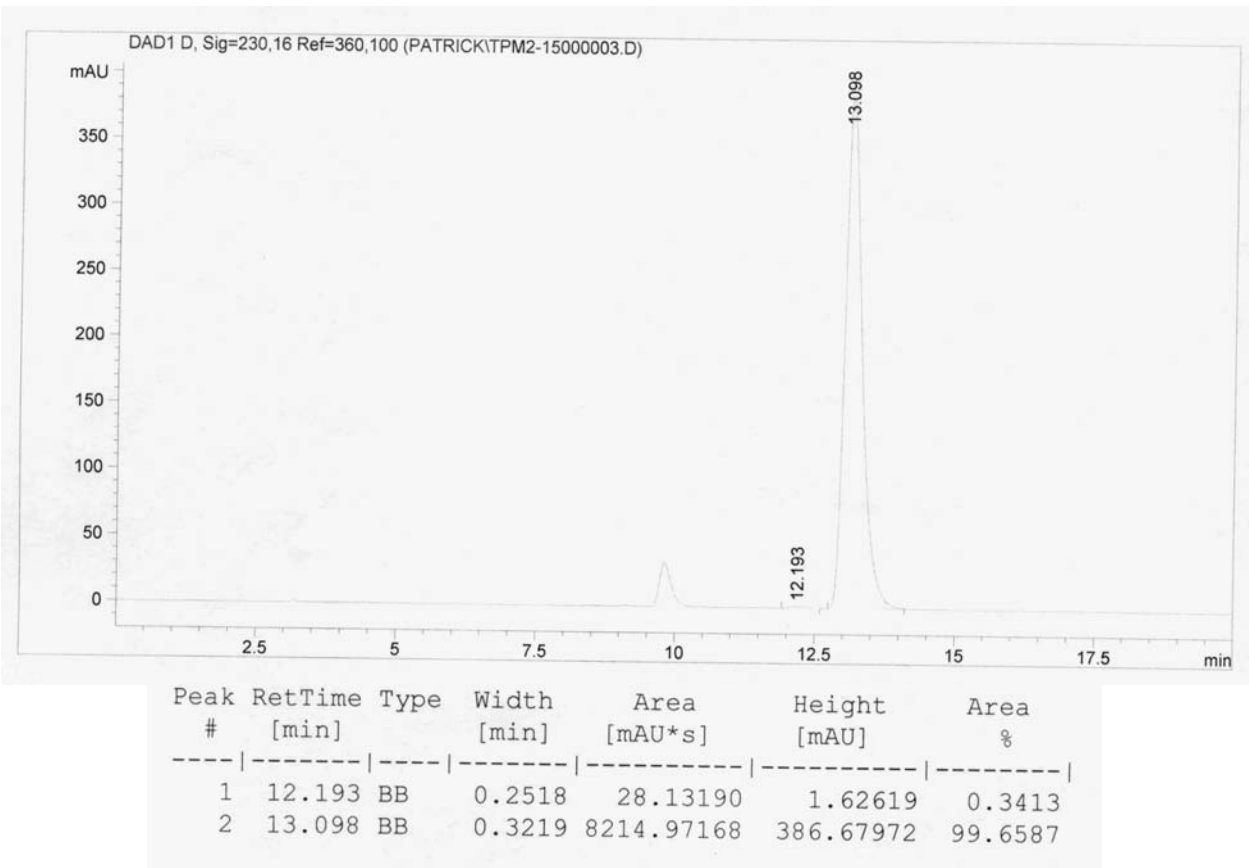




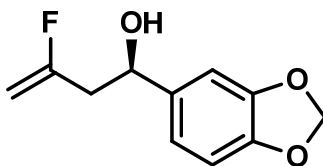








**(1R)-1-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxo-5-yl)-3-fluorobuta-3-ene-1-ol (4h)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added alcohol **2h** (30.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), and H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4h** (34.2 mg, 0.163 mmol) as a colorless oil in 81% yield and **5h** (1.0 mg, 0.005 mmol) as a colorless oil in 3% yield.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub>=0.18 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>=+119.2°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.89 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, *J*=8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 4.89-4.86 (m, 1H), 4.65 (dd, *J*=17.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, *J*=50.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.06 (br, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.1 (d, *J*=255.2), 147.8, 147.2, 137.1, 119.2, 108.1, 106.2, 101.0, 92.7 (d, *J*=19.4), 70.8, 42.3 (d, *J*=26.0).

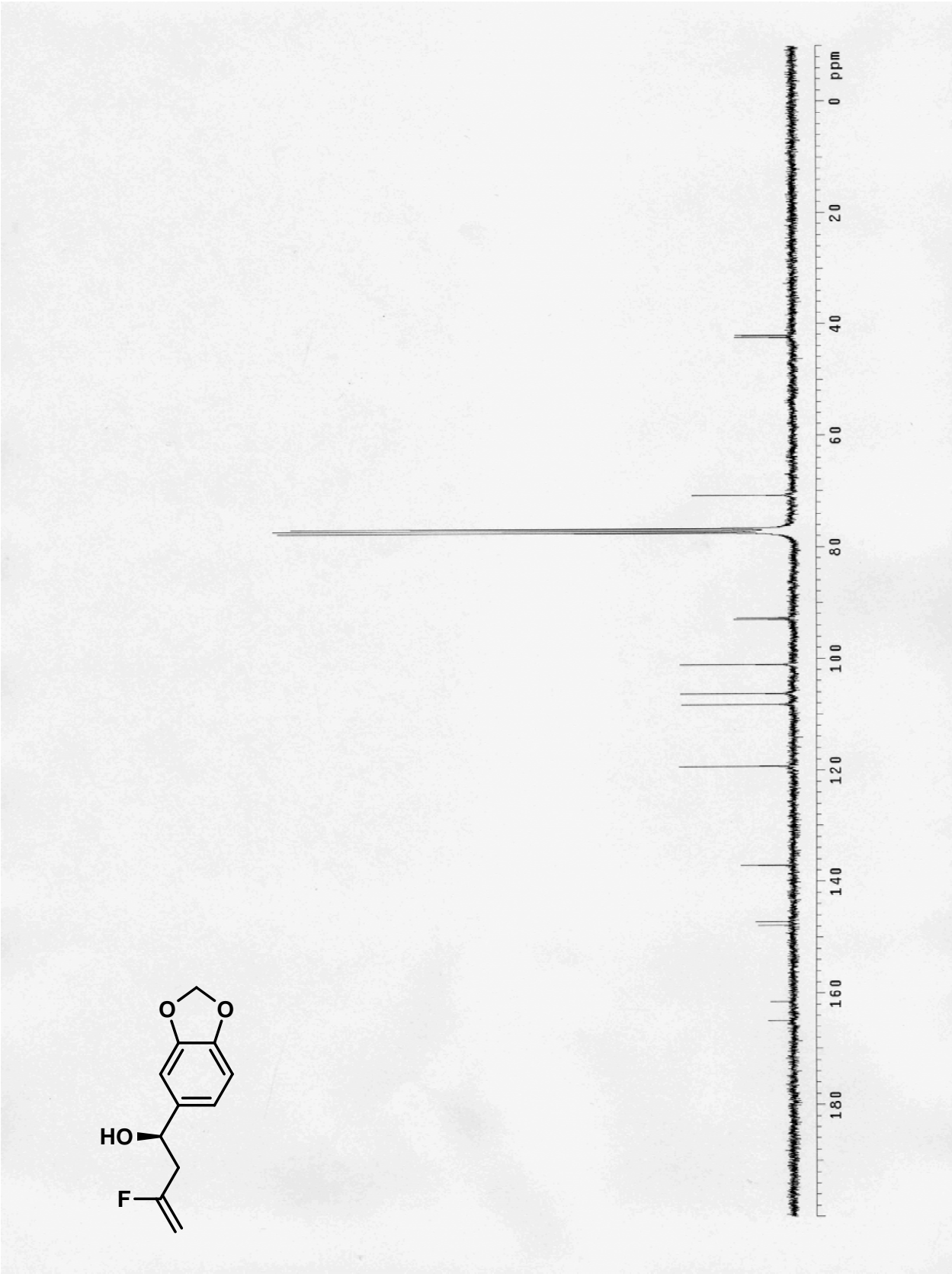
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -95.86 (ddt, *J*=53.2, 40.4, 18.0 Hz).

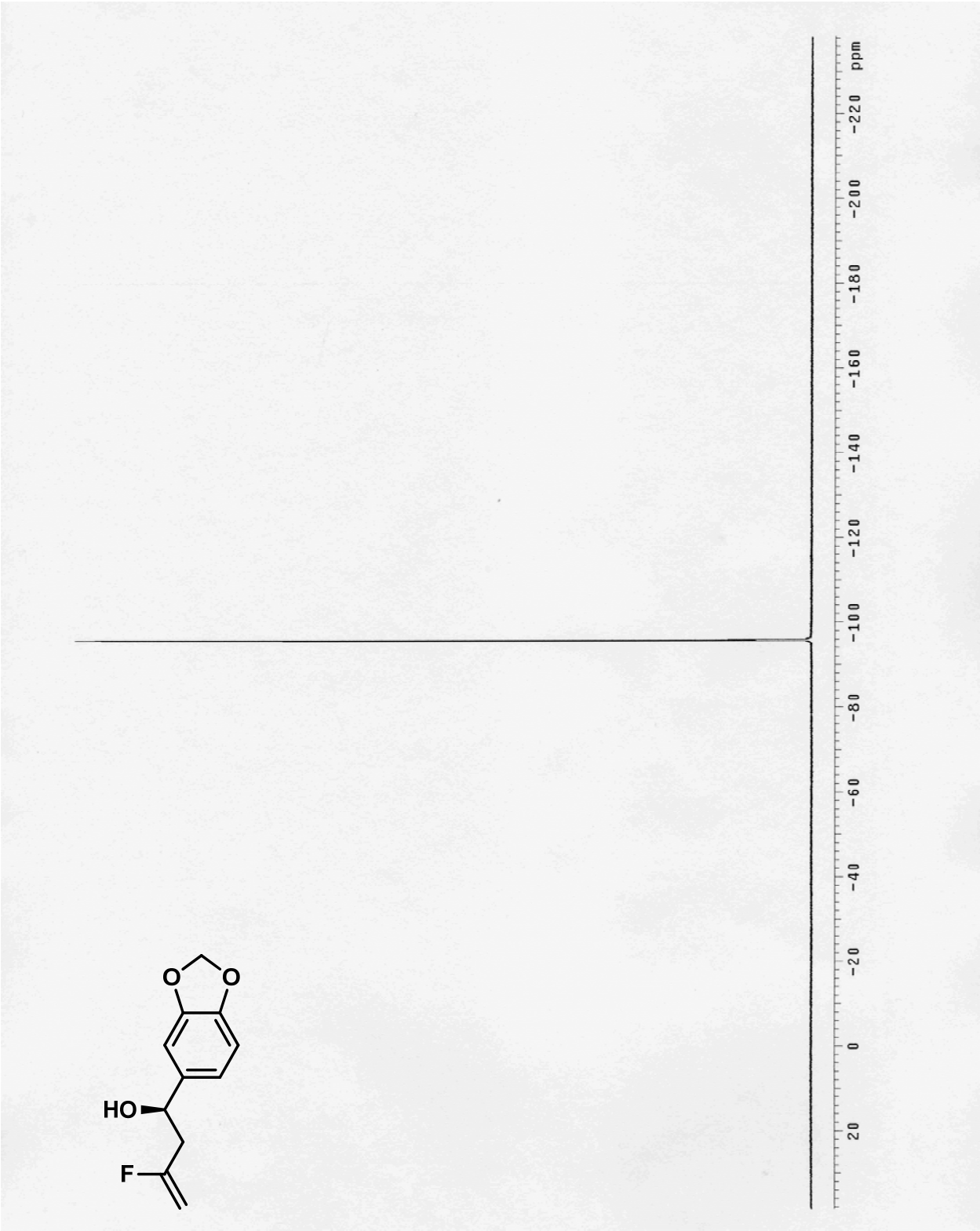
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 210.0693, Found: 210.0692.

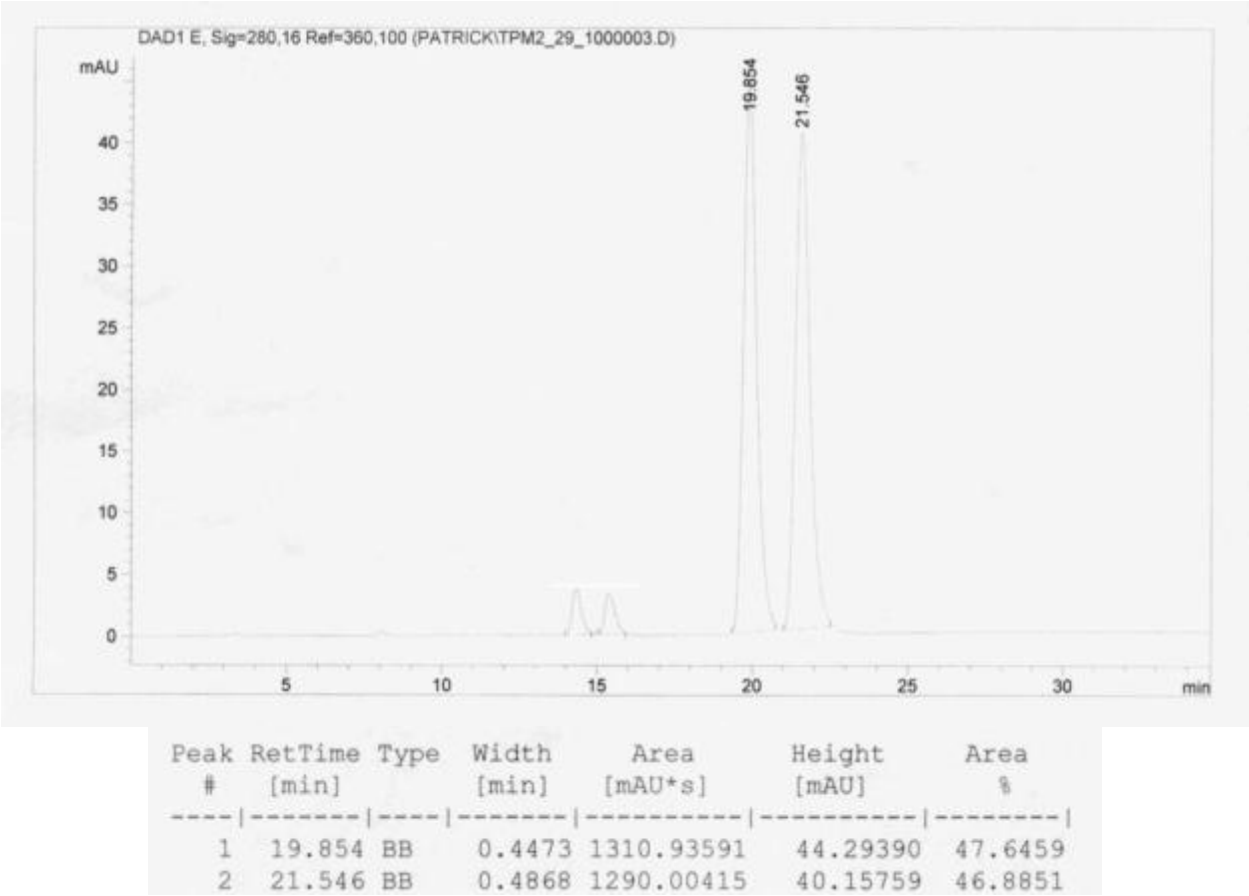
**FTIR** (neat): 3402, 2897, 1675, 1503, 1488, 1443, 1238, 1188, 1123, 1095, 1037, 932, 900, 856, 811, 786, 728 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

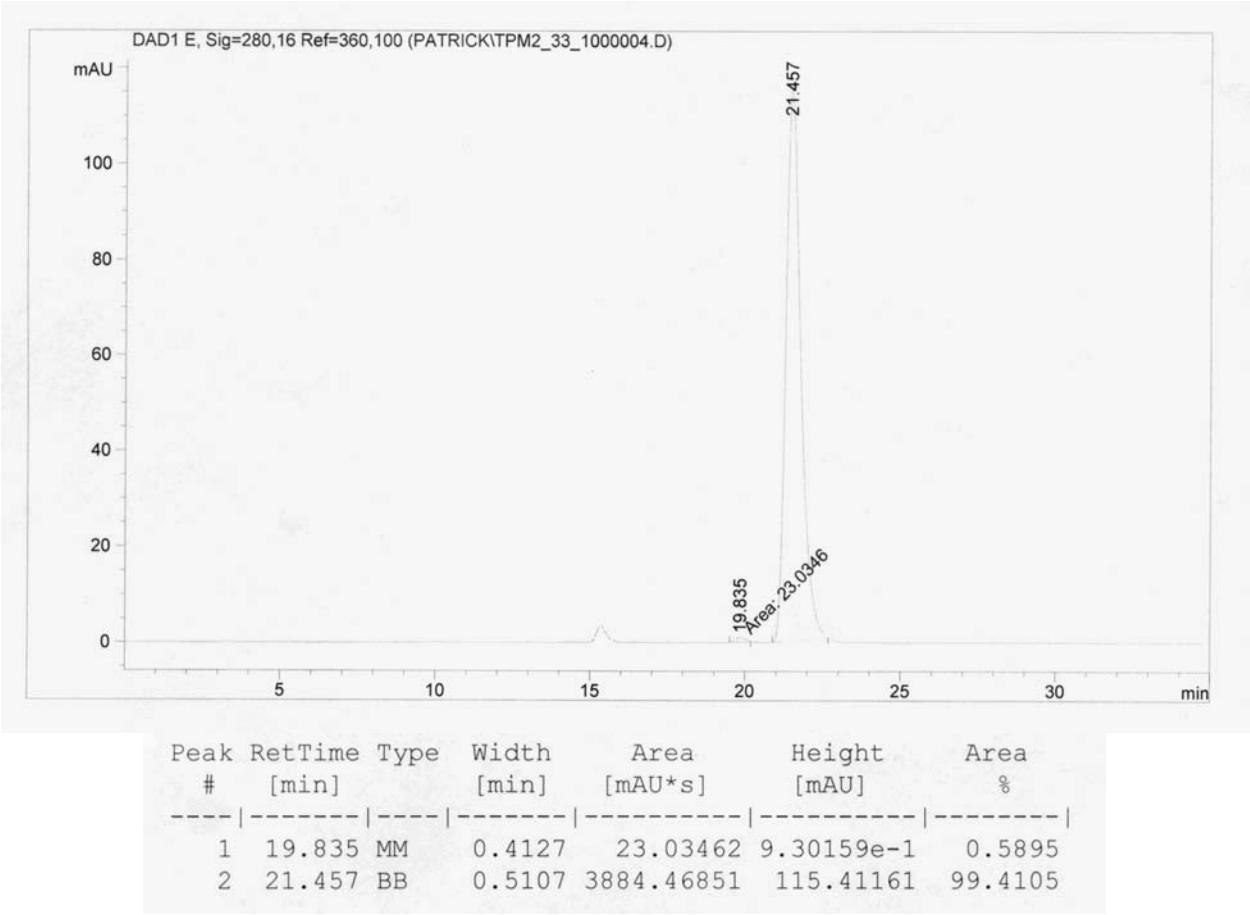
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 280 nm), t<sub>minor</sub> = 19.8 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 21.5 min; ee = 99%



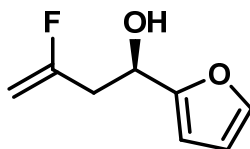








**(1R)-3-Fluoro-1-furfurylbuta-3-ene-1-ol (4i)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), alcohol **2i** (19.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4i** (20.3 mg, 0.130 mmol) as a yellow oil in 65% yield and **5i** (1.4 mg, 0.01 mmol) as a yellow oil in 5% yield.

**TLC ( $SiO_2$ ):**  $R_f$  = 0.19 (ethyl acetate:hexane, 1:9)

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +23.4^\circ$

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.39 (dd,  $J$ =1.6, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd,  $J$ =3.2, 2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d,  $J$ =3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00-4.05 (m, 1H), 4.67 (dd,  $J$ =17.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd,  $J$ =49.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (d,  $J$ =6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.12 (br, 1H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.4 (d,  $J$ =255.2 Hz), 155.0, 142.3, 110.3, 106.5, 93.0 (d,  $J$ =19.3 Hz), 64.6, 38.6 (d,  $J$ =26.8 Hz).

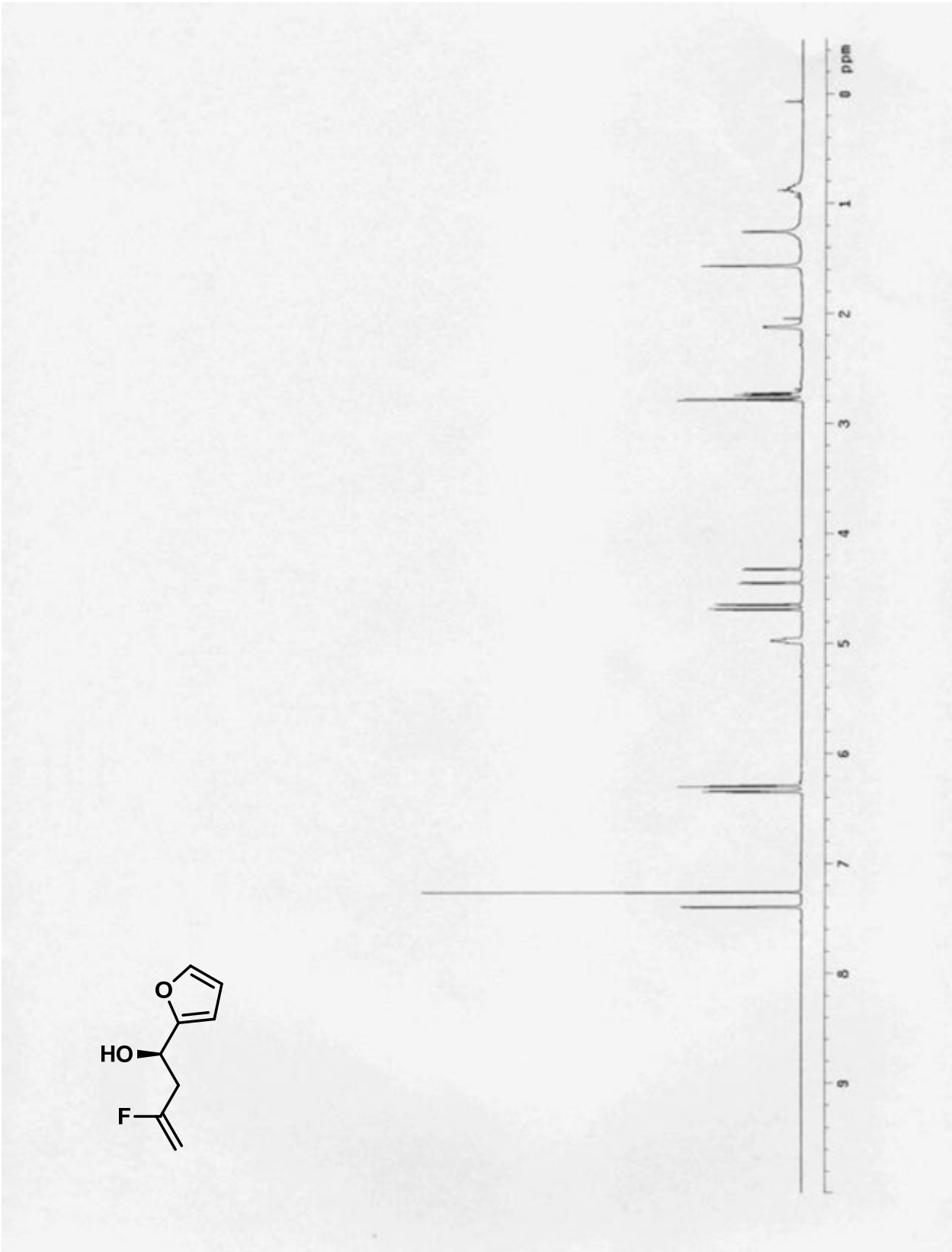
**$^{19}F$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -96.15 (ddt,  $J$ =53.6, 39.6, 18.8 Hz).

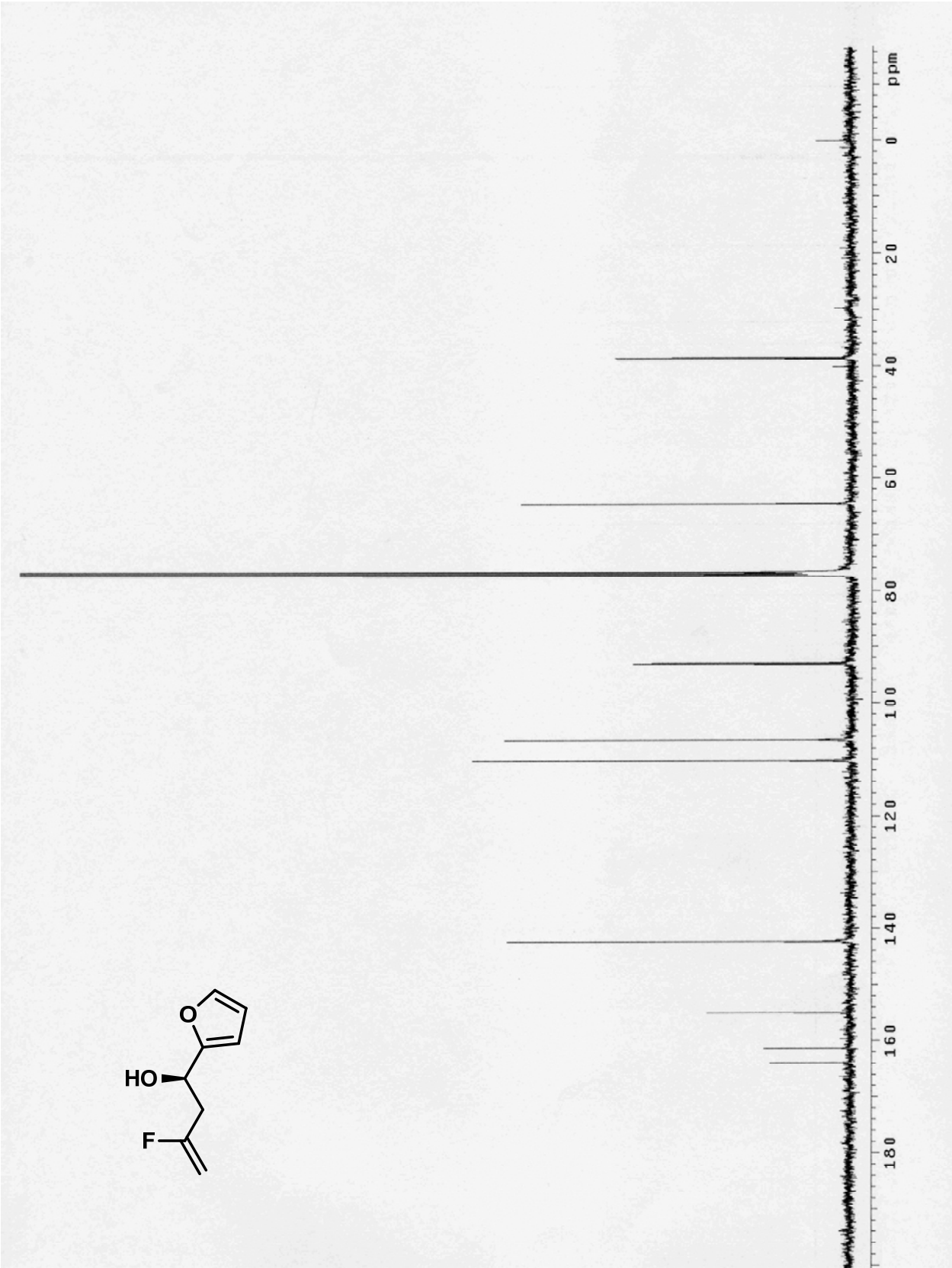
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for  $C_8H_9FO_2$   $[M]^+$ : 156.0587, Found: 156.0587.

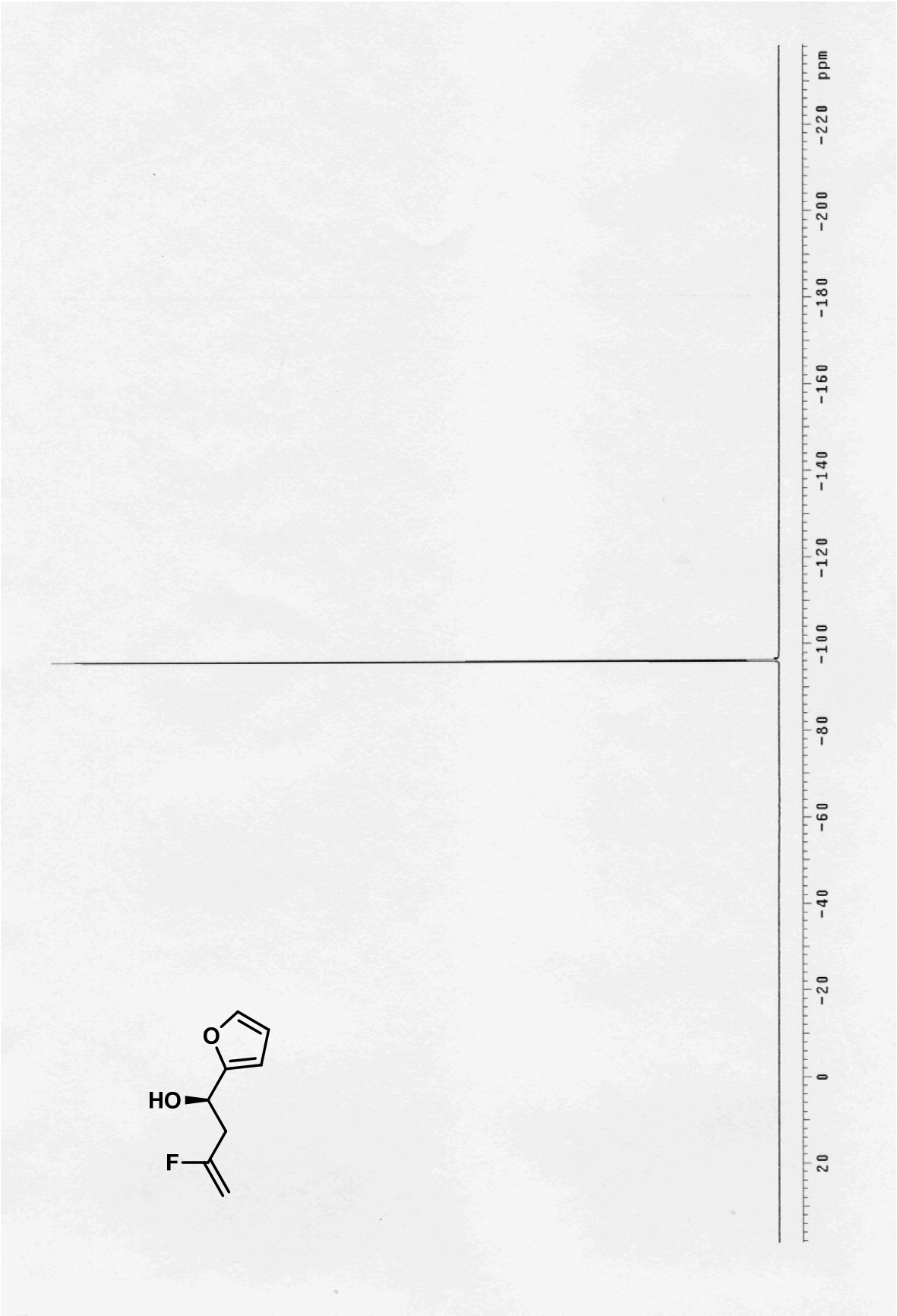
**FTIR** (neat): 3384, 2919, 1676, 1505, 1429, 1344, 1290, 1244, 1144, 1058, 1010, 937, 913, 884, 856 813, 739, 657  $cm^{-1}$ .

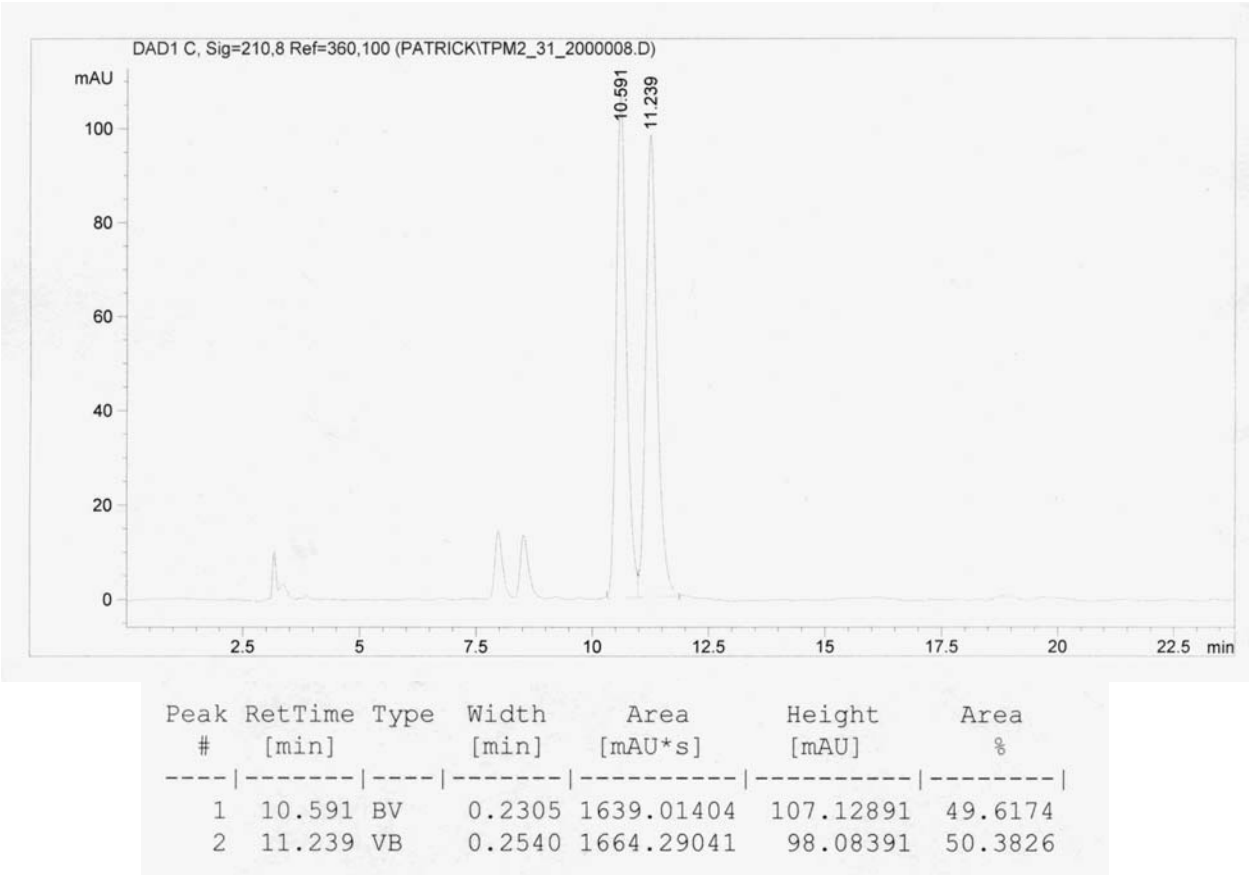
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 10.6 min,  $t_{major}$  = 11.3 min; ee = 99%

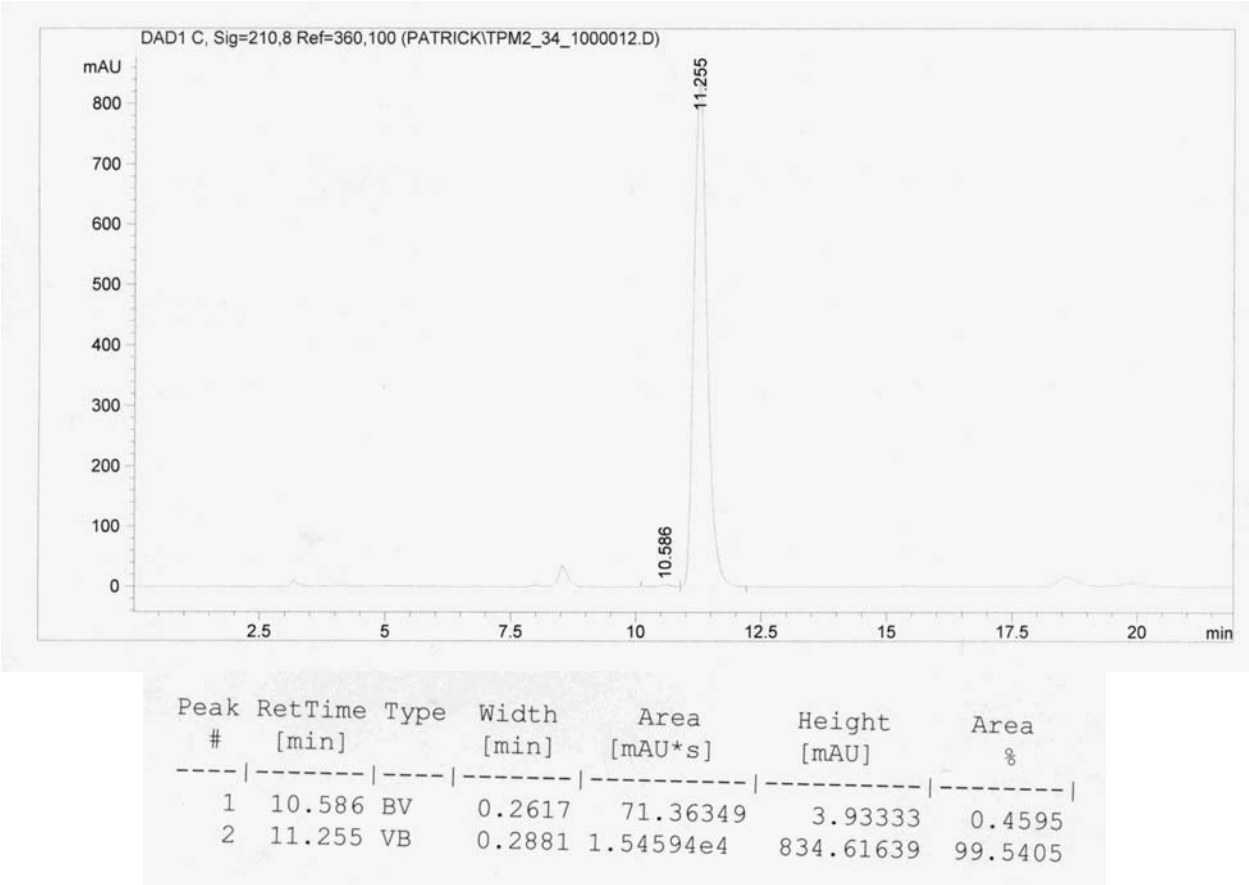






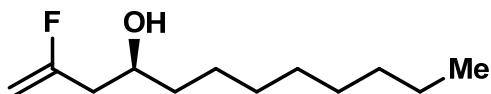






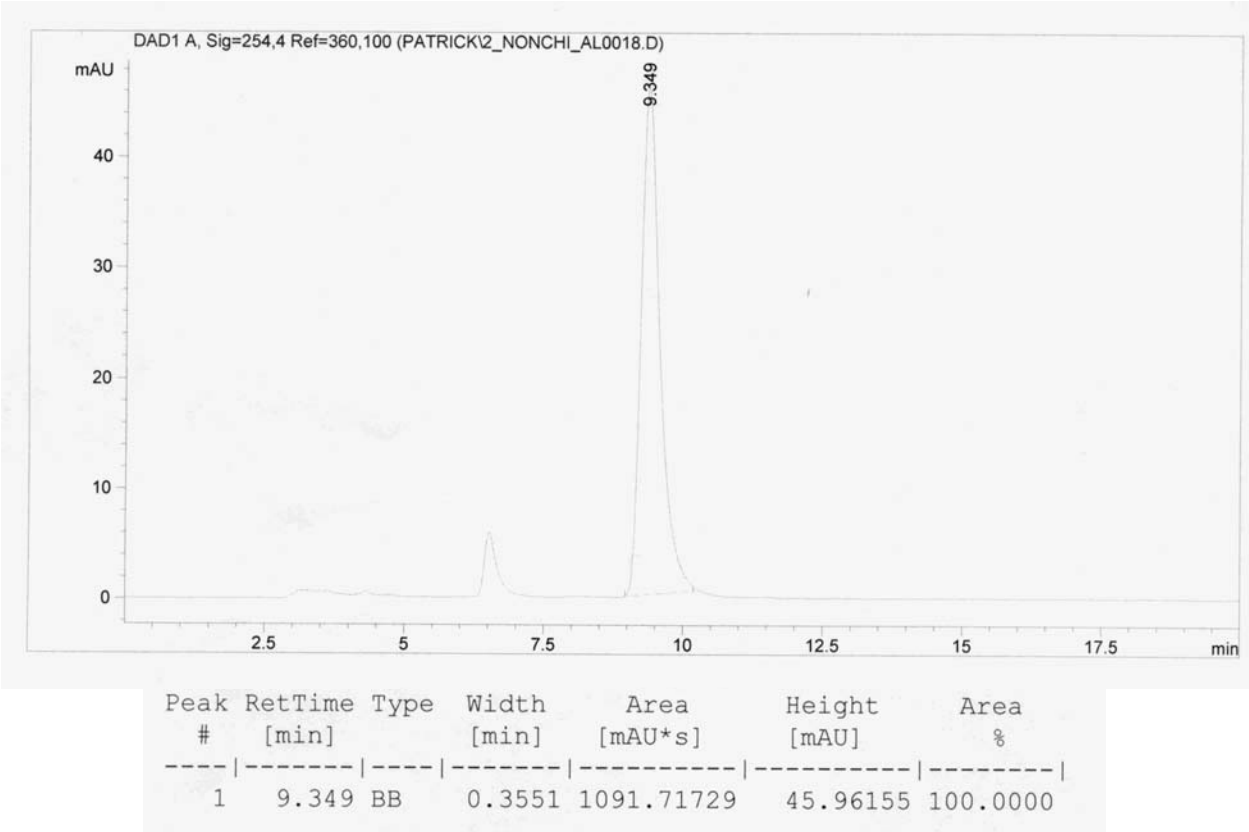
### III.c. Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data for Adducts 3a-3i from the Aldehyde Oxidation Level

#### (4S)-2-Fluoro-dodec-1-ene-4-ol (**4a**)

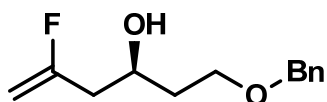


To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3a** (28.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes 1:19) to furnish the title compound **4a** (24.5 mg, 0.116 mmol) as a colorless oil in 61% yield and **5a** (1.9 mg, 0.010 mmol) as a colorless oil in 5% yield.

**HPLC** Enantiomeric excess was determined by the analysis of the 3,5-dinitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel AD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm), *t*<sub>minor</sub> = N/A, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 9.3 min; ee = 99%



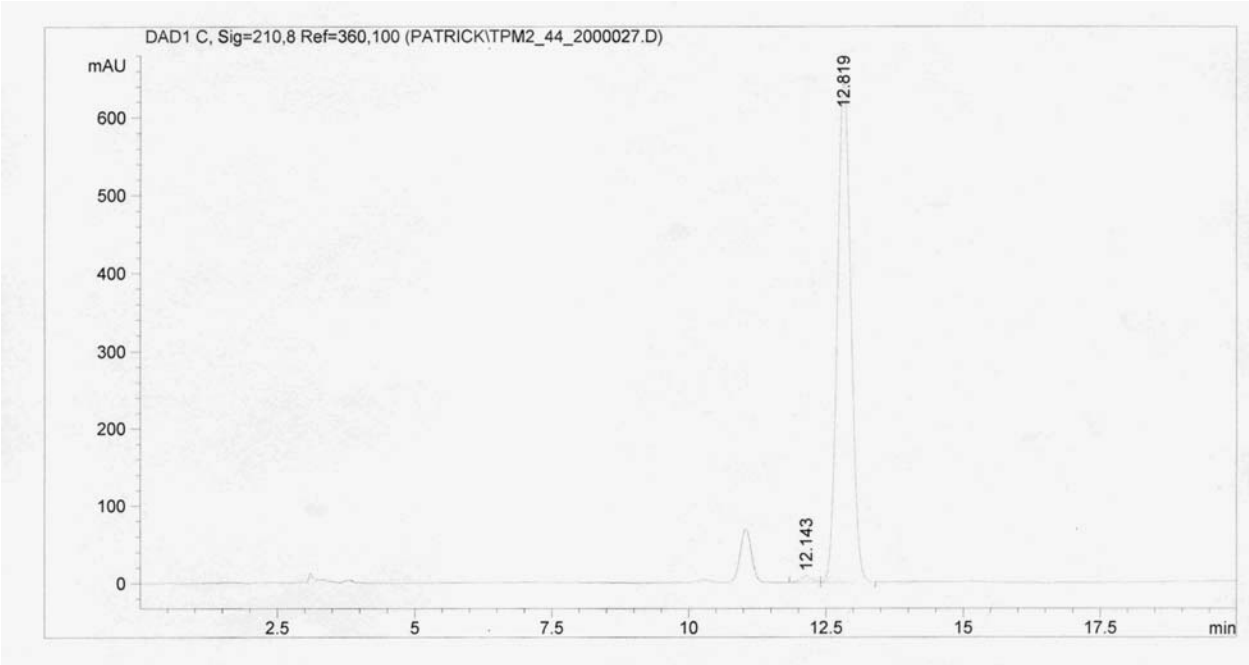
**(4S)-6-Benzyloxy-2-fluorohexa-1-ene-4-ol (4b)**



To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3b** (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4b** (24.8 mg, 0.111 mmol) as a colorless oil in 55% yield and **5b** (2.3 mg, 0.011 mmol) as a colorless oil in 6% yield.

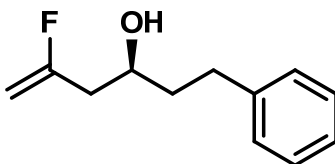
**HPLC** (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 12.1 min,  $t_{major}$  = 12.8 min; ee = 98%





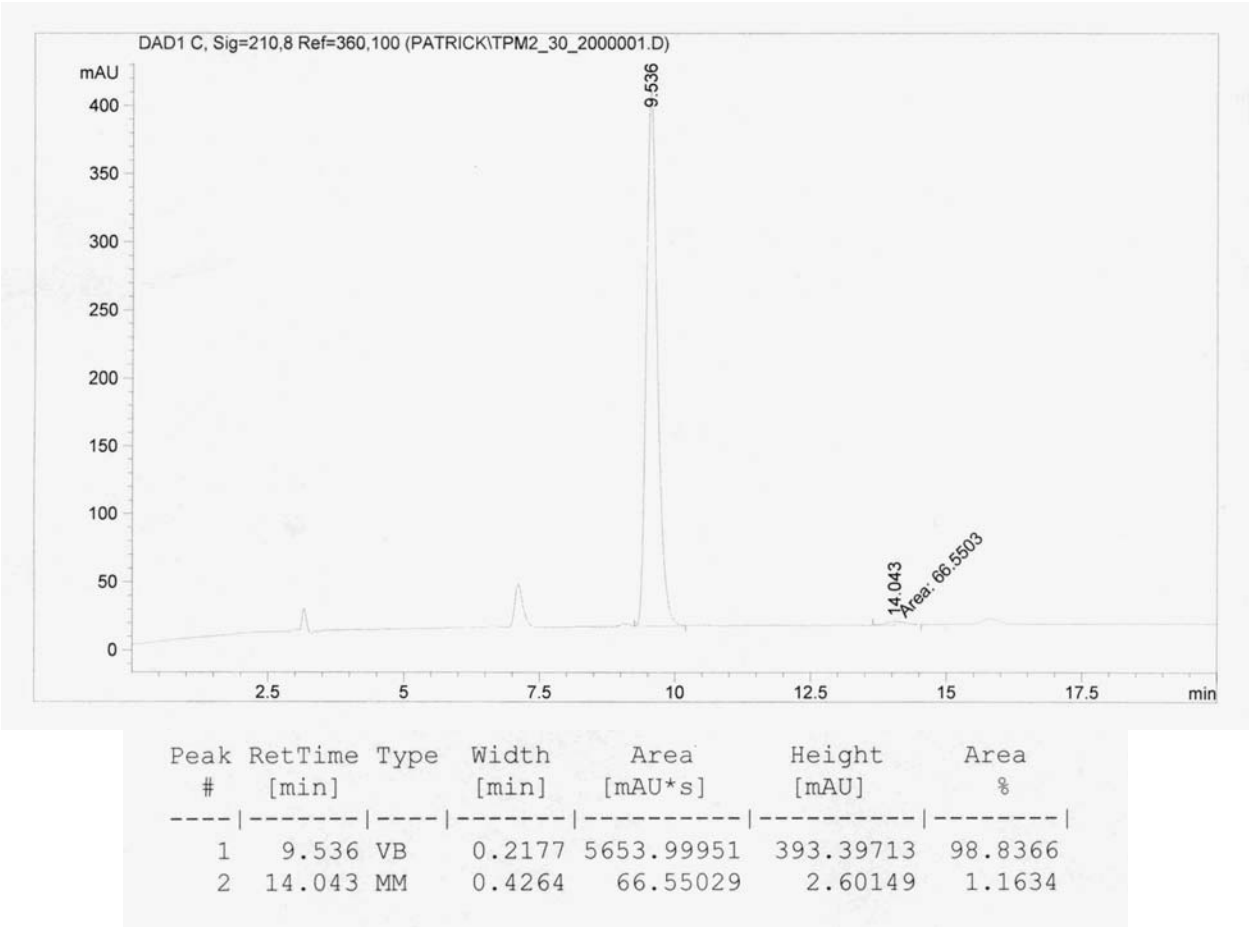
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.143	BV	0.2417	128.30276	8.32924	1.1385
2	12.819	VB	0.2691	1.11416e4	646.51965	98.8615

**(4S)-2-Fluoro-6-phenylhexa-1-en-4-ol (4c)**

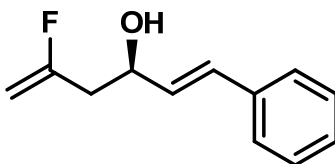


To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3c** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4c** (25.2 mg, 0.0130 mmol) as a yellow oil in 65% yield and **5c** (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol) as a yellow oil in 6% yield.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 9.5 min,  $t_{major}$  = 14.0 min; ee = 98%

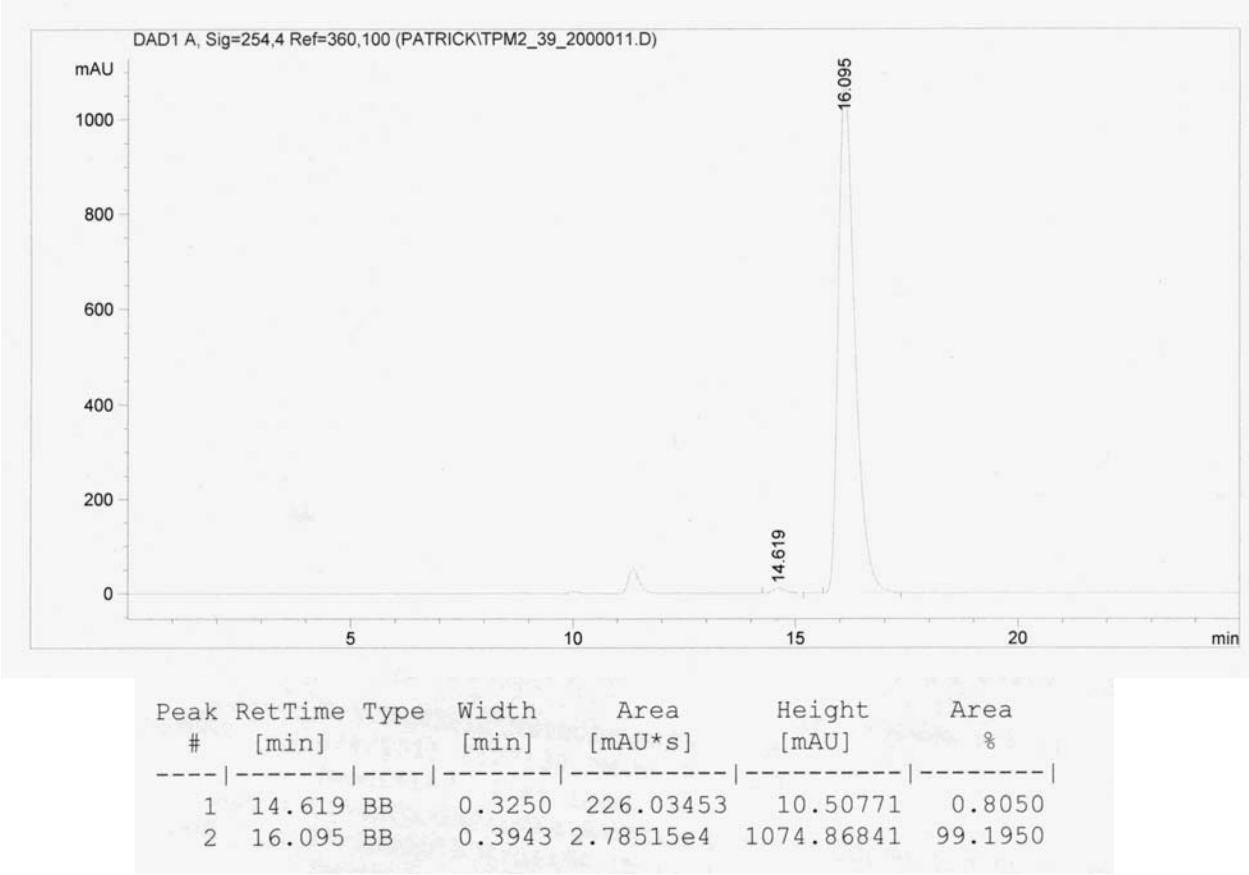


**(3R)-5-Fluoro-1-phenylhexa-1,5-diene-3-ol (4d)**

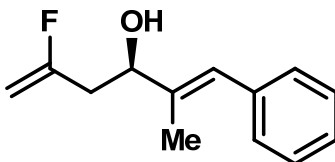


To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3d** (26.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4d** (28.5 mg, 0.148 mmol) as a colorless oil in 74% yield and **5d** (1 mg, 0.006 mmol) as a colorless oil in 3% yield.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 14.6 min,  $t_{major}$  = 16.1 min; ee = 98%

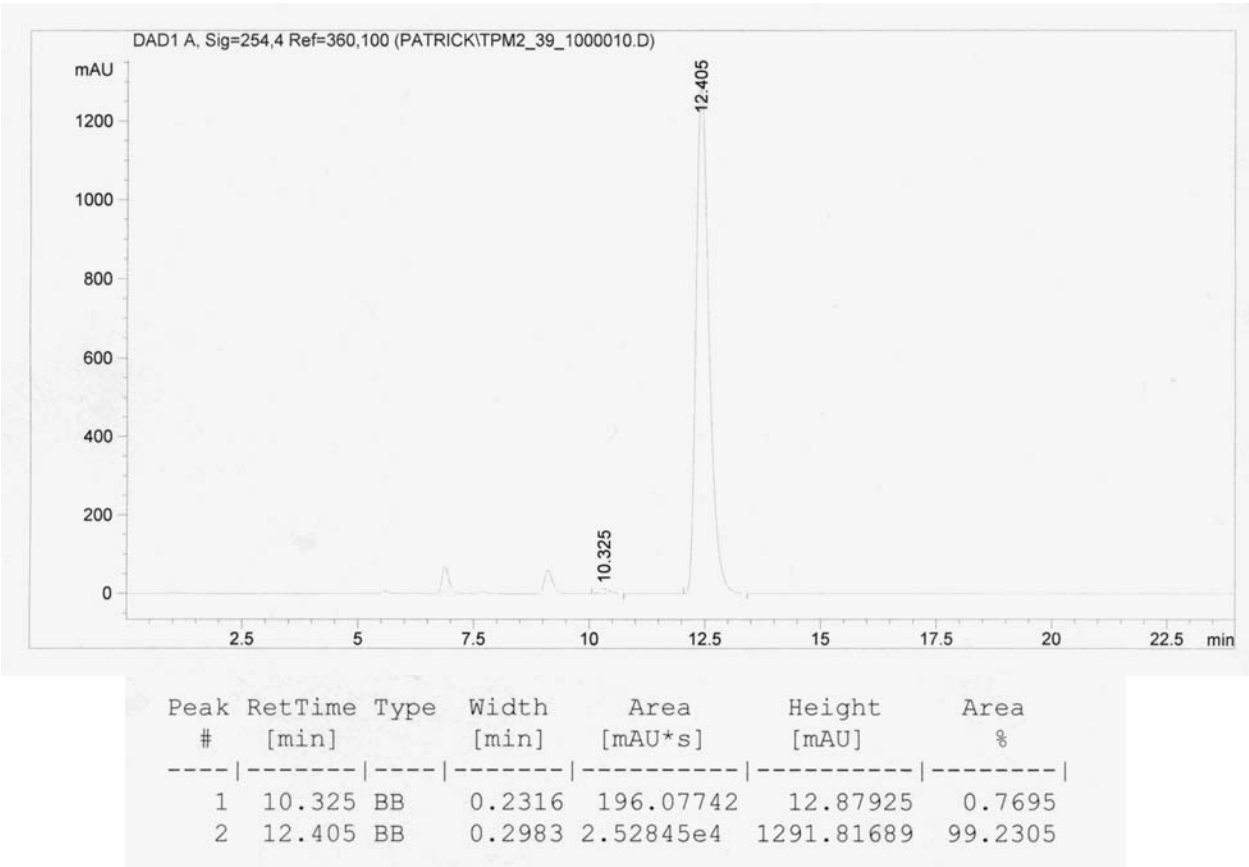


**(3R)-5-Fluoro-2-methyl-1-phenylhexa-1,5-diene-3-ol (4e)**

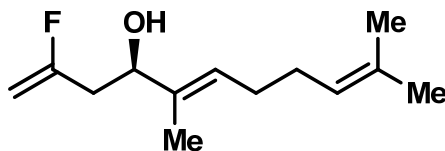


To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3e** (29.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4e** (38.5 mg, 0.187 mmol) as a colorless oil in 93% yield and **5e** (1.4 mg, 0.007 mmol) as a colorless oil in 4% yield.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm),  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 10.3 min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 12.4 min; ee = 98%



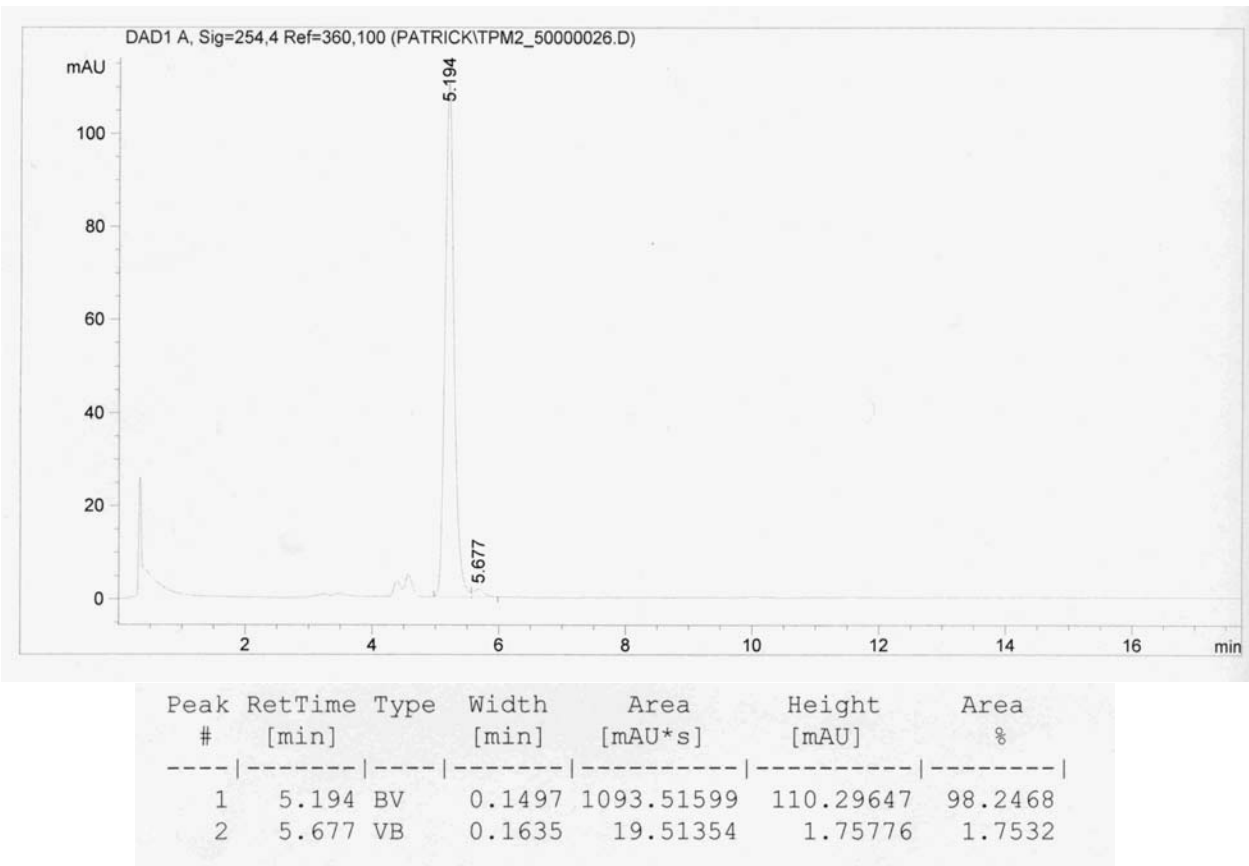
**(4R)-2-Fluoro-6,10-dimethylundeca-1,5,9-triene-4-ol (4f)**



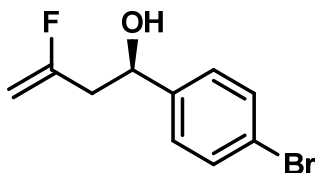
To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3f** (30.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4f** (31.6 mg, 0.149 mmol) as a yellow oil in 74% yield and **5f** (1.3 mg, 0.007 mmol) as a yellow oil in 3% yield.

**HPLC** Enantiomeric excess was determined by the analysis of the 4-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm),  $t_{minor} = 5.7$  min,  $t_{major} = 5.2$  min; ee = 96%



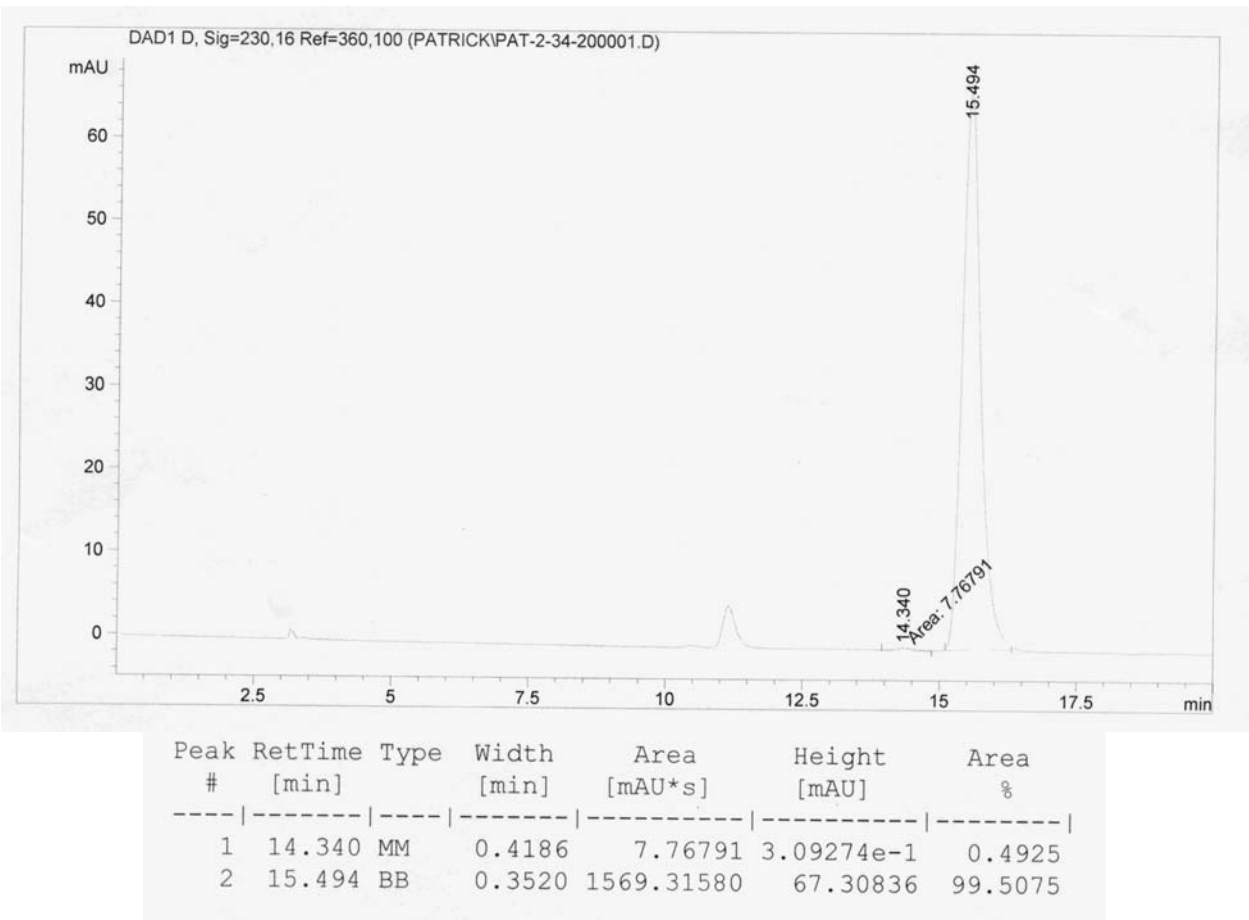


**(4R)-4-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-fluorobuta-1-ene-4-ol (4g)**

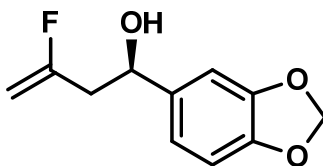


To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aldehyde **3g** (37.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4g** (43.6 mg, 0.178 mmol) as a white solid in 89% yield and **5g** (2.2 mg, 0.010 mmol) as a white solid in 5% yield.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 14.3 min,  $t_{major}$  = 15.5 min; ee = 99%

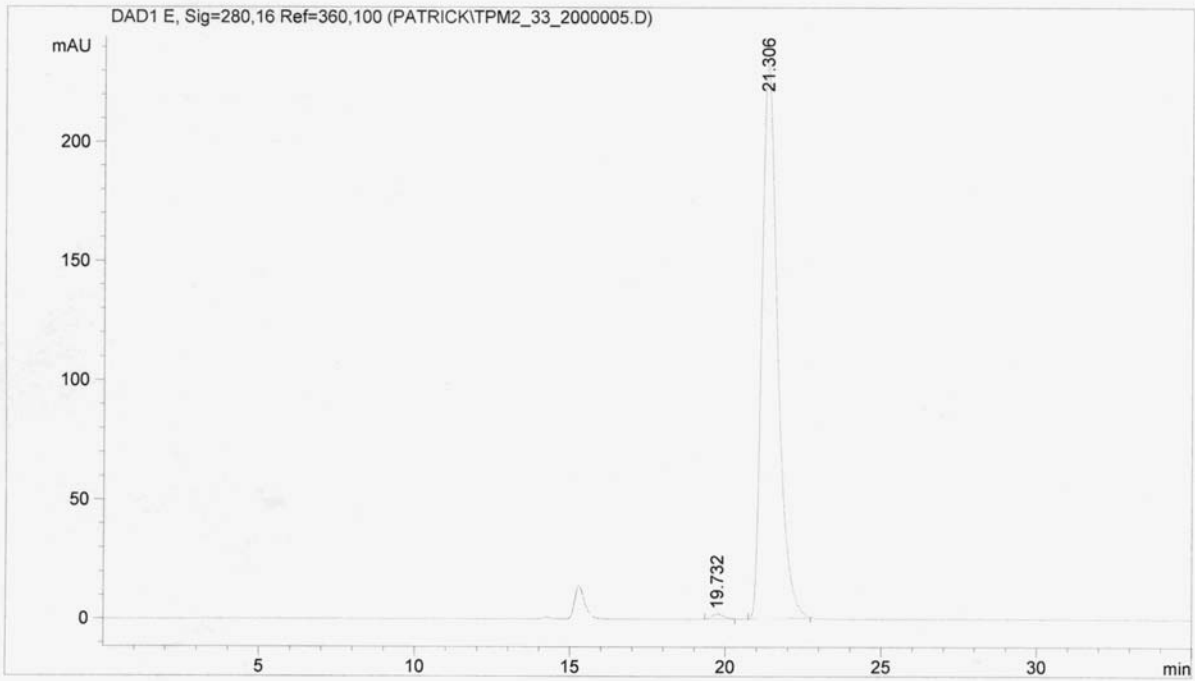


**(1R)-1-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxo-5-yl)-3-fluorobuta-3-ene-1-ol (4h)**



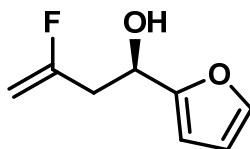
To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aldehyde **3h** (30.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4h** (36.8 mg, 0.175 mmol) as a colorless oil in 88% yield and **5h** (1.9 mg, 0.010 mmol) as a colorless oil in 5% yield.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 280 nm), *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 19.7 min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 21.3 min; ee = 99%



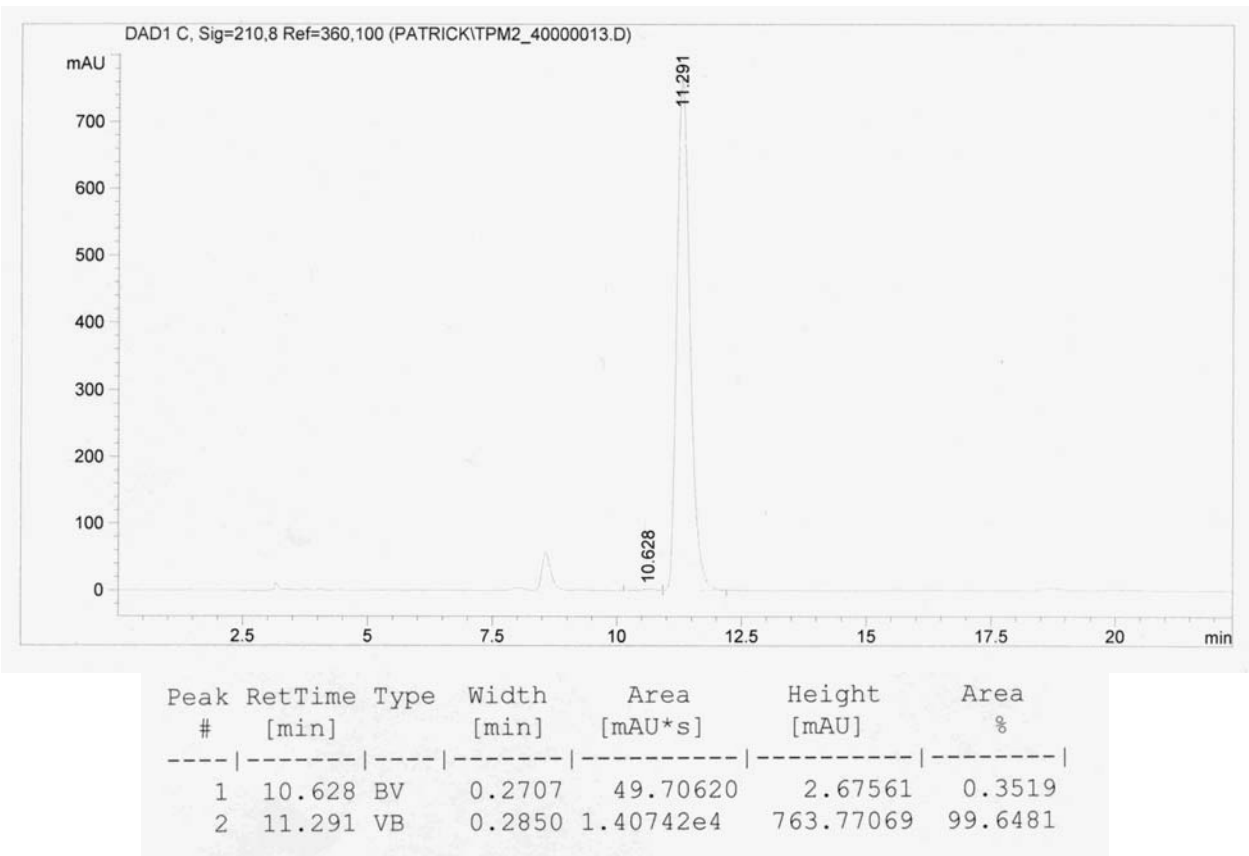
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.732	BB	0.4016	60.00493	2.20407	0.7261
2	21.306	BB	0.5356	8204.38965	232.52441	99.2739

**(1R)-3-Fluoro-1-furfurylbuta-3-ene-1-ol (4i)**



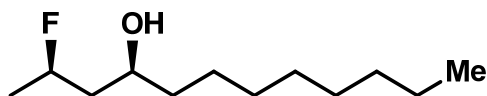
To a resealable pressure tube (13x100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **Ir-Cat-I** (10.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and  $K_3PO_4$  (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%). The tube was sealed with a rubber septum and purged with argon. THF (0.2 mL), 3-chloro-2-fluoroprop-1-ene (28.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 150 mol%), aldehyde **3i** (19.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 100 mol%), isopropanol (24.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 200 mol%), and  $H_2O$  (18.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 500 mol%) were added to the purged tube, and the rubber septum was quickly replaced with a screw cap. The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at 40 °C for 24 hours, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ : ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **4i** (22.8 mg, 0.146 mmol) as a yellow oil in 73% yield and **5i** (1.4 mg, 0.010 mmol) as a yellow oil in 5% yield.

**HPLC** (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm),  $t_{minor}$  = 10.6 min,  $t_{major}$  = 11.3 min; ee = 99%



### **III.d. Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data for Hydrogenation Products:**

#### **(4S)-2-fluorododecan-4-ol (6a)**



To a vial containing a magnetic stir bar was added Crabtree's catalyst (0.0025 mmol, 2 mg). The vial was charged with dichloromethane (0.05M, 2 mL) followed by alcohol **4a** (20.2 mg, 0.1 mmol). The vial was capped with a septum, and purged with H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm). The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature, then concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **6a** (16.8 mg, 0.082 mmol) as a colorless oil in 82% yield and 7:1 dr.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub>= 0.19 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

**[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>**= -5.9°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.99-4.80 (m, 1H), 3.86-3.78 (m, 1H), 1.93 (br, 1H), 1.89-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.38 (dd, *J*=24.4, 6.4 Hz, 3H), *J*= 1.28-1.27 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H).

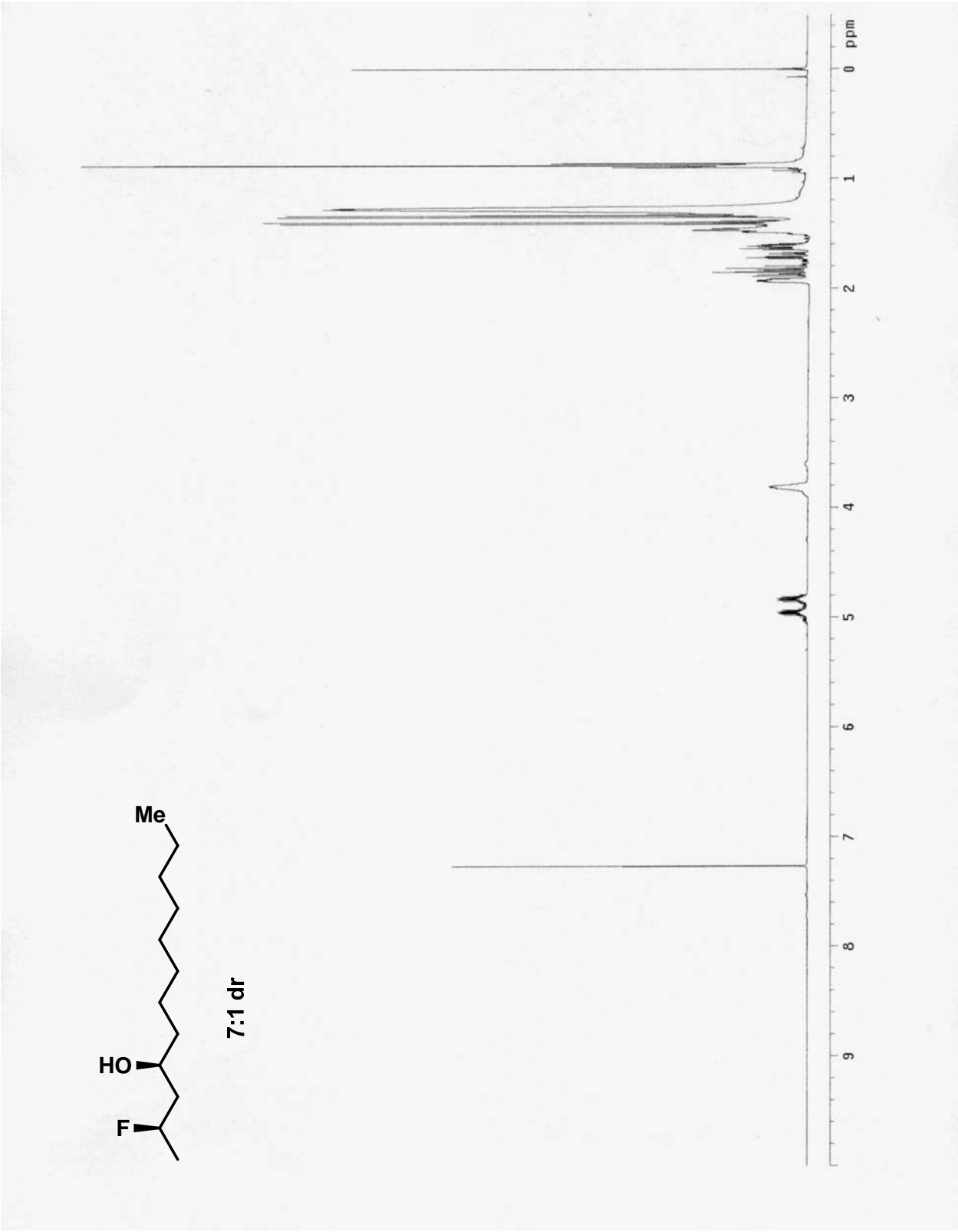
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 91.1 (d, *J*=160.7 Hz), 70.2, 44.1 (d, *J*=18.6 Hz), 37.5, 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.2, 25.4, 22.7, 21.4 (d, *J*=22.3 Hz), 14.1.

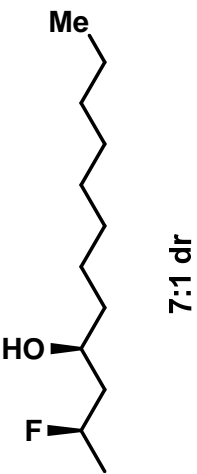
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -172.24 - -172.71 (m), -175.37 - -175.70 (m).

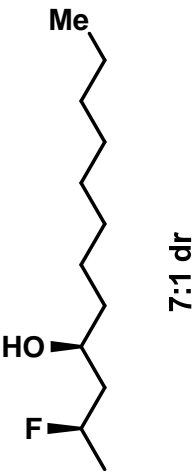
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FO [M-H]<sup>+</sup>: 203.1810, Found: 203.1811.

**FTIR** (neat): 3374, 2925, 2854, 1463, 1385, 1129, 1082, 924, 819 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

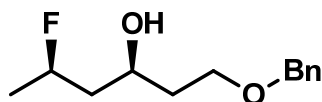








**(3S)-1-(benzyloxy)-5-fluorohexan-3-ol (6b)**



To a vial containing a magnetic stir bar was added Crabtree's catalyst (0.0025 mmol, 2 mg). The vial was charged with dichloromethane (0.05M, 2 mL) followed by alcohol **4b** (22.4 mg, 0.1 mmol). The vial was capped with a septum, and purged with H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm). The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **6b** (19.9 mg, 0.087 mmol) as a colorless oil in 88% yield and 9:1 dr.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.19 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:5)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -13.0°

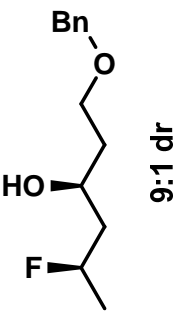
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-7.19 (m, 5H), 4.92-4.73 (m, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.99-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.56 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.30 (dd, *J* = 24.4, 6.0 Hz, 3H).

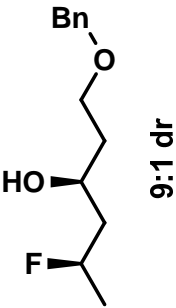
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  137.8, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 89.7 (d, *J* = 85.96 Hz), 73.4, 68.9, 44.0 (d, *J* = 102 Hz), 36.4, 21.2 (d, *J* = 119.2 Hz).

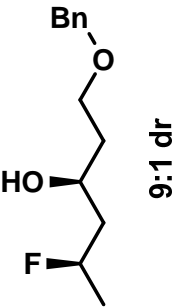
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -172.12 - -172.57 (m), -175.28 - -175.62 (m).

**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 227.1445, Found: 227.1447.

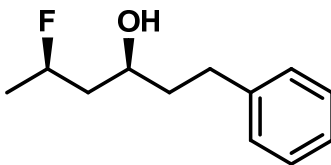
**FTIR** (neat): 3430, 2923, 2866, 1454, 1385, 1206, 1094, 1027, 923, 822, 737, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>.







**(3S)-5-fluoro-1-phenylhexan-3-ol (6c)**



To a vial containing a magnetic stir bar was added Crabtree's catalyst (0.0025 mmol, 2 mg). The vial was charged with dichloromethane (0.05M, 2 mL) followed by alcohol **4c** (19.6 mg, 0.1 mmol). The vial was capped with a septum, and purged with H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm). The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **6c** (13.5 mg, 0.0688 mmol) as a yellow oil in 70% yield 5:1 dr.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.19 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -14.2°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.27 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 3H), 4.96-4.78 (m, 1H), 3.88-3.81 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.35 (dd, *J* = 24.4, 6.0 Hz, 3H).

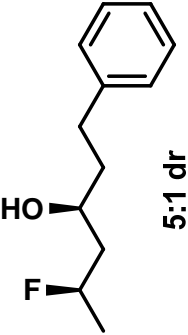
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  141.9, 128.4, 125.9, 91.2 (dd, *J* = 160.7 Hz), 69.6, 44.1 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz), 39.1, 31.8, 21.4 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz).

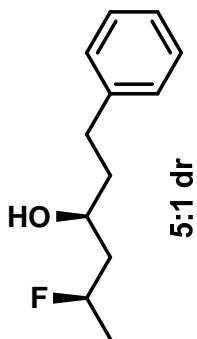
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -172.33 - -172.80 (m), -175.39 – 175.78 (m).

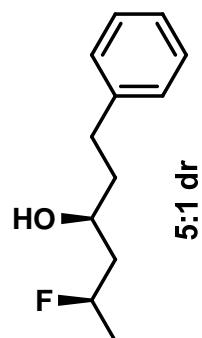
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FO [M-H]<sup>+</sup>: 195.1184, Found: 195.1185.

**FTIR** (neat): 3363, 2976, 2935, 1652, 1539, 1515, 1506, 1455, 1435, 1417, 1386, 1136, 1091, 1053, 922, 864, 825, 813, 747, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

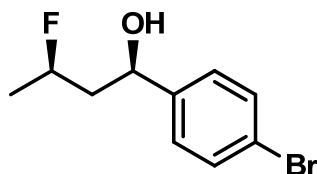








**(1R)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-fluorobutan-1-ol (6g)**



To a vial containing a magnetic stir bar was added alcohol **4g** (0.125 mmol, 30.6 mg) followed by Crabtree's catalyst (0.003 mmol, 2.5 mg). The vial was charged with dichloromethane (0.05M, 2.5 mL). The vial was capped with a septum, and purged with H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for five minutes. The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9) to furnish the title compound **6g** (49 mg, 0.2 mmol) as a white solid in >99% yield and 6:1 dr.

**TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.19 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:9)

**[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>** = 38.1°

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (t, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77-4.59 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 24.4, 6.0 Hz, 3H).

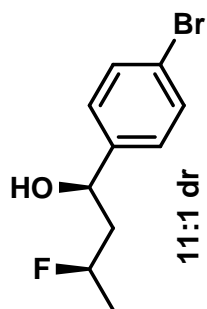
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.7, 131.7, 127.7, 121.6, 90.0 (d, *J* = 162.2 Hz), 71.8, 46.1 (d, *J* = 19.4 Hz), 21.3 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz).

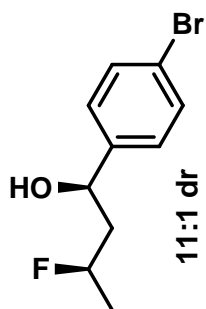
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -173.68 - -174.14 (m), -175.65 - -176.05 (m).

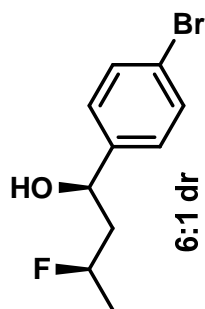
**HRMS** (CI) Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FO [M+]<sup>+</sup>: 246.0056, Found: 246.0056.

**FTIR** (neat): 3365.05, 2932.50, 1485.54, 1457.05, 1384.94, 1135.50, 1070.51, 1010.36, 829.09 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**MP** 54-56 °C







### III.e. Absolute and relative Stereochemical determination:

The absolute and relative stereochemistry was determined by x-ray analysis of product 6g and was found to be *R,R*, see figure 1.

**Figure 1.** View of molecule showing the atom labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are scaled to the 50% probability level. The configuration at C7 and C9 is *R, R*.

