Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Study on the coupling of acyclic esters with alkene - the synthesis of 2-(2-hydroxyalkyl)cyclopropanols*via*cascade cyclization using allylsamariumbromide

YaweiTu, ^aLiejinZhou, ^aRuifengYin, ^aXinLv, ^{*a} Robert A. Flowers II, ^bKimberly A.Choquette, ^bHuiliLiu, ^aQingshengNiu^a and Xiaoxia Wang^{*a}

Zhejiang Key Laboratory for Reactive Chemistry on Solid Surfaces, College of Chemistry and Life Sciences, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, People's Republic of China.[•] Department of Chemistry, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA 18015

E-mail: wangxiaoxia@zjnu.cn (X. X. Wang); lvxin@zjnu.cn (X.Lv).

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1. General Information.

THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone. Metallic samarium and other solvents were obtained from commercialsources, and used without further purification, if not stated otherwise. Unless otherwise noted, all the cascade reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere in oven-dried flasks. All melting points are uncorrected. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃on a 400 MHzinstrument with TMS as internal standard. Recorded shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) downfield from TMS. Data are represented as follows: Chemical shift, mutiplicity (*s* = singlet, *d* = doublet, *t* = triplet, *q* = quartet, *m* = multiplet, *b* = broad), coupling constant (*J*, Hz) and integration.TLC was carried out with 0.2 mm thick silica gel plates (GF254). Visualization was accomplished by UV light. The columns were hand packed with silica gel 60 (300–400 mesh) or basic alumina (200–300 mesh).Unknown compounds were additionally confirmed byHRMS. Mass spectra were obtained using ESI ionization.

2. General Procedure.

General procedure for the synthesis of thehomoallylalcohols^[1-2]

To a mixture of aldehyde or ketone (10 mmol) in $aqNH_4Cl$ (10 mL)/THF (2.0 mL)were addedallylbromide (15mmol) and Zndust (15 mmol) subsequently. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until the reactionwas deemed complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was extracted by Et₂O (4 × 10 mL). The organicphase was dried over Na₂SO₄. Removing the solvent under reduced pressure gave the corresponding homoallyl alcohol, which was used directly without further purification.

General procedure for the synthesis of thehomoallyl esters.

Method A (for the synthesis of **1a-1k**, **1m-1p** and **1s-1t**)^[1-2]: To a solution of the homoallyl alcohol (10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), was added Ac₂O (30 mmol) and pyridine (50 mmol) subsequently. The reaction mixture was allowed to stirat34–37 °C until the reaction was deemed complete (monitored by TLC) (about 24 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqHCl (10%). The organic phase was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (300–400 mesh) using petrol/EtOAc (15/1, v:v) as the eluent to afford the corresponding products.

Method B (for the synthesis of 1l, 1q)^[3]: To a solution of the homoallyl alcohol (10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), was added Ac₂O (30 mmol), TEA (30 mmol), and DMAP (2 mmol) subsequently. The reaction mixture was allowed to stirat 40 °C until the

reaction was deemed complete (monitored by TLC) (about 24 h). The organic phase was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (300–400 mesh) using petrol/EtOAc (20/1, v:v) as the eluent to afford the corresponding products.

Method C (for the synthesis of Ir)^[4]: In an oven-dried Schlenk flask, a solution of aldehyde(1.3mmol, 1.0 equiv)in THF(1.8 mL)was prepared under an inert atmosphere at 0°C. To the solution, the venyl Grignard reagent(1.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv)was added and the reaction was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was allowed to warm up to room temperature, quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and extracted with diethyl ether(20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give the crude allylic alcohol. Then solution the crude allylic alcohols (0.5 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (5 mL), acetic anhydride(102 mg, 1 mmol) and a catalytic amount of DMAP in pyridine (5 mL; 1% solution) were added. After stirring for 2 hours at room temperature the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using petrol/EtOAc (30/1, v:v)as eluentto afford the corresponding products.

General procedure for the cascade synthesis of the diol 2.

To a two-necked flask containing samarium powder (2.5 mmol), was added THF (18 mL) and ally bromide (2.2 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h (the color wouldturninto purple). HMPA (2 mL) and H₂O (1 mmol) was then added in sequence *via* syringe. A solution of substrate **1**(1 mmol) in THF (5 mL) wassubsequently added. The color would fade out in 3 h (monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with*aq*.sodium-potassium tartrate and extracted withdiethyl ether (3×20 mL). The organic phase was washed with brine (30 mL), dried overNa₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatographyon silica gel (300–400 mesh) using petrol/EtOAc (5/1, v:v) as the eluent to afford the corresponding products.

Typical procedures for attempts to isolate 4 and 5.

*Method A:*To a two-necked flask containing samarium powder (1.25 mmol), was added THF (9 mL) and ally bromide (1.1 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h (the color would turn into purple). HMPA (1 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mmol) was then added in sequence *via* a syringe. A solution of substrate **1a** (1 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was subsequently added. The mixture was stirred at r.t. and the purple color faded in 1 h. Usual work-up afforded *cis*- and *trans*-**3a**in 33% overall yields (63 mg) and also the recovery of starting material **1a** in 58% yield (110 mg).The desired **4**or **5**could not be obtained.

Method B: To a two-necked flask containing samarium powder (2.5 mmol), was added THF (18 mL) and ally bromide (2.2 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h (the color would turn into purple). HMPA (2 mL) and H₂O (1 mmol) was then added in sequence *via* a syringe. Amixture of substrate **1a** (1 mmol)and 1,4-cyclohexadiene (0.24g, 3 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was subsequently added. After being stirred at r.t. for 3 h, usual work-up afforded *cis*- and

trans-**3a**in65% overall yield (0.125g) and also the deprotected product **2a**in 16% yield (23.7 mg). Attempt to isolate **4**or **5**again failed.

*Method C:*To a two-necked flask containing samarium powder (3.75 mmol), was added THF (25 mL) and ally bromide (3.3 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h (the color would turn into purple). HMPA (3 mL) and H₂O (1.5 mmol) was then added in sequence *via* a syringe. A solution of substrate 1(1 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was subsequently added. After being stirred at r.t. for 3 h, usual work-up afforded *cis*- and *trans*-**3a** (0.3g) in 78% overall yield (0.15g), and **5a** in 8% yield (15.5mg).

General Procedure for cyclic voltammetry experiments.

Cyclic voltammetry was performed with a BAS 100B electrochemical analyzer. A platinum wire as was used as the auxiliary electrode, glassy carbon as the working electrode and $Ag/AgNO_3$ was employed for the reference electrode. Glassy carbon electrode was polished with polishing alumina and cleansed with solvent before use. The scan rate for all experiments was 100 mV/s. The electrolyte used was tetrabutylammoniumhexafluorophosphate. All solutions were prepared in the glovebox and transferredunder argon for analysis.

3. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Ph 1 a	THF, r.t.	Ph کرست کر 3a			
Entry	Sm(II) (equiv)	Additive (s) (equiv)	Temp. (°C)	Rection	Yield $(\%)^b$
				time	(cis:trans)
1	allylSmBr (2.2)	HMPA (10)	r.t.	Overnight	_c
2	allylSmBr (4.4)	HMPA (20)	r.t.	Overnight	trace
3	allylSmBr (2.2)	HMPA (10)/H ₂ O (0.5)	r.t.	3h	55(1.1:1)
4	allylSmBr (2.2)	H ₂ O (1.0)	r.t.	Overnight	_d
5	allylSmBr (3.3)	HMPA (15)/H ₂ O (0.75)	r.t.	3h	62 (6.1: 1)
6	allylSmBr (4.4)	HMPA (20)/H ₂ O (1.0)	r.t.	3h	65(4.3:1)
7	allylSmBr (2.2)	HMPA (10)/H ₂ O (1.0)	r.t.	3h	73 (1.5:1)
8	allylSmBr (2.2)	HMPA (10)/H ₂ O (1.0)	40 °C	Overnight	28(2.3:1)
9	allylSmBr (2.2)	HMPA (10)/H ₂ O (1.0)	0 °C	Overnight	34(2.9:1)
10	SmI ₂ (2.2)	HMPA (10)/H ₂ O (1.0)	r.t.	Overnight	_ ^c
11	allylSmBr (2.2)	HMPA (10)/H ₂ O (3.0)	r.t.	Overnight	_d

ОН |

Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions^{*a*}

Sm(II), additive(s)

OAc

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: a mixture of substrate **1** (1 mmol), Sm (II) reagent, and additive(s) in dry THF (20 mL) under nitrogen. ^{*b*} Isolated yield; the ratio of was given in parentheses. ^{*c*} Complex mixture. ^{*d*} No reaction.

4. Spectra Data for the Products.

2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3a):



trans-isomer: Yellow oil^[5];¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.35 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.29 –7.27 (m, 1H), 4.80 – 4.77 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 1H), 2.98 (s,1H), 2.18 – 2.15 (m,1H), 1.71– 1.62 (m,1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.84– 0.79 (m, 1H), 0.65– 0.61 (m, 1H), 0.42 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 145.0, 128.5, 127.5, 125.6, 74.9, 54.4, 38.8, 26.0, 23.2, 20.0.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆O₂Na [M + Na]⁺: 215.10425; found: 215.10416.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 88–90 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.30 –7.27 (m, 1H), 4.75 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 2.78 (s, 2H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s,3H), 1.10 – 1.07 (m, 1H), 0.87 – 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.05 (t,*J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 144.6, 128.4, 127.5, 125.9, 74.4, 55.4, 39.4, 22.4, 20.8, 19.7.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆O₂Na [M + Na]⁺: 215.10425; found: 215.10452.

2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3b)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.76 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 2.96 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 2.12 (m,1H), 1.69 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.83 – 0.77 (m, 1H), 0.64 – 0.61 (m,1H), 0.42 (t, J = 5.7 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 142.0, 137.2, 129.1, 125.6, 74.8, 54.3, 38.8, 26.0, 23.2, 21.1, 20.0.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₂Na [M + Na]⁺: 229.11990; found: 229.11967.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 102 – 104 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.73 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 1H), 2.46(s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.54 (m,1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.09 – 1.06 (m, 1H), 0.87-0.83 (m, 1H), 0.05 (t, J = 6.0 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 141.6, 137.3, 129.1, 125.8, 74.2, 55.4, 39.3, 22.5, 21.1, 20.8, 19.7.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₂Na [M + Na]⁺: 229.11990; found: 229.11980.

2-(2-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3c)



trans-isomer: White solid, mp 76 –78 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.75 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 1H),

2.78 (s, 1H), 2.14 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.71– 1.62 (m,1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.82 – 0.76 (m, 1H), 0.64 – 0.61 (m, 1H), 0.42 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 159.0, 137.2, 126.9, 113.8, 74.6, 55.3, 54.3, 38.7, 26.0, 23.2, 20.0.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₃Na [M + Na]⁺: 245.11482; found: 245.11432.

cis-isomer: Pale yellow solid, mp 78 – 80 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.66 – 4.63 (m,1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 1.81–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.46 (m,1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.05 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.84 – 0.80 (m, 1H), 0.00 (t, J = 5.7 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 158.9, 136.8, 127.1, 113.8, 73.9, 55.29, 55.27, 39.3, 22.5, 20.7, 19.6.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₃Na [M + Na]⁺: 245.11482; found: 245.11453.

2-(2-Hydroxy-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3d)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.26 (m, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz,1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13– 5.10 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H),2.28 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m,1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 0.85 – 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.65 – 0.61 (m, 1H), 0.44 (t, J = 5.5 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 156.2, 132.6, 128.4, 126.1, 120.8, 110.3, 55.3, 36.1, 26.1, 23.4, 20.0, 18.6.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₃Na [M + Na]⁺: 245.11482; found: 245.11468.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 116 – 118°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.35 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t,J = 7.5 Hz,1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H),2.76 (s, 1H), 2.20 (s, 1H), 1.86 – 1.81 (m,1H), 1.65 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.12 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.88 – 0.84 (m, 1H), 0.08 (t, J = 6.4 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 156.4, 132.3, 128.4, 126.9, 120.8, 110.6, 70.8, 55.5, 55.4, 37.4, 22.7, 20.8, 19.7.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₃Na [M + Na]⁺: 245.11482; found: 245.11455.

2-(2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3e)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 6.90 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 2.17 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 0.83 – 0.78 (m, 1H), 0.66 – 0.62 (m, 1H), 0.44 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 148.9,148.5, 137.7, 117.8, 110.9, 108.6, 75.0, 55.95, 55.89, 54.4, 38.7,

26.1, 23.3, 20.1.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for $C_{14}H_{20}O_4Na \ [M + Na]^+$: 275.12538; found: 275.12561.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 74 – 78 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H),4.73 – 4.70 (m,1H), 3.90 (s, 3H),3.88 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.51 (m,1H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.13 – 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.89 – 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.08 (t, J = 5.8 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 149.0, 148.4, 137.1, 118.1, 110.9, 109.0, 74.3, 55.94, 55.90, 55.5, 39.2, 22.3, 20.8, 19.9.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₄H₂₀O₄Na [M + Na]⁺: 275.12538; found: 275.12532.

2-(2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3f)



trans-isomer: Pale yellow solid, mp 86 – 88 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.32 –7.29 (m,2H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz,2H), 4.77 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H),3.24 (s, 1H), 2.15 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.60 (m,1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.81 – 0.75 (m, 1H), 0.65 – 0.61 (m, 1H), 0.41 (t,*J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 162.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 243.5 Hz, 1C), 140.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.04 Hz, 1C), 127.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz, 1C), 115.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.3 Hz, 1C), 74.3, 54.4, 40.0, 25.9, 23.2, 20.0.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅FO₂Na [M + Na]⁺: 233.09483; found: 233.09505.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 106 – 108 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.32 (t,*J* = 7.7 Hz,2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz,2H), 4.73 (m, 1H), 2.57 (s, 1H),2.43 (s, 1H), 1.84 – 1.76 (m,1H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.10 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.86 – 0.82 (m, 1H), 0.03 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 162.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 244.1 Hz, 1C), 140.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz, 1C), 127.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz, 1C), 115.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.3 Hz, 1C), 73.7, 55.4, 39.4, 22.2, 20.8, 19.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅FO₂Na [M + Na]⁺: 233.09483; found: 233.09516.

2-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3g)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.31 (m, 4H), 4.79 – 4.77 (m,1H), 3.23 (s, 1H),2.80 (s, 1H), 2.16 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m,1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 0.83 – 0.78 (m, 1H), 0.67 – 0.63 (m, 1H), 0.43 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 143.5, 133.1, 128.6, 127.0, 74.4, 54.5, 38.9, 26.0, 23.2, 20.1.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₂H₁₅ClO₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 249.06528; found: 249.06586.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 122 – 124 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ7.33 – 7.28

(m, 4H), 4.75 - 4.72 (m, 1H), 2.28 (s, 2H), 1.84 - 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.53 - 1.50 (m,1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.11 - 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.87 - 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.05 (t, J = 5.6 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 142.9, 133.2, 128.6, 127.3, 73.7, 55.5, 39.3, 22.1, 20.8, 19.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₂H₁₅ClO₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 249.06528; found: 249.06598.

2-(2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3h)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.77– 4.74 (m, 1H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 2.93 (s, 1H), 2.15 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.60(m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 0.82 – 0.78 (m, 1H), 0.67 – 0.63 (m, 1H), 0.43 (t, J = 5.7 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 144.1, 131.5, 127.4, 121.2, 74.4, 54.5, 38.9, 26.0, 23.2, 20.1.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₂H₁₅BrO₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 293.01476; found: 293.01413.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 124 – 126 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.75 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 2H), 1.83 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.11 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.88 – 0.84 (m, 1H), 0.06 (t, J = 5.6 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 143.5, 131.5, 127.6, 121.3, 73.8, 55.5, 39.3, 22.1, 20.8, 19.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₂H₁₅BrO₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 293.01476; found: 293.01429.

2-(2-Hydroxypentyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3i)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.73– 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.99– 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.45– 1.43(m,3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.33– 1.25 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 6.4 Hz,3H), 0.71–0.63 (m, 1H),0.62– 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.39 (t,J = 5.2 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 72.4, 54.2, 40.3, 36.2, 26.1, 23.3, 20.1, 18.9, 14.1.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 181.11990; found: 181.11972.

cis-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 3.70 – 3.66(m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.45 (m, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.34 – 1.30 (m,1H), 1.28 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.10 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.94 –0.87 (m, 4H),0.08 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 71.7, 55.3, 39.4, 37.4, 22.4, 20.9, 19.7, 18.9, 14.1.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 181.11990; found: 181.12034.

2-(2-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3j)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.51 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.75 (s, 1H), 2.02– 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s,3H), 1.28 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 0.69 – 0.58 (m, 2H),0.39 (t,*J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 76.7, 54.2, 34.2, 32.7, 26.1, 23.5, 20.0, 18.5, 17.4.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 181.11990; found: 181.11979.

cis-isomer: Yellow solid, mp 72–74 °C;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 3.45 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s,3H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 1.04 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H),0.90 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 0.88 – 0.85 (m, 1H), 0.06 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 76.7, 55.4, 34.0, 33.4, 22.8, 21.0, 19.5, 18.9, 17.3.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 181.11990; found: 181.11968.

2-(2-Cyclopropyl-2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3k)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 2.98 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s,3H), 0.96 – 0.83 (m, 2H), 0.69 – 0.58 (m, 2H), 0.54 – 0.50 (m, 2H),0.42 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz,1H), 0.32 – 0.27 (m, 1H), 0.24 – 0.20 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 76.7, 54.2, 36.0, 26.0, 23.2, 20.1, 18.2, 2.9, 2.6.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₆O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 179.10425; found: 179.10476.

cis-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 2.95 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s,3H),1.17 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.98 – 0.87 (m, 3H), 0.57 – 0.48 (m, 2H),0.33 – 0.28 (m, 1H), 0.26 – 0.20 (m, 1H), 0.10 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 76.7, 55.4, 37.1, 22.4, 20.9, 19.9, 17.7, 3.0, 2.8.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₆O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 179.10425; found: 179.10463.

1-(2-Hydroxy-2-methylcyclopropyl)cyclohexanol (3l)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 4.26 (s, 1H), 2.80 (s, 1H), 2.03 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.41 (m, 9H), 1.36 – 1.31 (m, 5H), 0.72 – 0.65 (m, 1H), 0.61 – 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.38 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 72.1, 54.0, 40.2, 39.4, 36.0, 26.0, 25.8, 22.7, 22.3, 20.6, 20.0;HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₁H₂₀NO₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 207.13555; found: 207.13597.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 118 – 122 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 2.48 (s, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.67 – 1.54 (m, 7H), 1.47 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.95–0.91 (m, 1H), 0.13 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 71.8, 54.8, 42.2, 37.6, 37.1, 25.8, 22.14, 22.11, 21.0, 20.4, 20.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₁H₂₀NO₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 207.13555; found: 207.13589.

2-(1-Hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3m)



trans-isomer: White solid, mp 104–108 °C;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s,1H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s,3H), 0.81 (s,3H), 0.78 – 0.75 (m, 1H), 0.70 – 0.66 (m, 1H), 0.58 – 0.54 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 141.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 83.0, 55.8, 39.4, 35.6, 29.0, 27.4, 17.0, 16.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 243.13555; found: 243.13550.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 102–105 °C;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.53 (s, 1H),2.30 (s,1H), 2.07 (s, 1H),1.35 (s, 3H), 1.12 – 1.07 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.73 – 0.69 (m, 1H), 0.29 – 0.26 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 142.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 82.4, 56.0, 38.8, 33.6, 24.3, 22.0, 20.9, 16.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂Na[M+ Na]⁺: 243.13555; found: 243.13532

2-(2-(Furan-2-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3n)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.83 – 4.80 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 0.80 – 0.75 (m, 1H), 0.68 – 0.65 (m, 1H), 0.49 – 0.46 (m, 1H);¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 156.9, 141.9, 110.2, 105.5, 68.1, 54.4, 34.6, 25.9, 22.7, 20.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O₃Na [M+ Na]⁺: 205.08352; found: 205.08325.

cis-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 3.0 Hz,1H), 6.27 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 2H), 1.99 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.13 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.12 – 0.07 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 156.4, 141.9, 110.2, 106.1, 67.8, 55.4, 35.7, 22.0, 20.8, 19.7.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O₃Na [M+ Na]⁺: 205.08352; found: 205.08337.

2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-ethylcyclopropanol (30)



trans-isomer: Yellow oil;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30 –7.25 (m, 1H), 4.79 – 4.76 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 2.94 (s, 1H), 2.19 – 2.14 (m,1H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m,2H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.05 (t, *J* =7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.86 – 0.79 (m, 1H), 0.65 – 0.62 (m, 1H), 0.41 (t, *J* =5.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 145.1, 128.5, 127.5, 125.6, 75.2, 58.7, 38.9, 32.4, 22.4, 19.2, 9.8.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 229.11990; found: 229.12013.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 94 – 96 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.35 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.27 (m, 1H), 4.75 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 2H), 2.05– 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.62– 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.20 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 1.06 (t,*J* =7.2 Hz,3H), 0.84 – 0.80 (m, 1H), 0.08 – 0.01 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 144.6, 128.4, 127.6, 125.9, 77.2, 74.5, 39.0, 27.2, 22.8, 19.0, 10.0.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 229.11990; found: 229.11976.

2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-isopropylcyclopropanol (3p):



trans-isomer: White solid, mp 78 – 80 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.73 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 2.91 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.11 (m,1H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d,J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 – 0.78 (m, 1H), 0.63 – 0.60 (m, 1H), 0.39 (t,J = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 142.2, 137.1, 129.1, 125.6, 75.1, 61.7, 38.9, 36.6, 22.8, 21.1, 19.2, 18.2, 18.1;HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 243.13555; found: 243.13592.

cis-isomer: White solid, mp 89 – 92 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.71 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.15(m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.78 (s, 1H), 1.34– 1.19 (m,3H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.85 – 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.03–0.00 (m,1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 141.8, 137.2, 129.1, 125.8, 74.4, 62.5, 38.4, 31.6, 23.5, 21.1, 19.6, 18.5, 18.0.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 243.13555; found: 243.13580.

2-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-1-methylcyclopropanol(3q):

trans-isomers (dr = 1:1): Yellow oil; One pair of isomers: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38 –7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.20 – 2.16 (dd, *J* = 3.8 Hz , *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.88 – 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.50 –0.47 (m, 1H), 0.40 – 0.37 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 147.4, 128.2, 126.7, 125.0, 74.8, 54.3, 43.6, 31.4, 25.8, 20.9, 20.1. The other pair of iosmers: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38 –7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 3.23 (br, s, 1 H), 2.87 (br, s, 1H), 2.36 – 2.32 (dd, *J* = 3.5 Hz , *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.66 – 0.62 (m, 1H), 0.40 – 0.37 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 0.21 – 0.14 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 149.1, 128.1, 126.4, 124.6, 75.1, 54.4, 43.6, 28.2, 25.7, 20.8, 20.2.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 229.11990; found: 229.11964.

cis-isomers (dr = 3:1): Yellow oil; The major pair of iosmers: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 2.52 (br, s, 2H), 2.02 – 1.97 (dd, *J* = 5.4Hz, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.53 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.01 – 0.91 (m, 1H), 0.89 – 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.08 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 148.1, 128.1, 126.7, 124.9, 75.0, 54.4, 43.9, 29.5, 20.8, 20.2. The minor pair of iosmers: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 2.52 (br, s, 2H), 1.80 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.82 – 0.75 (m, 1H), 0.02 – 0.01 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 148.0, 128.2, 126.7, 125.0, 74.8, 60.5, 43.8, 29.6, 21.0, 20.0, 14.2.HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 229.11990; found: 229.11987.

2-(2-hydroxypent-3-en-1-yl)-1-methylcyclopropanol (3s):



trans-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) $\delta 5.72 - 5.64$ (m, 1H), 5. 54 - 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.18 - 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.66 (br, s, 1H), 2.30 (br, s, 1H), 2.00 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.70 - 1.68 (dd, *J* = 1.0 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz , 3H), 1.46 - 1.37 (m, 4H), 0.73 - 0.66 (m, 1H), 0.62 - 0.59 (m, 1H), 0.42 - 0.39 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) $\delta 134.3$, 126.6, 73.6, 54.2, 36.5, 26.0, 22.9, 20.1, 17.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₆O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 179.10425; found: 179.10437.

cis-isomer: Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 5.73–5.64 (m, 1H), 5.57 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 4.15 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 2.30 (br, s, 2H), 1.71–1.69(d, J = 0.68 Hz,3H), 1.60 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 1.10 – 1.01 (m,1H), 0.90 – 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.11–0.07 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 134.0, 126.8, 72.9, 55.3, 37.4, 22.1, 20.8, 19.8, 17.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₉H₁₆O₂Na [M+ Na]⁺: 179.10425; found: 179.10409.

5. References:

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6.X-Ray Crystallographic Information of Product 3m.

Single crystals of product**3m** (*cis-* or *trans-*isomer)was obtained through slow evaporation at room temperature of a solution inethyl acetate – petroleum ether. A single crystal of **3m** was attached to a glass fiber with epoxy glue and transferred to a X-ray diffractometer equipped with a graphite-monochromator. Diffraction data of the product **3m**were measured with Mok α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) at 296(2) K. The structure was solved by direct methods using the SHELXS-97 program. Refinements were carried out with a full matrix least squares method against F^2 using SHELXL-97. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. Thehydrogen atoms were included in geometric positions and given thermal parametersequivalent to 1.2 times those of the atoms to which they were attached.The important crystal data of product **3m**are given below.

Table S2Crystanographic Data of cis-sin (from the CIF Data importer)				
Compound reference	cis-3m			
Chemical formula	$C_{14}H_{20}O_2$			
Formula Mass	220.30			
Crystal system	Monoclinic			
a/Å	25.307(9)			
b/Å	6.060(3)			
c/Å	17.759(7)			
α /°	90.00			
$\beta^{\prime\circ}$	109.21(3)			
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90.00			
Unit cell volume/Å ³	2571.6(18)			
Temperature/K	296(2)			
Space group	C2/c			
No. of formula units per unit cell, Z	8			
No. of reflections measured	9527			
No. of independent reflections	2899			
R _{int}	0.1107			
Final R_l values $(l > 2\sigma(l))$	0.0773			
Final $wR(F^2)$ values $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.2006			
Final R_1 values (all data)				
Final $wR(F^2)$ values (all data)	0.2485			

*Important X-Ray CrystallographicData of cis-***3m**(see Table S1) **Table S2***Crystallographic Data of cis-***3m**(from the CIE Data Importer)

X-Ray Crystal Structure of cis-3m:



For more details please see the CIF file attached with ESI. Theorystal data of the product has already been deposited at Cambridge CrystallographicData Center, UK, and the CCDC reference number is **876387**.

Compound reference	trans-3m
Chemical formula	$C_{14}H_{20}O_2$
Molecular Weight	220.30
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
$a/\text{\AA}$	16.351(3)
b/Å	51.476(9)
c/Å	6.0436(10)
$a^{\prime\circ}$	90.00
$\beta/^{\circ}$	90.00
γ^{\prime}	90.00
Unit cell volume/Å ³	5086.8(15)
Temperature/K	296(2)
Space group	Fdd2
No. of formula units per unit cell, Z	16
No. of reflections measured	5556
No. of independent reflections	2518
R _{int}	0.0299
Final R_I values ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	0.0557
Final $wR(F^2)$ values ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	0.1373
Final R_I values (all data)	
Final $wR(F^2)$ values (all data)	0.1551

Important X-Ray	CrystallographicData	of trans-3m(see	Table S2)
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Table S3Crystallographic Data of trans-3m (from the CIF Data Importer)

X-Ray Crystal Structure of trans-3m:



For more details please see the CIF file attached with ESI. The crystal data of the product has already been deposited at Cambridge CrystallographicData Center, UK, and the CCDC reference number is **876386**.

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S 20

















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Figure S1Cyclic voltammograms of AllylSmBr and AllylSmBr/HMPA Smand allyl bromide (1.14:1) in THF with Ag/AgNO₃ reference with tetrabutylammoniumhexafluorophosphate