

Supporting Information

A Direct, Versatile Route to Functionalized Trialkoxysilanes.

Béatrice Quiclet-Sire,* Yuuki Yanagasawa and Samir Z. Zard*

*Laboratoire de Synthèse Organique, CNRS
UMR 7652*

Ecole Polytechnique, 91128 Palaiseau Cedex (France)

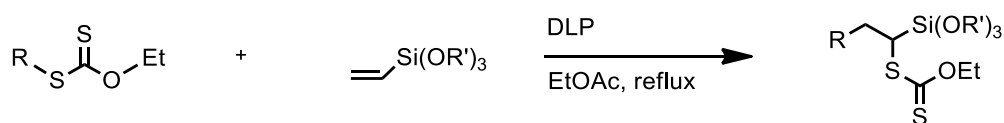
zard@poly.polytechnique.fr

Contents :

General experimental methods	S-2
Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data	S3-S15
Copies of NMR spectra for compounds	S16-S44

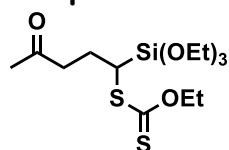
General experimental methods: All reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were conducted under an inert atmosphere. Reactions were monitored by TLC, using plates pre-coated with a 0.25 mm layer of silica containing a fluorescent indicator. Visualization of reaction components was achieved with 254 nm light, and with anisaldehyde reagent. Column chromatography was carried out on Kieselgel 60 (40-63 μm). Petroleum ether refers to the fraction of petroleum boiling between 40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. IR spectra were recorded as solutions in CCl_4 . Absorption maxima (ν_{max}) are reported in wavenumbers (cm^{-1}) and only selected peaks are reported. Melting points were recorded on a Kofler hot block, and are uncorrected. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compounds were recorded in CDCl_3 at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Chemical shifts (δ_{H} , δ_{C}) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the residual solvent peak (CDCl_3 : δ_{H} = 7.27 and δ_{C} = 77.14). Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz, multiplicities are given as multiplet (m), singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), or broad (br). DEPT were used to aid spectral assignments. Low-resolution mass spectra (m/z) were recorded using HP 5989B, JMS-GCmateII and Micromass Autospec mass spectrometers and only report molecular species (M^+ , $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$) and other major fragments, with intensities quoted as percentages of the base peak. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded by electron impact ionization (EI) on a JMS-GCmateII mass spectrometer. The quoted masses are accurate to ± 5 ppm. DLP corresponds to di-lauroyl peroxide (often sold under lauroyl peroxide or laurox).

General procedure



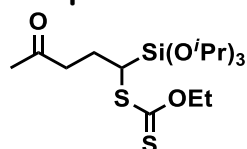
A magnetically stirred solution of xanthate derivative (1 equiv) and olefin (2 equiv) in ethyl acetate (1 mL/mmol of xanthate) was refluxed for 10 min. Dilauroyl peroxide (DLP) (5 or 10 mol%) was added every 60 min until total consumption of the xanthate. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired compounds.

Compound 6a



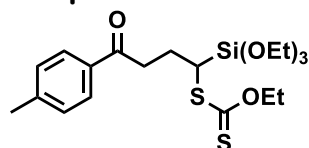
The radical addition was realized on 0.6 mmol of xanthate and 1.44 mmol of vinyl tri-ethoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1.2 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6a** was isolated as a colorless oil in 46% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (9:1). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.64 (q, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz), 3.85 (q, 6H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.32 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0, 5.2 Hz), 2.60-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.81 (1H, m), 1.41 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.22 (t, 9H, J = 7.0 Hz). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 215.8, 208.0, 70.3, 59.1, 41.5, 32.1, 29.8, 24.6, 18.0, 13.7. (ν_{max} /cm $^{-1}$, CH_2Cl_2) 3060, 2990, 1735, 1440, 1270. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ [M-EtOH] $^{+}$ 322.0729, found 322.0734.

Compound 6b



The radical addition was realized on 0.3 mmol of xanthate and 0.6 mmol of vinyl tri-isopropylsilane in ethyl acetate (0.4 mL) and 15% of DLP. The adduct **6b** was isolated as a colorless oil in 73% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (9:1). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.65 (q, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 4.26 (m, 3H), 3.26 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6, 5.2 Hz), 2.71-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.42 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.19 (d, 9H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.18 (d, 9H, J = 6.2 Hz). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 216.3, 208.4, 70.2, 65.9, 41.7, 33.0, 29.8, 25.4, 25.3, 25.0, 13.7. (ν_{max} /cm $^{-1}$, CH_2Cl_2) 3060, 2990, 1715, 1465, 1440. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ [M- i PrOH] $^{+}$ 350.1042, found 350.1059.

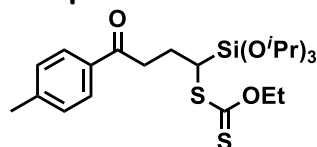
Compound 6c



The radical addition was realized on 0.4 mmol of xanthate and 0.8 mmol of vinyl tri-ethoxysilane in ethyl acetate (0.4 mL) and 20% of DLP. The adduct **6c** was isolated as a colorless oil in 46% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (9:1). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.24 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.67-4.53 (m, 2H), 3.89 (q, 6H, J = 8.0 Hz), 3.45 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz), 3.24-3.06 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.38-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.24 (t, 9H, J = 7.2

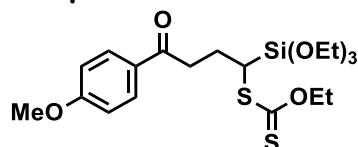
Hz). δ_c (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 215.6, 199.3, 143.5, 134.4, 129.1, 128.1, 70.4, 59.2, 36.6, 32.4, 25.5, 21.5, 18.2, 13.7. (ν_{max}/cm^{-1} , CH_2Cl_2) 3054, 2990, 1680, 1600, 1440, 1260. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_4S_2Si$ $[M-EtOH]^+$ 398.1042, found 398.1041.

Compound 6d



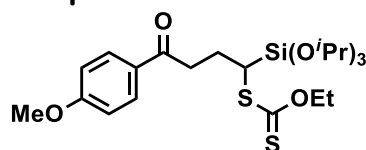
The radical addition was realized on 0.2 mmol of xanthate and 0.6 mmol of vinyl tri-isopropylsilane in ethyl acetate (0.4 mL) and 25% of DLP. The adduct **6d** was isolated as a colorless oil in 79% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (9:1). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 7.86 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.24 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.68-4.53 (m, 2H), 4.28 (m, 3H), 3.37 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6, 5.2 Hz), 3.25-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.38-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.21 (d, 9H, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.20 (d, 9H, J = 6.0 Hz). δ_c (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 216.2, 199.6, 143.5, 134.5, 129.1, 128.1, 70.2, 66.0, 36.8, 33.3, 25.9, 25.5, 25.4, 21.6, 13.8. (ν_{max}/cm^{-1} , CH_2Cl_2) 3065, 2980, 2930, 2870, 1680, 1610, 1430, 1280. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{30}O_4S_2Si$ $[M-PrOH]^+$ 426.1355, found 426.1352.

Compound 6e



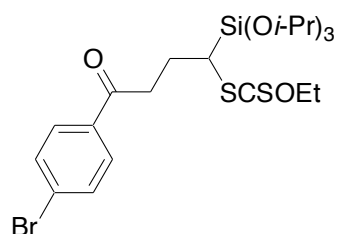
The radical addition was realized on 0.2 mmol of xanthate and 0.4 mmol of vinyl tri-ethoxysilane in ethyl acetate (0.4mL) and 30% of DLP. The adduct **6d** was isolated as a colorless oil in 33% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (9:1). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 7.33 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 6.92 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 4.68-4.53 (m, 2H), 3.91-3.82 (m, 6H), 3.44 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 5.2 Hz), 3.17-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.39 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.24 (t, 9H, J = 7.0). δ_c (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 215.7, 198.3, 163.2, 130.2, 130.0, 113.6, 70.4, 59.2, 55.4, 36.4, 32.4, 25.7, 18.2, 13.7. (ν_{max}/cm^{-1} , CH_2Cl_2) 3055, 2990, 2890, 1690. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_5S_2Si$ $[M-EtOH]^+$ 414.0991, found 414.0996.

Compound 6f



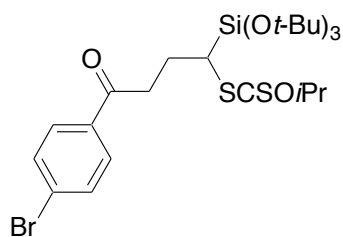
The radical addition was realized on 0.2 mmol of xanthate and 0.6 mmol of vinyl tri-isopropylsilane in ethyl acetate (0.4 mL) and 20% of DLP. The adduct **6f** isolated as a colorless oil in 62% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (9:1). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.93 (d, 2H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.91 (d, 2H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 4.67-4.52 (m, 2H), 4.28 (m, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.36 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.6, 8.0$ Hz), 3.21-3.04 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$), 1.21 (d, 9H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1.20 (d, 9H, $J = 6.0$ Hz). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 216.1, 198.5, 163.2, 130.2, 130.0, 113.5, 70.2, 66.0, 55.4, 36.6, 33.3, 25.9, 25.5, 25.4, 13.7. ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CH_2Cl_2) 3054, 2990, 2930, 1675, 1600, 1440, 1240. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ 502.1879 $[\text{M}]^+$ found 502.1880. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}-\text{PrOH}]^+$ 442.1304, found 442.1316

Compound 6g



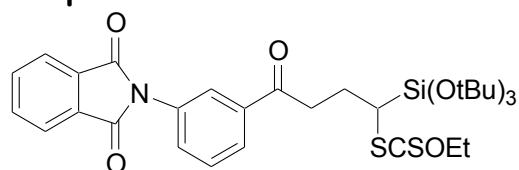
The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 2 mmol of vinyl triisopropylsilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 20% of DLP. The adduct **6g** was isolated as a colorless oil in 65% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ diethyl ether as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 95:5). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.83 (d, 2H, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$, 2CHAR), 7.59 (d, 2H, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$, 2CHAR), 4.61 (m, 2H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.29 (m, 3H, 3CHO), 3.37 (dd, 1H, $J=5.2\text{Hz}$, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$, CHS), 3.20 (m, 1H, CHHCO), 3.10 (m, 1H, CHHCO), 2.34 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 2.05 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.40 (t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.21 (d, 9H, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, 3CH₃), 1.20 (d, 9H, $J=6.1\text{Hz}$, 3CH₃). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 216.3 (CS), 199.0 (ArCO), 135.7 (CqAr), 131.9 (2CHAR), 129.7 (2CHAR), 128.1 (CqAr), 70.5 (OCH_2), 66.2 (3CHO), 36.9 (CHS), 33.3 (CH_2CO), 25.7 (CH_2), 25.6, 25.5 (6CH₃), 13.9 ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{O}$). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1691 (OCO), 1220 (COS), 1049 (CS). m/z (CI, NH_3) 492, 494 (MH^+). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrO}_4\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$)⁺ 490.0303; found 490.0312.

Compound 6h



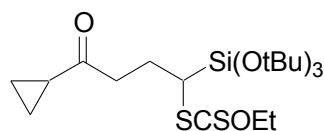
The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 2 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 15% of DLP. The adduct **6h** was isolated as a colorless oil in 88% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/diethyl ether as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 95:5). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.82 (d, 1H, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$, 2CHAR), 7.58 (d, 1H, $J=8.5\text{Hz}$, 2CHAR), 5.75 (m, 1H, OCHMe_2), 3.23 (dd, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$, $J=7.7\text{Hz}$, CHS), 3.17 (m, 2H, CH_2CO), 2.37 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 2.02 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.37 (d, 3H, $J=6.1\text{Hz}$, CH_3), 1.35 (s, 27H, 3 Me_3), 1.33 (d, 3H, $J=6.3\text{Hz}$, CH_3). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 216.3 (CS), 199.3 (ArCO), 135.9 (CqAr), 131.9 (2CHAR), 129.7 (2CHAR), 127.9 (CqAr), 78.0 (OCHMe_2), 73.9 (3SiOCq), 36.9 (CHS), 35.3 (CH_2CO), 31.8 (3 Me_3), 26.1 (CH_2), 21.4, 21.3 (2 CH_3). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{BrO}_4\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$) $^+$ 532.0773; found 532.0779.

Compound 6i



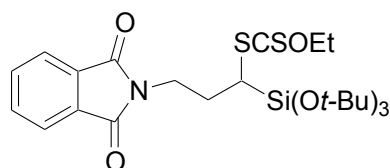
The radical addition was realized on 0.65 mmol of xanthate and 1.3 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (0.65 mL) and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.15 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6i** was isolated as a colorless oil in 90% yield after purification on a silica gel column using pentane/ethyl acetate as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 85:15). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.05 (bs, 1H, CHAR), 7.98 (m, 3H, 3CHAR), 7.82 (m, 2H, 2CHAR), 7.61 (m, 2H, 2CHAR), 4.64 (m, 1H, OCHHCH_3), 4.53 (m, 1H, OCHHCH_3), 3.24 (m, 3H, CHS, CH_2CO), 2.42 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 2.05 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.37, 1.35 (t, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, +bs, 30H, OCH_2CH_3 + 9 CH_3). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 216.9 (CS), 199.1 (ArCO), 167.0 (2NCO), 138.1 (CqAr), 134.7 (2CHAR), 132.3 (2CqAr), 131.7 (CqAr), 130.8, 129.4, 127.6, 126.3 (4CHAR), 123.9 (2CHAR), 73.9 (3SiOCq), 70.2 (OCH_2CH_3), 36.9, 35.5 (CHS, CH_2), 31.8 (9 CH_3), 25.9 (CH_2), 13.9 (OCH_2CH_3). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1782 (NCO), 1727 (NCO), 1694 (ArCO), 1388, 1366, 1211 (COS), 1066 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_7\text{NS}_2\text{Si}$ 659.2407; found 659.2427.

Compound 6j



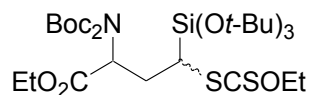
The radical addition was realized on 1.22 mmol of xanthate and 1.3 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1.22 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6j** was isolated as a colorless oil in 75% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/diethyl ether as the gradient of elution (98:2 to 95:5). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.66 (m, 2H, OCH_2CH_3), 3.14 (dd, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$, $J=7.7\text{Hz}$, CHS), 2.78 (m, 2H, CH_2CO), 2.23 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.89 (m, 2H, CHHCHS , CHCO), 1.42 (t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.33 (bs, 27H, 9 CH_3), 0.99 (m, 2H, CH_2), 0.83 (m, 2H, CH_2). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 217.2 (CS), 211.0 (CO), 73.9 (3SiOCq), 70.1 (OCH_2CH_3), 41.5 (CH_2CO), 35.5 (CHS), 31.8 (9 CH_3), 25.6 (CH_2), 20.5 (CHCO), 14.0 (OCH_2CH_3), 10.6, 10.5 (2 CH_2). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1702 (CO), 1241 (COS), 1066 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_5\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ 478.2243; found 478.2244.

Compound 6k



The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 2 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6k** was isolated as white crystals in 82% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 9:1). Mp 96-98°C. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.82 (m, 2H, 2CHPhth), 7.68 (m, 2H, 2CHPhth), 4.65 (m, 2H, OCH_2CH_3), 3.93 (ddd, 1H, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$, $J=11.2\text{Hz}$, $J=13.2\text{Hz}$, NCH_2), 3.82 (ddd, 1H, $J=4.9\text{Hz}$, $J=11.2\text{Hz}$, $J=13.3\text{Hz}$, NCH_2), 3.14 (dd, 1H, $J=4.8\text{Hz}$, $J=7.7\text{Hz}$, CHS), 2.27 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.98 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.41 (t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.35 (bs, 27H, 9 CH_3). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 217.1 (CS), 168.3 (2NCO), 133.8 (2CHPhth), 132.4 (2CqPhth), 123.2 (2CHPhth), 74.0 (3SiOCq), 70.2 (OCH_2CH_3), 37.15 (NCH_2), 33.8 (CHS), 31.8 (9 CH_3), 30.8 (CH_2), 13.9 (OCH_2CH_3). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1775, 1717 (NCO), 1241, (COS), 1027 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_6\text{NS}_2\text{Si}$ 555.2145 ; found 555.2158.

Compound 6l

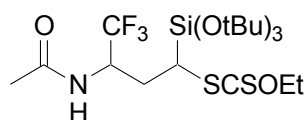


The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 2 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 35% of DLP. The ratio of the two diastereoisomer was evaluated to 2 : 1 in NMR spectrum. After purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/diethyl ether as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 9:1), we isolated 0.15g of a pure diastereoisomer and 0.23g of a mixture of the two diastereoisomers. The adduct **6l** was isolated as a colorless oil in 54% yield.

Major diastereoisomer. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 5.17 (dd, 1H, $J=3.7\text{Hz}$, $J=10.1\text{Hz}$, CHN), 4.58 (m, 2H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.14 (q, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$, $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.06 (dd, 1H, $J=3.3\text{Hz}$, $J=13.2\text{Hz}$, CHS), 2.57 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 2.30 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.47 (bs, 18H, $2\text{NCO}_2\text{tBu}$), 1.40 (t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.31 (s, 27H, 9 CH_3), 1.21 (t, 3H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$, $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 214.5 (CS), 171.4 (CO_2), 152.6 (2NCO), 82.7 ($2\text{CqCO}_2\text{CMe}_3$), 73.7 (3SiOCq), 69.7 (OCH_2CH_3), 61.1 ($\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 57.2 ($\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 32.2 (CHS), 31.8 (9 CH_3), 29.4 (CH_2), 28.1 (6 CH_3), 14.2, 13.7 (OCH_2CH_3 , $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$).

Minor diastereoisomer 4.96 (dd, 1H, $J=3.0\text{Hz}$, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$, CHN), 4.60 (m, 2H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.18 (q, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$, $J=14.6\text{Hz}$, $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.37 (dd, 1H, $J=3.3\text{Hz}$, $J=12.1\text{Hz}$, CHS), 3.05 (m, 2H, CH_2CHS), 1.48 (bs, 18H, $2\text{CO}_2\text{tBu}$), 1.37 (t, 3H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.33 (s, 27H, 9 CH_3), 1.27 (t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 217.0 (CS), 170.8 (CO_2), 152.5 (2NCO), 82.9 ($2\text{CqCO}_2\text{CMe}_3$), 73.7 (SiOCq), 69.9 (OCH_2CH_3), 61.0 ($\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 57.0 ($\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 34.6 (CHS), 32.1 (CH_2), 31.8 (9 CH_3), 28.0 (6CH), 14.3, 13.8 (OCH_2CH_3 , $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1744, 1702 (CO), 1241 (COS), 1046 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{59}\text{O}_{10}\text{NS}_2\text{Si}$ 697.3349 ; found 697.3346.

Compound 6m



The radical addition was realized on 1. mmol of xanthate and 2 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 20% of DLP. Adduct **6m** was isolated as a 2:3 mixture of two diastereoisomers and as white solids in 60% yield after purification on a silica gel column using pentane/diethyl ether as the gradient of elution (10:0 to 7:3).

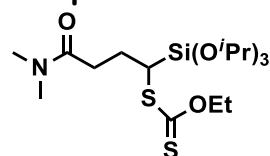
Major isomer (0.194 g) Mp 104-105°C (pentane) δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 6.19 (d, 1H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, NH), 5.03 (m, 1H, CHCF_3), 4.66 (m, 2H, OCH_2CH_3), 2.89 (dd, 1H, $J=2.7\text{Hz}$, $J=10.8\text{Hz}$, CHS), 2.41 (ddd, 1H, $J=2.6\text{Hz}$, $J=10.8\text{Hz}$, $J=13.8\text{Hz}$, CHHCHS), 2.11 (s, 3H, COCH_3), 1.72 (ddd, 1H, $J=2.8\text{Hz}$, $J=12.0\text{Hz}$, $J=14.5\text{Hz}$, CHHCHS), 1.44 (t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.35 (bs, 27H, 9 CH_3). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 218.3 (CS), 170.2 (NCO), 125.3 (q, $J=282\text{Hz}$, CF_3), 74.6 (3SiOCq), 70.8

(OCH₂CH₃), 49.9 (q, J=30.1Hz, CHCF₃), 31.8 (9CH₃), 31.3, 31.0 (CHS, CH₂), 23.3 (COCH₃), 13.9 (OCH₂CH₃).

Minor isomer (0.126 g) Mp 151-152°C (pentane:diethyl ether). δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.92 (d, 1H, J=8.7Hz, NH), 4.84 (m, 1H, CHCF₃), 4.67 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.14 (dd, 1H, J=4.3Hz, J=7.6Hz, CHS), 2.23 (ddd, 1H, J=4.3Hz, J=11.2Hz, J=15.3Hz, CHHCHS), 2.06 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 2.02 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.41 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.35 (s, 27H, 9CH₃). δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 215.8 (CS), 169.9 (NCO), 125.4 (q, J=282Hz, CF₃), 74.5 (3SiOCq), 70.7 (OCH₂CH₃), 49.9 (q, J=29.1Hz, CHCF₃), 31.8 (9CH₃), 30.5, 29.9 (CHS, CH₂), 23.4 (COCH₃), 13.9 (OCH₂CH₃).

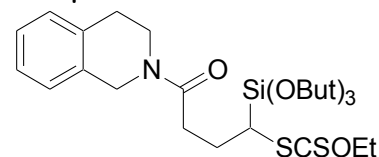
(ν_{max}/cm^{-1} , CCl₄) 3391 (NH), 1703 (NCO), 1242 (COS), 1044 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₄₀O₅NS₂SiF₃ 535.2069; found 535.2077.

Compound 6n



The radical addition was realized on 0.3 mmol of xanthate and 0.75 mmol of vinyl tri-isopropylsilane in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) and 25% of DLP. The adduct **6n** was isolated as a colorless oil in 53% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate as the eluent (1:1). δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.68-4.61 (m, 2H), 4.26 (m, 3H), 3.32 (dd, 1H, J = 7.4, 4.8 Hz), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.57-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.27-2.21 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.41 (t, 3H, J = 8.0 Hz), 1.20 (d, 9H, J = 4.0 Hz), 1.18 (d, 9H, J = 4.0 Hz). δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 216.2, 172.4, 70.1, 65.9, 37.05, 35.2, 33.4, 31.6, 26.6, 25.4, 25.3, 13.7. (ν_{max}/cm^{-1} , CCl₄) 3055, 2970, 2932, 1712, 1639. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₇NO₅S₂Si [M]⁺ 439.1882, found 439.1883; calcd for C₁₅H₂₉NO₄S₂Si [M-EtOH]⁺ 379.1307, found 379.1307.

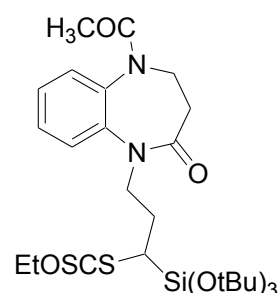
Compound 6o



The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 2 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 4x10% of DLP. The adduct **6o** was isolated as a colorless oil in 58% yield and after purification on a silica gel column using pentane/ethyl acetate as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 8:2). δ_H (400

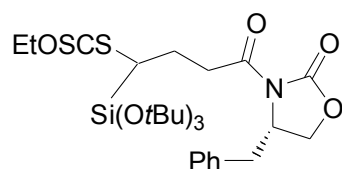
MHz, CDCl₃) 7.11 (m, 4H, 4CHAR), 4.61 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.75 (m, 2H, NCH₂), 3.14 (dd, 1H, J=4.1Hz, J=7.2Hz, CHS), 2.70 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.33 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.97 (m, 3H, CHHCHS, CH₂), 1.37 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.30 (s, 27H, 9CH₃). δ_C(100 MHz, CDCl₃) 217.1 (CS), 172.8 (NCO), 139.2, 128.5, 126.1, 124.9, 124.8 (CqAr, CHAR), 73.8 (OSiCq), 69.9 (OCH₂CH₃), 43.2 (m), 35.8, 33.2, 31.7, (9CH₃), 31.3, 27.6, 26.9, 24.2, 13.9 (OCH₂CH₃). (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹, CCl₄) 1656 (NCO), 1388, 1365, 1240 (COS), 1046 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₈H₄₇O₅NS₂Si 569.2665; found 569.2650.

Compound 6p

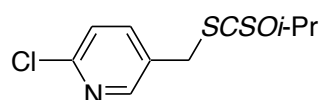


The radical addition was realized on 0.88 mmol of xanthate and 1.76 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (0.9 mL) and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.3 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6p** was isolated as a colorless oil in 76% yield after purification on a silica gel column using pentane/ethyl acetate as a gradient of elution. δ_H(400 MHz, CDCl₃) (mixture of rotamers) 7.45-7.24 (m, 3H, 3CHAR), 7.16 (d, 1H, J=7.8Hz, CHAR), 4.88 (dt, 1H, J=5.5Hz, J=13.8Hz, NCHH), 4.68 (dq, 1H, J=7.1Hz, OCHHCH₃), 4.61 (m, 1H, OCHHCH₃), 4.44 (dtd, 1H, J=5.1Hz, J=12.9Hz, J=17.9Hz, NCHH), 3.58 (m, 1H, CHH), 3.45 (dd, 1H, J=6.3Hz, J=12.7Hz, CHH), 3.04 (m, 1H, CHS), 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.13, 2.00 (2m, 1H, CHH), 1.83 (s, 1.5H, COCH₃), 1.82 (s, 1.5H, COCH₃), 1.83, 1.64 (2m, 1H, CHH), 1.44 (t, 1.5H, J=7.1Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.38 (t, 1.5H, J=7.1Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.29, 1.28 (2s, 27H, 9CH₃). δ_C(100 MHz, CDCl₃) 217.2, 216.8 (CS), 170.5, 170.4, 170.3, 170.1 (2NCO), 140.4, 140.2 (CqAr), 135.4 (CqAr), 129.61, 129.57, 129.47, 129.39 (2CHAR), 126.97, 126.86 (CHAR), 124.2, 123.9 (CHAR), 74.0 (3SiOCq), 70.3, 70.2 (OCH₂CH₃), 48.29, 45.9, 45.6, 34.1, 33.8, 33.75, 33.69, 31.8 (9CH₃), 30.5, 30.49, 29.7-29.22 (m), 22.76, 22.73 (NCOCH₃), 14.0 (OCH₂CH₃). (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹, CCl₄) 1681 (NCO), 1241 (COS), 1045 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₄₈O₆N₂S₂Si 612.2723; found 612.2721.

Compound 6q

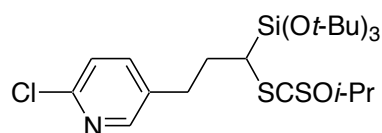


The radical addition was realized on 0.74 mmol of xanthate and 1.48 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (0.74 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **5** was isolated as a colorless oil in 89% yield and as a 1:1 mixture of diastereoisomers after purification on a silica gel column using pentane/ethyl acetate as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 9:1). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.34-7.20 (m, 5H, 5CHAR), 4.66 (m, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , CHN), 4.14 (m, 2H, CH_2OCO), 3.39-3.17 (m, 3H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, 0.5H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, $J=10.9\text{Hz}$), 2.73 (dd, 0.5H, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$, $J=10.8\text{Hz}$), 2.40 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.98 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.43, 1.42 (2t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH_2CH_3), 1.36 (2s, 1H, 27H, 9CH₃). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 217.6, 217.2 (CS), 173.3 (OCO), 153.43, 153.39 (NCO), 135.7, 135.5 (CqPh), 129.5 (2CHPh), 128.9 (2CHPh), 127.3 (CHPh), 73.9 (3SiOCq), 70.2 (OCH_2CH_3), 66.2 (CH_2OCO), 55.3, 55.2 (CHN), 37.9, 35.4 (CHS, CH₂), 34.1, 33.8 (CH₂), 31.8 (9CH₃), 25.9, 25.8 (CH₂), 13.9 (OCH_2CH_3). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1791 (COO), 1702 (NCO), 13.81, 1365, 1211 (COS), 1066, 1046 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_7\text{NS}_2\text{Si}$ 613.2563; found 613.2575.

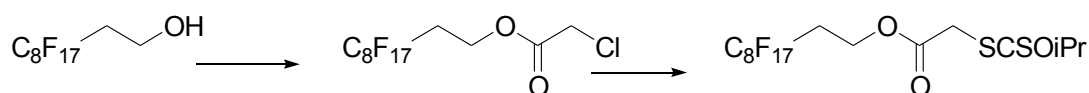


To a solution of the commercially available halogeno derivative (6.2 mmol) in acetone (12 mL) was added under nitrogen and portion-wise potassium *O*-isopropyl xanthogenate (6.8 mmol, 1.1 eq.). After addition of ice water, the precipitate was filtered off and dried to afford the desired xanthate as yellow crystals, which were recrystallised from diethyl ether/pentane and in 81% yield. Mp 62-63°C. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.37 (d, 1H, $J=2.5\text{Hz}$, CHAR), 7.66 (dd, 1H, $J=2.6\text{Hz}$, $J=8.2\text{Hz}$, CHAR), 7.28 (d, 1H, $J=8.3\text{Hz}$, CHAR), 5.73 (m, 1H, CHO), 4.29 (s, 2H, CH_2S), 1.38 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.36 (s, 3H, CH₃). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 211.8 (CS), 150.4 (CqAr), 149.9 (CHAR), 139.2 (CHAR), 131.4 (CqAr), 124.1 (CHAR), 78.6 (CHO), 36.2 (CH_2S), 21.2 (2CH₃). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1587, 1563, 1461, 1375, 1235 (COS), 1139, 1109, 1092, 1043 (CS), 1022. m/z (CI, NH_3) 262, 264 (MH^+), HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{NCIOS}_2$ 261.0049; found 261.0048.

Compound 6r



A solution of the above xanthate (1 mmol) and olefin (2 mmol) in ethyl acetate (1 mL) was refluxed under nitrogen for 10 min. Then dilauroyl peroxide (DLP) was added portion-wise (3x10 mol% and 2x5 mol%) every hour. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a gradient of elution (diethyl ether/pentane, 95-5) affording the addition product as a colorless oil and in 68% yield. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.21 (d, 1H, $J=2.3\text{Hz}$, CHAr), 7.46 (dd, 1H, $J=2.5\text{Hz}$, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, CHAr), 7.22 (d, 1H, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, CHAr), 5.79 (m, 1H, CHO), 3.18 (dd, 1H, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$, CHS), 2.85 (ddd, 1H, $J=5.0\text{Hz}$, $J=12.0\text{Hz}$, $J=13.7\text{Hz}$, CHHAr), 2.73 (ddd, 1H, $J=5.3\text{Hz}$, $J=11.9\text{Hz}$, $J=13.9\text{Hz}$, CHHAr), 2.13 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.89 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.39 (d, 3H, $J=6.2\text{Hz}$, CH_3), 1.37 (d, 3H, $J=6.2\text{Hz}$, CH_3), 1.33 (s, 27H, 9 CH_3). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 216.2 (CS), 149.7 (CHAr), 148.9 (CqAr), 138.9 (CHAr), 137.2 (CqAr), 123.9 (CHAr), 78.0 (CHO), 73.9 (OCqMe₃), 35.6, 33.9 (CHS, CH_2), 31.8 (9 CH_3), 30.5 (CH_2), 21.5, 21.4 (2 CH_3). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1459, 1388, 1365, 1228 (COS), 1071, 1037 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{42}\text{NClO}_4\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ 535.2013; found 535.2005.

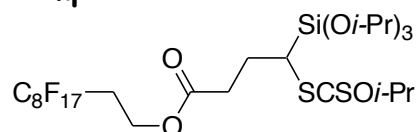


To a solution of Foralkyl-OH-8 (43 mmol) and pyridine (86 mmol) in diethyl ether (300 mL) was added dropwise chloroacetyl chloride (1.2 equiv, 51.7 mmol) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h, evaporated under reduced pressure and filtered over a pad of silica gel with ethyl acetate as the eluent. The chloride derivative was obtained as a white solid in 90% yield. Mp 39-40°C. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.50 (t, 2H, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, CH_2OCO), 4.08 (s, 2H, CH_2Cl), 2.59-2.47 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCO}$). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 166.96, 57.93, 40.48, 30.43. ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CH_2Cl_2) 1774, 1752, 1558, 1555, 1242, 1153. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{F}_{17}\text{O}_2 [\text{M}]^+$ 539.9785, found 539.9780.

To a solution of the above chloride derivative (1.85 mmol) in acetone was added under nitrogen and portion-wise potassium O-isopropyl xanthogenate (2.03 mmol, 1.1 eq.). The pure xanthate was isolated as a white solid in 96% yield after extraction with dichloromethane and evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure. Mp 31-32°C. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 5.73 (sept., 1H, CHO), 4.47 (t, 2H, $J=6.5\text{Hz}$, CH_2O), 3.92 (s, 2H, CH_2S), 2.51 (m, 2H CH_2), 1.40 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.39 (s, 3H, CH_3). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 211.7 (CS), 167.8 (CO), 79.1 (CHO), 57.7 (CH_2OCO),

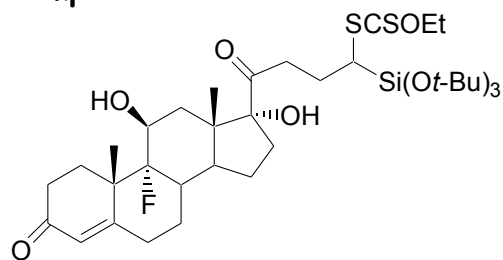
37.6 (CH₂S), 30.6 (t, CH₂CH₂O). 21.3 (2CH₃). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₃F₁₇S₂O₃ 640.0035; found 640.0005

Compound 6s



The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 3 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6p** was isolated as a colorless oil in 55% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/toluene as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 0:10). δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.77 (m, 1H, CHO), 4.37 (t, 2H, J=6.6Hz, CH₂OCO), 4.26 (m, 3H, 3OCHMe₂), 3.28 (dd, 1H, J=5.1Hz, J=7.8Hz, CHS), 2.48 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.22 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.94 (m, 1H, CHHCHS), 1.39 (tapp, 6H, J=6.4Hz, OCHMe₂), 1.20 (d, 9H, J=6.1Hz, 3CH₃), 1.19 (d, 9H, J=6.1Hz, 3CH₃). δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 215.5 (CS), 173.2 (OCO), 78.4 (CHO), 66.2 (CHO), 56.2 (CH₂OCO), 32.9 (CH₂), 32.4 (CH₂), 30.6 (t, J=21.7Hz, CH₂CF₂), 26.5 (CH₂), 25.5, 25.4 (6CH₃), 21.4, 21.3 (2CH₃). (ν_{max}/cm^{-1} , CCl₄) 1745 (OCO), 1242 (COS), 1046 (CS).

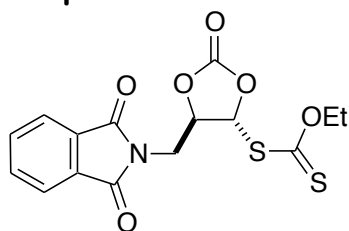
Compound 6t



The radical addition was realized on 0.62 mmol of xanthate and 1.24 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in a 1:1 mixture of 1,2-dichloroethane and acetonitrile (1.24 mL) and needed 20% of DLP. The adduct **6t** was isolated as a 1:1 mixture of diastereoisomers and as a white solid in 86% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 7:3). δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.76 (s, 1H, CHC=O), 4.63 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.31 (m, 1H, CHOH), 3.12 (m, 1H, CHS), 3.06-1.34 (several multiplets), 1.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.40 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.31 (bs, 27H, 9CH₃), 0.91 (s, 1.5H, CH₃), 0.89 (s, 1.5H, CH₃). δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 217.6, 217.0 (CS), 213.53, 213.18 (CO), 199.5, 199.5 (C=CH-CO), 169.7 (CH=C), 124.8 (CH=C), 99.5 (d, J=173.4Hz, CF), 89.4 (COH), 73.90 (3SiOCq), 70.7 (d, J=38.1Hz, CHOH), 70.3 (OCH₂CH₃), 46.9, 46.8

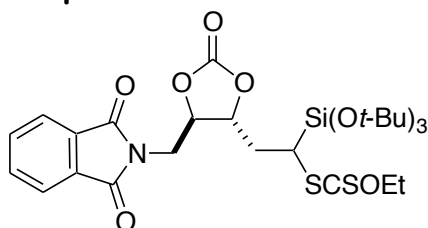
(C), 45.0, 44.9 (CH), 43.9 (d, 1H, $J=20.1\text{Hz}$, C-CF), 38.2, 38.05 (CH₂), 36.3 (CH₂), 35.6, 35.4 (CHS), 34.2 (d, $J=20.0\text{Hz}$, CH-CF), 33.9 (CH₂), 33.4, 33.0 (CH₂), 31.8 (9CH₃), 31.0 (CH₂), 28.5 (CH₂), 26.08 (CH₂), 25.3, 25.0 (CH₂), 23.9 (CH₂), 21.9 (CH₃), 17.3 (CH₃), 13.9 (OCH₂CH₃). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl₄) 3620, 3487 (OH), 1708 (CO), 1677 (CO), 1240 (COS), 1045 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₈H₆₃O₈S₂SiF 758.3717 ; found 758.3713

Compound 8



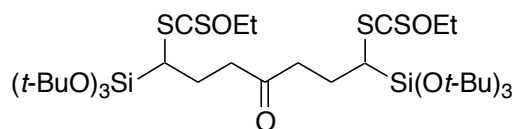
See "Radical aminomethylation of unactivated alkenes." Quiclet-Sire, B. and Zard, S.Z. *Org. Lett.* **2008**,10, 3279-3282.

Compound 6u



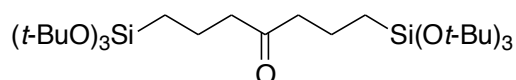
A solution of xanthate (0.24 mmol) and olefin (1.05 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.5 mL) was refluxed under nitrogen for 10 min. Then dilauroyl peroxide (DLP) was added portion-wise (10 mol%). After 30 min the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a gradient of elution (pentane/ethyl acetate, 8-2) affording the addition product as a white solid and about a 1 : 1 mixture of diastereoisomers and in 81% yield. δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.87 (m, 2H, 2CHAR), 7.75 (m, 2H, 2CHAR), 4.72 (m, 4H, 2CHO, (OCH₂CH₃), 3.98 (m, 2H, NCH₂), 3.22 (dd, 0.55H, $J=3.5\text{Hz}$, $J=10.4\text{Hz}$), 3.15 (dd, 0.45H, $J=5.0\text{Hz}$, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$), 2.36, 2.10, 1.75 (3m, 2H, CH₂), 1.45, 1.44 (2t, 3H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, OCH₂CH₃), 1.33, 1.30 (2s, 27H, 9CH₃). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 216.7, 214.9 (CS), 167.8, 167.7 (2NCO), 153.9, 153.7 (CO), 134.5, 134.4 (2CHAR), 131.8, 131.7 (2CqAr), 123.8, 123.7 (2CHAR), 78.5, 78.3, 78.2, 78.0 (2CHO), 74.4, 74.2 (3SiOCq), 70.9, 70.6 (OCH₂CH₃), 40.2, 39.8, 37.6, 35.9 (CHS, CH₂), 31.8, 31.7 (9CH₃), 31.2 (CH₂), 13.9, 13.8 (OCH₂CH₃). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl₄) 1824 (OC(O)O), 1780, 1726 (NCO), 1390, 1366, 1220 (COS), 1070 (CS). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₄₃O₉NS₂Si 641.2148; found 641.2140.

Compound 6v



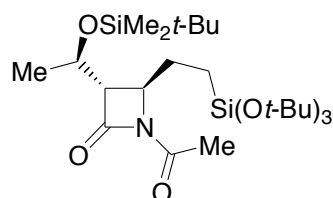
The radical addition was realized on 1 mmol of xanthate and 4 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (1 mL) and 10% of DLP. The adduct **6r** was isolated as a colorless oil in 82% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/diethyl ether as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 98:2). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.63 (m, 4H, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 3.11 (m, 2H, 2CHS), 2.60 (m, 4H, CH_2CO), 2.18 (m, 2H, 2CHHCHS), 1.84 (m, 2H, 2CHHCHS), 1.40 (t, 6H, $J=7.1\text{Hz}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 1.31 (s, 54H, 2(Me_3)₃). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 217.14, 217.07 (2CS), 210.9 (CO), 73.8 (6SiOCq), 70.1 (2OCH₂CH₃), 41.0, 40.9 (2CHS), 35.4 (2CH₂CO), 31.8 (2x9CH₃), 25.5, 25.4 (2CH₂CHS), 13.9 (2OCH₂CH₃). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1715 (CO), 1211 (COS), 1063 (CS). . HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_9\text{S}_4\text{Si}_2$ 846.3754; found 846.3804.

Compound 10



The reduction of the xanthate group of compound 6v (0.14 mmol) was carried out using tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (3 equiv) and AIBN (0.1 equiv) in 1 mL of a refluxing solution of cyclohexane : toluene (1:1) under nitrogen. The reduced product **10** was isolated as a colorless oil in 70% yield after purification on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/diethyl ether as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 98:2). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 2.45 (t, 4H, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$, 2CH₂CO), 1.69 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂CO), 1.29 (s, 54H, 2x9CH₃), 0.48 (m, 4H, 2CH₂Si). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 212.6 (CO), 72.3 (6SiOCq), 46.1 (2CH₂CO), 31.8 (2x9CH₃), 18.7 (2CH₂), 17.1 (2CH₂Si). ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$, CCl_4) 1713 (CO), 13.88, 1364, 1241, 1192, 1058, 1026. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_7\text{Si}_2$ 606.4347; found 606.4366.

Compound 12

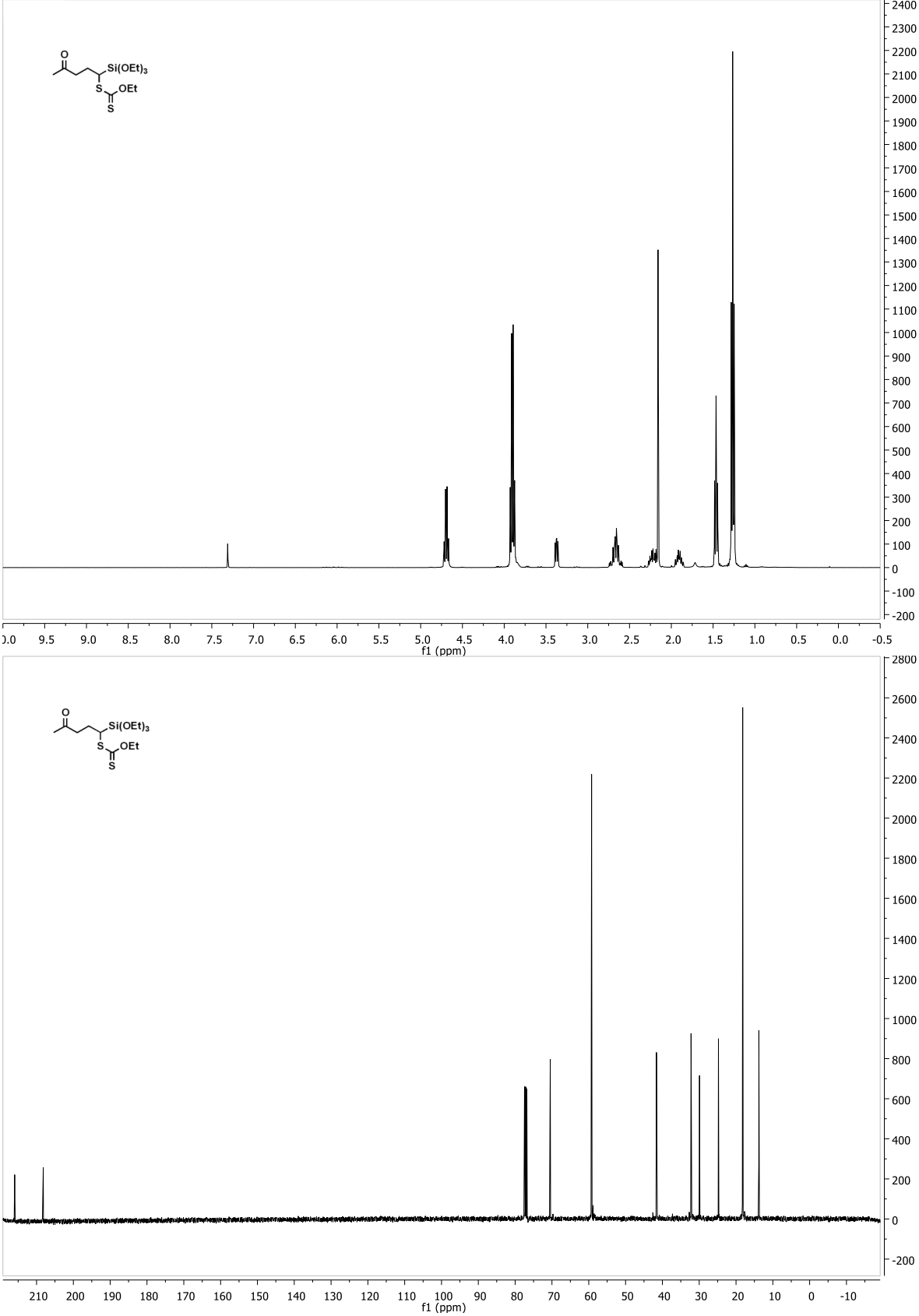


The radical addition was realized on 0.76 mmol of xanthate **11** and 2 mmol of vinyl tri-*t*-butoxysilane in ethyl acetate (0.8 mL) and 12.5% of DLP. After

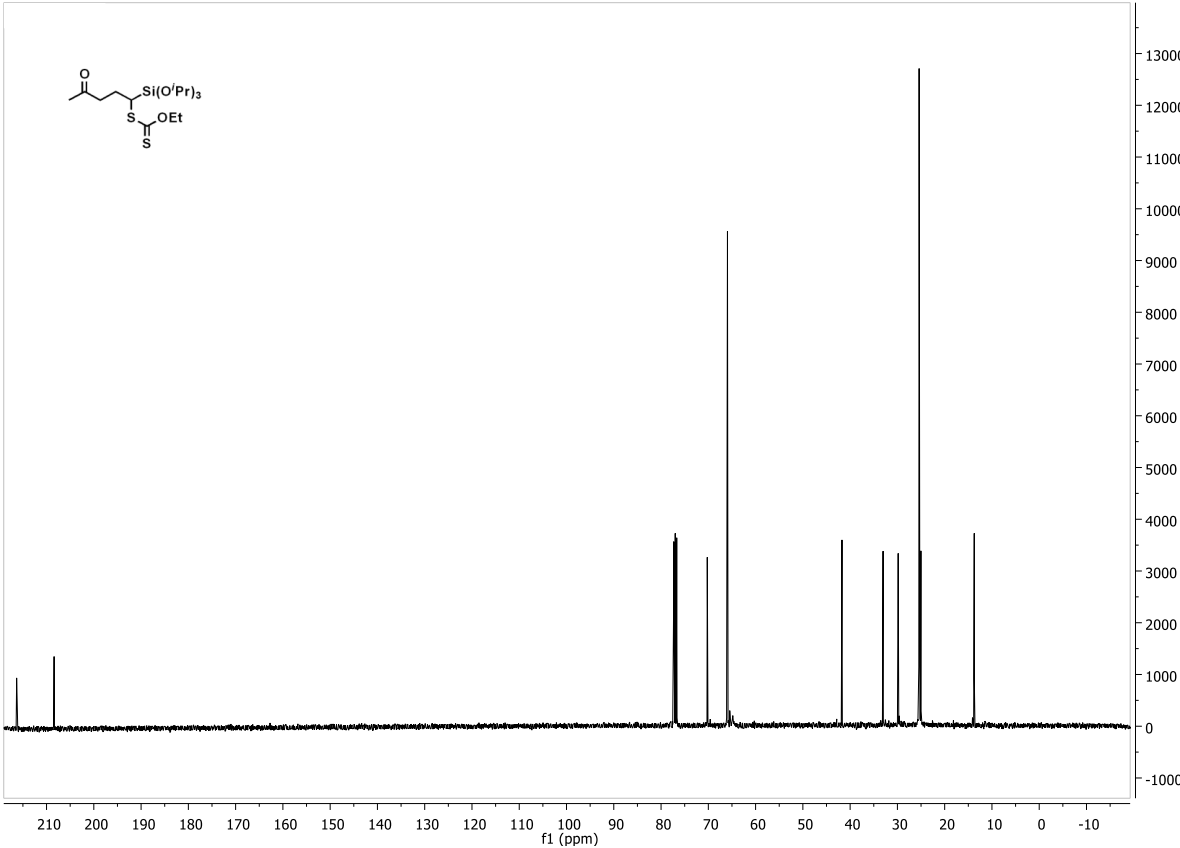
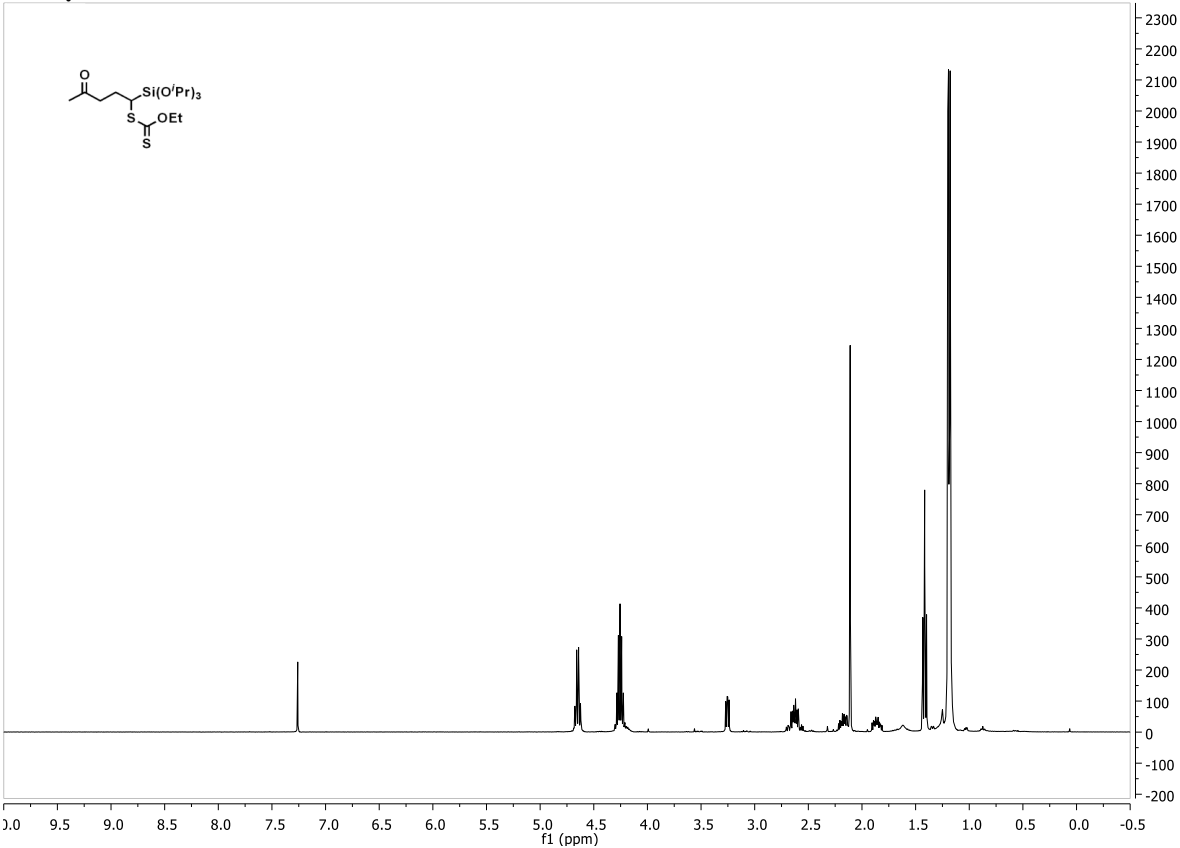
evaporation of the solvent, the addition product **6w** was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ diethyl ether, 95:5) and the xanthate group was directly reduced using tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (1.5 eq), AIBN (0.1 eq) in 7 mL of a 1:1 mixture of toluene/cyclohexane at reflux and under nitrogen. The reduced product **12** was obtained as crystals in 61% yield after purification on a silica gel column using pentane/ diethyl ether as a gradient of elution (10:0 to 9:1). Mp 70-71°C (MeOH). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.27 (m, 1H, CH_3CHO), 4.11 (td, 1H, $J=3.1\text{Hz}$, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$, CHN), 2.80 (t, 1H, $J=3.2\text{Hz}$, CHCO), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH_3CO), 2.26 (m, 1H, CHHCH_2Si), 1.61 (m, 1H, CHHCH_2Si), 1.29 (s, 27H, 9 CH_3), 1.23 (d, 3H, $J=6.3\text{Hz}$, CH_3CH), 0.84 (s, 9H, OSiCMe_3), 0.44 (m, 2H, CH_2Si), 0.07 (s, 3H, SiMe), 0.05 (s, 3H, SiMe). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 167.9, 167.4 (2NCO), 72.5 (3SiOCq), 65.0, 62.1, 54.9 (3CH), 31.7 ($\text{SiO}(\text{Me}_3)_3$), 26.2 (CH_2), 25.7 (OSiCMe_3), 24.1, 22.6 (2 CH_3), 17.9 (SiCqMe_3), 12.5 (CH_2Si), -4.1, -5.1 (SiMe_2). HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{55}\text{O}_6\text{NSi}_2$ 545.3568; found 545.3549.

NMR SPECTRA

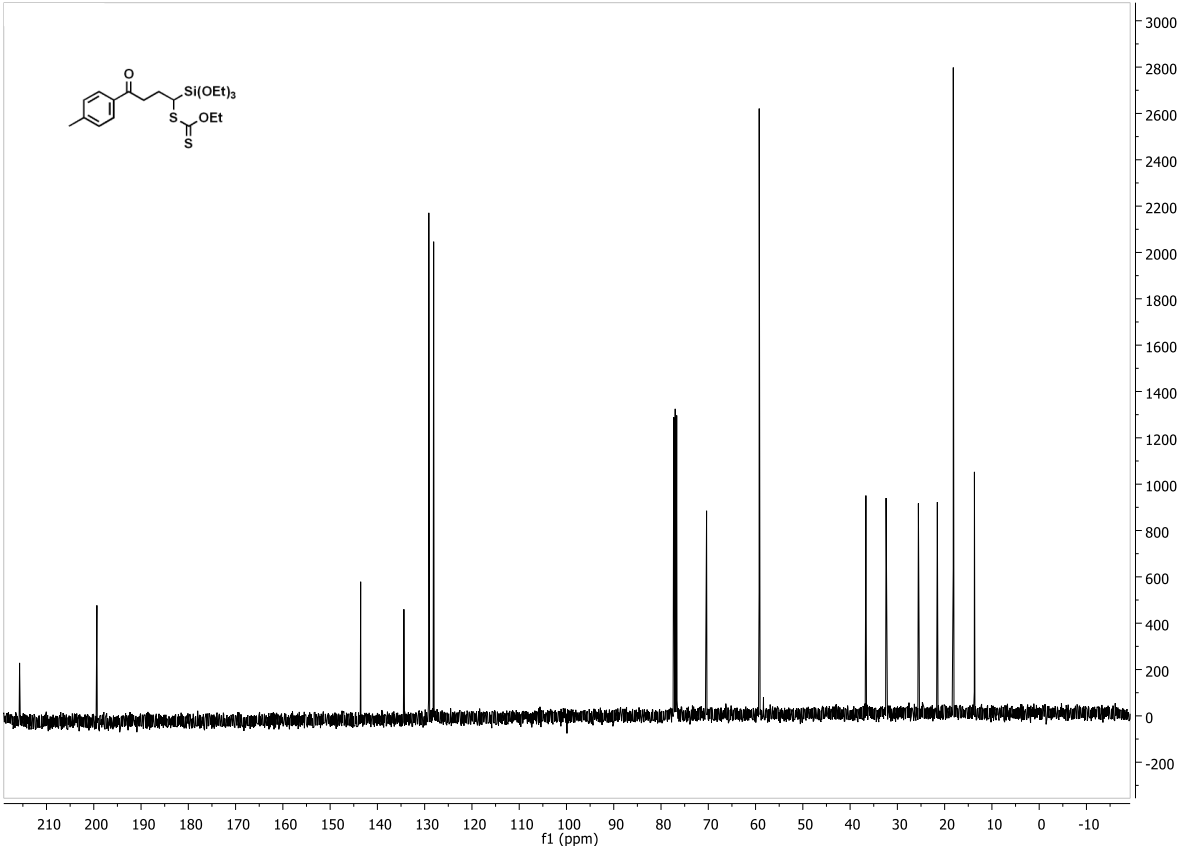
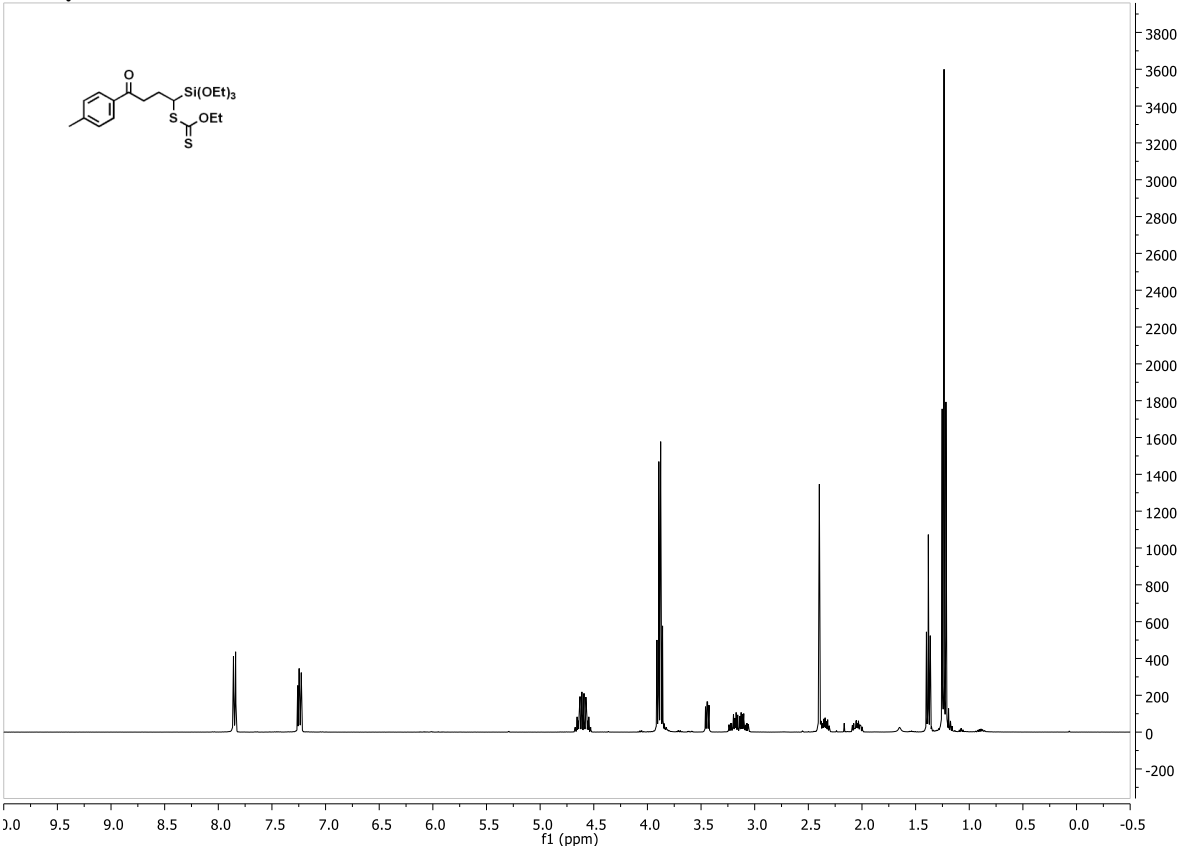
Compound 6a



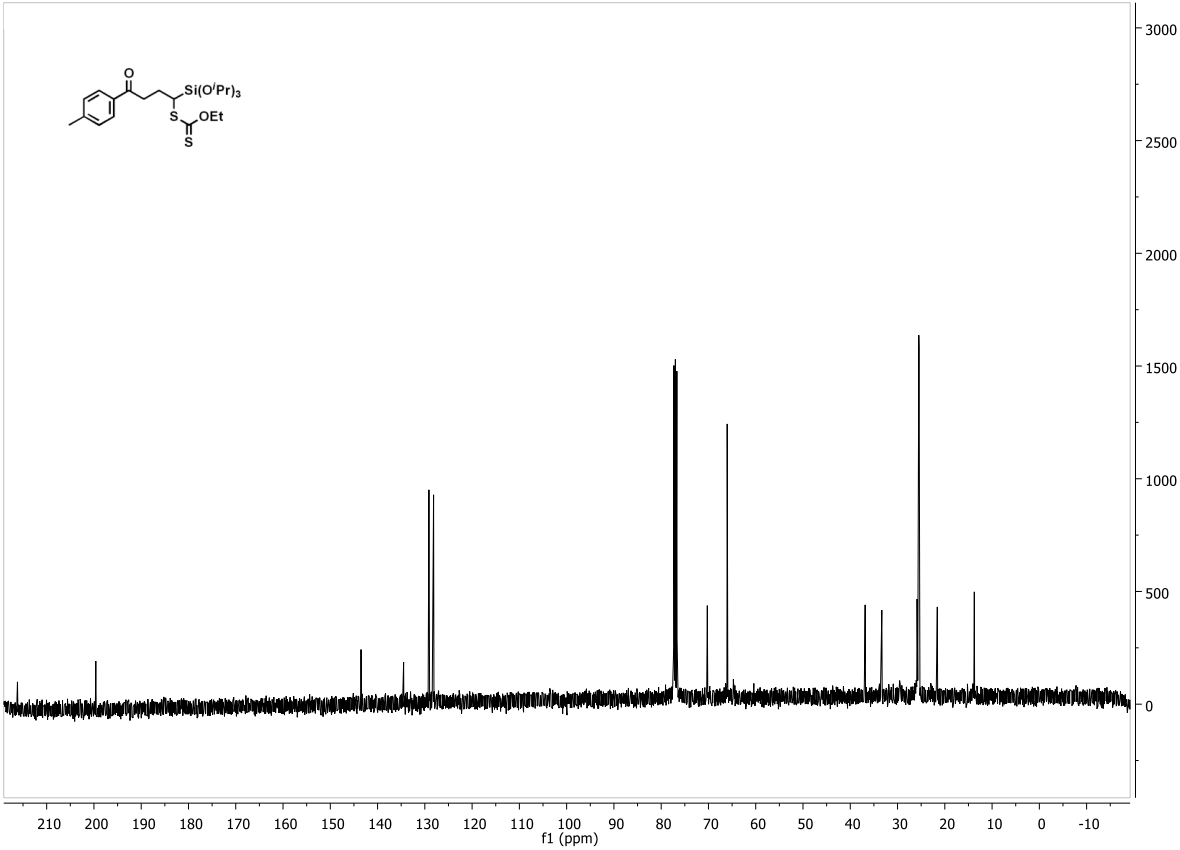
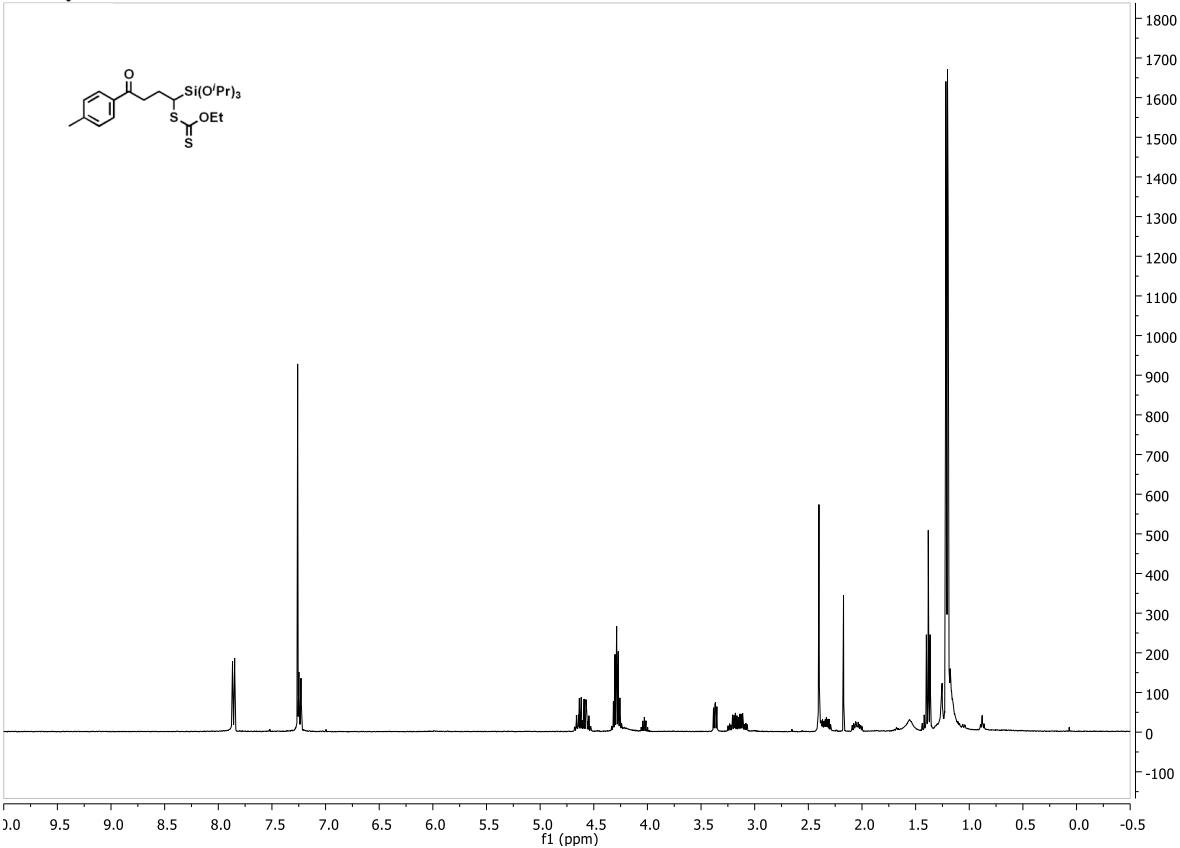
Compound 6b



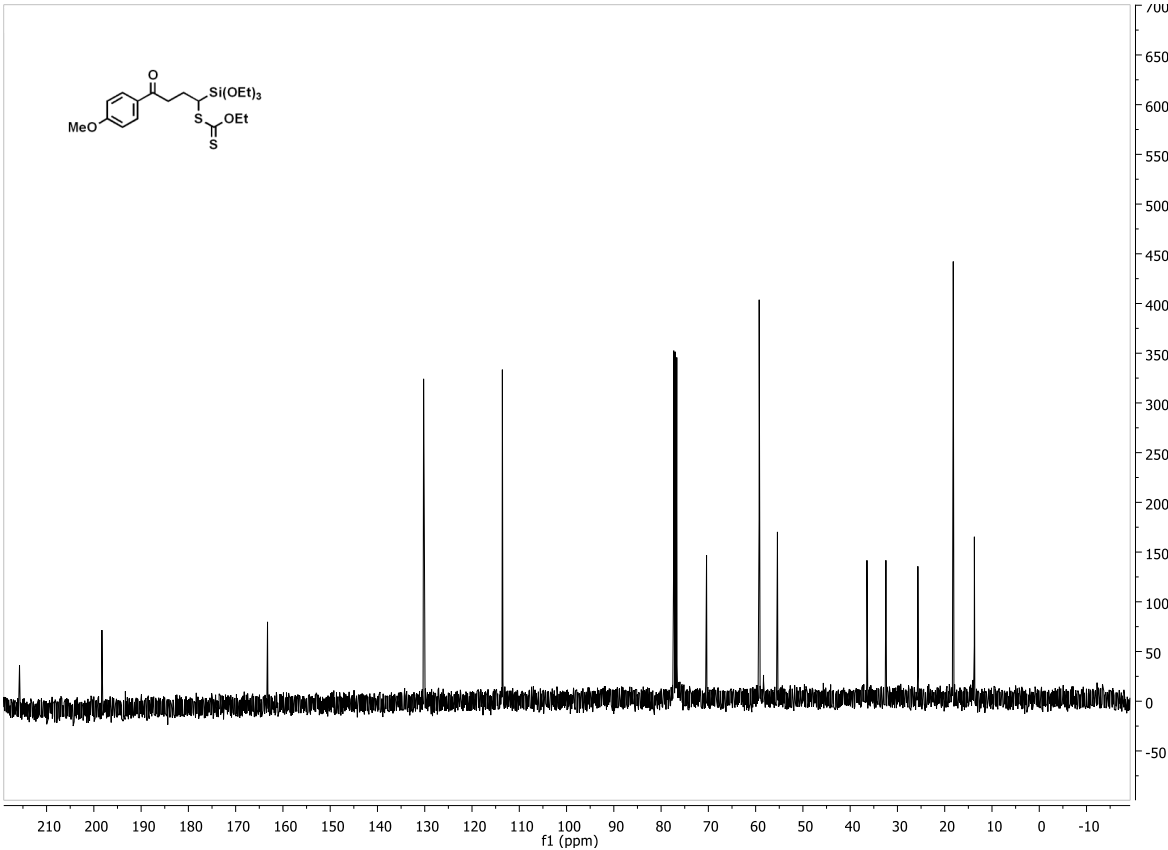
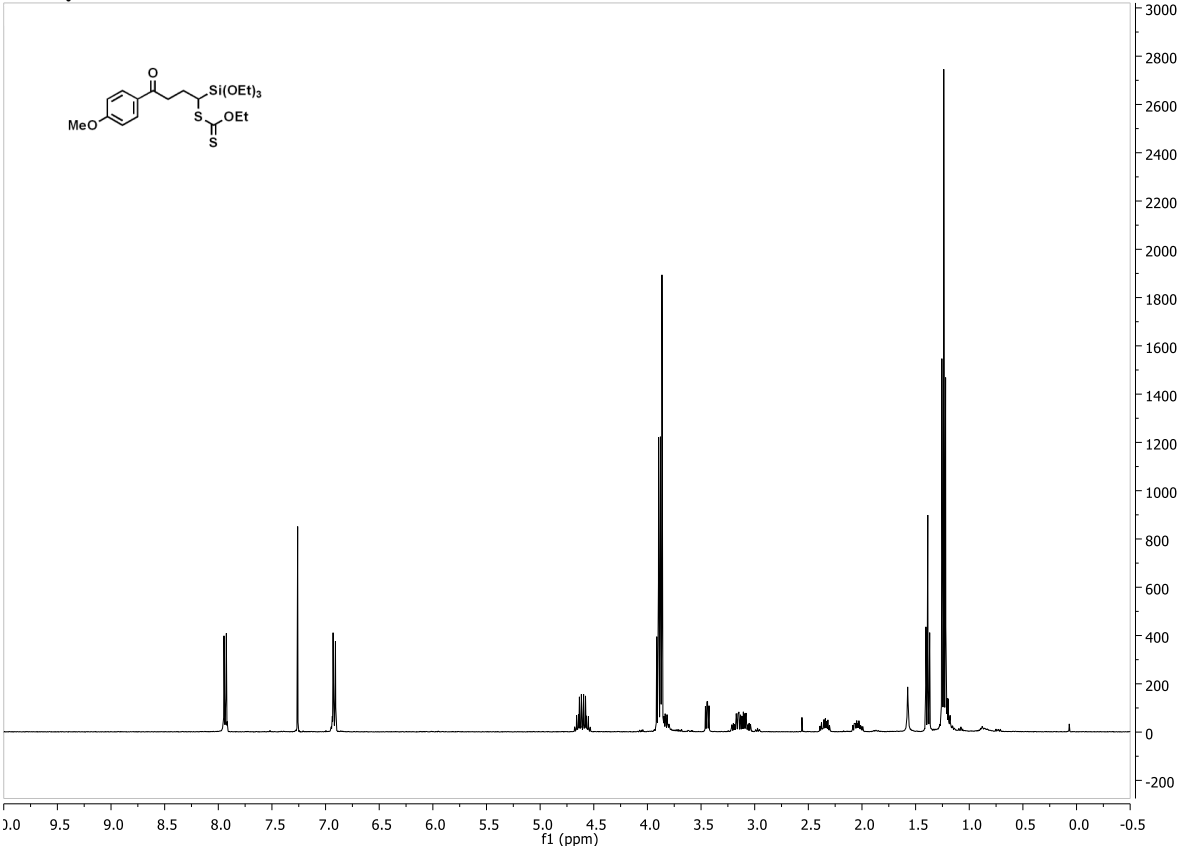
Compound 6c



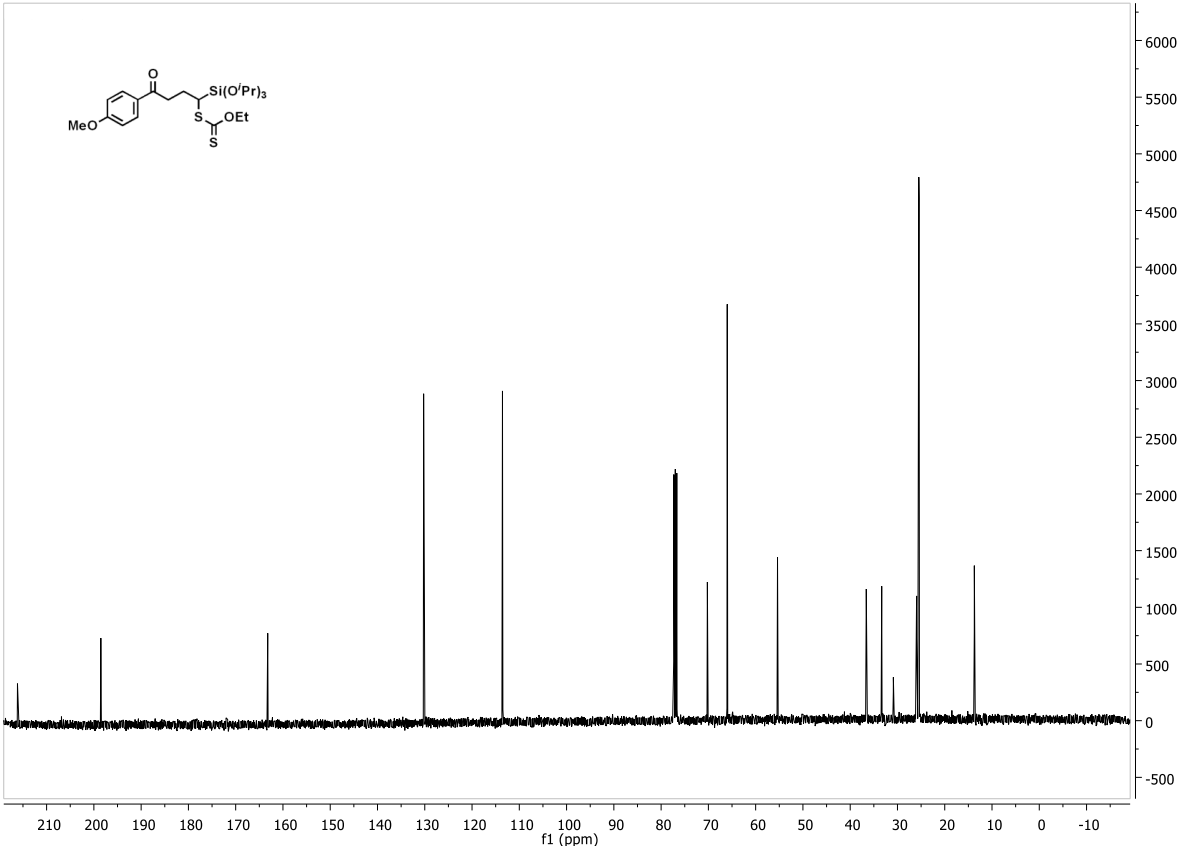
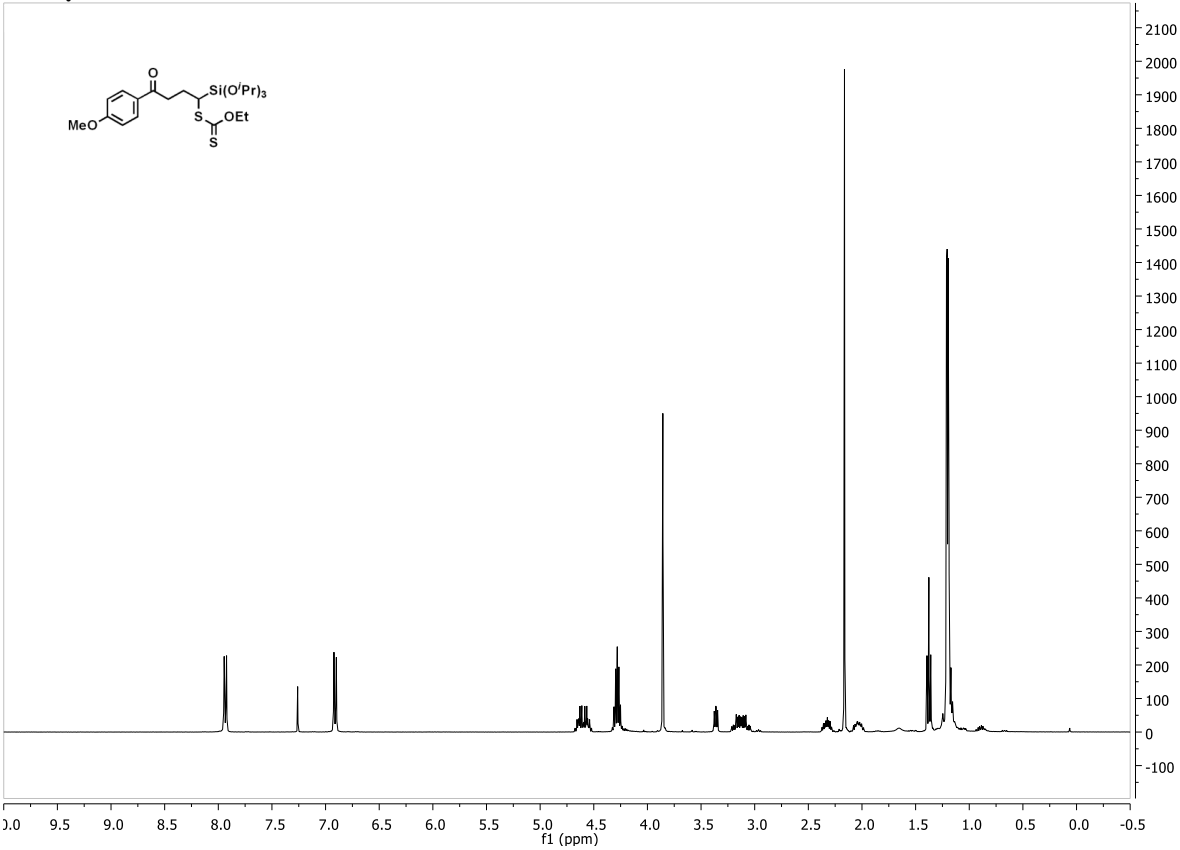
Compound 6d



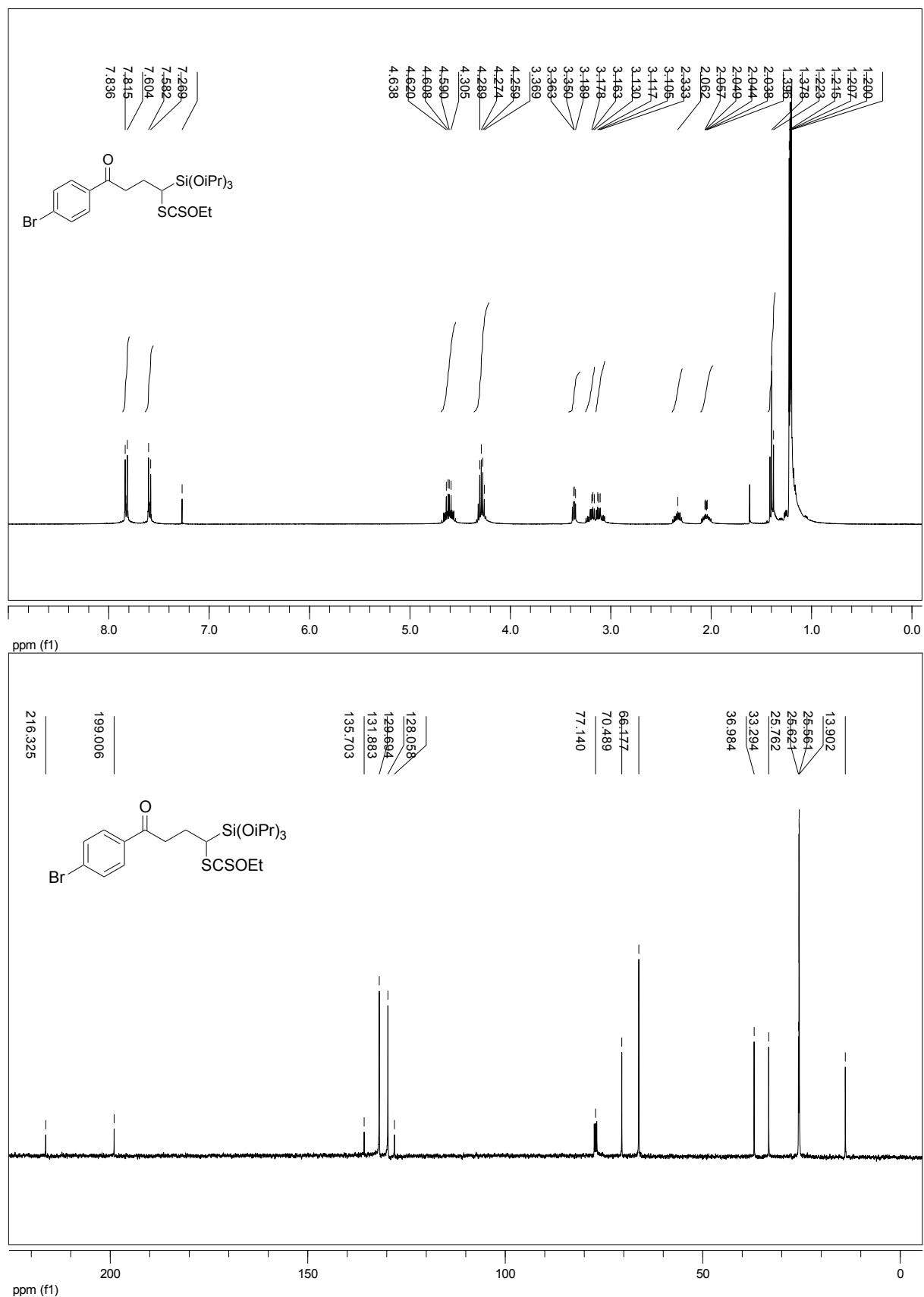
Compound 6e



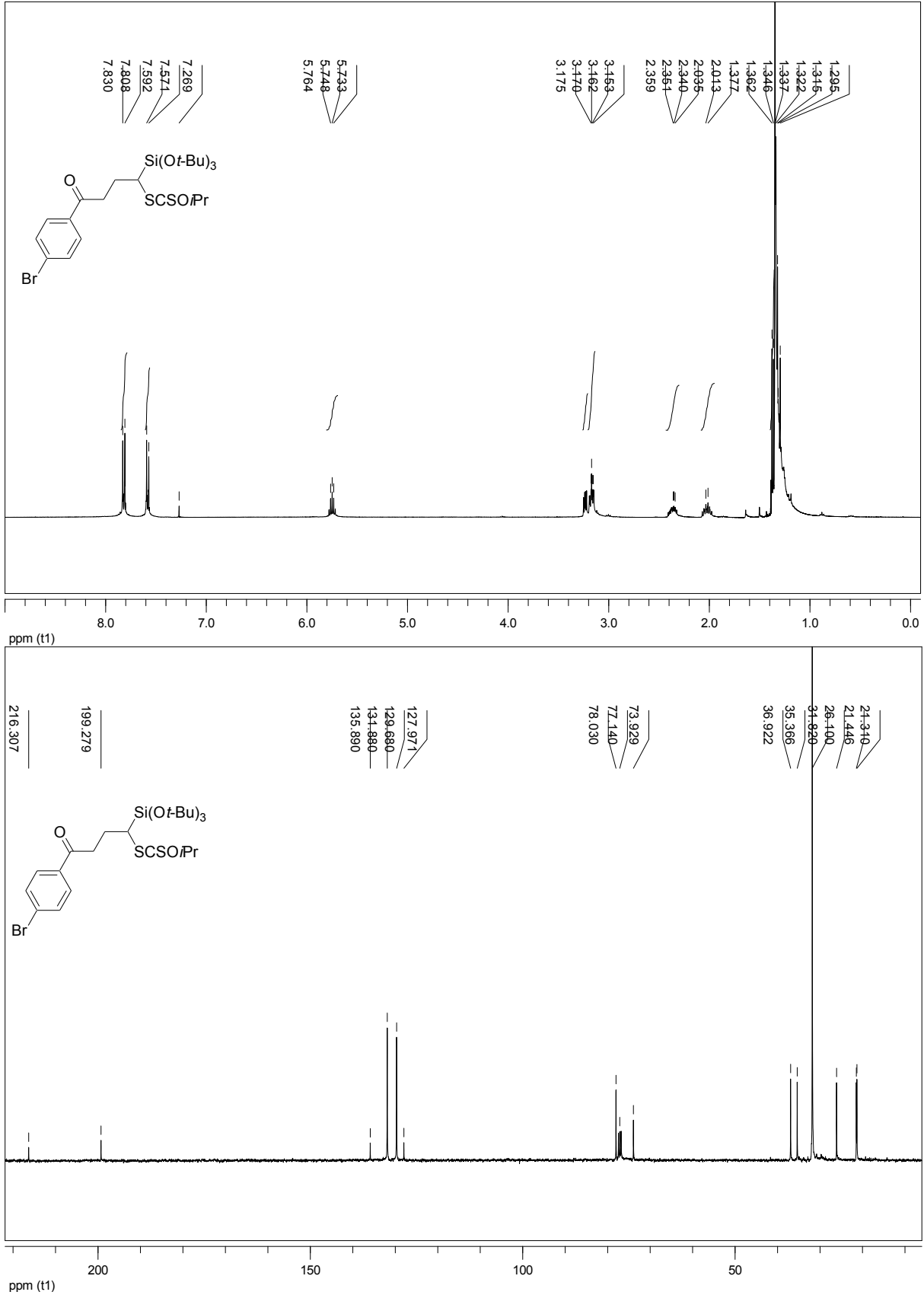
Compound 6f



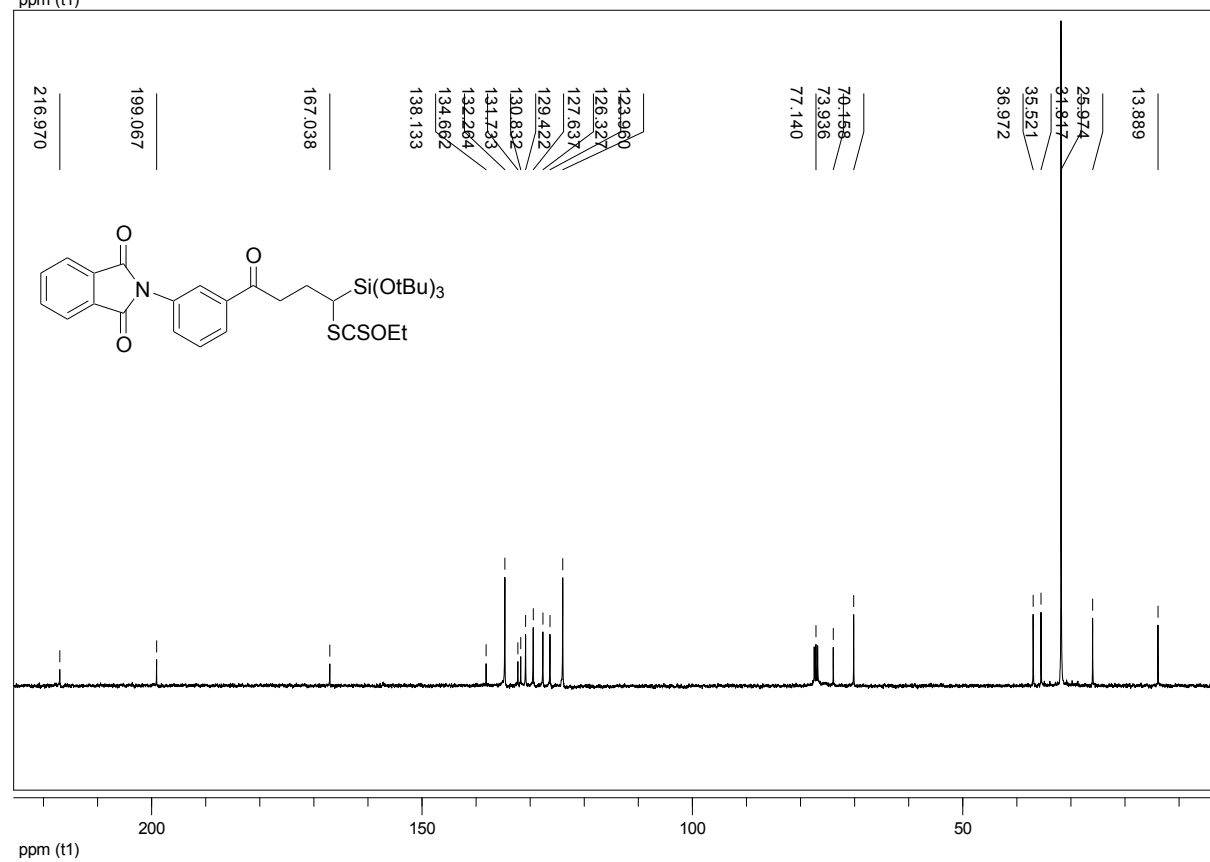
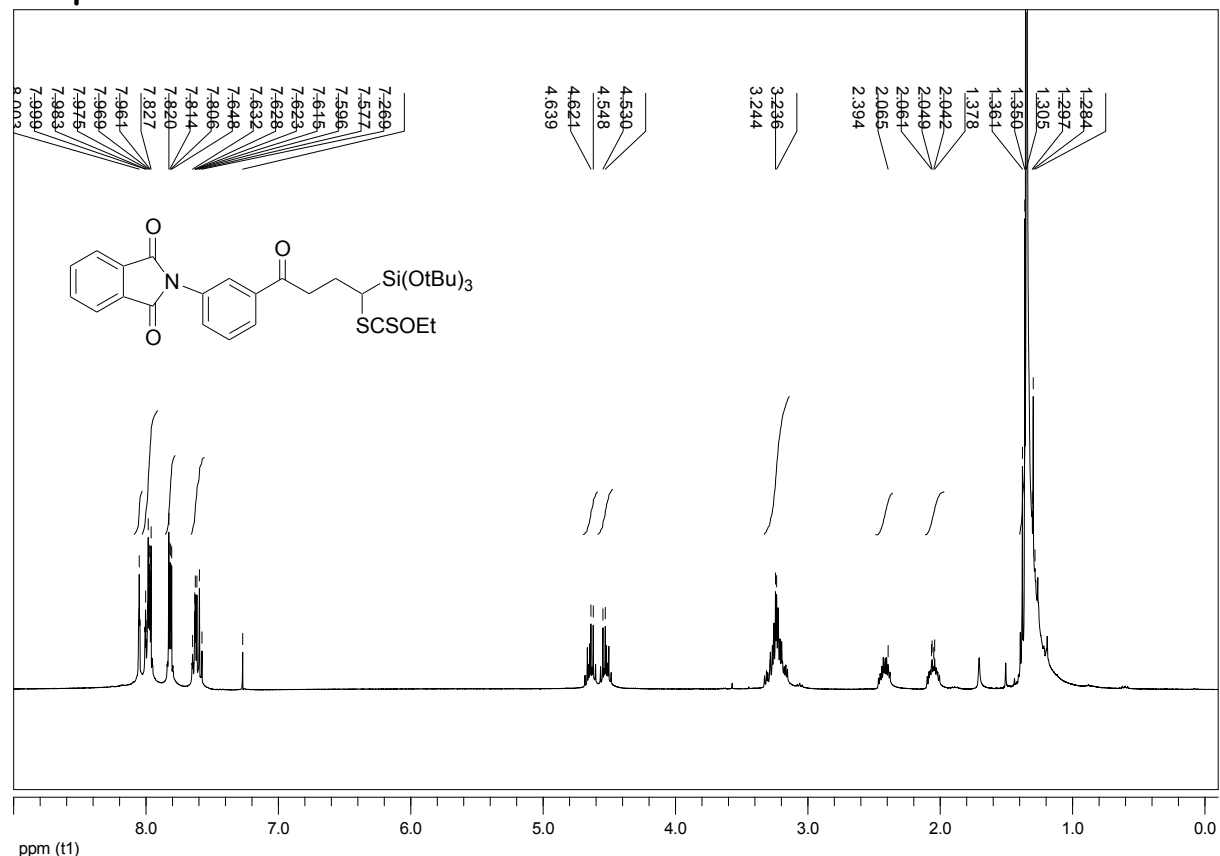
Compound 6g



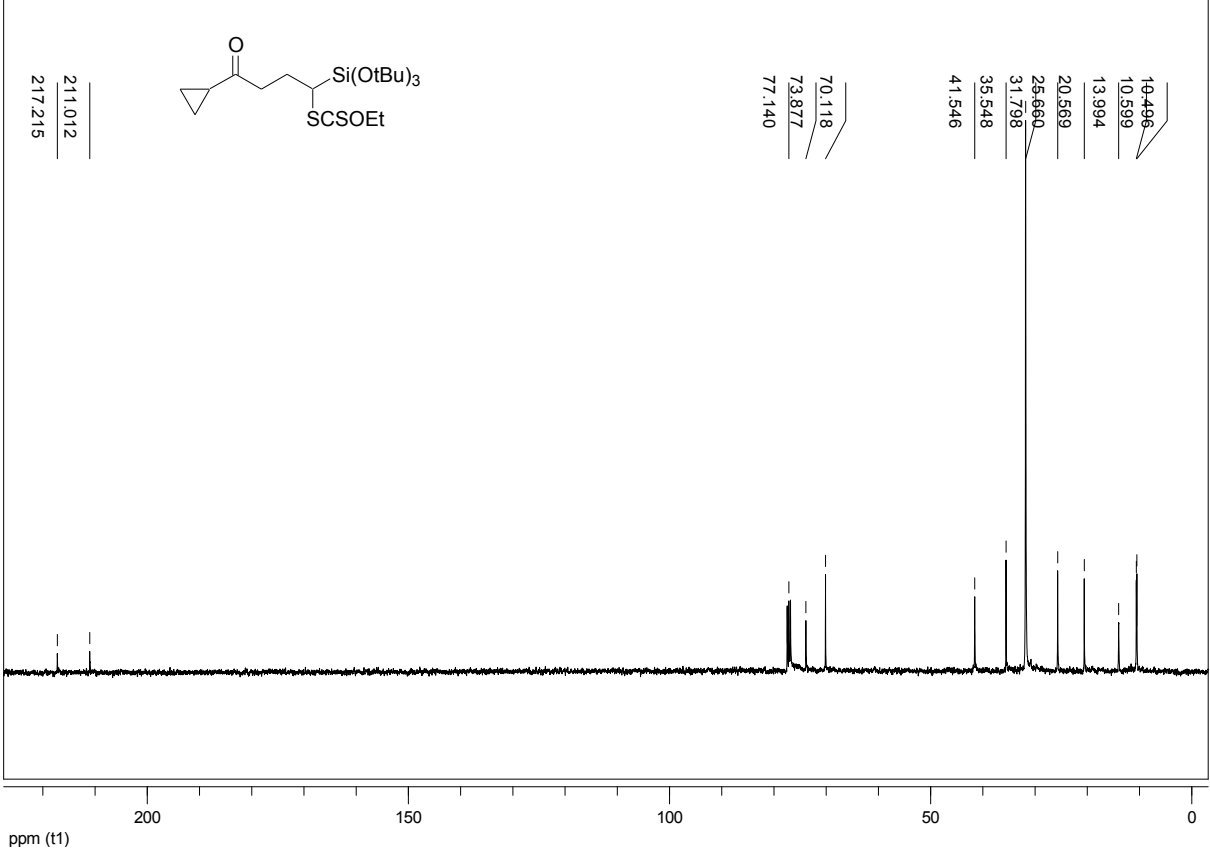
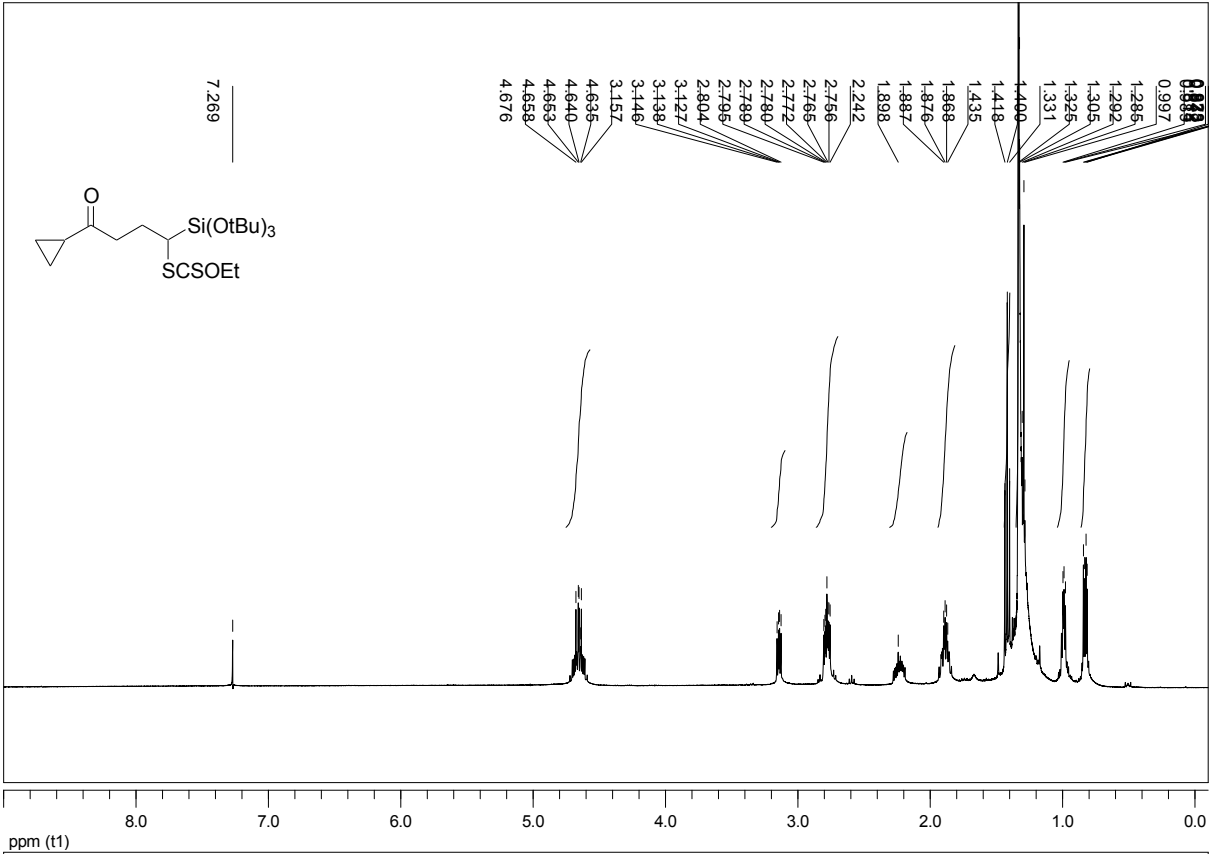
Compound 6h



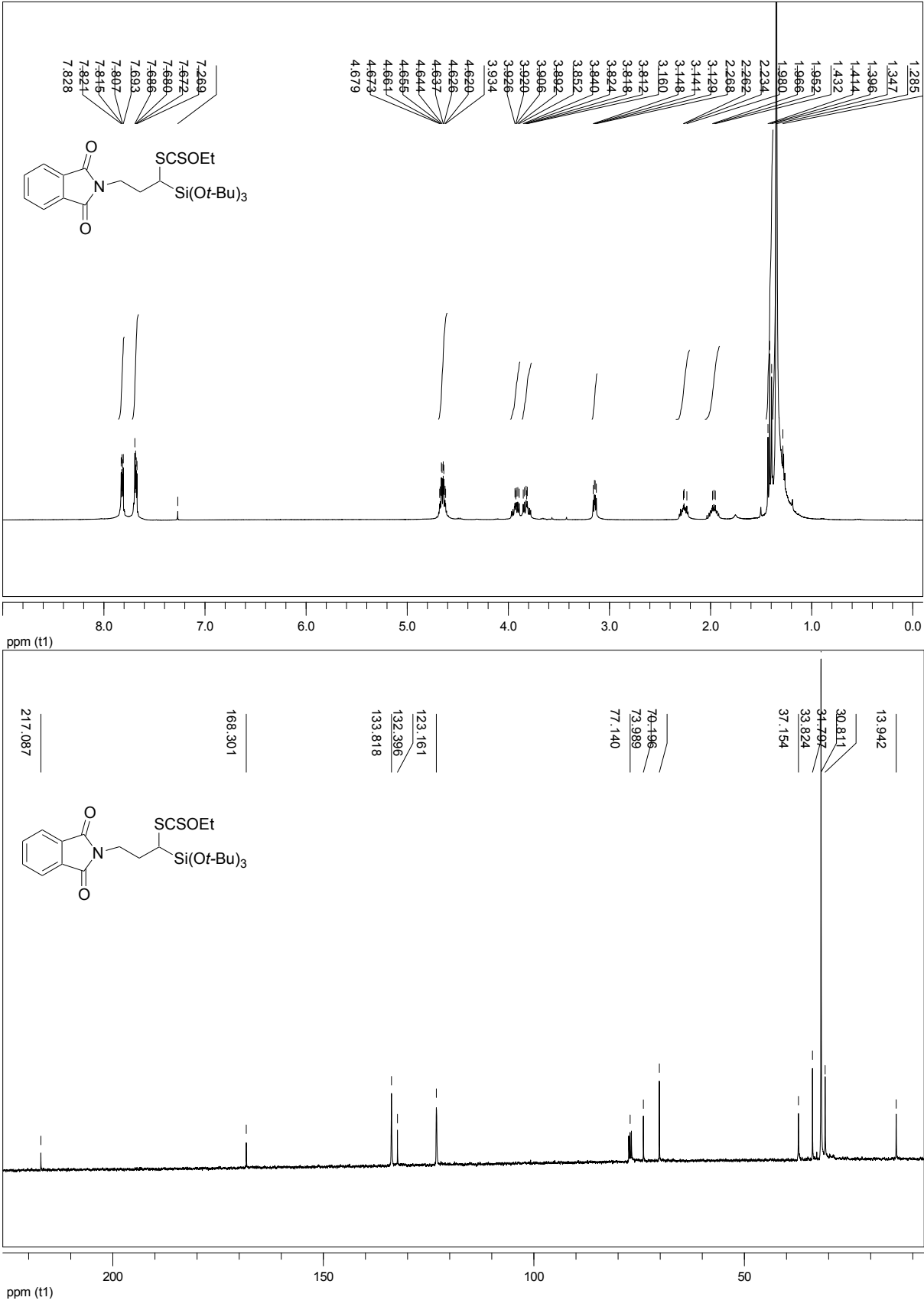
Compound 6i



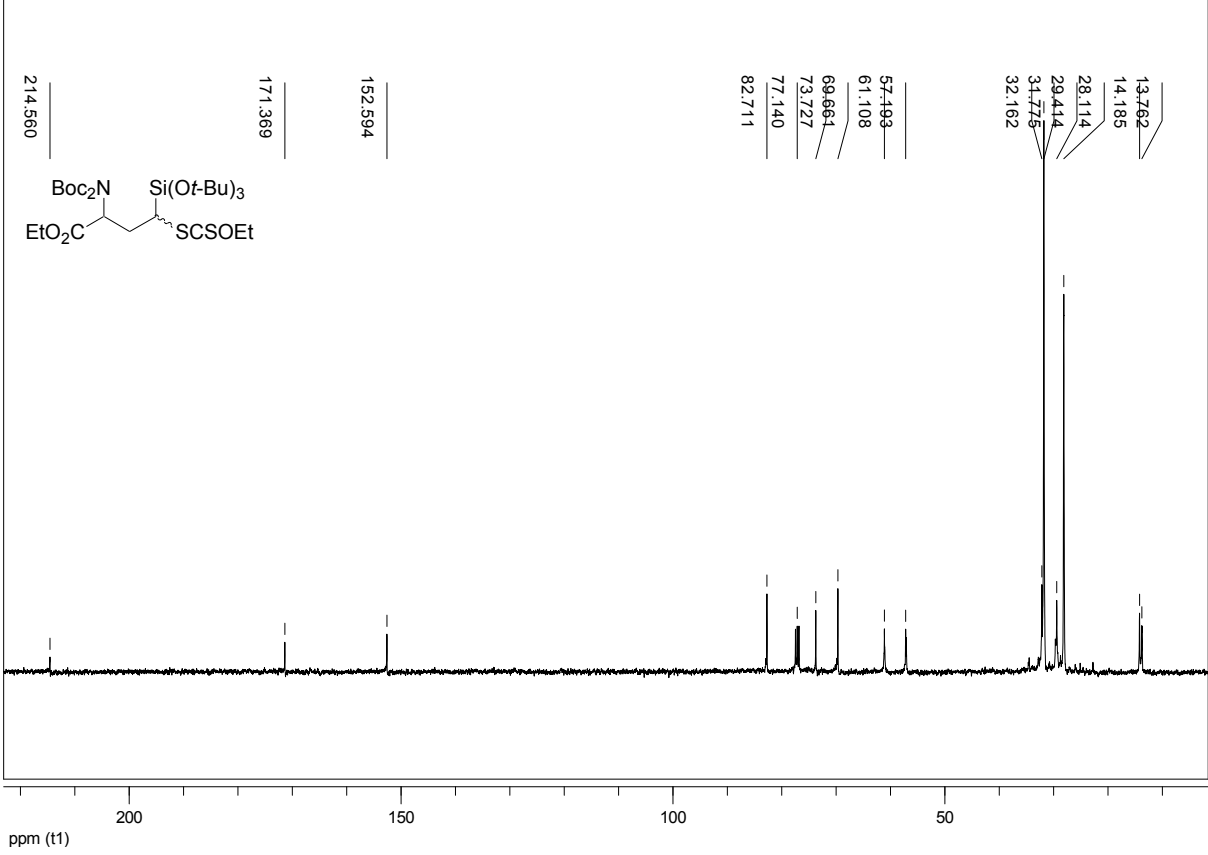
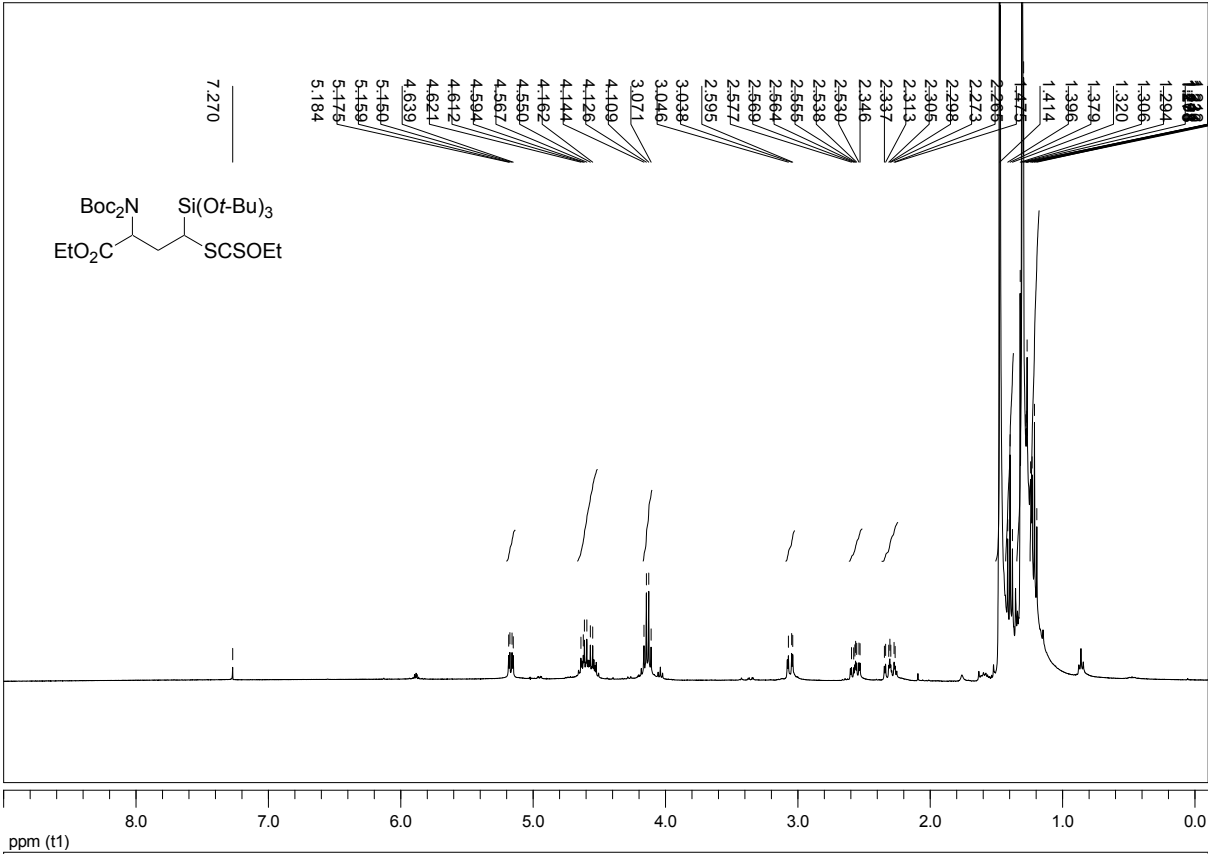
Compound 6j



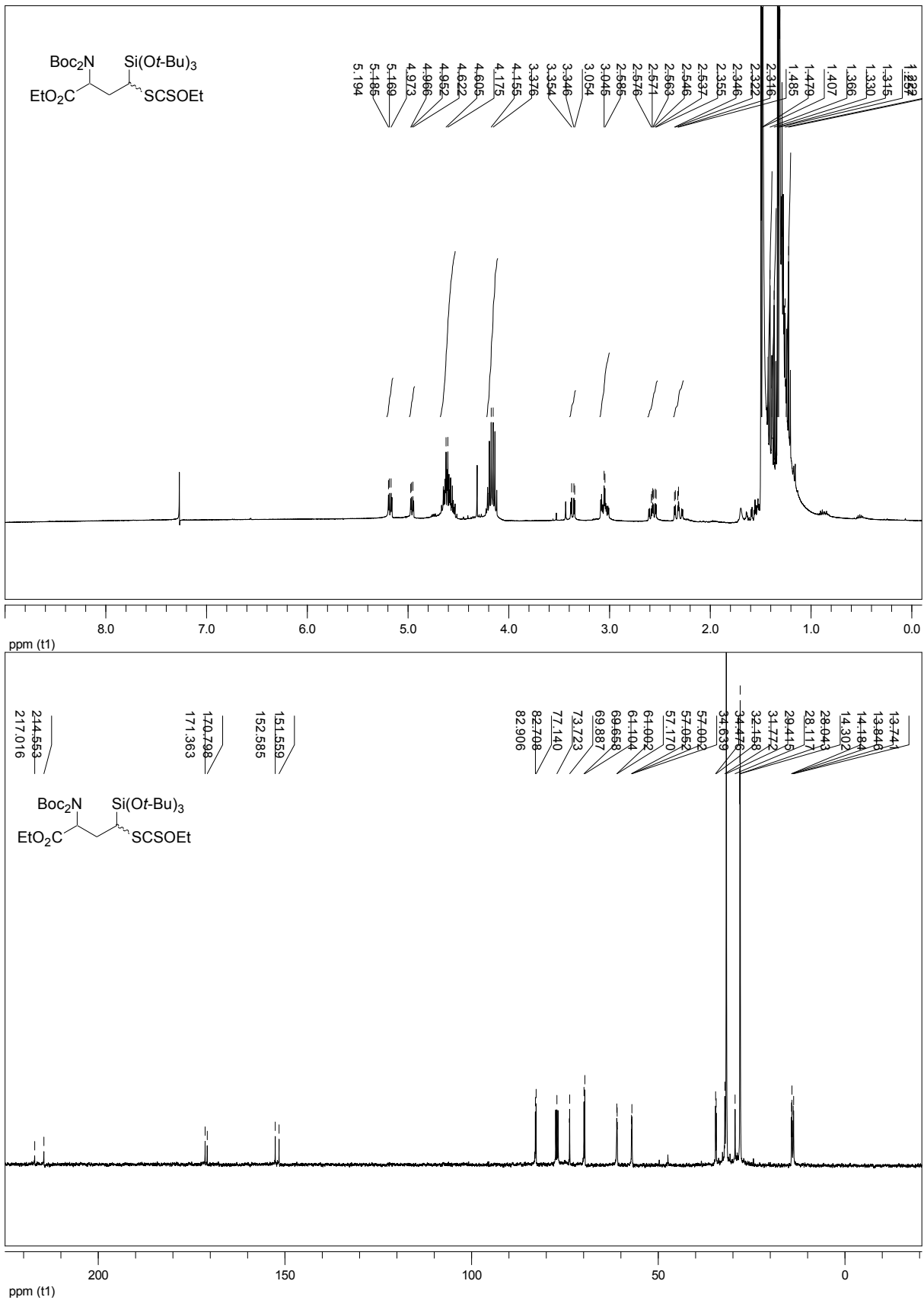
Compound 6k



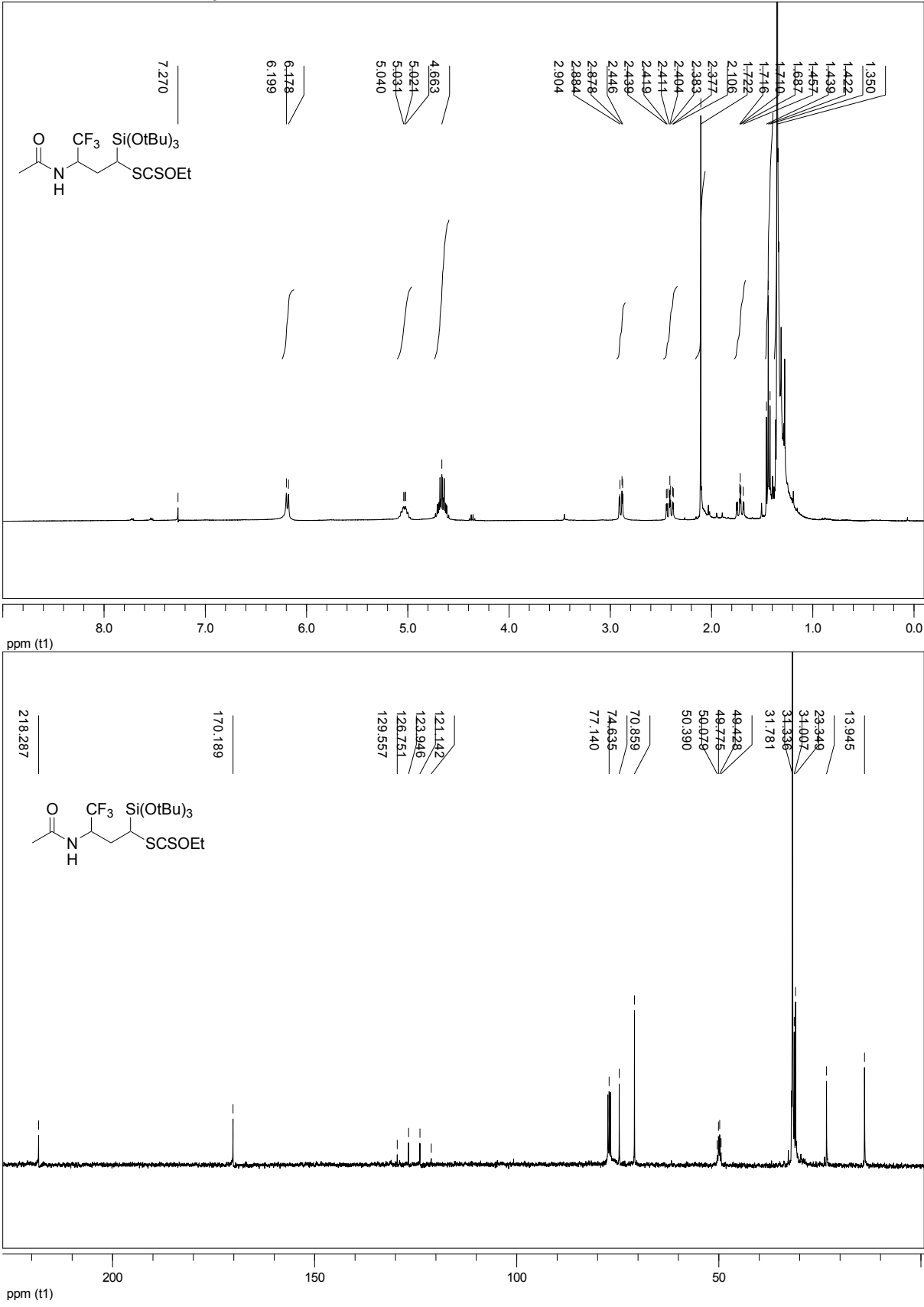
Compound 6l (major diastereoisomer)



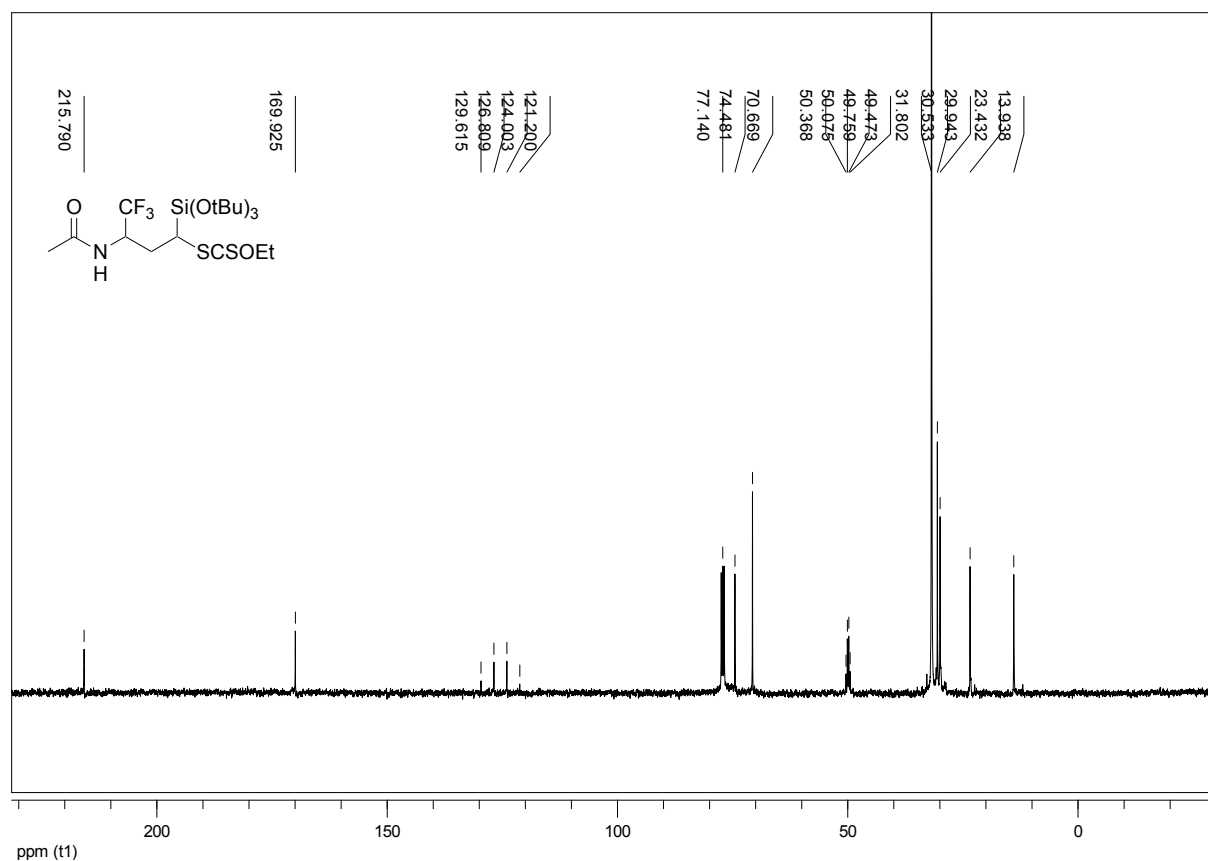
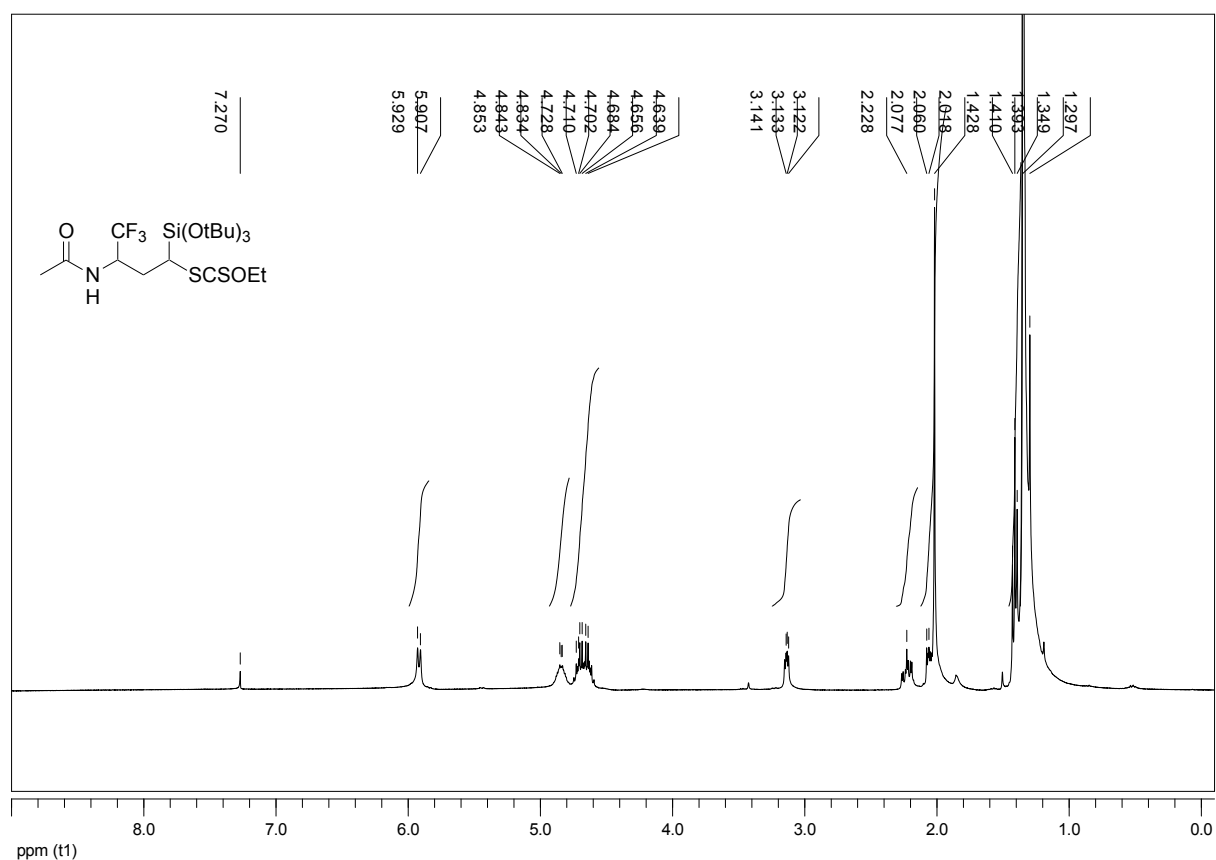
Compound 6l (mixture of 2 diastereoisomers)



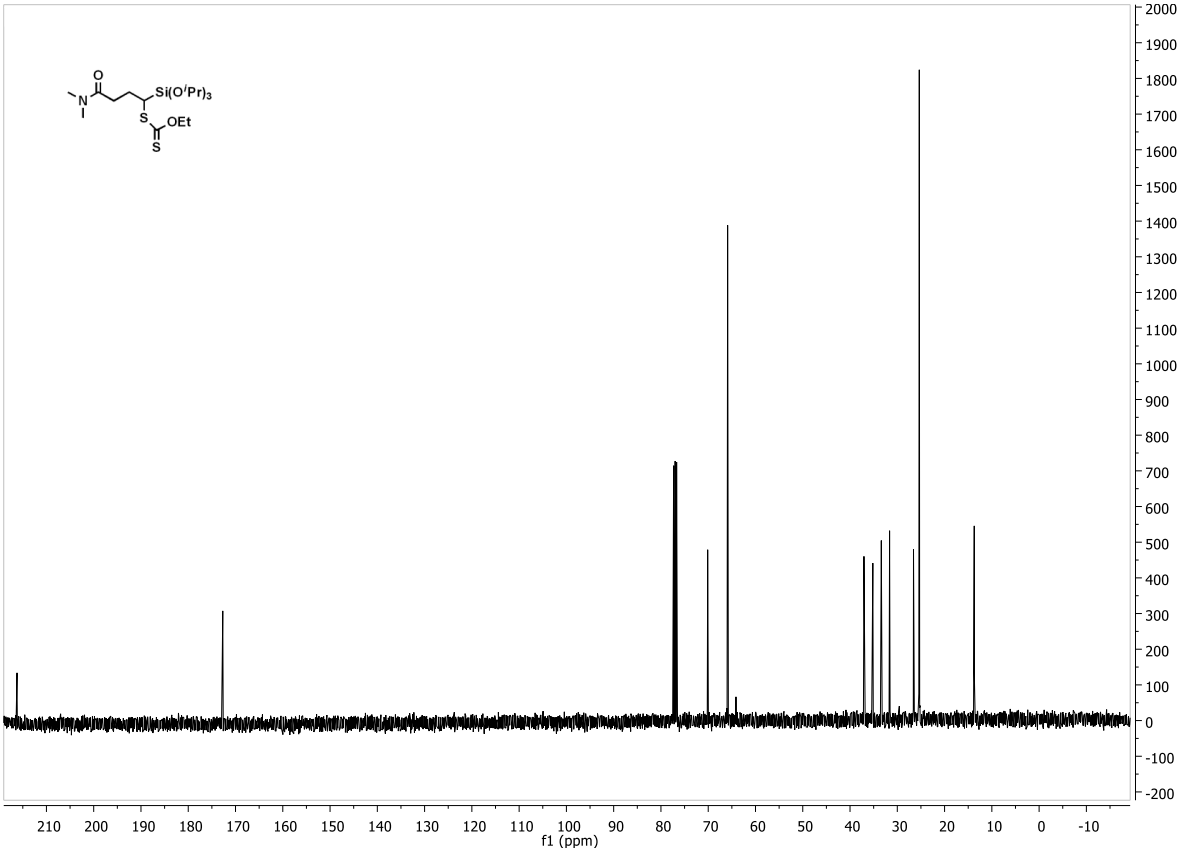
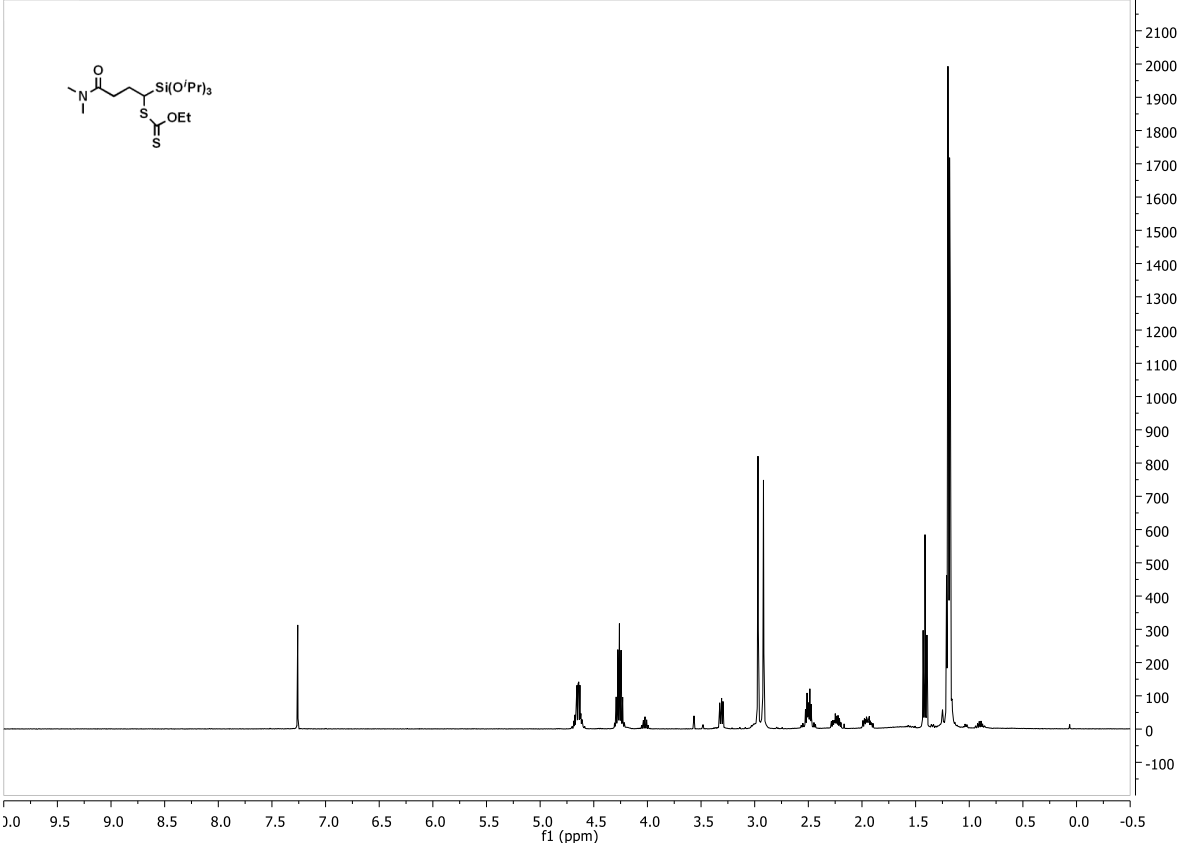
Compound 6m (major isomer)



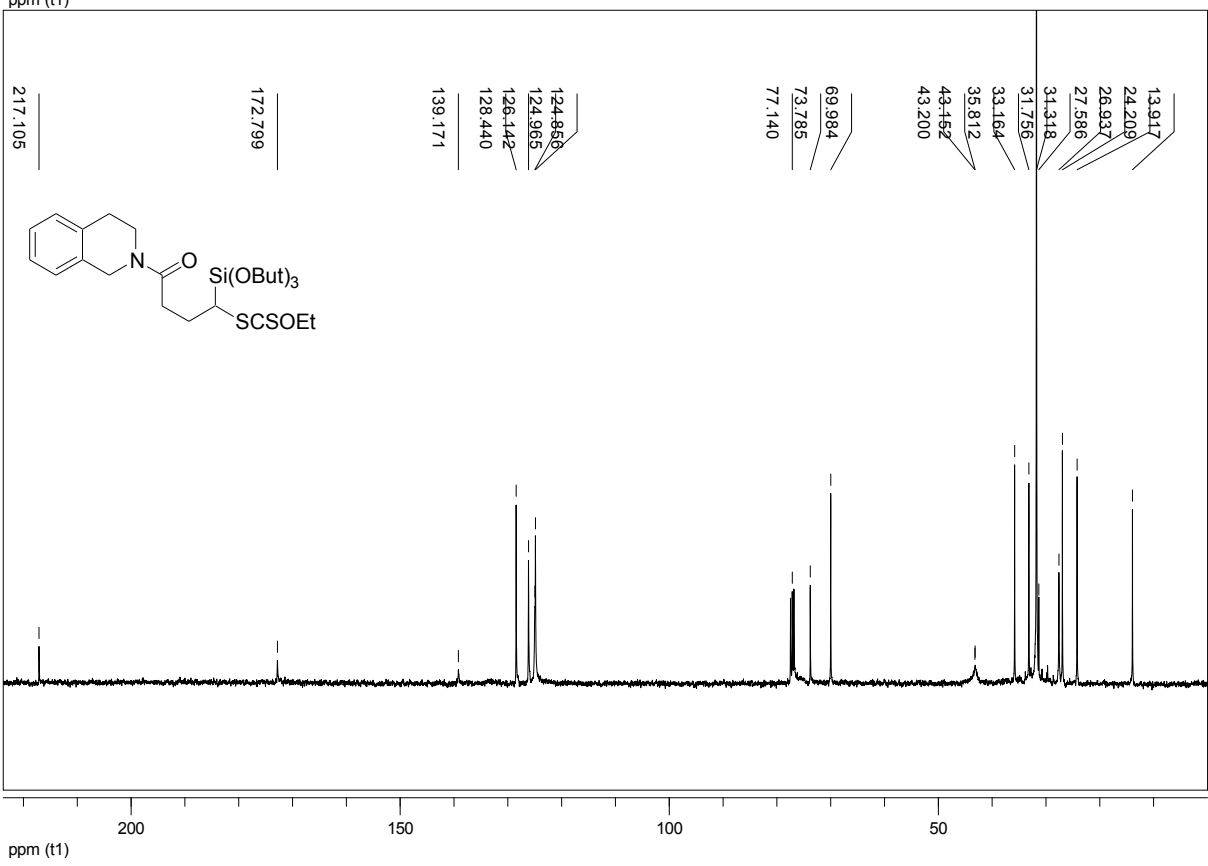
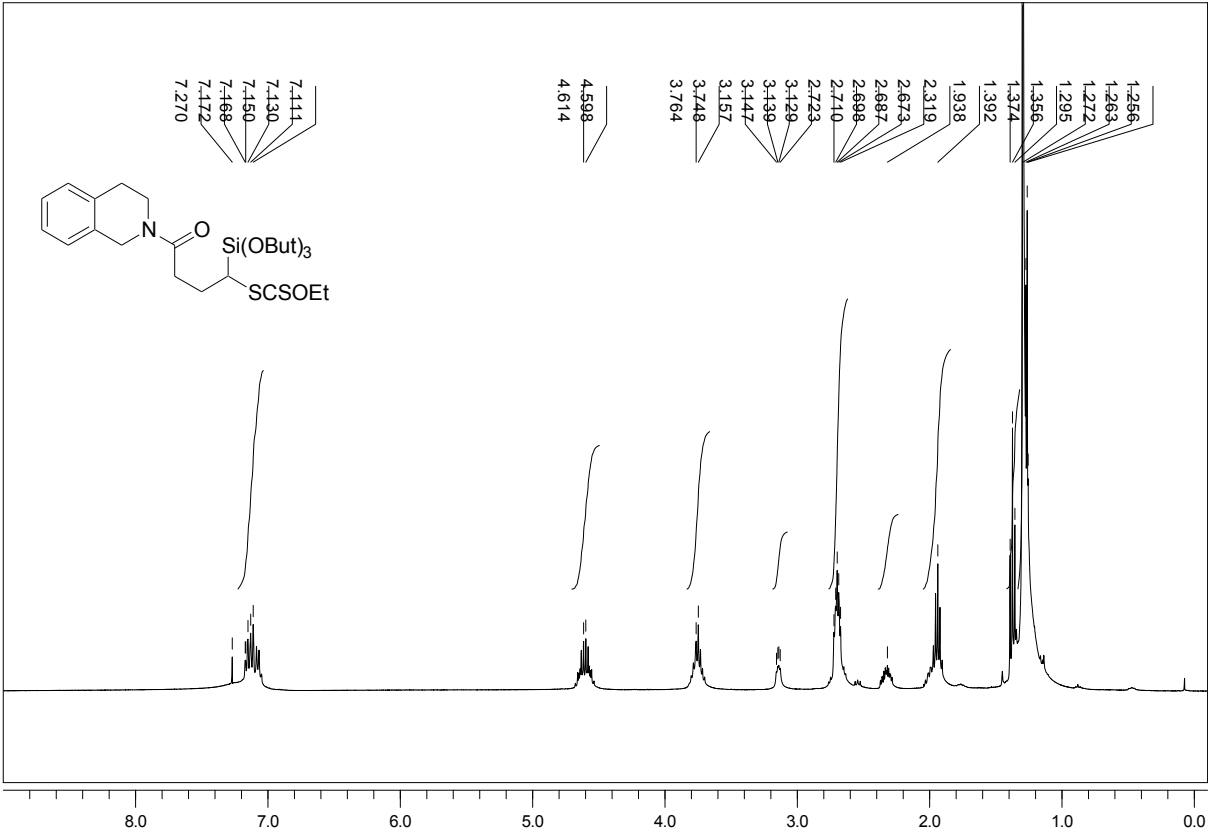
Compound 6m (minor isomer)



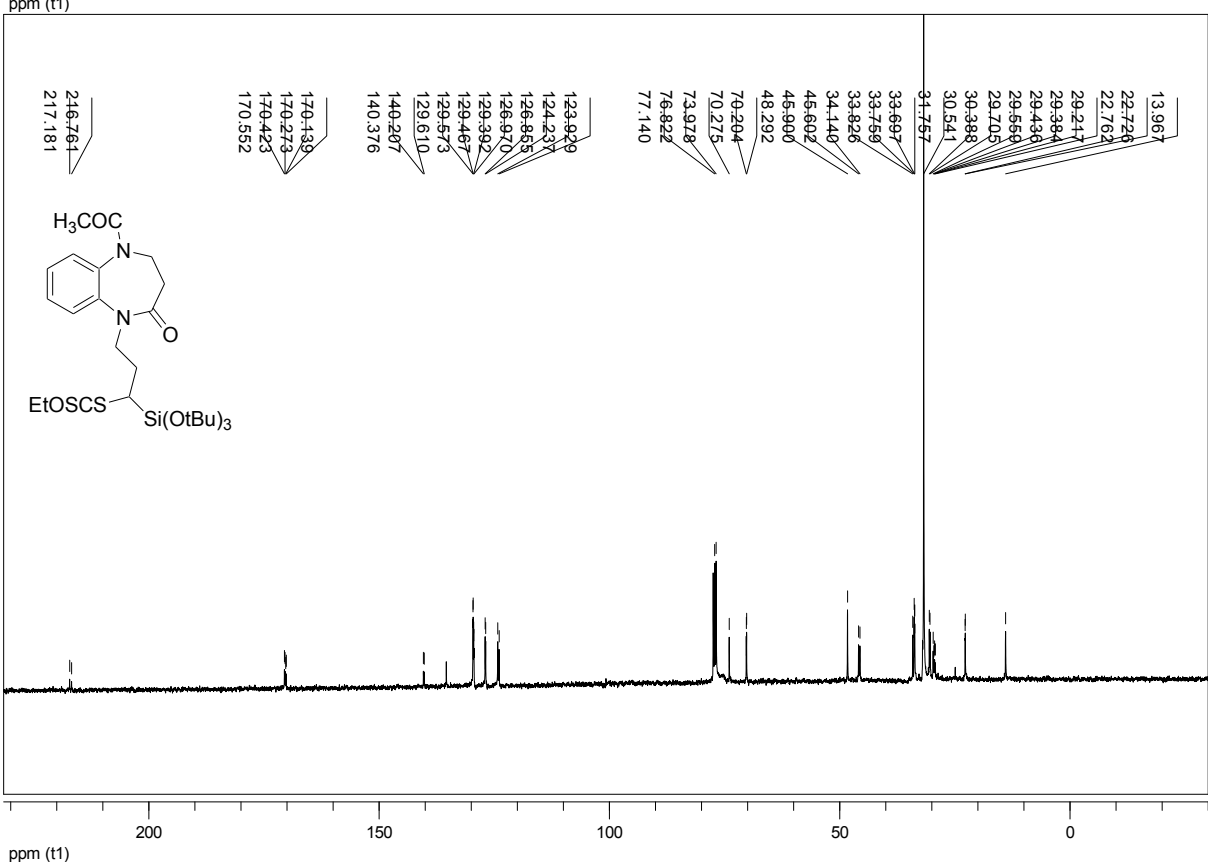
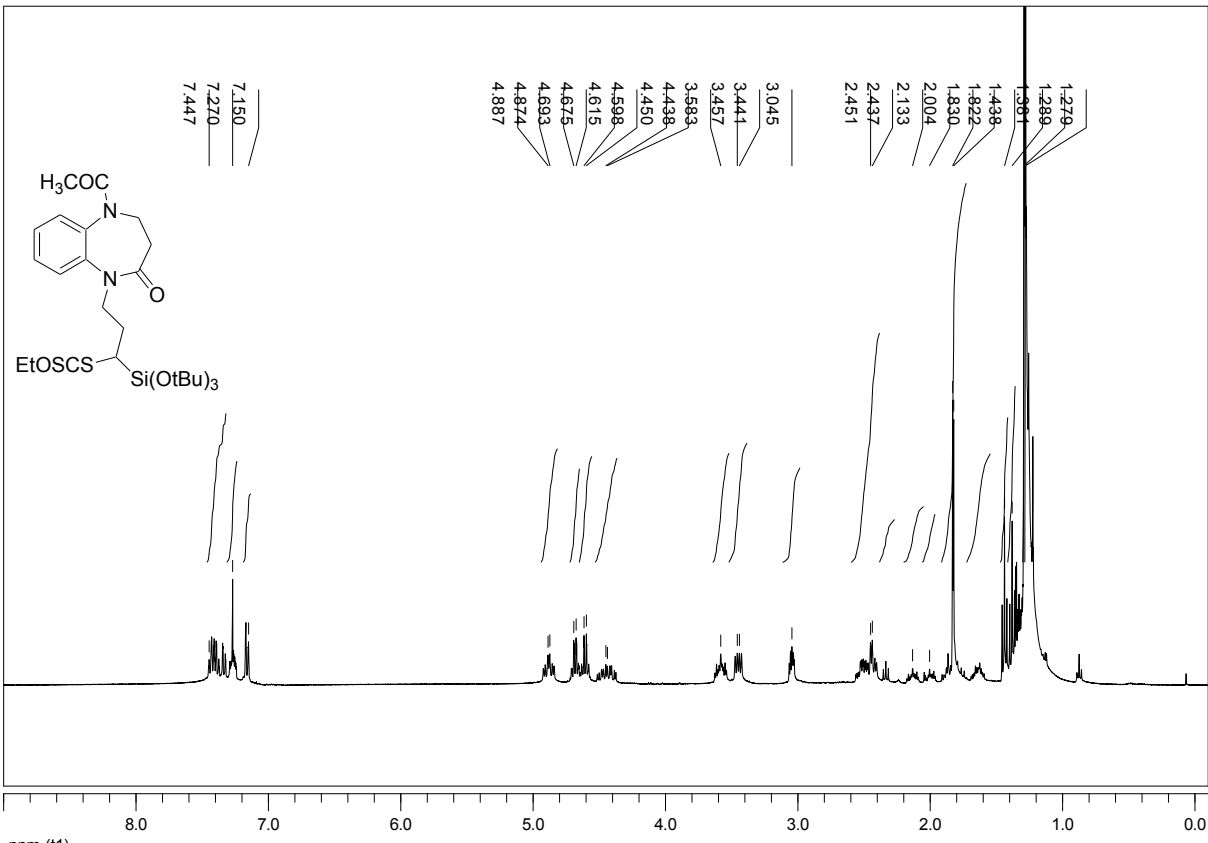
Compound 6n



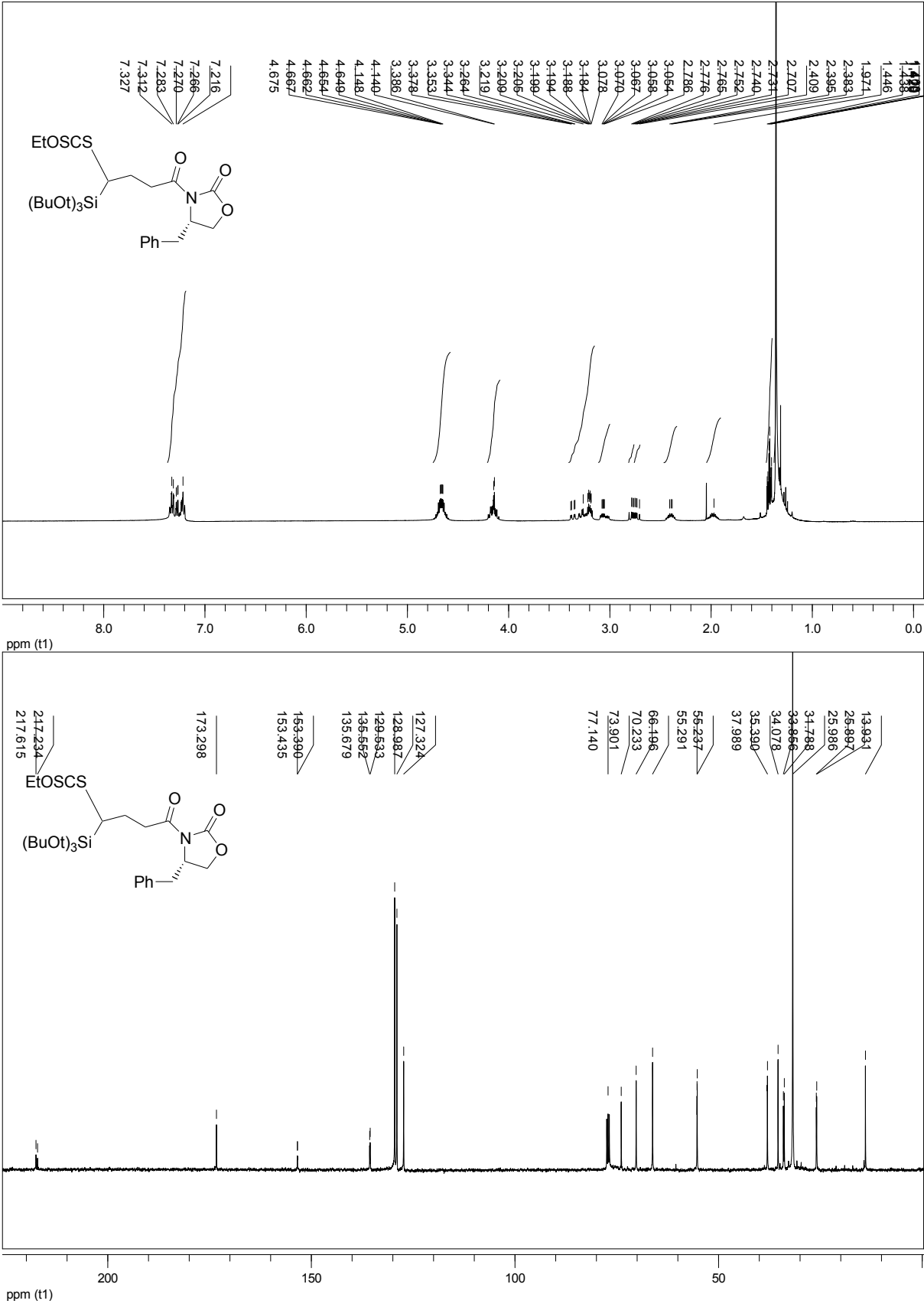
Compound 6o

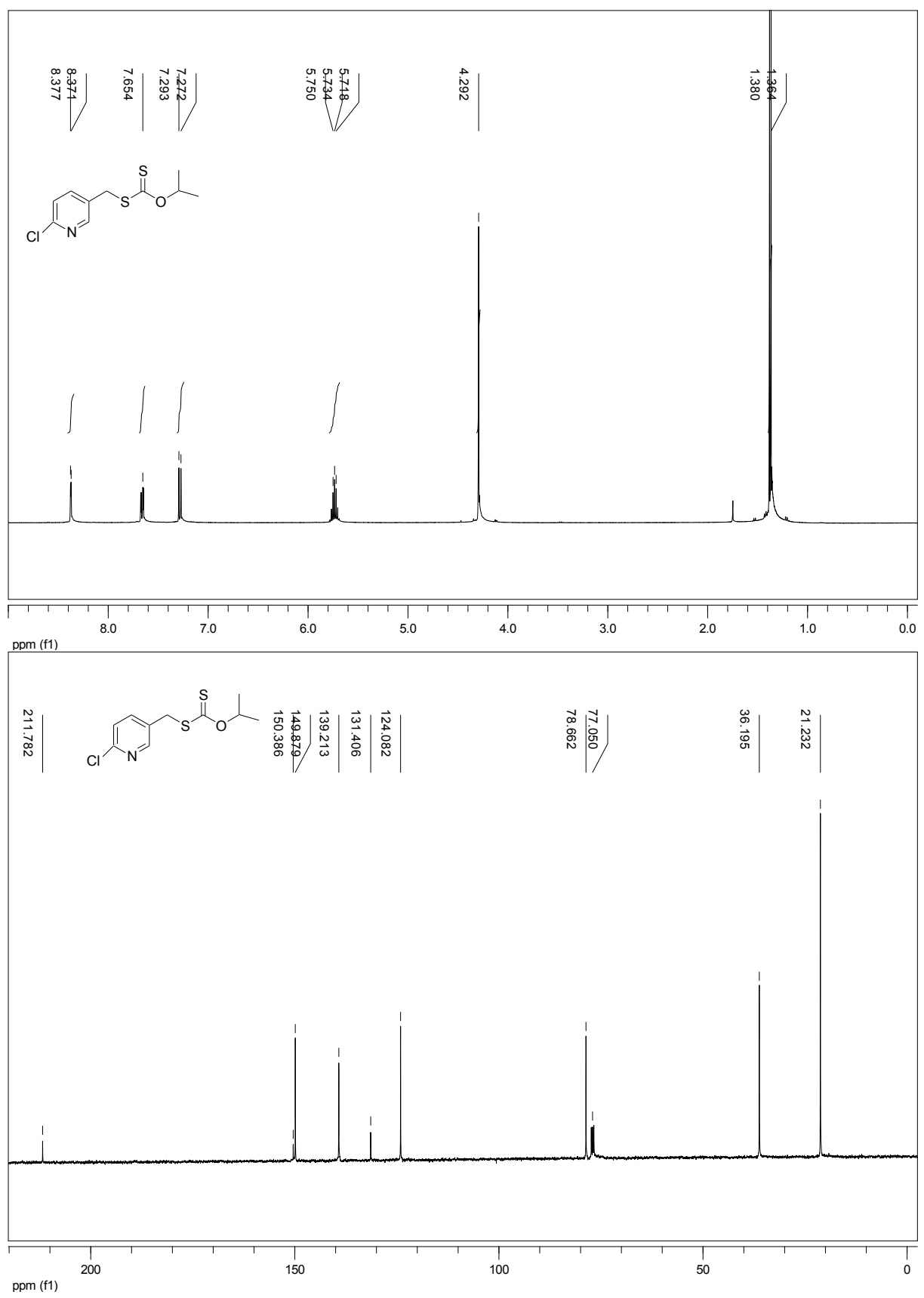


Compound 6p

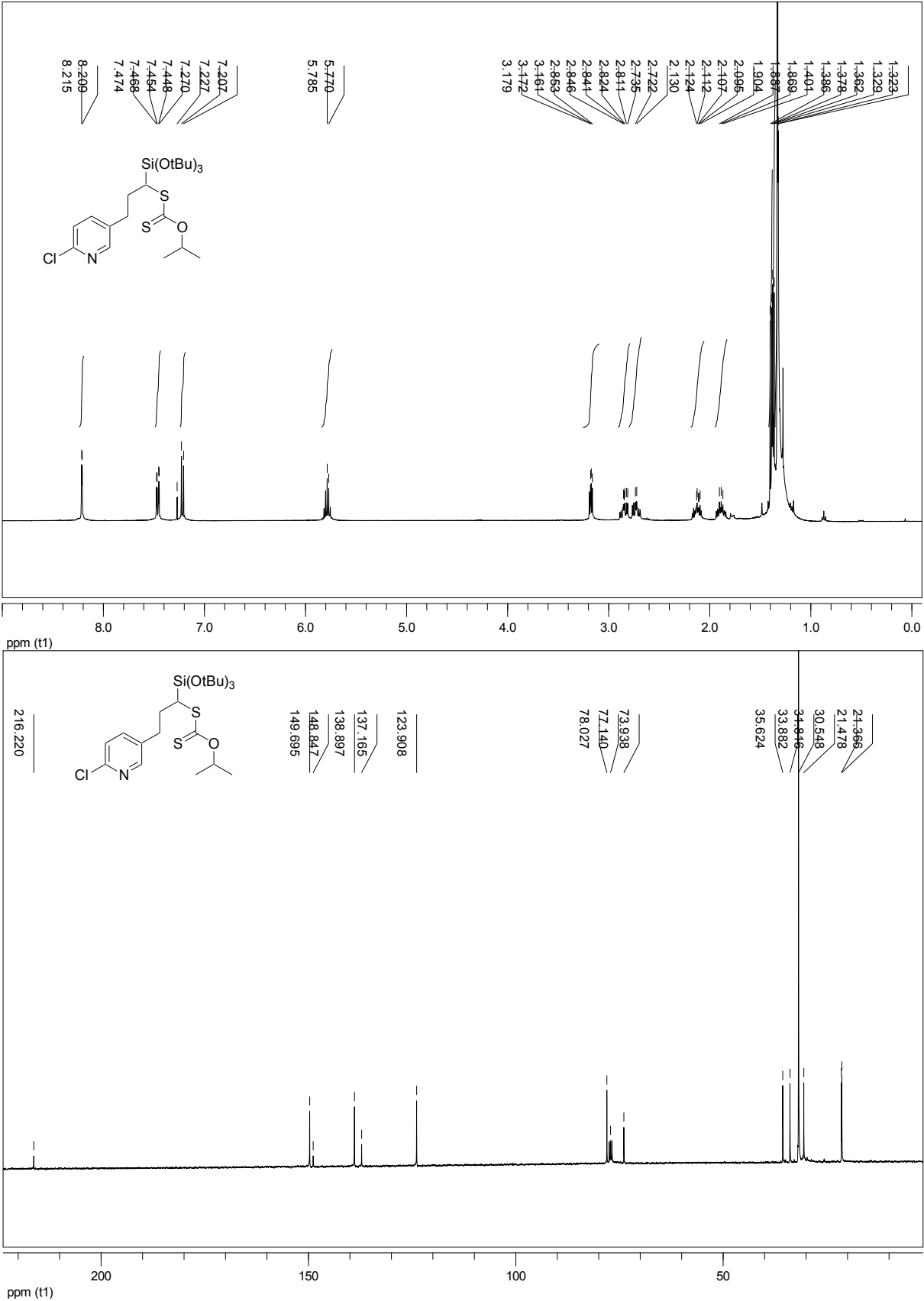


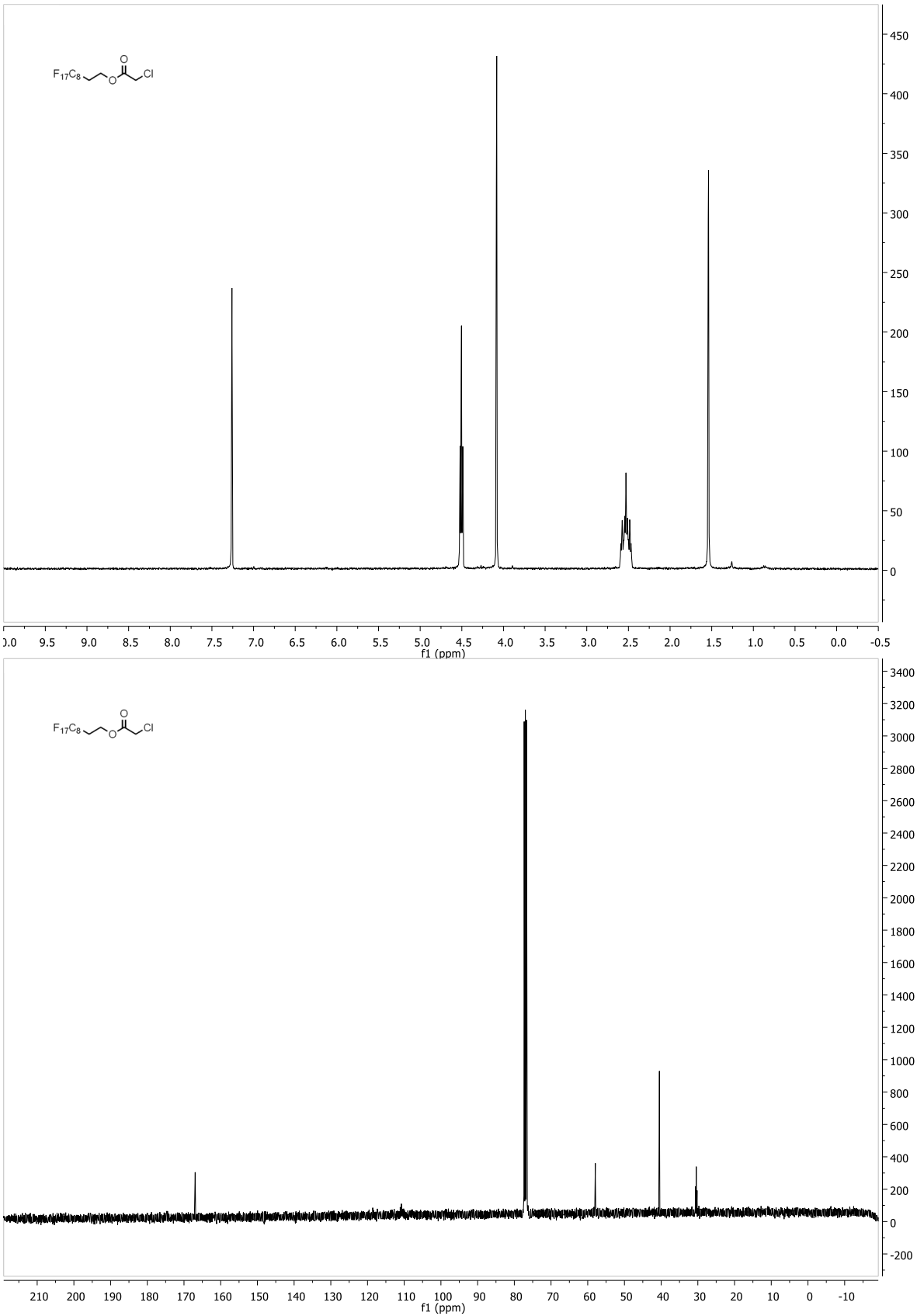
Compound 6q

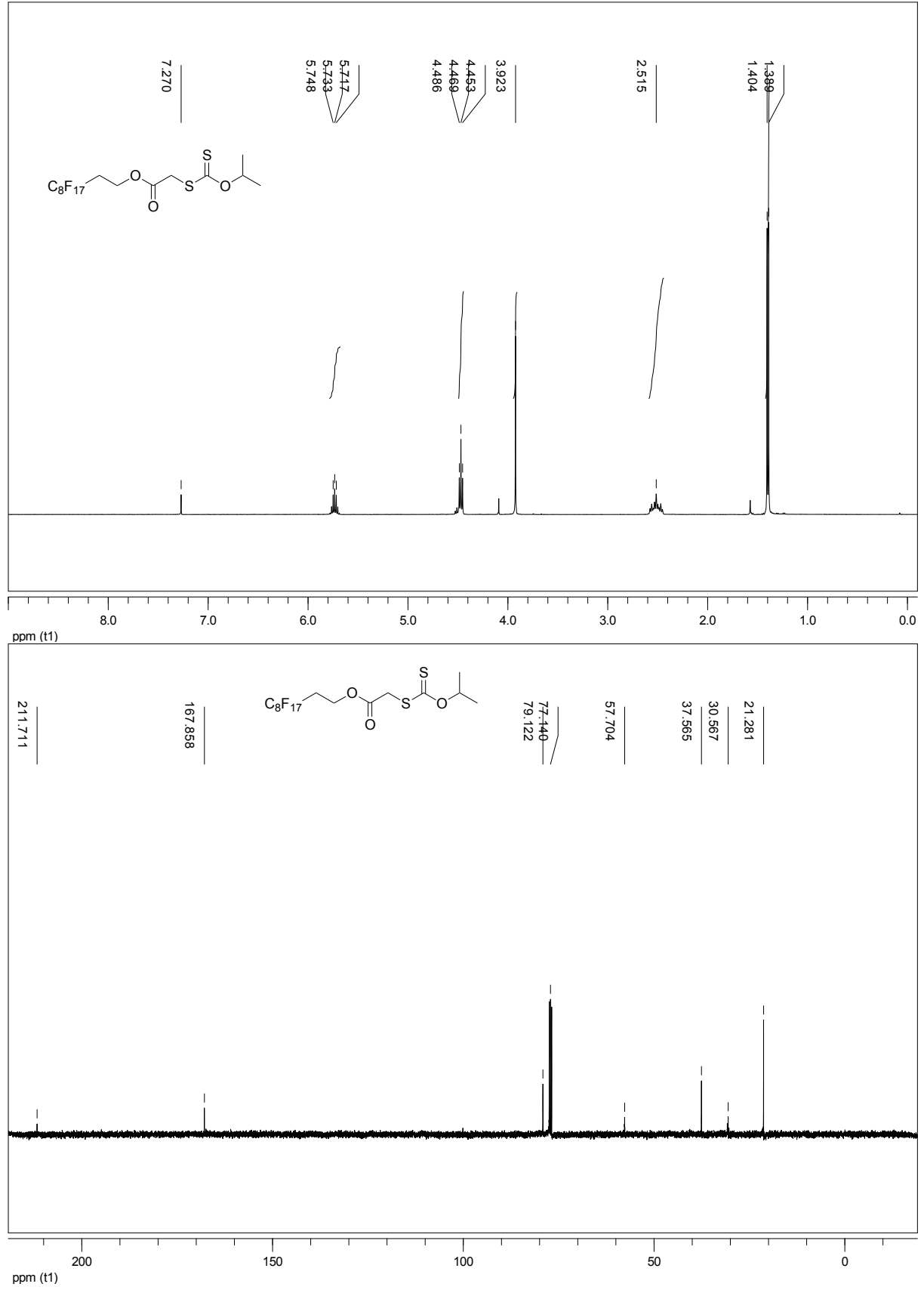




Compound 6r







The figure displays two NMR spectra for compound 10, which is a perfluorinated ester with a trimethylsilyl-protected thiol group. The chemical structure is shown in the top left of both spectra.

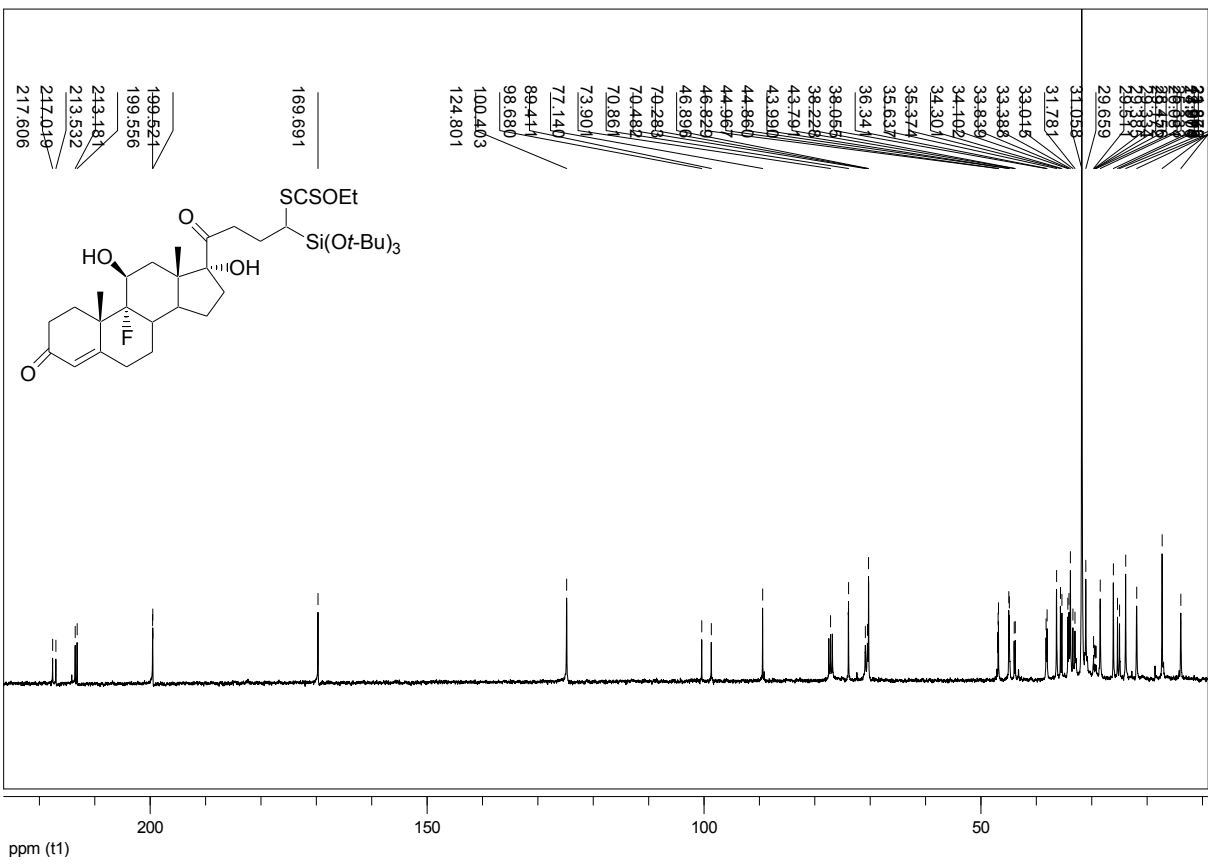
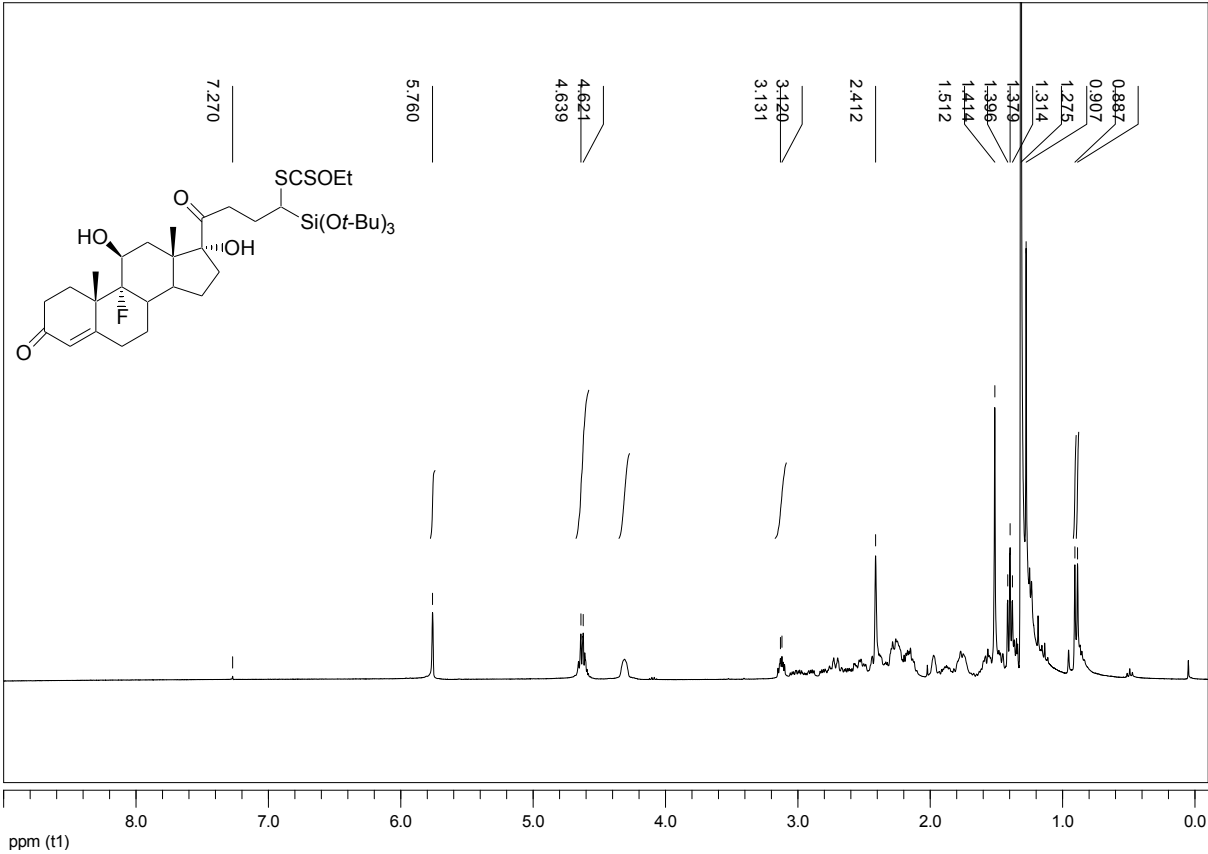
¹H NMR Spectrum (Top): The x-axis represents the chemical shift in ppm (f1), ranging from 0.0 to 8.0. The spectrum shows several peaks corresponding to the protons in the molecule. The chemical shifts are listed as follows:

- 5.767, 5.751 (aromatic protons)
- 4.386, 4.369, 4.353, 4.276, 4.260, 4.245 (multiplet, -CH₂-O-CH₂-)
- 3.301, 3.288, 3.281, 3.268 (multiplet, -CH₂-S-)
- 2.534, 2.513, 2.236, 2.215 (multiplet, -CH₂-C(=O)-)
- 1.967, 1.948, 1.930, 1.910 (multiplet, -CH₂-C(=O)-)
- 1.405, 1.389, 1.373, 1.204, 1.197, 1.189, 1.182 (multiplet, -CH₂-C(=O)-)

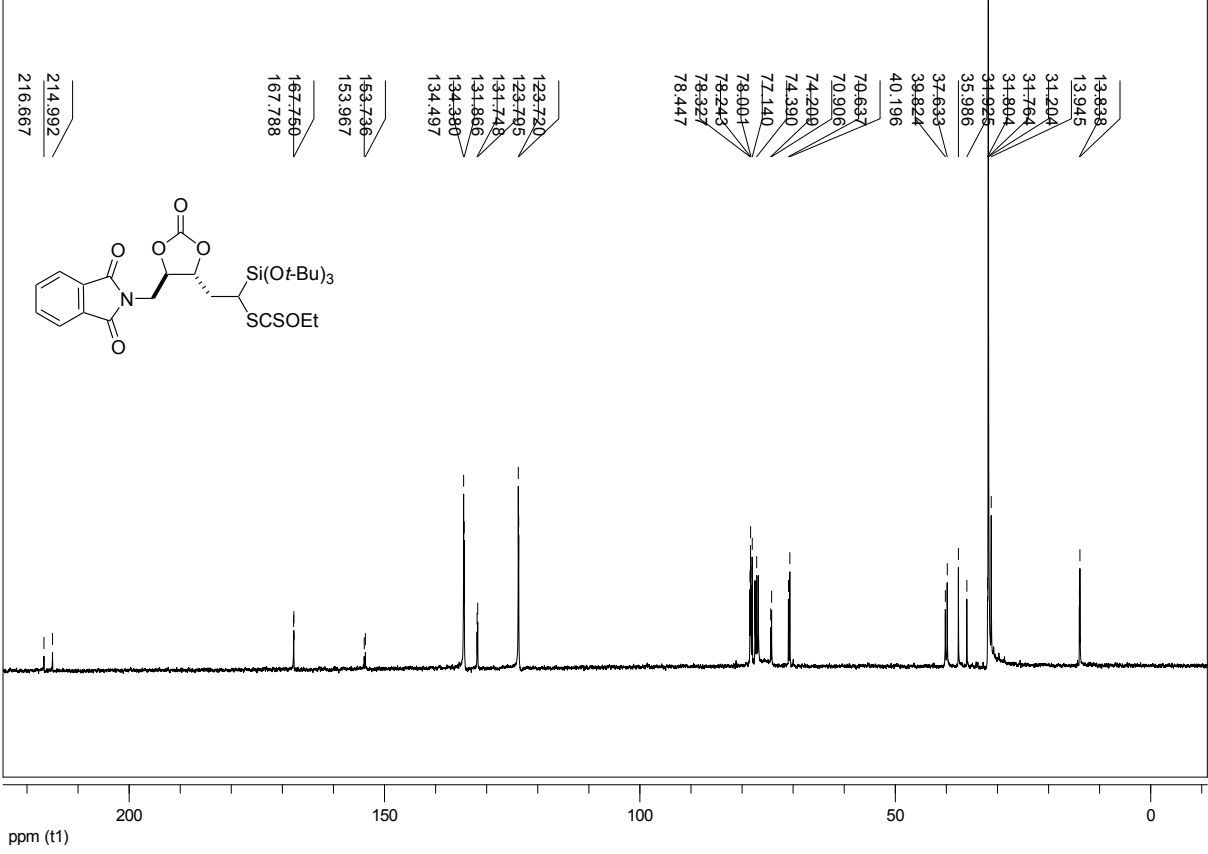
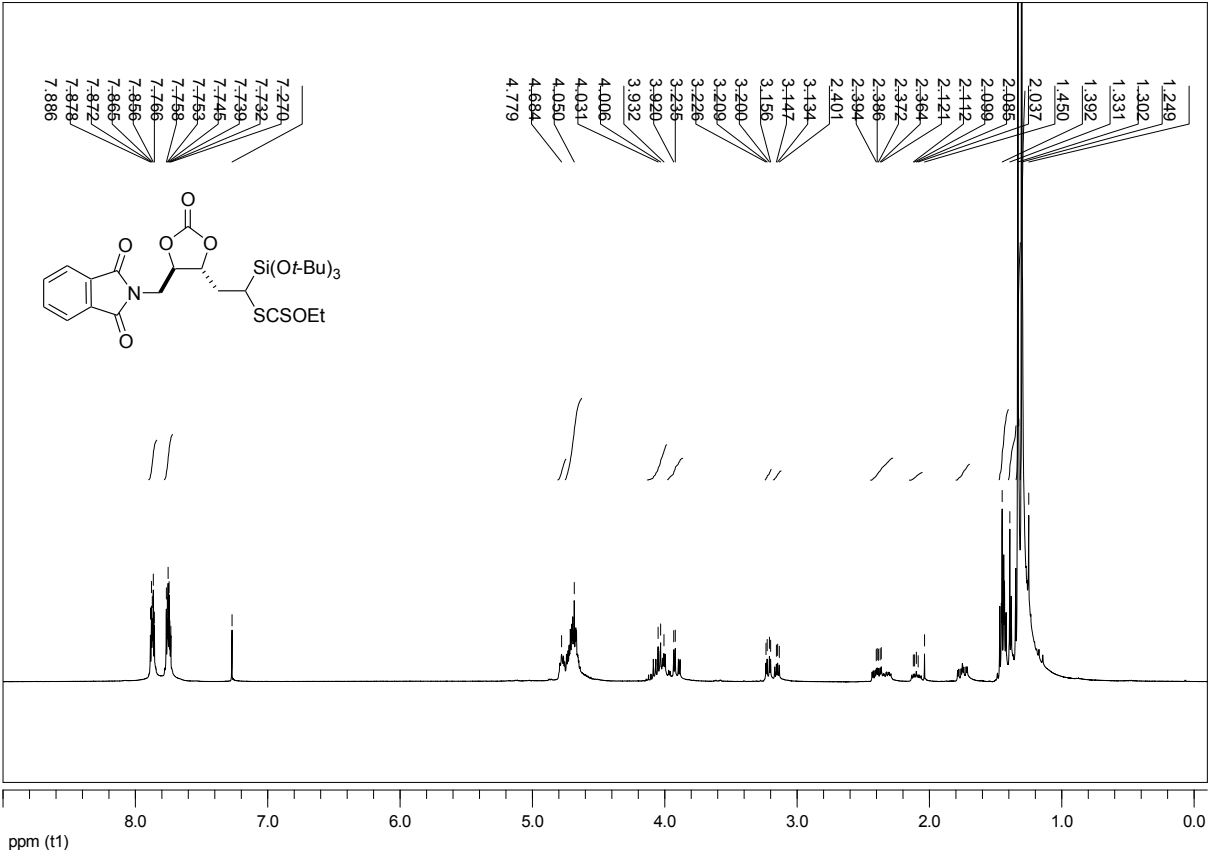
¹³C NMR Spectrum (Bottom): The x-axis represents the chemical shift in ppm (f1), ranging from 0 to 200. The spectrum shows several peaks corresponding to the carbons in the molecule. The chemical shifts are listed as follows:

- 215.504 (carbonyl carbon, C=O)
- 173.206 (quaternary carbon, C-Si)
- 78.446, 77.140 (solvent, CDCl₃)
- 66.375, 66.196 (multiplet, -CH₂-O-CH₂-)
- 56.257 (multiplet, -CH₂-S-)
- 32.911, 32.418, 30.830, 30.615, 30.399 (multiplet, -CH₂-C(=O)-)
- 26.511, 25.537, 25.475 (multiplet, -CH₂-C(=O)-)
- 21.405, 21.277 (multiplet, -CH₂-C(=O)-)

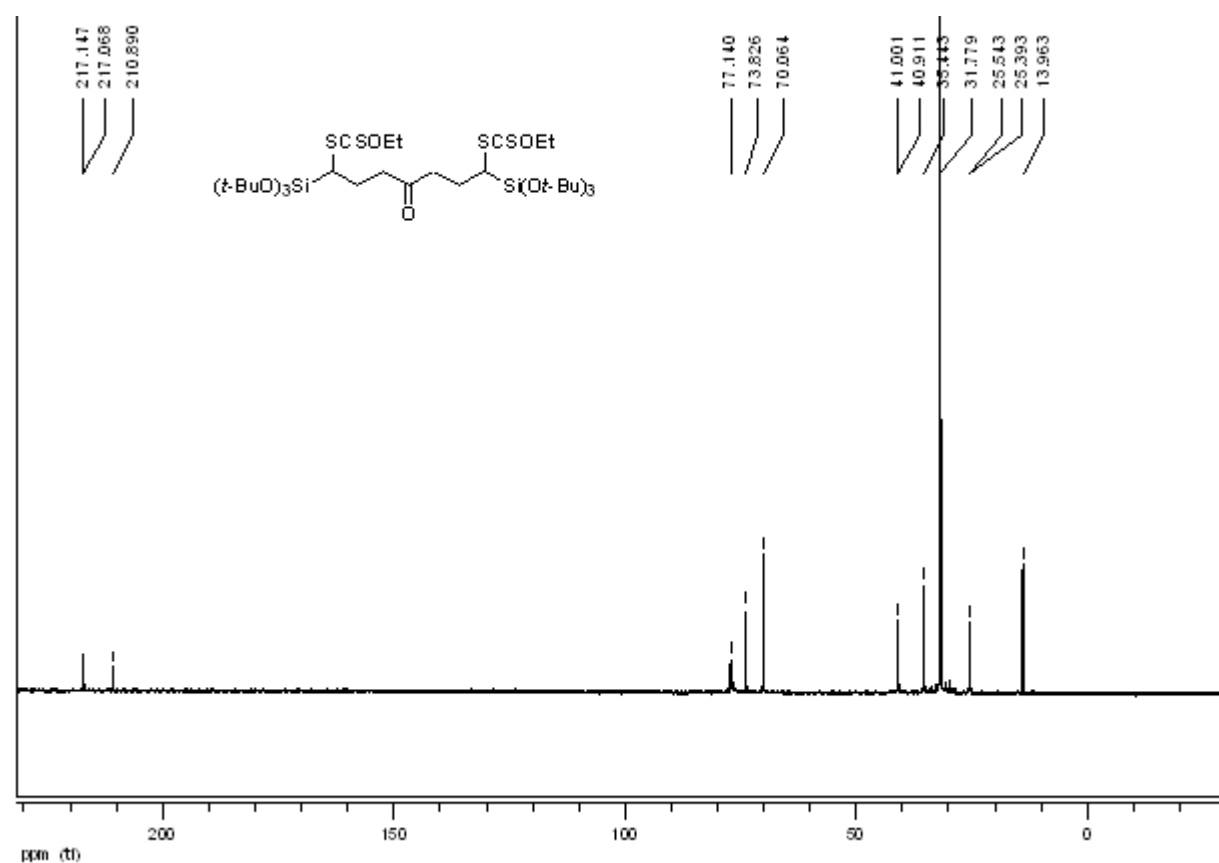
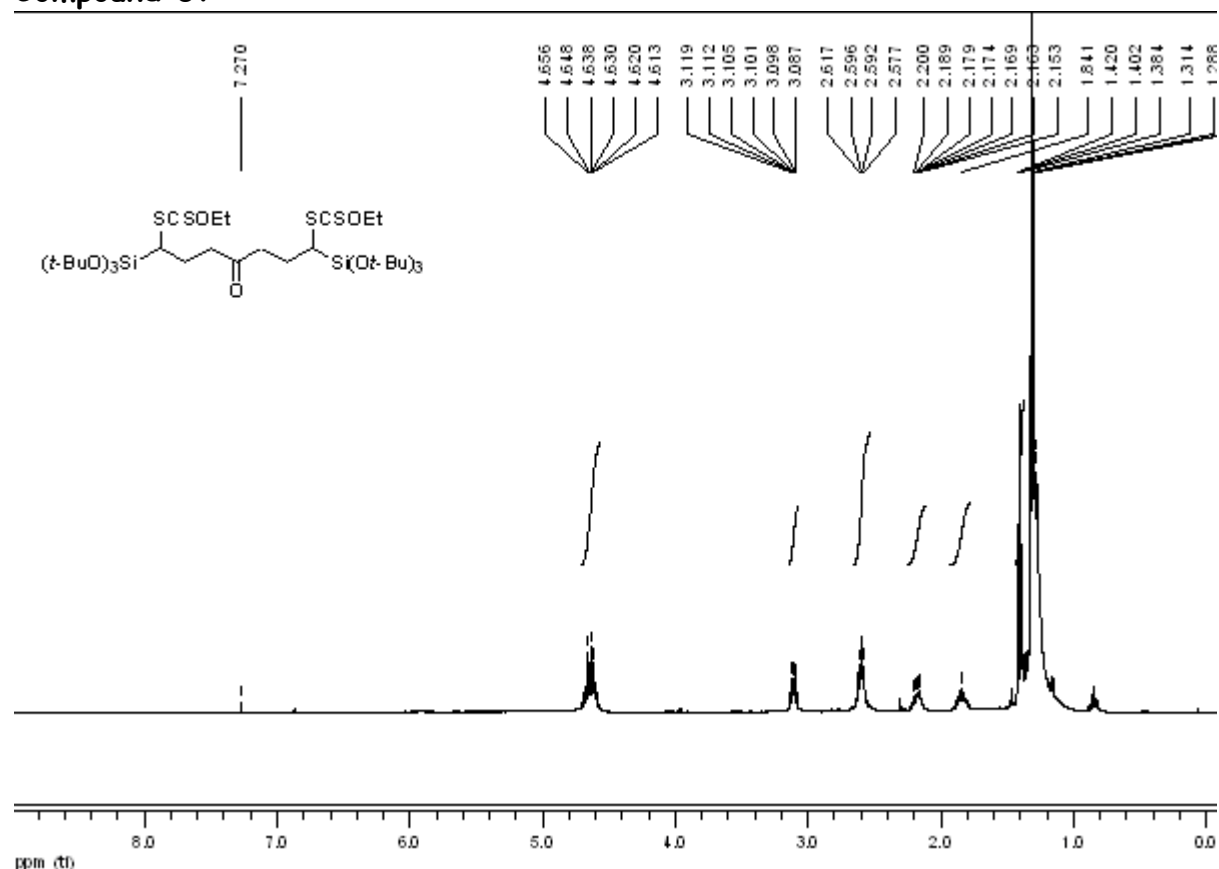
Compound 6t



Compound 6u



Compound 6v



Compound 10

