

Dihydrothiophenes containing quaternary stereogenic centres by sequential stereospecific rearrangements and ring-closing metathesis

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General information

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ultrashield 300 MHz, 400 MHz or 500 MHz spectrometer. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield of trimethylsilane and coupling constants (J) reported in hertz and rounded to 0.1 Hz. Splitting patterns are abbreviated as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (qn), sextuplet (sext), octuplet (oct), multiplet (m), broad (b) or a combination of these. Where this combination involves abbreviations containing more than one letter, the abbreviations are separated by spaces and x for clarity purposes (for example: quintet of triplet reads qn x t). Other abbreviations include C_q (quaternary carbon), H_{Ar}, CH_{Ar} and C_{qAr} (aromatic protons and carbons). Two geminal protons with different shifts are assigned the same number XX but noted H-XX and H-XX'. Solvents were used as internal standards when assigning NMR spectra (δ_{H} : CDCl₃ 7.26 ppm; δ_{C} : CDCl₃ 77.0 ppm). Coupling constants were calculated automatically by ChemDraw Ultra 11.0 software.

Low and high resolution mass spectra were recorded by staff at the University of Manchester. Electrospray spectra were recorded on a Micromass Platform II, and high resolution mass spectra were recorded either on a Waters QTOF or a Thermo Finnigan MAT95XP mass spectrometer, and are accurate to ± 0.001 Da. For compounds containing chlorine, only the ³⁵Cl isotope is reported. GC-MS was performed on a Agilent 7890 (GC)/5975C (MS) spectrometer using the following parameters, unless otherwise stated:

Oven temperature: 50 °C (3min hold) then 25 °C/min to 300 °C (5min hold), total 18 min

Injector temperature : 300 °C (back injector)

Split injection : split ratio 20:1

Aux Heater: 300 °C

MS source: 230 °C

MS quad: 150 °C

Ionisation mode: EI

Column : Agilent H5-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μm (film thickness)

Carrier gas : helium, column flow 1 mL/min.

Infrared spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer FT-IR Spectrum BX spectrometer. Absorptions reported are the most intense, and quoted as wavenumbers in cm^{-1} .

Melting points (mp) were determined on a Bibby Stuart Scientific Melting Point SMP10 apparatus and are uncorrected.

Optical rotation measurements $[\alpha]_D$ were taken on a AA-100 polarimeter in a cell with a 0.25 dm path length. The temperature T , solvent S and concentration c (in grams per 100 mL) are as stated: $[\alpha]_D^T: x (c, S)$.

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using commercially available pre-coated plates (Macherey-Nagel Polygram[®] Sil G/UV₂₅₄ for TLC, 0.20 mm) and visualised with UV light at 254 nm, phosphomolybdic acid dip or Seebach's dip (2.5 g of phosphomolybdic acid hydrate, 1.0 g of cerium(IV) sulfate tetrahydrate, 3.2 mL of conc. sulfuric acid and 90.5 mL of water).

Flash chromatography was carried out using Fluorochem Davisil 40-63 μm silica gel by means of compressed air.

Chiral HPLC measurements were carried out using a Hewlett Packard instrument fitted with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, a Daicel Chiralcel AD-H, or a (*R,R*)-Whelk-01 stationary phase with a mixture of hexane and isopropyl alcohol as eluent, at. Absorptions were measured both at 214 and 254 nm. When the internal temperature of the apparatus could be set, it has been specified in the individual experimental procedure. Otherwise, the measurement was carried out at room temperature.

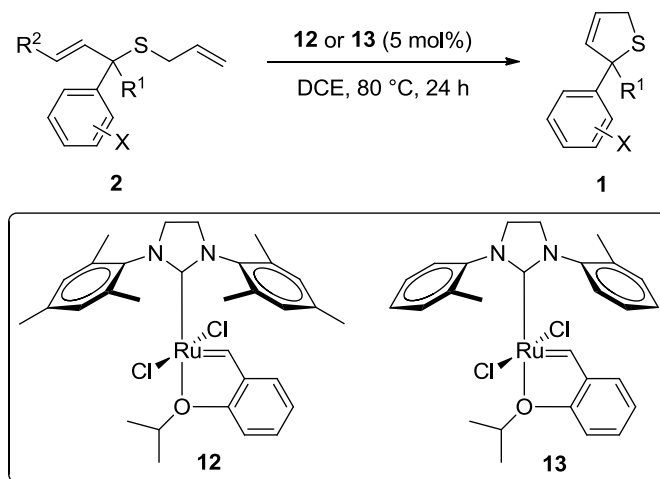
All reactions were conducted under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise stated. Glassware was oven or flame dried. The temperatures stated are those for an external bath. An acetone/dry ice bath was used for -78°C. For all other temperatures, a cryo-cooler apparatus Haake EK 90 was used.

All solvents and reagents requiring purification were done so following standard laboratory techniques.¹ Tetrahydrofuran was distilled under nitrogen from sodium using benzophenone indicator. Dichloromethane and diisopropylamine were obtained by distillation from calcium hydride under nitrogen. Triethylamine and pyridine were stored over KOH. Dry diethyl ether and toluene were provided by the SPS (Solvent Purification System) Pure Solv model PS-MD-5, serial PS-08-150 apparatus from Innovative Technology Inc. Petrol refers to the fraction of light petroleum ether boiling between 40 and 65 °C. *n*-Butyllithium was generally purchased from Sigma-Aldrich as a 1.6 M solution in hexanes, or occasionally from Acros as a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, and was titrated prior to use against

a solution of *N*-benzylbenzamide.² All other solvents and commercially available reagents were used as received.

General procedures

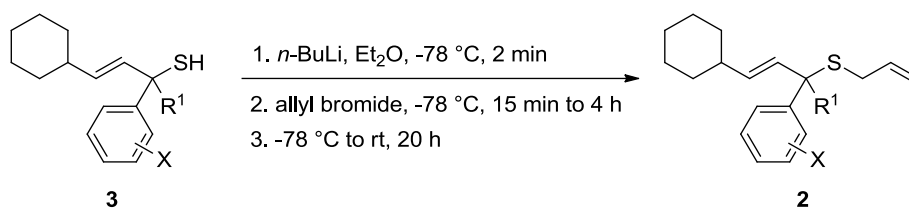
General procedure A – Ring-closing metathesis of allyl sulfides **2 to 2,5-dihydrothiophenes **1**.**



Based on a modification of the method reported by Grubbs and co-workers.³

Dichloroethane was degassed by bubbling nitrogen through it for 30 min and kept under argon. In a flame-dried flask, cooled in a dessicator under vacuum and purged with argon, was added a solution of **2** (1.0 eq) in degassed DCE (10 mL/mmol of **2**), followed by either catalyst **12** or **13**. The flask was purged with argon after each addition. The reaction was heated to 80 °C for 24 h and cooled to room temperature. Ethyl vinyl ether (10 mL/mmol of **2**) was added, the reaction was stirred for 10 min and concentrated under reduced pressure. Further purification by column chromatography (Pentane 100%, Pentane/Et₂O 100:1 to 98:2) afforded the pure 2,5-dihydrothiophenes **1**.

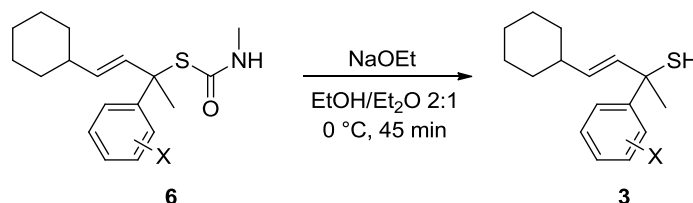
General procedure B – Alkylation of tertiary thiols **3 to sulfides **2**.**



By the method developed within the Clayden group.⁴

To a solution of thiol **3** (1.0 eq) in Et₂O (10 mL/mmol of **3**) at -78 °C *n*-BuLi (1.1 eq) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 2 min before allyl bromide (1.2 eq) was added. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min to 4 h (generally 2 to 4 h) before it was slowly warmed to room temperature and allowed to stir for 20 h. A few drops of water were carefully added, the reaction was stirred at for 1 min before more water and Et₂O were added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (x3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Further purification by column chromatography (Pentane 100%, Pentane/Et₂O 100:1 to 98:2) and careful evaporation of the solvents on the rotary evaporator without vacuum afforded the pure tertiary sulfides **2**.

General procedure C – Deprotection of methylcarbamothioates **6 to tertiary thiols **3**.**

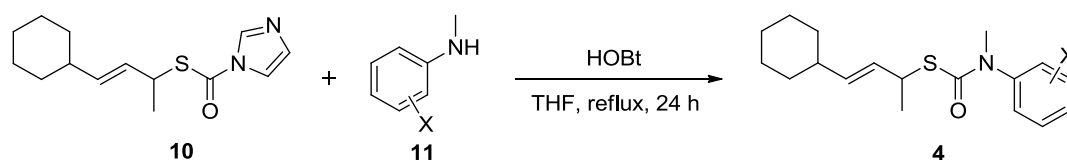


By the method developed within the Clayden group.^{5,6}

To a solution of methylcarbamothioate **6** (1.0 eq) in EtOH/Et₂O 2:1 (10 mL/mmol of **6**) at 0 °C was added NaOEt (21% w/w in EtOH, 2.0 eq) dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min before saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2 mL/mmol of **6**) was added. The reaction was warmed to room temperature, water and Et₂O were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with pentane/Et₂O 1:1 (x3). The combined organic layers

were washed with plenty of water, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Further purification by column chromatography (Pentane 100%, Pentane/ Et_2O 99:1 to 97:3) and careful evaporation of the solvents on the rotary evaporator without vacuum afforded the pure tertiary thiols **3**.

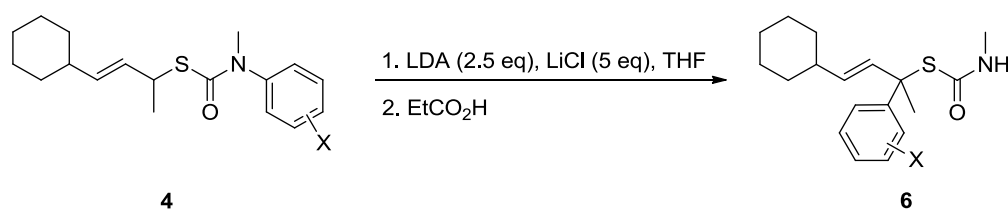
General procedure D – Preparation of phenyl(methyl)carbamothioates **4.**



By the method developed within the Clayden group,⁷ based on a modification of the method reported by Vaidyanathan and co-workers.⁸

To a solution of 1H-imidazole-1-carbamothioate **10** (1.0 eq) in THF (1.0 mL/50 mg of **10**) at room temperature were added HOBt (0.5 to 1.5 eq) and N-methylaniline **11** (1.2 eq). The reaction was heated to reflux for 24 h. Once cooled to room temperature, EtOAc was added and the organic mixture was washed with aqueous HCl (1.0 mL/50 mg of **10**) for 20 min. The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Further purification by column chromatography afforded the pure phenyl(methyl)carbamothioates **4**.

General procedure E – Lithiation of phenyl(methyl)carbamothioates **4 with LDA·LiCl.**



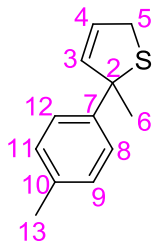
By the method developed within the Clayden group.^{5,6}

To a solution of DIPA (3.0 eq) in THF (1.0 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ *n*-BuLi (2.5 eq) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min then warmed to approximately $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ by allowing only the bottom of the flask to be in contact with the cooling bath and stirred at this

temperature for 15 min, then cooled down to -78 °C for 5-10 min. Oven-dried LiCl (5.0 eq) was added to a solution of phenyl(methyl)carbamothioate **4** (50 mg, 1.0 eq) in THF (1.5 mL) which was cooled to -78 °C before the dropwise addition of LDA. The reaction was either allowed to stir at -78 °C for the stated time or warmed slowly to the desired temperature by addition of room temperature acetone in the cool bath and stirred at this temperature for the stated time. In this last case, the reaction was cooled back to -78 °C before being quenched. Propionic acid (3.0 eq) was added dropwise, the reaction was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 10 min and warmed to room temperature. Water and Et₂O were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (x3). The combined organic layers were washed with plenty of water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Further purification by column chromatography afforded the pure rearranged methylcarbamothioates **6**.

Experimental procedures and characterisation data

1e: 2-Methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene.



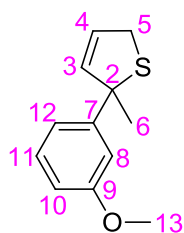
General procedure A was followed using (*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane **2e** (100 mg, 0.33 mmol) and **13** to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (55 mg, 87%).

R_f: 0.57 (Pet/EtOAc 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H-9, H-11), 7.12 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H-8, H-12), 5.89 (dt, J = 6.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.84 (dt, J = 6.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.91 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H-5), 2.32 (s, 3H, H-13), 1.90 (s, 3H, H-6); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 144.6 (C-10), 138.8 (C-3), 136.2 (C-7), 128.9 (C-8, C-12), 126.2 (C-4), 125.8 (C-9, C-11), 64.8 (C-2), 39.6 (C-5), 31.0 (C-6), 20.9 (C-13); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1510 (C=C), 1449 (C=C_{Ar}), 814, 750, 719; **GC-MS**: 190.1 (M) 11.3 min; **HRMS**: found 190.0816, [M]⁺ requires 190.0811.

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-2-methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-**1e** (86:14 *e.r.*, 54 mg, 91%) was prepared from (*R*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*R*)-**2e** (93 mg, 0.31 mmol) following general procedure A (**12**).

[α]_D²⁴: +9.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 9.7 min, major 10.3 min (214.4 nm).

1h: 2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2,5-dihydrothiophene.



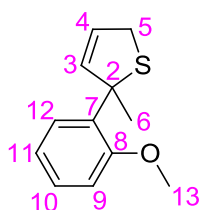
General procedure A was followed using (*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane **2h** (100 mg, 0.32 mmol) and **13** to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (53 mg, 82%).

R_f: 0.72 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-11), 7.01 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-12), 6.98 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-8), 6.75 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-10), 5.90 (dt, *J* = 6.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.86 (dt, *J* = 6.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.91 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H, H-5), 3.81 (s, 3H, H-13), 1.90 (s, 3H, H-6); **¹³C NMR**: (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 159.5 (C-9), 149.2 (C-7), 138.5 (C-4), 129.3 (C-11), 126.6 (C-3), 118.3 (C-12), 112.3 (C-8), 111.5 (C-10), 64.9 (C-2), 55.2 (C-13), 39.6 (C-5), 31.0 (C-6); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1581 (C=C), 1485 (C=C_{Ar}), 1431 (C=C_{Ar}), 1256 (C_{Ar}-O), 1040, 694; **GC-MS**: 206.1 (M), 12.0 min; **HRMS**: found 206.0753, [M]⁺ requires 206.0760.

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*S*)-2-methyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene (*S*)-**1h** (6:94 *e.r.*, 66 mg, 94%) was prepared from (*S*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*S*)-**2h** (108 mg, 0.34 mmol) following general procedure A (**12**).

[α]_D²⁴: +9.8 (c 1.00, CDCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 28 °C, major 14.8 min, minor 16.1 min (214.4 nm).

1i: 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2,5-dihydrothiophene.



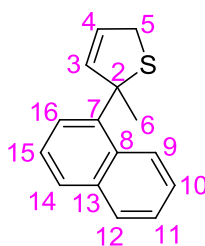
General procedure A was followed using (*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane **2i** (100 mg, 0.31 mmol) and **13** to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (59 mg, 91%).

R_f: 0.51 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.25-7.18 (m, 2H, H-9, H-11), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-12), 6.87 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-10), 6.16 (dt, J = 6.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.90 (dt, J = 6.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.91 (s, 3H, H-13), 3.81 (ddd, J = 14.8, 2.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.73 (dt, J = 14.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 1.88 (s, 3H, H-6); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 156.8 (C-8), 137.2 (C-3), 136.4 (C-7), 127.8 (C-9 or C-11), 126.4 (C-4), 125.1 (C-11 or C-9), 120.2 (C-10), 111.8 (C-12), 64.2 (C-2), 55.4 (C-13), 38.7 (C-5), 31.4 (C-6); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1488 (C=C_{Ar}), 1434 (C=C_{Ar}), 1236 (C_{Ar}-O), 1025, 751; **GC-MS**: 206.1 (M), 11.8 min; **HRMS**: found 206.0759, [M]⁺ requires 206.0760.

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*S*)-2-methyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene (*S*)-**1i** (8:92 *e.r.*, 55 mg, 90%) was prepared from (*S*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*S*)-**2i** (93 mg, 0.29 mmol) following general procedure A (**13**).

[α]_D²⁴: +173.2 (*c* 1.00, CDCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralpak IB, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 9.5 min, major 10.0 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

1j: 2-Methyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene.



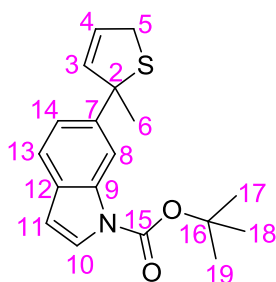
General procedure A was followed using (*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane **2j** (200 mg, 0.59 mmol, as a 1:0.7 mixture with by-product **2j'**) and **12** to afford the title compound as a mixture with **2j'** (**1j/2j'** 1:0.6).

R_f: 0.41/0.62 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 7.87 (bdd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-12), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-14), 7.56 (td, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.51-7.41 (m, 6H, H-10, H-11, H-15, H_{Ar-2j'}), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-16), 6.28 (dt, J = 6.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 6.03 (dt, J = 6.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.94 (dt, J = 14.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.90 (dt, J = 14.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.10 (s, 3H, H-6).

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-2-Methyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-**1j** (78:22 *e.r.*, a mixture with (*R*)-**2j** and **2j'** (**1j/2j/2j'** 1:0.6:1) was tentatively prepared from (*R*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*R*)-**2j'** (200 mg, 0.59 mmol, as a 1:0.5 mixture with by-product **2j'**) following general procedure A (**12**).

HPLC: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 18.4 min, major 19.5 min (214 nm).

11: *tert*-Butyl 6-(2-methyl-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate.



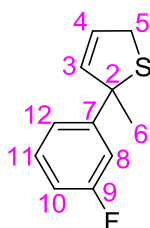
General procedure A was followed using (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(2-(allylthio)-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate **2I** (70 mg, 0.16 mmol) and **13** to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (33 mg, 63%).

R_f: 0.56 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.24 (s, 1H, H-11), 7.59 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-14), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-13), 6.52 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.94 (s, 2H, H-3, H-4), 3.95 (2H, H-5), 2.00 (s, 3H, H-6), 1.69 (s, 9H, H-17, H-18, H-19); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 149.8 (C-15), 143.8 (C-9), 139.0 (C-3 or C-4), 135.0 (C-7), 129.1 (C-10), 126.3 (C-8), 126.2 (C-4 or C-3), 121.5 (C-13), 120.7 (C-14), 112.3 (C-11), 107.2 (C-12), 83.5 (C-16), 65.6 (C-2), 39.6 (C-5), 31.4 (C-6), 28.2 (C-17, C-18, C-19); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1729 (C=O), 1333 (C_{Ar}=N), 1151 (C-O_{ester}), 1129, 721; **GC-MS**: *m/z* 215.0 [M-C₅H₉O₂+H]⁺ 13.7 min; **HRMS**: found 315.1288, [M]⁺ requires 315.1288.

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-(2-methyl-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*R*)-**1I** (77:23 *e.r.*) was prepared from (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(2-(allylthio)-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*R*)-**2I** (33 mg, 0.08 mmol) following general procedure A (**13**).

[α]_D²⁵: -14.4 (c 0.125, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 30.9 min, major 39.9 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

1m: 2-(3-Fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-2,5-dihydrothiophene.



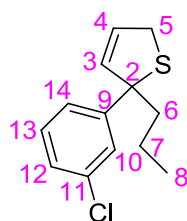
General procedure A (CH_2Cl_2 , reflux, 24 h then DCE, 80 °C, 42 h) was followed using allyl(2-(3-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane **2m** (80 mg, 0.36 mmol) and **13** (2x5 mol%) to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (49 mg, 70%).

R_f: 0.71 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.26 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-11), 7.19 (ddd, J = 8.1, 1.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-12), 7.12 (dt, J = 10.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-10), 6.89 (tdd, J = 8.1, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 5.93 (dt, J = 6.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.83 (dt, J = 6.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.92 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H-5), 1.90 (s, 3H, H-6); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 164.0/161.5 (C-9), 150.3/150.2 (C-7), 138.1 (C-4), 129.7/129.6 (C-11), 127.0 (C-3), 121.5 (C-12), 113.5/113.4 (C-8), 113.3/113.1 (C-10), 64.6/64.5 (C-2), 39.7 (C-5), 30.8 (C-6); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 1587 (C=C), 1485 (C=C_{Ar}), 1436 (C=C_{Ar}), 1251 (C-F), 691; **GC-MS**: m/z 194.1 [M]⁺ 10.8 min; **HRMS**: found 194.0552, [M]⁺ requires 194.0560.

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-2-methyl-2-(3-fluorophenyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-**1m** (86:14 *e.r.*, 20 mg, 57%) was prepared from (*R*)-allyl(2-(3-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*R*)-**2m** (40 mg, 0.18 mmol) following general procedure A (**12**).

[α]_D²⁴: -13.4 (c 1.00, CDCl_3); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.2 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 23.9 min, major 24.9 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

1n: 2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-propyl-2,5-dihydrothiophene.



General procedure R was followed using allyl(3-(3-chlorophenyl)hex-1-en-3-yl)sulfane **2n** (39 mg, 0.15 mmol) and **13** to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (27 mg, 77%).

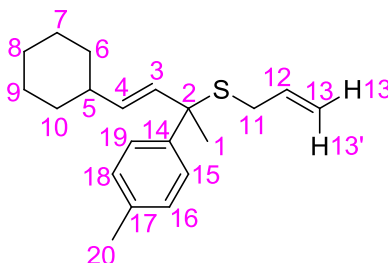
R_f: 0.81 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.38 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-10), 7.28 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-12), 7.24 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-13), 7.17 (ddd, J = 7.8, 1.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-14), 5.94 (dt, J = 6.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.87 (dt, J = 6.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.82 (q, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H, H-5), 2.07 (sym. m, 2H, H-6), 1.28-1.20 (m, 1H, H-7), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.49-1.41 (m, 1H, H-7'); **¹³C NMR**: (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 149.3 (C-9), 135.7 (C-3), 134.2 (C-11), 129.5 (C-13), 127.9 (C-4), 126.6 (C-14), 126.5 (C-10), 124.3 (C-12), 69.9 (C-2), 45.7 (C-6), 39.3 (C-5), 19.0 (C-7), 14.2 (C-8); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1592 (C=C), 1568 (C=C_{Ar}), 1464 (C=C_{Ar}), 1236, 1081, 871, 782, 742, 689 (C-Cl); **GC-MS**: m/z 238.1 [M]⁺, 12.6 min; **HRMS**: found 238.0582, [M]⁺ requires 238.0578.

The equivalent enantioenriched 2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-propyl-2,5-dihydrothiophene (*R*)-**1n** (92:8 *e.r.*, 5 mg, 31%) was prepared from (*R*)-allyl(3-(3-chlorophenyl)hex-1-en-3-yl)sulfane (*R*)-**2n** (18 mg, 0.07 mmol) following general procedure A (**13**).

[α]_D²⁴: -43.2 (*c* 0.50, CDCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 0.2 mL/min, 28 °C, major 22.3 min, minor 23.7 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

Note: no conditions could be found to separate the enantiomers of thiols **3** and sulfides **2**. Only enantiomeric ratios for the derivatised 2,5-dihydrothiophenes **1** are reported.

2e: (*E*)-Allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane.



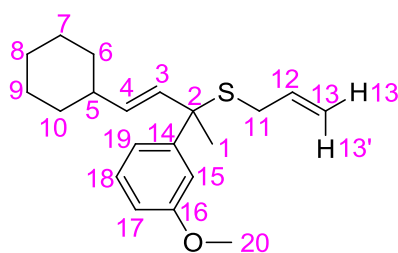
General procedure B was followed using (*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol **3e** (546 mg, 2.10 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (479 mg, 76%).

R_f: 0.69 (Pent/Et₂O 98:2); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-19), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-16, H-18), 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.76 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.1, Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.11 (dq, *J* = 17.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-13'), 5.00 (bdd, *J* = 10.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.02 (ddt, *J* = 12.9, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-11), 2.960 (ddt, *J* = 12.9, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-11'), 2.32 (s, 3H, H-20), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.78-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.71 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.33-1.08 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 142.3 (C-17), 136.3 (C-14), 135.5 (C-4), 134.8 (C-12), 132.6 (C-3), 128.8 (C-16, C-18), 126.9 (C-15, C-19), 116.8 (C-13), 53.3 (C-2), 40.7 (C-5), 33.4 (C-11), 33.3/33.2 (C-6, C-10), 27.7 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 20.9 (C-20); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1510 (C=C_{Ar}), 1447 (C=C_{Ar}), 983, 913, 815; **GC-MS**: 227.2 (M-SC₃H₅), 14.7 min; **HRMS**: found 300.1897, [M]⁺ requires 300.1906.

The equivalent enantiopure (*R*)-(*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*R*)-**2e** (137 mg, 98%, 60% over 3 steps from (*R*)-**4e**) was prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*R*)-**3e** (121 mg, 0.46 mg) following general procedure B.

[α]_D²⁴: +36.6 (c 1.00, CDCl₃).

2h: (*E*)-Allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane.

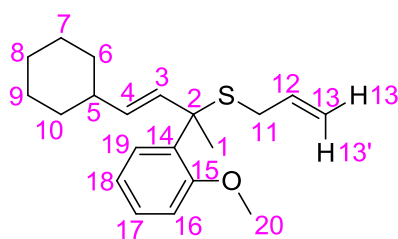


General procedure B was followed using (*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol **3h** (228 mg, 0.82 mmol) to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (170 mg, 65%).

R_f: 0.62 (Pent/Et₂O 96:4); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.23 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-18), 7.12 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-19), 7.10 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-15), 6.76 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-17), 5.80 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.76 (dd, J = 15.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.52 (dd, J = 15.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.11 (dq, J = 17.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-13'), 5.01 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.81 (s, 3H, H-20), 3.04 (ddt, J = 12.9, 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-11), 2.90 (ddt, J = 12.9, 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-11'), 2.09-2.02 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.78-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.72 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.35-1.07 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 159.4 (C-16), 147.1 (C-14), 135.8 (C-4), 134.6 (C-12), 132.3 (C-3), 129.1 (C-18), 119.5 (C-19), 116.9 (C-13), 113.3 (C-15), 111.8 (C-17), 55.2 (C-20), 53.5 (C-2), 40.8 (C-5), 33.4 (C-11), 33.3/33.2 (C-6, C-10), 27.7 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1599 (C=C), 1580 (C=C), 1483 (C=C_{Ar}), 1448 (C=C_{Ar}), 1289, 1254 (C_{Ar}-O), 1046, 915, 776; **MS**: m/z (ES-) 243 [M-SC₃H₅]⁻ (30%); **HRMS**: found 243.1733, [M-SC₃H₅]⁻ requires 243.1743.

The equivalent enantioenriched sulfide (*S*)-(*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*S*)-**2h** (114 mg, 100%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*S*)-**3h** (100 mg, 0.36 mmol) following general procedure B. **[α]_D²⁴**: -14.8 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃).

2i: (*E*)-Allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane.



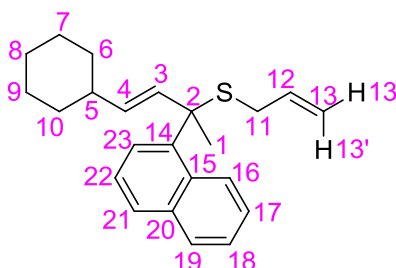
General procedure B was followed using (*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol **3i** (208 mg, 0.75 mmol) to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (234 mg, 98%).

R_f: 0.31 (Pent/Et₂O 98:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.58 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-19), 7.24 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-17), 6.92 (td, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-18), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-16), 5.80 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.73 (dd, J = 15.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.22 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.12 (dq, J = 17.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-13'), 5.00 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.79 (s, 3H, H-20), 3.01 (bd, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-11), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.77 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.73-1.61 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.32-1.03 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 157.9 (C-15), 134.8 (C-12), 134.8 (C-4), 132.4 (C-14), 132.3 (C-3), 129.1 (C-19), 128.3 (C-17), 120.2 (C-18), 116.7 (C-13), 112.3 (C-16), 55.2 (C-20), 54.1 (C-2), 40.8 (C-5), 33.7 (C-11), 33.5/33.4 (C-6, C-10), 26.6 (C-1), 26.2/26.1 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1486 (C=C_{Ar}), 1448 (C=C_{Ar}), 1243 (C_{Ar}-O), 1029, 914, 752; **GC-MS**: m/z 243.2 [M-SC₃H₅]⁺ 14.3 min; **HRMS**: found 243.1734, [M-SC₃H₅]⁺ requires 243.1743.

The equivalent enantioenriched sulfide (*S*)-(*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*S*)-**2i** (97 mg, 100%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*S*)-**3i** (85 mg, 0.31 mmol) following general procedure B.

[α]_D²⁴: -10.0 (c 1.00, CHCl₃).

2j: (*E*)-Allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane.

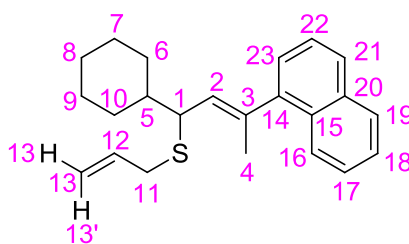


General procedure B was followed using (*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-ene-2-thiol **3j** (380 mg, 1.28 mmol) to afford the title compound as a mixture with by-product **2j'** (350 mg, **2j/2j'** 1:0.7).

R_f: 0.63 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.69-8.67 (m, 1H, H-16), 7.87-7.85 (m, 1H, H-19), 7.78-7.73 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}), 7.49-7.40 (m, 3 H, H_{Ar}), 5.89 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.70 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.03 (dq, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-13'), 4.95 (dq, *J* = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-13), 2.98 (ddt, *J* = 12.9, 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1 H, H-11), 2.84 (ddt, *J* = 12.9, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-11), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.97 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.83-1.57 (m, 12H, H_{Cy-2j+2j'}), 1.31-0.87 (m, 16H, H_{Cy-2j+2j'}, H_{Et2O}); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃, -C_{Ar} and C_{Cy} for both **2j** and **2j'** reported, could not be all assigned, some may be superimposed-) δ (ppm) 143.5 (C-15), 139.3 (C_{Ar}), 136.1 (C-4), 134.4 (C-12), 133.7 (C-3), 133.5 (C_{Ar}), 131.4 (C_{Ar}), 128.8/128.7 (C-19), 128.5/128.4 (C-16), 127.1 (C_{Ar}), 125.7/125.6/125.5/125.1/124.6/124.1 (C_{Ar}), 116.9 (C-13), 54.9 (C-2), 42.6 (C_{Cy}), 40.8 (C-5), 33.4 (C-11), 33.0 (C_{Cy}), 30.2 (C-1), 26.5/26.4/26.3/26.1/26.0 (C_{Cy}).

The equivalent enantioenriched sulfide (*R*)-(*E*)-allyl(4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)sulfane (*R*)-**2j** (**2j/2j'** 1:0.5) was tentatively prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*R*)-**3j** (294 mg, 0.99 mmol) following general procedure B (warming to 0 °C).

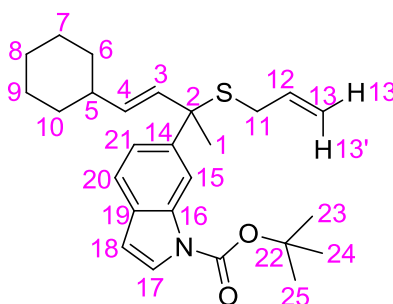
2j': (*E*)-Allyl(1-cyclohexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-2-en-1-yl)sulfane.



General procedure B was followed using (*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-ene-2-thiol **3j** (380 mg, 1.28 mmol) to afford the title compound as a mixture with the expected product **2j** (350 mg, **2j/2j'** 1:0.7).

R_f: 0.63 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.95-7.93 (m, 1H, H-16), 7.85-7.83 (m, 1H, H-19), 7.78-7.73/7.49-7.40 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-22), 5.95 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.49 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, H-2), 5.25 (dq, *J* = 17.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-13'), 5.14 (dq, *J* = 10.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.31 (ddt, *J* = 13.8, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-11), 3.23 (ddt, *J* = 13.8, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-11'), 2.10 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H, H-4), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.83-1.57 (m, 12H, H_{Cy-2j+2j'}), 1.31-0.87 (m, 16H, H_{Cy-2j+2j'}); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃, -C_{Ar} and C_{Cy} for both **2j** and **2j'** reported, could not be all assigned, some may be superimposed-) δ (ppm) 143.2 (C-15), 139.3 (C_{Ar}), 135.2/134.9 (C-12), 133.5 (C_{Ar}), 131.4 (C_{Ar}), 131.0/130.9 (C-2), 127.1 (C_{Ar}), 126.0/125.8 (C-16), 125.7/125.6/125.5/125.1/124.6/124.1 (C_{Ar}), 116.7 (C-13), 48.5 (C-1), 42.6 (C_{Cy}), 33.6 (C-11), 33.0 (C_{Cy}), 26.5/26.4/26.3/26.1/26.0 (C_{Cy}).

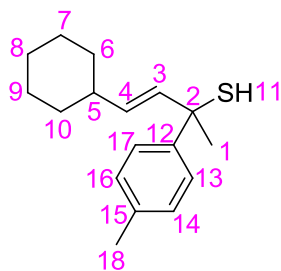
2l: (*E*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-(2-(allylthio)-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate.



General procedure B was followed using (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-mercaptopbut-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate **3l** (138 mg, 0.36 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (81 mg, 53%).

R_f: 0.72 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.33 (bs, 1H, H-15), 7.60 (bd, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-20), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-21), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H, H-18), 5.86 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.54 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.10 (dq, *J* = 17.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-13'), 5.00 (bdd, *J* = 10.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.02 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-11), 2.11-2.03 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.82 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.79-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.69 (s, 9H, H-24, H-25, H-26), 1.35-1.08 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 149.8 (C-22), 141.6 (C-16), 135.5 (C-4), 134.8 (C-12), 132.9 (C-3), 129.2 (C-19), 126.4 (C-17), 122.4 (C-21), 120.4 (C-20), 116.8 (C-13), 113.7 (C-15), 106.9 (C-18), 83.6 (C-23), 54.1 (C-2), 40.8 (C-5), 33.6 (C-11), 33.4/33.2 (C-6, C-10), 28.2 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1734 (C=O), 1369 (C=N_{Ar}), 1341, 1155 (C-O_{ester}), 1129; **GC-MS**: 253.2 (M-SC₃H₅-(CO)OC₄H₉), 27.1 min; **HRMS**: found 253.1837, [M]⁺ requires 253.1825.

3e: (*E*)-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol.



General procedure C was followed using (*E*)-5-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate **6e** (666 mg, 2.10 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (546 mg, 100%).

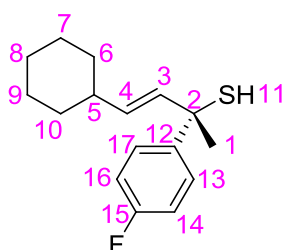
R_f: 0.68 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-13, H-17), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-14, H-16), 5.83 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.56 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.33 (s, 3H, H-18), 2.17 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.06-1.98 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.84 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.77-1.63 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.34-1.06 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 143.9 (C-15), 136.3 (C-12), 135.8 (C-3), 133.7 (C-4), 128.8 (C-14, C-16), 126.2 (C-13, C-17), 50.4 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 33.1/33.0 (C-6, C-10), 32.1 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 20.9 (C-18); **IR**: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1510 (C=C_{Ar}), 1447

(C=C_{Ar}), 968, 815, 772; **GC-MS**: 227.2 (M-SH), 12.3 min; **HRMS**: found 260.1583, [M]⁺ requires 260.1593.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiol (*R*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*R*)-**3e** (153 mg, 91%) was prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*R*)-**6e** (205 mg, 0.65 mmol) following general procedure C.

[α]_D²⁴: +21.0 (c 1.00, CHCl₃).

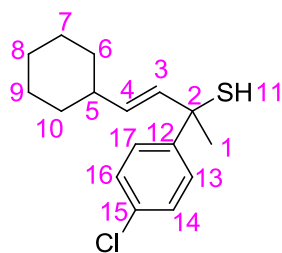
(*S*)-**3f**: (*S,E*)-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol.



General procedure C was followed using (*S,E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*S*)-**6f** (41 mg, 0.13 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (19 mg, 56%).

[α]_D²⁵: -4.2 (c 1.00, CDCl₃); **R_f**: 0.83 (Pent/Et₂O 98:2); **¹H NMR**: (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.3 Hz, 2H, H-11, H-16), 6.98 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, H-13, H-17), 5.81 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.55 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.19 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.04-1.99 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.84 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.75-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.32-1.06 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 161.5 (d, ¹*J*_{C,F} = 244.3 Hz, C-15), 142.6 (d, ⁴*J*_{C,F} = 2.7 Hz, C-12), 135.5 (C-3), 134.1 (C-4), 128.2 (d, ³*J*_{C,F} = 7.9 Hz, C-13, C-17), 114.9/114.7 (d, ²*J*_{C,F} = 21.2 Hz, C-14, C-16), 50.1 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 32.3 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1603 (C=C), 1506 (C=C_{Ar}), 1448 (C=C_{Ar}), 1231 (C-F), 1161, 969, 832; **GC-MS**: 231.2 (M-SH), 12.9 min; **HRMS**: found 231.1535, [M]⁺ requires 231.1544.

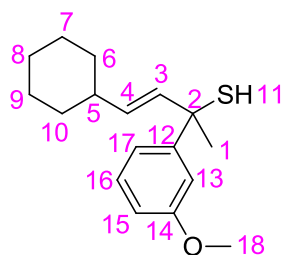
3g: (*E*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-cyclohexylbut-3-ene-2-thiol.



General procedure C was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate **6g** (214 mg, 0.63 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (99 mg, 56%).

R_f: 0.58 (Pent/Et₂O 98:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.45 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-14, H-16), 7.27 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-13, H-17), 5.80 (dd, J = 15.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.55 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.19 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.06-1.98 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.83 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.75-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.33-1.05 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 145.4 (C-12), 135.2 (C-3), 134.3 (C-4), 132.5 (C-15), 128.2 (C-13, C-17), 127.9 (C-14, C-16), 50.2 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 32.1 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1490 (C=C_{Ar}), 1448 (C=C_{Ar}), 1095, 969, 828 (C-Cl); **GC-MS**: 246.1 (M-SH₂), 13.5 min; **HRMS**: found 246.1160, [M]⁺ requires 246.1170.

3h: (*E*)-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol.



General procedure C was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate **6h** (128 mg, 0.38 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (86 mg, 81%).

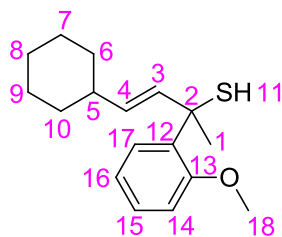
R_f: 0.43 (Pent/Et₂O 98:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-10), 7.11 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.09 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-13), 6.77 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.83 (dd, J = 15.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.59 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H,

H-4), 3.82 (s, 3H, H-18), 2.20 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.08-1.99 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.85 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.77-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.35-1.07 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 159.3 (C-14), 148.6 (C-12), 135.5 (C-3), 133.9 (C-4), 129.1 (C-10), 118.7 (C-17), 112.7 (C-13), 111.6 (C-15), 55.2 (C-18), 50.5 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 32.0 (C-1), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1653 (C=O), 1598 (C=C), 1486 (C=C_{Ar}), 1255 (C_{Ar}-O), 1043, 697; **GC-MS**: 242.2 (M-SH₂), 13.60 min; **HRMS**: found 276.1533, [M]⁺ requires 276.1542.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiol (*S*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*S*)-**3h** (108 mg, 72%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-5-4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*S*)-**6h** (180 mg, 0.54 mmol) following general procedure C.

[α]_D²⁵: +2.4 (c 1.00, CDCl₃).

3i: (*E*)-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol.



General procedure C was followed using (*E*)-5-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate **6i** (450 mg, 1.35 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (313 mg, 84%).

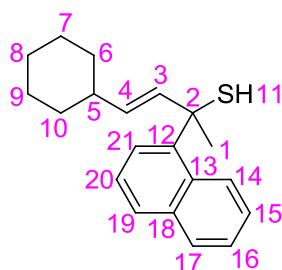
R_f: 0.43 (Pent/Et₂O 98:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.24 (ddd, 8.1, 7.3, 1.7, 1H, H-15), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-16), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-14), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.86 (s, 3H, H-18), 3.07 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.86 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.73-1.62 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.32-1.03 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 157.4 (C-13), 135.2 (C-12), 134.9 (C-3), 133.1 (C-4), 128.3 (C-15), 126.5 (C-17), 120.2 (C-16), 111.8 (C-14), 55.1 (C-18), 48.6 (C-2), 40.5 (C-5), 33.1 (C-6, C-10), 29.8 (C-1), 26.2/26.1 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1487 (C=C_{Ar}), 1447 (C=C_{Ar}),

1242 (C_{Ar}-O), 1027, 750, 544; **GC-MS**: m/z 243.1 [M-SH]⁺, 12.6 min; **HRMS**: found 243.1737, [M-SH]⁺ requires 243.1743.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiol (*S*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (**3i**) (93 mg, 61%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-5-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (**6i**) (185 mg, 0.55 mmol) following general procedure C.

[α]_D²⁵: -13.2 (*c* 1.00, CDCl₃).

3j: (*E*)-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-ene-2-thiol.

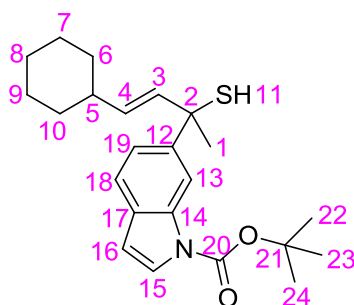


General procedure C was followed using (*E*)-5-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate **6j** (540 mg, 1.53 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (427 mg, 94%).

R_f: 0.57 (Pent/Et₂O 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.50-8.47 (m, 1H, H-14), 7.86-7.84 (m, 1H, H-17), 7.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-19), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-20), 7.49-7.42 (m, 3H, H-15, H-16, H-21), 5.96 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.47 (d, J = 15.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.50 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.07 (s, 3H, H-1), 2.02-1.94 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.82-1.63 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.29-0.98 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 141.6 (C-13), 136.4 (C-3), 135.0 (C-4), 134.9 (C-18), 130.7 (C-12), 128.9 (C-17), 128.7 (C-19), 128.3 (C-14), 125.1/124.8/124.5 (C-15, C-16, C-21), 123.8 (C-20), 51.0 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 34.6 (C-1), 32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1447 (C=C_{Ar}), 967, 800, 775; **GC-MS**: 263.1 (M-SH), 13.9 min; **HRMS**: found 296.1582, [M]⁺ requires 296.1593.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiol (*R*)-(*E*)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-ene-2-thiol (*R*)-**3j** (302 mg, 90%) was prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*R*)-**6j** (400 mg, 1.13 mmol) following general procedure C. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +67.6 (*c* 1.00, CDCl₃).

3l: (*E*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-mercaptobut-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate.



General procedure C was followed using (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-((methylcarbamoyl)thio)but-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate **6l** (290 mg, 0.66 mmol) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (148 mg, 58%).

R_f: 0.68 (Pent/Et₂O 95:5); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.36 (bs, 1H, H-13), 7.60 (bd, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.5 Hz, 1H, H-18), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-19), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 0.5 Hz, 1H, H-16), 5.92 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.59 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.27 (s, 1H, H-11), 2.07-1.99 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.94 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.77-1.63 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.69 (s, 9H, H-22, H-23, H-24), 1.34-1.07 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 149.8 (C-20), 143.2 (C-14), 136.2 (C-3), 134.9 (C-12), 133.6 (C-4), 129.2 (C-17), 126.4 (C-15), 121.8 (C-19), 120.4 (C-18), 113.0 (C-13), 106.9 (C-16), 83.6 (C-21), 51.2 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 32.5 (C-1), 28.2 (C-22, C-23, C-24), 26.2/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1732 (C=O), 1433 (C=C_{Ar}), 1369 (C_{Ar}=N), 1334, 1251 (C-O_{ester}), 1154, 1129; **GC-MS**: *m/z* 251.2 [M-SH-C₅H₉O₂]⁺, 14.7 min; **HRMS**: found 352.2258, [M-SH]⁺ requires 352.2271.

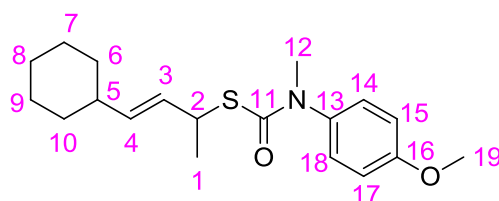
The equivalent enantioenriched thiol (*R*)-(*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-mercaptobut-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*R*)-**3l** (30 mg, 39%) was prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-((methylcarbamoyl)thio)but-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*R*)-**6l** (88 mg, 0.20 mmol) following general procedure C.

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +2.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃).

For experimental procedures and characterisation data of **4a**, **4b** and **4c**, please see:

- G. Mingat, J. Clayden, *Synthesis*, 2012, **44**, 2723
- G. Mingat, P. MacLellan, M. Laars, J. Clayden, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 1252.

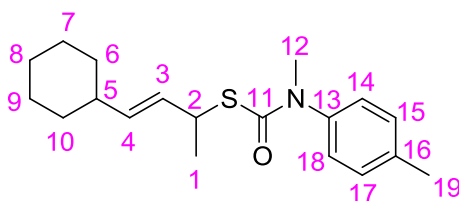
4d: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate.



General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (150 mg, 0.57 mmol), HOBt (1.0 eq), and 4-methoxy-*N*-methylaniline. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 95:5, 9:1) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (181 mg, 96%).

R_f: 0.60 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-14, H-18), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-15, H-17), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.06 (qn, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.82 (s, 3H, H-19), 3.27 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.92-1.83 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.70-1.59 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.27-0.96 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.8 (C-11), 159.3 (C-16), 136.8 (C-4), 134.7 (C-13), 129.6 (C-14, C-18), 128.4 (C-3), 114.6 (C-15, C-17), 55.4 (C-19), 42.5 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 38.3 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1648 (C=O), 1509 (C=C_{Ar}), 1244 (C_{Ar}-O), 834; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 334 [M+H]⁺ (50%), 356 [M+Na]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 334.1838, [M+Na]⁺ requires 334.1836.

4e: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(*p*-tolyl)carbamothioate.



General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (180 mg, 0.68 mmol), HOBT (0.5 eq) and 4-methyl-*N*-methylaniline. Purification by filtration over silica (Pet/EtOAc 9:1) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (185 mg, 86%).

R_f: 0.76 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-14, H-18), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-17), 5.52 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.40 (ddd, J = 15.6, 6.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.07 (qn, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.28 (s, 3H, H-12), 2.37, (s, 3H, H-19), 1.91-1.83 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.69-1.60 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.36 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.27-0.95 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.6 (C-11), 139.5 (C-16), 138.3 (C-13), 136.9 (C-4), 130.1 (C-14, C-18), 128.3 (C-3), 128.0 (C-15, C-17), 42.6 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 38.2 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.2 (C-19), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1651 (C=O), 1513 (C=C_{Ar}), 1268 (C_{Ar}-N), 1107; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 318 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 340 [M+Na]⁺ (60%); **HRMS**: found 318.1892, [M+H]⁺ requires 318.1887.

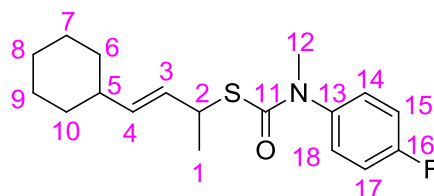
The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(*p*-tolyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4e** (94:6 *e.r.*, 101 mg, 83%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 100 mg, 0.38 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²²: -5.3 (*c* 1.10, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, major 5.8 min, minor 6.7 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

The other enantiomer (*R*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(*p*-tolyl)carbamothioate (*R*)-**4e** (13:87 *e.r.*, 210 mg, 87%) was prepared from (*R*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*R*)-**10a** (88:12 *e.r.*, 200 mg, 0.76 mmol) following the same procedure.

HPLC: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 8.9 min, major 11.0 min (214.4 nm).

4f: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-fluorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate.



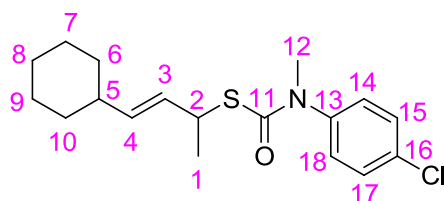
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (190 mg, 0.72 mmol), HOBt (0.5 eq) and 4-fluoro-*N*-methylaniline. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 98:2 to 96:4) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (182 mg, 79%).

R_f: 0.45 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.24 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.9 Hz, 2H, H-14, H-18), 7.08 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-17), 5.54 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.40 (ddd, J = 15.5, 6.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.07 (qn, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.28 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.71-1.59 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.36 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.28-0.96 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 175.9 (d, $^1J_{C,F}$ = 254.5 Hz, C-16), 168.7 (C-11), 138.1 (C-13), 137.1 (C-4), 130.2 (m, C-14, C-18), 128.2 (C-3), 116.4 ($^2J_{C,F}$ = 22.4 Hz, C-15, C-17), 42.7 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 38.2 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: $\nu_{\max}$ (film)/cm⁻¹ 1650 (C=O), 1507 (C=C_{Ar}), 1220 (C-F), 839; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 322 [M+H]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 322.1628, [M+H]⁺ requires 322.1636.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-fluorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4f** (94:6 *e.r.*, 170 mg, 93%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 150 mg, 0.57 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²⁶: -15.4 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 8.2 min, minor 10.0 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

4g: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-chlorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate.



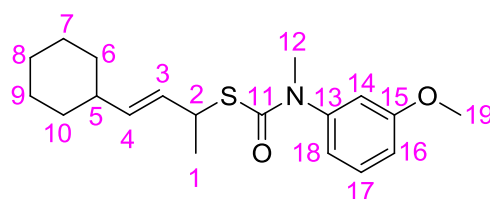
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (180 mg, 0.68 mmol), HOBT (0.5 eq) and 4-chloro-*N*-methylaniline. Purification by filtration over silica (Pet/EtOAc 9:1) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (169 mg, 73%).

R_f: 0.77 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, H-14, H-18), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-17), 5.54 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.41 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.08 (qn, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.28 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.71-1.58 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.28-0.96 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.4 (C-11), 140.7 (C-13), 137.2 (C-4), 133.9 (C-16), 129.6 (C-14, C-18), 129.5 (C-15, C-17), 128.1 (C-3), 42.7 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 38.1 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1651 (C=O), 1486 (C=C_{Ar}), 1280 (C_{Ar}-N), 964; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 338 [M+H]⁺ (70%), 360 [M+Na]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 338.1346, [M+H]⁺ requires 338.1340.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-chlorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4g** (95:5 *e.r.*, 86 mg, 67%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 100 mg, 0.38 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²⁵: -11.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, major 5.7 min, minor 6.5 min (214.4 nm).

4h: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 3-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate.



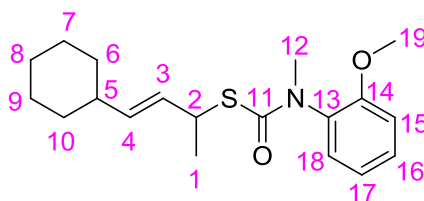
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (400 mg, 1.51 mmol), HOBt (1.5 eq) and 3-methoxy-*N*-methylaniline. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 97:3 to 92:8) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (444 mg, 86%).

R_f: 0.48 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.30 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-17), 6.89 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-16 or H-18), 6.86 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-18 or H-16), 6.80 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-14), 5.53 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 6.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.41 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 6.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.08 (qn, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.82 (s, 3H, H-19), 3.30 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.71-1.58 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.28-0.96 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.4 (C-11), 160.2 (C-15), 143.3 (C-13), 137.0 (C-4), 130.0 (C-17), 128.3 (C-3), 120.3 (C-18 or C-16), 113.9 (C-14), 113.7 (C-16 or C-18), 55.4 (C-19), 42.6 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 38.1 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1651 (C=O), 1599 (C=C_{Ar}), 1283 (C_{Ar}-N), 1217 (C_{Ar}-O), 1042; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 334 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 356 [M+Na]⁺ (40%); **HRMS**: found 356.1649, [M+Na]⁺ requires 356.1655.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 3-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4h** (95:5 *e.r.*, 169 mg, 89%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 150 mg, 0.57 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²⁰: -10.8 (*c* 1.60, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, major 8.9 min, minor 11.2 min (254.4 nm).

4i: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 2-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate.



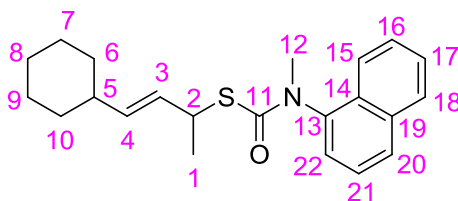
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (400 mg, 1.51 mmol), HOBT (1.5 eq) and 2-methoxy-*N*-methylaniline. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 97:3 to 92:8) afforded the title compound as a colourless sticky oil (444 mg, 88%).

R_f: 0.48 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.36 (td, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-18), 7.21 (bd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-15), 6.96 (m, 2H, H-16, H-17), 5.50 (m, 1H, H-4), 5.40 (m, 1H, H-3), 4.07 (m, H-2), 3.85 (s, 3H, H-19), 3.21 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.69-1.60 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1)/1.32 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1) *-rotamers-*, 1.25-0.95 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 156.2/156.1 (C-11) *-rotamers-*, 136.7/136.6 (C-4) *-rotamers-*, 130.8 (C-15), 130.2 (C-18), 128.6/128.5 (C-3), 120.8 (C-16 or C-17), 112.2/112.1 (C-17 or C-16), 55.6 (C-19), 42.3/42.2 (C-2) *-rotamers-*, 40.4 (C-5), 36.7 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1651 (C=O), 1499 (C=C_{Ar}), 1271 (C_{Ar}-N), 747; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 334 [M+H]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 356.1659, [M+Na]⁺ requires 356.1655.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 2-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4i** (94:6 *e.r.*, 208 mg, 82%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 200 mg, 0.76 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²⁴: -16.0 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 10.7 min, minor 13.7 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

4j: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(naphthalen-1-yl)carbamothioate.



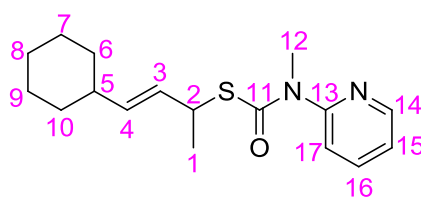
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (200 mg, 0.76 mmol), HOBT (1.5 eq) and *N*-methylnaphthalen-1-amine **11j**.⁶ Purification by column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc 95:5, 9:1) afforded the title compound as a brown solid (110 mg, 41%).

R_f: 0.36 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **mp**: 83-85 °C; **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.80-7.76 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}), 7.70-7.67 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.47-7.31 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 5.40 (bdd, *J* = 15.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-4)/5.36 (bdd, *J* = 15.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-4) -rotamers-, 5.26 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3)/5.17 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3) -rotamers-, 4.01-3.96 (bq, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.30 (s, 3H, H-12)/3.29 (s, 3H, H-12) -rotamers-, 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.57-1.48 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1)/1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.12-0.81 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 169.4/169.3 (C-11) -rotamers-, 138.1/138.0 (C_{qAr}), 136.9/136.6 (C-4), 134.6 (C_{qAr}), 130.5 (C_{qAr}), 129.3 (CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (C-3), 128.4 (CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH_{Ar}), 127.5/127.4 (CH_{Ar}) -rotamers-, 127.2/127.2 (CH_{Ar}) -rotamers-, 126.5 (CH_{Ar}), 125.6/125.6 (CH_{Ar}) -rotamers-, 122.6 /122.4 (CH_{Ar}) -rotamers-, 42.4 (C-2), 40.3/40.2 (C-5) -rotamers-, 40.0 (C-12), 32.8/32.6 (C-6, C-10), 26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 20.9/20.7 (C-1) -rotamers-; **IR**: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1643 (C=O), 1338, 1279 (C_{Ar}-N), 777; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 354 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 376 [M+Na]⁺ (80%); **HRMS**: found 354.1889, [M+H]⁺ requires 354.1887.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*R*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(naphthalen-1-yl)carbamothioate (*R*)-**4j** (14:86 *e.r.*, 645 mg, 62%) was prepared from (*R*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*R*)-**10a** (88:12 *e.r.*, 780 mg, 2.95 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²²: -4.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 12.2 min, major 15.1 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

4k: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(pyridin-2-yl)carbamothioate.



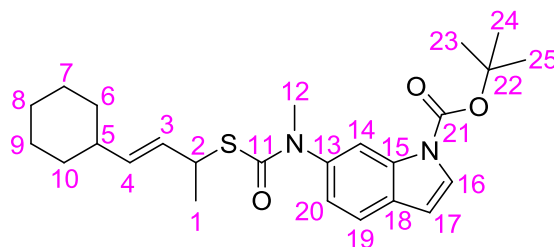
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (400 mg, 1.51 mmol), HOBt (1.5 eq) and 2-(methylamino)pyridine. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 98:2 to 85:15) afforded the title compound as a colourless oil (108 mg, 23%).

R_f: 0.67 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.45 (ddd, J = 4.8, 1.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-14), 7.69 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-16), 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.12 (ddd, J = 7.3, 4.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.61 (ddd, J = 15.5, 6.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.47 (ddd, J = 15.5, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.16 (qn, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.46 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.72-1.60 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.30-1.00 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.9 (C-11), 154.3 (C-13), 148.2 (C-14), 137.5 (C4, C-16), 127.9 (C-3), 121.0 (C-15), 120.4 (C-17), 42.5 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 34.9 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 26.1/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 20.9 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1663 (C=O), 1467 (C=C_{Ar}), 1329 (C_{Ar}=N), 1294 (C_{Ar}-N), 1040, 964, 778; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 305 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 327 [M+Na]⁺ (30%); **HRMS**: found 305.1681, [M+H]⁺ requires 305.1683.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(pyridin-2-yl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4k** (94:6 *e.r.*, 93 mg, 47%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 170 mg, 0.64 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²²: -66.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 6.7 min, minor 7.7 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

4l: (*E*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-((((4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)thio)carbonyl)(methyl)amino)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate.



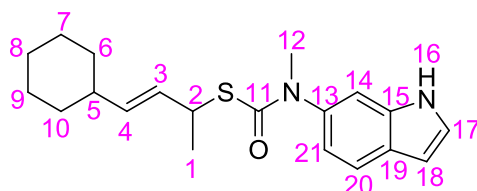
To a solution of **4l'** (100 mg, 0.29 mmol, 1.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) were sequentially added di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.2 eq), triethylamine (1.0 eq) and DMAP (0.2 eq). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Water was added. The organic layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 98:2 to 95:5) afforded the title compound as a colourless sticky oil (128 mg, 100%).

R_f: 0.77 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.08 (bs, 1H, H-14), 7.62 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-16), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-19), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-20), 6.57 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 0.4 Hz, 1H, H-17), 5.52 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.09 (qn, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.91-1.82 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.67 (s, 9H, H-23, H-24, H-25), 1.67-1.59 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.26-0.95 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.8 (C-11), 149.4 (C-13), 138.5 (C-15), 136.8 (C-4), 128.4 (C-3), 127.3 (C-16), 125.6 (C-18), 123.1 (C-20), 121.4 (C-19), 115.5 (C-14), 107.1 (C-17), 84.1 (C-22), 42.6 (C-2), 40.4 (C-5), 38.6 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C-6, C-10), 28.2 (C-23, C-24, C-25), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1736 (C=O), 1612 (C=O), 1441 (C=C_{Ar}), 1333 (C-O_{ester}), 1239 (C_{Ar}-N), 1154, 1040; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 443 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 465 [M+Na]⁺ (80%); **HRMS**: found 465.2192, [M+Na]⁺ requires 465.2182.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*tert*-butyl 6-((((4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)thio)carbonyl)(methyl)amino)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*S*)-**4l** (95:5 *e.r.*, 168 mg, 100%, 88% over 2 steps from (*S*)-**10a**) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-indol-6-yl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4l'** (95:5 *e.r.*, 130 mg, 0.38 mmol) following the same procedure.

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$: +14.8 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 19.0 min, minor 27.2 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

4I': (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-indol-6-yl(methyl)carbamothioate.



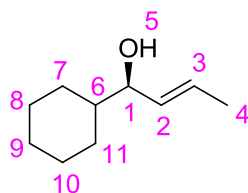
General procedure D was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate **10a** (125 mg, 0.47 mmol), HOBT (1.1 eq) and *N*-methyl-1*H*-indol-6-amine **11I**. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 9:1, 85:15) afforded the title compound as a white solid (159 mg, 99%).

R_f: 0.48 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **mp**: 133-135 °C; **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.27 (bs, 1H, H-16), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-20), 7.31 (bt, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-14), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-17), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-21), 6.58 (ddd, *J* = 3.0, 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-18), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.07 (qn, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.35 (s, 3H, H-12), 1.90-1.81 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.68-1.58 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.26-0.93 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 160.9 (C-11), 149.8 (C-13), 136.7 (C-4), 135.5 (C-15), 128.5 (C-3), 125.8 (C-17), 124.6 (C-18), 121.4 (C-20), 120.1 (C-21), 111.6 (C-14), 102.9 (C-18), 42.5 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 38.7 (C-12), 32.8/32.7 (C6, C-10), 26.1/26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.1 (C-1); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3317 (NH), 1633 (C=O), 1450 (C=C_{Ar}), 1347 (C_{Ar}-N), 1295 (C_{Ar}-N), 1093, 655; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 343 [M+H]⁺ (50%), 365 [M+Na]⁺ (60%); **HRMS**: found 343.1841, [M+H]⁺ requires 343.1839.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(pyridin-2-yl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4I'** (95:5 *e.r.*, 154 mg, 88%) was prepared from (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (95:5 *e.r.*, 135 mg, 0.51 mmol) following the same procedure.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: -3.2 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 32.5 min, minor 51.1 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

(*R*)-**5a**: (*R,E*)-1-Cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-ol.⁹



By the method reported by Sharpless and co-workers.⁹

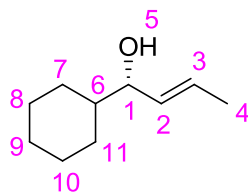
To a solution of 1-cyclohexyl-2-buten-1-ol ($\pm$)-**5a** (2.0 g, 13.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (50.0 mL) at rt, was added (+)-diisopropyl tartrate ((+)-DIPT) (0.15 eq) followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (500 mg, 20-30%w/w based on **5a**, previously dried under reduced pressure at 160 °C overnight). The reaction was cooled to -20 °C (internal temperature monitored). Titanium(IV) isopropoxide ($\text{Ti}(\text{Oi-Pr})_4$) (0.10 eq) was added and the reaction was stirred at -20 °C for 20 to 30 min. Anhydrous *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (TBHP) (5.5 M in decane, 0.6 eq) was added dropwise, maintaining the internal temperature between -22 and -20 °C. The reaction was stirred at -20 °C for 15 h before an aliquot (0.1 mL) was removed and quenched with 2.0 mL of an aqueous solution of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and citric acid monohydrate (33 g of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 11 g of citric acid monohydrate, 100 mL of distilled water). ^1H NMR spectrum of the aliquot showed an allylic alcohol/epoxide ratio of 1:1.3. The reaction was quenched at -20 °C by adding the aforementioned ferrous aqueous solution (40 mL), warming the reaction to rt and stirring vigorously until two clear phases appeared (30 min). The reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (x2). The combined organic layers were concentrated to the original volume and washed with 30% NaOH in brine (13 mL, 1.0 mL/mmol of substrate). The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (x3), the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 95:5 to 85:15) afforded the title compound as a colourless oil (1:99 *e.r.*, 645 mg, 65% conversion based on alcohol/epoxide ratio, 92% isolated yield based on conversion).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: -1.0 (c 1.20, CHCl_3), lit⁹ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$: -13.33, (c 2.76, EtOH); **GC**: Astec ChiraldexTM G-TA, method: 50-80 °C (5 °C/min), 80-102 °C (1 °C/min), 102 °C (5 min hold), 102-110 °C (1 °C/min), 110-180 °C (5 °C/min), major 43.91 min, minor 44.67 min [($\pm$)-**5a**: 43.94/44.56 min].

R_f: 0.58 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 5.62 (dq, J = 15.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.47 (ddq, J = 15.3, 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.75 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.87-1.83 (m, 1H, H-6), 1.77-1.63 (m, 4H, H-7, H-8, H-10, H-11), 1.70 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 3H, H-4), 1.43-0.86 (m, 7H, H-7', H-8', H-9, H-10', H-11', H-5).

Matches published data.⁹

(S)-5a: (*E,S*)-1-Cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-ol.



By the method reported by Noyori and co-workers.¹⁰

i-PrOH was degassed by bubbling nitrogen through it for 30 min and kept under argon. A test tube was carefully flame-dried and cooled to room temperature in a dessicator under vacuum, then under argon and kept under an argon atmosphere. A solution of (*E*)-**7** (1.21 g, 7.97 mmol, 1.0 eq) in degassed *i*-PrOH (16.0 mL), followed by (*R,R*)-**8** (0.05 mol%) and K₂CO₃ (0.02 eq) were added to the testing tube, which was purged with argon before it was put in the autoclave. The reaction was stirred under 40 bar of hydrogen at 30 °C (the autoclave was placed in a sand bath) for 7 days. The crude mixture was concentrated under vacuum. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 98:2 to 95:5) afforded the title compound as a pale yellow oil (88:12 *e.r.*, 763 mg, 62%).

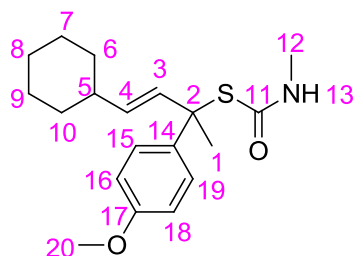
GC: Astec ChiralDEX™ G-TA, method: 50-80 °C (5 °C/min), 80-102 °C (1 °C/min), 102 °C (5 min hold), 102-110 °C (1 °C/min), 110-180 °C (5 °C/min), minor 44.03 min, major 44.53 min [(±)-**5a**: 43.94/44.56 min].

For other data, see (*R*)-**5a**.

For experimental procedures and characterisation data of **6b** and **6c**, please see:

G. Mingat, P. MacLellan, M. Laars, J. Clayden, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 1252.

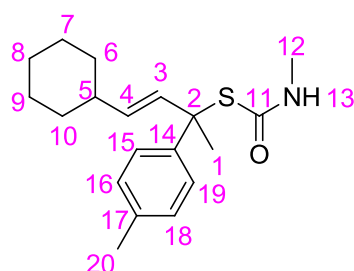
6d: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



General procedure E (-40 °C, 1 h) was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate **4d** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (Pet+1%Et₃N, Pet+1%Et₃N/EtOAc 98:2 to 85:15) afforded the title compound as a pale yellow oil (12 mg, 24%).

R_f: 0.41 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-19), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, H-16, H-18), 6.00 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.29 (bs, 1H, H-13), 3.80 (s, 3H, H-20), 2.74 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.10-1.98 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.92 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.74-1.63 (m, 4H H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.33-1.05 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) *compound too unstable, degraded on the NMR timescale*.

6e: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



General procedure E (-60 °C for 3 h) was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(*p*-tolyl)carbamothioate **4e** (666 mg, 2.10 mmol). The title compound was obtained as a pale yellow oil without purification (717 mg, 99%).

R_f: 0.45 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-19), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-16, H-18), 6.02 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.55 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.30 (bs, 1H, H-13), 2.74 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.32 (s, 3H, H-20), 2.09-2.01 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.92 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.75-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.33-1.05 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.7 (C-11), 141.6 (C-17), 136.6 (C-14), 136.3 (C-4), 132.3 (C-3), 128.9 (C-16, C-18), 126.8 (C-15, C-19), 56.3 (C-2), 40.7 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 27.6 (C-1), 27.3 (C-12), 26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 21.0 (C-20); **IR**: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3316 (NH), 1652 (C=O), 1510 (C=C_{Ar}), 1448, 1210, 814; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 340 [M+Na]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 318.1888, [M+H]⁺ requires 318.1887.

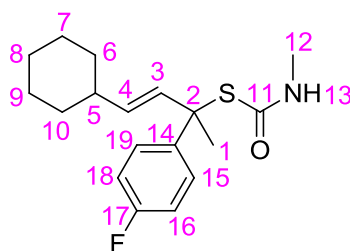
The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*S*)-**6e** (91:9 *e.r.*, 38 mg, 76%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(*p*-tolyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4e** (94:6 *e.r.*, 50 mg, 0.16 mmol) following general procedure E (-60 °C, 1 h).

[α]_D²²: -16.9 (c 2.83, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 96:4, 1.0 mL/min, major 12.0 min, minor 17.5 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

The other enantiomer (*R*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*R*)-**6e** (13:87 *e.r.*, 210 mg, 100%) was prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(*p*-tolyl)carbamothioate (*R*)-**4e** (13:87 *e.r.*, 50 mg, 0.16 mmol) following general procedure E (-60 °C, 3 h).

HPLC: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 96:4, 1 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 13.1 min, major 16.4 min (214.4 nm).

6f: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



General procedure E (-60 °C, 2.5 h) was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-fluorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate **4f** (45 mg, 0.14 mmol). Purification by column

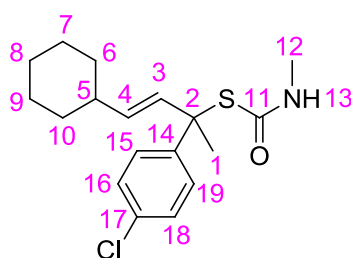
chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 98:2 to 9:1) afforded the title compound as a colourless oil (32 mg, 71%).

R_f: 0.48 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.50 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.3 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-19), 6.99 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-16, H-18), 6.00 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.52, (dd, J = 15.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.27 (bs, 1H, H-13), 2.74 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.90 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.74 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.33-1.05 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.3 (C-11), 161.5 (d, $^1J_{C,F}$ = 244.2 Hz, C-17), 140.7 (d, $^4J_{C,F}$ = 2.8 Hz, C-14), 136.5 (C-4), 132.1 (C-3), 128.8 (d, $^3J_{C,F}$ = 7.7 Hz, C-15, C-19), 114.8 (d, $^2J_{C,F}$ = 21.3 Hz, C-16, C-18), 55.9 (C-2), 40.6 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 27.7 (C-1), 26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: $\nu_{\max}$ (film)/cm⁻¹ 3310 (NH), 1650 (C=O), 1504 (C=C_{Ar}), 1220 (C-F), 831; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 322 [M+H]⁺ (50%); **HRMS**: found 344.1458, [M+Na]⁺ requires 344.1455.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*S*)-**6f** (94:6 *e.r.*, 41 mg, 82%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-fluorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4f** (94:6 *e.r.*, 50 mg, 0.16 mmol) following general procedure E (-60 °C, 3 h).

[α]_D²⁶: -16.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 96:4, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 11.4 min, minor 13.3 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

6g: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



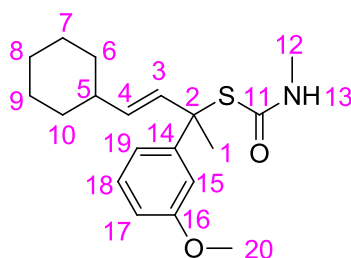
General procedure E (-50 °C, 1.5 h) was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-chlorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate **4g** (45 mg, 0.13 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc 95:5) afforded the title compound as a pale yellow oil (35 mg, 77%).

R_f: 0.45 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.47 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-16, H-18), 7.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-15, H-19), 5.99 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.51 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.26 (bs, 1H, H-13), 2.74 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.89 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.74-1.63 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.32-1.05 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.1 (C-11), 143.7 (C-14), 136.6 (C-4), 132.5 (C-17), 131.8 (C-3), 128.5 (C-16, C-18), 128.1 (C-15, C-19), 55.9 (C-2), 40.6 (C-5), 32.9/32.8 (C-6, C-10), 29.7 (C-8), 27.5 (C-1), 27.4 (C-12), 26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3313 (NH), 1651 (C=O), 1489 (C=C_{Ar}), 1209, 1011, 821 (C-Cl); **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 360 [M+Na]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 360.1159, [M+Na]⁺ requires 360.1160.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*S*)-**6g** (94:6 *e.r.*, 29 mg, 63%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 4-chlorophenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4g** (95:5 *e.r.*, 46 mg, 0.14 mmol) following general procedure E (-50 °C, 2 h).

[α]_D²²: -18.3 (*c* 2.74, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 96:4, 1.0 mL/min, major 22.7 min, minor 28.2 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

6h: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



General procedure E (-60 °C, 3 h) was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 3-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate **4h** (130 mg, 0.39 mmol). The title compound was obtained as a beige solid without purification (128 mg, 98%).

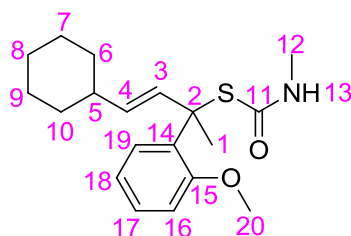
R_f: 0.39 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **mp**: 73-75 °C; **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-18), 7.13 (ddd, J = 8.0, 1.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.10 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-15), 6.78 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H, H-19), 6.01 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.56 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.27 (bs, 1H, H-13), 3.80 (s, 3H, H-20), 2.74 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.10-2.02 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.91 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.74-1.64 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.34-1.06 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10').

8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.5 (C-11), 159.3 (C-16), 146.5 (C-14), 136.4 (C-4), 132.1 (C-3), 129.1 (C-18), 119.3 (C-17), 113.3 (C-15), 112.0 (C-19), 56.4 (C-2), 55.2 (C-20), 40.7 (C-5), 33.0/32.9 (C-6, C-10), 27.6 (C-1, C-12), 26.1/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3262 (NH), 1648 (C=O), 1530 (C=C_{Ar}), 1227 (C_{Ar}-O), 1043, 975, 704, 627; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 334 [M+H]⁺ (50%), 356 [M+Na]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 334.1837, [M+H]⁺ requires 334.1836.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (S)-(E)-S-4-cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (S)-**6h** (95:5 *e.r.*, 120 mg, 100%) was prepared from (S)-(E)-S-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 3-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (S)-**4h** (95:5 *e.r.*, 120 mg, 0.36 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²²: -9.8 (c 0.82, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 96:4, 1.0 mL/min, major 27.3 min, minor 29.2 min (254.4 nm).

6i: (E)-S-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



General procedure E (-60 °C, 3.5 h) was followed using (E)-S-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 2-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate **4i** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol). The title compound was obtained as a dark yellow/orange oil without purification (50 mg, 99%).

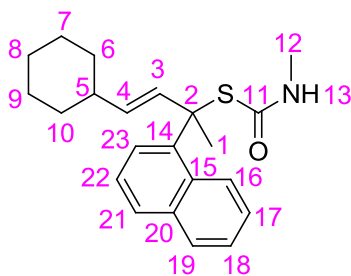
R_f: 0.38 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-19), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-17), 6.95-6.89 (m, 2H, H-16, H-18), 6.03 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.36 (bs, 1H, H-13), 3.81 (s, 3H, H-20), 2.73 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.06-2.00 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.00 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.72-1.62 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10); 1.31-1.02 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 167.6 (C-11), 157.6 (C-15), 135.4 (C-4), 132.1 (C-3), 131.4 (C-14), 129.0 (C-19), 128.8 (C-17), 120.2 (C-18), 112.3 (C-16), 56.0 (C-2), 55.3 (C-20), 40.7 (C-5), 33.0

(C-6, C-10), 27.2 (C-12), 26.3 (C-1), 26.1/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3305 (NH), 1641 (C=O), 1219 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-O}$), 749; **MS**: m/z (ES^+) 334 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (50%), 356 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ (50%); **HRMS**: found 334.1838, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires 334.1835.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (S)-(E)-S-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (S)-**6i** (94:6 *e.r.*, 142 mg, 100%) was prepared from (S)-(E)-S-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 2-methoxyphenyl(methyl)carbamothioate (S)-**4i** (94:6 *e.r.*, 142 mg, 0.43 mmol) following general procedure E (-60 °C, 3 h).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: -16.4 (*c* 1.00, CHCl_3); **HPLC**: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, major 7.6 min, minor 10.4 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

6j: (E)-S-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



General procedure E (-60 °C, 2.5 h) was followed using (E)-S-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(naphthalen-1-yl)carbamothioate **4j** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 95:5, 9:1) afforded the title compound as a pale yellow oil (45 mg, 90%).

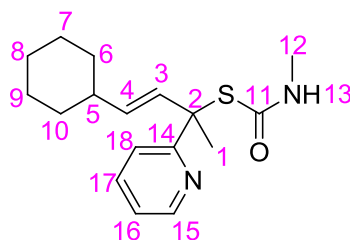
R_f: 0.38 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.55 (m, 1H, H-16), 7.84 (m, 1H, H-19), 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-21), 7.76 (dd, J = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.47-7.41 (m, 3H, H_{Ar}), 6.17 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.32 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.15 (bs, 1H, H-13), 2.66 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.25 (s, 3H, H-1), 2.02-1.94 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.67-1.59 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.26-0.94 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 166.7 (C-11), 138.5 (C_{qAr}), 137.0 (C-4), 134.9 (C_{qAr}), 133.1 (C-3), 130.6 (C_{qAr}), 129.1/129.0 (C19, C-21), 128.6 (C-16), 126.2 (CH_{Ar}), 125.0 (CH_{Ar}), 124.7 (CH_{Ar}), 124.1 (CH_{Ar}), 57.2 (C-2), 40.7 (C-5), 32.6 (C-6, C-10), 30.1 (C-1), 27.3 (C-12), 26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-

9); **IR**: $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3268 (NH), 1650 (C=O), 1507 (C=C_{Ar}), 1211, 802, 775; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 376 [M+Na]⁺ (95%); **HRMS**: found 354.1888, [M+Na]⁺ requires 354.1887.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*R*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*R*)-**6j** (15:85 *e.r.*, 438 mg, 71%) was prepared from (*R*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 2-(naphthalen-1-yl)(methyl)carbamothioate (*R*)-**4j** (14:86 *e.r.*, 618 mg, 1.75 mmol) following general procedure E (-60 °C, 3 h).

[α]_D²⁵: +72.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 28 °C, minor 64.7 min, major 68.2 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

6k: (*E*)-*S*-4-Cyclohexyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate.



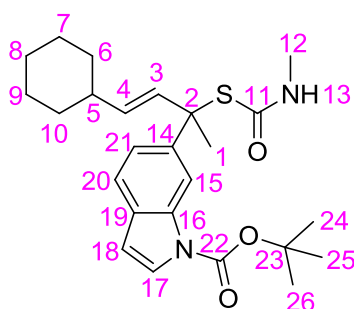
General procedure E (-78 °C, 2 h) was followed using (*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(pyridin-2-yl)carbamothioate **4k** (50 mg, 0.16 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 9:1 to 6:4) afforded the title compound as a colourless oil (21 mg, 42%).

R_f: 0.29 (Pet/EtOAc 1:1); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.56 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-15), 7.66 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, H-18), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 4.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H, H-16), 6.76 (bs, 1H, H-13), 6.04 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.76 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.08-2.00 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.93 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.73-1.62 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.31-1.04 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.7 (C-11), 163.7 (C-14), 148.3 (C-15), 137.2 (C-4), 136.7 (C-17), 131.3 (C-3), 121.9 (C-16), 121.2 (C-18), 57.3 (C-2), 40.7 (C-5), 32.9 (C6, C-10), 27.3 (C-12), 26.1 (C-1), 25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9); **IR**: $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3305 (NH), 1655 (C=O), 1466 (C=C_{Ar}), 1429 (C=C_{Ar}), 967, 782, 745; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 305 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 327 [M+Na]⁺ (20%); **HRMS**: found 327.1503, [M+Na]⁺ requires 327.1502.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)but-3-en-2-yl methylcarbamothioate (*S*)-**6k** (93:7 *e.r.*, 15 mg, 30%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl methyl(pyridin-2-yl)carbamothioate (*S*)-**4k** (94:6 *e.r.*, 50 mg, 0.16 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²²: -68.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: (*R,R*)-Whelk-01, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 15.4 min, minor 19.3 min (214.4 nm).

6l: (*E*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-((methylcarbamoyl)thio)but-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate.



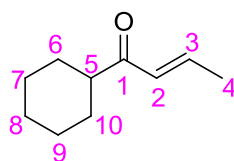
General procedure E (-60 °C, 2.5 h) was followed using (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-((((4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)thio)carbonyl)(methyl)amino)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate **4l** (60 mg, 0.14 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 95:5 to 9:1) afforded the title compound as a pale yellow oil (26 mg, 43%).

R_f: 0.40 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.36 (bs, 1H, H-15), 7.60 (bd, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-17), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-20), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-21), 6.52 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-18), 6.08 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.56 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.32 (bs, 1H, H-13), 2.73 (bd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 2.11-2.01 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.03 (s, 3H, H-1), 1.74-1.63 (m, 4H, H-6, H-7, H-9, H-10), 1.68 (s, 6H, H-24, H-25, H-26), 1.32-1.06 (m, 6H, H-6', H-7', H-8, H-8', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 167.8 (C-11), 151.5 (C-22), 136.3 (C-4), 132.6 (C-3), 126.2 (C-17), 122.2 (C-21), 120.4/120.3 (C-20) -rotamers-, 113.8 (C-15), 107.1/106.9 (C-18) -rotamers-, 83.6 (C-23), 57.2 (C-2), 40.8/40.7 (C-5) -rotamers-, 32.9 (C-6, C-10), 28.2 (C-24, C-25, C-26), 27.9 (C-1), 27.3 (C-12), 26.3/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9), C-14/C-16/C-19 not visible-; **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3338 (NH), 1732 (C=O), 1655 (C=C), 1335(C_{Ar}=N), 1153 (C-O_{ester}), 766; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 465 [M+Na]⁺ (30%); **HRMS**: found 465.2176, [M+Na]⁺ requires 465.2182.

The equivalent enantioenriched thiocarbamate (*S*)-(*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(4-cyclohexyl-2-((methylcarbamoyl)thio)but-3-en-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*S*)-**6I** (90:10 *e.r.*, 24 mg, 41%) was prepared from (*S*)-(*E*)-*tert*-butyl 6-(((4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)thio)carbonyl)(methyl)amino)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (*S*)-**4I** (95:5 *e.r.*, 58 mg, 0.13 mmol) following the same procedure.

[α]_D²³: -1.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); **HPLC**: Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 28 °C, major 5.1 min, minor 5.8 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

(*E*)-**7**: (*E*)-1-Cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-one.



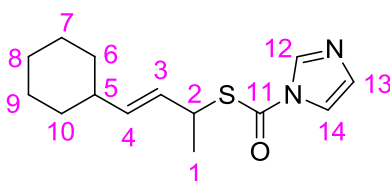
By a modification of the methods reported by Kobayashi,^{11a} Nau^{11b} and co-workers.

To a solution of 1-cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-ol (1.0 g, 6.5 mmol, 1.0 eq) in CHCl₃ (65.0 mL) was added oven-dried manganese dioxide (20 eq). The reaction was heated to 40 °C for 5.5 days. The crude mixture was filtered through celite and washed with warm CHCl₃ (55 °C). The filtrate was concentrated under low vacuum, on the rotary evaporator. Purification by column chromatography (Pet 100%, Pet/EtOAc 99:1, 98:2) afforded the title compound as a colourless liquid (501 mg, 51%).

R_f: 0.66 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 6.94-6.82 (dq, *J* = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 6.21-6.15 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.57-2.49 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.90-1.87 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 3H, H-4), 1.81-1.66 (m, 6H, H-6, H-7, H-8, H-9, H-10), 1.43-1.14 (m, 4H, H-6', H-7', H-9', H-10'); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 203.3 (C-1), 142.1 (C-3), 130.2 (C-2), 48.5 (C-5), 28.7/25.9/25.7 (C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9, C-10), 18.2 (C-4); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1691 (C=O), 1663 (C=C), 1627 (C=C), 1444, 968, 730; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 153 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 175 [M+Na]⁺ (40%); **HRMS**: found 153.1277, [M+H]⁺ requires 153.1274.

*Matches published data.*¹²

10a: *S*-4-Cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate.



By the method developed within the Clayden group.⁷

To a stirred solution of 1-cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-ol (1.0 g, 6.48 mmol, 1.0 eq) in DCE (40.0 mL) at room temperature were added thiocarbonyldiimidazole (2.0 eq) and DMAP (0.1 eq). The reaction was heated to 40 °C for 26 h. Once at room temperature, EtOAc was added and the crude mixture was washed with brine (x2). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc 9:1 to 8:2) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (1.55 g, 90%).

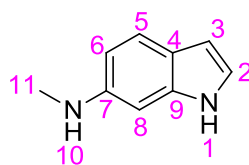
R_f: 0.51 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **¹H NMR:** (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.16 (s, 1H, H-12), 7.43 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-14), 7.07 (s, 1H, H-13), 5.73 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.47 (ddd, J = 15.6, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.34 (qn, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.99-1.91 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.74-1.62 (m, 4H, H-6, 7, 9, 10), 1.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, H-1), 1.31-1.01 (m, 6H, H-6', 7', 8, 9', 10'); **¹³C NMR:** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 165.6 (C-11), 139.6 (C-4), 135.4 (C-12), 130.7 (C-13), 126.2 (C-3), 115.8 (C-14), 43.6 (C-2), 40.3 (C-5), 32.6/32.6 (C-6, C-10), 26.0/25.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 20.6 (C-1); **IR:** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1689 (C=O), 1212, 882; **MS:** m/z (ES⁺) 265 [M+H]⁺ (100%), 287 [M+Na]⁺ (55%); **HRMS:** found 265.1369, [M+H]⁺ requires 265.1370.

The equivalent enantioenriched (*S*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*S*)-**10a** (5:95 *e.r.*, 318 mg, 89%) was prepared from (*R*)-1-cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-ol (*R*)-**5a** (1:99 *e.r.*, 208 mg, 1.35 mmol).

[α]_D²⁰: -48.0 (*c* 0.70, CHCl₃); **HPLC:** Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*-PrOH 97:3, 1.0 mL/min, minor 15.3 min, major 20.3 min (214.4 nm, 254.4 nm).

The other enantiomer (*R*)-*S*-4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carbothioate (*R*)-**10a** (88:12 *e.r.*, 1.18 g, 90%) was prepared from (*S*)-1-cyclohexylbut-2-en-1-ol (*S*)-**5a** (88:12 *e.r.*, 763 mg, 4.95 mmol).

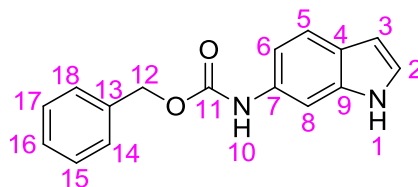
11l: *N*-Methyl-1*H*-indol-6-amine.⁶



To a solution of benzyl 1*H*-indol-6-ylcarbamate **11l'** (1.19 g, 4.47 mmol, 1.0 eq) in THF (18.0 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (1.0 M in Et₂O, 1.5 eq) dropwise. The reaction was warmed to rt and heated to reflux for 4 h. At rt, water (0.5 mL) was carefully added followed by NaOH 15% (20.0 mL) and a solution of Rochelle's salt (10.0 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (x3). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc 9:1 to 2:8) afforded the title compound as a brown oil (499 mg, 76%).

R_f: 0.16 (Pet/EtOAc 1:1); **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.89 (bs, 1H, H-1), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 6.58 (bs, 1H, H-8), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.43 (ddd, *J* = 3.0, 2.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.67 (bs, 1H, H-10), 2.88 (s, 3H, H-11); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 145.9 (C-7), 137.4 (C-9), 121.5 (C-2), 121.1 (C-5), 120.2 (C-4), 109.9 (C-6), 102.4 (C-3), 92.5 (C-8), 31.5 (C-11); **IR**: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3403 (NH), 1629 (C=C), 1516 (C=C_{Ar}), 801, 717; **MS**: *m/z* (ES⁺) 147 [M+H]⁺ (90%); **HRMS**: found 147.0922, [M+H]⁺ requires 147.0917.

11l': Benzyl 1*H*-indol-6-ylcarbamate.⁶

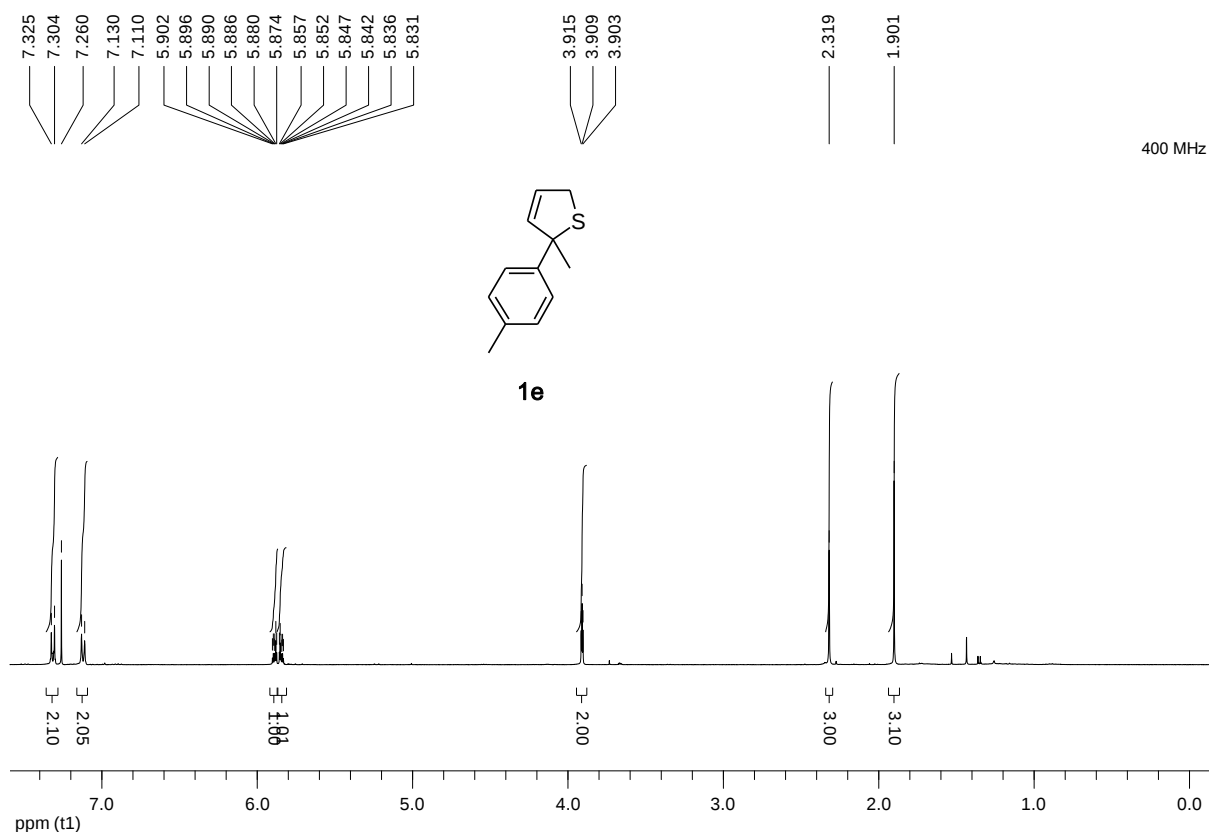


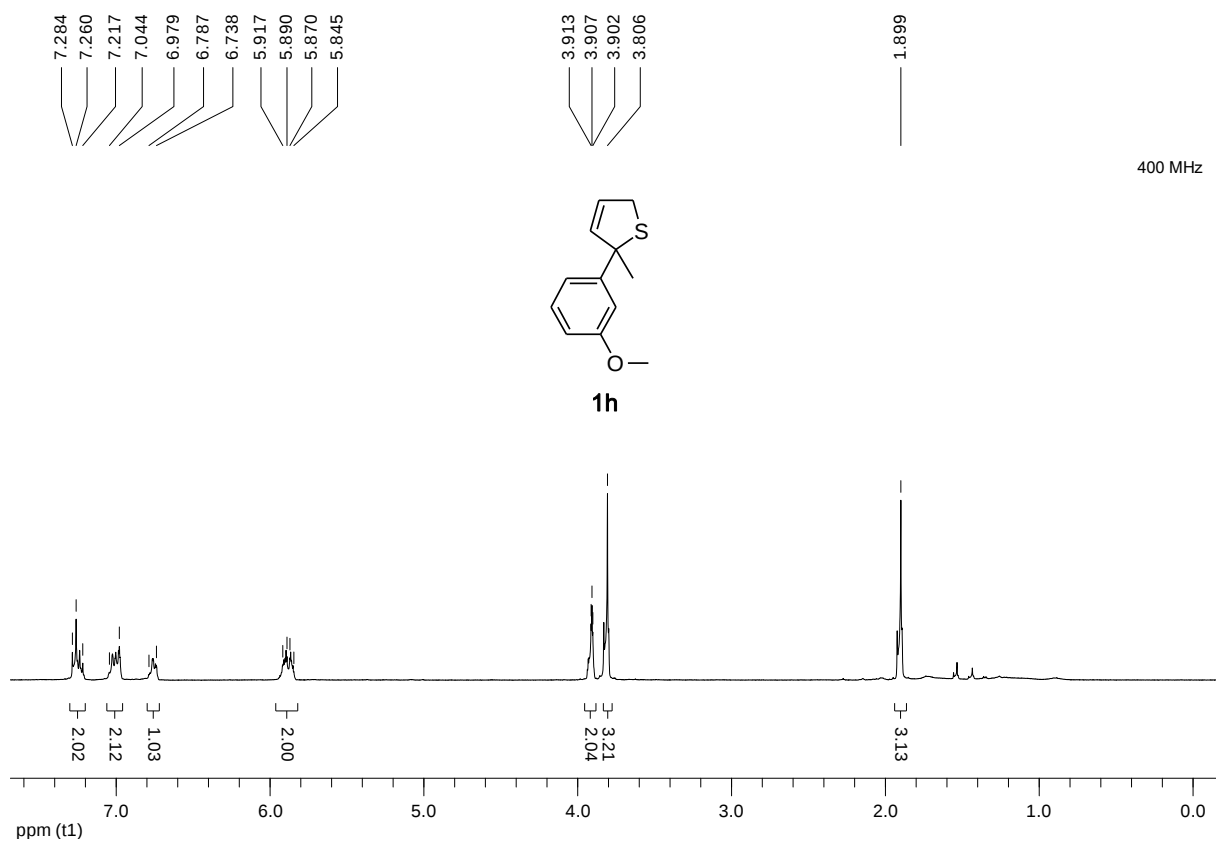
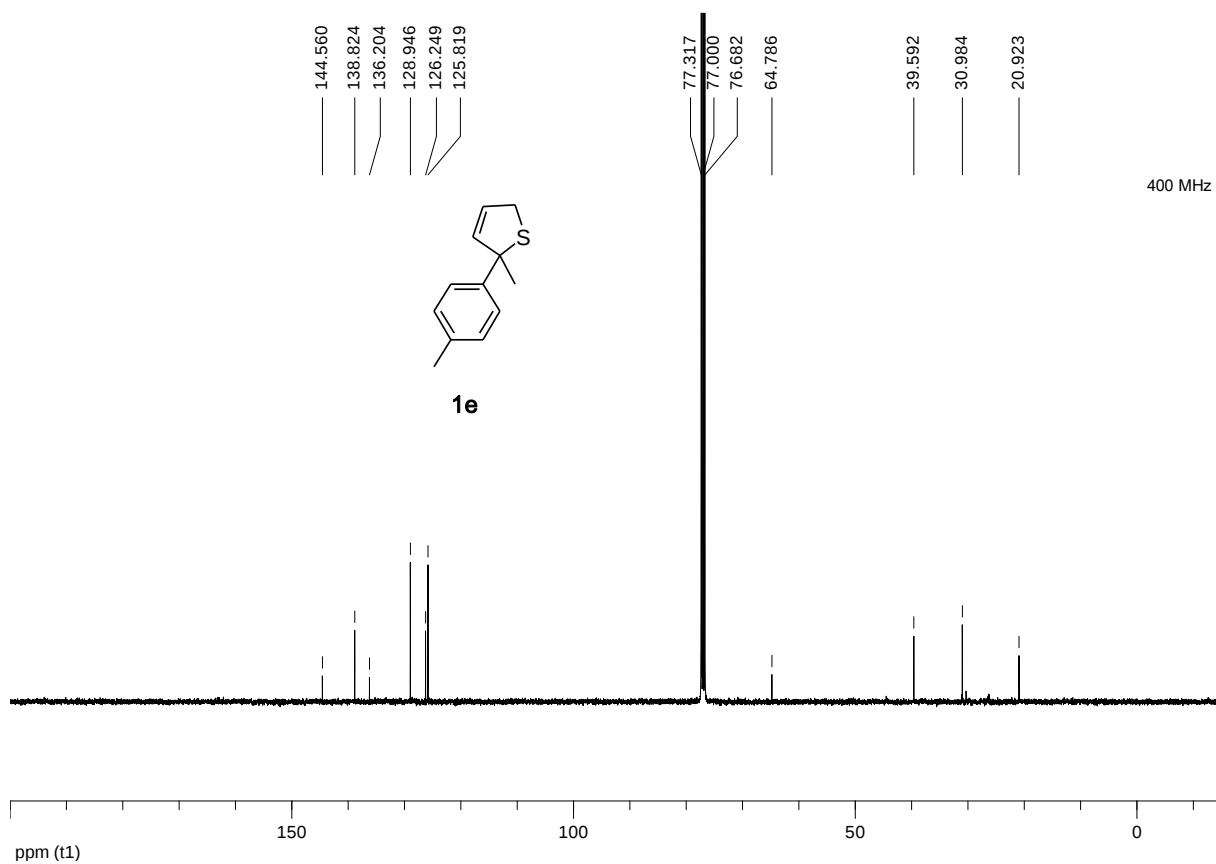
To a solution of 1*H*-indol-6-amine (500 mg, 3.78 mmol, 1.0 eq) and pyridine (2.6 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at 0 °C was added benzyl chloroformate (2.4 eq) dropwise. The reaction was warmed to rt and stirred for 24 h. Saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by column

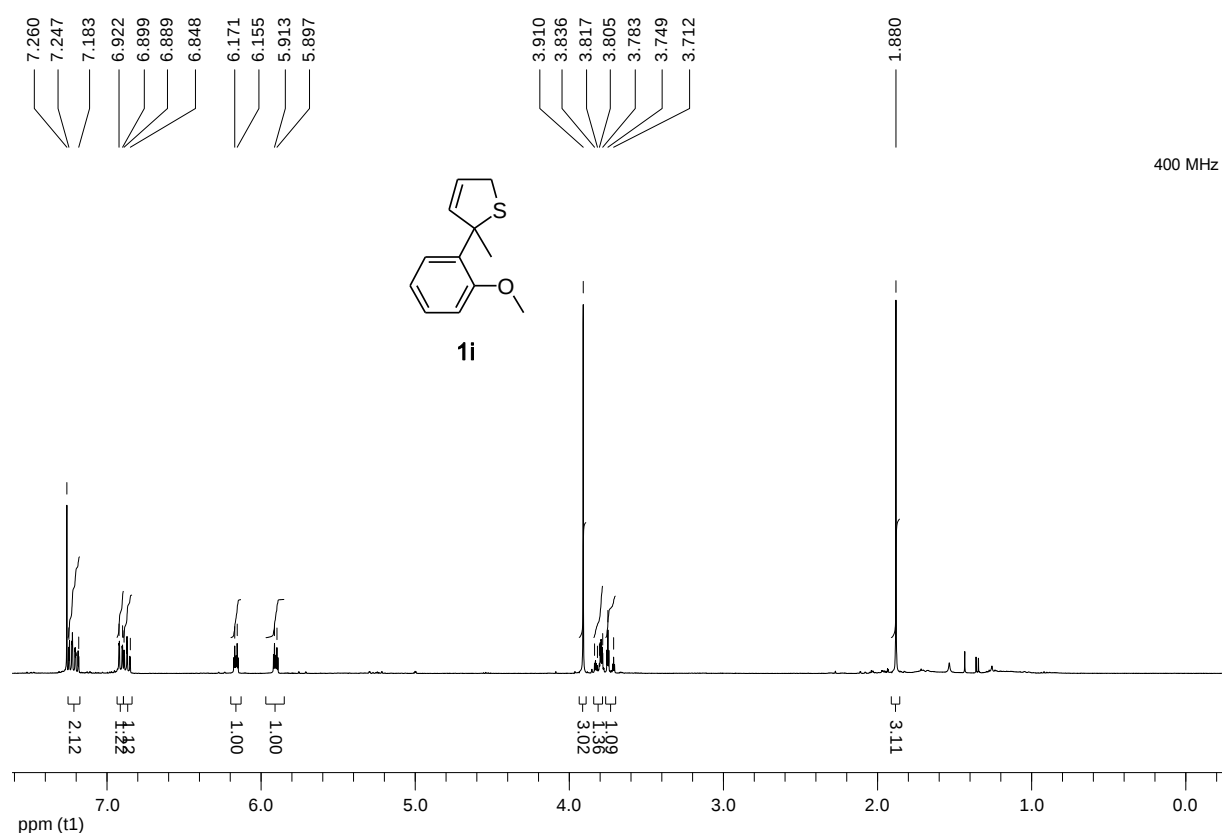
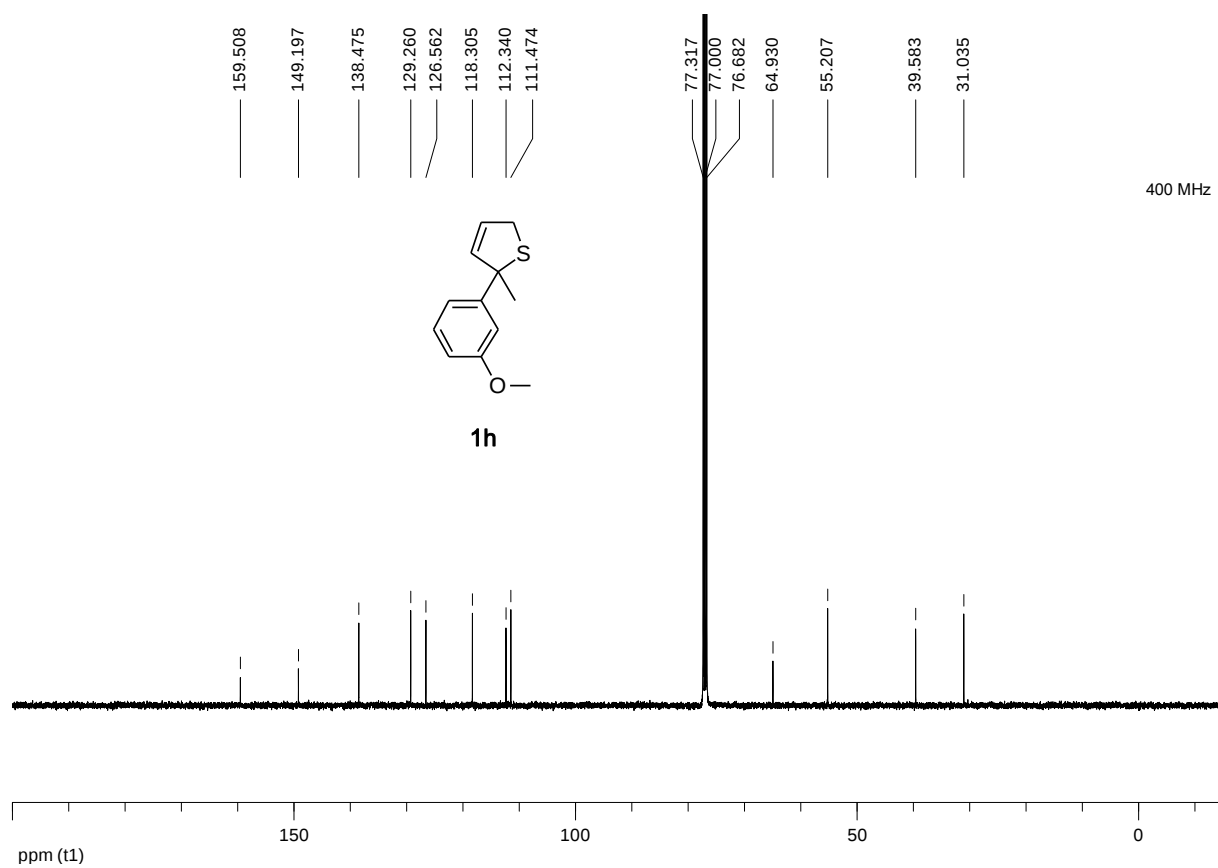
chromatography (Pet/EtOAc 95:5 to 7:3) afforded the title compound as a beige/yellow solid (968 mg, 96%).

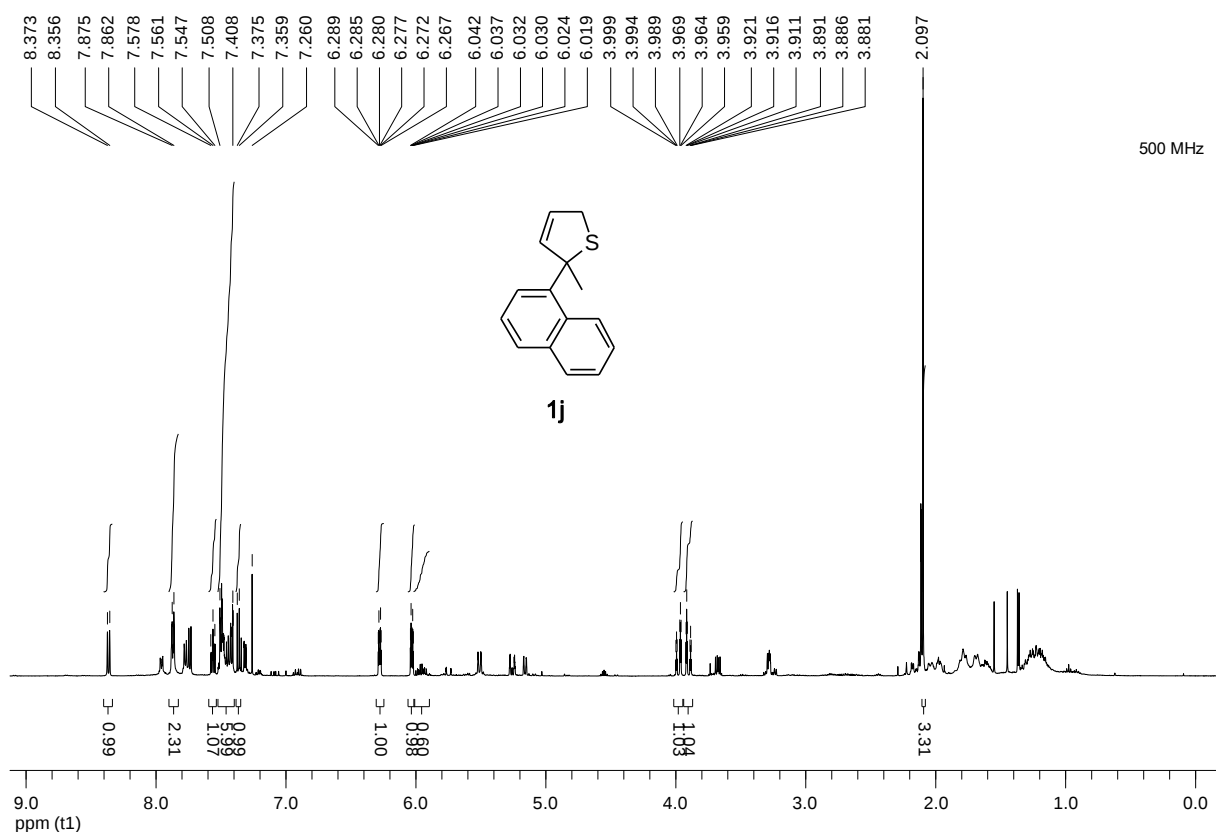
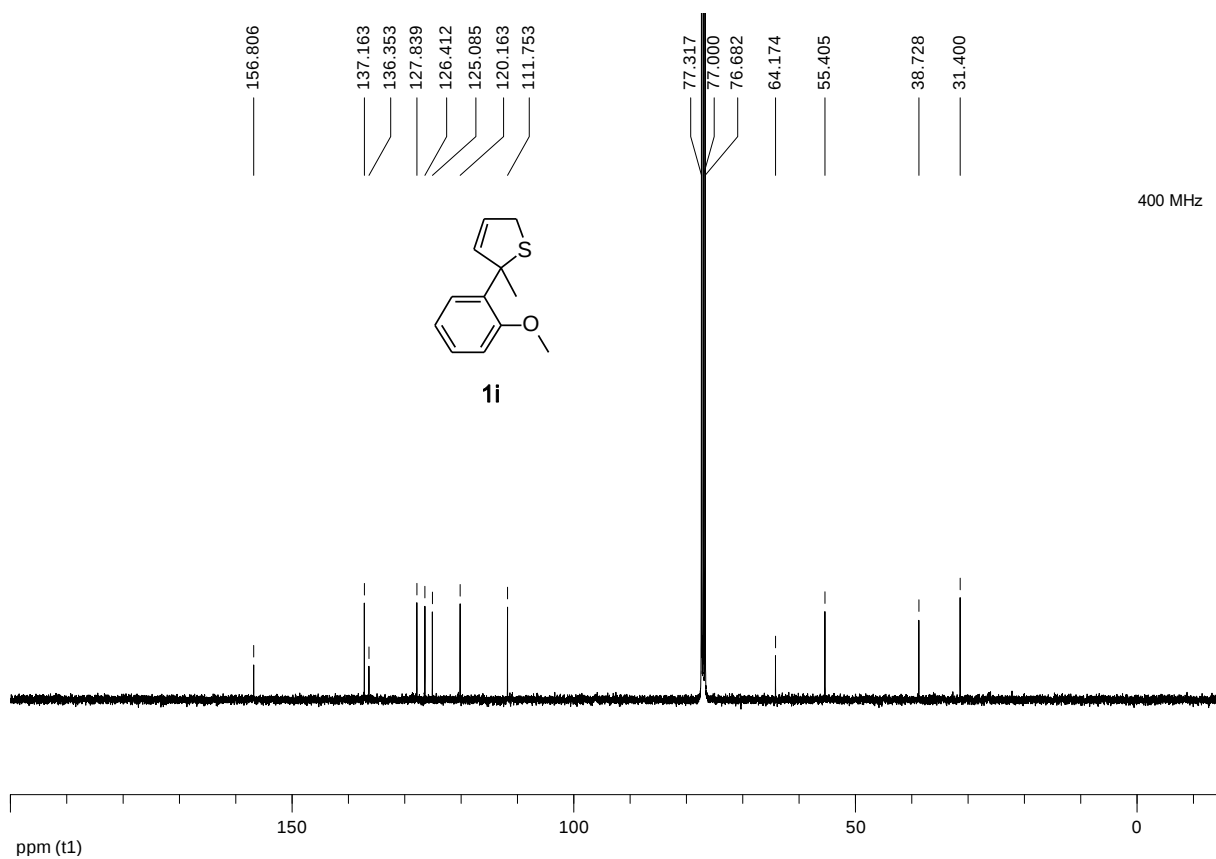
R_f: 0.28 (Pet/EtOAc 8:2); **mp**: 133-135 °C; **¹H NMR**: (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.13 (bs, 1H, H-1), 7.84 (bs, 1H, H-8), 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.44-7.32 (m, 5H, H-14, H-15, H-16, H-17, H-18), 7.16 (dd, J = 3.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 6.81 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.72 (bs, 1H, H-10), 6.49 (ddd, J = 3.2, 2.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.22 (s, 1H, H-12); **¹³C NMR**: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 153.6 (C-11), 136.2/136.1 (C-9, C-13), 132.6 (C7), 128.6/128.3 (C-14, C-15, C-16, C-17, C-18), 124.3 (C-4), 124.1 (C-2), 120.8 (C-5), 112.6 (C-6), 102.4 (C-3), 101.5 (C-8), 66.9 (C-12); **IR**: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3384 (NH), 3331 (NH), 1700 (C=O), 1527 (C=C_{Ar}), 1235, 1053, 720, 696; **MS**: m/z (ES⁺) 289 [M+Na]⁺ (100%); **HRMS**: found 267.1120, [M+H]⁺ requires 267.1128.

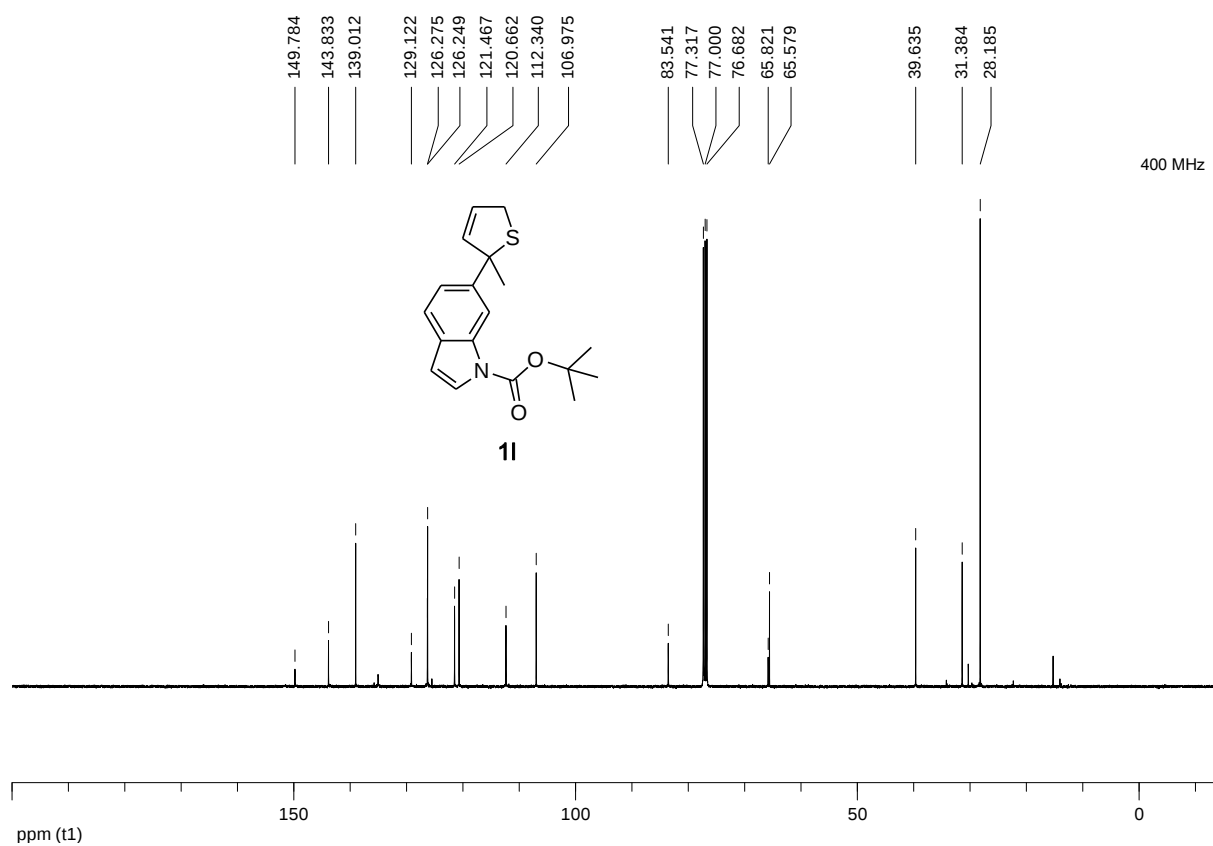
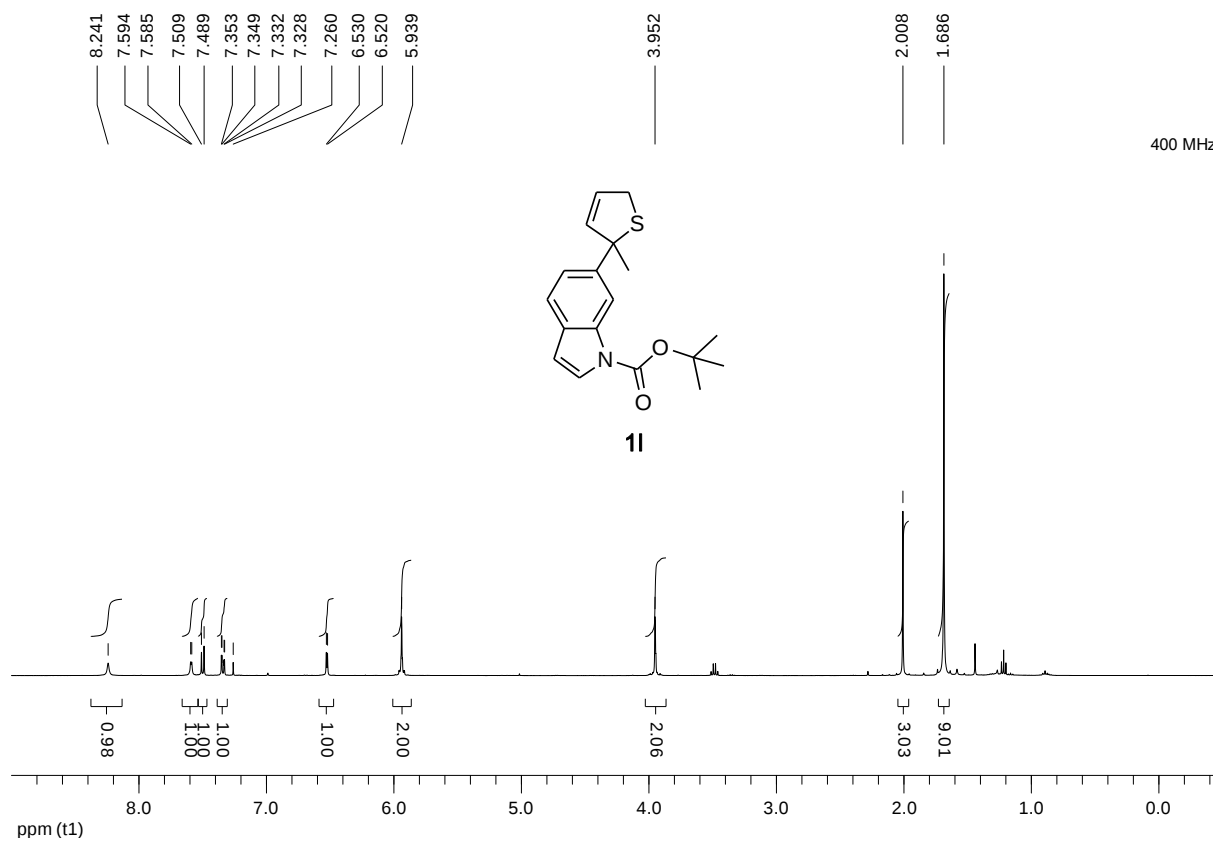
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

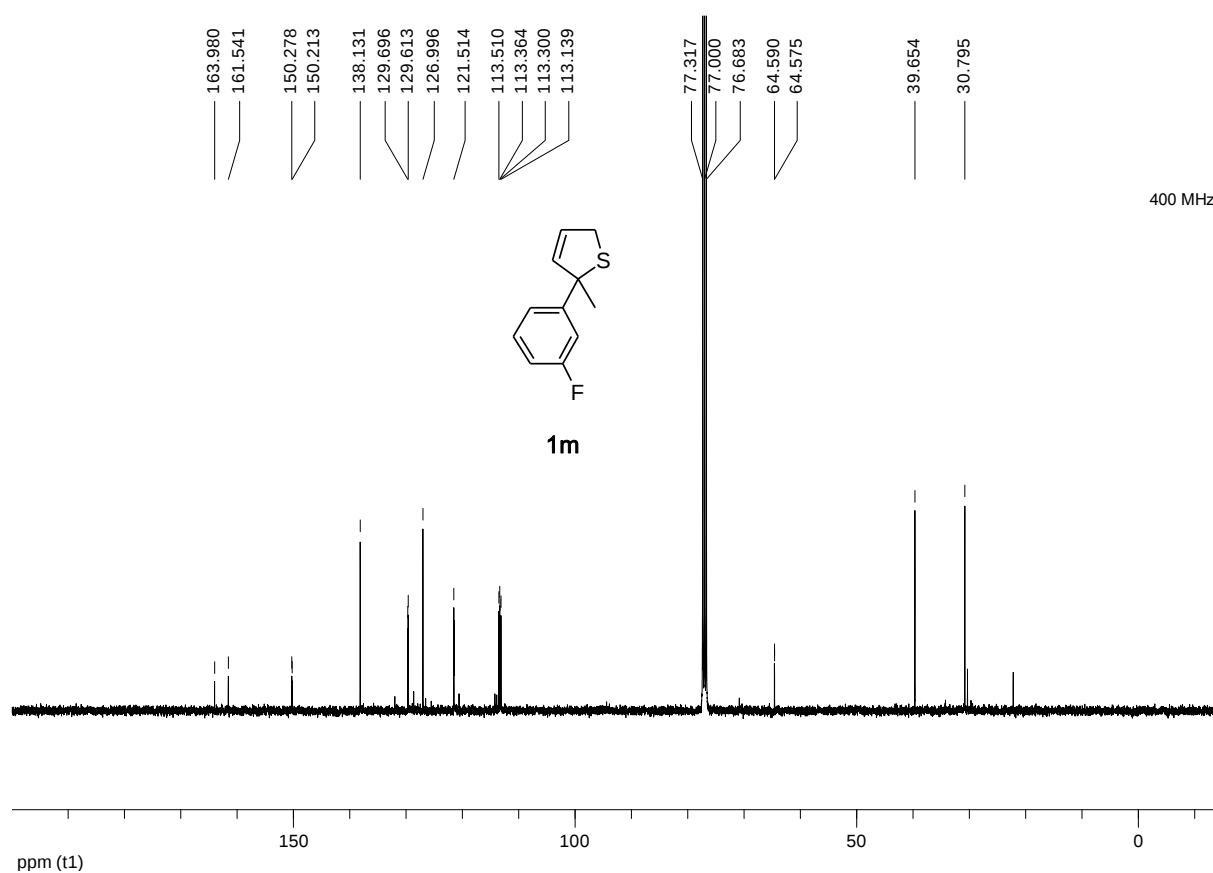
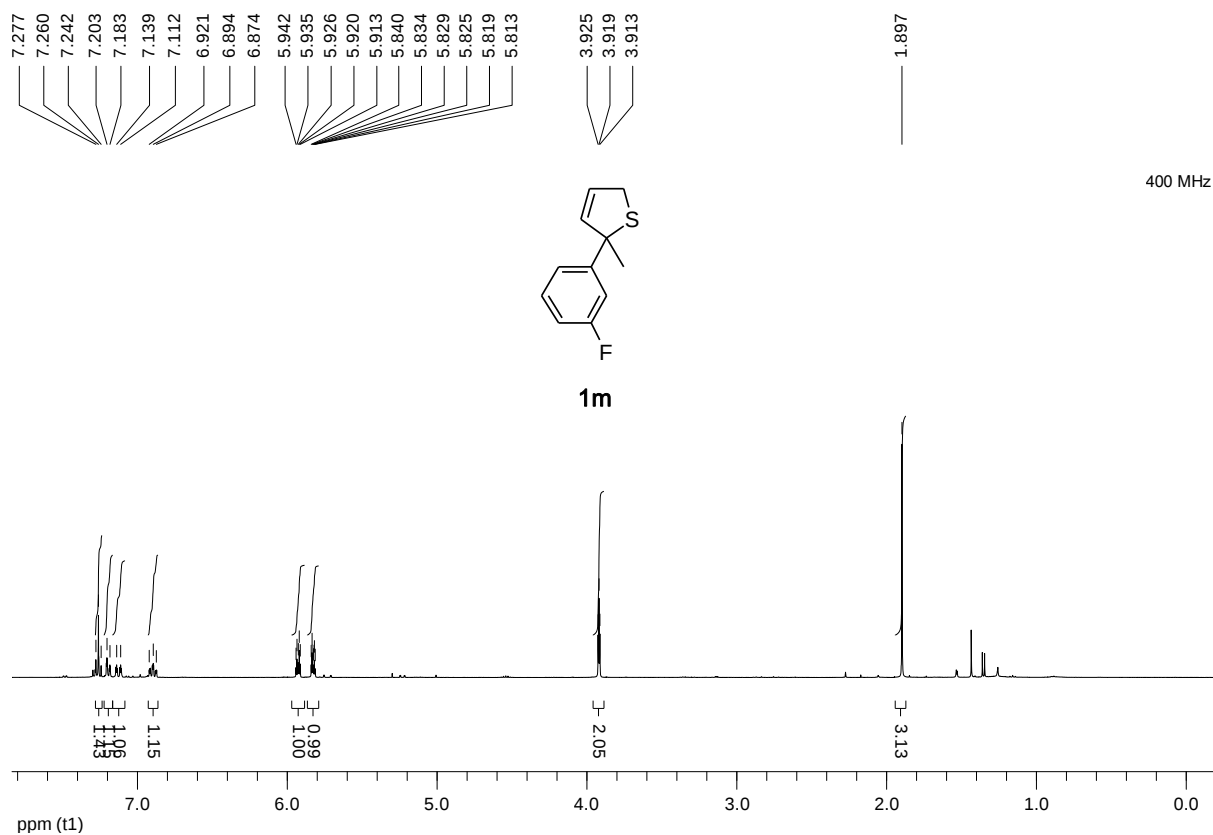


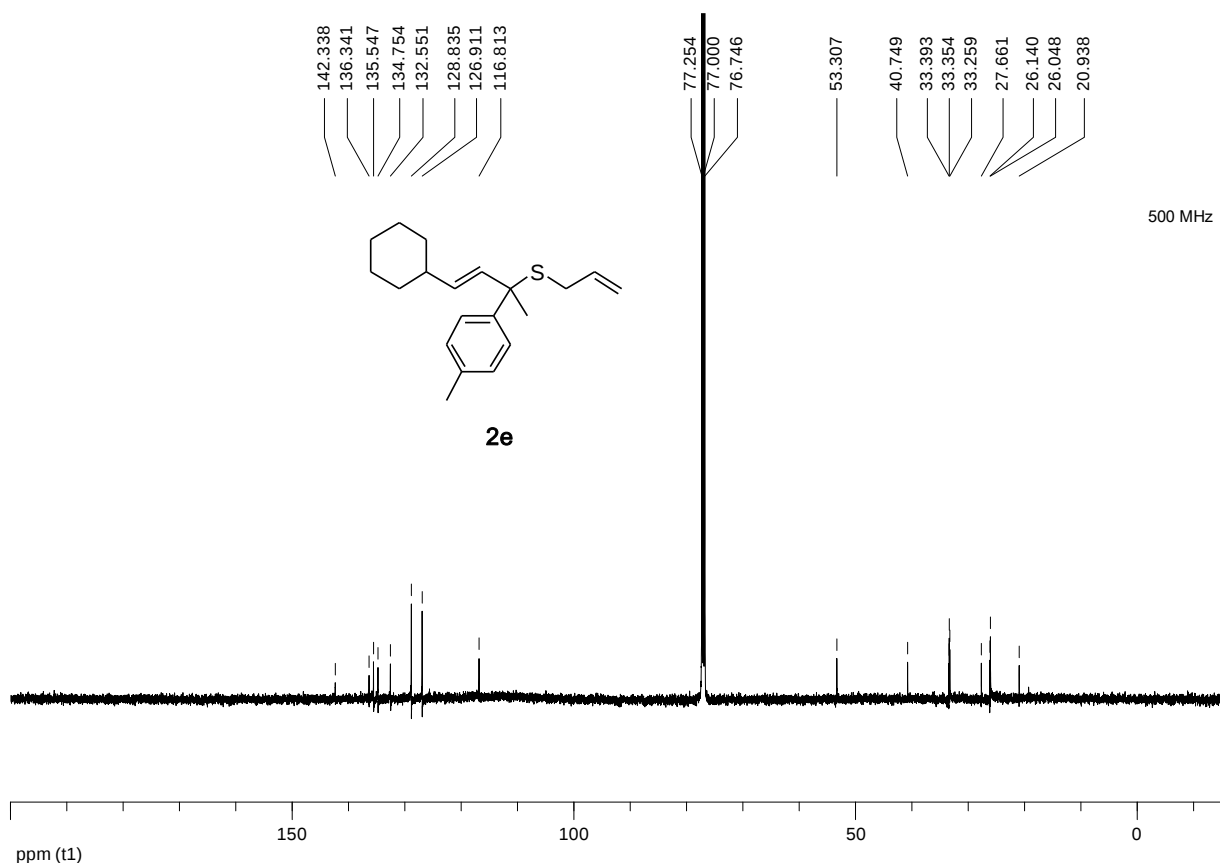
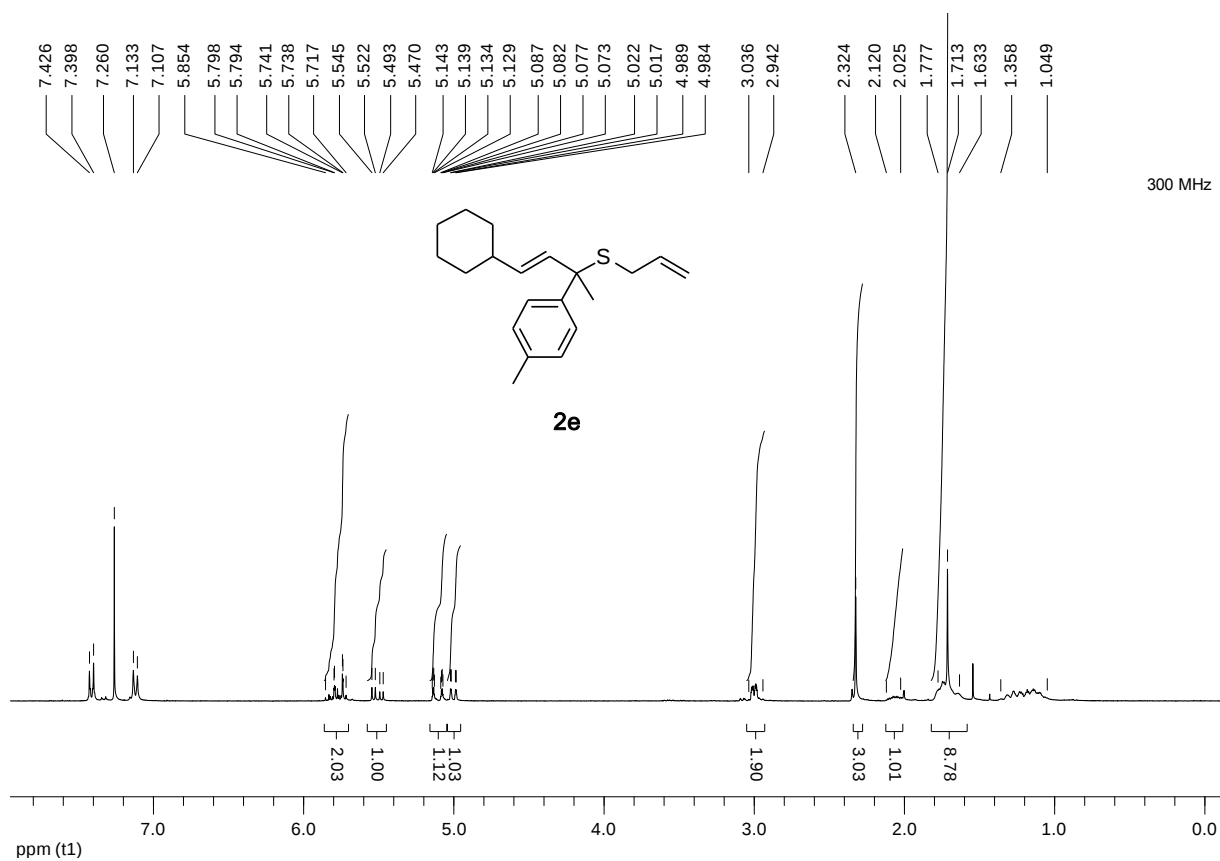


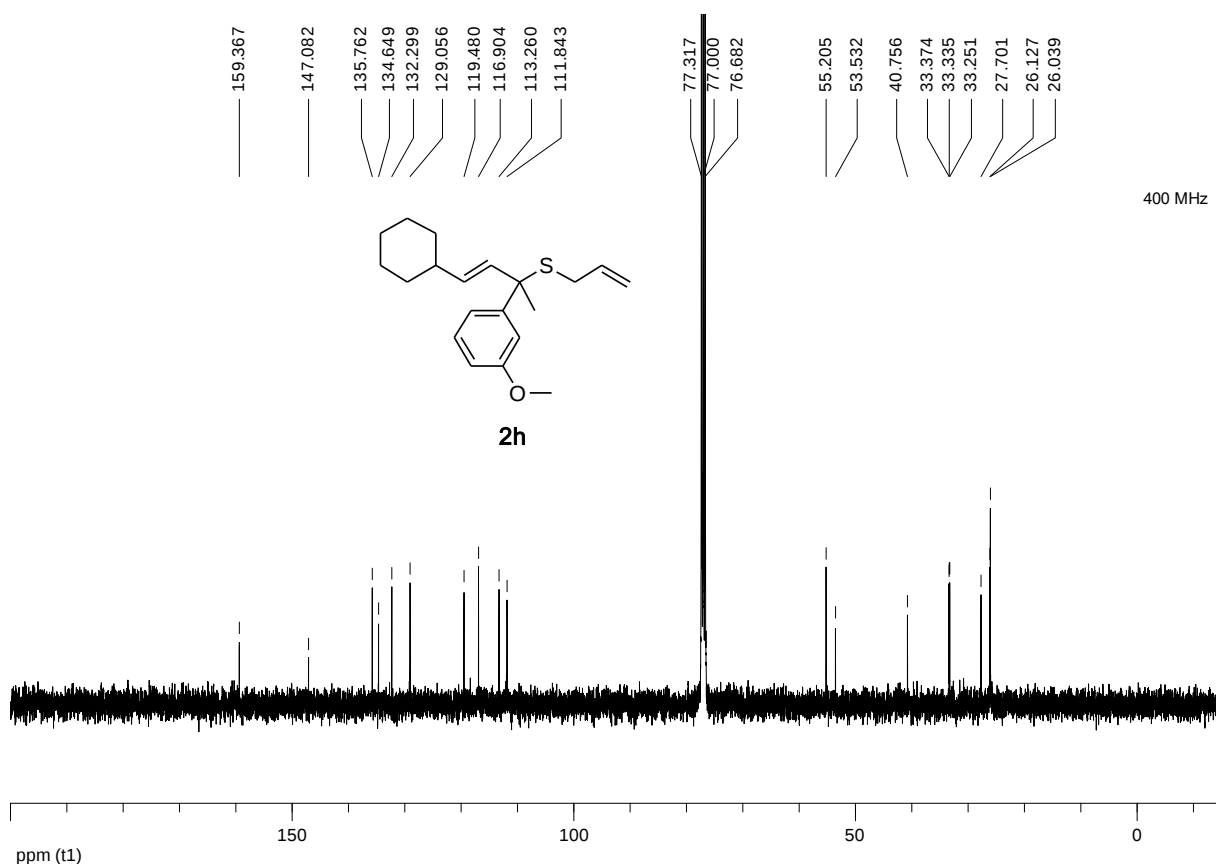
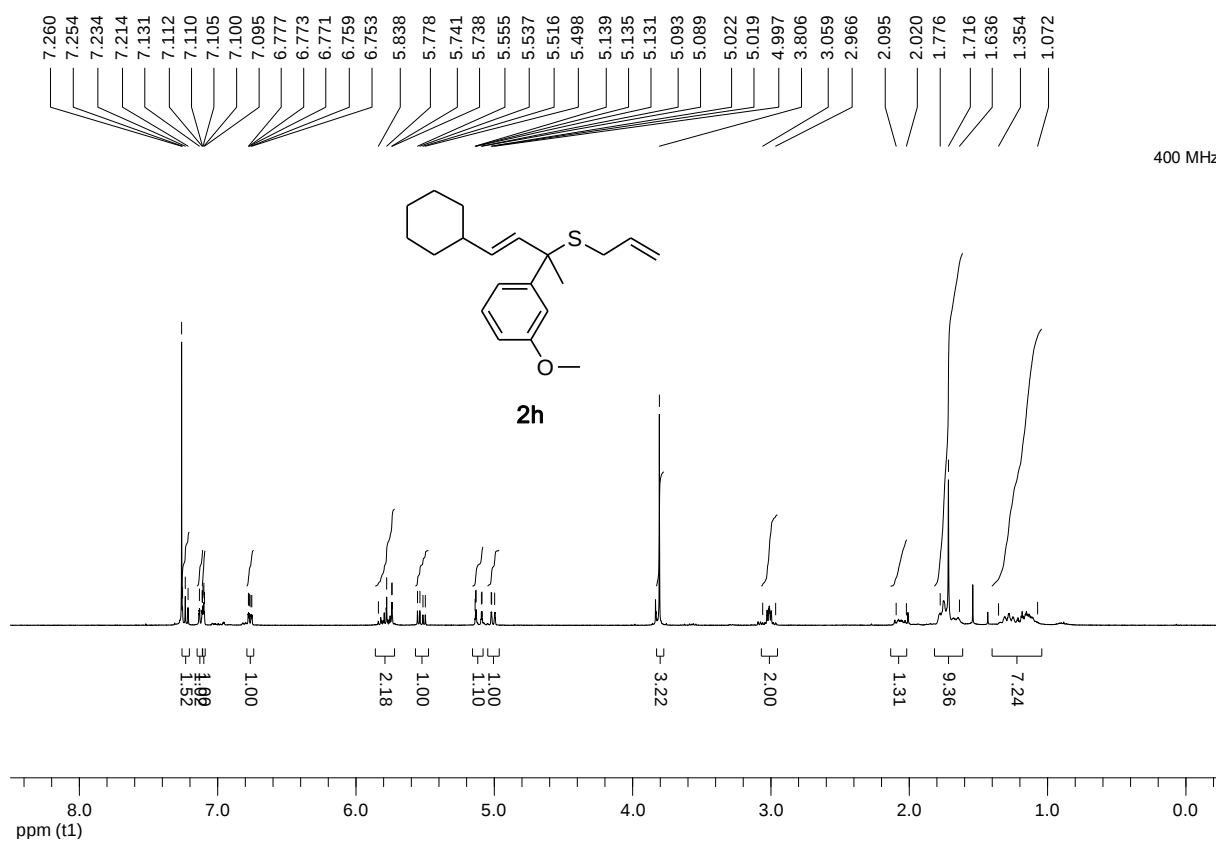


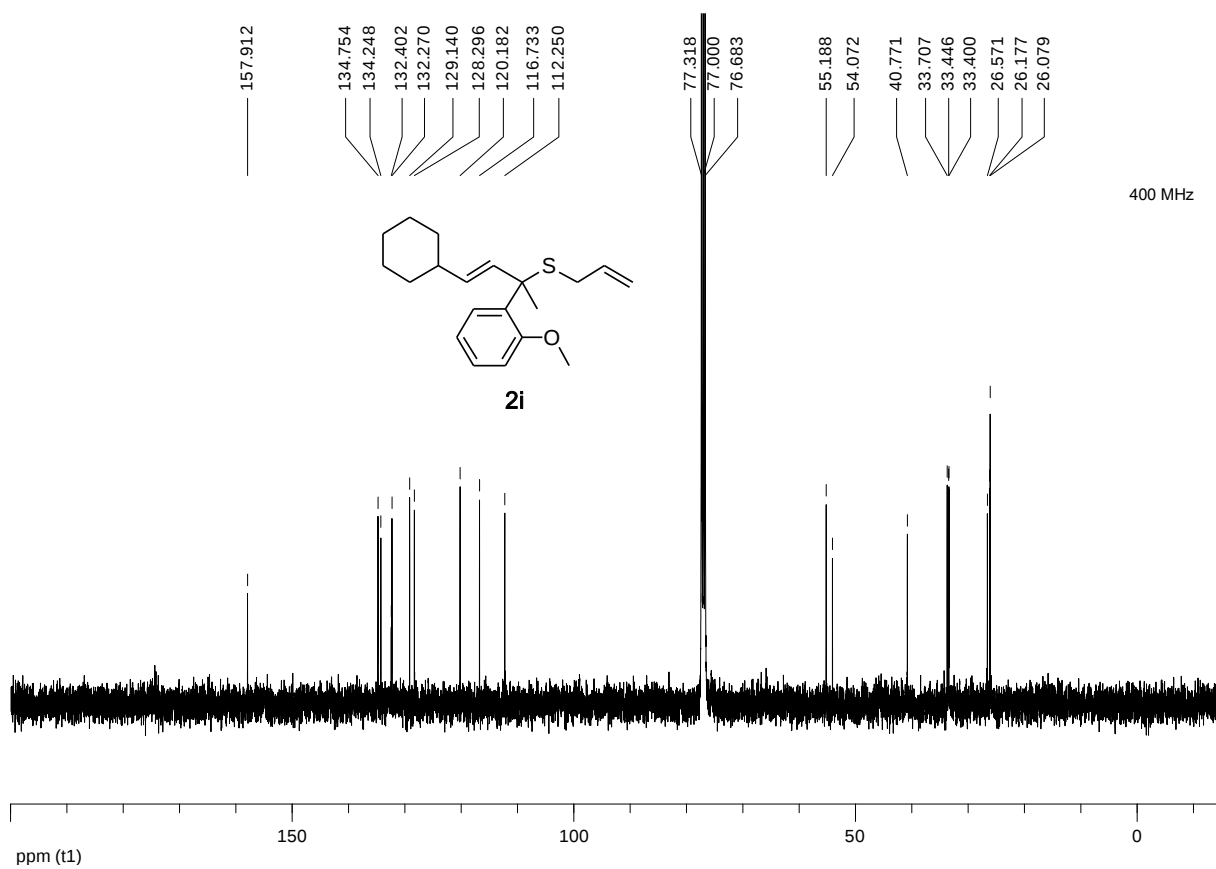
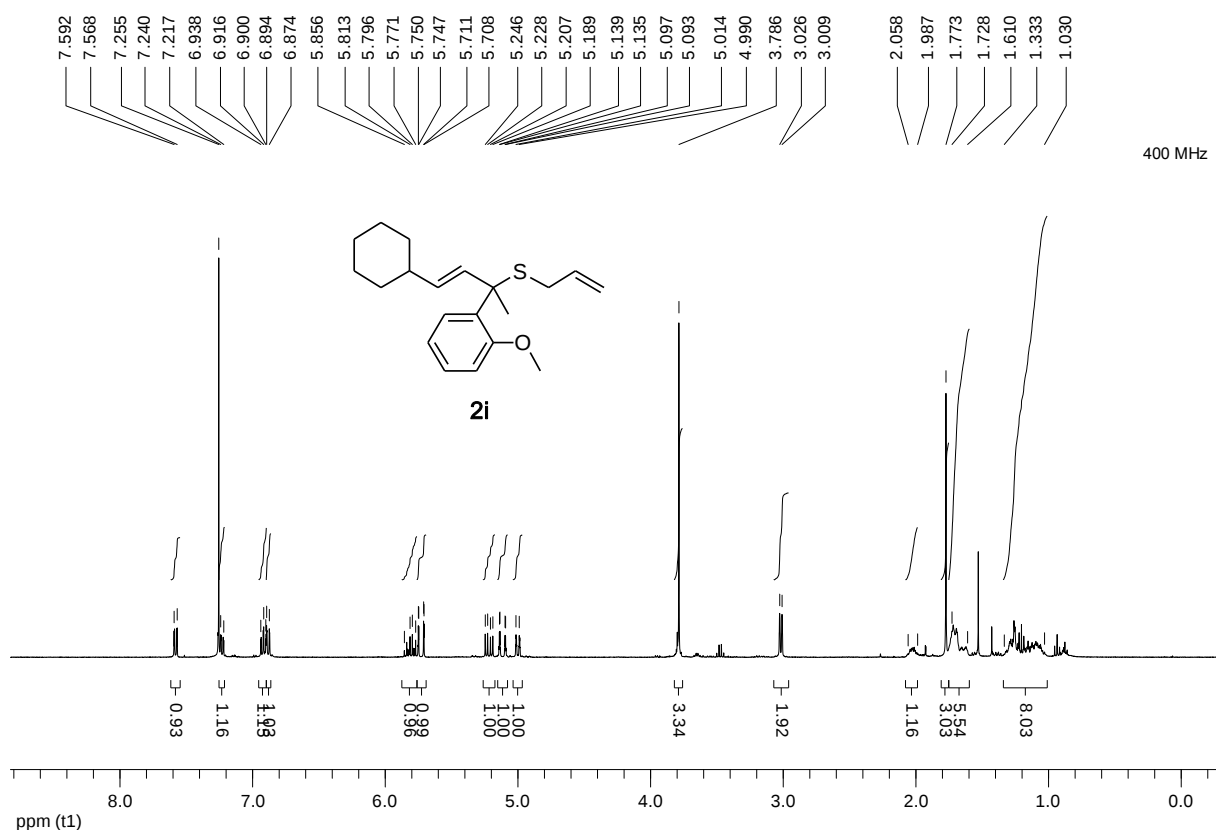


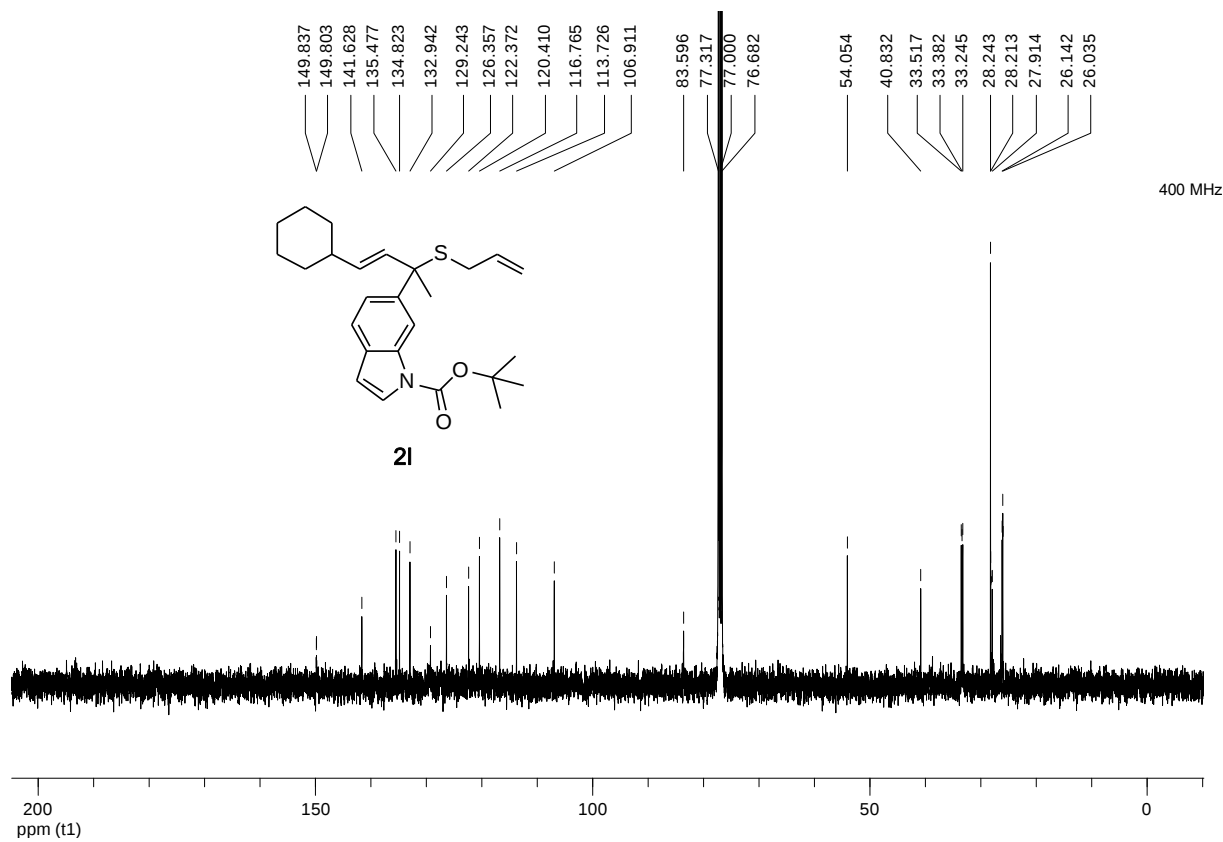
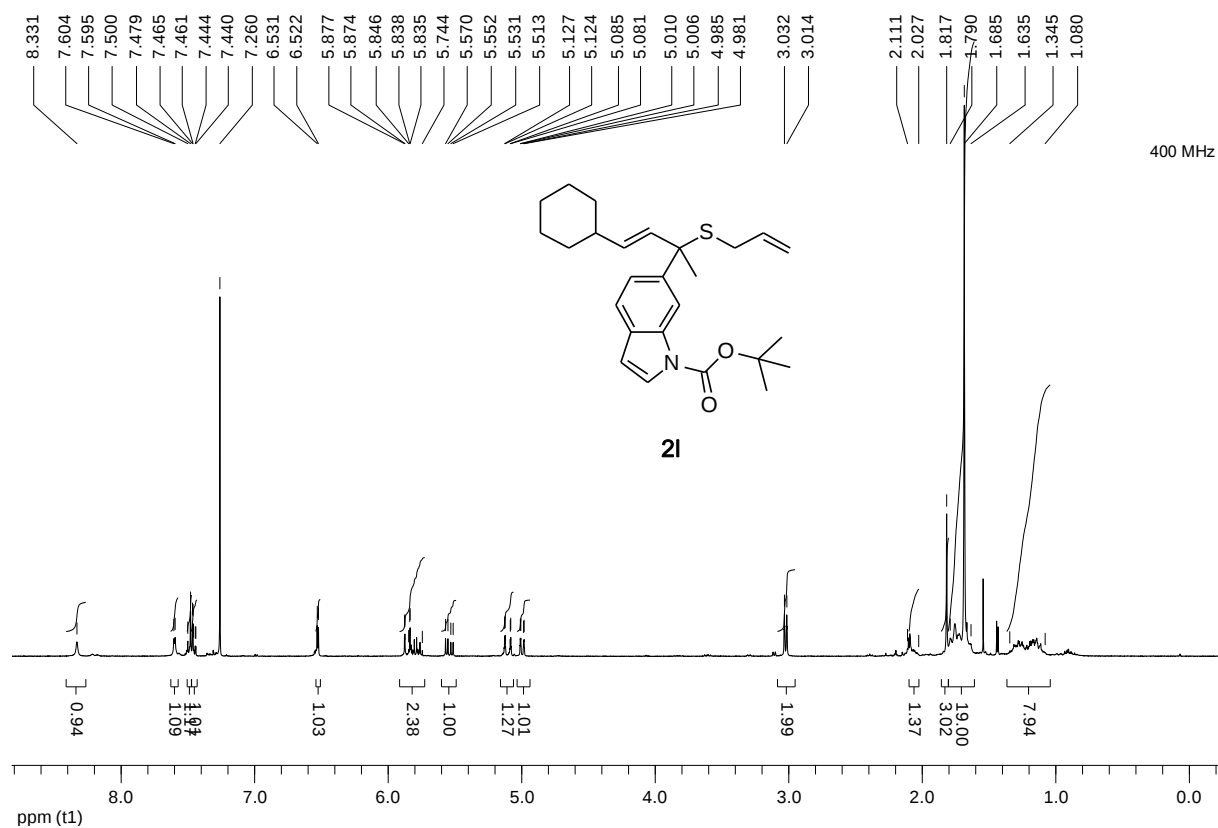


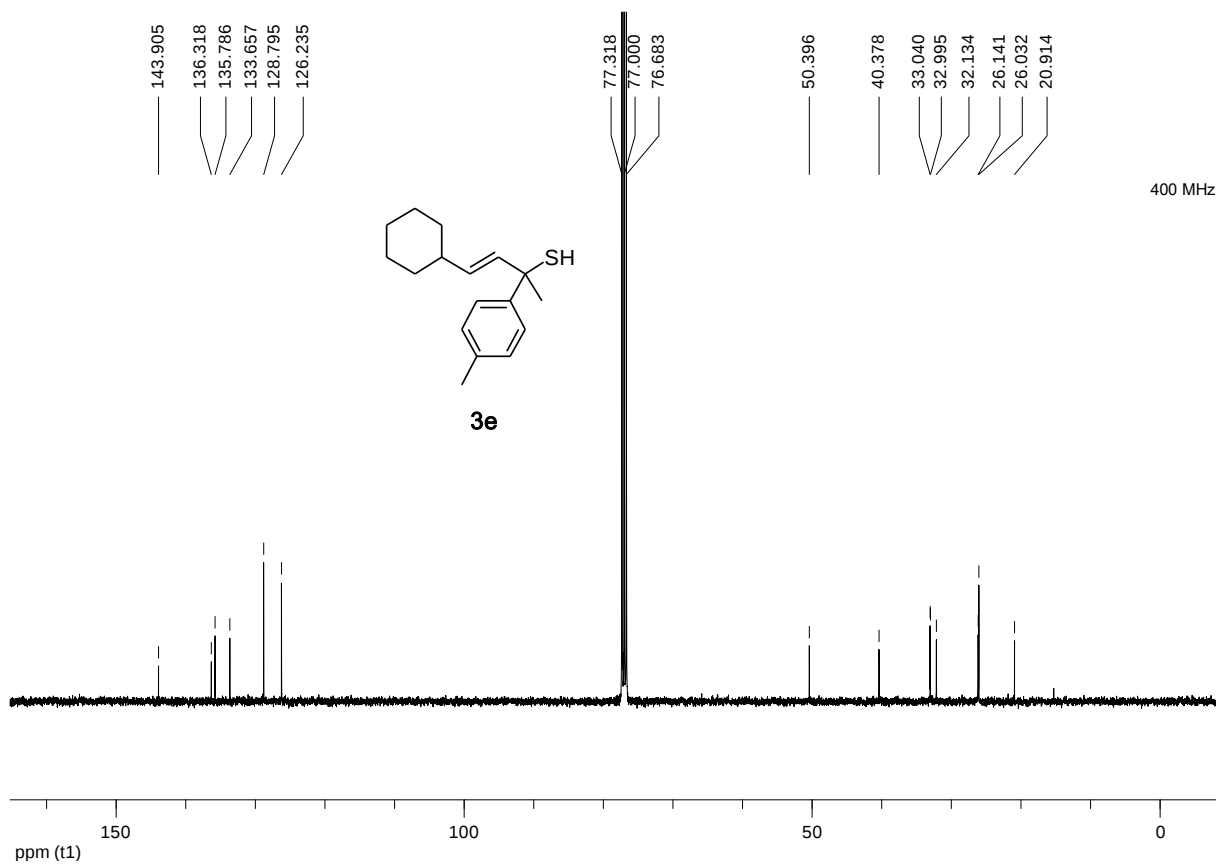
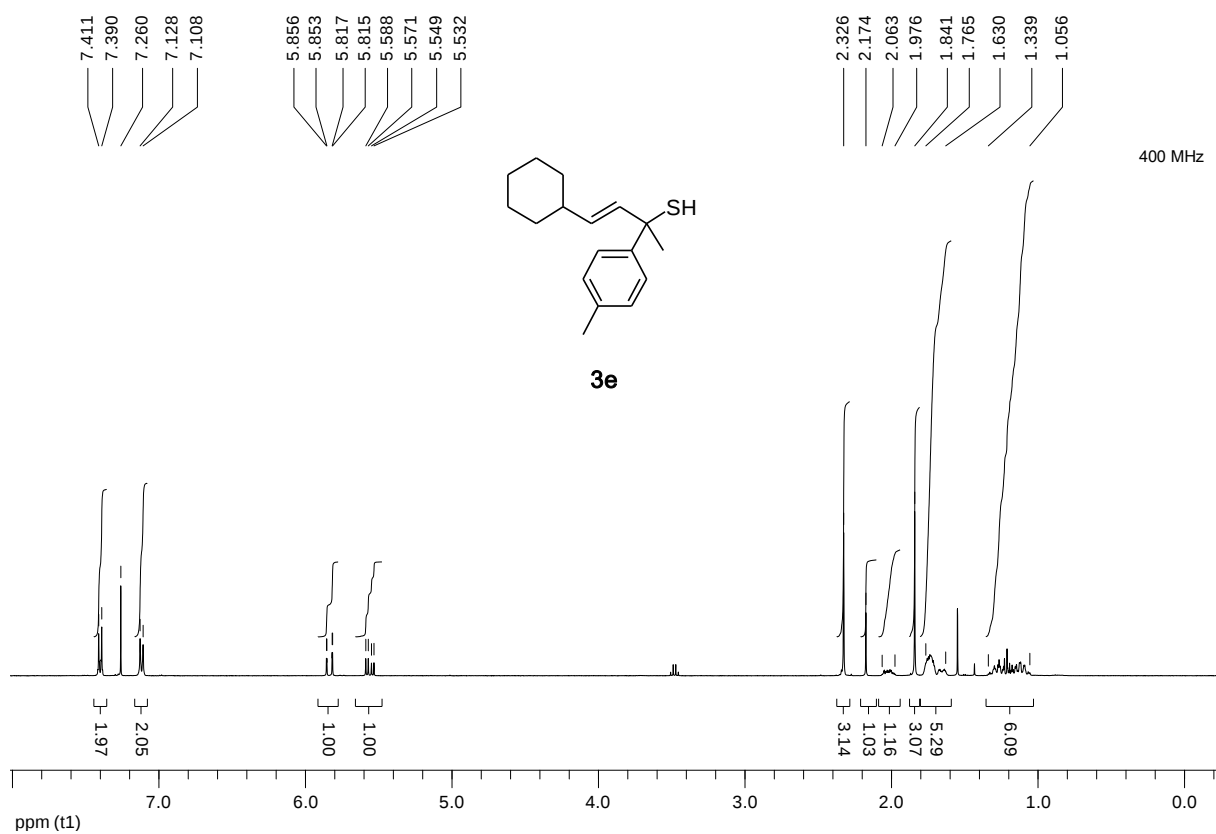


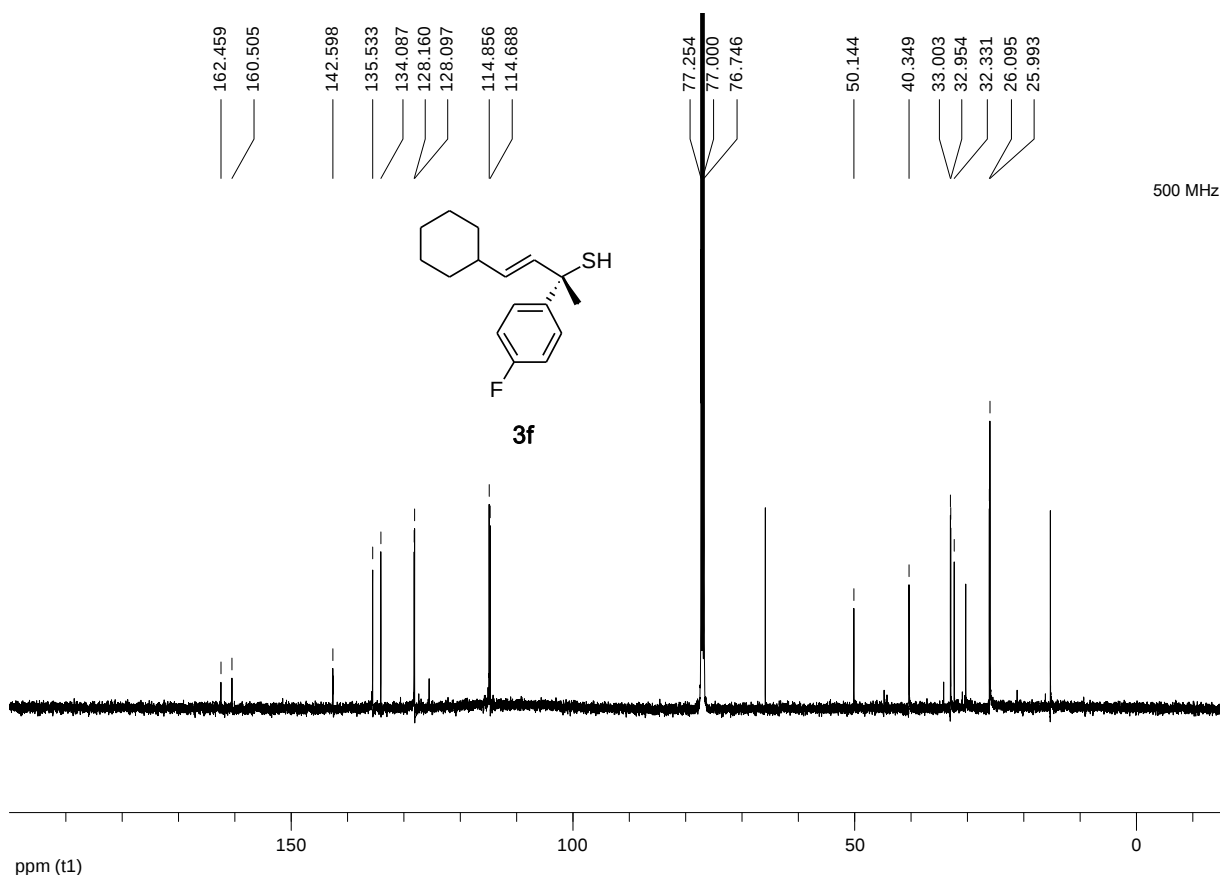
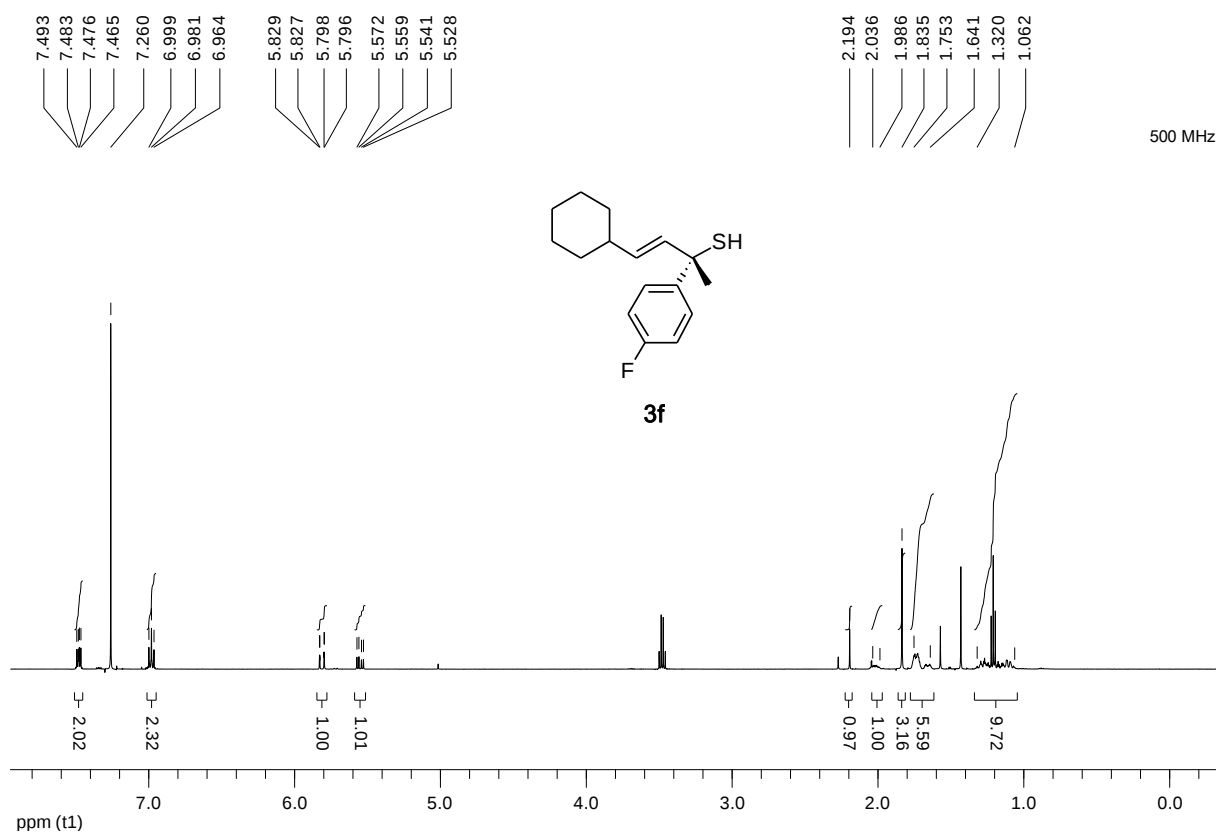


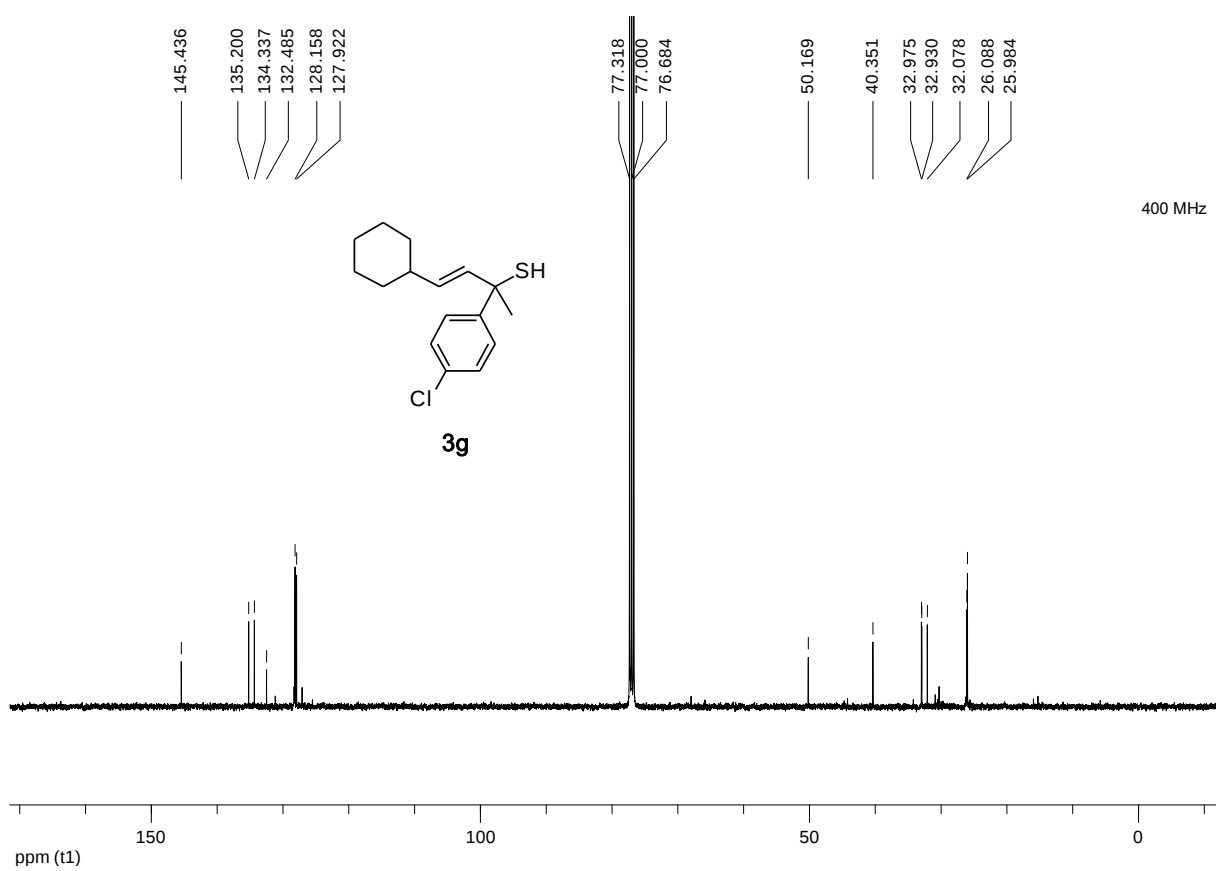
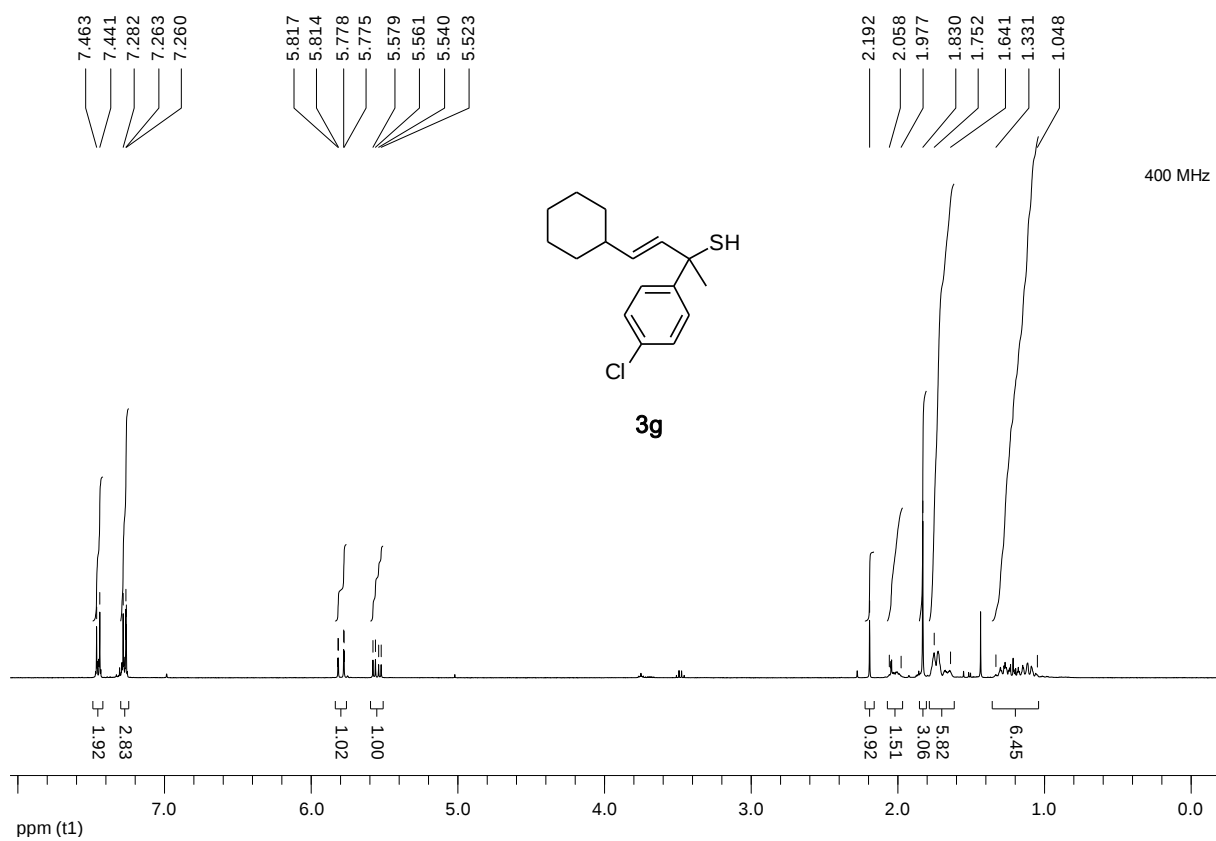


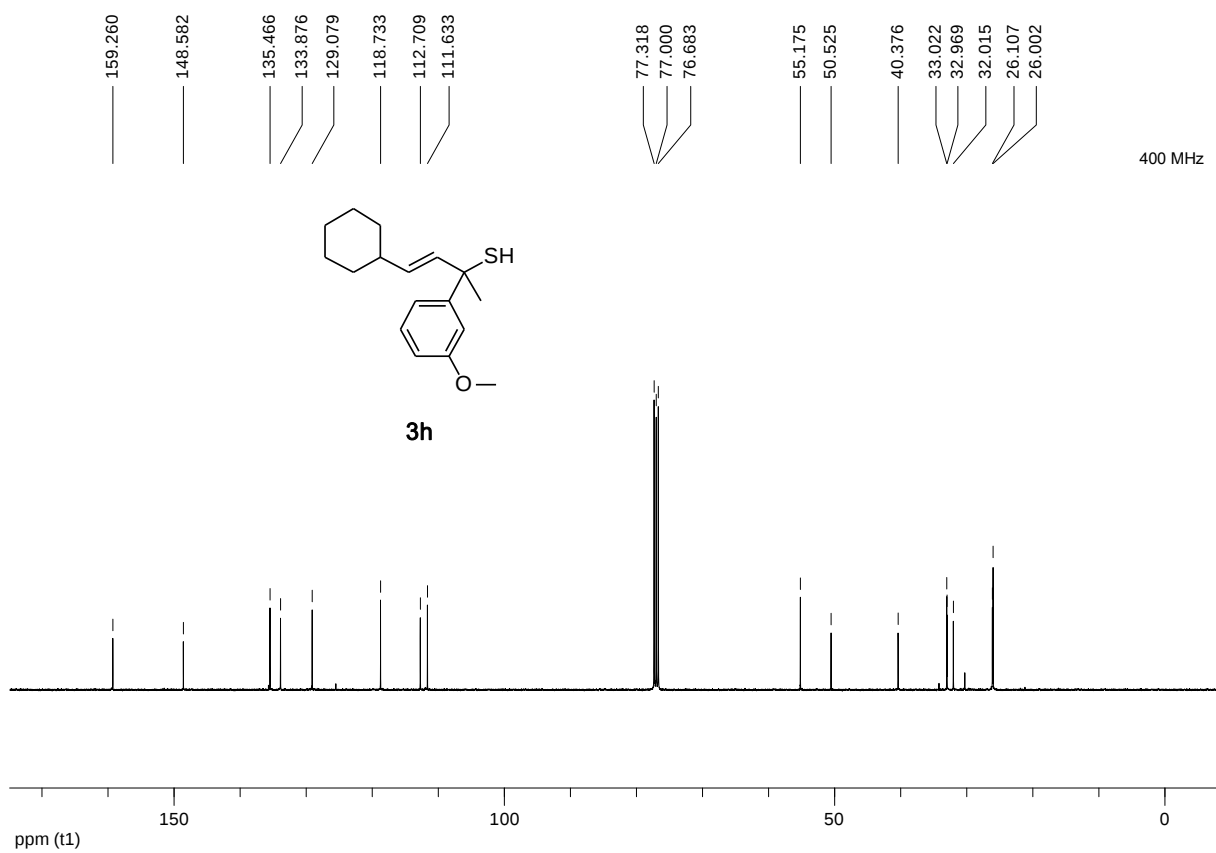
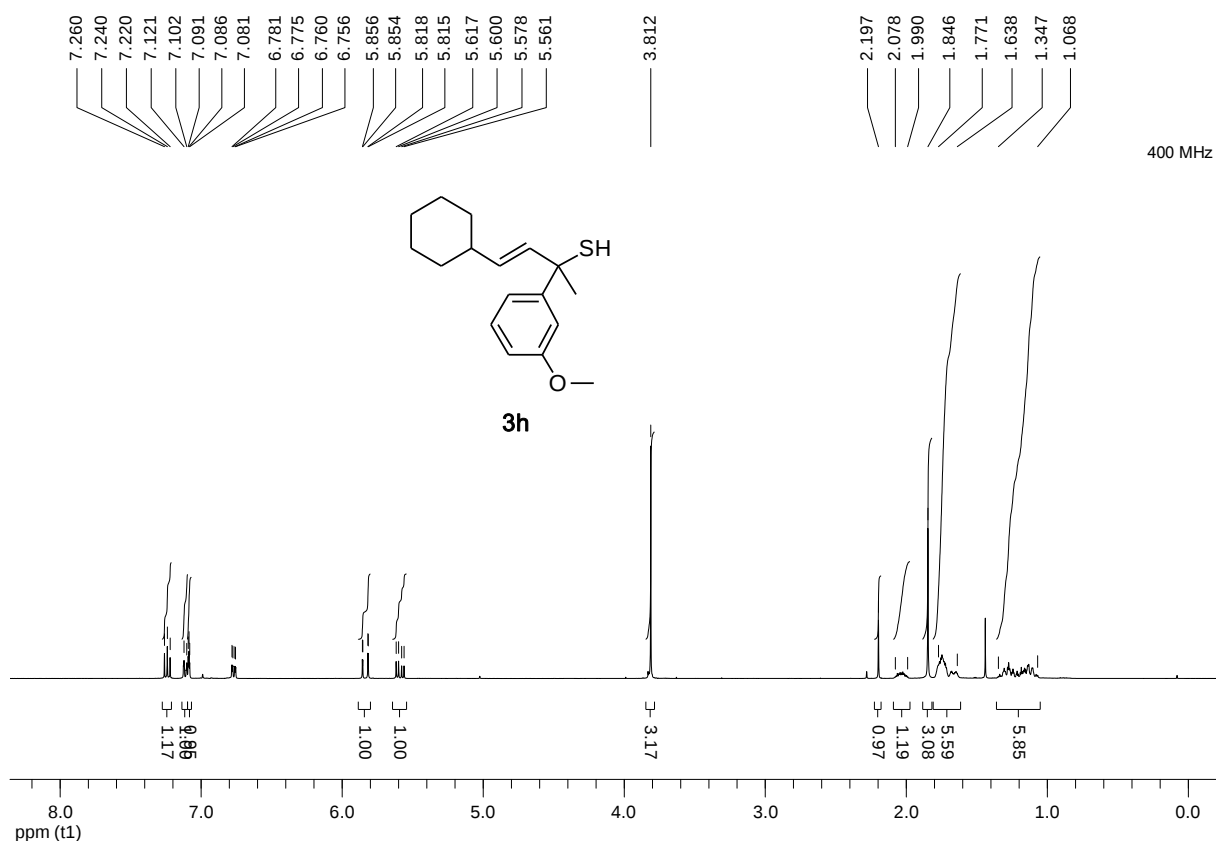


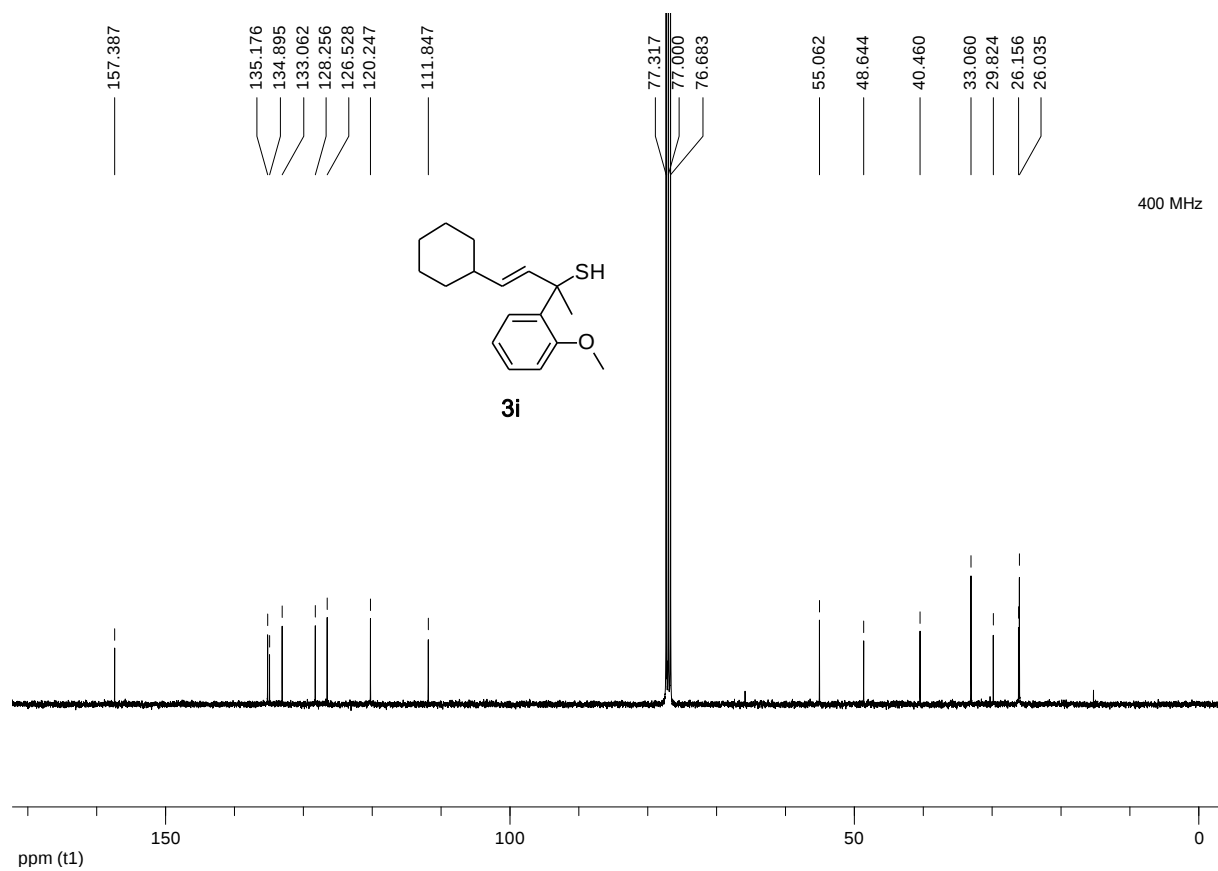
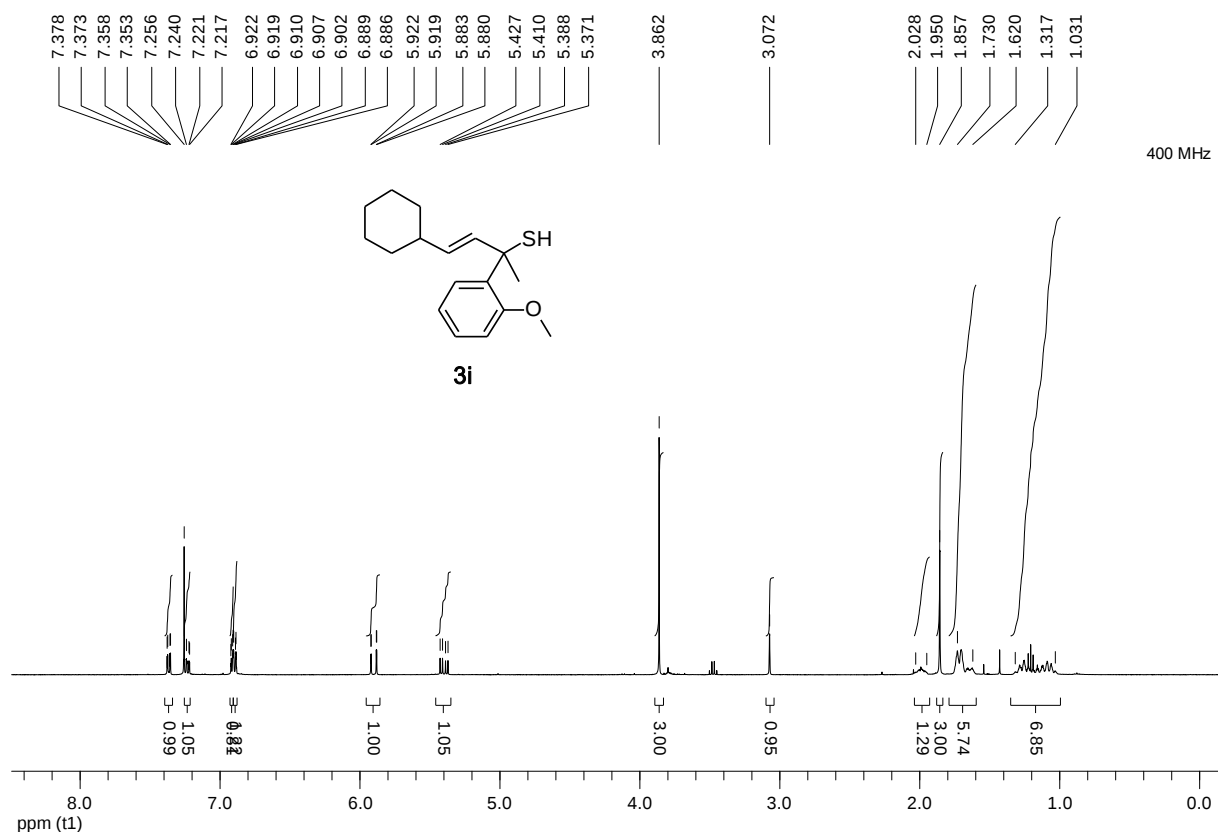


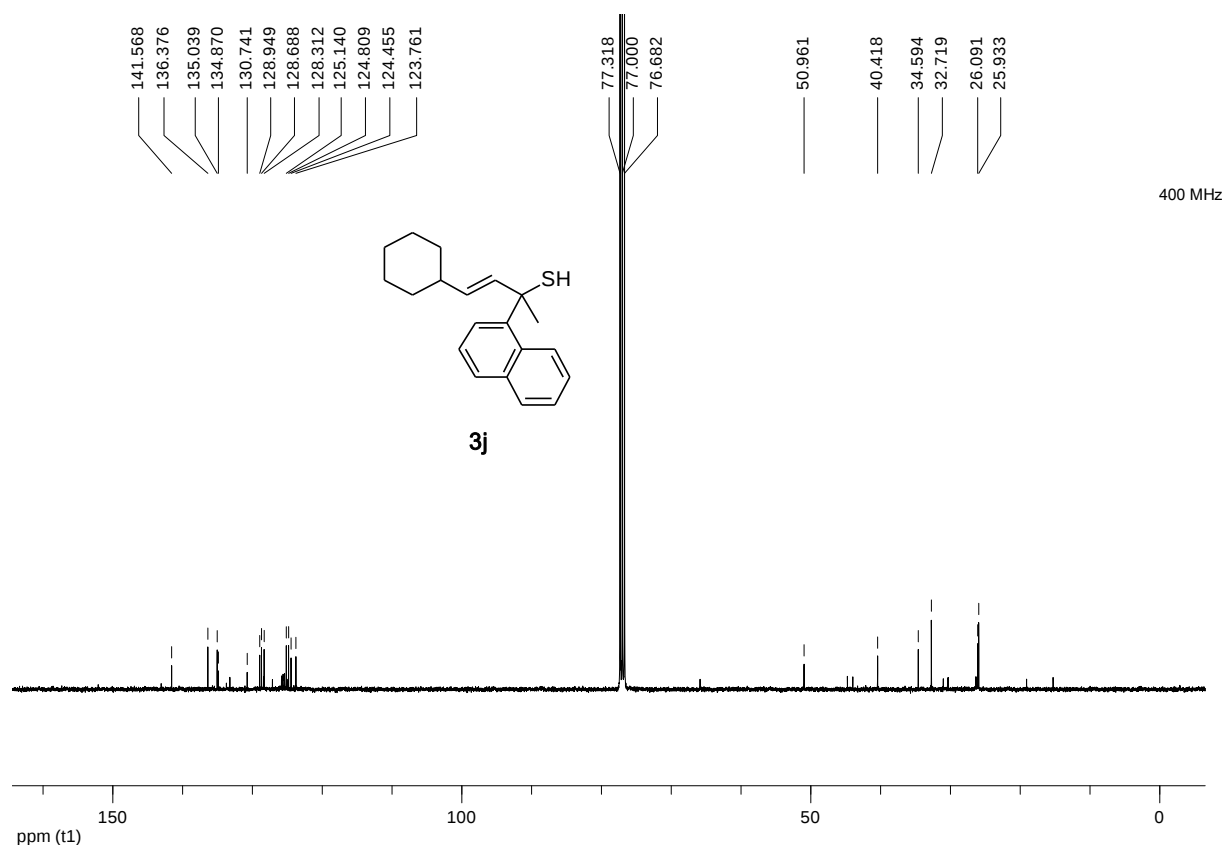
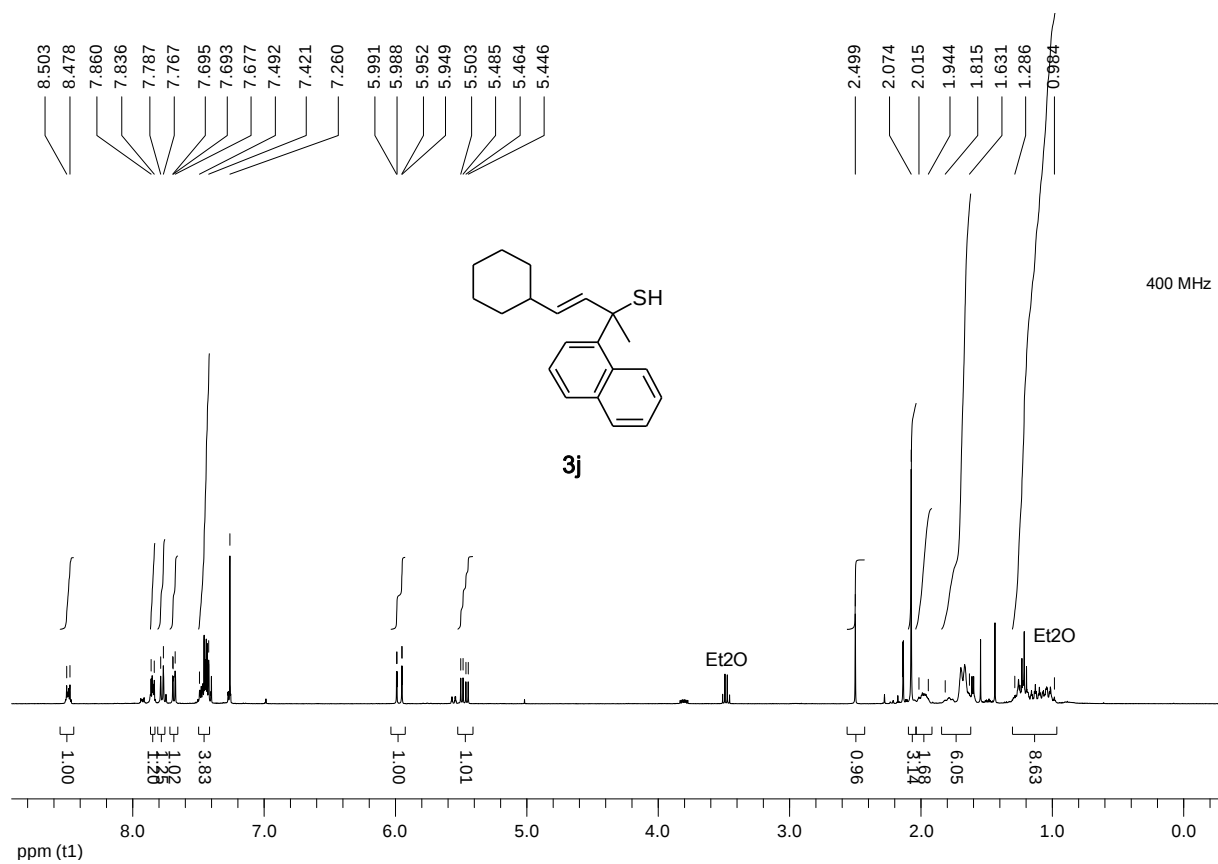


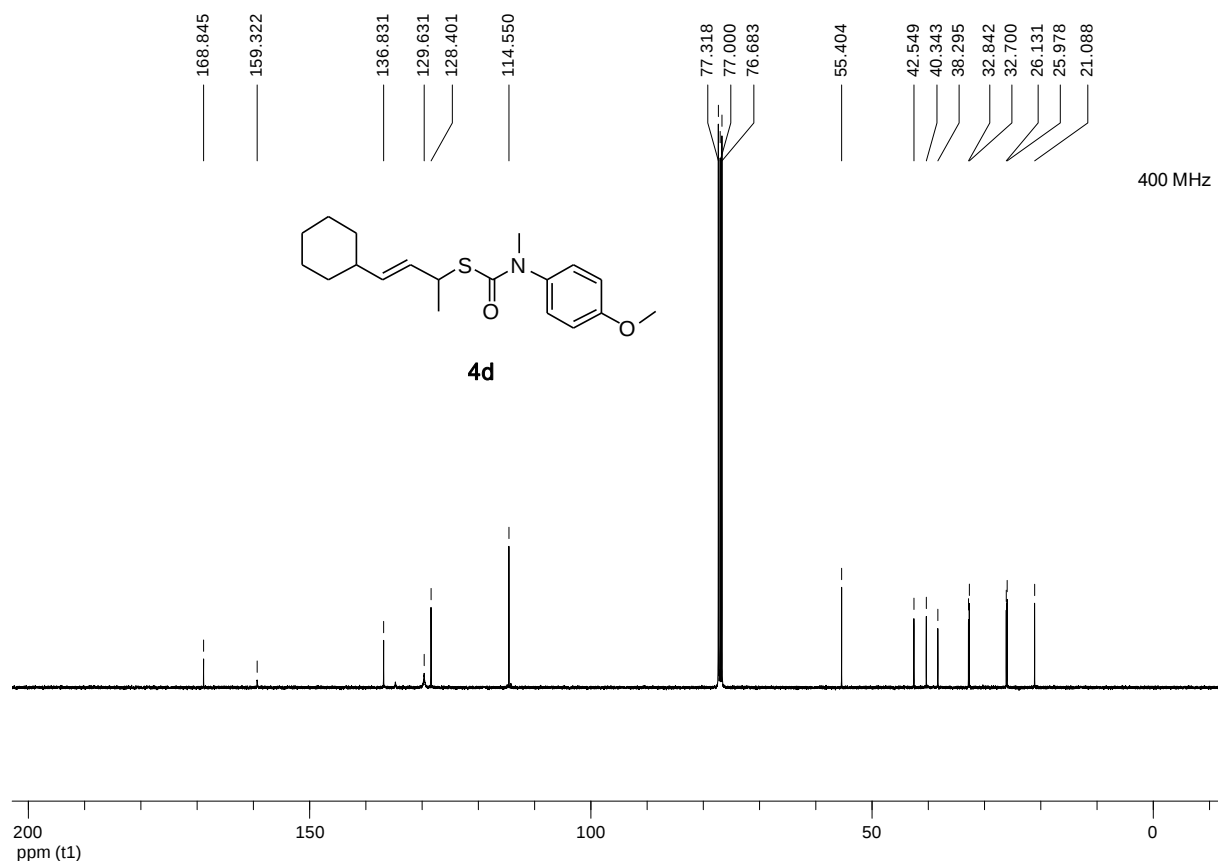
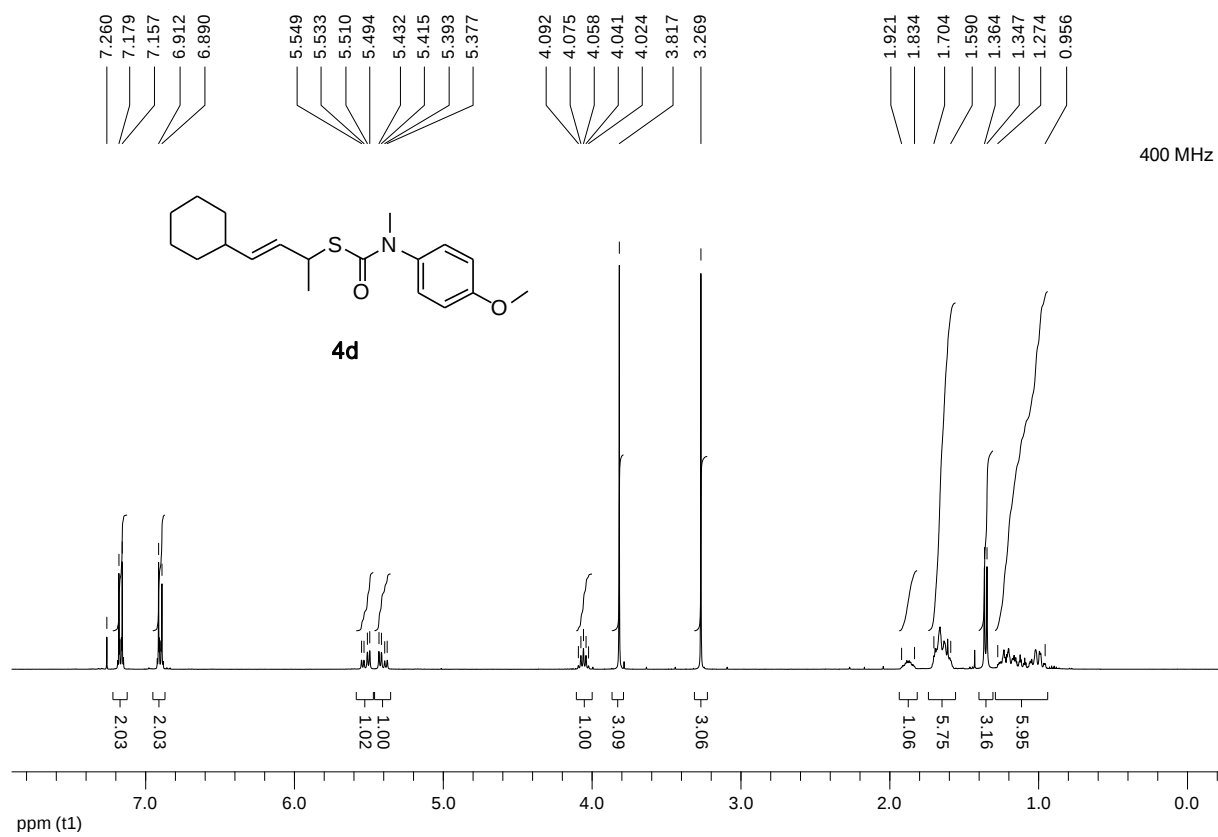


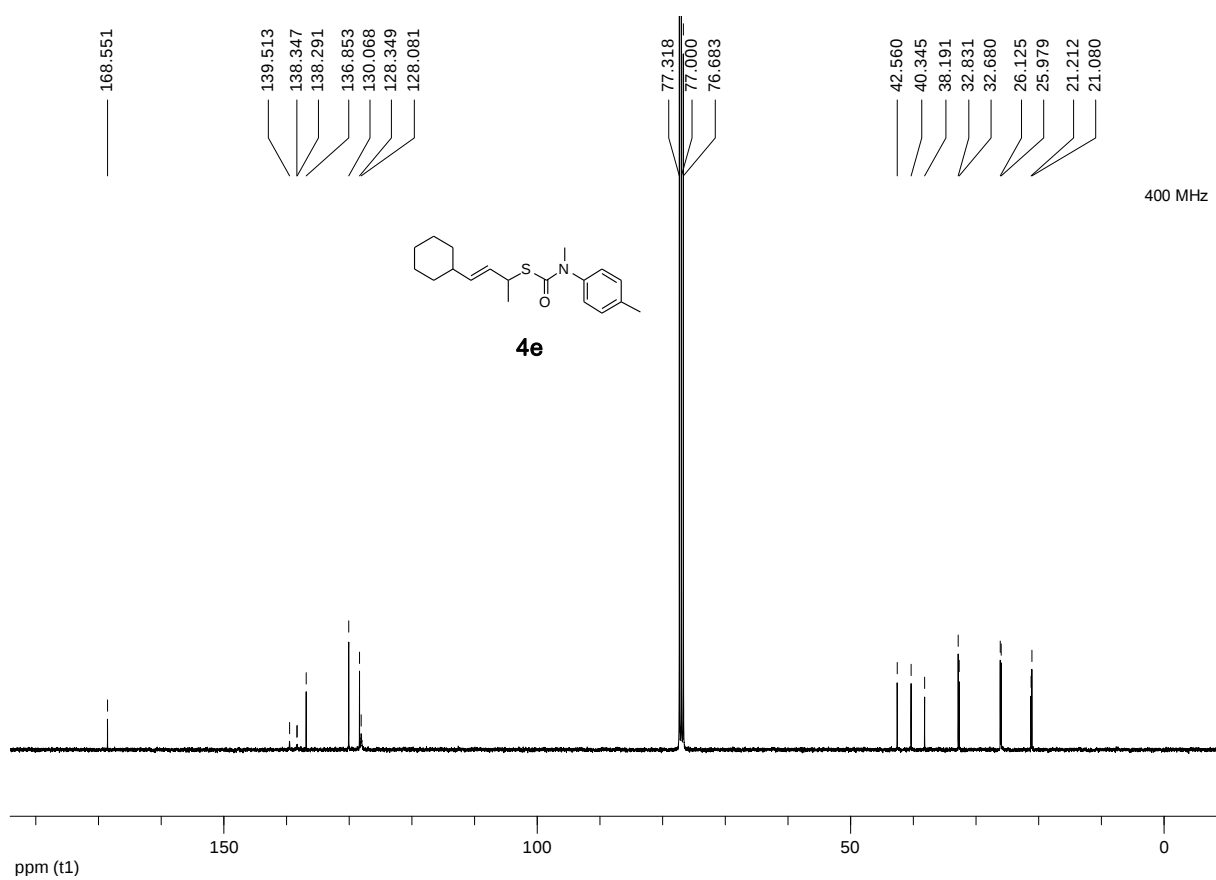
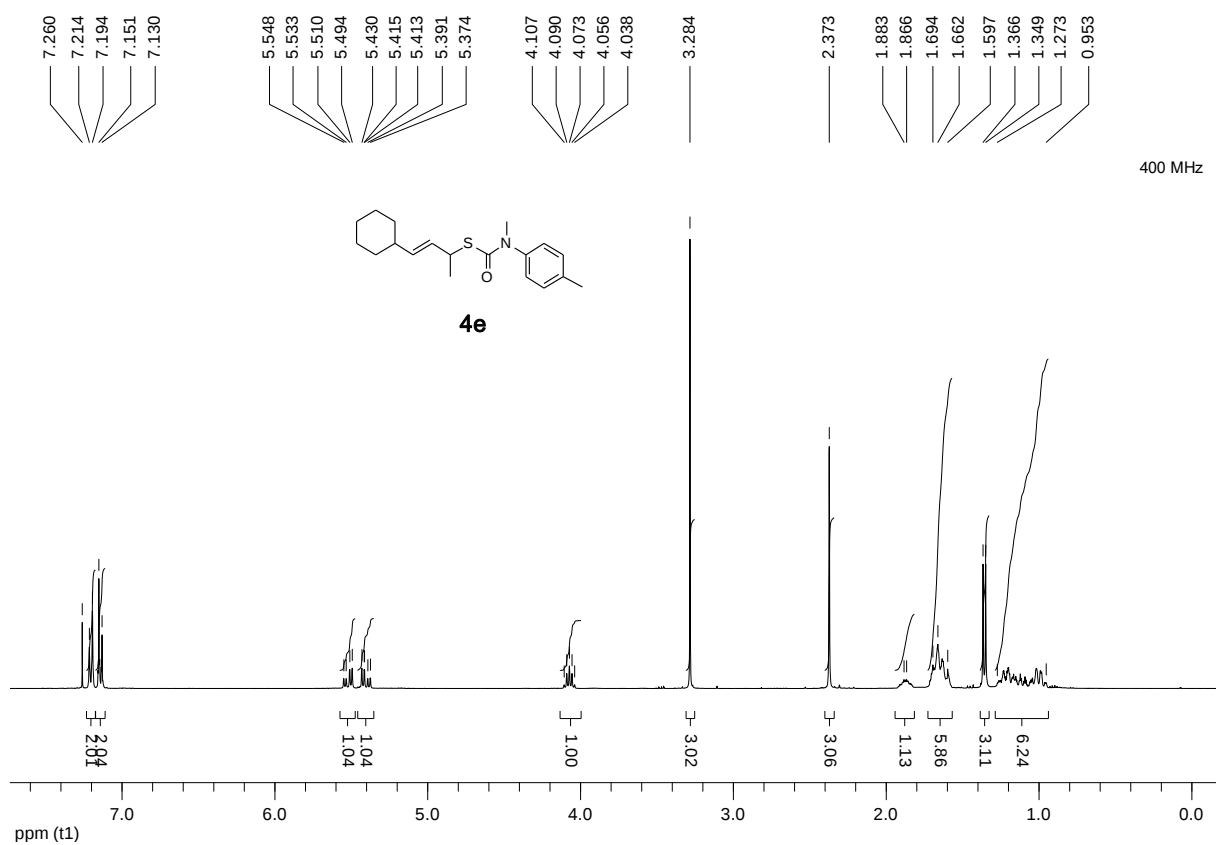


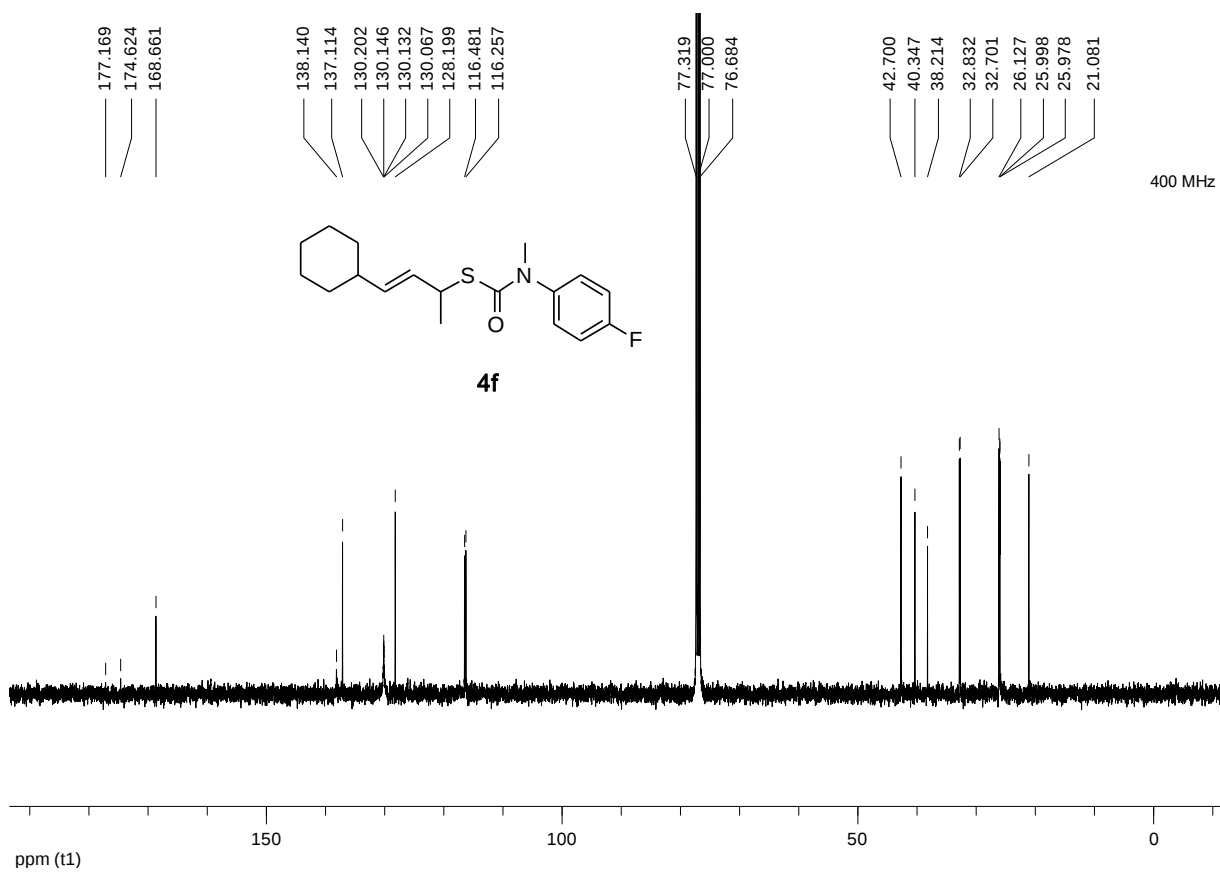
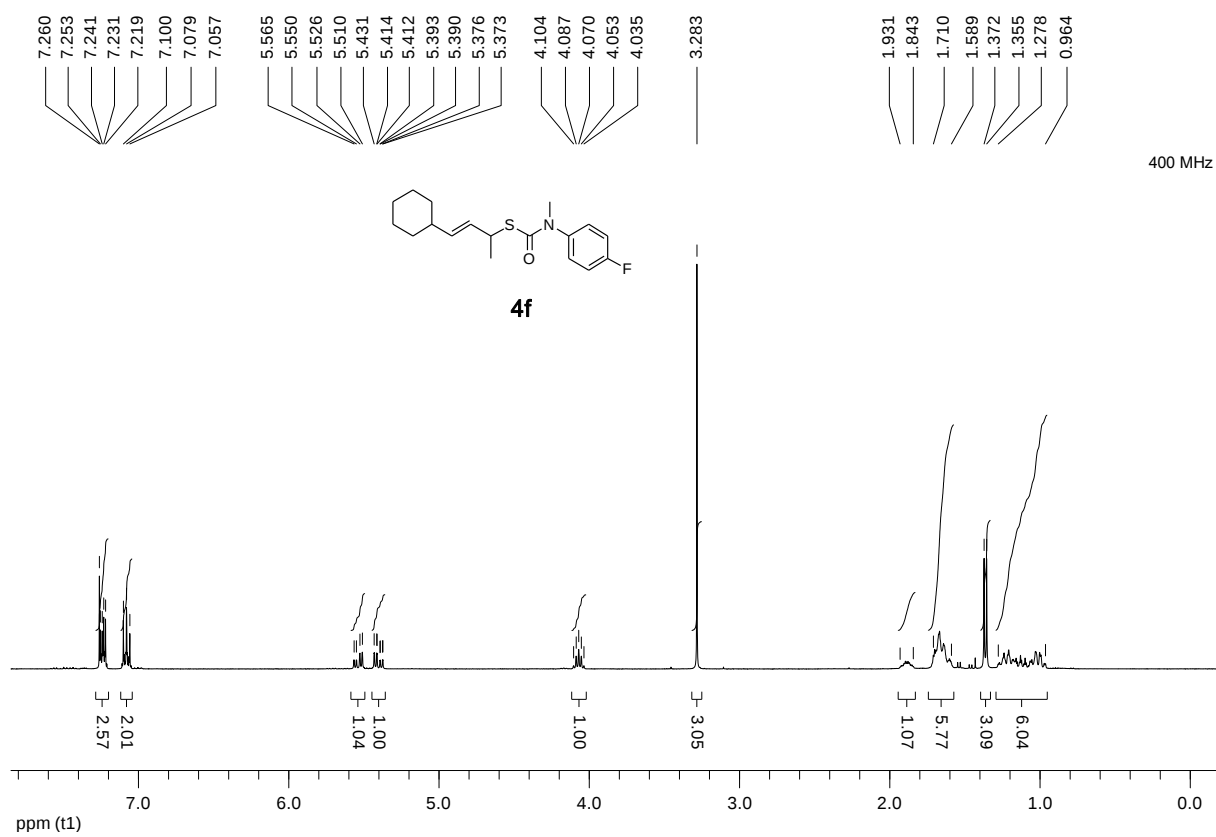


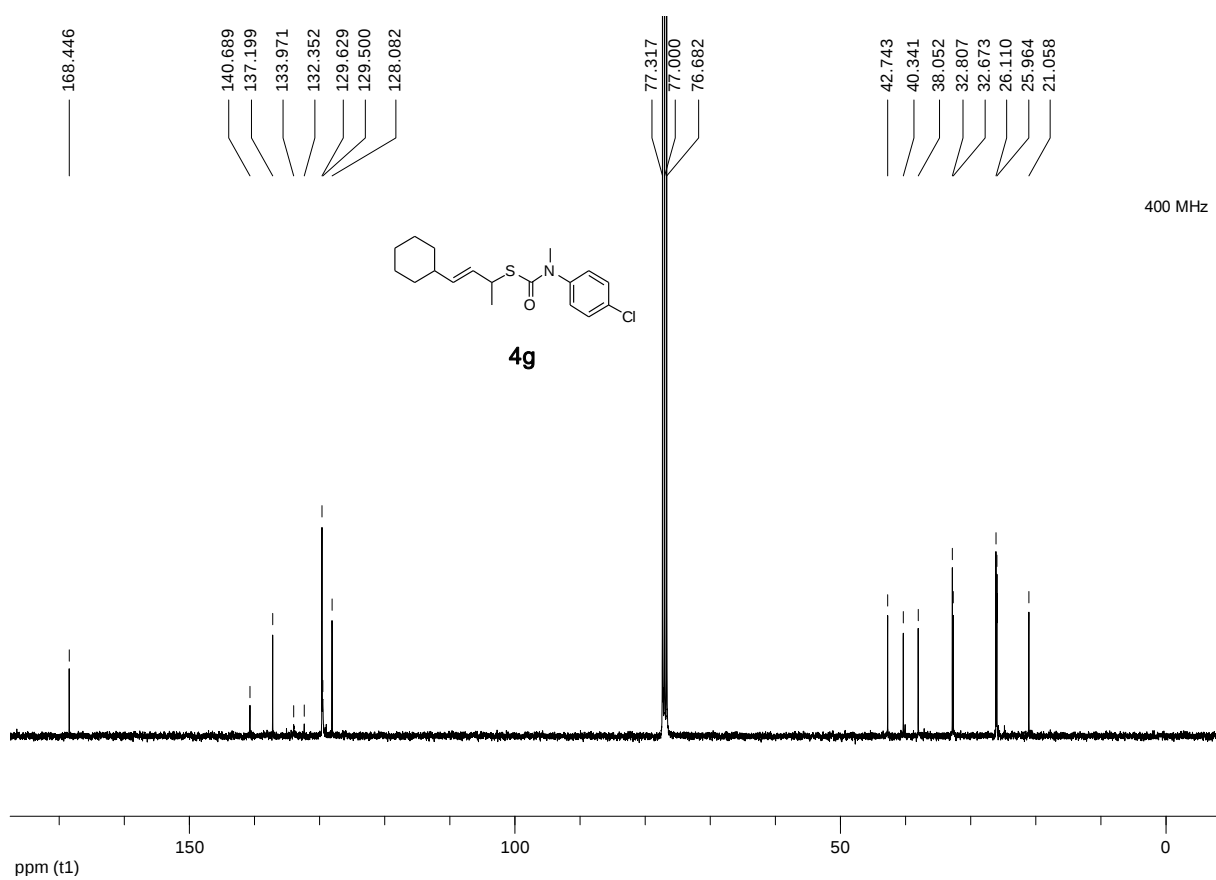
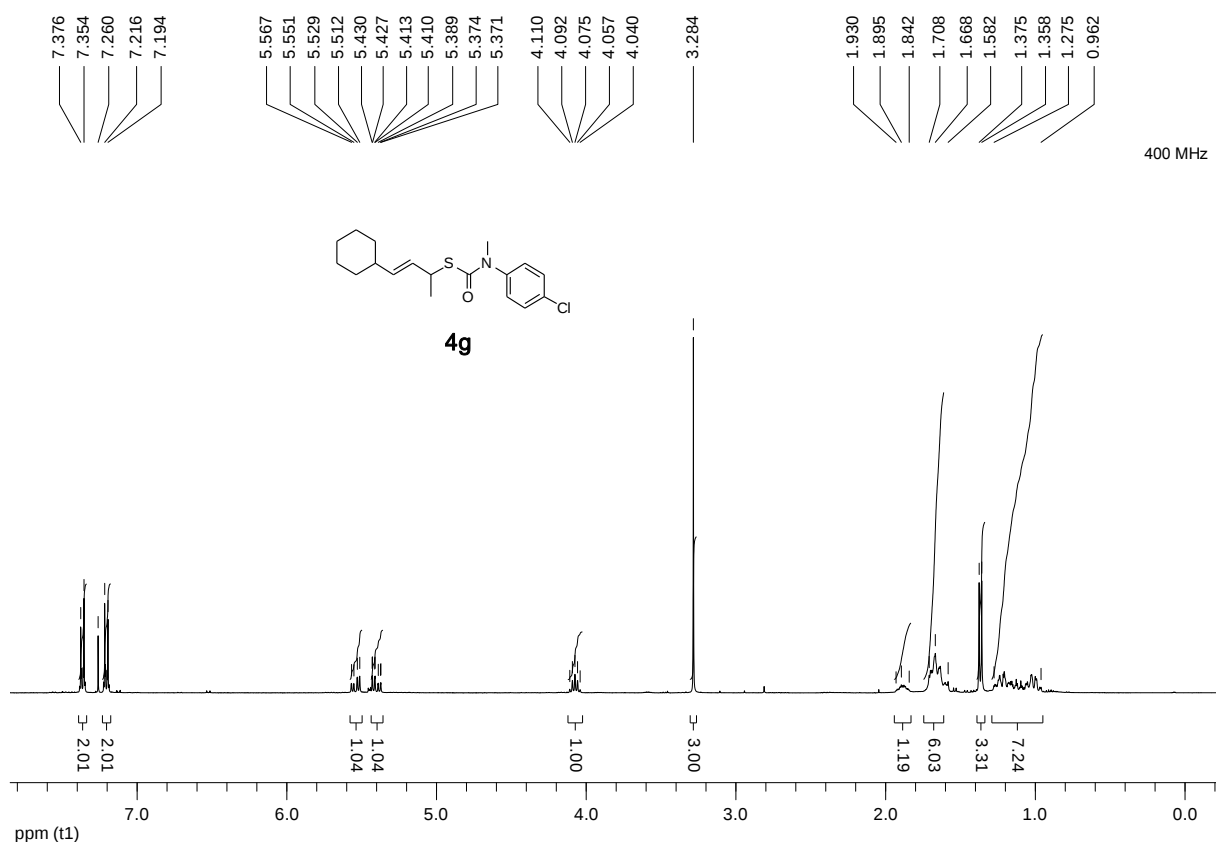


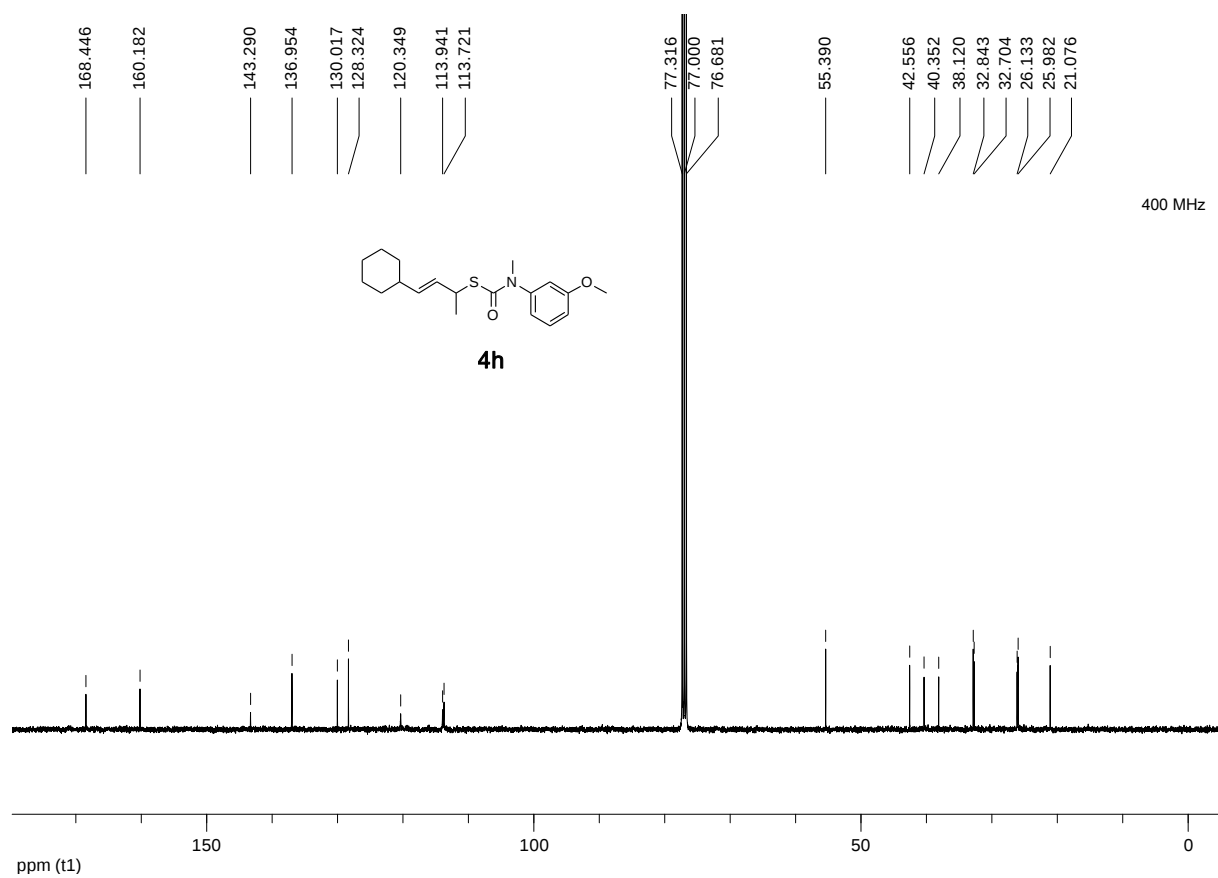
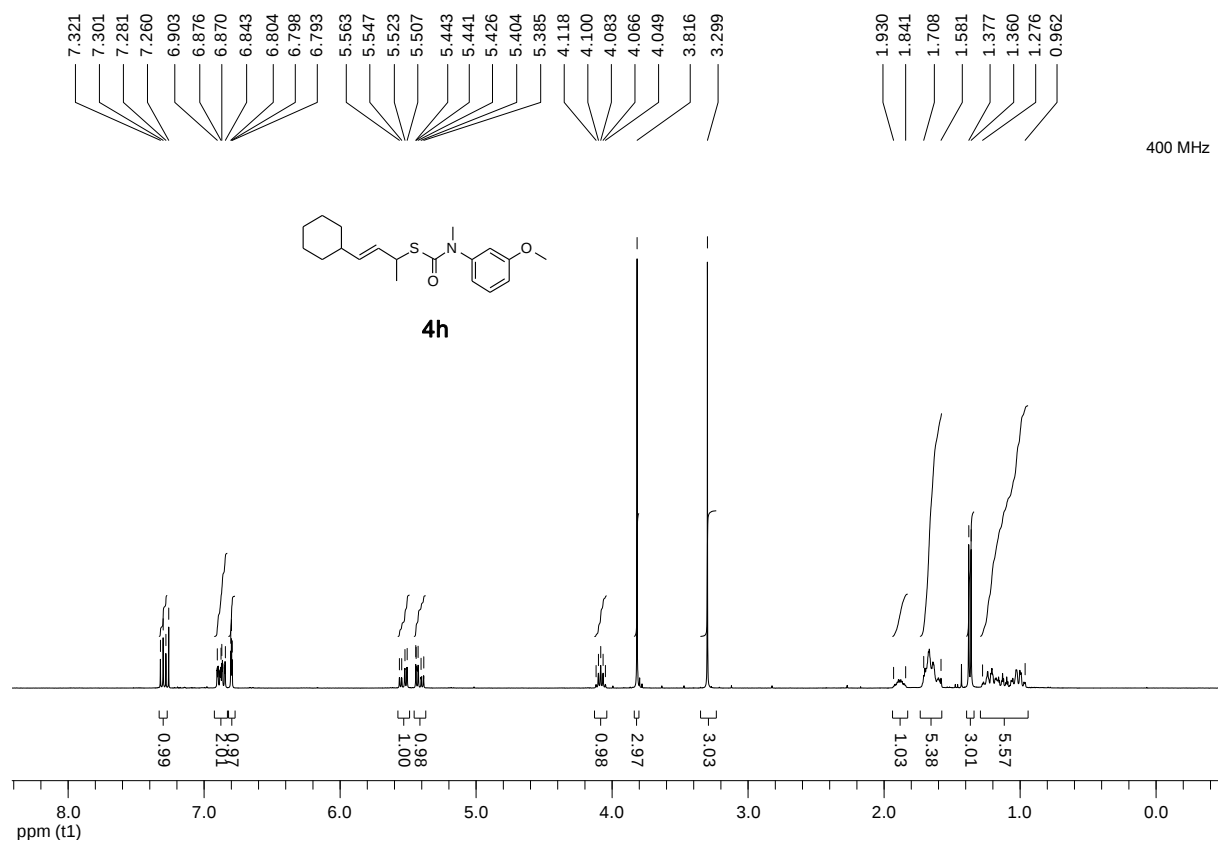


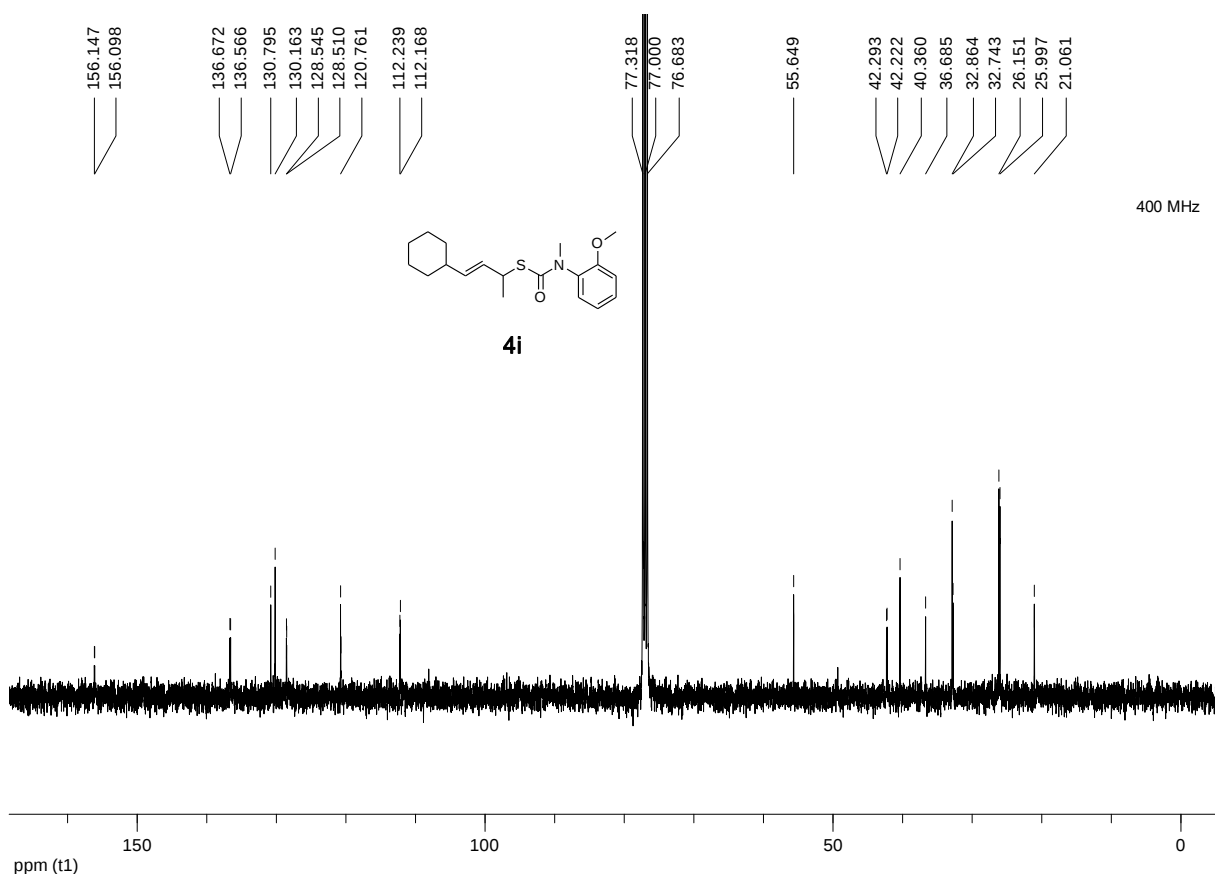
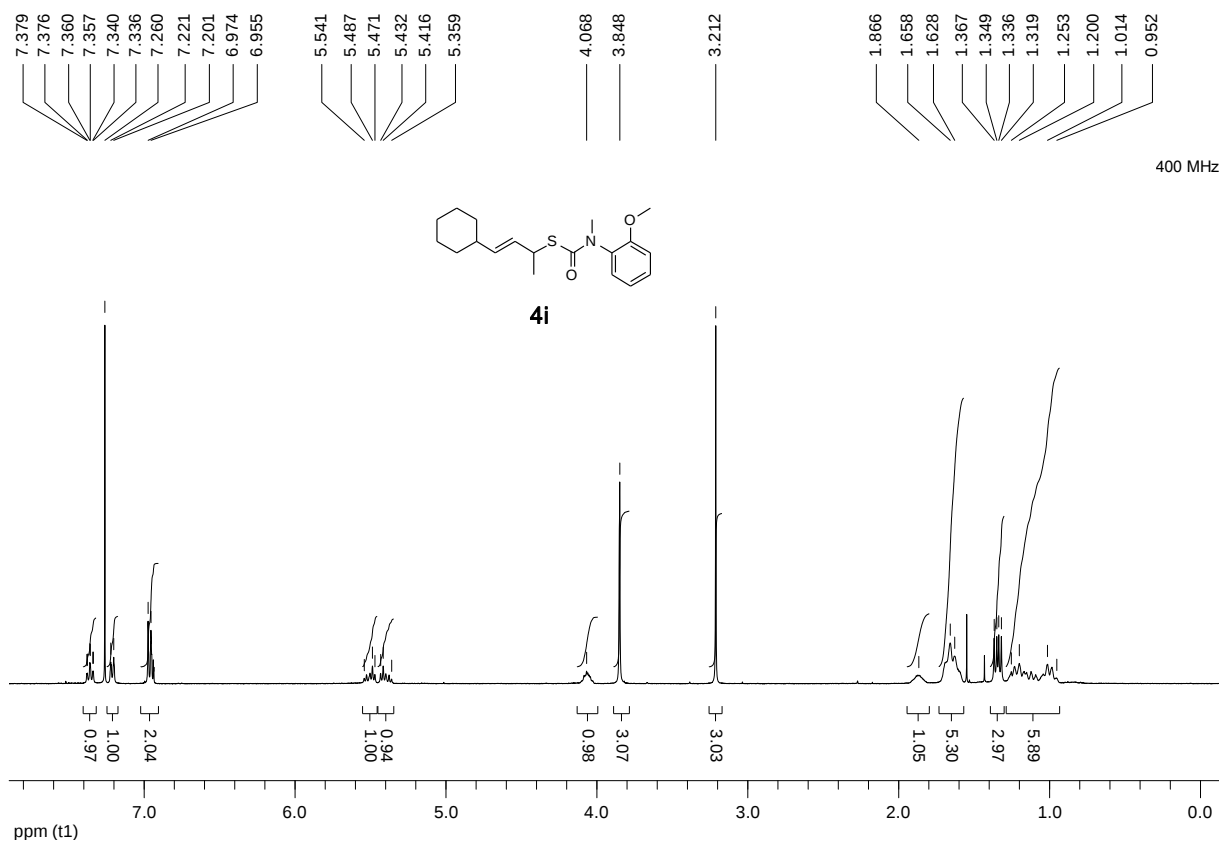


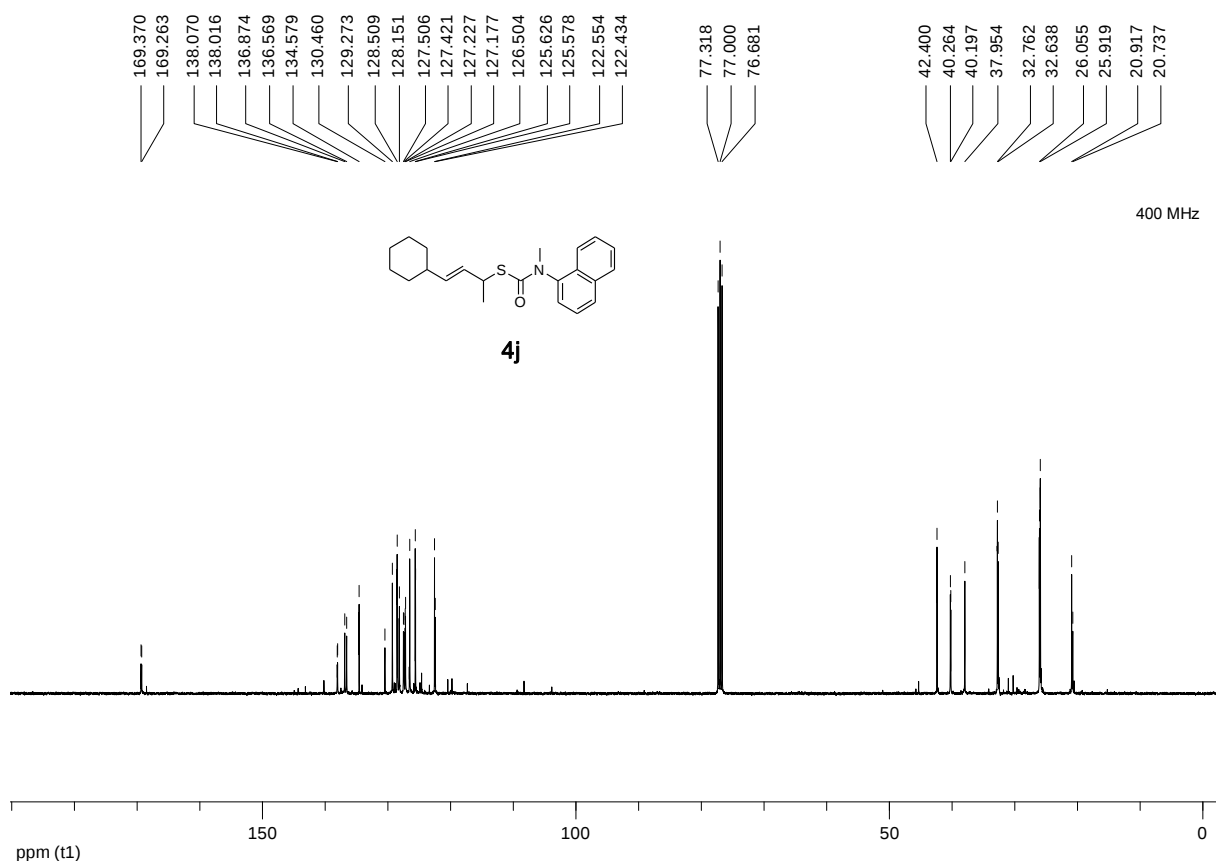
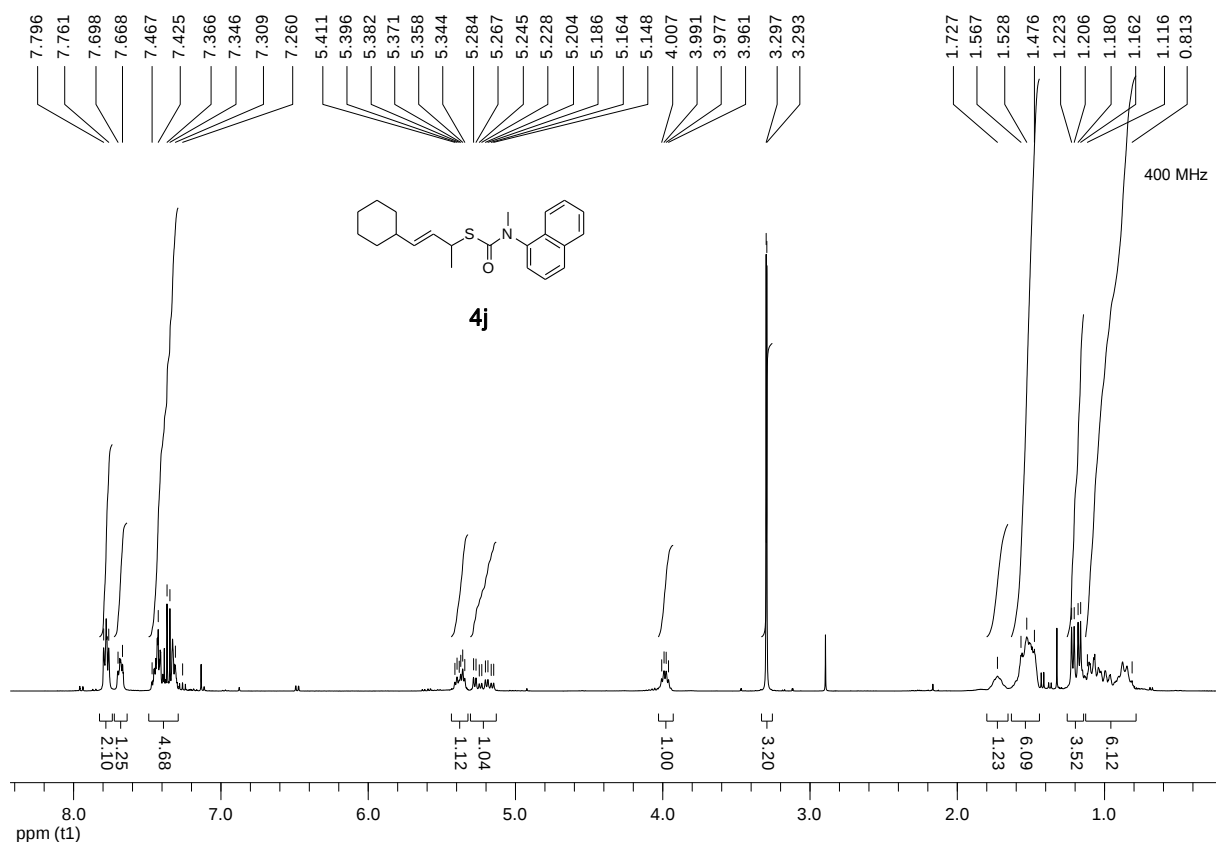


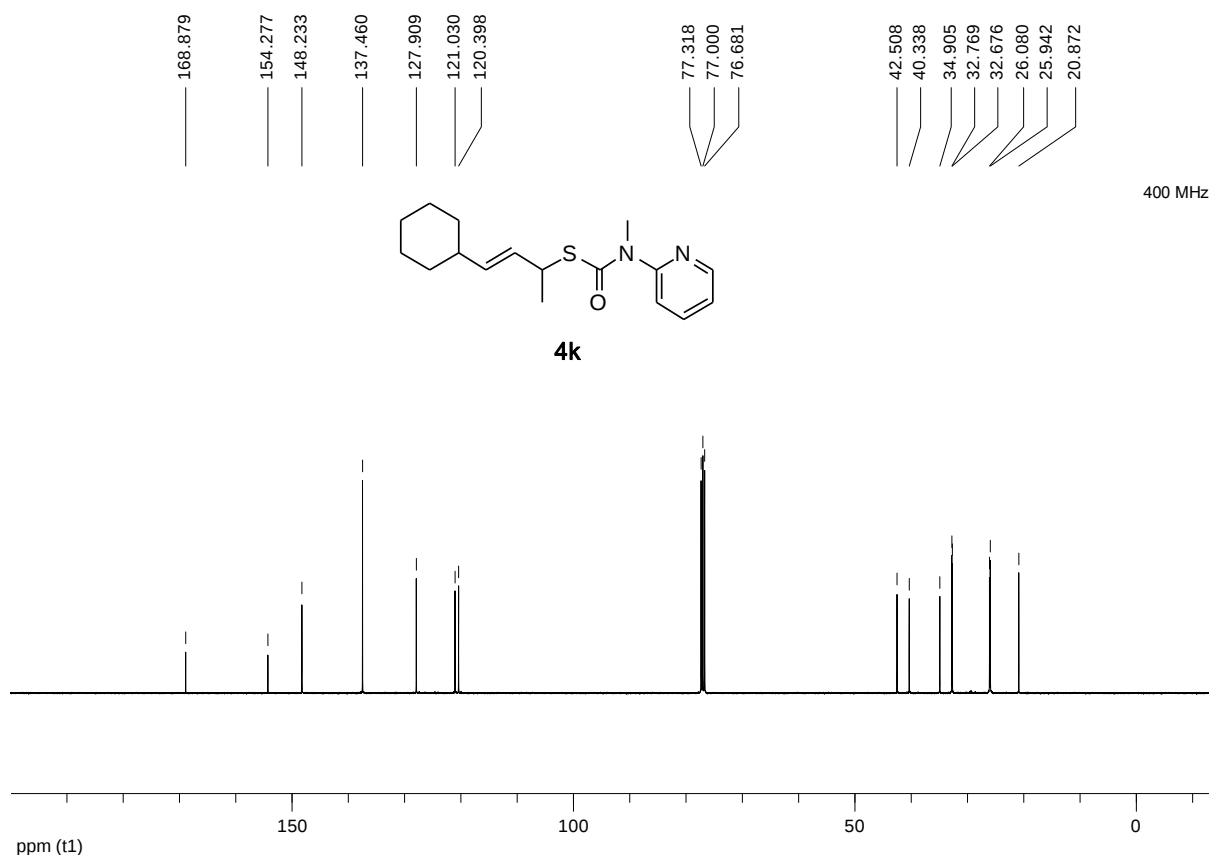
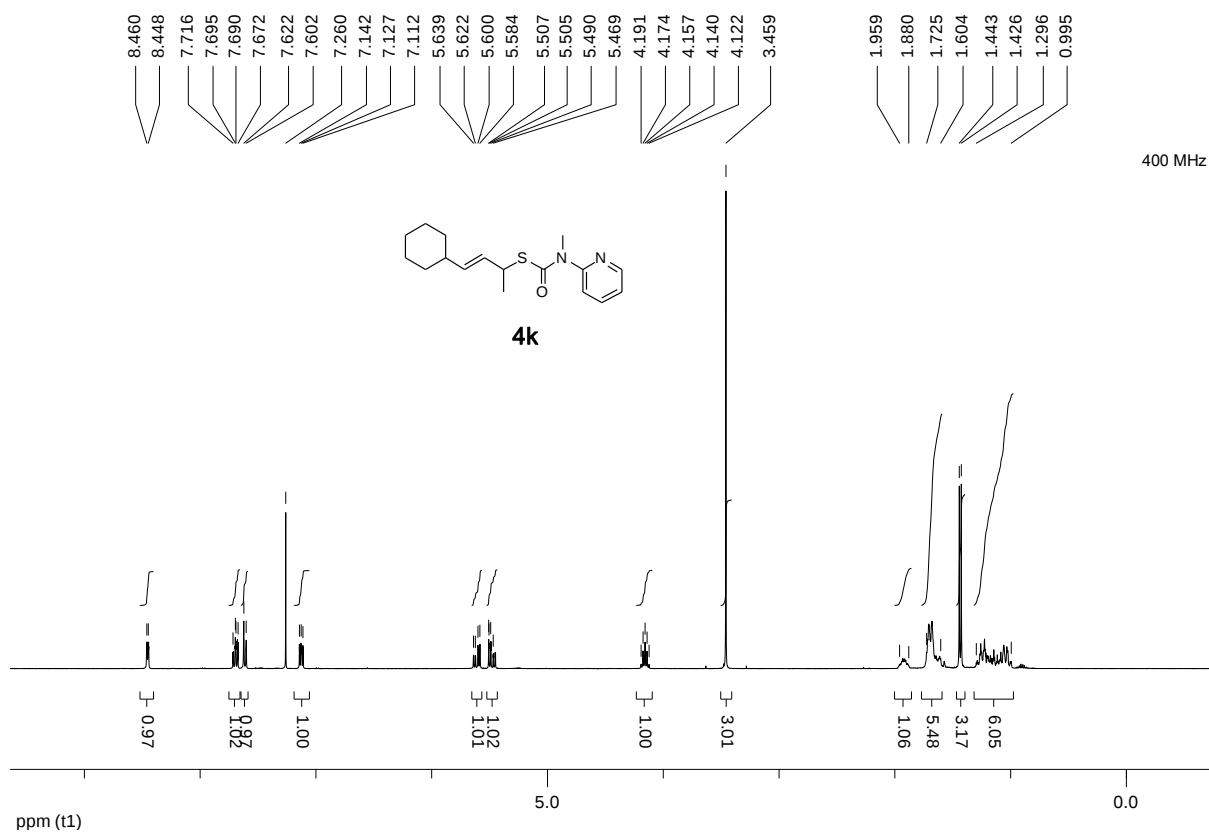


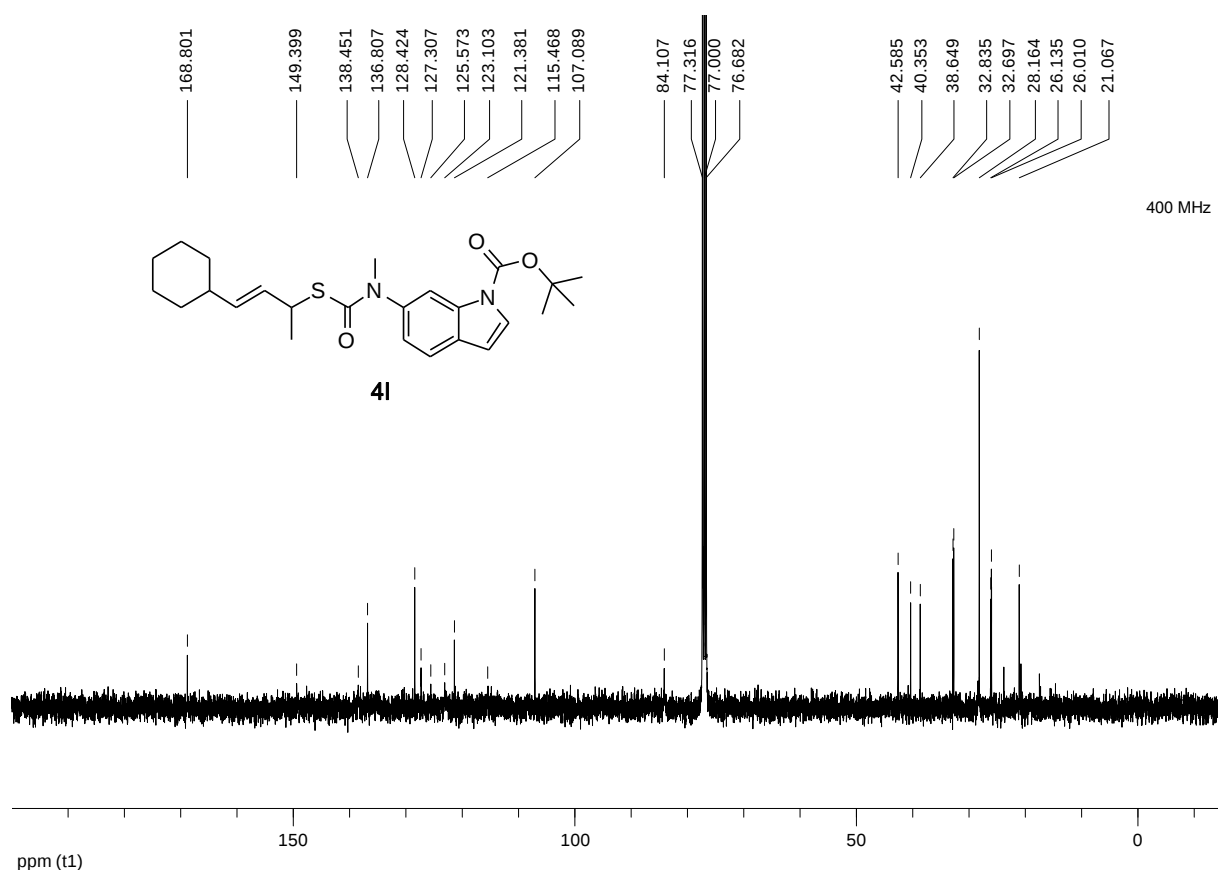
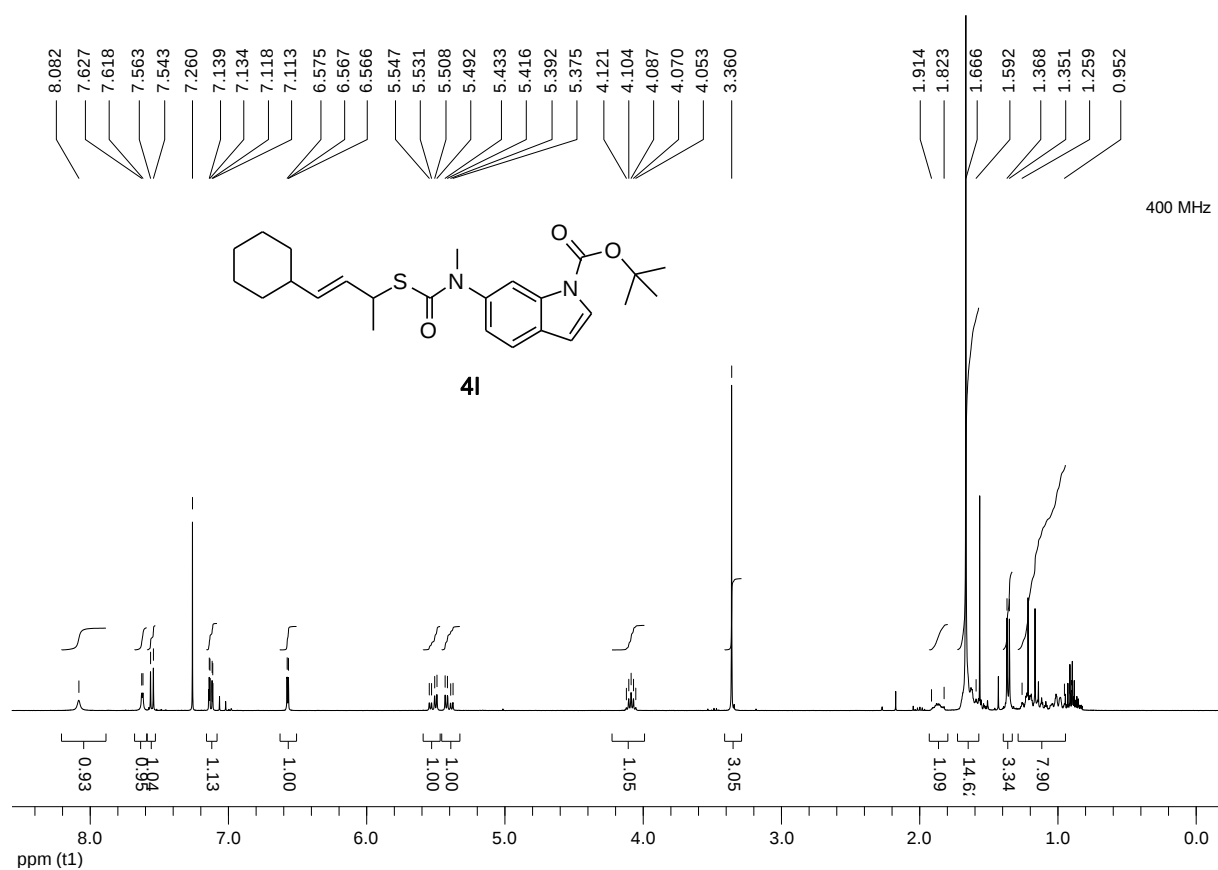


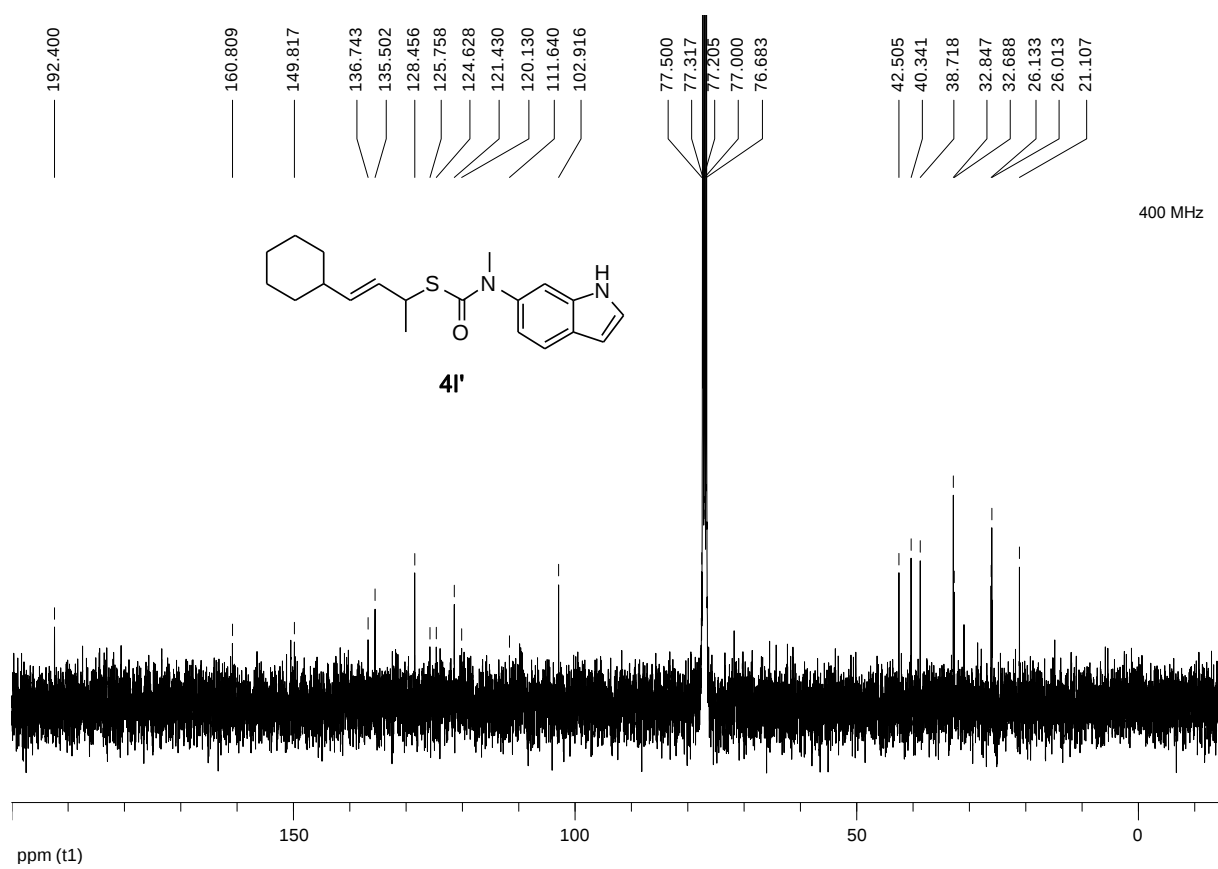
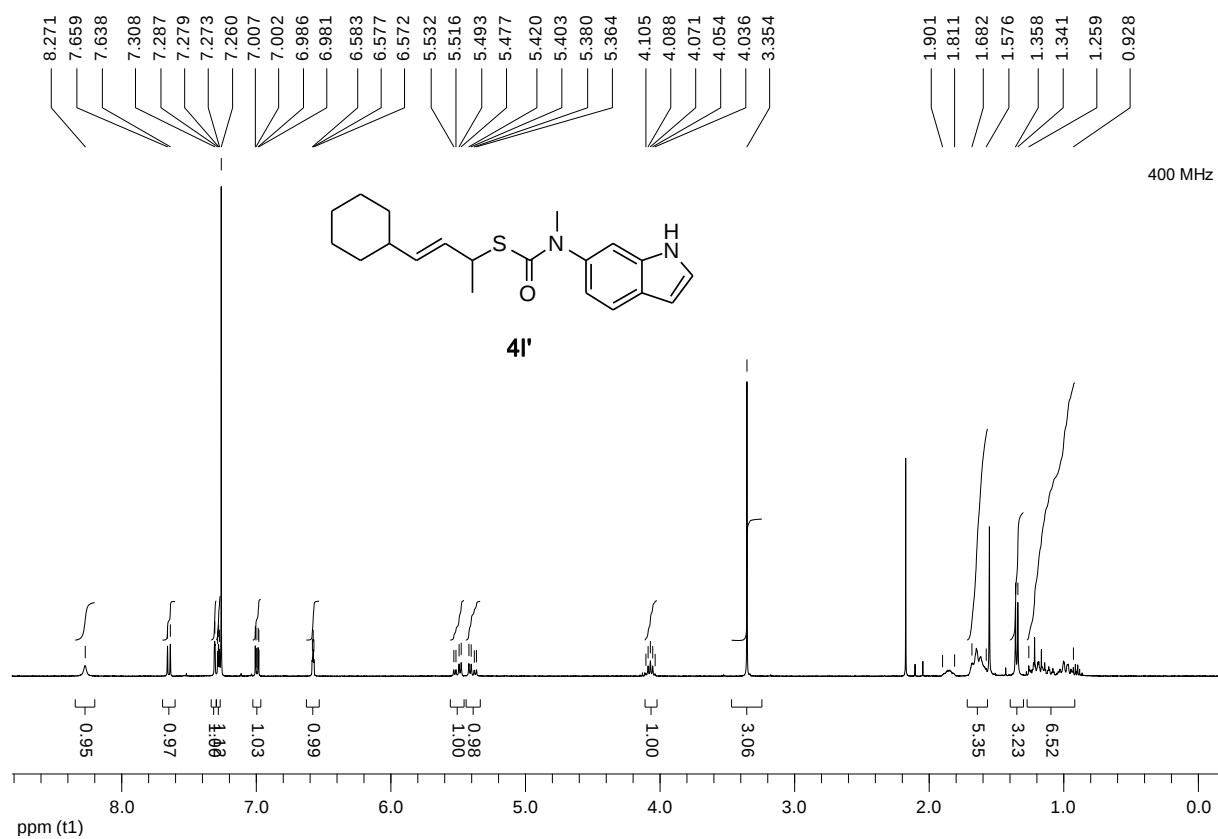


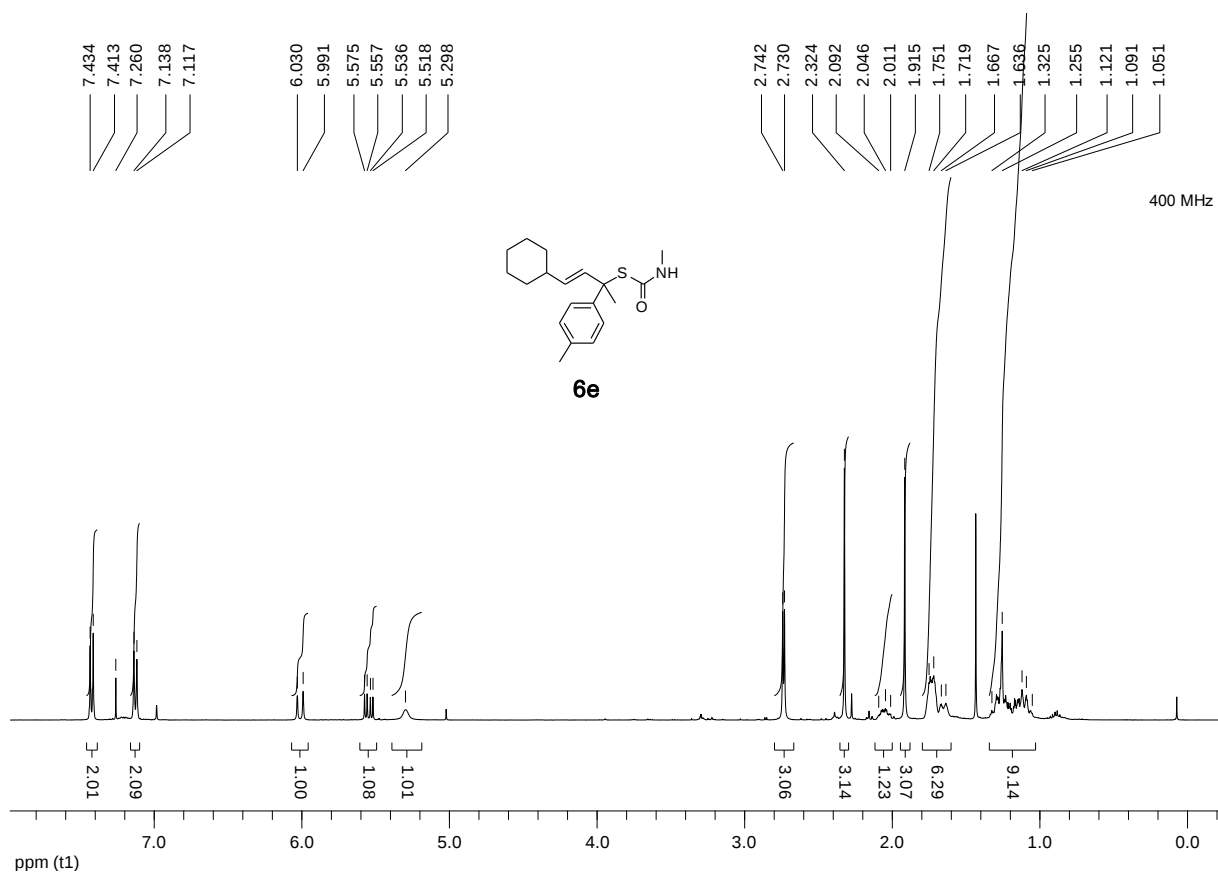
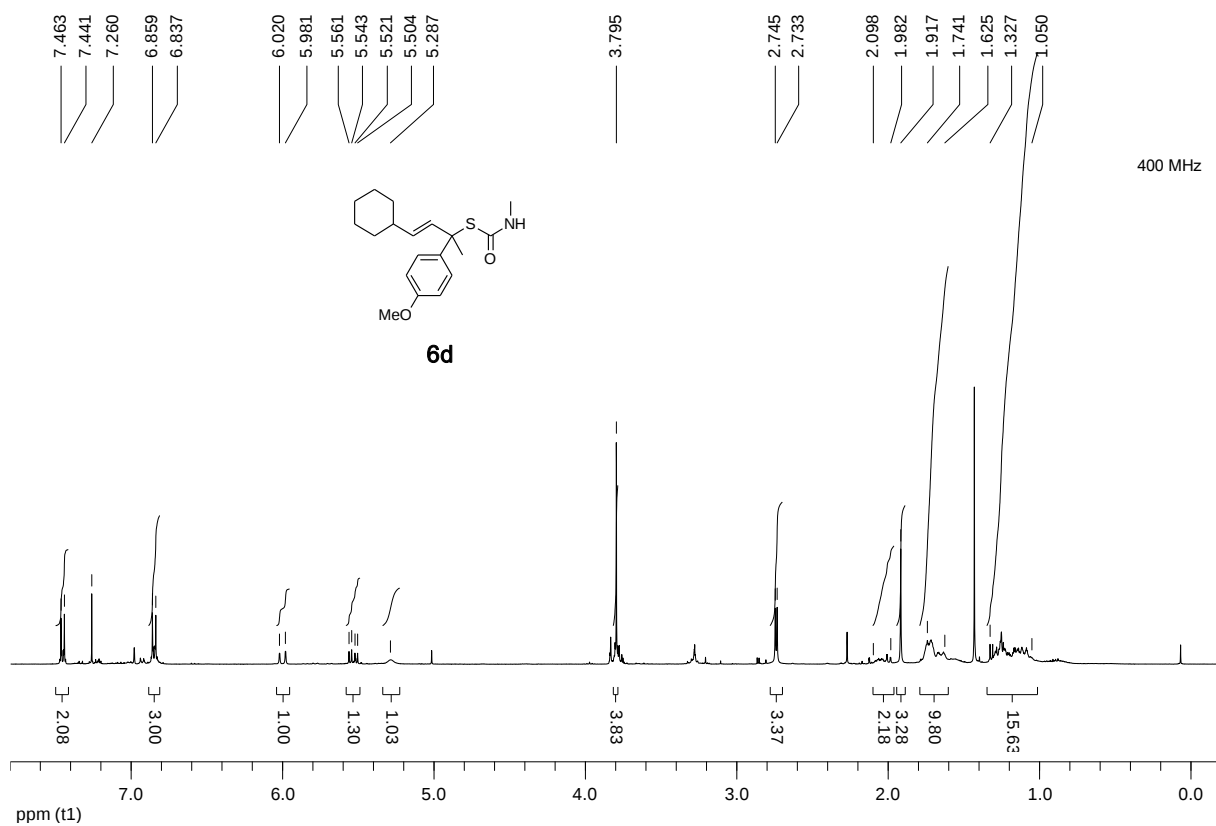


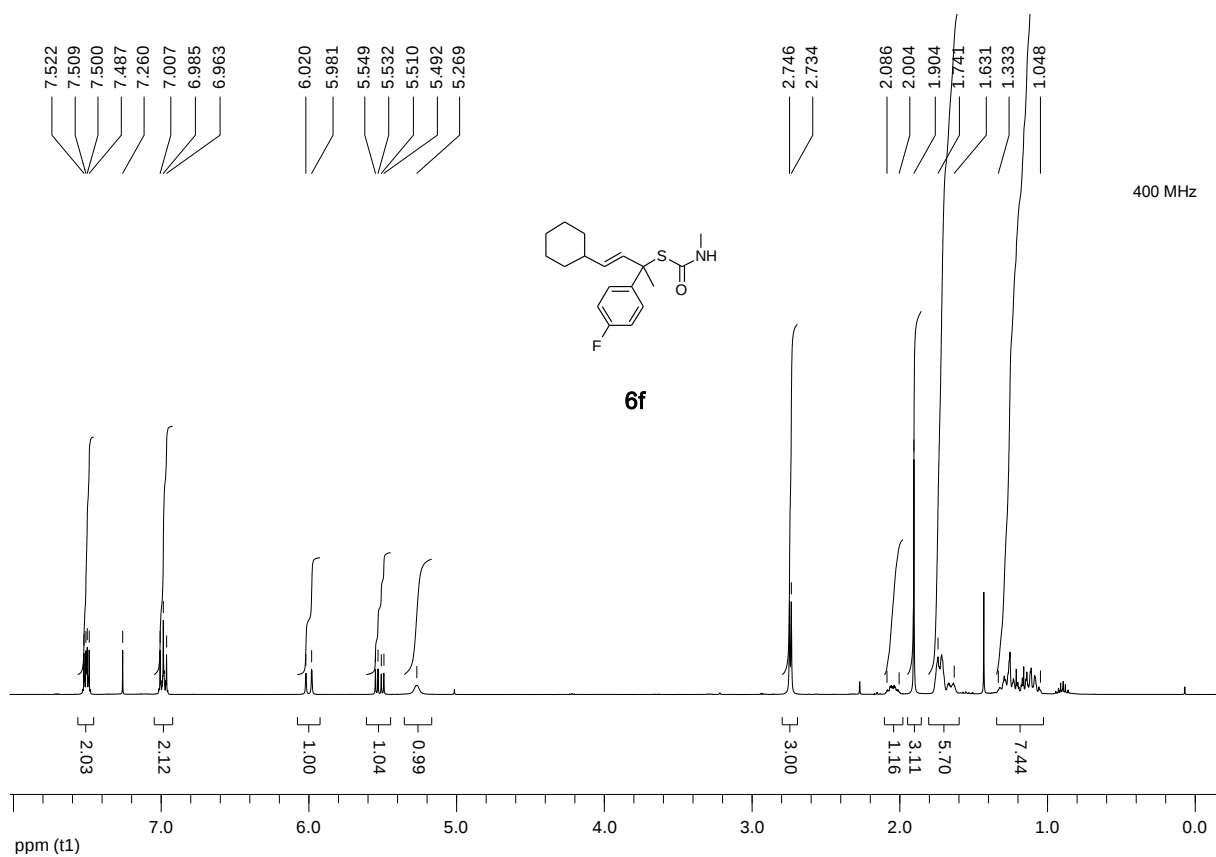
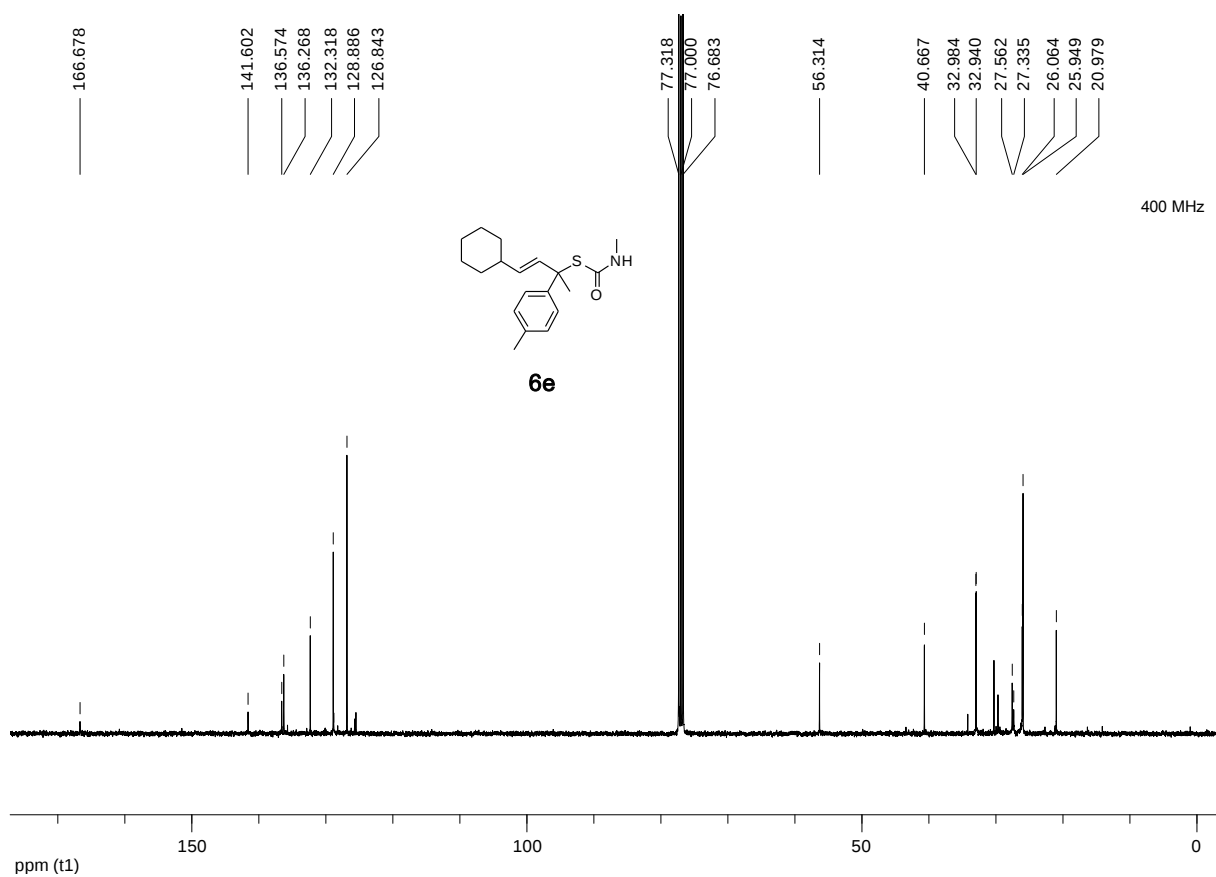


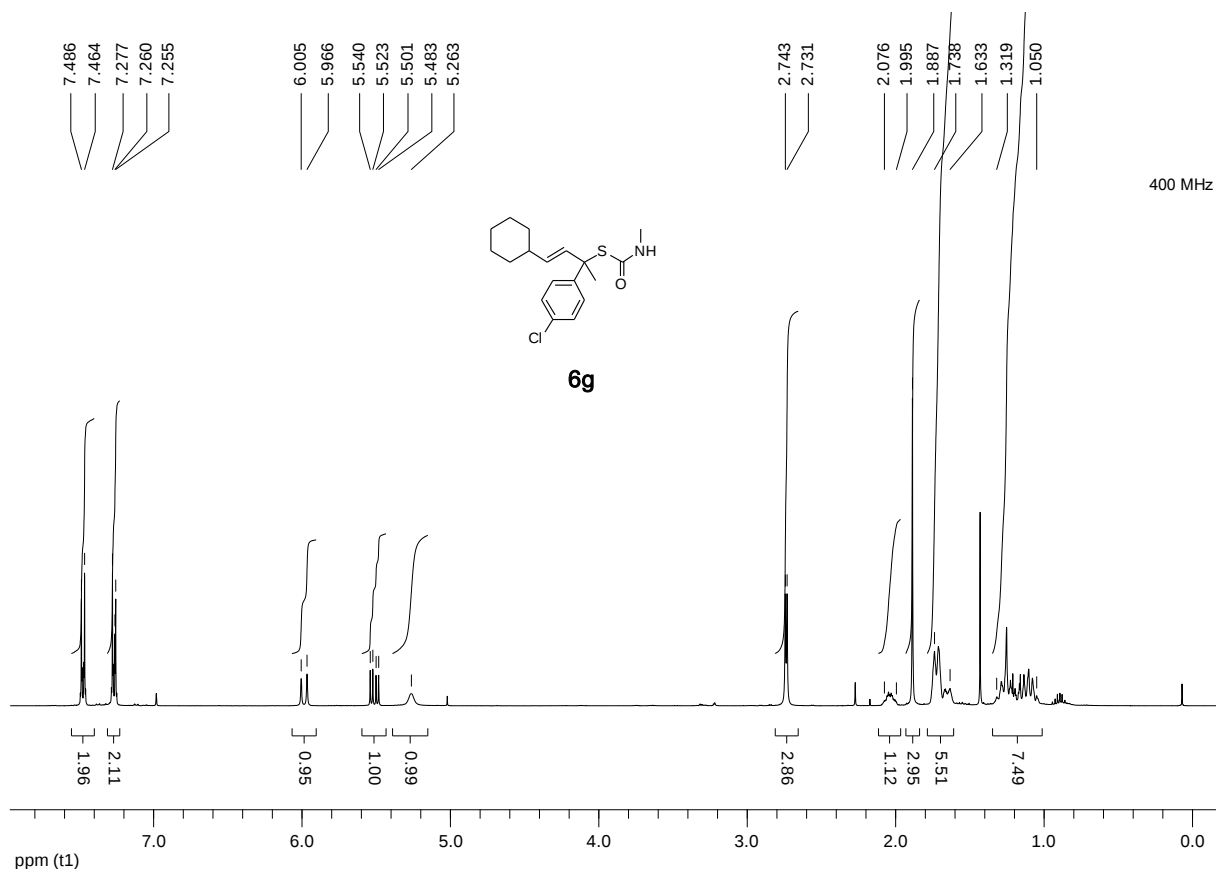
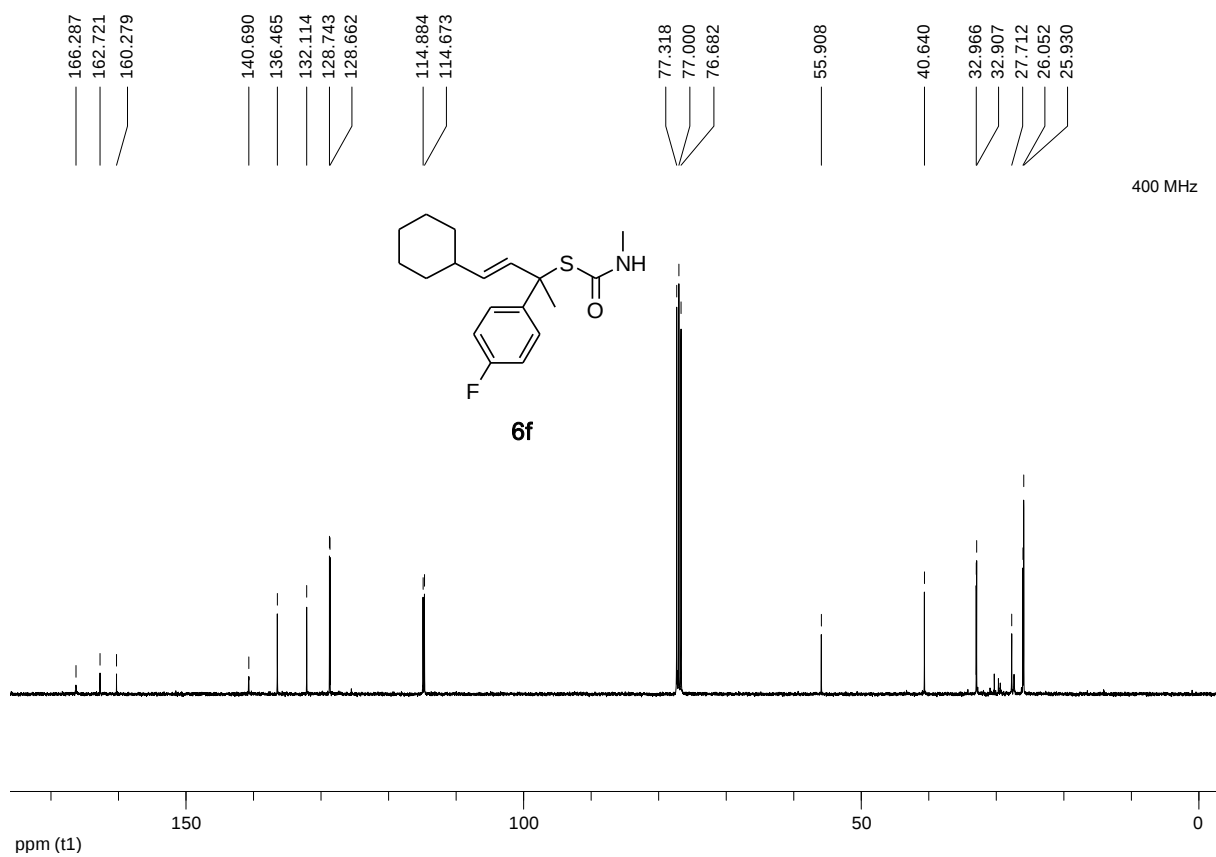


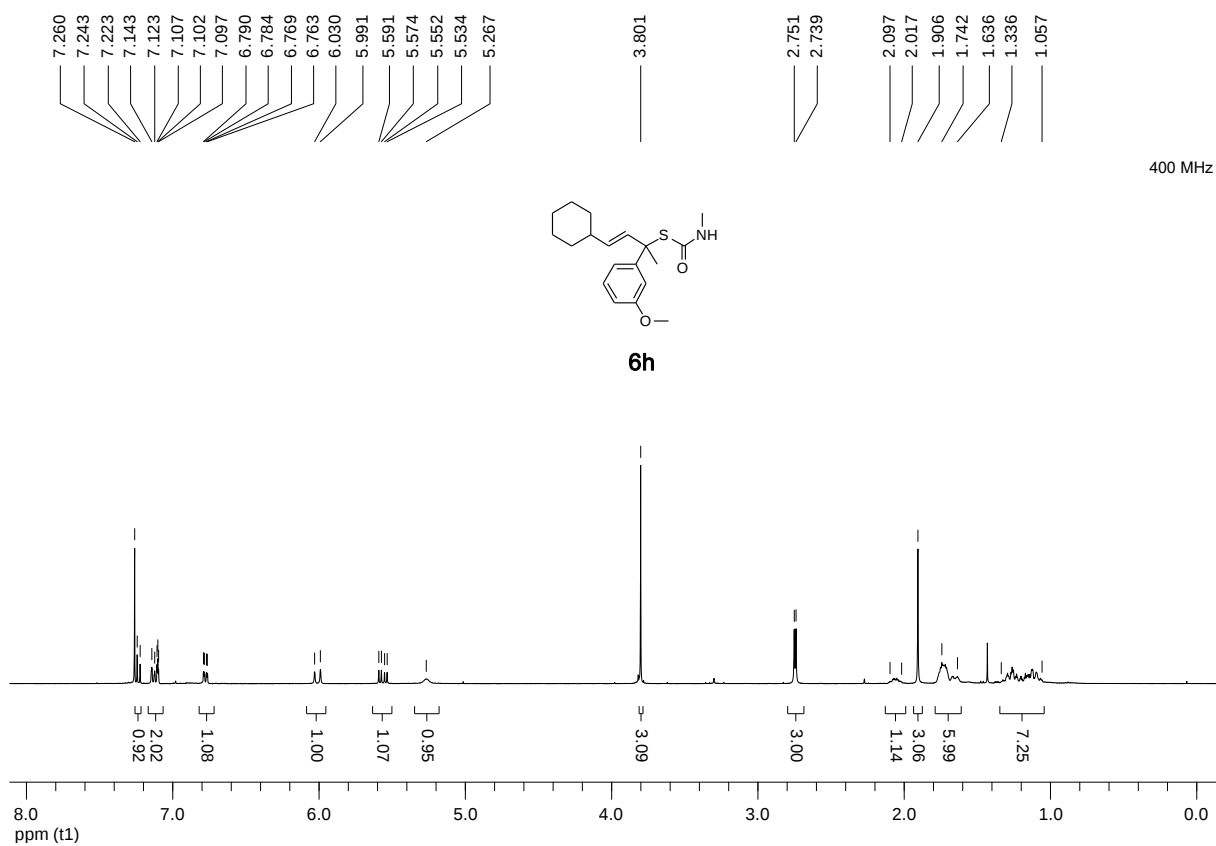
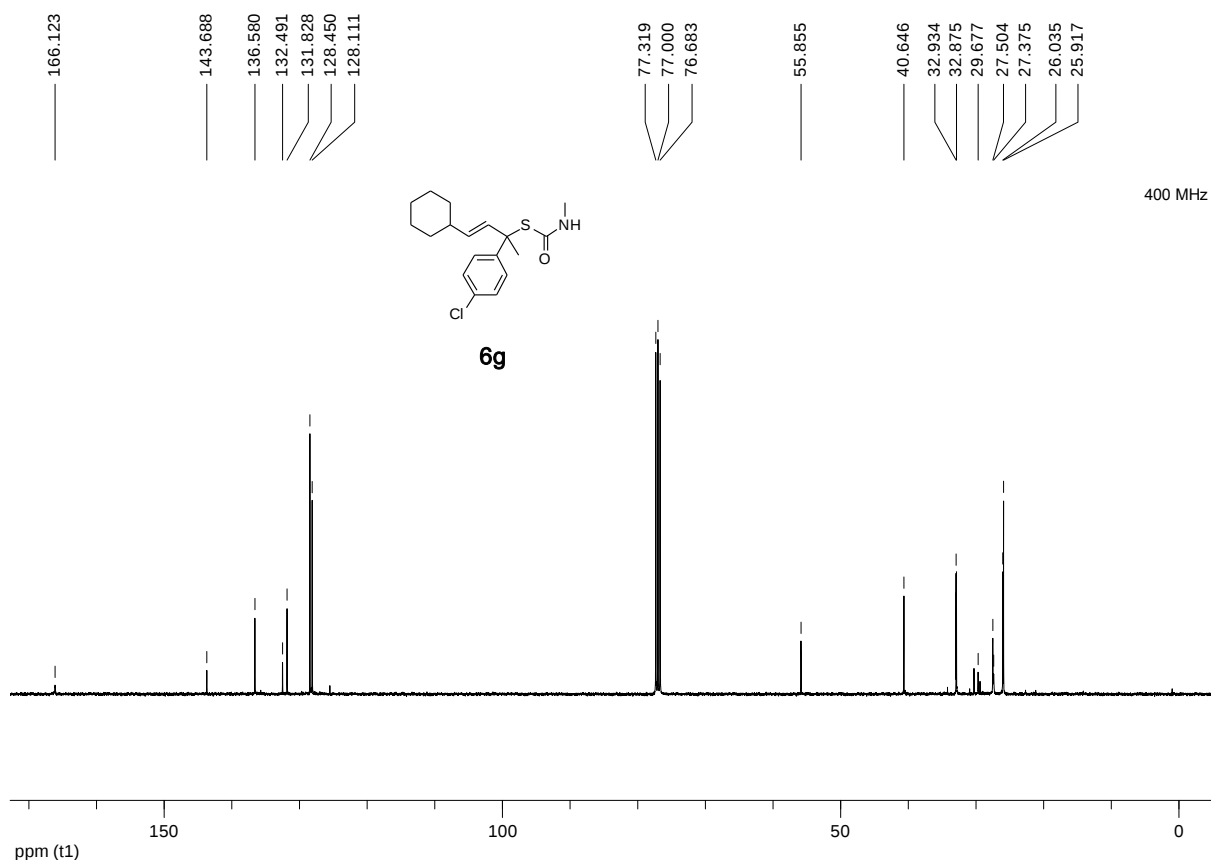


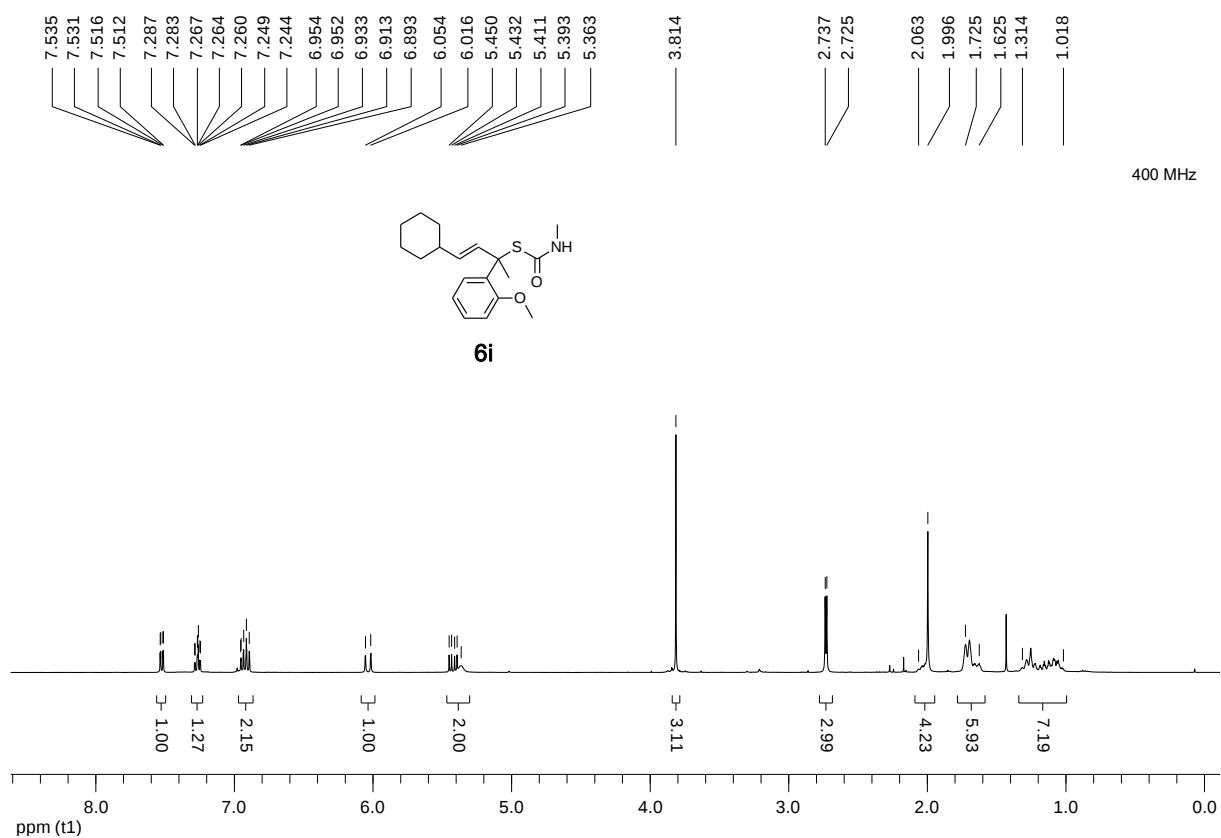
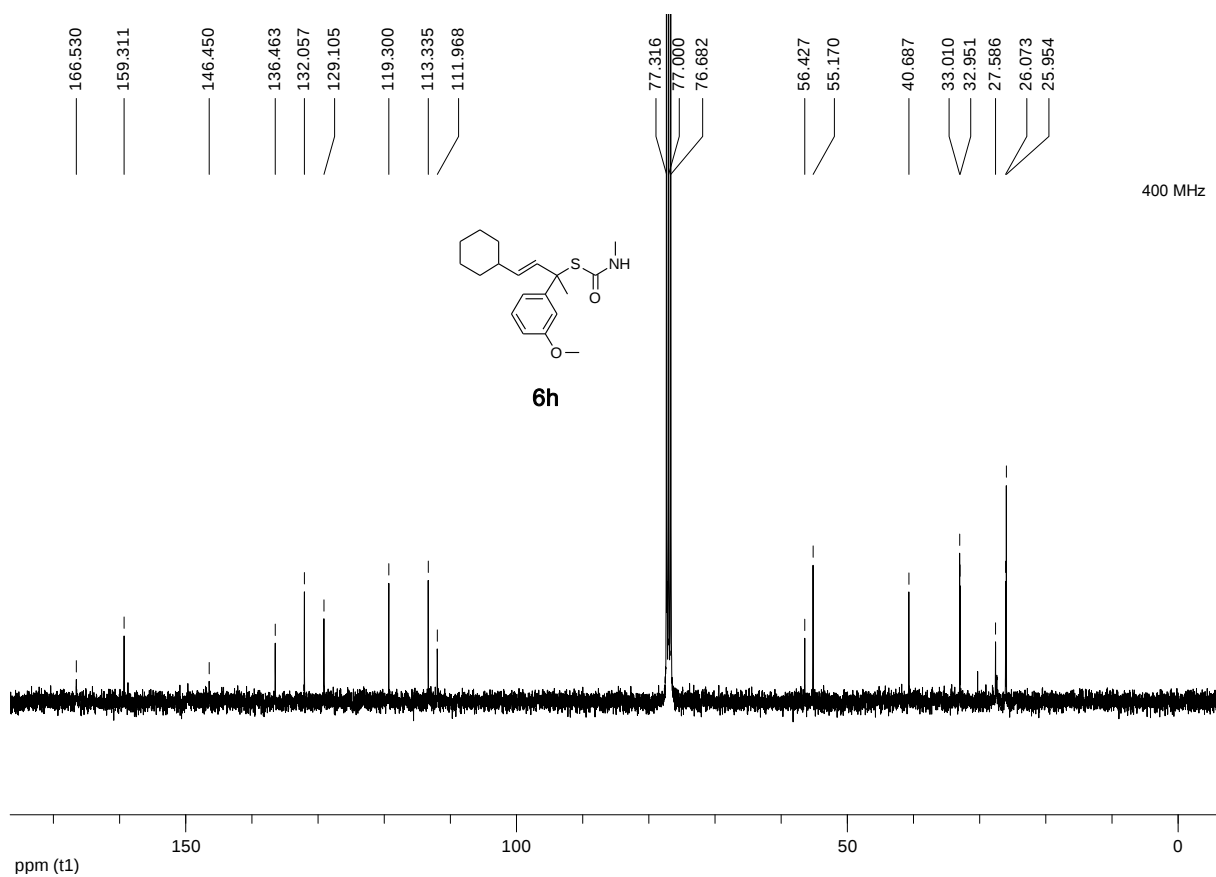


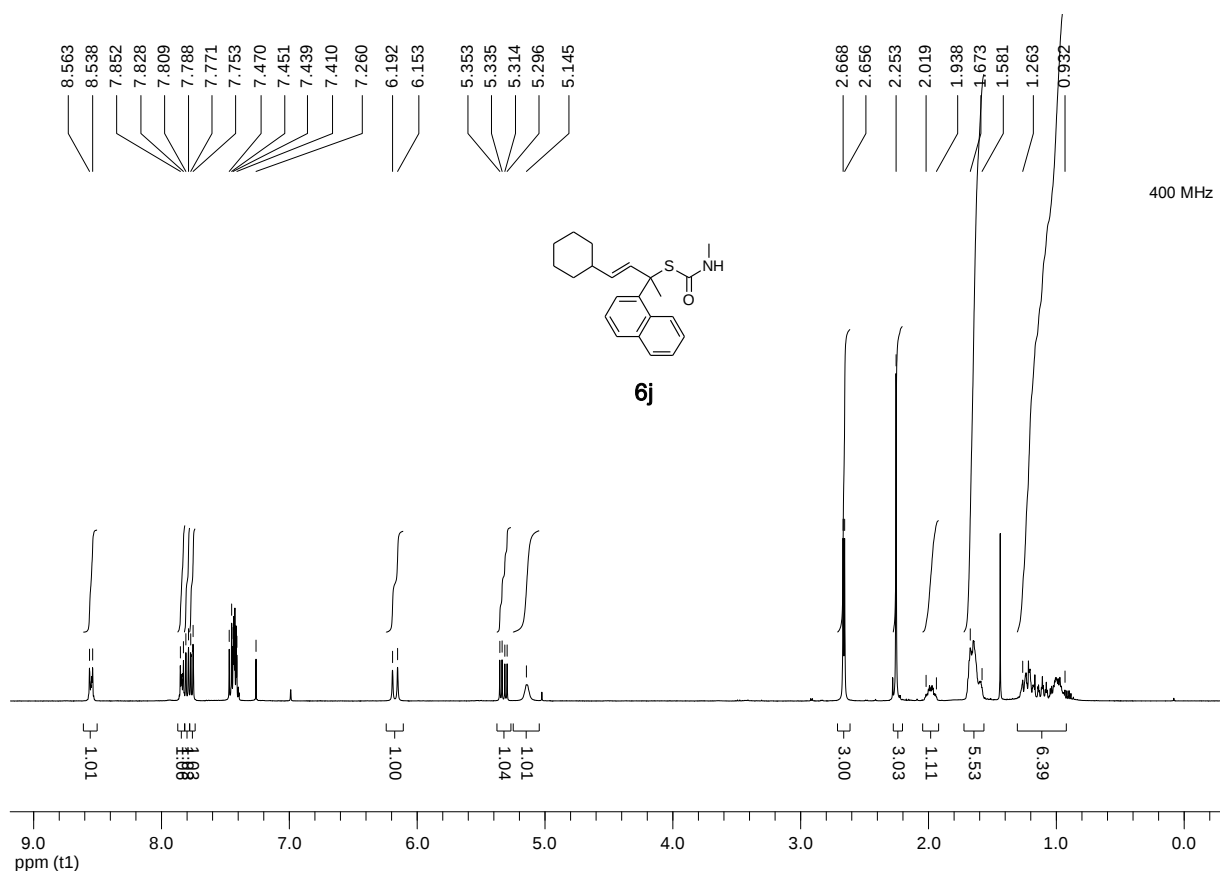
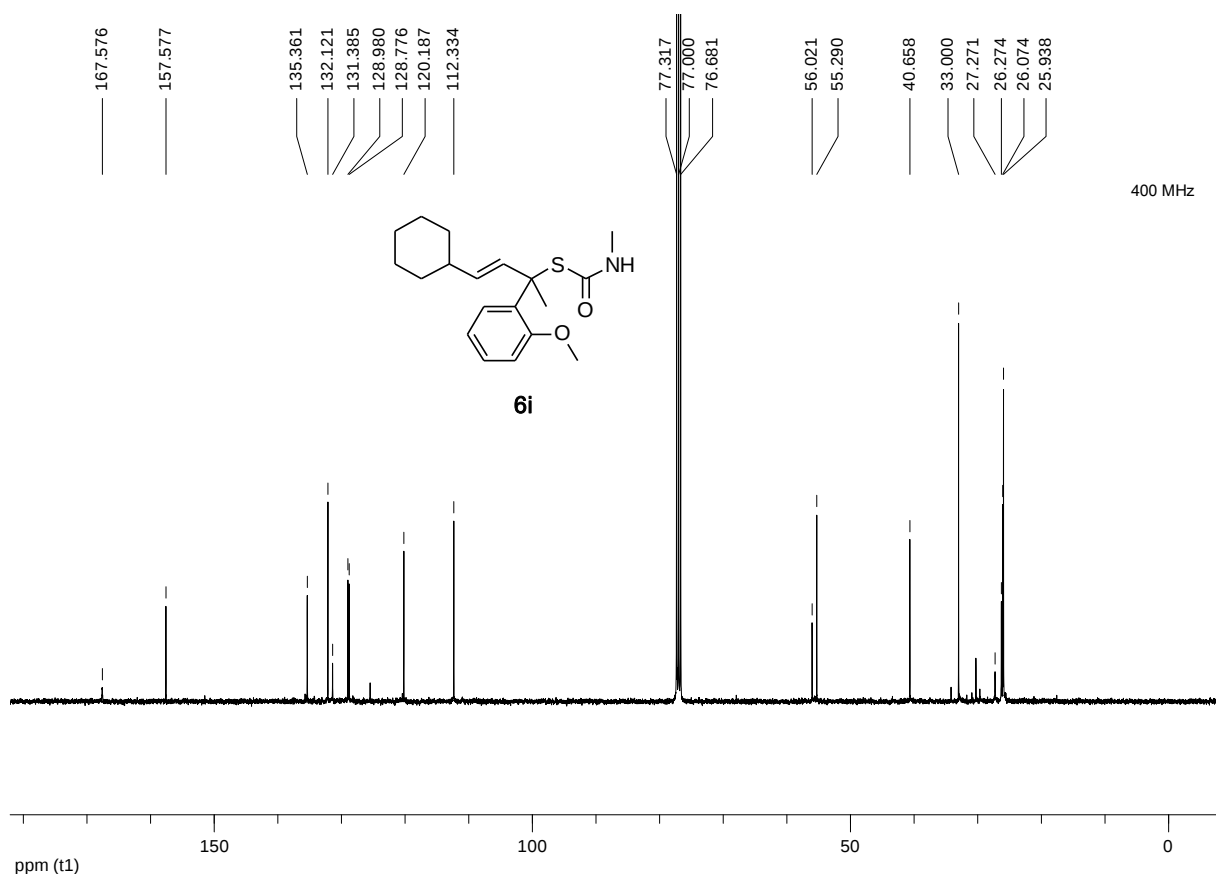


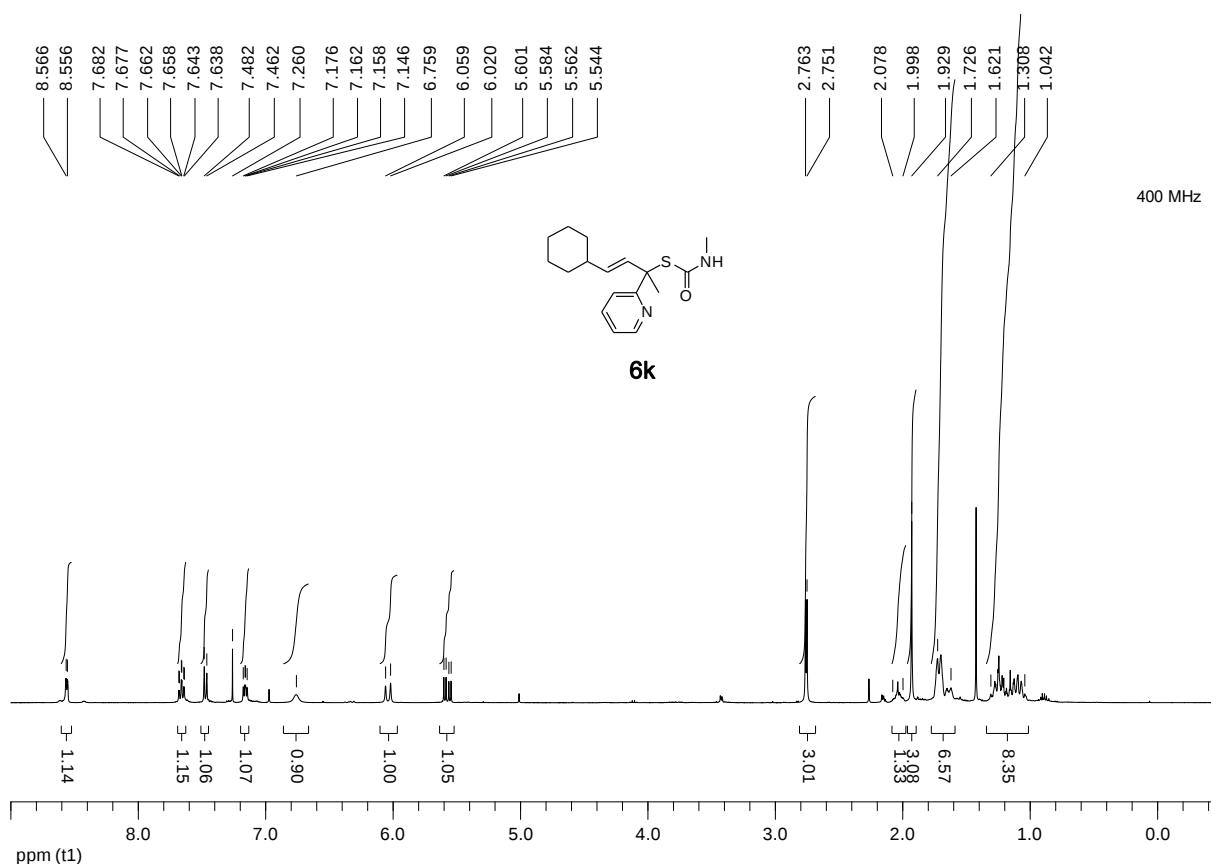
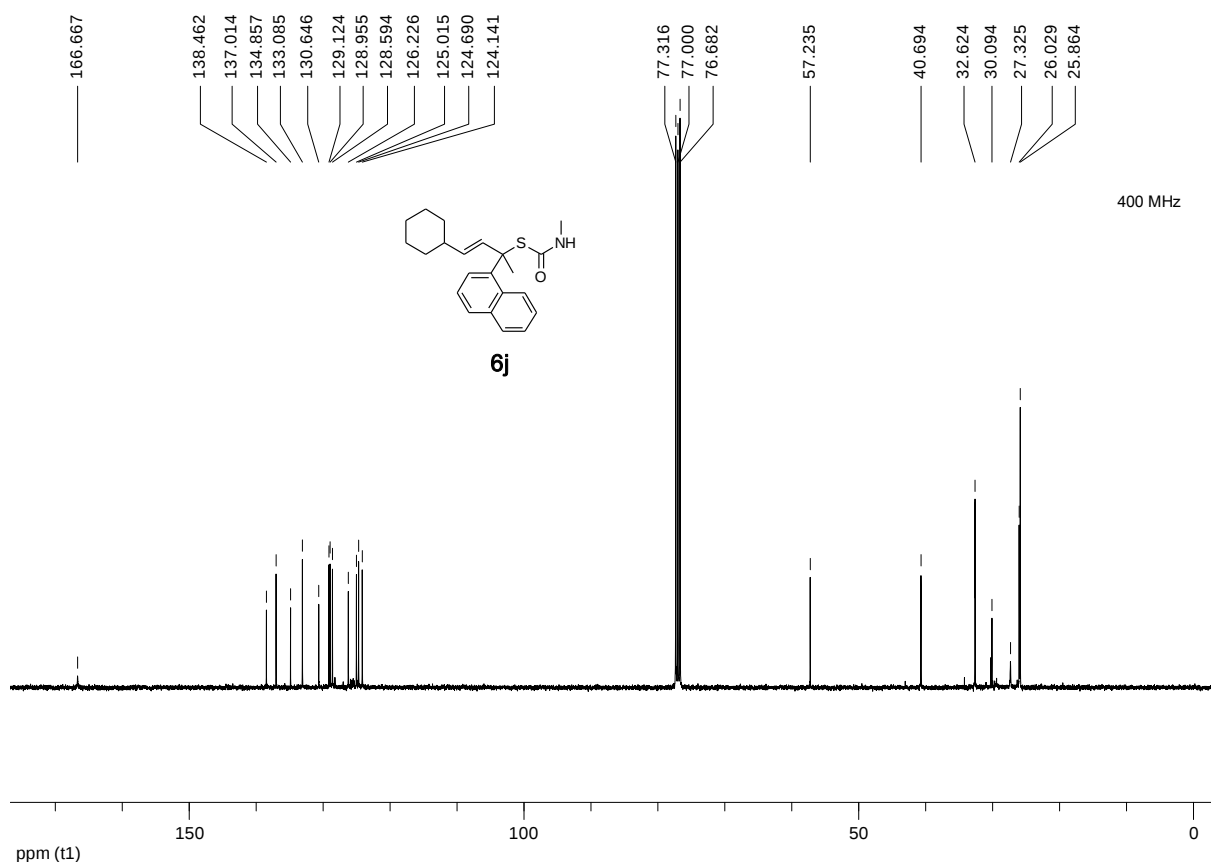


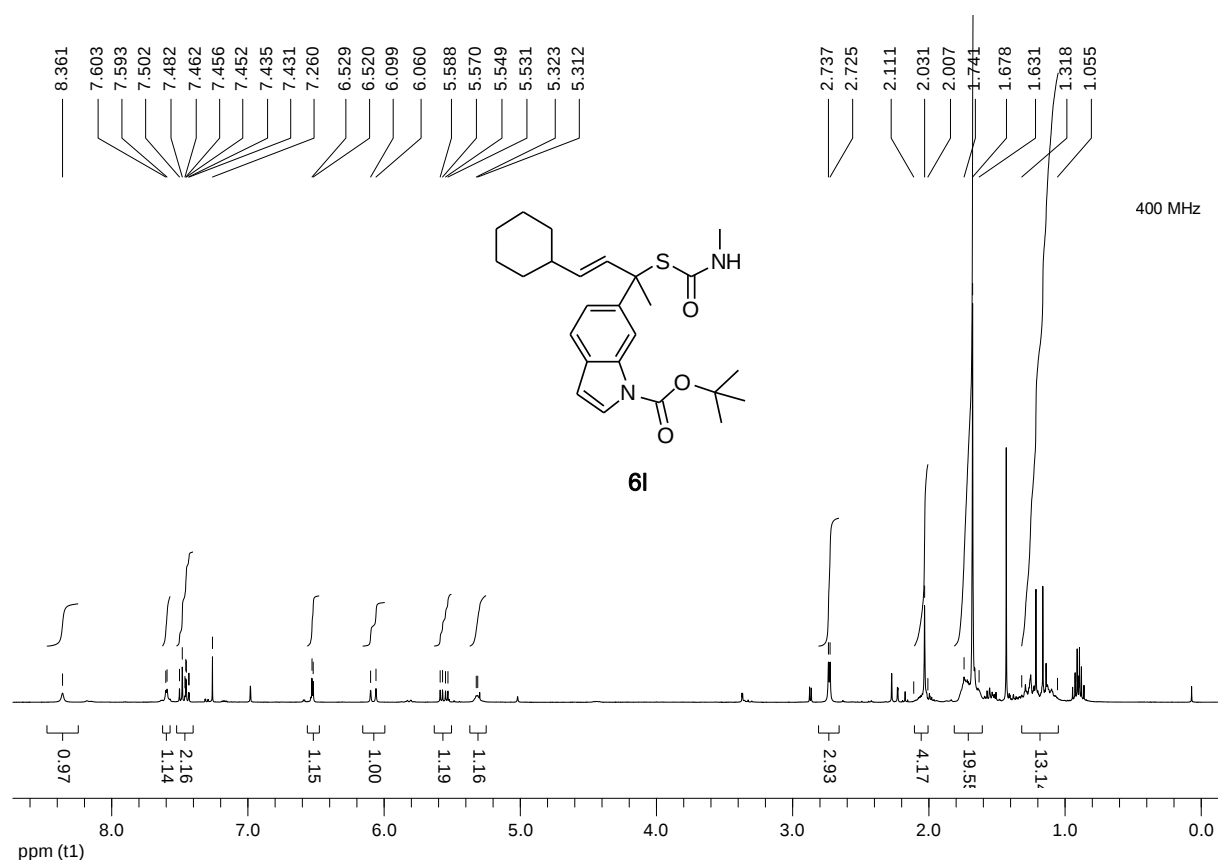
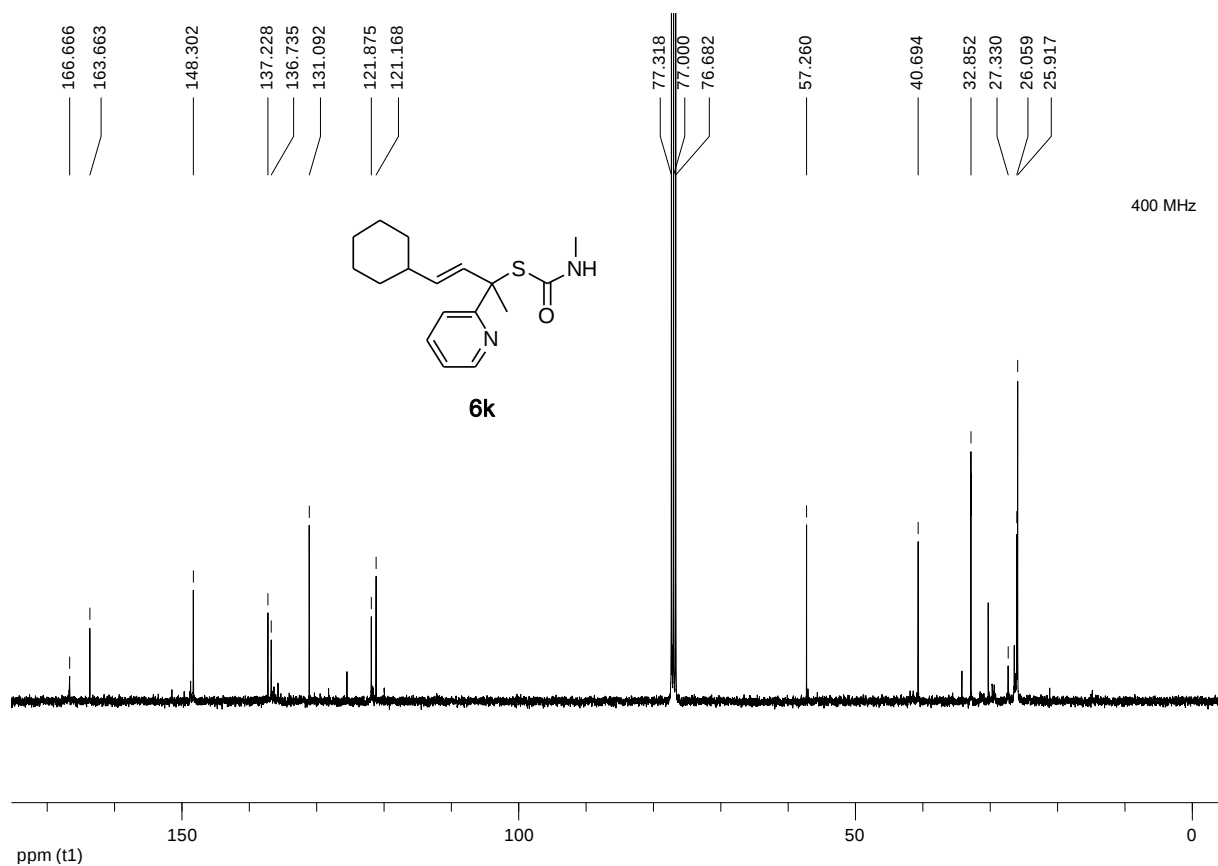


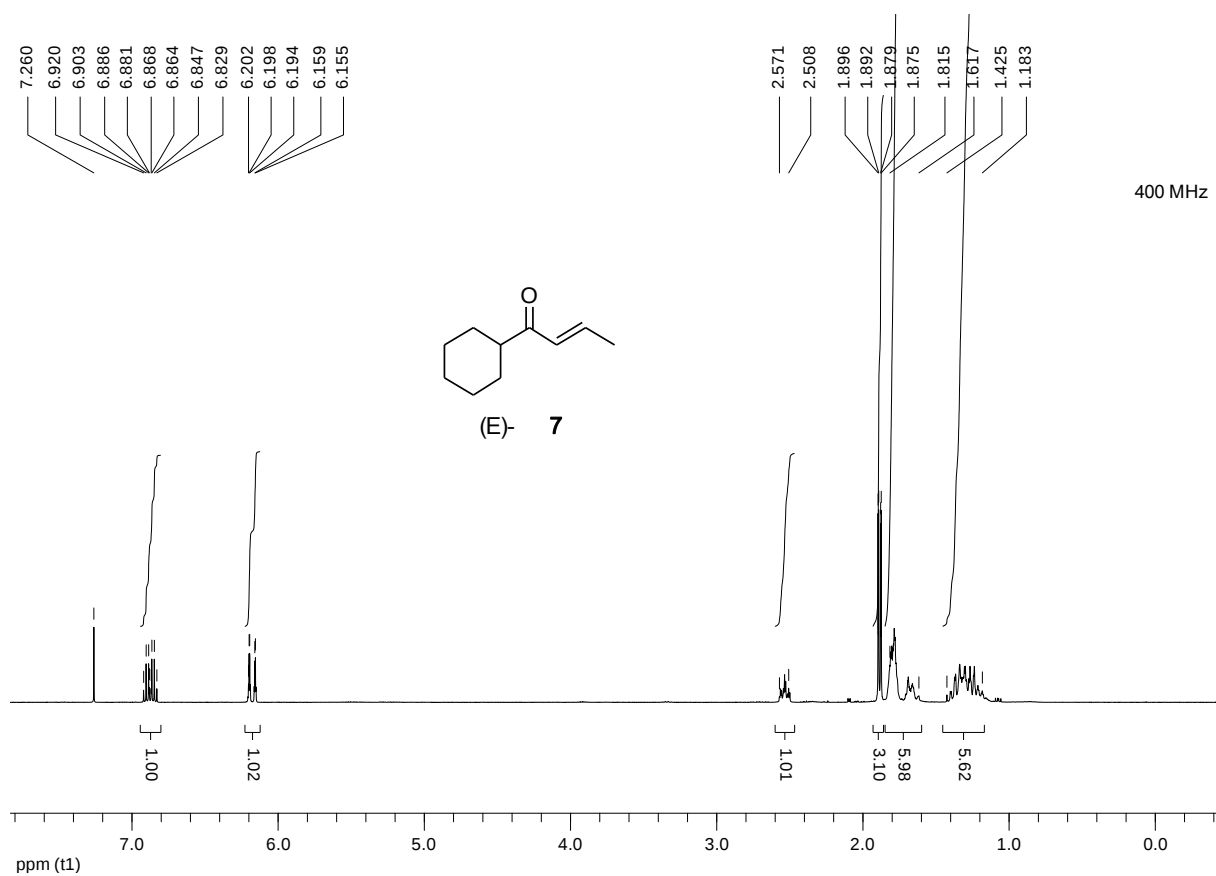
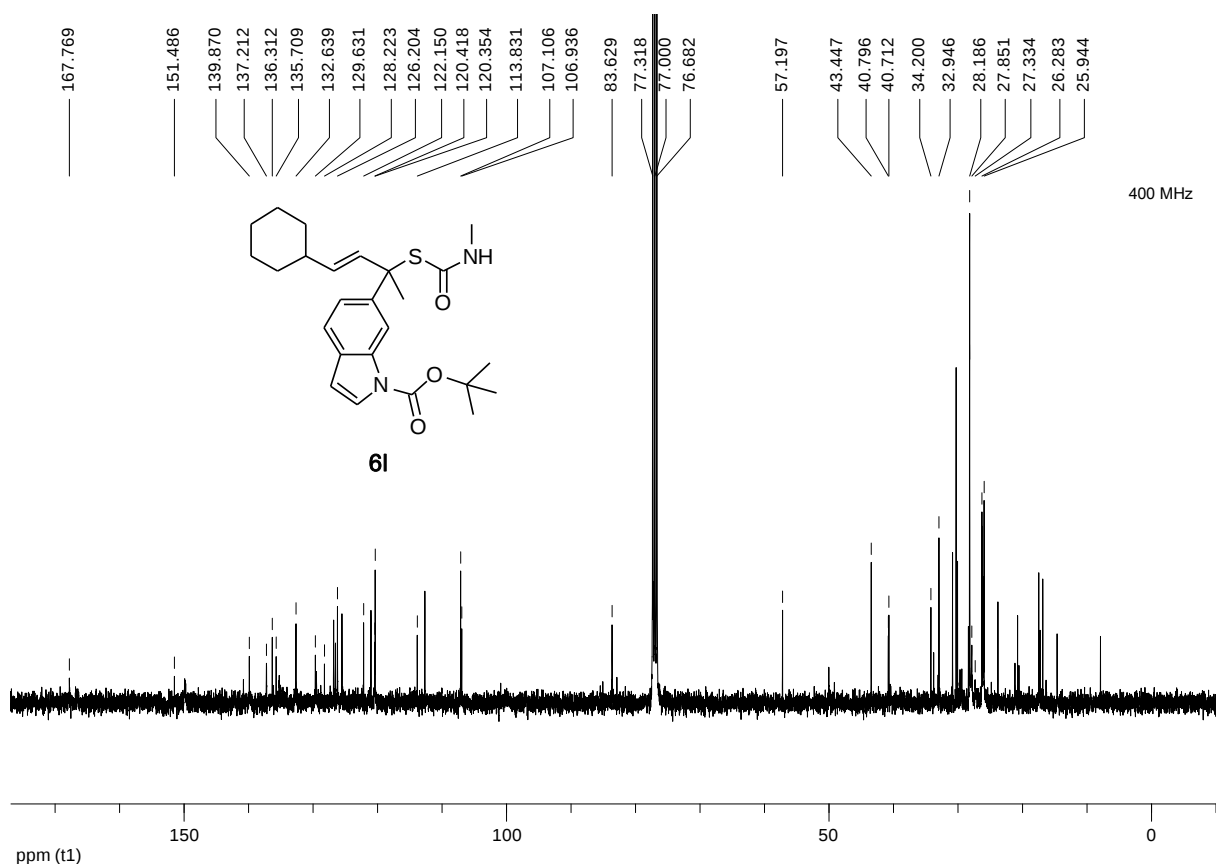


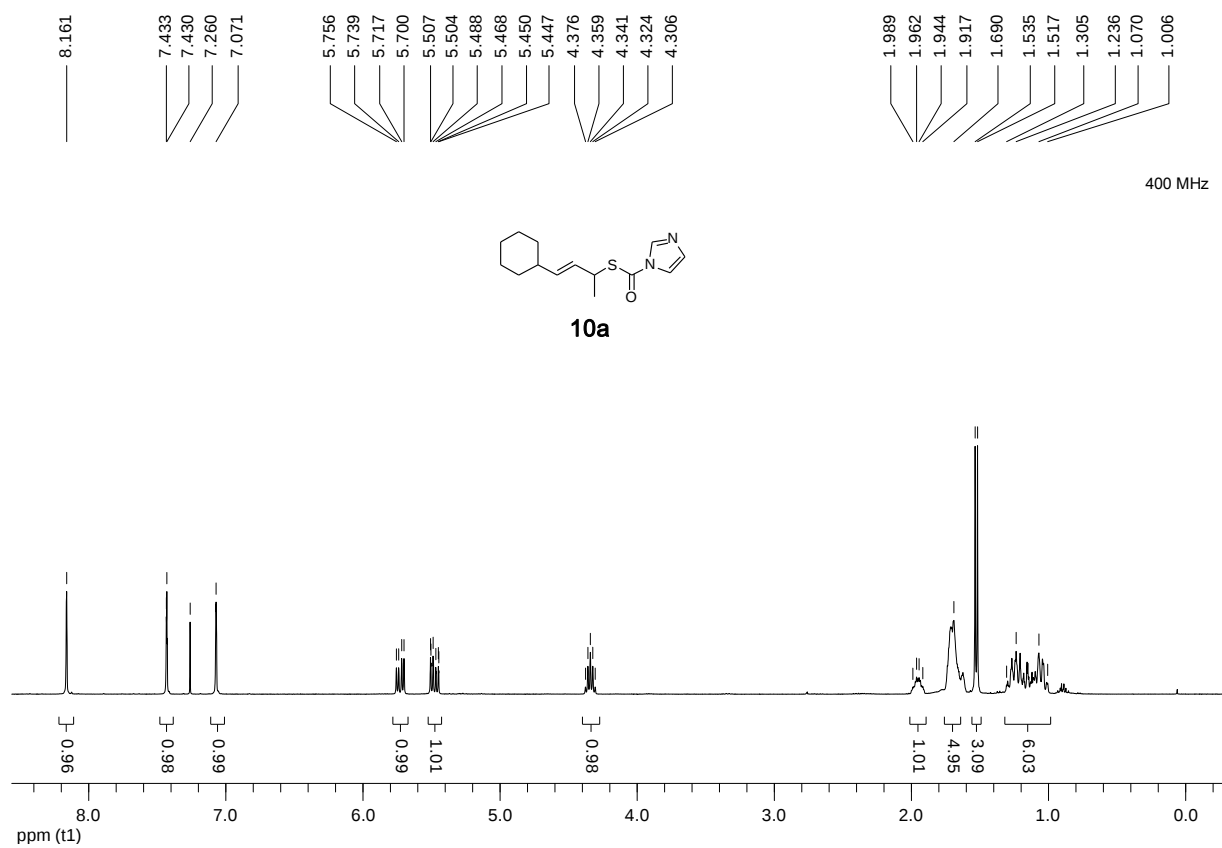
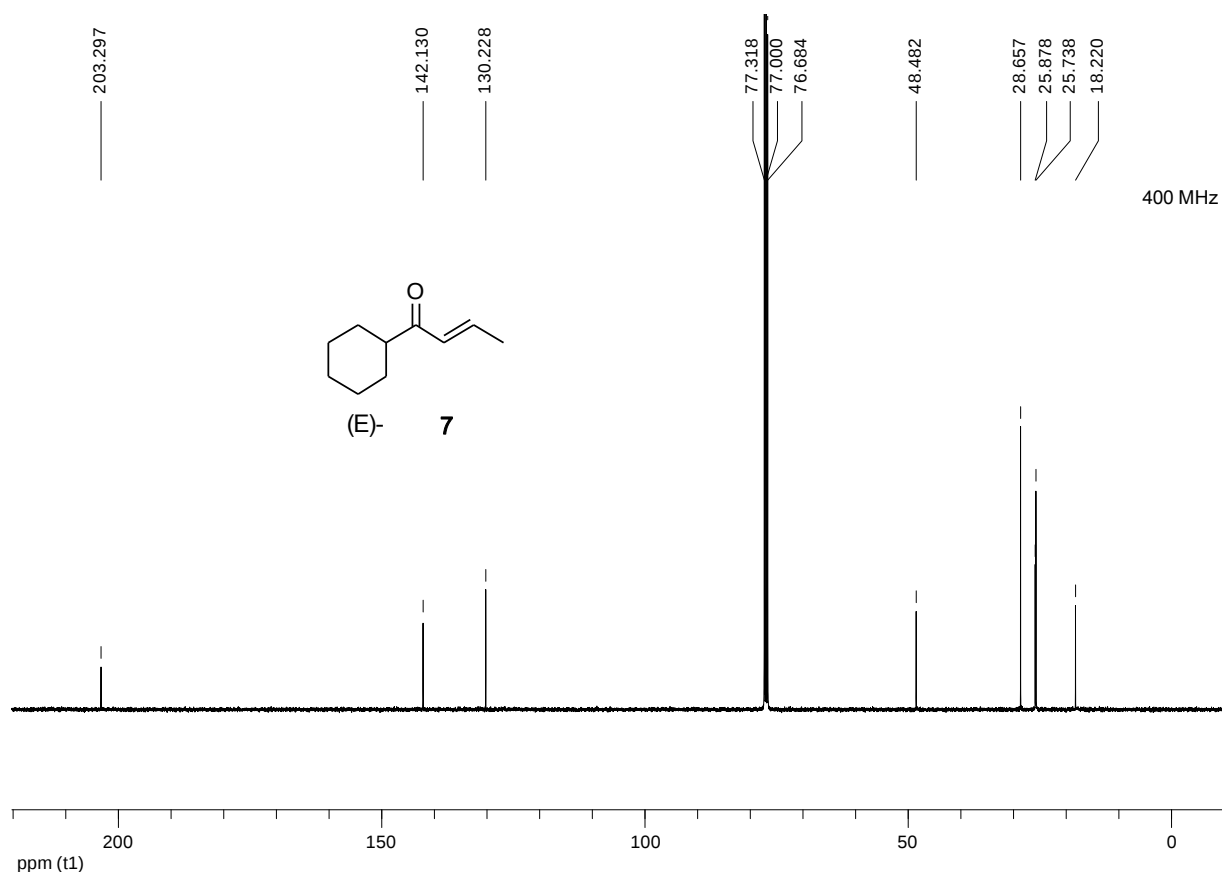


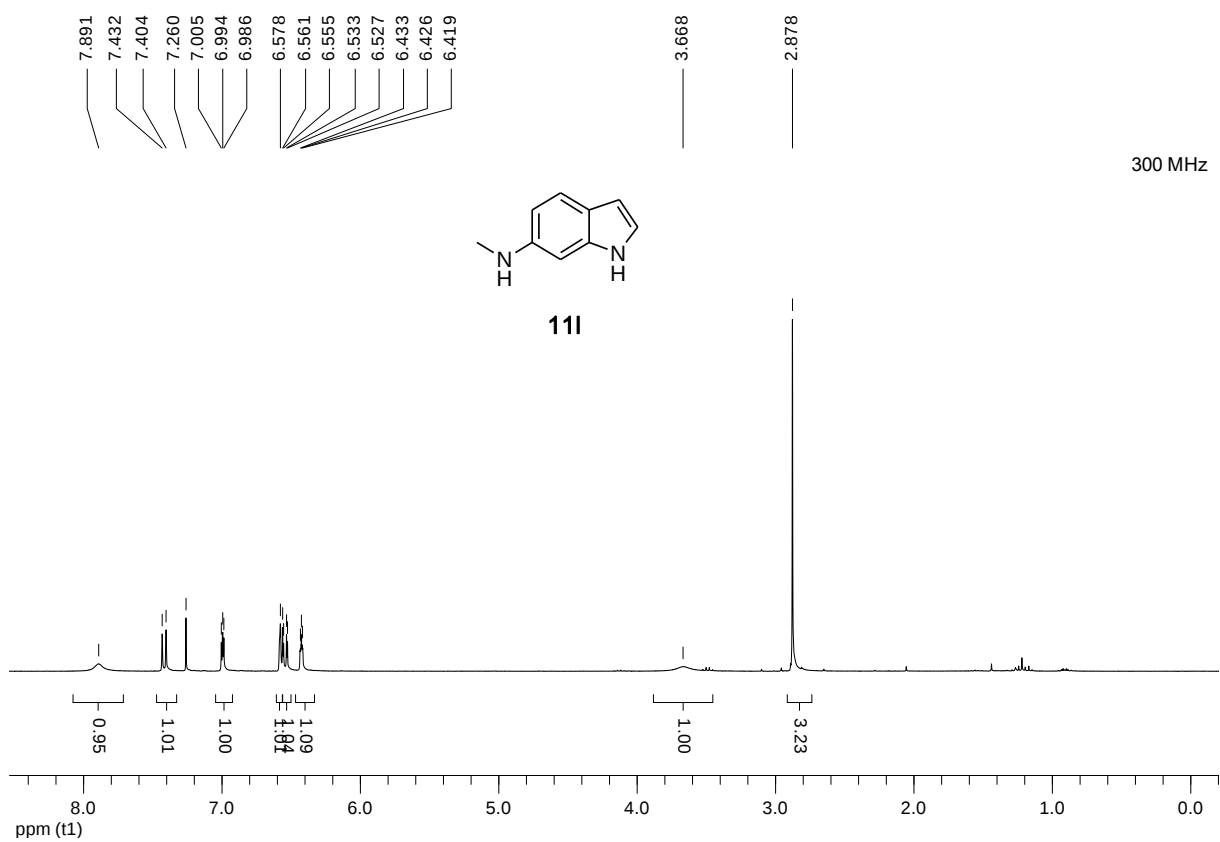
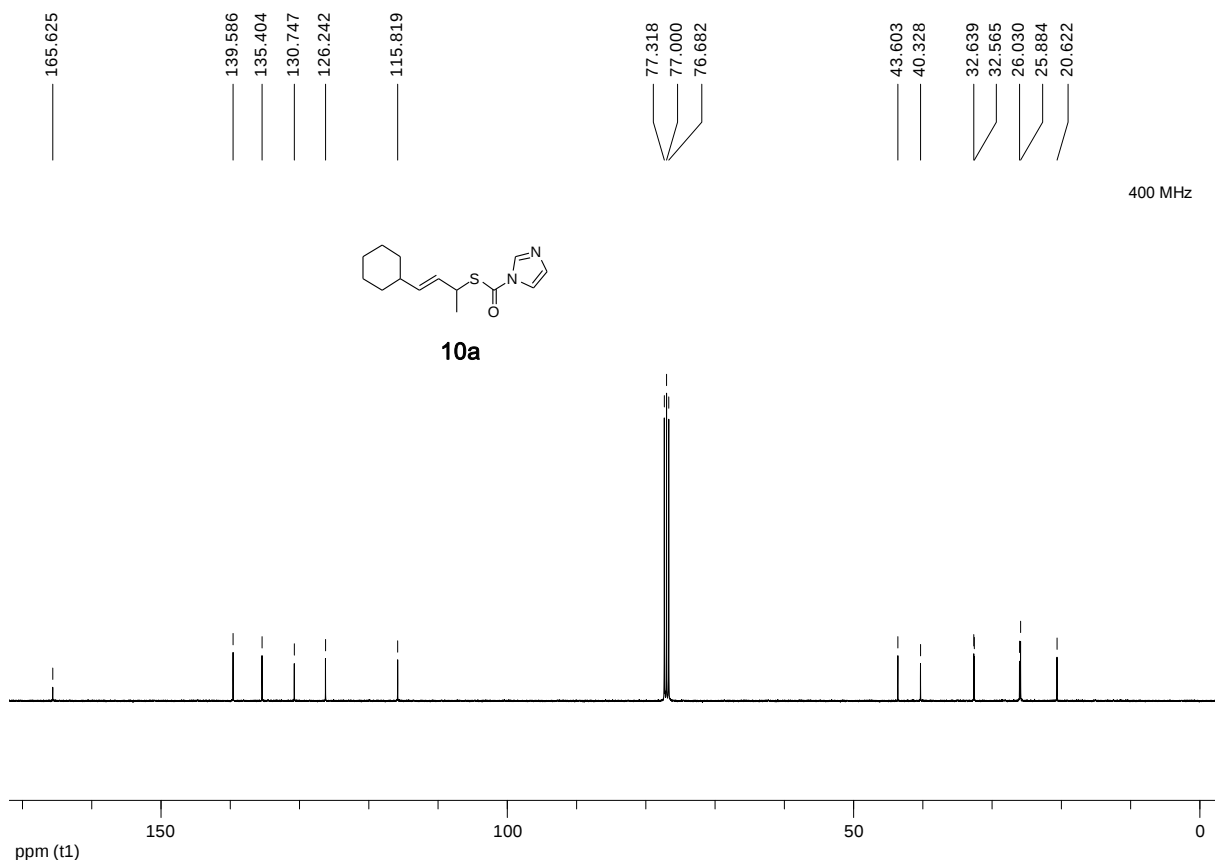


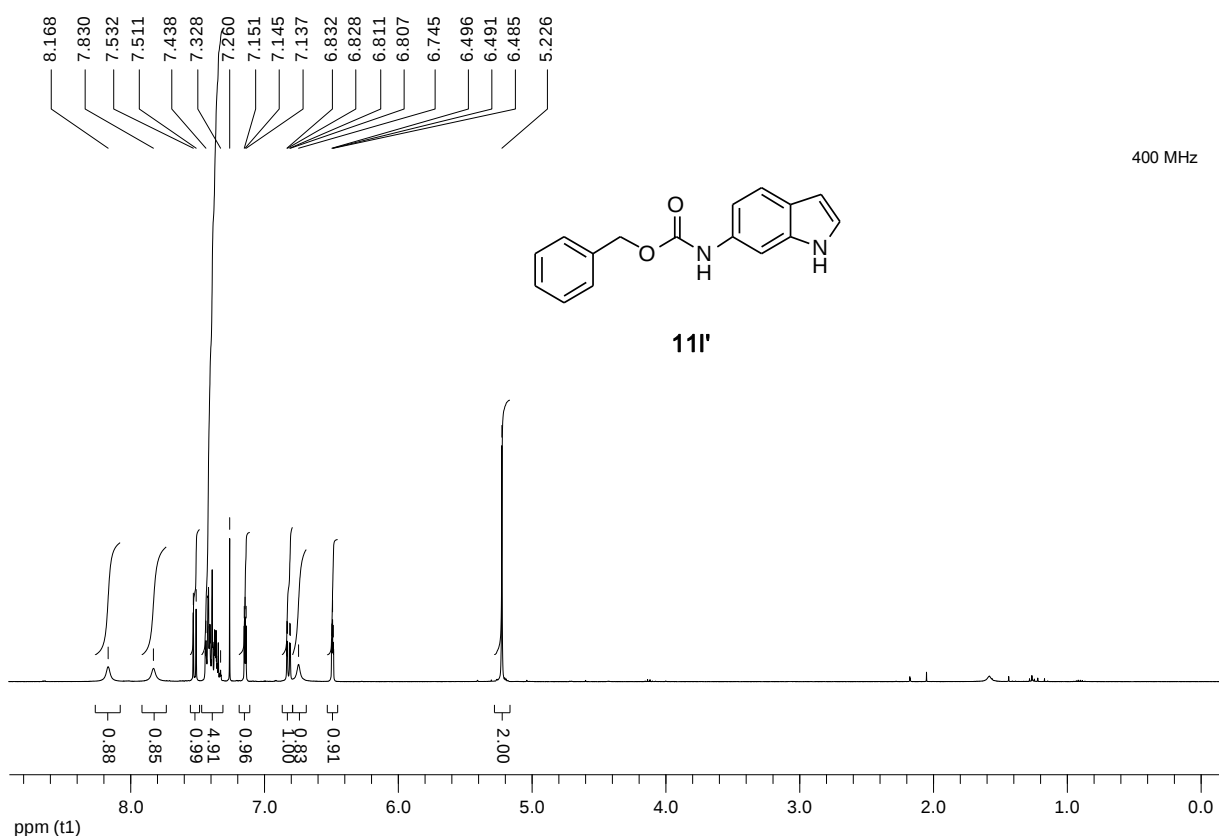
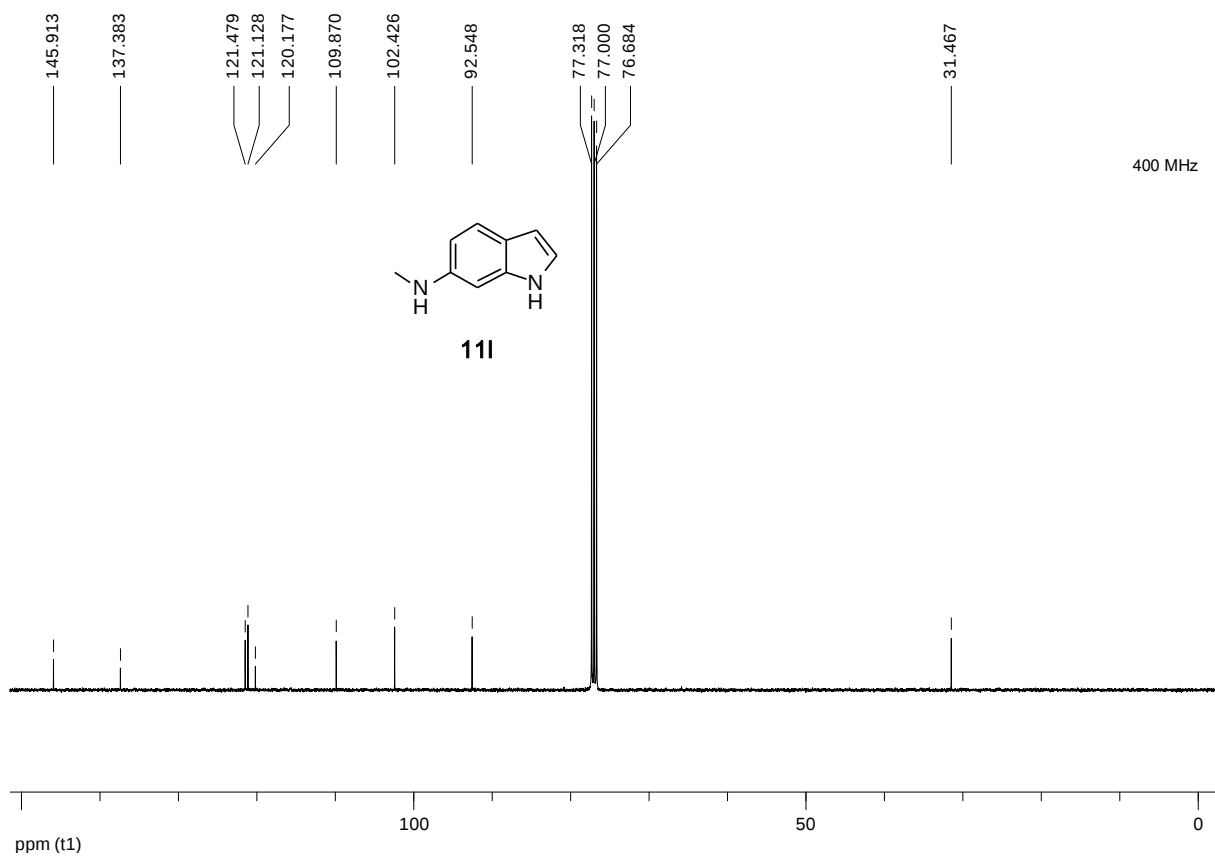


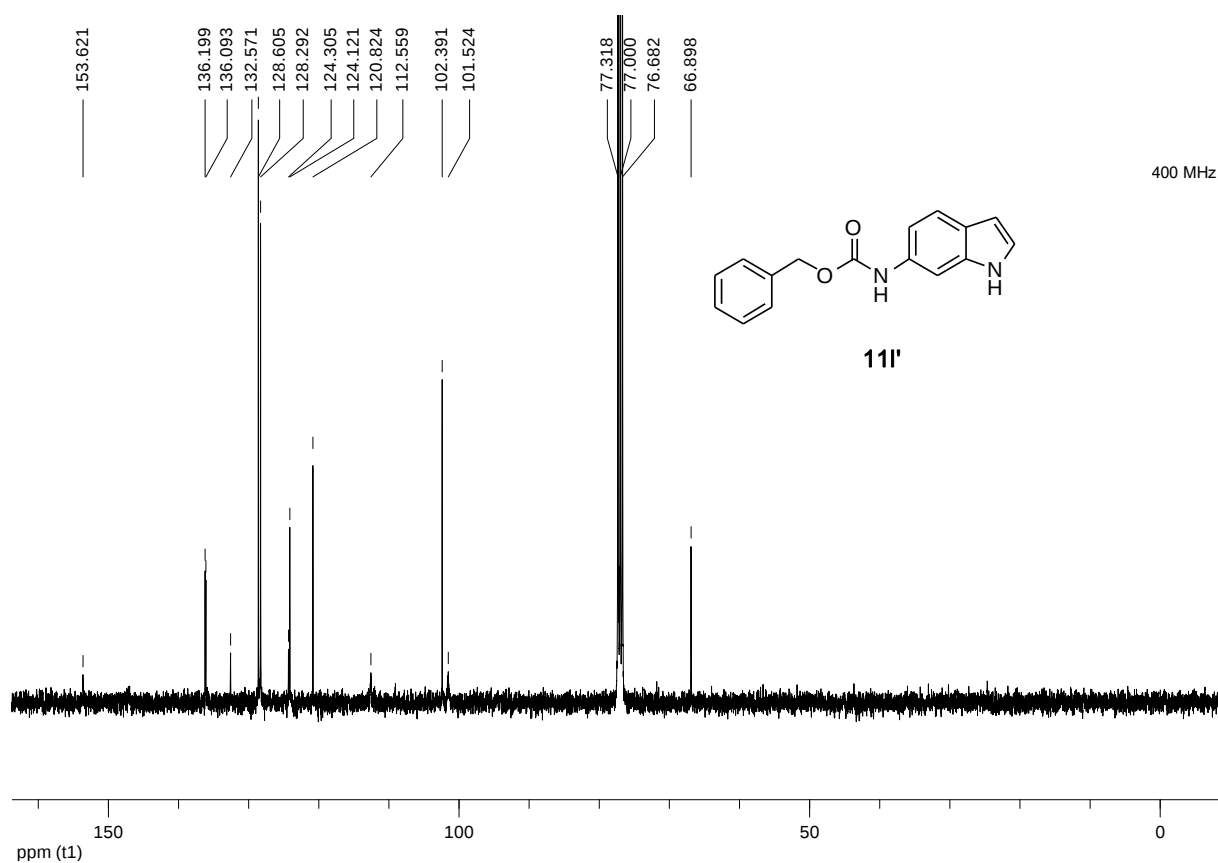












NMR studies of 4aLi:

(1-(((4-methoxyphenyl)(methyl)carbamoyl)thio)allyl)lithium

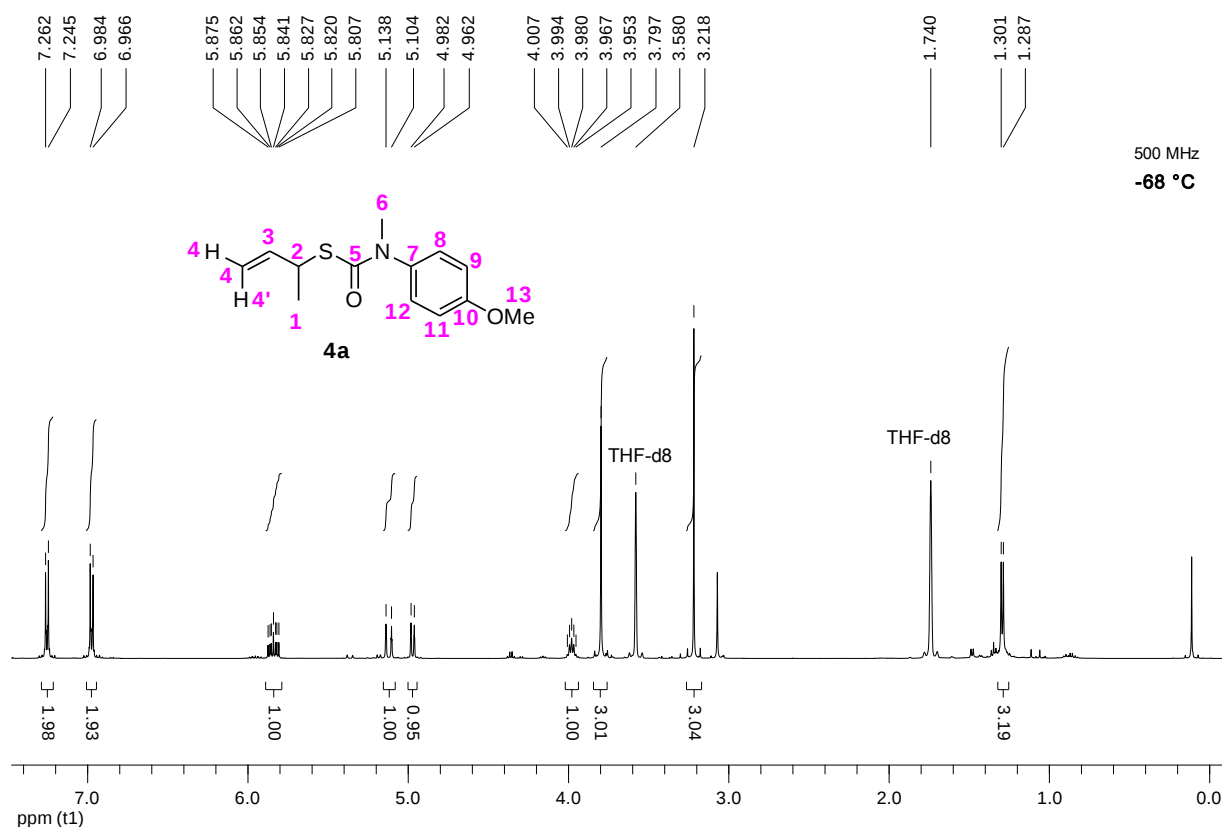


Figure 1: ^1H NMR spectrum of allylic thiocarbamate **4a** in d_8 -THF at $-68\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Entry	^1H shift (ppm)	Multiplicity (integration)	J (Hz)	H
1	7.25	d (2)	8.8	8, 12
2	6.98	d (2)	8.8	9, 11
3	5.84	ddd (1)	17.0, 10.3, 6.7	3
4	5.12	dd (1)	17.0, 1.3	4'
5	4.97	dd (1)	10.3, 1.0	4
6	3.98	qn (1)	6.7	2
7	3.80	s (3)	-	13
8	3.22	s (3)	-	6
9	1.29	d (3)	6.7	1

Table 1: Data for ^1H NMR spectrum of allylic thiocarbamate **4a** at $-68\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

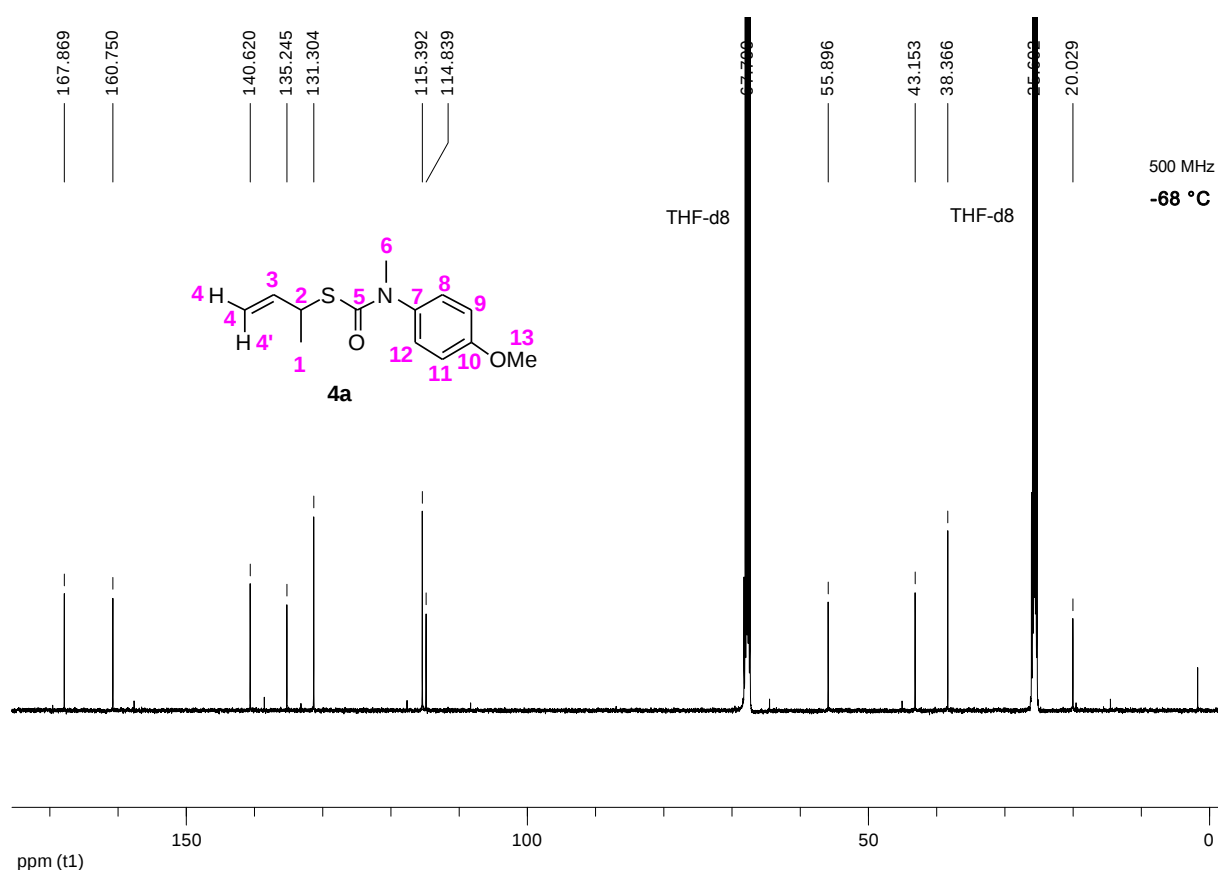


Figure 2: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of allylic thiocarbamate **4a** in d_8 -THF at $-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Entry	^{13}C shift (ppm)	C
1	167.9	5
2	160.8	10
3	140.6	3
4	135.2	7
5	131.3	8, 12
6	115.4	9, 11
7	114.8	4
8	55.9	13
9	43.2	2
10	38.4	6
11	20.0	1

Table 2: Data for ^{13}C NMR spectrum of allylic thiocarbamate **4a** at $-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

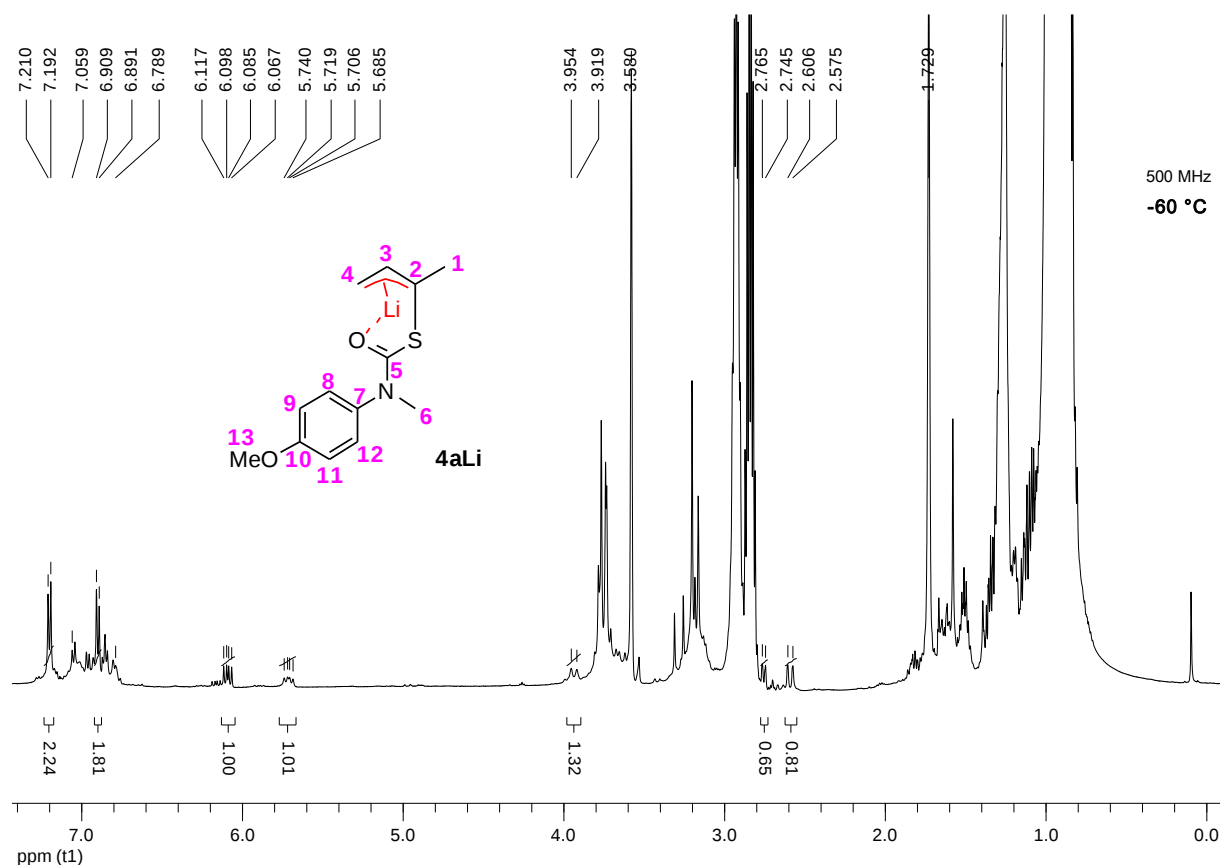


Figure 3: ^1H NMR spectrum of lithiated allylic thiocarbamate **4aLi** in d_8 -THF at $-60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

The main evidence for formation of the allyllithium **4aLi** was disappearance of the quartet at 3.98 ppm in **4aLi**, confirming deprotonation of H-2 (Figure 1, Figure 3).

Secondly, the signal for H-3 turned from a ddd in **4a** to a dd in **4aLi**, indicating it was then coupling with only two protons, rather than three, protons (Figure 1, Figure 3). Moreover, its chemical shift had not changed significantly (from 5.84 ppm to 6.09 ppm), in agreement with the literature,¹³ which reports ^1H chemical shifts around 6 ppm for the middle hydrogen of alkylallyl carbanions.

Finally, signals for both terminal allylic hydrogens had considerably shifted upfield, from 5.12 and 4.97 ppm in **4a** to 2.75 and 2.59 ppm in **4aLi**. This was consistent with the formation of a delocalised anion resulting in a considerably increased negative charge on the terminal allylic carbon.

The coupling constants measured for these three signals in **4aLi** are consistent with them coupling together (Table 3). Similar values have been reported for alkylallyl carbanions.¹³

Entry	Shift (ppm)	Multiplicity	Integration	Coupling constant (Hz)	H
1	6.09	dd	1	16.0, 9.5	3
2	2.75	bd	0.65	10.0	4
3	2.59	bd	0.81	15.5	4'

Table 3: ^1H NMR data for lithiated allylic thiocarbamate **4aLi** in *d*8-THF at -60 °C.

The signals for the allylic system in **4aLi** were accompanied by two sharp doublets in the aromatic region, with similar chemical shifts (7.20/6.90 ppm, Figure 3) compared with **4a** (7.25/6.98 ppm, Figure 1).

In the ^1H NMR spectrum for **4aLi**, we also observed another set of broader signals (Table 4), in a 1:1 ratio (Figure 3).

Entry	Shift (ppm)	Multiplicity	Integration	Coupling constant (Hz)	H
1	7.06-6.79	m	-	-	H _{Ar}
2	5.71	dd	1	17.0, 10.5	
3	3.94	bd	1.3	17.4	

Table 4: ^1H NMR data for lithiated allylic thiocarbamate **4aLi** in *d*8-THF at -60 °C.

We initially thought that this resulted from formation of allyllithium **4aLi** as an *E/Z* mixture (Figure 4), but this was not in accordance with the ^{13}C NMR spectrum, showing no similar double set of peaks (Figure 5).

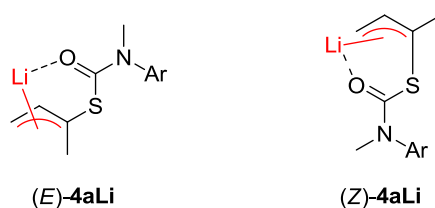


Figure 4: *E*- and *Z*-isomers of allyllithium **4aLi**.

Furthermore, it seems more likely that the allyllithium possesses the *Z* geometry, as revealed by (carbo)lithiation/reprotonation experiments in allylic thiocarbamates¹⁴ and *N*-allyl-*N'*-ureas¹⁵ previously reported within the group. Moreover, the broader aspect of this set of peaks, in particular in the aromatic region, suggests a rather different – and more

complicated – structure, possibly including metalation of the phenyl ring. Due to large solvent and base peaks, we were unable to identify further this second compound.

Comparison of the ^{13}C NMR spectra for non-lithiated **4a** and lithiated **4aLi** brought additional information (Figure 2, Figure 5, Table 4).

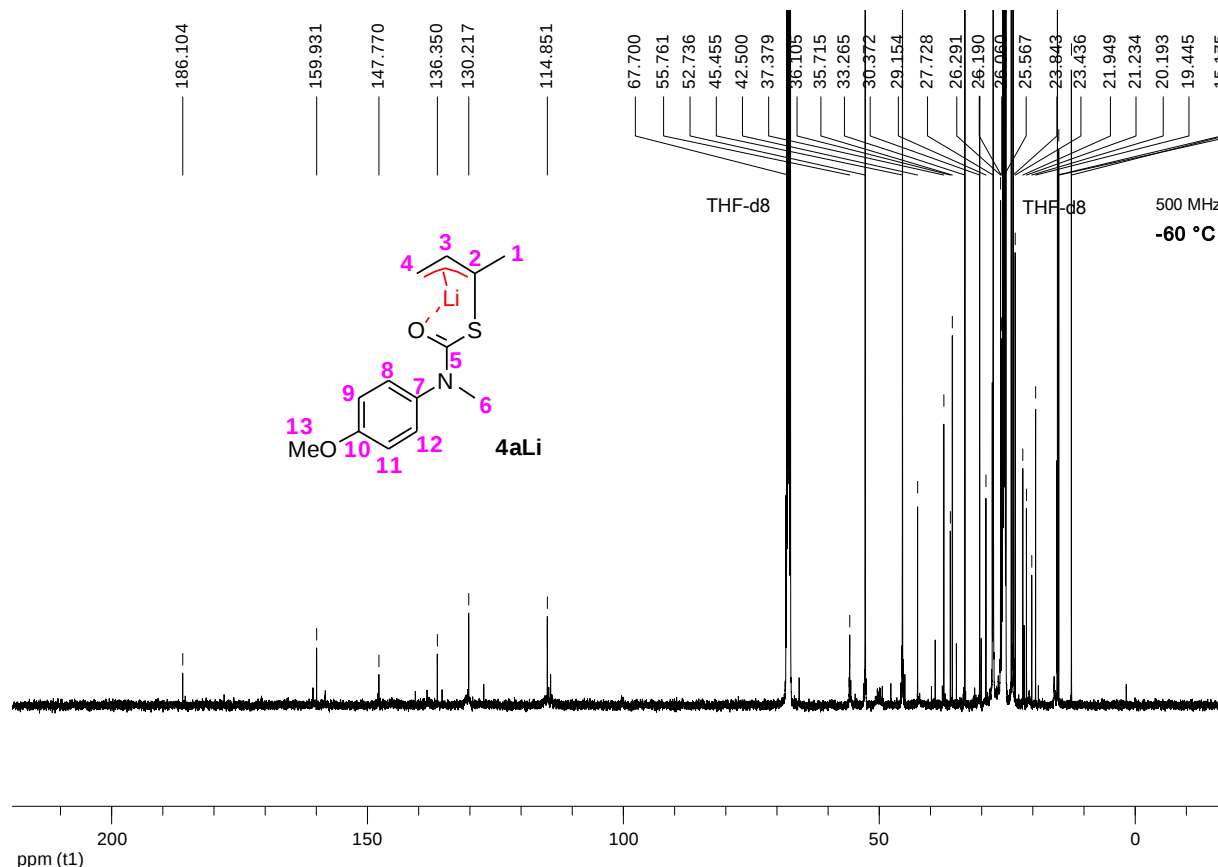


Figure 5: ^{13}C NMR spectrum for lithiated allylic thiocarbamate **4aLi** in d_8 -THF at $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Entry	4a: ^{13}C shift (ppm)	4aLi: ^{13}C shift (ppm)	C
1	167.9	186.1	5
2	160.8	159.9	10
3	140.6	147.8	3
4	135.2	136.4	7
5	131.3	130.2	8, 12
6	115.4	114.9	9, 11
7	114.8	55.8	4

Table 4: Comparison of ^{13}C NMR data in allylic thiocarbamate **4a** and lithiated allylic thiocarbamate **4aLi**.

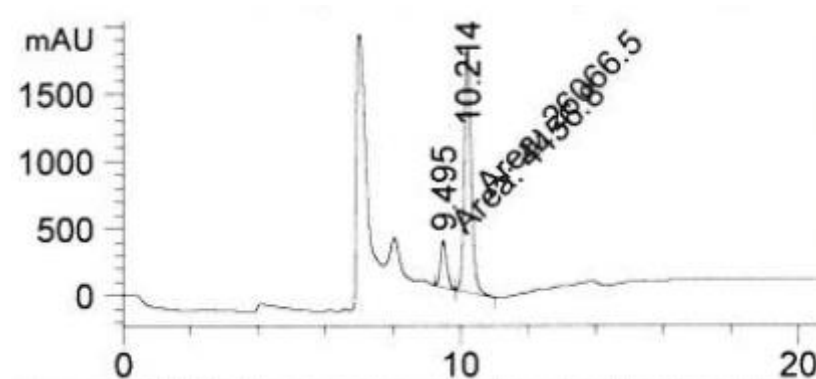
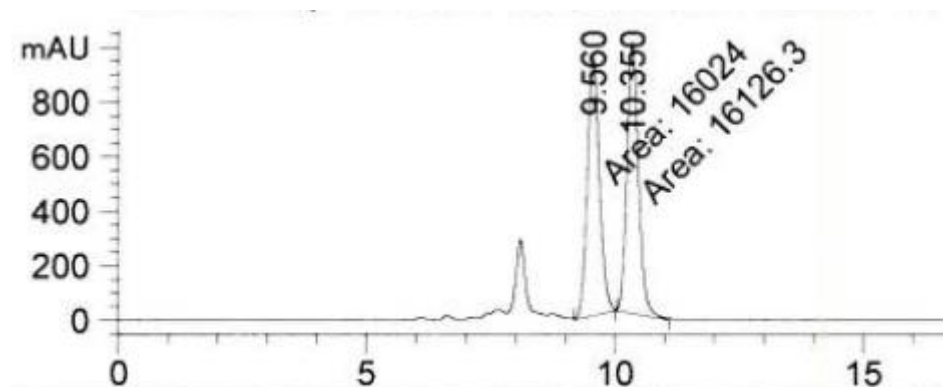
The carbonyl peak had significantly shifted from 167.9 ppm in **4a** to 186.1 ppm in **4aLi** (Table 4), confirming coordination of the carbonyl oxygen with the lithium atom, which rendered the carbon more deshielded.

The chemical shift of C-3 did not vary significantly, slightly increasing to 147.8 ppm in **4aLi** (Table 4), a similar value to those reported in the literature for the middle carbon of the allyllithium system.^{13,16}

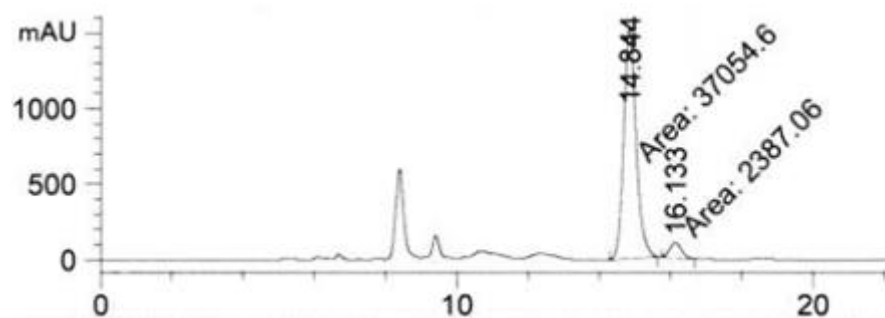
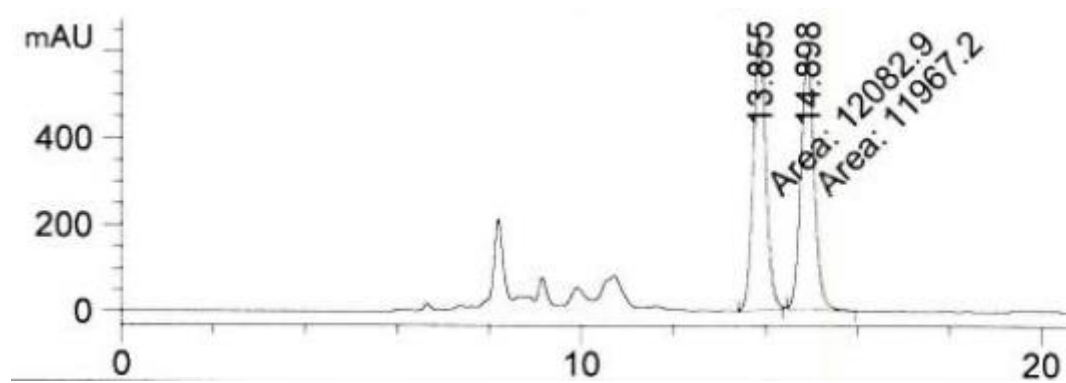
Moreover, comparing the spectra before and after lithiation clearly showed that one carbon had considerably shifted upfield from the 110-160 ppm region (Table 4). We assumed the “missing carbon” was C-4, due to the disappearance of the localised double bond between C-3 and C-4. Based on literature precedent,^{16a,b,d,e,17} this carbon was then expected to give a peak around 50-65 ppm, which is very likely to be that observed at 55.8 ppm, given its similar height as those in the 110-190 ppm region.

HPLC scans

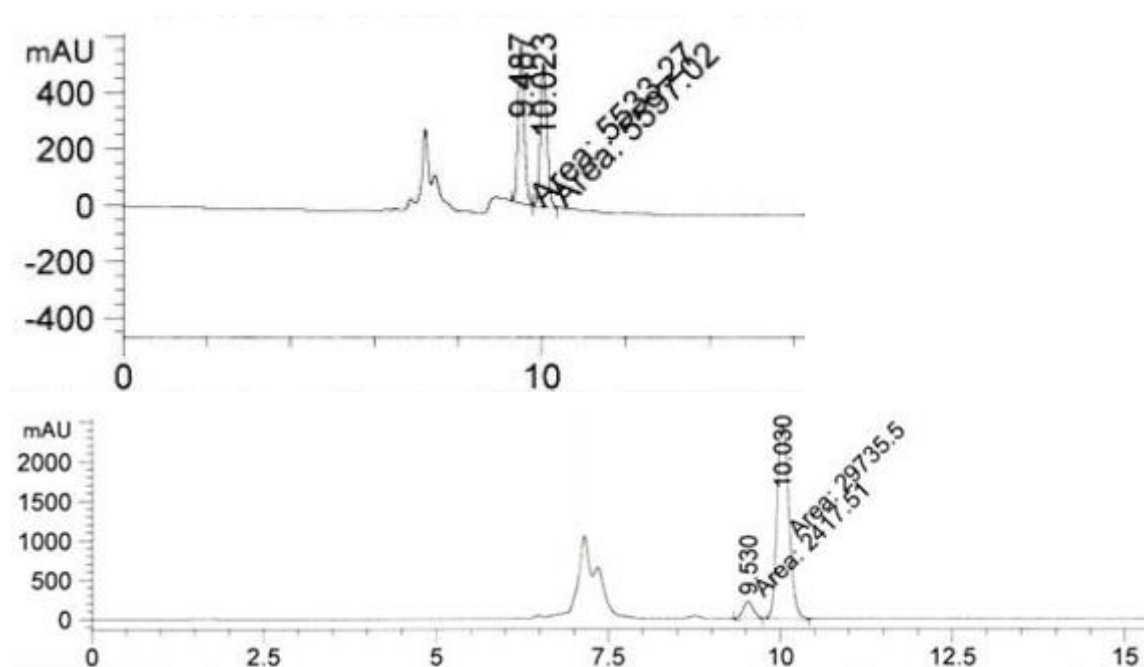
(R)-1e



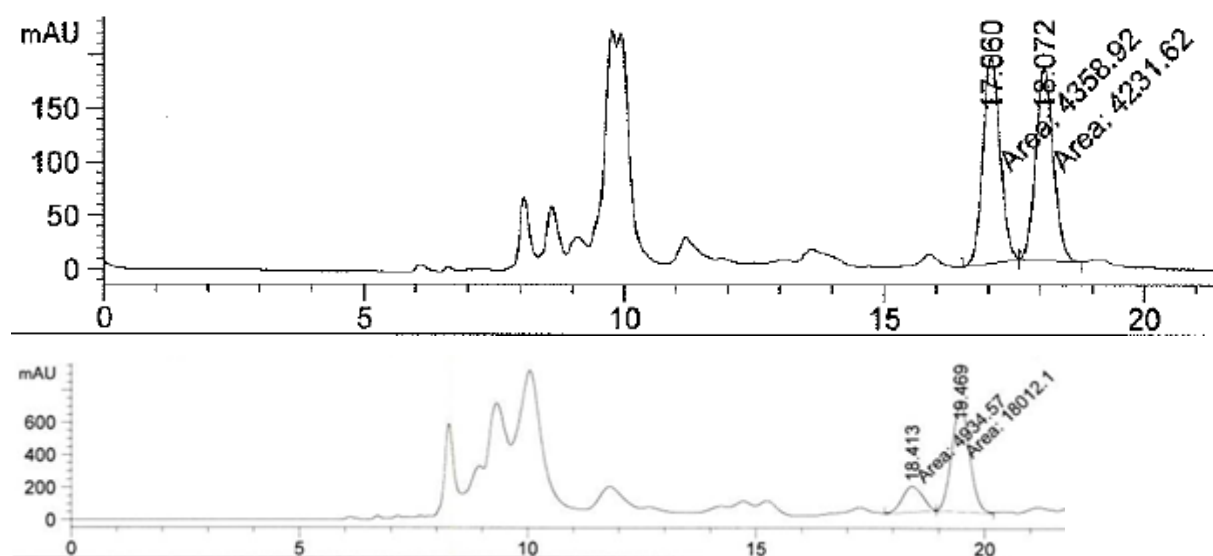
(S)-1h



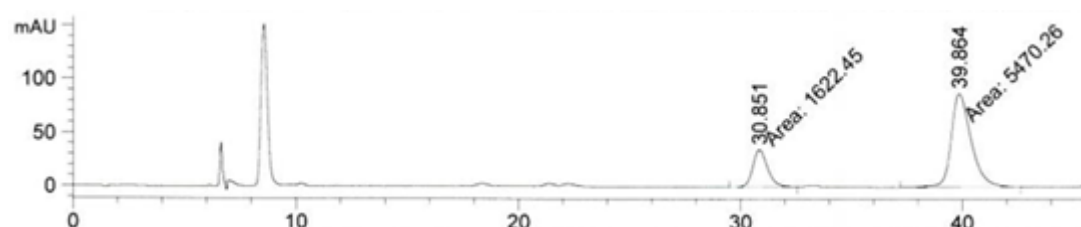
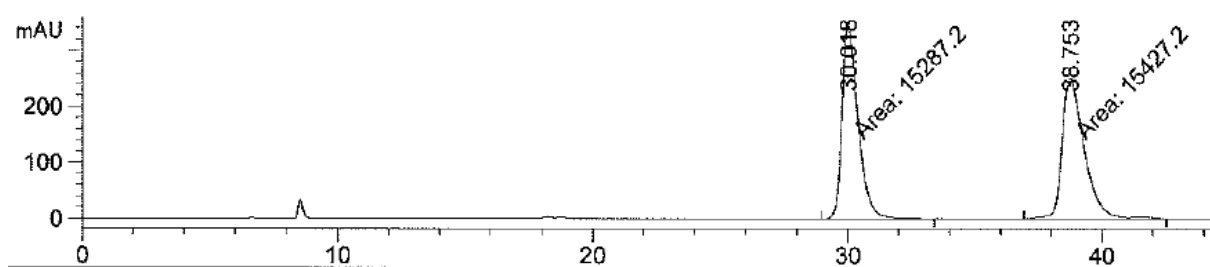
(S)-1i



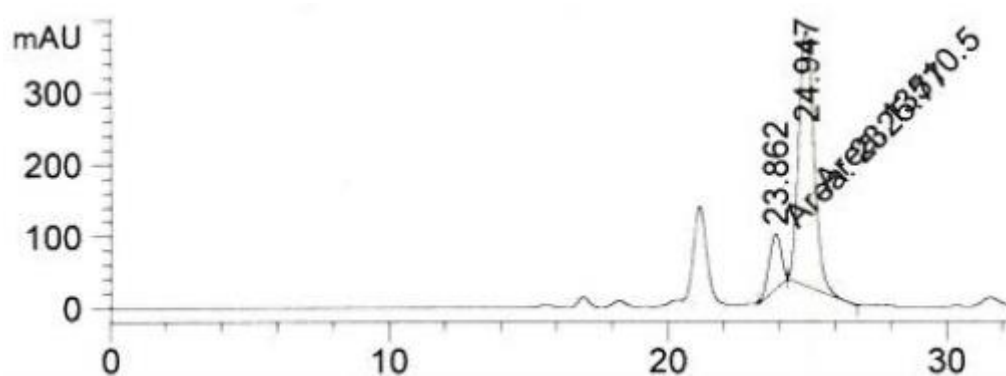
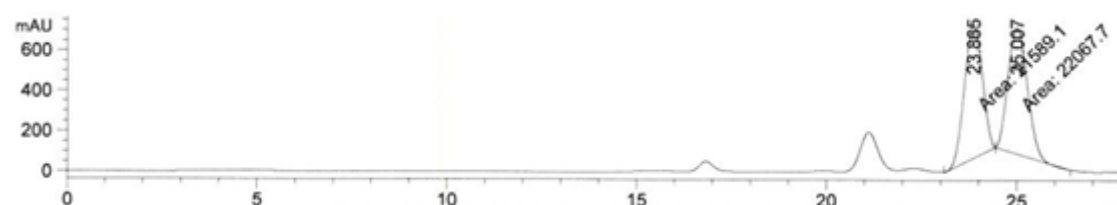
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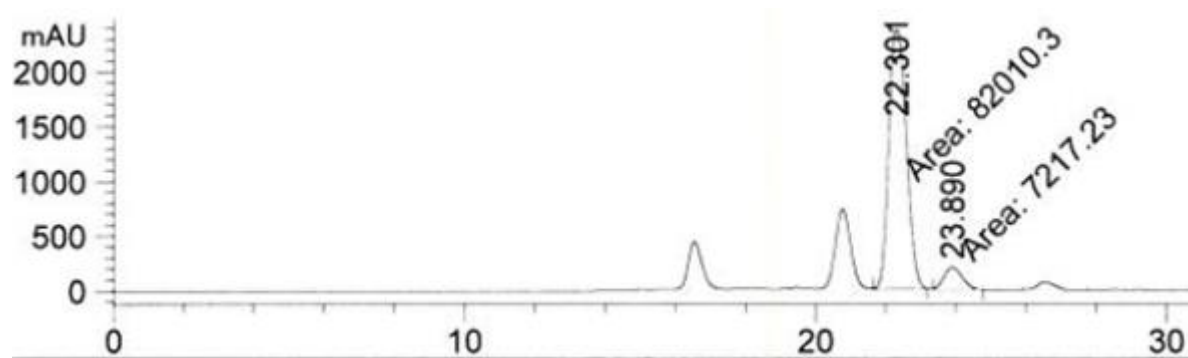
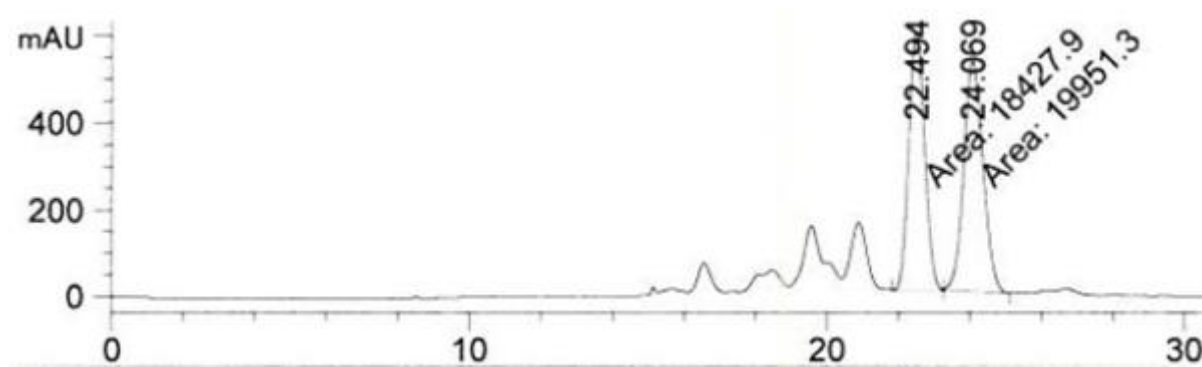
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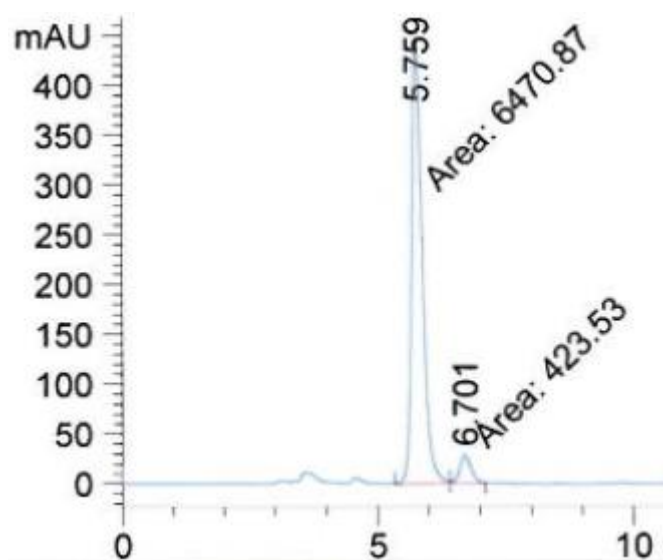
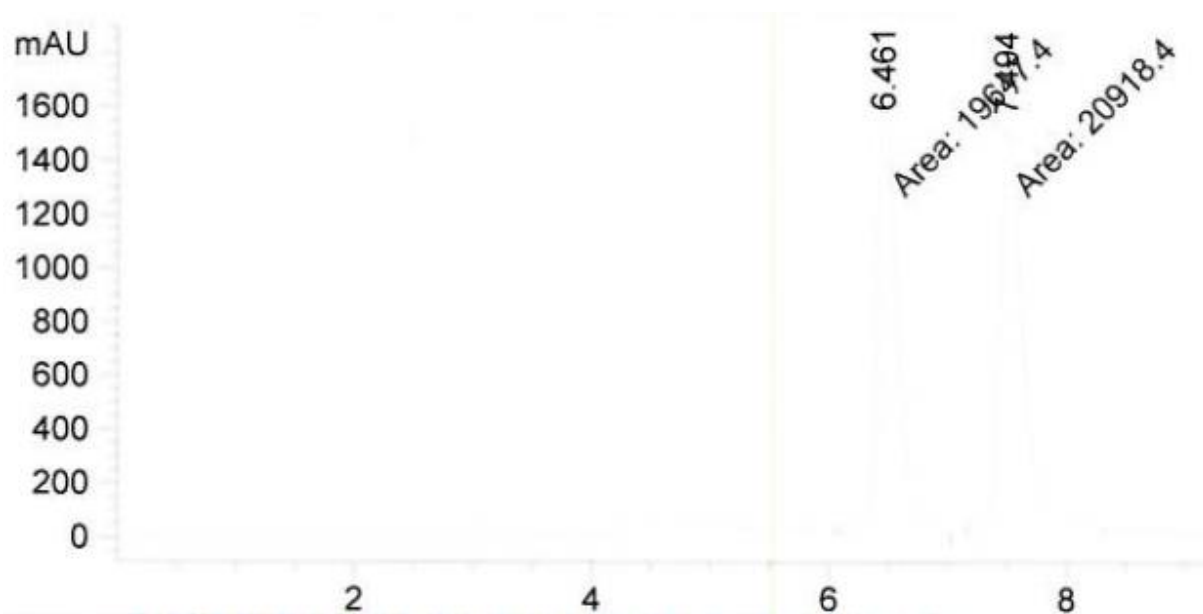
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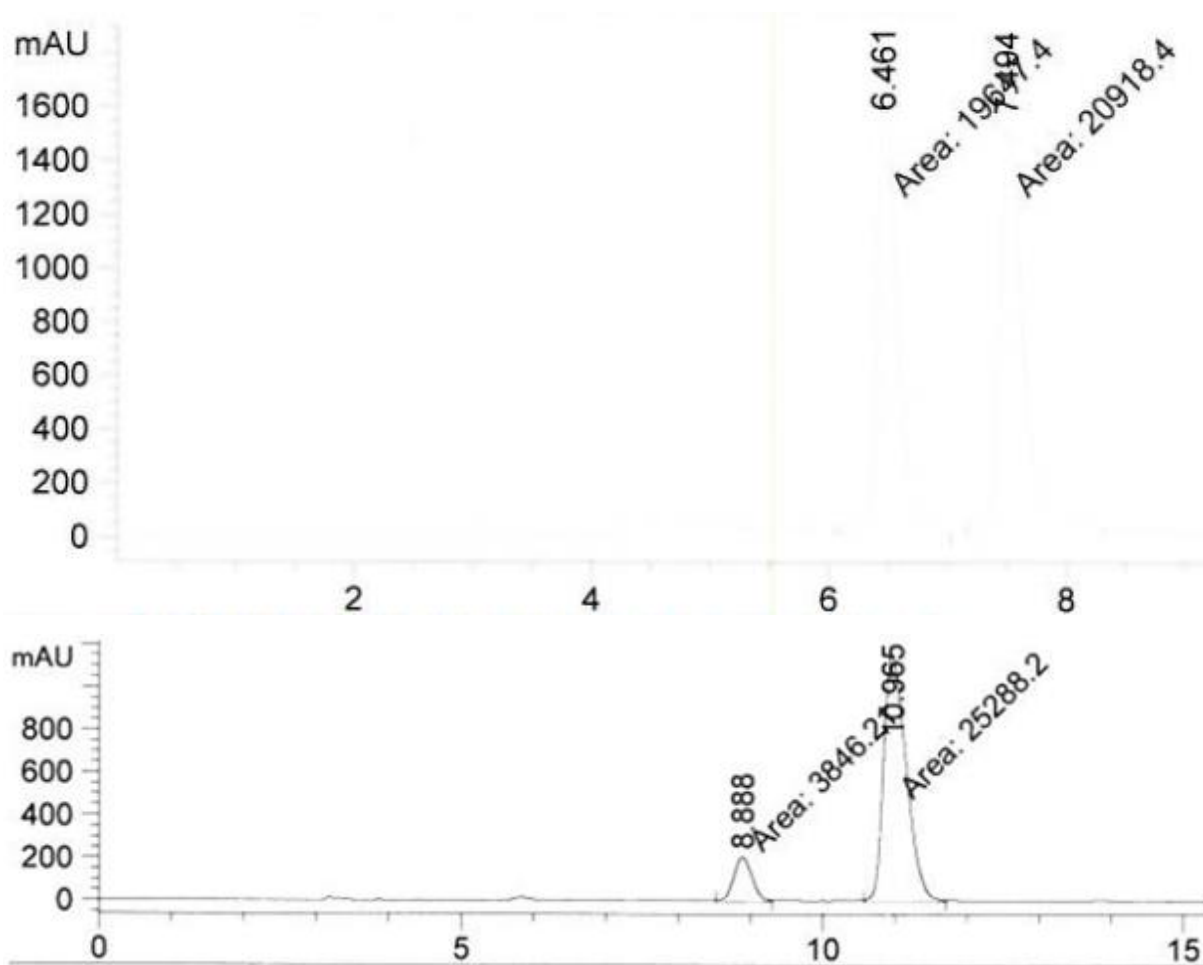
(R)-1n



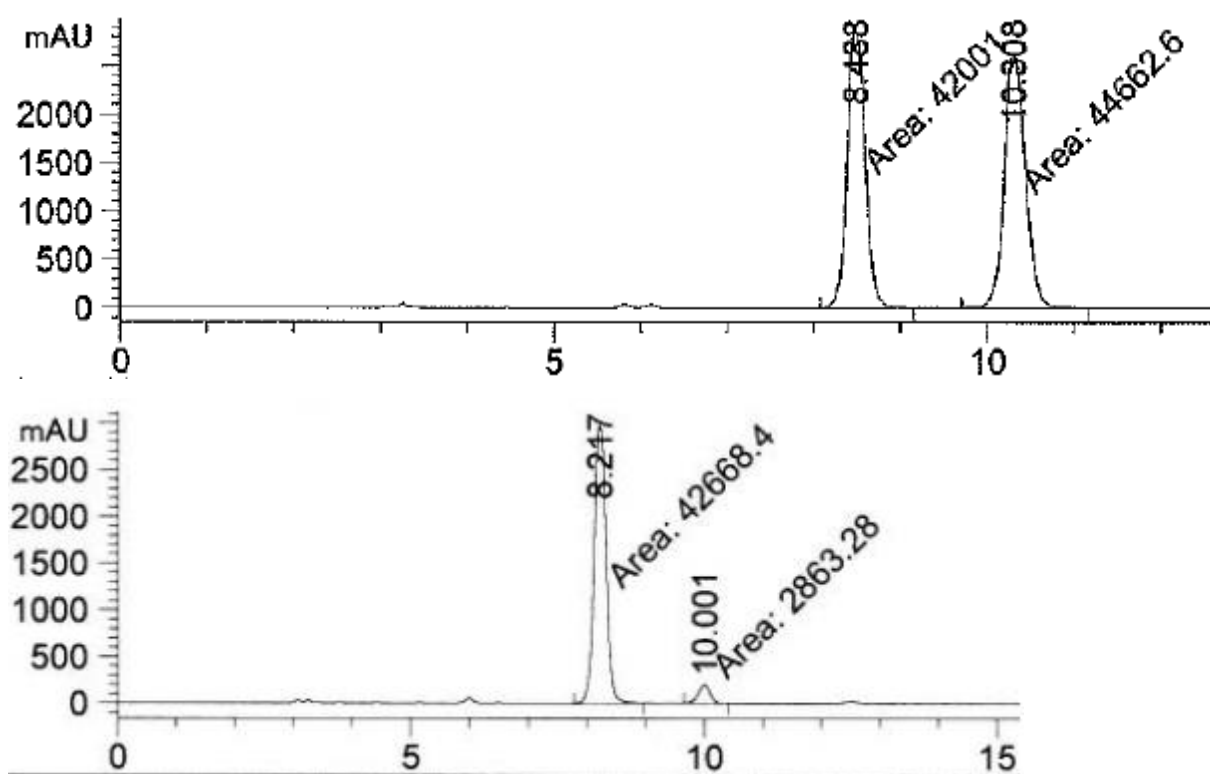
(S)-4e



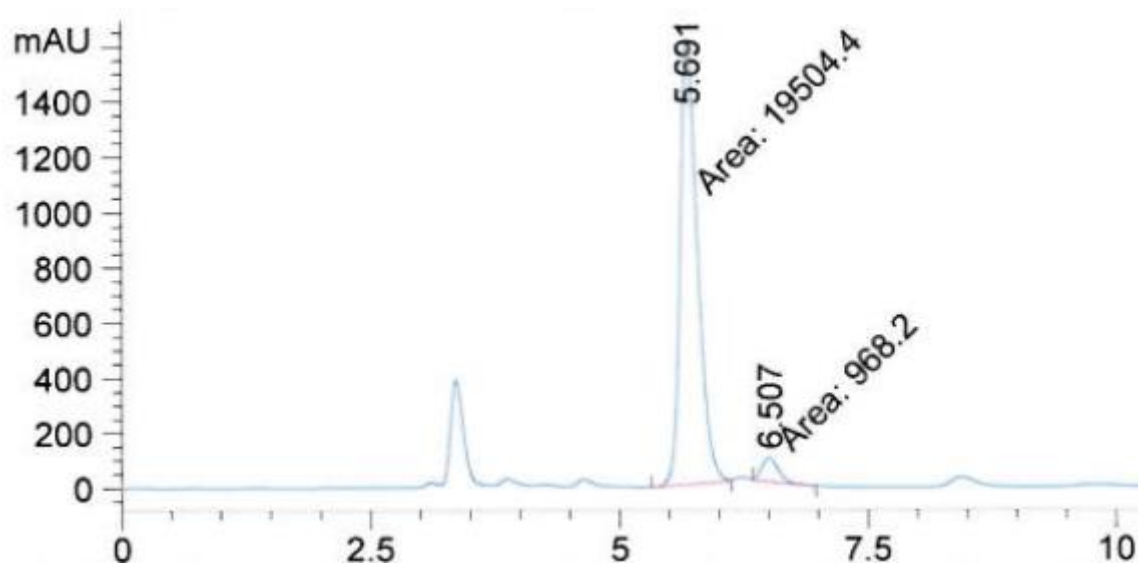
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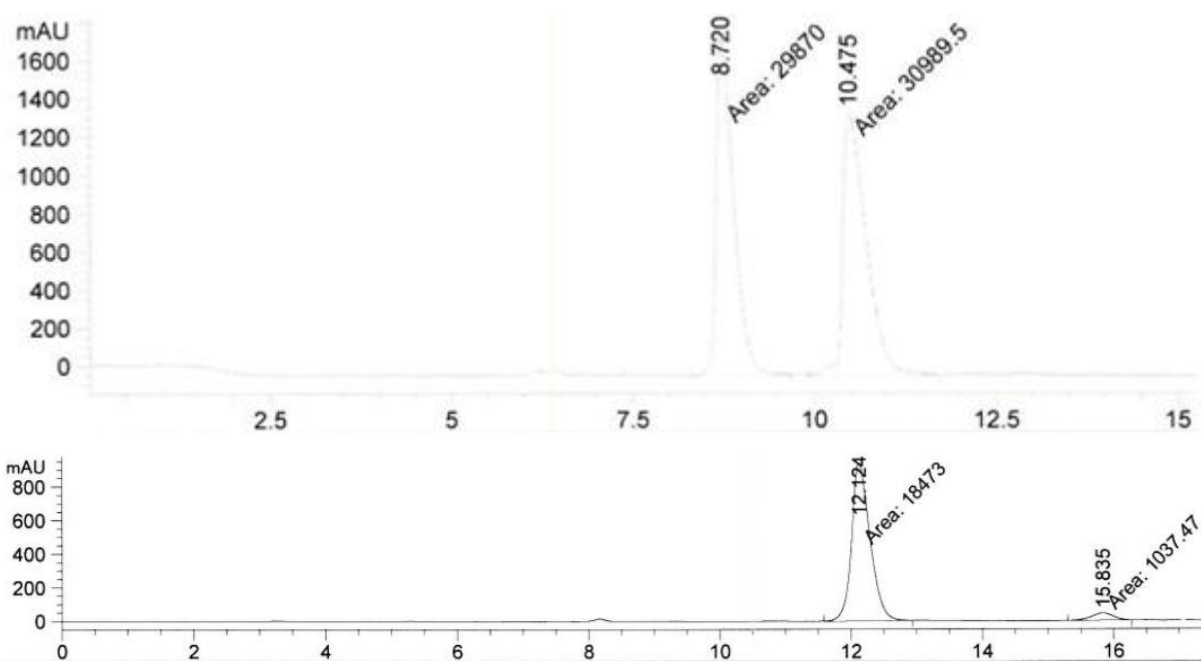
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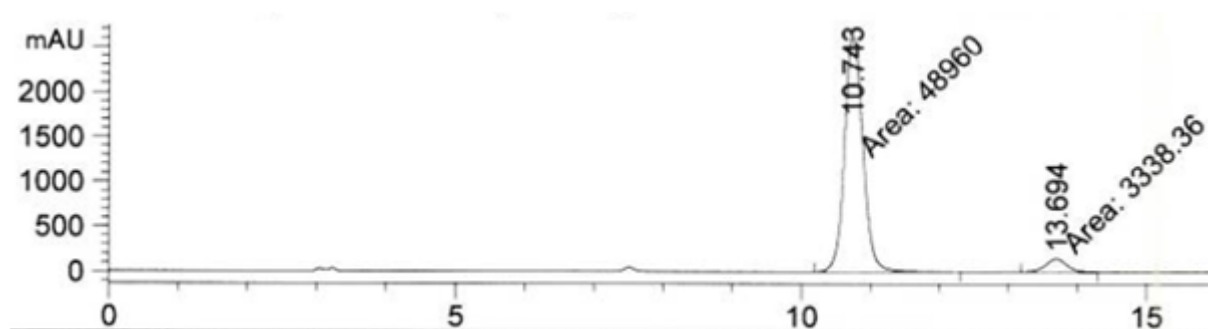
(S)-4g



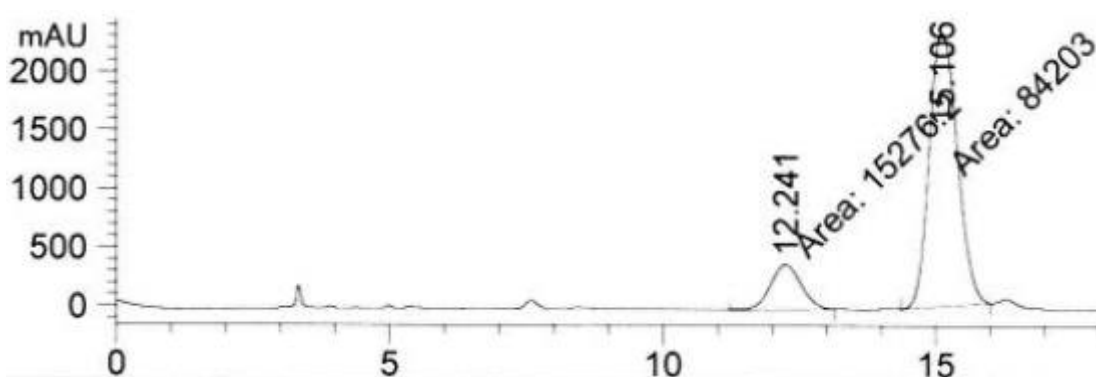
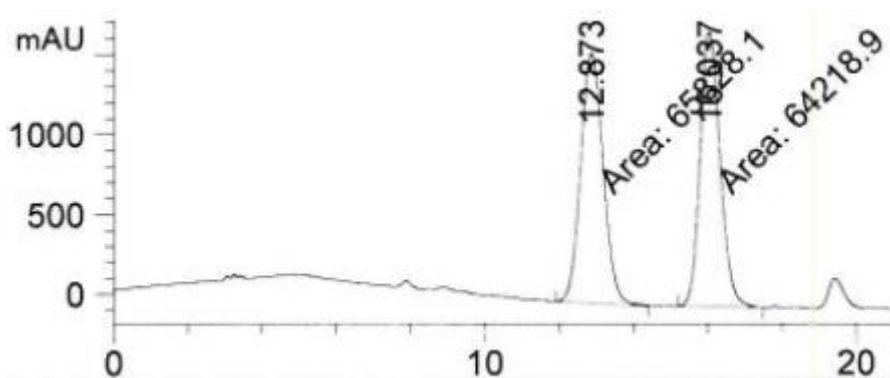
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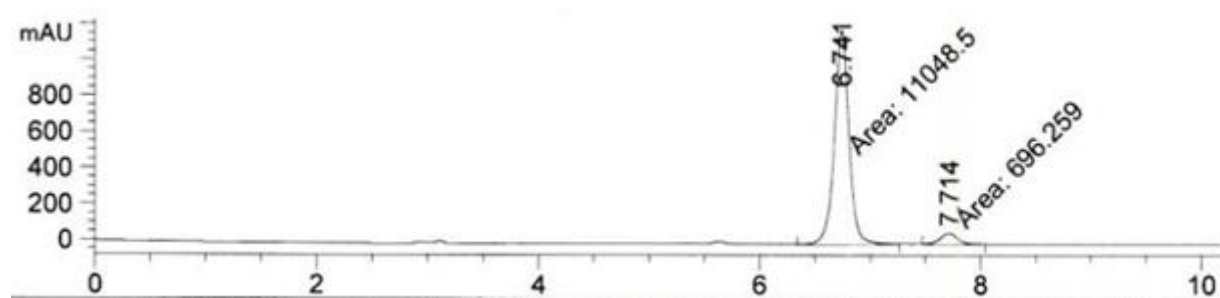
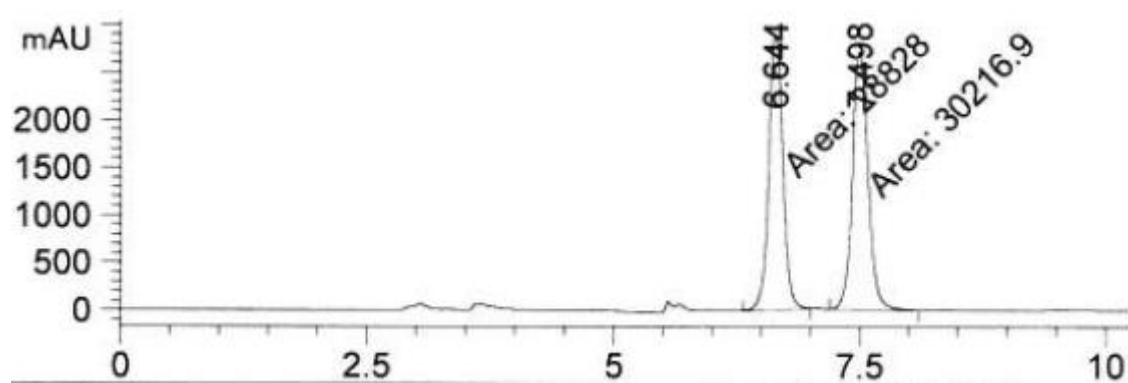
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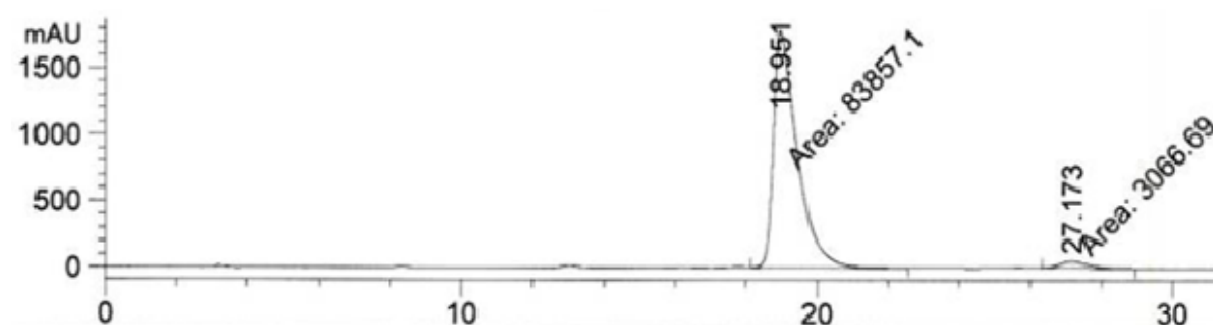
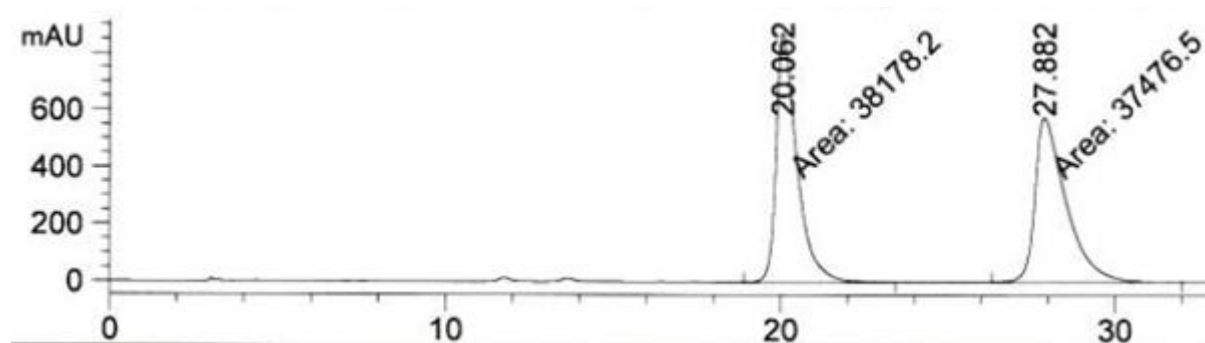
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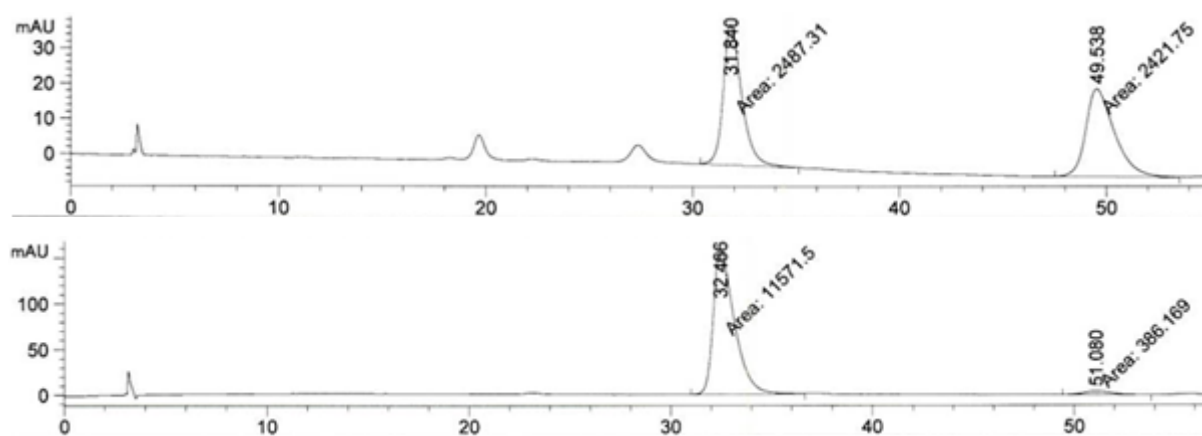
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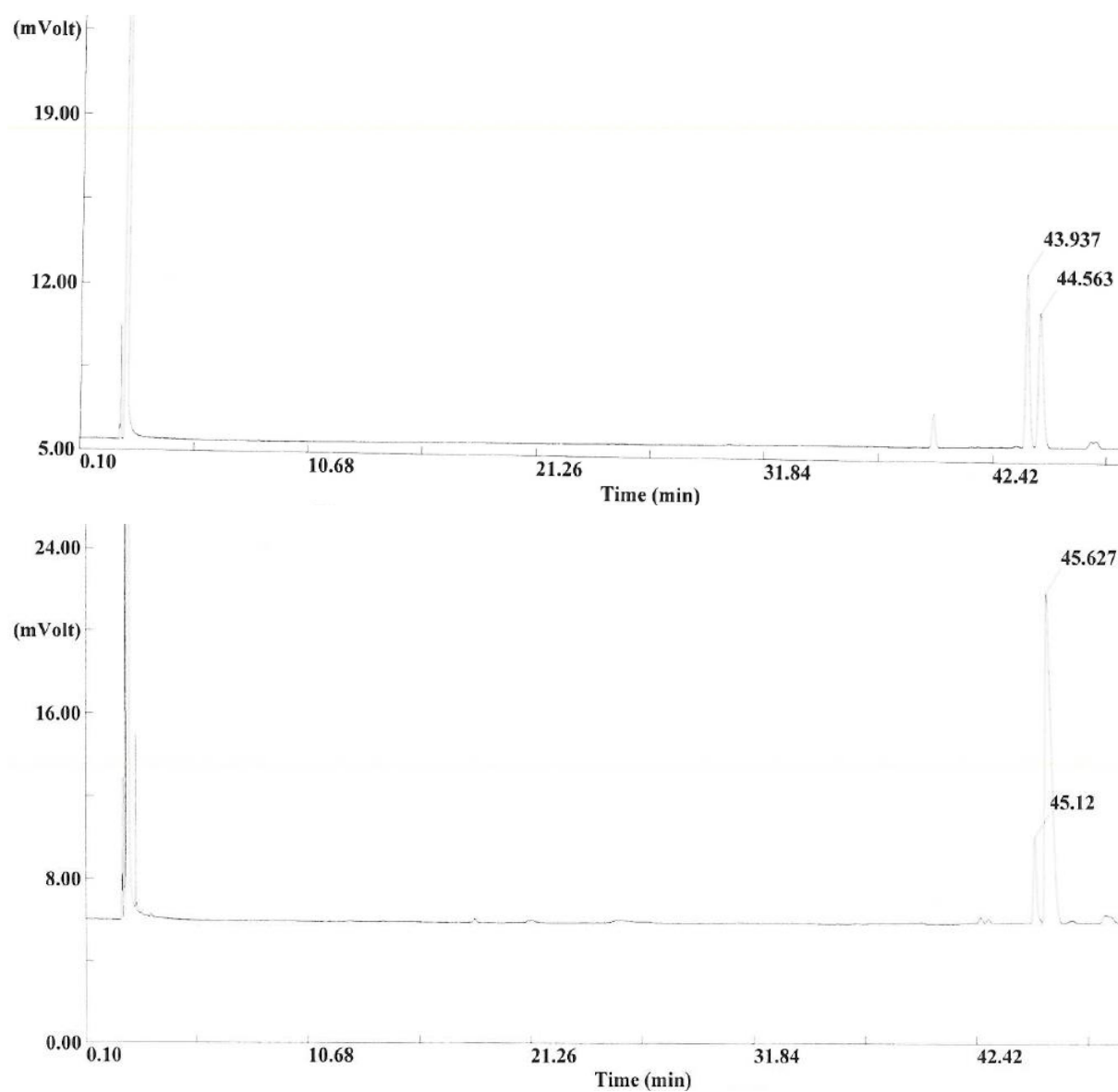
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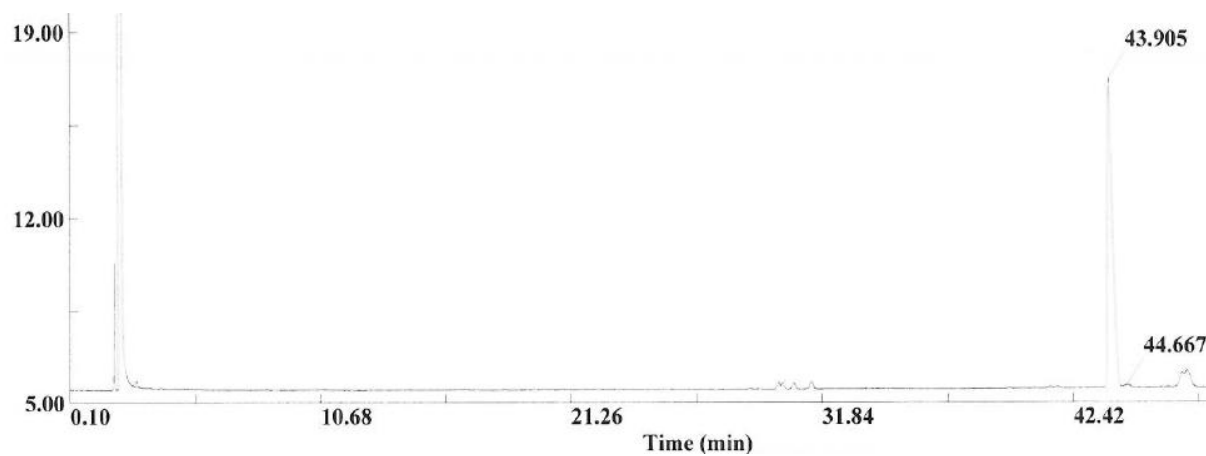
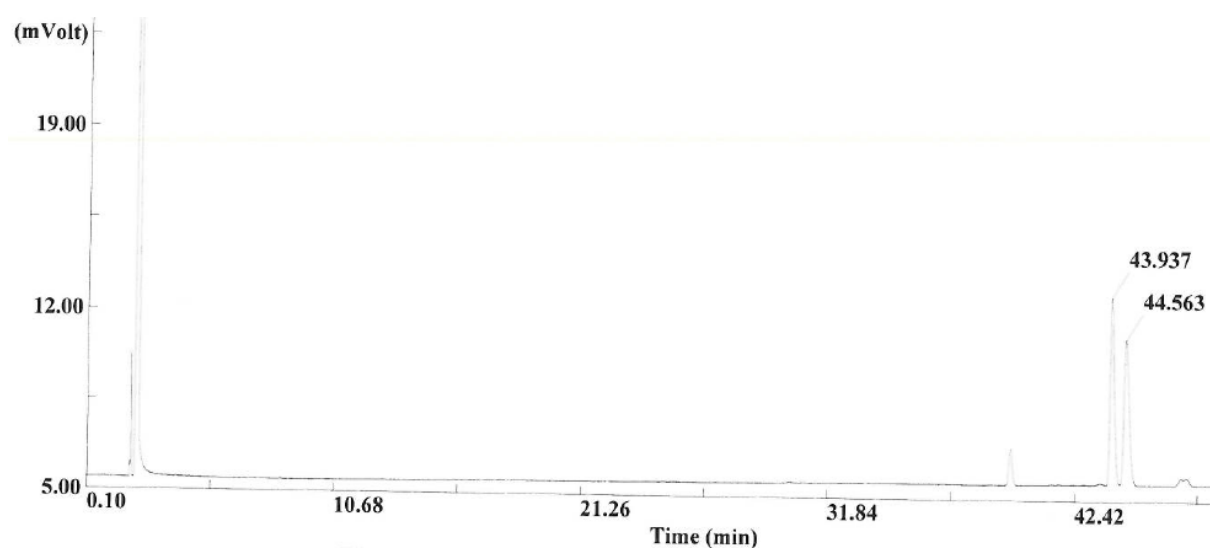
(S)-4l'



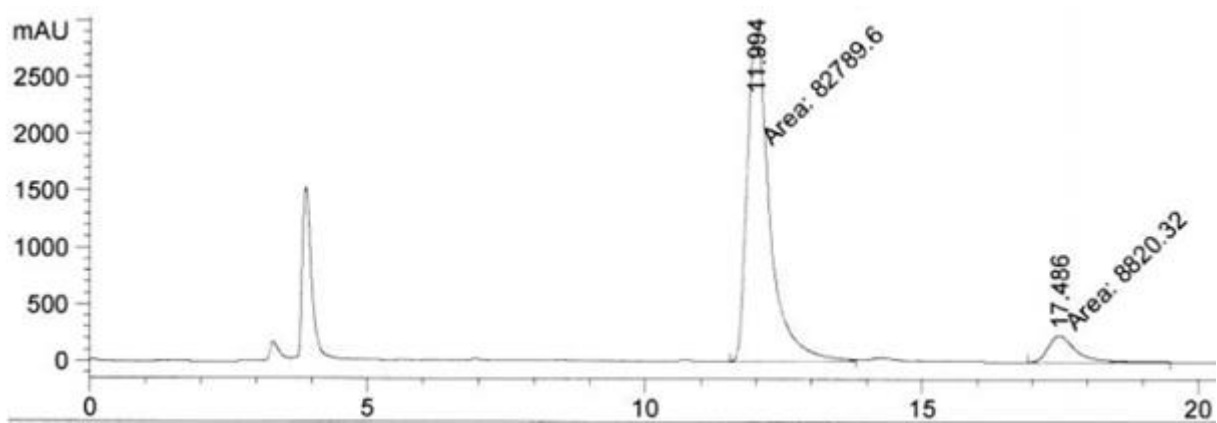
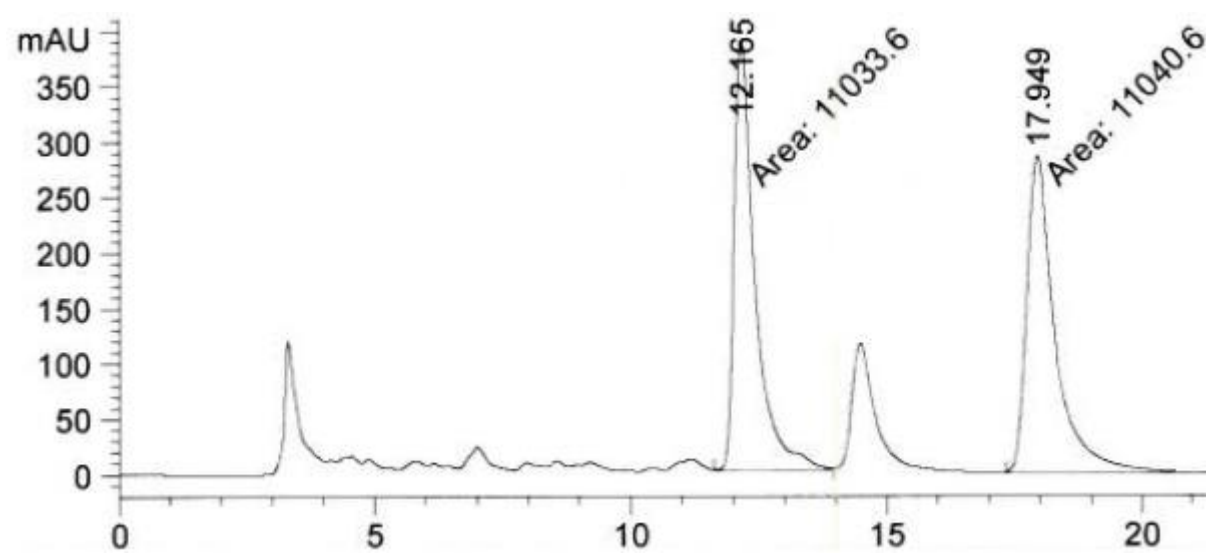
(E,S)-5a



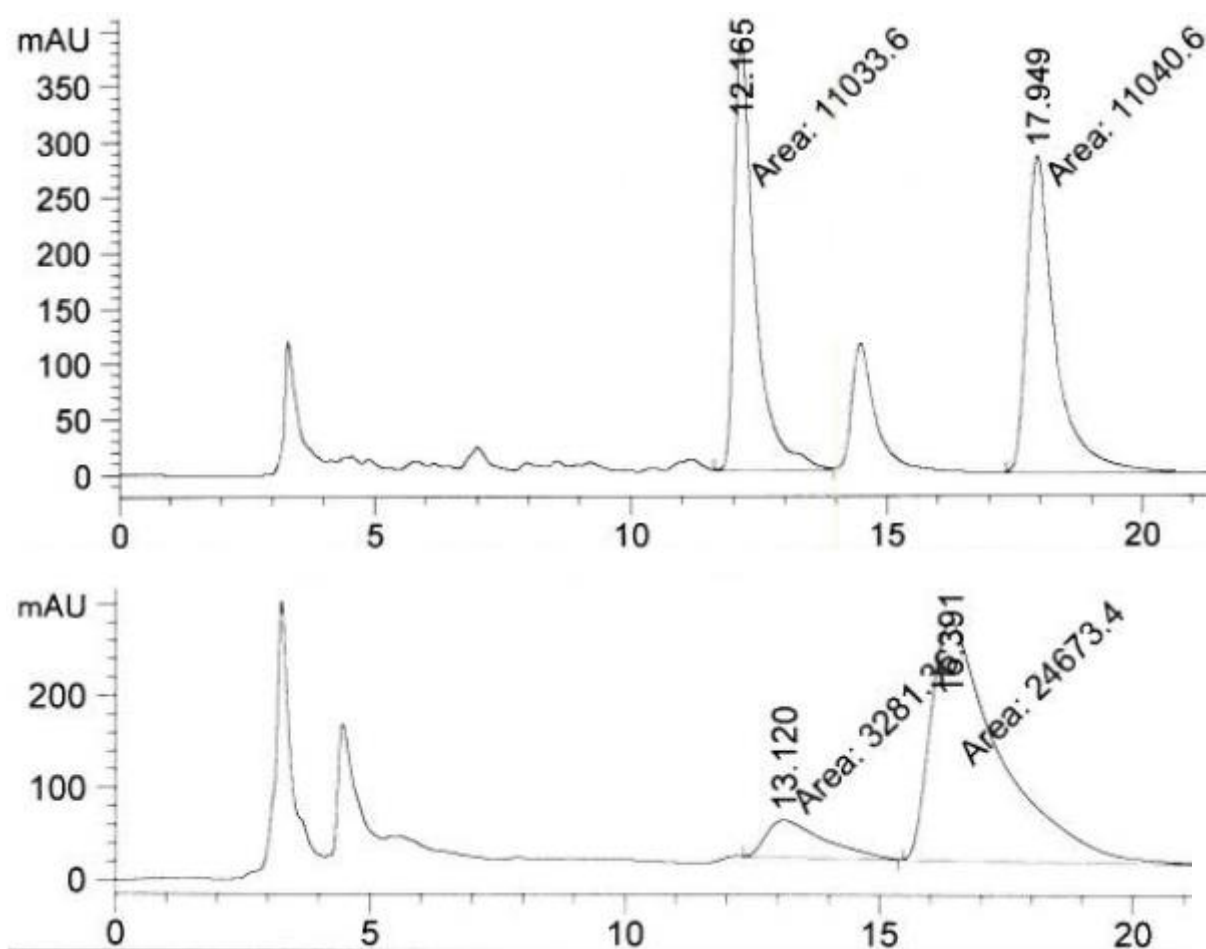
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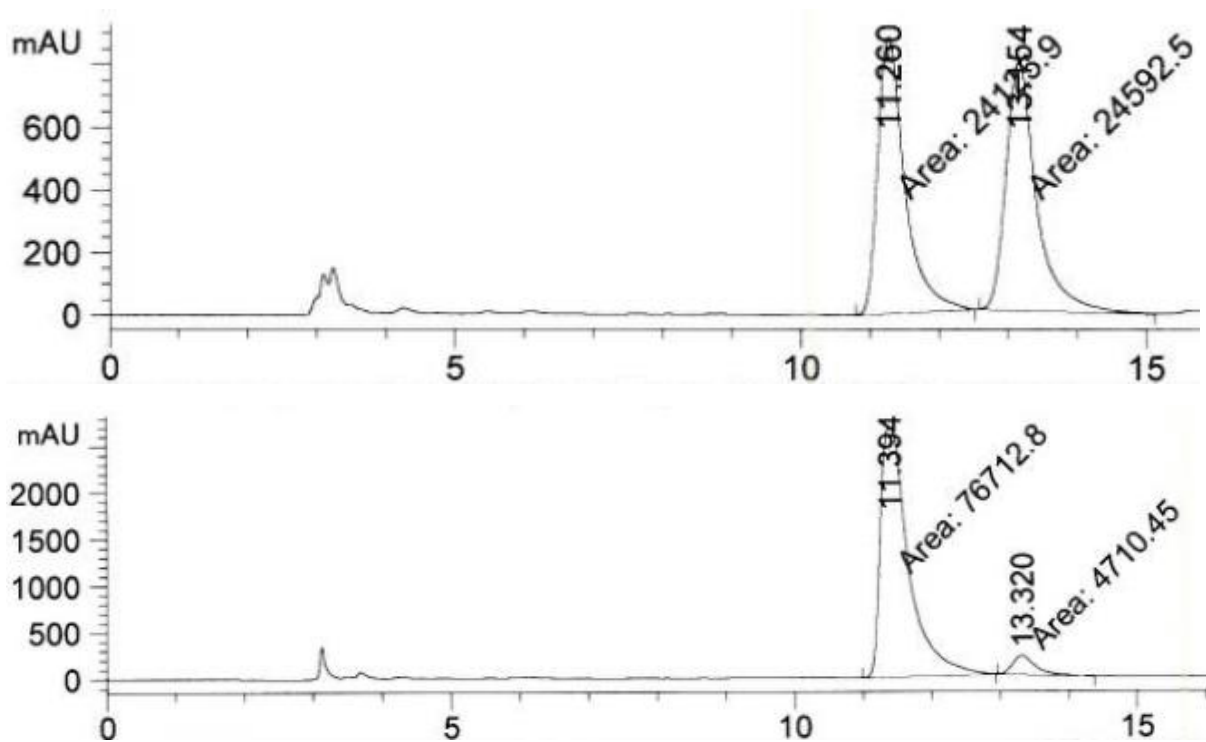
(S)-6e



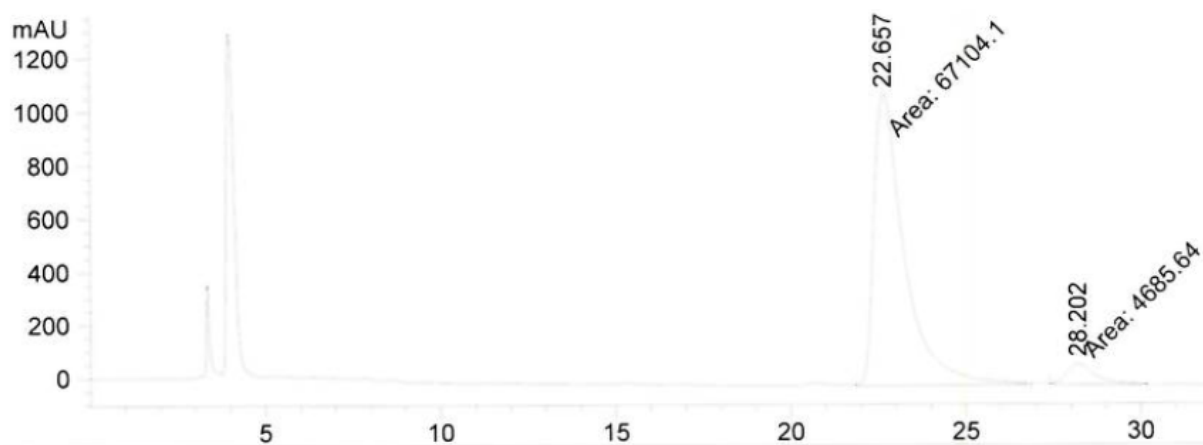
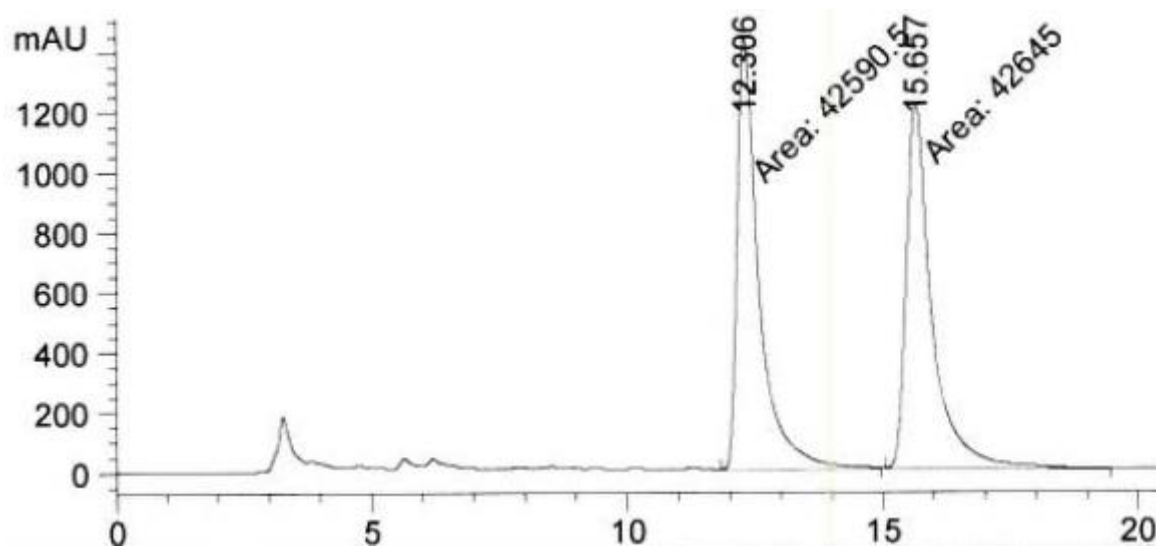
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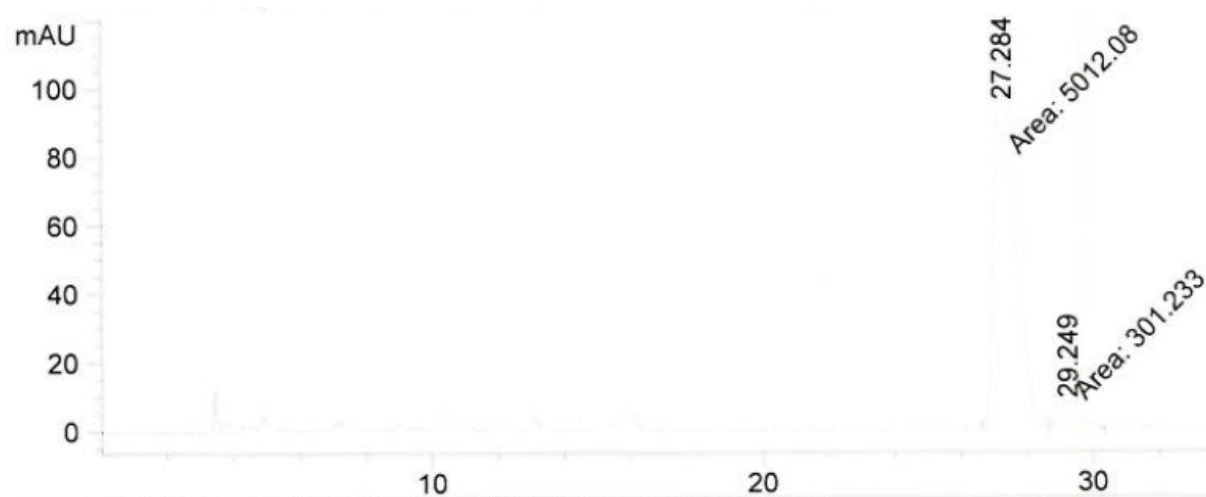
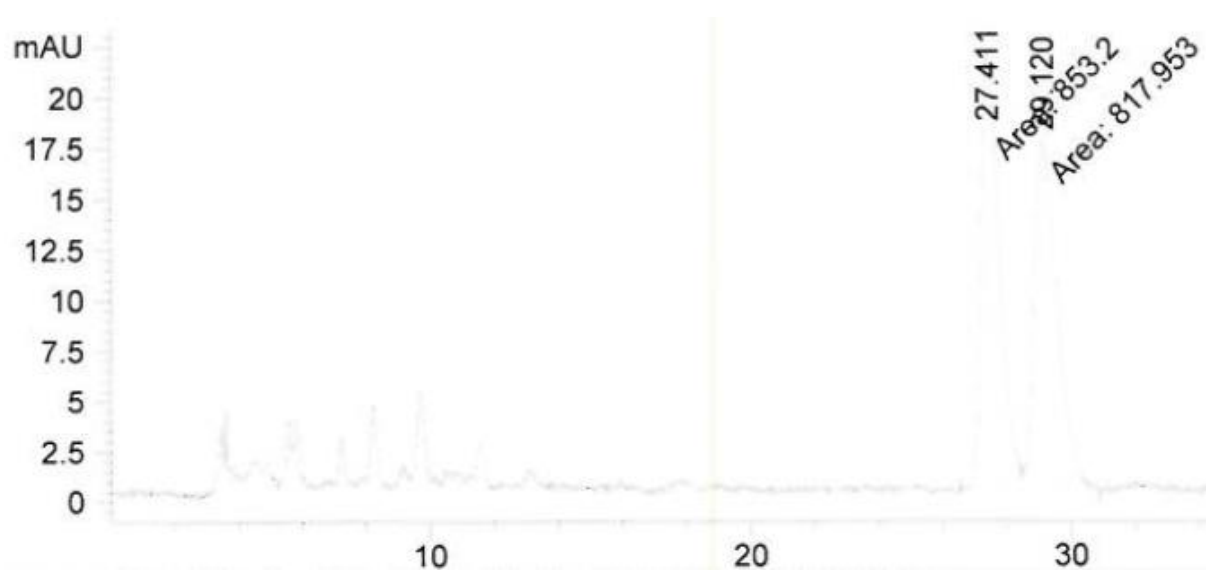
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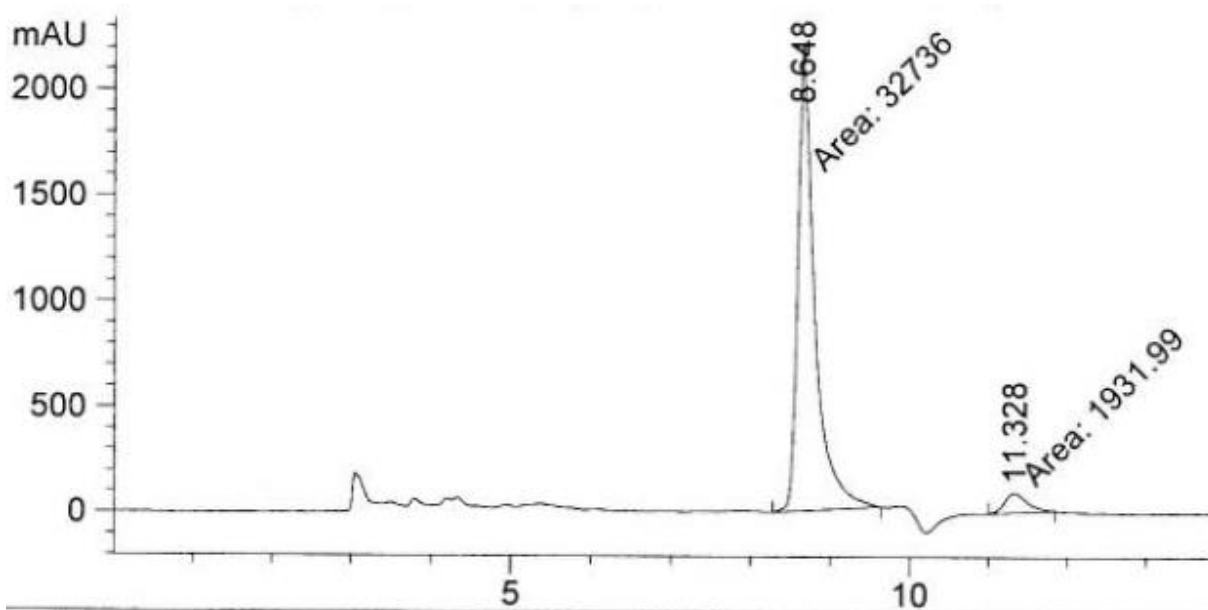
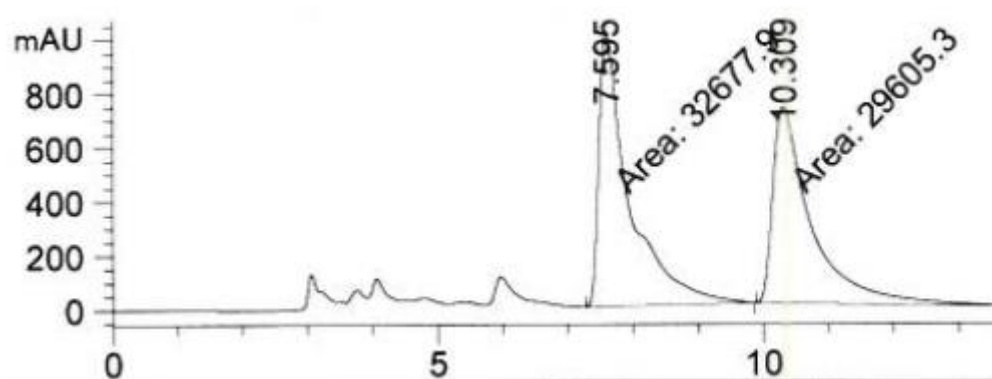
(S)-6g



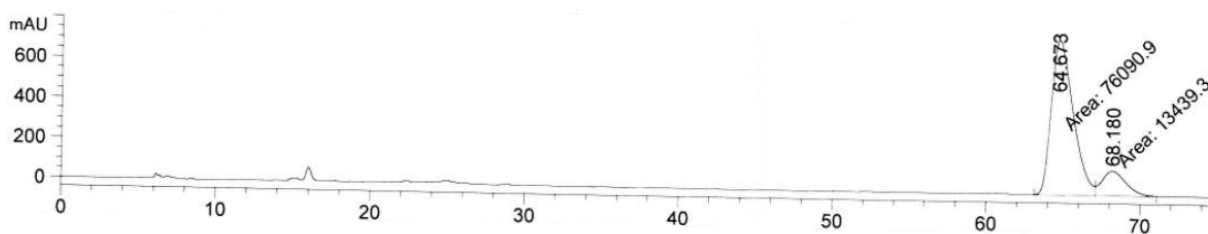
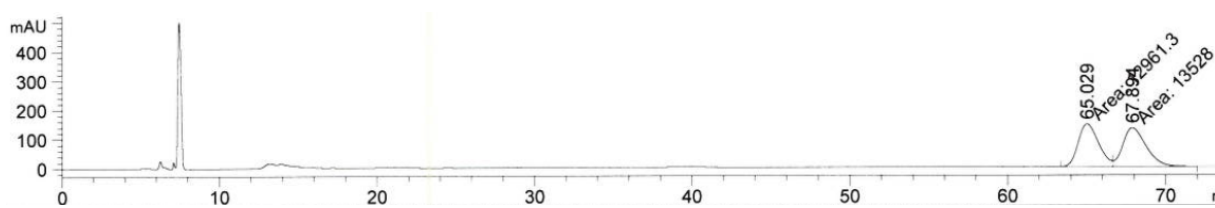
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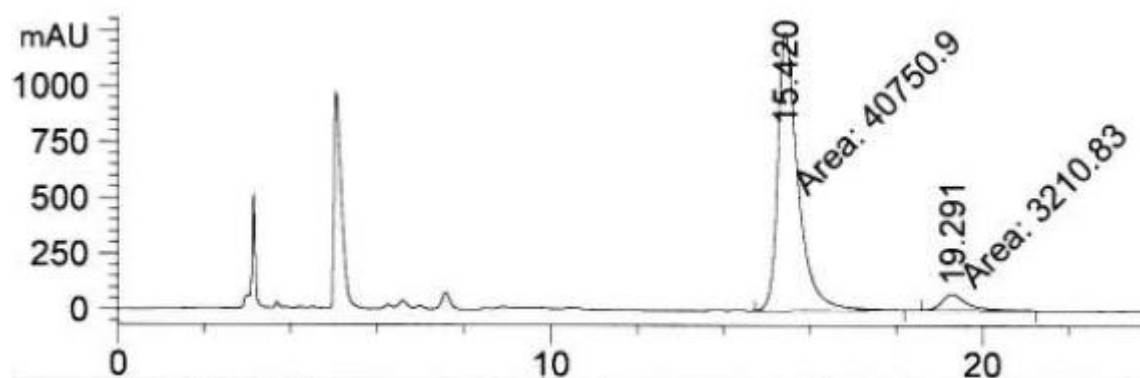
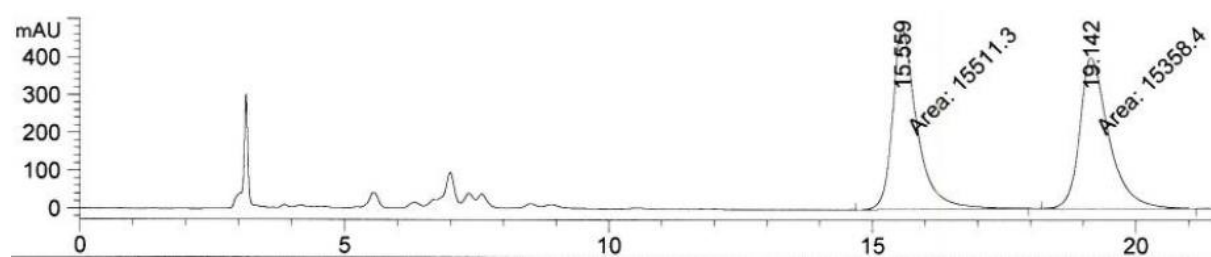
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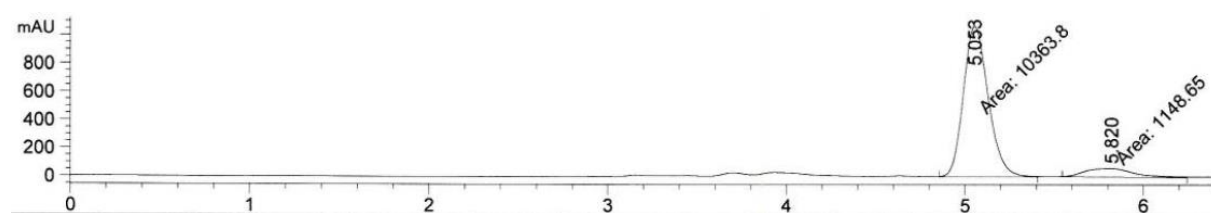
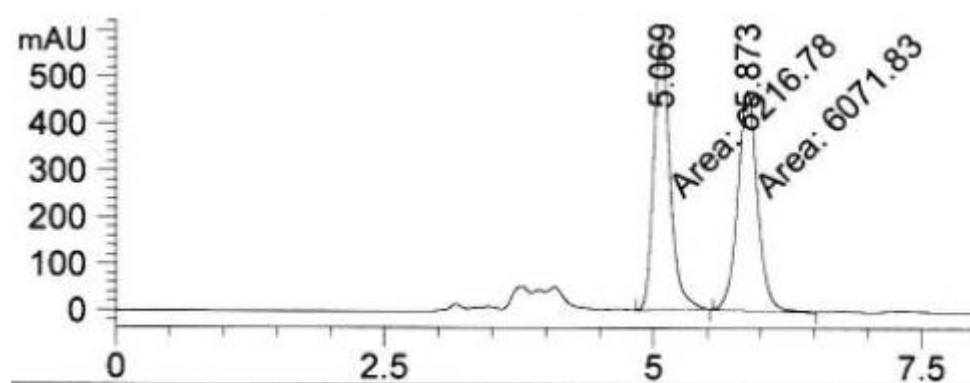
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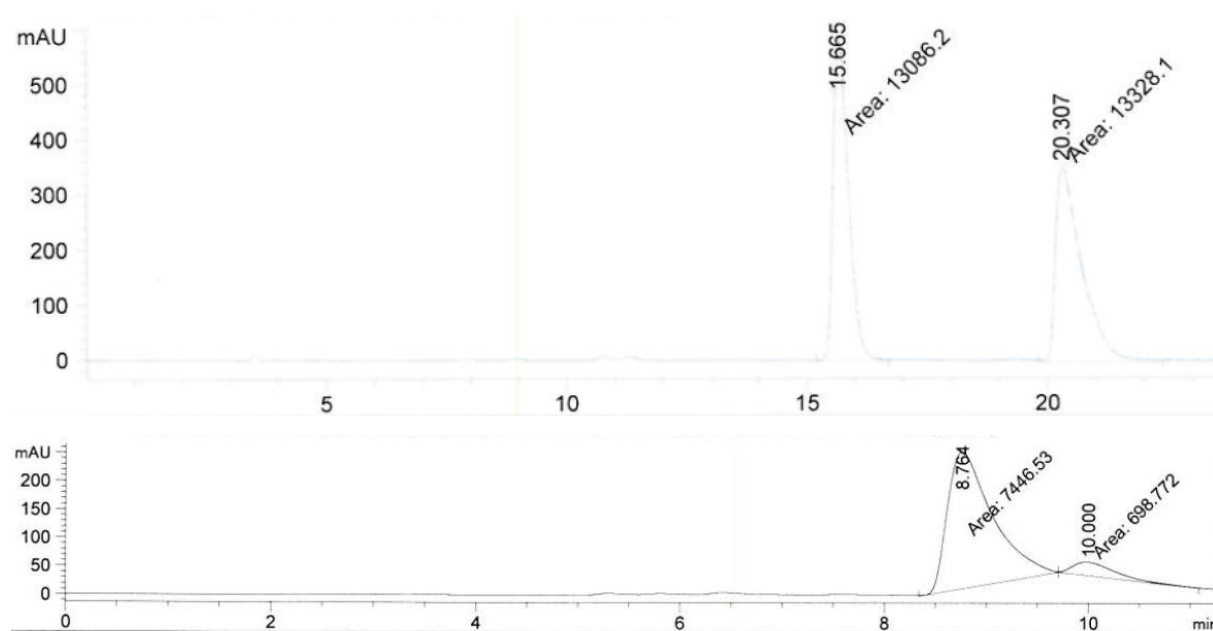
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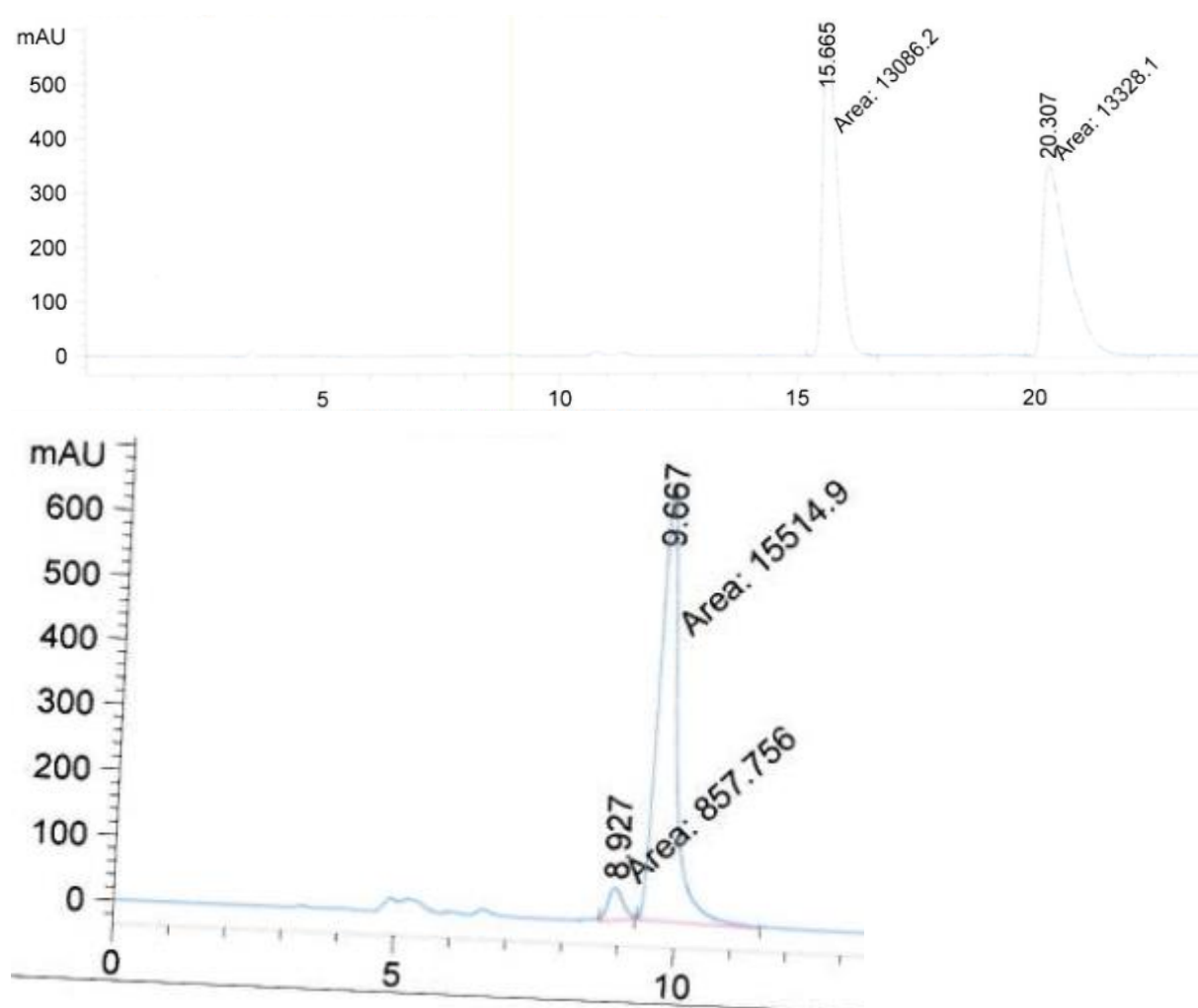
(S)-6l



(R)-10a



(S)-10a



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