

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Sm-Based Grignard Addition of Organohalides into Carbonyls under the Catalysis of CuI

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1. GENERAL

All NMR spectra were measured in CDCl_3 or $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, and recorded on a Bruker Avance-500 spectrometer (^1H NMR 500 MHz, and ^{13}C NMR 125 MHz) with tetramethylsilane (TMS) or the residual signals of the solvent (δ 7.26 for ^1H NMR and δ 77.16 for ^{13}C NMR) as the internal standard. Chemical shifts are expressed in δ values (ppm) and Coupling Constants are given in J values (Hz). IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor-27 spectrometer. Melting points were measured on RY-1 melting point apparatus, and the values are uncorrected. All chemical reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise specified. Before use, tetrahydrofuran (THF) was refluxed and redistilled over sodium and benzophenone, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) was dried over 3 \AA molecule sieve after redistillation. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (100-200 mesh). All reaction mixtures were stirred magnetically and were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using silica gel pre-coated glass plates, which were visualized with an ultraviolet analyzer (black-box type).

2. TYPICAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

2.1 Typical procedure for the preparation of tribenzylmethanol from benzyl bromide and dimethyl carbonate

To a mixture of samarium powder (0.3 g, 2 mmol), cuprous iodide (0.038 g, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere, dimethyl carbonate (0.51 mL, 6 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.24 mL, 2 mmol) were added while stirring at room temperature. After reaction completion (about 10 h, monitored by TLC), dilute hydrochloric acid (2 mol \cdot L $^{-1}$, 8 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The combined organic layer was

washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was subjected to flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40 : 1 v/v) and recrystalled from ethanol to afford 489.2 mg of tribenzylmethanol (**3a**) in 81 % yield.

2.2 Typical procedure for the preparation of 1-(p-tolyl)cyclohexanol from 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene and cyclohexanone

To a mixture of samarium powder (0.3 g, 2 mmol), cuprous iodide (0.038 g, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere, cyclohexanone (0.52 mL, 5 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene (0.25 mL, 2 mmol) were added while stirring at room temperature. After reaction completion (about 4 h, monitored by TLC), dilute hydrochloric acid (2 mol · L⁻¹, 8 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was subjected to flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40 : 1 v/v) and recrystalled from ethanol to afford 338.7 mg of 1-(p-tolyl)cyclohexanol (**3p**) in 89 % yield.

2.3 Typical procedure for the preparation of benzaldehyde from bromobenzene in *N,N*-dimethylfromamide

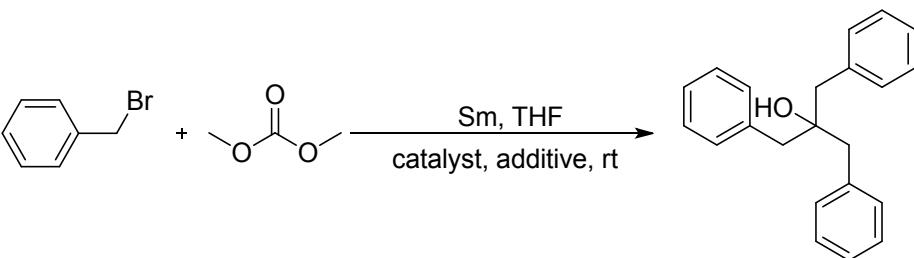
To a mixture of samarium powder (0.3 g, 2 mmol), cuprous iodide (0.038 g, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous *N,N*-dimethylfromamide (5 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere, bromobenzene (0.21 mL, 2 mmol) was added while stirring at room temperature. After reaction completion (about 4 h, monitored by TLC), dilute hydrochloric acid (2 mol · L⁻¹, 8 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was subjected to flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40 : 1 v/v) and recrystalled by ethanol to afford 195.3 mg of benzaldehyde (**4a**) in 92 % yield.

3. SCREEN ON THE REACTION CONDITIONS

A series of control experiments were performed to screen the optimal reaction conditions such as the catalysts, feed ratio, additives, reaction time and temperature. The results are listed in Table S1 (by taking the addition of benzyl bromide into dimethyl carbonate as an example) and Table S2 (by taking the addition of bromobenzene into *n,n*-dimethylformamide as an example). It is proved that 2 equivalents of Sm is sufficient to the reaction.

Table S1 summarizes the investigations on the reaction conditions under which tribenzylmethanol (**3a**) was prepared from benzyl bromide and dimethyl carbonate.

Table S1. Optimization on the Reaction Conditions



Entry ^[a]	Catalyst	mol%	Additive	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^[b]
1		-		10	-[c]
2	NiCl ₂	10		10	-[c]
3	CoCl ₂	10		10	-[c]
4	FeCl ₃	10		10	-[c]
5	InCl ₃	10		10	-[c]
6	CuBr ₂	10		10	23
7	CuO	10		10	51
8	CuCl	10		10	45
9	CuBr	10		10	67
10	CuI	1		48	50
11	CuI	5		24	78

12	CuI	10		10	81
13	CuI	30		8	83
14	CuI	100		3	83
15	CuI	10		10	74 ^[d]
16	CuI	10		5	55 ^[e]
17	CuI	10	1,10-phen	10	42
18	CuI	10	bipy	10	21
19	CuI	10	PPh ₃	10	33
20	CuI	10	TMSCl	10	66
21		10	I ₂	10	-[e]
22	CuI	10	I ₂	10	57
23	CuI	10	KI	10	32
24	CuI	10	HMPA	10	43

[a] Reaction conditions: benzyl bromide (2 mmol), samarium powder (2 mmol), dimethyl carbonate (0.5 mL), THF (10 mL), room temperature and N₂ atmosphere. [b] Isolated yields based upon benzyl bromide. [c] No desired product detected. [d] In air. [e] Under reflux.

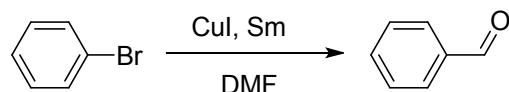
Firstly, a brief screen of the catalysts showed that the copper catalysts were critical to the reaction while no product was detected at all when the reaction was performed for 10 h at room temperature if no any catalyst was added (table S1, entry 1). Similar results were also observed when the reaction was catalyzed by nickel dichloride, cobalt dichloride, iron trichloride, indium trichloride or iodine (Table S1, entries 2-5, 21) in respective. In the presence of 10 mol % divalent copper catalyst, tribenzylmethanol (**3a**) was obtained in a relatively lower yield (23 %, Table S1, entry 6), while moderate to good yields were afforded respectively when cuprous salts (CuO, CuCl, CuBr) were used as the catalysts (Table S1, entries 7-9). Among the salts used here, cuprous iodide was proved to be the most efficient catalyst to afford the desired product in more than 80 % yield (Table S1, entries 11-14). The investigation showed 10 mol % cuprous iodide was sufficient to catalyze the addition in good efficiency (Table S1, entry 12).

Nevertheless, excess amount of cuprous iodide (100 mol %) has very limited effect on the increase of the addition product yield (Table S1, entry 14), although the reaction time was considerably shorten.

It is interesting that the reaction can been carried out in air with a very slight decrease of the product yield (Table S1, entry 15). Subsequent investigation revealed that the reaction temperature influenced the coupling efficiency obviously. Under reflux temperature, the product yield decreased accordingly in the shorter reaction times (Table S1, entries 16). Further, neither ligands (Table S1, entries 17-19) nor activating agents (Table S1, entries 20-22) were needed for the catalyst and samarium metal. Besides, the addition reaction was actually proved to be additive-free (Table S1, entries 23-24).

Table S2 summarizes the investigations on the reaction conditions under which benzaldehyde (**4a**) was prepared from bromobenzene and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

Table S2. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



Entry ^[a]	CuI(mol%)	Additive	T(°C)	Time (h)	Yield(%) ^[b]
1	100		25	2	93
2	30		25	4	93
3	10		25	4	92
4	5		25	12	77
5	1		25	24	54
6			25	12	-- ^[c]
7		InCl ₃	25	12	-- ^[c]
8		I ₂	25	12	-- ^[c]
9	10	I ₂	25	8	74
10	10	KI	25	8	83
11	10	TMSCl	25	8	67

12	10	60	4	68
13	10	100	4	51
14	10	150	4	32
15	10	25	4	80 ^[d]
16	10	25	4	71 ^[e]

[a] Reaction conditions: bromobenzene (2 mmol), samarium powder (2 mmol), DMF (5 mL), and N₂ atmosphere. [b] Isolated yields based upon bromobenzene. [c] No reactions occurred. [d] In air. [e] DMF (0.3 mL) in THF under the conditions.

By comparison with Table S1, the investigations described in Table S2 were undergone under the conditions that *N,N*-dimethylformamide was used as both the substrate and the solvent. The results listed in Table S2 showed that 10 mol % amount of cuprous iodide was sufficient to catalyze the addition in excellent yield (Table S1, entry 3), while almost no obvious increase of the product yield can be observed when 100 mol % amount of cuprous iodide was used (Table S2, entry 1), although the reaction time was shorter. However, no reactions can be observed at all in the absence of CuI under the conditions (Table S2, entries 6-8). Similar to the results shown in Table S1, the investigation revealed that neither additives used here (Table S2, entries 9-11) nor high temperature (Table S2, entries 12-14) was favorable to the reaction efficiency. Besides, the reaction can also been carried out in air with a slight decrease of the product yield (Table S2, entry 15). In comparison, the reaction can occur in THF by the use of DMF as a single substrate with relative lower yield (Table S2, entry 16).

4. CHARACTERIZATION DATA FOR ALL PRODUCTS

Tribenzylmethanol (3a): CAS Number: 6712-97-6; white solid; m.p. 116-118°C (lit. 116°C);^[1] ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.49 (s, 1 H), 2.76 (m, 6 H), 7.20-7.232 (m, 9 H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 130.8, 128.1, 126.4, 73.9, 45.8 ppm.

2-methyl-1,3-diphenylpropan-2-ol (3b): CAS Number: 42117-23-7;^[2] faint yellow

liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.06 (s, 3 H), 1.43 (s, 1 H), 2.84 (m, 4 H), 7.26 (m, 10 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.7, 130.8, 128.2, 126.6, 72.6, 48.5, 26.41, 26.36 ppm.

α -Phenyl- α -(phenylmethyl)benzeneethanol (3c): CAS Number: 5472-27-5; white solid; m.p. 86-88°C (lit. 83.5-85°C);^[3] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.89 (s, 1 H), 3.10-3.13 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.29-3.12 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.94-9.96 (m, 4 H), 7.15-7.27 (m, 11 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.3, 136.4, 130.7, 127.9, 127.8, 126.5, 125.8, 48.7 ppm.

α -(4-Methylphenyl)- α -(phenylmethyl)-benzeneethanol (3d): CAS Number: 81392-99-6; white solid; m.p. 70-71°C (lit. 72-73°C);^[4] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.85 (s, 1 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 3.07-3.10 (d, 2 H, J = 13 Hz), 3.25-3.28 (d, 2 H, J = 13 Hz), 6.95-9.97 (m, 4 H), 7.05-7.07 (m, 2 H), 7.13-7.16 (m, 8 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.3, 136.5, 135.9, 130.8, 128.5, 127.9, 126.4, 125.7, 48.7, 21.0 ppm.

3-Benzylpentan-3-ol (3e): CAS Number: 34577-40-7;^[5] obtained as a colorless liquid ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32-7.21 (m, 5 H), 2.74 (s, 2 H), 1.46 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 4 H), 1.19 (s, 1 H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 6 H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.5, 130.6, 128.4, 126.4, 44.8, 30.5, 8.0 ppm.

1-Benzylcyclopentanol (3f): CAS Number: 2015-57-8; white solid; m.p. 56-58 °C (lit. 58-60°C);^[6] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33-7.21 (m, 5 H), 2.89 (s, 2 H), 1.85-1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.57 (m, 6 H), 1.27 (s, 1 H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.3, 130.2, 128.3, 126.5, 82.1, 47.1, 39.4, 23.5 ppm.

1-(Phenylmethyl)cyclohexanol (3g): CAS Number: 1944-01-0;^[7] faint yellow liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.23-1.27 (m, 2 H), 1.42-1.62 (m, 10 H), 2.75 (s, 2 H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 3 H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.2, 130.6, 128.1, 126.4, 71.1, 48.7, 37.3, 25.8, 22.1 ppm.

4-Phenyl-butan-2-ol (3h): CAS Number: 2344-70-9; colorless liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.25-1.26 (m, 3 H), 1.75-1.81 (m, 3 H), 2.65-2.71 (m, 1 H), 2.74-2.79 (m, 1 H), 3.81-3.85 (m, 1 H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 3 H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.1, 128.4, 125.8, 67.5, 40.8, 32.1, 23.6 ppm.

2-(4-Methyl-benzyl)-1,3-di-p-tolyl-propan-2-ol (3i): white solid; m.p. 104-106°C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.48 (s, 1 H), 2.34 (s, 9 H), 2.72 (s, 6 H), 7.11 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.8, 134.3, 130.7, 128.8, 73.9, 45.2, 21.0 ppm. Anal.

$C_{25}H_{28}O$. Calcd. C, 87.16; H, 8.19. Found C, 87.10; H, 8.21%.

2-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-1,3-bis-(4-chloro-phenyl)-propan-2-ol (3j): white solid; m.p. 145-147°C; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.35 (s, 1 H), 2.68 (s, 6 H), 7.11-7.13 (d, 6 H, J = 8 Hz), 7.26-7.28 (d, 6 H, J = 8 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 135.3, 132.6, 132.0, 128.4, 73.7, 45.1 ppm. Anal. $C_{22}H_{19}Cl_3O$. Calcd. C, 65.12; H, 4.72. Found C, 65.07; H, 4.75%.

2-(2-Chloro-benzyl)-1,3-bis-(2-chloro-phenyl)-propan-2-ol (3k): white solid; m.p. 115-117°C; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.01 (s, 1 H), 3.08 (m, 6 H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 6 H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 3 H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 135.3, 135.2, 132.9, 129.6, 127.9, 126.4, 76.4, 41.8 ppm. Anal. $C_{22}H_{19}Cl_3O$. Calcd. C, 65.12; H, 4.72. Found C, 65.11; H, 4.71%.

2-(3-Fluoro-benzyl)-1,3-bis-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-propan-2-ol (3l): white solid; m.p. 53-55°C; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.49 (s, 1 H), 2.73 (m, 6 H), 6.93-6.97 (m, 9 H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 163.7-161.7 (J_{C-F} = 250.0 Hz), 139.5-139.4 (J_{C-F} = 12.5 Hz), 129.64-129.58 (J_{C-F} = 7.5 Hz), 126.4, 117.6-117.5 (J_{C-F} = 12.5 Hz), 113.7-113.5 (J_{C-F} = 25.0 Hz), 73.8, 45.6 ppm. Anal. $C_{22}H_{19}F_3O$. Calcd. C, 74.14; H, 5.37. Found C, 74.10; H, 5.41%.

Bis(2-methylbenzyl)ketone (3m): CAS Number: 23592-92-9; white solid; m.p. 53-55°C; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.17 (s, 6 H), 3.73 (s, 4 H), 7.07-7.09 (m, 2 H), 7.15-7.19 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 205.6, 136.9, 132.9, 130.5, 130.4, 127.4, 126.2, 47.3, 19.6 ppm.

1,3-Di-naphthalen-1-yl-2-naphthalen-1-ylmethyl-propan-2-ol (3n): white solid; m.p. 149-151°C; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.51 (s, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 6 H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.38-7.43 (m, 9 H), 7.76-7.78 (m, 6 H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 133.9, 133.7, 133.5, 129.4, 128.7, 127.4, 125.8, 125.3, 125.1, 124.6, 76.1, 41.9 ppm. Anal. $C_{34}H_{28}O$. Calcd. C, 90.23; H, 6.24. Found C, 90.16; H, 6.27%.

3-Phenethyl-1,5-diphenyl-pentan-3-ol (3o): CAS Number: 92825-27-9; white solid; m.p. 68-69°C (lit. 68.8-70°C);^[8] 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.31 (s, 1 H), 1.89-1.93 (m, 6 H), 2.70-2.74 (m, 6 H), 7.19-7.22 (m, 9 H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 142.3, 128.5, 128.4, 125.9, 74.3, 41.3, 30.1 ppm.

1,7-Diphenyl-4-(3-phenyl-propyl)-heptan-4-ol (3p): CAS Number: 103281-80-7; faint yellow liquid; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.37 (s, 1 H), 1.43-1.46 (m, 6 H),

1.53-1.57 (m, 6 H), 2.56-2.59 (m, 6 H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 9 H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.3, 128.4, 128.3, 125.8, 74.3, 38.7, 36.3, 25.3 ppm.

2-Methyl-1,3-di-naphthalen-1-yl-propan-2-ol (3q): white solid; m.p. 68-69°C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.13 (s, 3 H), 1.51 (s, 1 H), 3.44-3.48 (m, 4 H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 8 H), 7.76-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.84-7.85 (m, 2 H), 8.11 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.1, 133.5, 129.4, 128.8, 127.5, 125.8, 125.5, 125.3, 125.2, 74.3, 44.4, 27.5 ppm.

1-(2-Phenylethyl)cyclohexanol (3r): CAS Number: 124620-30-0; white solid; m.p. 55-56°C (lit. 55-56°C);^[9] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.20-1.23 (m, 1 H), 1.27-1.33 (m, 1 H), 1.47-1.71 (m, 9 H), 1.75-1.82 (m, 2 H), 2.69-2.76 (m, 2 H), 7.14-7.21 (m, 3 H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.9, 128.4, 125.7, 71.5, 44.4, 37.6, 29.6, 25.9, 22.3 ppm.

1-Cinnamylcyclohexanol (3s): CAS Number: 105273-48-1;^[10] faint yellow liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40-7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.23 (m, 1 H), 6.47 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1 H), 6.36-6.26 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.65-1.48 (m, 10 H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.3, 133.6, 128.5, 127.2, 126.1, 125.4, 71.5, 45.9, 37.5, 25.7, 22.5 ppm.

1-(4-Methylphenyl)cyclohexanol (3t): CAS Number: 1821-24-5; white solid; m.p. 50-51°C (lit. 57-58°C);^[11] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.28-1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.53-1.84 (m, 10 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 7.15-7.17 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz), 7.39-7.41 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.6, 136.3, 128.9, 124.6, 73.0, 38.9, 25.6, 22.3, 21.0 ppm.

Triphenylmethanol (3u): CAS Number: 200-988-5; white solid; m.p. 165-167°C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.80 (s, 1 H), 7.24-7.32 (m, 15 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.8, 127.8, 127.2, 82.0 ppm.

Diphenylmethanol (3v): CAS Number: 91-01-0; white solid; m.p. 64-65°C (lit. 62-63°C);^[12] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 (m, 8 H), 7.27 (m, 2 H), 5.8 (s, 1 H), 2.25 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.8, 127.5, 127.6, 126.5, 76.3 ppm.

Benzaldehyde (4a): CAS Number: 100-52-7;^[13] colorless liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52-7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.62-7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.87-7.89 (m, 2 H), 10.02 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.4, 136.4, 134.4, 129.7, 129.0 ppm.

4-Methylbenzaldehyde (4b): CAS Number: 104-87-0;^[14] colorless liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.45 (s, 3 H), 7.33 (d, 2 H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.78 (d, 2 H, $J = 7.5$ Hz),

9.97 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.0, 145.5, 134.2, 129.8, 129.7, 21.9 ppm.

4-Methoxybenzaldehyde (4c): CAS Number: 123-11-5;^[14] colorless liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.89 (s, 3 H), 7.01 (d, 2 H, $J = 9$ Hz) 7.84 (d, 2 H, $J = 9$ Hz), 9.89 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 190.8, 164.6, 132.0, 130.0, 114.3, 55.6 ppm.

4-Ethylbenzaldehyde (4d): CAS Number: 4748-78-1;^[15] colorless liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.27 (s, 3 H), 2.71-2.75 (m, 2 H), 7.36 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz) 7.81 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz), 9.97 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.0, 151.7, 134.4, 130.0, 128.5, 29.1, 15.1 ppm.

4-Biphenylcarboxaldehyde (4e): CAS Number: 3218-36-8; white solid; m.p. 55-58°C (lit. 59-60°C);^[16] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.49-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.65-7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.77-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.97-7.99 (m, 2 H); 10.08 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.9, 147.2, 139.7, 135.2, 130.3, 129.0, 128.5, 127.7, 127.4 ppm.

Veratraldehyde (4f): CAS Number: 120-14-9; white solid; m.p. 40-43°C (lit. 45°C);^[17] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.90-3.93 (m, 6 H), 6.94-6.96 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz) 7.37 (s, 1 H), 7.41-7.43 (d, 1 H, $J = 5$ Hz), 9.81 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 190.8, 154.4, 149.6, 130.1, 126.8, 110.4, 108.9, 56.1, 55.9 ppm.

2-Chlorobenzaldehyde (4g): CAS Number: 89-98-5;^[18] colorless liquid; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.38 (m, 1 H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 1 H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 1 H), 7.88-7.90 (m, 1 H), 10.43 (s, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 189.8, 138.0, 135.3, 132.5, 130.6, 129.4, 127.3 ppm.

3-Chlorobenzaldehyde (4h): CAS Number: 587-04-2; white solid; m.p. 16-18°C (lit. 17-18°C);^[19] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47-7.51 (m, 1 H), 7.60-7.62 (d, 1 H, $J = 8$ Hz), 7.76-7.78 (d, 1 H, $J = 8$ Hz) 7.86 (s, 1 H), 9.98 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 190.8, 137.8, 135.5, 134.4, 130.4, 129.3, 128.0 ppm.

4-Bromobenzaldehyde (4i): CAS Number: 214-365-0; white solid; m.p. 55-58°C (lit. 56-58°C);^[20] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68-7.70 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz), 7.74-7.76 (d, 2 H, $J = 8$ Hz), 9.98 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.0, 135.1, 132.4, 131.0, 129.8 ppm.

1,4-Phthalaldehyde (4j): CAS Number: 623-27-8; white solid; m.p. 115-116°C (lit. 114-116°C);^[21] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (s, 4 H), 10.14 (s, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR

(125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.5, 140.0, 130.1 ppm.

2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde (4k): CAS Number: 874-42-0; white solid; m.p. 73-74°C (lit. 73-74°C);^[22] ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.41 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5 Hz), 10.40 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.4, 141.1, 138.5, 130.9, 130.4, 130.3, 127.9 ppm.

2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzaldehyde (4l): CAS Number: 206-860-500; white solid; m.p. 34-37°C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06-7.10 (m, 1 H), 7.26 (m, 1 H), 7.44-7.49 (m, 1 H), 10.43 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.8, 164.3-162.2 (*J*_{C-F} = 262.5 Hz), 137.0, 135.2-135.1 (*J*_{C-F} = 12.5 Hz), 126.8, 121.8-121.7 (*J*_{C-F} = 12.5 Hz), 115.7-115.5 (*J*_{C-F} = 25.0 Hz) ppm.

Pyridine-4-carboxaldehyde (4m): CAS Number: 212-832-3;^[23] colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72-7.73 (d, 2 H, *J* = 5 Hz), 8.90-8.91 (d, 2 H, *J* = 5 Hz), 10.10 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.5, 151.1, 141.2, 122.0 ppm.

Furfural (4n): CAS Number: 202-627-7;^[24] colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.61-7.62 (m, 1 H), 7.27-7.28 (m, 1 H), 7.70 (s, 1 H), 9.98 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 152.9, 148.1, 121.1, 112.6 ppm.

2-Thenaldehyde (4o): CAS Number: 98-03-3;^[25] colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.77-7.79 (m, 2 H), 9.95 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.0, 144.0, 136.4, 135.1, 128.3 ppm.

2-Naphthaldehyde (4p): CAS Number: 66-99-9; white solid; m.p. 58-60°C (lit. 57-58°C);^[26] ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.20 (s, 1 H), 8.36 (s, 1 H), 8.05-7.92 (m, 4 H), 7.69-7.62 (m, 2 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.168, 136.376, 134.461, 134.043, 132.569, 129.456, 129.033, 128.006, 127.020, 122.684 ppm.

1-Naphthaldehyde (4q): CAS Number: 66-77-3;^[27] colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.41 (s, 1 H), 9.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.4, 136.6, 135.2, 133.4, 131.3, 130.4, 129.0, 128.4, 126.9, 124.8 ppm.

Cinnamaldehyde (4r): CAS Number: 104-55-2;^[28] colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (m, 6 H), 6.724 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.7, 152.8, 134.0, 131.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5 ppm.

2-Phenylacetaldehyde (4s): CAS Number: 122-78-1;^[29] colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.75 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.22 (m, 5 H), 3.69 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.5, 131.8, 129.6, 129.0, 127.4, 50.6 ppm.

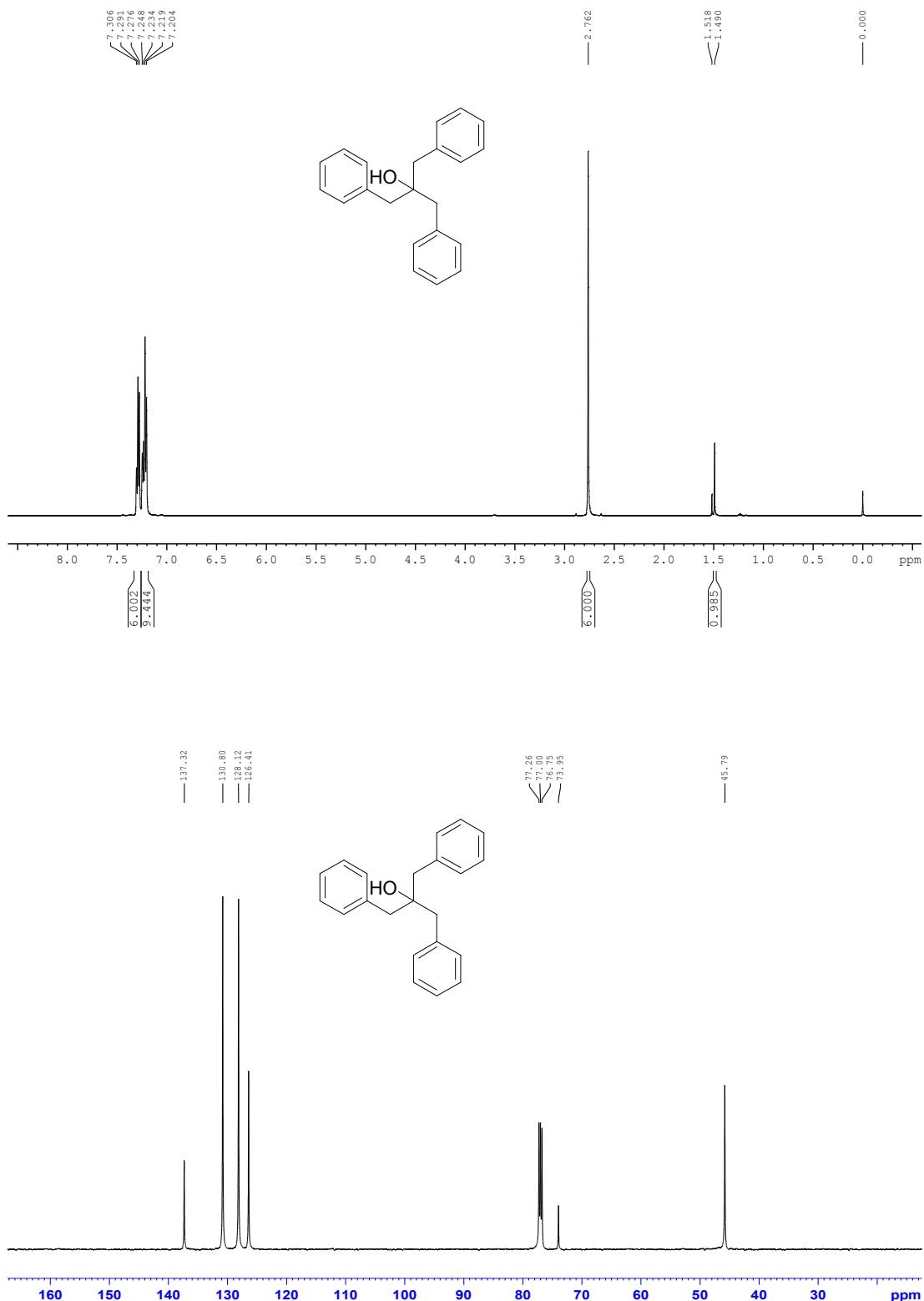
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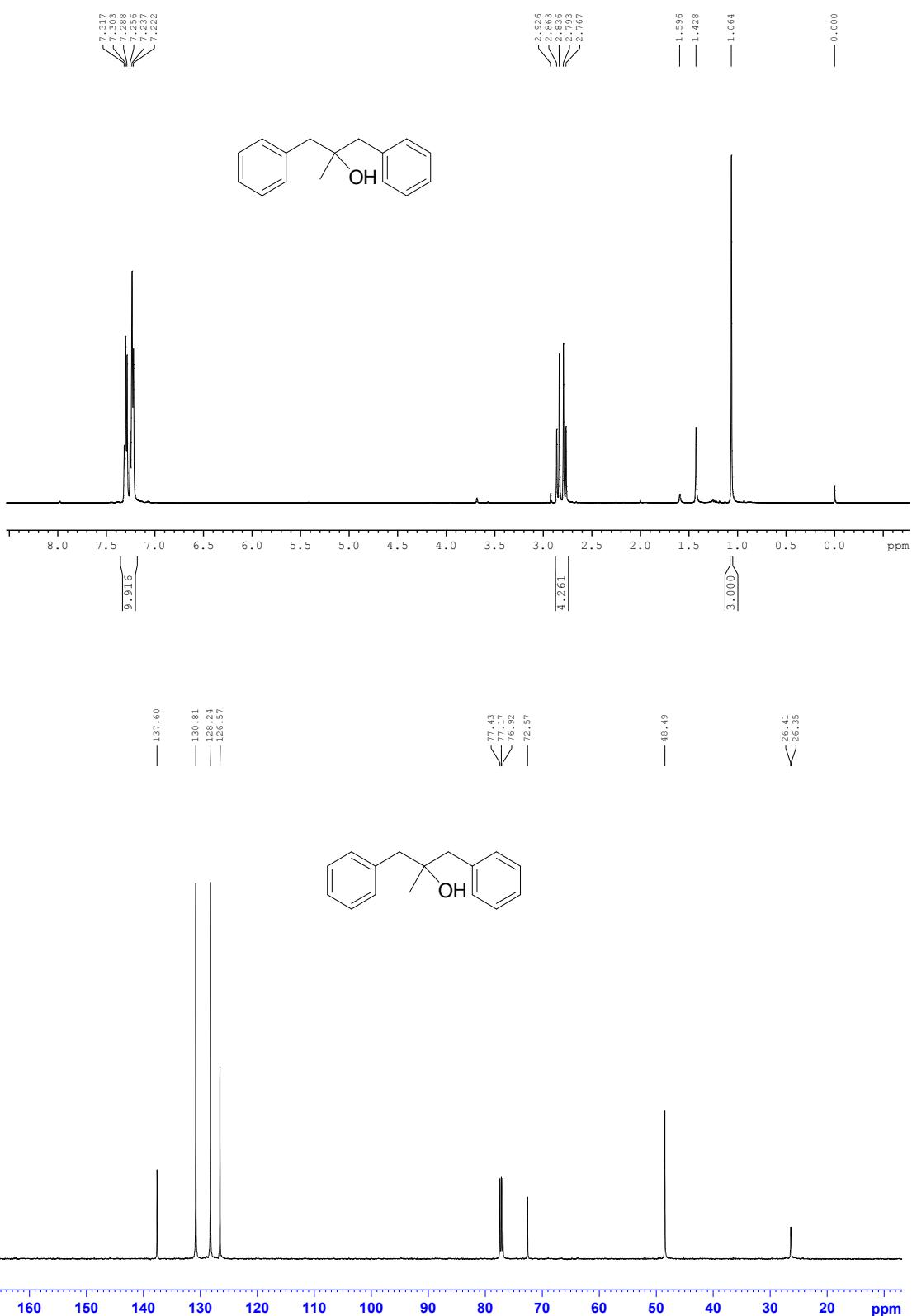
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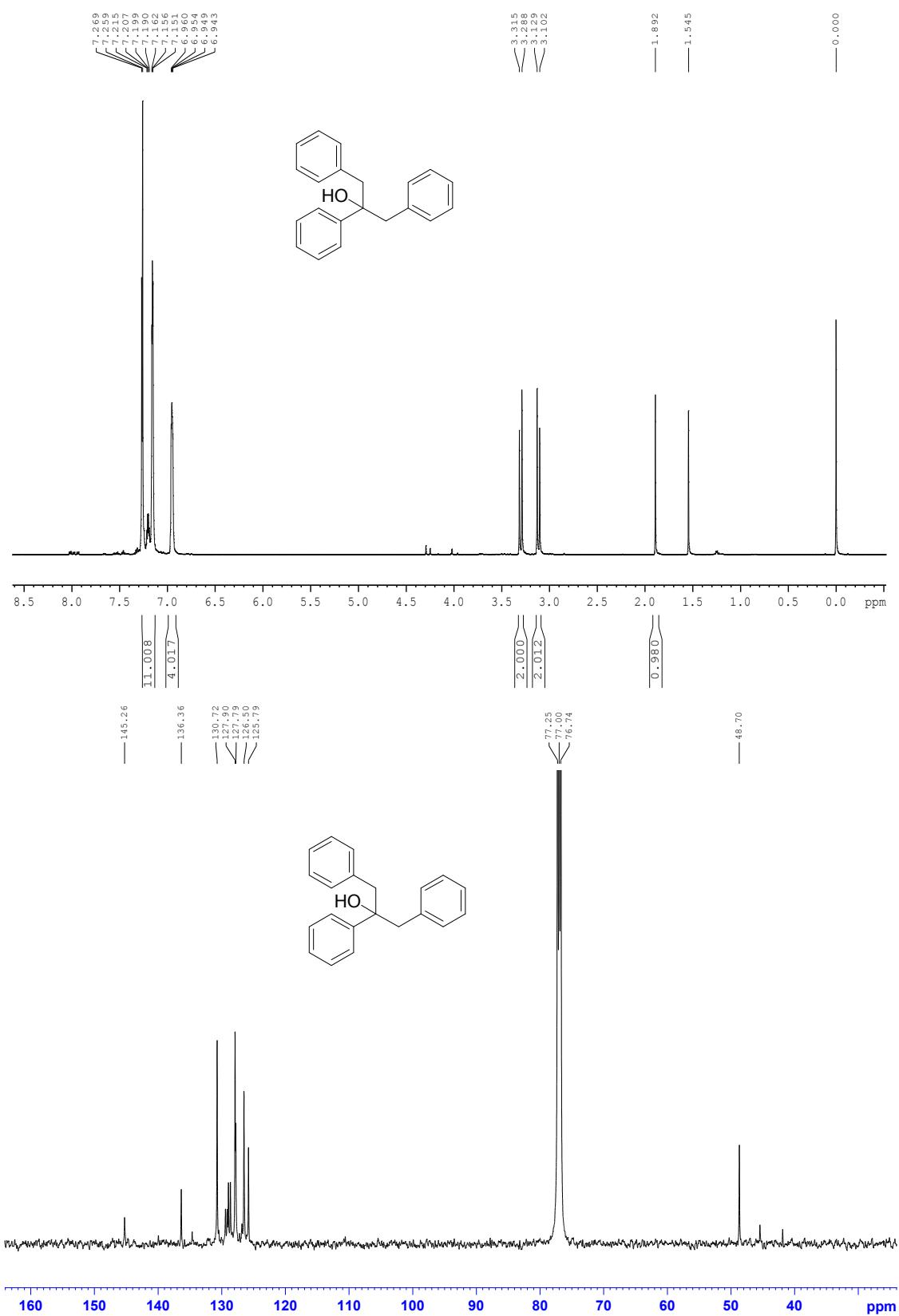
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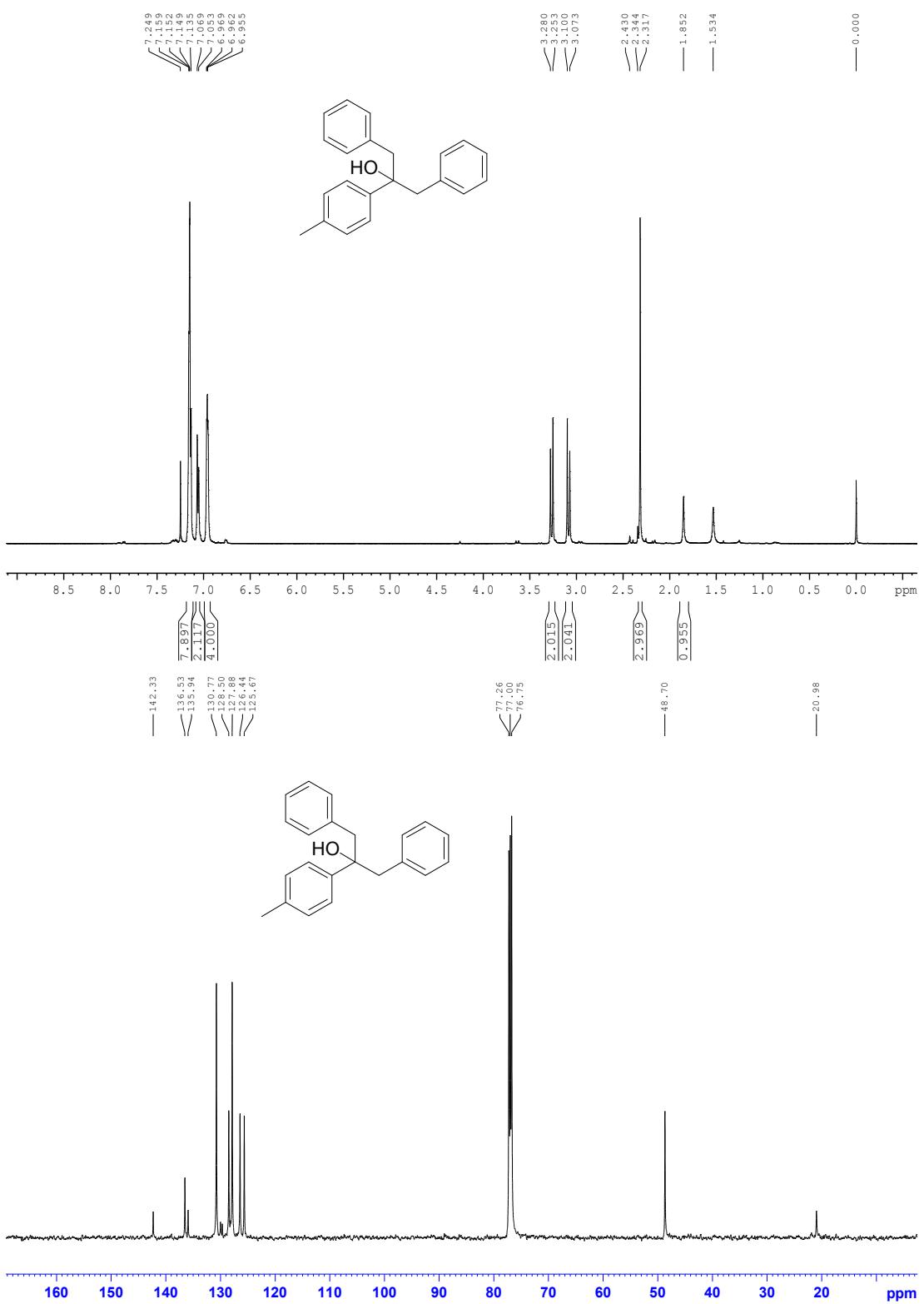
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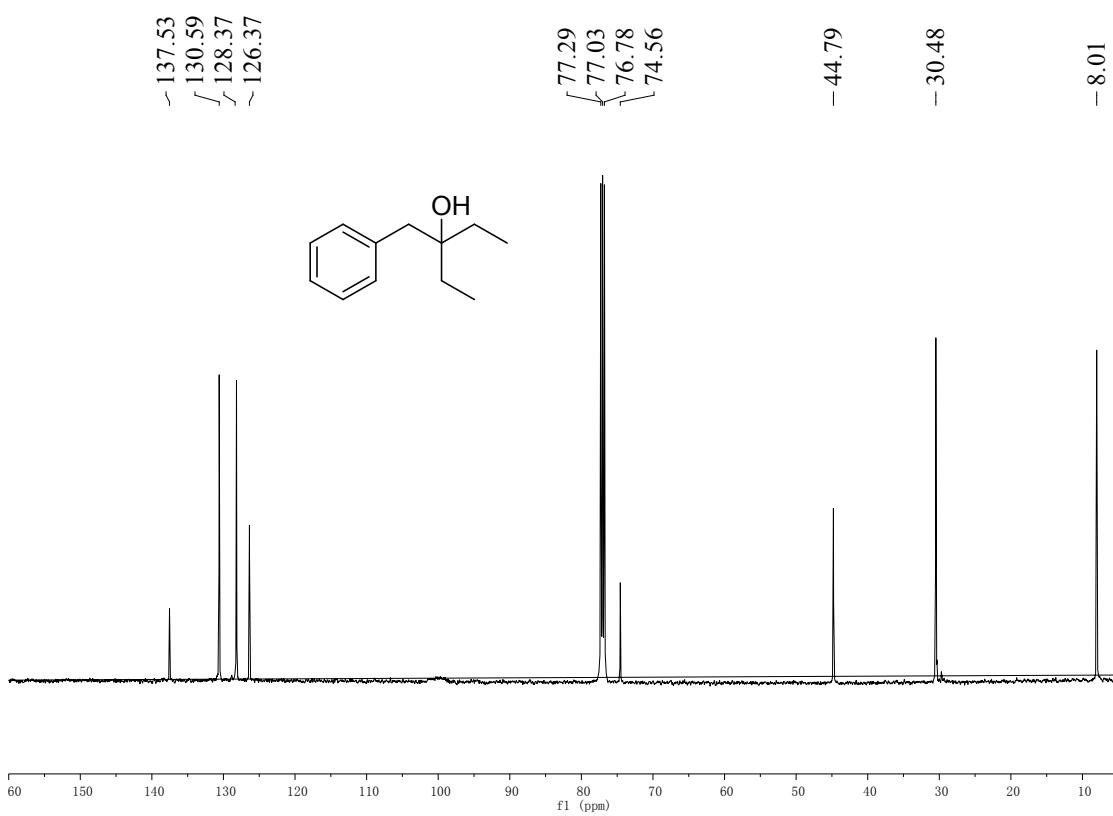
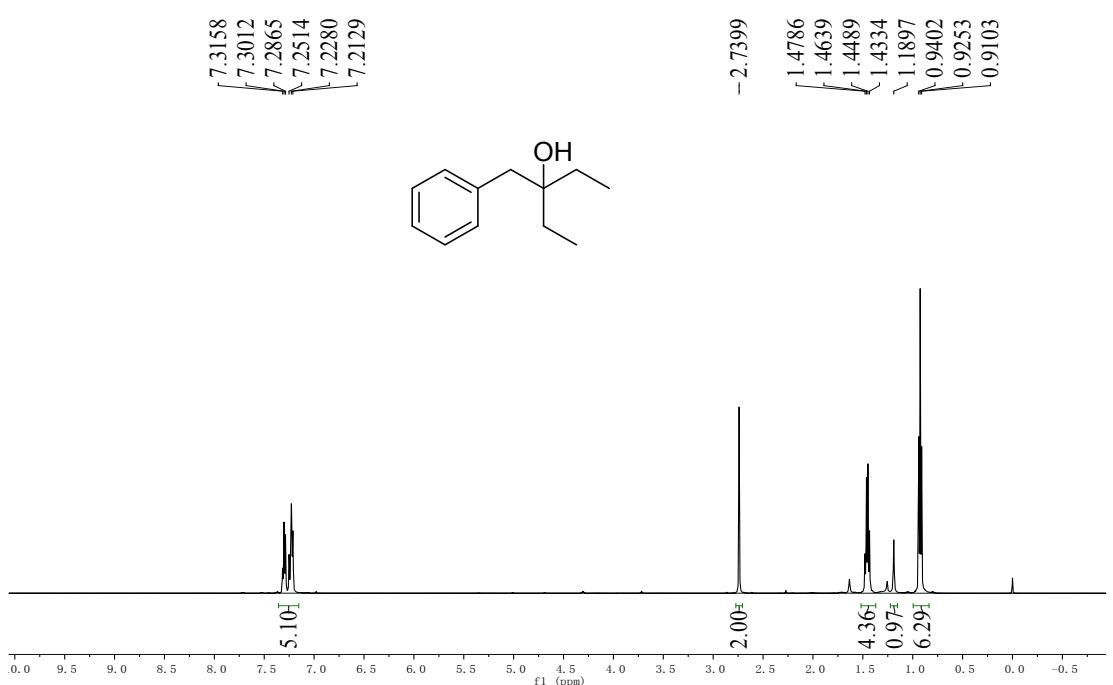
6. COPIES OF ^1H NMR AND ^{13}C NMR SPECTRA

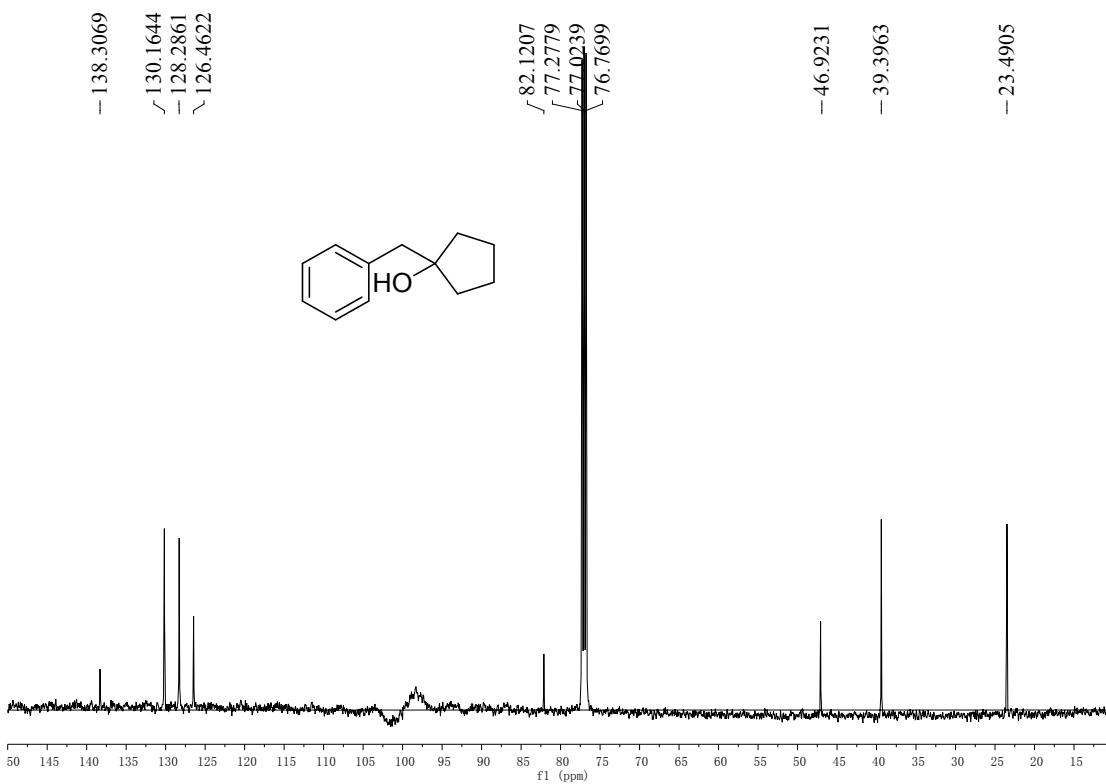
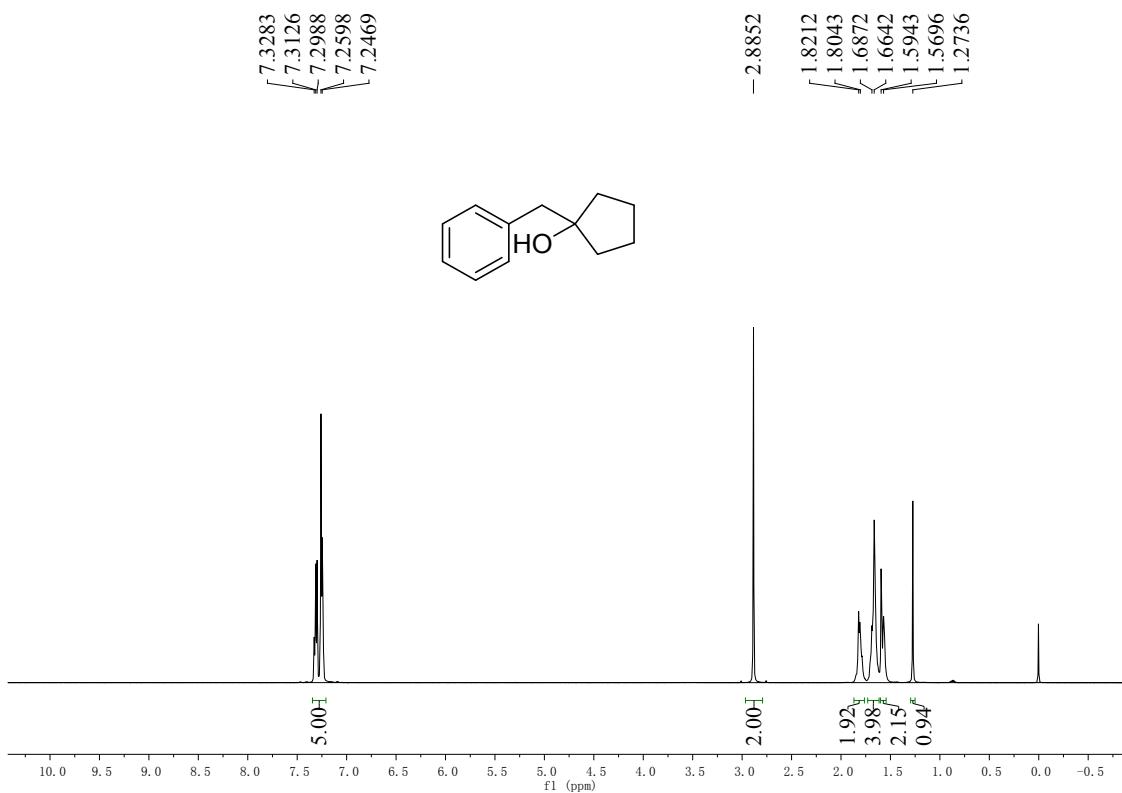


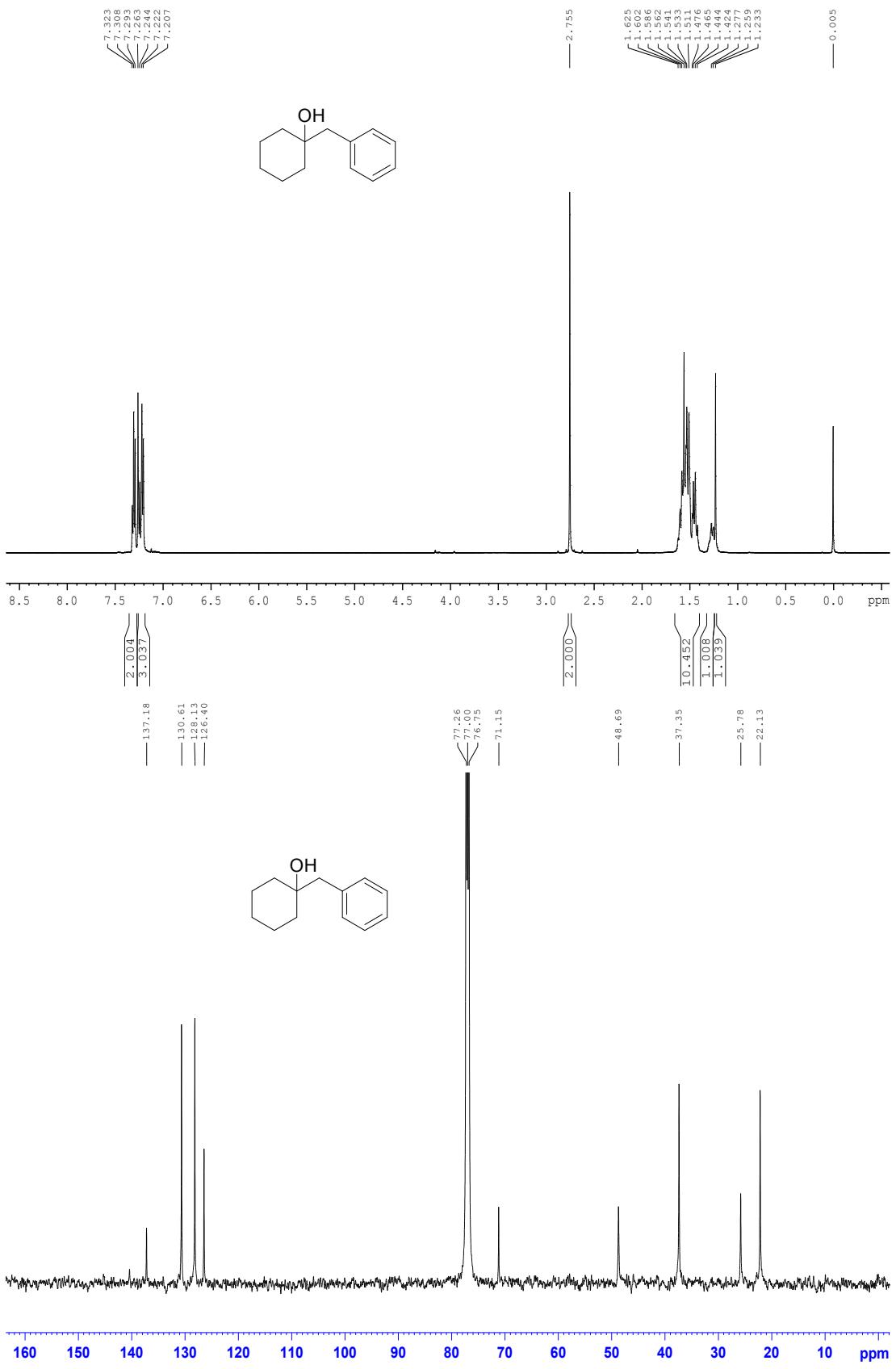


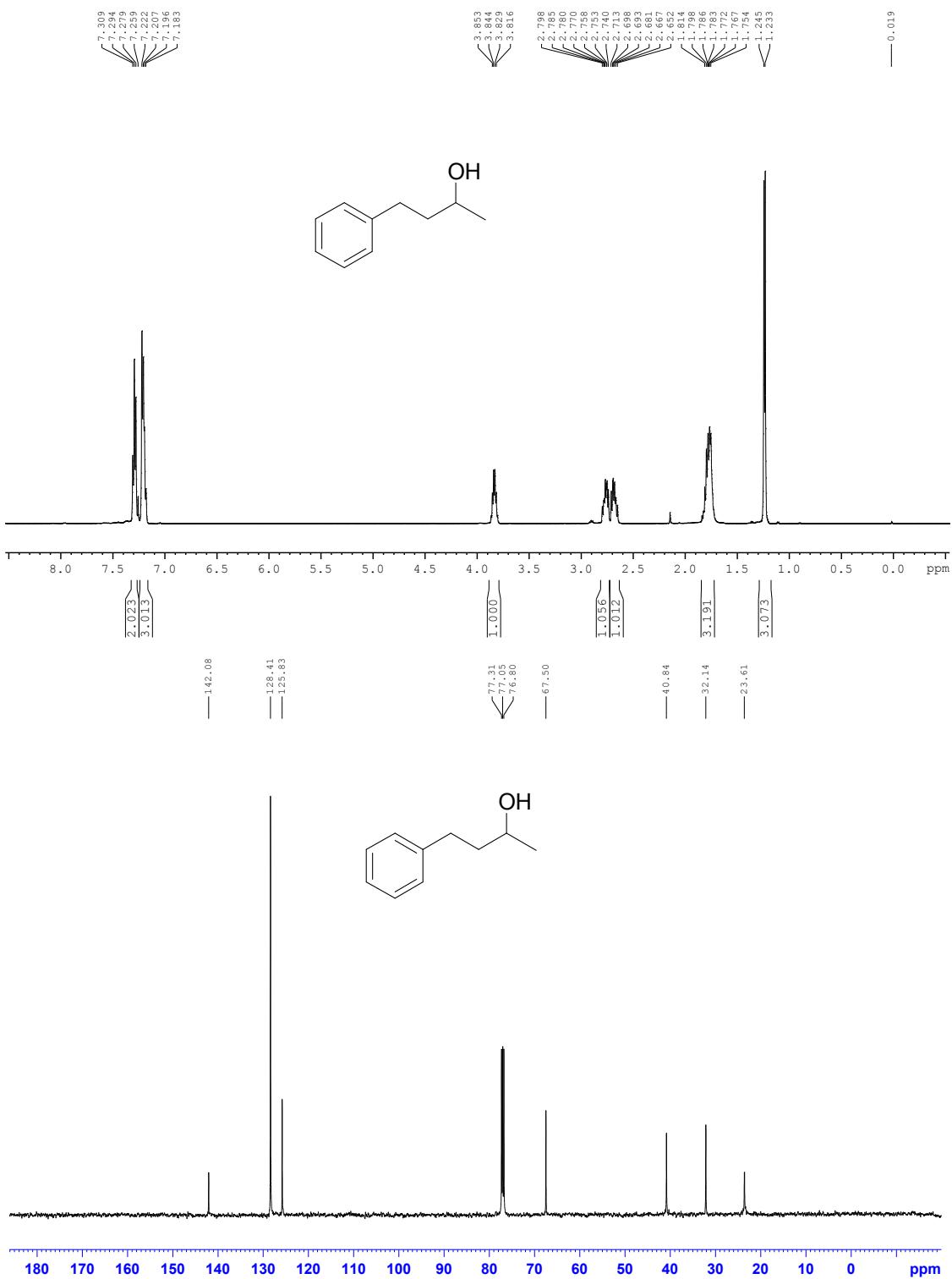


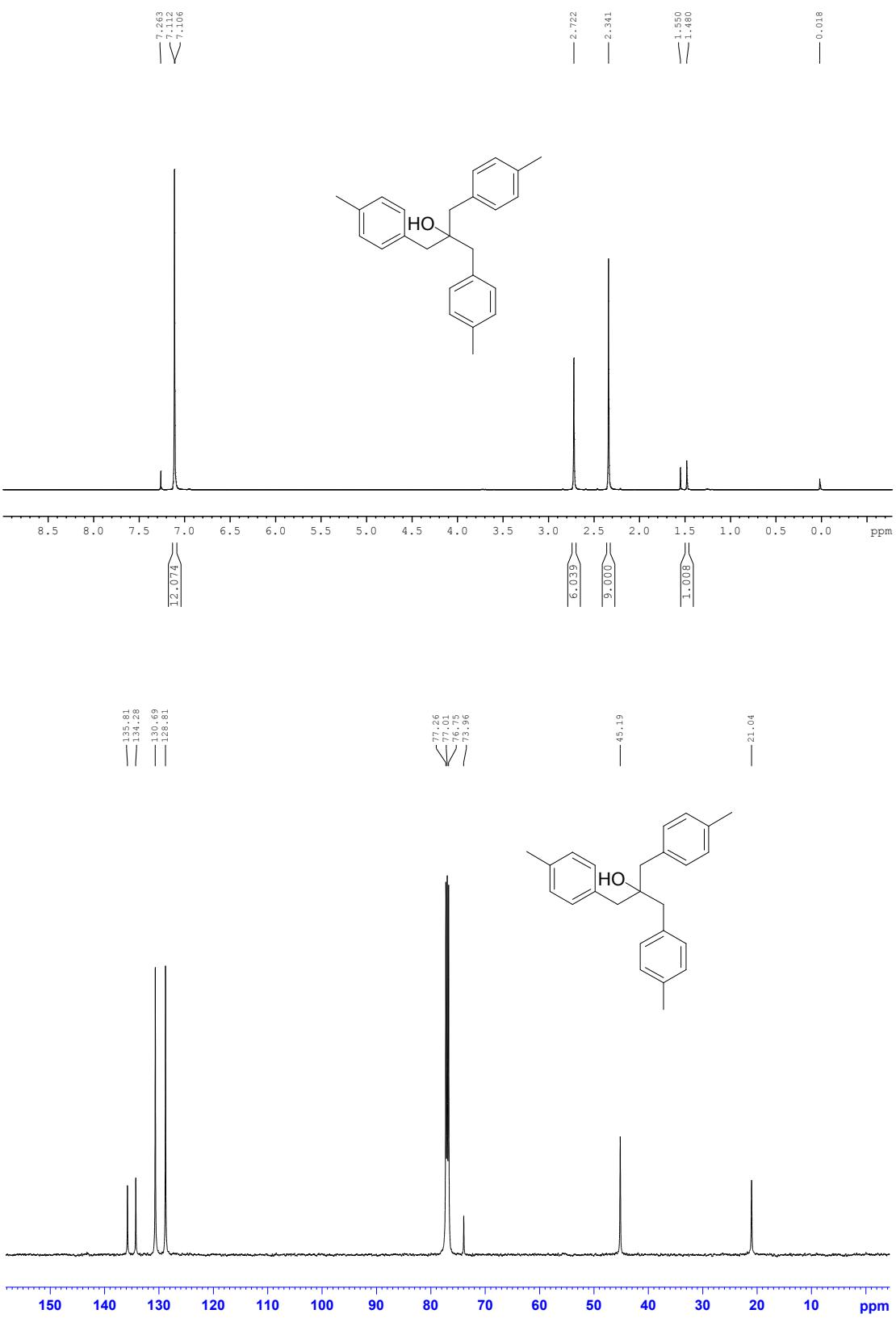


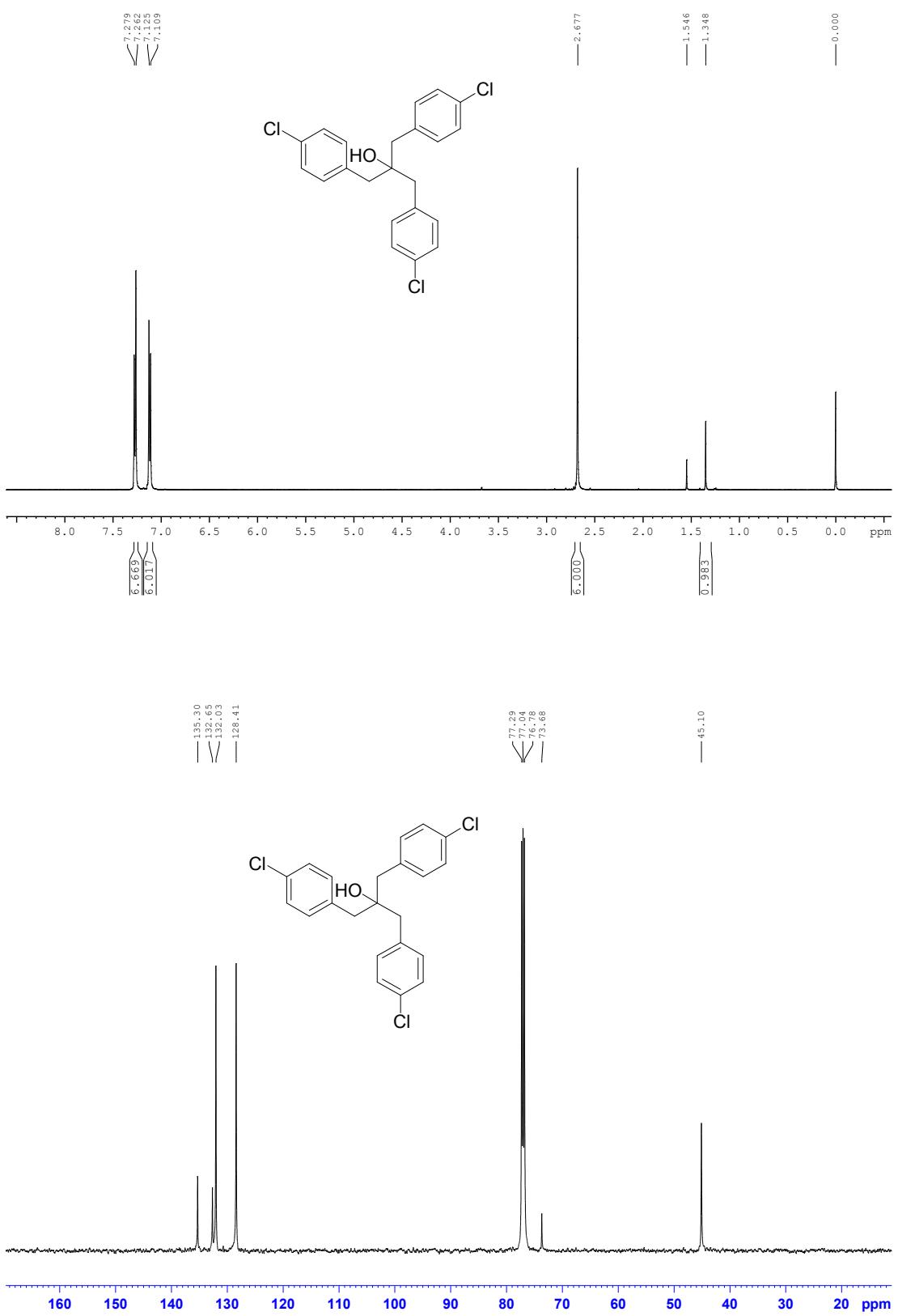


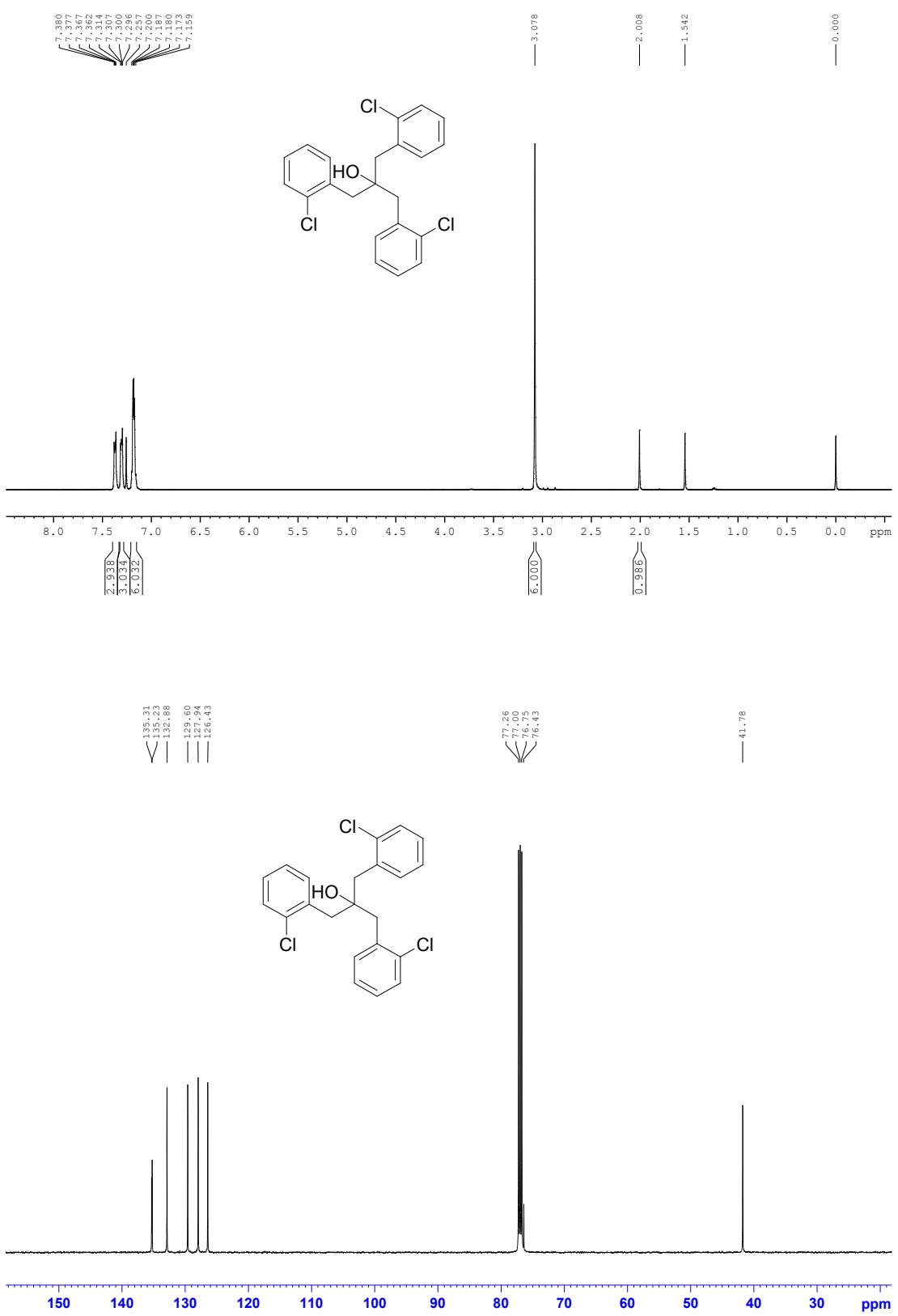


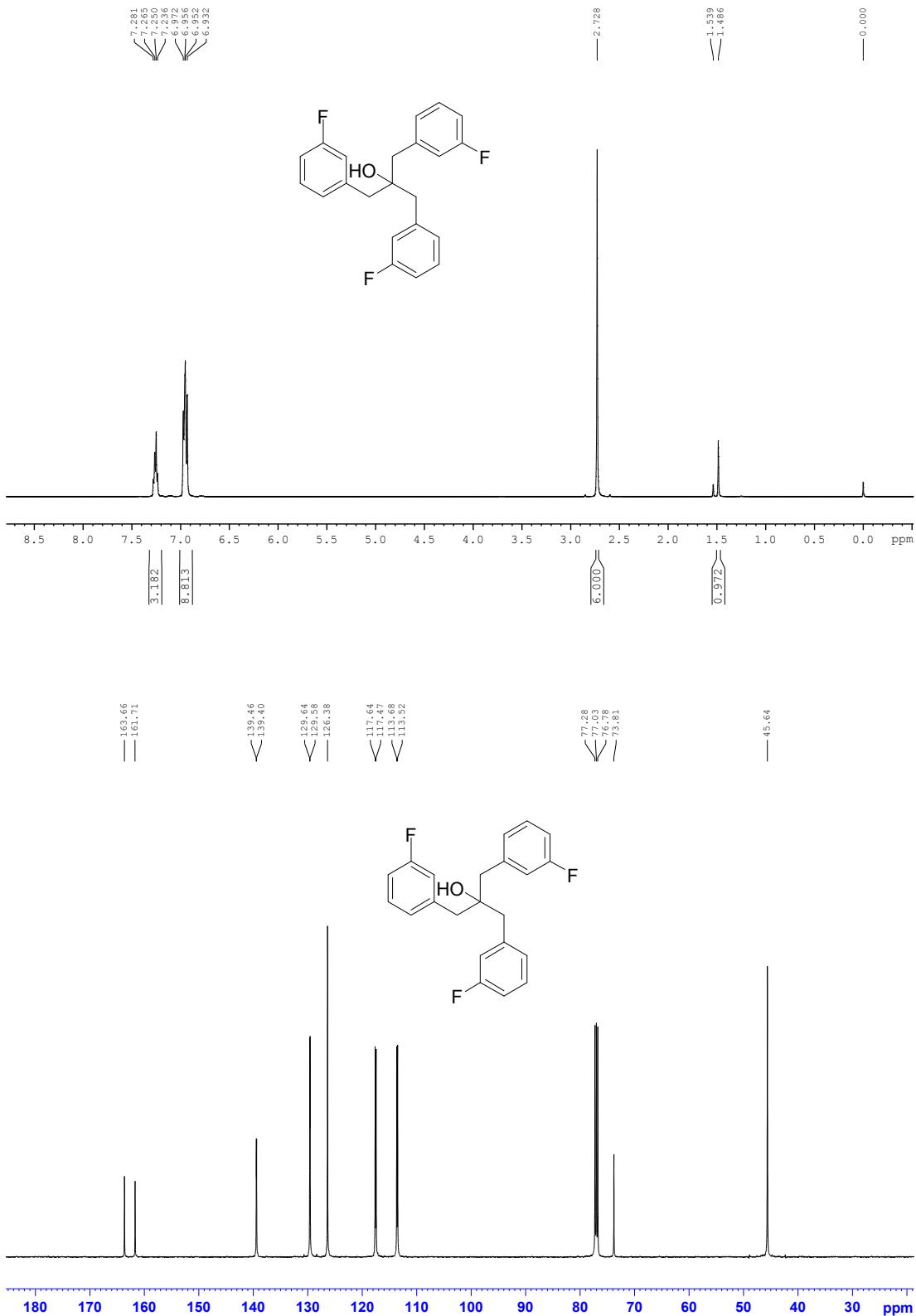


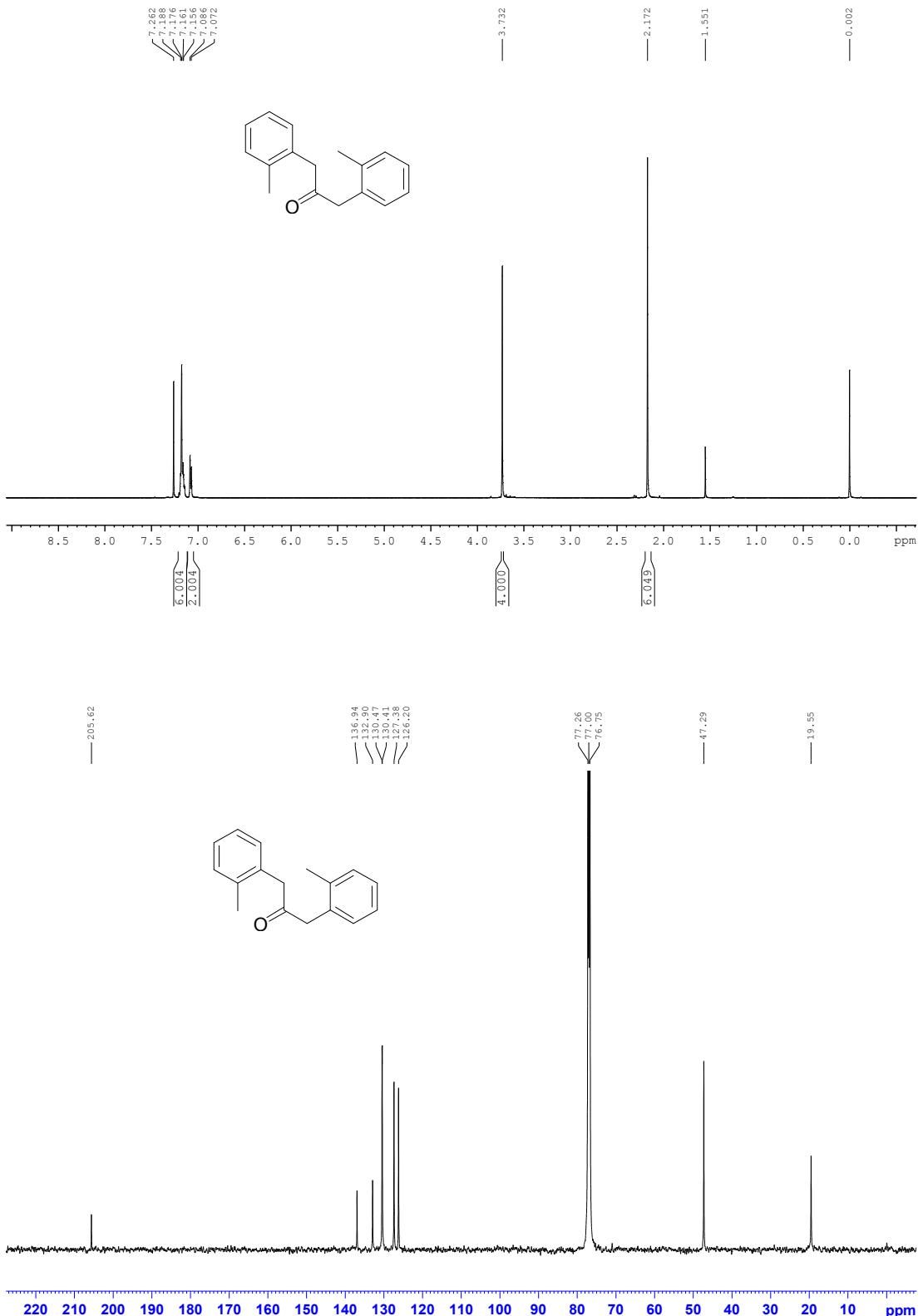


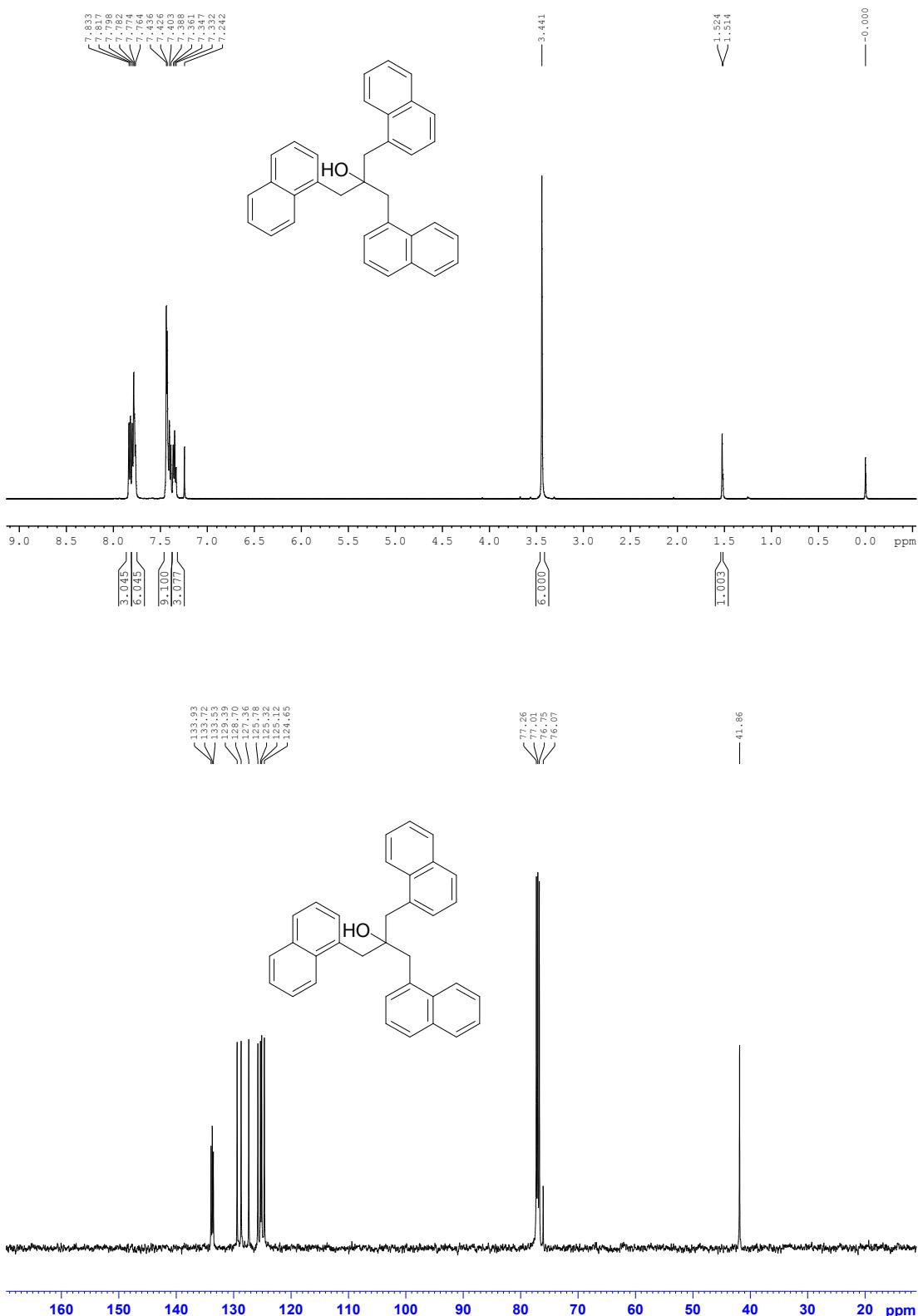


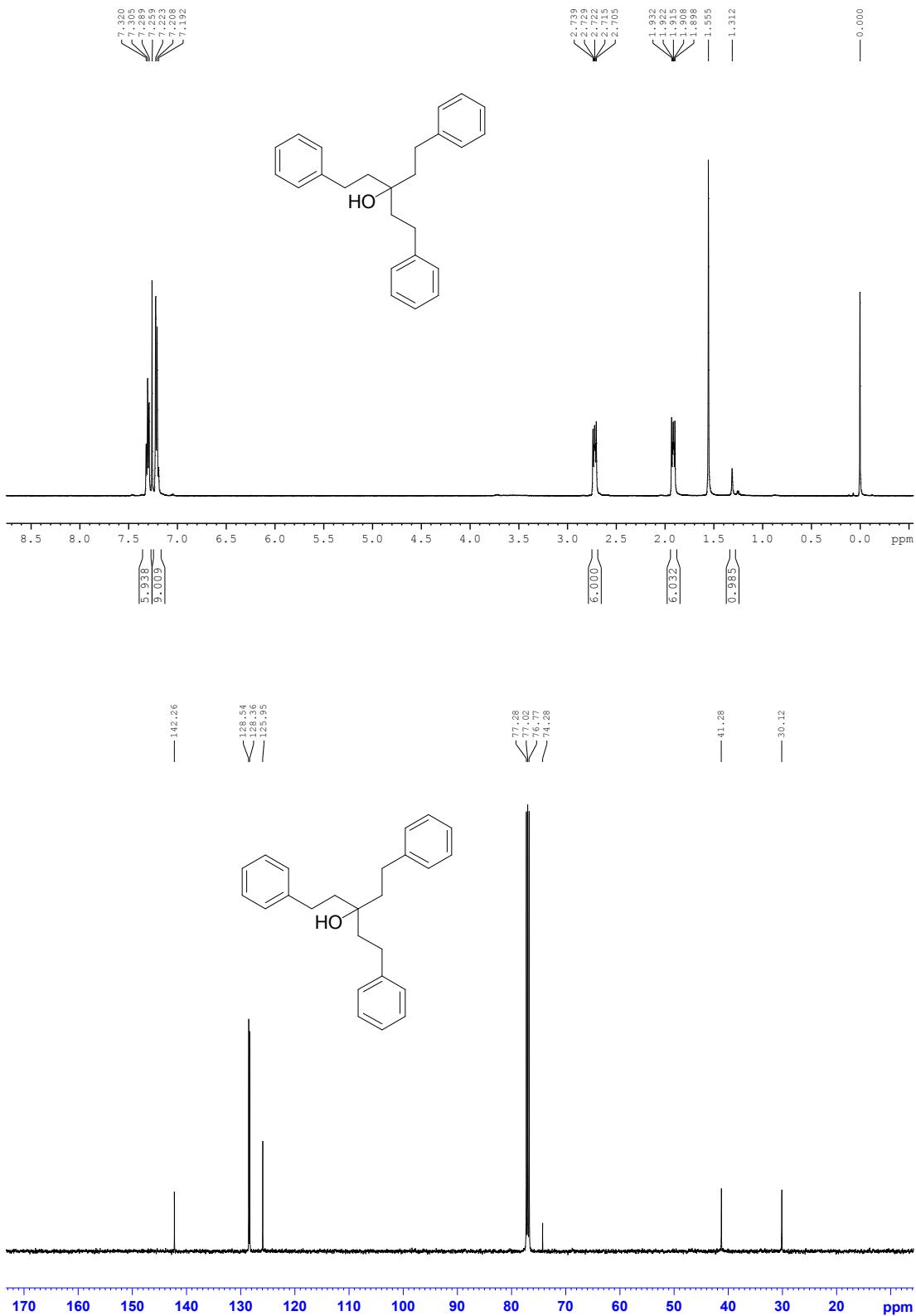


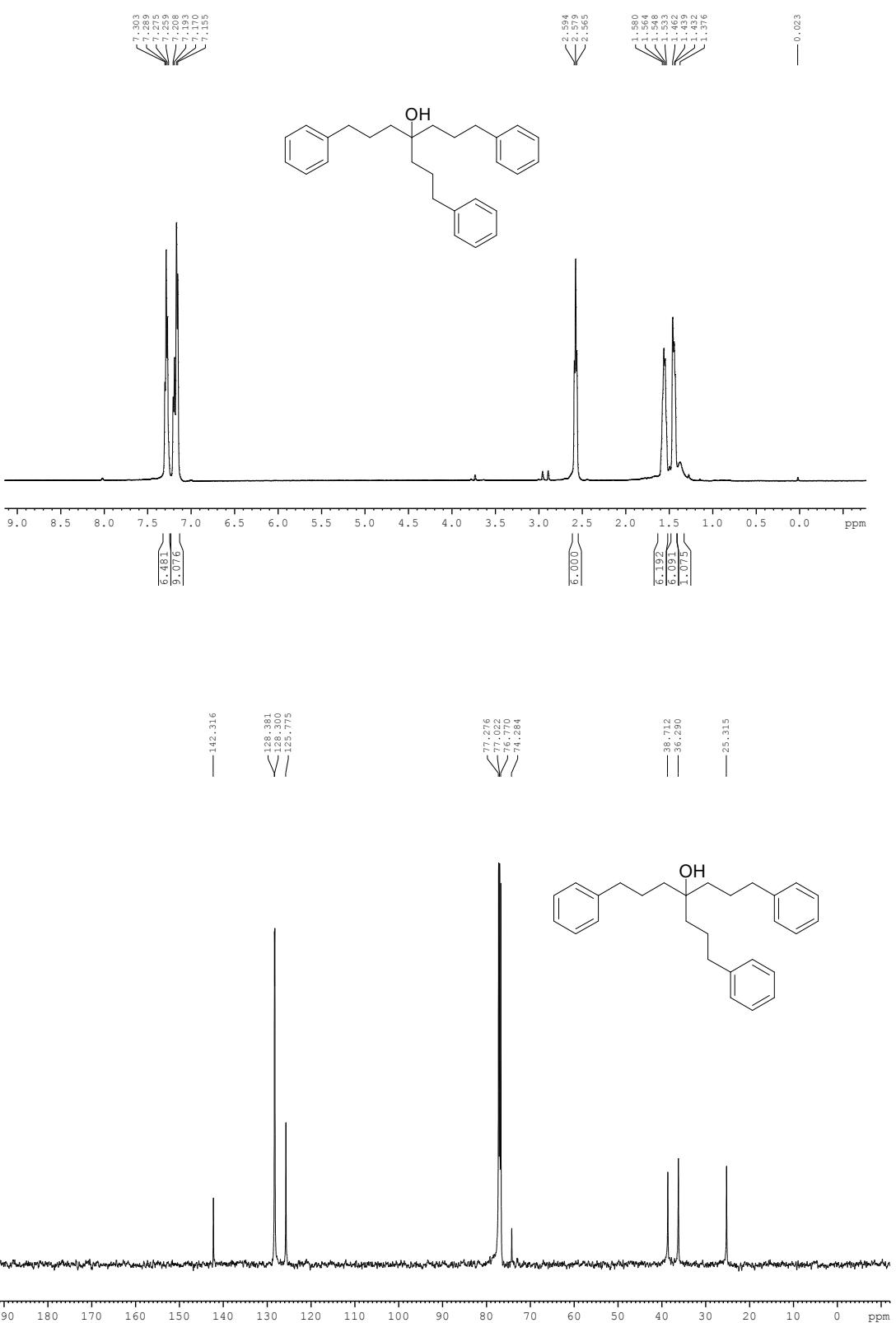


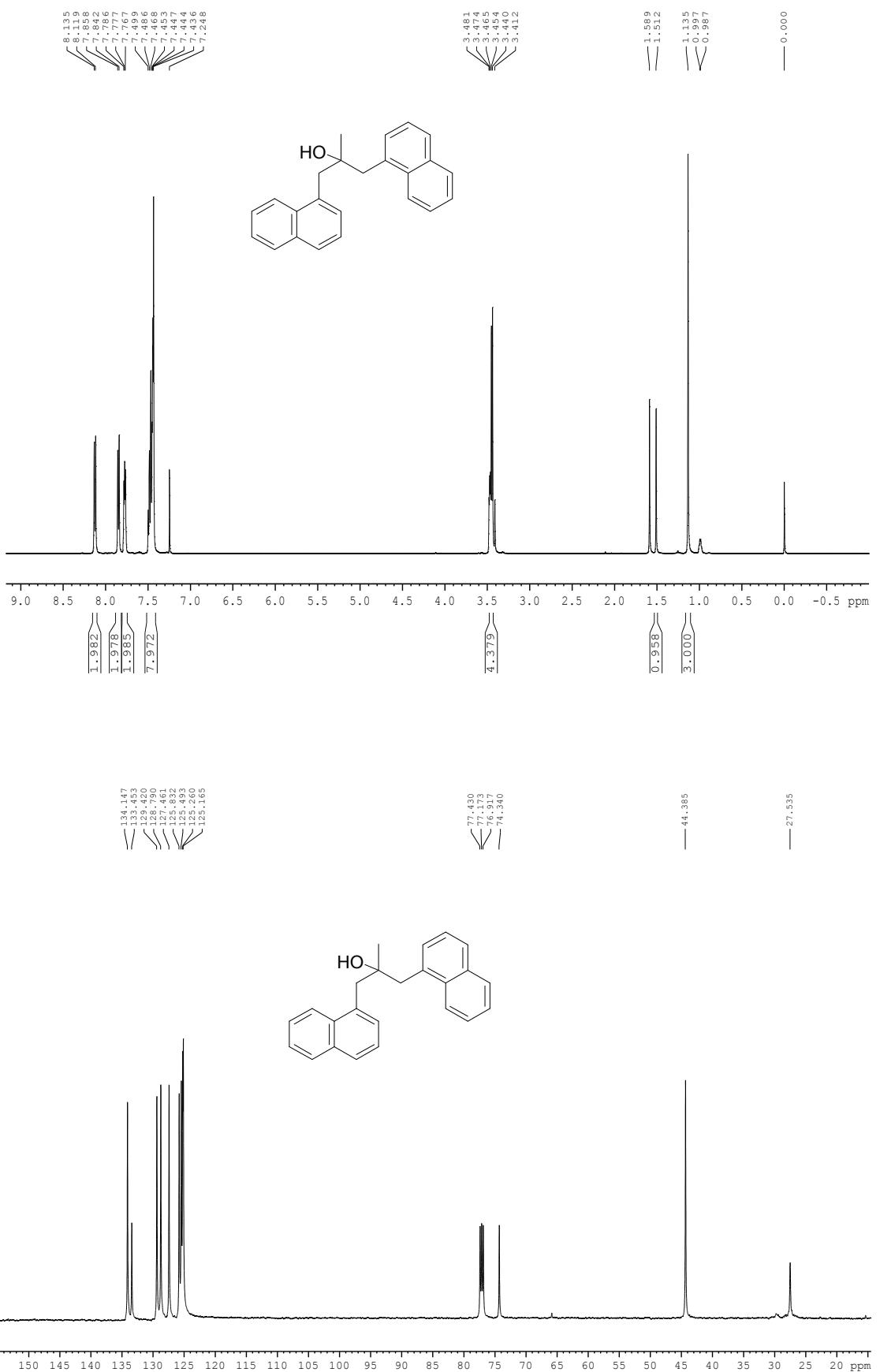


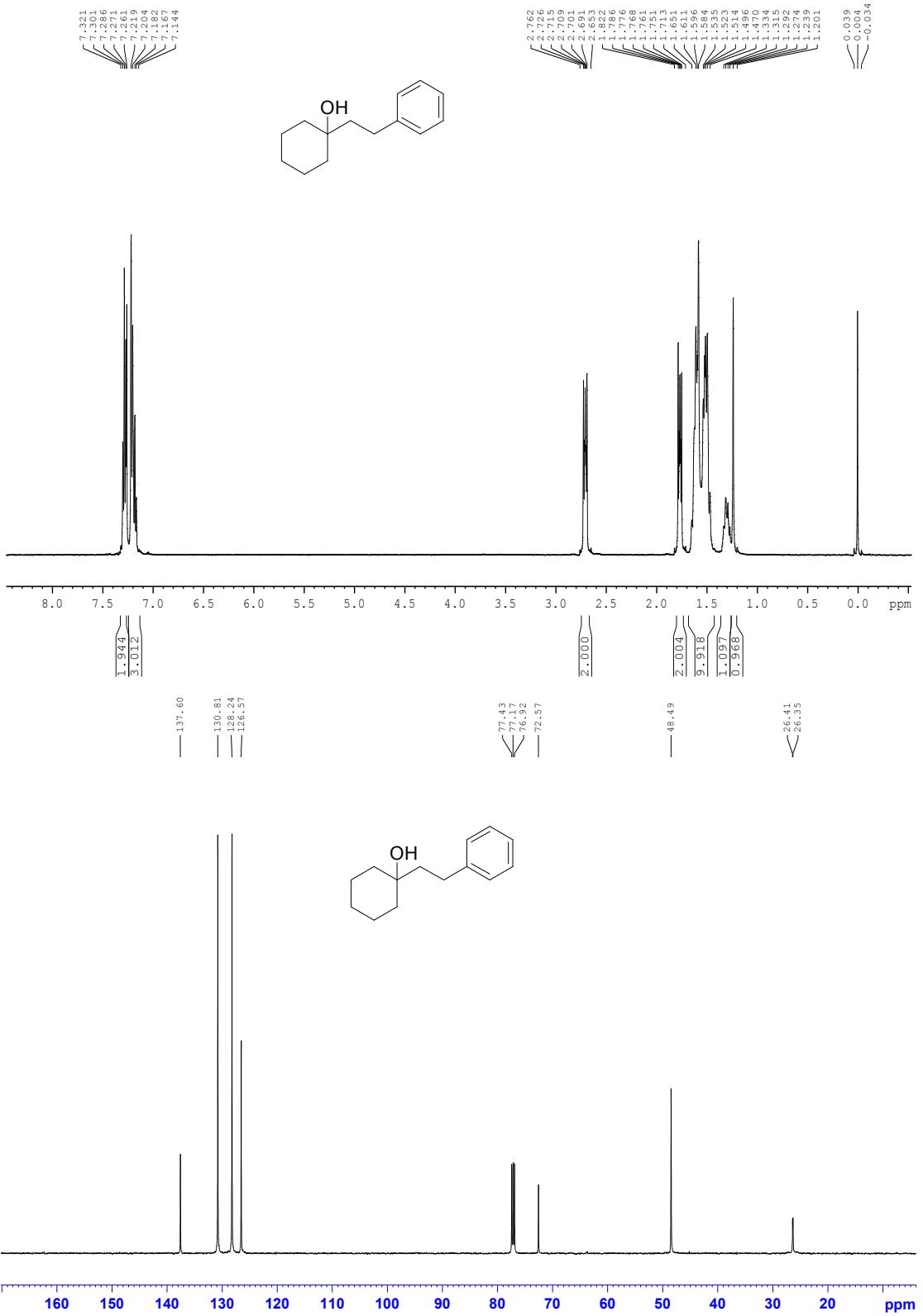


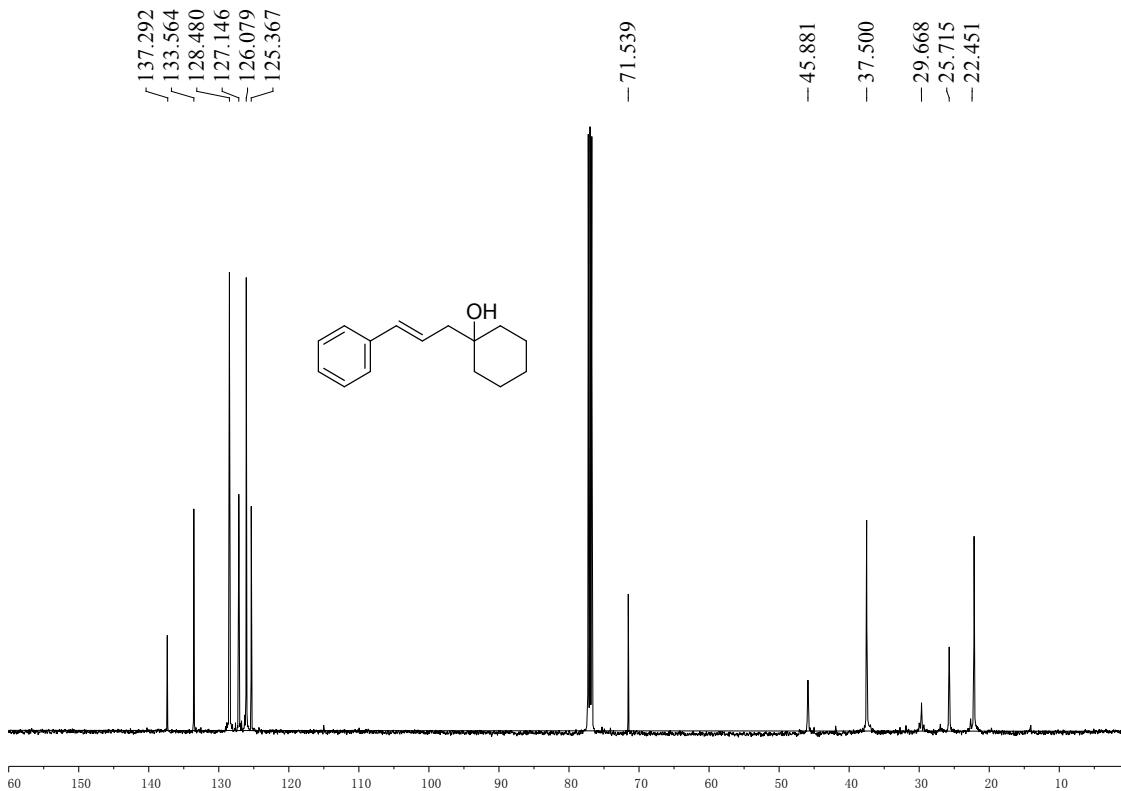
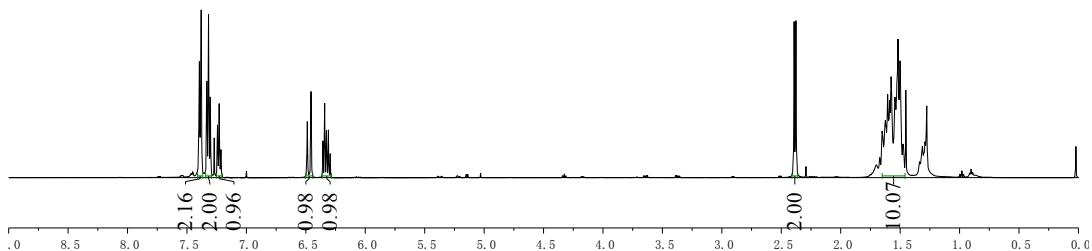
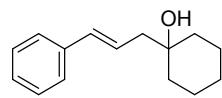
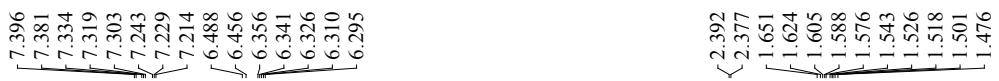


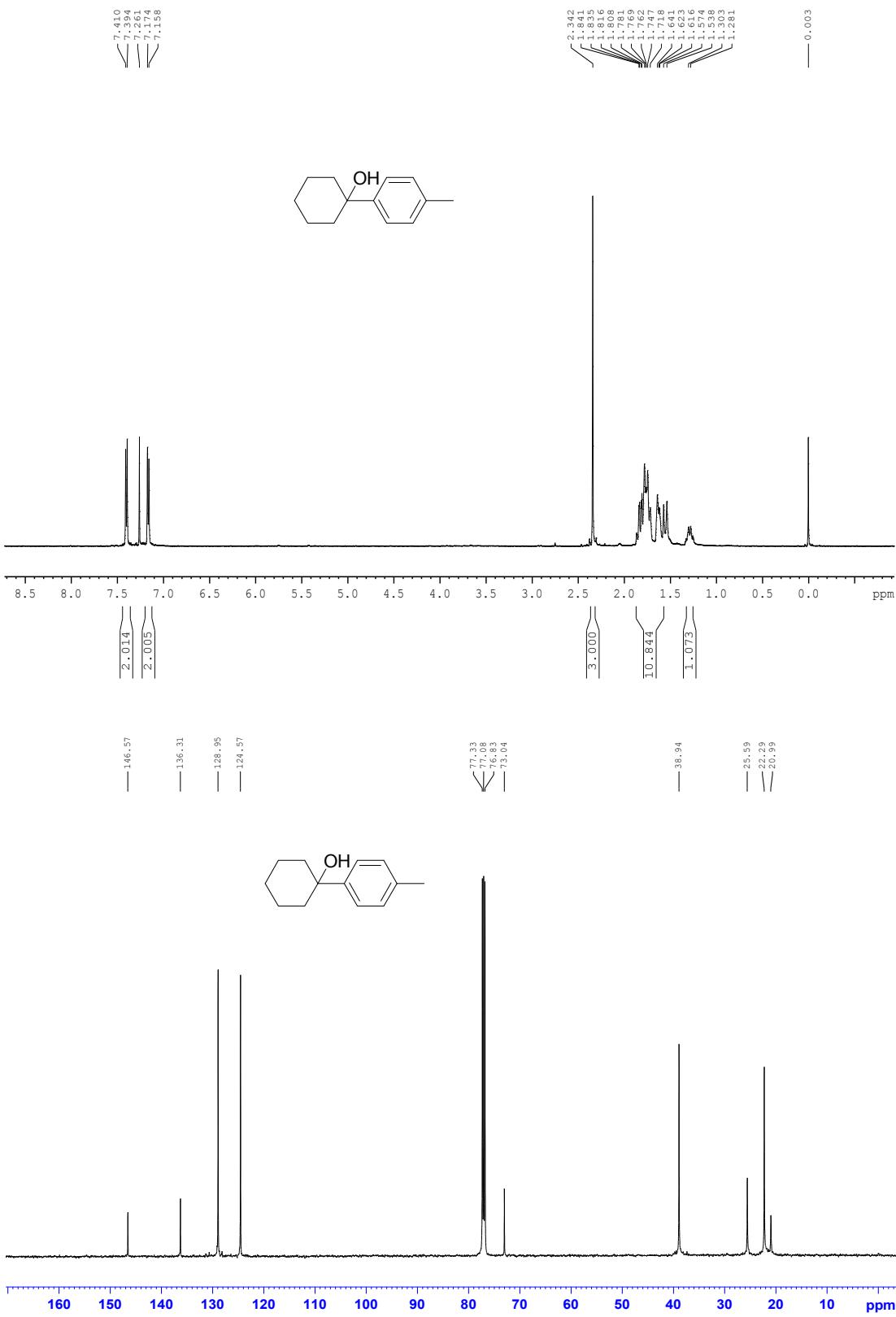


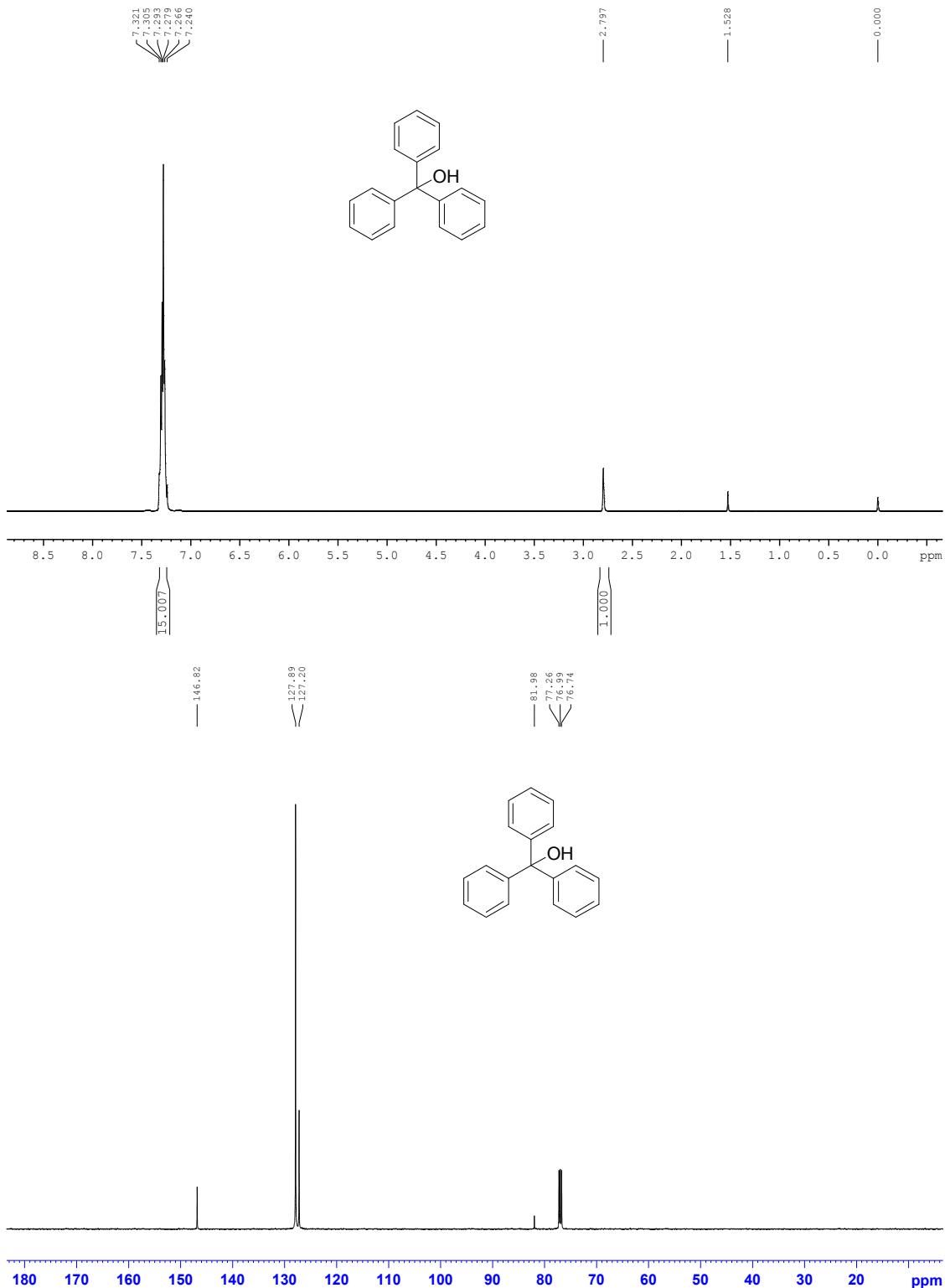


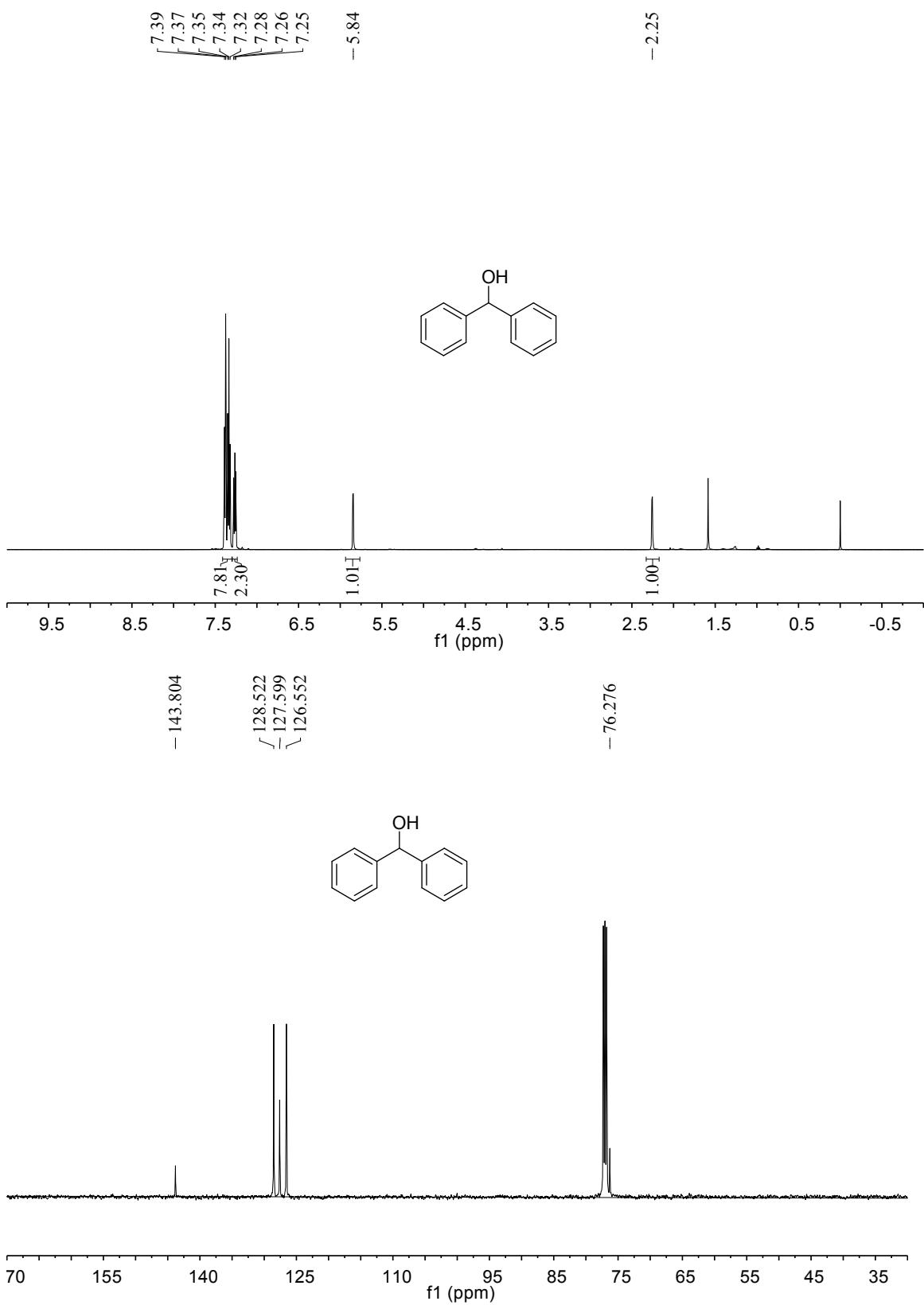


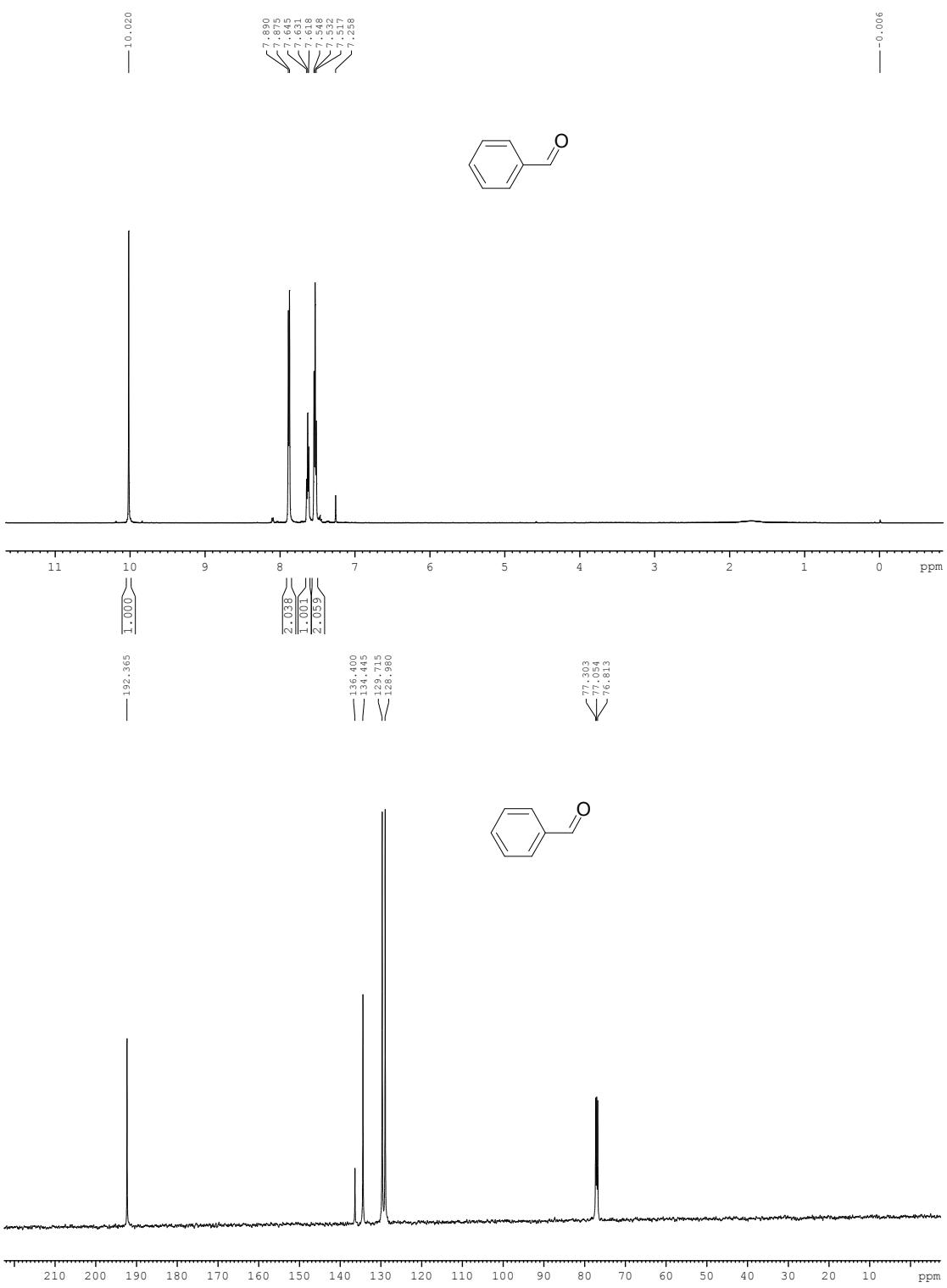


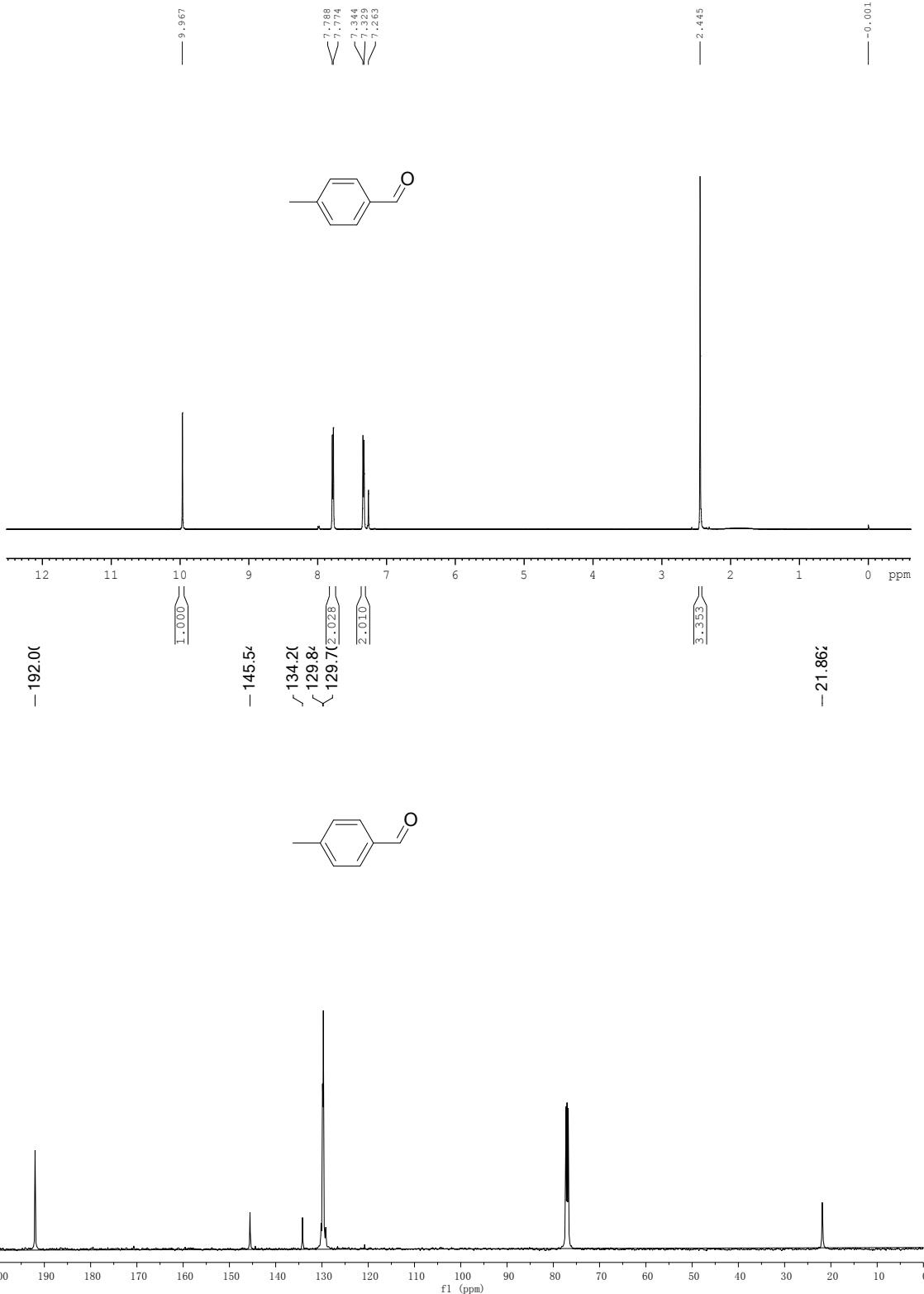


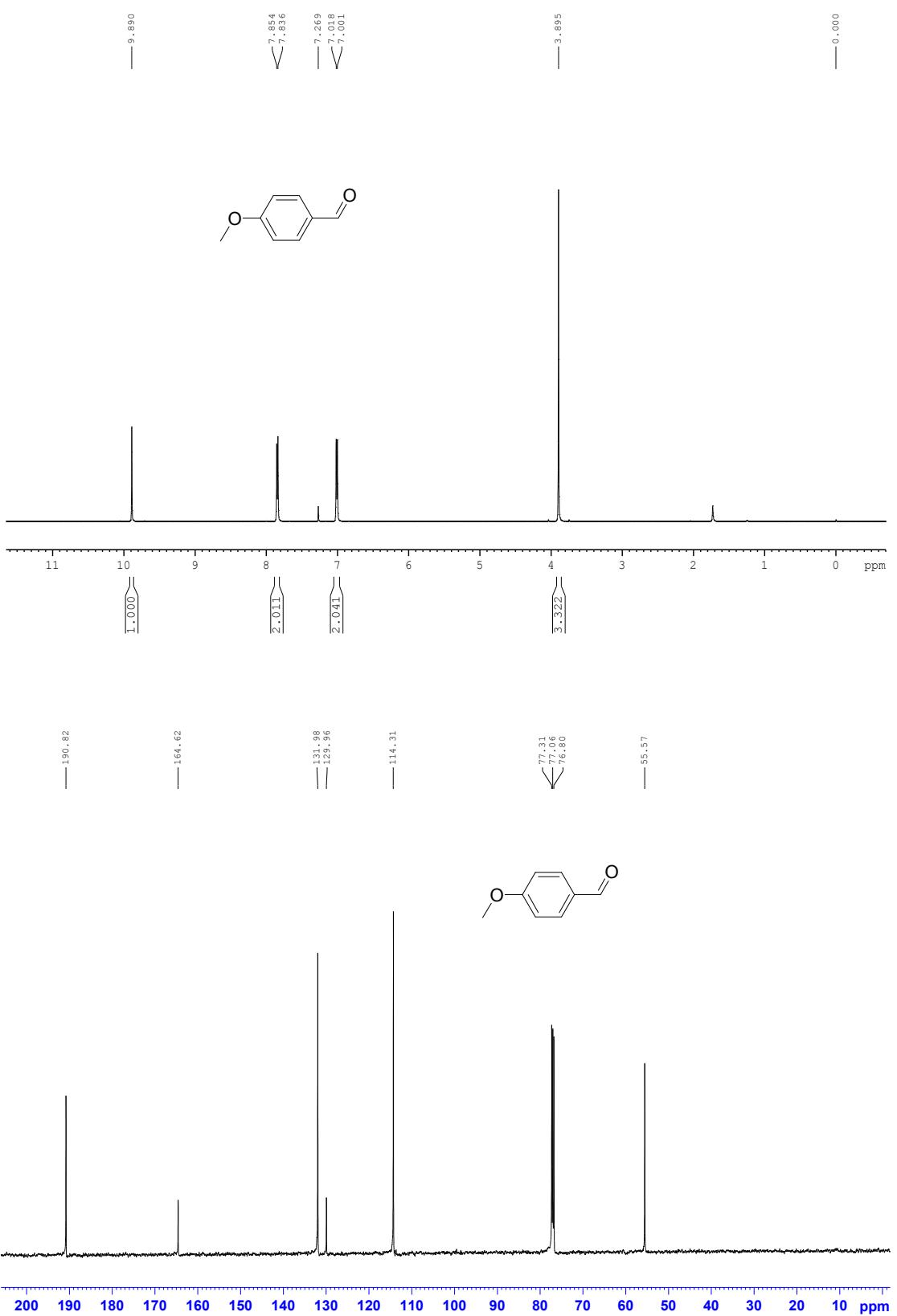


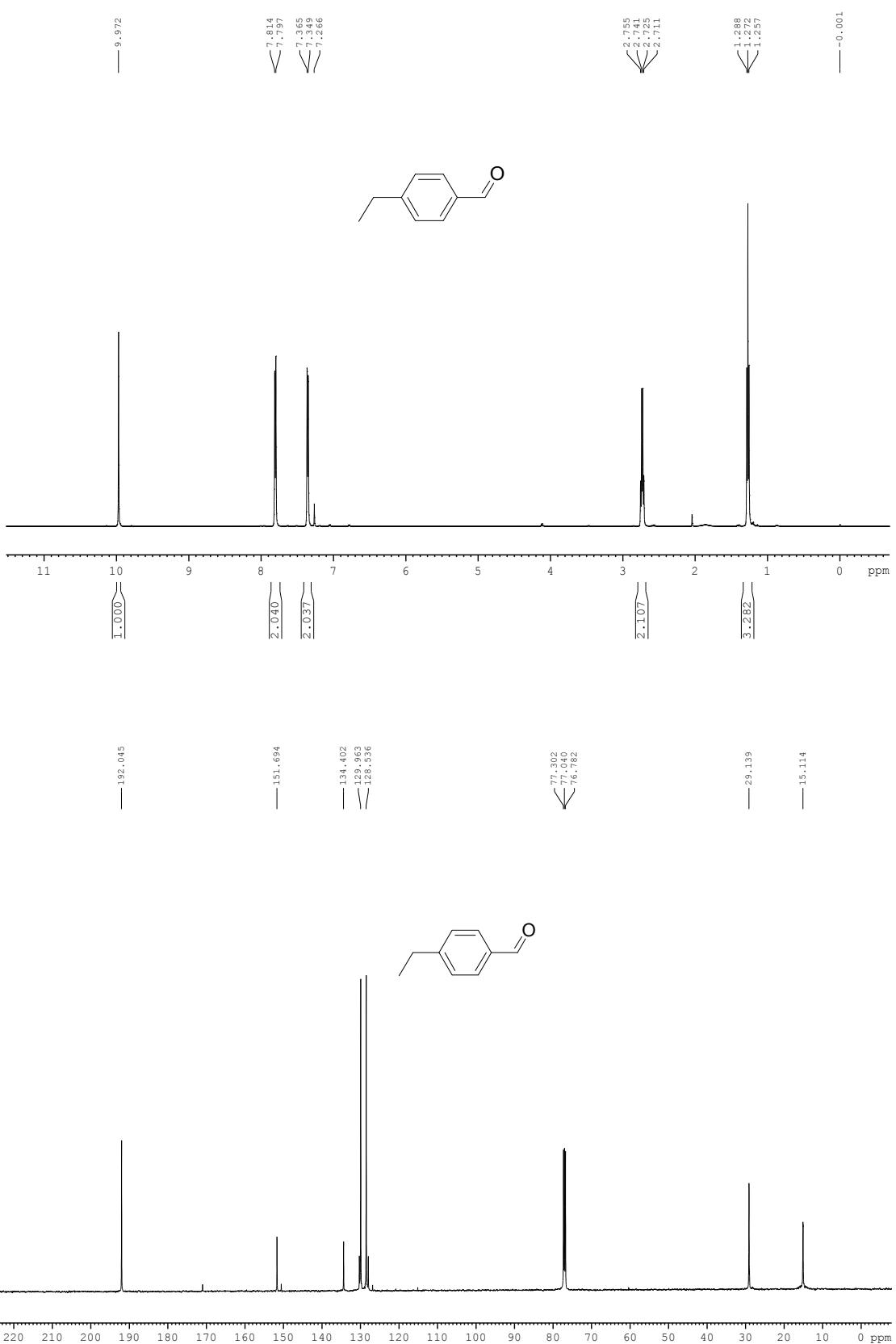


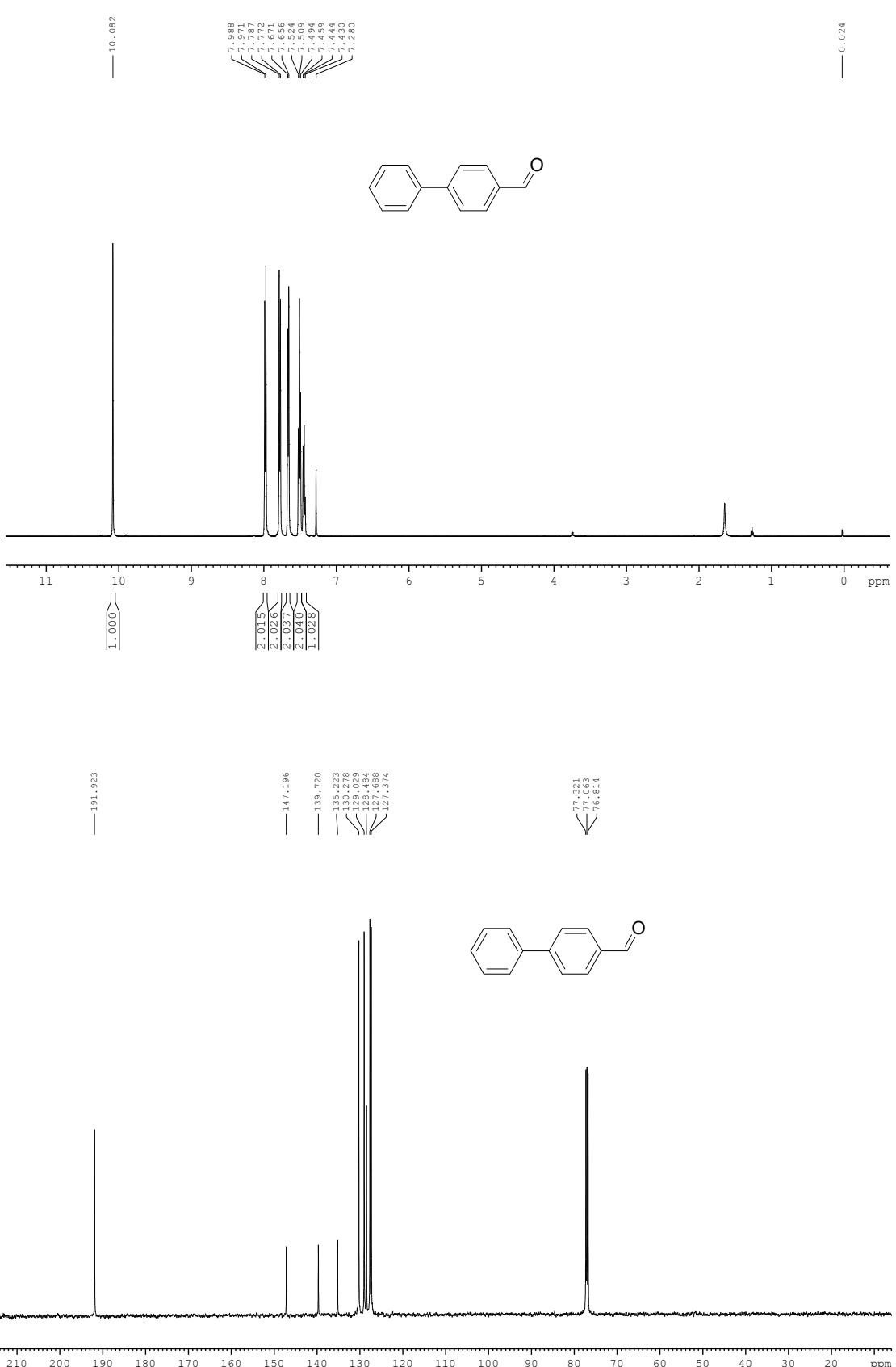


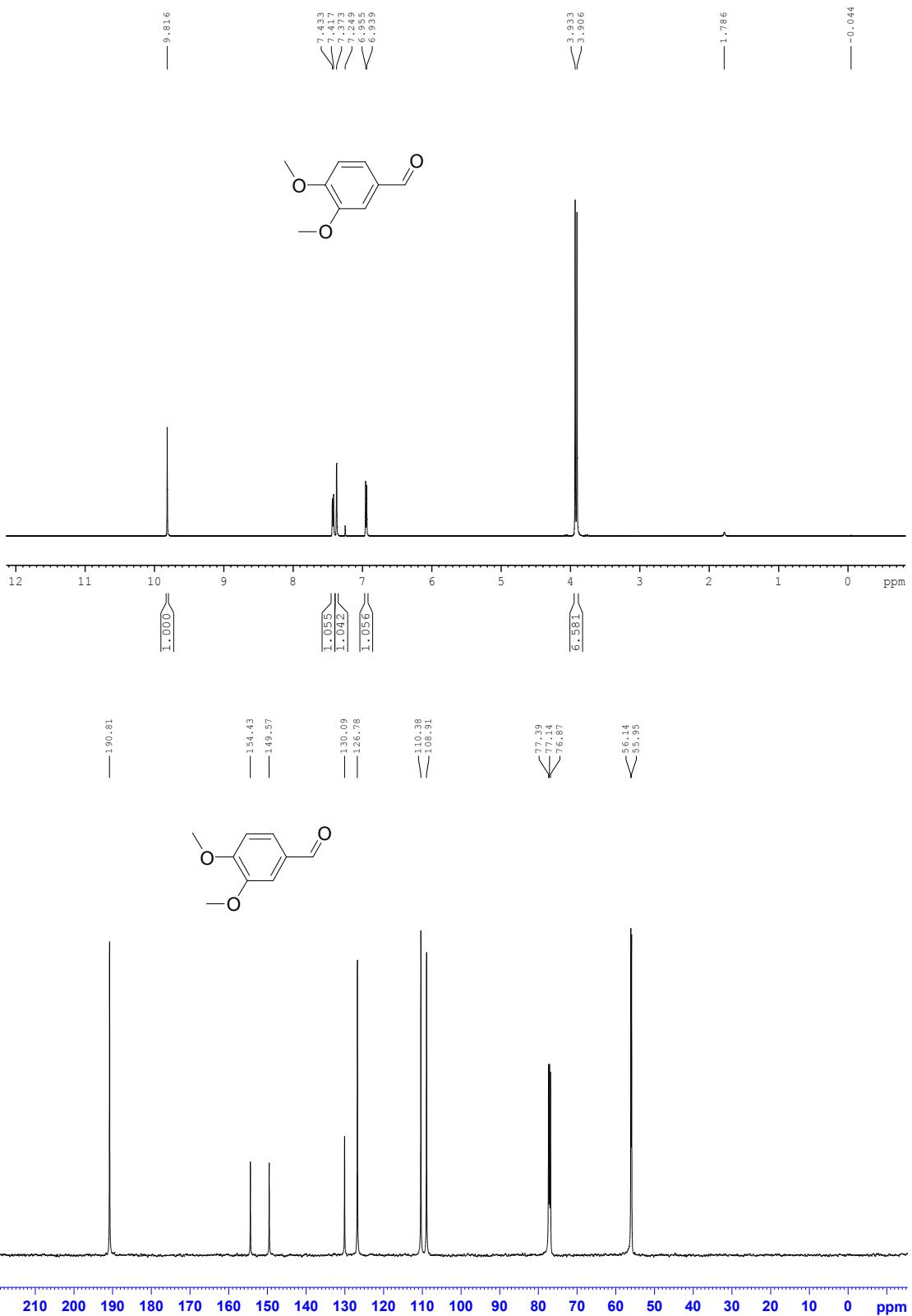


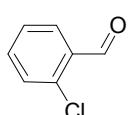
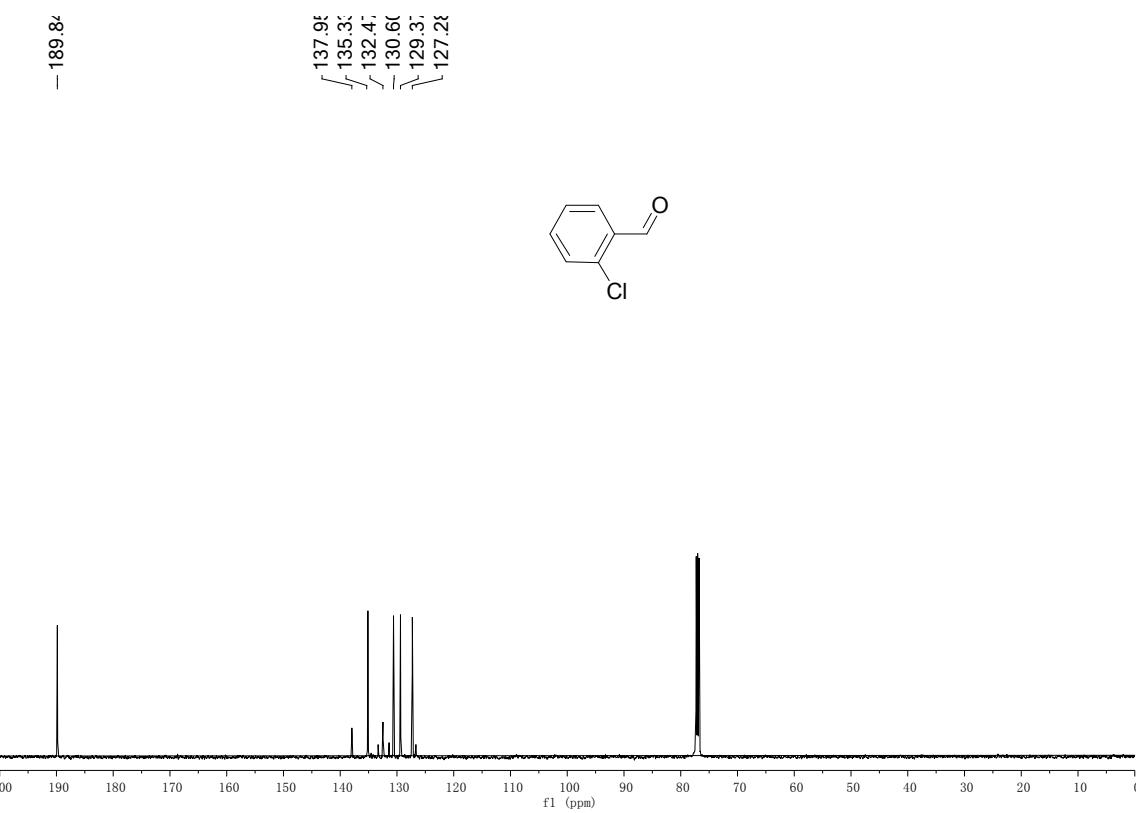
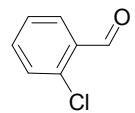
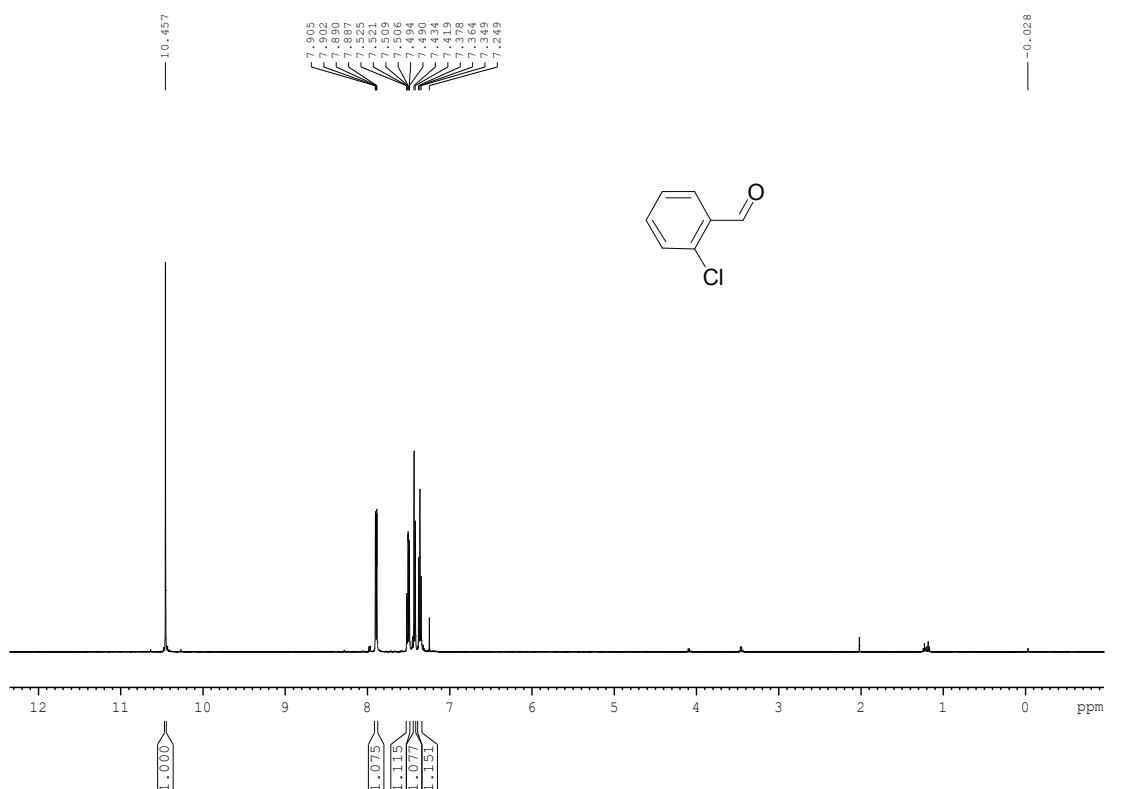


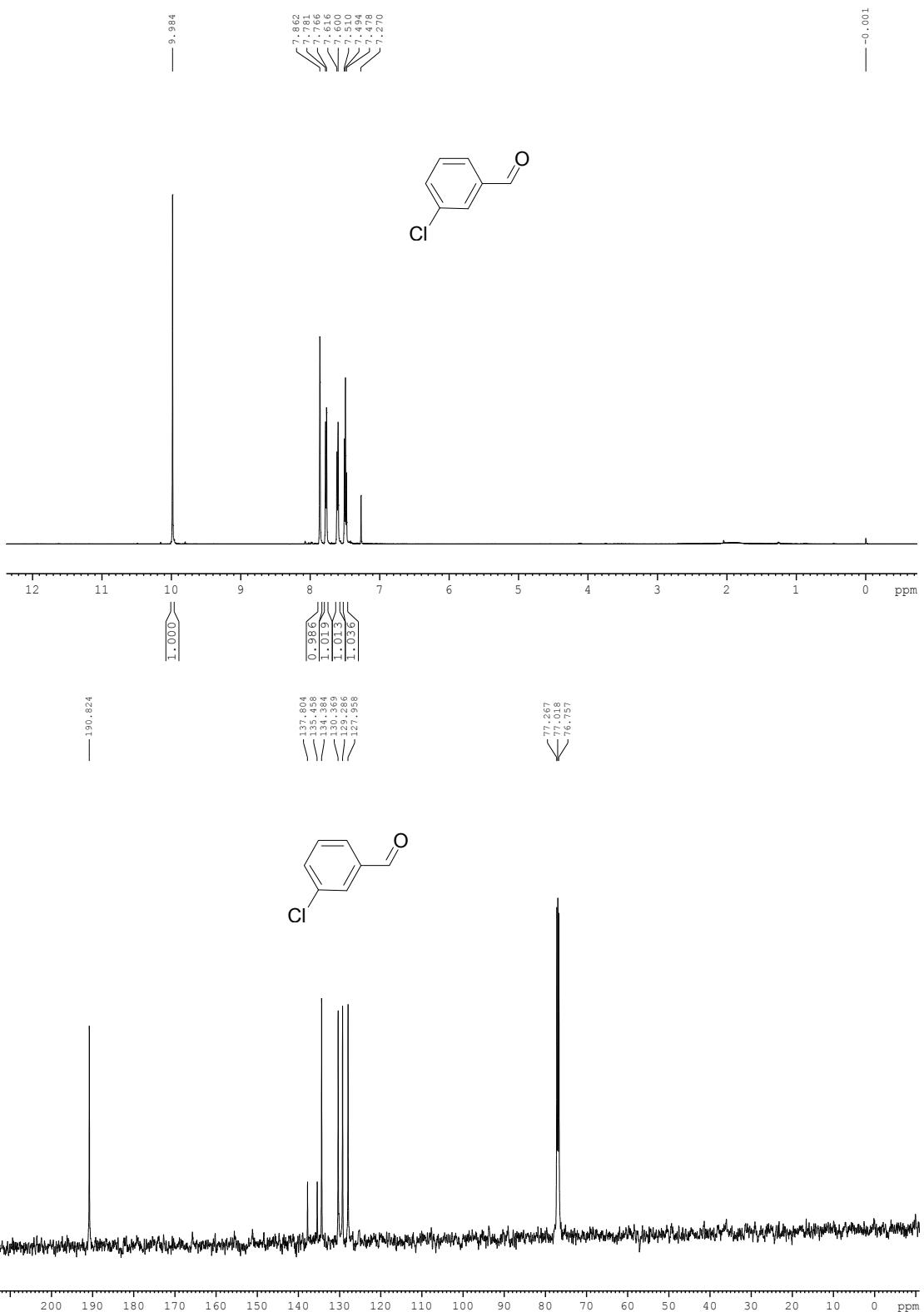


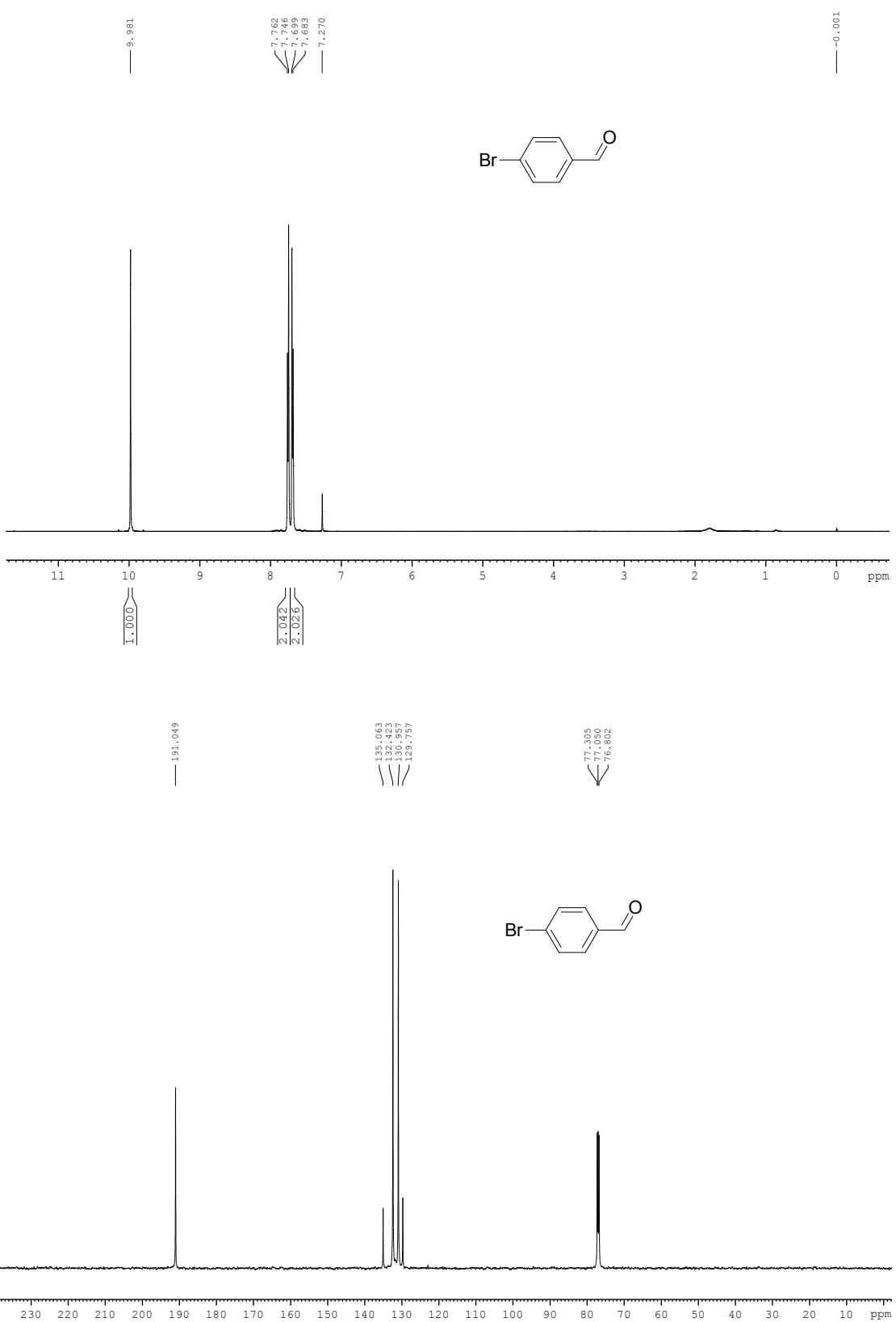


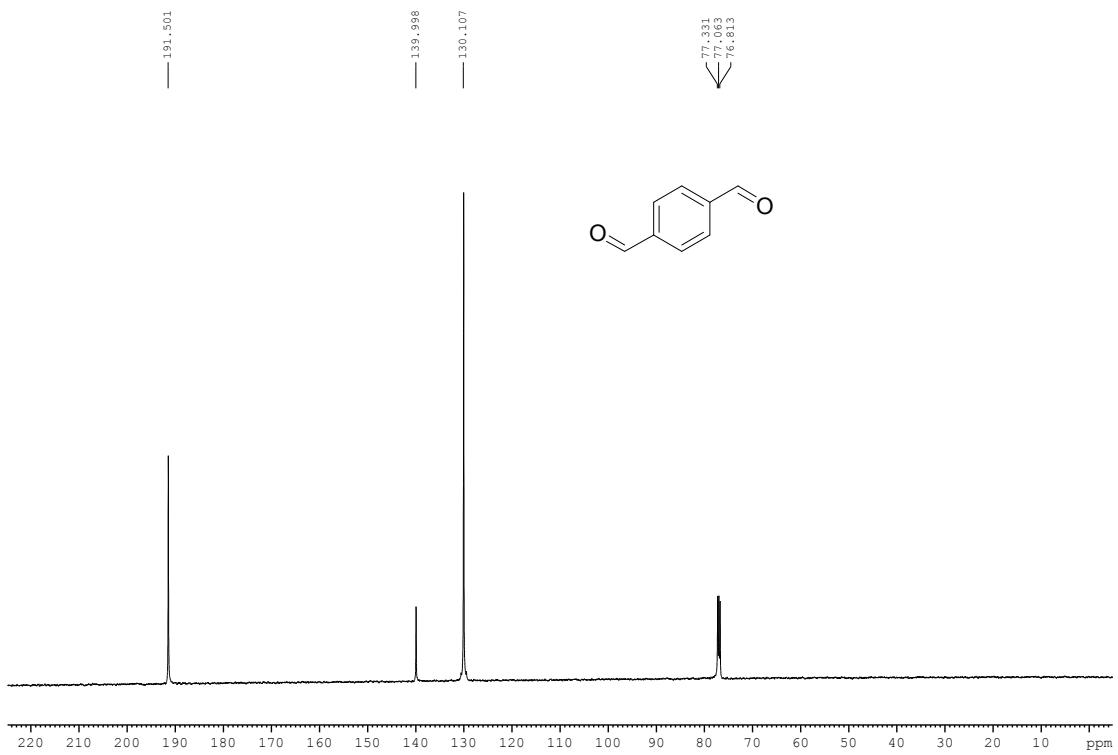
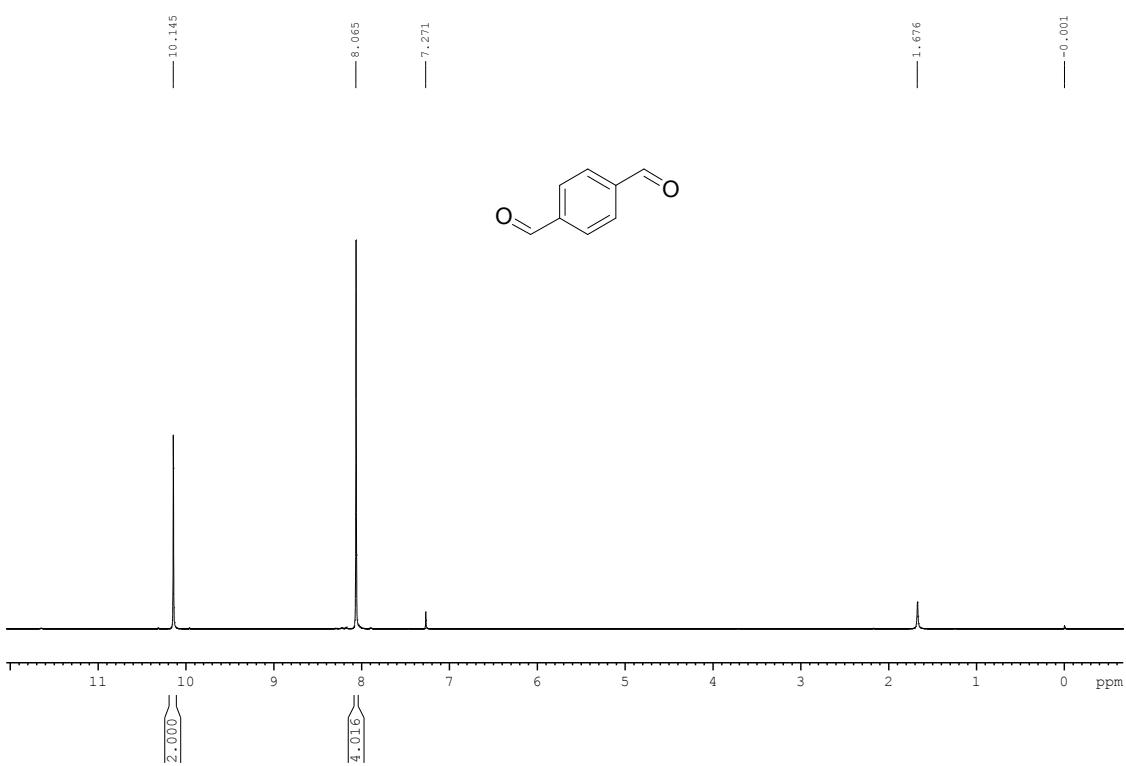


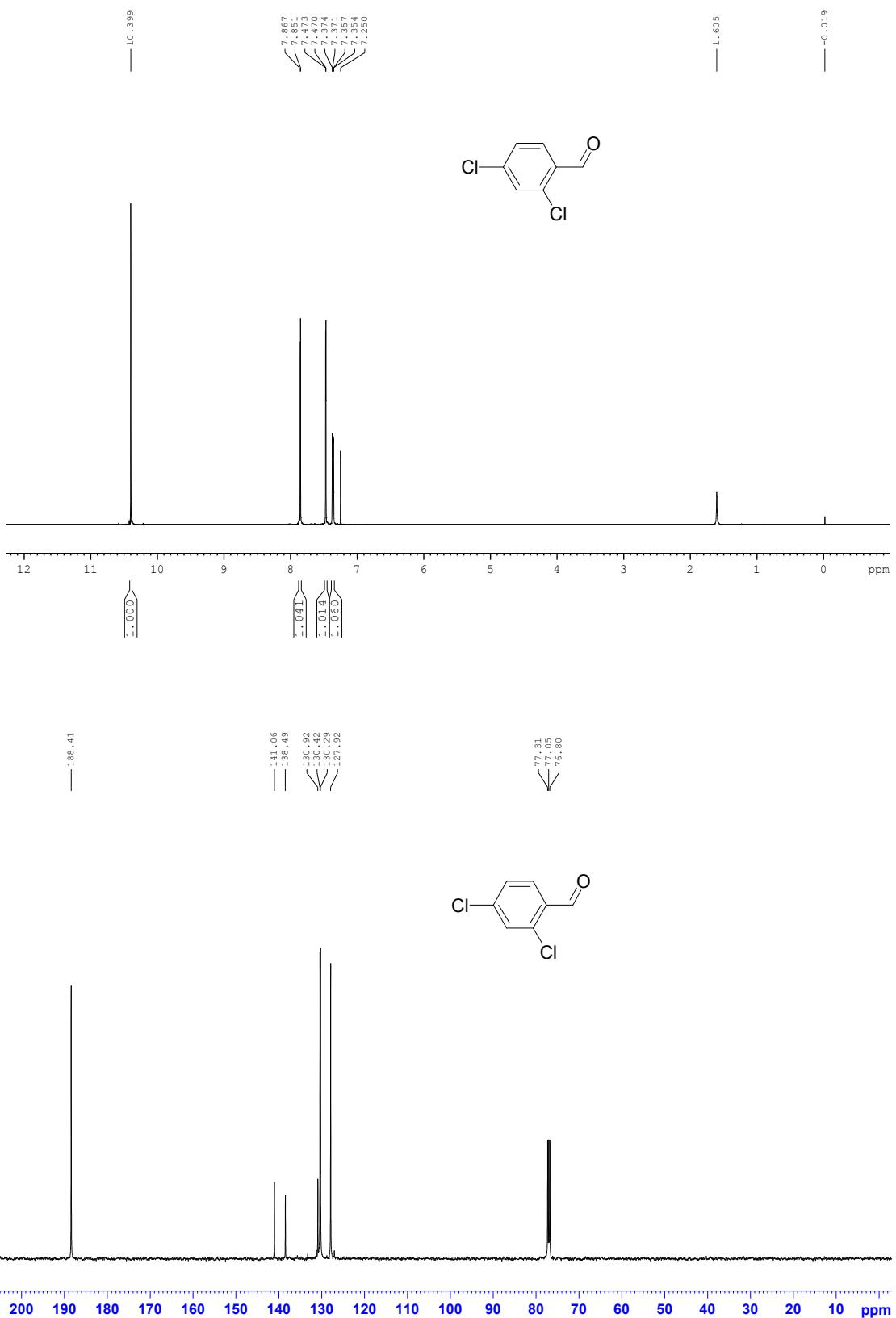


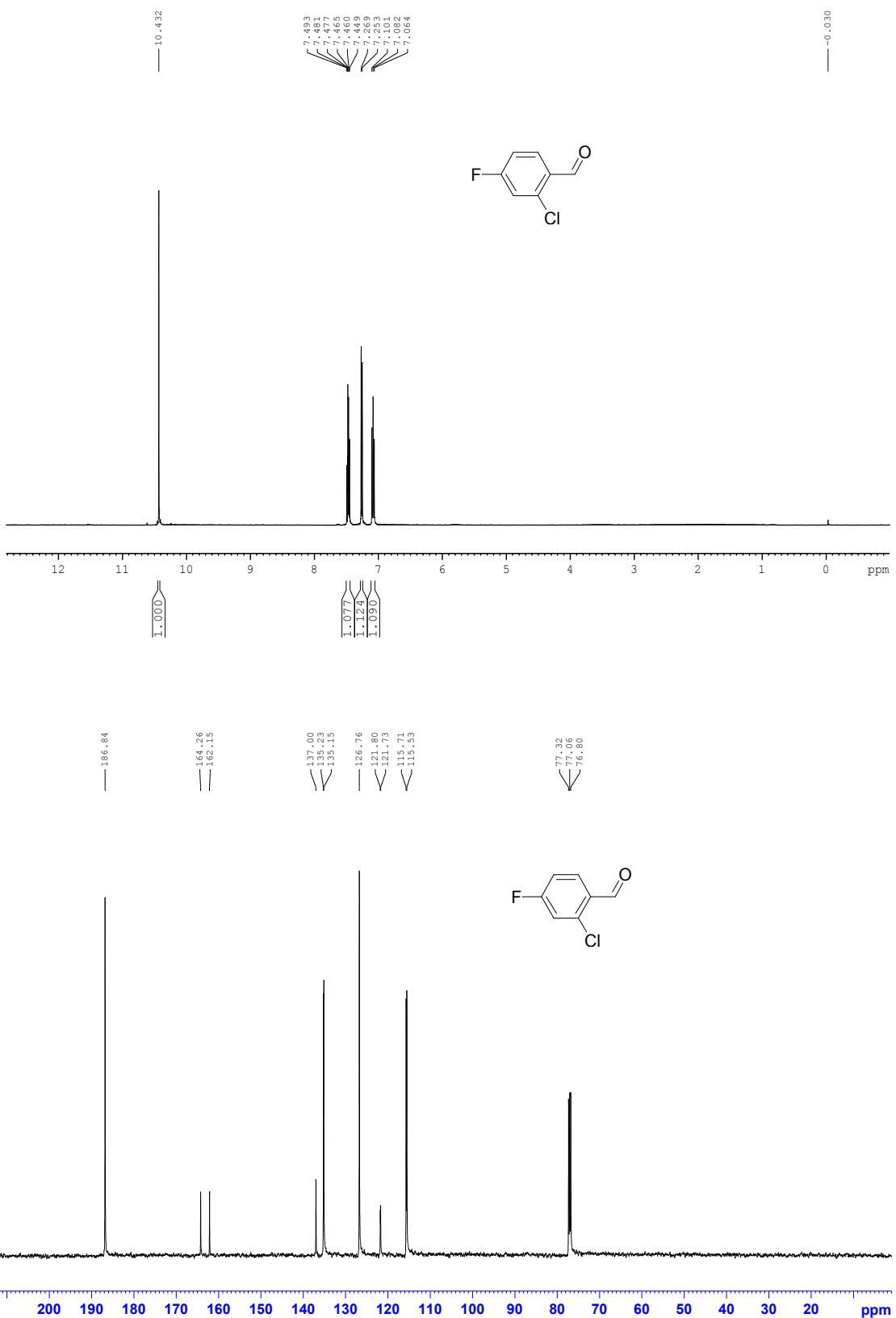


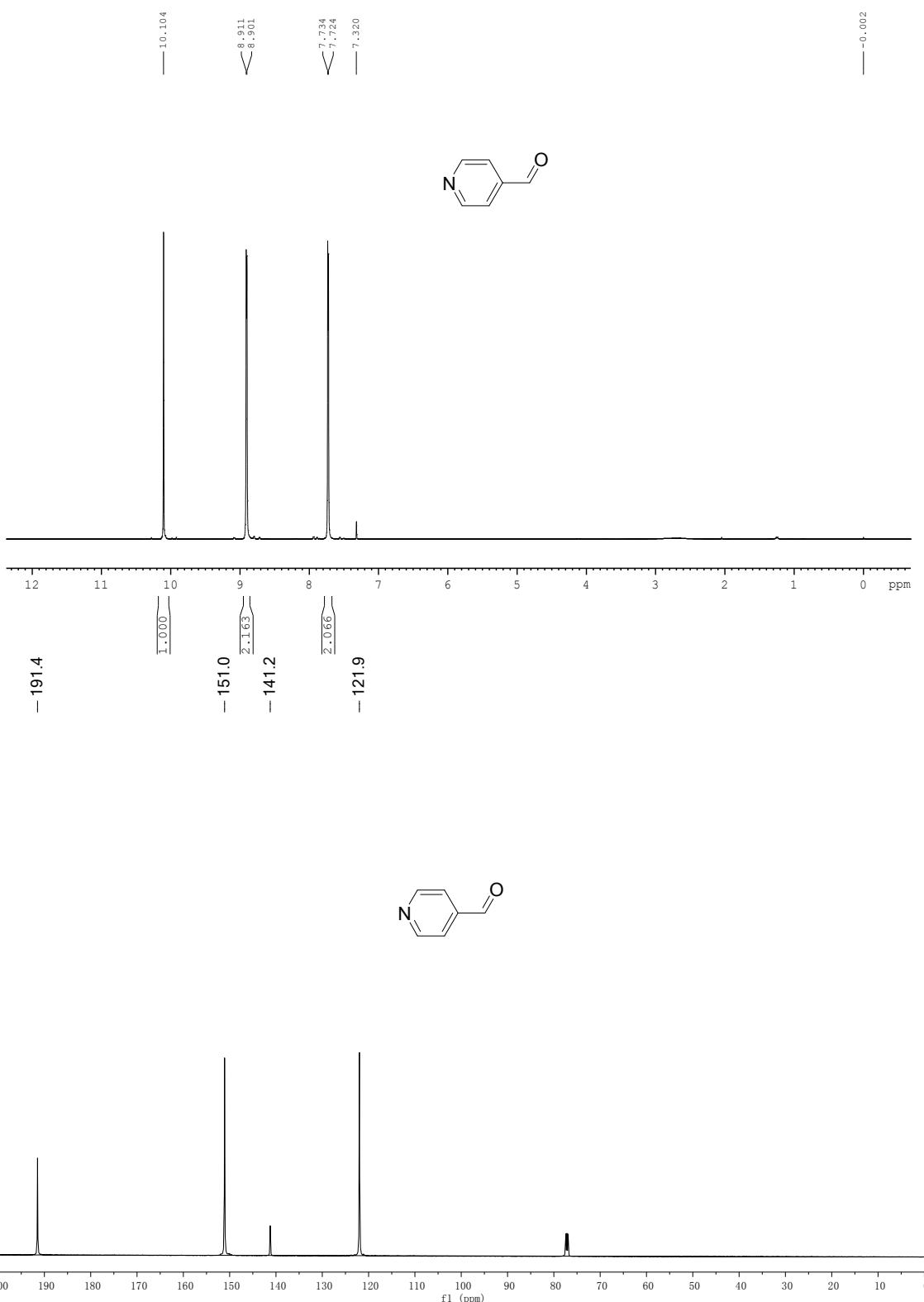


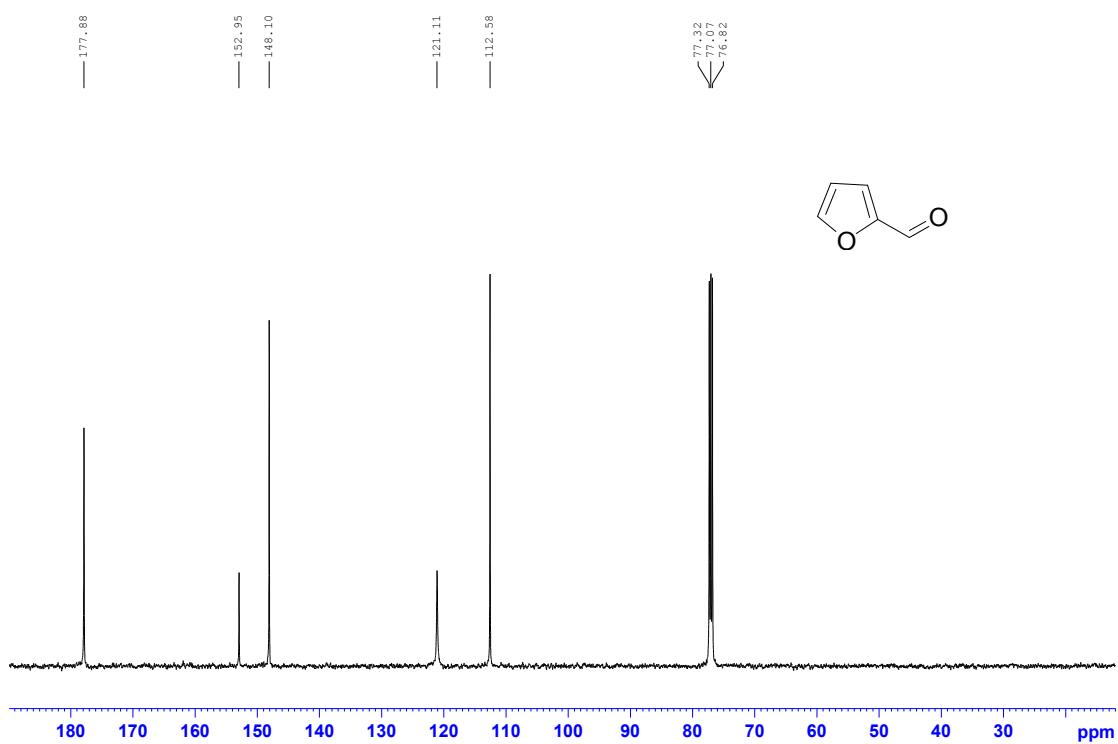
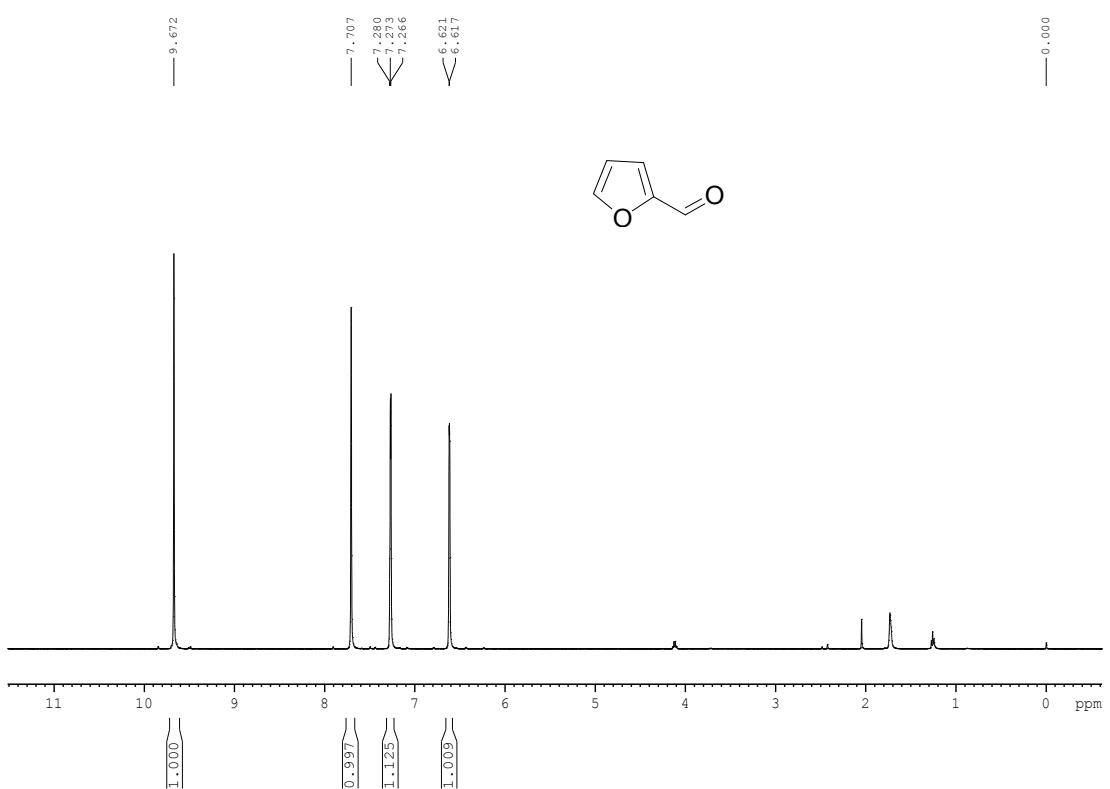


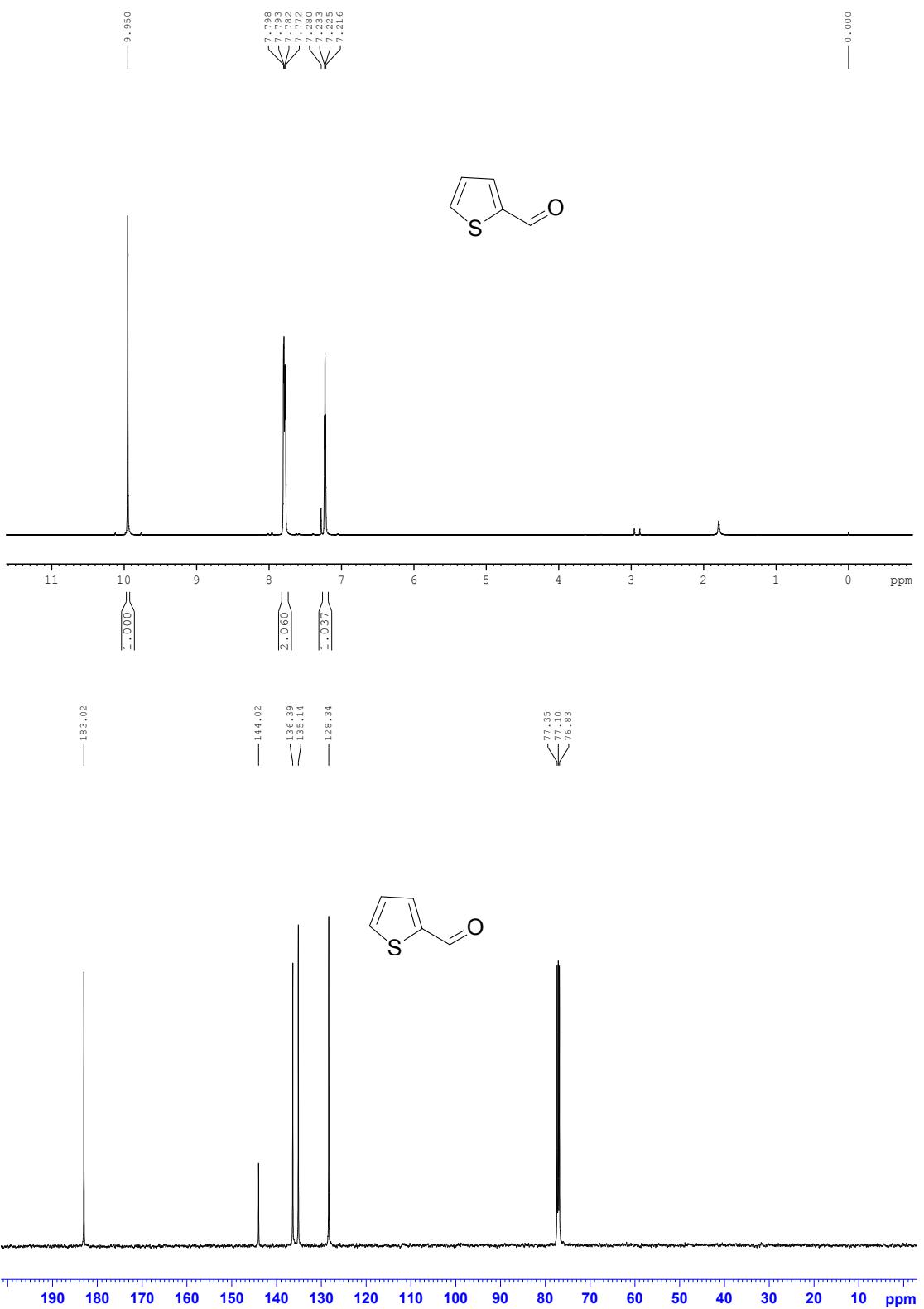


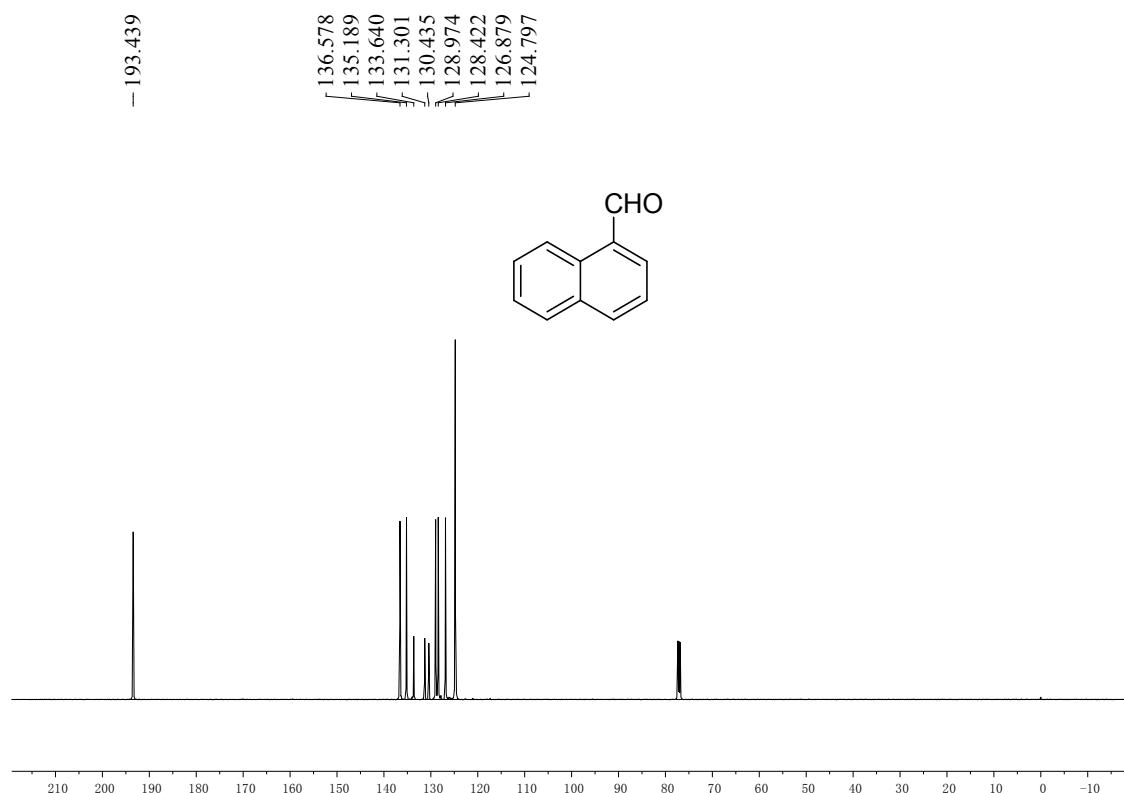
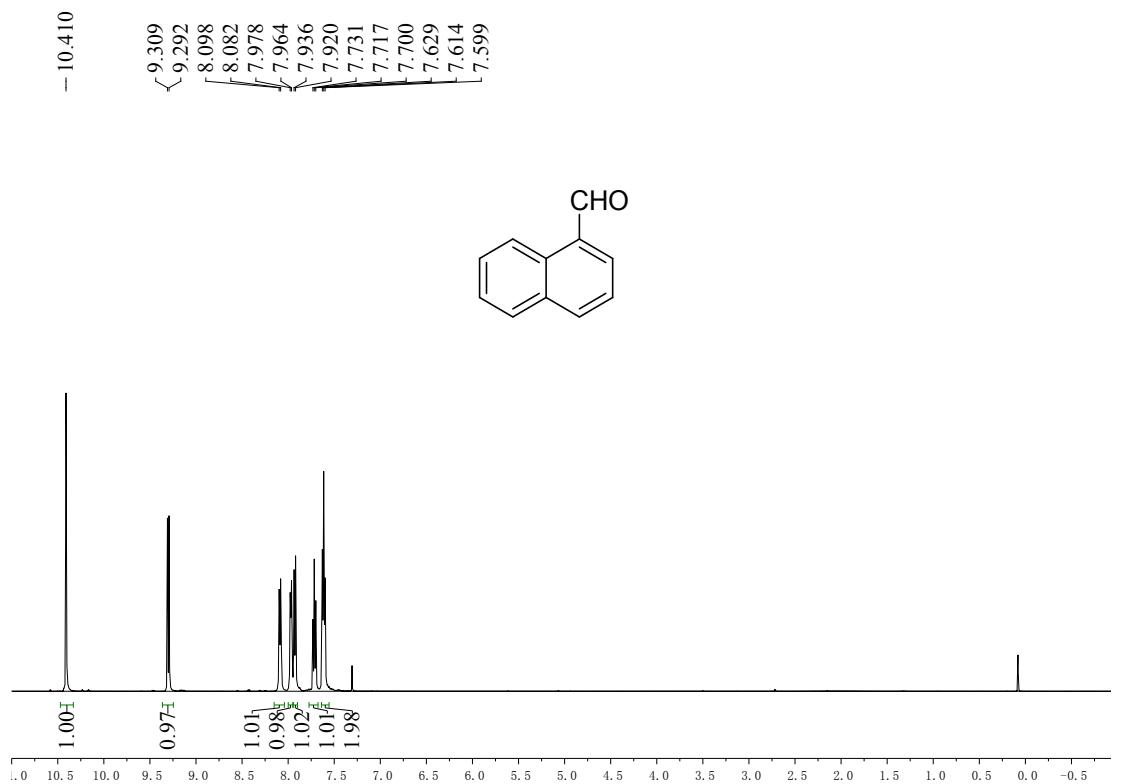


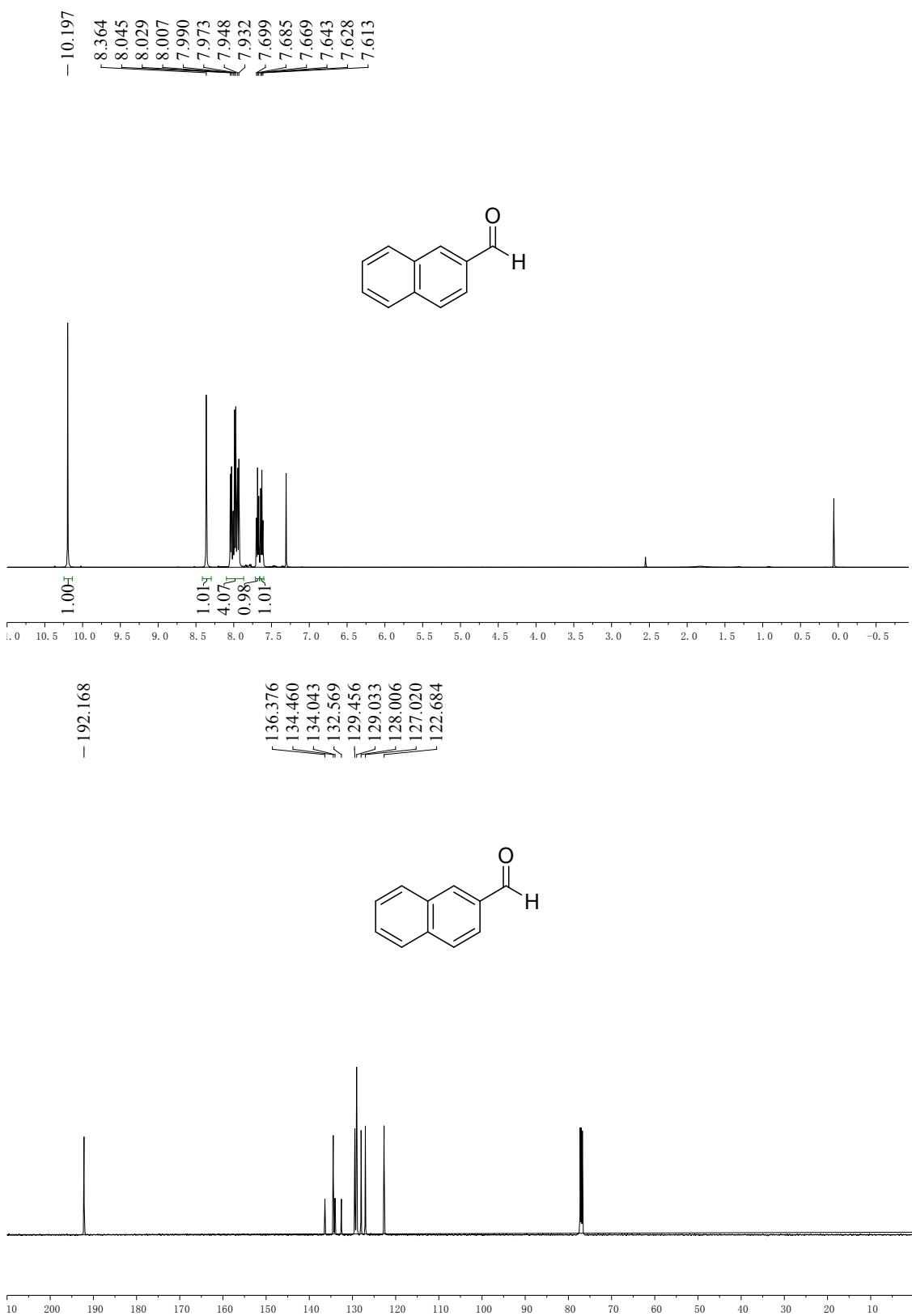


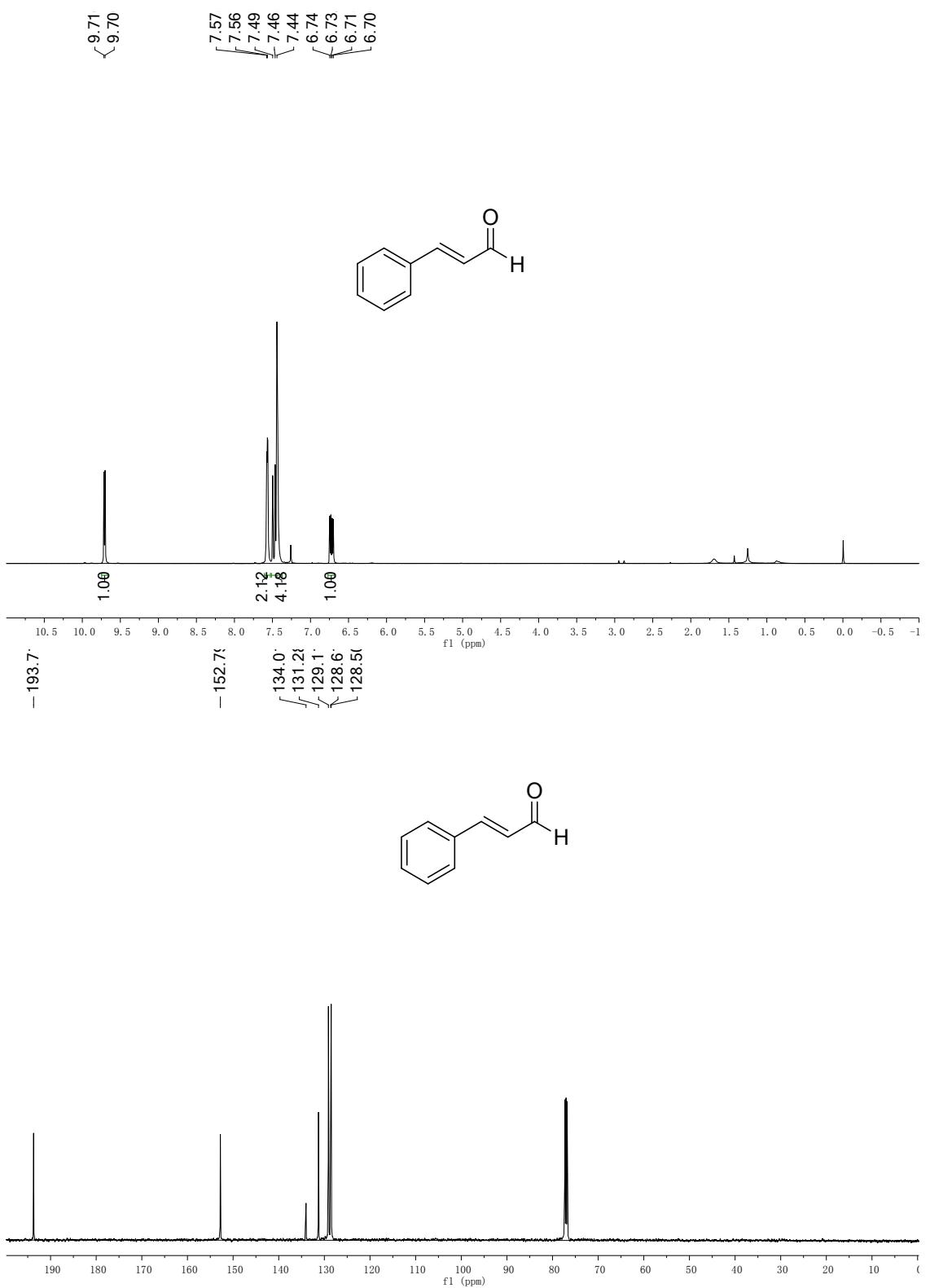








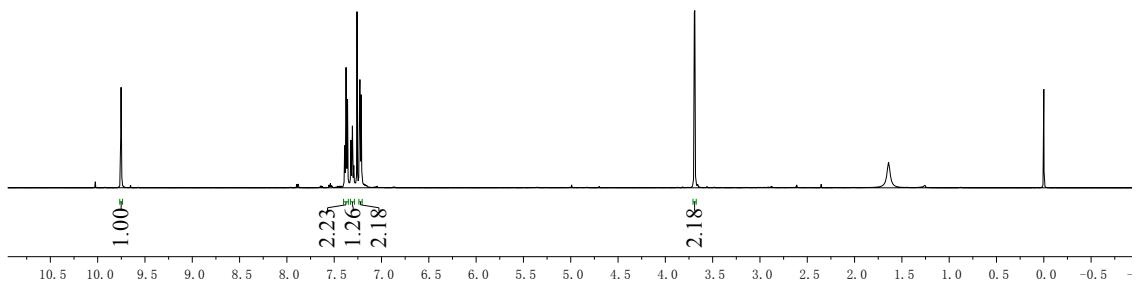
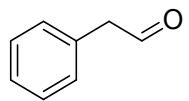




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9.748

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7.323
7.308
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7.229
7.215

3.693
3.689



-199.493

131.847
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-50.595

