Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

Supporting Information

Nickel-Catalyzed Arylative Substitution of Homoallylic Alcohols

Hai N. Tran, Chau M. Nguyen, Mason T. Koeritz, Dustin D. Youmans, and Levi M. Stanley

Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, United States

Email: <u>lstanley@iastate.edu</u>

Table of Contents

1.	General Experimental Details	S-2
2.	Materials	S-2
3.	Reaction Optimizations	S-5
4.	General Procedure for Ni-Catalyzed Arylative Substitution of Homoallylic Alcohols	S-6
		S-16
5.	Scalability	S-16
6.	Synthetic Application	5-10
_		S-17
7.	Mechanistic Studies	
8.	References	S-25
9	ler 13 o 10 o 11 o 11 o 12 o 1	S-26
٦.	¹ H, ¹³ C, ¹⁹ F and ¹¹ B NMR Spectra for Compounds	

1. General Experimental Details

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were conducted under inert atmosphere in a nitrogen-filled glovebox or by standard Schlenk techniques. All glassware used for reactions were dried at 140 °C in an oven overnight.

Flash column chromatography was performed on SiliFlash® P60 silica gel (40-63 μ m, 60 Å) using hexanes/ethyl acetate or hexanes/diethyl ether mixtures as eluents. Reaction products were visualized on TLC by UV light or by staining with KMnO₄.

HRMS analysis was performed at the Iowa State University Chemical Instrumentation Facility on an Agilent 6540 QTOF spectrometer (ESI) or Agilent 7250 GC/Q-TOF (EI). NMR spectra were acquired on Avance NEO 400 spectrometer at the Iowa State University Chemical Instrumentation Facility. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to a residual solvent peak (CDCl₃ = 7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.16 ppm for ¹³C). Coupling constants are reported in hertz.

2. Materials

All chemicals obtained from commercial sources were used directly without further purification. Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel(0) (Ni(cod)₂) was purchased from Strem Chemicals. Xantphos, tris(p-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (P(p-OMeC₆H₄)₃), potassium phosphate tribasic (K₃PO₄), m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (mCPBA, 70%), and p-methoxyphenylboronic acid were purchased from AK Scientific. Potassium sulfide (K₂S) was purchased from Fisher. Zinc dust, allyl bromide, phenylmagnesium bromide solution (0.5 M in THF), trans-crotonaldehyde, and deuterium oxide (D₂O) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

Toluene and tetrahydrofuran were purchased from Fisher, degassed by purging with argon for 45 minutes and dried with a solvent purification system by passing through a one-meter column of activated alumina.

2.1. General Procedure for Synthesis of Homoallylic Alcohols

Prepared according to a reported literature procedure: An oven dried 100-mL round-bottom flask was charged with zinc dust (2.28 g, 35.0 mmol, 3.5 equiv). The flask was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C in an ice bath, and anhydrous THF (20.0 mL) and allylic bromide (3.0 mL, 35.0 mmol, 3.5 equiv) were added. After 10 minutes, a solution of aldehyde (10.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10.0 mL) was added dropwise to the stirring solution. The resulting suspension was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction was slowly quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl. The solid was filtered, and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using flask column chromatography eluting with hexanes:EtOAc = 80:20 to afford the desired homoallylic alcohol.

Spectra data for 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a**, ² 1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol **1b**, ² 1-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1c**, ² 1-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1d**, ² 1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1e**, ² methyl 4-(1-hydroxybut-3-en-1-yl)benzoate **1f**, ³ 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1g**, ² 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1j**, ⁴ 1-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1k**, ⁵ 1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1l**, ⁶ 1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1m**, ⁷ 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-ol **1n**, ² 1-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-ol **1o**, ³ 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol **1p**, ⁸ 1-cyclohexylbut-3-en-1-ol **1q**, ³ and (*E*)-1-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-ol **1v**² were in accordance with those reported in the literature.

2.2. General Procedure for Synthesis of Arylboroxines

Method A: Under air, an oven dried 100-mL round-bottom flask was charged with an arylboronic acid (10 mmol) and toluene (50 mL). A Dean-Stark trap and a condenser were connected, and the mixture was refluxed in an oil bath for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature

during which the desired arylboroxine precipitated out. The arylboroxine was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with hexanes, and air-dried.

Method B: Under air, an arylboronic acid (0.5 g) was condensed using the Kugelrohr apparatus at 120 °C for 8 h to afford the corresponding boroxine as a solid.

Note: The ratio of BRX:BA of arylboroxines obtained from both methods were generally greater than 10:1 except for the fluorinated arylboroxines. The fluorinated arylboroxines obtained from either method were place in the oven for an additional 48 h to generate higher ratios of BRX:BA. Calculations to determine quantities of arylboroxine required for arylative substitution reaction were based on the molecular weight of pure arylboroxine.

Spectra data for tris(p-methoxyphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{a}$, p tris(p-methylphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{b}$, triphenylboroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-fluorophenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{d}$, tris(p-methoxycarbonylphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-methoxyphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-chlorophenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{b}$, tris(p-methylphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-chlorophenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-methylphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-chlorophenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-methylphenyl)boroxine $2\mathbf{c}$, tris(p-methylphenylphe

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\mathsf{F}_3\mathsf{C} & \mathsf{BO} \\
& & & \\
\mathsf{2g} & & & \\
\end{pmatrix}_3$$

tris(*m*-trifluoromethylphenyl)boroxine (**2g**, CAS 2265-38-5): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.96 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 132.10 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 130.64 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 129.67 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 128.64, 124.17 (q, J = 272.3 Hz).

 ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.67. ^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.05.

$$\begin{pmatrix} O & BO \\ O & 2j \end{pmatrix}_3$$

3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenylboroxine (**2j**, CAS 1204518-45-5): ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 147.5, 131.2, 114.4, 108.5, 101.1. ¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 29.36.

(2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)boroxine (2l): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 11.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2 (d, J = 255.0 Hz), 165.1 (d, J = 12.0 Hz), 139.0 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 110.1 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 101.6 (d, J = 27.6 Hz),

55.6. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -99.73. ¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.45.

2.3. General Procedure for Synthesis of Allylic Alcohols

An oven dried 100-mL round-bottom flask was charged with *trans*-crotonaldehyde (0.35 mg, 5.0 mmol) and THF (10 mL). The flask was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath, and 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 15 mL, 7.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using flask column chromatography eluting with hexanes:EtOAc = 80:20 to afford the desired allylic alcohol **8a** as a colorless oil in 80% (0.712 g). The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.¹³

Under air, a solution of 4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one (1.5 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. NaBH₄ (0.113 g, 3 mmol, 2 equiv) was then added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Upon completion, MeOH was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL) and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the benzylic alcohol **9a** as a colorless oil in 95% (0.211 g). The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.¹⁴

3. Reaction optimizations^a

Entry	Nucleophile (equiv)	Ni(cod) ₂ (mol%)	Ligand (mol%)	K ₃ PO ₄ (equiv)	Solvent (mL)	Time (h)	Yield 3aa (%) ^b
1	2a (0.7)	10	dtbbpy (10)	0.3	Toluene	24	10
2	2a (0.7)	10	dtbbpy (10)	0	Toluene	24	0
3	2a (0.7)	10	dtbbpy (10)	0.3	THF	24	25
4	2a (0.7)	10	$P(p-MeOC_6H_4)_3$ (20)	0.3	THF	24	36
5	2a (1.0)	10	$P(p-MeOC_6H_4)_3$ (20)	0.3	THF	24	30
6	2a (1.0)	10	$P(p-MeOC_6H_4)_3$ (20)	0.65	THF	24	68
7	2a (1.0)	10	Xantphos (10)	0.65	THF	24	95
8	2a (0.7)	10	Xantphos (10)	0.65	THF	24	93
9	2a (0.7)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	24	93
10	2a (0.7)	5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	24	85
11	2a (0.7)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	93
12	2a-1 (2.0)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	0
13	2a-2 (2.0)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	0
14	2a-3 (2.0)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	0
15 ^c	2a (0.6)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	71
16 ^{c,d}	2a (0.6)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	98 (93) ^e
17 ^{c,d}	2a (0.5)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	90
18 ^{c,d}	2a (0.4)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	88
19 ^{c,d}	2a (0.33)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	84
20 ^{c,d}	2a (0.6)	5	Xantphos (5)	0.65	THF	4	85
21 ^{c,d}	2a (0.6)	2.5	Xantphos (2.5)	0.65	THF	8	80
22	2a (0.6)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0	THF	2	61

23 ^d	2a-2 (2.0)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	0
24^d	2a-3 (2.0)	7.5	Xantphos (7.5)	0.65	THF	2	0

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.25 mmol), **2** (0.33–2.0 equiv), Ni(cod)₂ (0.0063–0.025 mmol), ligand (0.0063–0.025 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0–0.162 mmol), THF (1.1 mL), at 65 °C for 24 h under a N₂ atmosphere. **2a** with BRX/BA = 12/1. ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. ^c **2a** with BRX/BA = 16/1 used. ^d 0.25 equiv **2a-1** added. ^e Isolated yield.

4. General Procedure for Ni-Catalyzed Arylative Substitution of Homoallylic Alcohols

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven dried 1-dram vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (5.2 mg, 0.0188 mmol), Xantphos (10.8 mg, 0.0188 mmol). THF (1.1 mL) was then added, and the resulting mixture was gently stirred at room temperature until clear. Next, K₃PO₄ (34.5 mg, 0.1625 mmol, 0.65 equiv), *p*-methoxyphenylboronic acid (9.5 mg, 0.0625 mmol, 0.25 equiv). an arylboroxine (0.15 mmol, 0.6 equiv), and a homoallylic alcohol **1** (0.25 mmol) were sequentially added. The vial was sealed, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 65 °C in an aluminum reaction block (for 1-dram vials) for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short plug of silica gel eluting with DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give the products **3**.

(*E*)-4,4'-(but-1-ene-1,3-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (3aa): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford 3aa as a colorless oil in 93% yield (62.3 mg, 0.232 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, 6H, 2 x OMe), 3.60 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 1.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 158.0, 138.0, 133.6, 130.5, 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 114.0, 113.9, 55.3 (2C), 41.7, 21.5. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ¹⁵

(E)-1-methoxy-4-(4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3ba): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol 1b (37.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was

purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ba** as a colorless oil in 95% yield (56.2 mg, 0.236 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.32 (td, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 - 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.46 - 6.37 (m, 2H) 3.83 (s, 3H),3.64 (gd, J = 7.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 137.8, 137.7, 135.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3, 127.0, 126.2, 113.9, 55.3, 41.8, 21.4. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.¹⁶

(E)-1-fluoro-4-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3ca):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3en-1-ol 1c (41.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/ $Et_2O = 30:1$ as the eluent to afford 3ca as a colorless oil in 91% yield (58.2 mg, 0.227 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.34–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.91–6.97 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.61 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.0 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 158.1, 137.6, 135.4 (d, J = 2.3

Hz), 133.8 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 128.2, 127.6 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 127.1, 115.3 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 113.9, 55.3, 41.7, 21.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.49. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. 17

(E)-1-chloro-4-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3da):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3en-1-ol 1d (45.7 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3

mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3da** as a colorless oil in 33% yield (22.5 mg, 0.082 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31–7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.36–6.35 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.58 (m, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 137.4, 136.4, 136.2, 132.5, 128.6, 128.2, 127.3, 127.1, 113.9, 55.3, 41.7, 21.2. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. 16

(E)-1-methoxy-4-(4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzene

(3ea): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1e (54.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-

methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column

chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ea** as a colorless oil in 87% yield (66.6 mg, 0.218 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.64 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 141.2, 138.4, 137.1, 128.8 (q, J = 32.2), 128.2, 127.1, 126.3, 125.4 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 272.6 Hz), 114.0, 55.3, 41.8, 21.1. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.38. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ¹⁶

Methyl (*E*)-4-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzoate (3fa):

Prepared according to the general procedure from methyl 4-(1-hydroxybut-3-en-1-yl)benzoate **1f** (51.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3fa** as a colorless oil in 82% yield (60.7 mg, 0.205 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.63 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR

(101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 158.2, 142.2, 138.5, 137.1, 129.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.5, 126.0, 114.0, 55.3, 52.0,

41.9, 21.1. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. 18

(E)-1-methoxy-3-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3ga): MeO according to the general 1-(3-Prepared procedure methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1g (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and pmethoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/ $Et_2O = 30:1$ as the eluent to afford **3ga** as a colorless oil in 86% yield (58.5 mg, 0.218 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25–7.21 (m, 3H), 6.98 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (ddd, J = 8.2, 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.40–6.39 (m, 2H), 3.91 (d, 6H, 2 x OMe), 3.66–3.60 (m, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 158.1, 139.2, 137.7, 136.0, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 118.9, 113.9, 112.8, 111.4, 55.3, 55.2, 41.7, 21.3. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: $[M]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}O_2$ 268.1463; found: 268.1462.

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-3and en-1-ol **1h** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ga** as a colorless oil in 88% yield (59.8 mg, 0.223 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 3H), 6.94–6.87 (m, 4H), 6.80 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H),

6.50 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H)3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 156.5, 138.2, 136.1, 128.2, 128.0, 126.7, 126.5, 122.8, 120.6, 113.9, 110.9, 55.5, 55.3, 42.2, 21.5. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: $[M]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}O_2$ 268.1463; found: 268.1461.

(E)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)-2-methylbenzene (3ia): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(o-tolyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1i (40.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford

3ia as a colorless oil in 80% yield (50.4 mg, 0.200 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.43 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18–7.13 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.48 (d, J = 1.0) 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 137.9, 137.0, 136.8, 135.2, 130.2, 128.2, 127.0, 126.2, 126.0, 125.6, 113.9, 55.3, 42.0, 21.6, 19.9. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: $[M]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}O$ 262.1514; found: 262.1513.

(E)-1-fluoro-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3ja): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(2-fluorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1j (41.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-methoxyphenylboroxine **2aa** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol).

The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ia** as a colorless oil in 83% yield (53.1 mg, 0.199 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 $(td, J = 8.0, 1.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.22 - 7.15 \text{ (m, 3H)}, 7.09 - 7.00 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 6.89 \text{ (dd, } J = 8.4, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 6.60 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.80 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.80 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.80 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.80 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4, 2.0 \text{ Hz}), 6.80 \text{ (d,$ = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.64 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1 (d, J = 248.2 Hz), 158.1, 138.1 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 137.5, 128.3 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 128.2, 127.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.4 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 120.6 (d, J = 3.9 Hz)Hz), 115.6 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 114.0, 55.3, 42.2, 21.2. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.68. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇FO 256.1263; found: 256.1262.

(E)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene

(3ka): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(3,5bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1k (71.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and pmethoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was

purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford 3ka as a colorless oil in 72% yield 67.3 mg, 0.180 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (dd, J = 16, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.50 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.50 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.50 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.51 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.52 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.51 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.51 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.52 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.53 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.54 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.54 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.55 (dd, 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.66 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 140.0, 139.7, 136.5, 131.8 (q, J = 33.1 Hz), 128.2, 126.0 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.8, 123.4 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 120.4 (hept, J = 3.8 Hz), 114.1, 55.3, 41.8, 20.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.00. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₆F₆O 374.1105; found: 374.1103.

(E)-1,4-dimethoxy-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3la):

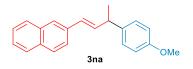
Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **11** (52.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and p-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography

using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3la** as a colorless oil, which solidified to a white solid upon cooling, in 95% yield (70.8 mg, 0.238 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.82–6.74 (m, 3H), 6.37 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H) 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 153.8, 151.0, 138.0, 136.4, 128.2, 127.6, 122.6, 113.9, 113.1, 112.3, 111.8, 56.3, 55.8, 55.3, 42.1, 21.5. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₃ 298.1569; found: 298.1567.

(E)-1,2,3-trimethoxy-5-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3ma):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1m** (59.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was

purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc = 85:15 as the eluent to afford **3ma** as a colorless oil, which solidified to a white solid upon cooling, in 90% yield (73.8 mg, 0.225 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (s, 2H), 6.37–6.28 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.63 (qd, J = 6.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 153.3, 137.6, 137.4, 135.2, 133.4, 128.3, 128.2, 113.9, 103.2, 60.9, 56.1, 55.3, 41.6, 21.3. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₄ 328.1675; found: 328.1676.



(*E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene (3na): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-ol 1n (49.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15

mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3na** as a colorless oil, which solidified to a white solid upon cooling, in 86% yield (61.9 mg, 0.215 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80–7.76 (m, 3H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.40 (m, 2H) 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.68 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 137.7, 136.1, 135.1, 133.7, 132.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 126.2, 125.7, 125.6, 123.7, 114.0, 55.3, 41.9, 21.4. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ¹⁹

(*E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-1-yl)thiophene (30a): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-ol 10 (38.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol).

The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 60:1 as the eluent to afford **30a** as a yellow oil in 48% yield (29.3 mg, 0.120 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89–6.86 (m, 3H), 6.50 (d, J = 15.6 Hz 1H), 6.22 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.56 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 142.9, 137.4, 135.5, 128.3, 127.2, 124.7, 123.4, 121.7, 113.9, 55.3, 41.6, 21.2. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ²²

1p

methylbut-3-en-1-ol

(*E*)-4,4'-(2-methylbut-1-ene-1,3-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (3pa): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-

mg,

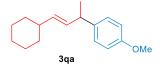
0.25

mmol)

and

(48.0

methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3pa** as a colorless oil in 39% yield (86.6 mg, 0.218 mmol). This product was isolated as an inseparable 3.3:1 mixture of diastereomers. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, major diastereomer) δ 7.24–7.21 (m, 4H), 6.89–6.86 (m, 4H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.53 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major diastereomer) δ 157.9, 157.8, 141.1, 137.3, 131.2, 130.1, 128.5, 123.8, 113.7, 113.5, 55.3, 55.3, 47.7, 19.8, 16.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, minor diastereomer) δ 7.20–7.19 (m, 4H), 7.14 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 1.65 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor diastereomer) δ 158.0, 157.8, 141.6, 136.3, 130.2, 129.7, 128.2, 125.3, 113.7, 113.5, 55.2, 55.2, 37.8, 19.0, 17.8. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₂ 282.1620; found: 282.1621.



(*E*)-1-(4-cyclohexylbut-3-en-2-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (3qa): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-cyclohexylbut-3-en-1-ol 1q (38.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The

crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3qa** as a colorless oil in 66% yield (40.0 mg, 0.164 mmol). This product was isolated as an inseparable 2:1 mixture of 3,4- and 1,4-regioisomers. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, major 3,4-isomer) δ 7.13 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (ddd, J = 15.6, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (ddd, J = 15.6, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H) 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.36 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.70 (m, 4H), 1.64–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.02 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major 3,4-isomer) δ 157.8,

138.8, 135.0, 132.7, 128.0, 113.7, 55.3, 41.3, 40.6, 33.2, 33.2, 26.2, 26.1, 21.8. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, minor 1,4-isomer) δ 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.62–5.57 (m, 1H), 5.44–5.36 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.83 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.52–1.40 (m, 3H), 1,28–1.24 (m, 4H), 0.96–0.73 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor 1,4-isomer) δ 157.6, 137.1, 134.2, 128.7, 125.0, 113.7, 55.4, 55.2, 42.6, 31.4, 31.4, 26.6, 26.5, 26.4, 18.0. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ²⁰

(*E*)-1-methoxy-4-(3-(*p*-tolyl)but-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3ab): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methylphenylboroxine 2b (53.1 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford 3ab as a colorless oil in 87% yield (54.8 mg, 0.217 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 4H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.61 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 142.9, 135.7, 133.4, 130.5, 129.2, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 113.9, 55.3, 42.2, 21.4, 21.0. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.²¹

(*E*)-1-methoxy-4-(4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3ac): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and phenylboroxine 2c (46.8 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford 3ac as a colorless oil in 94% yield (55.9 mg, 0.235 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.31 (m, 6H), 7.25 (tt, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.66 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 146.0, 133.2, 130.4, 128.5, 127.9, 127.4, 127.3, 126.2, 114.0, 55.3, 42.6, 21.4. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.²²

(*E*)-1-fluoro-4-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3ad):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but
3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-fluorophenylboroxine 2d (54.9 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/ $Et_2O = 30:1$

as the eluent to afford **3ad** as a colorless oil in 89% yield (57.0 mg, 0.223 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.03–7.90 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.62 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.45 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4 (d, J = 243.8 Hz), 158.9, 141.5 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 132.9, 130.2, 128.7 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 128.1, 127.3, 115.2 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 114.0, 55.3, 41.8, 21.5. ¹⁹**F**

NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.32. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.²²

Methyl (
$$E$$
)-4-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzoate (3ae):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-

methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and (p -

methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and (pmethoxycarbonyl)phenylboroxine 2e (72.9 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford 3ae as a colorless oil in 82% yield (60.7 mg, 0.205 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J =8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.48 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H)3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 159.1, 151.3, 132.1, 130.2, 129.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.3, 127.3, 114.0, 55.3, 51.9, 42.6, 21.2. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃ 296.1412; found: 296.1413.

(E)-1-methoxy-3-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3af): Prepared according to the general procedure 1-(4-

1-(4-

methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and mmethoxyphenylboroxine 2f (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/ $Et_2O = 30:1$ as the eluent to afford **3af** as a colorless oil in 82% yield (54.9 mg, 0.205 mmol). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, <math>J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90-6.83 (m, 4H), 6.78 (ddd, J = 8.4, 2.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.8Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.61 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 1.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 158.9, 147.7, 133.0, 130.4, 129.4, 128.0, 127.3, 119.8, 113.9, 113.3, 111.2, 55.3, 55.2, 42.6, 21.3. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: $[M]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}O_2$ 268.1463; found: 268.1462.

(E)-1-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (3ag): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-

methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and (mtrifluoromethyl)phenylboroxine 2g (77.4 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ag** as a colorless oil in 85% yield (65.0 mg, 0.212 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.50–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.70 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 146.9, 132.0, 130.8 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 130.7 (q, J = 31.9 Hz), 130.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.4, 124.4 (q, J = 273.4 Hz), 124.0 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.1 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 114.0, 55.3, 42.5, 21.2. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.42. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: $[M]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{17}F_3O$ 306.1231; found: 306.1231.

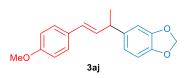
(E)-1-chloro-3-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3ah):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *m*-chlorophenylboroxine **2h** (62.2

mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ah** as a colorless oil in 43% yield (29.3 mg, 0.107 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.15 (m, 2H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.61 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.46 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 148.0, 134.2, 132.2, 130.1, 129.7, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 126.3, 125.6, 114.0, 55.3, 42.3, 21.2. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.²²

(*E*)-1-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)-2-methylbenzene (3ai): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *o*-methylphenylboroxine 2i (53.1 mg, 0.15 mmol).

The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ai** as a colorless oil in 79% yield (49.8 mg, 0.198 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.12 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 143.8, 135.6, 132.8, 130.5, 130.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1, 114.0, 55.3, 38.1, 20.6, 19.6. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ²¹



(E)-5-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (3aj):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 3,4-methylenedioxyphenylboroxine

2j (66.6 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3aj** as a colorless oil in 82% yield (57.8 mg, 0.205 mmol). 1 **H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.79–6.73 (m, 3H), 6.36 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.56 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.43 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). 13 **C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 147.7, 145.8, 140.0, 133.2, 130.4, 127.8, 127.3, 120.1, 114.0, 108.2, 107.9, 100.9, 55.3, 42.3, 21.5. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. 21

(E)-1-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)-3,5-dimethylbenzene (3ak):

Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 3,5-dimethylphenylboroxine **2k** (59.4 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column

chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3ak** as a colorless oil in 81% yield (53.9 mg, 0.202 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 6.89–6.86 (m, 3H), 6.40 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.58 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 146.0, 138.0, 133.4, 130.6, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 125.1, 114.0, 55.3, 42.5, 21.4 (2C). **HRMS** (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O 266.1671; found: 266.1666.

(E)-5-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzo[<math>d][1,3]dioxole (3al): 1-(4-Prepared according to the general procedure from MeO methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol 1a (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2-fluoro-4methoxyphenylboroxine 21 (68.4 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/ $Et_2O = 30:1$ as the eluent to afford **3al** as a colorless oil in 84% yield (60.1 mg, 0.210 mmol). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, <math>J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 12, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 12, 2.8 Hz, 2H)16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.0 (d, J = 245.2 Hz), 159.2 (d, J = 11.2 Hz), 158.9, 131.9, 130.4, 128.7 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 128.1, 127.3, 124.6 (d, J = 15.2 Hz), 114.0, 109.8 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 101.7 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 55.5, 55.3, 35.1 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 20.4. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.55. **HRMS** (EI) m/z: $[M]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}FO_2$ 286.1369; found: 286.1370.

(*E*)-3-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)furan (3am): Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and furan-3-boroxine **2m** (42.2 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford **3am** as a colorless oil in 53% yield (30.2 mg, 0.132 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.28 (m, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.42–6.36 (m, 2H), 6.18 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.54 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 1.43 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 142.9, 138.3, 132.4, 130.3, 129.6, 128.1, 127.2, 114.0, 110.2, 55.3, 33.7, 20.8. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₂ 228.1150; found: 228.1145.

(*E*)-1-methoxy-4-(1-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-yl)benzene (4va): Prepared according to the general procedure from (*E*)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexa-1,5-dien-3-ol 1v (43.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine 2a (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude reaction was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/Et₂O = 30:1 as the eluent to afford 4va as a colorless oil in 53% yield (39.0 mg, 0.133 mmol).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 (td, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 3H), 6.90

(dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.43–6.34 (m, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, J = 16.0, 10.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11–5.06 (m, 1H), 5.04–5.00 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.52 (td, J = 7.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65–2.54 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 137.6, 136.7, 135.9, 133.9, 129.5, 128.7, 128.5, 127.1, 126.2, 116.3, 113.9, 55.3, 48.1, 40.3. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature.²³

5. Scalability

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven dried 40-mL scintillation vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (70.0 mg, 0.25 mmol. 5 mol%), and Xantphos (144.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%). THF (22 mL) was then added, and the resulting mixture was gently stirred at room temperature until clear. Next, K_3PO_4 (690.0 mg, 3.25 mmol, 0.65 equiv), *p*-methoxyphenylboronic acid (190.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 0.25 equiv), **2a** (1.20 g, 3.0 mmol, 0.6 equiv), and **1a** (890.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1 equiv) were sequentially added. The vial was sealed, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 65 °C in an aluminum reaction block for 6 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short plug of silica gel eluting with DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/ $Et_2O = 30:1$ to give the product **3aa** as a colorless oil in 84% yield (1.12 g). The NMR spectra were in agreement with product **3aa** derived from the small-scale reaction. ¹⁵

6. Synthetic Applications

Under air, an oven dried 2-dram vial was charged with **3aa** (80.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv), and dichloromethane (2 mL). The vial was then cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath and a solution of *m*CPBA (70%, 110.6 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm up to rt and stirred for 24 h. Upon completion, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) was added, and the reaction was stirred vigorously for 5 minutes. Then the organic layer was separated dried over anhydrous

Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was filtered through glass wool and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc= 9:1 as the eluent to afford 5aa-1 in 30% (40 mg, colorless solid) and 5aa-2 in 34% (45 mg, colorless solid).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.78 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.86–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 1H), 1.37 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.4,

159.7, 158.3, 136.1, 134.6, 133.1, 132.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 114.2, 114.0, 78.7, 77.8, 55.3, 55.2, 40.6, 15.6. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z: $[M+NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{25}H_{29}CINO_5$ 458.1729; found: 458.1726.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.75 (qd, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7, 159.8, 158.5, 134.5, 134.0, 133.1,

131.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.6, 129.5, 129.0, 127.8, 114.0, 113.9, 78.3, 78.1, 55.3, 55.2, 40.9, 19.7. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z: $[M+NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{25}H_{29}CINO_5$ 458.1729; found: 458.1729.

2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophene (6aa): Prepared according to the reported literature procedure by Yang and co-workers:²⁴ Under air, an oven dried 2-dram vial was charged with **3aa** (80.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv), K₂S (99.0 mg, 0.9 mmol, 3 equiv), and DMSO (2 mL). The mixture was sealed and stirred at 140 °C in an oil bath for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and washed with water. The aqueous layer was re-extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with Hexanes; EtOAc = 90:10 to afford the desired product **5aa** as a white solid in 53%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz.

CDCl₃) δ 7.58–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96–6.92 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 6H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 158.9, 144.8, 142.7, 128.9, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 121.3, 117.5, 114.3, 114.2, 55.4, 55.4. The NMR spectra were in accordance with those reported in the literature. ²⁵

7. Mechanistic Studies

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven dried 1-dram vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (5.2 mg, 0.0188 mmol), Xantphos (10.8 mg, 0.0188 mmol). THF (1.1 mL) was then added, and the resulting mixture was gently stirred at room temperature until clear. Next, K_3PO_4 (34.5 mg, 0.1625 mmol, 0.65 equiv), MeOH (9.0 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2 equiv). *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.6 equiv), and (*E*)-1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-butadiene **7a** (40.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) were sequentially added. The vial was sealed, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 65 °C in an aluminum reaction block (for 1-dram vials) for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short plug of silica gel eluting with DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl₃ (1 mL) and CH₂Br₂ (8.8 μ L, 0.125 mmol) was added as an internal standard. An NMR yield of product **3aa** was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture to be 40%.

A similar reaction was conducted with p-methoxyphenylboronic acid (9.5 mg, 0.25 equiv) was added in place of MeOH. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl₃ (1 mL) and CH₂Br₂ (8.8 μ L, 0.125 mmol) was added as an internal standard. An NMR yield of product **3aa** was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture to be 0%, and 97% of **7a** was recovered.

The reaction was conducted using an analogous procedure to that for diene 7a, with 1,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene 7b (51.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) used in place of 7a. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl₃ (1 mL) and CH₂Br₂ (8.8 μ L, 0.125 mmol) was added as an internal standard. An NMR yield of product 3ra was determined by 1 H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture to be 10%.

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven dried 1-dram vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (5.2 mg, 0.0188 mmol), Xantphos (10.8 mg, 0.0188 mmol). THF (1.1 mL) was then added, and the resulting mixture was gently stirred at room temperature until clear. Next, K_3PO_4 (34.5 mg, 0.1625 mmol, 0.65 equiv), p-methoxyphenylboronic acid (9.5 mg, 0.0625 mmol, 0.25 equiv). p-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.6 equiv), and (E)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-2-en-1-ol (E)-**8a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) were sequentially added. The vial was sealed, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 65 °C in an aluminum reaction block (for 1-dram vials) for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short plug of silica gel eluting with DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl₃ (1 mL) and CH₂Br₂ (8.8 μ L, 0.125 mmol) was added as an internal standard. An NMR yield of product **3aa** was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture to be 90%. A similar reaction in the absence of p-methoxyphenylboronic acid produced the product **3aa** in 55% yield.

The reaction was conducted using an analogous procedure to that for allylic alcohol (*E*)-8a, with allylic alcohol 9a (37.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) used in place of (*E*)-8a. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl₃ (1 mL) and CH₂Br₂ (8.8 μ L, 0.125 mmol) was added as an internal standard. An NMR yield of product 3ba was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture to be 90% yield. A similar reaction in the absence of *p*-methoxyphenylboronic acid produced the product 3ba in 59% yield.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OD} & (\rho\text{-OMeC}_6H_8\text{BO})_3 \ (0.6 \ \text{equiv}) \\ \text{Ni(cod)}_2 \ (7.5 \ \text{mol}\%) \\ \text{Xantphos} \ (7.5 \ \text{mol}\%) \\ \text{Xantphos} \ (7.5 \ \text{mol}\%) \\ \rho\text{-OMeC}_6H_4\text{B}(\text{OH})_2 \ (0.25 \ \text{equiv}) \\ \hline \text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 \ (0.65 \ \text{equiv}) \\ \text{THF} \ (1.1 \ \text{mL}) \\ \text{0.25 \ mmol} \\ \text{(1 \ \text{equiv})} \\ \end{array}$$

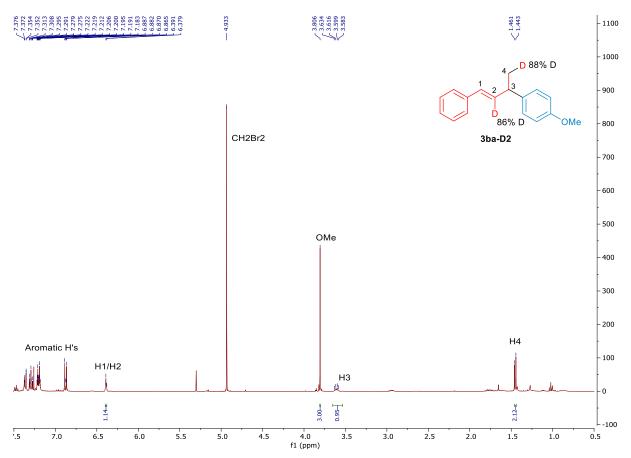
1a-OD was synthesized by the following procedure: A 1-dram vial was charged 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a** (400 mg) and D₂O (3 mL), sealed, and vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2 days. Upon completion, the alcohol was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired product in 95% yield (380 mg, 90% D).

Following the general procedure for Ni-catalyzed arylative substitution of homoallylic alcohols (see Section 4), reaction of **1a-OD** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) with *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.6 equiv) formed product **3aa** in 90% yield without any deuterium incorporated. Yield and deuterium ratio were determined by the ¹H NMR of the crude **3aa** using CH₂Br₂ as in internal standard.

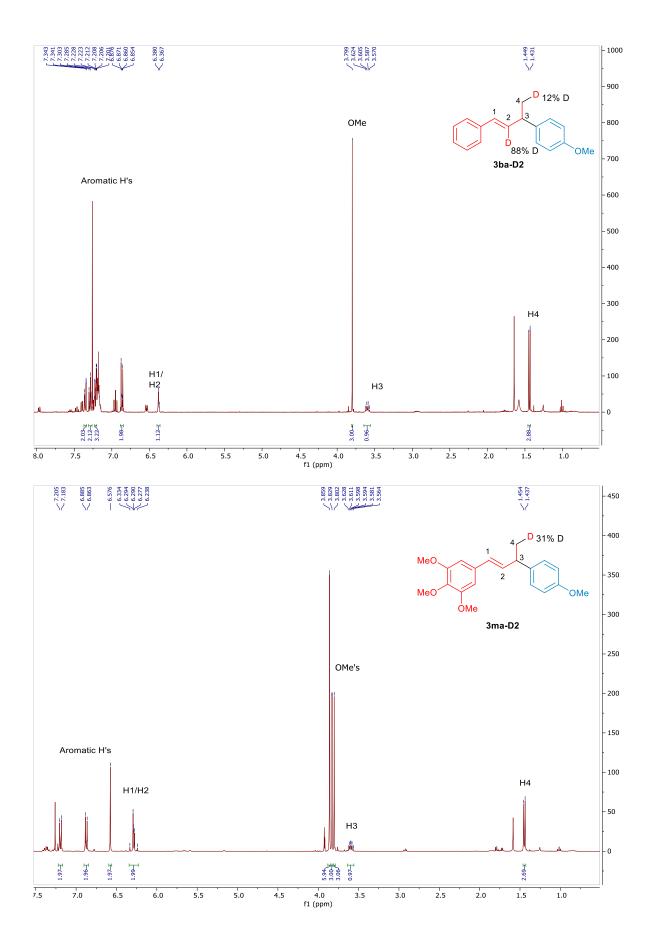
 d^2 -p-Methoxyphenylboronic acid was synthesized was prepared according to a known procedure:²⁶ An oven-dried 1-dram vial was charged with p-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (201 mg, 0.50 mmol) and D_2O (1.8 mL). Then the vial was sealed and stirred at 75 °C for 48 h. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction was filtered while it was still hot to remove any excess p-methoxyphenylboroxine. The filtrate was then cooled to room temperature, and a white solid precipitated out of the solution. The solution was carefully pipetted out, and the remaining solid was dried under vacuum for 10 h to give the desired product in 22% yield (50.0 mg, 87% D).

Following the general procedure for Ni-catalyzed arylative substitution of homoallylic alcohols (see Section 4), reaction of **1a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) with *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.6 equiv) in the presence of d²-*p*-methoxyphenylboronic acid formed product **3aa** in 91% yield without any deuterium incorporated. Yield and deuterium ratio were determined by the 1H NMR of the crude **3aa** using CH₂Br₂ as in internal standard.

Compound **1b-D2** was prepared from 3,3-d₂-2-phenyloxirane²⁷ following a literature procedure.²⁸ Following the general procedure for Ni-catalyzed arylative substitution of homoallylic alcohols (see Section 4), reaction of **1b-D2** (37.6 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) with *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (60.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.6 equiv) formed product **3ba-D2** in 46% yield with 88% deuterium incorporation into the methyl group and 86% deuterium incorporation into the alkene. Yield and deuterium ratio determined by the ¹H NMR of the crude **3ba-D2** using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. The integration of the methoxy group (s, 3H) was chosen as internal standard to analyze the deuterium incorporation.



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven dried 1-dram vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.020 mmol), Xantphos (12.0 mg, 0.020 mmol). THF (0.8 mL) was then added, and the resulting mixture was gently stirred at room temperature until clear. Next, K₃PO₄ (28.0 mg, 0.130 mmol, 0.65 equiv), *p*-methoxyphenylboronic acid (7.6 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.25 equiv), *p*-methoxyphenylboroxine **2a** (48.0 mg, 0.12 mmol, 0.6 equiv), homoallylic alcohol **1b-D2** (15.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), and homoallylic alcohol **1m** (24.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) were sequentially added. The vial was sealed, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 65 °C in an aluminum reaction block (for 1-dram vials) for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short plug of silica gel eluting with DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 90:10 hex/EtOAc) to give products **3ba-D2** (16%) and **3ma-D2** (30%). Deuterium ratios were determined by the ¹H NMR spectra of the isolated products **3ba-D2** and **3ma-D2**. The integration of the methoxy group (s, 3H) was chosen as internal standard to analyze the deuterium incorporation.



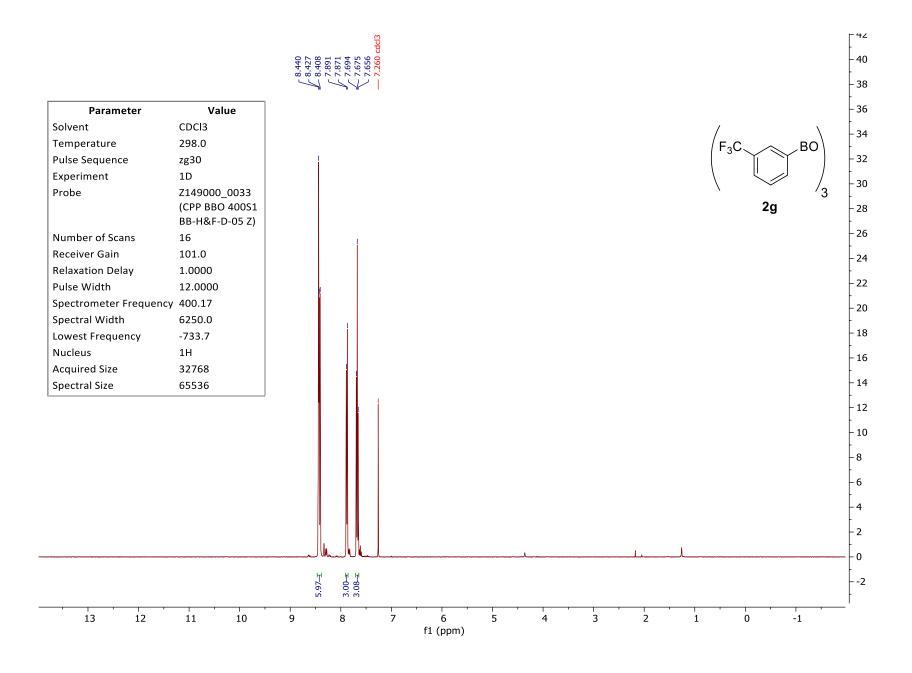
In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven dried 1-dram vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (5.2 mg, 0.0188 mmol), Xantphos (10.8 mg, 0.0188 mmol). THF (1.1 mL) was then added, and the resulting mixture was gently stirred at room temperature until clear. Next, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol **1a** (44.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added. The vial was sealed, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 65 °C in an aluminum reaction block (for 1-dram vials) for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short plug of silica gel eluting with DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl₃ (1 mL) and CH₂Br₂ (8.8 μ L, 0.125 mmol) was added as an internal standard. An NMR yield of product **8a** was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture to be 35% with 1.7:1 dr.

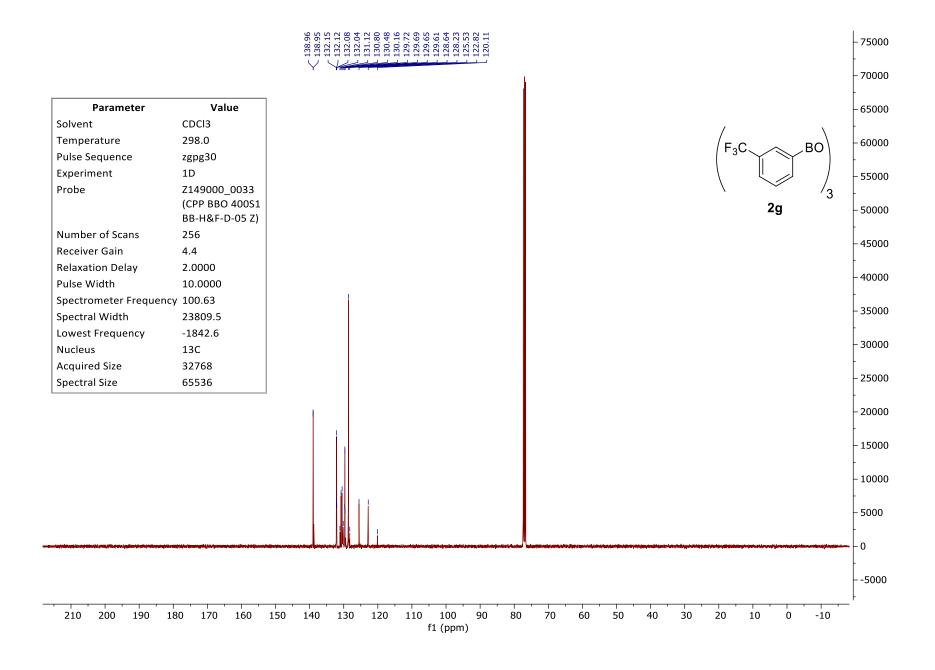
8. References

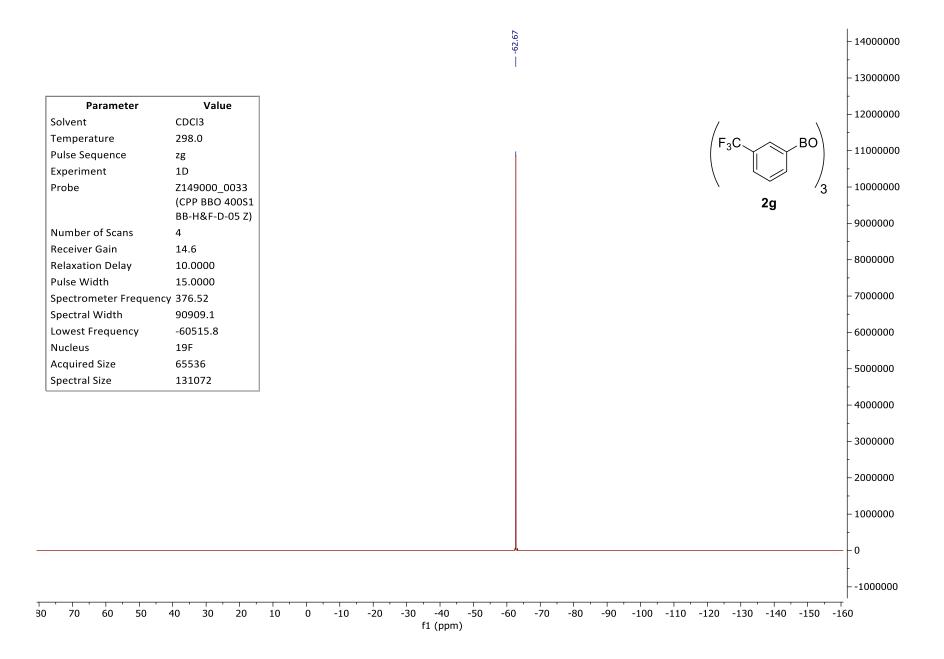
- S. Mallick, M. Baidya, K Mahanty, D. Maiti and S. De Sarkar, Adv. Synth. Catal., 2020, 362, 1046– 1052.
- 2. A. Gualandi, G. Rodeghiero, R. Perciaccante, T. P. Jansen, C. Moreno-Cabrerizo, C. Foucher, M. Marchini, P. Ceroni and P. G. Cozzi, *Adv. Synth.Catal.*, 2021, **363**, 1105–1111.
- 3. S. E. Denmark and S. T. Nguyen, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 781–784.
- 4. T.-S. Jang, G. Keum, S. B. Kang, B. Y. Chung and Y. Kim, Synthesis, 2003, 5, 775–779.
- D. G. Kohler, S. N. Gockel, J. L. Kennemur, P J. Waller and K. L. Hull, *Nat. Chem.*, 2018, 10, 333–340.
- 6. K. Surendra, N. S. Krishnaveni and K. R. Rao, Tetrahedron Lett., 2006, 47, 2133-2136.
- 7. J.-M. Chrétien, F. Zammattio, D. Gauthier, E. L. Grognec, M. Paris and J.-P. Quintar, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2006, **12**, 6816–6828.
- 8. J. F. Bower, E. Skucas, R. L. Patman and M. J. Krische, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2007, 129, 15134–15135.
- 9. P. K. T. Lo and M. C. Willis, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2021, 143, 15576–15581.
- S. C. Gadekar, V. Dhayalan, A. Nandi, I. L. Zak, M. S. Mizrachi, S. Kozuch and A. Milo, *ACS Catal.*, 2021, 11, 14561–14569.
- 11. F. J. Williams and E. R. Jarvo, *Angew. Chem.*, *Int. Ed.*, 2011, **50**, 4459 –4462.
- 12. D. Wu and D. F. O'Shea, *Org. Lett.*, 2013, **15**, 3392–3395.
- 13. S. Liu, and C. Wolf, Org. Lett., 2007, 9, 2965–2968.

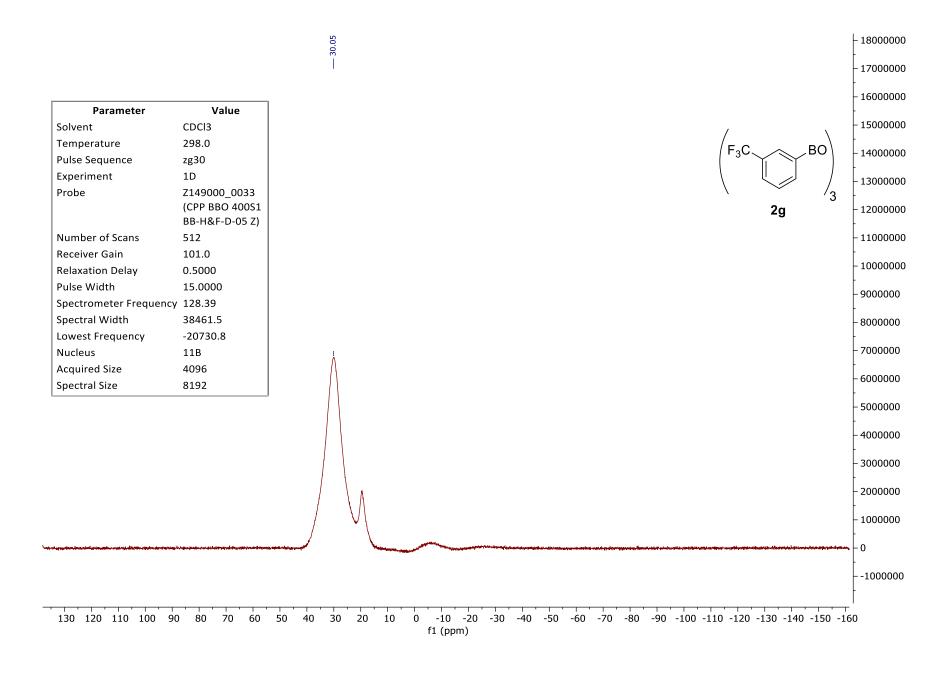
- 14. V. Dimakos, J. J. W. Liu, Z. Ge and M. S. Taylor, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2019, 17, 5671–5674.
- 15. K. Zhu, J. Dunne, M. P. Shaver and S. P. Thomas, ACS Catal., 2017, 7, 2353–2356.
- 16. J.-B. Han, A. Guo and X.-Y. Tang, Chem. Eur. J., 2019, 25, 2989 –2994.
- 17. Y. Cao, Y. Zhang, L. Zhang, D. Zhang, X. Leng and Z. Huang, *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2014, 1, 1101–1106.
- 18. J. Liu, H. Gong and S. Zhu, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2021, 1543–1546.
- 19. X. Cheng, T. Li, Y. Liu and Z. Lu, ACS Catal., 2021, 11, 11059–11065.
- 20. J. Xu, Z. Li, Y. Xu, X. Shu and H. Huo, ACS Catal., 2021, 11, 13567–13574.
- 21. T. J. DeLano and S. E. Reisman, ACS Catal., 2019, 9, 6751–6754.
- 22. J. Liu, H. Gong and S. Zhu, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2021, 60, 4060 –4064.
- 23. U. K. Roy, P. K. Jana and S. Roy, Tetrahedron Lett., 2007, 48, 1183–1186.
- 24. L. Chen, H. Min, W. Zeng, X. Zhu, Y. Liang, G. Deng and Y. Yang, Org. Lett., 2018, 20, 7392–7395.
- 25. T. B. Nguyen and P. Retailleaua, Green Chem., 2018, 20, 387–390.
- 26. Y. Long, Z. Su, Y. Zheng, S. He, J. Zhong, H. Xiang and X. Zhou, ACS Catal., 2020, 10, 3398–3403.
- 27. M. Tiffner, M. Häring, D. D. Díaz, M. Waser, Top. Catal. 2018, 61, 1545-1550.
- 28. L. Zhu, X. Meng, L. Xie, Q. Shen, W. Li, L. Zhang, and C. Wang, *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2022, **9**, 3068-3074.

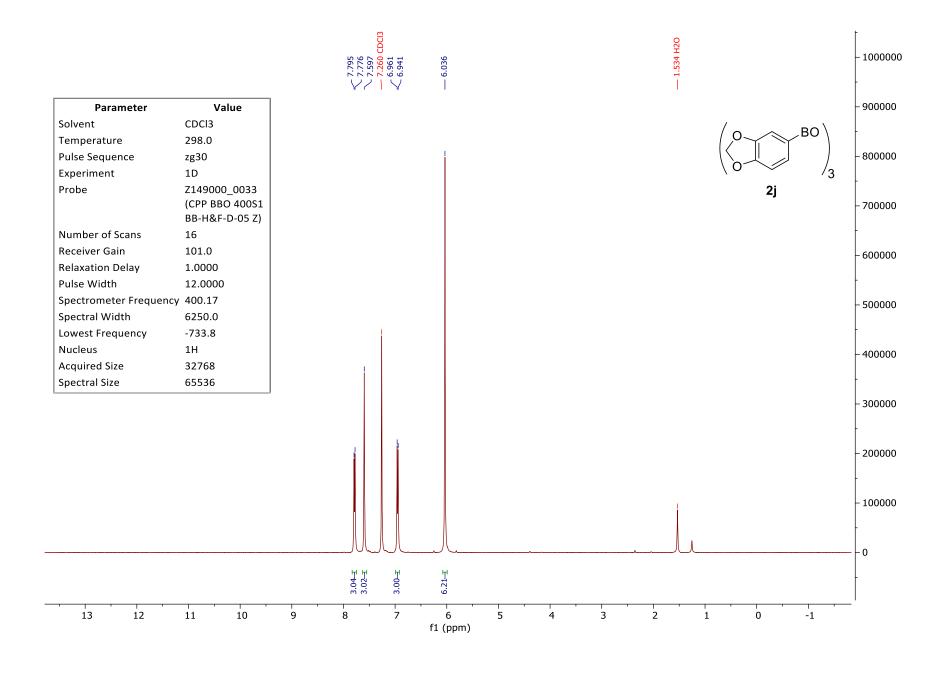
9. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra for Compounds

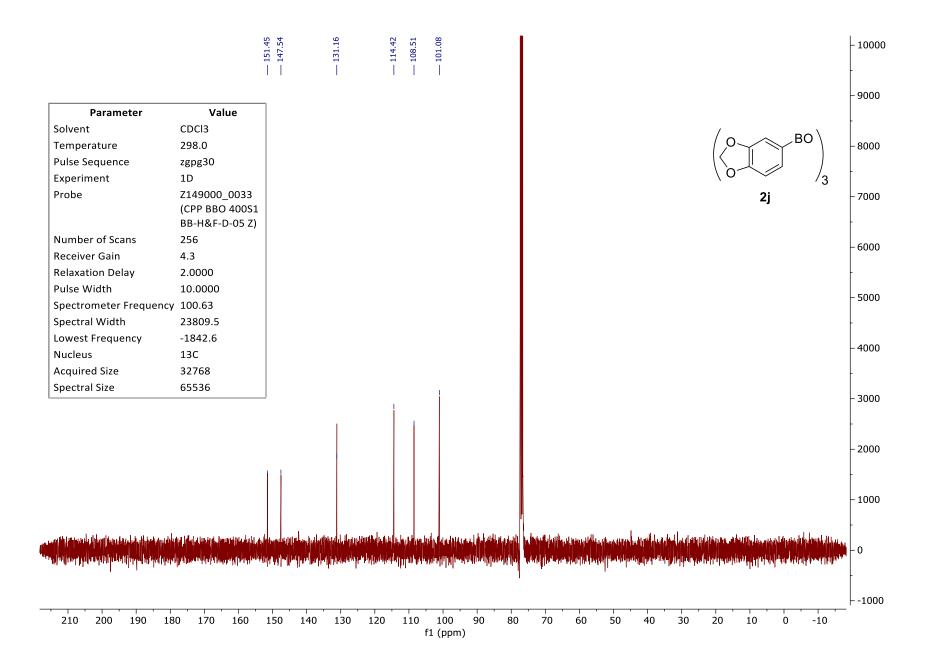


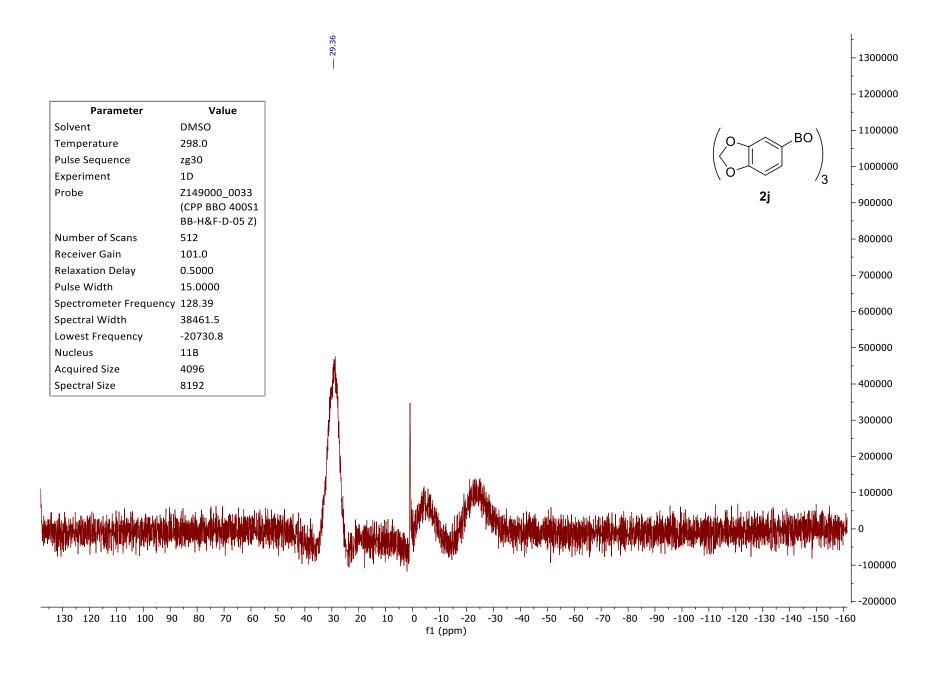


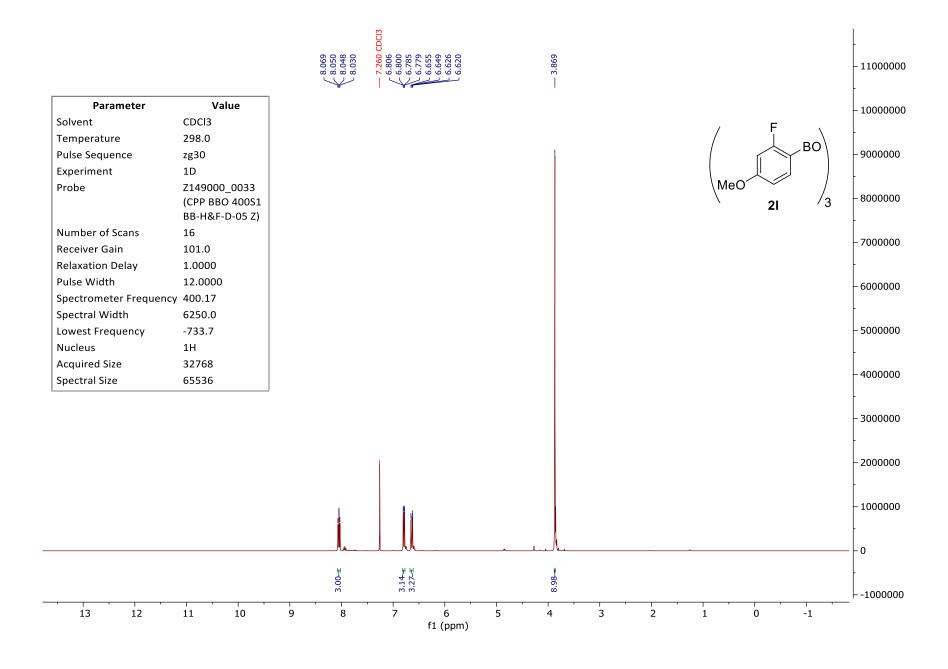


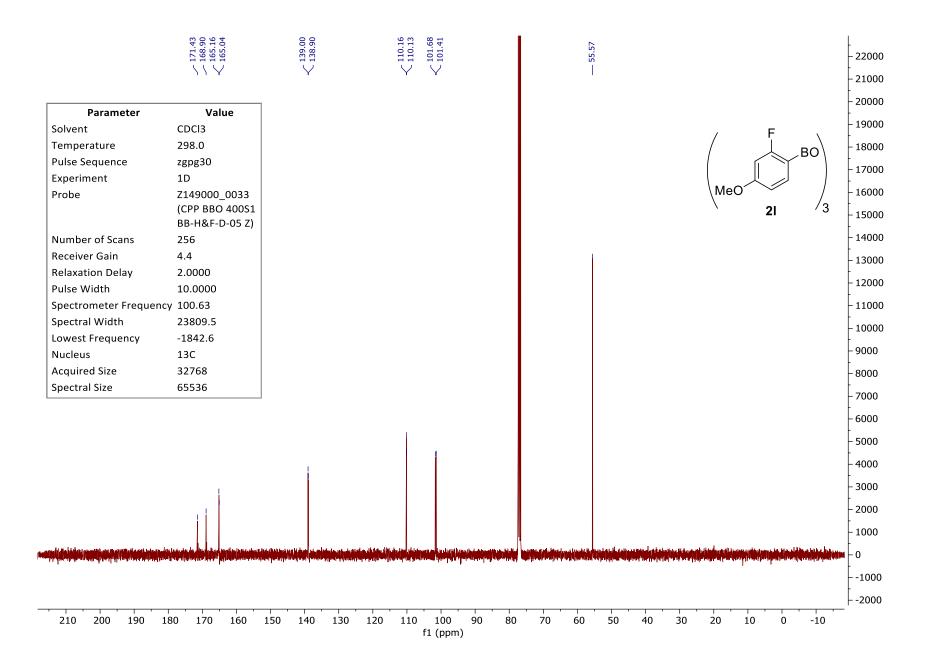


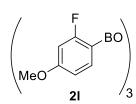










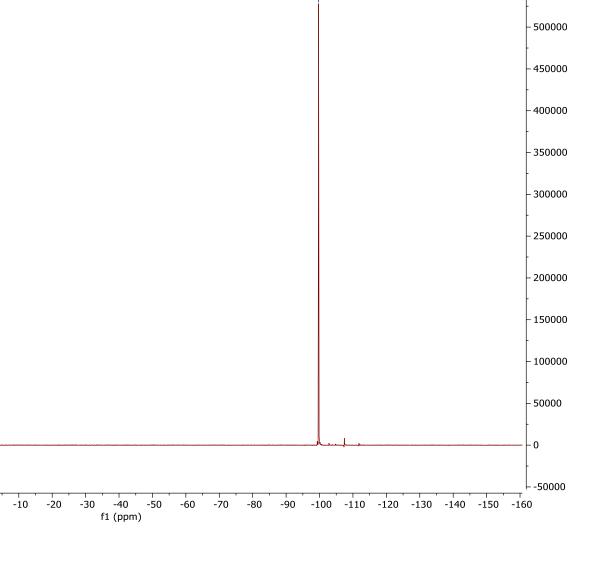


Parameter	Value
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Pulse Sequence	zg
Experiment	1D
Probe	Z149000_0033 (CPP BBO 400S1 BB-H&F-D-05 Z)
Number of Scans	4
Receiver Gain	33.9
Relaxation Delay	10.0000
Pulse Width	15.0000
Spectrometer Frequency	376.52
Spectral Width	90909.1
Lowest Frequency	-60515.8
Nucleus	19F
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072

40 30

10

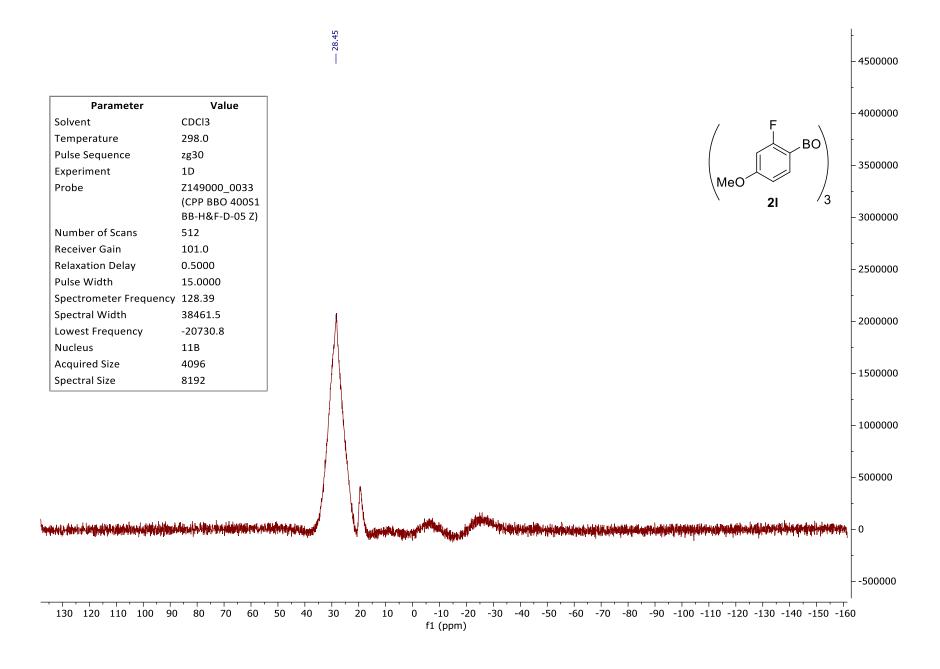
0

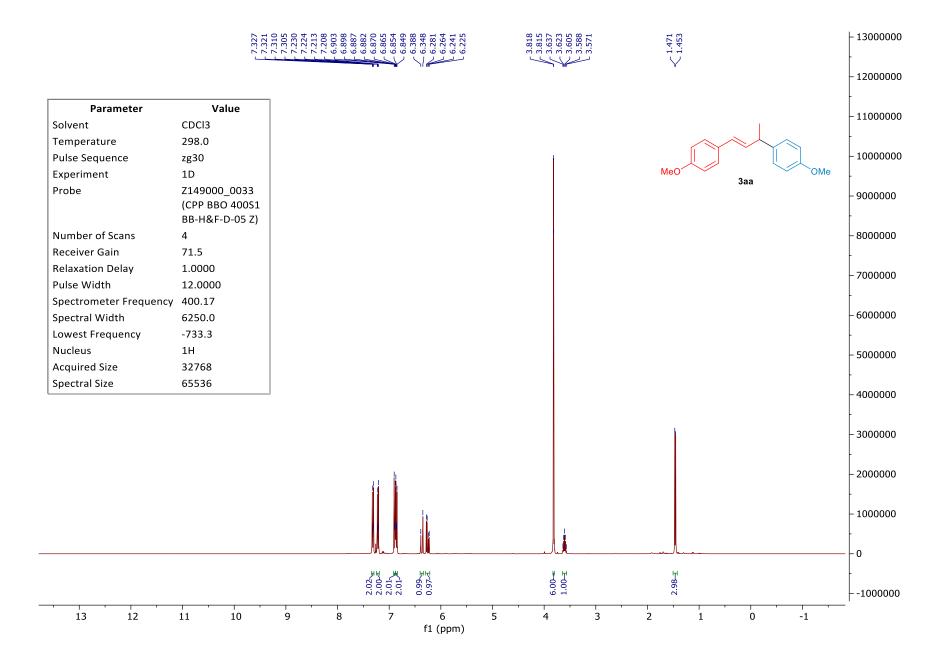


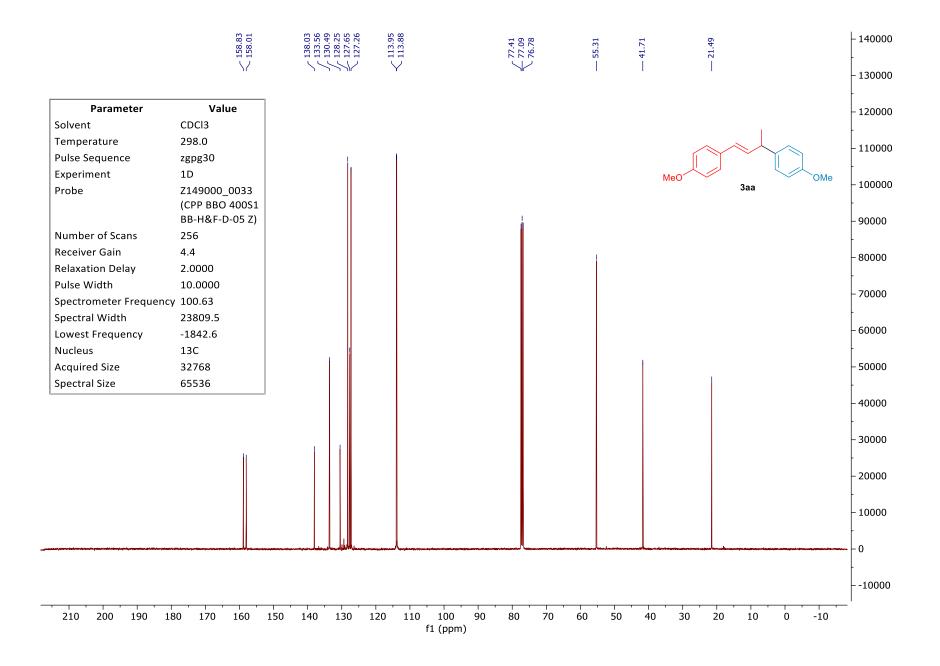
- 600000

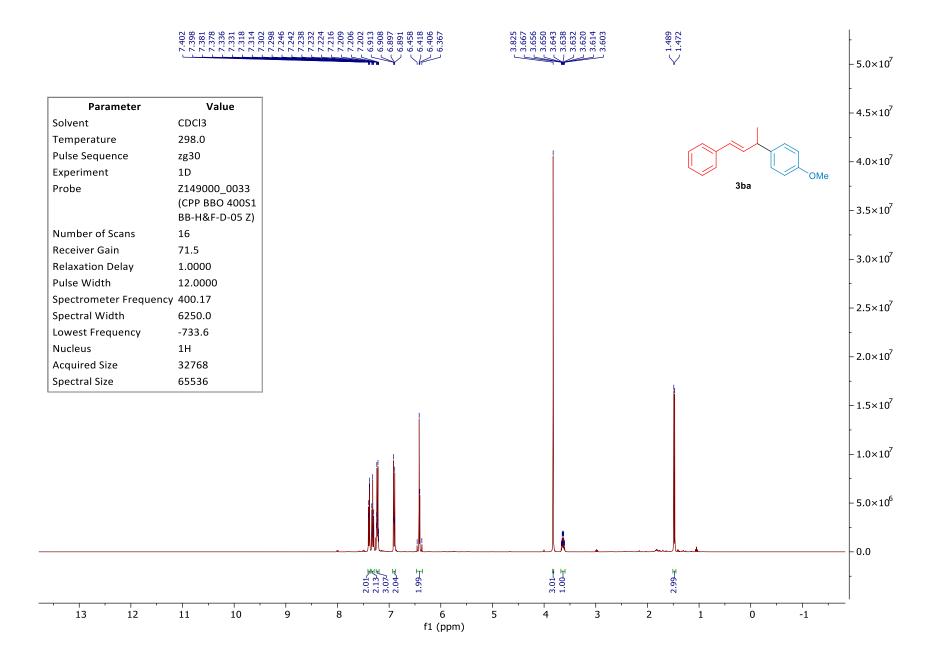
- 550000

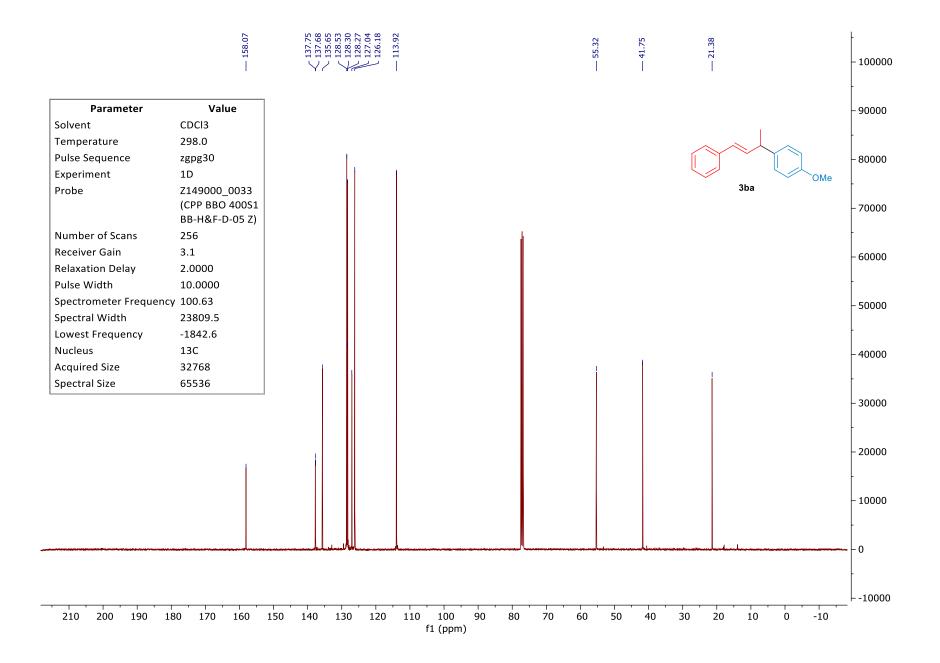
f1 (ppm)

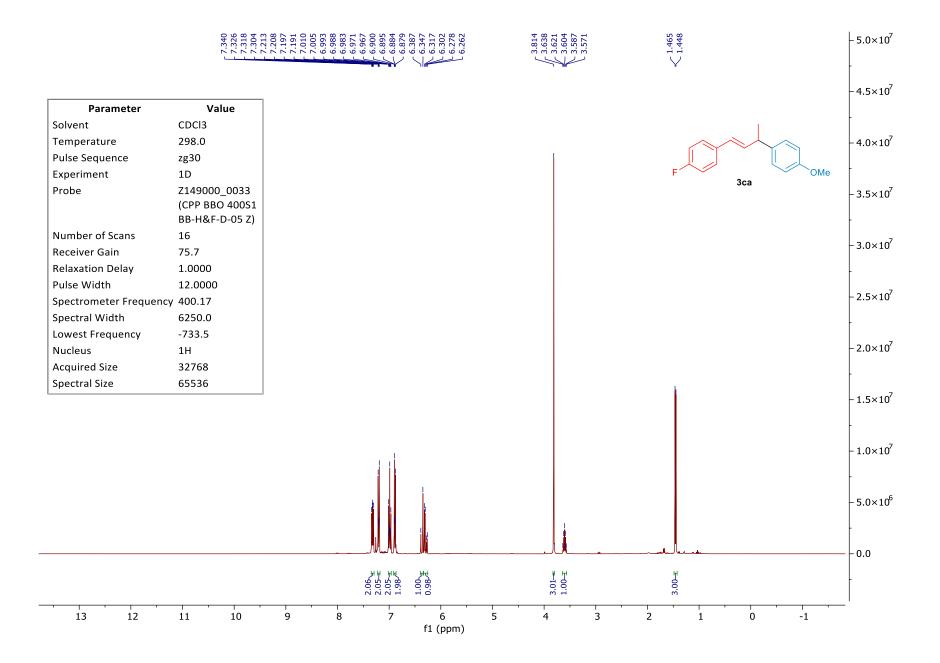


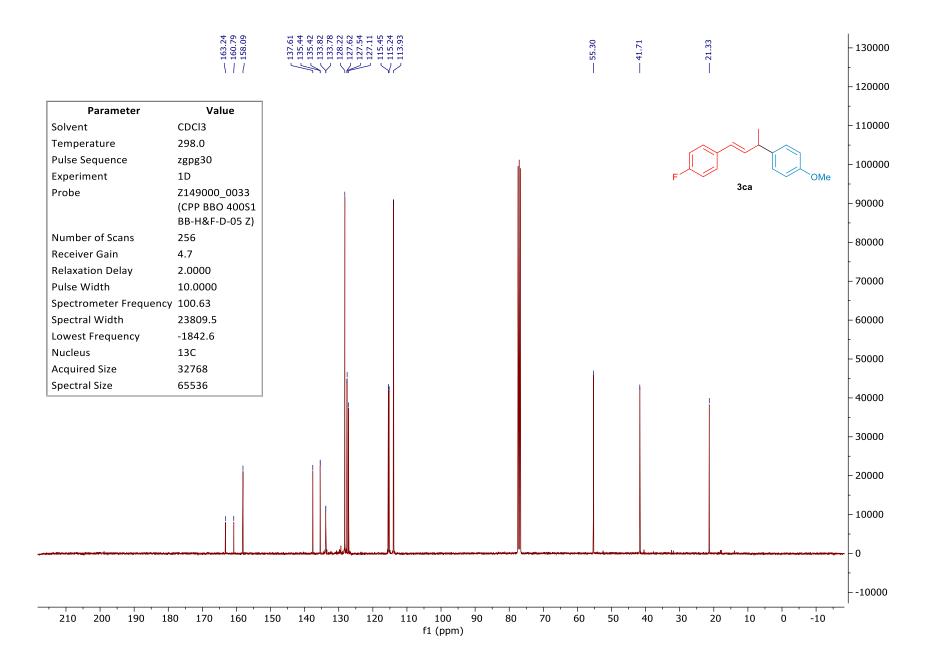


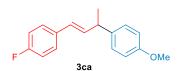




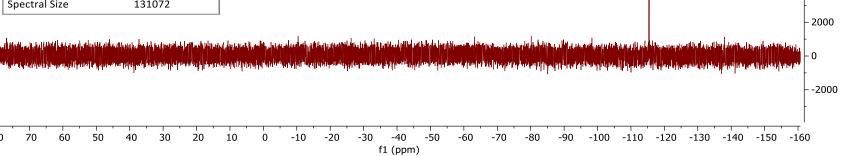








Parameter	Value
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Pulse Sequence	zg
Experiment	1D
Probe	Z149000_0033 (CPP BBO 400S1 BB-H&F-D-05 Z)
Number of Scans	32
Receiver Gain	101.0
Relaxation Delay	10.0000
Pulse Width	15.0000
Spectrometer Frequency	376.52
Spectral Width	90909.1
Lowest Frequency	-60515.8
Nucleus	19F
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072



- 28000

- 26000

- 24000

- 22000

- 20000

- 18000

- 16000

- 14000

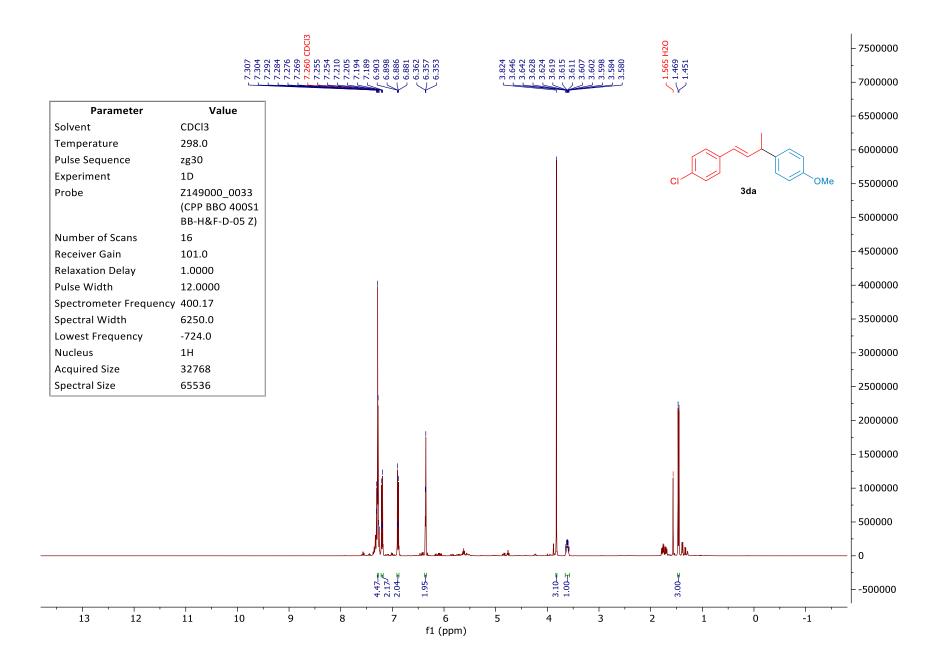
- 12000

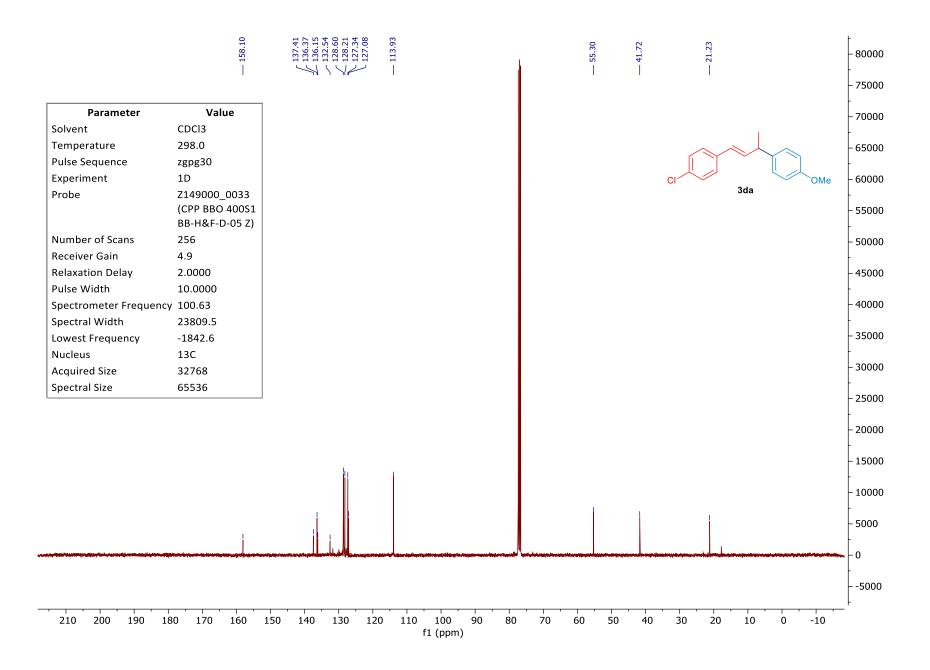
- 10000

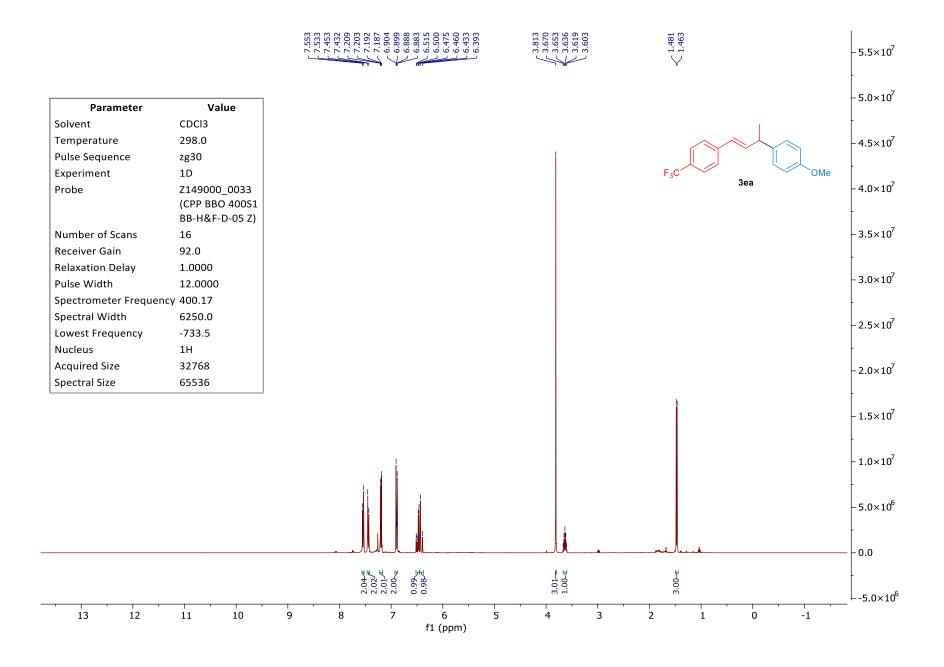
- 8000

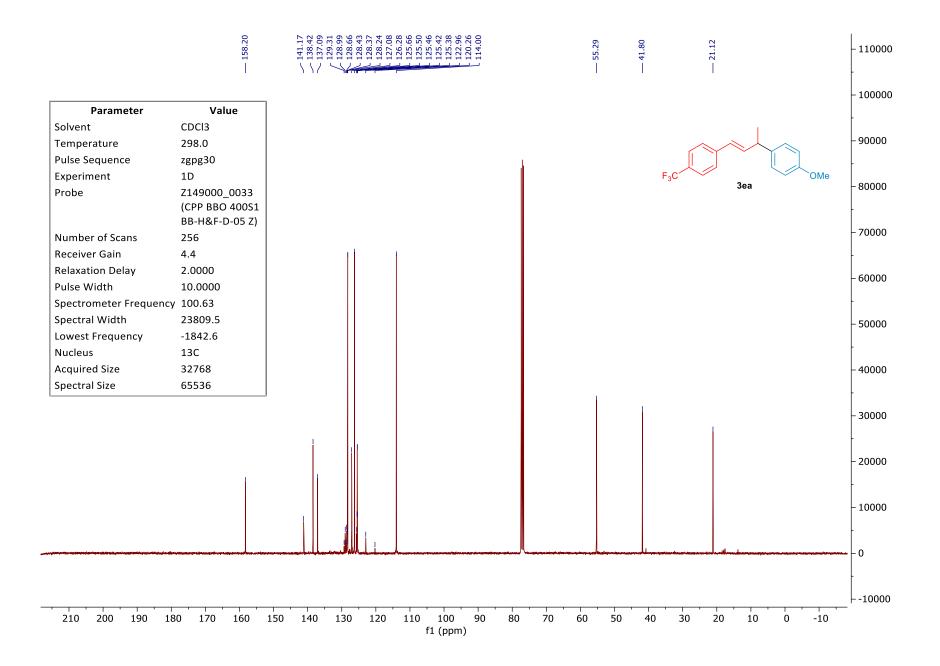
- 6000

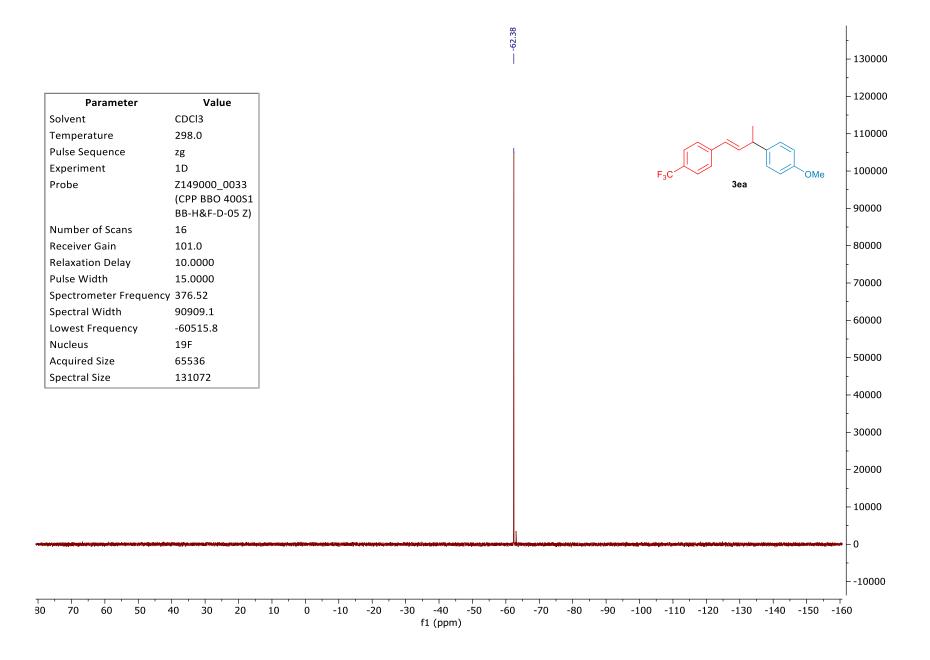
- 4000

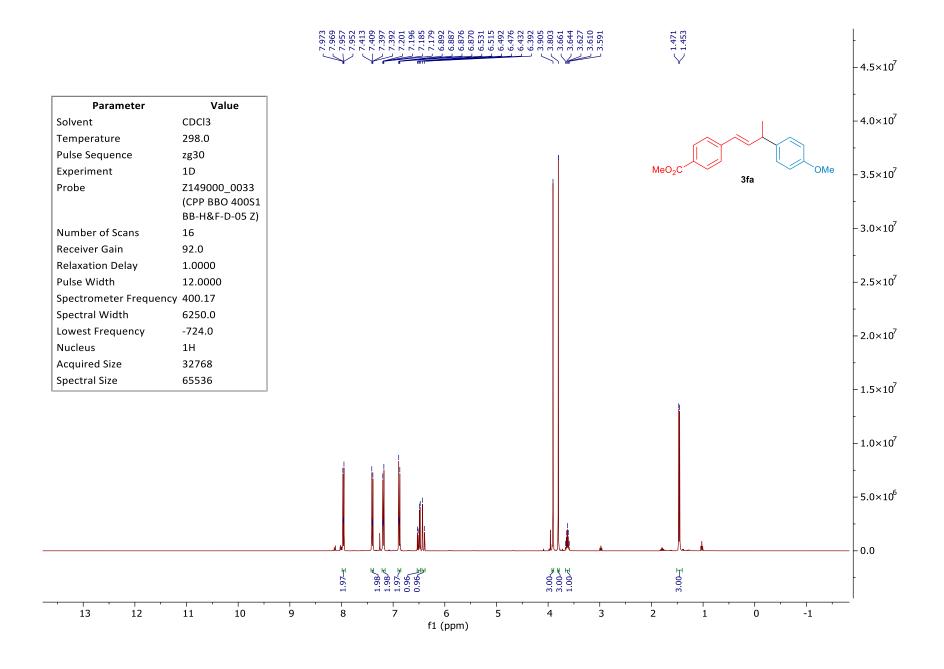


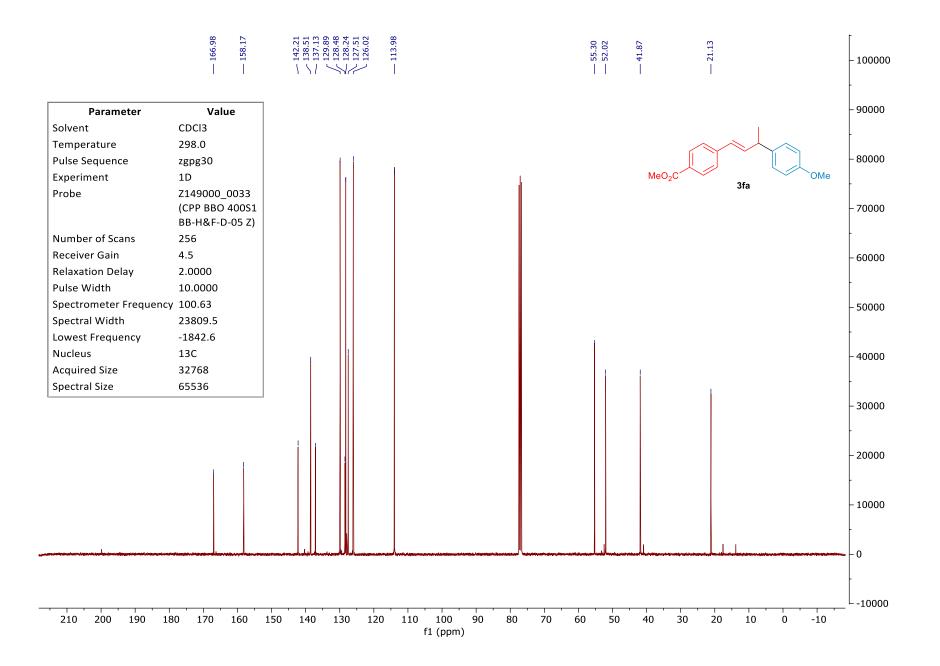


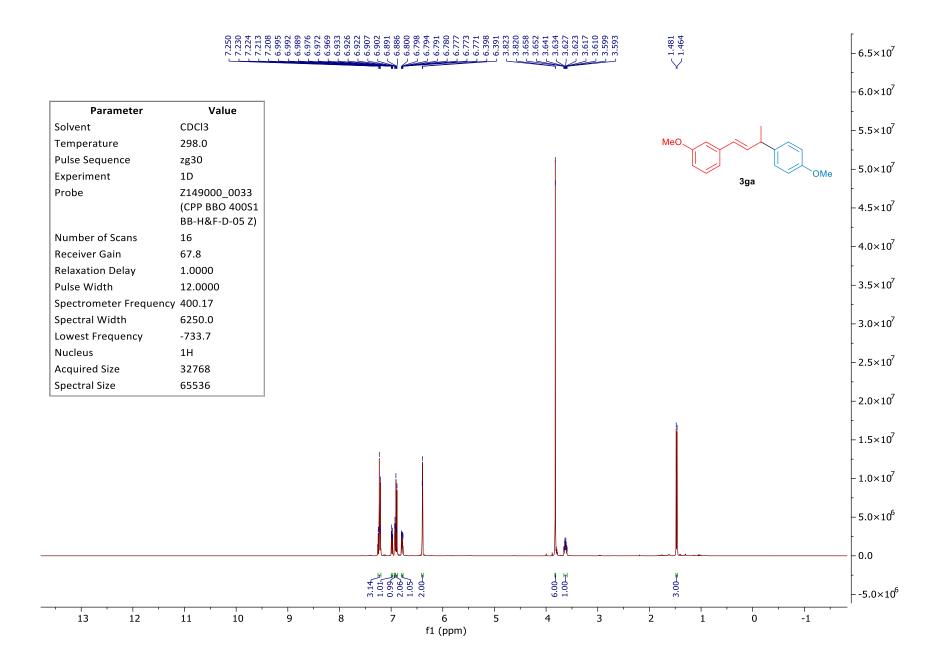


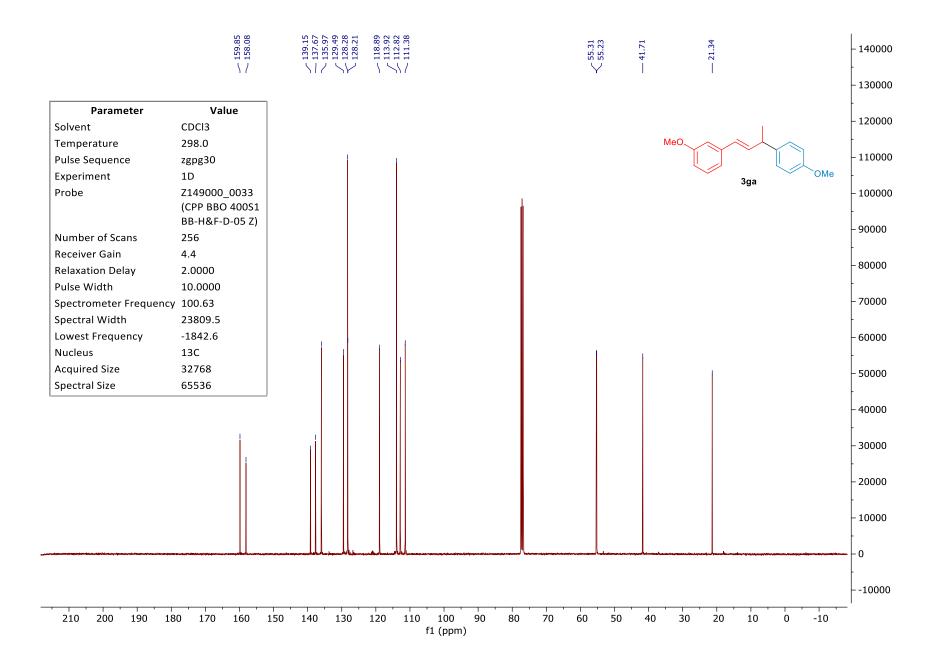


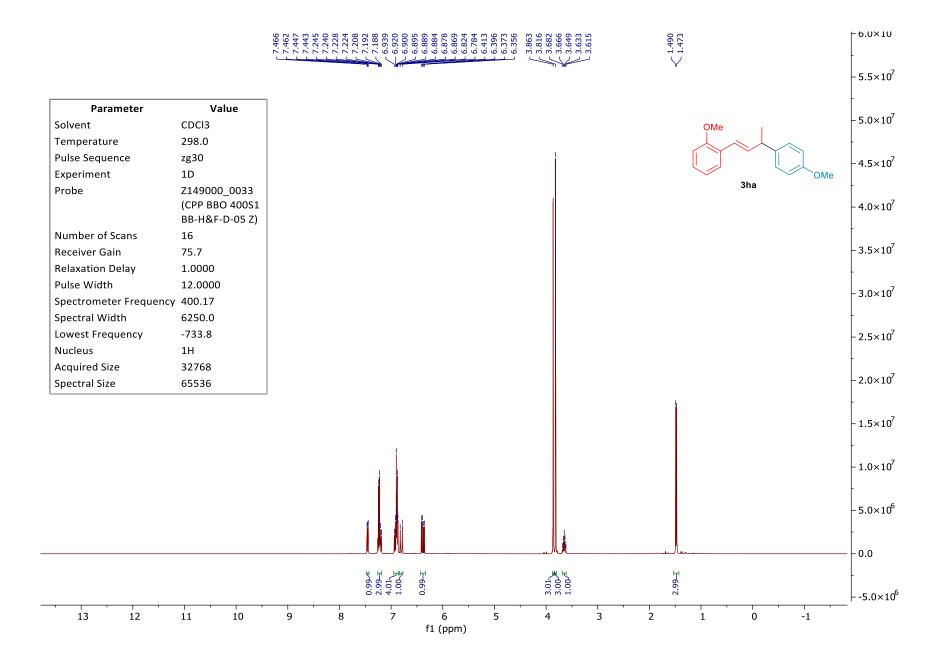


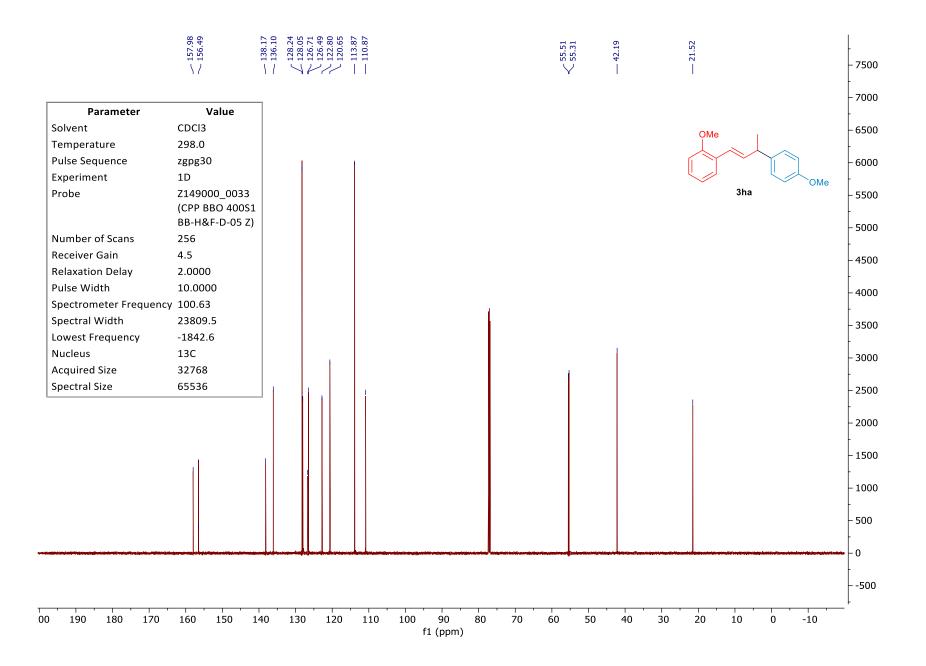


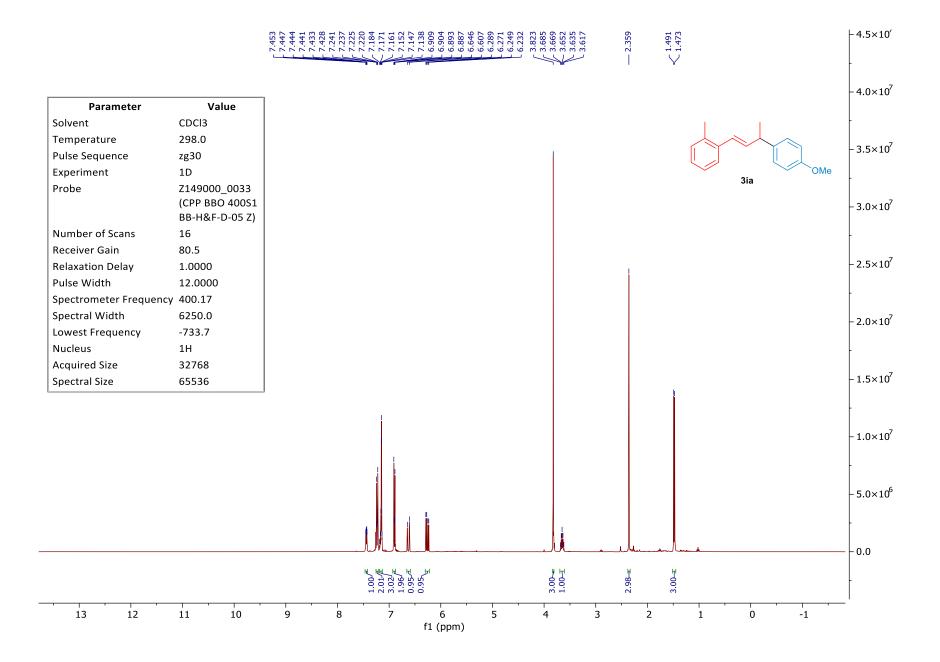


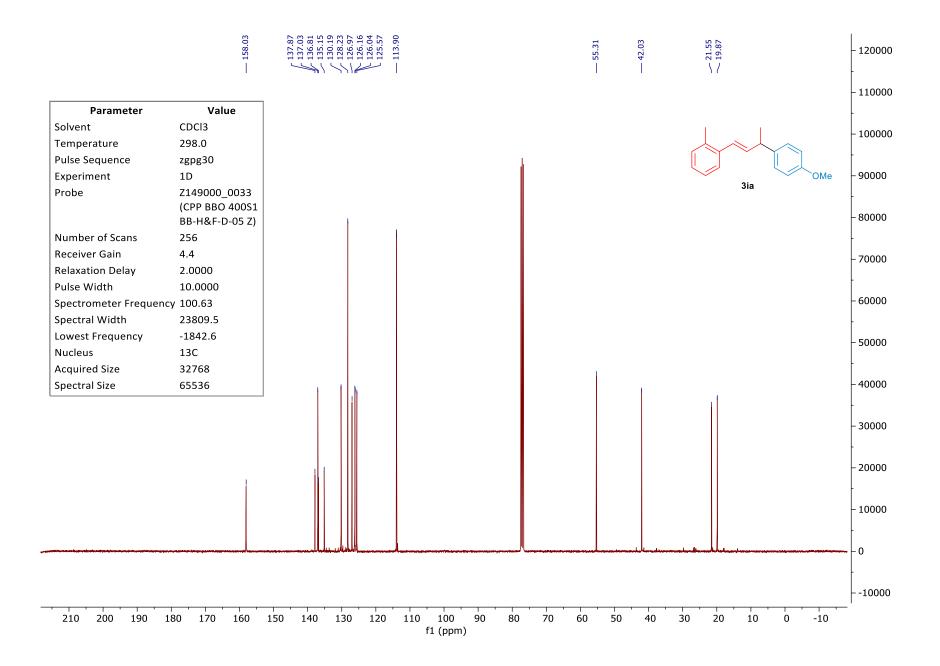


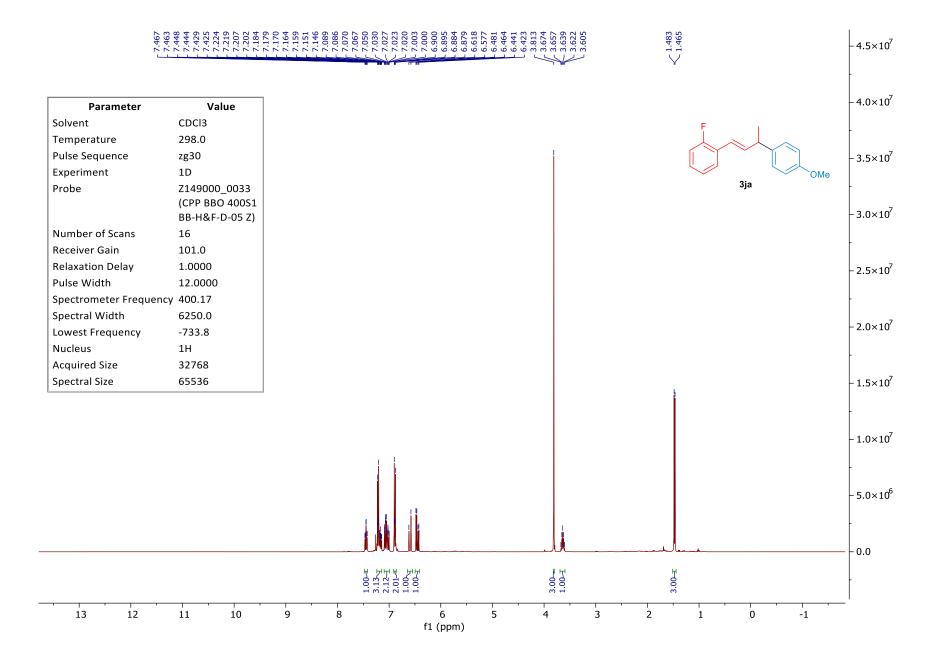


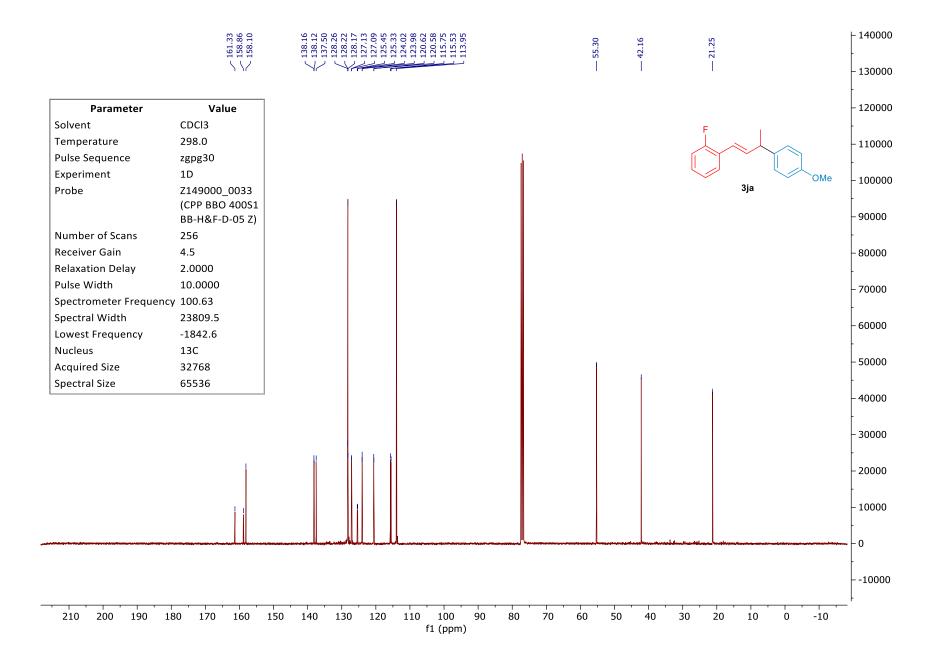


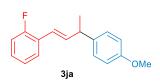












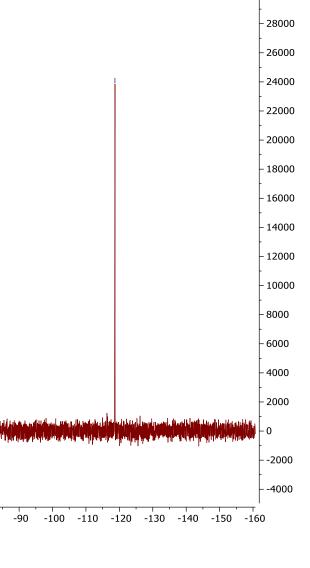
Parameter	Value
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Pulse Sequence	zg
Experiment	1D
Probe	Z149000_0033
	(CPP BBO 400S1
	BB-H&F-D-05 Z)
Number of Scans	64
Receiver Gain	101.0
Relaxation Delay	10.0000
Pulse Width	15.0000
Spectrometer Frequency	376.52
Spectral Width	90909.1
Lowest Frequency	-60515.8
Nucleus	19F
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072

30

10

0

70



⊢ 34000

- 32000

- 30000

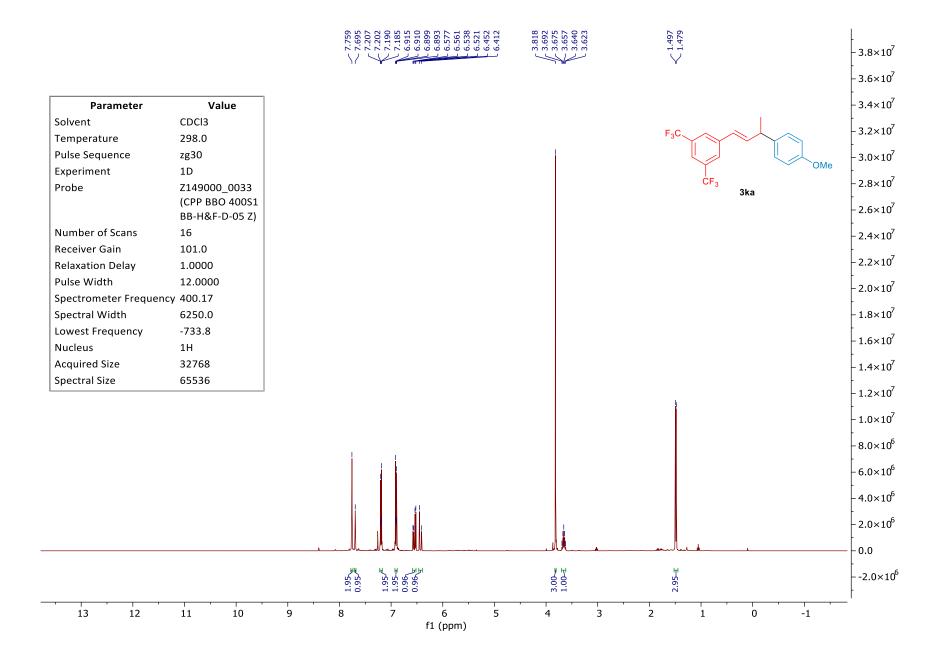
-60 -70

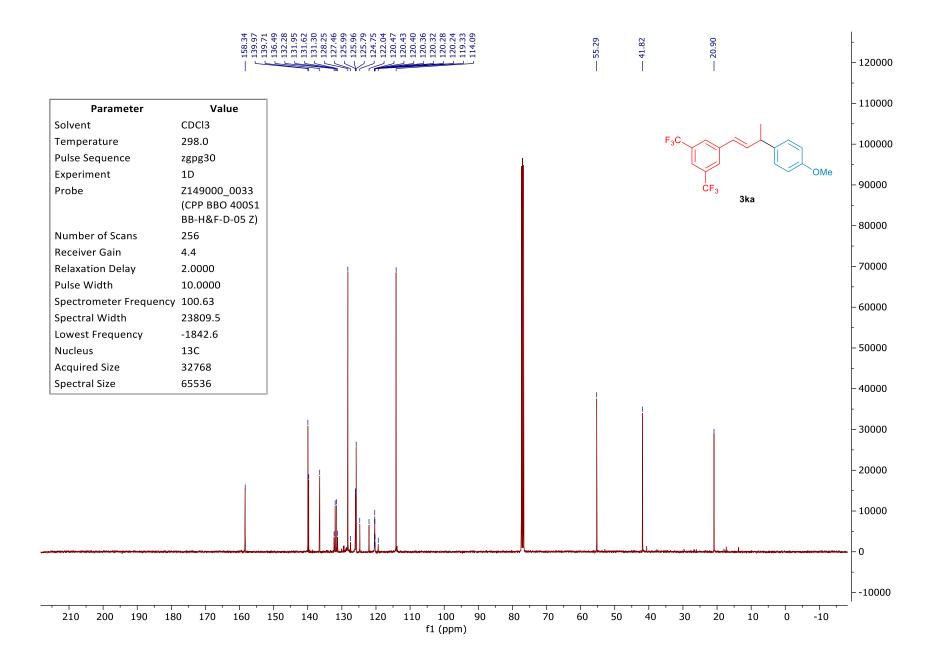
-80

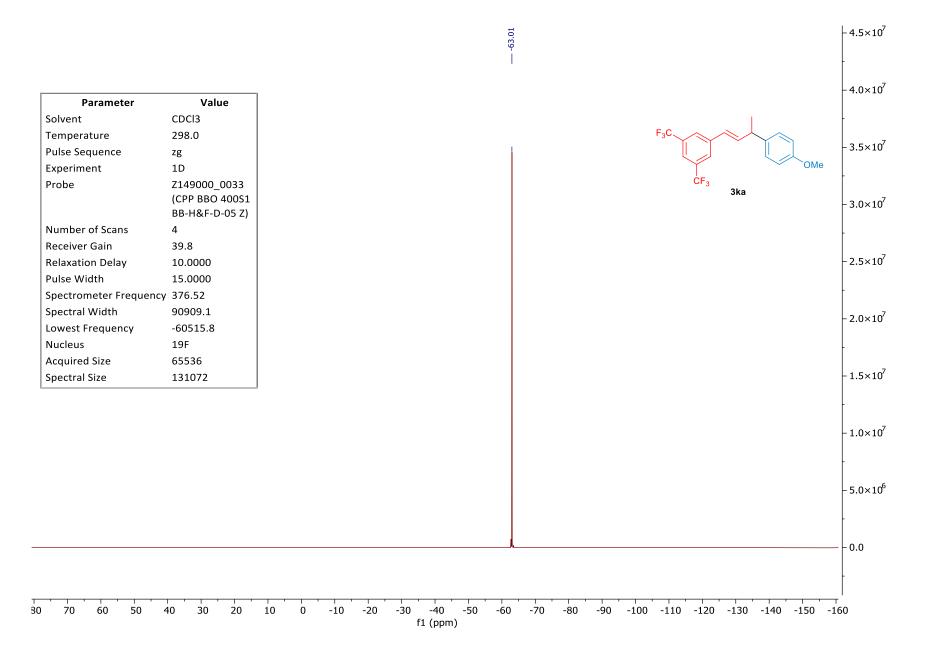
-30 -40 -50

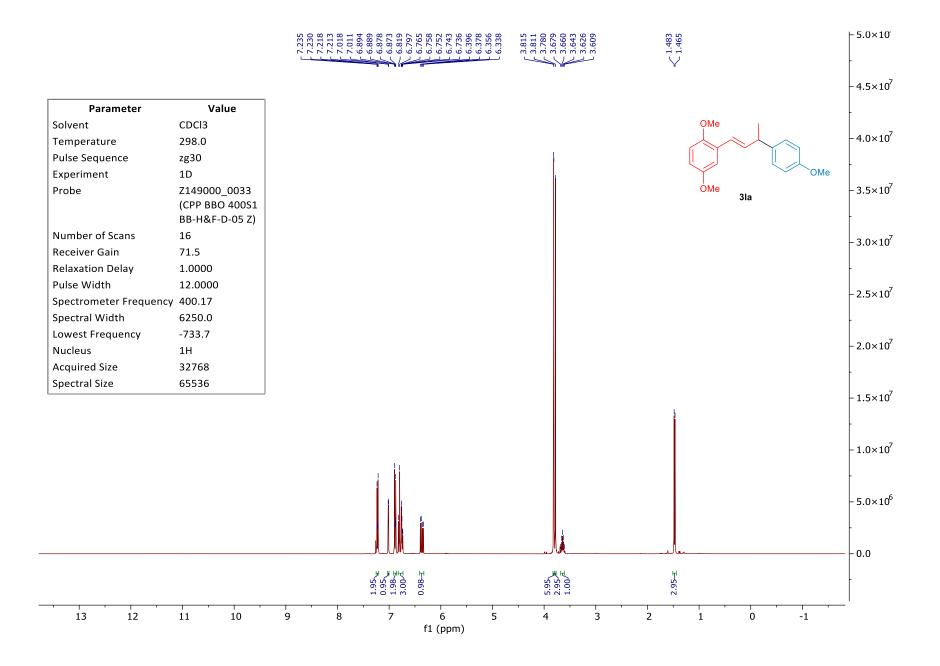
f1 (ppm)

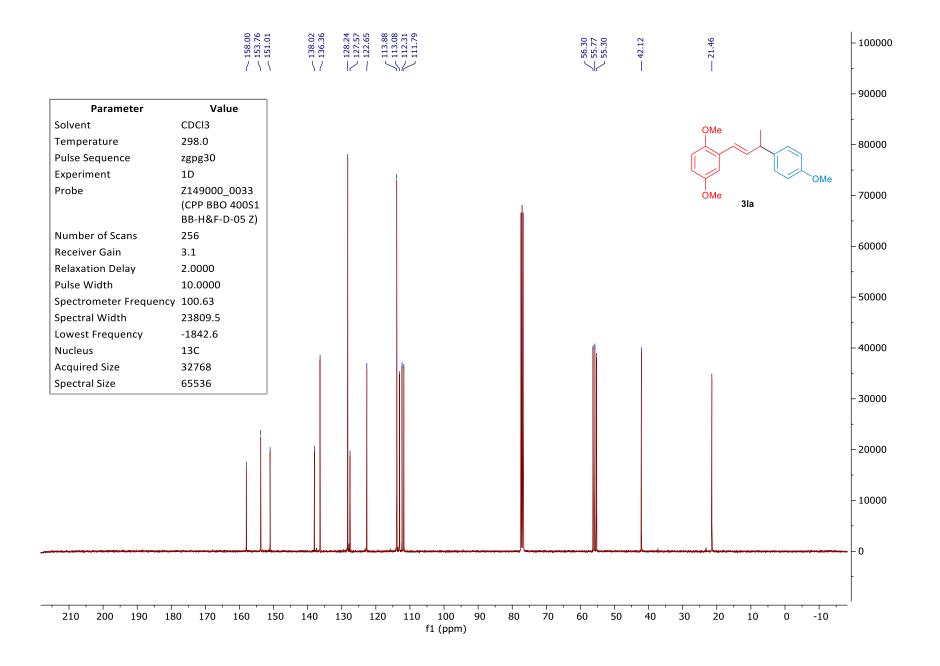
-10 -20

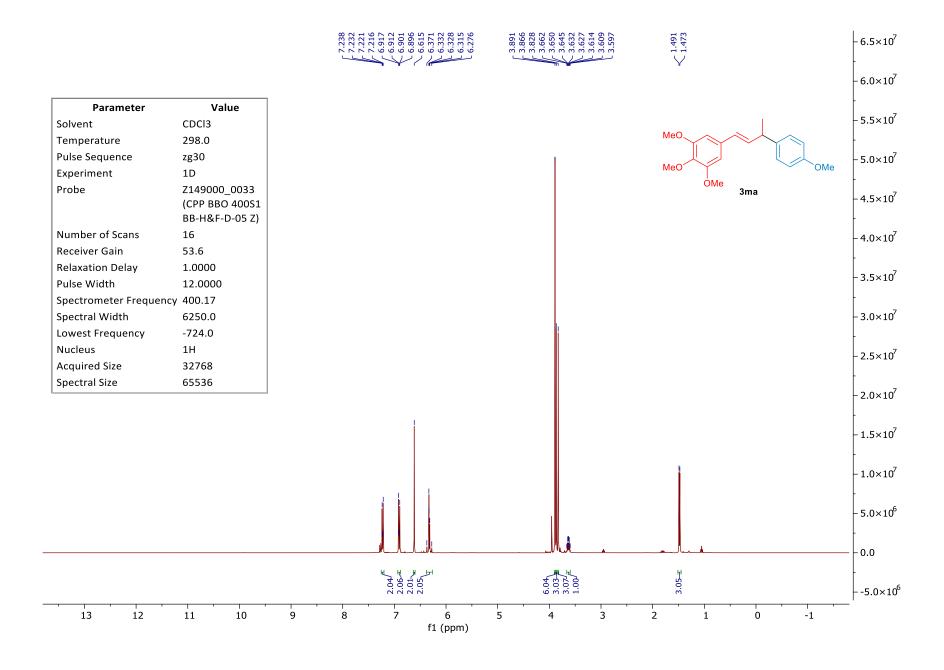


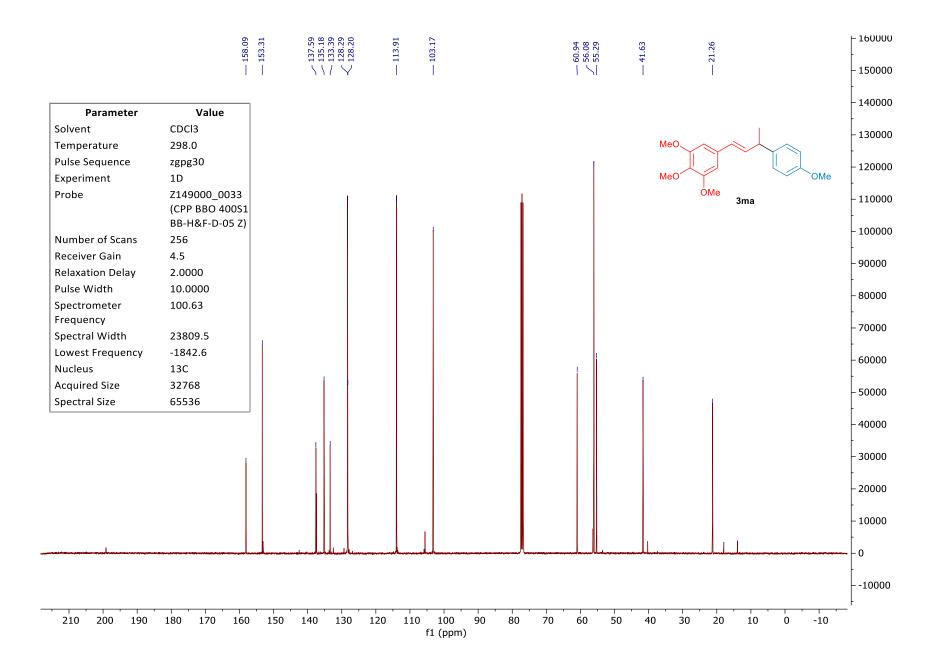


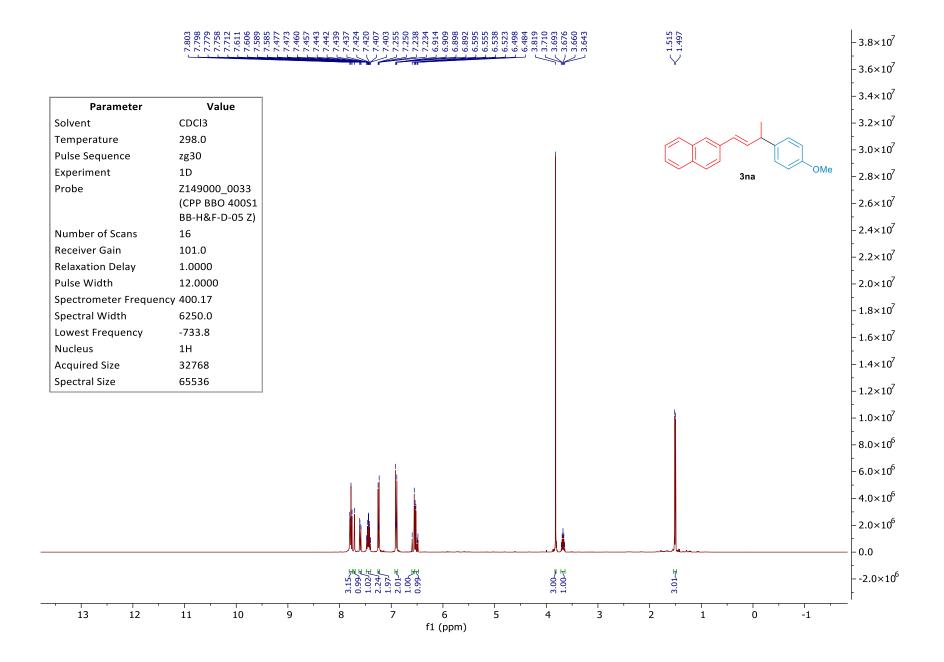


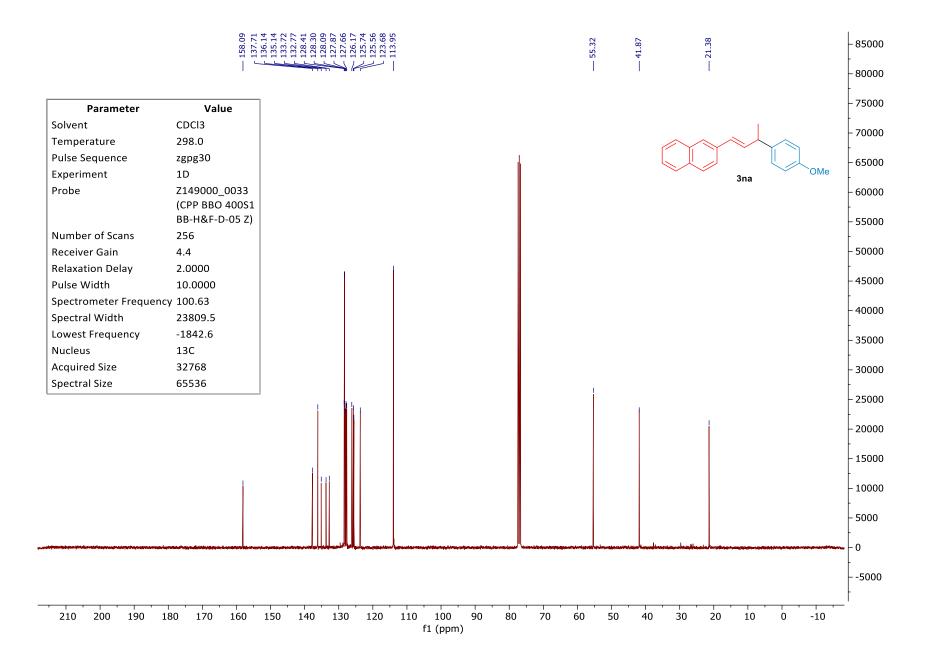


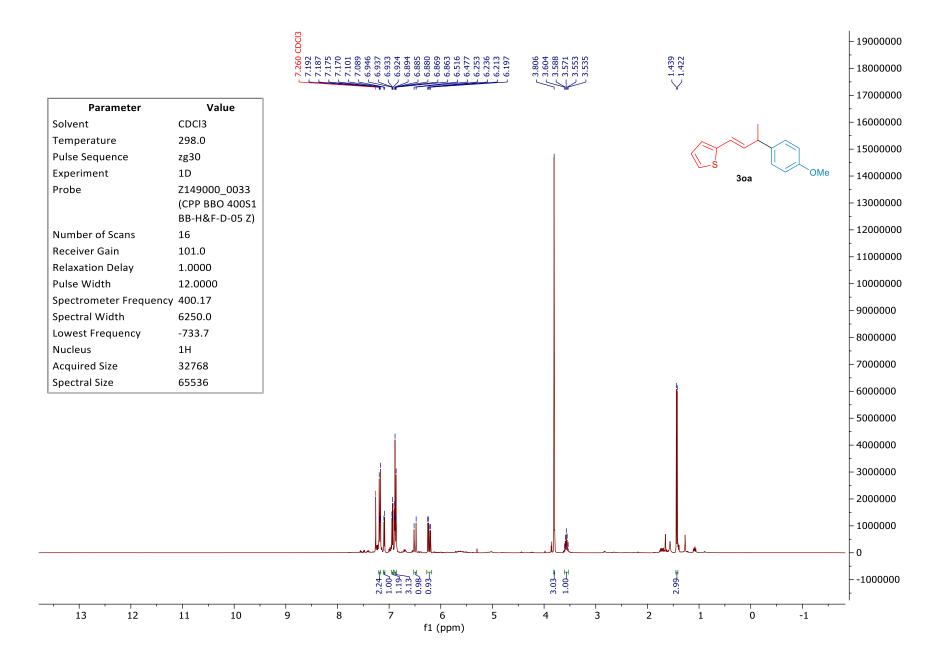


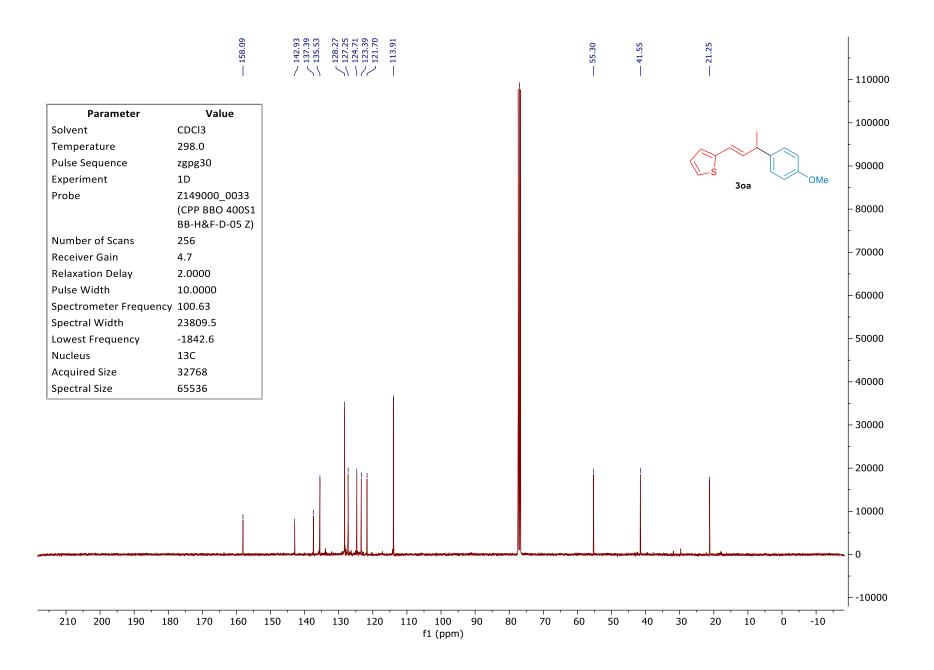


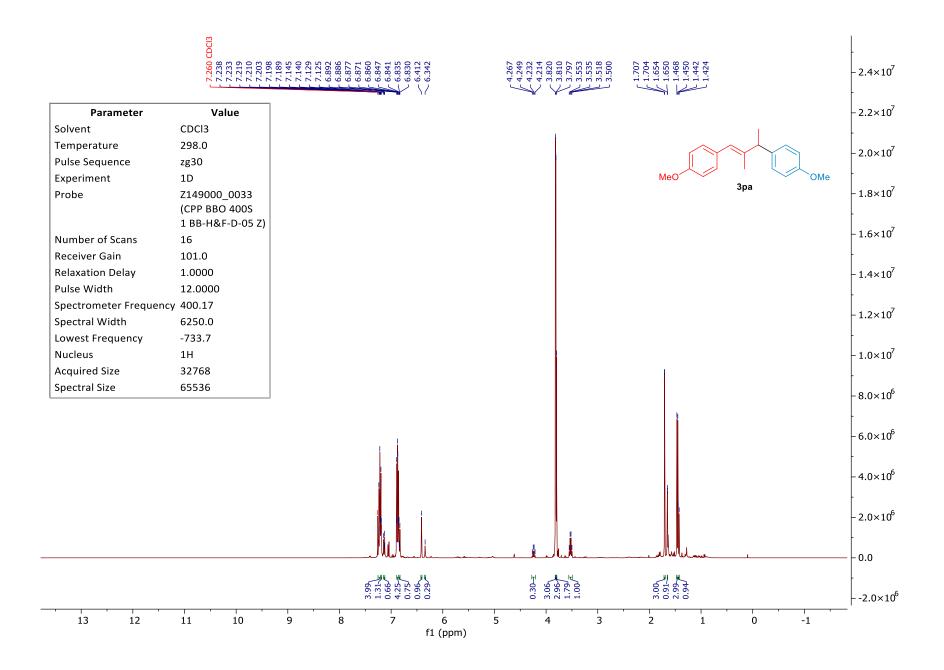


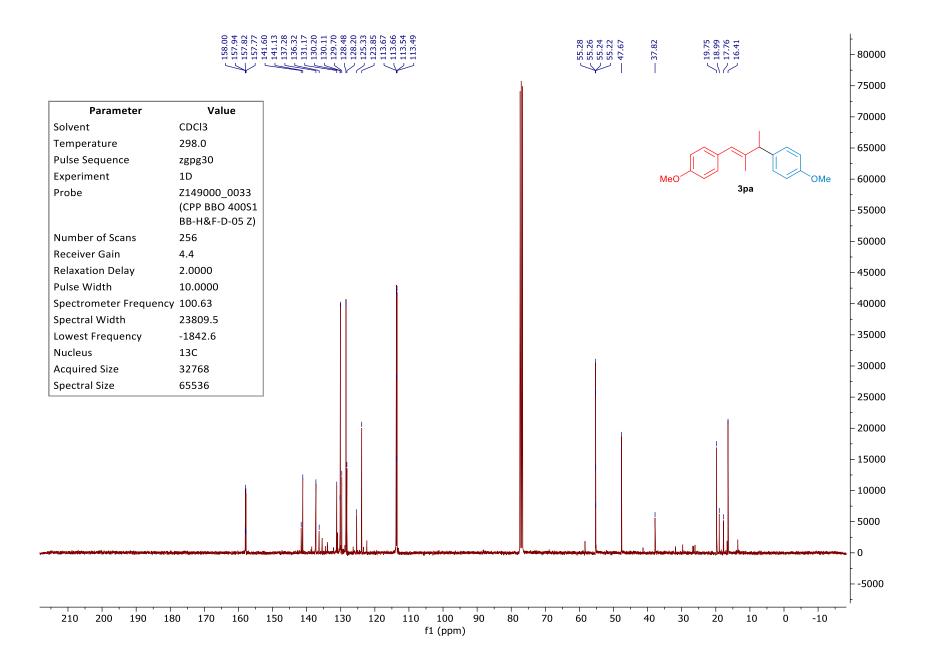


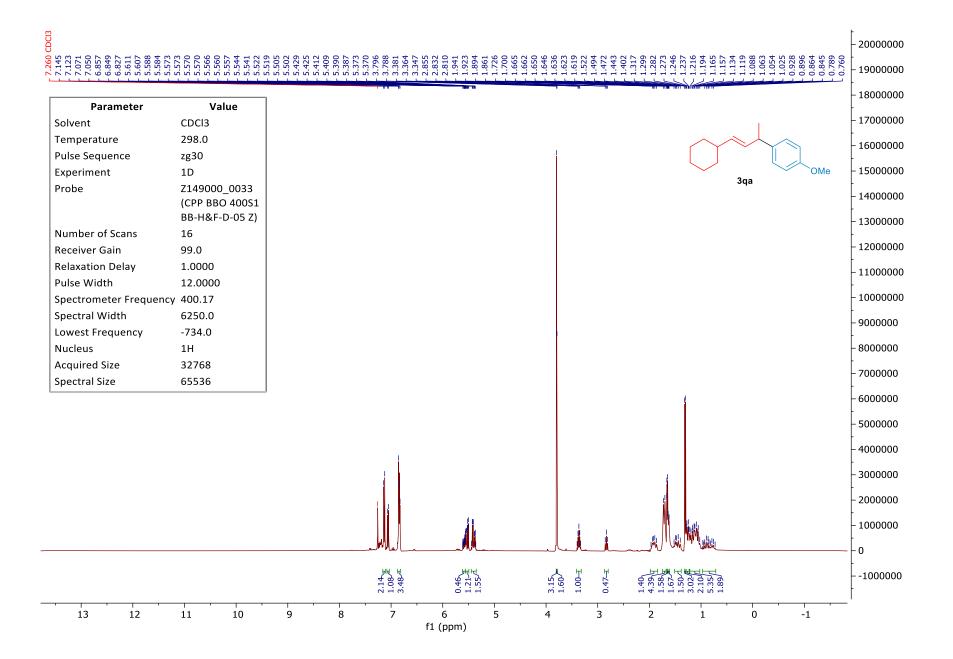


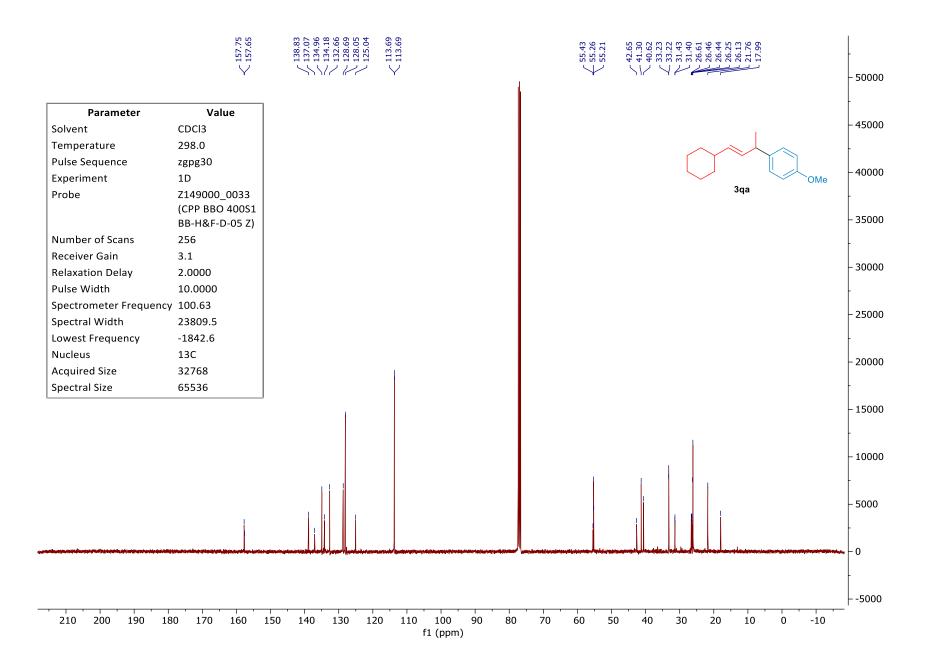


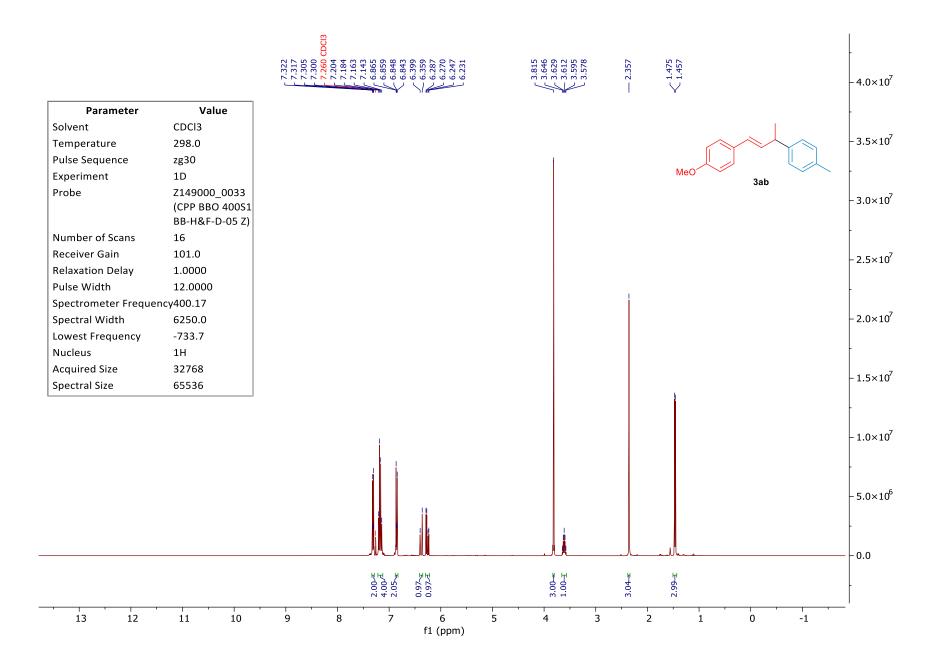


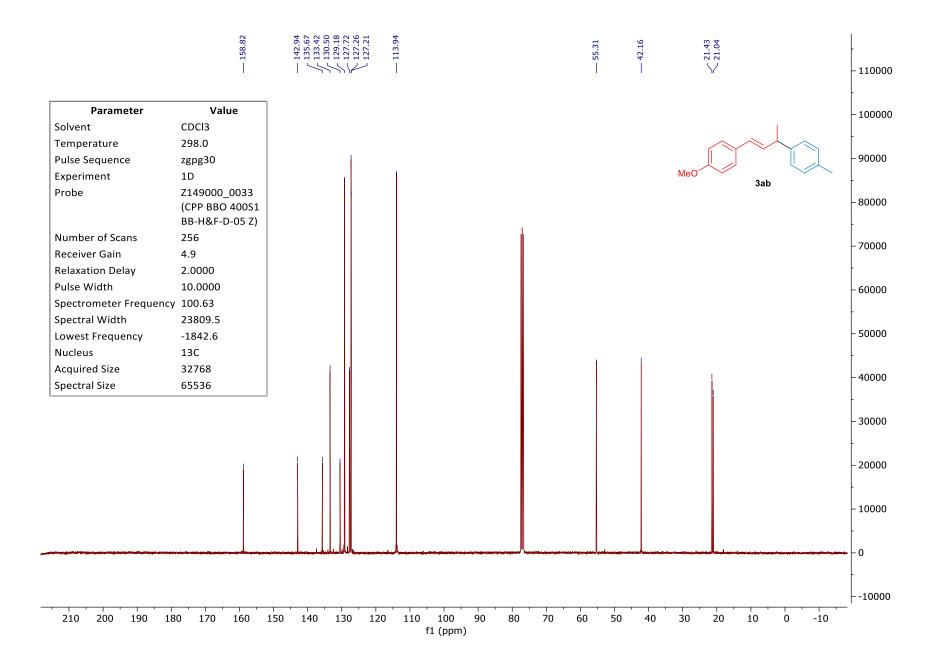


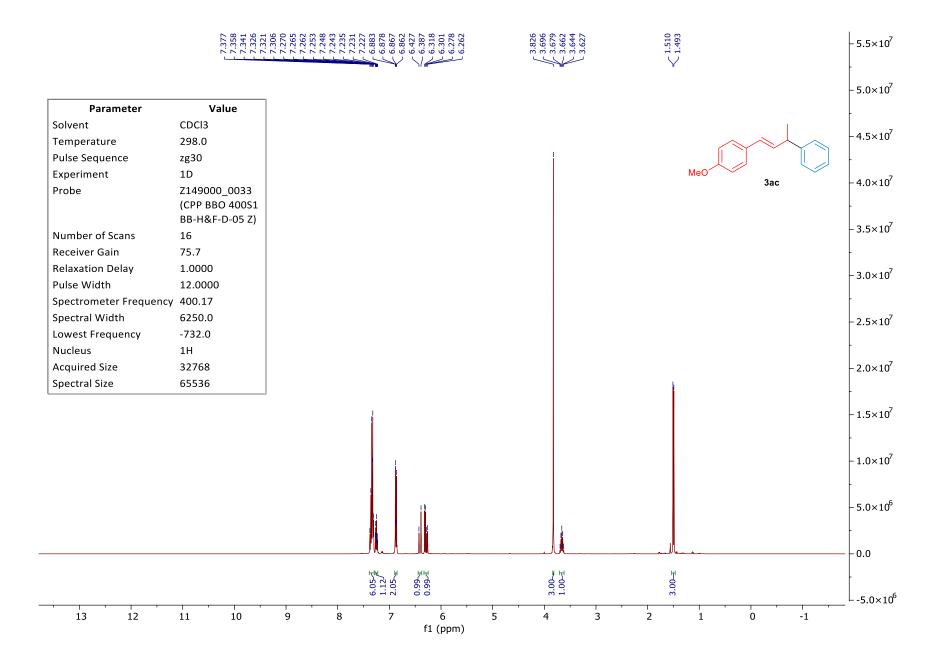


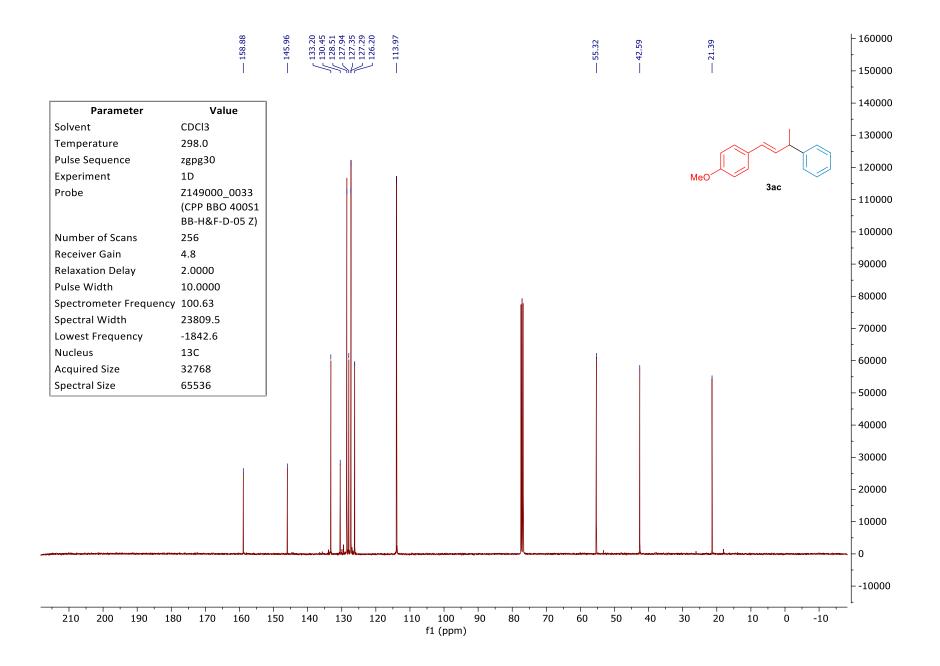


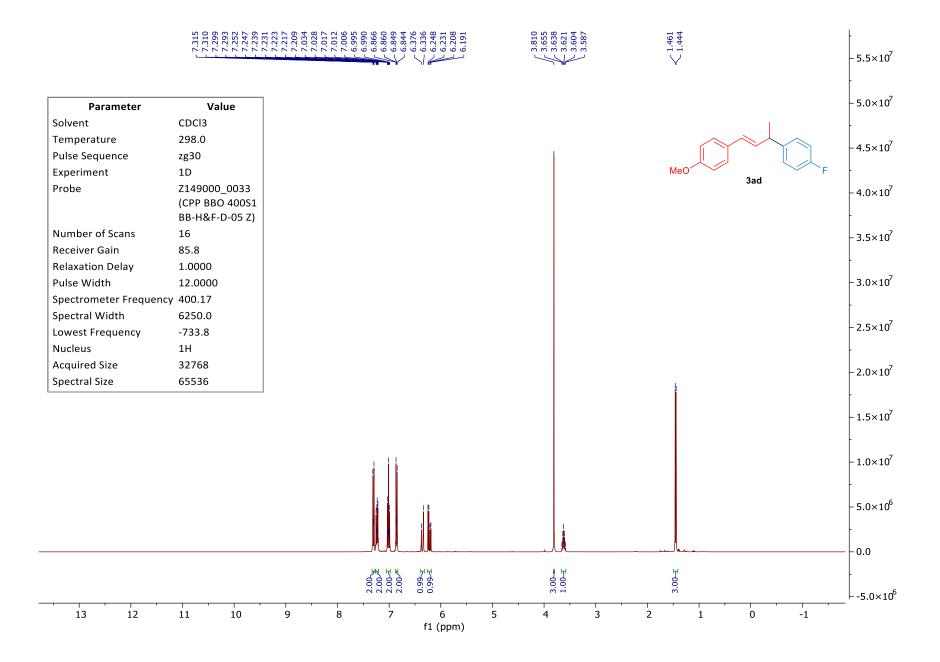


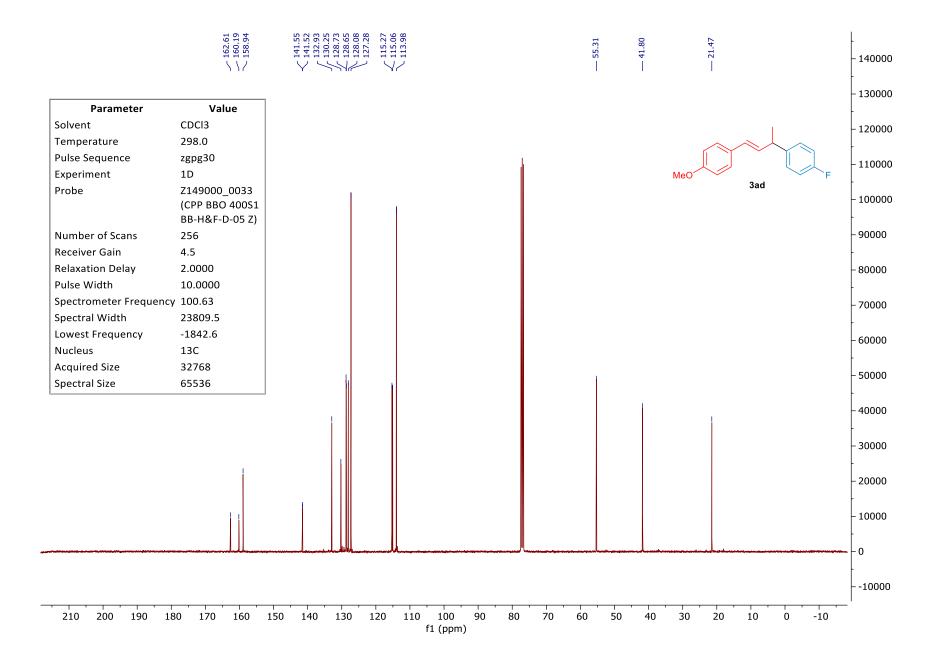












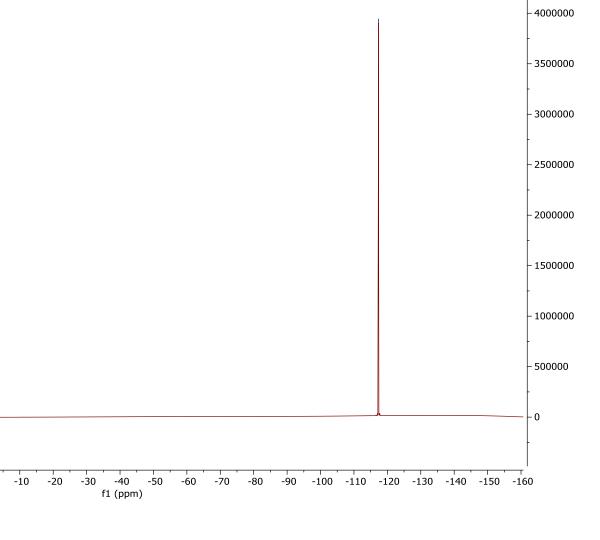


Parameter	Value
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Pulse Sequence	zg
Experiment	1D
Probe	Z149000_0033 (CPP BBO 400S1 BB-H&F-D-05 Z)
Number of Scans	16
Receiver Gain	14.6
Relaxation Delay	10.0000
Pulse Width	15.0000
Spectrometer Frequency	376.52
Spectral Width	90909.1
Lowest Frequency	-60515.8
Nucleus	19F
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072

50 40 30

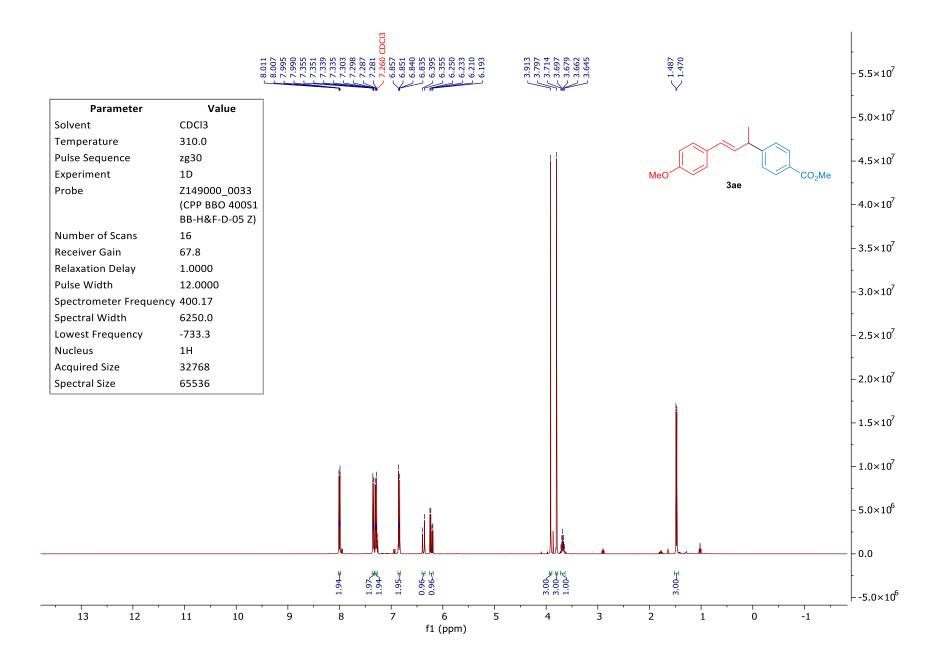
10

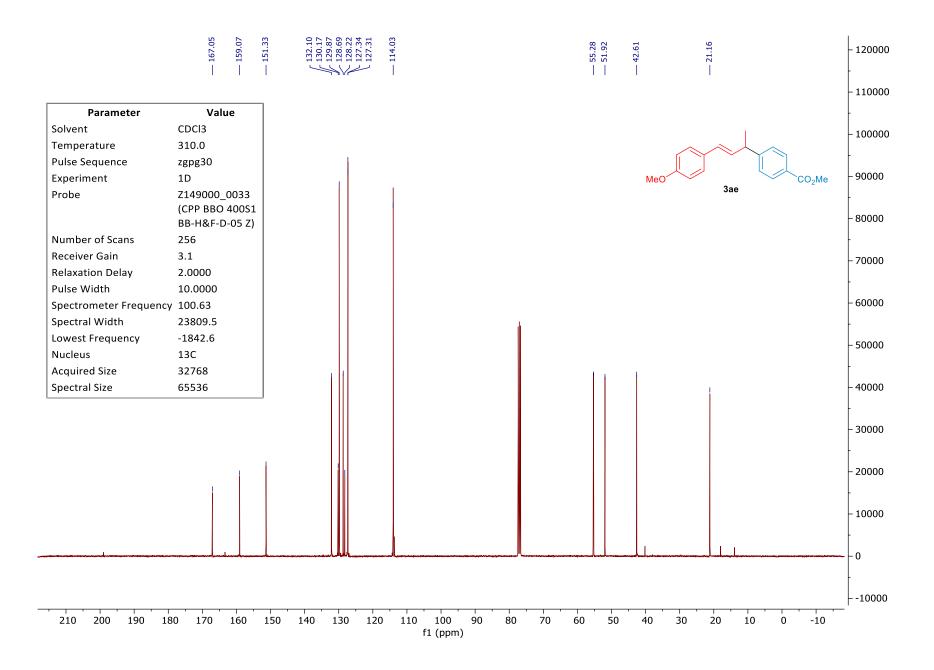
0

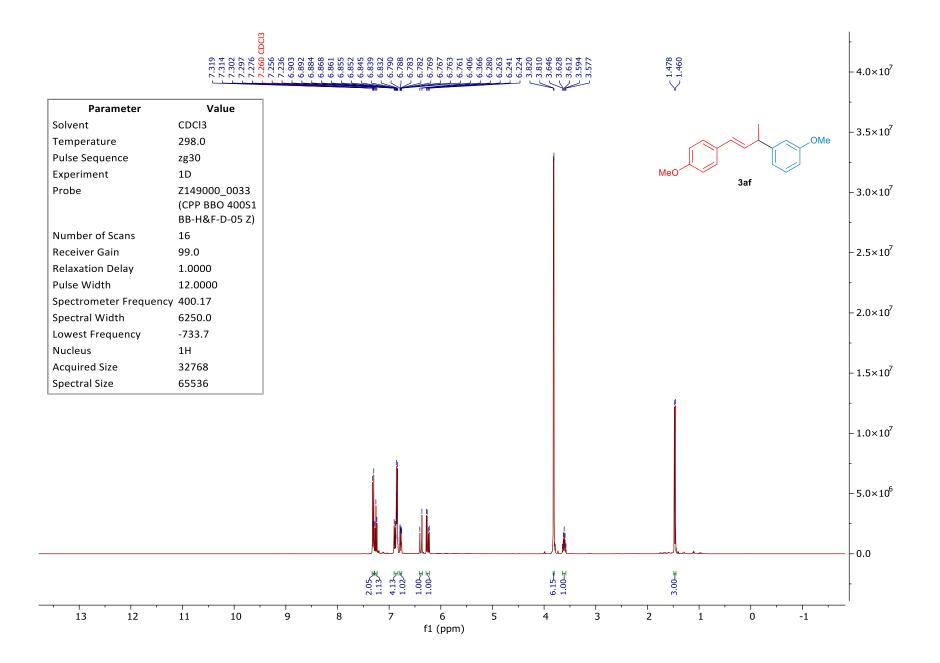


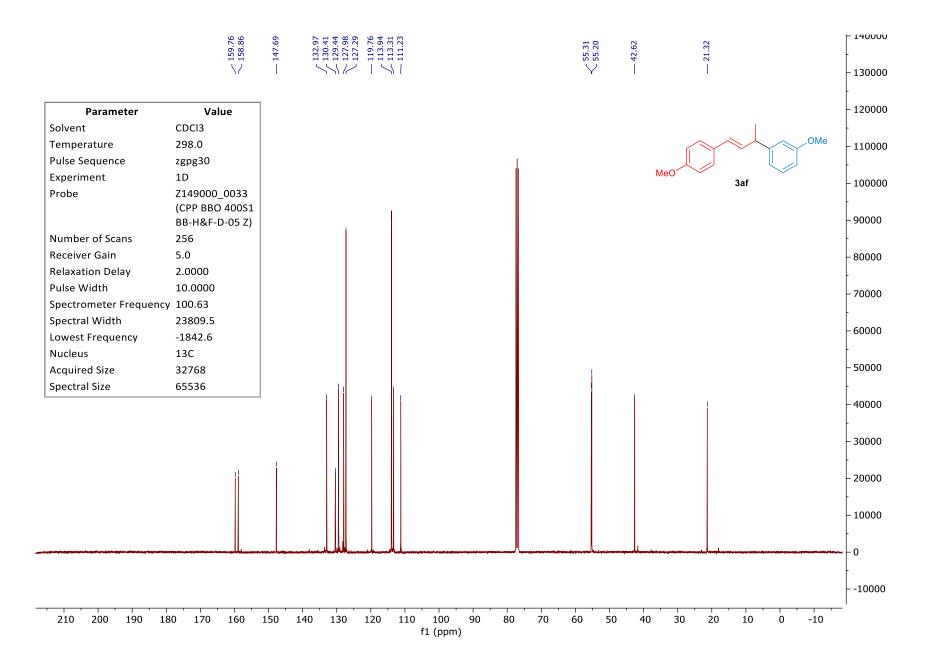
- 5000000

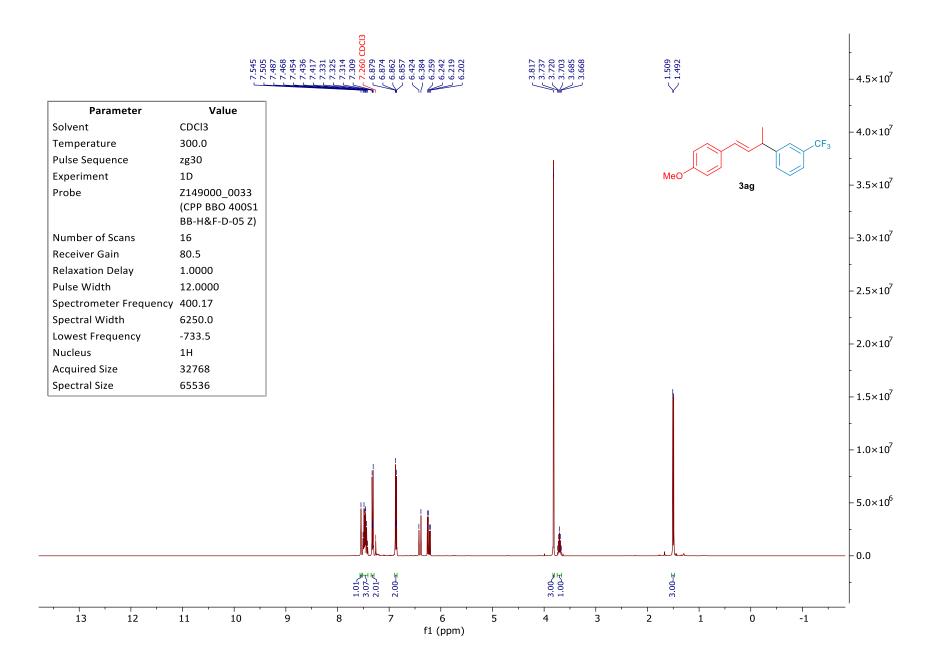
- 4500000

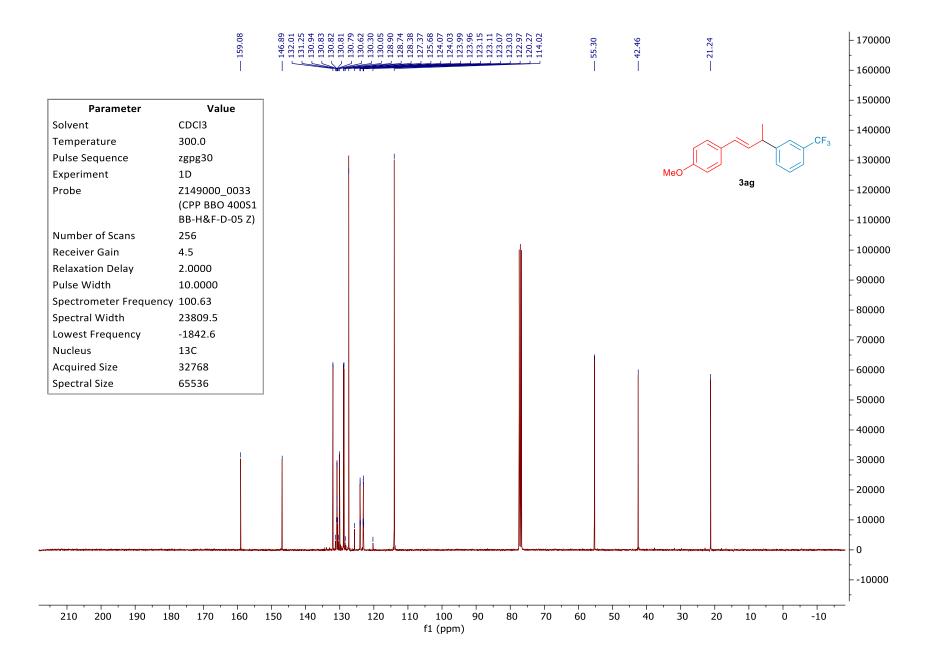


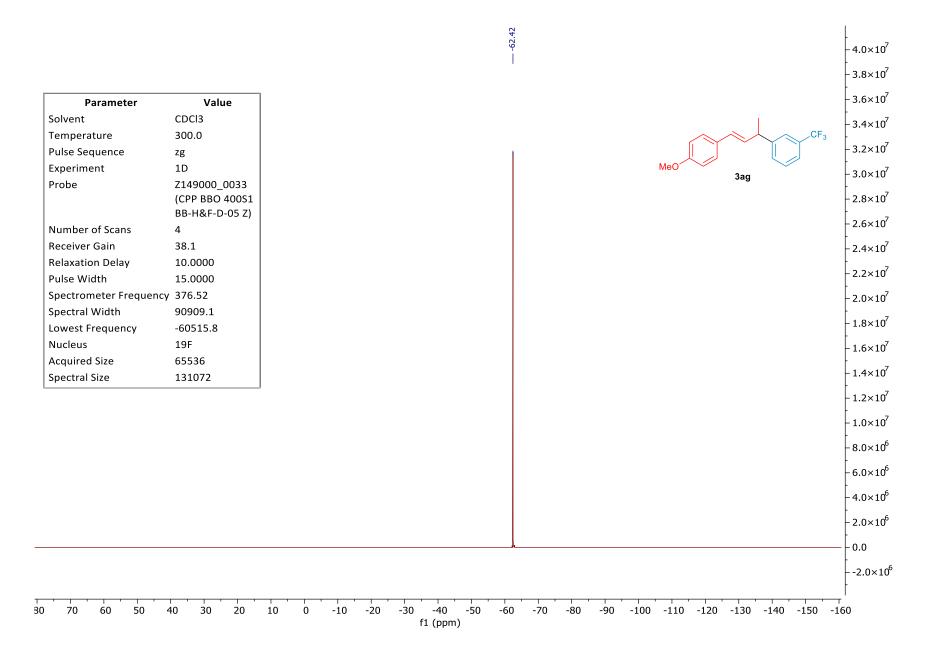


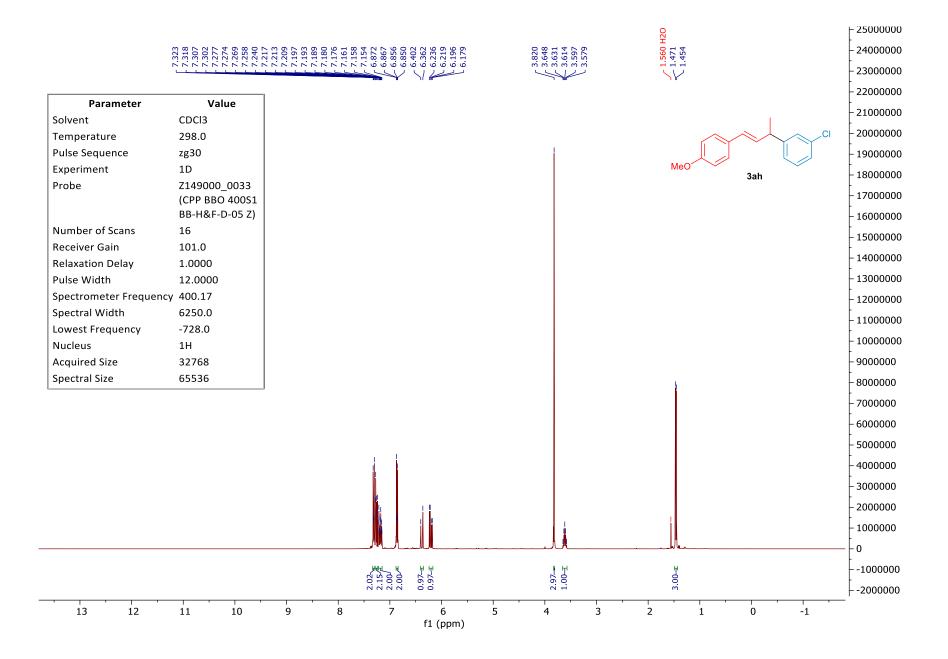


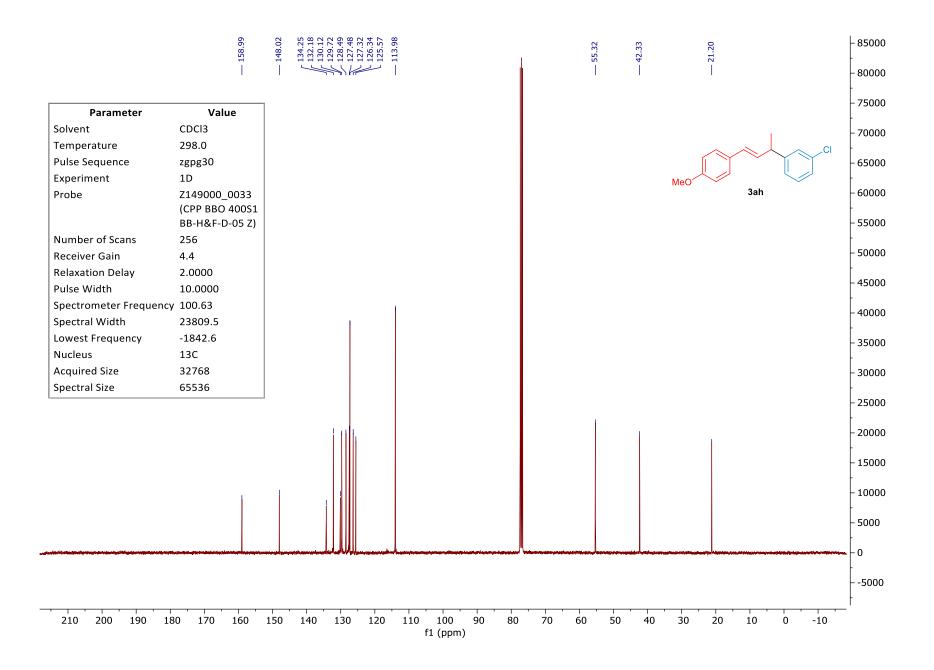


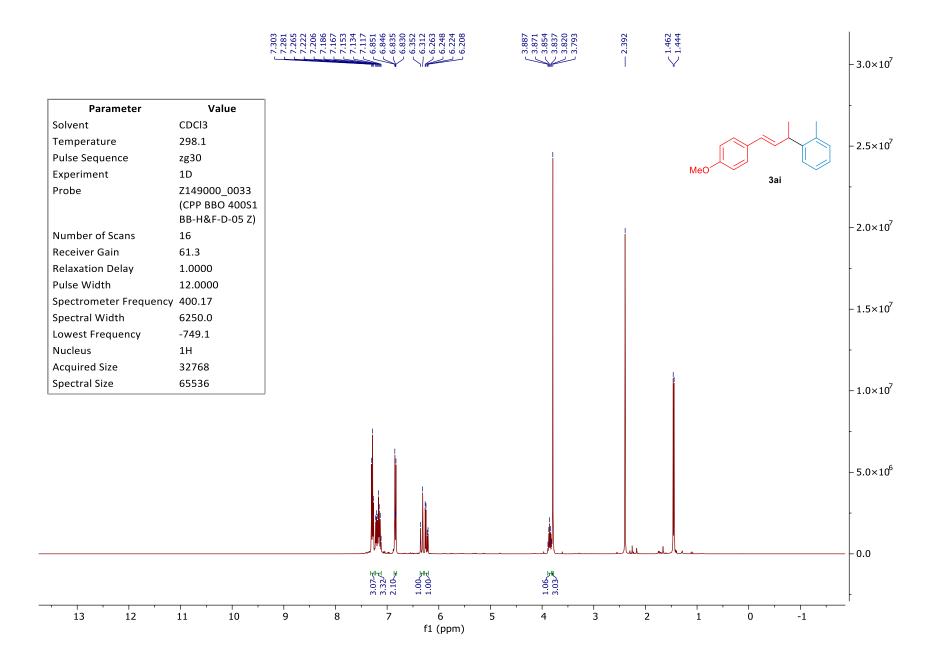


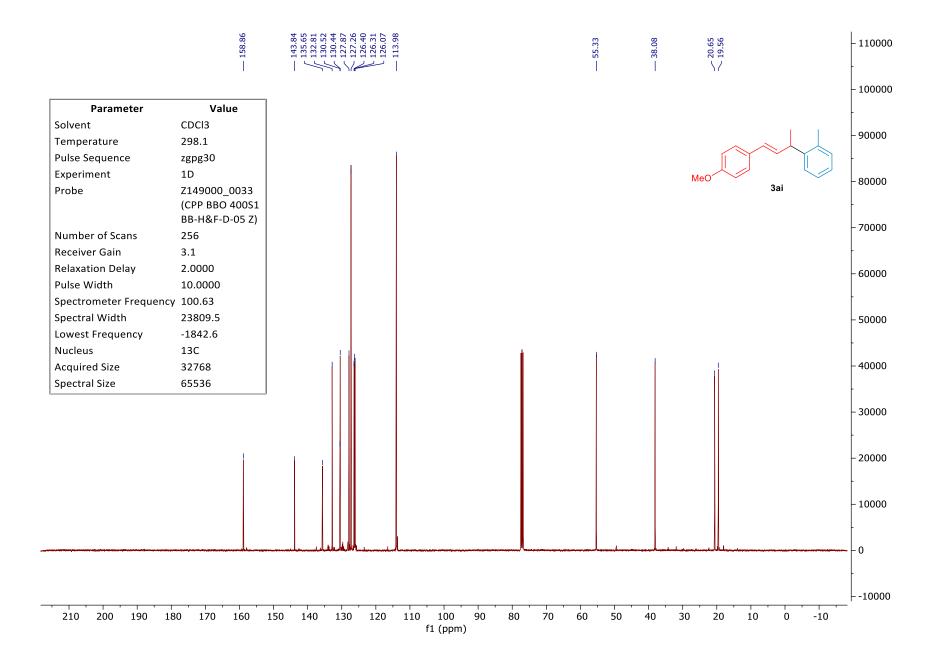


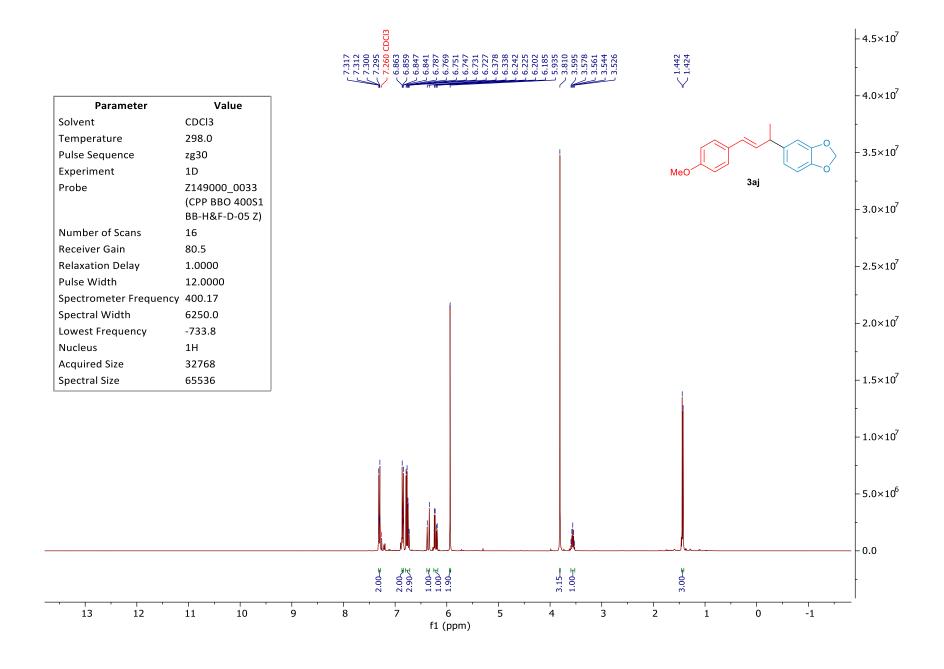


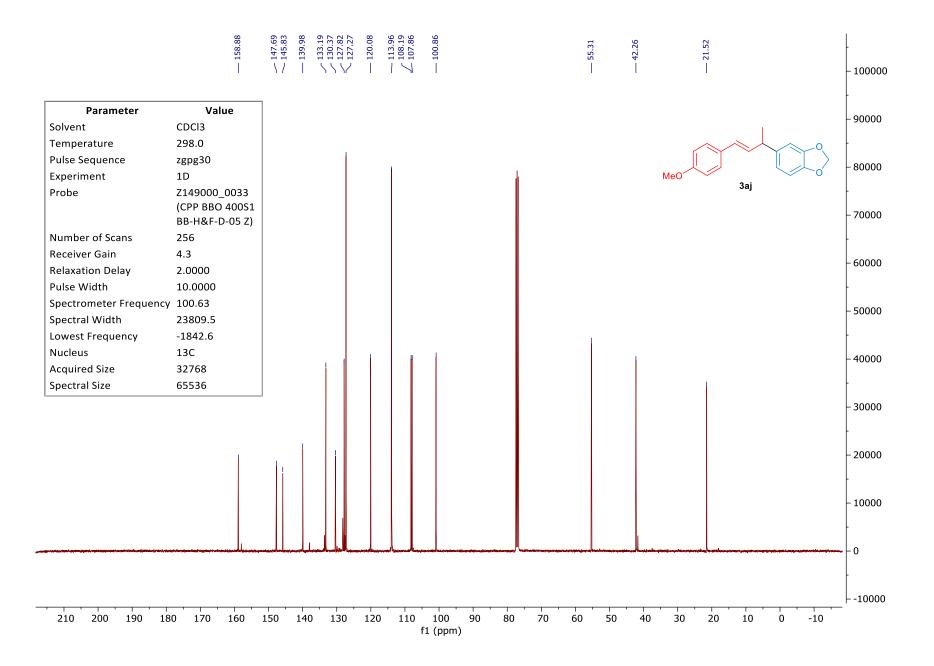


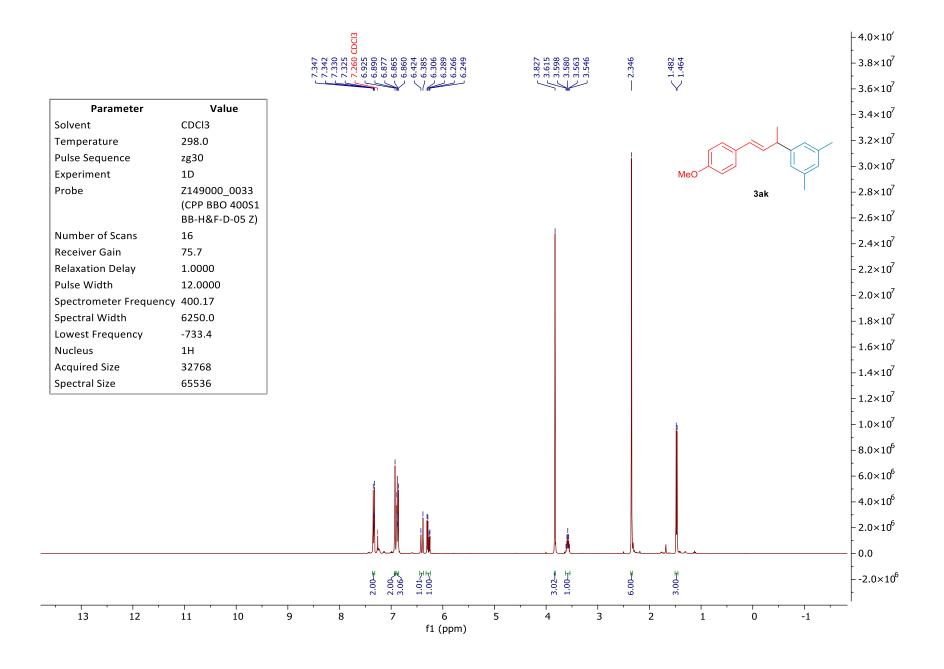


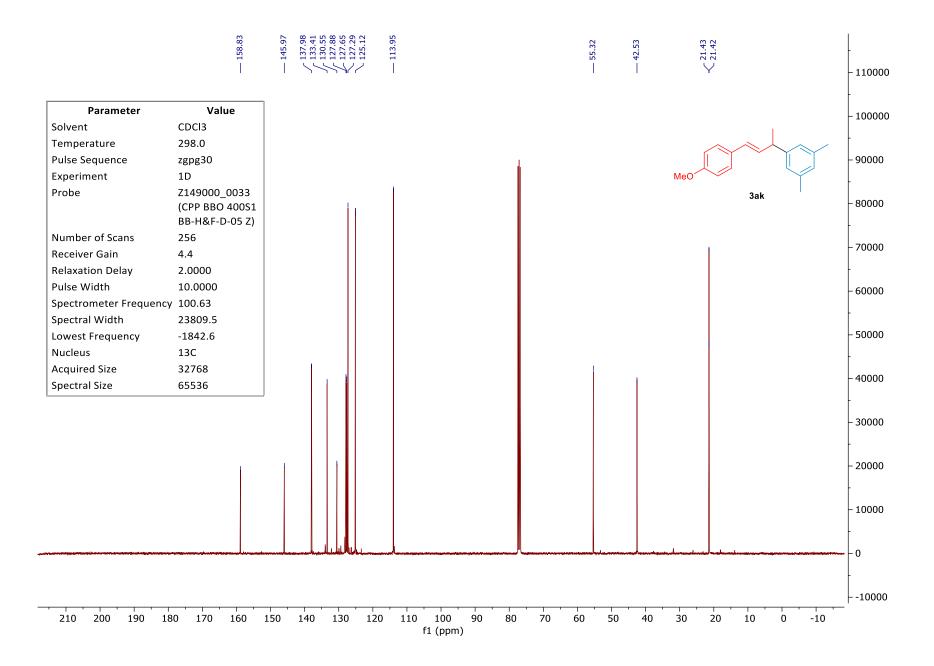


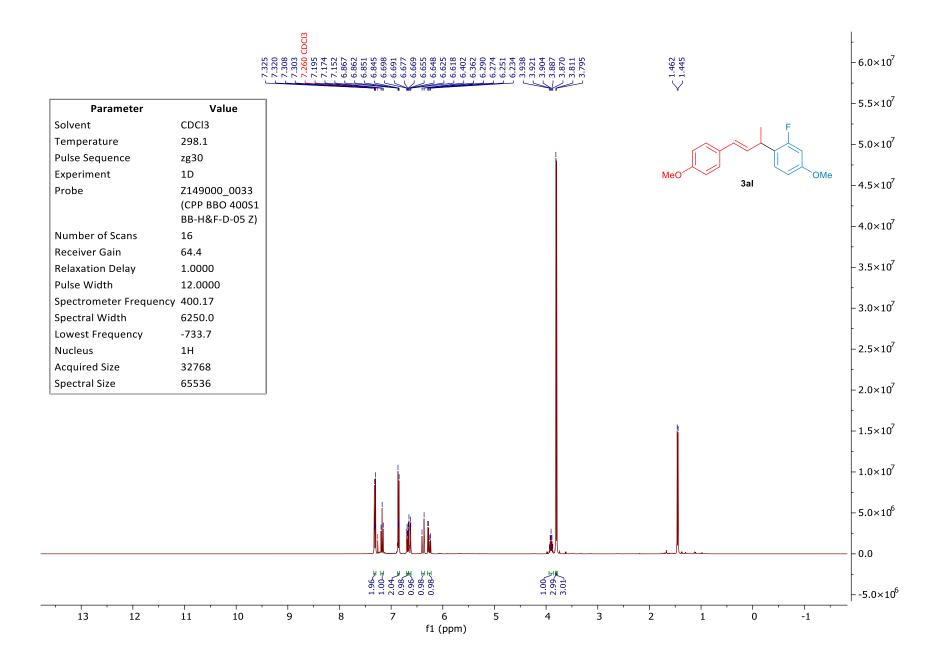


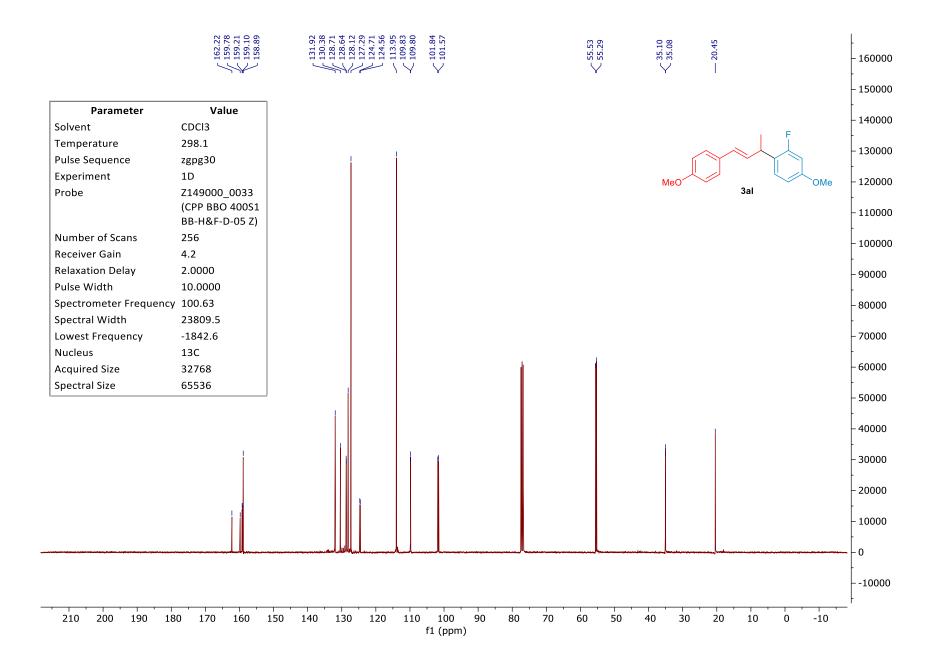


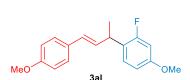




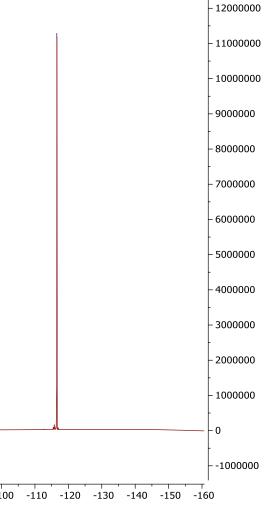








Parameter	Value
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.1
Pulse Sequence	zg
Experiment	1D
Probe	Z149000_0033 (CPP BBO 400S1 BB-H&F-D-05 Z)
Number of Scans	16
Receiver Gain	35.2
Relaxation Delay	10.0000
Pulse Width	15.0000
Spectrometer Frequency	376.52
Spectral Width	90909.1
Lowest Frequency	-60515.8
Nucleus	19F
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072



- 14000000

- 13000000

