

Supporting information

Pd-Catalysed Cross-Coupling of Allenylic Carbonates with *gem*-Diborylalkanes: Efficient Synthesis of Isoprenylboronates

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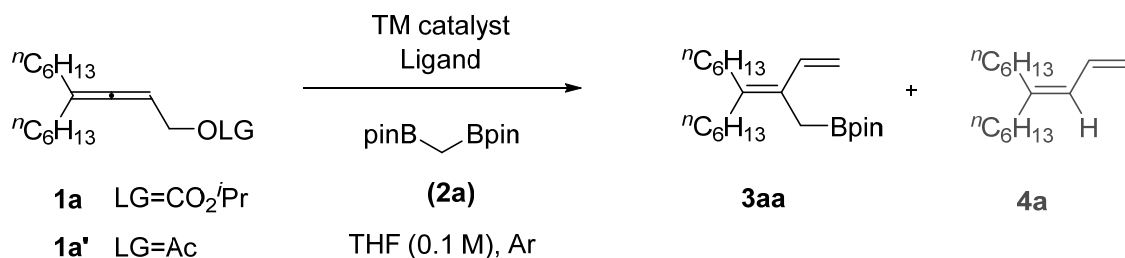
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General Information. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER AVANCE III (500 MHz) spectrometers. ^1H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm (δ) relative to the chemical shift of CDCl_3 at 7.26 ppm, integration, multiplicities (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER AVANCE III (126 MHz) spectrometers with complete proton decoupling, and chemical shift reported in ppm (δ) relative to the central line of triplet for CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a BRUKER autoflex maX MALDI-TOF(TOF) instrument. Column chromatography and filtration via silica plug were carried out employing silica gel (Qingdao Haiyang Chem, neutral, 300-400 Mesh). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on 0.2 mm precoated plate Kieselgel 60 F254 (Merck).

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, commercially available chemicals were used as received. The structures of all products were determined by ^1H , ^{13}C NMR, and HRMS.

Experimental Procedures and Spectral Data

1. Table S1. Detailed optimization of reaction conditions^a



Entry	TM catalyst (2.5 mol%)	Ligand (10 mol%)	Conversion of 1a /% ^b	Yield of 3aa /% ^b	Yield of 4a /% ^b
1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ ^c	-	100	74	25
2	Pd ₂ dba ₃	PPh ₃	48	39	3
3	Pd ₂ dba ₃	P(C ₆ H ₄ - <i>p</i> -OMe) ₃	91	44	9
4	Pd ₂ dba ₃	TFP	100	54	12
5	Pd ₂ dba ₃	PCy ₃	47	33	1
6	Pd ₂ dba ₃	P(Cy)Ph ₂	100	81 (80) ^d	4
7	Pd ₂ dba ₃	xantphos	24	trace	13
8	Pd ₂ dba ₃	dppe	41	trace	19
9	Pd ₂ dba ₃	binap	16	trace	9
10	Pd ₂ dba ₃	dppbz	0	0	0
11	Pd ₂ dba ₃	P(OEt) ₃	88	20	7
12	Pd ₂ dba ₃	Dibenzyl <i>N,N</i> -diisopropylphosphoramidite	73	6	3
13 ^e	Pd ₂ dba ₃	P(Cy)Ph ₂	56	40	0
14 ^f	Pd ₂ dba ₃	P(Cy)Ph ₂	74	62	1
15 ^g	Pd ₂ dba ₃	P(Cy)Ph ₂	15	0	0
16	Nil ₂ ^c	P(Cy)Ph ₂	<5	0	0
17	ICyCuCl ^c	-	16	0	0
18	CuI ^c	P(Cy)Ph ₂	0	0	0
19	Pd ₂ dba ₃	-	5	0	0
20	-	P(Cy)Ph ₂	0	0	0

^a General reaction condition: a mixture of **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), TM catalyst (2.5 mol%) and Ligand (10 mol%) in THF (0.1 M, 2 mL) was reacted at 50 °C for 24 h under Ar. ^b The conversion of **1a** and yields of **3aa/4a** were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectrum with naphthalene as an internal standard. ^c 5 mol% of TM catalyst was used. ^d The yield of isolated **3aa** is given in parentheses. ^e Reacted at 40 °C. ^f Reacted for 12 h. ^g Allenyl acetate (**1a'**) was used in the reaction. TFP = tri(2-furyl)phosphine. xantphos= 9,9-Dimethyl-4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)xanthene. dppe = 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane. binap= 2,2'-Bis-(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl. dppbz = 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)benzene. ICyCuCl = chloro[1,3 - bis(2,6 - diisopropylphenyl)imidazol - 2 - ylidene]copper(I).

2. General procedure for the synthesis of isoprenylboronates with unsubstituted *gem*-diborylalkanes

General method A (Synthesis of **3aa**, **3ba**, **3ca**, **3da**, **3ea**, **3fa**, **3ga**)

An oven-dried Schlenk flask was equipped with a Teflon coated stirrer bar and charged with Pd₂dba₃ (4.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 2.5 mol%), P(Cy)Ph₂ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methane **2a** (107.2 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2 equiv.), and THF (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The resulted solution was stirred for 10 min, then a THF solution (1 mL) of corresponding **1** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The final reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 24 hours. Completion of the reaction was checked by TLC. After a complete conversion of **1**, the reaction mixture was diluted by petroleum ether (about 5 mL). The precipitate was filtered off by a short silica pad (Qingdao Haiyang Chem, neutral, 300-400 Mesh, about 2-3 cm in pipette) using EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10 v/v) as an eluent. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by a rapid silica gel chromatography (typically within 10 min) using a mixture of EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:500-1:50 v/v) as eluent affording pure product **3**.

Please note:

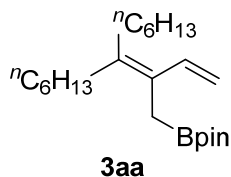
For the case of isoprenylboronates **3fa** and **3ga**, 5 mol% of Pd₂dba₃ (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) and 20 mol% of P(Cy)Ph₂ (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) were used. The crude reaction mixtures were directly oxidized to the corresponding alcohols (**3fa-OH** or **3ga-OH**) using the following procedure: The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of THF and H₂O and charged with NaBO₃·4H₂O (3 equiv.). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at ambient temperature for 3 hours and then quenched by the addition of petroleum ether. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with petroleum ether and the combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by silica gel chromatography using a mixture of EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:100-1:10 v/v) yielded the alcohol.

General method B (Synthesis of **3ha**)

An oven-dried Schlenk flask was equipped with a Teflon coated stirrer bar and charged with Pd(PPh₃)₄ (23.1mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methane **2a** (107.2 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2 equiv.), and THF (0.5 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The resulted solution was stirred for 10 min, then a THF solution (0.5 mL) of **1h** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The final reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 24 hours. Completion of the reaction was checked by TLC. After a complete conversion of **1h**, the reaction mixture was diluted by petroleum ether (about 5 mL). The precipitate was filtered off by a short silica pad (Qingdao Haiyang Chem, neutral, 300-400 Mesh, about 2-3 cm in pipette) using EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10 v/v) as an eluent. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by a rapid silica gel chromatography (typically within 10 min) using a mixture of EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:500-1:50 v/v) as eluent affording pure product **3ha**.

Analytical data:

2-(3-Hexyl-2-vinylnon-2-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3aa**)

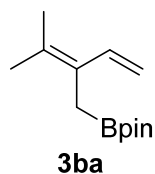


This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (58.4 mg, 80%). *R*_f = 0.65 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (s, 2H), 1.41–1.33 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.22 (m, 12H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.87 (app. t, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.0, 135.9, 127.7, 110.9, 82.9, 34.2, 32.3, 31.8(9), 31.8(1), 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 28.5, 24.6,

22.6(7), 22.6(3), 14.1 (C×2); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+H]^+$ calcd. for $[C_{23}H_{44}BO_2]^+$ 363.34289, found 363.34158.

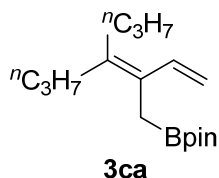
2-(3-Methyl-2-vinylbut-2-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ba)



This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (16.9 mg, 38%). R_f = 0.76 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.86 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 135.8, 130.4, 127.7, 110.7, 82.9, 24.6, 22.1, 20.3; Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+H]^+$ calcd. for $[C_{13}H_{24}BO_2]^+$ 223.18639, found 223.18506.

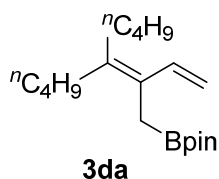
2-(3-Propyl-2-vinylhex-2-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ca)



This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (35.6 mg, 64%). R_f = 0.72 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.82 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 2H), 1.46-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 0.94-0.84 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 139.5, 135.9, 128.1, 111.0, 82.9, 36.2, 34.3, 24.6, 22.7, 21.6, 14.4, 14.1; Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{17}H_{31}BO_2Na]^+$ 301.23093, found 301.23062.

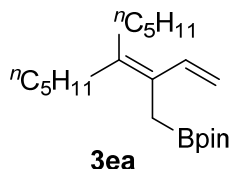
2-(3-Butyl-2-vinylhept-2-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3da)



This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (47.8 mg, 78%). R_f = 0.70 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.82 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, J = 17.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J = 10.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (s, 2H), 1.40-1.26 (m, 8H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 139.9, 135.9, 127.7, 110.9, 82.9, 33.9, 32.0, 31.8, 30.7, 24.6, 23.1, 22.8, 14.0(7), 14.0(1); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{19}H_{35}BO_2Na]^+$ 329.26223, found 329.26205.

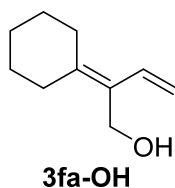
2-(3-Pentyl-2-vinyloct-2-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ea)



This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (46.2 mg, 83%). $R_f = 0.65$ (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.81 (dd, $J = 16.8, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.85 (s, 2H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.23 (m, 8H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 0.92-0.82 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.0, 135.9, 127.7, 110.9, 82.9, 34.1, 32.3, 32.2, 31.9, 29.2, 28.2, 24.6, 22.6(9), 22.6(2), 14.0(8), 14.0(7); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{39}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 357.29353, found 357.29294.

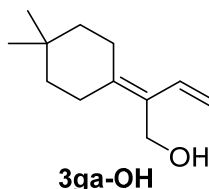
2-Cyclohexylidenebut-3-en-1-ol (3fa-OH)



This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (16.1 mg, 53%). $R_f = 0.25$ (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.77 (dd, $J = 17.5, 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 2.39-2.33 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.9, 133.2, 128.0, 112.6, 57.9, 31.5, 30.4, 28.6, 28.1, 26.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}-(\text{H}_2\text{O})+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}]^+$ 135.11683, found 135.11659.

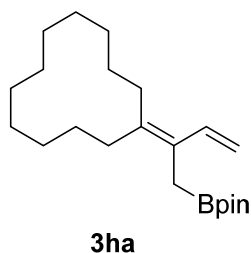
2-(4,4-Dimethylcyclohexylidene)but-3-en-1-ol (3ga-OH)



This product was prepared according to the above general method A.

Colorless oil (18 mg, 50%). $R_f = 0.25$ (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.77 (dd, $J = 17.5, 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 2.41-2.32 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.96 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.8, 133.2, 128.1, 112.6, 58.0, 40.9, 40.4, 30.3, 28.1, 27.1, 26.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{ONa}]^+$ 203.14064, found 203.14026.

2-(2-Cyclododecylidenebut-3-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ha)



This product was prepared according to the above general method B.

Colorless oil (39.5 mg, 57%). $R_f = 0.55$ (EA/PE = 1:40 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.86 (dd, $J = 17.1, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, $J = 17.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, $J = 10.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz,

2H), 2.12 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 2H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 8H), 1.37-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.20 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.6, 136.0, 128.4, 111.2, 82.9, 29.4, 27.6, 25.9, 25.7(7), 25.7(4), 24.6, 23.8, 23.2, 22.2, 22.1, 22.0(5), 22.0(3); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{39}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 369.29353, found 369.29285.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of isoprenylboronates with substituted *gem*-diborylalkanes

General method C (Synthesis of isoprenylboronates **3ab-3ag**, **3ai-3aj**)

An oven-dried Schlenk flask was equipped with a Teflon coated stirrer bar and charged with Pd_2dba_3 (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), $\text{P}(\text{Cy})\text{Ph}_2$ (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), corresponding substituted *gem*-diborylalkane **2** (0.40 mmol, 2 equiv.), KOH (2 M, 0.2 mL, 2 equiv.) and THF (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The resulted solution was stirred for 10 min, then a THF solution (1 mL) of **1a** (64.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The final reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. Completion of the reaction was checked by TLC and/or crude ^1H NMR spectrum. After a complete conversion of **1a**, the reaction mixture was diluted by petroleum ether (about 5 mL). The precipitate was filtered off by a short silica pad (Qingdao Haiyang Chem, neutral, 300-400 Mesh, about 2-3 cm in pipette) using EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10 v/v) as an eluent. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by a rapid silica gel chromatography (within 10 min) using a mixture of EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:500-1:50 v/v) as eluent affording pure product **3**.

Please note:

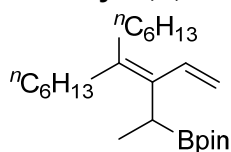
For the case of isoprenylboronates **3ac**, **3af** and **3aj**, the crude reaction mixtures were further oxidized to the corresponding alcohols using the following procedure: The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of THF and H_2O and charged with $\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 equiv.). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at ambient temperature for 3 hours and then quenched by the addition of petroleum ether. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with petroleum ether and the combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by silica gel chromatography using a mixture of EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:100-1:10 v/v) as eluent afforded pure alcohol.

General method D (Synthesis of isoprenylboronates **3ah**)

An oven-dried Schlenk flask was equipped with a Teflon coated stirrer bar and charged with $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (23.1mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), *gem*-Diborylalkane **2h** (0.40 mmol, 2 equiv.), KOH (2 M, 0.2 mL, 2 equiv.) and THF (0.5 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The resulted solution was stirred for 10 min, then a THF solution (0.5 mL) of **1a** (64.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The final reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. Completion of the reaction was checked by TLC and/or crude ^1H NMR spectrum. After a complete conversion of **1a**, the reaction mixture was diluted by petroleum ether (about 5 mL). The precipitate was filtered off by a short silica pad (Qingdao Haiyang Chem, neutral, 300-400 Mesh, about 2-3 cm in pipette) using EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10 v/v) as an eluent. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by a rapid silica gel chromatography (within 10 min) using a mixture of EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:500-1:50 v/v) as eluent affording pure product **3ah**.

Analytical data:

2-(4-Hexyl-3-vinyldec-3-en-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3ab**)

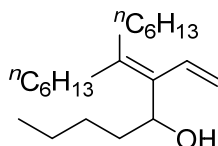


3ab

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (56.5 mg, 75%). $R_f = 0.70$ (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.60 (dd, $J = 17.5, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.24 (m, 16H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.12 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.1, 134.9, 134.6, 111.6, 82.9, 34.1, 32.6, 31.8(6), 31.8(1), 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 28.9, 24.7(5), 24.7(2), 22.6(7), 22.6(3), 15.6, 14.0(9), 14.0(8); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. For $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{45}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 399.34048, found 399.33960.

7-Hexyl-6-vinyltridec-6-en-5-ol (3ac-OH)

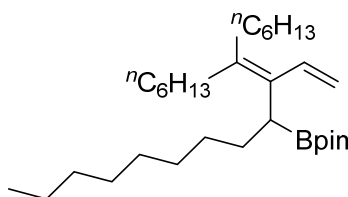


3ac-OH

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (54.2 mg, 82%). $R_f = 0.25$ (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.36 (dd, $J = 17.9, 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, $J = 17.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.00 (m, 4H), 1.79-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.17 (m, 21H), 0.96-0.80 (m, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.6, 134.1, 132.9, 116.7, 70.8, 35.6, 33.3, 32.3, 31.7(2), 31.7(1), 29.7, 29.5(5), 29.5(1), 29.0, 28.4, 22.6(9), 22.6(2), 22.6(1), 14.0 ($\text{C} \times 3$). HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}-(\text{H}_2\text{O})+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. For $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{39}]^+$ 291.30463, found 291.30411.

2-(7-Hexyl-8-vinylheptadec-7-en-9-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ad)

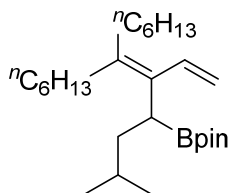


3ad

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (71.2 mg, 75%). $R_f = 0.68$ (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.56 (dd, $J = 17.5, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.24 (m, 22H), 1.24-1.21 (m, 8H), 1.20 (s, 6H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 0.92-0.83 (m, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.3, 135.4, 132.9, 112.4, 82.8, 34.0, 32.8, 31.9(2), 31.9(0), 31.8, 30.0, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3(6), 29.3(4), 28.8, 24.7, 24.6, 22.7, 22.6(9), 22.6(3), 14.0 ($\text{C} \times 3$); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. For $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{59}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 497.45003, found 497.44955.

2-(6-Hexyl-2-methyl-5-vinyldodec-5-en-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ae)



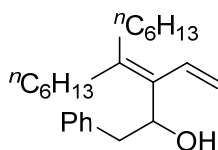
3ae

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (61.0 mg, 73%). $R_f = 0.65$ (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.53 (dd, $J = 17.5, 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.22 (m, 12H), 1.20 (s, 6H), 1.18 (s, 6H),

0.91-0.86 (m, 6H), 0.84 (app. t, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.8, 135.6, 133.2, 112.7, 82.7, 39.2, 33.9, 32.7, 31.8(7), 31.8(2), 29.8, 29.4(9), 29.4(5), 28.7, 27.0, 24.7, 24.6, 23.2, 22.6(9), 22.6(4), 22.6(2), 14.1(1), 14.1(0); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. For $[\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{51}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 441.38743, found 441.38654.

4-Hexyl-1-phenyl-3-vinyldec-3-en-2-ol (3af-OH)

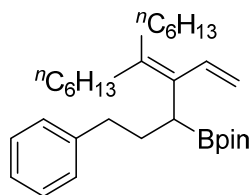


3af-OH

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (45.9 mg, 67%). R_f = 0.28 (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.50 (dd, J = 17.9, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 13.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.24 (m, 16H), 1.24-1.14 (m, 1H), 0.97-0.86 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.8, 138.9, 132.8, 132.6, 129.3, 128.3, 126.2, 116.7, 72.2, 42.4, 33.4, 32.4, 31.7, 31.6, 29.7, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0, 22.6(2), 22.6(0), 14.0 ($\text{C} \times 3$). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. For $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}]^+$ 365.28149, found 365.28043.

2-(5-Hexyl-1-phenyl-4-vinylundec-4-en-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ag)

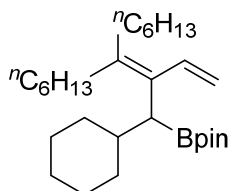


3ag

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (75.0 mg, 80%). R_f = 0.70 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 3H), 6.59 (dd, J = 17.2, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.25 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.12-1.96 (m, 3H), 1.95-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.22 (m, 16H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 0.88 (app. t, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.3, 140.8, 135.2, 132.4, 128.5, 128.0, 125.3, 112.5, 82.9, 35.4, 34.0, 32.8, 32.1, 31.8(6), 31.8(2), 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 28.8, 24.7(3), 24.7(0), 22.6(9), 22.6(2), 14.1(2), 14.1(0); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. For $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{51}\text{BO}_2]^+$ 467.40549, found 467.40430.

2-(1-Cyclohexyl-3-hexyl-2-vinylnon-2-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ah)



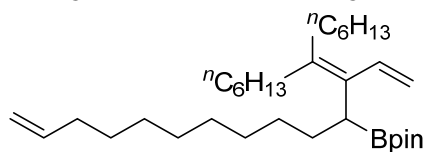
3ah

This product was prepared according to the above general method D.

Colorless oil (54.2 mg, 61%). R_f = 0.70 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.48 (dd, J = 17.6, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.11-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.90 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.22 (m, 20H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 1.17

(s, 6H), 0.93-0.80 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.1, 136.2, 131.4, 113.4, 82.6, 36.7, 34.4, 33.4, 33.0, 31.9(5), 31.9(0), 31.8, 29.7, 29.5(6), 29.5(0), 28.6, 26.8, 26.7, 26.6, 24.8, 24.4, 22.6(9), 22.6(3), 14.1(3), 14.1(0); Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. For $[\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{53}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 467.40308, found 467.40268.

2-(7-Hexyl-8-vinylnonadeca-7,18-dien-9-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ai)

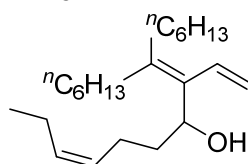


3ai

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (80.1 mg, 80%). R_f = 0.72 (EA/PE = 1:20 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.56 (dd, J = 17.5, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.85-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01-4.89 (m, 3H), 2.33-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.21 (m, 28H), 1.20 (s, 6H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 0.91-0.84 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.4, 139.2, 135.3, 132.8, 114.0, 112.3, 82.8, 34.1, 33.8, 32.8, 31.8(9), 31.8(4), 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4(9), 29.4(7), 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 24.7, 24.6, 22.7, 22.6, 14.1(2), 14.1(1). Carbons with directly attached boron atoms were not observed, most likely due to quadrupolar relaxation. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. For $[\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{61}\text{BO}_2\text{Na}]^+$ 523.46568, found 523.46509.

(Z)-9-Hexyl-8-vinylpentadeca-3,8-dien-7-ol (3aj-OH)

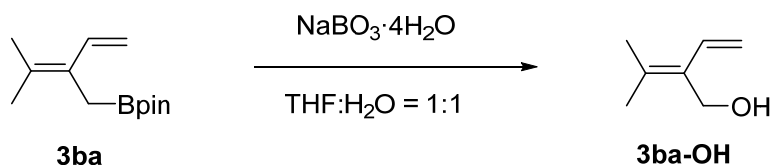


3aj-OH

This product was prepared according to the above general method C.

Colorless oil (40.1 mg, 60%). R_f = 0.25 (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v). NMR data: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.37 (dd, J = 18.0, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43-5.30 (m, 3H), 5.19 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19-1.97 (m, 8H), 1.87-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.22 (m, 16H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.92-0.83 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.8, 133.9, 132.8, 132.2, 128.5, 116.7, 70.2, 36.0, 33.3, 32.3, 31.7, 29.7, 29.5(5), 29.5(2), 29.1, 23.9, 22.6, 20.4, 14.3, 14.0 ($\text{C} \times 2$); Two carbons are missing due to overlapping signals. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{42}\text{ONa}]^+$ 357.31279, found 357.31146.

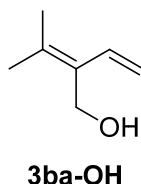
4. Synthesis of reported compound **3ba-OH**



Compound **3ba-OH** was obtained by oxidation of isoprenylboronate **3ba**. Isoprenylboronate **3ba** (44.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of THF (1 mL) and H₂O (1 mL) and charged with NaBO₃·4H₂O (92.3 mg, 3 equiv.). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at ambient temperature for 3 hours and then quenched by the addition of petroleum ether. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with petroleum ether and the combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by silica gel chromatography (EA/PE = 1:100-1:10 v/v) yielded the alcohol **3ba-OH** (20.2 mg, 90%). The products **3ba-OH** were confirmed by ¹H comparing with the reported literature¹.

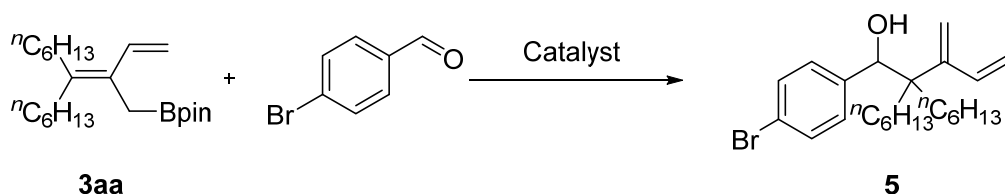
Analytical data:

3-Methyl-2-vinylbut-2-en-1-ol (**3ba-OH**)



Colorless oil. *R*_f = 0.30 (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v). NMR data: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.71 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4, 133.6, 130.9, 112.0, 58.4, 21.3, 20.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M-(H₂O)+H]⁺ calcd. for [C₇H₁₁]⁺ 95.08553, found 95.08569.

5. Table S2. Detailed optimization for isoprenylboration with *p*-bromobenzaldehyde^a

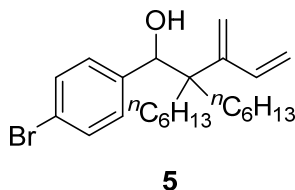


Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Temperature	Time	Conversion of 3aa /% ^b	Yield of 5 /% ^b
1	-	toluene	rt	48h	70	50
2	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O (100 mol%)	DCM	-78 °C to rt	12h	100	0
3	Sc(OTf) ₃ (20 mol%)	toluene	-78 °C to rt	18h	100	36
4	(NaphthO) ₂ P(O)OH (20 mol%)	toluene	-78 °C to rt	18h	75	64
5	C ₆ F ₅ COOH (20 mol%)	toluene	0 °C to rt	20h	100	74 (67) ^c

^a General reaction condition: a mixture of **3aa** (0.2 mmol), *p*-bromobenzaldehyde (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and catalyst in solvent (0.1 M, 2 mL) was reacted under Ar. ^b The conversions of **3aa** and yield of **5** were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectrum with naphthalene as an internal standard. ^c The yield of isolated **5** is given in parentheses. DCM = dichloromethane.

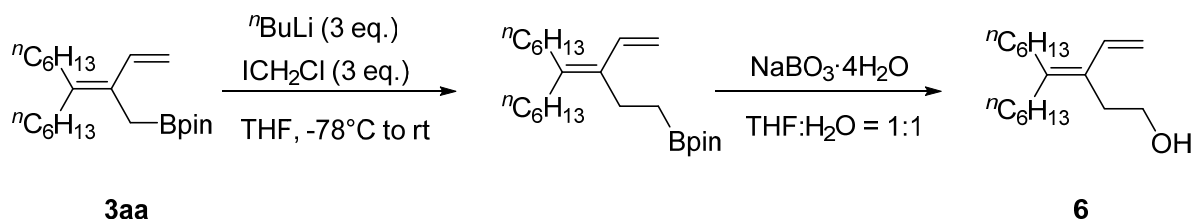
Procedure and Analytical data:

1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(buta-1,3-dien-2-yl)-2-hexyloctan-1-ol (5**)**



An oven-dried Schlenk flask was equipped with a Teflon coated stirrer bar and charged with pentafluorobenzoic acid (8.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.2 equiv.), *p*-bromobenzaldehyde (55.5 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and toluene (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The resulted solution was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C, then a toluene solution (1 mL) of **3aa** (72.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The final reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. Completion of the reaction was checked by TLC and/or crude ¹H NMR spectrum. After a complete conversion of **3aa**, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ (aq.) and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by silica gel chromatography (EA/PE = 1:100-1:10 v/v) yielded the compound **5** as a colorless oil (37.6 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 1.62-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.19 (m, 18H), 0.91-0.85 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 140.3, 138.5, 130.4, 129.4, 121.1, 115.1, 114.3, 78.0, 49.3, 32.6, 31.8(3), 31.8(0), 31.7, 30.1, 29.6, 23.8, 23.7, 22.6(8), 22.6(4), 14.0 (C×2). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for [C₂₄H₃₇BrONa]⁺ 443.19200, found 443.19037.

6. Procedure for homologation



To an oven-dried Schlenk flask was equipped with a Teflon coated stirrer bar, isoprenylboronate **3aa** (72.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), chloriodomethane (106 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3 equiv.) and THF (2 mL) were added under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled to -78°C and a solution of $n\text{-BuLi}$ (0.37 mL, 0.60 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) was slowly added at the same temperature. After stirring for 10 min, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and additionally stirred for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of THF (1 mL) and H_2O (1 mL) and charged with $\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (92.3 mg, 3 equiv.). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at ambient temperature for 3 hours and then quenched by the addition of petroleum ether. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with petroleum ether and the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EA/PE = 1:50-1:10 v/v) to give the alcohol **6** as a colorless oil (26.2 mg, 50 %).

Analytical data:

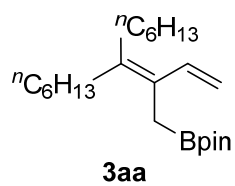
4-hexyl-3-vinyldec-3-en-1-ol (6): R_f = 0.25 (EA/PE = 1:10 v/v) ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.69 (dd, J = 17.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.23 (m, 12H), 0.92-0.84 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.1, 134.5, 126.7, 111.5, 61.9, 33.6, 32.0, 31.7(8), 31.7(0), 30.6, 29.7, 29.6(6), 29.6(0), 28.9, 22.6(3), 22.6(2), 14.0(7), 14.0(6). HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}]^+$ 267.26824, found 267.26685.

7. References:

1. G. Frater; J. Wenger. *Helv. Chim. Acta*. **1984**, 67, 1702-1706.

¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of 3, 5 and 6

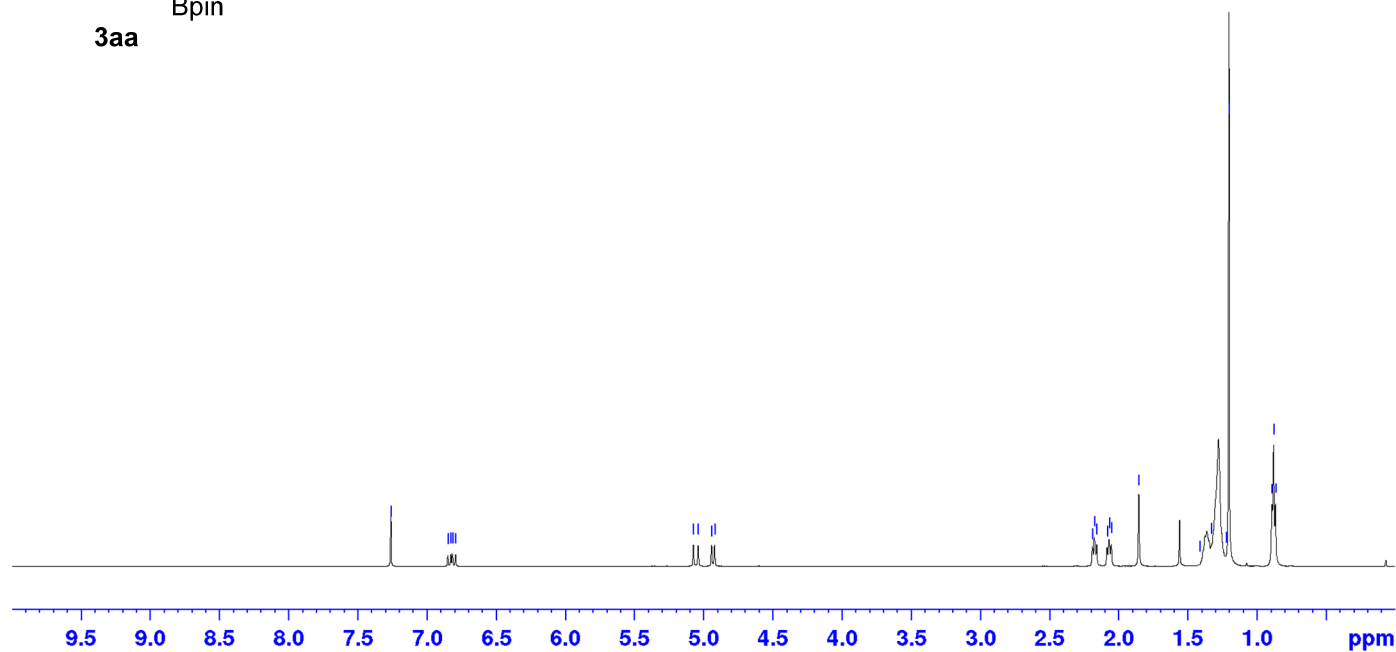
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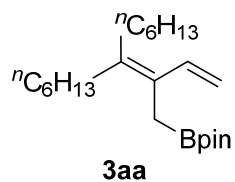
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MXR0040001-C

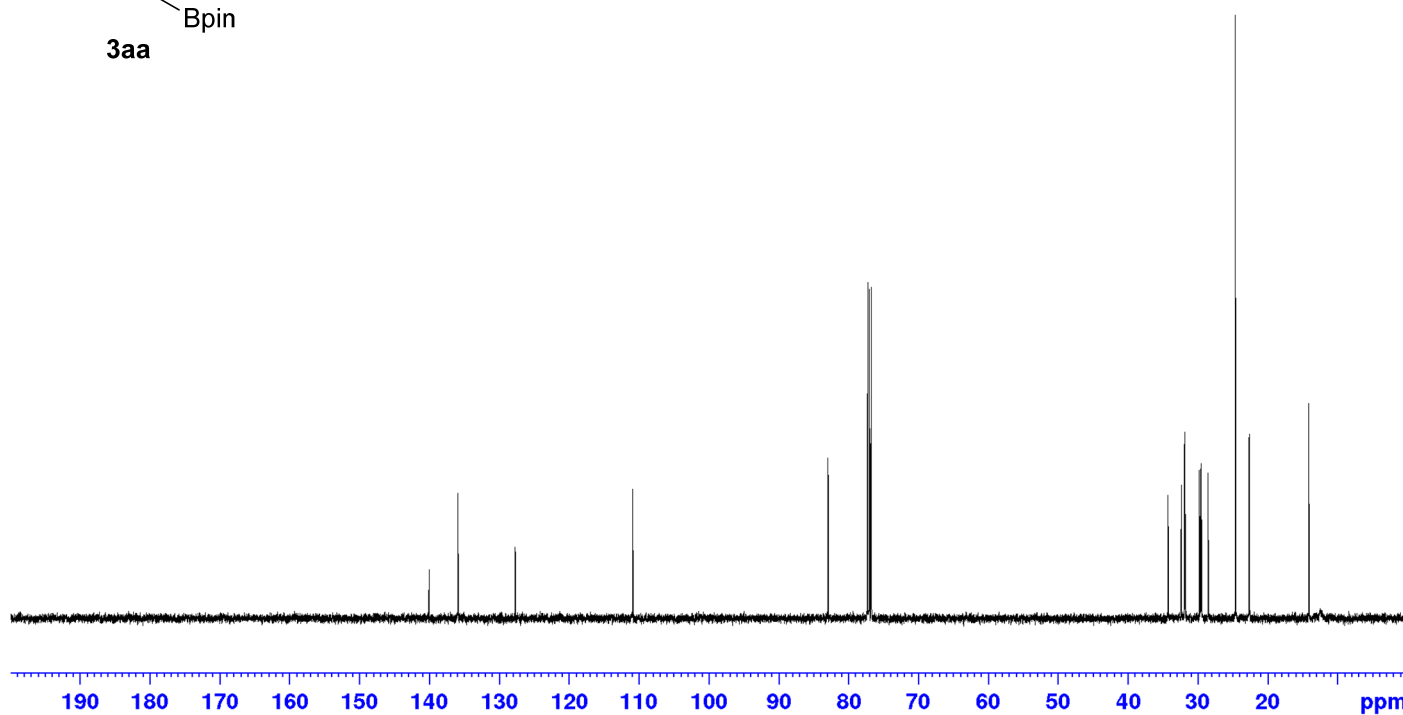


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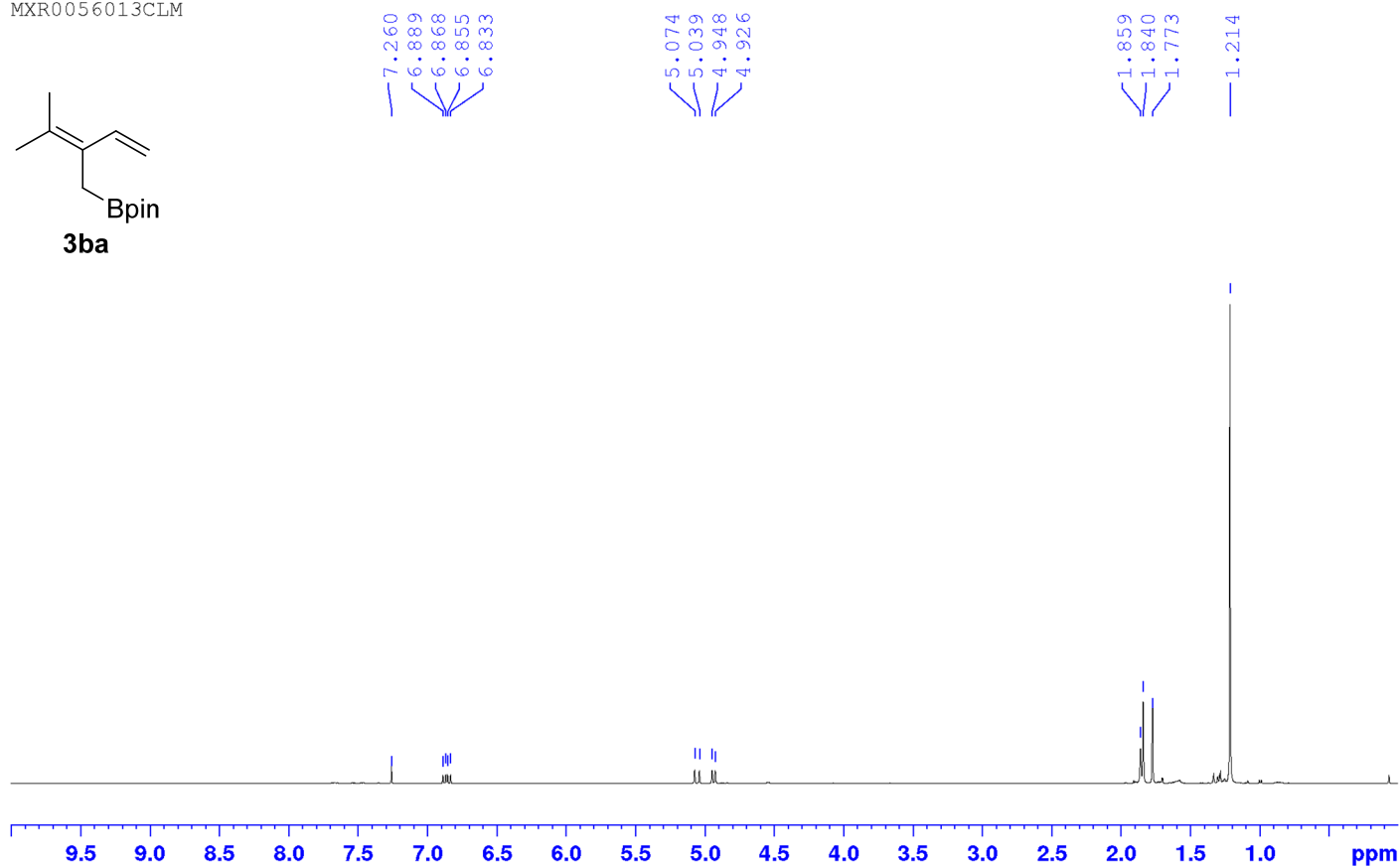
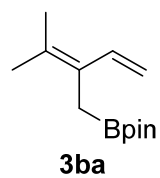
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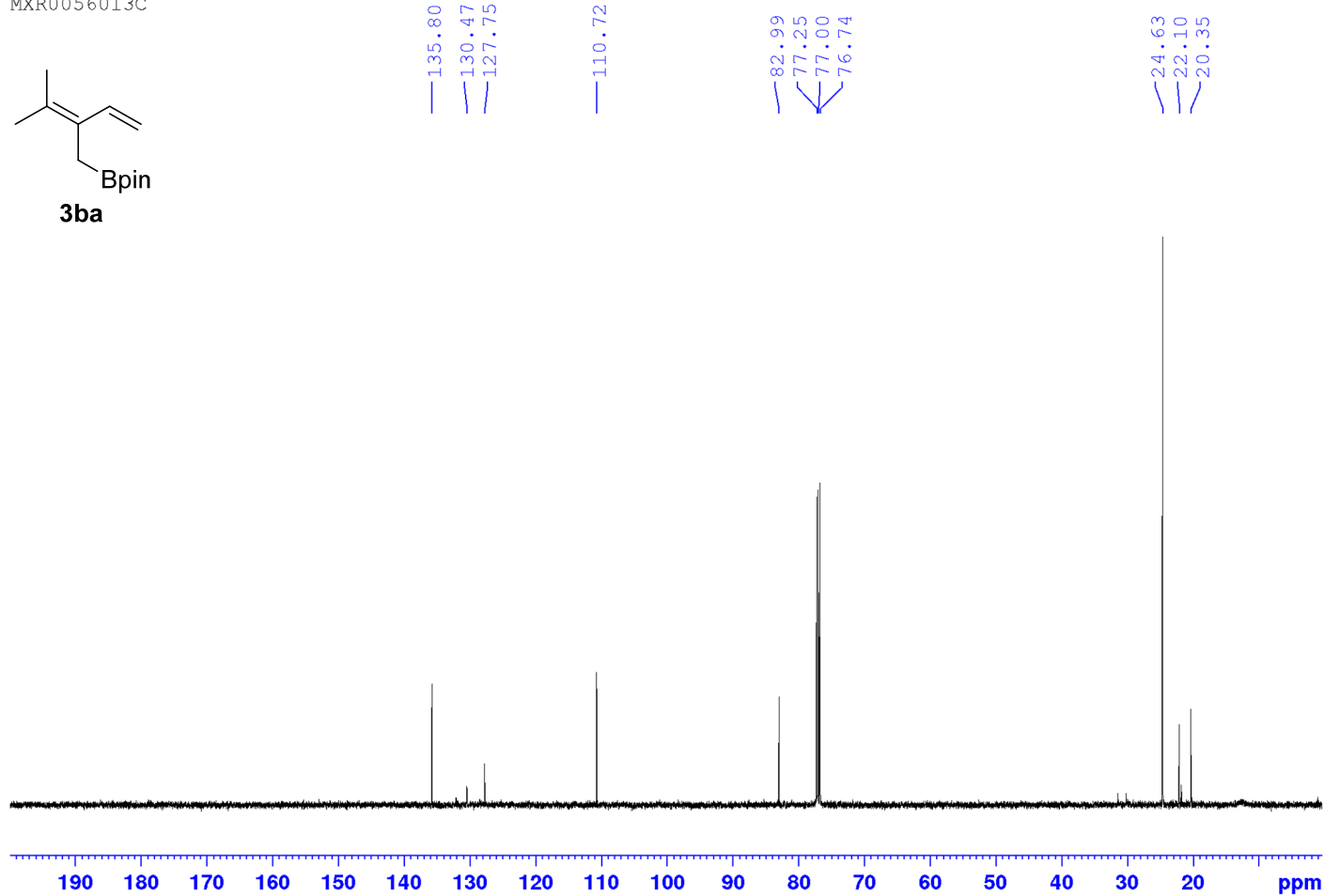
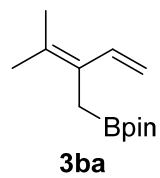
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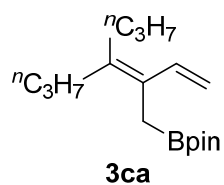
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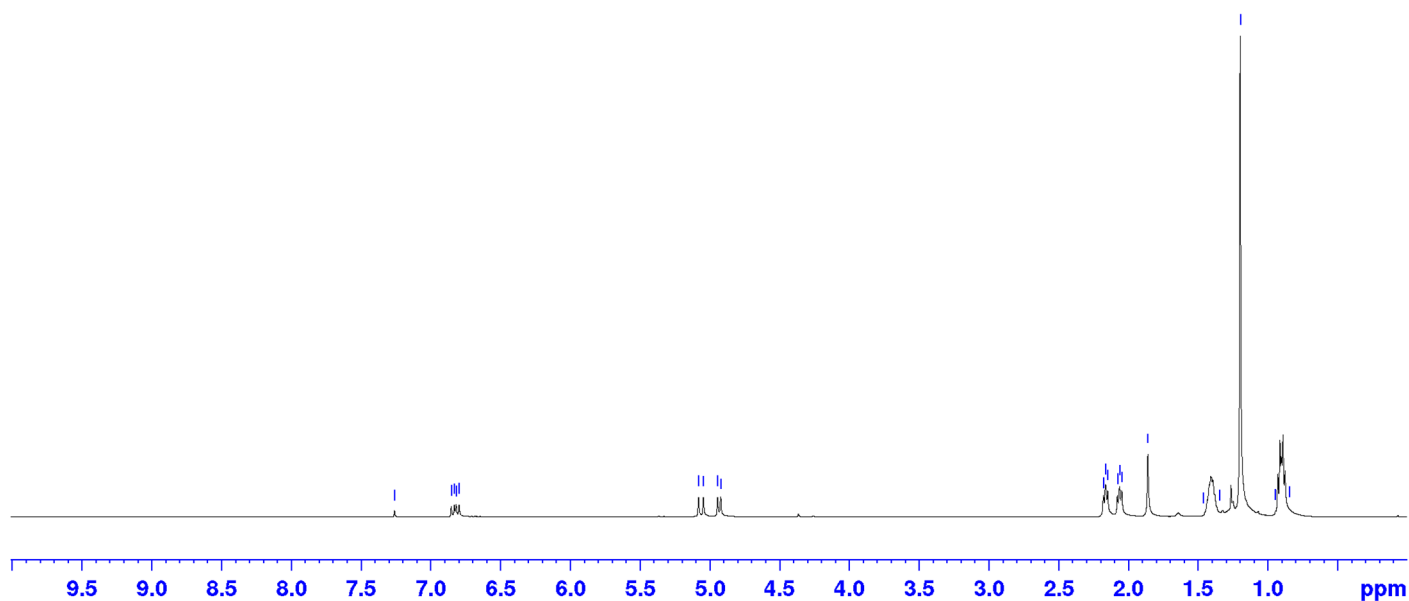
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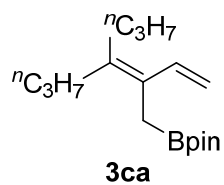
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2.046
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1.463
1.347
1.197
0.947
0.845



MXR0107002C

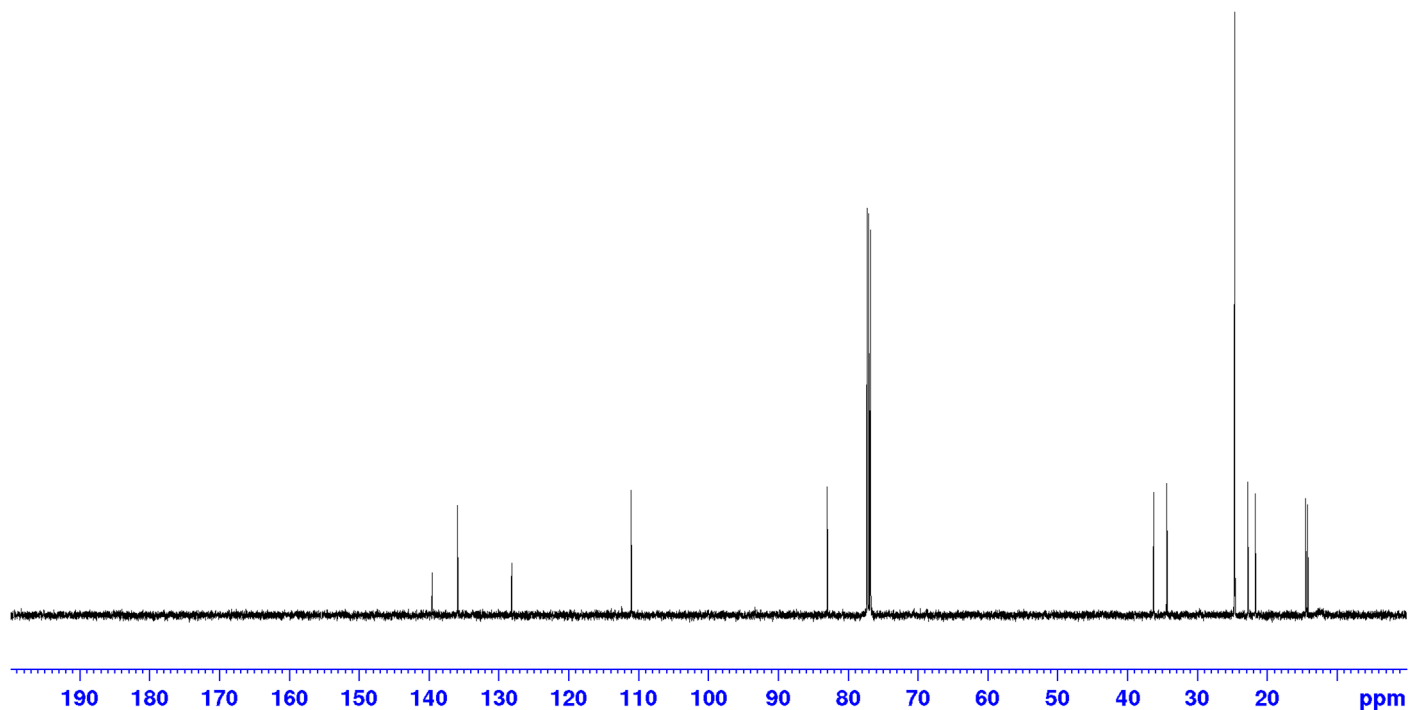


139.58
135.99
128.14

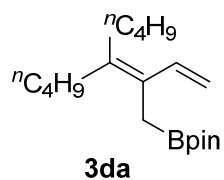
111.01

82.93
77.25
77.00
76.74

36.23
34.31
24.61
22.74
21.68
14.44
14.16



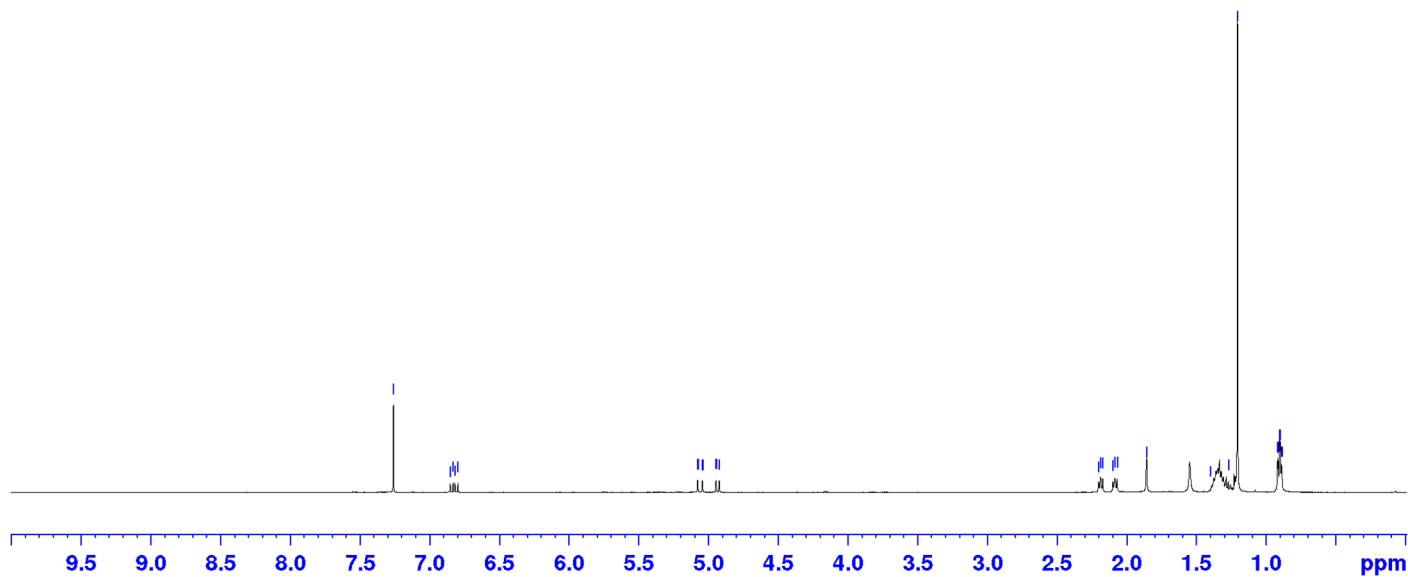
MXR0087001CLM



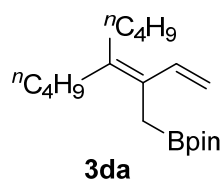
7.260
6.853
6.831
6.819
6.797

5.078
5.076
5.043
5.042
4.945
4.944
4.924
4.922

2.201
2.187
2.171
2.098
2.084
2.067
1.857
1.401
1.267
1.203
0.917
0.913
0.903
0.899
0.889
0.885



MXR0087001-C

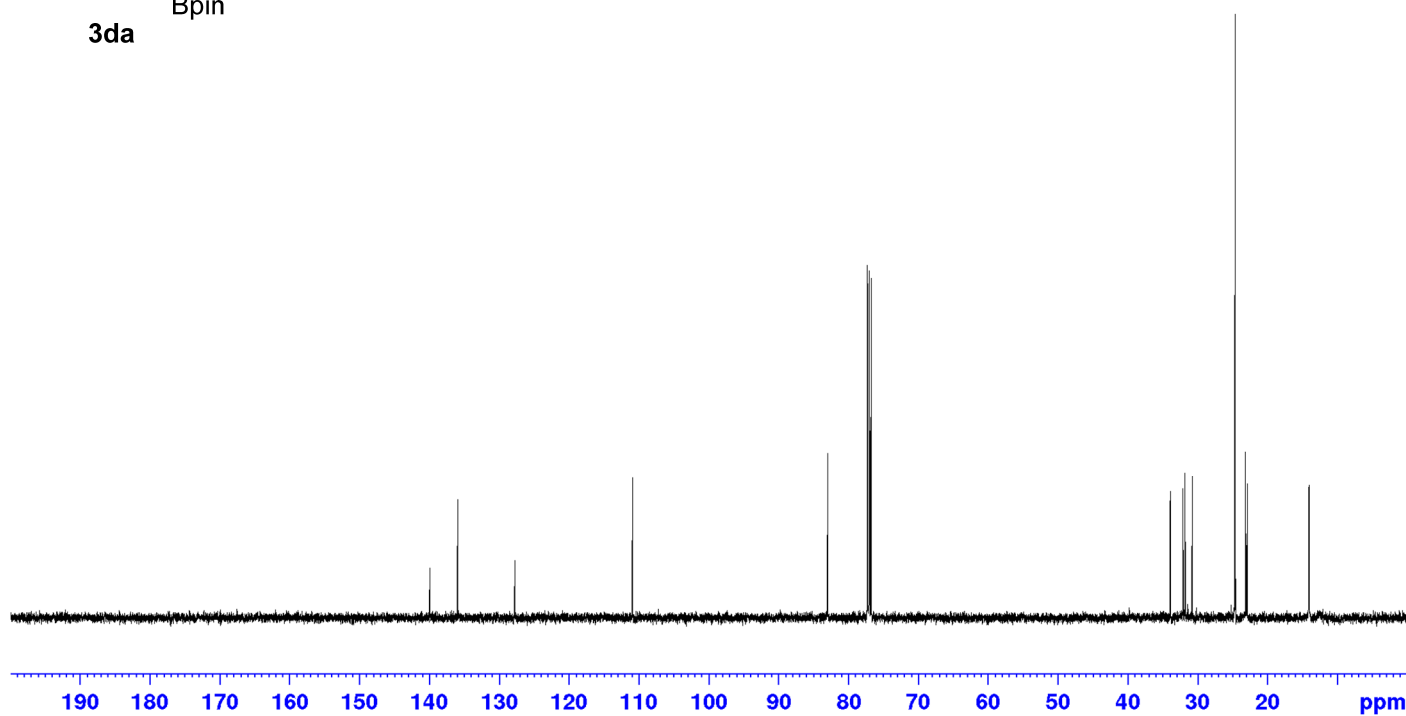


139.93
135.97
127.79

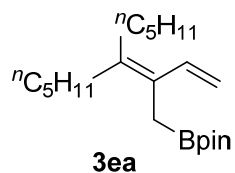
110.93

82.94
77.25
77.00
76.74

33.90
32.08
31.80
30.74
24.63
23.13
22.86
14.07
14.01



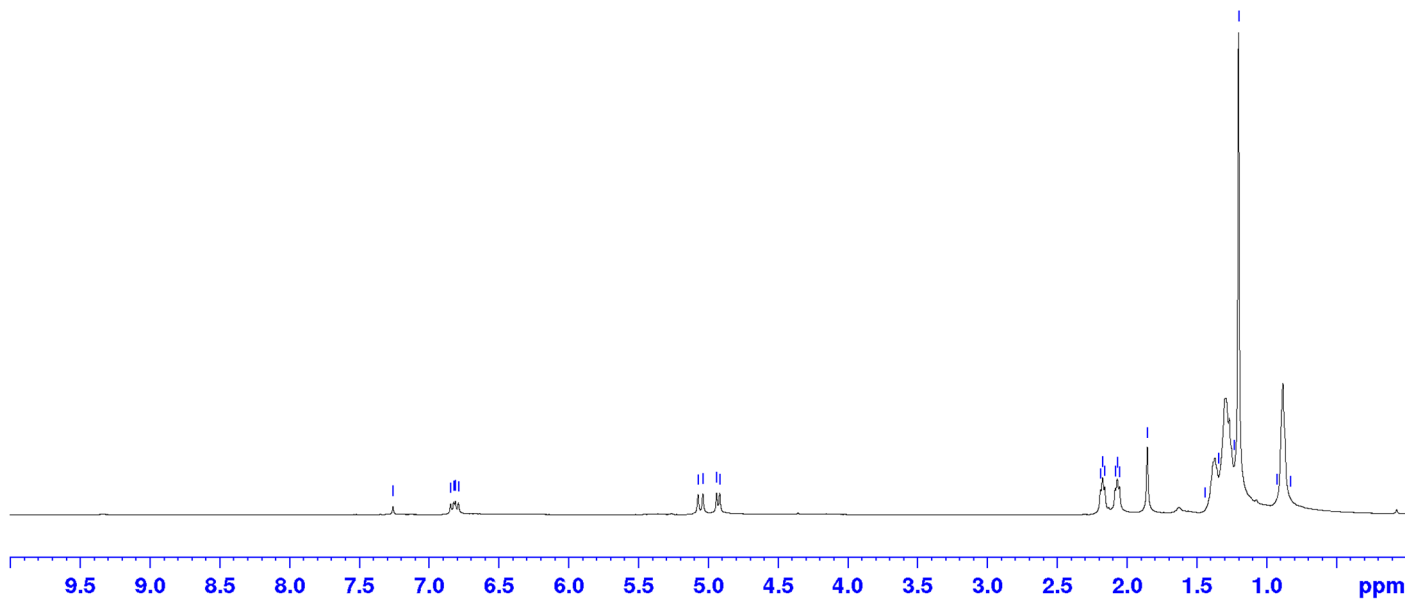
MXR0108002CLM



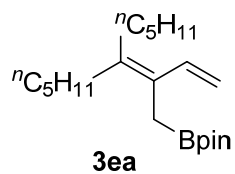
7.260
6.846
6.824
6.812
6.790

5.073
5.039
4.940
4.918

2.188
2.174
2.159
2.083
2.069
2.053
1.853
1.441
1.344
1.233
1.199
0.927
0.829



MXR0108002C

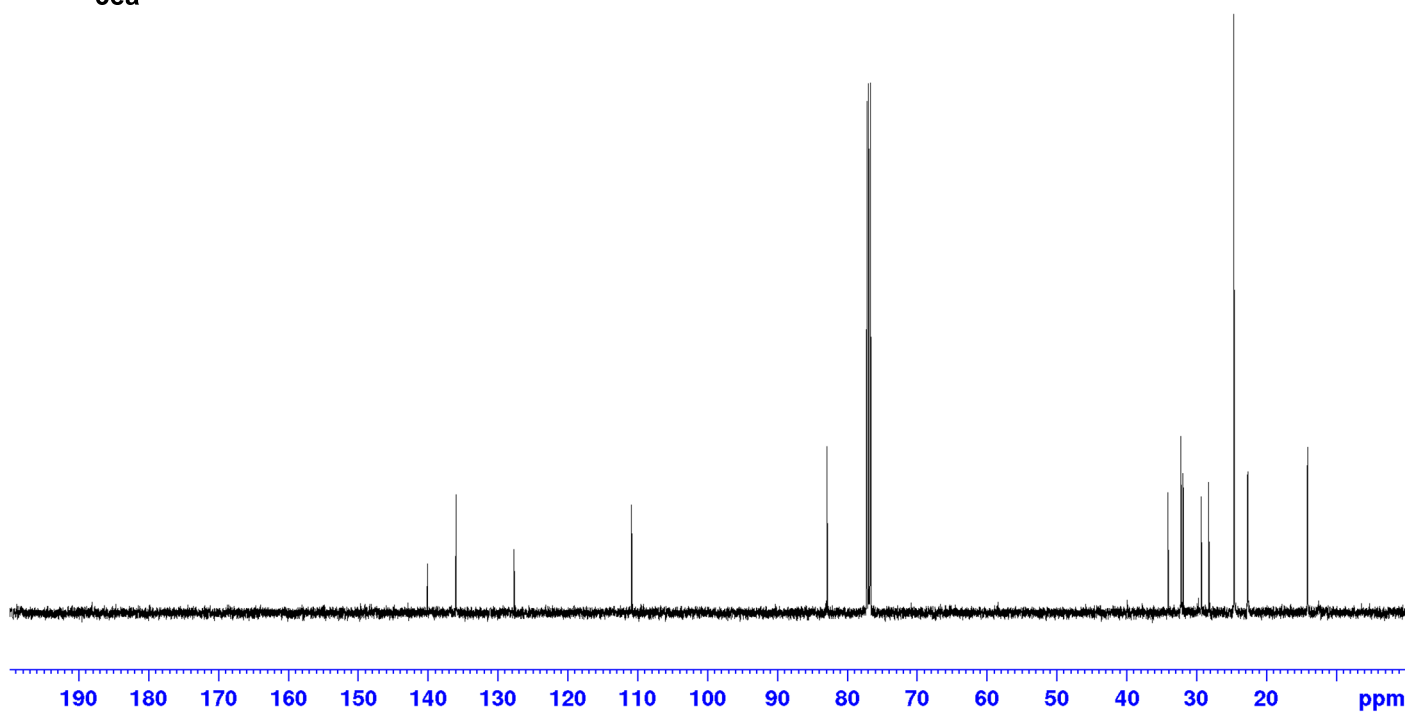


140.04
135.95
127.75

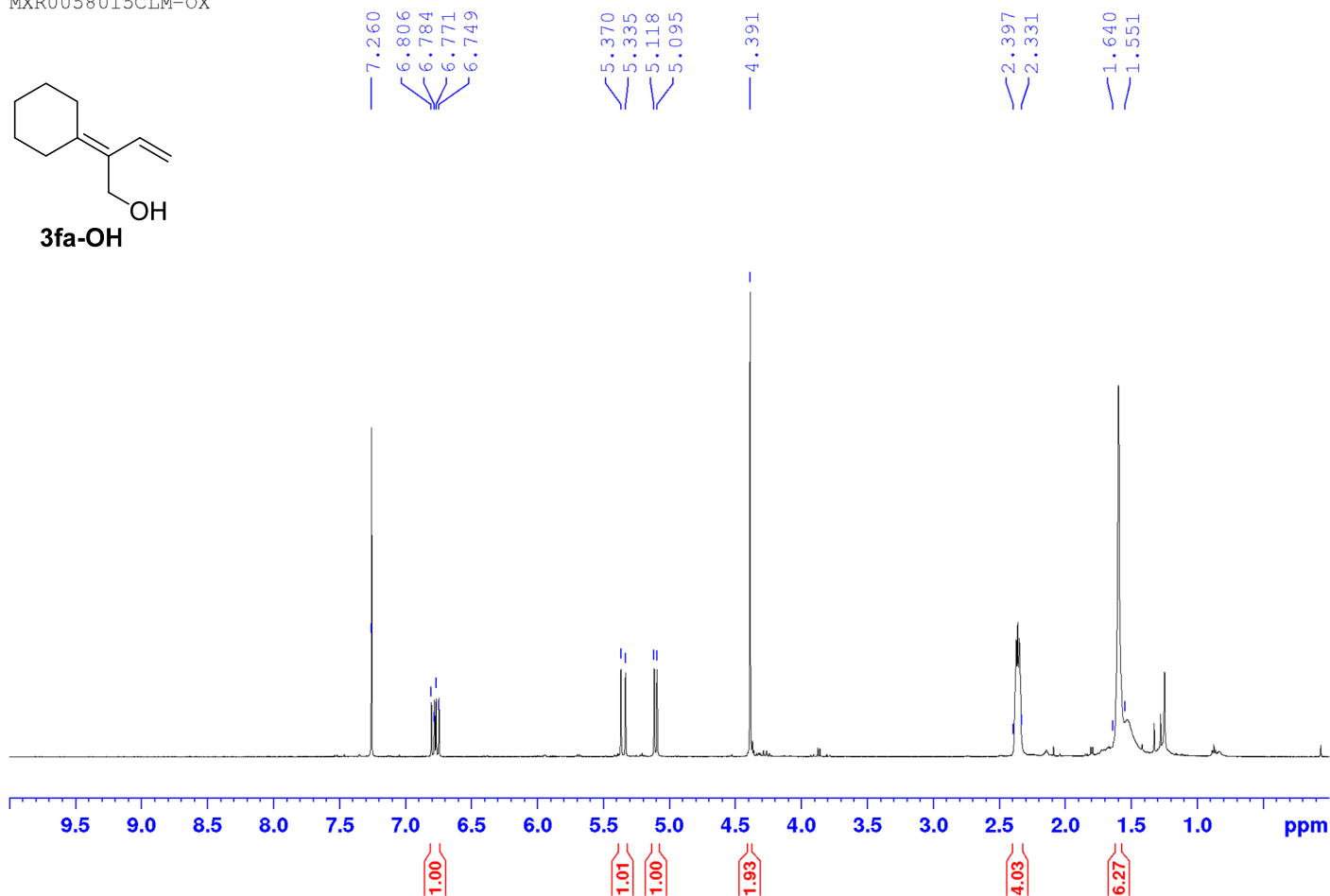
110.93

82.94
77.25
77.00
76.74

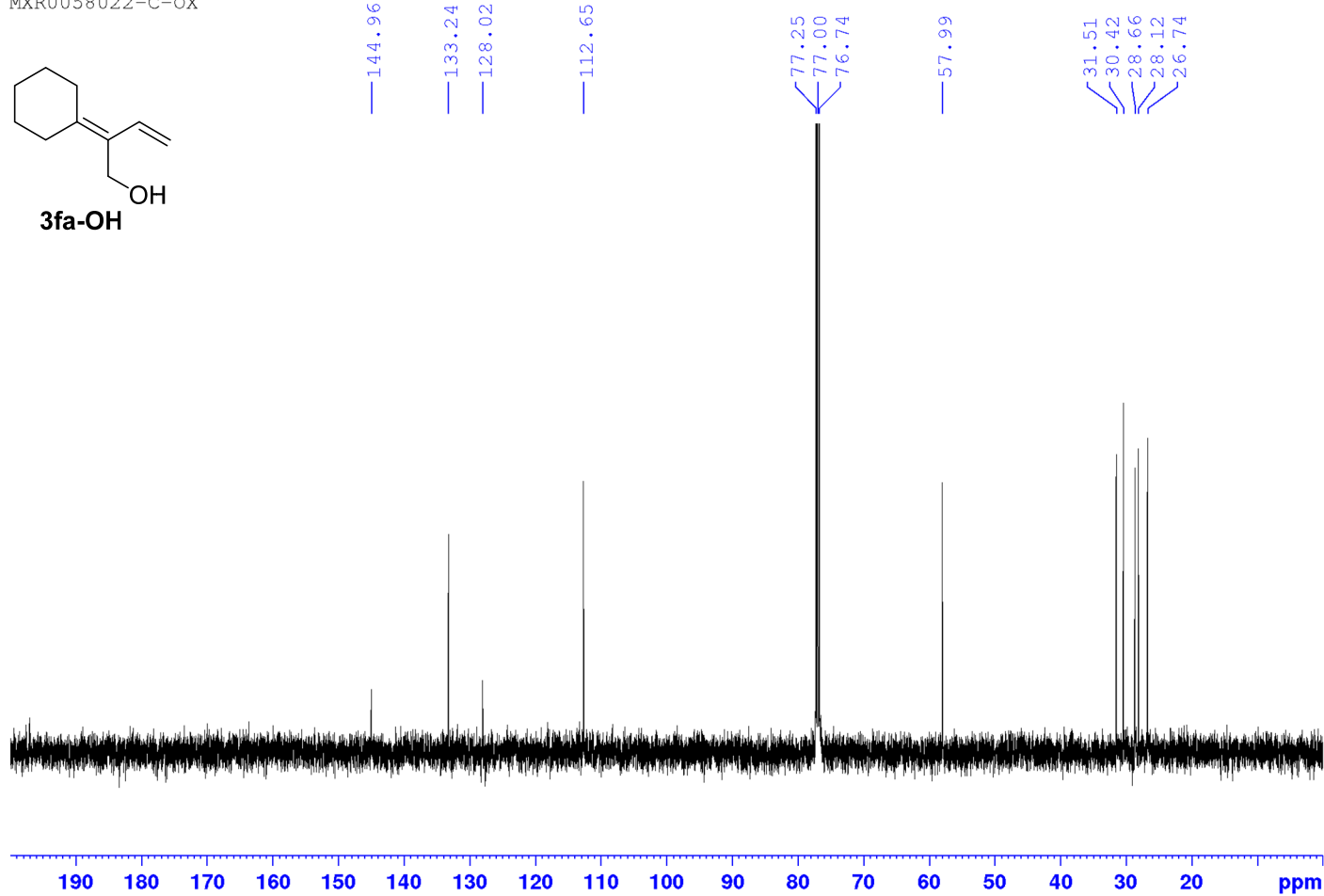
34.16
32.30
32.28
31.98
29.27
28.22
24.62
22.69
22.62
14.08
14.07



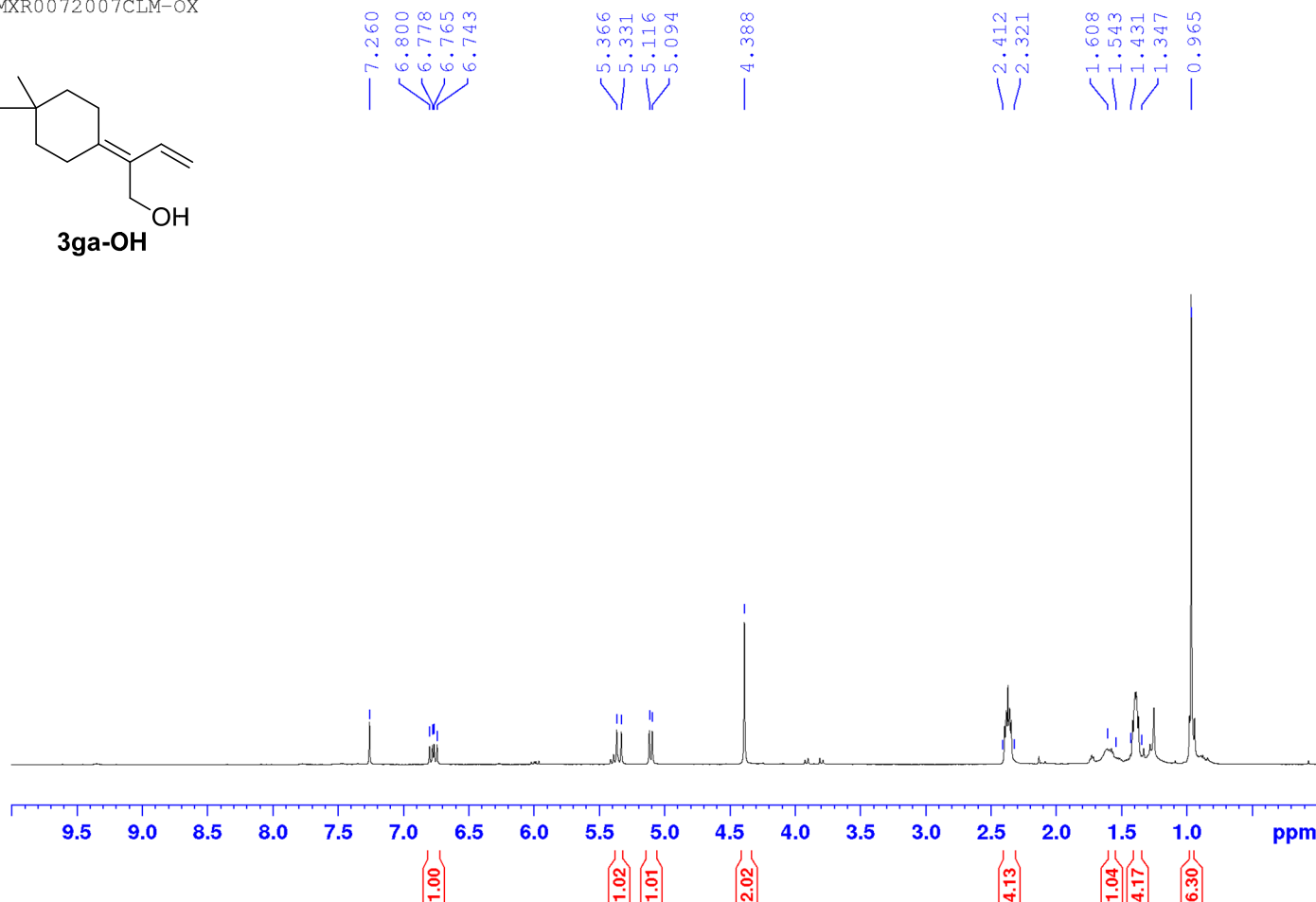
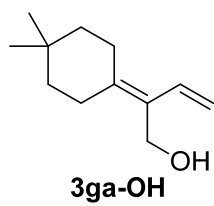
MXR0058015CLM-OX



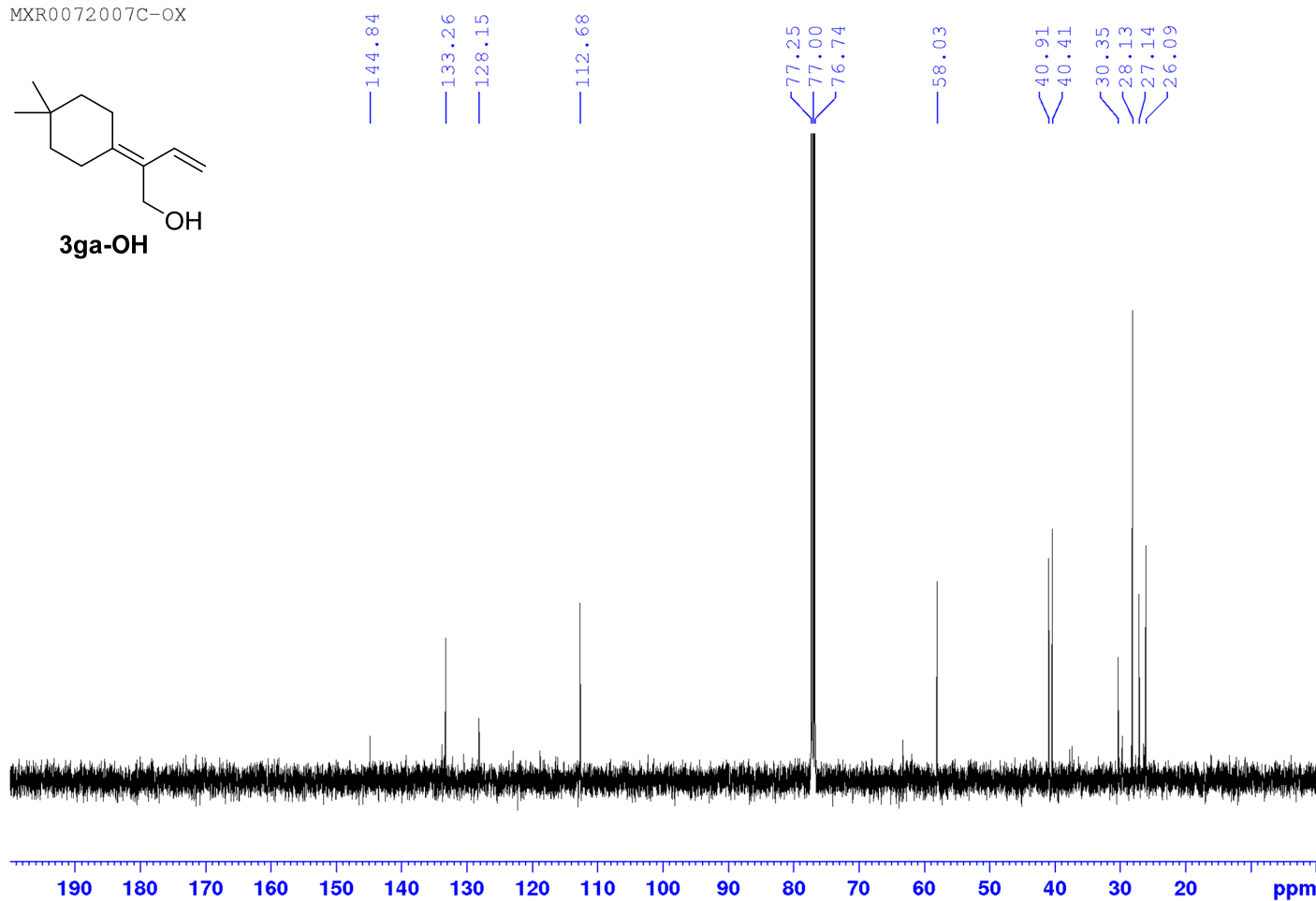
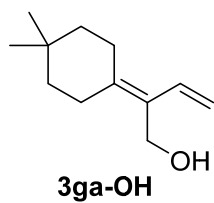
MXR0058022-C-OX



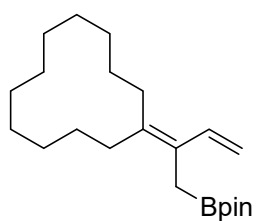
MXR0072007CLM-OX



MXR0072007C-OX



MXR0115002CLM

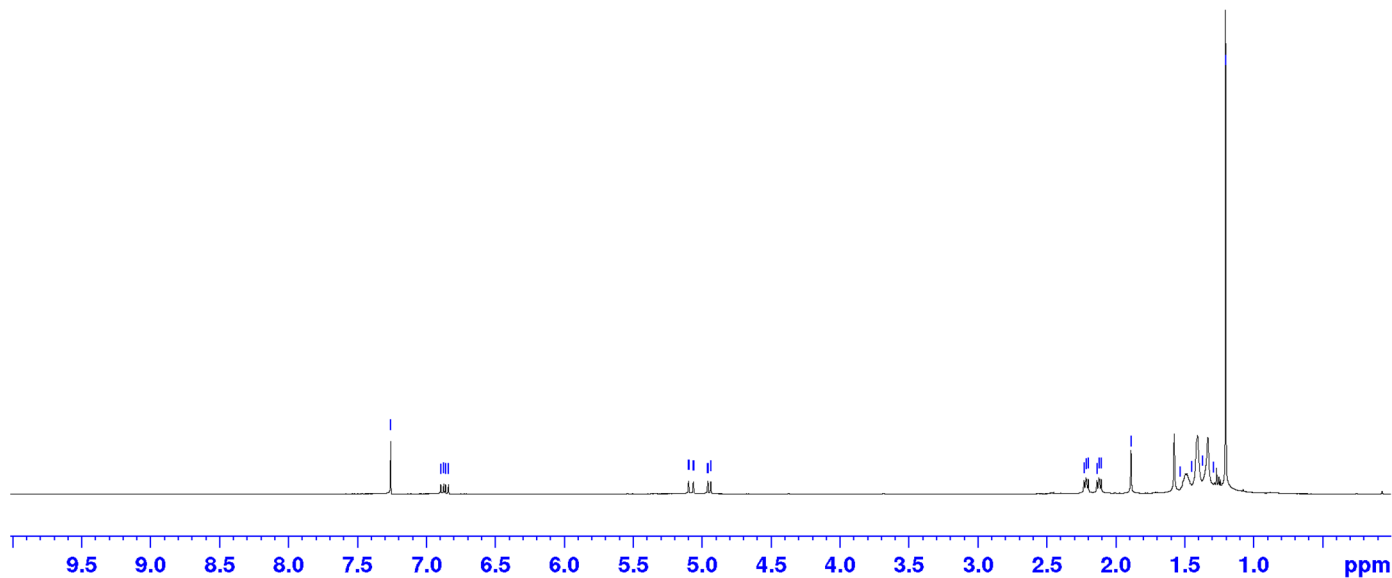


3ha

7.260
6.897
6.875
6.862
6.841

5.099
5.097
5.065
5.063
4.960
4.958
4.939
4.936

2.230
2.215
2.199
2.136
2.121
2.105
1.889
1.536
1.448
1.371
1.291
1.202

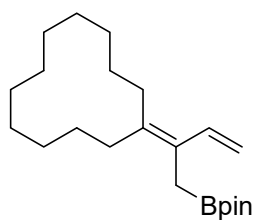


1.00

1.05
1.00

2.19
2.20
2.07
4.26
8.26
6.05
12.27

MXR0115002-C



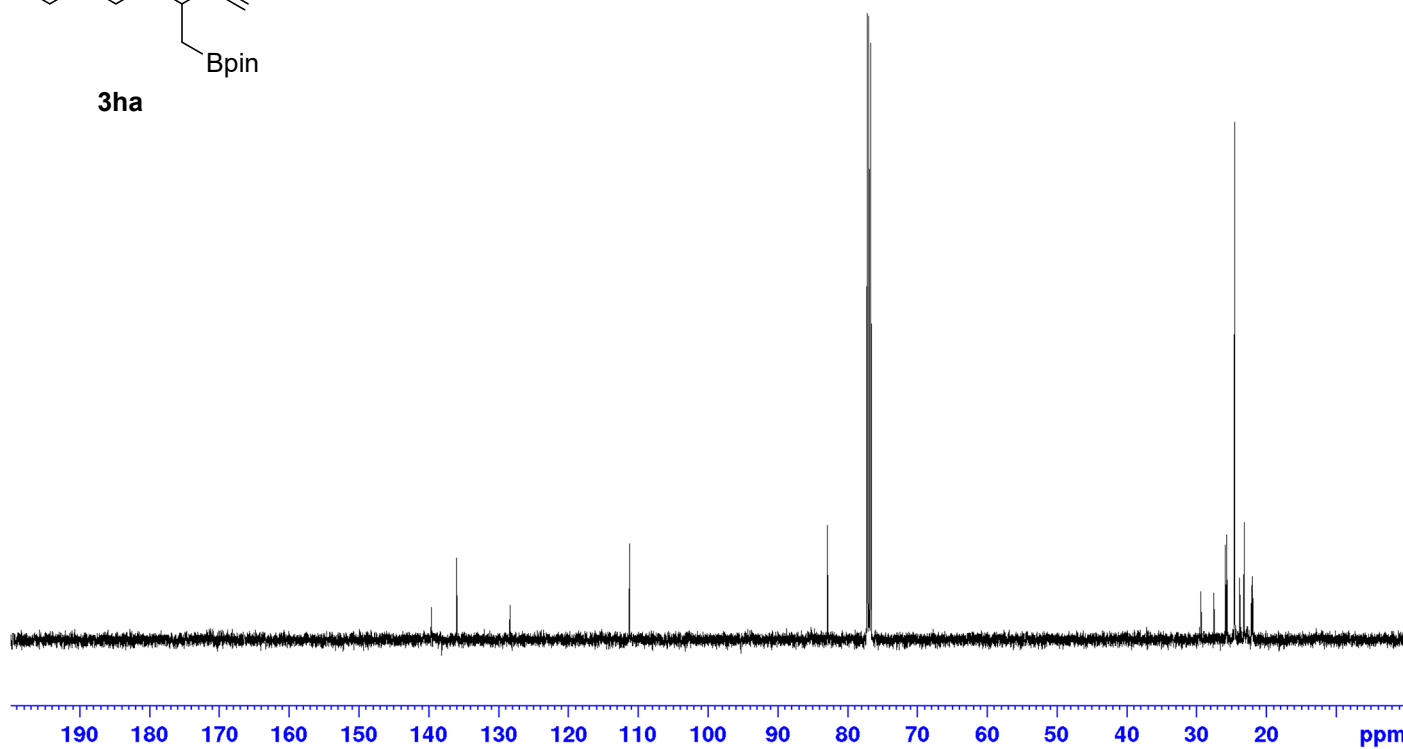
3ha

139.69
136.09
128.43

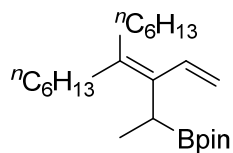
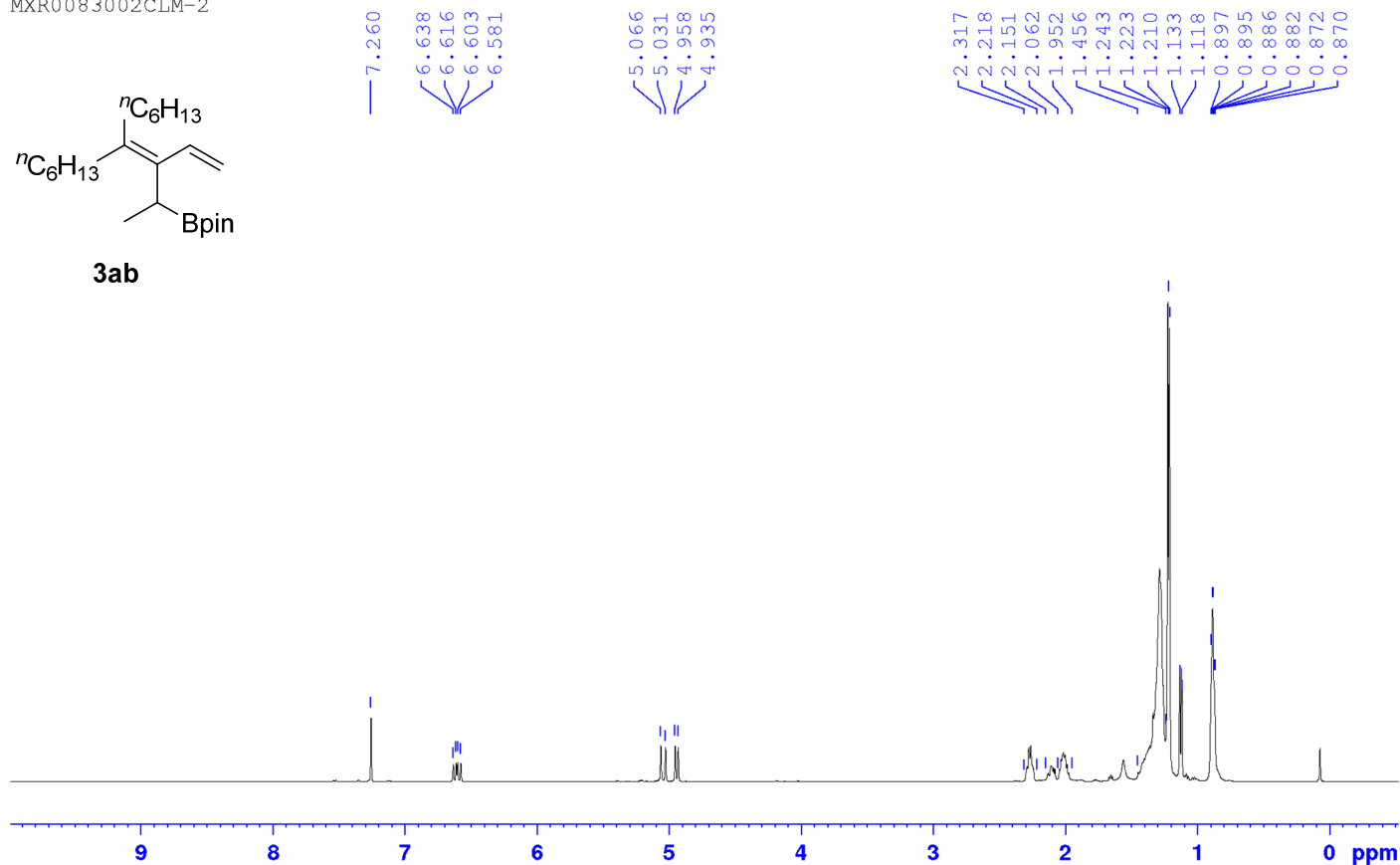
111.29

82.95
77.25
77.00
76.74

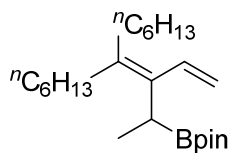
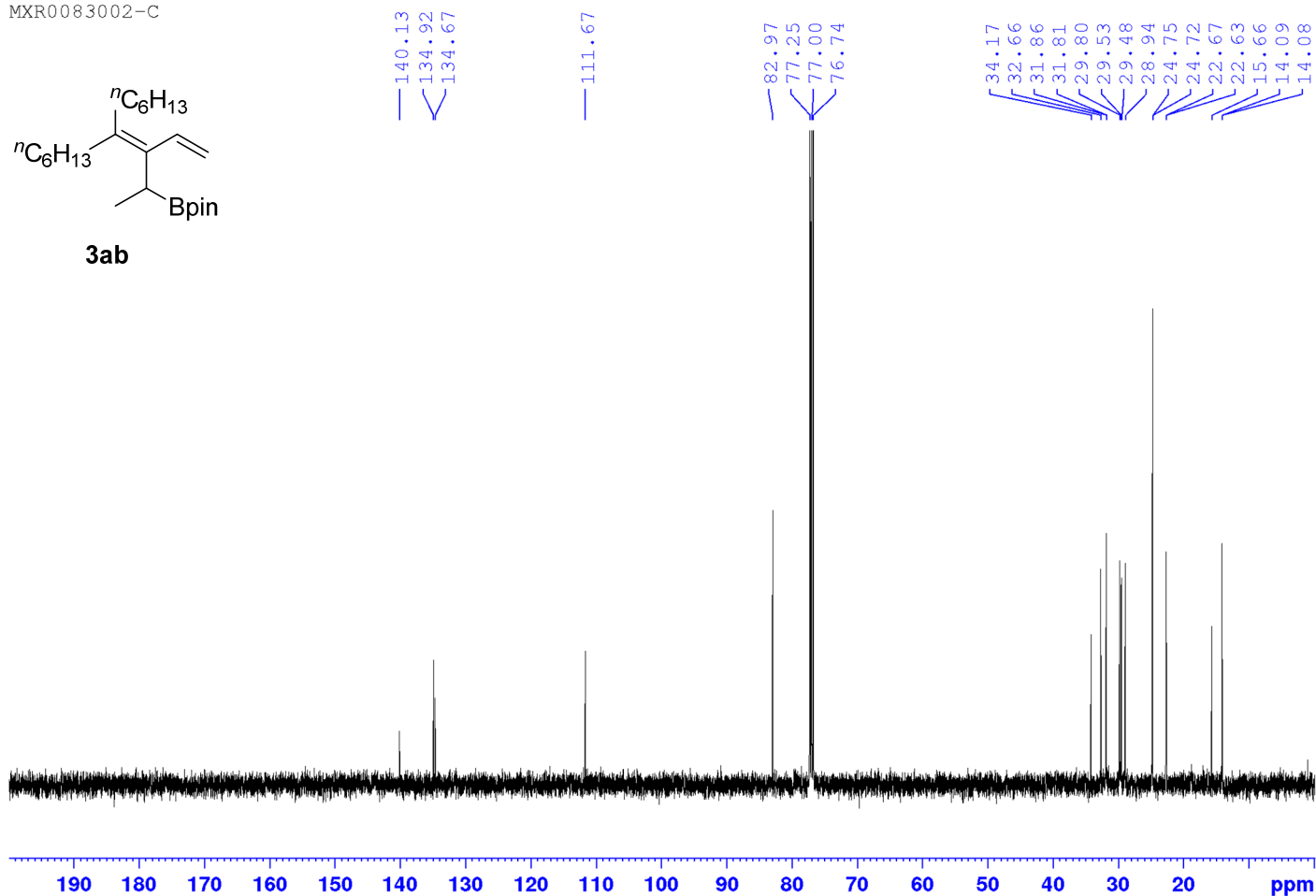
29.47
27.60
25.93
25.77
25.74
24.63
23.88
23.24
22.20
22.18
22.05
22.03



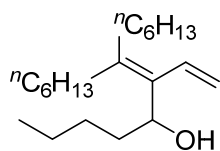
MXR0083002CLM-2

**3ab**

MXR0083002-C

**3ab**

MXR0100001CLM-OX



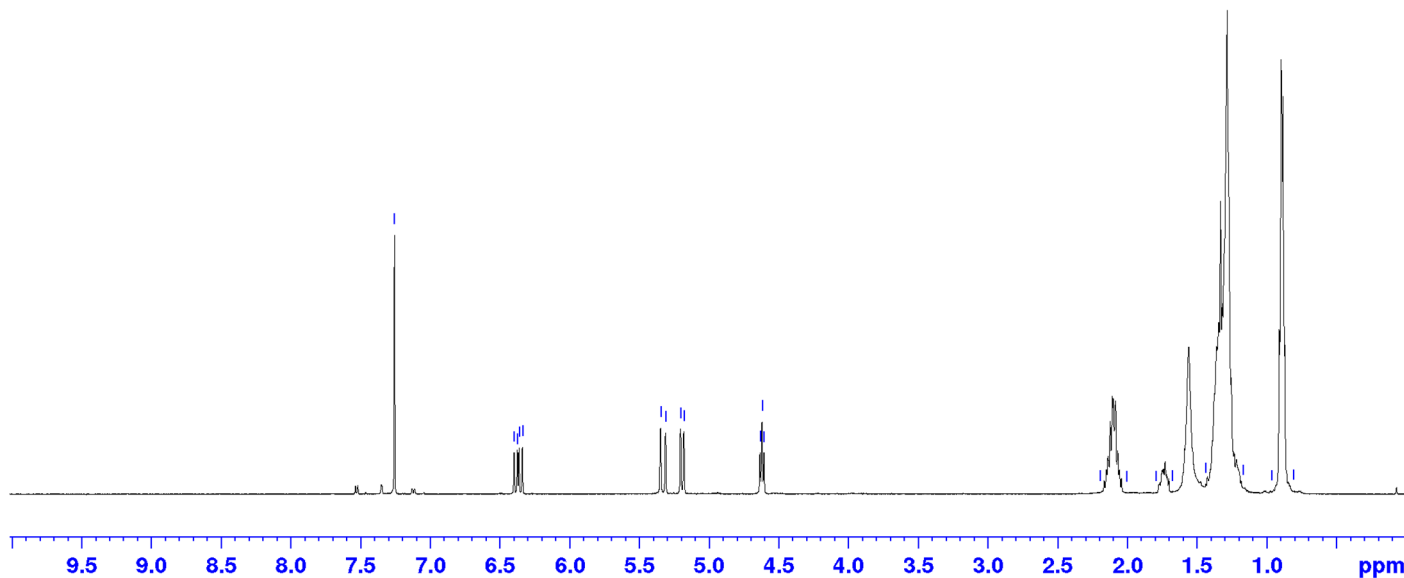
3ac

7.260

6.397
6.374
6.361
6.338

5.347
5.311
5.203
5.180
4.633
4.619
4.605

2.197
2.005
1.792
1.678
1.437
1.170
0.964
0.807



1.00

1.01
0.97

0.98

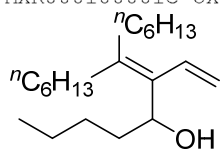
4.09

1.10

21.51

9.21

MXR000100001C-OX



3ac

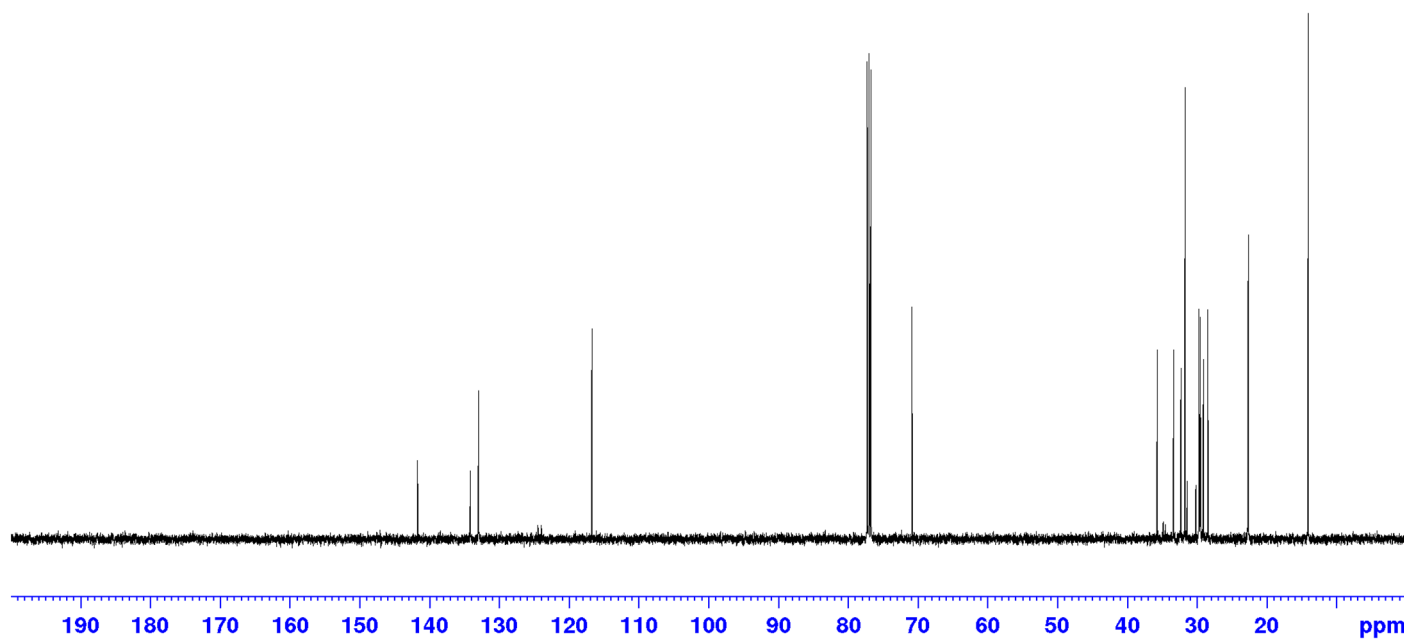
141.68

134.14
132.97

116.72

77.25
77.00
76.74
70.83

35.67
33.35
32.30
31.72
31.71
29.72
29.55
29.51
29.08
28.45
22.69
22.62
22.61
14.05



MXR0091001CLM

Chemical structure of **3ad** is shown. The structure is a branched alkene with a Bpin group and two $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{13}$ chains. The NMR spectrum shows peaks from 0.8 to 7.3 ppm with corresponding integrations and chemical shifts.

Chemical structure of 3ad:

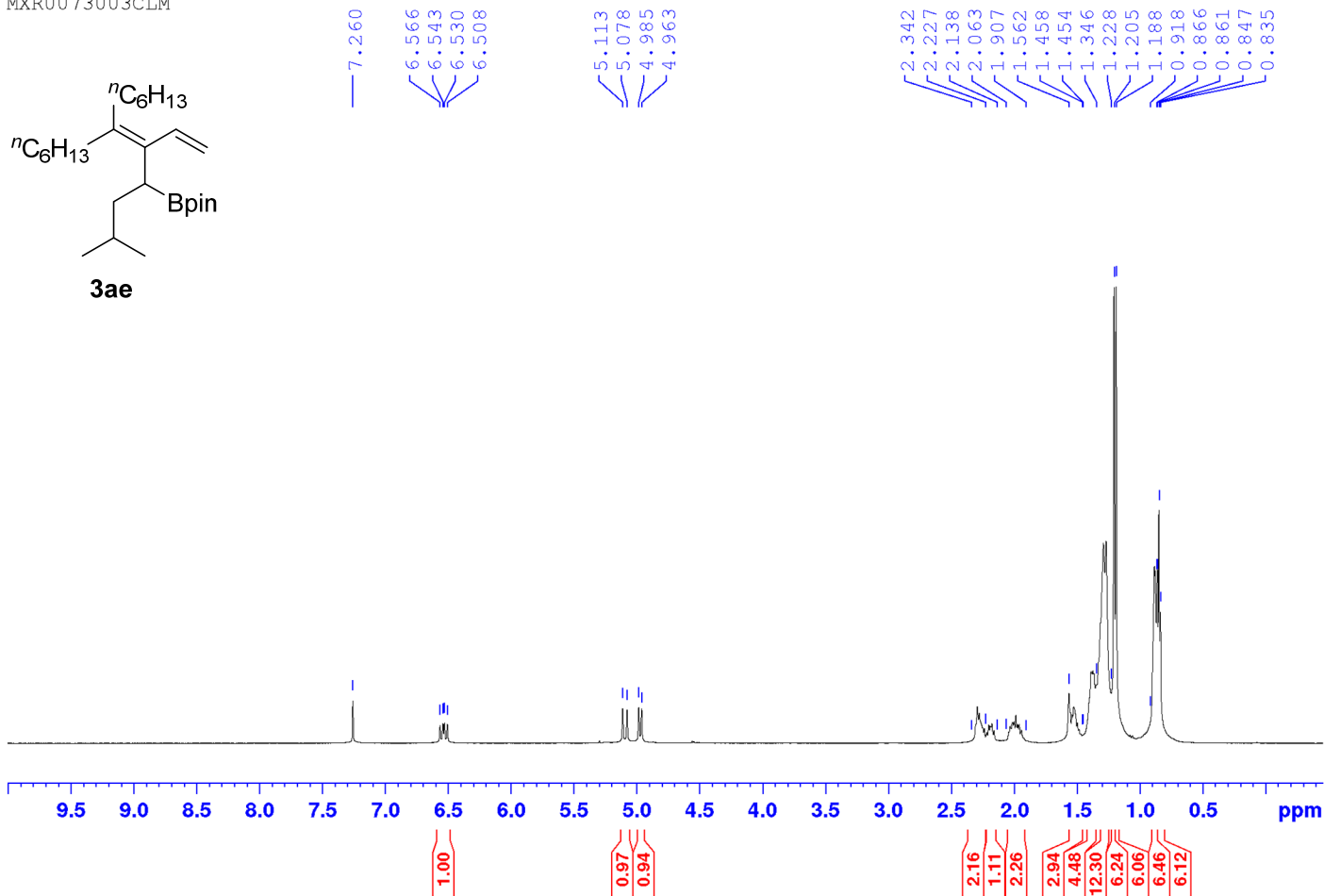
CCCCCCCCC/C=C(\CCCCCCCC)C(Br)C(C)C

¹H NMR spectrum (ppm):

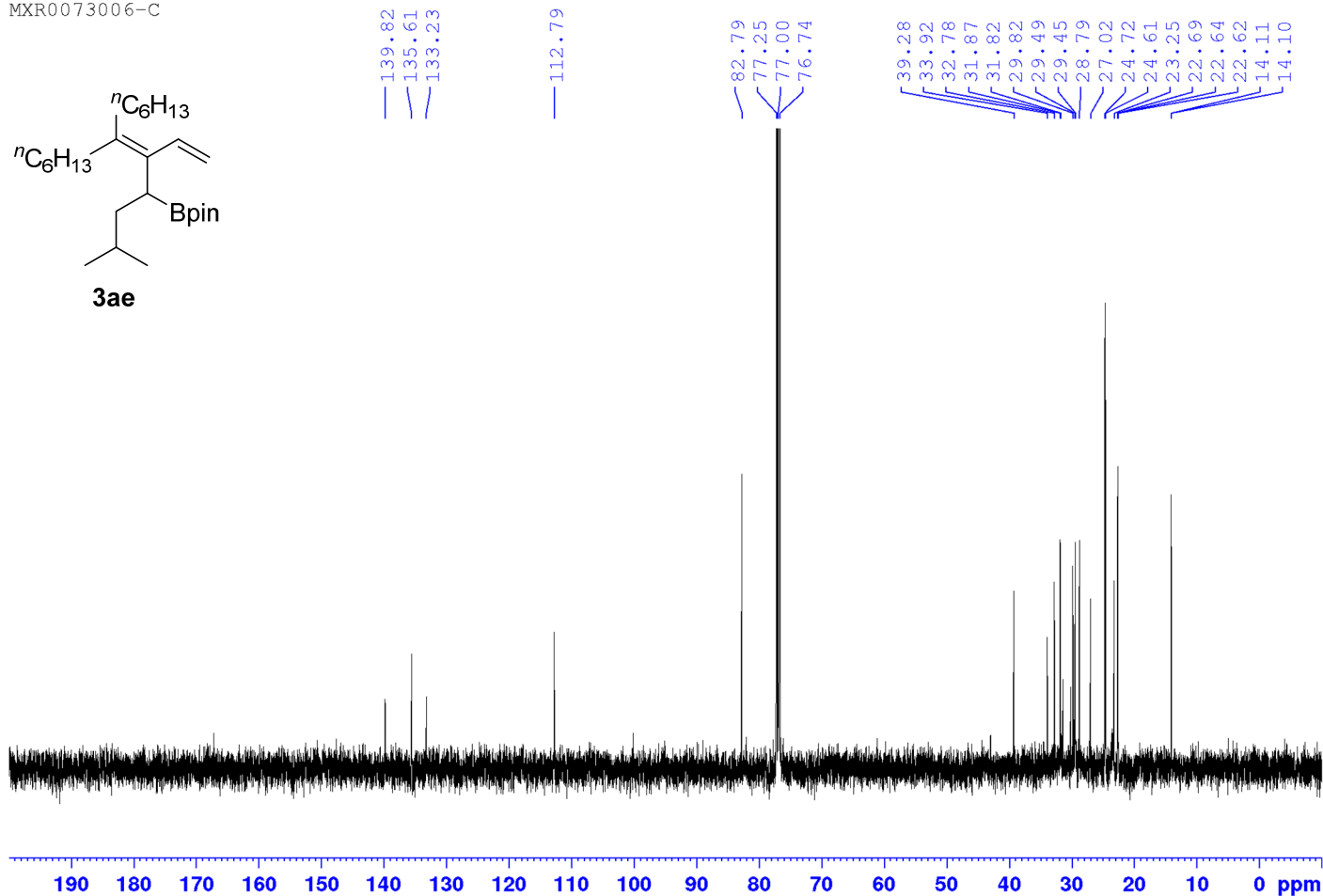
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Integration
7.260	1.00
6.593, 6.571, 6.558, 6.536	1.00
5.095, 5.060	1.00
4.967, 4.944	0.98
2.333, 2.236, 2.221, 2.128, 2.060, 1.906	1.04
1.486, 1.246, 1.218, 1.209, 1.195	2.06
0.921, 0.834	2.23

[illegible]

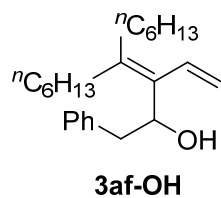
MXR0073003CLM



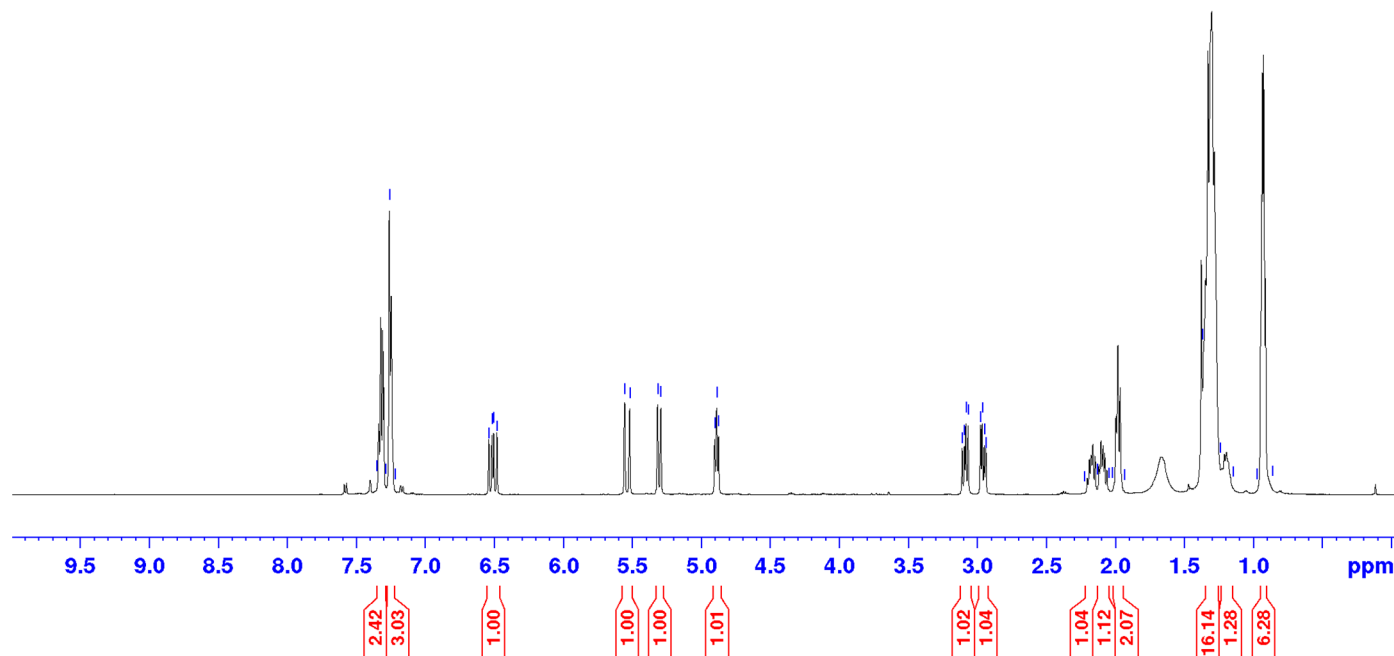
MXR0073006-C



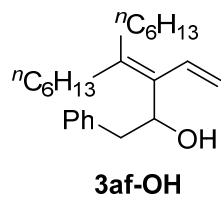
MXR0096001CLM-OX



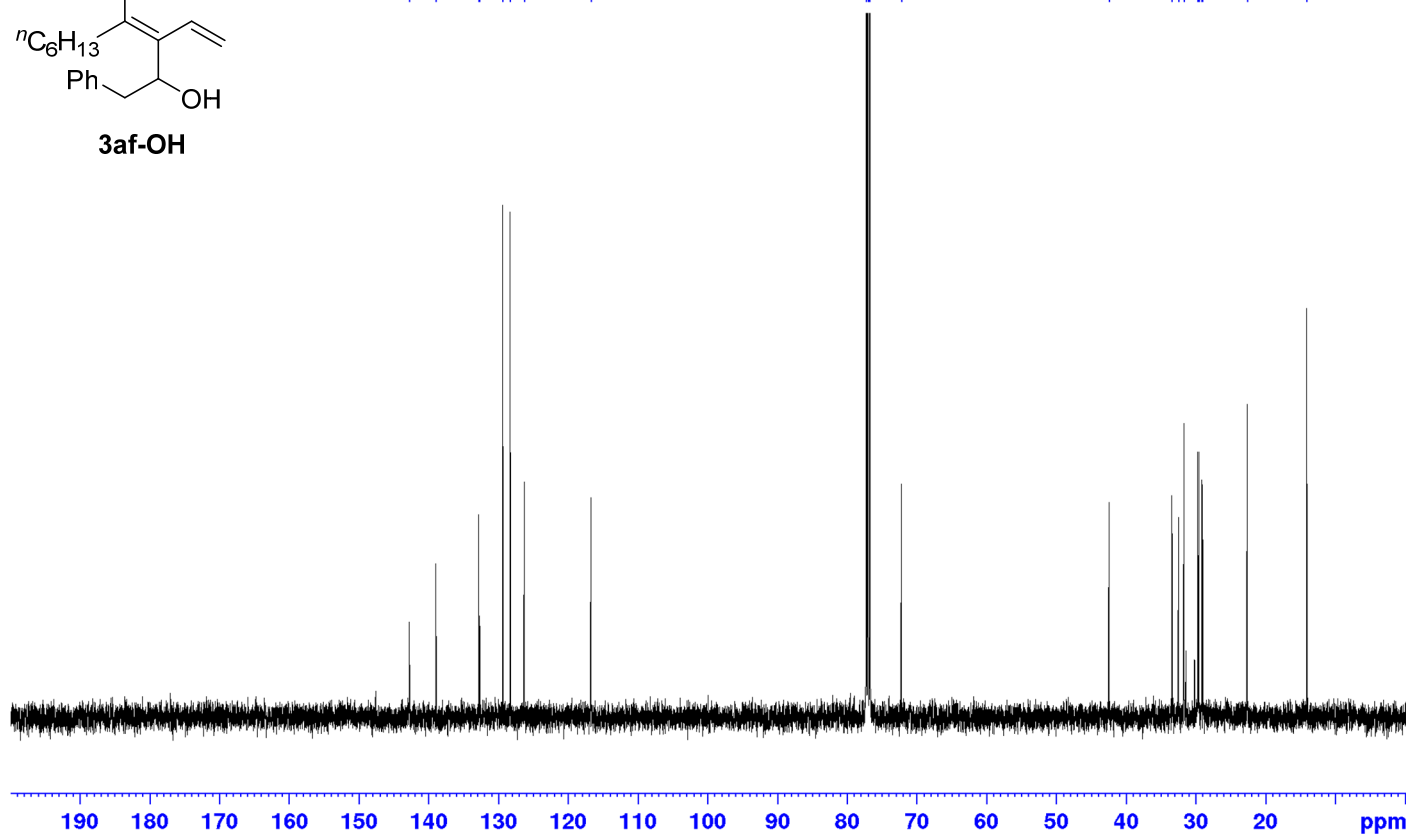
7.350
 7.285
 7.260
 7.218
 6.540
 6.516
 6.504
 6.480
 5.554
 5.518
 5.316
 5.292
 4.902
 4.888
 4.874
 3.109
 3.093
 3.082
 3.066
 2.976
 2.964
 2.949
 2.938
 2.225
 2.130
 2.045
 2.021
 1.934
 1.366
 1.240
 1.146
 0.976
 0.862



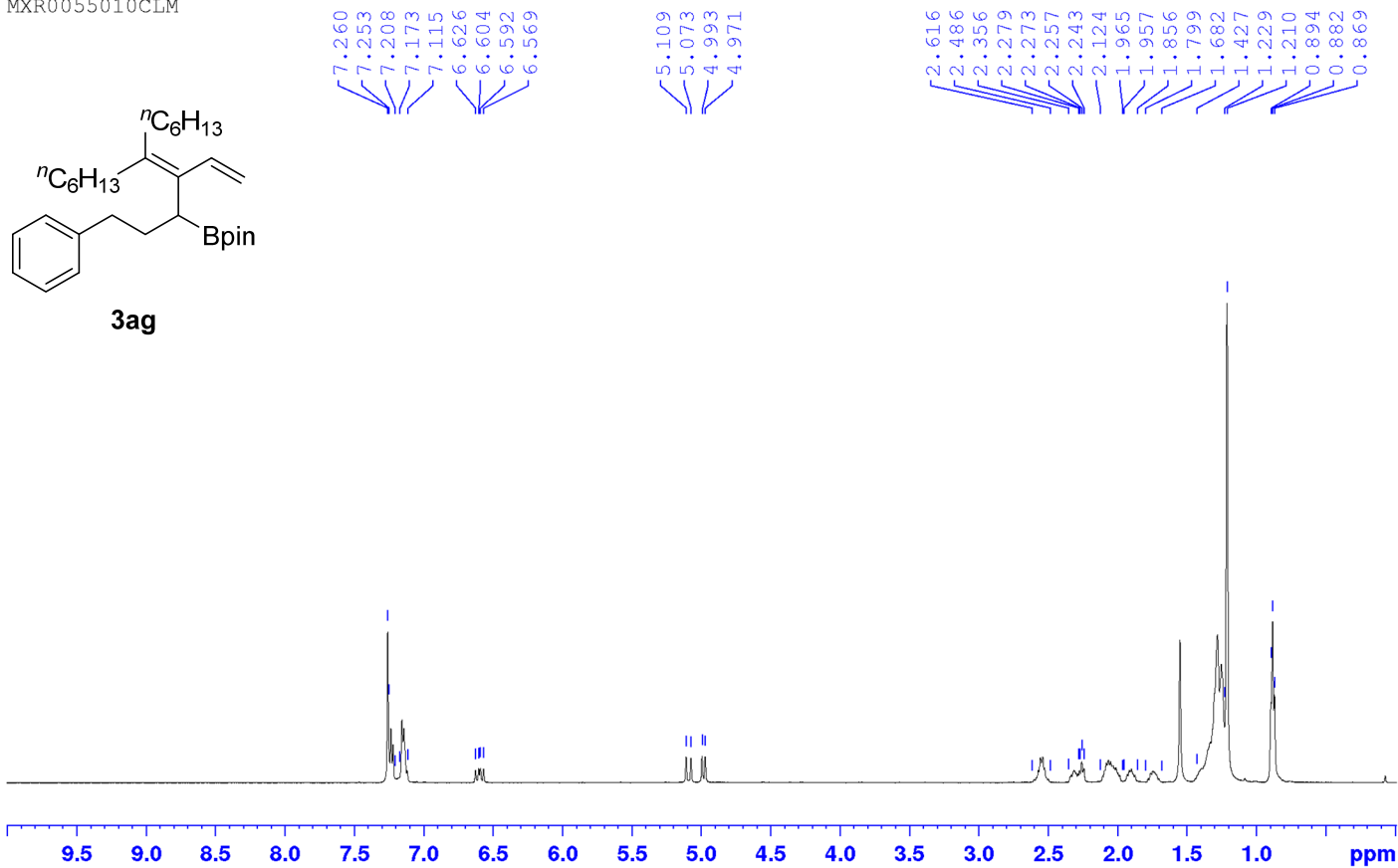
MXR0096001C-OX



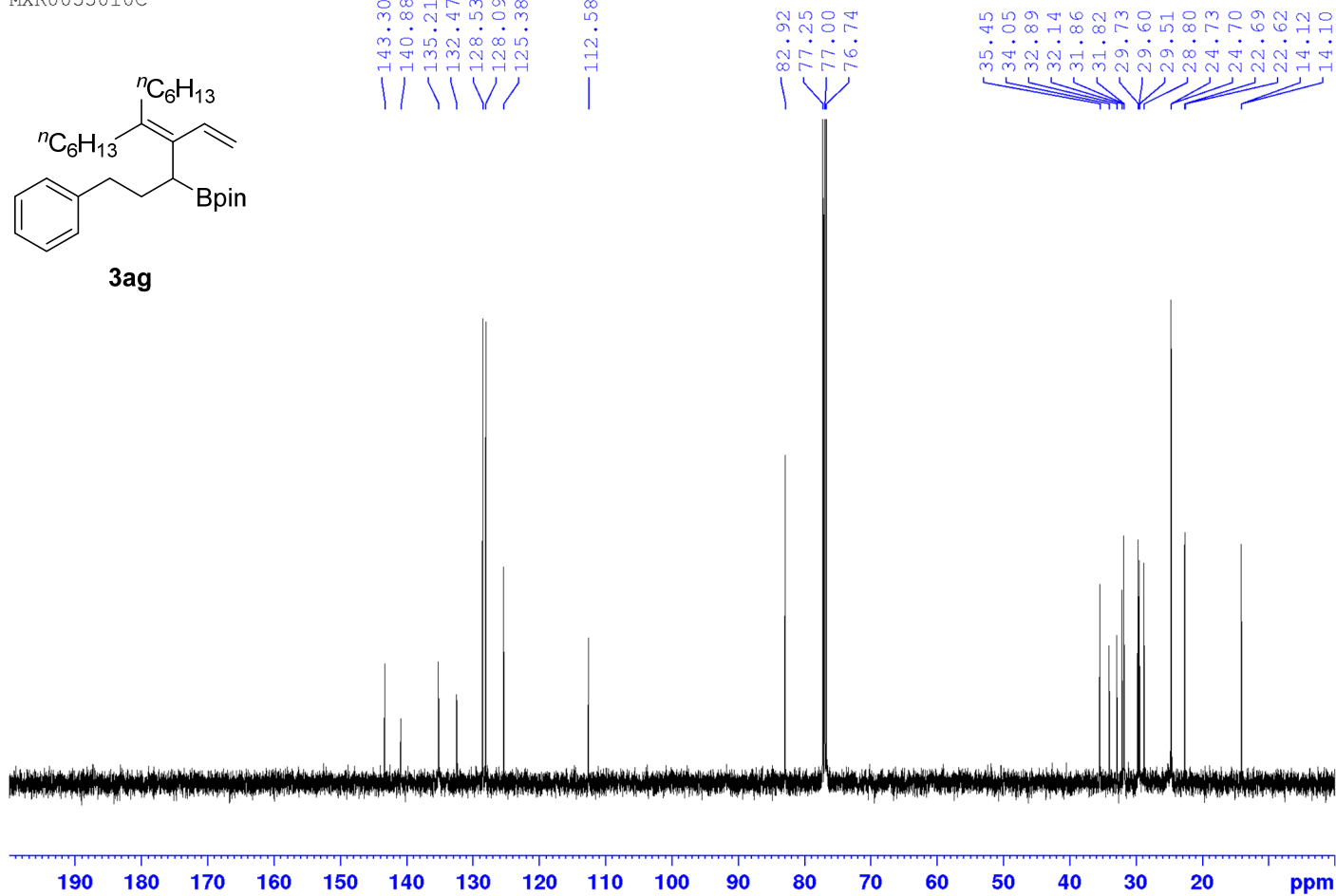
142.80
 138.98
 132.83
 132.68
 129.39
 128.32
 126.29
 116.72
 77.25
 77.00
 76.74
 72.23
 42.46
 33.40
 32.49
 31.71
 31.69
 29.71
 29.57
 29.15
 29.01
 22.62
 22.60
 14.08



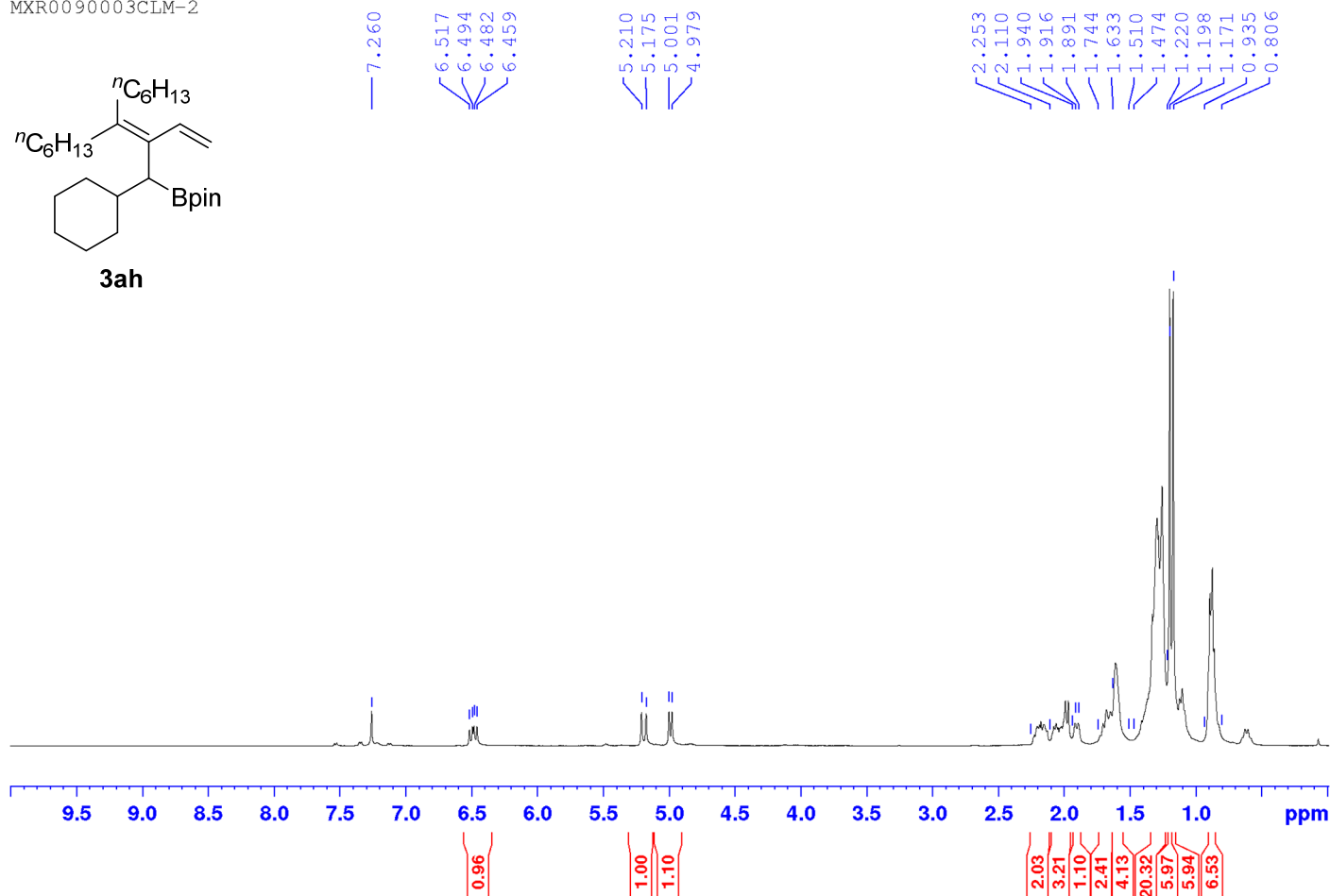
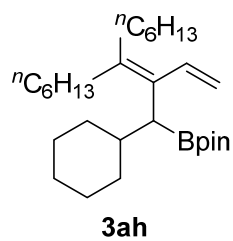
MXR0055010CLM



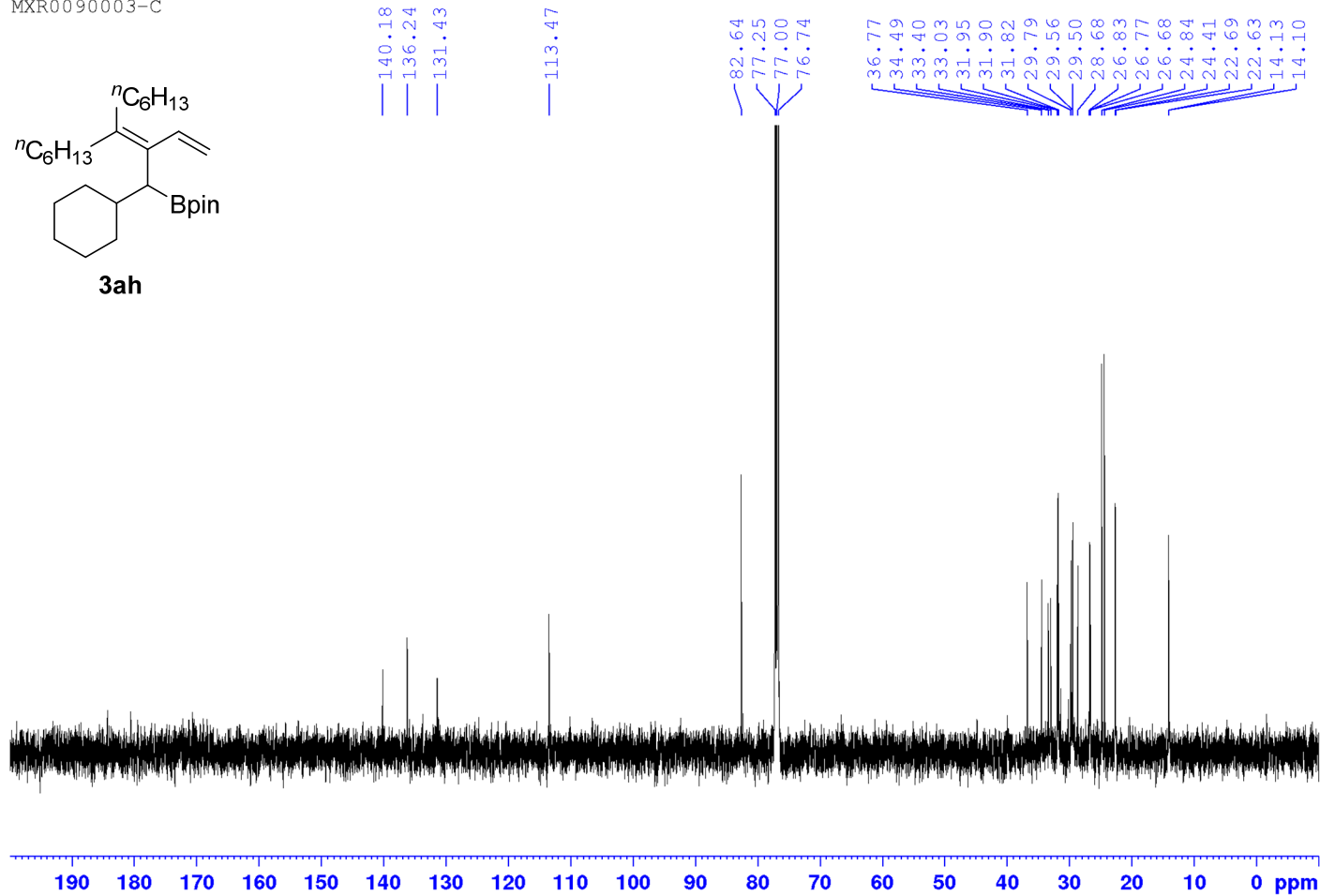
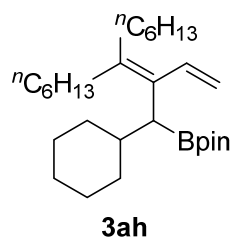
MXR0055010C



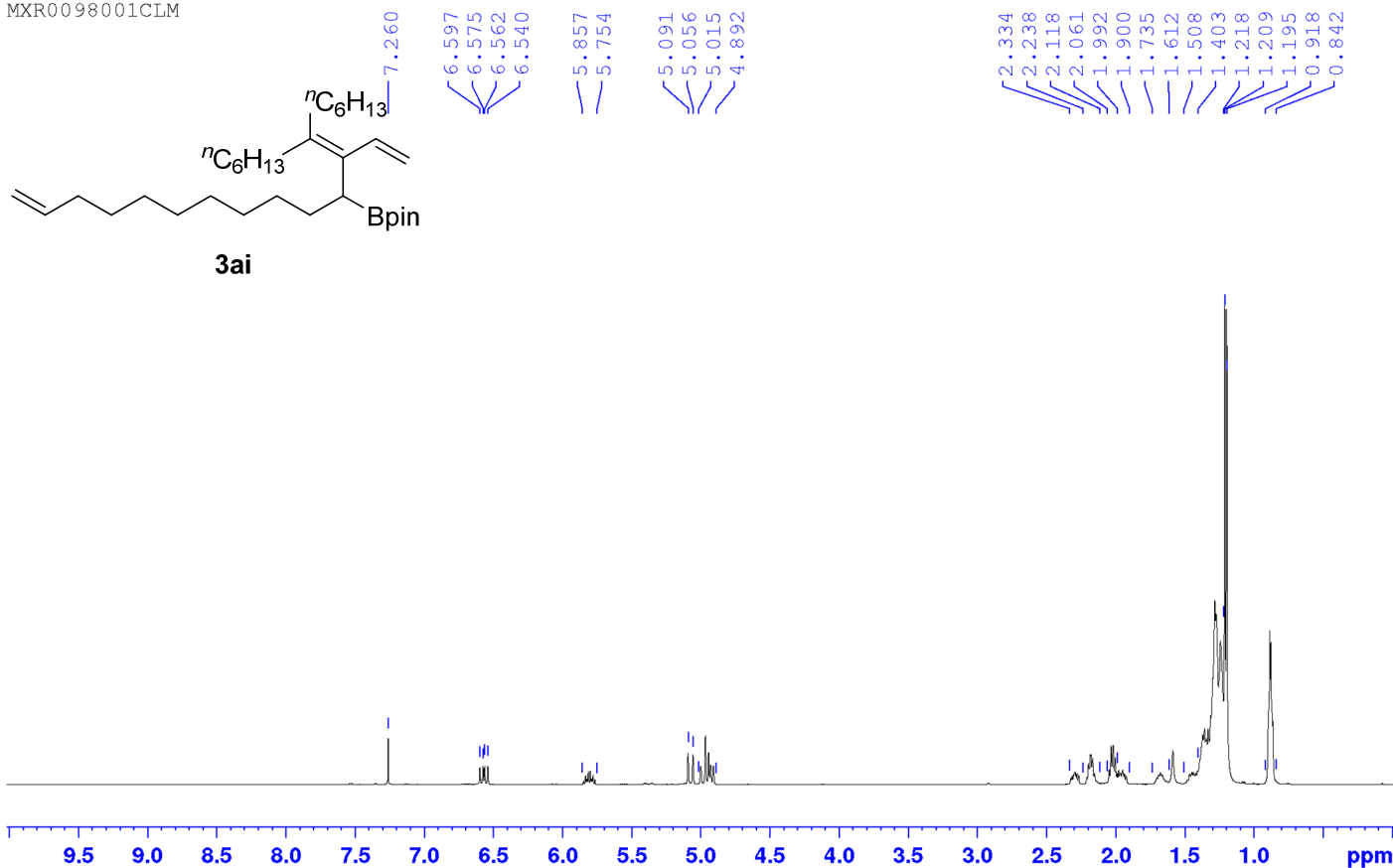
MXR0090003CLM-2



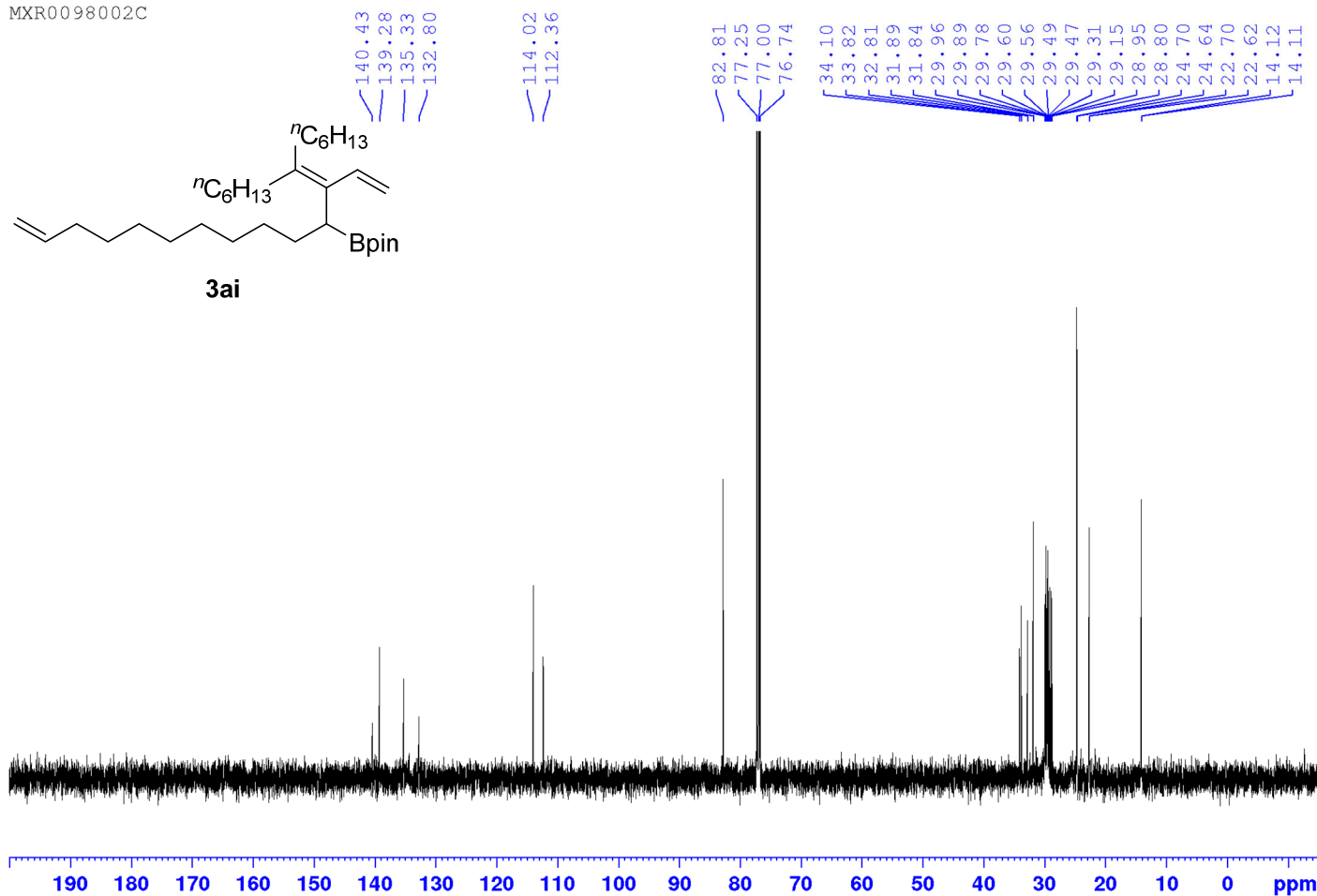
MXR0090003-C



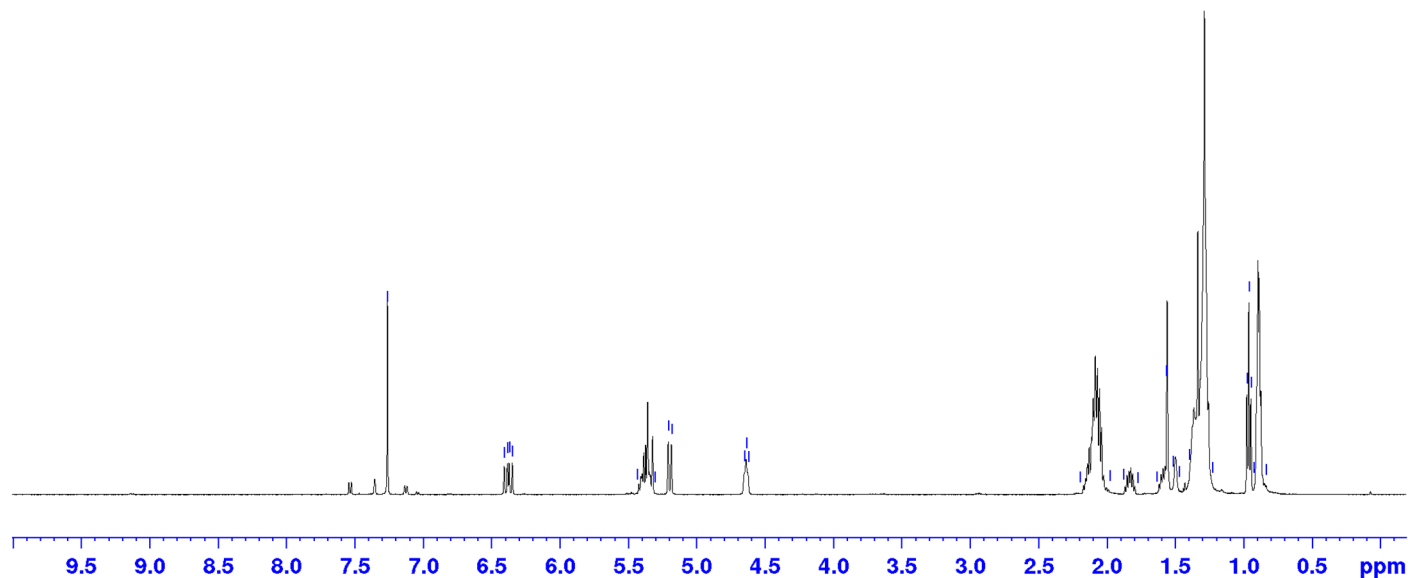
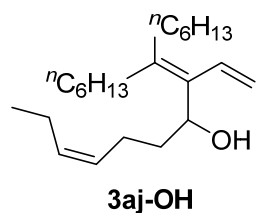
MXR0098001CLM



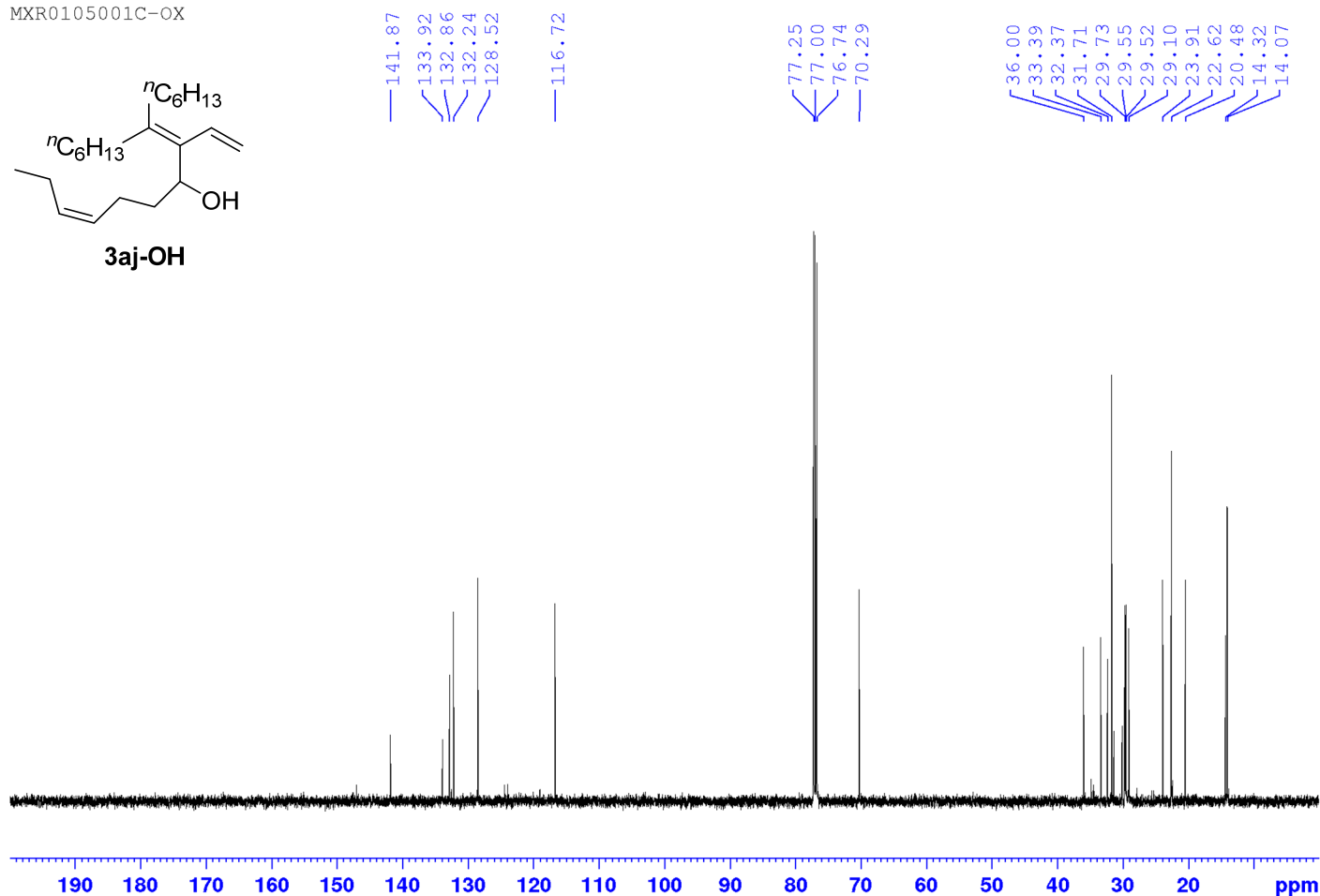
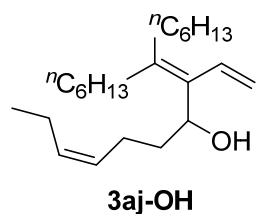
MXR0098002C



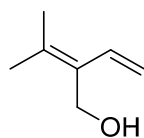
MXR0105001CLM-OX2



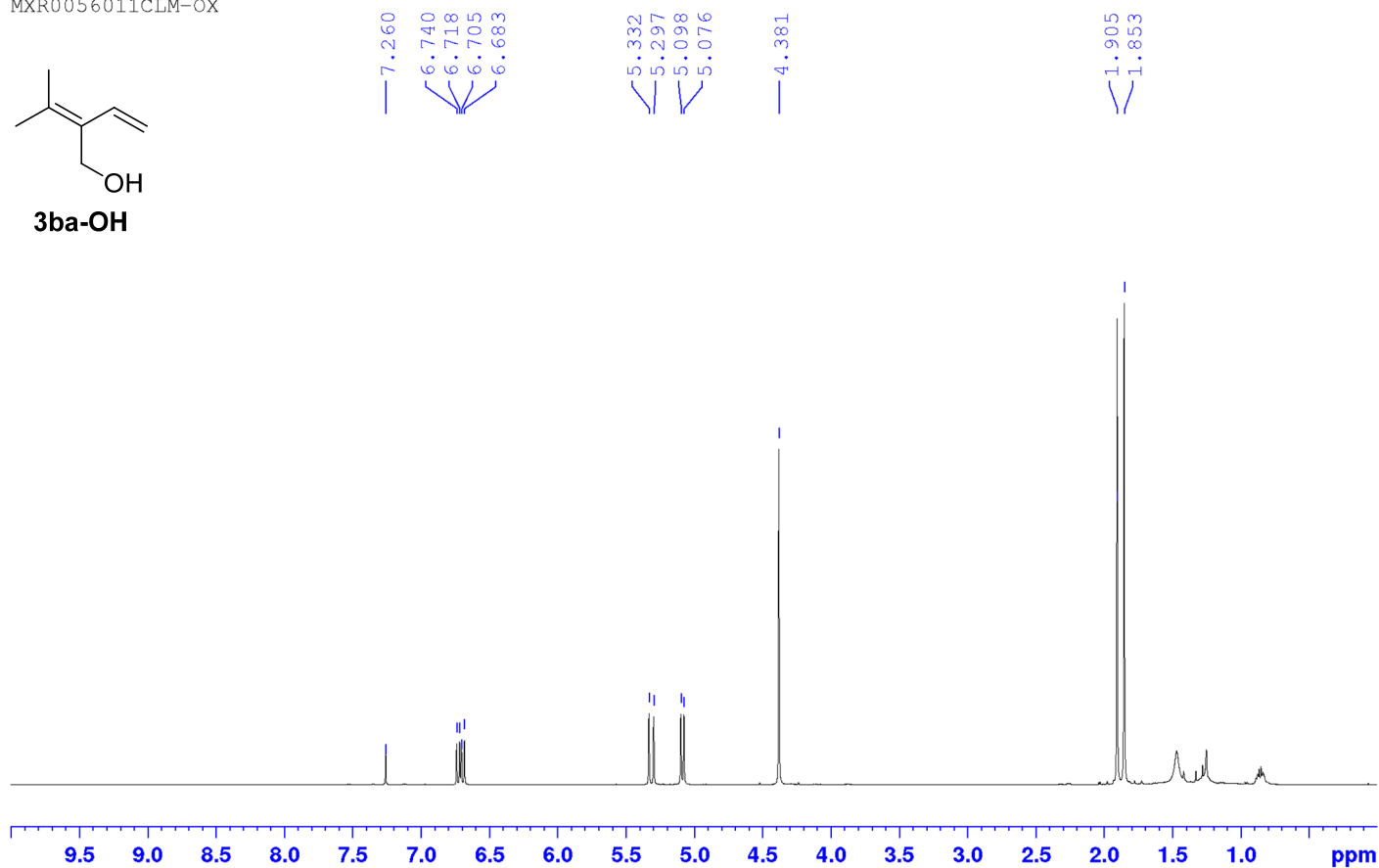
MXR0105001C-OX



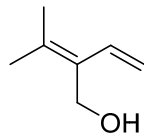
MXR0056011CLM-OX



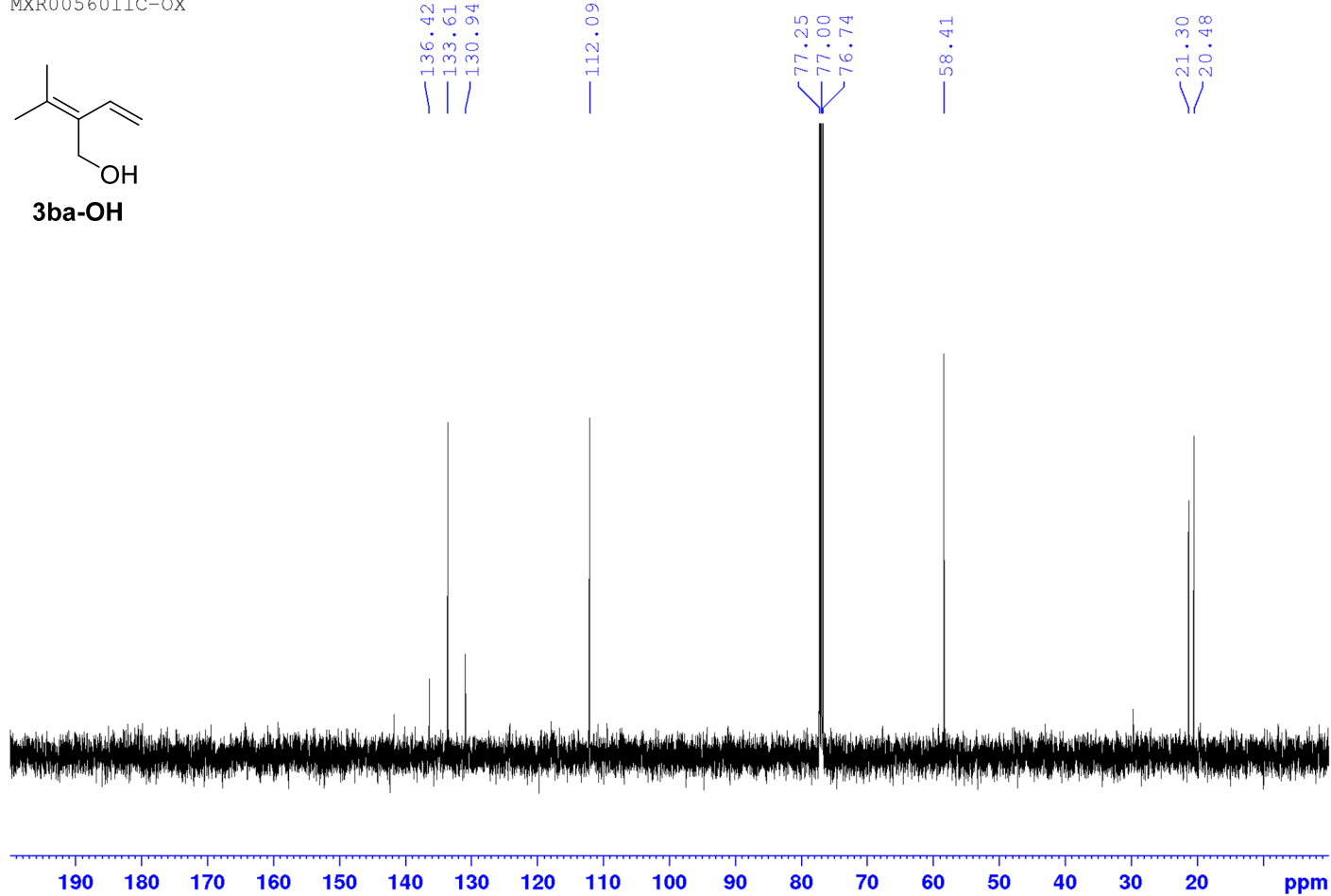
3ba-OH



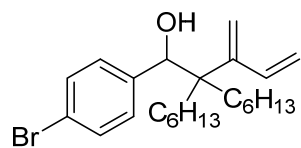
MXR0056011C-OX



3ba-OH



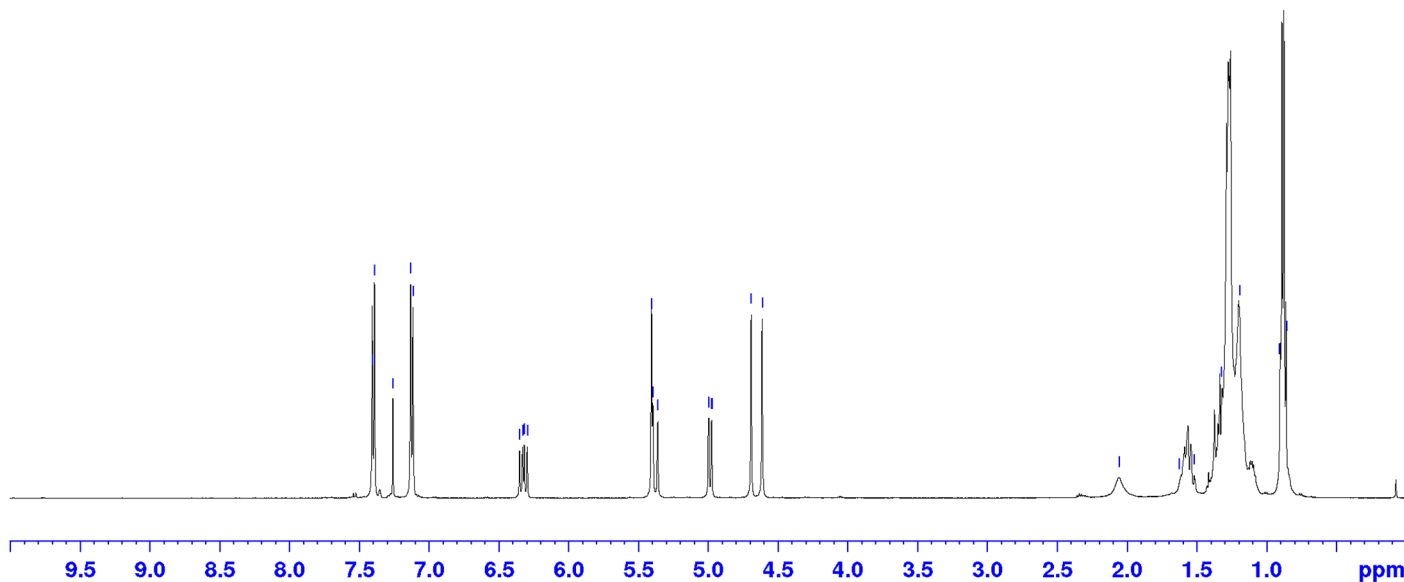
HHX0178005CLM



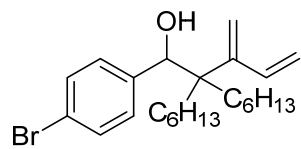
5

7.409
7.392
7.260
7.133
7.116
6.352
6.331
6.318
6.297
5.407
5.399
5.395
5.364
5.361
5.000
4.996
4.978
4.975
4.693
4.614

2.056
1.625
1.520
1.324
1.193
0.912
0.857



HHX0178005C

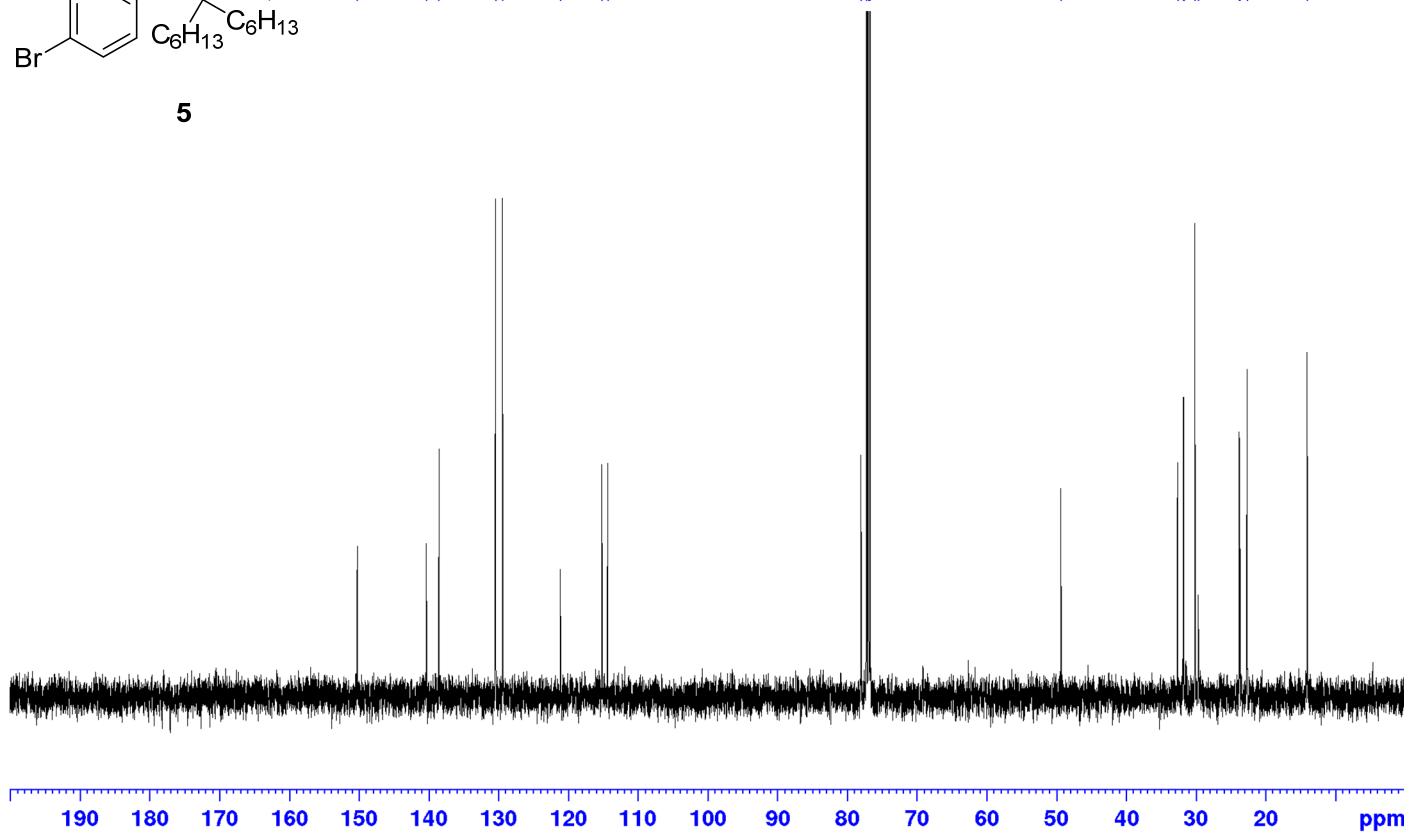


5

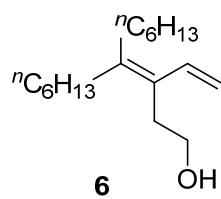
150.28
140.36
138.56
130.44
129.44
121.14
115.19
114.36

78.03
77.25
77.00
76.74

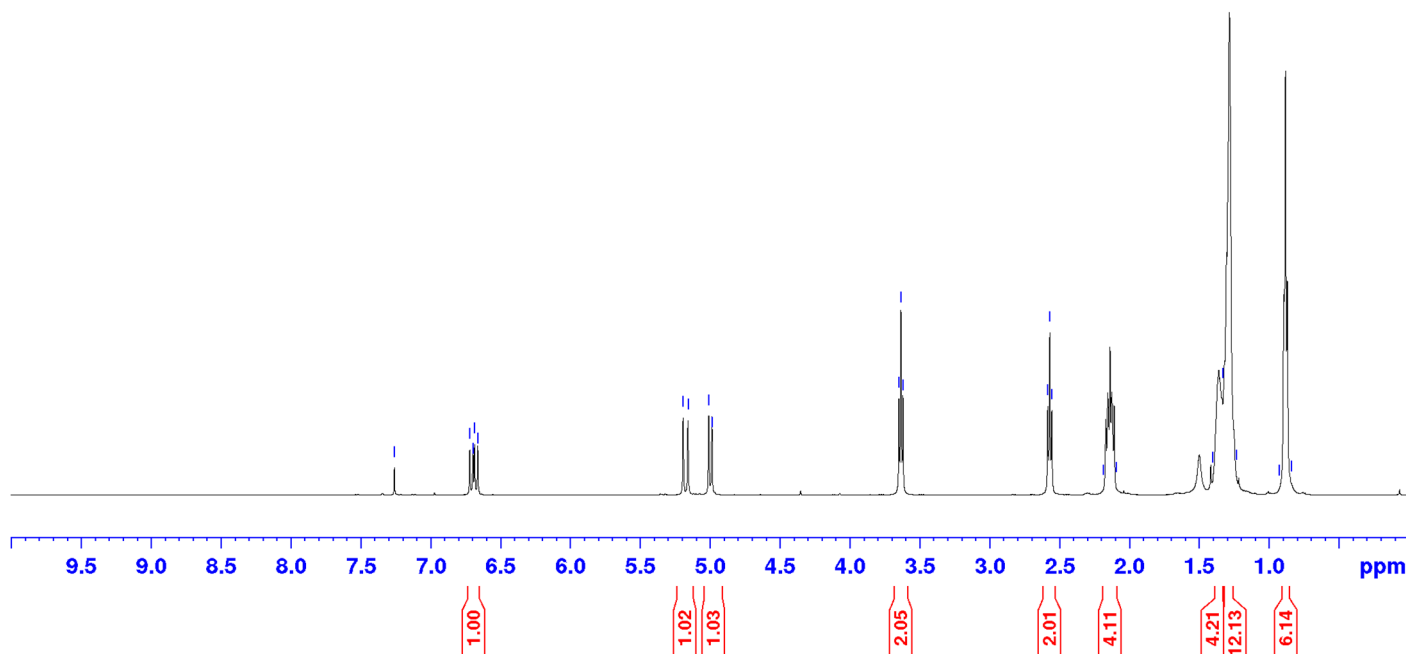
49.38
32.65
31.83
31.80
31.72
30.17
29.68
23.80
23.70
22.68
22.64
14.05



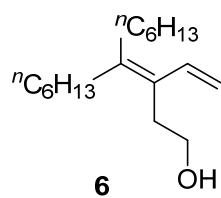
MXR0126002CLM-OX



7.260
6.721
6.698
6.686
6.664
5.193
5.159
5.010
4.988
3.649
3.635
3.620
2.584
2.569
2.555
2.185
2.094
1.403
1.332
1.236
0.926
0.843



MXR0126002C-OX



144.10
134.56
126.78
111.54
77.25
77.00
76.74
61.96
33.62
32.07
31.78
31.70
30.67
29.73
29.66
29.60
28.98
22.63
22.62
14.07
14.06

