# Synthesis of (*Z*)-alkenyl boronates via a copper(I)-catalyzed linear-selective alkylboration of terminal allenes

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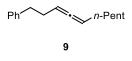
# 1. Instrumentation and Chemicals

Materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and purified by standard procedures unless otherwise noted. Solvents were also purchased from commercial suppliers, degassed via three freeze-pump-thaw cycles, and further dried over molecular sieves (MS 4A). NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-ECX400P, JNM-ECS400 and JNM-ECA600 spectrometers (<sup>1</sup>H: 400 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C: 100 MHz). Tetramethylsilane (<sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$  0.00) and CDCl<sub>3</sub> (<sup>13</sup>C,  $\delta$  77.0) were employed as the external standards, respectively. CuCl (224332-25G,  $\geq$ 99%) and K(O-*t*-Bu) (659878-5G, 99.99%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Co. and used as received. GLC analyses were conducted with a Shimadzu GC-2014 or GC-2025 equipped with a ULBON HR-1 glass capillary column (Shinwa Chemical Industries) and an FID detector. Recycle preparative gel chromatography (GPC) was conducted with JAILC-9101 using CHCl<sub>3</sub> as an eluent. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Global Facility Center, Hokkaido University and GC-MS & NMR Lab., Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University.

## 2. Substrate Preparation and Characterization

Terminal allenes (1a–1j,<sup>1</sup> 1k,<sup>2</sup> 1l,<sup>3</sup> 1m,<sup>4</sup> 1n<sup>5</sup> and 1o<sup>6</sup>), an internal alkyne (7<sup>7</sup>), and an internal allene (9<sup>8</sup>) were prepared according to literature procedures. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of known compounds were confirmed with literatures (1a,<sup>9</sup> 1b,<sup>10</sup> 1c,<sup>11</sup> 1d,<sup>11</sup> 1e,<sup>12</sup> 1f,<sup>13</sup> 1g,<sup>14</sup> 1h,<sup>9</sup> 1i,<sup>15</sup> 1j,<sup>16</sup> 1k,<sup>2</sup> 1l,<sup>3</sup> 1m,<sup>4</sup> 1n,<sup>5</sup> 1o,<sup>6</sup> and 7<sup>17</sup>). All alkyl iodides (2a–2h) were purchased from commercial suppliers (Tokyo Chemical Industry Co. and Sigma-Aldrich Co.).

#### 1-Phenyl-3,4-decadiene (9)



The internal allene **9** was synthesized according to literature procedure.<sup>8</sup> The product **9** was obtained in 88% yield (521 mg, 2.43 mmol, colorless oil).

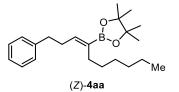
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.42 (m, 6H), 1.88–1.99 (m, 2H), 2.26–2.35 (m, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.04–5.16 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.33 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 90.2 (*C*H), 91.5 (*C*H), 125.7 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.5 (*C*H), 141.9 (*C*), 203.9 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>, 214.1722; found, 214.1720.

# **3. General Borylation Procedure**

IMesCuCl was prepared according to the literature.<sup>18</sup> In an argon-filled grove-box, IMesCuCl (4.1 mg, 0.010 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**3**) (152.4 mg, 0.60 mmol), and K(O-*t*-Bu) (67.3 mg, 0.60 mmol) were placed in an oven-dried reaction vial. After the vial was sealed with a screw cap containing a Teflon<sup>TM</sup>-coated rubber septum, dry DMF (1.0 mL) was added in the vial through the rubber septum using a syringe. After stirred for 15 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. After stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, **1a** (0.50 mmol) and **2a** (1.0 mmol) were added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, height of the silica-gel column: 90 mm) eluting with Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–20:80) to give the corresponding alkenyl boronate (*Z*)-**4aa** as a colorless oil. Then, the regioselectivity and stereoselectivity were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and <sup>13</sup>C NMR analysis.

# 4. Borylation Product Characterization

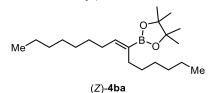
(Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenyldec-3-en-4-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4aa].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 72.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1a**. The product (Z)-**4aa** was obtained in 90% yield with E/Z = 1:99, **4:5** = >99:1 (154.0 mg, 0.450 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17–1.34 (m, 8H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 2.06–2.14 (m, 2H), 2.40–2.47 (m, 2H), 2.66–2.73 (m, 2H), 6.35 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.32 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*), 125.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>, 128.3 (*C*H), 133.1 (br, B–*C*), 142.2 (*C*), 144.4 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 342.2734; found, 342.2726.

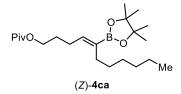
(Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(pentadec-7-en-7-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ba].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 68.9 mg (0.498 mmol) of **1b**. The product (*Z*)-**4ba** was obtained in 54% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (96.4 mg, 0.269 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H), 1.21–1.34 (m, 18H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 2.08–2.14 (m, 4H), 6.27 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.49 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.53 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 82.9 (C), 146.0 (CH). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>41</sub> O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 336.3203; found, 336.3199.

(Z)-5-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)undec-4-en-1-yl pivalate [(Z)-4ca].

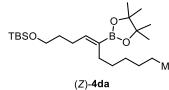


The borylation reaction was conducted with 91.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of 1c. The product (*Z*)-4ca was obtained in 52% yield with E/Z = <5:95, 4:5 = >95:5 (99.5 mg, 0.260 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.22–1.33 (m, 8H), 1.25 (s,

12H), 1.73 (quintet, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 28.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (C), 64.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (C), 144.0 (CH), 178.6 (C). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>11</sup>BNa, 403.2994; found, 403.2993.

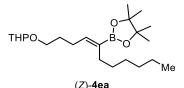
(*Z*)-*tert*-Butyldimethyl{[5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)undec-4-en-1-yl]oxy}silane [(*Z*)-4da].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 106.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of 1d. The product (*Z*)-4da was obtained in 86% yield with  $E/Z = \langle 5:95, 4:5 = \rangle 95:5$  (177.0 mg, 0.431 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.85–0.91 (m, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.21–1.33 (m, 8H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.60 (quintet, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.10–2.21 (m, 4H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): –5.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 18.3 (*C*), 22.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 62.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.9 (*C*), 145.2 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M–Me]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si<sup>11</sup>B, 395.3157; found, 395.3153.

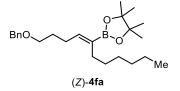
(Z)-2-[1-(Benzyloxy)undec-4-en-5-yl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ea].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 91.4 mg (0.501 mmol) of **1e**. The product (*Z*)-**4ea** was obtained in 84% yield with  $E/Z = \langle 5:95, 4:5 = \rangle 95:5$  (159.5 mg, 0.421 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.34 (m, 8H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.47–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.66–1.74 (m, 3H), 1.78–1.88 (m, 1H), 2.12 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.16–2.28 (m, 2H), 3.40 (dt, *J* = 12.9 and 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.52 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dt, *J* = 12.9 and 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84–3.90 (m, 1H), 4.57–4.59 (m, 1H), 6.28 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.25 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 67.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 82.9 (C), 98.7 (CH), 144.9 (CH). HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>11</sup>BNa, 403.2994; found, 403.2993.

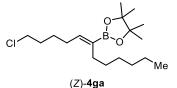
(Z)-2-[1-(Benzyloxy)undec-4-en-5-yl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4fa].

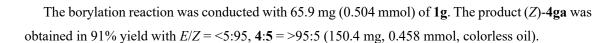


The borylation reaction was conducted with 94.2 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1f**. The product (*Z*)-**4fa** was obtained in 70% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (135.3 mg, 0.350 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.34 (m, 8H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.72 (quintet, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 6.26 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.34 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 25.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.16 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.24 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 70.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 72.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*), 127.4 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 138.6 (*C*), 144.8 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M–Me]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 371.2762; found, 371.2758.

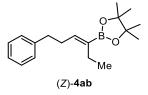
## (Z)-2-(1-Chlorododec-5-en-6-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ga].





<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.23–1.33 (m, 8H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.50–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.83 (m, 2H), 2.09–2.19 (m, 4H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.24 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (C), 144.6 (CH). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>11</sup>B, 328.2344; found, 328.2349.

# (Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(6-phenylhex-3-en-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ab].

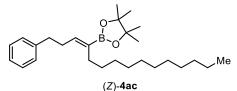


The borylation reaction was conducted with 71.8 mg (0.498 mmol) of **1a**. The product (*Z*)-**4ab** was obtained in 70% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (100.4 mg, 0.349 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 2.12 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.42–2.48 (m, 2H), 2.68–2.72 (m, 2H), 6.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.31 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 21.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 30.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*),

125.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 142.1 (C), 144.0 (CH). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 286.2107; found, 286.2102.

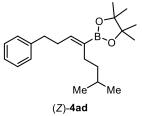
(Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentadec-3-en-4-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ac].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 72.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1a**. The product (*Z*)-**4ac** was obtained in 85% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (174.9 mg, 0.424 mmol, colorless oil).

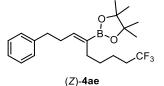
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.17–1.35 (m, 18H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 2.06–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.39–2.48 (m, 2H), 2.65–2.73 (m, 2H), 6.35 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.32 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.9 (*C*), 125.7 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 133.2 (br, B–*C*), 142.2 (*C*), 144.4 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 412.3517; found, 412.3511.

(Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(7-methyl-1-phenyloct-3-en-4-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ad].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 72.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1a**. The product (*Z*)-**4ad** was obtained in 79% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = 94:6 (129.6 mg, 0.395 mmol, colorless oil).

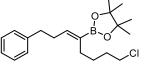
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.12–1.20 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.45– 1.56 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.49 (m, 2H), 2.63–2.76 (m, 2H), 6.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.23–7.32 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 22.6 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 26.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 27.9 (*C*H), 30.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 39.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.9 (*C*), 125.8 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 133.2 (br, B–*C*), 142.2 (*C*), 144.1 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 328.2577; found, 328.2578. (Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(9,9,9-trifluoro-1-phenylnon-3-en-4-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ae].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 72.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1a**. The product (*Z*)-**4ae** was obtained in 84% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4**:**5** = >95:5 (158.7 mg, 0.415 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.28–1.37 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.96–2.08 (m, 2H), 2.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39–2.47 (m, 2H), 2.67–2.74 (m, 2H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.31 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 21.6 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.7 (q, *J* = 28.3 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 83.1 (*C*), 125.8 (*C*), 127.4 (q, *J* = 294.6 Hz, *C*), 128.3 (*C*), 132.0 (br, B–*C*), 142.0 (*C*), 145.4 (CH). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 382.2295; found, 382.2288.

## (Z)-2-(8-Chloro-1-phenyloct-3-en-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4af].

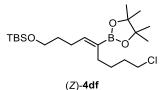


#### (Z)-4af

The borylation reaction was conducted with 72.2 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1a**. The product (*Z*)-**4af** was obtained in 85% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (148.8 mg, 0.425 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.42 (quintet, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (quintet, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41–2.47 (m, 2H), 2.68–2.72 (m, 2H), 3.51 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.26–7.30 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 27.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 27.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 45.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.1 (*C*), 125.8 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 142.0 (*C*), 145.3 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>11</sup>B, 348.2031; found, 348.2025.

(*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl{[9-chloro-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)non-4-en-1-yl]oxy}dimethylsilane [(*Z*)-4df].

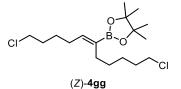


The borylation reaction was conducted with 104.4 mg (0.492 mmol) of 1d. The product (*Z*)-4df was obtained in 60% yield with E/Z = <5:95, 4:5 = >95:5 (125.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.48 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.0 Hz,

2H), 1.57–1.64 (m, 3H), 1.76 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (dt, J = 14.1, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 3.54 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): –5.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.3 (C), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (C), 146.1 (CH). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M–Me]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SiCl<sup>11</sup>B, 401.2454; found, 401.2445.

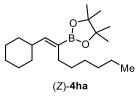
(Z)-2-(1,11-Dichloroundec-5-en-6-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4gg].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 65.5 mg (0.501 mmol) of **1g**. The product (*Z*)-**4gg** was obtained in 85% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (148.3 mg, 0.426 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.31–1.46 (m, 4H), 1.51–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.83 (m, 4H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 26.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 26.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 27.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 44.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 45.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.1 (*C*), 145.0 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 348.1797; found, 348.1796.

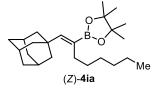
# (Z)-2-(1-Cyclohexyloct-1-en-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ha].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 62.0 mg (0.507 mmol) of **1h**. The product (*Z*)-**4ha** was obtained in 84% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (134.6 mg, 0.420 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.05–1.34 (m, 13H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.53–1.74 (m, 5H), 2.11 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.29–2.40 (m, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 25.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 37.4 (*C*H), 82.9 (*C*), 151.1 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 320.2890; found, 320.2885.

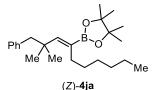
(Z)-2-[1-(Adamantan-1-yl)oct-1-en-2-yl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ia].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 87.8 mg (0.504 mmol) of **1i**. The product (*Z*)-**4ia** was obtained in 64% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (121.0 mg, 0.325 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 0.86–0.90 (m, 3H), 1.22–1.35 (m, 8H), 1.24 (s, 12H), 1.65–1.70 (m, 6H), 1.79–1.83 (m, 6H), 1.93–1.97 (m, 3H), 2.24–2.28 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (*C*), 28.8 (*C*H), 29.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 42.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.9 (*C*), 153.6 (*C*H). HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>BNa, 395.3096; found, 395.3092.

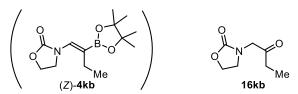
(Z)-2-(2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyldec-3-en-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ja].



The borylation reaction was conducted with 86.1 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1j**. The product (*Z*)-**4ja** was obtained in 52% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (96.4 mg, 0.260 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (s, 6H), 1.23–1.31 (m, 8H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 2.19–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 7.12–7.26 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 29.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (*C*), 49.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*), 125.8 (*C*H), 127.5 (*C*H), 130.7 (*C*H), 139.1 (*C*), 152.3 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M–Me]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 355.2813; found, 355.2809.

## 3-(2-Oxobutyl)oxazolidin-2-one (16kb)

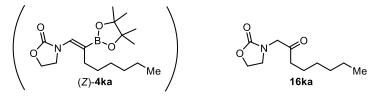


The borylation reaction was conducted with 62.6 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1k**. In order to remove an undesired boryl substitution product of the alkyl halide and protoboration product of the allene for the further purification and the determination of the regioselectivities, the oxidation of the boryl groups was performed. The corresponding ketone product **16kb** was obtained in 51% yield (40.4 mg, 0.257 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.47 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (t, J = 8.0

Hz, 2H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 4.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 7.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 33.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 158.9 (C), 205.3 (C). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NNa, 180.0631; found, 180.0628.

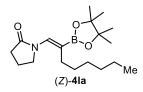
# 3-(2-Oxooctyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (16ka)



The borylation reaction was conducted with 62.6 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1k**. In order to remove an undesired boryl substitution product of the alkyl halide and protoboration product of the allene for the further purification and the determination of the regioselectivities, the oxidation of the boryl groups was performed. The corresponding ketone product **16ka** was obtained in 51% yield (54.8 mg, 0.257 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.36 (m, 6H), 1.61 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 4.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 23.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 39.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 45.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 52.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 62.1 (*C*H), 158.7 (*C*), 204.8 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NNa, 236.1257; found, 236.1260.

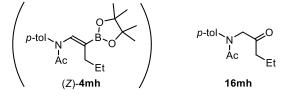
## 1-[(Z)-2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)oct-1-en-1-yl]pyrrolidin-2-one [(Z)-4la]



The borylation reaction was conducted with 61.6 mg (0.500 mmol) of **11**. The product (*Z*)-**41a** was obtained in 48% yield with E/Z = <5:95, **4:5** = >95:5 (76.8 mg, 0.239 mmol, colorless solid).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21–1.40 (m, 20H), 2.08 (quintet, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 13.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 18.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 22.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 27.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 48.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*), 113.7 (br, B–*C*), 132.6 (*C*H), 174.9 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>11</sup>BNNa, 344.2371; found, 344.2371.

#### N-(2-Oxobutyl)-N-(p-tolyl)acetamide (16mh)



The borylation reaction was conducted with 93.6 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1m**. In order to remove an undesired boryl substitution product of the alkyl halide and protoboration product of the allene for the further purification and the determination of the regioselectivities, the oxidation of the boryl groups was performed. The corresponding ketone product **16mh** was obtained in 48% yield (55.9 mg, 0.240 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (sixtet, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 7.19 (s, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 13.6 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 16.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 21.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 21.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 41.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 58.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 127.6 (*C*H), 130.2 (*C*H), 137.9 (*C*), 141.0 (*C*), 170.8 (*C*), 204.9 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NNa, 256.1308; found, 256.1312.

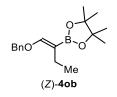
## N-Benzyl-N-(2-oxobutyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (16nb)



The borylation reaction was conducted with 149.7 mg (0.500 mmol) of **1n**. In order to remove an undesired boryl substitution product of the alkyl halide and protoboration product of the allene for the further purification and the determination of the regioselectivities, the oxidation of the boryl groups was performed. The corresponding ketone product **16nb** was obtained in 60% yield (99.6 mg, 0.301 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.25 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 7.20–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 7.2 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 21.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 32.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 52.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 54.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 127.4 (*C*H), 128.1 (*C*H), 128.7 (*C*H), 128.8 (*C*H), 129.6 (*C*H), 134.9 (*C*), 136.1 (*C*), 143.6 (*C*), 206.4 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NNaS, 354.1134; found, 354.1137.

(Z)-2-(1-(Benzyloxy)prop-1-ene-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-4ob]

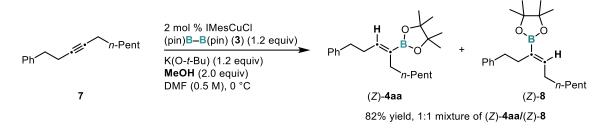


The borylation reaction was conducted with 74.6 mg (0.500 mmol) of **10**. The product (*Z*)-**40b** was obtained in 63% yield with E/Z = 10:90, **4:5** = >95:5 (91.3 mg, 0.317 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (s, 12H), 2.16 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 7.27–7.38 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 18.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 74.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.5 (*C*), 108.4 (Br, B–*C*), 126.9 (*C*H), 127.7 (*C*H), 128.4 (*C*H), 137.5 (*C*), 156.3 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 288.1900; found, 288.1894.

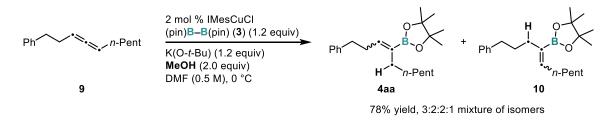
# 5. Comparison Experiments

#### 5.1. Protoboration of an internal alkyne 7



In an argon-filled grove-box, IMesCuCl (2.0 mg, 0.0050 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**3**) (76.2 mg, 0.300 mmol) and K(O-*t*-Bu) (33.7 mg, 0.300 mmol) were placed in a round-bottomed flask. Dry DMF (0.5 mL) was added in the flask through the rubber septum using a syringe. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, **7** (54.0 mg, 0.252 mmol) and MeOH (16.0 mg, 0.500 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, height of the silica-gel column: 90 mm) eluting with Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–20:80) to give 1:1 mixture of (*Z*)-**4aa**/(*Z*)-**8** in 82% yield (70.7 mg, 0.207 mmol, colorless oil).

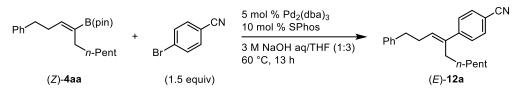
## 5.2. Protoboration of an internal allene 9



In an argon-filled grove-box, IMesCuCl (2.0 mg, 0.0050 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**3**) (76.2 mg, 0.300 mmol) and K(O-*t*-Bu) (33.7 mg, 0.300 mmol) were placed in a round-bottomed flask. Dry DMF (0.5 mL) was added in the flask through the rubber septum using a syringe. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, **9** (53.6 mg, 0.250 mmol) and MeOH (16.0 mg, 0.500 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, height of the silica-gel column: 90 mm) eluting with Et2O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–20:80) to give 3:2:2:1 mixture of isomers in 78% yield (66.4 mg, 0.194 mmol, colorless oil).

## 6. Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-coupling Reaction of Borylation Products

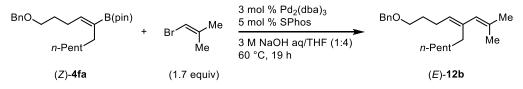
#### 6.1. Reaction of (Z)-4aa with an aryl halide



The Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of (*Z*)-**4aa** was conducted according to the literature procedure.<sup>19</sup> In an oven-dried reaction vial, (*Z*)-**4aa** (85.9 mg, 0.251 mmol), 4-bromobenzonitrile (68.7 mg, 0.375 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (4.6 mg, 0.005 mmol) and SPhos (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) were dissolved in THF (2.25 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the addition of 3 M NaOH aqueous solution (0.75 mL) into the vial, the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 13 h. The mixture was then quenched by addition of water (5 mL) and extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL ×3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration. After evaporation, the crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–3:97) to give the corresponding coupling product (*E*)-**12a** as a mixture with 4-bromobenzonitrile (75.5 mg). The product ratio was calculated from <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the purified material [(*E*)-**12a**: 0.206 mmol, 82% yield, 4-bromobenzonitrile: 0.055 mmol].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.16–1.28 (m, 8H), 2.38–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.53 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.60 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 109.9 (*C*), 119.1 (*C*), 126.0 (*C*H), 126.8 (*C*H), 128.35 (*C*H), 128.41 (*C*H), 130.7 (*C*H), 132.0 (*C*H), 139.7 (*C*), 141.5 (*C*), 147.9 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N, 317.2144; found, 317.2143.

#### 6.2. Reaction of (Z)-4fa with an alkenyl halide

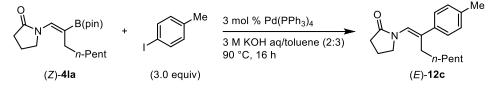


The Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of (*Z*)-**4fa** was conducted according to the literature procedure.<sup>19</sup> 1-Bromo-2-methylprop-1-ene (46.2 mg, 0.342 mmol),  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (5.1 mg, 0.006 mmol), SPhos (4.0 mg, 0.010 mmol) were placed in an oven-dried reaction vial under a nitrogen atmosphere. A solution of (*Z*)-**4fa** (77.6 mg, 0.201 mmol) in dry THF (2.0 mL) was added to the vial followed by addition of 3 M NaOH aq (0.70 mL). Then, the mixture was warmed to 60 °C with stirring for 19 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times. The combined organic layer was then dried over MgSO4.

After filtration, the solvents were removed by evaporation. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–5:95) to give the corresponding coupling product (*E*)-**12b** (64.8 mg, 0.198 mmol, 99%) as colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.33 (m, 8H), 1.70–1.75 (m, 8H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 5.15 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 7.26–7.35 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 19.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 69.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 72.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 127.4 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 127.8 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 132.7 (*C*), 138.0 (*C*), 138.6 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M–Me]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O, 299.2375; found, 299.2376.

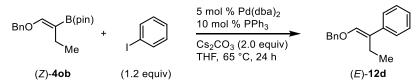
## 6.3. Reaction of (Z)-4la with an aryl halide



The Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of (*Z*)-**41a** was conducted according to the literature procedure.<sup>4</sup> In an argon-filled grove-box, (*Z*)-**41a** (32.1 mg, 0.100 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (3.5 mg, 0.0030 mmol) were placed in an oven-dried reaction vial. After the vial was sealed with a screw cap containing a Teflon<sup>TM</sup>-coated rubber septum, dry toluene (0.3 mL) was added in the vial through the rubber septum using a syringe. After the addition of 4-tolyl iodide (65.4 mg, 0.300 mmol) and 3 M KOH aqueous solution (0.2 mL) into the vial, the mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 16 h. After celite filtration, the celite washed with DCM and the mixture of the filtrate dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration. After evaporation, the crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (AcOEt/hexane, 15:85–25:75) to give the corresponding coupling product (*E*)-**12c** in 73% yield (20.9 mg, 0.0732 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.16–1.47 (m, 8H), 2.14 (quintet, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.58 (m, 4H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.24 (m, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 19.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 21.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 22.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 49.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 121.7 (*C*H), 126.6 (*C*H), 128.9 (*C*H), 132.7 (*C*), 136.7 (*C*), 138.0 (*C*), 175.1 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ONNa, 308.1985; found, 308.1986.

#### 6.4. Reaction of (Z)-4ob with an aryl halide

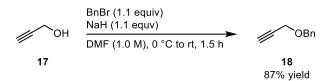


The Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of (*Z*)-**4ob** was conducted according to the literature procedure.<sup>20</sup> Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (3.5 mg, 0.0030 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.010 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (65.2 mg, 0.200 mmol) were placed in an oven-dried reaction vial under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the vial was sealed with a screw cap containing a Teflon<sup>TM</sup>-coated rubber septum, dry THF (0.5 mL) was added in the vial through the rubber septum using a syringe. After the addition of iodobenzene (24.3 mg, 0.119 mmol) and (*Z*)-**4ob** (28.8 mg, 0.100 mmol) into the vial, the mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, height of the silica-gel column: 90 mm) eluting with Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–2:98) to give the corresponding coupling product (*E*)-**12d** in 76% yield (21.4 mg, 0.0755 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.58 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 7.15–7.40 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 13.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 20.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 74.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 112.1 (*C*), 125.7 (*C*H), 125.9 (*C*H), 127.3 (*C*H), 127.9 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 128.5 (*C*H), 137.6 (*C*), 139.5 (*C*), 143.1 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O, 238.1358; found, 238.1356.

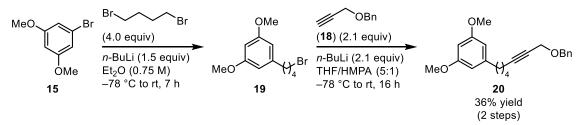
## 7. Formal Total Synthesis of schizol A

#### 7.1. Synthesis of allene 1p



In a vacuum dried 50 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask, NaH (60% paraffin liquid dispersion, 880 mg, 22.0 mmol) was suspended in DMF (20 mL) at 0 °C. To the suspension, propargyl alcohol **17** (1.12 g, 20.0 mmol) was slowly added and stirred for 30 min. Then, benzyl bromide (2.6 mL, 22.0 mmol) was added, and the mixture was warmed up to room temperature. After stirring for 1.5 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by 1 M HCl aqueous solution (40 mL) and extracted with AcOEt three times (40 mL ×3). The combined organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the solvents were removed by evaporation. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to obtain the corresponding propargyl ether **18** (2.54 g, 17.4 mmol, 87%) as a colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 2.48 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 7.28–7.40 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 57.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 71.5 (*C*), 74.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 79.6 (*C*H), 127.9 (*C*H), 128.1 (*C*H), 128.4 (*C*H), 137.2 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>1</sub>, 146.0732; found, 146.0730.

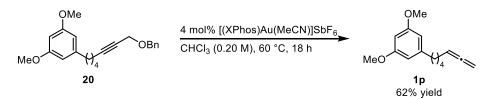


In a vacuum dried 50 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask, aryl bromide **15** (3.26 g, 15.0 mmol) was dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After cooled to -78 °C, to this solution was added *n*-BuLi (14.1 mL, 1.6 M solution in THF, 22.5 mmol) dropwise and the mixture was warmed up to 0 °C. After stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C again. Then, to the reaction mixture was added 1,4-dibromobutane (7.1 ml, 60 mmol) dropwise and the mixture was warmed up to room temperature. After 7 h, the resulting mixture was diluted with water (30 ml) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times. The combined organic layer was then dried over Mg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the solvents were removed by evaporation. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give the mixture of corresponding coupling product **19** and 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (colorless oil).

In a vacuum dried 50 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask, propargyl ether 18 was dissolved in THF

(30 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After cooled to -78 °C, to this solution was added *n*-BuLi (10.5 mL, 1.6 M solution in THF, 16.2 mmol) dropwise and the mixture was warmed up to 0 °C. After stirred for 30 min, to the reaction mixture was added HMPA (7.7 ml) and alkyl bromide **19** solution in THF (10 ml). The reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and diluted with water (20 ml). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times, and the combined organic layer was then dried over Mg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the solvents were removed by evaporation. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding inner alkyne **20** in 36% yield (1.84 g, 5.43 mmol, colorless oil) in 2 steps.

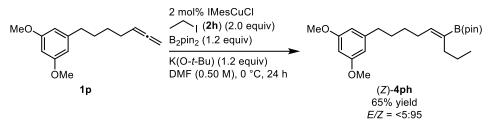
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.52–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.74 (quintet, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (tt, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.39 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 18.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 57.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 76.0 (*C*), 86.8 (*C*), 97.5 (CH), 106.3 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 137.5 (*C*), 144.6 (*C*), 160.6 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 338.1882; found, 338.1879.



[(XPhos)Au(MeCN)]SbF<sub>6</sub> (33.8 mg, 0.0356 mmol) were placed in an oven-dried reaction vial. After the vial was sealed with a screw cap containing a Teflon®-coated rubber septum, the vial was connected to a vacuum/nitrogen manifold through a needle. It was evacuated and then backfilled with nitrogen. This cycle was repeated three times. Dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4.5 mL) and inner alkyne **20** were added to the vial through the rubber septum using a syringe and the reaction mixture was warmed up to 60 °C. After stirring for 24 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, the height of the silica-gel column: ca. 30 mm) eluting with Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding allene product **1p** in 62% yield (129.1 mg, 0.556 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.46 (quintet, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (quintet, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.99– 2.08 (m, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 4.62–4.68 (m, 2H), 5.09 (quintet, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 28.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 55.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 74.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 89.8 (*C*H), 97.5 (*C*H), 106.4 (*C*H), 145.0 (*C*), 160.6 (*C*), 208.4 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 232.1463; found, 232.1459.

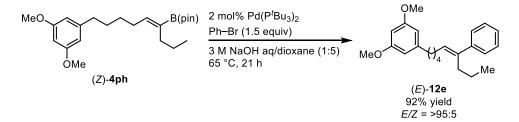
## 7.2. Synthesis of alkenyl boronate (Z)-4ph



IMesCuCl was prepared according to the literature.<sup>18</sup> In an argon-filled grove-box, IMesCuCl (4.5 mg, 0.0111 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**3**) (169.6 mg, 0.668 mmol), and K(O-*t*-Bu) (75.0 mg, 0.668 mmol) were placed in an oven-dried reaction vial. After the vial was sealed with a screw cap containing a Teflon<sup>TM</sup>-coated rubber septum, dry DMF (1.11 mL) was added in the vial through the rubber septum using a syringe. After stirred for 15 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. After stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, **1p** (129.1 mg, 0.556 mmol) and **2h** (173.1 mg, 1.11 mmol) were added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, height of the silica-gel column: 90 mm) eluting with Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, 0:100–20:80) to give the corresponding alkenyl boronate (*Z*)-**4ph** in 65% yield with *E/Z* = <5:95, **4**:**5** = >95:5 (141.1 mg, 0.363 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 12H), 1.30–1.49 (m, 4H), 1.63 (quintet, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.04–2.20 (m, 4H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 6.25–6.32 (m, 2H), 6.32–6.37 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 23.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 55.2 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 82.9 (*C*), 97.6 (*C*H), 106.4 (*C*H), 132.3 (br, B–*C*), 145.1 (*C*), 145.7 (*C*H), 160.6 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 388.2789; found, 388.2779.

## 7.3. Synthesis of (*E*)-12e



The Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of (*Z*)-**4ph** was conducted according to the literature procedure.<sup>4</sup> In an argon-filled grove-box,  $Pd(P'Bu_3)_4$  (1.0 mg, 0.0020 mmol) were placed in an ovendried reaction vial. After the vial was sealed with a screw cap containing a Teflon<sup>TM</sup>-coated rubber septum, dry 1,4-dioxane (0.5 mL) was added in the vial through the rubber septum using a syringe. After the addition of (*Z*)-**4ph** (38.8 mg, 0.100 mmol), bromobenzene (18.8 mg, 0.120 mmol) and 3 M NaOH aqueous solution (0.1 mL) into the vial, the mixture was warmed to 65 °C. After stirred for 21 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and passed through a short silica gel column ( $\Phi$ : 10 mm, height of the silica-gel column: 90 mm) eluting with Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane (10/90). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding coupling product (*E*)-**12e** in 92% yield with E/Z = >95:5 (31.0 mg, 0.0916 mmol, colorless oil).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (sextet, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (quintet, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (quintet, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 5.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.35 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 21.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 55.2 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 97.6 (*C*H), 106.4 (*C*H), 126.3 (*C*H), 126.4 (*C*H), 128.1 (*C*H), 129.0 (*C*H), 140.0 (*C*), 143.4 (*C*), 145.1 (*C*), 160.7 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 338.2246; found, 338.2244.

# 8. Computational Study

#### 8.1. Calculation method details

All geometry optimizations and thermal energy correction calculations (frequency analyses) using density functional theory (DFT) were performed with the Gaussian 16 (revision C.01)<sup>21</sup> suite of programs. The thresholds defined in Gaussian 16 were used. The geometry optimizations were carried out at  $\omega$ B97X-D<sup>22</sup> level of theory with a mixed basis set [SDD<sup>23</sup> for Cu atom, and 6-31G(d)<sup>24</sup> for the other atoms]. The solvation effect of DMF was included in the calculations using SMD solvation model.<sup>25</sup> Harmonic frequency calculations were conducted at the same level of theory on the optimized geometries to check all the stationary points as either minima or first-order saddle points. Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC)<sup>26</sup> calculations were carried out to confirm the transition states connecting the correct reactants and products on the potential energy surface. Then, the self-consistent field (SCF) energies of the optimized molecular systems were corrected at a higher level of theory. For this purpose, we chose  $\omega$ B97X-D<sup>22</sup> functional with another mixed basis set [SDD<sup>23</sup> for Cu atom, and 6-311+G(d,p)<sup>24</sup> for the other atoms]. The solvation effect of DMF was included in the calculations using SMD solvation solvation model.<sup>25</sup>

Summary: ωB97X-D/SDD, 6-311+G(d,p)/SMD(DMF)//ωB97X-D/SDD, 6-31G(d)/SMD(DMF).

#### 8.2. Calculated properties of all structures

Structure	SCF energy [hartree]	H [hartree]	TS [hartree]	G [hartree]
Substrate 1	-155.962079	-155.872210	0.032649	-155.904859
Catalyst Int2	-155.873154	-1532.181045	0.103293	-1532.284338
$\mathbf{TS}^{\text{alkenyl-}Z}$	-1688.762278	-1688.054519	0.111634	-1688.166153
$\mathbf{TS}^{\text{alkenyl-}E}$	-1688.757495	-1688.049891	0.110283	-1688.160174
(Z)-Int3	-1688.846123	-1688.135629	0.112073	-1688.247702
( <i>E</i> )-Int3	-1688.840612	-1688.129926	0.110694	-1688.240620
Int3'	-1688.838475	-1688.128026	0.110235	-1688.238261

Table S1. Calculated energies and thermochemical parameters of the optimized structures.

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