

Iron-catalyzed Aerobic Oxidation of Silyl Ethers to Carboxylic Acids

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General Information

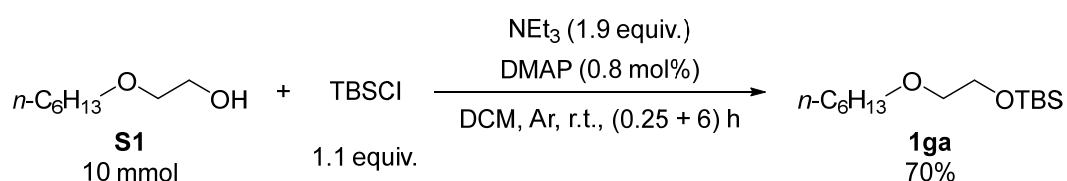
NMR spectra were taken with Agilent, Varian Mercury, Bruker 400 MHz NMR spectrometer (400 MHz for ^1H NMR; 100 MHz for ^{13}C NMR) or Bruker 300 MHz NMR spectrometer (300 MHz for ^1H NMR; 75 MHz for ^{13}C NMR). $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and KCl were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. or Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Co., Ltd.; TEMPO was purchased from Anhui Zesheng Technology Co., Ltd.; 4-OH-TEMPO and alcohol **S1** were purchased from Shanghai Adamas Reagent Co., Ltd. or Shanghai Darui Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.; Petroleum ether (b.p. 60-90 °C) and ethyl acetate were purchased from Shanghai Titan Scientific Co. Ltd. Dichloromethane was dried over CaH_2 and freshly distilled before use; THF was used directly without further treatment. Other reagents were all commercially available and used as received without further purification. All the temperatures were referred to the oil baths used. TBS: *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl; TMS: trimethylsilyl; DMPS: dimethylphenylsilyl; TPS: triphenylsilyl; TBDPS: *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl; TIPS: triisopropylsilyl.

Experimental details and analytical data

1. Synthesis of silyl ethers

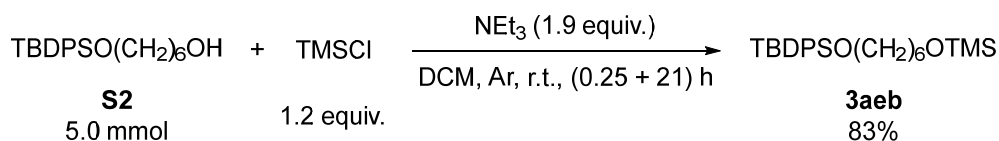
Silyl ethers **1aa**,^{1,2} **1ab**,^{1,3} **1ac**,^{1,3} **1ad**,^{1,4} **1ae**,^{1,5} **1af**,^{1,4} **1ba**,^{1,6} **1ca**,^{1,7} **1da**,^{1,8} **1ea**,^{1,9} **1fa**,^{1,10} **1ha**,^{1,11} **1ia**,^{1,7} **1ja**,^{1,12} **1ka**,^{1,13} **1la**,^{1,7} **3aea**,^{1,7} **S2**,^{1,14} **S3**,^{1,7} and **S4**^{1,15} were prepared according to the reported procedures.

1.1 2-(Hexyloxy)-1-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)ethane **1ga** (lzz-3-064)



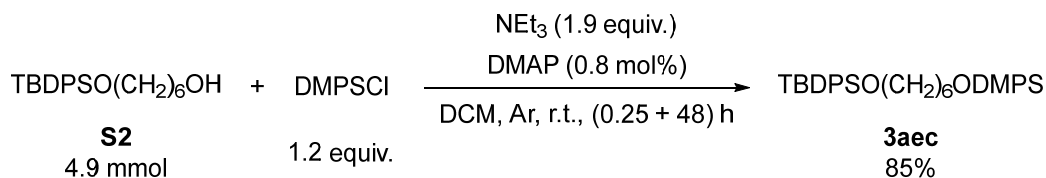
Typical Procedure I: A dried Schlenk tube was degassed and refilled with argon for three times. To this Schlenk tube were added TBSCl (1752.3 mg, 11.4 mmol, 98% purity), DMAP (9.5 mg, 0.08 mmol), anhydrous DCM (20 mL), and NEt₃ (2.6 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 1.8928 g, 18.5 mmol, 99% purity) sequentially. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature and alcohol **S1** (1484.8 mg, 10 mmol, 98% purity) was added dropwise over 15 min and then stirred for 6 h as monitored by TLC until the complete consumption of **S1**. After removing the solid by filtration, the residue was eluted with DCM (5 mL). The filtrate was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq., 10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) sequentially before drying over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 50:1 (410 mL)] to afford **1ga** (1845.7 mg, 70%, purity = 98%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.76 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 3.53-3.41 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.62-1.50 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.39-1.21 (m, 6 H, 3 × CH₂), 0.95-0.83 (m, 12 H, 4 × CH₃), 0.07 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 72.1, 71.5, 62.8, 31.7, 29.7, 25.9, 25.8, 22.6, 18.4, 14.0, -5.3; MS (FI) *m/z* 261 (M+H)⁺, 203 (M-'Bu)⁺; IR (neat): ν = 2954, 2929, 2857, 1465, 1385, 1360, 1294, 1252, 1103 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FI) calcd. for C₁₄H₃₃O₂Si (M+H)⁺: 261.2244, Found: 261.2241.

1.2 1-(Trimethylsilyloxy)-6-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)hexane **3aeb** (lzz-2-049)



A dried Schlenk tube was degassed and refilled with argon for three times. To this Schlenk tube were added TMSCl (696.4 mg, 6.3 mmol, 98% purity), anhydrous DCM (10 mL), and NEt₃ (1.3 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 0.9464 g, 9.3 mmol) sequentially. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature and alcohol **S2**⁴ (1767.7 mg, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 15 min. The resulting mixture was stirred for 21 h at room temperature, quenched with H₂O (20 mL), and extracted with DCM (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 100 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1 (200 mL) to 20:1 (210 mL)] to afford **3aeb** (1762.6 mg, 83%) as a colorless liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71-7.62 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.45-7.32 (m, 6 H, ArH), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 1.62-1.47 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.42-1.24 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.04 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃), 0.11 (s, 9 H, 3 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 134.1, 129.5, 127.5, 63.9, 62.6, 32.7, 32.5, 26.8, 25.61, 25.57, 19.2, -0.5; MS (DART) *m/z* 446 (M+NH₄)⁺; IR (neat): ν = 3071, 2931, 2900, 2858, 1472, 1427, 1389, 1362, 1250, 1188, 1088, 1009 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART) calcd. for C₂₅H₄₁O₂Si₂ (M+H)⁺: 429.2640, Found: 429.2638.

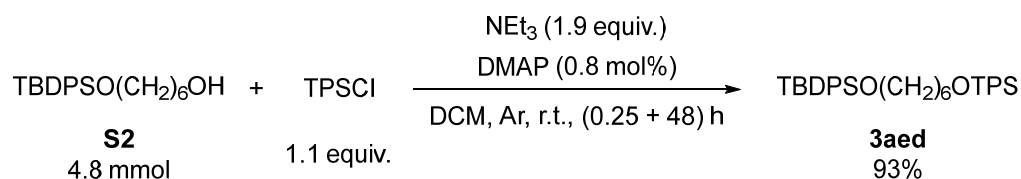
1.3 1-(Dimethylphenylsilyloxy)-6-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)hexane **3aec** (lzz-2-024)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of DMPSCl (1036.4 mg, 5.9 mmol, 97% purity), DMAP (5.4 mg, 0.04 mmol), anhydrous DCM (10 mL), NEt₃ (1.3 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 0.9464 g, 9.3 mmol), and alcohol **S2**⁴ (1762.4 mg, 4.9 mmol) was stirred

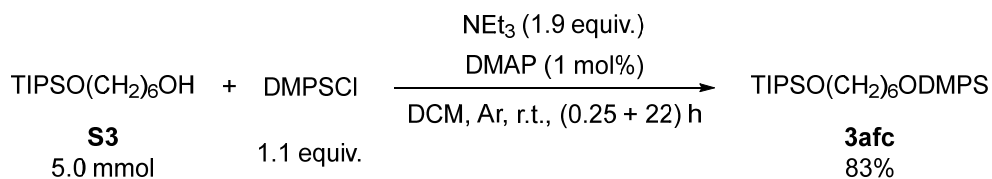
for 48 h and afforded **3aec** (2052.0 mg, 85%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 100 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 (210 mL)] as a colorless oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70-7.63 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.60-7.54 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.43-7.31 (m, 9 H, ArH), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.57 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 1.59-1.46 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.37-1.22 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.04 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃), 0.37 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.0, 135.5, 134.1, 133.4, 129.50, 129.46, 127.8, 127.5, 63.9, 63.0, 32.6, 32.5, 26.8, 25.54, 25.50, 19.2, -1.8; **MS** (DART) *m/z* 508 (M+NH₄)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 3068, 3047, 2933, 2856, 1471, 1427, 1388, 1360, 1303, 1251, 1187, 1109, 1089, 1029 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (DART) calcd. for C₃₀H₄₃O₂Si₂ (M+H)⁺: 491.2796, Found: 491.2797.

1.4 1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-6-(triphenylsilyloxy)hexane **3aed** (lzz-2-025)



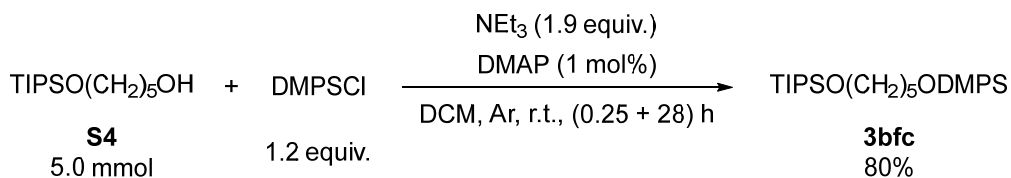
Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of TPSCl (1660.2 mg, 5.5 mmol, 98% purity), DMAP (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), anhydrous DCM (10 mL), NEt₃ (1.3 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 0.9464 g, 9.3 mmol), and alcohol **S2**⁴ (1725.7 mg, 4.8 mmol) was stirred for 48 h and afforded **3aed** (3119.0 mg, 93%, purity 93%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 200 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 (310 mL)] as a white solid: **m.p.** 75.6-76.6 °C (ether); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68-7.59 (m, 10 H, ArH), 7.44-7.33 (m, 15 H, ArH), 3.77 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 1.61-1.47 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.34-1.26 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.06-1.00 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 135.4, 134.4, 134.1, 129.9, 129.5, 127.8, 127.5, 63.87, 63.85, 32.5, 26.8, 25.5, 19.2; **MS** (DART) *m/z* 632 (M+NH₄)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 3067, 3046, 2934, 2855, 1464, 1427, 1358, 1305, 1113, 1079, 1023 cm⁻¹; **Anal.** calcd. for C₄₀H₄₆O₂Si₂: C 78.12, H 7.54, Found: C 77.81, H 7.47.

1.5 1-(Triisopropylsilyloxy)-6-(dimethylphenylsilyloxy)hexane **3afc** (lzz-2-016)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of DMPSCl (967.6 mg, 5.5 mmol, 97% purity), DMAP (6.1 mg, 0.05 mmol), anhydrous DCM (10 mL), NEt₃ (1.3 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 0.9464 g, 9.3 mmol), and alcohol **S3**⁴ (1374.1 mg, 5.0 mmol) was stirred for 22 h and afforded **3afc** (1708.6 mg, 83%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 100 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 (300 mL)] as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.54 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.42-7.34 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.68-3.53 (m, 4 H, 2 × OCH₂), 1.58-1.47 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.36-1.28 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.10-1.00 (m, 21 H, 3 × SiCH and 6 × CH₃), 0.37 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.0, 133.4, 129.5, 127.8, 63.4, 63.1, 33.0, 32.6, 25.6, 18.0, 12.0, -1.8; MS (DART) *m/z* 426 (M+NH₄)⁺; IR (neat): ν = 2938, 2864, 1463, 1428, 1385, 1251, 1091, 1013 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART) calcd. for C₂₃H₄₅O₂Si₂ (M+H)⁺: 409.2953, Found: 409.2951.

1.6 1-(Triisopropylsilyloxy)-5-(dimethylphenylsilyloxy)pentane **3bfc** (lzz-2-019)



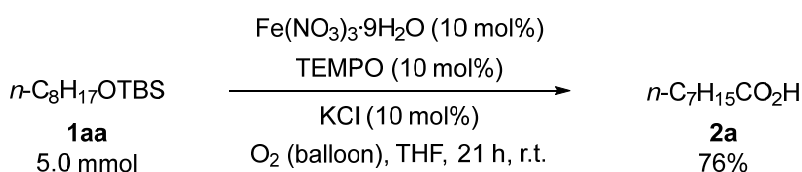
Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of DMPSCl (1030.2 mg, 5.9 mmol, 97% purity), DMAP (5.7 mg, 0.05 mmol), anhydrous DCM (10 mL), NEt₃ (1.3 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 0.9464 g, 9.3 mmol), and alcohol **S4**⁶ (1306.2 mg, 5.0 mmol) was stirred for 28 h and afforded **3bfc** (1582.3 mg, 80%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 200 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1 (200 mL) to 20:1 (210 mL)] as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60-7.54 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.42-7.34 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 1.60-1.48 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.42-1.32 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.13-1.00 (m, 21 H, 3 × SiCH and 6 × CH₃), 0.37 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.0, 133.4, 129.5, 127.8, 63.3, 63.1,

32.7, 32.4, 22.1, 18.0, 12.0, -1.8; **MS** (DART) m/z 395 (M+H)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 3048, 2940, 2863, 1463, 1428, 1386, 1251, 1091 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (DART) calcd. for C₂₂H₄₃O₂Si₂ (M+H)⁺: 395.2796, Found: 395.2796.

2. Deprotective oxidation of silyl ethers to carboxylic acids with pure oxygen

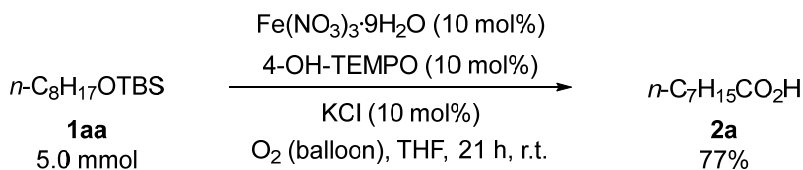
2.1 Preparation of octanoic acid **2a**

2.1.1 From **1aa** with TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-2-113)



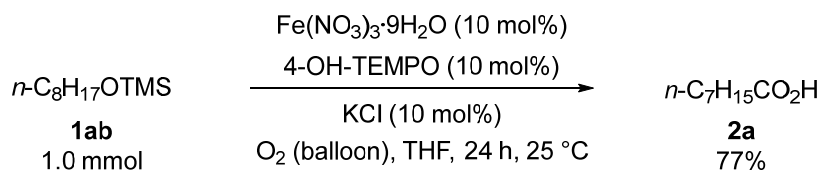
Typical Procedure II: To a Schlenk tube were added KCl (37.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (205.8 mg, 0.5 mmol), TEMPO (79.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), **1aa** (1215.0 mg, 5.0 mmol), and THF (1085.6 mg, 14.9 mmol) sequentially. The atmosphere was replaced with using a water pump (until bubbles appeared in the mixture) for three times. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 21 h as monitored by TLC. After filtration through a short column of silica gel eluted with DCM/methanol = 10:1 (150 mL) and concentration, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (480 mL)] to afford a crude product. To this crude product were added DCM (10 mL) and a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq., 5 mL). After separation, the aqueous layer was treated with an aqueous solution of HCl (3 mol/L) for adjusting its pH to 1-2 and extracted with DCM (10 mL × 5). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removing the solid by filtration, the filtrate was evaporated to afford **2a**¹⁶ (545.3 mg, 76%) as a pale yellow liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.71 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.68-1.58 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.39-1.23 (m, 8 H, 4 × CH₂), 0.92-0.84 (m, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.4, 34.1, 31.6, 29.0, 28.9, 24.7, 22.6, 14.0.

2.1.2 From **1aa** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-2-115)



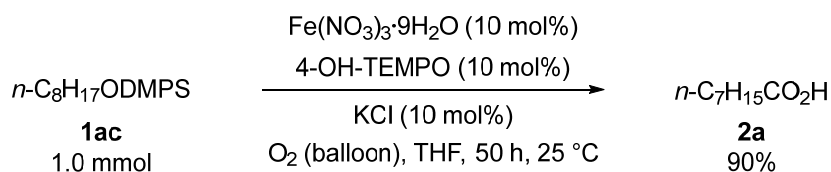
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1aa** (1226.0 mg, 5.0 mmol), KCl (37.3 mg, 0.5 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (207.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (87.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1086.2 mg, 14.9 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 21 h to afford **2a** (557.4 mg, 77%) as a pale yellow liquid.

2.1.3 From **1ab** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-1-47)



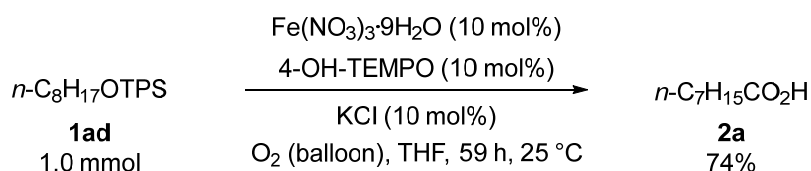
Typical Procedure III: To a Schlenk tube were added KCl (7.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (42.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), 4-OH-TEMPO (16.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), **1ab** (218.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), and THF (1.0 mL) sequentially. The atmosphere was reduced using a water pump (until bubbles appeared in the mixture) and refilled with pure oxygen for three times. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h as monitored by TLC. After removing the solid by filtration through a short column of silica gel eluted with DCM/methanol = 10:1 (150 mL) and concentration, the residue was diluted with DCM (10 mL) and basified with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq., 10 mL). The aqueous layer was acidified with an aqueous solution of HCl (3 mol/L) and extracted with DCM (10 mL × 5). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removing the solid by filtration, the filtrate was evaporated to afford **2a** (117.6 mg, 77%) as a pale yellow liquid.

2.1.4 From **1ac** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-1-41)



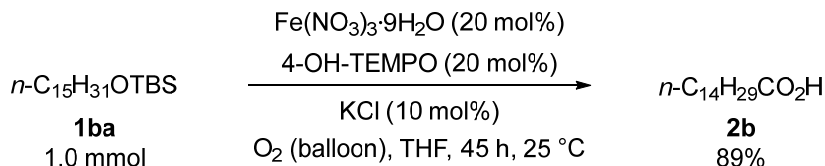
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **1ac** (259.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (18.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 50 h to afford **2a** (127.0 mg, 90%) as a pale yellow liquid.

2.1.5 From **1ad** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-1-49)



Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **1ad** (374.8 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 59 h to afford **2a** (102.9 mg, 74%) as a pale yellow liquid.

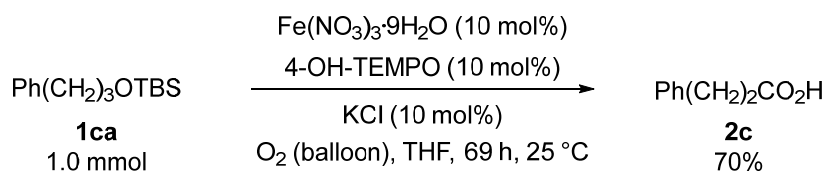
2.2 Preparation of pentadecanoic acid **2b** (lzz-2-084)



Typical Procedure IV: To a Schlenk tube were added KCl (8.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (81.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 4-OH-TEMPO (35.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), **1ba** (340.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), and THF (1.0 mL) sequentially. The atmosphere was replaced with pure oxygen for three times using a water pump (until bubbles appeared in the mixture). The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 45 h as monitored by TLC. After removing the solid by filtration through a short column of silica gel eluted with DCM/methanol = 10:1 (150 mL) and concentration, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 50:1 (200 mL) to 30:1 (180 mL) to 10:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (180 mL)] to afford **2b**¹⁷ (213.4 mg, 89%) as a pale yellow solid: **m.p.** 52.2-52.9 °C (*n*-hexane) (reported:⁸ 51-53 °C); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.38-1.18 (m, 22 H, 11 × CH₂), 0.93-0.83 (m, 3 H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

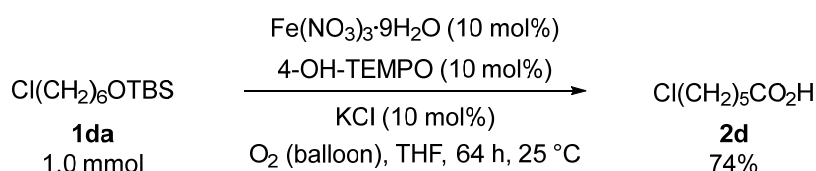
δ 180.6, 34.1, 31.9, 29.70, 29.68, 29.66, 29.60, 29.44, 29.37, 29.2, 29.1, 24.7, 22.7, 14.1; **MS** (ESI, Negative) m/z 241 (M-H)⁻; **IR** (neat): ν = 3400-2600, 1693, 1469, 1429, 1411, 1316, 1297, 1276, 1253, 1229, 1206, 1186 cm⁻¹.

2.3 Preparation of 3-phenylpropanoic acid **2c** (lzz-4-011)



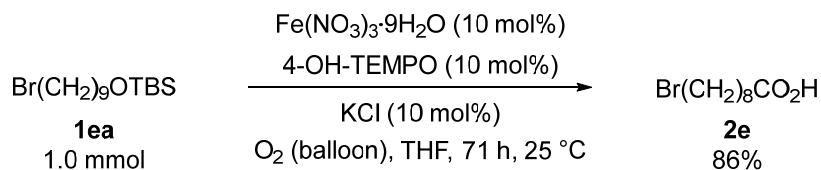
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1ca** (249.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 69 h to afford **2c**¹⁶ (106.1 mg, 70%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (360 mL) to 2:1 (300 mL)] as a white solid: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.26 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.24-7.18 (m, 3 H, ArH), 2.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.6, 140.1, 128.5, 128.2, 126.3, 35.6, 30.5.

2.4 Preparation of 6-chlorohexanoic acid **2d** (lzz-1-68)



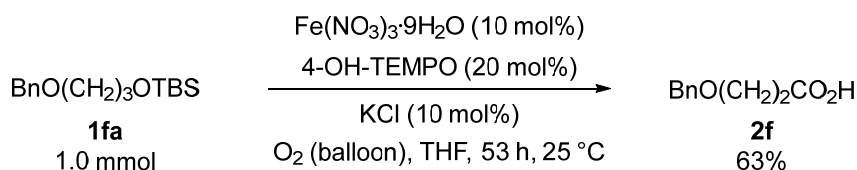
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **1da** (265.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 64 h to afford **2d**¹⁸ (118.4 mg, 74%) as a pale yellow liquid: **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.48 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 3.54 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.86-1.74 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.74-1.61 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.57-1.42 (m, 2 H, CH₂); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.9, 44.7, 33.8, 32.2, 26.3, 23.9; **MS** (ESI, Negative) m/z 151 [M(³⁷Cl)-H]⁻, 149 [M(³⁵Cl)-H]⁻; **IR** (neat): ν = 3400-2500, 1704, 1413, 1277, 1218, 1130 cm⁻¹.

2.5 Preparation of 9-bromononanoic acid **2e** (lzz-6-061)



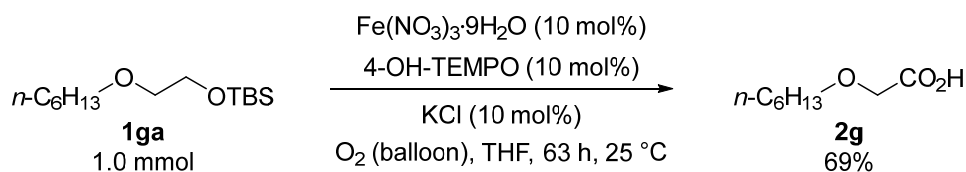
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1ea** (333.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (8.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 71 h to afford **2e**¹⁶ (202.6 mg, 86%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (600 mL)] as a yellow solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.36 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.90-1.80 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.48-1.28 (m, 8 H, 4 × CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.5, 33.9, 33.8, 32.6, 28.9, 28.7, 28.4, 27.9, 24.4.

2.6 Preparation of 3-benzyloxypropionic acid **2f** (lzz-2-061)



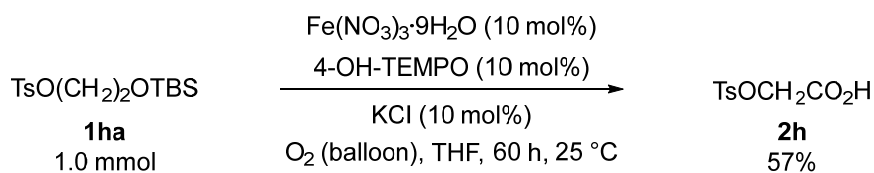
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1fa** (279.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 53 h to afford **2f**¹⁹ (113.6 mg, 63%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 1:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (210 mL) to 1:1 (200 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.75 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 5 H, ArH), 4.53 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.73 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.64 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.6, 137.7, 128.3, 127.65, 127.63, 73.0, 65.1, 34.8; MS (EI) *m/z* (%) 180 (M⁺, 6.52), 107 (100); IR (neat): ν = 3400-2400, 1709, 1495, 1452, 1423, 1363, 1236, 1188, 1100, 1067, 1028 cm⁻¹.

2.7 Preparation of 2-(hexyloxy)acetic acid **2g** (lzz-6-055)



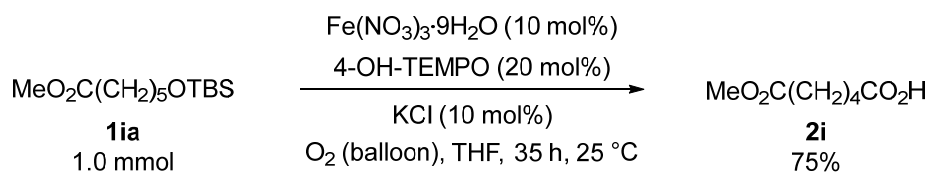
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1ga** (262.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (8.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 63 h to afford **2g**¹⁶ (109.9 mg, 69%) as a pale yellow oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.88 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 4.12 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.69-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.41-1.22 (m, 6 H, 3 × CH₂), 0.95-0.82 (m, 3 H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 72.1, 67.7, 31.5, 29.3, 25.5, 22.5, 13.9.

2.8 Preparation of 2-(tosyloxy)acetic acid **2h** (lzz-6-056)



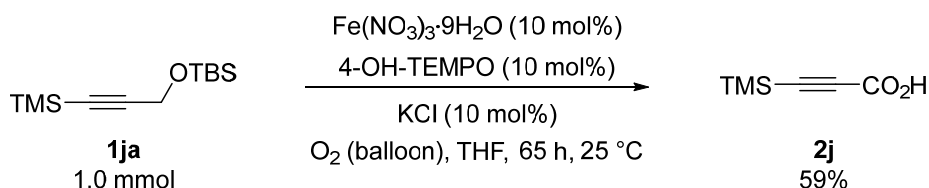
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1ha** (330.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 60 h to afford **2h**²⁰ (135.3 mg, 57%, purity = 97%) [eluent: dichloromethane (200 mL) to dichloromethane/methanol = 50:1 (400 mL)] as a white solid: **m.p.** 133.4-134.4 °C (EA/*n*-hexane) (reported:¹¹ 136-138 °C); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.59 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 169.4, 146.8, 133.9, 131.0, 129.0, 65.9, 21.6; **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 253 (M+Na)⁺; **IR** (neat): *v* = 3300-2500, 1710, 1596, 1495, 1442, 1413, 1357, 1293, 1253, 1170, 1096, 1053, 1034 cm⁻¹.

2.9 Preparation of 1,6-hexanedioic acid monomethyl ester **2i** (lzz-6-060)



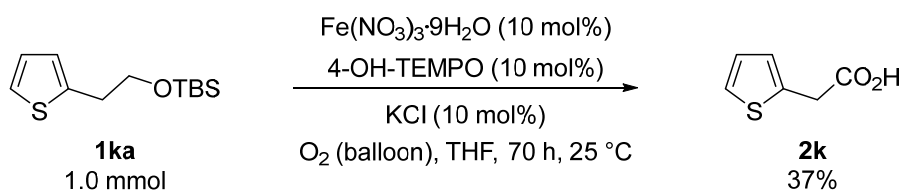
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1ia** (260.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (35.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 35 h to afford **2i**¹⁶ (119.6 mg, 75%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (600 mL)] as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.43-2.30 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.74-1.62 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 173.8, 51.5, 33.5, 24.1, 23.9.

2.10 Preparation of 3-(trimethylsilyl)propionic acid **2j** (lzz-2-064)



Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1ja** (235.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 65 h to afford **2j**¹⁶ (81.5 mg, 59%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (240 mL) to dichloromethane/methanol = 10:1 (110 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 0.26 (s, 9 H, 3 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 96.7, 94.0, -1.0.

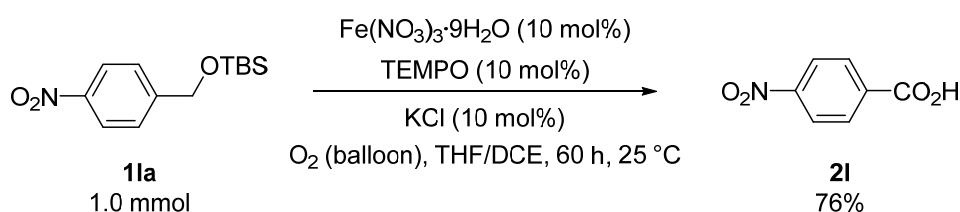
2.11 Preparation of 2-thienylacetic acid **2k** (lzz-2-075)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1ka** (237.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl

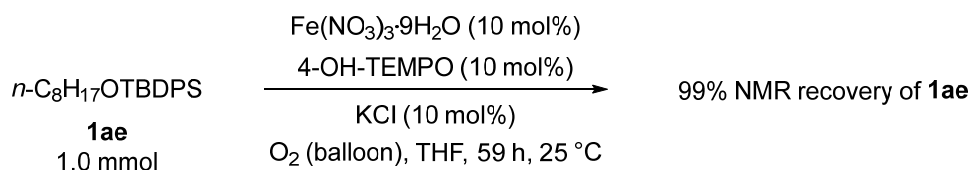
(7.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 70 h to afford **2k**¹⁶ (51.0 mg, 37%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (210 mL) to 1:1 (200 mL)] as a yellow solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.19 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.00-6.93 (m, 2 H, ArH), 3.88 (s, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 134.0, 127.2, 126.9, 125.3, 35.0.

2.12 Preparation of 4-nitrobenzoic acid **2l** (lzz-2-103)



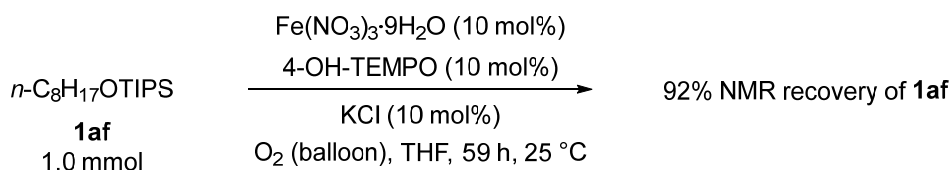
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **1la** (262.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (8.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), TEMPO (15.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), THF (0.5 mL), and DCE (0.5 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 60 h to afford **2l**¹⁶ (127.8 mg, 76%, purity = 97%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.63 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.17 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2 H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.8, 150.0, 136.4, 130.7, 123.7.

2.13 The reaction of **1ae** (lzz-1-48)



Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1ae** (362.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 59 h and failed to afford **2a** with 99% of **1ae** being recovered as determined by the ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

2.14 The reaction of **1af** (lzz-3-128)

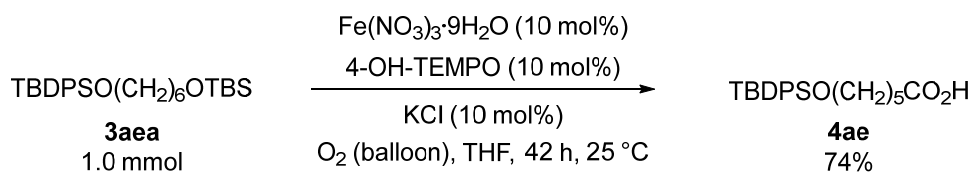


Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1af** (287.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 59 h and failed to afford **2a** with 92% of **1af** being recovered as determined by the ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

3. Selective deprotective oxidation of silyl ethers to carboxylic acids

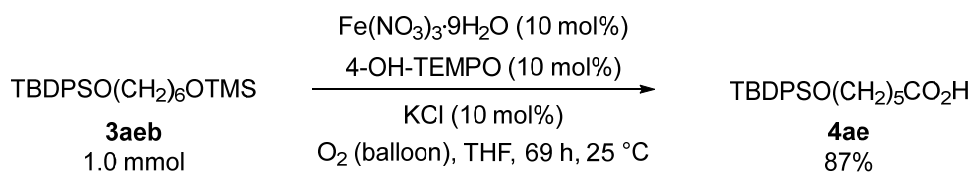
3.1 Preparation of 6-((1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyloxy)hexanoic acid **4ae**

3.1.1 From **3aea** (lzz-1-64)



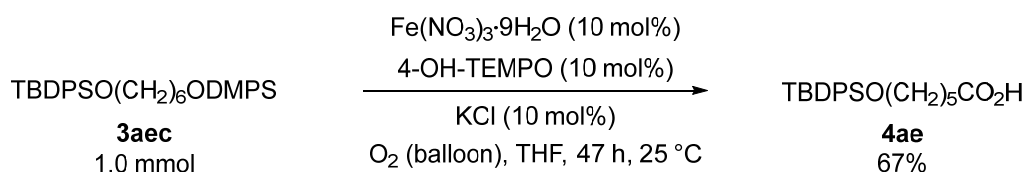
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **3aea** (441.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 42 h to afford **4ae**²¹ (255.5 mg, 74%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (900 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70-7.61 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.45-7.32 (m, 6 H, ArH), 3.70-3.61 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.68-1.50 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.48-1.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.04 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.6, 135.6, 134.1, 129.5, 127.6, 63.6, 33.9, 32.1, 26.8, 25.3, 24.4, 19.2; MS (ESI) *m/z* 393 (M+Na)⁺; IR (neat): ν = 3500-2400, 1709, 1588, 1472, 1462, 1428, 1390, 1284, 1237, 1111 cm⁻¹.

3.1.2 From **3aeb** (lzz-2-055)



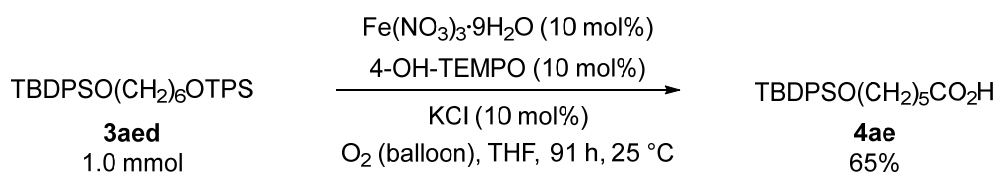
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **3aeb** (421.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 69 h to afford **4ae** (316.3 mg, 87%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (210 mL) to 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (150 mL)] as a pale yellow oil.

3.1.3 From **3aec** (lzz-2-031)



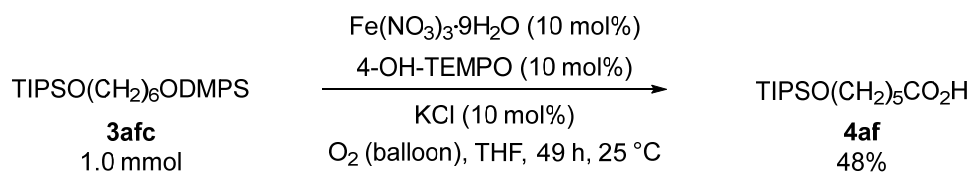
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **3aec** (484.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (8.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (42.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 47 h to afford **4ae** (243.9 mg, 67%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 200 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (150 mL)] as a pale yellow oil.

3.1.4 From **3aed** (lzz-2-033)



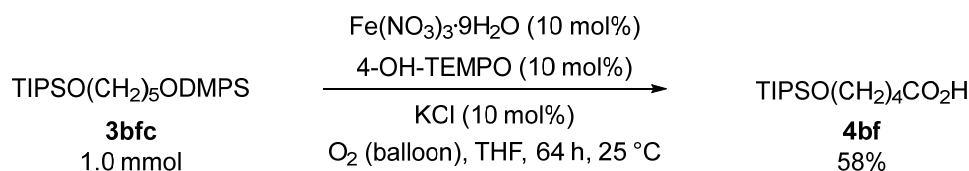
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **3aed** (606.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 91 h to afford **4ae** (222.4 mg, 65%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 200 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (150 mL)] as a pale yellow oil.

3.2 Preparation of 6-(triisopropylsilyloxy)hexanoic acid **4af** (lzz-2-022)



Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **3afc** (394.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 49 h to afford **4af** (134.9 mg, 48%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 200 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (210 mL) to 5:1 (360 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.07 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.60-1.53 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.46-1.37 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.11-1.01 (m, 21 H, 3 × SiCH and 6 × CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.1, 63.1, 34.1, 32.5, 25.3, 24.5, 18.0, 11.9; **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 289 (M+H)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 3718, 3029, 2941, 2864, 1709, 1462, 1386, 1365, 1285, 1239, 1103, 1012 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₃₃O₃Si (M+H)⁺: 289.21935, Found: 289.21912.

3.3 Preparation of 5-(triisopropylsilyloxy)pentanoic acid **4bf** (lzz-2-027)



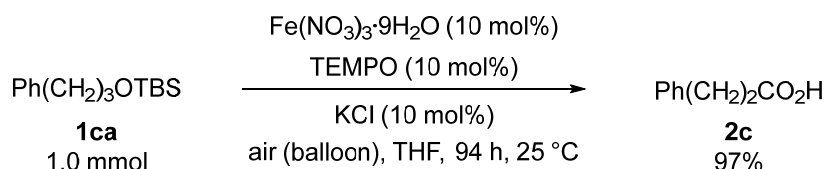
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **3bfc** (388.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 64 h to afford **4bf** (155.8 mg, 58%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 100 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (240 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.71 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.78-1.68 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.14-0.99 (m, 21 H, 3 × SiCH and 6 × CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.3, 62.8, 33.8, 32.1, 21.2, 18.0, 11.9; **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 275 (M+H)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 2941, 2893, 2865, 1708, 1462, 1412, 1386, 1291, 1246, 1106, 1069, 1012

cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₃₁O₃Si (M+H)⁺: 275.20370, Found: 275.20401.

4. Deprotective oxidation of silyl ethers to carboxylic acids with air

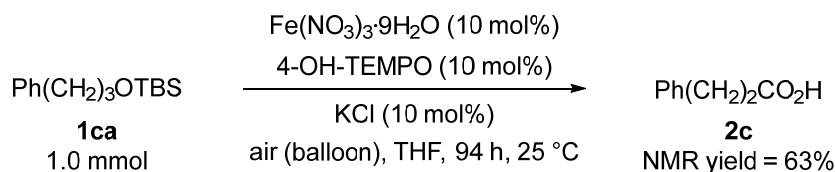
4.1 Preparation of 3-phenylpropanoic acid **2c**

4.1.1 With TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-3-192)



Typical Procedure V: To a Schlenk tube were added KCl (7.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), TEMPO (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), **1ca** (249.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), and THF (1.0 mL) sequentially. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 94 h as monitored by TLC. After removing the solid by filtration through a short column of silica gel eluted with DCM/methanol = 10:1 (150 mL) and concentration, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (360 mL) to 2:1 (300 mL)] to afford **2c**¹⁶ (145.8 mg, 97%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.22 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3 H, ArH), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.6, 140.1, 128.5, 128.2, 126.3, 35.6, 30.5.

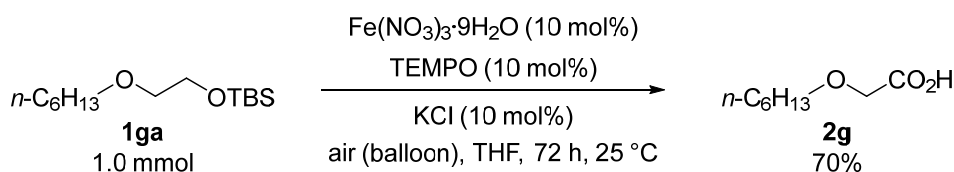
4.1.2 With 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-3-186)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **1ca** (245.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (41.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 94 h to afford **2c** in 63% NMR yield as determined by the ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

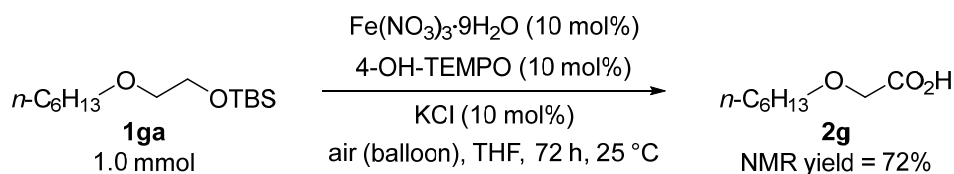
4.2 Preparation of 2-(hexyloxy)acetic acid **2g**

4.2.1 With TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-5-181)



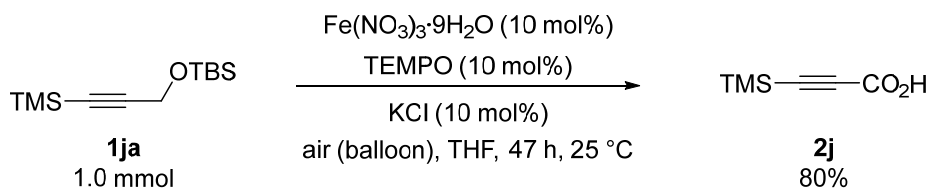
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **1ga** (269.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (41.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and TEMPO (16.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 72 h to afford **2g**¹⁶ (119.8 mg, 70%, purity = 95%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (300 mL)] as a yellow oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.51 (br, 1 H, CO_2H), 4.13 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 3.55 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.70-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.42-1.21 (m, 6 H, $3 \times \text{CH}_2$), 0.95-0.81 (m, 3 H, CH_3); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.6, 72.0, 67.6, 31.4, 29.2, 25.4, 22.4, 13.8.

4.2.2 With 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-5-175)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **1ga** (263.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (42.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 72 h to afford **2g** in 72% NMR yield as determined by the ¹H NMR analysis with CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard.

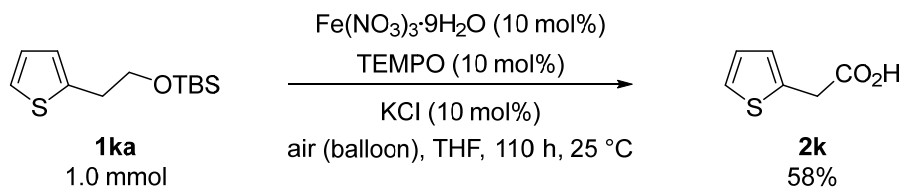
4.3 Preparation of 3-(trimethylsilyl)propionic acid **2j** (lzz-4-010)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **1ja** (243.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (41.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), and TEMPO (15.9 mg, 0.1

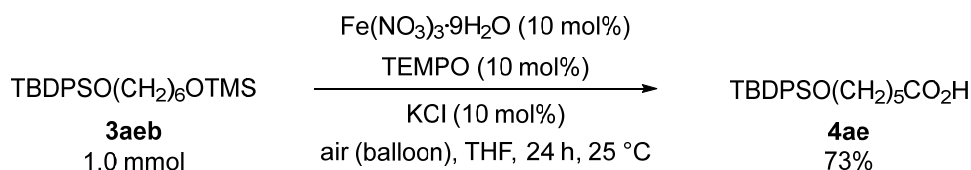
mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 47 h to afford **2j**¹⁶ (113.5 mg, 80%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (240 mL) to 1:1 (200 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.45 (br, 1 H, CO₂H), 0.26 (s, 9 H, 3 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 97.4, 93.7, -1.0.

4.4 Preparation of 2-thienylacetic acid **2k** (lzz-4-027)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **1ka** (243.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O (41.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), and TEMPO (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 110 h to afford **2k**¹⁶ (82.5 mg, 58%) {eluent: petroleum ether [60-90 °C]/ethyl acetate = 5:1 [240 mL] to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1 [300 mL, containing formic acid (1%, v/v)]} as a yellow solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.20 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.00-6.93 (m, 2 H, ArH), 3.89 (s, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 133.9, 127.2, 126.9, 125.3, 35.0.

4.5 Preparation of 6-((1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyloxy)hexanoic acid **4ae** (lzz-4-002)



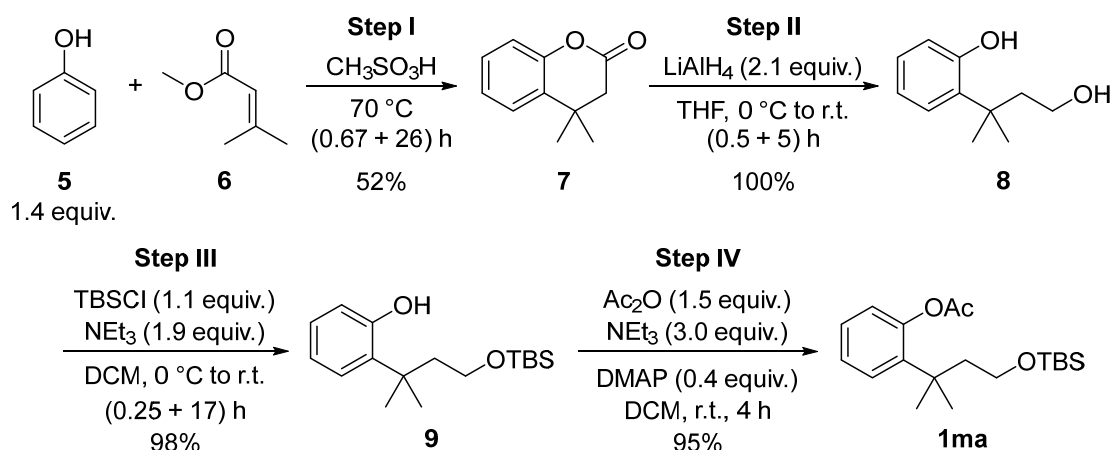
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **3aeb** (425.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O (41.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and TEMPO (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h to afford **4ae**²¹ (275.5 mg, 73%, purity = 98%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (220 mL) to 5:1 (240 mL) to 2:1 (150 mL)] as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71-7.62 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.46-7.32 (m, 6 H, ArH), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.68-1.51 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.47-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.04 (s, 9

H, 3 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.2, 135.4, 133.9, 129.4, 127.6, 63.5, 34.0, 32.0, 26.7, 25.2, 24.3, 19.1.

5. Formal syntheses of bioactive molecules 10 (from 2m) and 11 (from 2n)

5.1 Synthesis of 3-(2-acetoxyphenyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid 2m

5.1.1 Synthesis of 2-(4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methylbutan-2-yl)phenyl acetate 1ma^{22,23} (lzz-1-75, lzz-1-77, lzz-2-110, lzz-2-117)



Step I: To a flask were added phenol **5** (2604.5 mg, 27.7 mmol). The atmosphere was reduced using a water pump and refilled with nitrogen for three times. Methanesulfonic acid (25 mL) was then added to the flask. The resulting solution was stirred at 70 °C and **6** (2371.4 mg, 20.8 mmol) was added dropwise over 40 min. The resulting solution was stirred at 70 °C for another 26 h, cooled to room temperature, poured into ice water, and extracted with ethyl acetate (60 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq., 60 mL × 3) and a saturated solution of NaCl (aq., 60 mL) sequentially. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 200 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1 (1500 mL) to 5:1 (300 mL)] to afford **7** (1894.8 mg, 52%) as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.21 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.20-7.11 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.09-7.03 (m, 1 H, ArH), 2.63 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.2, 150.6, 131.7, 128.2, 124.7, 124.3, 117.0, 43.5, 33.2, 27.6.

Step II: A dried flask was degassed and refilled with nitrogen for three times. To this flask were added LiAlH₄ (857.2 mg, 22.6 mmol) and anhydrous THF (30 mL). A solution of **7** (1862.0 mg, 10.6 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added dropwise to the flask in an ice-water bath over 30 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 5 h and quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (aq., 20 mL). After filtration through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL), the filtrate was washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (aq., 50 mL × 2) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removing the solid by filtration, the filtrate was evaporated to afford crude **8** (1912.0 mg, 100%) as a pale yellow solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.10-7.01 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.89-6.80 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.14-5.89 (m, 1 H, ArOH), 3.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76-1.66 (m, 1 H, OH), 1.41 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 133.7, 127.5, 127.4, 120.1, 116.6, 61.0, 42.6, 36.6, 28.6.

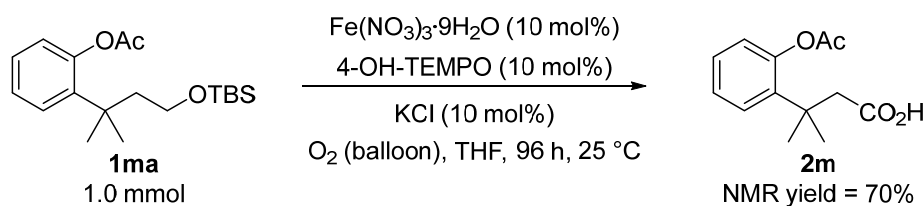
Step III: A dried flask was degassed and refilled with argon for three times. To this flask were added **8** (2052.5 mg, 11.4 mmol), anhydrous DCM (13 mL), and NEt₃ (3.0 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 2.1840 g, 21.6 mmol). The solution was stirred in an ice-water bath and a solution of TBSCl (1935.2 mg, 12.6 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise over 15 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 17 h. After filtration, the filtrate was washed with H₂O (20 mL × 2) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removing the solid by filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (220 mL)] to afford **9** (3280.7 mg, 98%) as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.85 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.60-5.52 (m, 1 H, ArOH), 3.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.11 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.40 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃), 0.85 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃), -0.02 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 134.3, 127.6, 127.2, 120.4, 117.0, 61.3, 43.4, 36.6, 28.9, 25.9, 18.3, -5.4.

Step IV: A dried Schlenk tube was degassed and refilled with argon for three times.

To this Schlenk tube were added **9** (1471.7 mg, 5.0 mmol)/anhydrous DCM (10 mL), Ac₂O (800.0 mg, 7.7 mmol), NEt₃ (2.1 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 1.5288 g, 15.1 mmol), and DMAP (240.8 mg, 2.0 mmol) sequentially. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 h, quenched with H₂O (10 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removing the solid by filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C, 100 mL)/ethyl acetate = 20:1 (210 mL)] to afford **1ma** (1602.6 mg, 95%) as a colorless liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.25-7.18 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.18-7.11 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.32 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃), 0.84 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃), -0.05 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 149.1, 138.9, 128.0, 127.0, 125.7, 124.0, 60.5, 44.4, 36.7, 29.1, 25.9, 21.7, 18.2, -5.4; MS (EI) *m/z* (%) 336 (M⁺, 2.38), 150 (100); IR (neat): ν = 2955, 2930, 2857, 1766, 1469, 1442, 1367, 1253, 1185, 1087, 1048, 1006 cm⁻¹.

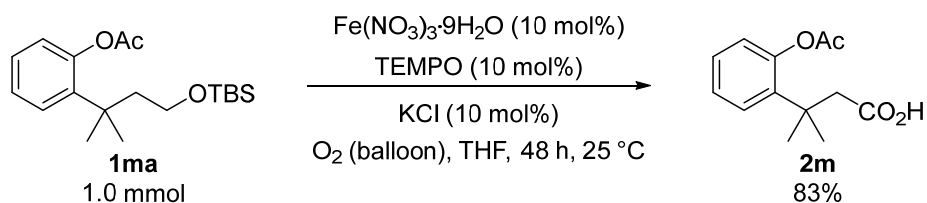
5.1.2 Synthesis of the carboxylic acid **2m**

5.1.2.1 With 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-2-118)



Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **1ma** (332.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O (40.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 96 h to afford **2m** in 70% NMR yield as determined by the ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

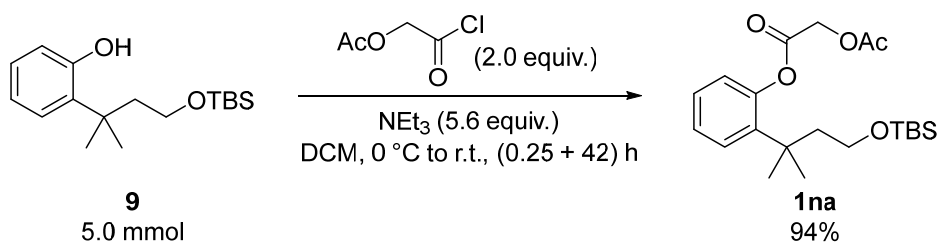
5.1.2.2 With TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-2-119)



Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1ma** (335.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), $\text{Fe(NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), and TEMPO (16.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 48 h to afford **2m**²² (196.1 mg, 83%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (480 mL) to 2:1 (360 mL)] as a pale yellow solid: **m.p.** 97.2-98.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41-7.35 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.20-7.14 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.06-7.00 (m, 1 H, ArH), 2.79 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 2.35 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.47 (s, 6 H, 3 \times CH_3); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.4, 169.3, 148.8, 137.9, 127.8, 127.5, 125.8, 124.0, 45.6, 36.5, 28.4, 21.7; **MS** (ESI) m/z 259 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 3500-2400, 1764, 1716, 1483, 1442, 1420, 1407, 1368, 1242, 1192, 1176, 1164, 1082, 1008 cm^{-1} .

5.2 Synthesis of 3-(2-(2-(acetyloxy)acetyl)oxy)phenyl-3-methylbutanoic acid **2n**

5.2.1 Synthesis of 2-(4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methylbutan-2-yl)phenyl 2-(acetyloxy)acetate **1na** (lzz-2-125)

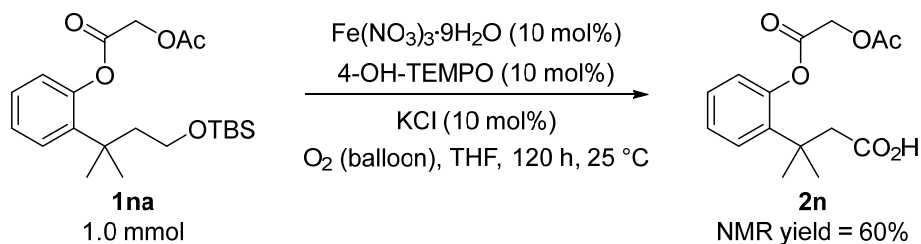


A dried flask was degassed and refilled with argon for three times. To this flask were added phenol **9** (1433.1 mg, 5.0 mmol), anhydrous DCM (100 mL), and NEt_3 (3.9 mL, 0.728 g/mL, 2.8392 g, 27.8 mmol) subsequently. The solution was stirred in an ice-water bath and 2-(acetyloxy)acetyl chloride (1.1 mL, 1.27 g/mL, 1.3970 g, 10.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 15 min. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 42 h, quenched with H_2O (50 mL) in an ice-water bath, and extracted with DCM (25 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removing the solid by filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue was

purified by column chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 20:1 (210 mL)] to afford **1na**²⁴ as a pale yellow oil (1805.4 mg, 94%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.32 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.26-7.15 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.05-7.01 (m, 1 H, ArH), 4.87 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.20 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃), 0.83 (s, 9 H, 3 × CH₃), -0.06 (s, 6 H, 2 × SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 166.4, 148.5, 138.9, 128.2, 127.1, 126.1, 123.6, 61.0, 60.4, 44.4, 36.8, 29.1, 25.9, 20.4, 18.2, -5.5; MS (ESI) *m/z* 395 (M+H)⁺; IR (neat): ν = 2954, 2930, 2884, 2857, 1784, 1756, 1471, 1442, 1421, 1382, 1253, 1233, 1183, 1161, 1083, 1050 cm⁻¹.

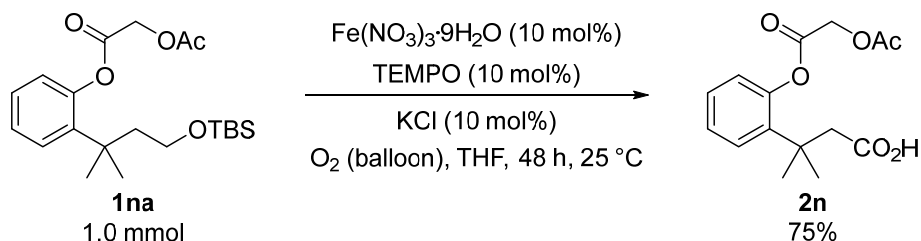
5.2.2 Synthesis of the carboxylic acid **2n**

5.2.2.1 With 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-2-127)



Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1na** (392.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 4-OH-TEMPO (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 120 h to afford **2n** in 60% NMR yield as determined by the ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

5.2.2.2 With TEMPO as co-catalyst (lzz-2-128)



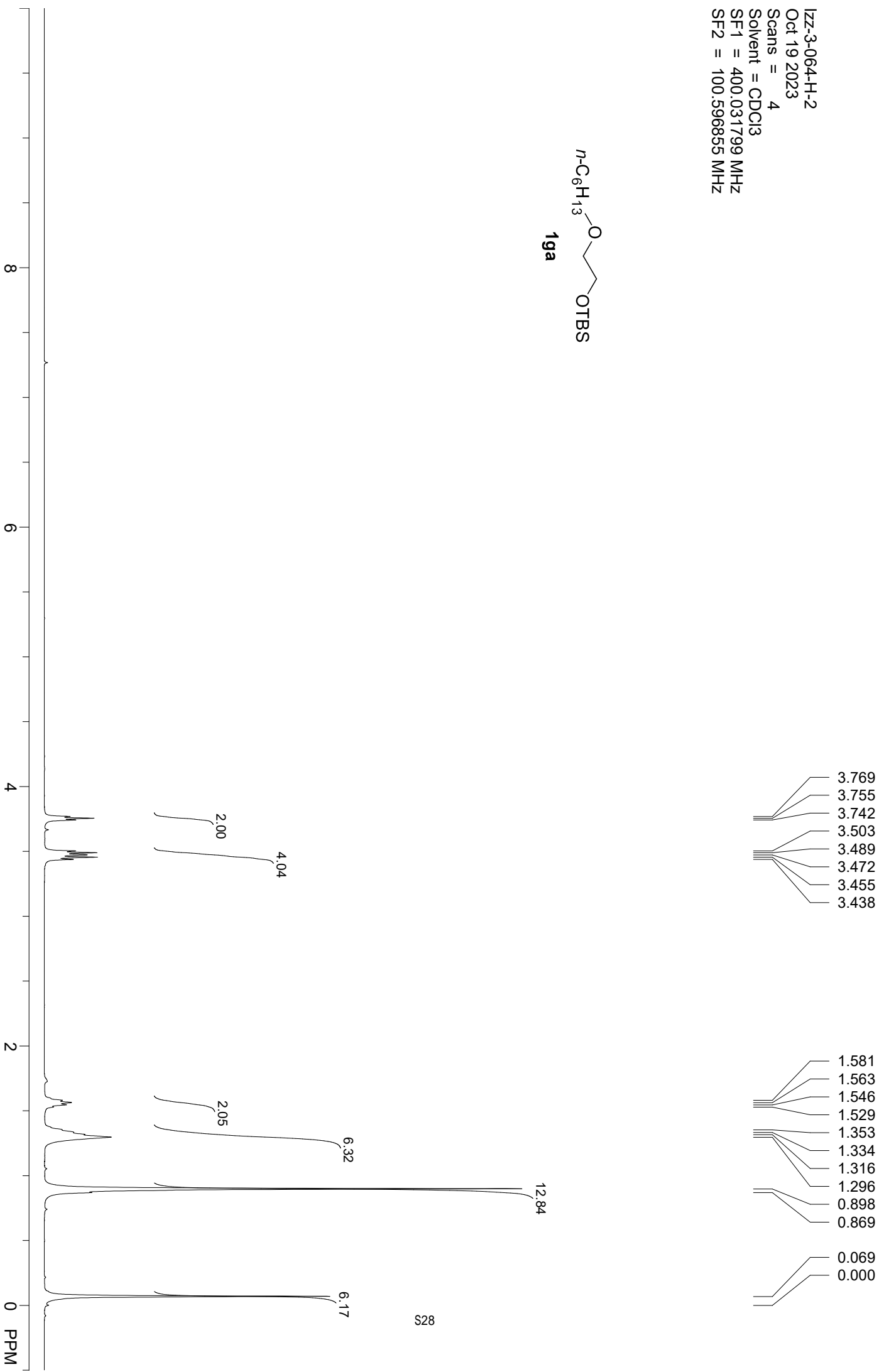
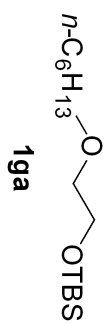
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1na** (394.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), KCl (7.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), and TEMPO (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 48 h to afford **2n**²⁴ (222.8 mg, 75%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (480 mL) to 2:1 (600 mL)] as a

pale yellow solid: **m.p.** 99.5-100.5 °C (DCM); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.27-7.14 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.86 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 2.77 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 2.18 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.45 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 170.3, 166.3, 148.2, 137.9, 127.9, 127.5, 126.1, 123.5, 61.0, 45.6, 36.4, 28.4, 20.3; **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 317 (M+Na)⁺; **IR** (neat): ν = 3400-2700, 1779, 1750, 1705, 1487, 1442, 1419, 1382, 1234, 1186, 1160, 1080, 1048 cm⁻¹.

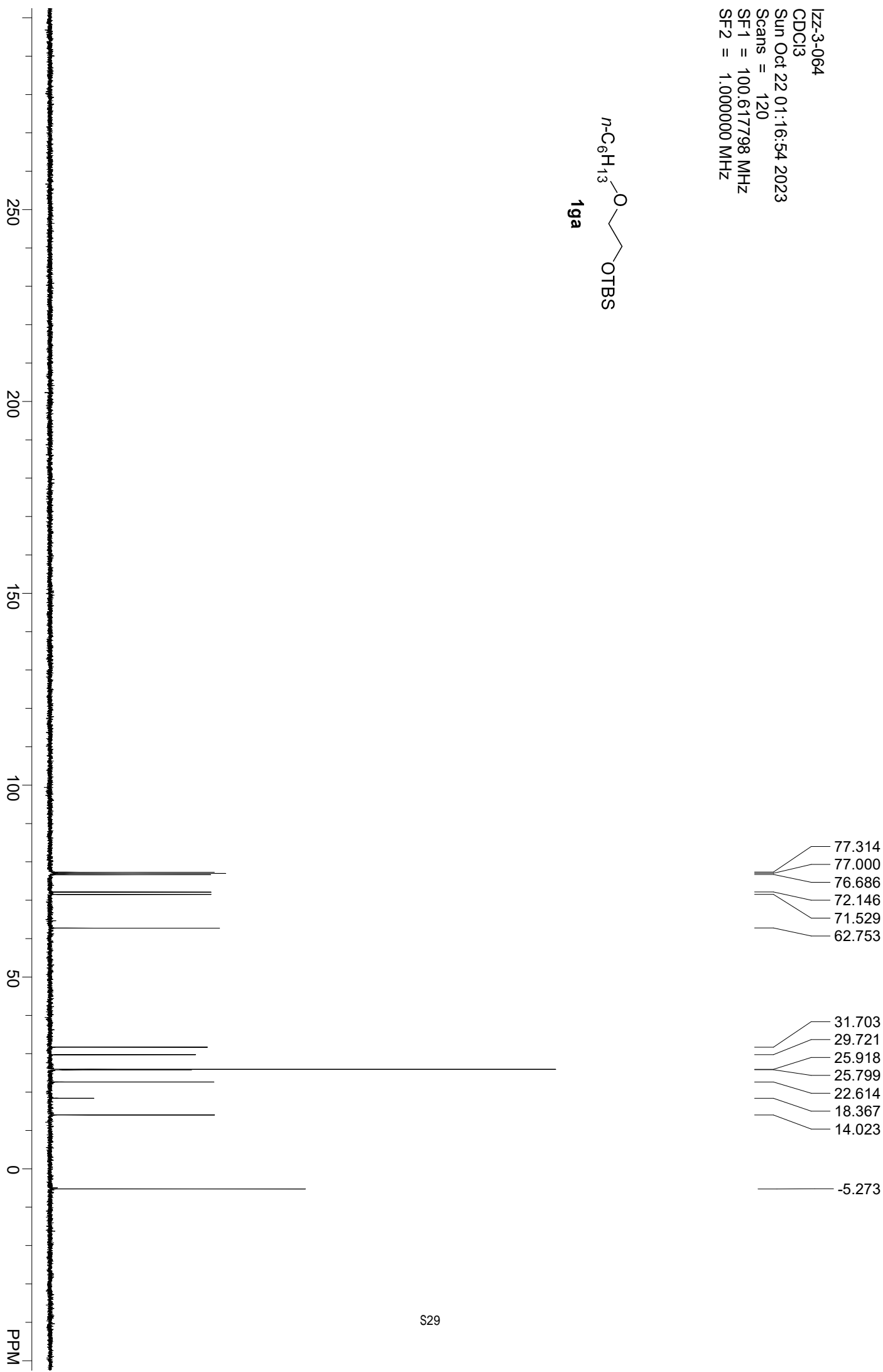
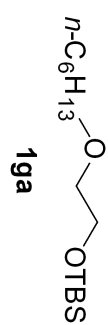
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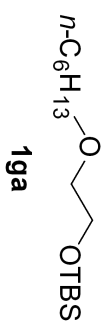
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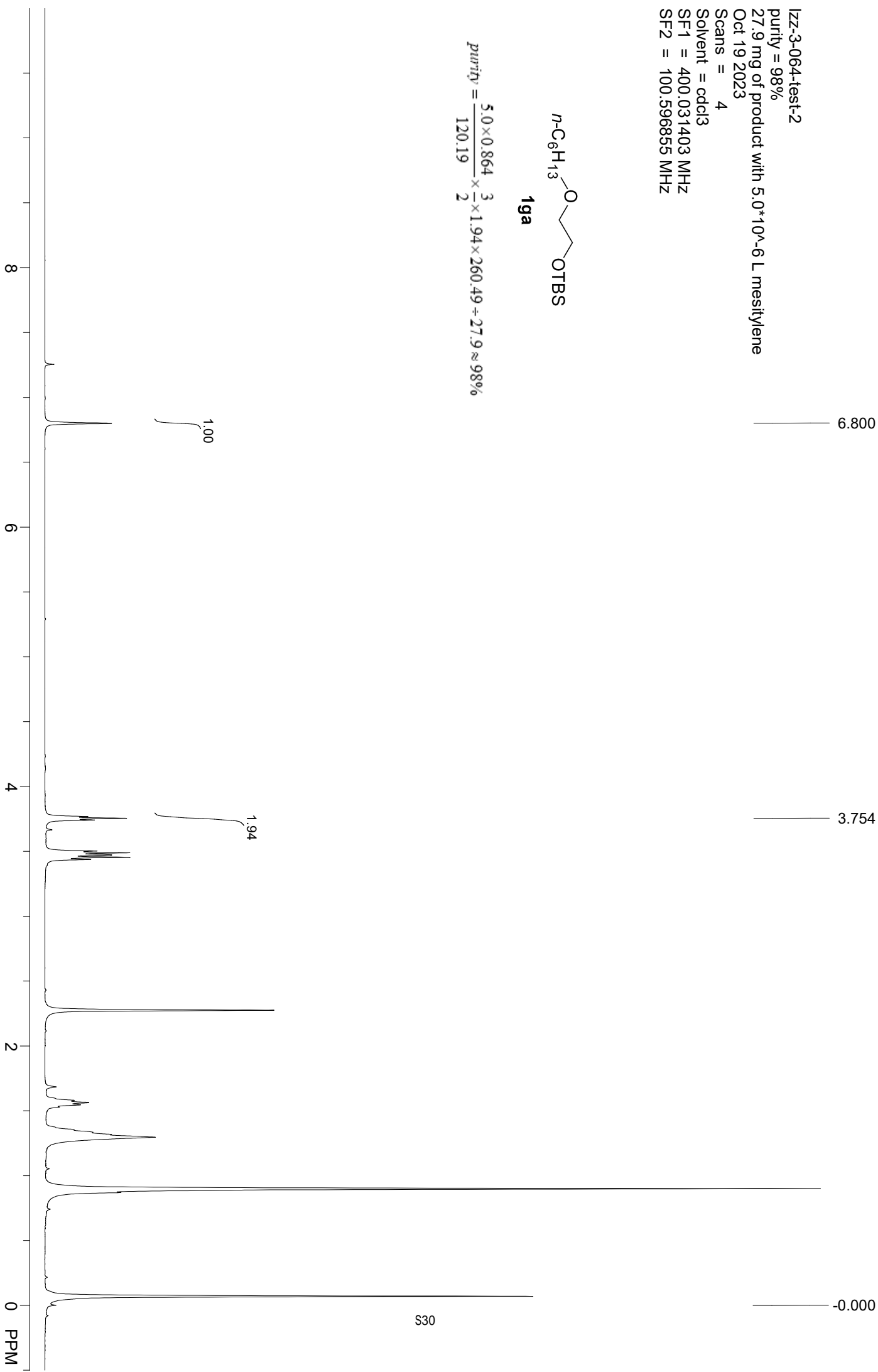
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Oct 19 2023
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$$\text{purity} = \frac{5.0 \times 0.864}{120.19} \times \frac{3}{2} \times 1.94 \times 260.49 \div 27.9 \approx 98\%$$



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Jan 7 2024
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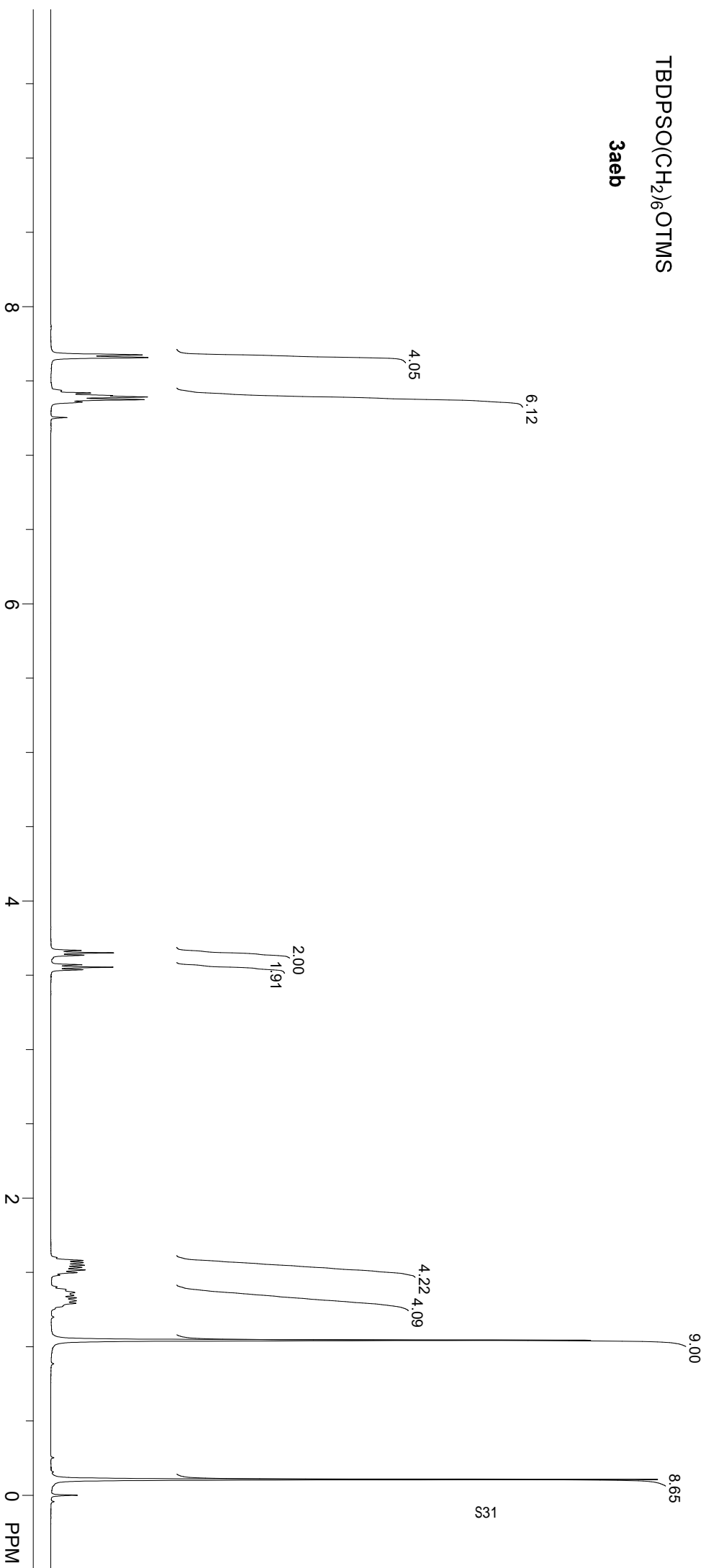
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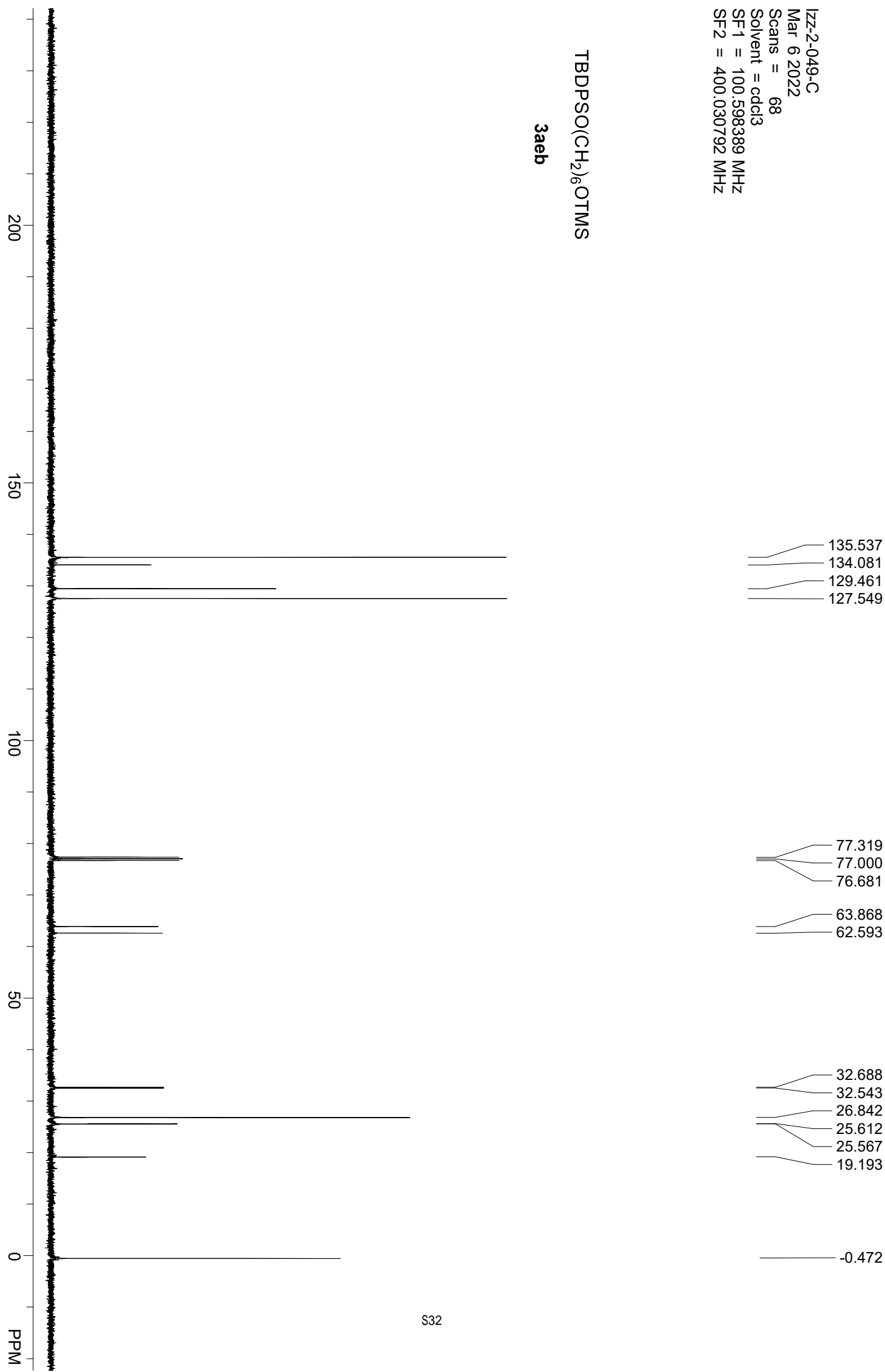
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3aeb



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Feb 18 2022
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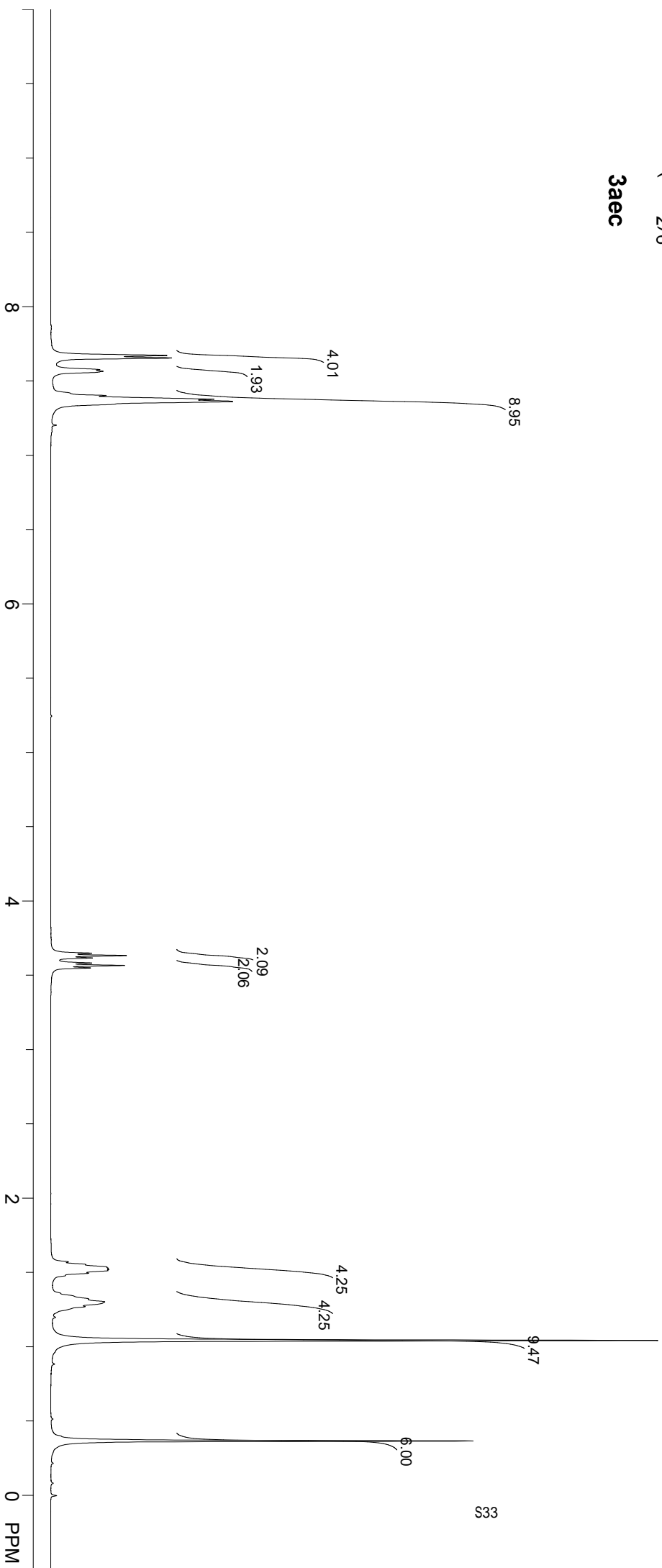
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1.521
1.513
1.496
1.480
1.322
1.303
1.271
1.043
0.367
0.000

TBDPSO(CH₂)₆ODMPS

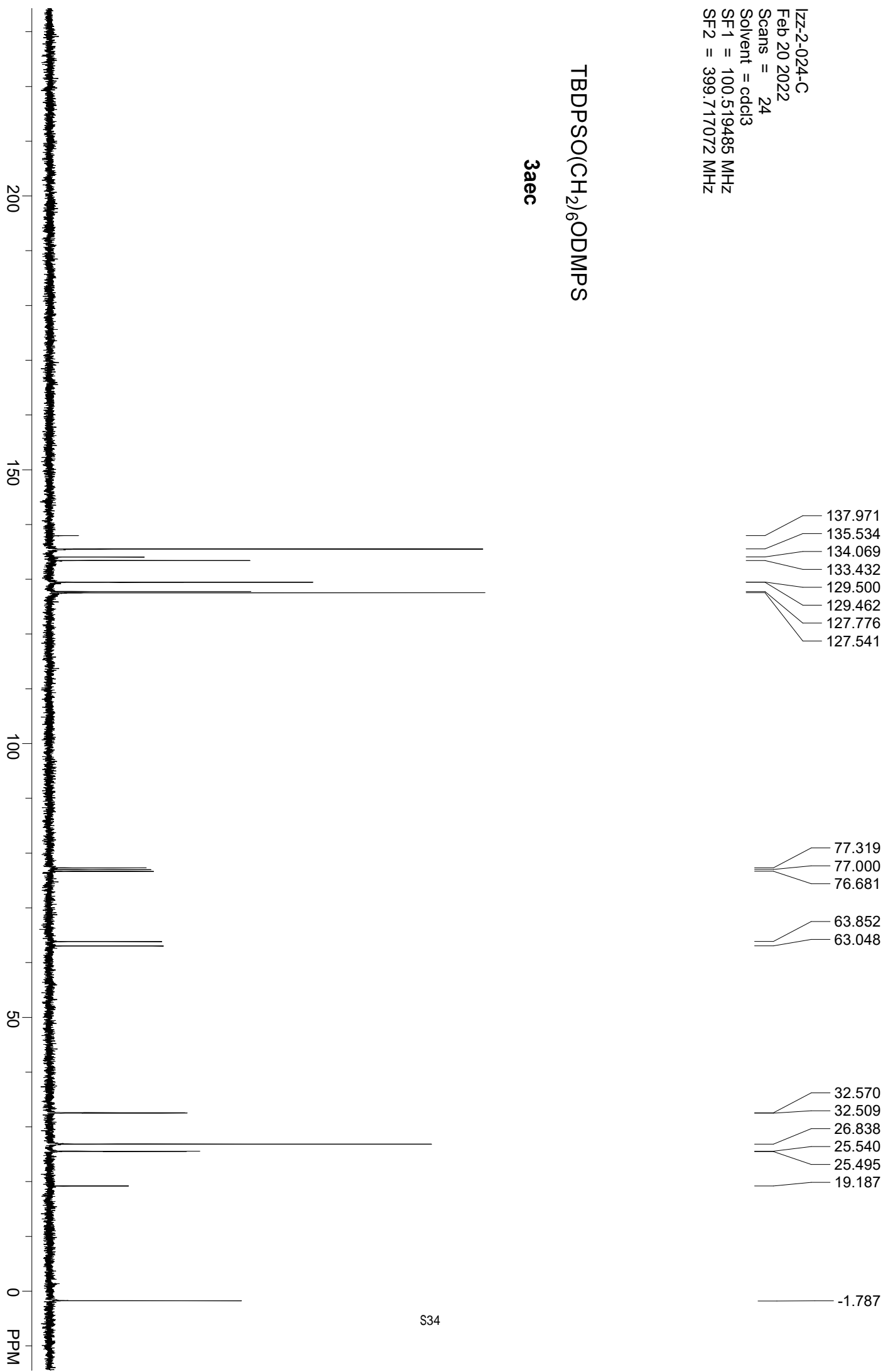
3aec



lzz-2-024-C
Feb 20 2022
Scans = 24
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₆ODMPS

3aec



IZZ-2-025-H
Feb 20 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

7.662
7.643
7.625
7.605
7.423
7.402
7.383
7.366
7.354

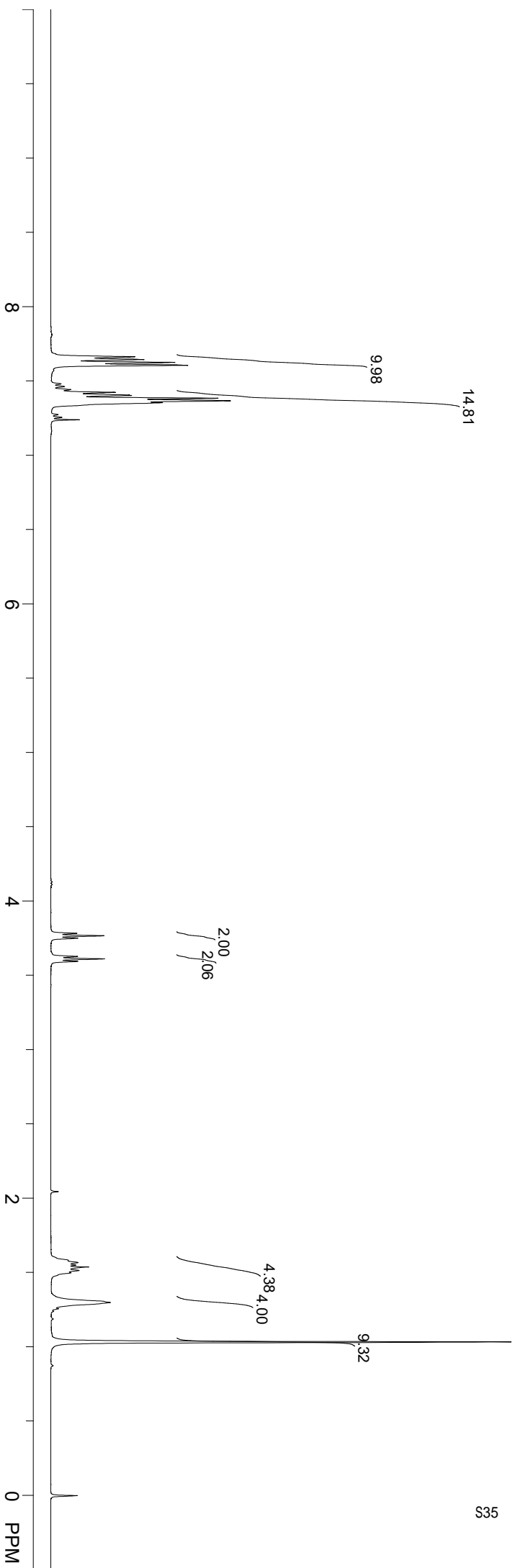
3.782
3.766
3.750
3.626
3.610
3.594

1.582
1.567
1.551
1.537
1.514
1.498
1.298
1.034

0.000

TBDPSO(CH2)₆OTPS

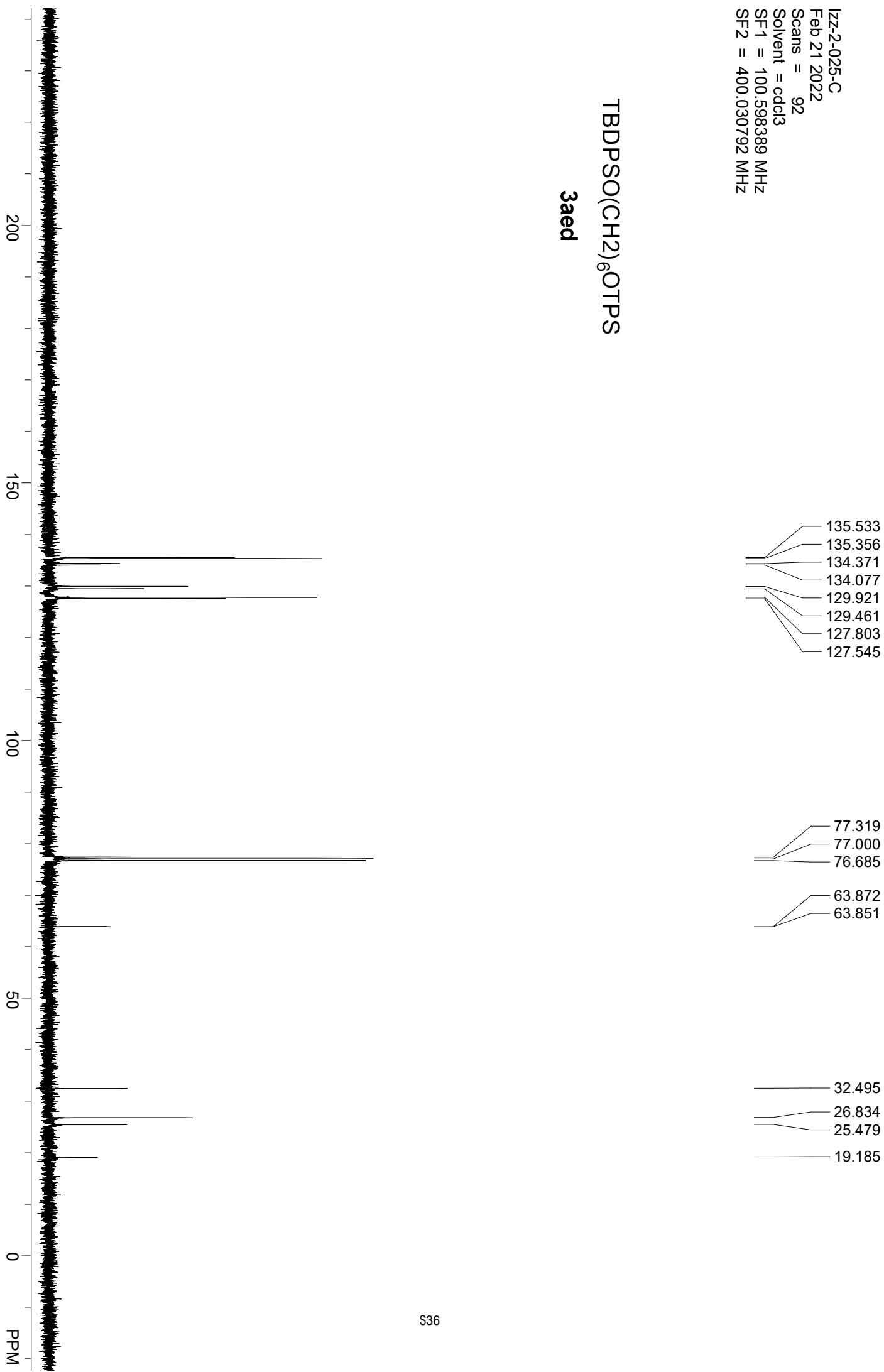
3aed



lzz-2-025-C
Feb 21 2022
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₆OTPS

3aed

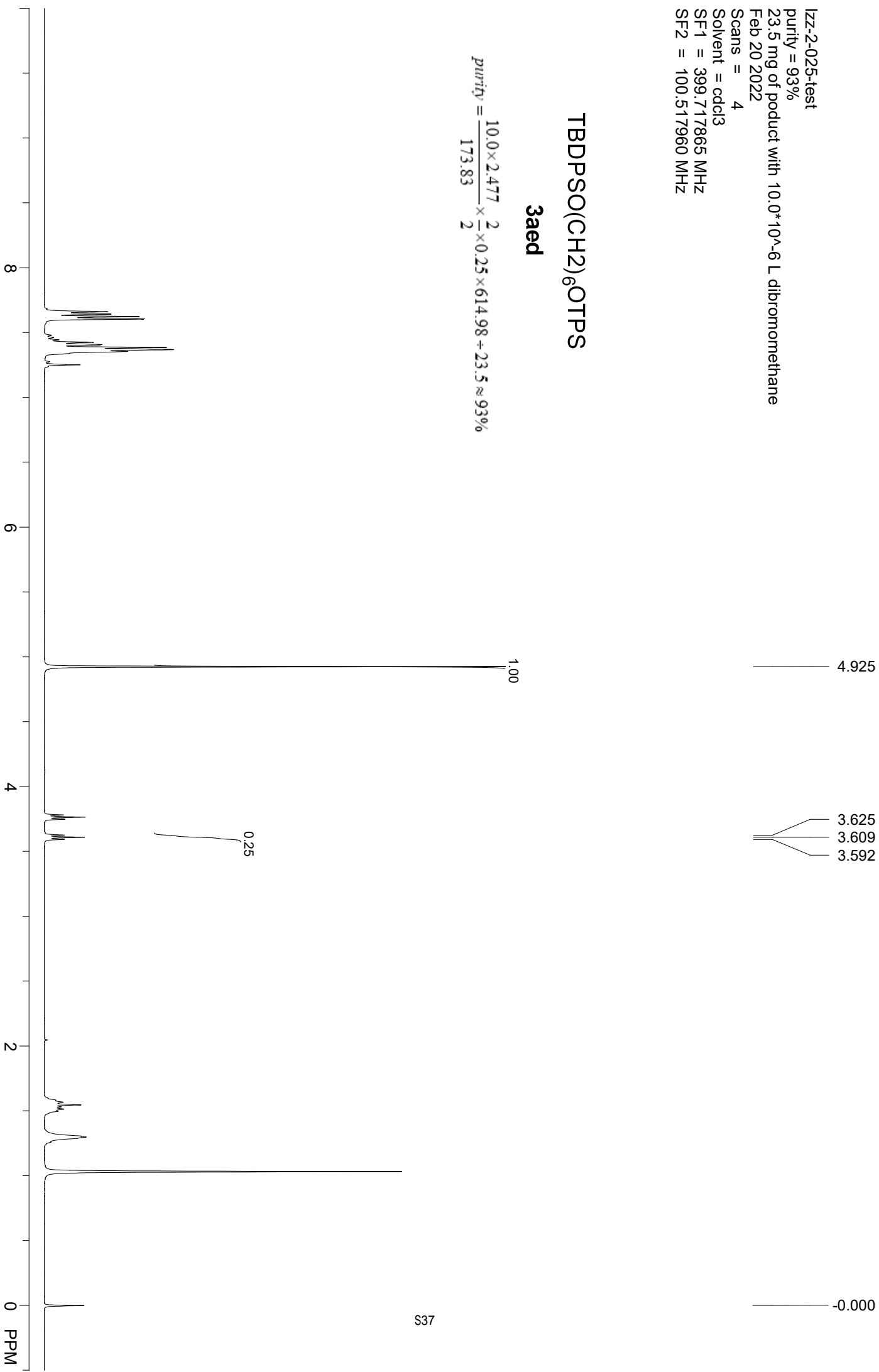


lzz-2-025-test
purity = 93%
23.5 mg of product with 10.0*10^-6 L dibromomethane
Feb 20 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

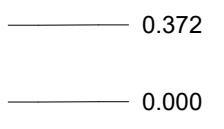
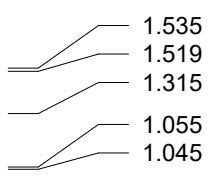
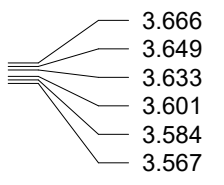
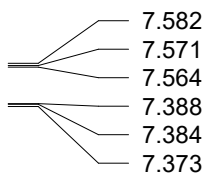
TBDPSO(CH2)₆OTPS

3aed

$$\text{purity} = \frac{10.0 \times 2.477}{173.83} \times \frac{2}{2} \times 0.25 \times 614.98 \div 23.5 \approx 93\%$$

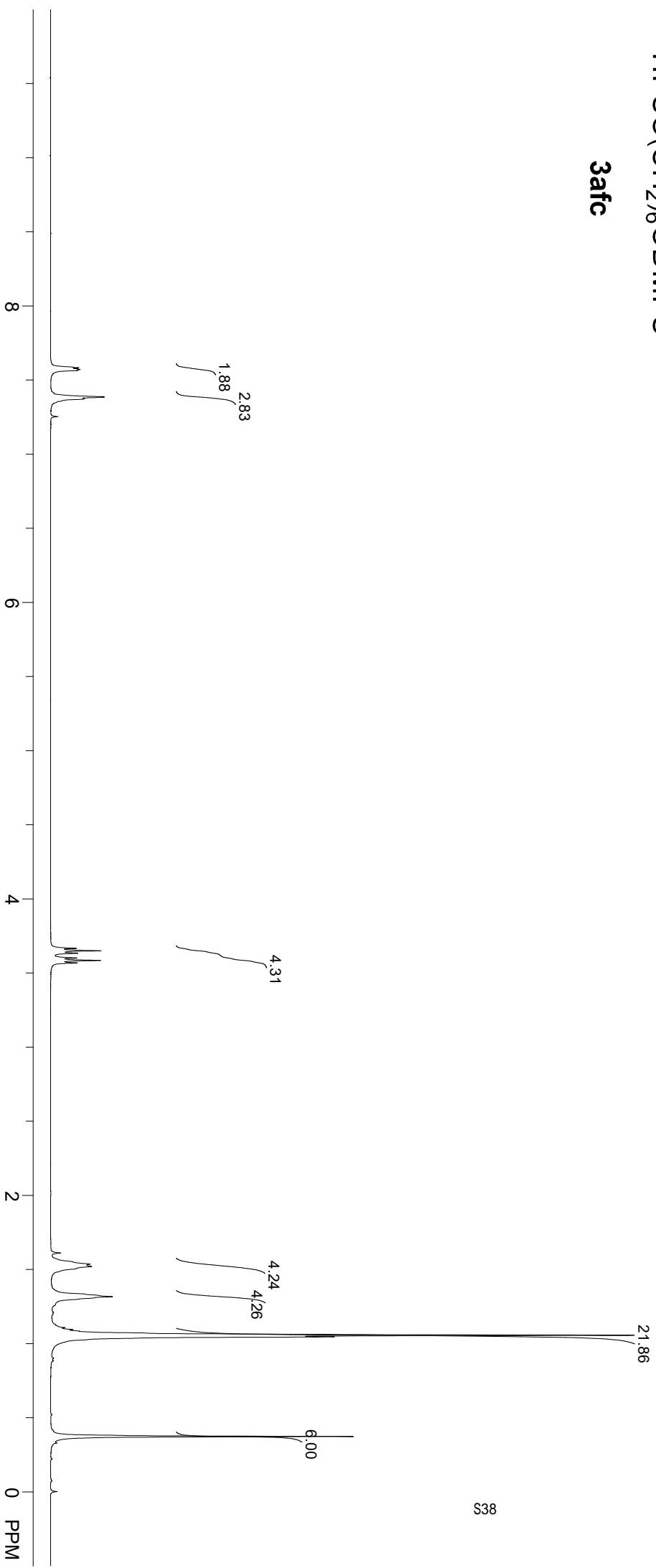


Izz-2-016-H
Feb 9 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031616 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz



TIPSO(CH₂)₆ODMPS

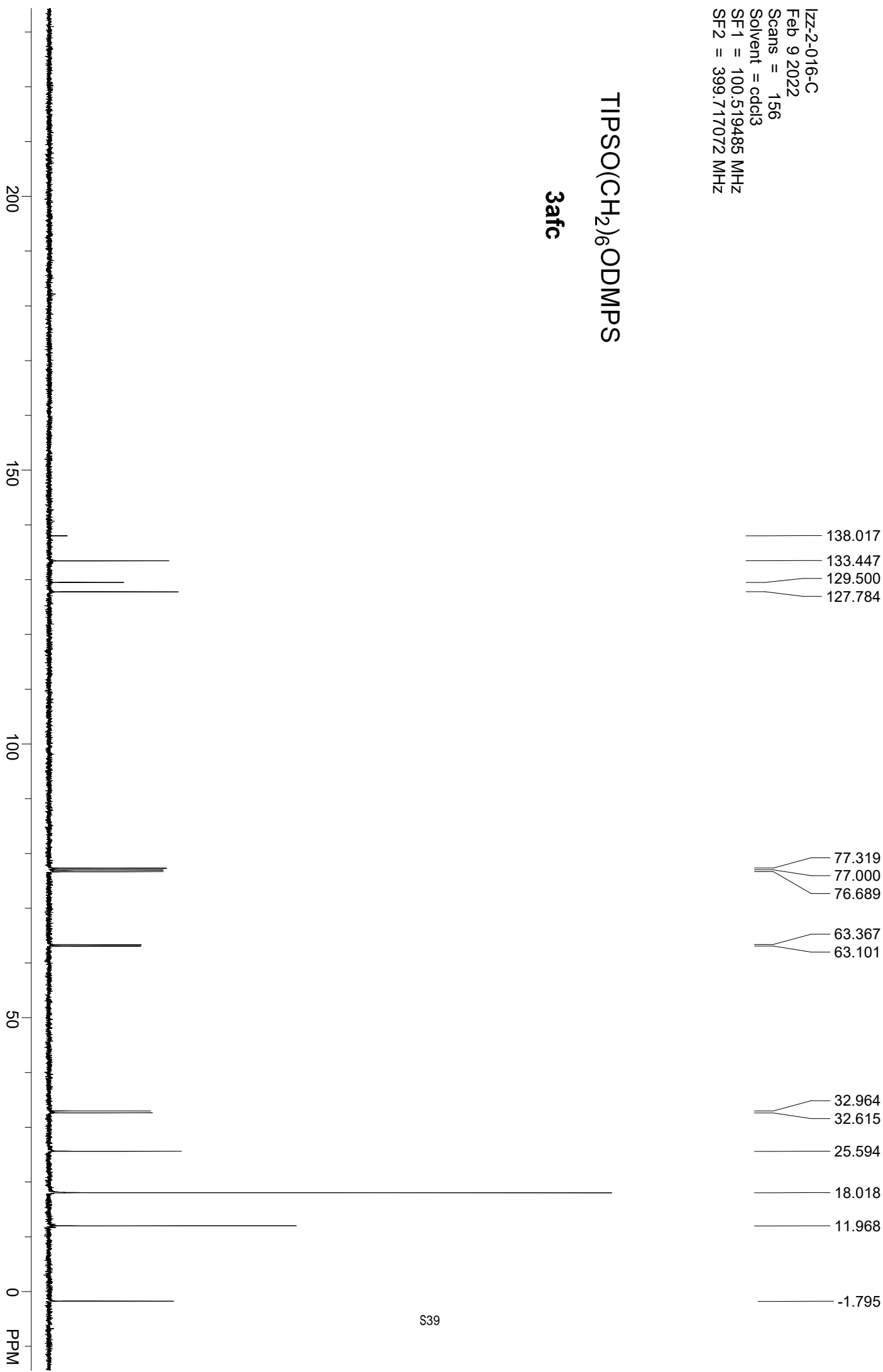
3afc



lzz-2-016-C
Feb 9 2022
Scans = 156
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

TIPSO(CH₂)₆ODMPS

3afc



lzz-2-019-H
Feb 11 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717651 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

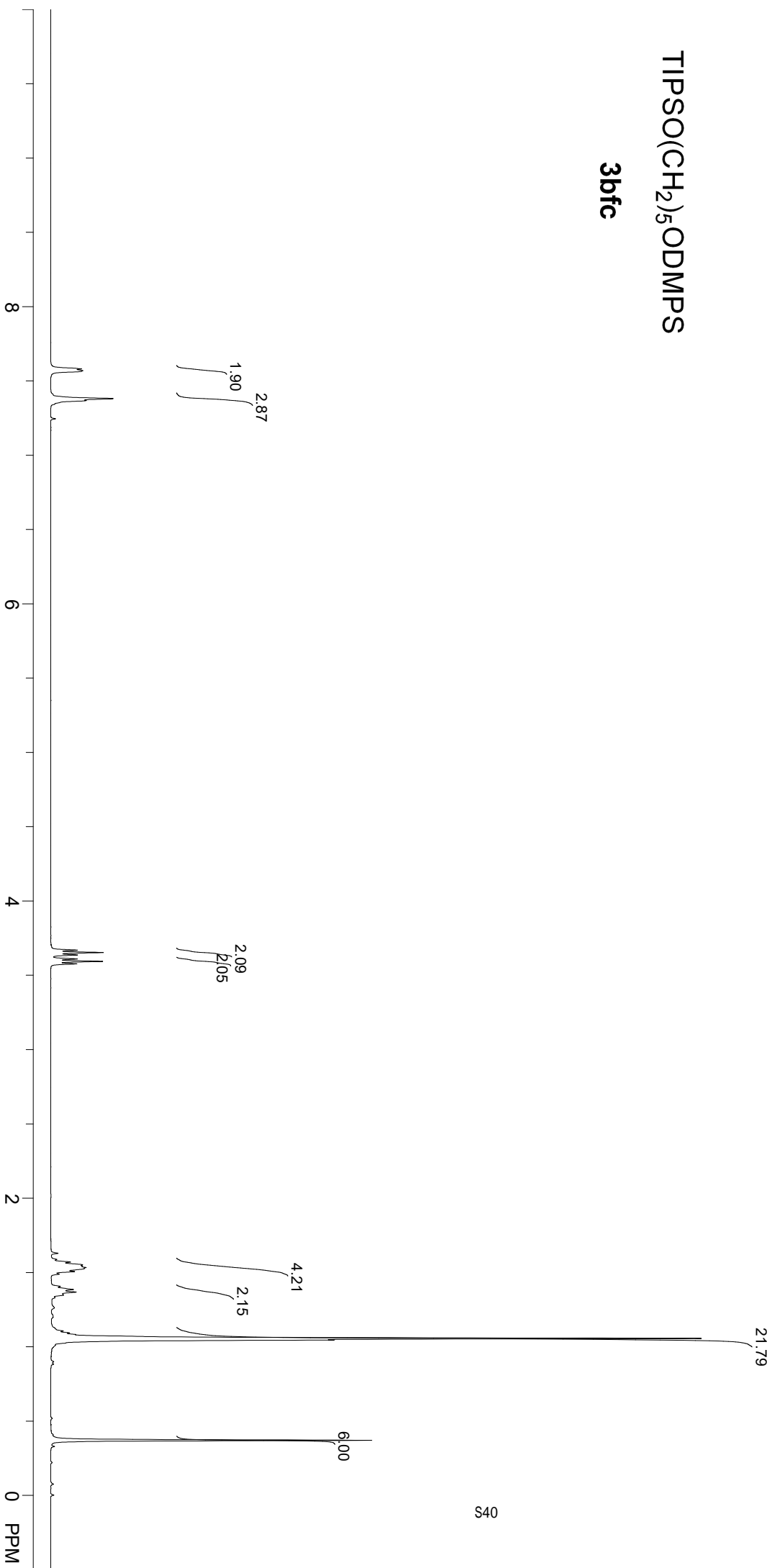
7.581
7.569
7.381
7.368

3.668
3.652
3.636
3.609
3.593
3.576

1.587
1.569
1.551
1.541
1.532
1.525
1.505
1.488
1.405
1.384
1.367
1.347
1.330
1.105
1.092
1.055
1.045
0.370
-0.000

TIPSO(CH₂)₅ODMPS

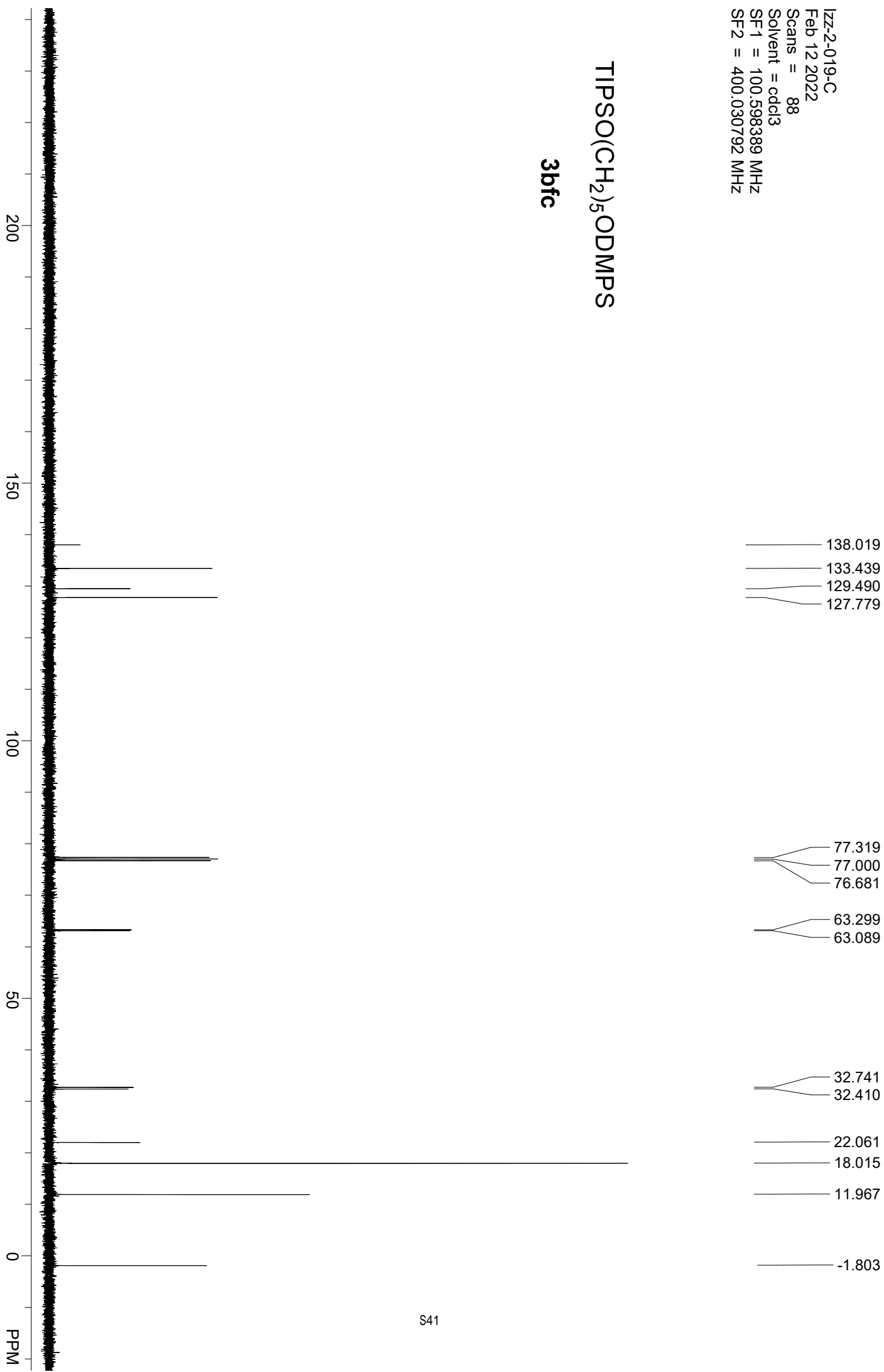
3bfc



lzz-2-019-C
Feb 12 2022
Scans = 88
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

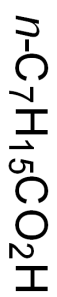
TIPSO(CH₂)₅ODMPS

3bfc



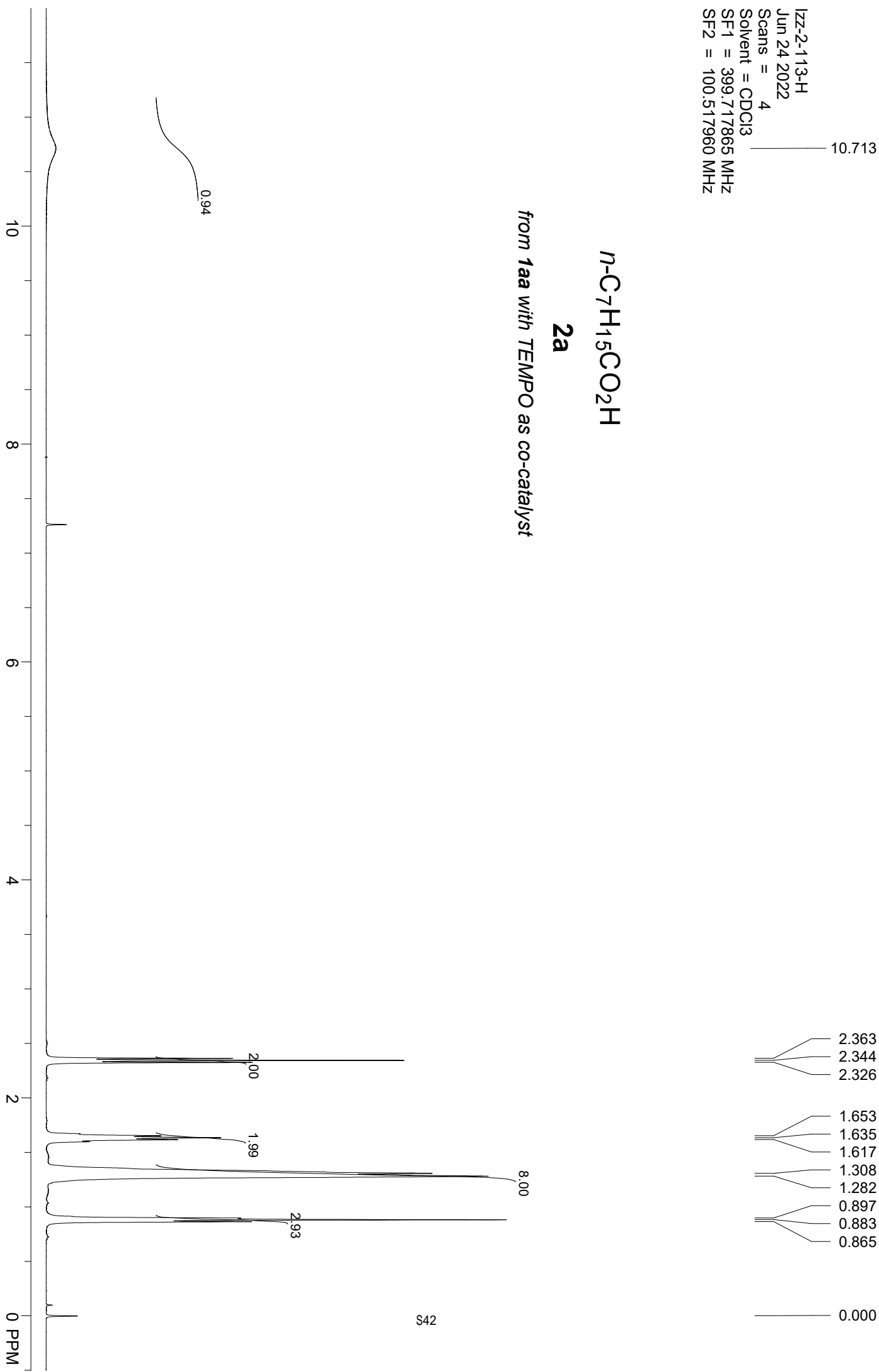
Izz-2-113-H
Jun 24 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

10.713



2a

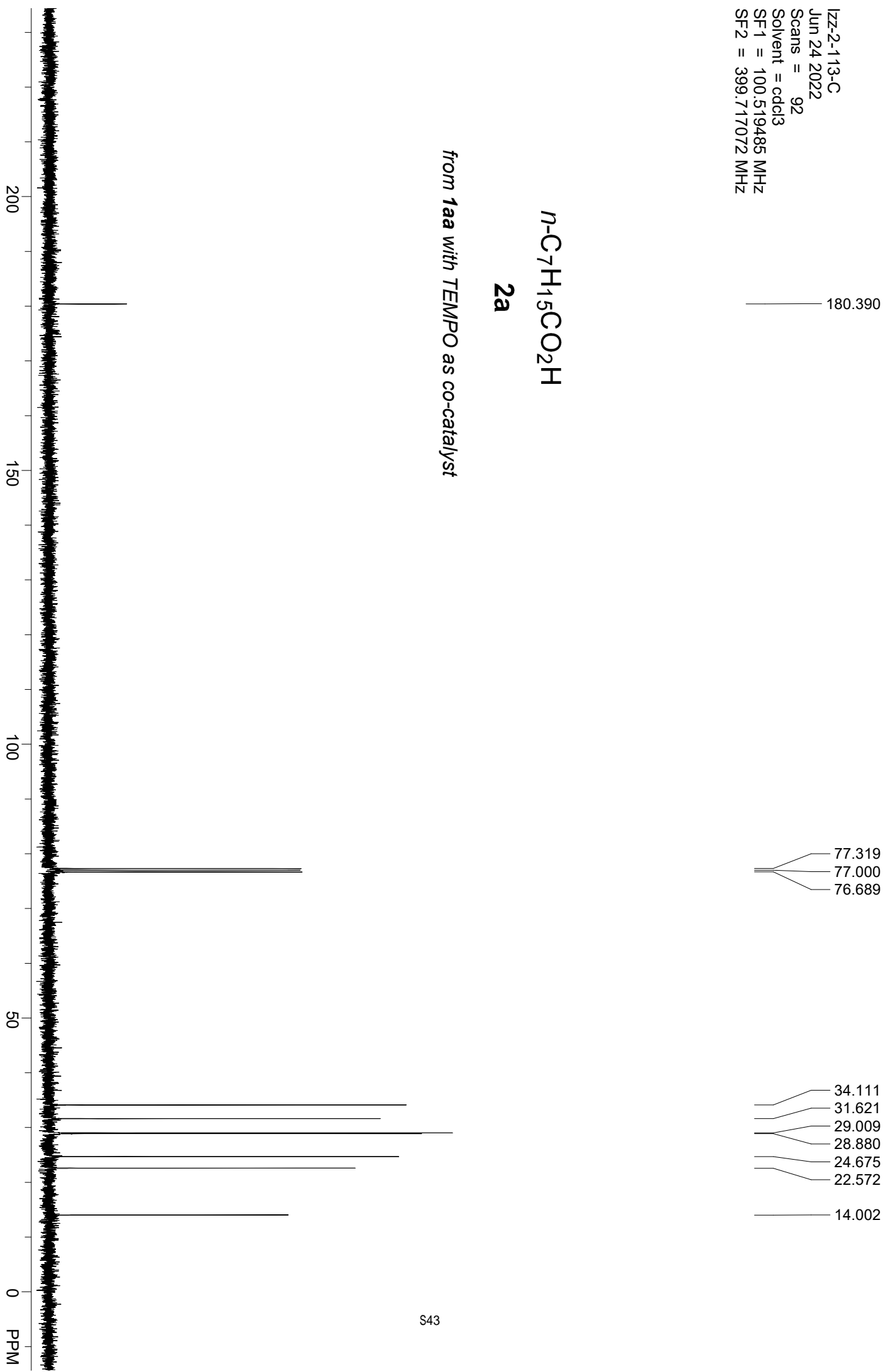
from **1aa** with TEMPO as co-catalyst



lzz-2-113-C
Jun 24 2022
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



from 1aa with TEMPO as co-catalyst



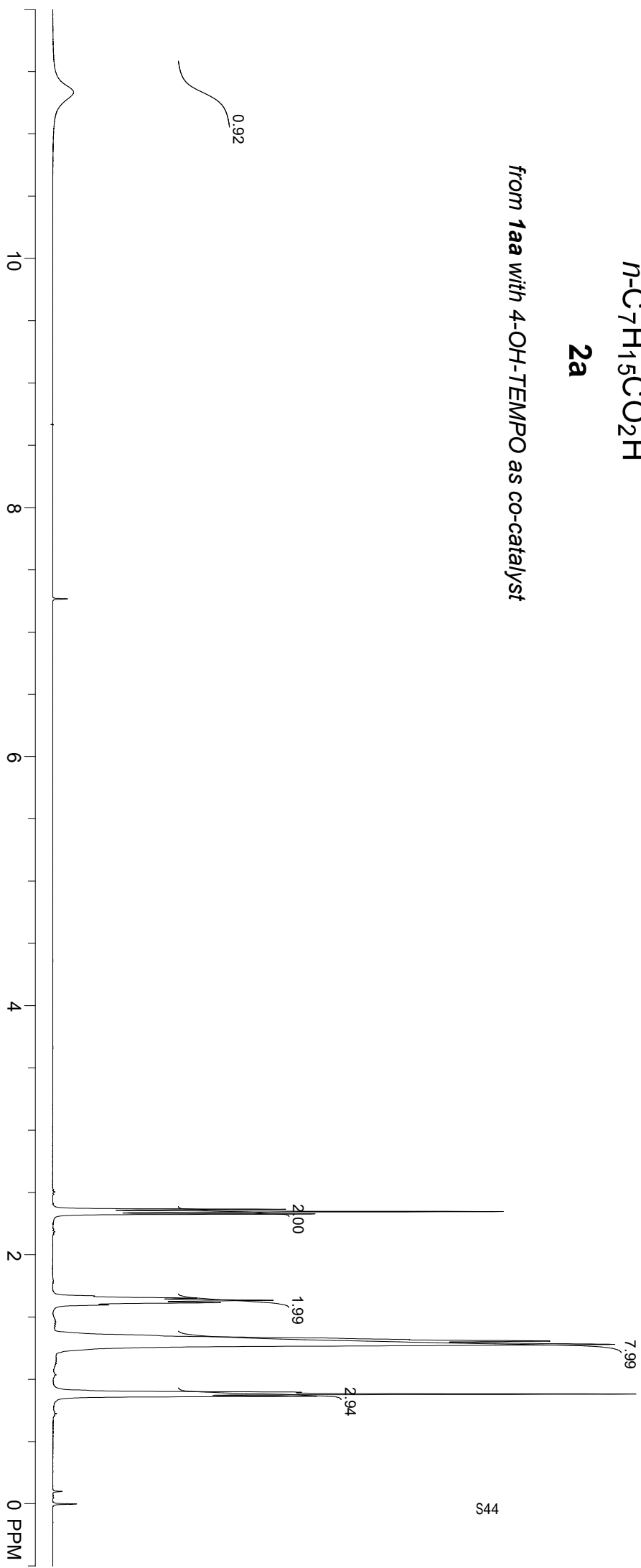
lzz-2-115-H
Jun 27 2022
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

11.336

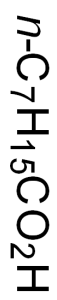
2.365
2.346
2.328
1.652
1.635
1.616
1.308
1.281
0.897
0.883
0.865
0.000



from **1aa** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst

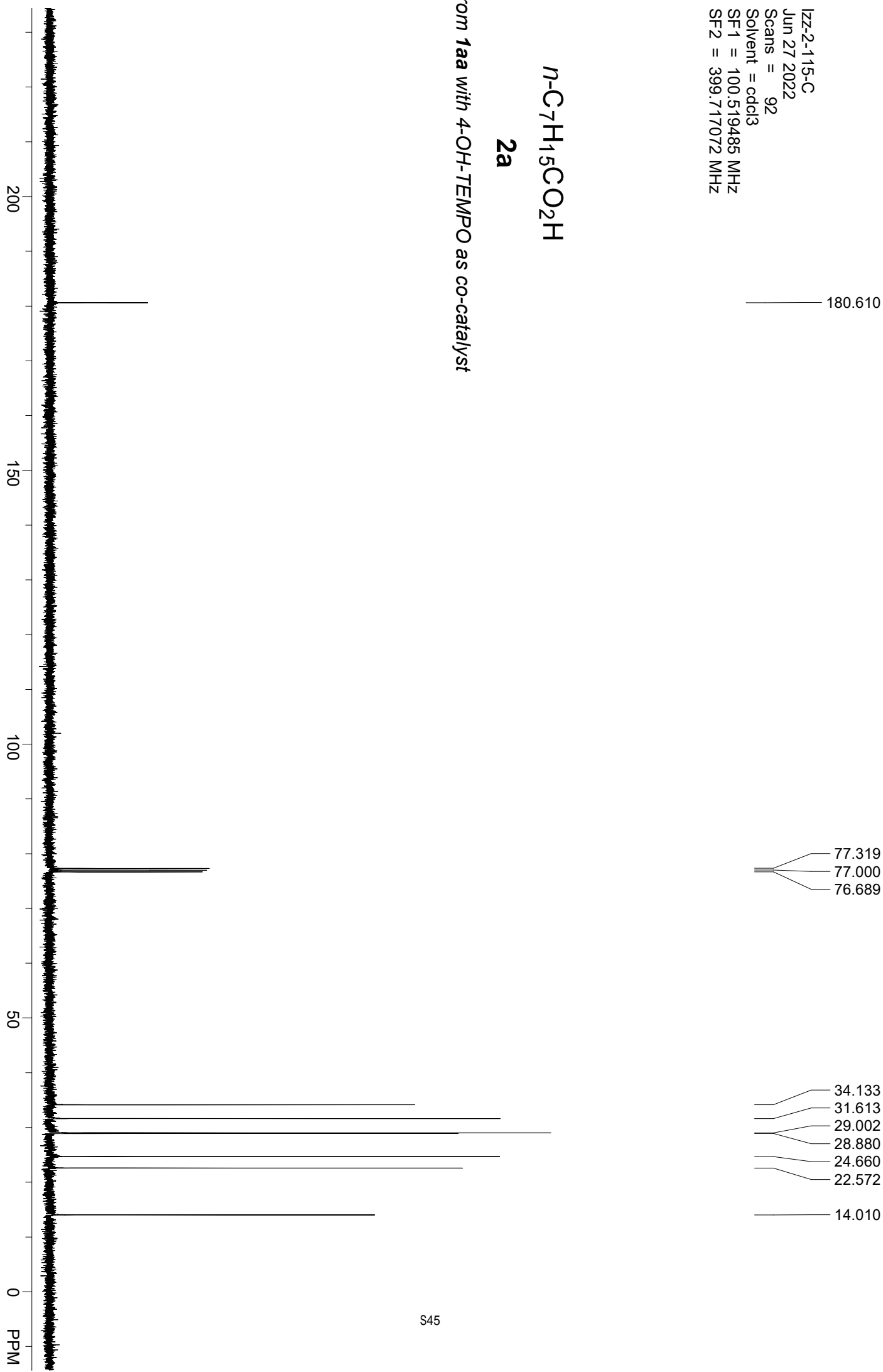


lzz-2-115-C
Jun 27 2022
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

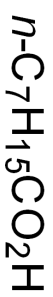


2a

from **1aa** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst

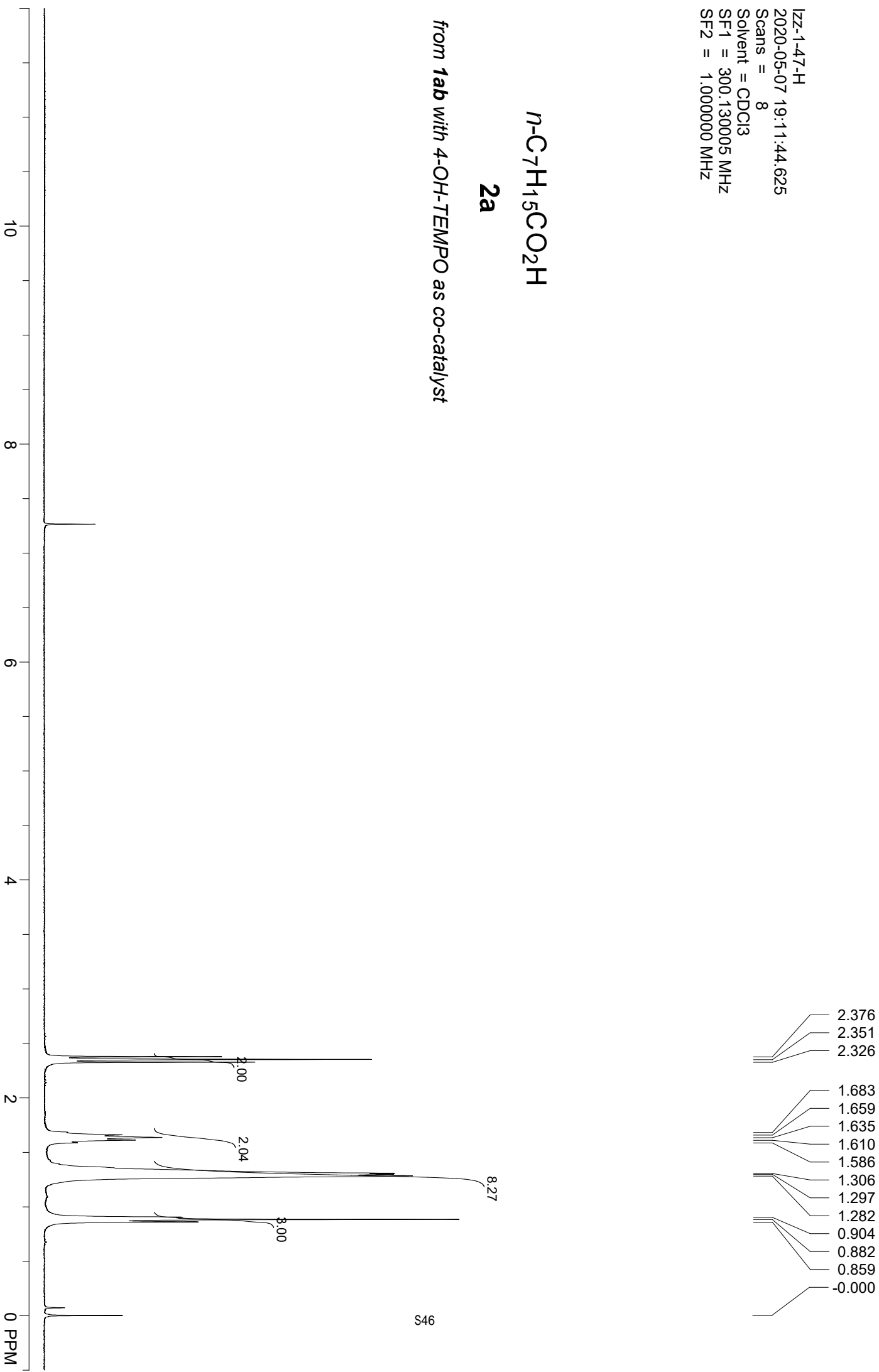


lzz-1-47-H
2020-05-07 19:11:44.625
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

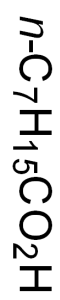


2a

from **1ab** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst

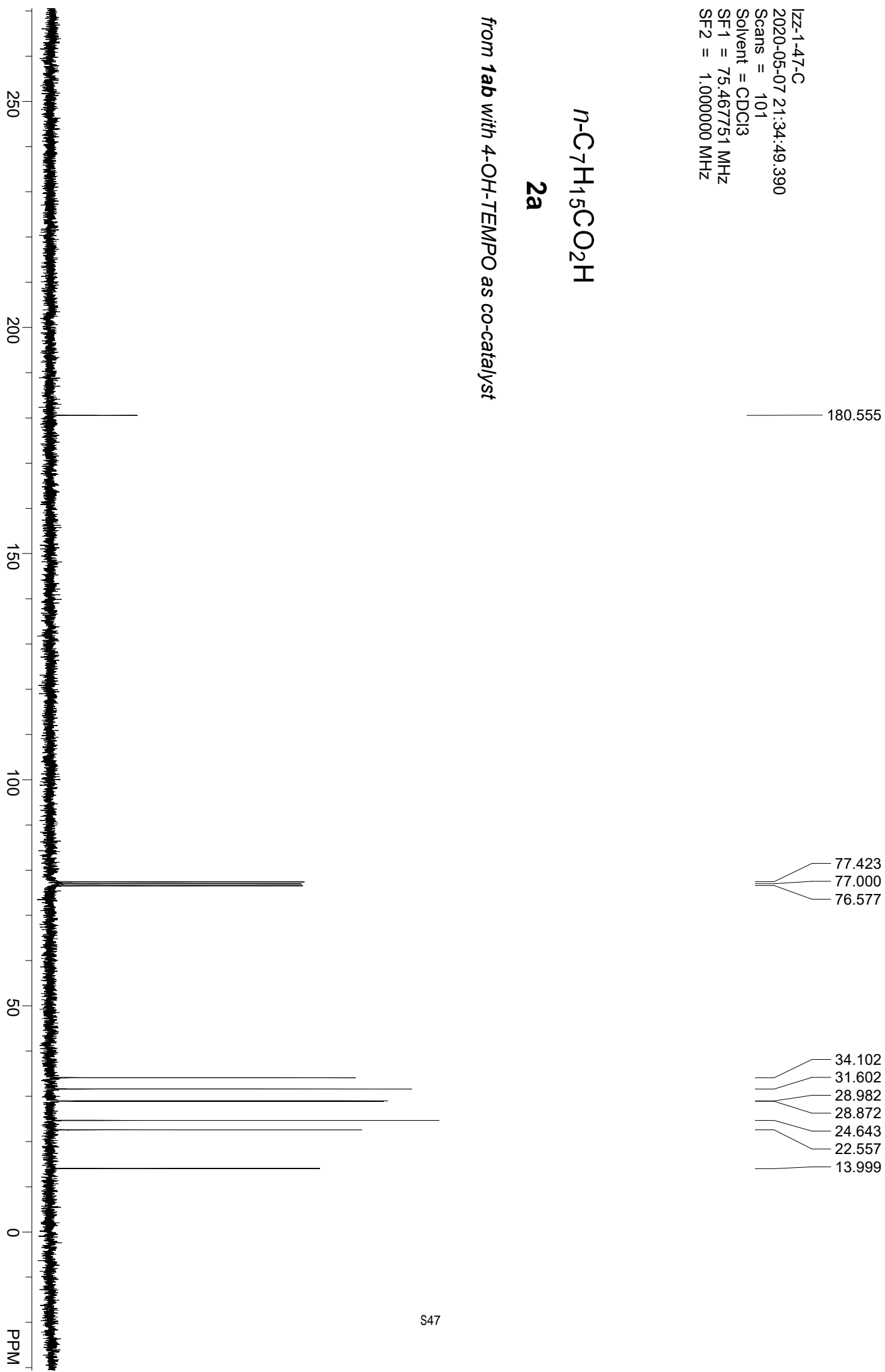


lzz-1-47-C
2020-05-07 21:34:49.390
Scans = 101
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



2a

from **1ab** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst



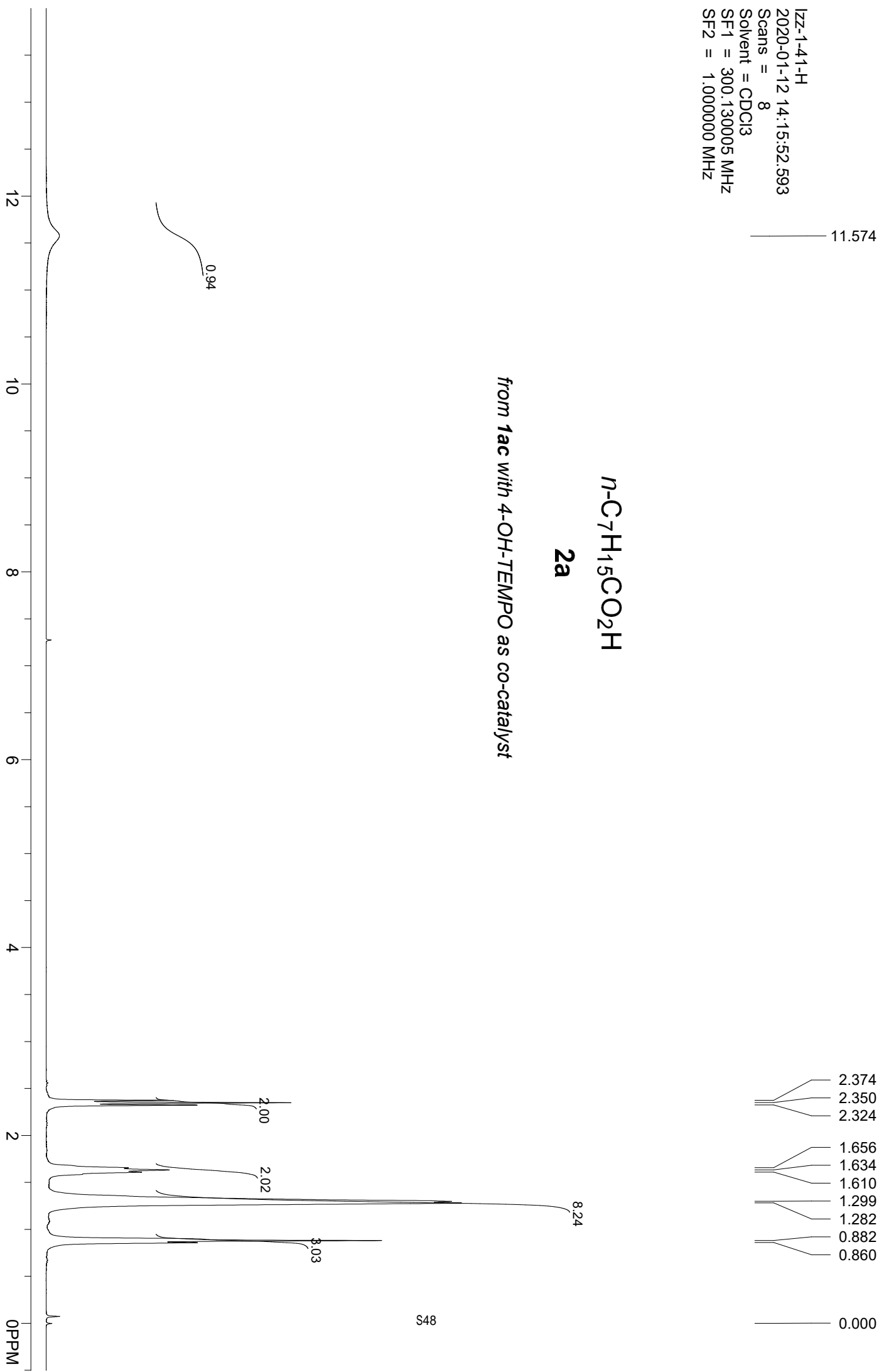
lzz-1-41-H
2020-01-12 14:15:52.593
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

11.574

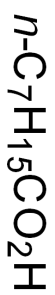
n-C₇H₁₅CO₂H

2a

from **1ac** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst

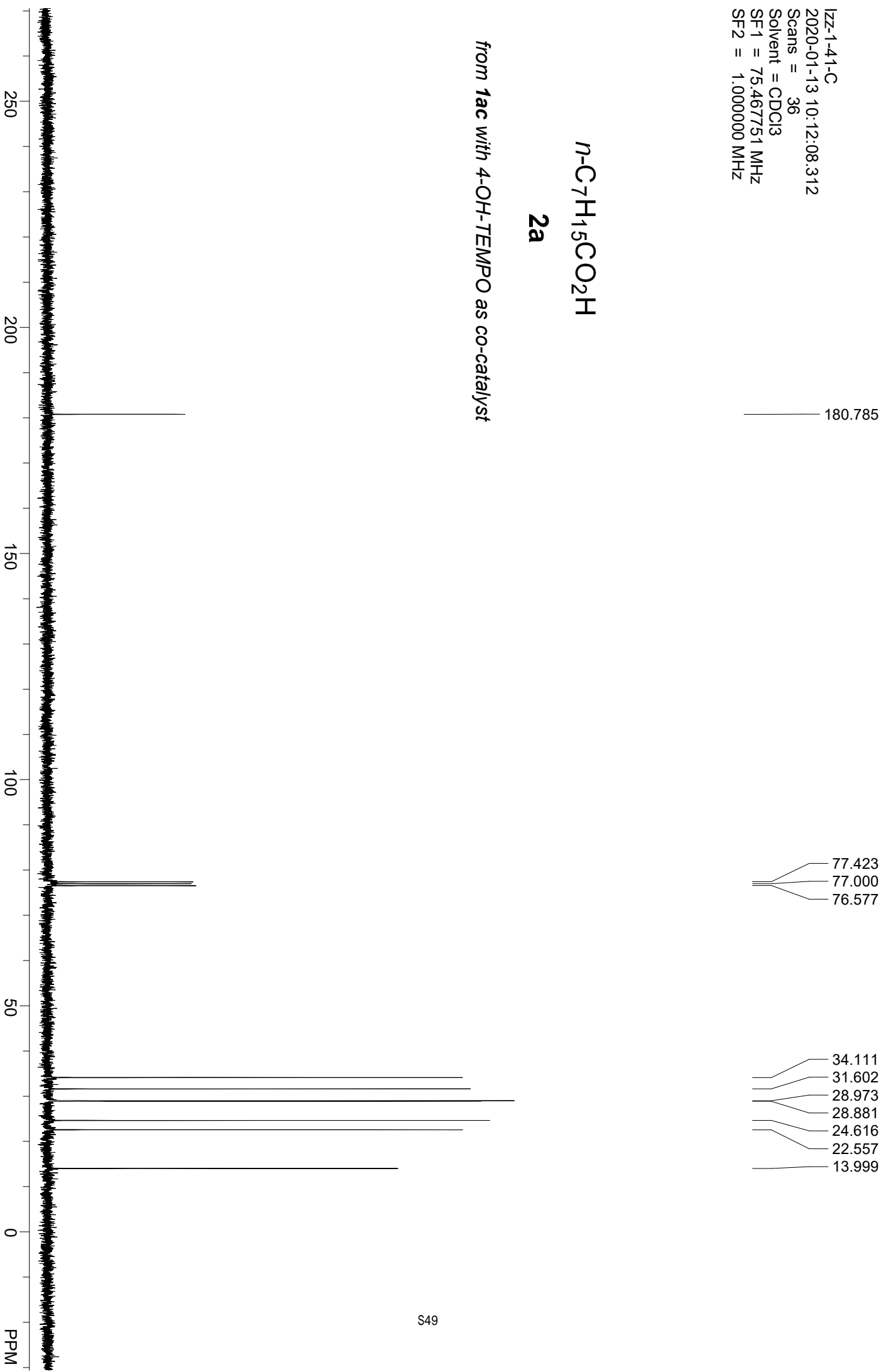


lzz-1-41-C
2020-01-13 10:12:08.312
Scans = 36
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



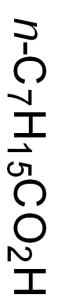
2a

from **1ac** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst



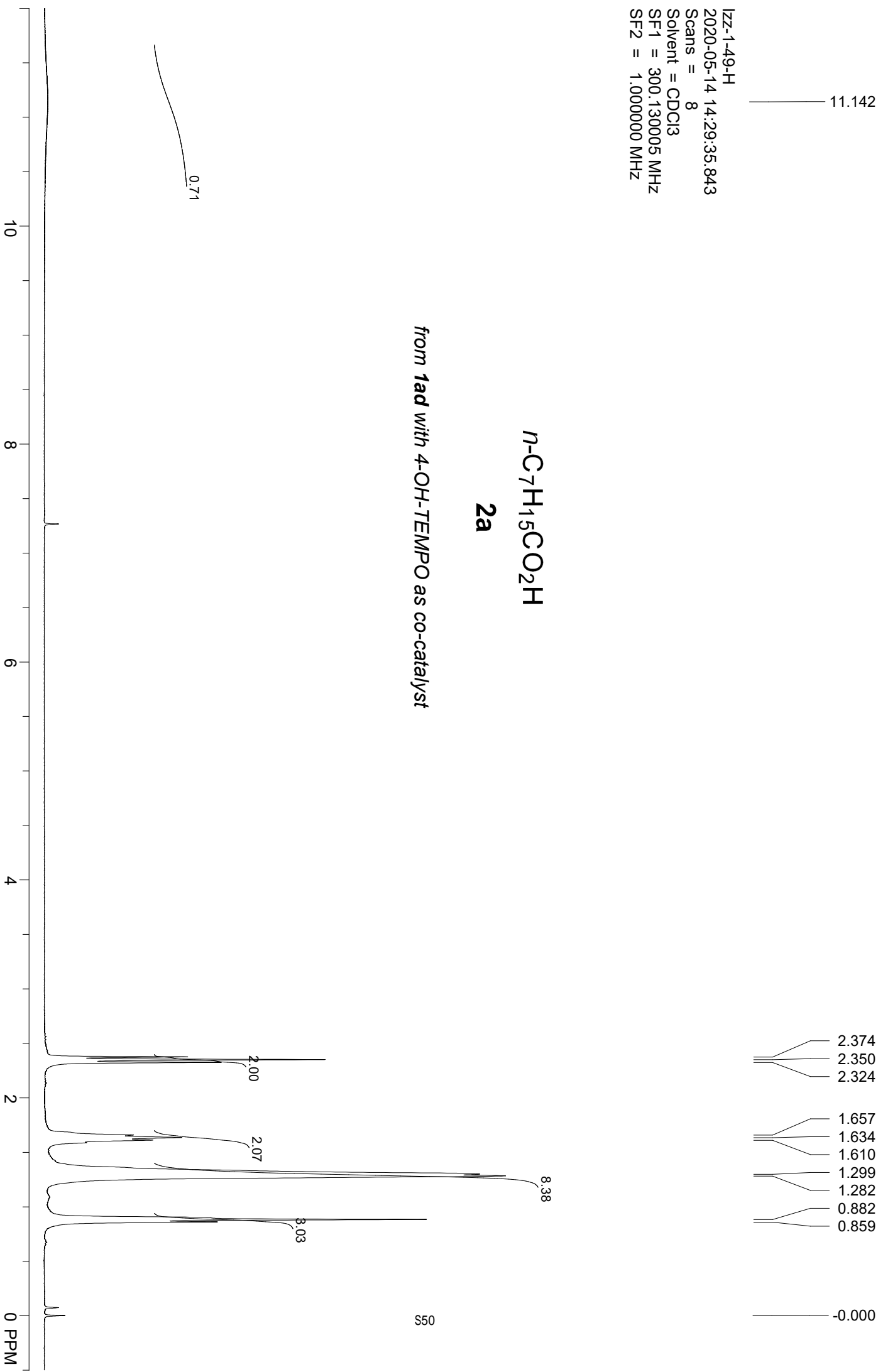
11.142

lzz-1-49-H
2020-05-14 14:29:35.843
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

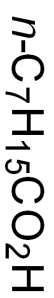


2a

from 1ad with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst

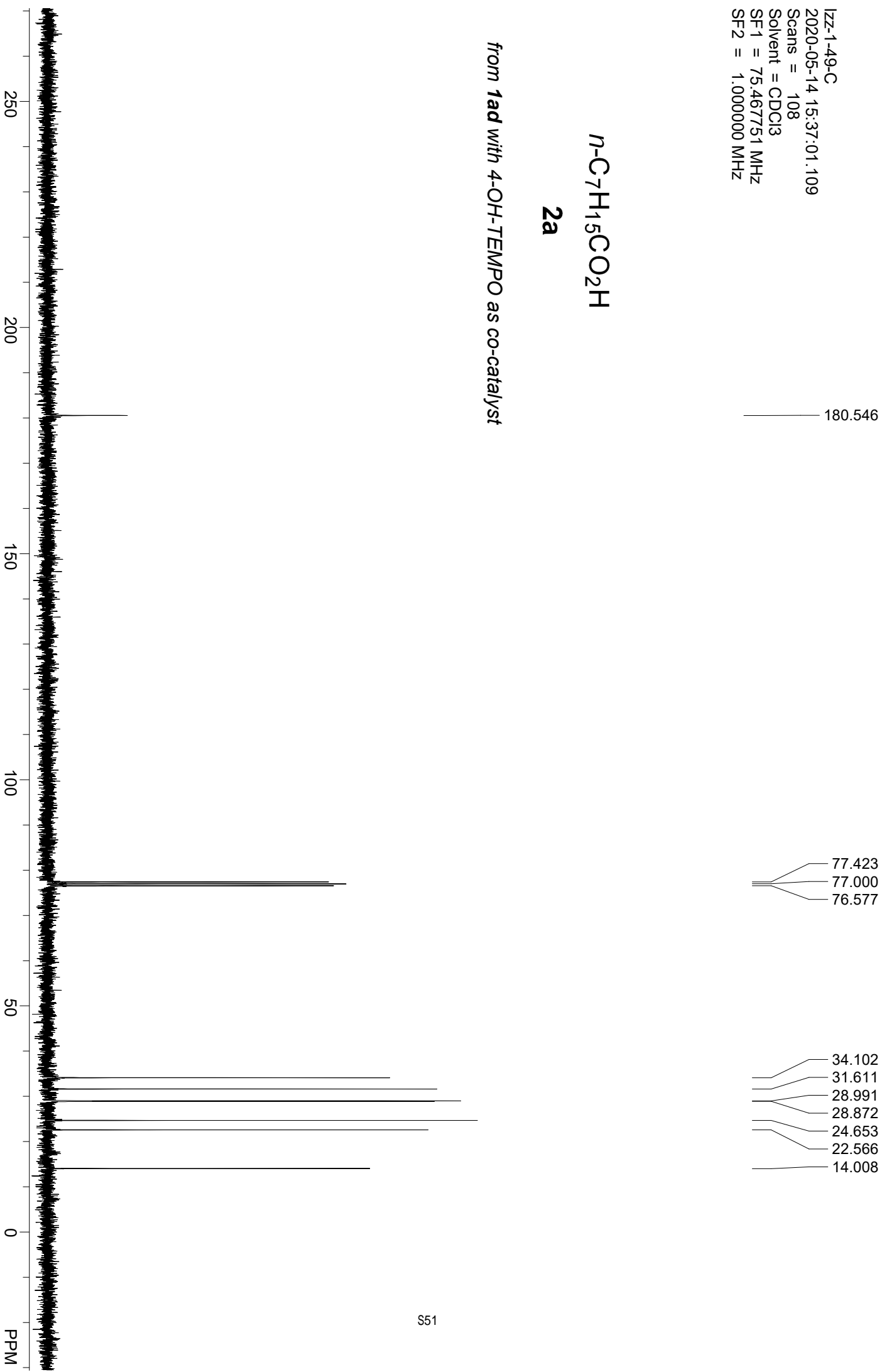


IZZ-1-49-C
2020-05-14 15:37:01.109
Scans = 108
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

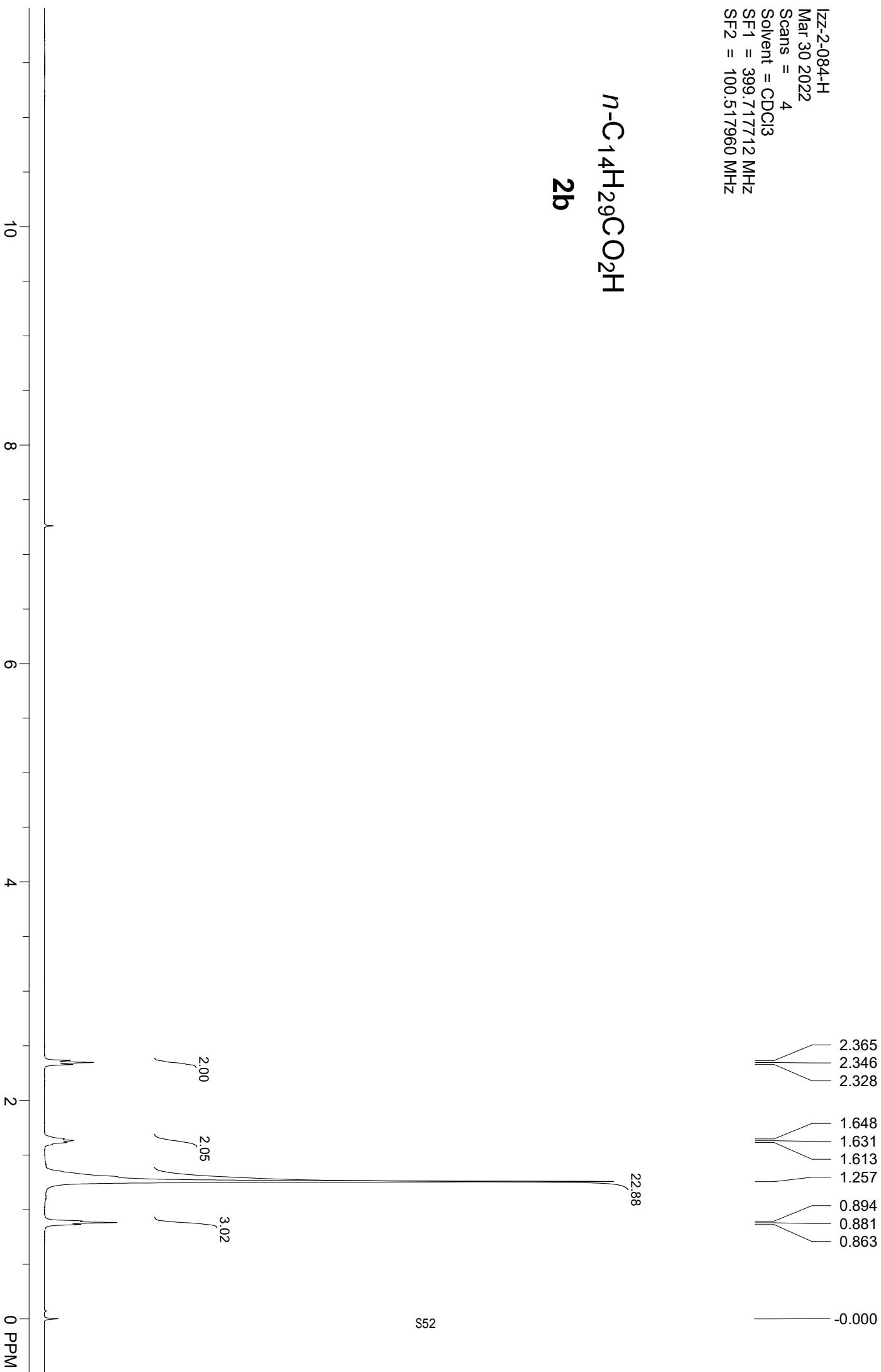


2a

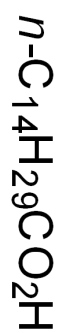
from **1ad** with 4-OH-TEMPO as co-catalyst



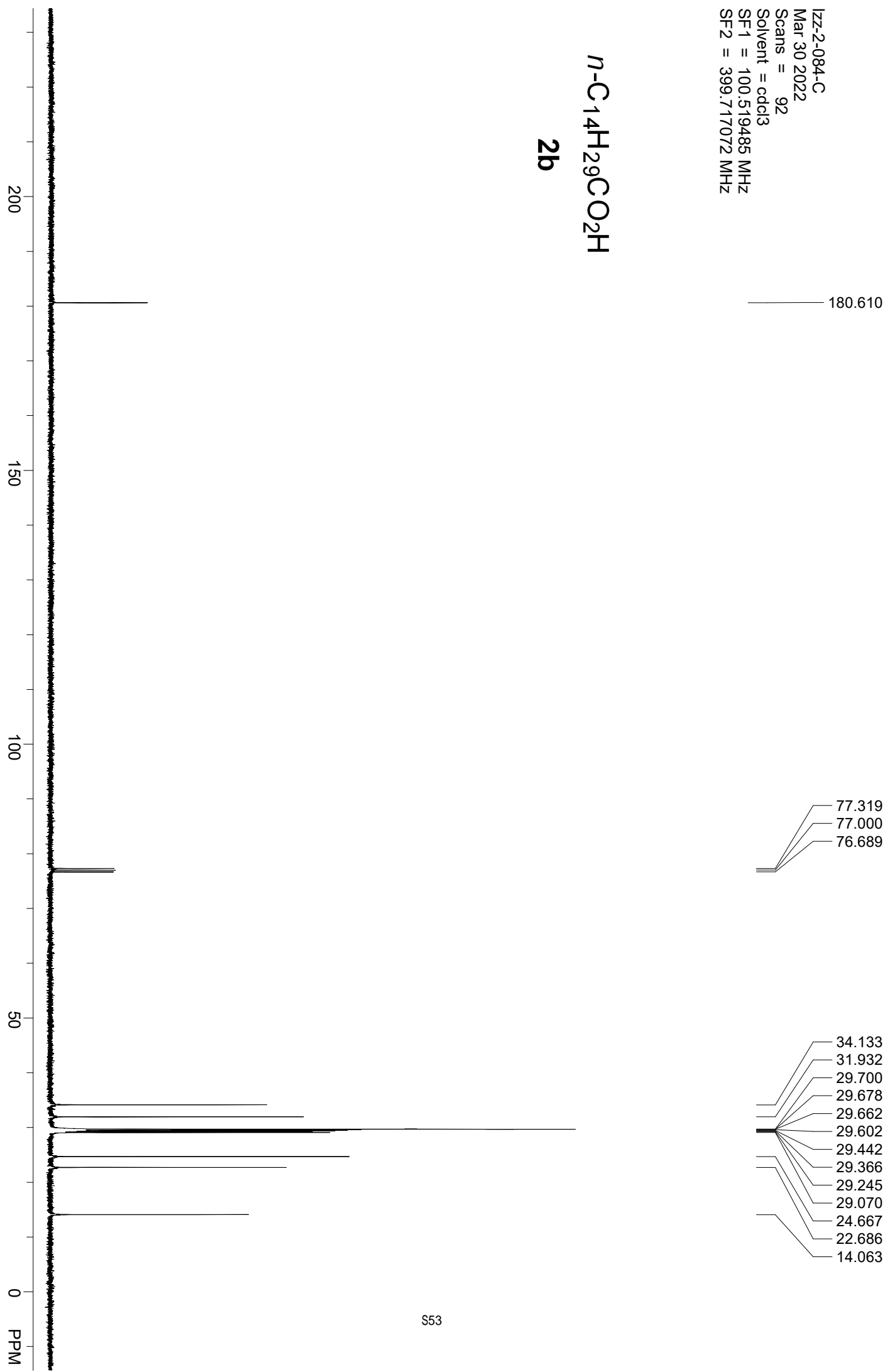
Izz-2-084-H
Mar 30 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717712 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



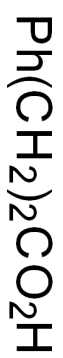
Izz-2-084-C
Mar 30 2022
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



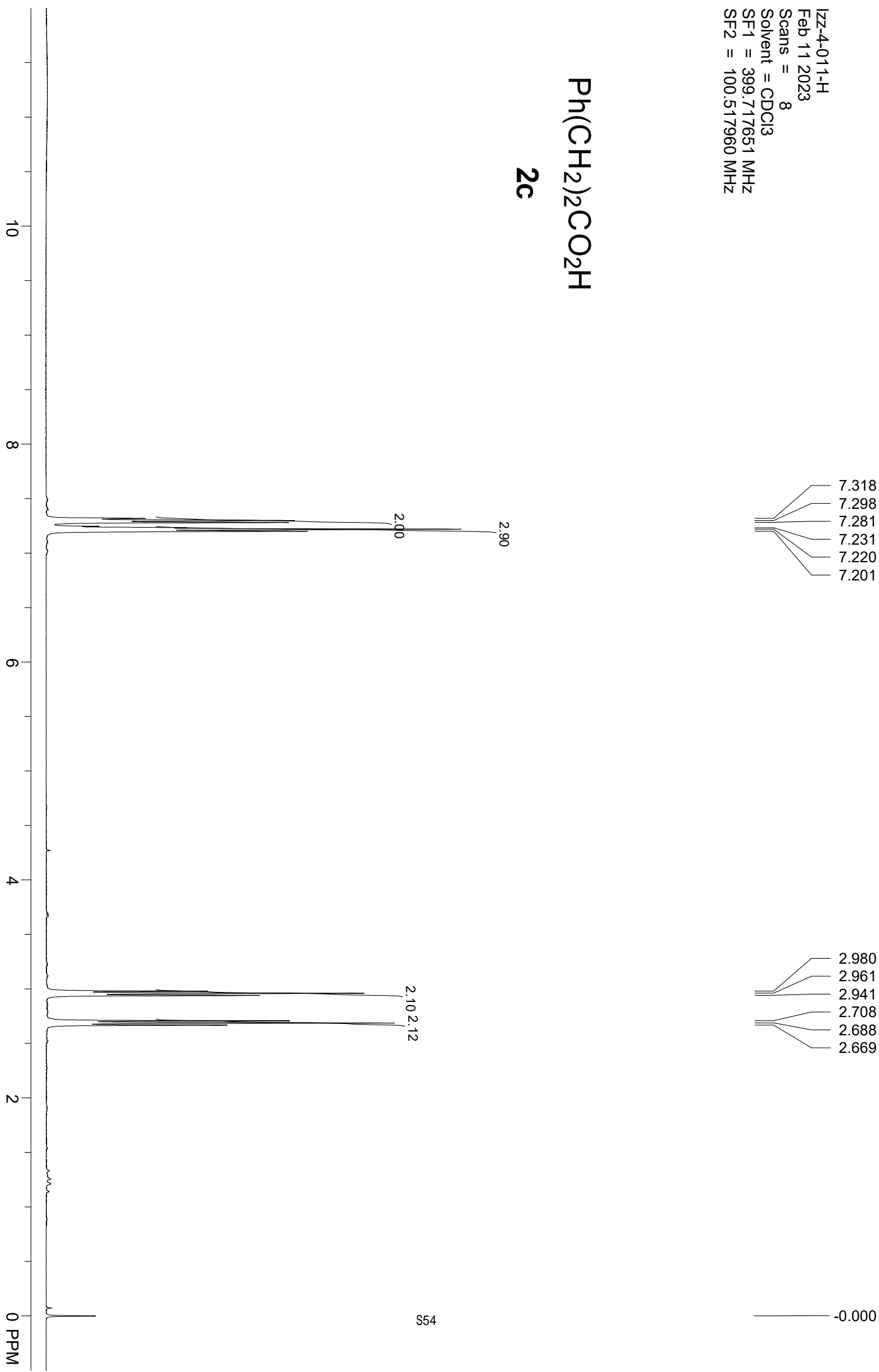
2b



lzz-4-011-H
Feb 11 2023
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717651 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

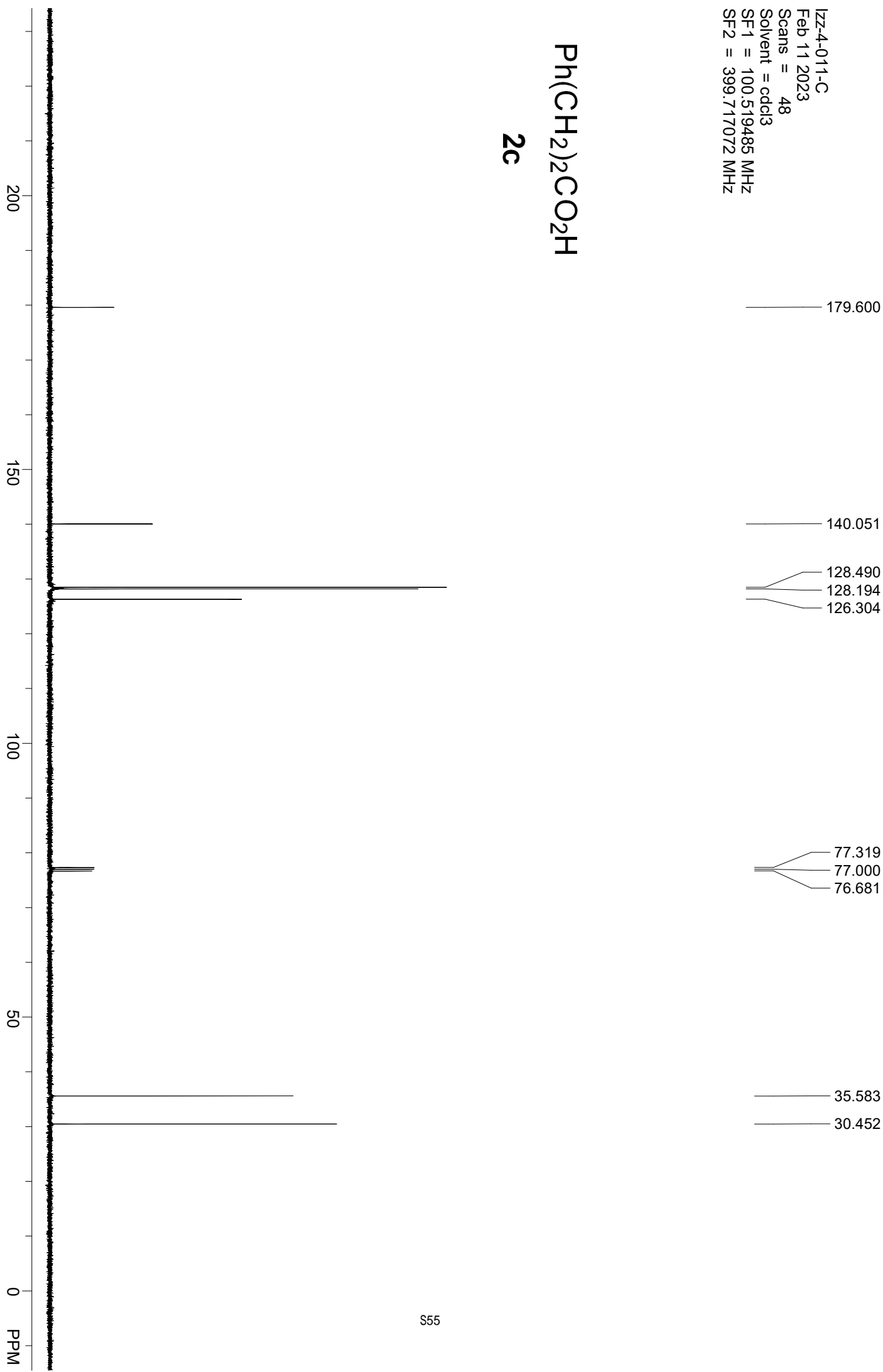


2c



IZZ-4-011-C
Feb 11 2023
Scans = 48
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

$\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
2c

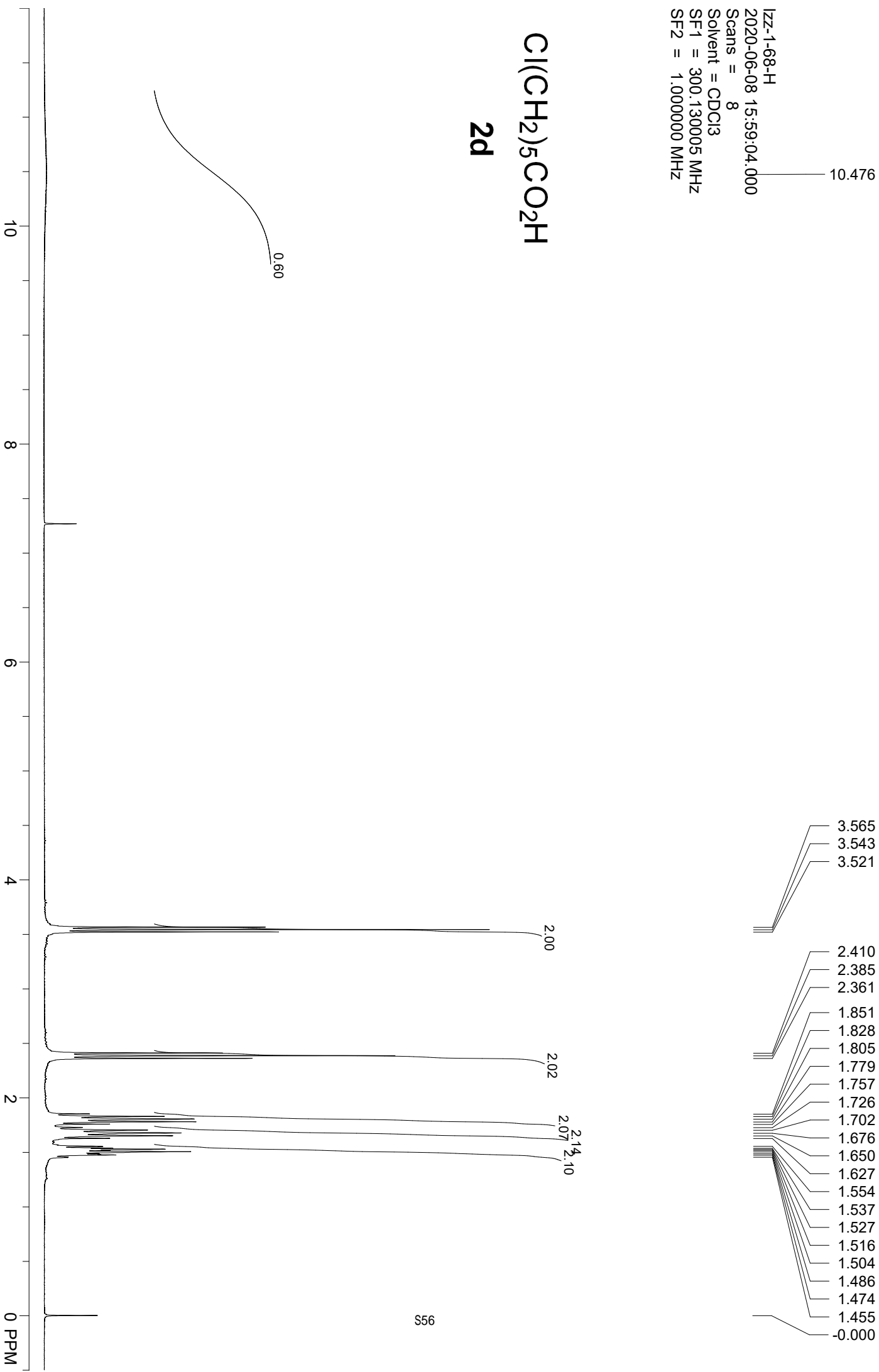


lzz-1-68-H
2020-06-08 15:59:04.000
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

10.476

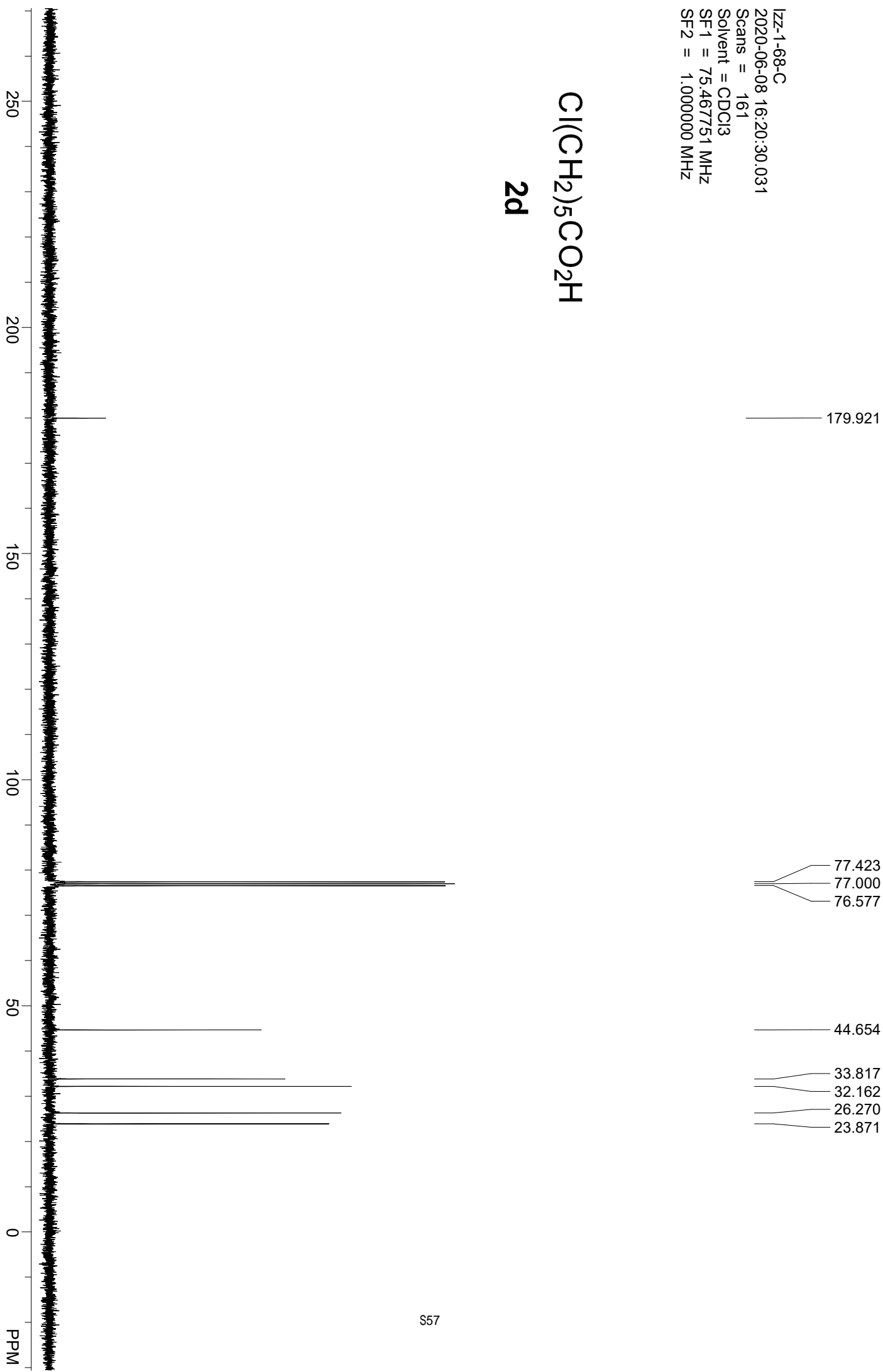


2d



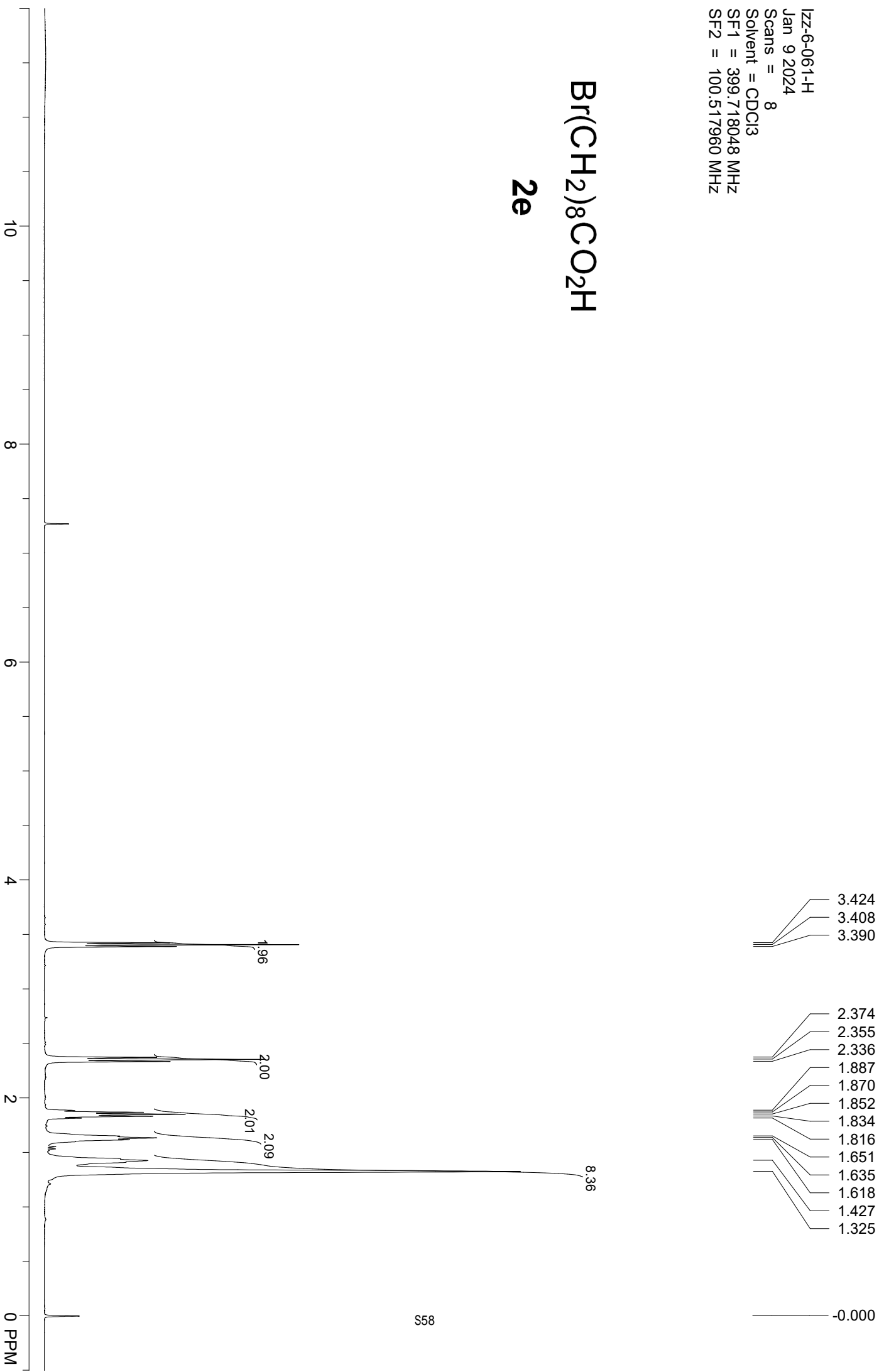
lzz-1-68-C
2020-06-08 16:20:30.031
Scans = 161
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

$\text{Cl}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
2d

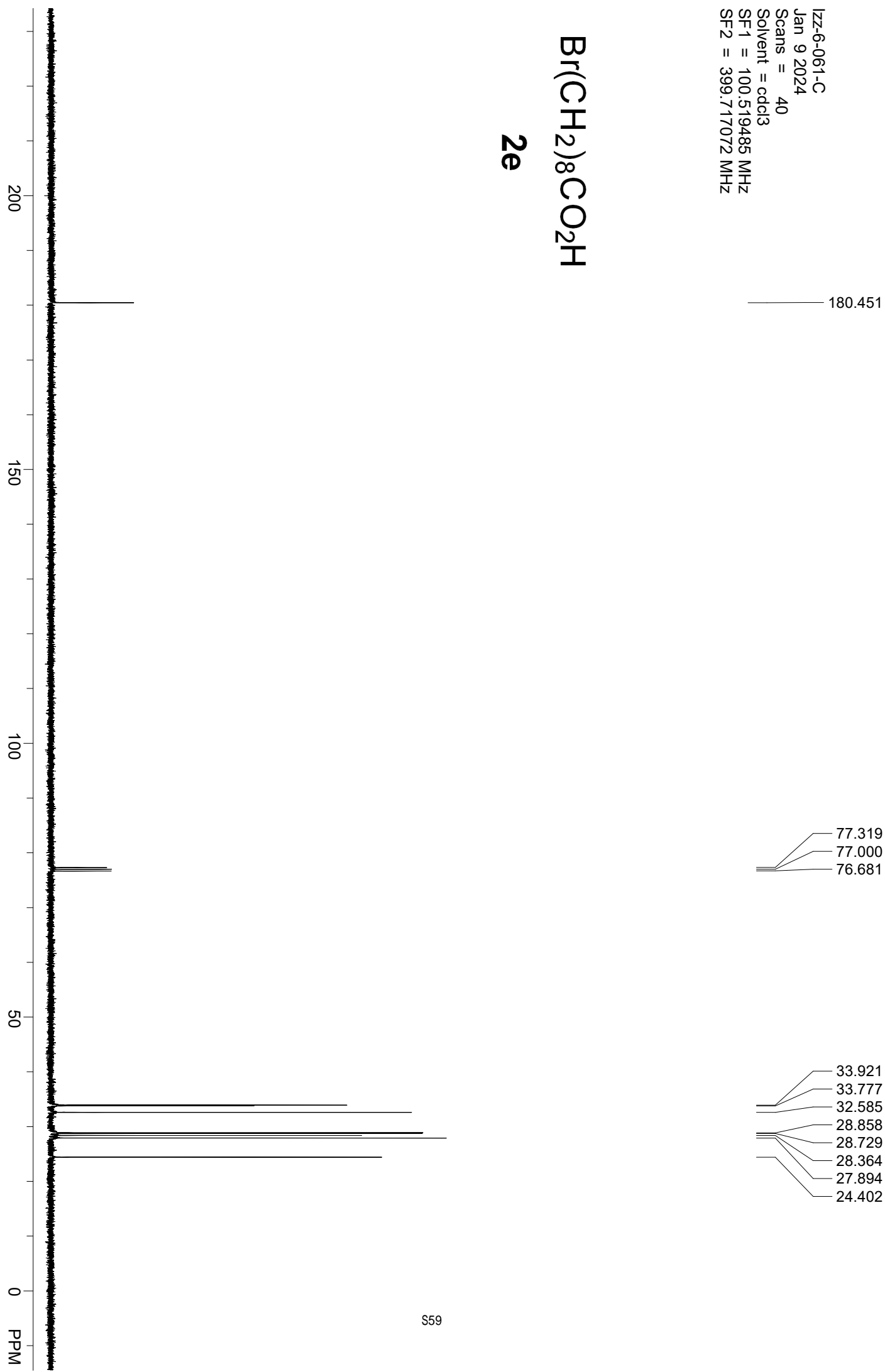
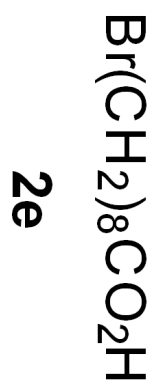


lzz-6-061-H
Jan 9 2024
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.718048 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

Br(CH₂)₈CO₂H 2e



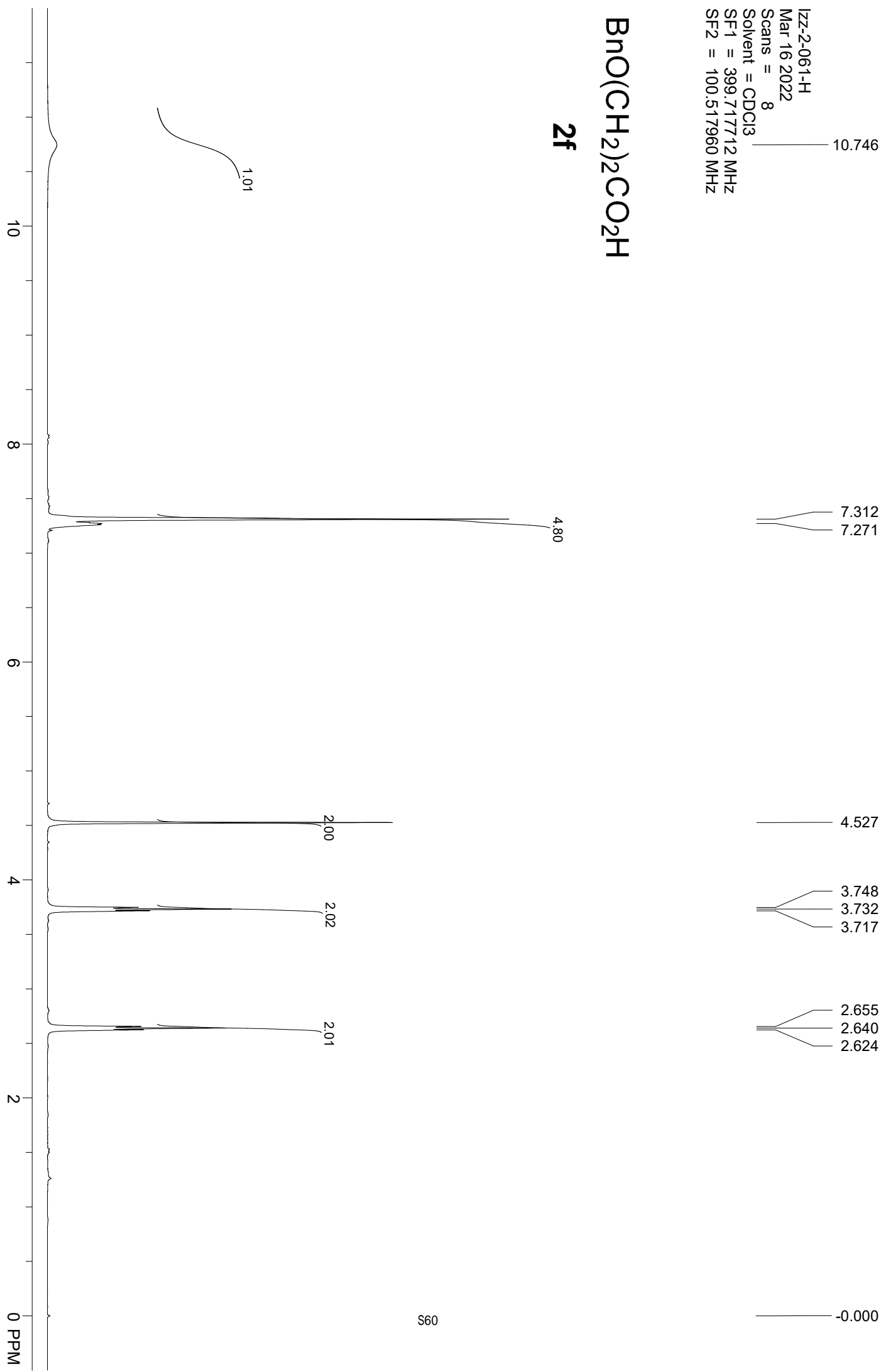
lzz-6-061-C
Jan 9 2024
Scans = 40
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



lzz-2-061-H
Mar 16 2022
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717712 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

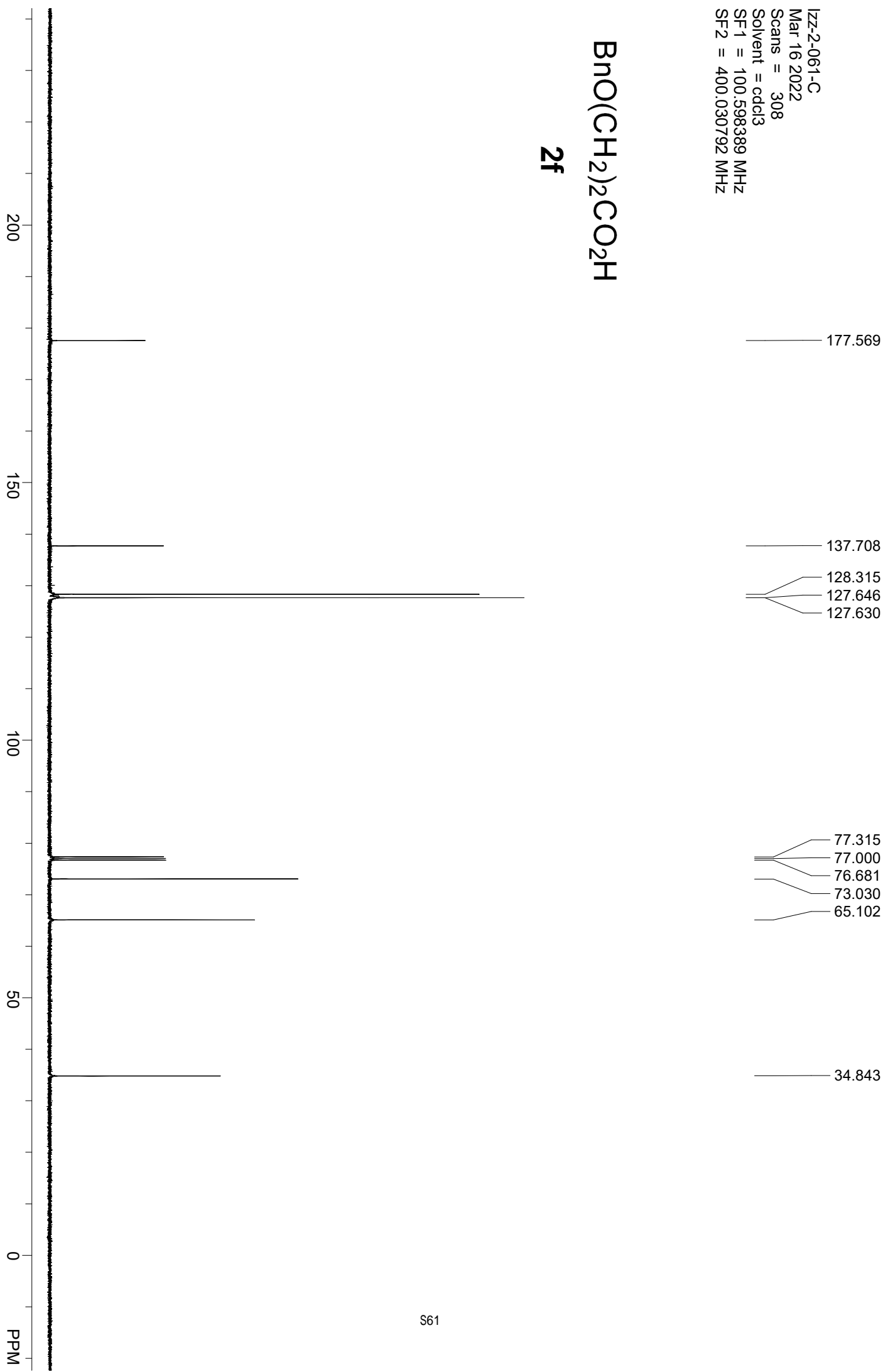
BnO(CH₂)₂CO₂H

2f

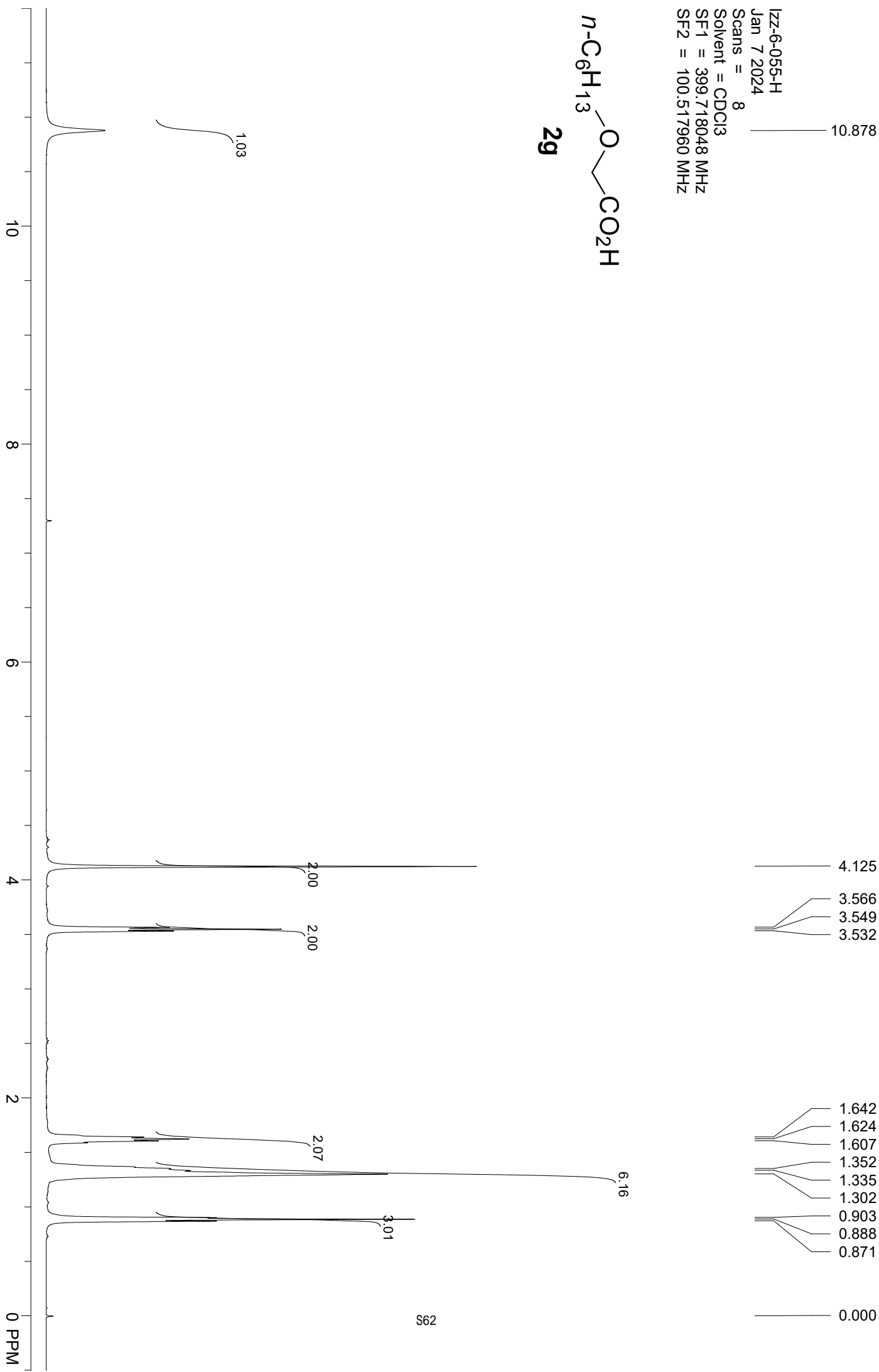
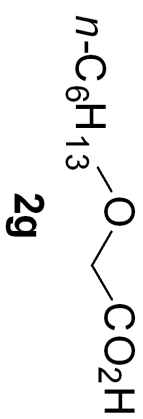


lzz-2-061-C
Mar 16 2022
Scans = 308
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

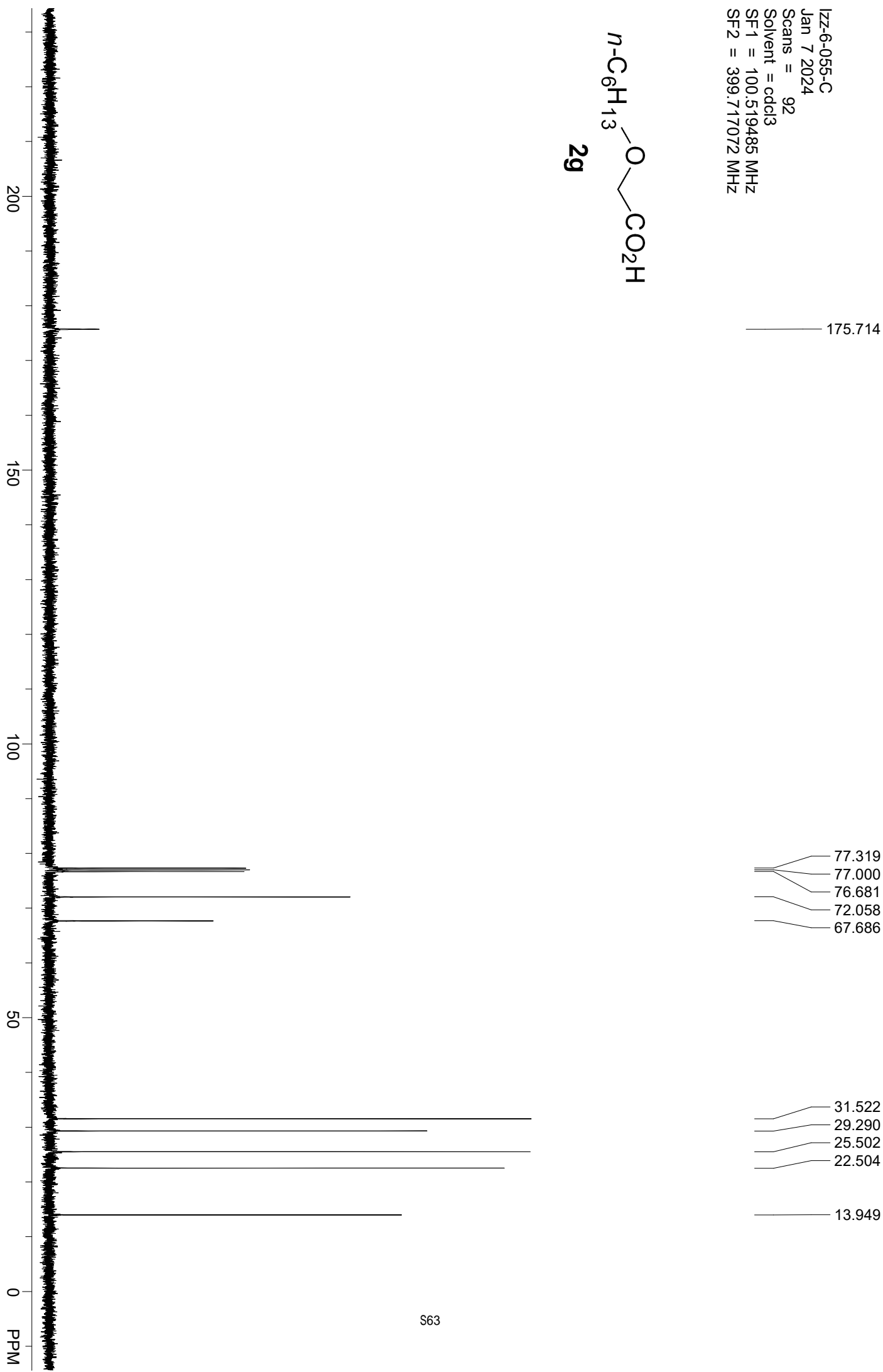
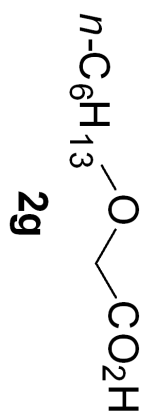
BnO(CH₂)₂CO₂H
2f



Izz-6-055-H
Jan 7 2024
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.718048 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



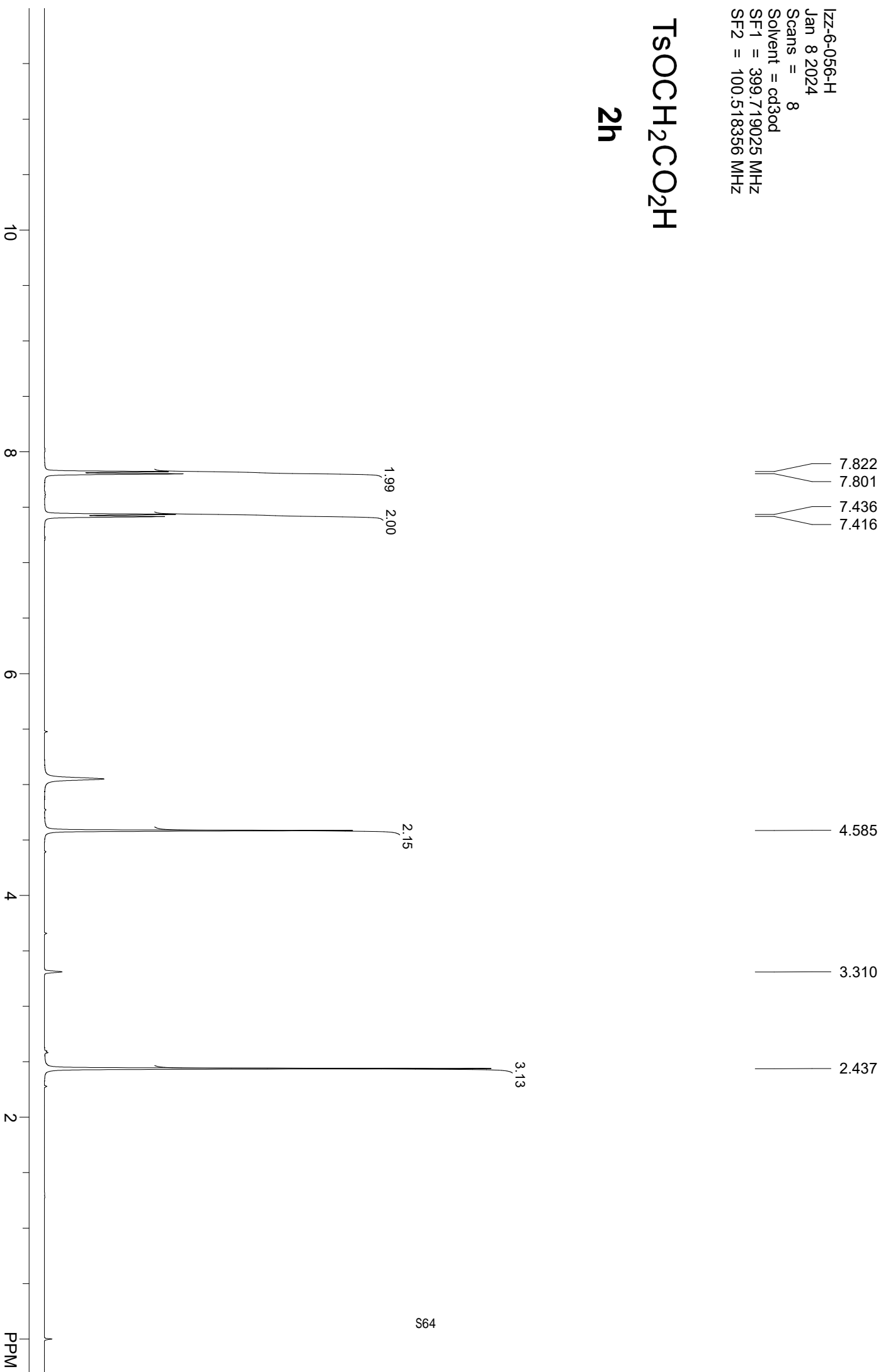
Izz-6-055-C
Jan 7 2024
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



IZZ-6-056-H
Jan 8 2024
Scans = 8
Solvent = cd3od
SF1 = 399.719025 MHz
SF2 = 100.518356 MHz



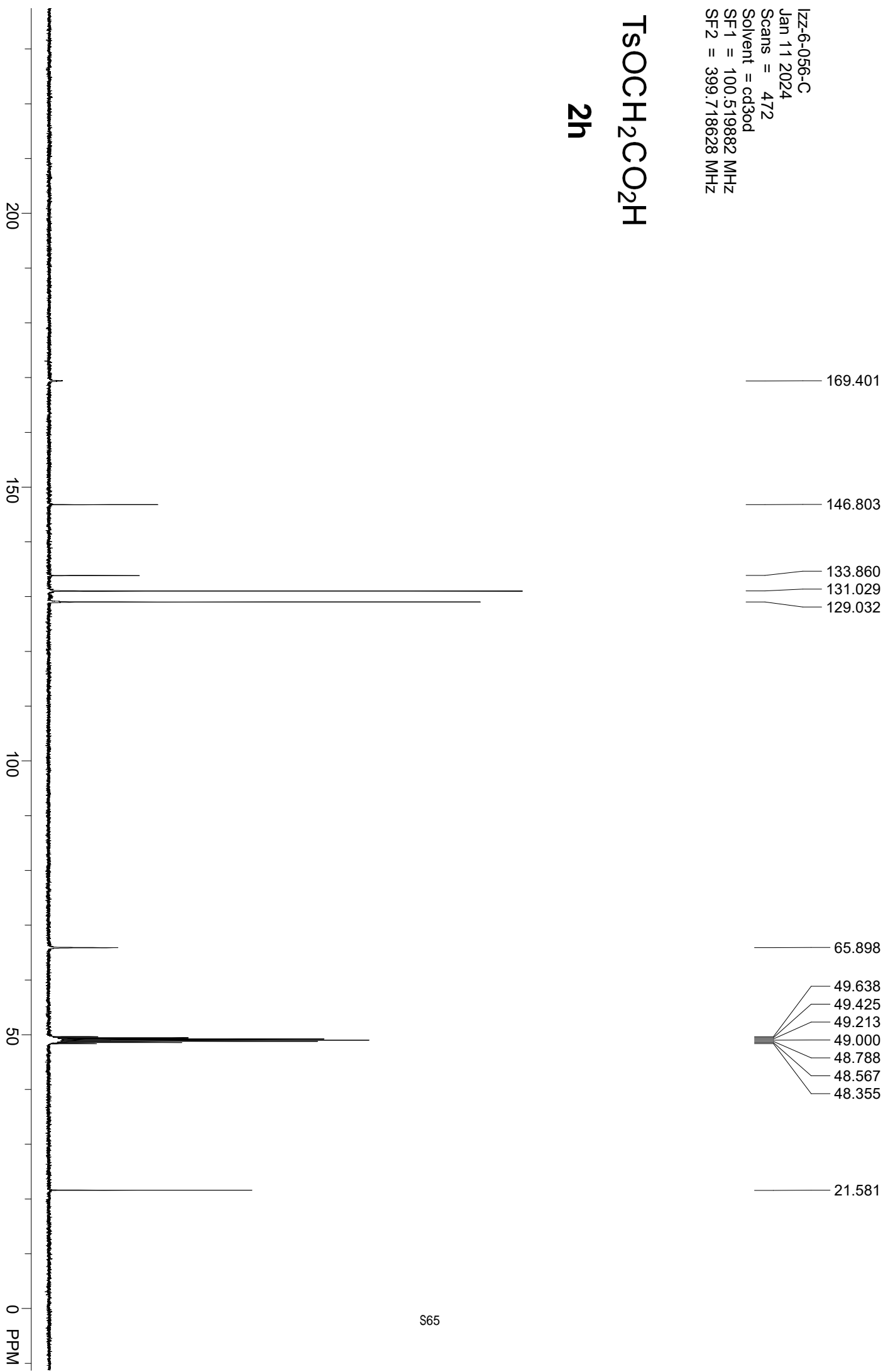
2h



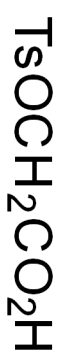
Izz-6-056-C
Jan 11 2024
Scans = 472
Solvent = cd3od
SF1 = 100.519882 MHz
SF2 = 399.718628 MHz



2h

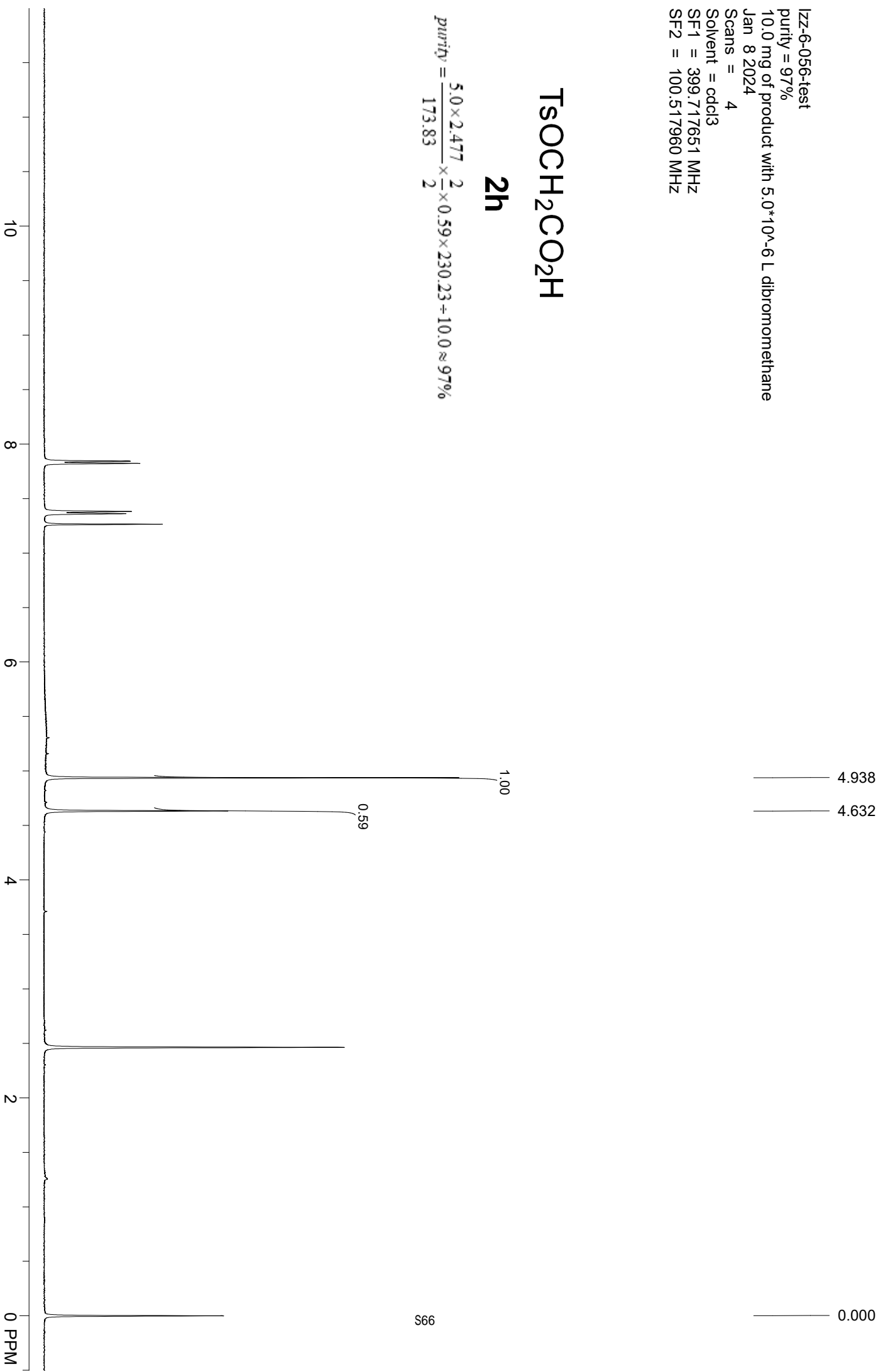


lzz-6-056-test
purity = 97%
10.0 mg of product with 5.0*10⁻⁶ L dibromomethane
Jan 8 2024
Scans = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 399.717651 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



2h

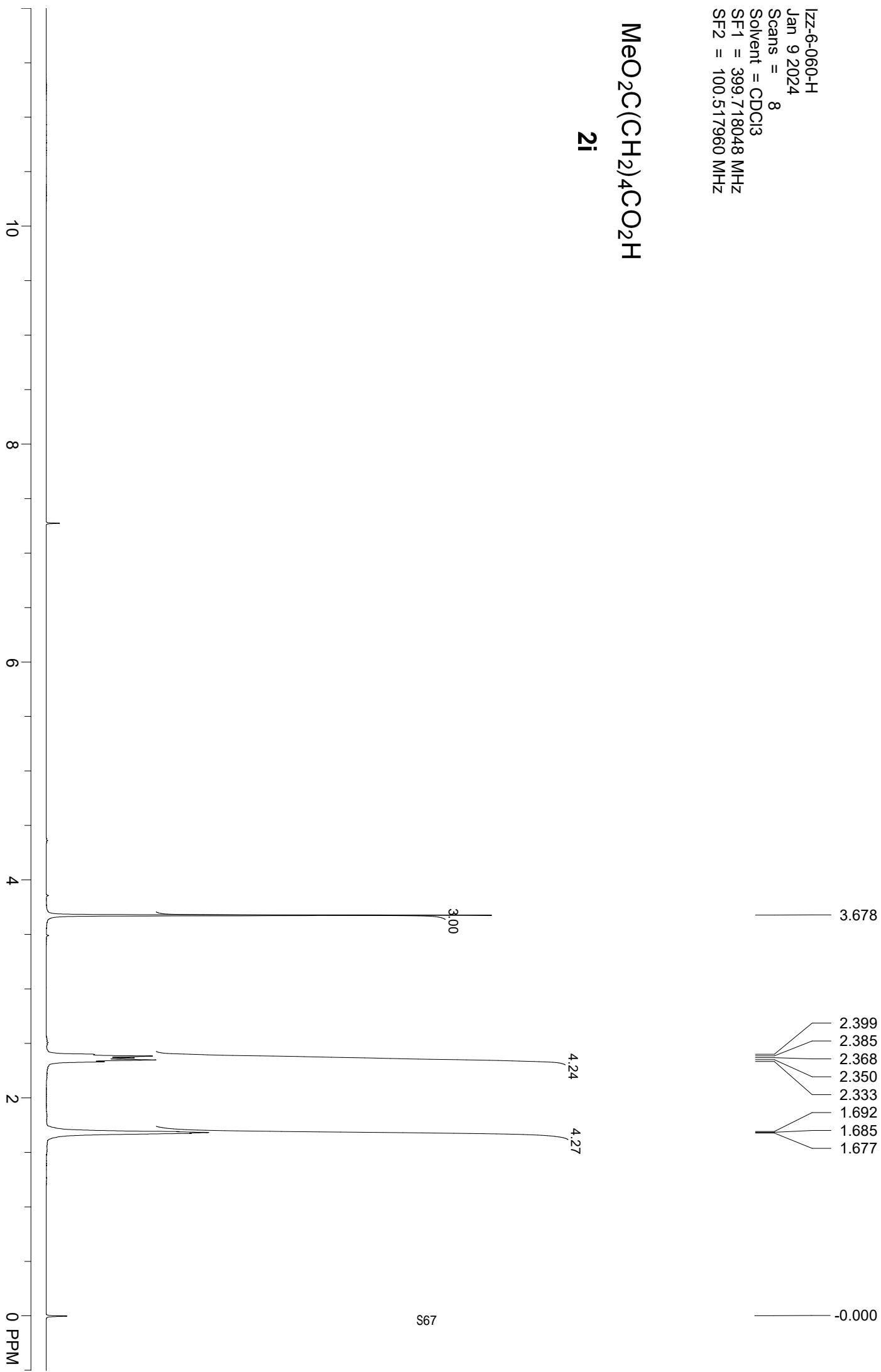
$$\text{purity} = \frac{5.0 \times 2.477}{173.83} \times \frac{2}{2} \times 0.59 \times 230.23 \div 10.0 \approx 97\%$$



Izz-6-060-H
Jan 9 2024
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.718048 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



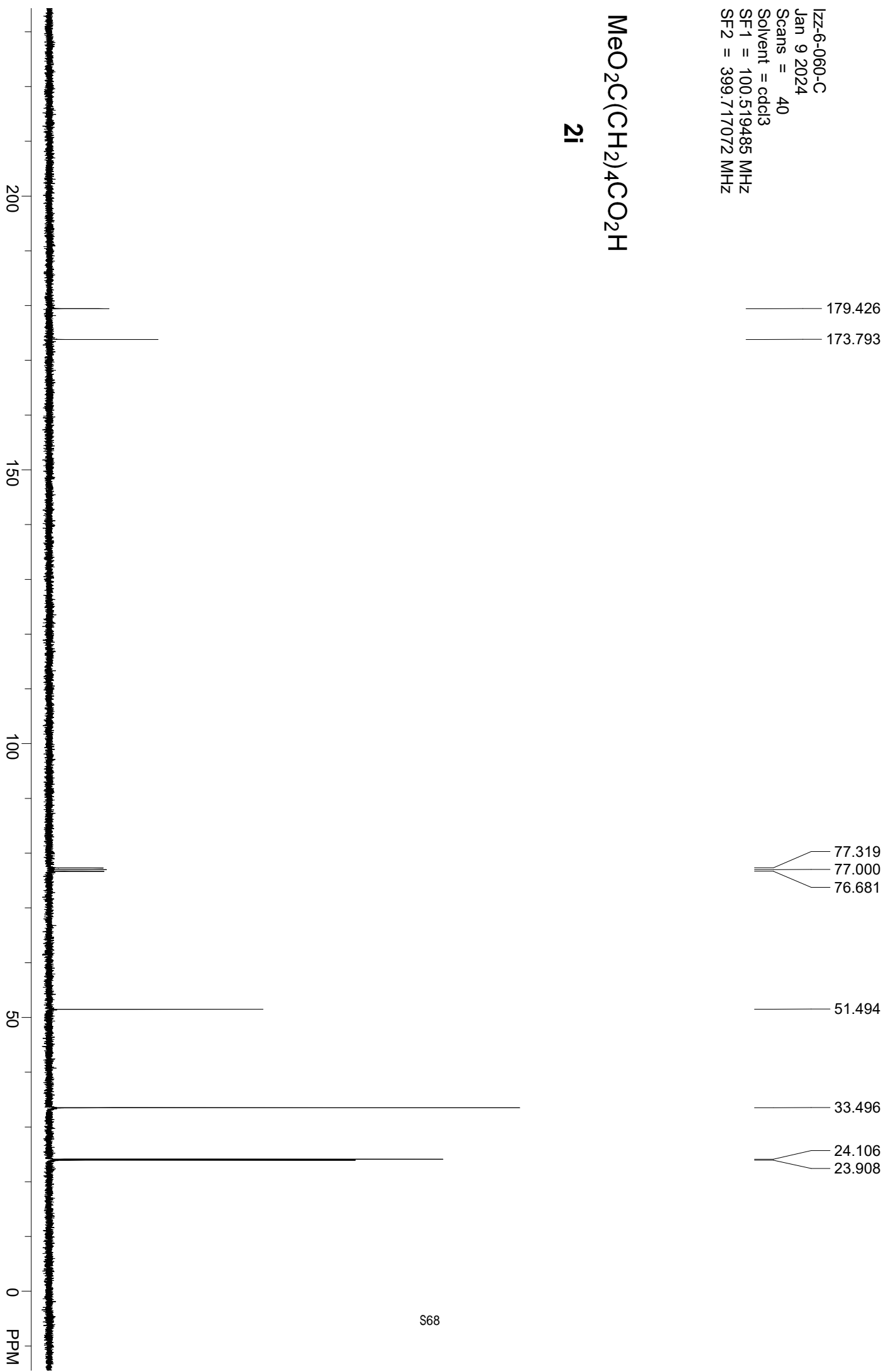
2i



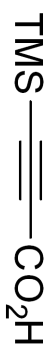
lzz-6-060-C
Jan 9 2024
Scans = 40
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



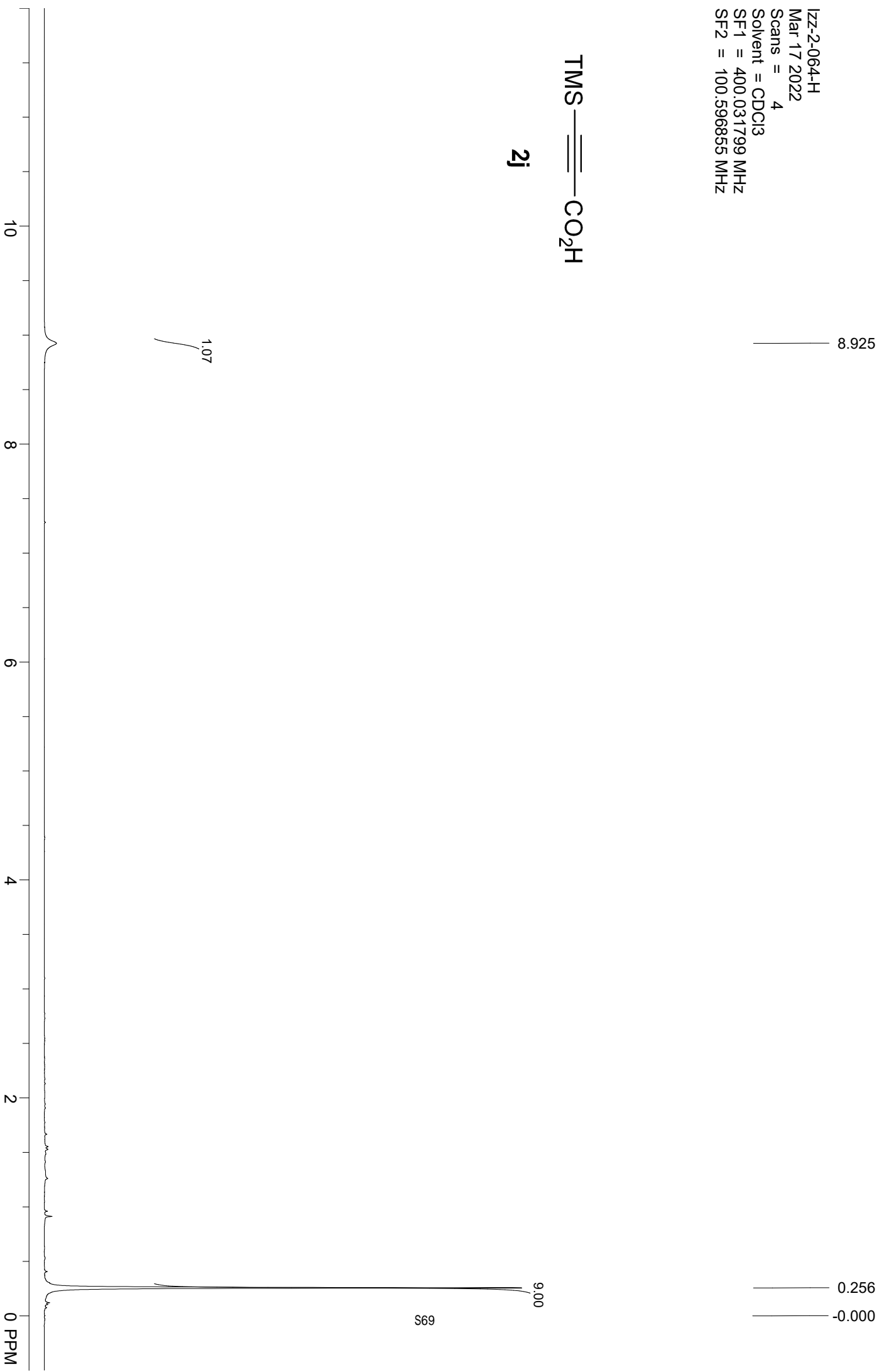
2i



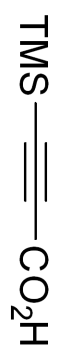
Izz-2-064-H
Mar 17 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031799 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz



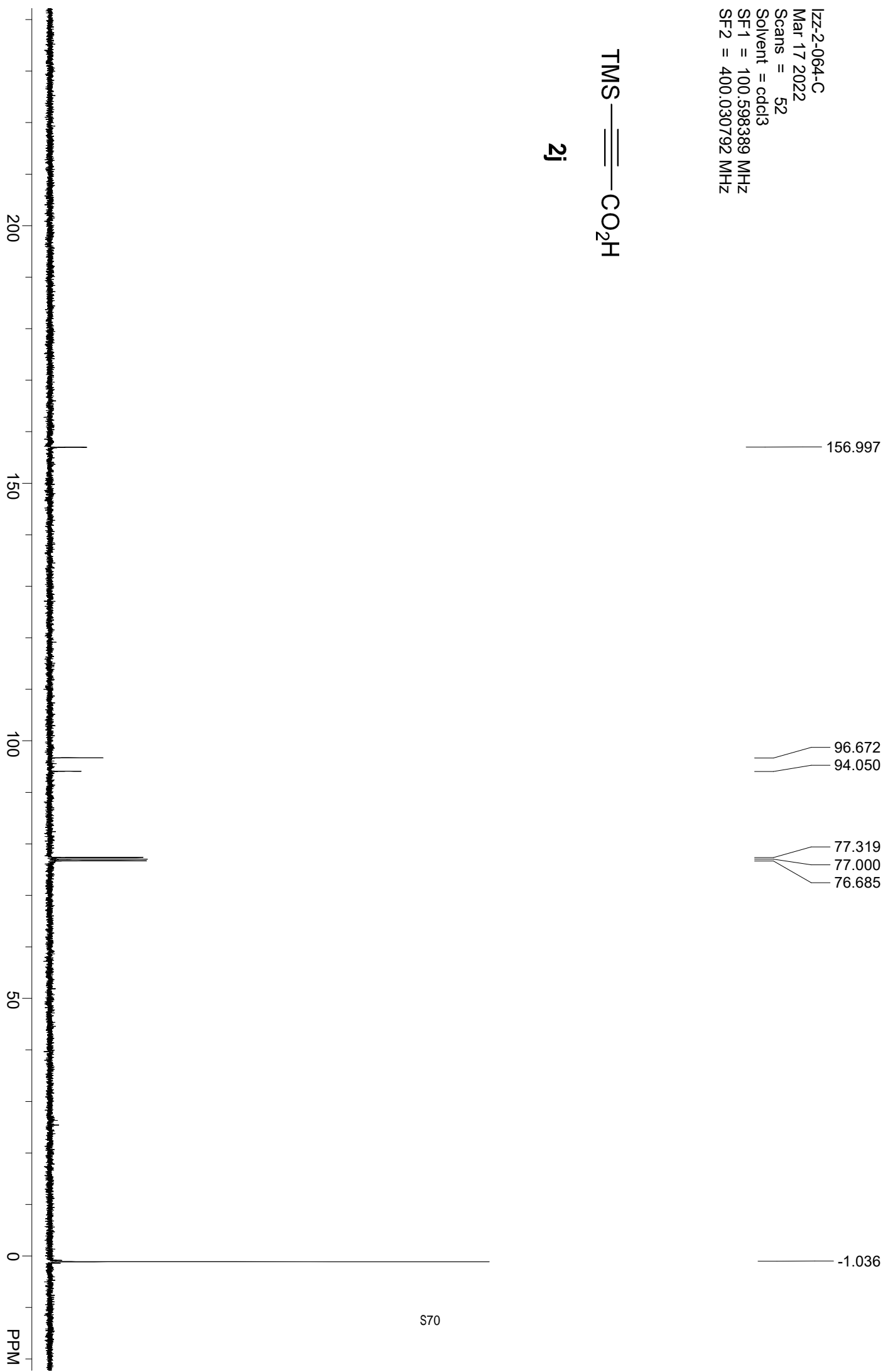
2j



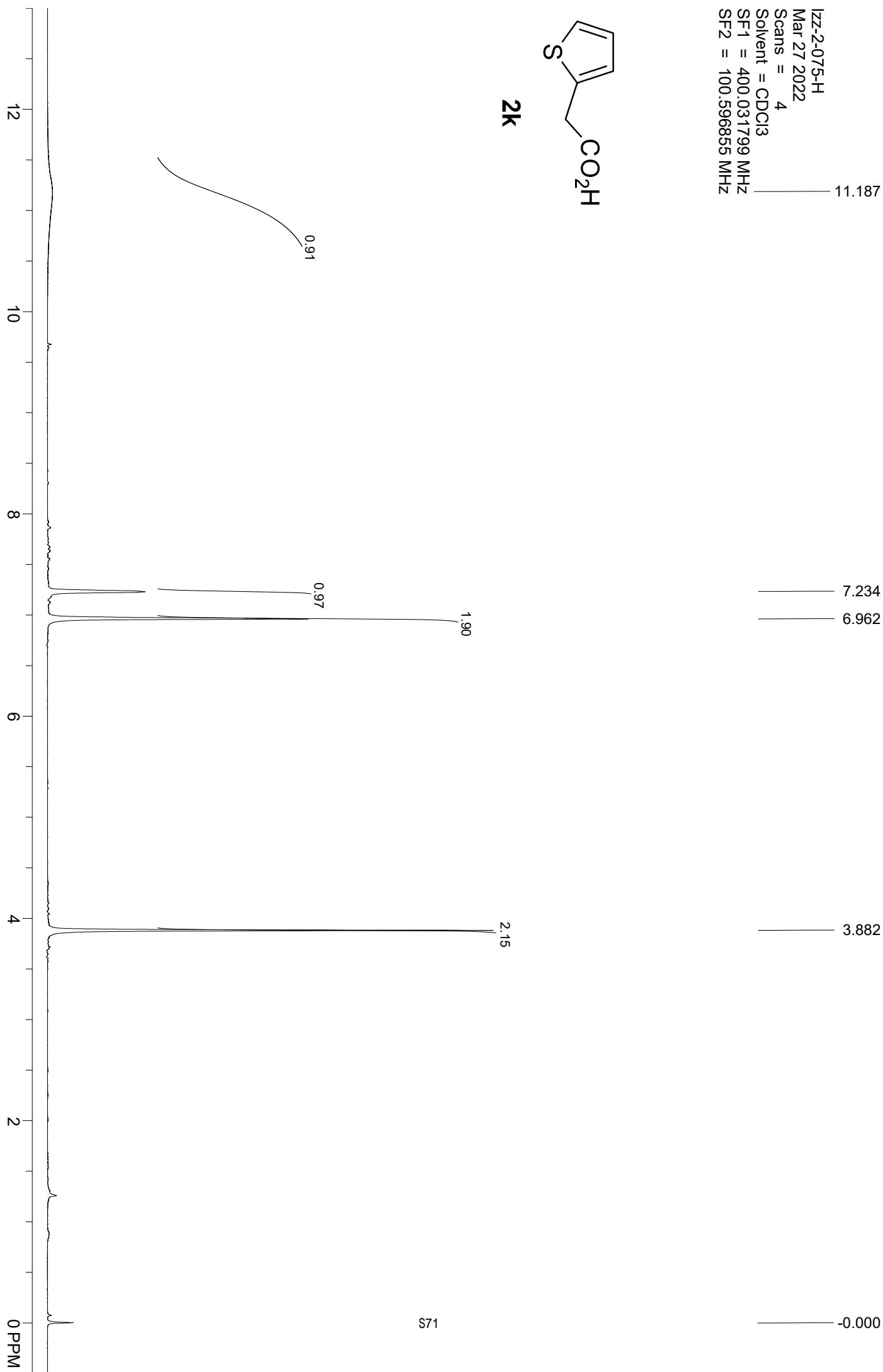
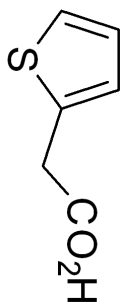
Izz-2-064-C
Mar 17 2022
Scans = 52
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz



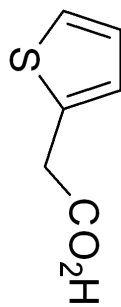
2j



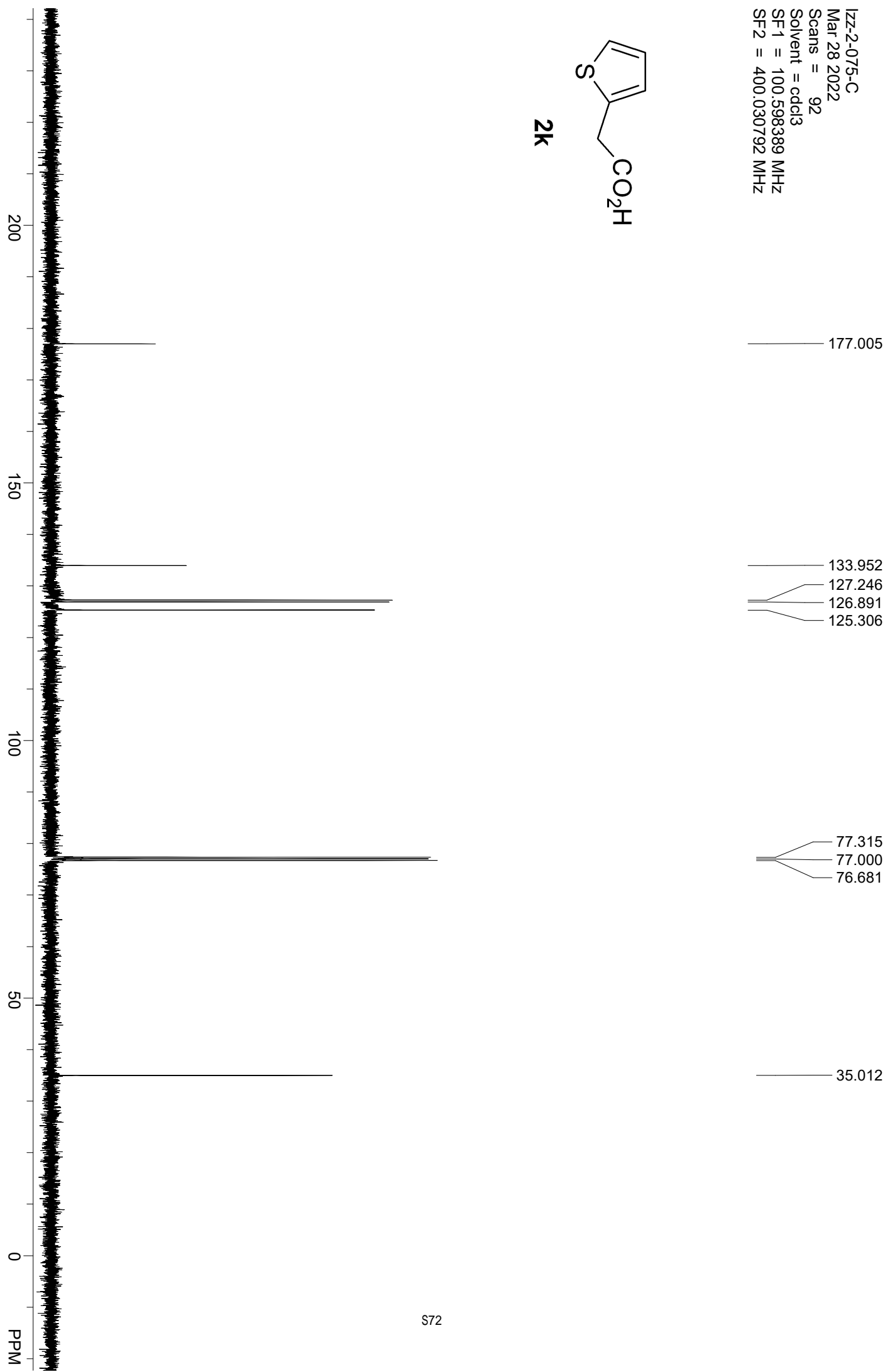
lzz-2-075-H
Mar 27 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031799 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz



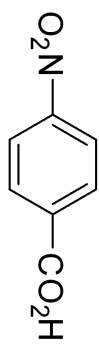
Izz-2-075-C
Mar 28 2022
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz



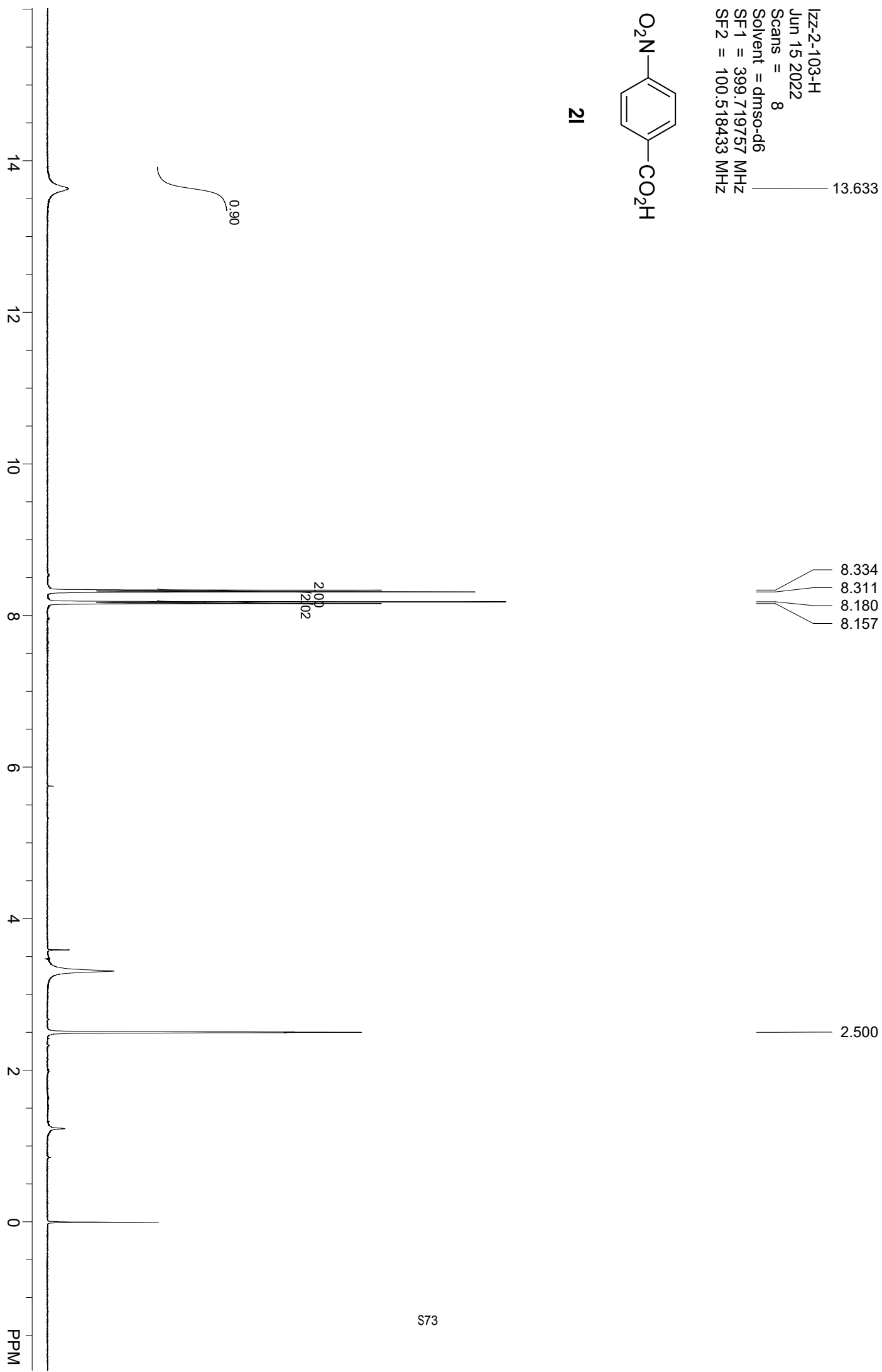
2k



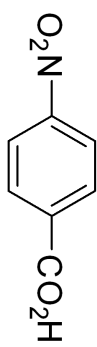
Izz-2-103-H
Jun 15 2022
Scans = 8
Solvent = dmso-d6
SF1 = 399.719757 MHz
SF2 = 100.518433 MHz



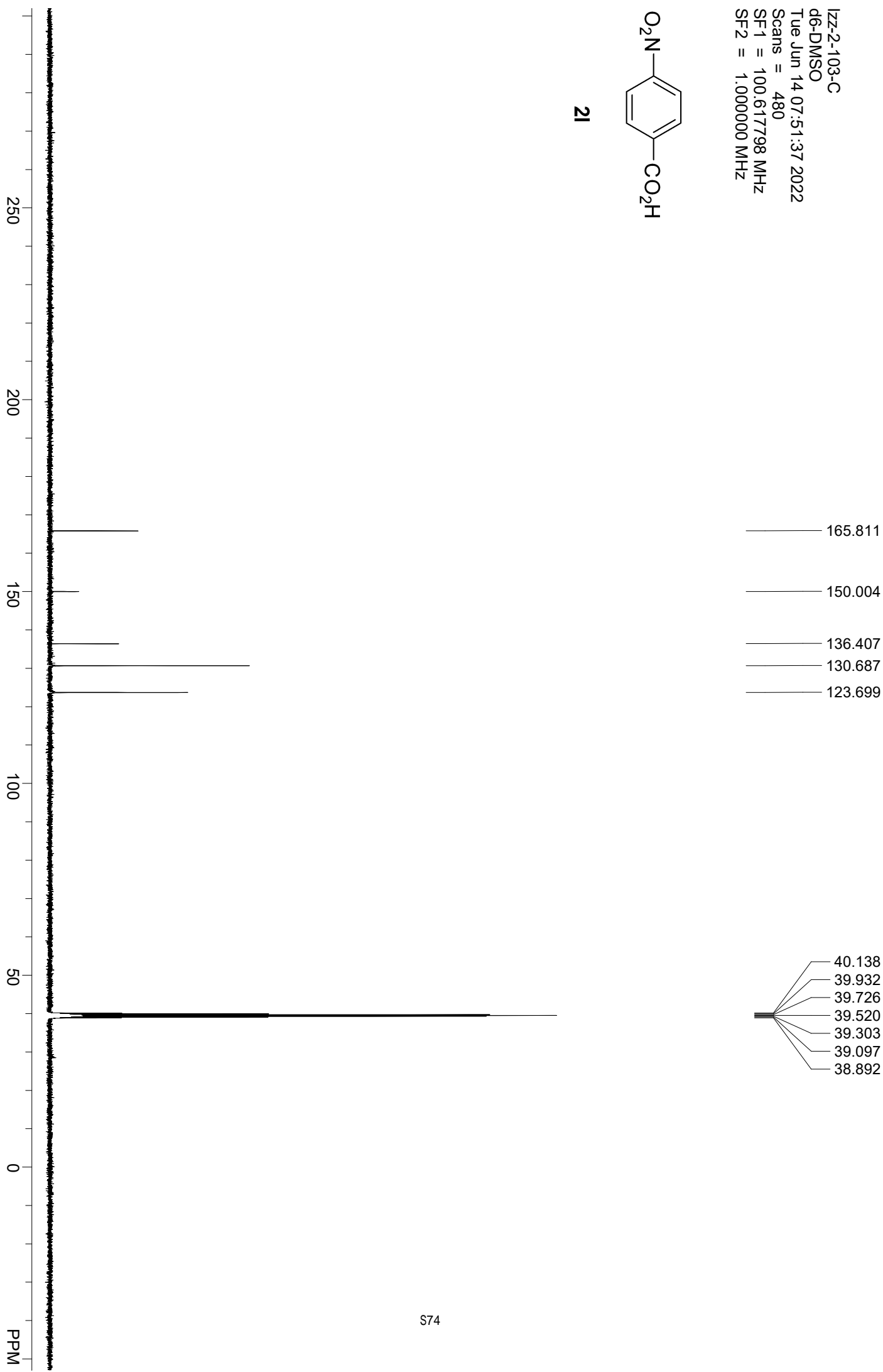
21



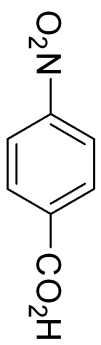
lzz-2-103-C
d6-DMSO
Tue Jun 14 07:51:37 2022
Scans = 480
SF1 = 100.617798 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



21

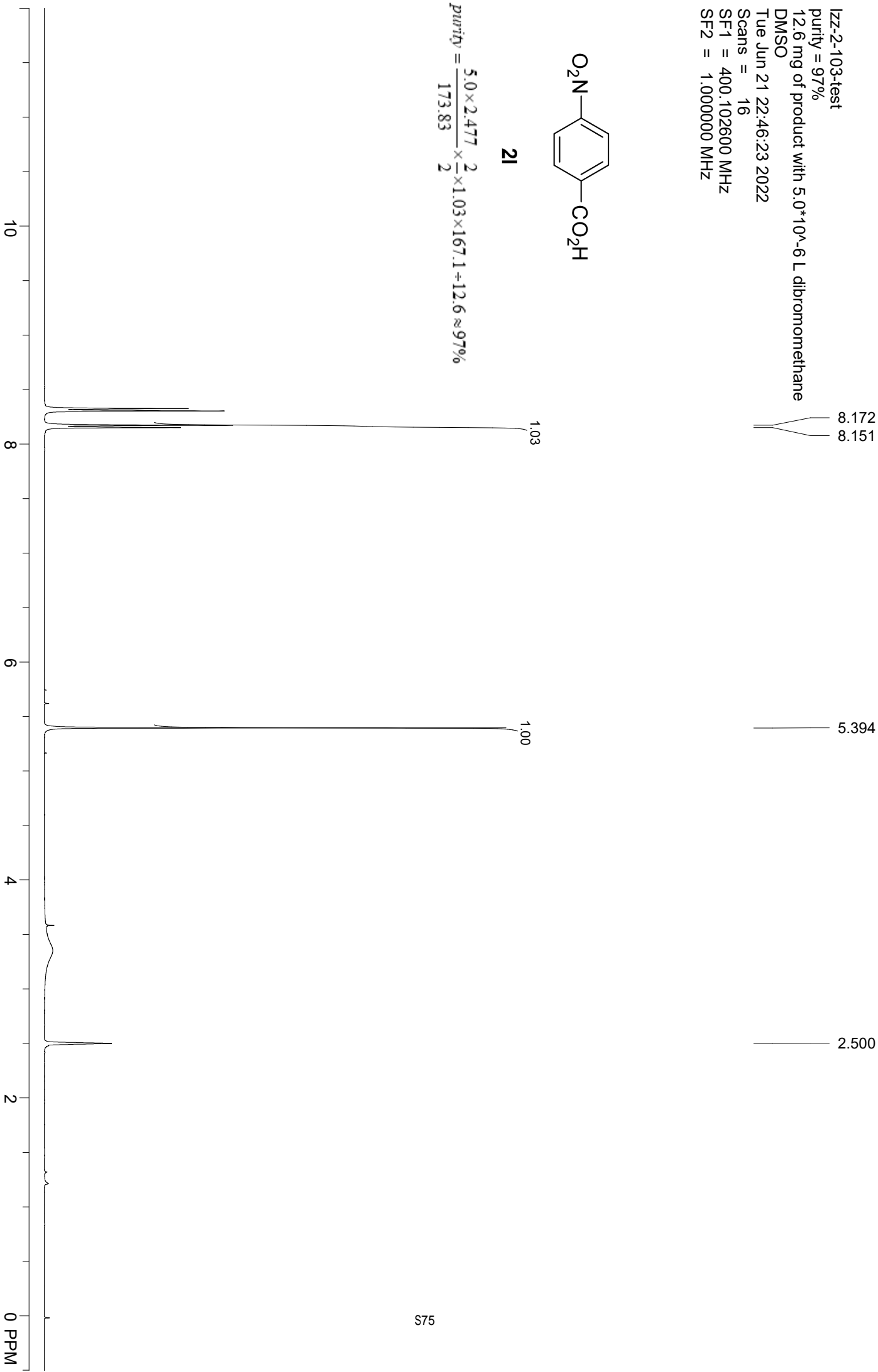


lzz-2-103-test
purity = 97%
12.6 mg of product with 5.0*10⁻⁶ L dibromomethane
DMSO
Tue Jun 21 22:46:23 2022
Scans = 16
SF1 = 400.102600 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



21

$$purity = \frac{5.0 \times 2.477}{173.83} \times \frac{2}{2} \times 1.03 \times 167.1 \div 12.6 \approx 97\%$$

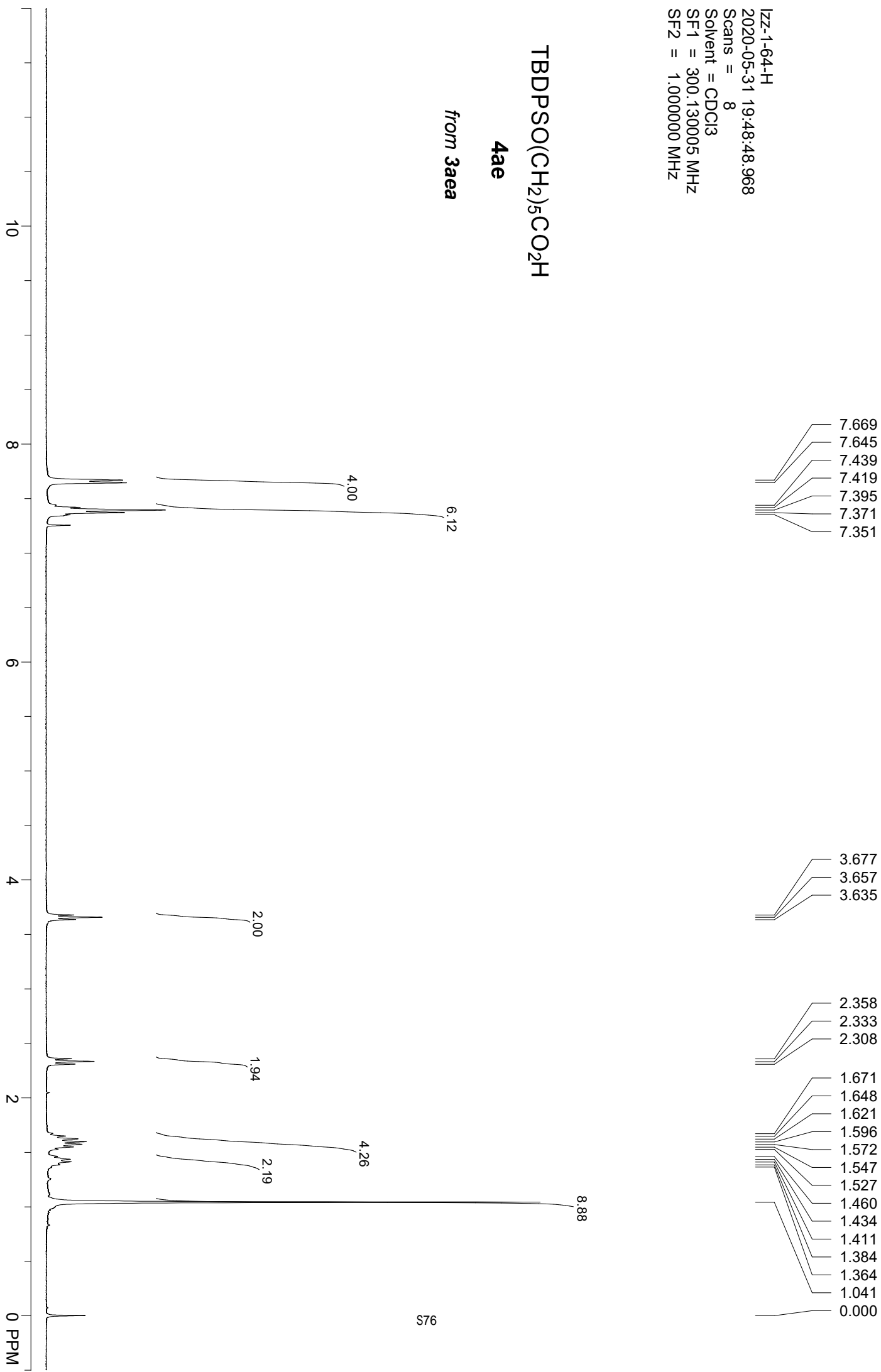


lzz-1-64-H
2020-05-31 19:48:48.968
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4ae

from 3aea

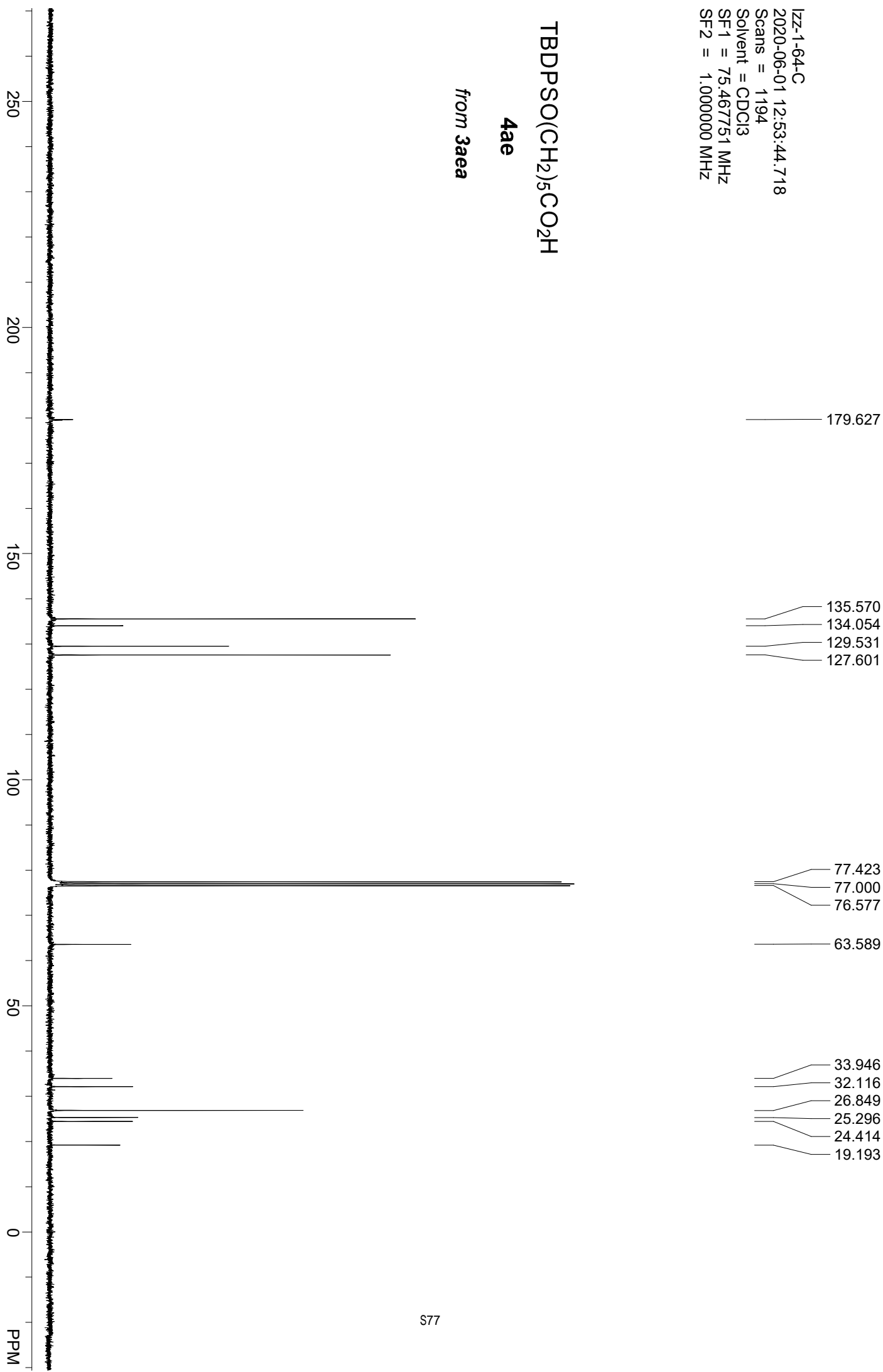


lzz-1-64-C
2020-06-01 12:53:44.718
Scans = 1194
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



4ae

from 3aea

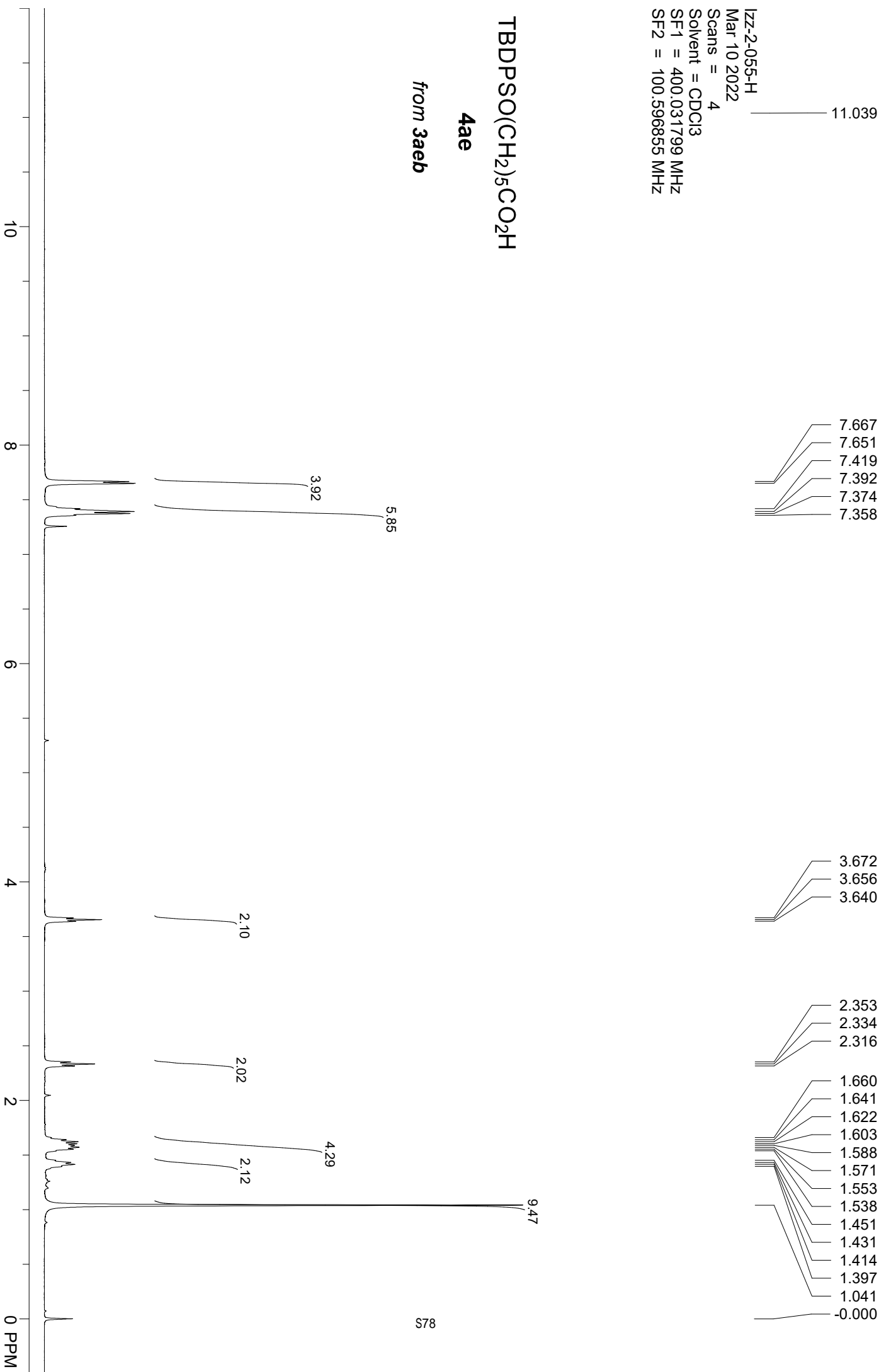


lzz-2-055-H
Mar 10 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031799 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4ae

from 3aeb

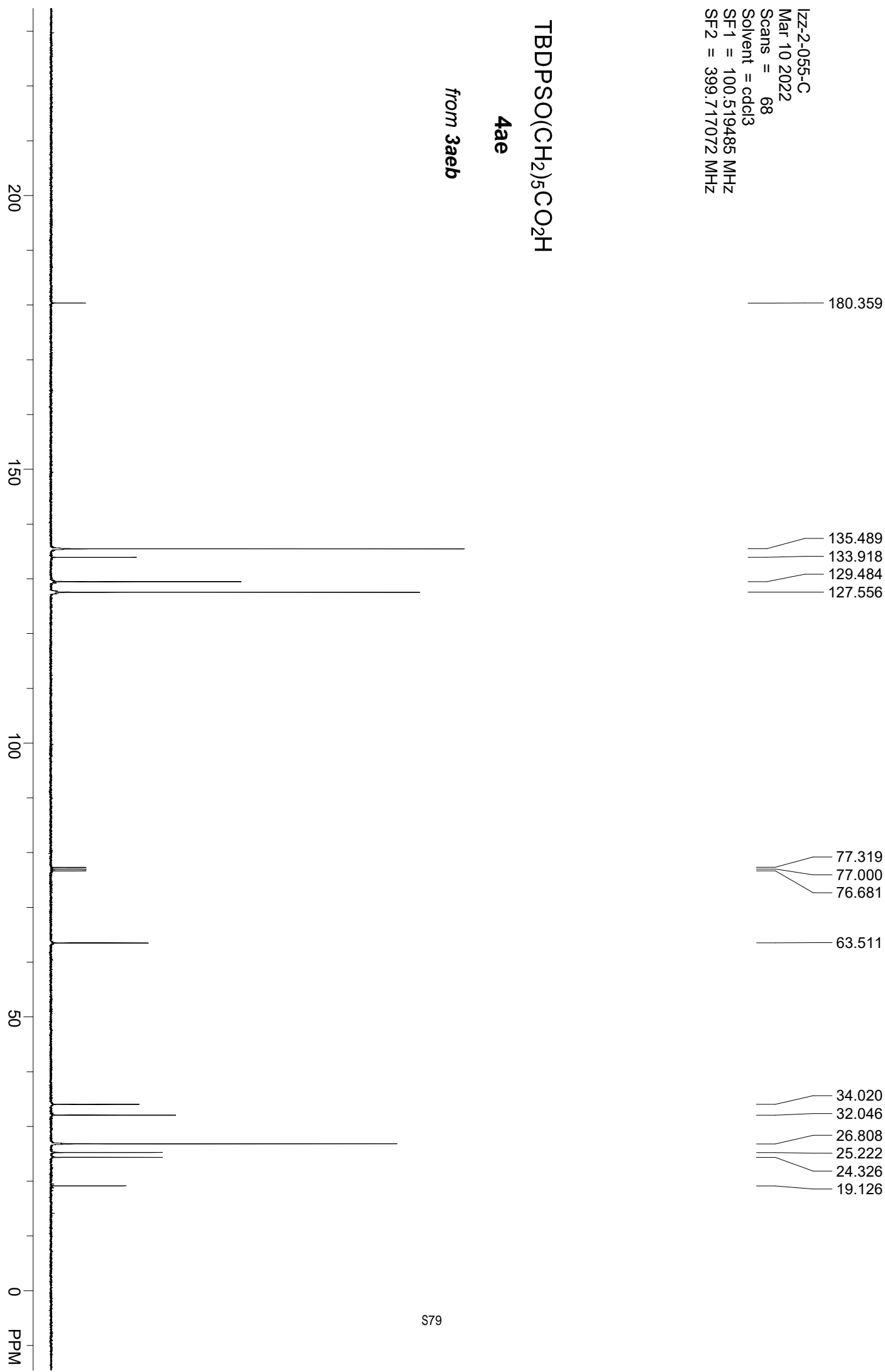


lzz-2-055-C
Mar 10 2022
Scans = 68
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



4ae

from 3aeb



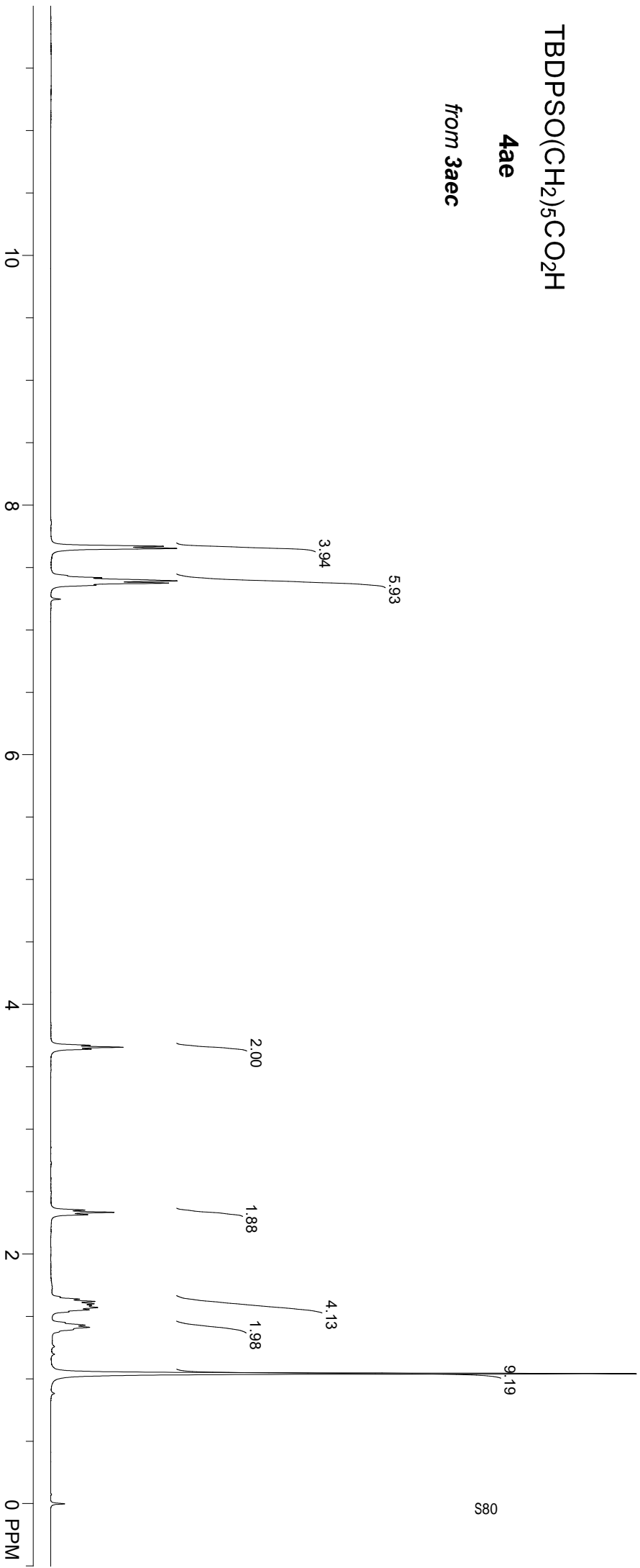


lzz-2-031-H
Feb 25 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4ae

from 3aec

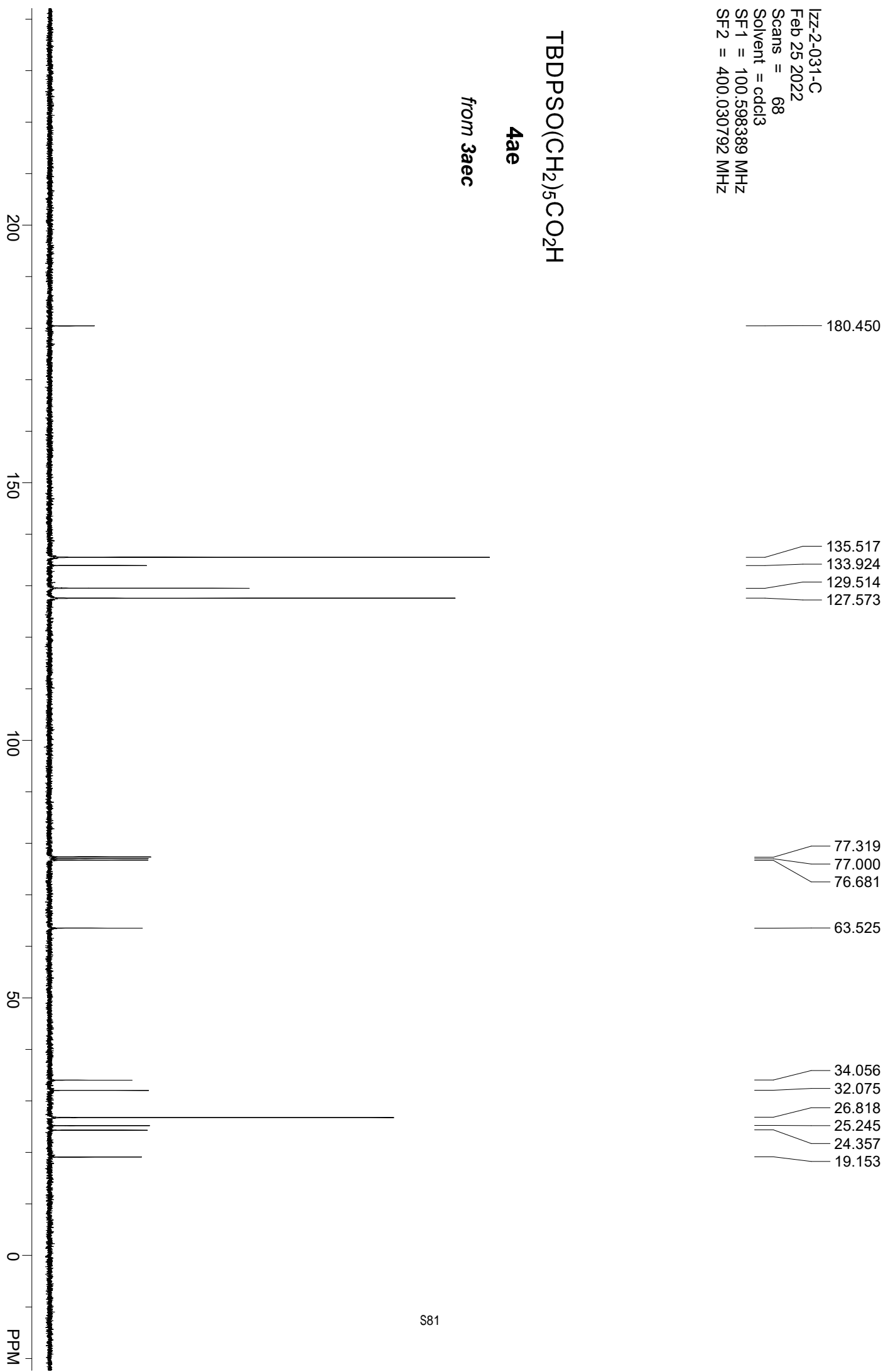


Izz-2-031-C
Feb 25 2022
Scans = 68
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4ae

from 3aec

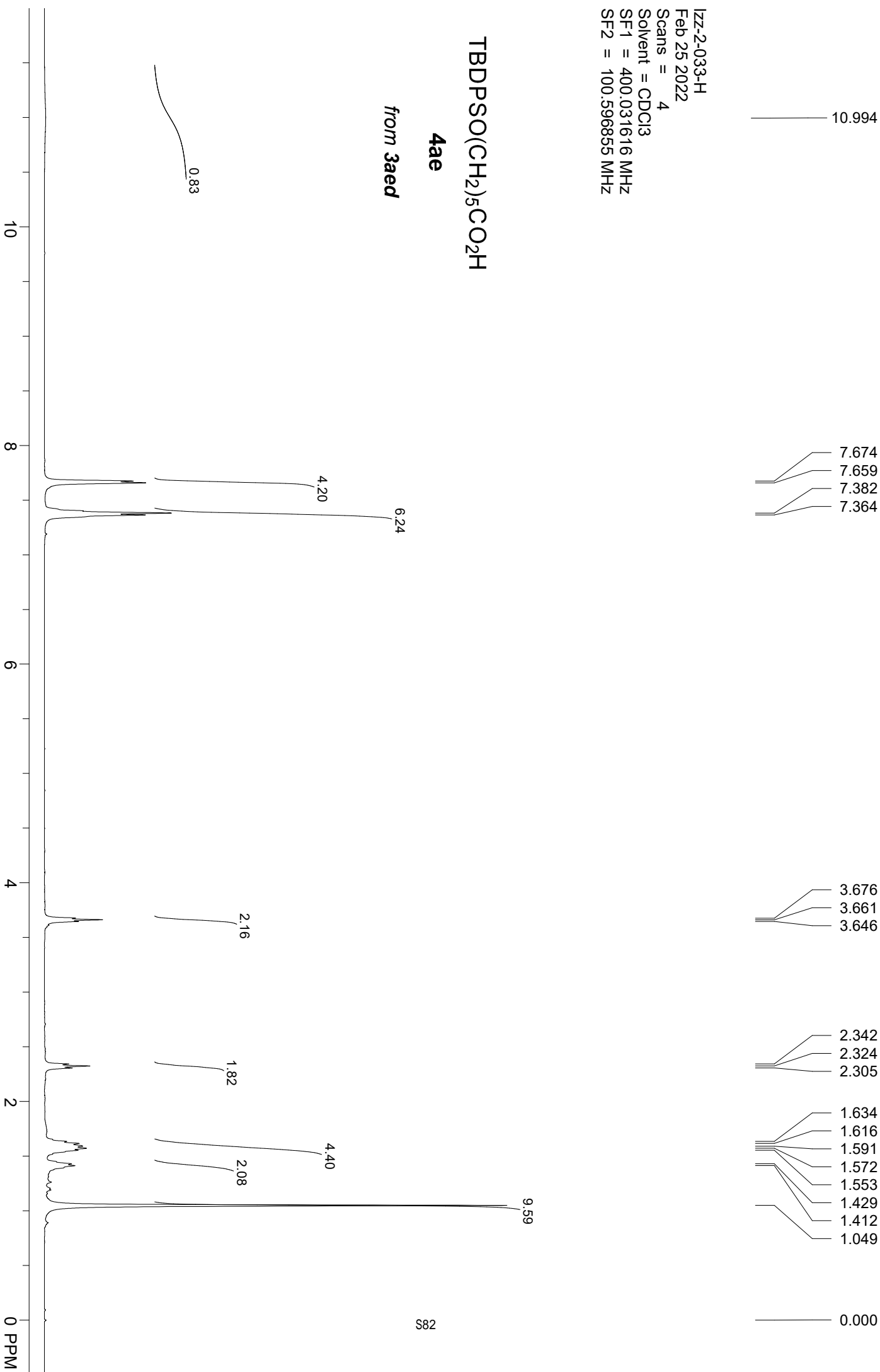


IZZ-2-033-H
Feb 25 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031616 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4ae

from 3aed

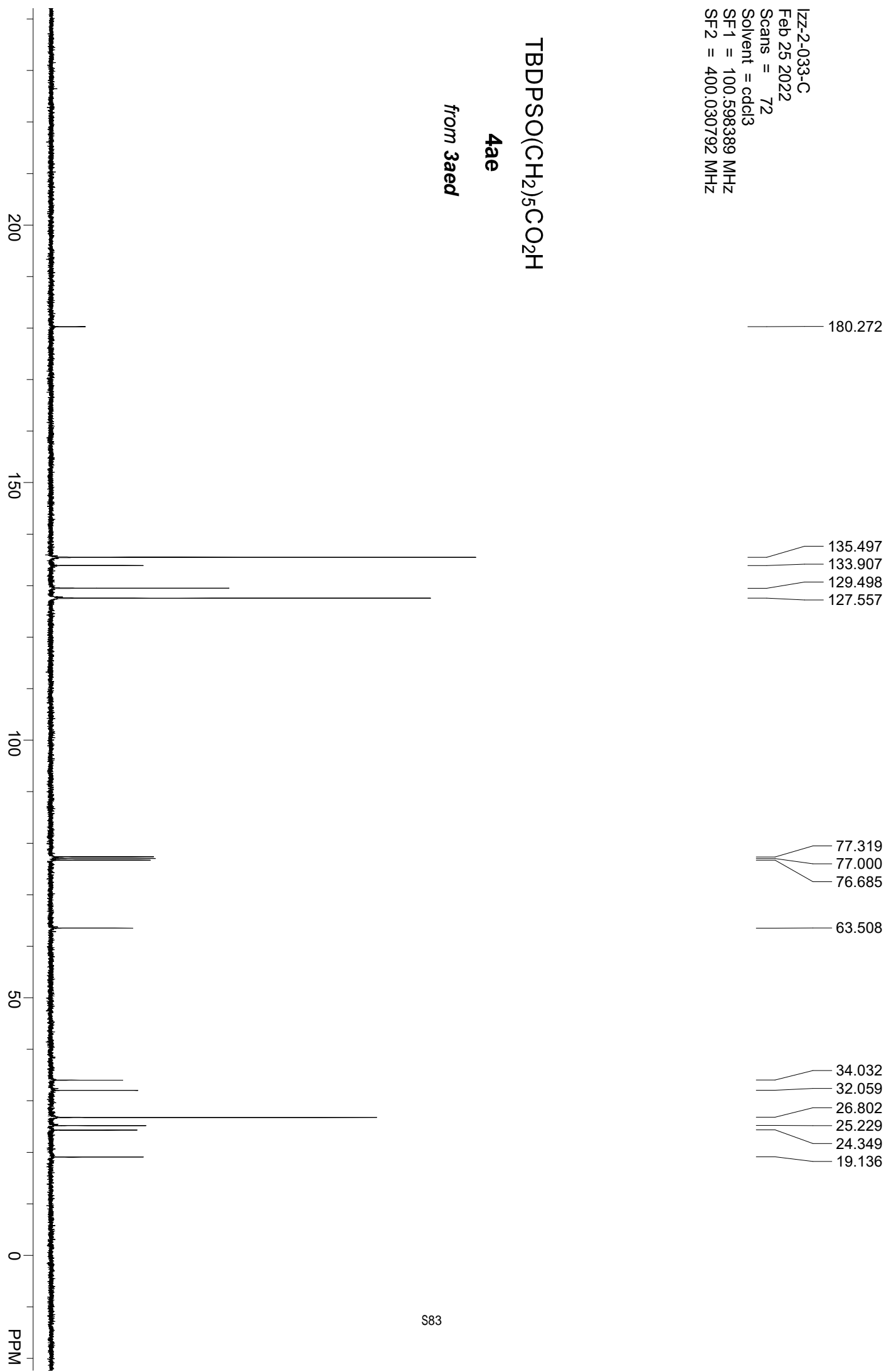


IZZ-2-033-C
Feb 25 2022
Scans = 72
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

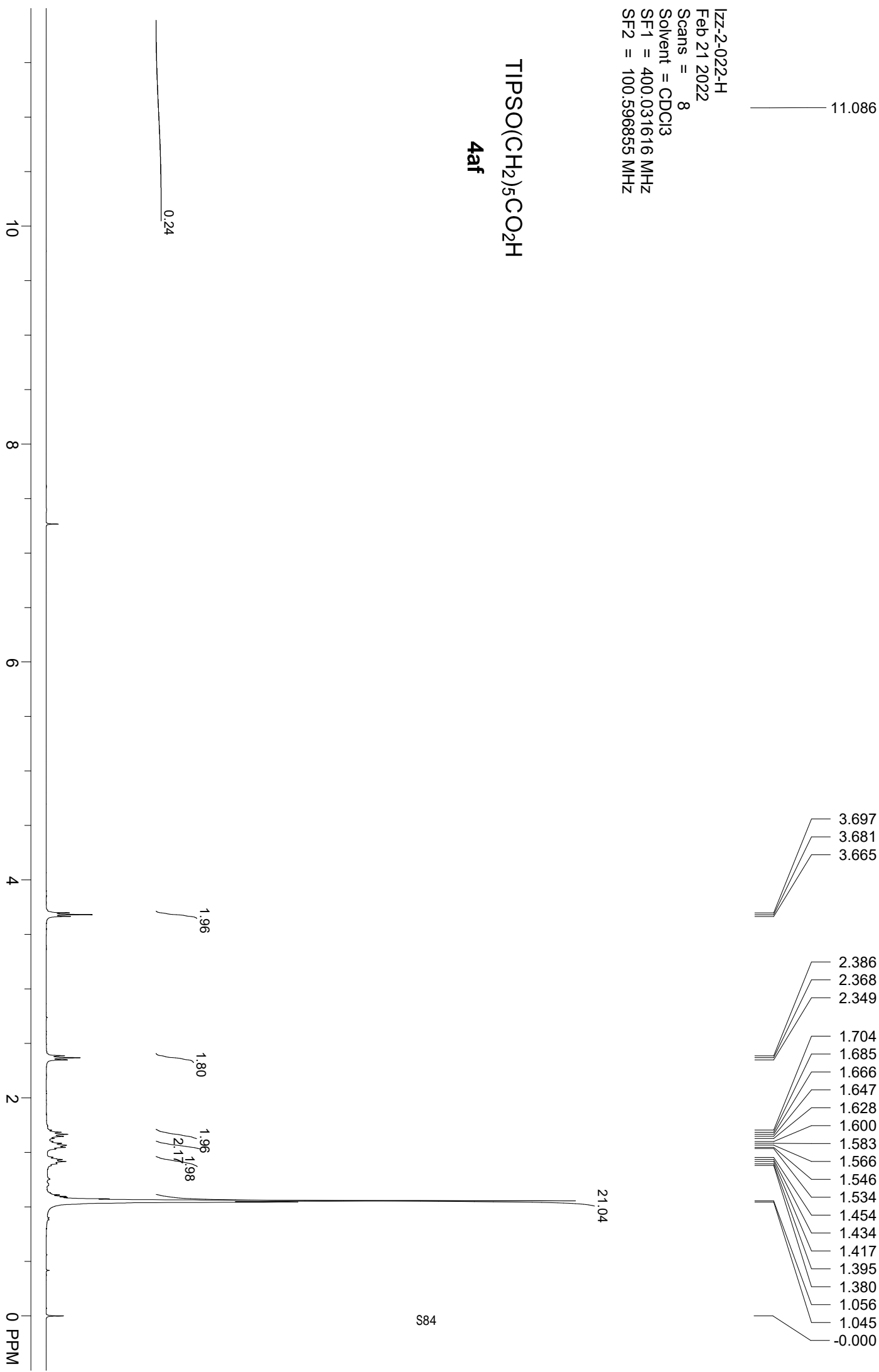
4ae

from 3aed



Izz-2-022-H
Feb 21 2022
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031616 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz

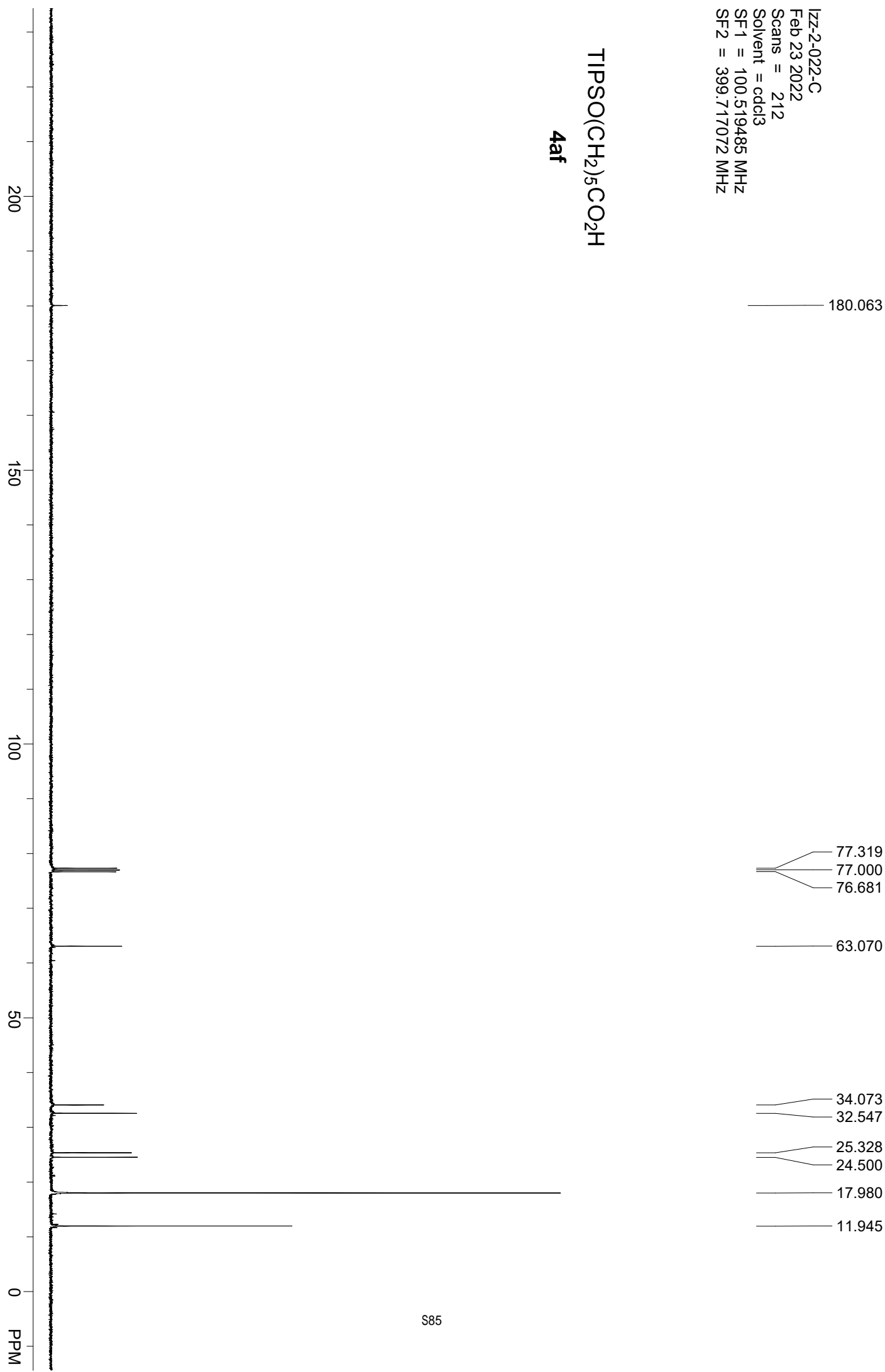
TIPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H
4af



IZZ-2-022-C
Feb 23 2022
Scans = 212
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

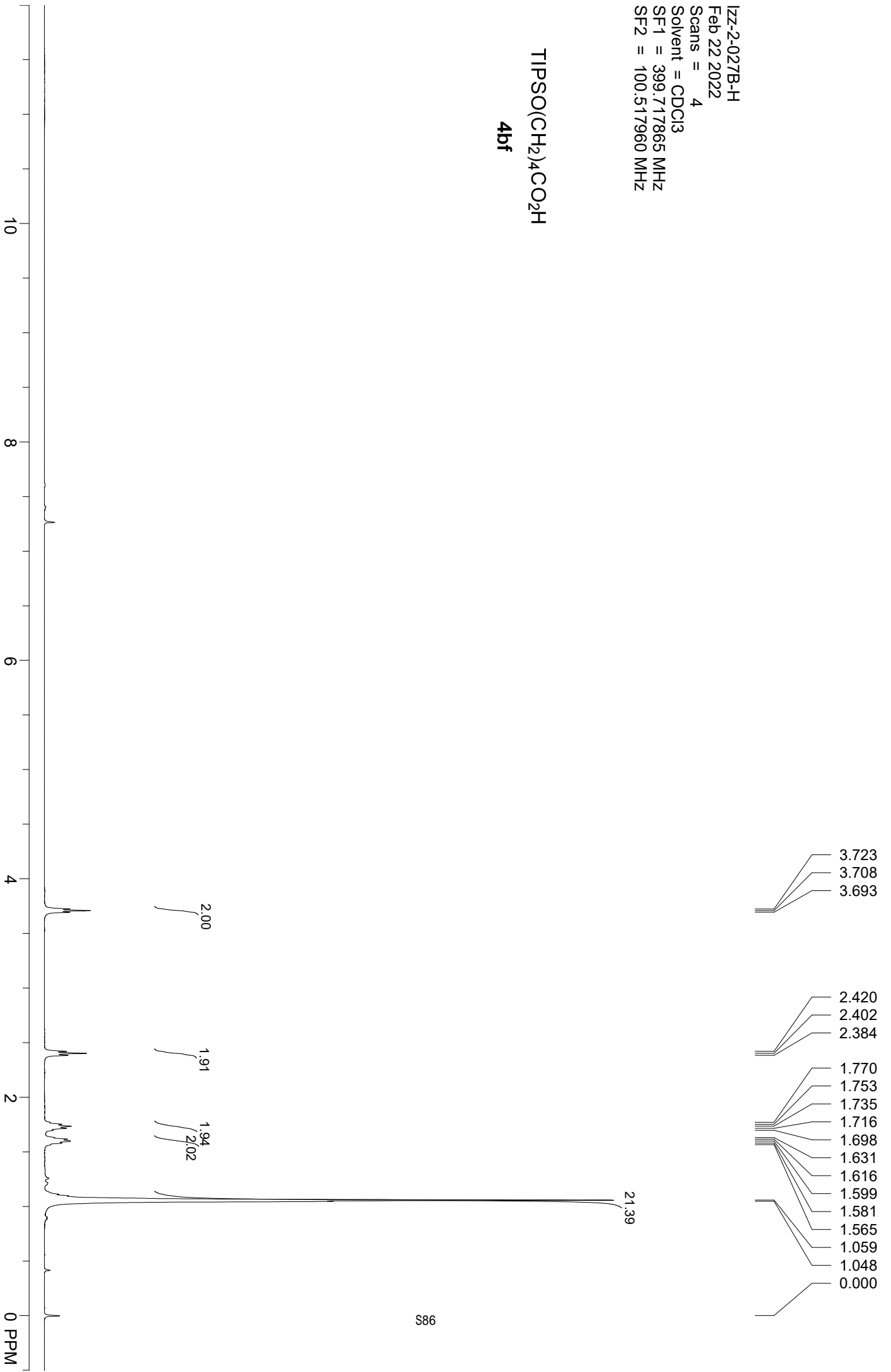
TIPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4af



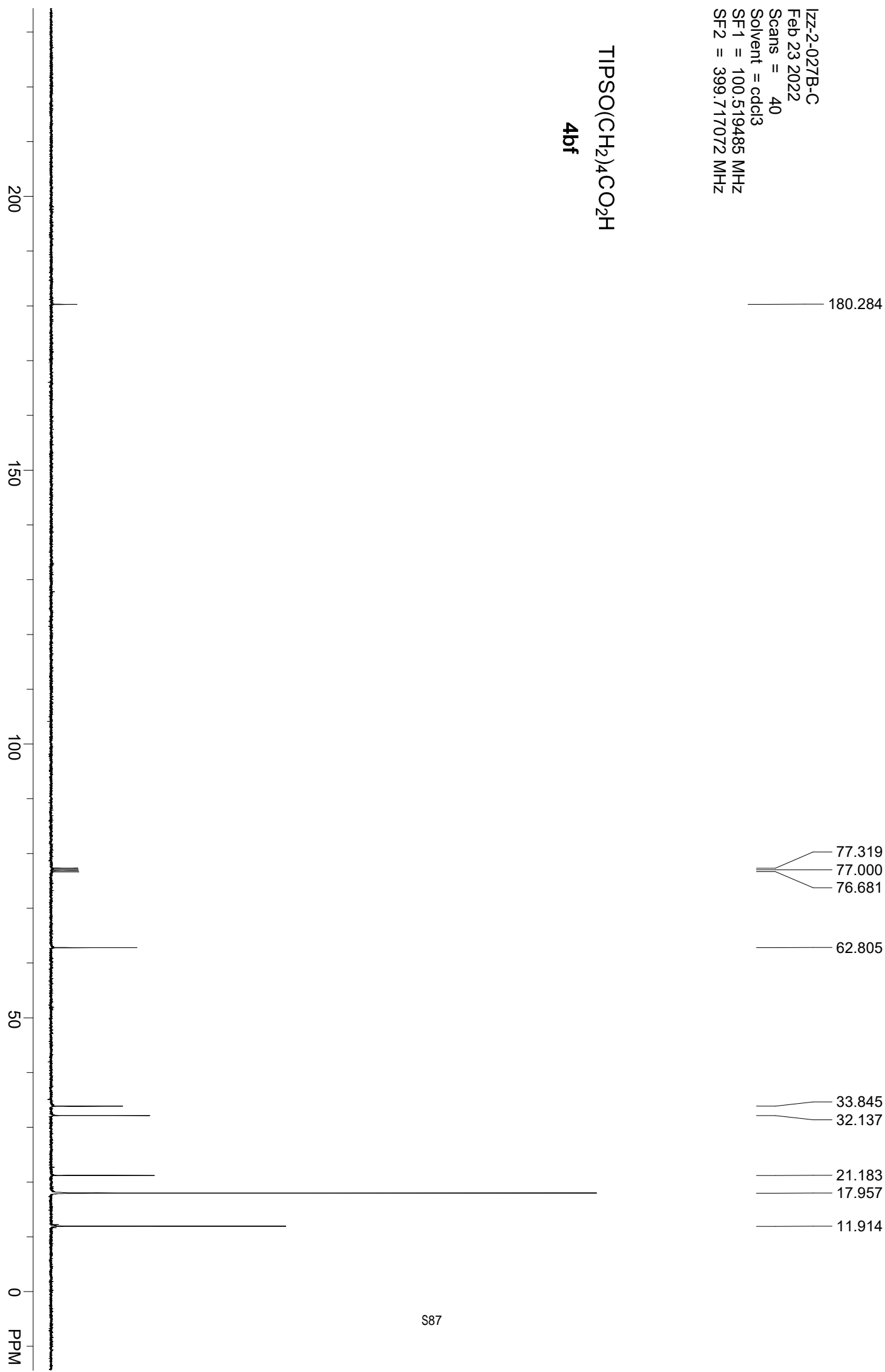
Izz-2-027B-H
Feb 22 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

TIPSO(CH₂)₄CO₂H
4bf

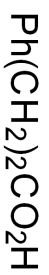


IZZ-2-027B-C
Feb 23 2022
Scans = 40
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

TIPSO(CH₂)₄CO₂H
4bf

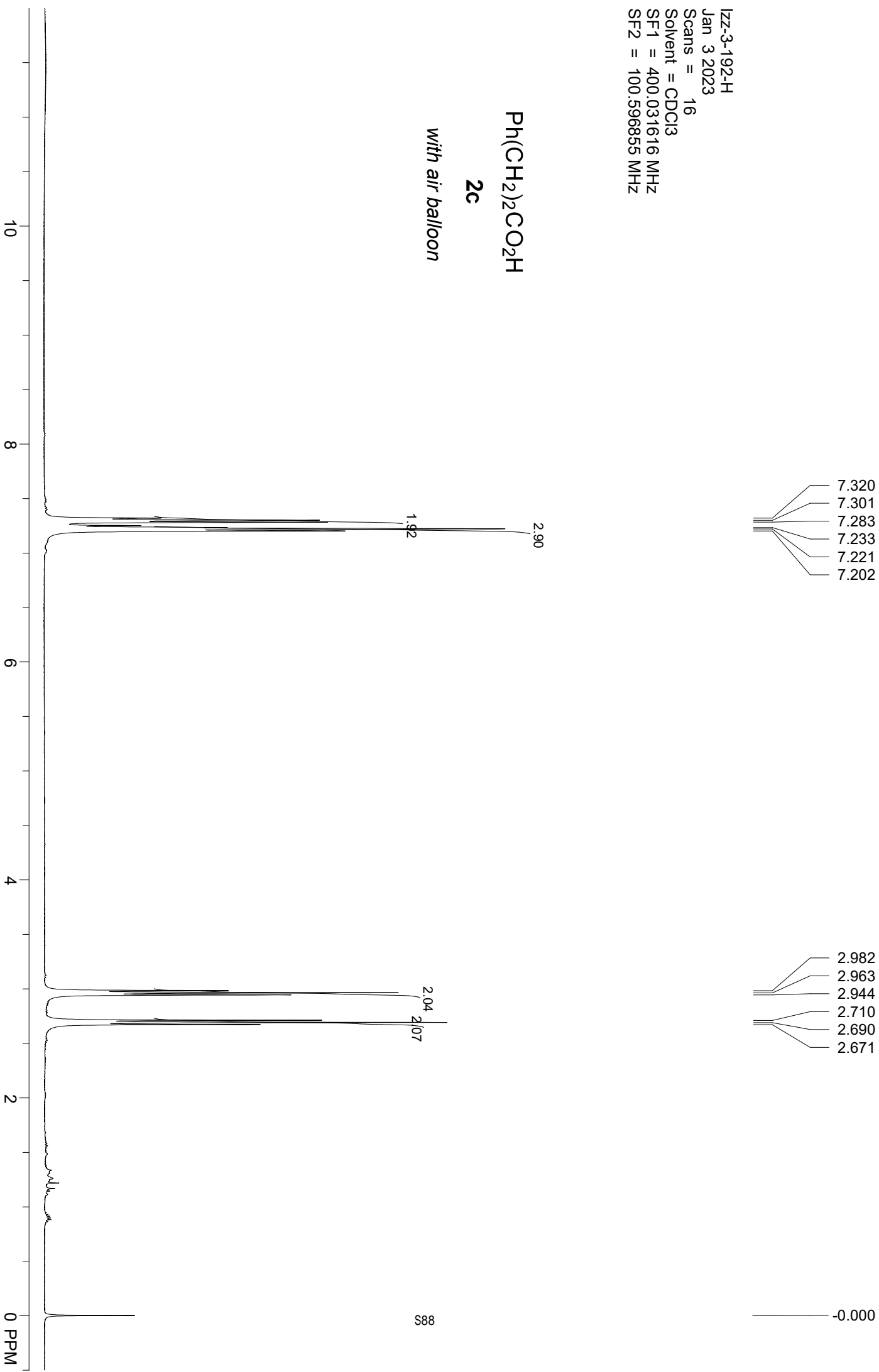


lzz-3-192-H
Jan 3 2023
Scans = 16
Solvent = CDCl₃
SF1 = 400.031616 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz



2c

with air balloon

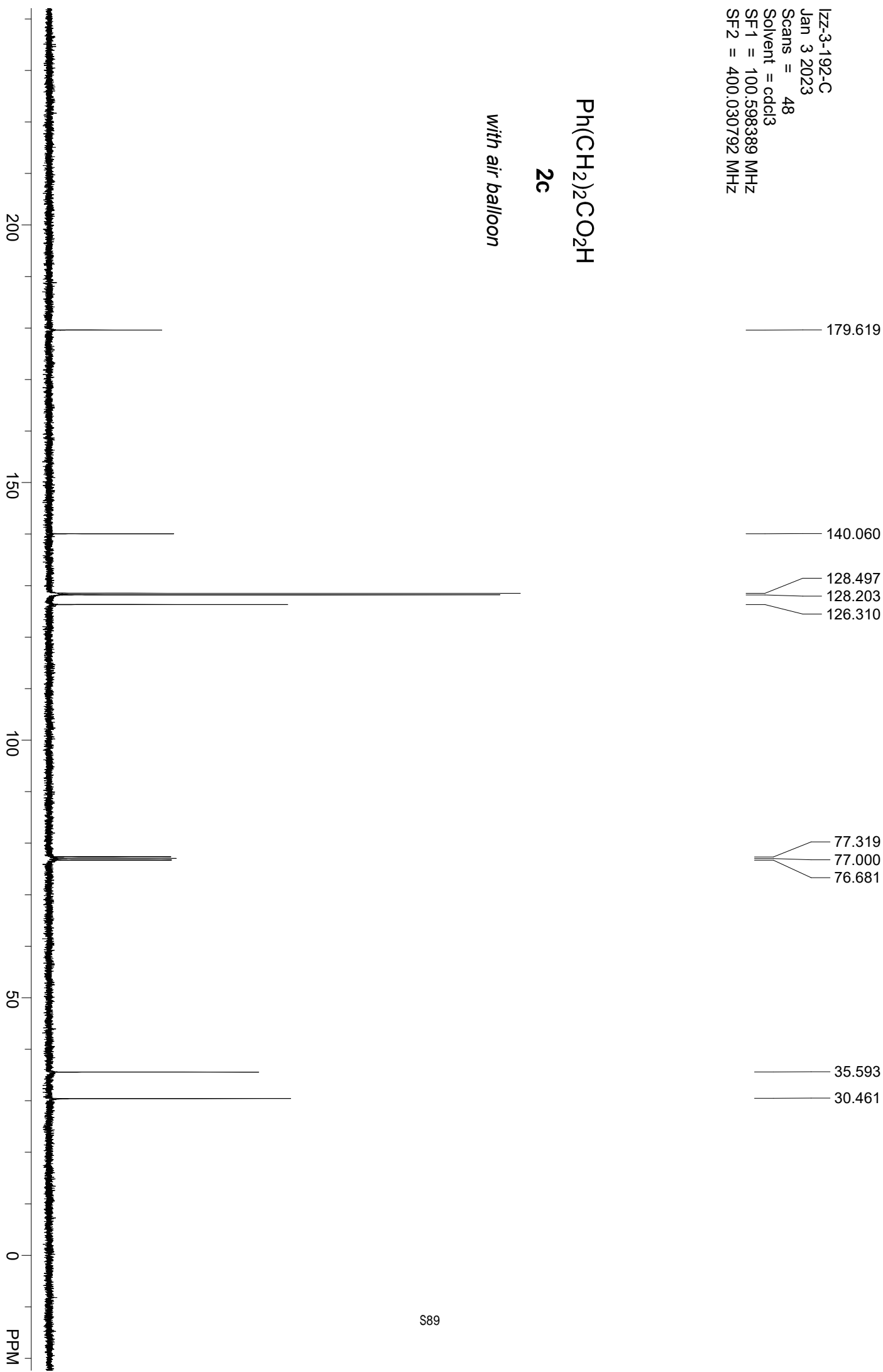


Izz-3-192-C
Jan 3 2023
Scans = 48
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz



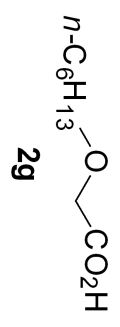
2c

with air balloon



lzz-5-181-H
Oct 16 2023
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031799 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz

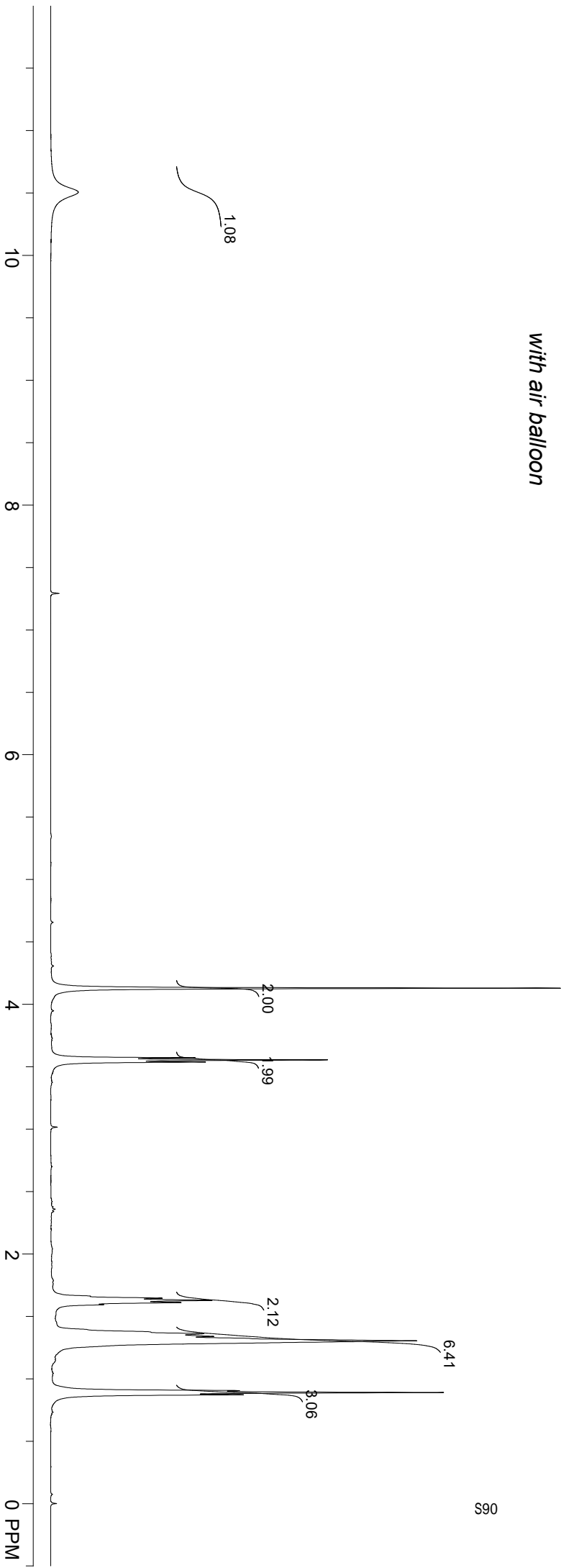
10.506



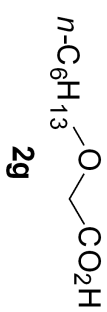
with air balloon

4.129
3.571
3.554
3.537

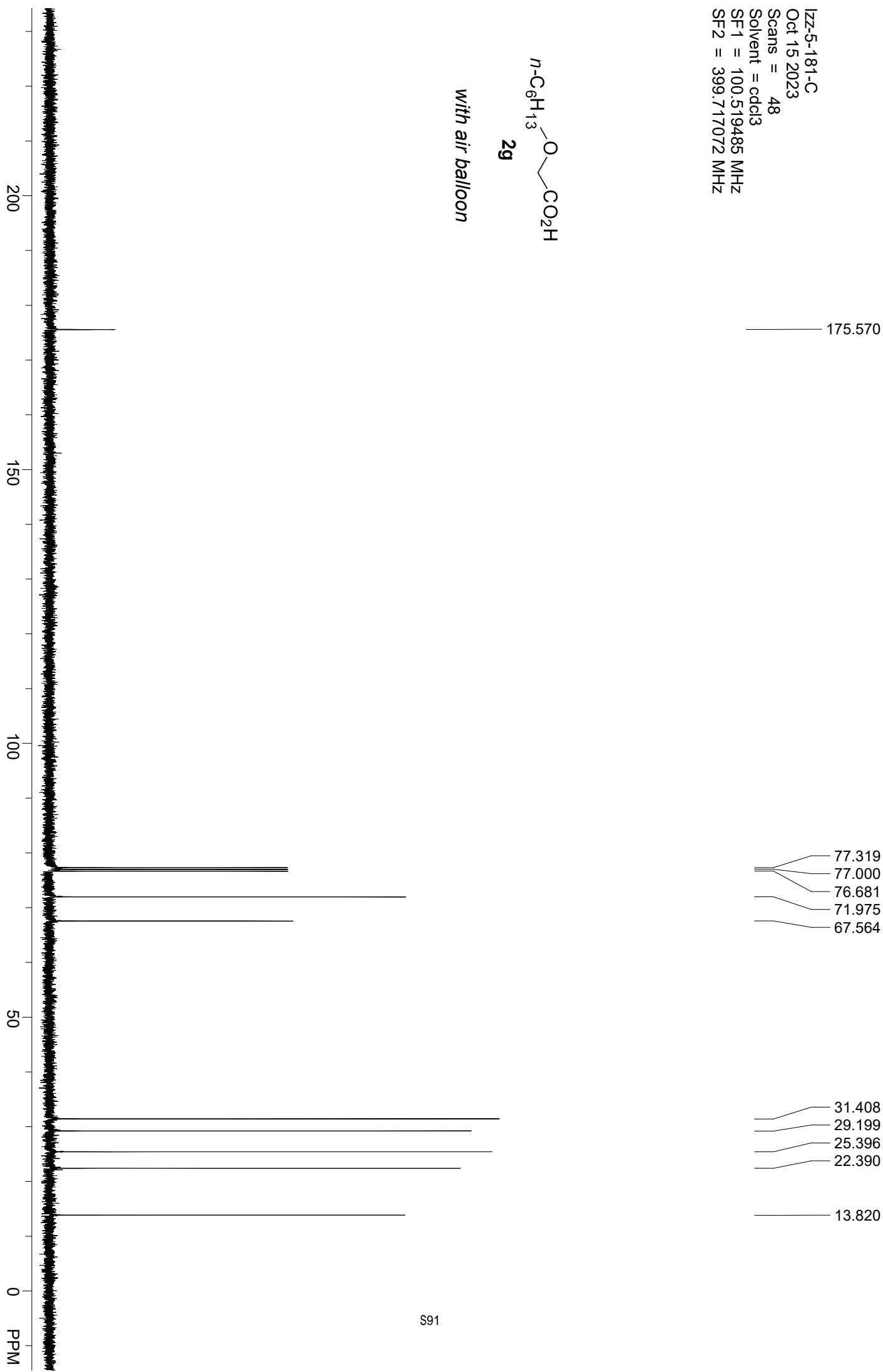
1.662
1.646
1.628
1.610
1.593
1.361
1.339
1.304
0.905
0.889
0.872
-0.000



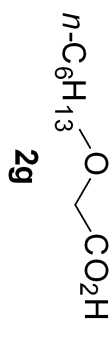
IZZ-5-181-C
Oct 15 2023
Scans = 48
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



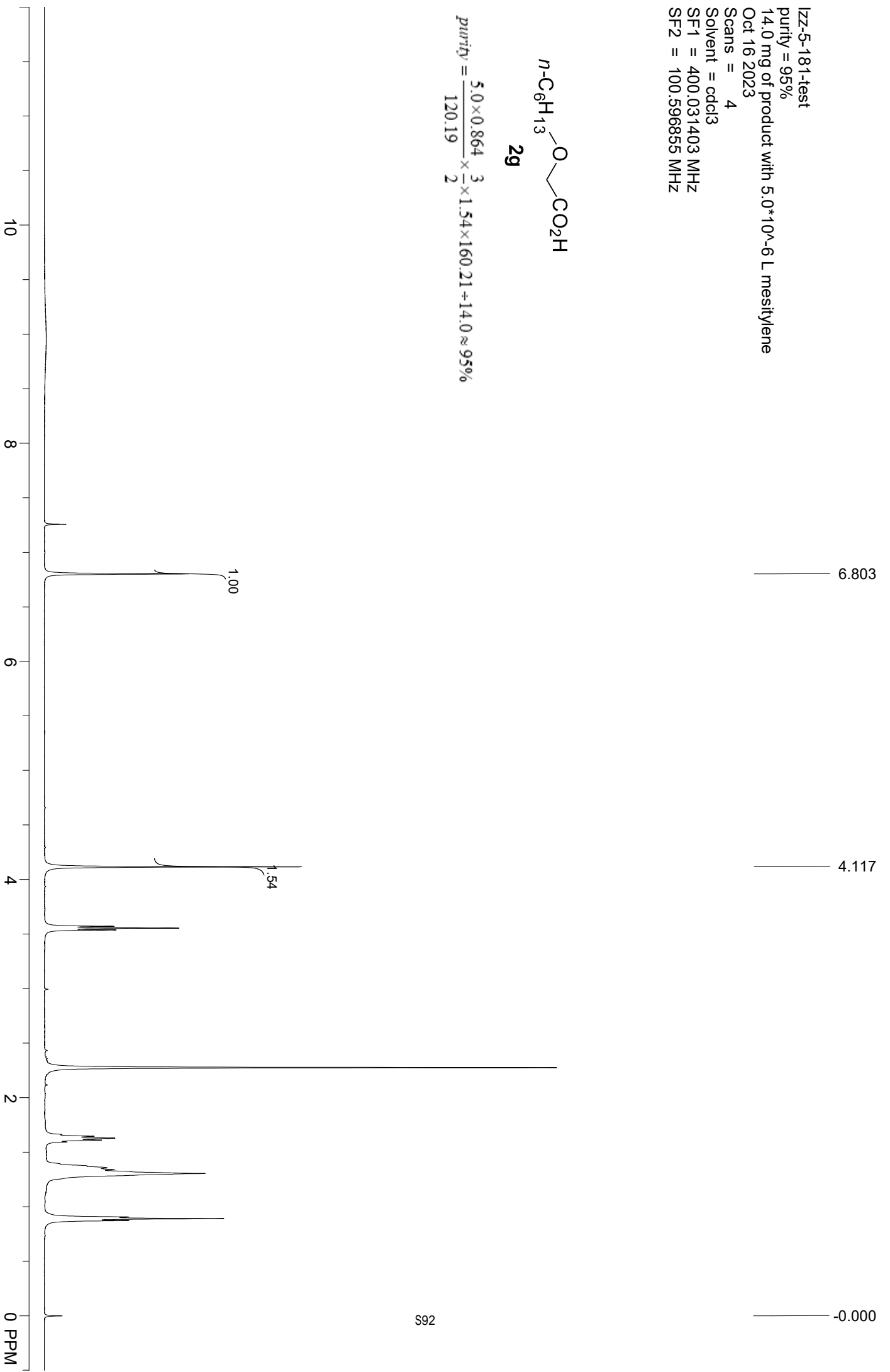
with air balloon



IZZ-5-181-test
purity = 95%
14.0 mg of product with 5.0×10^{-6} L mesitylene
Oct 16 2023
Scans = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 400.031403 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz



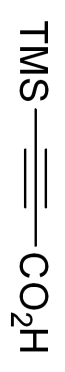
$$\text{purity} = \frac{5.0 \times 0.864}{120.19} \times \frac{3}{2} \times 1.54 \times 160.21 \div 14.0 \approx 95\%$$



11.452

0.261
0.000

Izz-4-010-H
Feb 9 2023
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 400.031616 MHz
SF2 = 100.596855 MHz



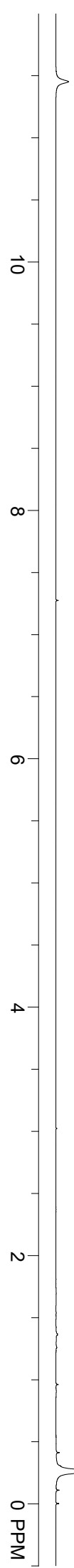
2j

with air balloon

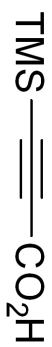
S93

1.01

9.00

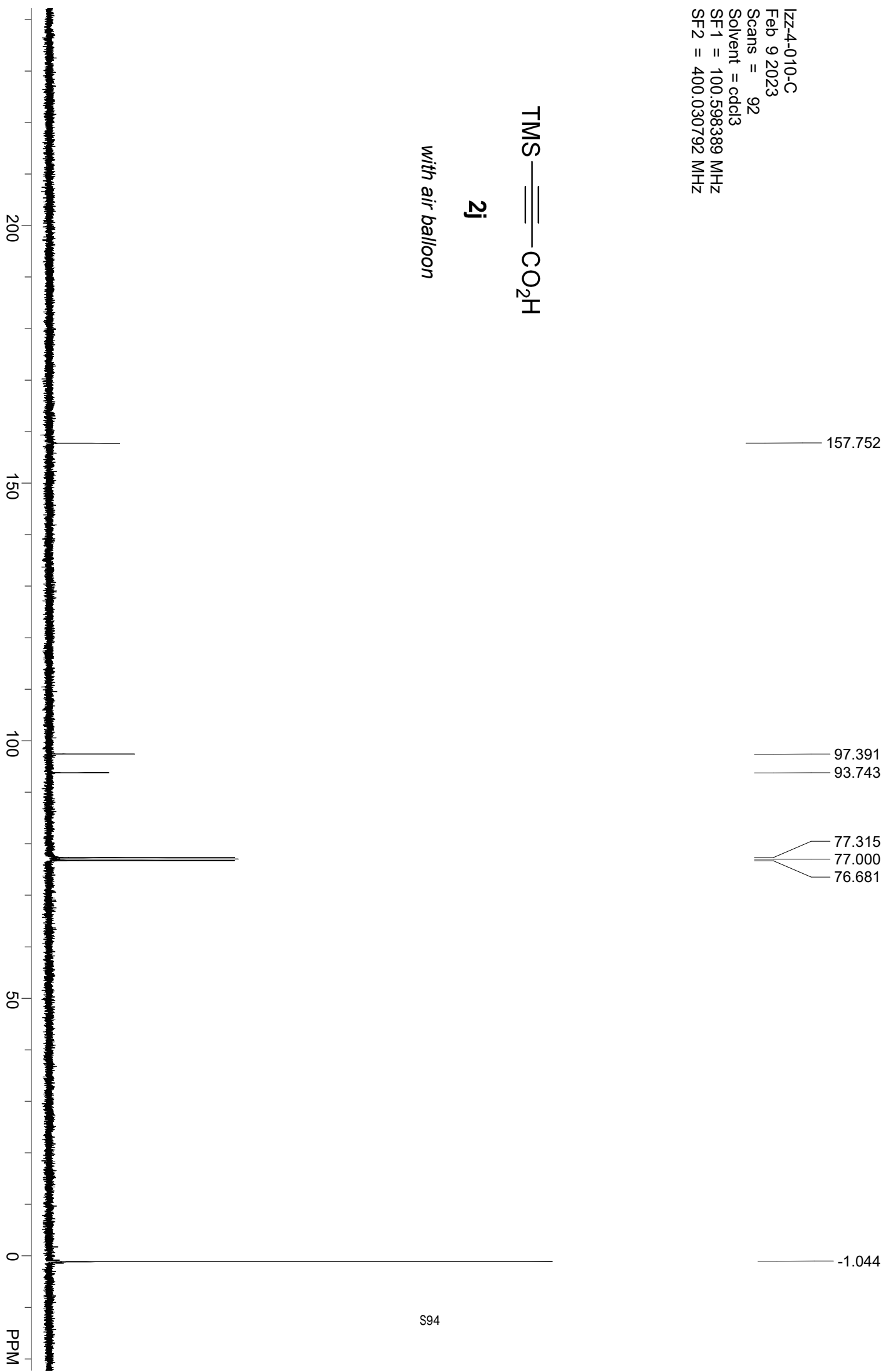


IZZ-4-010-C
Feb 9 2023
Scans = 92
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

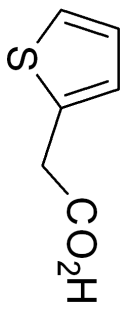


2j

with air balloon

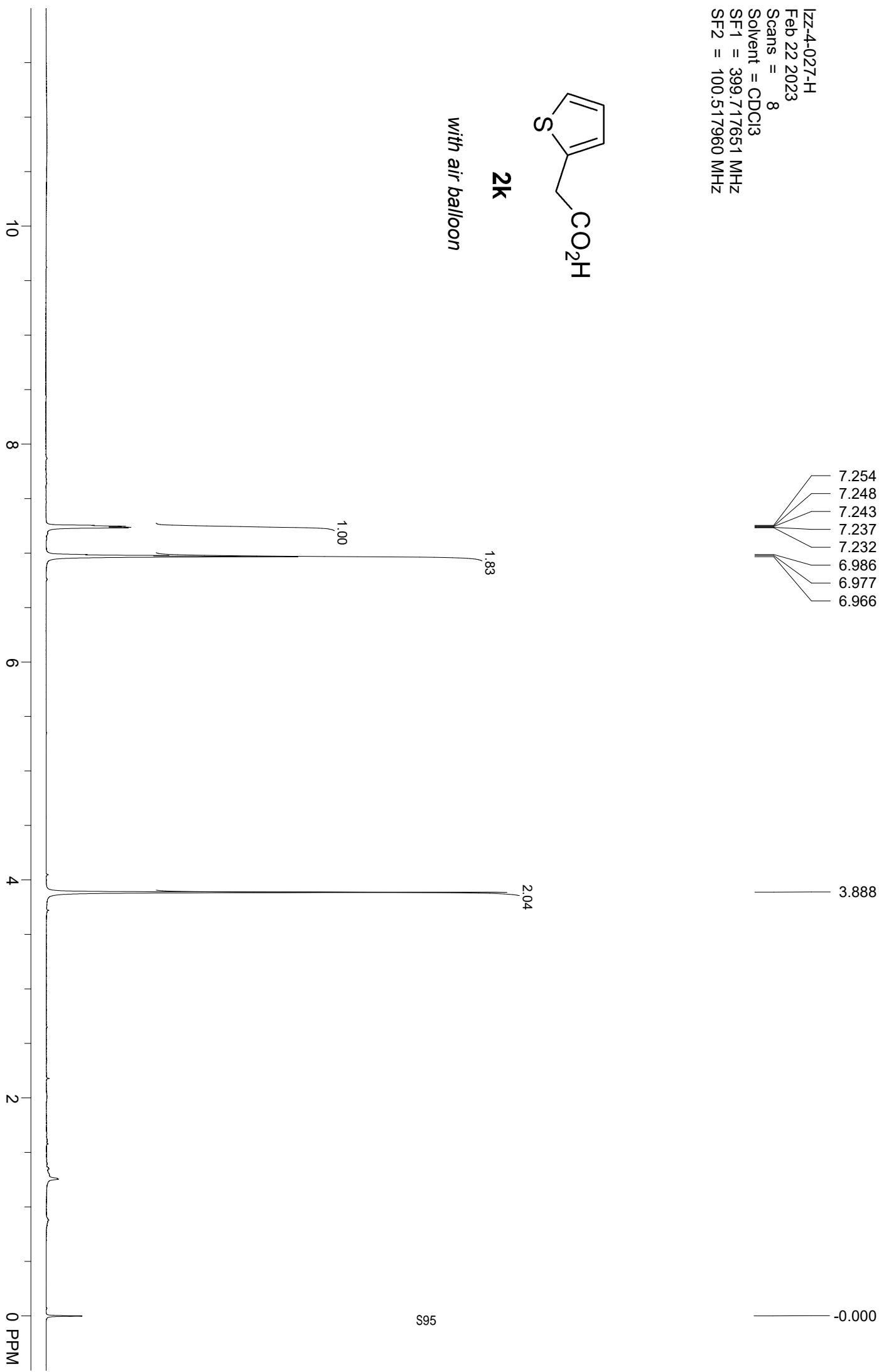


IZZ-4-027-H
Feb 22 2023
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl₃
SF1 = 399.717651 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

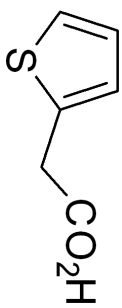


2k

with air balloon

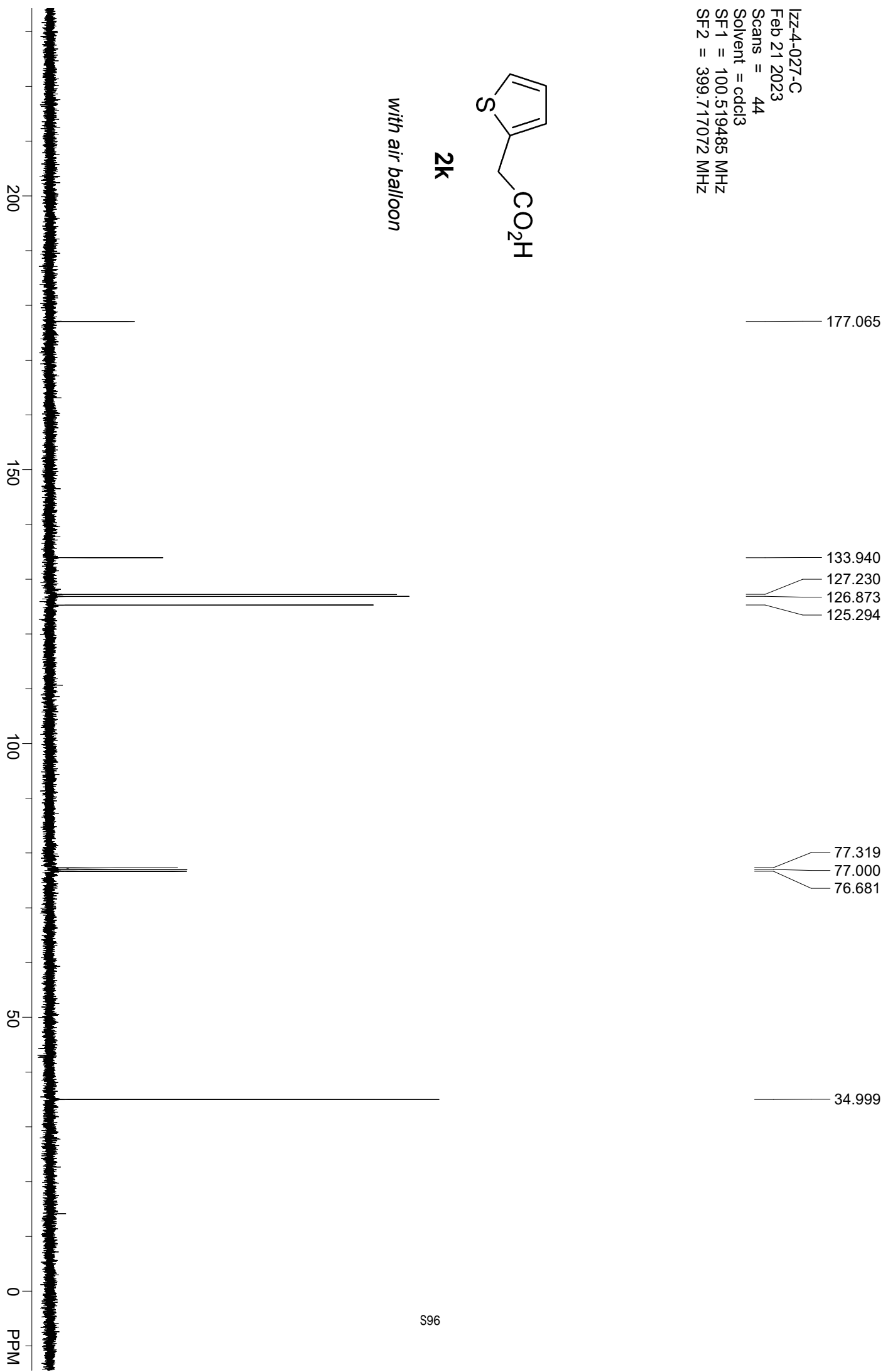


IZZ-4-027-C
Feb 21 2023
Scans = 44
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



2k

with air balloon

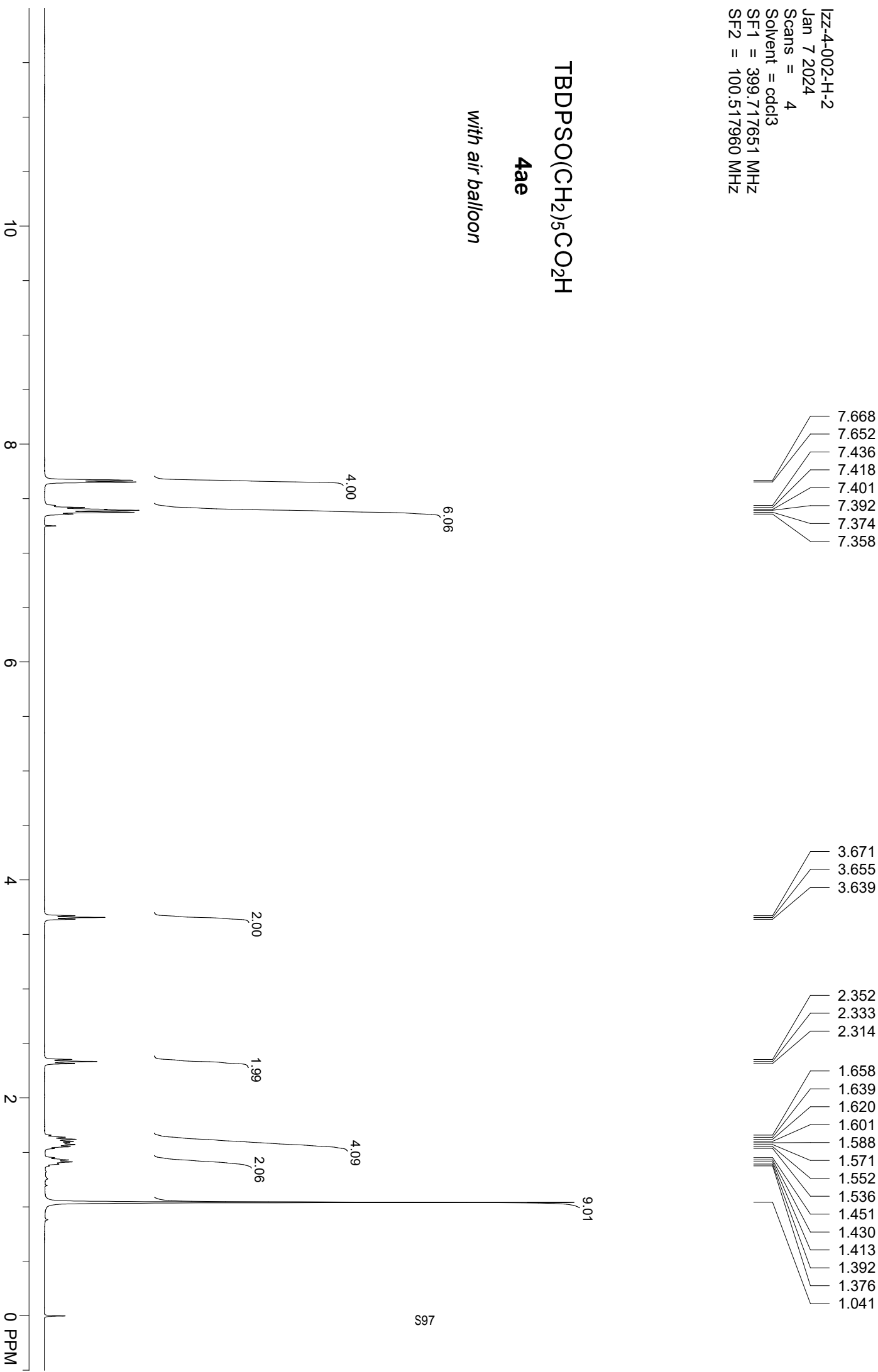


IZZ-4-002-H-2
Jan 7 2024
Scans = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 399.717651 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

4ae

with air balloon

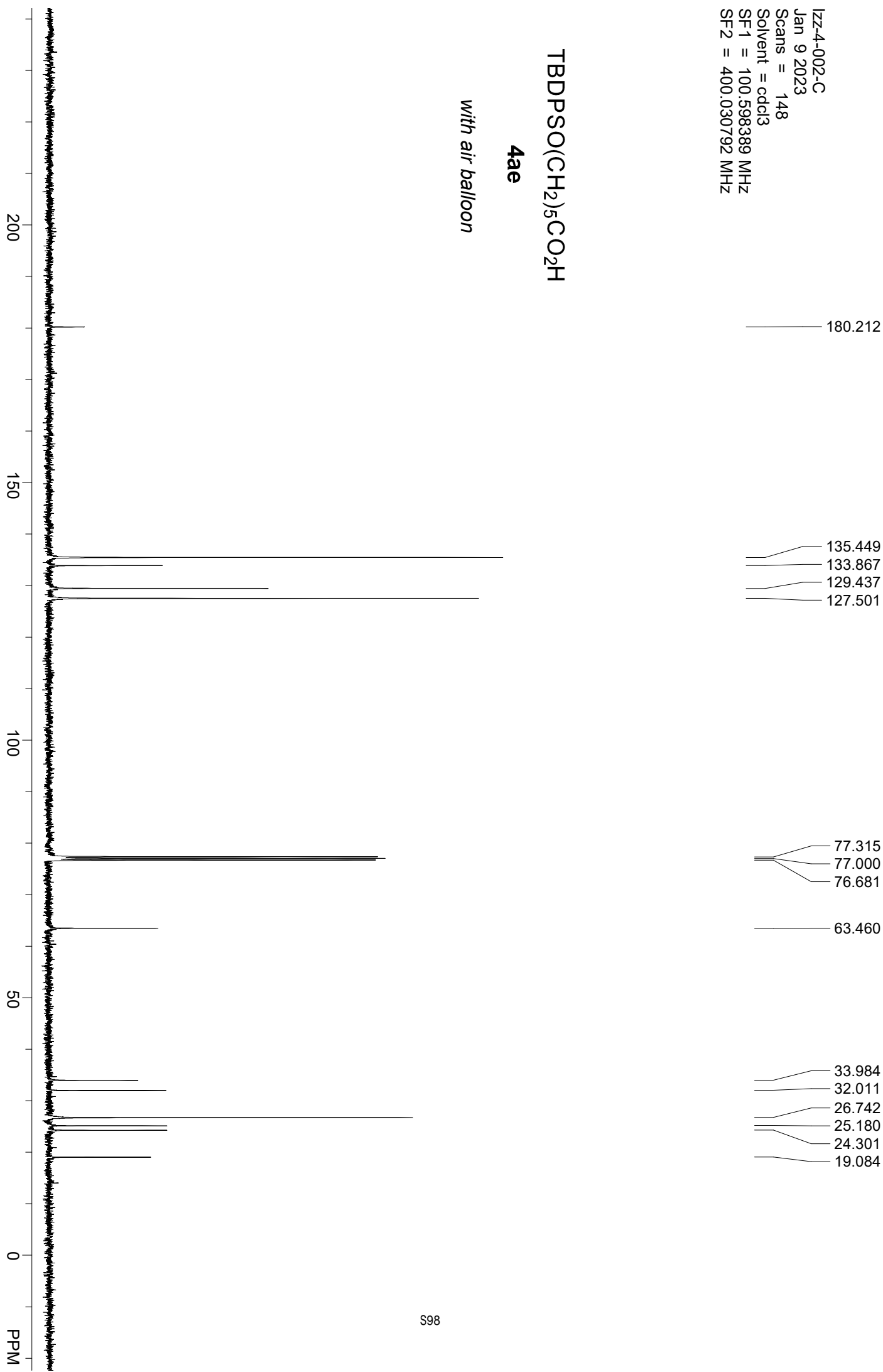


lzz-4-002-C
Jan 9 2023
Scans = 148
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.598389 MHz
SF2 = 400.030792 MHz

TBDPSO(CH₂)₅CO₂H

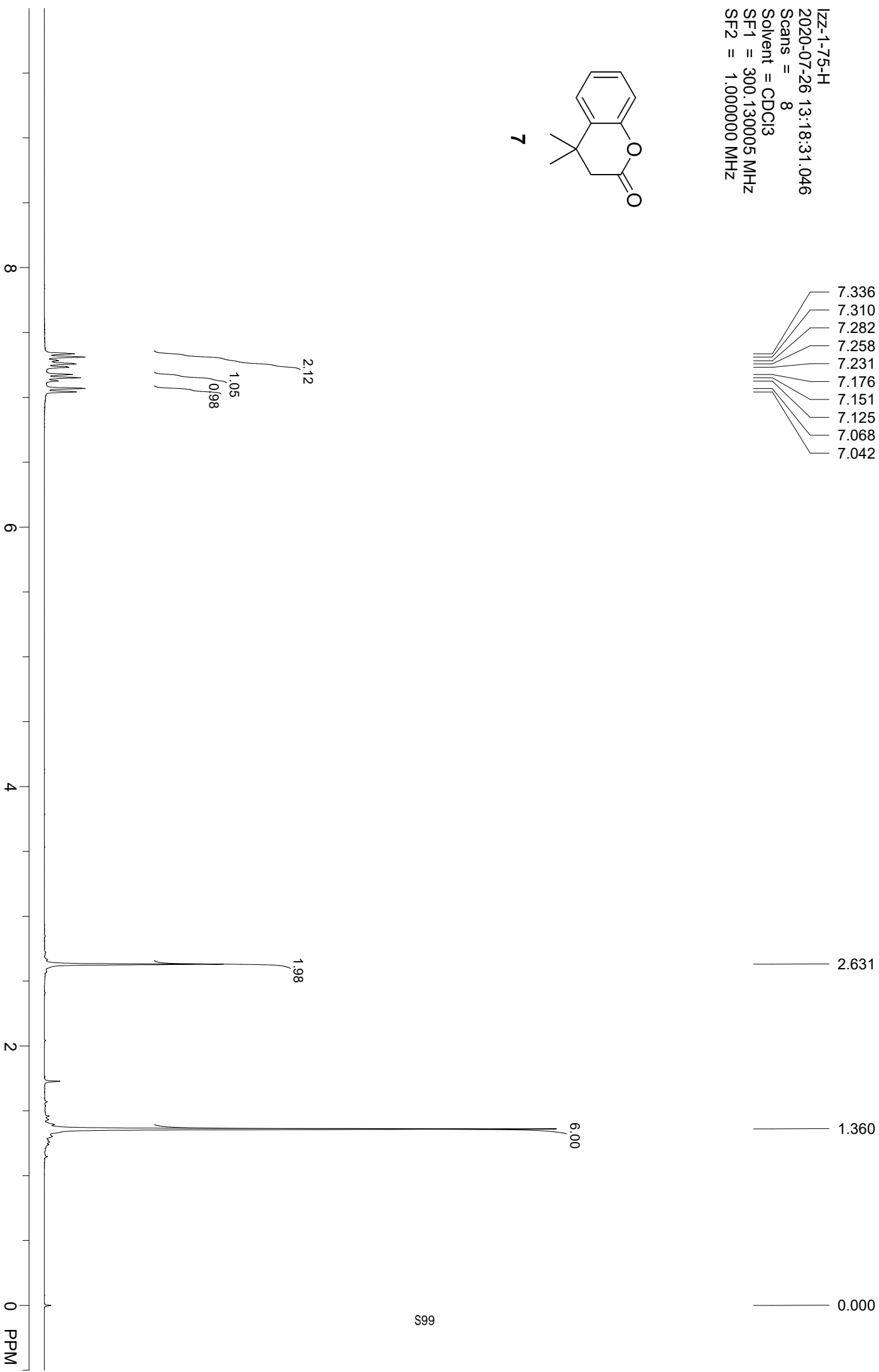
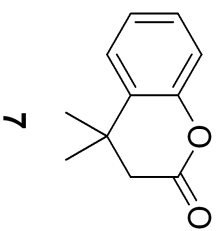
4ae

with air balloon

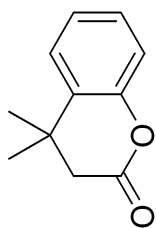


Izz-1-75-H
2020-07-26 13:18:31.046
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz

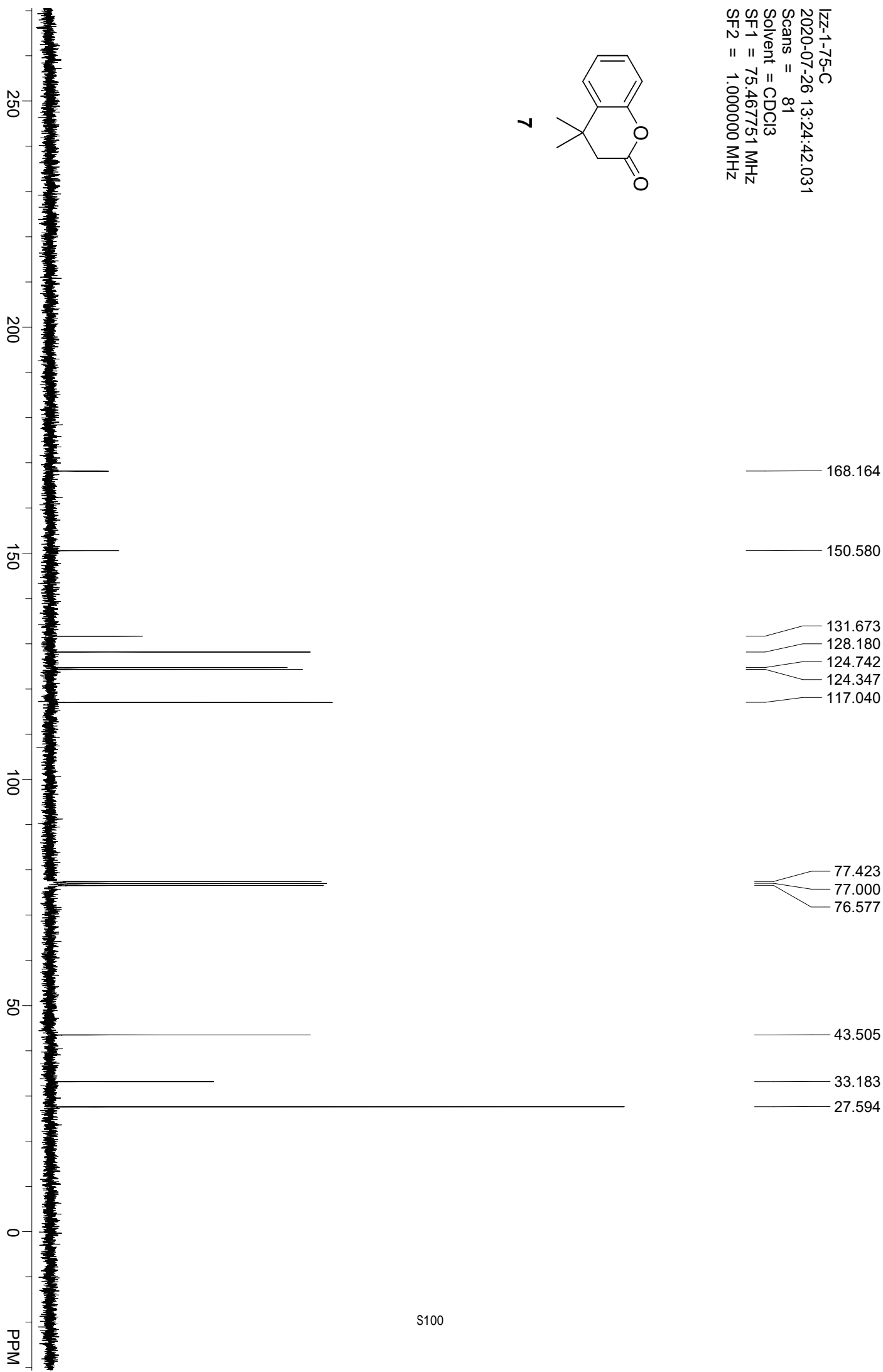
7.336
7.310
7.282
7.258
7.231
7.176
7.151
7.125
7.068
7.042



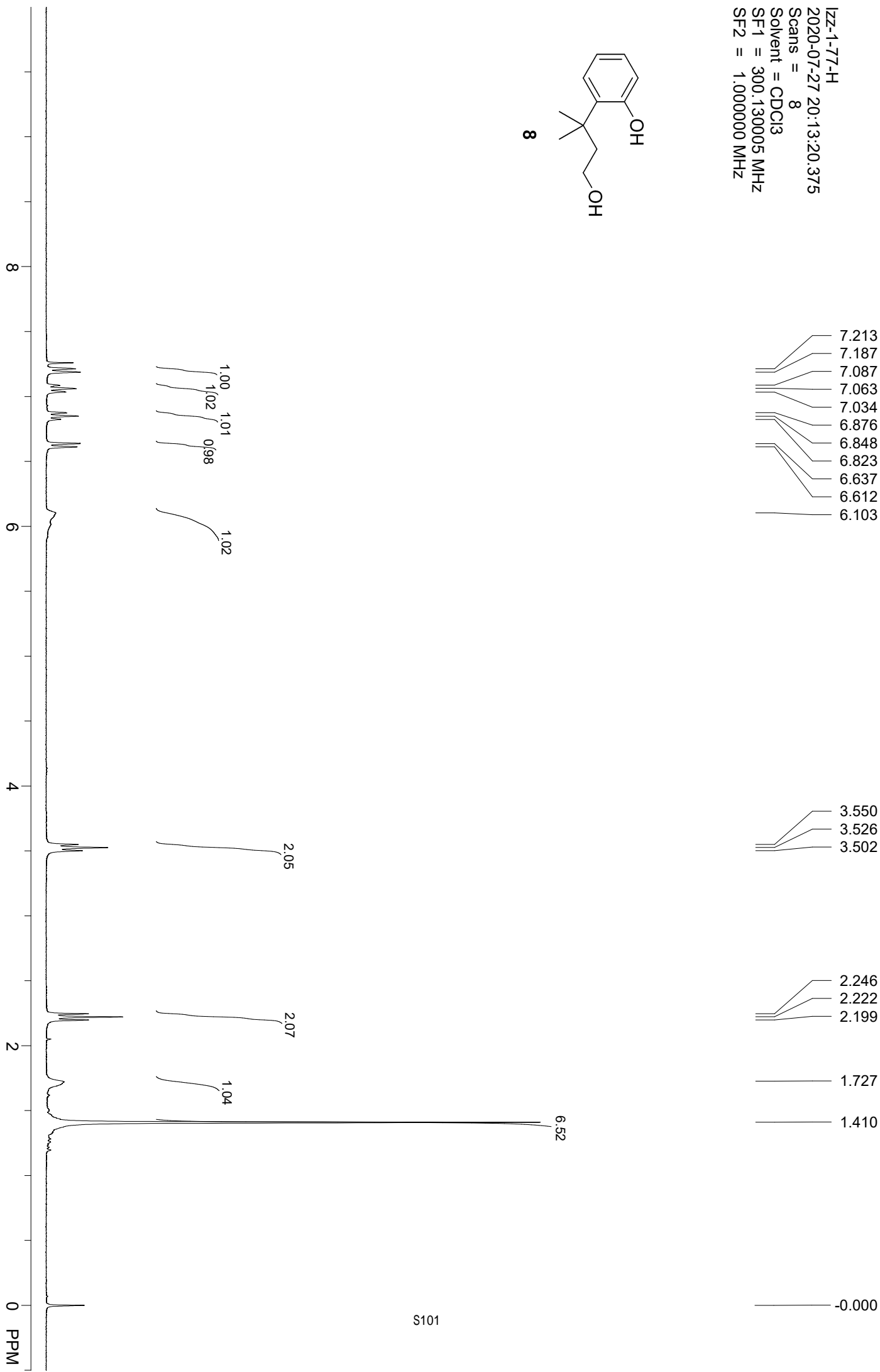
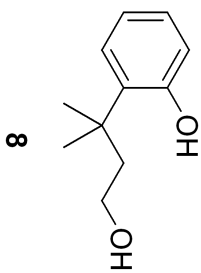
lzz-1-75-C
2020-07-26 13:24:42.031
Scans = 81
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



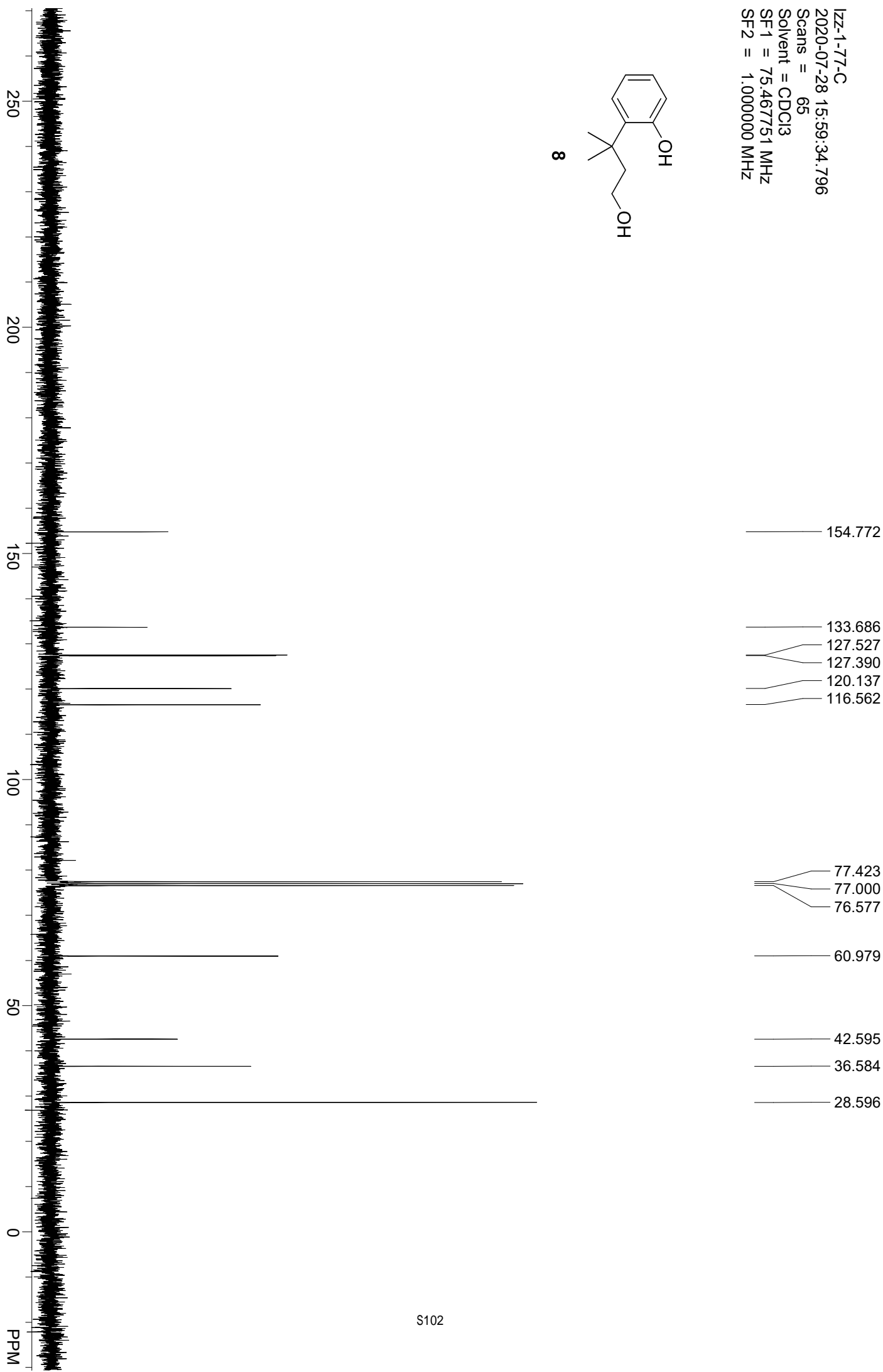
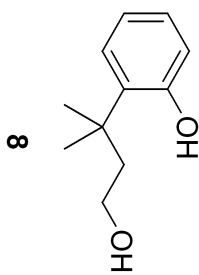
7



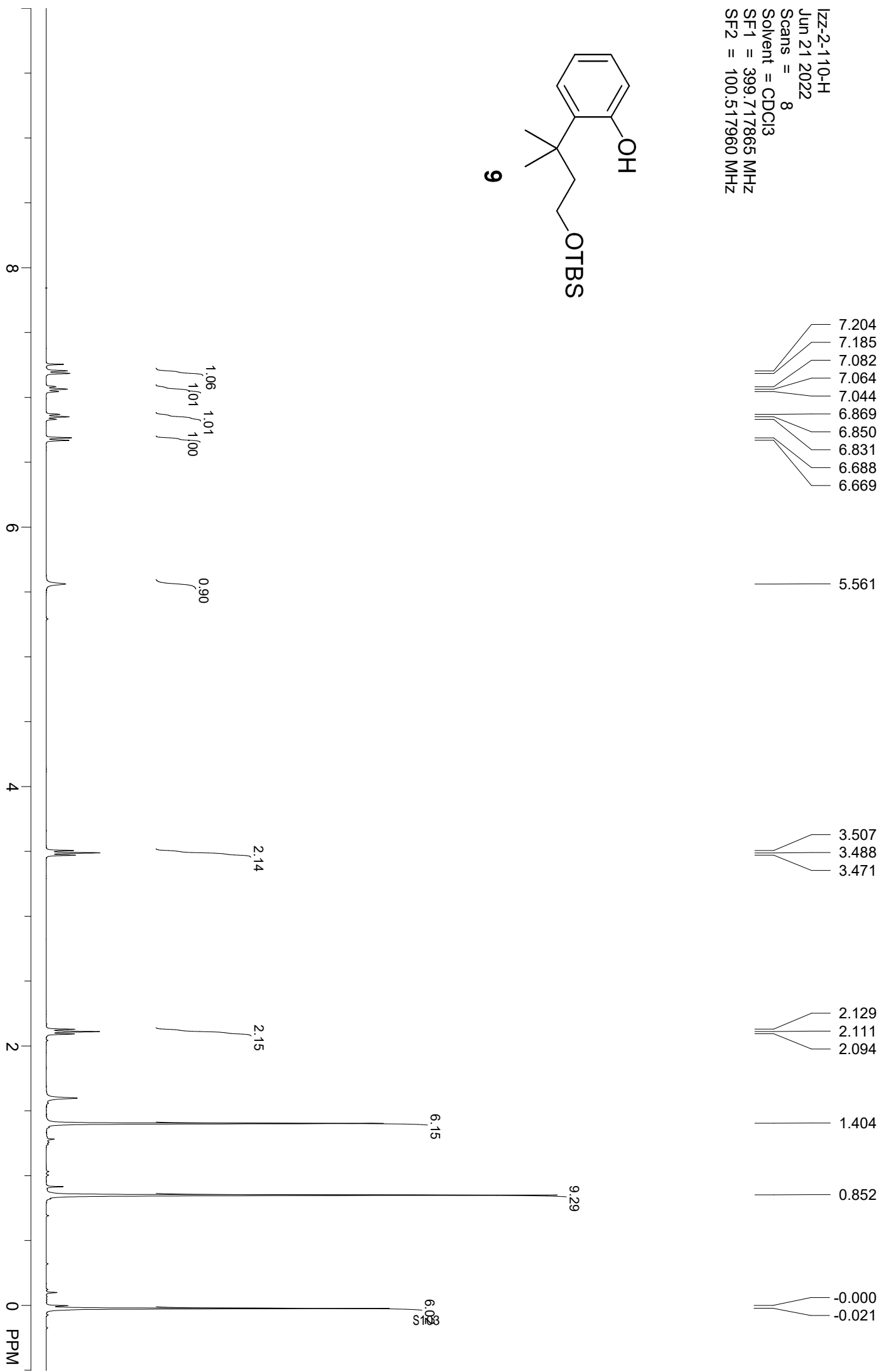
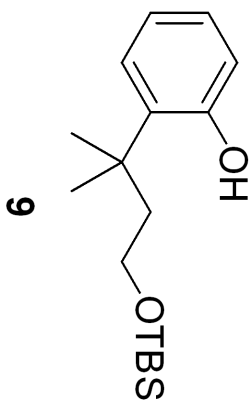
lzz-1-77-H
2020-07-27 20:13:20.375
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 300.130005 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



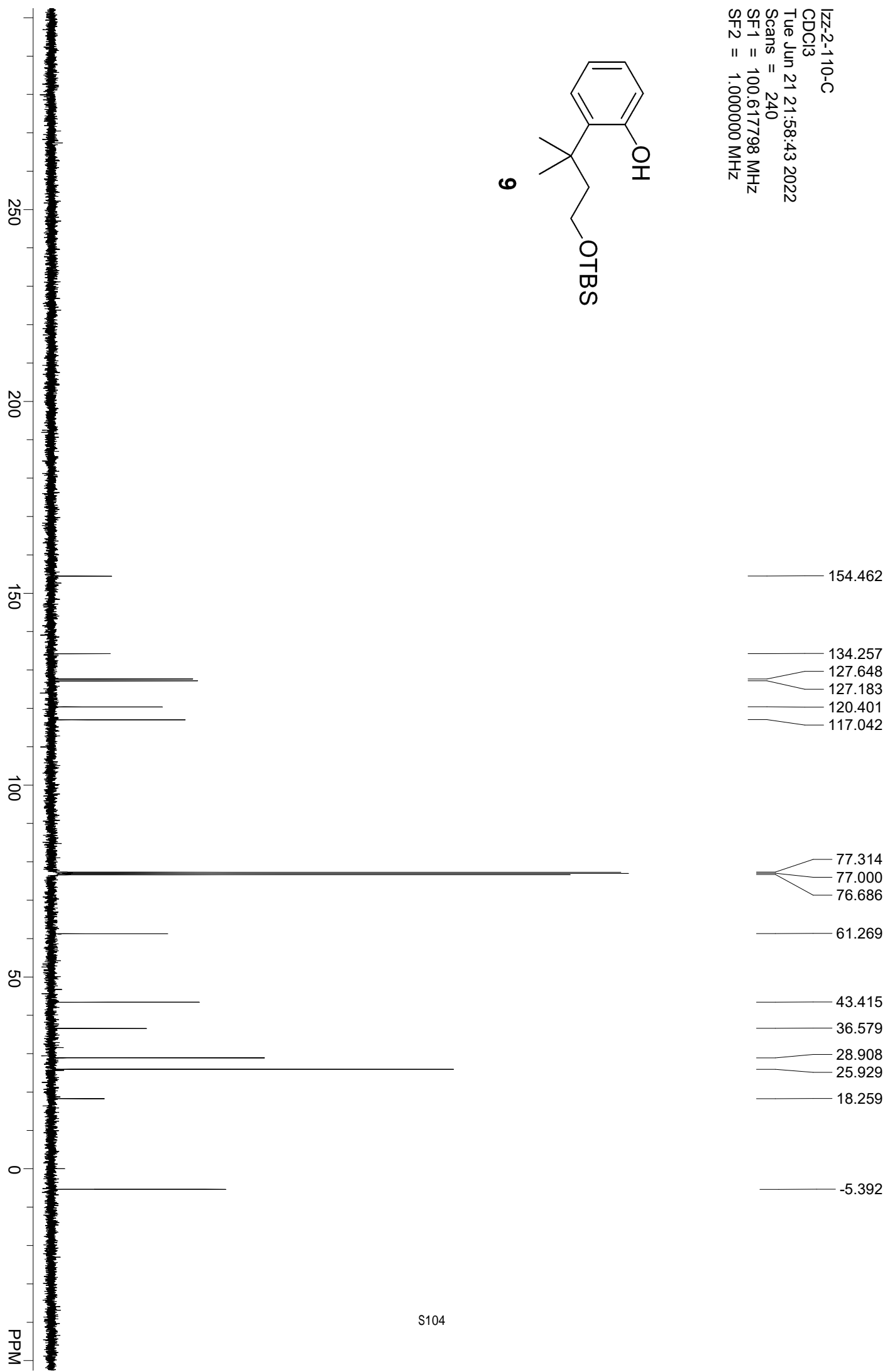
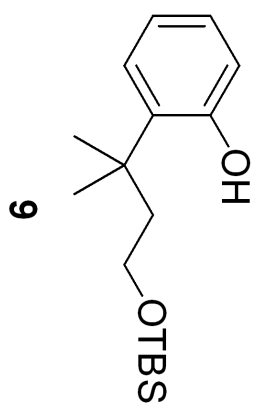
lzz-1-77-C
2020-07-28 15:59:34.796
Scans = 65
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 75.467751 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



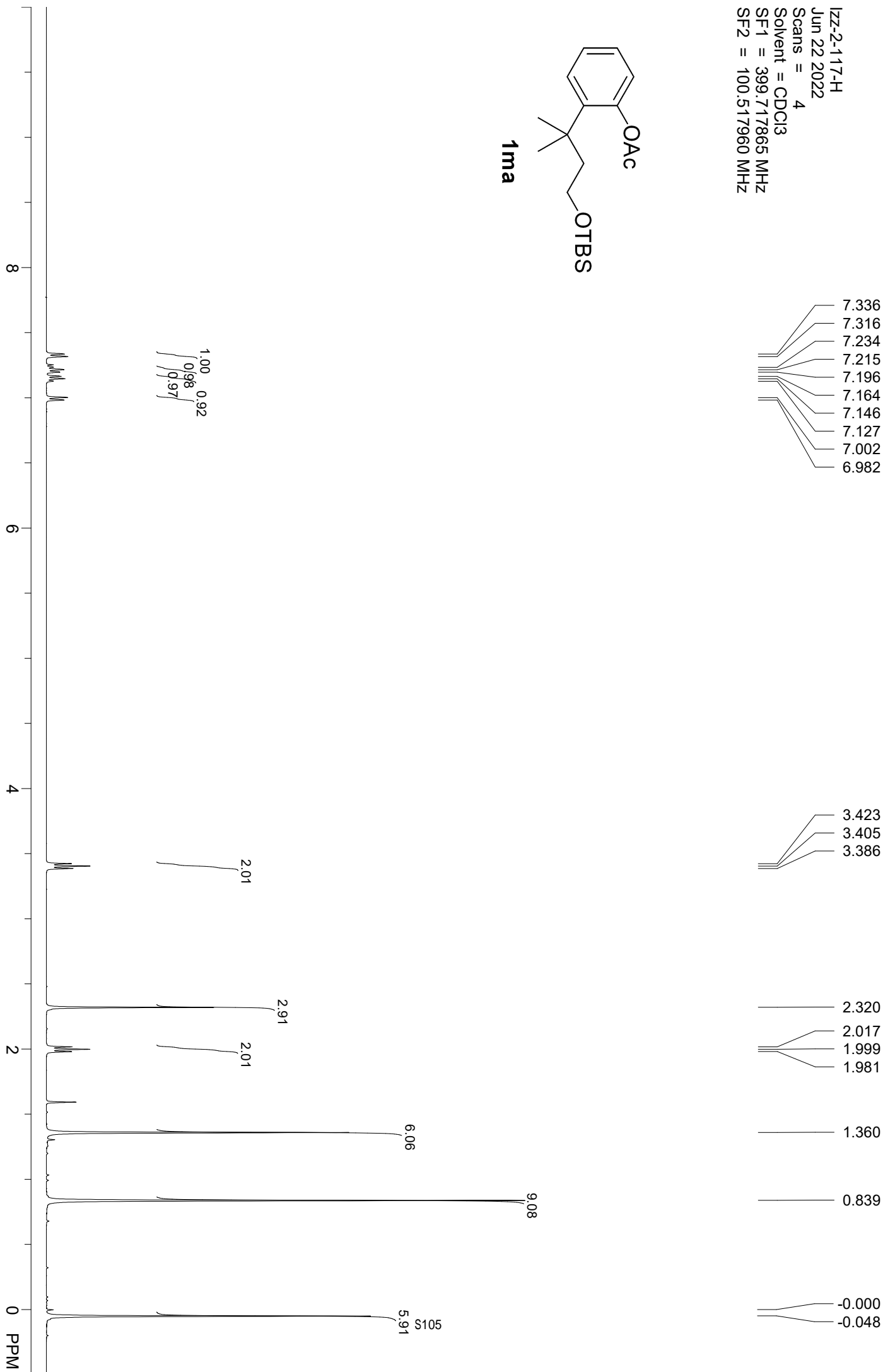
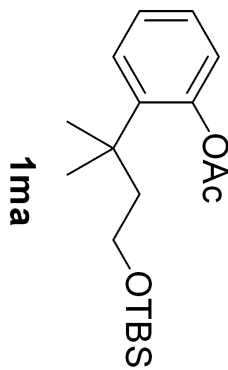
lzz-2-110-H
Jun 21 2022
Scans = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



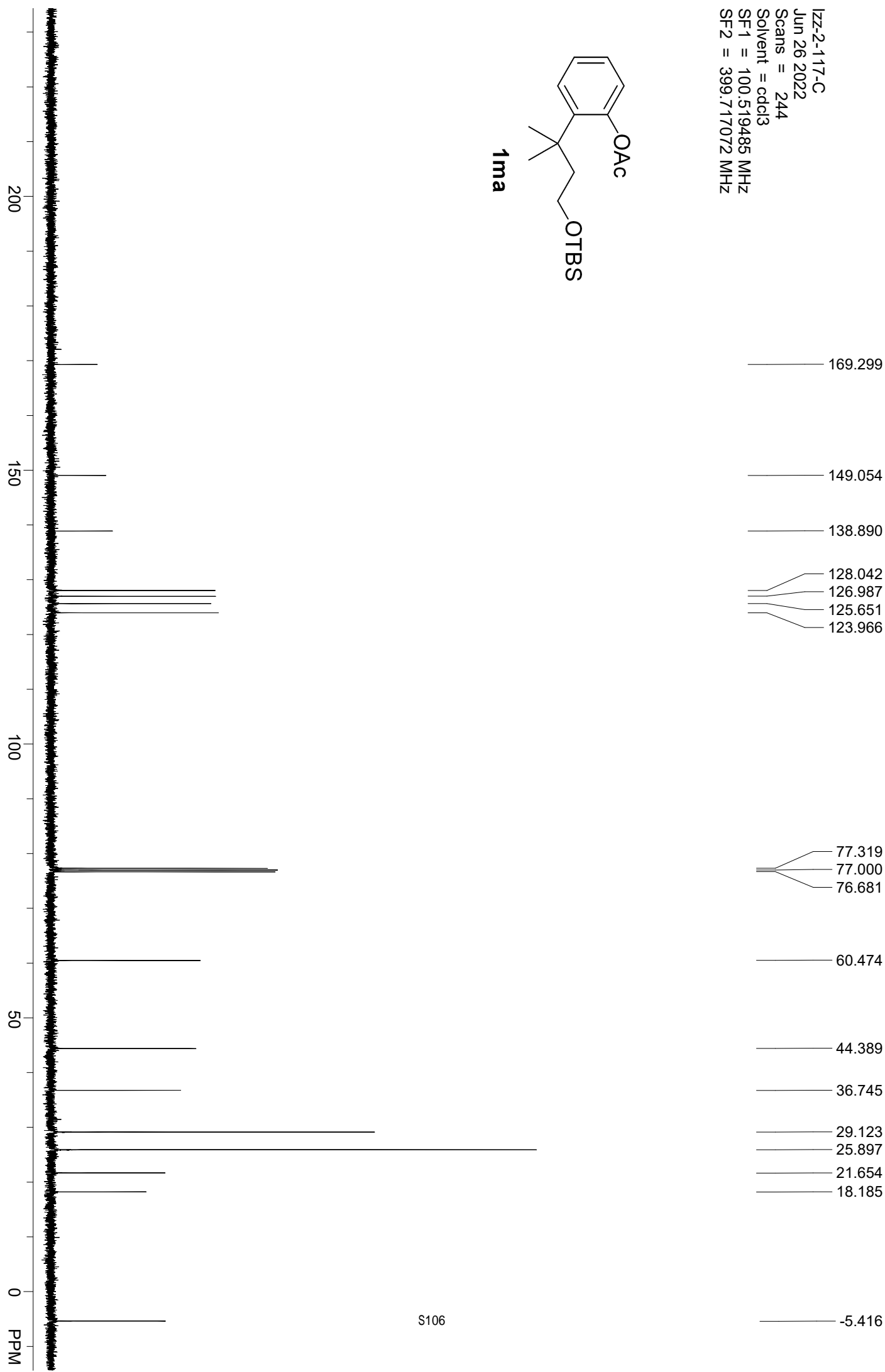
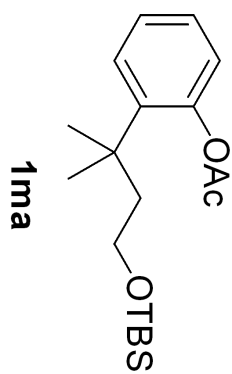
lzz-2-110-C
CDCI3
Tue Jun 21 21:58:43 2022
Scans = 240
SF1 = 100.617798 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



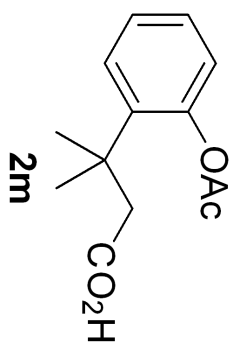
Izz-2-117-H
Jun 22 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.717865 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



Izz-2-117-C
Jun 26 2022
Scans = 244
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



lzz-2-119
CDCI3
Tue Jul 05 06:30:32 2022
Scans = 16
SF1 = 400.102600 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



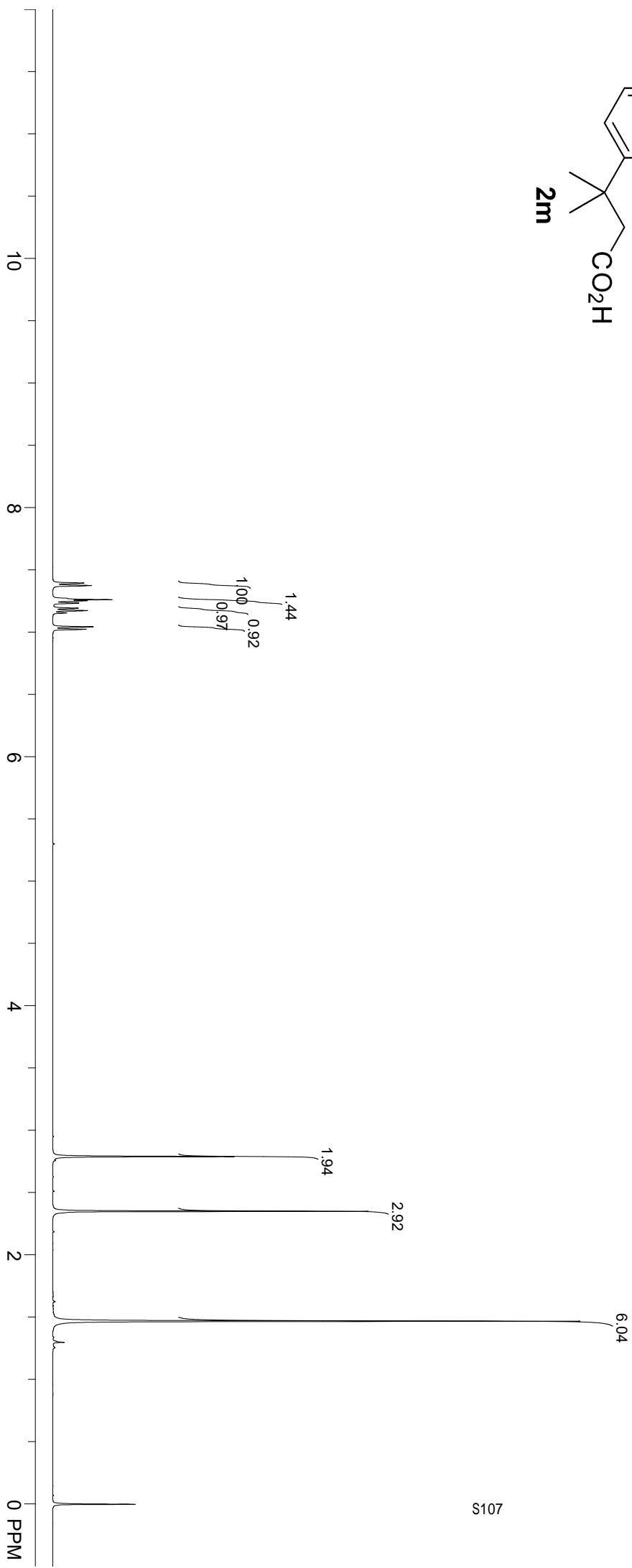
7.393
7.373
7.259
7.251
7.191
7.172
7.153
7.042
7.022

2.789

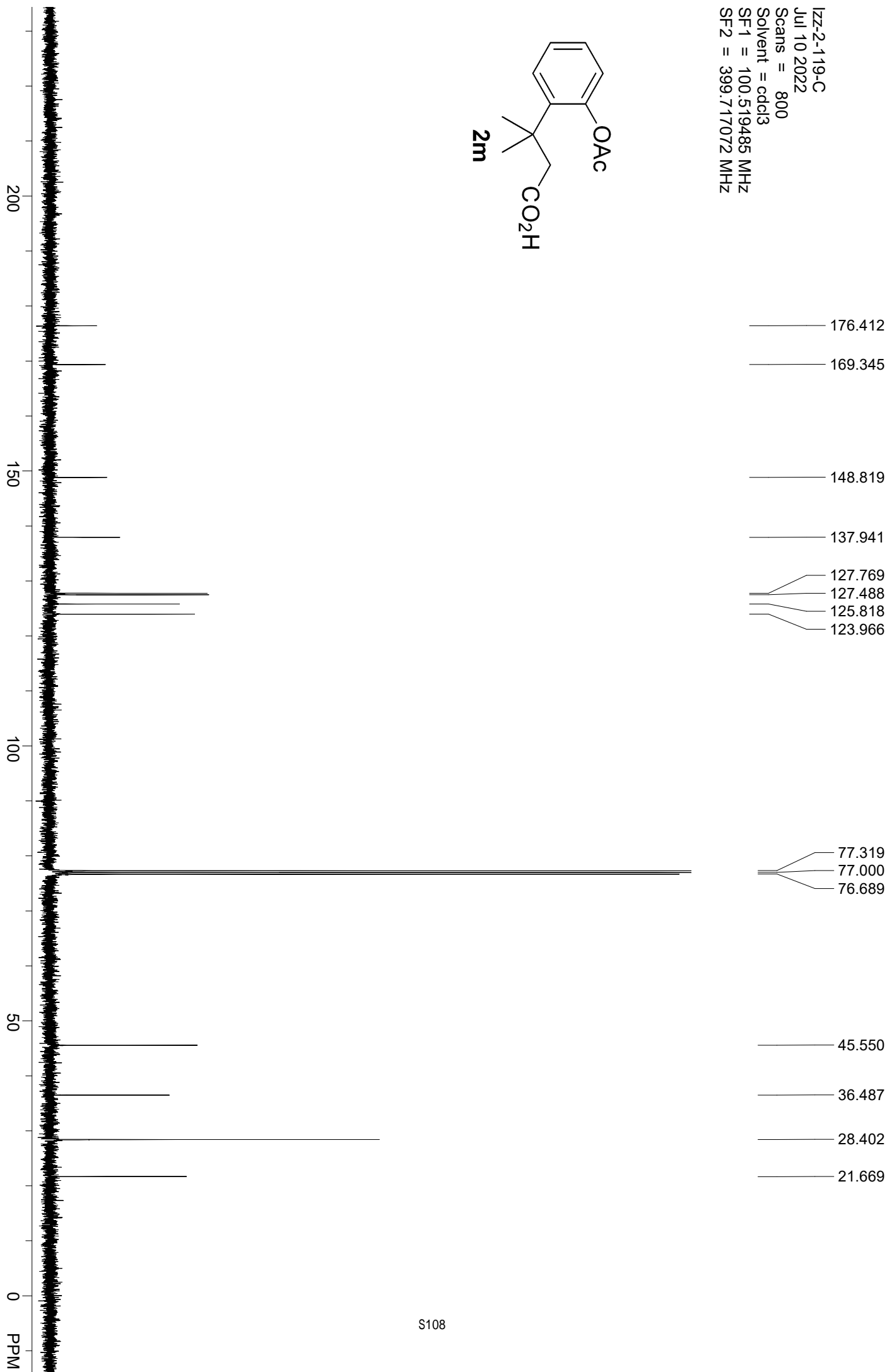
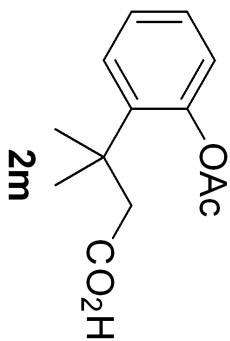
2.349

1.468

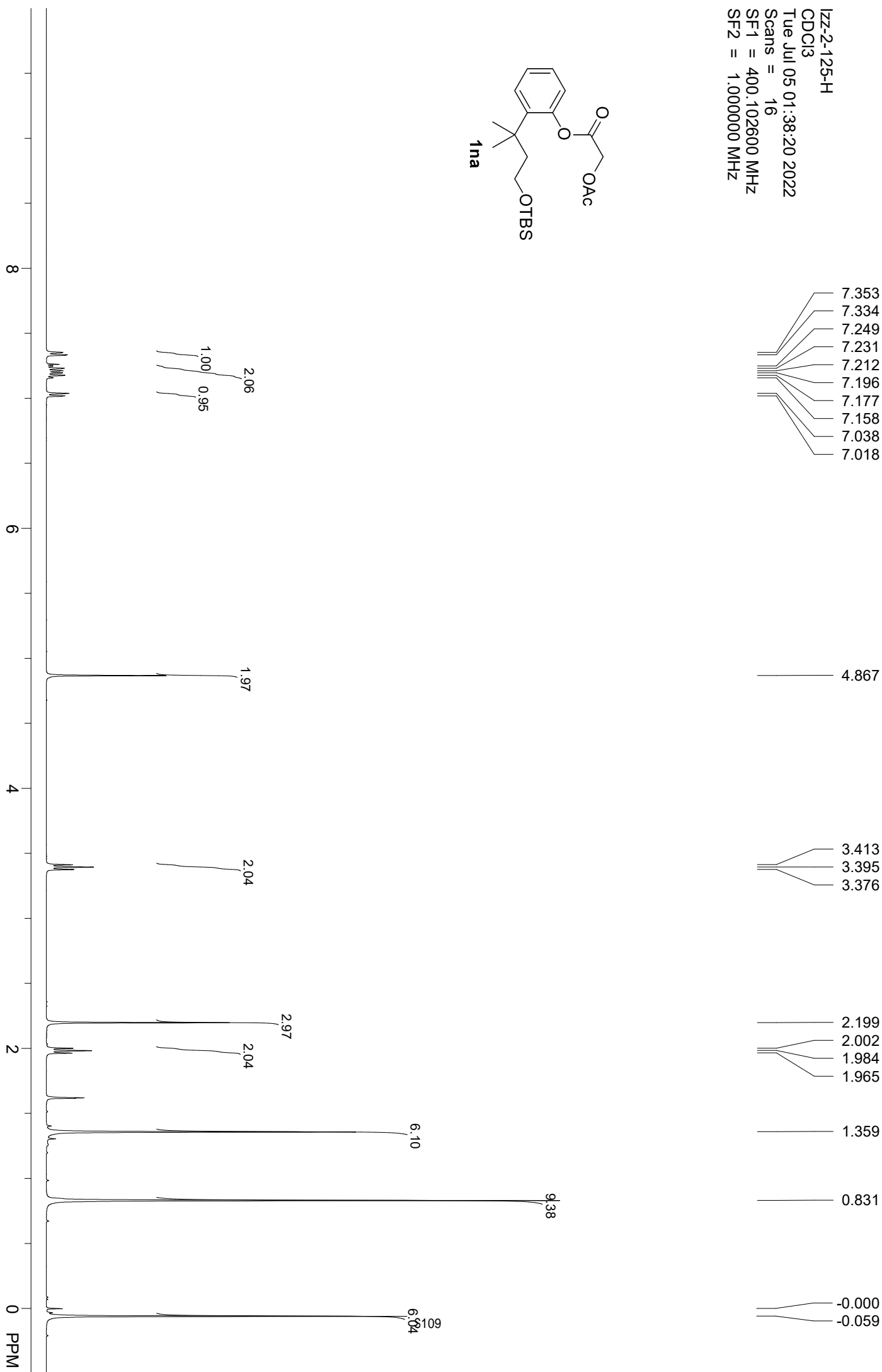
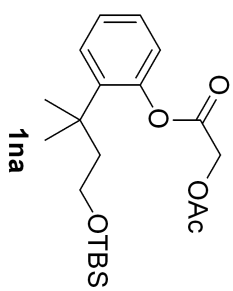
-0.000



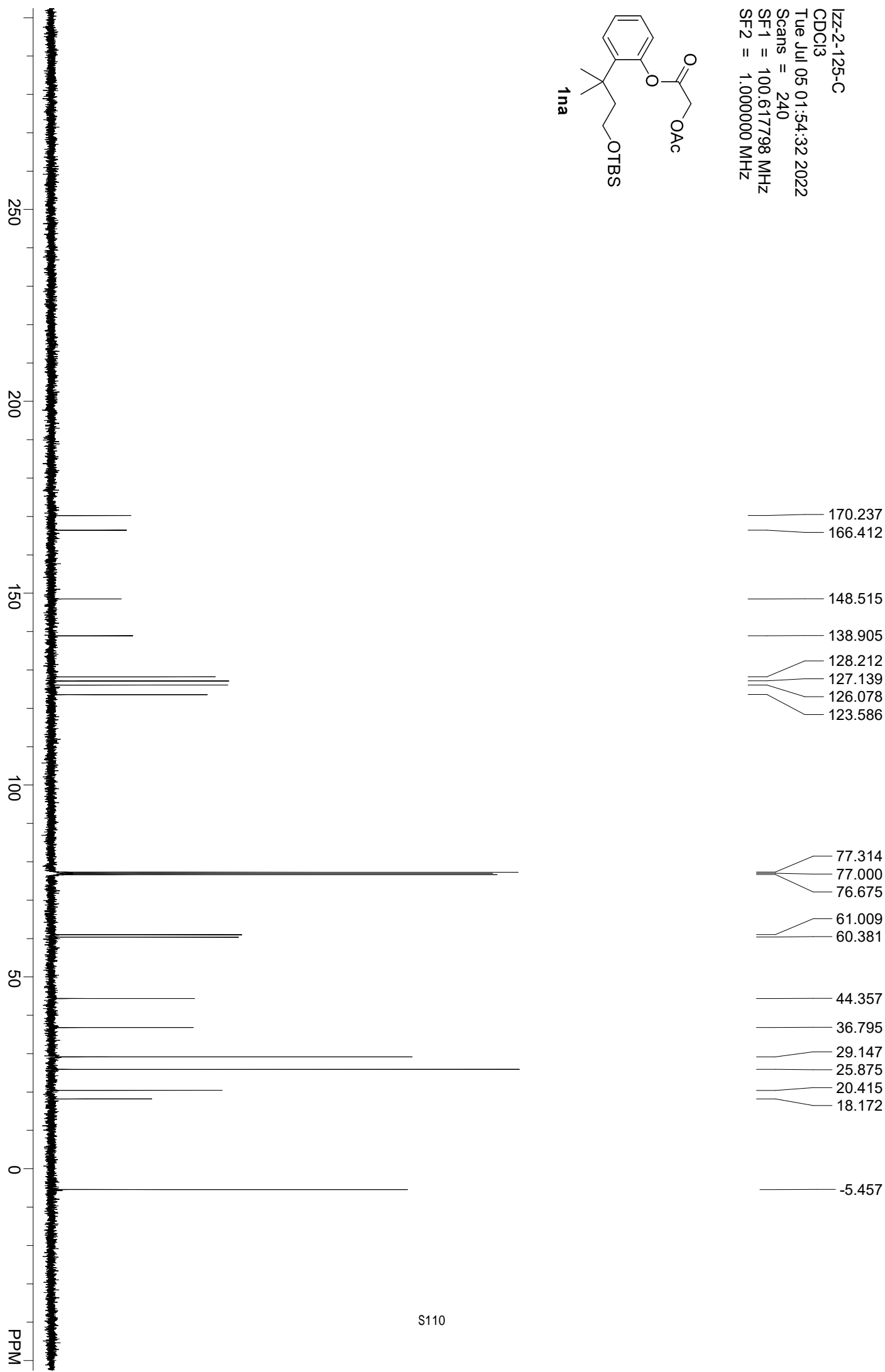
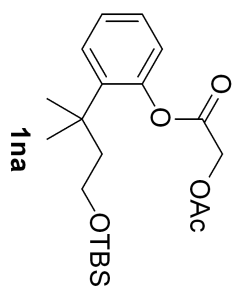
Izz-2-119-C
Jul 10 2022
Scans = 800
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz



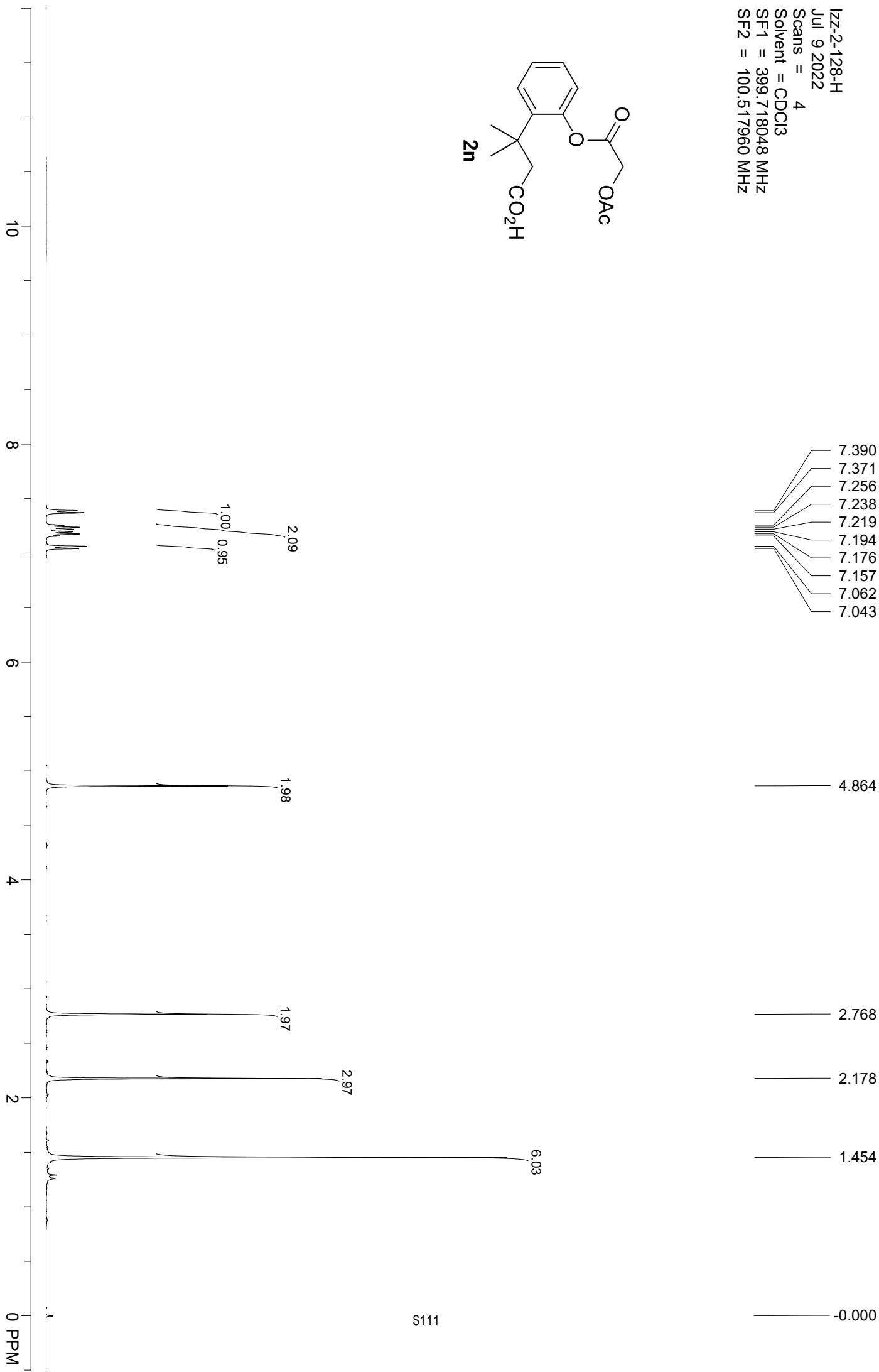
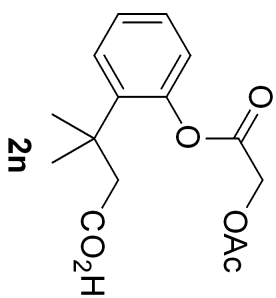
lzz-2-125-H
CDC13
Tue Jul 05 01:38:20 2022
Scans = 16
SF1 = 400.102600 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



Izz-2-125-C
CDCI3
Tue Jul 05 01:54:32 2022
Scans = 240
SF1 = 100.617798 MHz
SF2 = 1.000000 MHz



Izz-2-128-H
Jul 9 2022
Scans = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
SF1 = 399.718048 MHz
SF2 = 100.517960 MHz



Izz-2-128-C
Jul 10 2022
Scans = 56
Solvent = cdcl3
SF1 = 100.519485 MHz
SF2 = 399.717072 MHz

