Supporting Information

## Breaking the Dichotomy of Reactivity vs Chemoselectivity in Catalytic Dehydrative Reactions

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### Survey of boron catalysts for the reaction of cinnamyl alcohol 16 with 2.<sup>[a]</sup>

16	OH Me catalyst (1-10mol%) Me Me Me MeNO <sub>2,</sub> 1-24h, 80 °C <b>2</b>		Me Me Me Me			
	Entry	Catalyst	Cat. loading	t	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	
			[mol%]	[h]	[%]	
	1	$B(C_6F_5)_3$	10	1	65	
	2	$B(C_6F_5)(OH)_2(\mathbf{A})$	10	1	22	
	3	$B(2-HC_{6}F_{4})(OH)_{2}(\mathbf{B})$	10	1	13	
	4	Ph <sub>3</sub> B	10	1	31	
	5	Ph <sub>2</sub> BOH	10	1	17	
	6	PhB(OH) <sub>2</sub>	10	1	<5	
	7	$B(OH)_3$	10	1	12	
	8	none	n/a	1	<5	
	9	$B(C_{6}F_{5})_{3}$	1	1	86	
	10	<b>A</b> , <b>B</b>	1	1	<5	
	11	$B(C_6F_5)_3^{[c]}$	1	1	63	
	12	BF <sub>3</sub> •THF	1	1	68	
	13	$B(C_6F_5)_2OH(C)$	1	1	59	
	14	$B(C_{1}E_{2})$	0.1	24	66	

<sup>[</sup>a] Conditions: 1.0 equiv **16** (0.2 M in MeNO<sub>2</sub>), 3.0 equiv **2**, 80 °C. [b] Yields of isolated product purified by column chromatography on silica gel. [c] MgSO<sub>4</sub> was added.

**General Information.** All reactions were performed in air-dried flasks under a nitrogen atmosphere, unless otherwise noted. All dehydrative transformations were performed in 10 mL sealed tubes under an air atmosphere. Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash column chromatography using Merck silica gel (40-63  $\mu$ m). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminum sheets pre-coated with silica gel 60 F254 (E. Merck), cut to size. Visualization was accomplished with UV light followed by dipping in a potassium permanganate and/or Seebach's staining solutions and heating.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance400 (400 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature unless otherwise noted and are reported in ppm using solvent as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 7.26 ppm, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 7.15 ppm). Data are reported as: multiplicity (ap = apparent, br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), integration and coupling constant(s) in Hz. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane, with the residual solvent resonance employed as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 77.0 ppm, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 128.02 ppm).

**Materials.** Unless otherwise noted, all commercial materials were purchased from *Sigma-Aldrich* and used without further purification. 1-Vinyl-1-cyclohexanol 1,<sup>1</sup> (2-(Triisopropylsilyloxy)phenyl)methanol 4a,<sup>2</sup> 4-(4'-Methoxybenzyloxy)benzylalcohol 4c,<sup>3</sup> (*E*)-6-Phenylhex-5-ene-1,4-diol 6,<sup>6</sup> 6-Phenylhex-5-yne-1,4-diol 8,<sup>6</sup> 4-Benzyl-5-phenylpentane-1,4-diol  $10^6$  and *N*-Tosyl butanolamine  $12^4$  were prepared following a literature procedure. Tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane was purchased from *Strem Chemicals Inc*. and used under air, without any precaution to exclude moisture or air.

#### **Preparation of alcohols.**



4-(Triethylsilyloxyphenyl)methanol (**4b**). To a stirred solution of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (7.3 mmol, 1.0 g, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 mL) was added imidazole (14.7 mmol, 1.0 g, 2.0 equiv) and triethylsilyl chloride (8.8 mmol, 1.5 mL, 1.2 equiv) in several portions. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. Then the reaction was filtered through Celite, rinsing with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and the solvent was removed in vacuo obtaining a white solid (3.04 g). The residue was dissolved in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) and cooled to -78°C. A solution of diisobutylaluminum hydride (14.68 mmol, 1M in  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 14.68 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 90 min at -78°C, was quenched with MeOH (1 mL), warmed to room temperature and a 1 M aqueous solution of potassium tartrate was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 x 50 mL). The organic layer was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/petroleum ether 1:5) affording a colorless oil (72%).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 9H), 0.72 (q, J = 15.4 Hz, 7.7 Hz, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.1, 133.8, 128.5, 119.9, 64.8, 6.59, 5.09.

HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>OSi: calcd. 238.1389; found 238.1398.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U. Albrecht, P. Langer, *Tetrahedron* **2007**, *63*, 4648-4654.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> H. Y. Lee, X. Jiang, D. Lee, Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 2065-2068.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> H. Taguchi, I. Yosioka, K. Yamasaki, I. H. Kim, Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1981, 29, 55-62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> L. D. Elliott, J. W. Wrigglesworth, B. Cox, G. C. Lloyd-Jones, and K. I. Booker-Milburn, *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 728-731.

3-Methyl-5-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)pent-1-en-3-ol (**4g**).<sup>5</sup> To a solution at 0°C of vinylmagnesiumbromide (1M solution in THF) was added dropwise a solution of dihydro-beta-ionone (1.94 g, 10 mmol) in THF (10 mL). After stirring for 1 h at rt, an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added. The organic and the aqueous layers were separated and the latter was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5 to 10%) to give a colorless oil (2.03 g, 9.15 mmol, 92%). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.34 (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 5%).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.0 (dd, J = 17.4 and 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11-1.90 (m, 4H), 1.71-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.48-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.0, 136.6, 127.1, 111.8, 73.6, 42.3, 39.9, 35.1, 32.8, 28.7, 27.5, 22.7, 19.8, 19.5.

The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



2-Phenylhex-5-en-2-ol (**4h**).<sup>6</sup> To a solution at 0 °C of phenylmagnesiumbromide (1M solution in THF) was added dropwise a solution of 5-hexen-2-one (981 mg, 10 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL). After stirring for 1 h at rt, an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added. The organic and the aqueous layers were separated and the latter was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5 to 10%) to give a colorless oil (1.73 g, 9.82 mmol, 98%). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.30 (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 5%)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.91-5.78 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.93 (m, 2H), 2.16-1.92 (m, 4H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



6-Methyl-2-phenylhept-5-en-2-ol (**4i**). To a solution at 0°C of phenylmagnesiumbromide (1M solution in THF) was added dropwise a solution of 6-methyl-5-heptene-2-one (1.26 g, 10 mmol) in THF (10 mL). After stirring for 1 h at rt, an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added. The organic and the aqueous layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5 to 10%) to give a colorless oil (1.78 g, 8.71 mmol, 87%). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.31 (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 5%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A.F. Barrero, J. Altarejos, E.J. Alvarez-Manzaneda, J. M. Ramos, S. Salido, J. Org. Chem. **1996**, *61*, 2215-2218.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> M.B. Hay, A.R. Hardin, J. P. Wolfe, J. Org. Chem. 2005, 70, 3099-3107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.52-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.11 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.86 (m, 5H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H) ;
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.9, 132.2, 128.1, 126.5, 124.8, 124.2, 75.0, 43.7, 30.5, 25.7, 23.0, 17.6 ;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O: calcd. 204.15141; found 204.15673.

## General procedure for the dehydrative substitution of alcohols

## General procedure A.

To a 10 mL reaction tube containing the alcohol (0.5 mmol) in nitromethane (2.5 mL) was added the nucleophile (1.1 to 3 equiv), followed by  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (1 to 5 mol%). The vial was capped and the mixture allowed to stir for 0.5 to 2 h at room remperature, 80 or 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and volatiles were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>.

### General procedure B.

To a 10 mL reaction tube containing the alcohol (0.5 mmol) in nitromethane (2.5 mL) was added the nucleophile (1.1 to 3 equiv), followed by  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (1 to 5 mol%). The vial was capped and the mixture allowed to stir for 0.5 to 2 h at room temperature, 80 or 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, volatiles were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>.

#### General procedure C.

To a 10 mL reaction tube containing the alcohol (0.5 mmol) in nitromethane (2.5 mL) was added  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (1 to 15 mol%). The vial was capped and the mixture allowed to stir for 1 to 18 h at room temperature, 80 or 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, volatiles were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>.



1-(2-Cyclohexylidenethyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene (**3a**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **1** (63 mg, 0.5 mmol), mesitylene **2** (180 mg, 1.5 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (105 mg, 92%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (100% Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.64$  (Petroleum ether).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.92 (s, 2H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.34 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.2, 136.2, 135.5, 135.1, 128.9, 118.9, 37.2, 29.0, 28.6, 27.8, 27.6, 27.0, 20.9, 20.0;

**HRMS** (ESI) for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>: calcd. 228.1878; found 228.1888.



2-(2-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)ethyl)-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (**3b**).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.97 (s, 2H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 2.87-278 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 6H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 6H), 1.85-1.70 (m, 4H);

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 138.0. 136.2, 135.9, 134.9, 128.9, 120.9, 37.5, 28.4, 28.4, 25.3, 23.1, 22.6, 20.1, 19.7.

**HRMS** (ESI) for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>: calcd. 228.1878; found 228.1888.



4-Triisopropylsiloxybenzyl-phenyl sulfide (**5a**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 2 h at 80 °C starting the alcohol **4a** (140.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), thiophenol (56  $\mu$ L, 60.6 mg, 0.55 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (171.3 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil after column chromatography (Petroleum ether). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.71 (Petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 8:2).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.32–7.16 (m, 5H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 1.32–1.20 (m, 3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 18H);

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 155.3, 136.5, 130.3, 130.0, 129.9, 128.9, 126.5, 120.0, 38.9, 18.0, 12.8.

**HRMS** (ESI) for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>OSSi: calcd. 372.1943; found 372.1960.



4-Triethylsiloxybenzyl-phenyl sulfide (**5b**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 2 h at 80 °C starting the alcohol **4b** (119.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), thiophenol (154  $\mu$ L, 165.3 mg, 1.5 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (113.4 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil after column chromatography (10% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in Petroleum ether). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.33 (Petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 8:2).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.32–7.16 (m, 5H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.73 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H);

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.9, 136.6, 130.2, 130.1, 130.1, 128.9, 126.4, 120.1, 38.8, 6.7, 5.1.

**HRMS** (ESI) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>OSSi: calcd. 330.1473; found 330.1466.



*p*-Methoxybenzyl-4-oxybenzyl-phenyl sulfide (**5c**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 4 h at 22 °C starting with the alcohol **4c** (122.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), thiophenol (56  $\mu$ L, 60.6 mg, 0.55 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (136.2 mg, 81%) as a colorless solid after column chromatography (25% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in Petroleum ether). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.21 (Petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 8:2).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.39–7.16 (m, 9H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 159.6, 158.2, 136.7, 130.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 126.4, 115.0, 114.2, 70.0, 55.4, 38.6.

**HRMS** (ESI) for  $C_{21}H_{20}O_2S$ : calcd. 336.1184; found 330.1183.



S-Benzhydryl-ethanethioate (**5d**).<sup>7</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure A after 3 h at 22 °C starting with the alcohol **4d** (92.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), thioacetic acid (107  $\mu$ L, 114.2 mg, 1.5 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (103.1 mg, 85%) as a white solid after column chromatography (10% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to 20% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in Petroleum ether). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.28 (Petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 8:2).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.38–7.21 (m, 10H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  193.9, 141.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 52.0, 30.4. The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



1-(2-Phenylethoxy)ethyl-benzene (**5e**).<sup>8</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure A after 2 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **5e** (61.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-phenyl ethanol (122.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (5.2 mg, 0.010 mmol, 2.0 mol%). Isolated (108.7 mg, 96%) as a white solid after column chromatography (3% EtOAc in Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.34$  (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 30:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45–7.21 (m, 10H), 4.47 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.03–2.88 (m, 2H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>1</sup>

<sup>3</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 144.1, 139.2, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.2, 126.2, 78.2, 69.7, 36.7, 24.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> C. Liu, M.-B. Li, C.-F. Yang, S.-K. Tian, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2009**, *15*, 793–797.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> D. C. Rosenfeld, S. Shekhar, A. Takemiya, M. Utsunomiya, J. F. Hartwig, *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 4179-4182.

The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



(*E*)-Hexa-1,5-diene-1,3-diyldibenzene (**5f**).<sup>9</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 22 °C starting with the alcohol **4f** (105 mg, 0.5 mmol), allyltrimethylsilane (238  $\mu$ L, 171 mg, 1.5 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (7.8 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3.0 mol%). Isolated (116 mg, 99%) as a colorless liquid without further purification. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.33 (Petroleum ether).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.27 (m, 10H), 6.56-6.45 (m, 2H), 5.96-5.84 (m, 1H), 5.23-5.10 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.61 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.65 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.0, 137.6, 136.6, 133.6, 129.9, 128.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.2, 126.5, 126.3, 116.5, 49.1, 40.3.

The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



1,3,5-Trimethyl-2-(3-methyl-5-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)pent-2-en-1-yl) benzene (**5g**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **4g** (111.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), mesitylene **2** (180 mg, 1.5 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (90 mg, 55%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (100% Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.52$  (Petroleum ether).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.99 (s, 2H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.38 (m, 9H), 2.24-1.54 (m, 16H), 1.12 (s, 6H) ;

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 137.2, 136.4, 136.3, 135.7, 135.1, 128.9, 127.0, 121.8, 40.4, 40.0, 35.1, 32.9, 28.7, 28.5, 28.0, 20.9, 20.1, 19.9, 19.7, 16.4; HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>: calcd. 324.28170; found 324.28247.



1-Methyl-3-(2-phenylhex-5-en-2-yl)-indole (**5h**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **4h** (105.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), *N*-methylindole (65.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (13.25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5.0 mol%). Isolated (139 mg, 96%) as a white solid after column chromatography (100% Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.23$  (Petroleum ether).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> G. G. K. S. Narayana Kumar, Kenneth K. Laali, Org. Biomol. Chem. 2012, 10, 7347-7355.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.01-5.87 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.09-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.9, 139.5, 137.8, 128.0, 129.1, 126.6, 126.3, 125.7, 123.2, 121.5, 121.3, 118.4, 114.1, 109.2, 42.3, 40.9, 32.8, 29.3, 27.8; HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N: calcd. 289.18305 ; found 289.18402.



2-Methyl-5-(6-methyl-2-phenylhept-5-en-2-yl)furan (**5i**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **4i** (102.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-methylfuran (123.1 mg, 1.5 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (7.95 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3.0 mol%). Isolated (118 mg, 88%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (100% Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.35$  (Petroleum ether).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, *J* = 3.0 and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.6, 150.7, 147.6, 131.5, 128.1, 126.5, 126.0, 124.6, 106.3, 105.6, 43.8, 40.8, 28.5, 25.2, 23.6, 17.6, 13.7;

**HRMS** (ESI) for  $C_{19}H_{24}O$ : calcd. 268.18271; found 268.18617.



Butyl(2-phenylhex-5-en-2-yl)sulfide (**5j**). Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **4h** (88.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), 1-butanethiol (49.6 mg, 10.55 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (112 mg, 90%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (100% Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.31$  (Petroleum ether).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.93-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.13-4.96 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.12 (m, 3H), 2.07-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.48-1.31 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.2, 138.4, 128.1, 127.0, 126.3, 114.5, 51.0, 42.1, 31.3, 29.1, 28.5, 26.2, 22.2, 13.7;

**HRMS** (ESI) for  $C_{16}H_{24}S$ : calcd. 248.15987; found 248.16013.

NHBoc

# h Ph

*tert*-Butyl N-[(2E)-1,3-diphenyl-2-propen-1-yl]-carbamate (**5k**).<sup>10</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure B after 1 h at 22 °C starting with the alcohol **4f** (105 mg, 0.5 mmol),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> K. Das, R. Shibuya, Y. Nakahara, N. Germain, T. Ohshima, K. Mashima, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 150-154.

*tert*-butyl carbamate (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (5.2 mg, 0.010 mmol, 2.0 mol%). Isolated (146 mg, 94%) as a white solid after column chromatography (1 to 10% EtOAc in Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.39$  (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 9:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.24 (m, 10H), 6.58 (dd, J = 15.9 and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, J = 15.9 and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (br, 1H), 5.03 (br, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.0, 141.4, 136.6, 131.0, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 127.5, 127.0, 126.5, 79.8, 56.3, 28.4.

The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



*N*-(1,3-Diphenylpropynyl)-benzyl-carbamate (**5**I).<sup>11</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure A after 2 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **4j** (104.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), benzyl carbamate (151.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1 mol% of  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (167.2 mg, 98%) as a white solid after column chromatography (5%  $CH_2Cl_2$  in Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.16$  (Petroleum ether/ $CH_2Cl_2$ 20:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.63$  (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.31 (m, 11H), 6.03 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.28–5.13 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 155.5, 139.2, 136.3, 131.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 122.5, 87.1, 85.2, 67.2, 47.5.

The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



(*E*)-2-Styryltetrahydrofuran (7).<sup>6</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure C after 1 or 2 h at 22 °C starting with alcohol **6** (39 mg, 0.2 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (1.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (32 and 29 mg, 91 and 82 %, respectively) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (0 to 5% EtOAc in Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.35$  (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 20:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46-7.24 (m, 5H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 15.9 and 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.85 (m, 1H), 2.22-1.92 (m, 4H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 136.9, 130.6, 130.4, 128.5, 127.5, 126.5, 79.7, 68.2, 32.4, 25.9. The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> B. G. Das, R. Nallagonda, P. Ghorai, J. Org. Chem. **2012**, 77, 5577–5583.



2-(Phenylethynyl)tetrahydrofuran (9).<sup>12</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure C after 18 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **8** (95 mg, 0.5 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (75 mg, 87%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (0 to 5% EtOAc in Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.31$  (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 20:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 3H), 4.87-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.08-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.30-1.88 (m, 4H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 131.7, 128.2, 128.8, 122.8, 89.1, 84.5, 68.6, 67.9, 33.4, 25.5. The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



2,2-Dibenzyltetrahydrofuran (11).<sup>6</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure C after 4 h at 100 °C starting with the alcohol 10 (27 mg, 0.1 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (1.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 2.0 mol%). Isolated (20 mg, 79%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (0 to 4% EtOAc in Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.42$  (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 20:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.21 (m, 10H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43-1.35 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.3, 130.7, 127.9, 126.1, 85.3, 68.3, 46.2, 32.9, 26.2. The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.



*N*-Tosyl pyrrolidine (**13**).<sup>13</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure C after 4 h at 100 °C starting with the alcohol **12** (49 mg, 0.2 mmol) and B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (5.2 mg, 0.001 mmol, 5.0 mol%). Isolated (45 mg, 99%) as a white solid after column chromatography (10 to 20% EtOAc in Petroleum ether). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.25 (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.26-3.14 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.68 (m, 4H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.3, 134.0, 129.6, 127.5, 47.9, 25.2, 21.5. The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> D. S. B. Daniels, A. L. Thompson, E. A. Anderson, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 11506-11510.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> T. Nishikata, H. Nagashima, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 5363-5366.

Tetrahydrofuran (**15**). A NMR tube was charged with 1,4-butane diol **14** (9.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (7.8 mg, 0.015 mmol, 15 mol%), then  $C_6D_6$  (0.5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 16 h and the conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR based on the relative integration of the methylene resonance of the product at 3.46 ppm with the methylene resonance of the starting material at 3.26 ppm.



1-Cinnamyl-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene (**17**).<sup>14</sup> Synthesized according to general procedure A after 1 h at 80 °C starting with the alcohol **16** (67 mg, 0.5 mmol), mesitylene **2** (180 mg, 1.5 mmol) and  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  (2.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 mol%). Isolated (102 mg, 86%) as a colorless liquid after column chromatography (100% Petroleum ether).  $R_f = 0.24$  (Petroleum ether).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 6.31-6.21 (m, 2H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 6H), 2.28 (s, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.8, 136.7, 135.6, 133.2, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 127.8, 127.0, 126.1, 32.7, 21.0, 20.0. The analytical data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> X.-L. Tang, Z. Wu, M.-B. Li, Y. Gu, S.-K. Tian, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *22*, 4107-4109.



































130 120 110

100 90 80 f1 (ppm) 70 60

200

190

180

170 160 150 140

27

10 0

20

30

















