Supporting information for:

Highly Enantioselective Palladium-Catalyzed Umpolung Allylation of Aldehydes

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General. All reactions and manipulations were performed using standard Schlenk techniques. THF and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under nitrogen atmosphere. Et₃N was distilled over CaH₂ under nitrogen atmosphere. PCl₃ was fresh distilled before use. Commercially available aldehydes and allylic alcohols were purified by recrystallization or distillation before use. Pd(OAc)₂, n-BuLi (2.15 M solution in hexane), Et₃B (1.0 M in hexane), Et₂Zn (2.8 M in hexane), 3,5-ditertbutylphenol, and 2,6-ditertbutyl-4-methylphenol were purchased from Acros and Alderich Co. Ltd. and used as received. $Pd(dba)_2$ was prepared according to the literature procedure.¹ Ligands 2b, 2d, 3a are commercially available from Aldrich, Strem and Jiuzhou Pharma Co. Ltd. and other ligands were prepared according to the literature procedures.² Melting points were measured on a RY-I apparatus and uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AV 300 spectrometer at 300 MHz (¹H NMR), 75 MHz (¹³C NMR) and 121.5 MHz (³¹P NMR) or a Varian Mercury Plus 400 spectrometer at 400 MHz (¹H NMR), 100 MHz (¹³C NMR) and 162 MHz (³¹P NMR). Chemical shifts (δ values) were reported in ppm down field from internal Me₄Si (¹H and ¹³C NMR) and external 85% H₃PO₄ (³¹P NMR), respectively. Optical rotations were determined using a Perkin Elmer 341 MC polarimeter. Elemental analyses were performed on Yanaca CDRDER MT-3 instrument. Mass spectra were recorded on a VG-7070E spectrometer. HPLC analyses were performed on a Hewlett Packard Model HP 1100 Series. SFC analyses were performed using a Mettler-Toledo Model Analytix SFC.

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1 Preparation of New Chiral Phosphite Ligands

Synthesis of (S)-3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl-(1,1'-spirobiindane-7,7'-diyl)phosphite ((S)-3d)



A solution of (S)-1,1'-spirobiindane-7,7'-diol (500 mg, 1.98 mmol) and Et₃N (445 mg, 4.4 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and fresh distilled PCl₃ (288 mg, 2.10 mmol) was added with stirring. After the addition of PCl₃, the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C, warmed to room temperature and continuously stirred overnight. The resulting suspension was filtered under nitrogen and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was re-dissolved with THF (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to -78 °C and treated with lithium 3,5-di-tert-butylphenolate prepared from 3,5-di-tert-butylphenol (2.0 mmol) and butyllithium (2.15 M solution in hexane, 1.0 mL, 2.2 mmol) in 10 mL THF at -78 °C. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 days. The solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was filtered through a silica gel plug eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:40, v/v) to afford pure product in 72% yield as a white solid, mp 88–90 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20^2} = -366$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2 ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.19–6.97 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 6.72 (d, J = 10.4 Hz 1H, Ar-H), 3.14–3.03 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.88–2.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.30–2.22 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.05–1.92 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.29 (s, 18H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 146.1, 145.8, 145.0, 144.9, 143.5, 140.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 123.3, 122.7, 121.9, 121.5, 59.6, 39.1, 38.1, 36.3, 33.0, 31.1, 30.8; ³¹P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 124.7 (s); MS (EI) m/z 486 (M⁺); Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₃₅O₃P: C 76.52, H 7.25; Found: C 76.36; H 7.38.

Synthesis of (S)-2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl-(1,1'-spirobiindane-7,7'-diyl)phosphite ((S)-3e)



Ligand (*S*)-**3e** was synthesized from (*S*)-1,1'-spirobiindane-7,7'-diol and lithium 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenolate by the same procedure as that for (*S*)-**3d**. 53% yield; white solid, mp 125–127 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -272$ (*c* 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23–6.97 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz , 1H, Ar-H), 3.13–3.02 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.87–2.78 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.29–2.21 (m, 5H), 2.03–1.91 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.28 (s, 18H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1, 145.8, 145.3, 145.0, 144.9, 143.3, 140.3, 136.0, 132.0, 128.6, 128.1, 125.8, 122.8, 121.9, 121.4, 59.5, 39.1, 38.1, 36.1, 34.5, 33.1, 32.4, 31.2, 30.8, 21.4; ³¹P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 124.8 (s); MS (EI) m/z 500 (M⁺); Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₇O₃P: C 76.78, H 7.45; Found: C 76.91, H 7.62.

2 Typical Palladium-Catalyzed Allylation Procedures

2.1 Typical procedure for palladium-catalyzed allylation of aromatic aldehydes with allylic alcohols: A oven-dried Schlenk tube was charged with Pd(dba)₂ (8.0 mg, 0.014 mmol) and (S)-3e (14.0 mg, 0.028 mmol) in an argon-filled glove-box. Diethyl ether (0.8 mL) was added to the Schlenk tube with a syringe, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h. 2-Naphthaldehyde (44 mg, 0.28 mmol), propan-2-en-1-ol (65 mg, 1.12 mmol) and Et₃B (1.4 mL, 1.0 M in hexane, 1.4 mmol) were added sequentially. The Schlenk tube was then sealed with a glass stopple and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 3 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was chromatographied on silica gel column with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) to afford (S)-1-(2-naphthyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7aa) in 93 % yield as colorless oil. Enantiomeric excess (96%) was determined by chiral HPLC analyses using a Chiralcel OJ column.

2.2 Typical procedure for palladium-catalyzed allylation of aliphatic aldehydes with allylic alcohols: A oven-dried Schlenk tube was charged with Pd(dba)₂ (8.0 mg, 0.014 mmol) and (S)-3e (14.0 mg, 0.028 mmol) in an argon-filled glove-box. Diethyl ether (0.8 mL) was added to the Schlenk tube with a syringe, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h. 3-Phenylpropanal (38 mg, 0.28 mmol), propan-2-en-1-ol (65 mg, 1.12 mmol), oven-dried silical gel (80 mg) and Et₃B (1.4 mL, 1.0 M in hexane, 1.4 mmol) were added sequentially. The Schlenk tube was then sealed with a glass stopple and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 4 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was chromatographied on silica gel column with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) to afford (R)-1-phenyl-hexa-5-en-3-ol (7qa) in 83 % yield as colorless oil. Enantiomeric excess (93%) was determined by chiral HPLC analyses using a Chiralcel OD column.

2.3 Typical procedure for palladium-catalyzed allylation of aromatic aldehydes with various allylic **donors:** A oven-dried Schlenk tube was charged with $Pd(dba)_2$ (8.0 mg, 0.014 mmol) and (R)-3e (14.0 mg, 0.028 mmol) in an argon-filled glove-box. THF (2.0 mL) was added to the Schlenk tube with a syringe, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h. 2-Naphthaldehyde (44 mg, 0.28 mmol), allyl acetate (42 mg, 0.42 mmol) and Et₂Zn (0.1 mL, 2.8 M in hexane, 0.28 mmol) were added sequentially at 10 °C. The Schlenk tube was then sealed with a glass stopple and the mixture was stirred at 10 °C for 5 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was chromatographied on silica gel column with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) to afford (R)-1-(2-naphthyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7aa) in 97 % yield as colorless oil. Enantiomeric excess (95%) was determined by chiral HPLC analyses using a Chiralcel OJ column.

3 Analytical Data for Homoallylic Alcohols

(S)-1-(2-Naphtyl)but-3-en-1-ol $(7aa)^3$



Colorless oil; 93% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.74-7.69 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.80–5.65 (m, 1H, CH), 5.11–5.02 (m, 2H, CH_2), 4.80 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.52–2.44 (m, 2H, CH_2), 2.19 (s, 1H, OH); 96% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OJ column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 90:10,

flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 220 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 12.9 min for (S)-enantiomer, $t_{\rm R}$ = 18.5 min for (R)-enantiomer], $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{27}$ = -66.9 (c 1.20, CHCl₃) [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ = -55.0 (c 1.16, CHCl₃) for 90% ee, (S)].

(S)-1-Phenvlbut-3-en-1-ol $(7ba)^4$



Colorless oil; 65% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.25 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 5.88-5.73 (m, 1H, CH), 5.19-5.12 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.75-4.71 (m, 1H, CH), 2.56-2.43 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.08 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, OH); 95% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD column, n-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 19.2 min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ =23.8 min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; [α]_D²⁰ = -48.2 $(c \ 0.50, \text{ benzene})$ [lit: $[\alpha]_D = +43.7 (c \ 6.7, \text{ benzene})$ for 90% ee, (R)].

(S)-1-(2-Methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol $(7ca)^5$

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⁵ A. Kina, T. Shimada and T. Hayashi, Adv. Synth. Catal., 2004, **346**, 1169–1174.



Colorless oil; 70% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), δ 7.18–7.04 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.85–5.71 (m, 1H, CH), 5.14–5.06 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.91–4.87 (m, 1H, CH), 2.46–2.32 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.94 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, OH); 91% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 17.4

min for (R)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R} = 21.3$ min for (S)-enantiomer]; $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}^{29} = -42.1$ (c 0.47, EtOH) [lit: $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}^{20} =$ -46.8 (c 1.26, EtOH) for 90% ee, (S)].

(-)-1-(2-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7da)⁶



Colorless oil; 90% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.26-7.08 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.85-5.71 (m, 1H, CH), 5.13-5.04 (m, 3H, CH and CH₂), 2.59-2.50 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.35-2.24 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.21 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, OH); 89% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OB column, n-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 8.3 min (major) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 9.9 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -72.6 \ (c \ 1.07, benzene).$

(-)-1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ea)⁷



Colorless oil; 87% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.93–6.91 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.83–6.78 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 5.87–5.73 (m, 1H, CH), 5.19-5.11 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.72-4.67 (m, 1H, CH), 3.80 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.52-2.44 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.14 (br, 1H, OH); 96% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 51.6 min (minor) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 54.1 min (major)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23} = -25.4$ (c 1.25, benzene).

(-)-1-(3-Methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7fa)⁸



Colorless oil; 72% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.17-6.98 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 5.79–5.64 (m, 1H, CH), 5.10–5.02 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.59 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.43-2.38 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.09 (s, 1H, OH); 96% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, t_R = 16.5 min (minor) and t_R = 22.1 min (major)];

 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -35.3$ (*c* 0.15, benzene).

(-)-1-(3-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ga)⁸



Colorless oil; 82% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.78-5.63 (m, 1H, CH), 5.12-5.06 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.63-4.60 (m, 1H, CH), 2.44-2.34 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.13 (s, 1H, OH); 93% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OB column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 9.7 min (major) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 11.9 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -28.6$ (*c* 0.90, benzene).

(S)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ha)⁹



Colorless oil; 63% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.78–5.63 (m, 1H, CH), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.61–4.55 (m, 1H, CH), 3.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.43–2.38 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.10 (s, 1H, OH); 94% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm,

 $t_{\rm R} = 28.7$ min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R} = 34.0$ min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}^{20} = -33.7$ (*c* 0.73, benzene) [lit: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{23} = +30.5 \ (c \ 1.0, \text{ benzene) for } 95\% \ \text{ee, } (R)].$

(S)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ia)³



Colorless oil; 69% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.86–5.72 (m, 1H, CH), 5.17–5.10 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.70–4.66 (m, 1H, CH), 2.51–2.47 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.08 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, OH); 95% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ =

22.2 min for (R)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R} = 24.8$ min for (S)-enantiomer]; $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}^{23} = -47.2$ (c 0.38, CHCl₃) [lit: $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}$

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⁸ H. Yamataka, K. Nishikawa and T. Hanafusa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 1992, 65, 2145-2150.

⁹ M. Wadamoto, N. Ozasa, A. Yanagisawa and H. Yamamoto, J. Org. Chem., 2003, 68, 5593-5601.

= -31.1 (c 0.9, CHCl₃) for 87% ee, (S)].

(-)-1-(4-Fluorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ja)⁸



Colorless oil; 77% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4 and 5.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.95 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.78–5.63 (m, 1H, CH), 5.11–5.04 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.67–4.60 (m, 1H, CH), 2.43–2.37 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.11 (d, J = 3.0Hz, 1H, OH); 96% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 22.0 min (minor) and $t_{\rm R} = 22.9$ min (major)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23} = -32.1$ (c 1.0, benzene).

(S)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ka)¹⁰



Colorless oil; 81% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.25–7.18 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 5.76-5.62 (m, 1H, CH), 5.09-5.04 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.62-4.59 (m, 1H, CH), 2.44–2.33 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.14 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, OH); 95% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, Cl² wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 25.0 min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ = 26.3 min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -28.5 \ (c \ 1.15, \ benzene) \ [lit: <math>[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{28} = +26.4 \ (c \ 0.38, \ benzene) \ for \ 98\% \ ee, \ (R)].$

(S)-1-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7la)³



Colorless oil; 83% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.78–5.63 (m, 1H, CH), 5.12–5.07 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.75–4.68 (m, 1H, CH), 2.51–2.32 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.17 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, OH); 92% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, n-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 19.8 min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ =20.9 min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}^{23} = -35.7$ (c 0.78,

 CH_2Cl_2 [lit: $[\alpha]_D = -33.6$ (c 0.25, CH_2Cl_2) for 91% ee, (S)].

(-)-1-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ma)¹¹



Colorless oil; 86% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.38-7.31 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 5.76-5.62 (m, 1H, CH), 5.12-5.06 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.65–4.59 (m, 1H, CH), 2.48–2.29 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.15 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, OH); 92% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, n-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 25.8 min (minor) and

 $t_{\rm R} = 29.2 \text{ min (major)}; [\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23} = -23.2 (c \ 1.30, \text{ benzene}).$

(S)-1-(2-Furyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7na)⁹



Colorless oil; 52% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H, CH), 6.33–6.24 (m, 2H, CH), 5.88-5.73 (m, 1H, CH), 5.21-5.12 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.77-4.72 (m, 1H, CH), 2.66–2.60 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.11 (s, 1H, OH); 97% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210mm, $t_{\rm R} = 21.0$ min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R} = 23.2$ min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -28.4$ (*c* 0.28, Et₂O) [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} = +29.9$ (*c* 1.0, Et₂O) for 95% ee, (*R*)].

(S)-1-(2-Thienyl)but-3-en-1-ol (70a)¹²



Colorless oil; 60% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H, CH), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H, CH), 5.89-5.75 (m, 1H, CH), 5.21-5.13 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.99-4.94 (m, 1H, CH), 2.63–2.58 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.32 (s, 1H, OH); 96% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 22.5 min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ =24.3 min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23} = -20.0 (c \ 0.53, \rm CH_2Cl_2)$ [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{27} = -8.2 (c \ 1.20, \rm CH_2Cl_2)$ for 80% ee, (*S*)].

(S)-1-Phenyl-hexa-1,5-dien-3-ol (7pa)¹³



OH

Colorless oil; 88% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.39-7.20 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.60 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.27–6.19 (m, 1H, CH), 5.93–5.78 (m, 1H, CH), 5.20-5.13 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.38-4.31 (m, 1H, CH), 2.49-2.32 (m, 2H,

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- ¹² S. Singh, S. Kumar and S. S. Chimni, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2002, **13**, 2679–2687.

¹³ Â. de Fátima, L. K. Kohn, J. E. de Carvalho and R. A. Pilli, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2006, 14, 622–631.

CH₂), 1.90 (s, 1H, OH); 94% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 36.2 min for (*R*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ = 38.5 min for (*S*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23}$ = -23.2 (*c* 0.38, CHCl₃) [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{25}$ = -22.4 (*c* 2.0, CHCl₃) for 96% ee, (*S*)].

(-)-1-(2-Naphtyl)-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (7ab)¹⁴



Colorless oil, 72% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83–7.79 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.50–7.43 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 4.98–4.87 (m, 3H, CH and CH₂), 2.51–2.48 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.29 (s, 1H, OH), 1.81 (s, 3H, CH₃); 93% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OJ column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 225 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 12.4 min (major), $t_{\rm R}$ = 16.2 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26}$ =

 $-70.7 (c \ 1.05, \text{CHCl}_3)$ [lit: $[\alpha]_D = +56.7 (c \ 0.51, \text{CHCl}_3)$ for 62% ee].

(-)-1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (7ac)



Colorless oil, 74% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79–7.74 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.69 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.12 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.83 (q, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.06–3.00 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.94–2.86 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.28 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1, 141.4, 140.5,

133.4, 133.1, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.4, 126.1, 125.8, 124.6, 124.1, 115.9, 72.3, 45.9; EI-HRMS Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈O: 274.1357. Found: 274.1371; 95% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 225 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 12.3 min (major), $t_{\rm R}$ = 14.4 min (minor)]; [α]_D²³ = -48.6 (*c* 1.35, CHCl₃).

(S)-1-Phenyl-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (7bb)¹⁴



Colorless oil, 68% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.24 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 4.92–4.77 (m, 3H, CH and CH₂), 2.44–2.41 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.18 (s, 1H, OH), 1.79 (s, 3H, CH₃); 93% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 95:5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, *t*_R = 8.5 min for (*S*)-enantiomer, *t*_R = 9.1 min for (*R*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -81.5$ (*c* 0.8, benzene) [lit: $[\alpha]_D = +40.0$ (*c*

0.58, benzene) for 66% ee, (*R*)].

(-)-1,3-Diphenylbut-3-en-1-ol (7bc)¹⁴



Colorless oil, 92% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.25–7.12 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 5.31 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.05 (s, 1H, CH), 4.62 (q, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.93–2.86 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.80–2.71 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.05 (s, 1H, OH); 96% ee [SFC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, *sc* CO₂/propan-2-ol = 90:10, $P_{CO2} = 100$ bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength

 CO_2 /propan-2-ol = 90:10, P_{CO2} = 100 bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, t_R = 8.9 min (major), t_R = 10.4 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ = -21.2 (*c* 1.45, CHCl₃) [lit: $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = -16.7 (*c* 1.72, CHCl₃) for 59% ee].

(R)-1-Phenyl-hexa-5-en-3-ol $(7qa)^3$



Colorless oil, 83% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24–7.08 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 5.82–5.67 (m, 1H, CH), 5.10–5.04 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.65–3.55 (m, 1H, CH), 2.79–2.55 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.30–2.05 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.75–1.65 (m, 3H, CH₂ and OH); 93% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 95:5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm,

 $t_{\rm R} = 9.3 \text{ min for } (S)$ -enantiomer and $t_{\rm R} = 13.7 \text{ min for } (R)$ -enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23} = +15.2 \ (c \ 0.63, \text{ CHCl}_3)$ [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = +1.8 \ (c \ 0.9, \text{ CHCl}_3)$ for 49% ee, (R)].

(-)-1-(Naphthalen-2-yloxy)pent-4-en-2-ol (7ra)



White solid, 91% yield. Mp: 57 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69–7.62 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.37–7.23 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.10–7.04 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 5.89–5.75 (m, 1H, CH), 5.15–5.06 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.02–3.87 (m, 3H, CH₂ and CH), 2.36 (br, 3H, OH and CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 133.5, 132.8, 128.5, 128.2, 126.6, 125.8, 125.4, 122.8,

117.7, 117.2, 106.0, 70.5, 68.34, 36.9; EI-HRMS Calcd for $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$: 228.1150, Found: 228.1152; 87% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak OD-H column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 95:5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 227 nm, t_R = 18.9 min (major) and t_R = 25.0 min (minor)]; [α]_D²⁰ = -3.6 (c 0.73, EtOH).

¹⁴ M. Nakajima, S. Kotani, T. Ishizuka and S. Hashimoto, *Tetrohedron Lett.*, 2005, 46, 157–159.

(R)-1-(Benzyloxy)-2-hydroxypent-4-ene (7sa)¹⁵



Colorless oil, 65% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.28 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 5.88–5.77 (m, 1H, CH), 5.15–5.08 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.56 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.92–3.85 (m, 1H, CH), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.37 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.37 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, OH), 2.28 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂);

88% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 8.4 min for (*S*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ = 9.8 min for (*R*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26}$ = -2.83 (c 1.88, CHCl₃) [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{29}$ = -3.1 (c 2.07, CHCl₃), (*R*)].

(S)-1-(Benzyloxy)-4-hydroxypent-6-ene (7ta)¹⁶



Colorless oil, 67% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.26 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 5.89–5.78 (m, 1H, CH), 5.14–5.09 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.52 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.69–3.62 (m, 1H, CH), 3.51 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.44 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.31–2.14 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.81–1.61 (m, 3H, CH₂), 1.50–1.45 (m,

1H, CH₂); 93% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 95:5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 6.0 min (*R*) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 7.9 min (*S*)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24}$ = -4.3 (c 1.25, CH₂Cl₂) [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ = -7.2 (c 1.24, CH₂Cl₂) for 91% ee, (*S*)].

(-)-2-Hydroxypent-4-enyl benzoate (7ua)¹⁷



Colorless oil, 88% yield, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00–7.95 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.51–7.46 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.38–7.33 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 5.86–5.72 (m, 1H, CH), 5.14–5.07 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.31 (dd, J = 11.4 and 3.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.20 (dd, J = 11.4 and 6.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.99 (br, 1H, CH) 2.37 (br, 1H, OH), 2.33–2.21 (m, 2H, CH₂); 83% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS column,

n-hexane/propan-2-ol = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 230 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 13.6 min for (minor) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 16.5 min for (major)]; [α]_D³⁰ = -4.5 (c 1.1, CHCl₃).

(+)-Tridec-1-en-4-ol (7va)¹⁸



Colorless oil, 70% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91–5.76 (m, 1H, CH), 5.16–5.11 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.61–3.67 (m, 1H, CH), 2.35–2.26 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.19–2.08 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.62 (br s, 1H,

OH), 1.47–1.40 (br m, 3H, CH₂), 1.35–1.20 (br, 13H, CH₂), 0.87 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); 92% ee [enantioselevtivity was determined by SFC analysis of the corresponding benzoate using a Chiralpak AD-H column, sc CO₂/propan-2-ol = 97:3, $P_{CO2} = 100$ bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 215 nm, $t_R = 6.0$ min (major) and $t_R = 7.1$ min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_D^{30} = +11.2$ (c 1.3, CHCl₃).

(-)-1-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)hex-5-en-3-ol (7wa)



Colorless oil, 62% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.37–7.28 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.91 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 5.96–5.85 (m, 1H, CH), 5.24–5.19 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.84–3.77 (m, 4H, CH₃ and CH), 3.05–2.87 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.43–2.37 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.31–2.22 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.98–1.91 (m, 3H, OH and CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 128 1, 126 5, 121 8, 119 3, 118 9, 118 4, 114 9, 109 5, 70 6, 42 4, 37 6, 32 8

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 135.2, 128.1, 126.5, 121.8, 119.3, 118.9, 118.4, 114.9, 109.5, 70.6, 42.4, 37.6, 32.8, 21.6; EI-HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO: 229.1467. Found: 229.1462; 93% ee [HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS column, *n*-hexane/propan-2-ol = 97:3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, *t*_R = 22.6 min (major) and *t*_R = 26.1 min (minor)]; [α]_D²⁵ = -14.2 (c 0.88, CH₂Cl₂).

(-)-N-(3-Hydroxyhex-5-enyl)benzamide (7xa)



Colorless oil, 80% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* =7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.68 (t, *J* =5.6 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 5.81–5.71 (m, 1H, CH), 5.06–5.01 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.11 (br, 1H, OH), 3.77–3.68 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.38–3.30 (m, 1H, CH), 2.25–2.15 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.77–1.69 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.59–1.50 (m, 1H,

¹⁵ W. R. Roush, L. K. Hoong, M. A. J. Palmer, J. A. Straub and A. D. Palkowitz, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1990, **55**, 4117–4126.

¹⁶ J. Lu, S.-J. Ji, Y.-C.Teo, T.-P. Loh, Org. Lett., 2005, 7, 159–161.

¹⁷ J. Cossy, S. Bouzbouz and J. C. Caille, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 1999, **10**, 3859–3862.

¹⁸ H. Kakiya, S. Nishimae, H. Shinokubo and K. Oshima, *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 8807–8815.

CH₂); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 134.9, 134.4, 131.7, 128.7, 127.2, 118.0, 69.3, 42.2, 37.7, 36.1; EI-HRMS Calcd for C13H17NO2: 219.1259. Found: 219.1257; 93% ee [SFC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, sc CO₂/propan-2-ol = 95:5, $P_{CO2} = 100$ bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 230 nm, $t_{\rm R} = 22.4 \text{ min (major) and } t_{\rm R} = 24.1 \text{ min (minor)]}; [\alpha]_{\rm D}^{25} = -6.2 \text{ (c } 1.08, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)}.$

(-)-4-Hydroxy-1-phenylhept-6-en-1-one (7ya)



Colorless oil, 91% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97–7.95 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 5.89–5.78 (m, 1H, CH), 5.15-5.11 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.76-3.70 (m, 1H, CH), 3.22-3.08 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.36–2.18 (m, 3H, OH and CH₂), 2.03–1.95 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.86–1.77 (m, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 137.1, 134.8, 133.3,

128.8, 128.3, 118.4, 70.4, 42.5, 35.1, 31.0; EI-HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂: 204.1150. Found: 204.1151; 94% ee [SFC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, sc CO_2 /propan-2-ol = 90:10, P_{CO2} = 100 bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 240 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 10.6 min (major) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 11.5 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{27} = -7.8$ (c 0.4, CH_2Cl_2).

(+)-(*E*)-Trideca-1,7-dien-4-ol (7za)

OH



Colorless oil, 77% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.87–5.76 (m, 1H, CH), 5.48–5.36 (m, 2H, CH), 5.14–5.10 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.69-3.62 (m, 1H, OH), 2.31 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.18-2.11 (m, 3H,

CH₂), 1.98–1.94 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.75 (br, 1H, OH), 1.55–1.49 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.36–1.20 (m, 6H, CH₂), 0.87 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.1, 131.3, 129.7, 118.1, 70.5, 66.1, 42.1, 36.7, 32.8, 31.6, 29.5, 29.1, 22.8; EI-HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₄O: 196.1827. Found: 196.1821; 91% ee [enantioselevtivity was determined by SFC analysis of the corresponding 3,5-dinitrobenzoate using a Chiralpak AD-H column, sc CO₂/propan-2-ol = 92:8, P_{CO2} = 100 bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 230 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 4.9 min (major) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 5.6 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{25}$ = + 9.9 (c 0.95, CH₂Cl₂).

(S)-5-Methyl-1-phenyl-5-hexen-3-ol (7qb)¹⁹



Colorless oil, 83% yield, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.31-7.15 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 4.88 (s, 1H, CH), 4.80 (s, 1H, CH), 3.80-3.70 (m, 1H, CH), 2.88-2.77 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.75–2.64 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.26–2.09 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.82–1.70 (m, 6H, CH₃ and OH and CH₂); 85% ee [SFC condition: Chiralcel OD-H column, Sc sc CO₂/propan-2-ol = 90:10, P_{CO2} = 100 bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min,

wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 4.3 min for (*S*)-enantiomer and $t_{\rm R}$ = 5.7 min for (*R*)-enantiomer]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} = -15.3$ (c 0.95, CHCl₃) [lit: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{25} = -18.12$ (c 0.63, CHCl₃) for (*S*)].

(-)-1,5-Diphenylhex-5-en3-ol (7qc)²⁰



Colorless oil, 62% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.47-7.22 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 5.47 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.23 (s, 1H, CH), 3.76 (br, 1H, CH), 2.91–2.83 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.74–2.61 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.91–1.81 (m, 3H, OH and CH₂); 83% ee [SFC condition: Chiralcel OD-H column, sc CO_2 /propan-2-ol = 80:20, P_{CO2} = 100 bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_{\rm R}$ = 5.3 min (major) and $t_{\rm R}$ = 6.8 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} = -7.0$ (c 1.2, CHCl₃).

(-)-5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (7qd)



Colorless oil, 57% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.19 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 6.89-6.87 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 5.37 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.10 (s, 1H, CH), 3.83 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.77 (m, 1H, CH), 2.87-2.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.71-2.65 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.59-2.52 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.87–1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

159.5, 144.7, 142.3, 132.9, 128.6, 127.6, 126.0, 114.1, 69.3, 55.5, 44.0, 38.8, 32.3; EI-HRMS Calcd for C19H22O2: 282.1620. Found: 282.1612; 86% ee [SFC condition: Chiralpak AD-H column, sc CO_2 /propan-2-ol = 80:20, P_{CO2} = 100 bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, t_R = 7.8 min (major) and t_R = 9.5 min (minor)]; $[\alpha]_D^{-26} = -26.6$ (c 0.9, CHCl₃).

(-)-1-Phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-3-ol (7qe)

Colorless oil, 69% yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz,

¹⁹ (a) H. Hanawa, D. Uraguchi, S. Konishi, T. Hashimoto and K. Maruoka, Chem. Eur. J., 2003, 9, 4405–4413; (b) V.

Rauniyar, H. Zhai and D. G. Hall, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2008, 130, 8481-8490.

²⁰ Y. Hanzawa, N. Kowase, S.-i. Momose and T. Taguchi, *Tetrahedron*, 1998, **54**, 11387–11398.

2H, Ar-H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.51 (s, 1H, CH), 5.32 (s, 1H, CH), 3.77-3.71 (m, 1H, CH), 2.90–2.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.74–2.65 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.36 (br, 1H, OH), 1.94–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 144.5, 142.1, 128.7, 128.6, 126.8, 126.2, 125.7, 117.5, 69.3, 43.8, 38.9, 32.2; EI-HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉F₃O: 320.1388. Found: 320.1377; 86% ee [SFC condition: Chiralcel]

OD-H column, *sc* CO₂/propan-2-ol = 90:10, $P_{CO2} = 100$ bar, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, wavelength = 210 nm, $t_R = 8.7 \text{ min (major)}$ and $t_R = 12.5 \text{ min (minor)}$; $[\alpha]_D^{-26} = -6.5$ (c 1.53, CHCl₃).



4 NMR Spectra for New Compounds (S)-3,5-Di-*tert*-butylphenyl-(1,1'-spirobiindane-7,7'-diyl)phosphite ((S)-3d)



(S)-2,6-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenyl-(1,1'-spirobiindane-7,7'-diyl)phosphite ((S)-3e)



1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (7ab)

1-(Naphthalen-2-yloxy)pent-4-en-2-ol (7ra)





1-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)hex-5-en-3-ol (7wa)





4-Hydroxy-1-phenylhept-6-en-1-one (7ya)



(E)-Trideca-1,7-dien-4-ol (7za)





5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (7qd)



1-Phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-3-ol (7qe)

5 HPLC and SFC Charts for Homoallylic Alcohols

2-Naphtylbut-3-en-1-ol (7aa)



1	12.872	VB	0.5669	2.88274e4	741.85315	97.9943
2	18.532	BB	0.8242	590.03552	10.25416	2.0057

1-Phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (7ba)





Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area		Height		Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU]	옹
1	19.200	VV	0.6336	913.	84613	20.7	73353	2.4182
2	23.817	VV	0.7641	3.687	58e4	702.2	25085	97.5818

1-(2-Methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ca)





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area		Height		Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU]	8
1	17.358	PP	0.3338	638.	10925	29.3	18002	4.7055
2	21.312	VV	0.4133	1.292	29e4	479.	76920	95.2945

2

9.902 VB

1-(2-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7da)





0.5224 2311.74780

65.97372

5.5907

(-)-1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ea)





Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area *s [min] 응 # [min] [mAU] mAU 1 51.568 PV 0.8408 356.68362 5.79130 2.1648 54.096 VB 0.9536 1.61198e4 260.44543 97.8352 2

1-(3-Methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7fa)





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area		Height		Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU]	융
1	16.453	BB	0.4822	792.	20239	24.	02969	1.9157
2	22.089	VP	0.6824	4.056	513e4	886.	35663	98.0843

1-(3-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ga)





1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ha)











1-(4-Fluorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ja)





#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU		8
1	22.034	VV	0.3912	697.1	0730	27.	55626	2.0722
2	22.931	VV	0.4751	3.2944	6e4	1071.	65112	97.9278

2

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7ka)



24.991 VV	0.4728	718.45959	23.14384	2.3313
26.312 VB	0.5210	3.00997e4	887.29016	97.6687

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1-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7la)



Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU *s	[mAU]	응
1	19.849	BV	0.3820	1243.27222	49.71237	3.8440
2	20.927	VB	0.4315	3.10998e4	1110.63440	96.1560





1-(2-Furyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7na)



Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area		Height		Area	
#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU]	8	
									Ľ
1	20.988	VB	0.6252	604.	36084	14.3	31089	1.5132	
2	23.246	BP	0.6952	3.933	39e4	834.9	91901	98.4868	

1-(2-Thienyl)but-3-en-1-ol (7oa)

2

24.356 VP





0.8647 2.97573e4

516.24829

98.1709

1-Phenyl-hexa-1,5-dien-3-ol (7pa)





Peak	ak RetTime Type		Width Area		Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU *s	[mAU]	용
					-	
1	36.242	PV	0.7794	411.15222	2 6.31957	2.7980
2	38.502	VB	1.0721	1.42835e4	212.21214	97.2020

1-(2-Naphtyl)-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (7ab)





Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU *s	[mAU]	용
1	12.415	VB	0.7257	6.39852e4	1459.03687	96.5463
2	16.232	BB	0.7206	2288.94067	46.32555	3.4537

1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (7ac)



1-Phenyl-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (7bb)



Peak	Peak RetTime Type		Width Area		Height		Area	
#	[min]		[min]	mAU *	s	[mAU]	응
1	8.525	VV	0.1638	1.42839	e4	1354.4	46619	96.2222
2	9.138	VV	0.1755	560.80	896	48.0	05576	3.7778

1,3-Diphenylbut-3-en-1-ol (7bc)





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU *s	90
					-
1	8.933	BB	0.2336	2573.29395	5 97.9572
2	10.410	BB	0.2366	53.6625	7 2.0428

1-Phenyl-hexa-5-en-3-ol (7qa)





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	A	rea	Hei	ght	Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU]	00
1	9.262	VB	0.2783	562	.63861	29.	44474	3.3904
2	13.713	VB	0.4360	1.603	325e4	538.	74188	96.6096









1-(Benzyloxy)-4-hydroxypent-6-ene (7ta)



2-Hydroxypent-4-enyl benzoate (7ua)



Tridec-1-en-4-ol (7va)

2

7.144 BB



The ee was determined by SFC analysis of the corresponding benzoate.



0.2527

220.90178

4.2303



1-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)hex-5-en-3-ol (7wa)

	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	22.599	135621348	96.66	1704793
2	26.138	4681644	3.34	63433



N-(3-Hydroxyhex-5-enyl)benzamide (7xa)

4-Hydroxy-1-phenylhept-6-en-1-one (7ya)







2

5-Methyl-1-phenyl-5-hexen-3-ol (7qb)



5.657 BB 0.1900 965.44751 7.4692

1,5-Diphenylhex-5-en3-ol (7qc)





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area		Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	90
		·				
1	5.253	VV	0.1622	3758.	80713	91.4037
2	6.830	VB	0.2189	353.	.50784	8.5963



5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (7qd)



1-Phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-3-ol (7qe)