

Supporting Information

Nickel-Catalyzed Reductive Cross-Coupling of Unactivated Alkyl Halides

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Table of Contents

| | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| I. | Experimental Section | S2-S36 |
| | Part 1. General Information..... | S2 |
| | Part 2. Details of Optimization and Control experiments..... | S3-S5 |
| | Part 3. Profiles of Byproducts..... | S6-S7 |
| | Part 4. Organozinc Formation and Negishi Studies..... | S8 |
| | Part 5. Preparation of PyBox Ligands..... | S9-S14 |
| | Part 6. Preparation of Alkyl Halides..... | S15-S18 |
| | Part 7. Reductive Cross-Coupling of Alkyl Halides..... | S19-S33 |
| | Part 8. Determination of the Enantioselectivities for 12b and 13b...S34-S36 | |
| II. | Spectral Data for New Compounds..... | S37-S84 |

Experimental Section

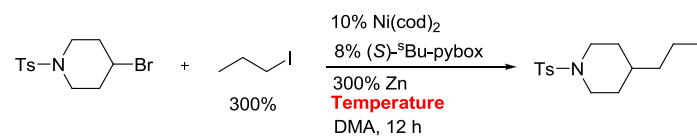
Part 1. General Information

All reagents were reagent grade quality and used as received from Aladdin Co. (China), unless otherwise indicated. All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise indicated. Anhydrous THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl prior to use. Anhydrous DCM and MeOH were distilled over CaH₂. All other solvents were technical grade unless noted. The following reagents were purchased, and used as received: anhydrous *N,N*-dimethylimidazolidinone (DMI, Aldrich), anhydrous DMF (Acros), DMA (anhydrous and 99.5% extra pure, Acros), NiCl₂(Alfa Aesar), NiBr₂ (Alfa Aesar), NiI₂ (Alfa Aesar), Ni(COD)₂ (Aldrich), zinc powder (Aldrich), I₂ (Aldrich), ^tBu-Terpy (Aldrich) and bathophenanthroline (Alfa Aesar), 1-iodoheptane, 1-iodododecane, and *exo*-2-bromobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane **10a** (Aldrich). The following alkyl halides were purchased and redistilled prior to use: bromocyclohexane, bromocyclopropane, bromocyclopentane, 4-bromobut-1-ene, 2-(2-bromoethyl)-1,3-dioxolane (entry 14, Table 2) and 3-bromopropan-1-ol (entry 9, Table 2), 2-bromopropane and 2-bromobutane. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 300-400 mesh (purchased from Qingdao-Haiyang Co. China) as the solid support. All NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 500MHz spectrometer at STP unless otherwise indicated. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm) relative to the chemical shift of residual solvent. Deuterated solvents were used as received from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. NMR chemical shifts are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm) relative to the chemical shift of residual solvent. Reference peaks for chloroform in ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were set at 7.28 ppm and 77.0 ppm, respectively. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a Bruker APEXIII 7.0 and IonSpec 4.7 TESLA FTMS. Melting point was recorded on a micro melting point apparatus (X-4, YUHUA Co., Ltd, Gongyi, China). Analytical HPLC experiments were performed on a Shimadzu LC-6A HPLC instrument.

Part 2. Details of Optimization and Control experiments

A typical procedure for optimization screens and control reactions: To a flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was loaded alkyl bromide (R^1 -Br, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), followed by addition of ligand (0.013 mmol, 8 mol%) and zinc powder (31.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%). The tube was moved to a dry glove box, at which point $Ni(COD)_2$ (4.4 mg, 0.016 mmol, 10 mol%) was added. The tube was capped with a rubber septum, and it was moved out of the glove box. A second alkyl halide R^2 -X (X = I or Br, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and DMA (1 mL) were then added *via* syringe. After the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h (X = I) or 16 h (X = Br) under N_2 atmosphere at 25 °C, it was directly loaded onto a silica column without work-up. The residue in the reaction vessel was rinsed with small amount of DCM. Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : ethyl acetate in hexanes) provided the product.

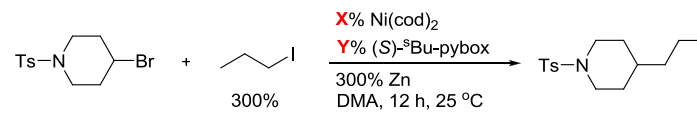
Table S1. Temperature screen.



| Entry | T (°C) | Yield (%) ^a |
|-------|---------|------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | trace |
| 2 | 20 | 67 |
| 3 | 40 | 48 |
| 4 | 60 | trace |

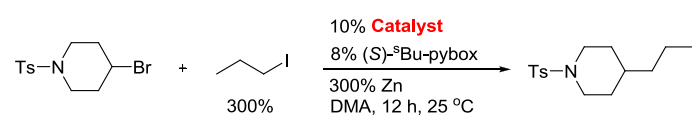
^a Isolated yields.

Table S2 Variation of the stoichiometry of catalyst and ligand.



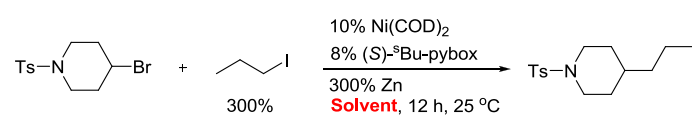
| Entry | X mol% | Y mol% | Yield (%) ^a |
|-------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| 1 | 20 | 15 | 67 |
| 2 | 10 | 15 | 35 |
| 3 | 10 | 10 | 57 |
| 4 | 10 | 8 | 67 |
| 5 | 10 | 5 | 43 |
| 6 | 10 | 0 | ND ^b |

^a Isolated yields. ^b Not detected (with recovered **1**).

Table S3. Catalyst screen.

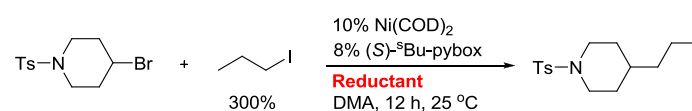
| Entry | Catalyst | Yield (%) ^a |
|-------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Ni(COD) ₂ | 67 |
| 2 | NiCl ₂ | trace |
| 3 | NiBr ₂ | 56 |
| 4 | NiI ₂ | 35 |
| 5 | None | ND ^b |

^a Isolated yields. ^b Not detected.

Table S4. Solvent screen.

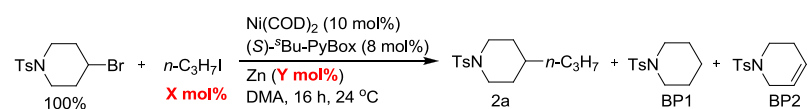
| Entry | Solvent | Yield (%) ^a |
|-------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | DMA (extra dry) | 63 |
| 2 | DMA (extra pure) | 67 |
| 3 | DMA (AR Grade) | 62 |
| 4 | DMA (extra pure with 0.5 equiv. H ₂ O) | 67 |
| 5 | DMF | 11 |
| 6 | NMP | 5 |
| 7 | DMI | 8 |
| 8 | DMPU | 55 |
| 9 | DMA: THF (1:1) | 38 |
| 10 | THF | trace |

^a Isolated yields.

Table S5. Screen of reductants.

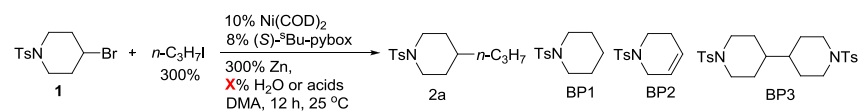
| Entry | R-X | Reductant | 2 / Yield (%) ^a | Recovered 1 (%) ^a | R-R (%) ^a |
|-------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ I | Zn | 2a / 67 | NA ^c | NA |
| 2 | <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ I | Mn | 2a / 40 | NA | NA |
| 3 | <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ I | TDAE | 2a / 33 | NA | NA |
| 4 | <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ I | In | 2a / trace | NA | NA |
| 5 | <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ I | None | 2a / ND ^b | NA | NA |
| 6 | <i>n</i> -C ₇ H ₁₅ I | TDAE | 2c / 36 | 63 | 75 |
| 7 | BzO(CH ₂) ₅ I | Mn | 2i / 25 | 57 | 79 |
| 8 | BzO(CH ₂) ₅ Br | Mn | 2i / 30 | NA | NA |

^a Isolated yields. ^b Not detected. ^c Not available

Table S6. Variation of the ratio of *n*-C₃H₇I and Zn.

| Entry | X (mol%) | Y (mol%) | Yield (%) ^a | | |
|-------|----------|----------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | 2a | BP1 | BP2 |
| 1 | 150 | 150 | 47 | trace | trace |
| 2 | 200 | 200 | 57 | trace | trace |
| 3 | 200 | 300 | 59 | trace | trace |
| 4 | 250 | 300 | 64 | trace | trace |
| 5 | 300 | 300 | 67 | trace | trace |
| 6 | 400 | 300 | 61 | 5 | 2 |
| 7 | 500 | 300 | 49 | trace | trace |
| 8 | 500 | 500 | 66 | trace | trace |

^a Yields were determined based on NMR analysis of a mixture of 2a, BP1, BP2 after a flash column chromatography.

Table S7. Effects of water and acids.

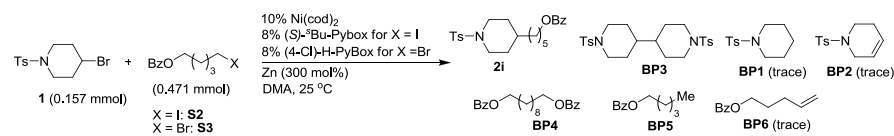
| Entry | X (mol%) | Proton Source | Yield (%) | | | | |
|-------|----------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | 2a ^a | BP1 ^a | BP2 ^a | BP3 ^b | 1 |
| 1 | 100 | H ₂ O | 62 | trace | trace | >30 | ND ^c |
| 2 | 300 | H ₂ O | 56 | 8 | trace | >25 | ND ^c |
| 3 | 400 | H ₂ O | 31 | 13 | trace | Major | trace |
| 4 | 800 | H ₂ O | 20 | 23 | trace | NA ^d | 18 |
| 5 | 1600 | H ₂ O | 10 | 36 | trace | NA ^d | 45 |
| 6 | 300 | 4-OMe-Phenol | 46 | 36 | trace | >15 | trace |
| 7 | 300 | 4-Br-Phenol | 48 | 12 | trace | NA ^d | 18 |
| 8 | 300 | Benzoic acid | 15 | 23 | trace | NA ^d | 55 |

^a Yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture of 2a, BP1, BP2, and 1 after a flash column chromatography. ^b isolated yields. ^c Not detected based on NMR analysis. ^d Not available.

Part 3. Profiles of Byproducts

(1) Profiles of Byproducts at the Time When One of the Starting Materials Was Consumed.

Table S8. Cross-coupling of **1** with 5-halopentyl benzoate.



| Time | X | Yield (%) | | | | | |
|------|----|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | 1 ^a | 2i ^a | S2 or S3 ^b | BP4 ^{b,c} | BP5 ^{b,c} | BP3 |
| 1h | I | 61 | 30 | 0 | 77 | 10 | trace |
| 4h | Br | trace | 60 | 30 | 51 | 4 | substantial |

^a The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing **2i**, BP1, BP2, BP4 and **1** after a flash column chromatography. ^b The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing BP4, BP6 and S2 or S3 after a flash column chromatography.

^c Yields are based on *n*-C₇H₁₅X.

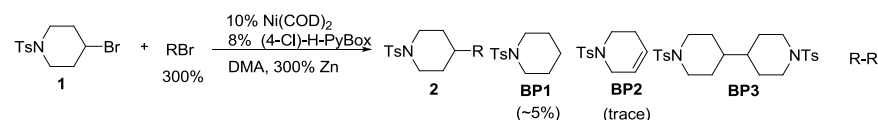
Table S9. Cross-coupling of **1** with *n*-heptyl halides.

| Time | X | Yield (%) | | | | |
|------|----|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--|------------------|
| | | 1 ^a | 2c ^a | <i>n</i> -C ₇ H ₁₅ X ^b | <i>n</i> -C ₁₄ H ₃₀ ^{b,c} | BP3 ^d |
| 2 h | I | 31 | 60 | trace | 75 | minor |
| 4 h | Br | 0 | 62 | 62 | 9 | substantial |

^a The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing **2c**, BP1, BP2 and **1**.

^b The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing *n*-C₇H₁₅X and *n*-C₁₄H₃₀ after a flash column chromatography. ^c Yields are based on *n*-C₇H₁₅X. ^d BP3 represents the homocoupling byproduct of **1**.

Table S10. Cross-coupling of **1** with phthalimidylpropyl (entry 8, Table 2) and 1-butenyl (entry 13, Table 2) bromides.

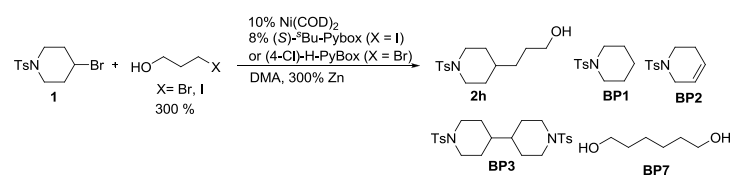


| Time | R | Yield (%) | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | 1 | 2 ^a | R-Br ^b | R-R ^{b,c} | BP3 |
| 3 h | phthalimidylpropyl | 0 | 65 (2g) | ~20 | 56 | substantial |
| 4.5 h | 1-butenyl | 0 | 83 (2j) | ~20 | 49 | minor |

^a The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing **2**, BP1, BP2 and **1**.

^b The yields were estimated based on HPLC (for **2j**) or NMR analysis of a mixture containing R-Br and R-R after a flash column chromatography (for **2g**). ^c Yields are based on R-Br.

Table S11. Cross-coupling of **1** 3-halopropanol (entries 9-10, Table 2).



| Time | X | Yield (%) | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----------------------|------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | 1 ^a | 2h ^a | X(CH ₂) ₃ OH ^b | BP1 ^a | BP2 ^a | BP3 ^c | BP7 ^{c,d} |
| 12 h | I | 10 | 17 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 52 | 85 |
| 16 h | Br | 0 | 60 | Trace | 7 | 0 | 28 | 72 |

^a The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing **2h**, BP1, BP2 and **1** after a flash column chromatography. ^b Based on NMR analysis after a flash column chromatography. ^c Isolated yield. ^d Yields are based on X(CH₂)₃OH

(2) Tracking the reaction progress for the coupling of **1 with 5-iodo and bromopentyl benzoate.**

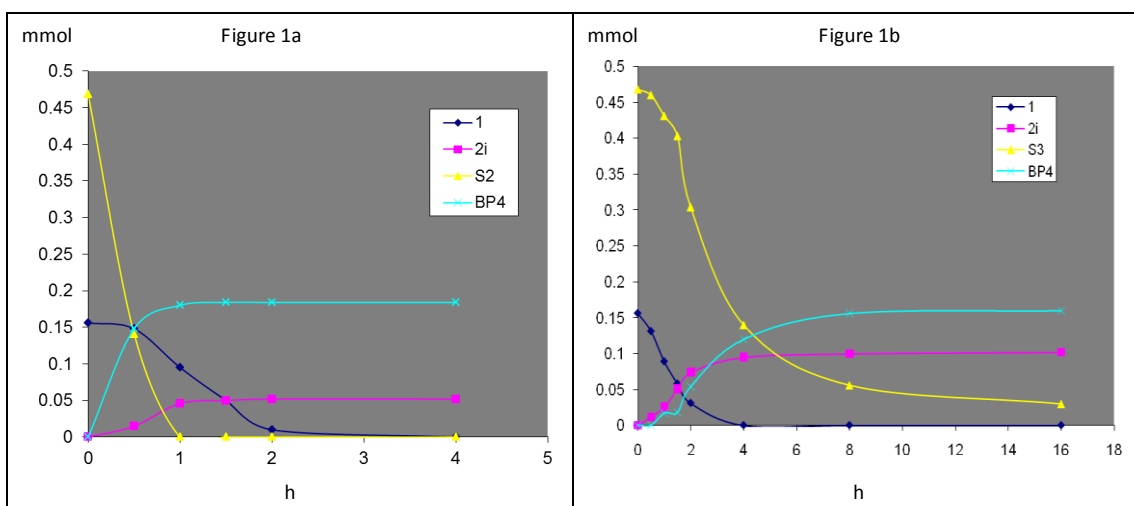
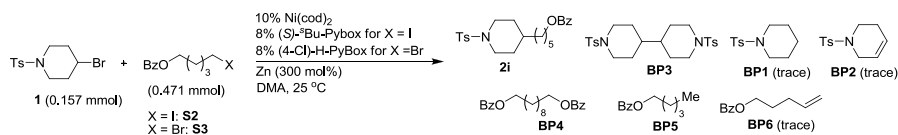
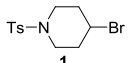
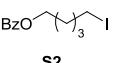
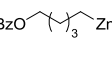


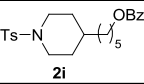
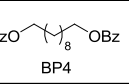
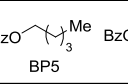
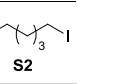
Figure 1a (left). The coupling of **1** with 5-iodopentyl benzoate;
 Figure 1b (right). The coupling of **1** with 5-bromopentyl benzoate.

Part 4. Organozinc Formation and Negishi Studies.

(1) Comparison of the Negishi coupling with the Ni(COD)₂/Zn coupling chemistry.

Table S12. Comparison of the Negishi coupling with the Ni(COD)₂/Zn coupling chemistry.

| |  |  |  | Zn | 10% Ni(cod) ₂ 8% (S)- ^s Bu-Pybox DMA, 1h | Mixture |
|------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|--|---------|
| Method A: | 0.16 mmol | 0.16 mmol (1 equiv) | 0.24 mmol (1.5 equiv) | 0 mmol | | |
| Method B: | 0.16 mmol | 0.48 mmol (3 equiv) | 0 mmol | 0.48 mmol (3 equiv) | | |
| Method C: | 0.16 mmol | 0.24 mmol (1.5 equiv) | 0.24 mmol (1.5 equiv) | 0 mmol | | |

| entry ^a | method | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--------|--------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 1 | A | 0.15 mmol (95%) | 0.01 mmol (6%) | 0.08 mmol | 0.11 mmol | 0.07 mmol (44%) |
| 2 | B | 0.10 mmol (63%) | 0.05 mmol (30%) | 0.18 mmol | 0.05 mmol | 0 |
| 3 | C | 0.15 mmol (94%) | 0.01 mmol (6%) | 0.10 mmol | 0.10 mmol | 0.13 mmol (54%) |

^a The yields were estimated based on NMR analysis of a mixture containing **2i**, BP1, BP2 and **1**, and a second mixture containing BP4, BP5 and S2 after a flash column chromatography.

(2). Studies of organozinc formation

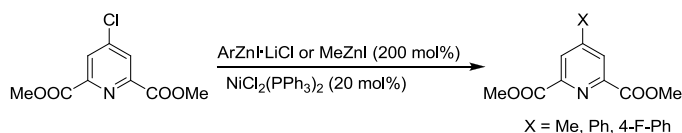
General procedure for the studies of organozinc formation: To a flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added Zn (100 mol% or 300 mol%) and Ni(COD)₂ (10 mol%) if applicable in a glove box. After the flask was moved out of the glove box, it was heated at 70 °C for 30 min in vacuo. A solution of I₂ in DMA was then added to the flask via syringe (if applicable), followed by the addition of alkyl halides (100 mol%). For the liquid alkyl halides, addition was carried out through a syringe; for the solid aryl halides, addition was performed under N₂ atmosphere. The resultant mixture was allowed to stir for a given time at 25 °C.

Quenching the reactions was performed using MeOH (or CD₃OD), SiO₂ or I₂. Analysis of the results was carried out using NMR after a flash column chromatography (for **1**, (bromomethyl)cyclopropane and 5-halopentyl benzoate), or HPLC after passing the crude reaction mixture through a silica pad (for 5-halopenyl benzoate).

Part 5. Preparation of PyBox Ligands¹⁻⁶

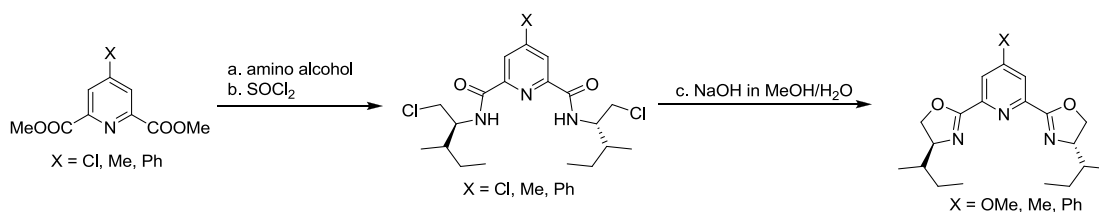
(1) (*S*)-*R*-PyBox ligands (R = ^sBu (**3a**), Me (**3b**), ⁱPr (**3c**), Ph (**3d**), ^tBu (**3e**)),¹ (4-Cl)-H-PyBox (**3n**),² (4-OMe)-H-PyBox (**3m**)² and H-PyBox (**3j**)¹ are literature known compounds.

(2) Synthesis of 4-substituted dimethyl pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate:



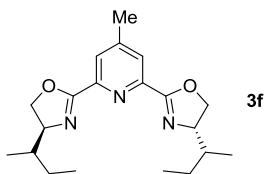
To a flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was loaded dimethyl 4-chloropyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate³ (100 mol%) followed by NiCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (20 mol%). The flask was capped with a rubber septum, and was evacuated and back-filled N₂ three times. A solution of organozinc reagents⁴ (~0.5 M, determined by titration with I₂⁵) in DMF was then added to the flask *via* syringe. The resultant reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 24 h at 25 °C, at which point the reaction mixture was directly loaded to a silica column without work-up. Flash column chromatography offered the 4-Me pyridinyl dimethyl ester in 76% yield, 4-ph-pyridinyl diemthyl ester in 72 % yield, and (4-(4-F-Ph))-pyridinyl dimethyl ester in 65% yield, respectively.

(2) Preparation of (4-X)-(*S*)-^sBu-PyBox ligands (X = Me, Ph and OMe).^{1,6}



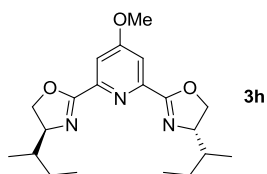
Reaction conditions: (a). (2*S*,3*S*)-2-amino-3-methylpentan-1-ol (220 mol%), 120 °C, neat. (b). SOCl₂ (1000 mol%), CHCl₃ (~0.2 M), 70 °C for 2 h. c. NaOH (1000 mol%) in MeOH/ H₂O (v/v, 2:1), 3 d.

- (1) Nishiyama, H.; Kondo, M.; Nakamura, T. Itoh, K. *Organometallics* **1991**, *10*, 500–508.
- (2) Vermonden, T.; Branowska, D.; Marcelis, A. T. M.; Sudholter, E. J. R. *Tetrahedron*, **2003**, *59*, 5039–5045.
- (3) Chavarot, M.; Socquet, S.; Kotera, M.; Lhomme, J. *Tetrahedron*, **1997**, *53*, 13749–13756.
- (4) (a) Huo, S. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 423–425. (b) Krasovskiy, A.; Malakhov, V.; Gavryushin, A.; Knochel, P. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 6040–6044.
- (5) Krasovskiy, A.; Knochel, P. *Synthesis* **2006**, 890–891.
- (6) Parsons, A. T.; Johnson, J. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 3122–3123.



(*S,4S,4'S*)-2,2'-(4-Methylpyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4-sec-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole)

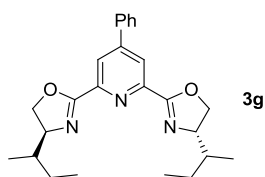
((4-Me)-(S)-^sBu-PyBox (3f)).^{1-3,6} Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-methylpyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (0.20 g, 100 mol%, 0.96 mmol) and (*S*)-^sBu-amino alcohol (0.25 g, 220 mol%, 2.10 mmol) at 120 °C for 2 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in CHCl₃ (4.0 mL), followed by addition of SOCl₂ (0.70 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 2 h, at which point it was slowly poured into ice water. DCM (10 mL) was added. The organic layer was collected, washed with brine (5.0 mL), aqueous K₂CO₃ (0.1 M, 5.0 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After the solvent was removed, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the dichloride intermediate, which was then treated with NaOH (9.6 mmol, 1000 mol%, 1.0 M) in MeOH/ H₂O (v/v, 2:1) for 3 days. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂(55.0 mL) and the extract was washed with brine. The organic layer was collected and dried, to which silica gel was added. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was loaded onto a silica column. Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave (4-Me)-(S)-^sBu-PyBox (**3f**) as colorless oil (0.12 g, 35% yield over 3 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.00 (s, 2H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.30 (m, 4H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.19-1.29 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3, 148.8, 146.5, 126.4, 71.3, 70.4, 39.0, 26.0, 20.8, 14.4, 11.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 343.2259, calcd 343.2260 for C₂₀H₂₉N₃O₂.



(*S,4S,4'S*)-2,2'-(4-Methoxypyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4-sec-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole)

((4-MeO)-(S)-^sBu-PyBox (3h)).^{1-3,6} Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-chloropyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate(0.20 g, 0.87 mmol) and (*S*)-^sBu-amino alcohol (0.22 g, 220 mol%, 1.91 mmol) at 120 °C for 2 h. After it was cooled to

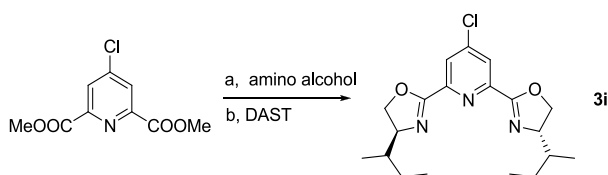
room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in CHCl_3 (4.0 mL) followed by addition of SOCl_2 (0.60 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h, at which point it was slowly poured into ice water. DCM (10 mL) was added. The organic layer was collected, washed with brine (5.0 mL) and aqueous K_2CO_3 (0.1 M, 5.0 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Flash column chromatography gave the dichloride, which was then treated with NaOH (8.7 mmol, 1000 mol%, 1.0 M) in MeOH/ H_2O (v/v, 2:1) for 3 days. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (55.0 mL) and the extract was washed with brine. The organic layer was collected and dried, to which silica gel was added. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was loaded onto a silica column. Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave (4-MeO)-(*S*)-^sBu-PyBox (**3h**) as colorless oil (0.094, 30% yield, over 3 steps). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.70 (s, 2H), 4.52 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.30 (m, 4H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.31 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 6H), 0.89 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.6, 162.2, 148.3, 111.7, 71.3, 70.5, 55.8, 39.1, 26.1, 14.4, 11.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 359.2214, calcd 359.2209 for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$.



(*S,4S,4'S*)-2,2'-(4-Phenylpyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4-sec-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole)

((4-Ph)-(*S*)-^sBu-PyBox (3g**)).**^{1-3,6} Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-phenylpyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (0.20 g, 0.74 mmol) and (*S*)-^sBu-amino alcohol (0.19 g, 220 mol%, 1.62 mmol) at $120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in CHCl_3 (4.0 mL) followed by addition of SOCl_2 (0.70 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h, at which point it was slowly poured into ice water. DCM (10 mL) was added. The organic layer was collected, washed with brine (5.0 mL) and aqueous K_2CO_3 (0.1 M, 5.0 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Flash column chromatography gave the dichloride, which was then treated with NaOH (7.4 mmol, 1000 mol%, 1.0 M) in MeOH/ H_2O (v/v, 2:1) for 3 days. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (55.0 mL) and the extract was washed with brine. The organic layer was collected and dried, to which silica gel was added. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was loaded onto a silica column. Flash

column chromatography (SiO₂: 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded 0.11 g (37% yield, over 3 steps) of (4-Ph)-(S)-^sBu-PyBox (**3g**) as a yellow solid. Analytical data: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.44 (s, 2H), 7.76-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.54 (m, 3H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.35 (m, 4H), 1.73-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.4, 150.0, 147.4, 136.7, 129.7, 129.2, 127.3, 123.4, 71.4, 70.5, 39.1, 26.2, 14.5, 11.5. M.p. 62-64 °C; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 405.2410, calcd 405.2416 for C₂₅H₃₁N₃O₂.

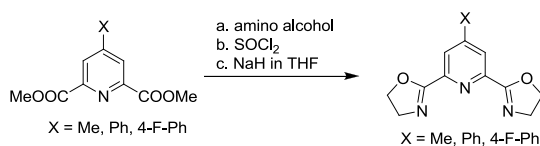


Reaction conditions: a. (2S)-2-amino-3-methylpentan-1-ol (220 mol%), neat, 120 °C, 2 h. b. Diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST, 300 mol%), CH₂Cl₂, -20 °C, 24 h.

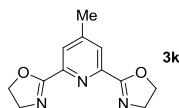
(S,4S,4'S)-2,2'-(4-chloropyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4-sec-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole)

((4-Cl)-(S)-^sBu-PyBox (3i**)).**^{3,6} Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-chloropyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (0.40 g, 100 mol%, 1.74 mmol) and (S)-^sBu-amino alcohol (0.45 g, 220 mol%, 3.83 mmol) at 120 °C for 2 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in DCM (8.0 mL), followed by addition of diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST, 0.89 g, 5.55 mmol, 300 mol%). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -20 °C for 24 h, at which point it was quenched with aqueous NH₄OH (3.0 M, 2.0 mL) and H₂O (40.0 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 15 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave (4-Cl)-(S)-^sBu-PyBox (**3i**) as colorless oil (0.32 g, 50% yield, over 2 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.20 (s, 2H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.30 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.69 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.3, 148.0, 145.3, 125.8, 71.5, 70.8, 39.0, 26.0, 14.5, 11.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 363.1711, calcd 363.1714 for C₁₉H₂₆ClN₃O₂.

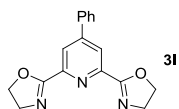
(3) Preparation of (4-X)-H-PyBox ligands.^{1-3,6}



Reaction conditions: (a) 2-aminoethanol (220 mol%), 120 °C, neat. (b) SOCl₂ (1000 mol%), CHCl₃ (~0.2 M), 70 °C for 2 h. (c) NaH (300 mol%), THF (~0.1 M), 25 °C, 20 h.

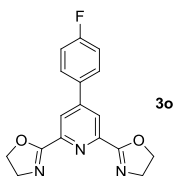


2,2'-(4-methylpyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4,5-dihydrooxazole) ((4-Me)-H-PyBox (3k**)).^{2,3,5}** Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-methylpyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (0.40 g, 1.91 mmol) and 2-aminoethanol (0.26 g, 220 mol%, 4.20 mmol) at 120 °C for 2 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in CHCl₃ (10.0 mL) followed by addition of SOCl₂ (1.40 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 2 h, at which point it was slowly poured into ice water. DCM (20 mL) was added. The organic layer was collected, washed with brine (5.0 mL) and aqueous K₂CO₃ (0.1 M, 5.0 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Flash column chromatography gave the dichloride, which was dissolved in THF (2.0 mL). The solution was added to a suspension of NaH (5.73 mmol, 300 mol%) in THF (5.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After filtration and concentration, the residue was extracted with ether. The extract gave a solid upon evaporation of the solvent, which was recrystallised from ethanol afforded 0.11 g (25% yield, not optimized, over 3 steps) of (4-Me)-H-PyBox (**3k**) as a white solid. Analytical data: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (s, 2H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 4H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.7, 149.0, 146.5, 126.4, 68.3, 55.0, 20.9. M.p. 166-170 °C; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 231.1006, calcd 231.1008 for C₁₂H₁₃N₃O₂.



2,2'-(4-phenylpyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4,5-dihydrooxazole) ((4-Ph)-H-PyBox (3l**)).^{2,3,5}** Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-phenylpyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (0.40 g, 1.47 mmol) and 2-aminoethanol (0.20 g, 220 mol%, 3.20 mmol) at 120 °C for 2 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in CHCl₃ (7.0 mL) followed by addition of SOCl₂ (1.10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 2 h, at which point it was slowly poured into ice water. DCM (10 mL) was added.

The organic layer was collected, washed with brine (8.0 mL) and aqueous K₂CO₃ (0.1 M, 8.0 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Flash column chromatography gave the dichloride, which was dissolved in THF (2 mL). The solution was added to a suspension of NaH (4.41 mmol, 300 mol%) in THF (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After filtration and concentration, the residue was extracted with ether. The extract gave a solid upon evaporation of the solvent, which was recrystallized from ethanol afforded 0.14 g (32% yield, not optimized, over 3 steps) of (4-Ph)-H-PyBox (**31**) as a white solid. Analytical data: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.44 (s, 2H), 7.75-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 3H), 4.59 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.6, 150.0, 147.3, 136.5, 129.8, 129.2, 127.1, 123.2, 68.4, 55.0. M.p. > 254 °C; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 293.1158, calcd 293.1164 for C₁₇H₁₅N₃O₂.



2,2'-(4-(4-fluorophenyl)pyridine-2,6-diyl)bis(4,5-dihydrooxazole) ((4-(4-F-Ph)-H-PyBox (3o)).^{2, 3, 6} Following the literature procedures, this compound was prepared first by heating a mixture of dimethyl 4-(4-fluorophenyl)pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (0.40 g, 1.38 mmol) and 2-aminoethanol (0.19 g, 220 mol%, 3.04 mmol) at 120 °C for 2 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, the resulting crude material was dissolved in CHCl₃ (7.0 mL) followed by addition of SOCl₂ (1.00 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 2 h, at which point it was slowly poured into ice water. DCM (10 mL) was added. The organic layer was collected, washed with brine (8.0 mL) and aqueous K₂CO₃ (0.1 M, 8.0 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Flash column chromatography gave the dichloride, which was dissolved in THF (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was added to a suspension of NaH (4.14 mmol, 300 mol%) in THF (5.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After filtration and concentration, the residue was extracted with ether. The extract gave a solid upon evaporation of the solvent, which was recrystallized from ethanol afforded (4-(4-F-Ph))-H-PyBox (**3o**) as a white solid (0.13 g, 30% yield, not optimized, over 3 steps). Analytical data: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.38 (s, 2H), 7.71-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.2, 133.0, 129.4, 127.7, 46.4, 45.5, 41.0, 30.5, 30.3, 25.1, 21.4. M.p. 200-213 °C; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 311.1067, calcd

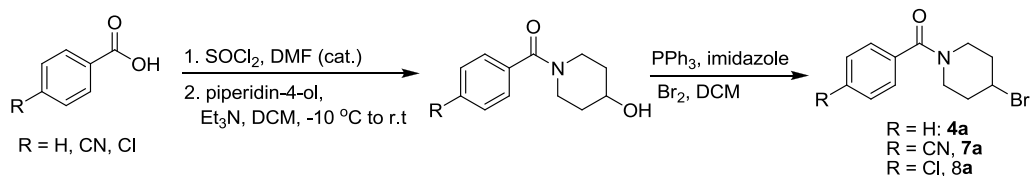
311.1070 for C₁₇H₁₄FN₃O₂.

Part 6. Preparation of Alkyl Halides

(1) The following alkyl halides are known compounds in the literature: 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1**,^{7a} 4-iodo-1-tosylpiperidine,^{7b} (3-iodopropyl)benzene,⁸ ((3-bromopropoxy)methyl)benzene (entry 4, Table 2),⁹ ((3-iodopropoxy)methyl)benzene (entry 5, Table 2)¹⁰ ((5-bromopentyloxy)methyl)benzene (entry 3, Table 2),¹¹ 2-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene **11a** (entry 9, Table 3),¹² 4-bromocyclohexanone **9a** (entry 6-7, Table 3),¹³ and 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **17a** (entry 8, Table 2 and entry 17, Table 3).¹⁴ *trans*-2-bromocyclopentanol **13a** (entry 11, Table 3),¹⁵ *trans*-2-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ol **12a** (entry 10, Table 3).¹⁵ 3-iodopropan-1-ol was prepared by direct monoiodination.¹⁰

(2) Preparation of compounds **4a**, **7a**, **8a**, **14a**, **15a**, and 5-bromopentyl benzoate:

A. Preparation of (4-R-phenyl)(4-iodopiperidin-1-yl)methanone **4a**, **7a** and **8a** (entries 1-5, Table 3).



(4-Chlorophenyl)(4-bromopiperidin-1-yl)methanone (entry 5, Table 3) (8a). To a solution of 4-chlorobenzoic acid (2.00 g, 12.8 mmol, 100 mol%) in DCM (40.0 mL) was added DMF (0.30 mL) and SOCl₂ (4.7 mL, 500 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at 25 °C. After the solvent and excess SOCl₂ were removed under reduced pressure, the solid residue was dissolved in DCM (5.0

(7) (a) Gonzalez-Bobes, Francisco; Fu, G. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 5360-5361. (b) Ollivier, C.; Renaud, P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 4717-4727.

(8) Smith, S. M.; Takacs, J. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 1740-1741.

(9) Frankowski, K. J.; Jennifer E. Golden, J. E.; Zeng, Y.; Lei, Y.; Aubé J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 6018-6024.

(10) Barbe, G.; St-Onge, M.; Charette, A. B. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *105*, 5497-5499.

(11) Engel, P. S.; Kitamura, A.; E. Keys, D. *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 5015-5021.

(12) Prokopowicz, M.; Mlynarz, P.; Kafarski, P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 7314-7317.

(13) Engel, P. S.; Kitamura, A.; E. Keys, D. *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 5015-5021.

(14) Quici, S.; Manfredi, A.; Pozzi, G.; Cavazzini, M.; Rozzoni, A. *Tetrahedron* **1999**, *55*, 10487-10496.

(15) Das, B.; Venkateswarlu, K.; Damodar, K.; Suneel, K. *J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem.* **2007**, *269*, 17-21.

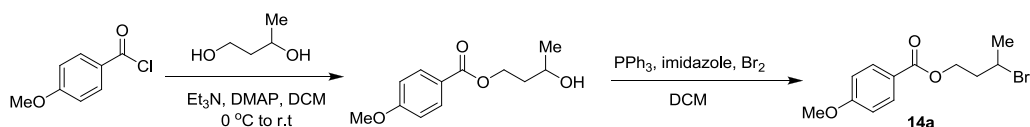
mL). The resulting solution was slowly added to a mixture of 4-hydroxypiperidine (1.29 g, 12.8 mmol, 100 mol%), Et₃N (3.6 mL, 20.0 mmol, 200 mol%) in DCM (40.0 mL) at -10 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. After it was stirred for 2 h, the reaction mixture was washed with HCl (1 M, 2×20.0 mL) and then brine (30.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the alcohol en route to (4-chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)methanone as brown oil.

To the solution of the alcohol en route to (4-chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)methanone (3.06 g, 12.8 mmol, 100 mol%) in DCM (60.0 mL) was added imidazole (0.87 g, 12.8 mmol, 100 mol%), PPh₃ (3.35 g, 12.8 mmol, 100 mol%) and Br₂ (2.04 g, 12.8 mmol, 100 mol%) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. The brown suspension was washed with brine, and Na₂S₂O₃ (saturated). The organic phase was dried (over MgSO₄) and filtered, at which point silica gel was added. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was loaded onto a silica column. Flash chromatography (SiO₂: 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded **8a** as a white solid (2.71 g, 8.96 mmol, 70% yield over 3 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (dd, *J* = 7.0 and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.0 and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43-4.49 (m, 1H), 3.94 (br s, 1H), 3.81 (br s, 1H), 3.60 (br s, 1H), 3.30 (br s, 1H), 2.22 (br s, 1H), 2.01 (br s, 2H), 1.94 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.2, 140.0, 132.4, 127.5, 117.9, 113.5, 48.1, 45.4, 40.1, 35.9, 34.9. M.p. = 118-120 °C.

4-(4-Bromopiperidine-1-carbonyl)benzotrile (entry 4, Table 3) (7a). Following the procedure for **7a**, this compound was prepared first using 4-cyanobenzoic acid (0.50 g, 3.4 mmol, 100 mol %), DCM (10.0 mL), DMF (0.10 mL) and SOCl₂ (1.30 ml, 500 mol %). The resulting crude acid chloride was dissolved in DCM (2.5 mL) and was transferred to a mixture of 4-hydroxypiperidine (0.34 g, 3.40 mmol, 100 mol %), Et₃N (0.98 mL, 6.8 mmol, 200 mol %) in DCM (10.0 mL). Conversion of the alcohol to bromine was carried out using imidazole (0.25 g, 3.40 mmol, 100 mol %), PPh₃ (0.90 g, 3.40 mmol, 100 mol %) and Br₂ (0.18 ml, 3.40 mmol, 100 mol %). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave **7a** as a white solid (0.40 g, 1.36 mmol, 40 % yield over 3 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.44 (m, 4H), 4.38-4.48 (m, 1H), 3.93 (br s, 1H), 3.68 (br s, 2H), 3.35 (br s, 1H), 3.17 (br s, 1H), 2.06 (br s, 2H), 1.96 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.4, 135.8, 133.9, 128.8, 128.4, 48.6, 45.7, 40.3, 35.9, 35.2. M.p. = 101-103 °C.

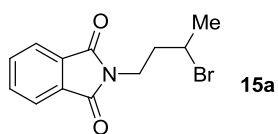
(4-Bromopiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (entry 2, Table3) (5a). To a mixture of 4-hydroxypiperidine (0.5 g, 5.0 mmol, 100 mol %), Et₃N (1.43 mL, 9.9 mmol, 200 mol %) in DCM (20.0 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (0.58 ml, 5.0 mmol, 100 mol%) at -10 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and it was stirred for 2 h, at which point it was washed with HCl (1 M, 2×20.0 mL) and then brine (30.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the alcohol en route to (4-chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)methanone as brown oil. Conversion of the alcohol to bromine was carried out using imidazole (0.33 g, 4.9 mmol, 100 mol %), PPh₃ (1.30 g, 4.9 mmol, 100 mol %) and Br₂ (0.25 ml, 4.9 mmol, 100 mol %). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave **5a** as a white solid (0.65g, 2.4 mmol, 50 % yield over 2 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.43 (m, 5H), 4.38-4.47 (m, 1H), 3.96 (br s, 1H), 3.70 (br s, 1H), 3.65 (br s, 1H), 3.34 (br s, 1H), 2.19 (br s, 1H), 2.05 (br s, 2H), 1.92 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.3, 135.5, 129.6, 128.4, 126.7, 48.7, 45.7, 40.2, 35.9, 35.2. M.p. = 69-70 °C.

B. Preparation of compounds **14a**.



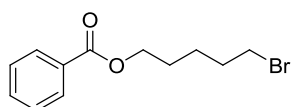
3-Bromobutyl 4-methoxybenzoate (entry 12, Table 3) (14a). To a solution of 3-hydroxybutyl 4-methoxybenzoate (2.24 g, 10.0 mmol), imidazole (0.68 g, 10.0 mmol) and PPh₃ (2.62 g, 10.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20.0 mL) was added Br₂ (1.92 g, 12.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, and was allowed to stir overnight. The suspension was washed with brine, saturated Na₂S₂O₃ solution. The organic phase was dried (over MgSO₄) and filtered, at which point silica gel was added. After the solvent was evaporated, the residual was loaded to a silica column. Flash chromatography (SiO₂: 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded **14a** as a yellow oil (73% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.53-4.50 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.33 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.31-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.03 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 163.5, 131.6, 122.5, 113.7, 64.4, 55.5, 41.5, 29.0, 24.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ found 309.0104, calcd 309.0102 for C₁₂H₁₅BrNaO₃.

C. Preparation of compounds **15a**.



2-(3-Bromobutyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (entries 13-15, Table3) (15a). A mixture of 1, 3-dibromobutane (0.50 g, 2.30 mmol, 100 mol%), and potassium 1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-ide (0.56 g, 3.0 mmol, 130 mol%) in acetone (25.0 mL) was stirred and refluxed for 24 h. After filtering off the precipitate, the solvent and excess dibromobutane was removed under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (0.56 g, 2.0 mmol, 67% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (dd, *J* = 5.4 and 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 5.4 and 3.1 Hz, 2H), 4.16-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.79 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.17 (m, 2H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.2, 133.9, 132.0, 123.3, 47.3, 39.4, 36.6, 26.4.

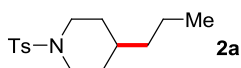
D. Preparation of 5-bromopentyl benzoate.



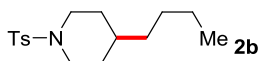
5-Bromopentyl benzoate (entry 11, Table 2). To a solution of 5-hydroxypentyl benzoate (2.00 g, 9.6 mmol), imidazole (0.65 g, 9.6 mmol) and PPh₃ (2.52 g, 9.6 mmol) in DCM (40.0 mL) was added Br₂ (1.54 g, 9.6 mmol) at -20°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. The suspension was washed with brine and a saturated Na₂S₂O₃ solution. The organic phase was dried (over MgSO₄) and filtered, at which point silica gel was added. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual was loaded to a silica column. Flash chromatography (SiO₂: 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (75% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.48 (m, 2H), 4.35 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.66 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.5, 132.8, 130.3, 129.5, 128.3, 64.6, 33.4, 32.3, 27.9, 24.7.

Part 7. Reductive Cross-Coupling of Alkyl Halides

General Procedure. To a flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was loaded alkyl bromide (R^1 -Br, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), followed by addition of (*S*)-^sBu-Pybox (**3a**) (4.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%) or (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%) and zinc powder (31.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%). The tube was moved into a dry glove box, at which point Ni(COD)₂ (4.4 mg, 0.016 mmol, 10 mol%) was added. The tube was capped with a rubber septum, and it was moved out of the glove box. A second alkyl halide R^2 -X (X = I or Br, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol %) and DMA (1.0 mL) were then added *via* syringe. After the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h (X = I) or 16 h (X = Br) under N₂ atmosphere at 25 °C, it was directly loaded onto a silica column without work-up. The residue in the reaction vessel was rinsed with small amount of DCM. Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: ethyl acetate in hexanes) provided the coupling product.

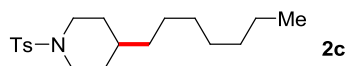


4-Propyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2a). This compound was prepared following the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), 1-iodopropane (45.7 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (*S*)-^sBu-Pybox (**3a**) (4.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title compound as a white solid (30.0 mg, 0.107 mmol, 67% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.20 (td, *J* = 11.5 and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (m, 4H), 1.15 (m, 3H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.2, 133.0, 129.4, 127.6, 46.4, 38.1, 34.6, 31.4, 21.4, 19.5, 14.0. M.p. = 66-68 °C. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 281.1448, calcd 281.1449 for C₁₅H₂₃NO₂S.

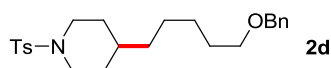


4-Butyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2b) This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), 1-bromobutane (50.6 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (31.1 mg,

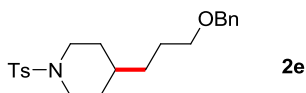
0.105 mmol, 67% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.20 (td, $J = 11.5$ and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.32 (m, 8H), 1.10-1.18 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.2, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 46.5, 35.7, 35.0, 31.5, 28.7, 22.7, 21.5, 14.0. M.p. = 73-74 °C. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 295.1609, calcd 295.1606 for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$.



4-Heptyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2c). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), 1-iodoheptane (81.3 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol %) and (*S*)-^tBu-Pybox (**3a**) (4.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as syrup (32.0 mg, 0.095 mmol, 60% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.65 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.21 (td, $J = 12.0$ and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.10-1.33 (m, 15H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.3, 133.2, 129.5, 127.7, 46.5, 36.0, 35.1, 31.8, 31.5, 29.6, 29.2, 26.5, 22.6, 21.5, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 337.2080, calcd 337.2075 for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$.

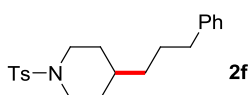


4-(5-(Benzyloxy)pentyl)-1-tosylpiperidine (2d). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), ((5-bromopentyloxy)methyl)benzene (121.1 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (31.3 mg, 0.075 mmol, 48% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.65 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 7H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.76 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.21 (td, $J = 13.0$ and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.57-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.34 (m, 8H), 1.10-1.20 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.3, 138.6, 133.2, 129.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 72.9, 70.3, 46.5, 35.9, 35.0, 31.5, 29.7, 26.4, 26.2, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^-$ found 416.2271, calcd 415.2181 for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$. M.p. = 73-75 °C.



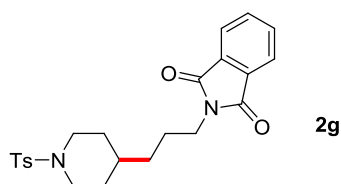
4-(3-Phenoxypropyl)-1-tosylpiperidine (2e). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), (3-iodopropoxy)methyl)benzene (130.1 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (*S*)-^sBu-Pybox (**3a**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as syrup (22.5 mg, 0.0581 mmol, 37% yield).

This compound can also be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), (3-bromopropoxy)methyl)benzene (108.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as syrup (30.4 mg, 0.0791 mmol, 50% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 7 H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.20 (td, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.11-1.20 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 138.5, 133.2, 129.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 72.9, 70.3, 46.6, 35.0, 32.5, 31.5, 26.9, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 387.1870, calcd 387.1868 for C₂₂H₂₉NO₃S.

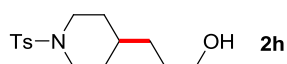


4-(3-Phenylpropyl)-1-tosylpiperidine (2f). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), (3-bromopropyl)benzene (94.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave an inseparable oily mixture of **2f** (37.6 mg, 0.105 mmol, 67 % yield and 1-tosylpiperidine arising from simple reduction of **1**). The yield was calculated based on the ¹H NMR ratio (10:1) of the product and the byproduct in the mixture. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 3H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.22 (td, *J* = 11.0 and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.15-1.23 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 142.3, 133.2, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.7, 46.9, 46.4, 35.9, 35.6, 35.0, 31.4, 28.4, 25.1, 23.5, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 357.1759,

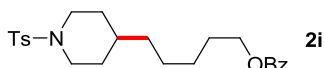
calcd 357.1762 for $C_{21}H_{27}NO_2S$.



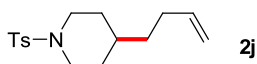
2-(3-(1-Tosylpiperidin-4-yl)propyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2g). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (126.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave an inseparable white solid mixture of **2g** (43.5 mg, 0.102 mmol, 65% yield) and the homocoupling byproduct of 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione). The yield was calculated based on the ¹H NMR ratio (1:1.5) of the product and the byproduct in the mixture. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.9 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.20-1.32 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.1, 143.3, 133.9, 133.1, 132.0, 129.5, 127.7, 123.2, 46.4, 37.8, 34.6, 32.9, 31.3, 25.6, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ found 449.1526, calcd 449.1511 for C₂₃H₂₆N₂NaO₄S.



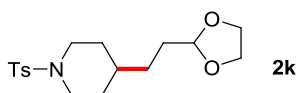
3-(1-Tosylpiperidin-4-yl)propan-1-ol (2h). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 3-bromopropan-1-ol (42.6 μL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as colorless oil (28.0 mg, 0.094 mmol, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.22 (td, *J* = 12.0 and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.14-1.22 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 62.9, 46.4, 35.0, 32.1, 31.5, 29.7, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 297.1387, calcd 297.1339 for C₁₅H₂₃NO₃S.



5-(1-Tosylpiperidin-4-yl)pentyl benzoate (2i). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 5-bromopentylbenzoate (113.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as colorless oil (43.7 mg, 0.102 mmol, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.20 (td, *J* = 12.0 and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.20-1.44 (m, 8H), 1.10-1.18 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.6, 143.3, 133.2, 132.9, 130.4, 129.5, 128.3, 127.7, 64.9, 46.5, 35.9, 35.0, 31.5, 28.6, 26.2, 26.1, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 429.1974, calcd 429.1974 for C₂₄H₃₁NO₄S.

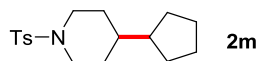


4-(But-3-enyl)-1-tosylpiperidine (2j) This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-(2-bromoethyl)-1,3-dioxolane (47.5 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (38.2 mg, 0.130 mmol, 83% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.0 and 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (ddt, *J* = 10.5, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.20 (td, *J* = 12.0 and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.13-1.23 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 138.4, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 114.6, 46.4, 35.0, 34.4, 31.1, 30.6, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 293.1452, calcd 293.1449 for C₁₆H₂₃NO₂S. M.p. = 58-60 °C.

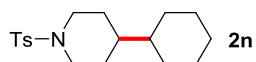


4-(2-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)ethyl)-1-tosylpiperidine (2k). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), 2-(2-bromoethyl)-1,3-dioxolane (55.6 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (37.9 mg, 0.111 mmol, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d,

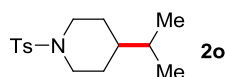
$J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.80 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.98 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.21 (td, $J = 12.0$ and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.13-1.24 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.3, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 104.4, 64.8, 46.4, 35.0, 31.4, 30.9, 30.1, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 339.1508, calcd 339.1504 for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$. M.p. = 142-143 $^\circ\text{C}$.



4-Cyclopentyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2m). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), bromocyclopentane (50.7 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (31.4 mg, 0.102 mmol, 65% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.19 (td, $J = 12.0$ and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.33 (qt, $J = 16.5$ and 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.98-1.07 (m, 2H), 0.89-0.98 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.2, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 46.6, 45.5, 41.0, 30.5, 30.3, 25.1, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 307.1601, calcd 307.1606 for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$. M.p. = 149-151 $^\circ\text{C}$.

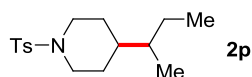


4-Cyclohexyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2n) This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), bromocyclohexane (55.0 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (20.0 mg, 0.062 mmol, 40% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.65 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 9.0$ and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.15 (td, $J = 12.5$ and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 3H), 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.04-1.25 (m, 4H), 0.84-1.00 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.3, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 46.9, 42.1, 40.9, 30.0, 28.6, 26.6, 26.5, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 321.1760, calcd 321.1762 for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$. Mp = 165-167 $^\circ\text{C}$.

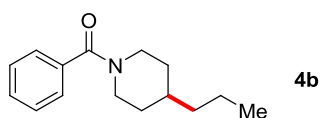


4-Isopropyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2o). This compound can be prepared according to the General

Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol %), 2-bromopropane (44.1 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a white solid (31.8 mg, 0.113mmol, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.17 (td, *J* = 12.0 and 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.47 (m, 3H), 0.88-0.92 (m, 1H), 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.5, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 46.8, 41.7, 32.0, 28.5, 21.5, 19.6. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 281.1451, calcd 281.1449 for C₁₅H₂₃NO₂S. M.p. = 106-107 °C.

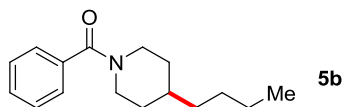


4-sec-Butyl-1-tosylpiperidine (2p). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine **1** (50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-bromobutane (51.2 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the product as syrup (26.5 mg, 0.090 mmol, 57% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78-3.86 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.30-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.18-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.04-1.14 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 133.1, 129.5, 127.7, 46.9, 46.8, 39.8, 38.6, 29.0, 27.4, 26.3, 21.5, 15.5, 11.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 295.1610, calcd 295.1606 for C₁₆H₂₅NO₂S.

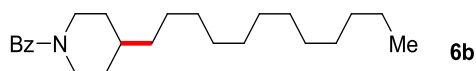


Phenyl(4-propylpiperidin-1-yl)methanone (4b) This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using (4-bromopiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone **4a** (50.0 mg, 0.186 mmol, 100 mol%), 1-iodopropane (54.0 uL, 0.558 mmol, 300 mol%), zinc powder (38.0 mg, 0.558 mmol, 300 mol%), Ni(COD)₂ (5.2 mg, 0.019 mmol, 10 mol%) and (*S*)-^tBu-Pybox (**3a**) (4.9 mg, 0.0149 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (31.0 mg, 0.134 mmol, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38-7.40 (m, 5H), 4.70 (br d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (br d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.70-3.04 (m, 2H), 1.81 (br d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H),

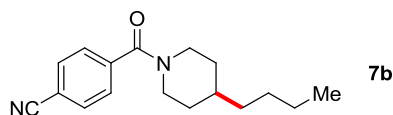
1.62 (br d, $J = 10.0$ Hz 1H), 1.46-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.27 (m, 3H), 1.06-1.14 (m, 1H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.2, 136.5, 129.3, 128.3, 126.7, 48.1, 42.5, 38.6, 35.8, 32.9, 31.9, 19.6, 14.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 231.1624, calcd 231.1623 for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}$.



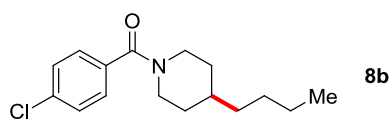
(4-Butylpiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (5b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using (4-bromopiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone **5a** (**5a** = **4a**) (42.0 mg, 0.157mmol, 100%), 1-bromobutane(50.6 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (27.7 mg, 0.113 mmol, 72% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38-7.46 (m, 5H), 4.71 (br d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (br d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.69-3.05 (m, 2H), 1.82 (br s, 1H), 1.64 (br d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.46-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.05-1.36 (m, 8H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.2, 136.5, 129.3, 128.3, 126.8, 48.1, 42.5, 36.1, 36.0, 33.0, 32.0, 28.8, 22.8, 14.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 245.1779, calcd 245.1780 for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}$.



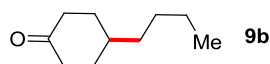
(4-Dodecylpiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (6b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using (4-bromopiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone **6a** (**6a** = **4a**) (50.0 mg, 0.186 mmol, 100 mol%), zinc powder (38.0 mg, 0.558 mmol, 300 mol%), $\text{Ni}(\text{COD})_2$ (5.2 mg, 0.019 mmol, 10 mol%), 1-iodododecane (137.0 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%), (*S*)- ^iBu -Pybox (**3a**) (4.9 mg, 0.015 mmol, 8 mol%) and DMA (1.0 mL). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (40.0 mg, 0.112 mmol, 60% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38-7.42 (m, 5H), 4.70 (br d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (br d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br s, 1H), 2.76 (br s, 1H), 1.83 (br s, 1H), 1.65 (br s, 1H), 1.45-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.36 (m, 23H), 1.05-1.17 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.2, 136.5, 129.3, 128.3, 126.8, 48.1, 42.5, 36.4, 36.1, 33.0, 32.0, 31.9, 29.8, 29.64, 29.61, 29.3, 26.6, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 357.3026, calcd 357.3032 for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{NO}$.



4-(4-Butylpiperidine-1-carbonyl)benzonitrile (7b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-(4-bromopiperidine-1-carbonyl)benzonitrile **7a** (46.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100%), 1-bromobutane (50.6 μ L, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (23.3 mg, 0.0861 mmol, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (t, J = 14.0 Hz, 2H), 1.47-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.37 (m, 6H), 1.02-1.16 (m, 1H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.1, 140.9, 132.3, 127.5, 118.2, 113.2, 48.0, 42.6, 36.0, 35.9, 32.9, 31.9, 28.8, 22.8, 14.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M]⁺ found 270.1736, calcd 270.1732 for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O.



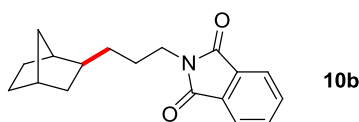
(4-Butylpiperidin-1-yl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (8b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using (4-bromopiperidin-1-yl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone **8a** (47.5 mg, 0.157mmol, 100% mol), 1-iodobutane (53.6 μ L, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (*S*)-^sBu-Pybox (**3a**) (4.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product (26.4 mg, 0.0943mmol, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33-7.41 (m, 4H), 4.67 (br s, 1H), 3.70 (br d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (br s, 1H), 2.76 (br s, 1H), 1.82 (br s, 1H), 1.66 (br s, 1H), 1.42-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.02 -1.37 (m, 8H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.2, 135.4, 134.8, 128.6, 128.4, 48.2, 43.0, 36.1, 36.0, 32.0, 31.9, 28.8, 22.8, 14.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M]⁺ found 279.1388, calcd 279.1390 for C₁₆H₂₂ClNO. M.p. = 76-78 °C.



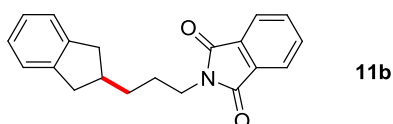
4-Butylcyclohexanone (9b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromocyclohexanone **9a** (50.0 mg, 0.282mol, 100%), 1-bromobutane (91.0 μ L, 0.847 mmol, 300 mol%), zinc powder (50.1 mg, 0.847 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (5.5 mg, 0.022

mmol, 8 mol%), Ni(COD)₂(7.7 mg, 0.0282 mmol, 10 mol%) in DMA (1.8 mL). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 6% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (24.8 mg, 0.161 mmol, 57% yield).

This compound can also be prepared according to the General Procedure using 4-bromocyclohexanone **9a** (50.0 mg, 0.282 mmol, 100 mol %), 1-iodobutane (96.0 uL, 0.847 mmol, 300 mol %) and (*S*)-^sBu-Pybox (**3a**) (7.1 mg, 0.022 mmol, 8 mol %). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (28.3 mg, 0.184 mmol, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.29-2.41 (m, 4H), 2.03-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.33-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.36 (m, 6H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 212.7, 40.9, 36.0, 35.3, 32.8, 29.6, 22.9, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 154.1357, calcd 154.1358 for C₁₀H₁₈O.

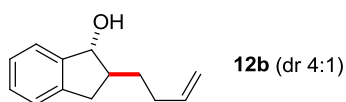


exo-Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ylpropylisoindoline (10b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using *exo*-2-bromobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane **10a** (27.5 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline (126.3 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product (*exo:endo* > 20:1) as syrup (22.2 mg, 0.079 mmol, 50% yield). The dr was determined based on ¹H NMR analysis of a mixture by collecting all fractions in one flask using a flash column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.50 (dd, *J* = 5.5 and 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 5.5 and 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 1H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.60-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.51 (m, 6H), 0.96-1.16 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.5, 133.8, 132.2, 123.1, 41.9, 41.0, 38.2, 38.1, 36.5, 35.2, 33.9, 30.1, 28.7, 27.0. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 283.1577, calcd 283.1572 for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂.

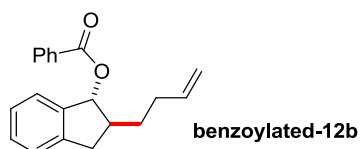


2-(2,3-Dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)propylisoindoline-1,3-dione (11b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene **11a** (31.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-(2-bromoethyl)-1,3-dioxolane (126.0 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and

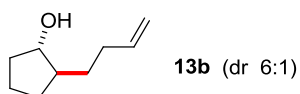
(4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave an inseparable white solid mixture of **11b** (22.0 mg, 0.0720 mmol, 45% yield) and 2-propylisoindoline-1,3-dione derived from simple reduction of the C-Br bond. The yield was calculated based on the ¹H NMR ratio (10:1) of the product and the byproduct in the mixture. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.14 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (q, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (q, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 2H), 2.43- 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.61 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.5, 143.3, 133.9, 132.2, 126.1, 124.4, 123.2, 39.8, 39.2, 38.1, 32.8, 27.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 305.1414, calcd 305.1416 for C₂₀H₁₉NO₂. M.p. = 103-106 °C.



trans-2-(But-3-enyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ol (12b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using *trans*-2-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ol **12a** (33.5 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 4-bromobut-1-ene (47.8 uL, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave a mixture of *cis* (minor) and *trans* (major) products (dr 4:1) as a colorless oil (19.2 mg, 0.102 mmol, 65% yield). The dr was determined based on ¹H NMR analysis of the characteristic O-CH peaks of the two diastereomers at 4.86 ppm (*trans*) and 4.91 ppm (*cis*). The *trans*-isomer was confirmed by NOESY spectra of **12b** and **benzoylated-12b** (see below). Correlations between 4.86 ppm (-CH-O) and 2.51 ppm (one of the Benzylic-CH₂ *cis* to CH-O), 4.86 ppm (-CH-O) and 1.90-1.97 ppm (one of the protons on -CH₂-allyl), 4.86 ppm (-CH-O) and 1.58-1.66 ppm (one of the protons on -CH₂-allyl) were observed. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) for the *trans*-isomer: δ 7.38-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 3H), 5.90 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.5 and 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, *J* = 10.0, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.09 (m, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz and 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz and 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.66 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.9, 141.7, 138.7, 128.1, 126.7, 124.7, 123.8, 114.7, 81.6, 50.4, 36.0, 32.6, 32.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ found 188.1203, calcd 188.1201 for C₁₃H₁₆O.



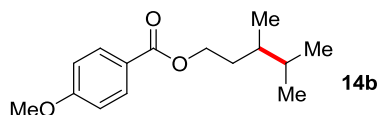
***trans*-2-(but-3-enyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl (benzoylated-12b)**. A mixture of benzoic anhydride (104.6 mg, 0.462 mmol, 200 mol%), 2-(but-3-enyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ol (43.5 mg, 0.231 mmol, 100 mol%), pyridine (37.0 ul, 0.462 mmol, 200 mol%) and catalytic amount of DMAP (1.40 mg, 0.007 mmol, 3 mol%) was stirred in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) at 25 °C for 20 h. After the reaction was completed, silica gel was added. The solvent was evaporated. Column chromatography (SiO₂: 2% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the product as syrup (60.8 mg, 0.208 mmol, 90% yield). The *trans*-geometry of **benzoylated-12b** was also confirmed by NOESY spectrum. Correlations between 6.34 ppm (-CH-O) and 1.86-1.98 ppm (one of the protons on -CH₂-allyl), 6.34 ppm (-CH-O) and 1.60-1.71 ppm (the other proton from -CH₂-allyl) were observed. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (dd, *J* = 8.5 and 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.53 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.47 (m, 3H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 15.5 and 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.30-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.33 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.71 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.6, 142.9, 141.0, 138.2, 132.9, 130.3, 129.7, 128.7, 128.3, 126.8, 125.4, 124.8, 114.8, 83.2, 45.7, 36.3, 32.6, 32.0.



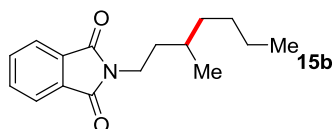
***trans*-2-(but-3-enyl)cyclopentanol (13b)**.¹⁶ This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using *trans*-2-bromocyclopentanol (52.0 mg, 0.314 mmol, 100 mol%), 4-bromobut-1-ene (126.0 mg, 0.942 mmol, 300 mol%), zinc powder (62.0 mg, 0.942 mmol, 300 mol%), Ni(COD)₂ (8.8 mg, 0.032 mmol, 10 mol%), (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (6.4 mg, 0.025 mmol, 8 mol%) and DMA (1.0 ml). Flash column chromatography (SiO₂: 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave a mixture of *cis* (minor) and *trans* (major) isomers as a colorless oil (27.7 mg, 0.198 mmol, 63% yield). The dr for the *trans* and *cis* isomers was determined to be 6:1 based on ¹H NMR analysis of the characteristic peaks of the CH₂ adjacent to OH for the two isomers at 3.84 (*trans*) and 4.15 ppm (*cis*), respectively. The *trans*-isomer was confirmed by NOESY spectrum based on a correlation between 3.84 ppm (-CH₂OH) and 1.25-1.28 ppm (one of the protons on -CH₂-allyl). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) for the *trans*-isomer: δ 5.84 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.0 and 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (ddt, *J* = 10.0, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 11.5 and 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.04-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.97 (m,

(16) (a) Clive, D. L. J.; Pham, M. P.; Subedi, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 2713–2717. (b) Wolff, S.; Agosta, W. C. *J. Chem. Res. (S)* **1981**, 78-79.

2H), 1.66-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.25-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.14-1.22 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.9, 114.4, 47.8, 34.7, 33.1, 32.5, 30.0, 21.8.



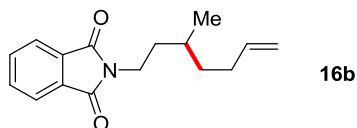
3,4-dimethylpentyl 4-methoxybenzoate (14b) This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 3-bromobutyl 4-methoxybenzoate **14a** (50.0 mg, 0.174 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-bromopropane (49.0 μL , 0.522 mmol, 300 mol%), zinc powder (34.5 mg, 0.522 mmol, 300 mol%), $\text{Ni}(\text{COD})_2$ (3.5 mg, 0.017 mmol, 10 mol%), (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.5 mg, 0.014 mmol, 8 mol%) and DMA (1.0 ml). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (24.0 mg, 0.0957 mmol, 55% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.00-8.02 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.27-4.38 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.58 (m, 2H), 0.91 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H), 0.87 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.5, 163.2 131.5, 123.0 113.5, 63.7, 55.4, 35.5, 32.8, 32.1, 19.9, 18.1, 15.4. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M] $^+$ found 250.1567, calcd 250.1569 for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$.



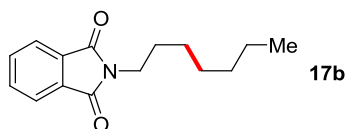
2-(3-methylheptyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (15b) This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-(3-bromobutyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **15a** (44.3 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 1-bromobutane (50.6 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the product as a colorless oil (19.0 mg, 0.0722 mmol, 46% yield).

This compound can also be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-(3-bromobutyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (44.3 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 1-iodobutane (53.6 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (*S*)- ^sBu -Pybox (**3a**) (4.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (20.6 mg, 0.0785 mmol, 50% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.84 (dd, $J = 5.5$ and 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd, $J = 5.5$ and 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67-3.74 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.14-1.40 (m, 6H),

0.97 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.4, 133.8, 132.2, 123.1, 36.4, 36.3, 35.5, 30.7, 29.0, 22.9, 19.4, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 259.1573, calcd 259.1572 for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$.



2-(3-methylhept-6-enyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (16b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-(3-bromobutyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **16a** (**16a** = **15a**) (44.3 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 4-bromobut-1-ene (63.6 mg, 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a colorless oil (26.3 mg, 0.102 mmol, 65% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.55 (dd, $J = 5.5$ and 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, $J = 5.5$ and 3.0 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, $J = 17.0$, 10.5 and 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddd, $J = 17.0$, 2.0 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (ddt, $J = 10.0$, 2.0 and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.75 (m, 2H), 1.99-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.56 (m, 3H), 1.24-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.00 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.4, 138.9, 133.8, 132.2, 123.1, 114.3, 36.2, 35.8, 35.3, 31.1, 30.1, 19.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 257.1420, calcd 257.1416 for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$.

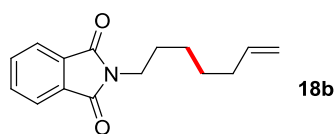


2-heptylisoindoline-1,3-dione (17b).¹⁷ This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **17a** (42.1 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100%), 1-iodobutane (53.4 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (*S*)- ^tBu -Pybox (**3a**) (4.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a yellow oil (25.0 mg, 0.102 mmol, 65% yield).

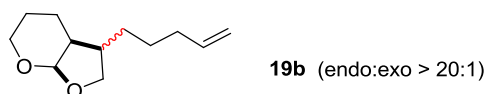
This compound can also be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **17a** (42.1 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100%), 1-bromobutane (50.6 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product as a yellow oil (27.7 mg, 0.113 mmol, 72% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.82-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.73 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t,

(17) Zhou, J.; Fu, G. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 12527–12530.

$J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.35 (m, 8H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 168.5, 133.8, 132.1, 38.1, 31.7, 28.9, 28.6, 26.8, 22.6, 14.0.



2-(hept-6-enyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (18b).¹⁸ This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using 2-(3-bromopropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **18a** (**18a** = **17a**) (42.1 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100%), 4-bromobut-1-ene (48.0 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 8% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the product as colorless oil (35.0 mg, 0.144 mmol, 92% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.84-7.86(m, 2H), 7.71-7.73(m, 2H), 5.76-5.84 (ddt, $J = 17.0, 10.5$ and 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.97-5.02 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 2.0$ and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.95 (ddt, $J = 10.0, 2.0$ and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.03-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.40(m, 2H). (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 168.4, 138.7, 133.8, 132.1, 123.1, 114.5, 37.9, 33.5, 28.4, 26.3.



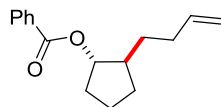
3-(pent-4-enyl)hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (19b). This compound can be prepared according to the General Procedure using *trans*-2-(allyloxy)-3-bromotetrahydro-2H-pyran **19a**¹⁹ (34.7 mg, 0.157 mmol, 100 mol%), 2-(2-bromoethyl)-1,3-dioxolane (46.1 μL , 0.471 mmol, 300 mol%) and (4-Cl)-H-Pybox (**3n**) (3.2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 8 mol%). Flash column chromatography (SiO_2 : 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) gave the title product (endo:exo > 20:1) as a colorless oil (21.0 mg, 0.107 mmol, 68% yield). The dr was determined based on ^1H NMR analysis of a mixture by collecting all fractions in one flask using a flash column chromatography. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.79 (ddt, $J = 17.5, 10.5$ and 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 2.0$ and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddt, $J = 10.0, 2.0$ and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.69 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.06 (q, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.90-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.46 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.4, 114.7, 102.0, 70.1, 61.0, 40.9, 36.4, 33.9, 27.5, 26.4, 23.2, 19.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ found 196.1458, calcd 196.1463 for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$.

(18) Yang, H.; Carter, R. G. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 3108–3111.

(19) Beckwith, A. L. J.; Page, D. M. *Tetrahedron* **1999**, *55*, 3245–3254.

Part 8. Determination of the Enantioselectivities for 12b and 13b.

(1) Determination of the enantioselectivity for **13b** was performed after benzylation of **13b**.



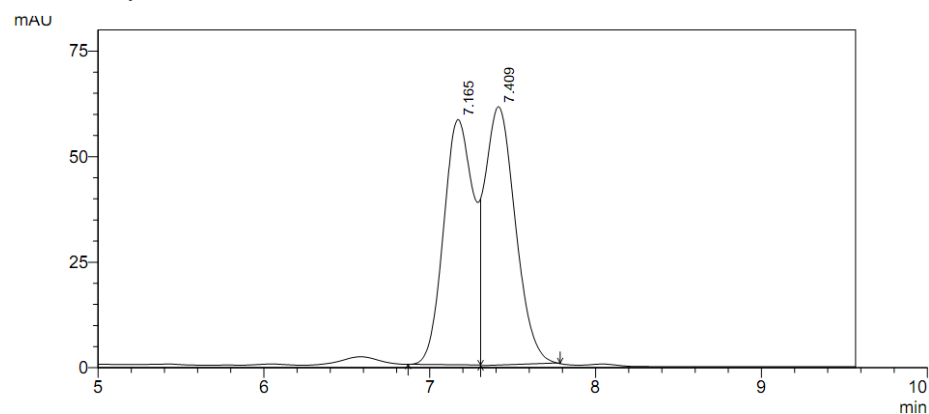
trans-2-(but-3-enyl)cyclopentyl benzoate. A mixture of *trans*-2-(but-3-enyl)cyclopentanol (20.0 mg, 0.143 mmol), benzoic anhydride (64.5 mg, 0.285 mmol), pyridine (23.0 μ l, 0.285 mmol) and catalytic amount of DMAP (0.90 mg, 0.00715 mmol) was stirred in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 20 h. Silica gel was added, and the solvent was evaporated. Column chromatography (SiO_2 ; 2% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the product as colorless oil (31.0 mg, 0.129 mmol, 90% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.00-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.50 (m, 2H), 5.75-5.90 (m, 1H), 4.90-5.10 (m, 3H), 1.95-2.20 (m, 5H), 1.60-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.45 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.4, 138.6, 132.7, 130.8, 129.5, 128.3, 114.5, 82.0, 45.0, 32.9, 32.2, 32.0, 30.2, 22.8.

HPLC Conditions for benzyolated-*trans*-13b.

Column: Phenomenex Chiralpak amylose-2; Column Size: 250 x 4.6 mm analytical; Detection wavelength: 254nm.

| Time (min) | Mobile phase | Flow rate |
|------------|----------------------|------------|
| 0 | 99.0/1.0 Hexane: IPA | 0.8 mL/min |
| 10 | 99.0/1.0 Hexane: IPA | 0.8 mL/min |

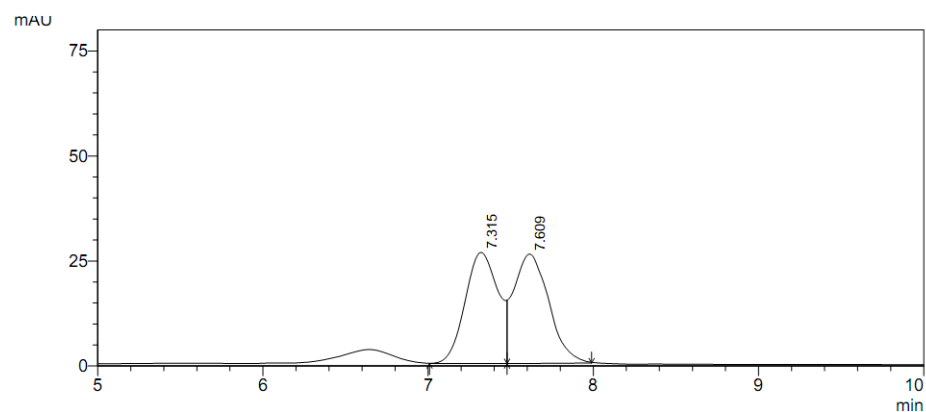
(4-Cl)-H-PyBox (3n):



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

| peak No. | Ret.time(min) | Area | Height | Area% | Height% |
|----------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 7.165 | 746255 | 58095 | 49.539 | 48.684 |
| 2 | 7.409 | 760140 | 61236 | 50.461 | 51.316 |
| Totals | | 1506395 | 119330 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

(S)-^sBu-PyBox (3a):



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

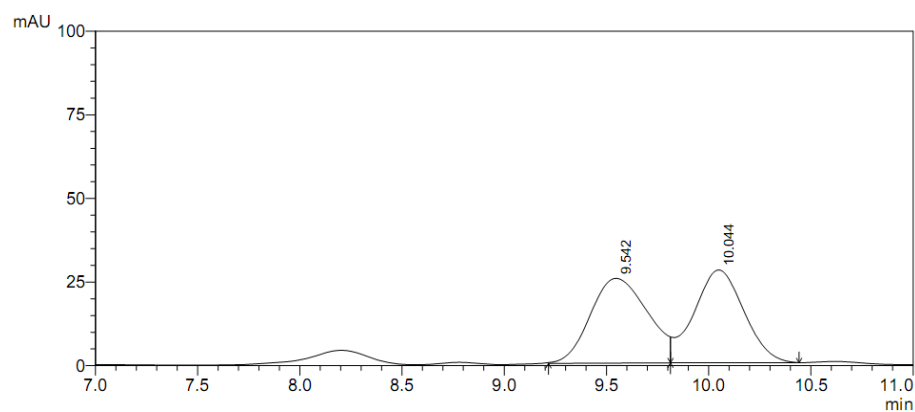
| Peak No. | Ret.time(min) | Area | Height | Area% | Height% |
|----------|---------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 7.315 | 373648 | 26471 | 49.646 | 50.432 |
| 2 | 7.609 | 378983 | 26017 | 50.354 | 49.568 |
| Totals | | 752631 | 52488 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

(2) HPLC data for **12b**.

Column: Phenomenex Chiralpak amylose-2; Column Size: 250 x 4.6 mm analytical; Detection wavelength: 254nm.

| Time (min) | Mobile phase | Flow rate |
|------------|----------------------|------------|
| 0 | 95.0/5.0 Hexane: IPA | 0.8 mL/min |
| 11 | 95.0/5.0 Hexane: IPA | 0.8 mL/min |

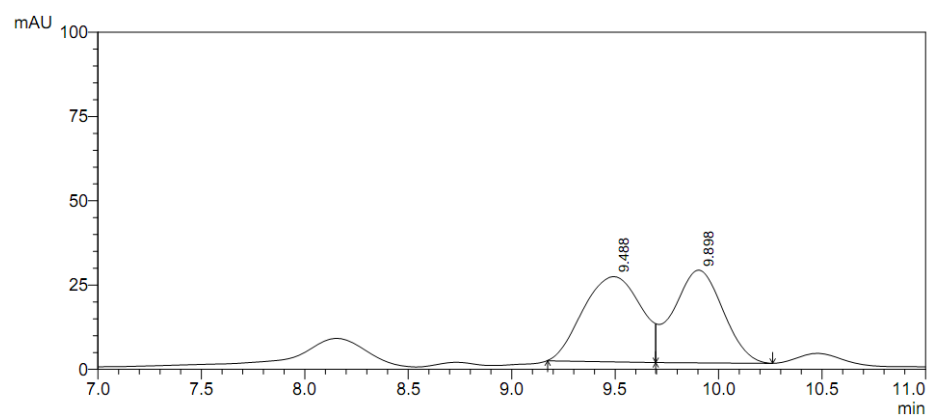
(4-Cl)-H-PyBox (3n):



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

| Peak No. | Ret. time(min) | Area | Height | Area% | Height% |
|----------|----------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 9.542 | 493320 | 25359 | 51.082 | 47.712 |
| 2 | 10.044 | 472426 | 27791 | 48.918 | 52.288 |
| Totals | | 965746 | 53150 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

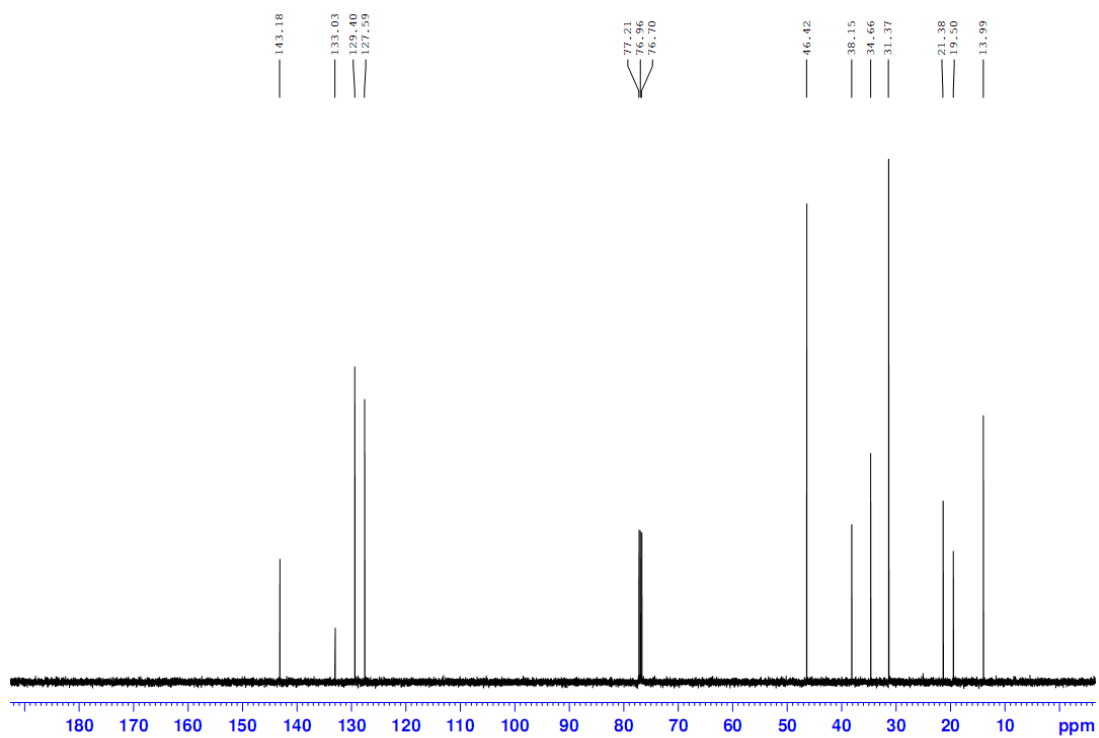
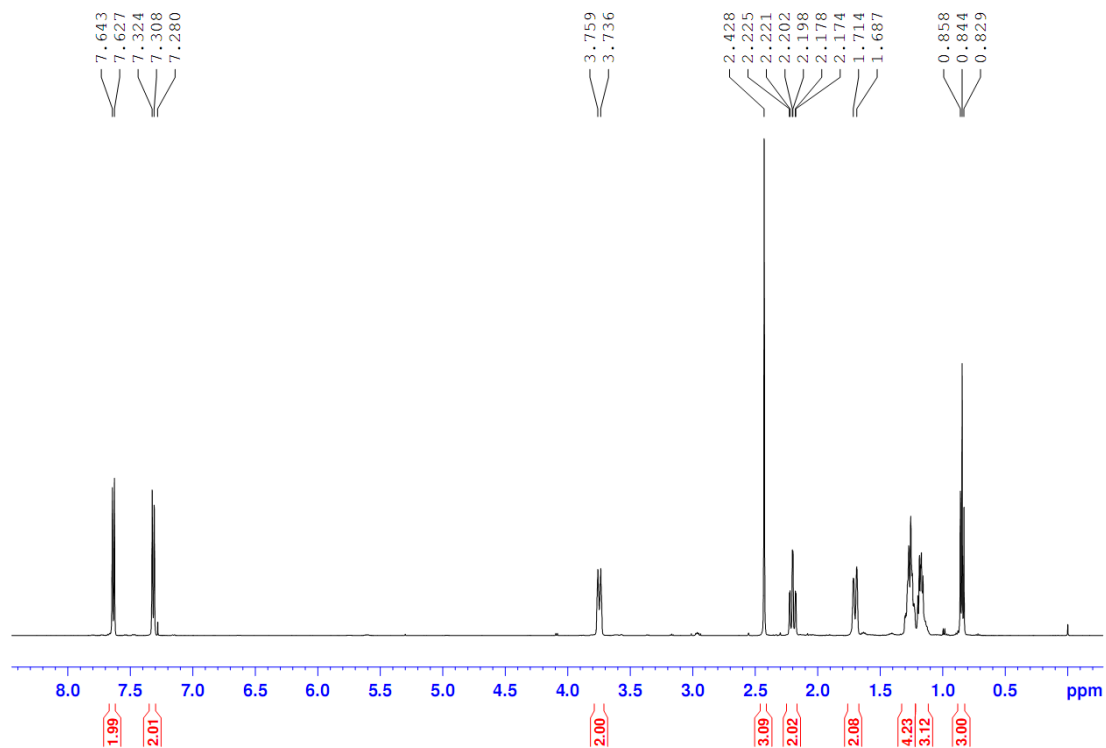
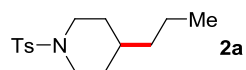
(S)-^sBu-PyBox (3a):

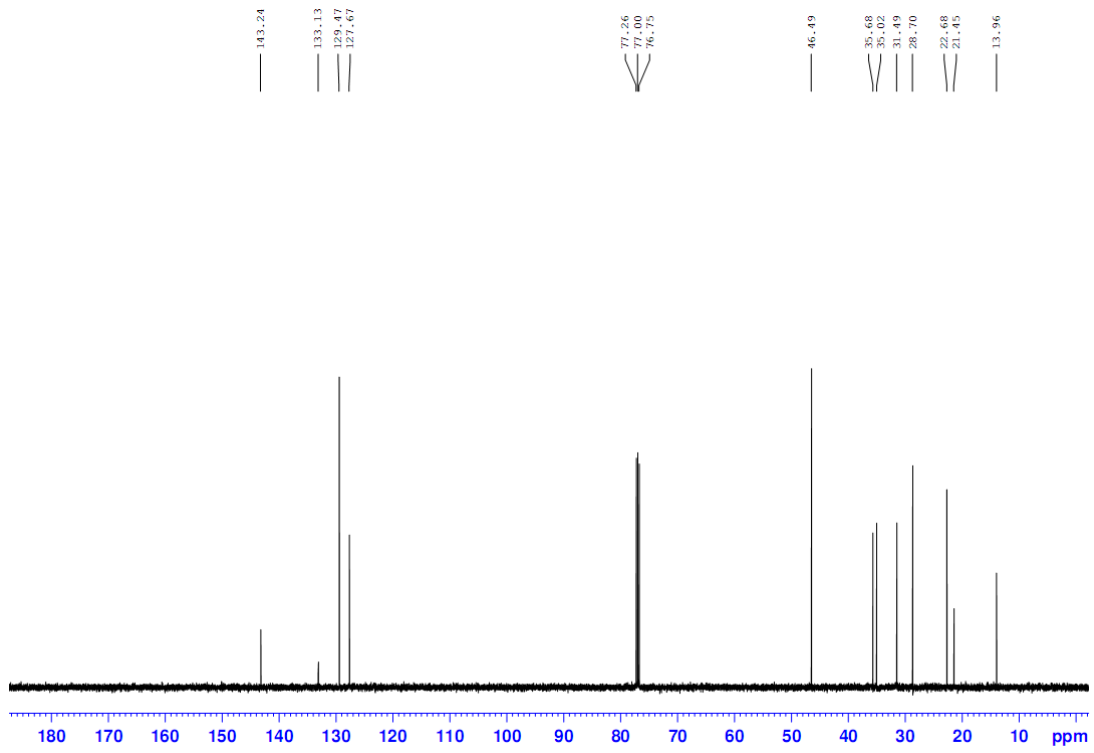
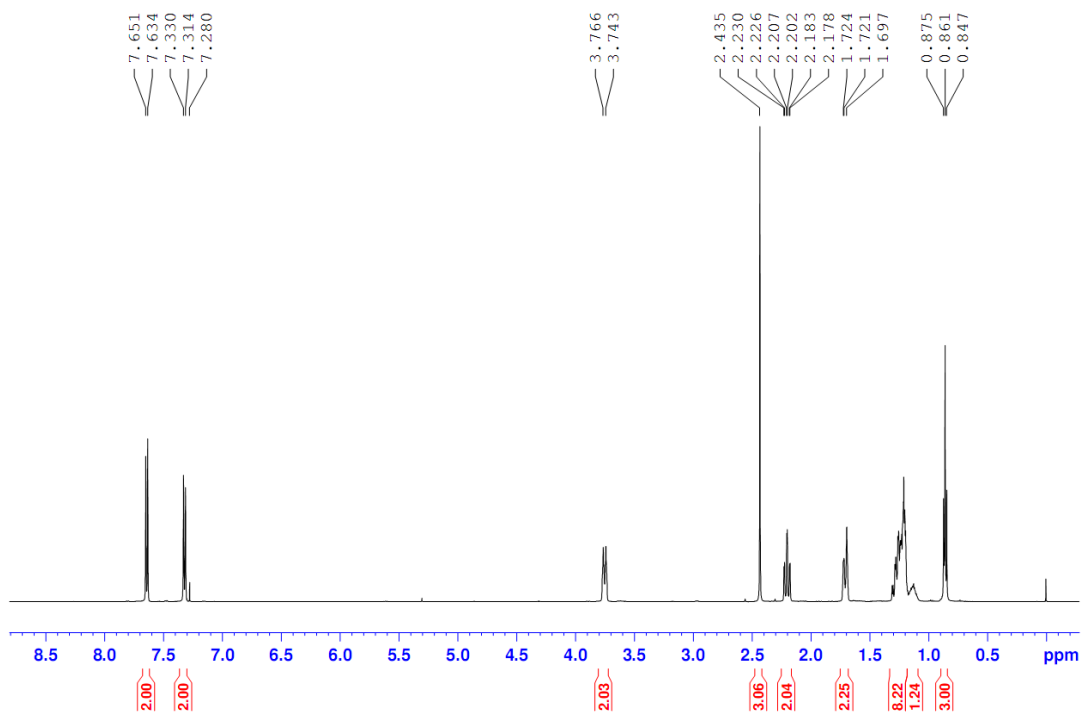
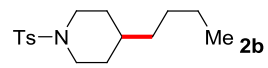


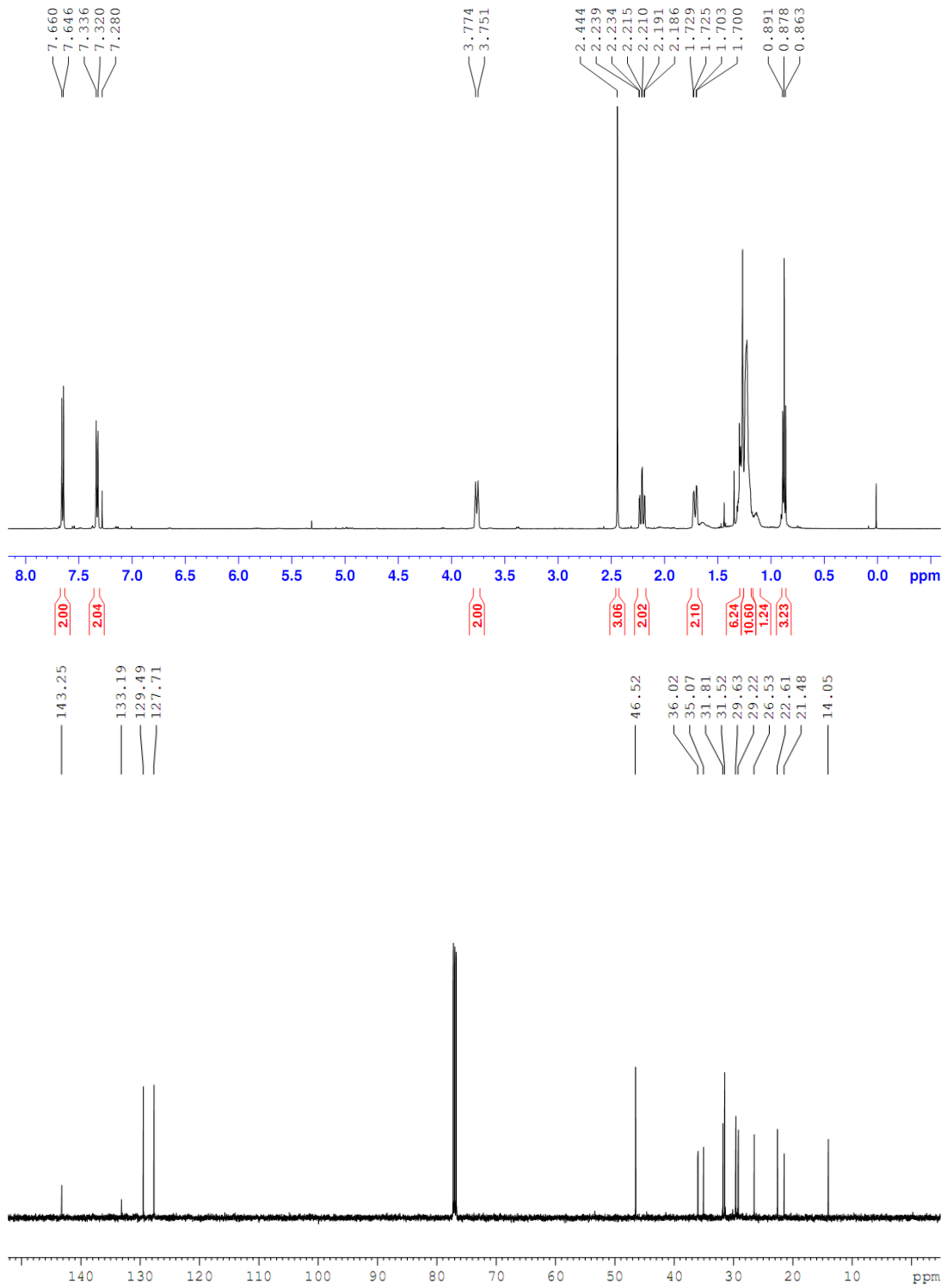
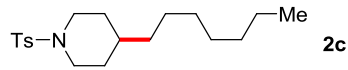
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

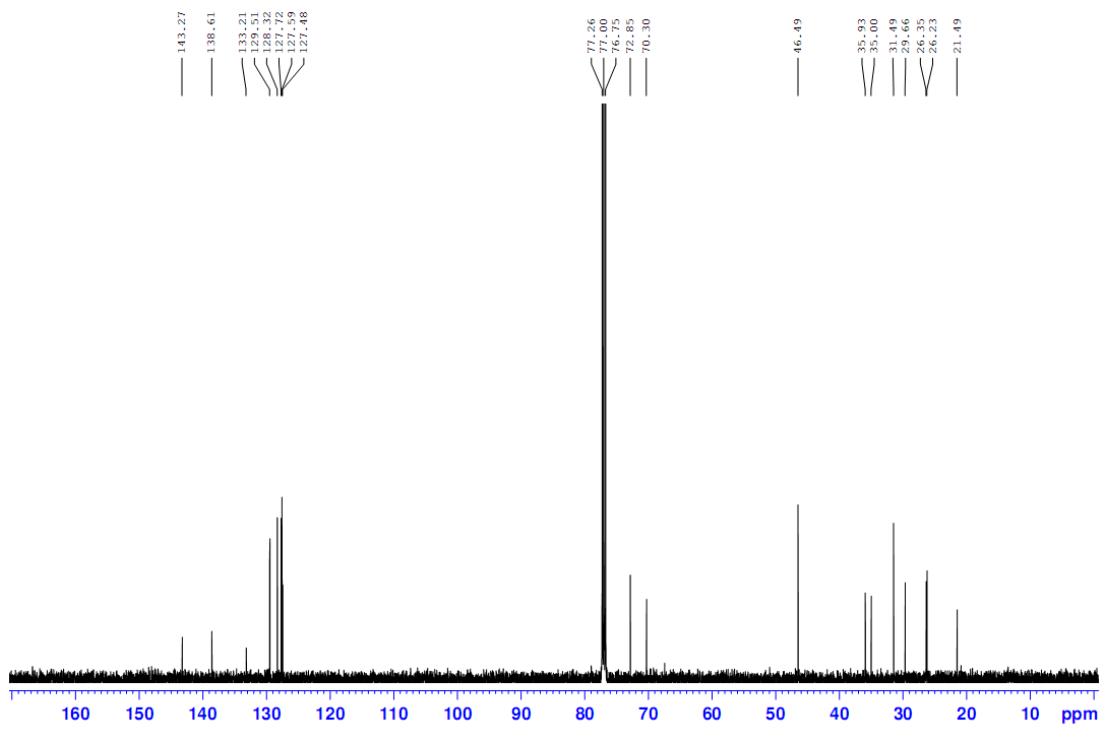
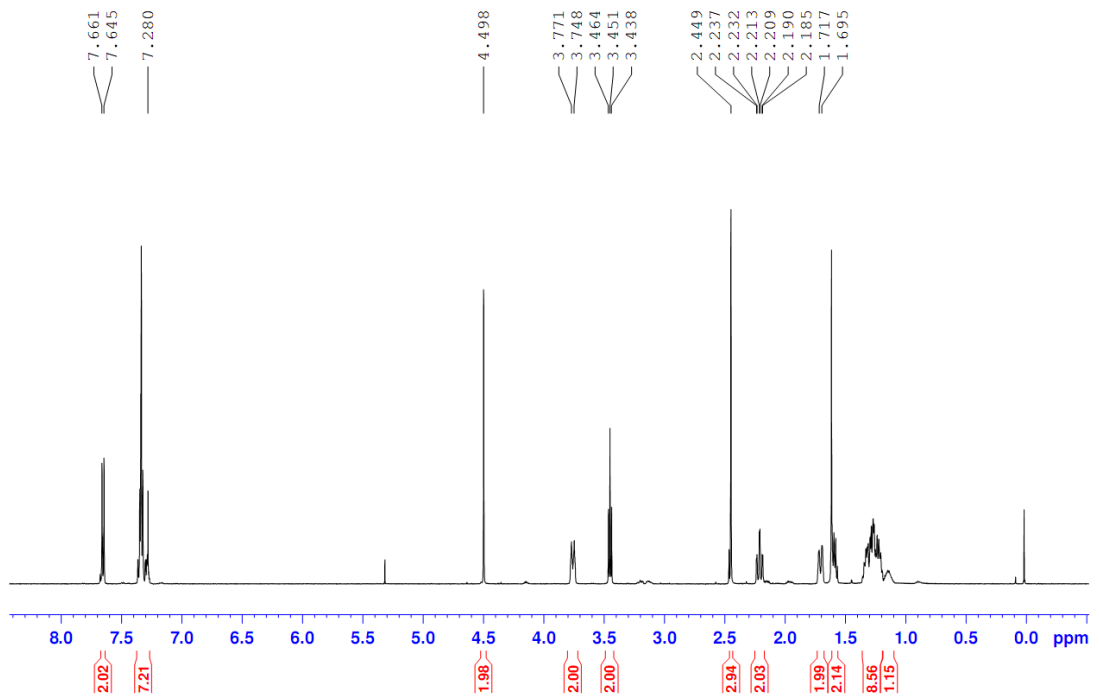
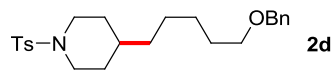
| Peak No | Ret. time(min) | Area | Height | Area% | Height% |
|---------|----------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 9.488 | 493547 | 25283 | 51.975 | 47.916 |
| 2 | 9.898 | 456044 | 27482 | 48.025 | 52.084 |
| Totals | | 949591 | 52765 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

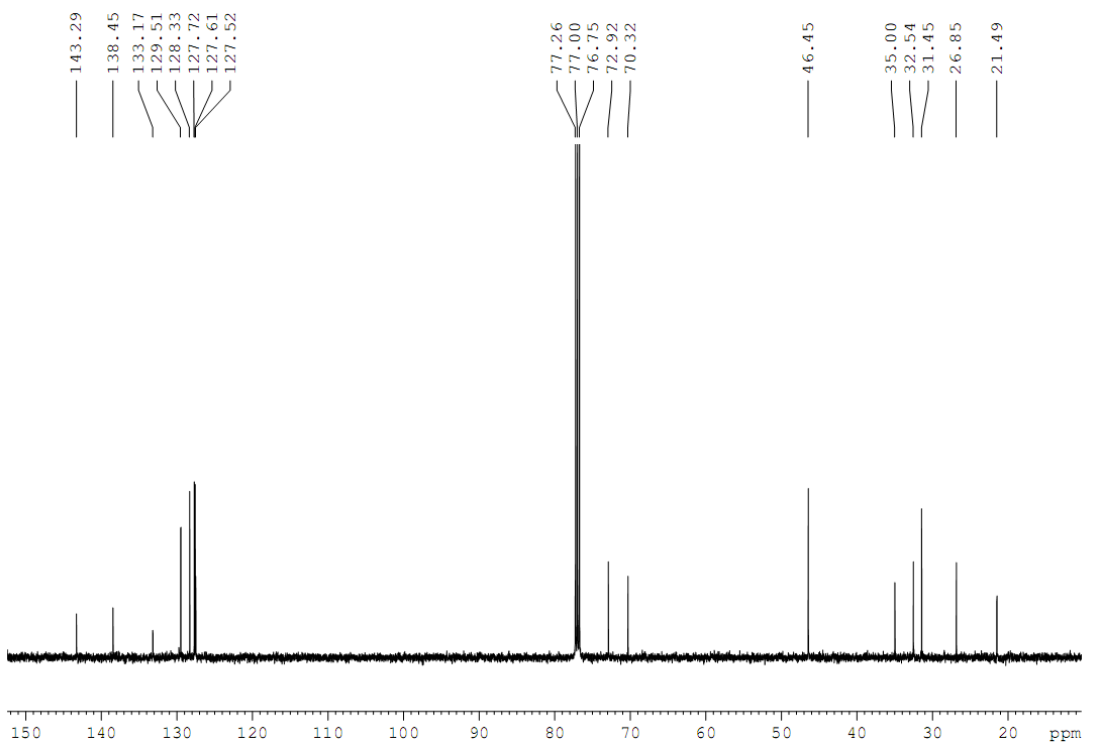
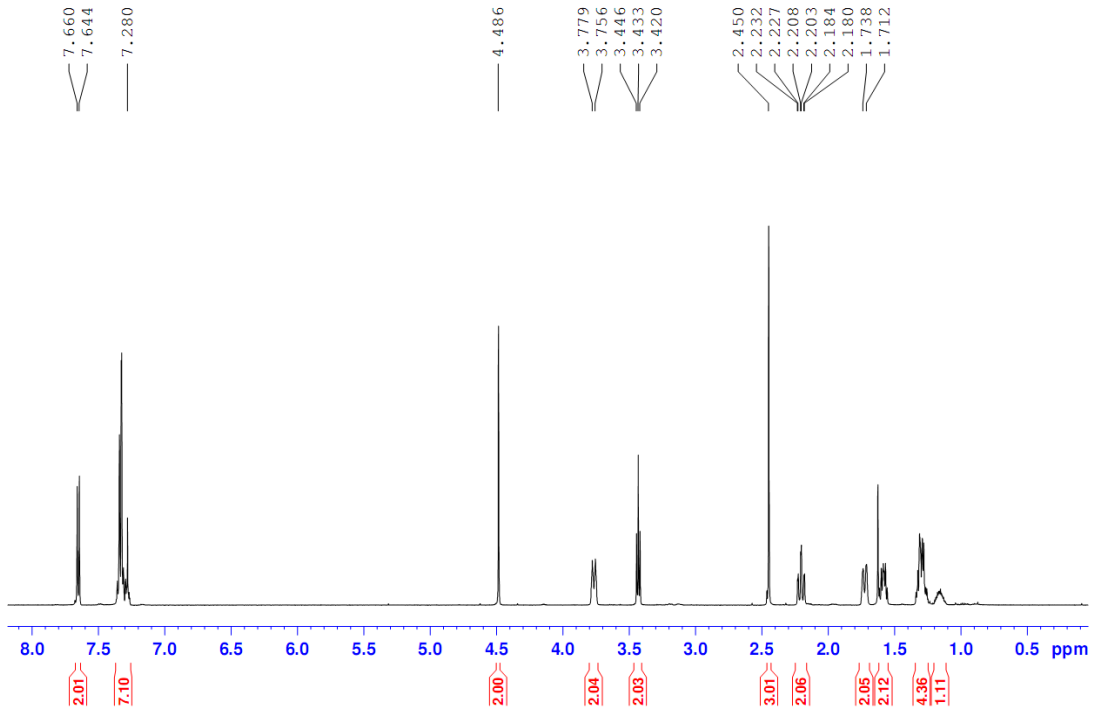
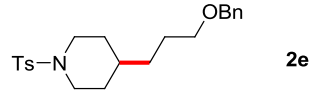
II. NMR Spectra for New Compounds

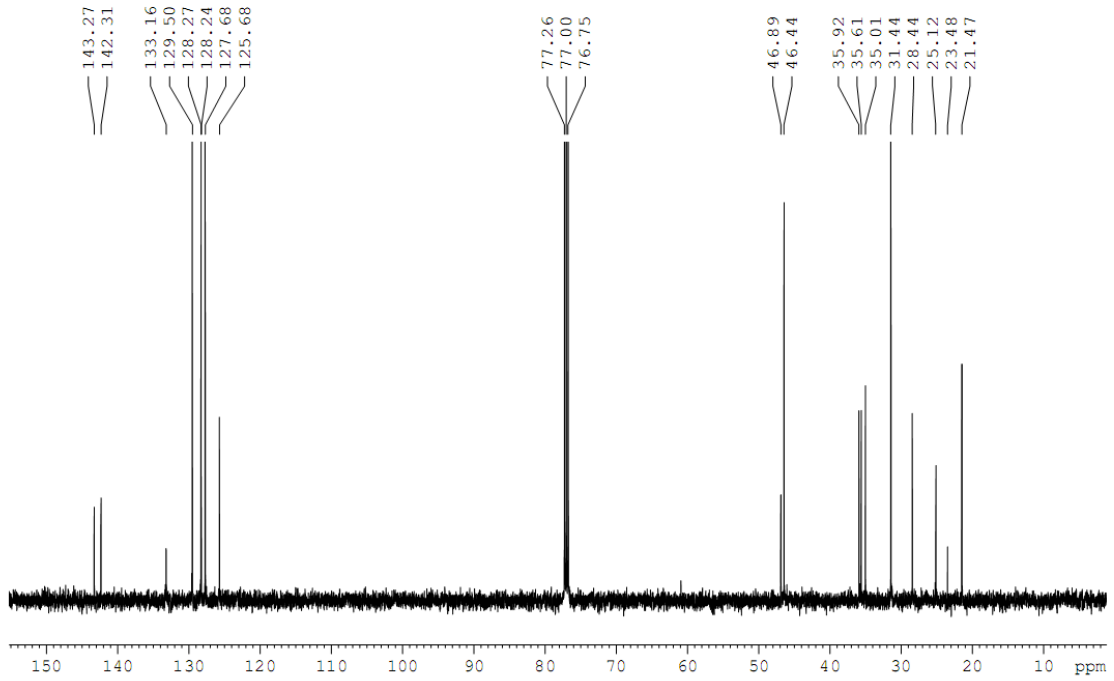
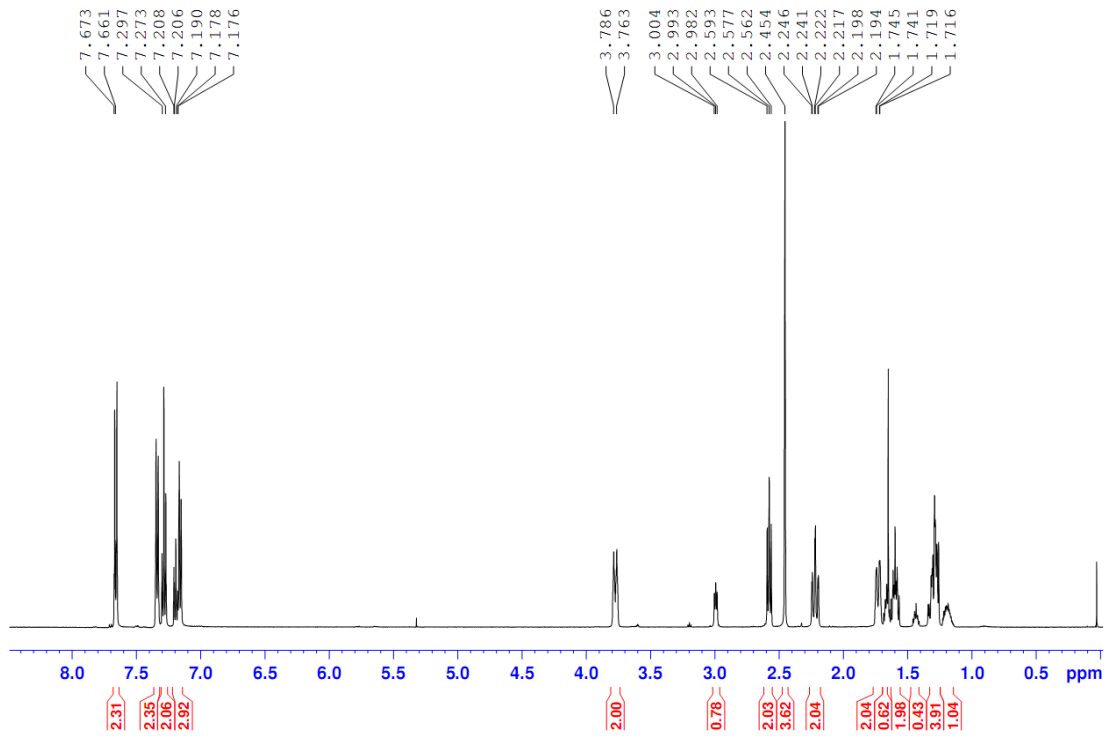
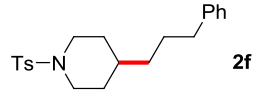


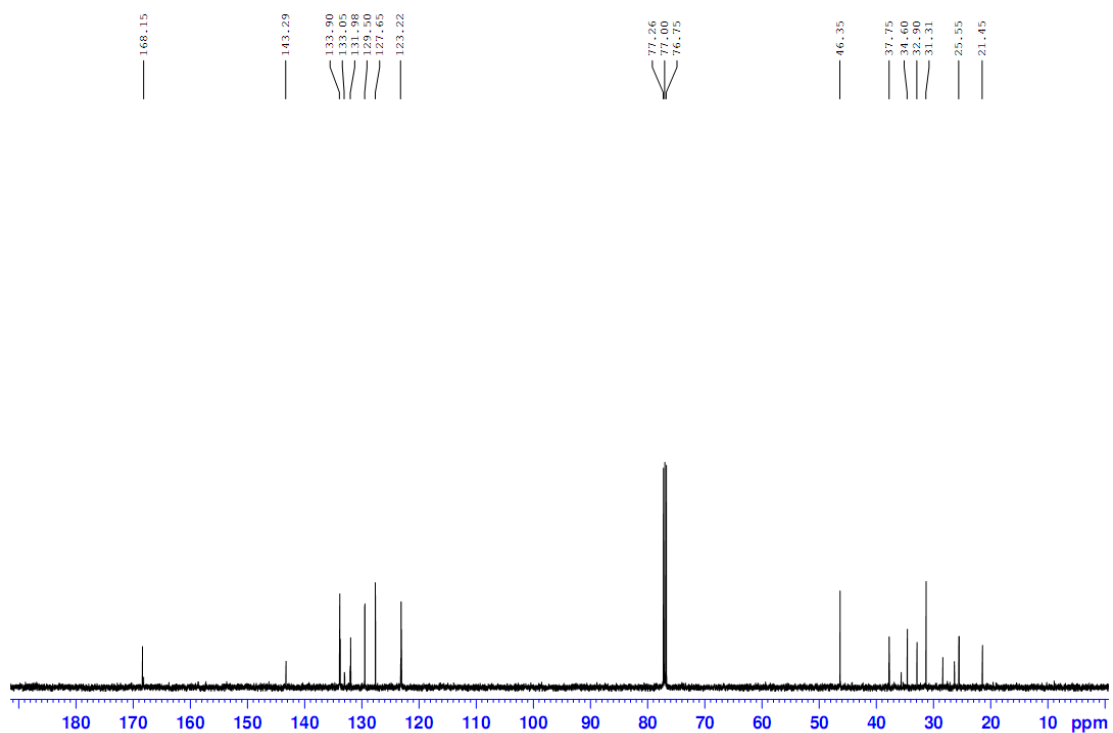
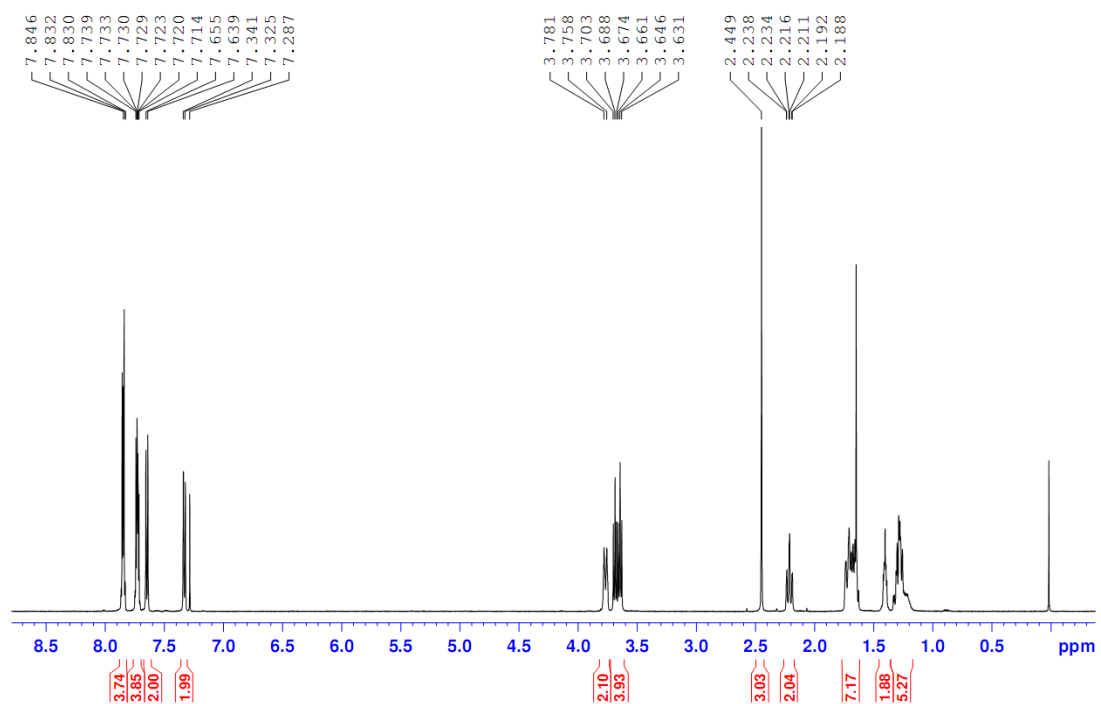
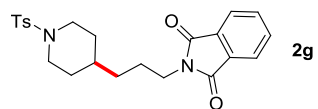


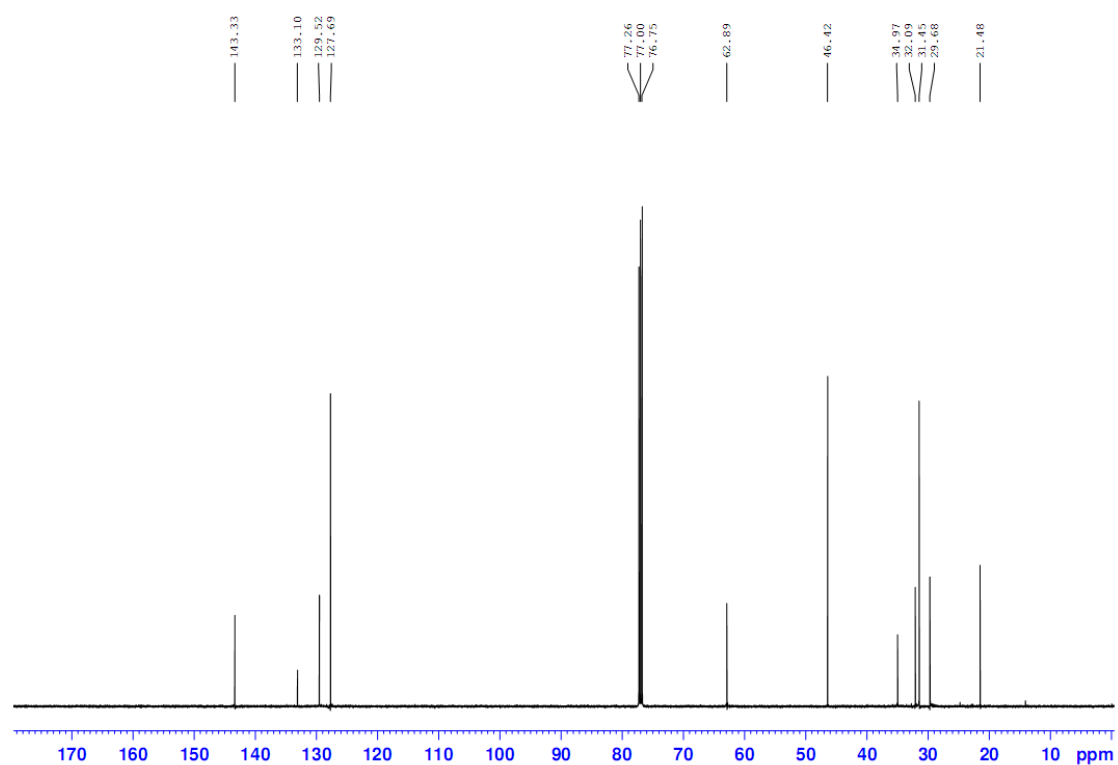
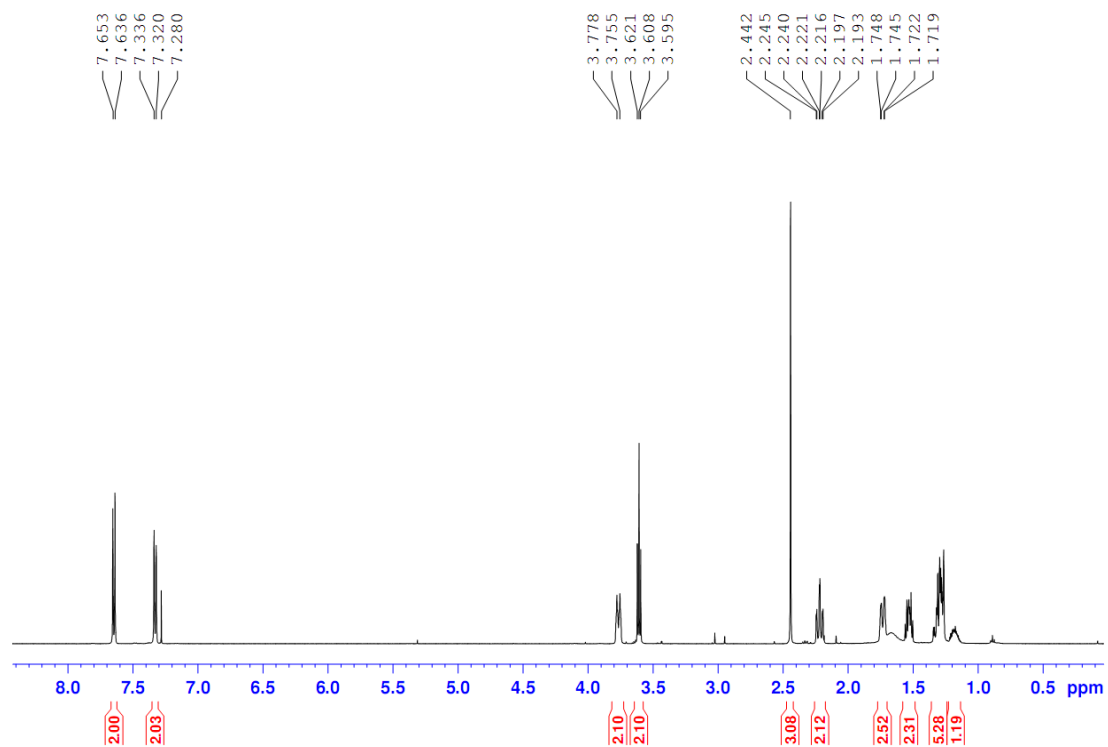
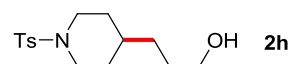


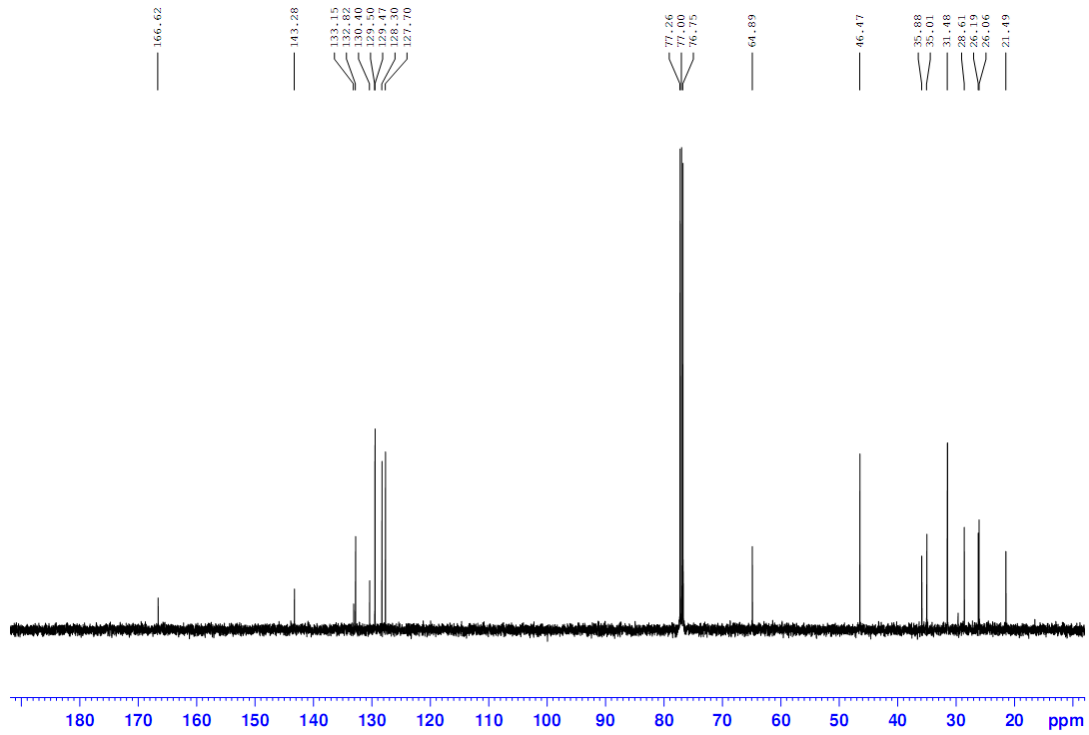
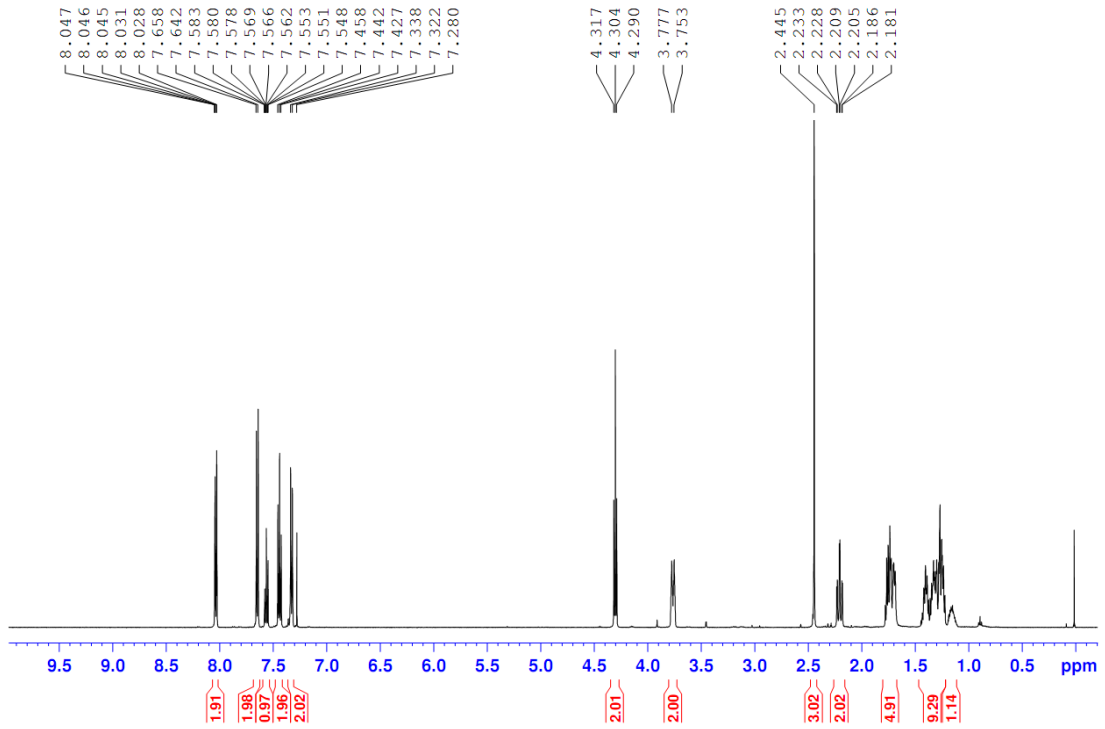
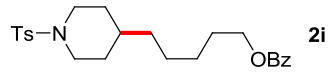


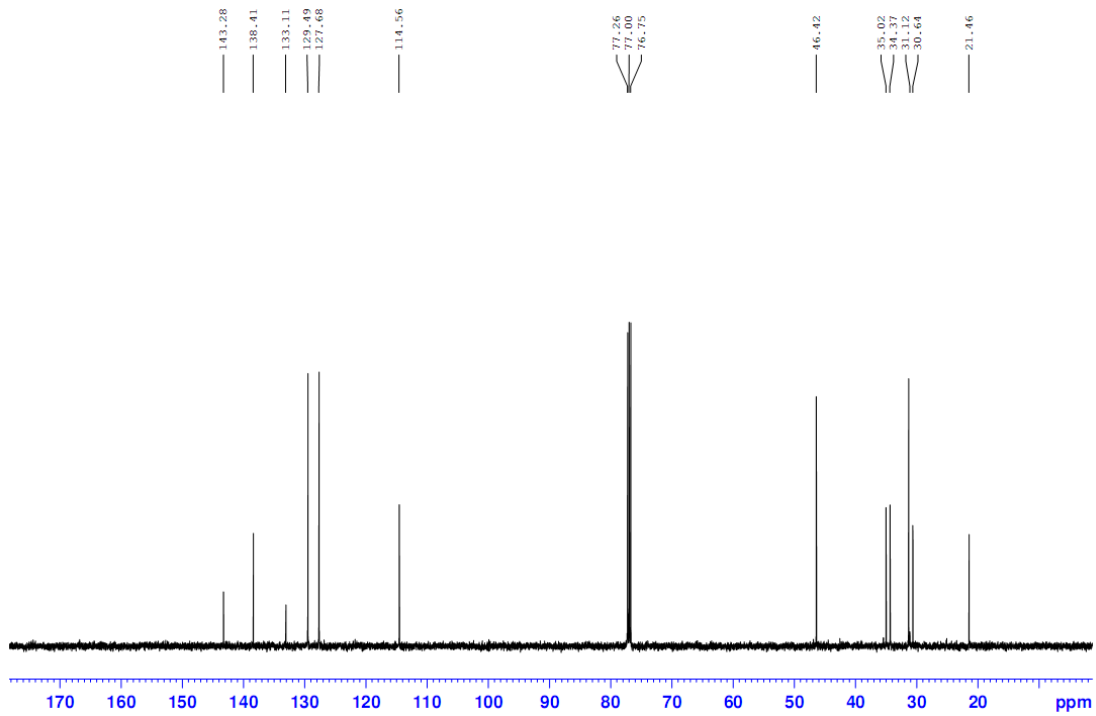
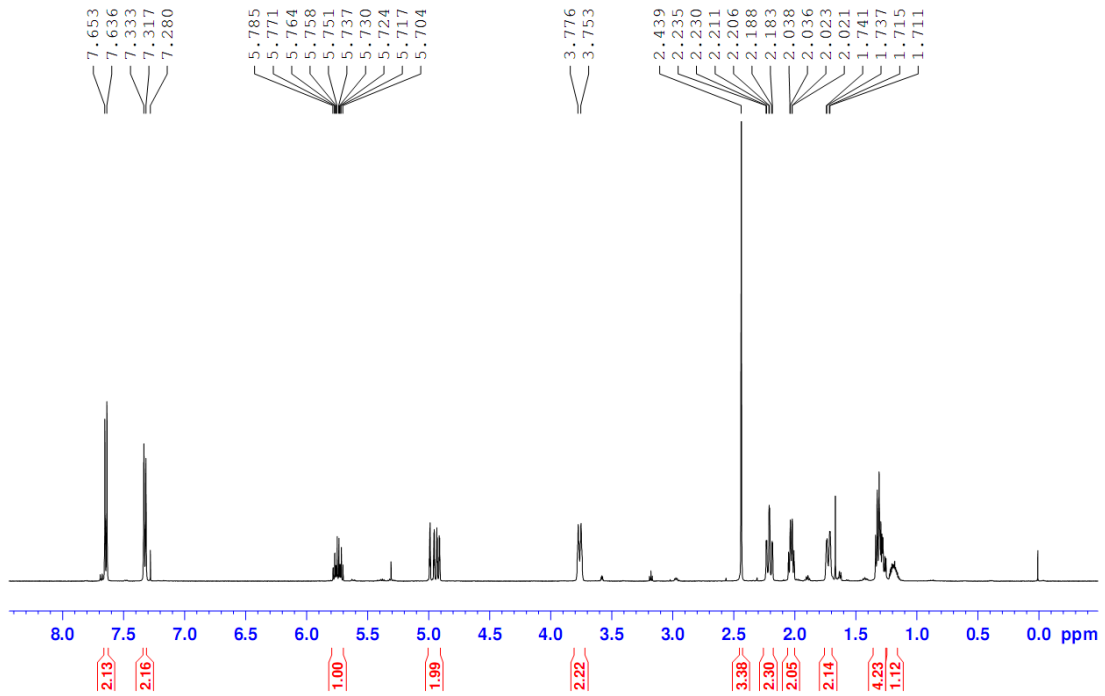
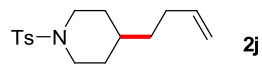


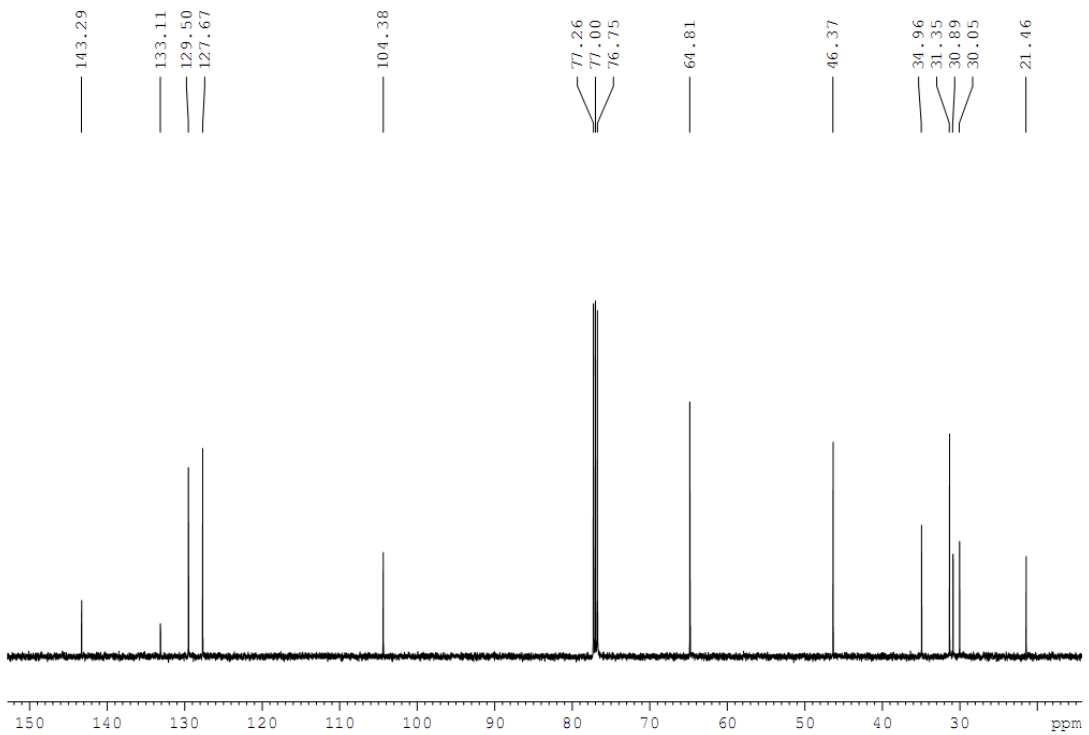
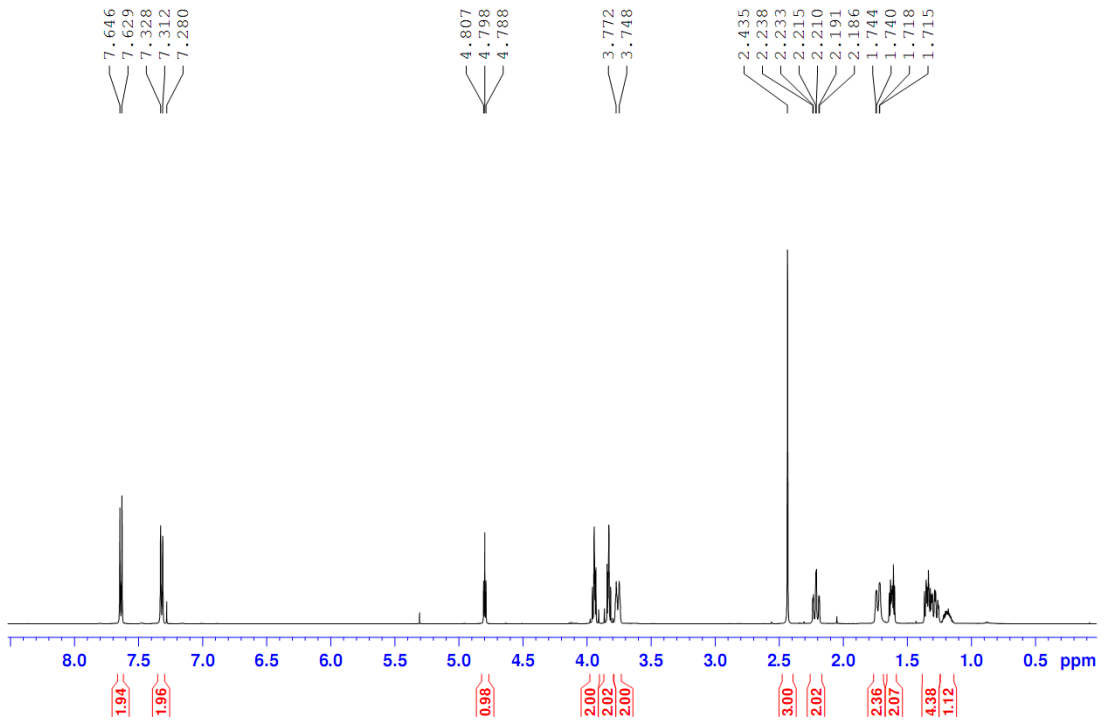
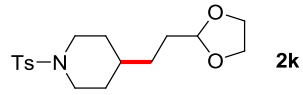


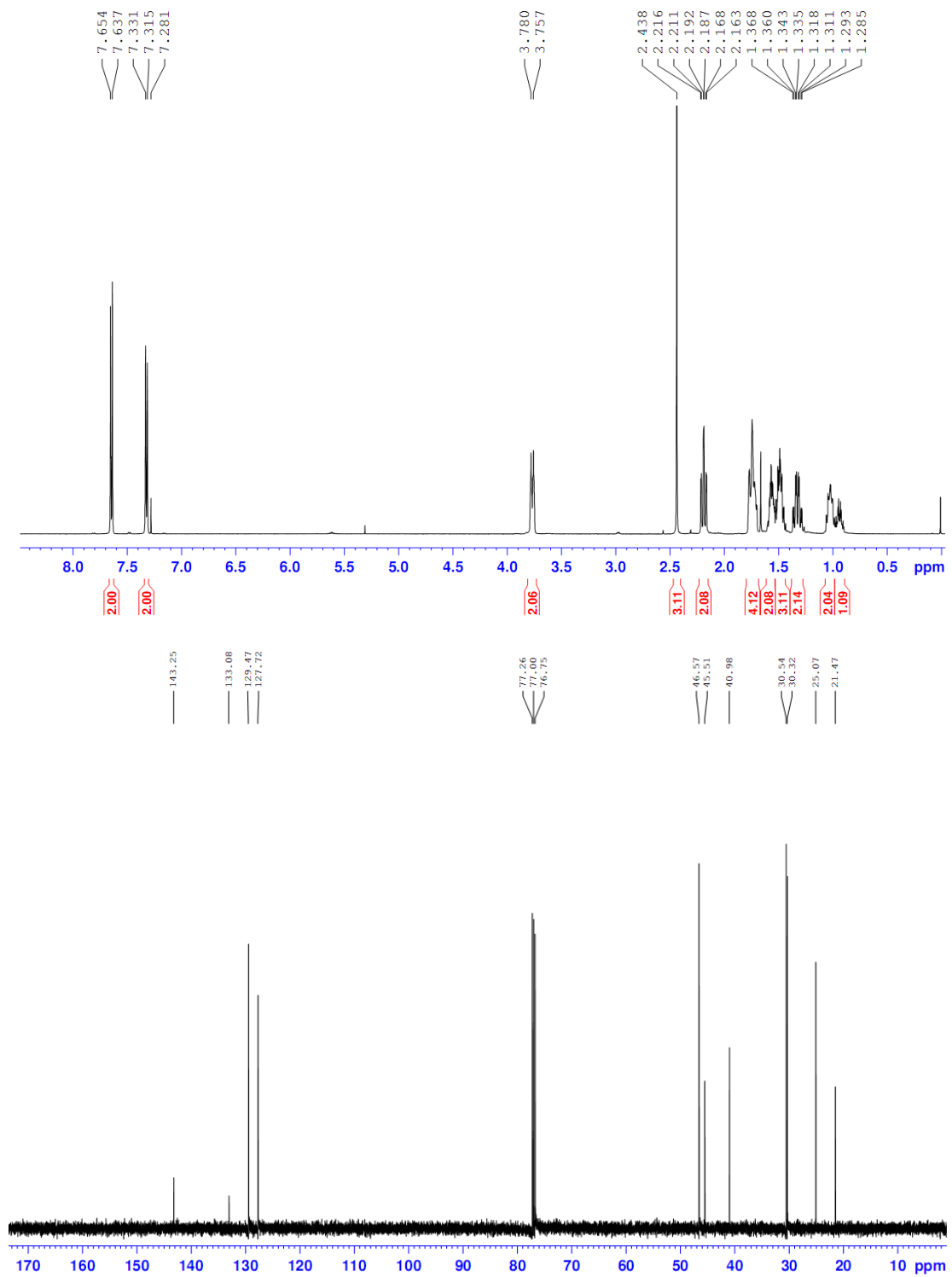
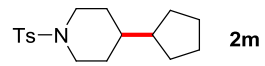


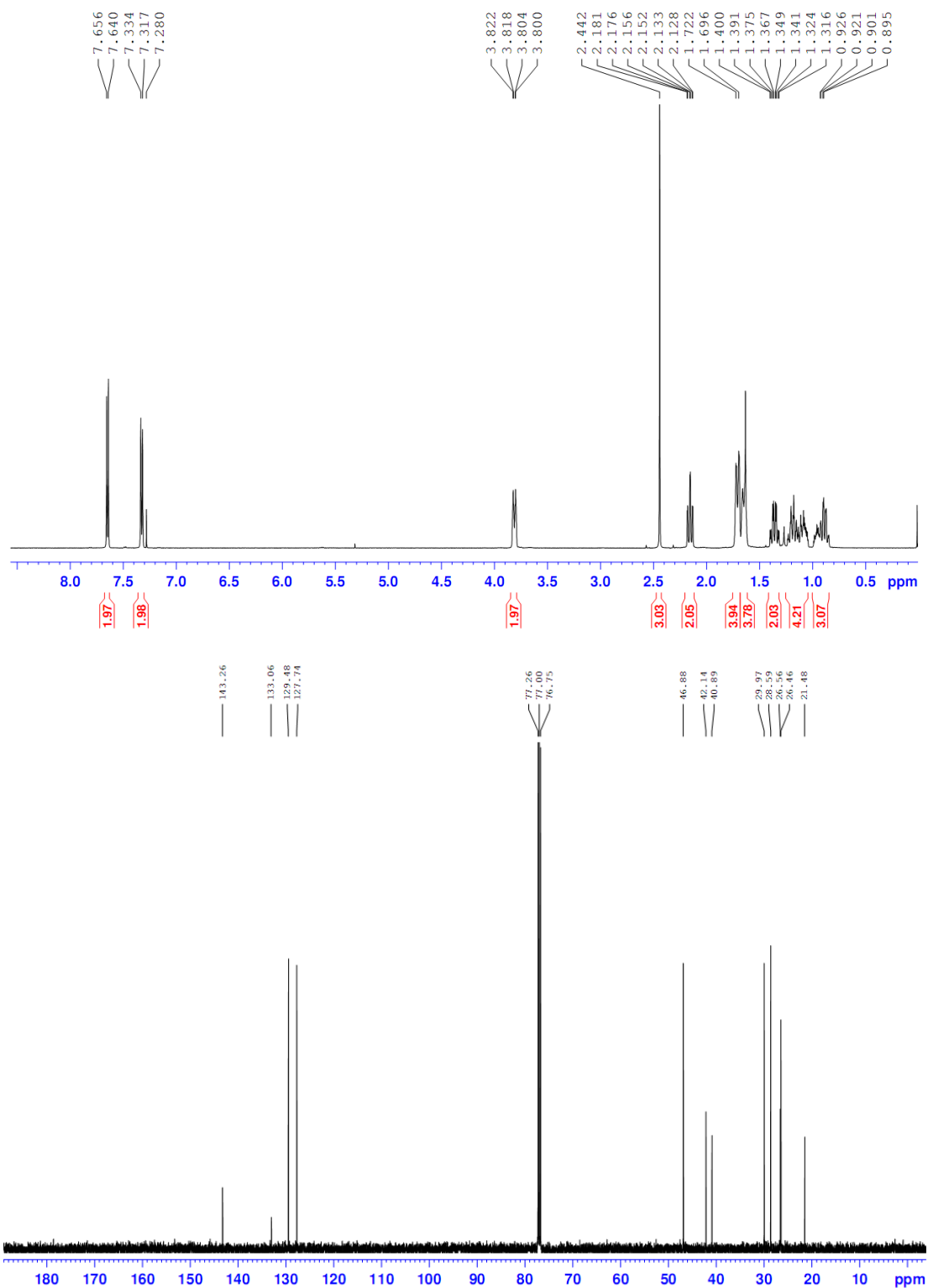
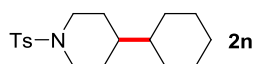


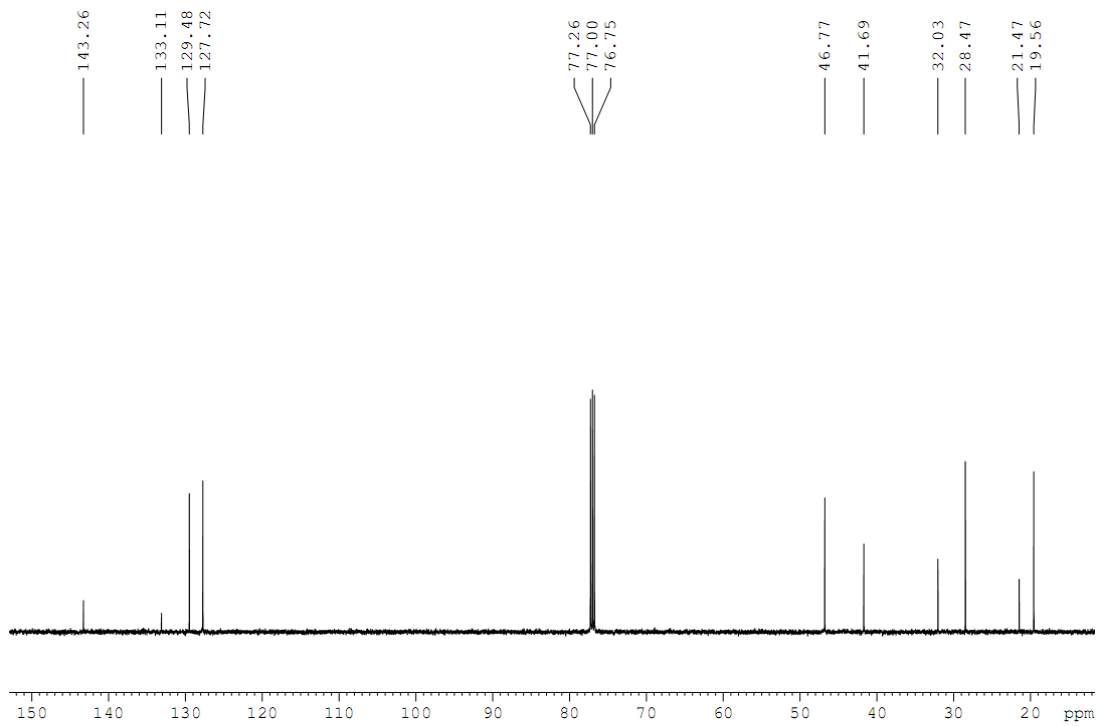
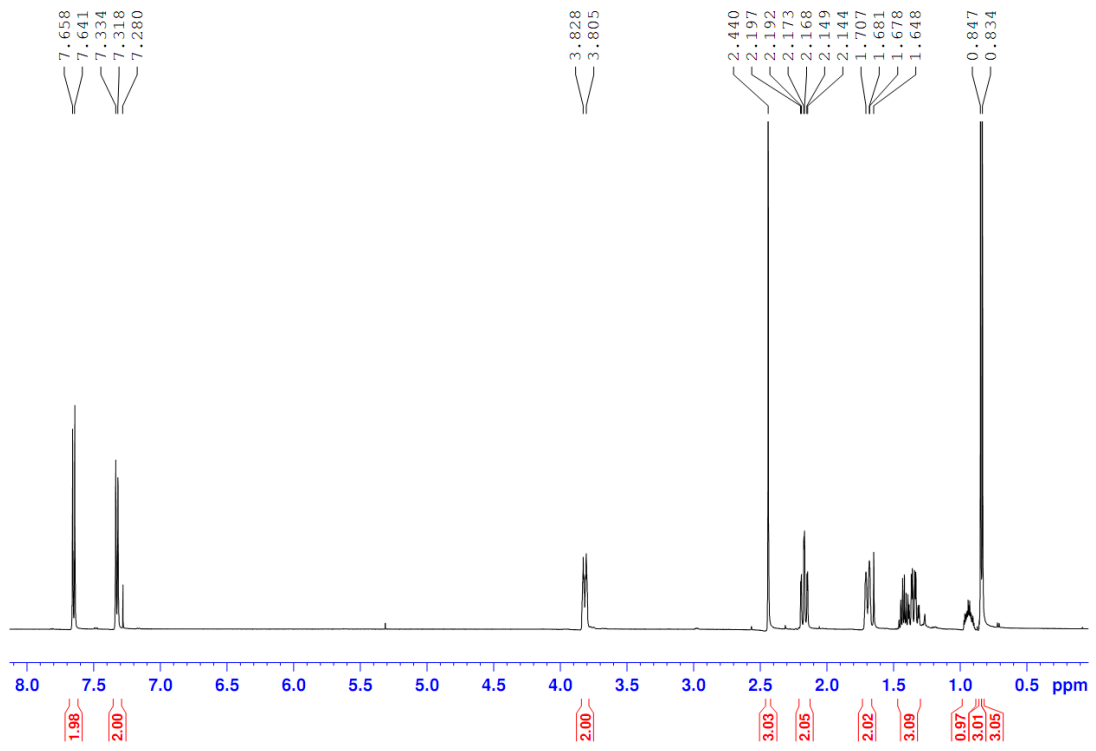
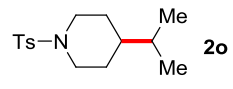


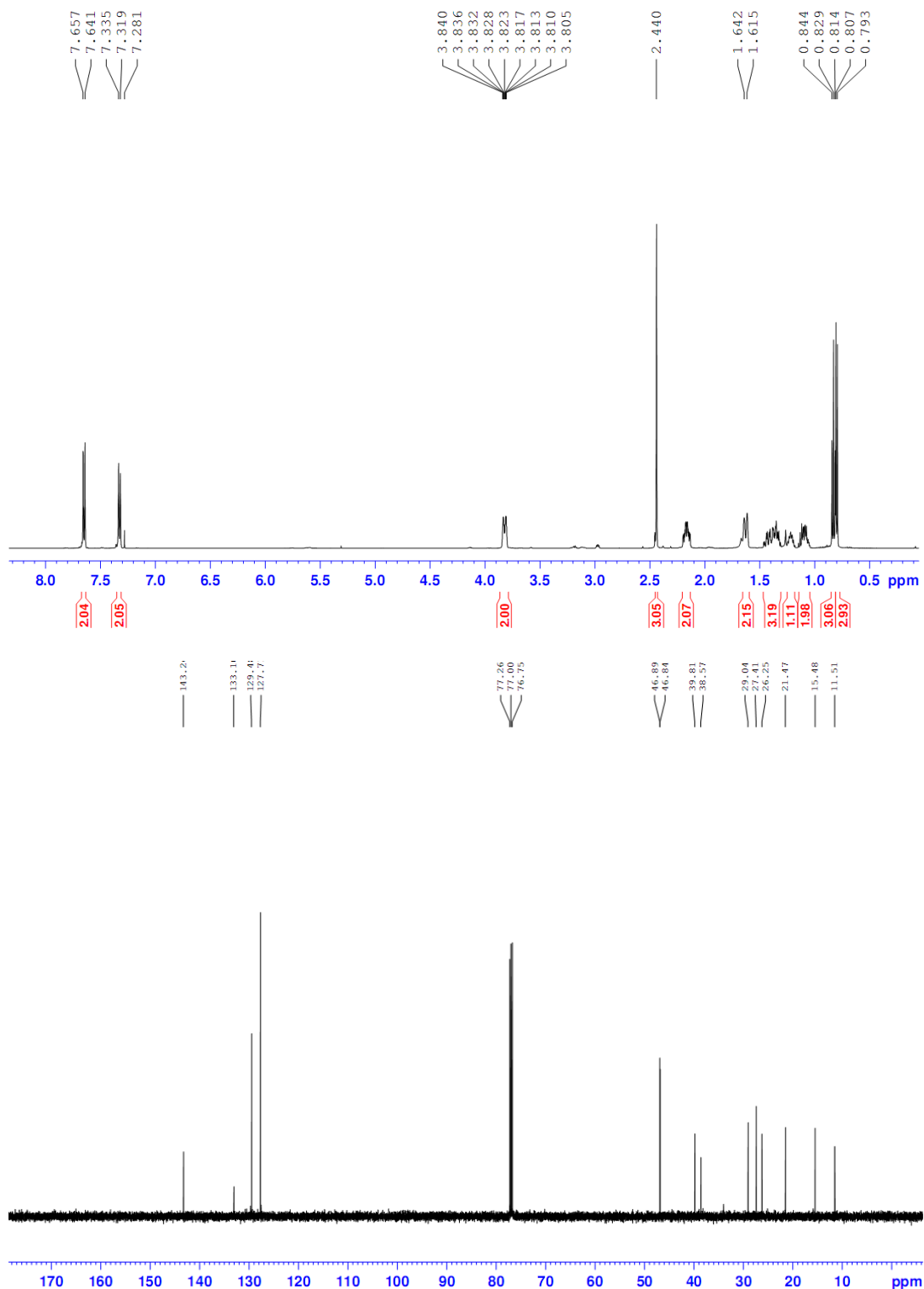
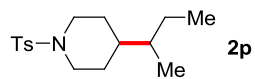


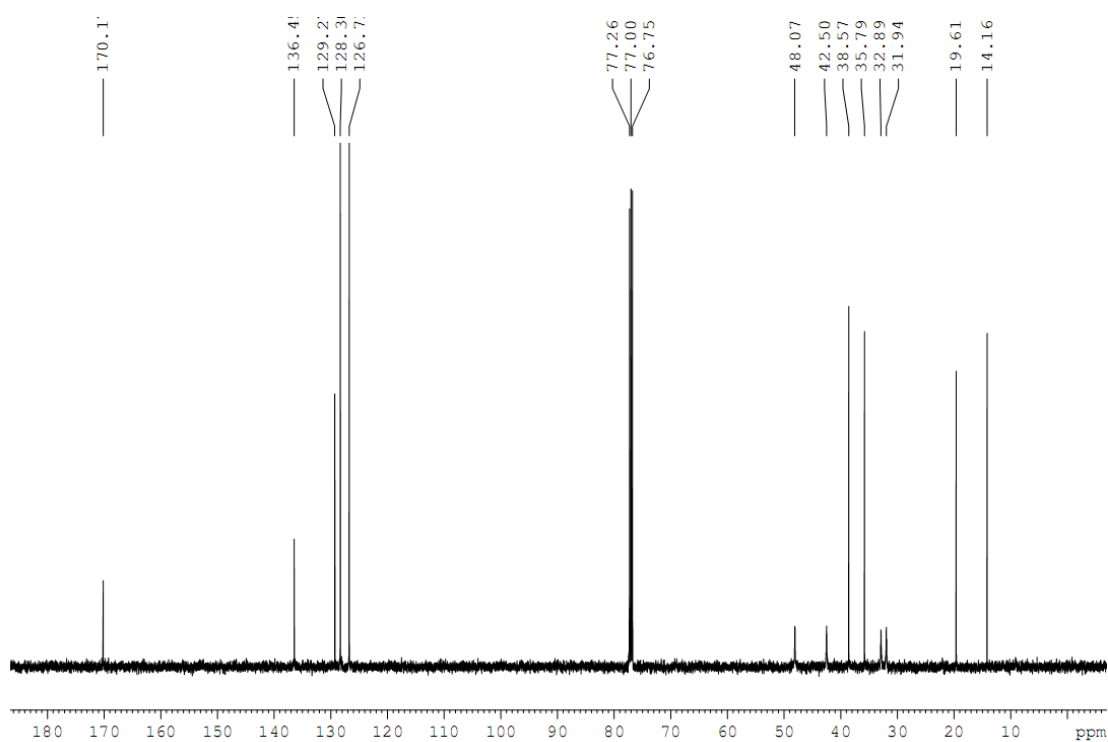
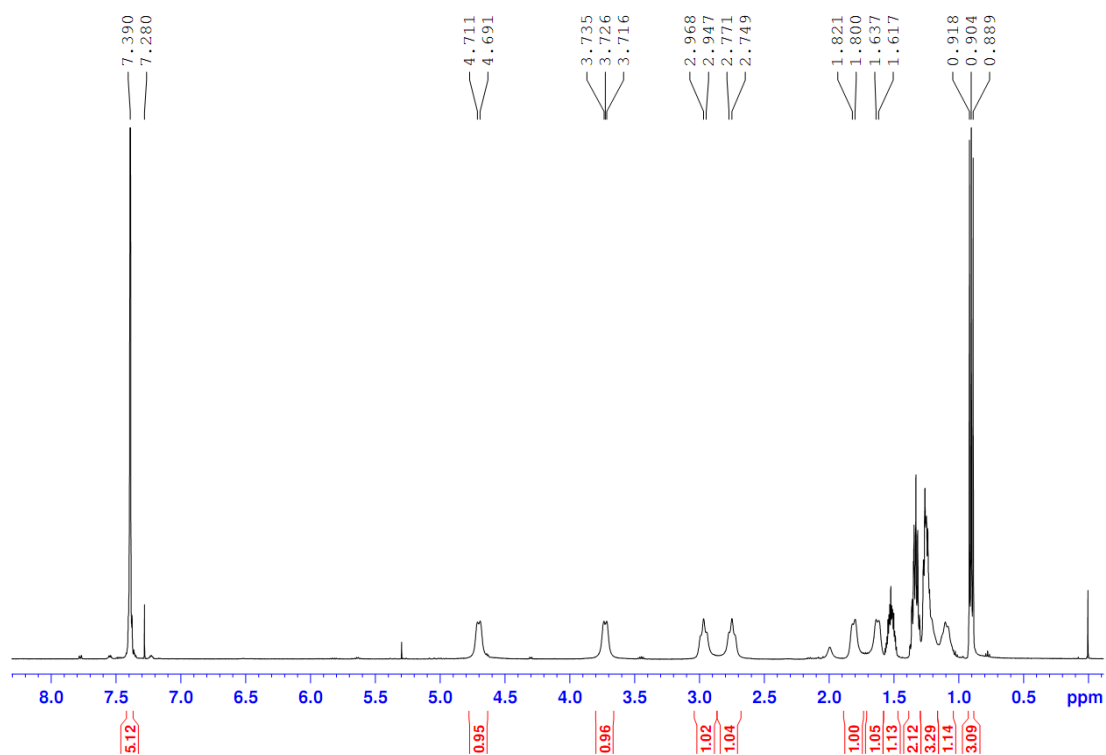
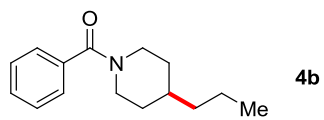


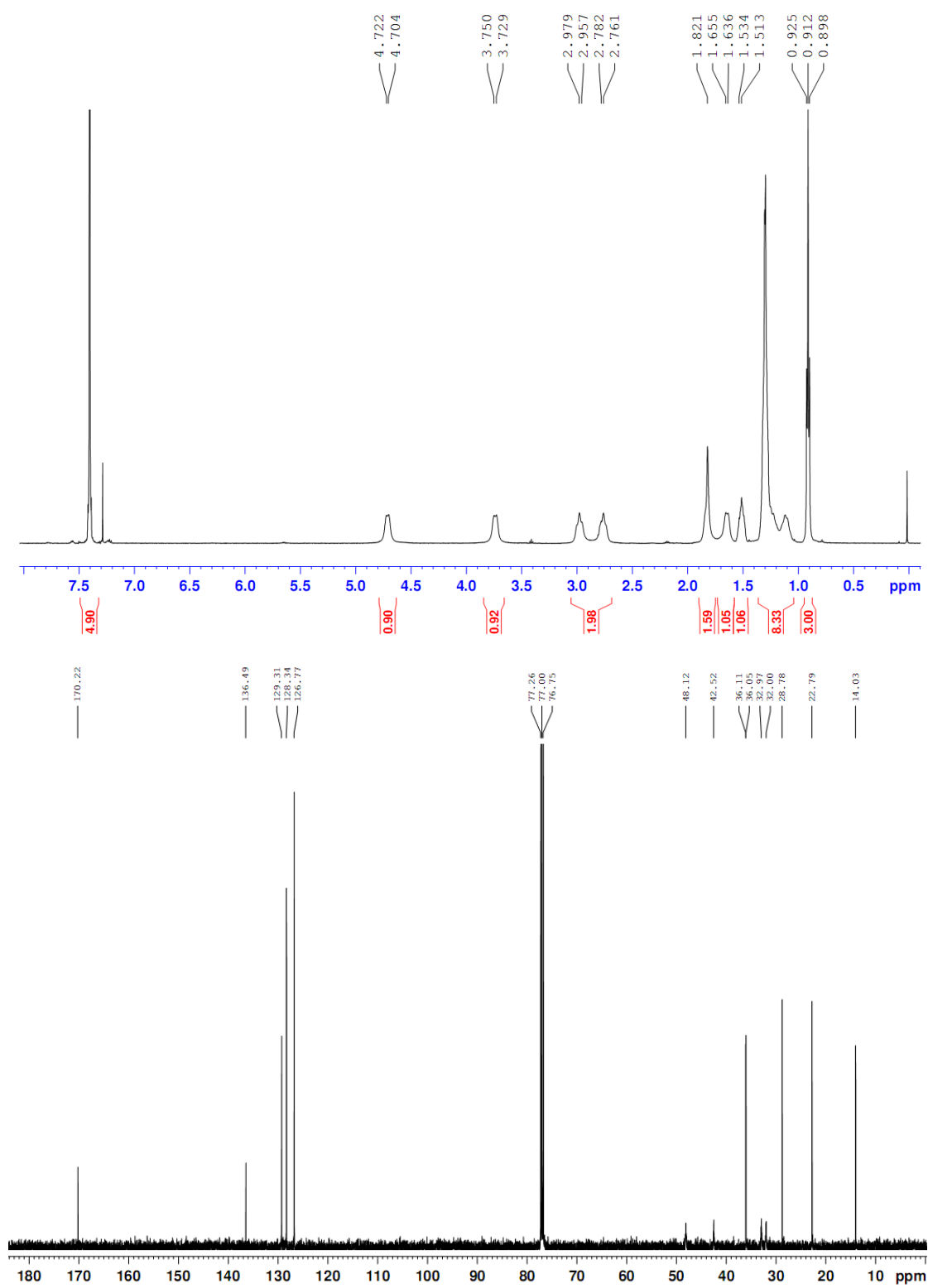
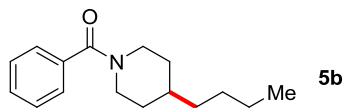


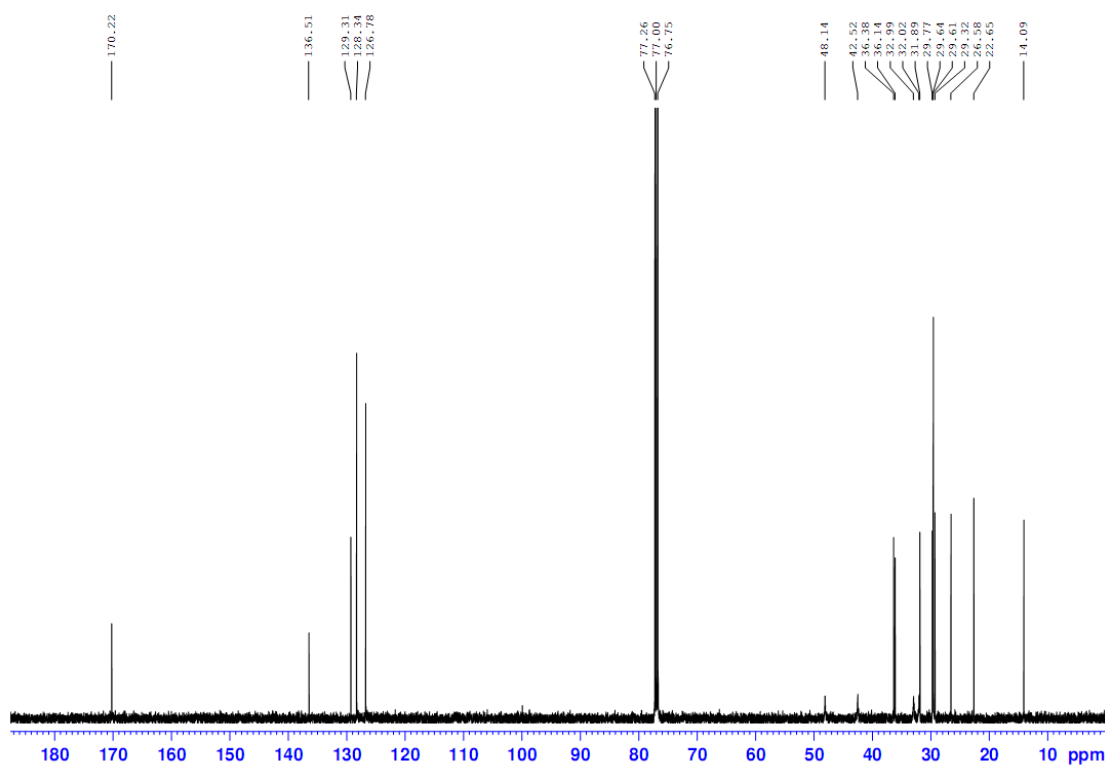
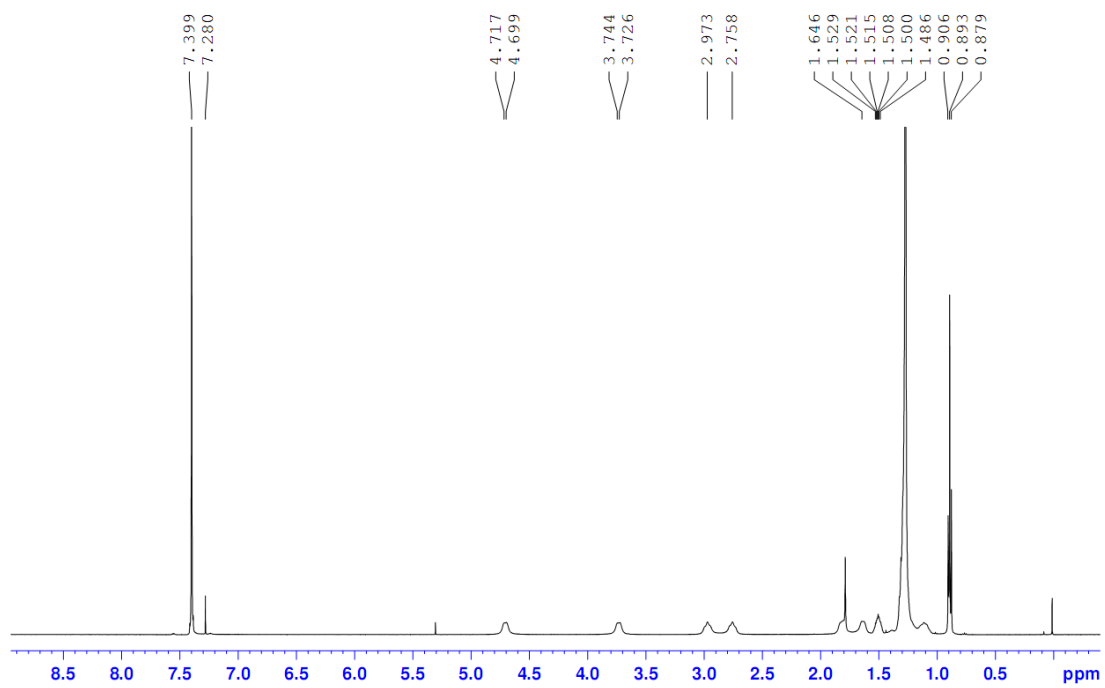
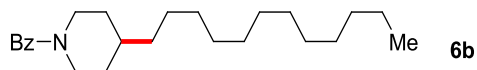


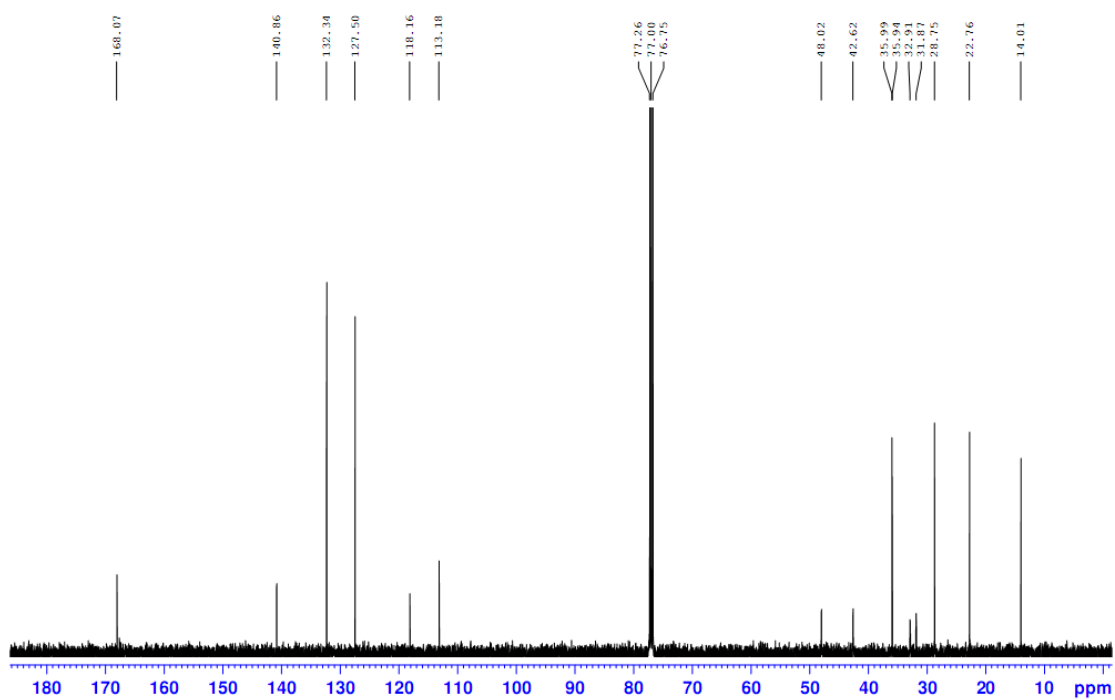
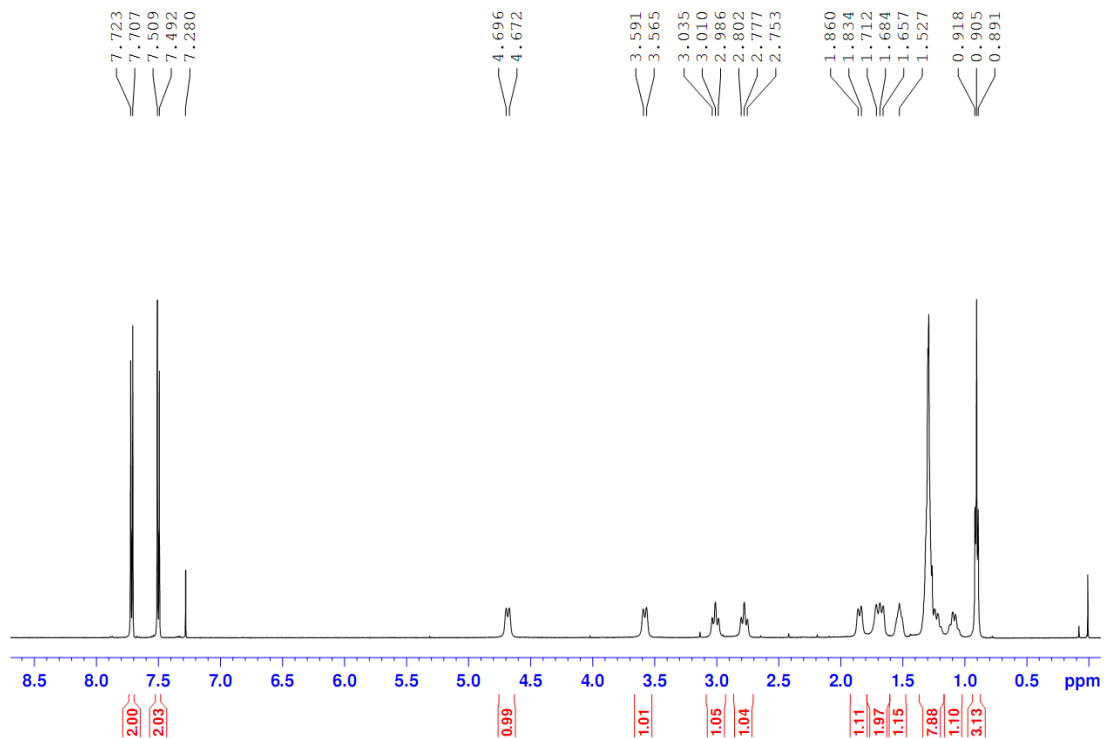
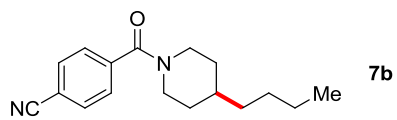


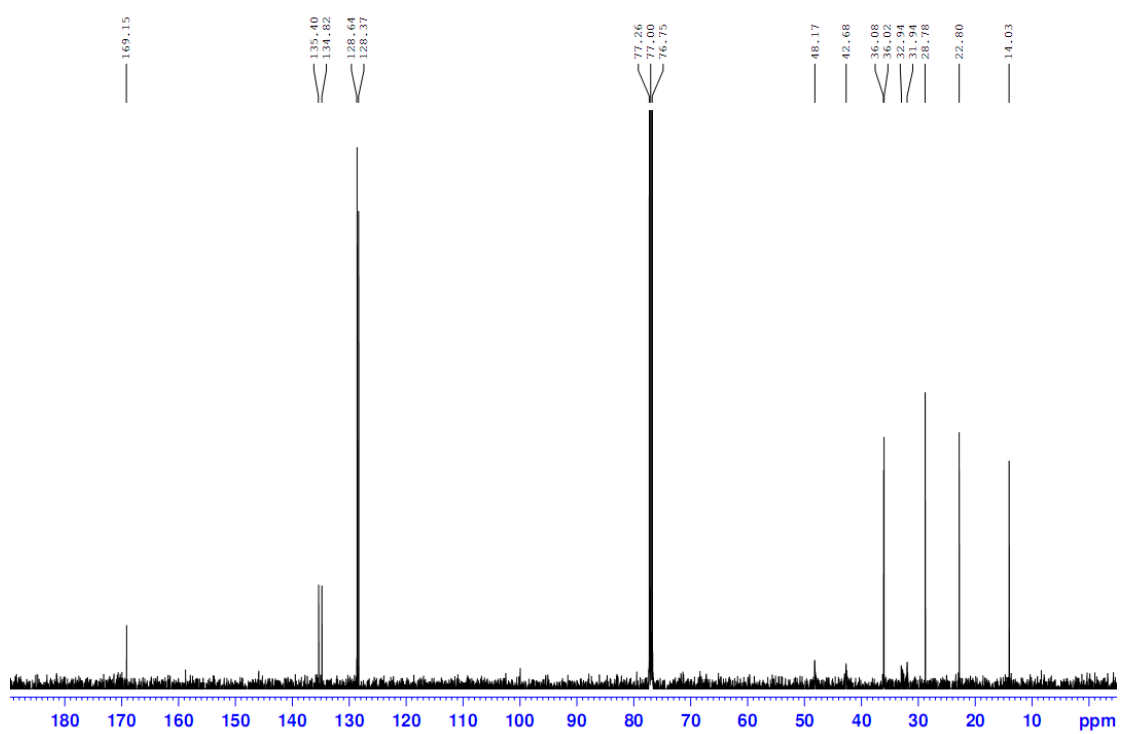
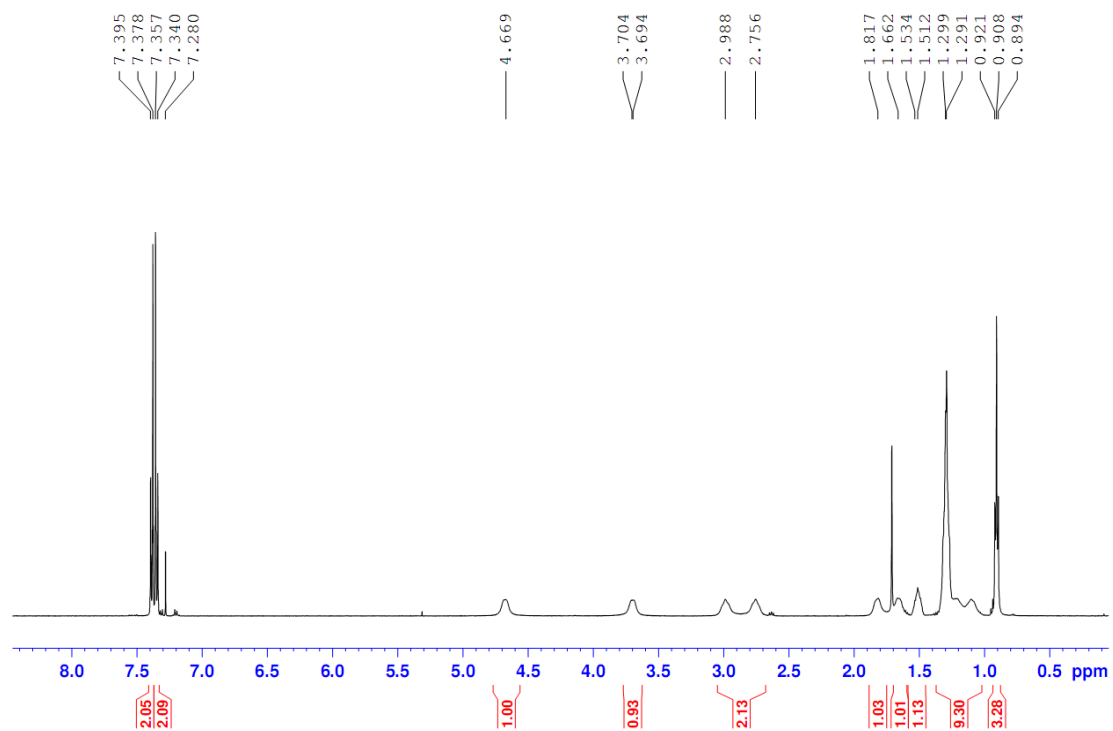
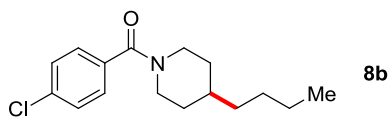


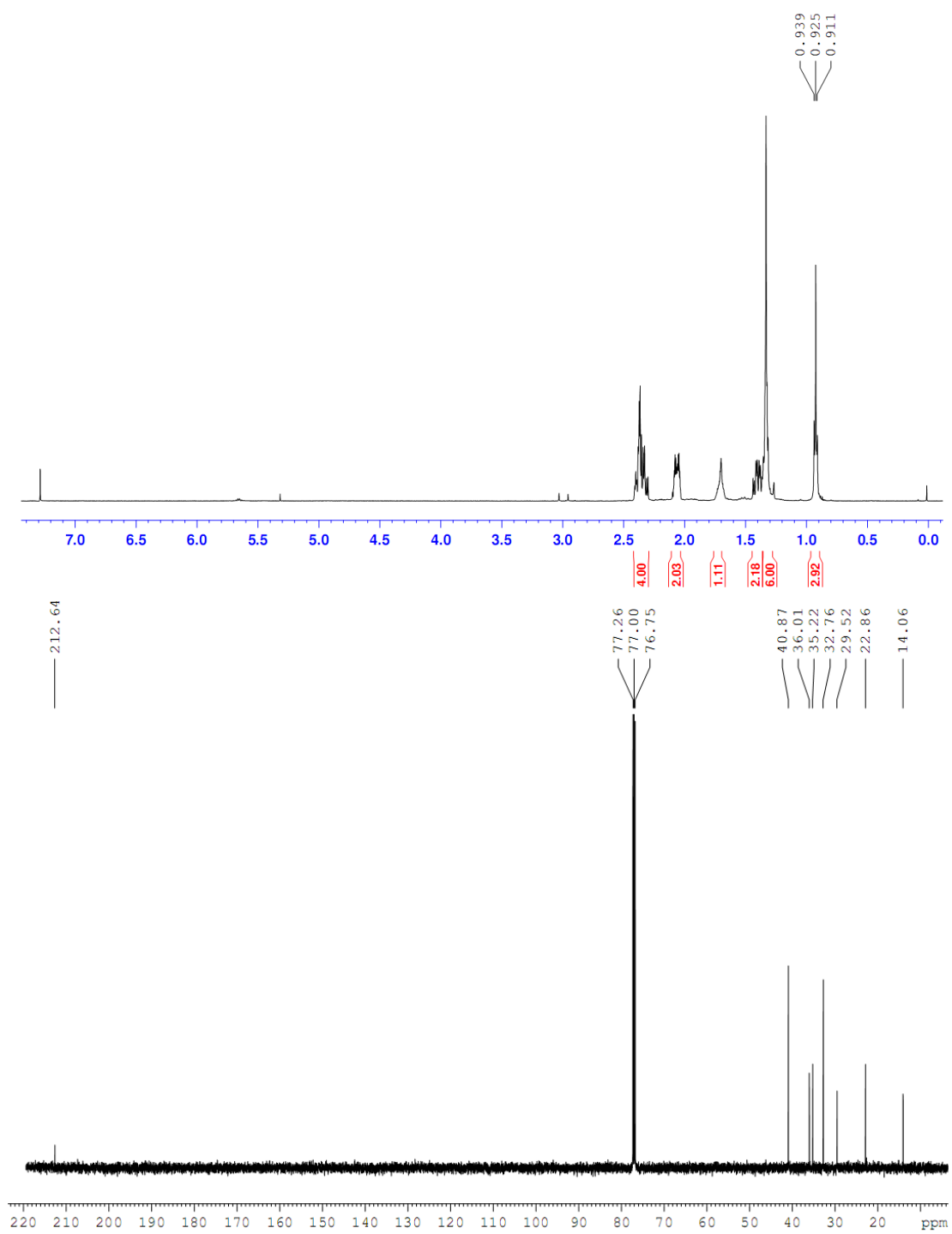
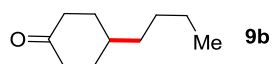


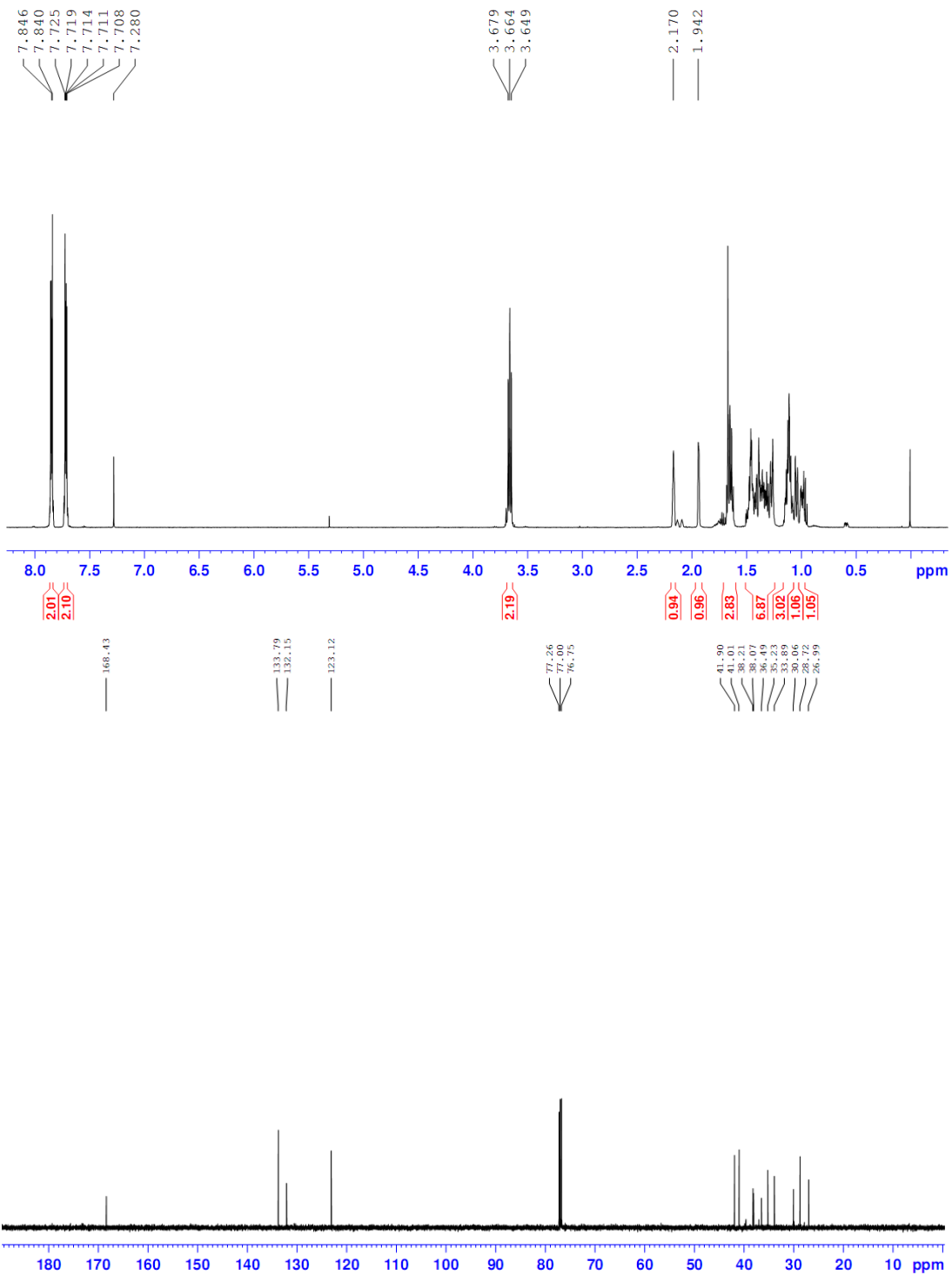
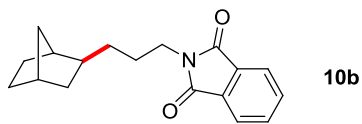


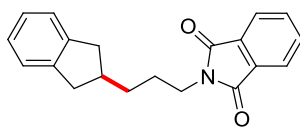




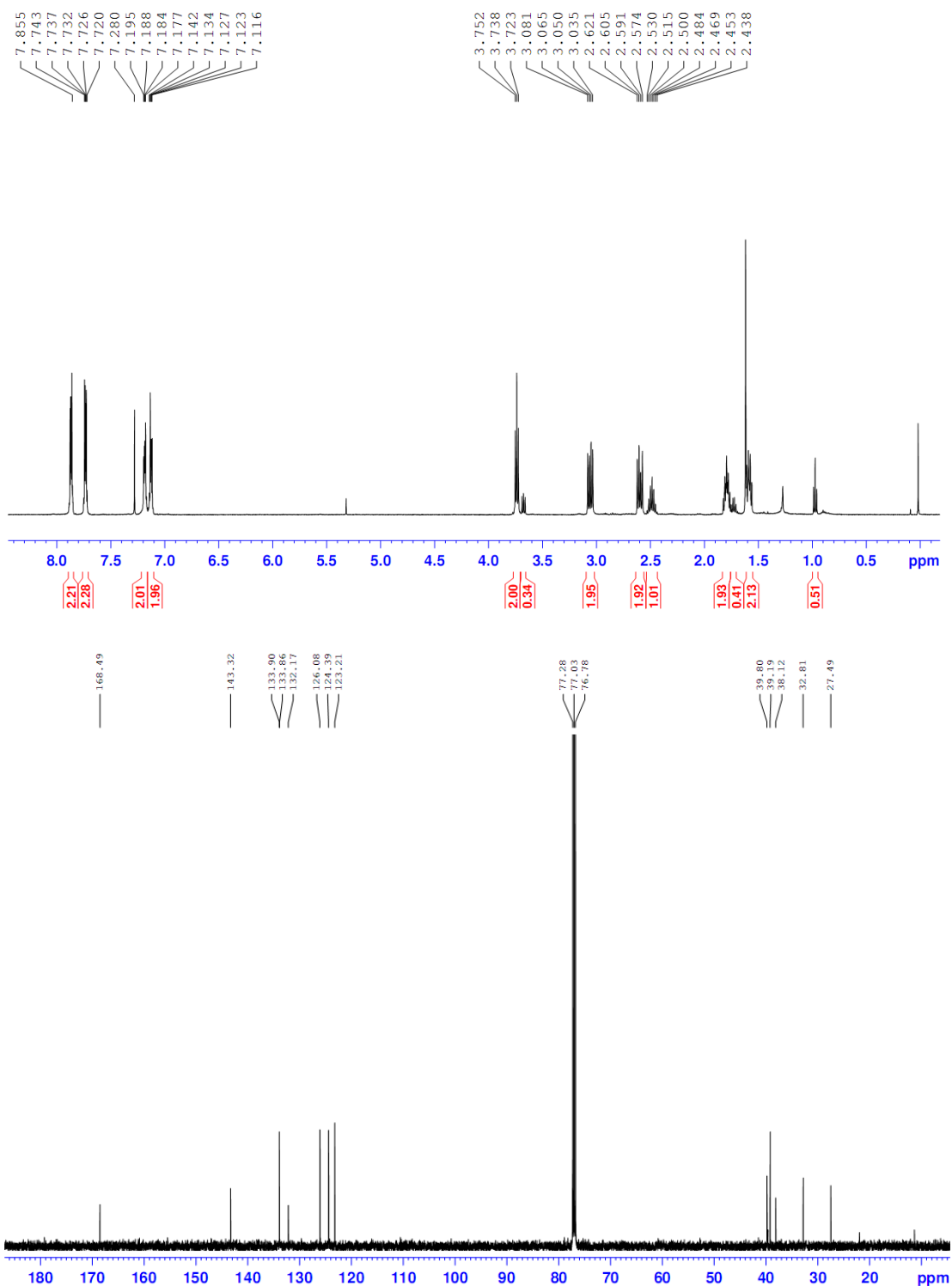


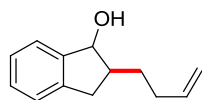




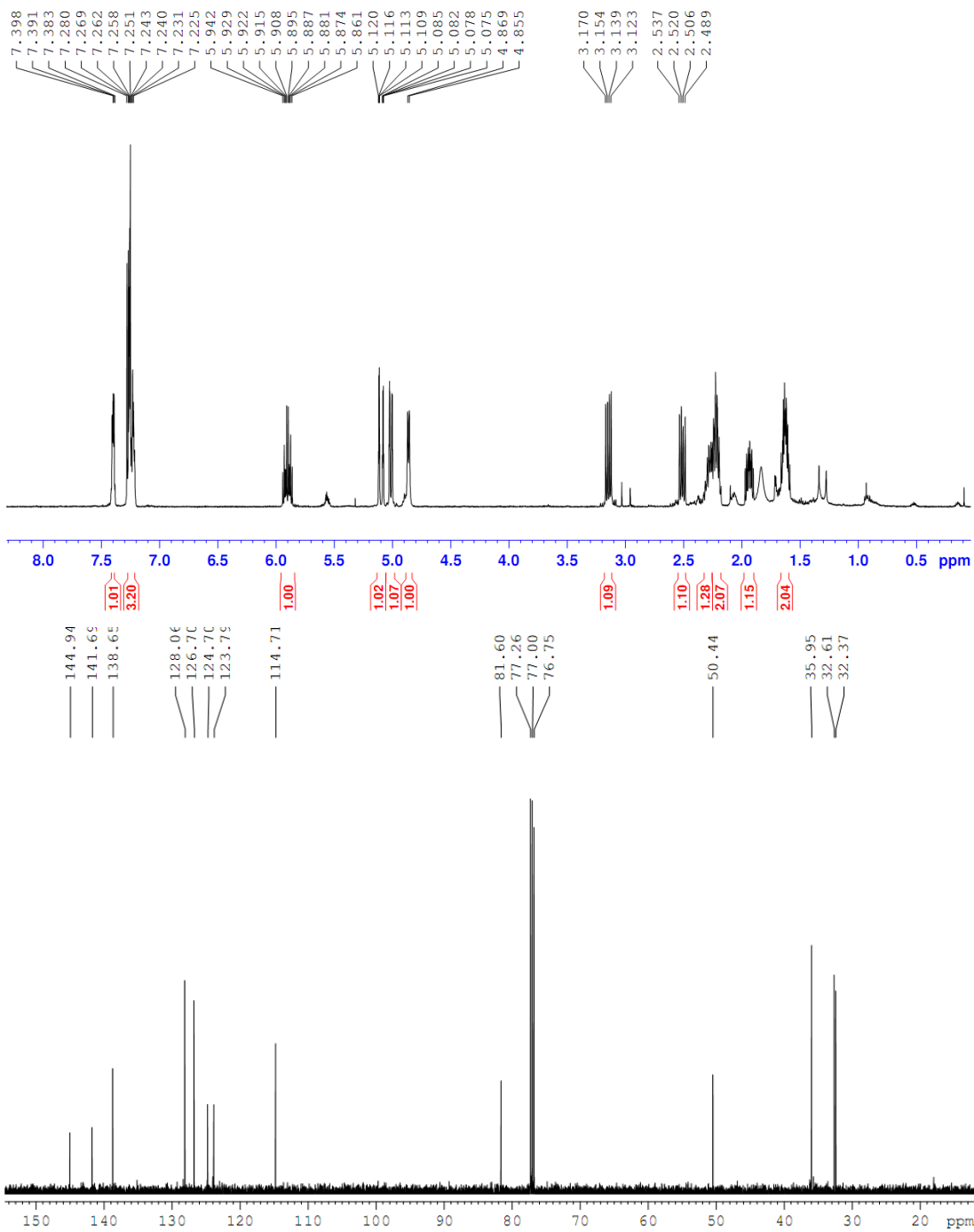


11b



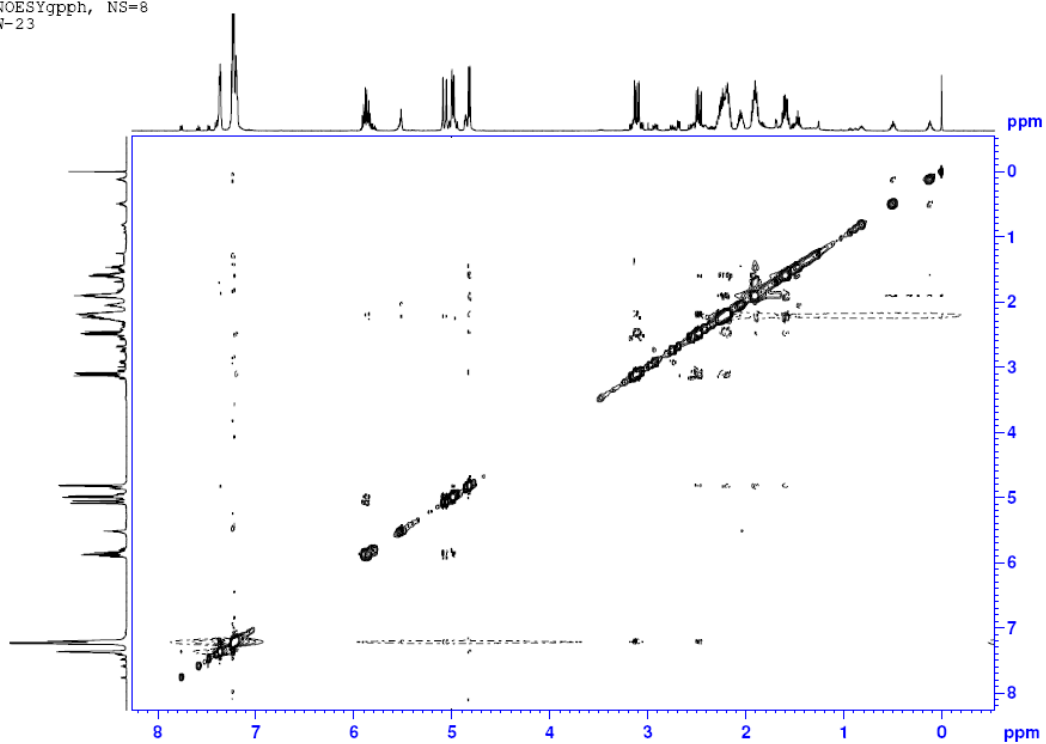


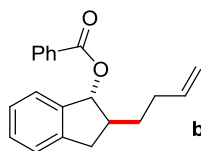
12b



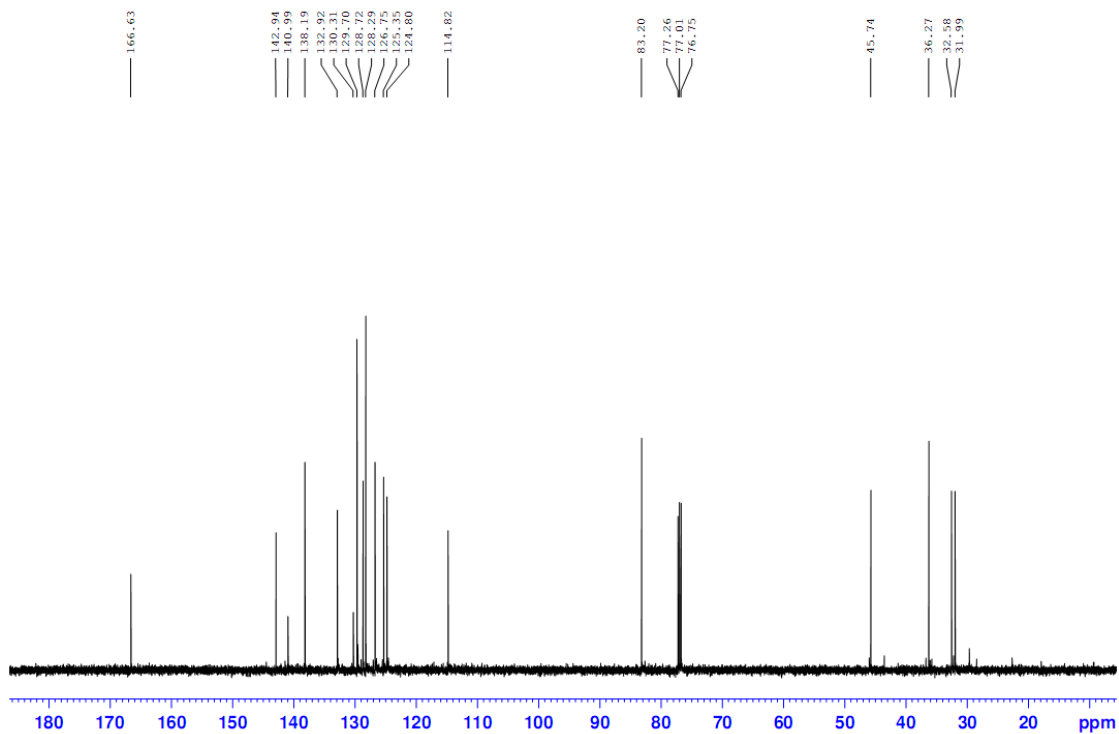
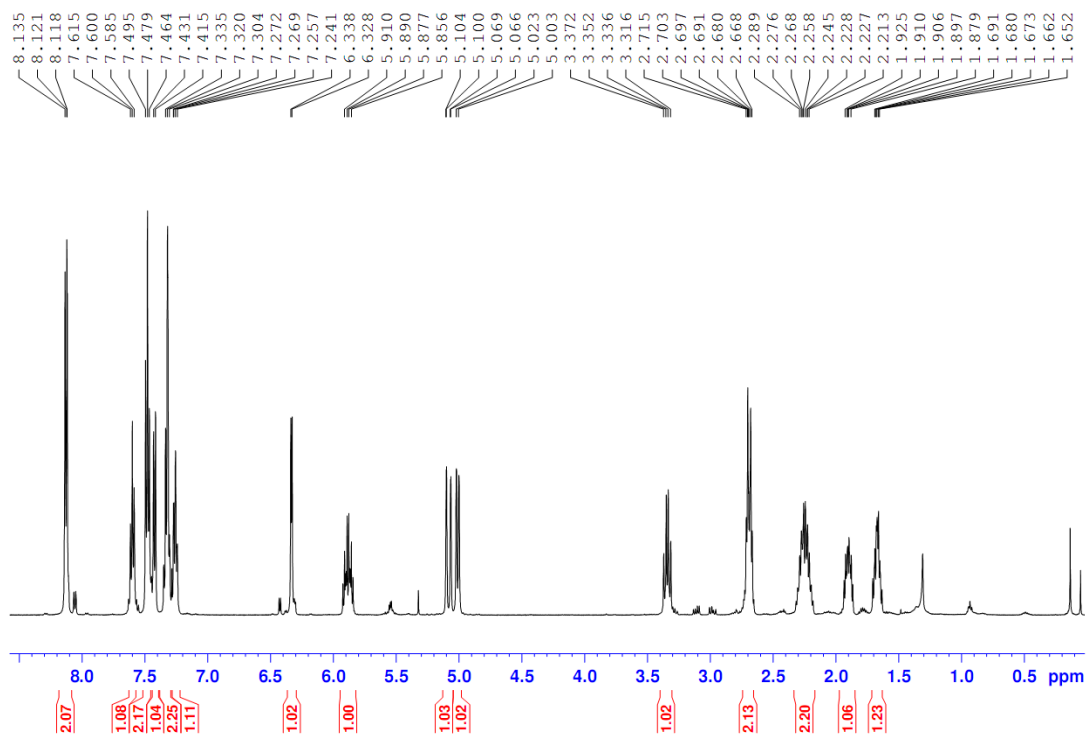
NOESY for 12b:

NOESYgpph, NS=8
W-23

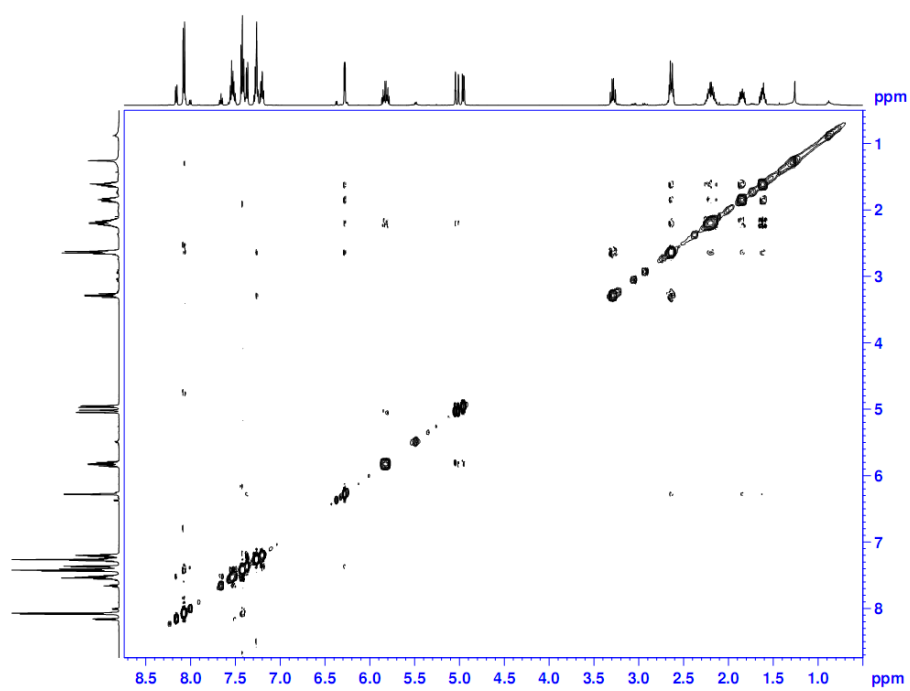


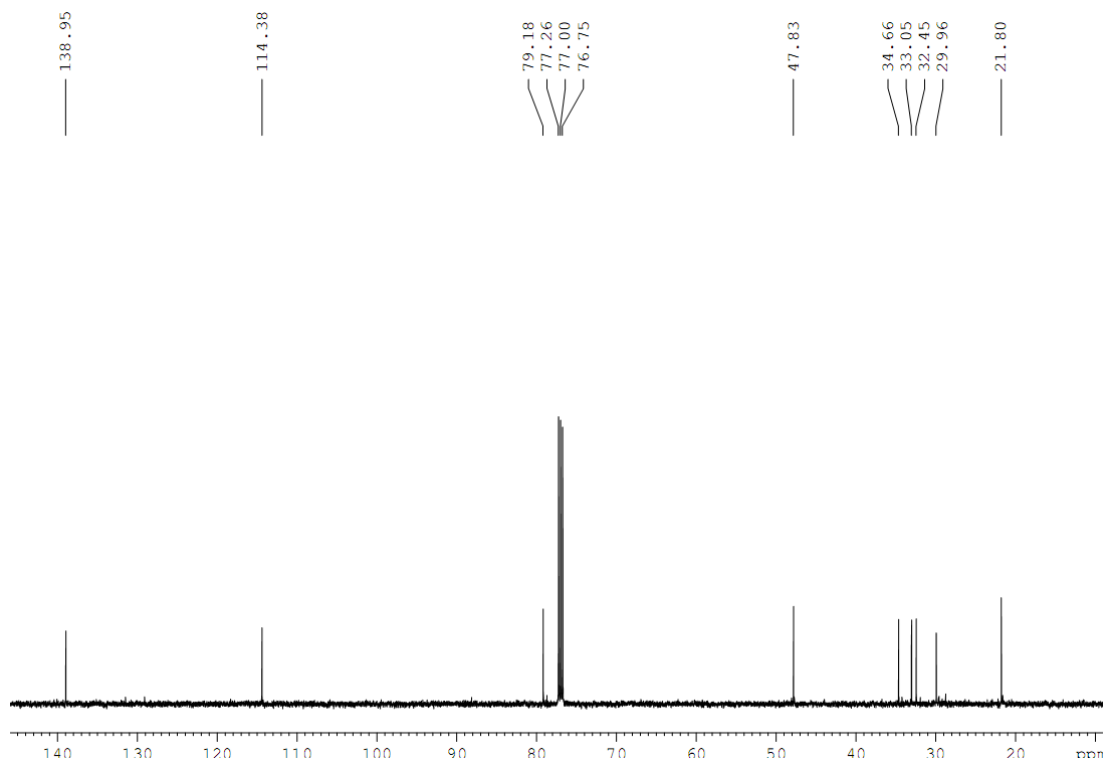
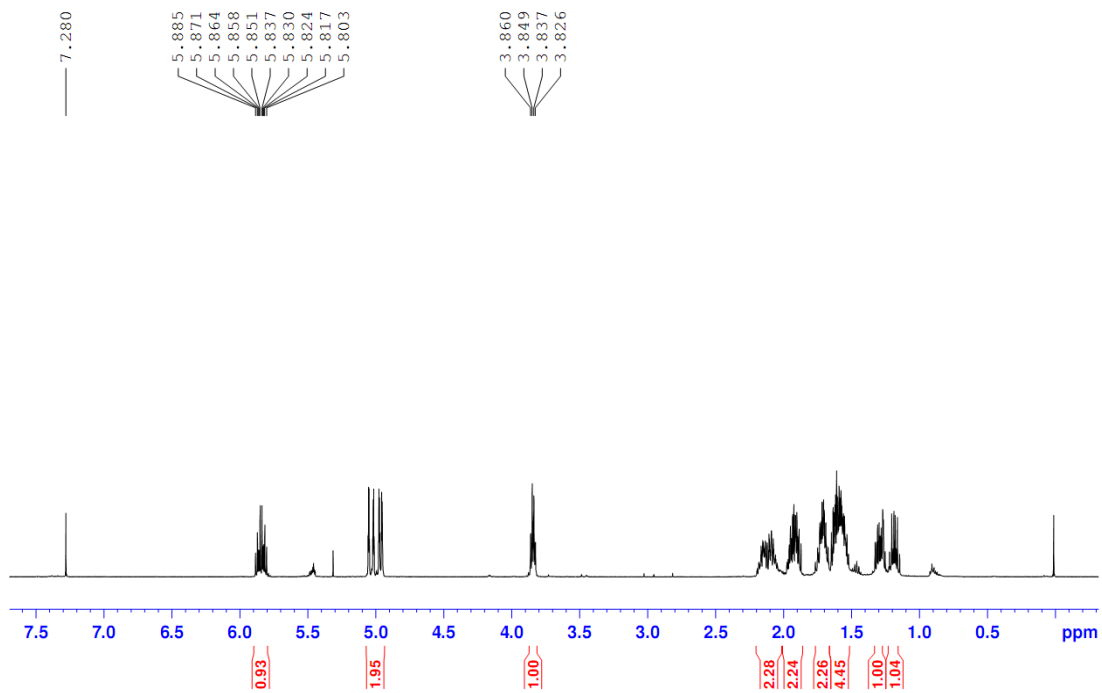
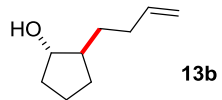


benzoylated 12b

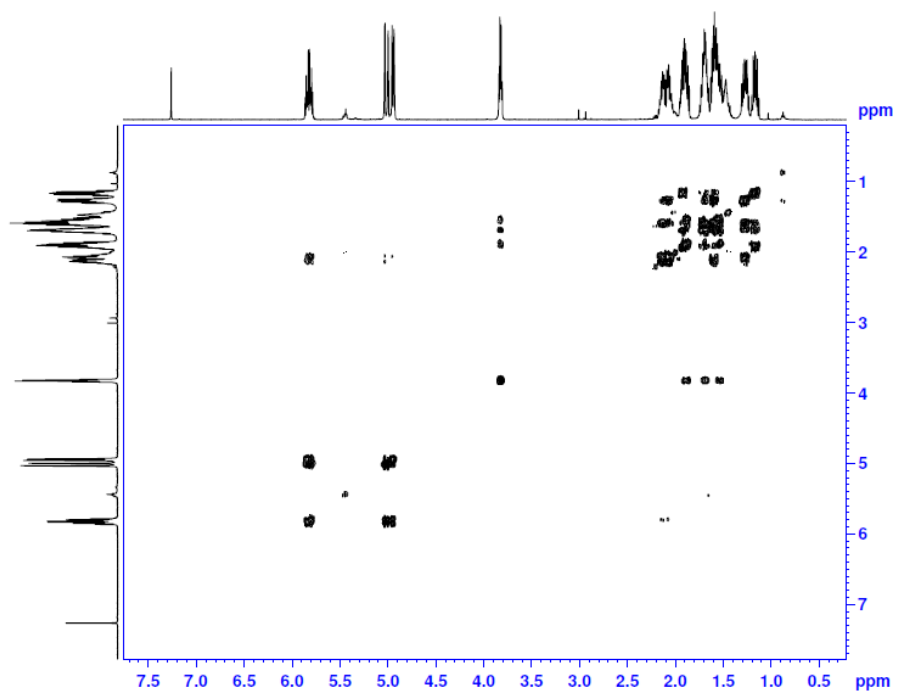


NOESY for **benzoylated-12b**.



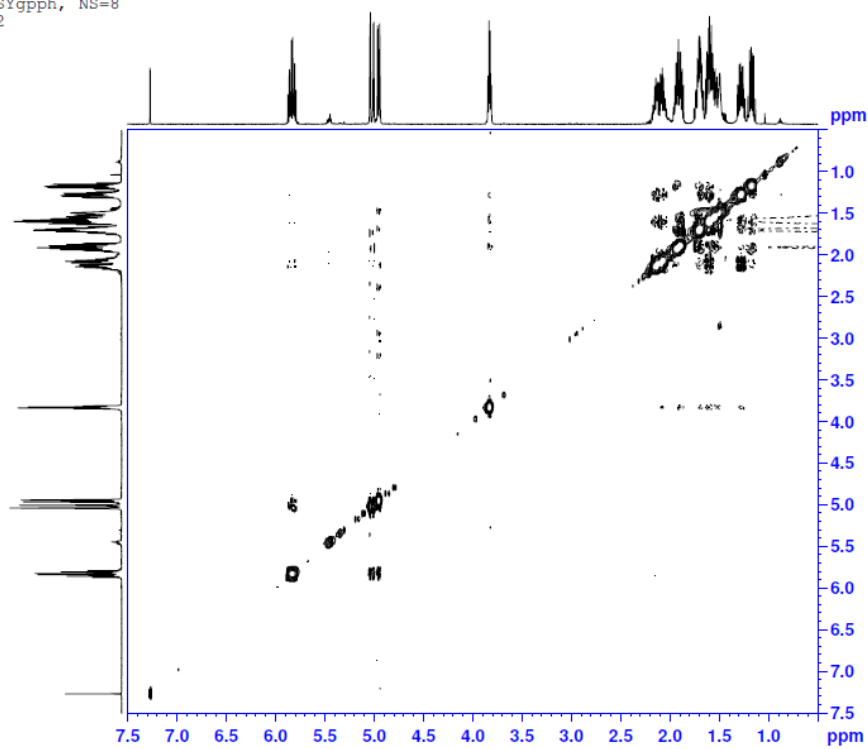


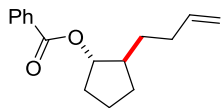
^1H - ^1H COSY:



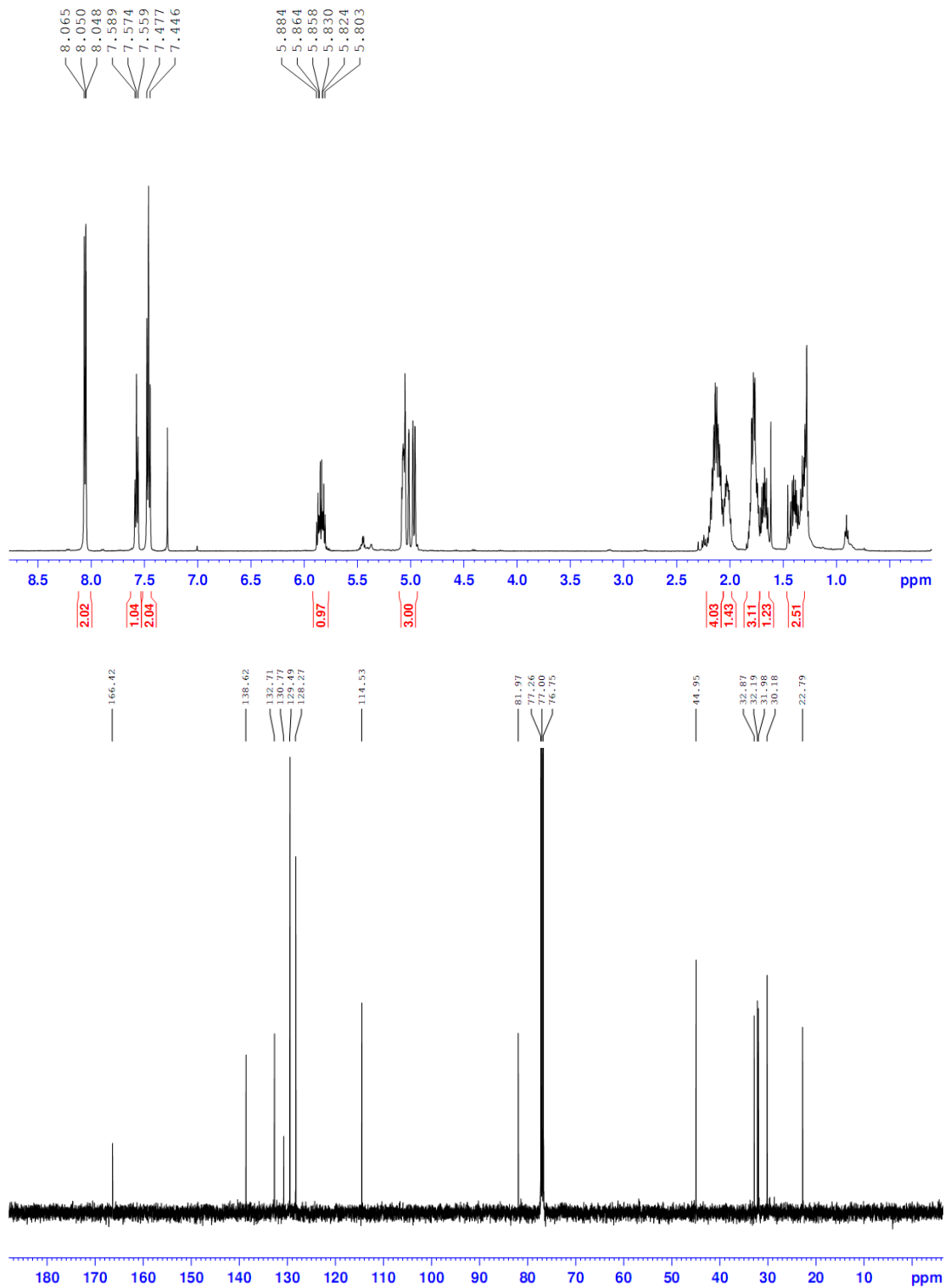
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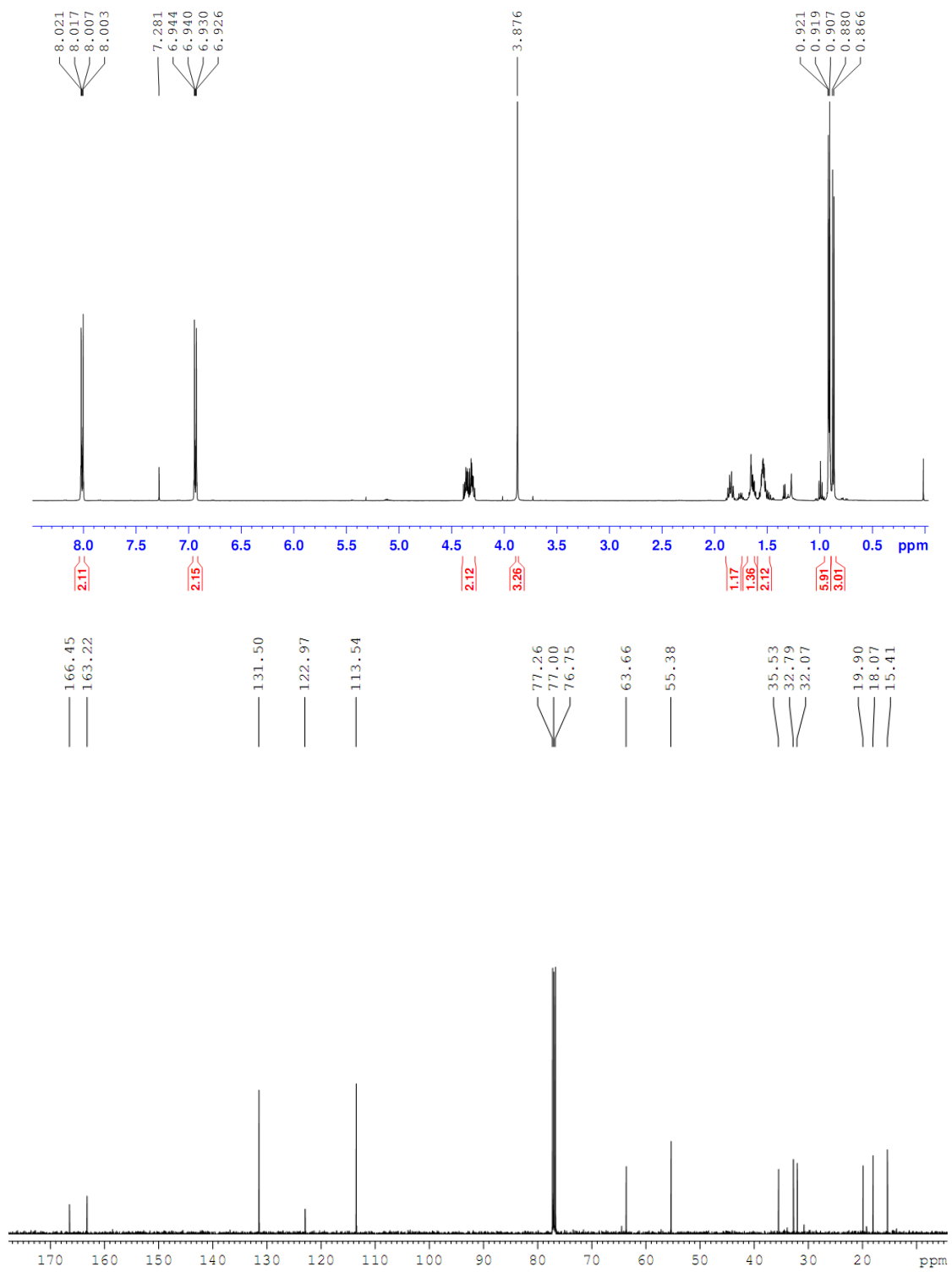
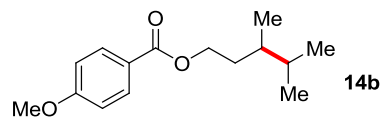
:SYgpph, NS=8
-2

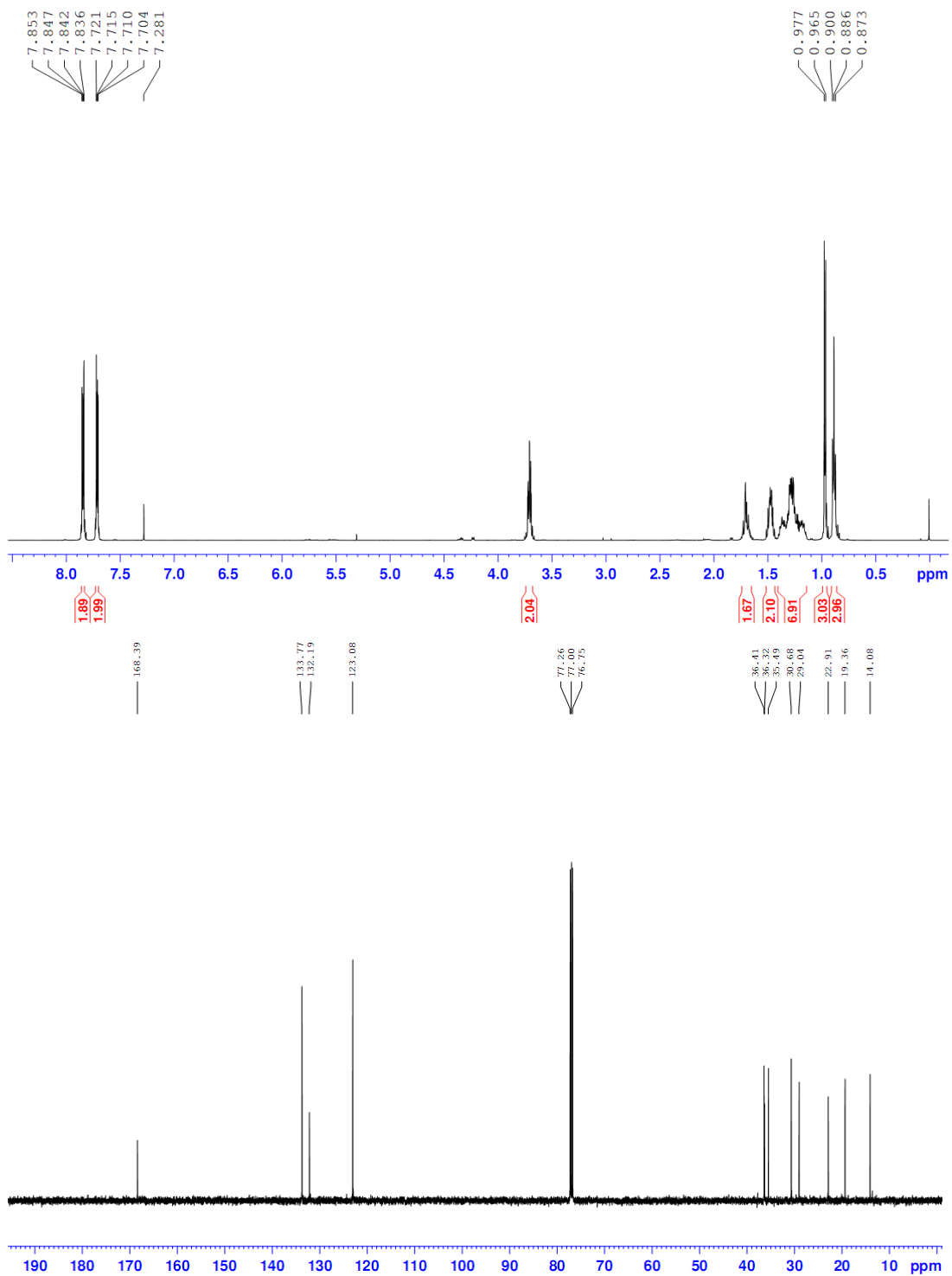
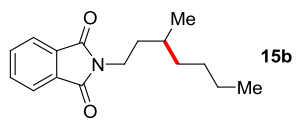


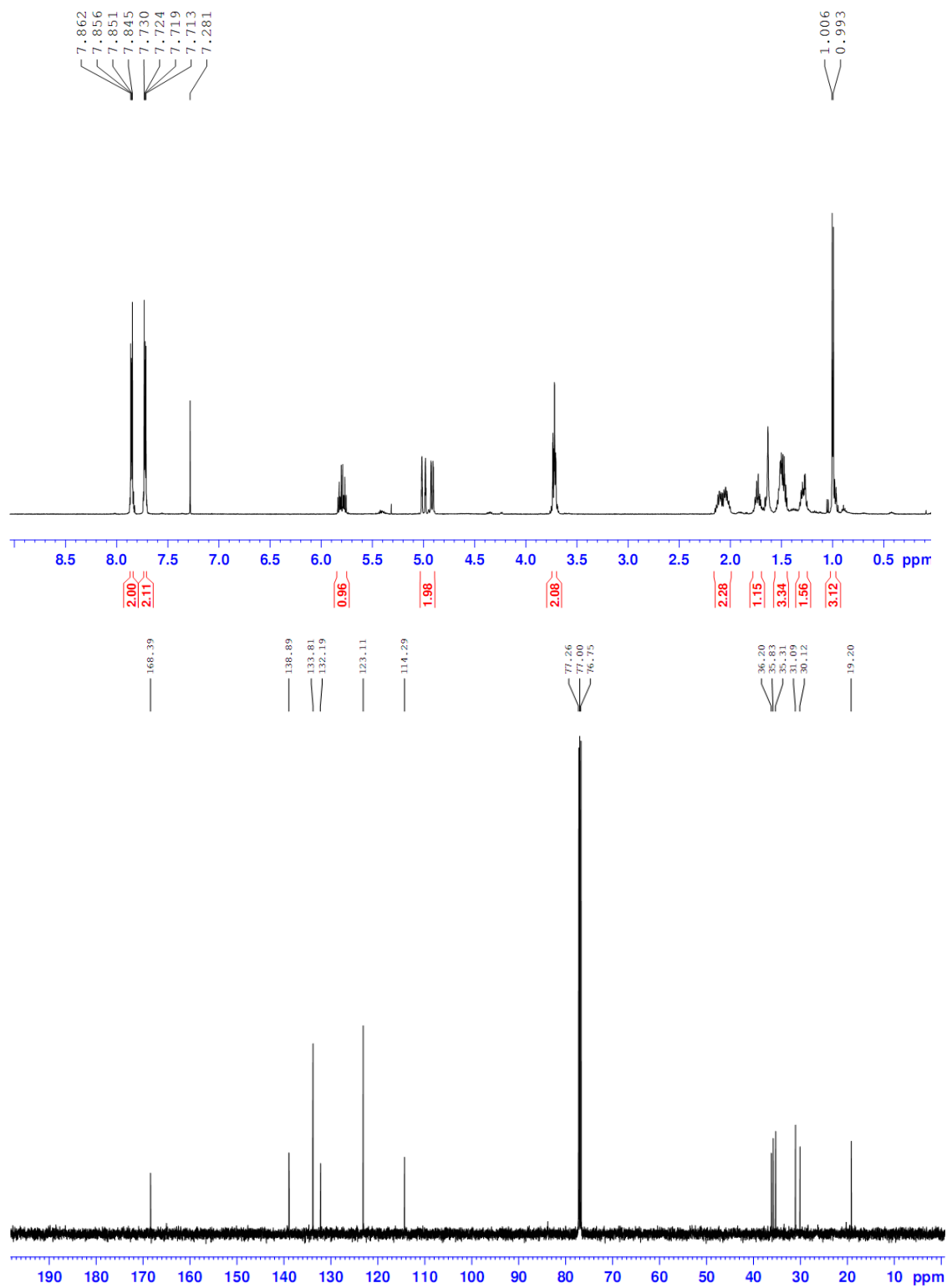
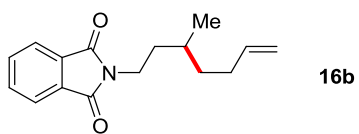


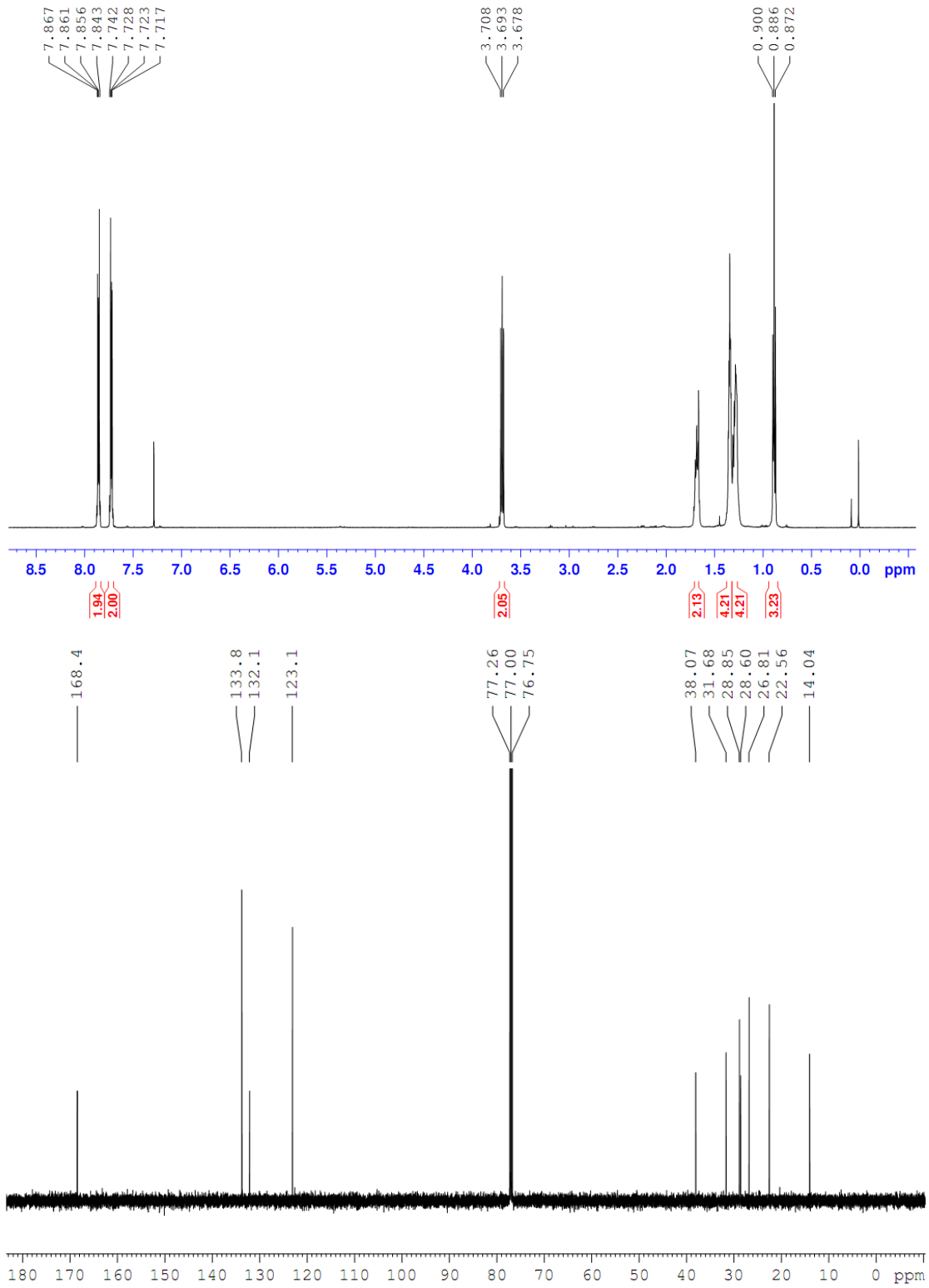
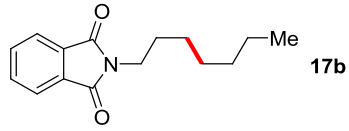
benzoylated 13b

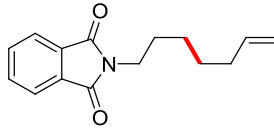




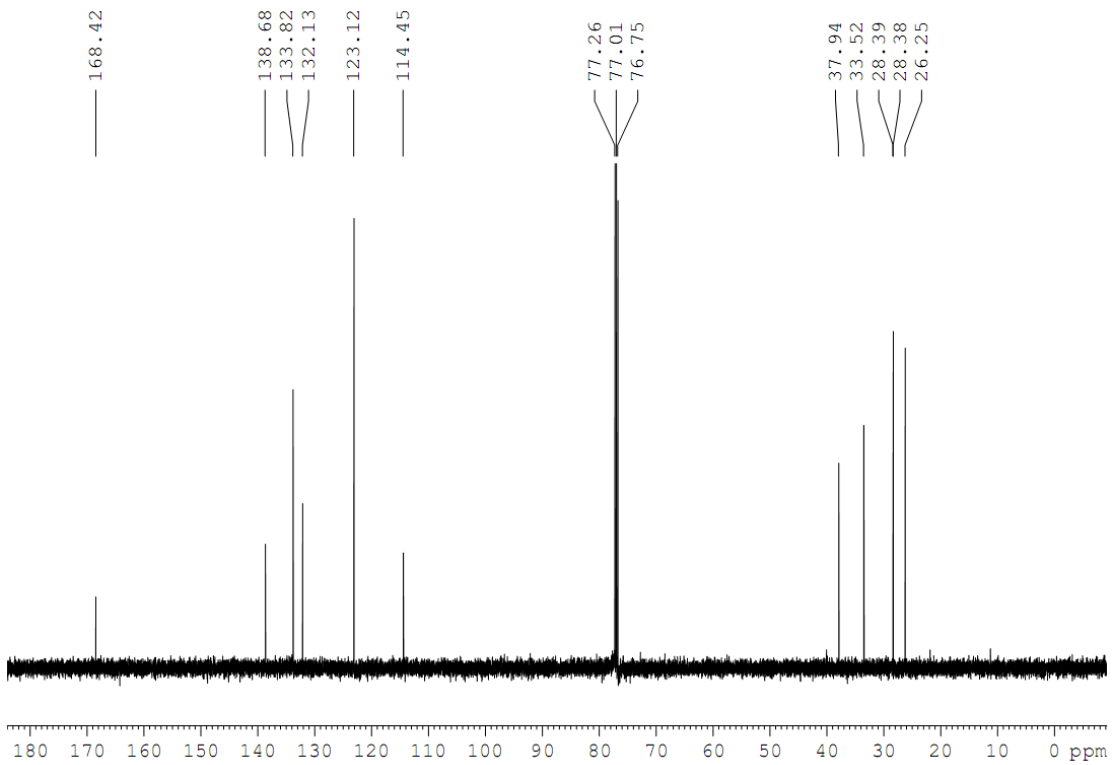
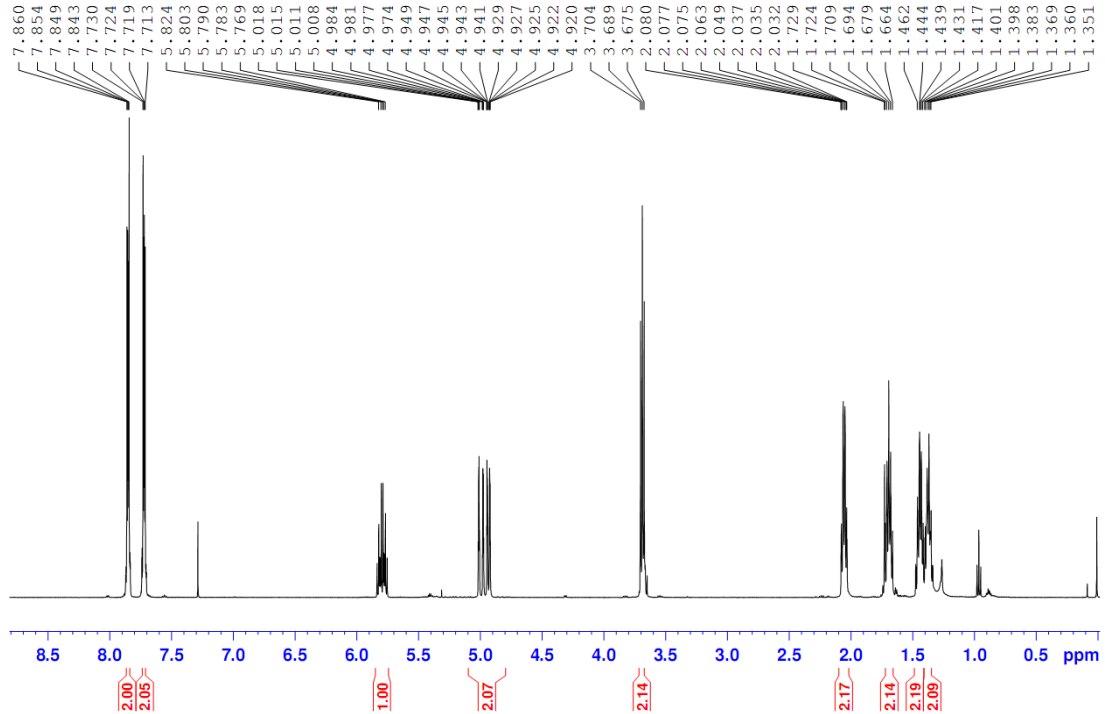


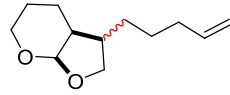






18b





19b

