

Iron-Catalyzed Negishi Coupling Toward an Effective Olefin Synthesis

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General. All the reactions dealing with air- or moisture-sensitive compounds were carried out in a dry reaction vessel under a positive pressure of argon or nitrogen. Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred via a syringe or a stainless steel cannula. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass plates coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel containing a fluorescent indicator (Merck, #1.05715.0009). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light (254 nm) and/or by immersion in an acidic staining solution of *p*-anisaldehyde followed by heating on a hot plate. Organic solutions were concentrated by rotary evaporation at *ca.* 30–400 mmHg. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kanto silica gel 60 (spherical, neutral, 140–325 mesh) as described by Still et al.¹

Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) and carbon NMR (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on JEOL EX-270 (270 MHz) NMR spectrometers. Proton chemical shift values are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the residual proton signal of CDCl₃ (δ 7.26). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 67.8 MHz: chemical shifts for carbons are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonance of CDCl₃ (δ 77.0). Data are presented as: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextet, sept = septet, m = multiplet and/or multiplet resonances, br = broad), coupling constant in hertz (Hz), signal area integration in natural numbers, and assignment (*italic*). IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-460 Plus. Characteristic IR absorptions are reported in cm⁻¹. High-

(1) Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923–2925.

resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using the electron impact (EI) method with JEOL JMS-700. NMR yield was determined for a crude product by ^1H NMR analyses by using pyridine as an internal standard and GC yield was determined upon calibration by using undecane as an internal standard. Purity of isolated compounds was determined by GC analysis on Shimadzu GC-17A instrument equipped with an FID detector and a capillary column, HR-1 (Shinwa, 25 m \times 0.25 mm i.d., 0.25 μm film thickness) and/or ^1H NMR analyses.

Solvent. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) was purchased from Wako Chemical Co. and distilled from benzophenone ketyl at ambient pressure under argon immediately before use. Water content of the solvent was determined with a Karl-Fischer Moisture Titrator (MKC-210, Kyoto Electronics Company) to be less than 15 ppm.

Materials. Materials were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Wako), Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (TCI), Acros Organics Co. (ACROS), and other commercial suppliers, and were used after appropriate purification unless otherwise noted. Florisil[®] (100–200 mesh) was purchased from Nacalai Tesque, Inc. Anhydrous FeCl_3 (powder, 99.99%) was purchased from Aldrich Inc. and dissolved in THF at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ prior to use. (Iodomethyl)trimethylsilane (ACROS, 99%) was used without purification. Zinc powder (–325 mesh, Strem Chemicals, 99.9%) was purified according to the reported procedure² and stored under argon. Lithium chloride (99.9%) was purchased from Wako and stored under argon. (Chloromethyl)trimethylsilane (ACROS, > 98%), β -bromostyrene (Wako, > 97%), chlorotrimethylsilane (TCI, > 98%), and N,N,N',N' -tetramethylethylenediamine (TMEDA, Wako) were distilled from CaH_2 prior to use. (Trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride, β -styrylmagnesium bromide, and 1-(trimethylsilyl)vinylmagnesium bromide were prepared from the corresponding halides and magnesium (turnings) and titrated prior to use. (Prop-1-en-2-yl)magnesium bromide and (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Co. and titrated prior to use.

GC analyses. Yield (using undecane as an internal standard) was determined for a crude product by GC analysis on a Shimadzu GC-17A instrument equipped with an FID detector and a capillary column, HR-1 (Shinwa, 25 m \times 0.25 mm i.d., 0.25 μm film thickness). Purity of an isolated compound was determined by GC analysis.

(2) *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 5th ed.; Armarego, W. L. F., Chai, C. L. L., Eds.; Butterworth Heinemann: Amsterdam, 2003; pp 497.

Preparation of β -styrylzinc bromide

Preparation of β -styrylzinc bromide was carried out according to the previous report³ with a modification. In a 200 mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a Teflon screw cock, were placed anhydrous lithium chloride (3.56 g, 84.0 mmol) and zinc powder (22.9 g, 350 mmol) under argon and the mixture was stirred at 170 °C for 2 h *in vacuo* (0.2 mm Hg). THF (84 mL) and chlorotrimethylsilane (0.380 g, 0.45 mL, 3.50 mmol) were added and the mixture was heated with a heat gun to gentle reflux. β -Bromostyrene (12.9 g, 9.2 mL, 70.0 mmol) was added at room temperature then stirred at 80 °C for 5 days until the conversion was determined to be > 98% by a GLC analysis. The reaction mixture was transferred to a centrifuge tube via cannula under argon and then centrifuged (20 rpm, 30 min). The supernatant was carefully transferred to a Schlenk tube via syringe under argon. The concentration and *E:Z* ratio were determined by I₂ titration and a following GC analysis.

Preparation of (trimethylsilylmethyl)zinc iodide

Preparation of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide was carried out according to the previous report⁴ with a modification. In a 200 mL Schlenk tube, chlorotrimethylsilane (0.219 g, 0.26 mL, 2.02 mmol) was slowly added to a stirred mixture of zinc powder (13.2 g, 202 mmol) in THF (65 mL) and the mixture was heated with a heat gun to gentle reflux. (Iodomethyl)trimethylsilane (14.4 g, 10 mL, 67.3 mmol) was slowly added at 25 °C for 30 min then stirred at that temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was transferred to centrifuge tube via cannula under argon and then centrifuged (20 rpm, 30 min). The supernatant was carefully transferred to a Schlenk tube via syringe under argon. The concentration was determined by I₂ titration and a following GC analysis.

(3) Krasovskiy, A.; Malakhov, V.; Gavryushin, A.; Knochel, P. *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 6186–6190; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 6040–6044.

(4) Jones, P.; Reddy, C. K.; Knochel, P. *Tetrahedron* **1998**, *54*, 1471–1490.

Screening of additives and metal salts (Table 1 with additional data)

To a THF solution of β -styrylzinc bromide (1.04 mL, 0.72 M, 0.75 mmol) was added a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride (0.75 mL, 1.00 M, 0.75 mmol), TMEDA, bromocycloheptane (88.5 mg, 0.50 mmol), undecane (62.5 mg, 42.4 μ L, 0.40 mmol), and a THF solution of FeCl_3 (0.25 mL, 0.10 M, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) successively at 0 °C and then stirred for 30 min. The reaction was carried out at 30 °C for 3 h. After cooling to 0 °C, aqueous ammonium chloride (saturated, 1.0 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with hexane, then two times with Et_2O . The combined organic extracts were filtered with a pad of Florisil[®]. The yield of the products was determined for the crude products by GC analysis using undecane as an internal standard. The reactions in entries 6^{5a}, 9^{5b}, and 10^{5c} were carried out according to previous reports.

	Entry ^a	M	Additive (equiv)	Iron Salt	Yield (%) ^b				
					3	4	5	2	6 (mmol)
 1a (M = ZnBr) 1b (M = ZnR) 1c (M = MgBr)	1	1a	none	FeCl_3	8	<1	1	70	0.05
	2	1b	none	FeCl_3	25	4	17	0	0.12
	3	1b	TMEDA (1.5)	FeCl_3	56	4	13	0	0.11
 TMEDA	4	1b	TMEDA (3.0)	FeCl_3	91	<1	3	0	0.10
	5	1b	TMEDA (3.5)	FeCl_3	95	<1	3	0	0.08
	6 ^c	1c	TMEDA (3.5)	FeCl_3	35	12	4	35	0.03
 HMTA	7	1b	TMEDA (3.5)	FeCl_2	97	<1	3	0	0.05
	8	1b	TMEDA (3.5)	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$	85	0	3	10	0.06
	9 ^d	1c	TMEDA (1.9)	FeCl_3	56	26	7	0	0.09
	10 ^d	1c	HMTA/TMEDA (0.05/0.10)	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$	35	28	12	0	0.08

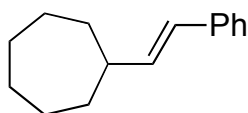
^a Reactions were carried out on a 0.50 mmol scale. ^b The yield was determined by GC analysis using undecane as an internal standard. ^c **1c** was slowly added for 30 min then stirred for 30 min at 0 °C.

^d **1c** was slowly added for 1 h then stirred for 30 min at 0 °C.

(5) (a) Nakamura, M.; Matsuo, K.; Ito, S.; Nakamura, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 3686–3687.

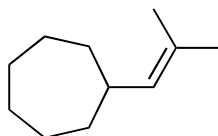
(b) Guérinot, A.; Reymond, S.; Cossy, J. *Angew. Chem.* **2007**, *119*, 6641–6644; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 6521–6524. (c) Cahiez, G.; Habiak, V.; Duplais, C.; Moyeux, A. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 3253–3254.

Procedure A; Synthesis of (*E*) and (*Z*)-(2-cycloheptylethenyl)benzene (**3**)



To a THF solution of β -styrylzinc bromide (10.4 mL, 0.72 M, 7.50 mmol) was added a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride (7.5 mL, 1.00 M, 7.50 mmol), TMEDA (2.03 g, 2.61 mL, 17.5 mmol), bromocycloheptane (0.897 g, 5.06 mmol), and a THF solution of FeCl_3 (2.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.250 mmol, 5 mol%) successively at 0 °C and then stirred for 30 min. The reaction was carried out at 30 °C for 3 h. After cooling to 0 °C, aqueous ammonium chloride (saturated, 5.0 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with hexane, then two times with Et_2O . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine then dried over Na_2SO_4 . The yield of the products was determined for the crude products by GC analysis using undecane as an internal standard (95%). After the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to obtain the title compound **3** (0.952 g, 94% yield, *E*:*Z* = 80:20, 99% pure on GC analysis) as a colorless liquid. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra have been attached. Analytical data for the title compound have been reported.⁶

Procedure B; Synthesis of 3-cycloheptyl-2-methylprop-2-ene (**S1**)

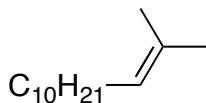


To a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol) was added a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.94 mL, 0.68 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), chlorocycloheptane (0.134 g, 1.00 mmol), and a THF solution of FeCl_3 (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%) at 0 °C and then stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at that temperature for 30 min and at 30 °C for 18 h. After cooling to 0 °C, aqueous ammonium chloride (saturated, 1.0 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with hexane, then two times with Et_2O . The combined organic extracts were filtered with a pad of Florisil®. The solvent was carefully removed *in vacuo* (400 Torr). The NMR yield of the title compound **S1** was determined for the crude product by ^1H NMR analysis (96% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard). The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (pentane) to give **S1** (0.134 g, 88% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis). R_f = 0.84 (pentane); IR (neat) 2965, 2921, 2851, 1457, 1374, 1217; ^1H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.19–1.66 (m, $(\text{CH}_2)_6$, 12H), 1.60 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$, 3H), 1.66 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$, 3H), 2.32 (qt, J = 9.2 Hz, 3.5 Hz, $\text{CHCH}=\text{C}$, 1H), 5.05 (dsept, J = 9.2 Hz, 1.3 Hz, $\text{CH}=\text{C}$, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (67.5 MHz,

(6) Jang, Y.-J.; Shih, Y.-K.; Liu, J.-Y.; Kuo, W.-Y.; Yao, C.-F. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2003**, 9, 2123–2128.

CDCl₃) δ 17.7, 25.7, 26.5 (2C), 28.5 (2C), 35.3 (2C), 38.7, 128.0, 132.2. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₂₀: C, 86.76; H, 13.24. Found: C, 86.61; H, 13.42. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of 2-methyltridec-2-ene (S2)



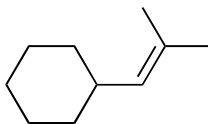
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.94 mL, 0.68 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), 1-iododecane (0.269 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 15 h. The title compound **S2** (0.193 g, 98% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached. Analytical data for the title compound have been reported.⁷

The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (1.81 mL, 0.83 M, 1.50 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.21 mL, 0.68 M, 1.50 mmol), TMEDA (0.407 g, 0.52 mL, 3.50 mmol), 1-bromodecane (0.220 g, 0.99 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 40 °C, 18 h. The title compound **S2** (0.174 g, 89% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane).

The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (3.61 mL, 0.83 M, 3.00 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (4.41 mL, 0.68 M, 3.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.756 g, 0.97 mL, 6.50 mmol), 1-chlorodecane (0.176 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (1.0 mL, 0.10 M, 0.10 mmol, 10 mol%). Conditions: 50 °C, 24 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S2** was determined for the crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (91% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S2** (0.158 g, 80% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane).

(7) Wang, Z.-X.; Tu, Y.-T.; Frohn, M.; Zhang, J.-R.; Shi, Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 11224–11235.

Synthesis of 3-cyclohexyl-2-methylprop-2-ene (S3)

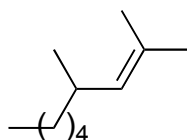


The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.94 mL, 0.68 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), iodocyclohexane (0.211 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 18 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S3** was determined for the crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (95% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S3** (0.125 g, 83% yield, > 99% pure on GC analysis, 8% of pentane) (0.100 g, 73% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached. Analytical data for the title compound have been reported.^{5c}

The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (1.81 mL, 0.83 M, 1.50 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.21 mL, 0.68 M, 1.50 mmol), TMEDA (0.407 g, 0.52 mL, 3.50 mmol), bromocyclohexane (0.164 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 24 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S3** was determined for the crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (99% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S3** (0.119 g, 80% yield, > 99% pure on GC analysis, 7% of pentane) (97.6 mg, 71% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane).

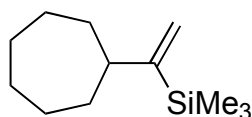
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.94 mL, 0.68 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), chlorocyclohexane (0.119 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 40 °C, 24 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S3** was determined for the crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (91% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard).

Synthesis of 2,4-dimethylnon-2-ene (S4)



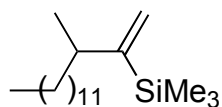
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.94 mL, 0.68 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), 2-chloroheptane (0.134 g, 0.99 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 18 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S4** was determined for the crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (91% yield, pyradine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S4** (0.126 g, 82% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane). R_f = 0.86 (pentane); IR (neat) 2956, 2923, 2854, 1456, 1377, 834; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.85–0.90 (m, CH₃CH(CH₂)₄CH₃, 6H), 1.10–1.36 (m, (CH₂)₄, 8H), 1.60 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, C(CH₃)CH₃, 3H), 1.68 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, C(CH₃)CH₃, 3H), 2.26–2.34 (m, CHCH=C, 1H), 4.87 (dsept, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, CH=C, 1H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 17.9, 21.3, 22.7, 25.8, 27.2, 32.1, 32.4, 37.8, 129.5, 131.7. HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₂₂ (M⁺) 154.1722, found 154.1720. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of (1-cycloheptylvinyl)trimethylsilane (S5)



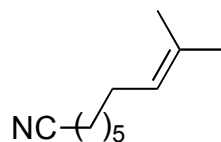
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of 1-(trimethylsilyl)vinylmagnesium bromide (1.80 mL, 1.11 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), chlorocycloheptane (0.135 g, 1.02 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 48 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S5** was determined for a crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (78% yield, pyradine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S5** (0.161 g, 79% yield, 98% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane). R_f = 0.84 (pentane); IR (neat) 2953, 2922, 2853, 1247, 923, 833, 756, 689; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (s, Si(CH₃)₃, 9H), 1.26–1.73 (m, (CH₂)₆, 12H), 2.13–2.29 (m, CHC=CH₂, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, C=CHH, 1H), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 0.8 Hz, C=CHH, 1H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.0 (3C), 27.2 (2C), 27.8 (2C), 35.5 (2C), 45.7, 121.5, 159.7. HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₂₄Si (M⁺) 196.1647, found 196.1655. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of [1-(2-tetradecyl)vinyl]trimethylsilane (**S6**)



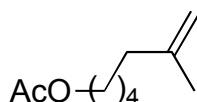
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of 1-(trimethylsilyl)vinylmagnesium bromide (1.80 mL, 1.11 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), 2-bromotetradecane (0.279 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 48 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S6** was determined for a crude product by ¹H NMR analysis (84% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S6** (0.252 g, 83% yield, 98% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (hexane). *R*_f = 0.84 (hexane); IR (neat) 2955, 2923, 2853, 1247, 924, 836; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH₃CH, 3H), 1.14–1.54 (m, (CH₂)₁₁, 22H), 2.26 (brsext, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CHC=CH₂, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, C=CHH, 1H), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 0.8 Hz, C=CHH, 1H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.9 (3C), 14.1, 21.3, 22.7, 27.8, 29.4, 29.7 (5C), 29.9, 31.9, 36.9, 38.8, 122.3, 158.1. HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₄₀Si (M⁺) 296.2899, found 296.2896. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of 9-methyldec-8-enenitrile (**S7**)



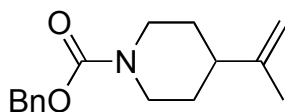
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (1.81 mL, 0.83 M, 1.50 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.21 mL, 0.68 M, 1.50 mmol), TMEDA (0.407 g, 0.52 mL, 3.50 mmol), 7-bromoheptanenitrile (0.193 g, 1.01 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 3 h then 40 °C, 6 h. The title compound **S7** (0.159 g, 95% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (2, 3, and 5% Et₂O in hexane). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached. Analytical data for the title compound have been reported.^{5c}

Synthesis of 6-methylhept-6-enyl acetate (**S8**)



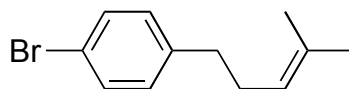
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of (prop-1-en-2-yl)magnesium bromide (3.64 mL, 0.55 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), 5-bromopentyl acetate (0.210 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 3 h. The title compound **S8** (0.164 g, 97% yield, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (2, 3, and 5% Et₂O in hexane). R_f = 0.14 (3% Et₂O in hexane); IR (neat) 2935, 2860, 1739, 1232, 1046, 886; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31–1.52 (m, O(CH₂)₂(CH₂)₂, 4H), 1.64 (quint, *J* = 7.0 Hz, OCH₂CH₂, 2H), 1.71 (s, CH₂=CCH₃, 3H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, O(CH₂)₄CH₂, 2H), 2.05 (s, CH₃C(=O), 3H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, OCH₂, 2H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, C=CHH, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, C=CHH, 1H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 22.3, 25.5, 27.2, 28.5, 37.6, 64.5, 109.8, 145.8, 171.2. Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₁₈O₂: C, 70.55; H, 10.66. Found: C, 70.44; H, 10.72. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of 1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)piperidine (**S9**)



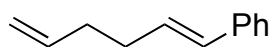
The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (2.41 mL, 0.83 M, 2.00 mmol), a THF solution of (prop-1-en-2-yl)magnesium bromide (3.64 mL, 0.55 M, 2.00 mmol), TMEDA (0.523 g, 0.67 mL, 4.50 mmol), 1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-bromopiperidine (0.301 g, 1.01 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 3 h. The title compound **S9** (0.249 g, 95% yield, 98% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (3 and 9% EtOAc in hexane). R_f = 0.20 (9% EtOAc in hexane); IR (neat) 2938, 2852, 1695, 1426, 1214, 695; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.20–1.74 (m, N(CH₂CH₂)₂CH, 4H), 1.74 (s, CH₃, 3H), 2.03 (tt, *J* = 11.9, 3.3 Hz, N(CH₂CH₂)₂CH, 1H), 2.64–2.92 (m, N(CHHCH₂)₂CH, 2H), 4.11–4.39 (m, N(CHHCH₂)₂CH, 2H), 4.69 (brd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, C=CHH, 1H), 4.73 (brd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, C=CHH, 1H), 5.15 (s, CH₂Ph, 2H), 7.26–7.37 (m, (CH)₅, 5H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8, 30.7 (2C), 43.4, 44.4 (2C), 67.0, 109.2, 127.8 (2C), 127.9, 128.4 (2C), 136.9, 148.7, 155.2. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NO₂: C, 74.10; H, 8.16; N, 5.40. Found: C, 73.84; H, 8.29; N, 5.40. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of 5-(4-bromophenyl)-2-methylpent-2-ene (S10)



The reaction was carried out according to Procedure B on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylzinc iodide (1.81 mL, 0.83 M, 1.50 mmol), a THF solution of (2-methylprop-1-enyl)magnesium bromide (2.21 mL, 0.68 M, 1.50 mmol), TMEDA (0.407 g, 0.52 mL, 3.50 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(2-bromoethyl)benzene (0.265 g, 1.01 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl_3 (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 48 h. The title compound **S10** (0.173 g, 73% yield, > 96% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (hexane). R_f = 0.37 (hexane); IR (neat) 2969, 2925, 2856, 1734, 1488, 1071, 1011, 815, 793; ^1H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.55 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$, 3H), 1.68 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$, 3H), 2.26 (dt, J = 7.2, 7.7 Hz, CH_2CH , 2H), 2.58 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, ArCH_2 , 2H), 5.12 (tsept, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.4 Hz, $\text{CH}=\text{C}$, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, CHCHCBrCHCH , 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, CHCBrCH , 2H). ^{13}C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 17.7, 25.7, 29.8, 35.5, 119.4, 123.2, 130.2 (2C), 131.2 (2C), 132.5, 141.3. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{Br}$: C, 60.27; H, 6.32. Found: C, 60.51; H, 6.51. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra have been attached.

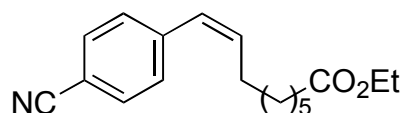
Synthesis of (*E*)- or (*Z*)-1-phenyl-1, 5-hexadiene (S11)



The reaction was carried out according to Procedure A on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of β -styrylzinc bromide (2.38 mL, 0.63 M, 1.50 mmol), a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride (1.50 mL, 1.00 M, 1.50 mmol), TMEDA (0.407 g, 0.52 mL, 3.50 mmol), (bromomethyl)cyclopropane (0.133 g, 0.98 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl_3 (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 6 h. The NMR yield of the title compound **S11** was determined for a crude product by ^1H NMR analysis (90% yield, pyridine was used as an internal standard). The title compound **S11** (0.134 g, 86% yield, *E*:*Z* = 90:10, 98% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (hexane). ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra have been attached. Analytical data for the title compound have been reported.^{8a,b}

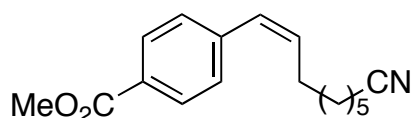
(8) *E*-isomer: (a) Yamamoto, Y.; Yatagai, H.; Maruyama, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, *103*, 1969–1975. *Z*-isomer: (b) Antonsson, T.; Moberg, C.; Tottie, L.; Heumann, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, *54*, 4914–4929.

Synthesis of (Z)-ethyl 9-(4-cyanophenyl)non-8-enoate (**9**)



The reaction was carried out according to Procedure A on a 1.00 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (Z)-(4-cyanostyryl)zinc bromide (4.41 mL, 0.34 M, 1.50 mmol), a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride (1.50 mL, 1.00 M, 1.50 mmol), TMEDA (0.581 g, 0.74 mL, 5.00 mmol), ethyl 4-bromoheptanoate (0.238 g, 1.00 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.50 mL, 0.10 M, 0.050 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30 °C, 6 h. The title compound **9** (0.250 g, 87% yield, *E*:*Z* = 4:96, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (5 and 9% EtOAc in hexane). *R*_f = 0.18 (9% EtOAc in hexane); IR (neat) 2928, 2856, 2227, 1733, 1174, 1033, 854, 671; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) For **9-Z**: δ 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃, 3H), 1.17–1.69 (m, CH₂(CH₂)₄CH₂, 8H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH₂CH₂C(=O), 2H), 2.20–2.34 (m, CHCHCH₂, 2H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, OCH₂, 2H), 5.81 (dt, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 7.3 Hz, ArCHCH, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, ArCH, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, CHCHC(CN)CHCH, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, CHCHC(CN)CHCH, 2H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) For **9-Z**: δ 14.2, 24.8, 28.6, 28.9 (2C), 29.5, 34.2, 60.2, 109.9, 119.0, 127.4, 129.2 (2C), 131.9 (2C), 136.3, 142.4, 173.7. HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₃NO₂ (M⁺) 285.1729, found 285.1730. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra have been attached.

Synthesis of (Z)-methyl 4-(8-cyano-oct-1-enyl)benzoate (**11**)



The reaction was carried out according to Procedure A on a 0.50 mmol scale by using a THF solution of (Z)-(4-methoxycarbonylstyryl)zinc bromide (2.27 mL, 0.33 M, 0.75 mmol), a THF solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride (0.75 mL, 1.00 M, 0.75 mmol), TMEDA (0.203 g, 0.26 mL, 1.75 mmol), 7-bromoheptanenitrile (95.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) and a THF solution of FeCl₃ (0.25 mL, 0.10 M, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%). Conditions: 30°C, 6 h. The title compound **11** (0.125g, 92% yield, *E*:*Z* = 89:11, > 99% pure on the GC analysis) was obtained as a pale yellow liquid after silica gel column chromatography (5 and 9% EtOAc in hexane). *R*_f = 0.26 (17% EtOAc in hexane); IR (neat) 3008, 2932, 2857, 2246, 1720, 1607, 1435, 1281; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) For **11-Z**: δ 1.26–1.53 (m, CHCH₂(CH₂)₃CH₂, 6H), 1.65 (quint, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₂CH₂CN, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₂CH₂CN, 2H), 2.28–2.38 (m, CHCHCH₂, 2H), 3.92 (s, OCH₃, 3H), 5.75 (dt, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 7.3 Hz, ArCHCH, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, ArCH, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, CHCHC(CO₂CH₃)CHCH, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, CHCHC(CO₂CH₃)CHCH, 2H). ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl₃) For **11-Z**: δ 17.1, 25.3, 28.4, 28.5, 28.5, 29.4, 52.0, 119.7, 128.1, 128.3, 128.6 (2C),

129.5 (2C), 134.8, 142.3, 166.9. HRMS m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{21}NO_2$ (M^+) 271.1572, found 271.1573. 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra have been attached.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for isolated compounds (3), (9), (11), (S1)–(S11)

