

Supporting Information

Enantioselective Carbonyl Reverse Prenylation from the Alcohol or Aldehyde Oxidation Level Employing 1,1-Dimethylallene as the Prenyl Donor

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General Methods

All reactions were run under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene were obtained from Pure-Solv MD-5 Solvent Purification System (Innovative Technology). Anhydrous solvents were transferred by an oven-dried syringe. Sealed tubes (13x100 mm²) were purchased from Fischer Scientific and were dried in an oven overnight and cooled under a stream of nitrogen prior to use. Commercially available alcohols and aldehydes were purified by distillation or recrystallisation prior to use. Cesium carbonate was purchased from Alfa Aesar and was used directly without further purification. Isopropanol (Fisher) was purified by distillation prior to use. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.2-mm commercial silica gel plates (DC-Fertigplatten Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1600 spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Karatos MS9 and are reported as m/z (relative intensity). Accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion (M+H, M or M-H) or a suitable fragment ion. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded with a Varian Gemini (400 MHz) spectrometer for CDCl₃ solutions and chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm) relative to residual CHCl₃ δ_H (7.26 ppm) and CDCl₃ δ_C (77.0 ppm), respectively, as internal standards. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz).

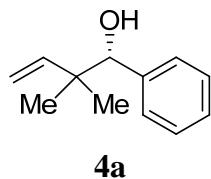
Preparation of (S)-Ir-Complex I

To a mixture of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ (100 mg, 0.15 mmol, 100 mol%), (S)-SEGPHOS (183 mg, 0.3 mmol, 200 mol%), Cs_2CO_3 (195 mg, 0.6 mmol, 400 mol%) and *m*-nitrobenzoic acid (100 mg, 0.6 mmol, 400 mol%) in a sealed tube under N_2 atmosphere was added THF (3 mL, 0.05 M). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 30 min and was then allowed to cool to ambient temperature. Allyl acetate (75 mg, 0.75 mmol, 500 mol%) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for an additional 90 min at 80 °C, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to the ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and washed with THF (15 mL) until all yellow residue was dissolved. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and hexanes (50 mL) was added. A yellow precipitate formed, which was collected by filtration and dried under vacuum (233 mg, 0.231 mmol, 77% yield).

The yellow solid was dissolved in THF and diethyl ether was allowed to diffuse into the THF solution at the ambient temperature, resulting in the formation of crystals. Single crystal X-ray diffraction data for (S)-Ir-Complex I has been deposited in the CCDB.

Detailed Procedure and Spectral Data for Enantioselective Carbonyl Reverse Prenylation from Aldehydes (4a-4i)

(S)-2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (4a)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Benzaldehyde **2a** (53 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:50) provides **4a** (83 mg, 0.471 mmol) as a colorless oil in 94% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.26 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H).

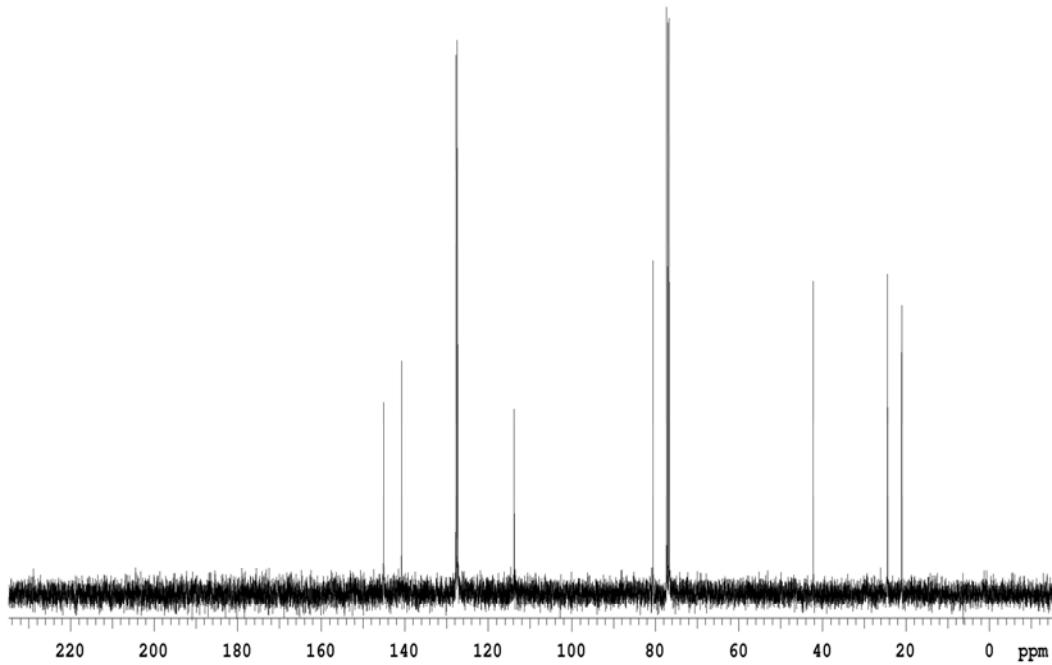
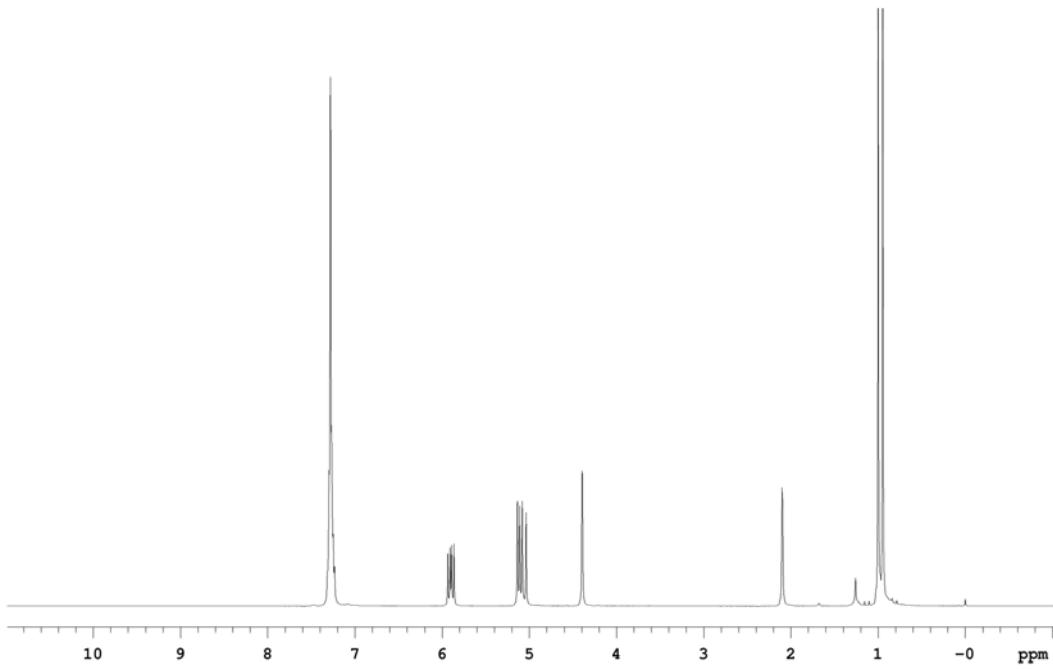
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.0, 140.7, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 113.8, 80.5, 42.2, 24.4, 21.0.

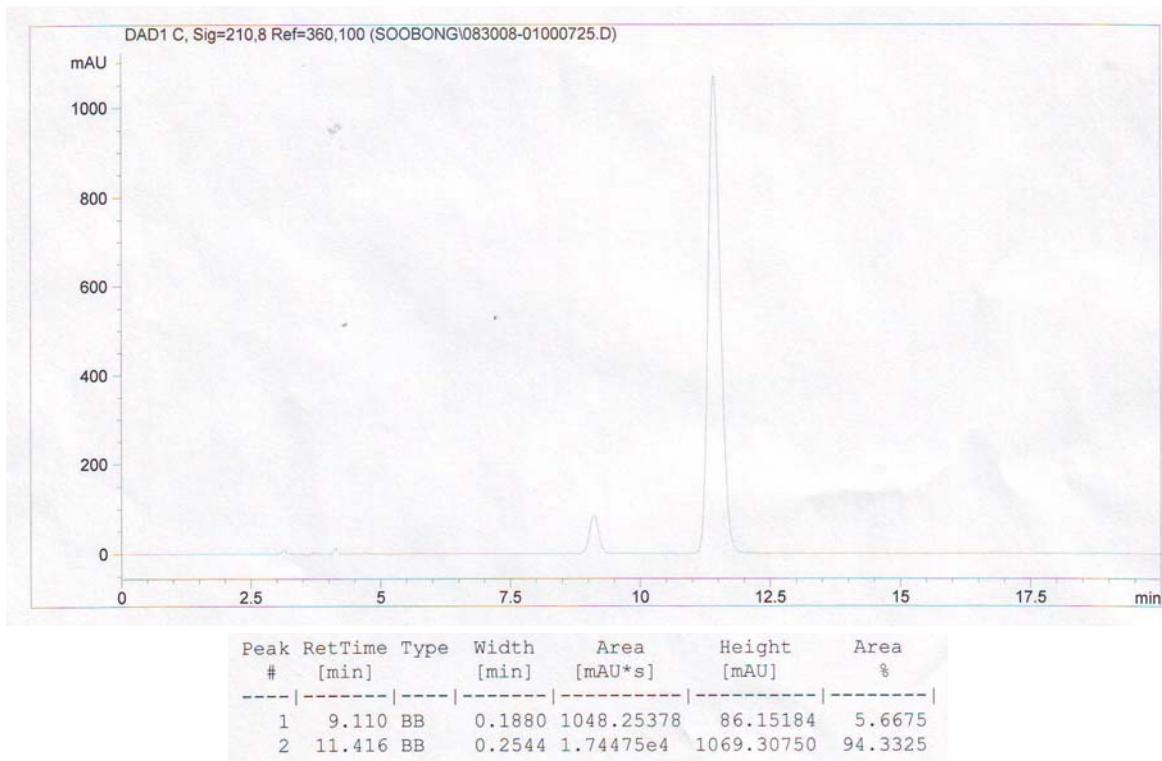
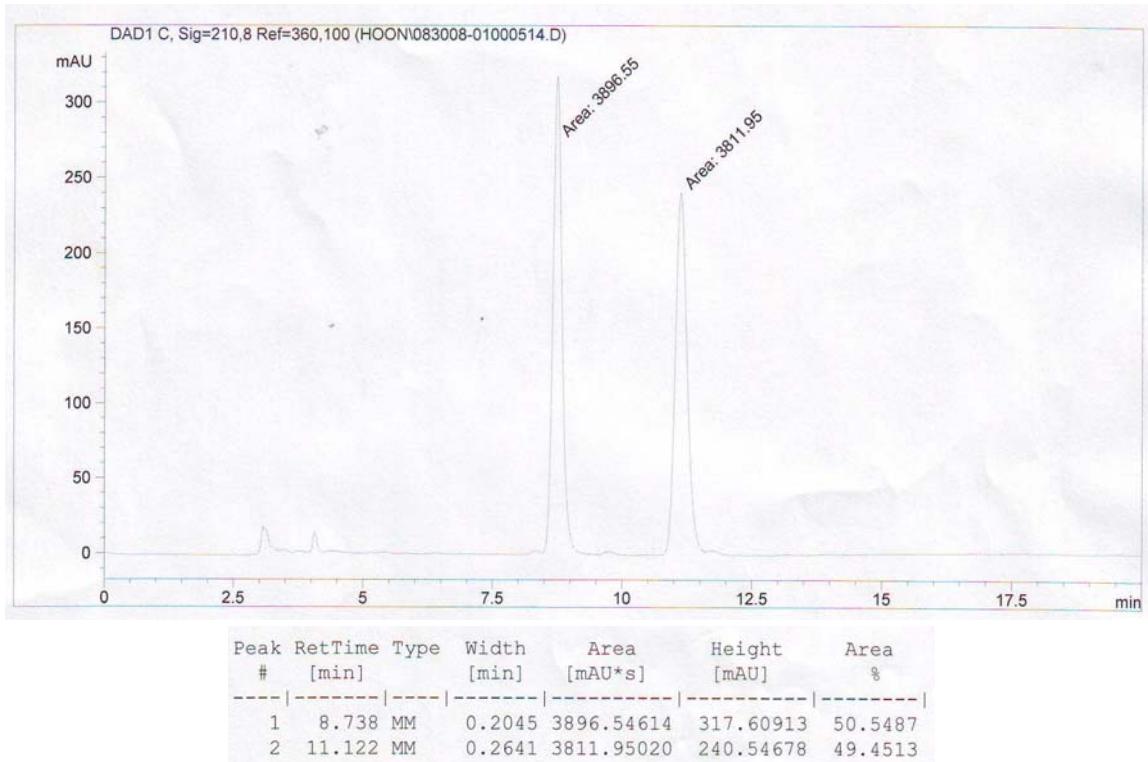
HPLC: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 210 nm), t_{minor} = 9.1 min, t_{major} = 11.4 min; ee = 89%.¹

The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.²

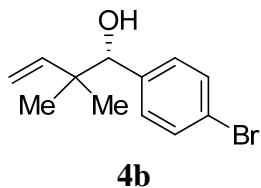
¹ Kotani, S.; Hashimoto, S.; Nakajima, M. *Tetrahedron* **2007**, *63*, 3122.

² Bower, J.; Skucas, E.; Patman, R. L.; Krische, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 15134.





(S)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2,2-dimethylbut-3-en-1-ol (4b)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (S)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 4-Bromobenzaldehyde **2b** (93 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20) provided **4b** (123 mg, 0.482 mmol) as a colorless oil in 96% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.25 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:10).

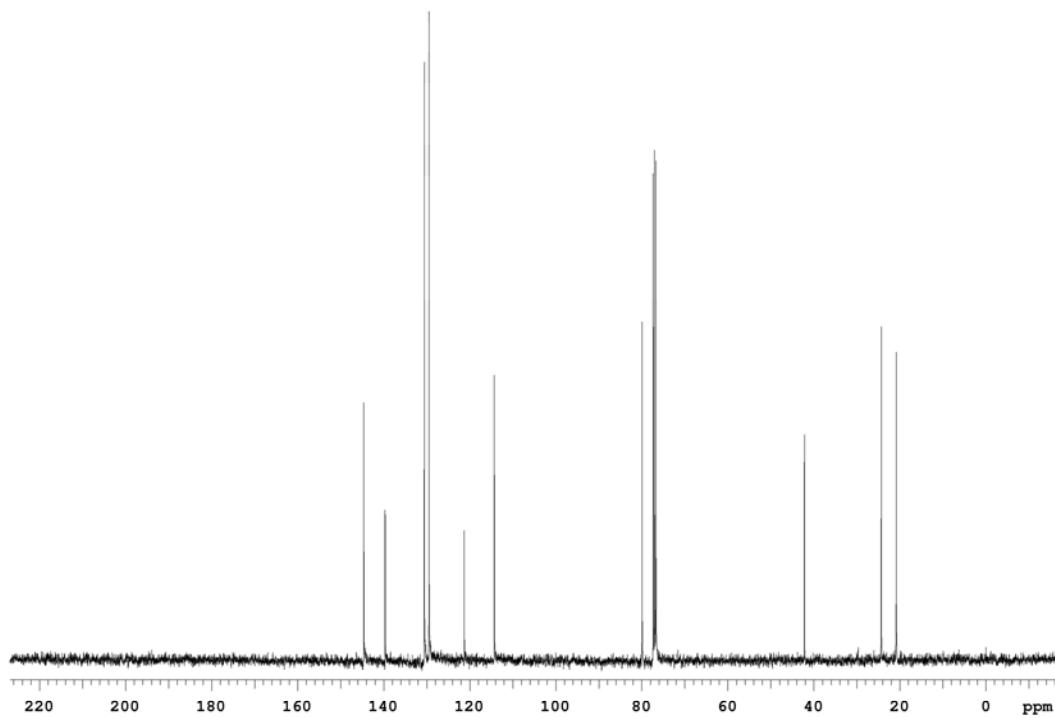
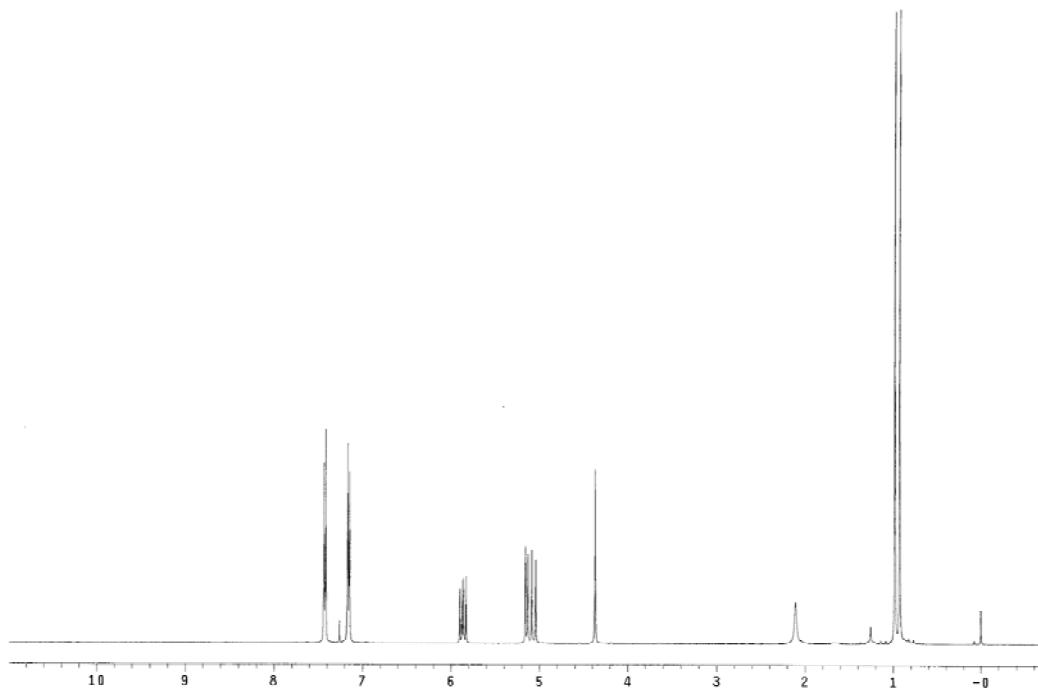
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

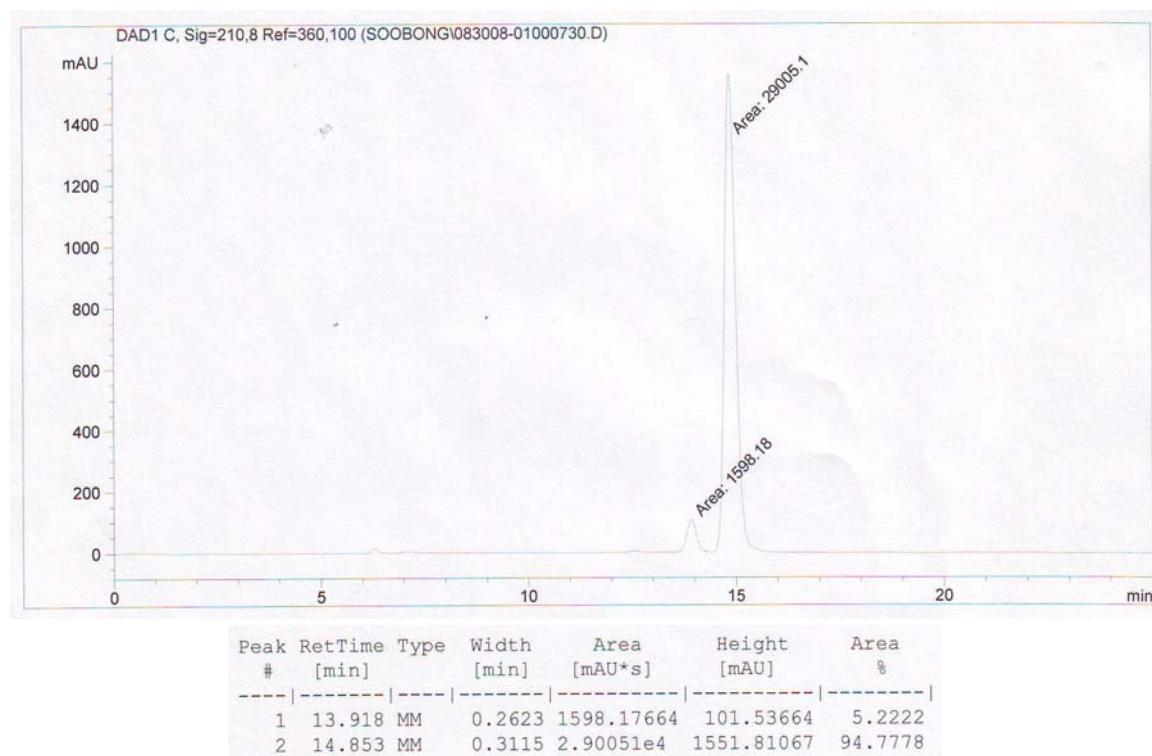
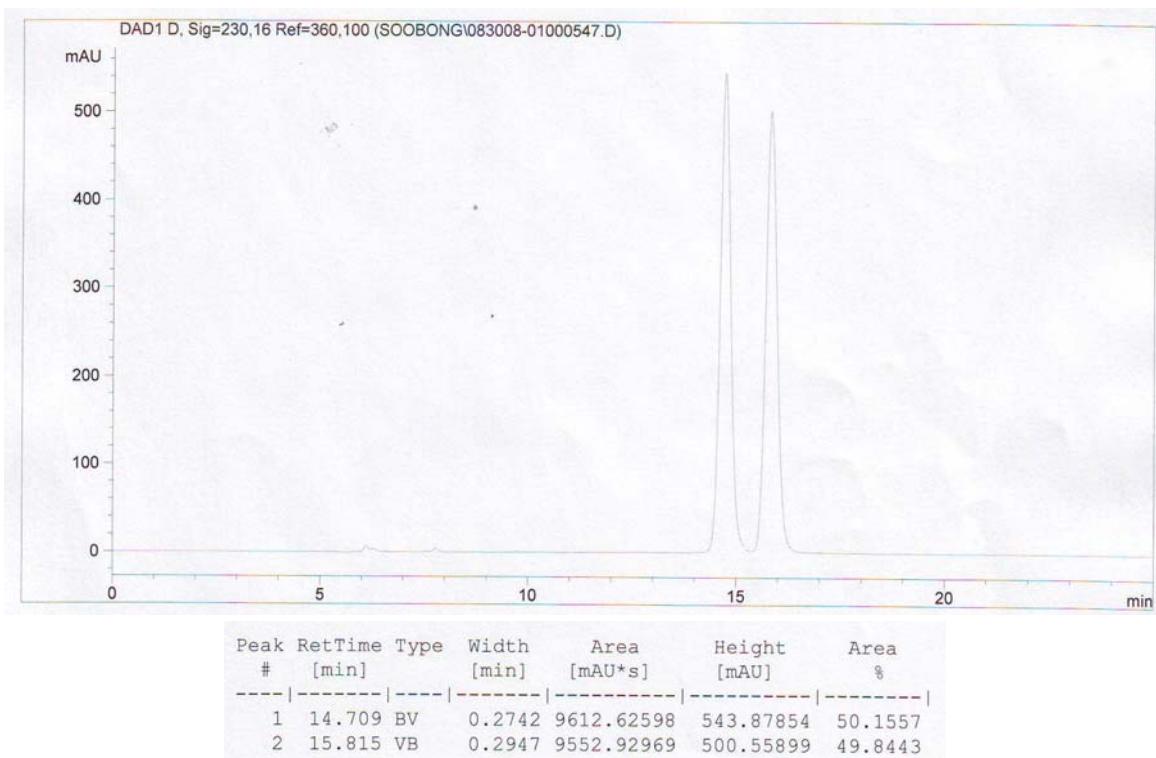
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.6, 139.6, 130.5, 129.4, 121.2, 114.3, 79.9, 42.2, 24.3, 20.8.

HRMS (CI) Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆OBr (M+H)⁺: 255.0385 Found: 255.0381.

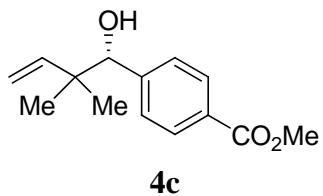
FTIR (neat): 3447, 2968, 2871, 1637, 1591, 1487, 1378, 1362, 1284, 1183, 1104, 1070, 1052, 1030, 1009, 915, 884, 836, 817, 754, 694, 670 cm⁻¹.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm), t_{minor} = 13.9 min, t_{major} = 14.9 min; ee = 90%.





(S)-Methyl 4-(1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylbut-3-enyl)benzoate (4c)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (S)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Methyl 4-formylbenzoate **2c** (82 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 20 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:15) provided **4c** (103 mg, 0.440 mmol) as a colorless oil in 88% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): $R_f = 0.25$ (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:10).

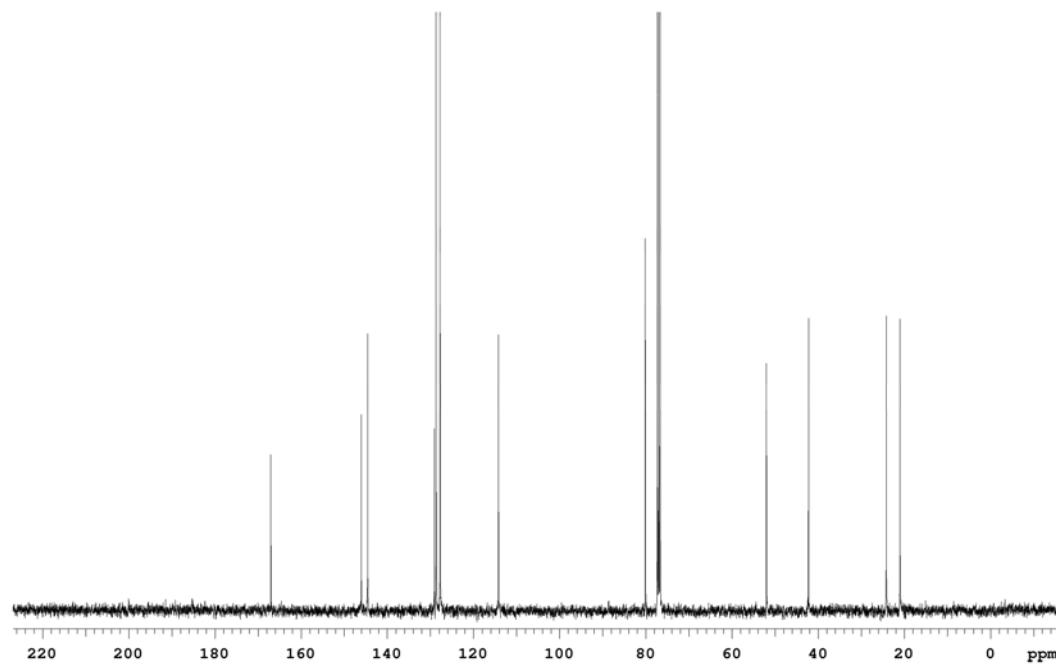
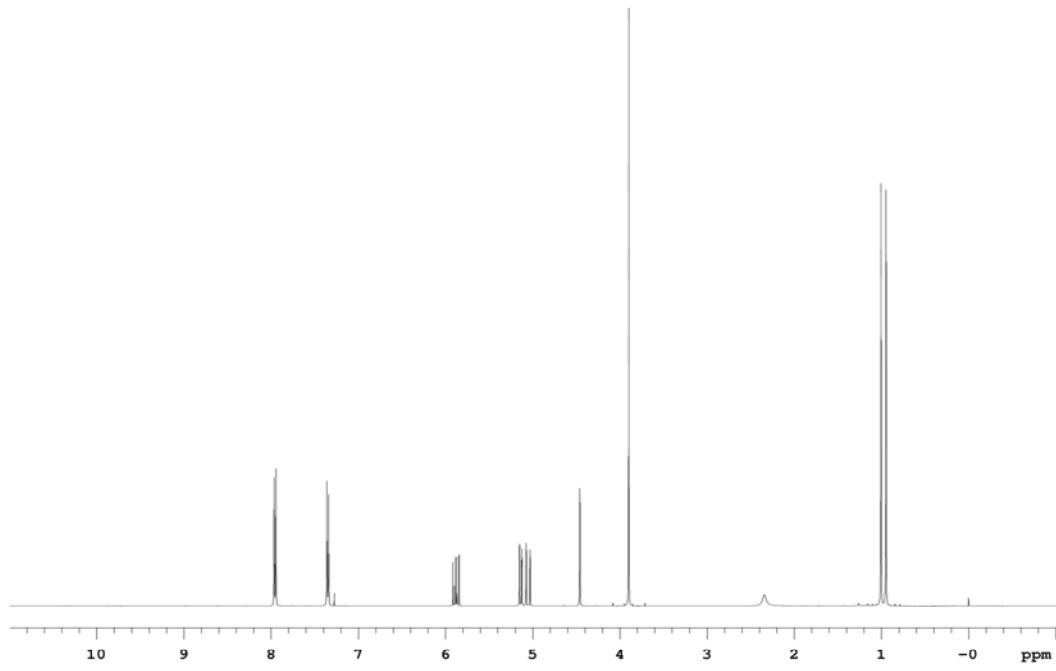
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.88 (dd, $J = 17.6, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, $J = 10.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, $J = 17.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.34(br, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H).

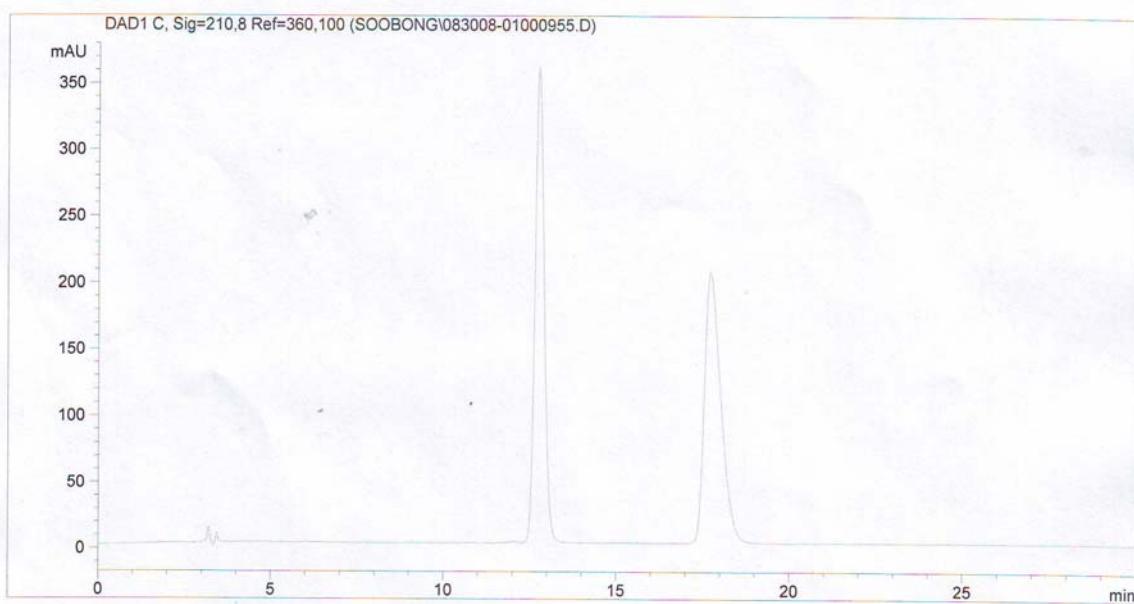
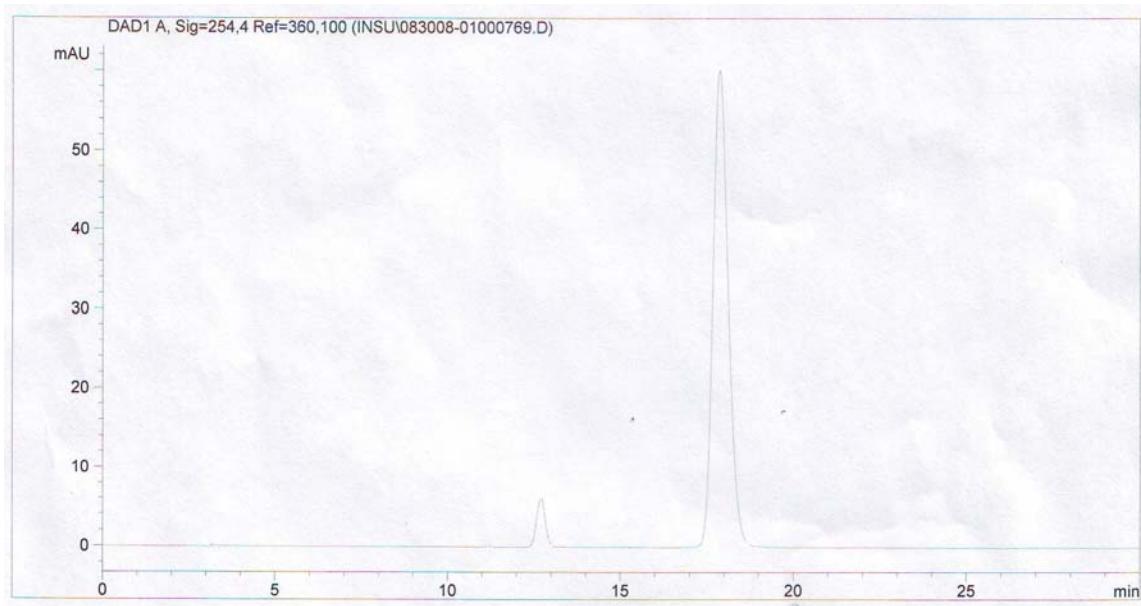
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.0, 146.0, 144.5, 129.1, 128.7, 127.7, 114.2, 80.1, 52.0, 42.2, 24.2, 21.0.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{\text{minor}} = 12.7$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 17.9$ min; ee = 89%.

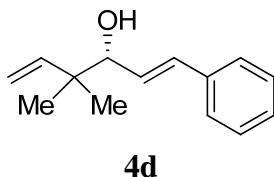
The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.³

³ Skucas, E.; Bower, J.; Krische, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 12678.



(R,E)-4,4-Dimethyl-1-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-ol (4d)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Cinnamaldehyde **2d** (66 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4d** (82 mg, 0.404 mmol) as a colorless oil in 81% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.25 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H).

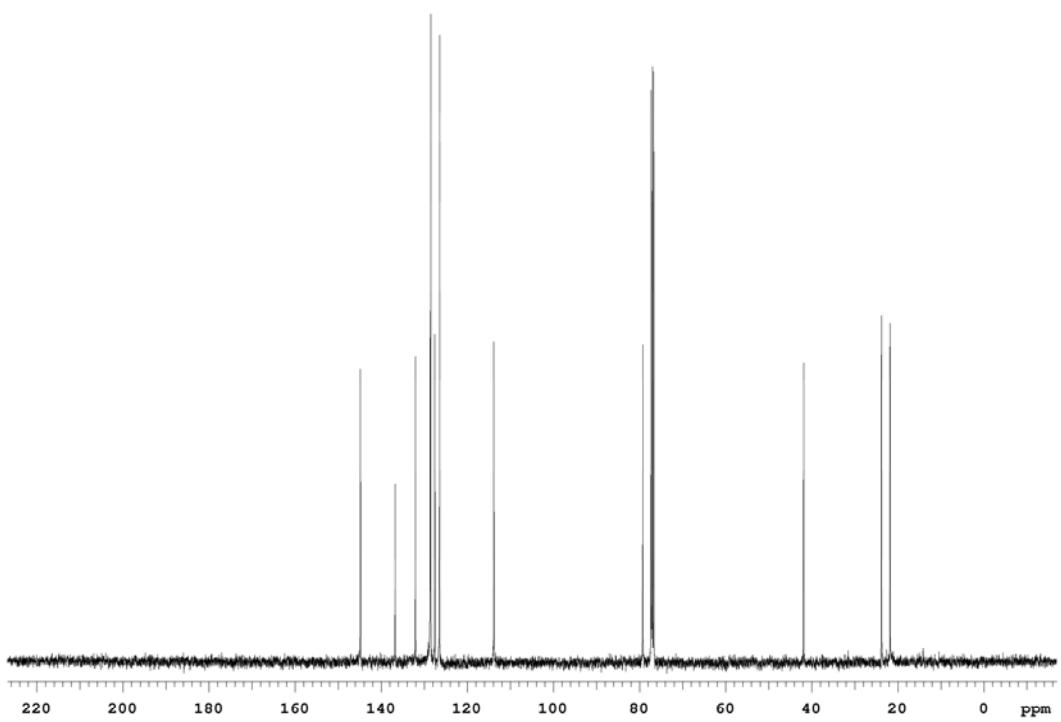
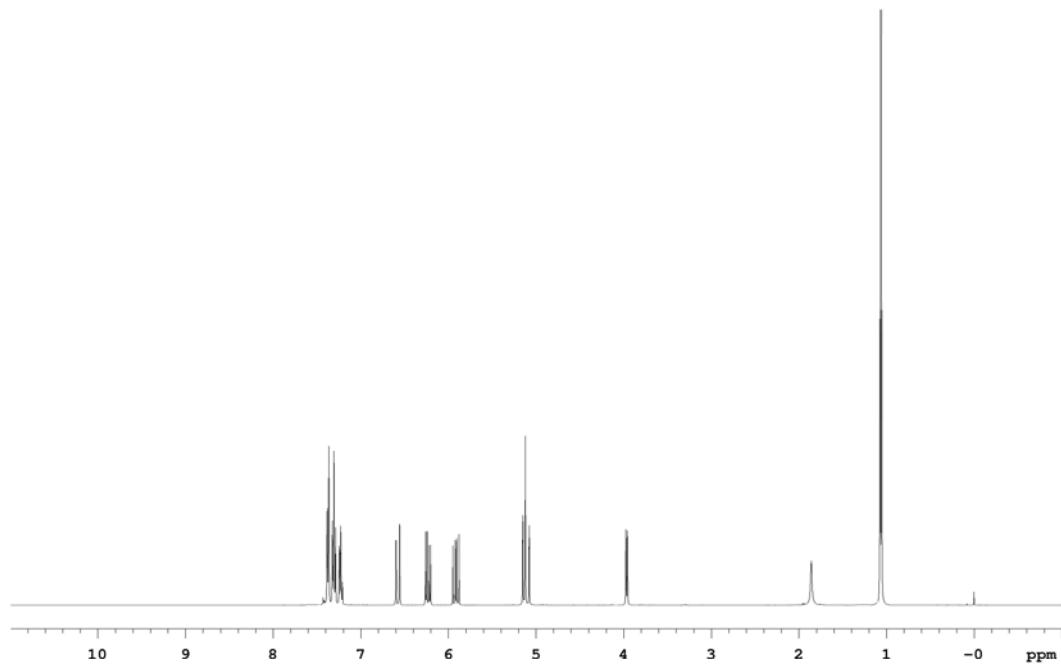
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.8, 136.8, 132.0, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 126.4, 113.8, 79.2, 41.9, 23.8, 21.8.

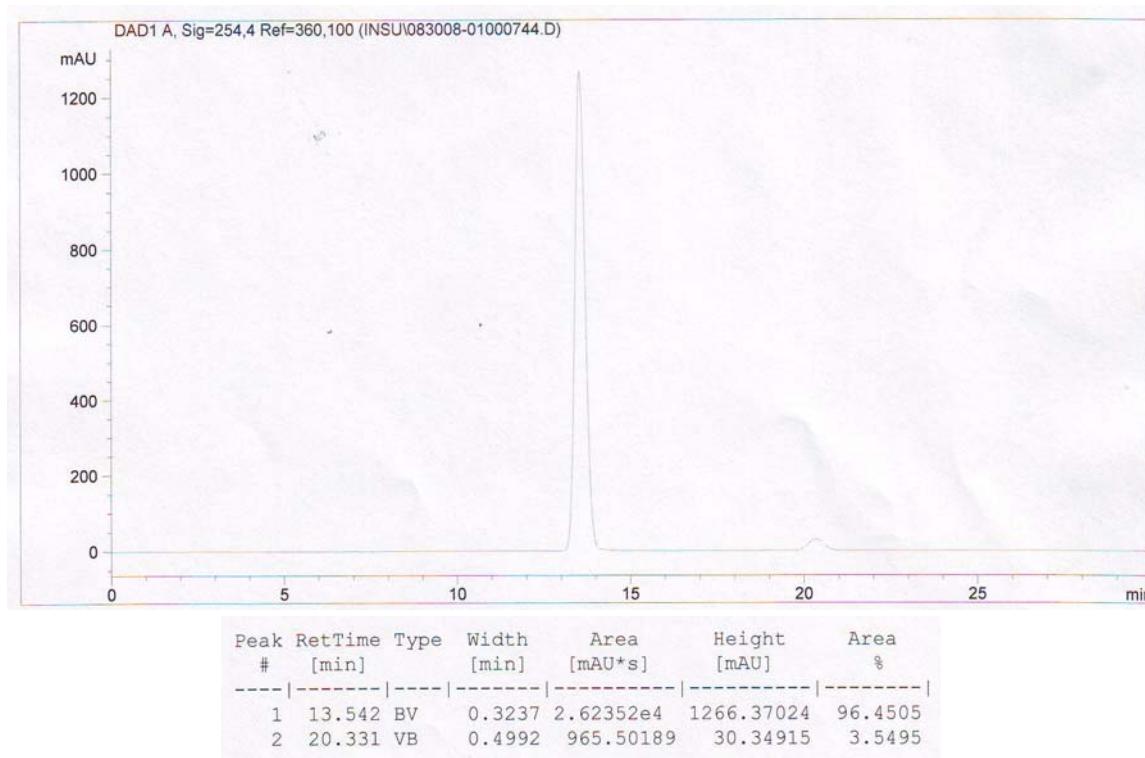
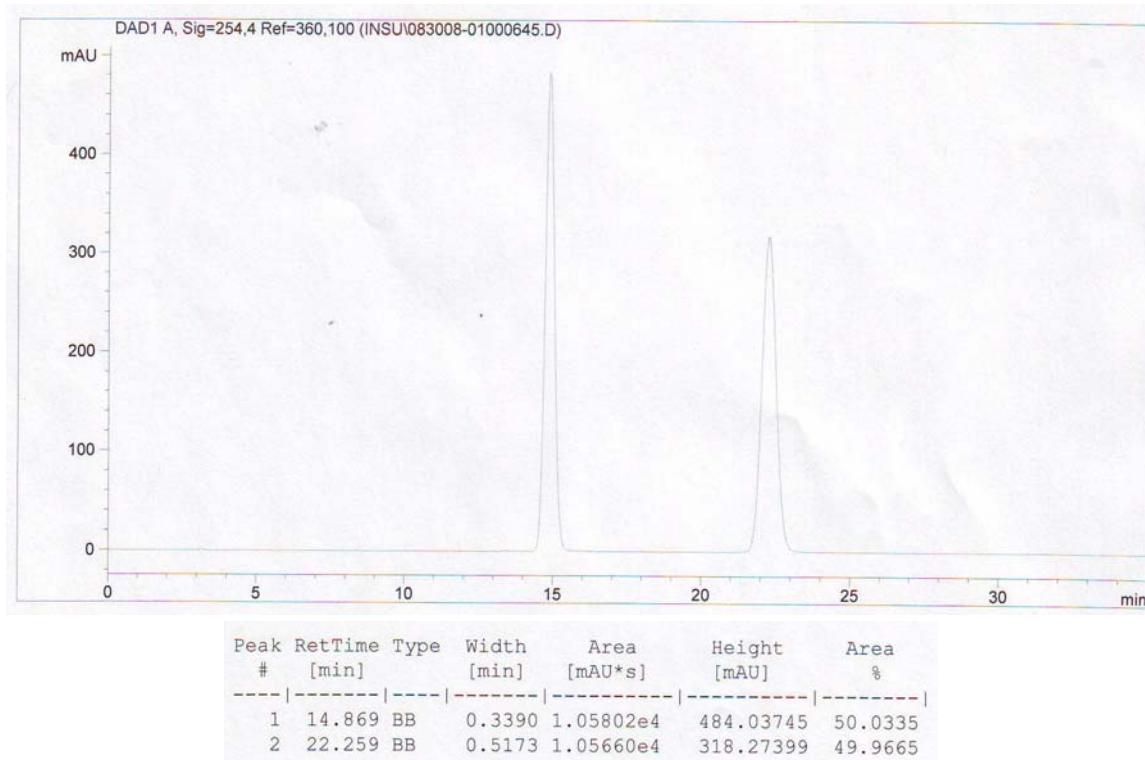
HPLC: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{major} = 13.5 min, t_{minor} = 20.3 min; ee = 93%.⁴

The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.⁵

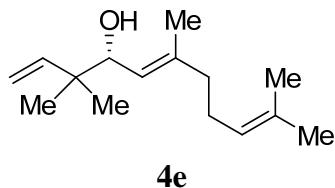
⁴ Loh, T.-P.; Zhou, J.-R.; Yin, Z. *Org. Lett.* **1999**, *1*, 1855.

⁵ Denmark, S. E.; Fu, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 9488.





(R,E)-3,3,6,10-Tetramethylundeca-1,5,9-trien-4-ol (4e)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Geranial **2e** (76 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4e** (94 mg, 0.423 mmol) as a colorless oil in 85% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.37 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20).

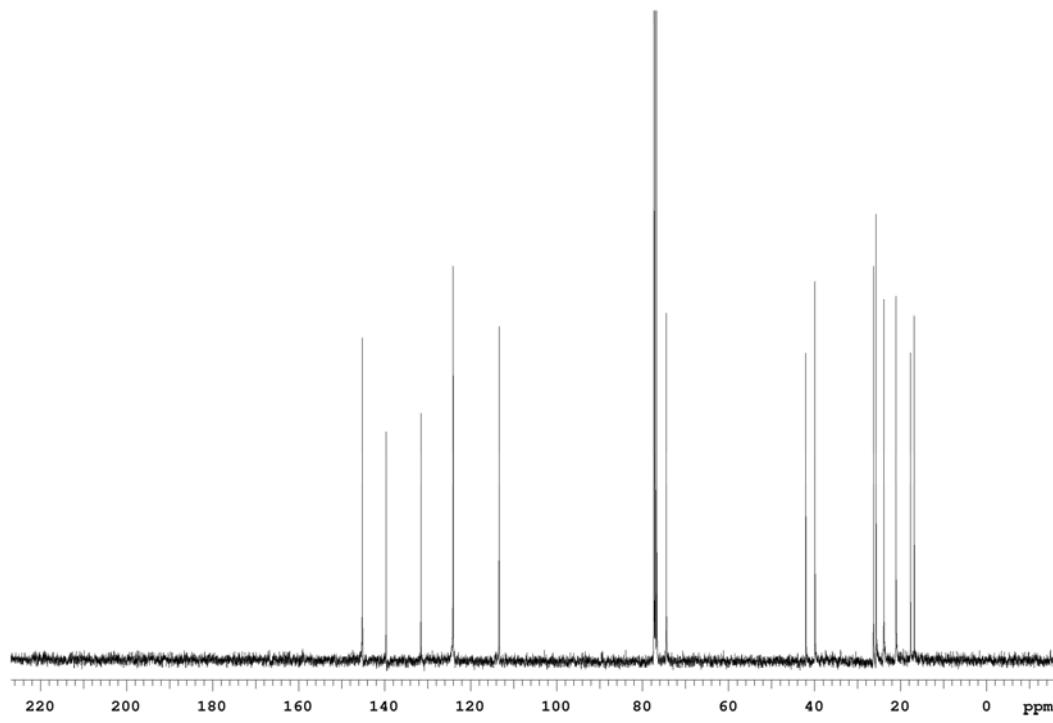
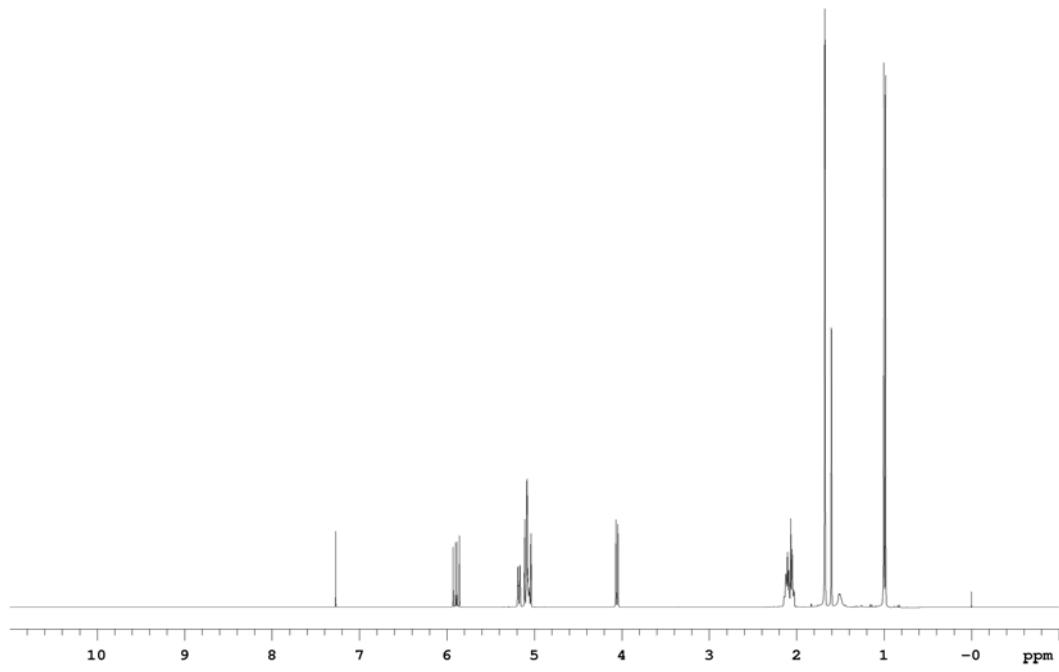
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.89 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.19-5.16 (m, 1H), 5.11-5.04 (m, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 4H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (br, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

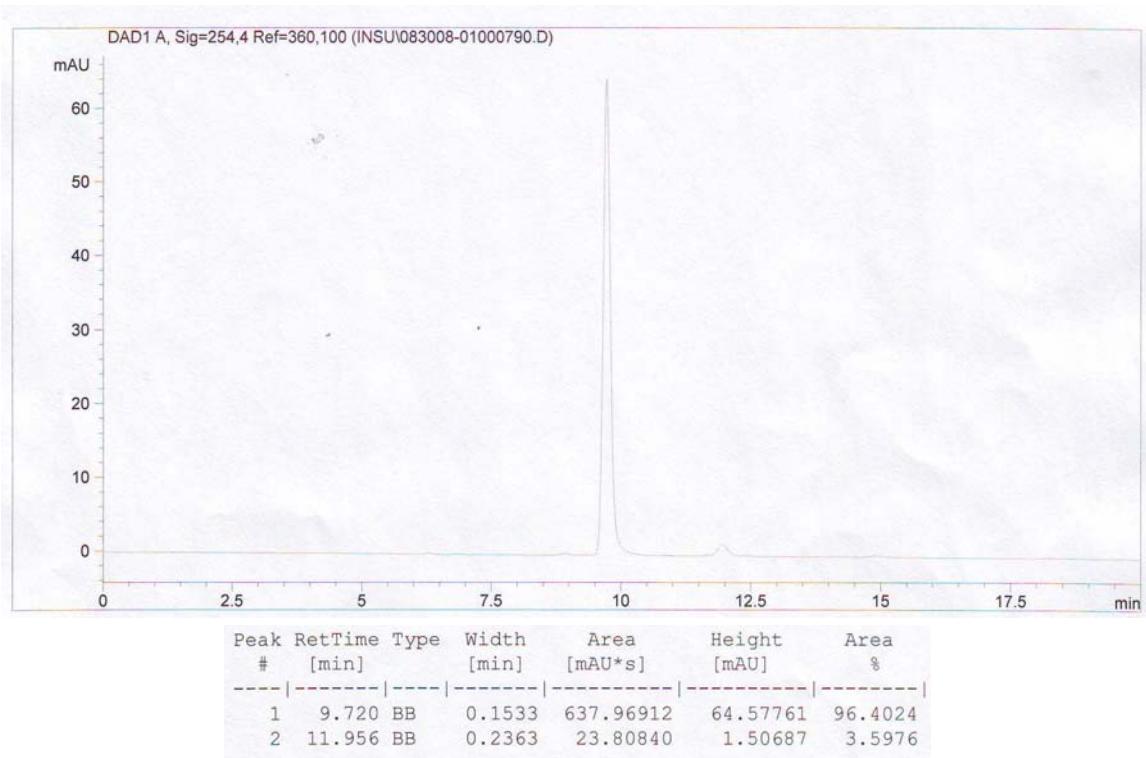
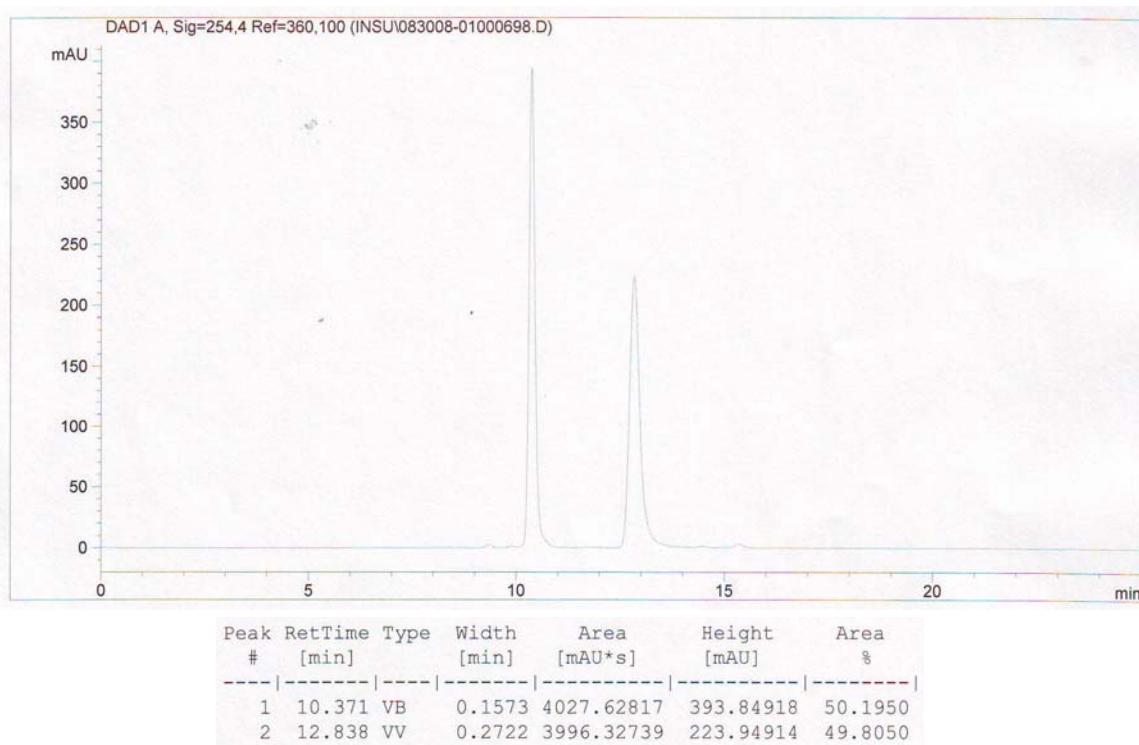
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.1, 139.6, 131.5, 124.1, 124.0, 113.3, 74.4, 42.0, 39.9, 26.3, 25.7, 23.9, 21.0, 17.6, 16.8.

HRMS (CI) Calcd. for C₁₅H₂₇O (M+H)⁺: 223.2062, Found: 223.2057.

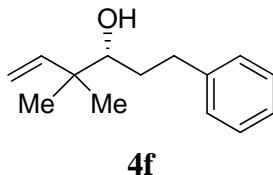
FTIR (neat): 3415, 2965, 2915, 1667, 1638, 1445, 1414, 1377, 1360, 1266, 1182, 1099, 1009, 990, 909, 817, 741, 691 cm⁻¹.

HPLC: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 3,5-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel AD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99.5:0.5, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{major} = 9.7 min, t_{minor} = 12.0 min; ee = 93%.





(R)-4,4-Dimethyl-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (4f)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 3-Phenylpropanal **2f** (67 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 60 °C for 72 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4f** (86 mg, 0.420 mmol) as a colorless oil in 84% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.25 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:15).

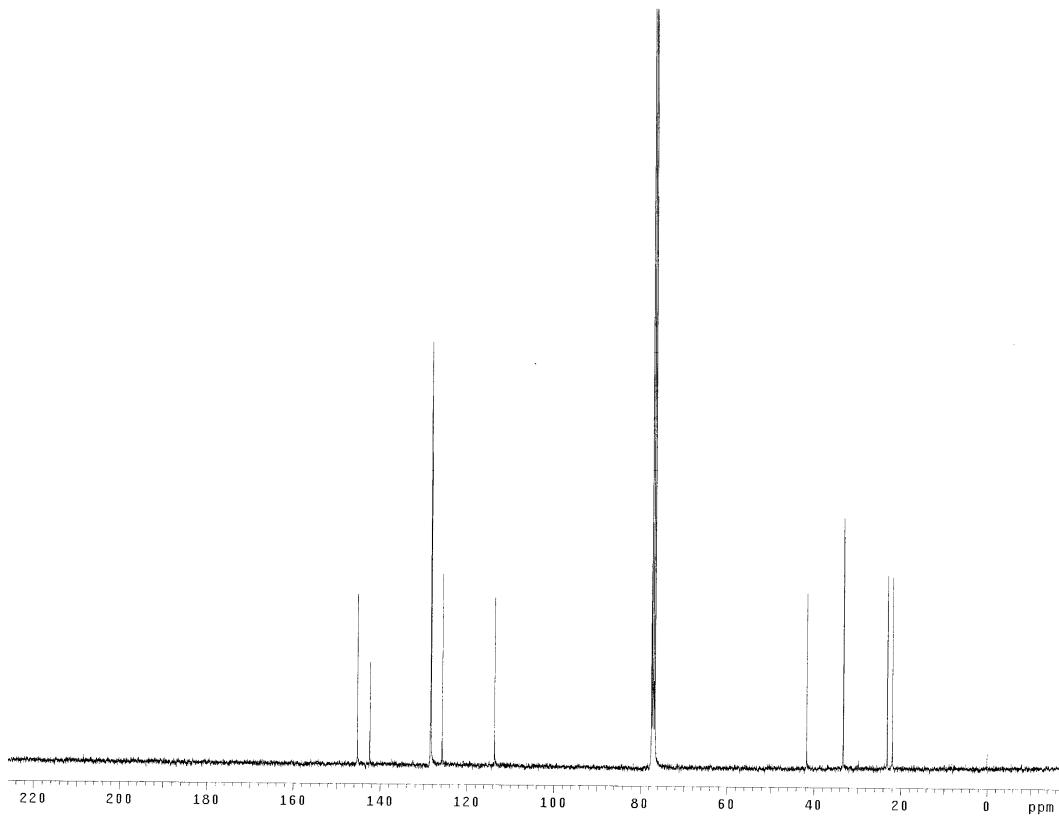
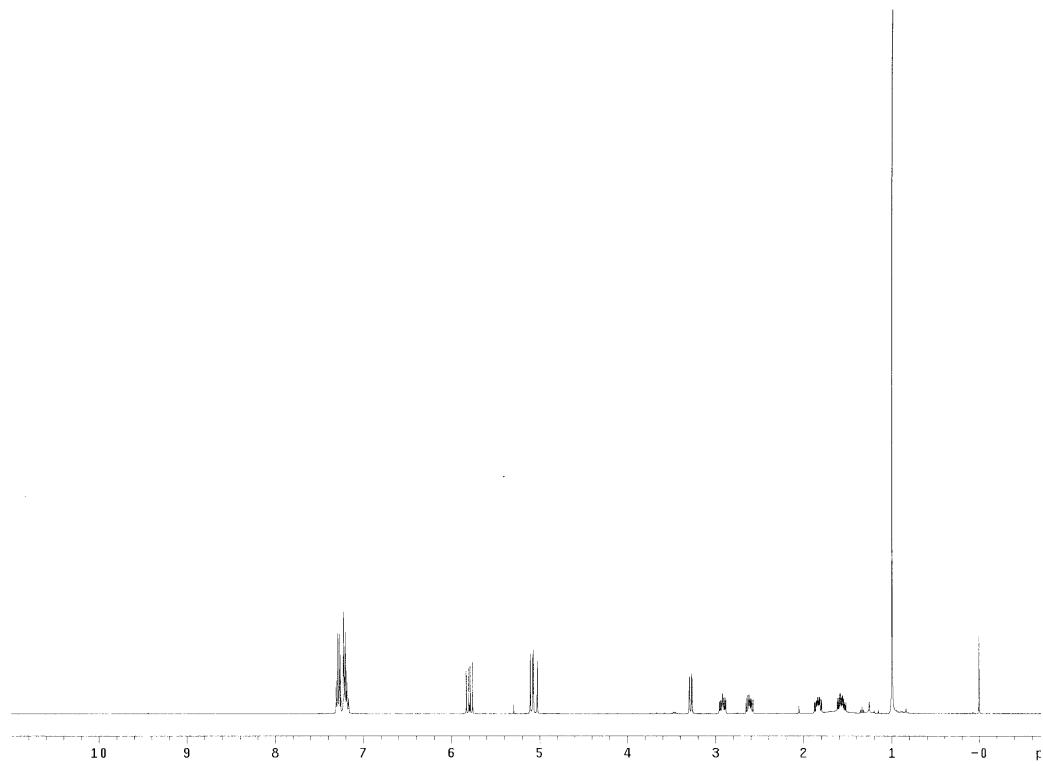
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30-7.17 (m, 5H), 5.79 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 6H).

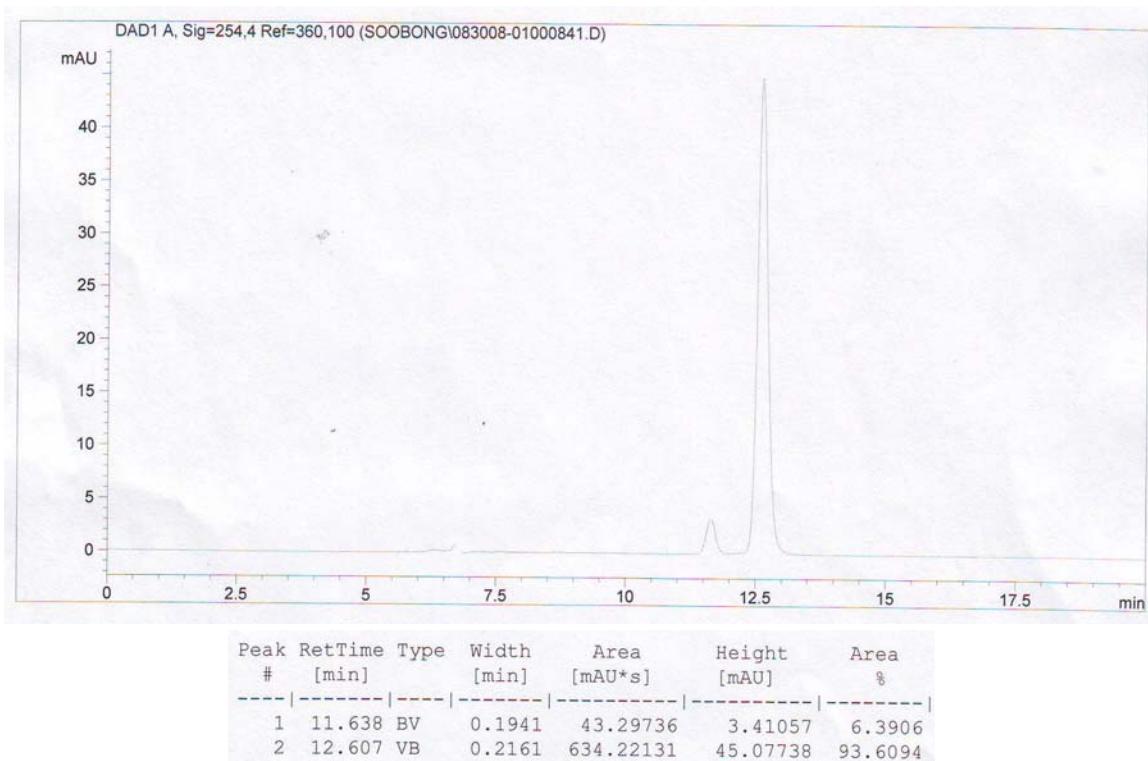
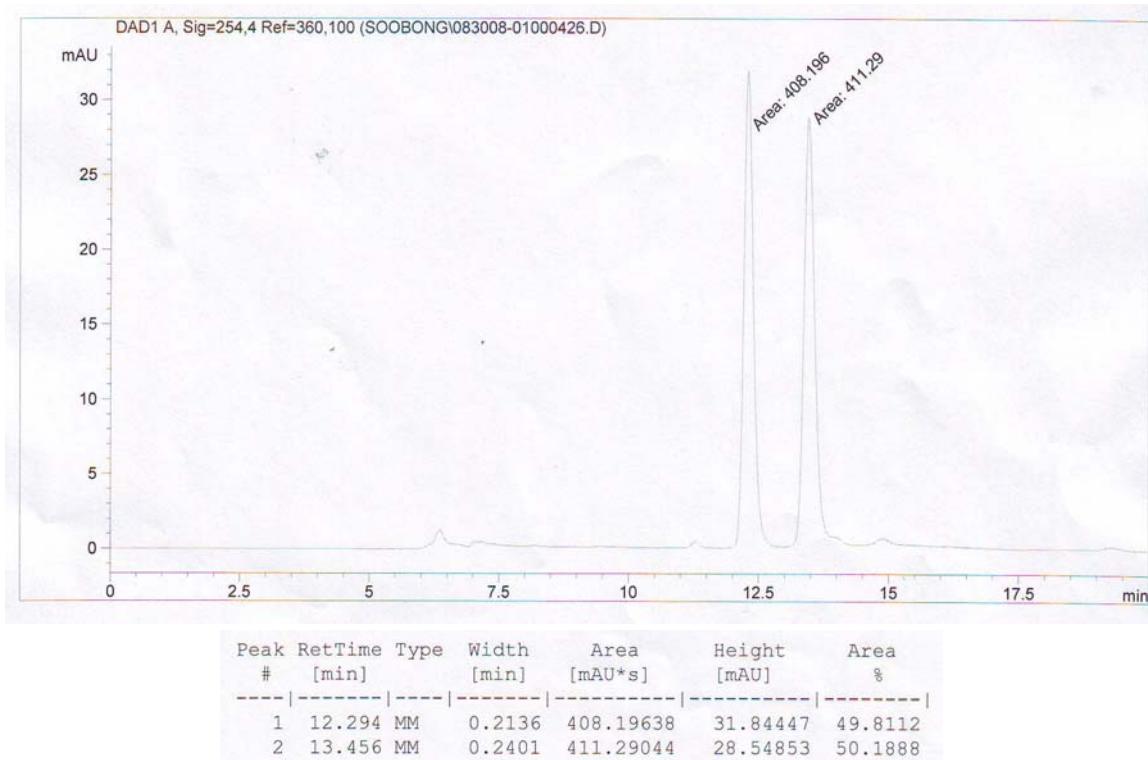
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.3, 142.4, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8, 113.6, 77.5, 41.7, 33.3, 33.2, 23.1, 21.9.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 97:3, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), t_{minor} = 11.6 min, t_{major} = 12.6 min; ee = 87%.

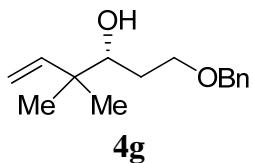
The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.⁶

⁶ Holt, D. A.; Leuengo, J. I.; Yamashita, D. S.; Oh, H.-J.; Konialian, A. L.; Yen, H.-K.; Rozamus, L. W.; Brandt, M.; Bossard, M. J.; Levy, M. A.; Eggleston, D. S.; Liang, J.; Schultz, L. W.; Stout, T. J.; Clardy, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9925.





(R)-1-(Benzylxy)-4,4-dimethylhex-5-en-3-ol (4g)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and chlorobenzene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 3-(Benzylxy)propanal **2g** (82 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 60 °C for 72 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20) provided **4g** (76 mg, 0.325 mmol) as a colorless oil in 65% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.35 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:7).

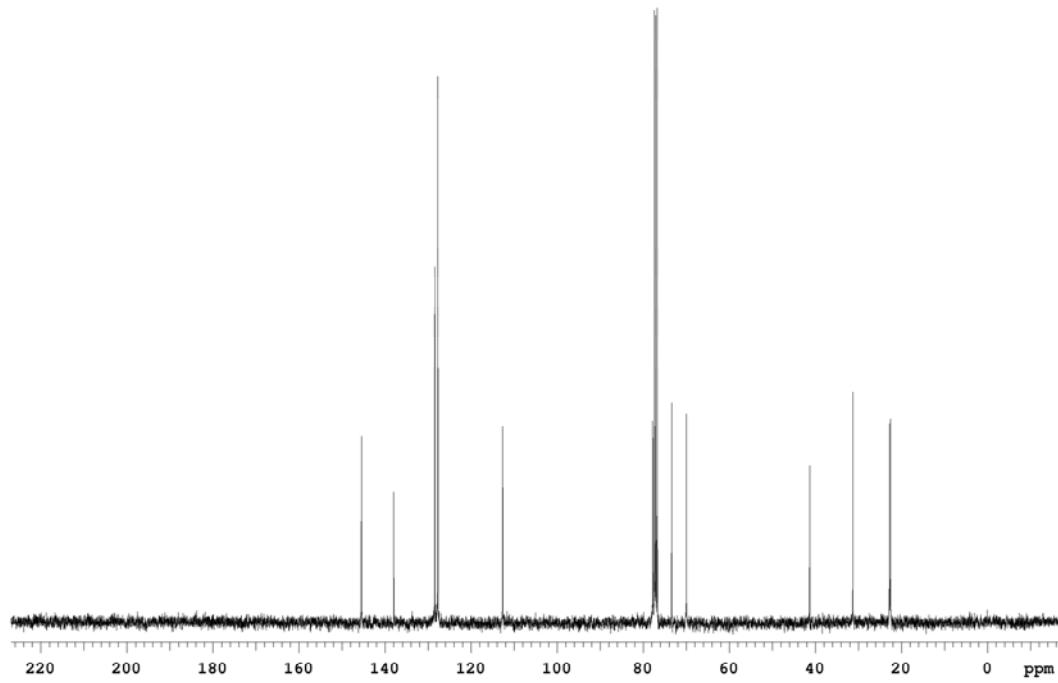
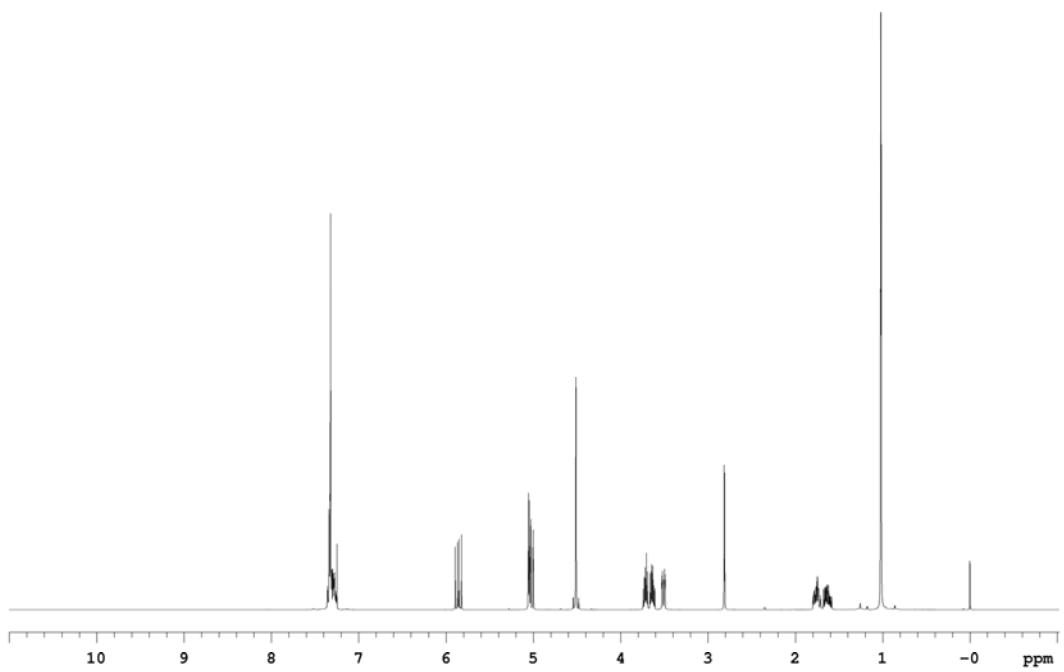
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.86 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.02 (s, 6H).

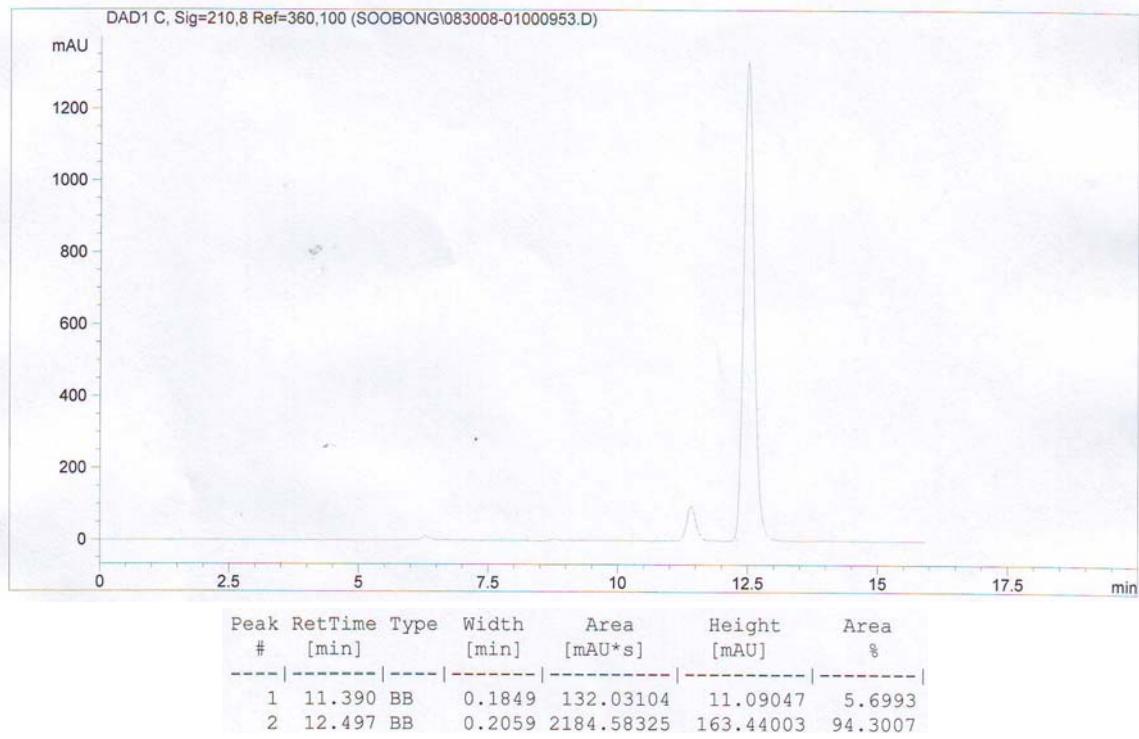
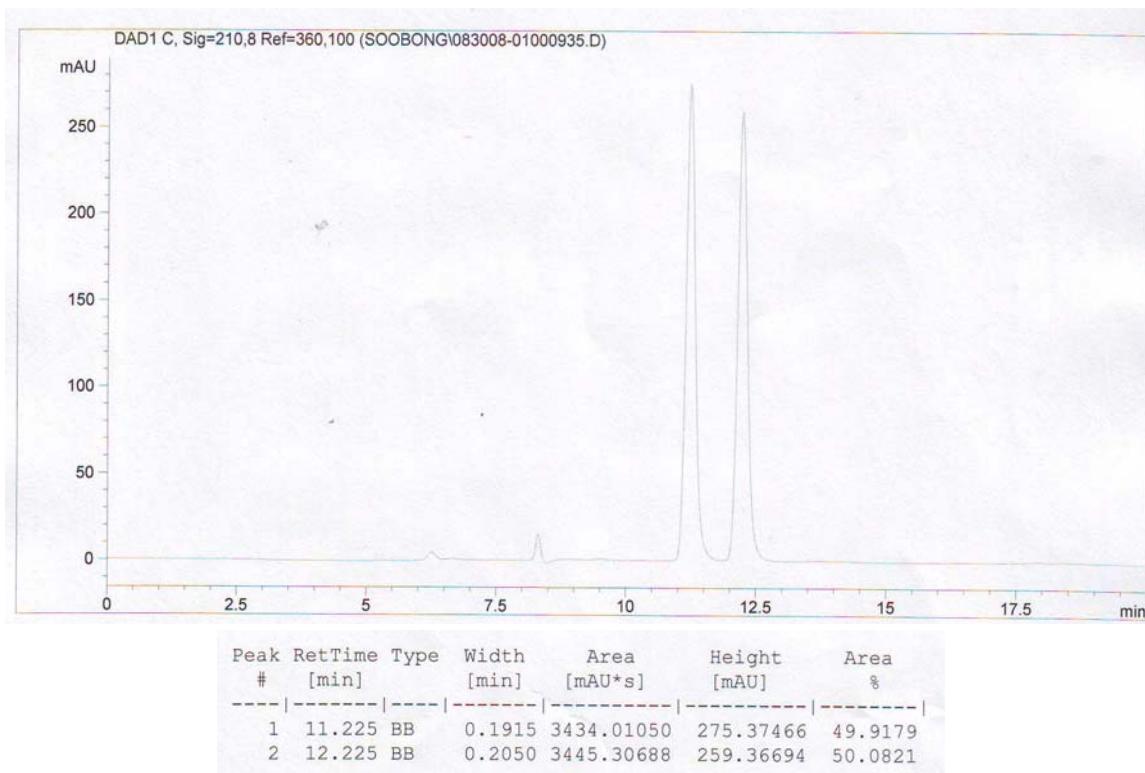
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.4, 137.9, 128.4, 127.7, 112.6, 77.7, 73.3, 69.9, 41.2, 31.2, 22.7, 22.5.

HRMS (CI) Calcd. for C₁₅H₂₃O₂(M+H)⁺: 235.1698, Found: 235.1696.

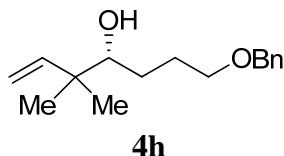
FTIR (neat): 3480, 2962, 2864, 1638, 1496, 1454, 1415, 1362, 1309, 1205, 1078, 1028, 1005, 970, 911, 735, 696 cm⁻¹.

HPLC: (Chiralcel AS-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm), t_{minor} = 11.4 min, t_{major} = 12.5 min; ee = 89%.





(R)-7-(Benzylxy)-3,3-dimethylhept-1-en-4-ol (4h)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 4-(Benzylxy)butanal **2h** (89 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:10) provided **4h** (107 mg, 0.431 mmol) as a colorless oil in 86% yield.

TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.35 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:5).

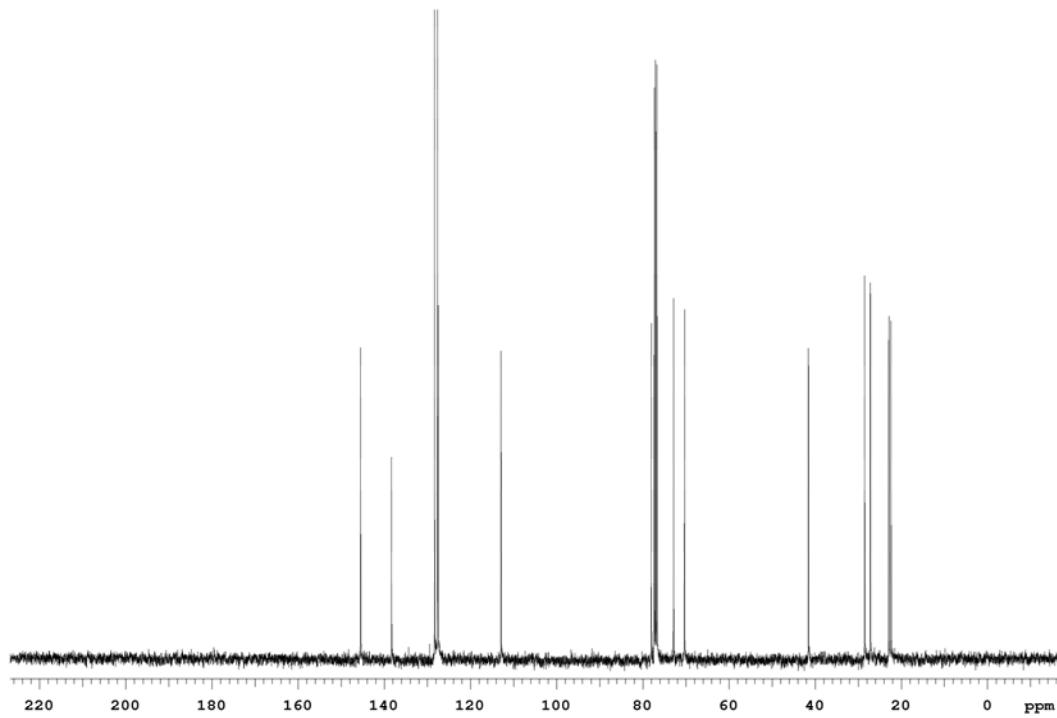
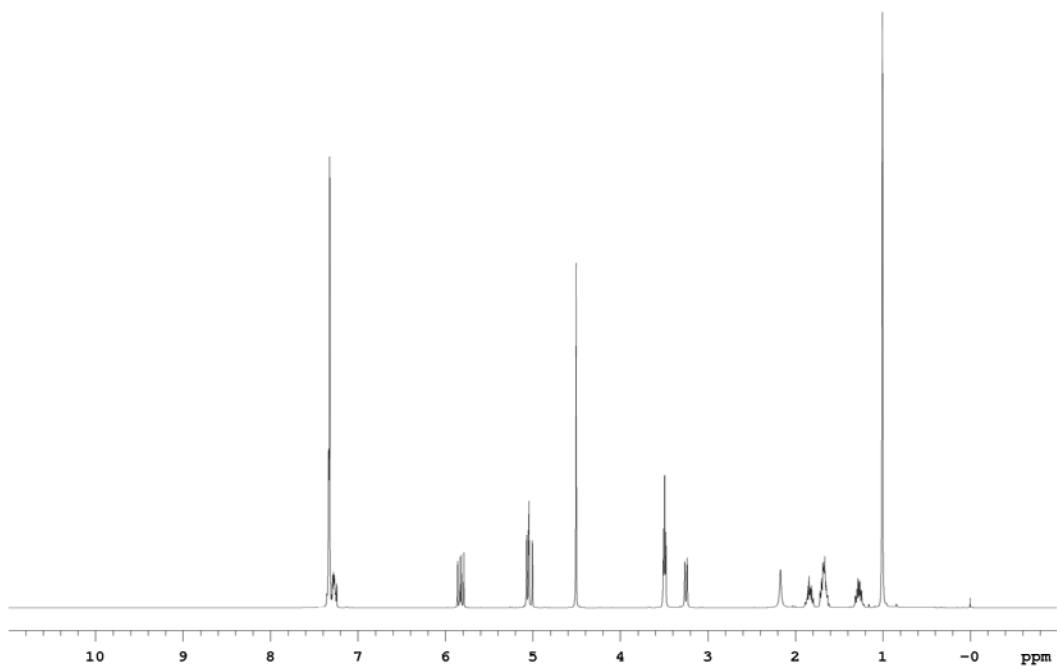
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.82 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (br, 1H), 1.86-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 6H).

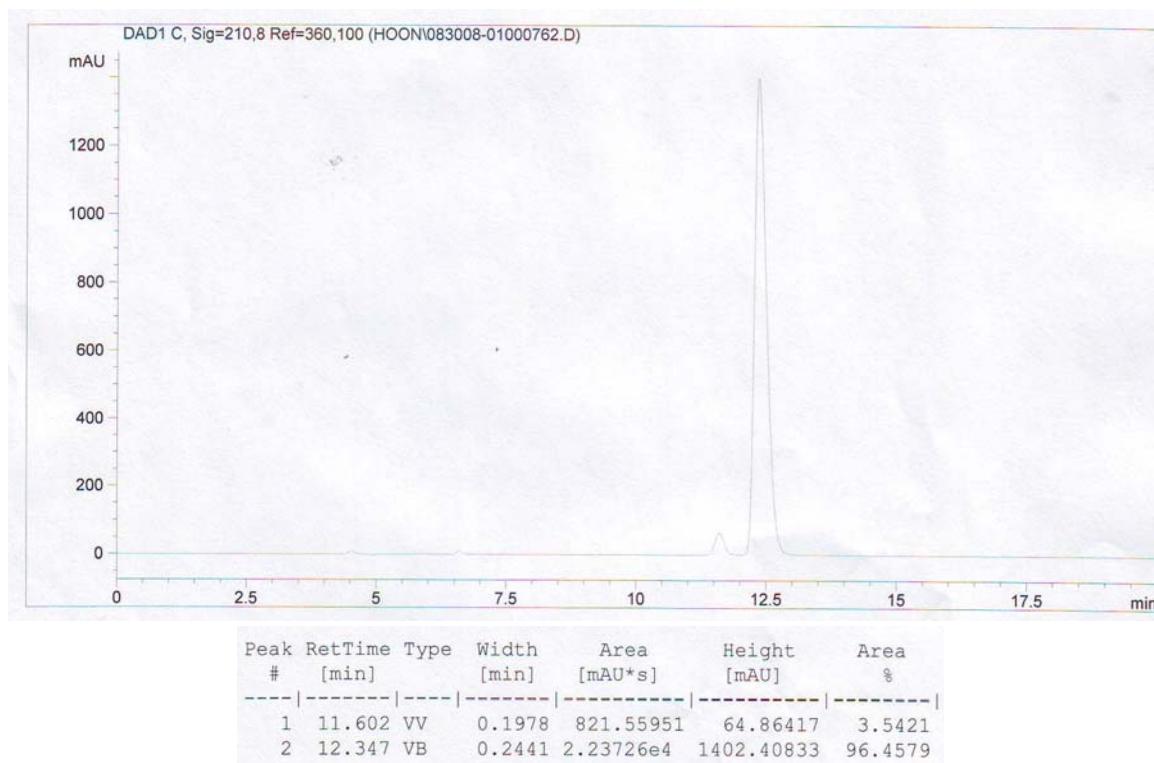
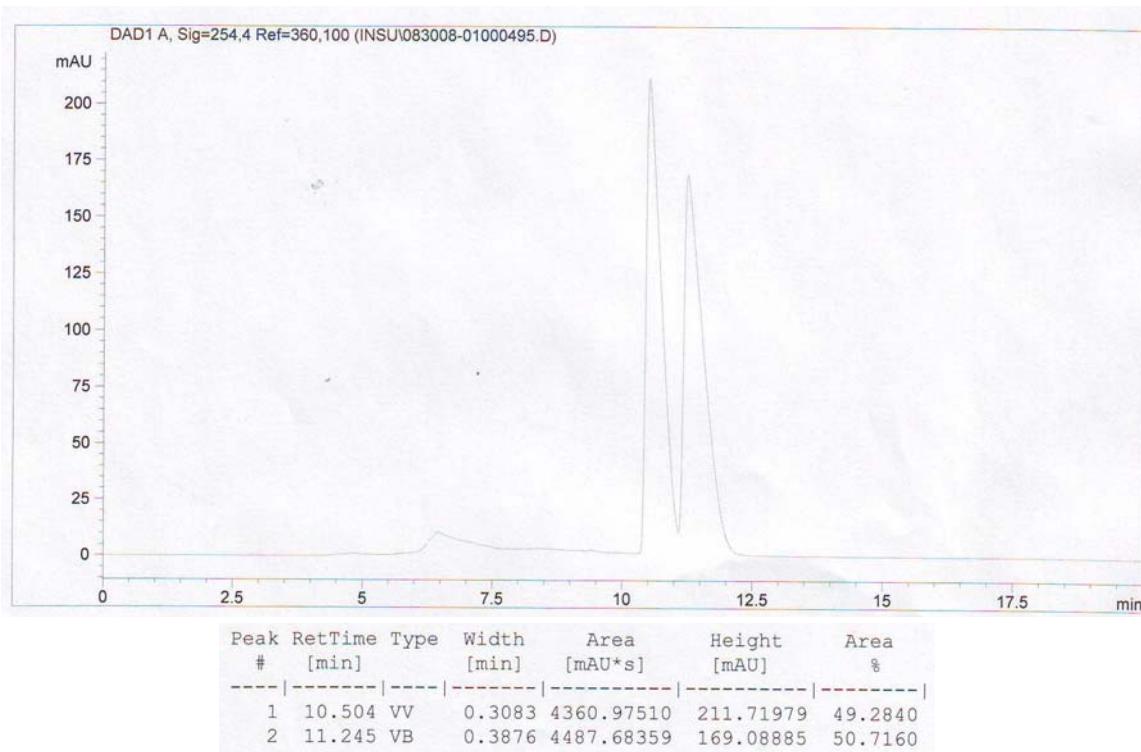
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.5, 138.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 112.9, 78.0, 72.8, 70.3, 41.5, 28.5, 27.2, 22.8, 22.4.

HRMS (CI) Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₅O₂(M+H)⁺: 249.1855, Found: 249.1857.

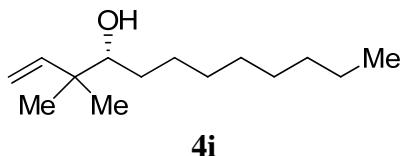
FTIR (neat): 3478, 2959, 2862, 1637, 1496, 1454, 1414, 1361, 1274, 1204, 1091, 1028, 1005, 972, 910, 734, 696 cm⁻¹.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 97:3, 0.7 mL/min, 210 nm), t_{minor} = 11.6 min, t_{major} = 12.3 min; ee = 93%.





(R)-3,3-Dimethyldodec-1-en-4-ol (4i)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and chlorobenzene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Nonanal **2i** (71 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4i** (75 mg, 0.353 mmol) as a colorless oil in 71% yield.

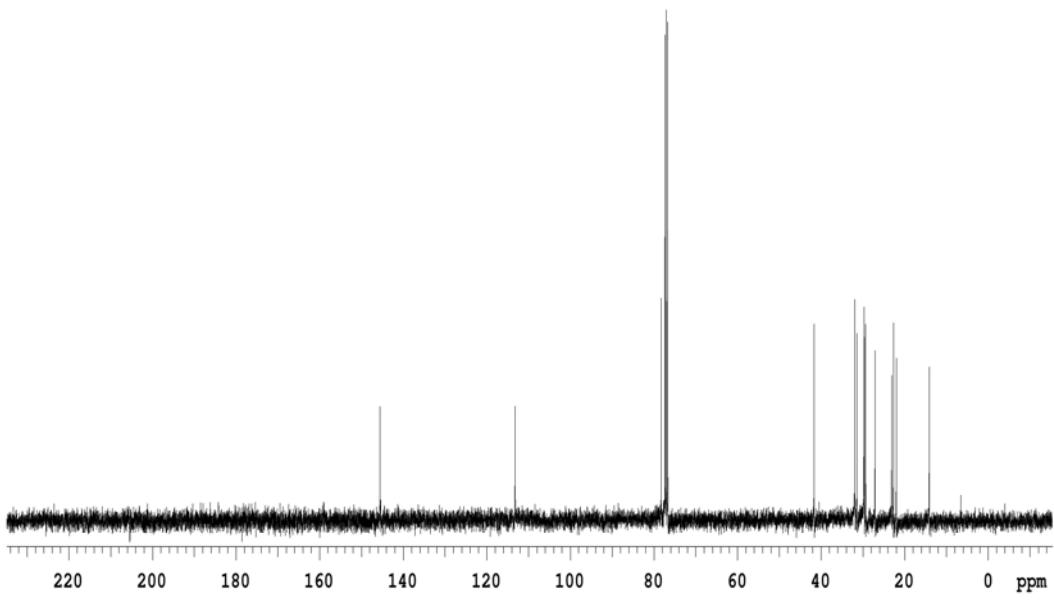
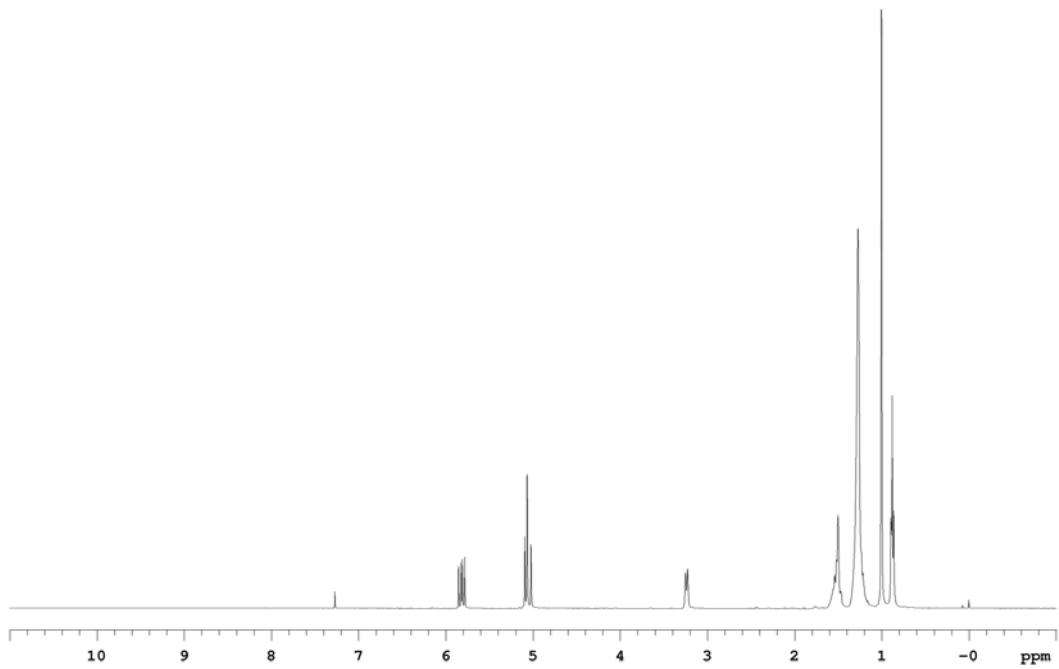
TLC (SiO₂): R_f = 0.39 (ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20).

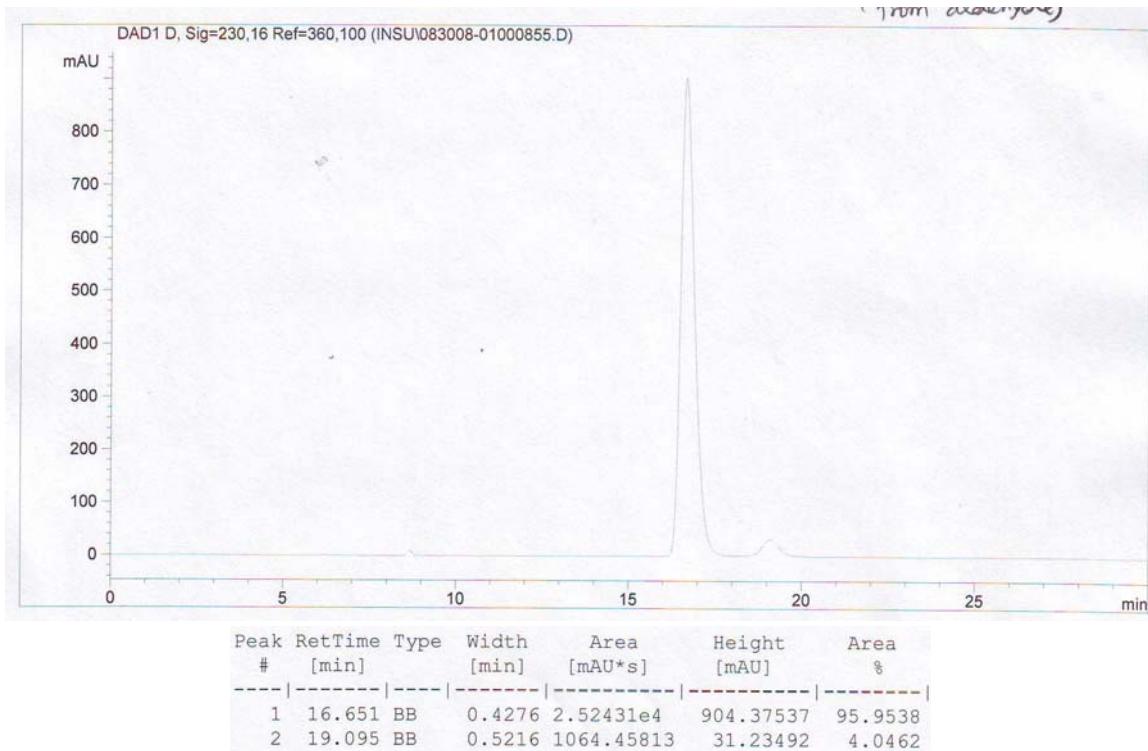
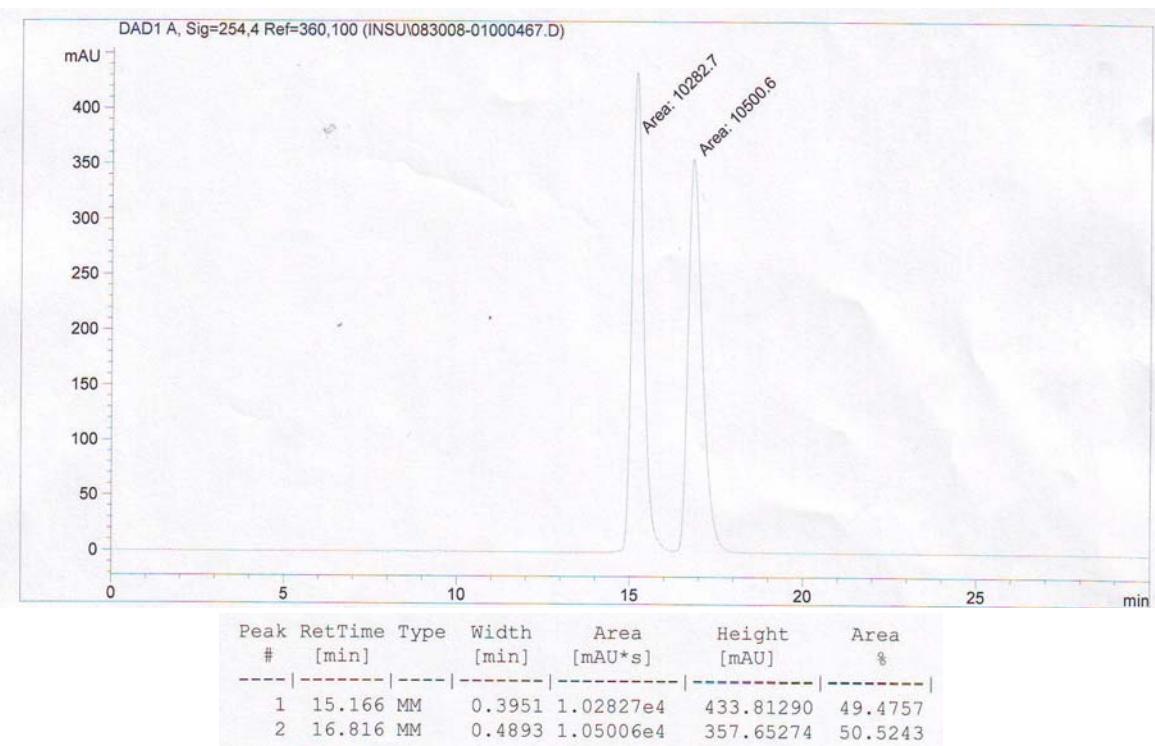
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.82 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.22 (m, 12H), 1.00 (s, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.5, 113.2, 78.2, 41.6, 31.9, 31.4, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 27.1, 23.1, 22.7, 22.0, 14.1.

HPLC: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 3,5-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm), t_{major} = 16.7 min, t_{minor} = 19.1 min; ee = 92%.⁷

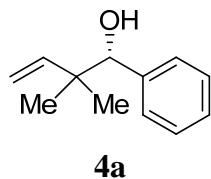
⁷ Loh, T.-P.; Zhou, J.-R.; Yin, Z. *Org. Lett.* **1999**, *1*, 1855.





Detailed Procedure and Spectral Data for Enantioselective Carbonyl Reverse Prenylation from Alcohols (4a-4i)

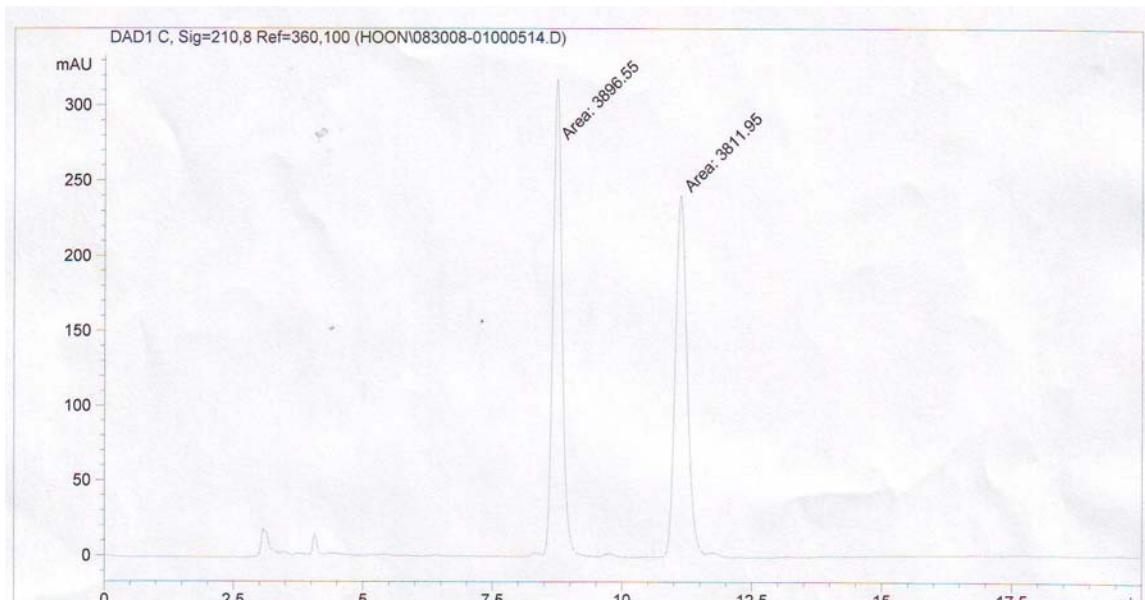
(S)-2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (4a)



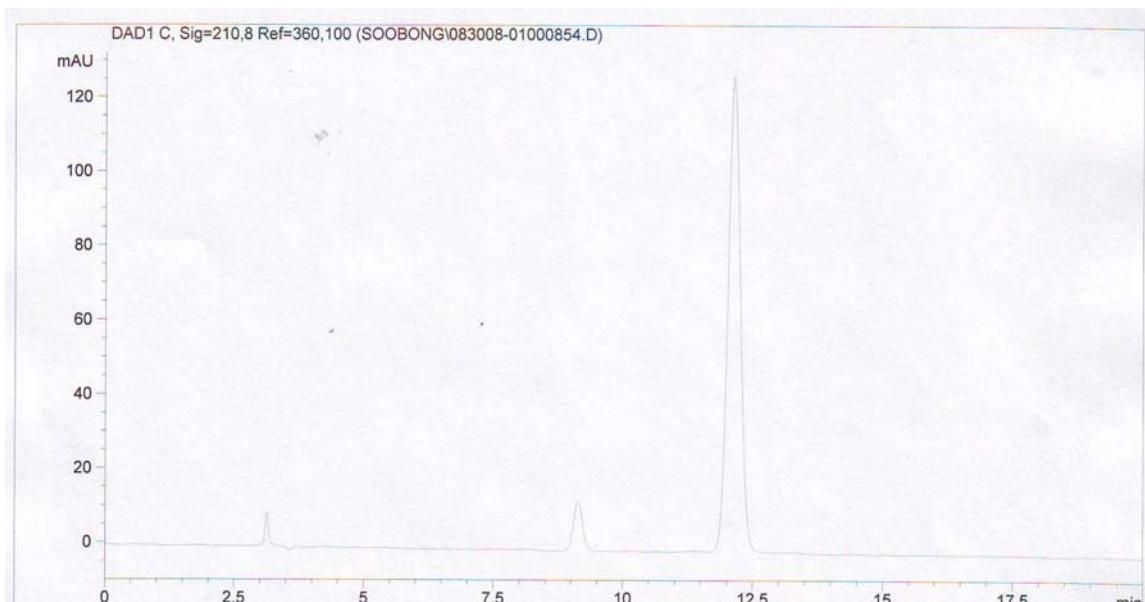
An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (S)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Benzyl alcohol **3a** (54 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 15 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:50) provided **4a** (75 mg, 0.426 mmol) as a colorless oil in 85% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 210 nm), *t*_{minor} = 9.1 min, *t*_{major} = 12.1 min; ee = 86%.¹

The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.²

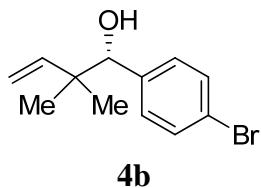


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.738	MM	0.2045	3896.54614	317.60913	50.5487
2	11.122	MM	0.2641	3811.95020	240.54678	49.4513



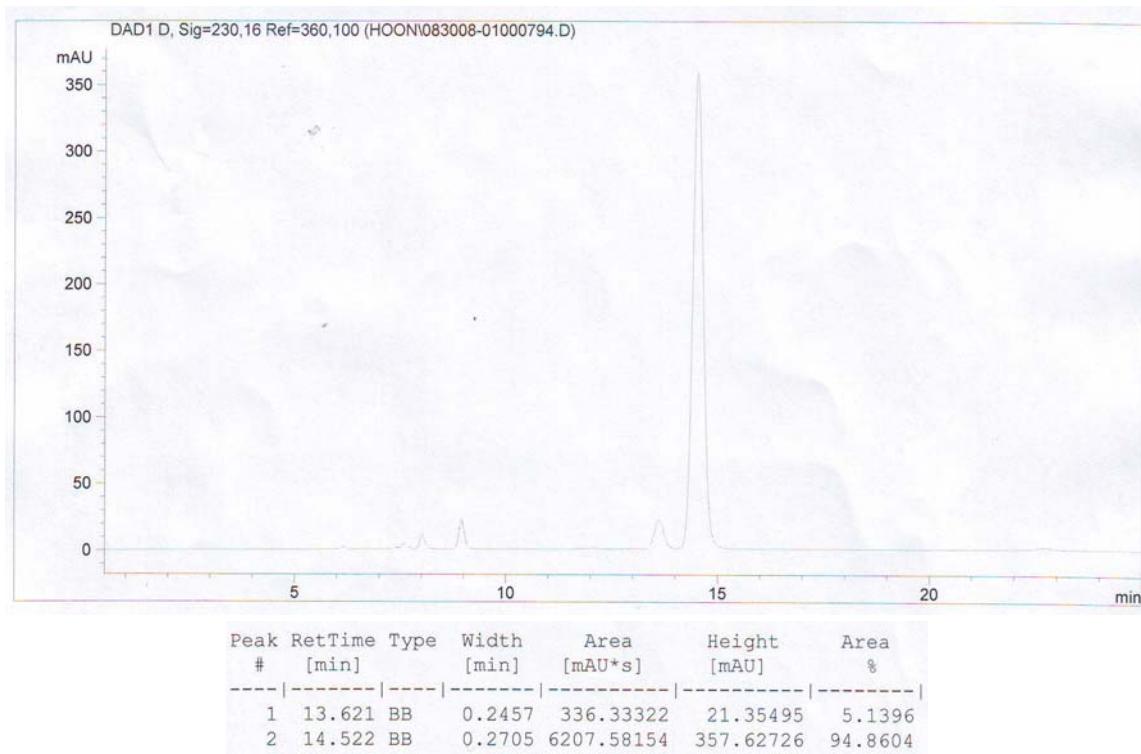
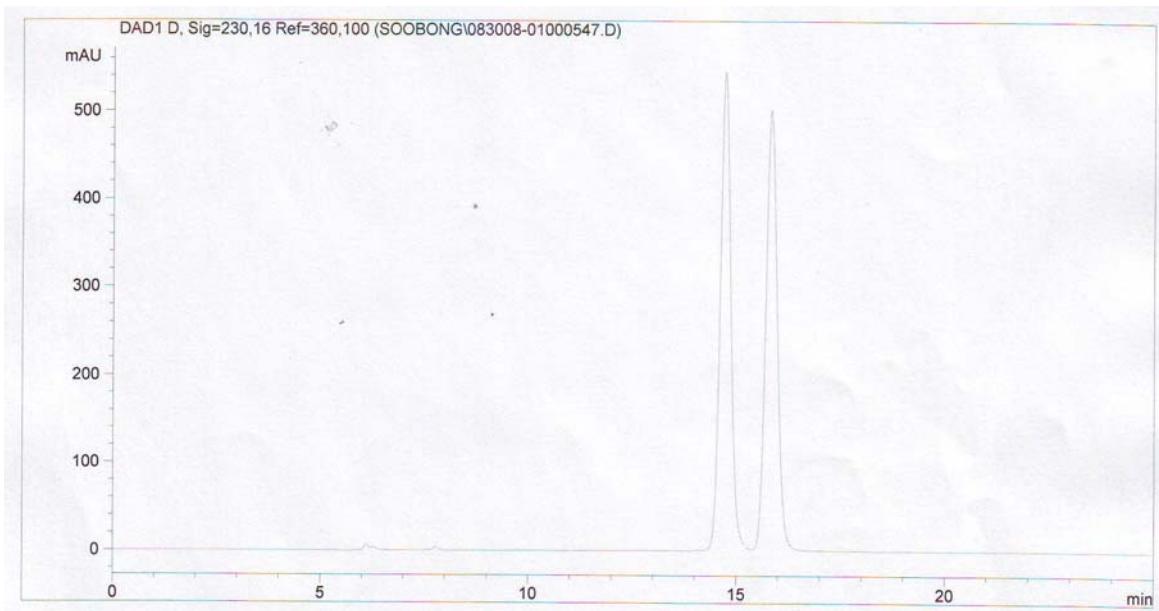
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.136	BB	0.1907	164.87082	13.29160	7.1039
2	12.128	BB	0.2627	2155.96851	127.90440	92.8961

(S)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2,2-dimethylbut-3-en-1-ol (4b)

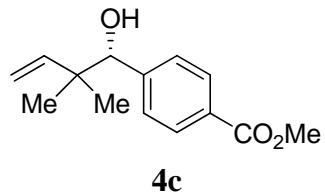


An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (S)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 4-Bromobenzyl alcohol **3b** (94 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 9 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20) provided **4b** (102 mg, 0.400 mmol) as a colorless oil in 80% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm), *t*_{minor} = 13.6 min, *t*_{major} = 14.5 min; ee = 90%.



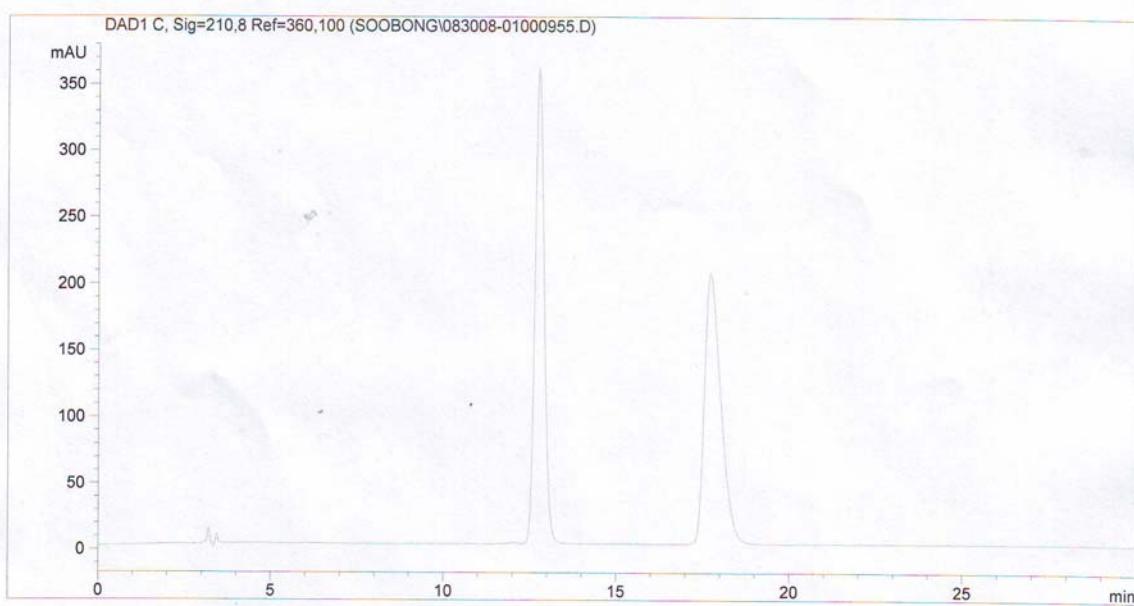
(S)-Methyl 4-(1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylbut-3-enyl)benzoate (4c)



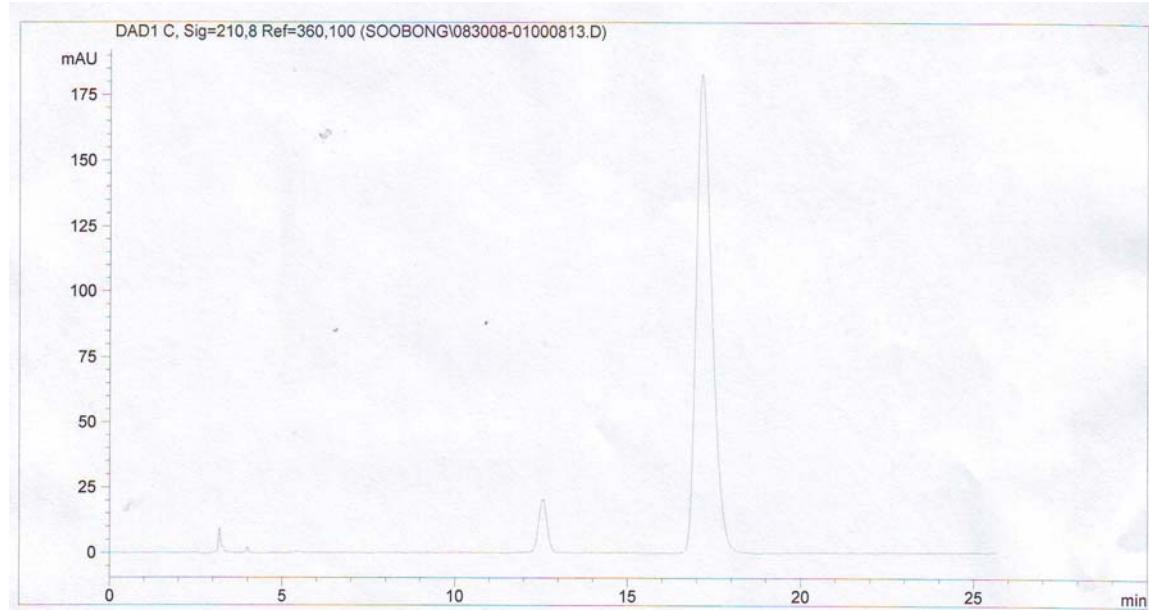
An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (S)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Methyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)benzoate **3c** (83 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 27 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:15) provided **4c** (86 mg, 0.365 mmol) as a colorless oil in 73% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{\text{minor}} = 12.5$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 17.1$ min; ee = 89%.

The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.³

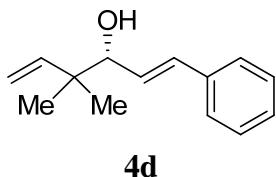


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.744	VB	0.2853	6596.89648	357.39426	49.4977
2	17.707	BB	0.4970	6730.79150	203.95091	50.5023



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.548	BB	0.2685	345.19196	20.08661	5.7079
2	17.140	BB	0.4738	5702.43896	182.89044	94.2921

(R,E)-4,4-Dimethyl-1-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-ol (4d)

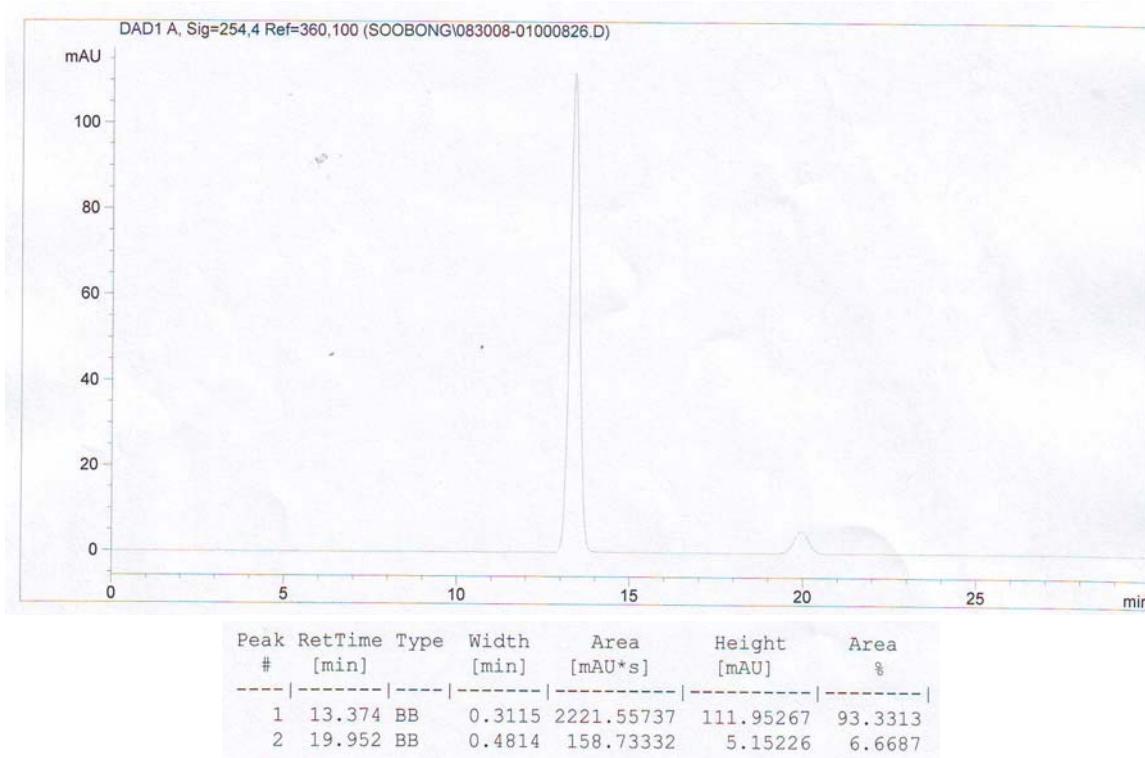
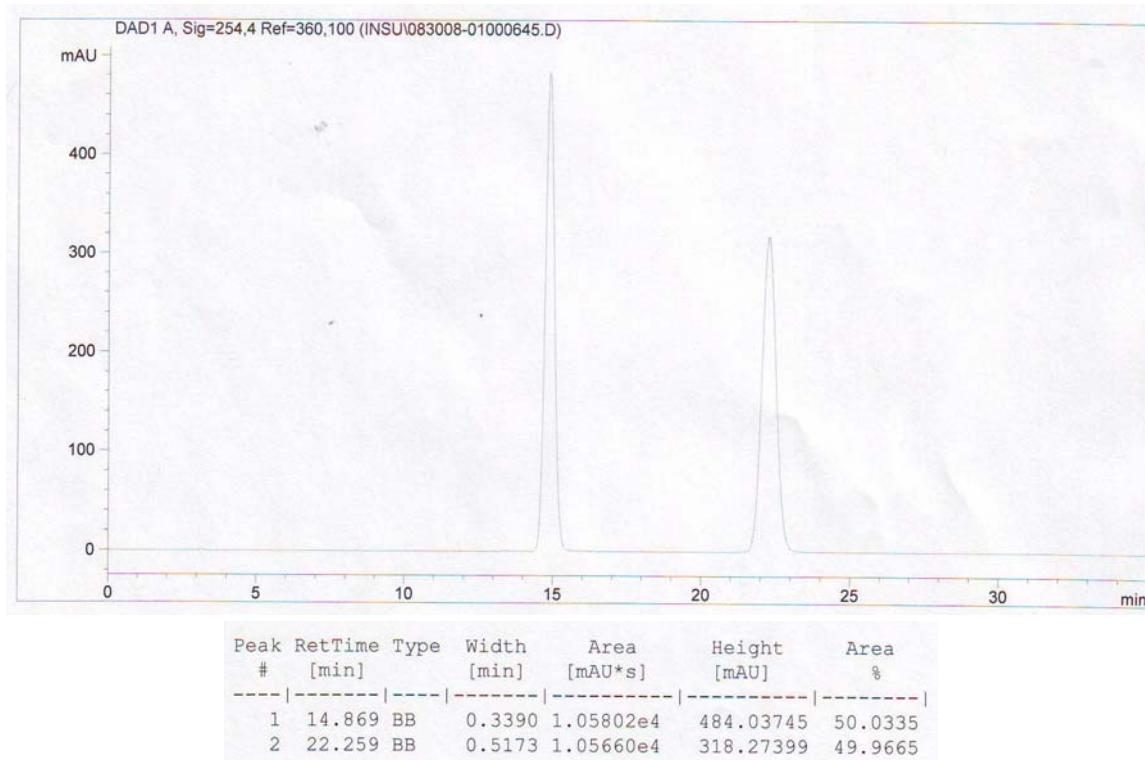


4d

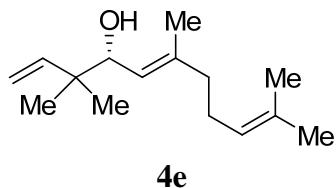
An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Cinnamyl alcohol **3d** (67 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 30 °C for 28 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4d** (85 mg, 0.420 mmol) as a colorless oil in 84% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm), *t*_{major} = 13.4 min, *t*_{minor} = 20.0 min; ee = 87%.⁴

The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.⁵

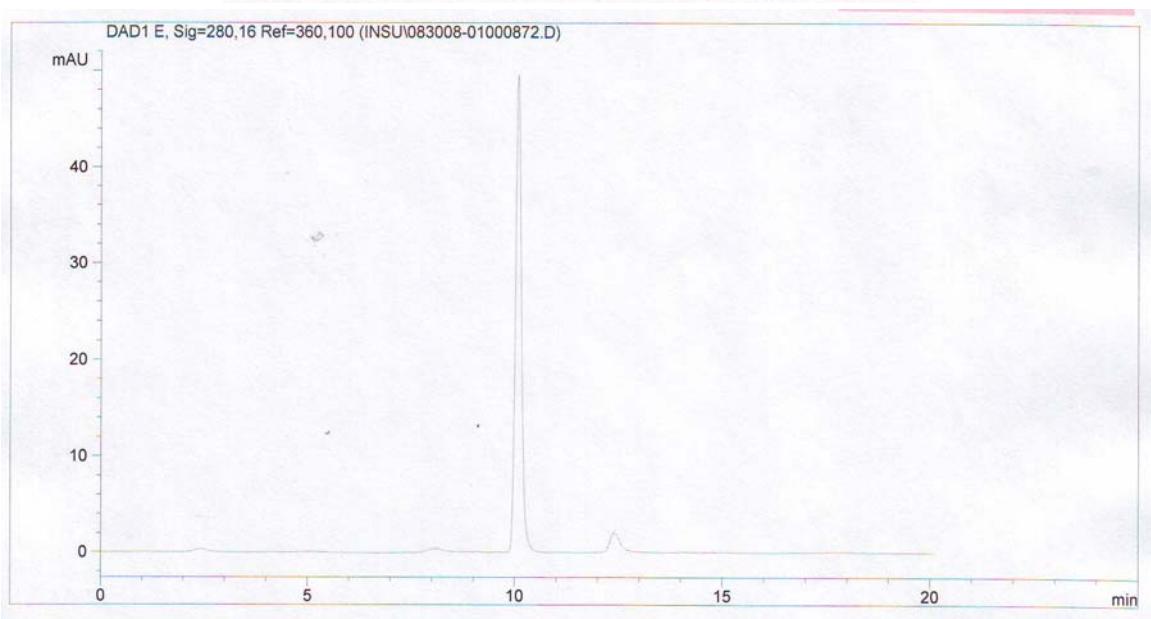
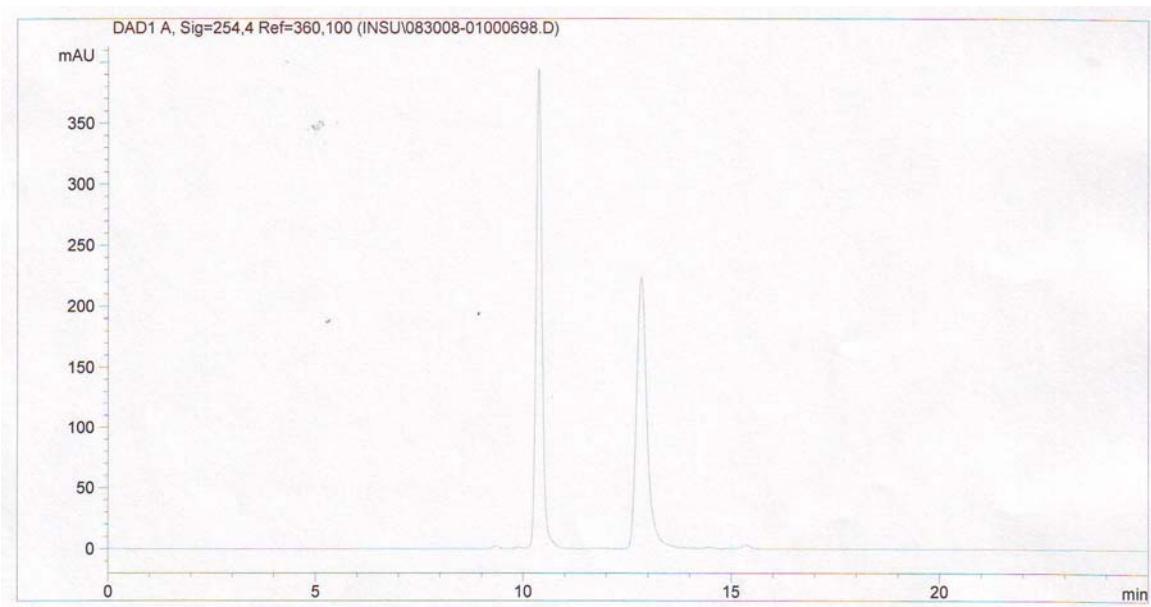


(R,E)-3,3,6,10-Tetramethylundeca-1,5,9-trien-4-ol (4e)

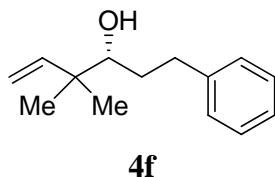


An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and chlorobenzene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Geraniol **3e** (77 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 30 °C for 40 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4e** (79 mg, 0.355 mmol) as a colorless oil in 71% yield.

HPLC: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 3,5-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel AD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99.5:0.5, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), *t*_{major} = 10.1 min, *t*_{minor} = 12.4 min; ee = 87%.



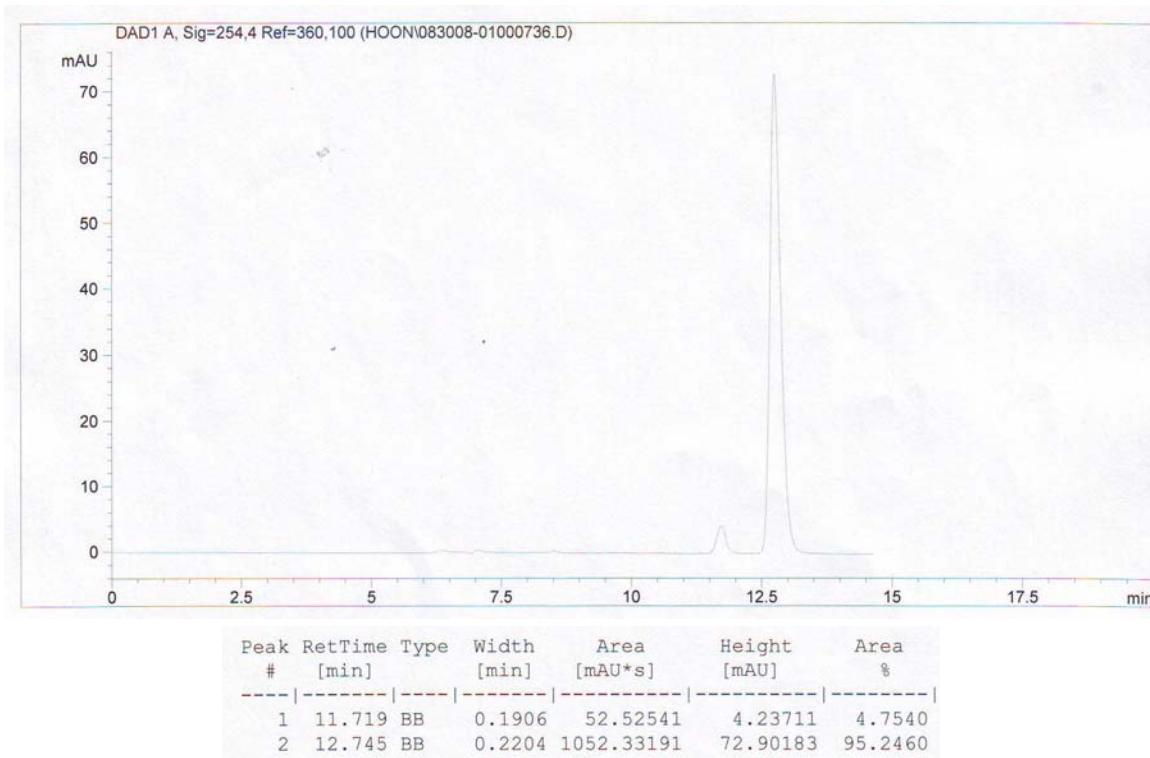
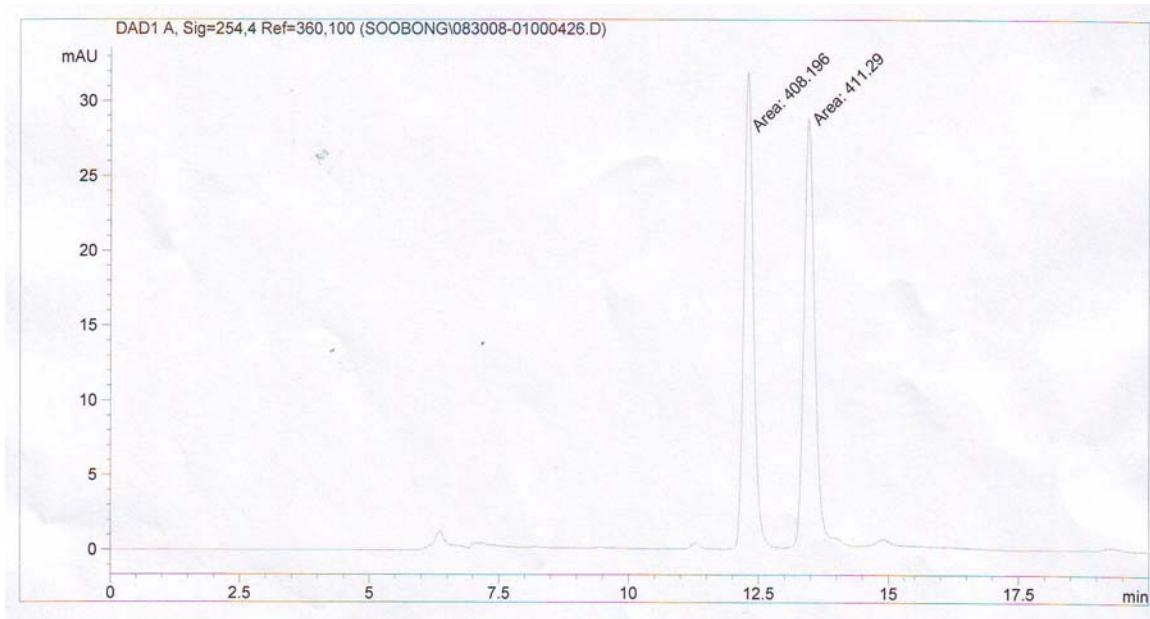
(R)-4,4-Dimethyl-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (4f)



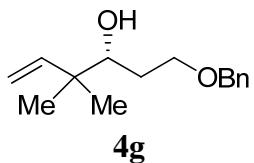
An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 3-Phenylpropan-1-ol **3f** (68 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4f** (92 mg, 0.450 mmol) as a colorless oil in 90% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 97:3, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $t_{\text{major}} = 12.7 \text{ min}$; ee = 91%.

The spectroscopic properties of this compound were consistent with the data available in the literature.⁶

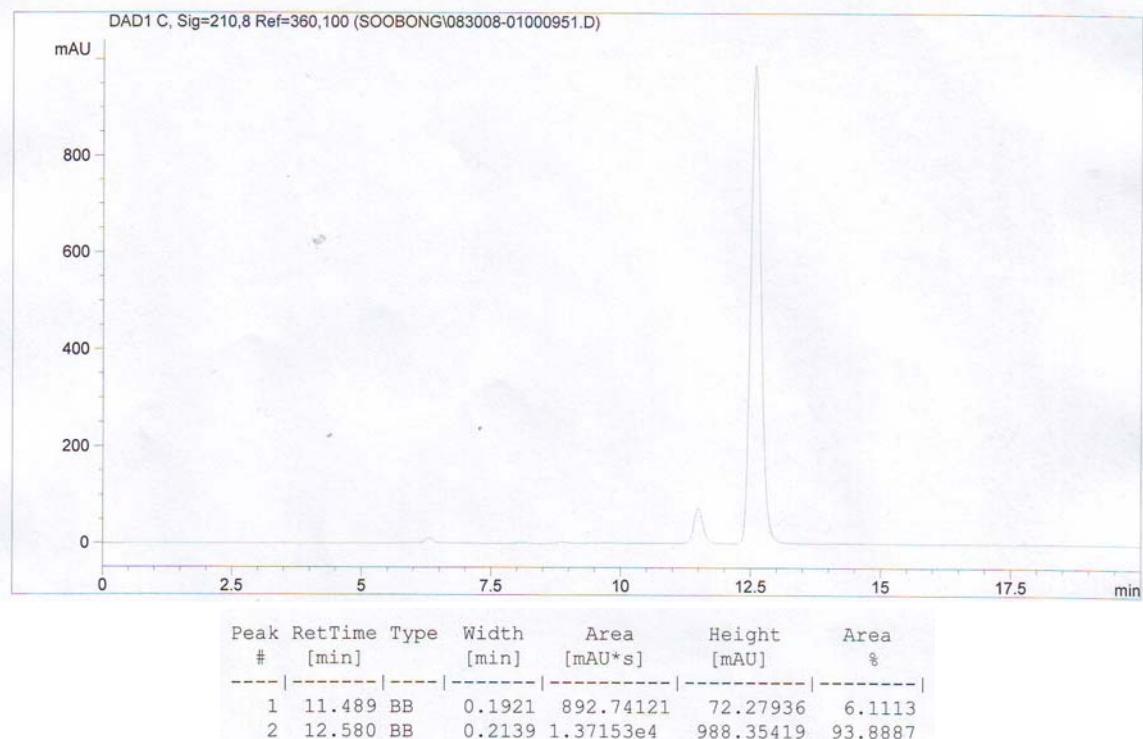
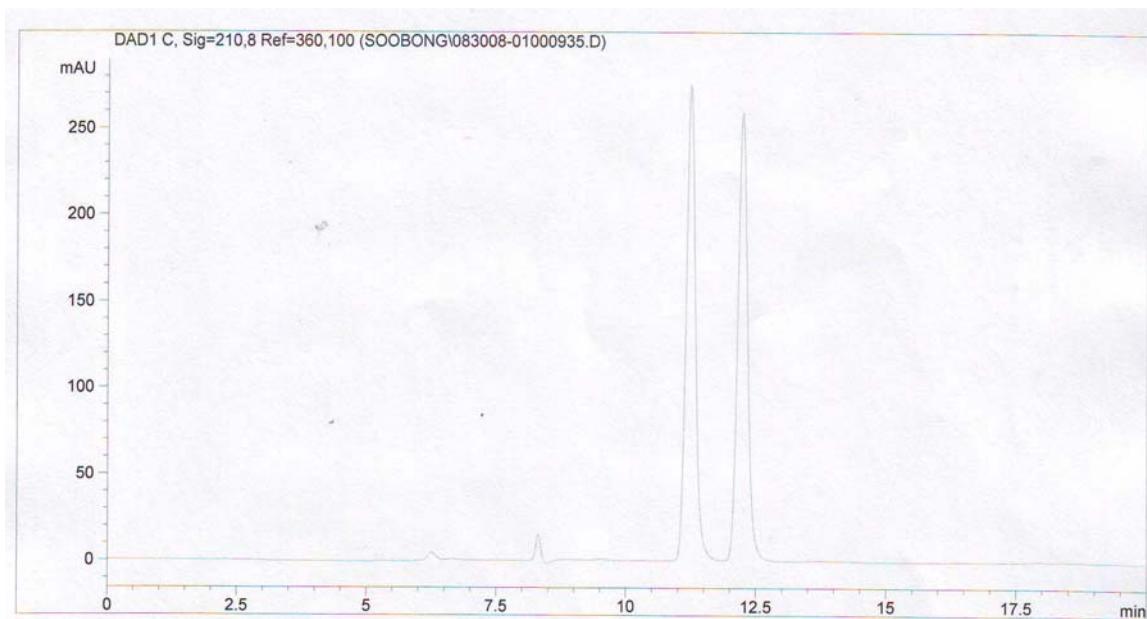


(R)-1-(Benzylxy)-4,4-dimethylhex-5-en-3-ol (4g)

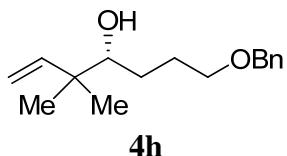


An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and chlorobenzene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 3-(Benzylxy)propan-1-ol **3g** (82 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and isopropanol (60 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 72 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:20) provided **4g** (80 mg, 0.341 mmol) as a colorless oil in 68% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel AS-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.5$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 12.6$ min; ee = 88%.

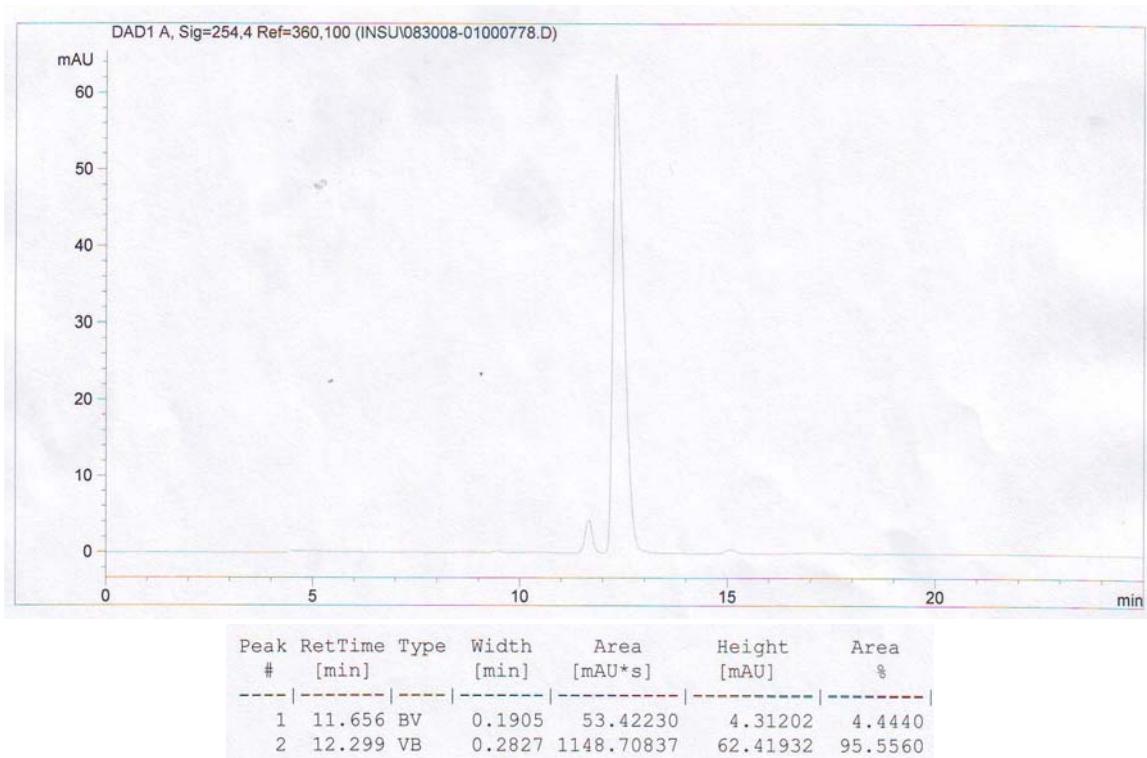
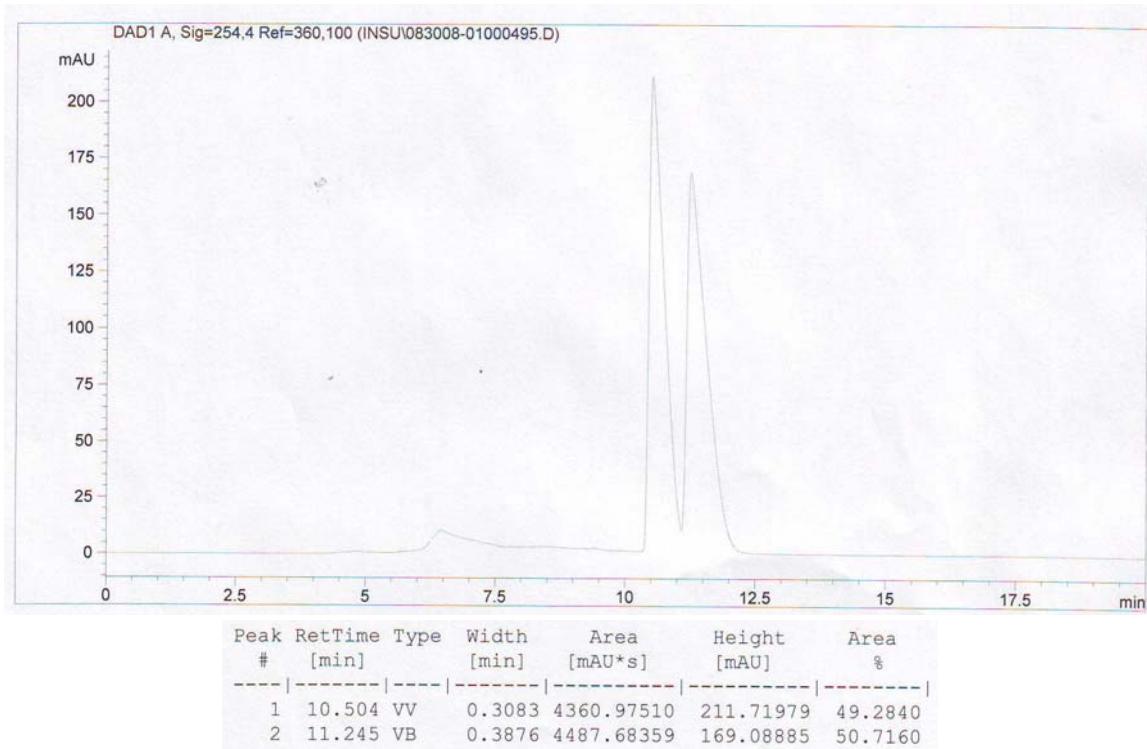


(R)-7-(Benzylxy)-3,3-dimethylhept-1-en-4-ol (4h)

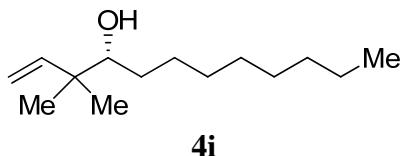


An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 4-(Benzylxy)butan-1-ol **3h** (90 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:10) provided **4h** (108 mg, 0.435 mmol) as a colorless oil in 87% yield.

HPLC: (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 97:3, 0.7 mL/min, 210 nm), *t*_{minor} = 11.7 min, *t*_{major} = 12.3 min; ee = 91%.

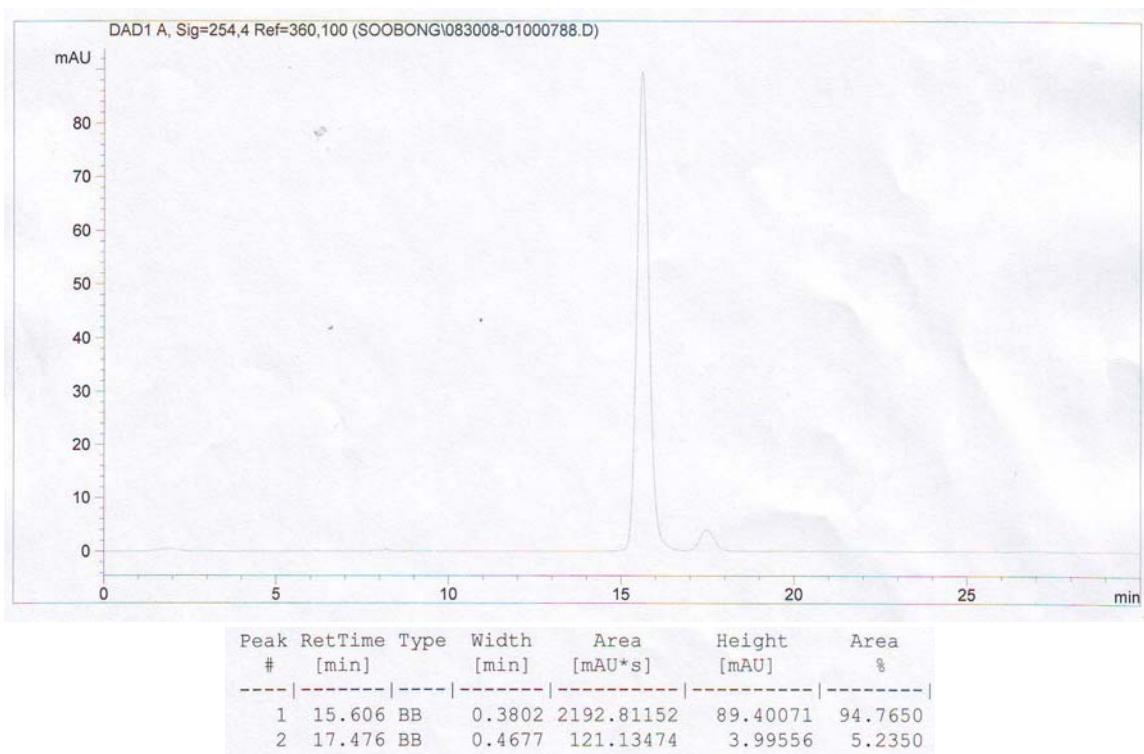
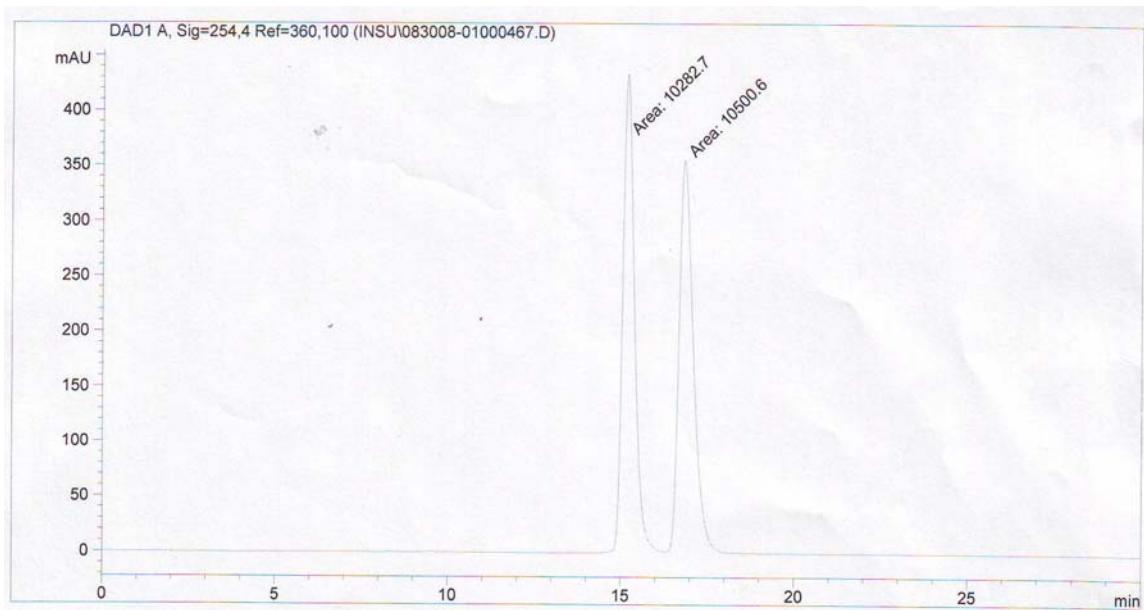


(R)-3,3-Dimethyldodec-1-en-4-ol (4i)



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with (*S*)-Ir-complex I (25 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Nonan-1-ol **3i** (72 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:30) provided **4i** (100 mg, 0.470 mmol) as a colorless oil in 94% yield.

HPLC: Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis of the 3,5-nitrobenzoate derivative of the product (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm), *t*_{major} = 15.6 min, *t*_{minor} = 17.5 min; ee = 90%.⁷

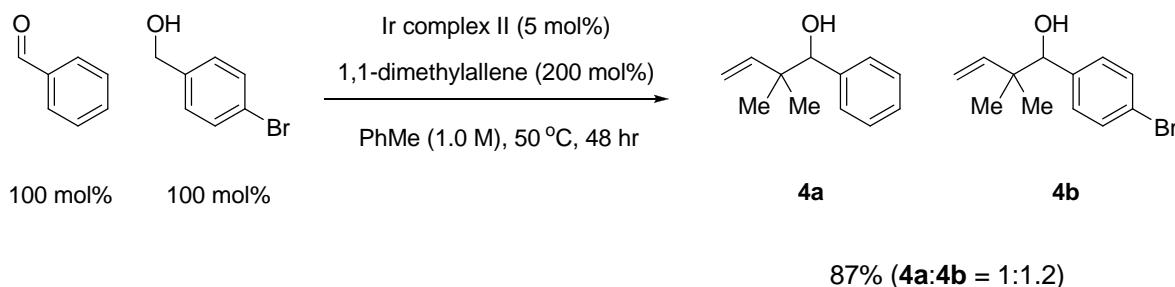


Experimental Details for Mechanistic Studies

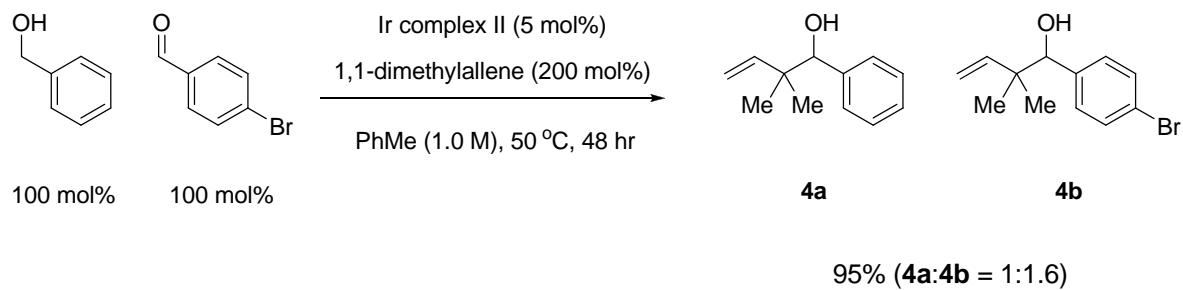
Procedure for the Preparation of Ir-Complex II

To a mixture of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ (100 mg, 0.15 mmol, 100 mol%), BIPHEP (157 mg, 0.3 mmol, 200 mol%), Cs_2CO_3 (195 mg, 0.6 mmol, 400 mol%) and *m*-nitrobenzoic acid (100 mg, 0.6 mmol, 400 mol%) in a sealed tube under N_2 atmosphere was added THF (3 mL, 0.05 M). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 30 min and was then allowed to cool to the ambient temperature. Allyl acetate (75 mg, 0.75 mmol, 500 mol%) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for an additional 90 min at 80 °C, at which point the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to the ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and washed with THF (15 mL) until all yellow residue was dissolved. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and hexanes (50 mL) was added. A yellow precipitate formed, which was collected by filtration and dried under vacuum (213 mg, 0.231 mmol, 77% yield).

Competition Experiments



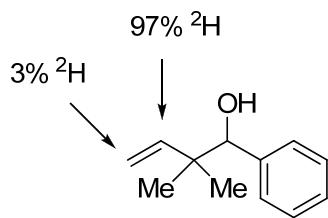
An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with Ir-complex II (23 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Benzaldehyde **2a** (53 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and 4-bromobenzyl alcohol **3b** (94 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:50) provided a 1:1.2 mixture of **4a** and **4b** (95 mg, *ca.* 87%) as a colorless oil. (*N.B.* yield is based upon 100 mol% of alcohol as the limiting reagent and is calculated based upon product stoichiometry).



An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with Ir-complex II (23 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). 4-Bromobenzaldehyde **2b** (93 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and benzyl alcohol **3a** (54 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:50) provided a 1:1.6 mixture of **4a** and **4b** (107 mg, *ca.* 95%) as a colorless oil. (*N.B.* yield is based upon 100 mol% of alcohol as the limiting reagent and is calculated based upon product stoichiometry).

Isotopic Labeling Experiments

3-Deuterio-2,2-dimethyl-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (*deuterio-4a*)

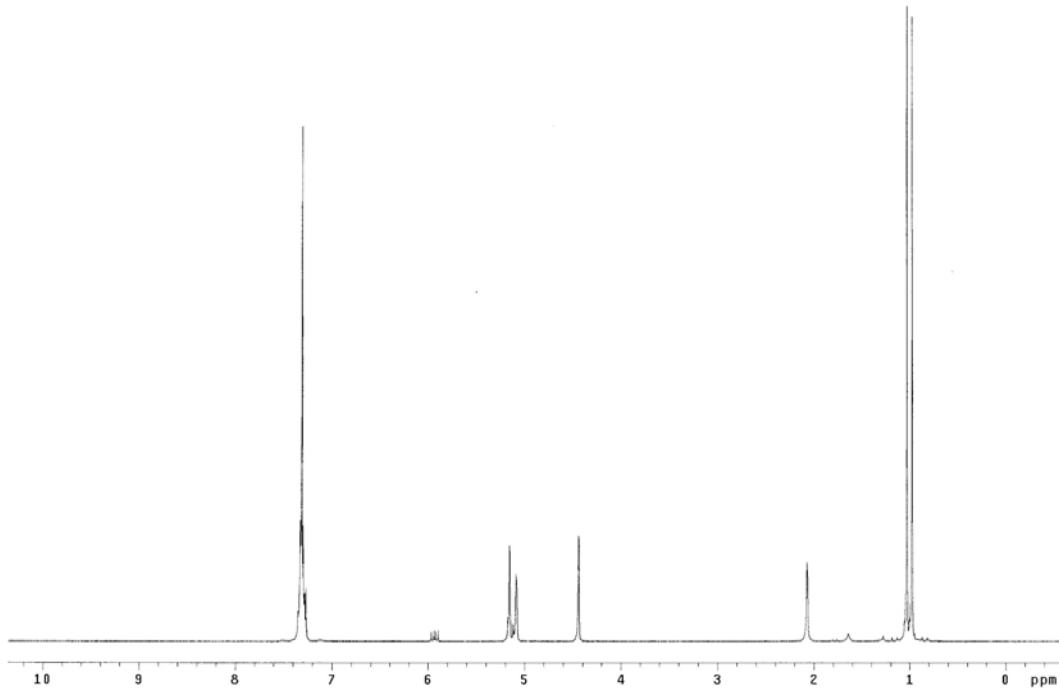


An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with Ir-complex II (23 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). Benzaldehyde **2a** (53 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and d_8 -isopropanol (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂; ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:50) provided *deuterio-4a* (65 mg, 0.365 mmol) as a colorless oil in 73% yield.

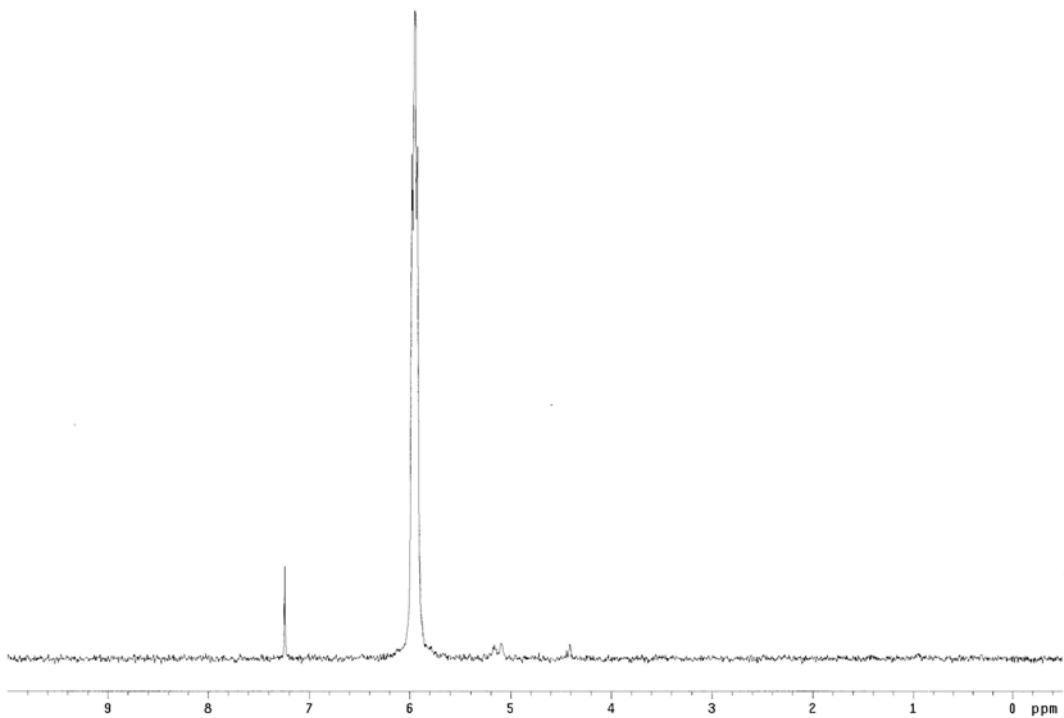
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.90 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 0.18H), 5.18-5.09 (m, 1.96H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H).

$^2\text{H NMR}$ (77 MHz, CHCl₃): δ 5.95 (s, 0.97 ^2H), 5.18-5.07 (m, 0.03 ^2H)*. *(this signal corresponds to 3% total ^2H incorporation in the terminal vinylic protons)

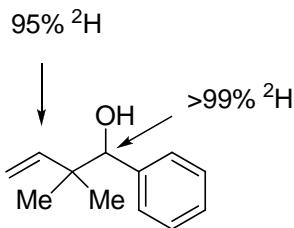
¹H NMR



²H NMR



1,3-Deutero-2,2-dimethyl-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (*deutero*-4a')

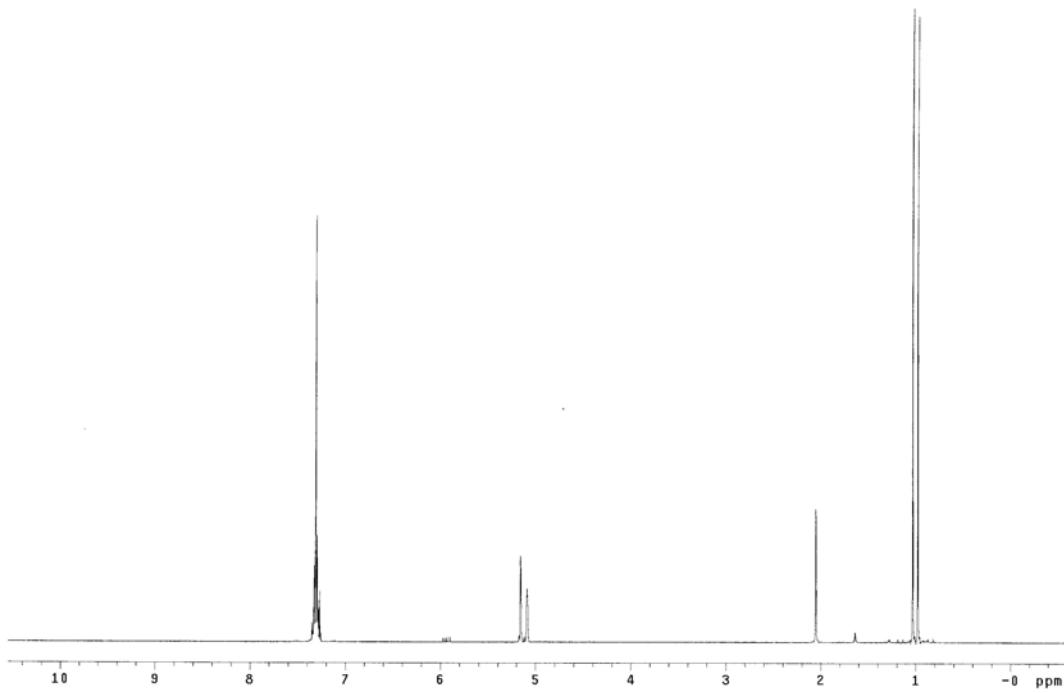


An oven-dried sealed tube under one atmosphere of nitrogen gas was charged with Ir-complex II (23 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.0 M, 0.5 mL). d_2 -Benzyl alcohol (56 mg, 0.5 mmol, 100 mol%), 1,1-dimethylallene (68 mg, 1.0 mmol, 200 mol%) and propionaldehyde (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 48 hr, at which point the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the product by column chromatography (SiO₂: ethyl acetate:hexanes, 1:50) provided *deutero*-4a' (70 mg, 0.392 mmol) as a colorless oil in 78% yield.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.90 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 0.09H), 5.12 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H).

$^2\text{H NMR}$ (77 MHz, CHCl₃): δ 5.95 (m, 0.95 ^2H), 4.40 (s, 1.0 ^2H).

$^1\text{H NMR}$



²H NMR

