

# Palladium-Catalyzed Preparation of Vinylallenes from 2-Bromo-1,3,5-trienes via an Alkylidene- $\pi$ - allylpalladium-Mediated Formal S<sub>N</sub>2" Pathway

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## Experimental Section.

**General.** All anaerobic and/or moisture sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen or with glovebox techniques under prepurified argon.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (at 400 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (at 100 MHz) chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield of internal tetramethylsilane. Tetrahydrofuran was distilled from benzophenone-ketyl under nitrogen prior to use. Dichloromethane was distilled from  $\text{CaH}_2$  under nitrogen prior to use.  $\text{Pd}(\text{dba})_2$ ,<sup>1</sup>  $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ ,<sup>2</sup> and  $\text{dpbp}$ <sup>3</sup> were prepared according to the reported methods. All the other chemicals were obtained from commercial sources.

**2-Bromo-1,3,5-trienes (1).** A typical procedure is given for the synthesis of **1a**. A solution of  $^t\text{BuCH}=\text{CBr}_2$ <sup>4</sup> (16.0 g, 66.5 mmol) and  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (3.84 g, 3.32 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added at 0 °C by cannula transfer to a suspension of  $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}=\text{CH})\text{ZnCl}$  in THF (150 mL), which was prepared from dry  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  (8.70 g, 63.8 mmol) and  $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}=\text{CH})\text{MgCl}$ <sup>5</sup> (57.8 mmol in THF (100 mL)). After the addition, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then at 50 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a pad of Cellite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified by column chromatography on silical gel with hexane as an eluent to afford **1a** (2.3 g, 18%) as a colorless oil. The reaction conditions were not optimized. The characterization data of the products are given below.

**5-Bromo-7,7-dimethylocta-1,3,5-triene (1a).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.25 (s, 9H), 5.16 (d,  $J$  = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.16 (d,  $J$  = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.5, 10.8, and 9.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd,  $J$  = 14.4 and 10.8 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  29.7, 33.8, 118.7, 121.3, 132.4, 133.7, 135.9, 144.2. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{Br}$ : 214.0356. Found: 214.0353.

**2-Bromo-1-cyclohexylhexa-1,3,5-triene (1b).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.07-1.36 (m, 5H), 1.70-1.77 (m, 5H), 2.53-2.61 (m, 1H), 5.17 (d,  $J$  = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.5, 10.8, and 9.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd,  $J$  = 14.4 and 10.8 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  26.0, 26.3, 32.2, 41.1, 119.2, 123.0, 132.4, 133.6, 136.3, 140.7. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{Br}$ : 240.0513. Found: 240.0519.

**5-Bromotetradeca-1,3,5-triene (1c).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.88 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.27-1.46 (m, 12H), 2.28-2.35 (m, 2H), 5.17 (d,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d,  $J$  = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d,  $J$  = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.2, 10.8, and 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd,  $J$  = 14.4 and 10.8 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  14.12, 22.67, 28.44, 29.24, 29.28, 29.41, 31.75, 31.86, 118.84, 124.69, 131.91, 132.98, 135.35, 135.92. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{Br}$ : 270.0982. Found: 270.0974.

**Palladium-Catalyzed Reaction of 1 with 2.** A typical procedure is given for the reaction of **1a** with **2m** giving **3am**. A mixture of  $[\text{PdCl}(\eta^3\text{-C}_3\text{H}_5)]_2$  (1.5 mg, 8.2  $\mu\text{mol}$ /Pd),  $\text{dpbp}$  (4.7 mg, 9.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), NaH (10.0 mg, 416  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), and **2m** (60.9 mg, 416  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was dissolved in THF (5 mL) at room temperature. To this mixture was added **1a** (74.0 mg, 344  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) by means of syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h, then filtered through a short pad of  $\text{SiO}_2$  to remove precipitated inorganic salts. The silica gel pad was washed with a small amount of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  three times and the combined solution was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silical gel (hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 4/1) to afford the vinylallene **3am** (92.7 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil.

The reaction products from **1b** and **1c** contained allylallenes **4** as minor components. Because of overlapping of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR signals, the allylallenes (**4bm**, **4bn**, and **4cm**) were characterized by  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  DEPT, and low resolution GC-MS analysis. Although each allylallene consisted of two diastereomers, only the major diastereomer was detected by the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR measurements and the minor diastereomer was observed by GC-MS analysis. The characterization data of the products are given below.

**Dimethyl 2-(7,7-dimethyl-2,4,5-octatrienyl)-2-methylpropane-1,3-dioate (3am).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.03 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 2.63 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 5.28-5.29 (m, 1H), 5.41-5.51 (m, 1H), 5.77-5.93 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  19.9, 30.0, 32.1, 39.0, 52.3, 52.4, 53.9, 95.3, 104.1, 124.7, 130.8, 172.2, 172.3, 204.3. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$ : 280.1673. Found: 280.1681.

**Diethyl 2-(7,7-dimethyl-2,4,5-octatrienyl)-2-acetylaminopropane-1,3-dioate (3an).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.02 (s, 9H), 1.20 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 6H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 3.09 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.20-4.30 (m, 4H), 5.27-5.36 (m, 2H), 5.74-5.89 (m, 2H), 6.81 (br s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  13.85, 13.89, 22.8, 29.9, 32.1, 35.8, 62.4 (2C), 66.3, 95.0, 104.1, 123.1, 131.3, 167.4, 167.5, 168.8, 204.3. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_5$ : 351.2044. Found: 351.2043.

**Di-tert-butyl N-(7,7-dimethyl-2,4,5-octatrienyl)iminodicarboxylate (3ao).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.96 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 4.09-4.11 (m, 2H), 5.22 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dt,  $J = 15.0$  and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd,  $J = 10.2$  and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd,  $J = 15.0$  and 10.2 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  27.9, 30.0, 32.7, 47.7, 82.1, 94.9, 104.1, 126.6, 129.3, 152.1, 204.7. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_4$ : 351.2408. Found: 351.2401.

**Dimethyl 2-(6-cyclohexyl-2,4,5-hexatrienyl)-2-methylpropane-1,3-dioate (3bm).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.18-1.34 (m, 6H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.64-1.72 (m, 4H), 1.93-2.02 (m, 1H), 2.62 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 5.27 (br t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dt,  $J = 14.7$  and 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (ddd,  $J = 10.2$ , 6.0, and 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd,  $J = 14.7$  and 10.2 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  19.9, 25.9, 26.1, 32.9 (2C), 37.2, 39.0, 49.1, 52.38, 52.41, 53.9, 94.4, 98.3, 124.6, 130.7, 172.2, 172.3, 205.9. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ : 306.1830. Found: 306.1838.

**Diethyl 2-(6-cyclohexyl-2,4,5-hexatrienyl)-2-acetylaminopropane-1,3-dioate (3bn).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.03-1.36 (m, 12H), 1.60-1.73 (m, 4H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.94-2.09 (m, 1H), 3.08 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.16-4.34 (m, 4H), 5.25-5.37 (m, 2H), 5.73-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.84-5.92 (m, 1H), 6.87 (br s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  13.89, 13.91, 22.8, 25.8, 26.0, 32.77, 32.83, 35.8, 37.1, 49.1, 62.4 (2C), 66.3, 94.3, 98.2, 123.0, 131.3, 167.53, 167.49, 168.9, 206.0. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_5$ : 377.2200. Found: 377.2197.

**Dimethyl 2-(2,4,5-tetradecatrienyl)-2-methylpropane-1,3-dioate (3cm).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  79-0.83 (m, 3H), 1.20-1.39 (m, 15H), 1.89-1.97 (m, 2H), 2.55 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 5.17-5.23 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.42 (m, 1H), 5.61-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.78-5.87 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  14.0, 19.8, 22.6, 28.6, 28.9, 29.0, 29.2, 29.3, 31.8, 39.0, 52.3 (2C), 53.8, 92.3, 93.5, 124.7, 130.6, 172.2 (2C), 206.8. HRMS Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4$ : 336.2299. Found: 336.2295.

**Dimethyl 2-(6-cyclohexyl-1,4,5-hexatrien-3-yl)-2-methylpropane-1,3-dioate (4bm).**  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  14.0, 17.4, 22.6, 25.9, 31.5, 33.0, 37.1, 49.1, 52.3, 52.4, 57.8, 90.3, 98.0, 117.5, 136.1, 171.2, 171.3, 203.9.

**Diethyl 2-(6-cyclohexyl-1,4,5-hexatrien-3-yl)-2-acetylaminopropane-1,3-dioate (4bn).**  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  13.83, 13.89, 23.0, 25.8, 25.9, 32.77, 32.83, 35.8, 36.8, 48.2, 62.19, 62.25, 68.3, 89.9, 98.1, 117.5, 135.2, 167.0, 167.5, 168.9, 203.7.

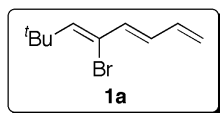
**Dimethyl 2-(1,4,5-tetradecatrien-3-yl)-2-methylpropane-1,3-dioate (4cm).**  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  17.3, 17.5, 28.6, 28.8, 29.01, 29.03, 29.3, 31.5, 48.9, 49.0, 52.27, 52.31, 57.8, 89.3, 92.1, 117.4, 136.1, 171.2 (2C), 205.0.

**Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Synthesis of Vinylallene 3an.** A typical procedure is given for the reaction of entry 6 in Table 2. A mixture of  $\text{Pd}(\text{dba})_2$  (23.0 mg, 40.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), (*R*)-segphos (27.4 mg, 44.8  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $\text{NaO}^t\text{Bu}$  (46.2 mg, 480  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), and **2n** (104 mg, 480  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was dissolved in THF (3 mL). After stirring the solution at 40  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 15 min, to this was added **1a** (86.0 mg, 400  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) by means of syringe. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h, then filtered through a short pad of silica gel to remove precipitated inorganic salts. The silica gel pad was washed with small amount of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  three times and the combined solution was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silical gel (hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 1/2$ ) to afford the vinylallene **3an** (78.7 mg, 56%) as a white solid.

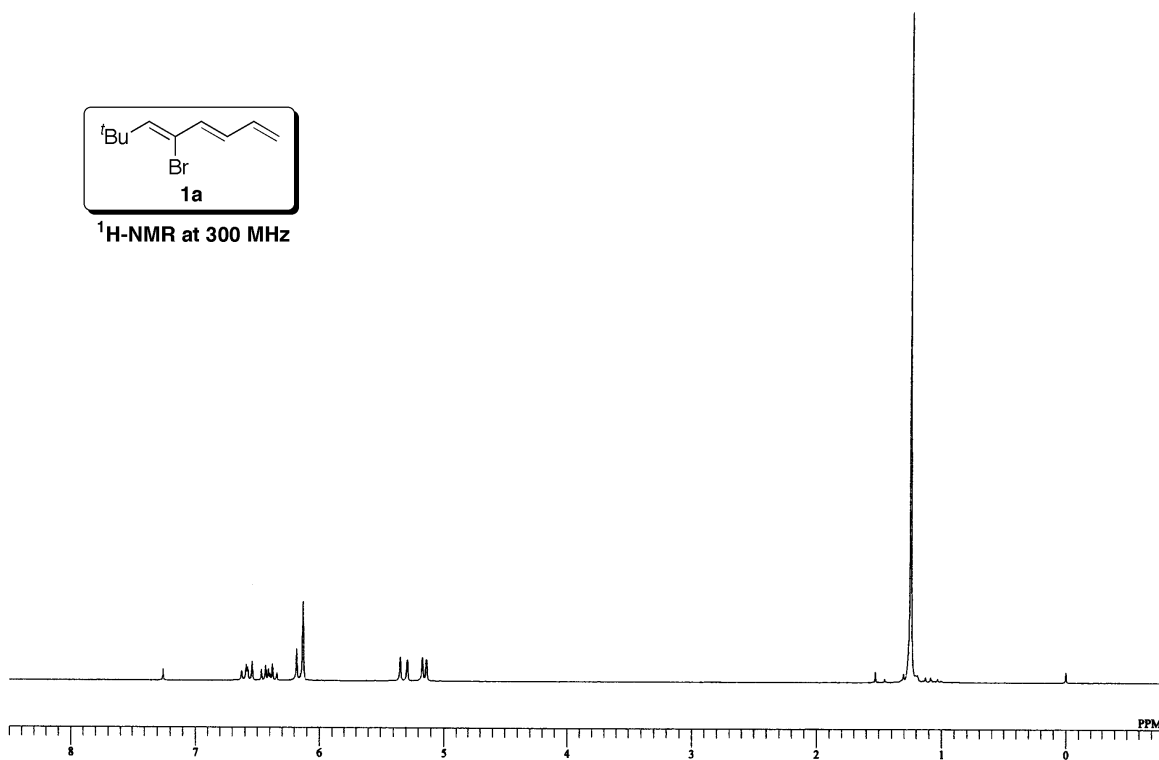
The enantiopurity of **3an** was determined to be 81% ee by HPLC analysis with a chiral stationary phase column (Daicel Chiralpak AS-H; hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/1; 0.3 mL/min). The absolute configuration was deduced to be (*R*) by the Lowe-Brewster rule<sup>6</sup> from the sign of optical rotation.  $[\alpha]^{27.5}_{\text{D}} = -26$  (*c* 0.99, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### References.

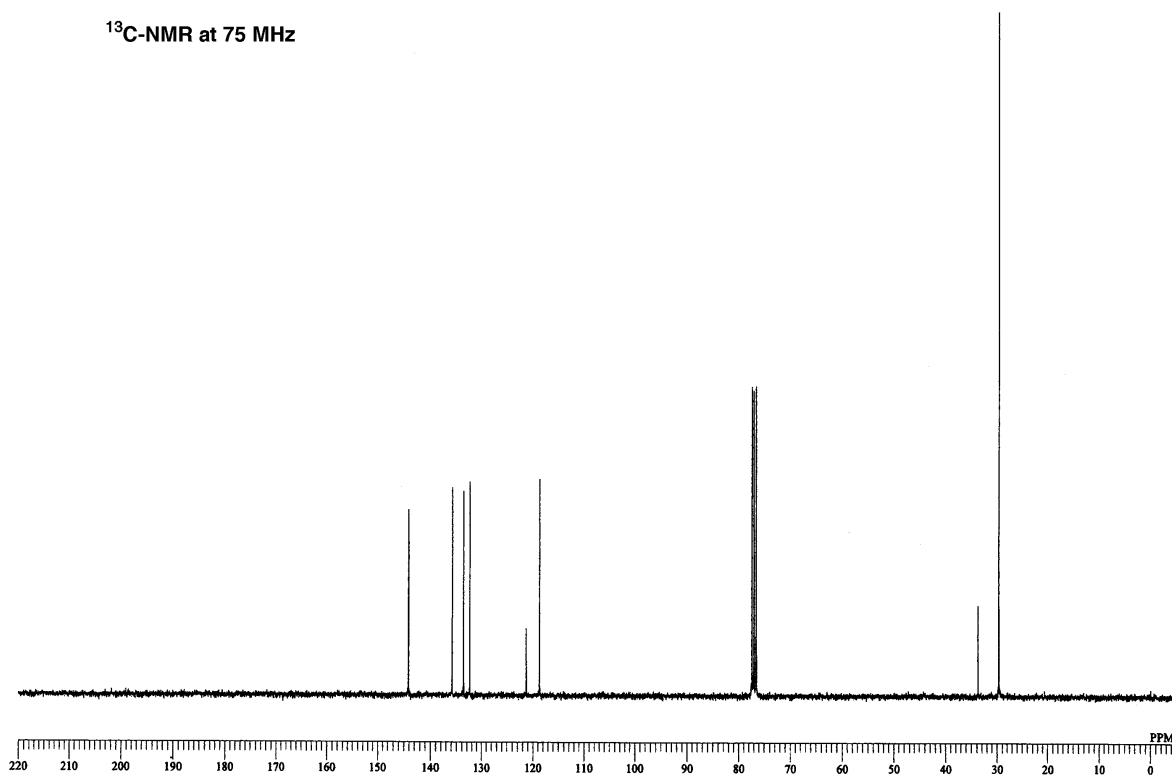
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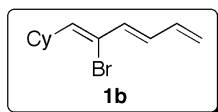


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR at 300 MHz

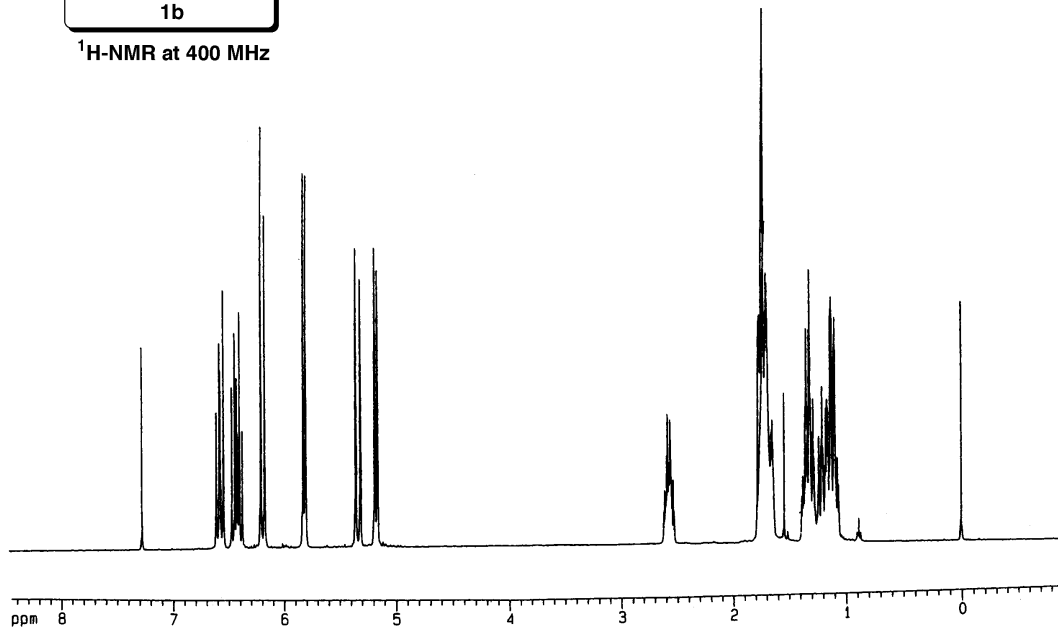


<sup>13</sup>C-NMR at 75 MHz

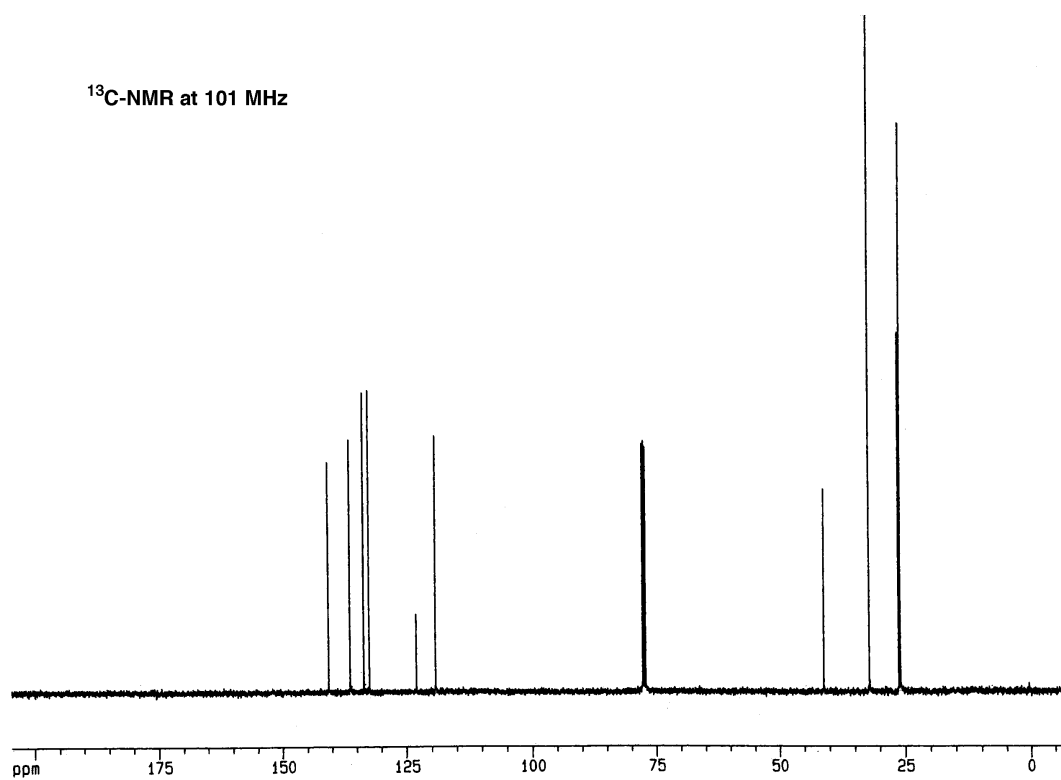


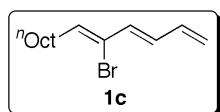


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR at 400 MHz

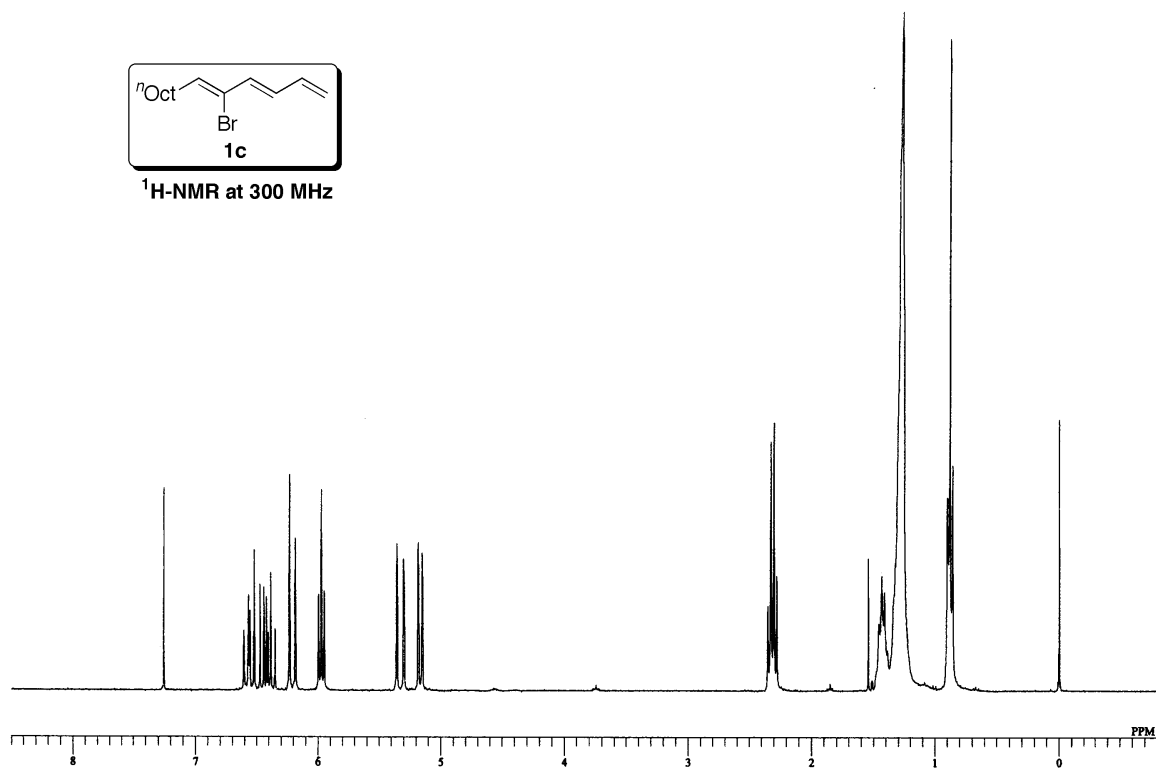


<sup>13</sup>C-NMR at 101 MHz

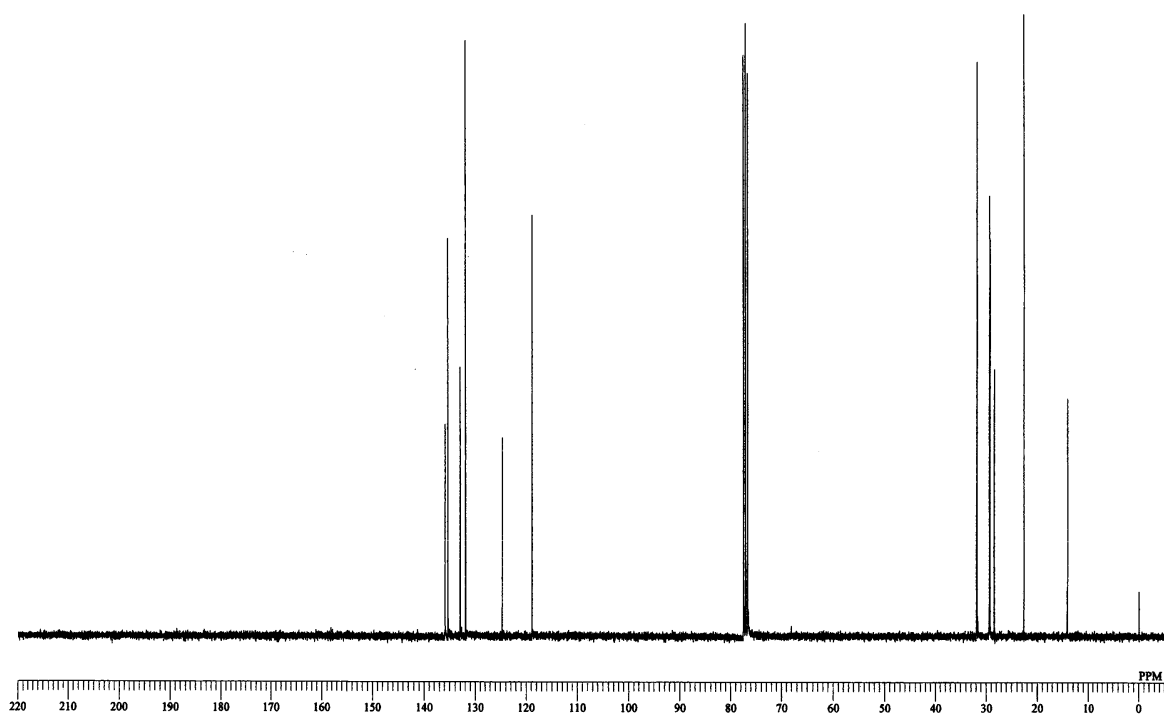


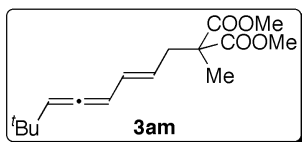


$^1\text{H-NMR}$  at 300 MHz

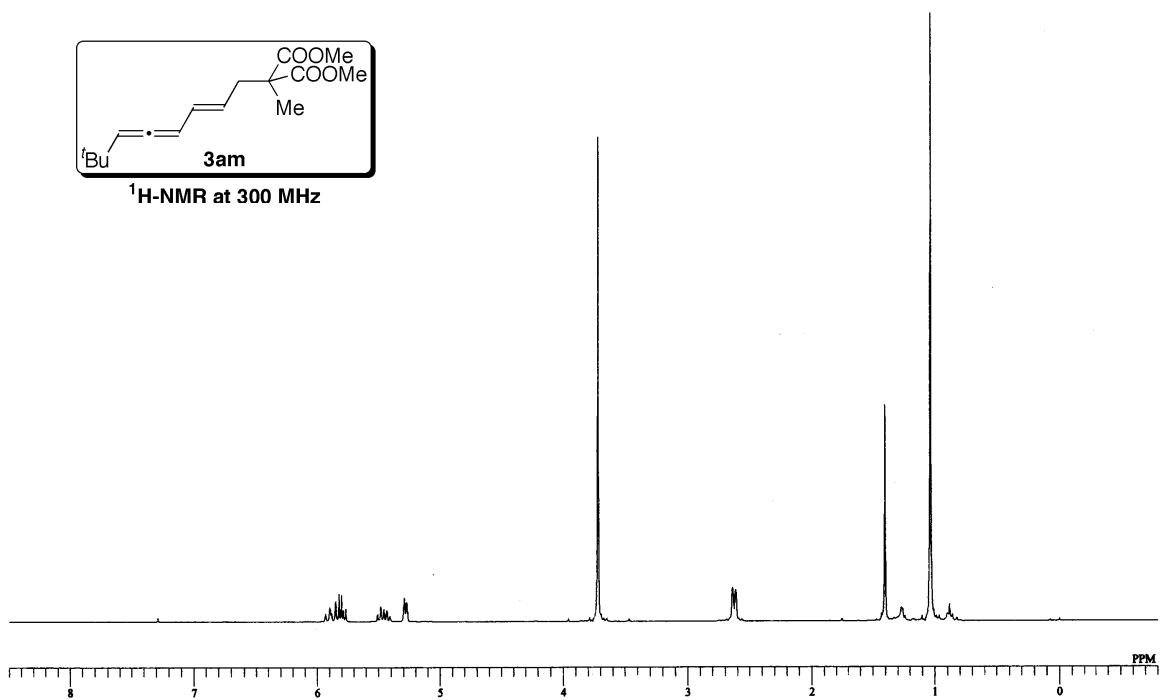


$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  at 75 MHz

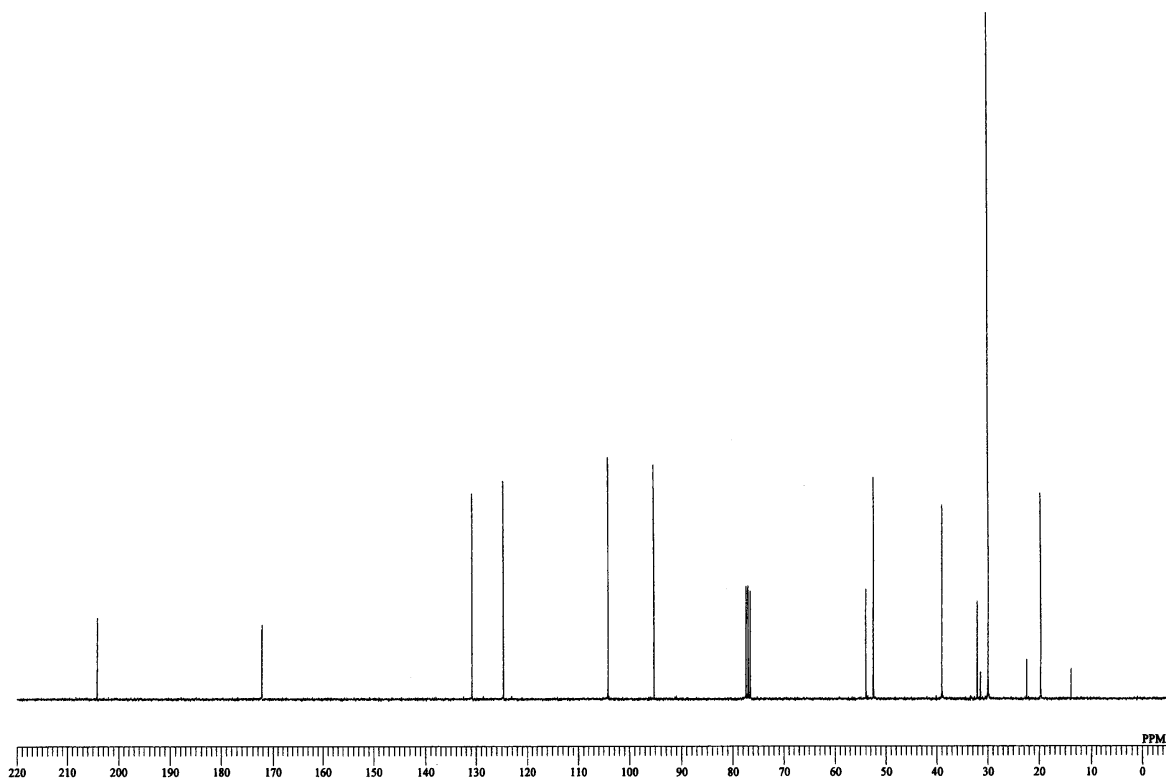




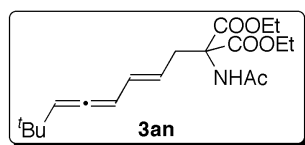
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR at 300 MHz



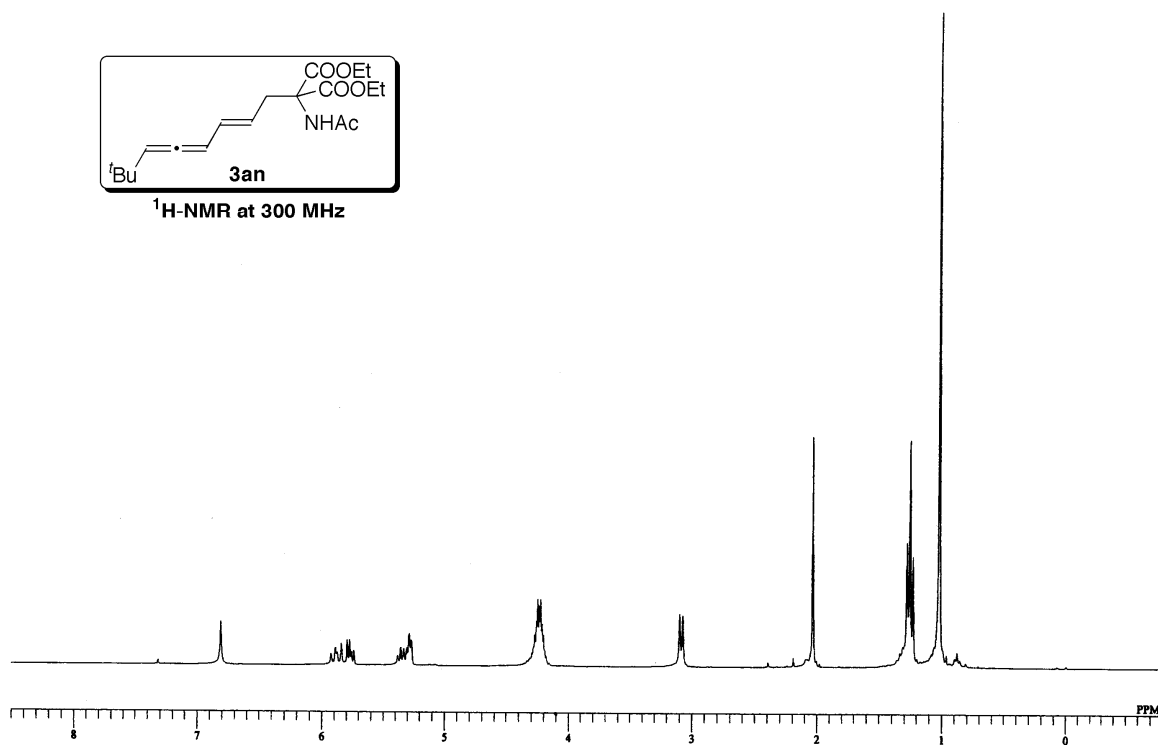
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR at 75 MHz



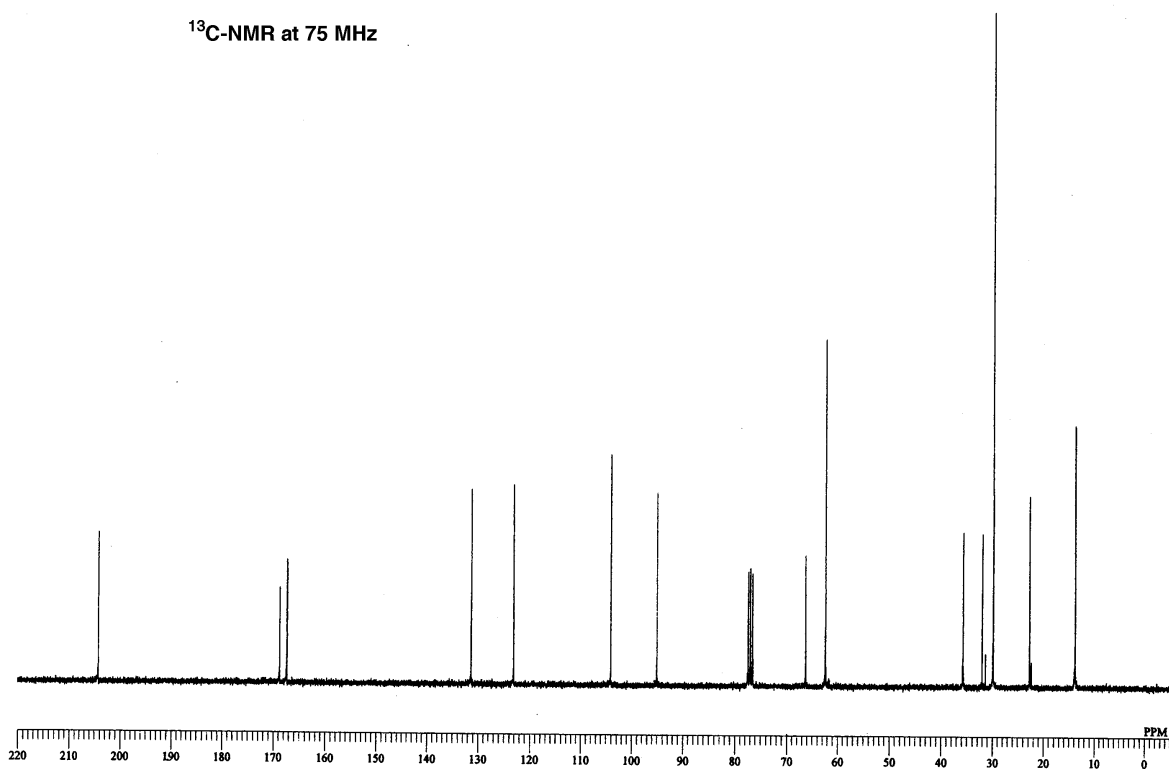


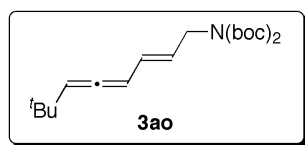


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR at 300 MHz

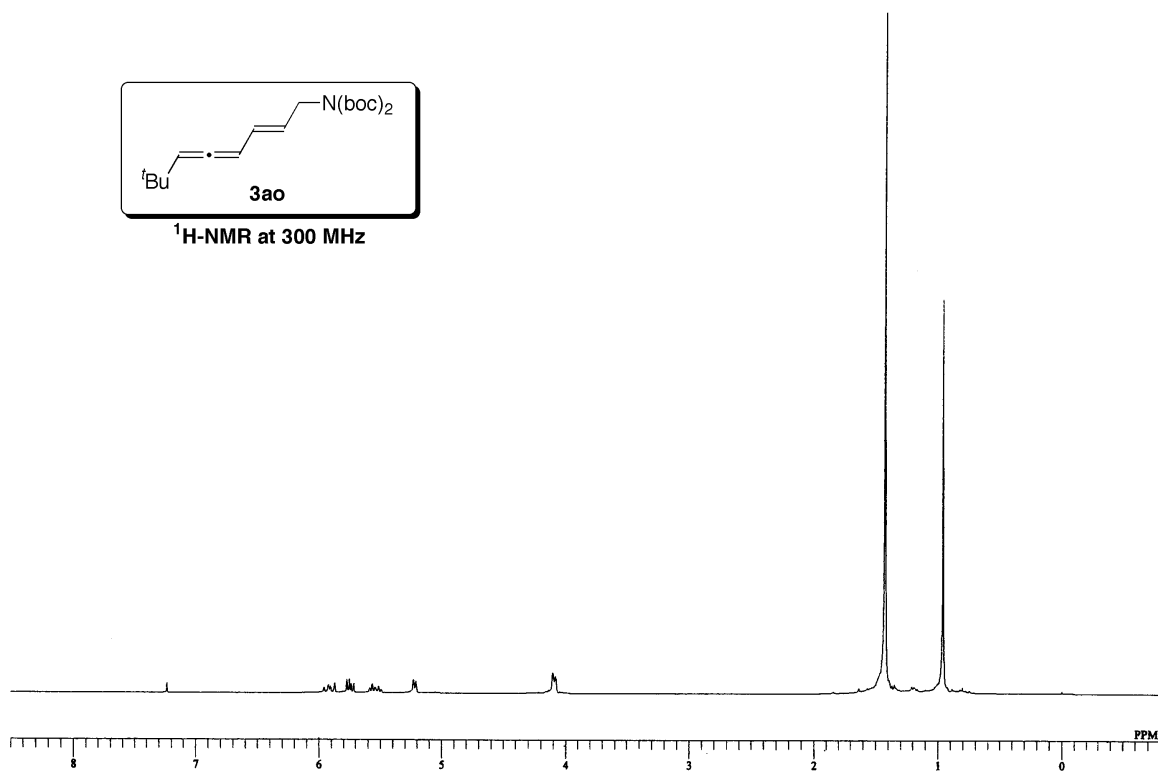


<sup>13</sup>C-NMR at 75 MHz





<sup>1</sup>H-NMR at 300 MHz



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR at 75 MHz

