RH-CATALYZED ENANTIOSELECTIVE HYDROGENATION OF VINYL BORONATES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SECONDARY BORONIC ESTERS.

Wesley J. Moran and James P. Morken*

Department of Chemistry, Venable and Kenan Laboratories, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-3290

Supporting Information

General. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX 300 or 400 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDC13: 7.24 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and assignment. ¹³C NMR was recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent as the internal standard (CDCl₃: 77.0 ppm). Mass spectrometry (m/z) was performed on either a Bruker BioTOF II or a Micromass Quattro II, operating in ESI or APCI mode, with only molecular ions reported. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on an ASI ReactIR 1000 or a Nicolet 560 Magna-IR, umax in cm⁻¹. Bands are characterized as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m) and weak (w). Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (SiO₂, 230 X 450 mesh) purchased from Sorbent Technologies, Inc. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminium backed plates pre-coated with silica (0.2) mm, Merck DC-alufolien Kieselgel 60). Visualization was achieved using basic potassium permanganate solution, followed by heating. Analytical gas-liquid chromatography (GLC) was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 6890 Series chromatography equipped with a CTC Analysis Combi Pal autosampler by Leap Technologies (Carrboro, NC), a split mode capillary injection system, a flame ionization detector and a Supelco β-dex 120 column with helium as the carrier gas. All reactions were conducted in oven and flame dried glassware under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise stated. Walphos 1, (R)-1-[(R)-2-(2'diphenylphosphinophenyl)ferrocenyl]ethyldi(bis-3,5-trifluoromethylphenyl)phosphine, was kindly donated by Sovias AG. Bis(norbornadiene) rhodium(I) tetrafluoroborate was purchased from Acros Organics. All other reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Companies and used directly. Hydrogenations were performed in a stainless steel high-pressure vessel from Parr Instrument Company. Enantiomeric excesses of the boronate compounds were determined by chiral GC analysis after oxidation of the carbon boron bond followed by acetate derivatization. Absolute configuration of products determined by comparison of GC data of commercial nonracemic chiral alcohols.

A note about NMR spectra: Due to the boron quadrupole, carbons directly attached to this element are often not detected in ¹³C spectra. See Wrackmeyer, B. *Prog. In NMR Spectroscopy*, **1979**, *12*, 227. In some cases, the ²J and ³J ¹¹B/¹H and ¹⁰B/¹H coupling makes determination of some ¹H/¹H coupling constants difficult.

Representative Procedure for Preparation of Vinyl Boronic Acid Pinacol Esters: Synthesis of 2-(1-Hexylvinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane.

1-Octyne (1.3 ml, 9.1 mmol, 1 equiv) was added dropwise to a 1 M solution of boron tribromide (4.5 ml, 4.5 mmol, 0.5 equiv) at -78 °C. The resulting solution was allowed to warm to room temperature over 3 h. Glacial acetic acid (9 ml) was added to the mixture and stirred for 1 h. This mixture was quenched with water, extracted with DCM and dried over MgSO4. Filtration, followed by (careful) concentration in vacuo and passage through a short silica column (hexanes) provided the desired vinyl bromide sufficiently clean to continue on to the next step. The vinyl bromide was dissolved in THF (15 ml) and cooled to -78 °C. t-BuLi (1.5 M, 12 ml, 18 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture stirred for 0.5 - 1 h at -78 °C. 2-Isopropoxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane (2.8 ml, 14 mmol, 1.5 equiv) dissolved in THF (10 ml) was added dropwise via cannula and the mixture allowed to warm to room temperature over 3 h. 1 M HCl solution (20 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h. Extraction with DCM, followed by drying

over MgSO4, filtration and concentration in vacuo provided the crude oil. Purification by flash chromatography (20:1 hexanes / EtOAc) furnished a colorless oil (1.8 g, 83%). IR (neat): 2975 (s), 2861 (s), 1721 (s), 1615 (s), 1142 (br) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.83 (3H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.15-1.42 (20H, m), 2.11 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 5.57 (1H, br), 5.72 (1H, br). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.5, 23.0, 25.1, 29.4, 29.6, 32.2, 35.8, 83.7, 129.1.

2-(1-benzyl-vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane. IR (neat): 2981 (s), 2931 (s), 1947 (w), 1887 (w), 1713 (s), 1615 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.21 (12H, s), 3.47 (2H, s), 5.51 (1H, br), 5.82 (1H, br), 7.13-7.25 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.8, 41.6, 83.7, 125.9, 128.3, 129.4, 130.1, 140.9.

2-(1-cyclohexyl-vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane. IR (neat): 2979 (s), 2925 (s), 2852 (s), 1611 (m), 1306 (s), 1144 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.10-1.70 (22H, m), 2.00-2.16 (1H, m), 5.55 (1H, br), 5.70 (1H, br). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 24.9, 26.9, 32.7, 43.0, 83.4, 126.1.

2,2-dimethyl-propionic acid 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-pent-4enyl ester. IR (neat): 3025 (s), 2900 (s), 1727 (s), 1484 (m) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.20 (9H, s), 1.26 (12H, s), 1.67-1.80 (2H, m), 2.22 (2H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 4.04 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 5.62 (1H, br), 5.80 (1H, br). 13 C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 22.9, 25.0, 27.4, 28.4, 39.0, 64.1, 83.6, 130.1, 178.3.

2,2-dimethyl-propionic acid 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-but-3envl ester. IR (neat): 3025 (s), 2914 (s), 1756 (s), 1360 (s) cm-1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.15 (9H, s), 1.24 (12H, s), 2.45 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.13 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 5.66 (1H, br), 5.84 (1H, br). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 25.2, 27.6, 35.0, 39.1, 63.8, 83.9, 132.3, 178.9.

2-{1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethyl]-vinyl}-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxa borolane. IR (neat): 2933 (s), 1723 (s), 1382 (s) cm⁻¹. H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.01 (6H, s), 0.87 (9H, s), 1.26 (12H, s), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.65 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz),5.65 (1H, br), 5.82 (1H, br). 13 C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.2, 18.4, 24.7, 26.0, 39.1, 63.1, 83.3, 131.8.

2-{1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethyl]-vinyl}-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]di**oxaborolane.** IR (neat): 2979 (s), 2931 (m), 1733(s), 1370 (s), 1312 (s), 1142 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.26 (12H, s), 1.44 (9H, s), 2.30-2.43 (2H, m), 5.61 (1H, br), 5.76 (1H, br). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 25.0, 28.4, 31.1, 35.3, 80.2, 83.6, 130.0, 173.0.

t-Butyldimethyl(2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4envloxy)silane. IR (neat): 2981 (s), 2929 (s), 2858 (s), 1615 (m), 1472 (s), 1372 (s), 1146 (s), 1092 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.00 (6H, s), 0.81 (3H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 0.87 (9H, s), 1.23 (12H, s), 1.70-1.90 (2H, m), 2.43-2.52 (1H, dd, J = 12, 8.0

Hz), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz), 3.45 (1H, dd, J = 12, 8.0 Hz), 5.55 (1H, br), 5.77 (1H, br). ¹³C NMR (100.6) MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.3, 16.4, 18.1, 24.5, 25.8, 35.4, 39.0, 67.9, 83.1, 130.2.

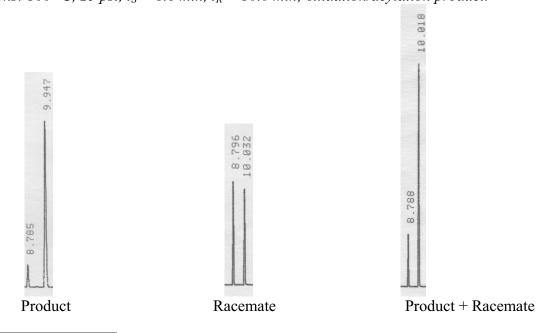
Synthesis of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-(R)-methyl-heptyl)-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane.

Bpin hexyl
$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \text{ mol% Rh(nbd)}_2\text{BF}_4 \\ 8 \text{ mol% Walphos 1} \\ \hline H_2 (35 \text{ atm}) \\ \hline -35 ^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$$

Reaction in 1,2-dichloroethane: A vial was charged with bis(norbornadiene)rhodium(I) tetrafluoroborate (3.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Walphos 1 (16 mg, 0.017 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 1,2-dichloroethane (1 ml) in a dry-box and stirred at room temperature for 1 minute. 2-(1-Hexyl-vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane (50 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to the catalyst solution and the vial was capped and removed from the dry-box. The cap was removed and the vial placed in a Parr Instruments pressure vessel. The vessel was partly submerged in a cryo-bath and cooled to approximately -35 °C, then purged with H₂. The vessel was charged with 30 bar H₂ and then depressurized. The vessel was re-charged with 30 bar H₂ and left stirring for 15 h. The pressure was released and the vessel removed from the cryo-bath. The vial was removed from the pressure vessel, and the volatiles were removed in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (20:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to furnish a colorless oil (50 mg, >95% yield). IR (neat): 2957 (m), 2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1464 (m), 1371 (s), 1313 (s), 1145 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.83 (3H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 0.94 (3H, br s), 1.1 -1.5 (27 H, m). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 15.4, 22.6, 24.7 (2C), 28.9, 29.5, 31.8, 33.2, 82.7. GC of oxidation/acylation adduct: 85% ee; 100 °C, 25 psi, t_S=8.8 min, t_R=10.0 min.

Reaction in toluene: A vial was charged with bis(norbornadiene)rhodium(I) tetrafluoroborate (3.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Walphos 1 (16 mg, 0.017 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and toluene (1 ml) in a dry-box and stirred at room temperature for 60 minutes. 2-(1-Hexyl-vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane (50 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to the catalyst solution and the vial was capped and removed from the dry-box. The cap was removed and the vial placed in a Parr Instruments pressure vessel. The vessel was partly submerged in a cryo-bath and cooled to approx. -45 °C, then purged with H₂. The vessel was charged with 30 bar H₂ and then depressurized. The vessel was re-charged with 30 bar H₂ and left stirring for 40 h. The pressure was released and the vessel removed from the cryo-bath. The vial was taken from the pressure vessel, and the volatiles were removed in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (20:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to furnish a colorless oil (50 mg, >99% yield, 81% ee; GLC as above).

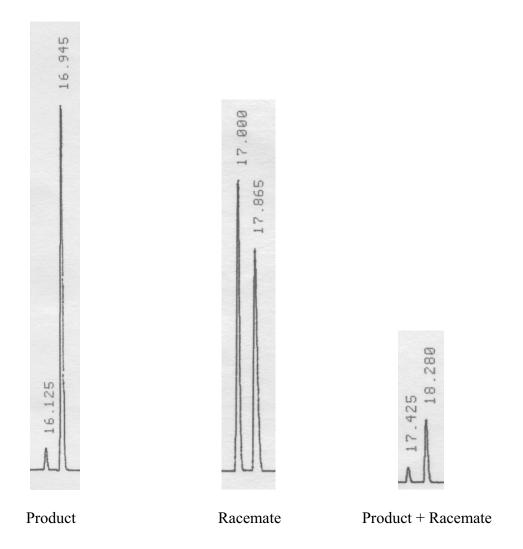
GC conditions: 100 °C, 25 psi, $t_S = 8.8$ min, $t_R = 10.0$ min; oxidation/acylation product.



⁽¹⁾ Absolute configuration determined by GLC comparison to protected commercially available (R)-(-)-2-octanol.

4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-(R)-methyl-2-phenyl-ethyl)-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane²: IR (neat): 3062 (m), 3027 (m), 2979 (s), 2931 (s), 1457 (s), 1144 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.94 (3H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.17 (12H, s), 1.35 (1H, m), 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 8.2 Hz), 2.78 (1H, dd, J = 13.5, 7.5 Hz), 7.16-7.28 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.2, 24.7 (2C), 39.0, 83.0, 125.5, 128.0, 128.0,142.3.

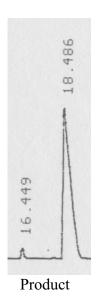
GC conditions: 120 °C, 25 psi, $t_S = 17.0$ min, $t_R = 17.9$ min; oxidation/acylation product.

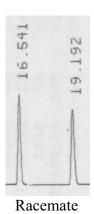


⁽²⁾ Absolute configuration determined by GLC comparison to protected commercially available (*R*)-(-)-1-phenyl-2-propanol.

2-(R)-(1-cyclohexyl-ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolane³: IR (neat): 2979 (s), 2925 (s), 2852 (s), 1449 (s), 1380 (s), 1146 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.9 - 1.40 (19H, s), 1.53-1.74 (6H, m), 1.95-2.05 (2H, m). ¹³C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.5, 25.8, (2C), 27.7, 32.8 (2C), 33.7 (2C), 41.5, 83.5. MS (A.P.C.I.+) m/z calc'd for C₁₄H₂₈BO₂: 239.2. Found: 239.1.

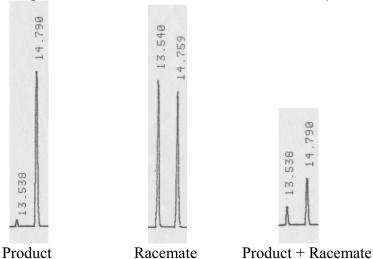
GC conditions: 100 °C, 25 psi, $t_S = 16.5$ min, $t_R = 19.2$ min; oxidation/acylation product.



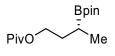


2,2-dimethyl-propionic acid 4-(R)-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)**pentyl ester.** IR (neat): 2960 (s), 1723 (s), 1463 (s), 1382 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90-1.06 (4H, m), 1.15 (9H, s), 1.19 (12H, s), 1.23-1.37 (1H, m), 1.42-1.53 (1H, m), 1.54-1.65 (2H, m), 4.00 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.4, 24.7, 27.2, 28.0, 29.4, 38.7, 64.6, 82.9, 178.8. MS (E.S.I.) m/z calc'd for C₁₆H₃₂BO₄: 299.2. Found: 299.2.

GC conditions: 130 °C, 25 psi, t_S = 13.5 min, t_R = 14.8 min; oxidation/acylation product.



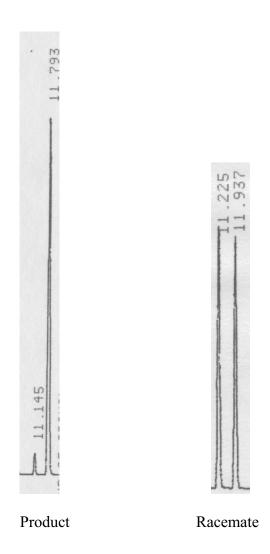
⁽³⁾ Absolute configuration determined by comparison of derived Mosher's amide (vide infra) with authentic sample.



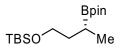
2,2-dimethyl-propionic acid **3-(R)-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-butyl ester⁴:** IR (neat): 2929 (m), 1723 (m), 1600 (s), 1470 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.96 (3H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.04-1.14 (1H, m), 1.16 (9H, s), 1.20 (12H, s), 1.51-1.63 (1H, m), 1.70-1.82 (1H, m), 3.98-4.10 (2H, m). ¹³C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.0, 24.4, 24.5, 27.0, 31.4, 38.5, 63.7, 82.8, 178.4. MS (ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₅H₃₀BO₄:

285.2. Found: 285.2

GC conditions: 120 °C, 25 psi, $t_S = 11.2$ min, $t_R = 11.9$ min; oxidation/acylation product.

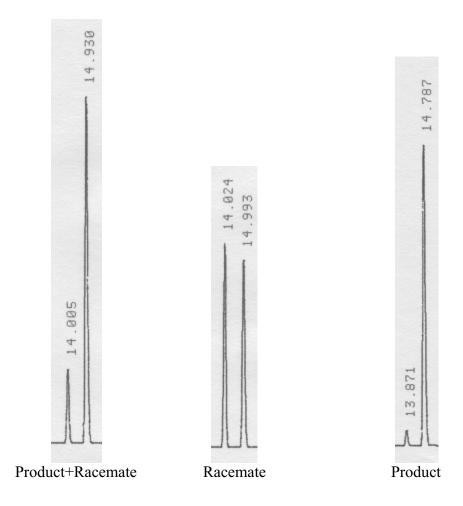


⁽⁴⁾ Absolute configuration determined by chiral GC analysis of protected commercially available (R)-(-)-1,3-butanediol.



(R)-tert-butyldimethyl(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butoxy)silane⁵ IR (neat): 3072 (s), 2997 (s), 2866 (m), 2306 (s), 1434 (s), 1293 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.02 (6H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 0.95 (3H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.04-1.13 (1H, m), 1.20 (12H, s), 1.42-1.52 (1H, m), 1.63-1.74 (1H, m), 3.53-3.65 (2H, m). ¹³C NMR $(100.5 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta$ -4.8, 15.9, 18.8, 23.0, 25.1, 25.2, 26.4, 36.5, 63.0, 83.2. MS (ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₆H₃₆BO₃Si: 315.2. Found: 315.2.

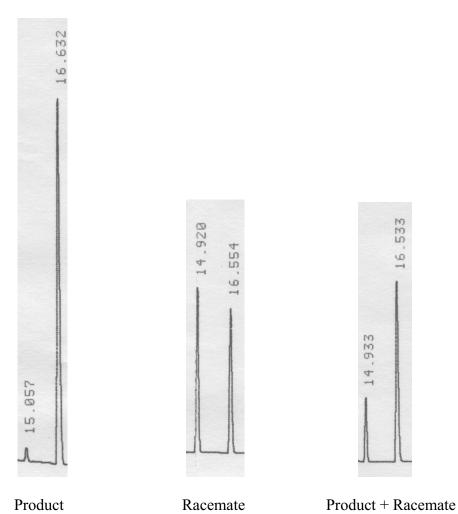
GC conditions: 110 °C, 25 psi, $t_S = 14.0$ min, $t_R = 15.0$ min; oxidation/acylation product.

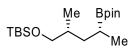


⁽⁵⁾ Absolute configuration determined by chiral GC analysis of protected commercially available (R)-(-)-1,3-butanediol.

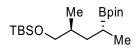
(R)-tert-butyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentanoate. IR (neat): 2979 (s), 2933 (s), 2873 (s), 1735 (s), 1466 (m), 1364 (m), 1146 (m) cm $^{-1}$. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.94 (3H, s), 1.20 (12H, s), 1.40 (9H, s), 1.47-1.76 (3H, m), 2.20 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.1, 24.5, 24.6, 27.9, 28.1, 34.7, 79.6, 82.7, 173.2. MS (ESI) m/z calc'd for $C_{15}H_{29}BO_{4}Na^{+}$: 307.2. Found: 307.4.

GC conditions: 120 °C, 20 psi, $t_S = 14.9$ min, $t_R = 16.6$ min; oxidation/acylation product.





t-butyldimethyl((2R,4R)-2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)pentyloxy)silane⁶: IR (neat): 2977 (s), 2929 (s), 2856 (s), 1472 (m), 1387 (s), 1315 (s), 1256 (s), 1146 (s), 1094 (s), 837 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.02 (6H, s), 0.82-1.15 (17H, m), 1.23 (12H, s), 1.45-1.67 (2H, m), 3.25 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 7.2 Hz). 3.45 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 5.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.5 (2C), 15.1, 16.4, 18.2, 24.5 (2C), 25.8, 34.2, 36.0, 68.5, 82.6. MS (ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₈H₃₉BO₃SiNa⁺: 365.3. Found: 365.4.



t-butyldimethyl((2S,4R)-2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)pentyloxy)silane⁶: IR (neat): 2979 (s), 2931 (s), 2858 (s), 1459 (m), 1372 (s), 1318 (s), 1256 (s), 1146 (s), 1094 (s), 837 (s) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.02 (6H, s), 0.82-1.15 (17H, m), 1.23 (12H, s), 1.45-1.67 (2H, m), 3.25 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 7.2 Hz), 3.45 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 5.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.5 (2C),

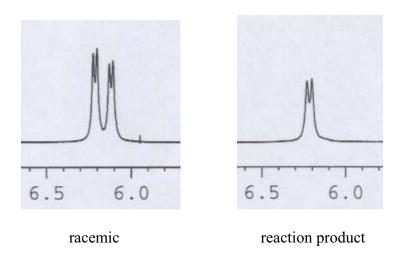
16.0, 16.9, 18.2, 24.5 (2C), 25.8, 34.7, 36.8, 68.4, 82.6. MS (ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₈H₃₉BO₃SiNa⁺: 365.3. Found: 365.4..

⁽⁶⁾ Relative stereochemistry verified by comparison of corresponding diol with literature ¹H NMR data: Chiarello, J.; Joullie, M. M. Synth. Commun. 1989, 19, 3379.

Bpin 1. 5 mol% Rh(nbd)₂BF₄ NBn 8 mol% Walphos 1
$$CH_3$$
 81% yield >95% ee 1 CH_3 22 °C 2. BCl₃, then BnN₃ 22 °C 2

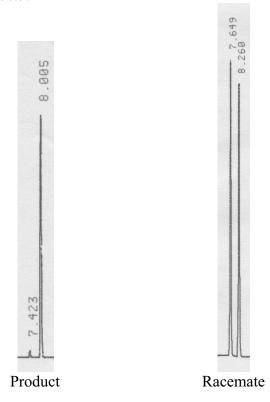
Synthesis of (R)-N-benzyl-1-cyclohexylethanamine: A vial was charged with bis(norbornadiene)rhodium(I) tetrafluoroborate (9.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Walphos 1 (38 mg, 0.041 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 1,2dichloroethane (2.4 ml) in a dry-box and stirred at room temperature for 1 minute. 2-(1-Cyclohexyl-vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2] dioxaborolane (120 mg, 0.51 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to the catalyst solution and the vial was capped and removed from the dry-box. The cap was removed and the vial placed in a Parr Instruments pressure vessel. The vessel was partly submerged in a cryo-bath and cooled to approx. -35 °C, then purged with H₂. The vessel was charged with 30 bar H₂ and then depressurized. The vessel was re-charged with 30 bar H₂ and left stirring for 15 h. The pressure was released and the vessel removed from the cryo-bath. The vial was taken from the pressure vessel, capped, and allowed to warm to ambient temperature. The vial was then taken back into the dry-box and boron trichloride (1M in CH₂Cl₂, 1.0 ml, 1.0 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. After 3 h, benzyl azide (0.16 ml, 1.3 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added carefully (nitrogen evolution observed) and the mixture stirred for a further 4 h. The vial was removed from the dry-box and aqueous NaOH solution (2M, 1 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at ambient temperature, and then extracted with EtOAc. Evaporation of the volatiles in vacuo provided the crude residue, which was purified by flash chromatography (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide a colorless oil (91 mg, 82%). Spectral data are in agreement with that reported for this compound.⁷ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ 0.95 (3H, d, J = 5.3 Hz), 1.00-1.32 (7H, m), 1.50-1.72 (5H, m), 2.40-2.44 (1H, m), 3.62 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz), 3.76 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz), 7.18-7.27 (5H, m). 13 C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.1, 27.0, 26.8, 26.9, 28.3, 30.1, 43.2, 51.8, 57.2, 127.0, 128.4, 128.6, 141.3.

¹H NMR of debenzylated Mosher's amide; NH resonance:

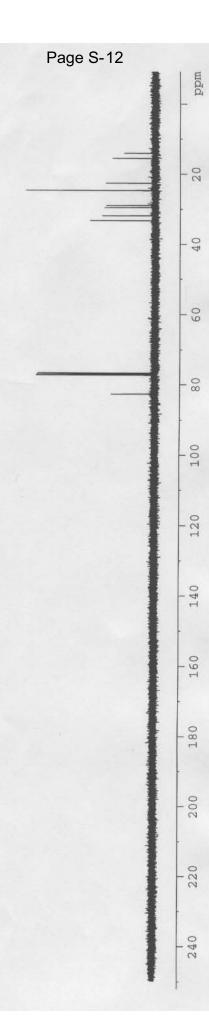


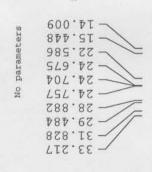
⁽⁷⁾ Data consistent with literature: Majewski, M.; Gleave, D. M. J. Org. Chem. 1992, 57, 3599.

Synthesis of (R)-2-cyclohexylpropan-1-ol: A vial was charged with bis(norbornadiene)rhodium(I) tetrafluoroborate (9.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Walphos 1 (38 mg, 0.041 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 1,2dichloroethane (2.4 ml) in a dry-box and stirred at room temperature for 1 minute. 2-(1-Cyclohexyl-vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2] dioxaborolane (120 mg, 0.51 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to the catalyst solution and the vial was capped and removed from the dry-box. The cap was removed and the vial placed in a Parr Instruments pressure vessel. The vessel was partly submerged in a cryo-bath and cooled to approx. -35 °C, then purged with H₂. The vessel was charged with 30 bar H₂ and then depressurized. The vessel was re-charged with 30 bar H₂ and left stirring for 15 h. The pressure was released and the vessel removed from the cryo-bath. The vial was taken from the pressure vessel and the solvent removed in vacuo. THF (2 ml) was added followed by bromochloromethane (43 μ l, 0.66 mmol, 1.3 equiv). The reaction mixture was then cooled to -78 °C and n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 0.26 ml, 0.66 mmol, 1.3 equiv) added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight and then 30% aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution (0.5 ml) and aqueous NaOH solution (2M, 0.5 ml) were added. After a further 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) provided the product as a colorless oil (62 mg, 85 %). Spectral data are in agreement with that reported for this compound.⁸ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 0.90-1.40 (6H, m), 1.40-1.55 (1H, m), 1.60-1.80 (5H, m), 3.43 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 6.9 Hz), 3.59 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 5.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.4, 26.8, 26.9, 27.0, 29.0, 31.2, 39.6, 41.2, 66.5.



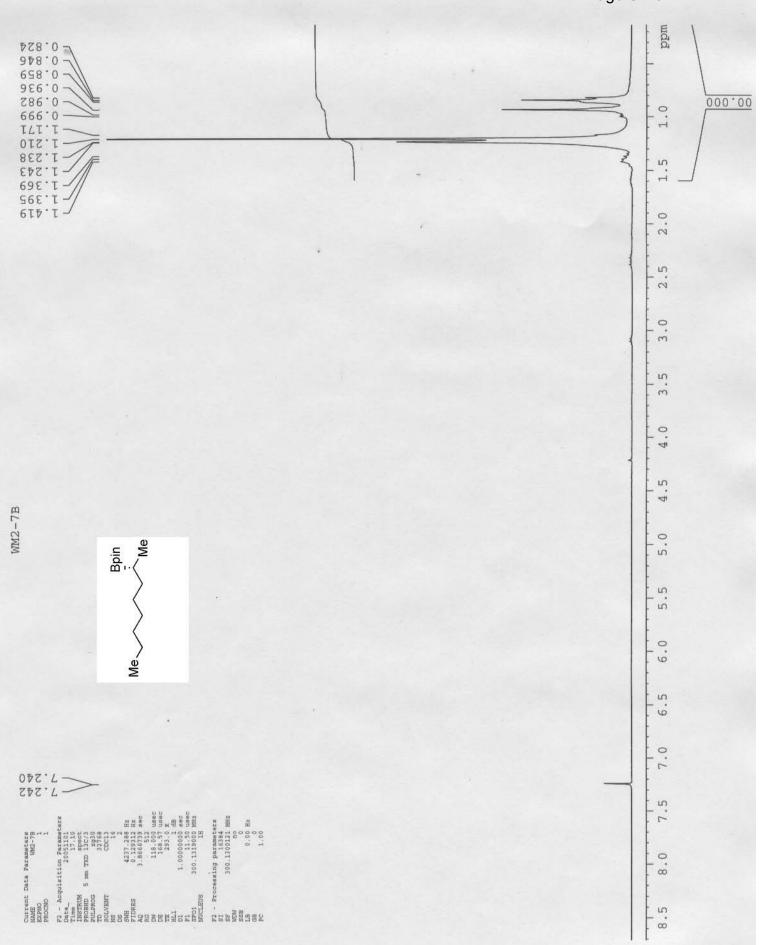
⁽⁸⁾ Data consistent with literature: Kondakov, D. Y.; Negishi, E.-I. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1995, 117, 10771.







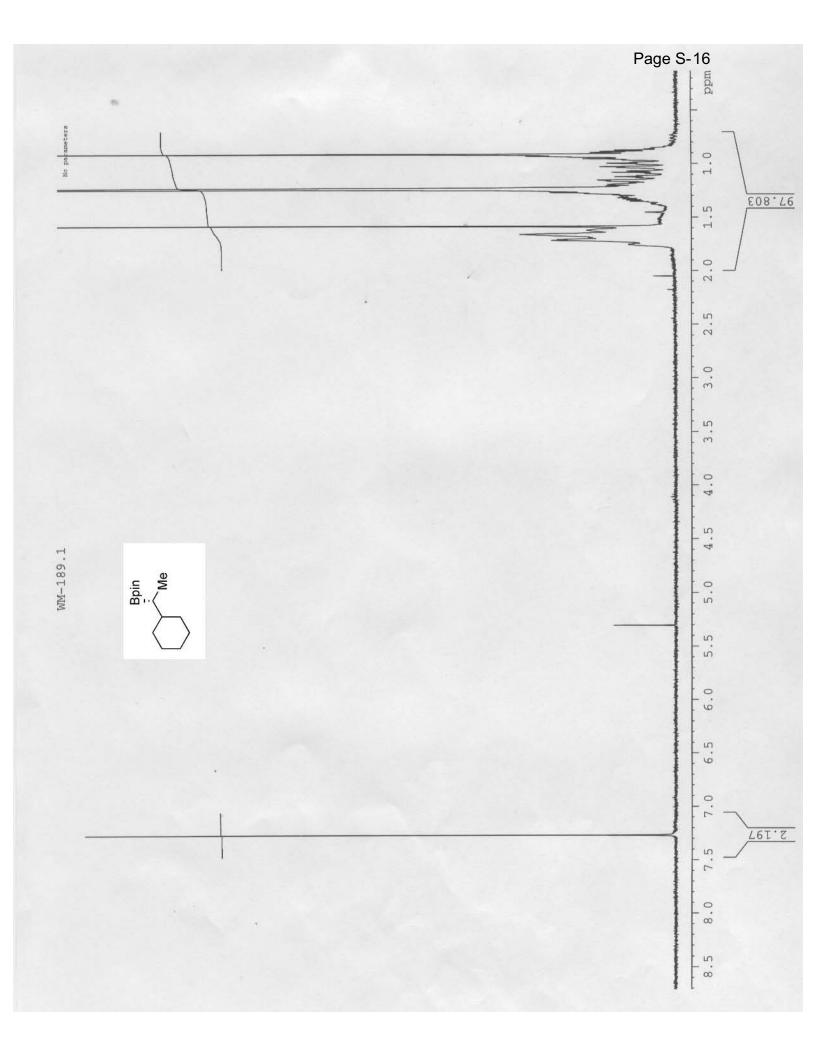


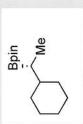


	raye	3-14
		udd LL
•		0
		10
161.21 ———		20
ZI7. 42	4	
		30
876.88 ———		40
		20
		22
		09
		70
9TL.97 \$50.77		
128.77		80
M äi		06
Bpin Me		100
(_)		110
		20
T88.821 —		0
128.893		13
228.241 ——		140
		50
		160
HHZ HHZ SECONS S	usec dB MHz dB MHz	170
Parame 051201 1307201 1307201 1307201 281933 28193 2813 2813 2813 2813 2813 2813 2813 281	130 0.0 0.0 141813 41813 122 == altzi 18.90 015995 22.00 015992 29792 29792	
- Acquisition Parameters e_	7.25 usec 0.00 dB 0.00 dB 100.5418136 MHz RG2 waltz16 90.00 usec -3.00 dB 18.90 dB 18.90 dB 22.00 dB 18.90 dB 18.90 dB 100.5297927 MHz 00.5297927 MHz	18
Acquisi OM 5 m OG 5 m	Z CH.	190
Date	MUC1 PU1 SP01 SP01 SP01 SP02 CPDPRG2 PU2 PU2 PU2 SP02 SI SP03 SSB SSB	200
	дыно подынымо пооско	77

WM-242B.1

5





WM-189

LID. SI	
24.676	~
24.729	1
281.72	
096.72	//
29,379	_
889.88	

₽29.₽9 ----

738.28 115.77 266.37 873.37

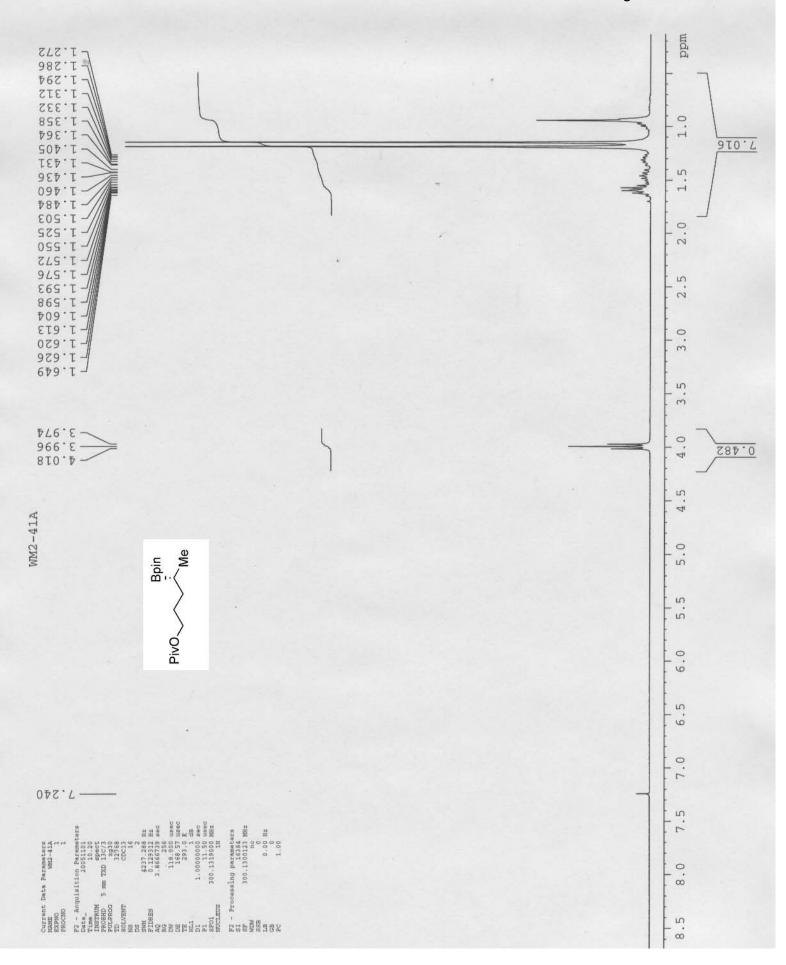
WM2-41A

Bpin PivO Me

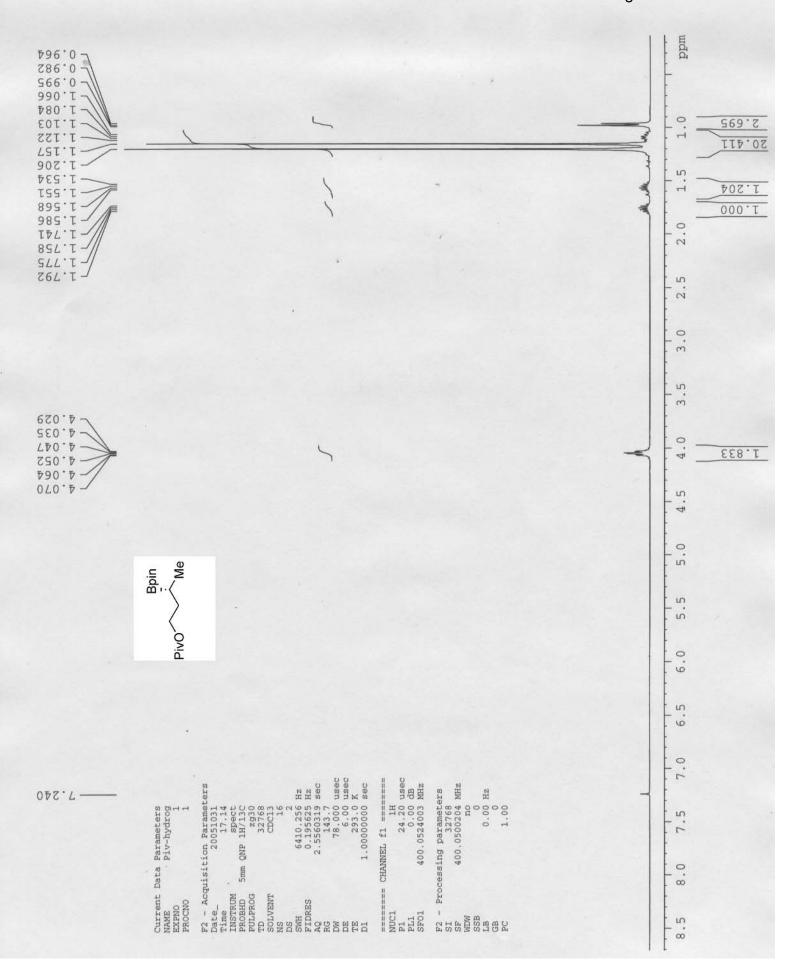
	ers	HZ HZ Sec	usec K K sec sec
Current Data Parameters NAME WM2-41A-C EXPNO 1 PROCNO 1	Par 150 150 290 290 65	26178.010 0.399445 1.2517875	19.100 32.36 32.36 1.0000000 0.03000000
Current D NAME EXPNO PROCNO	F2 - Acquisition Date	NS DS SWH FIDRES AQ RG	DE DE DI CALL

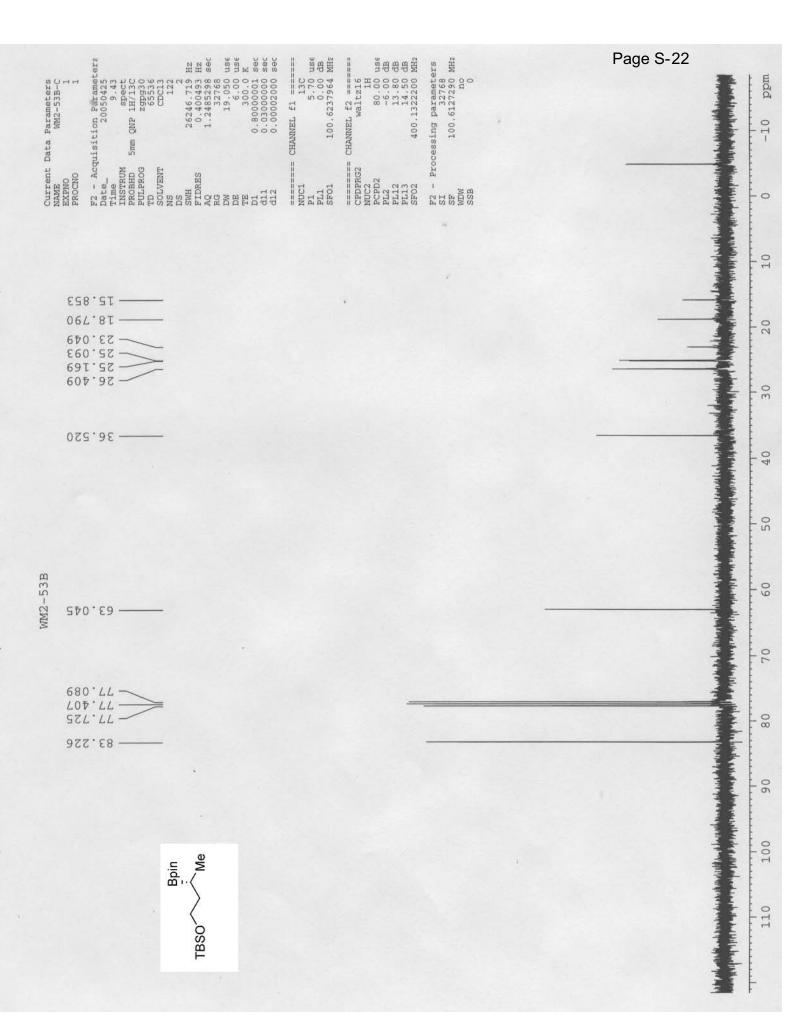
usec dB MHz	usec dB dB MHz	MHZ
CHANNEL fl === 13C 7.25 7.25 100.5418136	CHANNEL f2 ==== waltz16 1H 90.00 -3.00 18.90 22.00	rocessing parameters 65536 100.5297927 MH
NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01	CPDPRG2 NUC2 PCPD2 PL2 PL12 PL13 SPO2	F2 - Proc SI SF WDW

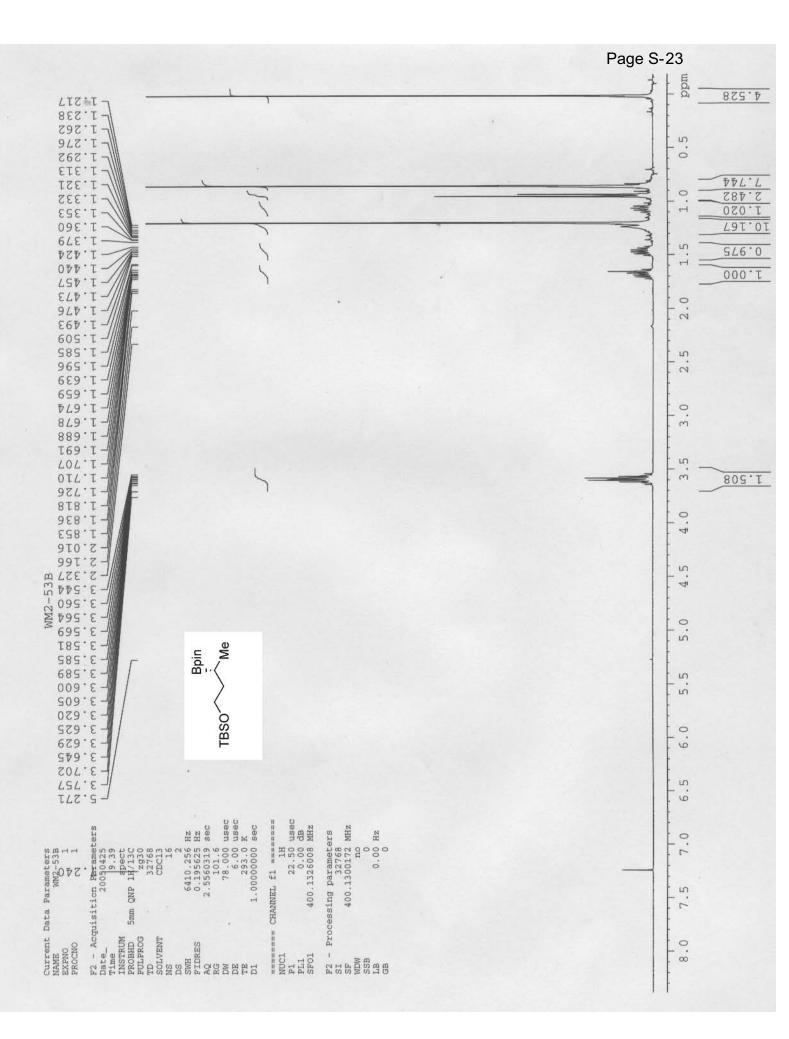
Angle Line	handida.	
A September 1	N. PARKEDINE	20
and the state of the same	وبيعافلان وفقوها والإستان الأن	40
والمارية وال		09
edicinalking makes	عني هناك أناط هرمدن	- 80
Markey and the Markey	and indicated the content	100
A STREET SAMERICAN	سيناكمأ عمدا النظمه	120
Considerate liverities de	الأسارس المالك المستحادل	140
the desired as desired of	Ballitans bandons	160
Lough Section of the Louise	the contract of the same of the	180
Spinish Salidital Landing	للتحراقت مطعما مط	200
المايكان بمعاورة والماسيان المراسيان المايين المايكين المايكين الماكية والمعاورة والمعاردة والمايك	official state of the state of	220
And the below and the same	adding the delication of the state of the st	240

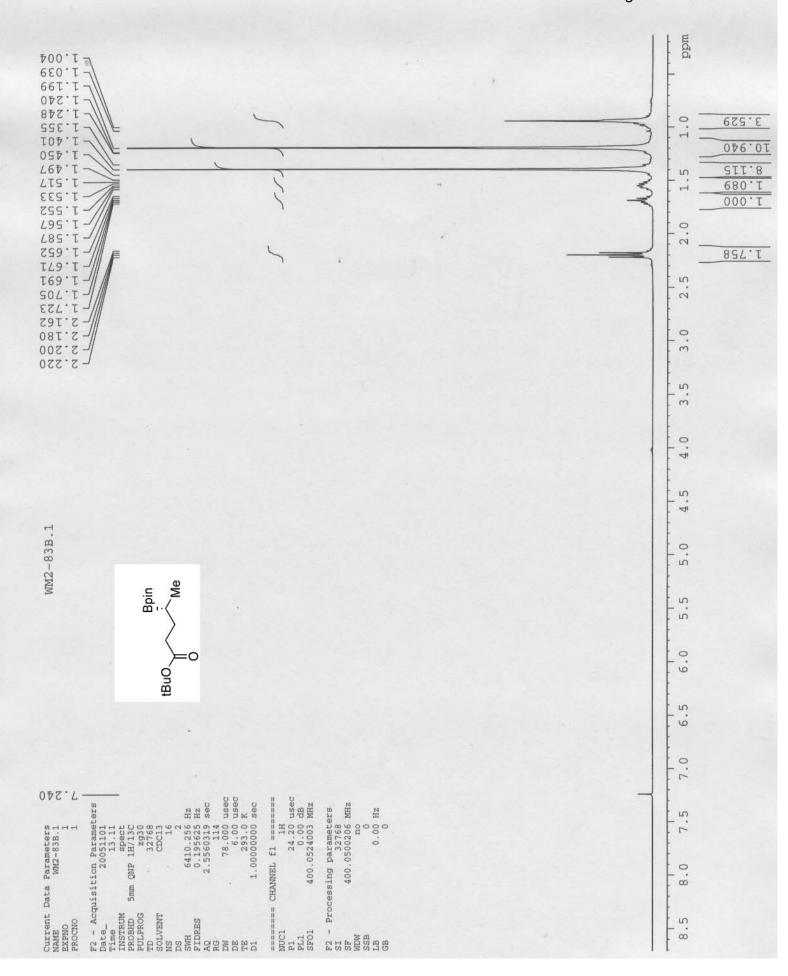


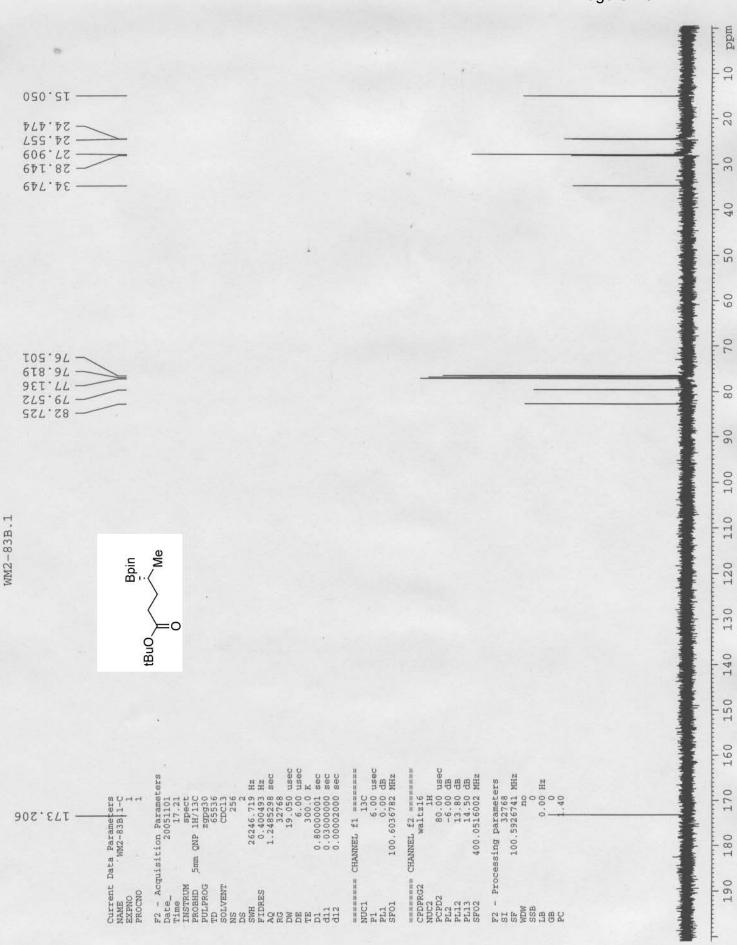
						_	- Lc
							udd
T#0.21				* *			10
24.478	_						20
188,18 — 600,72 — 728,42 —				-			3.0
864.88							40
			*				
							209
L\$9.89 ——							09
66ħ.9L —							20
918.97 —	>						08
648.28 ——							06
							100
	Φ						110
	Bpin Me					and a state of	120
							30
	PivO						0 1
							50 14
							H
		HHZ REC C C C C S S C C C C C S C C C C C C C	11 D 22	II 00 N	N		160
	og-C	2 - Acquisition Parameters ine	13C 6.00 usec 0.00 dB 6782 MHz	tz16 114 0.00 usec 6.00 dB 3.80 dB 4.50 dB	Processing parameters 32768 100.5926741 MHz no no 0 0.00 Hz 1.40		170
ZZÞ.871	Data Parameters Piv-bydrog-C	2005,1031 2005,1031 17.20 17.20 Spect 2007,130 282 26246.719 0.400493 1.2482298 1.2482298 1.2482298 0.400493 0.80000001 0.80000001 0.000000000000000	CHANNEL fl ==== 13C 6.00 0.00 100.6036782	CHANNEL f2 ==== waltz16 waltz16 11 80.00 -6.00 13.80 14.50 4.00.0516002	ing par 3 100.592		180
	nt Data	Acquisi	=== CHAN	思	Process		0 1
	Current NAME EXPNO PROCNO	F2 - Acq Date_ Time Time INSTRUM PROBED FULPROG TD SOLVENT SWH FIDRES AC DW DW DW DW DW DW DW DW DW DW DW DW DW	NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01	CPDPRGZ NUCC PCPD2 PLZ PL12 PL13 SF02	F2 - F SI NDW SSB LB GB PC		190
						-	- E

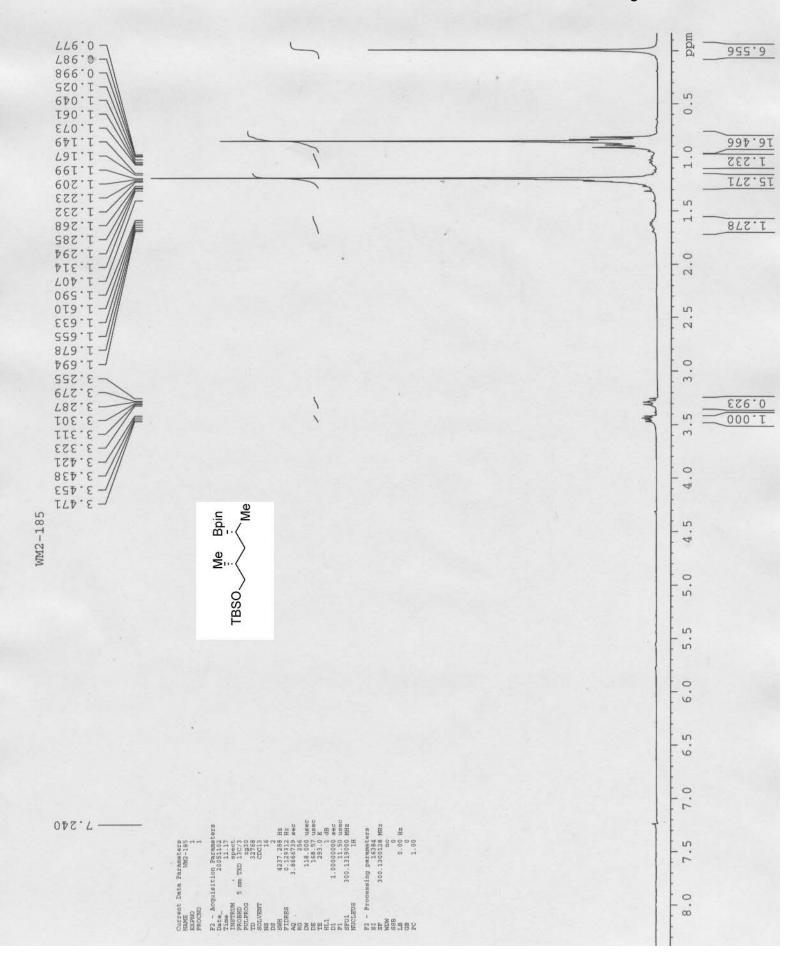




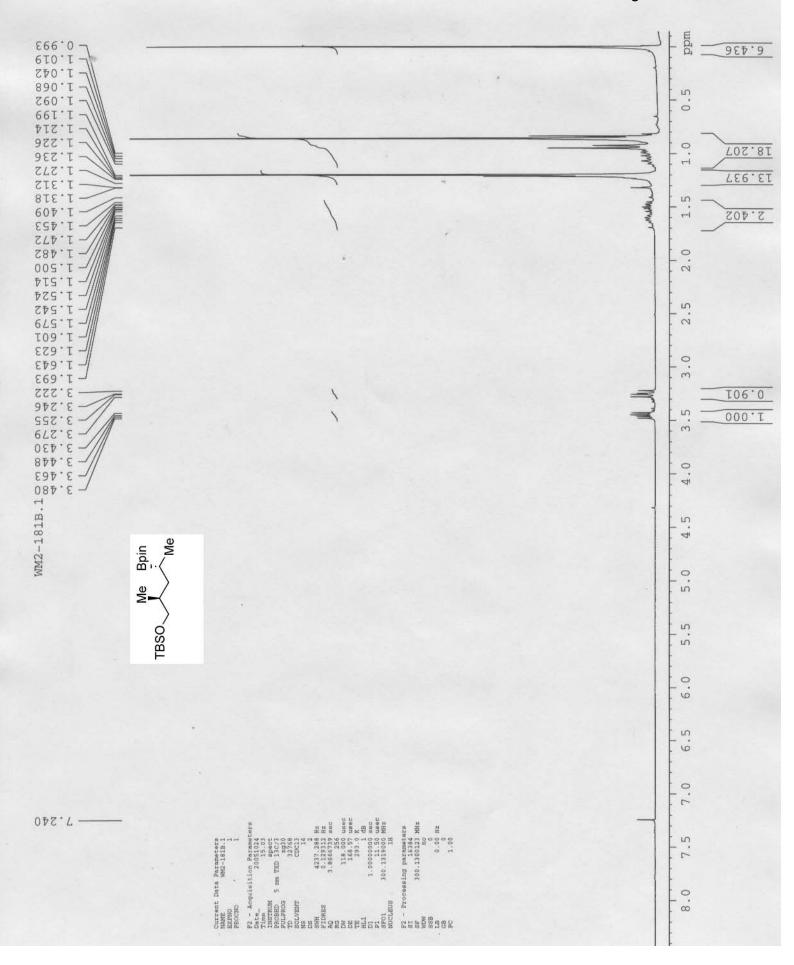








						udd l
						0
16.420						10
712.42 984.489 741.81				7	110000	20
097.22						30
26.042						40
						50
						0.9
894.89 ——						70
\$211.77 \$97.87						08
82,550	Me					06
	8					100
WM2-185	ĕ					110
WMZ	TBSO					120 1
						130 1
						0 140
						0 150
s .	HZ HZ NEC USEC USEC SEC SEC	usec dB MHz	usec da da da MAz	MHZ		160
meters -185-C 1 1 1 1 11.23 spect 1H/13C zqpg30 65536	26246.719 Hz 0.400493 Hz 0.400493 Hz 1.2485298 sec 19.050 usec 6.00 usec 0.80000001 sec 0.03000001 sec	13C 6.00 0.00 6782	E2 ==== naltz16 14 80.00 -6.00 13.80 14.50	32768 32768 926741 no		170
Current Data Parameters NAME EXPNO 1 PROCNO 1 F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date	262 1.2 0.00	CHANNEL f1	= CHANNEL £2 ===================================	- Processing parameters 32768 100.5926741 MHz no		180
Trent Da RE NNO OCNO - Acqui e- TRUM RBHD 5 RROG NTRNT	NS NS NS DS SWH AQ RG DW DE DE DE DI 1TE CA AQ AQ CA AQ AQ AQ A A AQ AQ AQ A AQ AQ A AQ AQ	11	11 62	- Proce		190
Cur NAM EXI EXI PRC Tim INS PRC PRC PRC	SWH DS SWH PIII PO DW DW DW DI DI DI DI DI DI DI DI DI DI DI DI DI	NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01	CPDPRC NUCC NUCC PCPD2 PLC PL12 PL13 SPO2	F2 SI SF WDW SSB		200



	E E E
	wdd
	0
886°ST —	100
\$\psi \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	20
25.775	30
26.765	40
	1
	0.9
898'89 ———	
£08.97 784.87	70
121.77 —	08
	06
m	100
Bpin Bpin Me	110
	120
	3.0
TBSO.	140 1
	150
HZ HZ Sec C	160
nt Data Parameters 0	170
isition isition isition 20,262 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 400.0 400.0	180
	190
Current NAME EXPNO PROCNO F2 - Ac Date Time	baltusan

