



Zhurakovskiy, O., Dias, R. M. P., Noble, A., & Aggarwal, V. K. (2018). Stereo- and Regiocontrolled Methylboration of Terminal Alkynes. *Organic Letters*, 20(10), 3136-3139. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.orglett.8b01252>

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

License (if available):
CC BY

Link to published version (if available):
[10.1021/acs.orglett.8b01252](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.orglett.8b01252)

[Link to publication record in Explore Bristol Research](#)
PDF-document

This is the final published version of the article (version of record). It first appeared online via ACS at <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.orglett.8b01252> . Please refer to any applicable terms of use of the publisher.

University of Bristol - Explore Bristol Research

General rights

This document is made available in accordance with publisher policies. Please cite only the published version using the reference above. Full terms of use are available:
<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/pure/about/ebr-terms>

Supporting information for

Stereo- and Regiocontrolled Methylboration of Terminal Alkynes

Oleksandr Zhurakovskiy, Rafael M. P. Dias, Adam Noble, Varinder K. Aggarwal

School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Cantock's Close, Bristol, BS8 1TS, UK

Contents

General Experimental.....	2
Analytical Chromatography	2
NMR Spectrometry	2
Mass Spectrometry	2
General Procedure, Small Scale	3
General Procedure, Gram Scale	4
Compound Data.....	5
NMR Spectra.....	17
References	35

General Experimental

Unless indicated otherwise, reactions were performed in non-dried glassware under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Reactions were monitored by gas chromatography (GCMS) or thin-layer chromatography (TLC) where appropriate. Purifications were performed using standard¹ flash chromatography on silica gel or distillation. The products were analyzed using GCMS, NMR, and HRMS where appropriate. Crude regioisomeric ratios were estimated by GCMS and then reconfirmed by ¹H NMR.

CH₂Cl₂ (500 ppm water, as stated by the vendor) was used as received from Fisher. AlMe₃ (2M solution in toluene, Sigma-Aldrich SKU 198048-100ML) and modified methylaluminoxane (MMAO-12, 7 wt% aluminum in toluene, Sigma-Aldrich SKU 404594-4X25ML) were stored at 23 °C in dark and used as received. Zirconocene dichloride (≥98%, Sigma Aldrich SKU 196215-100G) was stored at 23 °C in dark under nitrogen, and used as received. *i*-PrOBpin (98%, Sigma-Aldrich SKU 417149-100ML) has been distilled under reduced pressure, discarding the forerun 5 vol%, and stored in a Schlenk tube at 23 °C under nitrogen. Commercially available alkynes were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or Alfa Aesar and used as received. Alkynes **1l**, **1n**, and **1m** were prepared following literature procedures, as described below, and stored at -20 °C.

Analytical Chromatography

GCMS was performed on an Agilent 6890 Series GC system with a 5973 MS detector, HP-5MS UI column (15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μm) and using a 50→250 °C ramp over 15 min.

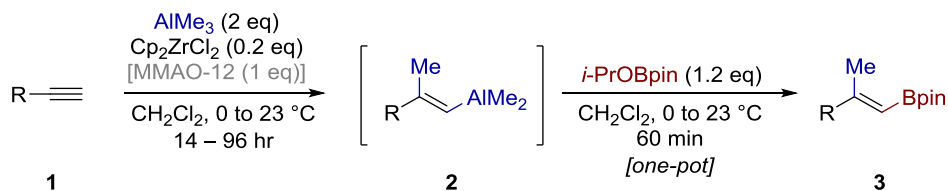
NMR Spectrometry

Routine NMR spectra were recorded on Varian, Bruker and JEOL spectrometers at 400 MHz for ¹H and 100 MHz for ¹³C spectra. High-resolution spectra were run on Bruker Cryocarbon 500 spectrometer (500 MHz for ¹H and 125 MHz for ¹³C). Signals are reported relative to the residual signal of the non-deuterated solvent (CDCl₃: δ = 7.26 ppm for ¹H spectra; and CDCl₃: δ = 77.16 ppm for ¹³C spectra). ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: integration, chemical shift (parts per million, ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, br = broad, app = apparent), coupling constant (Hz) and description. ¹³C NMR assignments, where possible, were made on the basis of chemical shifts and phase-edited HSQC spectra.

Mass Spectrometry

High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded by the University of Bristol Spectrometry Services Laboratory using electrospray (ESI; Bruker micrOTOF II) or MALDI ionization.

General Procedure, Small Scale



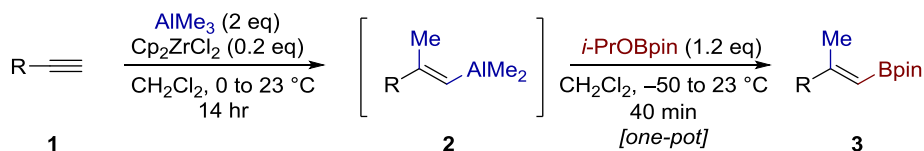
Zirconocene dichloride (29 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.2 eq) was placed into a non-dry 25 mL pear-shaped flask and the atmosphere was exchanged with nitrogen 3 times. Reagent-grade CH_2Cl_2 (500 ppm water, as stated by the vendor) was added (1.1 mL) to give a clear colorless solution, which was then cooled to 0 °C. *If necessary, modified methylaluminoxane (MMAO-12, 7wt% in toluene, 0.22 mL, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq) was added at 0 °C at this point (see the main text for the discussion).* AlMe_3 (2 M in toluene, 0.50 mL, 1.0 mmol, 2 eq) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the resulting clear yellowish solution was stirred for 5–10 min. Neat starting alkyne **1** (0.50 mmol) was then added with a syringe, the ice bath was removed, and the mixture was stirred at 23 °C overnight (14 hr). If GCMS analysis indicated incomplete consumption of the starting material, the reaction mixture was stirred further (in some cases, the carboalumination took up to 96 hr, as reported below). The reaction typically turned clear yellow by this point.

Neat $i\text{-PrOBpin}$ (0.12 mL, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 eq) was then added at 0 °C in one portion, the ice bath was removed, and the mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 60 min. The Al–B exchange is fast (typically <5 min) and exothermic. In the absence of cooling, 10–30% of proto-demethylated side-product was observed.

The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and diluted with 5 mL of reagent-grade CH_2Cl_2 . A solution of HCl (1 M in H_2O , 1 mL) was added dropwise (caution: gas evolution!) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, until gas evolution ceased. The mixture was then diluted with 1 M HCl (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4×3 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (4 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solution was passed through a plug of silica (w×h 1×2 cm), washing the plug with 10 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , then concentrated. A 3–5 mg aliquot was submitted for NMR analysis to measure regioselectivity. Purification of the crude sample by silica chromatography then provided the target vinyl boronate (2% diethyl ether—pentane with a gradient to 10 or 20% of diethyl ether—pentane, as appropriate, over 10 column volumes).

Acid-sensitive substrates (silyl ethers) were worked up similarly, using pure water instead of HCl. Hard-to-separate suspensions were observed in these cases.

General Procedure, Gram Scale



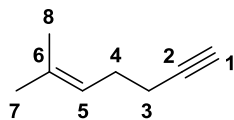
Zirconocene dichloride (350 mg, 1.2 mmol, 0.2 eq) was placed into a non-dry 100 mL round-bottom flask and the atmosphere has been exchanged for nitrogen 3 times. Reagent-grade CH_2Cl_2 (13 mL; 500 ppm water, as stated by the vendor) was added to give a clear colorless solution. AlMe_3 (2 M in toluene, 6.0 mL, 12.0 mmol, 2 eq) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the resulting clear yellowish solution was stirred for 5-10 min. Neat starting alkyne **1** (6.0 mmol) was then added with a syringe over ca. 30 sec, the ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 14 hr, until GCMS analysis indicated complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction turned clear yellow by this point.

The reaction mixture was then cooled to -50 °C (dry ice bath), and neat $i\text{-PrOBpin}$ (1.48 mL, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to the rapidly stirred reaction mixture in one portion over ca. 5 sec (**CAUTION: strong exotherm!**) After 10 min, the ice bath was removed, and the mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 30-60 min. *Note: in the absence of cooling, 30–40% of proto-demetalated side-product was observed; conversely, an attempt to control the exotherm by the slow addition of $i\text{-PrOBpin}$ at 0 °C also resulted in diminished yields – this reagent should be added in one portion, presumably to avoid side reactions with the excess of vinyl aluminum species.*

The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and diluted with 25 mL of reagent-grade CH_2Cl_2 (~5 reaction volumes). Water (1 mL) was slowly added in 0.2 mL portions to quench reactive aluminum species, while avoiding thermal runaway (CAUTION: gas liberation). After 10 min, another 1 mL of water was added, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, until bubbling ceased.

The reaction mixture was then diluted either with 1 M HCl (15 mL, for acid-stable products; allows to avoid [Al] precipitation) or water (15 mL, for acid-labile products), and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. A 5 mg aliquot was submitted for ^1H NMR analysis to measure regioselectivity. Purification of the crude sample by silica chromatography then provided the target vinyl boronate (2% diethyl ether—pentane with a gradient to 10 or 20% of diethyl ether—pentane, as appropriate, over 10 column volumes).

Compound Data



6-Methylhept-5-en-1-yne (**11**)^{2,3}

Following the procedure from Spring² and Beumel, Jr.³ 1-bromo-4-methyl-3-pentene (1.60 mL, 1.96 g, 12 mmol) was added dropwise over 30 min to a cold solution (10 °C ice bath) of lithium acetylide diethylamine complex (90%, 1.29 g, 12.6 mmol, 1.05 eq) in anhydrous DMSO (7 mL). When the addition was finished, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C and stirred for 1 hr.

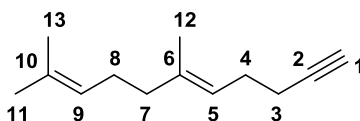
The reaction mixture was then placed into ice bath (0 °C) and the unreacted materials were carefully quenched with water (10 mL; CAUTION: intense gas liberation). The product was then extracted with pentane (4×8 mL), washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and carefully concentrated (200 Torr, 25 °C). Careful fractional distillation in Kugelrohr (80 °C/300 Torr to remove impurities, then 80→100 °C/225 Torr to distill the product) then afforded the product as a clear colorless, volatile, oil.

Yield: 850 mg (31%).

Clear colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21 – 5.13 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 4H, H-3,4), 1.94 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.63 (s, 3H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.34 (C-6), 122.69 (C-5), 84.72 (C-2), 68.24 (C-1), 27.41 (CH₂), 25.84 (CH₃), 19.08 (CH₂), 17.95 (CH₃).



(*E*)-6,10-Dimethylundeca-5,9-dien-1-yne (**1m**)⁴

Prepared following a literature procedure by Gibbs⁴ from 2.0 mL of geranyl bromide (10 mmol), 1.8 mL of TMS-propyne (12 mmol, 1.2 eq), 9.0 mL of *n*-BuLi (1.6M in hexane, 14.4 mmol, 1.4 eq), and 15 mL of TBAF (1M in THF, 15 mmol, 1.5 eq).

Clear colorless oil.

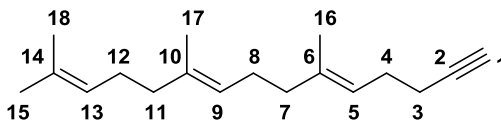
Yield: 1.01 g (57 %).

R_f 0.28 (100% pentane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.22 – 5.14 (m, 1H, =C–H), 5.14 – 5.05 (m, 1H, =C–H), 2.29 – 2.14 (m, 4H, $2\times\text{CH}_2$), 2.14 – 1.95 (m, 4H, $2\times\text{CH}_2$), 1.94 (t, $J=2.4$, 1H, H-1), 1.68 (q, $J=1.4$, 3H, CH_3), 1.62 (d, $J=1.3$, 3H, CH_3), 1.60 (d, $J=1.2$, 3H, CH_3).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 136.87 (C_q), 131.53 (C_q), 124.37 (=C–H), 122.60 (=C–H), 84.70 (C-2), 68.22 (C-1), 39.80 (CH_2), 27.34 (CH_2), 26.79 (CH_2), 25.83 (CH_3), 19.07 (CH_2), 17.84 (CH_3), 16.26 (CH_3).

IR (neat): 3310 (m), 2119 (w), 1669 (w), 1441 (m), 1376 (m), 834 (m), 626 (s).



(5E,9E)-6,10,14-Trimethylpentadeca-5,9,13-trien-1-yne (1n)⁴

Prepared following a literature procedure by Gibbs⁴ from 856 mg of farnesyl bromide (3.0 mmol), 0.53 mL of TMS-propyne (3.6 mmol, 1.2 eq), 2.7 mL of *n*-BuLi (1.6M in hexane, 4.3 mmol, 1.4 eq), and 4.5 mL of TBAF (1M in THF, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 eq).

Yield: 290 mg (40%).

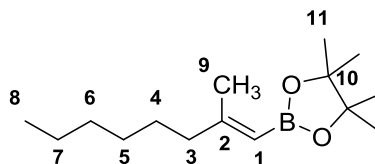
Clear colorless oil.

R_f 0.67 (4% ether-pentane).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.22 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 5.14 – 5.05 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.15 (m, 4H), 2.13 – 1.95 (m, 8H), 1.94 (t, $J=2.4$, 1H, H-1), 1.68 (d, $J=1.3$, 3H, CH_3), 1.63 (d, $J=0.8$, 3H, CH_3), 1.60 (s, 6H, $2\times\text{CH}_3$).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 136.90, 135.18, 131.42, 124.53, 124.21, 122.59, 84.71, 68.23, 39.87, 39.79, 27.34, 26.91, 26.67, 25.85, 19.08, 17.84, 16.28, 16.17.

IR (neat): 3311 (m), 2119 (w), 1668 (w), 1442 (m), 1381 (m), 627 (s).



(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methyloct-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3a)^{5,6}

Clear colorless oil.

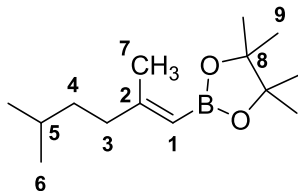
Yield: 100 mg (82%), rr 98:2.

R_f 0.20 (1% ether-pentane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.12 – 5.09 (m, H-1), 2.12 – 2.04 (m, 2H, H-3), 1.97 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-9), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.34 – 1.20 (m, 18H, H-5,6,7,11), 0.95 – 0.81 (m, 3H, H-8).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.49 (C-2), 82.70 (C-10), 42.35 (C-3), 31.93 (CH_2), 29.20 (CH_2), 27.77 (C-4), 25.02 (C-11), 22.75 (CH_2), 21.31 (C-9), 14.24 (C-8). *Note*: C-1 not seen due to relaxation on B.

IR (neat): 1638 (m), 1441 (w), 1369 (m), 1319 (s), 1263 (m), 1142 (s).



(*E*)-2-(2,5-Dimethylhex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3b)⁷

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 94 mg (79%), rr 98:2.

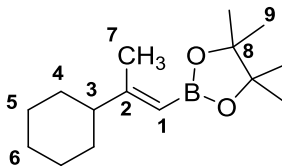
Gram-scale yield: 1.17 g (82%), rr 97:3.

R_f 0.57 (10% ether–pentane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.11 (h, $J=1.1$, 1H, H-1), 2.12 – 2.05 (m, 2H, H-3), 1.97 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-7), 1.60 – 1.45 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.37 – 1.28 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.26 (s, 12H, H-9), 0.87 (d, $J=6.6$, 6H, H-6).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.68 (C-2), 112.62 (br.s, C-1), 82.69 (C-8), 40.14 (C-3), 37.08 (C-4), 27.85 (C-5), 25.01 (C-9), 22.69 (C-6), 21.34 (C-7).

IR (neat): 1637 (m), 1367 (m), 1316 (s), 1263 (m), 1141 (s), 970 (m), 852 (m).



(*E*)-2-(2-Cyclohexylprop-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3c)^{5,6}

Clear colorless oil.

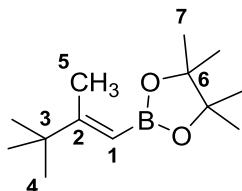
Yield: 97 mg (78%), rr >98:2.

R_f 0.38 (3% ether–pentane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.10 (p, $J=1.0$, 1H, H-1), 1.96 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-7), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.80 – 1.61 (m, 5H, H-alk), 1.26 (s, 13H, H-9 + $\frac{1}{2}\times\text{H-alk}$), 1.23 – 1.09 (m, 4H, H-alk).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.00 (C-2), 110.59 (br, C-1), 82.70 (C-8), 49.61 (C-3), 31.98 (CH_2), 26.84 (CH_2), 26.51 (CH_2), 25.02 (C-9), 19.88 (C-7).

IR (neat): 1633 (m), 1445 (m), 1387 (m), 1370 (m), 1345 (m), 1316 (s), 1258 (m), 1142 (s), 967 (m), 849 (m).



(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2,3,3-trimethylbut-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3d)⁵

Clear colorless oil.

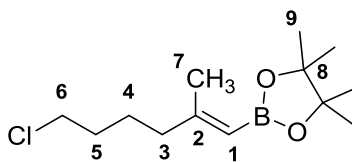
Yield: 68 mg (61%), $rr > 98:2$.

R_f 0.31 (3% ether–pentane).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.21 (q, $J=0.9$, 1H, H-1), 2.00 (d, $J=0.9$, 3H, H-5), 1.27 (s, 12H, H-7), 1.06 (s, 9H, H-4).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.21 (C-2), 109.62 (br, C-1), 82.78 (C-6), 38.31 (C-3), 29.21 (C-4), 25.04 (C-7), 17.63 (C-5).

IR (neat): 1627 (m), 1369 (m), 1346 (s), 1319 (m), 1281 (m), 1145 (s).



(E)-2-(6-Chloro-2-methylhex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3e)

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 103 mg (79%), $rr > 98:2$.

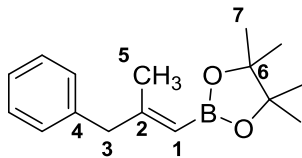
R_f 0.18 (3% ether–pentane).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.11 (dq, $J=2.2, 1.2$, 1H, H-1), 3.52 (t, $J=6.6$, 2H, H-6), 2.12 (td, $J=7.5, 1.1$, 2H, H-3), 1.97 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-7), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 2H, H-5), 1.65 – 1.54 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.26 (d, $J=6.0$, 12H, H-9).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.04 (C-2), 113.59 (br, C-1), 82.79 (C-8), 45.08 (C-6), 41.29 (C-3), 32.22 (C-5), 25.00 (C-9), 24.86 (C-4), 21.15 (C-7).

IR (neat): 1638 (m), 1370 (m), 1317 (s), 1263 (s), 1142 (s).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), m/z: calcd for C₁₃H₂₆BClO₂ [M+H]⁺ 259.1633, found 259.1625.



(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methyl-3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3f)⁸

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 105 mg (81%), rr 97:3.

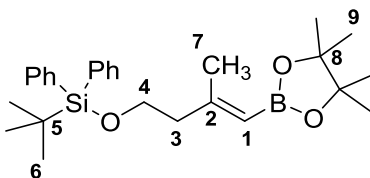
Gram-scale yield: 1.22 g (79%), rr 97:3.

R_f 0.17 (4% ether–pentane).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H, H-Ph), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 3H, H-Ph), 5.13 (h, *J*=1.1, 1H, H-1), 3.45 – 3.37 (m, 2H, H-3), 1.97 (d, *J*=1.0, 3H, H-5), 1.26 (s, 12H, H-7).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.41 (C-2), 139.38 (C-4), 129.40 (C-Ph), 128.42 (C-Ph), 126.26 (C-Ph), 115.23 (br.s, C-1), 82.84 (C-6), 48.90 (C-3), 25.01 (C-7), 21.13 (C-5).

IR (neat): 3062 (w), 3027 (w), 1638 (m), 1385 (m), 1367 (s), 1318 (s), 1251 (m), 1141 (s), 670 (m), 852 (m), 699 (m).



(E)-tert-Butyl((3-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl)oxy)diphenylsilane (3g)

MMAO-12 assisted carboalumination. Non-acidic workup.

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 165 mg (73%), rr 93:7.

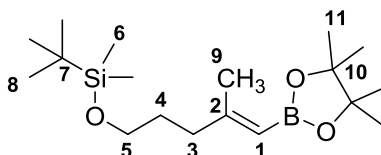
R_f 0.20 (10% ether–pentane).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 – 7.63 (m, 4H, H-Ph), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 6H, H-Ph), 5.12 – 5.08 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.78 (t, *J*=7.1, 2H, H-4), 2.38 (td, *J*=7.1, 1.0, 2H, H-3), 1.95 (d, *J*=1.0, 3H, H-7), 1.26 (s, 12H, H-9), 1.05 (s, 9H, H-6).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 159.79 (C-2), 135.73 (C-Ph), 134.10 (C-Ph), 129.67 (C-Ph), 127.74 (C-Ph), 115.31 (br.s, C-1), 82.75 (C-8), 62.93 (C-4), 45.23 (C-3), 27.01 (C-6), 24.99 (C-9), 21.74 (C-7), 19.36 (C-5).

IR (neat): 3020 (w), 1640 (m), 1365 (m), 1317 (m), 1262 (m), 1142 (s), 1106 (s), 1072 (m), 701 (s).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), m/z: calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{39}\text{BO}_3\text{SiNa}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 473.2659, found 473.2642.



(E)-tert-Butyldimethyl((4-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl)oxy)silane (3h)

Prepared by general procedure, performing the carboalumination for 24 hr. Non-acidic workup.

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 128 mg (75%), rr 96:4.

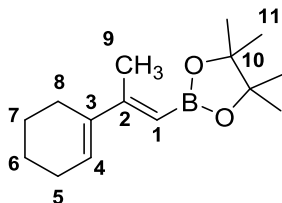
R_f 0.26 (4% ether-pentane).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.12 (h, $J=1.1$, 1H, H-1), 3.60 (t, $J=6.5$, 2H, H-5), 2.13 (td, $J=7.9$, 1.2, 2H, H-3), 1.98 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-9), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.26 (s, 12H, H-11), 0.88 (s, 9H, H-8), 0.03 (s, 6H, H-6).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.80 (C-2), 113.18 (br.s, C-1), 82.73 (C-10), 63.02 (C-5), 38.51 (C-3), 31.05 (C-4), 26.10 (C-8), 25.01 (C-11), 21.40 (C-9), 18.46 (C-7), -5.12 (C-6).

IR (neat): 1638 (m), 1369 (m), 1317 (s), 1257 (s), 1142 (s), 1102 (s), 833 (s), 773 (s).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), m/z: calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{37}\text{BO}_3\text{SiNa}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 363.2501, found 363.2507.



(E)-2-(2-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3i)

Prepared according to the general procedure, with the almination step taking 20 hr.

Clear yellow oil.

Yield: 91 mg (73%), rr 97:3.

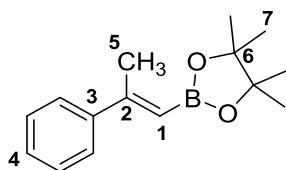
R_f 0.35 (5% ether-pentane).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.09 (tt, *J*=4.1, 1.4, 1H, H-4), 5.36 (s, 1H, H-1), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 4H, H-5,8), 2.14 (s, 3H, H-9), 1.74 – 1.60 (m, 2H, H-6/7), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 2H, H-7/6), 1.27 (s, 12H, H-11).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.91 (C-2), 138.88 (C-3), 127.63 (C-4), 110.96 (br.s, C-1), 82.82 (C-10), 26.36 (C-5/8), 25.87 (C-8/5), 24.99 (C-11), 23.20 (C-6/7), 22.23 (C-7/6), 18.21 (C-9).

IR (neat): 1601 (m), 1449 (w), 1370 (m), 1332 (s), 1321 (s), 1305 (m), 1261 (m), 1142 (s).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), *m/z*: calcd for C₁₅H₂₆BO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 249.2023, found 249.2033.



(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3j)^{5,8-10}

Prepared by general procedure, performing the carboalumination for 96 hr.

Clear yellow oil.

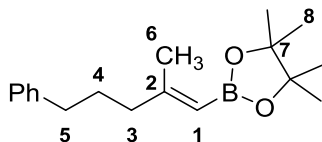
Yield: 83 mg (45%), rr 97:3.

R_f 0.32 (5% ether-pentane).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2H, H-Ph), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 3H, H-Ph), 5.68 (q, *J*=1.0, 1H, H-1), 2.33 (d, *J*=1.0, 3H, H-5), 1.24 (s, 12H, H-7).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.91 (C-2), 143.97 (C-3), 128.27 (C-Ph), 128.03 (C-4), 125.95 (C-Ph), 115.42 (br.s, C-1), 83.07 (C-6), 25.04 (C-7), 20.23 (C-5).

IR (neat): 1618 (m), 1446 (m), 1379 (m), 1353 (s), 1320 (s), 1207 (m), 1142 (s), 979 (m), 759 (s).



(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methyl-5-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3k)

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 115 mg (80%), rr >98:2.

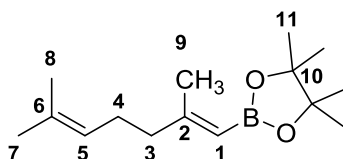
R_f 0.23 (3% ether-pentane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 2H, H-Ph), 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 3H, H-Ph), 5.16 (q, $J=1.0$, 1H, H-1), 2.61 (t, $J=7.7$, 2H, H-5), 2.20 – 2.09 (m, 2H, H-3), 1.99 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-6), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.28 (s, 12H, H-8).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.66 (C-2), 142.56 (Cq), 128.54 (C-Ph), 128.37 (C-Ph), 125.78 (C-Ph), 113.22 (br, C-1), 82.74 (C-7), 41.75 (C-3), 35.60 (C-5), 29.37 (C-4), 25.01 (C-8), 21.28 (C-6).

IR (neat): 3026 (w), 1637 (m), 1369 (m), 1316 (s), 1251 (m), 1140 (s), 970 (m).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{BO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 287.2180, found 287.2174.



(E)-2-(2,6-Dimethylhepta-1,5-dien-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3l)²

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 106 mg (85%), rr 95:5.

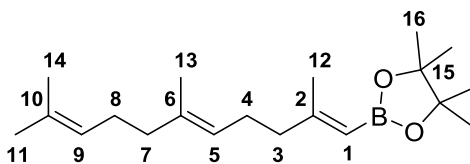
Gram-scale yield: 756 mg (50%), rr 95:5.

R_f 0.18 (3% ether-pentane).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.16 – 5.12 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.14 – 5.08 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.17 – 2.06 (m, 4H, H-3,4), 1.98 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-9), 1.67 (s, 3H, H-7/8), 1.59 (d, $J=0.7$, 3H, H-8/7), 1.27 (s, 12H, H-11).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.95 (C-2), 131.84 (C-6), 124.13 (C-5), 82.76 (C-10), 42.25 (C-3), 26.55 (C-4), 25.82 (C-8/7), 25.03 (C-11), 21.42 (C-9), 17.80 (C-7/8). Note: C-1 not observed due to broadening on B.

IR (neat): 1638 (m), 1368 (m), 1316 (s), 1263 (m), 1142 (s), 970 (m), 852 (m).



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-((1E,5E)-2,6,10-trimethylundeca-1,5,9-trien-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3m)

Non-acidic workup.

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 124 mg (78 %), rr 95:5.

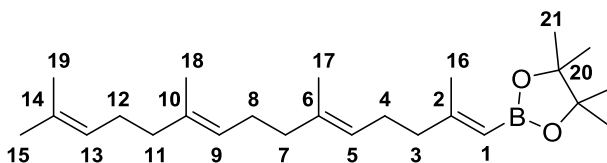
R_f 0.31 (4% ether–pentane).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.20 – 5.05 (m, 3H, H-1,5,9), 2.18 – 1.92 (m, 11H, H-3,4,7,8,12), 1.70 – 1.66 (m, 3H, CH₃), 1.59 (app.t, *J*=1.8, 6H, 2×CH₃), 1.26 (s, 12H, H-16).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.95 (C-2), 135.45 (C_q), 131.41 (C_q), 124.51 (CH), 123.99 (CH), 112.82 (br.s, C-1), 82.72 (C-15), 42.26 (CH₂), 39.84 (CH₂), 26.90 (CH₂), 26.46 (CH₂), 25.83 (CH₃), 25.01 (C-16), 21.41 (C-12), 17.83 (CH₃), 16.12 (CH₃).

IR (neat): 1637 (m), 1368 (m), 1316 (s), 1263 (m), 1141 (s), 970 (m), 851 (m).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), *m/z*: calcd for C₂₀H₃₆BO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 319.2807, found 319.2809.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-((1*E*,5*E*,9*E*)-2,6,10,14-tetramethylpentadeca-1,5,9,13-tetraen-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3n)

Non-acidic workup.

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 155 mg (80 %), rr 95:5.

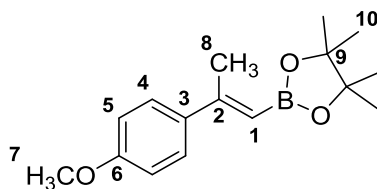
R_f 0.33 (4% ether–pentane).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.19 – 5.04 (m, 4H, H-1,5,9,13), 2.18 – 2.10 (m, 4H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 4H), 2.01 – 1.94 (m, 6H), 1.68 (d, *J*=1.3, 3H, CH₃), 1.63 – 1.55 (m, 9H, 3×CH₃), 1.27 (s, 12H, H-21).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.81 (C-2), 135.33 (C_q), 134.90 (C_q), 131.20 (C_q), 124.42 (=C–H), 124.24 (=C–H), 123.85 (=C–H), 112.74 (C-1), 82.57 (C-20), 42.13 (CH₂), 39.72 (CH₂), 39.70 (CH₂), 26.77 (CH₂), 26.67 (CH₂), 26.34 (CH₂), 25.69 (CH₃), 24.86 (C-21), 21.28 (CH₃), 17.68 (CH₃), 16.00 (CH₃), 15.98 (CH₃).

IR (neat): 1638 (m), 1368 (s), 1316 (s), 1263 (s), 1142 (s), 970 (m), 851 (m).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), *m/z*: calcd for C₂₅H₄₄BO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 387.3433, found 387.3434.



(E)-2-(2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3o)¹⁰

MMAO-12 assisted carboalumination. Non-acidic workup – the product is acid-sensitive.

Clear colorless oil that turns into white wax after ageing at –20 °C for 14 hr.

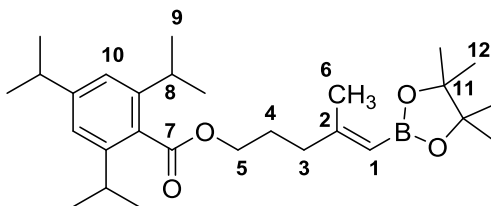
Yield: 120 mg (88%), rr 98:2.

R_f 0.20 (10% ether-pentane).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J*=8.8, 2H, H-4), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.8, 2H, H-5), 5.73 – 5.68 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.81 (s, 3H, H-7), 2.39 (d, *J*=1.0, 3H, H-8), 1.31 (s, 12H, H-10).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.69 (C_q), 157.20 (C_q), 136.23 (C-3), 127.19 (C-4), 113.58 (C-5), 82.98 (C-9), 55.41 (C-7), 25.04 (C-10), 20.11 (C-8). *Note: C-1 not observed due to broadening on B.*

IR (neat): 1615 (m), 1602 (s), 151 (s), 1352 (s), 1250 (s), 1236 (s), 1141 (s), 1031 (m), 827 (s), 805 (m).



(E)-4-Methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl triisopropylbenzoate (3p)

2,4,6-

MMAO-12 assisted carboalumination.

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 155 mg (69%), rr 95:5 → >99:1 after chromatographic separation.

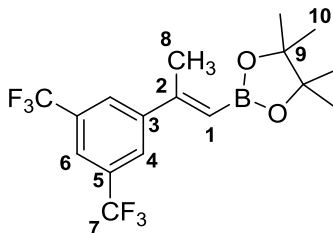
R_f 0.22 (10% ether-pentane)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.00 (s, 2H, H-10), 5.14 (q, *J*=1.1, 1H, H-1), 4.30 (t, *J*=6.6, 2H, H-5), 2.95 – 2.77 (m, 3H, H-8), 2.27 – 2.17 (m, 2H, H-3), 1.99 (d, *J*=1.0, 3H, H-6), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.35 – 1.17 (m, 30H, H-12, 9).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.09 (C-7), 161.22 (C-2), 150.19 (C-Ph), 144.89 (C-Ph), 130.75 (C_q), 120.98 (C-10), 113.49 (br.s, C-1), 82.86 (C-11), 64.83 (C-5), 38.51 (C-3), 34.58 (C-8), 31.65 (C-8), 26.81 (C-4), 25.02 (C-12), 24.32 (C-9), 24.10 (C-9), 21.30 (C-6).

IR (neat): 1725 (s), 1639 (m), 1369 (m), 1319 (m), 1251 (s), 1139 (s), 1074 (m), 971 (m).

HRMS (TOF ESI⁺), *m/z*: calcd for C₂₈H₄₅BO₄Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 479.3308, found 479.3305.



(*E*)-2-(2-(3,5-bis(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3q)

MMAO-assisted carboalumination. Non-acidic workup – the product is acid-sensitive.

Yield: 63 mg (33%), rr >98:2.

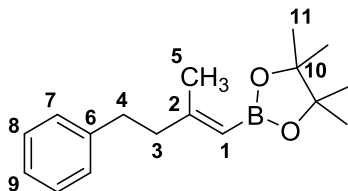
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.92 – 7.88 (m, 2H, H-4), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 1H, H-6), 5.85 (q, $J=1.0$, 1H, H-1), 2.43 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-8), 1.33 (s, 12H, H-10).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 154.40 (C_q), 145.98 (C_q), 131.71 (q, $J=33.1$, C-5), 126.07 (m, C-4), 123.53 (q, $J=252$, C-7), 122.18 (C_q), 121.54 (q, $J=3.8$, C-6), 83.57 (C-9), 25.04 (C-10), 19.99 (C-8). *Note: C-1 is not observed due to broadening on B.*

^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -62.94.

IR (neat): 1627 (w), 1376 (m), 1355 (m), 1278 (s), 1179 (m), 1135 (s).

HRMS (MALDI), m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2^+$ [M^+] 403.1278, found 403.1285.



(*E*)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3t)^{5,11}

Prepared according to the general procedure on gram scale.

Clear colorless oil.

Yield: 1.27 g (78%), rr 93:7 \rightarrow 98:2 (after chromatographic separation).

R_f 0.26 (5% ether-pentane).

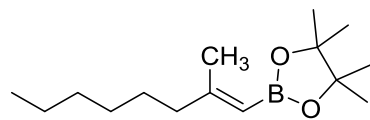
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 2H, H-Ph), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H, H-Ph), 5.22 (q, $J=1.0$, 1H, H-1), 2.82 – 2.73 (m, 2H, H-4), 2.45 – 2.37 (m, 2H, H-3), 2.05 (d, $J=1.0$, 3H, H-5), 1.28 (s, 12H, H-11).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.23 (C-2), 142.28 (C-6), 128.46 (C-Ar), 128.41 (C-Ar), 125.91 (C-Ar), 113.46 (br.s, C-1), 82.81 (C-10), 44.04 (C-3), 34.43 (C-4), 25.01 (C-11), 21.53 (C-5).

IR (neat): 3063 (w), 3027 (w), 1638 (m), 1379 (m), 1368 (s), 1317 (s), 1264 (s), 1140 (s), 969 (m), 851 (m).

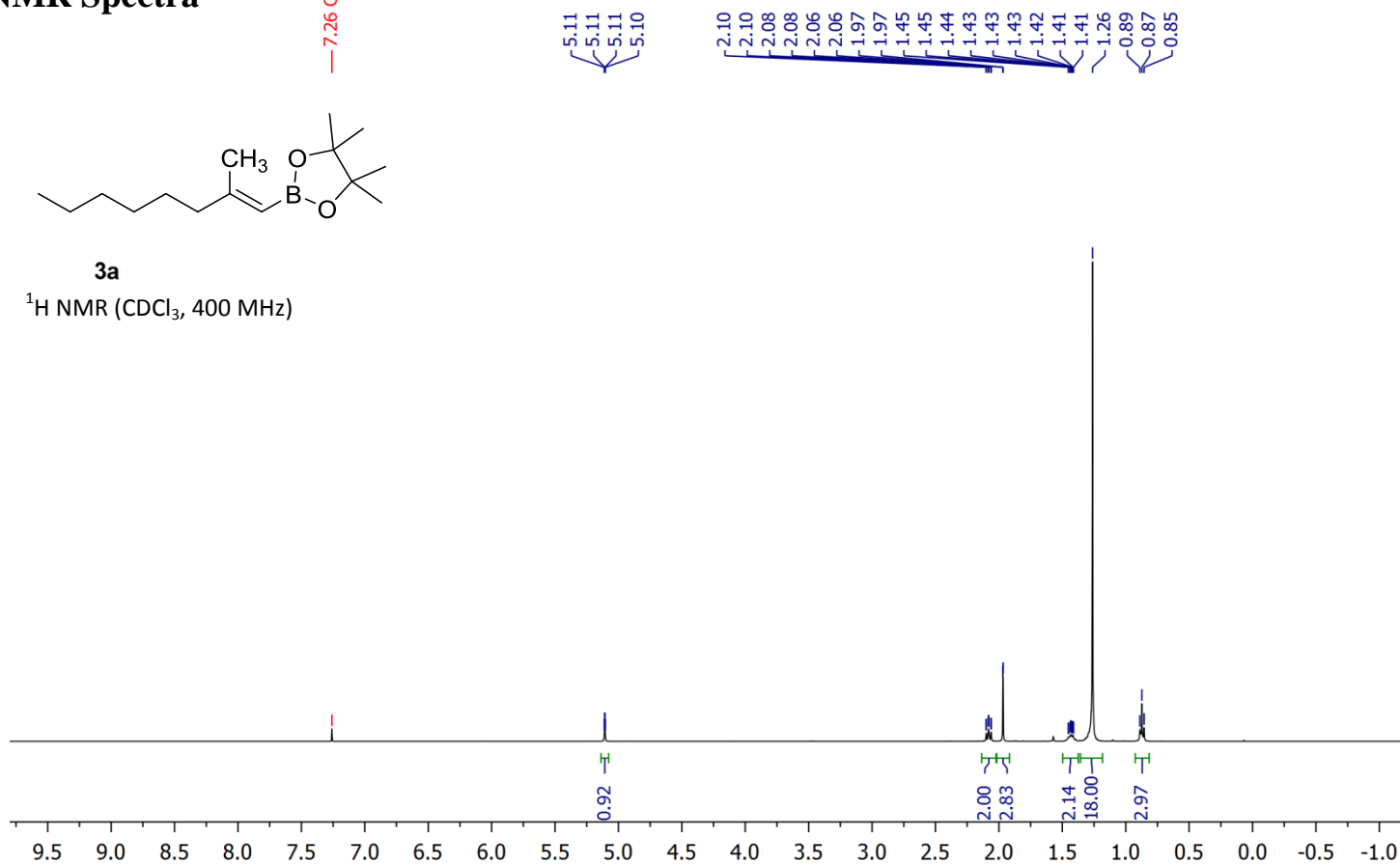
NMR Spectra

— 7.26 CDCl₃

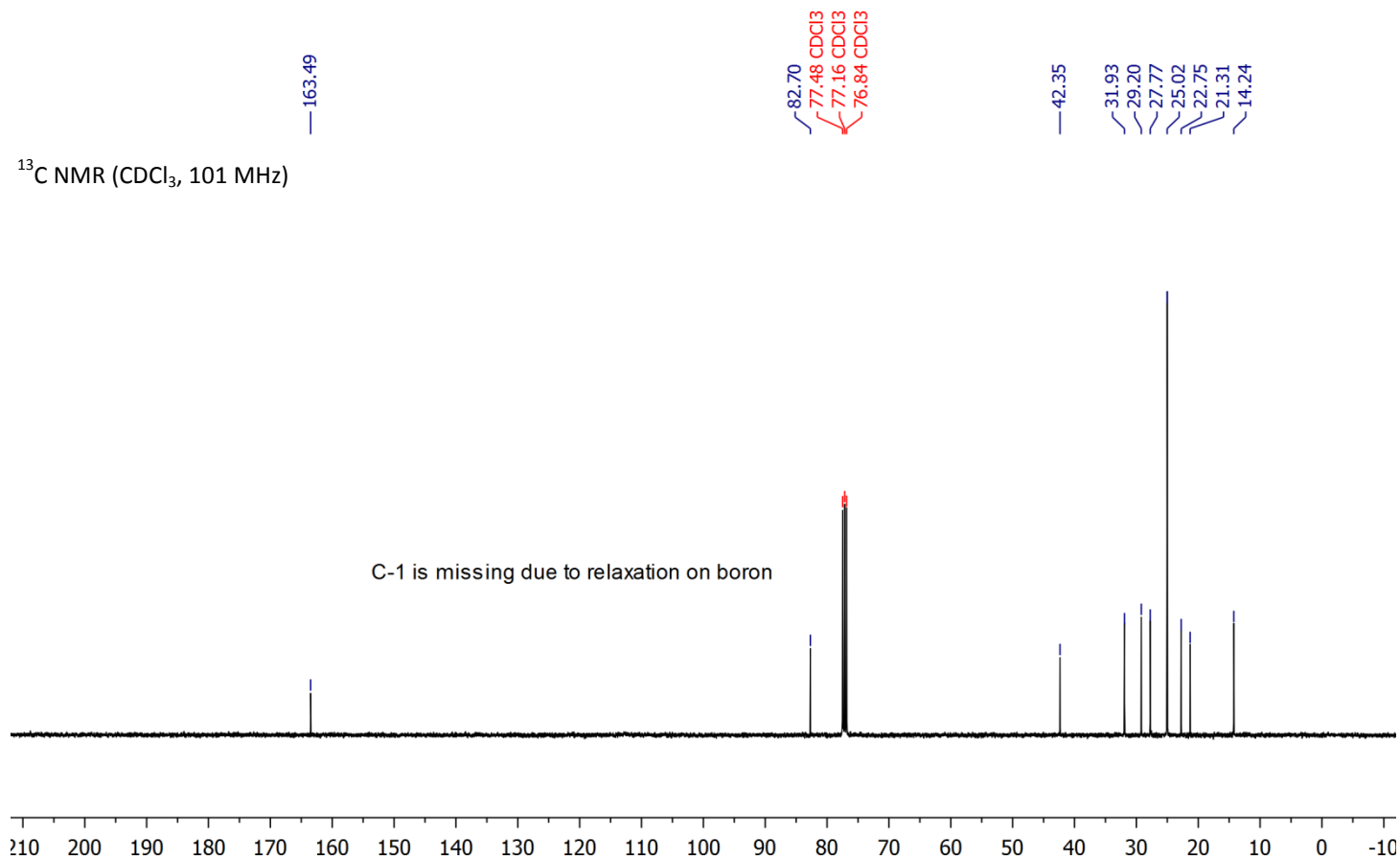


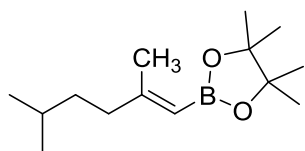
3a

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



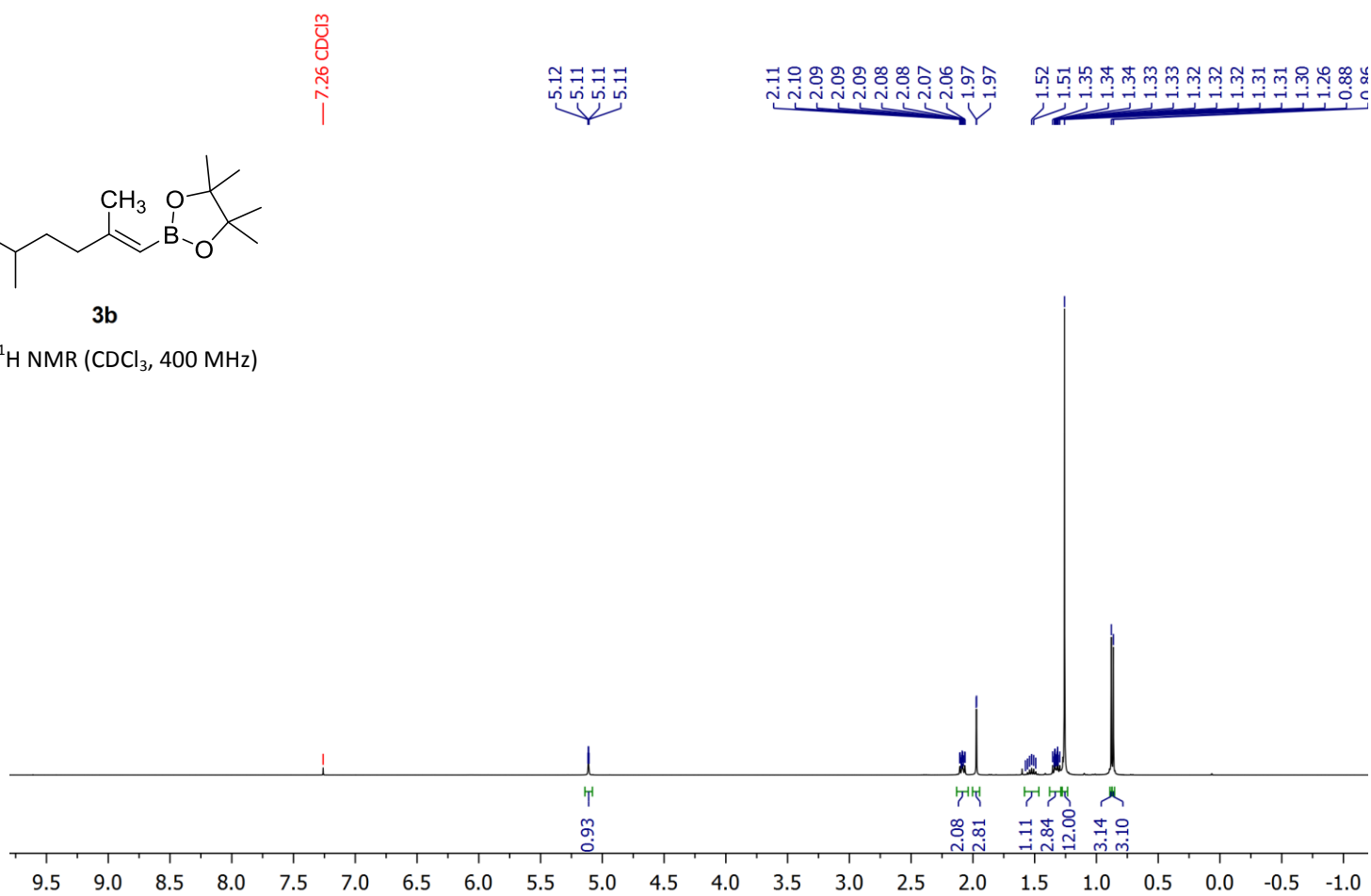
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



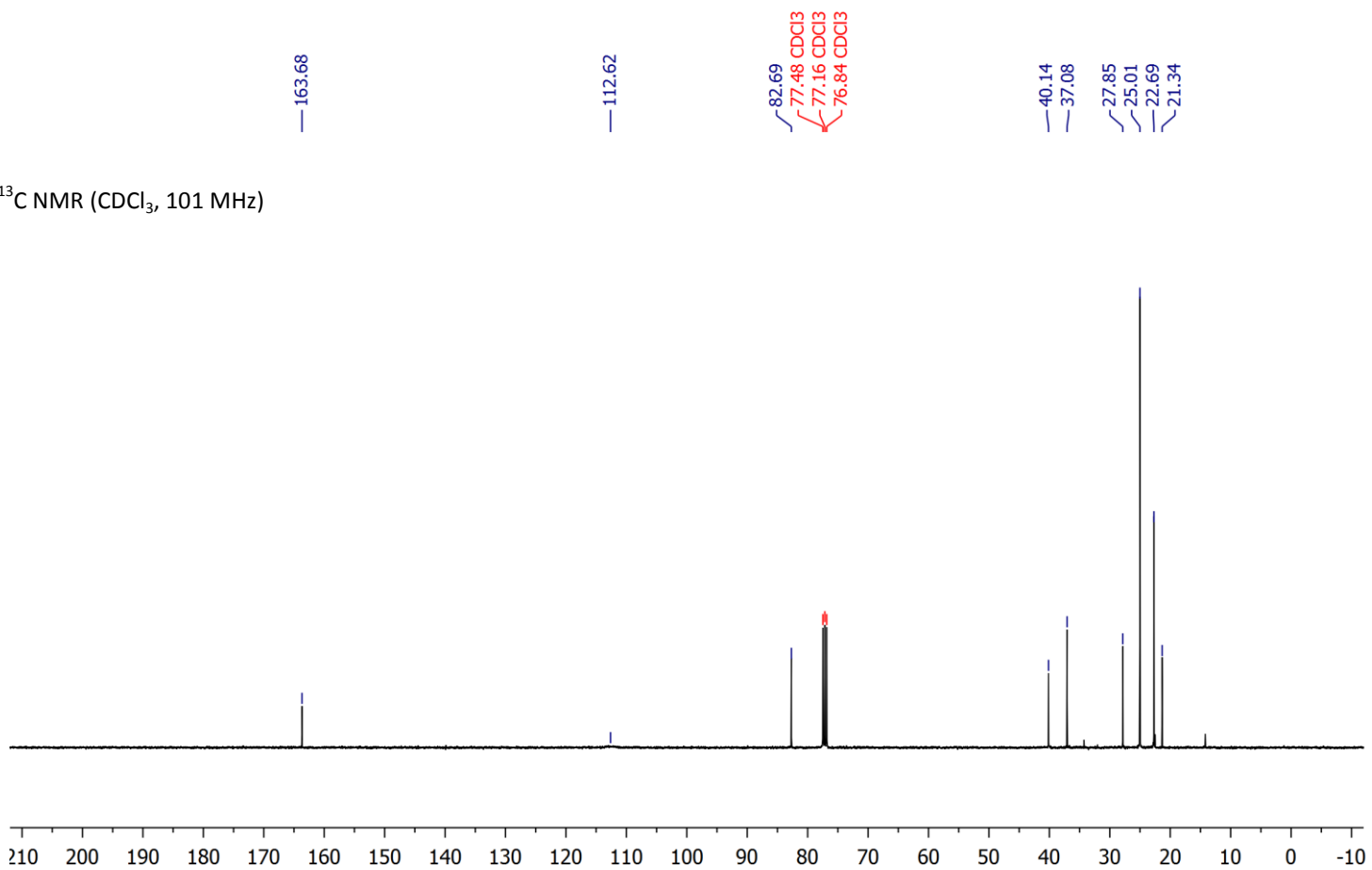


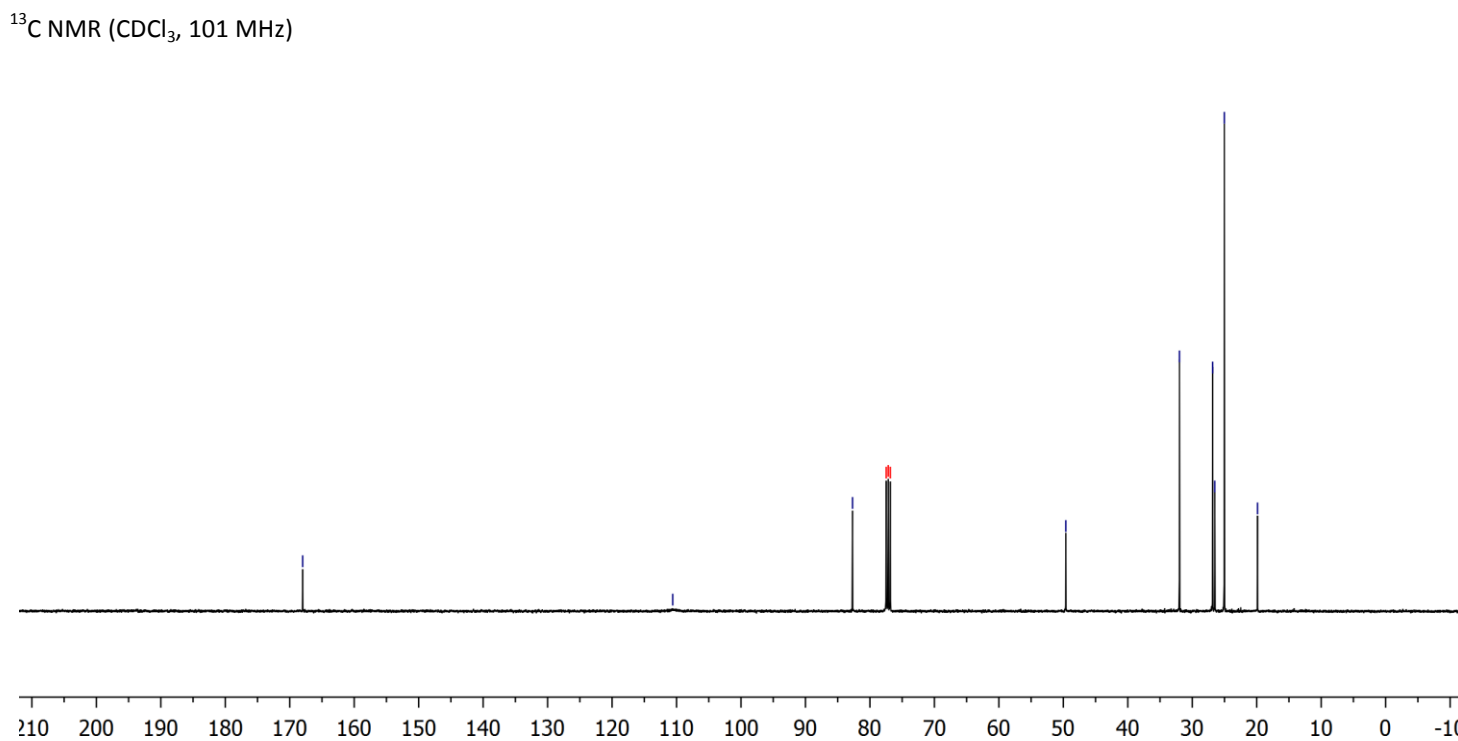
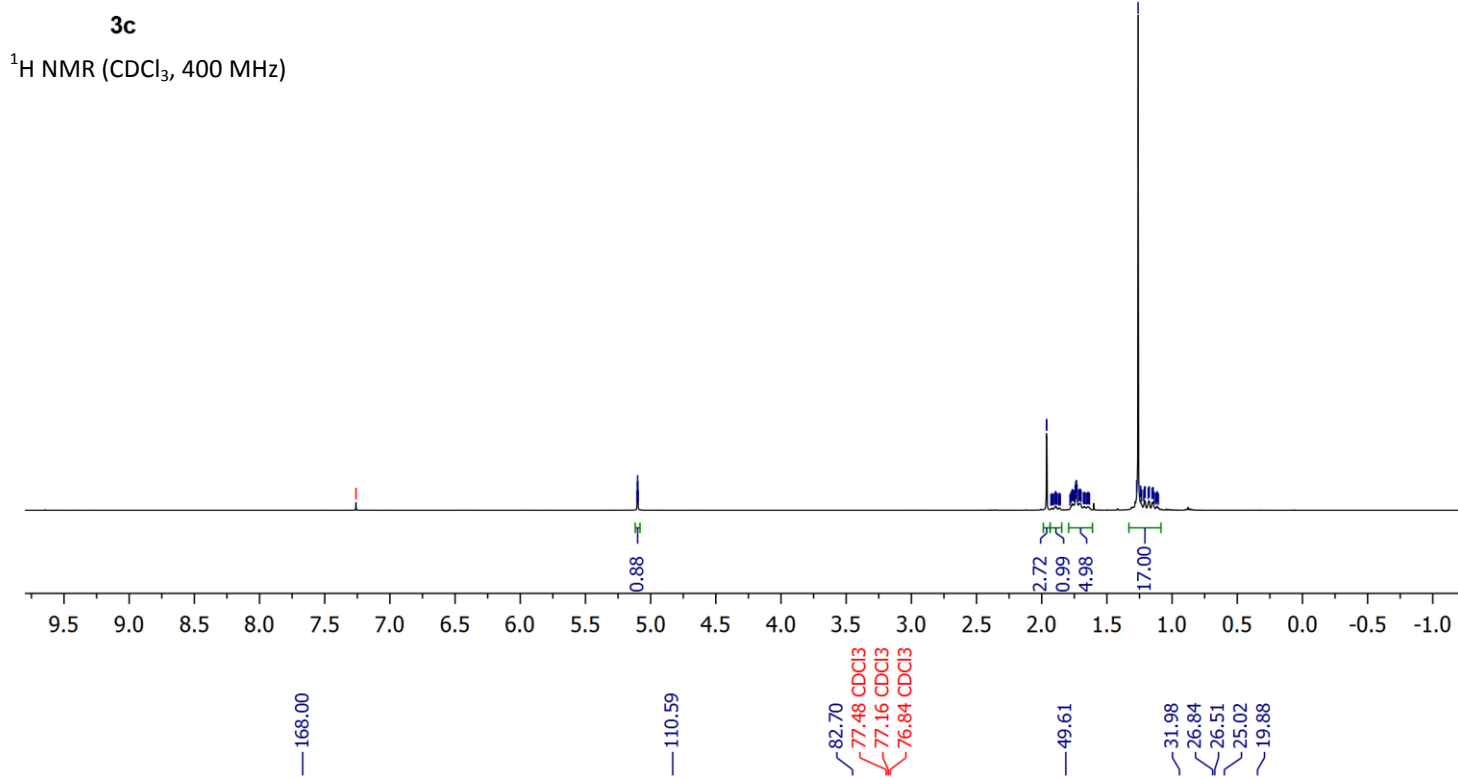
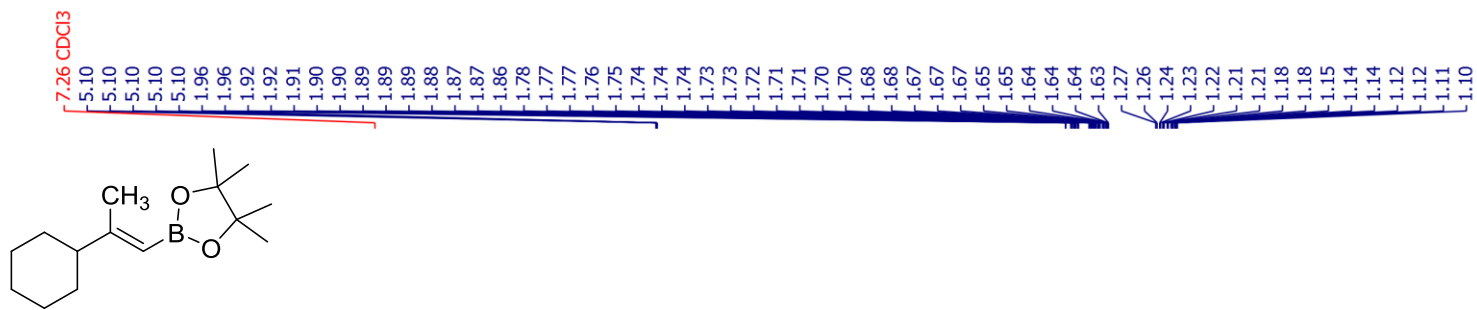
3b

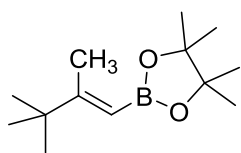
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

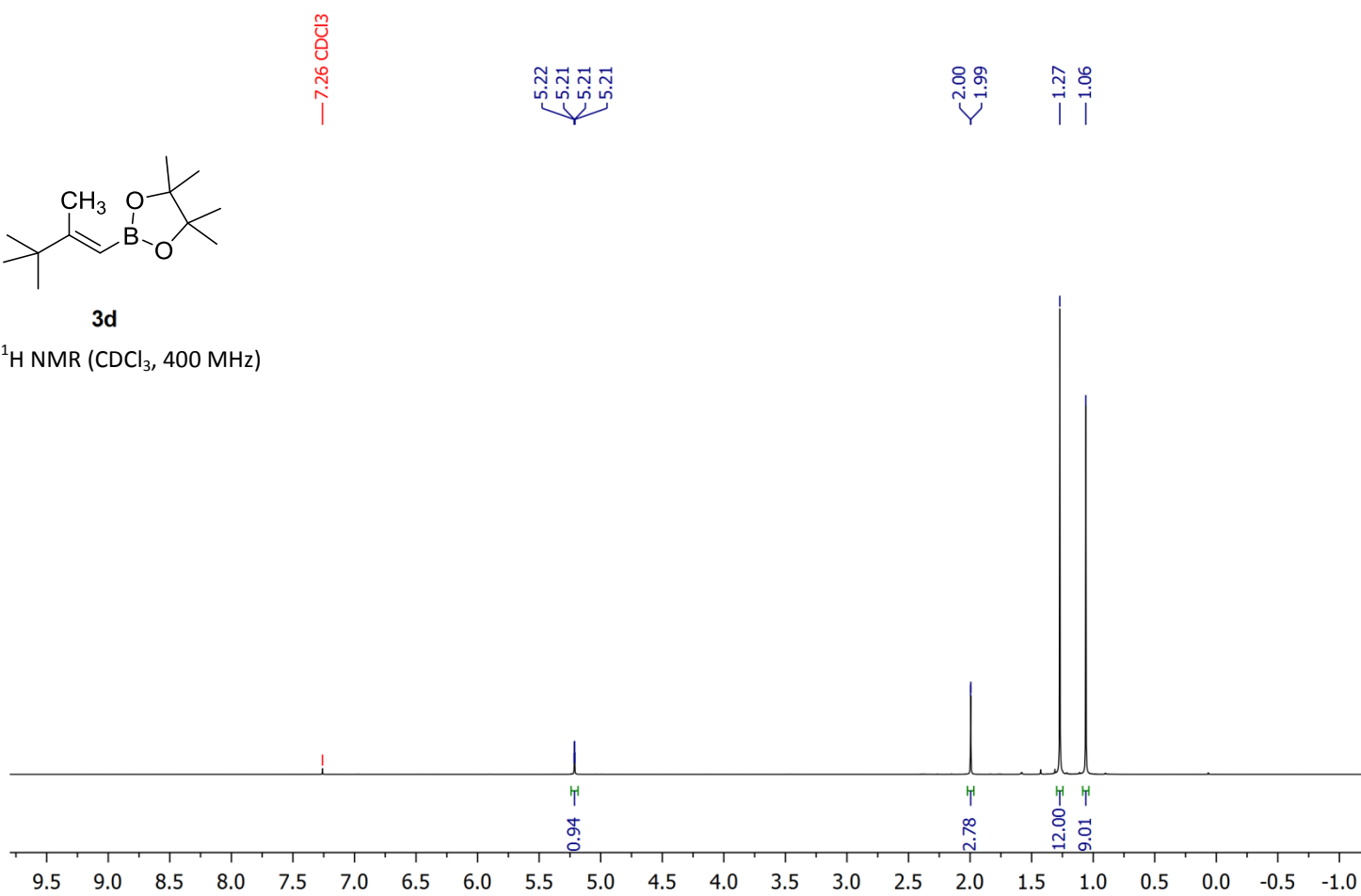




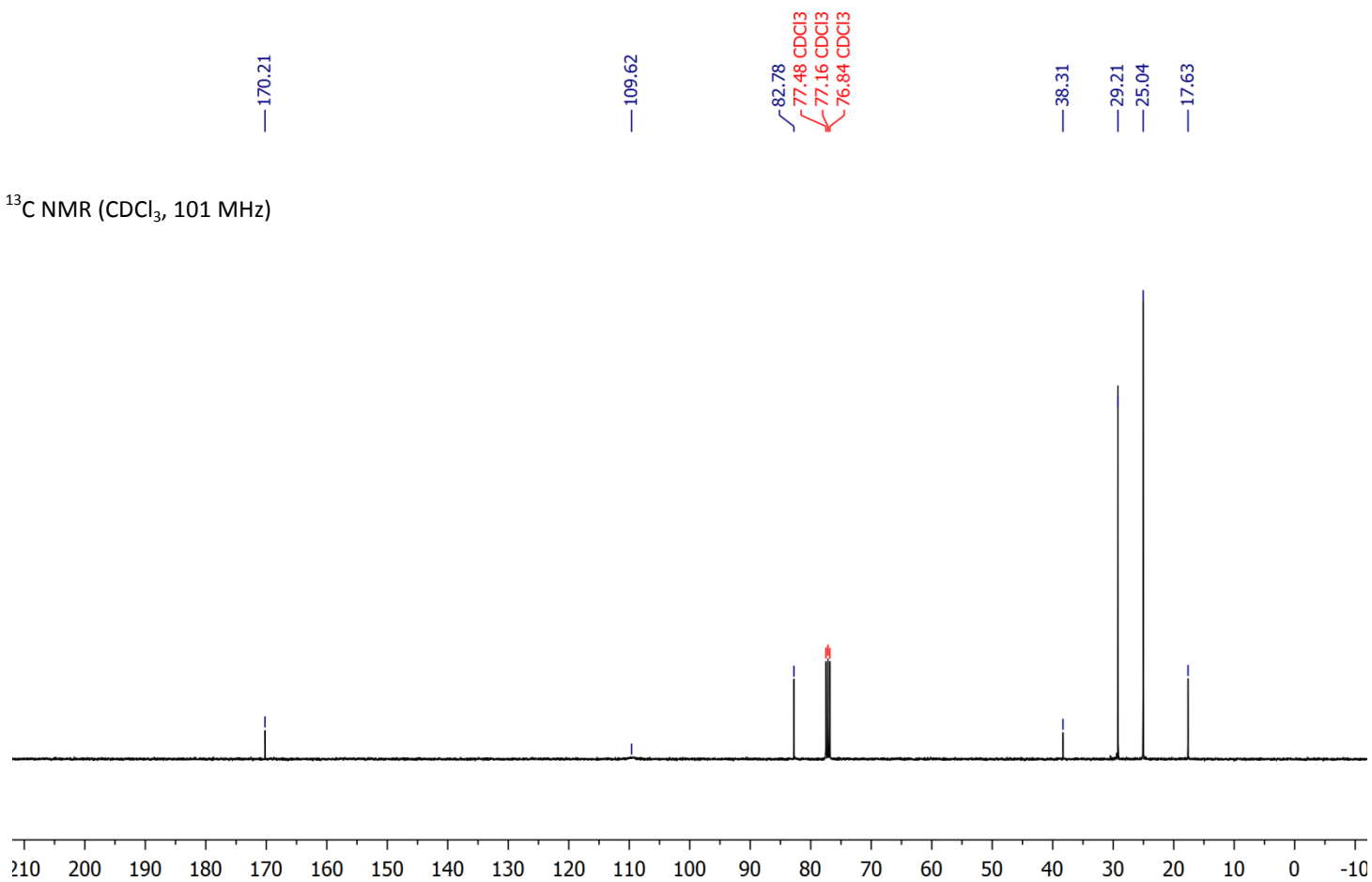


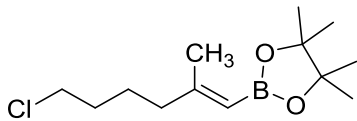
3d

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



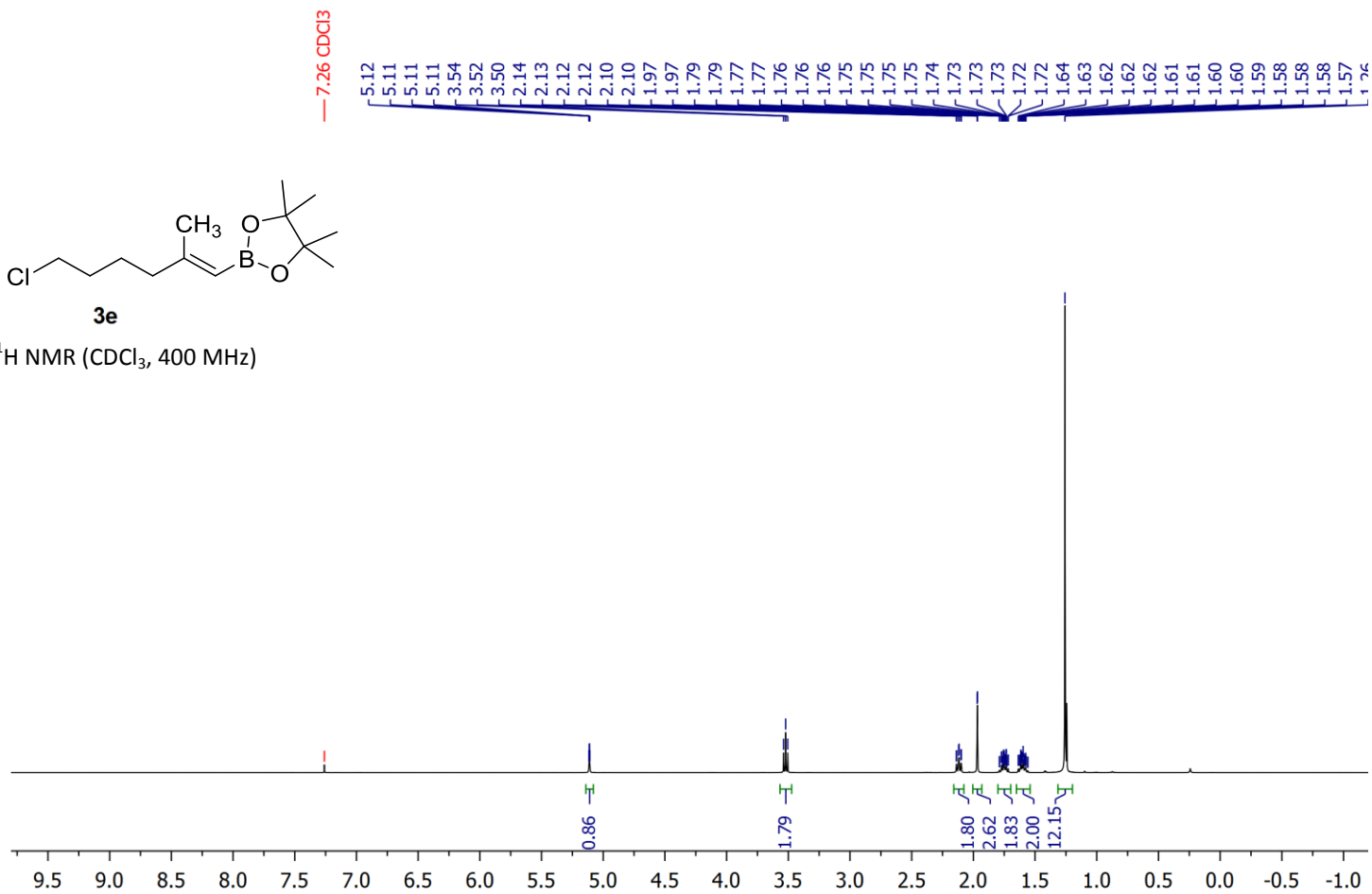
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)





3e

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



162.04

113.59

82.79

77.48 CDCl_3

77.16 CDCl_3

76.84 CDCl_3

45.08

41.29

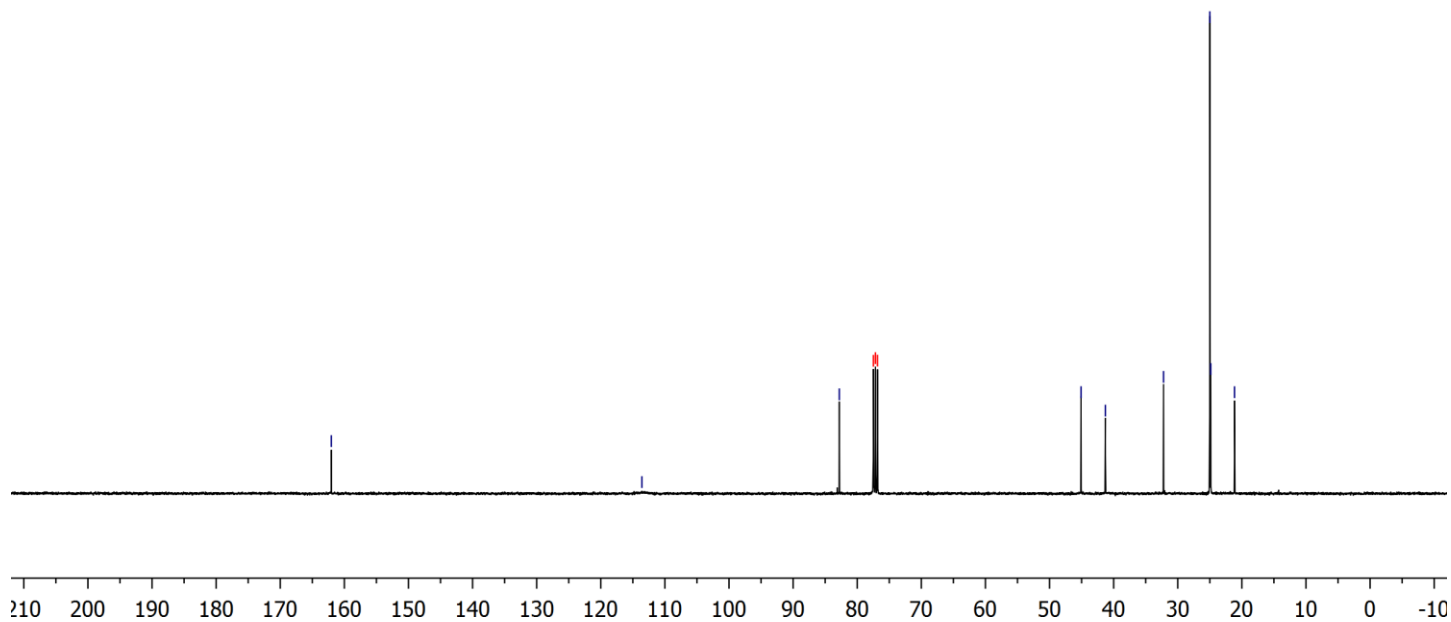
32.22

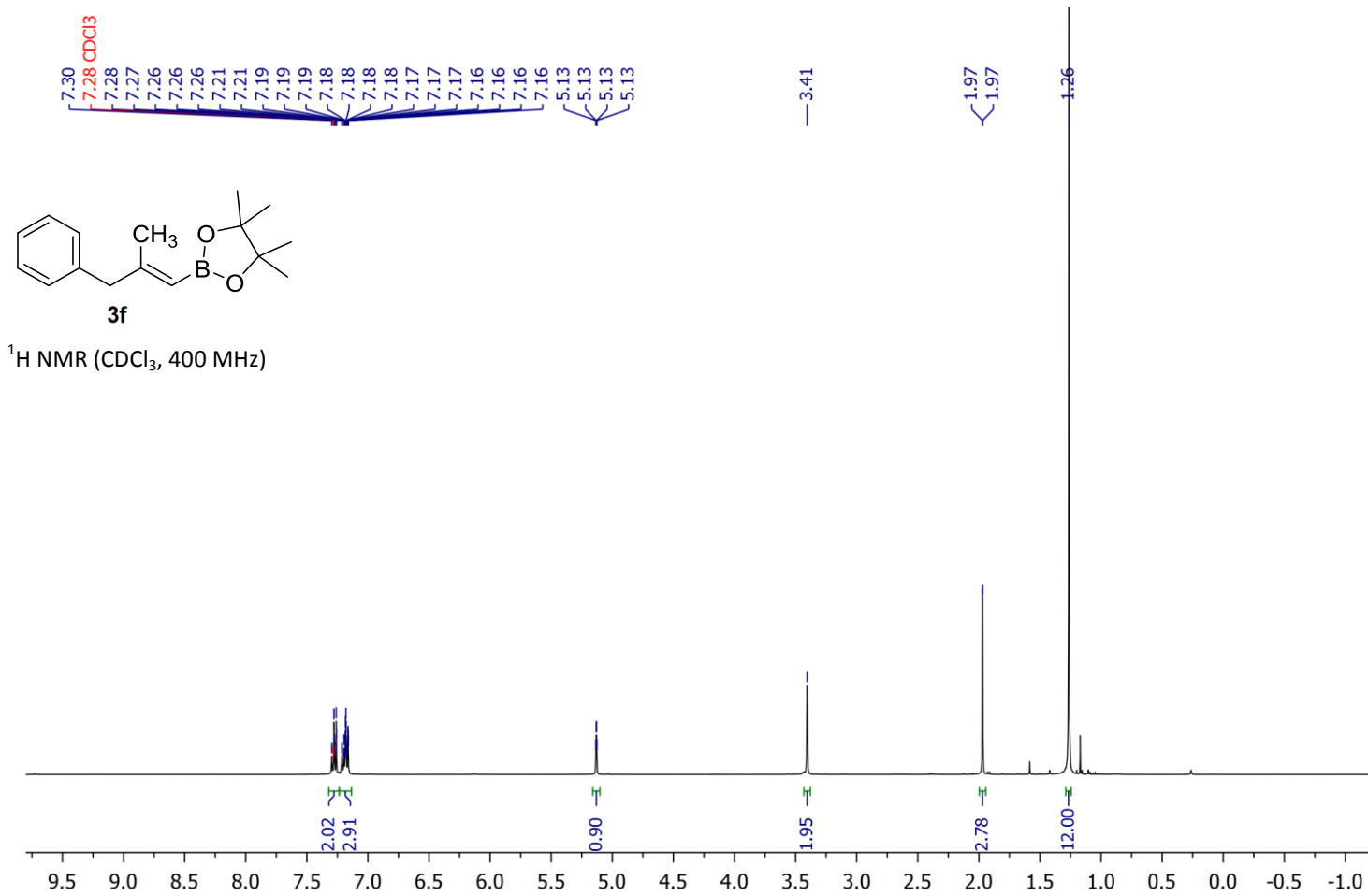
25.00

24.86

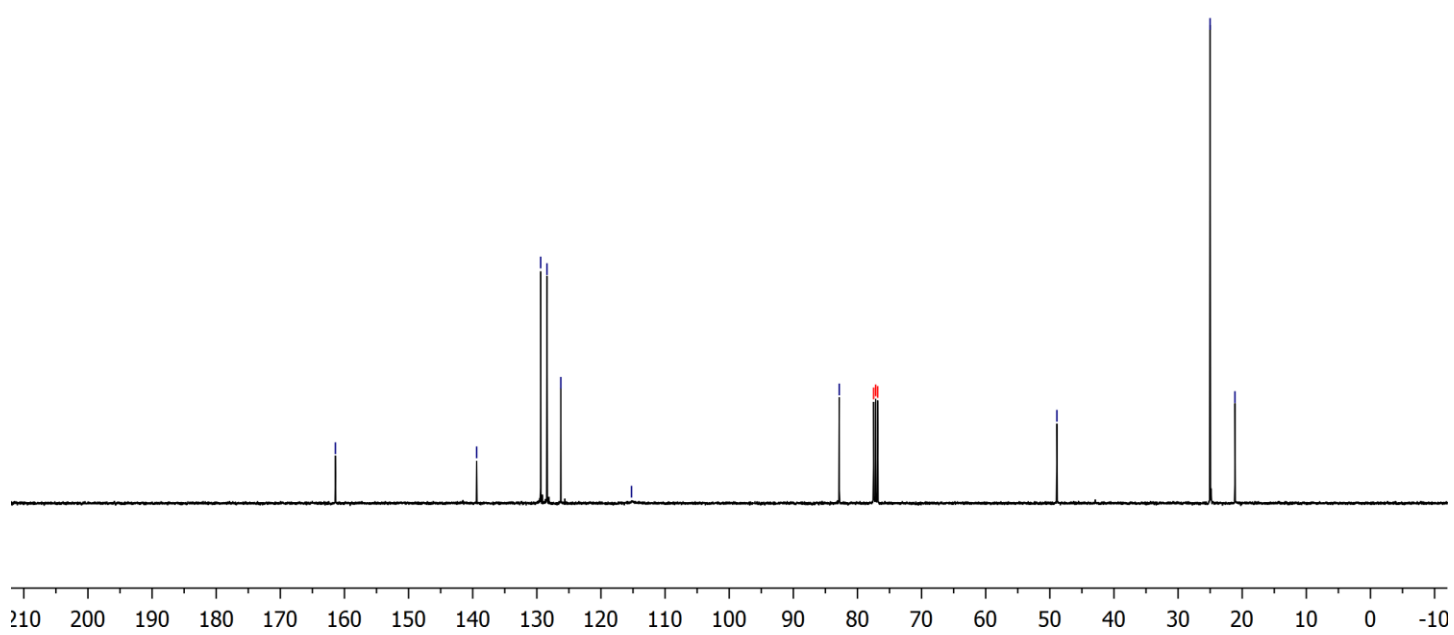
21.15

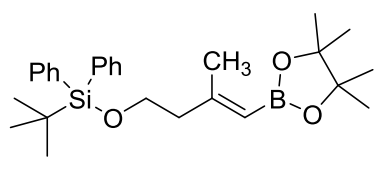
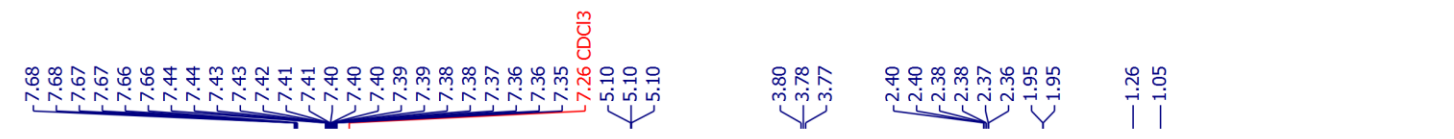
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)





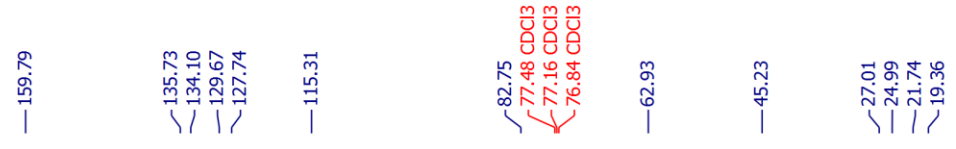
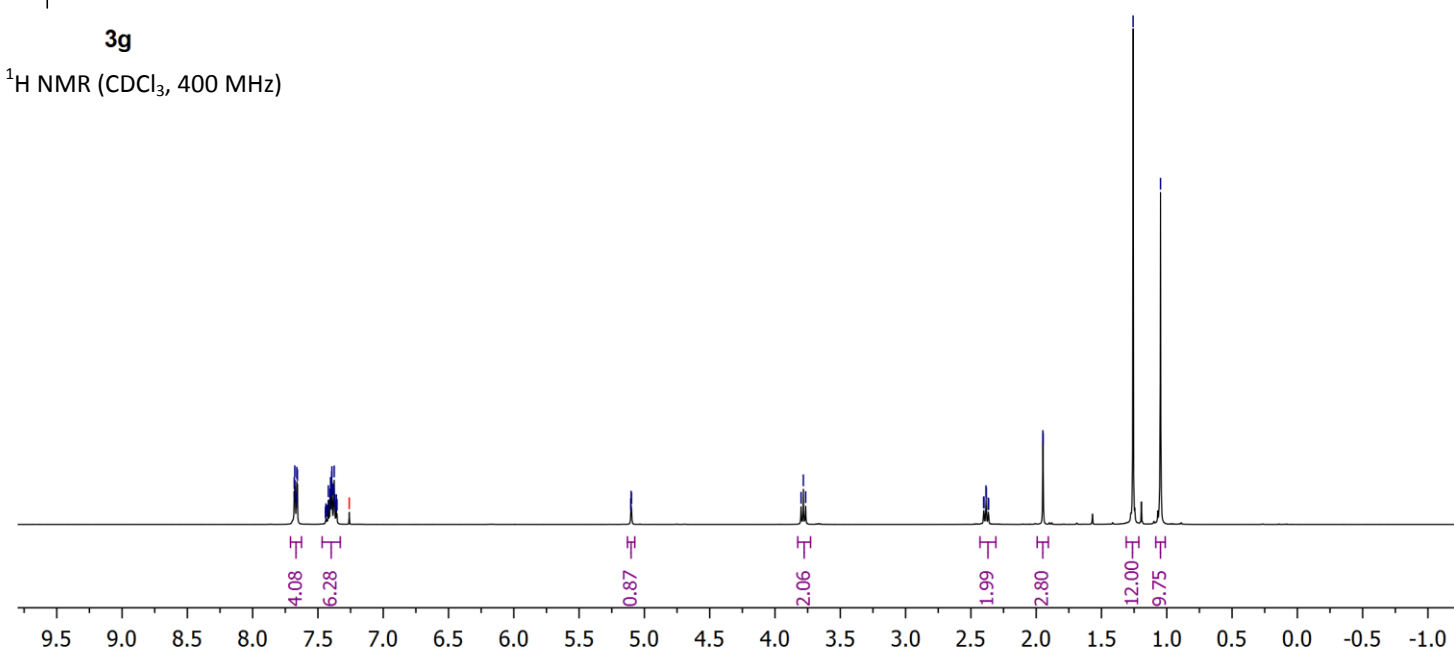
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



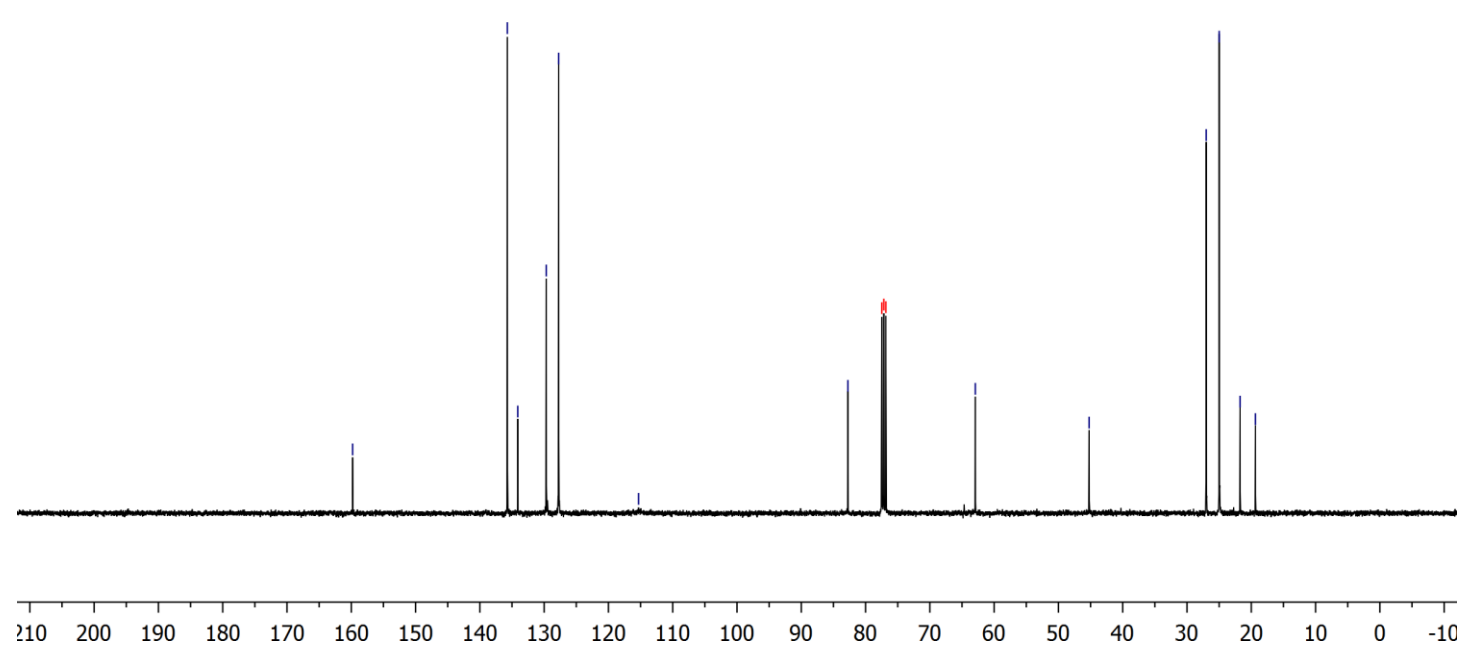


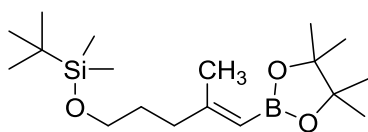
3g

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



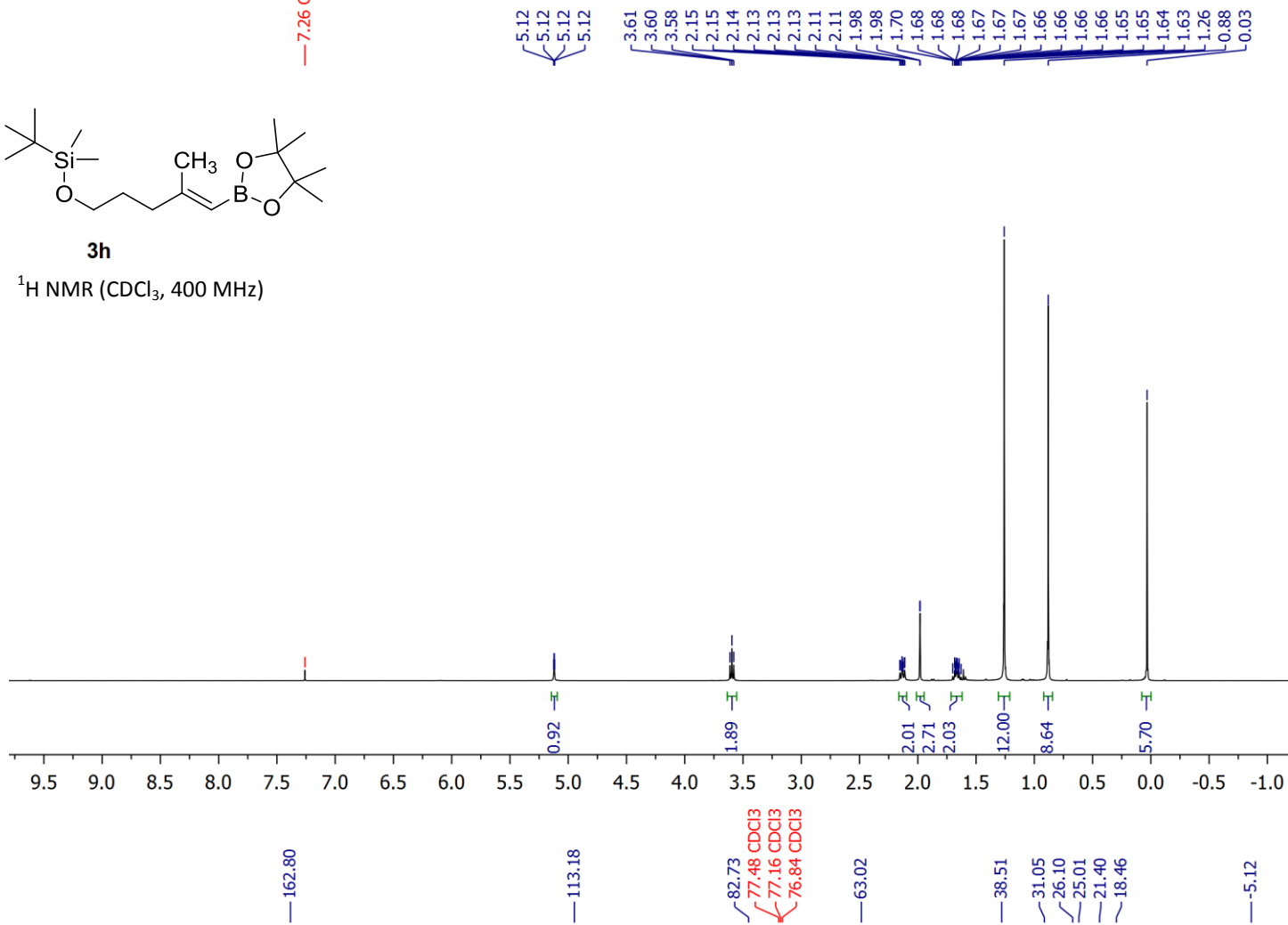
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



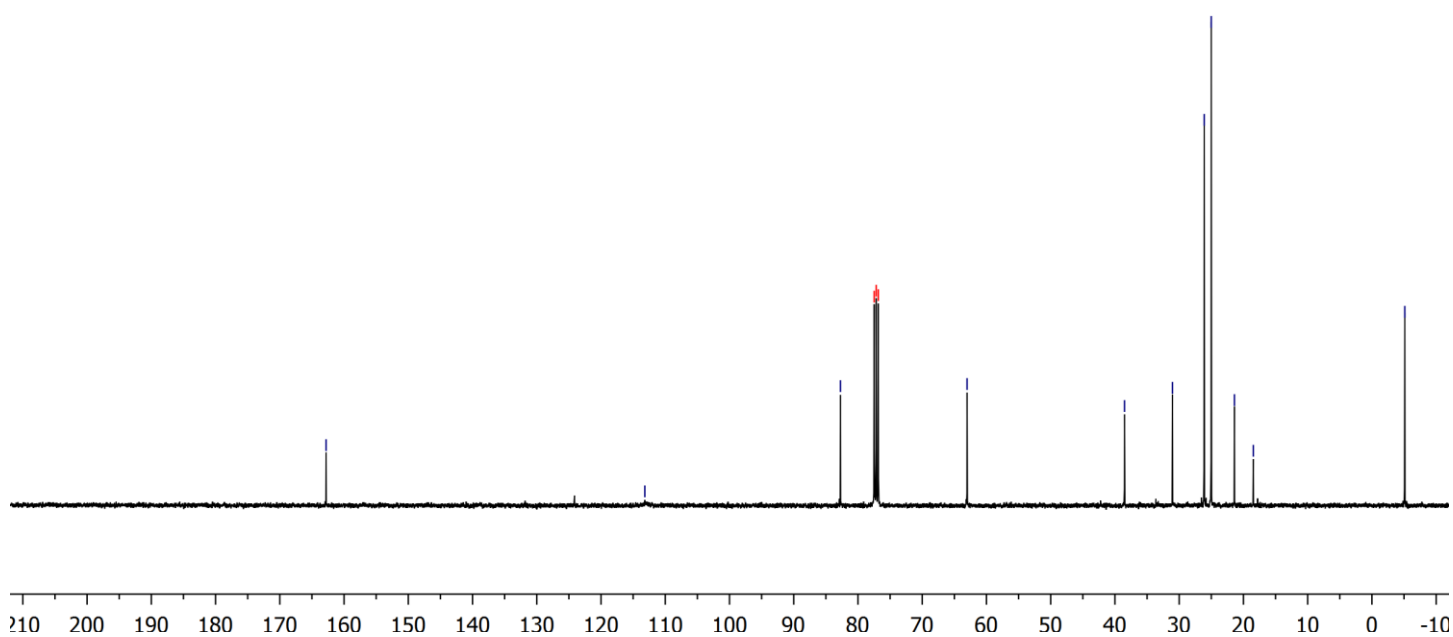


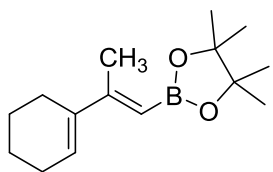
3h

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



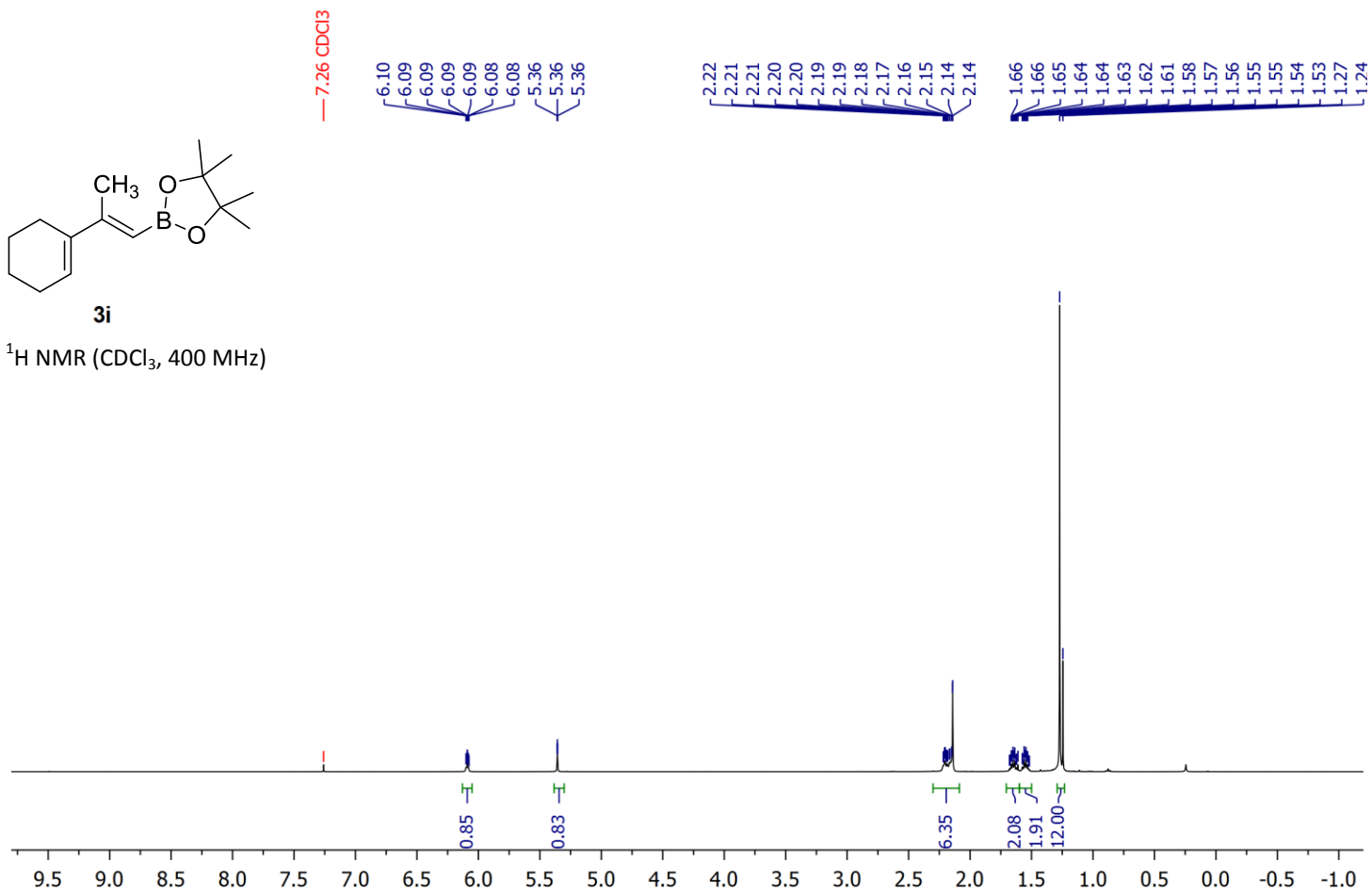
^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)



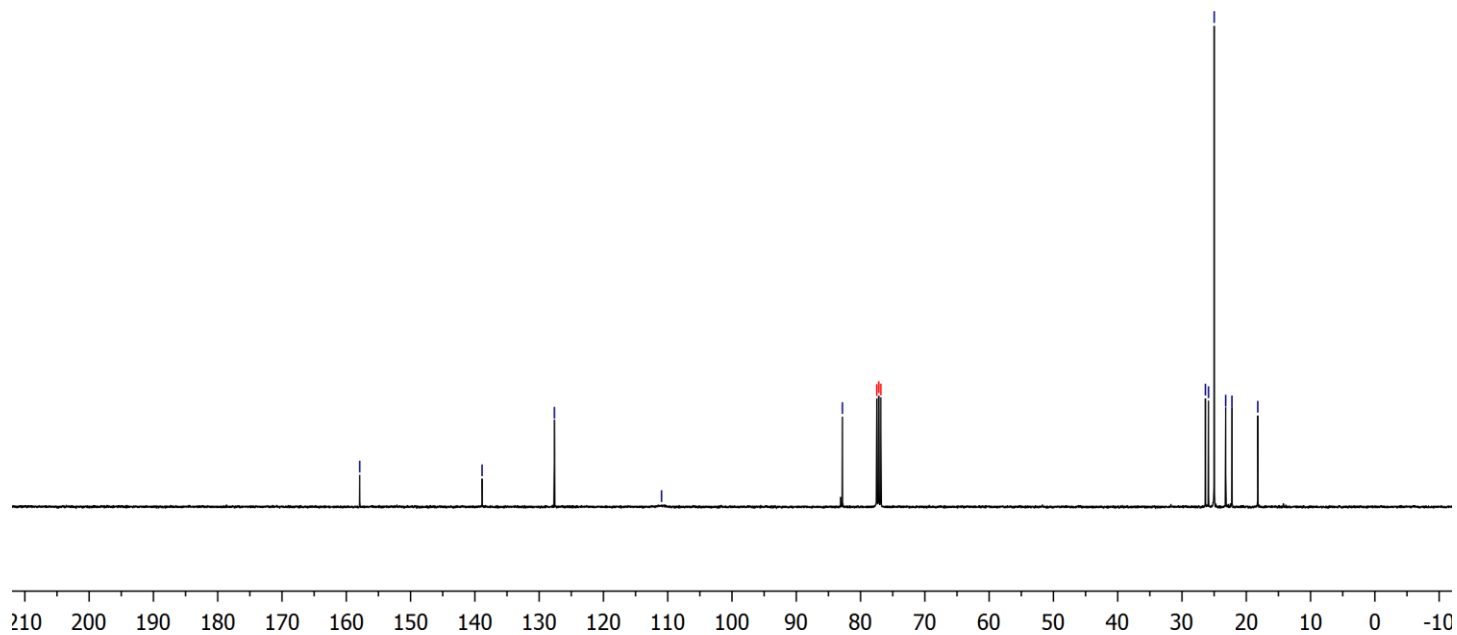


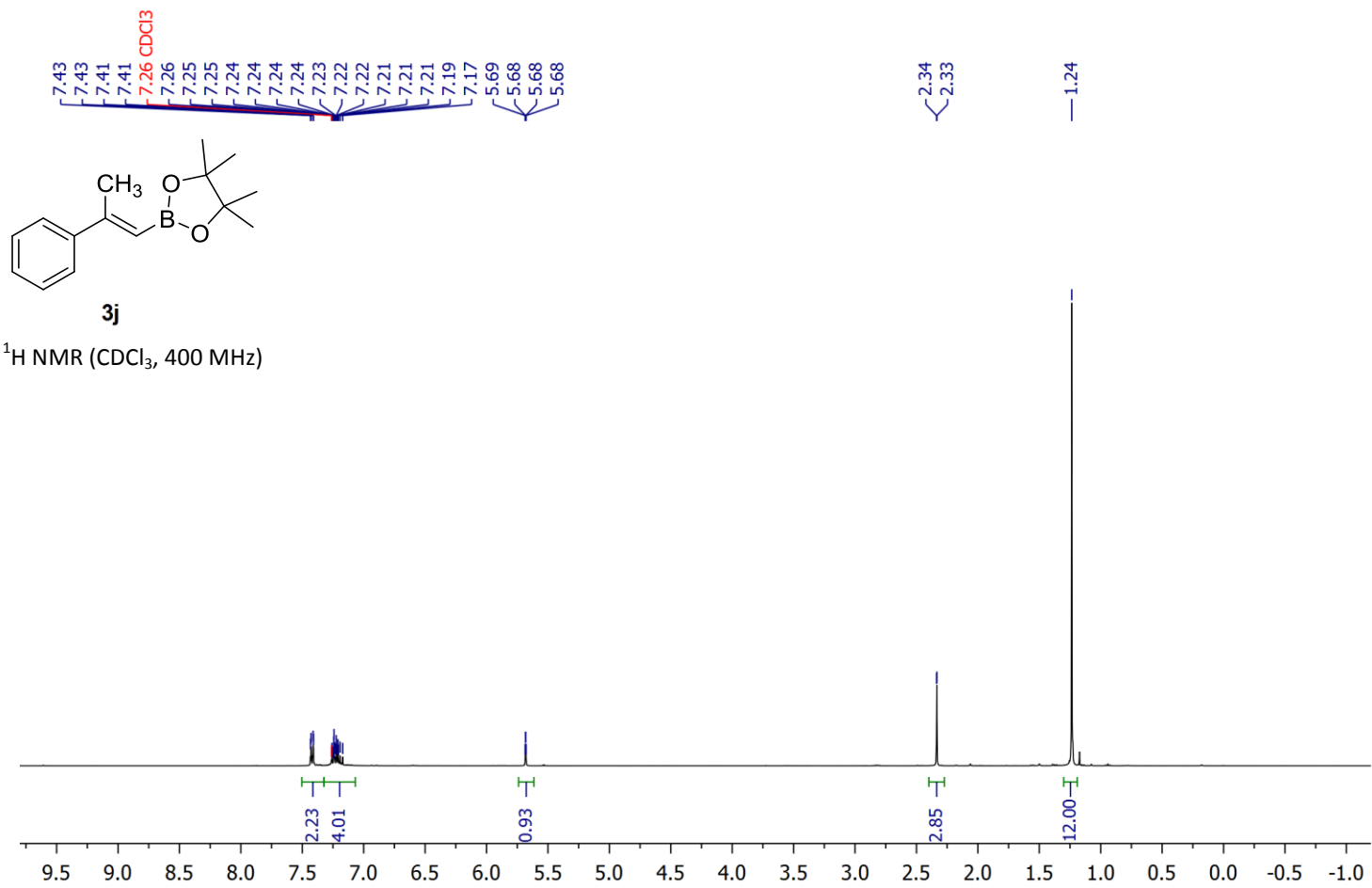
3i

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)

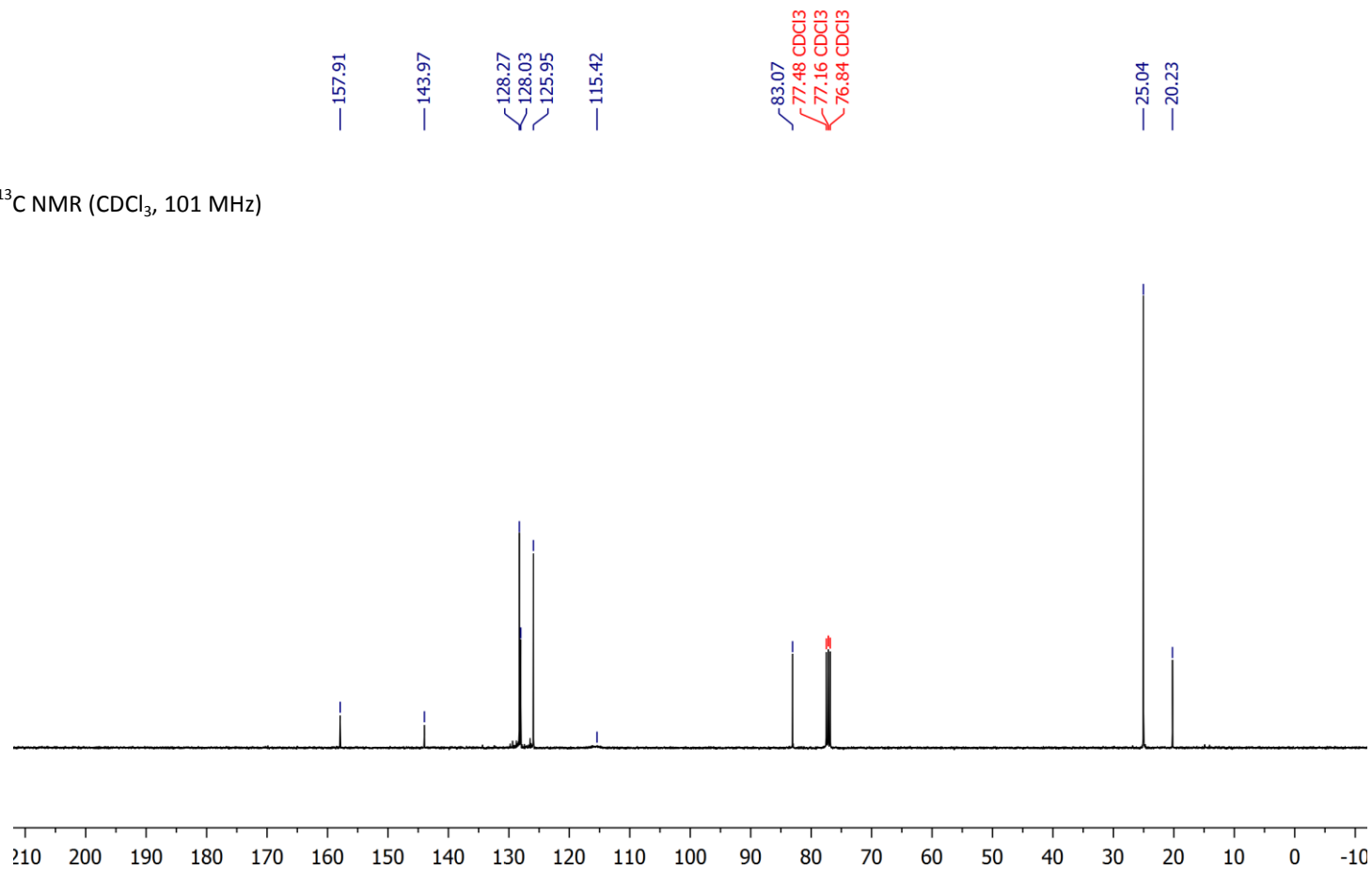


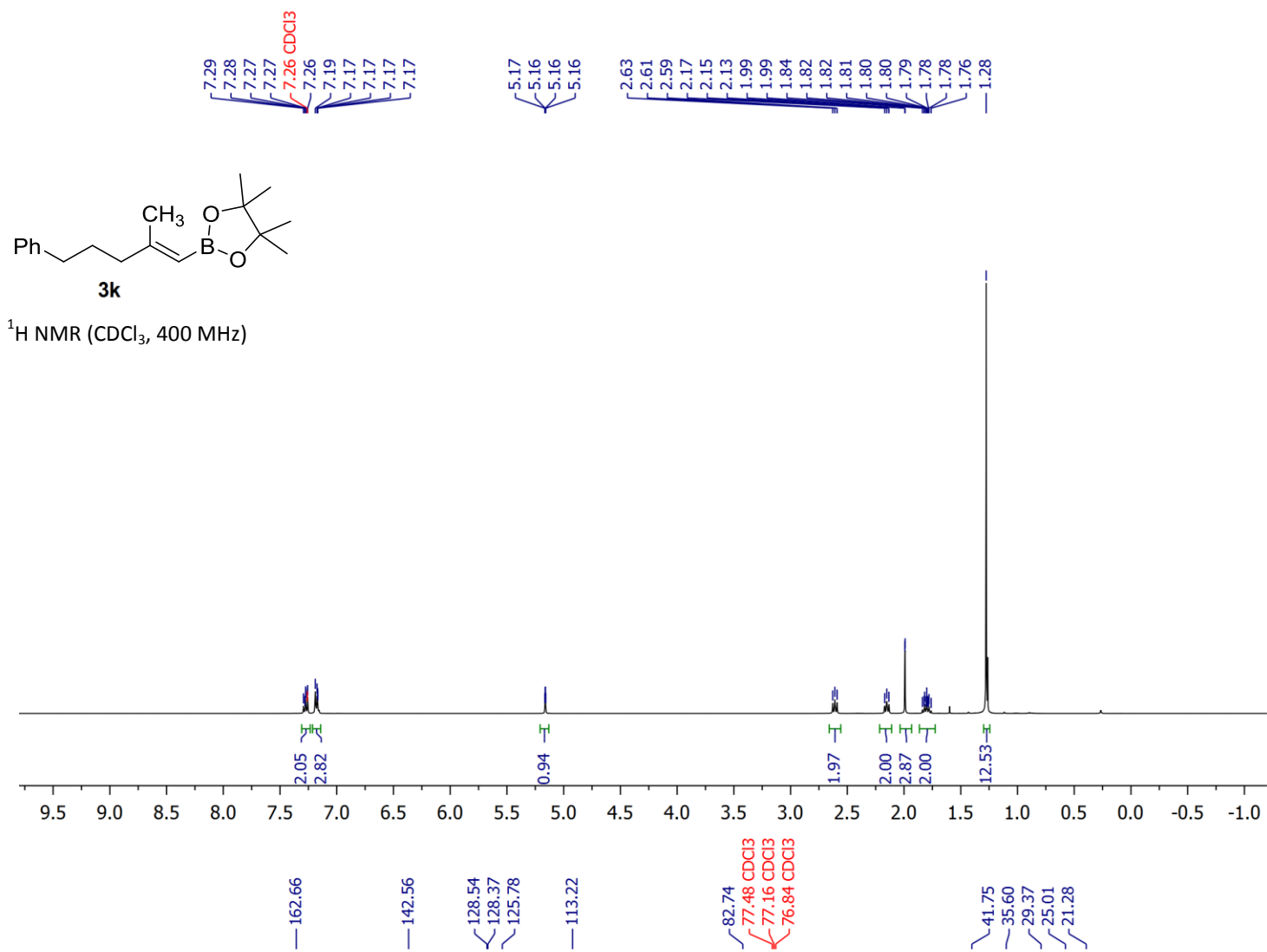
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)



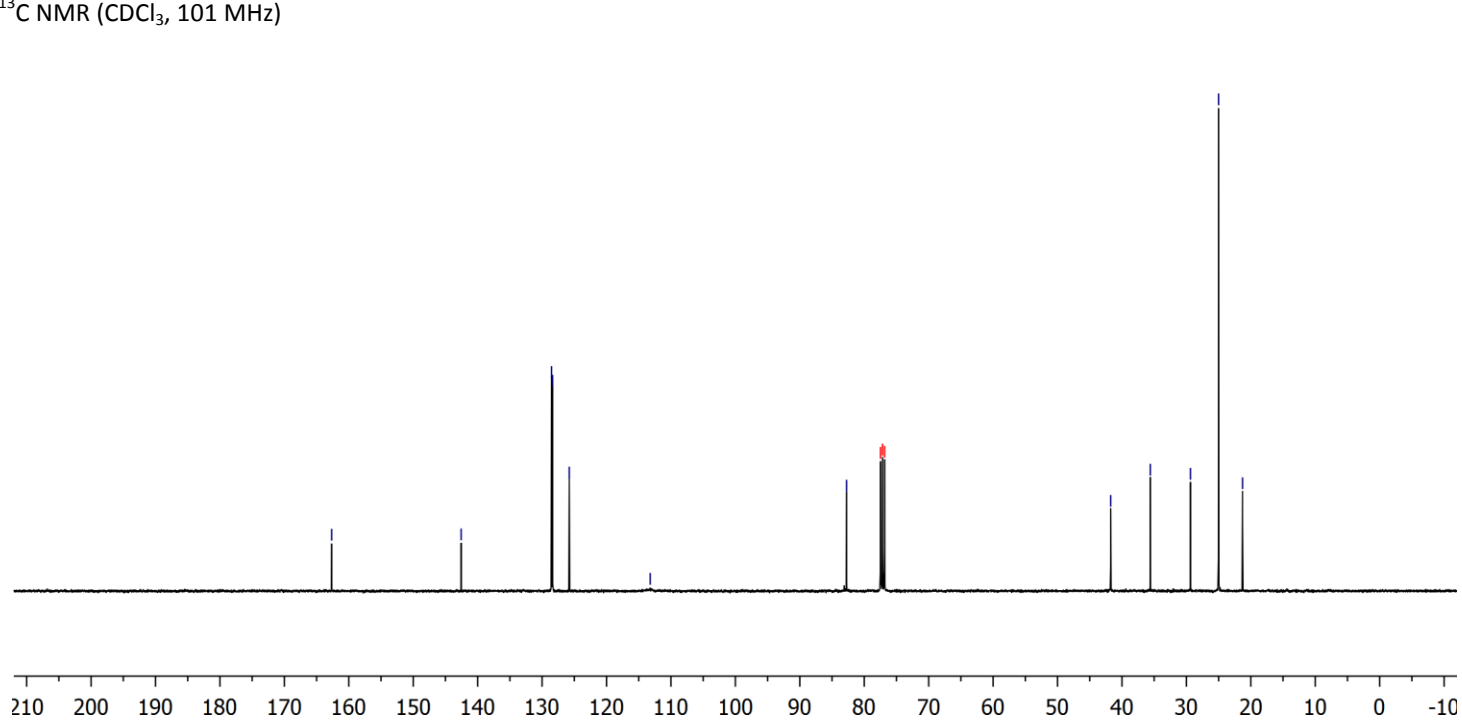


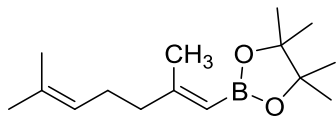
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)





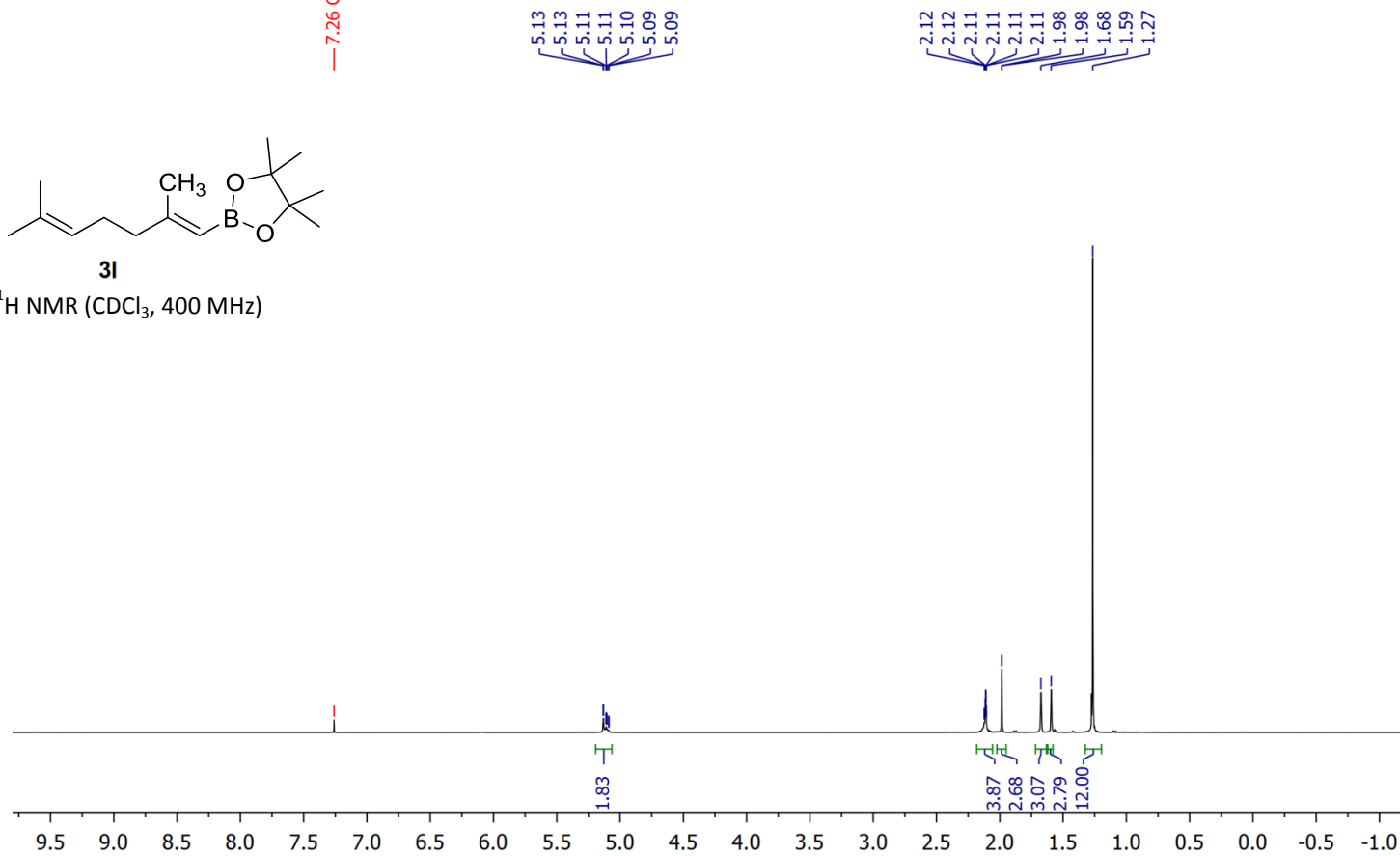
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



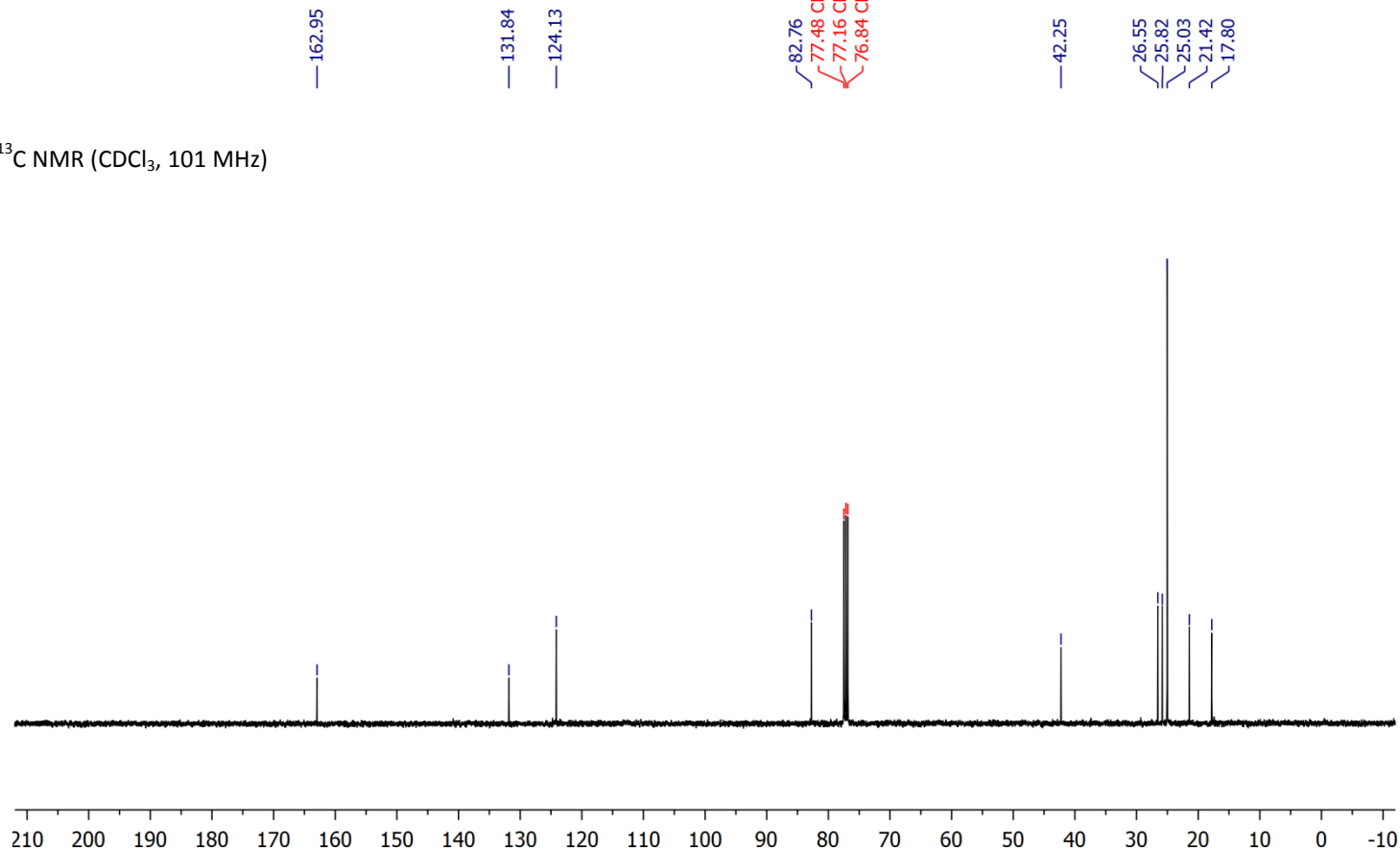


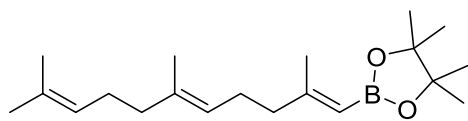
31

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



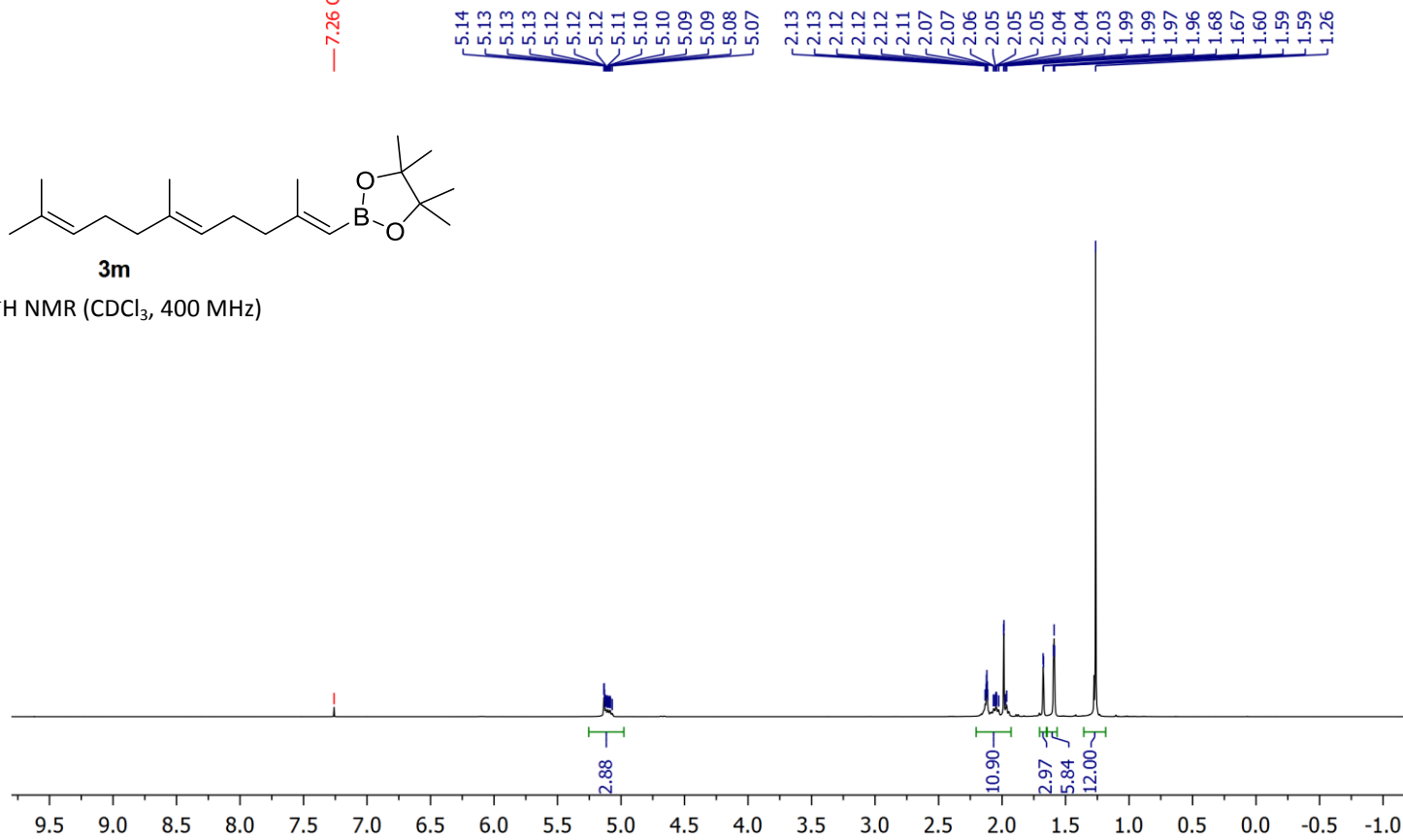
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



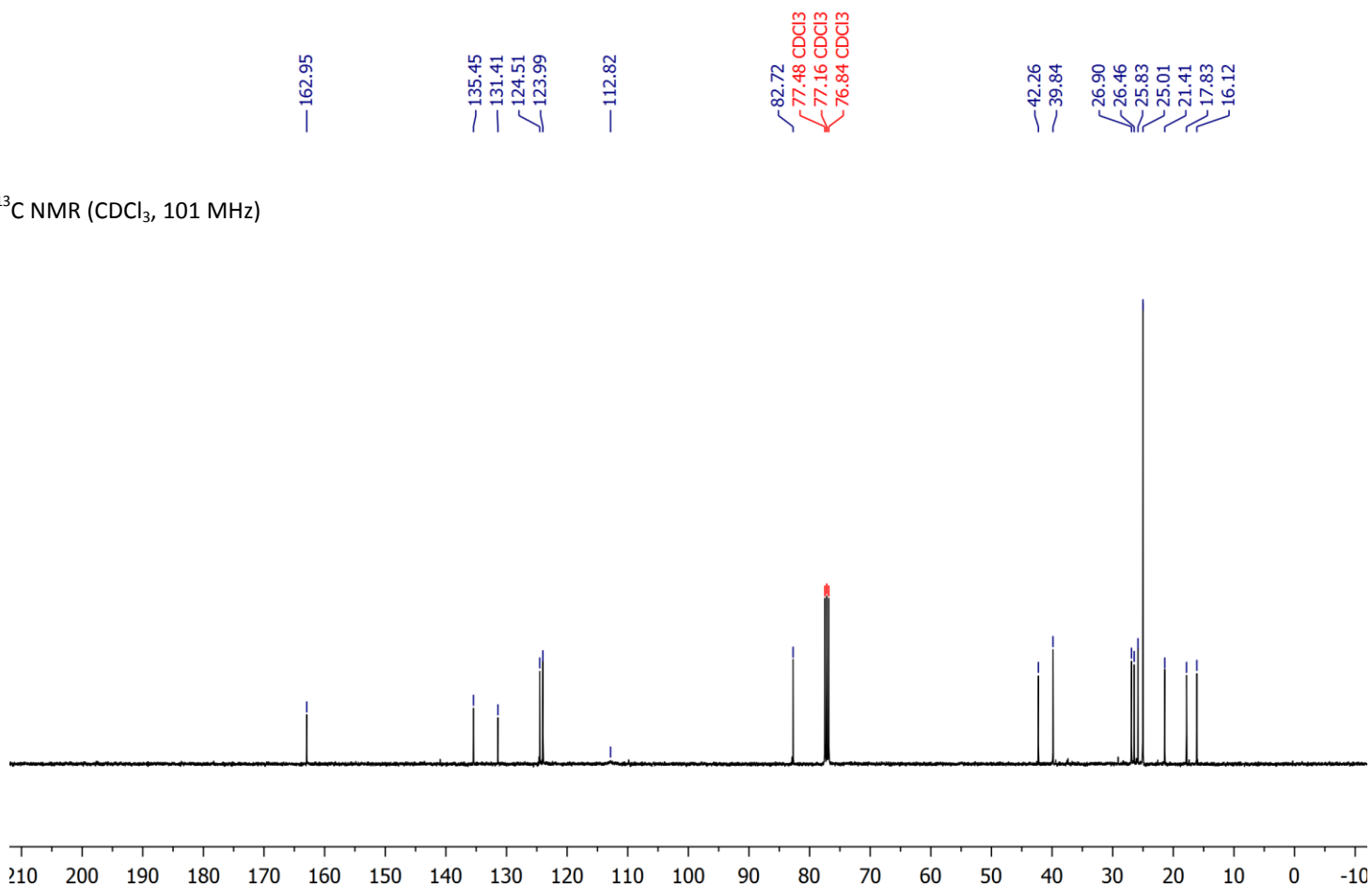


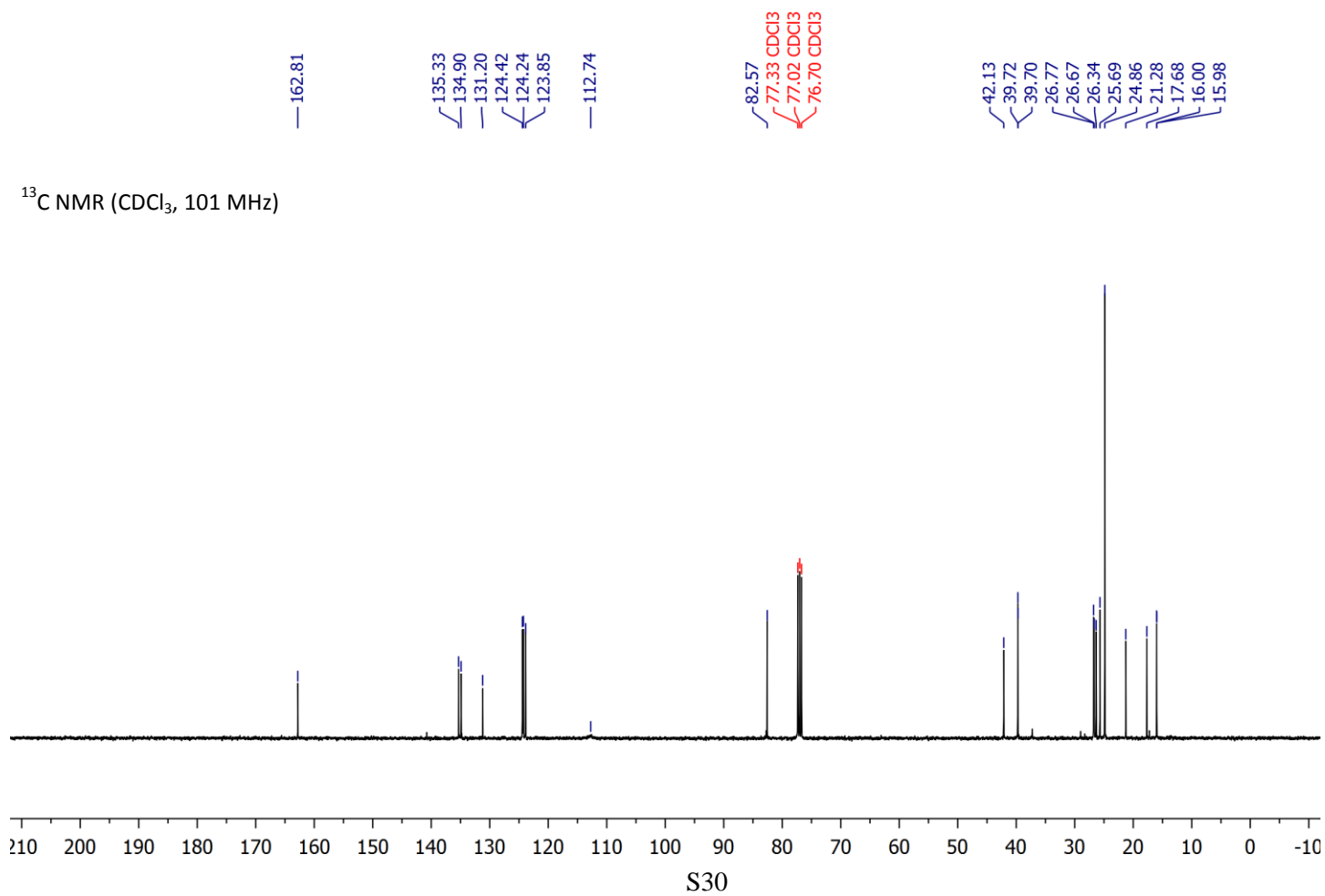
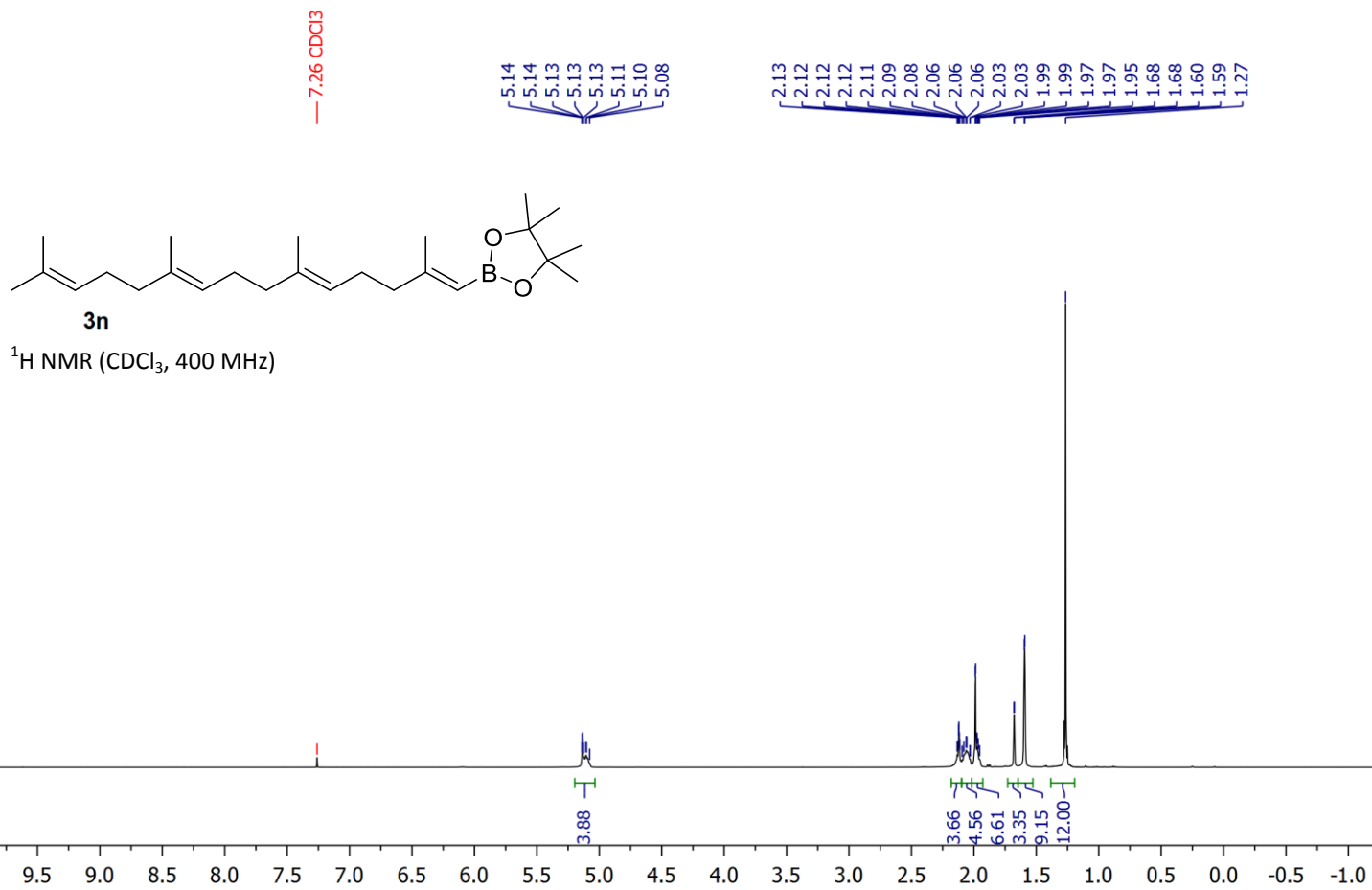
3m

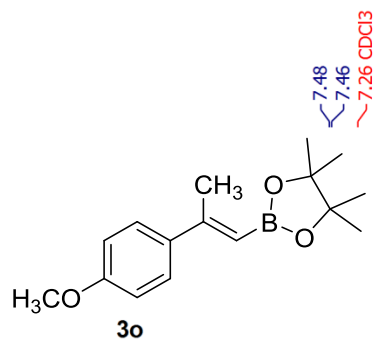
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



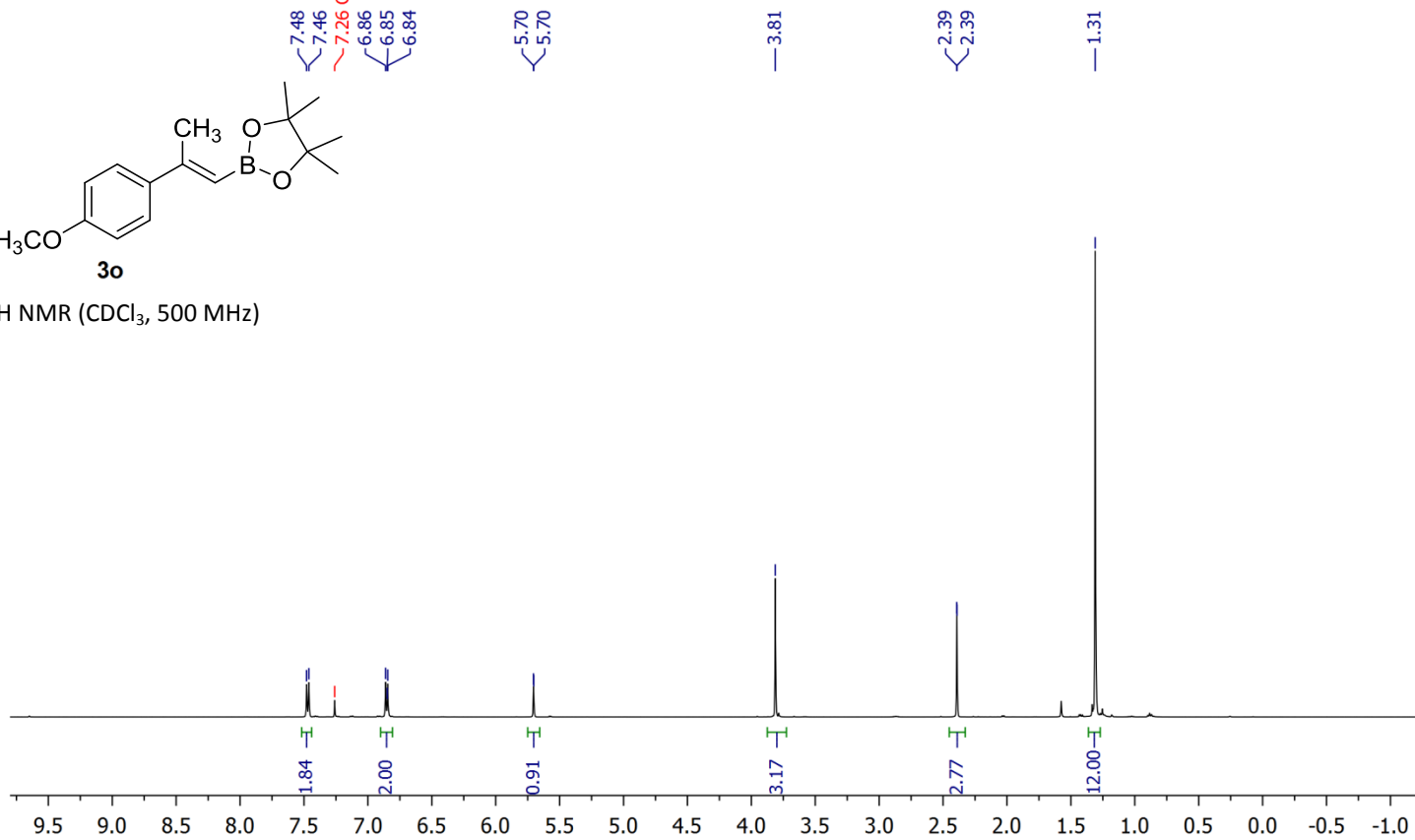
^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)



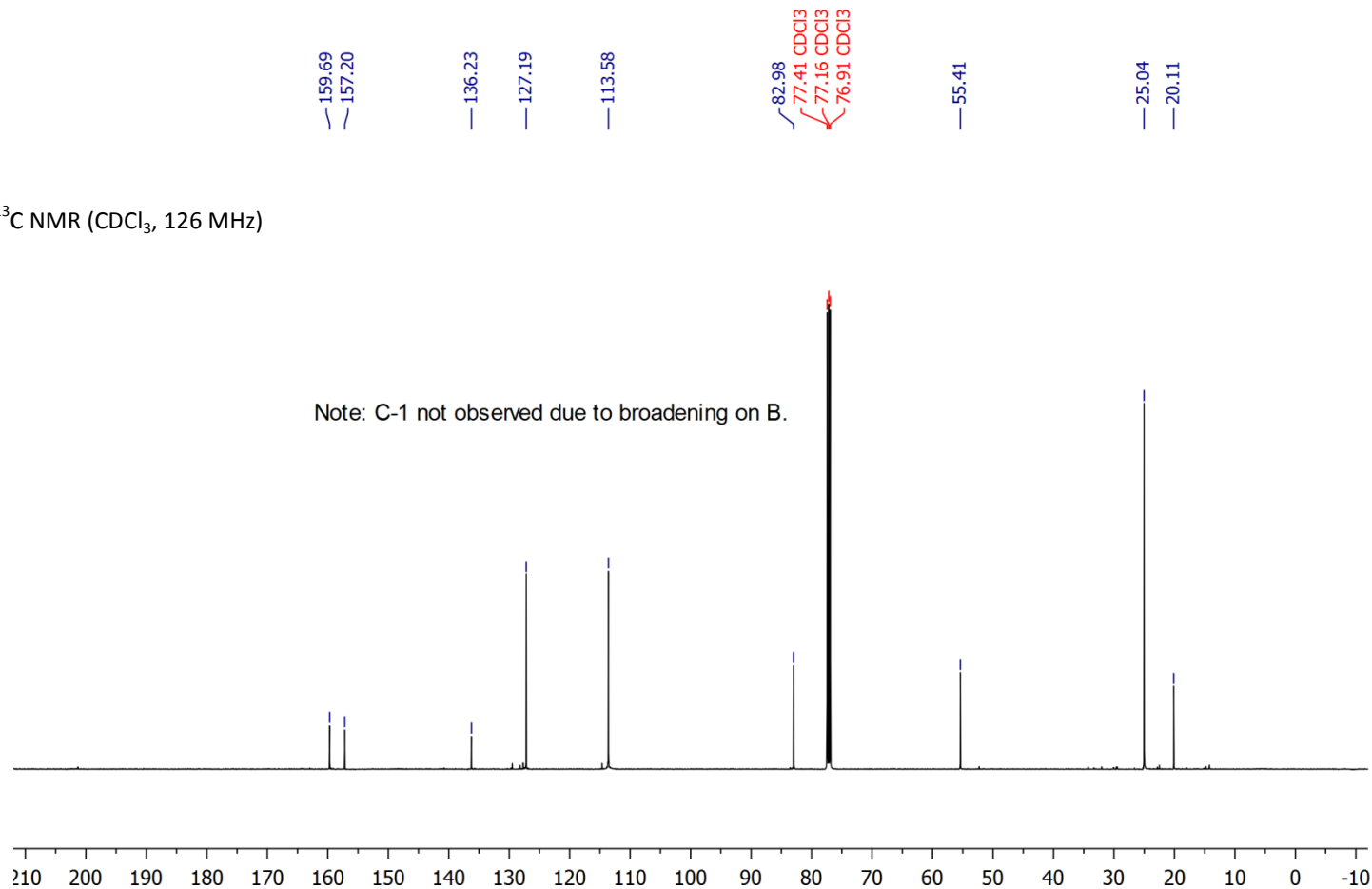


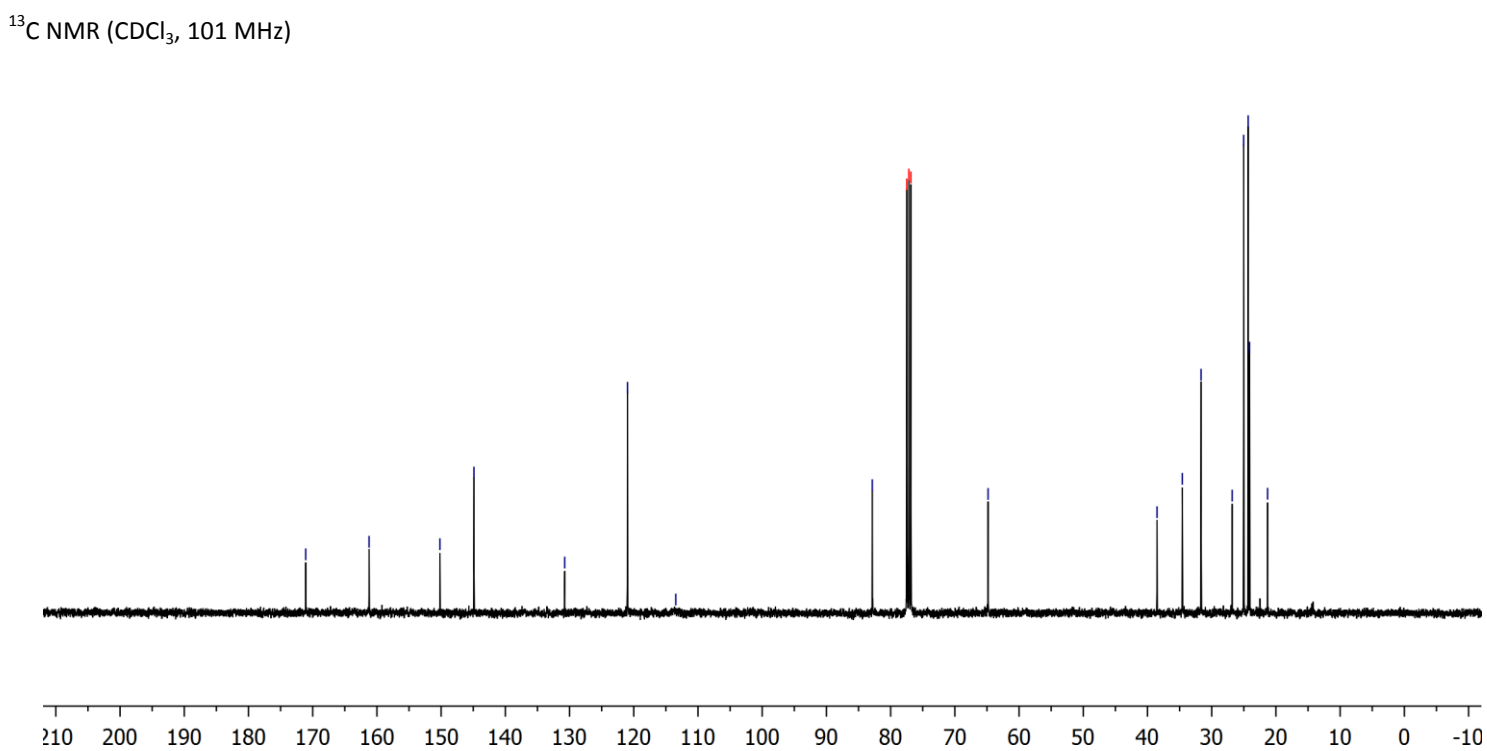
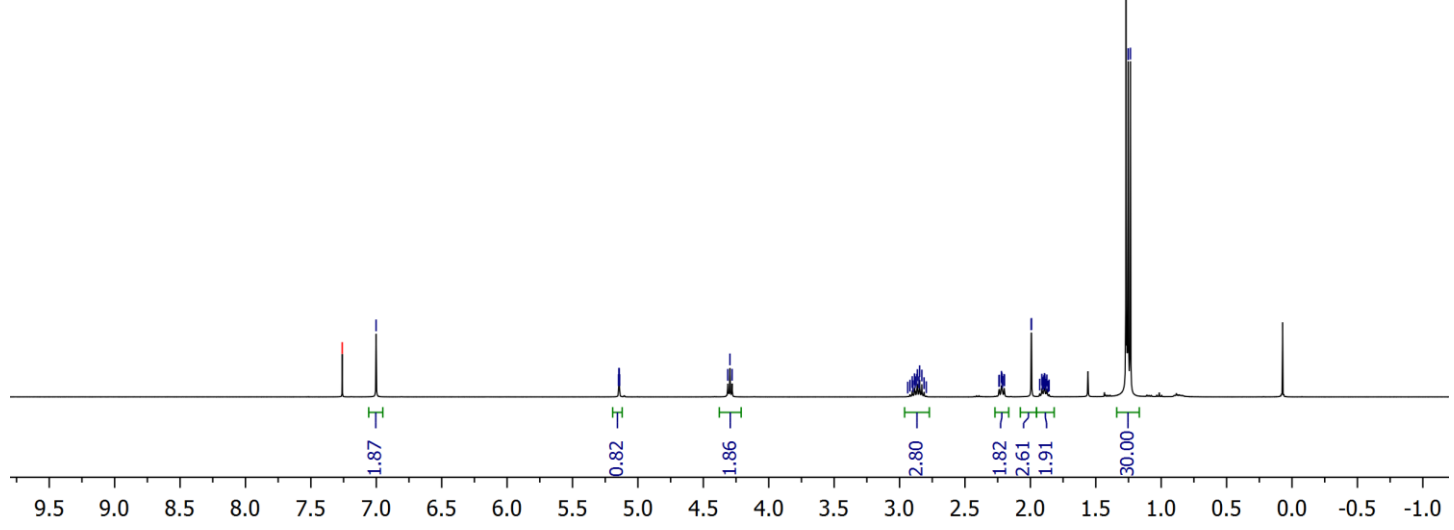
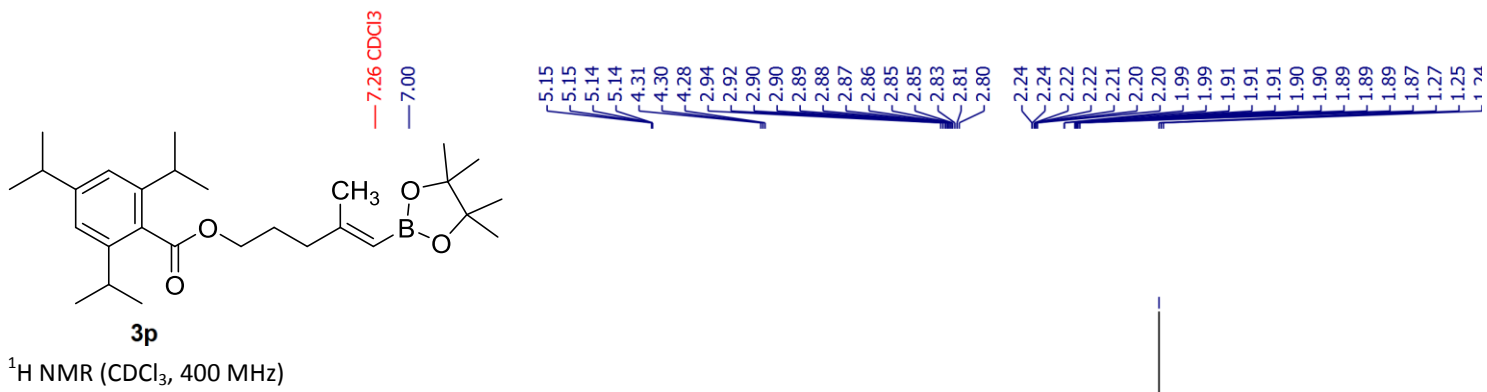


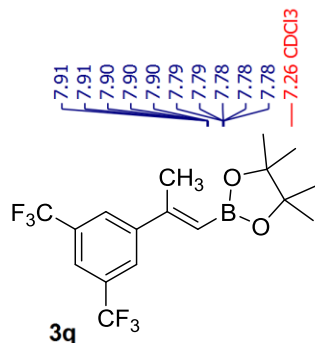
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz)



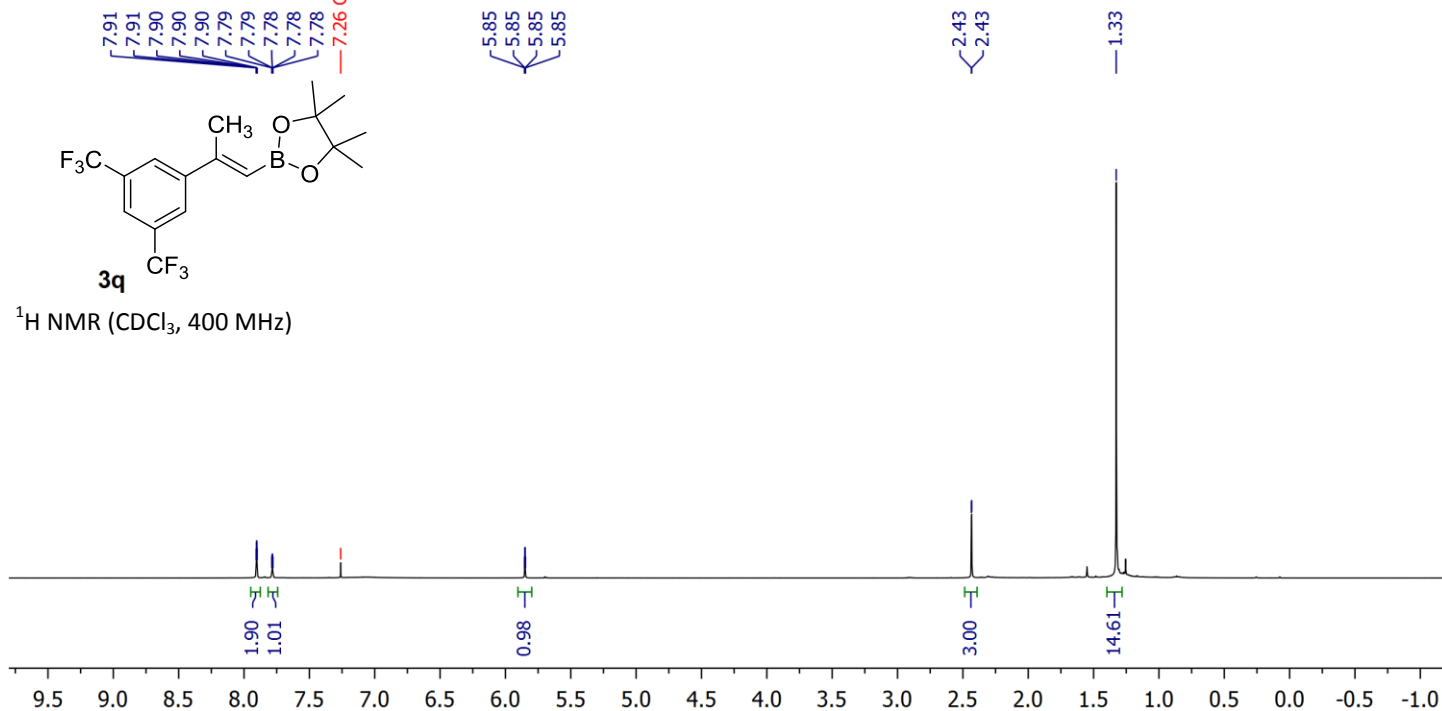
^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz)



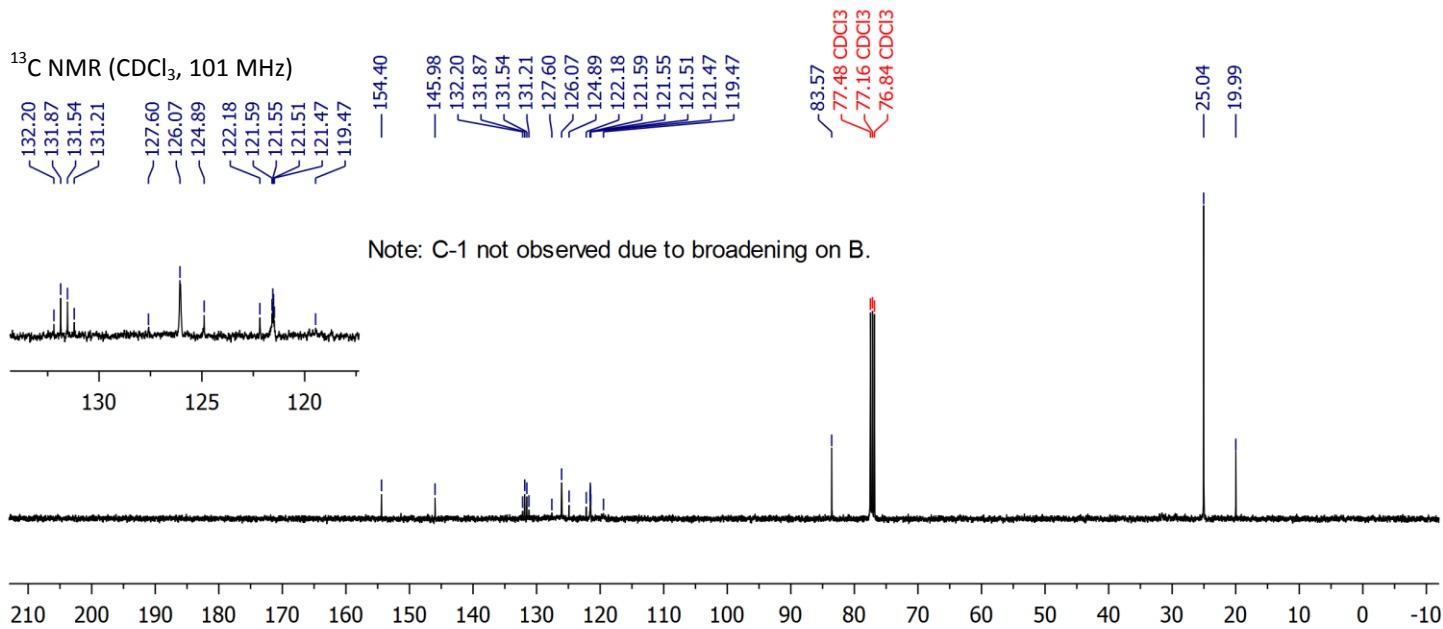




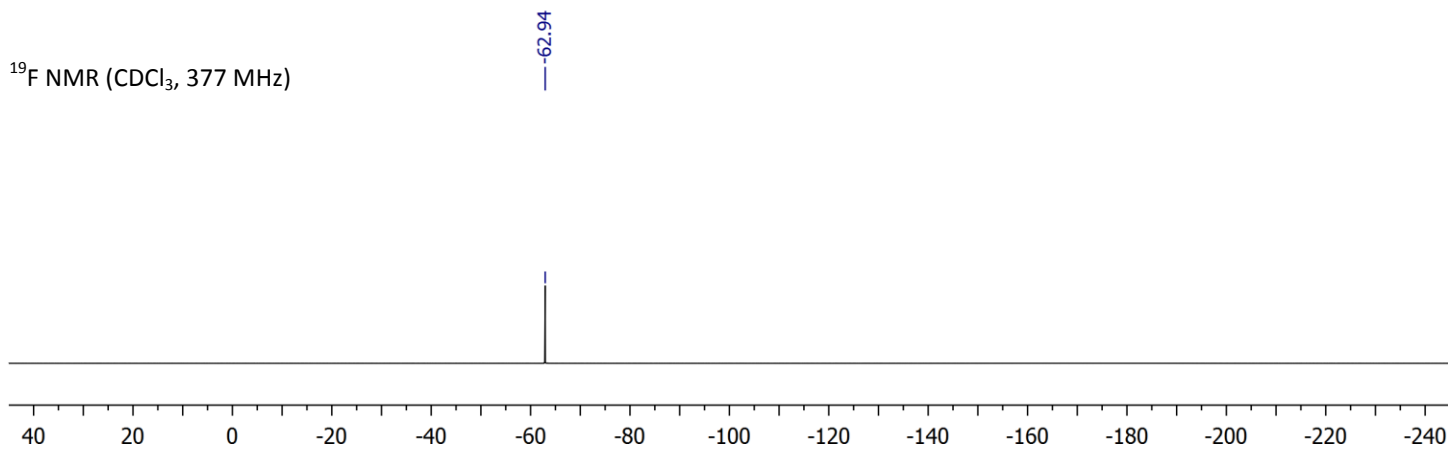
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)

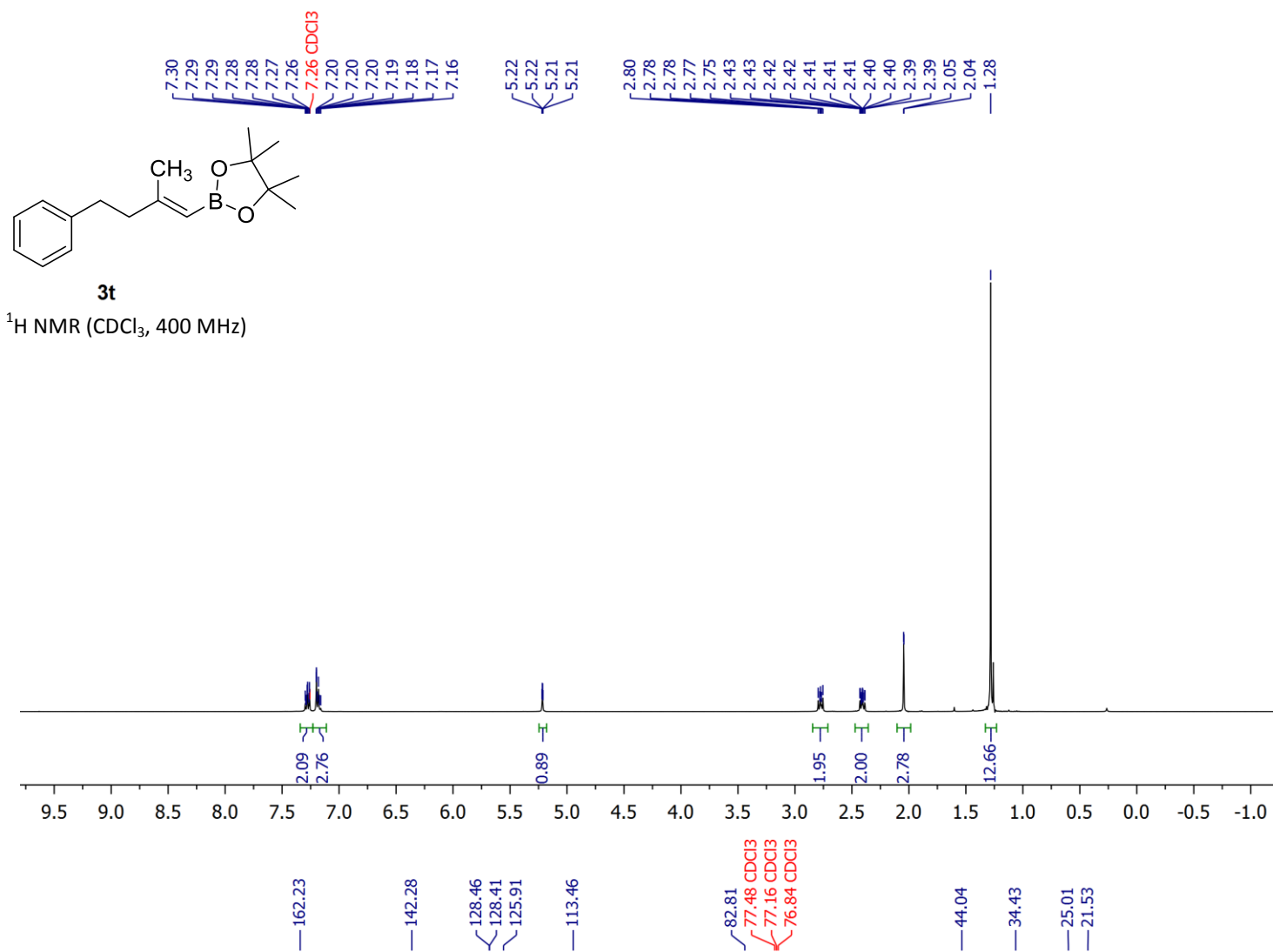


$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

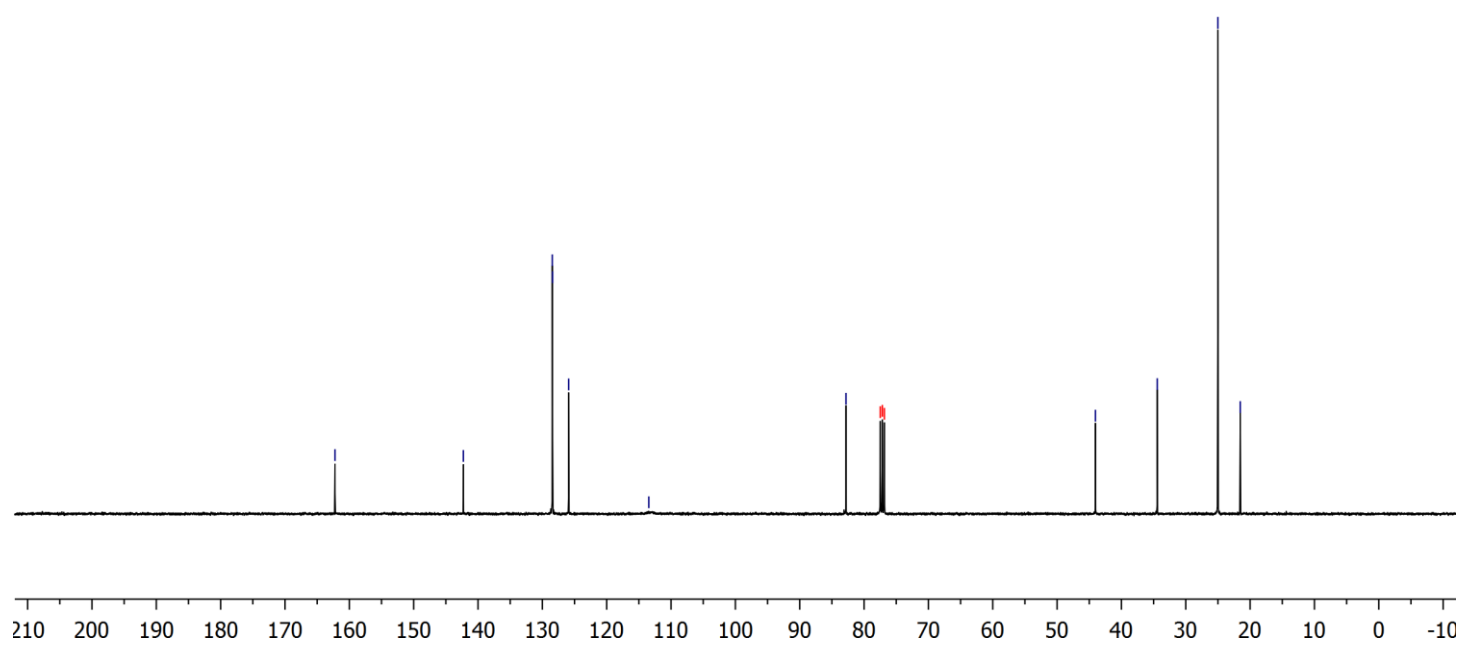


$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 377 MHz)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



References

- (1) Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923–2925.
- (2) Salvaggio, F.; Hodgkinson, J. T.; Carro, L.; Geddis, S. M.; Galloway, W. R. J. D.; Welch, M.; Spring, D. R. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, 434–437.
- (3) Smith, W. N.; Beumel Jr., O. F. *Synthesis* **1974**, 441–443.
- (4) Bergman, J. A.; Hahne, K.; Song, J.; Hrycyna, C. A.; Gibbs, R. A. *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, *3*, 15–19.
- (5) Mun, B.; Kim, S.; Yoon, H.; Kim, K. H.; Lee, Y. *J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *82*, 6349–6357.
- (6) Kliman, L. T.; Mlynarski, S. N.; Ferris, G. E.; Morken, J. P. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 521–524.
- (7) Hieda, Y.; Choshi, T.; Fujioka, H.; Hibino, S. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, 7391–7401.
- (8) Chen, J. L. Y.; Aggarwal, V. K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 10992–10996.
- (9) Coapes, R. B.; Souza, F. E. S.; Thomas, R. L.; Hall, J. J.; Marder, T. B. *Chem. Commun.* **2003**, 614–615.
- (10) Alfaro, R.; Parra, A.; Alemán, J.; García Ruano, J. L.; Tortosa, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 15165–15168.
- (11) Kirai, N.; Iguchi, S.; Ito, T.; Takaya, J.; Iwasawa, N. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **2013**, *86*, 784–799.