Supporting Information

for

Synthesis of substituted Z-styrenes by Hiyama-type coupling of oxasilacycloalkenes: application to the synthesis of a 1-benzoxocane

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Full experimental details and copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for all new compounds

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Experimental

All reactions involving air- or moisture-sensitive materials were done in oven-dried glassware under a dry argon atmosphere. CH₂Cl₂, Et₂O, THF and toluene were dried by passing through a column of activated alumina under nitrogen immediately before use. 1,4-Dioxane was distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl under argon. Acetone was dried by stirring over boron oxide overnight followed by distillation. Chromatography was carried out using hand-packed columns of silica gel (230–400 mesh). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were acquired on Varian Mercury (300 MHz) or Inova (500 MHz) spectrometers. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) at 0.00 ppm. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are referenced to CDCl₃ at 77.0 ppm.

2-Methyl-5-heptyn-2-ol (**7**). 5-Iodo-2-pentyne¹ (6.00 g, 30.9 mmol) was dissolved in dry Et₂O (300 mL) and the solution was cooled in a dry ice–isopropyl alcohol bath. *tert*-Butyllithium (41.5 mL, 1.64 M in pentane, 68.1 mmol, 2.20 equiv) was added slowly. After 20 min, dry acetone (6.80 mL, 5.38 g, 92.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise. After warming to room temperature, the white suspension was quenched by careful addition of NH₄Cl solution (~100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NH₄Cl solution and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation. MPLC (3:1 hexanes: EtOAc) gave **7** as a colorless oil (2.04 g, 16.2 mmol, 52%). R_f = 0.35 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3392 br, 2922, 2857, 2100 w, 1468, 1447, 1377, 1218, 1134, 927, 909 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 2.25 (tq, J = 7.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (br s, 1H, OH), 1.78 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 79.2, 76.2, 70.6, 42.0, 28.9, 13.8, 3.3; *Anal.* Calcd for C₈H₁₄O: C, 76.14; H, 11.18. Found: C, 76.50; H, 11.35.

¹ Tauber, J.; Rudolph, K.; Rohr, M.; Erkel, G.; Opatz, T. Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2015, 3587-3608.

A solution of MeMgBr (23.0 mL, 3.0 M in Et₂O, 69.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was diluted with additional Et₂O (23 mL). A solution of 5-heptyn-2-one² (6.69 g, 61.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry Et₂O (10 mL) was added to dropwise through an addition funnel such that the mixture refluxed gently. After 1 h at room temperature, half-saturated NH₄Cl solution was carefully added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NH₄Cl solution and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was distilled to provide **7** (5.35 g, 42.4 mmol, 70%) as a colorless oil (bp = 69-72 °C at 9 mmHg). For spectral characterization, *vide supra*.

2,2,3-Trimethyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2-oxasiline (8a).** A 2-necked 100-mL round-bottomed flask was charged with 3-pentyn-1-ol (**5**) (6.92 mL, 6.23 g, 71.0 mmol) and 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisilazane (26.6 mL, 20.0 g, 157 mmol). The solution was heated in an 80 °C oil bath for 2.5 h. The flask was removed from the oil bath and the excess 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisilazane was removed by distillation. The residue was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (75 mL) and cooled in an ice bath. [Cp*Ru(NCCH₃)₃]PF₆ (0.757 g, 1.50 mmol, 2.0 mol %) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O and filtered through a plug of Florisil with additional Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation and the residue purified by Kugelrohr distillation (bp = 155-165 °C at 1 atm) to yield **8a** as a colorless oil (4.52 g, 31.8 mmol, 45%). IR (neat, diamond ATR): 2956, 2924, 2854, 1613, 1252, 1144, 1087, 1046, 864, 822, 779, 664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 6.37 (tq, J = 4.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.22 (tdq, J = 5.5, 4.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dt, J = 1.5, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 0.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 140.1, 134.9, 62.0, 30.7, 20.3, -2.0; HRMS (CI, NH₃): calcd for C₇H₁₈NOSi (M+NH₄): 160.1158; found: 160.1161. *Anal.* Calcd for C₇H₁₄OSi: C, 59.09; H, 9.92. Found: C, 58.84; H, 9.73.

² Barbot, F.; Mesnard, D.; Miginiac, L. Org. Prep. Proc. Int., **1978**, 10, 261-6.

2,2,3-Trimethyl-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2-oxasilepine (8b). The procedure for the preparation of **8a** was followed using 4-hexyn-1-ol (**6**)³ (0.308 g, 3.14 mmol), 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisilazane (1.42 mL, 1.07 g, 8.00 mmol), and [Cp*Ru(NCCH₃)₃]PF₆ (0.060 g, 0.119 mmol, 3.8 mol %) gave **8b** (0.4504 g, 2.88 mmol, 93%) as a colorless oil after distillation (bp = 78-92 °C at 100 mmHg). IR (neat, diamond ATR): 2926, 2871, 1619, 1250, 1136, 1107, 1095, 917, 841, 818, 783, 733, 655 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 6.27 (tq, J = 4.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.83 (quintet, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H) 1.74 (dt, J = 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 3H), 0.21 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 141.7, 137.2, 64.3, 30.7, 28.5, 22.4, -1.3; HRMS (CI, NH₃): calcd for C₈H₂₀NOSi (M+NH₄): 174.1314; found: 174.1307.

2,2,3,7,7-Pentamethyl-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2-oxasilepine (**8c**). The procedure for the preparation of **8a** was followed using 2-methyl-5-heptyn-2-ol (**7**) (1.88 g, 15.0 mmol), 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisilazane (8.00 mL, 6.02 g, 45.0 mmol), and [Cp*Ru(NCCH₃)₃]PF₆ (0.151 g, 0.299 mmol, 2.0 mol %) gave **8c** (2.66 g, 14.4 mmol, 88%) as a slightly green oil after distillation (bp = 100-110 °C at 30 mmHg). IR (neat, diamond ATR): 2973, 2917, 1623, 1252, 1166, 1045, 907, 856, 827, 778, 678, 648 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 6.24 (tq, J = 4.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H) 1.60-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 142.6, 135.9, 73.8, 42.4, 30.5, 26.7, 22.4, 0.8. *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₀H₂₀OSi: C, 65.15; H, 10.94. Found: C, 65.08; H, 11.15.

(Z)-4-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)pent-3-en-1-ol (10). The following were charged to a screw-cap culture tube: siloxane 8a (0.101 g, 0.703 mmol, 1.0 equiv), THF (4 mL), 1-iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylbenzene (9) (0.293 g, 1.05 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and TBAF (1.40 mL 1 M in THF, 1.40 mmol) followed by Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.064 g, 0.070 mmol, 10 mol %). The tube was capped and after stirring 5 min, the tube was placed in a 50 °C oil bath for 18 h. The cooled mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel, rinsing the plug with

³ Arnold, H.; Overman, L. E.; Sharp, M. J.; Witschel, M. C. *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. IX*, J. P. Freeman, Ed.; Wiley, 1998, 46.

Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation and purified by flash chromatography (2:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to provide **10** as a pale yellow oil (0.152 g, 0.643 mmol, 92%). R_f = 0.30 (2:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3356 (br), 2934, 1502, 1465, 1208, 1041, 865 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.56 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.10 (app q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 151.8, 149.3, 137.6, 128.4, 125.9, 124.3, 114.4, 111.9, 62.0, 56.2, 56.0, 32.8, 25.2, 16.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NaO₃ (M+Na): 259.1310; found: 259.1311. *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₃: C, 71.16; H, 8.53. Found: C, 71.44; H, 8.72.

(Z)-5-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)hex-4-en-1-ol (11). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8b (0.166 g, 1.00 mmol), THF (4 mL), iodide 9 (0.417 g, 1.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TBAF (2.0 mL, 1M in THF, 2.0 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.0229 g, 0.0250 mmol, 2.5 mol %) gave 11 (0.129 g, 0.515 mmol, 52%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc). R_f = 0.20 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3363 (br), 2933, 1502, 1465, 1397,1206, 1045, 863, 801 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.50 (tq, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.57 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.98 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.93 (app qq, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (br s, 1H, OH), 1.59 (quintet, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 151.7, 149.6, 134.6, 128.8, 127.7, 125.8, 114.6, 112.1, 62.4, 56.3, 56.0, 32.3, 25.8, 24.9, 16.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}NaO_3$ (M+Na): 273.1467; found: 273.1467. *Anal.* Calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$: C, 71.97; H, 8.86. Found: C, 72.23; H, 8.64.

(*Z*)-6-(2-Bromophenyl)-2-methylhept-5-en-2-ol (13). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8c (0.563 g, 3.05 mmol), THF (8 mL), iodide 12 (0.58 mL, 1.28 g, 4.52 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TBAF (6.00 mL, 1 M in THF, 6.00 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.077 g, 0.084 mmol, 2.8 mol %) gave 13 (0.750 g, 2.65 mmol, 87%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes:EtOAc). R_f = 0.25 (4:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3368, 3052, 2968, 2930, 2850, 1590, 1560, 1469, 1429, 1373, 1144, 1022, 905, 754, 729, 654 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 7.57 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.10 (m, 2H), 5.55 (tq, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.90-1.70 (m, 2H),

1.50-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.09 (s, 6H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 143.0, 136.4, 132.7, 129.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 122.4, 70.9, 43.1, 29.7, 29.0, 24.4; *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉BrO: C, 59.37; H, 6.76. Found: C, 58.95; H, 6.73.

(*Z*)-6-(2-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-2-methylhept-5-en-2-ol (15). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8c (1.05 g, 5.70 mmol), THF (12 mL), iodide 14 (2.53 g, 8.54 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TBAF (11.4 mL, 1 M in THF, 11.4 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.145 g, 0.158 mmol, 2.8 mol %) gave 15 (1.59 g, 5.35 mmol, 94%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc). R_f = 0.45 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3379, 2969, 2925, 1604, 1489, 1375, 1208, 1149, 1035, 908, 853, 821, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.40 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (tq, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.95 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 139.9, 138.2, 136.3, 133.1, 129.6, 128.7, 128.2, 122.1, 70.9, 43.2, 29.0, 24.5, 24.3, 20.7. *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁BrO: C, 60.61; H, 7.12. Found: C, 60.25; H, 7.01.

1-Bromo-4-chloro-2-iodo-5-methylbenzene (**16**). A solution of 2-bromo-5-chloro-4-methylaniline⁴ (7.70 g, 35.0 mmol) in water (145 mL) and conc. HCl (143 mL) was cooled in an ice bath. NaNO₂ (2.67 g, 38.7 mmol) dissolved in water (5 mL) was added to the solution keeping the internal temperature below 10 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at ice bath temperature. KI (6.41 g, 38.7 mmol) was dissolved in water (5 mL) and added to the mixture. The resulting dark brown solution was stirred overnight as it slowly warmed to room temperature. The suspension was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) and the organic layer was washed successively with 10% NaOH (150 mL), 1 M Na₂S₂O₃ (150 mL), 10% HCl (150 mL), sat NaHCO₃ (150 mL) and brine (150 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated via rotary evaporation. Recrystallization of the resulting material from EtOH gave **16** as a white solid (5.98 g, 18.1 mmol, 51%). Mp = 80.0 – 80.5 °C; IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3073, 2919, 1571, 874, 860, 759, 703 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500

⁴ Bavetsias, V.; Skelton, L. A.; Yafai, F.; Mitchell, F.; Wilson, S. C.; Allan, B.; Jackman, A. L. *J. Med. Chem.*, **2002**, 45, 3692-3702.

MHz): $\delta = 7.79$ (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): $\delta = 139.4$, 137.9, 134.0, 133.8, 127.5, 97.4, 19.6; *Anal.* Calcd for C₇H₇ClBrI: C, 25.37; H, 1.52. Found: C, 25.12; H, 1.33.

(*Z*)-6-(2-Bromo-5-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-2-methylhept-5-en-2-ol (17). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8c (0.336 g, 2.00 mmol), THF (4 mL), iodide 16 (0.994 g, 3.00 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TBAF (4.00 mL, 1 M in THF, 4.00 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.046 g, 0.050 mmol, 2.5 mol %) gave 17 (0.532 g, 1.60 mmol, 80%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (6:1 hexanes:EtOAc). R_f = 0.35 (6:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3377, 2968, 2926, 1475, 1443, 1146, 1062, 885 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 5.52 (tq, J – 7.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.93 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 141.8, 136.1, 135.0, 134.5, 133.3, 129.8, 129.3, 120.0, 70.9, 43.0, 29.0, 24.4, 24.2, 19.5.

1-(4-Bromo-5-iodo-2-methylphenyl)ethan-1-one (18). A solution of CaCO₃ (4.688 g, 4.700 mmol) in water (12 mL) was added to a solution of 4-amino-2-methylacetophenone⁵ (4.044 g, 30.00 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL). This was followed by dropwise addition of a solution of ICl (5.02 g, 31.8 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature of 18 h, then diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and quenched with water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (100 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration by rotary evaporation gave a crude product that was recrystallized from EtOH to give 4-amino-5-iodo-2-methylacetophenone (4.917 g, 17.10 mmol, 57%) as a yellow solid that was used in the next reaction. Mp = 118-120 °C; IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3196, 2966, 1650, 1625, 1588, 1445, 1253 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 8.07 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H, NH₂), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 197.5, 149.8, 142.3, 138.7, 129.0, 116.9, 78.2, 28.7, 22.4.

A solution of NaNO₂ (1.239 g, 18.00 mmol) in water (16 mL) was added dropwise over 15 min to a mixture of 4-amino-5-iodo-2-methylacetophenone (4.133 g, 15.00 mmol) and HBr (47% w/w, 36 mL) that had been cooled to -10 °C. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before warming to 0 °C and stirring 2 h. This solution was then

⁵ Royer, R.; Eckert, B. J. Org. Chem., 1952, 17, 1463-1465.

added dropwise over 30 min to a vigorously stirred mixture of CuBr (2.601 g, 18.00 mmol) and HBr (47%, 20 mL) that was heated to 60 °C. The mixture was stirred an additional 30 min at 80 °C before cooling to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with water (200 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (200 mL). The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (150 mL), sat NaHCO₃, and brine (125 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give iodide **18** (1.443 g, 4.230 mmol, 28%) as an oil. R_f = 0. 50 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 2974, 2923, 1674, 1570, 1526, 1235, 1125, 955, 884, 863 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 199.0, 140.5, 140.0, 137.6, 135.8, 133.3, 96.9, 29.3, 21.0.

(*Z*)-1-(4-Bromo-5-(6-hydroxy-6-methylhept-2-en-2-yl)-2-methylphenyl)ethan-1-one (19). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8c (0.226 g, 1.33 mmol), THF (4 mL), iodide 18 (0.646 g, 2.00 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TBAF (2.60 mL, 1 M in THF, 2.60 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.033 g, 0.036 mmol, 2.7 mol %) gave 19 (0.260 g, 0.798 mmol, 60%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc). R_f = 0.20 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3331, 2964, 2927, 2874, 1684, 1594, 1533, 1435, 1377, 1356, 1272, 1245, 1152, 1067, 958, 887 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 5.52 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.93 (br s, 3H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, MHz): δ = 200.6, 140.6, 138.6, 136.7, 136.0, 135.3, 130.6, 129.6, 126.1, 70.8, 43.1, 29.5, 24.2, 21.1, 19.8, 13.7.

(*Z*)-6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methylhept-5-en-2-ol (21). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8c (1.127 g, 6.110 mmol), THF (12 mL), iodide 20 (2.15 g, 9.10 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TBAF (12.2 mL, 1 M in THF, 12.2 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.139 g, 0.152 mmol, 2.5 mol %) gave 21 (0.685 g, 2.92 mmol, 48%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc). R_f = 0.35 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3381, 2967, 1598, 1491, 1465, 1433, 1375, 1245, 1150, 1046, 905, 801, 753 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.24 (td, J = 7.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H),

6.94 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.97 (br s, 3H), 1.90 (app q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.50-1.40, m, 2H), 1.08 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = 155.6$, 142.4, 133.6, 129.2, 127.8, 127.4, 120.0, 110.2, 70.5, 54.8, 44.4, 42.6, 29.0, 28.4, 24.1; *Anal.* Calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}O_2$: C, 76.88; H, 9.46. Found: C, 76.52; H, 9.64.

(*Z*)-6-(2,6-Dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-2-methylhept-5-en-2-ol (23). The procedure used for the preparation of 10 was followed. Siloxane 8c (0.0931 g, 0.504 mmol), THF (2 mL), iodide 22 (0.0950 g, 0.408 mmol), TBAF (0.92 mL, 1M in THF, 0.92 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.0102 g, 0.0111 mmol, 2.7 mol %) gave 23 (0.0544 g, 0.237 mmol, 58%) as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (EtOAc). R_f = 0.35 (EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3350, 2967, 1926, 1591, 1564, 1466, 1432, 1148, 1026, 906, 828, 731 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (tq, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.41 (S, 3H), 1.91 (q, J = 1.3 Hz), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.09 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 155.8, 154.4, 136.6, 134.4, 133.5, 128.8, 120.5, 70.7, 43.2, 29.0, 24.9, 24.1, 23.9, 21.8; HRMS: calcd for C₁₅H₂₃NONa (M+Na): 256.1677; found: 256.1685.

(Z)-2,2,6,9-Tetramethyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*]oxocine (24) and (*Z*)-2-methyl-6-(*p*-tolyl)hept-5-en-2-ol (25). A small screw-cap vial was charged with bromide 15 (0.119 g, 0.400 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.0366 g. 0.0399 mmol, 10 mol %), CTC Q-Phos (0.0285 g, 0.0401 mmol, 10 mol %), and NaO*t*-Bu (0.0460 g, 0.479 mmol). Toluene was added (2 mL), the vial was flushed with argon, capped, and heated in an 80 °C oil bath for 24 h. The mixture was filtered through a silica plug and concentrated. Flash chromatography (19:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient to 3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 24 (0.0082 g, 0.0379 mmol, 10%) and 25 (0.0108 g, 0.0495 mmol, 12%) as pale yellow oils.

(*Z*)-2,2,6,9-tetramethyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b]oxocine (24): $R_f = 0.40$ (19:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat, diamond ATR): 3024, 2972, 2923, 2856, 1610, 1560, 1500, 1382, 1365, 1283, 1237, 1217, 1170, 1139, 1126, 961, 822 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = 7.13$ (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 1H), 5.70 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.40 (m,

2H), 1.34 (s, 6H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = 151.7$, 136.7, 134.4, 130.4, 128.1, 126.64, 126.59, 124.5, 77.5, 35.4, 27.9, 26.2, 24.7, 21.1; MS (EI) m/z (rel int) = 216(100), 161(15), 159(46), 145(14); HRMS: calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}O$: 216.1514; found: 216.1509.

(*Z*)-2-Methyl-6-(*p*-tolyl)hept-5-en-2-ol (25): $R_f = 0.45$ (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = 7.14$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (tq, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.00 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.65-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.13 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = 138.9$, 136.3, 136.1, 128.8, 127.7, 127.2, 71.0, 44.0, 29.1, 25.6, 24.3, 21.1; HRMS: calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}$ (M-H₂O): 200.1566; found: 200.1547.

2,2,6,9-Tetramethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2*H***-benzo**[*b*]**oxocine** (**26**). Ether **24** (0.0286 g, 0.132 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (1.5 mL) and Pd on carbon (10%, 0.032 g, 0.030 mmol) was suspended in the solution. The mixture was flushed with argon before flushing the flask with hydrogen. A hydrogen balloon was affixed to the flask and the mixture was stirred overnight. The flask was flushed with argon, the mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel, eluting with 19:1 hexanes:EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation to give **26** (0.0128 g, 0.0587 mmol, 44%) as a pale yellow oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (br s, 1H), 3.25-3.15 (br m, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.45-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).





















































