

Supporting Information

© Copyright Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 69451 Weinheim, 2012

Intermolecular Gold(I)-Catalyzed Alkyne Carboalkoxylation Reactions for the Multicomponent Assembly of β -Alkoxy Ketones

Danielle M. Schultz,* Nicholas R. Babij, and John P. Wolfe*

Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, 930 N. University Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1055

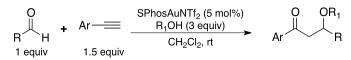
Supporting Information

Experimental procedures and characterization data for new compounds in Tables 1–2 and Equations 1–5.

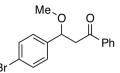
Table of Contents	
General Considerations	S1
Preparation and Characterization of Products	S1
Assignment of Stereochemistry of 26 and 27	S9
References	S9
Copies of ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	S10

General: All reactions were carried out at room temperature in sealed tubes under a nitrogen atmosphere. All (NHC)AuNTf₂ and (phosphine)AuNTf₂ catalysts were prepared according to procedures reported by Gagosz.^[1] All aldehydes, alcohols and alkynes used in Tables 1-2 and Equation 1 were purchased from commercial sources (Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Co. or Acros Chemical Co.) and used without further purification. Compounds **29** and **31** in Equations 3–4 were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Co. and used without further purification. Dichloromethane was purified using a GlassContour solvent purification system. Structural and stereochemical assignments were made on the basis of 2-D COSY, HSQC, and NOESY experiments. Ratios of diastereomers were determined by ¹H NMR analysis. Yields refer to isolated yields of compounds estimated to be ≥95% pure as determined by ¹H NMR analysis unless otherwise noted.

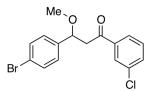
Synthesis and Characterization of β-Alkoxy Ketone Products



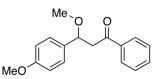
General procedure: Au(I)-catalyzed synthesis of β -alkoxy ketones. An oven-dried test tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar and cooled under a stream of N₂ before being charged with SPhosAuNTf₂ (5 mol%). The tube was then charged with a 0.1 M CH₂Cl₂ solution of aldehyde (1 equiv), alkyne (1.5 equiv) and alcohol (3 equiv) before being sealed with a septum. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC analysis. After the starting material was consumed, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/ethyl acetate as the eluent.



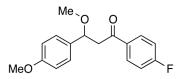
3-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-methoxy-1-phenylpropan-1-one (10). The reaction of 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (65 mg, 0.35 mmol) with phenylacetylene (59 μ l, 0.53 mmol) and methanol (43 μ l, 1.05 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 65 mg (59%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.22 (s, 3 H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 16.5 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.3, 140.5, 136.9, 133.2, 131.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 121.7, 78.9, 56.9, 46.9; IR (film) 3052, 1688, 1265, 1098 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 341.0159 (341.0148 calcd for C₁₆H₁₅BrO₂, M + Na⁺).



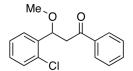
3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methoxypropan-1-one (15). The reaction of 4bromobenzaldehyde (30 mg, 0.16 mmol) with 3-chloro-1-ethynylbenzene (30 μ l, 0.24 mmol) and methanol (20 μ l, 0.48 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure using 5 mol% of JohnPhosAuNTf₂ in place of SPhosAuNTf₂. This procedure afforded 40 mg (69%) of the title compound as an off white solid: mp = 68–70 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.21 (s, 3 H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 16.5 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.0, 140.2, 138.5, 134.9, 133.1, 131.7, 129.9, 128.4, 128.3, 126.3, 121.8, 78.8, 56.9, 47.0; IR (film) 3052, 1690, 1421, 1265, 1098 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 374.9754 (374.9758 calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BrClO_2$, M + Na⁺).



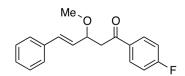
3-Methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (16). The reaction of *p*-anisaldehyde (40 mg, 0.29 mmol) with phenylacetylene (49 μ l, 0.44 mmol) and methanol (35 μ l, 0.87 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 54 mg (69%) of the title compound as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 159.3, 137.2, 133.4, 133.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 113.9, 79.1, 56.6, 55.2, 47.1; IR (film) 3053, 1684, 1511, 1264, 1172 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 293.1154 (293.1148 calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₃, M + Na⁺).



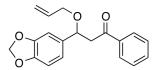
1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-one (17). The reaction of *p*-anisaldehyde (40 mg, 0.29 mmol) with 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (50 μl, 0.44 mmol) and methanol (59 μl, 1.47 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 68 mg (81%) of the title compound as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97–7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 16.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (s, 3 H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 16.4 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.2, 165.6 (d, *J* = 254.6 Hz), 159.2, 133.6 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 133.1, 130.8 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 127.8, 115.5 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 113.9, 79.1, 56.5, 55.2, 46.9; IR (film) 3053, 1684, 1598, 1511, 1264, 1156 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 311.1059 (311.1054 calcd for C₁₇H₁₇FO₃, M + Na⁺).



3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3-methoxy-1-phenylpropan-1-one (18). The reaction of 2chlorobenzaldehyde (40 mg, 0.28 mmol) with phenylacetylene (44 μl, 0.43 mmol) and methanol (34 µl, 0.84 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure using 5 mol% of JohnPhosAuNTf₂ in place of SPhosAuNTf₂. This procedure afforded 54 mg (69%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.58–7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (s, 3 H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 138.9, 136.9, 133.1, 132.6, 129.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 127.2, 76.1, 57.4, 45.5; IR (film) 3053, 1684, 1264, 1107 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 297.0655 (297.0653 calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClO₂, M + Na⁺).

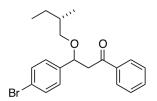


(*E*)-1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-methoxy-5-phenylpent-4-en-1-one (19). The reaction of *trans*cinnamaldehyde (40 mg, 0.30 mmol) with 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (52 µl, 0.45 mmol) and methanol (36 µl, 0.90 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 48 mg (56%) of the title compound as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.15 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.44 (ddd, *J* = 4.5, 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 16.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.1, 165.7 (d, *J* = 254.2 Hz), 136.2, 133.6 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 132.6, 130.9 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 126.5, 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 78.3, 56.6, 44.7; IR (film) 3053, 2985, 1686, 1598, 1506, 1265, 1156 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 307.1111 (307.1105 calcd for C₁₈H₁₇FO₂, M + Na⁺).

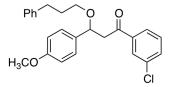


3-(Allyloxy)-3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (**20**). The reaction of piperonal (39 mg, 0.26 mmol) with phenylacetylene (43 μ l, 0.39 mmol) and allyl alcohol (53 μ l, 0.78 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 52 mg (64%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (s, 1 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.87–5.79 (m, 1 H), 5.19–5.09 (m, 2 H), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.92–3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6, 147.9,

147.2, 137.2, 135.6, 134.6, 133.1, 128.5, 128.2, 120.3, 116.9, 108.1, 106.9, 101.0, 77.1, 69.5, 47.2; IR (film) 3053, 1686, 1487, 1264, 1040 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 333.1110 (333.1097 calcd for $C_{19}H_{18}O_4$, M + Na⁺).

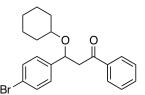


(2S)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(2-methylbutoxy)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (21). The reaction of 4bromobenzaldehyde (40 mg, 0.22 mmol) with phenylacetylene (36 μl, 0.32 mmol) and (S)-2methylbutan-1-ol (71 μl, 0.66 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 57 mg (69%) of the title compound as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers that were inseparable by flash chromatography. Data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.48–7.41 (m, 4 H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.15–3.11 (m, 1 H), 3.08– 3.03 (m, 1 H), 2.99 (ddd, *J* = 2.4, 4.8, 16.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.54–1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.36–1.26 (m, 1 H), 1.05–0.95 (m, 1 H), 0.78-0.76 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 141.3, 137.3, 133.1, 131.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 121.4, 77.8, 77.7, 74.5, 74.4, 47.2, 35.0, 34.9, 26.1, 26.0, 16.6, 16.4, 11.3, 11.2; IR (film) 3053, 1684, 1511, 1264, 1010 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 397.0775 (397.0774 calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BrO₂, M + Na⁺).

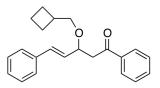


1-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(3-phenylpropoxy)propan-1-one (22). The reaction of *p*-anisaldehyde (35 mg, 0.26 mmol) with 3-chloro-1-ethynylbenzene (48 μ l, 0.39 mmol) and 3-phenyl-1-propanol (106 mg, 0.78 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 56 mg (53%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.55–3.31 (m, 1 H), 3.29–3.24 (m, 1 H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.61–2.49 (m, 2 H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 159.3, 142.1, 139.0, 134.8, 133.7, 132.9, 129.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 126.4, 125.7, 113.9, 77.8, 67.9,

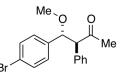
55.3, 47.4, 32.3, 31.4; IR (film) 3052, 1689, 1511, 1263, 1098 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 431.1383 (431.1384 calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}CIO_3$, M + Na⁺).



3-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(cyclohexyloxy)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (23). The reaction of 4bromobenzaldehyde (40 mg, 0.22 mmol) with phenylacetylene (36 μ l, 0.32 mmol) and cyclohexanol (64 mg, 0.64 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 48 mg (57%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.19–3.13 (m, 1 H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.87–1.84 (m, 1 H), 1.63–1.55 (m, 3 H), 1.41–1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.24–1.07 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 142.3, 137.3, 133.1, 131.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 121.2, 75.6, 74.4, 47.7, 33.4, 31.1, 25.7, 24.0, 23.8; IR (film) 3052, 2933, 1685, 1448, 1265, 1010 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 409.0783 (409.0774 calcd for C₂₁H₂₃BrO₂, M + Na⁺).



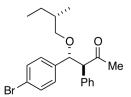
(*E*)-3-(Cyclobutylmethoxy)-1,5-diphenylpent-4-en-1-one (24). The reaction of *trans*cinnamaldehyde (42 mg, 0.32 mmol) with phenylacetylene (49 μ l, 0.45 mmol) and cyclobutanemethanol (86 μ l, 0.91 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 43 mg (42%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.53– 2.50 (m, 1 H), 2.00–1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.89–1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1, 137.5, 136.5, 132.9, 131.8, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 126.5, 77.0, 73.7, 45.1, 35.1, 25.0, 24.9, 18.5; IR (film) 3052, 2979, 1684, 1597, 1448, 1264, 909 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 343.1682 (343.1669 calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₂, M + Na⁺).



(3*R**,4*S**)-4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-methoxy-3-phenylbutan-2-one (26). The reaction of 4bromobenzaldehyde (40 mg, 0.22 mmol) with 3-phenyl-1-propyne (40 μ l, 0.32 mmol) and methanol (27 μ l, 0.66 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. The crude product was formed as a 3:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis. Purification by flash chromatography afforded 48 mg (65%) of the title compound as a white solid with >20:1 dr. In addition, a small amount of the minor diastereomer (10 mg, 14%) was also isolated.

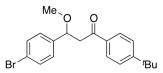
Major (3*R**,4*S**) diastereomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.14– 7.13 (m, 3 H), 6.99–6.98 (m, 2 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 (s, 3 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.7, 138.0, 133.9, 131.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 127.6, 121.4, 84.4, 65.8, 56.9, 30.9; IR (film) 3053, 1714, 1264, 1101 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 355.0310 (355.0304 calcd for C₁₇H₁₇BrO₂, M + Na⁺).

Minor (3*R**,4*R**)-diastereomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (m, 5 H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.03 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.3, 139.4, 135.5, 131.4, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 127.6, 121.8, 82.8, 66.6, 56.9, 30.5; IR (film) 3053, 1715, 1421, 1265, 895 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 355.0311 (355.0304 calcd for C₁₇H₁₇BrO₂, M + Na⁺).

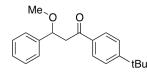


(2*S*,3*R**,4*S**)-4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(2-methylbutoxy)-3-phenylbutan-2-one (27). The reaction of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (40 mg, 0.22 mmol) with 3-phenyl-1-propyne (40 μ l, 0.32 mmol) and (*S*)-2-methylbutan-1-ol (71 μ l, 0.66 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. This procedure afforded 65 mg (76%) of the title compound as a 3:3:1:1 mixture of diastereomers that were inseparable by flash chromatography. Data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 0.7 H), 7.32–7.31 (m, 1.32 H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1.7 H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 0.7 H), 7.14–7.13 (m, 2 H), 7.03–7.01 (m, 1.4 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1.4 H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.16–3.02 (m, 1.7 H), 2.88-2.80 (m, 0.3 H), 2.23 (s, 2 H), 1.89 (s, 1H), 1.57–1.54 (m, 0.7 H), 1.40-1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.16-1.06 (m, 1 H),

0.88–0.82 (m, 6.4 H), 0.67–0.64 (m, 1 H), 0.59-0.57 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) 206.1, 206.4, 140.1, 138.8, 134.1, 131.5, 131.3, 130.9, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 127.3, 121.5, 121.3, 83.3, 83.2, 81.4, 81.3, 74.4, 74.3, 74.1, 74.0, 66.8, 66.7, 65.8, 35.0, 34.9, 34.8, 34.6, 31.2, 30.6, 26.1, 26.0, 25.8, 25.7, 16.6, 16.5, 16.4, 16.2, 11.2, 11.1, 10.9; IR (film) 3053, 2962, 1717, 1264, 1071, 1010 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 411.0939 (411.0930 calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}BrO_2$, M + Na⁺).

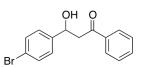


3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-[4-(*tert***-butyl)phenyl]-3-methoxypropan-1-one (30).** The reaction of 4bromobenzaldehyde (37 mg, 0.2 mmol) with 4-(*tert*-butyl)phenylacetylene (54.1 µL, 0.3 mmol) and methanol (24 µL, 0.6 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. Flash chromatography yielded a mixture of the title compound and 4'-(*tert*-butyl)acetophenone. The ketone impurity was removed by placing the impure product under vacuum at 0.25 torr for 36 hrs. This procedure afforded 30.0 mg (40%) of the title compound as a clear colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.50–7.45 (m, 4 H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.22 (s, 3 H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.33 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 196.9, 157.0, 140.6, 134.4, 131.7, 128.5, 128.1, 125.5, 121.6, 79.0, 56.9, 46.8, 35.1, 31.0; IR (film) 1680 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 397.0769 (397.0774 calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BrO₂, M + Na⁺).



1-[4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl]-3-methoxy-3-phenylpropan-1-one (32). The reaction of benzaldehyde (20.4 μ L, 0.2 mmol) with 4-(*tert*-butyl)phenylacetylene (54.1 μ L, 0.3 mmol) and methanol (24 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was conducted according to the general procedure. Flash chromatography yielded a mixture of the title compound and 4'-(*tert*-butyl)acetophenone. The ketone impurity was removed by placing the impure product under vacuum at 0.25 torr for 48 h. This procedure afforded 36.8 mg (62%) of the title compound as a clear colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 4 H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1 H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.24 (s, 3 H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.34 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.0, 156.8, 141.5,

134.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 126.7, 125.5, 79.6, 56.9, 47.0, 35.1, 31.0; IR (film) 1684 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) 319.1669 (319.1669 calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}O_2$, M + Na⁺).



3-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropan-1-one (34). A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of N₂ and charged with diisopropylamine (169 μ L, 1.2 mmol) and THF (5 mL). The flask was cooled to 0 °C and *n*-BuLi (0.79 mL, 1.4 M in hexanes, 1.1 mmol) was added slowly. After stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, acetophenone (122 μ L, 1.0 mmol) was added to the reaction flask and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. 4-Bromobenzaldehyde (278 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added to the reaction flask and the reaction flask and the mixture was stirred for at 0 °C for 1 hr. The reaction was quenched slowly with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (5 mL) at 0 °C and gradually warmed to rt. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel, extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL), and the layers were separated. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 97 mg (32%) of the title compound as a white solid with spectroscopic properties identical to those previously reported.^[2] ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.32 (dt, *J* = 3.0, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 1 H), 3.36-3.34 (m, 2 H).

Assignment of Stereochemistry of 26 and 27

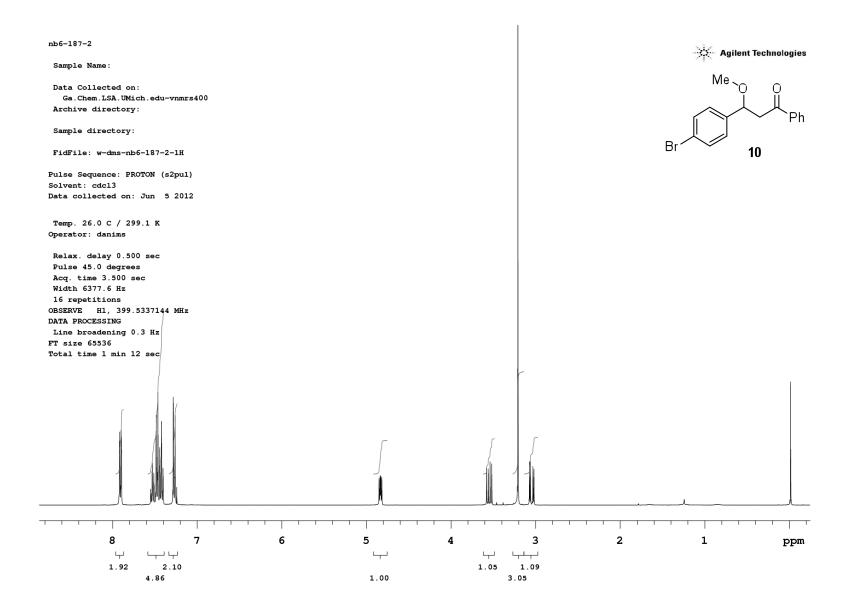
The relative stereochemistry assignments of *anti* for compounds **26** and **27** were assigned based on the ¹H NMR chemical shifts of structurally related *anti*-4-hydroxy-3,4-diphenyl-butan-2-one.^[3]

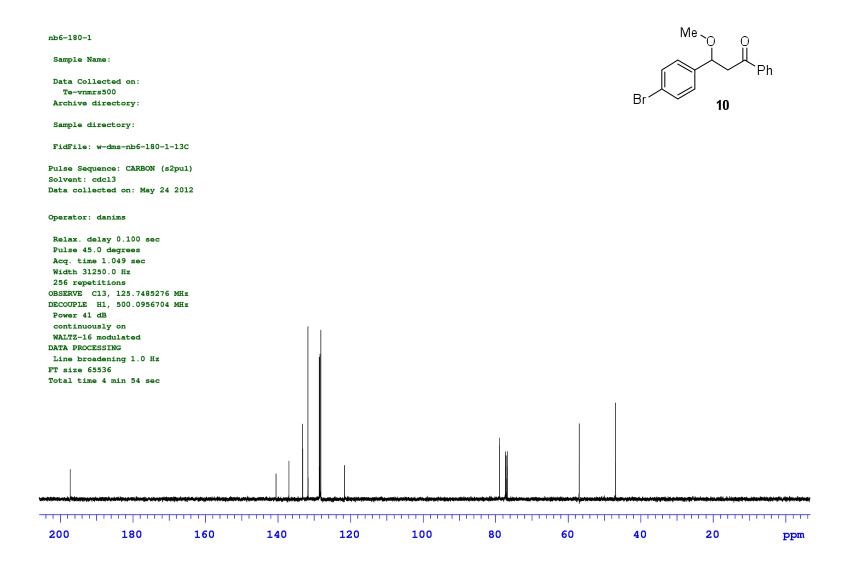
References

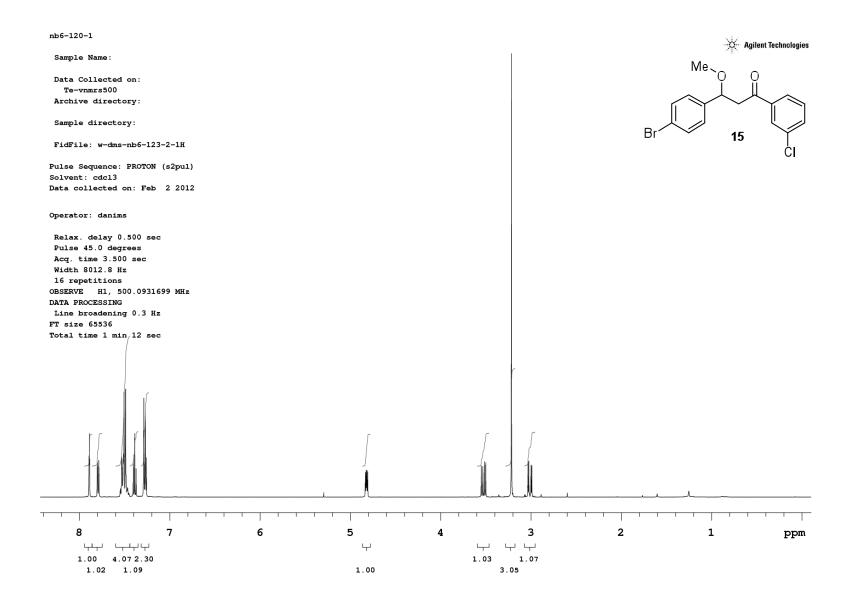
[1] a) N. Mezailles, L. Ricard, R. Gagosz, *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 4133. b) L. Ricard, F. Gagosz, *Organometallics* **2007**, *26*, 4704.

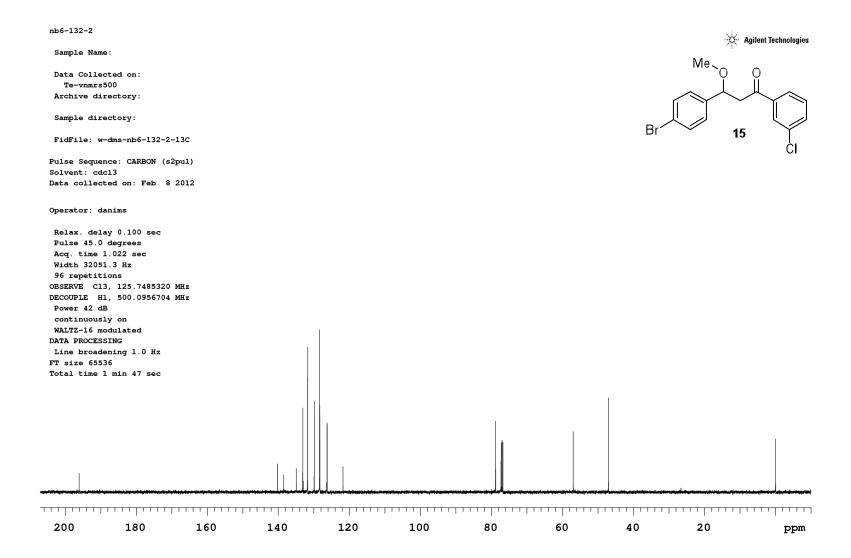
[2] C. H. Cheon, H. Yamamoto, *Tetrahedron* **2010**, 66, 4257–4264.

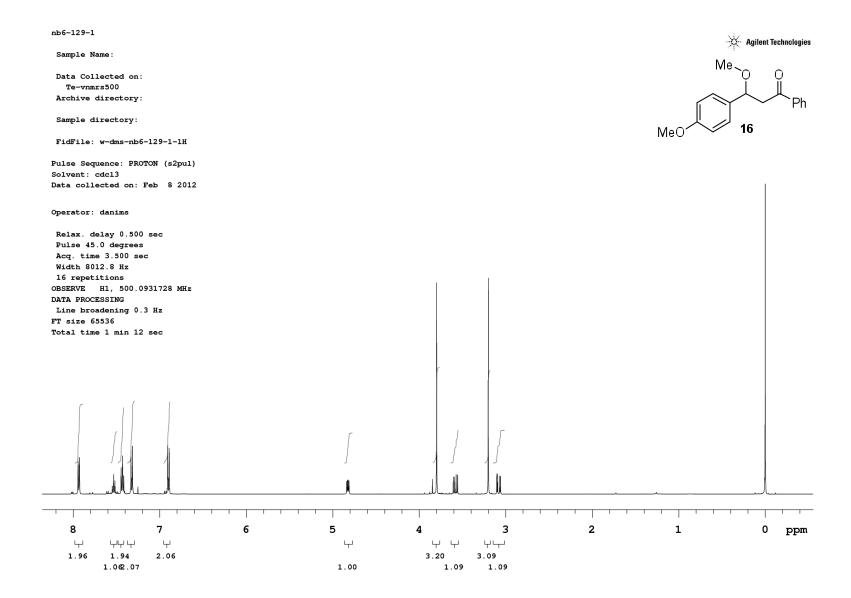
[3] B. Schetter, B. Ziemer, G. Schnakenburg, R. Mahrwald, J. Org. Chem. 2008, 73, 813.

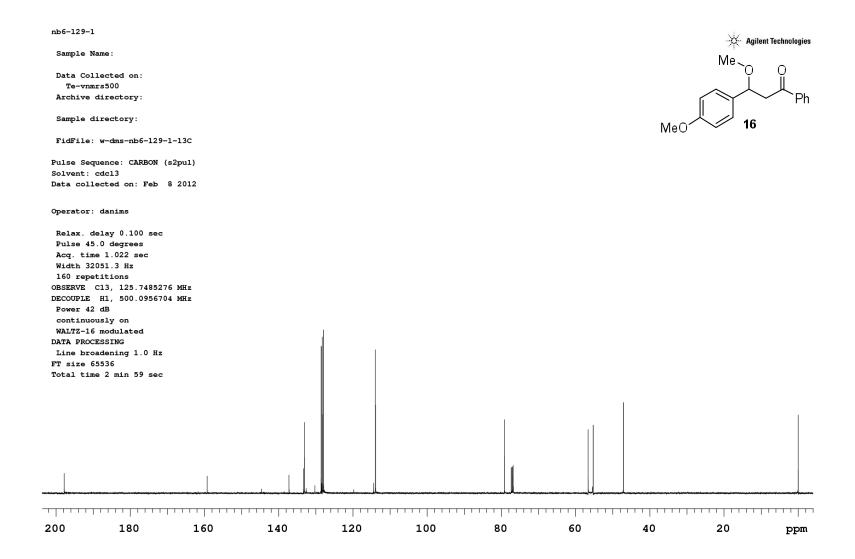


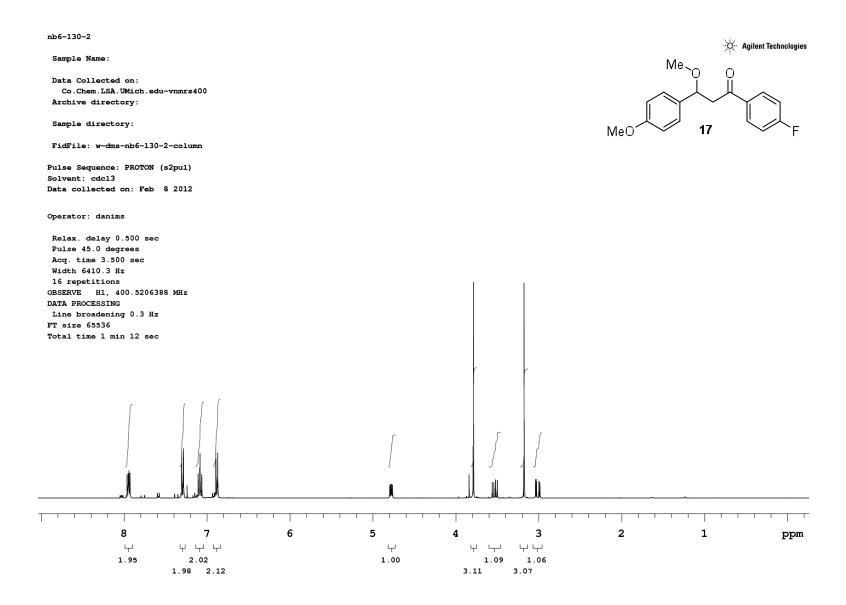


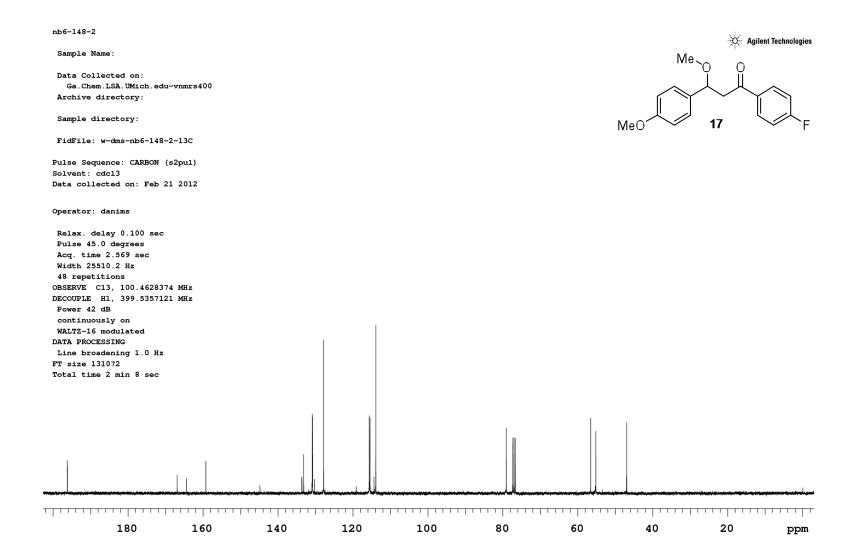


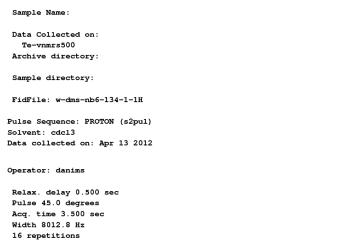


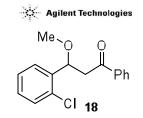






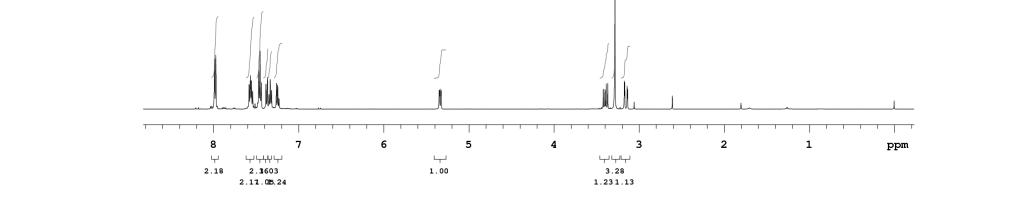


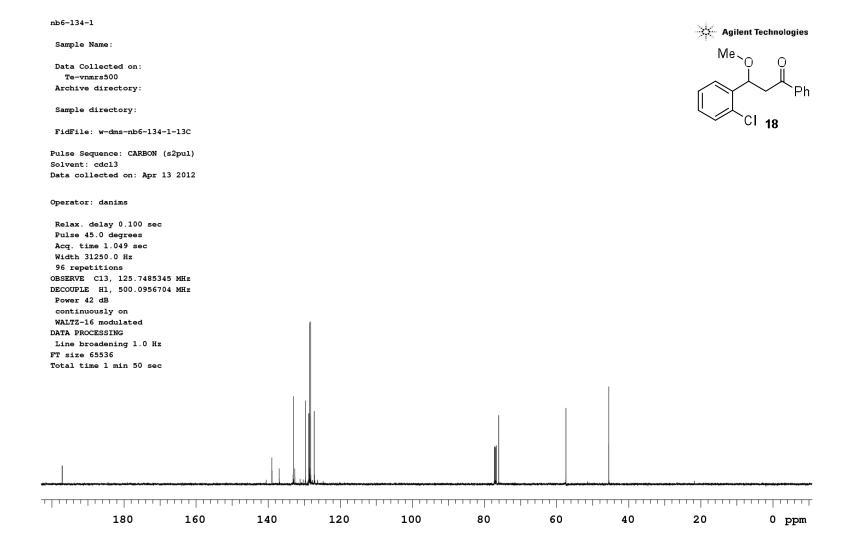




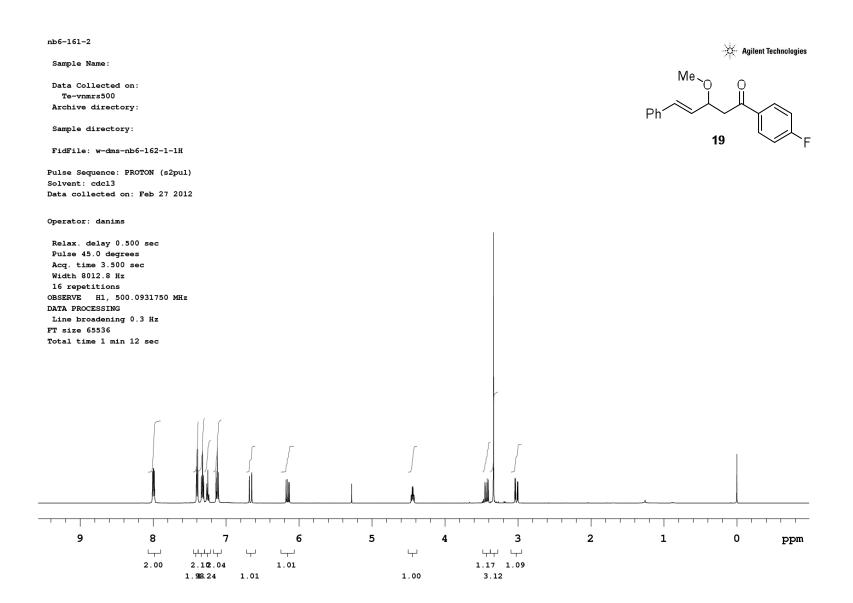
Relax. delay 0.500 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.500 sec Width 8012.8 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 500.0931699 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.3 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 1 min 12 sec

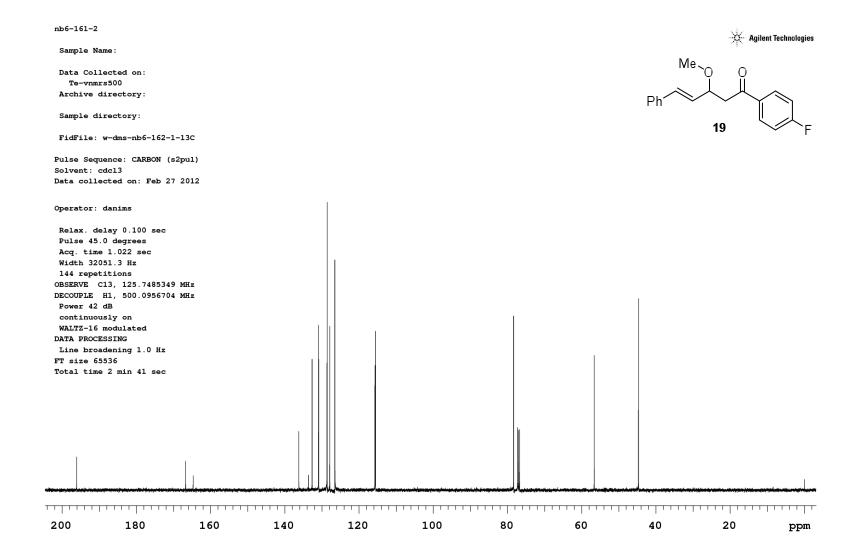
nb6-134-1

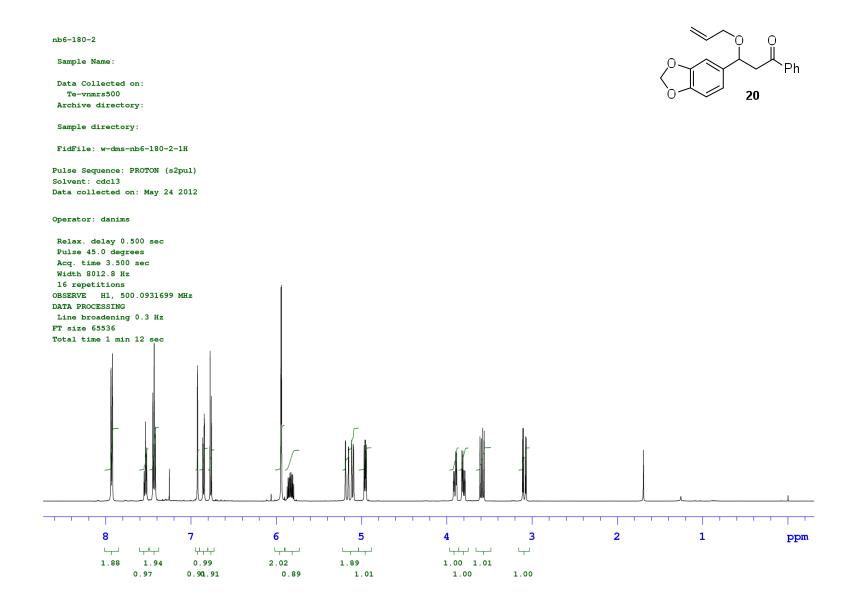


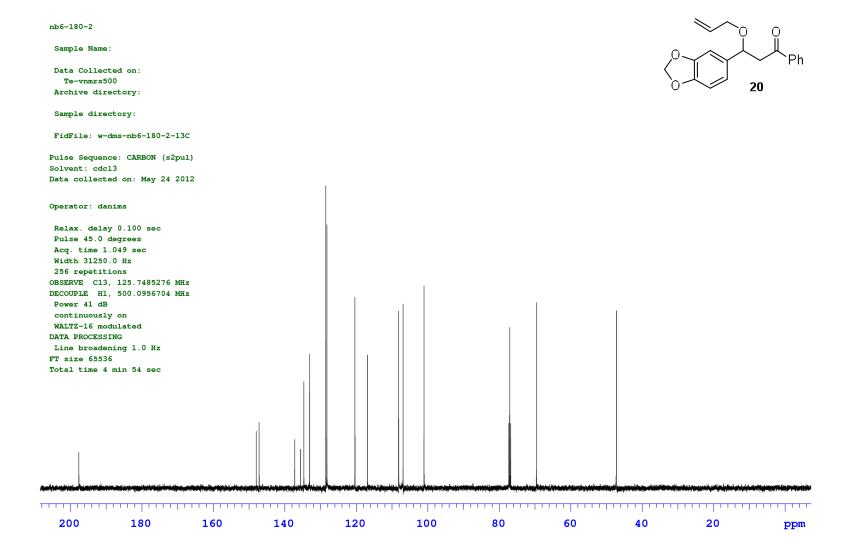


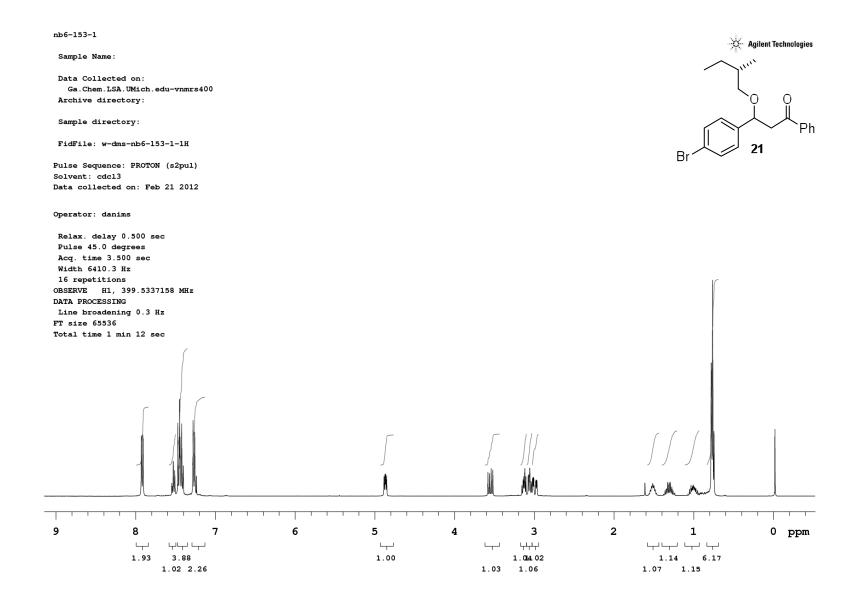


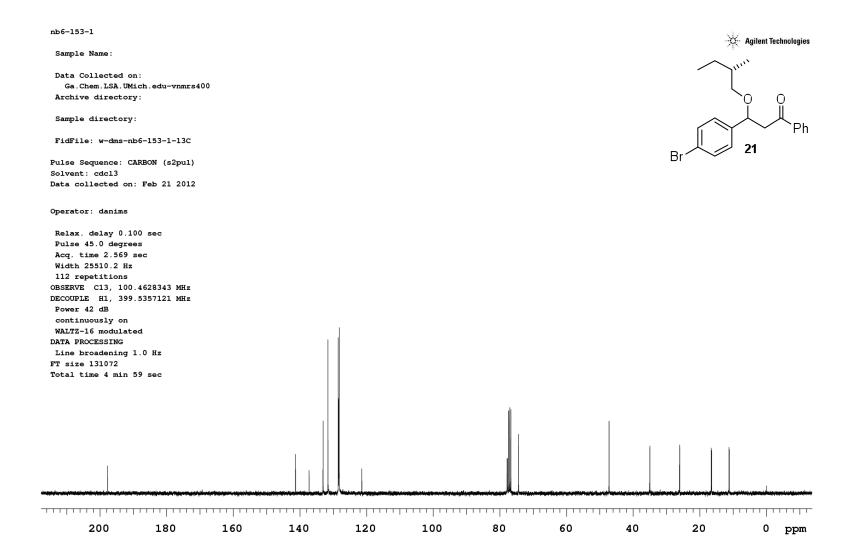


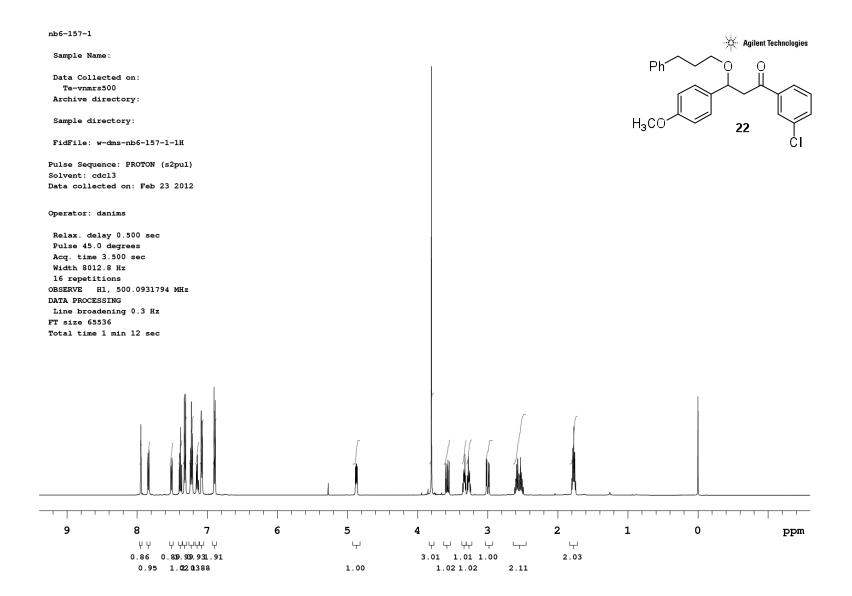


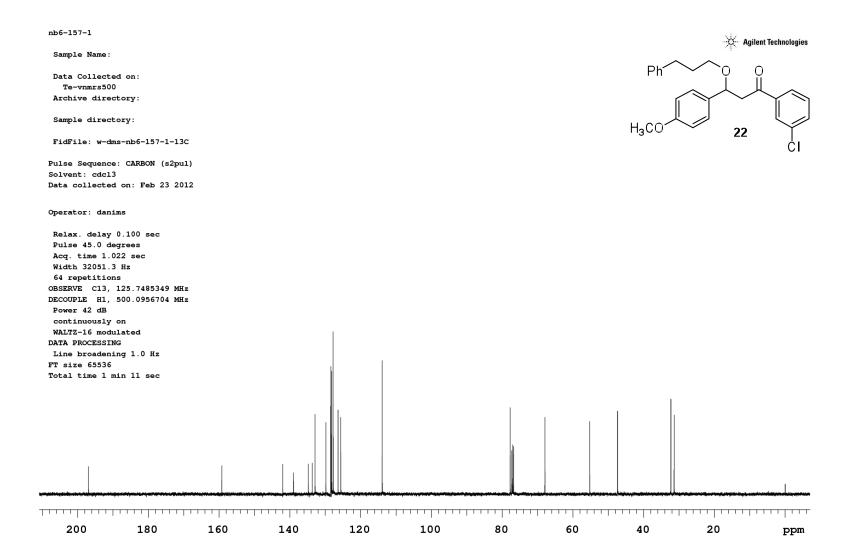


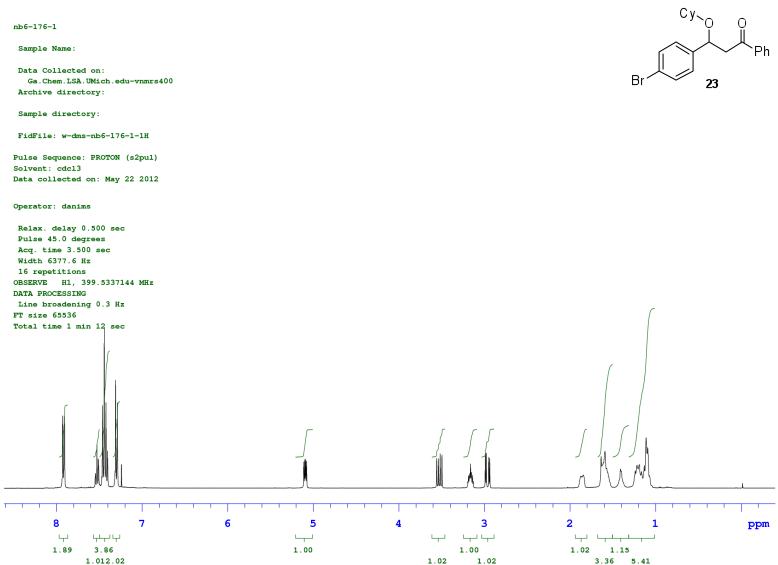


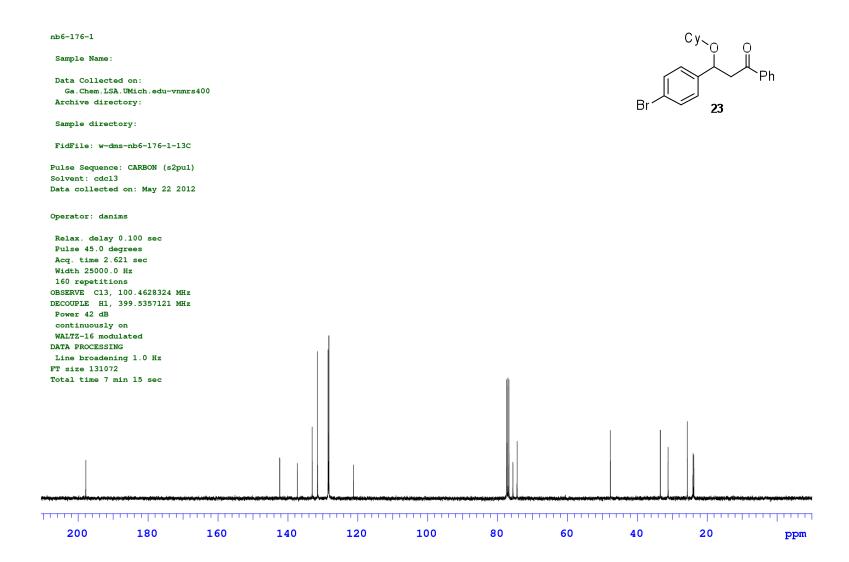












nb6-171-1

Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Te-vnmrs500 Archive directory:

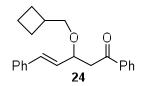
Sample directory:

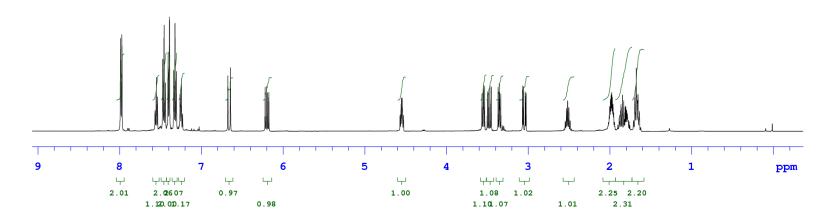
FidFile: w-dms-nb6-171-1-1H

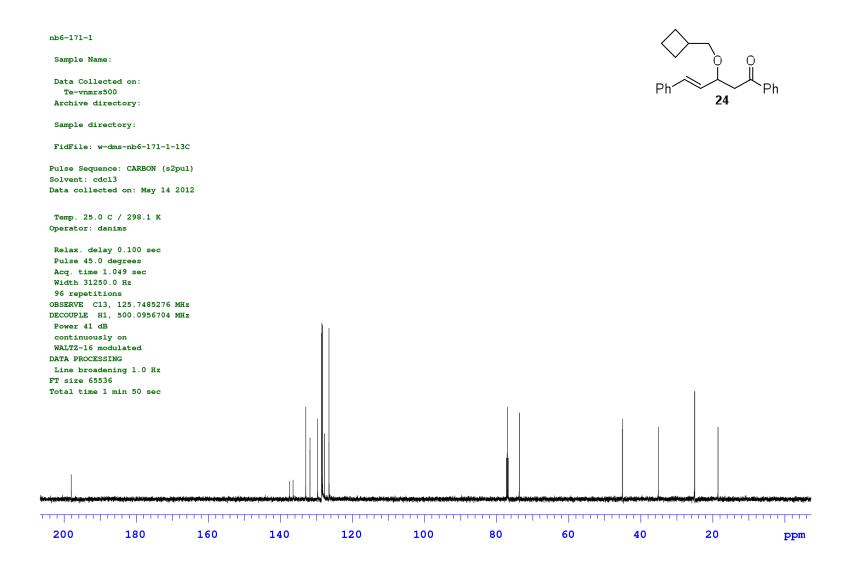
Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: May 14 2012

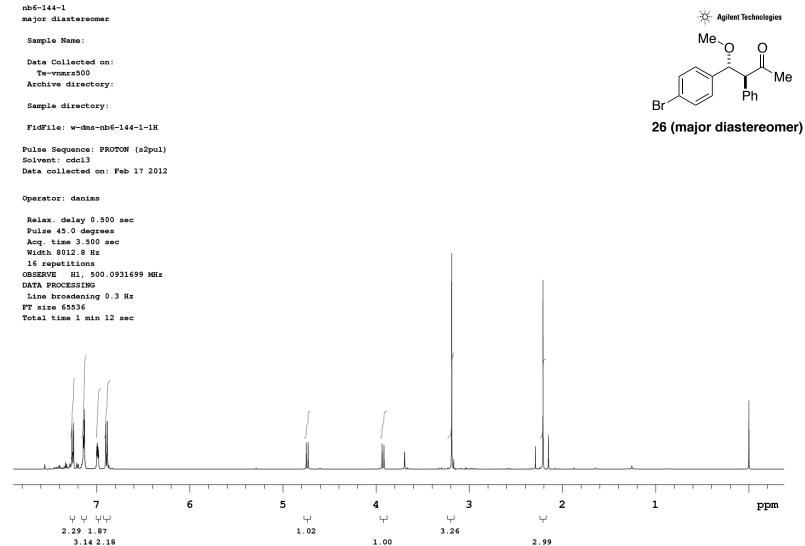
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: danims

Relax. delay 0.500 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.500 sec Width 8012.8 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 500.0931699 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.3 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 1 min 12 sec



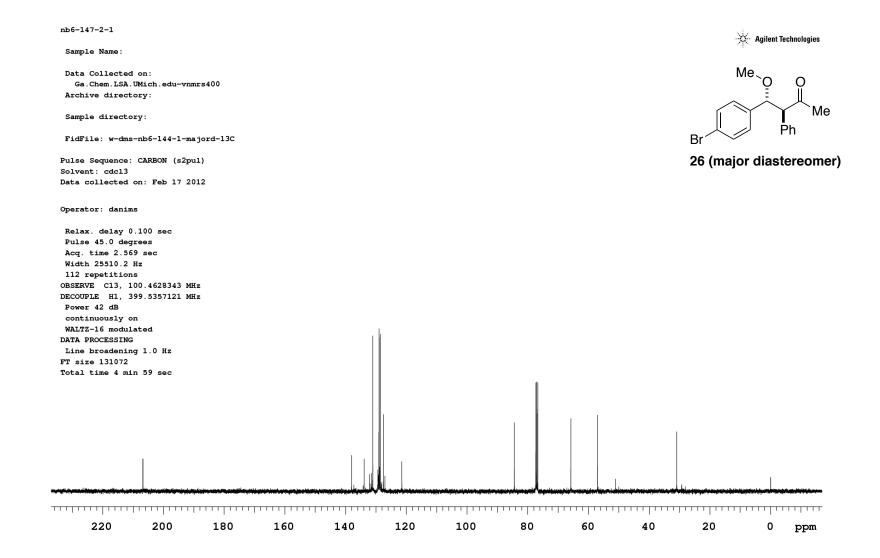


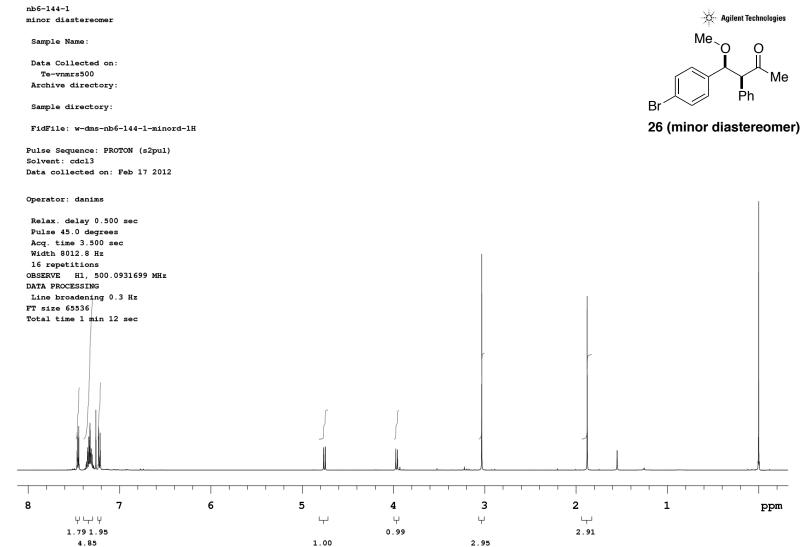






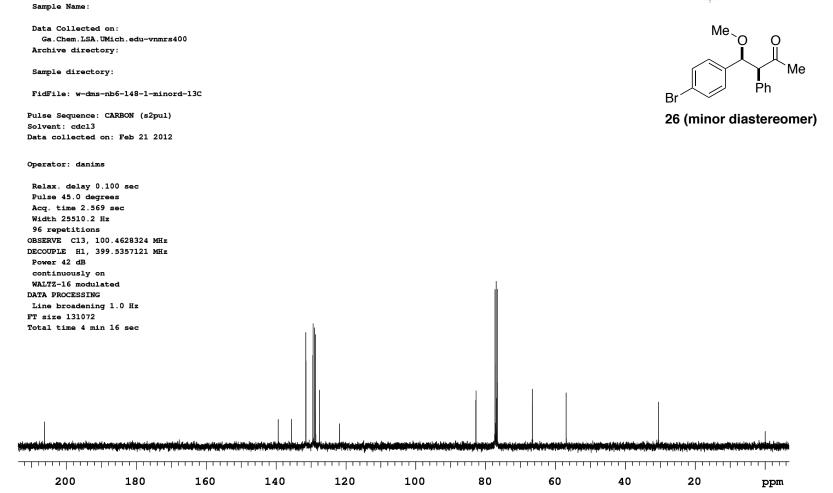






nb6-148-1-minordiastereomer

Agilent Technologies



nb6-161-1

Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Te-vnmrs500 Archive directory:

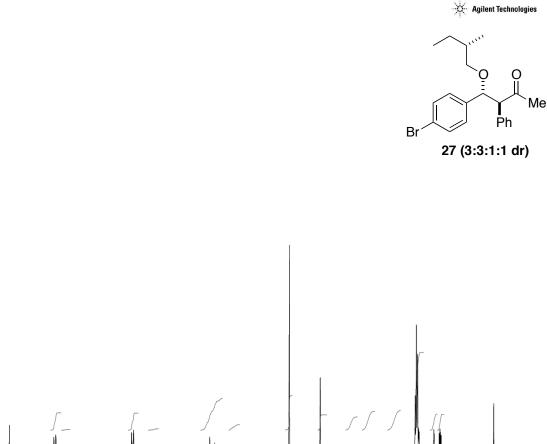
Sample directory:

FidFile: w-dms-nb6-161-1-1H

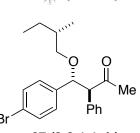
Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: Feb 27 2012

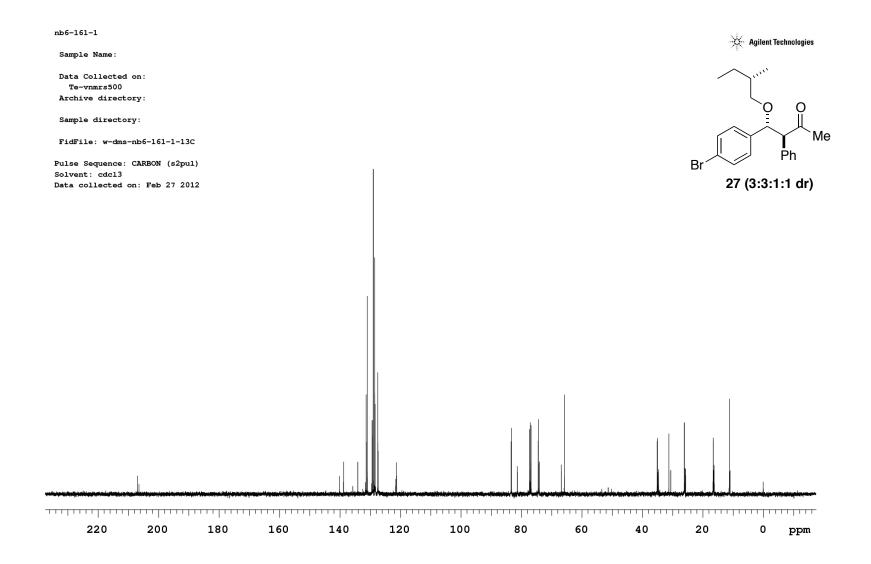
Operator: danims

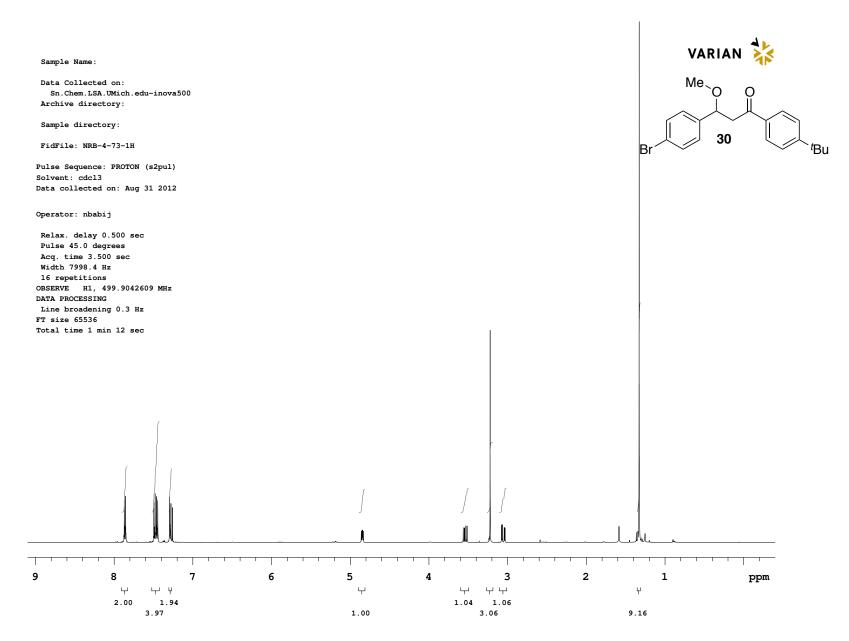
Relax. delay 0.500 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.500 sec . Width 8012.8 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 500.0931699 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.3 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 1 min 12 sec

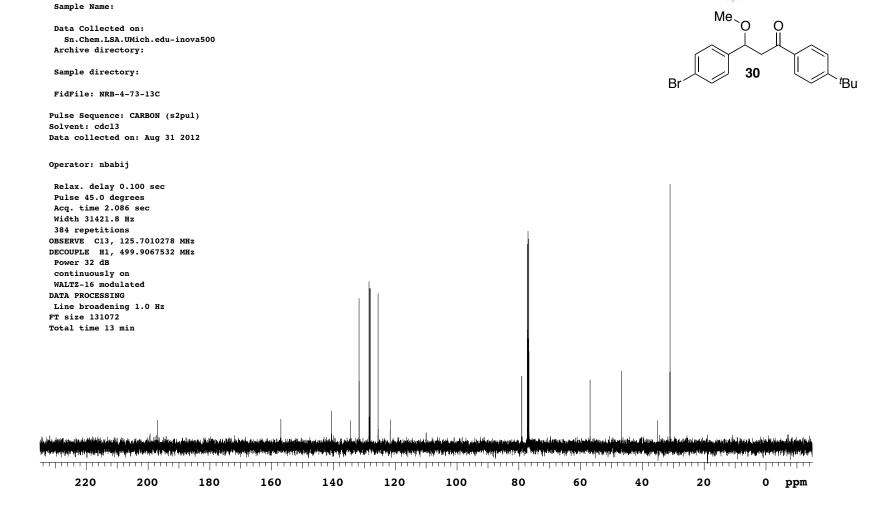


7 6 5 3 4 2 1 0 ppm ΥΥ**Ψ**ΥΥΥ $\Box_{\mu} = \Box_{\mu}$ Ψ Ψ 0.611.4898 1.34 0.03 0.31 0.88 1.11 4.530.90 0.07 1.10364L.34 1.00 0.99 1.86 2.01 0.77 1.14 0.93

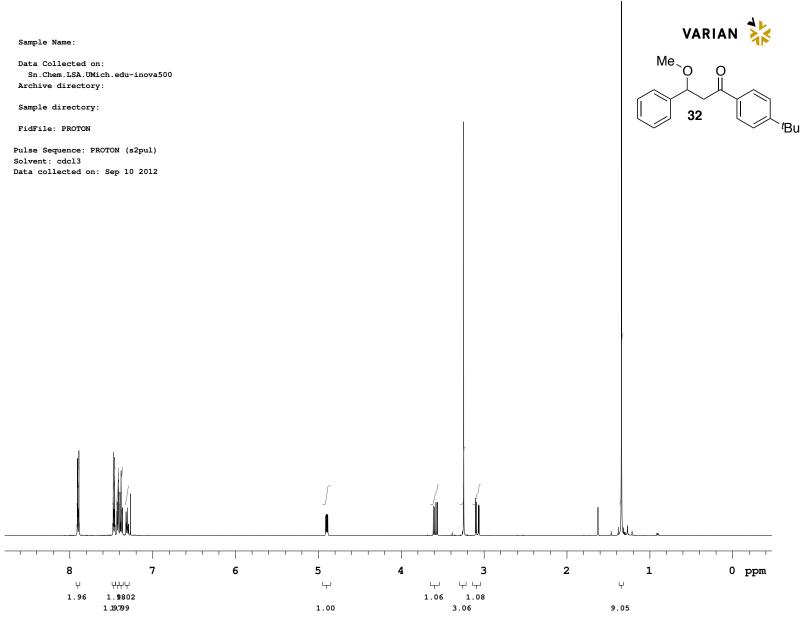


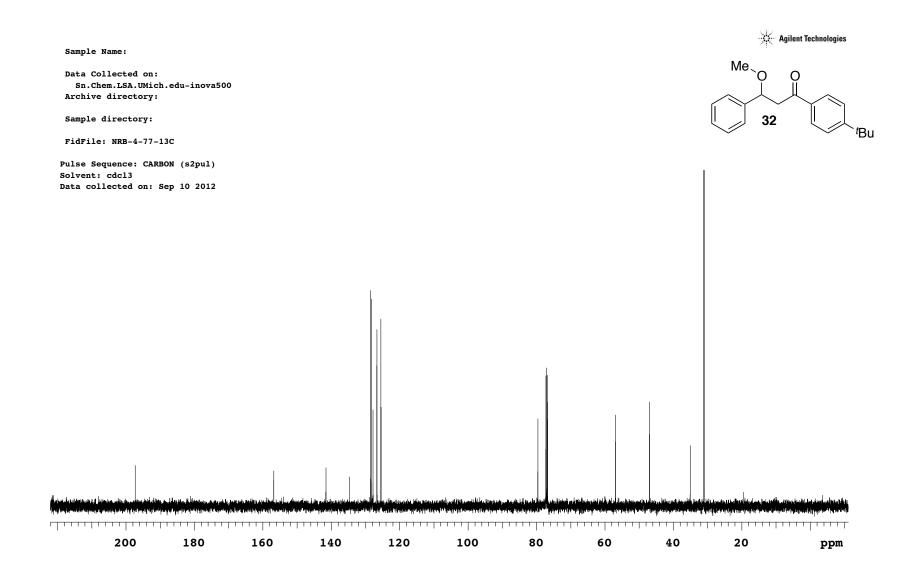






Agilent Technologies





Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Sn.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-inova500 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: NRB-4-69-1H

Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Sep 10 2012

