

C–H Functionalization Approach for the Synthesis of Chiral C2 Symmetric 1,5-Cyclooctadienes Ligands

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Functionalization Approach for the Synthesis of Chiral C2 Symmetric 1,5-Cyclooctadienes Ligands.

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Chiral cyclooctadiene (COD) derivatives are readily prepared by rhodium-catalyzed allylic C-H functionalization of COD. Either mono or difunctionalization of COD is possible generating the products in high yield, diastereoselectivity and enantioselectivity.

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Supporting Information

C–H Functionalization Approach for the Synthesis of Chiral C₂ symmetric 1,5-cyclootadienes Ligands

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Table of contents

General procedure for the diazo compound I-XII synthesis	S2	
General procedure for mono-allylic-insertion	S3	
General procedure for Bis-allylic-insertion	S10	
Derivatization for Bis-insertion C ₂ symmetric chiral COD ligand	S16	
General Procedure for conjugate addition test (Arylation of cyclohex-2-enone)	S22	
¹ H & ¹³ C spectra of mono-insertion products 17-27, 37	S23	
¹ H & ¹³ C spectra of di-insertion products 28-35	S36	
¹ H & ¹³ C spectra of derivatization products 41-49.	S45	
HPLC analysis for mono-insertion products	S54	
HPLC analysis for di-insertion products	S81	
HPLC analysis for conjugate addition test (Arylation of cyclohex-2-enone)	S111	
Catalyst screen result for the initial mono-insertion test	S120	
Single crystal structure for compound 22, 37(major), 35[after reduction]	S122	
dr. in crude ¹ HNMR for di-insertion products	S123	
Comparison with other cyclic alkenes & triene catalyst screening	S125	
References	S126	

General procedure for the diazo compound synthesis

Diazo compound **2-12** used in this work were pre-synthesized by group in storage following the general procedure below.

(1)
$$Ar$$
 CO_2H + HO CX_3 $DCC (1.1 equiv)$ $DCDM$ Ar $CO_2CH_2CX_3$ $DCDM$ DCM $O ^{\circ}C - r.t., 4h$ $X=CI,F$ (2) Ar $CO_2CH_2CH_2X_3$ + $O-NBSA$ $O ^{\circ}C$ $O_2CH_2CH_2X_3$ $O ^{\circ}C$ $O_2CH_2CH_2X_3$ $O ^{\circ}C$ $O_2CH_2CH_2X_3$ $O ^{\circ}C$ $O ^{\circ}$

- (1) Aryl acetic acid (1.0 equiv, 20 mmol) and 2,2,2-trihaloethanol (1.1 equiv, 22 mmol) were dissolved in 50 mL dichloromethane and stirred at 0 °C in ice/water bath. N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (1.1 equiv. 22 mmol) was then added to the stirring solution carefully. Catalytic DMAP (0.1 equiv, 2.0 mmol) was then dissolved in 2 mL DCM and added to the solution. The white precipitation forms rapidly and the solution become milk color. The reaction was kept running for 4 h and warm to r.t. naturally. Filter and concentrate the solution give the crude ester product. Purify the ester with a quick silica plug (5% Et₂O/Pentane) and then concentrate under vacuum, yielding the ester as colorless oil, which is directly used for the following diazo transfer step.
- (2) Ester from step (1) (1.0 equiv, 10 mmol) and ortho-nitrobenzenesulfonyl azide (o-NBSA) (1.2 equiv, 12 mmol) were dissolved in 30 mL anhydrous CH₃CN. The solution was kept stirring at 0 °C and DBU (1.4 equiv, 14 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution. The color of the solution gradually turned orange and it is quenched after 1 h by diluting with 100 mL Et₂O followed by adding 100mL NH₄Cl (sat.) solution. Extract the aqueous layer with Et₂O (30 mLx3), combined the organic layers and dry it over MgSO₄. Silica plug and concentrate give the crude diazo product as orange oil or solid. Further purification was done by flash column chromatography (2-5% Et₂O/Pentane)

*For spectra information of these diazo compounds, refer to the references^[1-3].

(below are all diazo compounds involved. Notice the diazo compound I is 16 in the main context)

General Procedure for mono-allylic-insertion

To a 16 mL glass reaction vial was added stir bar, 1,5-cyclooctadiene (COD) (0.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv, 81 mg/~0.1 mL) and Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ (0.1 mol %). The vial was degassed and filled with Ar for several times. 2mL anhydrous DCM was then added to the vial and the solution was kept stirring at 0 °C for 5 min. Aryl diazo ester (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 4 mL DCM and added dropwise to the vial over 3 h via syringe pump. The reaction was kept running for 2 h after the addition of diazo compound is finished. The solution was concentrated to give oil mixture and the crude ¹H NMR was obtained for dr analysis. Further purification was done by column chromatography (0.8-10% Et₂O in pentane depending on substrate), giving product as colorless oil.

(*R*)-methyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-((*S*,2*Z*,6*Z*)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)acetate 18: Derived from the reaction of diazo II (0.3 mmol, 77 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (2.5% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 74 mg, 73% yield; 72% ee.; 11.6:1 dr, colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 5.57 (q, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 5.49 – 5.42 (m, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.51 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.38 (dq, J = 13.7, 3.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.22 – 2.16 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.50, 136.55, 131.58, 130.46, 129.96, 129.35, 129.28, 127.23, 121.41, 57.48, 52.10, 42.16, 33.05, 27.91, 27.46. IR: 3010, 2949, 2885, 1732, 1488, 1433, 1340, 1266, 1153, 1073, 1011, 813, 763 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 335.0643 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₁₇H₂₀O₂Br]⁺ calculates to be 335.0641]; $[\alpha]^{20}_{\rm D}$: -35.1° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trichloroethyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)acetate 17: Derived from the reaction of diazo I (0.2 mmol, 75 mg) and COD (0.5 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (1-2% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 66 mg, 72% yield; 91% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil. A large scale reaction was also performed for this reaction. Diazo I (3.0 mmol, 1.12 g) and COD (6.0 mmol, 650 mg)

was reacted to generate the product at yield: 1.08 g, 80% yield; 89% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.58 (q, J = 6.1, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (dt, J = 13.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CCl₃**), 4.66 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CCl₃**), 3.58 (td, J = 10.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.26 (m, 3H), 2.24 – 2.16 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.27, 135.60, 131.69, 130.62, 129.71, 129.43, 126.98, 121.77, 94.69, 74.21, 57.37, 41.80, 33.05, 27.91, 27.47. IR: 3012, 2888, 1749, 1488, 1428, 1407, 1371, 1270, 1200, 1134, 1074, 1012, 824 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 450.9632 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₁₈H₁₉O₂BrCl₃]⁺ calculates to be 450.9629]; [α]²⁰_D: -24.8° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)acetate 19: Derived from the reaction of diazo III (0.3 mmol, 97 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (0.8-1.5% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 100 mg, 83% yield; 93% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil. 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.61 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 5.51 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, H of CH₂ next to CF₃), 3.53 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.49 (ddt, J = 17.9, 11.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.17 (m, 5H). 13 C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.48, 135.45, 131.75, 130.44, 129.82, 129.50, 129.30, 126.83, 122.79 (q, J = 277.8 Hz, C of CF₃), 121.84, 60.48 (q, J = 36.7 Hz, C of CH₂ next to CF₃), 56.93, 42.18, 32.71, 27.95, 27.35. IR: 3014, 2889, 1751, 1488, 1407, 1280, 1164, 1131, 1071, 1036, 1011, 978, 812 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 401.0361 [(M-H)⁻: [C₁₈H₁₇O₂BrF₃]⁻ calculates to be 401.0359]; $[\alpha]^{20}$ D: -39.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)-2-(4-iodophenyl)acetate 20: Derived from the reaction of diazo IV (0.3 mmol, 111 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg)

following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (2% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 117 mg, 78% yield; 95% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.56 (tq, J = 11.6, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 5.52 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.34 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.53 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 2.48 (ddt, J = 17.6, 11.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.16 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.46, 137.72, 136.13, 130.69, 129.82, 129.50, 129.31, 126.83, 122.79 (q, J = 277.8 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 93.46, 60.48 (q, J = 36.7 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 57.04, 42.12, 32.69, 27.95, 27.35. IR: 3013, 2887, 1750, 1485, 1404, 1279, 1164, 1129, 1062, 1006, 977, 810, 758 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 451.0379 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₁₈H₁₉O₂F₃I]⁺ calculates to be 451.0376]; [α]²⁰_D: -36.5° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)-2-(4-

methoxyphenyl)acetate 21: Derived from the reaction of diazo V (0.3 mmol, 82 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (2-4% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 77 mg, 72% yield; 81% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.61 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 5.51 – 5.43 (m, 1H), 5.06 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.51 (ddt, J = 17.2, 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dt, J = 15.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.20 (dq, J = 16.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.14, 159.09, 129.86, 129.76, 129.35, 129.27, 128.48, 127.12, 122.90 (q, J = 277.4 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 113.98, 60.32 (q, J = 36.6 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 56.69, 55.21, 42.10, 32.80, 27.98, 27.41. IR: 3012, 2891, 1750, 1610, 1511, 1465, 1407, 1283,1249, 1163, 1128, 1034, 978 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 355.1517 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₁₉H₂₂O₃F₃]⁺ calculates to be 355.1516]; $[\alpha]^{20}_{\rm D}$: -34.5° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)-2-(4-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetate 22: Derived from the reaction of diazo VI (0.3 mmol, 94 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column

chromatography (1-2% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 91 mg, 78% yield; 94% ee.; dr > 30:1, white solid. (Single Crystal structure obtained for this compound); 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.63 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 5.49 (dddd, J = 11.6, 7.6, 5.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 11.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃ in ester**), 4.36 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃ in ester**), 3.62 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (tt, J = 10.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddt, J = 16.6, 11.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.18 (m, 5H). 13 C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.25, 140.39, 130.02 (q, J = 32.5 Hz, **C on Ar ring next to CF₃**), 130.06, 129.59, 129.18, 129.06, 126.70, 125.54 (q, J = 3.7 Hz, **C on Ar ring next to the 130.02 C**), 124.01 (q, J = 272.3 Hz, **C of CF₃ on the Ar ring**), 122.75 (q, J = 277.7 Hz, **C of CF₃ in the ester**), 60.55 (q, J = 36.7 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃ in ester**), 57.29, 42.29, 32.65, 27.95, 27.31. IR: 3017, 2893, 1755, 1619, 1422, 1326, 1286, 1166, 1130, 1069, 1020, 980, 838 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 393.1284 [(M+H)+: [C₁₉H₁₉O₂F₆]+ calculates to be 393.1284]; [α] 20 D: -43.5° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 58-60 °C

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)acetate 23: Derived from the reaction of diazo VII (0.3 mmol, 90 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (0.8-1.5% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 98 mg, 85% yield; 88% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil. 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 5.63 – 5.52 (m, 2H), 5.51 – 5.43 (m, 1H), 5.08 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.30 (dq, J = 12.9, 8.5 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.55 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 2.50 (ddt, J = 16.8, 11.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.17 (m, 5H), 1.30 (s, 9H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.08, 150.52, 133.23, 129.91, 129.40, 129.17, 128.31, 127.05, 125.47, 122.90 (q, J=277.5 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 76.99, 60.31 (q, J=37.1 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 57.00, 42.09, 34.47, 32.54, 31.29, 28.04, 27.33. IR: 3014, 2964, 2890, 1753, 1508, 1408, 1365, 1283, 1166, 1131, 1062, 979, 841 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 381.2037 [(M+H)⁺: [C₂₂H₂₈O₂F₃]⁺ calculates to be 381.2036]; [α]²⁰_D: -33.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)acetate 24: Derived from the reaction of diazo **VIII** (0.2 mmol, 60 mg) and COD (0.5 mmol, 54 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (6-10% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 53 mg, 70% yield; 79% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 5.62 – 5.52 (m, 2H), 5.48 (dddd, J = 11.7, 7.7, 6.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.49 (ddt, J = 17.9, 11.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.24 (m, 7H, 2.29 (s, **3H for Me in OAc**)), 2.24 – 2.17 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.68, 169.29, 150.17, 133.86, 129.78, 129.60, 129.51, 129.48, 126.90, 122.85 (q, J = 277.4 Hz, C of CF_3), 121.64, 60.43 (q, J = 36.6 Hz, C of CH_2 next to CF_3), 56.88, 42.31, 32.61, 28.00, 27.34, 21.16. IR: 3014, 2891, 1752, 1507, 1408, 1370, 1283, 1198, 1166, 1132, 1018, 978, 912 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 383.1465 [(M+H)⁺ : [$C_{20}H_{22}O_4F_3$]⁺ calculates to be 383.1465]; [α]²⁰_D: -32.4° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)-2-(6-

(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)acetate 25: Derived from the reaction of diazo **IX** (0.3 mmol, 84 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (5-8% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 78 mg, 72% yield; 87% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.62 – 5.50 (m, 3H), 5.03 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.3 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.40 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.3 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.58 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (p, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (td, J = 13.6, 11.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.18 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.88, 151.02, 150.02, 138.79, 131.08, 130.84, 129.67, 128.43, 126.44, 124.24, 122.67 (q, J = 278.6 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 60.68 (q, J = 36.8 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 54.02, 42.35, 32.71, 27.89, 27.23. IR: 3014, 2891, 1752, 1584, 1565, 1462, 1410, 1391, 1278, 1166, 1138, 1107, 1023, 978 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 360.0971 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₁₇H₁₈O₂NClF₃]⁺ calculates to be 360.0973]; [α]²⁰_D: -33.4° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

2,2,2-trichloroethyl (R)-2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-((S,2Z,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)acetate 26: Derived from the reaction of diazo **X** (0.3 mmol, 97 mg) and COD (0.75 mmol, 81 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (6-10% Et_2O in pentane). Product: 78 mg, 64% yield; 63% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.50 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, J = 7.9, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 5.53 – 5.47 (m, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.35 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.54 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.48 (ddt, J = 17.5, 11.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.17 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.35, 138.64, 131.80, 130.91, 130.10, 129.90, 129.58, 129.18, 127.42, 126.74, 122.78 (q, J = 277.3 Hz, **C of CF₃**),122.60, 60.50 (q, J = 36.7 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 57.03, 42.33, 32.53, 28.01, 27.27. IR: 3014,2890, 1754, 1593, 1570, 1475, 1429, 1408, 1282, 1169, 1136, 1075, 997, 979 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 403.0510 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₁₈H₁₉O₂F₃Br]⁺ calculates to be 403.0515]; [α]²⁰_D: -39.9° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)(2S,2'S,3E,3'E)-**bis**(4-phenylbut-3-enoate) 27: Derived from the reaction of diazo XI (0.2 mmol, 67 mg) and COD (0.5 mmol, 54 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (6-10% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 53 mg, 67% yield; 88% ee.; dr > 30:1, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 15.8, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.67 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.61 – 5.54 (m, 2H), 5.42 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (td, J = 11.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.28 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.44 (dtt, J = 16.8, 7.5, 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.36 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.22 (dt, J = 15.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.57, 136.58, 134.21, 129.88, 129.36, 129.15, 128.60, 127.81, 127.10, 126.48, 124.92, 94.88, 74.12, 55.29, 41.51, 32.82, 27.93, 27.53. IR: 3011, 2952, 2888, 1747, 1496, 1449, 1428, 1373, 1257, 1196, 1133, 966, 802 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 399.0682 [(M+H)⁺: $[C_{20}H_{22}O_2Cl_3I]^+$ calculates to be 399.0680]; $[\alpha]^{20}D$: -39.9° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-((R,2E,6E,10E)-cyclododeca-2,6,10-trien-1-yl)-2-(4-iodophenyl)acetate 37 (major) & (R)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-((S,2E,6E,10E)-cyclododeca-2,6,10-trien-1-yl)-2-(4-iodophenyl)acetate 37 (minor): Derived from the reaction of diazo

IV (0.3 mmol, 111 mg) and Triene **36** (0.75 mmol, 122 mg) following general procedure, purified by column chromatography (2% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 118 mg (combined for **37 (major)** and **37 (minor)**), 78% yield; dr =1:0.86 [**37 (major):37 (minor)**]; 92% ee. for **37 (major)**, 96% ee. for **37 minor)**; white solid. The 2 diastereomers were fully separated and characterized using prep HPLC. (Single crystal structure obtained for **37 (major)**.)

37(major):

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 5.08 – 4.91 (m, 4H), 4.88 (ddd, J = 14.7, 10.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (ddd, J = 15.0, 9.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.35 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.47 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (qd, J = 10.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.18 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.67 (tdd, J = 13.2, 10.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.54, 137.42, 136.24, 134.08, 132.30, 131.25, 130.89, 130.71, 129.60, 122.83 (q, J = 277.5 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 93.08, 65.86, 60.44 (q, J = 36.6 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 56.15, 46.75, 37.32, 32.19, 32.14, 32.12, 31.92, 29.71, 15.28. IR: 2971, 2929, 2913, 2847, 1748, 1485, 1445, 1433, 1410, 1347, 1277, 1146, 1132, 1007, 981 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 505.0846 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₂₂H₂₅O₂F₃I]⁺ calculates to be 505.0846]; [α]²⁰_D: -175.5° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 126-131°C

37 (minor):

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.17 (ddd, J = 14.3, 10.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.94 (m, 3H), 4.93 – 4.84 (m, 2H), 4.44 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H, **H** of CH₂ next to CF₃), 4.27 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H** of CH₂ next to CF₃), 3.41 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (qd, J = 11.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 5H), 1.57 – 1.48 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.12, 137.81, 136.02, 133.64, 132.41, 131.80, 131.40, 131.18, 130.60, 130.60, 129.40, 122.87 (q, J = 277.4 Hz, **C** of CF₃), 93.38, 65.86, 60.39 (q, J = 36.6 Hz, **C** of CH₂ next to CF₃), 56.70, 47.21, 35.84, 32.22, 32.19, 32.13, 31.96, 29.71, 15.28; IR: 2912, 2844, 1753, 1485, 1436, 1404, 1279, 1168, 1128, 1063, 1007, 978, 958 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 505.0846 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₂₂H₂₅O₂F₃I]⁺ calculates to be 505.0846]; [α]²⁰_D: +103.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 85-87°C

General Procedure for bis-allylic-insertion

To a 16 ml glass reaction vial was added stir bar, 1,5-cyclooctadiene (COD) (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 32 mg) and Rh₂(2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ (0.1 mol%). The vial was degassed and filled with Ar for several times. 2mL anhydrous DCM was then added to the vial and the solution was kept stirring at 40 °C for 5min. Aryl diazo ester (0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was dissolved in 4ml DCM and added dropwisely to the vial over 3 h via syringe pump. The reaction was kept running for 2 h after the addition of diazo compound is finished. The solution was concentrated to give oil crude, ¹HNMR was obtained for dr analysis. Further purification was done by column chromatography (2-4% Et₂O in pentane) or 5% AgNO₃ on silica column chromatography (4-10% Et₂O in pentane), giving product as sticky oil or white solid.

$$H_3CO_2C$$
 H
 H
 CO_2CH_3

dimethyl 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)(2R,2'R)-bis(2-(4-

bromophenyl)acetate) 28: Derived from the reaction of diazo **II** (0.9 mmol, 230 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by normal column chromatography (6-8% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 141 mg, 84% yield; >99% ee.; dr = 6.5:1, white foam solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 5.44 (ddd, J = 11.6, 7.9, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 3.41-3.35 (m, 2H), 3.37 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 2.28 – 2.11 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.25, 136.21, 131.62, 130.44, 130.38, 128.37, 121.50, 57.37, 52.15, 42.03, 32.66. IR: 2950, 1734, 1590, 1488, 1434, 1407, 1339, 1264, 1156, 1073, 1011, 908, 819 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 561.0275 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₂₆H₂₇O₄Br₂]⁺ calculates to be 561.0271]; [α]²⁰_D: -55.8° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 66-70 °C

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)acetate) 29: Derived from the reaction of diazo I (0.9 mmol, 335 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by normal column chromatography (2% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 152 mg, 55% yield; >99% ee.; dr = 3.2:1, white foam solid. A larger scale of reaction at COD (0.8 mmol, 86 mg) and diazo 3 (2.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv. 893 mg) was performed, given 340 mg product, 53% yield, >99% ee. dr = 3.2:1.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 5.51 – 5.41 (m, 2H), 5.04 (dd, J = 11.3, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CCl₃**), 4.68 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CCl₃**), 3.67 (qd, J = 10.1, 8.0, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.14 (ddd, J = 15.9, 12.5, 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.81, 135.21, 131.79, 130.58, 129.95, 128.56, 121.94, 94.66, 74.30, 57.71, 41.11, 33.38. IR: 2924, 1750, 1489, 1408, 1371, 1262, 1216, 1136, 1074, 1012, 826, 762, 719 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 792.8262 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₂₈H₂₅O₄Br₂Cl₆]⁺ calculates to be 792.8245]; [α]²⁰_D: +21.8° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 48-52 °C

(2R,2'S)-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) 2,2'-((1R,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)acetate) 29 (meso minor dr): Originally isolated from the reaction that give 29. Larger preparation is derived from mono insertion product 17 (0.4 mmol, 181 mg, 1.0 equiv) and diazo I (0.8 mmol, 298 mg, 2.0 equiv) following general procedure using the different enantiomer of catalyst. Purify this meso product with column chromatography (2% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 168 mg, 53% yield, white foam solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 5.57 (dtd, J = 10.7, 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 5.15 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 3.24 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.53 (ddd, J = 13.9, 9.1, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.46 – 2.35 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.10, 135.26, 131.81, 130.89, 130.64, 127.33, 121.97, 94.63, 74.21, 56.04, 43.21, 30.23. IR: 2952, 2874, 1748, 1488, 1447, 1408, 1371, 1331, 1269, 1206, 1130, 1074, 1011 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 792.8262 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₂₈H₂₅O₄Br₂Cl₆]⁺ calculates to be 792.8245]; m.p. 50-55 °C

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)acetate) 30: Derived from the reaction of diazo III (0.9 mmol, 290 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by AgNO₃ column chromatography (4-8% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 160 mg, 76 % yield; >99% ee.; dr = 6.5:1, sticky oil to half solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.46 (ddd, J = 12.6, 7.9, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (dd, J = 11.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (ddd, J = 13.1, 8.7, 4.5 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.44 (ddd, J = 12.7, 8.7, 4.5 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.58 – 3.47 (m, 3H), 3.46 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (dt, J = 15.4, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (ddd, J = 15.5, 12.0, 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 171.02, 134.97, 131.80, 130.36, 129.80, 128.54, 122.79 (q, J=277.7 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 121.97, 60.54 (q, J=36.6 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 56.96, 41.60, 32.68. IR: 3017, 1753, 1489, 1408, 1282, 1168, 1138, 1074, 1012, 978, 817, 760, 644 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 694.9880 [(M-H)⁻ : [C₂₈H₂₃O₄Br₂F₆]⁺ calculates to be 694.9873]; [α]²⁰_D: -10.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-iodophenyl)acetate) 31: Derived from the reaction of diazo IV (0.9 mmol, 333 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by AgNO₃ column chromatography (4-8% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 156 mg, 66 % yield; >99% ee.; dr = 6.8:1, white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 5.46 (ddd, J = 12.4, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (dd, J = 11.5, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.43 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.55 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (dt, J = 15.3, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (ddd, J = 15.6, 12.3, 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.02, 137.78, 135.66, 130.62, 129.83, 128.56, 122.81(q, J = 277.7 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 93.61, 60.56 (q, J = 36.7 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 57.08,

41.57, 32.67. IR: 3017, 1752, 1485, 1405, 1281, 1168, 1138, 1063, 1007, 978, 815, 757, 644 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 792.9745 $[(M+H)^+ : [C_{28}H_{25}O_4F_6I_2]^+$ calculates to be 792.9741]; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$: -7.1° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 113-116 °C;

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetate) 32: Derived from the reaction of diazo V (0.9 mmol, 247 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by AgNO₃ column chromatography (4-8% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 96 mg, 53% yield; >99% ee.; dr = 4.2:1, white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.90 – 6.83 (m, 4H), 5.45 (ddd, J = 12.1, 7.7, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (dd, J = 11.5, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.42 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.63 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (dt, J = 15.4, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 15.7, 12.3, 8.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.78, 159.17, 130.32, 129.69, 128.18, 122.92 (q, J=277.7 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 114.06, 60.39 (q, J=36.6 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 56.94, 55.21, 41.56, 32.93. IR: 2962, 2839, 1750, 1610, 1511, 1464, 1408, 1283, 1249, 1164, 1133, 1034, 977 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 601.2021 [(M+H)⁺: [C₃₀H₃₁O₆F₆]⁺ calculates to be 601.2029]; [α]²⁰_D: -17.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 89-93 °C

$$F_3CH_2CO_2C$$
 H
 H
 CF_3
 CF_3
 H
 $CO_2CH_2CF_3$

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetate) 33: Derived from the reaction of diazo VI (0.9 mmol, 281 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by AgNO₃ column chromatography (3-6% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 123 mg, 61 % yield; >99 % ee.; dr = 7.9:1, white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 5.49 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.0, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (dd, J = 11.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.44 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.59 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 2H), 3.58 – 3.50 (m, 3H), 2.25 (dt, J = 14.4, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (ddd, J = 15.1, 11.6, 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 170.77, 139.84, 130.13 (q, J=32.5 Hz, **C on Ar ring next to CF₃**), 129.61, 129.14, 128.70, 125.57 (q, J=3.6 Hz, **C on Ar ring next to the 130.13 C**), 123.97 (q, J=272.3 Hz, **C of CF₃ on the Ar ring**), 122.74 (q, J=277.4 Hz, **C of CF₃ in the ester**), 60.60 (q, J=36.7 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃ in ester**), 57.22, 41.75, 32.52. IR: 3021, 1754, 1619, 1422, 1325, 1285, 1163, 1127, 1069, 1020, 979, 827, 723 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 677.1551 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₃₀H₂₅O₄F₁₂]⁺ calculates to be 677.1556]; [α]²⁰_D: -35.8° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 96-101 °C

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)acetate) 34: Derived from the reaction of diazo VII (0.9 mmol, 270 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by AgNO₃ column chromatography (2-6% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 150 mg, 76 % yield; >99 % ee.; dr = 6.8:1, sticky oil to half solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 5.45 (ddd, J = 12.6, 7.6, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 4.37 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H, **H of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.48 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.19 (m, 4H), 1.30 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.75, 150.59, 132.91, 130.36, 128.24, 128.08, 125.53, 122.90 (q, J=277.6 Hz, **C of CF₃**), 60.36 (q, J=36.5 Hz, **C of CH₂ next to CF₃**), 57.18, 41.59, 34.47, 32.56. IR: 2965, 1753, 1509, 1408, 1365, 1283, 1167, 1134, 1065, 1019, 978, 842, 823 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 653.3066 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₃₆H₄₃O₄F₆]⁺ calculates to be 653.3060]; [α]²⁰_D: -31.0° (c=1.00, CHCl₃);

(2R,2'R)-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) 2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)acetate) 35: Derived from the reaction of diazo XII (0.9 mmol, 315 mg, 3.0 equiv) and COD (0.3 mmol, 32 mg, 1.0 equiv) following general procedure, major dr purified by normal column chromatography (4-8% Et₂O in pentane). Product: 231 mg, 72 % yield; >99 % ee.; dr = 4.5:1, white foam solid. (Single crystal structure obtained for the reduction product of this compound.)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 9H), 5.46 (ddd, J = 11.9, 7.2, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 3H, **H of CH₂ next to CCl₃**), 4.69 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 3H, **H of CH₂ next to CCl₃**), 3.78 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.50 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 2.52 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.22 (ddd, J = 15.8, 12.2, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.56, 150.60, 133.19, 130.53, 128.47, 128.12, 125.53, 94.82, 74.25, 58.00, 41.03, 34.51, 33.43, 31.32. IR: 2963, 1749, 1516, 1461, 1366, 1269, 1200, 1131, 1058, 915, 827, 771, 721 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 749.1296 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₃₆H₄₃O₄Cl₆]⁺ calculates to be 749.1287]; [α]²⁰_D: +10.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 72-77 °C

Derivatization for Bis-insertion C2 symmetric chiral COD ligand

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)acetic acid) 41: Bis-insertion compound 29 (0.053 mmol, 41.9 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL AcOH. Zn powder (34.4 mg, 10 equiv.) was added to the solution, and the suspension was kept stirring overnight. Crude material was obtained by filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. Further column chromatography (50% Et₂O in pentane with 0.5% AcOH) gave pure product as white powder 17.2 mg, 61% yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 5.58 – 5.37 (m, 2H), 5.18 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 3.40 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 2.49 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.21 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.89, 135.49, 131.75, 130.45, 130.30, 128.50, 121.83, 57.01, 42.16, 31.86, 20.58. IR: 2921, 2851, 1725, 1488, 1409, 1263, 1098, 1012, 800, 730 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 530.9817 [(M-H)⁻: [C₂₄H₂₁O₄Br₂]⁻ calculates to be 530.9812]; [α]²⁰_D: -14.0° (c=1.00, acetone); m.p. > 200 °C

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)ethan-1-ol) 42: Bis-insertion compound 29 (0.065 mmol, 51.9 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL anhydrous THF, and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. LiAlH₄ (1.0 M THF solution) (0.18 mL, 2.5 equiv.) was slowly added to the stirring solution. The reaction was kept running for 2 h at -78 °C, then raised to r.t. for 15 min and quenched with 1mL sodium potassium tartrate solution(saturated) and 1.0 mL HCl(1.0 M). The organic phase was extracted with Et₂O multiple times, combined and dried over MgSO₄. Crude material was obtained through filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. Further column chromatography (60% Et₂O in pentane) gave pure product 27.5 mg as white powder, 84% yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 5.54 (ddd, J = 11.4, 9.0, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (dd, J = 11.4, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dq, J = 7.5, 4.1, 3.5 Hz, 4H), 2.73 (dp, J = 11.8, 5.7 Hz, 4H), 1.72 (ddd, J = 12.2, 7.1, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (dt, J = 13.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.44, 131.18, 130.69, 129.52, 129.48, 120.73, 64.44, 53.00, 41.08, 31.63. IR: 3342 (broad OH), 3006, 2930, 2874, 1488, 1408, 1105, 1073, 1027, 1007, 819, 754 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 505.0376 [(M+H)⁺: [C₂₄H₂₇O₂Br₂]⁺ calculates to be 505.0372]; [α]²⁰_D: -129.2° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 69-73 °C

(1Z,3S,5Z,7S)-3,7-bis((R)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-((tert-

butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)cycloocta-1,5-diene 43: The di-ol starting material **42** (0.063 mmol, 31.7 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM, and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Imidazole (0.158 mmol, 10.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.) and TBSCl (0.139 mmol, 21.0 mg, 2.2 equiv.) was added to the solution, and the solution was kept stirring overnight. Crude material was obtained by filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. Further column chromatography gave pure product as white solid. 42.0 mg, 90% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 5.54 (ddd, J = 11.3, 8.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (dq, J = 12.6, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (dt, J = 12.2, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (td, J = 14.0, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 0.84 (s, 18H), -0.03 (s, 6H), -0.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.82, 130.72, 130.67, 129.92, 129.47, 120.14, 64.52, 52.96, 39.99, 32.09, 25.86, 18.21, 0.00, -5.50. IR: 3008, 2953, 2928, 2885, 2856, 1488, 1471, 1408, 1361, 1254, 1097, 1074, 1010 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 733.2095 [(M+H)⁺ : [C₃₆H₅₅O₂Br₂Si₂]⁺ calculates to be 733.2102]; [α]²⁰_D: -109.0° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 67-69 °C

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-diphenylethan-1-ol) 44: The bis-insertion compound 28 (0.756 mmol, 380 mg, 1.0 equiv)

was dissolved in 4 mL anhydrous THF. The solution was kept stirring under Ar at -78 °C. PhLi (1.9 M purchased from Sigma Aldrich) in THF 2.6 mL was slowly added to the stirring solution over 30 min. The reaction was maintained at -78 °C for 3 h. After that, the solution was diluted with 4 mL Et₂O and guenched with HCl (1.0 M). The organic layer was extracted 3 times with Et₂O (1 mL), combined and dried over MgSO₄. Flash cotton pipette (a layer of silica) plug and concentration under reduced pressure gave crude sticky oil. Flash column chromatography (15% Et₂O/pentane) for the crude to remove nonpolar impurity and gave greenish yellow solid. Pure product was further obtained through recrystallization with ether/pentane system (40 °C cool to 0 °C) as white solid, 275mg, 50% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.24 – $7.19 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 7.18 - 7.14 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 7.11 - 6.99 \text{ (m, 8H)}, 6.93 \text{ (t, } J = 7.3 \text{ Hz, 2H)}, 5.48 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.14 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 7.11 - 6.99 \text{ (m, 8H)}, 6.93 \text{ (t, } J = 7.3 \text{ Hz, 2H)}, 5.48 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.14 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 7.11 - 6.99 \text{ (m, 8H)}, 6.93 \text{ (t, } J = 7.3 \text{ Hz, 2H)}, 5.48 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.3 \text{ Hz, 2H)}, 6.93 \text{ (t, } J = 7.3 \text{ Hz, 2H$ 11.3, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.45 - 5.36 (m, 2H), 3.58 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 2H), 2.66 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.32 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.72, 146.05, 136.94, 133.10, 130.23, 130.04, 129.81, 128.54, 127.76, 126.76, 126.11, 125.42, 125.11, 120.34, 81.42, 58.20, 40.19, 33.32. IR: 3586(Broad), 3057, 3021, 2974, 2868, 1597, 1488, 1447, 1157, 1112, 1075, 1068, 1010 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(ESI) m/z: found at 843.1261 [(M+Cl)⁻: $[C_{48}H_{42}O_2Br_2C1]$ calculates to be 843.1246]; $[\alpha]^{20}D$: -94.3° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. > 200 °C

(1Z,3S,5Z,7S)-3,7-bis((R)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-methoxy-2,2-diphenylethyl)cycloocta-**1,5-diene 45:** The di-ol starting material **44** (59.7 mg, 0.074 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in 1.5 mL anhydrous DCM. NaH (17.8 mg, 60% wt in mineral oil, 0.74 mmol, 10 equiv) was added into the solution, and the suspension was kept stirring at 0 °C. CH₃I (52.5 mg, 0.37 mmol, 5 equiv) was then added to the solution. The reaction was let warm up to r.t. naturally and run overnight. After that, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl(saturated) and extracted with Et₂O multiple times. The organic layer was combined and dried over MgSO₄. Crude material was obtained through filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. Further column chromatography gave pure product as white solid 50.8 mg, 82% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (s, 10H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 10H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 5.09 - 4.97 (m, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 3.32 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H)6H), 2.64 - 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.18 (td, J = 13.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.29, 137.95, 133.89, 130.74, 129.57, 128.95, 127.97, 127.48, 127.38, 127.35, 127.16, 120.08, 87.29, 60.76, 52.53, 40.52, 34.10, 29.70. IR: 3021, 2929, 2826, 1488,1446, 1407, 1193, 1074, 1010, 828, 756, 729, 702 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 871.1572 [(M+Cl) : [$C_{50}H_{46}O_2Br_2Cl$] calculates to be 871.1559]; [α] ^{20}D : -75.7° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 91-96 °C

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-bis(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol) 46: The bis-insertion compound 28 (0.1 mmol, 56.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL anhydrous THF, and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. ¹BuPhLi solution (prepared from Li and 4-¹BuPhBr, 0.94 M) (0.6 mL, 5.5 equiv.) was added to the stirring solution, and the reaction was let run for 2 h at -78 °C. After that, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (saturated) 1 mL, HCl (1.0 M) 1 mL and extracted with Et₂O multiple times. The organic phase was combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain crude material. Further column purification (5-8% Et₂O in pentane) gave pure product as white powder 43.5 mg, 42% yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 8H), 5.52 (dd, J = 11.3, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.46 – 5.35 (m, 2H), 3.51 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 2H), 2.56-2.60 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 1.30 (s, 18H), 1.15 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.24, 148.64, 143.59, 143.29, 137.25, 133.14, 130.06, 129.71, 125.25, 125.12, 124.81, 124.57, 120.13, 81.20, 58.51, 40.33, 34.35, 34.12, 33.20, 31.35, 31.17. IR: 3580, 2962, 2867, 1509, 1487, 1404, 1363, 1269, 1109, 1076, 1010, 909, 839 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 1050.4424 [(M+NH₄)⁺ : [C₆₄H₇₈O₂NBr₂]⁺ calculates to be 1050.4394]; [α]²⁰_D: -98.5° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. > 200 °C

(1Z,3S,5Z,7S)-3,7-bis((R)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2-bis(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-methoxyethyl)cycloocta-1,5-diene 47: The di-ol starting material 46 (37.9 mg, 0.037 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in 1.5 mL anhydrous DCM. NaH (15 mg, 60% wt in mineral oil, 0.37 mmol, 10 equiv) was added into the solution, and the reaction was kept stirring at 0 °C. CH₃I (20.8 mg, 0.148 mmol, 4 equiv) was then added to the solution and the reaction

was let warm up to r.t. overnight. After that, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl(saturated) 1 mL and extracted with Et₂O multiple times. The organic layer was combined and dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield crude material. Further column chromatography purification gave pure product 33.2 mg, 90% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.24 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 9H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 8H), 5.12 (qd, J = 11.6, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 3.15 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 6H), 2.29 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 18H), 1.24 (s, 18H), 1.11 – 0.95 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.94, 149.56, 139.54, 138.40, 137.95, 134.15, 130.42, 129.68, 129.57, 128.41, 128.22, 124.35, 123.90, 119.99, 87.70, 60.93, 52.92, 41.22, 34.39, 34.30, 33.07, 31.37, 31.25. IR: 2962, 2903, 2868, 1508, 1486, 1403, 1363, 1271, 1110, 1083, 1011, 966, 833 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 1083.4276 [(M+Na)⁺: [C₆₆H₇₈O₂Br₂Na]⁺ calculates to be 1083.4261]; [α]²⁰D: -132.7° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 159-163 °C

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)ethan-1-ol) 48: Bis-insertion ester 28 (0.1 mmol, 56.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL anhydrous THF, and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. 3,5-diMePhLi solution (prepared from Li and 3,5-di-Methyl-4-Br-benzene, 0.73 M) (0.75 mL, 5.5 equiv.) was slowly added to the stirring solution, and the reaction was let run for 2 h at -78 °C. After that, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (saturated) 1 mL, HCl (1.0 M) 1mL and extracted with Et₂O multiple times. The organic phase was combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated to give crude material. Further column purification (2-5% Et₂O in pentane) gave pure product as white solid 52.1 mg, 56% yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.13 (s, 4H), 7.11 – 6.98 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 6H), 6.56 (s, 2H), 5.51 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.44 – 5.33 (m, 2H), 3.51 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.54 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 12H), 2.10 (s, 12H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.75, 146.21, 137.70, 137.40, 136.92, 133.13, 130.09, 130.03, 129.69, 128.33, 127.73, 123.38, 122.84, 120.11, 81.28, 58.39, 40.38, 33.36, 21.69, 21.45. IR: 3586, 2007, 2916, 1597, 1487, 1408, 1376, 1216, 1157, 1111, 1075, 1010, 843 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 920.2830 [(M) : [C₅₆H₅₈O₂Br₂] calculates to be 920.2809]; [α]²⁰_D: -121.0° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 140-144 °C

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-((1S,2Z,5S,6Z)-cycloocta-2,6-diene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-bis(3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl)ethan-1-ol) 49: Bis-insertion ester 28 (0.1 mmol, 56.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL anhydrous THF, and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. 3,5-ditBuPhLi solution (prepared from Li and 3,5-di-tBu-4-Br-benzene, 1.1 M) (0.5 mL, 5.5 equiv.) was slowly added to the stirring solution, and the reaction was let run for 4 h at -78 °C. After that, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (saturated) 1 mL, HCl (1.0 M) 1mL. The organic phase was extracted with Et₂O multiple times, combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated to give crude material. Further column purification (0-2% Et₂O in pentane) gave pure product as white solid 55.3 mg, 44% yield.

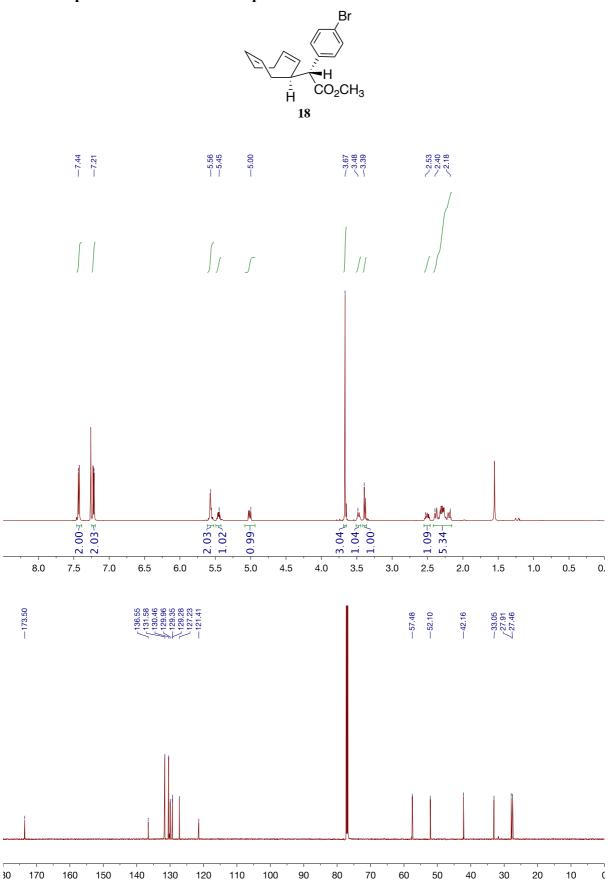
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 6.96 (dd, J = 13.7, 1.7 Hz, 10H), 5.46 (dd, J = 11.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.43 – 5.37 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.60 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 2H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.30 (s, 36H), 1.09 (s, 36H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.17, 149.36, 145.00, 144.92, 137.31, 133.18, 130.16, 129.82, 129.59, 120.30, 120.23, 120.20, 120.02, 119.79, 82.28, 60.07, 40.76, 34.95, 34.70, 33.53, 31.55, 31.29. IR: 3609, 2962, 2904, 2866, 1598, 1487, 1477, 1393, 1362, 1248, 1109, 1076, 1011, 879 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-(APCI) m/z: found at 1279.6415 [(M+Na)⁺ : [C₈₀H₁₀₆O₂Br₂Na]⁺ calculates to be 1279.6452] [α]²⁰_D: -35.8° (c=1.00, CHCl₃); m.p. 128-131 °C

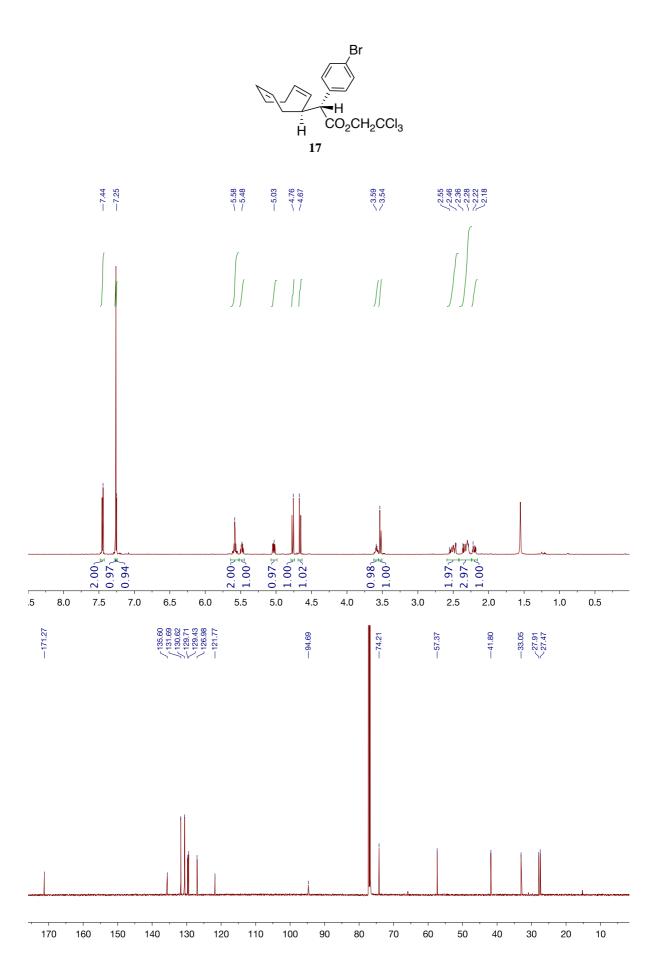
General Procedure for conjugate addition test (Arylation of cyclohex-2-enone)

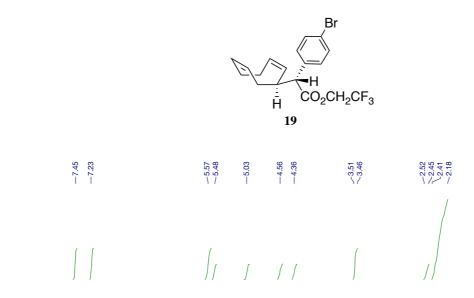
To an oven dried 4 mL vial with a stir bar was weighed di-μ-chlorotetraethylene dirhodium (0.025 equiv) and cyclooctadiene derived ligand (0.055 equiv). The vial was wrapped with TeflonTM thread tape, fitted with a septum cap and the atmosphere was exchanged for a dry N₂ atmosphere (3 cycles, 1 minute per cycle). Dry, nitrogen sparged 1,4dioxane (1.8 mL) was then added to the vial and placed on a preheated hotplate at 50 °C to stir for 20 minutes under N₂. Aqueous potassium hydroxide (0.18 mL, 56.1 mg/mL, 0.50 equiv, sparged with N₂) was added to the reaction vial via syringe and allowed to stir for an additional 10 minutes at temperature. The vial was opened for addition of solid phenylboronic acid (3 equiv), then quickly resealed and the headspace was purged under positive pressure with addition of a vent needle for 1 minute. To the vial was added cyclohex-2-enone (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) via syringe and the vial was fitted with a N₂ balloon and allowed to stir at temperature for 12 hours. The reaction was removed from heat, allowed to cool, and diluted with diethyl ether and passed through a silica plug. The combined organics were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel in a gradient of Hexanes: EtOAc (97:3 \rightarrow 90:10) to afford the pure 3-phenylcyclohexan-1-one.

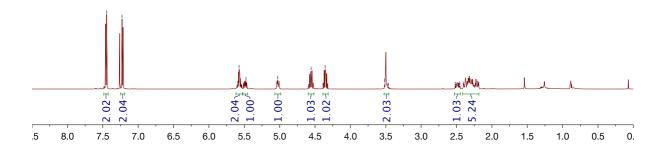
Ligand	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
yield	67	84	81	~2	68	60	45	43	61	78	58	32	69	81	63	63
ee.	39	34	36	45	30	33	22	27	26	53	47	60	69	59	41	76

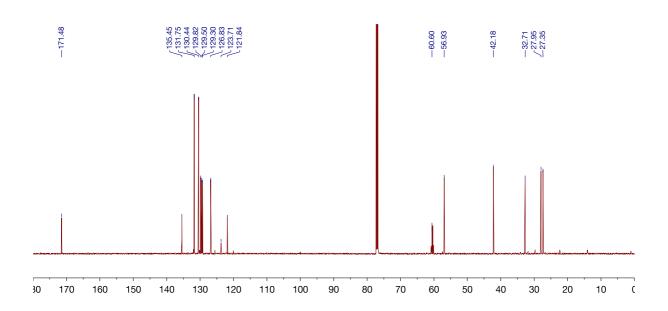
 $^{1}H\ \&\ ^{13}C$ spectra of mono- insertion products

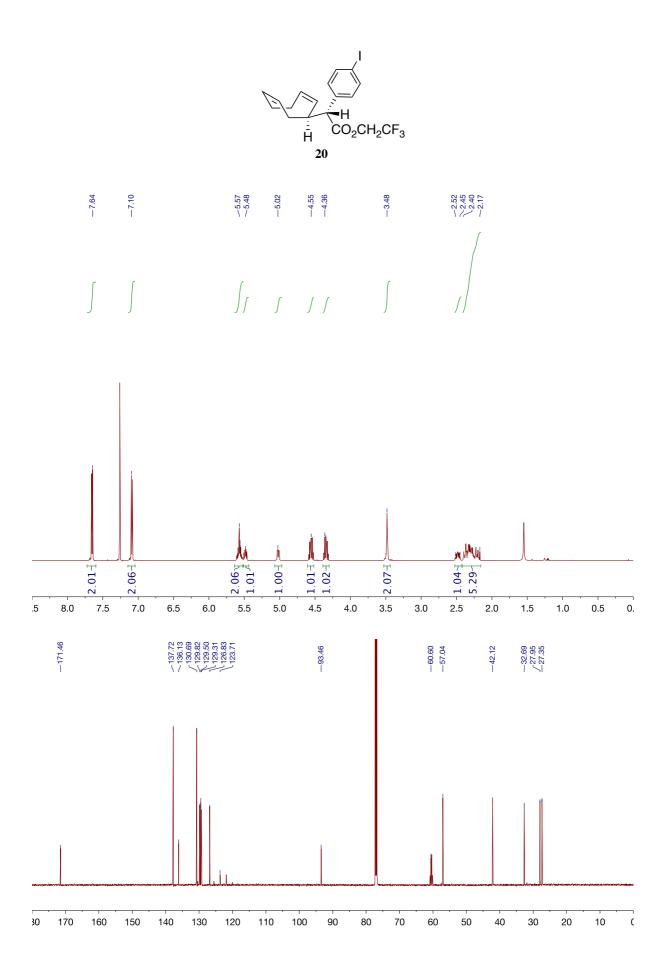


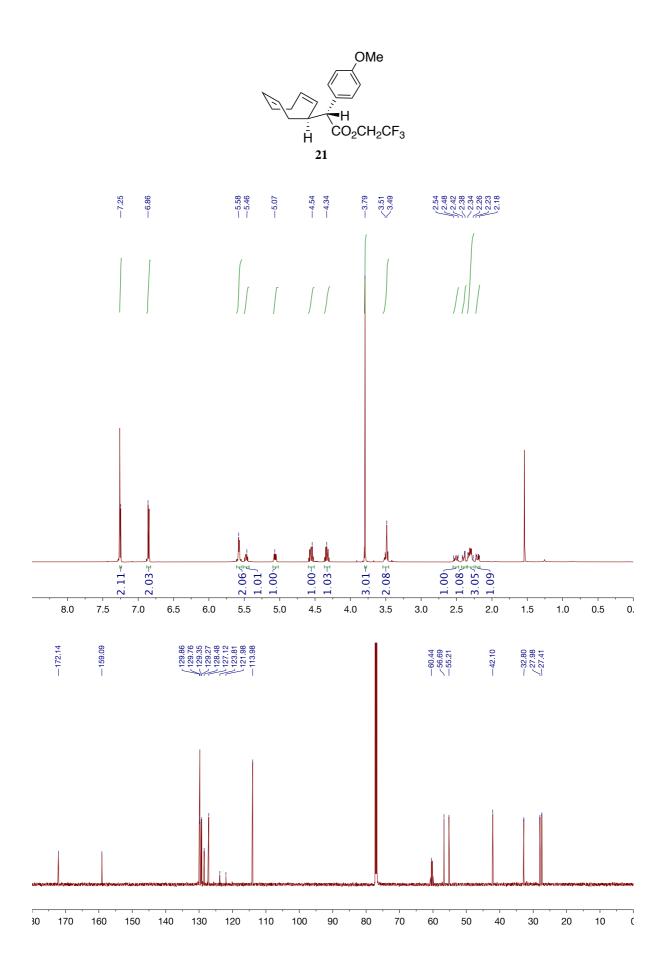


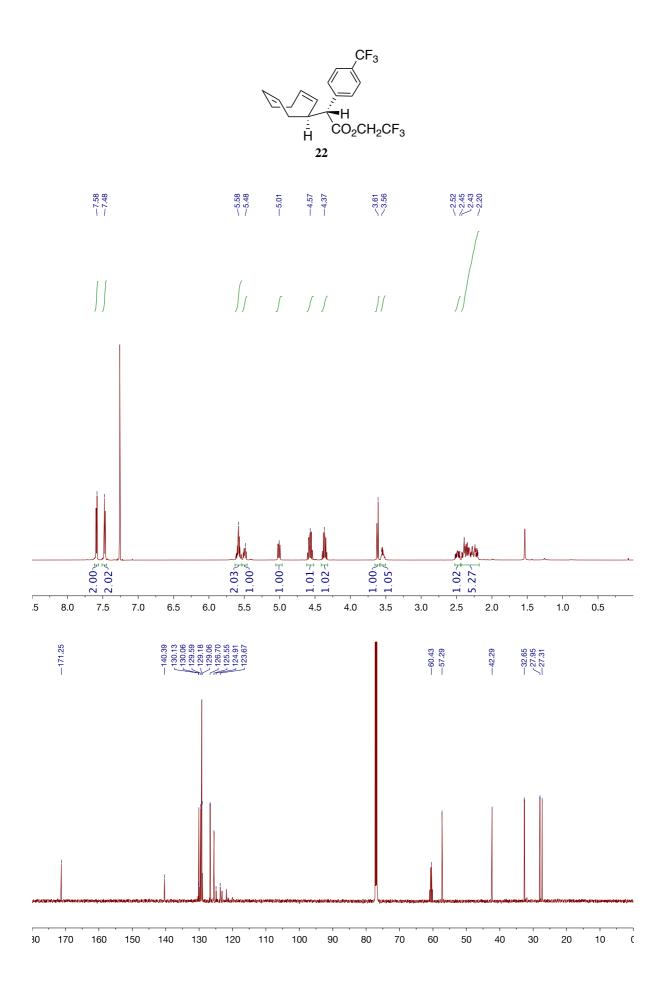


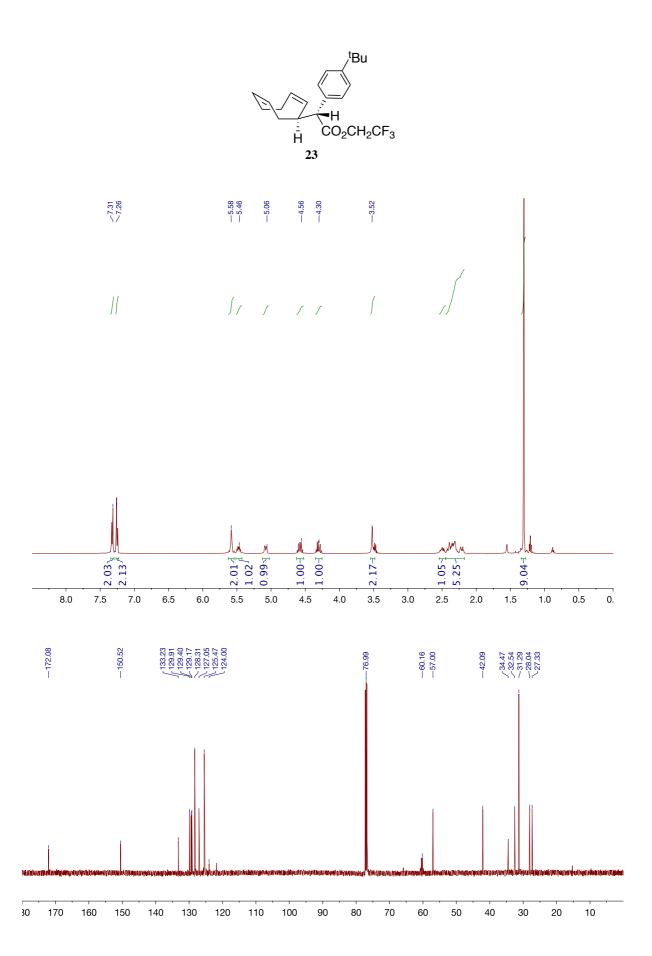


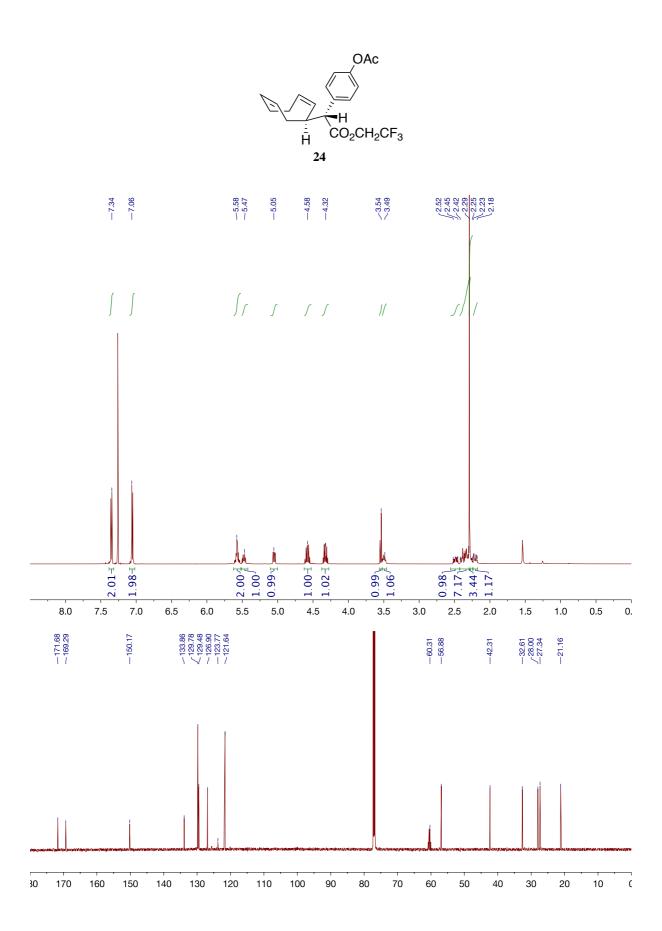


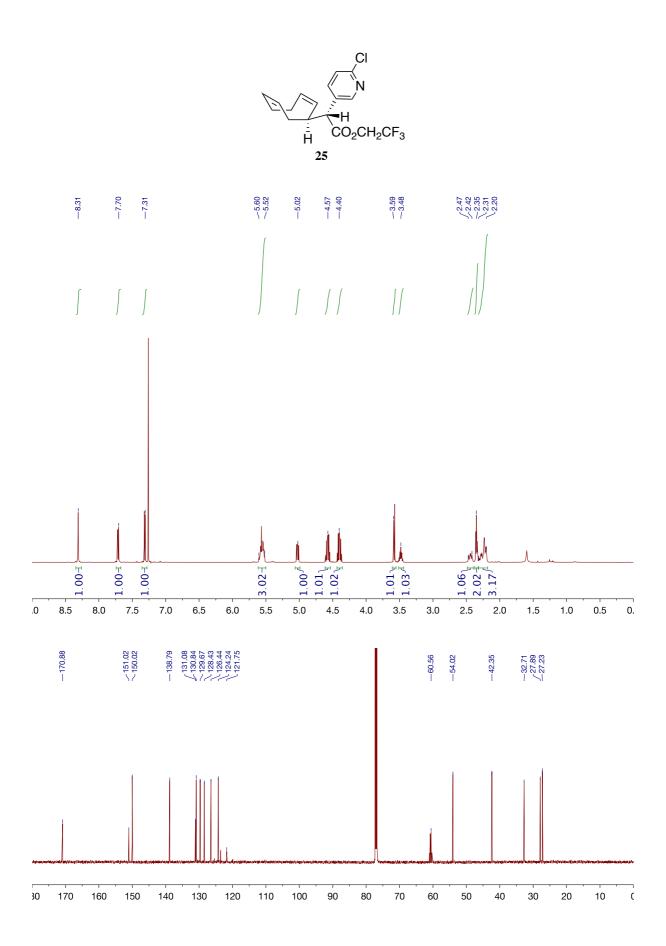


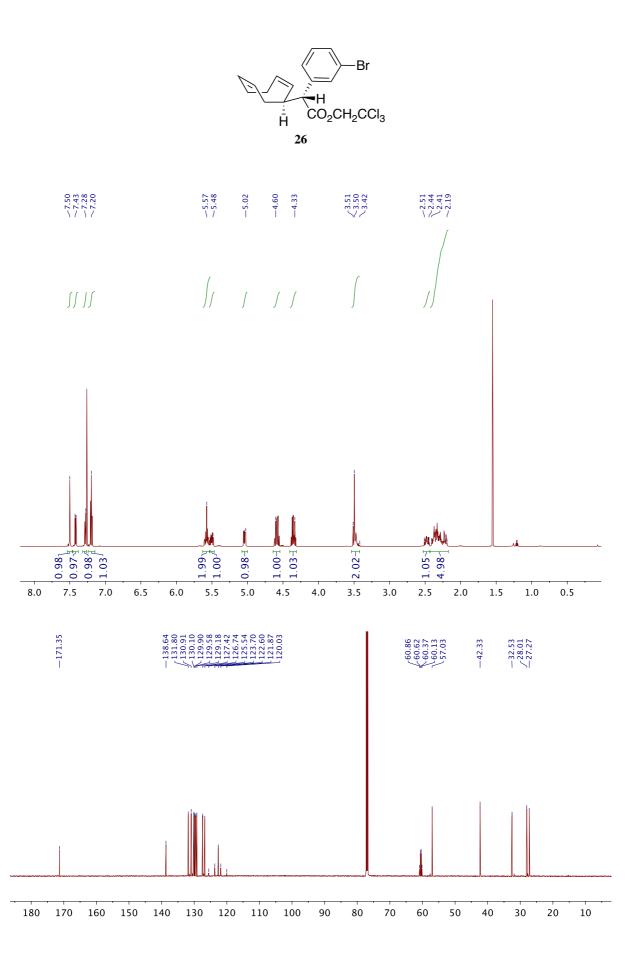


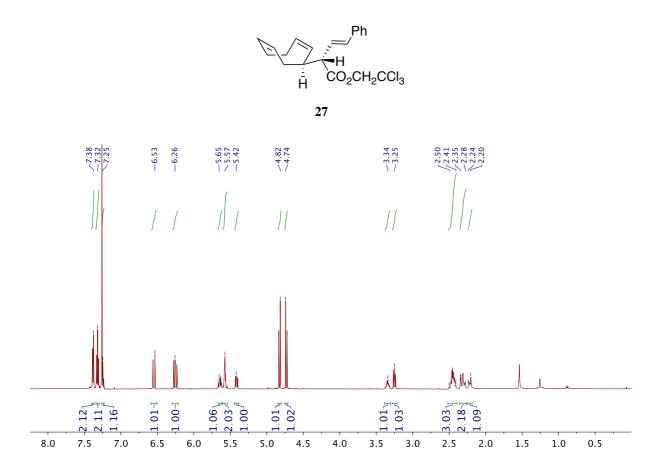


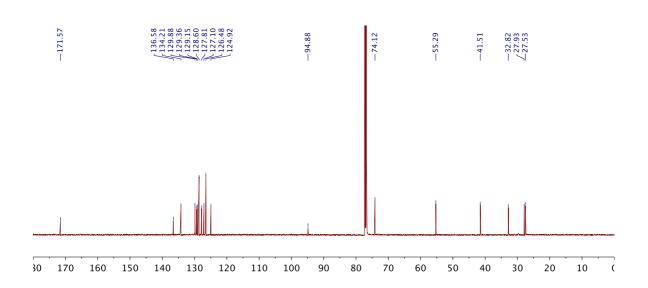


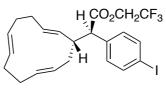




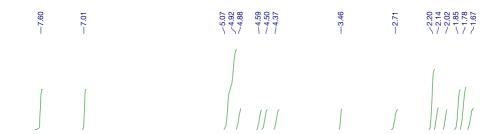


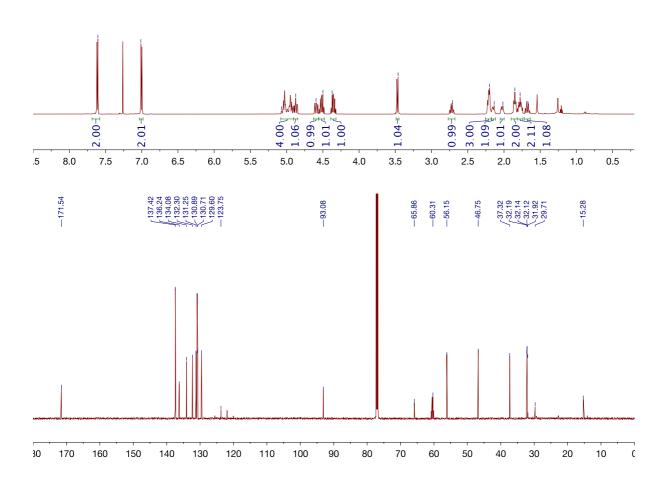


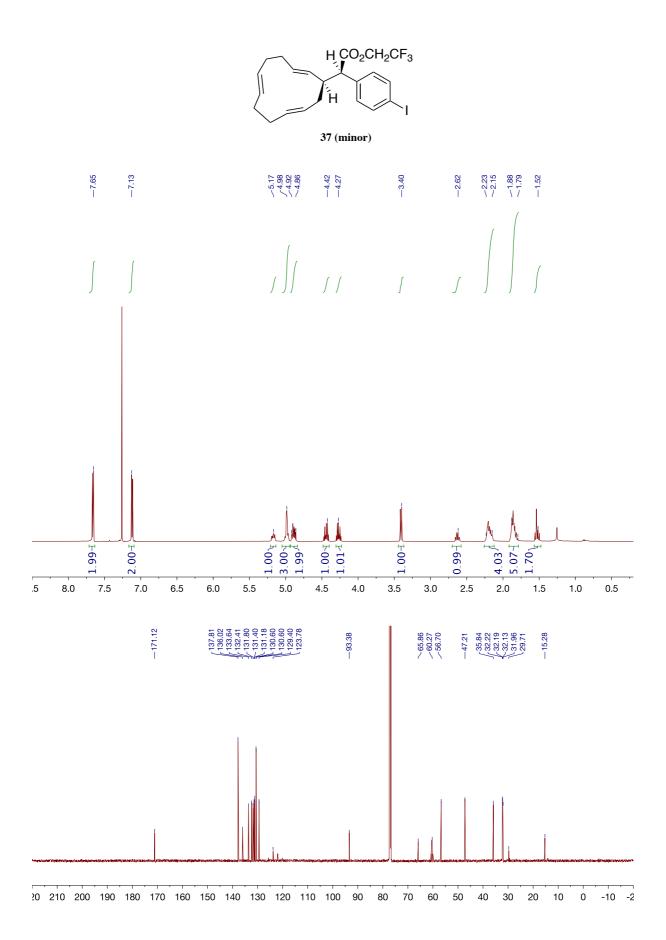




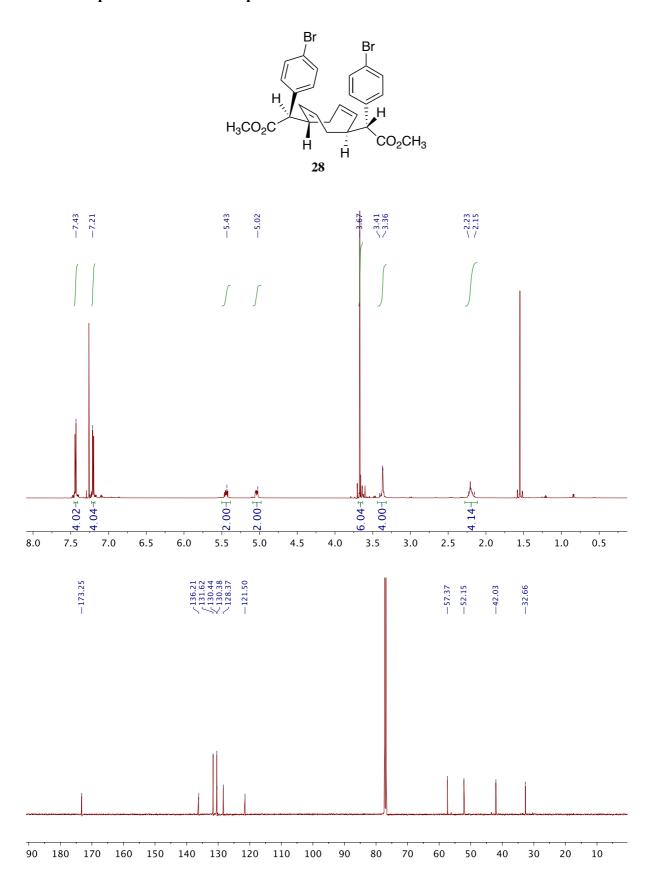
37 (major)

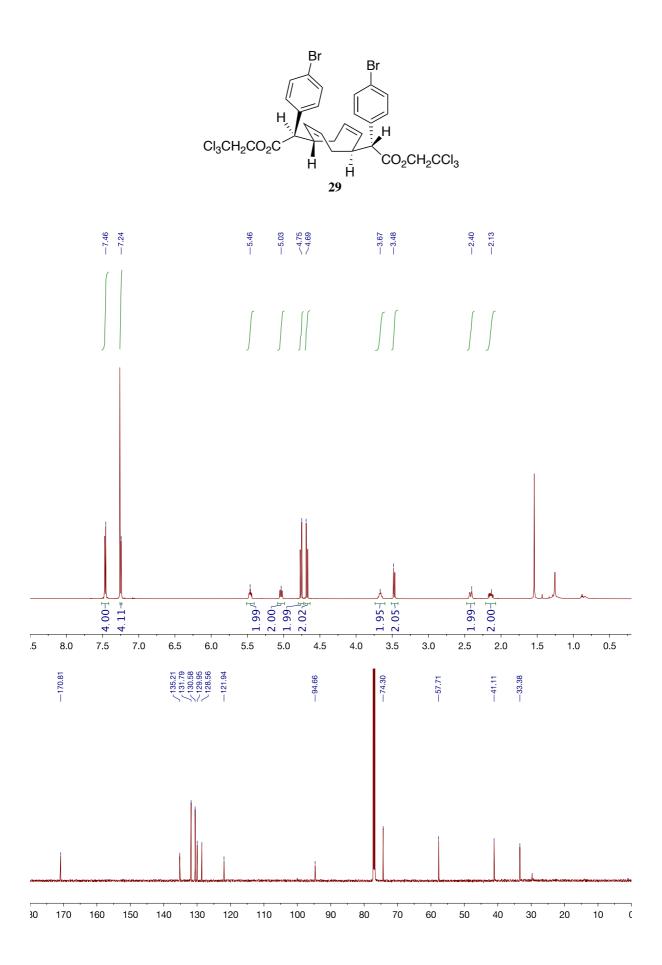




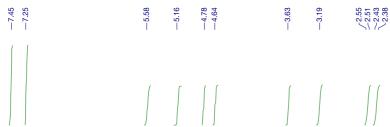


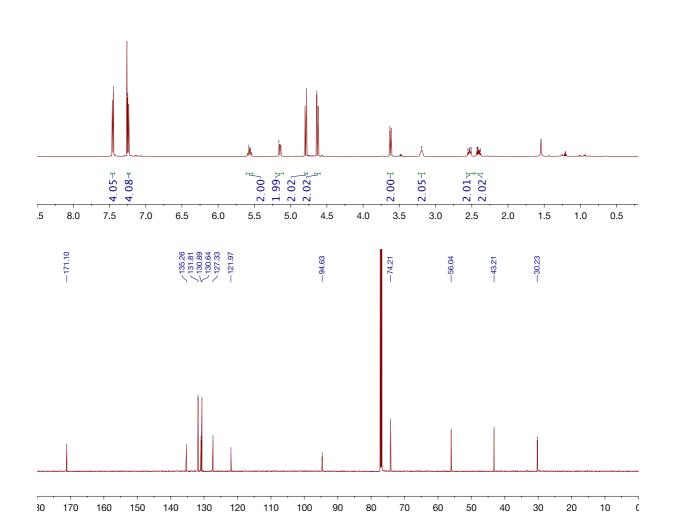
 ^{1}H & ^{13}C spectra of di-insertion products

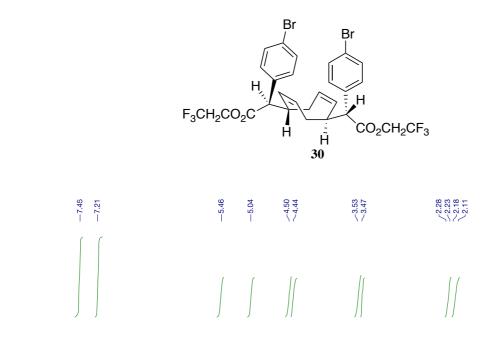


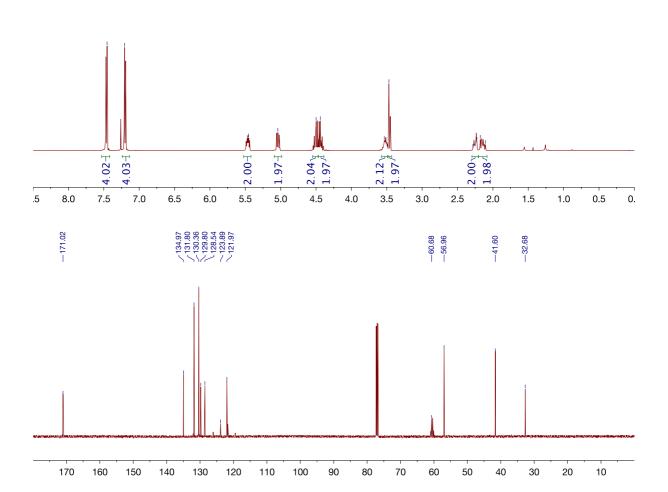


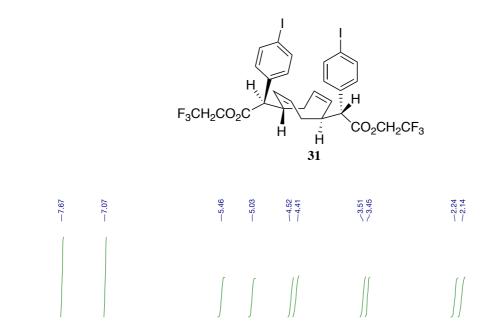


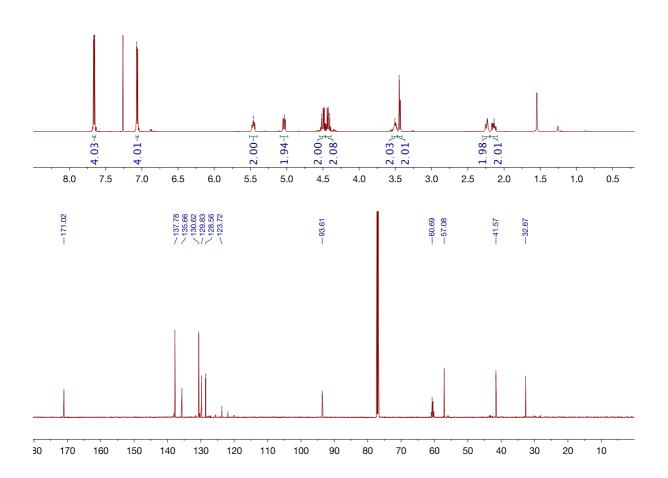


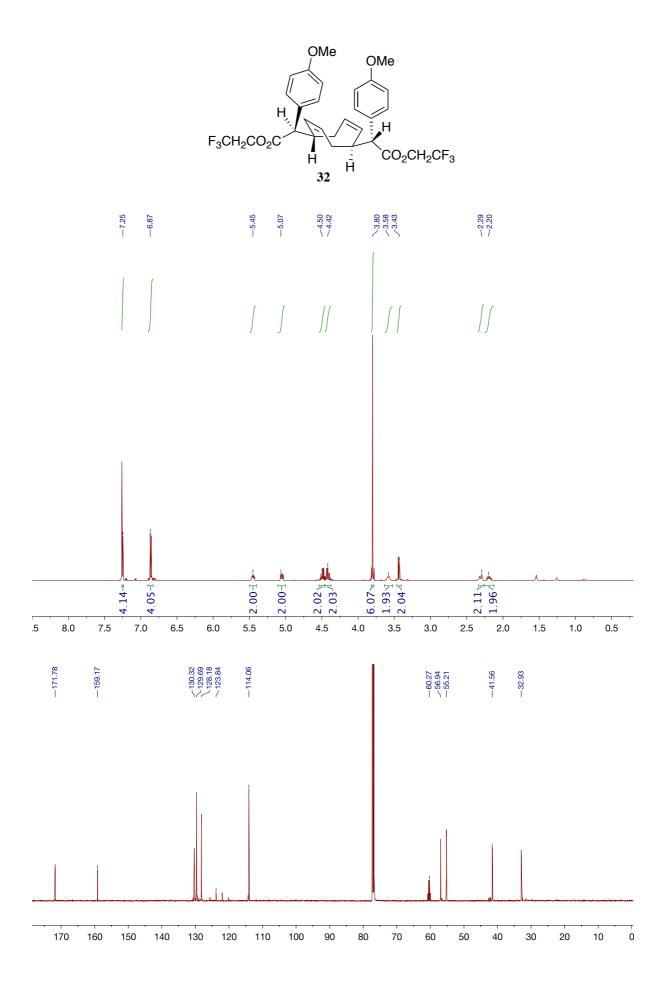


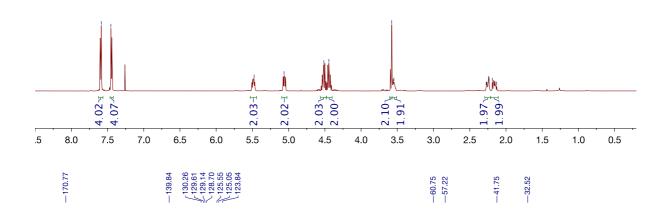


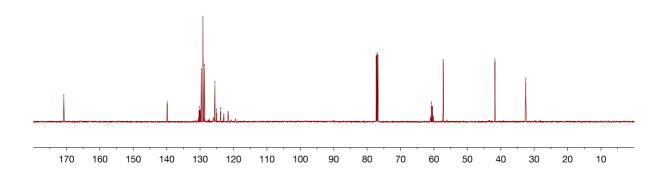


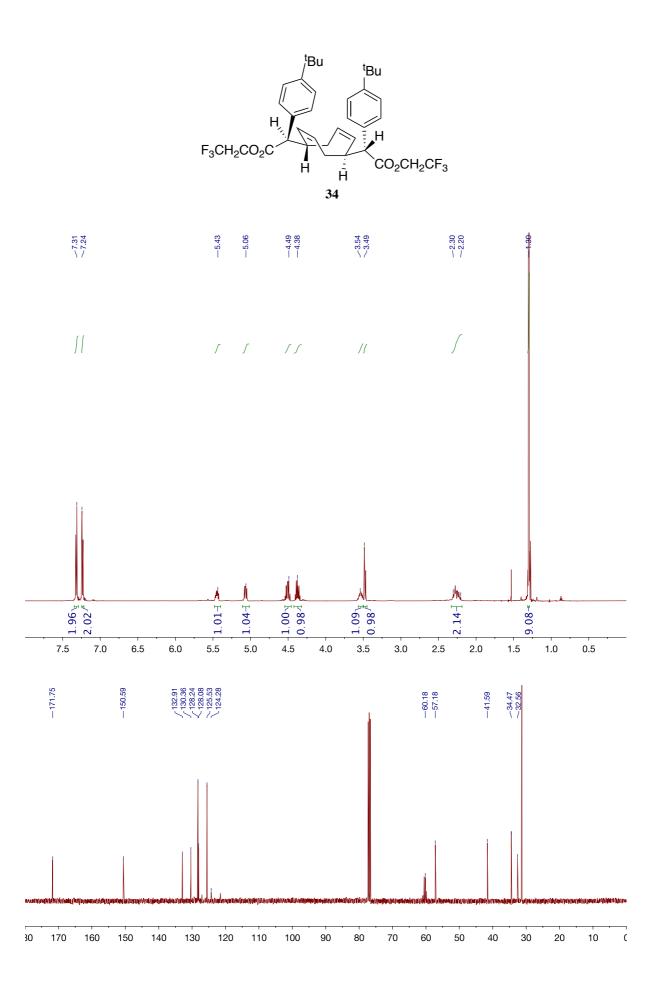


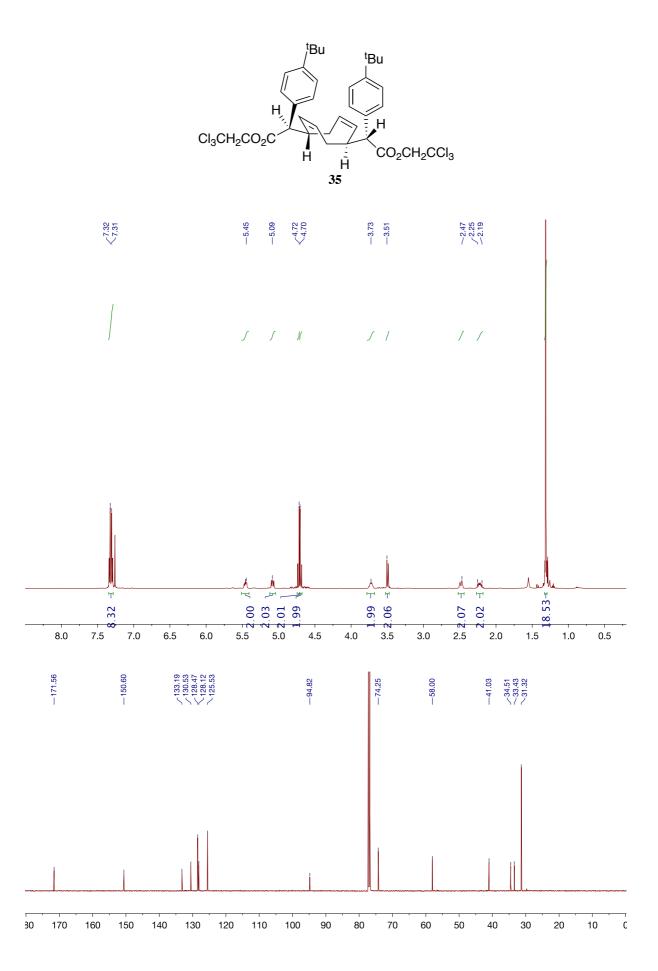




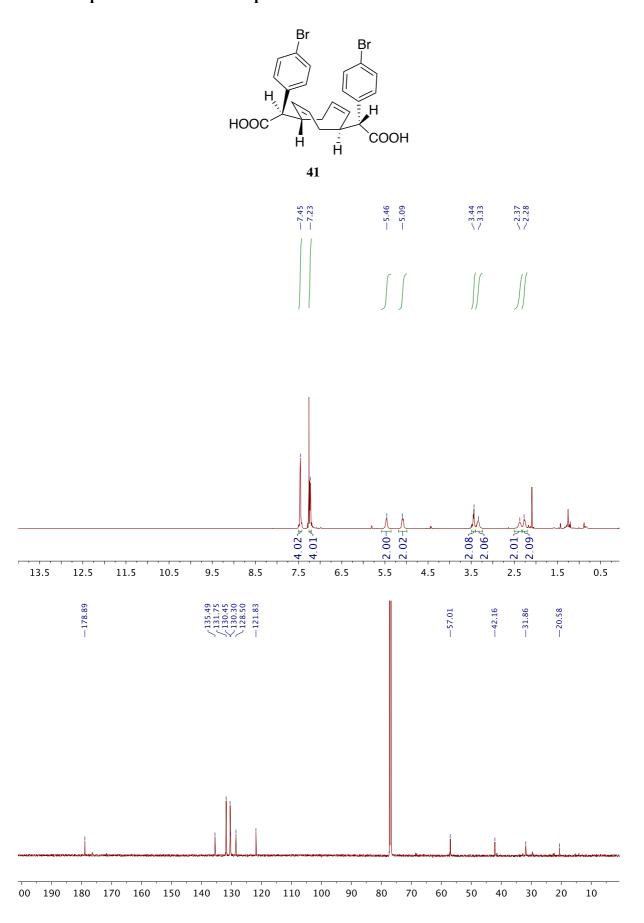


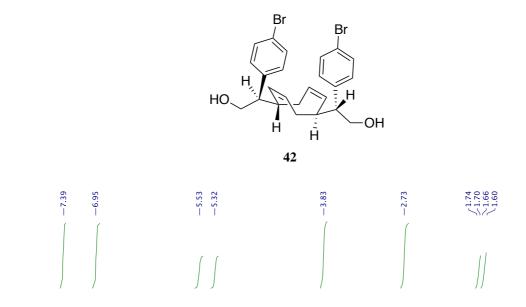


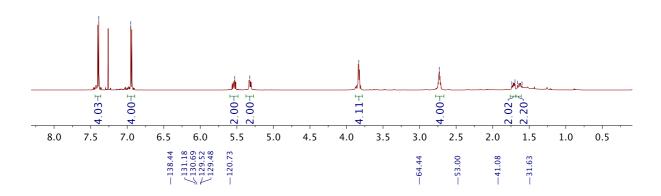


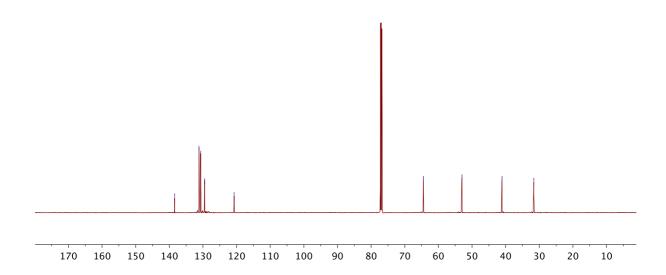


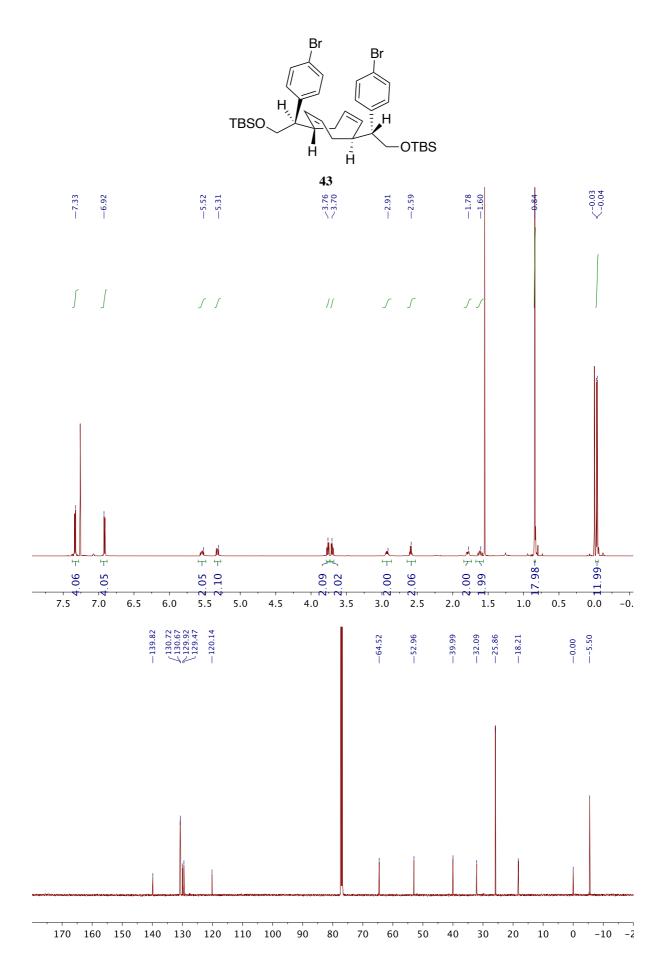
 $^{1}H\ \&\ ^{13}C$ spectra of derivatization products.

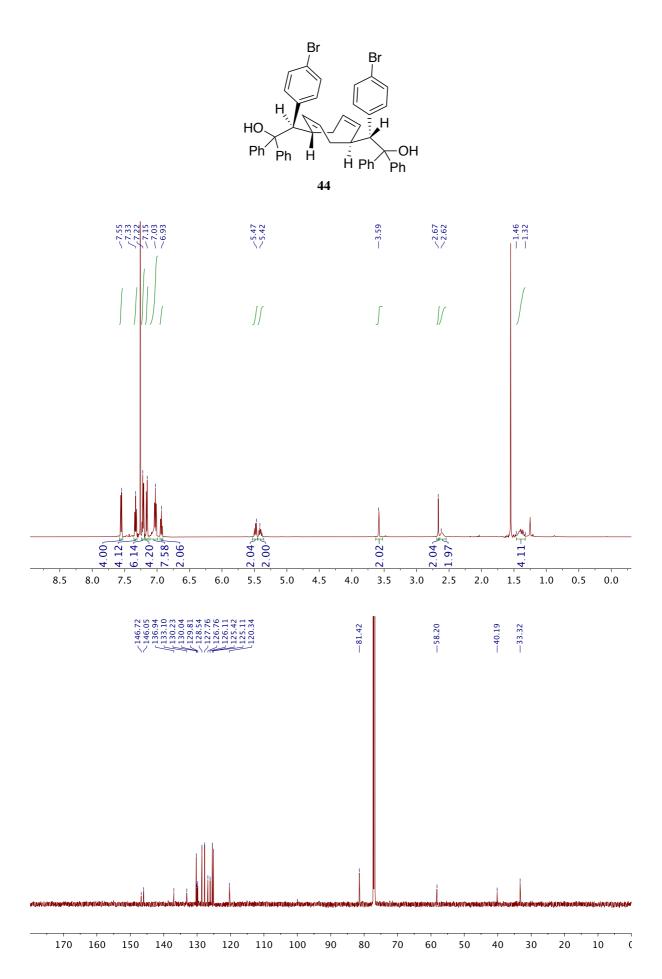


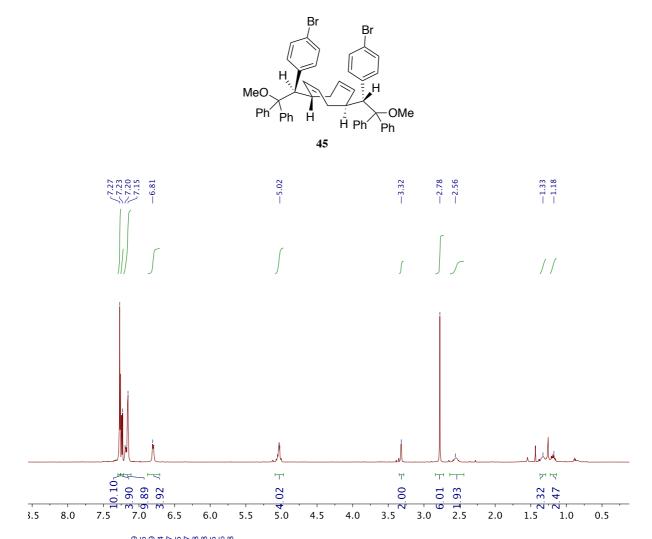












4.5

6.0

5.5

4.0

3.5

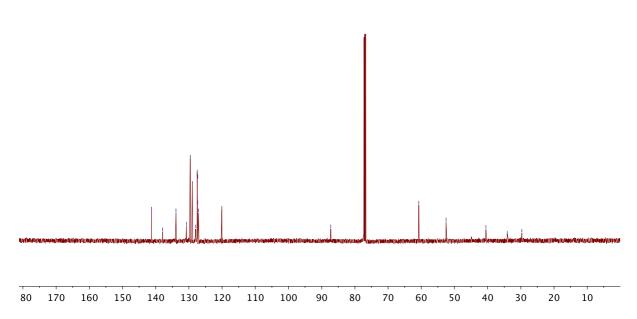
8.0

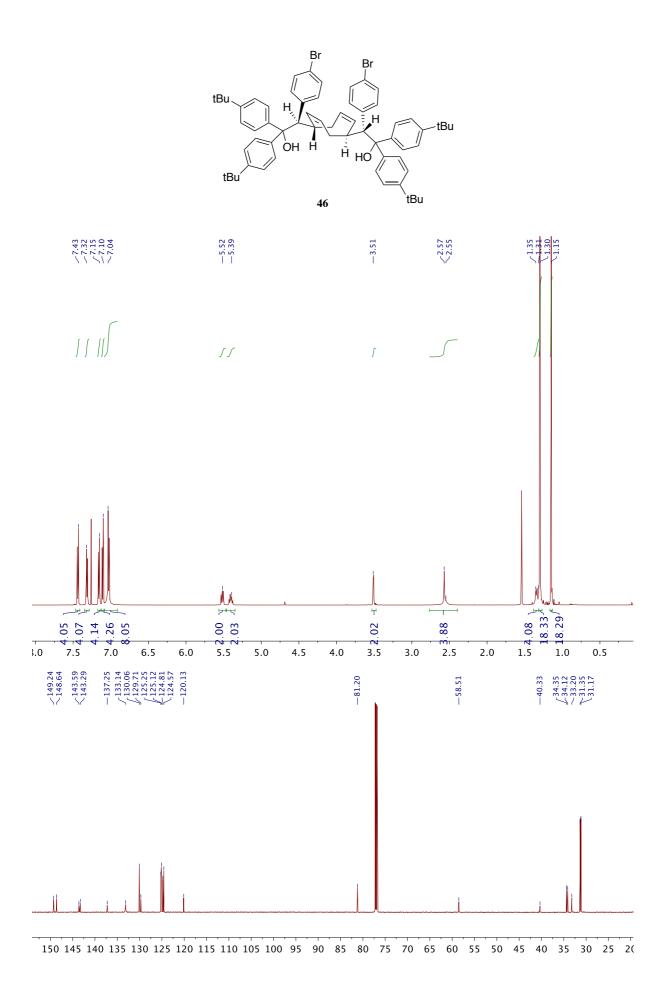
2.0

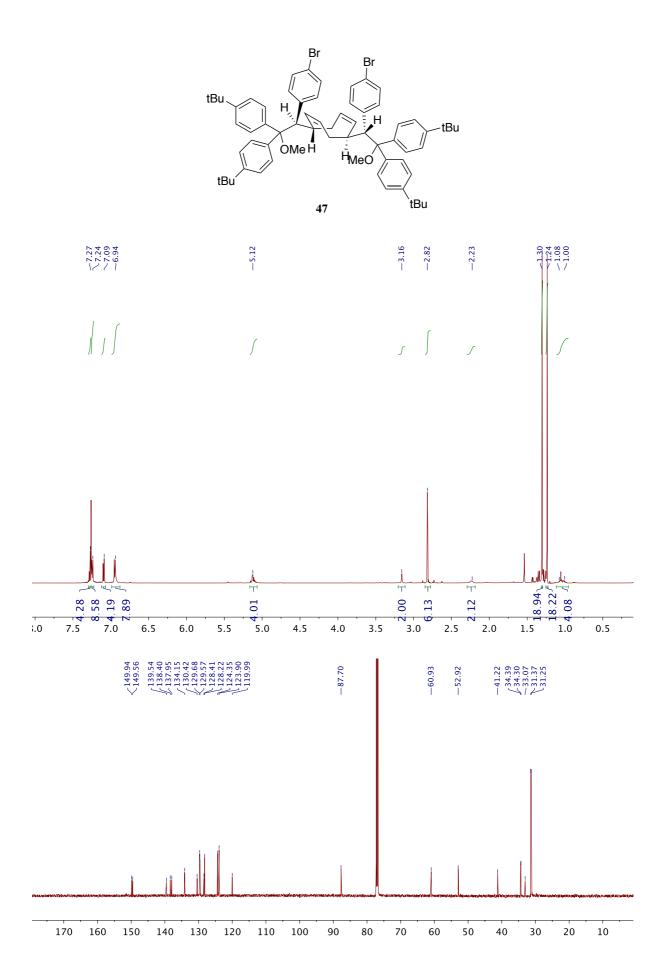
-40.52 -34.10 -29.70

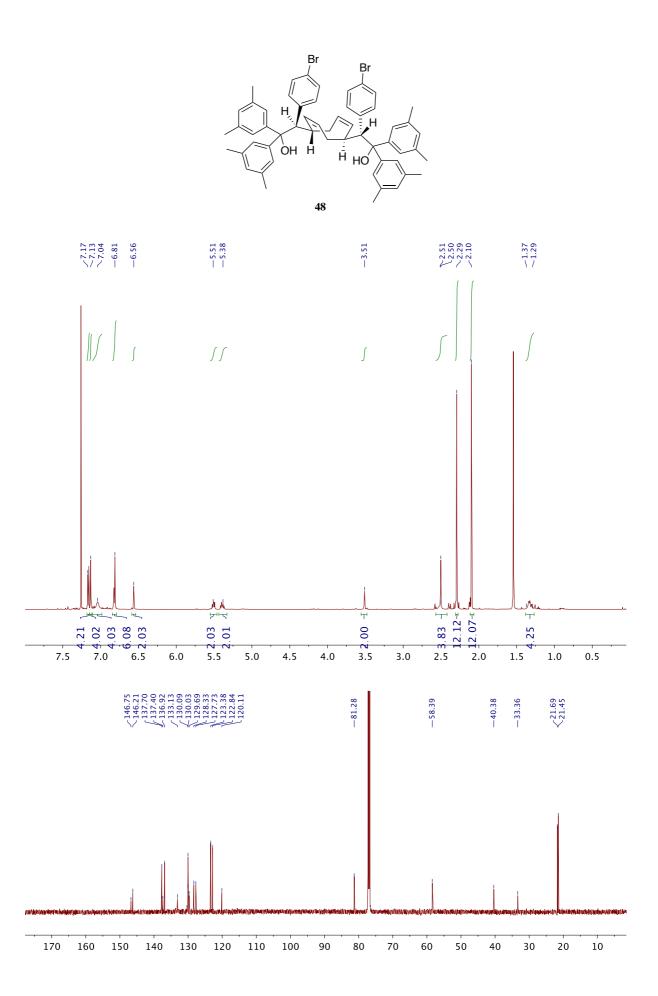
-52.53

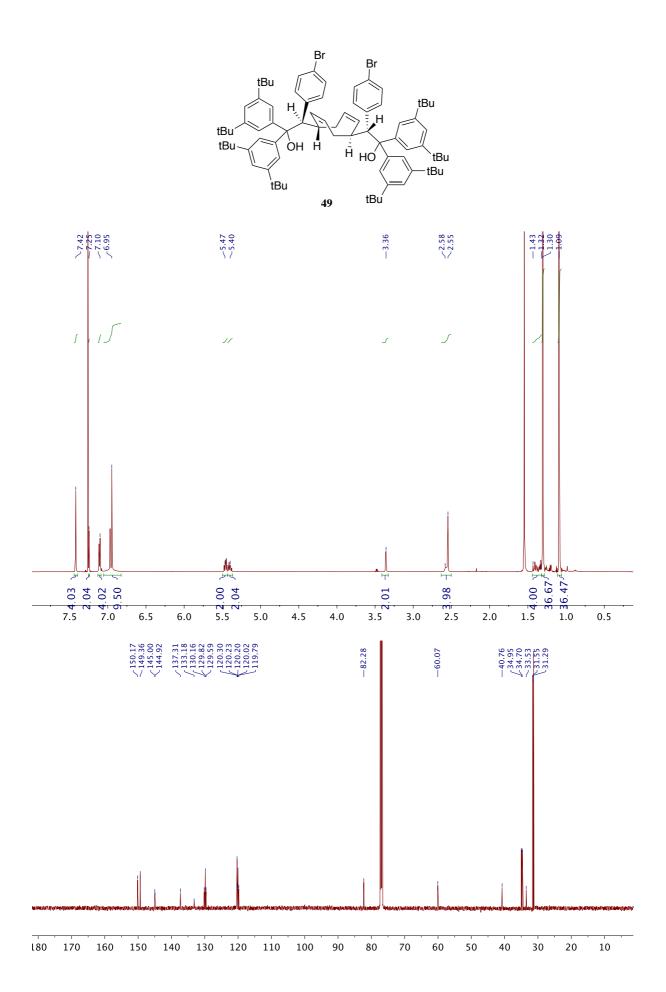
0.5











HPLC analysis for mono-insertion products

 $Rh_2(R/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$

(R,R)-whelk 30min 0.5mL/min 1%

racemic

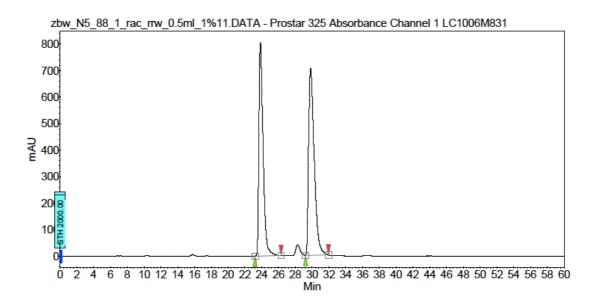
(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram :

zbw_N5_88_1_rac_rrw_0.5ml_1%11_channel1

System: Prostar LC System
Method: S4900_30min_0.5mL_1%_210_230
User: User1

Acquired: 9/9/2018 11:47:45 PM Processed: 11/28/2018 3:54:37 PM Printed: 11/28/2018 3:54:47 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	23.85	46.38	807.5	471.2	46.377
2	UNKNOWN	29.81	53.62	705.1	544.8	53.623
Total			100.00	1512.6	1016.0	100.000

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_1% **72% ee.**

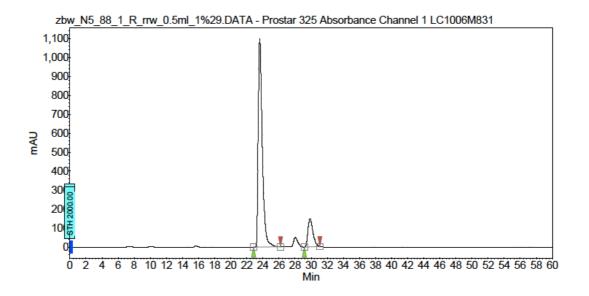
(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram: zbw_N5_88_1_R_rrw_0.5ml_1%29_channel1

 System : Prostar LC System
 Acquired : 9/10/2018 8:24:43 PM

 Method : S4900_30min_0.5mL_1%_210_230
 Processed : 11/28/2018 3:49:13 PM

 User : User1
 Printed : 11/28/2018 3:52:53 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	23.60	85.95	1099.7	646.5	85.947
2	UNKNOWN	29.85	14.05	148.9	105.7	14.053
Total			100.00	1248.6	752.2	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5%

racemic

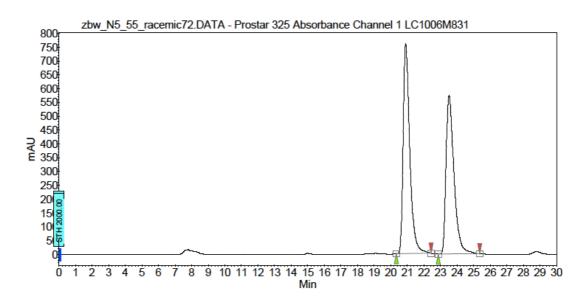
(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram: zbw_N5_55_racemic72_channel1

System : Prostar LC System

Method : S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230 User : User1

Acquired: 7/24/2018 7:56:46 PM Processed : 11/28/2018 2:57:54 PM Printed : 11/28/2018 2:58:29 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	20.91	52.35	760.5	350.6	52.347
2	UNKNOWN	23.52	47.65	573.4	319.1	47.653
Total			100.00	1333.9	669.7	100.000

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5% **91% ee.** (old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

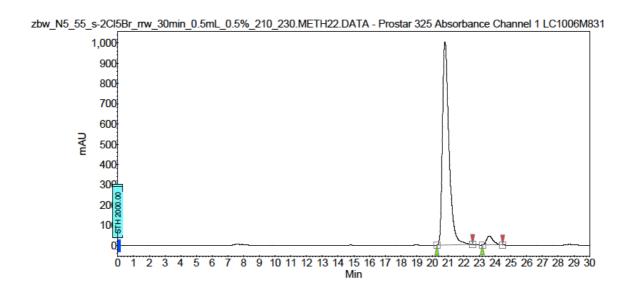
Small scale (0.3 mmol diazo compound)

Chromatogram:

zbw_N5_55_s-2Cl5Br_rrw_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_2

4.0em280:ME5H22_channel1 Method: S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230 User: User1

Acquired: 7/25/2018 8:59:49 PM Processed: 7/30/2018 10:08:23 AM Printed: 11/28/2018 3:01:14 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	20.81	95.63	1003.9	484.7	95.627
2	UNKNOWN	23.62	4.37	44.0	22.2	4.373
Total			100.00	1047.9	506.8	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5% 89% ee. $Rh_2(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$ chiral.

(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

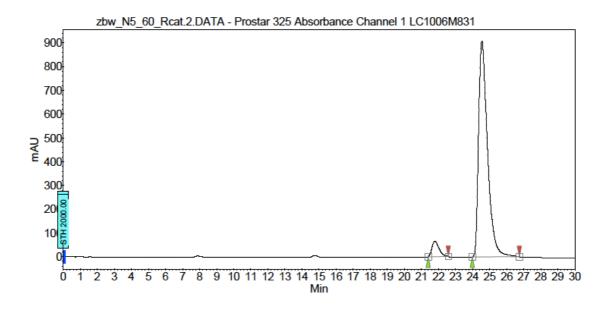
Large scale (3 mmol diazo compound)

Chromatogram: zbw_N5_60_Rcat.2_channel1

System : Prostar LC System Method : S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230 Acquired: 7/30/2018 1:02:21 AM Processed: 7/30/2018 10:06:02 AM

User : User1

Printed: 11/28/2018 3:06:12 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	21.80	5.36	66.2	31.2	5.358
2	UNKNOWN	24.55	94.64	910.1	550.5	94.642
Total			100.00	976.3	581.6	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5%

racemic

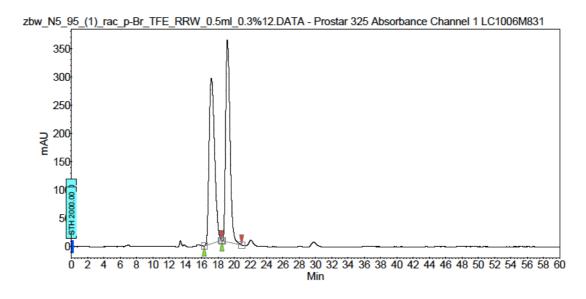
(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram:

zbw_N5_95_(1)_rac_p-Br_TFE_RRW_0.5ml_0.3%

42enchannessem

Method: S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230 User: User1 Acquired : 9/20/2018 1:23:37 PM Processed : 11/28/2018 4:00:04 PM Printed : 11/28/2018 4:00:15 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	17.21	50.88	292.8	230.5	50.882
2	UNKNOWN	19.19	49.12	357.7	222.5	49.118
Total			100.00	650.5	453.0	100.000

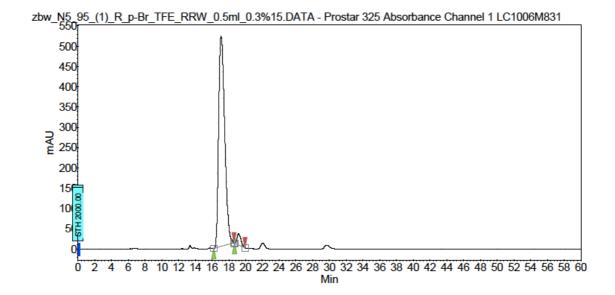
(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5% $Rh_2(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$ chiral. 93% ee.

(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram:

zbw_N5_95_(1)_R_p-Br_TFE_RRW_0.5ml_0.3%1

5stehannet System Method: S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230 User: User1 Acquired: 9/20/2018 3:11:43 PM Processed : 11/28/2018 4:00:59 PM Printed : 11/28/2018 4:01:08 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	17.08	96.74	519.5	436.9	96.736
2	UNKNOWN	19.19	3.26	27.3	14.7	3.264
Total			100.00	546.8	451.7	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5%

racemic

(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram:

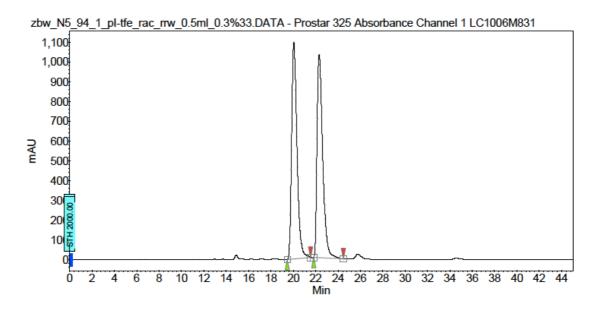
zbw_N5_94_1_pl-tfe_rac_rrw_0.5ml_0.3%33_cha

\$100 Prostar LC System

Method: S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230

User: User1

Acquired : 9/16/2018 1:43:04 AM Processed : 11/28/2018 3:35:34 PM Printed : 11/28/2018 3:35:45 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	20.05	50.27	1096.8	608.0	50.270
2	UNKNOWN	22.31	49.73	1029.3	601.5	49.730
Total			100.00	2126.1	1209.5	100.000

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5% **95% ee.**

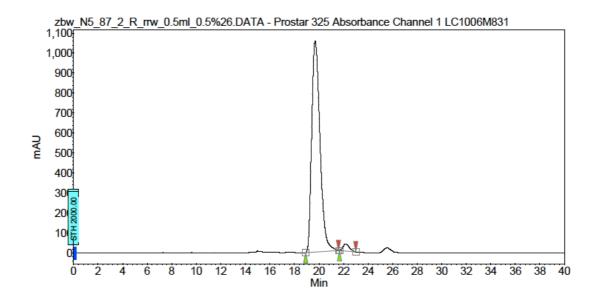
(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram: zbw_N5_87_2_R_rrw_0.5ml_0.5%26_channel1

 System : Prostar LC System
 Acquired : 9/10/2018 6:57:05 PM

 Method : S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230
 Processed : 11/28/2018 3:38:43 PM

 User : User1
 Printed : 11/28/2018 3:38:54 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	19.69	97.49	1057.2	826.3	97.488
2	UNKNOWN	22.19	2.51	34.4	21.3	2.512
Total			100.00	1091.6	847.6	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5%

racemic

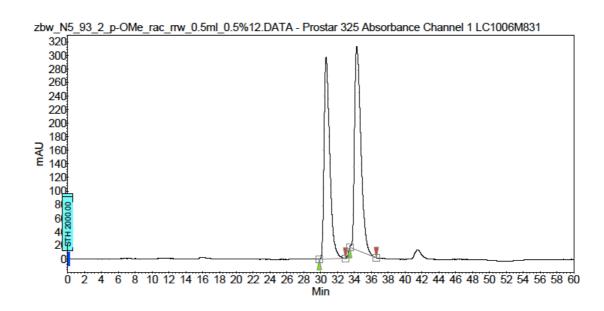
(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram:

zbw_N5_93_2_p-OMe_rac_rrw_0.5ml_0.5%12_ch

annehstar LC System Method : S4900_30min_0.5mL_0.5%_210_230 User : User1

Acquired: 9/17/2018 6:40:29 PM Processed: 11/28/2018 3:57:10 PM Printed: 11/28/2018 3:57:23 PM



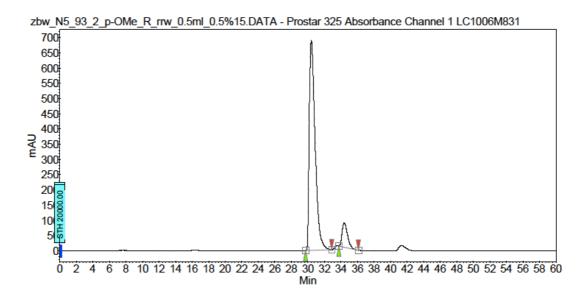
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	30.65	46.98	297.3	232.5	46.979
2	UNKNOWN	34.29	53.02	300.2	262.4	53.021
Total			100.00	597.5	494.9	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_30min_0.5mL/min_0.5% $Rh_2(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$ chiral. 81% ee.

(old machine, the system says S4900 column but actually we put RRw column there)

Chromatogram: zbw_N5_93_2_p-OMe_R_rrw_0.5ml_0.5%15_cha

Processed: 11/28/2018 3:58:29 PM Printed: 11/28/2018 3:58:42 PM



Index	Name	Time	Quantity	Height	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% Area]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	30.41	90.38	690.9	566.3	90.380
2	UNKNOWN	34.40	9.62	79.5	60.3	9.620
Total			100.00	770.4	626.5	100.000

(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.5mL/min_1%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

Data File C:\Chem32\...oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\027-3-zbw_N5_109_CF3_rac.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_109_CF3_rac

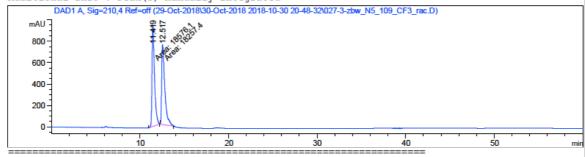
Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 27
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 3
Injection Date : 10/31/2018 11:17:02 AM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\WHELK_60min_0.

50ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:25 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	11.419	MM	0.3256	1.85761e4	950.78387	50.4326
2	12.517	MM	0.4072	1.82574e4	747.31641	49.5674

Totals: 3.68335e4 1698.10028

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk 60min 0.5mL/min 1% **94% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...9-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\030-4-zbw_N5_108_CF3_R.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_108_CF3_R
```

 Acq. Operator
 : SYSTEM
 Seq. Line : 30

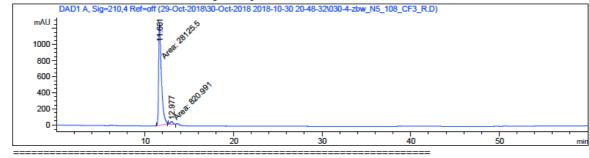
 Acq. Instrument
 : Agilent 1100
 Location : 4

 Injection Date
 : 10/31/2018 1:00:08 PM
 Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\WHELK_60min_0.

50ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)
Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:25 PM by SYSTEM
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	11.601	MM	0.3693	2.81255e4	1269.22559	97.1638
2	12.977	MM	0.3790	820.99097	36.10427	2.8362

Totals: 2.89465e4 1305.32986

(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.25mL/min_0.1%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

The racemic contains impurity peak, but not influence determination of 2 ee. peaks

Data File C:\Chem32\...Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\048-5-zbw_N5_111_tBu_rac.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_111_tBu_rac

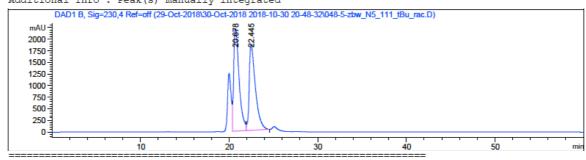
Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 48
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 5
Injection Date : 10/31/2018 10:09:05 PM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\WHELK_60min_0.

25ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)
Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:14:16 PM by SYSTEM

Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

				Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.678	VV	0.5037	9.50120e4	2214.04614	51.2073
2	22.445	VB	0.5749	9.05319e4	1846.84668	48.7927

Totals: 1.85544e5 4060.89282

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk 60min 0.25mL/min 0.1% **88% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

Data File C:\Chem32\...t-2018\01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\003-6-zbw_N5_111_tBu_R.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_111_tBu_R

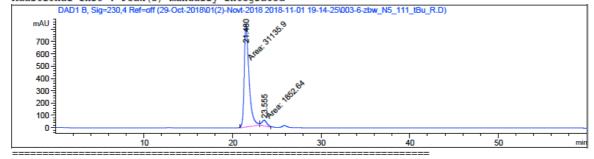
Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 6
Injection Date : 11/1/2018 9:51:09 PM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\WHELK_

60min_0.25ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:14:16 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	21.480	MM	0.6193	3.11359e4	837.87689	94.3840
2	23.555	MM	0.6690	1852.63745	46.15164	5.6160

Totals: 3.29886e4 884.02853

OAc
$$K_2CO_3$$

$$Et_2O,$$

$$5 min$$

$$CO_2CH_2CF_3$$

$$Et_2O,$$

$$5 min$$

$$24$$

$$24$$

Rh₂(R/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄

(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.5mL/min_2%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

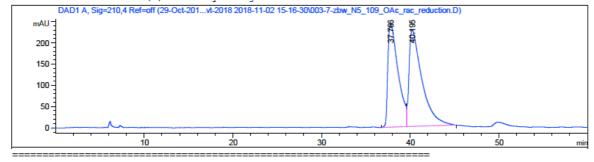
(ee. measured after hydrolysis of the OAc to OH)

Data File C:\Chem32\...-Novt-2018 2018-11-02 15-16-30\003-7-zbw_N5_109_OAc_rac_reduction.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_109_OAc_rac_reduction

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 7
Injection Date : 11/2/2018 4:01:33 PM Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\02-Novt-2018 2018-11-02 15-16-30\WHELK_60min_0

.50ML_2%.M (Sequence Method)
Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:17:04 PM by SYSTEM
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	37.766	BV	0.9443	1.95137e4	241.85922	45.7811
2	40.195	VB	1.1899	2.31102e4	227.06458	54.2189
Total	s:			4.26239e4	468.92380	

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_60min_0.5mL/min_2% **79% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

Data File C:\Chem32\...02-Novt-2018 2018-11-02 15-16-30\006-8-zbw_N5_108_OAc_R_reduction.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_108_OAc_R_reduction

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 6
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 8
Injection Date : 11/2/2018 5:44:43 PM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\02-Novt-2018 2018-11-02 15-16-30\WHELK_60min_0

.50ML_2%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:17:04 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8	
1	38.278	BV	0.7143	5703.19141	93.73991	10.2297	
2	39.725	VB	1.3202	5.00479e4	443.09872	89.7703	

Totals: 5.57511e4 536.83864

(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.5mL/min_1%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

Data File C:\Chem32\...-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\021-9-zbw_N5_109_hetero_rac.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_109_hetero_rac

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 21

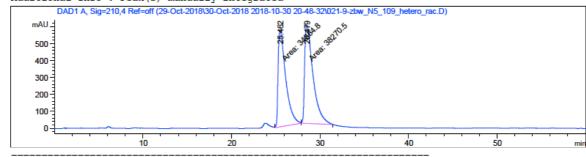
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 9
Injection Date : 10/31/2018 7:50:35 AM Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 10.00

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\WHELK_60min_0.

50ML_1%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:16:23 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs $\,$

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	25.462	MM	1.0022	3.42848e4	570.16846	47.2534
2	28.479	MM	1.0996	3.82705e4	580.06543	52.7466

Totals: 7.25554e4 1150.23389

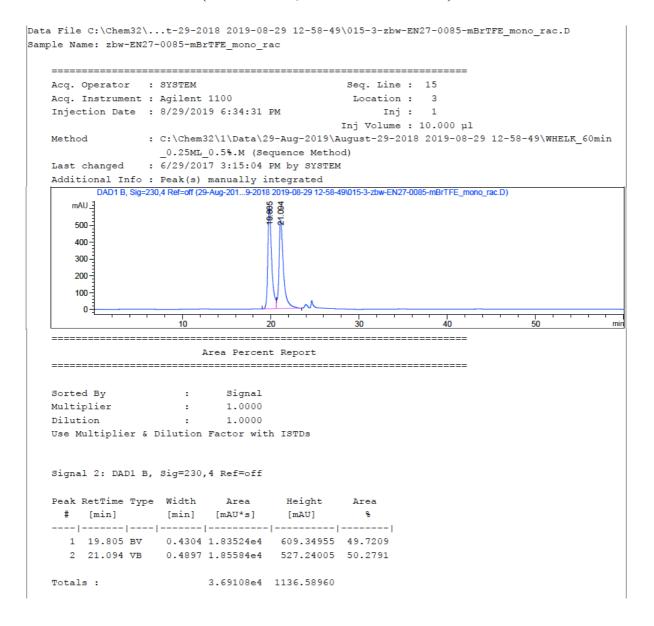
Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk 60min 0.5mL/min 1% **87% ee.**

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...t-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\024-10-zbw N5 108 hetero R.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_108_hetero_R
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                    Seq. Line: 24
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                    Location: 10
   Injection Date : 10/31/2018 9:33:50 AM
                                                         Inj: 1
                                                  Inj Volume : 10.000 \mu l
                   : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\WHELK 60min 0.
   Method
                     50ML_1%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:16:23 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (29-Oct-2018\30-Oct-2018 2018-10-30 20-48-32\024-10-zbw_N5_108_hetero_R.D)
       mAU
       500
       400
       300
       200 -
        100
                            Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                                Signal
   Multiplier
                                1.0000
                         .
   Dilution
                         :
                                1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                               Area
                                          Height
                                                     Area
     # [min]
                     [min] [mAU*s]
                                          [mAU]
                                                     8
    ----|------|-----|------|------|
      1 26.321 MM 0.9370 3121.46338 55.52421
                                                     6.3787
      2 28.686 MM
                    1.2033 4.58140e4
                                        634.56042 93.6213
   Totals :
                             4.89355e4 690.08463
```

 $Rh_2(R/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$

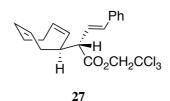
(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.25mL/min_0.5%

racemic



Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_60min_0.25mL/min_0.5% **63% ee.**

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...ust-29-2018 2019-08-29 12-58-49\018-4-zbw-EN27-0085-mBrTFE_mono_R.D
Sample Name: zbw-EN27-0085-mBrTFE_mono_R
   _____
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                             Seq. Line: 18
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                             Location: 4
   Injection Date : 8/29/2019 8:17:46 PM
                                                  Inj: 1
                                            Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                 : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Aug-2019\August-29-2018 2019-08-29 12-58-49\WHELK_60min
   Method
                  _0.25ML_0.5%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:04 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (29-Aug-201...-29-2018 2019-08-29 12-58-49\018-4-zbw-EN27-0085-mBrTFE_mono_R.D)
      mAU
      1000 -
      800
      600
       400
      200 -
        0
                      10
   ______
                         Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                            Signal
   Multiplier
                            1.0000
                            1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                           Area
                                    Height
                                              Area
    # [min]
                   [min]
                         [mAU*s]
   ----|------|-----|------|
     1 19.942 MF 0.5108 9565.97754 312.13907 17.2750
      2 21.193 FM 0.6580 4.58088e4 1160.35608 82.7250
   Totals :
                         5.53747e4 1472.49515
```



Rh₂(*R*/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄

(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.25mL/min_0.5%

racemic

```
Data File C:\Chem32\1\Data\Bowen_1_29_2019 2019-01-29 11-59-02\003-41-zbw_EN27_0005_rac.D
Sample Name: zbw EN27 0005 rac
   _____
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                               Seq. Line: 3
                                               Location: 41
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
   Injection Date : 1/29/2019 12:42:00 PM
                                                   Inj: 1
                                             Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                 : C:\Chem32\1\Data\Bowen_1_29_2019 2019-01-29 11-59-02\WHELK_60min_0.25ML_0.5
   Method
                   %.M (Sequence Method)
               : 6/29/2017 3:15:04 PM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (Bowen_1_29_2019 2019-01-29 11-59-02\0003-41-zbw_EN27_0005_rac.D)
      2500
      2000
      1500
      1000
       500
                        Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                             Signal
   Multiplier
                            1.0000
                      :
                            1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                           Area
    # [min]
                   [min] [mAU*s]
                                     [mAU]
   ----|------|-----|------|
     1 28.491 MM 1.7811 2.54551e5 2381.97681 52.9906
      2 33.499 MM 1.3652 2.25819e5 2756.88794 47.0094
                          4.80370e5 5138.86475
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_60min_0.25mL/min_0.5% **88%** ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\1\Data\Bowen_1_29_2019 2019-01-29 11-59-02\006-71-zbw_EN27_0005_R.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0005_R
   ______
  Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                        Seq. Line : 6
  Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                        Location: 71
  Injection Date : 1/29/2019 2:25:18 PM
                                             Inj : 1
                                        Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
               : C:\Chem32\1\Data\Bowen_1_29_2019 2019-01-29 11-59-02\WHELK_60min_0.25ML_0.5
  Method
                %.M (Sequence Method)
  Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:04 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
         DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (Bowen_1_29_2019 2019-01-29 11-59-02\006-71-zbw_EN27_0005_R.D)
     1500 -
     1250
     1000
      750 -
      500 -
      250
       0-
   _____
                      Area Percent Report
   _____
  Sorted By
                         Signal
   Multiplier
                        1.0000
   Dilution
                        1.0000
                   :
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                         Area
                 [min] [mAU*s]
    # [min]
                                [mAU]
   1 28.739 MM 1.4017 9993.36816 118.82793 6.0822
     2 33.811 MM 1.3512 1.54310e5 1903.36523 93.9178
                     1.64304e5 2022.19316
   Totals :
```

37 (major)

 $Rh_2(R/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$

(R,R)-whelk 60min 0.5mL/min 0.1%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

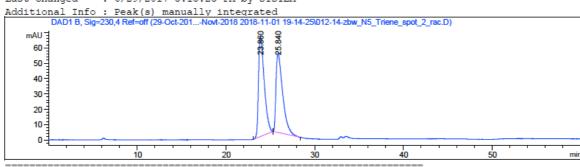
Data File C:\Chem32\...(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\012-14-zbw_N5_Triene_spot_2_rac.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_Triene_spot_2_rac

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\WHELK_

60min_0.50ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:25 PM by SYSTEM



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs $\,$

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	23.860	BB	0.5301	2938.78125	65.53732	51.8959
2	25.840	BB	0.6164	2724.05762	51.68593	48.1041

Totals: 5662.83887 117.22326

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk_60min_0.5mL/min_0.1% **92% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

Data File C:\Chem32\...01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\015-15-zbw_N5_Triene_spot_2_R.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_Triene_spot_2_R

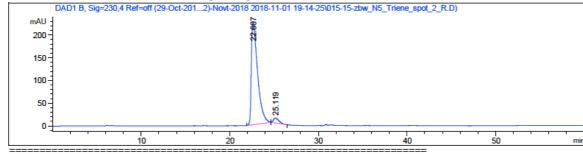
Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 15
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 15
Injection Date : 11/2/2018 4:43:47 AM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\WHELK_

60min_0.50ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:25 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

Peak I	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
-						
1	22.607	BB	0.6548	1.10904e4	225.90422	95.9992
2	25.119	BB	0.4957	462.19281	10.93318	4.0008

Totals: 1.15526e4 236.83741

 $Rh_2(R/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$

(R,R)-whelk_60min_0.5mL/min_0.1%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

Data File C:\Chem32\...(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\006-12-zbw_N5_Triene_spot_1_rac.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_Triene_spot_1_rac

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 6
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 12

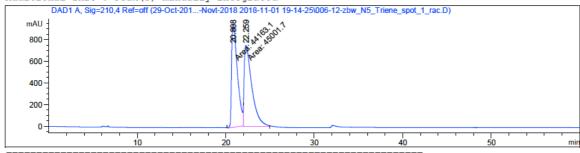
Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\WHELK_

60min 0.50ML 0.1%.M (Sequence Method)

Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:25 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated

Injection Date : 11/1/2018 11:34:18 PM



Area Percent Report

·

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs $\,$

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	용
1	20.808	MM	0.7756	4.41631e4	948.97925	49.5297
2	22.259	MM	1.0038	4.50017e4	747.17798	50.4703

Totals: 8.91648e4 1696.15723

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. (R,R)-whelk 60min 0.5mL/min 0.1% **96% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\009-13-zbw_N5_Triene_spot_1_R.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_Triene_spot_1_R
    Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                     Seq. Line: 9
                                                     Location: 13
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
    Injection Date : 11/2/2018 1:17:27 AM
                                                          Inj: 1
                                                    Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                   : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-Oct-2018\01(2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\WHELK
    Method
                     60min_0.50ML_0.1%.M (Sequence Method)
    Last changed : 6/29/2017 3:15:25 PM by SYSTEM
    Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (29-Oct-201...2)-Novt-2018 2018-11-01 19-14-25\009-13-zbw_N5_Triene_spot_1_R.D)
       mAU -
        300
        250
        200
        150 -
        100 -
                                            854
        50 -
                                            22
                         10
                                        20
                             Area Percent Report
    Sorted By
                                 Signal
    Multiplier
                                 1.0000
    Dilution
                          :
    Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
    Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
    Peak RetTime Type Width
                                           Height
                                Area
                                                      Area
         [min]
                      [min]
                             [mAU*s]
                                           [mAU]
    ---- | ----- | ----- | ------ | ------
      1 20.698 BB 0.5894 1.52595e4 357.16669 98.0558
       2 22.854 BB 0.4122 302.55719
                                           8.61666
```

1.55621e4 365.78335

Totals :

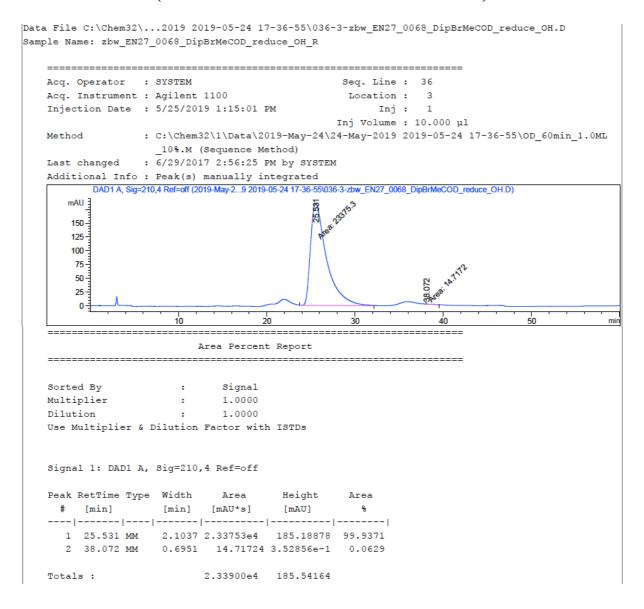
HPLC analysis for di-insertion products

* For 29, the pre-mixed racemic catalyst can generate isolable racemic sample, for others, the racemic reaction either give meso dr as major or too difficult to separate, therefore R and S catalyst were used to measure ee.

 $Rh_2(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)_4$ chiral. OD_60min_1mL/min_10% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)



Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.

```
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0068_pBrMe_Di_reduce_DiOH_Scat.
   _____
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                          Seq. Line: 37
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                           Location :
                                             Inj : 1
   Injection Date : 5/29/2019 12:47:30 AM
                                         Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
               : C:\Chem32\1\Data\2019-May-28\28-May-2019 2019-05-28 09-26-01\OD_60min_1.0ML
   Method
              _10%.M (Sequence Method)
: 6/29/2017 2:56:25 PM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
         DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (2019-May-2...9 2019-05-28 09-26-01\037-4-zbw_EN27_0068_pBrMe_Di_reduce_DiOH.D)
      mAU -
       80 -
       60 -
       40 -
       20 -
       n.
                    10
   ______
                       Area Percent Report
   _____
   Sorted By
                          Signal
                          1.0000
   Multiplier
                    :
   Dilution
                     :
                          1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                 [min] [mAU*s] [mAU]
    # [min]
   ----|------|-----|
     1 25.357 MM 1.2413 30.53397 4.09984e-1 0.1811
     2 38.334 FM 3.0343 1.68265e4
                                  92.42507 99.8189
   Totals :
                        1.68571e4 92.83506
```

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ \text{Br} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCI}_3 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4 (2.5 \text{ equiv})} \begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{E}} \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{E}} \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{E}} \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}$$

Rh₂(R/S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄

OD 60min 1mL/min 10%

racemic

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)

Data File C:\Chem32\...ct.10.S(2) 2018-10-11 07-29-30\046-85-zbw_N5_pBr_tce_di_reduc_rac.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_pBr_tce_di_reduc_rac

 Acq. Operator
 : SYSTEM
 Seq. Line : 46

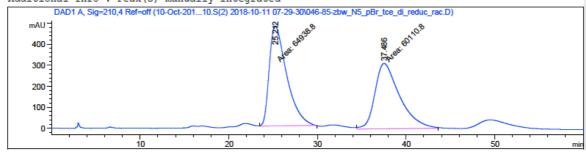
 Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
 Location : 85

 Injection Date : 10/12/2018 8:14:43 AM
 Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\10-Oct-2018\2018.Oct.10.S(2) 2018-10-11 07-29-30\OD_60min_

1.0ML_10%.M (Sequence Method)
Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:56:25 PM by SYSTEM
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	25.212	MM	2.2808	6.49388e4	474.53320	51.9304
2	37.486	MM	3.2266	6.01108e4	310.49551	48.0696

Totals: 1.25050e5 785.02872

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL 10% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

```
Data File C:\Chem32\....Oct.10.S(3) 2018-10-12 21-44-00\002-86-zbw_N5_pBr_tce_di_reduc_R.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_pBr_tce_di_reduc_R
    Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                         Seq. Line: 2
                                                          Location: 86
    Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
    Injection Date : 10/12/2018 10:18:20 PM
                                                                 Inj: 1
                                                         Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                      : C:\Chem32\1\Data\10-Oct-2018\2018.Oct.10.S(3) 2018-10-12 21-44-00\OD_60min_
    Method
                        1.0ML_10%.M (Sequence Method)
         Changed 6/29/2017 2-56-25 DM by SYSTEM
DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (10-Oct-201...t.10.S(3) 2018-10-12 21-44-00\002-86-zbw_N5_pBr_tce_di_reduc_R.D)
        mAU_
        400
        300
        200 -
         100
```

Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

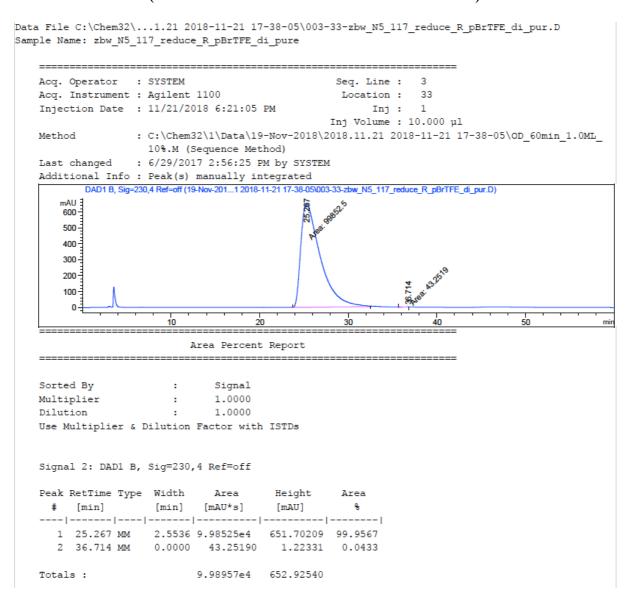
Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	25.225	MM	2.5663	7.66544e4	497.81952	99.6906
2	37.381	MM	1.3720	237.93073	2.89031	0.3094

Totals: 7.68923e4 500.70983

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD_60min_1mL/min_10% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)



Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...1.21 2018-11-21 17-38-05\006-34-zbw_N5_118_reduce_S_pBrTFE_di_pur.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_118_reduce_S_pBrTFE_di_pure
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                  Seq. Line: 6
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                    Location: 34
   Injection Date : 11/21/2018 8:04:14 PM
                                                         Inj: 1
                                                  Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                   : C:\Chem32\1\Data\19-Nov-2018\2018.11.21 2018-11-21 17-38-05\OD 60min 1.0ML
   Method
                     10%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:56:25 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (19-Nov-201...1 2018-11-21 17-38-05\006-34-zbw_N5_118_reduce_S_pBrTFE_di_pur.D)
       mAU 🖥
       500 -
       400 -
       300
                                                88. Q.2.383
       200 -
        100
                         10
                                       20
                            Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                               Signal
   Multiplier
                               1.0000
                                1.0000
   Dilution
                         :
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                        Height
     # [min] [min] [mAU*s]
                                        [mAU]
                                                     8
      1 25.264 MM 0.7843 192.38348
                                         4.08837 0.1762
      2 35.937 BB 2.2251 1.08982e5 572.45422 99.8238
                            1.09174e5 576.54260
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)

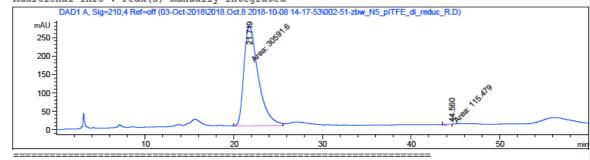
Data File C:\Chem32\...018\2018.Oct.8 2018-10-08 14-17-53\002-51-zbw_N5_pITFE_di_reduc_R.D Sample Name: zbw_N5_pITFE_di_reduc_R

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 51
Injection Date : 10/8/2018 2:51:56 PM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\03-Oct-2018\2018.Oct.8 2018-10-08 14-17-53\OD 60min 1.0ML

10%.M (Sequence Method)
Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:56:25 PM by SYSTEM
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Totals :

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	21.719	MM	1.8870	3.05916e4	270.20322	99.6239
2	44.560	MM	72.5942	115.47887	2.65124e-2	0.3761

3.07071e4 270.22973

87

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

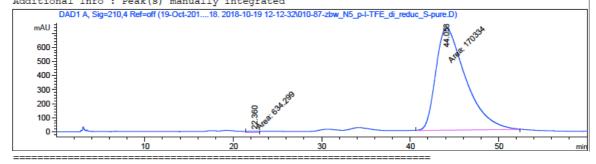
Data File C:\Chem32\...Oct.18. 2018-10-19 12-12-32\010-87-zbw_N5_p-I-TFE_di_reduc_S-pure.D

Sample Name: zbw_N5_p-I-TFE_di_reduc_S-pure

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 10
Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : 87
Injection Date : 10/19/2018 5:04:48 PM Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 10.000 µl

Method : C:\Chem32\1\Data\19-Oct-2018\2018.Oct.18. 2018-10-19 12-12-32\OD_60min_1.

0ML_10%.M (Sequence Method)
Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:56:25 PM by SYSTEM
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	22.360	MM	1.4991	634.29938	7.05196	0.3710
2	44.058	MM	3.9277	1.70334e5	722.78461	99.6290

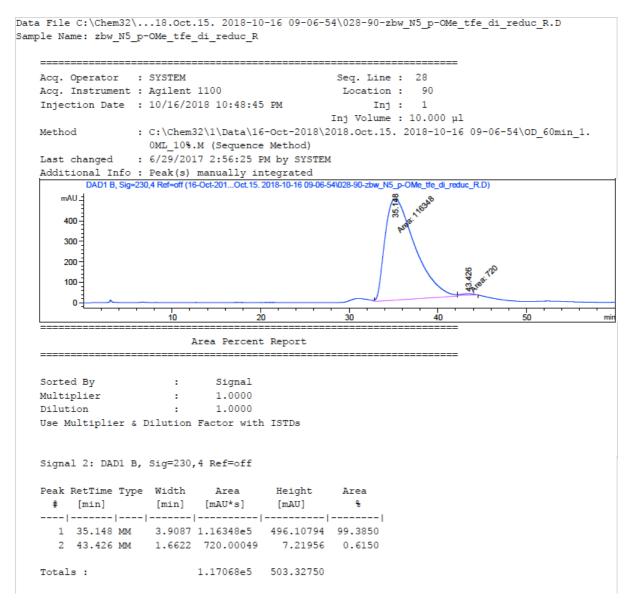
Totals: 1.70969e5 729.83657

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 10% **98% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)

in R product an impurity peak overlap with minor ee. peak position therefor influences the ee. see S cat. result for determining the correct ee.



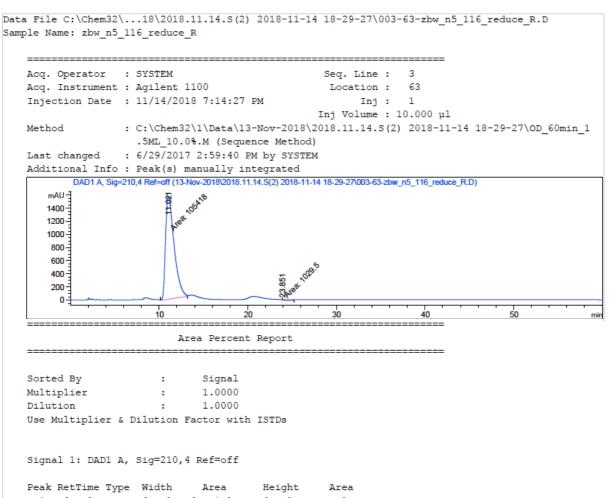
Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\....15. 2018-10-16 09-06-54\022-88-zbw_N5_p-OMe_tfe_di_reduc_S_15to2.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_p-OMe_tfe_di_reduc_S_15to20
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                 Seq. Line: 22
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                  Location: 88
   Injection Date : 10/16/2018 7:22:06 PM
                                                       Inj: 1
                                                 Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                  : C:\Chem32\1\Data\16-Oct-2018\2018.Oct.15. 2018-10-16 09-06-54\OD 60min 1.
   Method
                   OML 10%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:56:25 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (16-Oct-201.... 2018-10-16 09-06-54\022-88-zbw_N5_p-OMe_tfe_di_reduc_S_15to2.D)
       300 -
       250
       200 -
       150
       100
        50 -
                           Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                               Signal
   Multiplier
                               1.0000
                               1.0000
   Dilution
                        :
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                         Height
                                                   Area
     # [min]
                     [min] [mAU*s]
                                        [mAU]
    ---|-----|----|----|
      1 35.390 MM 1.2737 271.08316
                                        3.54726 0.3394
      2 42.439 MM 4.1005 7.95942e4 323.51260 99.6606
                           7.98653e4 327.05986
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1.5mL/min 10% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)



Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	11.021	MM	1.1180	1.05418e5	1571.48938	99.0329
2	23.851	MM	0.8427	1029.49805	14.25491	0.9671

Totals: 1.06447e5 1585.74429

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1.5mL/min 10% >99% ee.

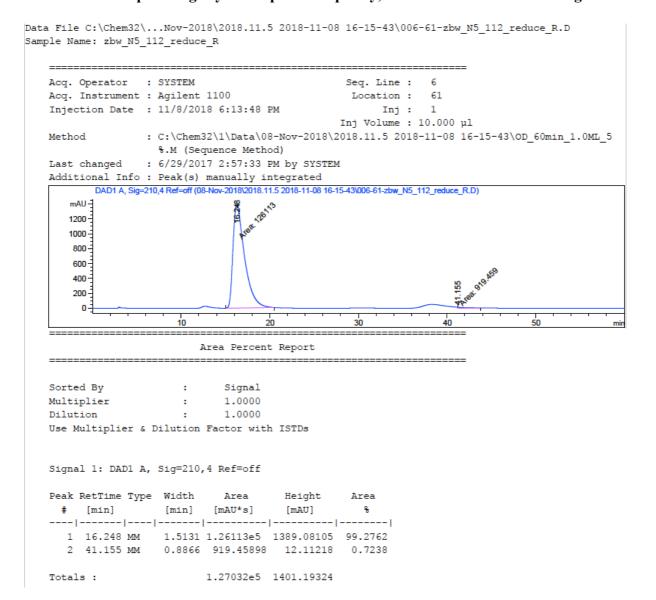
```
Data File C:\Chem32\...18\2018.11.14.S(2) 2018-11-14 18-29-27\006-64-zbw n5 116 reduce S.D
Sample Name: zbw_n5_116_reduce_S
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                   Seq. Line: 6
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                   Location: 64
   Injection Date : 11/14/2018 8:57:42 PM
                                                        Inj : 1
                                                  Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                   : C:\Chem32\1\Data\13-Nov-2018\2018.11.14.S(2) 2018-11-14 18-29-27\OD_60min_1
   Method
                     .5ML 10.0%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:59:40 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (13-Nov-2018\2018.11.14.S(2) 2018-11-14 18-29-27\006-64-zbw_n5_116_reduce_S.D)
       mAU -
       1000
       800
       600
       400
       200 -
         0
                            Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                                Signal
   Multiplier
                                1.0000
                         :
                               1.0000
                         :
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
    Peak RetTime Type Width
                                         Height
     # [min]
                     [min] [mAU*s]
                                                     8
     ---|----|----|----|
      1 11.433 MM 0.0000 131.84846
                                         1.04742
                                                    0.0843
      2 23.522 MM 2.2612 1.56246e5 1151.63013 99.9157
                            1.56377e5 1152.67755
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 5% **98.5% ee.**

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)

minor ee. peak slightly overlap with impurity, see S cat. for ee. determining



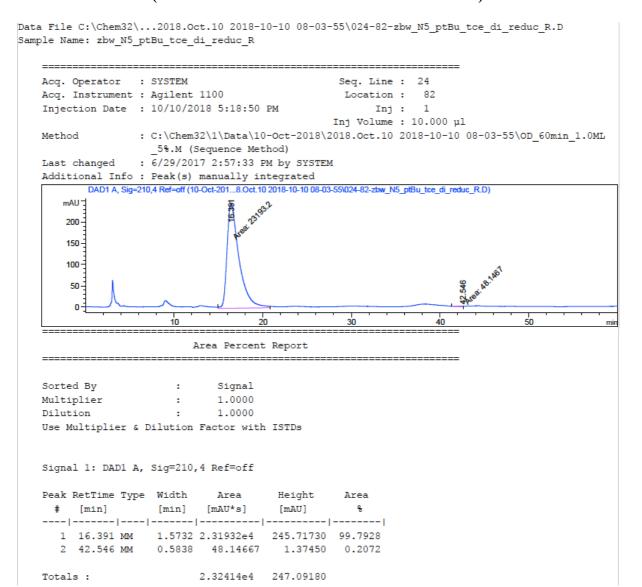
Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 5% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...Nov-2018\2018.11.5 2018-11-08 16-15-43\009-62-zbw_N5_112_reduce_S.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_112_reduce_S
   ______
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                            Seq. Line :
                                            Location :
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                        62
                                               Inj : 1
   Injection Date : 11/8/2018 7:57:00 PM
                                           Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                : C:\Chem32\1\Data\08-Nov-2018\2018.11.5 2018-11-08 16-15-43\OD 60min 1.0ML 5
   Method
                 %.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:57:33 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (08-Nov-2018\2018.11.5 2018-11-08 16-15-43\009-62-zbw_N5_112_reduce_S.D)
      mAU =
      600 -
      500 -
      400
      300
      200 -
       100
        0
                        Area Percent Report
   ______
   Sorted By
                    :
                           Signal
                     :
   Multiplier
                           1.0000
   Dilution
                            1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                           Area
                                   Height
                                             Area
    # [min] [min] [mAU*s]
   ----|------|-----|------|
     1 16.406 MM 0.6019 74.28591
                                   2.05695
                                             0.0514
     2 42.715 MM 3.5182 1.44311e5 683.63403 99.9486
                         1.44386e5 685.69099
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 5% >99% ee.

(new machine, the column is correct)

(ee. measured after reduction of di-ester to di-ol)



Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 60min 1mL/min 5% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...Oct.10.S(2) 2018-10-11 07-29-30\0002-84-zbw N5 ptBu tce di reduc S.D
Sample Name: zbw_N5_ptBu_tce_di_reduc_S
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                              Seq. Line: 2
                                               Location: 84
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
   Injection Date : 10/11/2018 8:03:52 AM
                                                    Inj: 1
                                              Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                 : C:\Chem32\1\Data\10-Oct-2018\2018.Oct.10.S(2) 2018-10-11 07-29-30\OD 60min
   Method
                  1.0ML_5%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:57:33 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (10-Oct-201....10.S(2) 2018-10-11 07-29-30\0002-84-zbw_N5_ptBu_tce_di_reduc_S.D)
      mAU T
        80 -
        60 -
        40-
        20-
                       10
    ______
                          Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                             Signal
                       :
   Multiplier
                             1.0000
                             1.0000
   Dilution
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                            Area
    # [min]
                   [min] [mAU*s] [mAU]
    ----|------|-----|------|
      1 16.745 MM 1.2428 24.10930 3.23316e-1 0.1140
      2 42.743 MM 3.6889 2.11153e4 95.40105 99.8860
   Totals :
                          2.11394e4 95.72436
```

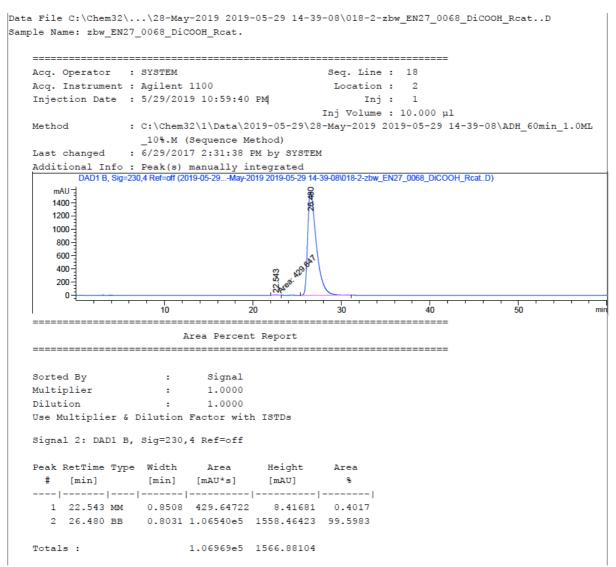
HPLC for the derivatized product:

*42 is the reduced alcohol that has been shown before.

*43 is treated with TBAF, goes back to 42 and e.e. still over 99%

*for 41, 44-49 HPLC below, when it's no longer over 99% e.e. due to the derivatization, it's later on recrystallized to >99% ee. for conjugate addition test.

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 60min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.



Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH_60min_1mL/min_10% **98%** ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...28-May-2019 2019-05-28 09-26-01\050-6-zbw EN27 0068 pBr Di COOH S.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0068_pBr_Di_COOH_S
   ______
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                         Seq. Line: 50
                                          Seq. ___ 6
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
   Injection Date : 5/29/2019 7:51:25 AM
                                              Inj :
                                         Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
   Method
              : C:\Chem32\1\Data\2019-May-28\28-May-2019 2019-05-28 09-26-01\ADH_60min_1.
                0ML_10%.M (Sequence Method)
              : 6/29/2017 2:31:38 PM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
         DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (2019-May-2...May-2019 2019-05-28 09-26-01\050-6-zbw_EN27_0068_pBr_Di_COOH_S.D)
      mAU -
     2000 -
     1750 -
     1500
      1250
      1000 -
      750 -
      500
      250
       0
                                                                   50
                    10
                                20
   ______
                       Area Percent Report
   _____
   Sorted By
                          Signal
                    :
   Multiplier
                   :
                         1.0000
   Dilution
                          1.0000
                    .
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                          Area
                                  Height
                                          Area
                  [min] [mAU*s]
    # [min]
                                  [mAU]
   1 22.340 MM 0.9620 1.28962e5 2234.21387 98.9115
     2 26.800 MM 0.7933 1419.14905 29.81648
                      1.30381e5 2264.03035
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 30min 1mL/min 10% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...b-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-19 06-59-02\035-63-zbw_EN27_0012_R_2nd.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0012_R_2nd
   ______
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                Seq. Line: 35
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                 Location: 63
   Injection Date : 2/19/2019 8:15:01 PM
                                                      Inj: 1
                                                Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                  : C:\Chem32\1\Data\15-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-19 06-59-02\ADH 30min 1.
   Method
                   OML 10%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 6/28/2017 4:48:38 PM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (15-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-19 06-59-02\035-63-zbw_EN27_0012_R_2nd.D)
       mAU_
       800
       600 -
       400 -
       200 -
                                     10
                                                   15
                           Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                        :
                              Signal
   Multiplier
                              1.0000
   Dilution
                              1.0000
                        :
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                        Height
                             Area
                                                  Area
                    [min] [mAU*s]
     # [min]
                                       [mAU]
    ----|------|-----|
      1 12.021 MM 0.4987 3.08738e4 1031.82483 99.5996 2 17.064 MM 0.6349 124.13059 3.25873 0.4004
   Totals :
                           3.09980e4 1035.08356
```

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 30min 1mL/min 10% **95% ee.**

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...5-Feb-2019\16-Feb-2019 2019-02-17 23-03-21\002-61-zbw EN27 0010 S.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0010_S
   _____
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                           Seq. Line :
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                           Location :
                                              Inj : 1
   Injection Date : 2/17/2019 11:37:32 PM
                                          Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
               : C:\Chem32\1\Data\15-Feb-2019\16-Feb-2019 2019-02-17 23-03-21\ADH_30min_1.
   Method
                 0ML 10%.M (Sequence Method)
              : 6/28/2017 4:48:38 PM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
         DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (15-Feb-2019\16-Feb-2019 2019-02-17 23-03-21\002-61-zbw_EN27_0010_S.D)
      mAU_
      1400
      1200 -
      1000
      800
      600 -
      400 -
      200
        0
   ______
                       Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                    :
                          Signal
                    :
   Multiplier
                          1.0000
   Dilution
                     :
                           1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                   Height
                          Area
                                            Area
                  [min] [mAU*s]
    # [min]
                                   [mAU]
   ----|------|-----|
     1 11.378 MM 0.5171 2464.46997 79.42877 2.6445
2 17.016 MF 0.9282 9.07294e4 1629.08740 97.3555
                       9.31939e4 1708.51617
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 30min 0.5mL/min 0.3% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...5-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-20 13-22-06\017-64-zbw EN27 0010 R.D
Sample Name: zbw EN27 0010 R
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                             Seq. Line: 17
                                              Location: 64
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
   Injection Date : 2/20/2019 7:19:34 PM
                                                   Inj :
                                             Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                 : C:\Chem32\1\Data\15-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-20 13-22-06\ADH 30min 0.
   Method
                  50ML_0.3%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 7/26/2017 9:17:15 AM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (15-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-20 13-22-06\017-64-zbw_EN27_0010_R.D)
      mAU I
       800 -
       600 -
       400 -
       200 -
   ______
                         Area Percent Report
   _____
   Sorted By
                             Signal
                            1.0000
   Multiplier
                      :
                            1.0000
   Dilution
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                            Area
                                     Height
                   [min] [mAU*s]
    # [min]
                                    [mAU]
     1 12.008 MM
                  0.4428 2.86616e4 1078.84436 99.8281
      2 19.335 MM 0.0000 49.36269 6.57758e-1
                         2.87109e4 1079.50212
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 30min 0.5mL/min 0.3% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...5-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-20 13-22-06\020-65-zbw_EN27_0013_S.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0013_S
   _____
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                              Seq. Line: 20
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                              Location :
                                                Inj : 1
   Injection Date : 2/20/2019 8:32:39 PM
                                             Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                : C:\Chem32\1\Data\15-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-20 13-22-06\ADH 30min 0.
   Method
                   50ML 0.3%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed : 7/26/2017 9:17:15 AM by SYSTEM
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (15-Feb-2019\19-Feb-2019 2019-02-20 13-22-06\020-65-zbw_EN27_0013_S.D)
      mAU =
      250
       200
       150 -
       100 -
       50 -
                         Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                            Signal
   Multiplier
                           1.0000
   Dilution
                      :
                            1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
                                    Height
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                           Area
                                              Area
    # [min]
                   [min] [mAU*s]
                                   [mAU]
   ----|------|-----|
     1 11.991 MM 0.4632 27.17001 9.77655e-1 0.1368
      2 19.258 BB 0.7901 1.98394e4 294.23596 99.8632
                         1.98665e4 295.21362
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 60min 0.5mL/min 5% >99% ee.

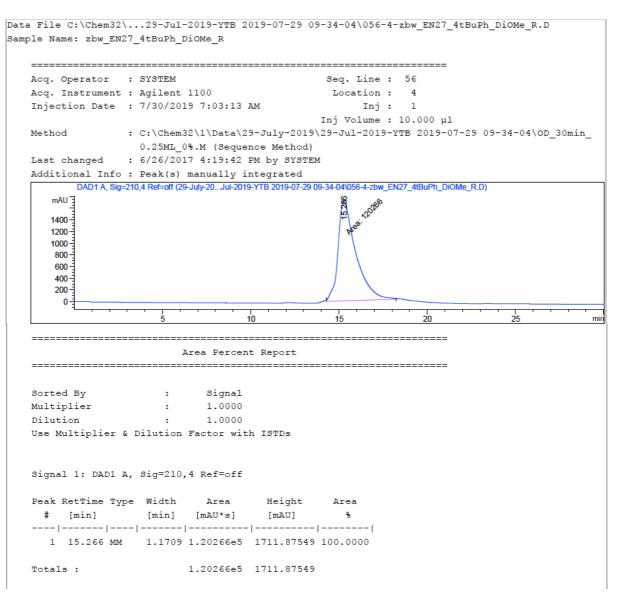
Data File C:\Chem32\...optimization 2019-06-17 14-58-00\054-4-zbw_EN27_0072_Di_tBuPhLi_R.D Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0072_Di_tBuPhLi_R _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line: 54 Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100 Location : Injection Date : 6/18/2019 5:35:33 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 10.000 µl : C:\Chem32\1\Data\17-Jun-2019\Janakiram_reaction optimization 2019-06-17 14-Method 58-00\ADH 60min 0.5ML 5%.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/29/2017 2:29:33 PM by SYSTEM Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (17-Jun-201...imization 2019-06-17 14-58-00\054-4-zbw_EN27_0072_Di_tBuPhLi_R.D) mAU -400 -300 -200 -100 Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal Multiplier 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution : Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] ----|------|-----|------|------| 1 10.764 MM 0.5211 27.21519 6.20744e-1 0.0282 2 23.507 MM 3.3726 9.65724e4 477.24286 99.9718 9.65997e4 477.86360 Totals :

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 60min 0.5mL/min 5% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...optimization 2019-06-17 14-58-00\063-5-zbw EN27 0074 Di tBuPhLi S.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0074_Di_tBuPhLi_S
   ______
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                Seq. Line : 63
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                 Location :
                                                    Inj : 1
   Injection Date : 6/18/2019 10:45:58 PM
                                               Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                 : C:\Chem32\1\Data\17-Jun-2019\Janakiram_reaction optimization 2019-06-17 14-
   Method
                   58-00\ADH 60min 0.5ML 5%.M (Sequence Method)
                : 6/29/2017 2:29:33 PM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (17-Jun-201...imization 2019-06-17 14-58-00\063-5-zbw_EN27_0074_Di_tBuPhLi_S.D)
                           A1707.9
       mAU -
       800 -
       600 -
       400 -
       200
                          Area Percent Report
   Sorted By
                              Signal
   Multiplier
                              1.0000
                              1.0000
   Dilution
                       .
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                        Height
                                                 Area
                             Area
                     [min] [mAU*s]
     # [min]
                                       [mAU]
     ---|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---
     1 10.857 MM 0.6811 4.17079e4 1020.57922 99.8968
      2 23.262 MM 0.2153 43.09983 3.33621 0.1032
                          4.17510e4 1023.91543
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 30min 0.25mL/min 0%

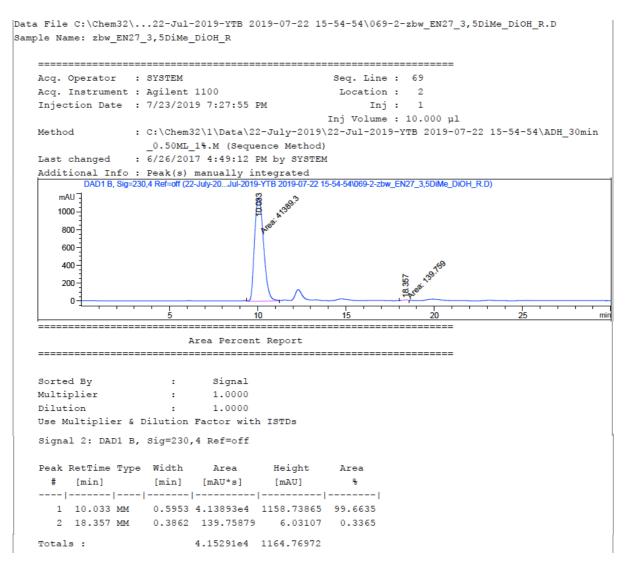
(should be >99% ee.) but the minor peak could be shielded by the tail of the major peak, therefore refer to the S catalyst product for ee. (2 peaks are close)



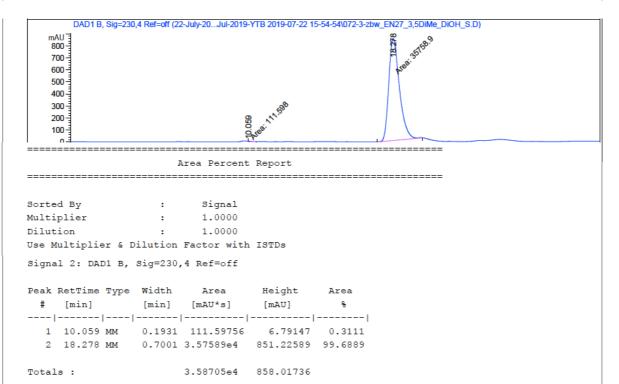
Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 30min 0.25mL/min 0% >99% ee.

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...zation 2019-08-05 09-48-26\007-4-zbw_EN27_0078_4tBuPh_DiOMe_S_2nd.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_0078_4tBuPh_DiOMe_S_2nd
   ______
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                              Seq. Line: 7
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                               Location :
   Injection Date : 8/5/2019 12:55:44 PM
                                                  Inj :
                                             Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
   Method
                : C:\Chem32\1\Data\05-Aug-2019\Janakiram_reaction optimization 2019-08-05 09-
                  48-26\OD_30min_0.25ML_0%.M (Sequence Method)
               : 6/26/2017 4:19:42 PM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
          DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (05-Aug-201...ion 2019-08-05 09-48-26\007-4-zbw_EN27_0078_4tBuPh_DiOMe_S_2nd.D)
      mAU -
       800
       600 -
       400 -
       200 -
                                   10
                                                15
                         Area Percent Report
   ______
   Sorted By
                            Signal
                    :
                            1.0000
   Multiplier
                             1.0000
                      :
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                      Height
    # [min]
                   [min] [mAU*s]
                                      [mAU]
   ----|------|-----|
     1 15.658 MM 0.3815 221.54221 6.95205 0.2705
2 17.001 MM 1.4320 8.16665e4 950.52710 99.7295
                         8.18880e4 957.47915
   Totals :
```

Rh₂(*R*-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH_30min_0.5mL/min_1% >99% ee.



Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. ADH 30min 0.5mL/min 1% >99% ee.



Rh₂(R-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 30min 0.5mL/min 0.3% **99% ee.**

```
Data File C:\Chem32\...ul-2019-YTB 2019-07-29 09-34-04\023-13-zbw_EN27_3,5DitBuPh_DiOH_R.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_3,5DitBuPh_DiOH_R
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                                 Seq. Line: 23
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                                  Location :
                                                              13
   Injection Date : 7/29/2019 5:58:24 PM
                                                       Inj: 1
                                                 Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
                  : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-July-2019\29-Jul-2019-YTB 2019-07-29 09-34-04\OD_30min_
   Method
                    0.5ML 0.3%.M (Sequence Method)
   Last changed
                  : 6/21/2019 9:30:36 AM by SYSTEM
    Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
           DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (29-July-20...2019-YTB 2019-07-29 09-34-04\023-13-zbw_EN27_3,5DitBuPh_DiOH_R.D)
       mAU =
       250
       200 -
       150
                              97,67,57
       100 -
        50
         0
                                                    15
                           Area Percent Report
    ______
   Sorted By
   Multiplier
                               1.0000
   Dilution
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                              Area
                                        Height
                                                  Area
                    [min]
                            [mAU*s]
     # [min]
                                        [mAU]
    ----|------|-----|-----|-
          6.108 MM 0.2552 97.61575
                                        6.37577
      2 9.742 MM
                   0.9276 1.80017e4 323.44415 99.4607
   Totals :
                            1.80993e4 329.81992
```

Rh₂(S-2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ chiral. OD 30min 0.5mL/min 0.3% >99% ee.

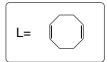
```
Data File C:\Chem32\...ul-2019-YTB 2019-07-29 09-34-04\026-14-zbw_EN27_3,5DitBuPh_DiOH_S.D
Sample Name: zbw_EN27_3,5DitBuPh_DiOH_S
   ______
   Acq. Operator : SYSTEM
                                              Seq. Line: 26
   Acq. Instrument : Agilent 1100
                                               Location :
                                                 Inj : 1
   Injection Date : 7/29/2019 7:11:34 PM
                                             Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
   Method
                : C:\Chem32\1\Data\29-July-2019\29-Jul-2019-YTB 2019-07-29 09-34-04\OD_30min_
                  0.5ML 0.3%.M (Sequence Method)
               : 6/21/2019 9:30:36 AM by SYSTEM
   Last changed
   Additional Info: Peak(s) manually integrated

DAD1B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off (29-July-20...2019-YTB 2019-07-29 09-34-04\026-14-zbw_EN27_3,5DitBuPh_DiOH_S.D)
       400 -
       300 -
                                   188.23.5752
       200 -
       100 -
   ______
                         Area Percent Report
   ______
   Sorted By
                            Signal
                      :
   Multiplier
                            1.0000
   Dilution
                            1.0000
   Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
   Signal Z: DADI B, Sig=230,4 Ref=off
   Peak RetTime Type Width
                                    Height
                           Area
                                               Area
                   [min] [mAU*s] [mAU]
   ----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
        6.098 MM 0.4497 1.41452e4 524.25287 99.8329
9.659 MM 0.2084 23.67523 1.89338 0.1671
      2 9.659 MM
   Totals :
                         1.41689e4 526.14625
```

HPLC analysis for conjugate addition test (column: OJH_30min_1ml/min _1%)

1. test with 1,5-Cyclooctadiene (racemic reaction)

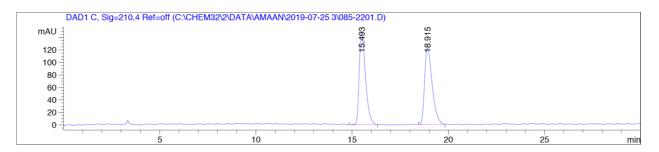




Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

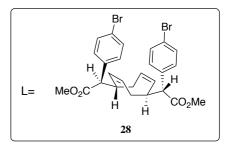
	RetTime [min]			Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1	15.493	VB	0.3441	3389.26660	149.71777	50.1511	
2	18.915	BB	0.4216	3368.83813	122.95934	49.8489	

Totals: 6758.10474 272.67712



2. test with C2-symmetric chiral COD ligands and their derivatives



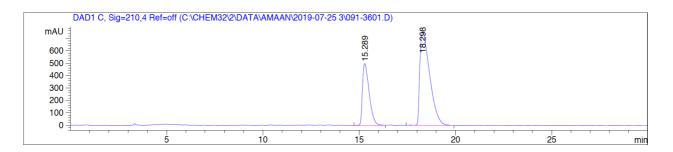


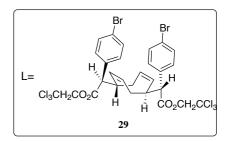
(1). L=28, 39% ee.

Signal 2: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

#	RetTime [min]		[min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.289	VB	0.3740	1.20196e4	497.26553	30.7100
2	18.298	BB	0.5639	2.71193e4	757.13055	69.2900

Totals: 3.91388e4 1254.39609



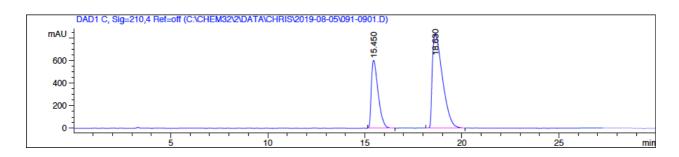


(2). L=29, 34% ee.

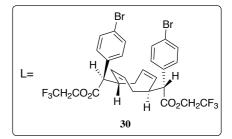
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8	
1	15.450	BB	0.3744	1.46869e4	602.50049	32.7329	
2	18.630	BB	0.5526	3.01820e4	837.23248	67.2671	

Totals: 4.48690e4 1439.73297





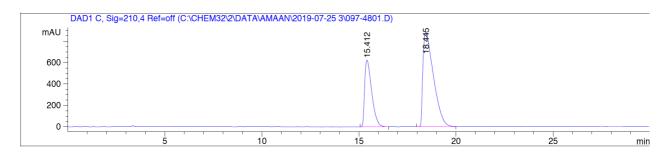


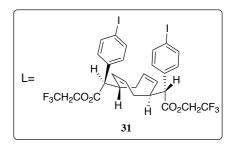
(3). L=30, 36% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	&
1	15.412	BB	0.3902	1.58306e4	623.60895	32.2460
2	18.445	BB	0.5778	3.32627e4	882.38849	67.7540

Totals : 4.90934e4 1505.99744



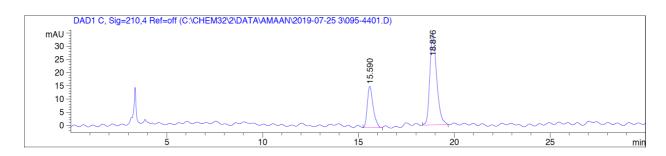


(4). L=31, 45% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	&
1	15.590	BB	0.3171	329.31805	15.67247	27.6779
2	18.876	BB	0.3805	860.50415	34.32642	72.3221

Totals: 1189.82220 49.99889





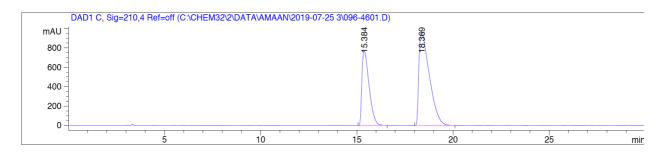
$L = \begin{array}{c} OMe \\ OMe \\ \hline \\ F_3CH_2CO_2C \\ \hline \\ H \\ \hline \\ GO_2CH_2CF_3 \\ \hline \\ 32 \\ \end{array}$

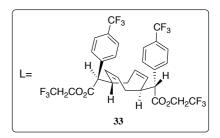
(5). L=32, 30% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	&
1	15.384	BB	0.3969	1.98576e4	770.04730	35.1377
2	18.369	BB	0.5576	3.66560e4	968.45874	64.8623

Totals: 5.65136e4 1738.50604



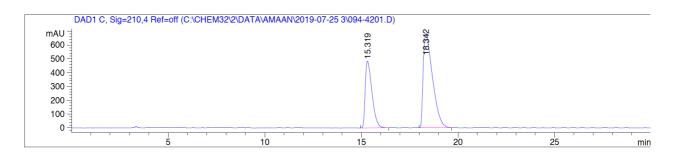


(6). L=33, 33% ee.

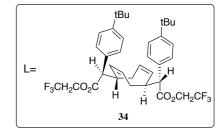
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	&
1	15.319	BB	0.3681	1.16148e4	483.75128	33.6101
2	18.342	BB	0.5086	2.29427e4	681.73700	66.3899

Totals: 3.45575e4 1165.48828





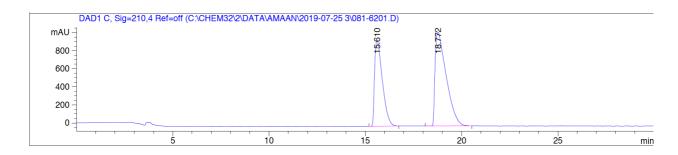


(7). L=34, 22% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	15.610	ВВ	0.4381	2.67188e4	949.94879	39.1501
2	18.772	BB	0.5890	4.15284e4	1037.52234	60.8499

Totals : 6.82472e4 1987.47113

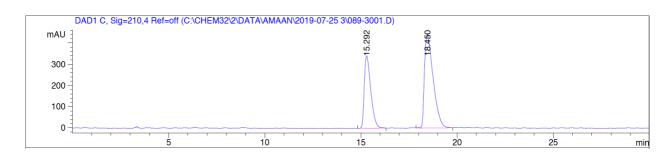


(9). L=41, 27% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

bigna	bighar i. bhbr c, big-210,4 her-oir									
	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %				
1	15.292	BB	0.3646	8040.54785	341.64832	36.5930				
2	18.450	BB	0.4848	1.39324e4	440.72278	63.4070				

Totals: 2.19729e4 782.37109



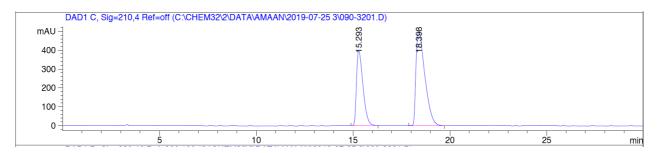


(8). L=42, 26% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1	15.293	BB	0.3648	9337.66113	396.40738	36.7708	
2	18.398	BB	0.4906	1.60566e4	500.13208	63.2292	

Totals: 2.53942e4 896.53946



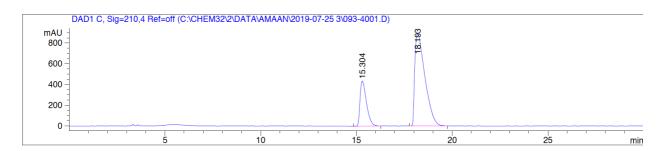
L= H OTBS

(12). L=43, 53% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	15.304	BB	0.3619	1.01920e4	434.13281	23.5753
2	18.193	BB	0.5715	3.30398e4	897.48987	76.4247

Totals: 4.32319e4 1331.62268





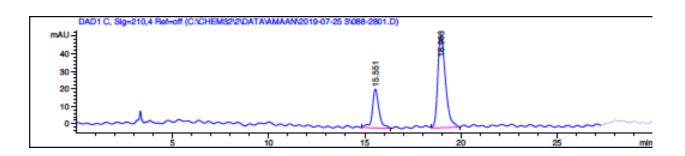
(10). L=44, 47% ee.

Totals :

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

#	RetTime [min]		[min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.551 18.953	BB	0.3571	529.52753 1475.34106	22.13255	26.4121

2004.86859



74.96004



(11). L=45, 60% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig-210,4 Ref-off

L= MeO Ph Ph H H Ph Ph 45

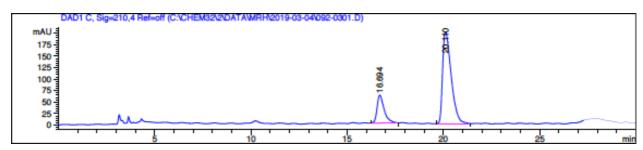
OH H

46

tBu

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*8]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.694	BB	0.3768	1534.34827	60.72484	19.8006
2	20.110	BB	0.4812	6214.63330	199.64850	80.1994

Totals: 7748.98157 260.37334



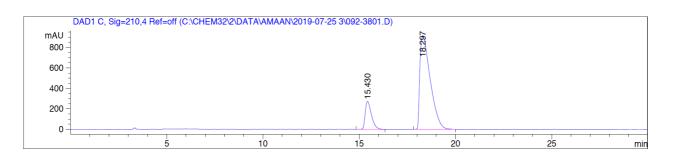


(13). L=46, 69% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.430	VB	0.3499	6226.05908	273.17520	15.2606
2	18.297	BB	0.5817	3.45722e4	917.27521	84.7394

Totals : 4.07982e4 1190.45041

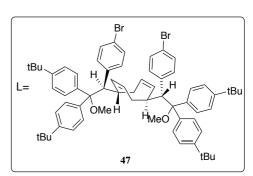


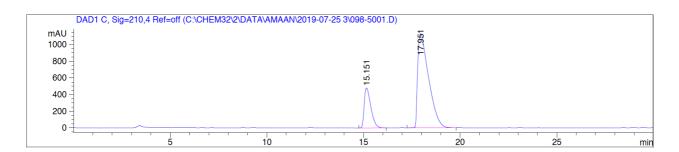
(14). L=47, 59% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
	[min]		[min]		[mAU]	%
1	15.151	BB	0.3686	1.14708e4	480.38049	20.4964
2	17.951	VB	0.5870	4.44942e4	1130.92139	79.5036

Totals: 5.59650e4 1611.30188





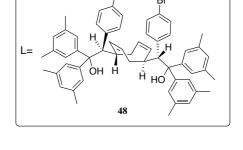


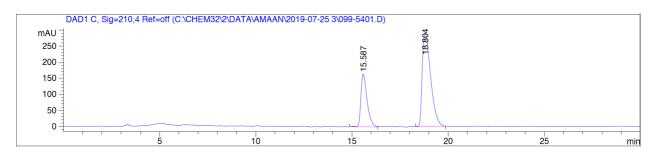
(15). L=48, 41% ee.

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	15.587	BB	0.3432	3716.06152	164.74695	29.6503
2	18.804	VB	0.4713	8816.89844	291.16553	70.3497

Totals: 1.25330e4 455.91248





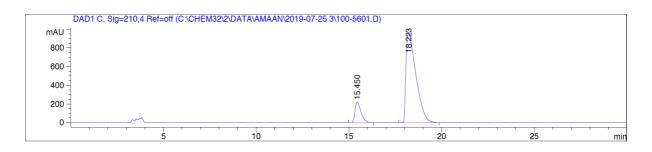
Br Br Br tBu tBu tBu tBu tBu

(15). L=49, 76% ee.

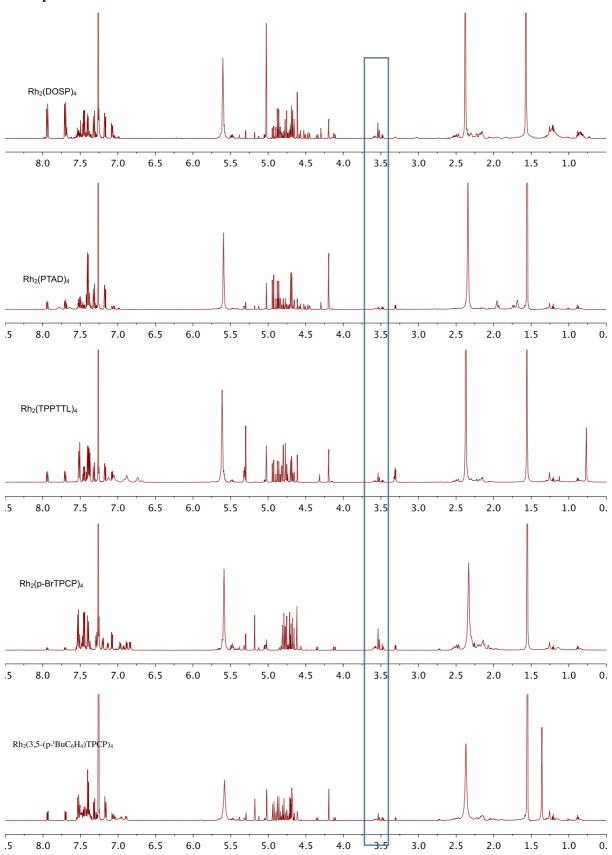
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

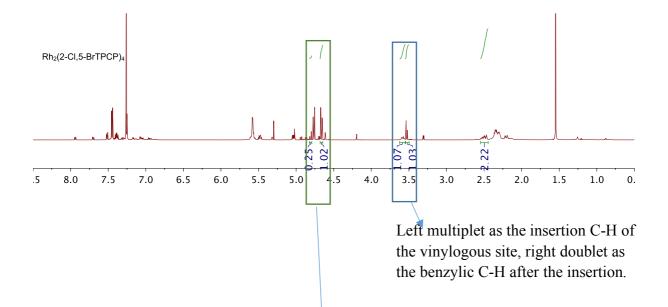
Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
	[min]			[mAU*s]	[mAU]	g
1	15.450	BB	0.3402	4872.13184	220.15059	11.9691
2	18.223	BB	0.5714	3.58338e4	964.50671	88.0309

Totals: 4.07059e4 1184.65730



Catalyst screen result for the initial mono-insertion test



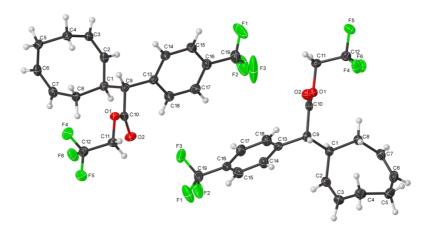


As can be seen from the catalyst screening crude ¹HNMR, all catalyst indeed can generate the vinylogous insertion product, but the trichloroethyl CH₂ region can show the difference.

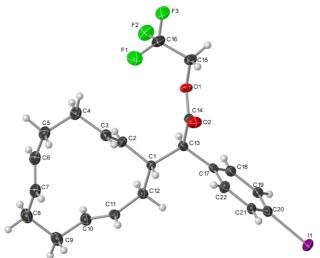
Rh₂(2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ give the cleanest diastereotopic set of doublets, suggesting it to be the optimized catalyst for the reaction.

Single crystal structure for compound 22, 37 (major), 35 [after reduction]

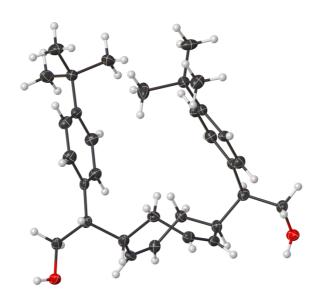
22 crystal structure



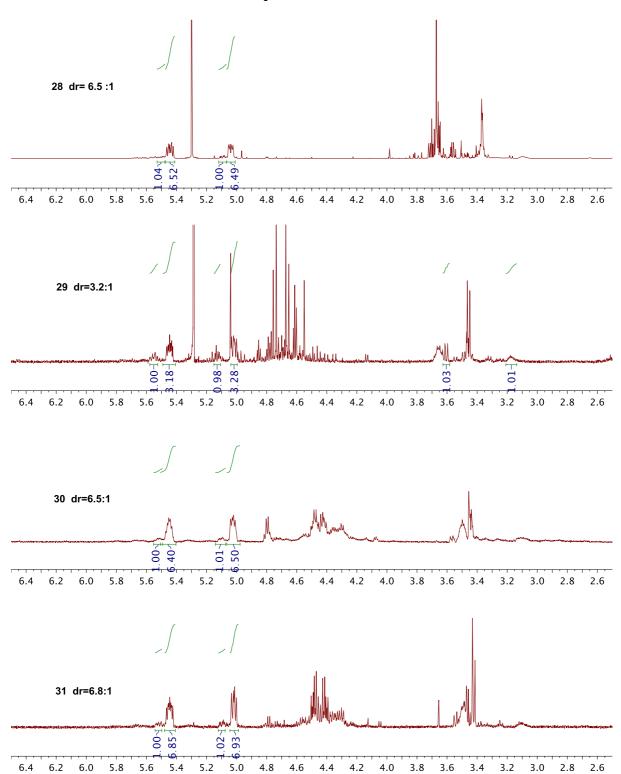
37 (major) crystal structure

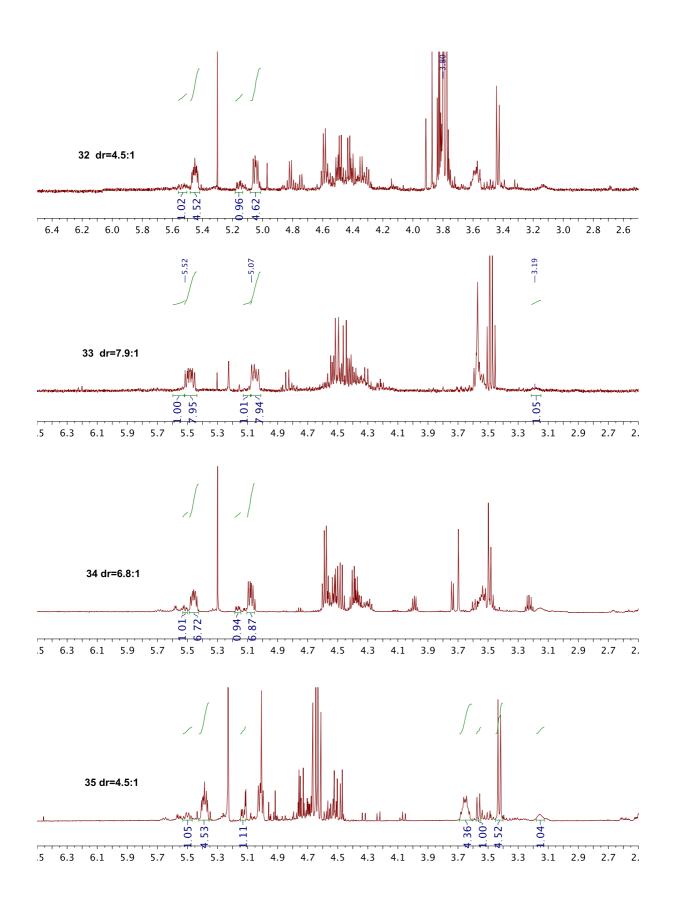


35 after reduction structure



dr. in crude ¹HNMR for di-insertion product

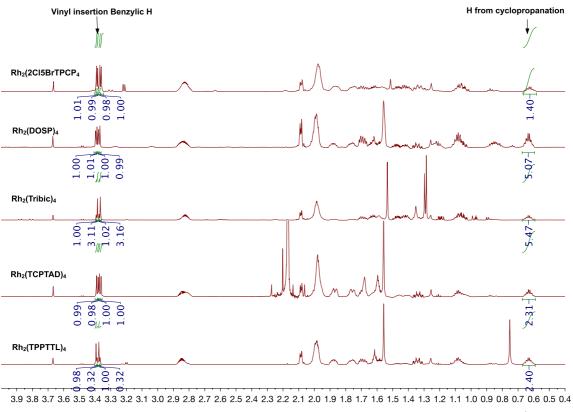




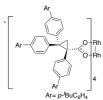
Comparison with other cyclic alkene & triene catalyst screening

(1) Cyclohexene catalyst screening: cyclo:vinyl & vinyl dr from crude proton NMR

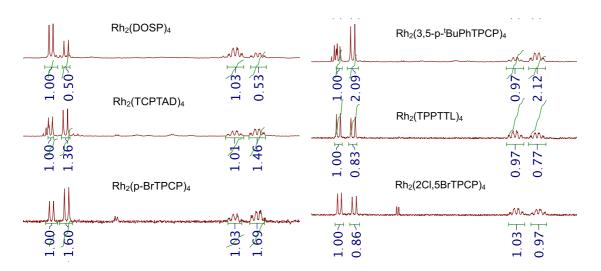
(dr. peaks of vinylogous insertion) (cyclopropanation peak)



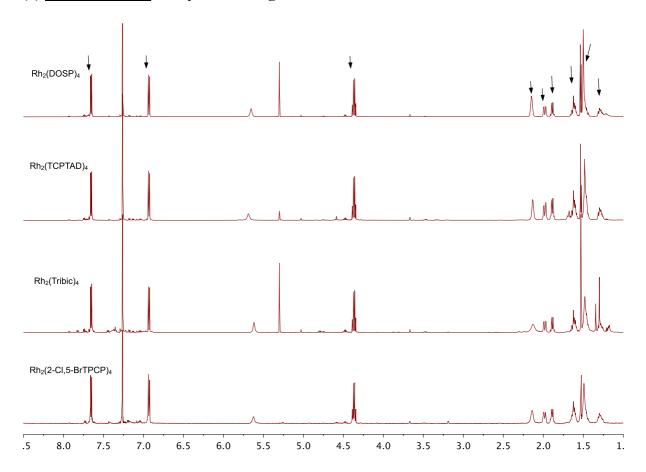
 ${}^*Rh_2(Tribic)_4 \text{ is a catalyzed originally developed by our group for primary C-H insertion}^4$



(2) <u>1E, 5E, 9E-Cyclododecatriene</u> catalyst screening: (dr. ratio)



(3) <u>cis-Cyclooctene</u> catalyst screening:



^{*}The arrow peaks are for the cyclopropanation product. All catalysts give clean formation of cyclopropane.

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C–H Functionalization Approach for the Synthesis of Chiral C₂ Symmetric 1,5-Cyclooctadiene Ligands

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$$\begin{array}{c} N_2 \\ Ar & CO_2R \\ \hline 3.0 \ eq. & RO_2C & H \\ \hline Rh_2(R\text{-}2\text{-}Cl,5\text{-}Br\text{-}TPCP})_4 & H \\ (1 \ mol \ \%) & 8 \ examples \\ >99\% \ e.e & Rh_2(S\text{-}2\text{-}Cl\text{-}5\text{-}Br\text{-}TPCP})_4 \\ \end{array}$$

ABSTRACT: Chiral cyclooctadiene (COD) derivatives are readily prepared by rhodium-catalyzed allylic C—H functionalization of COD. Either mono or difunctionalization of COD is possible generating the products in high yield, diastereoselectivity and enantioselectivity. The double C—H functionalization generates C₂ symmetric COD derivatives with four new stereogenic centers in >99% ee, which can be readily converted to a series of chiral COD ligands. Preliminary evaluations revealed that the COD ligands can be used in rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric arylation of cyclohex-2-enone, leading to the conjugate addition products in up to 76% ee.

1.5-Cyclooctadiene (COD) is widely used as a ligand in transition metal complexes. Metal-COD complexes are useful because many are sufficiently stable to be isolated and easily handled, often more robust than the related ethylene complexes because of chelation. Even though the metal-COD complexes were initially considered as stable precursors to active catalysts, it became clear in many instances that the COD ligand was not lost and was an integral part of the catalytic cycle.²⁻⁴ Consequently, there became interest in designing chiral COD ligands for chiral catalysis. The Chiral COD ligands 1 and 2 have shown considerable promise but their synthesis requires a multistep synthesis and a resolution.4b This has led to the synthesis of other skipped cyclic dienes as chiral ligands, 4-6 including a number of C₂ symmetric ligands **3-6**. However, all require a multistep synthesis and most involve a racemic synthesis followed by resolution⁴⁻⁶ (Scheme 1). In this paper we describe an enantioselective C—H functionalization method for the direct synthesis of C₂ symmetric COD derivatives 7, with four stereogenic centers. Furthermore, we describe their derivatization to other C2 symmetric COD derivatives 8 and their initial evaluation as chiral ligands for rhodium-catalyzed conjugate addition.

The motivation for this study was the realization that COD would be an intriguing substrate to challenge catalyst-controlled C—H functionalization by rhodium-stabilized donor/acceptor carbenes (Scheme 2).^{7,8} We have recently shown that dirhodium catalysts of defined shapes are capable of selecting between primary, secondary and tertiary unactivated

Scheme 1 Chiral cyclic diene ligands

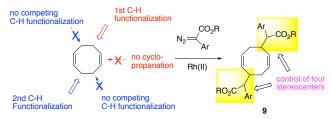
A. Previous cyclic chiral diene:

B. This work

C—H bonds. Sa-e We have also shown that catalysts can be designed that would select between different secondary C—H bonds. COD was considered to be an interesting substrate because even though the methylene sites are allylic and relatively activated, the cis alkene would be expected to be a competing site for cyclopropanation. Therefore, we would need to identify a catalyst that would lead to selective C—H functionalization instead of cyclopropanation. Then, ideally once the mono C—H functionalization has occurred, the catalyst would select the C5 site for a second C—H functionalization, over the two other allylic methylene sites at C3 and C6 to generate the COD derivative 9. For the overall

scheme to be useful we would need to be able to control the stereochemistry of the four newly formed stereogenic centers so that the C_2 -symmetric form of 7 is generated.

Scheme 2. Synthetic Challenge



The first stage of the study focused on the mono-C-H functionalization reactions using the most promising catalysts in our tool box for selective reactions at methylene sites (Scheme 3). Rh₂(S-DOSP)₄ (10) is our original catalyst and has been shown to be broadly applicable for functionalization of activated methylene sites. 7b Rh₂(S-PTAD)₄ (11) is an uncrowded catalyst that can give different stereochemical results to $Rh_2(S-DOSP)_4$ at methylene С—Н $Rh_2(R\text{-}TPPTTL)_4$ (12) has functionalization.7b shown remarkable site selectivity for C3 over C4 C-H functionalization of alkylcyclohexanes.8f The triphenylcyclopropanecarboxylates (TPCP) derivatives generate the most sterically crowded dirhodium tetracarboxylate catalysts. Rh₂(R-p-BrTPCP)₄ (13) was the first member of this class and preferentially reacts at less crowded C—H bonds. 8a,b Rh₂(R-3,5- $(p^{-1}BuC_6H_4)TPCP)_4$ (14) and $Rh_2(R-2-Cl-5-BrTPCP)_4$ (15) selectively react at the most accessible unactivated methylene site in linear alkanes. 8c,g We have recently found that C—H functionalization with donor/acceptor carbenes tend to proceed in higher yields when the acceptor group is a trihaloethyl derivative. 8b Therefore, the test reaction was initially conducted with the trichloroethyl aryldiazoacetate 16 and 2.5 equiv of COD. Most of the catalysts gave an undefined mixture of products, consisting of cyclopropanation, diastereomeric monoinsertion and likely diastereomeric and/or regioisomeric diinsertion products (see supplementary information for details). In contrast, the Rh₂(R-2-Cl-5-BrTPCP)₄-catalyzed reaction was relatively clean and the desired mono C—H functionalization product 17 could be isolated in 72% yield, >30:1 dr and 91%

Scheme 3 Catalyst screening

$$\begin{array}{c} N_2 \\ \text{Co}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCI}_3 \\ \text{DCM}, 0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C-r.t.} \\ \text{3h addition of diazo solution} \\ \textbf{17} \text{ } (\text{Ar}=\text{p-BrC}_{\text{e}}\text{H}_4) \\ \textbf{2.5 equiv.} \text{ } \textbf{1.0 equiv.} \\ \\ \textbf{2.5 equiv.} \text{ } \textbf{1.0 equiv.} \\ \\ \textbf{3h addition of diazo solution} \\ \textbf{17} \text{ } (\text{Ar}=\text{p-BrC}_{\text{e}}\text{H}_4) \\ \textbf{17} \text{ } (\text{Ar}=\text{p-BrC}_{\text{e}}\text{H}_4) \\ \textbf{10} \\ \textbf{11} \\ \textbf{10} \\ \textbf{11} \\ \textbf{12} \\ \textbf{12} \\ \textbf{13} \\ \textbf{14} \\ \textbf{15} \\ \textbf{16} \\ \textbf{17} \text{ } (\text{Ar}=\text{p-BrC}_{\text{e}}\text{H}_4) \\ \textbf{17} \text{ } (\text{Ar}=\text{p-BrC}_{\text{e}}\text{H}_4) \\ \textbf{17} \text{ } (\text{Ar}=\text{p-BrC}_{\text{e}}\text{H}_4) \\ \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{19} \\$$

The scope of the reaction was then examined with a range of aryldiazoacetates as summarized in Scheme 4. The first three systems examined the influence of the ester functionality. The methyl ester gave the C—H functionalization product 18 with lower diastereoselectivity and enantioselectivity compared to the trichloroethyl ester 17, further underscoring the advantage of the trihaloethyl esters in C—H functionalization reactions. The trifluoroethyl derivative 19 was formed with the highest vield and enantioselectivity and retained the high diastereoselectivity. Therefore, the further studies focused on the trifluoroethyl derivatives. A series of p-substituted aryl (20-24) and a pyridyl derivative (25) were prepared and they were formed in high yield and dr, with the asymmetric induction in the range of 79-95% ee. The reaction with a metasubstituted aryldiazoacetate gave the mono-insertion product 26 but with decreased enantioselectivity (63% ee). We also examined the reaction with the styryldiazoacetate and it similarly gave an effective reaction to form 27 in 67% yield, >30:1 dr, 88% ee.

Scheme 4. Mono C—H functionalization of COD

+ R ₁ CO ₂ R ₂ -			15 (1 mol %)	<u> </u>	∕ B₁H	
0.2 or 0.3 mmol 1.0 equiv.			CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 0 °C-r.t.	H 17-27		
product	R ₁	R ₂	yield, %	dr	ee, %	
17	p-BrC ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CCI ₃	72/80*	>30:1	91/89*	
18	p-BrC ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	73	11.6:1	72	
19	p-BrC ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CF ₃	83	>30:1	93	
20	p-IC ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CF ₃	78	>30:1	95	
21	p-(MeO)C ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CF ₃	72	>30:1	81	
22	p-(CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CF ₃	78	>30:1	94	
23	p-tBuC ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CF ₃	85	>30:1	88	
24	p -(AcO)C $_6$ H $_4$	CH ₂ CF ₃	70	>30:1	79	
25	6-(2-Clpyridine)	CH ₂ CF ₃	72	>30:1	87	
26	m-BrC ₆ H ₄	CH ₂ CF ₃	64	>30:1	63	
27	styryl	CH ₂ CF ₃	67	>30:1	88	

* larger scale reaction at 3.0 mmol of diazo compound

With the vision of designing chiral COD ligands, we decided to explore whether a double C—H functionalization could be achieved because this could be a direct way for the synthesis of C₂ symmetric ligands. At the onset of this work, it was considered to be a challenging C—H functionalization because a stereoselective reaction would be required at a specific allylic methylene site in the presence of two other allylic methylene sites and two cis-alkenes. Nevertheless, the double C—H functionalization turned out to be very effective (Scheme 5). The reaction was conducted using 3 equiv of the diazo compound at elevated temperature (40 °C), and under these conditions the bis C—H functionalization products 28-35 were formed in good yield. All the products are produced with very high levels of enantioselectivity (>99% ee) even though the enantiomeric purity of the mono C-H functionalization products was considerably lower (72-95% ee). because the minor enantiomer of the mono-insertion product is primarily transformed into the meso diastereomer of the final bis C—H insertion product during the second insertion. Also, imperfect asymmetric induction of the major enantiomer of the mono insertion product generates a diastereomer rather than an enantiomer of the final bis C-H insertion products. Consequently 28-35 are produced with very high enantioselectivity but with moderate diastereoselectivity. Fortunately, the desired major diastereomer is easily purified on silver-impregnated silica.

Scheme 5. Double C—H functionalization of COD

*minor dr. is meso compound, the minor dr. for 29 is isolated and characterized in supporting information.

larger scale of reaction at 0.8 mmol scale of COD

In order to understand the unprecedented site selectivity exhibited by COD, control experiments were conducted on related substrates using Rh₂(2-Cl,5-BrTPCP)₄ (15) as catalyst (Scheme 6). 1E,5E,9E-Cyclododecatriene (36) was found to be effective substrate, forming the allylic С—Н functionalization product 37 with poor diastereoselectivity but high enantioselectivity. The diastereomeric ratio could be altered slightly (2:1-1:2) with different dirhodium catalysts, but no catalyst rendered the reaction highly diastereoselective. The reaction with cyclohexene gave a mixture of cyclopropanation (38) and C—H functionalization products (39), ranging from 1.27:1 to 1:2.85, and the diastereoselectivity was also poor ranging from 3.11:1 to 1:3.12 dr (see supporting information for details). The reaction with cis-cyclooctene, however, was very clean but the only product formed was the cyclopropane (40) (scheme 3). These results indicate that the structural features of COD are ideally suited for stereoselective allylic C—H functionalization, and other cycloalkenes can have a very different reactivity profile.

Scheme 6. Evaluation of related cycloalkenes

(Rh₂ catalyst screening all gave 40)

The bis C—H functionalization products can be further derivatized by either ester hydrolysis, ester reduction, or aryllithium addition, and the resulting alcohol products can be either methylated or silylated (See supporting information for details), leading to the formation of a variety of C₂-symmetric chiral COD ligands (41-49). A preliminary exploratory study was conducted to determine if these chiral COD ligands were compatible with rhodium-catalyzed conjugate addition of phenylboronic acid to cyclohexenone (Scheme 7). reactions with all of the ligands, except for the aryl iodide derivative 31 resulted in the formation of conjugate addition product 50 in reasonable yield (32-84%) and variable levels of enantioselectivity (26-76% ee). Most of the direct double C-H insertion products gave about 30-40% ee but some of the ligands derived from the aryllithium addition gave higher levels of enantioselectivity. The most promising ligand to date has been 49, which resulted in the formation of 50 in 63% yield and 76% ee.

Scheme 7. Enantioselective conjugate addition

In conclusion, a one-step enantioselective synthesis of C₂-symmetric chiral COD ligands was achieved by means of a double allylic C—H functionalization of COD. This transformation illustrates the capacity of C—H functionalization to rapidly generate synthetic complexity from a simple starting material. Initial evaluation of these chiral COD ligands along with their derivatives revealed they were effective in the rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric arylation of cyclohex-2-enone.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information. The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website.

Complete experimental procedures and compound characterization are available in the Supporting Information. (PDF)

CIF file for **22** (CCDC 1960982), **35** (after reduction) (CCDC 1960983), **37** (major) (CCDC 1960993)

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Notes

HMLD is a named inventor on a patent entitled, Dirhodium Catalyst Compositions and Synthetic Processes Related Thereto (US 8,974,428, issued March 10, 2015). The other authors have no competing financial interests.

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