

Supporting Information

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Cross-Coupling Reaction between Alcohols through Sp³ C-H Activation Catalyzed by Ruthenium/Lewis Acid System

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General Information and Procedure for the Coupling Reaction

General information:

The materials were used as purchased. $CI(CH_2)_2CI$ and $BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$ were freshly distilled before use. All reactions were run under argon atmosphere using flame-dried glassware and magnetic stirring. Under standard conditions the reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on gel F_{254} plates. The silica gel (200-300 meshes) for column chromatography was from the Qingdao Marine Chemical Factory in China, and the distillation range of petroleum is 60-90°C.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ solution on the Varian Mercury-plus 300 or 400BB instruments, and spectral data are reported in *ppm* relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. MS were measured on a HP-5988 spectrometer by direct inlet at 70 eV, and signals were given in m/z with relative intensity (%) in brackets. High-resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) data were measured on the Bruker ApexII by means of the ESI technique. Optical rotations were recorded in acetone at 20 °C by the DerkinElmer Model 341 Polarimeter. The [α]_D values were given in 10⁻¹ deg cm³ g⁻¹.

A general procedure for the coupling reaction:

Typical procedure: To a flame-dried 25 mL flask were sequentially added $Cl(CH_2)_2Cl$ (4 mL), primary alcohol **2** (0.75 mmol) and RuCl₂(PPh₃)₃ (0.0125 mmol). It was stirred from room temperature to 40 °C for 10 min. The alcohol **1** (0.5 mmol) was added and stirred at 40 °C for 10 min under argon atmosphere, and then the freshly distilled BF₃•OEt₂ (0.15 mmol) was introduced into the above reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 20 min, and another portion of BF₃•OEt₂ (0.45 mmol) was added further. The reaction was heated using oil bath to 50 °C, and stirred at 50 °C for 5h, After that, it was cooled to room temperature, and diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) followed by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (2 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous phase was re-extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O (20 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by the flash chromatography to afford the desired separable product **3**.

Analytic Data of Products



The compound *3aa* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1)

¹**H** NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm) δ : 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 1 H, -OH), 2.10 (dd, *J* = 8.4 and 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 12.8 and 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (dt, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.29 (m, 8 H); ¹³**C** NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 23.9, 44.9, 47.6, 65.8, 126.1, 126.2, 127.6, 127.7, 128.0, 128.5, 144.3, 145.0; MS m/z (%) 226 (M⁺, 3), 208 (76), 193 (46), 167 (100), 152 (32), 130 (37), 115 (24); HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₆H₂₂NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 244.1696; found: 244.1699.



The compound *3ab* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm): δ 0.84-0.88 (m, 3 H), 1.29-1.31 (m, 1 H), 1.39-1.45 (m, 3 H, with -OH), 2.04-2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.19-2.26 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (dd, J = 6.0 and 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (dd, J = 10.0 and 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.13-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 8 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 14.0, 18.6, 40.1, 43.2, 47.5, 69.5, 126.1, 126.2, 127.7, 128.1, 128.4, 128.5, 144.1, 145.3; **MS m/z** (%) 254 (M⁺, 1), 236 (49), 193 (100), 180 (22), 167 (89), 152 (23), 115 (22); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₂₆NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 272.2009; **found**: 272.2013.



The compound *3ac* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm): δ 0.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.43 (s, 1 H, -OH), 1.63-1.71 (m, 1 H), 2.00-2.08 (m, 1 H), 2.24-2.32 (m, 1 H), 3.25-3.29 (m, 1 H), 4.27 (dd, J = 10.8 and 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.14-7.23 (m, 2 H), 7.24-7.35 (m, 8 H); ¹³C **NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 17.1, 18.6, 34.0, 39.9, 47.7, 74.2, 126.1, 126.3, 127.7, 128.2, 128.4, 128.5, 144.0, 145.6; **MS m/z** (%) 254 (M⁺, <1), 236 (32), 193 (79), 180 (52), 167 (100), 152 (24), 115 (17); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₂₆NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 272.2009; **found**: 272.2006.



The ratio is 2:1 (Reaction time was 3 h)

The compound **3***ad* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), but the mixture of diastereoiosmers could not be inseparable. The diastereoselectivity was determined from the integration resonances in the ¹³C NMR spectrum of the mixture. The major isomer is defined as **A**, and the minor isomer as **B**. The chiral substrate purchased from the Prof. Wei-Sheng Tian, the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

$$[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +4$$
 (c = 1.0 in acetone, mix epimers ratio: 2:1); ¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 0.86 (d, J = 6.9 Hz,

3 H_A+3 H_B), 1.05-1.37 (m, 4 H_A+4 H_B), 1.51 (s, 1 H, with -OH), 1.87-2.18 (m, 3 H_A+3 H_B), 3.13-3.18 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 3.76-3.81 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 4.13-4.19 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 7.14-7.24 (m,20 H_A+20 H_B); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 13.9, 15.2, 30.5, 31.4, 33.2, 33.3, 38.6, 38.9, 39.3, 40.1, 47.6, 47.7, 51.5, 51.6, 72.7 (**A**), 73.0 (**B**), 126.0, 126.2, 127.7, 127.8, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 143.8, 144.0, 144.7, 144.8, 145.1, 145.2, 145.3, 145.4; **MS m/z** (%) 434 (M⁺, <1), 416 (1), 277 (16), 259 (100), 235 (10), 215 (8), 193 (12), 180 (46), 167 (74), 152 (28), 129 (14), 105 (22), 91 (16), 77 (24); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $C_{32}H_{38}NO [M+NH_4]^+$: 452.2948; **found**: 452.2943.



The compound *3ae* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm): δ 0.79 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H),1.24-1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.35-1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.55 (s, 1 H, -OH), 1.66-1.73 (m, 1 H), 2.01-2.09 (m, 1 H), 2.17-2.24 (m, 1 H), 3.48-3.55 (m, 1 H), 4.22 (dd, J = 10.4 and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.18 (m, 2 H), 7.22-7.32 (m, 8 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 22.2, 23.3, 24.6, 43.6, 47.2, 47.5, 67.8, 126.1, 126.2, 127.6, 127.7, 128.0, 128.1, 128.5, 144.1, 145.3; **MS m/z** (%) 268 (M⁺, <1), 250 (38), 219 (12), 193 (52), 180 (42), 167 (100), 152 (24), 115 (14); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₂₈NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 286.2165; **found**: 286.2170.



(Reaction time was 16 h)

The compound *3af* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm): δ 0.86-0.92 (m, 3 H), 1.21-1.32 (m, 30 H), 1.40 (s, 7.24-7.26 (m, 1 H, -OH), 1.47 (dd, J = 10.4 and 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.06-2.14 (m, 1 H), 2.22-2.29 (m, 1 H), 3.45-3.51 (m, 1 H), 4.26 (dd, J = 10.4 and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.23 (m, 2 H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 8 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 14.1, 22.7, 25.5,

29.3, 29.7, 31.9, 38.0, 43.2, 47.6, 69.8, 126.1, 126.3, 127.7, 128.1, 128.5, 144.2, 145.3; **MS m/z** (%) 450 (M⁺, <1), 432 (6), 267 (6), 209 (20), 193 (64), 180 (45), 167 (100), 152 (20), 111 (30), 97 (40). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $C_{32}H_{54}NO [M+NH_4]^+$: 468.4200; **found**: 468.4201.



(Reaction time was 4 h)

The compound *3ag* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm): δ 1.59 (s, 1H, -OH), 1.73-1.80 (m, 2 H), 2.09-2.16 (m, 1 H), 2.22-2.28 (m, 1 H), 2.53-2.60 (m, 1 H), 2.66-2.74 (m, 1 H), 3.5 (m, 1 H), 4.19-4.23 (m, 1 H), 7.10-7.19 (m, 4 H), 7.22-7.29 (m, 11 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 31.9, 39.6, 43.1, 47.5, 69.3, 125.7, 126.1, 126.3, 127.6, 128.0, 128.3, 128.5, 141.9, 144.0, 145.0; **MS m/z** (%) 316 (M⁺, <1), 298 (42), 220 (6), 207 (14), 193 (43), 180 (25), 167 (100), 152 (26), 91 (22); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $C_{23}H_{28}NO$ [M+NH₄]⁺: 344.2165; **found**: 344.2164.



(Reaction time was 4 h)

The compound *3bg* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.69-1.84 (m, 3 H, with -OH), 2.02-2.21 (m, 2 H), 2.54-2.82 (m, 2 H), 3.05-3.49 (m, 1 H), 4.20 (dd, J = 9.9 and 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.90-7.05 (m, 4 H), 7.10-7.27 (m, 9 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 31.9, 39.6, 43.3, 45.7, 69.0, 115.1, 115.2, 115.4, 115.5, 125.9, 128.2, 128.4, 128.9, 129.0, 129.3, 129.4, 139.5, 140.6, 141.7, 159.6, 159.7, 162.9, 163.0; **MS m/z** (%)352 (M⁺, < 1), 334 (18), 229 (22), 216 (16), 203 (100), 183 (42), 131 (18), 91 (50); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₃H₂₆F₂NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 370.1977; **found**: 370.1972.



(Reaction time was 3 h)

The compound *3bh* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1)

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 0.94-1.32 (m, 6 H, with -OH), 1.58-1.75 (m, 6 H), 1.91-2.02 (m, 1 H), 2.15-2.24 (m, 1 H), 3,13-3.19 (m, 1 H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 11.1 and 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.90-7.00 (m, 4 H), 7.15-7.23 (m, 4 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 26.1, 26.2, 26.4, 27.7, 29.0, 40.1, 44.2, 45.8, 73.3, 115.0, 115.2, 115.3, 115.5, 128.8, 128.9, 129.4, 129.5, 139.4, 139.5, 141.2, 141.3, 159.7, 162.8, 163.0; **MS m/z** (%) 330 (M⁺, <1), 312 (12), 229 (48), 216 (100), 203 (88), 183 (34), 133 (10), 95 (9); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₁H₂₈F₂NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 348.2133; **found**: 348.2134.



syn : anti = 7 : 1 (Reaction time was 4 h)

The compound 3cg separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), but the mixture of diastereoiosmers could not be inseparable. The diastereoselectivity was determined from the integration resonances in the ¹³C NMR spectrum of the mixture. The major *syn* isomer is defined as **A**, and the minor *anti* isomer as **B**.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.71-1.81 (m, 3 H, with -OH), 2.05-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.26 (m, 3 H), 2.54-2.70 (m, 2 H), 3.50-3.54 (m, 1 H), 4.42 (dd, J = 9.3 and 6 Hz, 1 H), 7.09-7.28 (m, 14 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 19.9, 31.9, 39.6, 42.8, 43.6, 69.3 (A), 69.0 (B), 125.7, 125.9, 126.1, 126.6, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 130.6, 136.7, 141.4, 141.9, 144.7; **MS m/z** (%) 330 (M⁺, < 1), 312 (32), 297 (3), 207 (28), 181 (100), 166 (50), 129 (20), 105 (22), 91 (58), 77 (10); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₄H₃₀NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 348.2323; **found**: 348.2320.



syn : anti = 3 : 2 (Reaction time was 4 h)

The compound 3dg separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), but the mixture of diastereoiosmers could not be inseparable. The diastereoselectivity was determined from the integration resonances in the ¹³C NMR spectrum of the mixture. The major *syn* isomer is defined as **A**, and the minor *anti* isomer as **B**.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.73-1.81 (m, 2 H_A+2 H_B,), 2.01-2.24 (m, 3 H_A+3 H_B, with -OH), 2.55-2.80 (m, 2 H_A +2 H_B), 3.43-3.60 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 3.73 (s, 3 H_B), 3.79 (s, 3 H_A), 3.62-3.78 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 6.77-6.90 (m, 2 H_A+2 H_B), 7.04-7.28 (m, 12 H_A+12 H_B); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 31.9, 32.0, 38.7, 39.0, 39.5, 39.6, 42.5, 42.8, 55.3 (B), 55.6 (A), 69.1 (A), 69.6 (B), 110.6, 110.7, 120.5, 121.1, 125.5, 125.6, 125.9, 127.1, 127.2, 127.6, 128.0, 128.2, 128.3, 128.3, 128.5, 132.7, 133.4, 142.1, 142.3, 144.0, 156.6, 156.7; **MS m/z** (%) 346 (M⁺, < 1), 328 (10), 314 (5), 223 (18), 197 (62), 183 (35), 165 (20), 152 (12), 129 (14), 91 (100), 77 (8); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₄H₃₀NO₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: 364.2271; **found**: 364.2266.



syn : anti = 1 : 1 (Reaction time was 4 h)

The compound **3eg** separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), but the mixture of diastereoiosmers could not be inseparable. The diastereoselectivity was determined from the integration

resonances in the ¹³C NMR spectrum of the mixture. The *syn* isomer is defined as **A**, and the *anti* isomer as **B**. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.38 (s, 1 H_A+1 H_B, with -OH), 1.75-1.84 (m, 2 H_A+2 H_B), 2.13-2.25 (m, 2 H_A+2 H_B), 2.28-2.30 (m, 3 H_A+3 H_B), 2.60-2.74 (m, 2 H_A+2 H_B), 3.54-3.55 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 4.15-4.20 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 7.06-7.28 (m, 14 H_A+14 H_B); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 20.91, 31.9, 39.6, 43.1, 47.0, 47.1, 69.38, 69.42, 125.7, 126.1, 126.2, 127.5, 127.6, 127.8, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 129.1, 129.2, 135.6, 135.7, 140.9, 142.0, 144.2, 145.3; MS m/z (%) 330 (M⁺, < 1), 312 (28), 297 (4), 207 (35), 181 (100), 166 (48), 129 (16), 105 (18), 91 (50), 77 (10); HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₄H₃₀NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 348.2323; found: 348.2324.



syn : anti = 5 : 1 (Reaction time was 6 h)

The compound 3fg separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), but we just received two diastereoiosmers and could not be inseparable, the other isomers were trace and could not be received. The major isomer is defined as **A**, and the minor isomer as **B**, and the ratio was determined from the integration resonances in the ¹³C NMR spectrum of the mixture.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 0.61-0.70 (m, 3 H_A+3 H_B,), 0.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H_A), 0.99 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H_B), 1.40-1.88 (m, 5 H_A+5 H_B), 2.29-2.47 (m, 2 H_A+2 H_B), 2.47-2.76 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 3.29-3.33 (m, 1 H_A+1 H_B), 7.04-7.27 (m, 10 H_A+10 H_B); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 10.7 (**B**), 11.6 (**A**), 12.2, 12.3, 25.0 (**A**), 26.3 (**B**), 32.7, 33.4 (**A**), 37.3 (**B**), 42.9 (**B**), 45.4 (**A**), 50.0 (**A**), 50.7 (**B**), 71.7 (**B**), 72.7, 125.7, 125.9, 126.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 129.0, 142.1, 142.3, 144.1, 144.3; **MS m/z** (%) 282 (M⁺, < 1), 264 (4), 235 (3), 173 (4), 163 (7), 145 (12), 131 (14), 119 (30), 105 (23), 91 (100), 77 (5); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₂₆ONa [M+Na]⁺: 305.1876; **found**: 305.1873.



The compound 3gg separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), and the *anti* isomer could not be detected by ¹³C NMR spectrum, but the other byproduct 3gg 'could be received in 10% yields.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm): δ 1.29 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 1 H, with -OH), 1.70-1.86 (m, 4 H), 2.61-2.69 (m, 1 H), 2.75-2.81 (m, 1 H), 2.89-2.94 (m, 1 H), 3.65-3.69 (m, 1 H), 7.13-7.24 (m, 6 H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 4 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 22.0, 31.9, 36.8, 39.3, 46.2, 69.7, 125.7, 126.1, 126.8, 128.4, 128.5, 142.1, 147.3; **MS m/z** (%) 254 (M⁺, < 1), 236 (28), 194 (5), 158 (6), 145 (32), 131 (42), 118 (50), 105 (100), 91 (92), 77 (16); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₂₆NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 272.2009; **found**: 272.2012.



The compound 3hg separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), and the *anti* isomer could not be detected by ¹³C NMR spectrum.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 0.83 (s, 9 H), 1.34 (s, 1 H, with -OH), 1.67-1.84 (m, 4 H), 2.51-2.69 (m, 3 H), 3.26 (dt, J = 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 6.82 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.04-7.26 (m, 7 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 28.2, 32.2, 33.6, 37.1, 40.1, 51.4, 55.1, 69.6, 113.1, 125.7, 128.2, 128.3, 130.0, 134.3, 142.2, 157.9; **MS m/z** (%) 326 (M⁺, 3), 293 (1), 269 (10), 251(5), 177 (5), 147 (7), 135 (100), 121 (15), 105 (10), 91 (47); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₂H₃₄NO₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: 344.2584; **found**: 344.2587.



syn : anti > 99 : 1 (Reaction time was 3 h)

The compound *3hh* separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), and the *anti* isomer could not be detected by ¹³C NMR spectrum.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.91-1.23 (m, 7 H, with -OH), 1.62-1.83 (m, 7 H), 2.64 (dd, J = 12.0 and 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.89-2.94 (m, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 26.1, 26.2, 26.5, 28.1, 28.2, 29.0, 33.6, 44.5, 51.4, 55.1, 73.7, 112.9, 130.5, 134.4, 157.7; **MS m/z** (%) 304 (M⁺, 1), 247 (6), 177 (2), 149(4), 135 (100), 121 (8), 105 (4), 95 (18); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₃₆NO₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: 322.2741; **found**: 322.2741.



syn : anti = 8 : 1 (Reaction time was 16 h)

The compound 3ig separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), but the mixture of diastereoiosmers could not be inseparable. Furthermore, other isomers were trace and could not be received. The diastereoselectivity was determined from the integration resonances in the ¹³C NMR spectrum of the mixture. The major *syn* isomer is defined as **A**, and the minor *anti* isomer as **B**.

¹**H** NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 0.89, (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.21-1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.40-1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.65-1.77 (m, 2 H), 2.00 (s, 1H, with –OH), 2.33-2.82 (m, 4 H), 3.75 (m, 1 H), 7.12-7.27 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 19.1, 20.3, 31.3, 31.9, 32.1, 39.2, 40.0, 44.3, 44.5, 69.1 (**A**), 69.4 (**B**), 125.8, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 129.2, 141.0, 142.1; **MS m/z** (%) 268 (M⁺, < 1), 250 (5), 208 (3), 172 (2), 159 (13), 145 (15), 131 (10), 118 (90), 103 (12), 91 (100), 65 (8); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₂₈NO [M+NH₄]⁺: 286.2165; **found**: 286.2168.



The compound *3aa-d*₂ separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1), The CH₃CD₂OH (min 98 atom % D, from the Sigma-Aldrich Trading Co., Ltd.).

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm) δ: 1.20 (s, 3 H), 1.36 (s, 1 H, -OH), 2.16 (s, 2 H), 7.14-7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 8 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) 23.9, 44.7, 126.2, 126.3, 127.7, 128.0, 128.5, 128.5, 144.2, 144.9; **MS m/z** (%) 228 (M⁺, < 1), 210 (32), 209 (46), 194 (38), 179 (16), 168 (100), 166 (52), 153 (28), 130 (34), 116 (24); **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₆H₁₆D₂ONa, [M+Na]⁺: 251.1375; **found**: 251.1377.



The compound *4-phenyl-2-butanol* as a major product was separated by flash chromatography (petraether: EtOAc=10:1). The coupling reactionan used the general procedure, and stirred at 55 °C for 24h.

¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm) δ : 1.24 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 1.75 (s, 1 H, -OH), 1.76-1.82 (m, 2 H), 2.67-2.79 (m, 2 H), 3.84 (dd, J = 12.2 and 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 3 H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 2 H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm) 29.6, 32.1, 40.8, 67.5, 125.8, 128.4, 142.0; **MS m/z** (%) 150 (M⁺, 6), 132 (48), 117 (84), 105 (68), 91 (100), 77 (18).

Stereo-configuration Analytic of Products

For determination of the relative configuration, the Hydride with bulky substituents L-selectride was especially useful for this stereoselective reduction of carbonyl compounds **3cg-1**. Through the configuration analytic that the preferential conformation was **syn-3cg-2**, and the syn: anti products were received with the ratio 3:2. Compared with the chemical shifts of **C** α , we assured that the major reaction product of our work is syn configuration (scheme 1).



SI-Scheme 1. Stereo-configuration Analytic of Products



The Comparison of different pathway in deuterium experiment

under **basic** condition, see: 1) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**. *129*, 15134-15135; 2) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**. *130*, 6338-6339; 3) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**. *130*. 6340-6341. For the recent review on "Oxidation-Hydroacylation-Reduction", see: Acc. Chem. Res. 2008, 41, 222-234.





Preferred conformation of the radical intermediate D

For all examples except entry 8 of Table 3, either of

model of the planar radicals.



In this stable conformation of the radical intermediate in the transition state D of Scheme 3, "R-C1-C2-C3" with an energetically stable staggered conformation (III) aligned in the one plane, in which "OH" is arranged on the upside of the plane and "H" is on its downside. " $R^{L}-R^{M}-C2-C3$ " with a preferred conformation (V) alomst located in this plane, wherein "R^M" is in front and "R^L" is at backside.

 \mathbf{R}^{L} and \mathbf{R}^{M} is aromatic group . So, the active specie in D of Scheme 3 should be the planar benzyl radical because of the p- π conjugation.



SI-Scheme 3. Preferred conformation of the radical intermediate in D of Scheme 3.





















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