

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Tetrahedron

Tetrahedron 63 (2007) 3800-3805

Studies on the highly regio- and stereoselective selenohydroxylation of 1,2-allenylic sulfoxides with PhSeCl

Guangke He,^a Chao Zhou,^a Chunling Fu^{a,*} and Shengming Ma^{a,b,*}

^aLaboratory of Molecular Recognition and Synthesis, Department of Chemistry, Zhejiang University,

310027 Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PR China

^bState Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry,

Chinese Academy of Sciences, 354 Fenglin Lu, Shanghai 200032, PR China

Received 12 January 2006; revised 12 February 2007; accepted 12 February 2007 Available online 15 February 2007

Abstract—The selenohydroxylation of 1,2-allenyl sulfoxides with PhSeCl in MeCN/H₂O (10/1) afforded *E*-3-hydroxy-2-phenylseleno-1-alkenyl sulfoxides in good yields and high regio-/stereoselectivities. © 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Electrophilic addition of allenes is synthetically promising since two functionalities can be introduced within one preparative operation provided the issues of regio- and stereoselectivity can be addressed.¹ Recently, we have developed the halohydroxylation of sulfur-substituted allenes.^{2,3} In these reactions the regioselectivity is the same by introducing the hydroxy group and halogen atom to the carbon–carbon double bond at the 2-position. However, the stereoselectivity depends on the nature of the sulfur-containing functionality providing *Z*- or *E*-isomer highly selective. In this paper, we wish to report the highly regio- and stereoselective seleno-hydroxylation of 1,2-allenylic sulfoxides.³

2. Results and discussion

The reaction of 1,2-butadienyl phenyl sulfoxide with PhSeCl in CH₂Cl₂, THF, or toluene afforded the related selenohydroxylation product **2a** in low yields (19–50%; Table 1, entries 1–3); no reaction was observed in MeCN (entry 4). Since a hydroxyl group was introduced, we proceeded to study the effect of water on this reaction. In fact, the reaction in aqueous organic solvents, such as THF, DMF, or CH₃CN all afforded **2a** in higher yields with MeCN being the best (entries 5–7). Furthermore, it was observed that the amounts of both water and PhSeCl are important for a high-yielding reaction. The optimized reaction conditions are listed in entry 11 of Table 1. The structure of **2a** was confirmed by its X-ray diffraction study (Fig. 1).⁴ $\label{eq:table_$



^a The reaction was conducted under N₂ atmosphere.

Then the scope of this reaction was studied with some of the most representative results being summarized in Table 2. In fact, the scope of this reaction is very broad: the reaction can proceed with the 3-monosubstituted (entries 1–8), 3,3-disubstituted (entries 9–12), 1,3-disubstituted (entry 13), and fully substituted (entry 14) 1,2-allenyl sulfoxides with the yields ranging from 48 to 93%. In all the cases, the reaction proceeded smoothly at ambient temperature to afford *E*-3-hydroxy-2-phenylseleno-1-alkenyl sulfoxides with high regio- and stereoselectivity.

^{*} Corresponding authors. Fax: +86 21 64167510 (S.A.); e-mail: masm@ mail.sioc.ac.cn

^{0040–4020/\$ -} see front matter @ 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.tet.2007.02.049



Figure 1. ORTEP representation of 2a.

 Table 2. The reaction of differently substituted 1,2-allenyl sulfoxides with PhSeCl

| Ph(O)S | R ² | | | MeCN/H ₂ O = 10 : 1 | | J |
|---------------------|----------------|---|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| / R ¹ | | + | PhSeCl | rt | R ¹ SePh | i |
| | 1 1.5 e | | 1.5 equi | v | 2 | |

| Entry | | 1 | | Time (min) | Isolated yield of 2 (%) | dr |
|-------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| | R^1 | R ² | R ³ | | | |
| 1 | Н | CH ₃ | Н | 14 | 86 (2a) | 60/40 |
| 2 | Н | Н | Н | 10 | 48 (2b) | _ |
| 3 | Н | C_2H_5 | Н | 15 | 76 (2c) | 50/50 |
| 4 | Н | i-C ₃ H ₇ | Н | 19 | 80 (2d) | 50/50 |
| 5 | Н | $n-C_4H_9$ | Н | 60 | 85 (2e) | 76/24 |
| 6 | Н | $n-C_7H_{15}$ | Н | 18 | 76 (2f) | 60/40 |
| 7 | Н | Ph | Н | 18 | 71 (2g) | 65/35 |
| 8 | Н | Bn | Н | 12 | 80 (2h) | 50/50 |
| 9 | Н | CH ₃ | $n-C_3H_7$ | 15 | 77 (2i) | 69/31 |
| 10 | Н | C_2H_5 | C_2H_5 | 11 | 85 (2j) | _ |
| 11 | Н | (CH | $[_{2})_{5}$ | 14 | 89 (2k) | _ |
| 12 | Н | $n-C_4H_9$ | n-C ₄ H ₉ | 11 | 75 (2l) | _ |
| 13 | <i>n</i> -C ₇ H ₁₅ | CH ₃ | Н | 21 | 93 (2m) | 50/50 |
| 14 | n-C ₄ H ₉ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 15 | 51 (2n) | _ |

3. Conclusion

In conclusion, we have established a highly regio- and stereoselective *E*-selenohydroxylation of the relatively electronrich carbon–carbon double bond in 1,1-allenyl sulfoxides. Due to the presence of carbon–carbon double bond, C–Se bond, and the hydroxyl group this reaction will be useful in organic synthesis. Further studies in this area are being conducted in our laboratory.

4. Experimental

4.1. Starting materials

Compounds **1a–l** and **1n** were prepared according to known procedures.⁵ Compound **1m** was prepared as follows.

4.1.1. Undeca-2,3-dien-4-yl phenyl sulfoxide (1m).

PhSCI +
$$n$$
-C₇H₁₅ \longrightarrow $OH \qquad Et_3N$ $Ph(O)S$
-78 °C, CH₂Cl₂ n -C₇H₁₅ 1m

Typical procedure:⁵ a dried three-neck round-bottom flask was charged with undec-3-yn-2-ol (6.72 g, 40 mmol) and triethylamine (5.5 mL, 40 mmol) in methylene chloride (150 mL) with stirring. After the mixture was cooled to -78 °C, a solution of sulfenyl chloride (5.50 g, 38 mmol) was added dropwise. After being stirred at -78 °C for 8 min, methyl iodide (0.5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm naturally to room temperature followed by quenching with water (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride ($20 \times$ 2 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent, chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate=20/1) of the crude product afforded 7.82 g (75%) of 1m as an oil. Liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.42 (m, 3H), 5.72–5.60 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.82 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.40–1.23 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.10 (m, 8H), 0.85 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3H); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 277 (M⁺+1, 15.56), 276 (M⁺, 75.04), 149 (100); IR (cm⁻¹): v 2927, 2856, 1958, 1581, 1458, 1443, 1083, 1050, 749, 694. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄OS: C 73.86, H 8.75. Found: C 73.96, H 8.69.

4.2. Typical procedure

4.2.1. *E*-**3**-Phenylselanyl-4-phenylsulfinyl-3-buten-2-ol (*E*-2a).



To a solution of PhSeCl (57.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) in 3 mL of MeCN was added 0.4 mL of H₂O. Then a solution of 1a (35.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was subsequently added at room temperature and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 min. After complete consumption of the starting material as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate=2/1), the mixture was quenched with 10 mL of H₂O, extracted with diethyl ether $(3 \times 20 \text{ mL})$, washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration, evaporation, and flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate=2/1) afforded *E*-2a (59.8 mg, 86%, dr=60/40) as a solid. Mp 152–154 °C (hexane/acetone). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58– 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.39 (m, 6H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 2H), [5.64 (s, 40%), 5.60 (s, 60%), 1H], [5.43 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 60%), 5.37 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 40%), 1H], 3.89 (br s, 1H), [1.64 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 40%), 1.54 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 60%), 3H]; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 339 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃, 1.36), 338 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃-H, 5.49), 337 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃, 24.24), 336 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃-H, 39.59), 335 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃, 100), 334 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–CH₃, 98.04), 333 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)–CH₃, 51.80),

332 (M⁺(⁷⁶Se)–CH₃-H, 59.06), 331 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃, 31.15), 330 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃-H, 16.62); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3275, 1572, 1475, 1447, 1122, 1014. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₂SSe: C 54.70, H 4.59. Found: C 54.69, H 4.59.

4.2.2. *E***-2**-Phenylselanyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-2-propen-1-ol (*E***-2**b).



The reaction of 48.5 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1b** and 86.1 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-**2b** (48.3 mg, 48%) as a solid. Mp 93–95 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.51–7.42 (m, 5H), 7.38–7.22 (m, 3H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J*=14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J*=14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.7, 143.4, 136.2, 130.8, 129.9, 129.4, 129.33, 129.30, 125.9, 124.4, 62.5; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) 323 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–OH, 3.62), 322 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–OH-H, 14.49), 321 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–OH, 16.67), 320 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–OH-H, 50.72), 319 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–OH, 8.70), 318 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–OH-H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–OH, 26.81), 317 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–OH-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)–OH, 8.70), 316 (M⁺(⁷⁶Se)–OH-H, 8.70), 77 (100); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3281, 1586, 1560, 1476, 1442, 1008. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O₂SSe: C 53.41, H 4.18. Found: C 53.25, H 4.09.

4.2.3. *E*-2-Phenylselanyl-1-phenylsulfinyl-1-penten-3-ol (*E*-2c).



The reaction of 38.4 mg (0.20 mmol) of 1c and 58.2 mg (0.30 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.4 mL of H₂O and 4 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-2c (55.2 mg, 76%, dr=50/50) as a solid. Mp 120–122 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.34-7.18 (m, 3H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.20-5.09 (m, 1H), [4.77 (br s, 50%), 4.12 (br s, 50%), 1H], [2.09–1.90 (m), 1.80–1.66 (m), 2H], [1.11 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 50%), 1.05 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 50%), 3H]; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 353 $(M^+({}^{82}Se)-CH_3, 4.27), 352 (M^+({}^{82}Se)-CH_3-H, 23.27),$ 351 $(M^+({}^{80}Se)-CH_3, 19.56), 350 (M^+({}^{80}Se)-CH_3-H,$ 100), 349 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃, 10.62), 348 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃-H or $M^+(^{77}Se)-CH_3$, 50.76), 347 $(M^+(^{77}Se)-CH_3-H)$ or $M^{+}(^{76}Se)-CH_{3}$, 18.70), 346 ($M^{+}(^{76}Se)-CH_{3}-H$, 18.27), 344 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃-H, 1.77); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3293, 1577, 1561, 1476, 1439, 1006; Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₂SSe: C 55.89, H 4.97. Found: C 55.93, H 4.90.

4.2.4. *E*-4-Methyl-2-phenylselanyl-1-phenylsulfinyl-1-penten-3-ol (*E*-2d).



The reaction of 61.7 mg (0.30 mmol) of 1d and 87.0 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-2d (90.8 mg, 80%, dr=50/50) as a solid. Mp 114.5-116.5 °C (hexane/acetone). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52–7.35 (m, 7H), 7.35–7.20 (m, 3H), [5.77 (s, 50%), 5.74 (s, 50%), 1H], [4.87 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 50%), 4.82 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 50%), 1H], 3.53 (br s, 1H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 3H), [1.11 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 50%), 0.95 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 50%), 3H]; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 367 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-CH₃, 3.05), 366 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-CH₃-H, 15.53), 365 $(M^{+}(^{80}Se) - CH_3, 12.56)$, 364 $(M^{+}(^{80}Se) - CH_3, 12.56)$ CH₃-H, 61.54), 363 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃, 6.86), 362 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)– CH_3 -H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)-CH₃, 32.20), 361 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)-CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-CH₃, 11.97), 360 (M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-CH₃-H, 10.64), 359 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃, 1.04), 358 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃-H, 1.80), 134 (100); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3226, 2965, 1579, 1545, 1475, 1439, 1005. Anal. Calcd for C18H20O2SSe: C 56.99, H 5.31. Found: C 56.88, H 5.20.

4.2.5. *E*-2-Phenylselanyl-1-phenylsulfinyl-1-hepten-3-ol (*E*-2e).



The reaction of 65.5 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1e** and 86.8 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-**2e** (99.4 mg, 85%, dr=76/24) as a solid. Mp 82.5–84 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55–7.42 (m, 7H), 7.36–7.23 (m, 3H), [5.69 (s, 24%), 5.68 (s, 76%), 1H], [5.26–5.20 (m, 76%), 5.17 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 24%), 1H], 2.06–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.32 (m, 3H), 1.00–0.90 (m, 3H); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) 397 (M⁺(⁸²Se)+1, 1.18), 396 (M⁺(⁸²Se), 4.10), 395 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)+1, 3.90), 394 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se), 18.29), 393 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)+1, 2.53), 392 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se) or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)+1, 10.26), 391 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se), 0.61), 85 (100); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3221, 2952, 2928, 1578, 1560, 1475, 1440, 1006. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₂SSe: C 58.01, H 5.64. Found: C 57.72, H 5.51.

4.2.6. *E*-2-Phenylselanyl-1-phenylsulfinyl-1-decen-3-ol (*E*-2f).



The reaction of 52.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of **1f** and 57.9 mg (0.30 mmol) of PhSeC1 in 0.4 mL of H₂O and 4 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-**2f** (66.2 mg, 76%, dr=60/40) as a solid. Mp 87–89 °C (hexane/acetone). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.30 (m, 7H), 7.30–7.15 (m, 3H), [5.62 (s, 40%), 5.60 (s, 60%), 1H], [5.16–5.10 (m, 60%), 5.07 (t, *J*= 6.8 Hz, 40%), 1H], 3.94 (br s, 1H), 1.93–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.17 (m, 11H), 0.84–0.75 (m, 3H); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) 423 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃, 5.64), 422 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃-H, 23.95), 421 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃, 24.57), 420 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃-H, 100),

419 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃, 13.11), 418 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–CH₃, 51.97), 417 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)–CH₃, 19.52), 416 (M⁺(⁷⁶Se)–CH₃-H, 18.43), 415 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃, 0.51), 414 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃-H, 1.77); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3293, 2923, 1636, 1560, 1446, 1006; Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₈O₂SSe: C 60.68, H 6.48. Found: C 60.69, H 6.45.

4.2.7. *E***-1**-Phenyl-2-phenylselanyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-2-propen-1-ol (*E***-2g**).



The reaction of 72.7 mg (0.30 mmol) of 1g and 86.4 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-2g (88.7 mg, 71%, dr=65/35) as a solid. Mp 144–145 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.51–7.35 (m, 7H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 1H), [6.36 (s, 65%), 6.33 (s, 35%), 1H], [5.85 (s, 35%), 5.73 (s, 65%), 1H], 2.49 (br s, 1H); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%) 399 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–OH, 2.88), 398 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–OH-H, 5.04), 397 ($M^{+}(^{80}Se)$ -OH, 6.47), 396 ($M^{+}(^{80}Se)$ -OH-H, 12.95), 395 ($M^{+}(^{78}Se)$ -OH, 3.60), 394 ($M^{+}(^{78}Se)$ -OH-H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–OH, 6.47), 393 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–OH-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-OH, 2.88), 392 (M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-OH-H, 1.80), 55 (100); IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): ν 3214, 1560, 1475, 1439, 1005. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈O₂SSe: C 61.01, H 4.39. Found: C 60.93, H 4.30.

4.2.8. *E*-1-Phenyl-3-phenylselanyl-4-phenylsulfinyl-3-buten-2-ol (*E*-2h).



The reaction of 75.9 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1h** and 85.7 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-**2h** (101.9 mg, 80%, dr=50/50) as a solid. Mp 130–132 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55–7.20 (m, 14H), 6.89 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), [5.68 (s, 50%), 5.64 (s, 50%), 1H], [5.53 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 50%), 5.38 (dd, *J*=8.8, 4.4 Hz, 50%), 1H], 3.36–3.10 (m, 2H); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) 415 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃, 1.27), 414 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃-H, 7.26), 413 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃, 32.98), 412 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃-H, 100), 411 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃, 9.86); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3338, 1578, 1475, 1438, 1027, 1007. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀O₂SSe: C 61.82, H 4.72. Found: C 61.82, H 4.71.

4.2.9. *E*-3-Methyl-2-phenylselanyl-1-phenylsulfinyl-1-hexen-3-ol (*E*-2i).



The reaction of 45.0 mg (0.20 mmol) of 1i and 58.1 mg (0.30 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.4 mL of H₂O and 4 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-2i (62.2 mg, 77%, dr=69/31) as a solid. Mp 117–119 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.35-7.21 (m, 3H), [5.57 (s, 31%), 5.56 (s, 69%), 1H], [4.28 (s, 69%), 3.96 (s, 31%), 1H], 1.96-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.72 (m, 1H), [1.64 (s, 71%), 1.61 (s, 29%), 3H], 1.55-1.30 (m, 2H), 0.96-0.80 (m, 3H); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 381 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-CH₃, 3.51), 380 $(M^{+}(^{82}Se) - CH_3 - H, 16.41), 379 (M^{+}(^{80}Se) - CH_3, 14.61),$ 378 $(M^{+}(^{80}Se) - CH_{3} - H, 71.05), 377 (M^{+}(^{78}Se) - CH_{3}, M^{-}(^{78}Se) - CH_{3$ 8.09), 376 ($M^{+}(^{78}Se)$ -CH₃-H or $M^{+}(^{77}Se)$ -CH₃, 35.42), $375 (M^+(^{77}Se)-CH_3-H \text{ or } M^+(^{76}Se)-CH_3, 13.22), 374$ $(M^{+}(^{76}Se) - CH_3 - H, 12.73), 373 (M^{+}(^{74}Se) - CH_3, 0.31),$ 372 (M⁺(⁷⁴Se)–CH₃-H, 1.22), 43 (100); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v 3280, 2955, 1570, 1475, 1439, 1011. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₂SSe: C 58.01, H 5.64. Found: C 58.01, H 5.59.

4.2.10. *E*-**3**-Ethyl-**2**-phenylselanyl-**1**-phenylsulfinyl-**1**-penten-**3**-ol (*E*-**2**j).



The reaction of 44.8 mg (0.20 mmol) of 1j and 58.3 mg (0.30 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.4 mL of H₂O and 4 mL of CH₃CN afforded E-2j (68.2 mg, 85%) as a solid. Mp 125-126 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41– 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.35–7.23 (m, 3H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.41 (s, 1H), 2.09–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.05 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.1, 145.6, 136.5, 131.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.3, 128.9, 127.5, 124.7, 81.3, 35.0, 34.5, 7.7, 7.6; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 381 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-CH₃, 1.52), 380 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–CH₃-H, 8.59), 379 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃, 6.62), 378 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–CH₃-H, 34.11), 377 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃, 4.76), 376 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–CH₃, 18.26), 375 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)-CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-CH₃, 6.43), 374 $(M^{+}(^{76}Se) - CH_3 - H, 6.63), 373 (M^{+}(^{74}Se) - CH_3, 0.37), 372$ $(M^+(^{74}Se)-CH_3-H, 0.93), 57 (100); IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): \nu$ 3303, 2962, 1577, 1479, 1459, 1009. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₂SSe: C 58.01, H 5.64. Found: C 58.02, H 5.65.

4.2.11. *E***-1**,**1**-(Pentamethylene)-2-phenylselanyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-2-propenol (*E***-2**k).



The reaction of 46.4 mg (0.20 mmol) of **1k** and 57.6 mg (0.30 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.4 mL of H₂O and 4 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-**2k** (72.2 mg, 89%) as a solid. Mp 133–135 °C (hexane/dichloromethane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.30–7.19 (m, 3H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 2.07–1.90 (m, 3H), 1.82–1.58 (m, 6H), 1.31–1.19 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.2, 145.0, 136.1, 130.4, 129.9, 129.7, 129.1, 129.0, 128.2, 124.8, 77.2, 37.7, 36.7, 24.9, 21.5, 21.3; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) 405 (2.14), 396 (1.25), 394 (2.21), 392 (7.87), 390 (2.54), 389 (1.32), 374 (24.08), 373 (19.54), 372 (100), 371 (14.20), 370 (43.99), 369 (14.66), 368 (21.12); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3179, 2935, 1649, 1578, 1474, 1437, 1008. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₂SSe: C 59.25, H 5.47. Found: C 59.12, H 5.58.

4.2.12. *E*-**3**-*n*-**Butyl**-**2**-**phenylselanyl**-**1**-**phenylsulfinyl**-**hepten**-**3**-**ol** (*E*-**2l**).



The reaction of 83.4 mg (0.30 mmol) of 11 and 87.2 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded E-2l (102.1 mg, 75%) as a liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58–7.22 (m, 10H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 1H), 2.05–1.85 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.20 (m, 7H), 0.96-0.81 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.1, 145.7, 136.4, 131.1, 130.3, 129.7, 129.1, 128.8, 127.6, 124.8, 80.8, 42.2, 41.7, 25.3, 25.0, 22.8, 22.7, 13.9; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 437 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-CH₃, 2.41), 436 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-CH₃-H, 6.05), 435 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)-CH₃, 5.40), 434 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)-CH₃-H, 22.65), 433 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)-CH₃, 3.00), 432 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)-CH₃-H or $M^{+}(^{77}Se)$ -CH₃, 11.71), 431 ($M^{+}(^{77}Se)$ -CH₃-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-CH₃, 5.60), 430 (M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-CH₃-H, 4.44), 85 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): ν 3300, 2955, 2932, 1578, 1475, 1440, 1014. HRMS for $C_{23}H_{30}O_2S^{80}SeNa^+$ (M⁺+Na): 473.1036. Found: 473.1036.

4.2.13. *E***-3**-Phenylselanyl-4-phenylsulfinyl-3-undecen-2ol (*E*-2m).



The reaction of 82.5 mg (0.30 mmol) of 1m and 85.9 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-2m (125.5 mg, 93%, dr=50/50) as a liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75–7.67 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 3H), [5.48 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 50%), 5.37 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 50%), 1H], 3.02 (br s, 1H), 2.29–2.10 (m, 2H), [1.50 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 50%), 1.46 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 50%), 3H], 1.43–0.87 (m, 10H), 0.82 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 327 (M⁺(⁸²Se)–PhSO, 0.14), 326 (M⁺(⁸²Se)-PhSO-H, 1.98), 325 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)-PhSO, 1.65), 324 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–PhSO-H, 8.48), 323 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–PhSO, 0.95), 322 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)–PhSO-H or M⁺(⁷⁷Se)–PhSO, 5.56), 321 (M⁺(⁷⁷Se)-PhSO-H or M⁺(⁷⁶Se)-PhSO, 1.59), 320 $(M^+(^{76}Se) - PhSO-H, 2.16), 318 (M^+(^{74}Se) - PhSO-H,$ 0.41), 43 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}): ν 3375, 2925, 2851, 1577, 1475, 1439, 1069, 1039, 1022. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₀O₂SSe: C 61.46, H 6.73. Found: C 61.47, H 6.68.

4.2.14. *E*-1-Methyl-3-phenylselanyl-4-phenylsulfinyl-3-octen-2-ol (*E*-2n).



The reaction of 74.0 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1n** and 88.1 mg (0.45 mmol) of PhSeCl in 0.6 mL of H₂O and 6 mL of CH₃CN afforded *E*-2n (64.1 mg, 51%) as a solid. Mp 148– 150 °C (hexane/tetrahydrofuran). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, THF-d₈): δ 8.01–7.96 (m, 2H), 8.50–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.17– 7.09 (m, 5H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 2.48-2.34 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.58–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.22–1.06 (m, 2H), 1.03–0.92 (m, 1H), 0.73 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{THF-}d_8)$: δ 156.6, 146.9, 142.4, 133.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 128.8, 126.6, 126.0, 78.2, 34.0, 31.5, 31.3, 28.6, 23.3, 13.6; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 299 $(M^{+}(^{82}Se) - PhSO, 5.07), 298 (M^{+}(^{80}Se) + 1 - PhSO, 3.77),$ 297 (M⁺(⁸⁰Se)–PhSO, 23.91), 296 (M⁺(⁷⁸Se)+1-PhSO, 1.81), 295 ($M^+(^{78}Se)$ -PhSO or $M^+(^{77}Se)$ +1-PhSO, 11.59), 294 $(M^{+}(^{77}Se) - PhSO \text{ or } M^{+}(^{76}Se) + 1 - PhSO, 3.77),$ 293 ($M^{+}(^{76}Se)$ -PhSO, 5.07), 59 (100); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v 3205, 2956, 2929, 1578, 1476, 1027, 1020. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₂SSe: C 59.85, H 6.22. Found: C 59.89, H 6.19.

Acknowledgements

Financial supports from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (no. 20572093), Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (Y 404262), and Cheung Kong Scholar Program are greatly appreciated. S.M. is jointly appointed by Zhejiang University and Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry. This work was conducted at Zhejiang University.

References and notes

- (a) The Chemistry of Ketenes, Allenes, and Related Compounds Part 1; Patai, S., Ed.; John Wiley and Sons: New York, NY, 1980;
 (b) The Chemistry of the Allenes; Landor, S. R., Ed.; Academic: New York, NY, 1982; Vols. 1–3;
 (c) Allenes in Organic Synthesis; Schuster, H. F., Coppola, G. M., Eds.; John Wiley and Sons: New York, NY, 1984;
 (d) Modern Allene Chemistry; Krause, N., Hashmi, A. S. K., Eds.; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, 2004;
 (e) Ma, S. Chem. Rev. 2005, 105, 2829;
 (f) Ma, S. Acc. Chem. Res. 2003, 36, 701;
 (g) Sydnes, L. K. Chem. Rev. 2003, 103, 1133;
 (h) Leopold, H.; Volker, B. Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1972, 757, 33.
- (a) Ma, S.; Wei, Q.; Wang, H. Org. Lett. 2000, 2, 3893; (b) Ma, S.; Ren, H.; Wei, Q. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 125, 4817.
- (a) Fu, C.; Chen, G.; Deng, Y.; Huang, X.; Ma, S. Chin. J. Chem.
 2004, 22, 990; (b) Ma, S.; Hao, X.; Huang, X. Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 1217; (c) Ma, S.; Hao, X.; Meng, X.; Huang, X. J. Org. Chem.
 2004, 69, 5720; (d) Ma, S.; Hao, X.; Huang, X. Chem. Commun. 2003, 1082; (e) Fu, C.; Huang, X.; Ma, S. Tetrahedron Lett. 2004, 45, 6063; (f) Fu, C.; Chen, G.; Liu, X.; Ma, S. Tetrahedron 2005, 61, 7768.

4. Crystal data of **2a**: $C_{16}H_{16}O_2SSe$, M=351.31, colorless, prismatic, monoclinic, space group P2 (#1), μ (Mo K α)= 2.515 mm⁻¹, R=0.044, Rw=0.090, a=12.899 (18), b= 12.079 (17), c=10.932 (16) Å, V=1574.5(4) Å³, T=

20.0 °C, Z=4; total no. of reflections measured, 3429; no. of observations $(I>2.00\sigma(I))$, 1789; no. of variables, 194.

5. Ma, S.; Wei, Q. J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 1026.