#### Supporting Information

#### Catalytic Asymmetric Addition of Organozirconium Reagents to Aldehydes

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**General Considerations:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR have been recorded on a JEOL® ECS-400 (400 and 100.6 MHz, respectively) using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent. Chemical shift values are reported in ppm with TMS as internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26 for <sup>1</sup>H-NMR,  $\delta$  77.0 for <sup>13</sup>C-NMR). Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s= singlet, quint= quintuplet, m= multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. IR spectra were recorded on Nicolet® 380 FT/IR – Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer. Only the most significant frequencies have been considered during the characterization, and have been reported in cm<sup>-1</sup>. High resolution mass spectra have been measured on an Agilent Technologies® 6540 Ultra-High-Definition (UHD) Accurate-Mass equipped with a time of flight (Q-TOF) analyzer and the samples were ionized by ESI techniques and introduced through a high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) model Agilent Technologies® 1260 Infinity Quaternary LC system. The GC chromatograms (for both conversion and enantioselectivity determination) have been recorded using an Agilent Technologies® 7890A GC System and a Hewlett Packard® 5890 Series II GC System, with a CycloSil-β (Agilent Technologies, 30 m × 0.25 mm) and a CP-Chiralsil-DEX CB (Varian, 25 m ×

0.25 mm) column, respectively; injector and detector temperatures: 250 °C. HPLC analysis (for enantioselectivity determination) was carried out on a *Agilent 1100 Series* HPLC equipped with a G1315B diode array detector and a Quat Pump G1311A, using the columns Lux 5 $\mu$  Cellulose-1 (Phenomenex®, 250 mm × 4.60 mm) and Lux 5 $\mu$  Cellulose-3 (Phenomenex®, 250 mm × 4.60 mm). Optical rotations were measured on a Bellingham + Stanley® ADP 440+ Polarimeter with a 0.5 cm cell (*c* given in g/100 mL).

All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using precoated sheets of silica gel 60, 0.25 mm thick (F254 Merck KGaA®). The components were visualized by UV light (254 nm) and phosphomolybdic acid or KMnO<sub>4</sub> staining. Flash column chromatography was done using Geduran® Silica gel 60, 40-63 microns RE. The eluent used is mentioned in each particular case. All glassware employed during inert atmosphere experiments was flame-dried under a stream of dry argon. All liquid aldehydes were freshly distilled before use. Alkenes reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or Fisher and used without further purification. Anhydrous THF, DCM, toluene and  $Et_2O$  were obtained from a Pure Solv<sup>TM</sup> Solvent Purification Systems.

Ligand ( $R_a$ , S)-Ph-BINMOL was prepared according to literature procedures<sup>1</sup> from (R)-BINOL, purchased from Manchester Organics.

Racemic alcohols **3aa-3ia** were synthesised from the addition of hexylmagnesium bromide to the corresponding aldehyde. Racemic **3ab** was synthesised using the general procedure below for the addition of the corresponding alkenes to benzaldehyde, using racemic BINOL as ligand. Racemic **3ac**,<sup>2,3</sup> **3ae**<sup>2</sup> and **3af**<sup>4</sup> were prepared according to literature procedures.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES**

**General procedure for the catalytic enantioselective 1,2-addition of alkenes to aldehydes:** To a stirred suspension of Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrHCl (77 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in dry DCM (0.3 mL) at RT, the corresponding alkene (0.33 mmol, 2.2 eq.) was added dropwise and the solution was stirred at RT for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fernández-Mateos, E.; Maciá, B.; Yus, M., Adv. Syn. Cat. 2013, 355, 1249–1254.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ketone precursor (5-bromo-1-phenylpentan-1-one) was prepared as by: (a) Wagner, P. J.; Lindstrom, M. J.; Sedon, J. H.; Ward, D. R., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, *103*, 3842. Reduction of the ketone precursor was carried out accordingly to: (b) Yamakawa, T.; Kinoshita, H.; Miura, K., *J. Organomet. Chem.* **2013**, *724*, 129, to get racemic 5-bromo-1-phenylpentan-1-ol (**3ae**).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Racemic **3ae** was converted into 1-phenylpentane-1,5-diol as by: (a) Tranmer, G. K.; Keech, P.; Tam, W., *Chem. Commun.* **2000**, 863–864, and subsequently protected: (b) Brown, R. T.; Mayalarp, S. P.; Watts, J., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans.* **1 1997**, 1633–1638.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ketone precursor (6-bromo-1-phenylhexan-1-one) was prepared as by: Cavallaro, R. A. ; Filocamo, L.; Galuppi, A.; Galione, A.; Brufani, M.; Genazzani, A. A., *J. Med. Chem.* **1999**, *42*, 2527. Reduction of 6-bromo-1-phenylhexan-1-one was carried out according to reference 2b.

30 min. The mixture turned into a clear yellow solution, which indicated the successful formation of the organozirconium reagent. Next, flamed dried  $ZnBr_2$  (0.08 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added into the solution and the mixture was stirred at RT for 2 min. Subsequently, a solution of  $Ti(O'Pr)_4$  (0.23 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and ( $R_a$ , S)-Ph-BINMOL (20 mol%) in dry DCM (0.1 mL) was added and stirred for further 2 min at RT. Finally, the aldehyde (0.15 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at 35 °C for 3-18 h (reaction was monitored by TLC). [Note that liquid aldehydes were previously distilled before its addition whilts solid aldehydes were dissolved in dry DCM (0.1 or 0.2 mL depending on its solubility) and added to the solution]. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (1 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude reaction product was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



(*R*)-1-phenylheptanol (3aa):<sup>5</sup> Obtained as a colourless oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 87%. *ee*: 93%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ = +16.7 (*c* 8.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). [lit.<sup>212</sup>  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +31.8 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% *ee*]. <sup>1</sup>H

**NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46–7.24 (m, 5H), 4.68–4.55 (m, 1H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 1.95–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.48– 1.25 (m, 8H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.1, 128.4, 127.4, 126.0, 74.6, 39.2, 31.9, 29.3, 25.8, 22.7, 14.1. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, Cyclosil  $\beta$  column, T = 150 °C, P = 15.9 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 28.7 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 30.2 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-1-p-tolylheptan-1-ol (3ba): <sup>6</sup> Obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 74%. *ee*: 91%.  $M_p = 34-37$  °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.7$  (*c* 7.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). [lit.<sup>210</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +27.7$  (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 89% *ee*]. IR (ATR) 3344, 2924, 2855, 1456, 1041, 816. <sup>1</sup>H

**NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25–7.10 (m, 4H), 4.65–4.58 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.80–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.45– 1.28 (m, 8H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.0, 137.1, 129.1, 125.8, 74.5, 39.0, 31.7, 29.2, 25.8, 22.6, 21.1, 14.1. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, CP Chirasil-DEX CB column, T = 140 °C, P = 6 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 75.0 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 76.9 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-1-m-tolylheptan-1-ol (3ca): Obtained as a yellowish oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 34%. *ee*: 89%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +19.3 (*c* 5.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 3348, 2925, 2856, 1457, 784, 702. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30–7.05 (m, 4H), 4.65–4.57 (m, 1H),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> (a) Salvi, N. A.; Chattopadhyay, S., *Tetrahedron* **2001,** *57*, 2833–2839. (b) Zong, H.; Huang, H. Y.; Song, L.,

*Tetrahedron-Asymmetry* **2016,** *27*, 1069–1074.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Kumar, R.; Kawasaki, H.; Harada, T., Org. Lett. **2013**, 15, 4198–4201.

2.35 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s broad, 1H), 1.83–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.20 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.1, 138.2, 128.4, 128.3, 126.7, 123.1, 74.9, 39.2, 31.9, 29.3, 26.0, 22.7, 21.6, 14.2. **HRMS** (+ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 229.1563. Found: 229.1562. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, CP Chirasil-DEX CB column, T = 140 °C, P = 6 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 79.8 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 82.3 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-1-o-tolylheptan-1-ol (3da): <sup>7</sup> Obtained as a yellowish oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 49%. *ee*: 76%. [α]<sub>0</sub><sup>25</sup> = +28.6 (*c* 4.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 3347, 2925, 2855, 1459, 1043,

754. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50–7.10 (m, 4H), 4.95–4.88 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s broad, 1H), 1.75–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.22 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.2, 134.6, 130.5, 127.2, 126.4, 125.2, 70.9, 38.3, 31.9, 29.4, 26.2, 22.8, 19.2, 14.2. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, CP Chirasil-DEX CB column, T = 140 °C, P = 6 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 77.5 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 83.8 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-1-(4-bromophenyl)heptan-1-ol (3ea):<sup>7</sup> Obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 56%. *ee*: 91%.  $M_p$  = 35–37 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +18.6 (*c* 7.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). [lit.<sup>8</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  =

+23.3 (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% *ee*]. **IR** (ATR) 3299, 2920, 2851, 1483, 1404, 1007. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50–7.16 (m, 4H), 4.66–4.58 (m, 1H), 1.91 (s broad, 1H), 1.82–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.15 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.0, 131.6, 127.8, 121.3, 74.2, 39.2, 31.9, 29.3, 25.8, 22.7, 14.2. *ee* determination by chiral **HPLC** analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-1, Hex/*i*-PrOH 95:5 flow = 1 mL/min, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 8.4 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 8.9 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)heptan-1-ol (3fa):6 Obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10). Yield: 59%. *ee*: 90%.  $M_p$  = 33–35 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +18.1 (*c* 6.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

[lit.8 [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +26.1 (*c* 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% *ee*]. **IR** (ATR) 3280, 2923, 2854, 1466, 1089, 827. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35–7.22 (m, 4H), 4.68–4.60 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s broad, 1H), 1.82–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.44–1.18 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 143.5, 133.2, 128.7, 127.4, 74.1, 39.3, 31.9, 29.3, 25.8, 22.7, 14.2. *ee* determination by chiral **HPLC** analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-1, Hex/*i*-PrOH 95:5 flow = 1 mL/min, retention times:  $t_r(S) = 7.6 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_r(R) = 8.0 \text{ min}$  (major enantiomer).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Kabalka, G. W.; Wu, Z. Z.; Ju, Y. H., *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *57*, 1663–1670.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Cho, J.; Lee, J.; Park, J.; Kim, M. J., *Tetrahedron-Asymmetry* **2015**, *26*, 840–845.



(*R*)-1-[4-(1-oxidanylheptyl)phenyl]ethanone (3ga): Obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 80:20). Yield: 32%. *ee*: 94%. M<sub>p</sub> = 37–39 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +15.8 (*c* 3.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 3283, 2925, 2854, 1678, 1606, 1266. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.78–4.70 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s broad, 1H), 1.85–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.18 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.0, 150.4, 136.5, 128.7, 126.1, 74.3, 39.4, 31.9, 29.3, 26.8, 25.7, 22.7, 14.2. **HRMS** (+ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 235.1693. Found: 235.1693. *ee* determination by chiral **HPLC** analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-1, Hex/*i*-PrOH 95:5 flow = 1 mL/min, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 17.8 min (major enantiomer), t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 19.1 min.



(*R*)-4-(hydroxyheptyl)-benzonitrile (3ha):<sup>9</sup> Obtained as a colourless oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5 to 80:20). Yield: 58%. *ee*: 87%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +17.5 (*c* 6.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 3433,

2927, 2856, 2228, 1609, 839, 732. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.78–4.70 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s broad, 1H), 1.82–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.18 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  150.3, 132.3, 126.5, 118.9, 111.1, 73.8, 39.3, 31.7, 29.1, 25.5, 25.6, 14.0. *ee* determination by chiral HPLC analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-1, Hex/*i*-PrOH 95:5 flow = 0.5 mL/min, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 29.4 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 30.7 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]heptan-1-ol (3ia):<sup>10</sup> Obtained as a yellowish oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Conversion: 69%. *ee*: 87%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +0.14$  (*c* 1.0,

CHCl<sub>3</sub>). *ee* was determined by chiral **HPLC** analysis on derivative **3ia'**. **IR** (ATR) 3336, 2929, 2858, 1620, 1323, 1122. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.78–4.70 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s broad, 1H), 1.84–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.20 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.9, 129.6 (q, *J* = 128.8 Hz), 126.1, 125.4 (q, *J* = 14.8 Hz), 122.8, 74.0, 39.3, 31.7, 29.1, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1.



(*R*)-1,5-diphenyl-pentan-1-ol (3ab):<sup>11</sup> Obtained as a colourless oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 90:10). Yield: 93%. *ee*: 77%. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +5.4 (*c* 11.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 3381, 2931, 2856, 1494, 1452, 696. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38–7.13 (m, 10H), 4.72–4.62 (m, 1H),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Keh, C. C. K.; Wei, C. M.; Li, C. J., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 125, 4062–4063.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Hamada, S.; Furuta, T.; Wada, Y.; Kawabata, T., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2013**, 52, 8093–8097.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Endo, K.; Ohkubo, T.; Hirokami, M.; Shibata, T., J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2010**, *132*, 11033–11035.

2.59 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.89–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.53–1.43 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.8, 142.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 125.9, 125.6, 74.6, 38.9, 35.8, 31.4, 25.5. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, Cyclosil  $\beta$  column, T = 180 °C, P = 15.9 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 20.0 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 20.6 min (major enantiomer).



(*R*)-5-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-1-phenyl-pentan-1-ol (3ac): <sup>12</sup> Obtained as a yellowish oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 42%. *ee*: 88%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +13.3 (*c* 6.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR

(ATR) 3376, 2927, 2856, 1253, 1096, 833. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.70–4.64 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s broad, 1H), 1.88–1.26 (m, 6H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.0, 128.6, 127.6, 126.0, 74.8, 63.2, 39.0, 32.7, 29.8, 26.1, 22.3, 18.5, – 5.1. *ee* determination by chiral HPLC analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-1, Hex/*i*-PrOH 95:5 flow = 0.5 mL/min, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 13.3 min (major enantiomer), t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 15.0 min.



(*R*)-5-chloro-1-phenylpentanol (3ad):<sup>13</sup> Obtained as a colourless oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10). Conversion: 75%. *ee*: 85%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +0.19$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). *ee* was determined

by chiral **HPLC** analysis on derivative **6**. **IR** (ATR) 3355, 2918, 2863, 1453, 1027, 699. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40–7.24 (m, 5H), 4.68 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (s broad, 1H), 1.88–1.36 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.6, 128.5, 127.7, 125.8, 74.4, 44.9, 38.2, 32.5, 23.2.



(R)-5-bromo-1-phenylpentan-1-ol (3ae):<sup>14</sup> Obtained as a pale yellow oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Conversion: 67%. *ee*: 74%. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +0.04 (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **IR** (ATR) 3366, 2934,

2862, 1452, 1245, 1055, 1026, 759, 699.<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37–7.25 (m, 5H), 4.66 (dd, J = 5.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.91–1.41 (m, 7H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.6, 128.6, 127.8, 125.9, 74.5, 38.2, 33.7, 32.7, 24.6. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, CycloSil-β column, T = 140 °C, P = 6 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(S) = 123.7 min, t<sub>r</sub>(R) = 127.1 min (major enantiomer).



**(R)-6-bromo-1-phenylhexan-1-ol (3af):**<sup>15</sup> Obtained as a yellow oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5 to 80:20).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> (a) Zlotorzynska, M.; Zhai, H. M.; Sammis, G. M., *J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, *75*, 864–872. (b) Zhai, H. M.; Wickenden, J. G.; Sammis, G. M., Synlett **2010**, 3035–3038.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Foubelo, F.; Abou, A.; Yus, M., *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 5089–5093.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Kumar, R.; Kawasaki, H.; Harada, T., Org. Lett. **2013**, 15, 4198-4201.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Miura, K.; Tomita, M.; Yamada, Y.; Hosomi, A., J. Org. Chem. **2007**, 72, 787-792.

**Conversion:** 61%. *ee*: 82%.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +0.12 (*c* 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **IR** (ATR) 3223, 2932, 2857, 1452, 1056, 1026, 755, 699. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30–7.18 (m, 5H), 4.59 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.42–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.17 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.8, 128.6, 127.8, 126.0, 74.6, 38.9, 34.0, 32.8, 28.2, 25.1. *ee* determination by chiral **GC** analysis, CP Chirasil-DEX CB column, T = 140 °C, P = 6 psi, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 95.1 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 96.3 min (major enantiomer).

General procedure for the synthesis of acetates derivatives: In a flame dried Schlenk tube, the aliphatic alcohol **3ia** (0.2 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C and Et<sub>3</sub>N (56  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), DMAP (2.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 eq.) and acetic anhydride (44  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with water (2 mL), extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatographic column to provide **3ia'**.



(*R*)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]heptan-1-yl acetate (3ia'): Obtained as a yellowish oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 98:2). Yield: 55%. *ee*: 87%. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +29.5 (*c* 8.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 2930, 2859, 1739, 1622, 1323, 1123. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H),

5.78–5.70 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.98–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.40–1.16 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.3, 144.9, 130.0 (q, J = 129.2 Hz), 126.7, 125.4 (q, J = 14.8 Hz), 122.7 (q, J = 280.0 Hz), 75.5, 36.3, 31.6, 28.9, 25.3, 22.5, 21.2, 14.0. HRMS (+ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 320.1839. Found: 320.1837. *ee* determination by chiral HPLC analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-1, Hexane 100 flow = 0.5 mL/min, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(R) = 23.1 min (major enantiomer), t<sub>r</sub>(S) = 24.5 min.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2-substituted chiral tetrahydropyrans: In a flame dried Schlenk tube, the corresponding chiral 4-halogenbutyl alcohol (**3ad** or **3ae**) (0.15 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL). Then, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu (50 mg, 0.45 mmol, 3 eq.) was added to the previous solution and the resulting suspension was stirred at RT for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with water (2 mL) and the crude was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 5$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatographic column to provide **6**.



(*R*)-2-Phenyltetrahydro-2*H*-pyran (6): <sup>16</sup> Obtained as a yellowish oil after purification by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc 95:5). Yield: 84%. *ee*: 85%.  $[\alpha]_{p}^{25} = +21.4$  (*c* 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR) 2934, 2844, 1604, 1451, 1087, 697. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18–4.11 (m,

1H), 3.62 (td, J = 11.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.98–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.52 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.3, 128.2, 127.2, 125.8, 80.1, 69.0, 34.0, 25.9, 24.0. *ee* determination by chiral **HPLC** analysis, Phenomenex® Lux Cellulose-3, Hex/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH 95:5 flow = 0.5 mL/min, retention times: t<sub>r</sub>(*S*) = 16.4 min, t<sub>r</sub>(*R*) = 17.7 min (major enantiomer).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> (a) Zhu, Q. L.; Gentry, E. C.; Knowles, R. R., Ang. Chem. Int. Ed. **2016**, 55, 9969–9973. (b) Zhu, Q. L.; Gentry, E.

C.; Knowles, R. R., Angew. Chem. 2016, 128, 10123–10127.

#### GC and HPLC data

## (R)-1-phenylheptanol (3aa):



## (R)-1-p-tolylheptan-1-ol (3ba):



(R)-1-m-tolylheptan-1-ol (3ca):



## (R)-1-o-tolylheptan-1-ol (3da):



(R)-1-(4-bromophenyl)heptan-1-ol (3ea)



(R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)heptan-1-ol (3fa):



(R)-1-[4-(1-oxidanylheptyl)phenyl]ethanone (3ga):



(R)-4-(hydroxyheptyl)-benzonitrile (3ha):





## (R)-1,5-diphenyl-pentan-1-ol (3ab):





## (R)-5-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-1-phenyl-pentan-1-ol (3ac):

## (R)-5-bromo-1-phenylpentan-1-ol (3af):



## (R)-6-bromo-1-phenylhexan-1-ol (3af):



## (R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]heptan-1-yl acetate (3ia'):



## (R)-2-Phenyltetrahydro-2H-pyran (6)





## NMR spectra for new compounds

## (R)-1-m-tolylheptan-1-ol (3ca)



(R)-1-[4-(1-oxidanylheptyl)phenyl]ethanone (3ga)







# IR spectra for new compounds

## (R)-1-m-tolylheptan-1-ol (3ca)



(R)-1-[4-(1-oxidanylheptyl)phenyl]ethanone (3ga)





# (R)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]heptan-1-yl acetate (3ia')