Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

# A New Twist in the Stork-Danheiser Reaction Enabled by Visible Light Mediated *Trans*-Cyclohexene Formation; Access to Acyclic Distal Enones

Erik Lantz, Roukaya El Mokadem, Tim Schoch, and Tyler Fleske, and Jimmie D. Weaver III\*

Department of Chemistry, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078 USA

## jimmie.weaver@okstate.edu

# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

#### **Table of Contents**

1.	General Information	E2
II.	Synthesis of Substrates	E3
III.	List of Substrates	E13
IV.	General Procedure for Photocatalytic Reactions	E23
V.	List of Reaction Products	E24
VI.	Calculations	E31
VII.	NMR and GCMS Spectra	E39
VIII.	References	E183

#### I. General Information

Reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers including Sigma, TCI, and Oakwood chemical; they were used without further purification. ACS grade solvents were purchased from Fisher. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) used in synthesis of substrates was dried refluxing over sodium metal in a still and distillation from benzophenone ketyl indicator. Where necessary, methanol and ethanol were dried over 3Å molecular sieves.

Photocatalysts were prepared by our previously reported method.<sup>1</sup> Light-promoted reactions were performed with a TechVen Systems Lumière PR-W8 photoreactor. It is a standalone unit with eight individually controlled reaction stations. The unit provides up to 5 watts (at 1 W per LED) centered at 447 nm. The LEDs are stacked vertically on each module. Each reaction station is composed of borosilicate glass, which puts reaction vessels (NMR tubes) an approximate 1.5 cm distance from the light source. The reactor is cooled to 0 °C with an external chiller unit (using propylene glycol/water as the coolant). A Bellatrix PR-N2 photoreactor, the latest model from TechVen Systems, was also used in a trial run to test reaction conversion and effect of higher optical power (40 W). For more information on the photoreactors used in these experiments, visit www.techvensystems.com.

Reaction progressions were monitored by NMR, utilizing  $C_6D_6$  capillaries or deuterated solvent (where necessary). Reactions were also monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC), on silica XHL TLC plates (UV254, glass-backed, 250  $\mu$ m) from Sorbent Technologies, Inc. Synthesized compounds were purified by flash chromatography on a Teledyne ISCO Combiflash Rf, using refillable Redisep columns. The silica used was 60Å technical grade (40-63  $\mu$ m) supplied by Sorbtech. Detectors were set to 254 and 280 nm; for compounds without a readily detectable chromophore, the evaporative light scattering detector (ELSD) was utilized.

NMR spectra were obtained using a 400 MHz Bruker Avance III. GCMS traces were obtained by a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 SE. High resolution masses were obtained by a ThermoScientific Orbitrap Fusion, operated in Orbitrap-FTMS mode (with a nominal resolution of 120,000). Melting points were obtained on a Stuart SMP10 and reported uncorrected.

#### II. Synthesis of Substrates

## General Procedure A1 for Intermediate A Synthesis

Cyclohexanedione (5.00 g, 44.6 mmol), methanol (100 mL), and a catalytic amount of ptoluenesulfonic acid (0.42 g, 2.2 mmol) were added to a round-bottom flask, equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The reaction was allowed to stir for 30 min at room temperature. The methanol was removed in vacuo. The resulting mixture was then dissolved into ethyl acetate (100 mL) and quenched by addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL). Extraction was performed with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with deionized (DI) water (50 mL), followed by saturated sodium chloride solution (50 mL). After separating the organic layer, it was dried over magnesium sulfate (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and then concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography, using hexane: ethyl acetate as the eluent, the product eluted at 25% EtOAc. The reaction yielded 81% (4.56 g, 36.1 mmol) of 3-methoxycyclohex-2-en-1-one. The material was subsequently recrystallized in cyclohexane and was retained for seeding future batches.

Afterwards, the above procedure was used except that chromatographic purification could be replaced with a crystallization, albeit at reduced yield. After workup the compound could be directly isolated via crystallization from a minimal amount of hot cyclohexane using previously purified compound to seed the crystallization to afford an average yield of 48% (2.70 g, 21.4 mmol) over 8 runs.

#### General Procedure B1 for Synthesis of Cyclohexenone B

A magnetic stir bar and magnesium turnings (0.18 g, 7.5 mmol) were added to a dried twoneck round-bottom flask; following with a pinch of iodine and dried THF (0.5 M). An argon atmosphere was maintained in the flask due to the oxygen and moisture sensitivity of Grignard reactions. The mixture was allowed to stir for 20 min; then 4-bromobenzotrifluoride (1.1 mL, 7.5 mmol) was added drop-wise. After consumption of the bromide, the reaction mixture was titrated using dry THF and iodine to determine the amount of Grignard reagent formed. The reaction mixture was then cooled in an ice bath for 20 min. Methoxycyclohexenone A (0.77 g, 6.1 mmol, 1 equivalent with respect to the titrated amount of Grignard formed), dissolved in dried THF (1 M), was slowly added drop-wise. The ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was stirred until reaction completion was reached (16-24 h) as indicated by the consumption of the methoxycyclohexenone by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (50 mL), then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL), DI water (50 mL), then saturated sodium chloride solution (50 mL). The separated organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo. The product mixture was purified via flash chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate). The reaction yielded 48% (0.70 g, 2.9 mmol) of 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3(4H)-one.

Alternative methods to preparation of enone **B** can be accomplished by purchasing prepared Grignard reagents, or organolithium reagents. In this case, the reagents can be directly added to a cooled solution of methoxycyclohexenone in dry solvent (see procedure **D3**).

#### General Procedure C1 for Synthesis of Secondary Allylic Alcohol C

Enone **B** was reduced to the secondary allylic alcohol **C** via Luche reduction. A dried round-bottom flask, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was added to an ice bath. 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]cyclohex-2-en-1-one (Enone **B**) (0.50 g, 2.1 mmol, 1 equiv), methanol (0.2 M), and a catalytic amount of cerium trichloride heptahydrate (0.08 g, 0.2 mmol) were added to the flask, and allowed to stir for 15 min. Sodium borohydride (0.12 g, 3.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was

then added portion-wise to the reaction mixture. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC, until enone **B** was completely consumed. The reaction was quenched by the slow addition of a minimal amount of water. The methanol was removed in vacuo, and the crude mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The crude alcohol was purified via flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate) with the product eluting at 10% EtOAc. The yield of the reaction was 63% (0.32 g, 1.3 mmol) of 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol.

For substrate 5, the same procedures were used as above; however, the intermediate was formed with 1,3-cyclopentanedione.

Table 1. Summary of various secondary alcohol substrates and their yields

Substrate ID	Identity of Ar—Br	Yield (%)
Substrate ID		[over three steps]
1j	1-bromo-4-methylbenzene	44
1k	1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	37
11	bromobenzene	45
1m	1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene	30
5	bromobenzene	33

#### General Procedure D1 for Synthesis of Tertiary Allylic Alcohol D

Tertiary allylic alcohols were then synthesized via a Grignard addition to enone **B**. To a dried round-bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar, magnesium turnings (0.19 g, 7.9 mmol), a pinch of iodine, and dried THF (0.5 M) were added. The mix was allowed to stir for 20 min before adding 4-bromobenzotrifluoride (1.11 mL, 7.9 mmol). After visible consumption of the magnesium turnings, an aliquot of the reaction mixture was removed and titrated with a solution of iodine in

dry THF. With the Grignard concentration known, the reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath. Meanwhile, 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]cyclohex-2-en-1-one (1.39 g, 5.8 mmol, 1 equivalent with respect to amount of Grignard reagent titrated) was dissolved in dried THF to 1 M (5.8 mL). Once the reaction mixture had cooled, the enone solution was added dropwise. After addition, the ice bath was removed and the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature. Reaction progress was monitored via TLC. Upon reaction completion, the reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (50 mL), then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL), DI water (50 mL), then saturated sodium chloride solution (50 mL). The organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified via flash chromatography using 1% triethylamine buffered hexane: ethyl acetate. The product eluted at 5% EtOAc. The yield was 48% (1.08 g, 2.8 mmol) of 1,3-di[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]cyclohex-2-en-1-ol. Note, base buffering was essential to prevent decomposition of the product on the column.

Table 2. Summary of various tertiary alcohol substrates with yields (by procedures **B1 and D1**)

Substrate ID	Identity of X	Identity of Y—Br	Yield (%) [over two steps]
1a	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	48
1b	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	bromobenzene	52
1c	phenyl	1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	54
1d	phenyl	bromobenzene	54
1f	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	allyl bromide	39
1r	(4'-methoxy)phenyl	1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	59
1s	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene	32
11a	methyl	1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	38

#### General Procedure D2 for Synthesis of Tertiary Allylic Alcohol D

Y = CH<sub>3</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>CN(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

$$\begin{array}{c}
1) \text{ n-BuLi, THF, Ar, 1 h, -78 °C} \\
\hline
2) X & OH \\
\hline
0 °C to rt
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
X & OH \\
0 °C to rt
\end{array}$$

A magnetic stir bar was added to a dried round-bottom flask, followed by propyne (3.8 mL of a 1 M solution in THF, 3.8 mmol) and 7.6 mL dried THF (to 0.5 M). The resulting solution was cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath; then n-butyllithium (1.4 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 3.5 mmol) was slowly added drop-wise. The reaction was allowed to stir for 1 h; afterwards, 3phenylcyclohex-2-en-1-one (0.6 g, 3.5 mmol) was dissolved in 3.5 mL of dry THF (to 1 M), then was slowly added dropwise. Upon completion of addition, the ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC by the consumption of the enone. Once the enone was consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (50 mL), then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL), DI water (50 mL), then saturated sodium chloride solution (50 mL). The separated organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The product mixture was purified via flash chromatography using 1% triethylamine buffered DCM: MeOH. The product eluted at 1% MeOH. The reaction yielded 72% (0.53 g, 2.5 mmol) of 3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol. Note, base buffering was essential to prevent decomposition on the column.

Table 3. Summary of various tertiary alcohol substrates and their yields (by procedure **D2**)

Substrate ID	Identity of X	Identity of Y	Yield (%) [over two steps]
1g	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	$CH_2N(Me)_2$	76
1h	Phenyl	Me	72

## General Procedure D3 for Synthesis of Tertiary Allylic Alcohol D

As with synthesis of the enone **B**, prepared organolithium reagents can be used as an alternative method to synthesize **D**. With use of purchased reagents, substrates were synthesized

in one step. A magnetic stir bar was added to a dried round-bottom flask, followed by 3-phenylcyclohex-2-en-1-one (1.0 g, 5.8 mmol) and 11.6 mL dried THF (to 0.5 M). The resulting solution was cooled in an ice bath; then methyllithium (3.4 mL of a 1.9 M solution in hexane, 6.5 mmol) was added drop-wise. Upon completion of addition, the ice bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was monitored by TLC for consumption of the enone. The substrate was isolated as above in procedure **D2**. The reaction yielded 47% (0.51 g, 2.7 mmol) of 1-methyl-3-phenylcyclohex-2-en-1-ol.

Table 4. Summary of various tertiary alcohol substrates and their yields (by procedure **D3**)

Substrate ID	Identity of X	Identity of Y	Yield (%)
1e	phenyl	Me	47
1i	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	acetylide (ethylenediamine complex)	55
1p	butyl	n-butyl	49
11b	(4'-trifluoromethyl)phenyl	Me	38

## Procedure P1 for Synthesis of Substrate 10: 3-hydroxycyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile

The synthesis of 3-oxocyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile (1q) was utilized unmodified from a previously reported method.<sup>2</sup> The third step of the synthesis is Luche reduction of 3-oxocyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile. This step is not part of the previously cited protocol, this was performed as in procedure C1. The yield of 1q from this step was 46% (2.1 g, 17.4 mmol) of 3-hydroxycyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile.

Note: hydrogen cyanide is generated during this procedure – it is critical that this reaction is performed in a fully functioning fume hood and that the reaction mixtures be neutralized before removal.

## Procedure P2 for Synthesis of Substrate 3: 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-ol

The synthesis of 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-ol consists of three steps. The first two steps are to prepare 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-one.<sup>3</sup> To a dried round-bottom flask, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, cycloheptenone (1.0 g, 9.1 mmol) was added to 30 mL of dry THF (0.3 M). The flask was placed in a dry ice/acetone bath. Phenyllithium (7.6 mL of a 1.8 M solution in butyl ether) was then added drop-wise, and allowed to stir for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate) which eluted at 5% EtOAc to afford the desired product in 60% yield (1.0 g, 5.5 mmol).

The resulting tertiary allylic alcohol (0.75 g, 4 mmol) was dissolved in 30.8 mL of DCM (0.13 M) and added to a round-bottom flask with magnetic stir bar. TEMPO (1 mol%) was then added, followed by NaIO<sub>4</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> (7.0 g). The silica supported periodate was made according to a reported procedure without modification.<sup>6</sup> The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered, and the solid was washed with DCM. The resulting filtrate was concentrated and purified via column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate) with the product eluting at 4% EtOAc to afford a 41% yield (0.31 g, 1.6 mmol) of 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-one.

The third step consists of a Luche reduction, performed as previously stated in procedure **C1**. The reaction was performed using 1.1 mmol of 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-one (0.21 g), which gave a yield of 89% (0.19 g, 1.0 mmol) of 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-ol.

## Procedure P3 for Synthesis of Substrate 7: 1',2',5',6'-tetrahydro-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-5'-ol

The two-step process to synthesize substrate 7 was followed as previously reported.<sup>4</sup> A 1:1 mixture of methanol and chloroform (50 mL) was added to a round-bottom flask, followed by a magnetic stir bar. Chalcone (4.2 g, 20 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature until dissolved. Acetone (18 mL) and pyrrolidine (0.33 mL, 4 mmol) were then added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The solvent was removed from the reaction mixture, and the crude cyclohexenone was purified by column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate, product eluted at 5% ethyl acetate) to yield 44% (2.2 g, 8.9 mmol) of 3,5-diphenylcyclohex-2-en-1-one.

The second step is a Luche reduction, performed as previously stated in procedure **C1**. The reaction was performed using 1.0 g of 3,5-diphenylcyclohex-2-en-1-one (4.0 mmol). The yield from this step was 77% (0.78 g, 3.1 mmol) of 3,5-diphenylcyclohex-2-en-1-ol (7).

# Procedure P4 for Synthesis of Substrate 9: 5'-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3',4'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-1'(2'H)-ol

The three-step synthesis for Substrate 9 begins as above, in procedure **P3**, with the synthesis of 3,5-diphenylcyclohex-2-ene-1-one. A Grignard reagent is prepared and the enone is added, following procedure **D1**. The reaction was performed using 1.0 g of 3,5-diphenylcyclohex-

2-en-1-one (4.0 mmol). The final step yielded 38% (0.59 g, 1.5 mmol) of 3,5-diphenyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]cyclohex-2-en-1-ol (9).

# Procedure P5 for Synthesis of Substrate 13: (3R, 10aR)-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexahydrophenanthren-3-ol

The preparation of 13 is a three-step process which begins with the synthesis of 1,9,10,10a-tetrahydrophenanthren-3(2H)-one, this synthesis is modified from a reported method.<sup>5</sup> The formation of the enone begins with alpha-formylation of alpha-tetralone. Anhydrous diethyl ether (12.6 mL, to 1 M) was added to a round-bottom flask with a magnetic stir bar, followed by addition of tetralone (2.9 mL, 12.6 mmol) under an atmosphere of argon gas. The mixture was then cooled in an ice bath. Six thin pieces of sodium metal at approximately 0.5 cm² (approximately 0.5 g) were added to the flask. Ethyl formate (1.5 mL, 19 mmol) and dry ethanol (0.15 mL) were also added, then stirred for 30 min before removing the ice bath. The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 h at room temperature. The flask was then cooled in an ice bath. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of cold water and then stirred for an additional 30 min at 0 °C. The aqueous phase was removed and acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid solution. The resulting acidic aqueous solution was extracted with ether, then ether layer was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude compound was then purified via flash chromatography (hexane) to achieve a yield of 88% (1.93 g, 11.1 mmol) of 2-(hydroxymethylene)-3,4-dihydronapthalen-1(2*H*)-one.

The target enol (13) was then formed by Robinson annulation of the previously formed vinyl alcohol and methyl vinyl ketone. 2-(hydroxymethylene)-3,4-dihydronapthalen-1(2*H*)-one (1.7 g, 10 mmol) was added to a round-bottom flask, along with a magnetic stir bar and 40 mL of dried methanol (0.25 M). The solution was then cooled in an ice bath before slowly adding triethylamine (2.8 mL, 20 mmol) drop-wise, and subsequently adding methyl vinyl ketone (1.0 mL, 12 mmol). The ice bath was then removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to

room temperature and stirred for 20 h. After 20 h, the reaction mixture was then neutralized with glacial acetic acid. The methanol was removed in vacuo, then replaced with dioxane (0.1 M). A solution of 8.7% (mass/vol) KOH in water was prepared by dissolving 1.80 g of KOH into 20.7 mL of water; this solution was then added to the flask. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 3.5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then washed with water, followed by saturated sodium chloride solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : DCM to 30% DCM, then hexane : ethyl acetate with a slow increase of EtOAc to 3% and holding until product is eluted). A yield of 79% (1.6 mg, 7.9 mmol) of 1,9,10,10a-tetrahydrophenanthren-3(2H)-one was obtained.

The isolated enone was then reduced as in procedure **C1**. Substrate **13** was subsequently isolated via flash chromatography using 1% triethylamine buffered hexane: ethyl acetate. The product eluted at 13.5% EtOAc with a yield of 67% (0.20 g, 1.0 mmol) of (3*R*,10a*R*)-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexahydrophenanthren-3-ol. The diastereomer was confirmed via 2D NOE experiments.

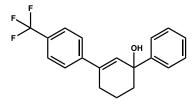
## III. <u>List of Substrates</u>

## 1a 4,4"-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol

General procedures **B1** and **C1** were followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. The substrate was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 60% (2.905 g, 7.5 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 – 7.53 (m, 8H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 2.66 –

2.47 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.80 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.4, -62.5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Methylene Chloride-d2)  $\delta$  152.6 (q, J = 1.4 Hz), 145.4 (q, J = 1.4 Hz), 140.6, 130.6, 130.0 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 129.5 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 126.6, 126.5, 125.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.0 (q, J = 271.8 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 271.8 Hz), 73.1, 39.7, 28.0, 20.0. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (386.2, 95) and M+ minus H<sub>2</sub>O (368.2, 100). Melting point 141-143 °C.

## 1b 4"-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol



General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. Subsequently, general procedure **D1** was followed using bromobenzene. The substrate was isolated as a colorless, viscous oil with a yield of 42% (0.53 g, 1.7 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.66 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.21 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.12 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.72 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  148.5, 145.7, 139.6, 131.6, 129.7 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 128.7, 127.5, 126.5, 126.0, 125.8 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 271.6 Hz), 73.1, 39.7, 28.0, 20.2. GC/MS M+ (318.2, 100) and M+ -H2O (300.1, 80). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see **2b**).

## 1c 4-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol

General procedure **B1** was followed using bromobenzene. Subsequently, general procedure **D1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. The substrate was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 54% (1.645 g, 5.2 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 1H), 2.08 – 1.77 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.6 <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 141.7, 129.3 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 126.7, 126.1, 125.5 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 125.0 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 73.1, 39.6, 28.1, 20.1. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (318.1, 100) and M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (300.2, 100). Melting point 145-147 °C.

## 1d 5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol

General procedures **B1** and **C1** were followed using bromobenzene. The substrate was isolated as a colorless oil with a yield of 46% (0.40 g, 1.6 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.59 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 2.67 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.91 – 1.78 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.2, 141.4, 140.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.1, 125.7, 73.0, 39.4, 27.7, 19.9. Note: vinyl carbon signal is not apparent. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (318.1, 100) and M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (300.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see **2d**).

#### 1e 3-methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

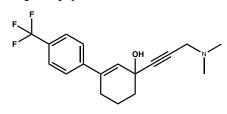
General procedure **B1** was followed using bromobenzene, subsequently procedure **D3** was followed with methyllithium. The substrate was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 47% (0.26 g, 1.4 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 5.97 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.58 (m, 5H), 1.35 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  142.2, 134.0, 131.2, 128.8, 127.8, 125.9, 68.9, 38.1, 30.0, 28.1, 20.6. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (170.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed, since **1e** is isomeric with the ring-opened product and the M+ of the ring-opened isomer was detected (see **2e**). Melting point 41-44 °C.

## 1f 3-allyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. Subsequently, procedure **D1** was followed using allyl bromide. The product was isolated as a colorless oil with a yield of 47% (0.28 g, 1.0 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.92 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.23 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.30 (m, 4H), 1.97 – 1.67 (m, 5H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.1 (q, J = 1.4 Hz), 138.8, 133.3, 130.9, 129.4 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 125.8, 125.3 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 119.1, 69.8, 46.9, 35.1, 27.7, 19.4. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (264.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see **2f**).

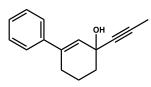
# 1g 3-(3-(dimethylamino)prop-1-yn-1-yl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol



General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. Subsequently, procedure **D2** was followed using N,N-dimethylprop-2-yn-1-amine. The product was isolated as an off-white solid with a yield of 61% (0.41 g,

1.3 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 6.16 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (b, 1H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 2.50 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.16 – 1.84 (m, 4H).  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.8.  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  144.8 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 137.3, 129.7, 129.0 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 125.8, 125.2 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 271.7 Hz), 88.8, 79.1, 65.4, 47.9, 43.9, 37.8, 27.1, 19.7. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) reported M+ (323.2, 60). Melting point 128-130 °C.

## 1h 3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

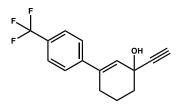


General procedure **B1** was followed using bromobenzene. Subsequently, procedure **D2** was followed using propyne. The product was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 72% (0.42 g, 2.0 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

 $CD_2Cl_2$ )  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.04 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 1H), 2.06 – 1.87 (m, 4H), 1.85 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ )

8 141.6, 139.2, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 126.0, 83.6, 80.4, 66.4, 38.4, 27.8, 20.3, 3.9. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (194.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see 2h). Melting point 117-120 °C.

# 1i 3-ethynyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

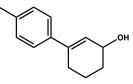


General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. Subsequently, procedure D3 was followed using lithium acetylide (ethylenediamine complex). The product was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 38% (0.44 g, 1.7 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 6.14 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 2.54 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 1H), 2.16 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.02 - 1.89 (m, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.8.  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  145.1, 139.2, 129.9 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 129.1, 126.5, 125.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 271.7 Hz), 87.8, 72.4, 66.2, 37.9, 27.7, 20.0. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (266.1, 15). Melting point 88-90 °C.

# 1j 4'-methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

isomer was detected (see 2j). Melting point 71-73 °C.



General procedure B1 was followed using 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene. The resulting enone was reduced as in procedure C1. The product was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 84% (0.86 g, 4.6 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.11 (dt, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 -4.34 (m, 1H), 2.54 - 2.28 (m, 5H), 2.01 - 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.81 - 1.61 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101) MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.9, 138.5, 137.2, 129.0, 125.8, 125.3, 66.4, 31.7, 27.5, 21.1, 19.5. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (170.1, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. This substrate is isomeric with the ring-opened product and the M+ of the ring-opened

## 1k 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

1-bromo-4procedure **B1** followed General was using (trifluoromethyl)benzene. The resulting enone was reduced as in procedure C1. The product was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 63% (1.1 g, 4.5 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d3)  $\delta$  7.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (dt, J = 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.61 - 1.48 (m, 1H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD3CN)  $\delta$  -62.9. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile-d3)  $\delta$  146.6, 138.4, 131.1, 129.3 (q, J = 32.2) Hz), 126.8, 126.2 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.6 (q, J = 271.0 Hz), 66.5, 32.3, 27.9, 20.5. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (242.1, 40). Melting point 65-66 °C.

## 11 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

General procedure **B1** was followed using bromobenzene. The resulting enone was reduced as in procedure **C1**. The product was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 52% (0.52 g, 3.0 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.13 (dt, J = 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (s, 1H), 2.53 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.04 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.58 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  142.1, 140.2, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 125.9, 66.8, 32.3, 28.0, 20.1. GC/MS M+ (174.1, 75). Melting point 63-65 °C.

## 1m 4'-methoxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene. The resulting enone was reduced as in procedure **C1**. The product was isolated as a white solid with a yield of 80% (0.80 g, 3.9 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.04 (dt, J= 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.49 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.54 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  159.7, 139.6, 134.4, 126.9, 125.8, 114.1, 66.8, 55.8, 32.4, 28.0, 20.1. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (186.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (HRMS of the isomer was obtained, see **2m**). Melting point 74-78 °C.

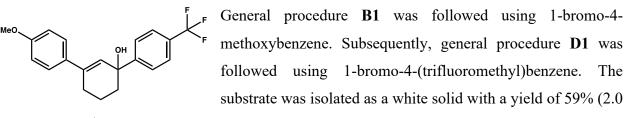
#### 1p 1,3-dibutylcyclohex-2-en-1-ol

Procedure **D3** was followed using intermediate **A** as the enone and n-butyllithium as the organolithium reagent. Subsequently, procedure **D3** was followed using n-butyllithium. The substrate was isolated as a yellow oil with a yield of 49% (1.2 g, 5.7 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.31 (s, 1H), 2.01 – 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.74 – 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.57 – 1.19 (m, 12H), 0.92 – 0.83 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.7, 127.0, 70.4, 42.6, 37.5, 35.4, 29.8, 28.8, 26.0, 23.4, 22.5, 19.6, 14.2, 14.1 GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (192.2, 40). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed.

## 1q 3-hydroxycyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile

Procedure **P1** was followed to synthesize the substrate as a clear oil with a yield of 29% (1.0 g, 8.3 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  6.57 – 6.50 (m, 1H), 4.22 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.43 (m, 1H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  147.8, 120.0, 114.6, 65.2, 31.0, 27.3, 19.5. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (123.1, 100).

# 1r 4"-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol



g, 5.7 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.65 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 1.78 (m, 5H).  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.4.  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.6, 152.3, 140.6, 133.4, 129.2 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 126.7, 126.5, 126.1, 125.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 113.9, 72.9, 55.4, 39.4, 27.6, 19.7. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (330.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. Melting point 107-110 °C.

# 1s 4-methoxy-4"-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol

General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. Subsequently, general procedure **D1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene. The substrate was isolated as a colorless oil with a yield of 54% (1.6 g, 5.0

mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.66 (m, 4H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.17 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.59 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.77 – 1.64 (m, 1H).  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  -62.9.  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  159.5, 146.7, 141.6, 138.7, 132.8, 129.5 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 127.8, 127.1, 126.2 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.6 (q, J = 271.1 Hz), 114.2, 72.7, 55.8, 40.0, 28.0, 20.3. GC/MS M+ (318.1, 100), and M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (300.2, 100).

## 1n 3-(furan-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-ol

3-(furan-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (390 mg, 2.4 mmol) from general procedure

B1 with 2-bromofuran, was set stirring at room temperature in ethanol solution with 1.5 equivalents of NaBH<sub>4</sub> (137 mg, 3.6 mmol). When deemed complete

by  $^{1}$ HNMR, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, concentrated in vacuo, and extracted into EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL) and subsequently dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before being concentrated down to afford the desired product as a viscous yellow oil (355 mg, 90% yield). 1H NMR (599 MHz, Acetonitrile-d3)  $\delta$  7.43 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.19 – 6.16 (m, 1H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 2.34 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.49 (m, 1H). 13C NMR (151 MHz, Acetonitrile-d3)  $\delta$  155.4, 142.9, 129.8, 125.7, 112.2, 106.7, 65.9, 32.6, 25.6, 19.9. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (164.1, 80).

## 10 3-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-ol

N OH

3-(pyridine-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (780 mg, 4.5 mmol) from general procedure **B1** with 2-bromopyridine, was stirred at room temperature in ethanol. To the solution was added 1.5 equivalents of NaBH<sub>4</sub> (255 mg, 6.8

mmol). The reaction was monitored via NP-TLC. The reaction was quenched with water, concentrated in vacuo, dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solution was then washed with 1 M NaOH, brine and then subsequently dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before being concentrated down to afford the

crude product as a light-brown solid (1076 mg). An aliquot (250 mg) was drawn from the crude product and was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH, buffered with 1% triethylamine). The pyridinyl alcohol was isolated as a light-brown oil (40 mg, 16% yield).  $^{1}$ H NMR (800 MHz, chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.55 (ddd, J = 4.8 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 0.9 Hz,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  7.63 (td, J = 8.1 Hz, 1.9 Hz,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  7.14 (ddd, 7.4 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1.1 Hz,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  6.61 (dt, 3.6 Hz, 1.8 Hz,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  2.57 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  2.55 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  2.48 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  2.46 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  1.97 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  1.92 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  1.73 (m,  $^{1}$ H),  $\delta$  1.67 (m,  $^{1}$ H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (200 MHz, chloroform-d)  $\delta$  158.1, 148.9, 139.6, 136.3, 129.8, 122.2, 119.7, 66.2, 31.7, 26.0, 19.5. CI-GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+1 (176).

#### 3 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-ol

Procedure **P2** was followed to synthesize the substrate as an oil with a yield of 89% (0.14 g, 0.74 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.49 – 1.36 (m, 1H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  144.6, 142.2, 136.7, 128.7, 127.2, 126.2, 72.6, 37.2, 33.2, 28.7, 26.7. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (188.1, 95) and M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (170.1,

#### 5 3-phenylcyclopent-2-en-1-ol

80).

Procedure **A1** was followed using 1,3-cyclopentanedione to form the intermediate for use with procedure **B1**. Procedure **B1** was followed using bromobenzene. The isolated enone was then reduced as in procedure **C1** to produce the substrate as a white solid with a yield of 63% (0.32 g, 2.0 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.22 (q, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (q, J = 5.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.66 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.71 (m, 1H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  145.5, 137.1, 129.5, 129.4, 128.8, 126.9, 77.8, 34.4, 32.0. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (142.2, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. Melting point 90-93 °C.

## 7 1',2',5',6'-tetrahydro-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-5'-ol

Procedure **P3** was followed to produce the substrate as a clear oil with a yield of 45% (2.2 g, 8.9 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.12 (dt, J = 2.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dddd, J = 13.4, 11.0, 5.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.53 (dddd, J = 17.1, 11.1, 3.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.74 (ddd, J = 13.2, 11.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  147.1, 142.0, 138.3, 129.8, 129.5, 129.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.3, 126.3, 69.2, 40.4, 39.9, 36.8. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (232.0, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see **8**). Specific diastereomer not confirmed.

## 9 5'-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3',4'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-1'(2'H)-ol

Procedure **P4** was followed to synthesize the substrate as a white solid with a yield of 32% (0.38 g, 1.0 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 2.98 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 1H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.7. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  151.5, 145.4, 141.1, 140.3, 129.8 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 129.1, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 126.1, 125.6 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.0 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 75.8, 46.3, 38.2, 36.8. One quartet of quaternary carbon signal not fully resolved. GC/MS M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (376.3, 80). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see 10). Melting point 123-126 °C. Specific diasteromer not confirmed.

## 11a 5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-1(2H)-ol

General procedure **D3** was performed with enone **A** using methyllithium; subsequently, general procedure **D1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. The substrate was isolated as a colorless oil with

a yield of 42% (0.36 g, 1.4 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ )  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 5.19 (p, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.64 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.41 (m, 5H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ )  $\delta$  -61.9. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ )  $\delta$  153.3, 138.7, 129.0 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 127.0, 126.4, 125.3 (q, J = 271.7 Hz), 125.1 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 72.23, 39.5, 30.0, 23.7, 19.5. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (256.1, 30).

## 11b 3-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

F OH

General procedure **B1** was followed using 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene. Subsequently, procedure **D3** was followed using methyllithium to produce the substrate as a white solid with a yield of 29% (0.30 g, 1.2 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 (d, J = 8.3

Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 2.49 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.72 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.1 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 137.7, 132.5, 129.4 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 125.8, 125.4 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 271.8 Hz), 68.7, 37.5, 29.7, 27.6, 20.0. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (256.1, 30). Melting point 54-56 °C.

#### 13 (3R,10aR)-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexahydrophenanthren-3-ol

is an isomer (M+ of the isomer was detected, see 14).

Procedure **P5** was followed to produce the substrate as a colorless oil with a yield of 64% (0.20 g, 1.0 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.46 (ddt, J = 9.4, 6.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.04 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.27 (m, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.6, 137.1, 133.7, 129.4, 127.5, 126.0, 124.0, 123.5, 68.3, 36.2, 32.1, 31.4, 30.0, 29.2. GC/MS M+ (200.1, 70), and M+ -H<sub>2</sub>O (182.1, 100). HRMS could not be obtained on this compound. Elemental analysis was not performed. The product of this substrate

## IV. General Procedure E for Photocatalytic Reactions

Light-promoted reactions were setup in NMR tubes charged with substrate (1 equiv), benzoic acid (1.1 equiv), and catalyst **PC1** (0.25 mol%) dissolved in dichloromethane (1.0 mg/mL, 1.41 mM) or toluene (0.3 mg/mL, 0.42 mM) stock solutions. Deuterated benzene (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>), sealed in a glass capillary tube, was added to aid in the NMR locking process. A rubber septum was used to seal the NMR tube, which was then degassed by sparging with argon for 10 min. The degassed NMR tubes were then placed in the photoreactor, and monitored periodically by proton and (if applicable) fluorine NMR. Upon reaction completion, the mixtures were neutralized with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was washed with water and saturated sodium chloride solution. It was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude products were then purified by flash chromatography.

## V. List of Reaction Products

## 2a 1,5-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

General procedure E was followed using **1a** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 95% (47.5 mg, 0.12 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.60 (m,

4H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.24 (q, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  -63.0, -63.6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  200.24, 148.05, 145.78 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 141.11 (d, J = 1.3 Hz), 134.27 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 129.70 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 129.48, 127.78, 126.58 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 126.25 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.00 (q, J = 271.0 Hz), 124.98 (q, J = 271.8 Hz), 115.65, 38.70, 34.84, 23.31. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (385.9, 5).

#### 2b 1-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **1b** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 91% (45.5 mg, 0.14 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H),

5.43 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  -63.0. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  200.9, 148.2, 145.8, 138.1, 133.9, 129.7 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 129.6, 128.8, 127.8, 126.2 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.5 (q, J = 271.0 Hz) 115.6, 38.4, 35.0, 23.6. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (318.1, <5).

# 2c 5-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **1c** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 92% (46 mg, 0.14 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 5.32

(d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  -63.6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)

 $\delta$  200.4, 149.2, 141.8, 141.2, 134.2 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 129.5, 129.4, 128.5, 127.1, 126.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 125.0 (q, J = 271.8 Hz), 113.4, 38.8, 35.1, 23.5. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (318.1, 5).

#### 2d 1,5-diphenylhex-5-en-1-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **1d** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 88% (44 mg, 0.18 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  7.86 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H),

7.38 - 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28 - 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  200.3, 147.9, 141.0, 137.1, 133.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.6, 126.3, 113.1, 37.9, 34.8, 22.8. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (250.2, 5).

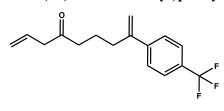
#### 2e 6-phenylhept-6-en-2-one

الم

General procedure **E** was followed using **1e** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 92% (46 mg, 0.24 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H),

5.30 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.70 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  208.9, 148.6, 141.5, 128.8, 128.0, 126.6, 113.0, 43.2, 35.0, 30.2, 22.8. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (188.0, 15).

## 2f 8-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)nona-1,8-dien-4-one



General procedure **E** was followed using **1f** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 82% (41 mg, 0.15 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s,

1H), 5.20 - 5.09 (m, 3H), 3.14 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  208.4, 146.9, 144.6, 130.7, 129.6 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 126.6, 125.46 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3

(q, J = 271.9 Hz), 119.0, 114.9, 48.0, 41.4, 34.5, 22.0. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (282.2, 20).

## 2g 1-(dimethylamino)-8-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)non-8-en-2-yn-4-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **1g** to give the product as a yellow oil with a yield of 89% (45 mg, 0.14 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H),  $\delta$  7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.22

(q, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.62 – 2.54 (m, 4H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 1.76 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  -63.0. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  187.8, 147.4, 145.2, 129.3 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 127.4, 125.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.1 (q, J = 271.1 Hz), 115.4, 88.8, 84.9, 47.7, 45.0, 43.8, 34.3, 23.0. GC/MS did not show M+; however, HRMS was obtained on this compound. HRMS (m/z) calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO (Orbitrap-FTMS, (M + H)<sup>+</sup>) 324.1575, found 324.1565.

## 2h 8-phenylnon-8-en-2-yn-4-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **1h** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 92% (46 mg, 0.22 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30 –

7.25 (m, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (q, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.78 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  188.2, 148.3, 141.4, 128.9, 128.0, 126.7, 113.2, 90.4, 80.5, 45.2, 34.9, 23.1, 4.3. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (211.0, <5).

# 2i 7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)oct-7-en-1-yn-3-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **1i** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 93% (47 mg, 0.17 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (q, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.26

(s, 1H), 2.62 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  187.3, 147.1, 145.1 (d, J = 1.5 Hz),

129.8 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 127.1, 125.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 272.27 Hz), 115.5, 81.8, 78.7, 45.1, 34.6, 22.6. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (265.9, 30).

#### 2j 5-(p-tolyl)hex-5-enal

General procedure **E** was followed using **1j** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 92% (46 mg, 0.24 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.74 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d,

J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (td, J = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.80 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.5, 147.2, 137.7, 137.3, 129.1, 126.0, 112.4, 43.2, 34.5, 21.1, 20.6. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (188.0, 10).

## 2k 5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-enal

General procedure **E** was followed using **1k** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 90% (45 mg, 0.19 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  9.73 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (apparent singlet, 1H), 5.20 (q, J = 1.3

Hz, 1H), 2.57 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (td, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  202.5, 147.2, 145.1 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 129.8 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 127.1, 125.8 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 271.7 Hz), 115.3, 43.6, 34.8, 21.0. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (242.0, 10).

### 21 5-phenylhex-5-enal

General procedure **E** was followed using **11** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 92% (46 mg, 0.26 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  9.62 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m,

2H), 7.20 - 7.15 (m, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (td, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). 13C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 8 202.8, 148.3, 141.3, 128.9, 128.0, 126.6, 113.3, 43.7, 35.0, 21.2. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (174.0, 5).

#### 2m 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)hex-5-enal

General procedure **E** was followed using **1m** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 95% (48 mg, 0.23 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  9.72 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H),

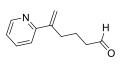
6.90 - 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.24 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (q, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.53 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (td, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  202.9, 159.8, 147.5, 133.6, 127.7, 114.19, 111.7, 55.8, 43.7, 35.0, 21.2. GC/MS did not show M+; however, HRMS was obtained on this compound. HRMS (m/z) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Orbitrap-FTMS, (M + H)<sup>+</sup>) 205.1229, found 205.1226.

## 2n 5-(furan-2-yl)hex-5-enal

General procedure E was followed using 1n (50 mg, 305  $\mu$ mol) and employing buffered silica gel chromatography (gradient 0-20%  $CH_2Cl_2$  in hexane with 1% triethylamine) to give the product as a yellow oil with a

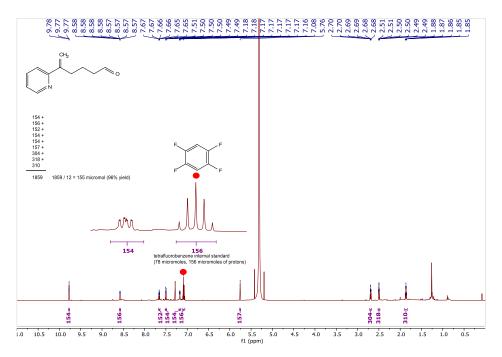
yield of 80% (40.2 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (599 MHz, Acetonitrile- $d_3$ )  $\delta$  9.70 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (td, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 1.82 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). 13C NMR (151 MHz, Acetonitrile-d3)  $\delta$  203.7, 155.2, 143.3, 138.2, 112.3, 110.2, 107.6, 43.7, 33.1, 22.1. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (164, 5).

## 20 5-(pyridin-2-yl)hex-5-enal



General procedure E was followed using 10 (28 mg, 160  $\mu$ mol) with a small modification to the workup. Neutralization was performed with concentrated NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub> (1 mL), rather than NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. An internal standard (1,2,4,5

tetrafluorobenzene, 78 micromoles) was used to determine a 96% NMR yield in lieu of column chromatography, which led to product degradation.  $^{1}$ H NMR (800.3 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.76 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H),  $\delta$  8.56 (ddd, J = 4.8, 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H),  $\delta$  7.64 (td, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H),  $\delta$  7.47 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H),  $\delta$  7.15 (ddd, J = 7.5, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H),  $\delta$  5.74 ( d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H)  $\delta$  5.28 (q, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H),  $\delta$  1.68 (td, J = 7.6, 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H),  $\delta$  2.48 (td, J = 7.4, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 2H),  $\delta$  1.85 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (201.3 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.9, 158.3, 149.2, 147.6, 136.6, 122.5, 120.7, 115.9, 43.6, 33.2, 21.1. CI GCMS (m/z, relative intensity) [M+1] = 176.

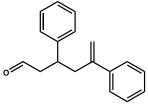


## 6-phenylhept-6-enal

General procedure **E** was followed using **3** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 87% (44 mg, 0.23 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.66 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29 –

7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (td, J = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.7, 148.1, 141.2, 128.5, 127.5, 126.2, 112.8, 43.8, 35.2, 27.8, 21.8. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (188.1, <5).

#### 8 3,5-diphenylhex-5-enal



General procedure **E** was followed using 7 to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 89% (45 mg, 0.18 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  9.56 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.24 (m, 7H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.24 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (q, J = 1.3 Hz,

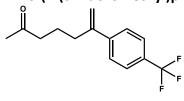
1H), 3.29 (dddd, J = 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.82 – 2.67 (m, 2H). 
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  202.1, 146.7, 144.2, 141.0, 129.0, 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.1, 126.9, 115.5, 49.9, 43.4, 38.8. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (250.0, 5).

#### 10 3,5-diphenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

General procedure **E** was followed using **9** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 82% (41 mg, 0.10 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.09 (m, 10H), 5.25 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 – 3.22 (m, 3H), 2.92 (dddd, J =

14.2, 14.2, 14.0, 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  -63.4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  221.6, 170.1, 167.7, 164.2, 163.5, 157.5 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 152.2, 152.1, 152.0, 151.4, 151.2, 150.2, 150.1, 149.2 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 138.6, 68.5, 66.3, 63.3. Quaternary carbon (CF<sub>3</sub>) signals not fully resolved. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (394.2, <5).

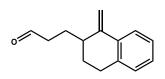
## 12 6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hept-6-en-2-one



General procedure E was followed using **11a** or **11b** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 90% (45 mg, 0.18 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (td, J = 7.5,

1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.72 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>d)  $\delta$  -62.5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  208.6, 146.9, 144.6, 129.6 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 126.5, 125.4 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 114.9, 42.8, 34.5, 30.1, 22.1. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (256.2, 5).

#### 14 3-(1-methylene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)propanal

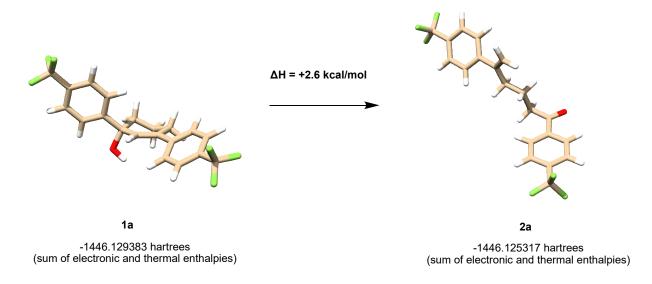


General procedure E was followed using **13** to give the product as a colorless oil with a yield of 80% (40 mg, 0.20 mmol).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  9.76 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H),

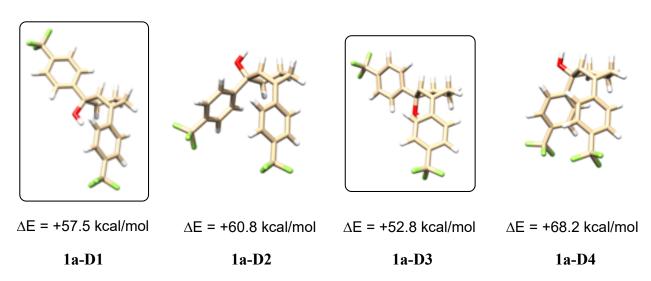
7.27 - 7.08 (m, 5H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.03 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.61 - 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.10 - 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.89 - 1.71 (m, 4H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.7, 146.2, 136.2, 134.1, 129.2, 127.9, 126.2, 125.3, 109.3, 42.1, 40.8, 28.4, 26.1, 24.3. GC/MS (m/z, relative intensity) M+ (200.1, 20).

## VI. Calculations

Computational studies have been performed utilizing the Gaussian 09 package<sup>7</sup>, on the Pete supercomputer at the High Performance Computing Center at Oklahoma State University. Several computations were performed using B3LYP theory and the 6-311++G(d,p) basis set<sup>-8-10</sup> Each compound was subjected to geometry optimization and frequency calculations to confirm structures are converged and stationary points are at minima. Energy calculations for the ground state *cis*-cyclohexenol **1a** and its subsequent product **2a** give evidence to the ring opening isomerization being an endothermic process, as the calculated  $\Delta$ H (change in enthalpy) was found to be +2.6 kcal/mol. The sums of electronic and thermal enthalpies are listed below each molecule.



Upon intersystem crossing, during the formation of the *trans*-cyclohexene, four potential diastereomers are formed. Because acid pre-coordination has been found to be key,<sup>11</sup> of the four diastereomers, only two lead to ring opening (those with axial hydroxy groups). The diastereomers and their energies are listed below. The  $\Delta E$  values represent the energy difference between ground state *cis*-cyclohexene and the ground state *trans*-cyclohexene diastereomer. The total energies for the ground state *cis*-cyclohexene (1a) and for the individual *trans* conformers are listed along with their cartesian coordinates on the following pages (see pages E31-E36).

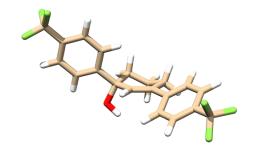


#### 1a

#### E = -1446.47335775 hartrees

#### Cartesian Coordinates:

C1 -1.1260000000 2.7650000000 -1.0790000000 C2 0.0340000000 3.7080000000 -0.7450000000 C3 1.3470000000 2.9330000000 -0.6380000000 C4 1.2850000000 1.8630000000 0.4760000000 C5 -0.0420000000 1.1310000000 0.4670000000 C6 -1.1400000000 1.5290000000 -0.1990000000 C7 2.4470000000 0.8810000000 0.3260000000 O8 1.4450000000 2.4880000000 1.7700000000 C9 -2.4070000000 0.7560000000 -0.1130000000 C10 -3.2750000000 0.6750000000 -1.2120000000 C11 -4.4560000000 -0.0570000000 -1.1460000000 C12 -4.8040000000 -0.7130000000 0.0330000000 C13 -3.9610000000 -0.6330000000 1.1440000000 C14 -2.7820000000 0.0950000000 1.0690000000 C15 3.5260000000 0.8910000000 1.2110000000 C16 4.5880000000 0.0040000000 1.0430000000 C17 4.5780000000 -0.9070000000 -0.0110000000 C18 3.5020000000 -0.9280000000 -0.9000000000 C19 2.4480000000 -0.0400000000 -0.7280000000 F20 -5.8090000000 -2.8530000000 -0.1480000000 C21 -6.0560000000 -1.5410000000 0.1050000000 F22 -6.9880000000 -1.1450000000 -0.7910000000 F23 -6.6320000000 -1.4900000000 1.3290000000 F24 5.3820000000 -2.9930000000 -0.8080000000 C25 5.7460000000 -1.8290000000 -0.2220000000 F26 6.3690000000 -2.1440000000 0.9360000000 F27 6.6900000000 -1.2730000000 -1.0270000000 H28 -1.0520000000 2.4580000000 -2.1320000000 H29 -2.0820000000 3.2880000000 -0.9860000000 H30 0.1160000000 4.4860000000 -1.5100000000 H31 -0.1750000000 4.2290000000 0.1970000000 H32 1.5560000000 2.4440000000 -1.5950000000 H33 2.1890000000 3.5940000000 -0.4210000000 H34 -0.0720000000 0.2340000000 1.0770000000 H35 0.6260000000 2.9480000000 1.9800000000 H36 -3.0260000000 1.1770000000 -2.1380000000 H37 -5.1080000000 -0.1120000000 -2.0090000000 H38 -4.2370000000 -1.1230000000 2.0690000000 H39 -2.1540000000 0.1740000000 1.9480000000 H40 3.5280000000 1.5880000000 2.0370000000 H41 5.4170000000 0.0180000000 1.7400000000 H42 3.4850000000 -1.6420000000 -1.7140000000 H43 1.6100000000 -0.0760000000 -1.4160000000



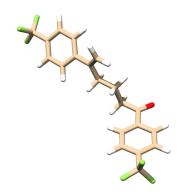
#### 2a

#### E = -1446.46821518

#### Cartesian Coordinates:

C1 -3.3730000000 0.2160000000 0.6010000000 C2 -1.9640000000 0.5470000000 0.9580000000 C3 -1.0510000000 0.9350000000 -0.1910000000 C4 0.3750000000 1.3470000000 0.1830000000 C5 1.1950000000 1.7510000000 -1.0600000000 C6 2.5930000000 2.2150000000 -0.6800000000 C7 3.6930000000 1.2050000000 -0.4840000000 C8 -4.4370000000 0.6770000000 1.3920000000 C9 -5.7550000000 0.3670000000 1.0800000000 C10 -6.0400000000 -0.4100000000 -0.0430000000 C11 -4.9990000000 -0.8720000000 -0.8470000000 C12 -3.6830000000 -0.5540000000 -0.5300000000 C13 4.9510000000 1.6720000000 -0.0740000000 C14 6.0040000000 0.7910000000 0.1220000000 C15 5.8120000000 -0.5770000000 -0.0900000000 C16 4.5690000000 -1.0580000000 -0.4950000000 C17 3.5170000000 -0.1670000000 -0.6930000000 C18 -1.5630000000 0.5030000000 2.2340000000 O19 2.8150000000 3.3980000000 -0.5020000000 F20 7.1030000000 -1.7720000000 1.4950000000 C21 6.9490000000 -1.5300000000 0.1690000000 F22 8.1290000000 -1.0410000000 -0.2730000000 F23 6.7640000000 -2.7270000000 -0.4270000000 F24 -8.3400000000 0.1680000000 0.0260000000 C25 -7.4610000000 -0.7860000000 -0.3570000000 F26 -7.8340000000 -1.9290000000 0.2780000000 F27 -7.6560000000 -1.0010000000 -1.6780000000 H28 -1.0020000000 0.1010000000 -0.9010000000 H29 -1.5310000000 1.7530000000 -0.7440000000 H30 0.3500000000 2.1950000000 0.8740000000 H31 0.8740000000 0.5260000000 0.7080000000 H32 1.2330000000 0.9210000000 -1.7720000000 H33 0.7140000000 2.5950000000 -1.5580000000 H34 -4.2270000000 1.3070000000 2.2480000000 H35 -6.5610000000 0.7440000000 1.6970000000 H36 -5.2150000000 -1.4730000000 -1.7210000000 H37 -2.8910000000 -0.9300000000 -1.1660000000 H38 5.0800000000 2.7360000000 0.0830000000 H39 6.9740000000 1.1610000000 0.4310000000 H40 4.4250000000 -2.1170000000 -0.6630000000 H41 2.5600000000 -0.5580000000 -1.0140000000 H42 -0.5530000000 0.7560000000 2.5320000000

H43 -2.2350000000 0.1950000000 3.0260000000

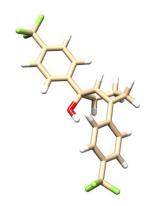


#### 1a-D1

#### E = -1446.38178480 hartrees

#### Cartesian Coordinates:

C1 -0.9307850000 3.1489990000 -0.6397200000 H2 -0.3985090000 3.6637020000 -1.4437090000 C3 -1.1389730000 1.6905820000 -0.9748540000 C4 -2.3695530000 0.9748130000 -0.6599570000 C5 -3.4297420000 1.5347800000 0.0860350000 C6 -4.5887980000 0.8160160000 0.3361440000 C7 -4.7320500000 -0.4838180000 -0.1577210000 C8 -3.7059630000 -1.0559430000 -0.9097200000 C9 -2.5495670000 -0.3310340000 -1.1700390000 H10 -1.7814120000 -0.7502540000 -1.8085270000 H11 -3.8215220000 -2.0534580000 -1.3149130000 C12 -5.9712050000 -1.2730550000 0.1597430000 F13 -7.0679870000 -0.4866910000 0.2533620000 F14 -5.8627910000 -1.9233250000 1.3479900000 F15 -6.2327690000 -2.2156730000 -0.7722710000 H16 -5.3869900000 1.2638960000 0.9152290000 H17 -3.3396750000 2.5340420000 0.4922360000 C18 0.0964350000 1.0956710000 -1.0056370000 H19 0.8755590000 1.7589880000 -1.3847360000 C20 0.6154930000 0.4681360000 0.2802950000 C21 0.3169900000 1.7365340000 1.2706820000 C22 0.0086290000 3.1381560000 0.6570540000 H23 0.9449050000 3.6410430000 0.3992270000 H24 -0.4517780000 3.7415120000 1.4457080000 H25 -0.5599630000 1.4022050000 1.8299860000 H26 1.1358810000 1.8305810000 1.9879580000 027 -0.0570350000 -0.6667640000 0.7871490000 H28 -1.0035770000 -0.5720200000 0.6295840000 C29 2.0953300000 0.1108400000 0.1986080000 C30 3.0712210000 1.1082670000 0.0934620000 C31 4.4194100000 0.7851960000 -0.0123400000 H32 5.1607850000 1.5696500000 -0.0982900000 C33 4.8131880000 -0.5524790000 -0.0108070000 C34 3.8529840000 -1.5567640000 0.1012840000 C35 2.5051060000 -1.2253250000 0.2024160000 H36 1.7609620000 -2.0043290000 0.2909280000 H37 4.1544790000 -2.5970460000 0.1031160000 C38 6.2729300000 -0.9053610000 -0.0667990000 F39 6.4921260000 -2.0945050000 -0.6721990000 F40 6.8199320000 -0.9996790000 1.1739870000 F41 6.9996130000 0.0208800000 -0.7345270000 H42 2.7879630000 2.1541230000 0.0966800000 H43 -1.8604260000 3.6971320000 -0.4735240000



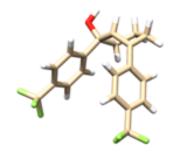
#### 1a-D2

#### E = -1446.37654325 hartrees

#### Cartesian Coordinates:

C1 -4.0206370000 -1.9454190000 0.1620700000 H2 -4.5580780000 -2.6036560000 0.8490970000 C3 -2.7856010000 -1.3706680000 0.8214930000 C4 -2.3266680000 -0.0080010000 0.5662870000 C5 -2.9248560000 0.8357290000 -0.3923650000 C6 -2.4687140000 2.1340990000 -0.5875060000 C7 -1.4116130000 2.6273090000 0.1836420000 C8 -0.8160180000 1.8152310000 1.1507380000 C9 -1.2786120000 0.5220620000 1.3465010000 H10 -0.8663090000 -0.0902690000 2.1370030000 H11 -0.0056220000 2.1991180000 1.7559000000 C12 -0.8913250000 4.0139590000 -0.0718350000 F13 -1.8699460000 4.8702020000 -0.4457930000 F14 0.0330700000 4.0329340000 -1.0691730000 F15 -0.2922910000 4.5485930000 1.0131560000 H16 -2.9408890000 2.7722520000 -1.3245750000 H17 -3.7419230000 0.4764460000 -1.0017420000 C18 -1.9466210000 -2.4197740000 1.1063850000 H19 -2.4929540000 -3.3210240000 1.4086290000 C20 -0.9490990000 -2.8323120000 0.0201020000 C21 -1.8904720000 -2.6921460000 -1.2630590000 C22 -3.4266210000 -2.8423670000 -1.0246040000 H23 -3.6680500000 -3.8903650000 -0.8223050000 H24 -3.9335510000 -2.5922140000 -1.9610120000 H25 -1.7108410000 -1.6957370000 -1.6714290000 H26 -1.5680520000 -3.4195930000 -2.0120710000 C27 0.3791370000 -2.0731230000 -0.0708460000 C28 0.8703990000 -1.5006330000 -1.2409700000 H29 0.2947210000 -1.5391460000 -2.1555980000 C30 2.1081680000 -0.8572890000 -1.2621490000 C31 2.8802440000 -0.7979410000 -0.1035920000 C32 2.4148160000 -1.3977970000 1.0707630000 C33 1.1807980000 -2.0294420000 1.0798580000 H34 0.8213190000 -2.4942550000 1.9897350000 H35 3.0171720000 -1.3702210000 1.9705540000 C36 4.2320480000 -0.1375460000 -0.1011880000 F37 4.4431980000 0.6331140000 -1.1927100000 F38 5.2376050000 -1.0465060000 -0.0779620000 F39 4.4188900000 0.6533920000 0.9835930000 H40 2.4680700000 -0.4058860000 -2.1776210000 O41 -0.5449270000 -4.1977270000 0.2010820000 H42 -1.3320700000 -4.7364890000 0.3620350000

H43 -4.7307690000 -1.1963190000 -0.1936070000



### 1a-D3

#### E = -1446.38914414 hartrees

### Cartesian Coordinates:

C1 -1.2099260000 3.3574890000 -0.5323490000

C2 -1.2326450000 1.9023610000 -0.9342480000

C3 -2.3695710000 1.0387280000 -0.6355890000

C4 -3.5376560000 1.4883890000 0.0214740000

C5 -4.6128260000 0.6399150000 0.2358420000

C6 -4.5599690000 -0.6872030000 -0.2000650000

C7 -3.4235980000 -1.1541900000 -0.8612590000

C8 -2.3547290000 -0.2990770000 -1.0927560000

H9 -1.5004850000 -0.6438640000 -1.6623860000

H10 -3.3862190000 -2.1749820000 -1.2205580000

C11 -5.7067650000 -1.6159740000 0.0825970000

F12 -6.8955860000 -0.9704950000 0.1029930000

F13 -5.5786880000 -2.2218590000 1.2926230000

F14 -5.8043390000 -2.6050500000 -0.8331920000

H15 -5.4974730000 1.0069730000 0.7414000000

H16 -3.6000730000 2.5075980000 0.3806160000

C17 0.0720790000 1.4648390000 -0.9805480000

C18 0.6872320000 0.9726010000 0.3172130000

C19 0.6929950000 2.4247670000 1.0531060000

C20 -0.6096970000 3.2560630000 0.9329370000

H21 -1.3739460000 2.8258510000 1.5873050000

H22 -0.4121220000 4.2643330000 1.3120420000

H23 0.9031450000 2.2162410000 2.1062910000

H24 1.5339220000 3.0003530000 0.6603510000

C25 2.1060140000 0.4186820000 0.2163860000

C26 2.4337690000 -0.7991720000 0.8177430000

C27 3.7249620000 -1.3146300000 0.7309680000

C28 4.7111260000 -0.6141570000 0.0417580000

C29 4.3992160000 0.6037650000 -0.5643490000

C30 3.1099210000 1.1122340000 -0.4726910000

H31 2.8971980000 2.0605020000 -0.9512130000

H32 5.1621450000 1.1556040000 -1.0994780000

C33 6.0940450000 -1.1843240000 -0.1024860000

F34 7.0465170000 -0.2215910000 -0.0967150000

F35 6.2434300000 -1.8608330000 -1.2717280000

F36 6.4010510000 -2.0532960000 0.8860000000

H37 3.9620670000 -2.2579230000 1.2068150000

H38 1.6705410000 -1.3445290000 1.3540750000

O39 -0.0738710000 0.0656630000 1.0790850000

H40 -1.0124280000 0.1940780000 0.9017340000

H41 0.7519360000 2.1949060000 -1.4189130000 H42 -0.5259260000 3.9325290000 -1.1620960000

H43 -2.1766230000 3.8685160000 -0.5305880000



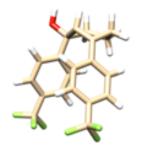
#### 1a-D4

#### E = -1446.36461776 hartrees

#### Cartesian Coordinates:

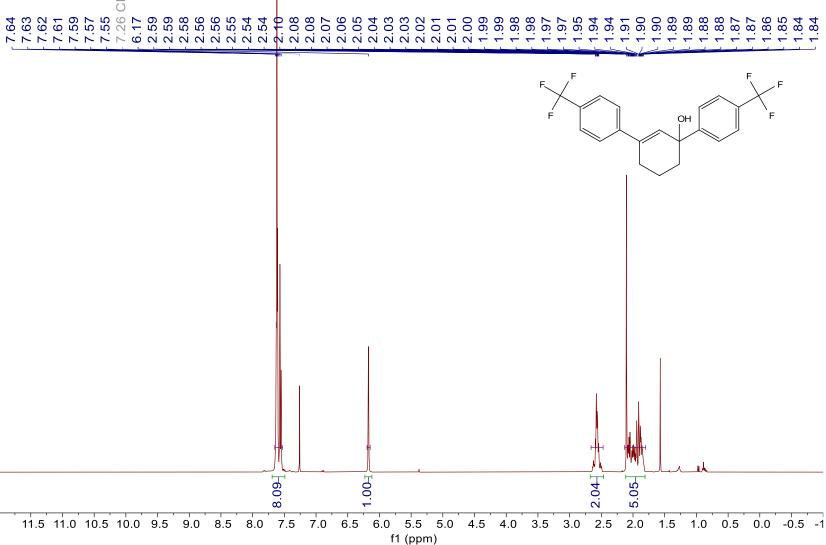
C1 -3.4899460000 -2.4163000000 0.5318650000 C2 -2.5541060000 -1.7931610000 -0.4719700000 C3 -1.1059180000 -1.8851540000 -0.3268080000 C4 -0.4796010000 -2.5048080000 0.7749190000 C5 0.9003750000 -2.6196310000 0.8441760000 C6 1.6981720000 -2.1208480000 -0.1887810000 C7 1.1011500000 -1.5234950000 -1.2991280000 C8 -0.2808290000 -1.4221940000 -1.3710680000 H9 -0.7468450000 -1.0042610000 -2.2543940000 H10 1.7156950000 -1.1487350000 -2.1078000000 C11 3.1887350000 -2.2985720000 -0.1234440000 F12 3.5652390000 -3.5520720000 -0.4948640000 F13 3.6664950000 -2.1162740000 1.1307640000 F14 3.8486480000 -1.4428810000 -0.9312710000 H15 1.3615740000 -3.0875200000 1.7055280000 H16 -1.0726720000 -2.8828410000 1.5979370000 C17 -3.2219560000 -0.7631740000 -1.0953320000 C18 -3.1949210000 0.5956430000 -0.4172160000 C19 -3.9978130000 0.1562890000 0.9148710000 C20 -3.6751840000 -1.2205940000 1.5584600000 H21 -2.7651910000 -1.1481120000 2.1602260000 H22 -4.4827790000 -1.4724310000 2.2539850000 H23 -3.8862220000 0.9533150000 1.6559220000 H24 -5.0496380000 0.1635260000 0.6139770000 025 -3.9662410000 1.5887410000 -1.0914850000 H26 -4.7379670000 1.1657050000 -1.4847350000 C27 -1.8418150000 1.2504890000 -0.1686190000 C28 -1.1825140000 1.2148670000 1.0589350000 C29 0.0543280000 1.8358580000 1.2281180000 C30 0.6397480000 2.5141870000 0.1645580000 C31 1.9907250000 3.1569940000 0.3134400000 F32 2.3330120000 3.3510490000 1.6061200000 F33 2.0486900000 4.3639300000 -0.2988560000 F34 2.9731300000 2.4009100000 -0.2405930000 C35 -0.0164200000 2.5729860000 -1.0675030000 C36 -1.2436600000 1.9466770000 -1.2276040000 H37 -1.7595110000 2.0060580000 -2.1769810000 H38 0.4283770000 3.1145820000 -1.8936510000 H39 0.5524570000 1.7976490000 2.1883200000 H40 -1.6198320000 0.7032740000 1.9052870000 H41 -4.2762210000 -1.0040470000 -1.2795580000 H42 -4.4567260000 -2.6507540000 0.0784130000

H43 -3.1227900000 -3.3136550000 1.0364940000

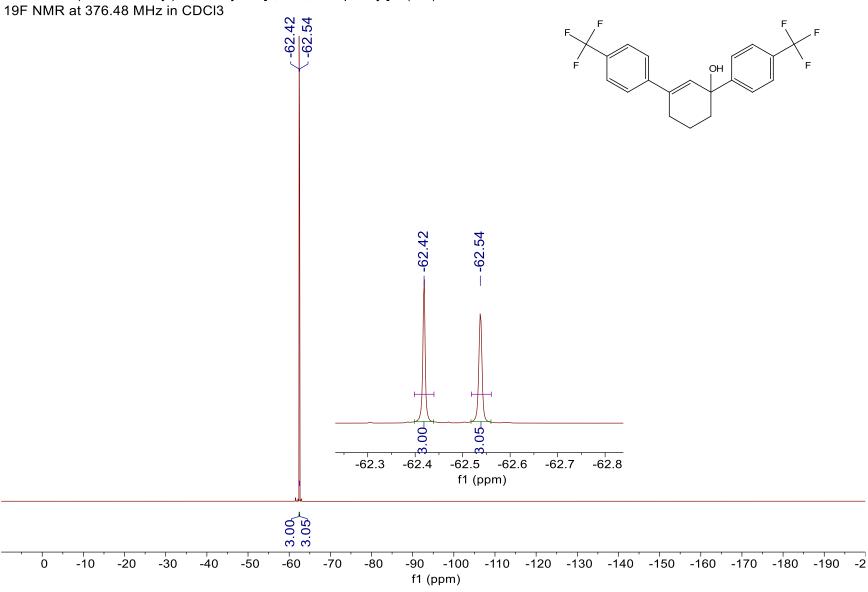


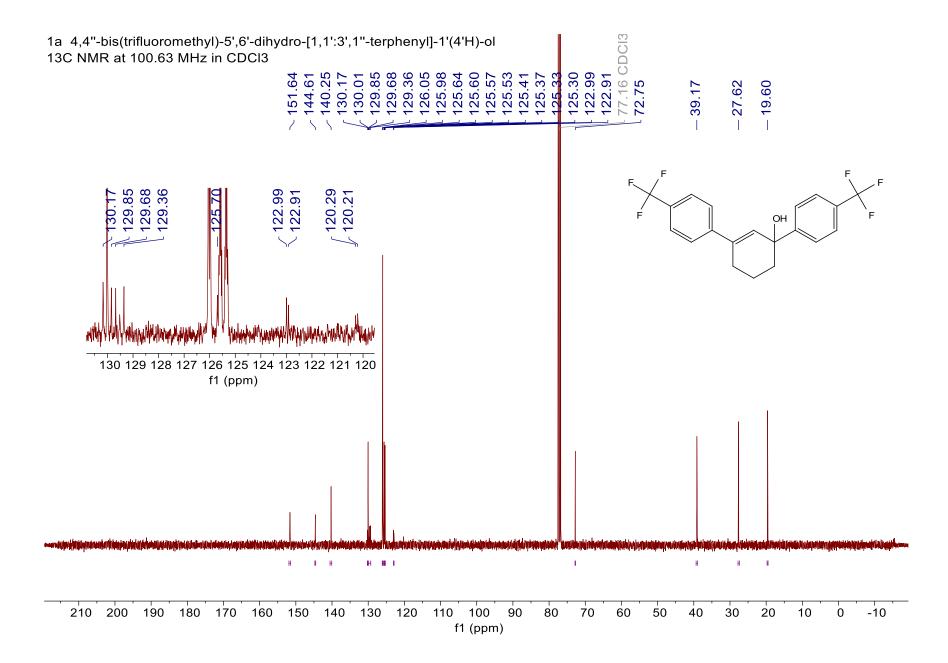
### VII. NMR Spectra

1a 4,4"-bis(trifluoremethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1' 3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3

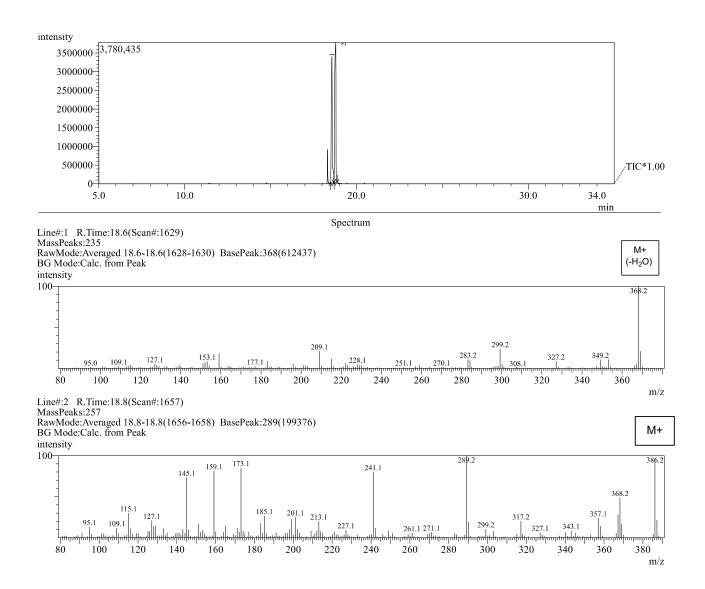


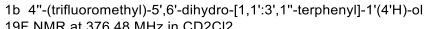
1a 4,4"-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol

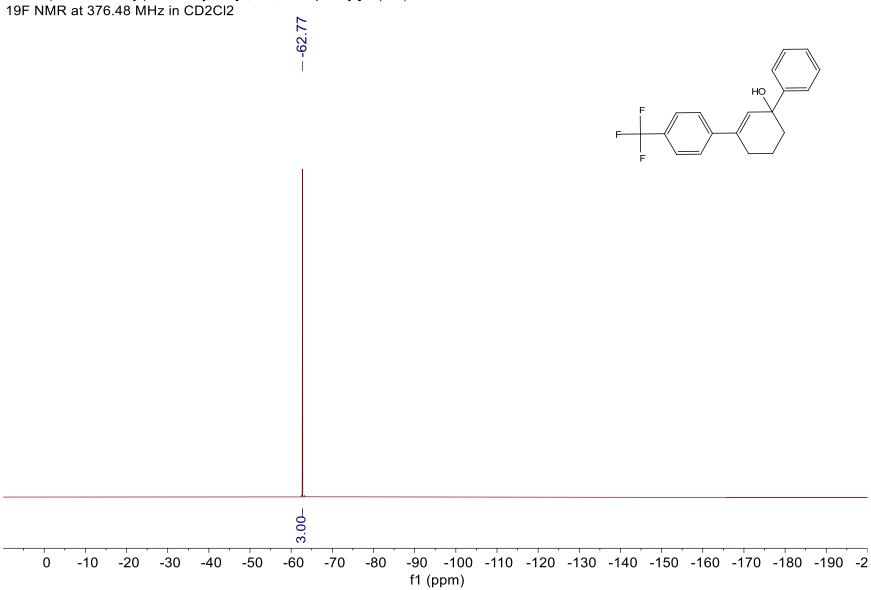


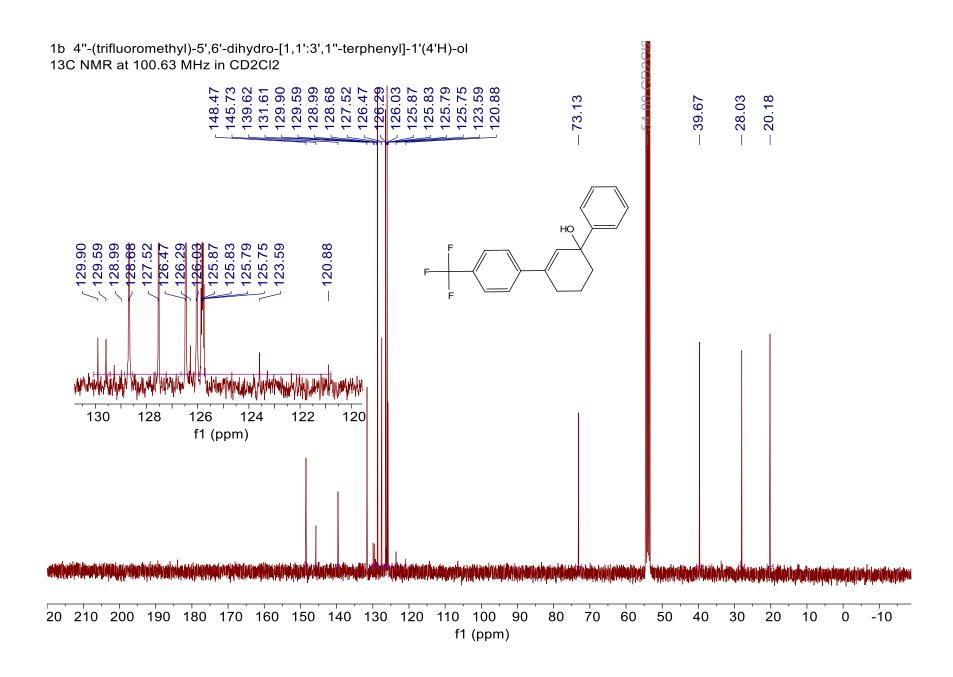


## 1a 4,4"-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol

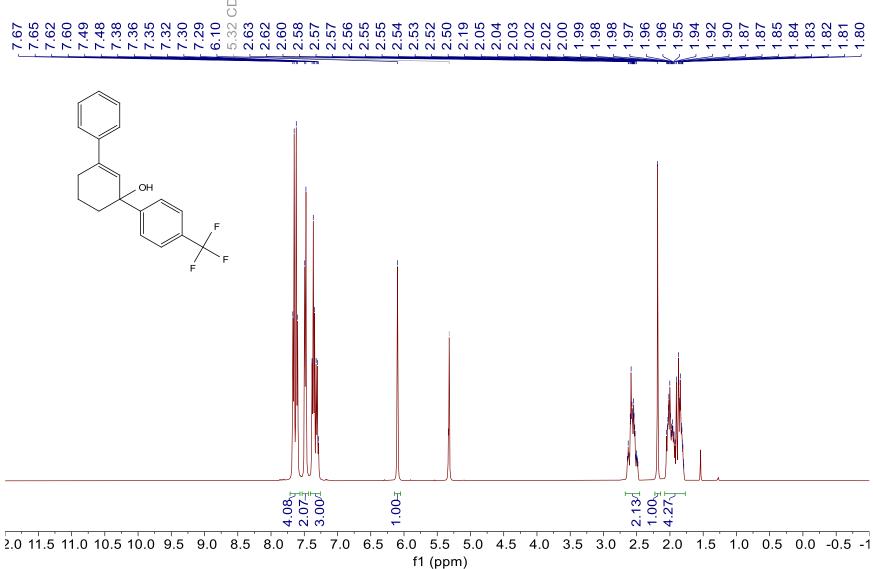




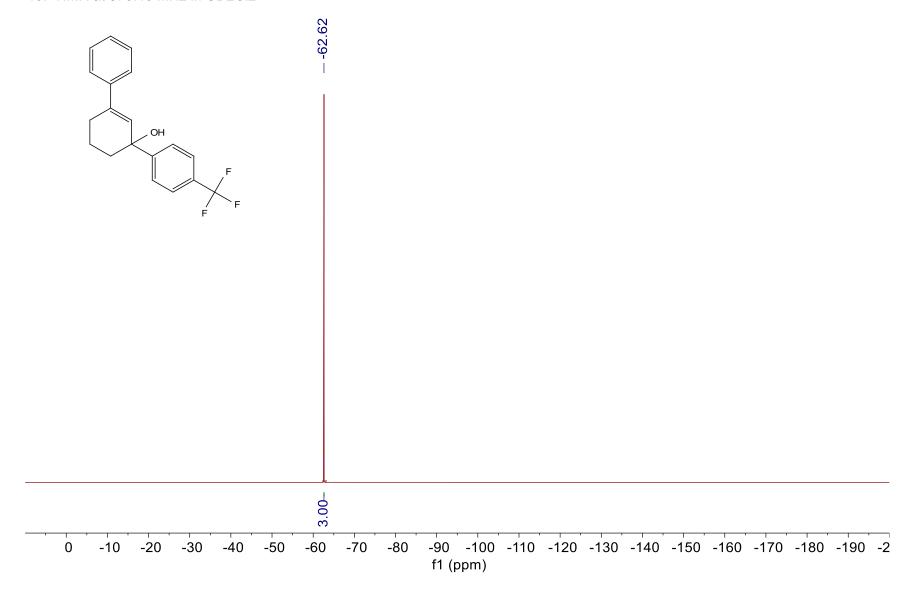


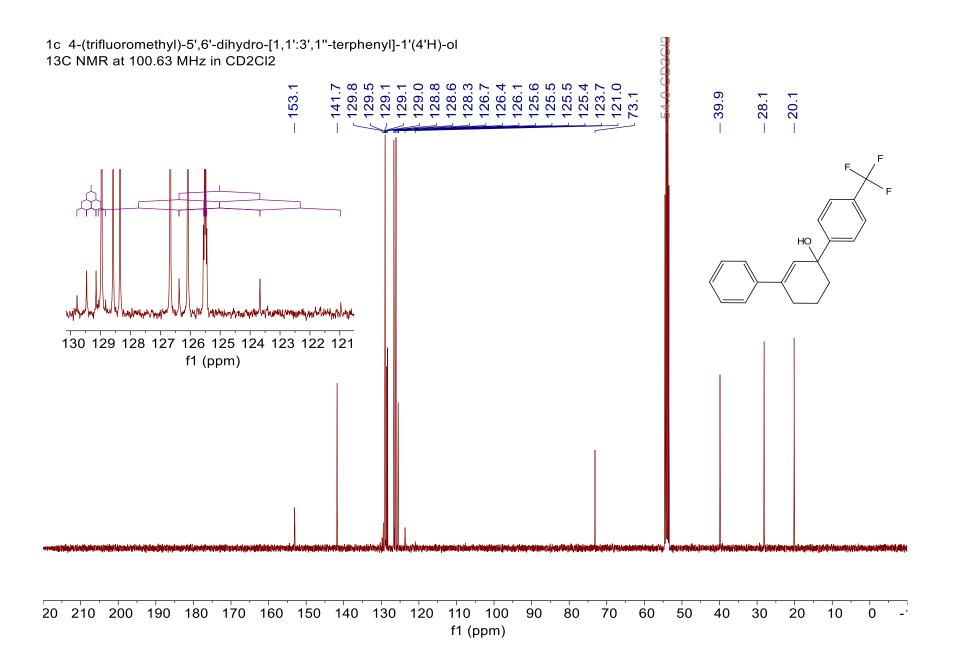


1c 4-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro 11,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CD2Cl2

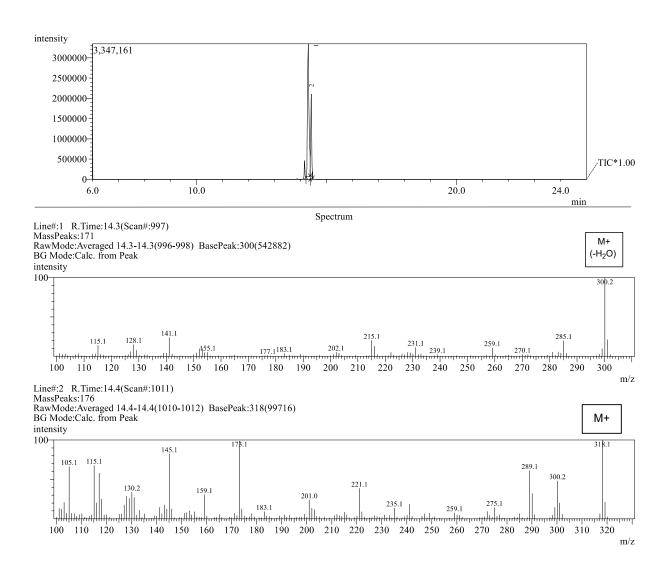


1c 4-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2

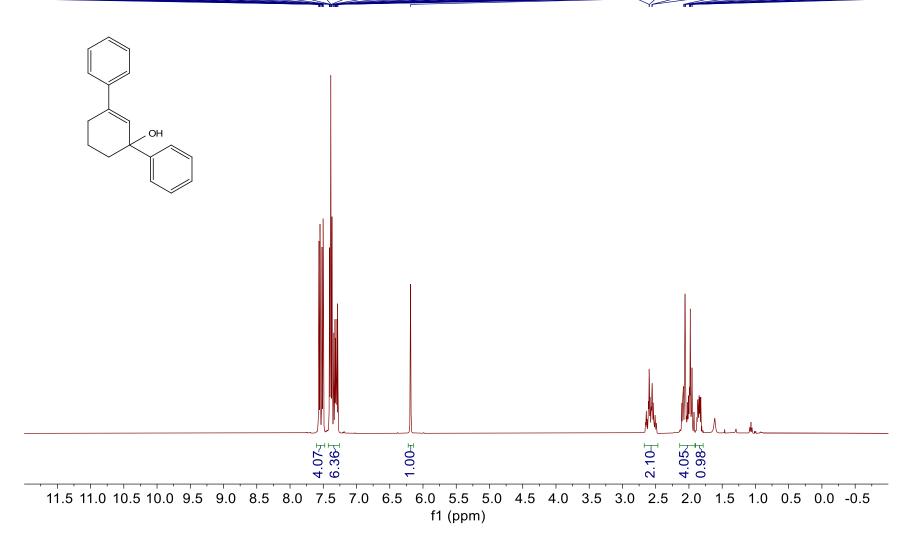


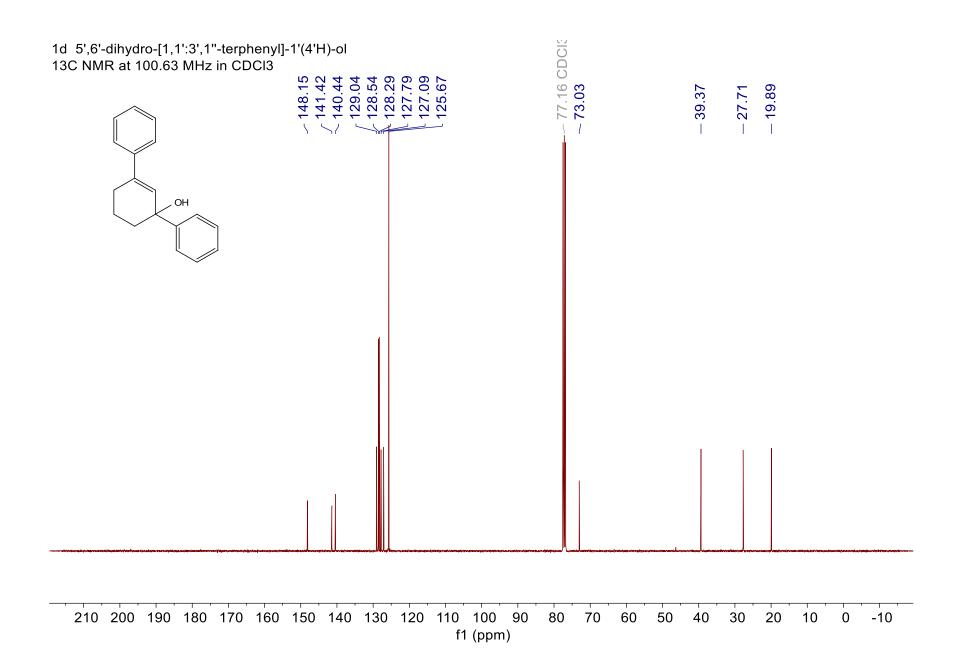


### 1c 4-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol



1d 5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3





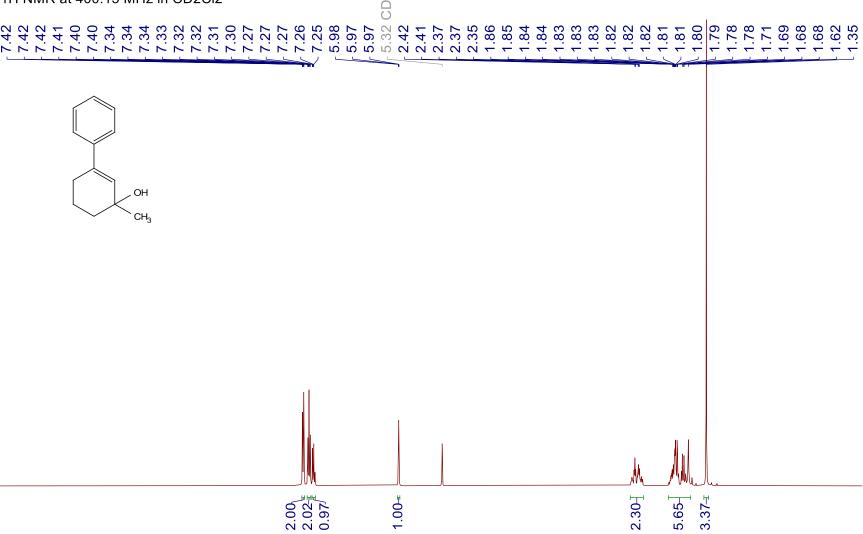
2.0

11.0

10.0

9.0

8.0



6.0

f1 (ppm)

5.0

4.0

3.0

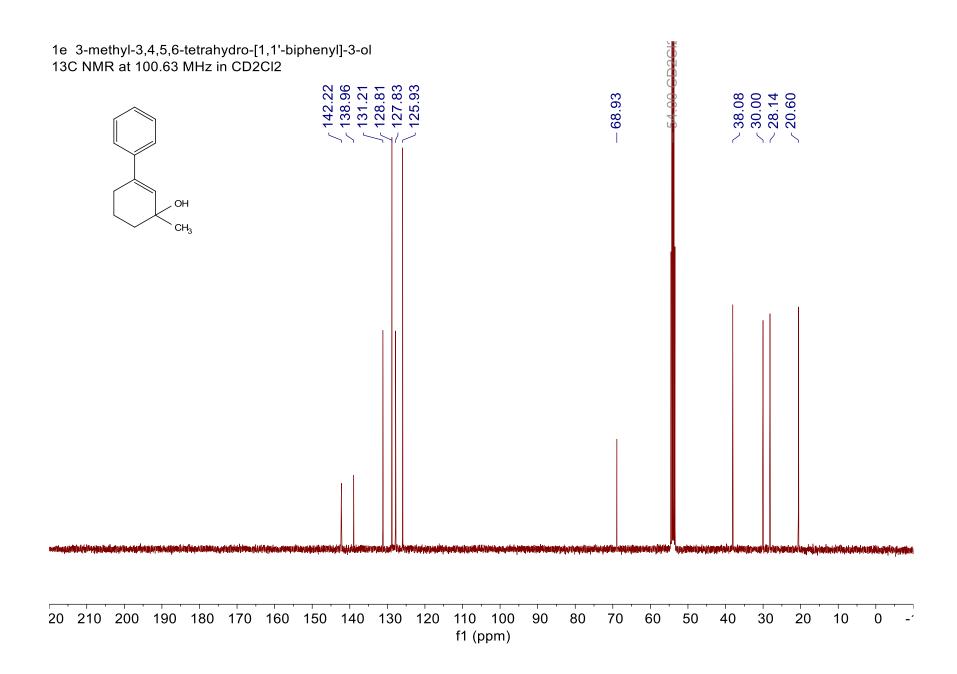
2.0

1.0

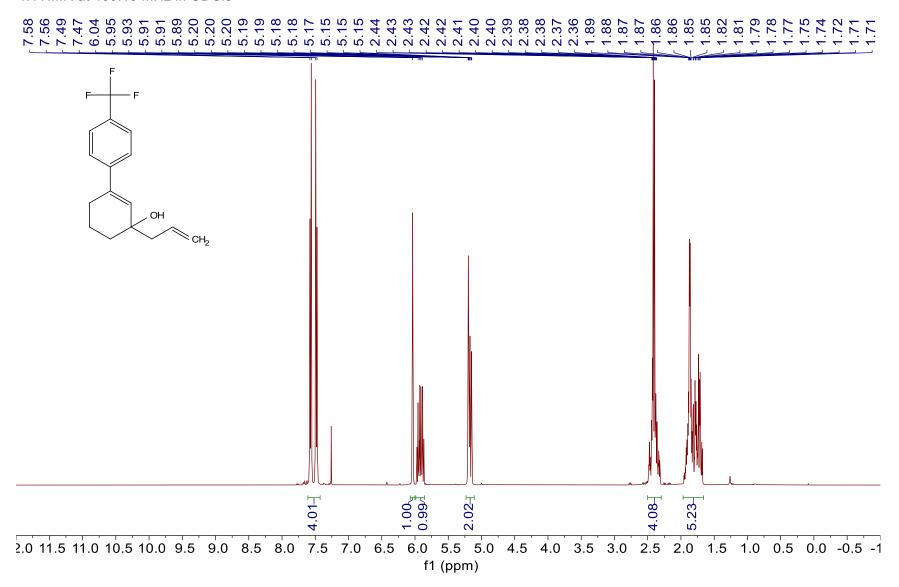
0.0

-1

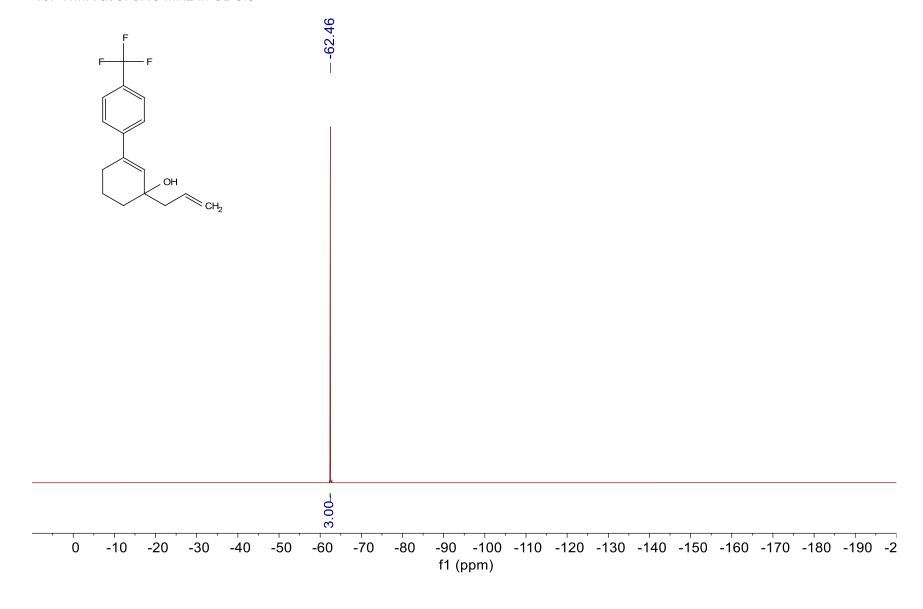
7.0

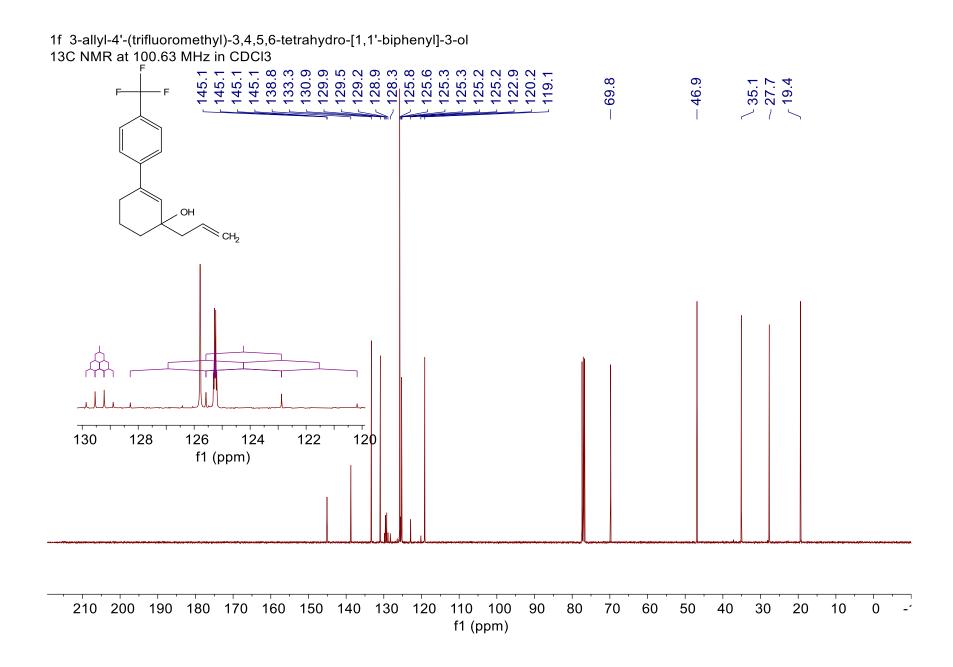


1f 3-allyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3

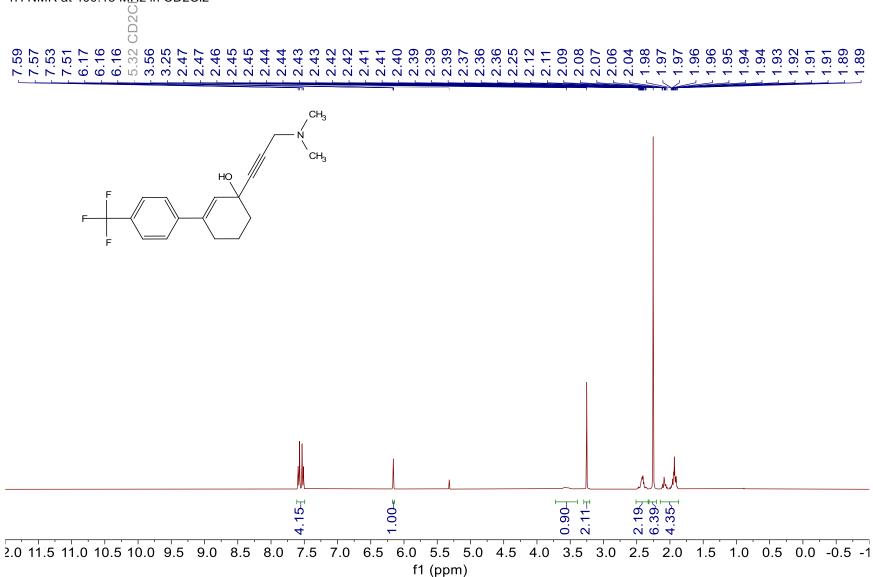


1f 3-allyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CDCl3

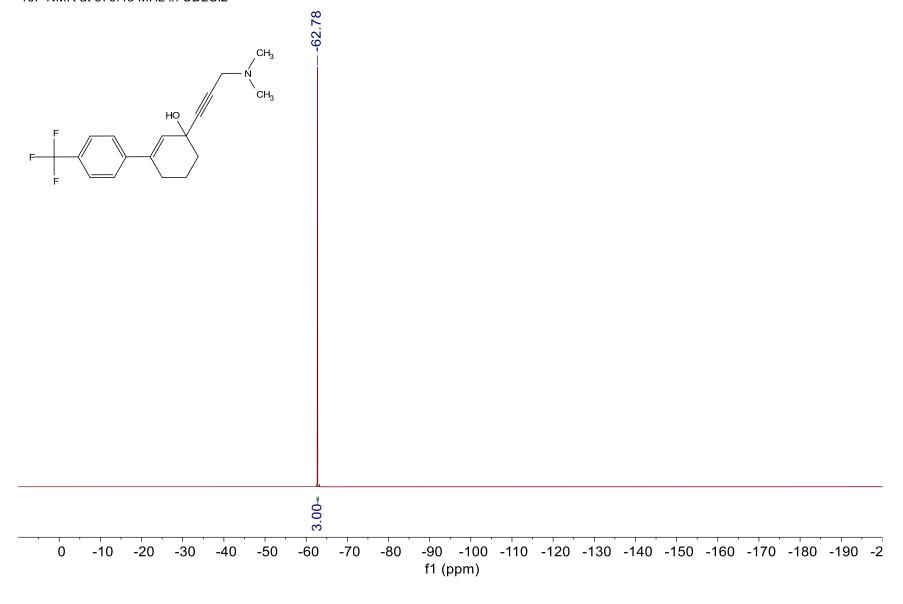


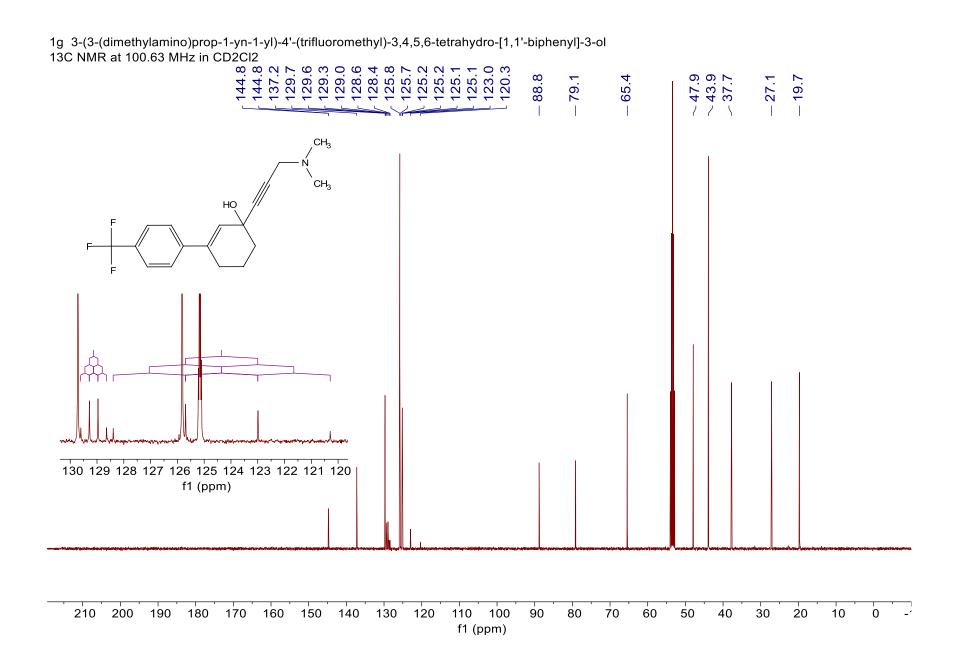


1g 3-(3-(dimethylamino)prop-1-yn-1-yl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CD2Cl2



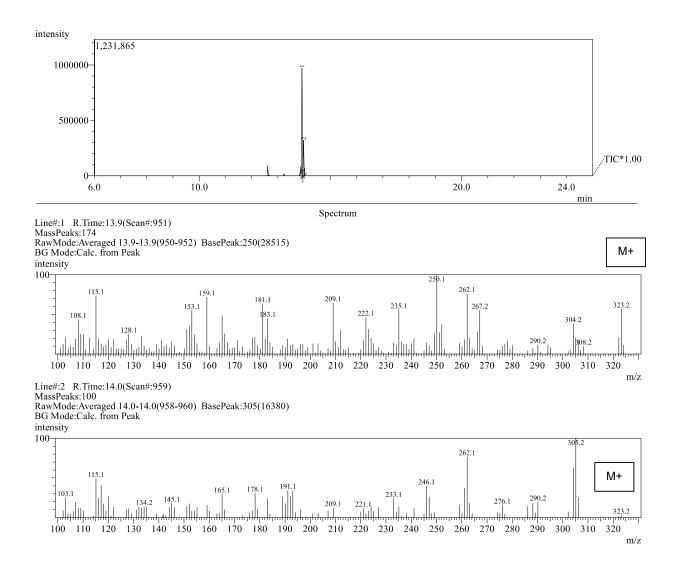
1g 3-(3-(dimethylamino)prop-1-yn-1-yl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2



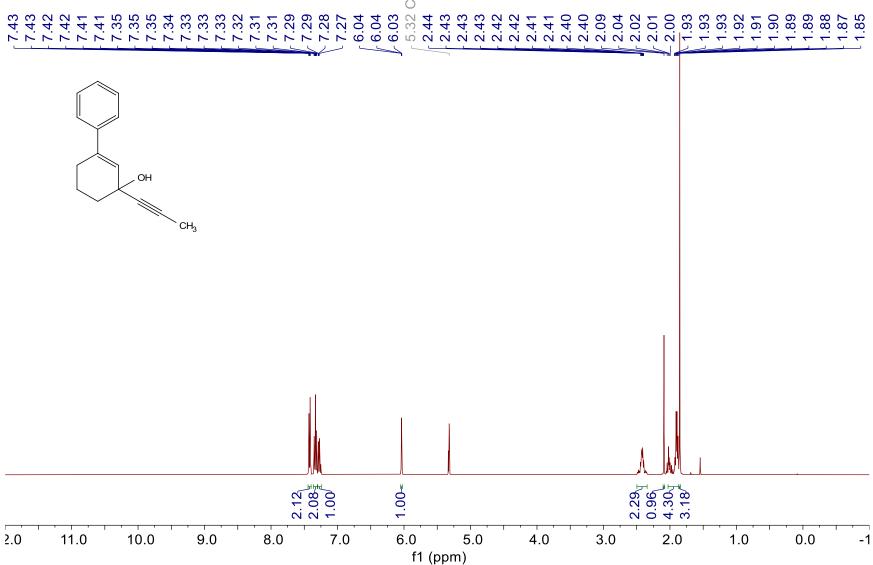


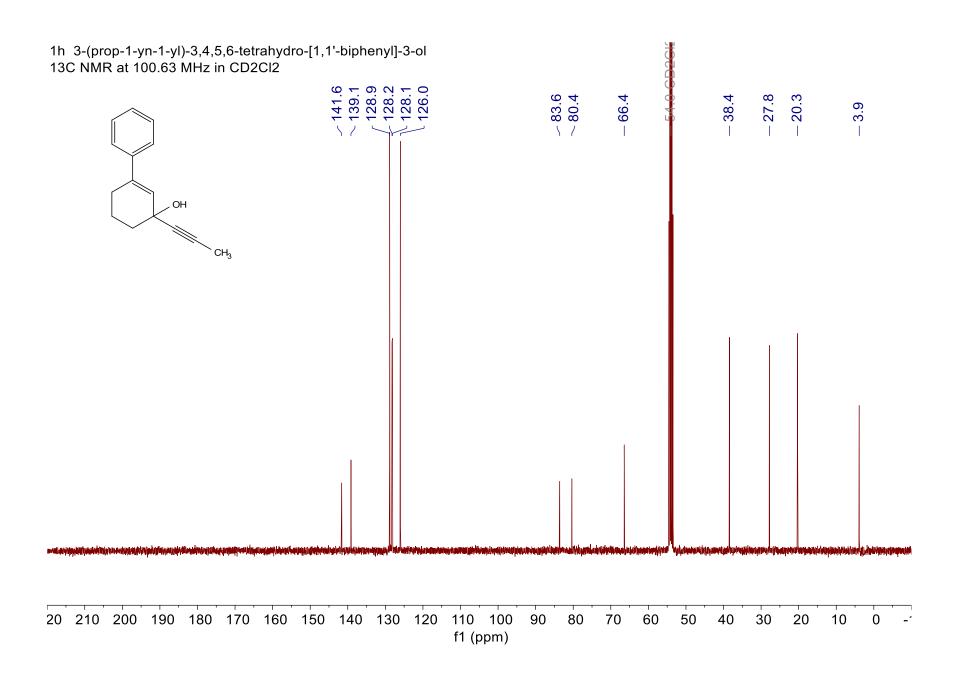
# $1g\ 3\hbox{-}(3\hbox{-}(dimethylamino)prop-1\hbox{-}yn-1\hbox{-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-}(trifluoromethyl)\hbox{-}3,4,5,6\hbox{-}tetrahydro\hbox{-}[1,1\hbox{'-}yl)\hbox{-}4\hbox{'-$

### biphenyl]-3-ol

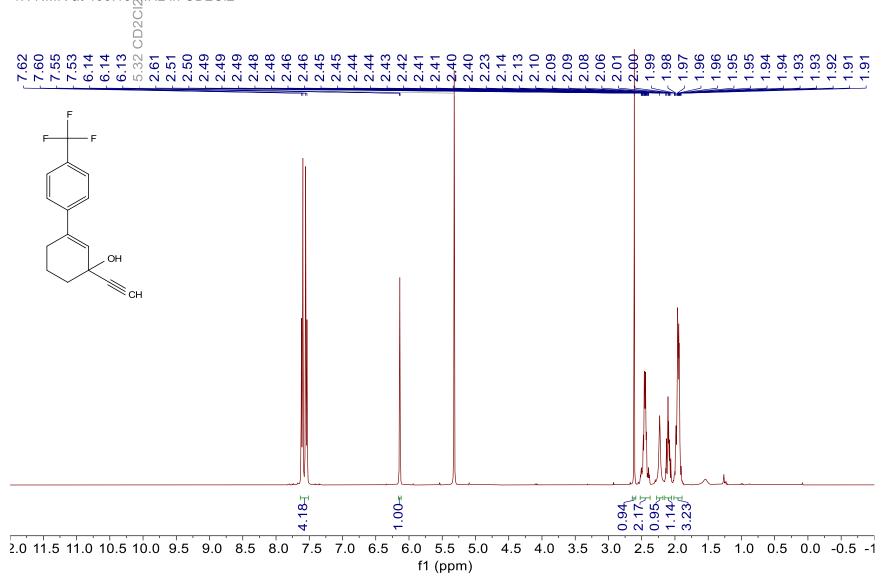




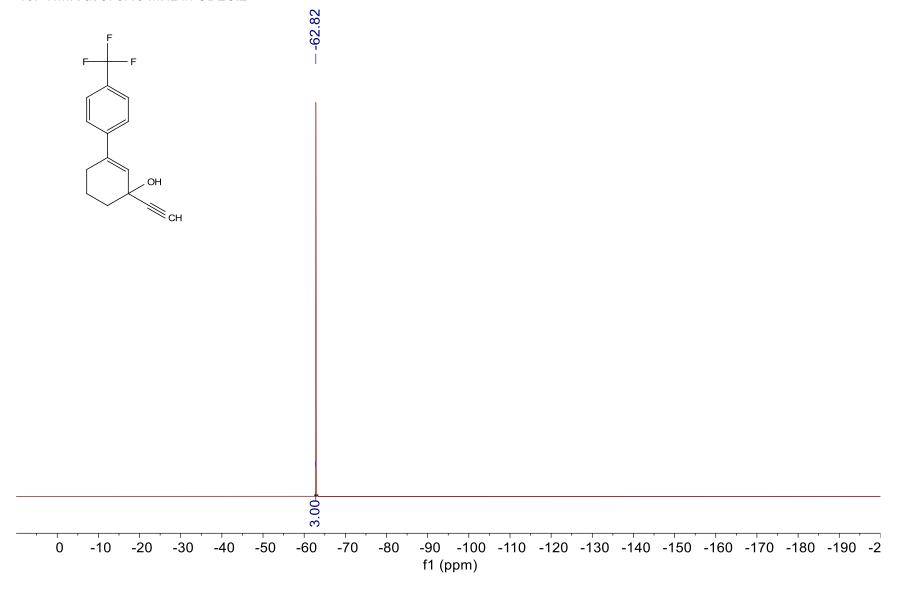


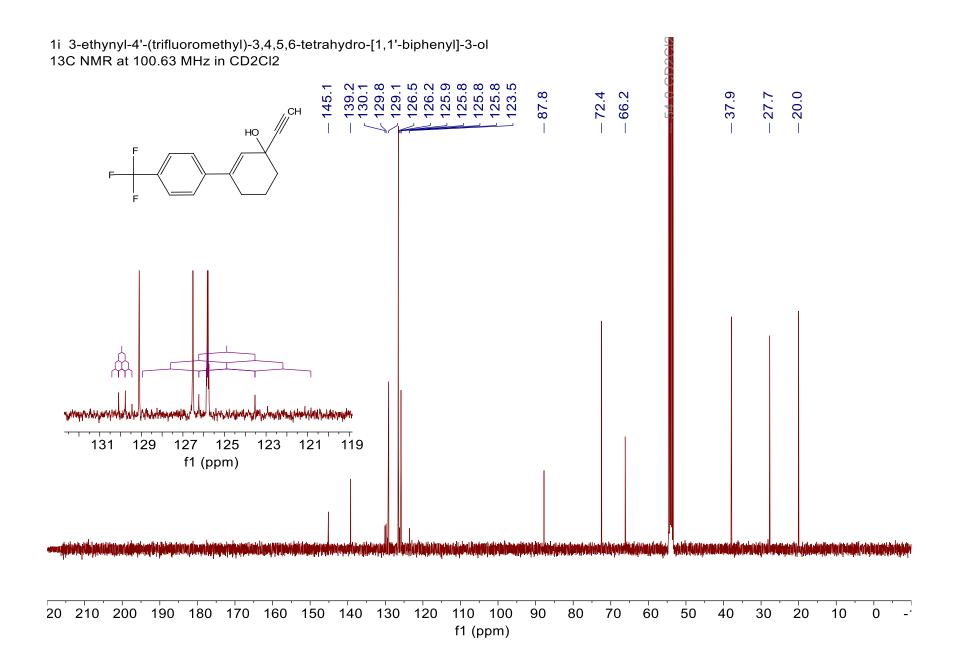


1i 3-ethynyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CD2Cl2

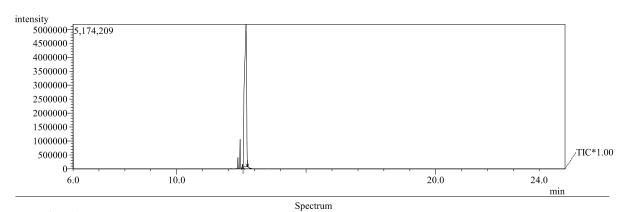


1i 3-ethynyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2

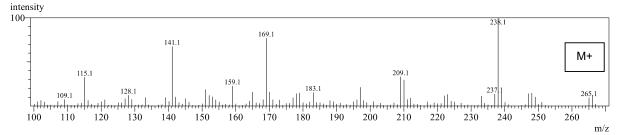




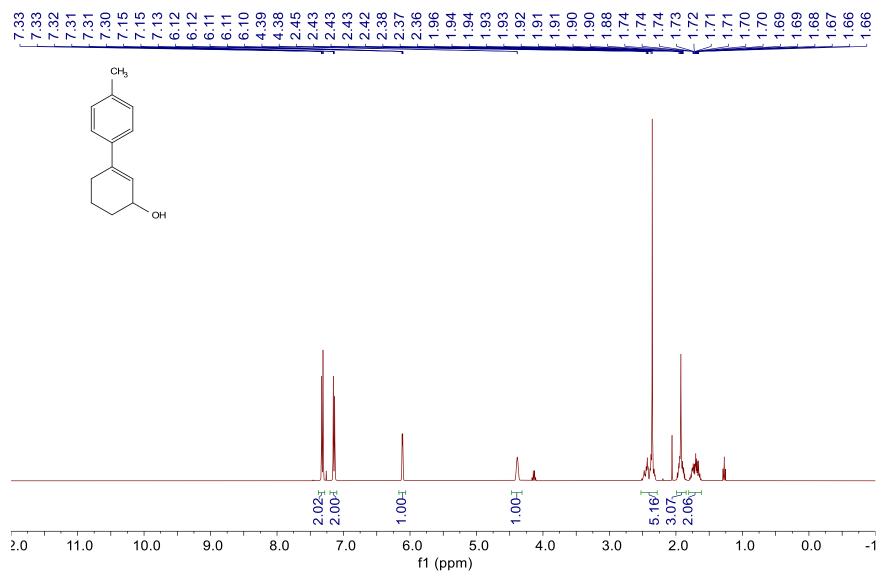
## 1i 3-ethynyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol



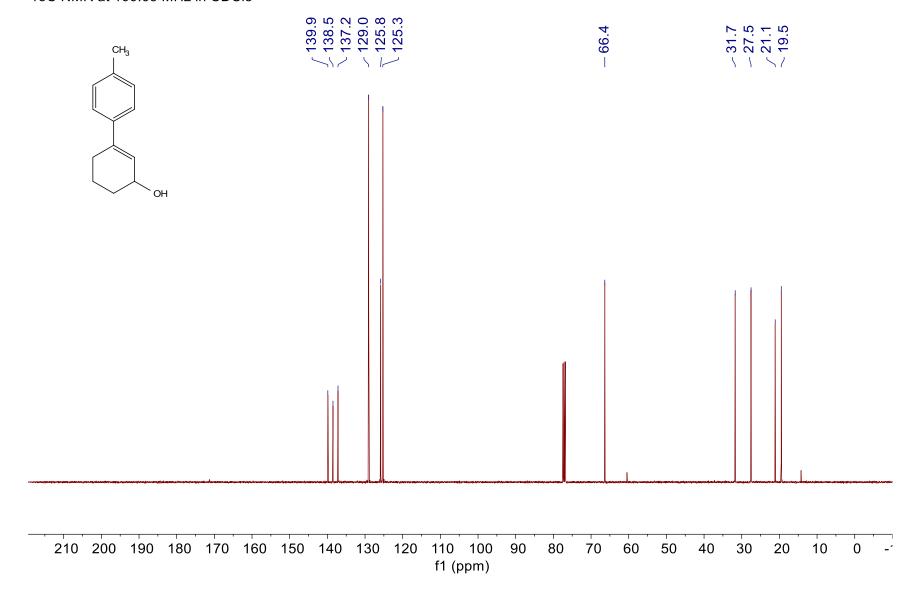
MassPeaks:152 RawMode:Averaged 12.7-12.7(802-804) BasePeak:238(459568) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

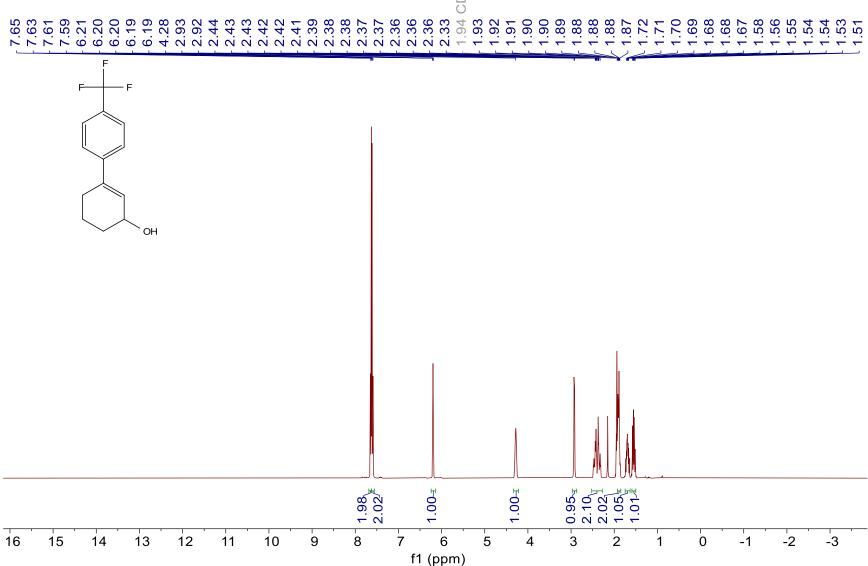


1j 4'-methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3

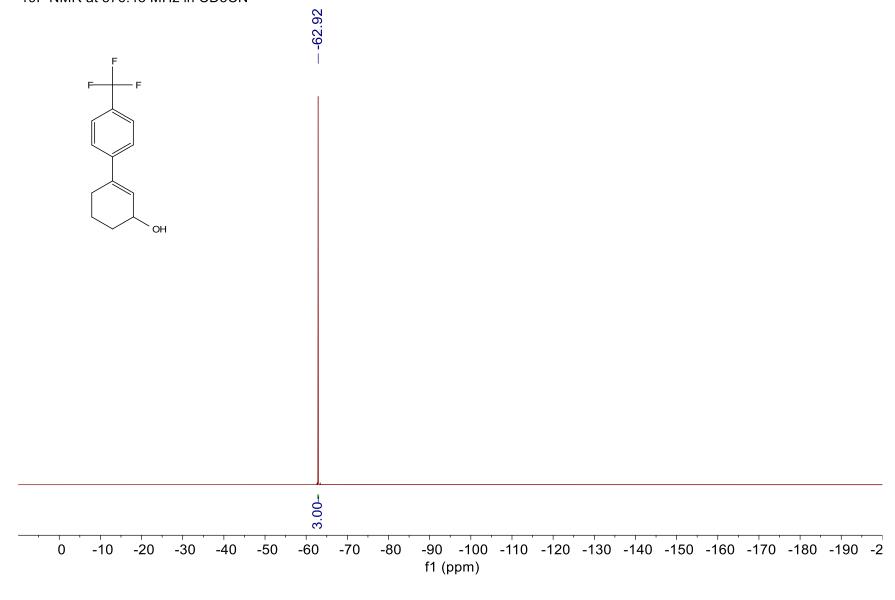


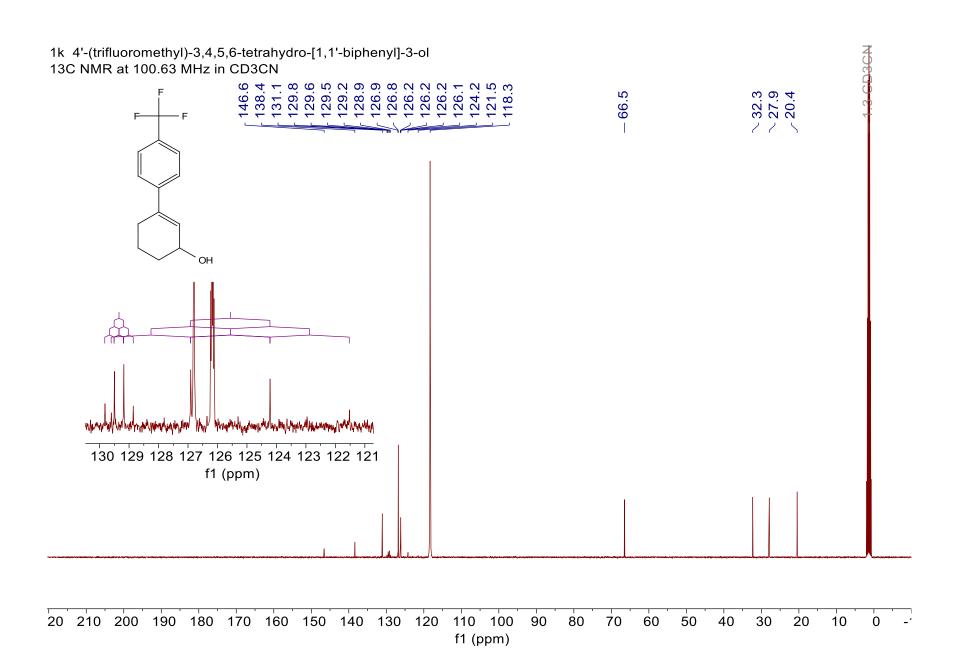
1j 4'-methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 13C NMR at 100.63 MHz in CDCl3



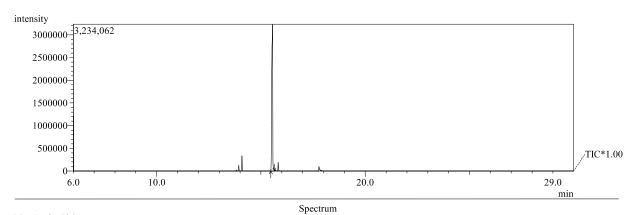


1k 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD3CN

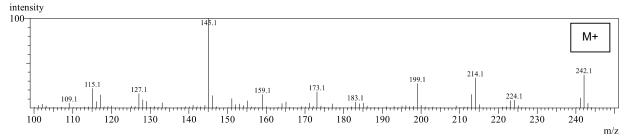


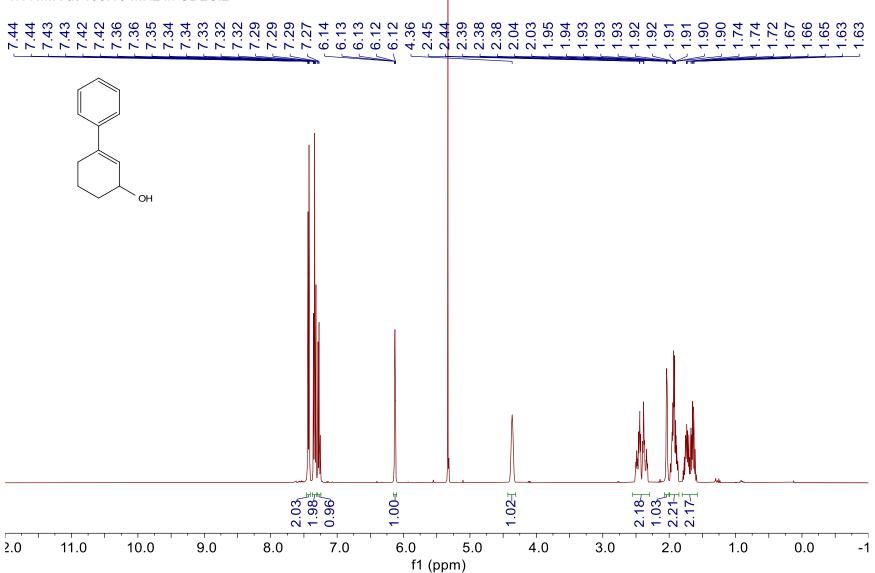


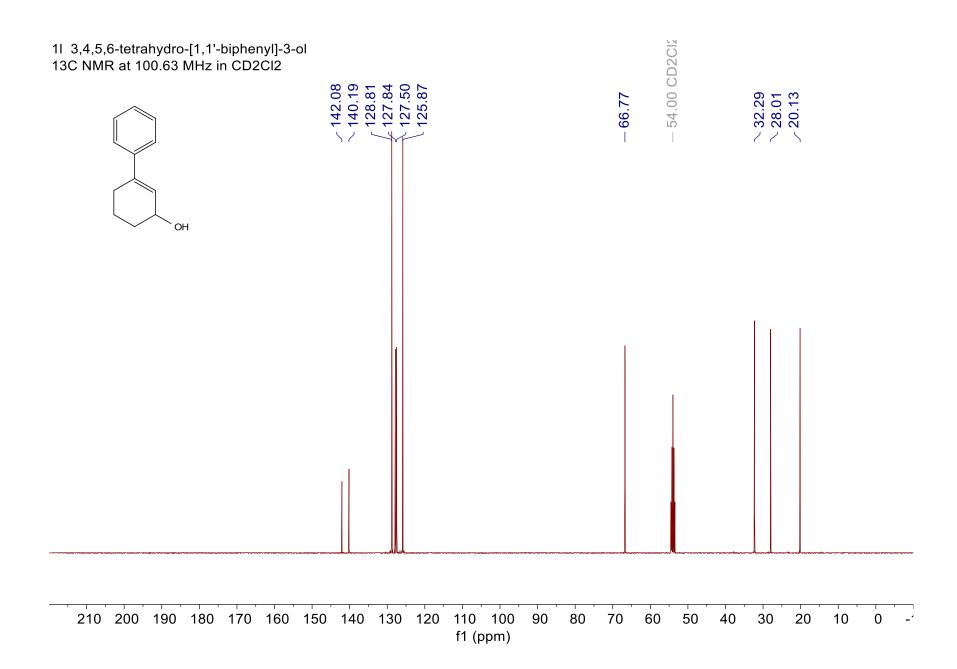
## 1k 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

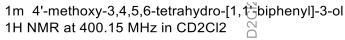


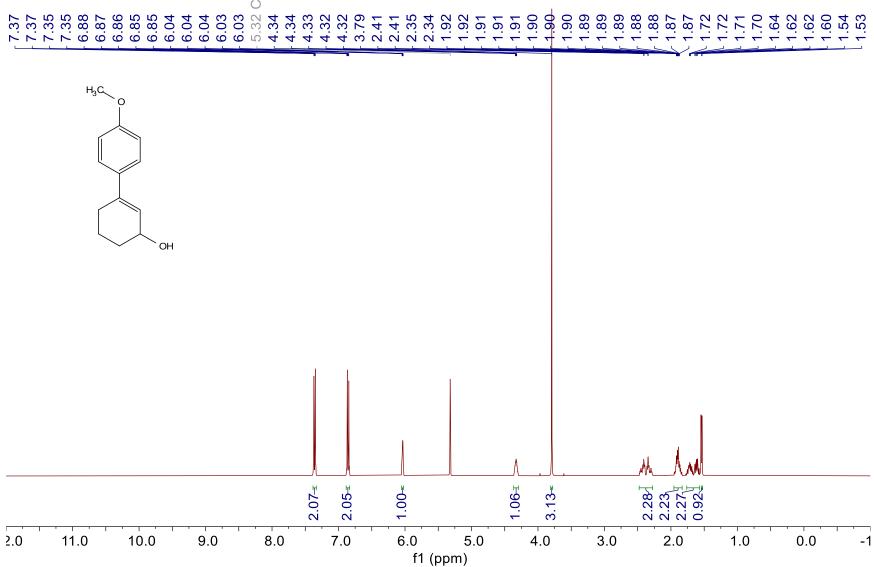
MassPeaks:124 RawMode:Averaged 15.6-15.6(1147-1149) BasePeak:145(510831) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

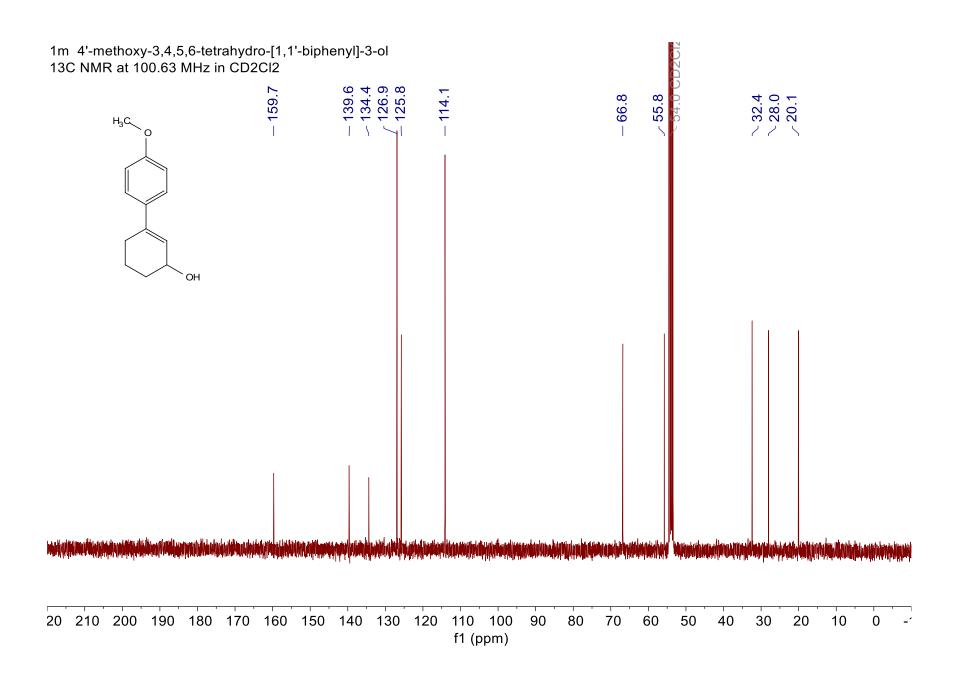


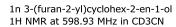




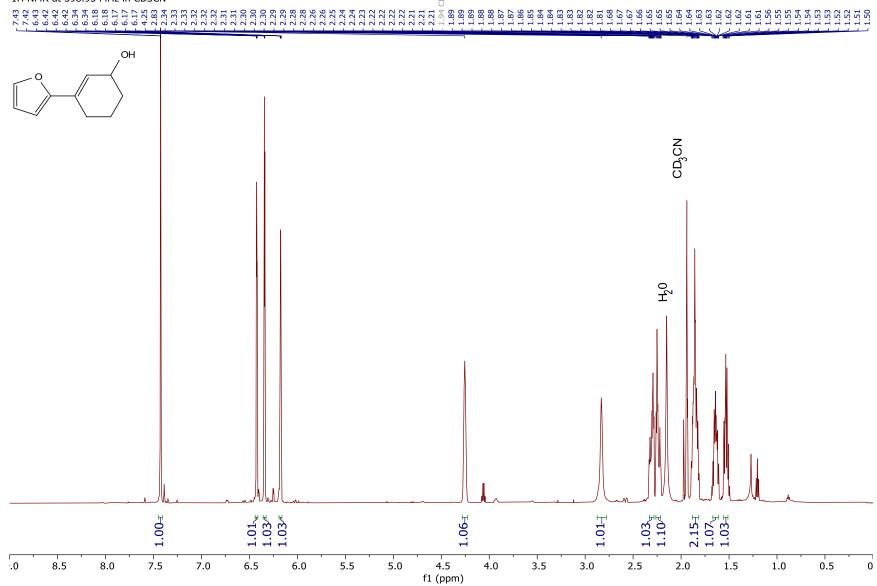


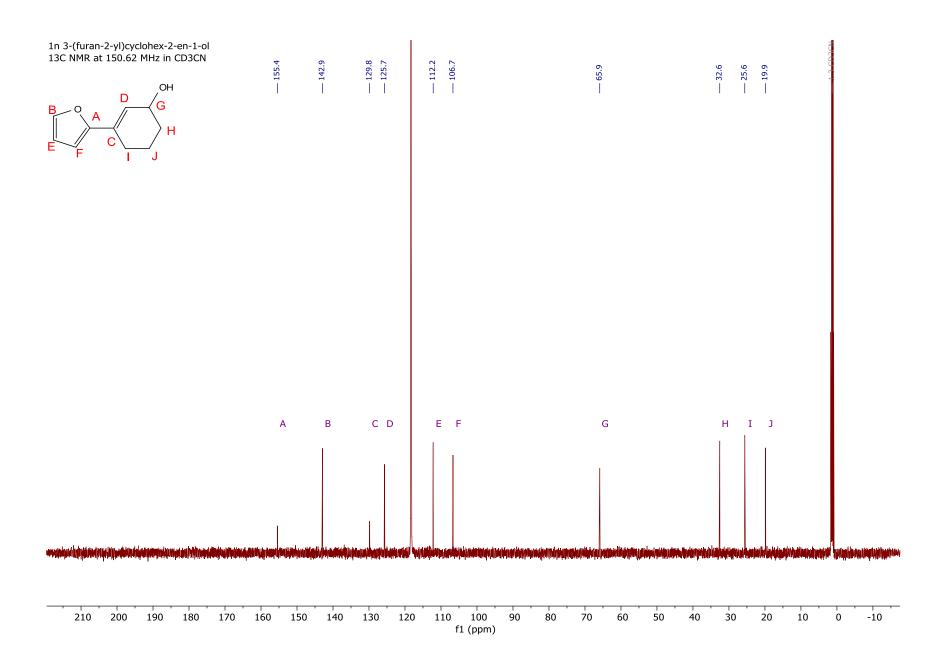


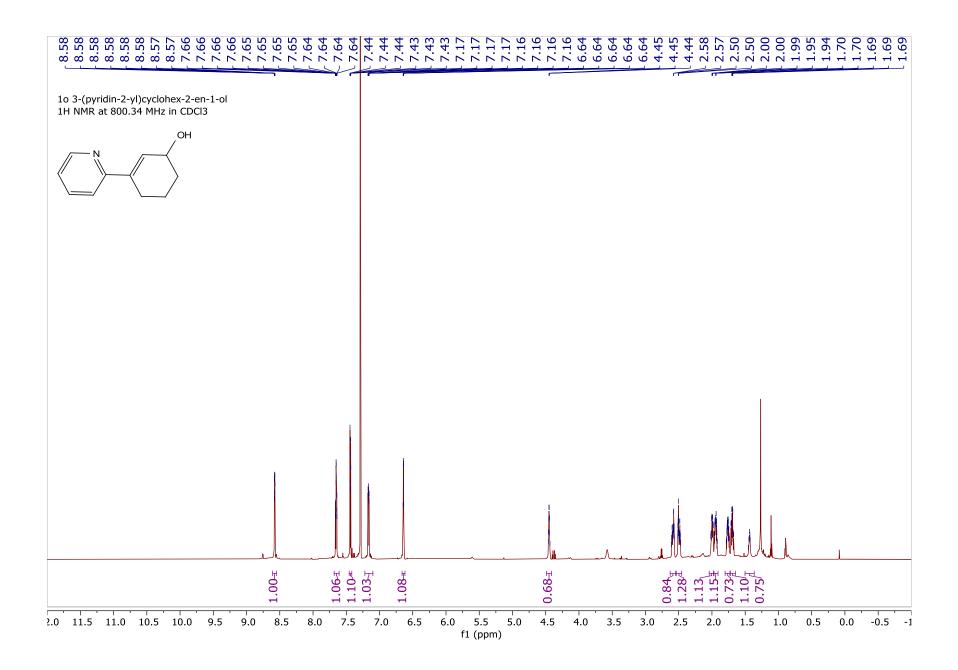


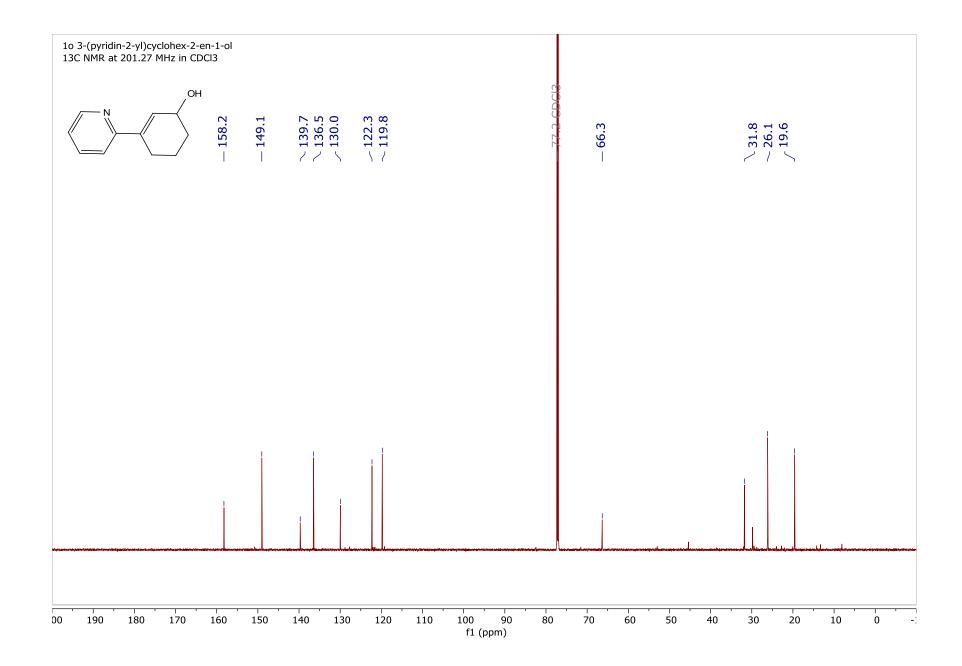




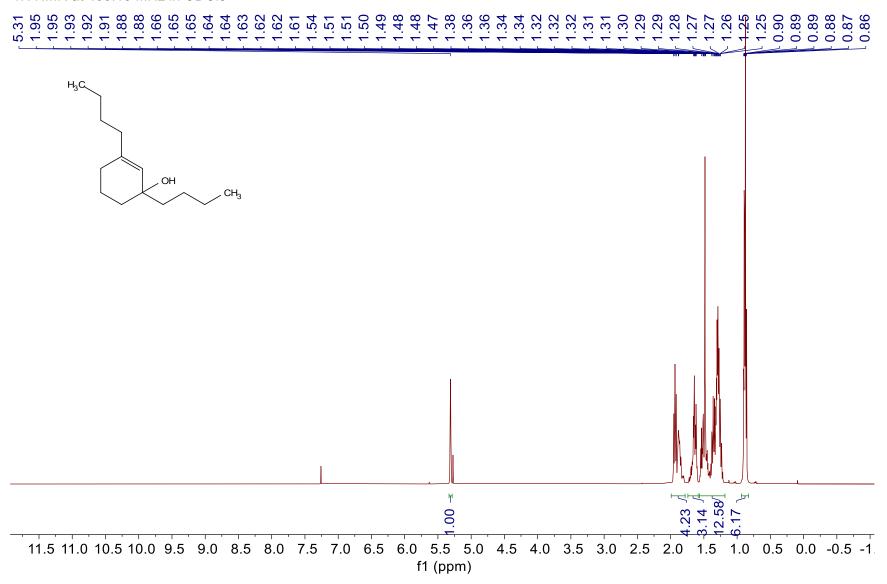


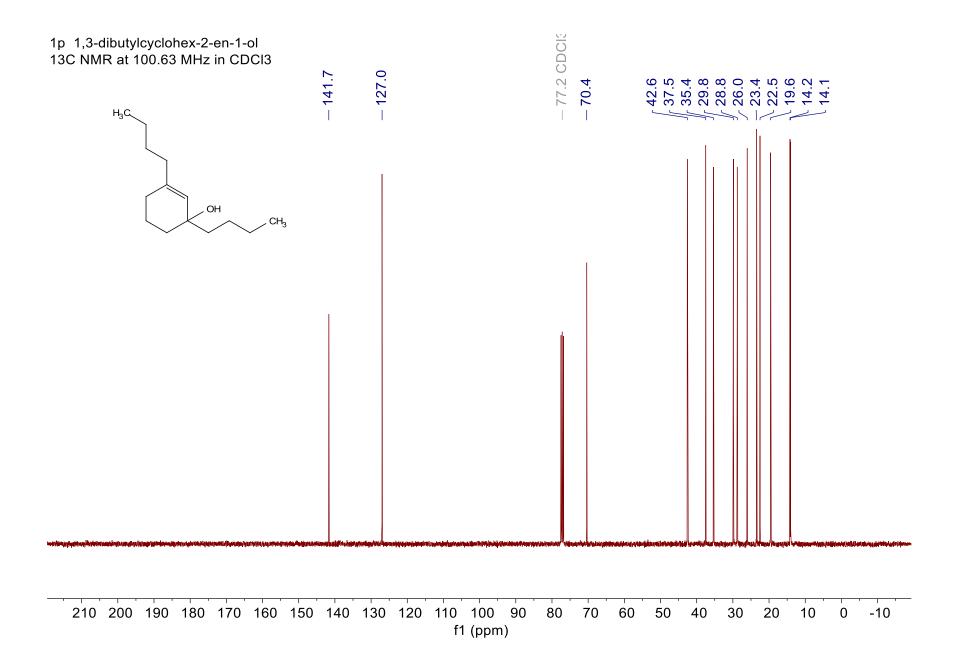




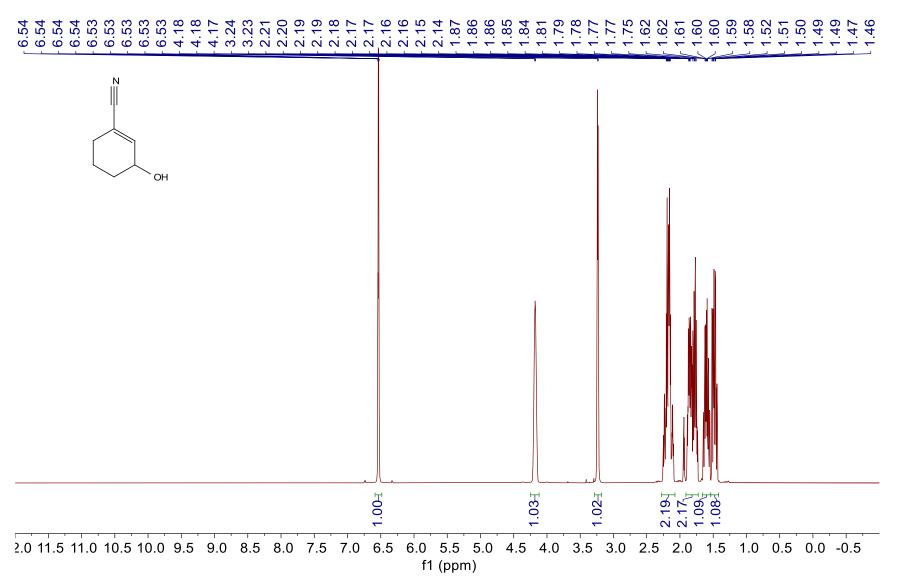


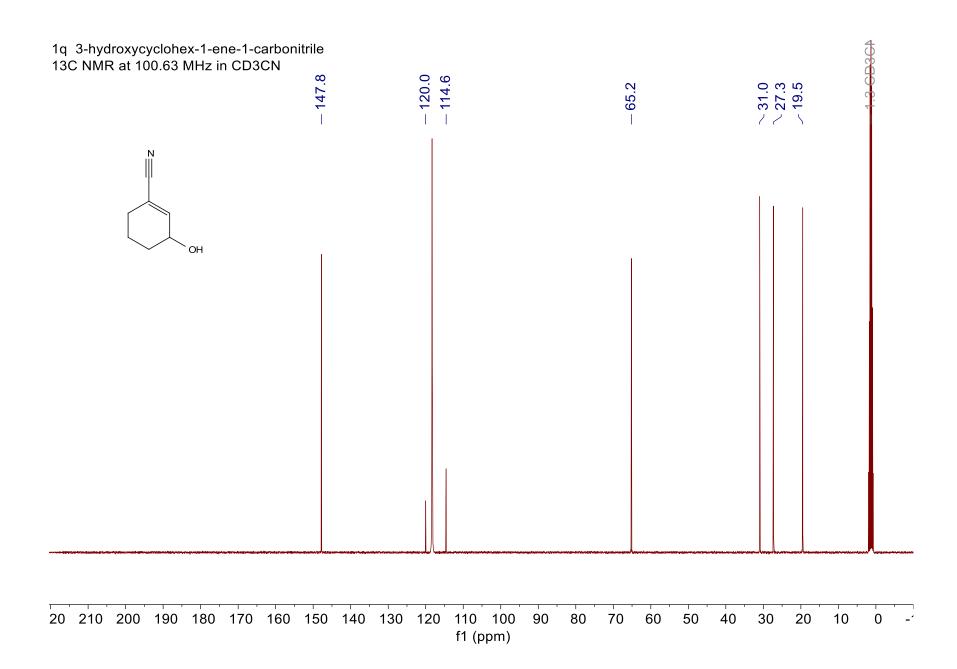
1p 1,3-dibutylcyclohex-2-en-1-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCI3



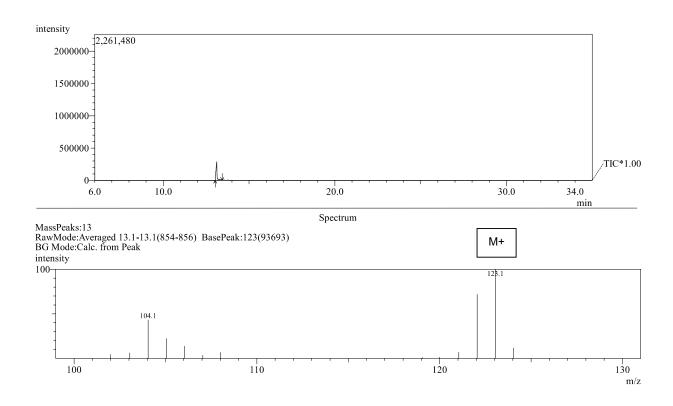


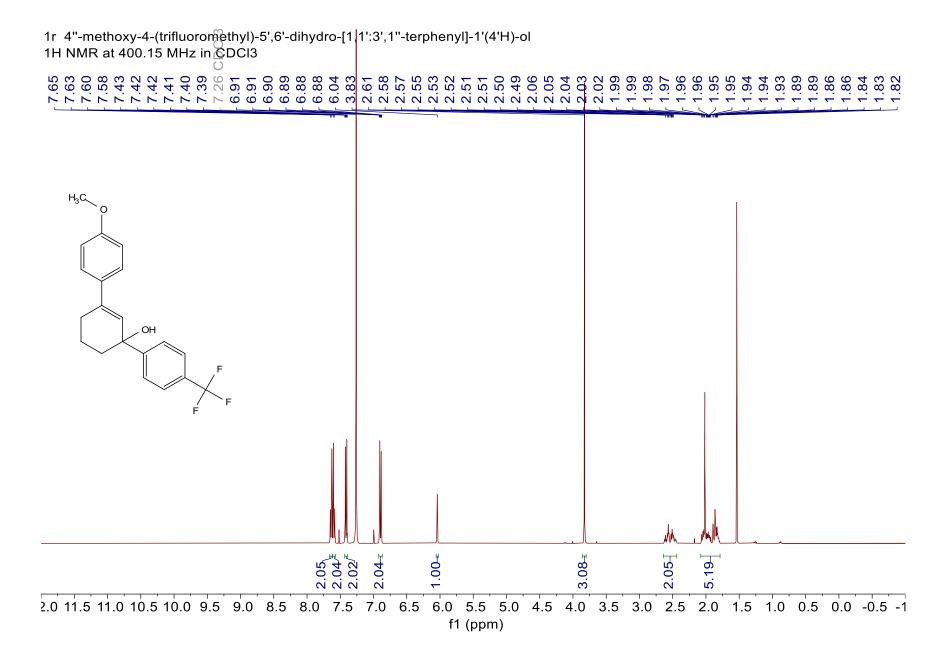
1q 3-hydroxycyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CD3CN



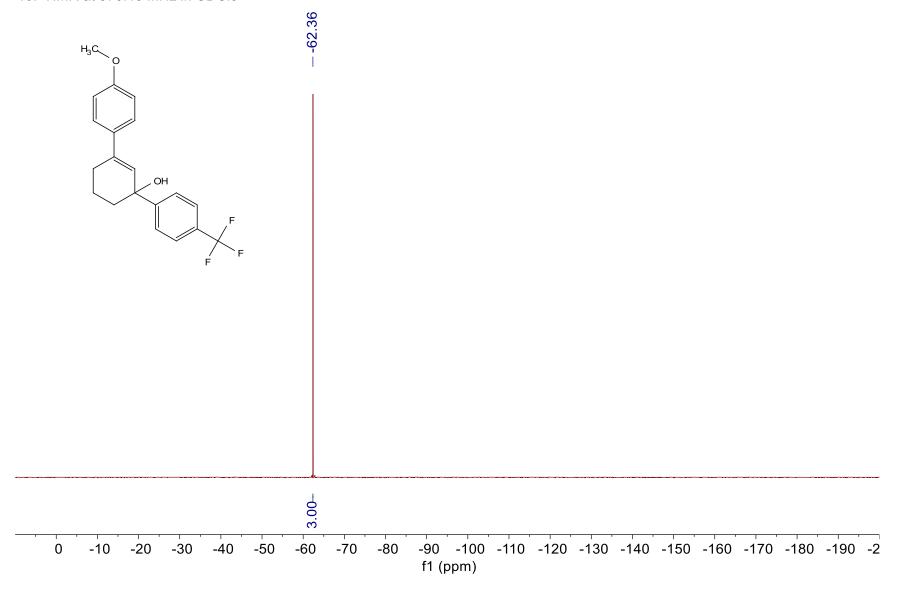


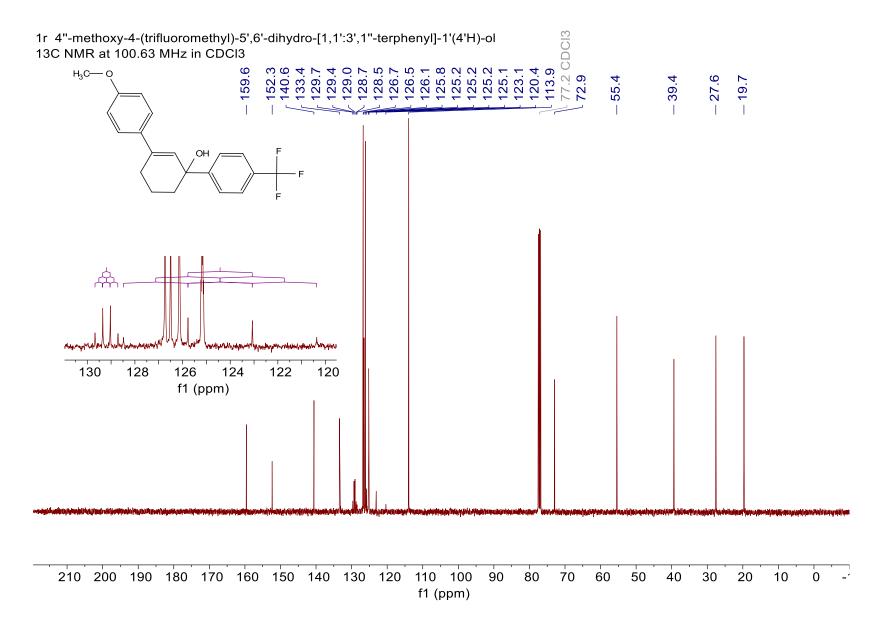
## 1q 3-hydroxycyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile

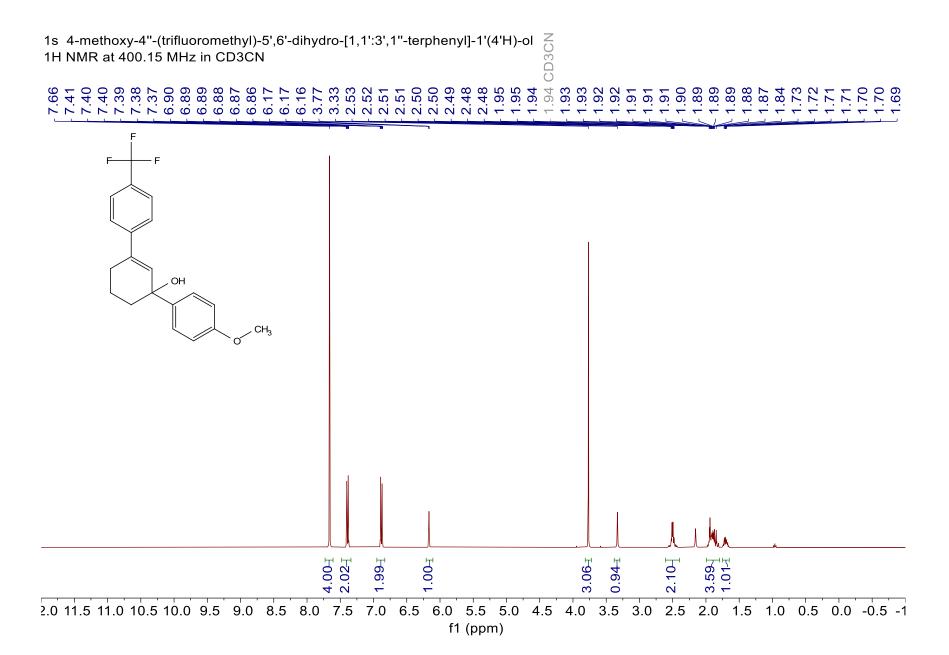




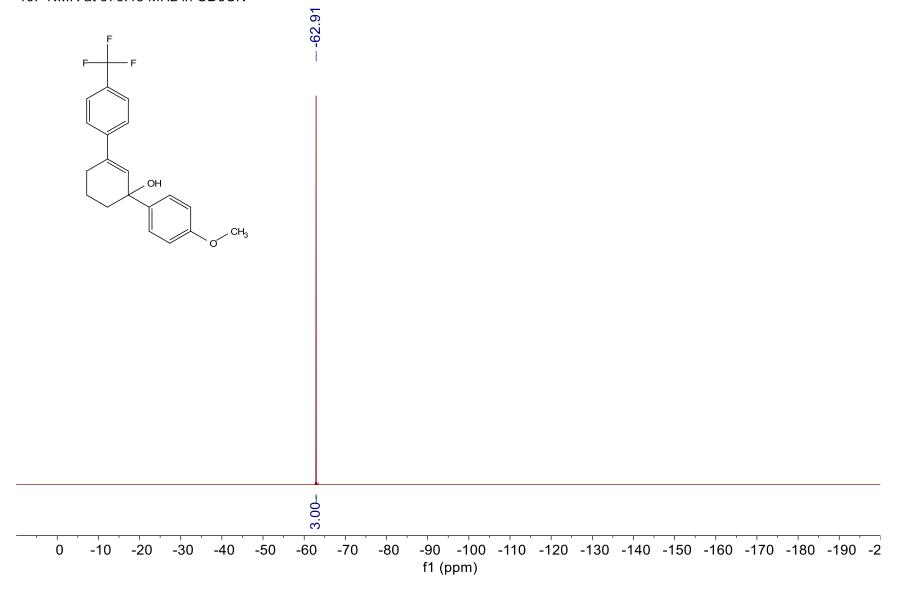
1r 4"-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CDCl3

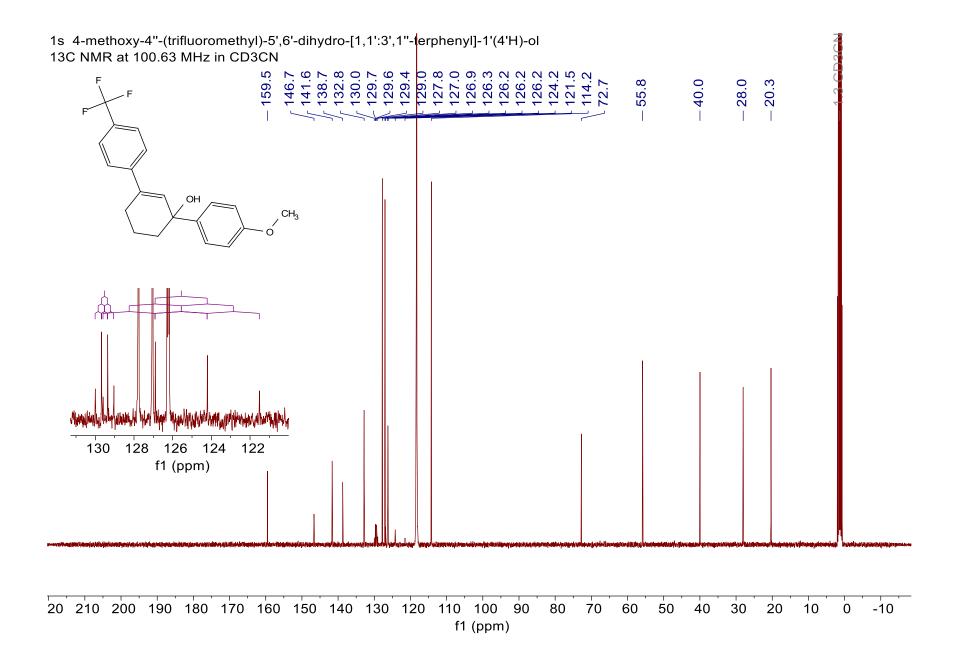


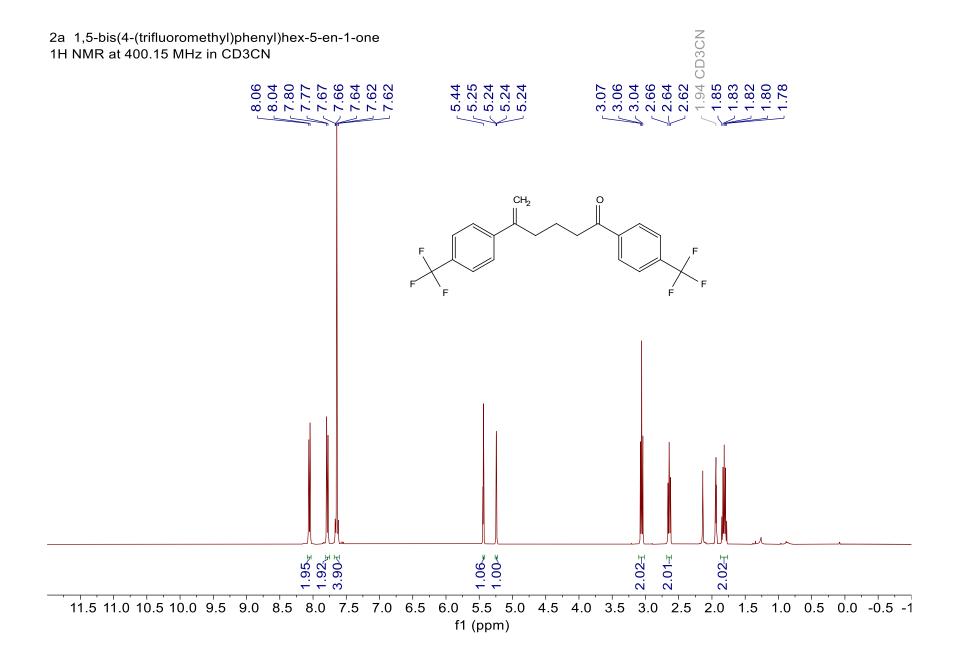




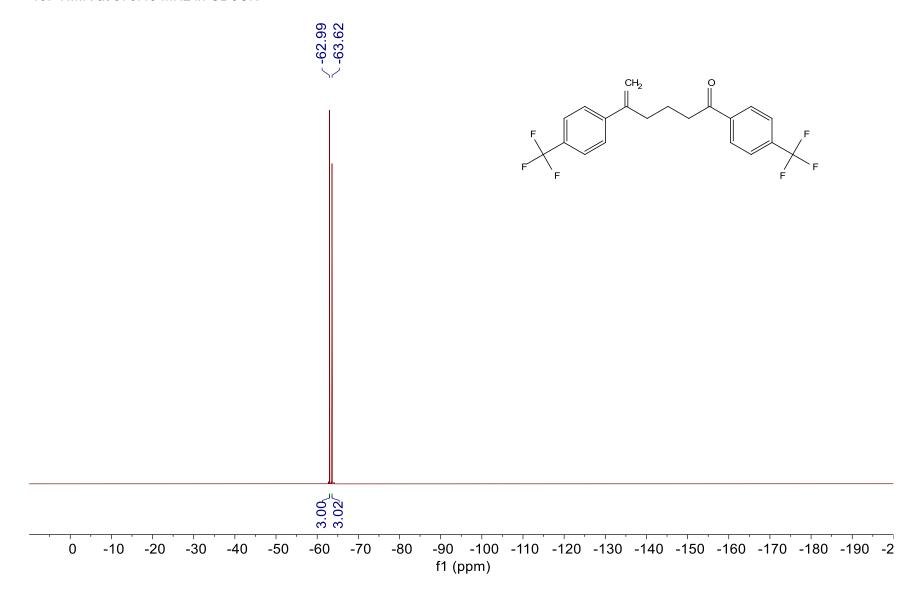
1s 4-methoxy-4"-(trifluoromethyl)-5',6'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(4'H)-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD3CN

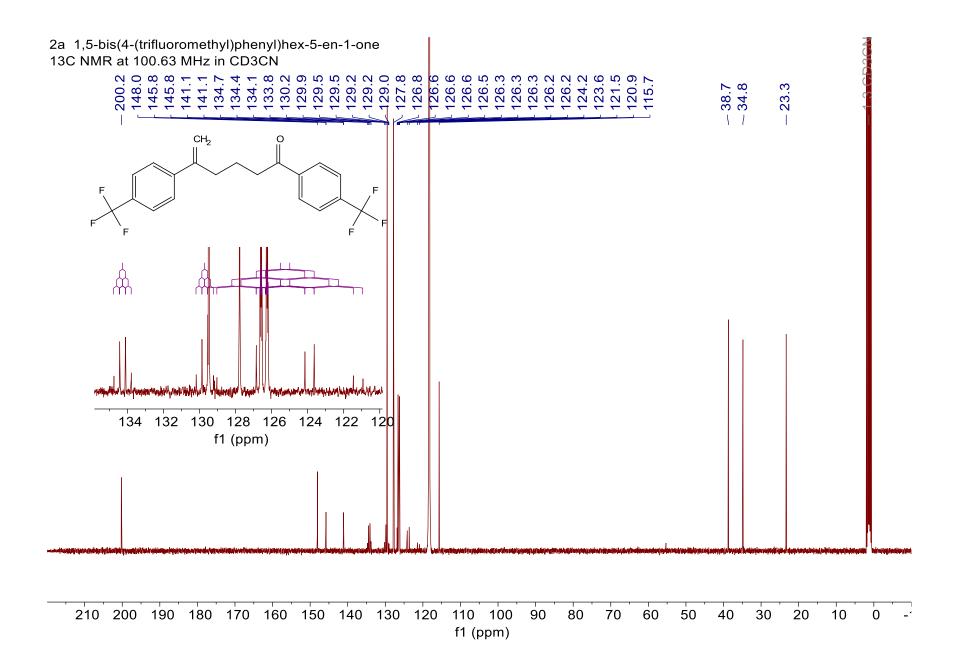


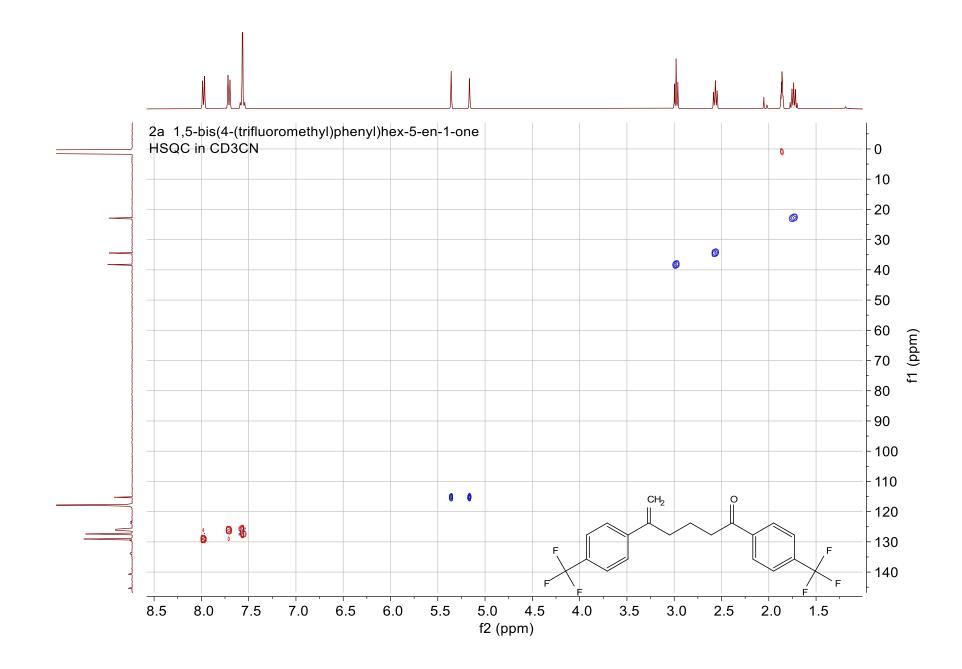


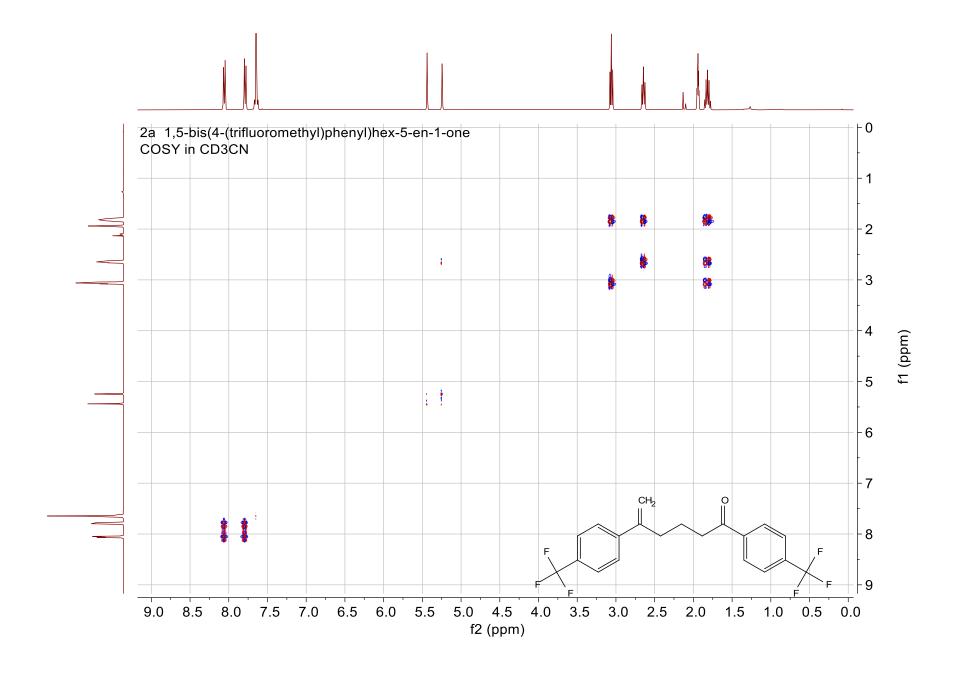


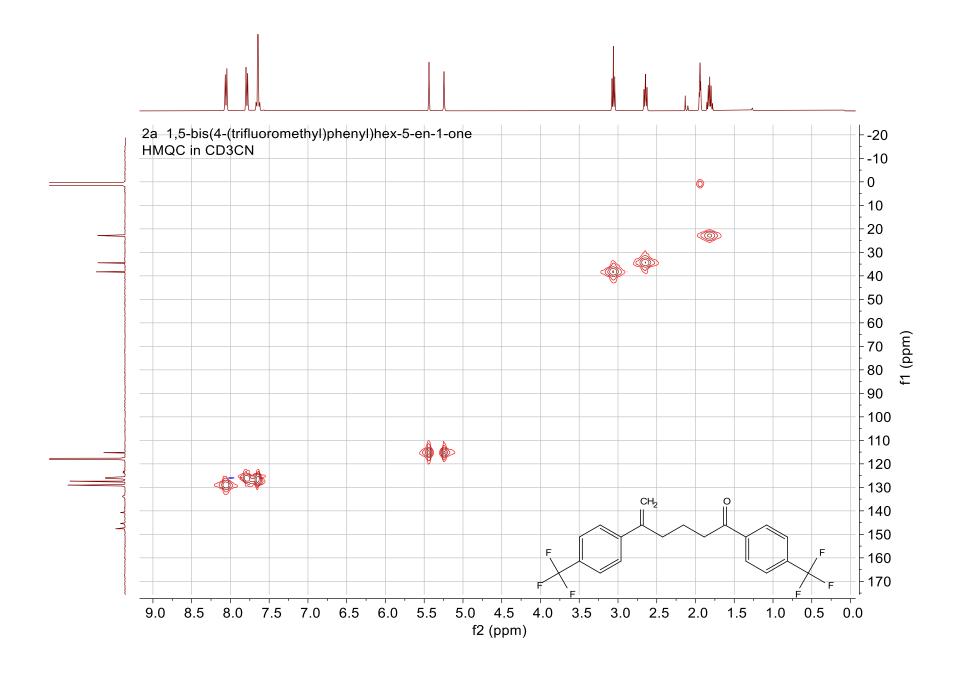
2a 1,5-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD3CN



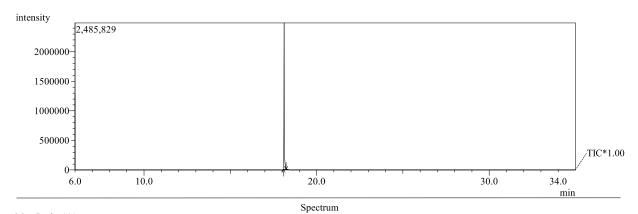




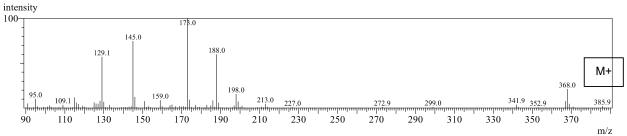


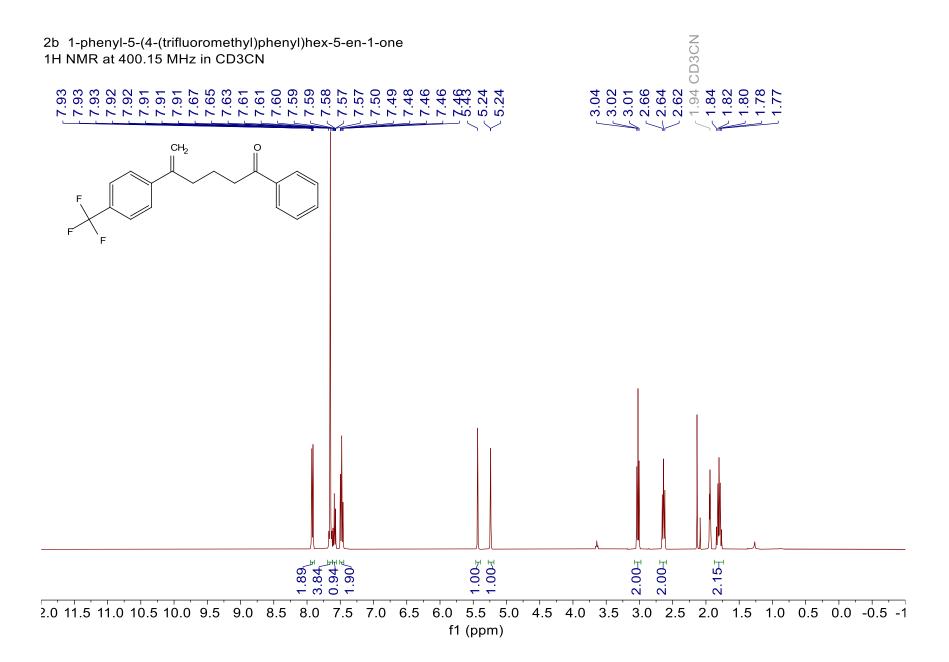


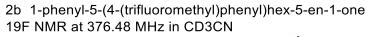
## 2a 1,5-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

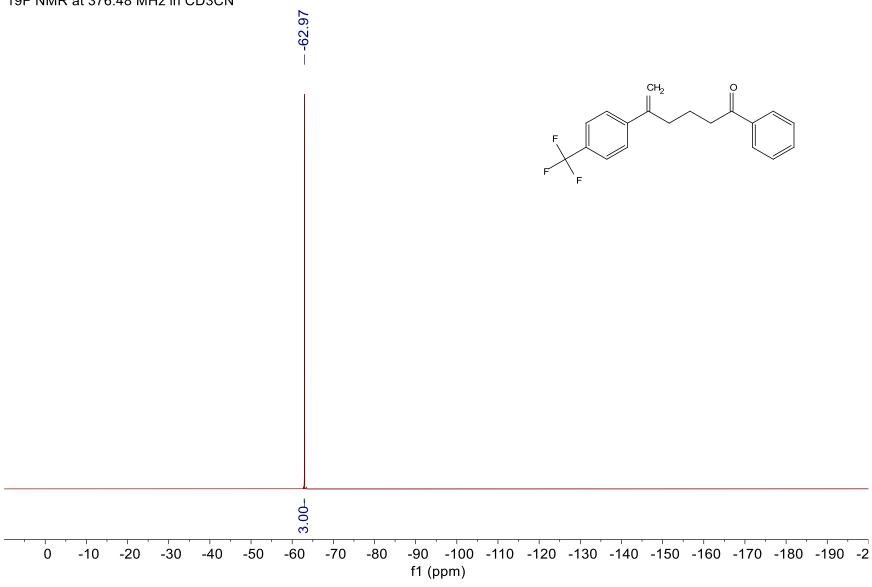


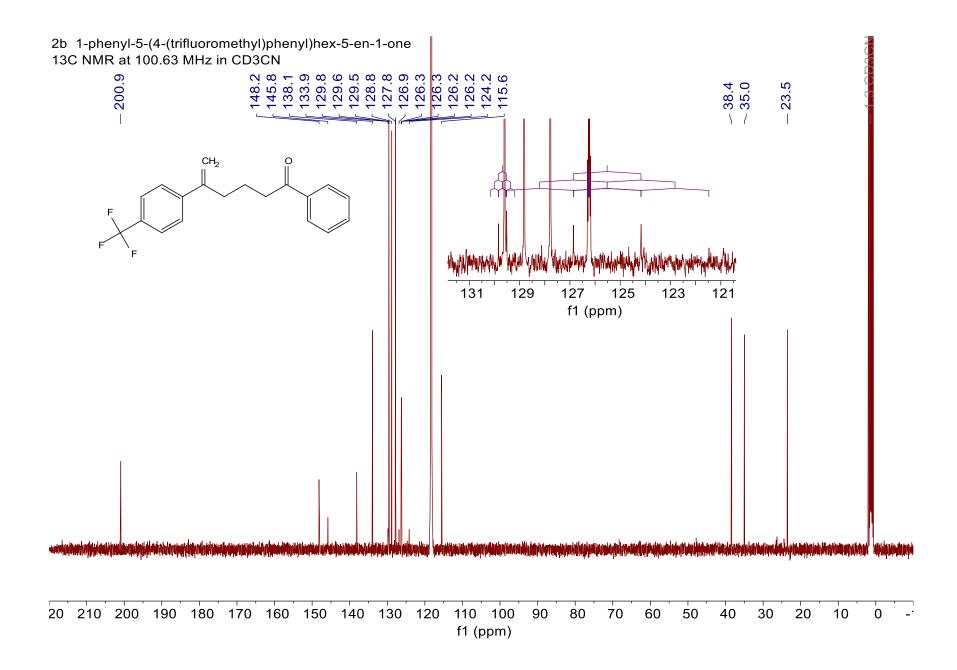
MassPeaks:111 RawMode:Averaged 18.1-18.1(1454-1456) BasePeak:173(352755) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak



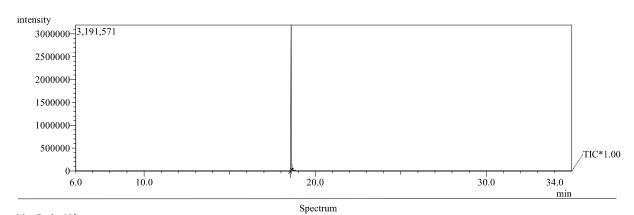




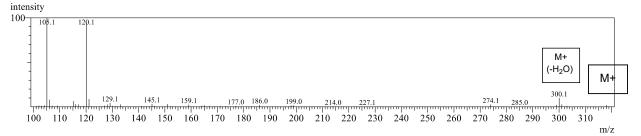


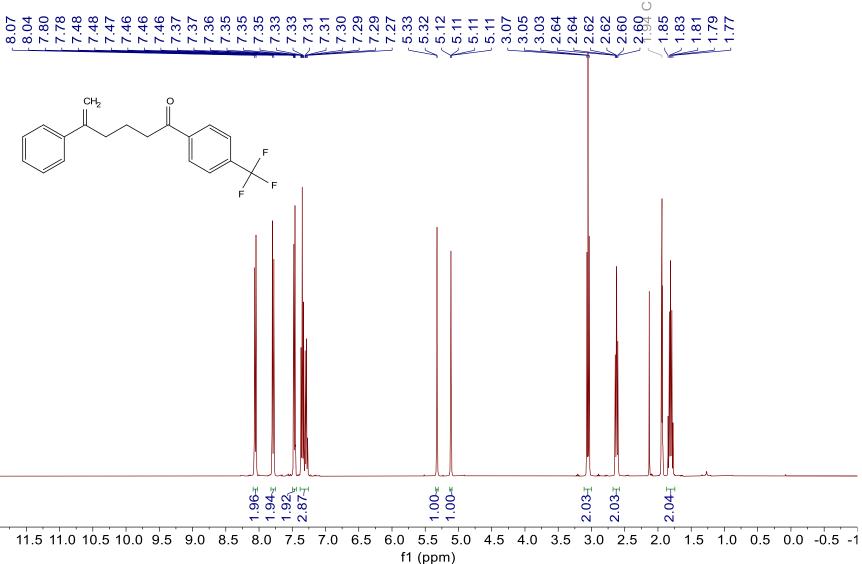


## 2b 1-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

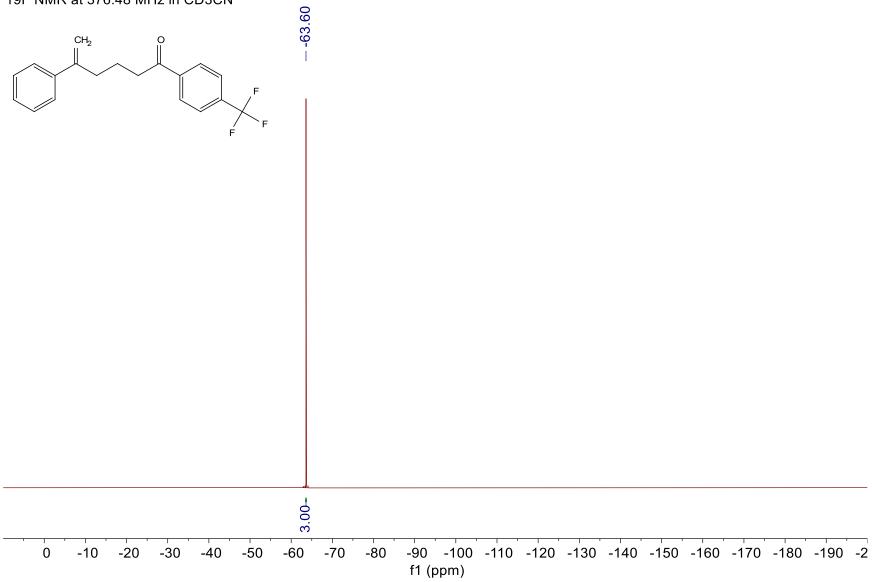


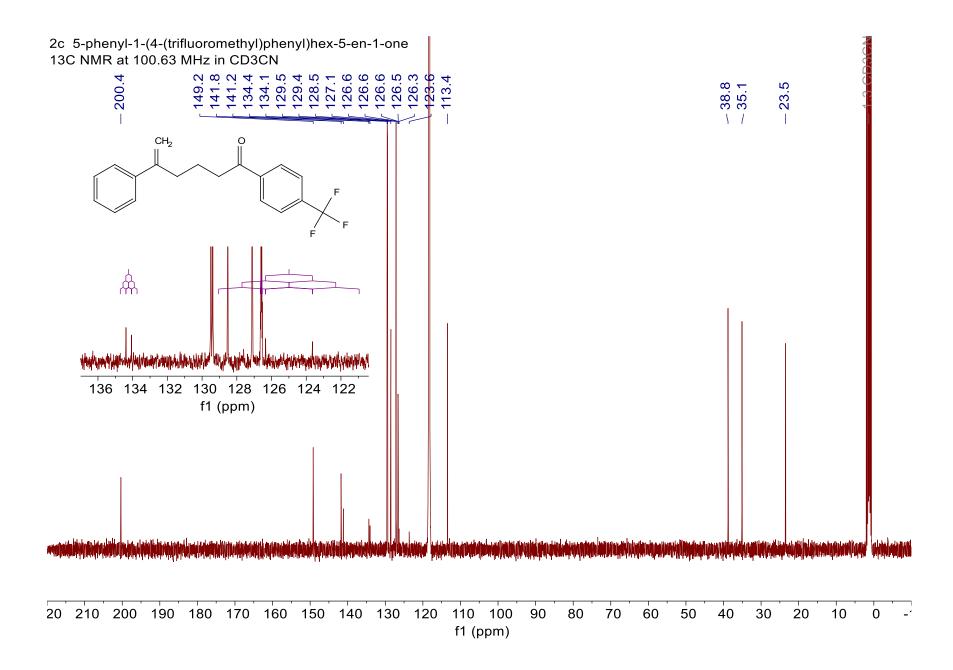
MassPeaks:102 RawMode:Averaged 18.6-18.6(1511-1513) BasePeak:105(912776) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak



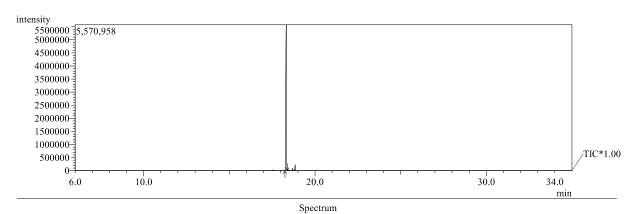


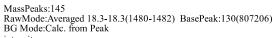
2c 5-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD3CN

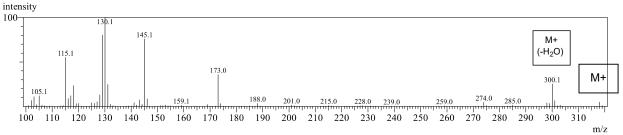




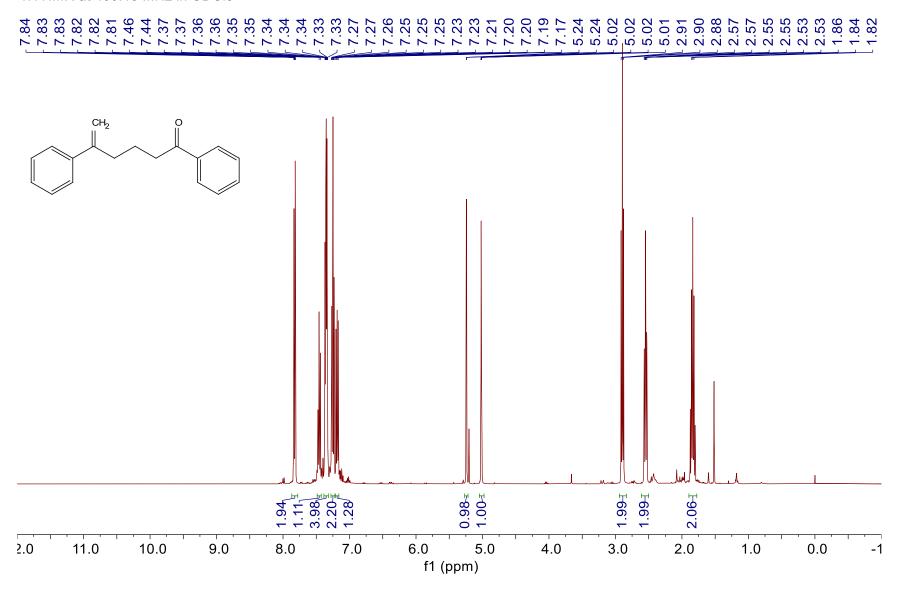
## 2c 5-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

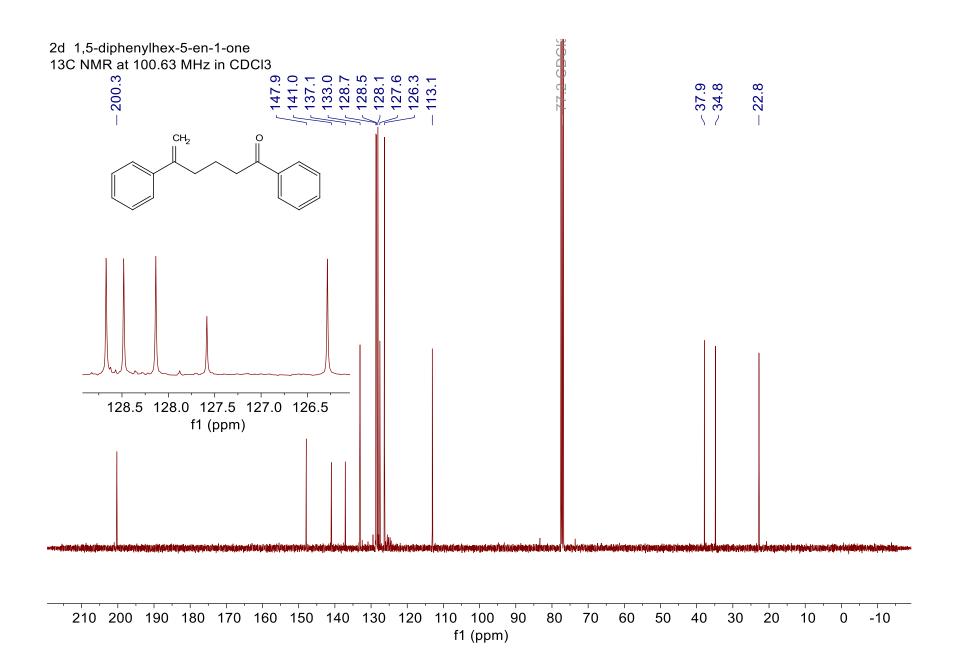




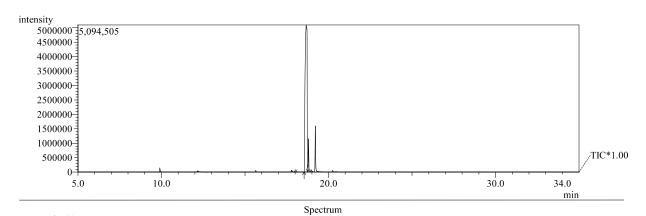


2d 1,5-diphenylhex-5-en-1-one 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3



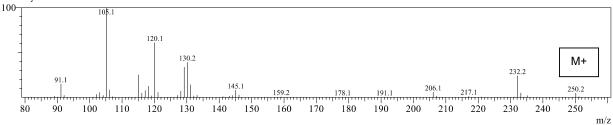


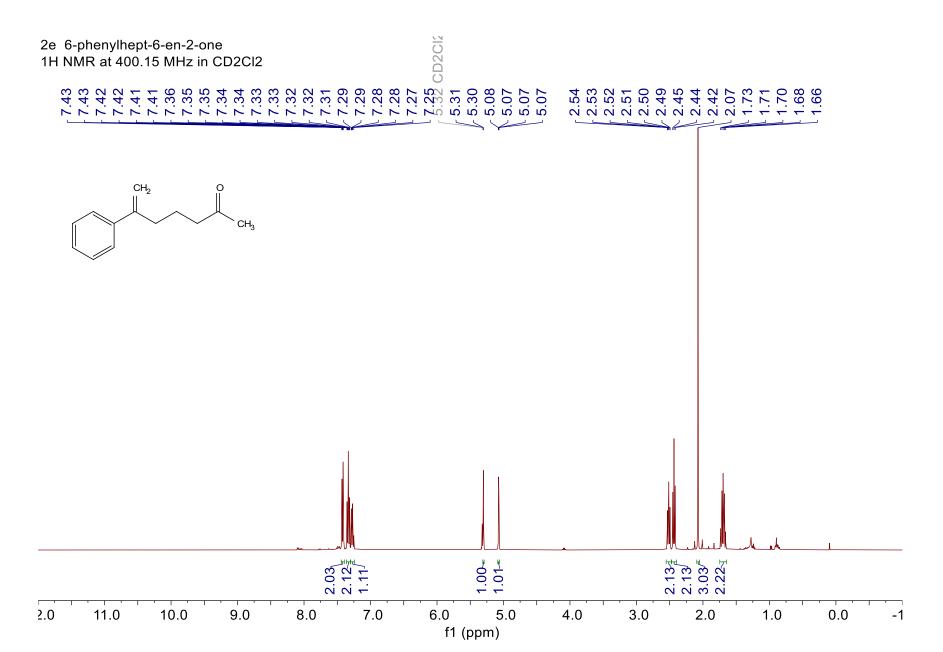
# 2d 1,5-diphenylhex-5-en-1-one

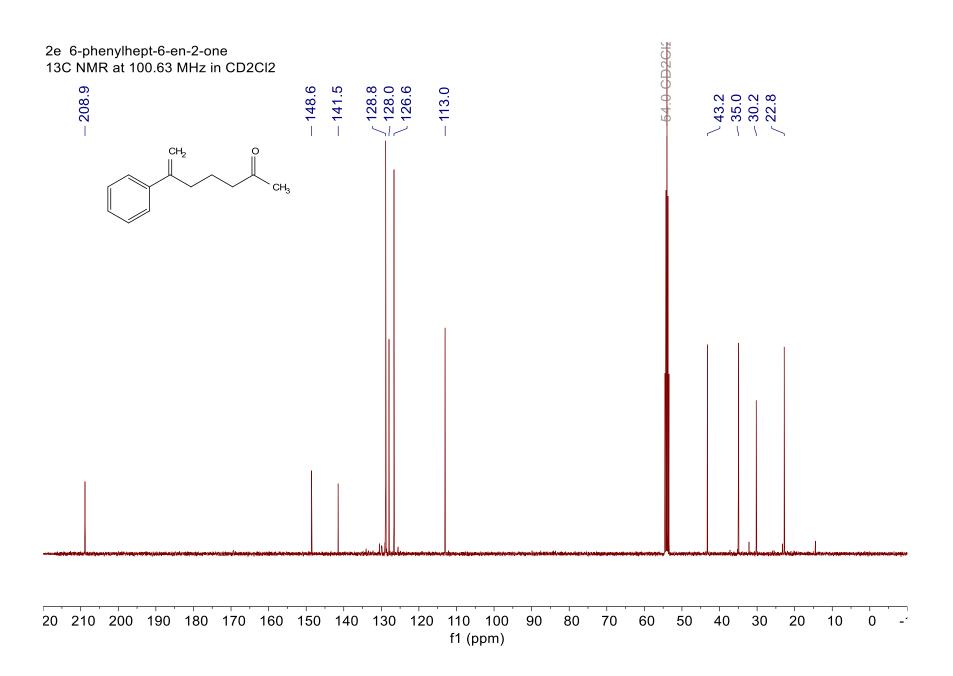


MassPeaks:90 RawMode:Averaged 18.7-18.7(1641-1643) BasePeak:105(1160473) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

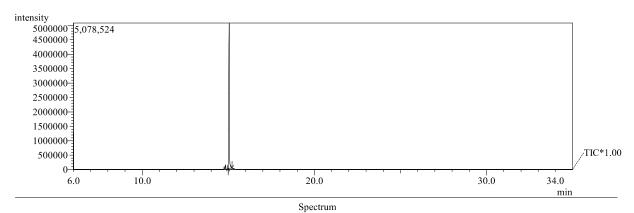
intensity



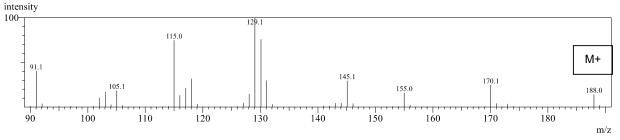




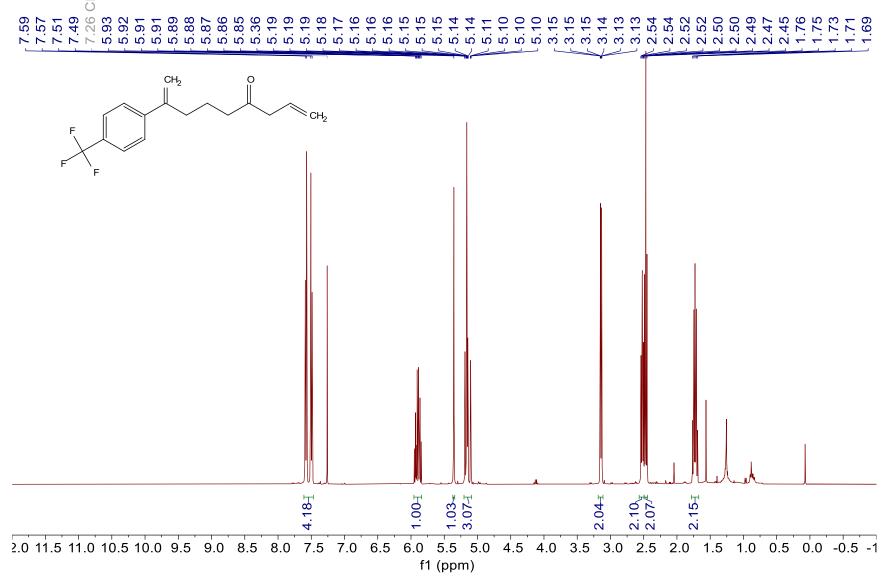
# 2e 6-phenylhept-6-en-2-one



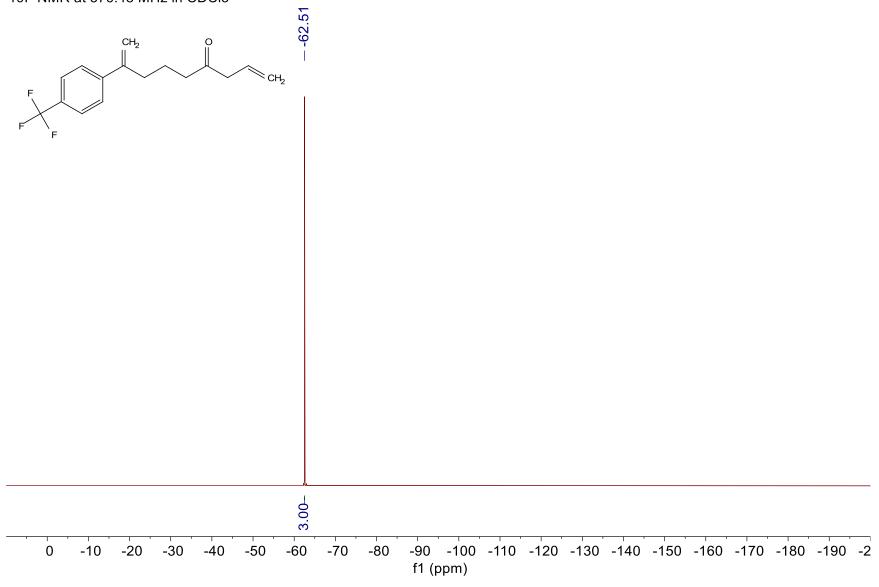
MassPeaks:61 RawMode:Averaged 15.0-15.1(1086-1088) BasePeak:129(831223) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

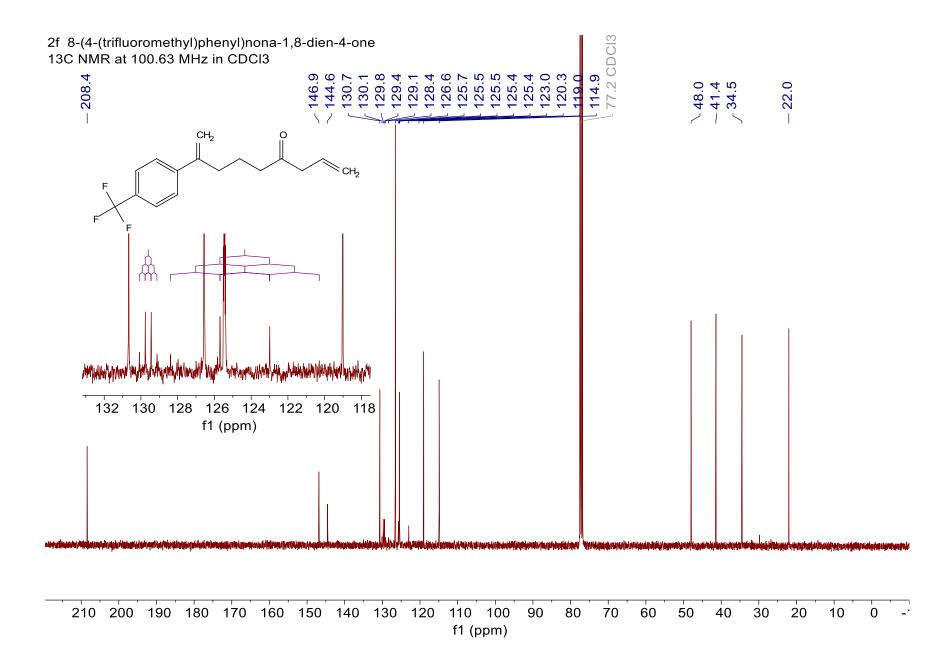


2f 8-(4-(triffioromethyl)phenyl)nona-1,8-dien-4-one 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3

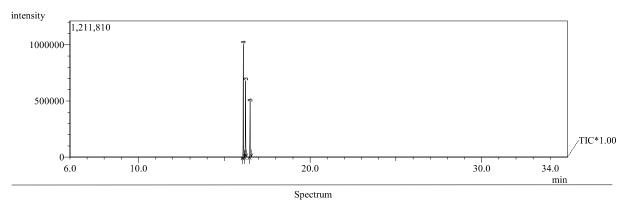


2f 8-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)nona-1,8-dien-4-one 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CDCl3





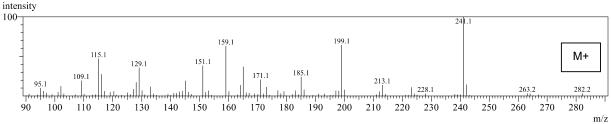
#### 2f 8-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)nona-1,8-dien-4-one



Line#:1 R.Time:16.1(Scan#:1214)

MassPeaks:100

RawMode:Averaged 16.1-16.1(1213-1215) BasePeak:241(97489) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

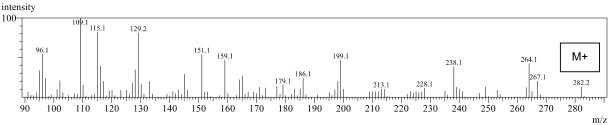


Line#:2 R.Time:16.2(Scan#:1229)

MassPeaks:111

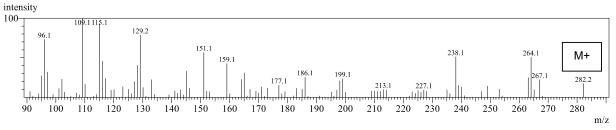
RawMode:Averaged 16.2-16.2(1228-1230) BasePeak:109(37876)

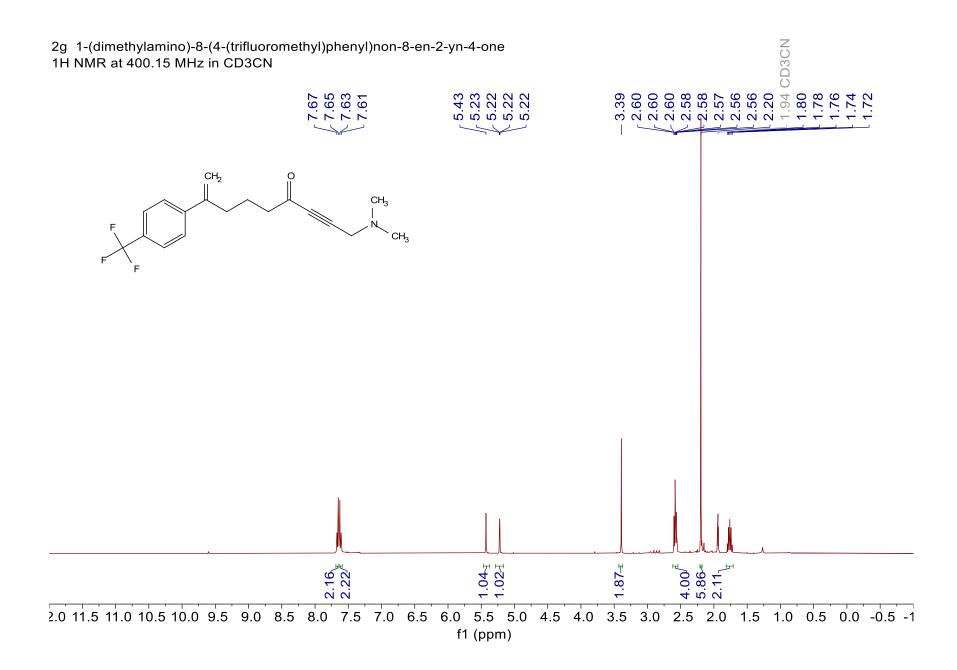
BG Mode:Calc. from Peak



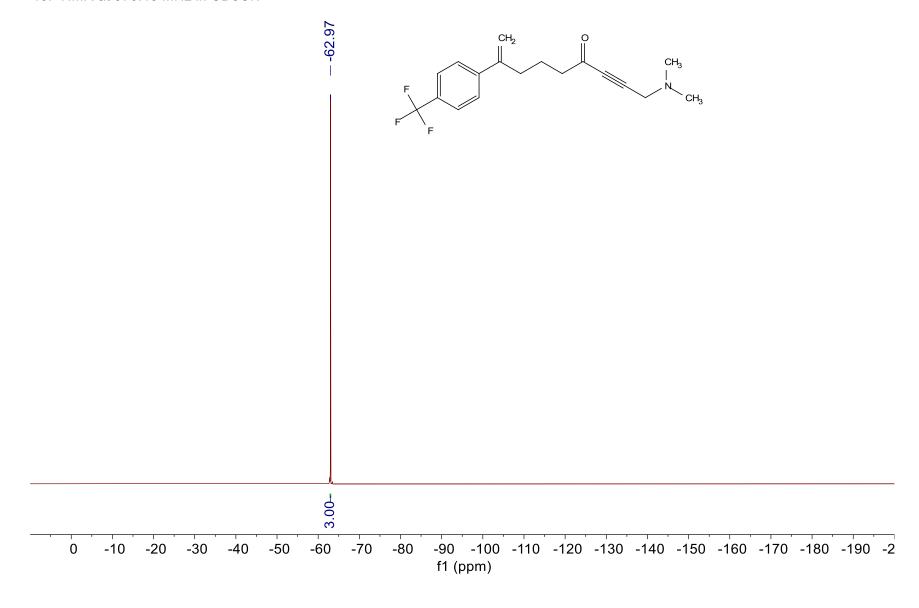
Line#:3 R.Time:16.5(Scan#:1261)

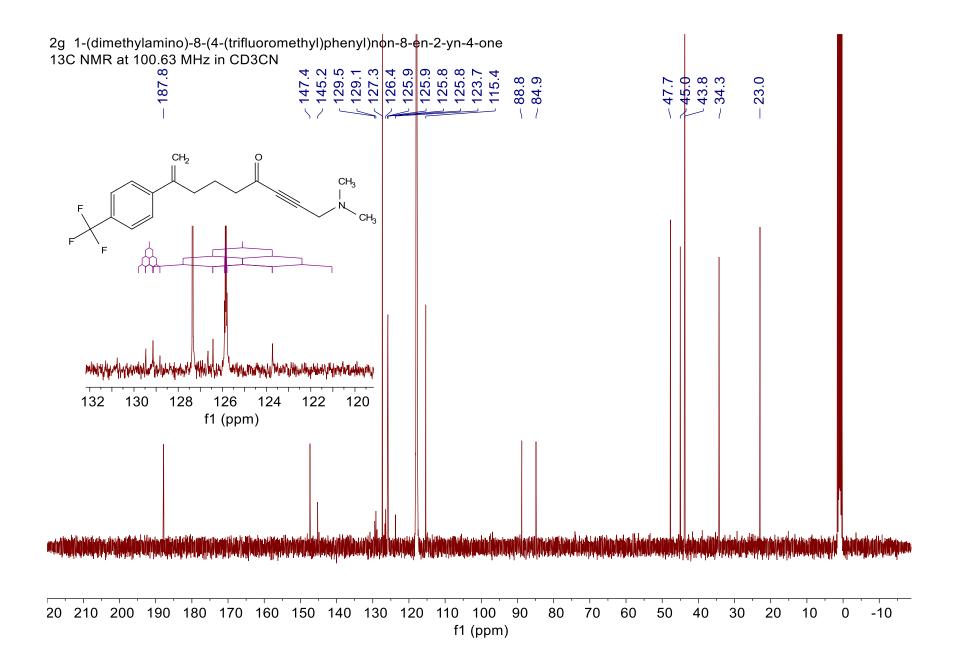
MassPeaks:97 RawMode:Averaged 16.5-16.5(1260-1262) BasePeak:109(25485) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

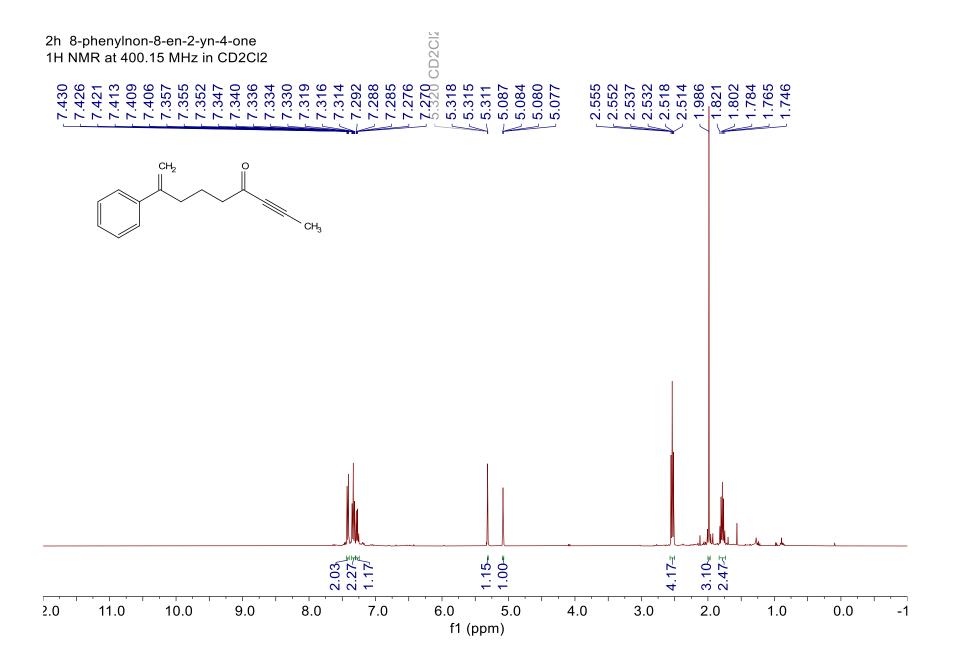


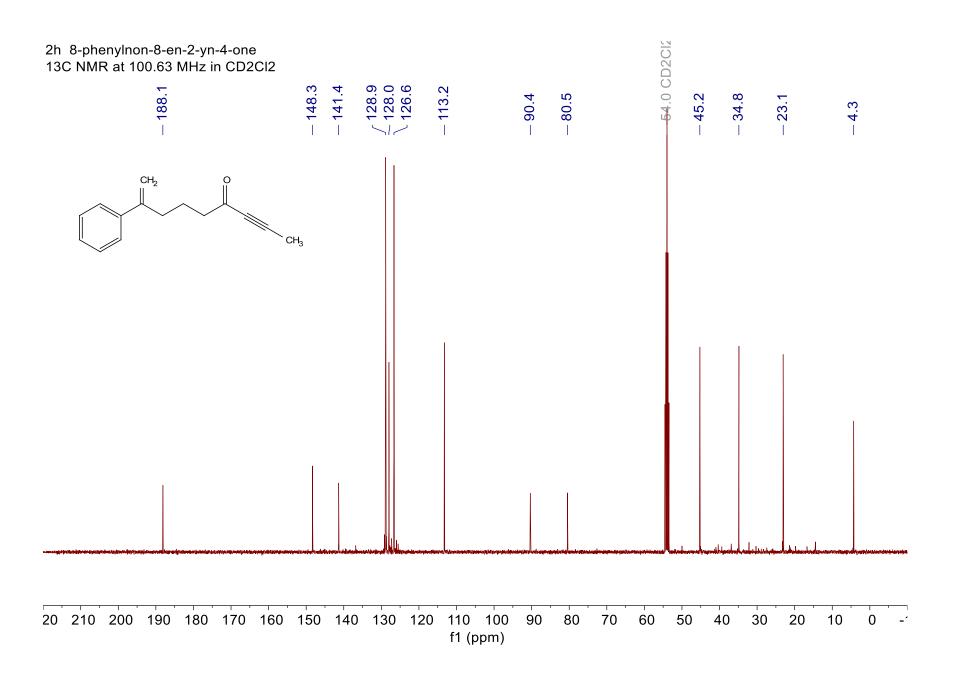


1k 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD3CN

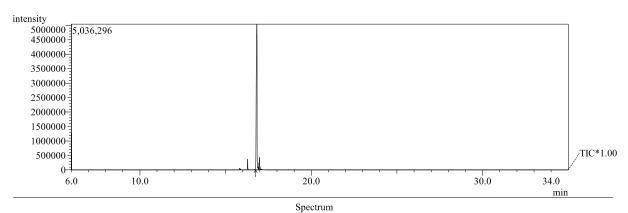




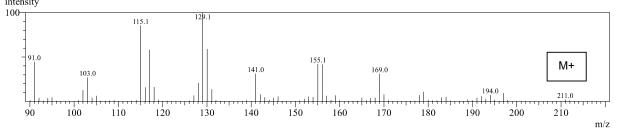


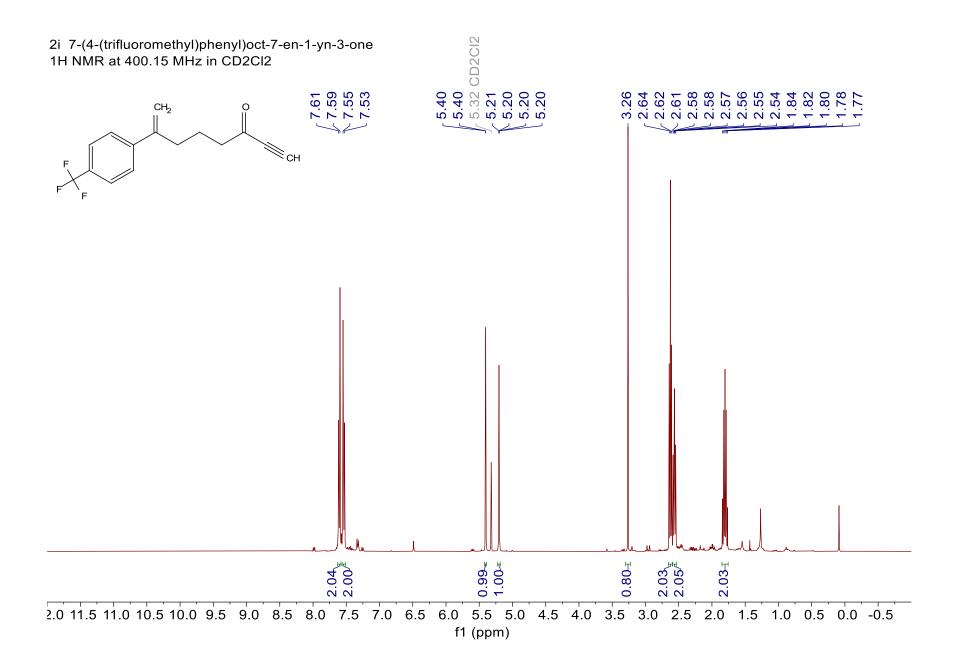


## 2h 8-phenylnon-8-en-2-yn-4-one

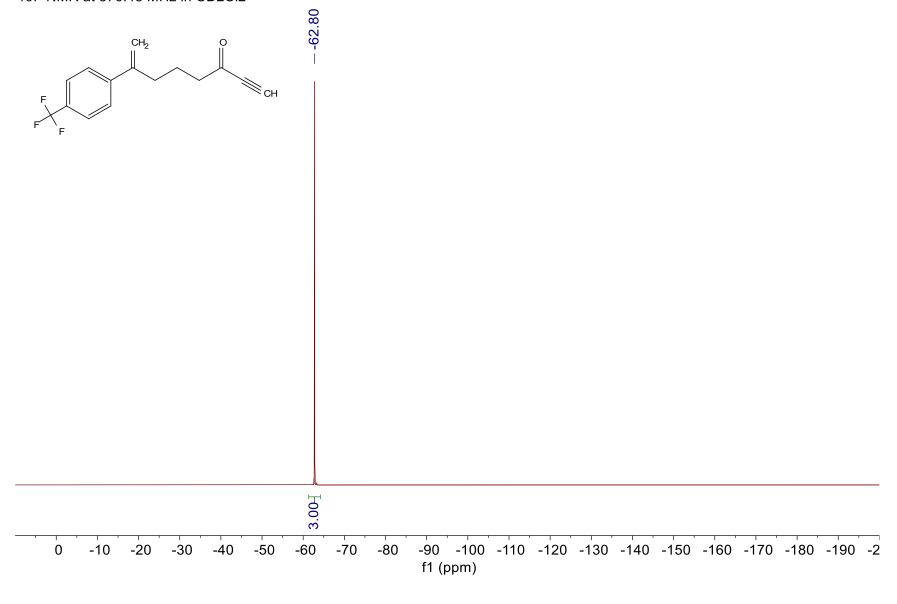


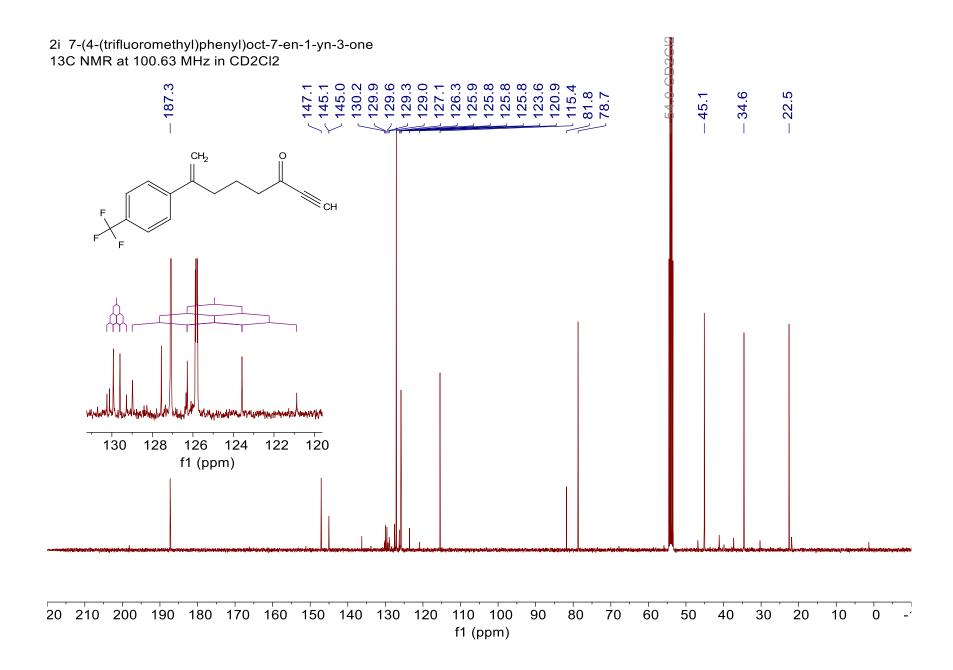
MassPeaks:95 RawMode:Averaged 16.8-16.8(1299-1301) BasePeak:129(598851) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak intensity





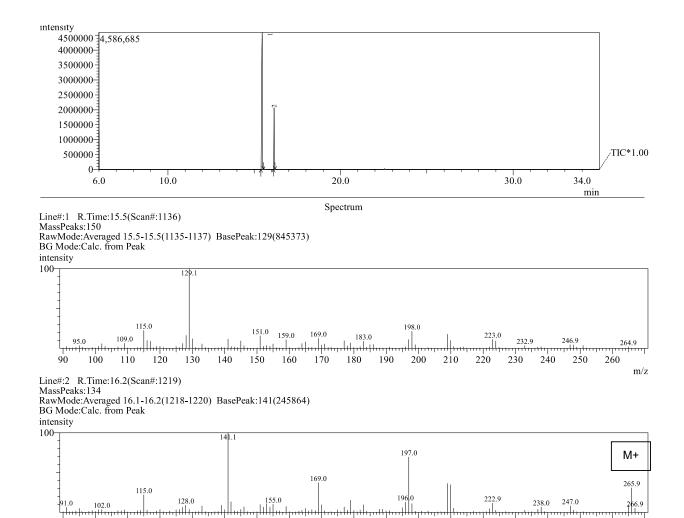
2i 7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)oct-7-en-1-yn-3-one 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2

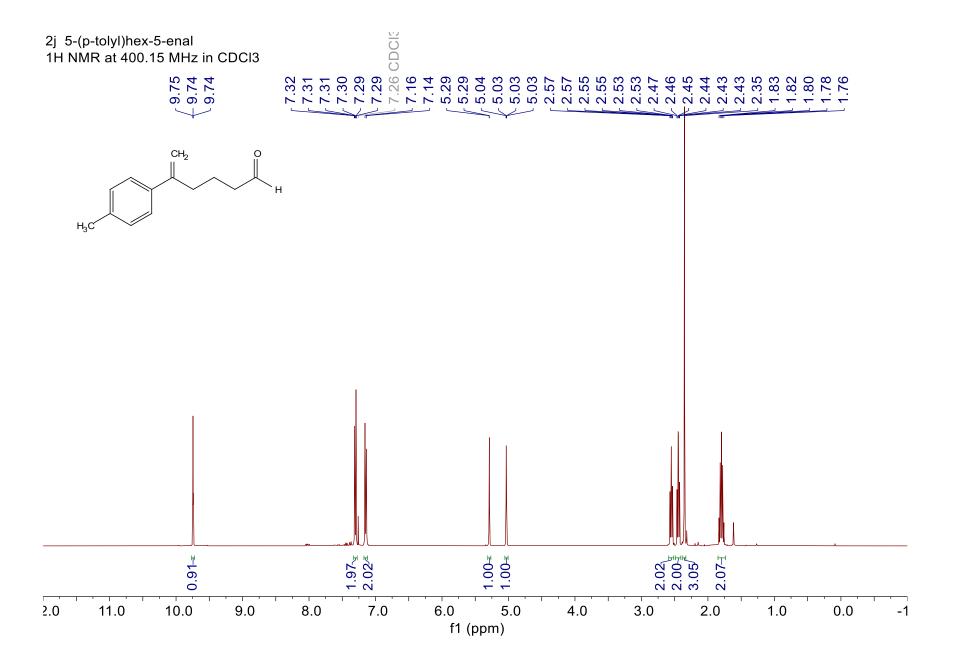


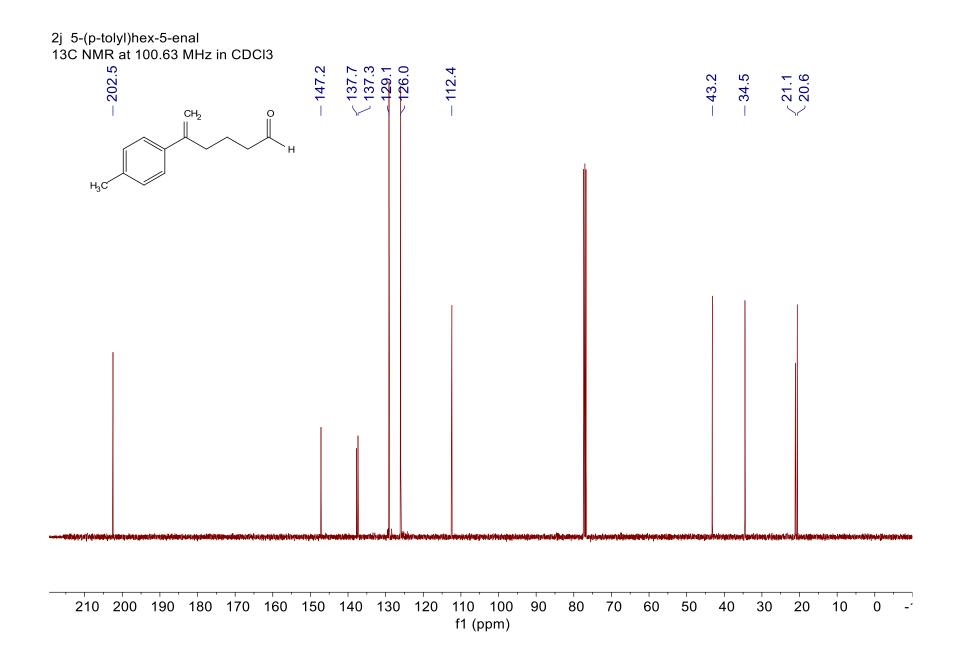


#### 2i 7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)oct-7-en-1-yn-3-one

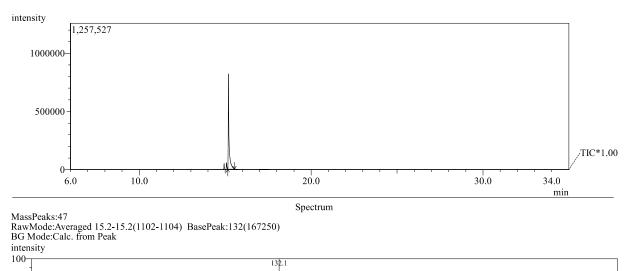
m/z

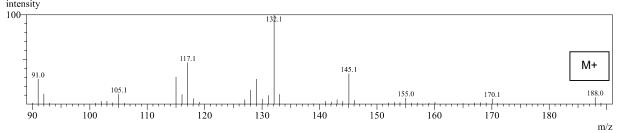




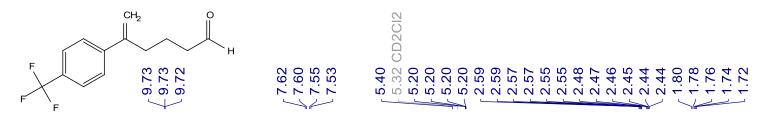


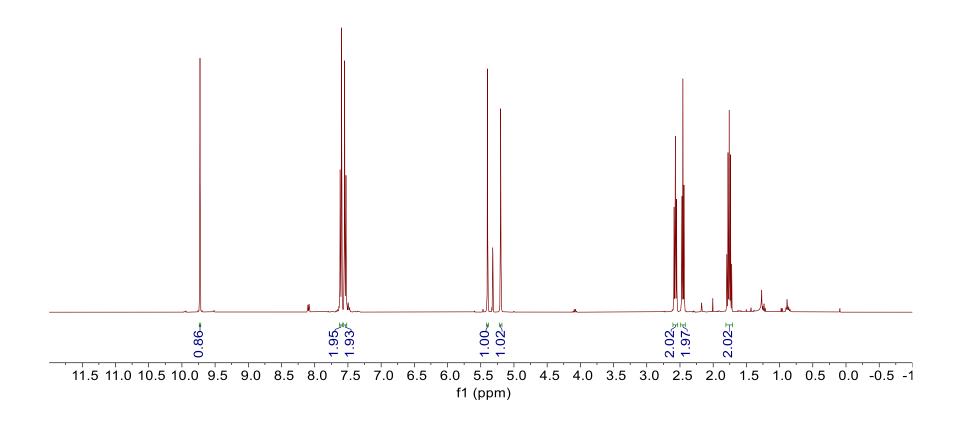
# 2j 5-(p-tolyl)hex-5-enal



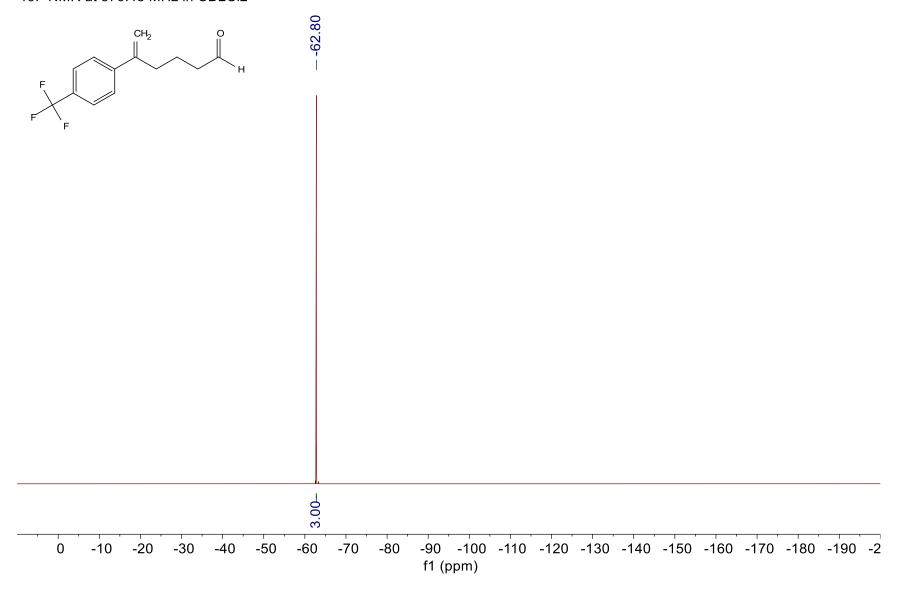


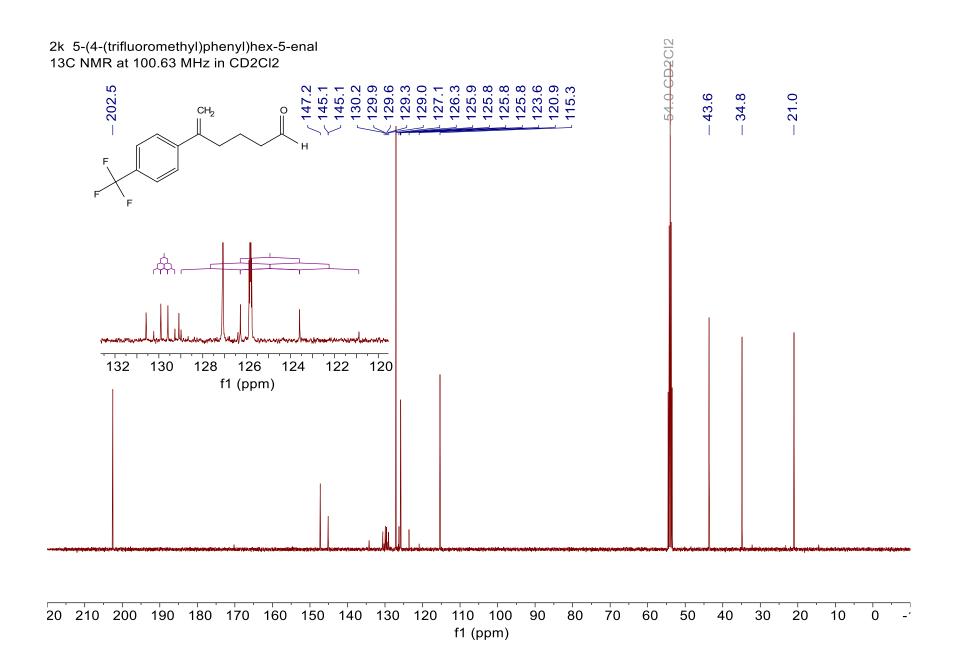
2k 5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-enal 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CD2Cl2



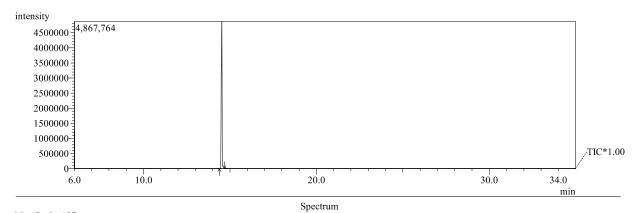


2k 5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-enal 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2



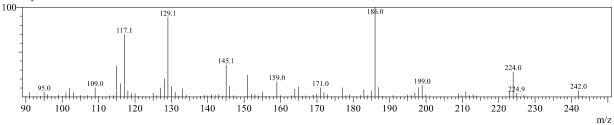


## 2k 5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-enal

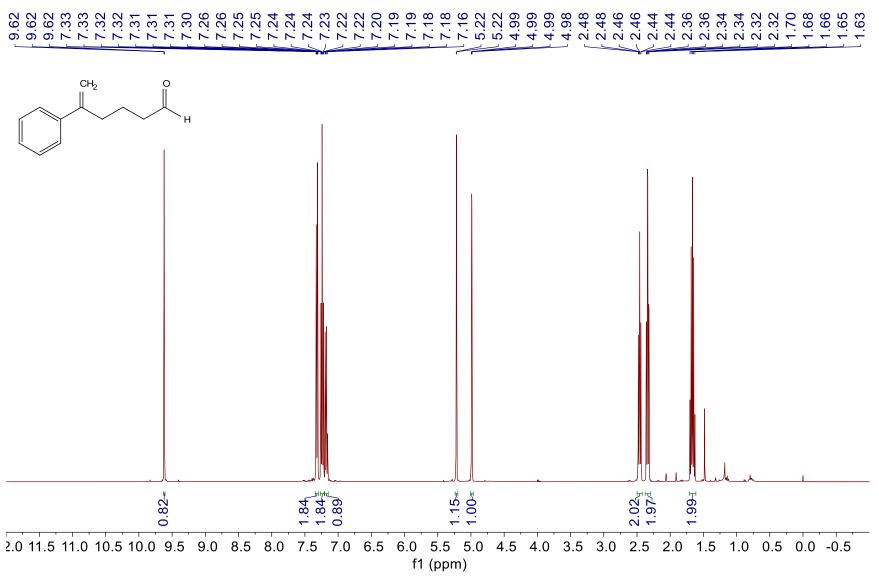


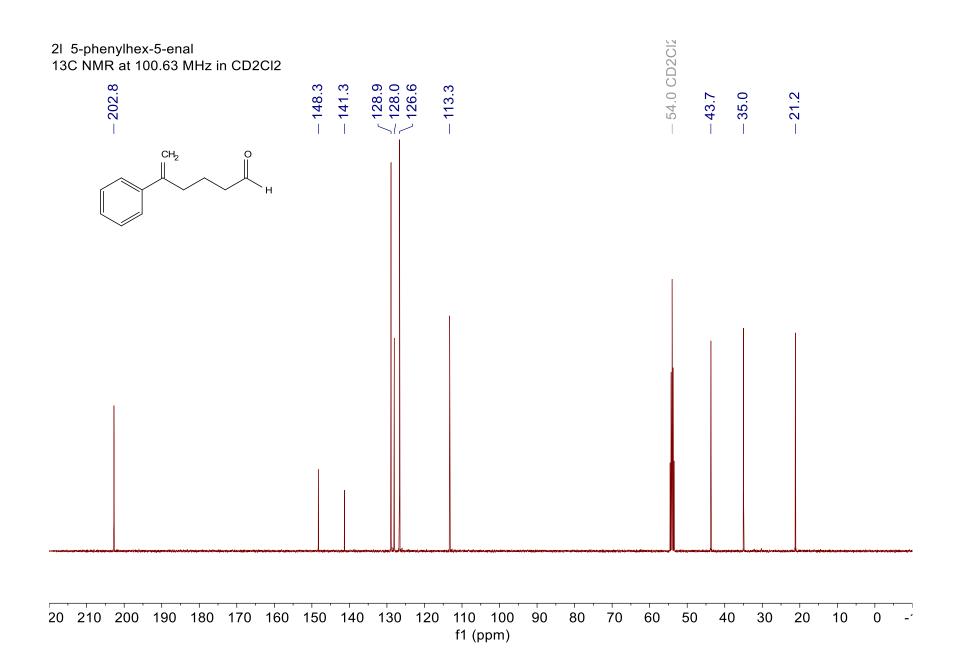
MassPeaks:127 RawMode:Averaged 14.5-14.5(1024-1026) BasePeak:186(547107) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

intensity

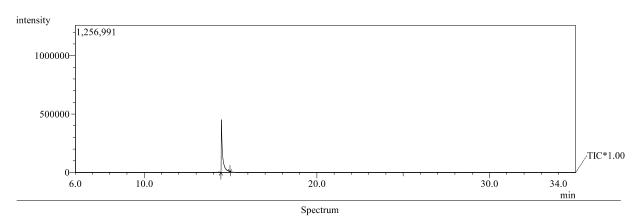


2I 5-phenylhex-5-enal 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CD2CI2

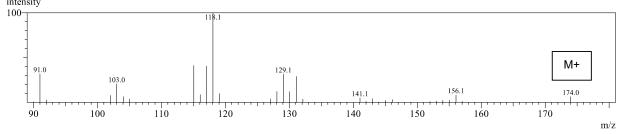


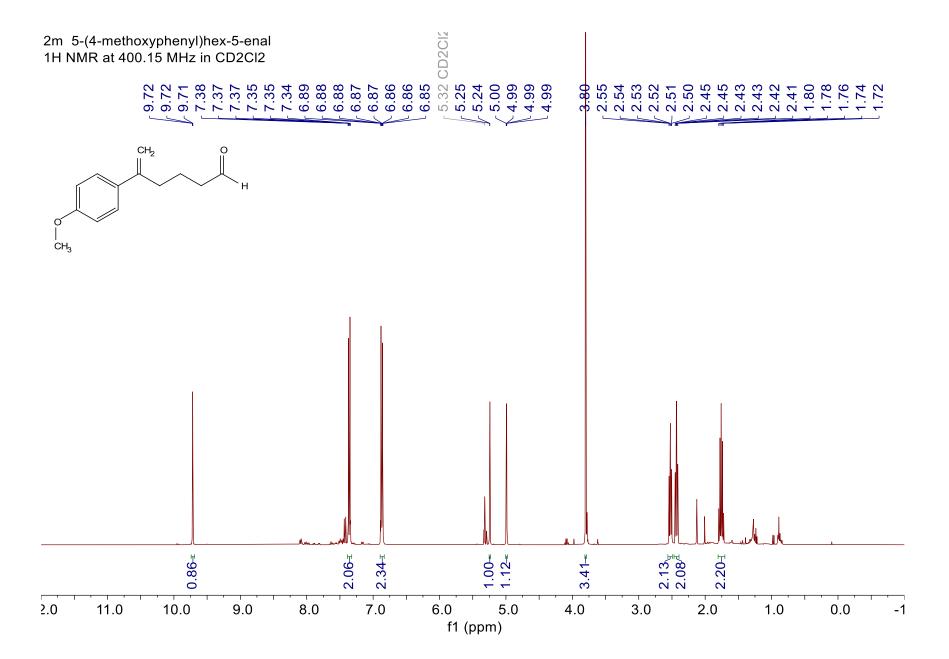


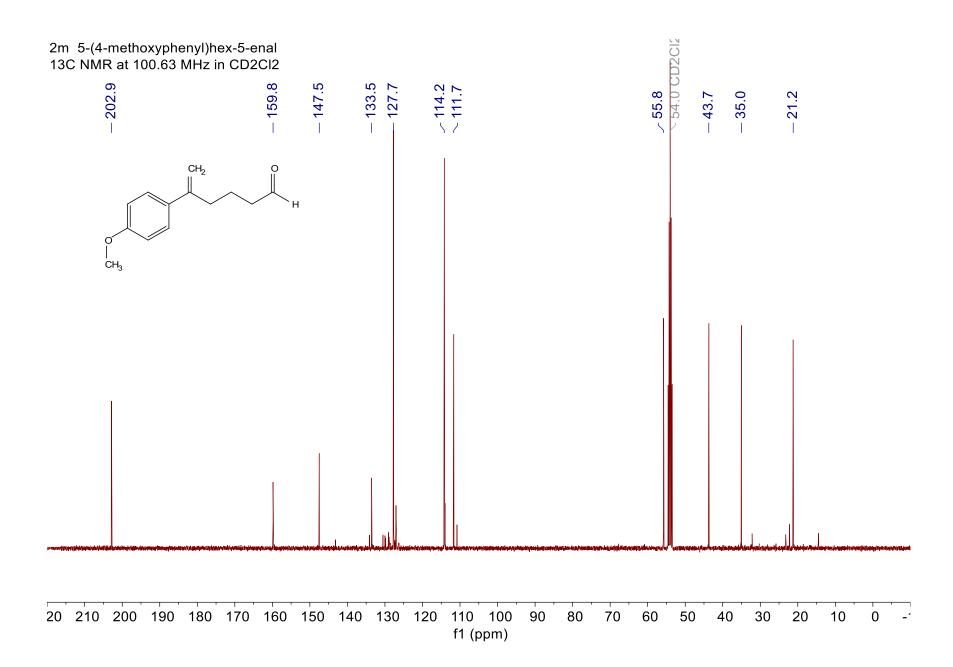
# 21 5-phenylhex-5-enal

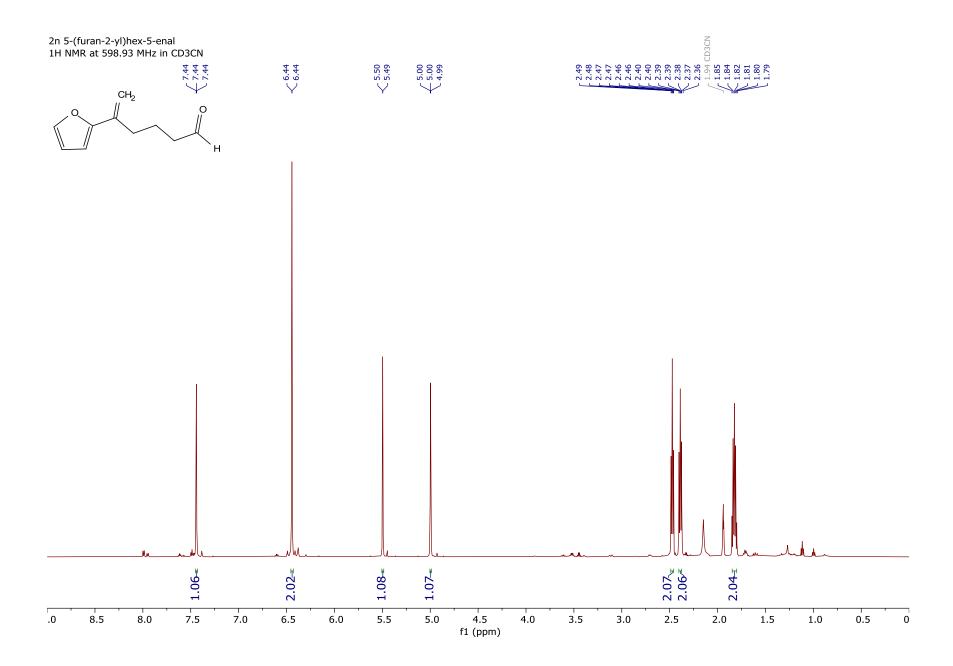


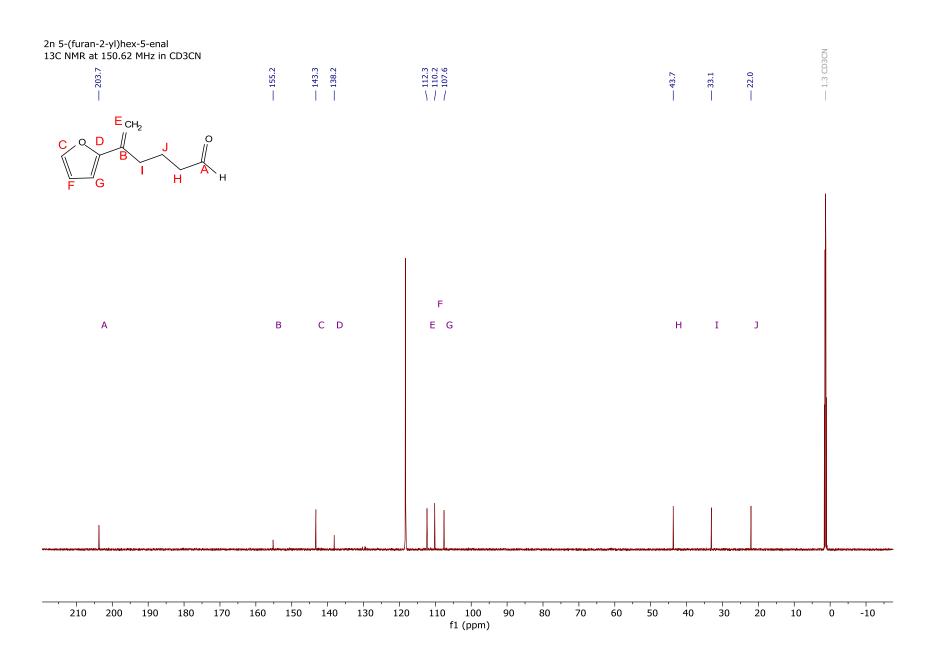
MassPeaks:31 RawMode:Averaged 14.5-14.5(1017-1019) BasePeak:118(104711) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak intensity

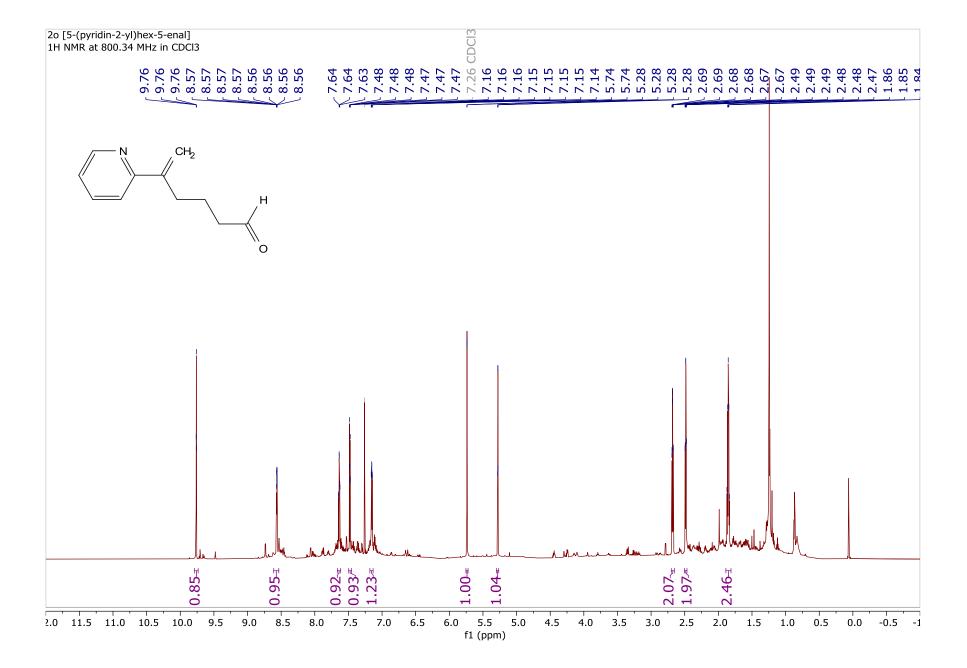


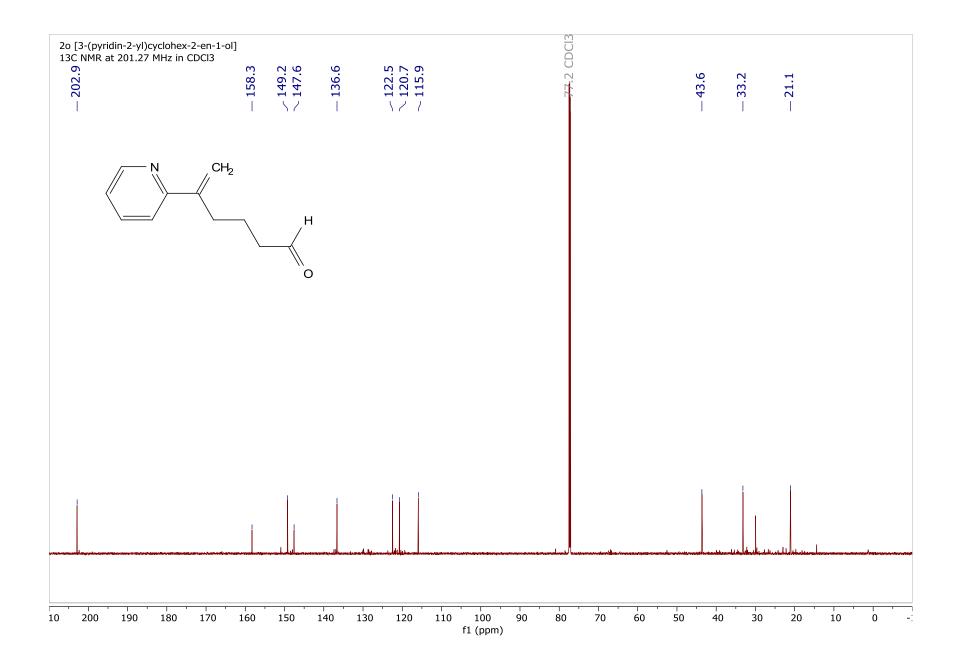


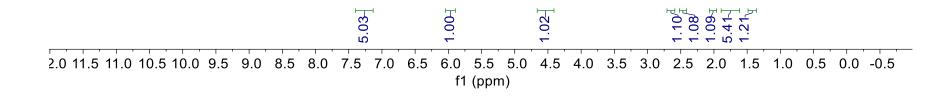


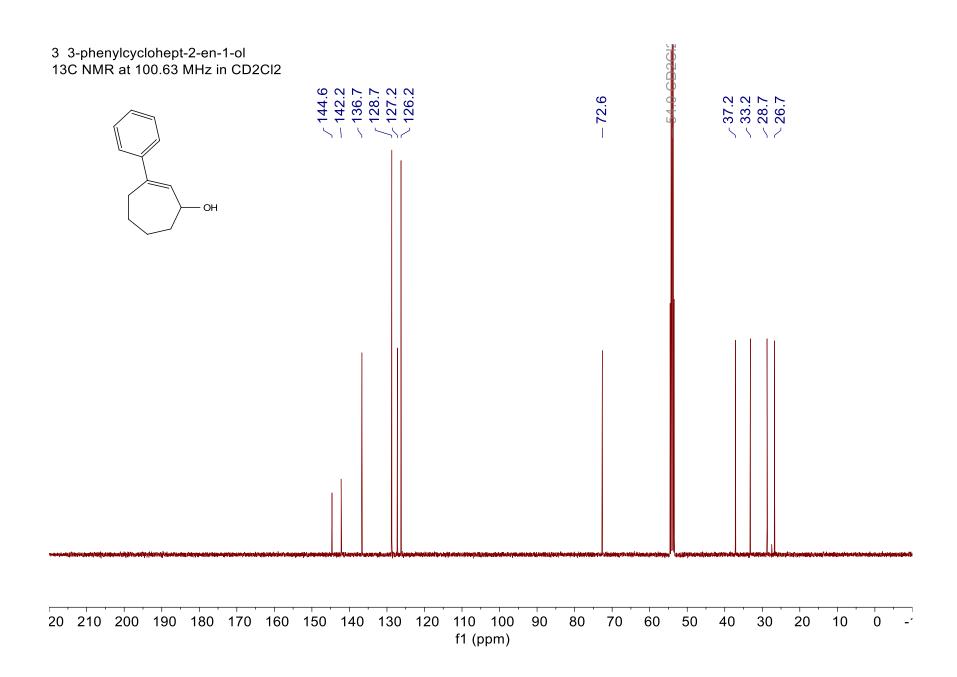




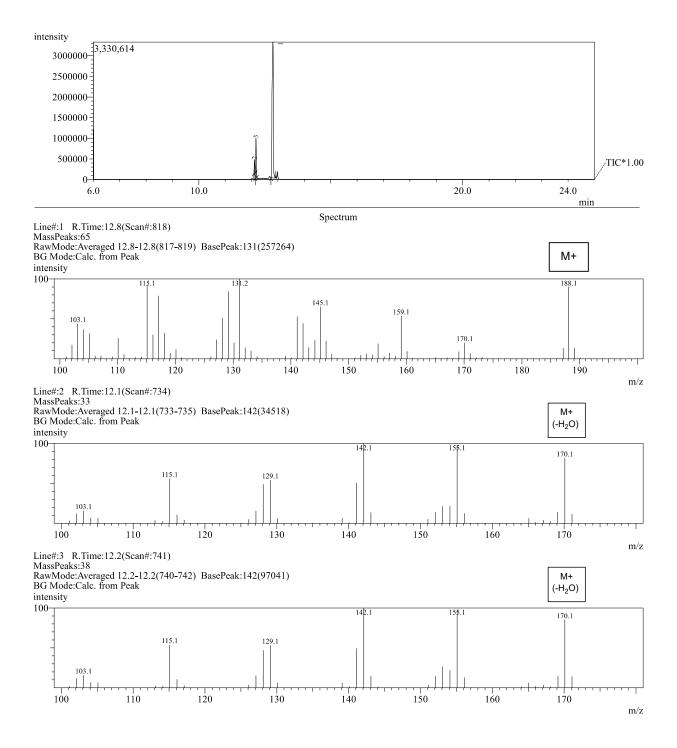




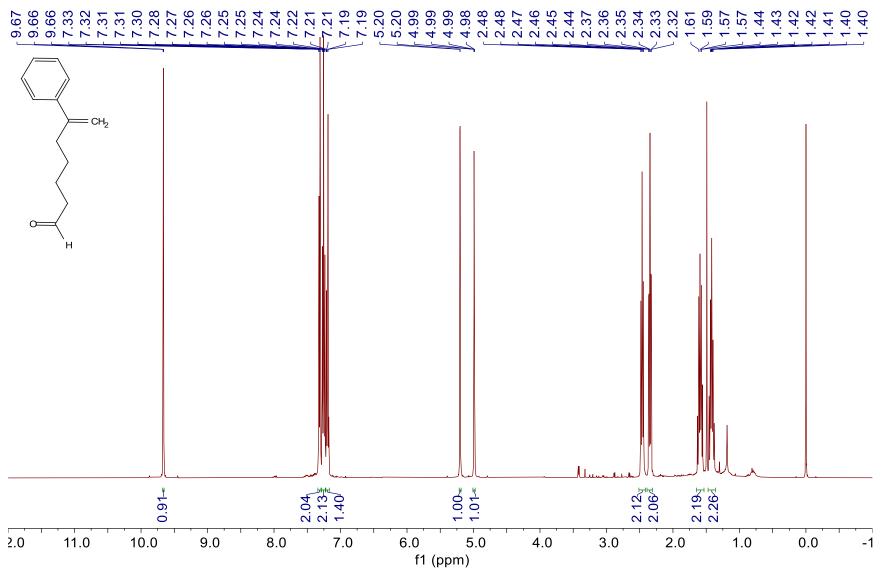


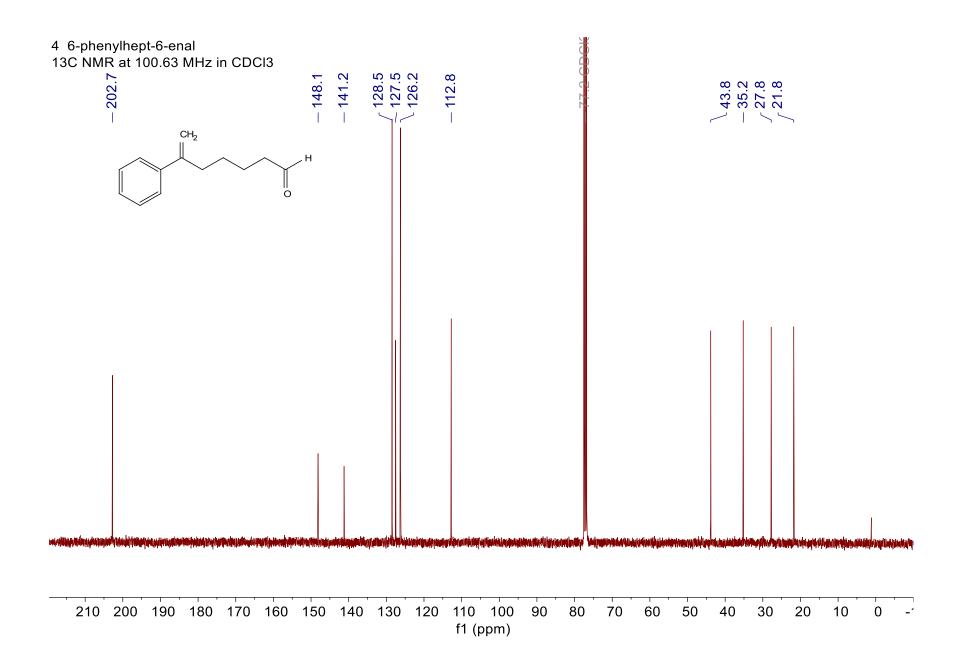


#### 3 3-phenylcyclohept-2-en-1-ol

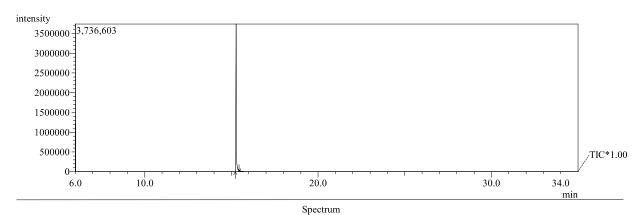


4 6-phenylhept-6-enal 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3

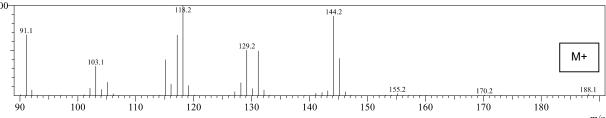




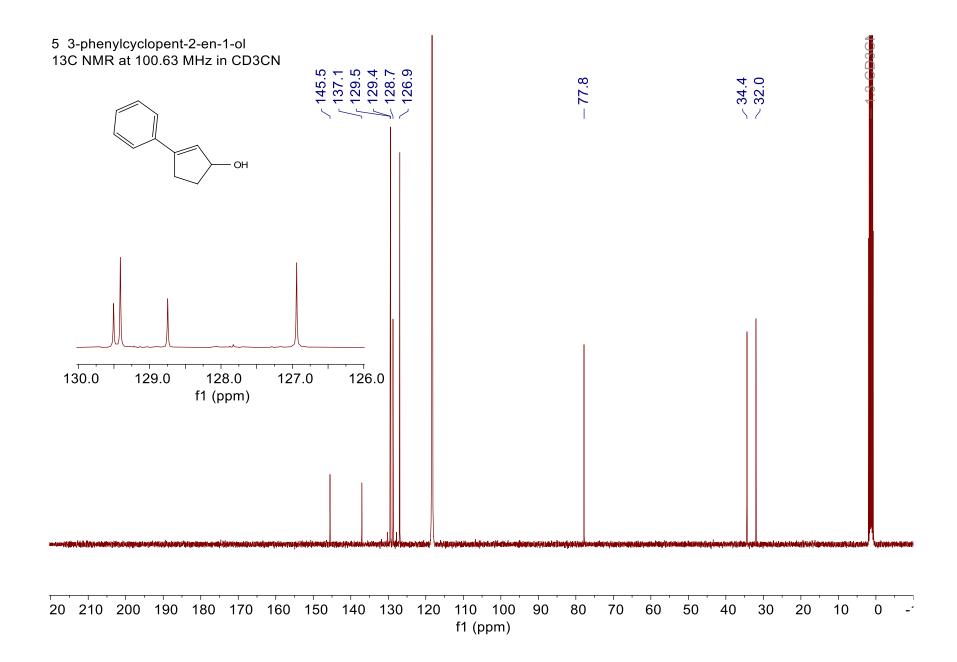
# 4 6-phenylhept-6-enal

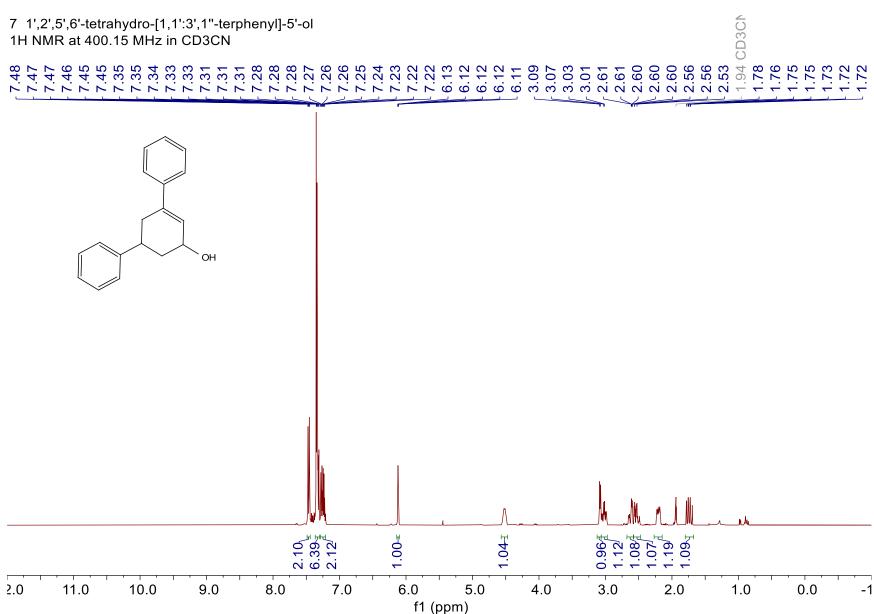


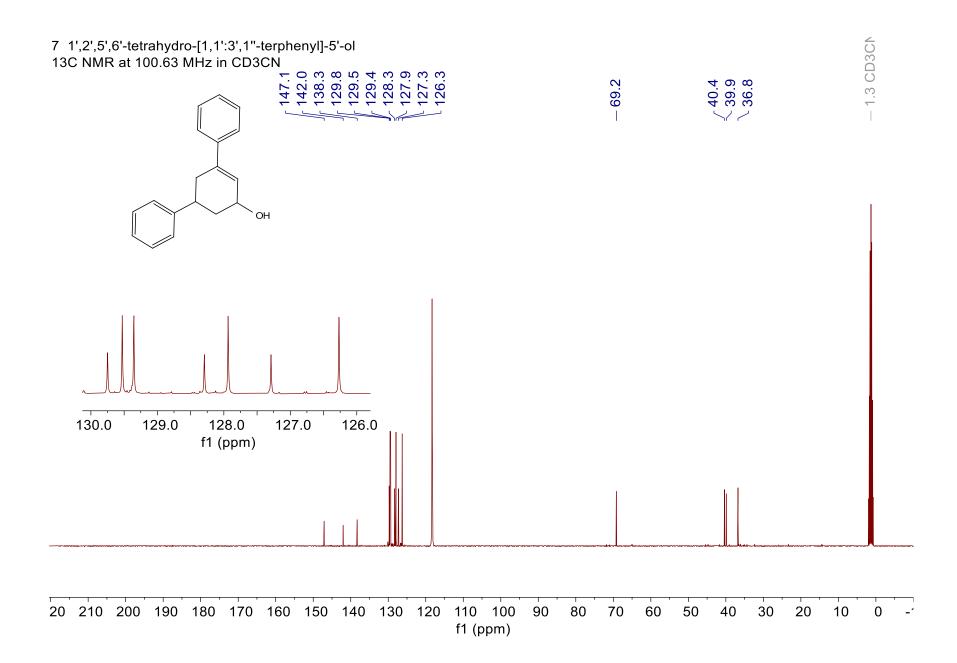
MassPeaks:51
RawMode:Averaged 15.3-15.3(1113-1115)
BasePeak:118(525639)
BG Mode:Calc. from Peak
intensity
100
11\$\\(\frac{1}{2}\)

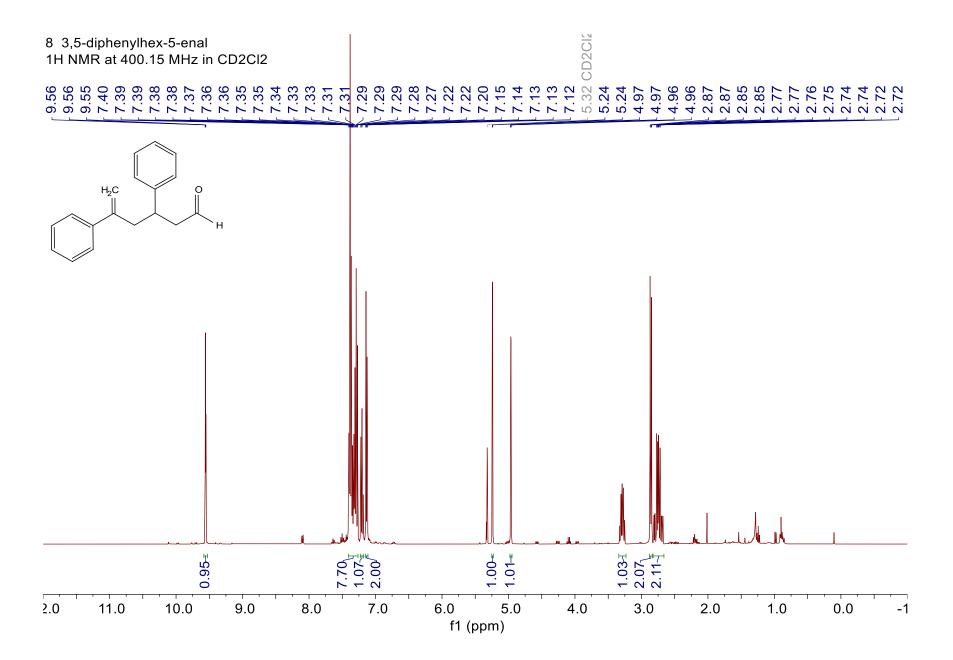


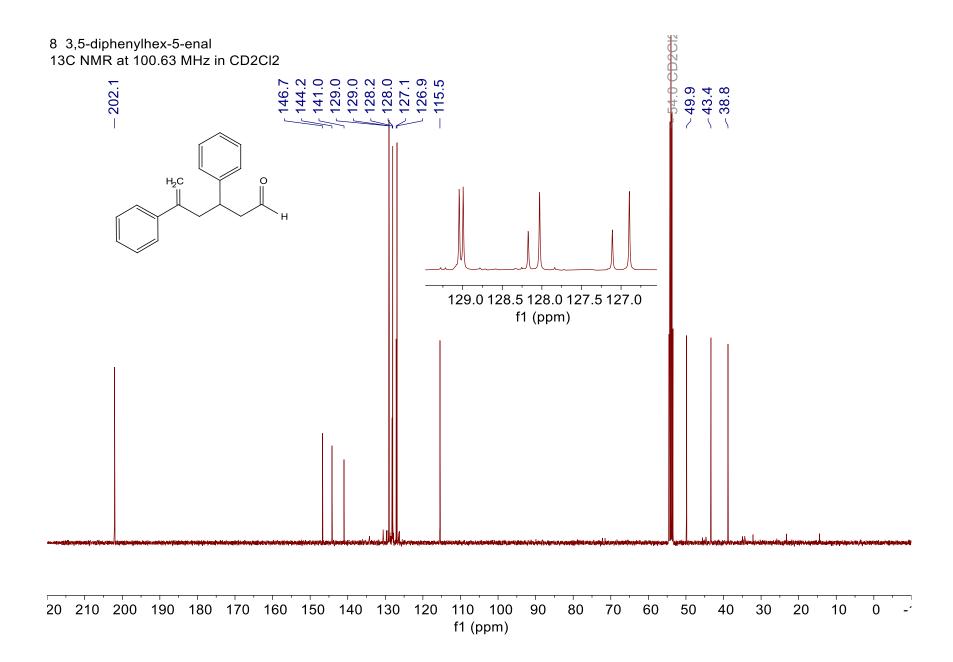
f1 (ppm)



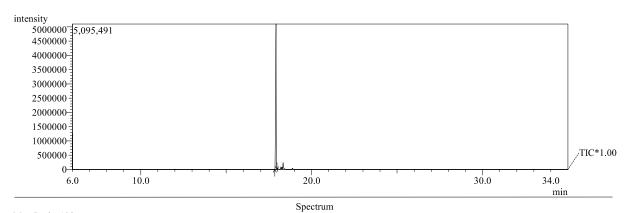


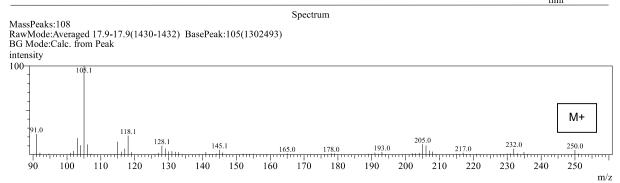


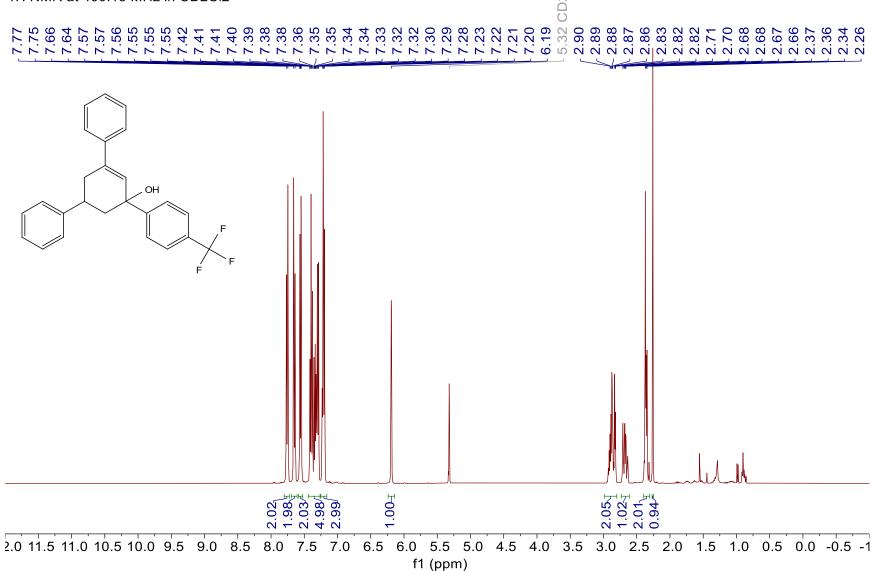




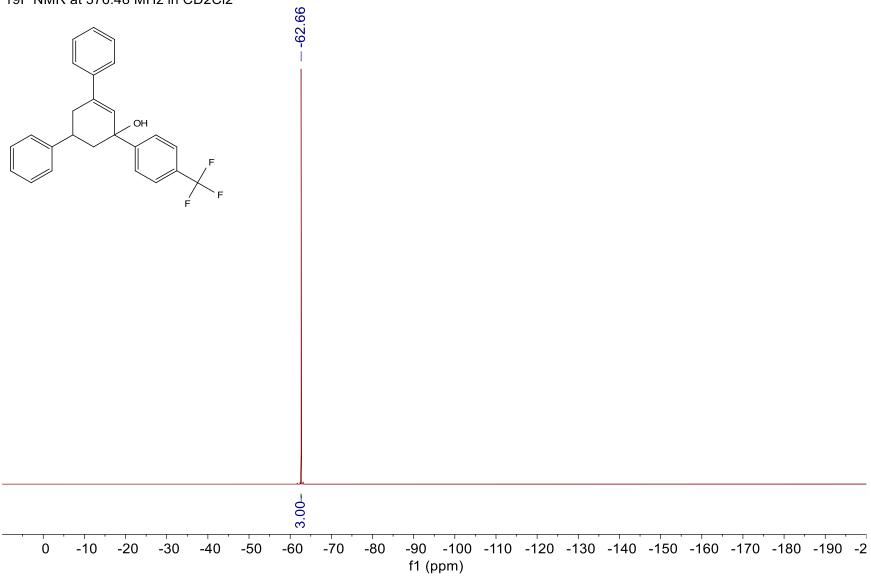
# 8 3,5-diphenylhex-5-enal

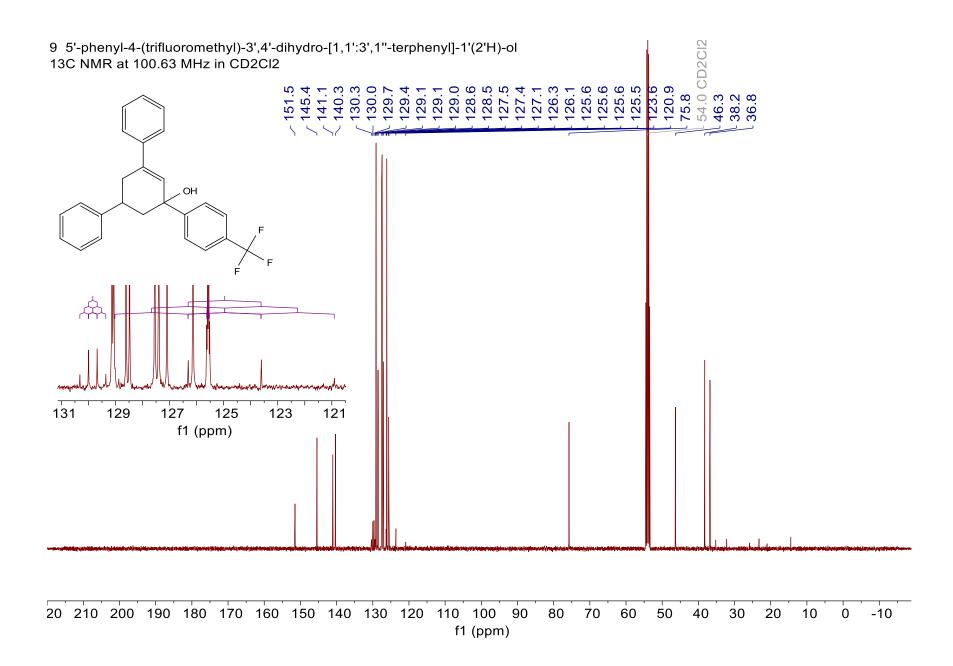


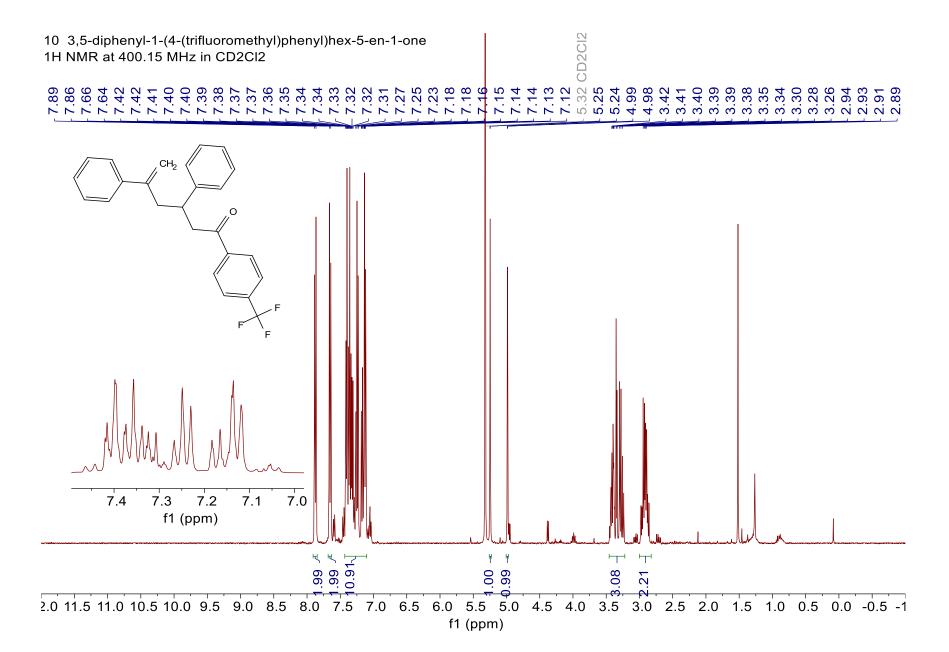




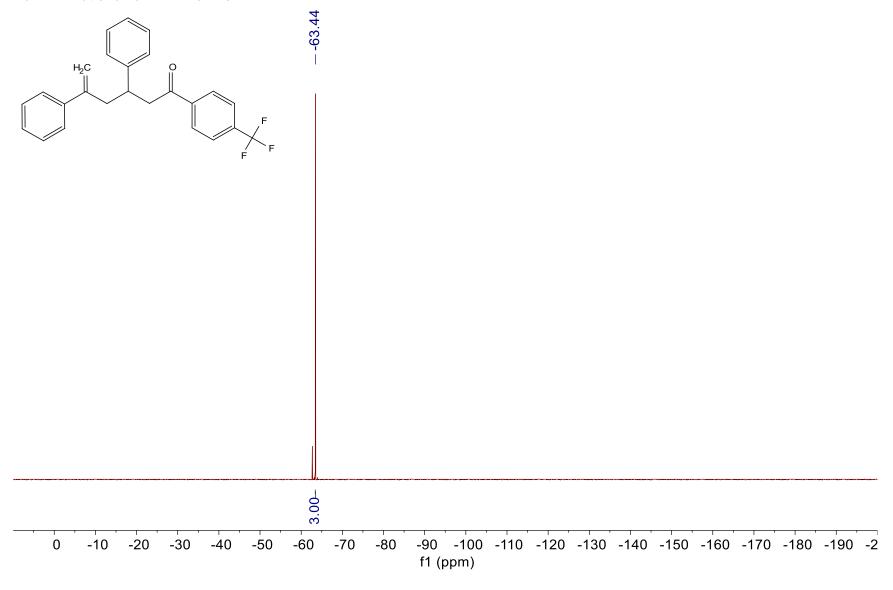
9 5'-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3',4'-dihydro-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-1'(2'H)-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2

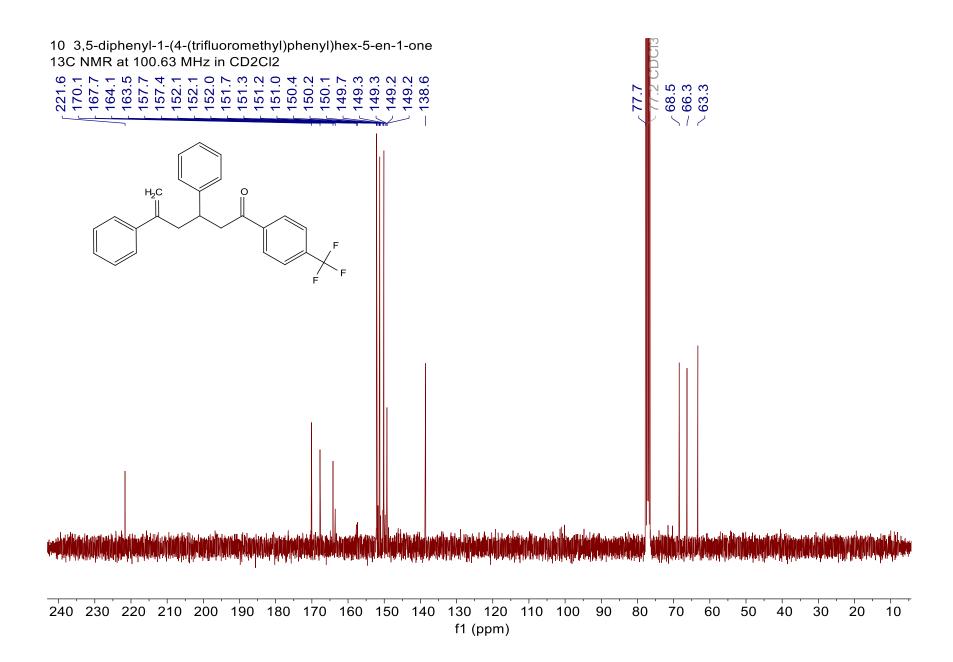




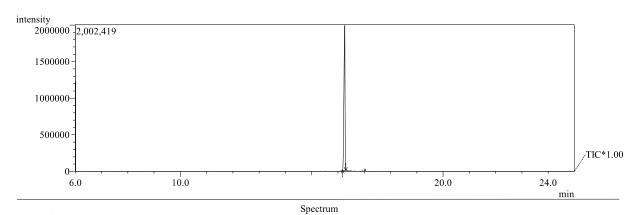


10 3,5-diphenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CD2Cl2

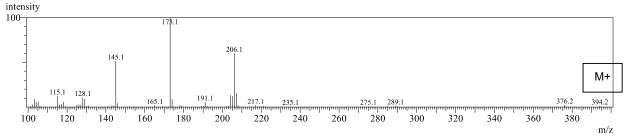




# 10 3,5-diphenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-5-en-1-one

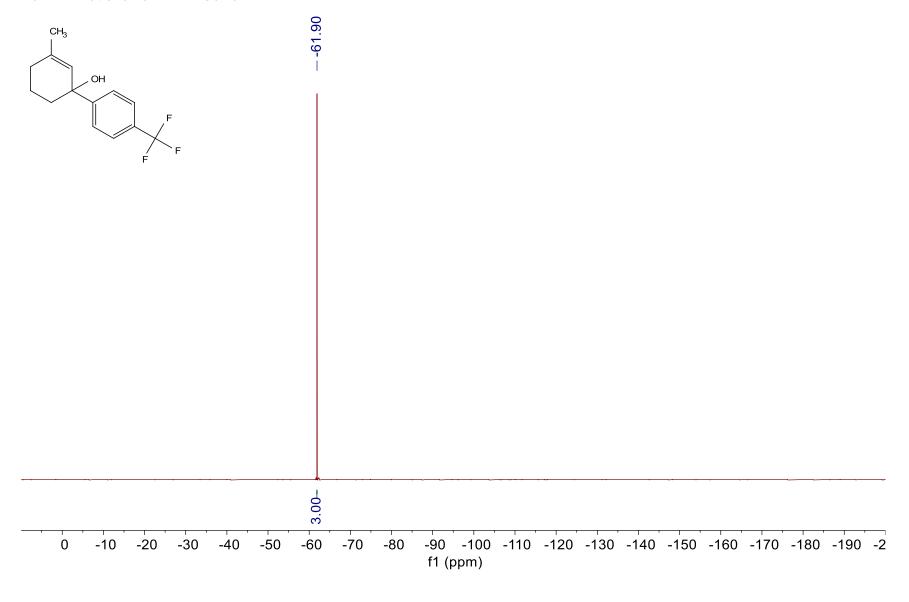


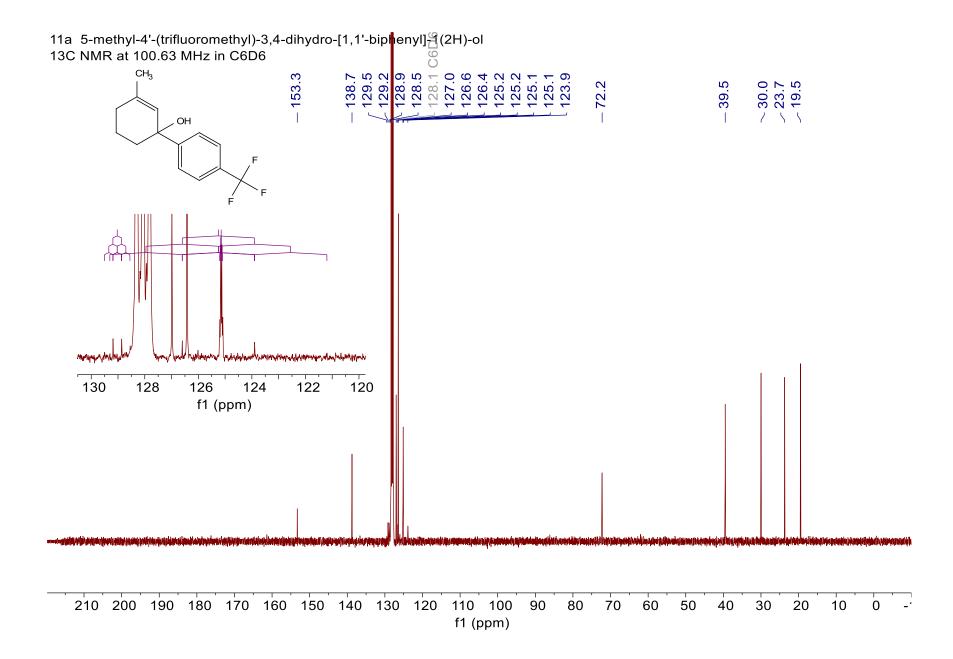
MassPeaks:77 RawMode:Averaged 16.3-16.3(1231-1233) BasePeak:173(477758) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak



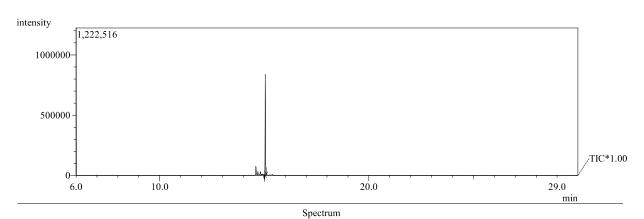
2.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1 f1 (ppm)

11a 5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-1(2H)-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in C6D6





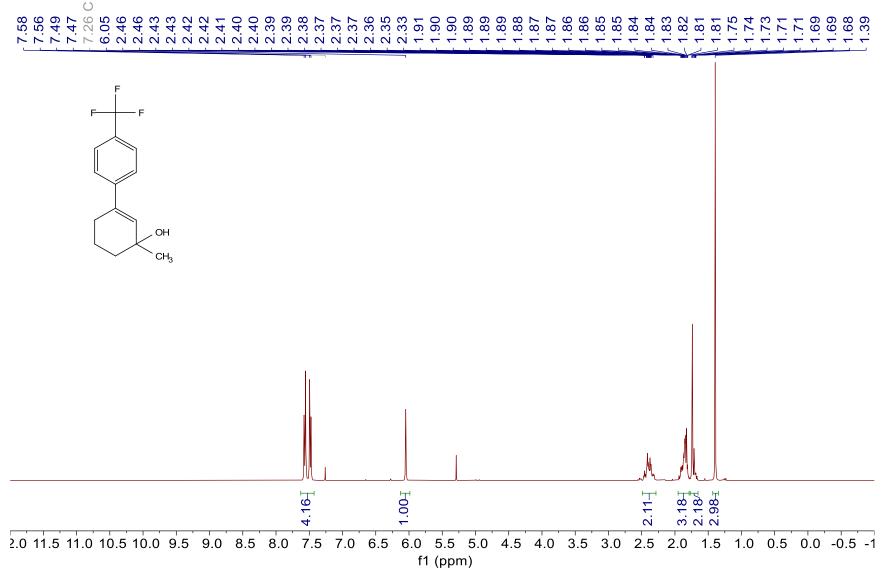
## 11a 5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-1(2H)-ol



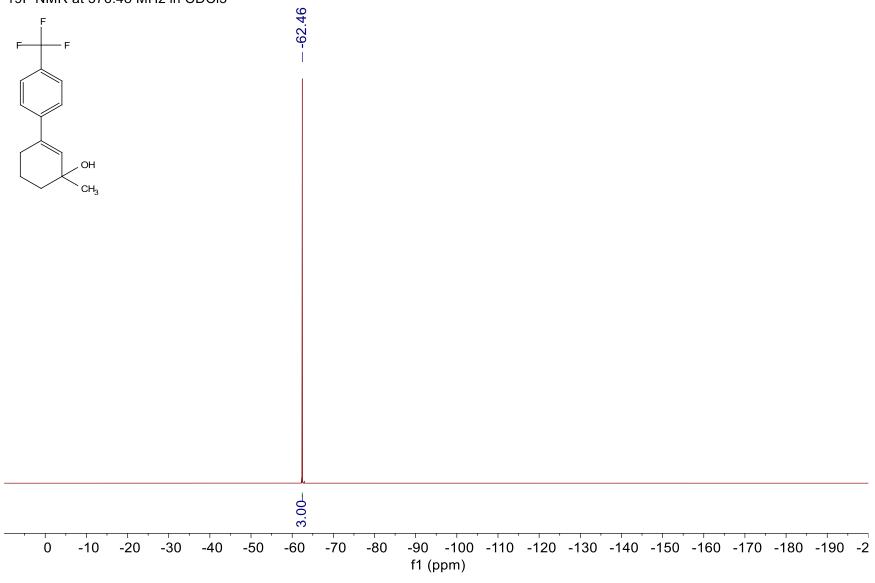
MassPeaks:104 RawMode:Averaged 15.0-15.1(1086-1088) BasePeak:159(85360) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak intensity

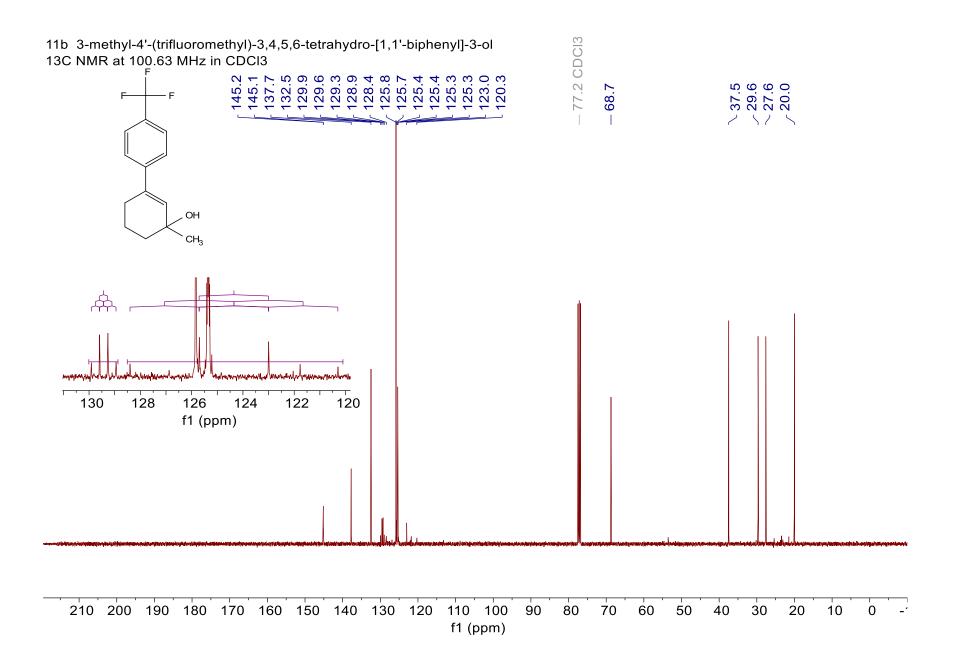
100-241.1 M+ 111.1 145.1 256.1 213.1 227.1 183.1 197.1 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 m/z

11b 3-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3

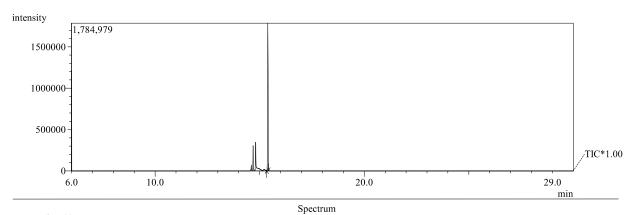


11b 3-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol 19F NMR at 376.48 MHz in CDCl3

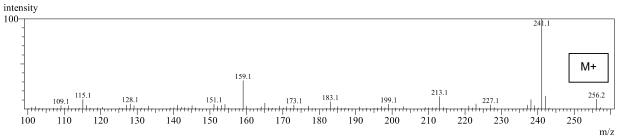


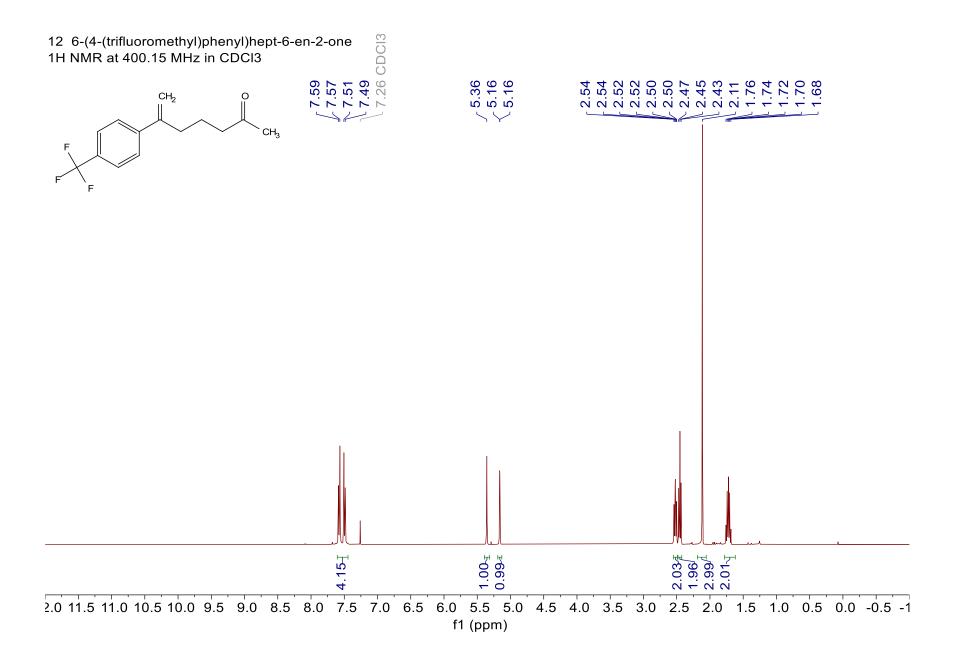


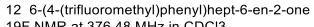
## 11b 3-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

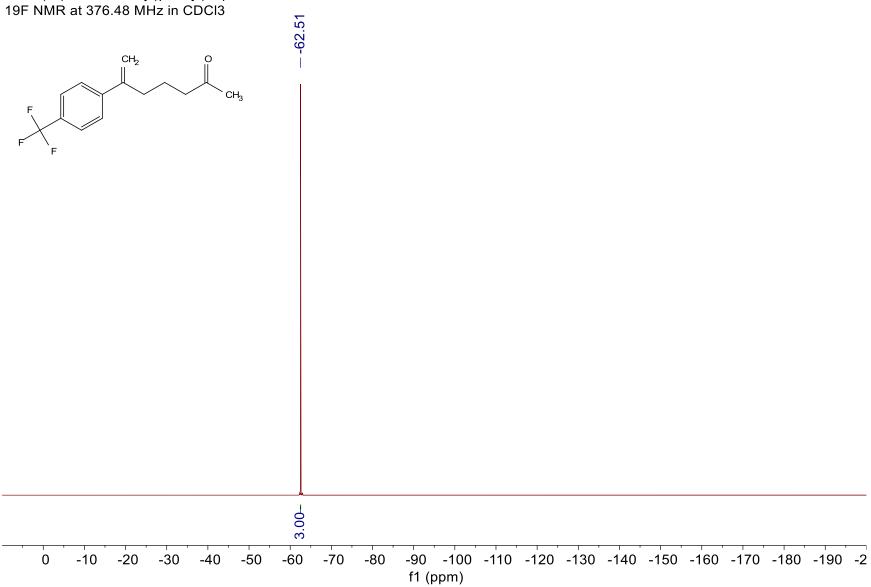


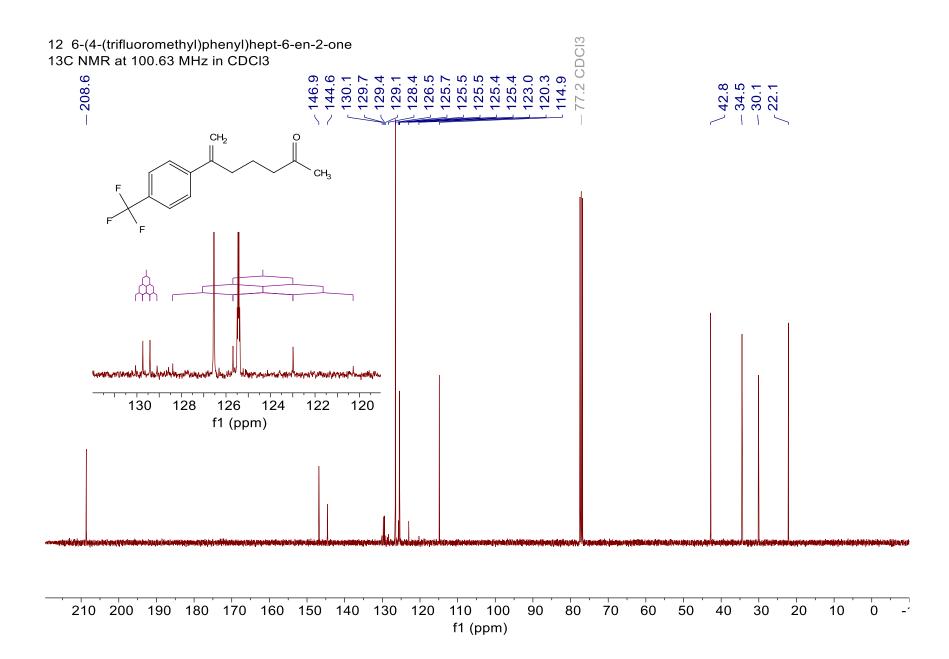
MassPeaks:122 RawMode:Averaged 15.4-15.4(1127-1129) BasePeak:241(383898) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak



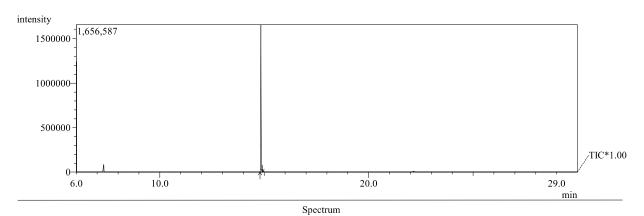




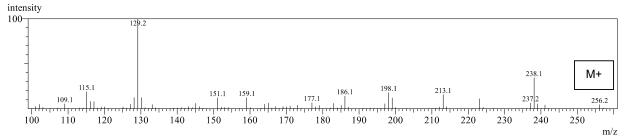


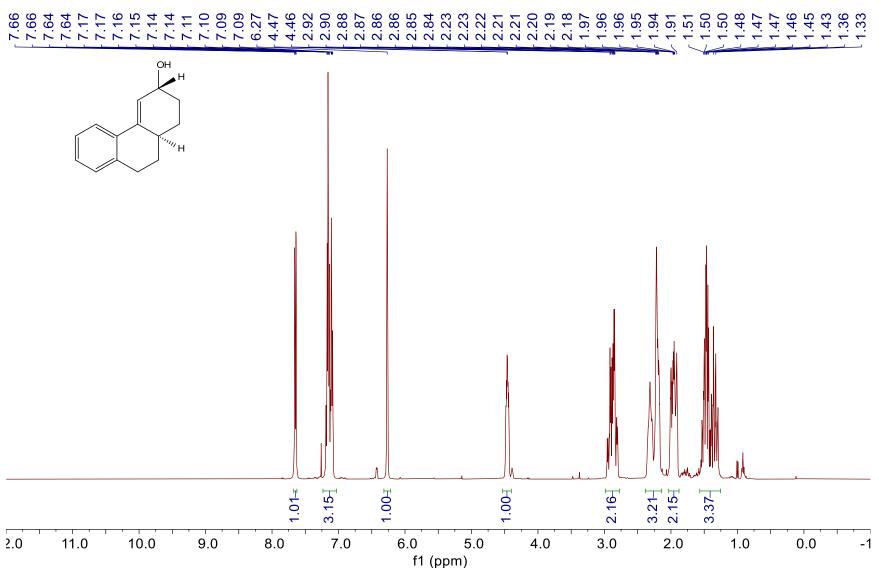


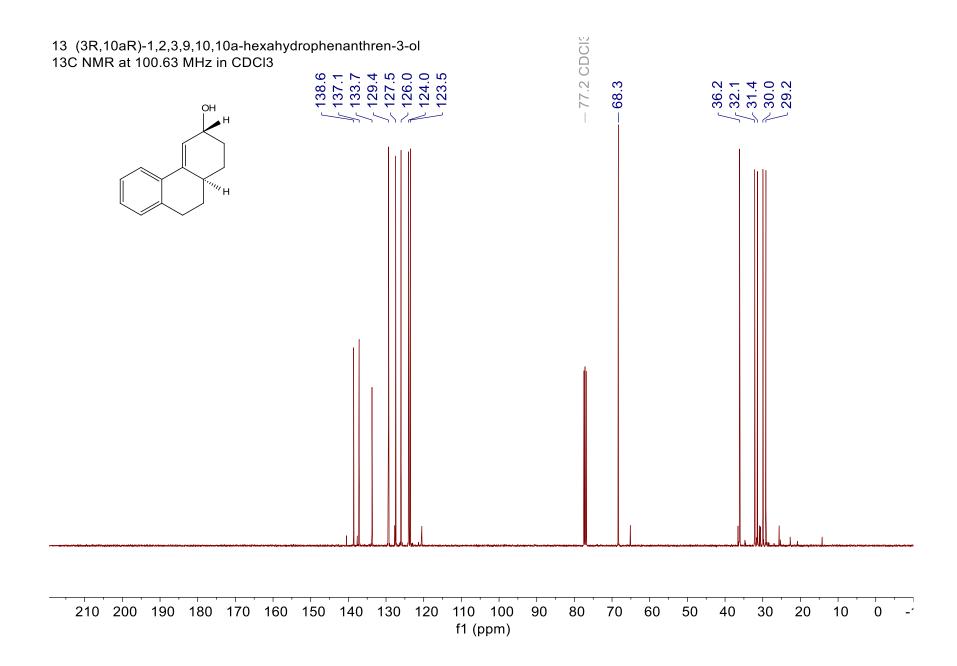
## 12 6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hept-6-en-2-one

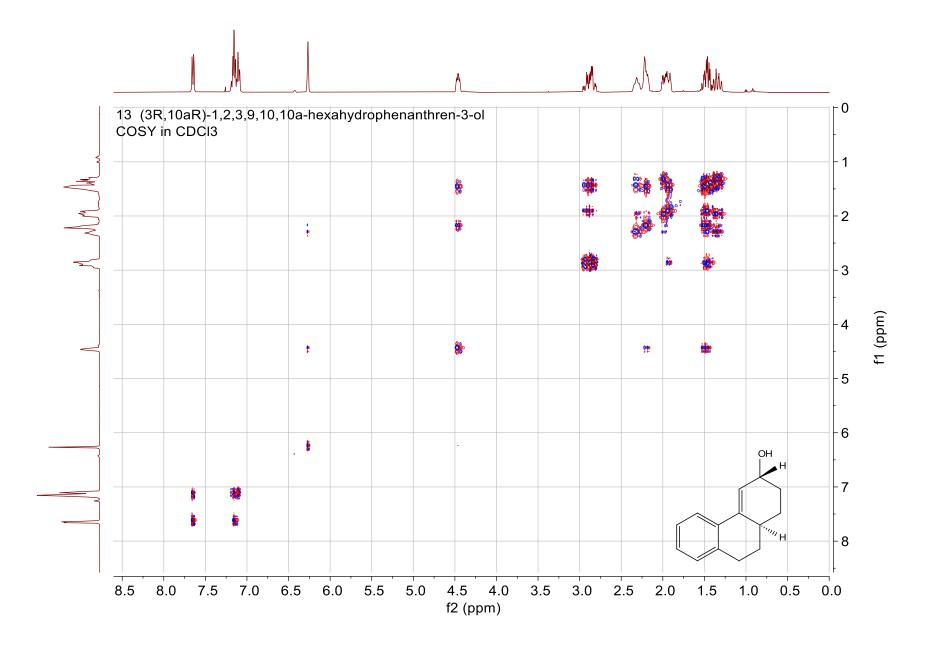


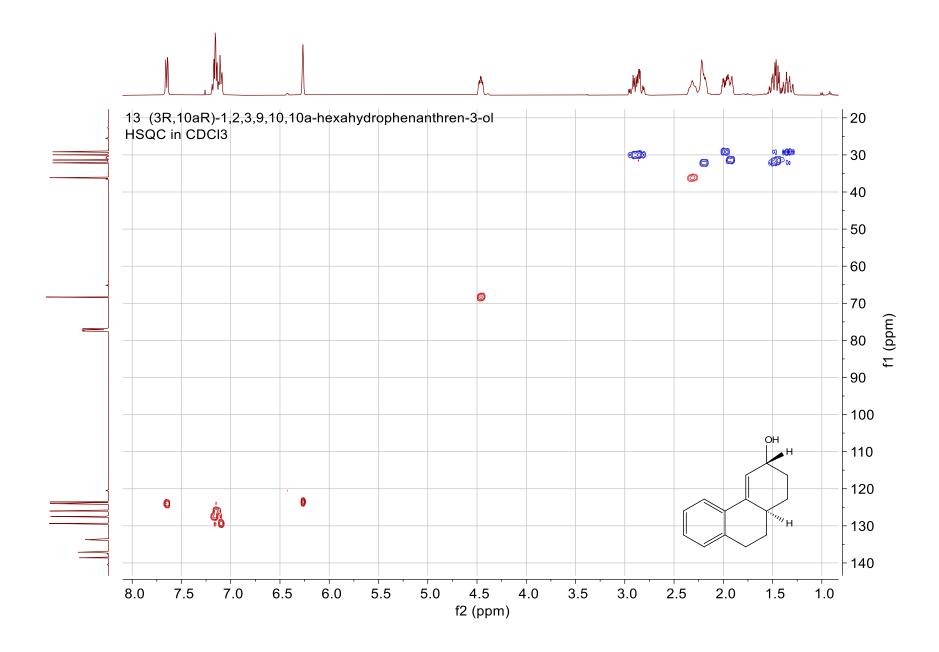
MassPeaks:98 RawMode:Averaged 14.8-14.9(1061-1063) BasePeak:129(300573) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak

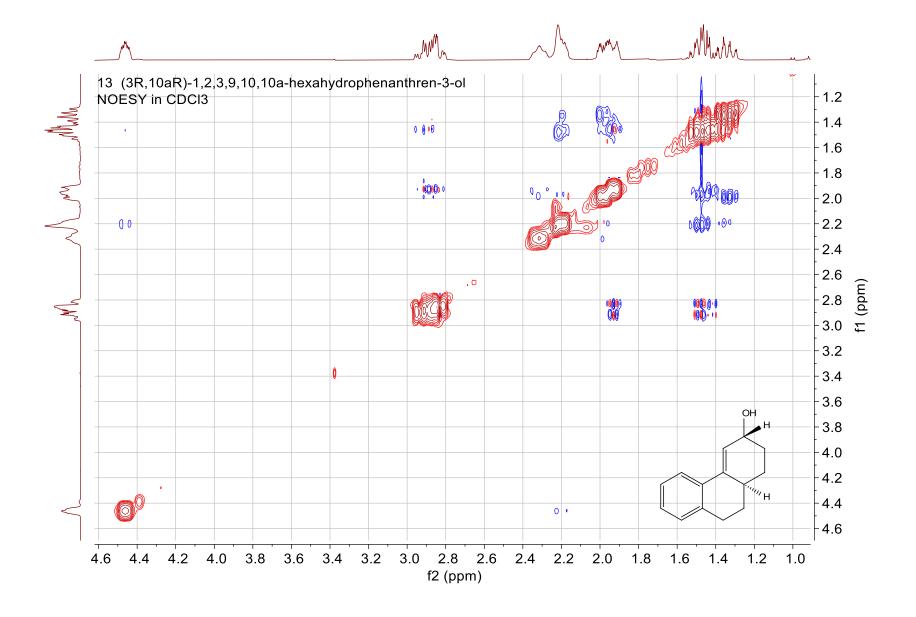




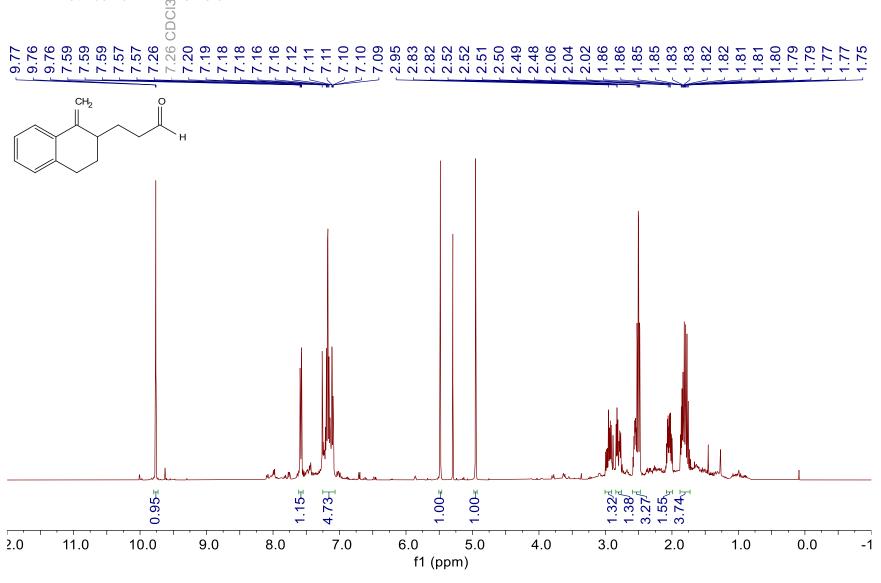


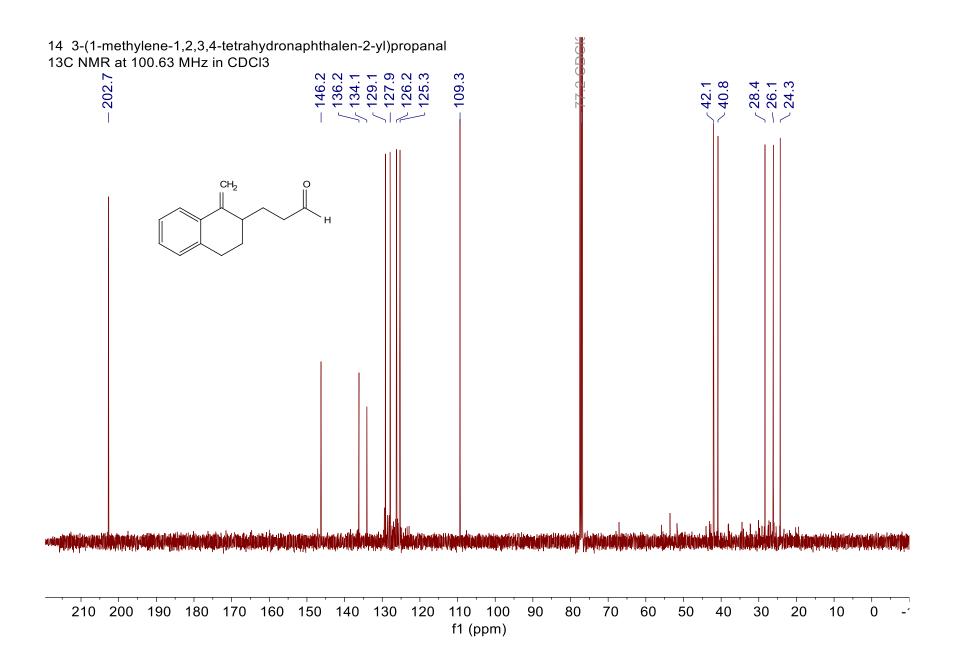




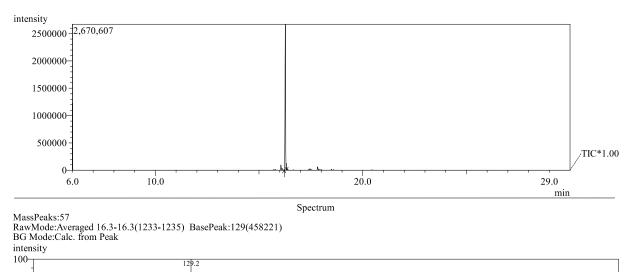


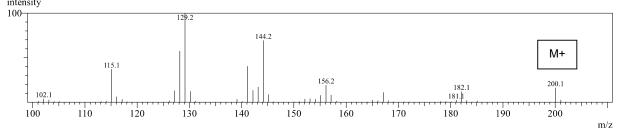
14 3-(1-methylene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)propanal 1H NMR at 400.15 MHz in CDCl3





# $14\ \ 3\hbox{-}(1\hbox{-methylene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl}) propanal$





#### VIII. References

- (1) Singh, A.; Teegardin, K.; Kelly, M.; Prasad, K. S.; Krishnan, S.; Weaver, J. D. Facile synthesis and complete characterization of homoleptic and heteroleptic cyclometalated Iridium(III) complexes for photocatalysts. *J. Organomet. Chem.* 2015, **776**, 51-59.
- (2) Lujan-Montelongo, J. A.; Fleming, F. F. Preparation of 3-Oxocyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile. *Org. Synth.* 2013, **90**, 229-239.
- (3) Shibuya, M.; Tomizawa, M.; Iwabuchi, Y. TEMPO/NaIO<sub>4</sub>—SiO<sub>2</sub>: A Catalytic Oxidative Rearrangement of Tertiary Allylic Alcohols to β-Substituted α,β-Unsaturated Ketones. *Org. Lett.* 2008, **10** (21), 4715-4718.
- (4) Wagh, S. J.; Chowdhury, R.; Ghosh, S. K. Pyrrolidine Catalyzed Direct Synthesis of 3,5-Diarylcyclohexenones from Acetone and Chalcones. *Curr. Organocatal.* 2014, **1 (2)**, 71-78.
- (5) Latorre, A.; Urbano, A.; Carreño, M. C. Dynamic kinetic resolution in the asymmetric synthesis of atropisomeric biaryl[4] and [5]helicene quinones. *Chem. Commun.* 2009, **43**, 6652-6654.
- (6) Zhong, Y.; Shing, T. K. M. Efficient and Facile Glycol Cleavage Oxidation Using Improved Silica Gel-Supported Sodium Metaperiodate. *J. Org. Chem.* 1997, **62** (8), 2622-2624. https://doi.org/10.1021/jo9621581.
- (7) Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, Ö.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian 09, Revision C.01, Gaussian, Inc. Wallingford CT. Gaussian, Inc. Wallingford CT. 2009.
- (8) Cramer, C. Essentials of Computational Chemistry: Theories and Models, 2nd ed.; John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- (9) Lee, C.; Yang, W.; Parr, R. G. Development of the Colle-Salvetti correlation-energy formula into a functional of the electron density. *Phys. Rev. B. Condens. Matter.* 1988, **37** (2), 785-789. https://doi.org/10.1103/physrevb.37.785.

- (10) Becke, A. D. Density-functional thermochemistry. III. The role of exact exchange. *J. Chem. Phys.* 1993, **98**, 5648-5652. https://doi.org/10.1063/1.464913.
- (11) Day, J. I.; Singh, K.; Trinh, W.; Weaver, J. D. Visible Light Mediated Generation of Trans-Arylcyclohexenes and Their Utilization in the Synthesis of Cyclic Bridged Ethers. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, **140** (31), 9934–9941. https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.8b04642.