

Conjugate Reduction and Reductive Aldol Cyclization of α , β -Unsaturated Thioesters Catalyzed by (BDP)CuH

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Table of Contents

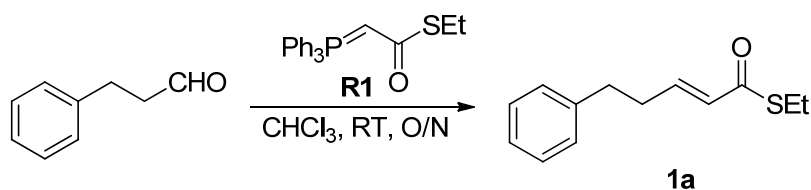
General Experimental.....	S2
Synthesis of Unsaturated Thioesters 1a-q	S2
1, 4-Reduction of unsaturated thioesters using (BDP)CuH (Synthesis of 2a-p).....	S10
Reductive aldol reactions (Synthesis of 4a-c).....	S16
References.....	S18
¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectra of new compounds.....	S19

General Experimental

Preparative: All reactions were performed in oven-dried round-bottomed flasks under a positive pressure of dry argon. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using E. Merck silica gel plates, Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ with 0.2 mm thickness. Components were visualized by illumination with short-wavelength ultra-violet light and/or staining. Flash column chromatography was performed with E. Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM). Solvents and chemicals were purified according to standard procedures. Dichloromethane (DCM), tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene were distilled from CaH₂ under argon.

Analytical: All ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in deuteriochloroform (CDCl₃) unless otherwise specified, with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard at ambient temperature on a Bruker DPX 300, 400, 500 or 600 MHz Fourier Transform Spectrometer operating at 300 MHz, 400 MHz, 500 MHz or 600 MHz for ¹H and at 75 MHz, 100 MHz, 125 MHz or 150 MHz respectively for ¹³C. All the spectra were calibrated at δ 7.26 ppm for ¹H and δ 77.03 ppm for ¹³C. Spectral features were designated as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet and br = broad. IR absorption spectra were recorded as a solution in CH₂Cl₂ or CCl₄ on a BioRad Fourier Transform 165 Spectrophotometer from 4000 cm⁻¹ to 400 cm⁻¹. Mass Spectra were recorded on a Finnigan MAT 95 mass spectrometer or API QSTAR PULSAR LC/MS/TOF System for both low resolution and high resolution, with accurate mass reported for the molecular ion (M⁺) or next largest fragment thereof. Melting points were measured on Zeiss Asiolab Microscope using Linkam TC92 temperature controller.

Typical procedure A for the synthesis of unsaturated thioesters

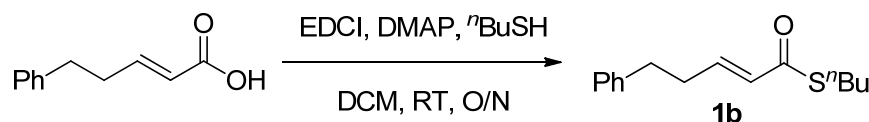


S-ethyl 2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)ethanethioate (**R1**) was synthesized according to the literature procedure.¹

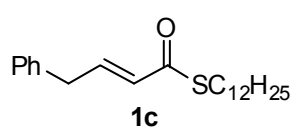
To a solution of 3-phenylpropanal (0.1459 g, 1.087 mmol) in HPLC grade CHCl₃ (9 mL) was added **R1** (8.1222 g, 2.3315 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1a** (0.2186 g, 98%) as a pale yellow oil. **1a**: R_f

(5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.35; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dt, $J = 15.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 189.8, 143.8, 140.5, 129.0, 128.4 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 126.1, 34.2, 33.7, 22.9, 14.7 ppm. The characterization corresponded to that of **1a** documented in the literature.²

Typical procedure B for synthesis of unsaturated thioesters



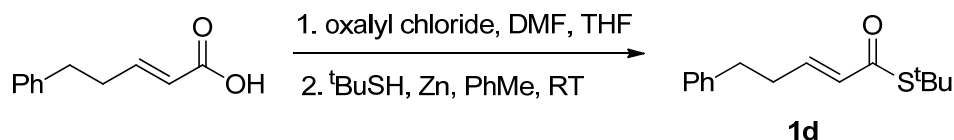
EDCI (1.6318 g, 8.5122 mmol) and DMAP (69.5 mg, 0.568 mmol) were added to a solution of (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoic acid (0.9997 g, 5.673 mmol) in DCM (60 mL) at 0 °C. Butanethiol (0.795 mL, 7.38 mmol) was added after 15 minutes. The resulting mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature overnight. The mixture was washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 , then H_2O . The organics were dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1b** (1.1332 g, 80%) as a pale yellow oil. **1b**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.36; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3065, 3028, 2960, 2932, 1668 (C=O), 1454 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.92 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dt, $J = 15.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.48 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.36 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 190.2, 143.9, 140.7, 129.2, 128.5 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 126.2, 34.4, 33.9, 31.7, 28.4, 22.0, 13.6 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 248 (M^+ , 1), 159 (100), 91 (76), 77 (24); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{OS}$ (M^+), 248.1229 found 248.1230.



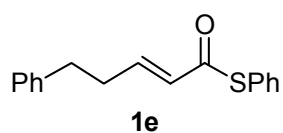
According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (0.83 g, 4.3 mmol) and DMAP (40 mg, 0.33 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoic acid (0.50 g, 2.8 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) and dodecanethiol (0.87 g, 4.3 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1c** (1.0 g, 97%) as a pale yellow oil. **1c**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.69; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 2928, 2856, 1666 (C=O), 1632, 1455, 1035 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.94 (dt, $J = 15.4, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.14 (td, $J = 15.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.52 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 18H), 0.92-0.87 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 190.1, 143.8, 140.7, 129.2, 128.5, 128.44, 128.4,

128.3, 126.2, 34.3, 33.9, 31.9, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 28.7, 22.7, 14.1 ppm. LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 360.2 (M^+ , 1.29), 90.1 (39), 159.1 (100); LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 360.2 (M^+ , 1.29), 90.1 (39), 159.1 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $C_{23}H_{36}OS$ (M^+) 360.2481, found 360.2478.

Typical procedure C for synthesis of unsaturated thioesters

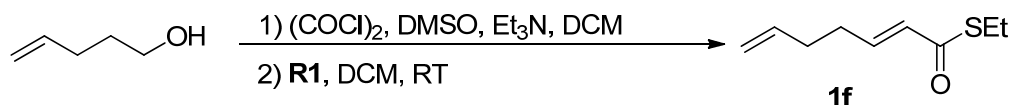


Oxalyl chloride (2.2 mL, 26 mmol) in 10 mL THF and six drops of DMF was added to a solution of (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoic acid (2.9981 g, 17.014 mmol) in 120 mL THF. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 150 mL PhMe. Then *t*BuSH (2.0 mL, 17 mmol) and zinc dust (1.13 mg, 17.0 mmol) were added. After stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was washed with saturated aqueous solution of $NaHCO_3$, and the aqueous layer was extracted by 50% EtOAc in hexane. The extracts were dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1d** (2.9921 g, 71%) as a pale yellow oil. **1d**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.44; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.86 (dt, $J = 6.8, 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dt, $J = 15.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.52-2.46 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 190.7, 142.8, 140.8, 129.8, 128.5 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 126.2, 47.9, 34.4, 33.8, 30.0 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 248 (M^+ , 1), 191 (9), 159 (100), 131 (11); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}OS$ (M^+) 248.1235, found 248.1232 ppm. The characterization corresponded to that of **1d** documented in the literature.³



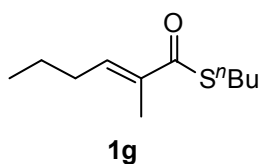
According to Typical procedure C, oxalyl chloride (360 μ L, 4.26 mmol) in 2 mL THF and two drops of DMF was added to a solution of (*E*)-5-phenylpent-2-enoic acid (492.0 mg, 2.792 mmol) in 18 mL THF. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Then PhSH (290 μ L, 2.84 mmol) and zinc (185.9 mg, 2.843 mmol) was added and stirred for 1 hour. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1e** (566.7 mg, 76%) as a pale yellow oil. **1e**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.41; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.42-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.01 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dt, $J = 15.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.50 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 187.9, 145.5, 140.6, 134.6 (2C), 129.36, 129.2 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.3, 127.6, 126.3, 34.3, 34.0 ppm. The characterization corresponded to that of **1e** documented in the literature.⁴

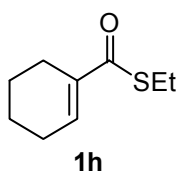


DMSO (1.0 mL, 14 mmol) in 10 mL DCM was added to a solution of oxalyl chloride (600 μL, 7.09 mmol) in 10 mL DCM at –78 °C. After stirring for 15 minutes, 4-penten-1-ol (498.0 mg, 5.782 mmol) was added over in 9 mL DCM. NEt₃ was added after 15 minutes. The resulting mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature after 1 hour and stirred at room temperature for another 1 hour.

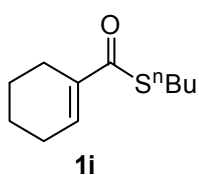
Wittig reagent **R1** (1.715 g, 4.706 mmol) was then added and the mixture was allowed to stir overnight. The mixture was quenched with water, and extracted with 50% EtOAc/ hexane. The extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (2% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1f** (0.6120 g, 77%). **1f**: R_f (3% EtOAc in hexane): 0.31; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3051, 2974, 2931, 2874, 1668 (C=O), 1450 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.88 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.5, 1H), 6.11 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.84-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.00 (m, 2H), 2.94 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.32-2.15 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.1, 144.2, 137.0, 129.1, 115.7, 32.0, 31.4, 23.1, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* 171 ([M⁺+H]⁺, 23), 155 (21), 129 (100); HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₉H₁₄OS ([M⁺+H]⁺), 171.0843, found 171.0846.



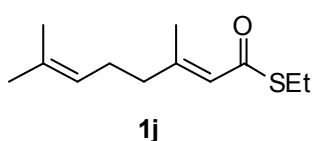
According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (7.1931 g, 37.450 mmol) and DMAP (452.0 mg, 3.121 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-2-methylhex-2-enoic acid (3.9931 g, 31.155 mmol) in DCM (310 mL) and butanethiol (4.0 mL, 37 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1g** (4.8693 g, 78%) as a pale yellow oil. R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.39; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3035, 2963, 2933, 2874, 1650 (C=O), 1621, 1465, 1382, 1205 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.74-6.70 (m, 1H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.19-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 3H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.0, 140.6, 136.2, 31.7, 30.7, 28.6, 22.1, 21.8, 13.9, 13.6, 12.4 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 200 (M⁺, 3), 136 (46), 111 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₂₀OS (M⁺), 200.1229 found 200.1228.



According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (4.6155 g, 24.077 mmol) and DMAP (0.2110 mg, 1.727 mmol) were treated with cyclohex-1-enecarboxylic acid (1.9983 g, 15.839 mmol) in DCM (150 mL) and ethanethiol (1.4 mL, 19 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1h** (2.3117 g, 86%) as a pale yellow oil. **1h**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.78; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3057, 2933, 2862, 1654 (C=O), 1641 (C=C), 1450, 1258 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.98-6.95 (m, 1H), 2.91 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.32-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.2, 138.6, 138.0, 25.8, 24.1, 22.9, 22.0, 21.6, 14.9 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 170 (M⁺, 2), 109 (100), 81 (36), 89 (8); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₉H₁₄OS (M⁺) 170.0760, found 170.0758.

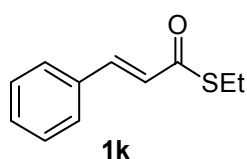


According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (5.5698 g, 23.779 mmol) and DMAP (0.1986 mg, 1.585 mmol) were treated with cyclohex-1-enecarboxylic acid (1.9996 g, 15.850 mmol) in DCM (160 mL) and butanethiol (2.0 mL, 19 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (2% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1i** (2.6289 g, 84%) as a pale yellow oil. **1i**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.78; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3064, 2984, 2933, 1733 (C=O), 1447, 1374, 1247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.99-6.96 (m, 1H), 2.90 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.32-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.43-1.37 (m, 2 H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.2, 138.6, 138.0, 31.8, 28.2, 25.8, 24.1, 22.1, 22.0, 21.6, 13.7 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 198 (M⁺, 5), 109 (100), 89 (40), 81 (36); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₈OS (M⁺), 198.1073 found 198.1079.

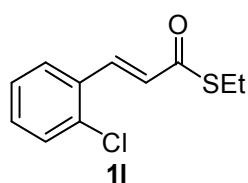


According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (5.4882 g, 28.629 mmol) and DMAP (0.3120 mg, 2.554 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoic acid (4.001 g, 23.78 mmol) in DCM (230 mL) and ethanethiol (2.1 mL, 29 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1j** (4.025 g, 80%) as a pale yellow oil. **1j**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.41; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3025, 2992, 2922, 2851, 1668 (C=O), 1623 (C=C), 1447, 1378, 1258 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.15-5.11 (m, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 188.9, 157.2, 132.3, 123.6, 123.5, 34.4, 26.8, 25.7, 25.2, 23.2, 17.7, 15.0 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 212 (M⁺, 9), 151 (100), 123(90), 109 (94);

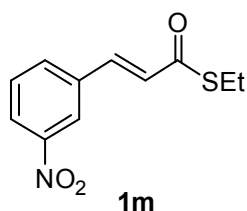
HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₂H₂₀OS (M⁺) 212.1229, found 212.1217.



According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (1.0579 g, 5.518 mmol) and DMAP (70 mg, 0.57 mmol) were treated with cinnamic acid (0.7482 g, 5.050 mmol) in DCM (25 mL) and ethanethiol (450 μL, 6.08 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1k** (0.8532 g, 88%) as a pale yellow oil. **1k**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.38; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 3H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.8, 140.1, 134.1, 130.4, 128.8 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.1, 23.3, 14.8 ppm. The characterization corresponded to that of **1k** documented in the literature.³

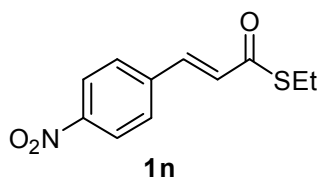


According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (5.4862 g, 28.476 mmol) and DMAP (285.6 mg, 2.190 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)acrylic acid (4.0001 g, 21.905 mmol) in DCM (210 mL) and ethanethiol (2.0 mL, 26 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1l** (4.1467 g, 84%) as a pale yellow oil. **1l**: R_f (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.39; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3055, 2992, 2911, 1733 (C=O), 1664 (C=C), 1616, 1464, 1371, 1247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) PPM; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.8, 136.2, 135.5, 132.6, 131.2, 130.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 23.5, 14.8; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 226 (M⁺, 18), 191 (14), 165 (100), 76 (15); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₁OCIS (M⁺) 226.0214, found 226.0206.

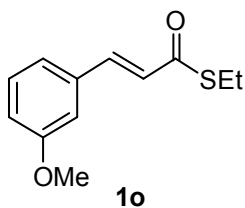


According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (5.2507 g, 27.390 mmol) and DMAP (296.5 mg, 2.427 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-3-(3-nitrophenyl)acrylic acid (4.0003 g, 20.709 mmol) in DCM (200 mL) and ethanethiol (2 mL, 25 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc: DCM: hexane= 5: 1: 94) to afford **1m** (3.7841 g, 77%) as a pale yellow solid. **1m**: R_f (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.39; mp: 77-79 °C; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3046, 2986, 2938, 2878, 1661 (unsaturated C=O), 1621, 1523, 1348 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.38-8.37 (m, 1H), 8.24-8.21 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

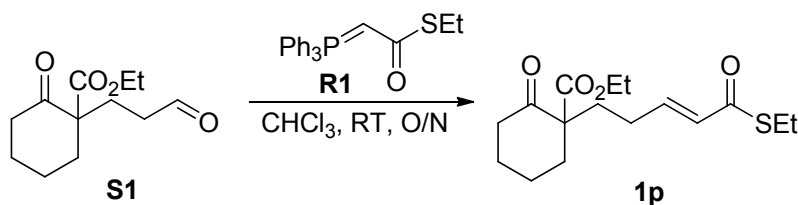
(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.4, 148.8, 137.1, 136.1, 133.9, 130.0, 127.8, 124.7, 122.6, 23.7, 14.7 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 237 (M⁺, 4), 176 (100), 130 (14); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₁O₃NS (M⁺) 237.0454, found 237.0453.



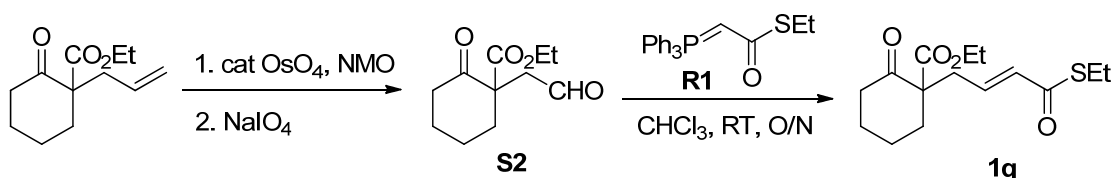
According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (5.1917 g, 26.921 mmol) and DMAP (286.5 mg, 2.071 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)acrylic acid (3.9993 g, 20.704 mmol) in DCM (200 mL) and ethanethiol (2 mL, 25 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (6% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1n** (4.182 g, 85%) as a pale yellow solid. **1n**: R_f (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.38; mp: 106-108; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3080, 2974, 2993, 2934, 1662 (unsaturated C=O), 1622, 1523, 1457, 1347 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.26-8.23 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.4, 148.6, 140.5, 137.0, 128.9 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 124.2, 23.7, 14.7 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 237 (M⁺, 2), 176 (86), 130 (39), 77 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₁O₃NS (M⁺) 237.0454, found 237.0453.



According to the typical procedure B, EDCI (2.5933 g, 13.470 mmol) and DMAP (162.3 mg, 1.122 mmol) were treated with (*E*)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)acrylic acid (1.9996 g, 11.222 mmol) in DCM (25 mL) and ethanethiol (970 μL, 13.4 mmol). After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **1o** (1.8644 g, 75%) as a pale yellow oil. **1o**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.41; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3056, 2970, 2934, 2839, 1664 (C=O), 1612, 1581, 1486, 1455, 1292, 1244 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.7, 159.8, 141.8, 129.5, 120.7, 114.1, 111.7, 55.2, 45.5, 31.5, 23.4, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 222 (M⁺, 15), 161 (100), 133 (43), 77 (13); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂S (M⁺) 222.0709, found 222.0712.



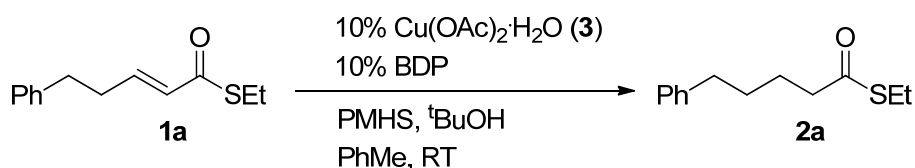
Thioester **1p** was prepared according to typical procedure for the preparation of **1a**, using aldehyde **S1**⁵ (2.7243 g, 12.040 mmol), **R1** (6.582 g, 18.06 mmol) in HPLC grade CHCl₃ (20 mL) to afford **1p** (3.1051 g, 83%) as a pale yellow oil. **1p**: R_f (20% EtOAc in hexane): 0.53; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3054, 2945, 2870, 1711 (saturated C=O), 1668 (unsaturated C=O), 1631 (C=C), 1452, 1311, 1253, 1191 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.57 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96-3.91 (m, 2H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.16 (m, 3H), 1.96-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.69 (m, 3H), 1.49-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.00-0.97 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.4, 189.8, 171.5, 143.9, 128.8, 61.3, 60.2, 40.9, 36.3, 32.8, 27.4, 27.0, 22.9, 22.5, 14.7, 14.0 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 312 (M⁺, 3), 251 (77), 205 (100), 170 (79); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₄S (M⁺) 312.1395, found 312.1399.



To a solution of ethyl 1-allyl-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate⁶ (3.16 g, 15 mmol) in THF (22 mL) and H₂O (4.5 mL) was added OsO₄ (0.038 g, 0.15 mmol) in ^tBuOH (0.5 mL). When the solution turned black, NMO (4.02 g, 30.1 mmol) was added in portions to the reaction mixture. The black color faded and stirring was continued overnight at RT. The crude mixture was filtered through celite. The filtrate was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*.

The residue was dissolved in DCM (15 mL). To this was added H₂O (6 mL) and NaIO₄ (7.07 g, 33.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through celite. The filtrate was extracted with DCM (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **S2** (2.6 g, 82%) as a pale yellow oil. **S2**: R_f (20% EtOAc in hexane): 0.29; IR (CCl₄): 2942, 2869, 1805, 1736, 1718, 1447, 1370, 1315, 1205, 1161, 1131, 1094, 1031, 956 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.66 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.12 (m, 2H), 2.78-2.59 (m, 3H), 2.45-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.14-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.0, 199.1, 171.3, 61.9, 59.1, 47.8, 40.5, 36.8, 27.0, 22.0, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₄ (M⁺) 212.1049, found: 212.1049.

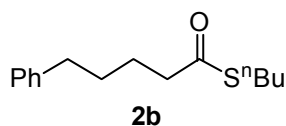
Typical procedure for 1, 4- reduction of unsaturated thioesters using (BDP)CuH



A solution of **3** (39.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) and BDP (89.1 mg, 0.199 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. PMHS (360 μL , 6.01 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture became greenish-yellow. Thioester **1a** (440.5 mg, 1.999 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and $t\text{BuOH}$ (380 μL , 3.97 mmol) were added sequentially. The reaction was monitored by TLC and quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using 1.5% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2a** (403.8 mg, 91%) as a pale yellow oil. **2a**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.56; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3035, 2938, 2857, 1684 (C=O), 1449, 1264 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.25-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 3H), 2.87 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.56 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.6, 142.1, 128.42, 128.37, 125.8, 43.9, 35.6, 30.7, 25.3, 23.3, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (ESI): m/z 245 ($[\text{M}^++\text{Na}]^+$, 32), 161 (100), 162 (13); HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{OS}$ ($[\text{M}^++\text{Na}]^+$), 245.0976, found 245.0983.

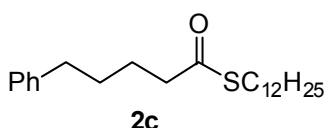
Ph-CH2-CH2-CH(D)-CH2-C(=O)SEt (2a-d₁)

According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (20.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), BDP (45.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), Ph_2SiD_2 (0.28 g, 1.50 mmol) were stirred at in 0.5 mL PhMe. Then **1a** (0.22 g, 1.0 mmol) and $t\text{BuOH}$ (0.44 g, 2.0 mmol) in 0.5 mL toluene were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 2% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2a-d₁** (129 mg, 58% yield) as pale yellow oil. R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.56; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3030, 2933, 2860, 1683 (C=O), 1454 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.25-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 3H), 2.87 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.56 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.73 (m, 3H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.5, 142.0, 128.4, 128.4, 125.8, 43.8, 35.6, 30.6, 24.9 (t, $J = 19.5$ Hz), 23.2, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (ESI): m/z 246 ($[\text{M}^++\text{Na}]^+$, 246(45), 162 (89), 118 (100); HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{ODS}$ ($[\text{M}^++\text{Na}]^+$), 246.1033, found 246.1039.

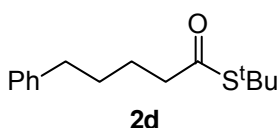


According to the typical procedure for 1, 4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.4mg, 0.200 mmol) and BDP (89.1mg, 0.199 mmol) were stirred in 1.0

mL PhMe. PMHS (360 μ L, 6.01 mmol), thioester **1b** (496.4 mg, 1.999 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 2% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2b** (449.8 mg, 90%) as a pale yellow oil. **2b**: *R_f* (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.44; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3084, 3026, 2926, 2862, 1670 (C=O), 1602, 1494, 1454 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 3H), 2.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.64-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.55 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.35 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.7, 142.2, 128.5 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 125.9, 44.0, 35.7, 31.8, 30.8, 28.7, 25.4, 22.1, 13.7 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 161 (M⁺-C₄H₉S, 96), 117 (84), 91 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₃O (M⁺-C₄H₉S) 161.0961, found 161.0954.

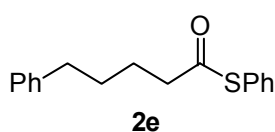


According to the typical procedure for 1, 4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) and BDP (89.1mg, 0.199 mmol) were stirred in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (360 μ L, 6.01 mmol), thioester **1b** (721.2 mg, 1.999 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2c** (435.1 mg, 60%) as a pale yellow oil, along with recovered **1c** (129.8 mg, 18%) **2c**: *R_f* (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.49; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3063, 3042, 2927, 2854, 1686 (C=O), 1455, 1267 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 2.87 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.27), 2.66-2.55 (m, 3H), 1.72-1.68 (m, 3H), 1.66-1.54 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.27 (m, 19H), 0.92-0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.5, 142.0, 128.4, 126.1, 43.9, 41.7, 35.6, 31.9, 30.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 25.3, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 161.1 (M⁺-C₁₂H₂₅, 100), 160.1 (90); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₂₃H₃₈OS, 362.2638, found 362.2538.

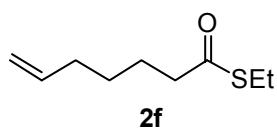


According to the typical procedure for 1, 4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.2 mg, 0.199 mmol) and BDP (89.5 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μ L, 10.0 mmol), thioester **2d** (496.3 mg, 1.998 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2d** (260.0 mg, 51%) as a pale yellow oil, along with recovered **1d** (170.0 mg, 34%). **2d**: *R_f* (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.49; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3066, 3029, 2966, 2829, 2863, 1679 (C=O), 1455, 1365 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 3H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.3, 142.1, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.8,

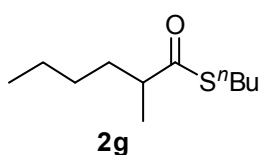
47.8, 44.4, 35.6, 30.7, 29.9 (3C), 25.2 ppm; LRMS (ESI): m/z 273 ($[M^+Na^+]^+$, 38), 161 (100), 117 (27); HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}ONaS$ ($[M^+Na^+]^+$) 273.1289, found 273.1294.



According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (78.6 mg, 0.400 mmol) and BDP (89.2 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μ L, 10.0 mmol), thioester **1e** (536.1 mg, 1.998 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and t BuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2e** (44.4 mg, 8%) as a pale yellow oil, along with recovered **1e** (440.7 mg, 82%). **2e**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.46; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3065, 3028, 2937, 2860, 1703 (C=O), 1477, 1440 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.45 (s, 5H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 3H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 197.3, 141.9, 134.4 (2C), 129.3, 129.1 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.9, 125.8, 43.5, 35.5, 30.7, 25.2 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 191 ($M^+ - C_6H_5S$, 84), 117 (46), 91 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}O$ ($M^+ - C_6H_5S$) 161.0961, found 161.0964.

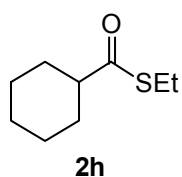


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.5 mg, 0.201 mmol) and BDP (89.3 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (360 μ L, 6.01 mmol), thioester **1f** (340.0 mg, 1.997 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and t BuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **4.3a** (300.5 mg, 87%) as a pale yellow oil. **2f**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.55; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3078, 2974, 2934, 2862, 1686 (C=O), 1455 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 5.82-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.94 (m, 2H), 2.87 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.56-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 199.6, 138.3, 114.8, 44.0, 33.4, 28.2, 25.1, 23.2, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 111 ($M^+ - C_2H_5$, 100), 83 (78), 69 (31); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $C_7H_{11}O$ ($M^+ - C_2H_5$), 111.0804, found 111.0789.

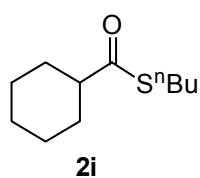


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (78.7 mg, 0.400 mmol) and BDP (89.6 mg, 0.201 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μ L, 10.0 mmol), thioester **1g** (400.1 mg, 1.999 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and t BuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 2% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2g** (391.8 mg, 97%) as a pale yellow oil. **2g**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.64; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3101, 2974, 2858, 2733, 1668 (C=O), 1458,

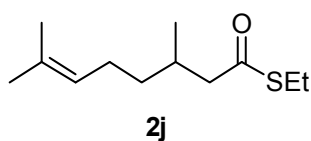
1379 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.86 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.65-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.22 (m, 7H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.93-0.86 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.2, 48.7, 33.9, 31.8, 29.4, 28.3, 22.7, 22.0, 17.8, 14.0, 13.6 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 145 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_4\text{H}_9$, 9), 113 (33), 85 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{OS}$ ($\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_4\text{H}_9$) 145.0682, found 145.0077.



According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) and BDP (89.2 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μL , 10.0 mmol), thioester **1h** (340.5 mg, 1.998 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and $^t\text{BuOH}$ (380 μL , 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2h** (87.5 mg, 25%) as a pale yellow oil along with recovered **1h** (233.6 mg, 69%). **2h**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.50; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 2924, 2856, 1674 (C=O), 1450 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 2.82 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.76-2.42 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.48-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.14 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.12-1.04 (m, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 202.0, 53.2, 30.2 (2C), 26.2, 26.0 (2C), 23.4, 15.4 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 171 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{H}$, 4), 111 (56), 83 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{OS}$ ($\text{M}^+ - \text{H}$), 171.0838, found 171.0839.

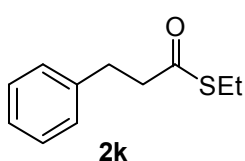


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.5 mg, 0.201 mmol) and BDP (89.2 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μL , 10.0 mmol), thioester **1i** (396.1 mg, 1.994 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and $^t\text{BuOH}$ (380 μL , 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2i** (89.4 mg, 22%) as a pale yellow oil and recovered **1i** (268.3 mg, 68%). **2i**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.51; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 2.82 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.19 (m, 2H), 1.18-0.95 (m, 3H), 0.75 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 202.0, 53.3, 32.6, 30.2 (2C), 28.7, 26.2, 26.0 (2C), 22.5, 14.0 ppm. The characterization corresponded to that of **2i** documented in the literature.⁷

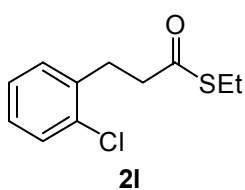


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (78.5 mg, 0.400 mmol) and BDP (89.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μL , 10.0 mmol), thioester **1j** (424.5 mg, 1.999 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and $^t\text{BuOH}$ (380 μL , 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the

residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2j** (375.4 mg, 88%) as a pale yellow oil, along with recovered **2j** (14.9 mg, 4%). **2j**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.55; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3057, 2966, 2930, 2854, 1682 (C=O), 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.10-5.06 (m, 1H), 2.87 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, J = 14.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.68 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.39-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.3, 131.6, 124.2, 51.4, 36.7, 30.8, 25.7, 25.4, 23.3, 19.5, 17.7, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 213 (M⁺-H, 10), 153 (23), 111 (48), 109 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₂H₂₂OS (M⁺-H) 213.1308, found 213.1306.

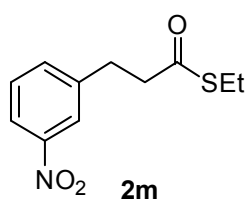


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (78.5 mg, 0.400 mmol) and BDP (89.1 mg, 0.199 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μL, 10.0 mmol), thioester **1k** (384.0 mg, 1.997 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μL, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2k** (348.8 mg, 90%) as a pale yellow oil. **2k**: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.45; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3067, 3031, 2972, 2933, 2876, 1685 (C=O), 1497, 1454 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 3.07-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.88 (m, 4H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.7, 140.2, 128.5 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 126.3, 45.5, 31.5, 23.3, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 194 (M⁺, 30), 133 (39), 105 (100), 77 (67); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₄OS (M⁺) 194.0706, found 194.0759.

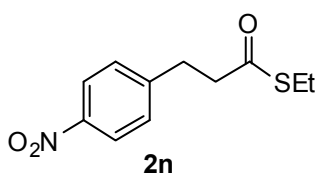


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (78.6 mg, 0.400 mmol) and BDP (89.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μL, 10.0 mmol), thioester **2l** (453.1 mg, 1.998 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μL, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2l** (394.5 mg, 86 %) as a pale yellow oil and recovered **1l** (15.4 mg, 3%).

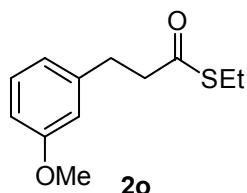
2l: R_f (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.48; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3070, 2974, 2934, 2876, 1690 (C=O), 1475, 1446 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.13 (m, 3H), 3.11-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.85 (m, 4H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.5, 137.7, 134.0, 130.6, 129.6, 127.9, 126.9, 43.5, 29.5, 23.4, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 193 (M⁺-Cl, 45), 139 (100), 125 (58), 77 (25); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₃OS (M⁺-Cl) 193.0682, found 193.0690.



According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (19.6 mg, 0.100 mmol) and BDP (44.7 mg, 0.100 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (180 μ L, 3.00 mmol), thioester **1m** (237.1 mg, 0.9993 mmol) in 2.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 6% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2m** (194.6 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow oil and recovered **1m** (8.3 mg, 4%). **2m**: *R_f* (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.42; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3063, 3045, 2972, 2931, 2874, 1682 (C=O), 1529, 1352 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (t, *J* = 2.2, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 1H), 3.07 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.0, 148.4, 142.1, 134.8, 129.4, 123.3, 121.6, 44.6, 30.9, 23.5, 14.7 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 239 (M⁺, 2), 150 (100), 136 (44), 77 (19); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₃O₃NS (M⁺) 239.0611, found 239.0610.

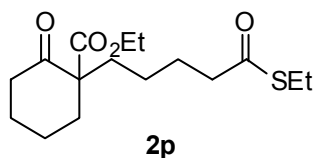


According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.1 mg, 0.199 mmol) and BDP (89.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μ L, 10.0 mmol), thioester **1n** (474.0 mg, 1.998 mmol) in 2.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 6% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2n** (430.1 mg, 90%) as a pale yellow oil. **2n**: *R_f* (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.44; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3078, 3047, 2972, 2934, 1682 (C=O), 1522, 1348 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.16-8.12 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 2H), 3.11-3.06 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.84 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.9, 147.9, 146.8, 129.3 (2C), 123.8 (2C), 44.4, 31.1, 23.5, 14.7 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 239 (M⁺, 14), 150 (100), 136 (41), 77 (92); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₁H₁₃O₃NS (M⁺) 239.0611, found 239.0615.



According to the typical procedure for 1, 4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (39.1 mg, 0.199 mmol) and BDP (89.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (600 μ L, 10.0 mmol), thioester **1o** (444.0 mg, 1.999 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (380 μ L, 3.97 mmol) were added. After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 2% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2o** (385.9 mg, 86%) as a pale yellow oil and recovered **1o** (15.3 mg, 3%). *R_f* (5% EtOAc in hexane): 0.42; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3071, 2974, 2934, 2876, 1685 (C=O), 1531, 1353 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400

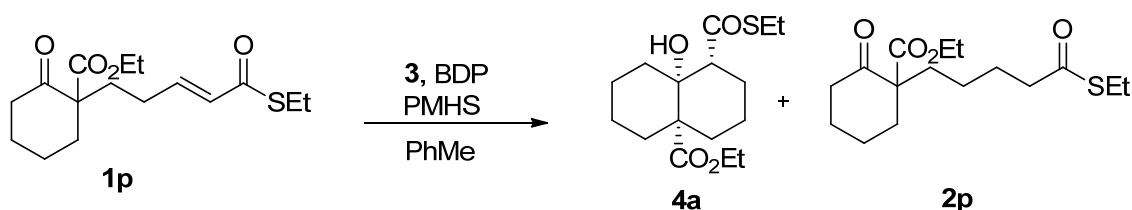
MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.74 (m, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.96-2.83 (m, 6H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.7, 159.8, 141.8, 129.5, 120.7, 114.1, 111.7, 55.2, 45.5, 31.5, 23.4, 14.8 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 224 (M⁺, 92), 163 (87), 121 (100), 91 (52); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₂S (M⁺) 224.0871, found 224.0867.



According to the typical procedure for 1,4-reduction using (BDP)CuH, **3** (11.5 mg, 0.0585 mmol) and BDP (13.6 mg, 0.0305 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (90 μL, 1.5 mmol), thioester **2.6c** (93.4 mg, 0.299 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe and ^tBuOH (60 μL, 0.63 mmol) were added.

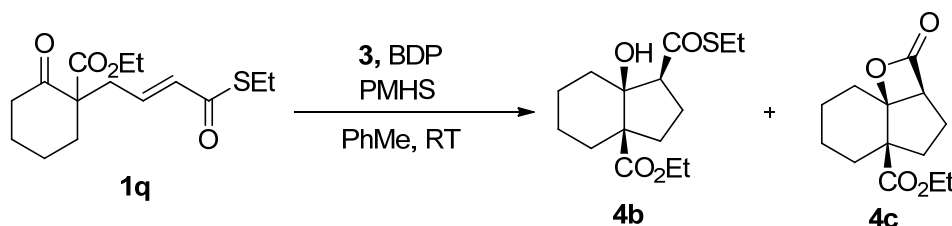
After workup, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 3% EtOAc in hexane to afford **2p** (81.2 mg, 86%) as a pale yellow oil. **2p**: *R_f* (10% EA in hexane): 0.51; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 2939, 2868, 1786 (ketone C=O), 1709 (thioester C=O), 1683 (ester C=O), 1452, 1273 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.20 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.40 (m, 5H), 2.01-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.51 (m, 8H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.9, 199.4, 172.0, 61.2, 60.8, 43.8, 41.1, 36.1, 34.3, 27.6, 25.9, 23.7, 23.2, 22.6, 14.8, 14.2 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): *m/z* 314 (M⁺, 1), 253 (4), 179 (40), 133 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₄S (M⁺) 314.1552, found 314.1557.

Typical procedure for reductive aldol reactions



A solution of **3** (23.4 mg, 0.119 mmol) and BDP (26.6 mg, 0.0596 mmol) in 2.0 mL PhMe was stirred for 5 minutes. PMHS (90 μL, 1.5 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture turned greenish yellow. Thioester **1p** (93.1 mg, 0.298 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using 10% EtOAc in hexane to afford **4a** (53.9 mg, 57 %) as a pale yellow oil and **2p** (21.5 mg, 23%). **4a**: *R_f* (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.53; IR (CH₂Cl₂): 3468, 2937, 2870, 1695 (thioester C=O), 1655 (ester C=O), 1456, 1236 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, toluene-d₈, 80 °C): δ 4.33

(s, 1H), 3.96-3.86 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dd, $J = 11.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (qd, $J = 7.4, 0.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.32-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.32 (m, 4H), 1.31-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 (m, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, toluene- d_8 , 80 °C): δ 200.7, 177.1, 73.3, 60.5, 55.4, 51.8, 35.7, 31.6, 31.0, 26.1, 23.7, 23.5, 23.2, 20.9, 14.8, 14.2 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 253 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$, 11), 179 (54), 135 (100); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M}^+ - \text{SC}_2\text{H}_5$), 253.1440, found 253.1441.



According to typical procedure for reductive aldol reaction of **1p**, **3** (11.9 mg, 0.0605 mmol) and BDP (13.5 mg, 0.0302 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (90 μL , 1.5 mmol), thioester **1q** (89.1 mg, 0.298 mmol) in 1.0 mL PhMe were added. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After the reaction was complete and worked up, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 10% EtOAc in hexane to afford **4b** (53.1 mg, 60%) as a pale yellow oil and **4c** (10.3 mg, 14%) as a pale yellow oil. **4b**: R_f (10% EA in hexane): 0.55; IR (CH_2Cl_2): 3452, 2982, 2941, 2866, 1647 (thioester C=O), 1636 (ester C=O), 1452 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.17 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.35-3.31 (m, 1H), 2.92 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.46-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.4, 175.9, 82.5, 60.7, 57.0, 56.0, 33.8, 33.3, 32.8, 23.6, 23.3 (2C), 22.4, 14.5, 14.1 ppm; LRMS (EI, 20 eV): m/z 300 (M^+ , 2), 239 (69), 193 (100), 165 (96); HRMS (EI, 20 eV): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{S}$ (M^+) 300.1390, found 300.1388. **4c**: R_f (10% EtOAc in hexane): 0.59; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.22-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.87 (m, 6H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.30 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.7, 170.9, 88.0, 60.9, 58.6, 53.0, 33.3, 32.8, 29.5, 24.0, 22.6, 21.1, 14.2 ppm. The characterization corresponded to that of **4c** documented in the literature.⁸

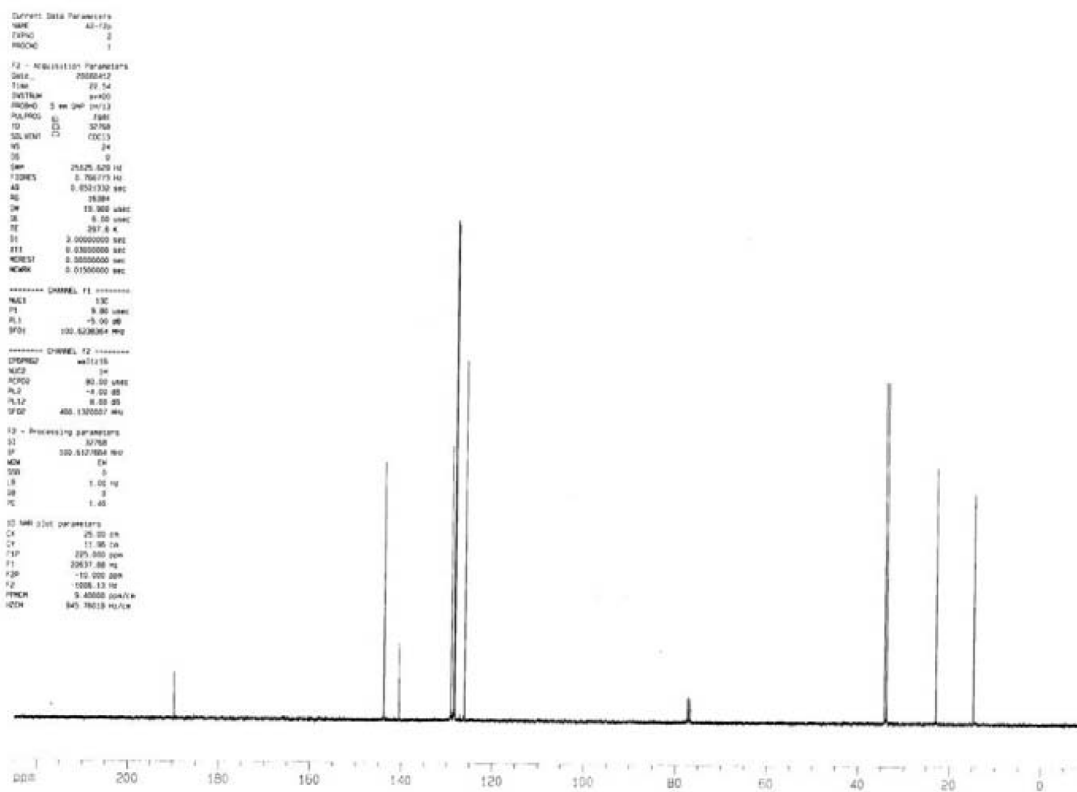
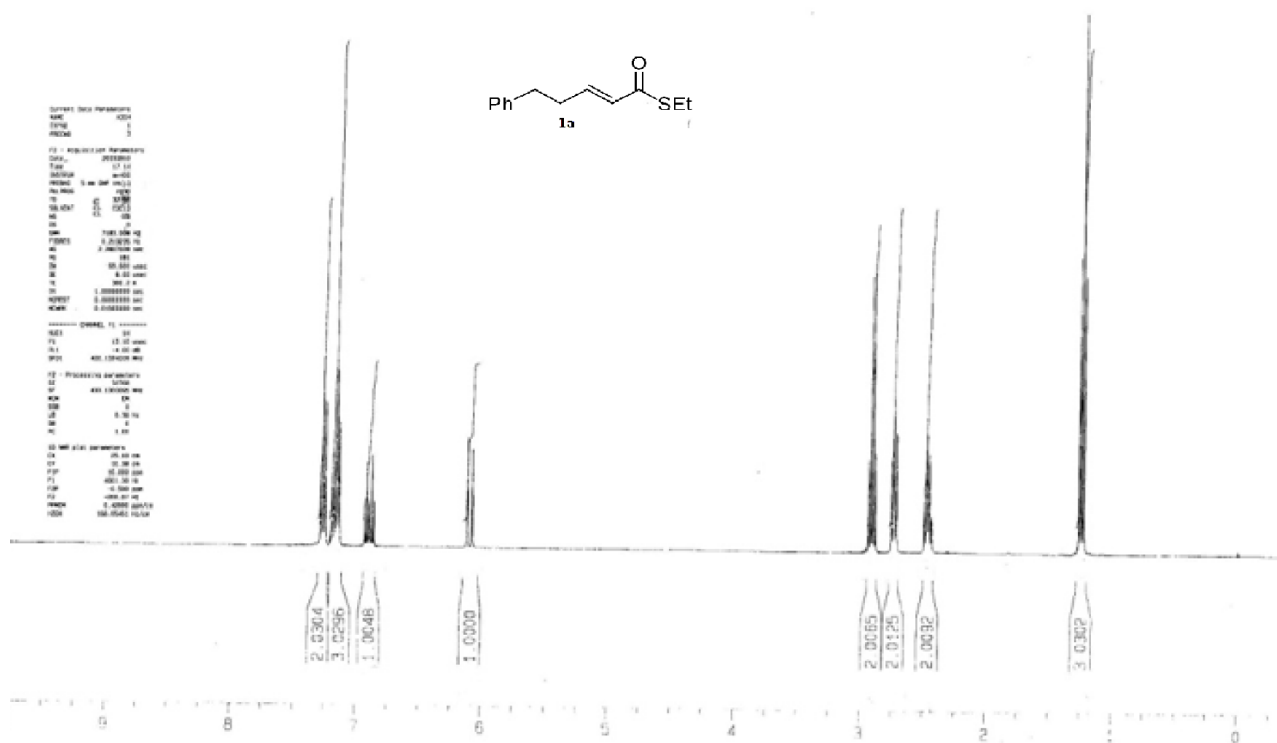
According to typical procedure for reductive aldol reaction of **1p**, **3** (29.7 mg, 0.151 mmol) and BDP (67.2 mg, 0.150 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL PhMe. PMHS (90 μL , 1.5 mmol), thioester **1q** (89.1 mg, 0.298 mmol) in 1 mL PhMe were added. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After

the reaction was complete and worked up, the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 10% EtOAc in hexane to afford **4b** (72.2 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow oil.

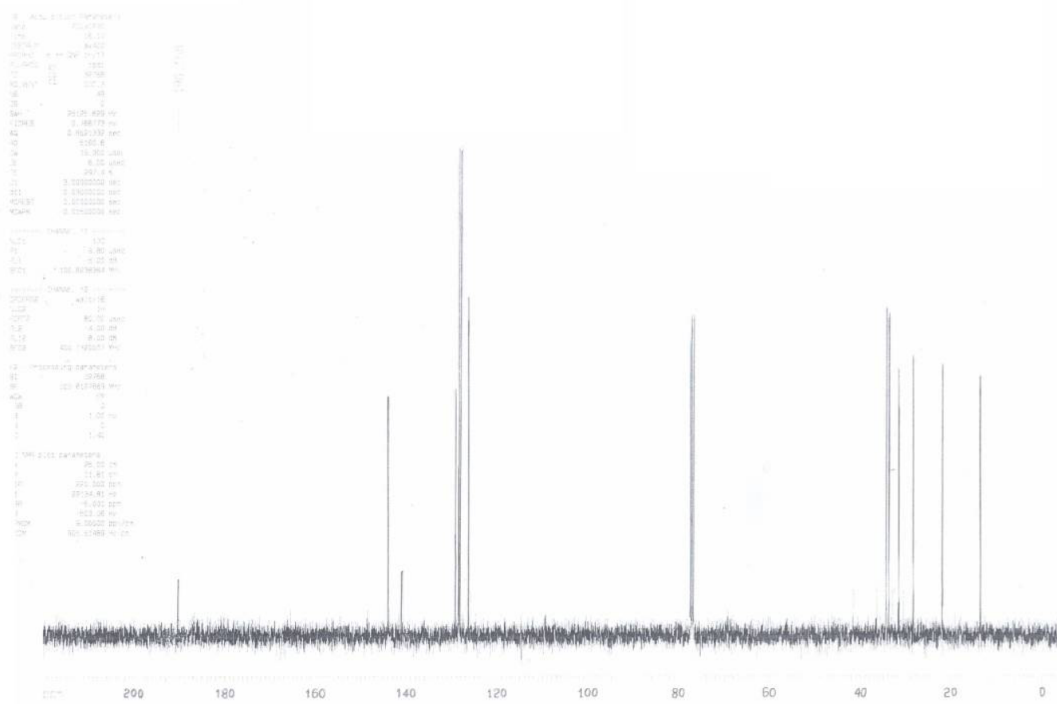
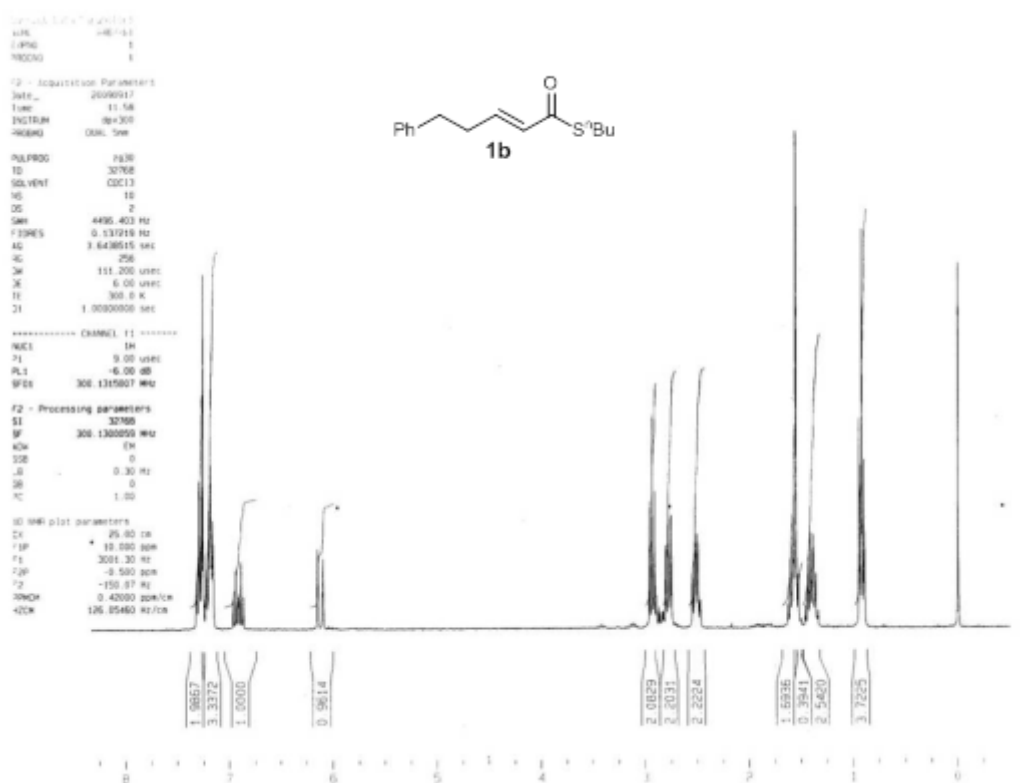
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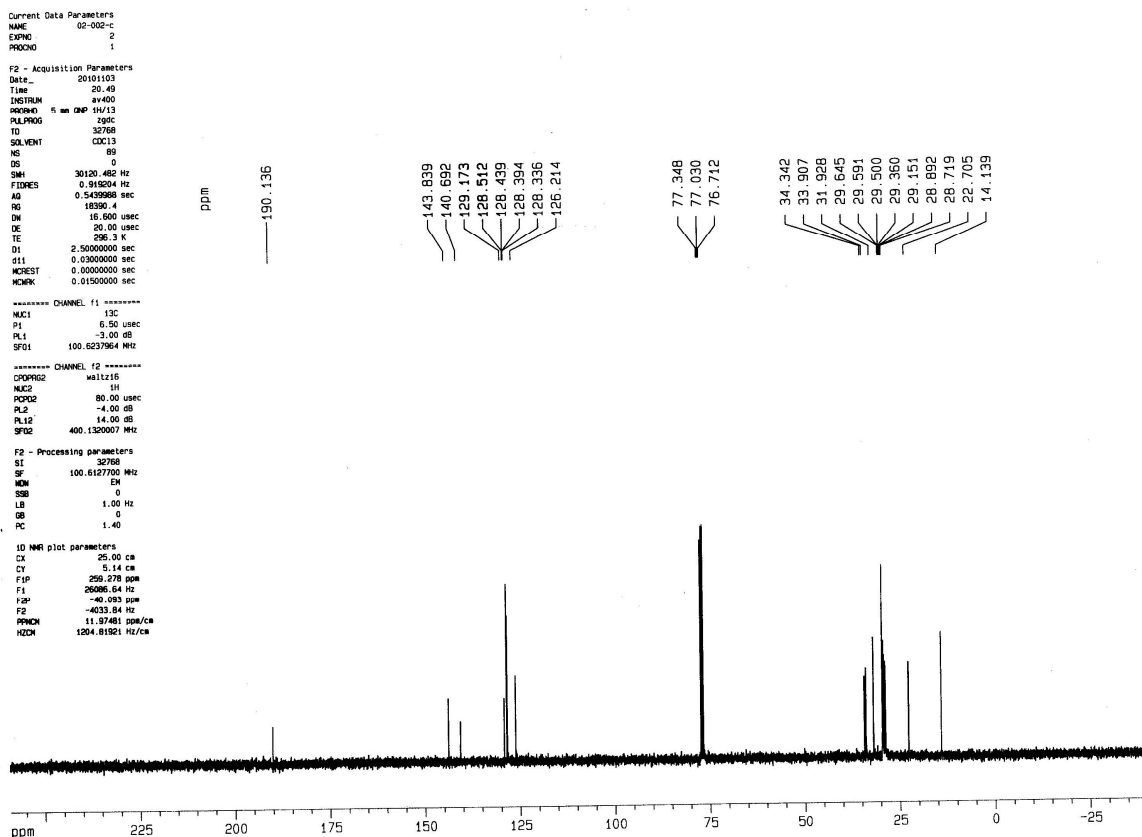
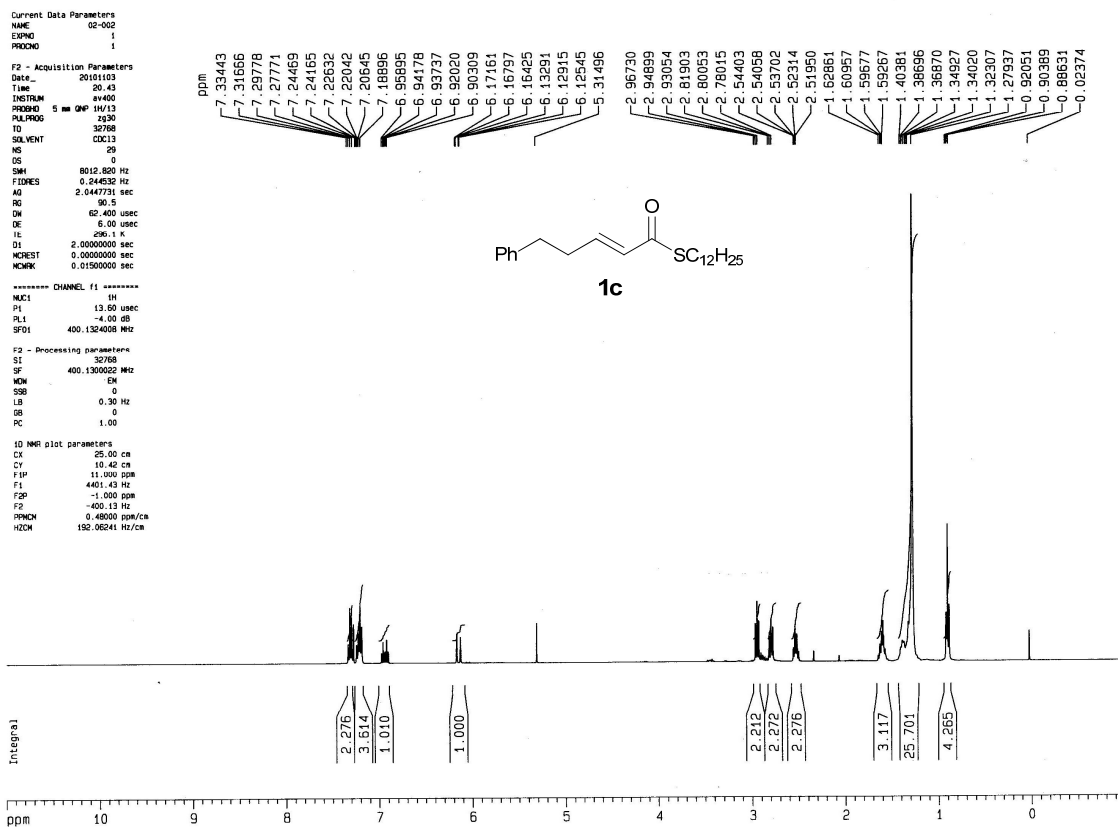
¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of New Compounds



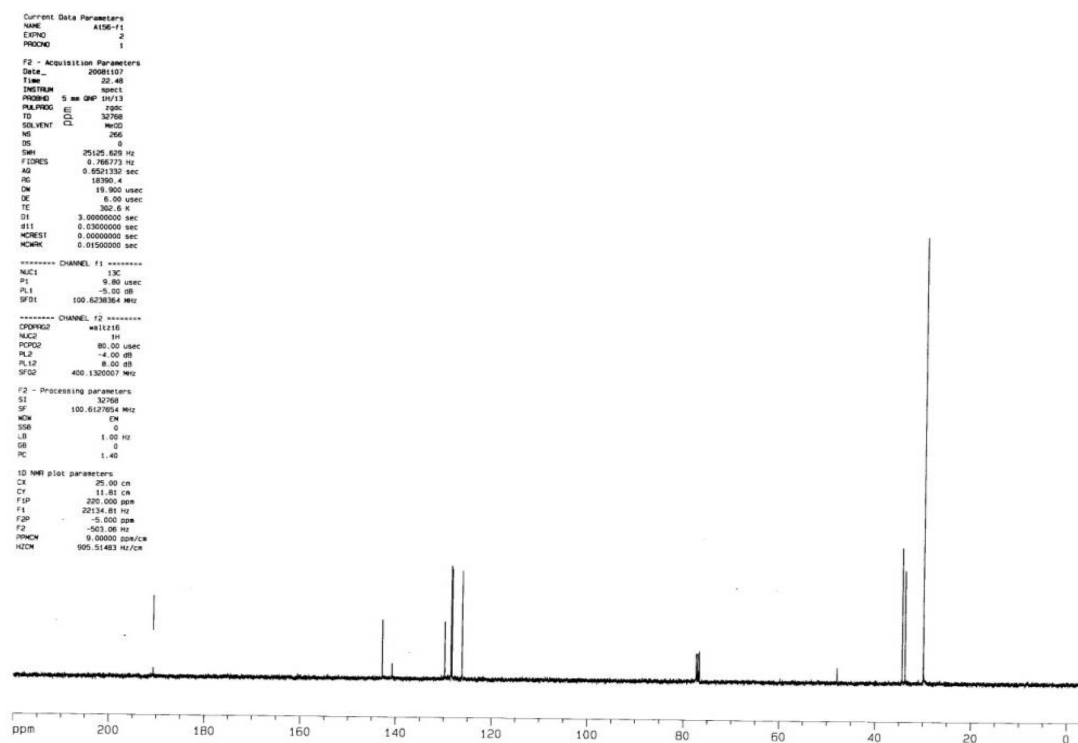
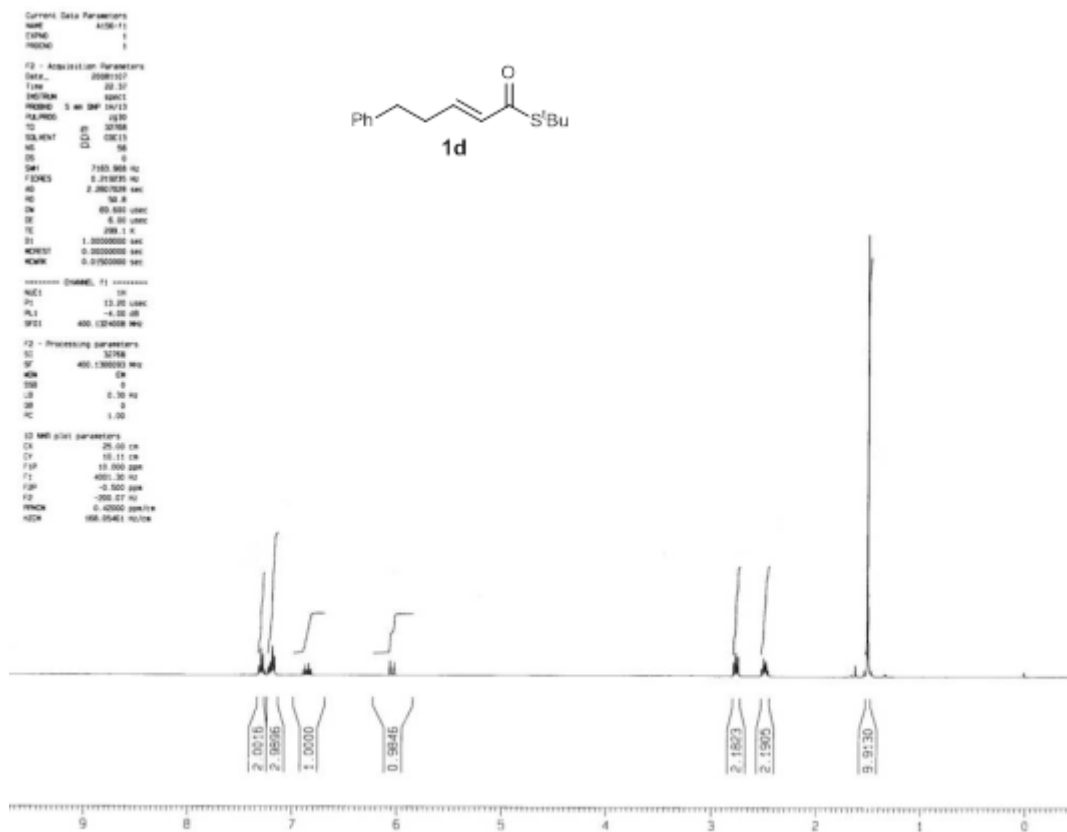
Supporting Information



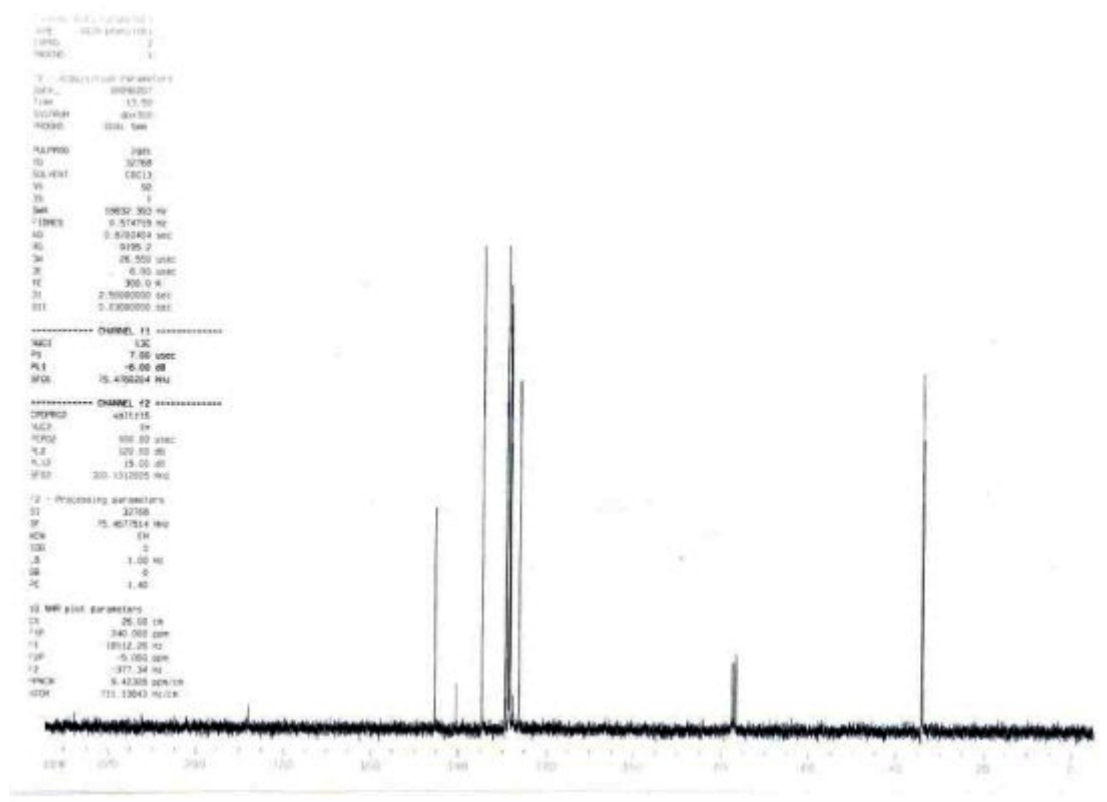
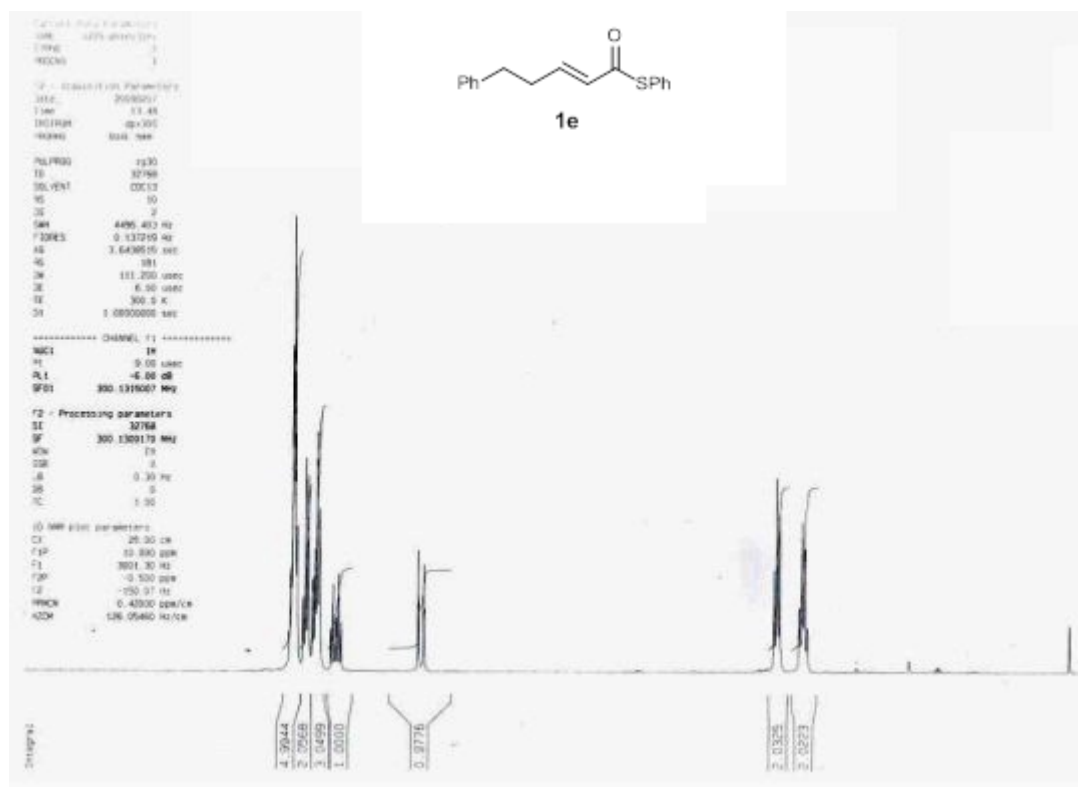
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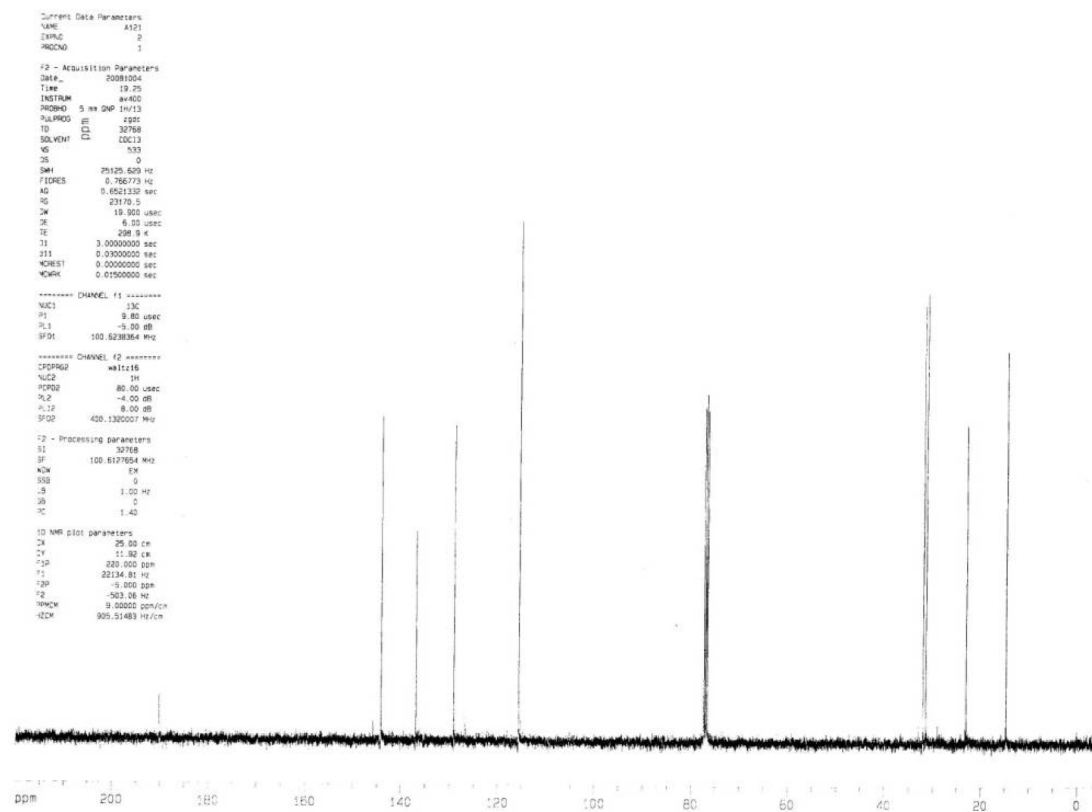
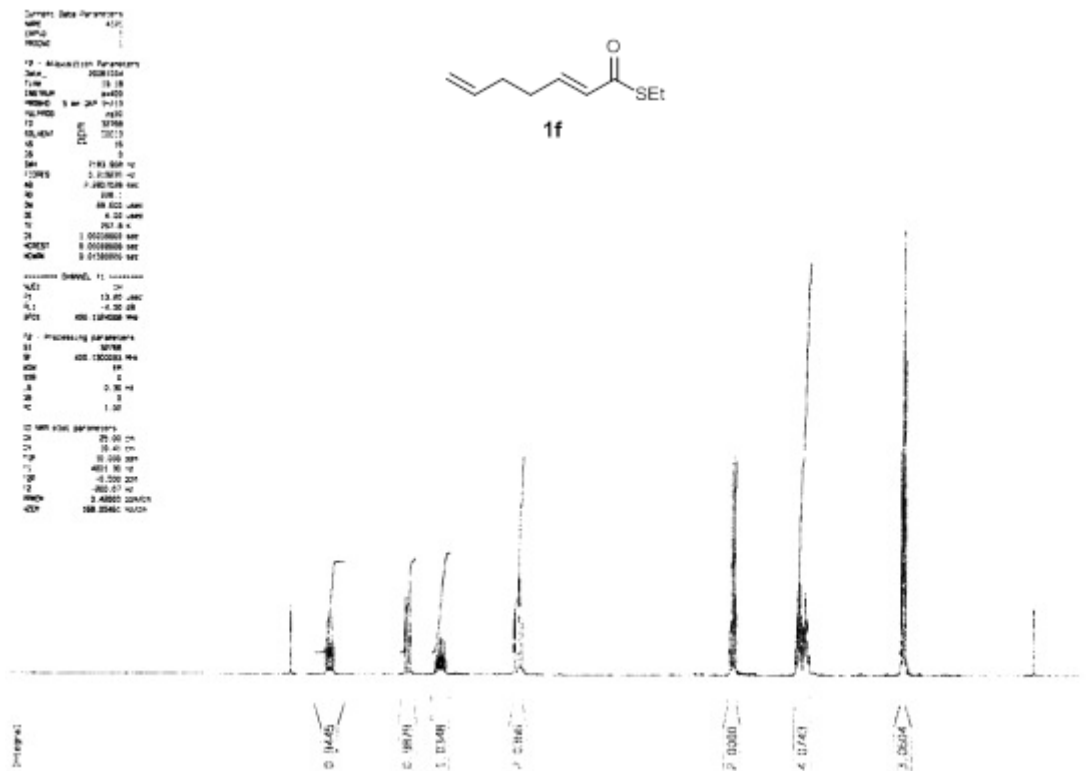
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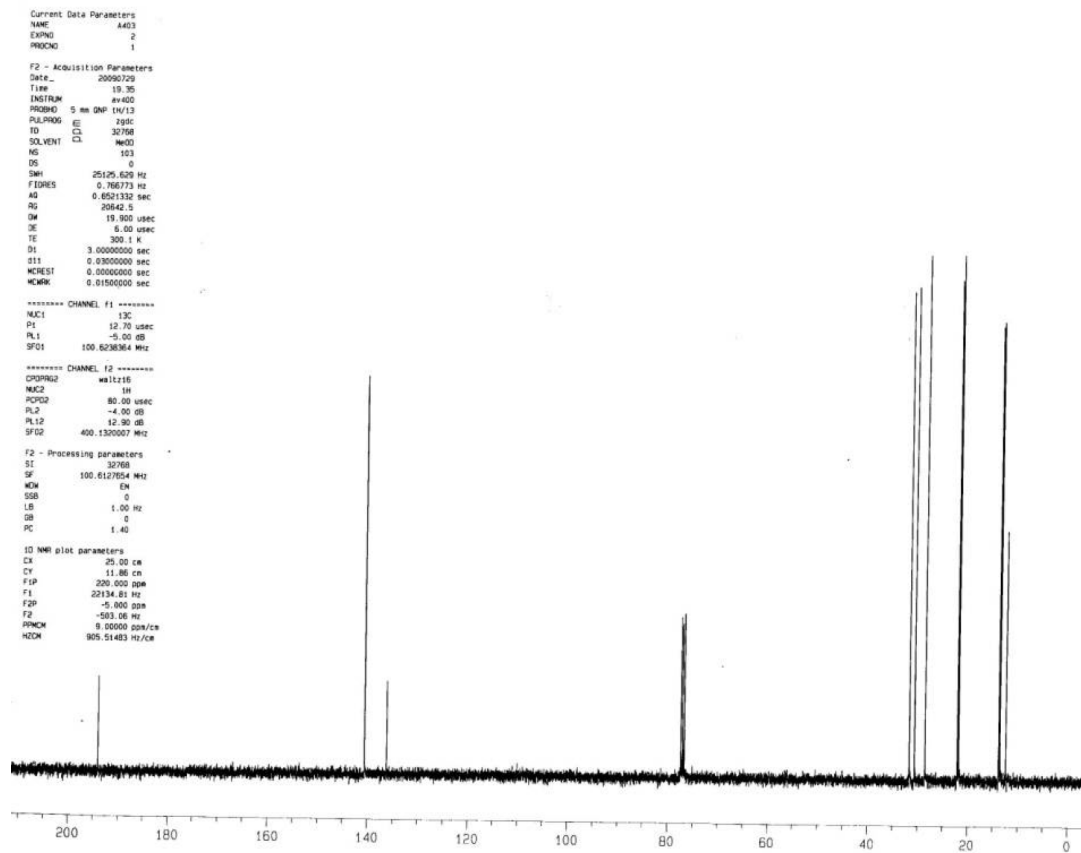
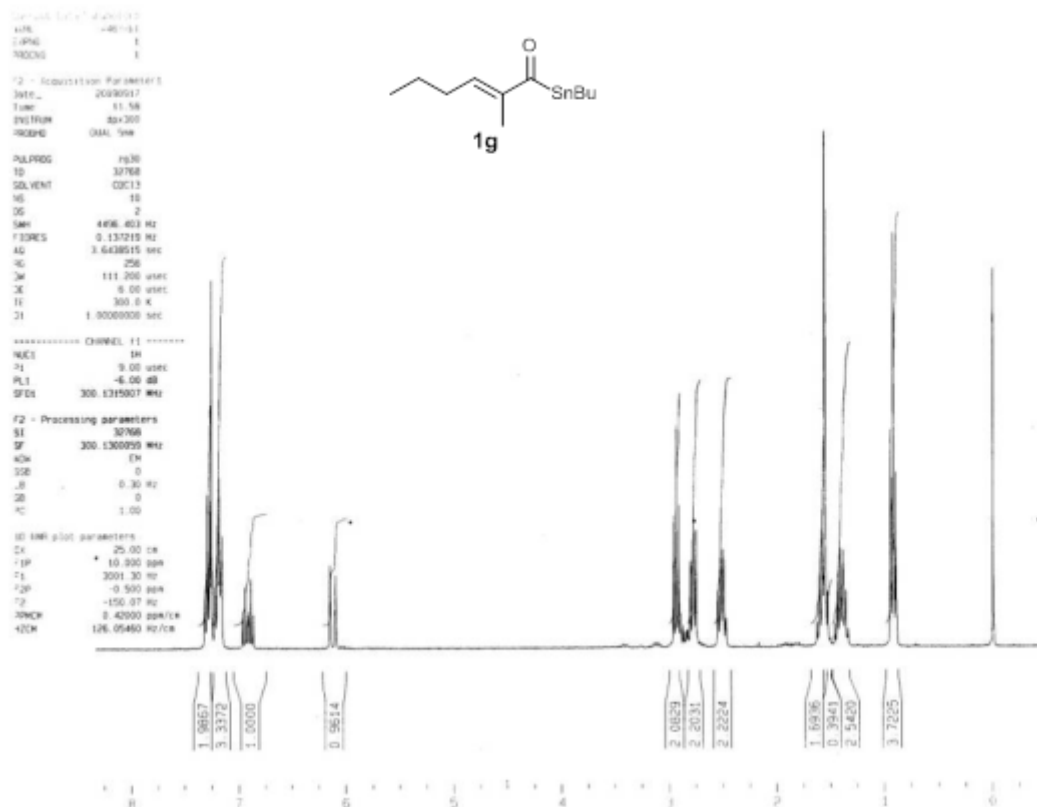
Supporting Information



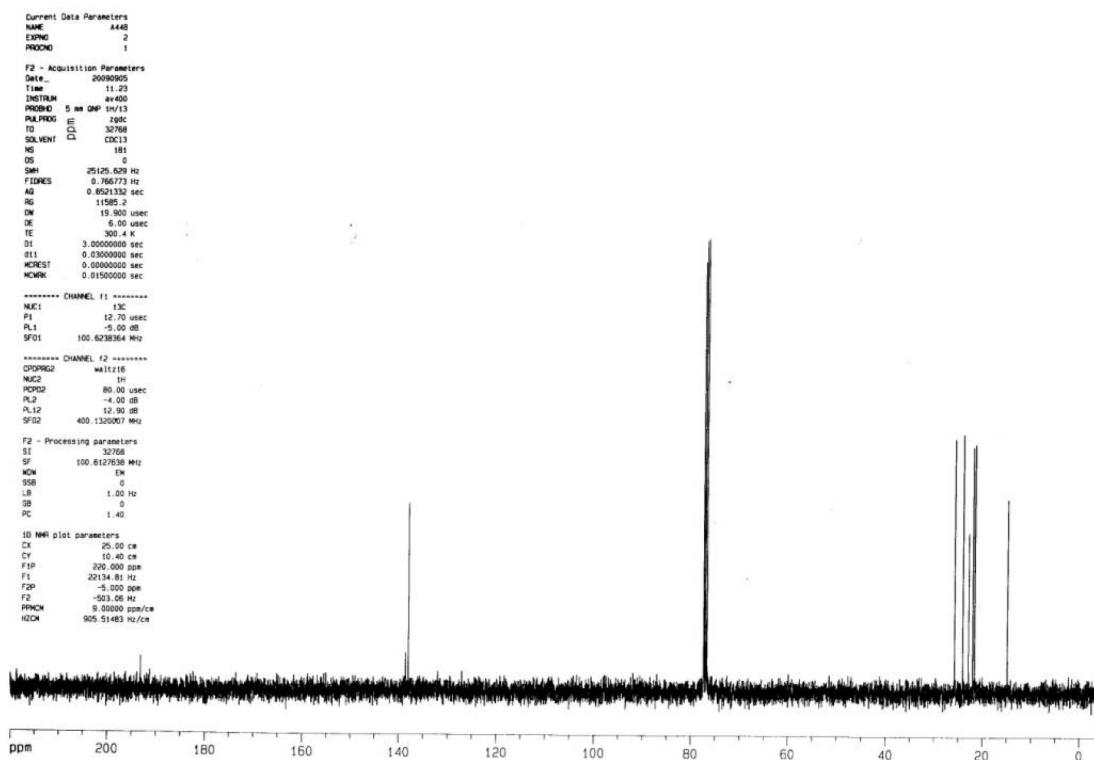
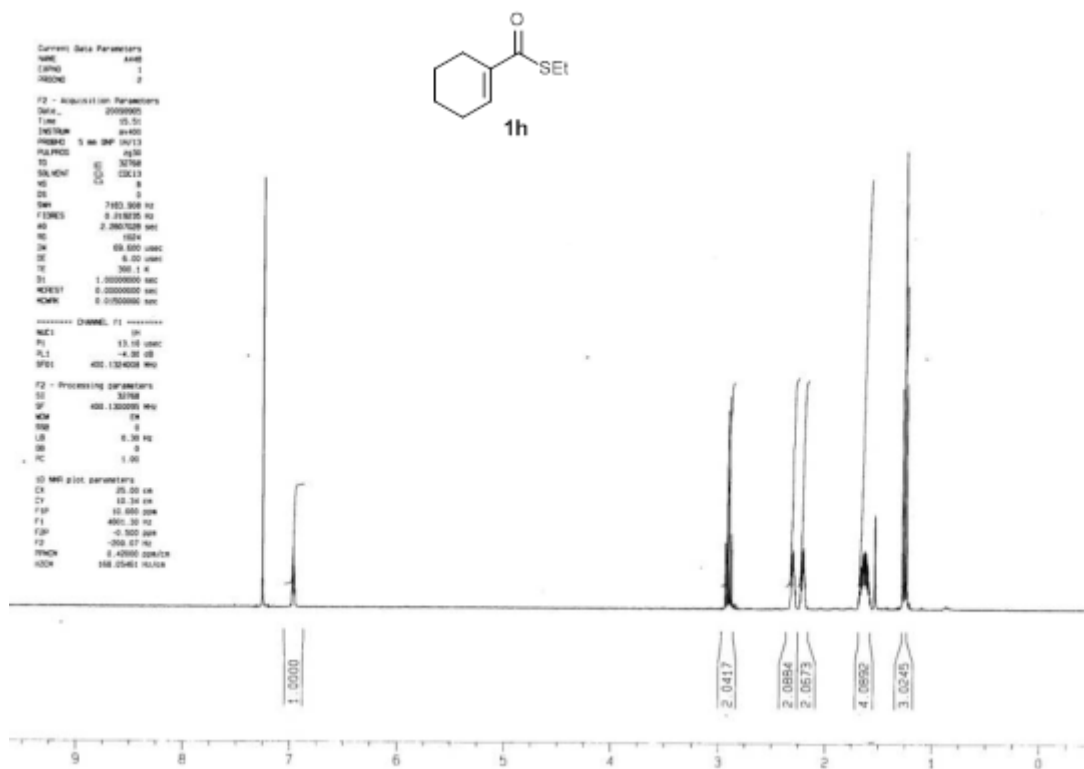
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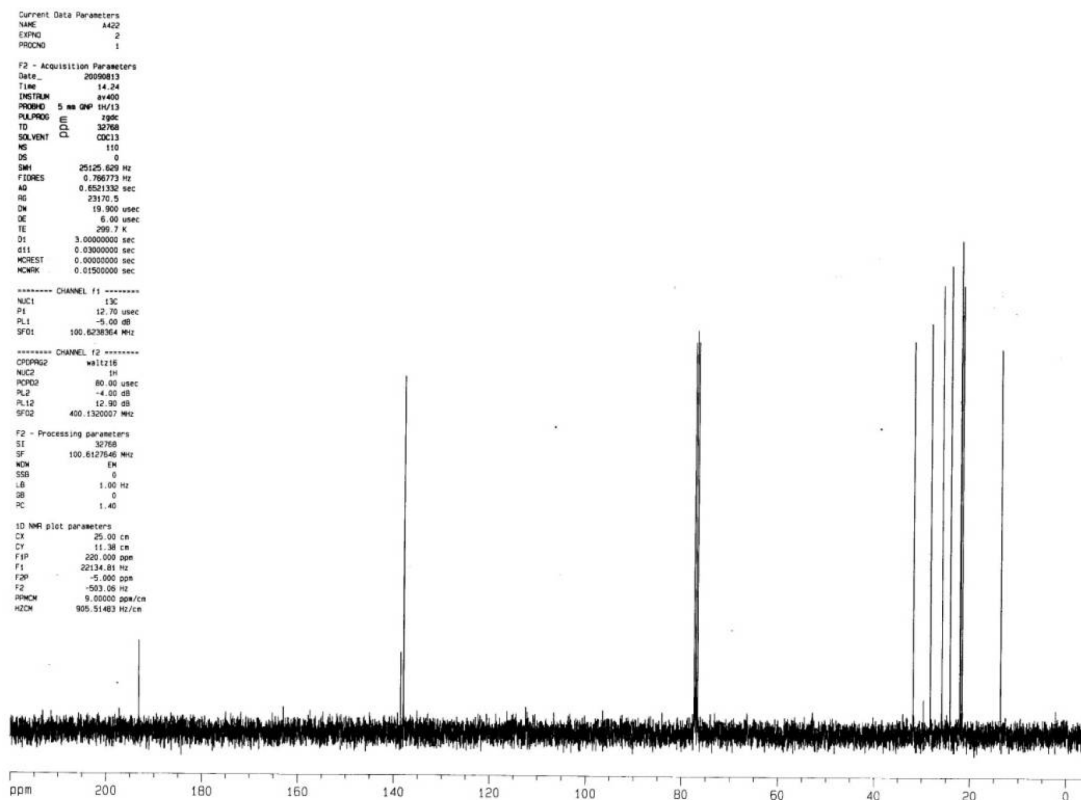
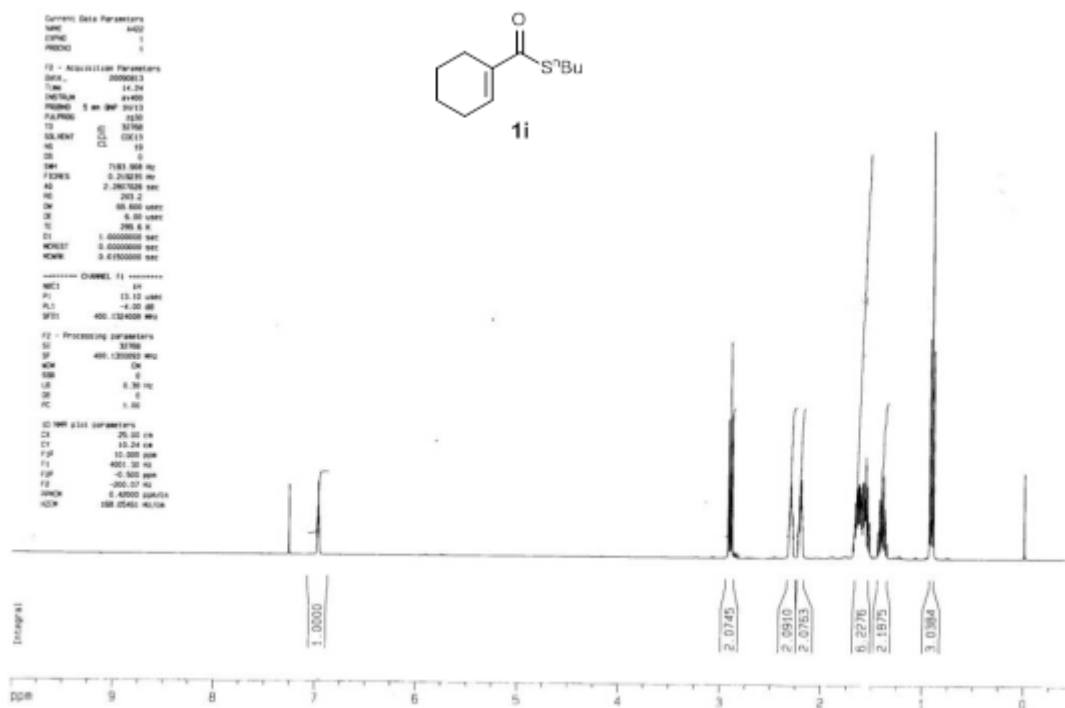
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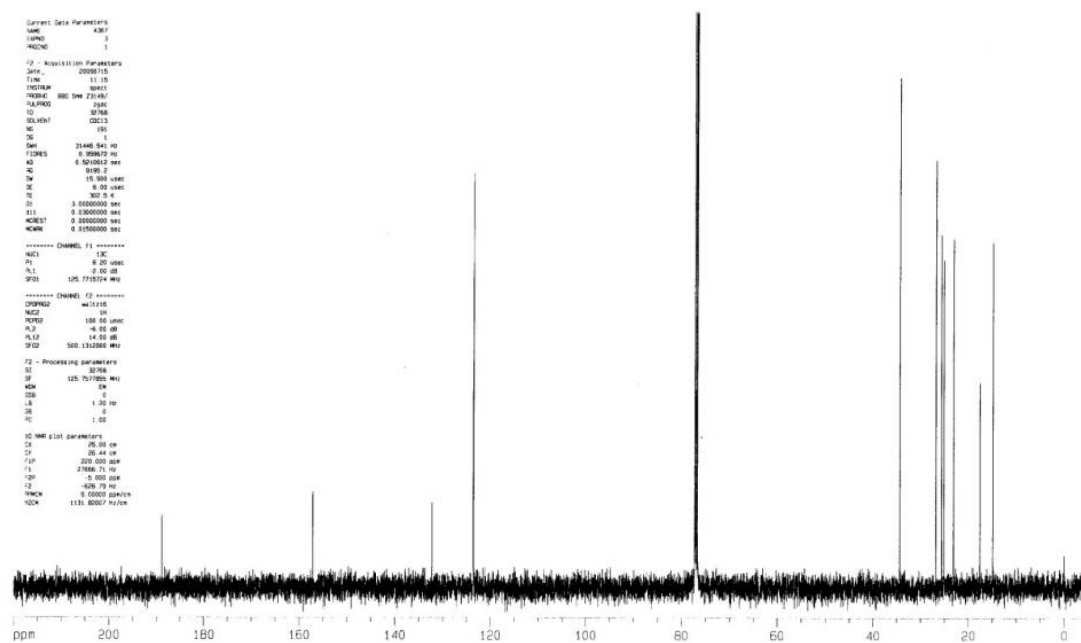
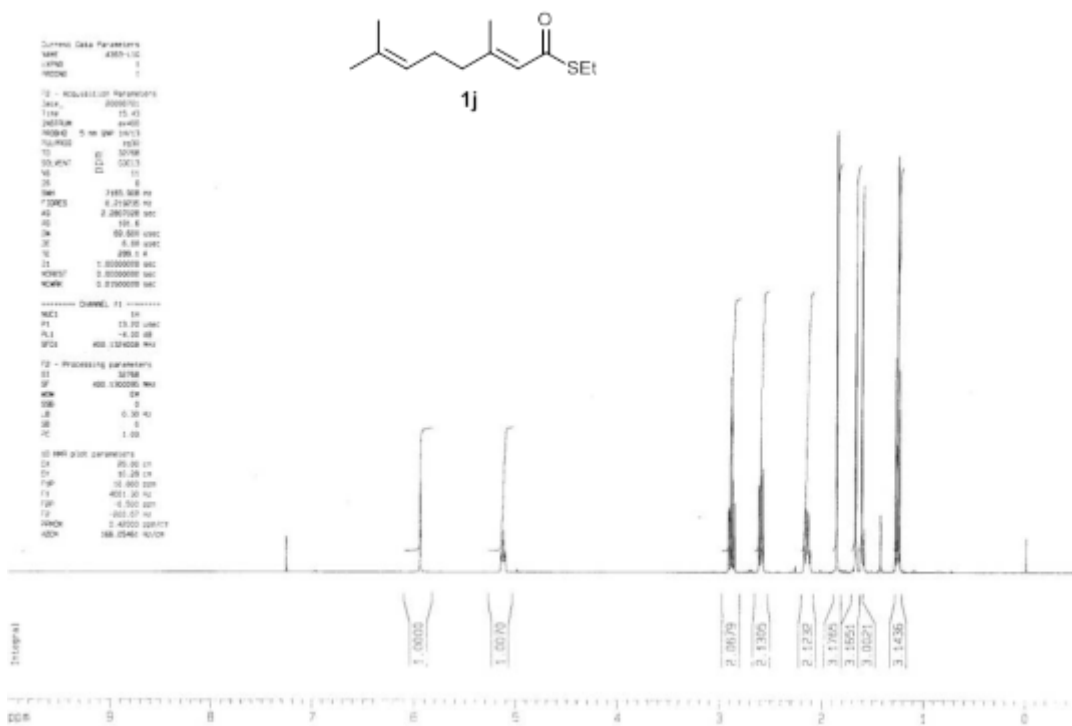
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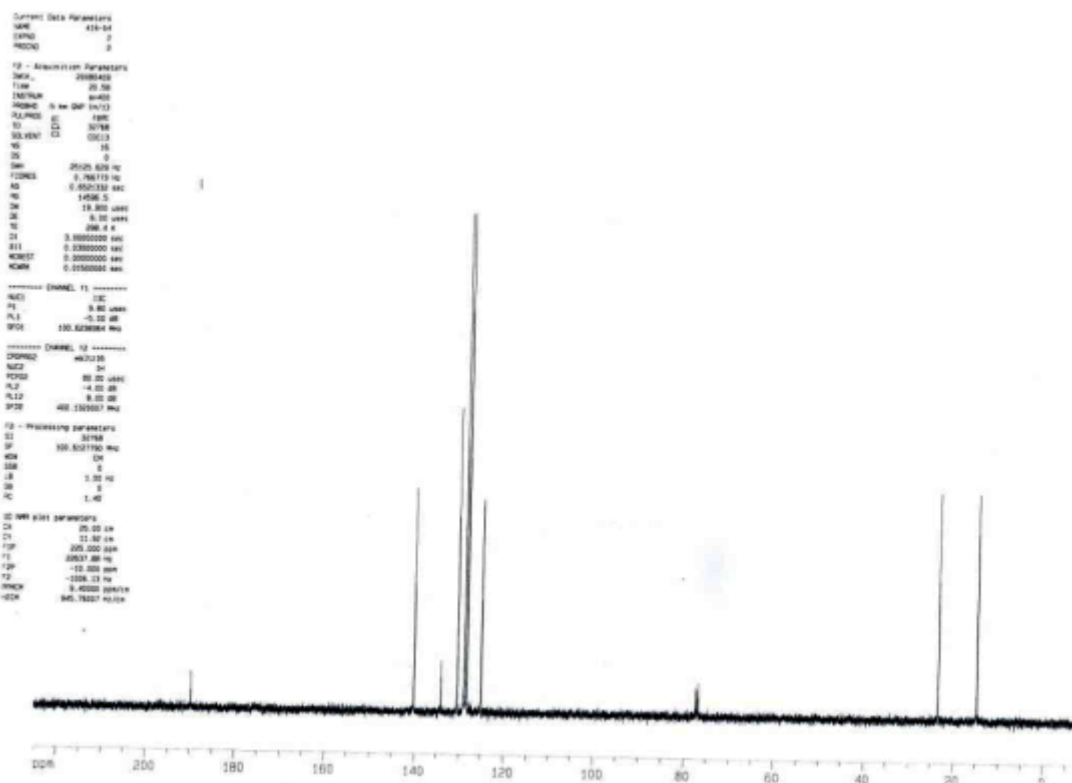
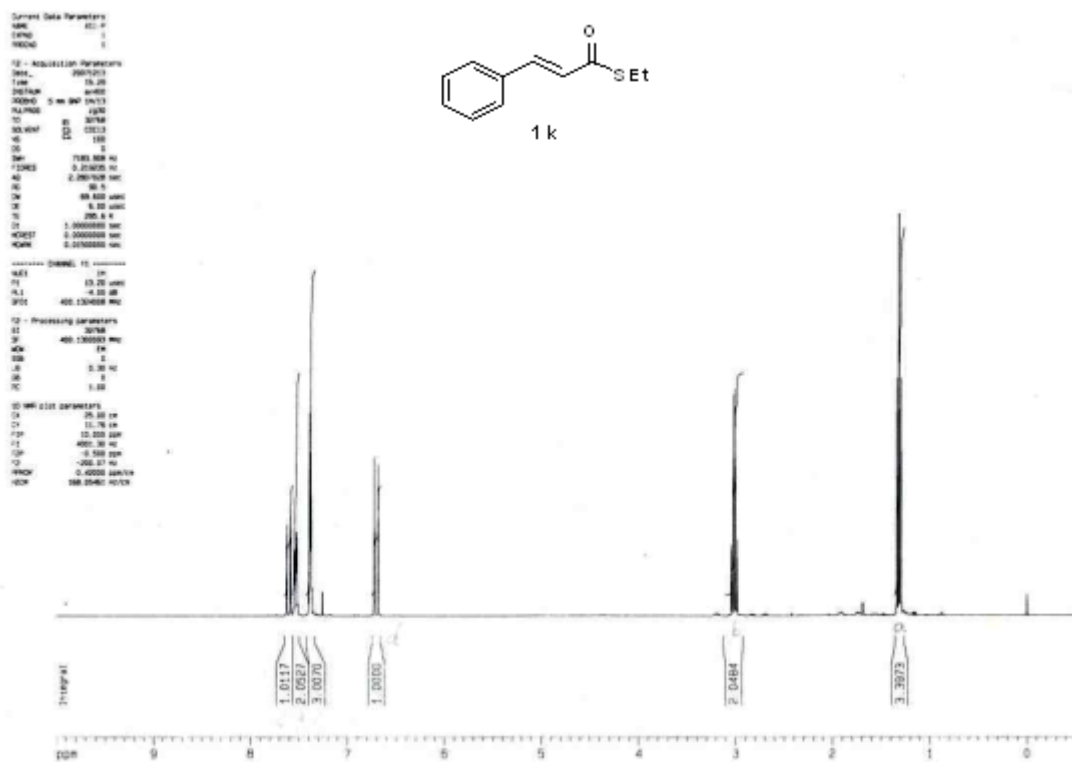
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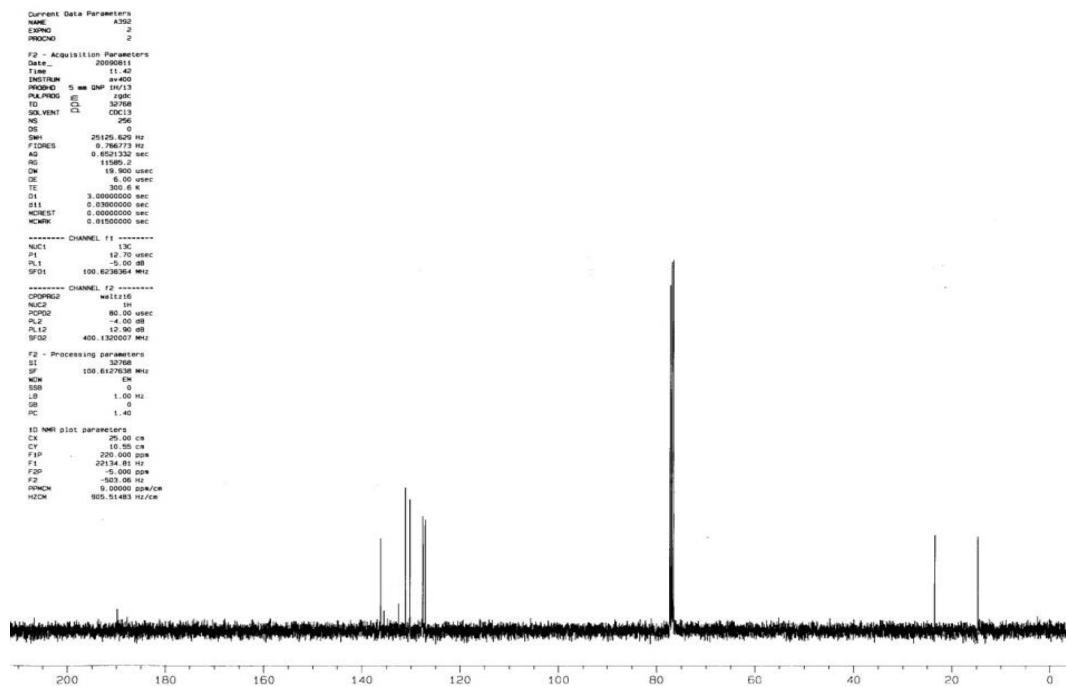
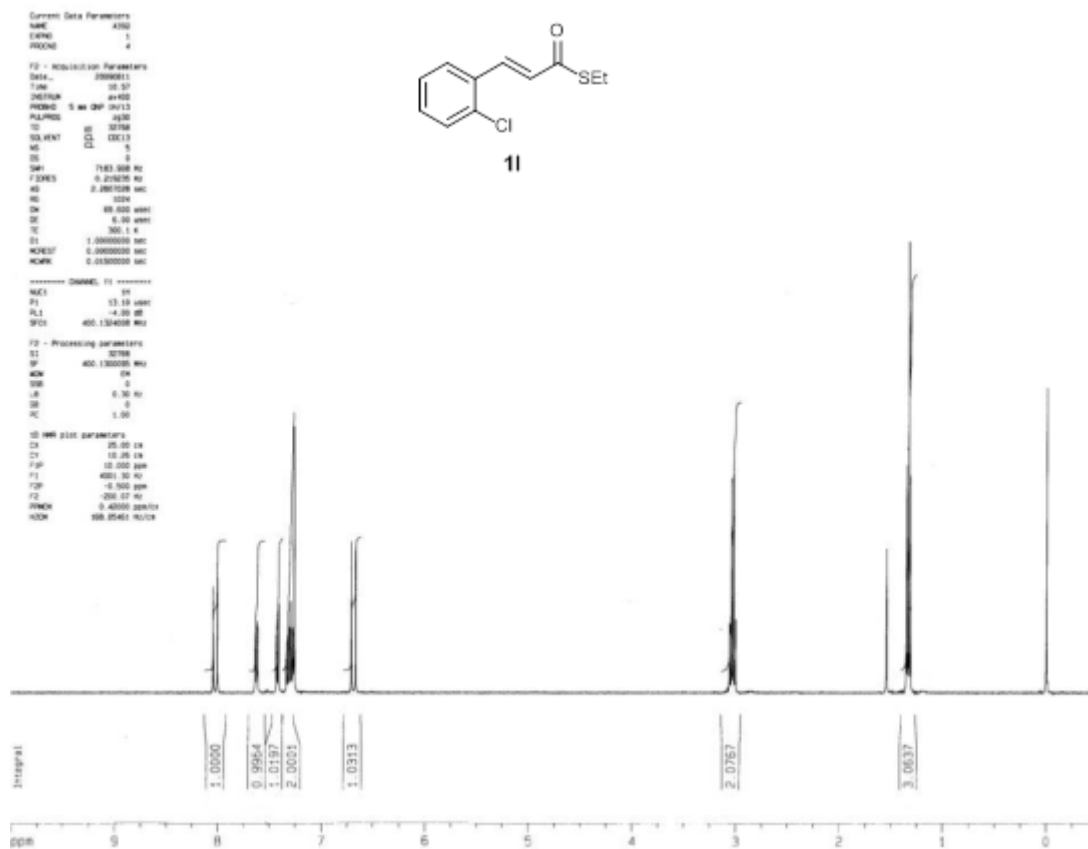
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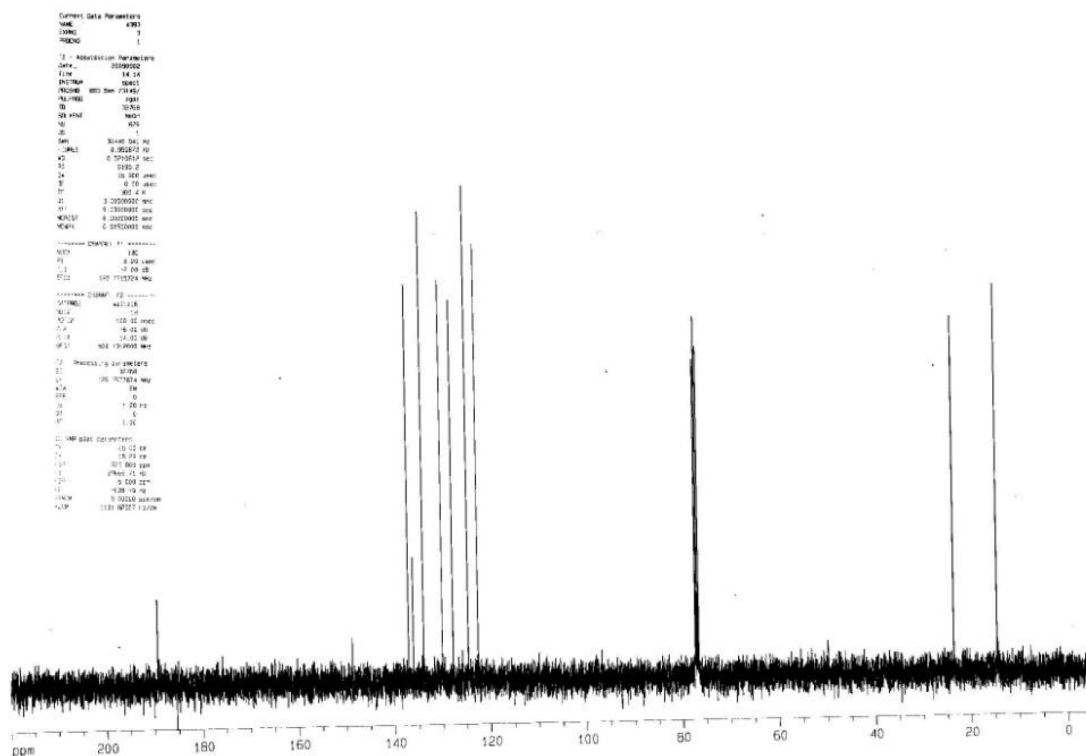
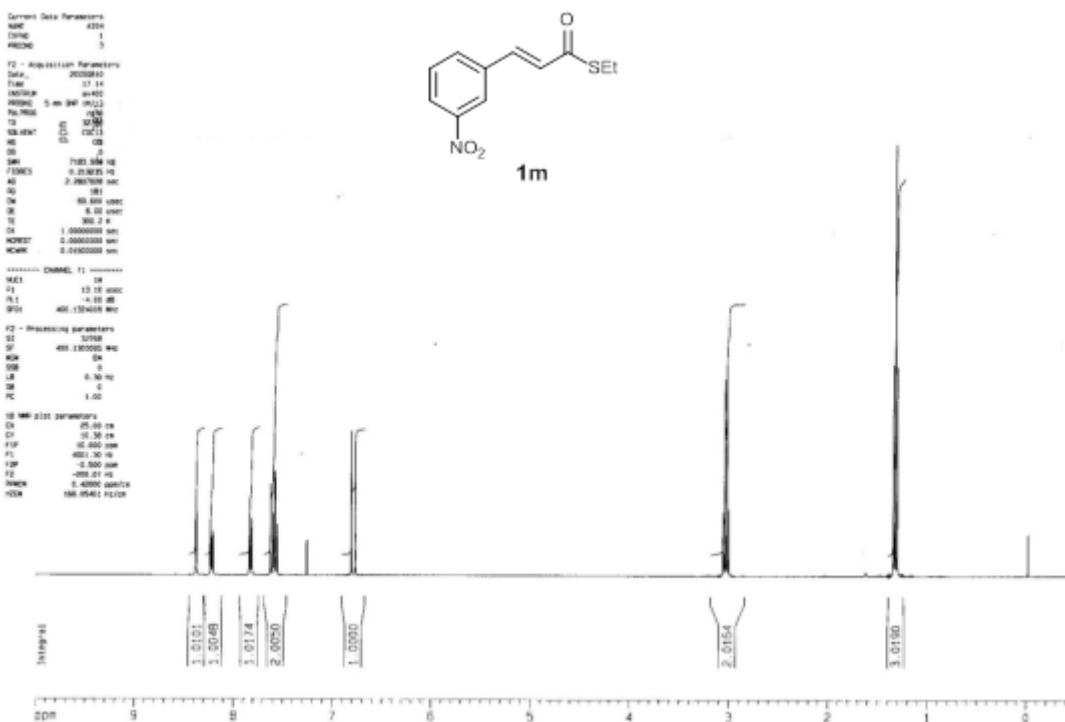
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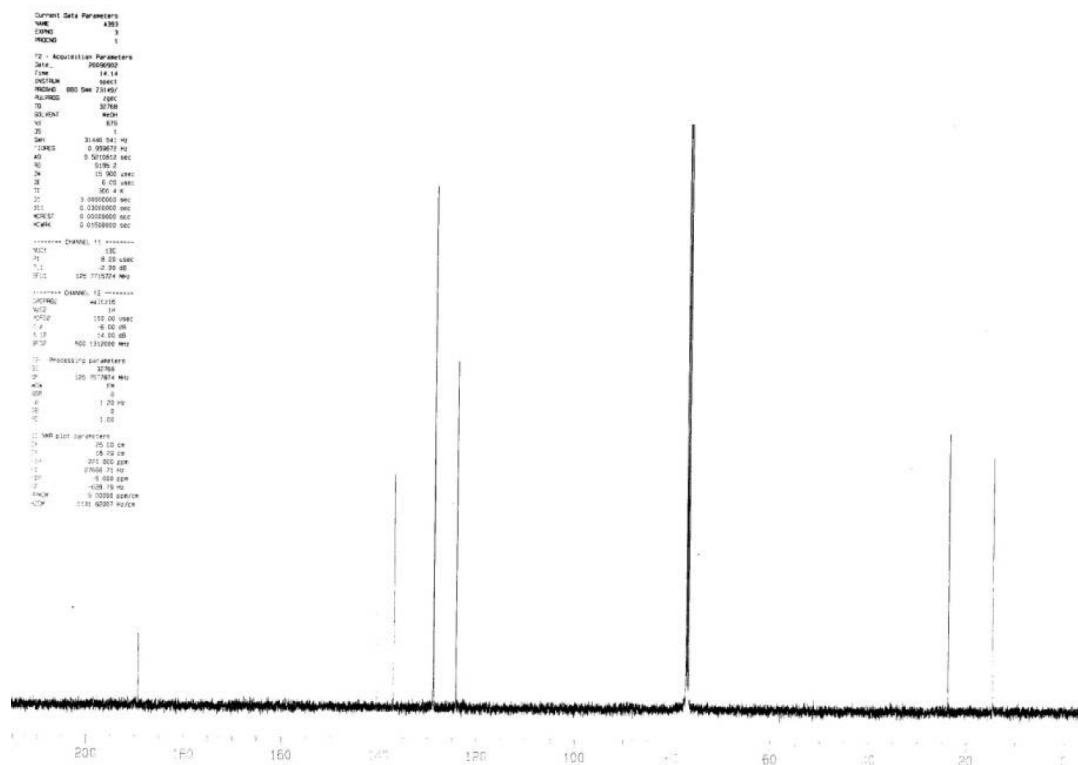
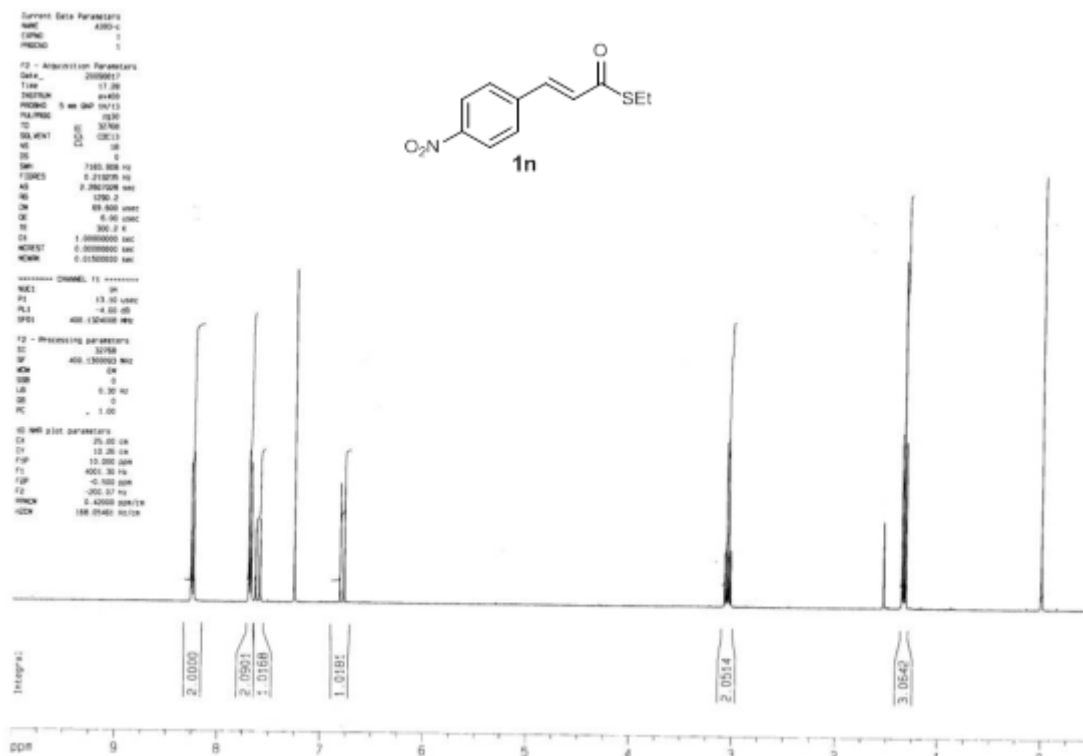
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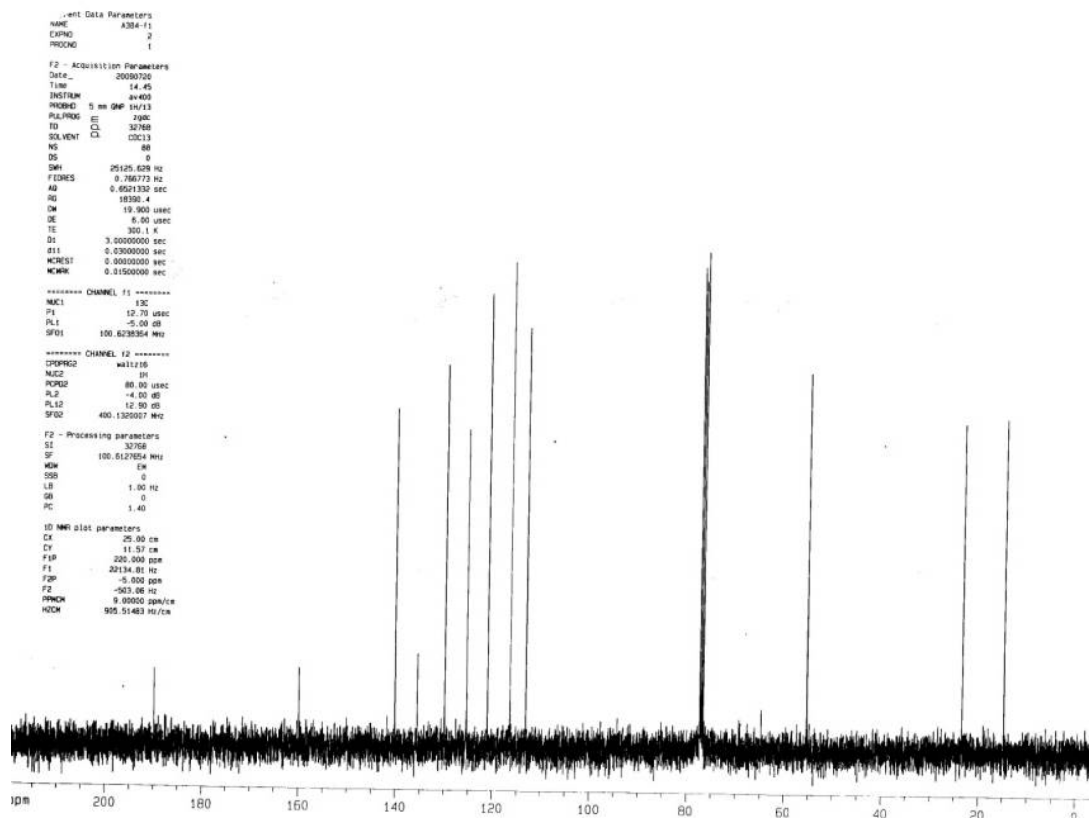
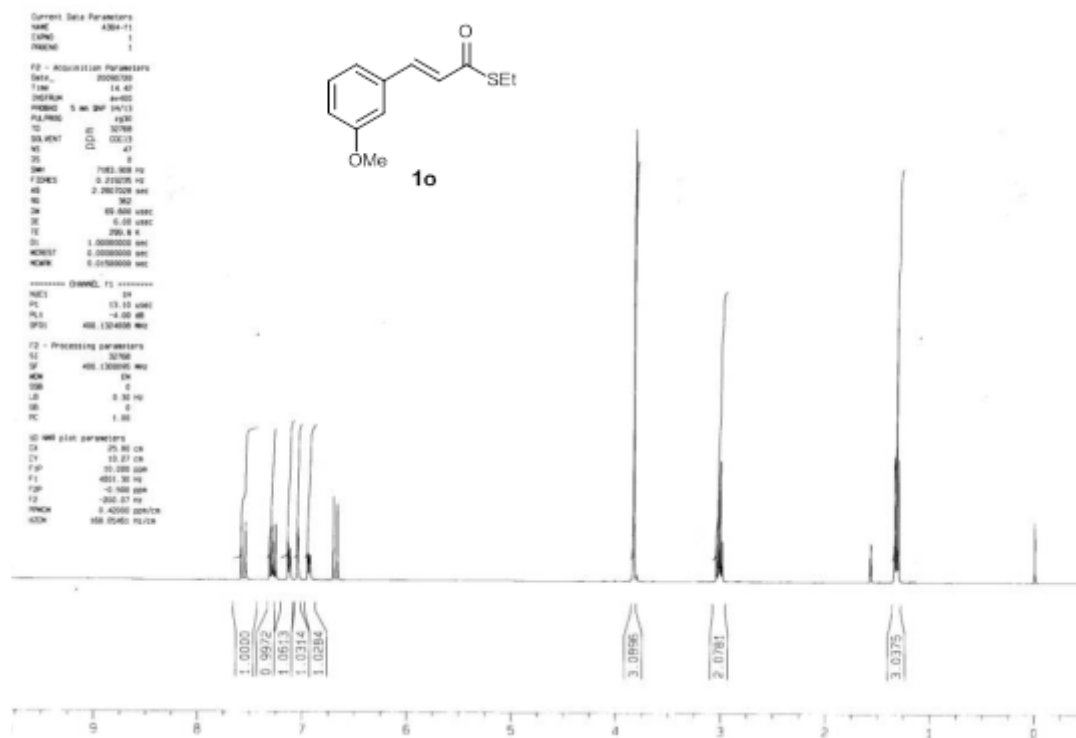
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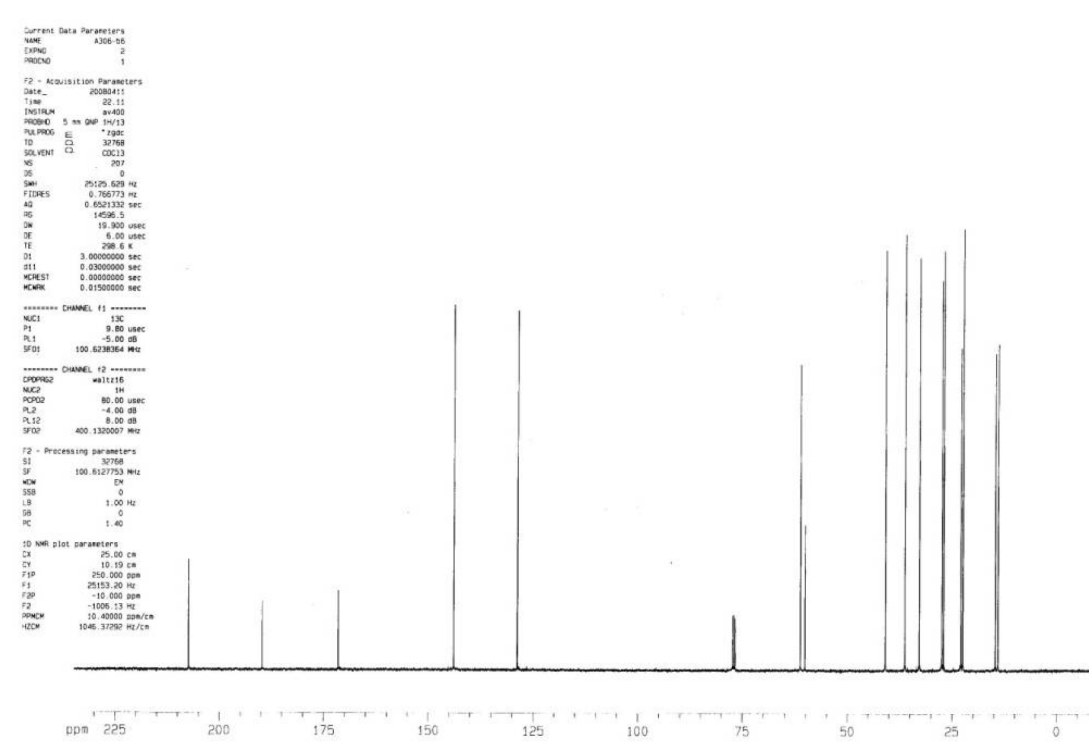
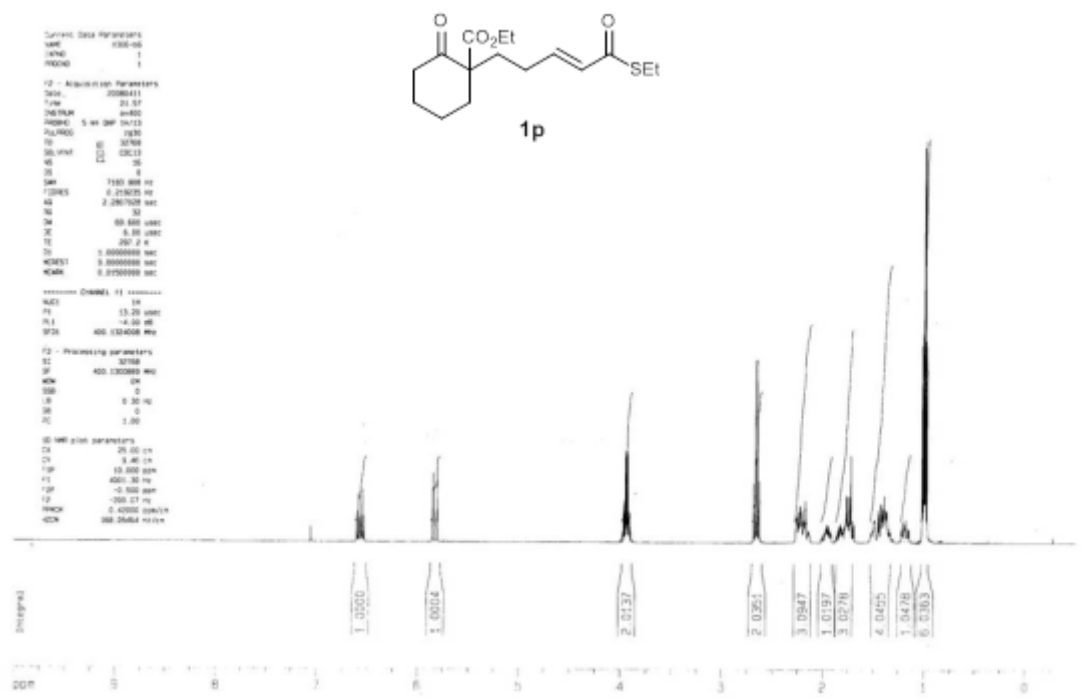
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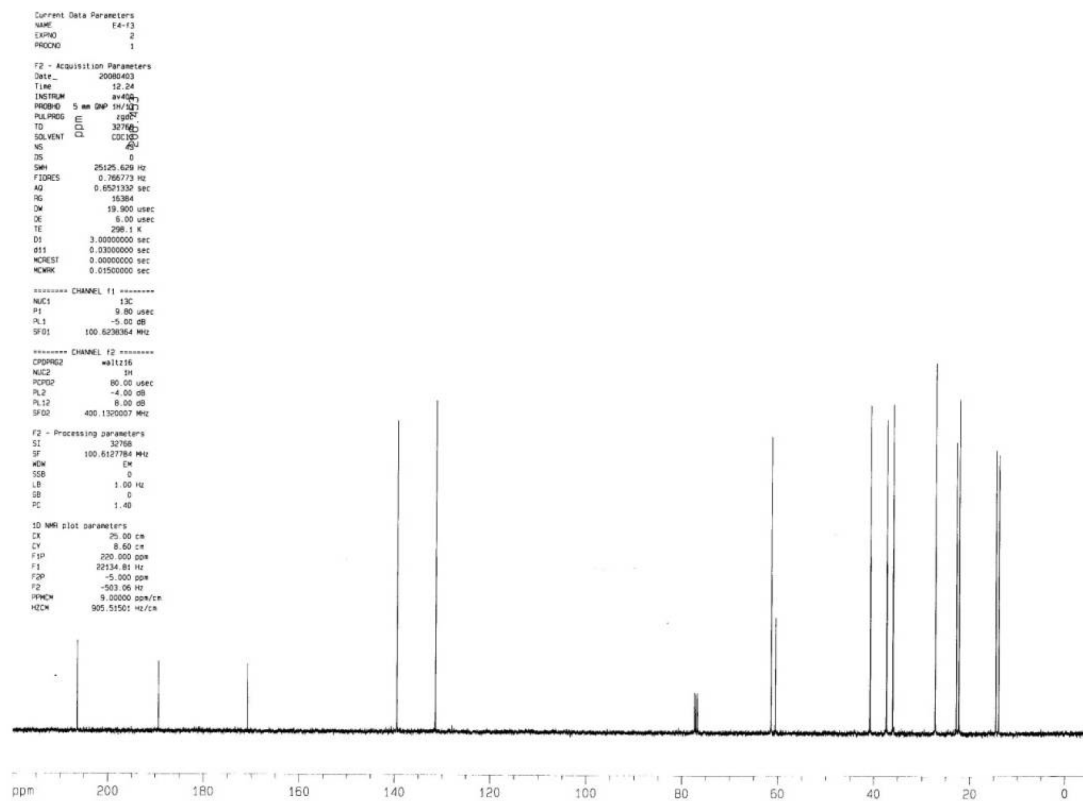
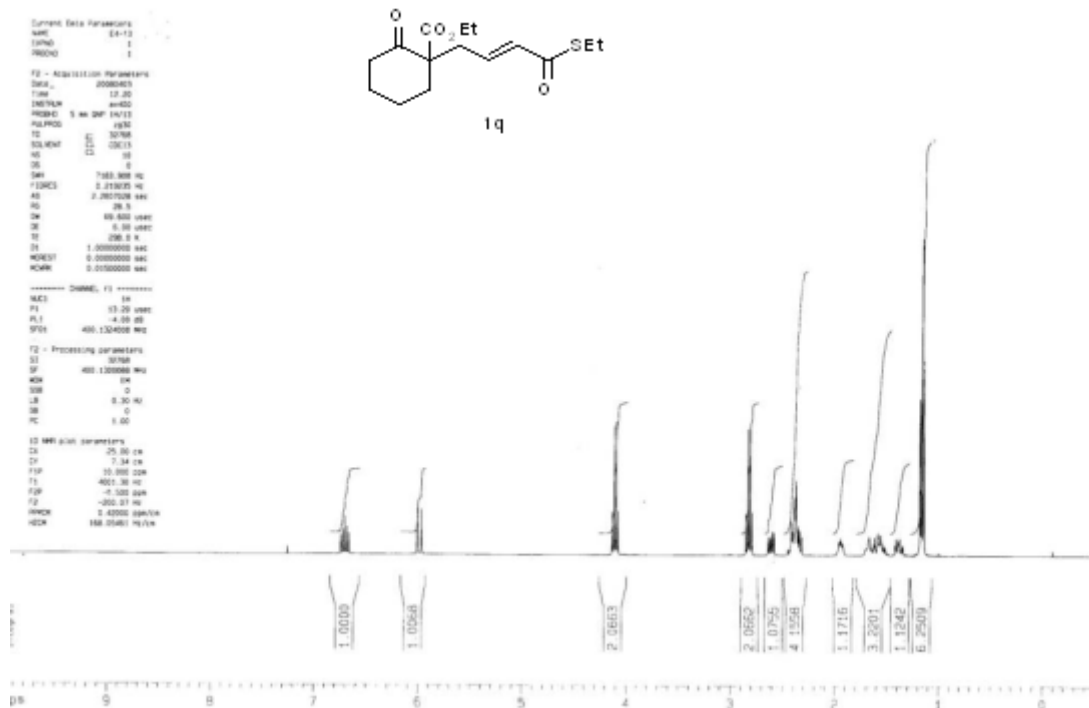
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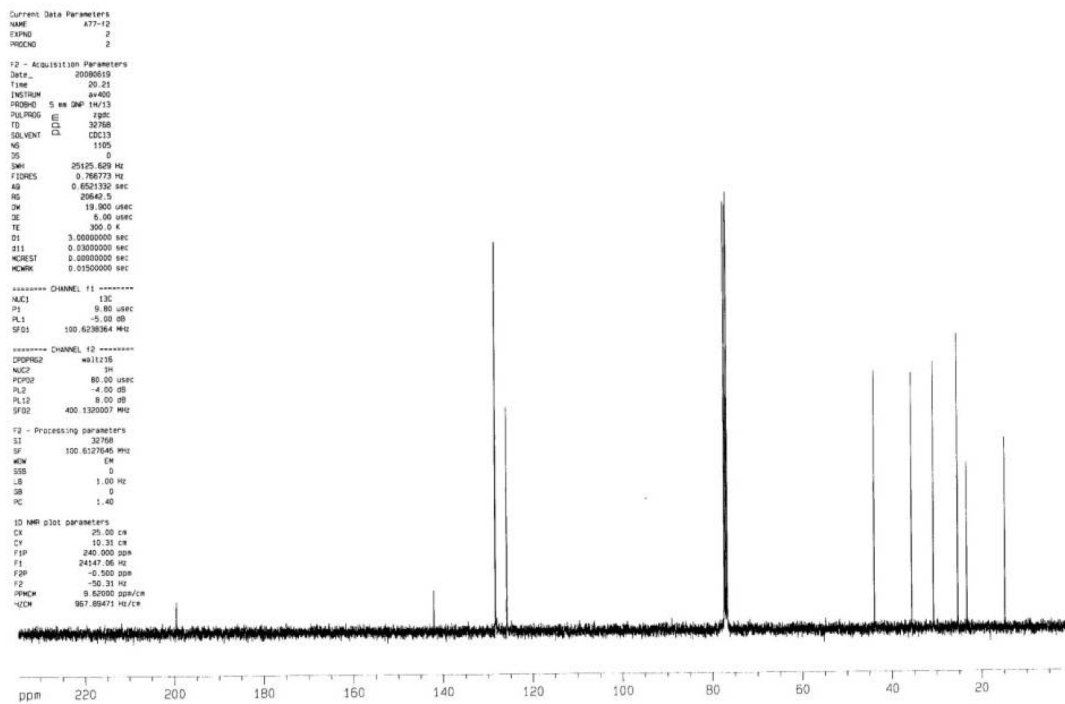
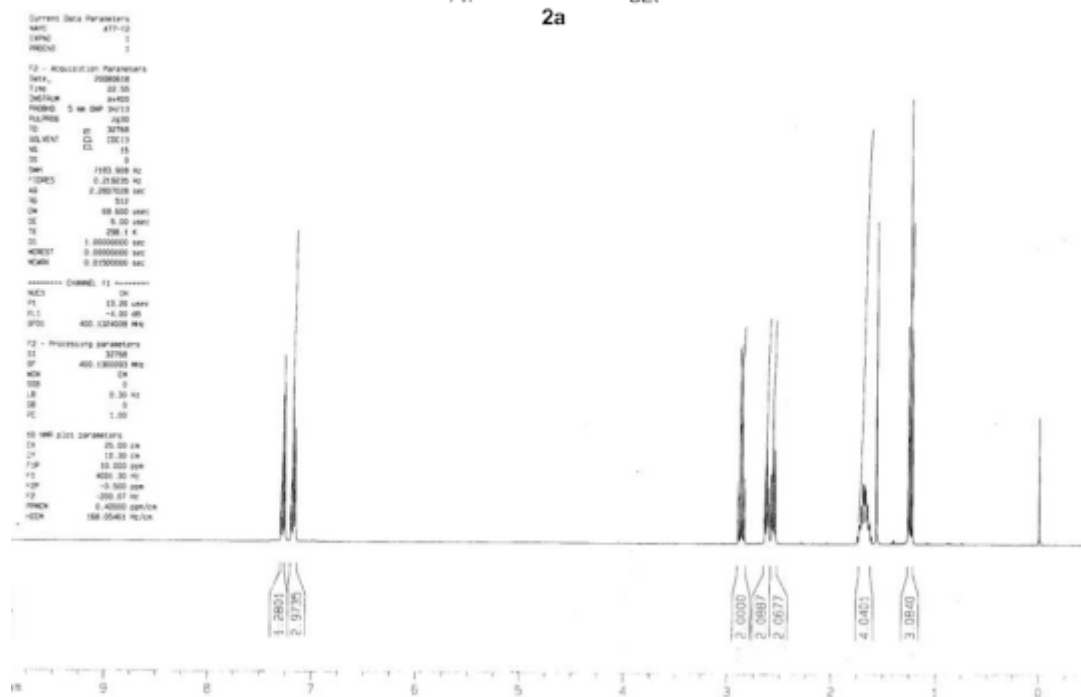
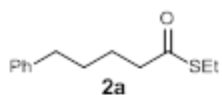
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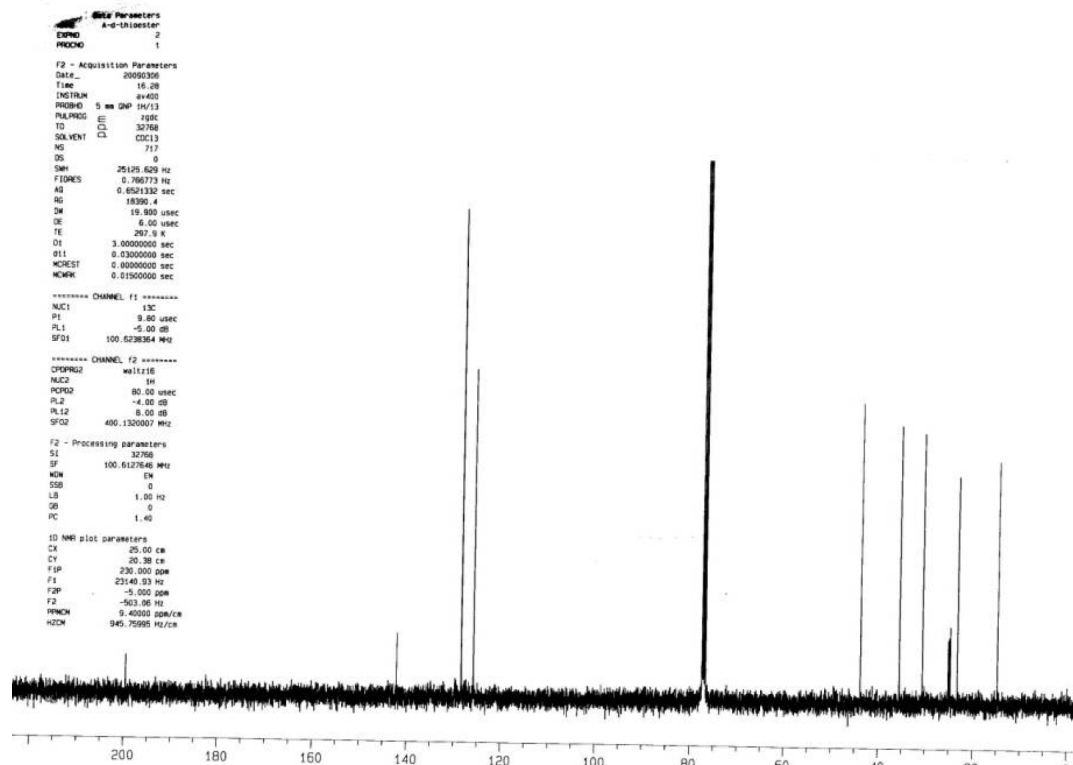
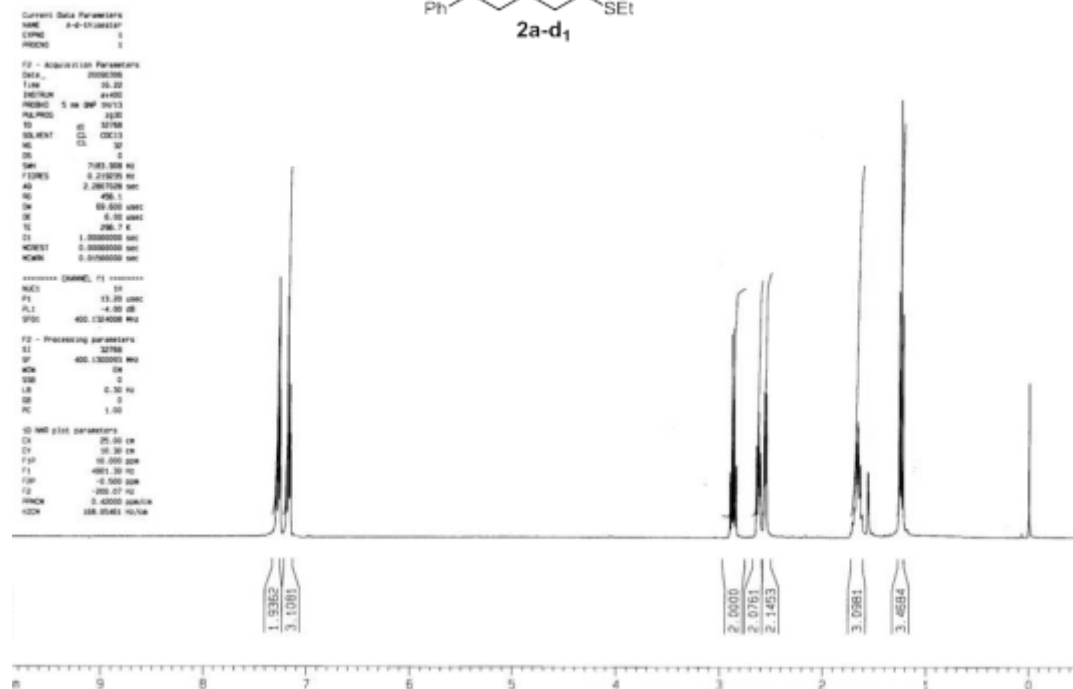
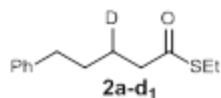
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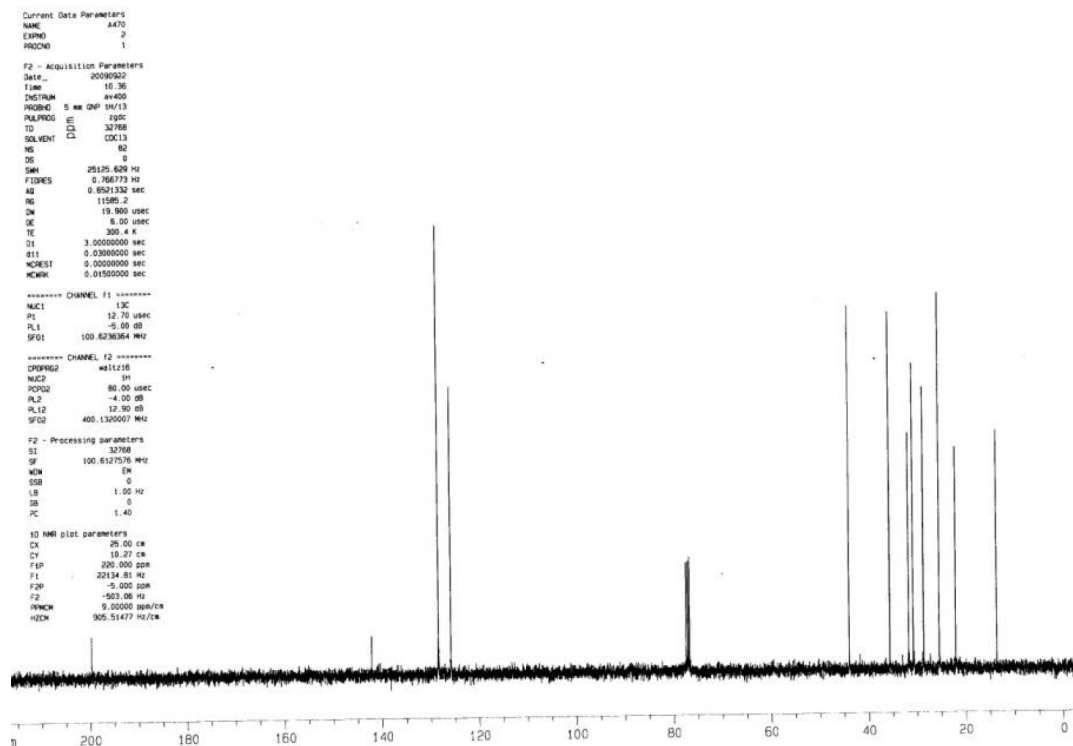
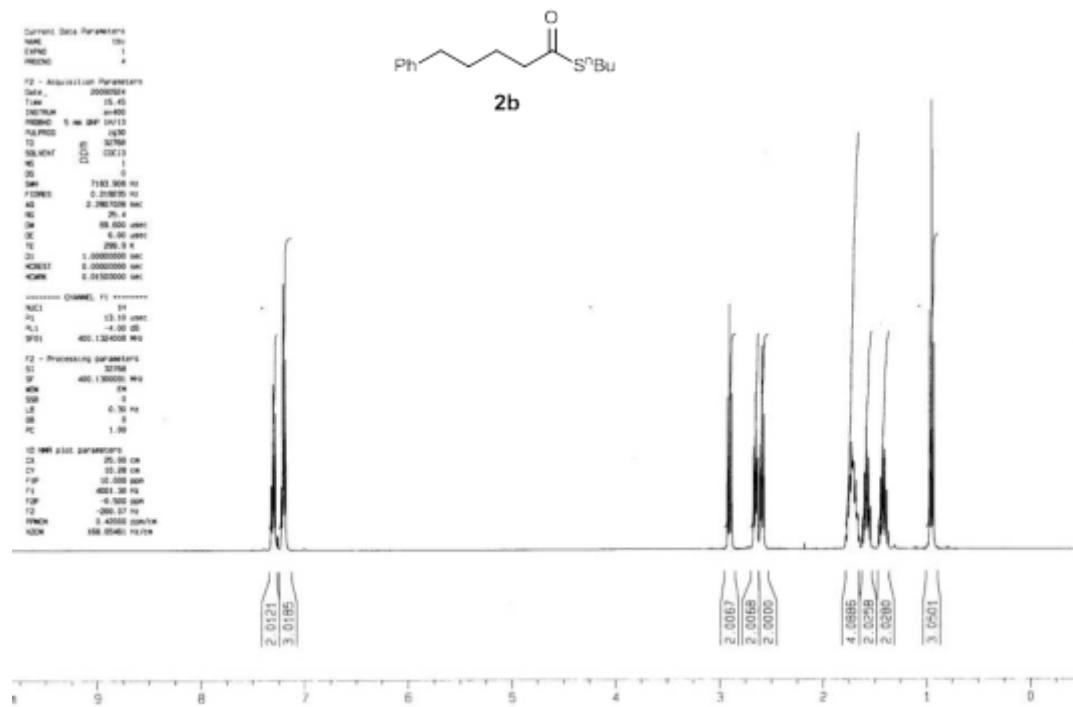
Supporting Information



Supporting Information



Supporting Information



Supporting Information

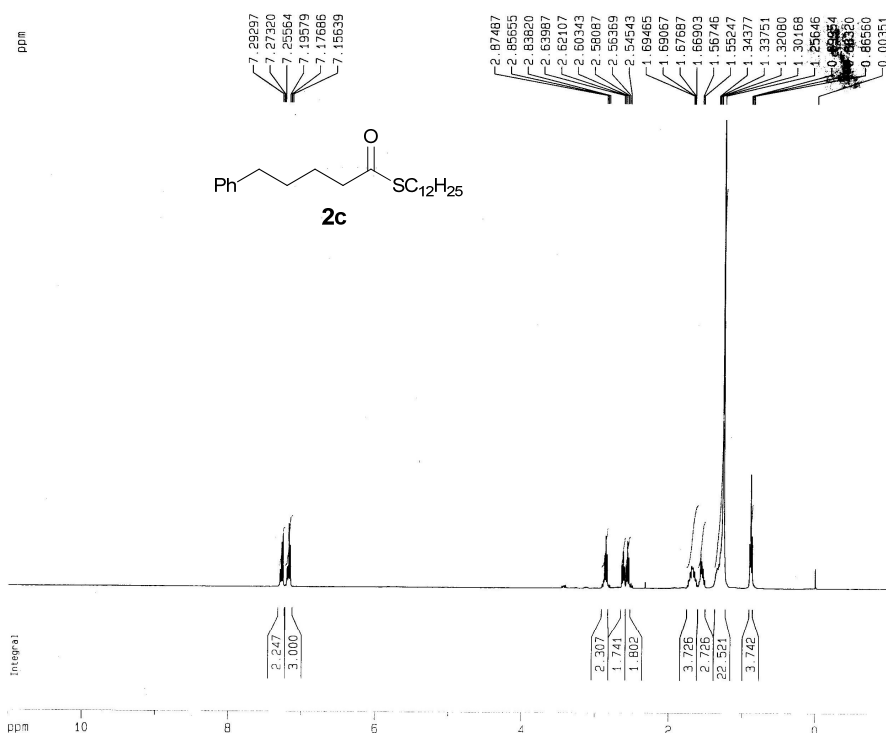
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 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

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 Time 10.11
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 PULPROG zgpg30
 ID 69636
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 15
 DS 4
 SWH 12820.513 Hz
 FIDRES 0.195625 Hz
 AQ 2.5559540 sec
 RG 39.5
 DM 39.000 usec
 DE 5.00 usec
 TE 299.2 K
 D1 1.5000000 sec
 ACQST 0.0000000 sec
 MCNPK 0.0150000 sec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 13C
 P1 13.00 usec
 PL1 -4.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1300000 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 400.1300109 MHz
 MM EN
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 21.00 cm
 CY 11.33 cm
 FXP 11.1000 ppm
 F1 4401.43 Hz
 F2 -1.000 ppm
 F3 -400.13 Hz
 PRGM 0.5743 ppm/cm
 HZCM 228.64572 Hz/cm



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 02-005-c-1
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

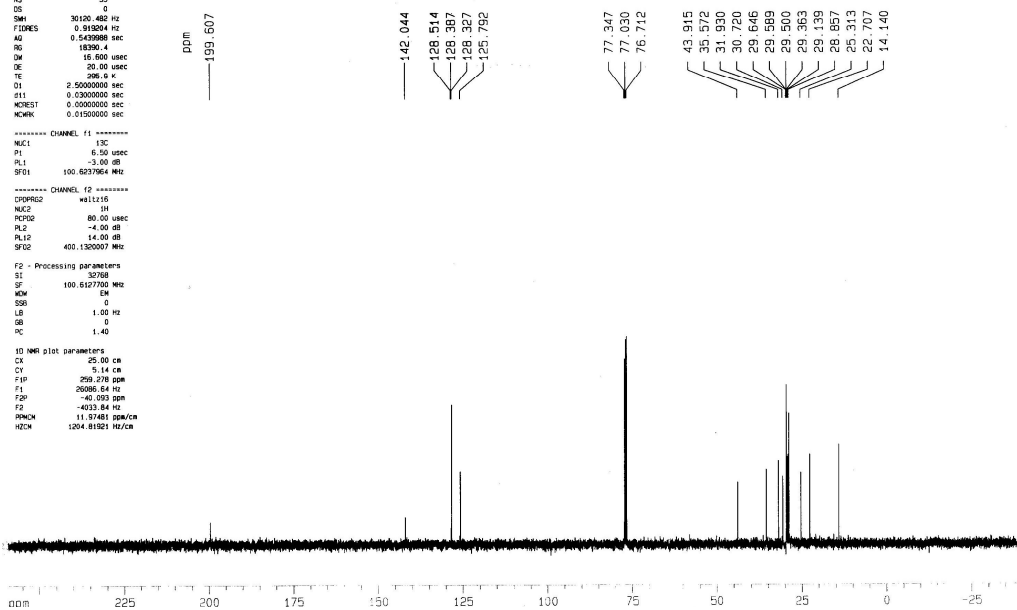
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 NS 55
 DS 0
 SWH 30120.480 Hz
 FIDRES 0.918004 Hz
 AQ 0.543998 sec
 RG 18390.4
 DM 16.600 usec
 DE 5.00 usec
 TE 299.0 K
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 D11 0.0300000 sec
 ACQST 0.0000000 sec
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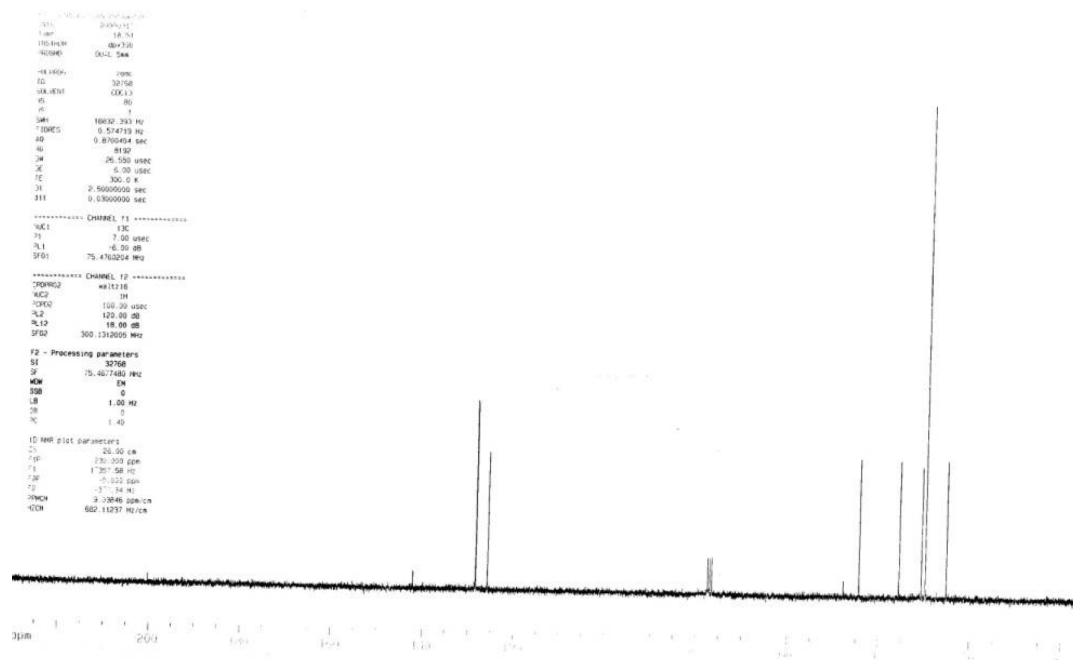
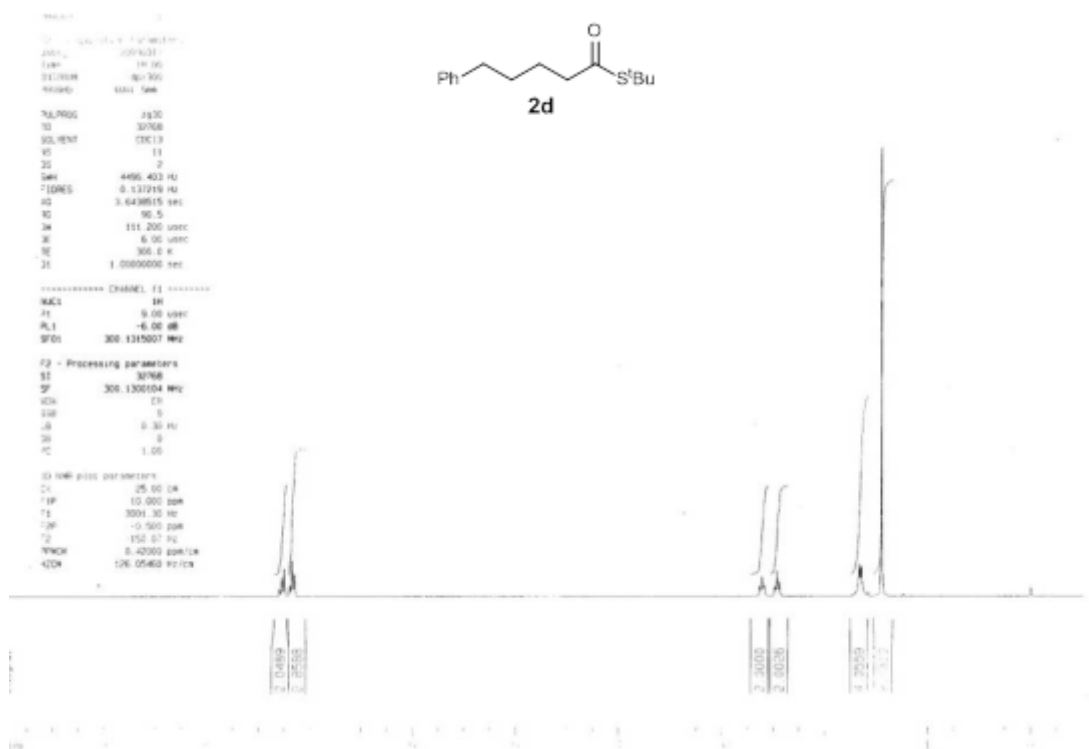
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 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PL2 -4.00 dB
 PL12 14.00 dB
 SFO2 400.1300007 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
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 SF 100.6127700 MHz
 MM EN
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

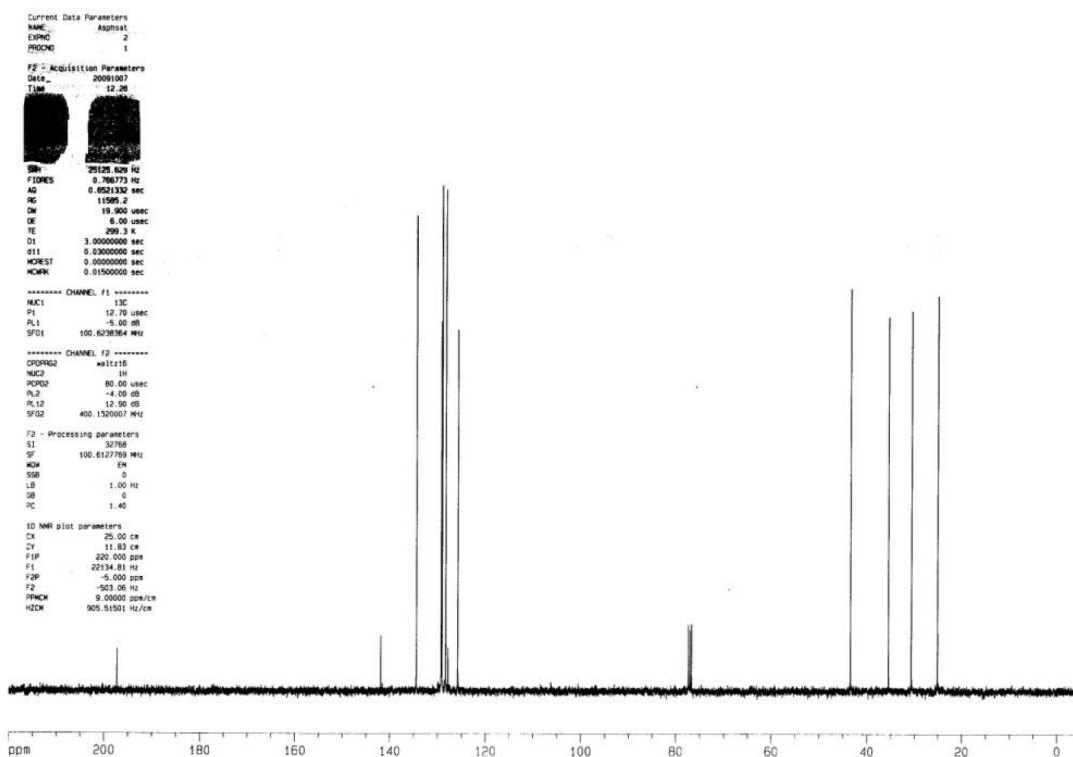
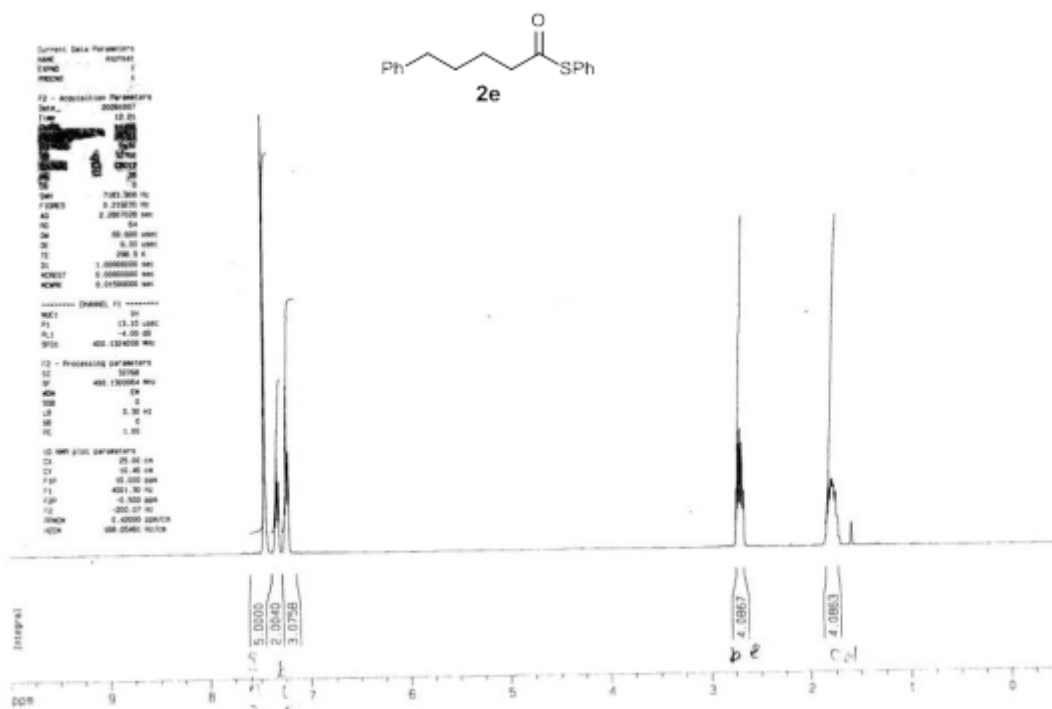
1D NMR plot parameters
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 F2 -40.093 ppm
 F3 -4033.84 Hz
 PRGM 11.97481 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1204.81921 Hz/cm



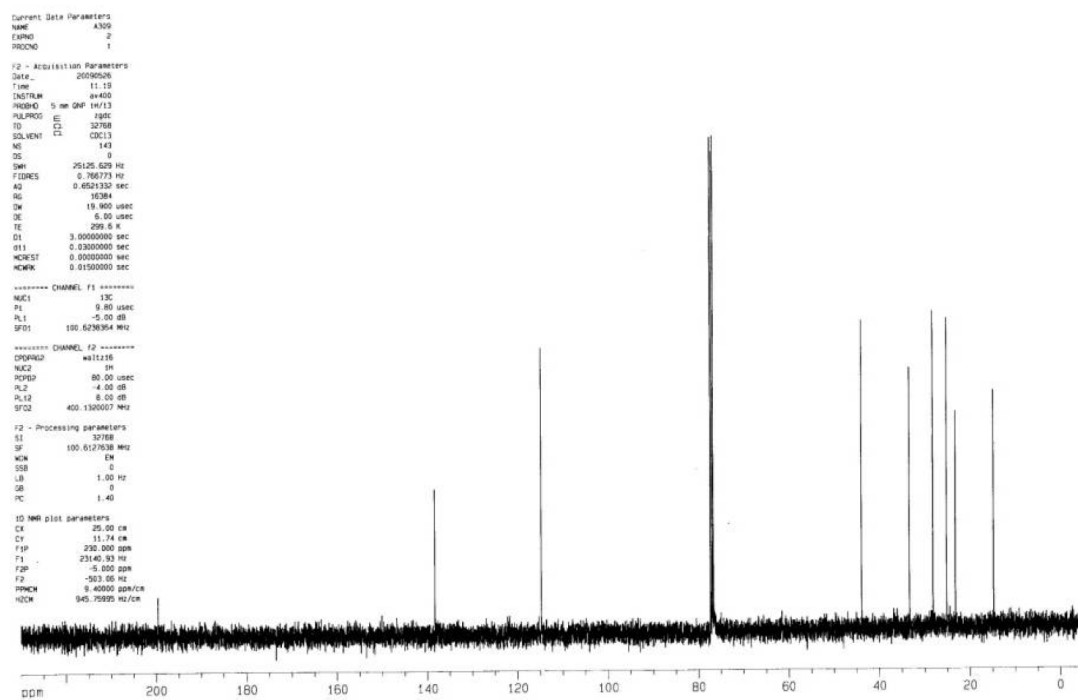
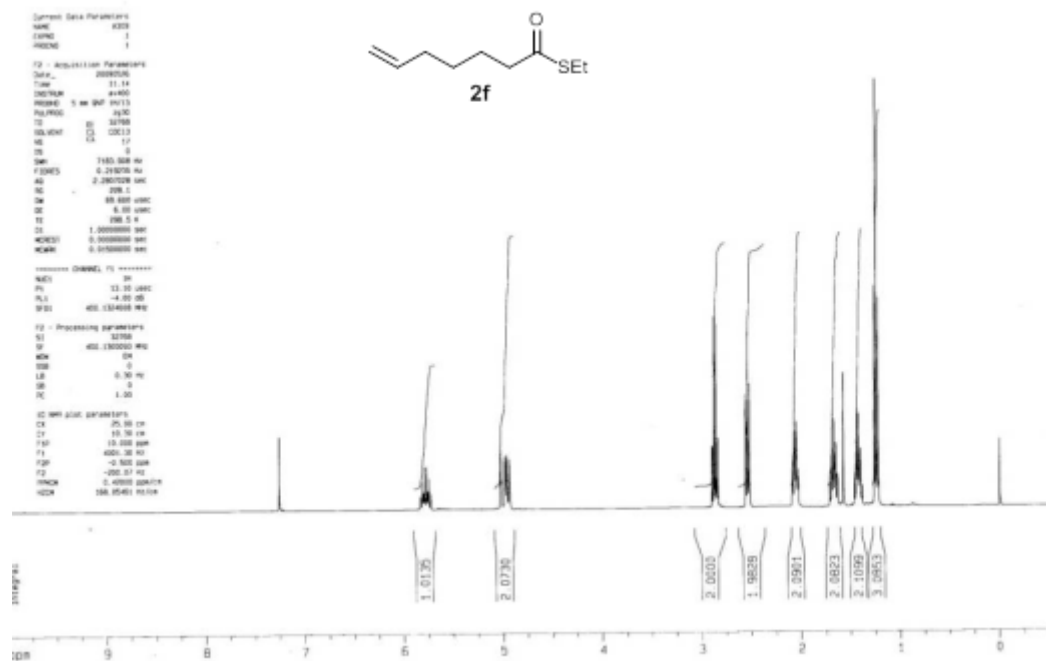
Supporting Information



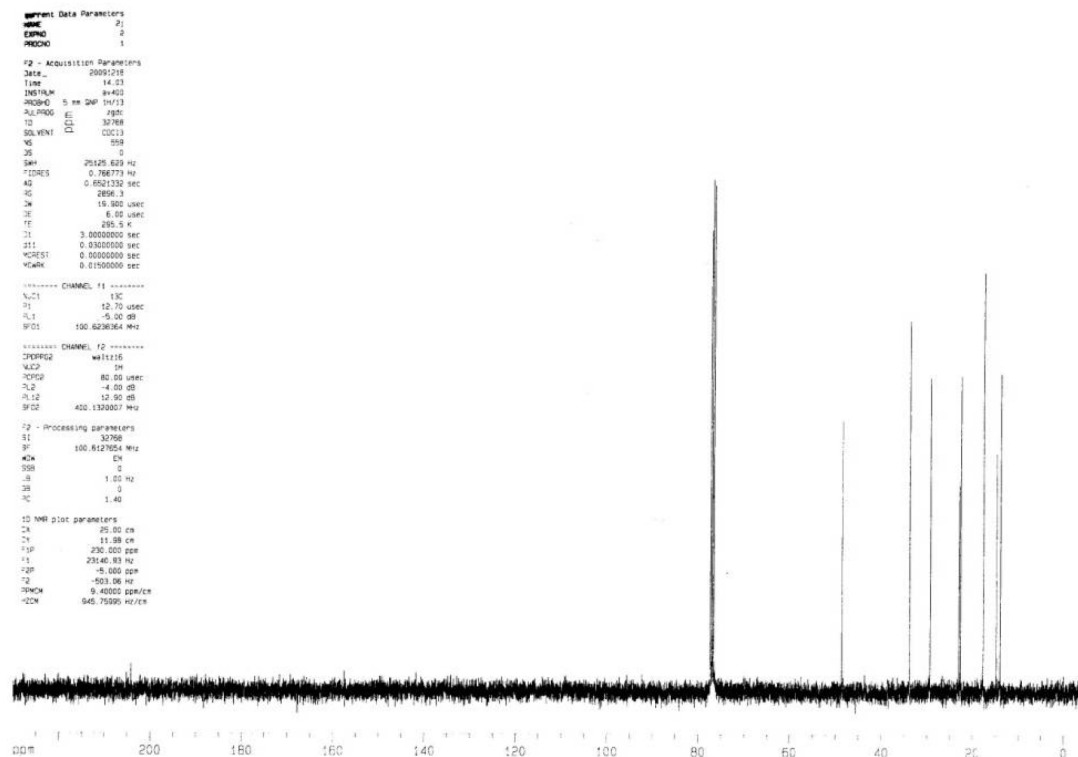
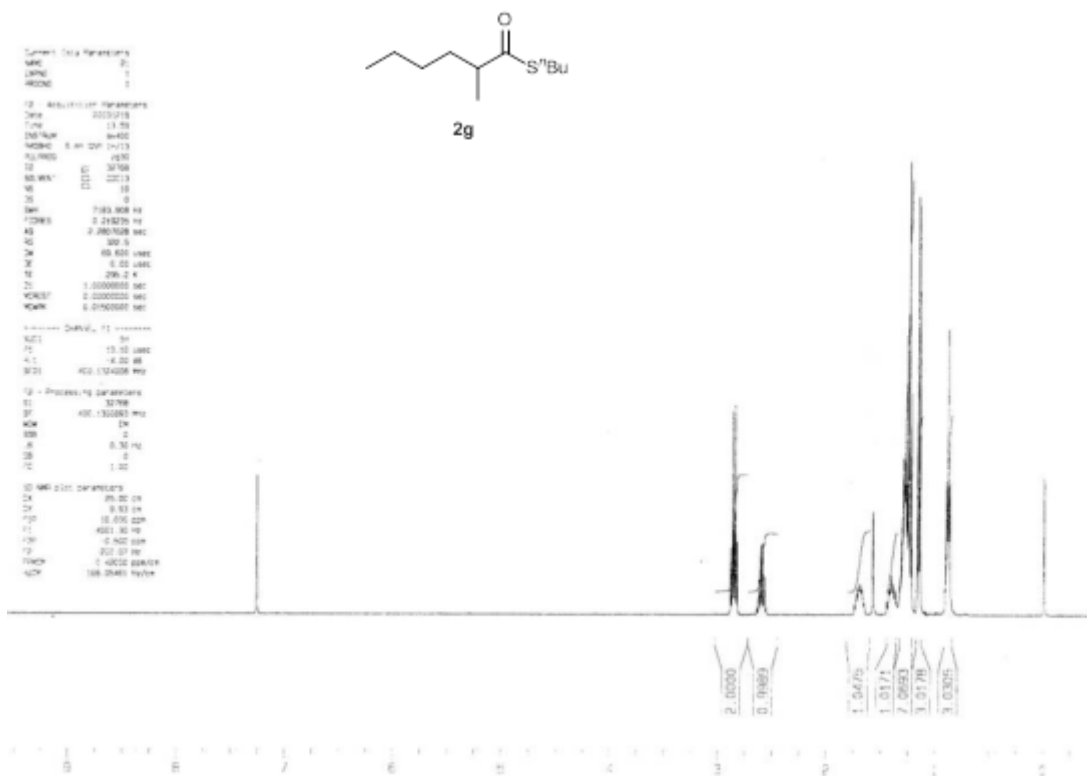
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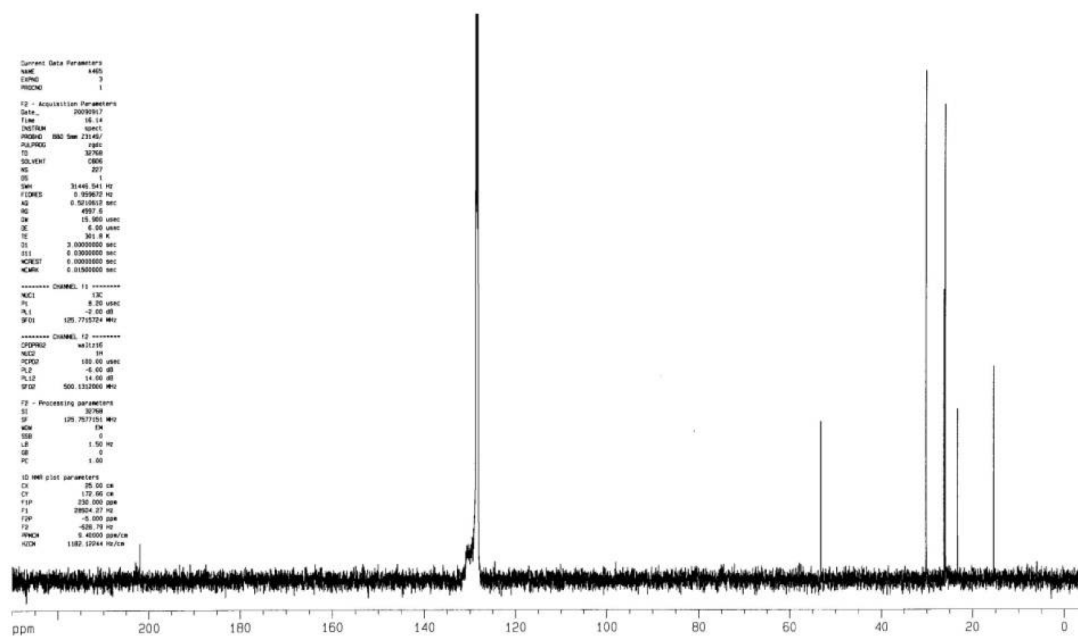
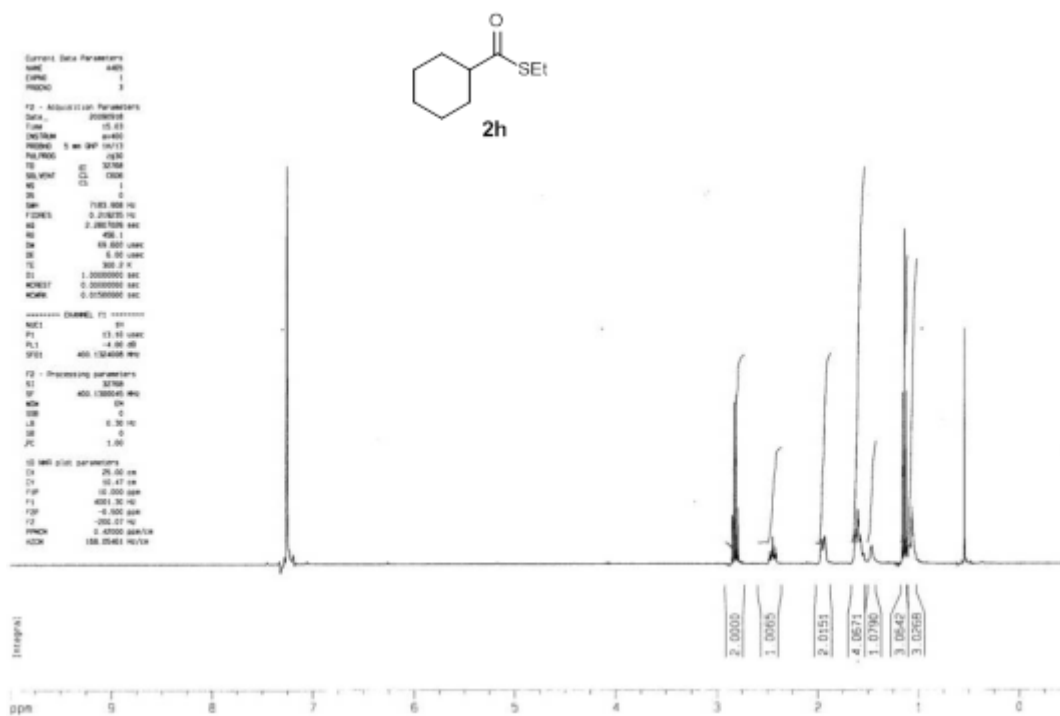
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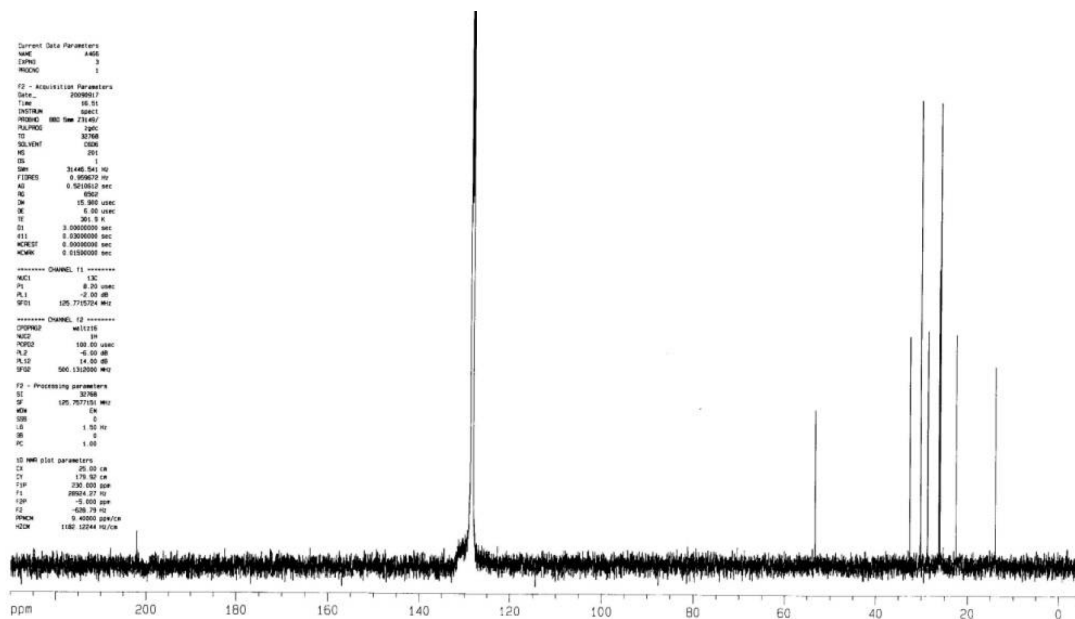
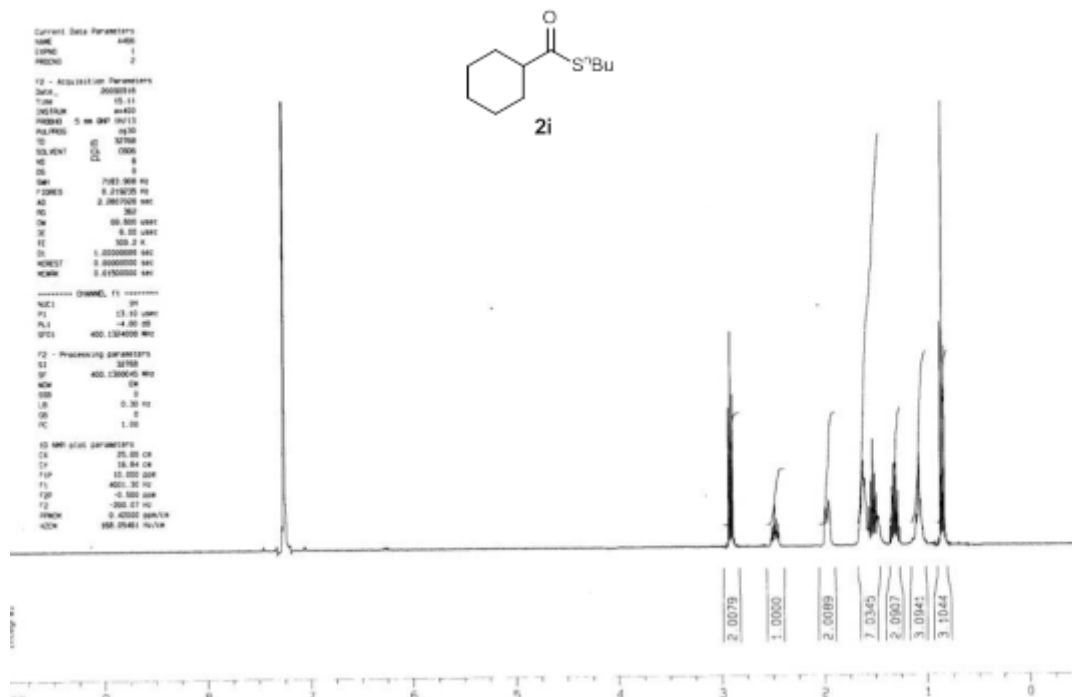
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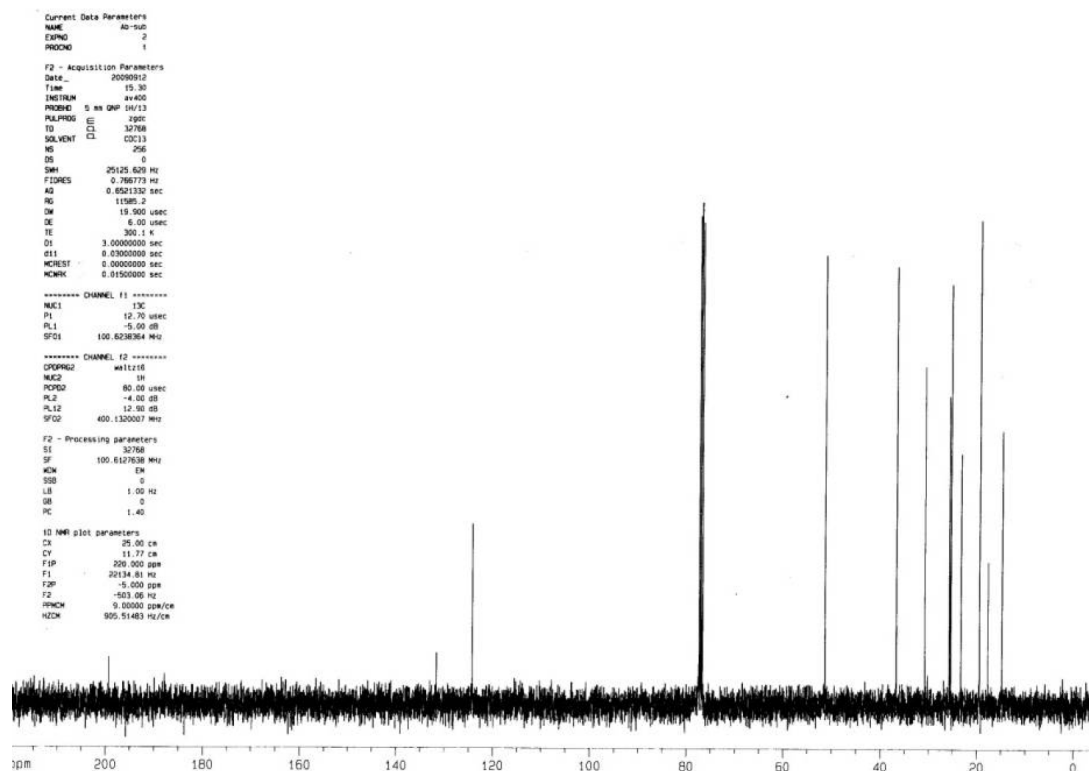
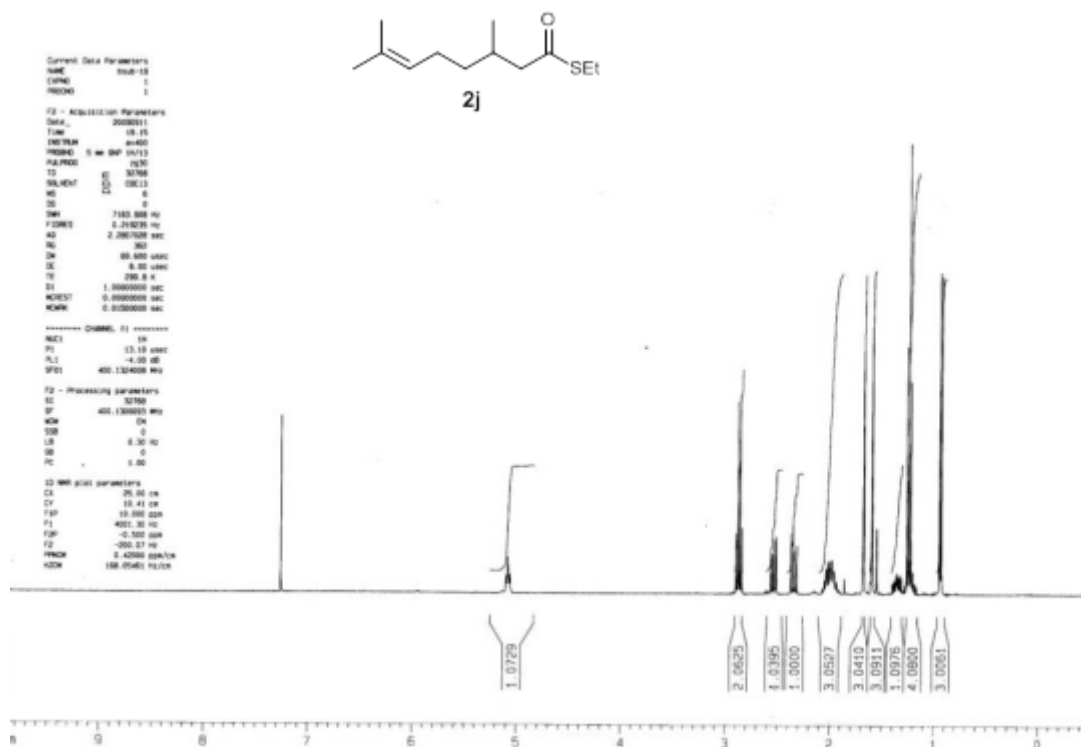
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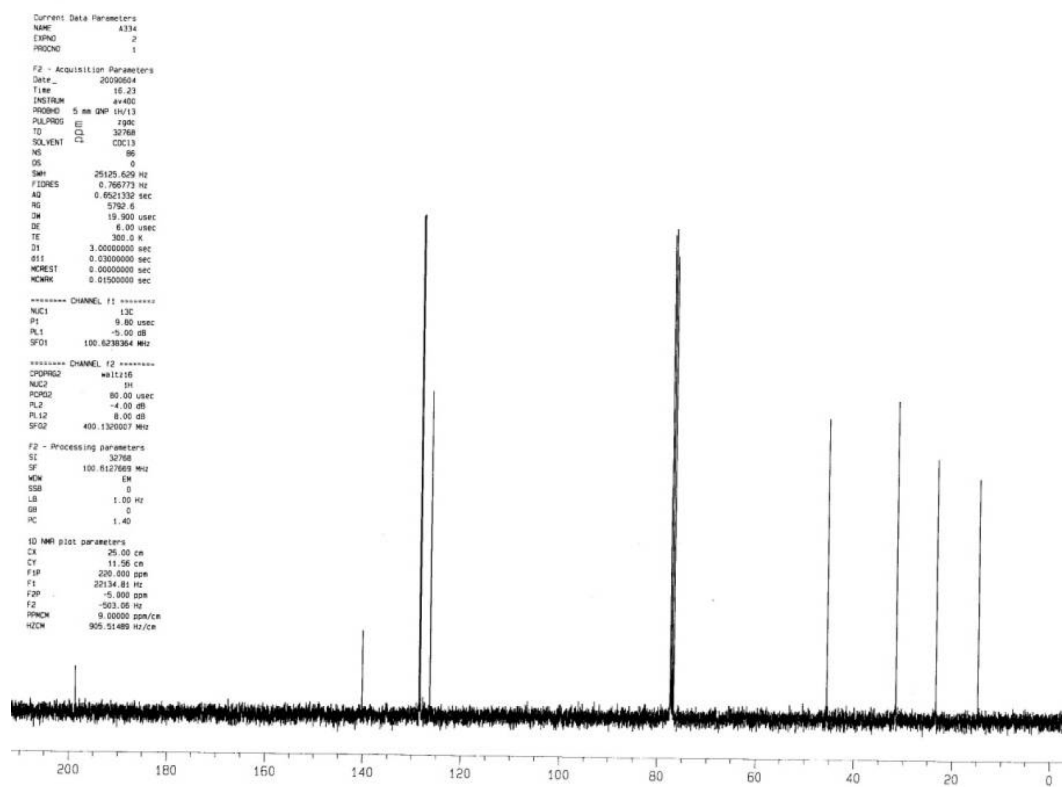
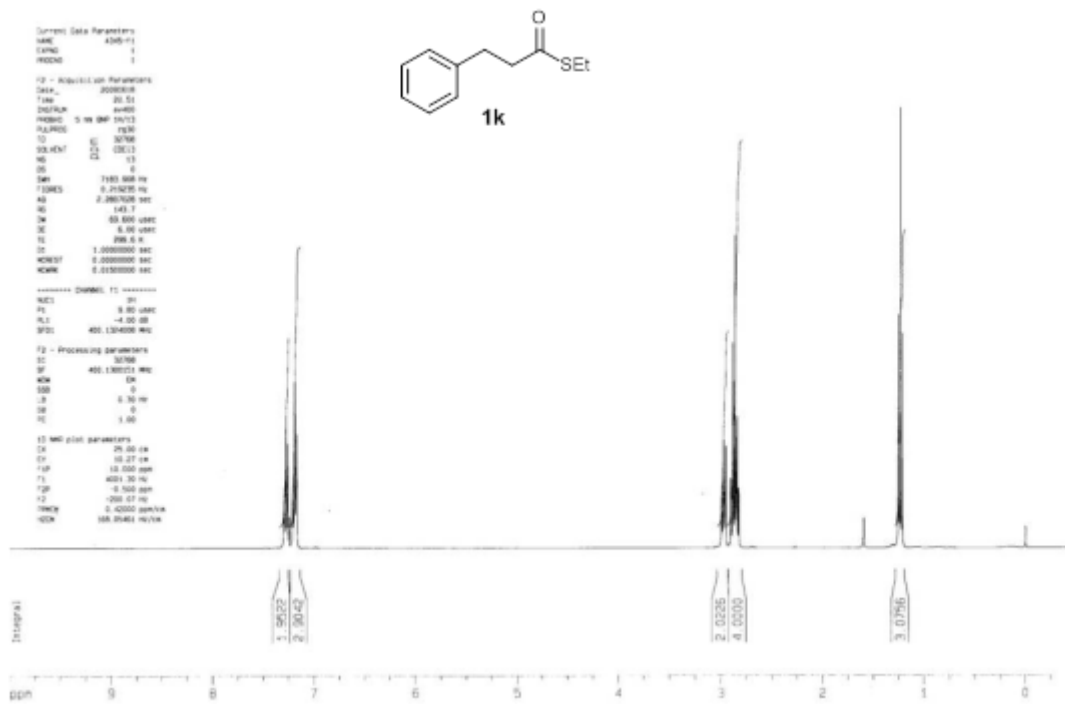
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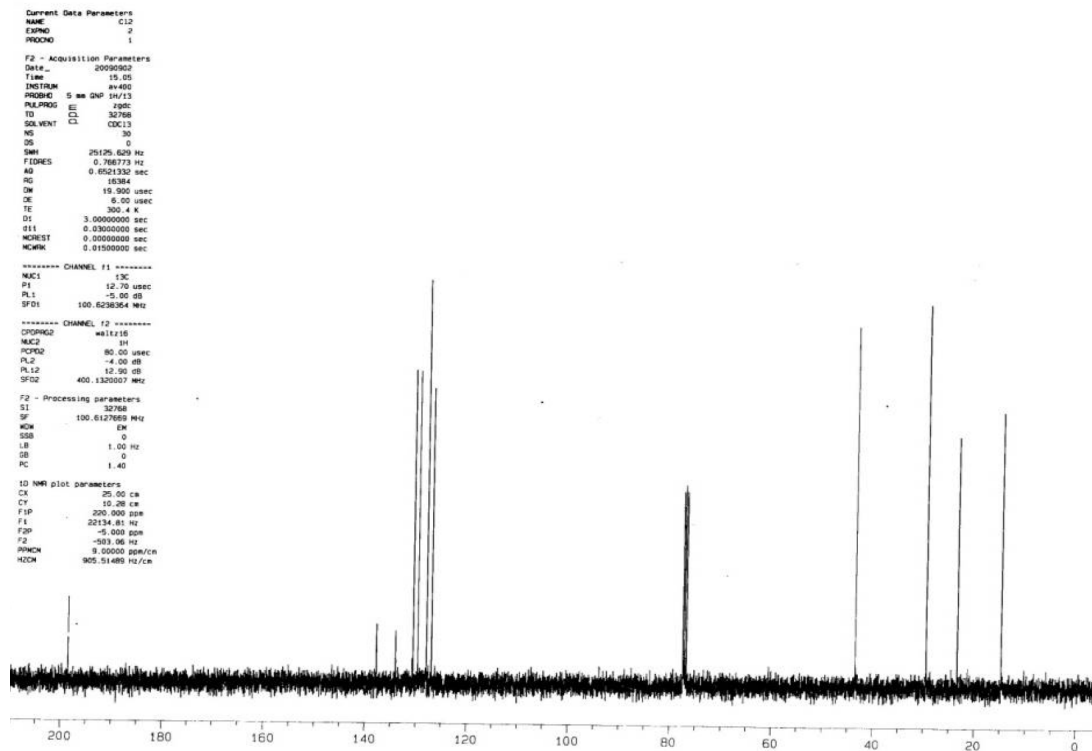
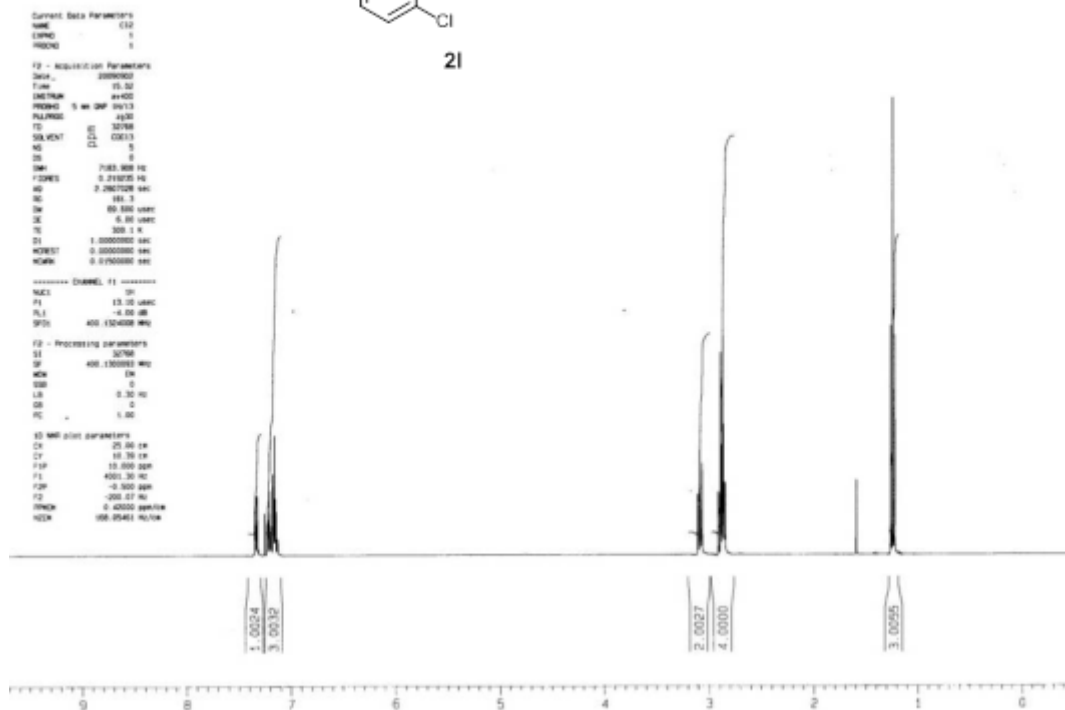
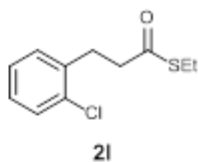
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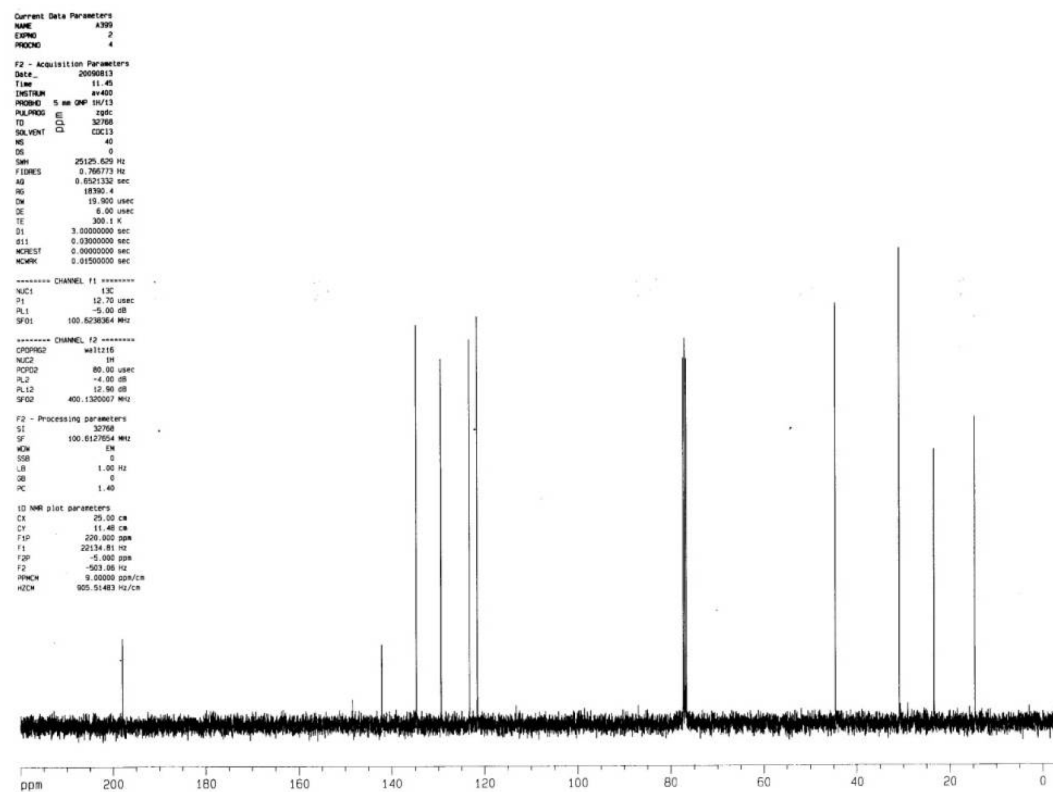
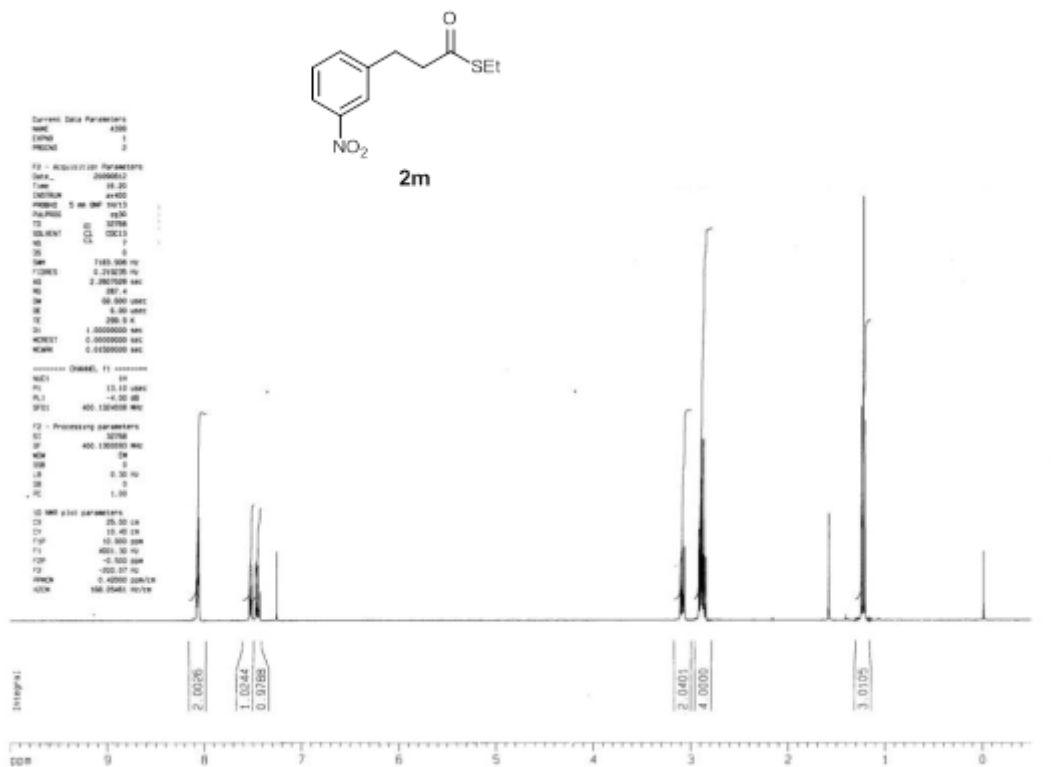
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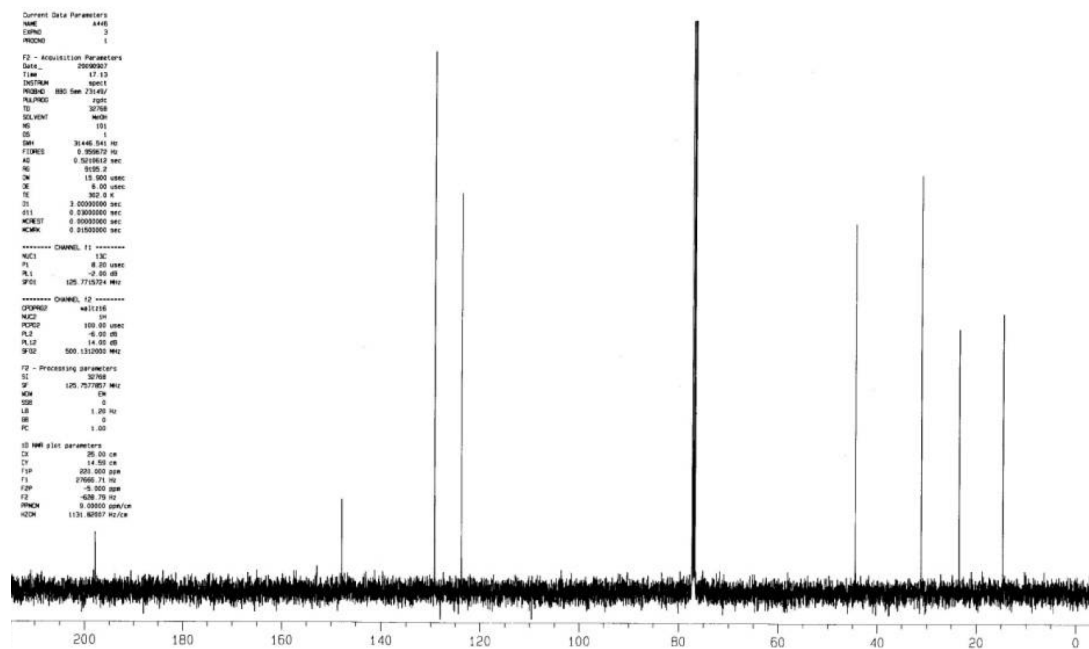
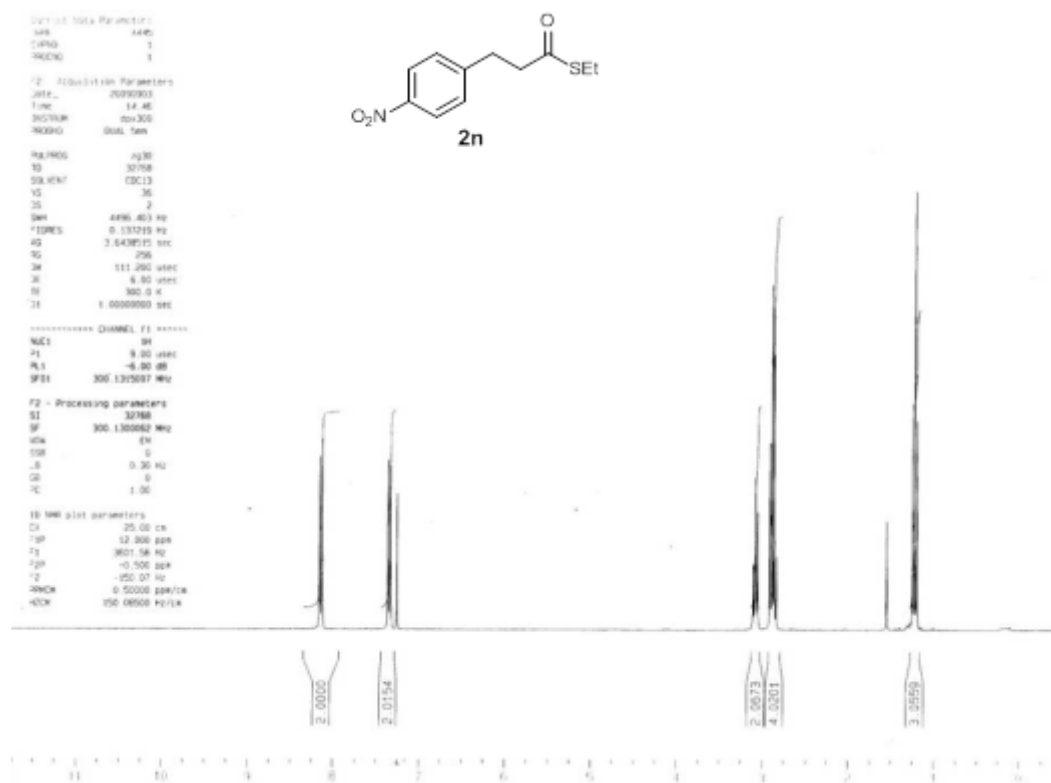
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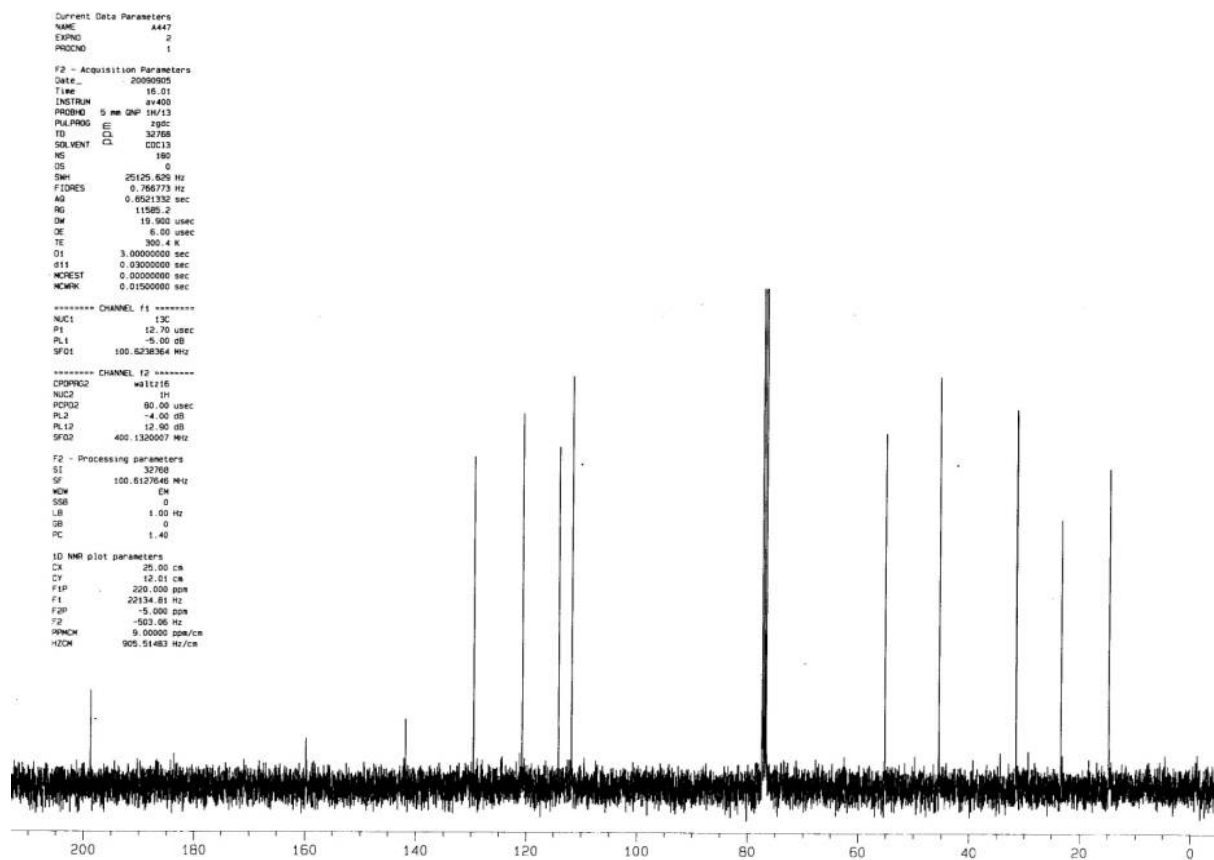
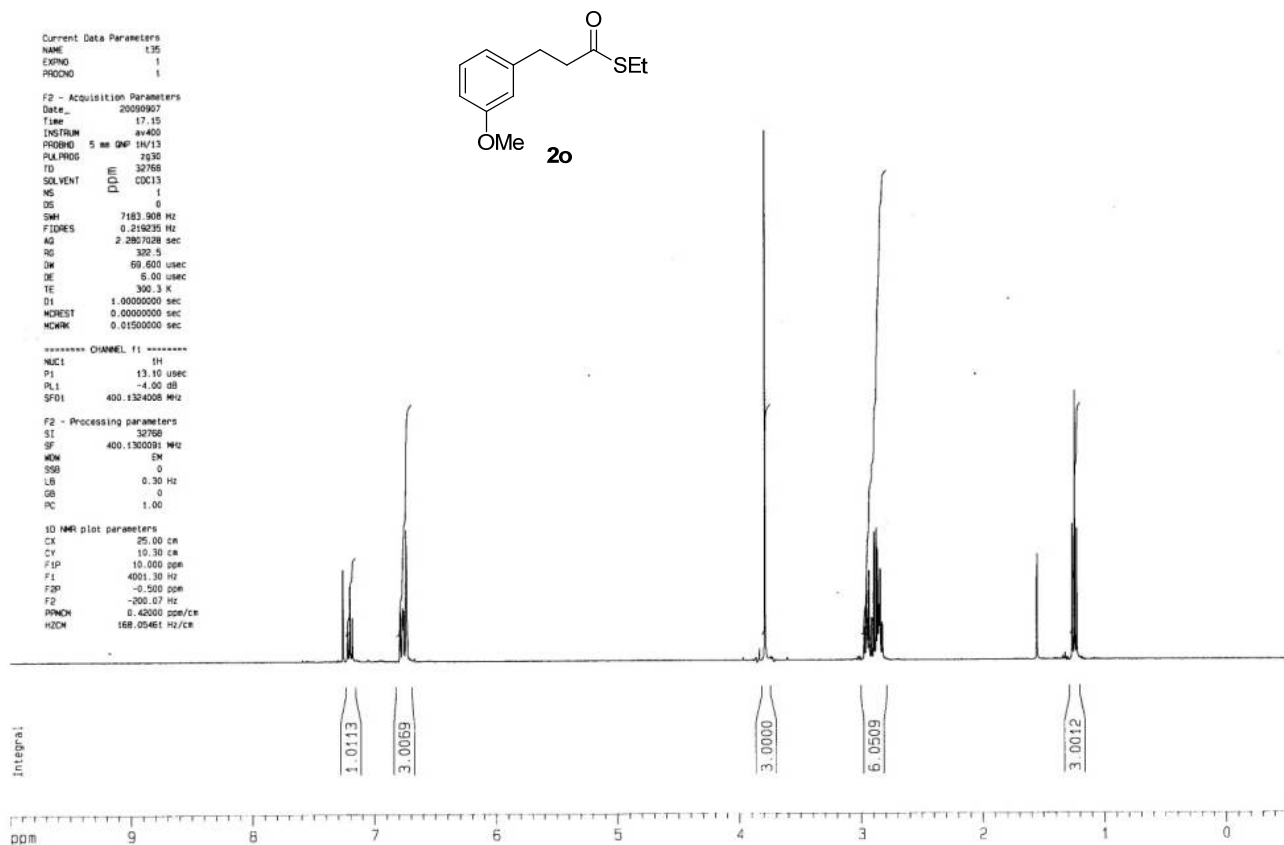
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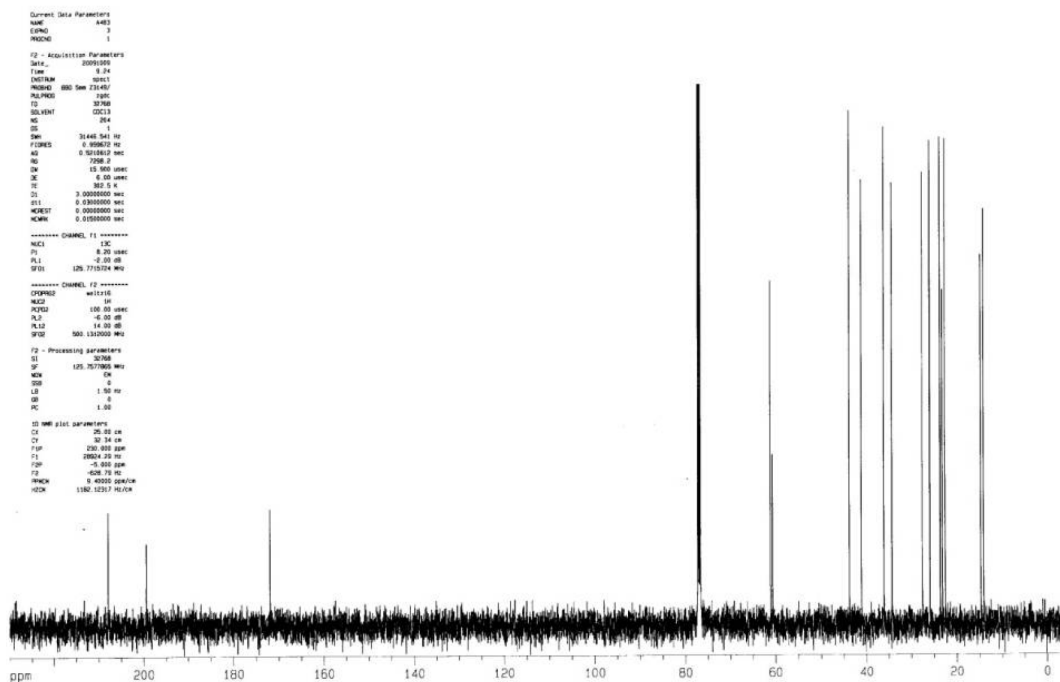
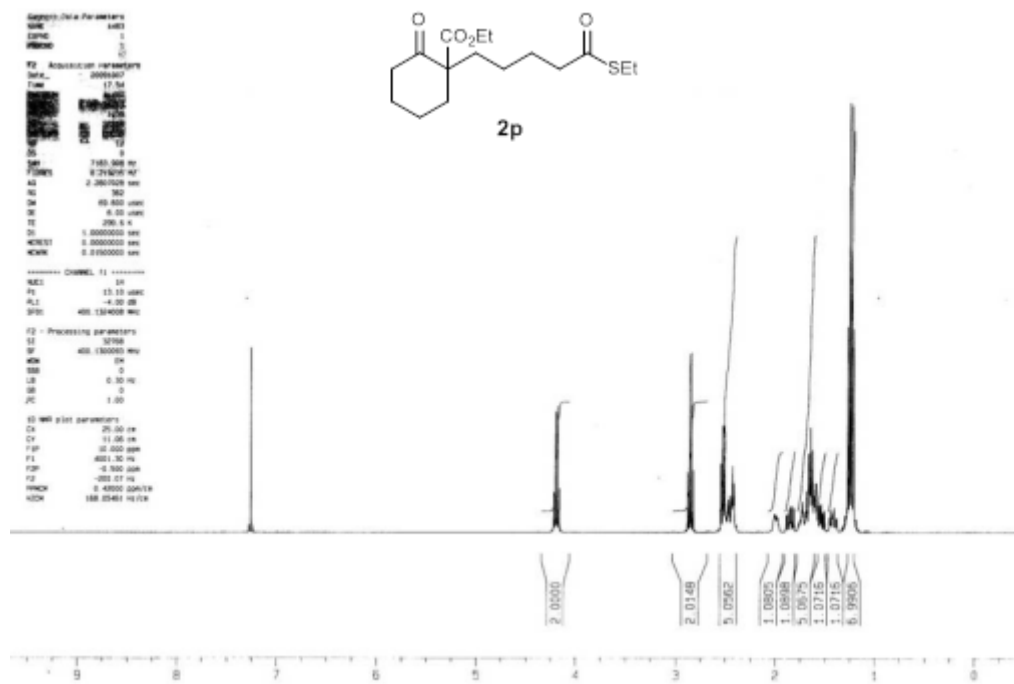
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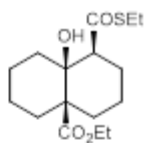
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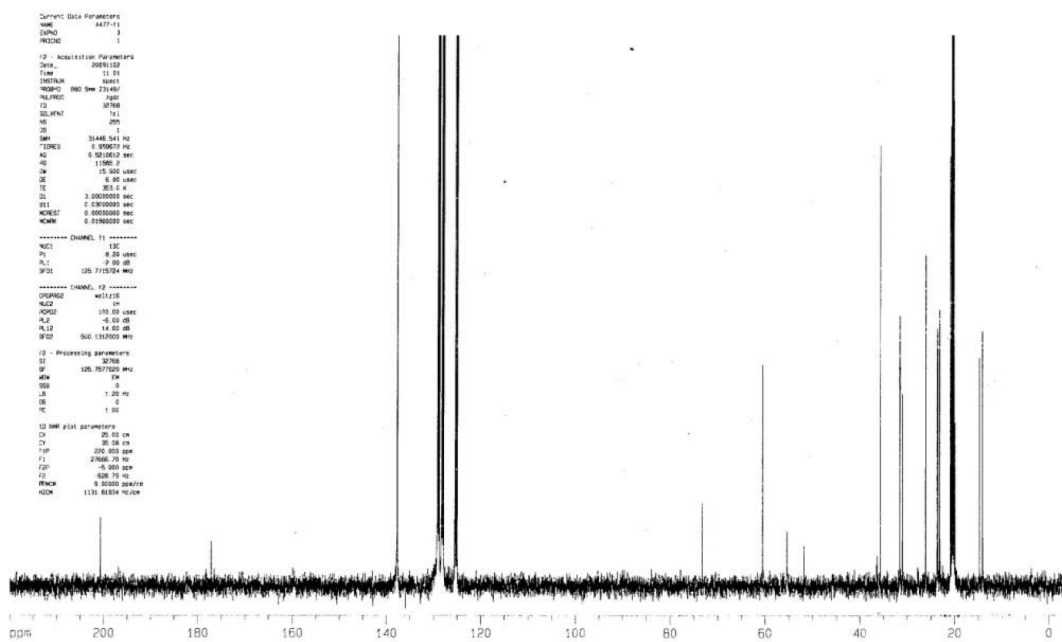
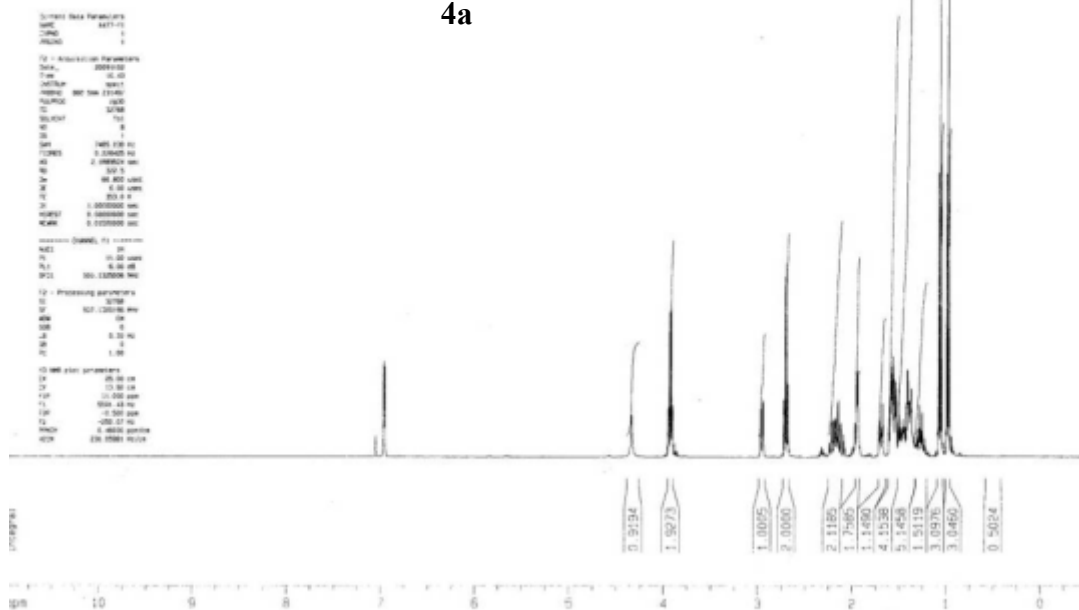
Supporting Information



Supporting Information

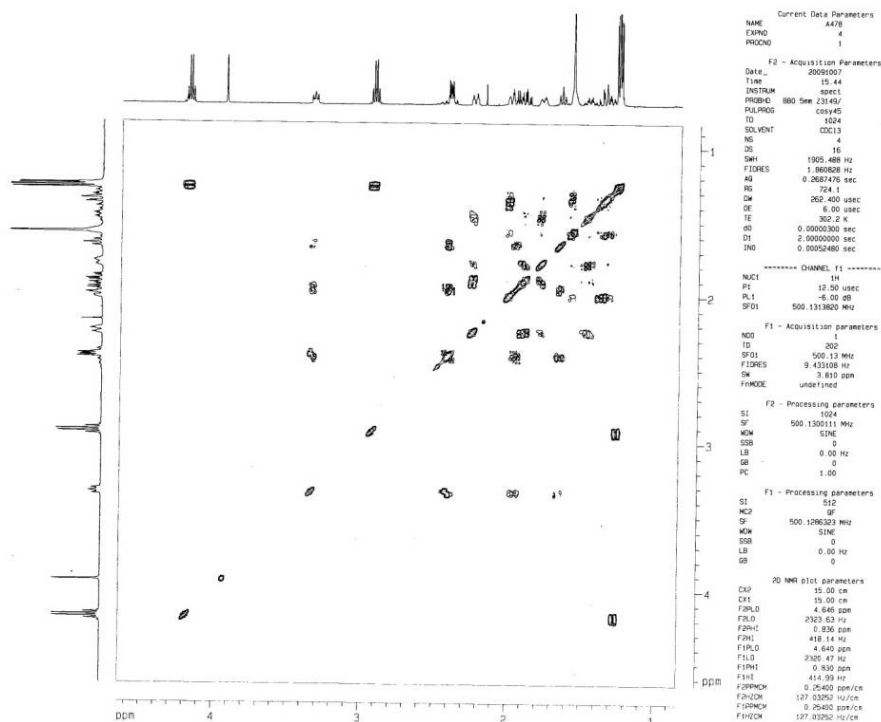


4a

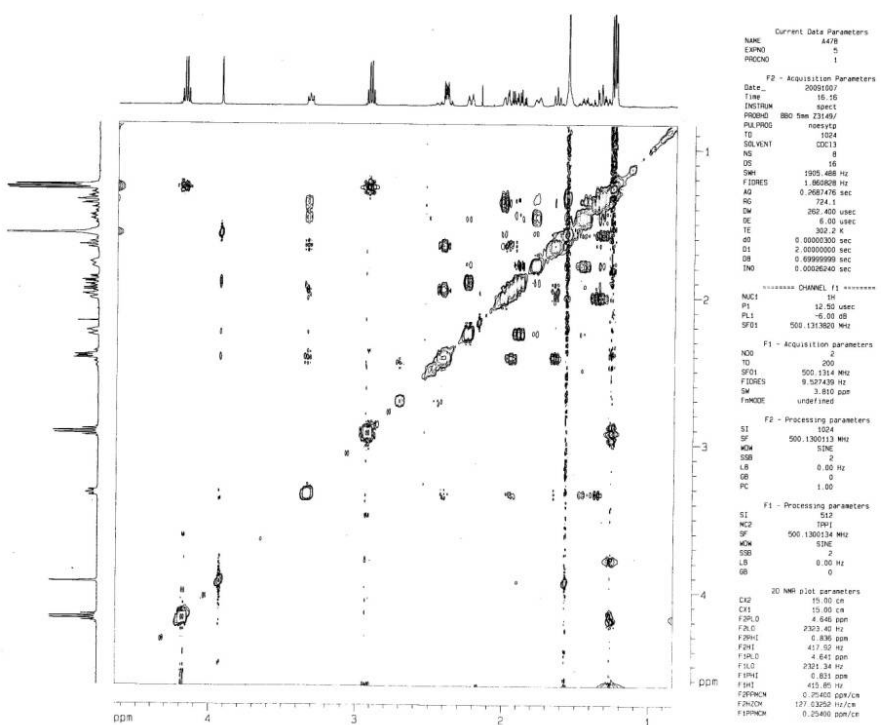


Supporting Information

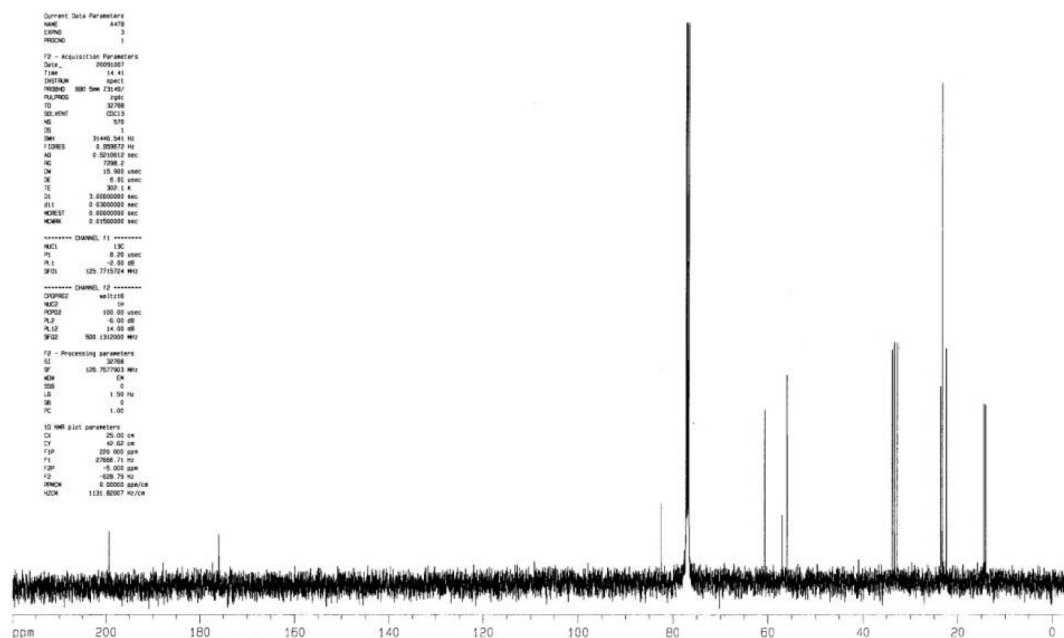
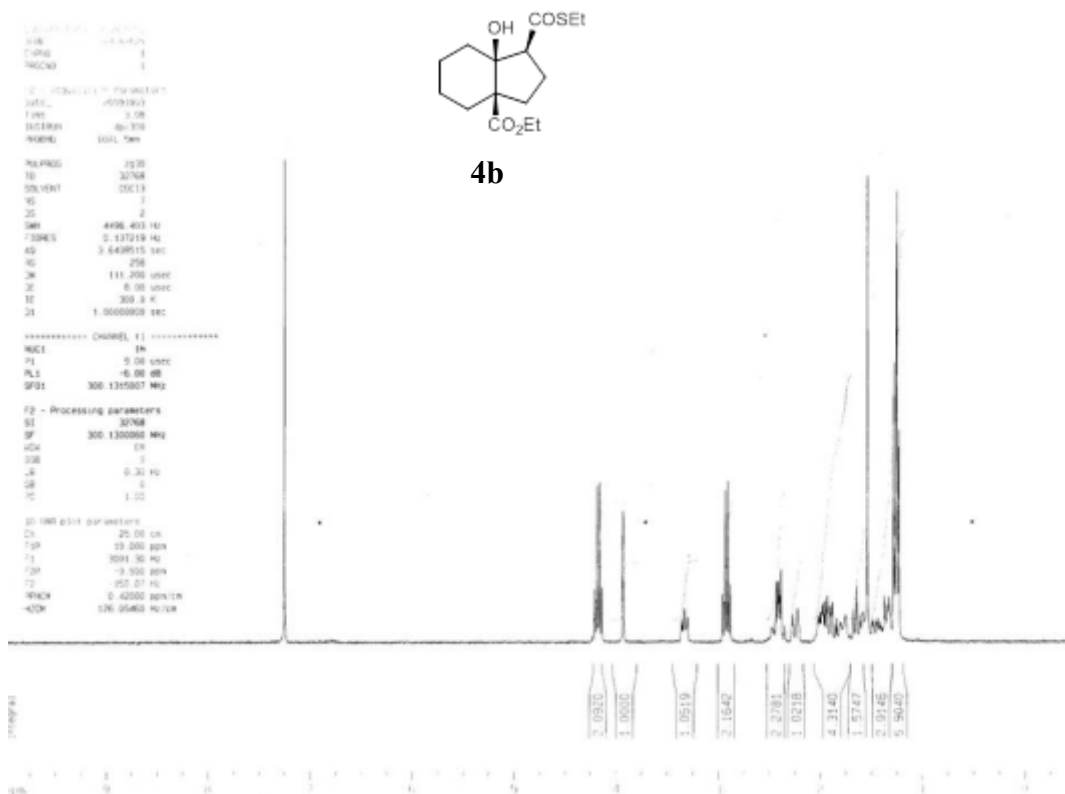
H-H COSY of 4a



NOESY of 4a

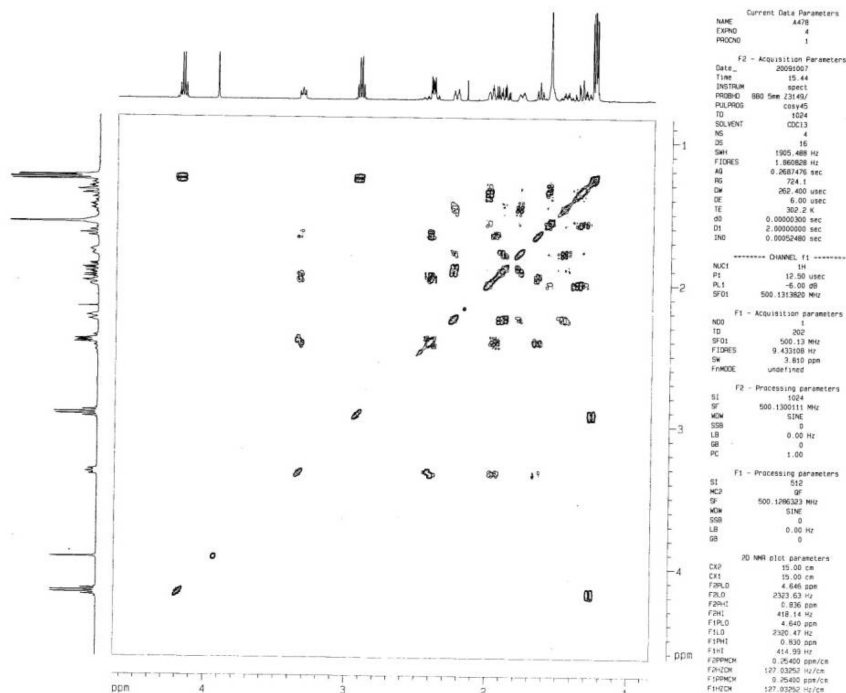


Supporting Information



Supporting Information

H-H COSY of 4b



NOESY of 4b

