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# Supplementary Materials for

# **Iridium(I)** hydroxides in catalysis: rearrangement of allylic alcohols to ketones David J. Nelson,<sup>a,b</sup> José A. Fernández-Salas,<sup>a</sup> Byron J. Truscott<sup>a</sup> and Steven P. Nolan<sup>a\*</sup>

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### **Experimental Details and Characterisation Data**



Propiophenone. The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert 1-phenyl-2-propen-1-ol (134 mg, 1 mmol) to propiophenone (121 mg, 90%). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>1</sup>



4-Phenylbutan-2-one. The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert 1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-ol (148.2 mg, 1 mmol) to 4-phenylbutan-2-one (129 mg, 87%). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>1</sup>

1-Cyclohexylethan-1-one .The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert 1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)ethan-1-ol (126 mg, 1 mmol) to 1-cyclohexylethan-1-one (102 mg, 81%) in 2 h. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>2</sup>



1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one. The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert ( $\underline{E}$ )-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol (228 mg, 1 mmol) to 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one (192 mg, 86%). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>1</sup>

Octan-3-one. The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert oct-1-en-3-ol (128 mg, 1 mmol) to octan-3-one (105 mg, 82%). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>1</sup>

Cyclohexanone. The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert cyclohex-2-en-1-ol (98 mg, 1 mmol) to cyclohexanone (80 mg, 82%) in 1.5 h using 0.25 mol% of [Ir(COD)(I<sup>*i*</sup>Pr)(OH)]. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>1</sup>



1,3-Diphenylpropan-1-one. The general procedure was followed for alcohol isomerisation using microwave irradiation to convert ( $\underline{E}$ )-1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-ol (210 mg, 1 mmol) to 1,3-diphenylpropan-1-one (191 mg, 91%). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum matched the reported data.<sup>1</sup>







220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm Figure S 6  ${}^{13}C{}^{1H}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ) spectrum for  $[Ir(COD)(I^{i}PrMe)_2][PF_6]$ 



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Figure S 10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for propiophenone



Figure S 12 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for 1-cyclohexylethan-1-one







Figure S 17<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for 1,3-diphenylpropan-1-one

- 1. S. Manzini, A. Poater, D. J. Nelson, L. Cavallo and S. P. Nolan, *Chem. Sci.*, 2014, 5, 180-188.
- 2. Y.-F. Wang, Y.-R. Gao, S. Mao, Y.-L. Zhang, D.-D. Guo, Z.-L. Yan, S.-H. Guo and Y.-Q. Wang, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 1610-1613.