

Palladium-Catalyzed Enantioselective Csp³–Csp³ Cross-Coupling for the Synthesis of (Poly)fluorinated Chiral Building Blocks

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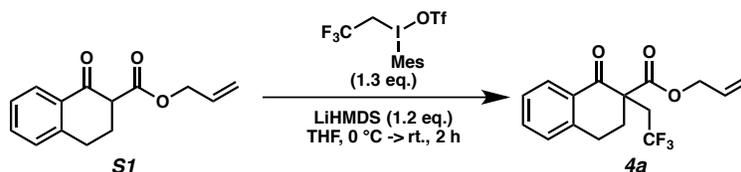
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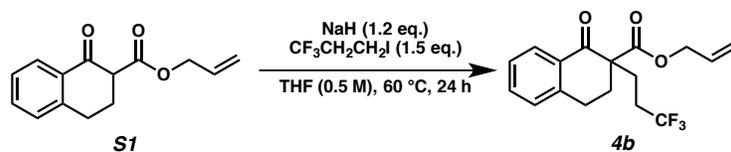
Materials and Methods

Unless stated otherwise, reactions were performed in flame-dried or oven-dried glassware under an argon or nitrogen atmosphere using dry, deoxygenated solvents (distilled or passed over a column of activated alumina).¹ Commercially obtained reagents were used as received with the exception of dipalladium tris(dibenzylideneacetone) ($\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0), which were stored in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. Dipalladium tris(para-methoxydibenzylideneacetone) ($\text{Pd}_2(\text{pmdba})_3$),² (*S*)-*t*-BuPHOX,³ (*S*)-(CF₃)₃-*t*BuPHOX,⁴ were prepared by known methods. Reactions requiring external heat were modulated to the specified temperatures using an IKAmag temperature controller. Reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC), which was performed using E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 precoated glass plates (0.25 mm) and visualized by UV fluorescence quenching, potassium permanganate, or *p*-anisaldehyde staining. Silicycle SiliaFlash® P60 Academic Silica gel (particle size 40-63 nm) was used for column chromatography. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 500 (500 MHz and 126 MHz, respectively), and a Bruker AV III HD spectrometer equipped with a Prodigy liquid nitrogen temperature cryoprobe (400 MHz and 101 MHz, respectively) and are reported in terms of chemical shift relative to CHCl₃ (δ 7.26 and δ 77.16, respectively). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 300 spectrometer (282 MHz) and are reported in terms of absolute chemical shift according to IUPAC standard recommendations from CFCl₃. Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm) (multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), integration). Multiplicities are reported as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet, app t = apparently triplet. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Paragon 1000 spectrometer using thin films deposited on NaCl plates and are reported in frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). Optical rotations were measured with a Jasco P-2000 polarimeter operating on the sodium D-line (589 nm), using a 100 mm path-length cell and are reported as: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ (concentration in g/100 mL, solvent). Analytical SFC was performed with a Mettler SFC supercritical CO₂ analytical chromatography system utilizing Chiralpak (AD-H, AS-H, IC) or Chiralcel (OD-H, OJ-H) columns (4.6 mm x 25 cm) obtained from Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd. High resolution mass spectra were obtained from the Caltech Mass Spectral Facility using a JEOL JMS-600H. High Resolution Mass Spectrometer in fast atom bombardment (FAB+) ionization mode or a Agilent 6200 Series TOF with an Agilent G1978A Multimode source in electrospray ionization (ESI+), atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI+), or mixed (ESI/APCI) ionization mode. Julabo Presto LH45 was used to control reaction temperatures inside the nitrogen-filled glovebox.

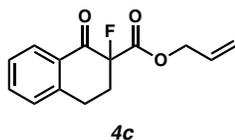


Allyl 1-oxo-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (4a): To a solution of **S1**⁵ (780 mg, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (10 mL) was added LiHMDS (2M solution in THF, 4.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at 0 °C, the resulting solution was allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 min. Then the mixture was cooled again to 0 °C, followed an addition of a THF solution (7 mL) of mesityl(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-λ³-iodanyl trifluoromethanesulfonate⁶ (2.1 g, 4.4 mmol, 1.3 equiv). After 2 hours stirring at room temperature, the mixture was quenched with aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, extracted with Et₂O, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford ketoester **4a** (570 mg, 54% yield) as a white solid; *R*_f = 0.43 (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (app t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.82 – 5.74 (m, 1H),

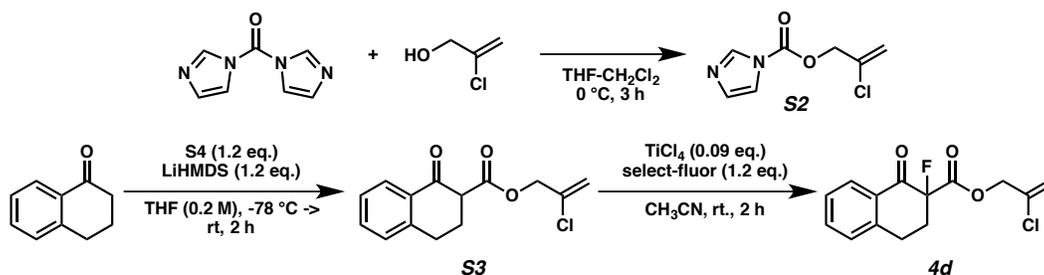
5.20 – 5.13 (m, 2H), 4.66 – 4.54 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.10 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.98 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.74 (dt, $J = 14.0, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.30 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.29, 169.54, 143.06, 134.14, 131.25, 131.05, 128.94, 128.54, 127.08, 126.02 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 278.5$ Hz, 1C), 118.94, 66.58, 54.70 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.8$ Hz, 1C), 37.35 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.3$ Hz, 1C), 29.74 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.7$ Hz, 1C), 25.83. ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.46 (t, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1737, 1693, 1601, 1260, 1134 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 313.1046, found: 313.1044.



Allyl 1-oxo-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (4b): To a suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 72 mg, 1.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (2 mL) was added a THF solution of **S1** (345 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 minutes followed the addition of 1,1,1-trifluoro-3-iodopropane. The resulting mixture was allowed to heat at 60 °C for 24 hours. After cooling to room temperature, quenched with aqueous solution of NH_4Cl , extracted with Et_2O , dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 10% Et_2O in hexane) to afford ester **4b** (148 mg, 30% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.43$ (10:1 Hexane: EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (ddt, $J = 17.6, 10.1, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 4.70 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.96 (dt, $J = 17.4, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dt, $J = 13.6, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.06 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.82, 171.10, 142.74, 133.93, 131.89, 131.25, 128.89, 128.17, 127.13, 127.09 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 277.4$ Hz, 1C), 118.87, 66.08, 56.26, 31.62, 29.80 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.1$ Hz, 1C), 26.67 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$ Hz, 1C), 25.90. ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.78 (t, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1735, 1670, 1602, 1258, 1228 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 327.1203, found: 327.1204.



Allyl 2-fluoro-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (4c): The title compound **4c** was synthesized according to the known method as describe. All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.⁷ ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.30 – 5.22 (m, 2H), 4.76 – 4.68 (m, 2H), 3.19 (dt, $J = 17.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 7.8, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.51 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 19.0$ Hz, 1C), 167.05 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 25.9$ Hz, 1C), 143.17, 134.66, 130.81, 130.47, 128.84, 128.37 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 0.94$ Hz, 1C), 127.29, 119.12, 93.25 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 194.2$ Hz, 1C), 66.56, 31.87 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.6$ Hz, 1C), 24.83 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.24$ Hz, 1C). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -164.16 (ddd, $J = 22.8, 11.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1F).

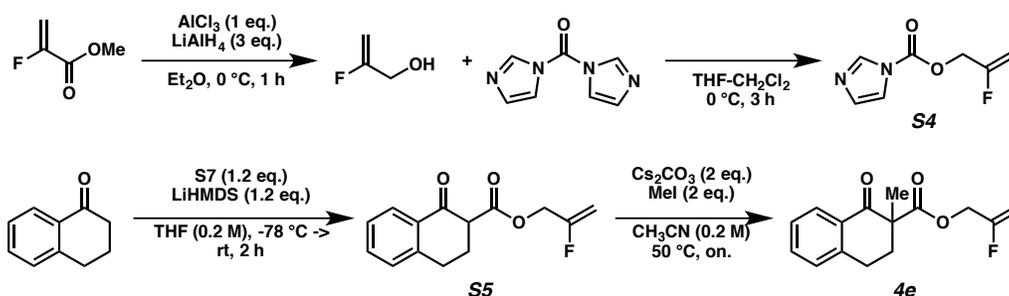


To the mixture of 1,1-carbonyldiimidazole (**CDI**) (4.86 g, 30 mmol) and THF (15 mL) was added a solution of 2-chloro allyl alcohol (20 mmol) in 15 mL of CH_2Cl_2 at 0 °C slowly, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 3 h at the same temperature. Most solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 35% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **2-chloroallyloxycarbonyl imidazole (S2)** (3.2 g, 86% yield) as a white solid; $R_f = 0.15$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, $J = 1.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dt, $J = 2.1, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, $J = 1.1, 0.4$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.11, 137.27, 134.40, 131.05, 117.35, 117.24, 69.30. IR (thin film, NaCl) 3137, 3122, 1755, 1650, 892, 758 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 187.0269, found: 187.0265.

To a solution of Tetralone (585 mg, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (8 mL) was added LiHMDS (2M solution in THF, 4.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv) at -78 °C, the resulting solution was allowed to stir at the same temperature for 15 min. Then a THF solution (7 mL) of **2-chloroallyloxycarbonyl imidazole (S2)** (896 mg, 4.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added. After 2 hours stirring at room temperature, the mixture was quenched with aqueous solution of NH_4Cl , extracted with Et_2O , dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 5% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **S3** (718 mg, 67% yield) as a light yellow oil; $R_f = 0.41$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); Mixture of enol ketone form (3/2). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): for enol form: δ 12.22 (s, 0.6H), 7.81 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 0.6H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 1.2H), 7.20 – 7.18 (m, 0.6H), 5.70 – 5.37 (m, 1.2H), 4.77 – 4.72 (m, 1.2H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 8.8, 6.7$ Hz, 1.2H), 2.64 (dd, $J = 8.8, 6.6$ Hz, 1.2H); for ketone form δ 8.05 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 0.4H), 7.51 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 0.4H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 0.4H), 5.67 – 5.37 (m, 0.8H), 4.80 (s, 0.8H), 3.70 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.7$ Hz, 0.4H), 3.29 – 2.93 (m, 0.8H), 2.55 (dddd, $J = 13.4, 10.9, 9.6, 5.0$ Hz, 0.4H), 2.48 – 2.36 (m, 0.4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3): for enol form: δ 169.44, 166.16, 139.61, 135.95, 130.94, 129.81, 128.95, 127.59, 126.73, 114.82, 96.44, 65.84, 27.78, 26.47; for ketone form: $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.86, 171.65, 143.67, 135.29, 134.13, 131.71, 127.84, 127.07, 124.57, 115.07, 66.40, 54.60, 27.75, 20.50. IR (thin film, NaCl) 1750, 1686, 1651, 1617, 1597, 1569, 1266, 1212, 1132, 1085 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 265.0626, found: 265.0627.

Neat TiCl_4 (10 μL , 0.09 mmol, 0.09 equiv) was added to a solution of **S3** (265 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_3CN (5 mL), resulting in an immediate color change from pale yellow to dark orange-brown. After 5 min, Selectfluor (425 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added in one portion. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 2 h, during which time the dark orange-brown color faded to yellow. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O , extracted with Et_2O , dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 10% EtOAc in hexane) to afford ester **4d** (217 mg, 77% yield) as a colorless oil;⁷ $R_f = 0.12$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (app t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.49 – 5.34 (m, 2H), 4.79 (dd, $J = 13.7, 41.56$ Hz, 2H), 3.22 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 7.7, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 7.4, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.53 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.16 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 18.5$ Hz), 166.56 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 26.8$ Hz, 1C), 143.18, 134.78, 134.35, 130.30, 128.88, 128.37 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.2$ Hz, 1C), 127.32, 115.82, 93.22 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 194.0$ Hz, 1C), 66.96, 31.79 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.2$ Hz, 1C), 24.67 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.1$ Hz, 1C). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -164.46 (dd, $J = 23.7, 11.3$ Hz, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1764, 1701,

1600,1272, 1184, 1084 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClFO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 283.0532, found: 283.0530.



The procedure for preparation of 2-fluoroprop-2-en-1-ol was adapted from the work of Herzon and coworkers.⁸

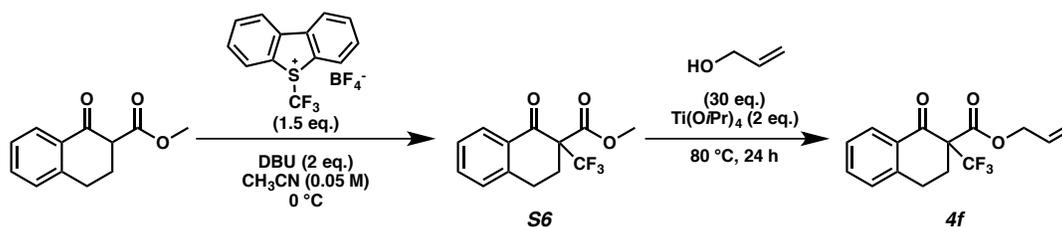
Solid aluminum chloride (1.0 g, 8.78 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added portion-wise over 10 min to a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (1.17 g, 26.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in Et_2O (20 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. Methyl 2-fluoroacrylate (820 μL , 8.78 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was then added dropwise via syringe to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C at atmosphere of nitrogen. Distilled water (1.0 mL) and 15% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (1.0 mL) were then added in sequence dropwise via syringe over 20 min (10 min addition of each reagent). A second portion of distilled water (3.0 mL) was then added dropwise via syringe over 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C. The heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a Buchner funnel, and the filter cake was rinsed with Et_2O (100 mL). The filtrates were combined and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The dried solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated (150 torr, 0 °C). The product is very volatile, therefore Et_2O was not completely removed. The solution of 2-fluoroallyl alcohol in Et_2O was used directly and immediately in the following step.

To the mixture of 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) (1.3 g, 8 mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added a solution of 2-fluoroallyl alcohol from last step in Et_2O at 0 °C slowly, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 3 h at the same temperature. Most solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 50% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **2-fluoroallyloxycarbonyl imidazole (S4)** (1.3 g, 86% yield over two steps) as a white solid; $R_f = 0.43$ (1:1 Hexane: EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.16 (m, 1H), 7.44 (dd, $J = 2.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 4.96 (ddd, $J = 15.1, 3.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.79 (dd, $J = 46.2, 3.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.55 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 258.7$ Hz, 1C), 148.26, 137.29, 131.05, 117.26, 96.83 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 16.9$ Hz, 1C), 64.73 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.7$ Hz, 1C). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -105.69 – -106.02 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1766, 1682, 1408, 1384, 1316, 1295, 1242, 1168, 997 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 171.0564, found: 171.0564.

To a solution of Tetralone (585 mg, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (8 mL) was added LiHMDS (2M solution in THF, 4.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at -78 °C, the resulting solution was allowed to stir at the same temperature for 15 min. Then a THF solution (7 mL) of **2-fluoroallyloxycarbonyl imidazole (S4)** (817 mg, 4.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added. After 2 hours stirring at room temperature, the mixture was quenched with aqueous solution of NH_4Cl , extracted with Et_2O , dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 10% Et_2O in hexane) to afford **S5** (417 mg, 42% yield) as a light yellow oil; $R_f = 0.43$ (10:1 Hexane: EtOAc); Mixture of enol ketone form (3/2). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): for enol form: δ 12.22 (s, 0.6H), 7.86 – 7.76 (m, 0.6H), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 1.2H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 0.6H), 4.86 (dd, $J = 16.0, 3.2$ Hz, 0.6H), 4.79 – 4.69 (m, 1.8H), 2.90 – 2.78 (m, 1.2H), 2.69 – 2.57 (m, 1.2H); for ketone form: δ 8.09 – 8.00 (m, 0.4H), 7.51 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 0.4H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 0.8H), 4.83 (dd, $J = 16.3, 3.3$ Hz, 0.4H), 4.74 – 4.64 (m, 1.2H), 3.69 (dd, $J =$

11.0, 4.7 Hz, 0.4H), 3.13 – 2.99 (m, 0.8H), 2.57 – 2.49 (m, 0.4H), 2.44 – 2.36 (m, 0.4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): for enol form δ 169.69, 166.15, 160.39 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 257.9$ Hz, 0.6C), 139.69, 130.97, 129.87, 128.97, 127.63, 124.62, 96.51, 94.56 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.1$ Hz, 0.6C), 61.31 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 34.4$ Hz, 0.6C), 27.84, 26.48; for ketone form: δ 192.88, 171.88, 159.94 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 257.9$ Hz, 0.4C), 143.70, 134.17, 131.75, 127.93, 127.13, 126.77, 94.63 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 16.8$ Hz, 0.4C), 61.89 (d, $J = 34.8$ Hz, 0.4C), 54.66, 27.84, 20.55. ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -105.33 – -105.98 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1749, 1686, 1651, 1617, 1598, 1569, 1263, 1210, 1198, 1132, 1085 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 249.0921, found: 249.0923.

The mixture of **S5** (451 mg, 1.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv), cesium carbonate (1.29 g, 3.92 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and MeI (244 mL, 3.92 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH_3CN was heated at 50 °C for 12 hours. After cooling, the solution was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 10% Et_2O in hexane) to furnish β -ketoester **4e** (370 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.28$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (app t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, $J = 16.1, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 – 4.54 (m, 2H), 4.48 (dd, $J = 3.3, 47.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, $J = 17.4, 9.3, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dt, $J = 17.3, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 6.2, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 9.2, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 195.79, 172.35, 159.79 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 258.7$ Hz, 1C), 143.16, 133.76, 131.59, 128.90, 128.22, 127.02, 94.15 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 16.5$ Hz, 1C), 61.72 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 35.2$ Hz, 1C), 54.07, 33.81, 25.95, 20.47. ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -106.01 – -106.32 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1738, 1682, 1601, 1227, 1164 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{FO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 263.1078, found: 263.1078.

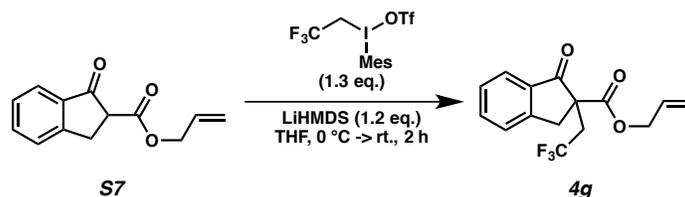


The procedure for preparation of **4f** was adapted from the work of Shibata and coworkers.⁹

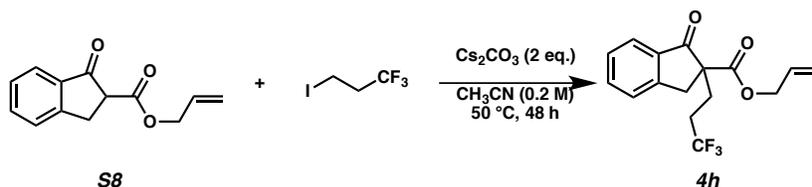
To a stirred solution of **methyl 1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate**¹⁰ (224 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_3CN (11 mL) was added DBU (328 mL, 2.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 15 min, the mixture was cooled down to 0 °C and a solution of the trifluoromethylating reagent (561 mg, 1.65 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in acetonitrile (11 mL) was added dropwise at the same temperature. Reaction mixture was stirred 10 min, and then warmed up to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 10% EtOAc in pentane) to furnish **α -trifluoromethyl- β -ketoester S6** (281 mg, 94% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.18$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc).

To a stirred solution of **S6** (281 mg, 1.03 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in allyl alcohol (30.0 equiv.) was added $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{Pr})_4$ (2.0 equiv) at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. After reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 24 h, it was cooled down to room temperature and quenched with aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . Aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL x 4), and the combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 10% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **4f** (242 mg, 74% yield) as a light yellow oil; $R_f = 0.50$ (5:1 Hexane:EtOAc); All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature⁹ ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.12 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.92 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.32 – 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.84 – 4.56 (m, 2H), 3.22 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.85 (dt, $J = 13.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 10.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101

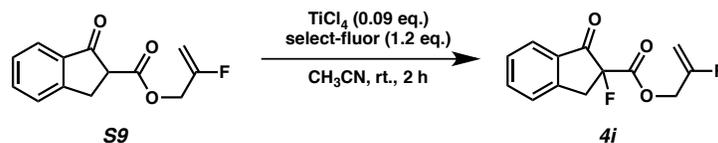
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.09, 165.11 (q, J_{C-F} = 1.9 Hz, 1C), 142.14, 134.44, 131.62 (q, J_{C-F} = 1.5 Hz, 1C), 130.53, 128.82, 128.54, 127.44, 123.95 (q, J_{C-F} = 284.0 Hz, 1C), 119.28, 67.09, 62.15 (q, J_{C-F} = 24.1 Hz, 1C), 27.83 (q, J_{C-F} = 2.3 Hz, 1C), 25.19. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -68.73 (s, 3F).



Allyl 1-oxo-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (4g) was synthesized using the same method with **4a** from **allyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (S7)**¹¹. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 50% CH₂Cl₂ in hexane) to afford **4g** (110 mg, 37% yield) as a light yellow oil; R_f = 0.38 (1:1 Hexane:CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (dd, J = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (app td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (app dt, J = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (app td, J = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.39 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 4.64 – 4.53 (m, 2H), 3.88 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.52 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.66 (dq, J = 15.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.24, 168.43, 153.15, 136.10, 133.83, 131.18, 128.20, 126.50, 126.10 (q, J_{C-F} = 277.7 Hz, 1C), 125.32, 118.86, 66.91, 57.37 (q, J_{C-F} = 1.9 Hz, 1C), 37.62 (q, J_{C-F} = 29.1 Hz, 1C), 35.34 (q, J_{C-F} = 1.7 Hz, 1C). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) -60.61 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1745, 1719, 1608, 1257, 1169 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₅H₁₄F₃O₃ [M+H]⁺: 299.0890, found: 299.0898.

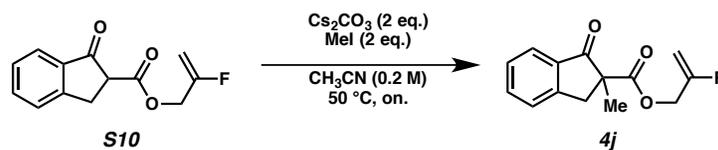


Allyl 1-oxo-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (4h): The mixture of **allyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (S8)** (216 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Cesium carbonate (652 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and 1,1,1-trifluoro-3-iodopropane (447 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was heated at 50 °C for 48 hours. After cooling, the solution was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 50% CH₂Cl₂ in hexane) to furnish β-ketoester **4h** (98 mg, 31% yield) as a colorless oil; R_f = 0.37 (1:1 Hexane:CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (app td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (app dt, J = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 4.69 – 4.54 (m, 2H), 3.73 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.22 – 2.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.52, 170.28, 152.45, 135.93, 134.96, 131.37, 128.34, 126.89 (q, J_{C-F} = 275.9 Hz, 1C), 126.58, 125.20, 118.83, 66.36, 58.81, 37.62, 29.70 (q, J_{C-F} = 29.2 Hz, 1C), 27.16 (q, J_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz, 1C). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.70 (t, J = 10.1 Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1741, 1711, 1255, 1141 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₆H₁₆F₃O₃ [M+H]⁺: 313.1046, found: 313.1040.

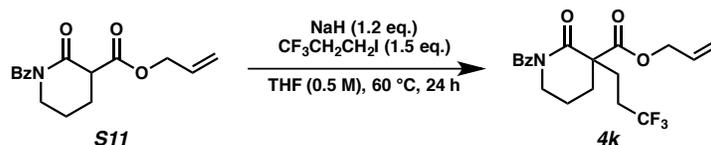


2-Fluoroallyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (S9) was synthesized using the same method with **S5** from **1-Indanone** and **S4**. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% Et₂O in hexane) to afford **S9** (515 mg, 73% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.28$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); Mixture of enol ketone form (1/4). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): ketone form δ 7.82 – 7.74 (m, 0.8H), 7.69 – 7.59 (m, 0.8H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 0.8H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 0.8H), 4.95 – 4.57 (m, 3.2H), 3.79 (dd, $J = 8.3, 4.2$ Hz, 0.8H), 3.70 – 3.51 (m, 0.8H), 3.49 – 3.30 (m, 0.8H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): ketone form δ 199.00, 168.60, 159.81 (d, $J_{C-F} = 257.5$ Hz, 0.8C), 153.54, 135.70, 135.23, 128.06, 126.70, 124.92, 94.69 (d, $J_{C-F} = 16.6$ Hz, 0.8C), 62.20 (d, $J_{C-F} = 35.1$ Hz, 0.8C), 53.16, 30.38. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.40 – -105.71 (m, 0.2F), -105.72 – -106.08 (m, 0.8F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1745, 1713, 1685, 1204, 1150, 761 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₃H₁₀FO₃ [M-H]⁻: 233.0619, found: 233.0618.

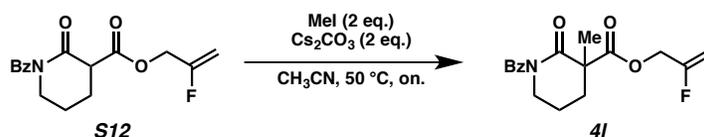
2-Fluoroallyl 2-fluoro-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (4i) was synthesized using the same method with **4d** from **S9**. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **4i** (176 mg, 70% yield) as a pale solid; $R_f = 0.28$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 4.85 – 4.64 (m, 3H), 4.60 (dd, $J = 47.0, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, $J = 17.7, 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, $J = 23.3, 17.6$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.81 (d, $J_{C-F} = 18.2$ Hz, 1C), 166.79 (d, $J_{C-F} = 28.5$ Hz, 1C), 158.91 (d, $J_{C-F} = 257.6$ Hz, 1C), 150.85 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.4$ Hz, 1C), 137.02, 133.20, 128.88, 126.76 (d, $J_{C-F} = 1.3$ Hz, 1C), 125.87 (d, $J_{C-F} = 1.1$ Hz, 1C), 95.41 (d, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1C), 94.57 (d, $J_{C-F} = 202.0$ Hz, 1C), 62.67 (d, $J_{C-F} = 34.7$ Hz, 1C), 38.33 (d, $J_{C-F} = 23.8$ Hz, 1C). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -106.19 – -106.51 (m, 1F), -164.54 (dd, $J = 23.3, 11.9$ Hz, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1771, 1724, 1600, 1282, 1184, 1071 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₃H₁₁F₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 253.0671, found: 253.0672.



2-Fluoroallyl 2-methyl-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (4j) was synthesized using the same method with **4e** from **S10**. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 100% CH₂Cl₂) to afford **4j** (170 mg, 69% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.34$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (app dt, $J = 7.7, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 4.75 (dd, $J = 16.1, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.47 (m, 3H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 17.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dq, $J = 17.0, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.01, 171.38, 159.77 (d, $J_{C-F} = 257.4$ Hz, 1C), 152.58, 135.62, 134.61, 128.07, 126.63, 125.18, 94.21 (d, $J_{C-F} = 16.6$ Hz, 1C), 61.90 (d, $J_{C-F} = 35.4$ Hz, 1C), 56.08, 40.04, 21.13. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -106.09 – -106.41 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1748, 1712, 1606, 1280, 1156, 1091 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₄H₁₄FO₃ [M+H]⁺: 249.0921, found: 249.0919.

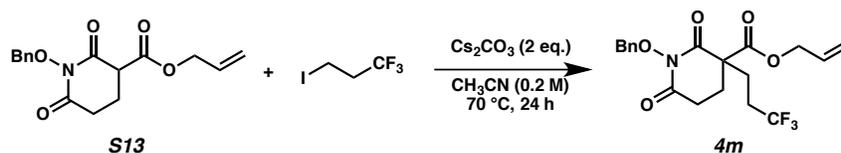


Allyl 1-benzoyl-2-oxo-3-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)piperidine-3-carboxylate (4k) was synthesized using the same method with **4b** from **allyl 1-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylate (S11)**¹². The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 100% CH₂Cl₂) to afford **4k** (142 mg, 37% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.54$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.99 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dq, $J = 10.4, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dq, $J = 6.1, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.87 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 1.99 (m, 5H), 1.87 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 9.6, 5.9$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.99, 171.51, 171.21, 135.65, 132.12, 131.09, 128.31 (2C), 128.22 (2C), 126.89 (q, $J_{C-F} = 276.4$ Hz, 1C), 120.47, 67.02, 55.42, 46.71, 31.71, 29.97 (q, $J_{C-F} = 29.0$ Hz), 28.41 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz, 1C), 20.24. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.79 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1735, 1685, 1451, 1393, 1276, 1256, 1147 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₉H₂₁F₃NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 384.1417, found: 384.1414.

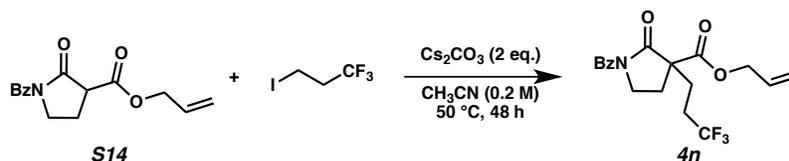


2-Fluoroallyl 1-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylate (S12) was synthesized using the same method with **S5** from **1-benzoylpiperidin-2-one** and **S4**. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 100% CH₂Cl₂) to afford **S12** (482 mg, 53% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.37$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); 93% purity, ketone form. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 4.87 (ddd, $J = 15.6, 3.4, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 – 4.64 (m, 3H), 3.95 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.64 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.60, 169.34, 169.05, 159.56 (d, $J_{C-F} = 258.1$ Hz, 1C), 135.46, 132.06, 128.33 (2C), 128.29 (2C), 95.53 (d, $J_{C-F} = 16.9$ Hz, 1C), 62.51 (d, $J_{C-F} = 33.1$ Hz, 1C), 51.03, 46.40, 25.59, 20.75. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.57 (dq, $J = 46.2, 15.1$ Hz, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1744, 1682, 1449, 1394, 1283, 1257, 1151, 1114 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₆H₁₇FNO₄ [M+H]⁺: 306.1136, found: 306.1131.

2-Fluoroallyl 1-benzoyl-3-methyl-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylate (4l) was synthesized using the same method with **4e** from **S12**. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 100% CH₂Cl₂) to afford **4l** (186 mg, 56% yield) as light yellow oil; $R_f = 0.30$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.90 (dd, $J = 15.5, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 – 4.63 (m, 3H), 3.89 (dt, $J = 12.8, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.06, 172.57, 172.32, 159.58 (d, $J_{C-F} = 258.4$ Hz, 1C), 135.91, 131.84, 128.22 (2C), 128.06 (2C), 95.76 (d, $J_{C-F} = 17.0$ Hz, 1C), 62.63 (d, $J_{C-F} = 32.5$ Hz, 1C), 52.99, 46.91, 33.87, 22.58, 20.25. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.20 – -105.53 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1718, 1684, 1458, 1390, 1276, 1189, 1127 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₇H₁₉FNO₄ [M+H]⁺: 320.1293, found: 320.1298.



Allyl 1-(benzyloxy)-2,6-dioxo-3-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)piperidine-3-carboxylate (4m) was synthesized using the same method with **4h** from **allyl 1-(benzyloxy)-2,6-dioxopiperidine-3-carboxylate (S13)**¹³ except that the temperature was 70 °C and reaction time was 24 hours. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **4m** (120 mg, 30% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.28$ (3:1 Hexane: EtOAc); (99.7% purity determined by ¹⁹F NMR). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 5.87 (ddt, $J = 16.5, 10.3, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dq, $J = 17.2, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dq, $J = 10.4, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.69 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.81 (ddd, $J = 18.1, 5.0, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, $J = 18.0, 12.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 1.98 (m, 4H), 1.90 (td, $J = 13.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.37, 166.85, 166.65, 133.69, 130.52, 130.24 (2C), 129.44, 128.60 (2C), 126.64 (q, $J_{C-F} = 276.4$ Hz, 1C), 120.74, 77.98, 67.29, 54.56, 30.21, 29.58 (q, $J_{C-F} = 29.5$ Hz, 1C), 27.82 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz, 1C), 26.30. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.78 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1738, 1710, 1454, 1258, 1189, 1160, 1000, 977 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₉H₂₁F₃NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 400.1366, found: 400.1379.



Allyl 1-benzoyl-2-oxo-3-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)pyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (4n) was synthesized using the same method with **4h** from **allyl 1-benzoyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (S14)**¹². The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **4n** (170 mg, 46% yield) as a colorless oil; $R_f = 0.50$ (3:1 Hexane: EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 5.92 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 10.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dq, $J = 10.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dt, $J = 5.8, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.08 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 8.7, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 8.2, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 7.7, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 1.97 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.49, 170.34, 169.63, 133.73, 132.44, 130.95, 128.94 (2C), 128.05 (2C), 126.74 (q, $J_{C-F} = 276.0$ Hz, 1C), 119.86, 66.89, 56.37, 43.49, 29.41 (q, $J_{C-F} = 29.4$ Hz, 1C), 28.62, 26.64 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.4$ Hz, 1C). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.79 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1748, 1731, 1682, 1449, 1293, 1253, 1218, 1131 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for C₁₈H₁₉F₃NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 370.1261, found: 370.1254.

Representative Procedure 1: Enantioselective Allylic Alkylation.

Oven-dried half-dram vials were charged with the palladium source (Pd₂dba₃ or Pd₂pmdba₃, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and (*S*)-(CF₃)₃-*t*Bu-PHOX (7.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 0.125 equiv) and toluene (2 mL) in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. After stirring at ambient glovebox temperature (~28 °C) for 30 min, solutions of the substrates (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1 mL of toluene were added. The reaction vials were tightly capped and removed from the glovebox. After 24 hours at ambient temperature or heating at the desired temperatures, the solvent was removed by vacuo. The crude mixture were separated on the preparative thin layer plate, filtered, washed with Et₂O, removed solvent and analyzed for enantiomeric excess and optical rotations (see Methods for the Determination of Enantiomeric Excess).

Representative Procedure 2: Racemic Allylic Alkylation.

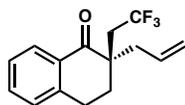
Oven-dried half-dram vials were charged with the Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.1 equiv) and substrate (1.0 equiv) and toluene (0.1 M) in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. The reaction vials were tightly capped and removed from the glovebox. After 24 hours at ambient temperature or heating at the desired temperatures, the solvent was removed by vacuo. The crude mixture were separated on the preparative thin layer plate, filtered, washed with Et₂O, removed solvent to give the desired racemic products.

Representative Procedure 3: Racemic Allylic Alkylation.

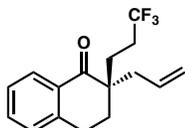
Oven-dried half-dram vials were charged with the palladium source (Pd₂dba₃ or Pd₂pmdba₃, 0.05 equiv) and Gly-PHOX (0.125 equiv) and toluene (0.1 M) in nitrogen-filled glovebox. After stirring at ambient glovebox temperature (~28 °C) for 30 min, solutions of the substrates (1.0 equiv) in toluene were added. The reaction vials were tightly capped and removed from the glovebox. After 24 hours at ambient temperature or heating at the desired temperatures, the solvent was removed by vacuo. The crude mixture were separated on the preparative thin layer plate, filtered, washed with Et₂O, removed solvent to give desired racemic products.

Representative Procedure 4: Preparatory Scale Reaction.

An oven-dried 250 mL Schlenk flask was charged with Pd₂dba₃ (94 mg, 0.103 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and (*S*)-(CF₃)₃-*t*-Bu-PHOX (152 mg, 0.26 mmol, 0.125 equiv) and toluene (12 mL) in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. After stirring at ambient glovebox temperature (~28 °C) for 30 min, a solution of **4c** (512 mg, 2.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 50 mL of toluene was added. The reaction vessel was sealed and removed from the glovebox. After 24 hours at ambient temperature the solvent was removed in vacuo. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford **5c** (419 mg, 99% yield, 92% ee).

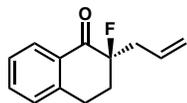


(*S*)-2-allyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (5a): 26.5 mg, 99% yield; colorless oil; *R*_f = 0.47 (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (app t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (ddt, *J* = 17.4, 10.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 11.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.17 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.27, 142.73, 133.72, 132.15, 130.92, 128.88, 128.58, 127.08, 126.79 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 277.8 Hz, 1C), 120.17, 45.95, 38.58, 37.54 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 28.8 Hz, 1C), 29.60 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 1.7 Hz, 1C), 24.88. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -58.69 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1683, 1600, 1256, 1130, 740 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₅H₁₆F₃O [M+H]⁺: 269.1148, found: 269.1159.

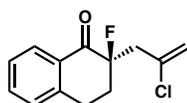


(*R*)-2-allyl-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (5b): 27.4 mg, 97% yield; colorless oil; *R*_f = 0.50 (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (app t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.23 – 5.04 (m, 2H), 3.07 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 7.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dt, *J* = 17.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddt, *J* = 14.2, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (ddt, *J* = 14.1, 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.01

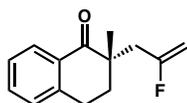
(m, 4H), 1.97 (td, $J = 13.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 (td, $J = 13.5, 4.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.39, 142.94, 133.64, 132.82, 131.53, 128.91, 128.23, 127.42 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.9$ Hz, 1C), 127.02, 119.27, 46.63, 38.72, 31.04, 28.93 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.8$ Hz, 1C), 26.54 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.3$ Hz, 1C), 24.99. ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.62 (t, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1682, 1601, 1259, 1136, 743 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 283.1304, found: 283.1305.



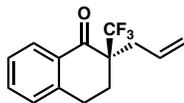
(R)-2-allyl-2-fluoro-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (5c)^{14,15}: 20.3 mg, 99% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.28$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 5.95 – 5.84 (m, 1H), 5.25 – 5.07 (m, 2H), 3.19 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 9.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.26 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.12 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.6$ Hz, 1C), 142.82, 134.20, 130.97 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.1$ Hz, 1C), 128.87, 128.40, 128.39, 127.23, 120.01, 95.11 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 185.0$ Hz, 1C), 38.09 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.5$ Hz, 1C), 32.01 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.6$ Hz, 1C), 26.01 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.1$ Hz, 1C). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -159.85 – -160.09 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1678, 1602, 1221, 930, 741 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 205.1023, found: 205.1023.



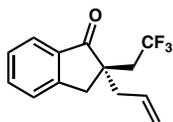
(R)-2-(2-chloroallyl)-2-fluoro-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (5d): 22.9 mg, 96% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.43$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (app t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 – 3.01 (m, 3H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 27.4, 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.42 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.92 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 18.5$ Hz, 1C), 142.94, 134.78 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.6$ Hz, 1C), 134.41, 130.74, 128.88, 128.60 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.2$ Hz, 1C), 127.31, 118.62 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.1$ Hz, 1C), 94.03 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 185.8$ Hz, 1C), 42.67 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.4$ Hz, 1C), 31.69 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.3$ Hz, 1C), 26.00 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.9$ Hz, 1C). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -158.17 – -158.43 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1680, 1631, 1602, 1223, 743 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClFO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 239.0633, found: 239.0633.



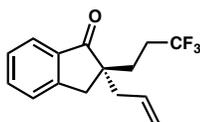
(S)-2-(2-fluoroallyl)-2-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (5e): 20.0 mg, 92% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.53$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (app td, $J = 7.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (app t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, $J = 17.2, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, $J = 49.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.66 (dd, $J = 20.5, 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, $J = 25.1, 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dddd, $J = 14.4, 9.1, 5.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dddd, $J = 13.8, 6.0, 5.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.14, 164.07 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 157.8$ Hz, 1C), 143.28, 133.41, 131.34, 128.81, 128.28, 126.86, 93.85 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 20.2$ Hz, 1C), 44.26 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.3$ Hz, 1C), 39.39 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 25.7$ Hz, 1C), 33.30 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.8$ Hz, 1C), 25.48, 21.94 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.5$ Hz, 1C). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -88.59 – -88.99 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1680, 1601, 1222, 741 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{FO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 219.1180, found: 219.1185.



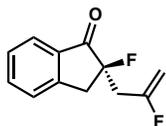
(R)-2-allyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (5f)⁹: 22.8 mg, 90% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.36$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (app t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.21 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 3.10 (dt, $J = 17.5, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dt, $J = 17.3, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, $J = 14.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, $J = 14.3, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.25 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.89, 143.09, 134.20, 131.84, 131.57 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 128.88, 128.50, 127.18, 126.57 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 285.3$ Hz, 1C), 120.08, 53.58 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.3$ Hz, 1C), 35.56 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.2$ Hz, 1C), 26.47 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.0$ Hz, 1C), 24.71. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -69.26 (s, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1688, 1601, 1161, 741 cm^{-1} .



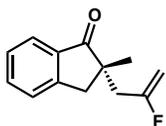
(R)-2-allyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5g): 21.8 mg, 86% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.40$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (app t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.58 – 5.47 (m, 1H), 5.19 – 4.96 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.45 (dd, $J = 13.7, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, $J = 13.7, 8.0$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.28, 152.43, 135.55, 135.38, 131.99, 127.87, 126.60 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 278.7$ Hz, 1C), 126.59, 124.51, 119.93, 49.03 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.7$ Hz, 1C), 42.44, 39.20 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.7$ Hz, 1C), 36.24 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.9$ Hz, 1C). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.71 (t, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1715, 1608, 1258, 1122 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 255.0991, found: 255.0995.



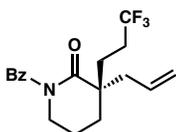
(R)-2-allyl-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5h): 24.8 mg, 92% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.41$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (app dt, $J = 7.6, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (app td, $J = 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (app dt, $J = 7.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (app t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dddd, $J = 16.8, 10.1, 8.0, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dq, $J = 16.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, $J = 17.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (ddt, $J = 13.7, 6.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddt, $J = 13.7, 8.1, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.23, 152.52, 136.37, 135.51, 132.76, 127.92, 127.09 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.0$ Hz, 1C), 126.67, 124.31, 119.33, 50.95, 41.37, 37.27, 31.54 – 27.19 (m, 2C). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.65 (t, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1709, 1608, 1256, 1150 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 269.1148, found: 269.1158.



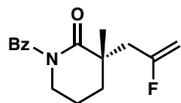
(R)-2-fluoro-2-(2-fluoroallyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5i): 20.0 mg, 96% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.30$ (5:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 1.3, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (App td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 4.71 (dd, $J = 17.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, $J = 49.1, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (ddt, $J = 17.8, 13.7, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, $J = 23.7, 17.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, $J = 22.5, 15.1, 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.63 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.64 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.6$ Hz, 1C), 160.59 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 257.4, 7.6$ Hz, 1C), 150.61 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.4$ Hz, 1C), 136.67, 133.63 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.2$ Hz, 1C), 128.49, 126.85 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.2$ Hz, 1C), 125.33, 95.17 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 18.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1C), 94.75 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 188.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1C), 37.73 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.6, 2.3$ Hz, 1C), 37.28 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.1$ Hz, 1C). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -92.01 – -92.40 (m, 1F), -154.37 – -154.65 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1732, 1608, 1227, 730 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 209.0772, found: 209.0770.



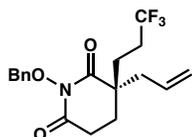
(S)-2-(2-fluoroallyl)-2-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5j): 21.8 mg, 97% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.33$ (10:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (dt, $J = 7.6, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (app td, $J = 7.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dt, $J = 7.7, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (app td, $J = 7.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 2.8, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 (ddd, $J = 49.6, 2.8, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.74, 164.02 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 258.2$ Hz, 1C), 152.63, 135.20, 127.66, 126.76, 124.62, 93.46 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 19.9$ Hz, 1C), 47.85 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.8$ Hz, 1C), 43.62 – 34.74 (m, 2C), 24.19. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -91.35 – -91.74 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1732, 1608, 1227, 730 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 205.1023, found: 205.1022.



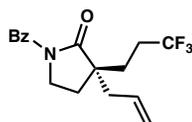
(R)-3-allyl-1-benzoyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)piperidin-2-one (5k): 27.4 mg, 94% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.37$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.72 (ddt, $J = 17.4, 10.2, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 2.55 (ddt, $J = 13.9, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 (ddt, $J = 13.9, 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 1.93 (m, 5H), 1.93 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.21, 175.61, 136.46, 132.11, 131.79, 128.44 (2C), 127.47 (2C), 127.23 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.9$ Hz, 1C), 120.09, 47.20, 46.09, 41.13, 31.62, 29.32, 29.13 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.8$ Hz, 1C), 19.41. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.53 (t, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 2950, 1682, 1258, 1149 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 340.1519, found: 340.1519.



(S)-1-benzoyl-3-(2-fluoroallyl)-3-methylpiperidin-2-one (5l): 23.5 mg, 85% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.52$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.67 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 2.7, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (ddd, $J = 49.7, 2.7, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.79 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.76 (dd, $J = 19.4, 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, $J = 24.8, 14.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.93 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.80 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 289.8$ Hz, 1C), 163.47 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 258.1$ Hz, 1C), 136.47, 131.55, 128.28 (2C), 127.52 (2C), 94.42 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 20.0$ Hz, 1C), 47.16, 43.60 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.1$ Hz, 1C), 41.10 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 25.5$ Hz, 1C), 33.28 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.9$ Hz, 1C), 25.83 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.5$ Hz, 1C), 19.72. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -89.31 – 89.70 (m, 1F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 2942, 1697, 1672, 1277, 1144 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FNO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 276.1394, found: 276.1397.



(R)-3-allyl-1-(benzyloxy)-3-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)piperidine-2,6-dione (5m): 33.0 mg, 93% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.24$ (3:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 5.61 (ddt, $J = 17.4, 10.1, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 2.83 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.39 (ddt, $J = 14.2, 7.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (ddt, $J = 14.2, 7.4, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.66 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.63, 167.45, 133.67, 131.03, 130.38 (2C), 129.45, 128.54 (2C), 126.88 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 275.9$ Hz, 1C), 120.75, 78.04, 45.18, 39.76, 29.22, 28.75 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.2$ Hz, 1C), 27.76 (q, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1C), 25.35. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.56 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1741, 1702, 1258, 1184 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 356.1468, found: 356.1470.



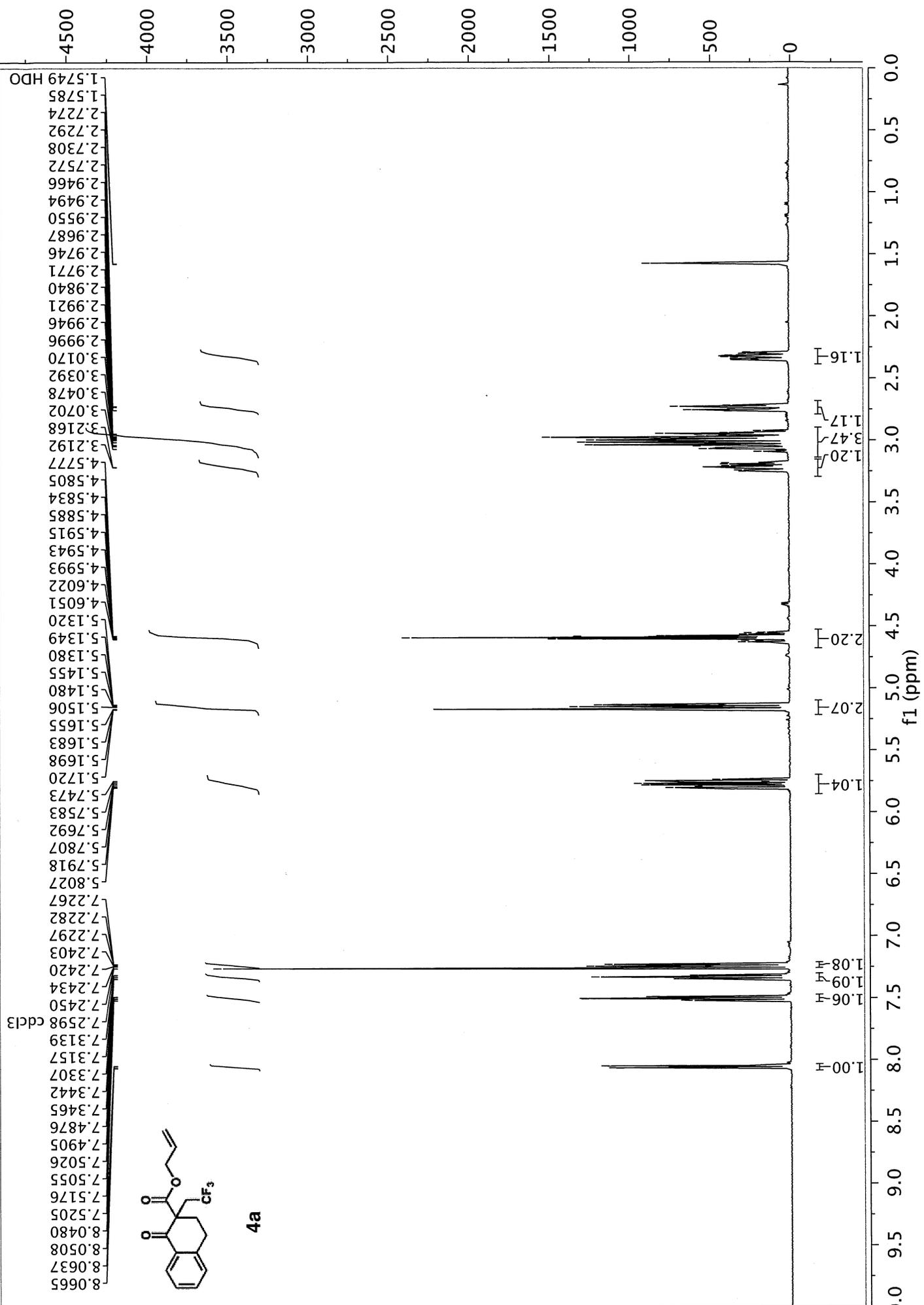
(R)-3-allyl-1-benzoyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5n): 26.7 mg, 82% yield; colorless oil; $R_f = 0.35$ (5:1 Hexane:EtOAc); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 5.76 (dddd, $J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 – 5.16 (m, 2H), 3.96 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 2.38 (ddt, $J = 13.8, 7.0, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.95 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 8.3, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.81 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.93, 170.74, 134.18, 132.23, 131.91, 128.90 (2C), 128.00 (2C), 127.0 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.9$ Hz, 1C), 120.39, 48.44, 42.96, 39.93, 28.94 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.2$ Hz, 1C), 28.02 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.0$ Hz, 1C), 27.60. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.60 (t, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 3F). IR (thin film, NaCl) 1738, 1678, 1305, 1258, 1138 cm^{-1} . HRMS (APCI/ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 326.1362, found: 326.1352.

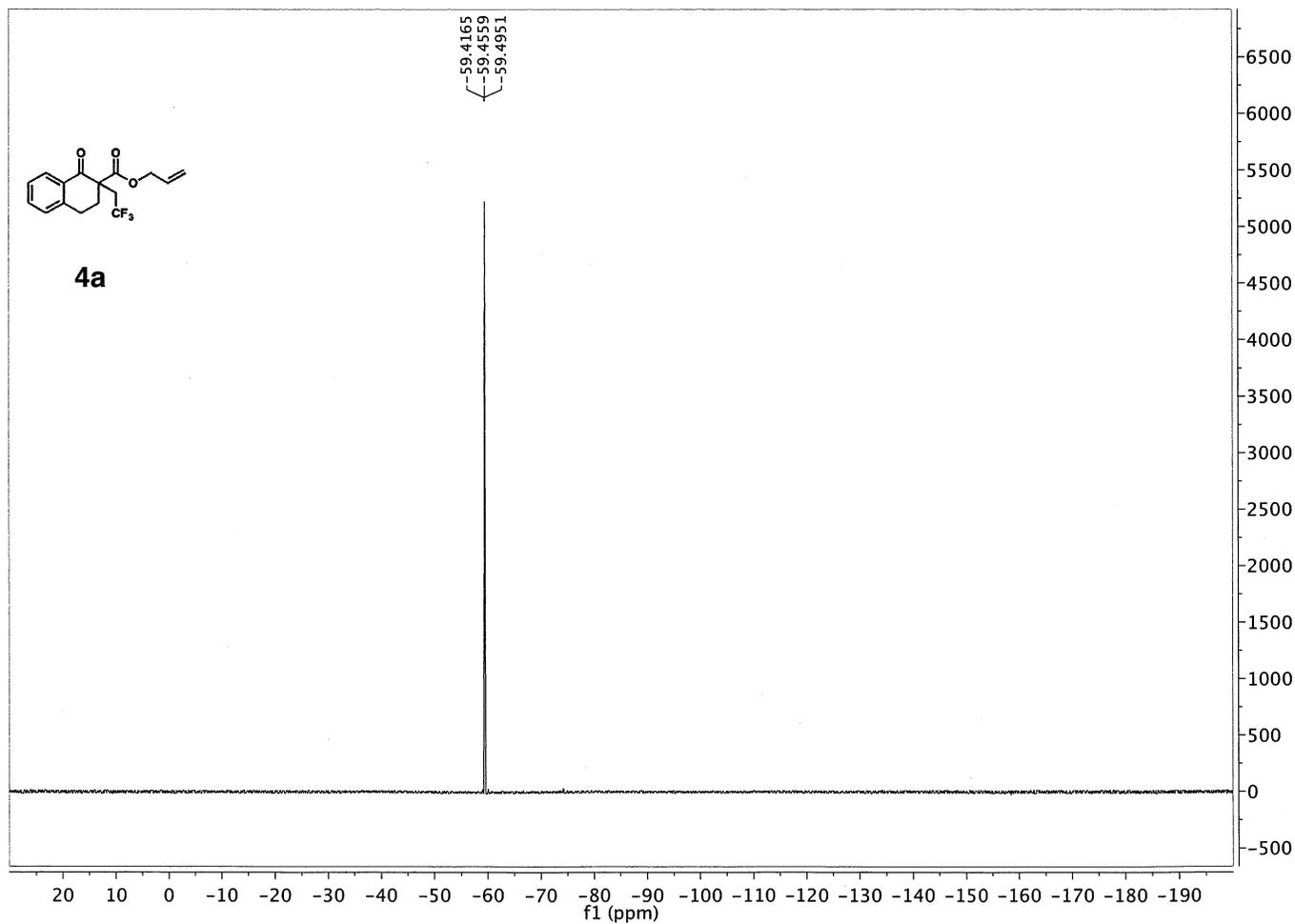
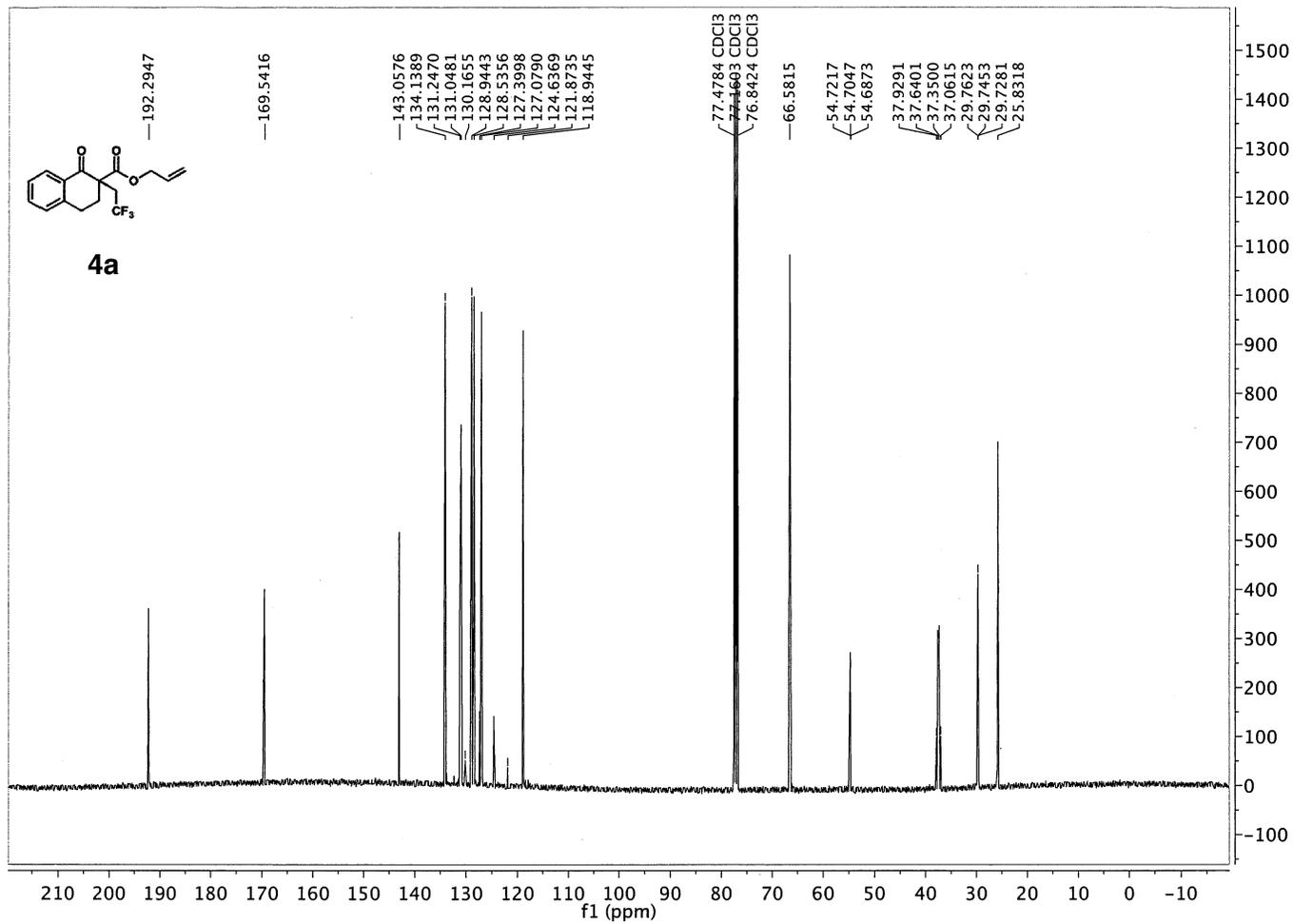
Methods for the Determination of Enantiomeric Excess (ee) & Optical Rotation:

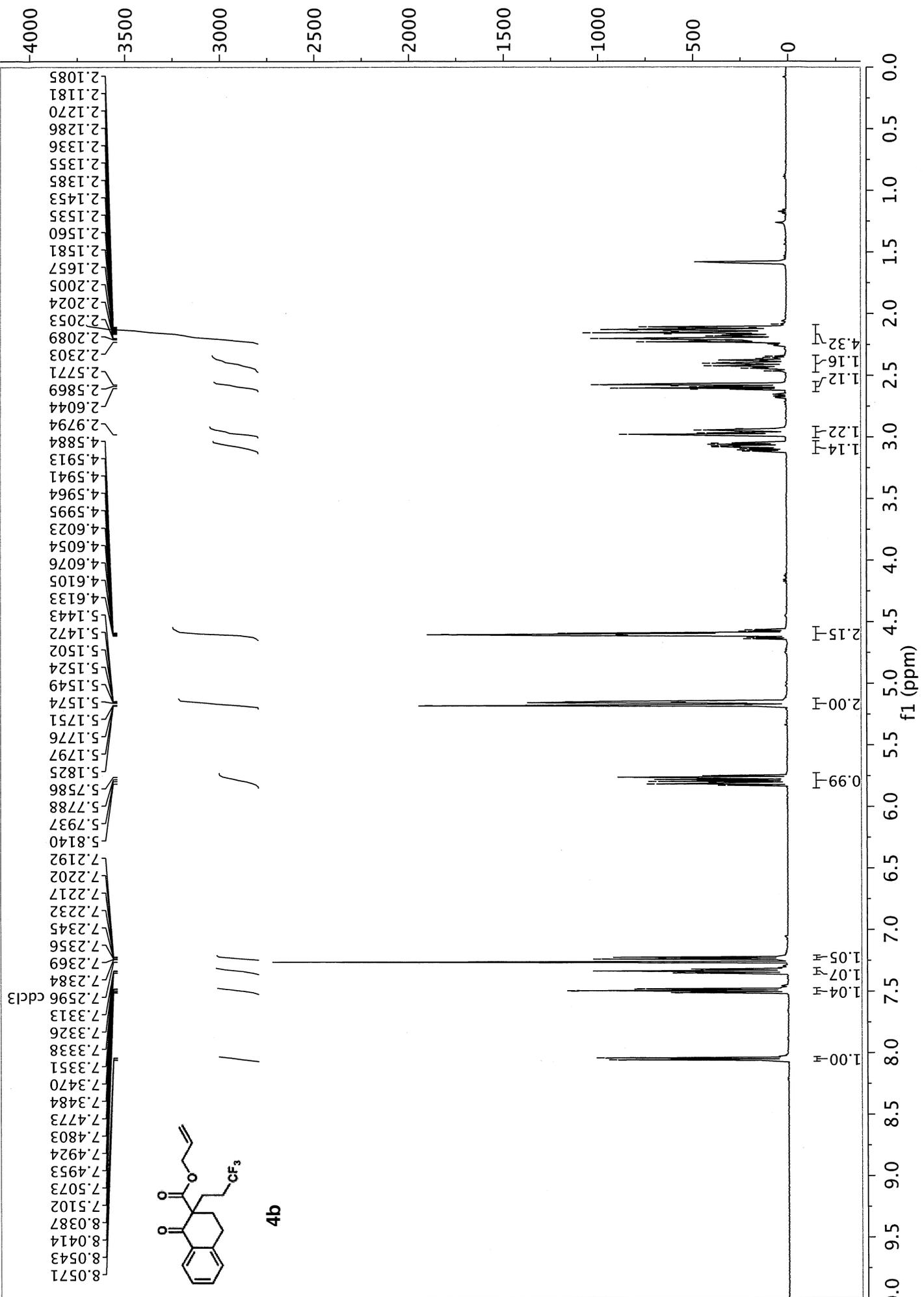
	products	assigned as	assay conditions	ee (%)	$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ ($c = 1, \text{CHCl}_3$)
5a			SFC, Chiralcel OD-H 0% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 9.21 t (minor) = 8.65	90	-21.307
5b			SFC, Chiralcel OD-H 1% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 5.71 t (minor) = 8.86	92	+0.267
5c			SFC, Chiralcel OJ-H 0% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 6.38 t (minor) = 5.98	93	-28.692
5d			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 3% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 9.73 t (minor) = 11.11	95	-32.885
5e			SFC, Chiralpak IC 5% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 4.78 t (minor) = 4.21	85	-9.688
5f			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 5% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 2.72 t (minor) = 3.04	64	-31.191
5g			SFC, Chiralpak AS-H 0% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 2.81 t (minor) = 2.55	90	-25.986
5h			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 3% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 3.85 t (minor) = 3.16	87	-28.049
5i			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 5% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 2.98 t (minor) = 3.54	79	-85.633
5j			SFC, Chiralpak IC 3% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 8.09 t (minor) = 7.23	74	-58.663
5k			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 5% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 6.15 t (minor) = 4.63	89	-5.691
5l			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 5% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 9.04 t (minor) = 11.38	97	-65.009
5m			SFC, Chiralcel OJ-H 3% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 10.67 t (minor) = 9.86	89	+3.302
5n			SFC, Chiralpak AD-H 10% IPA isocratic, 2.5 mL/min t (major) = 2.28 t (minor) = 3.25	79	-14.268

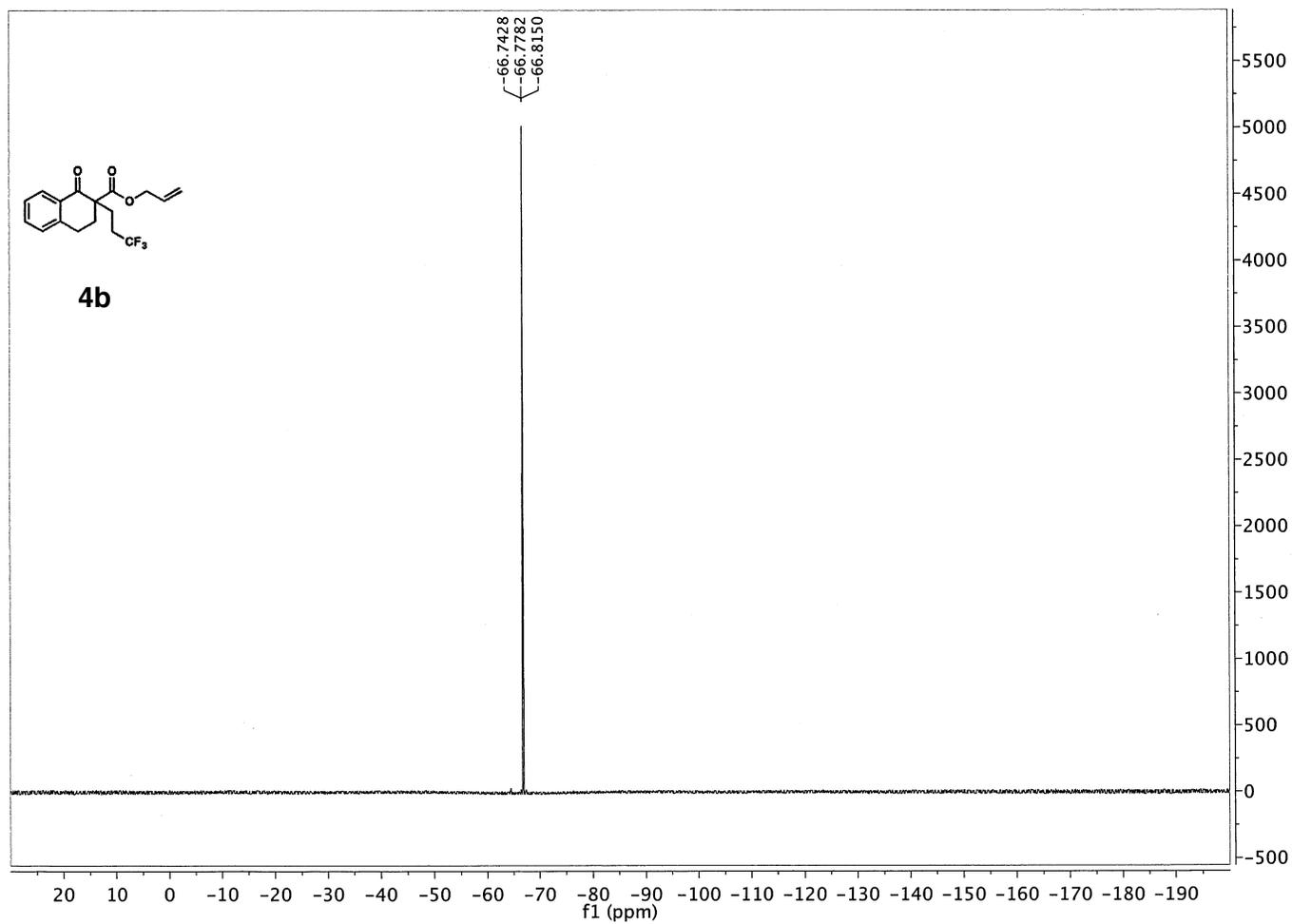
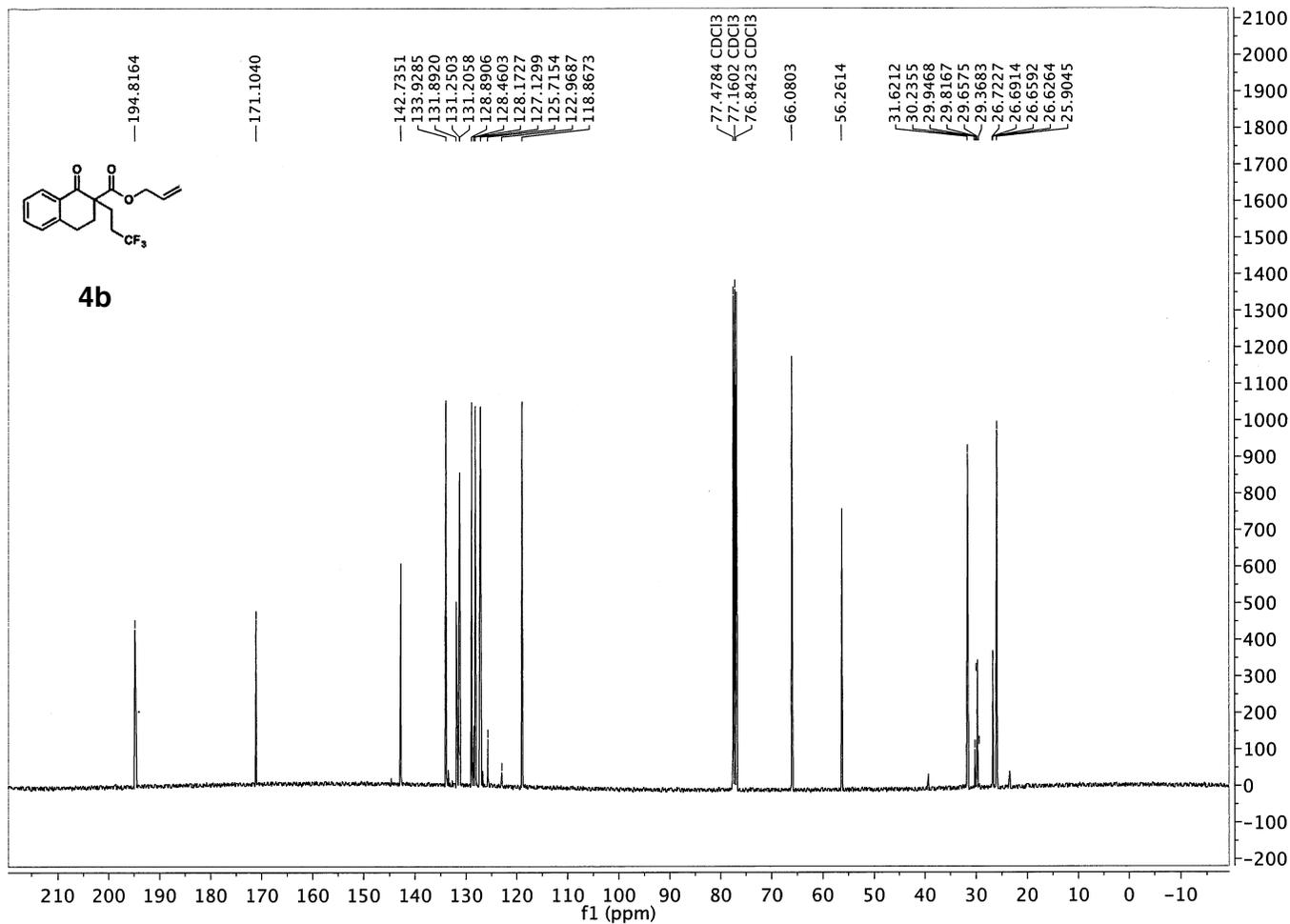
References and Notes

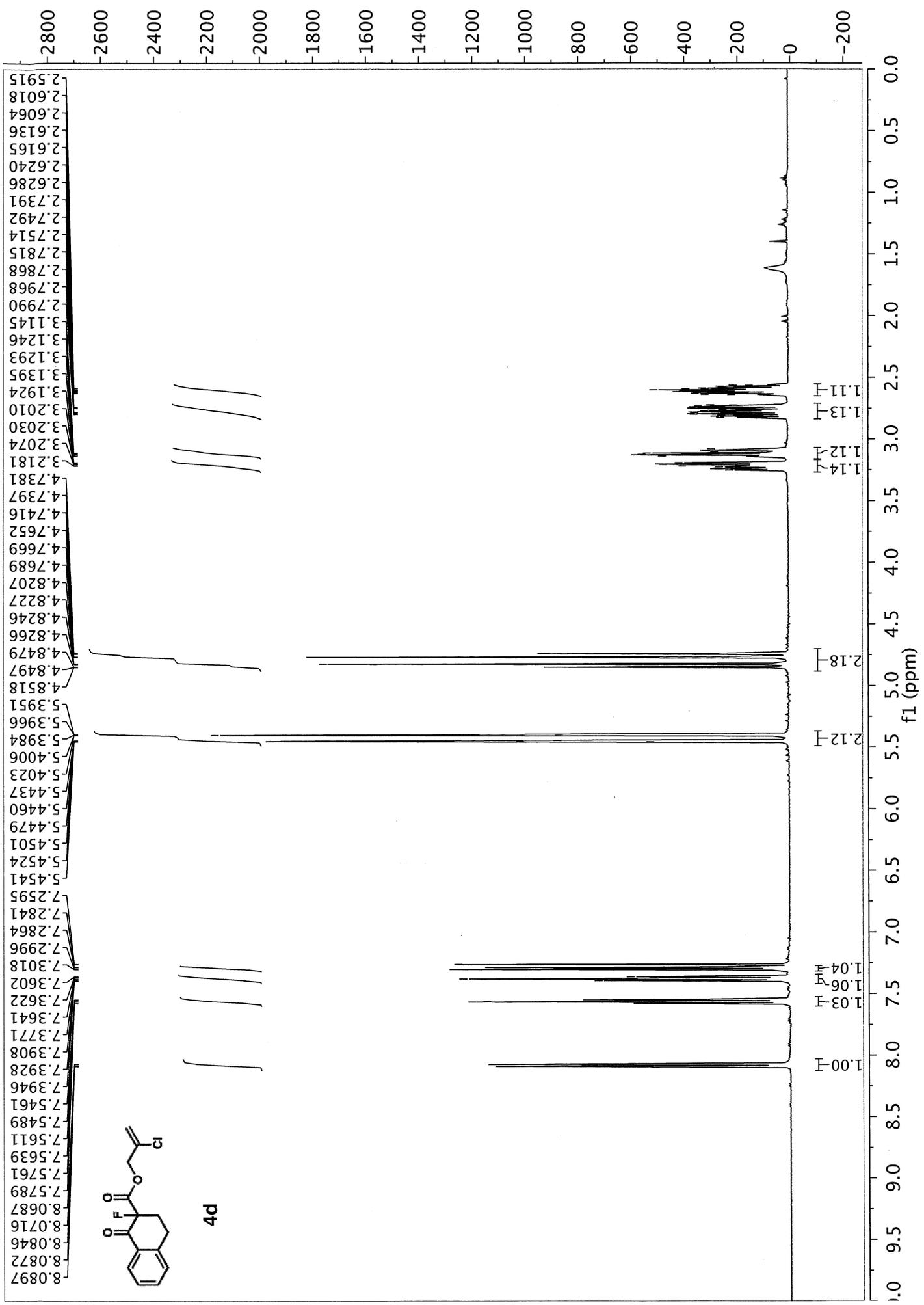
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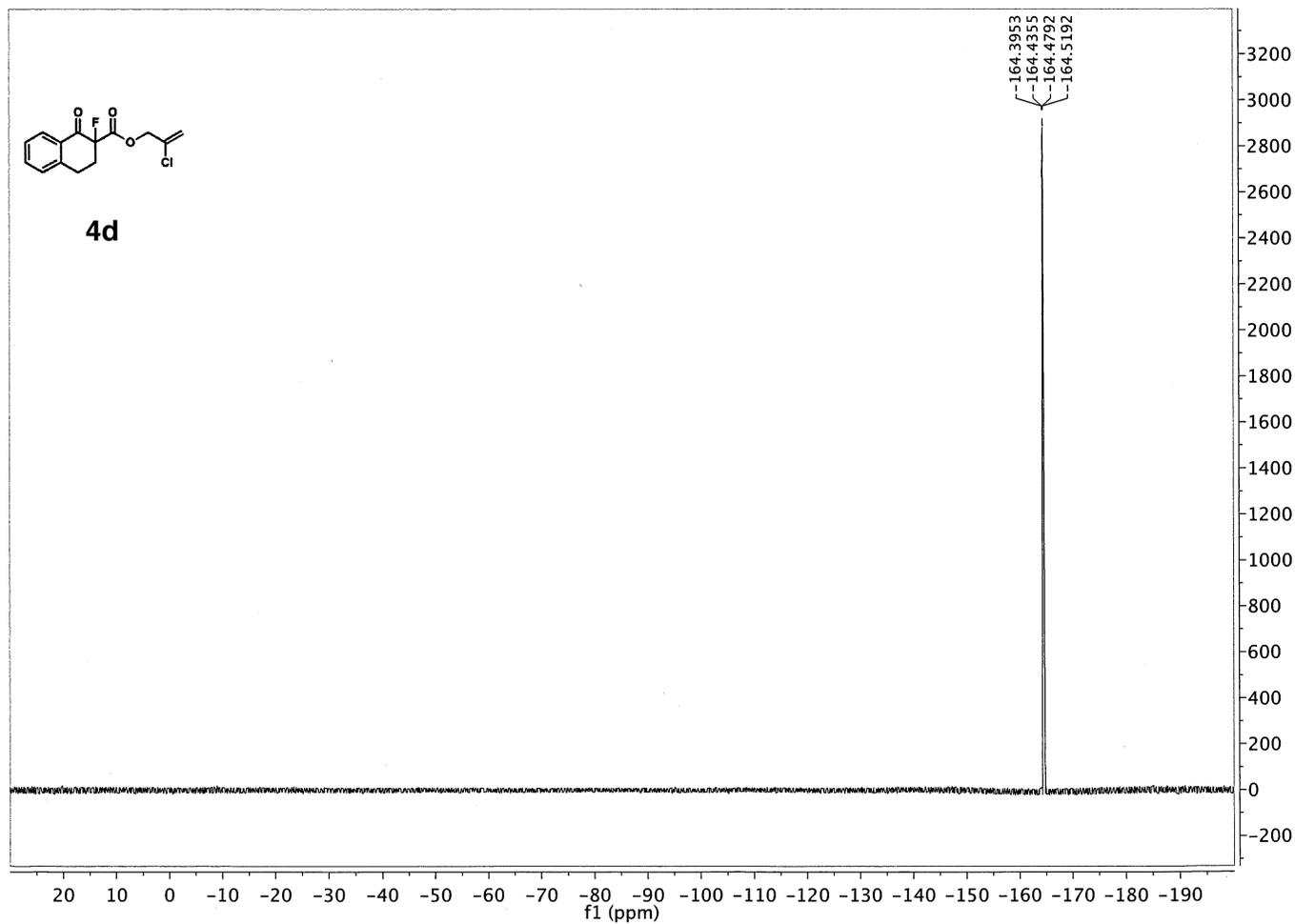
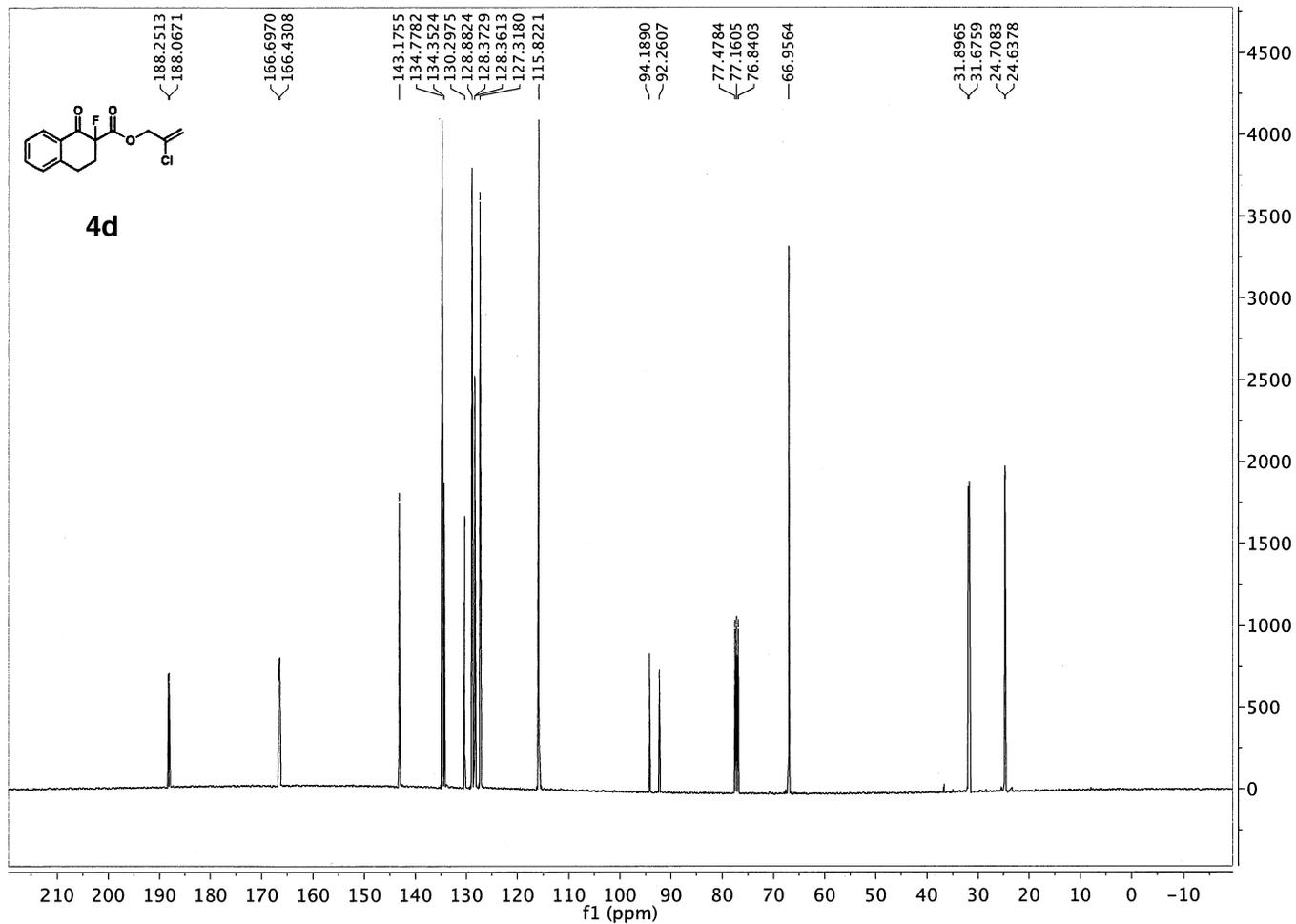


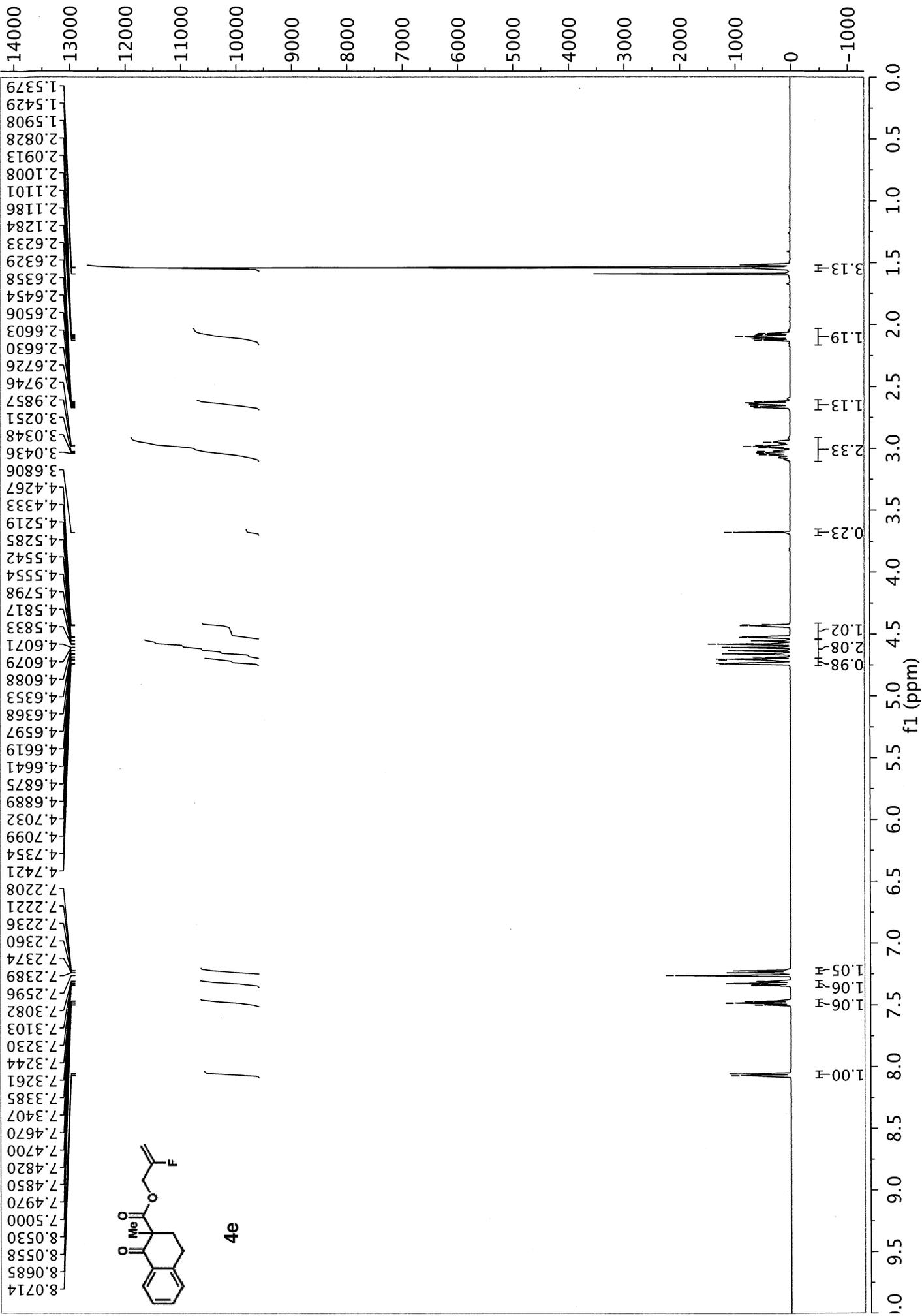


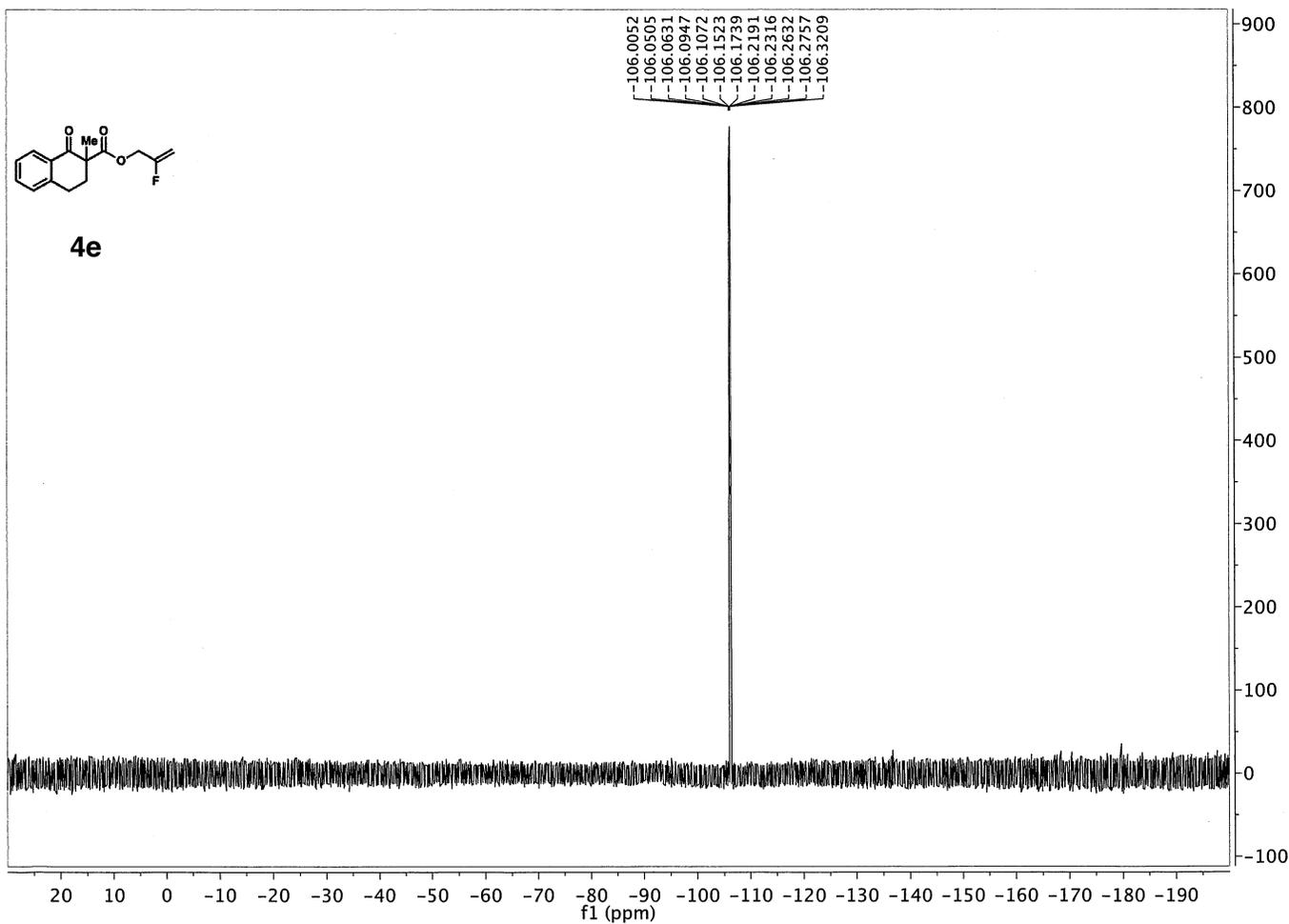
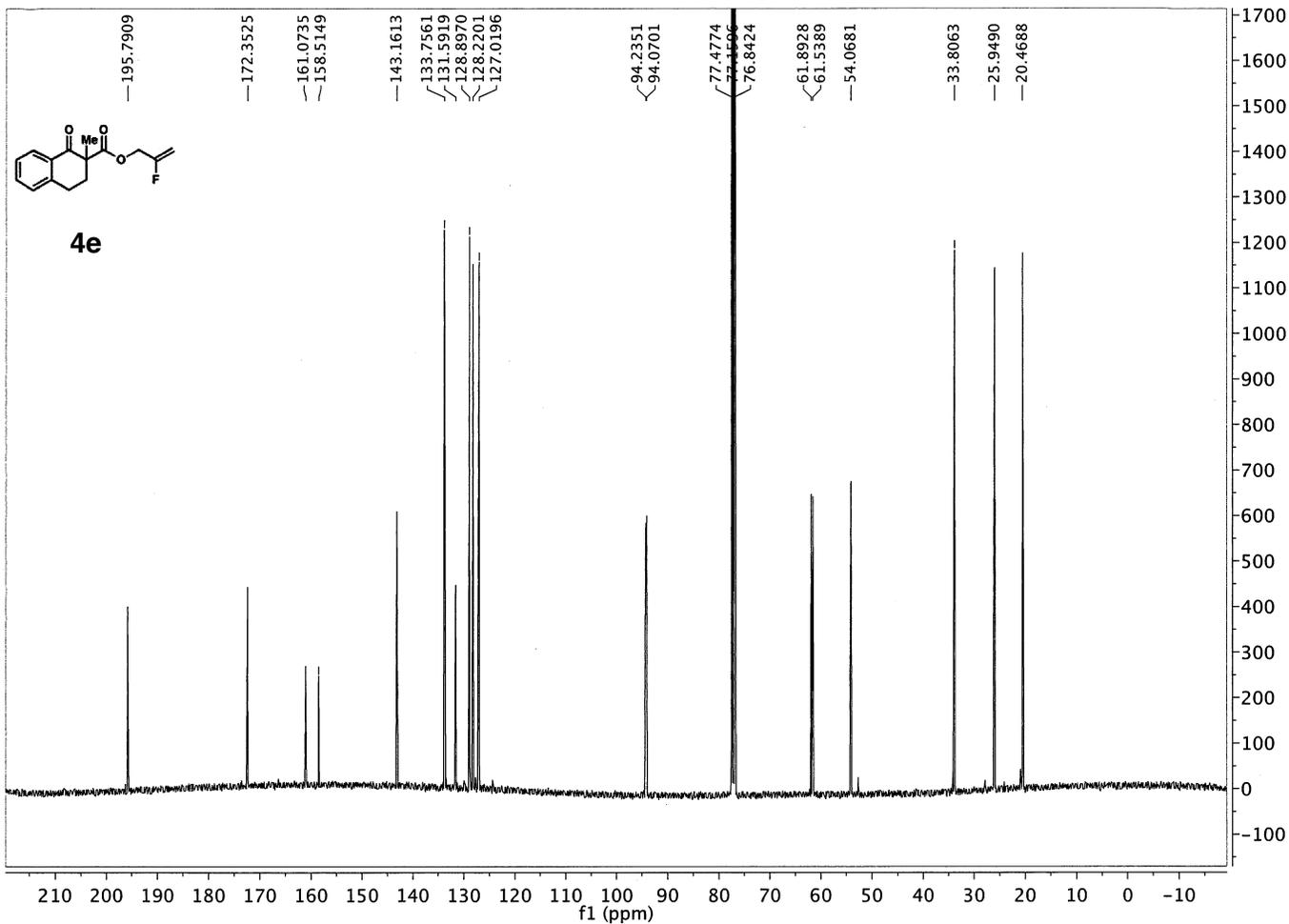


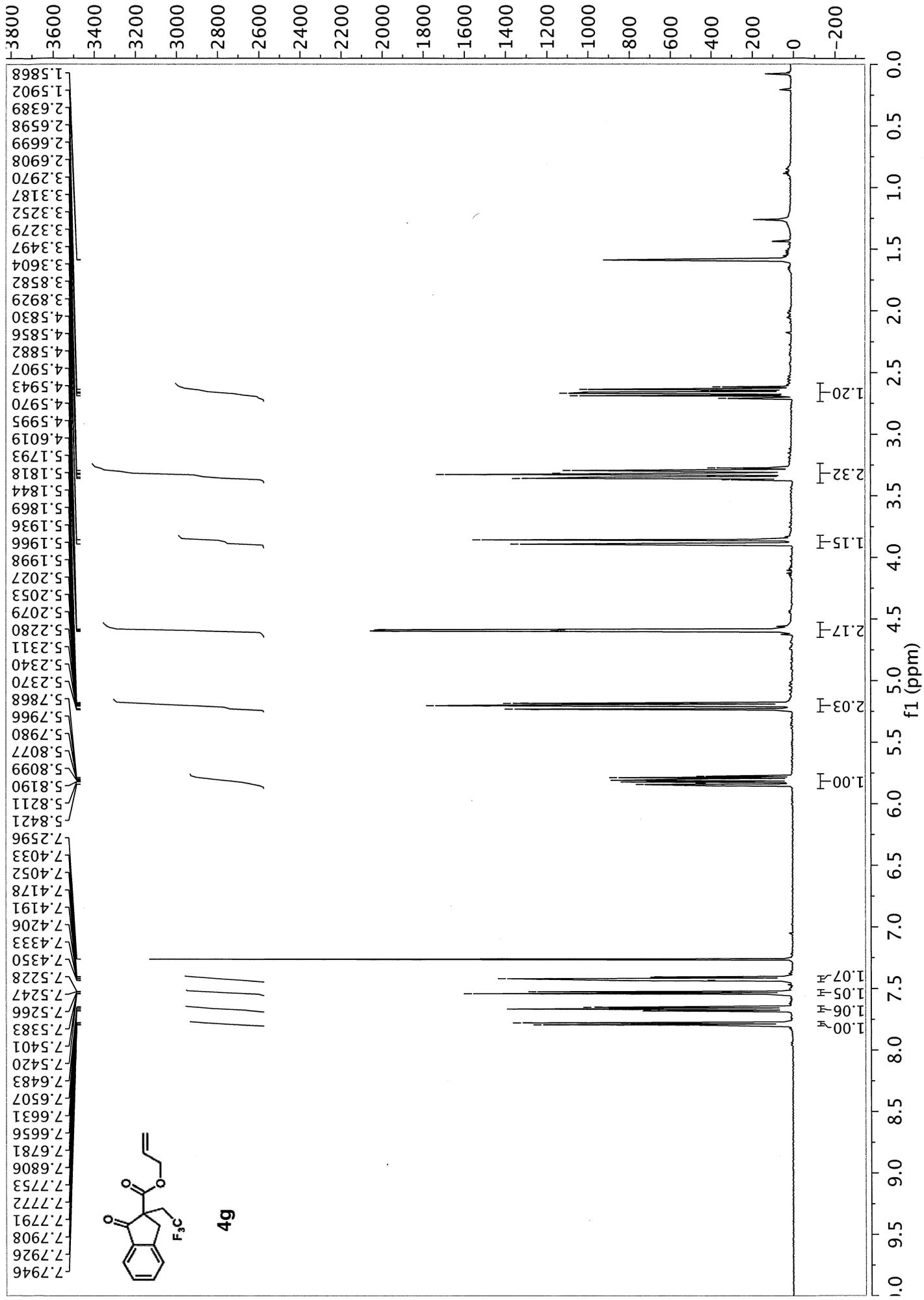


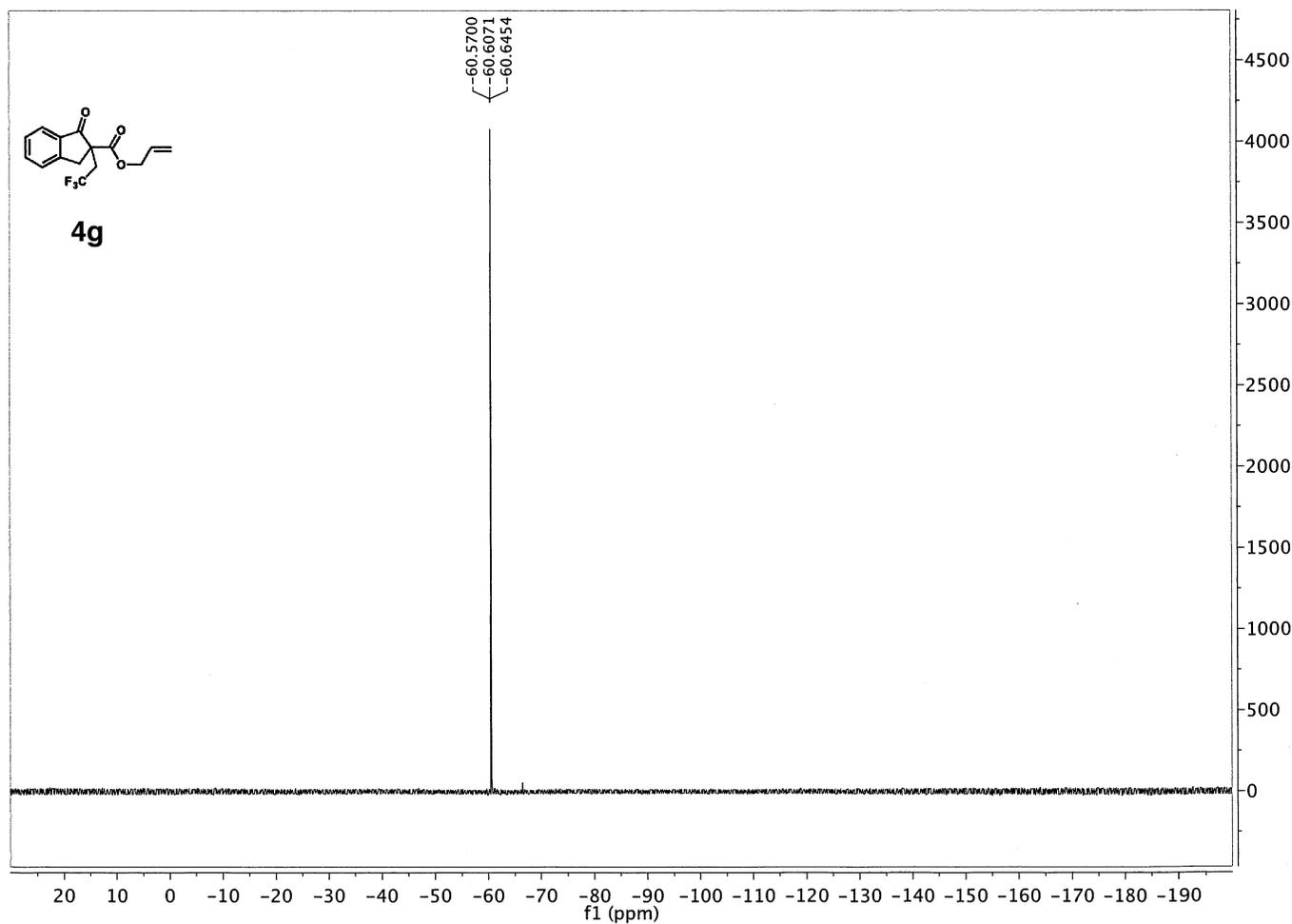
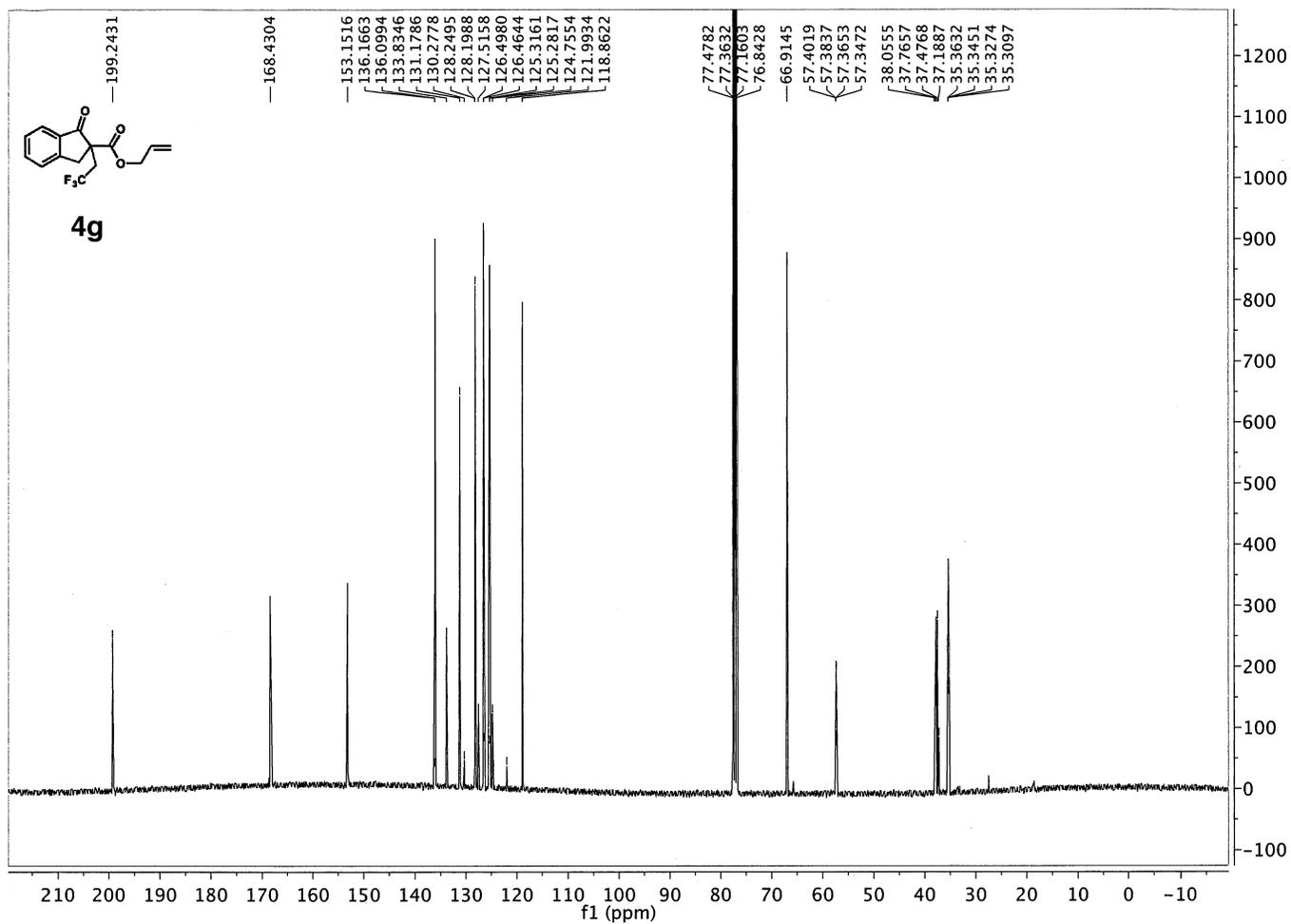


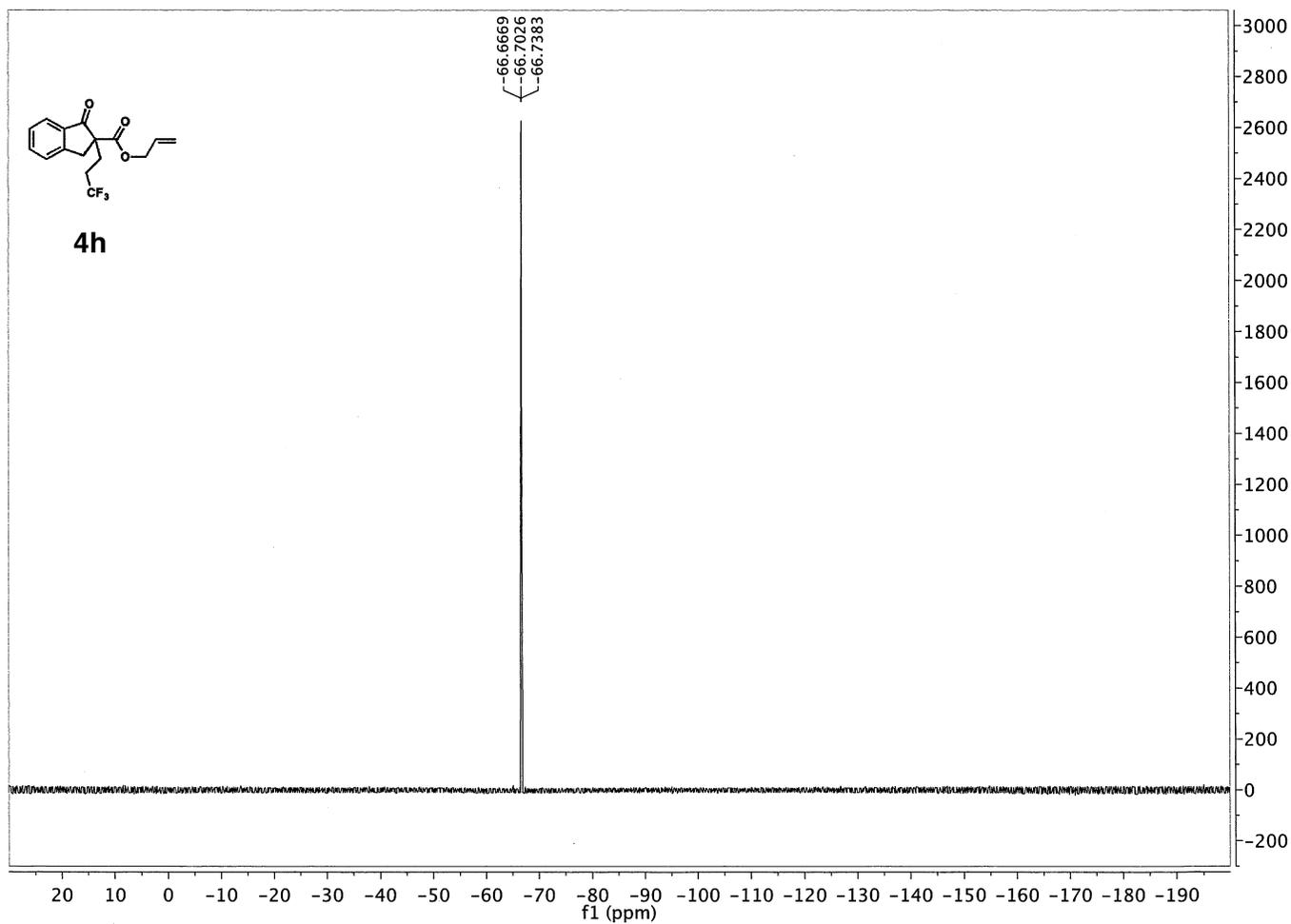
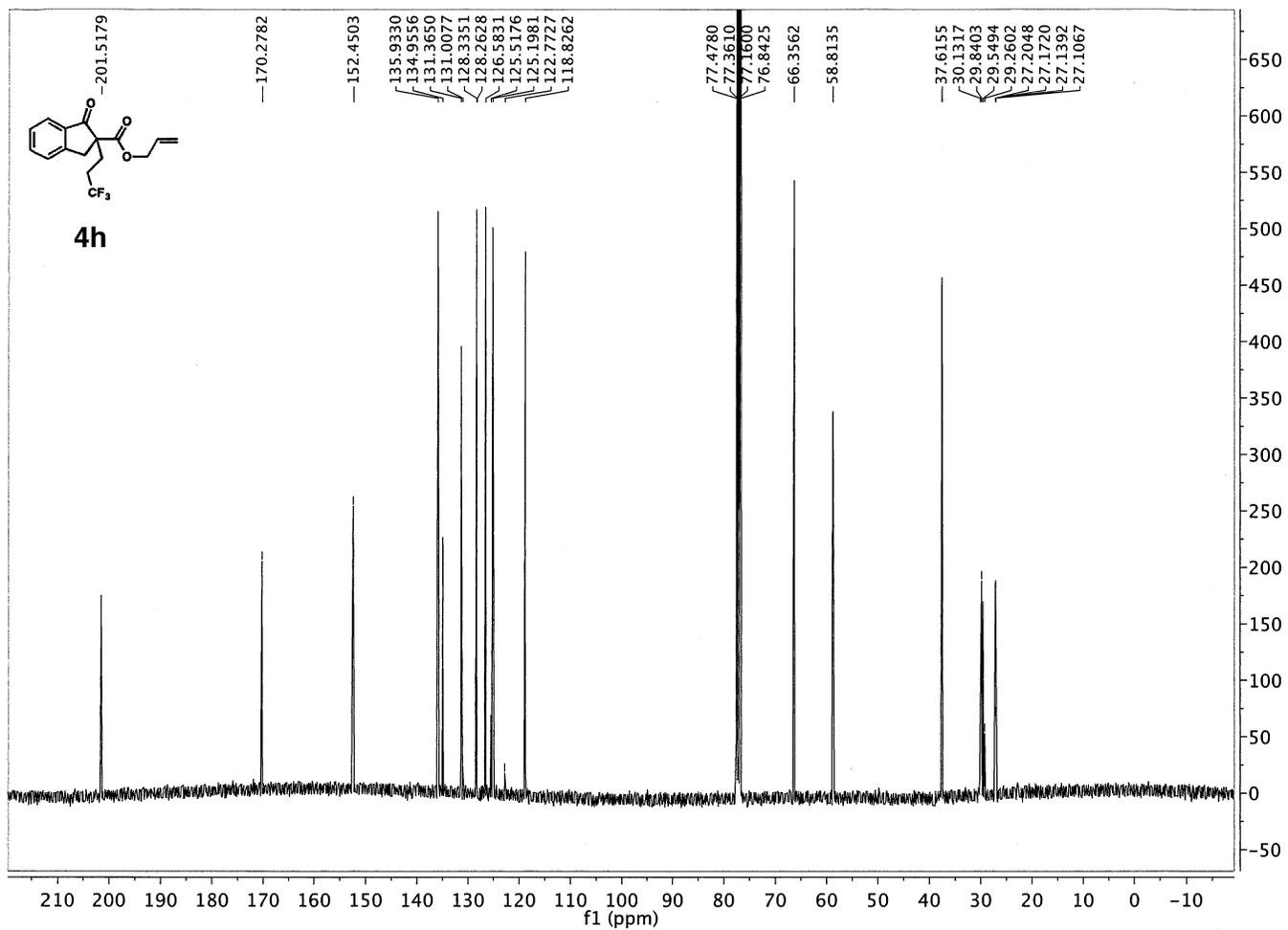


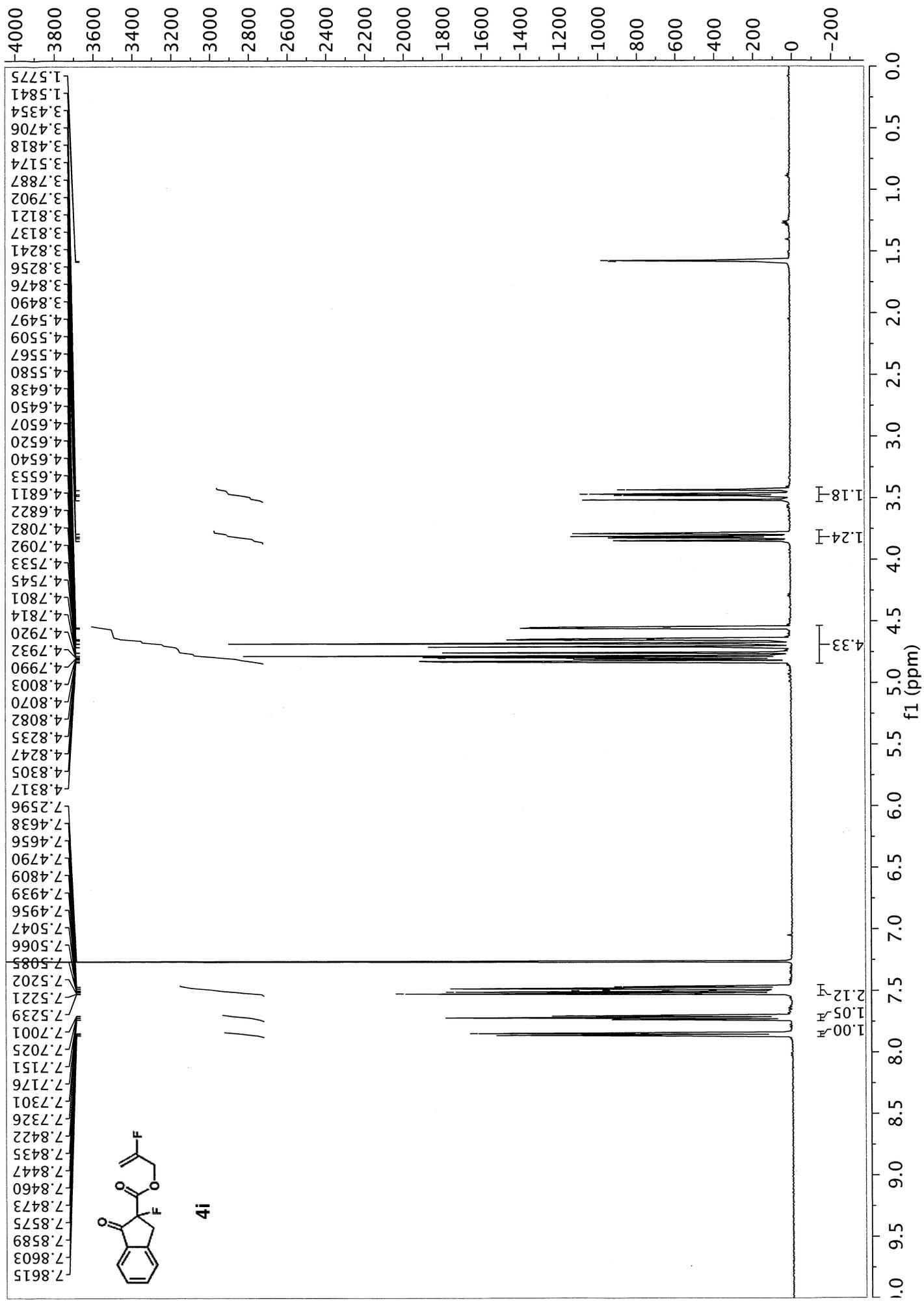


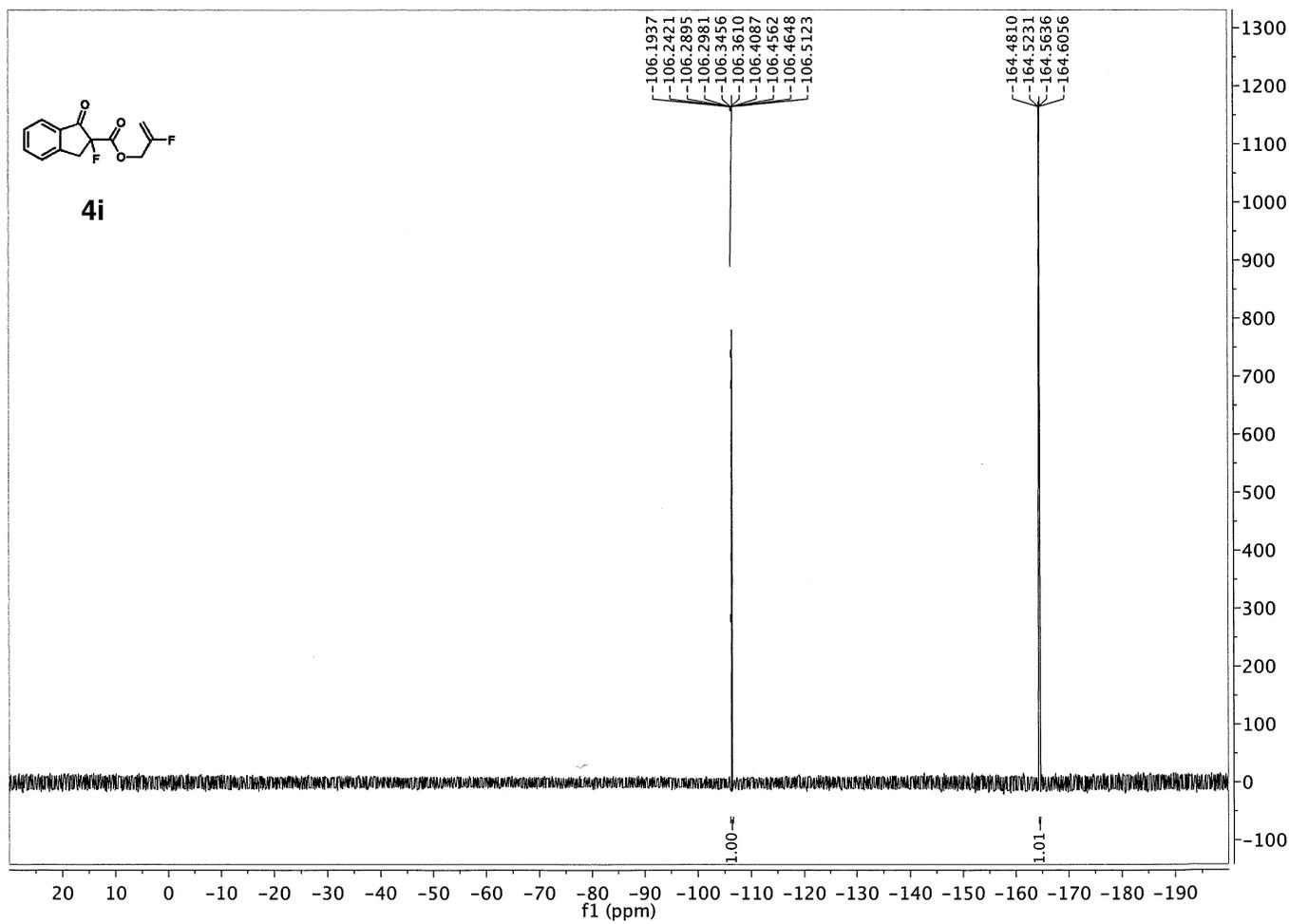
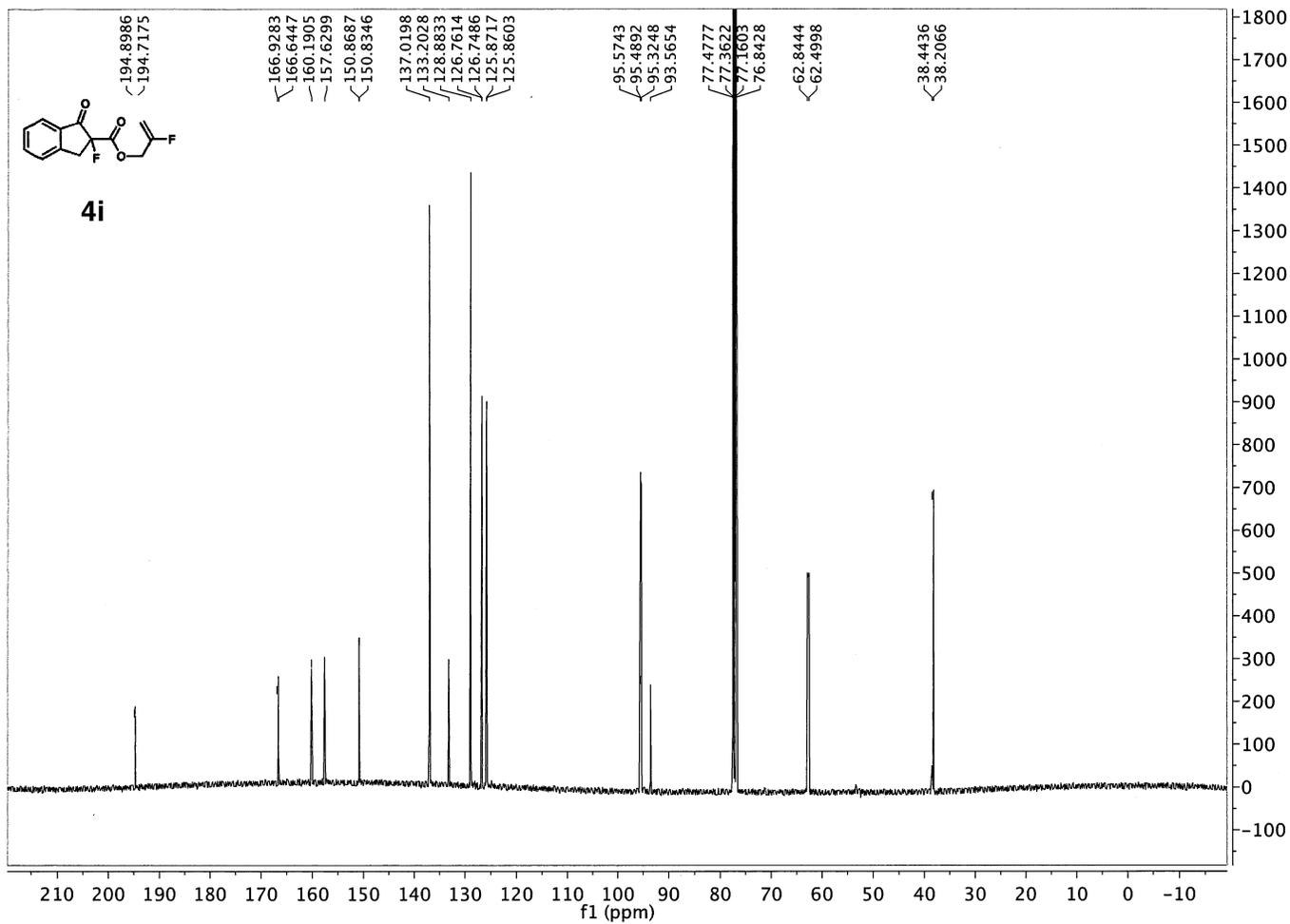


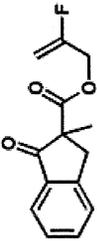
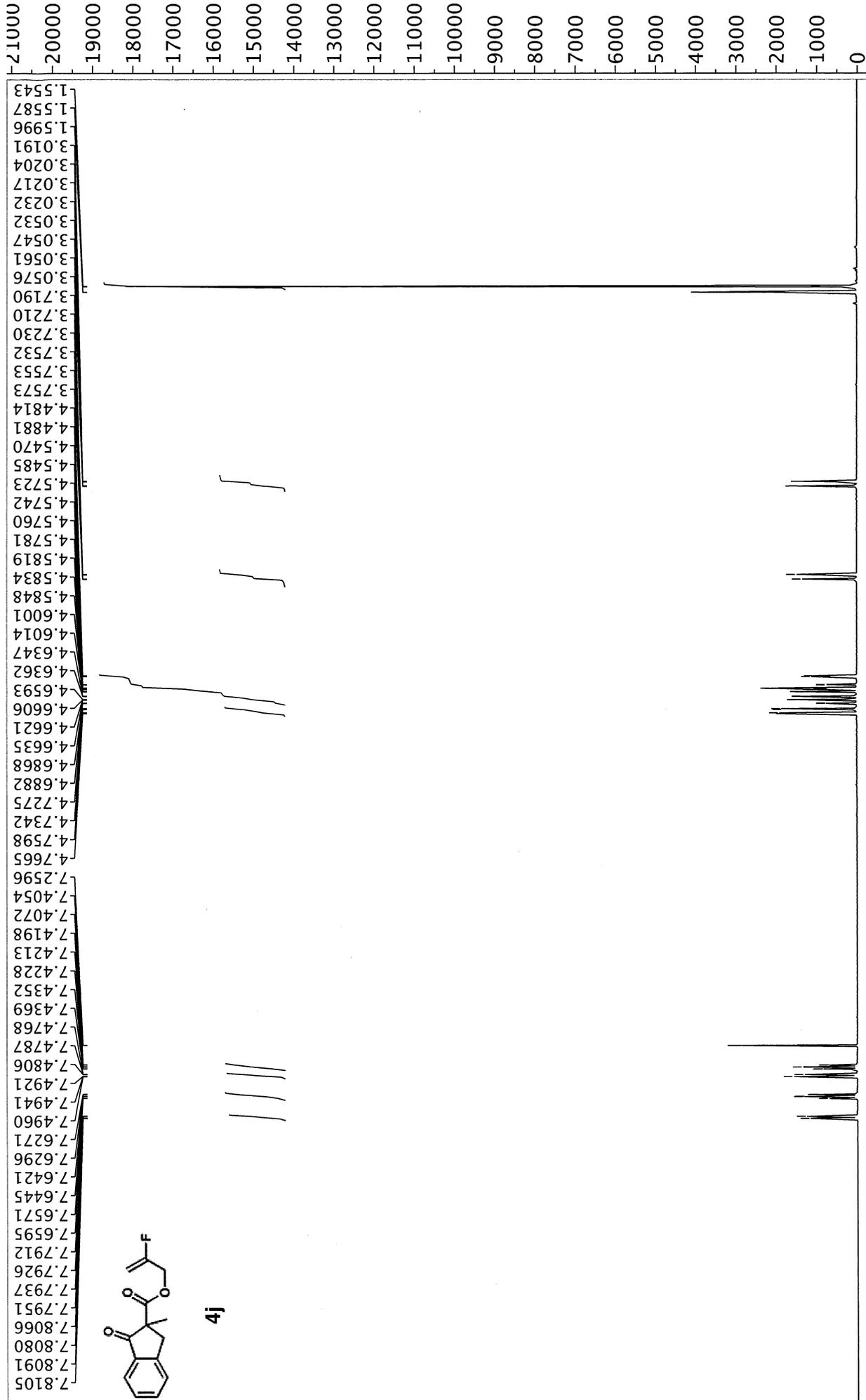




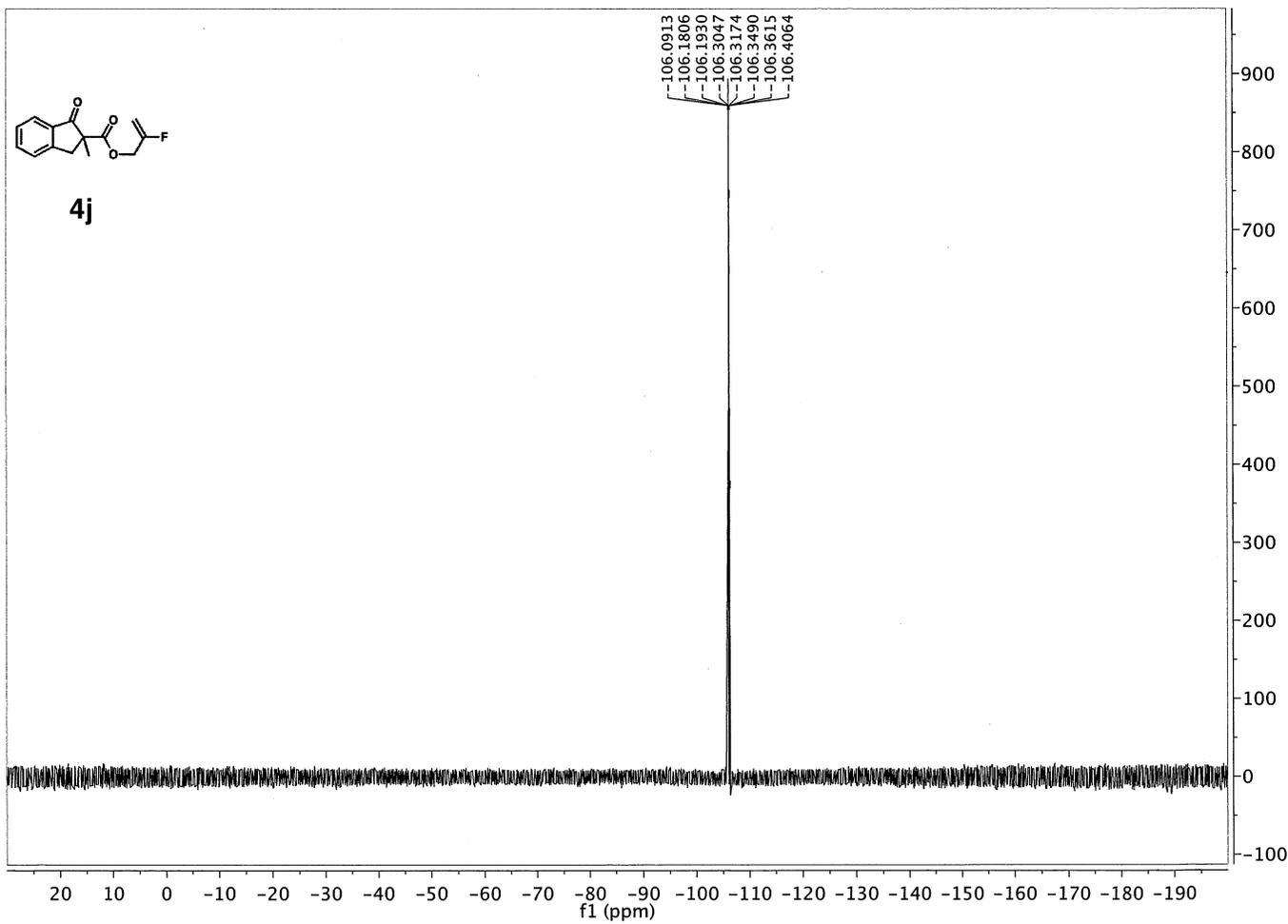
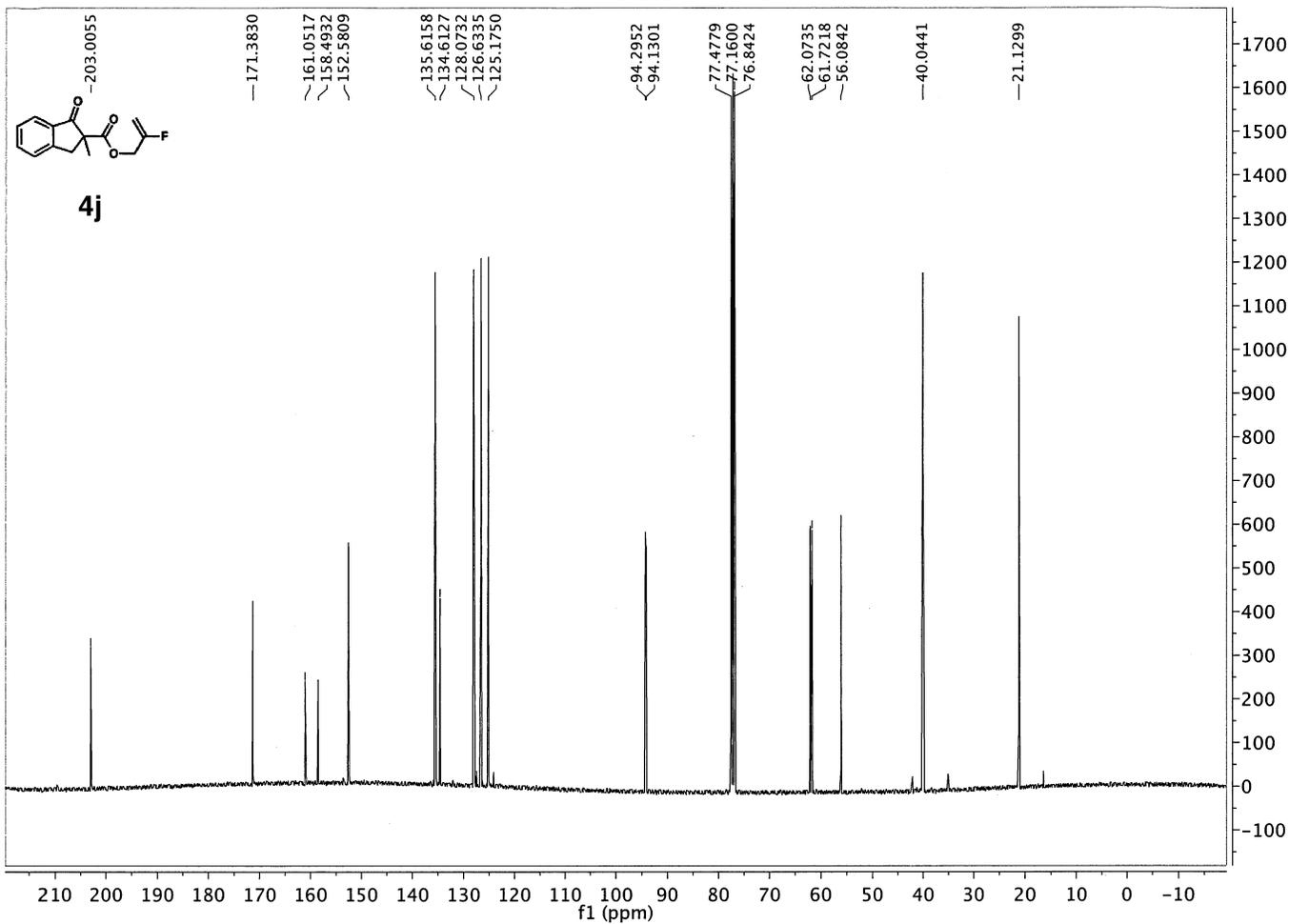


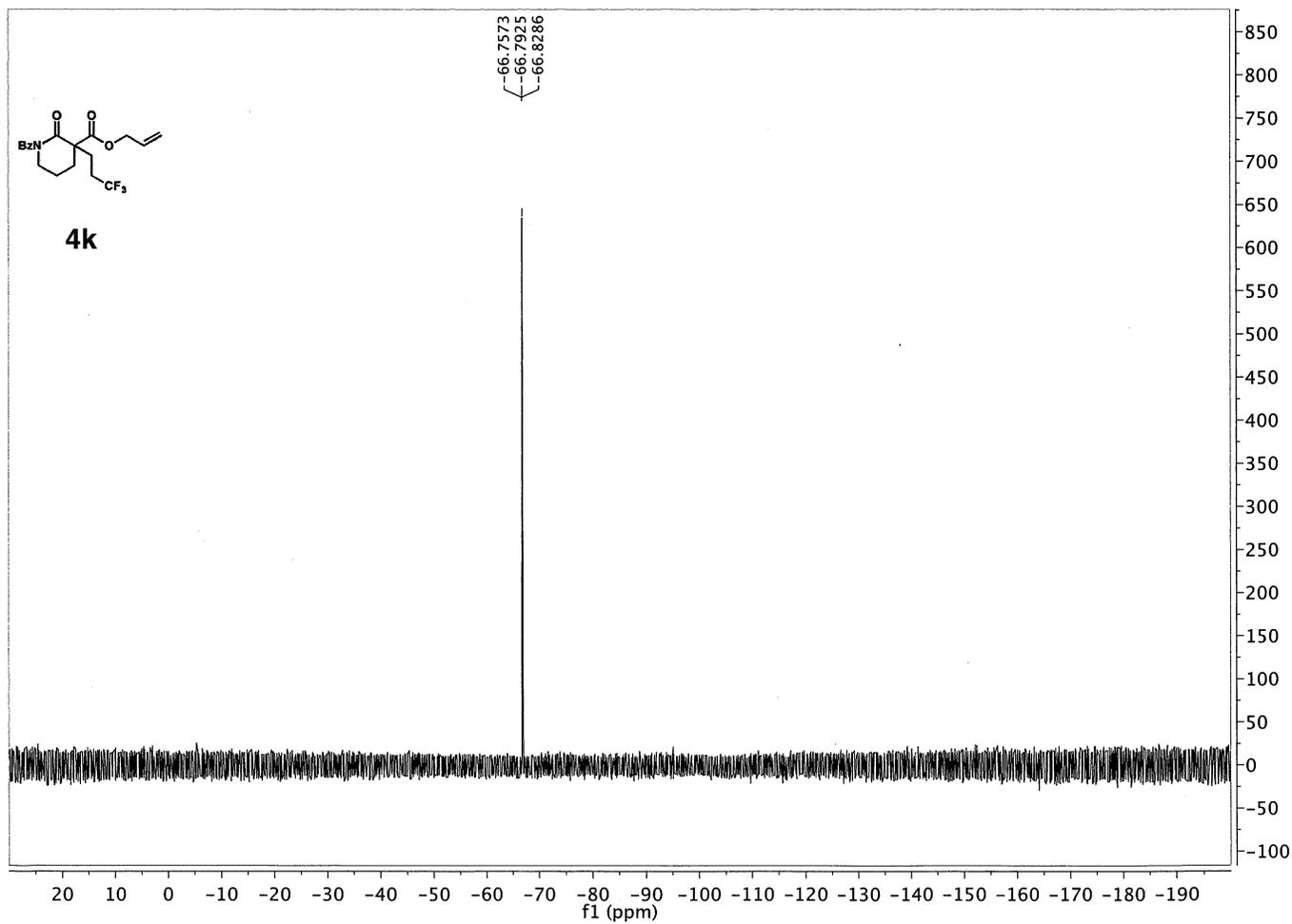
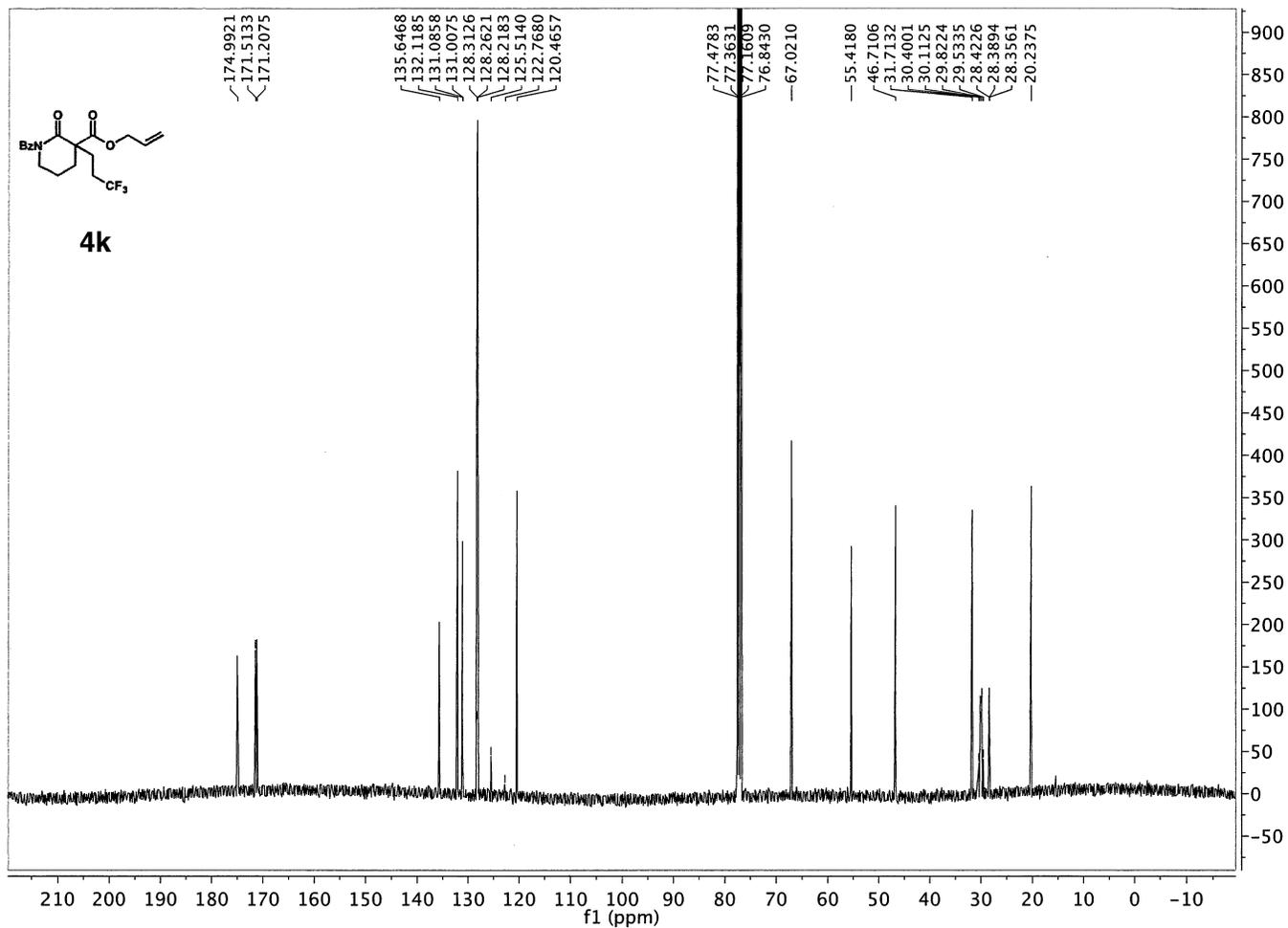


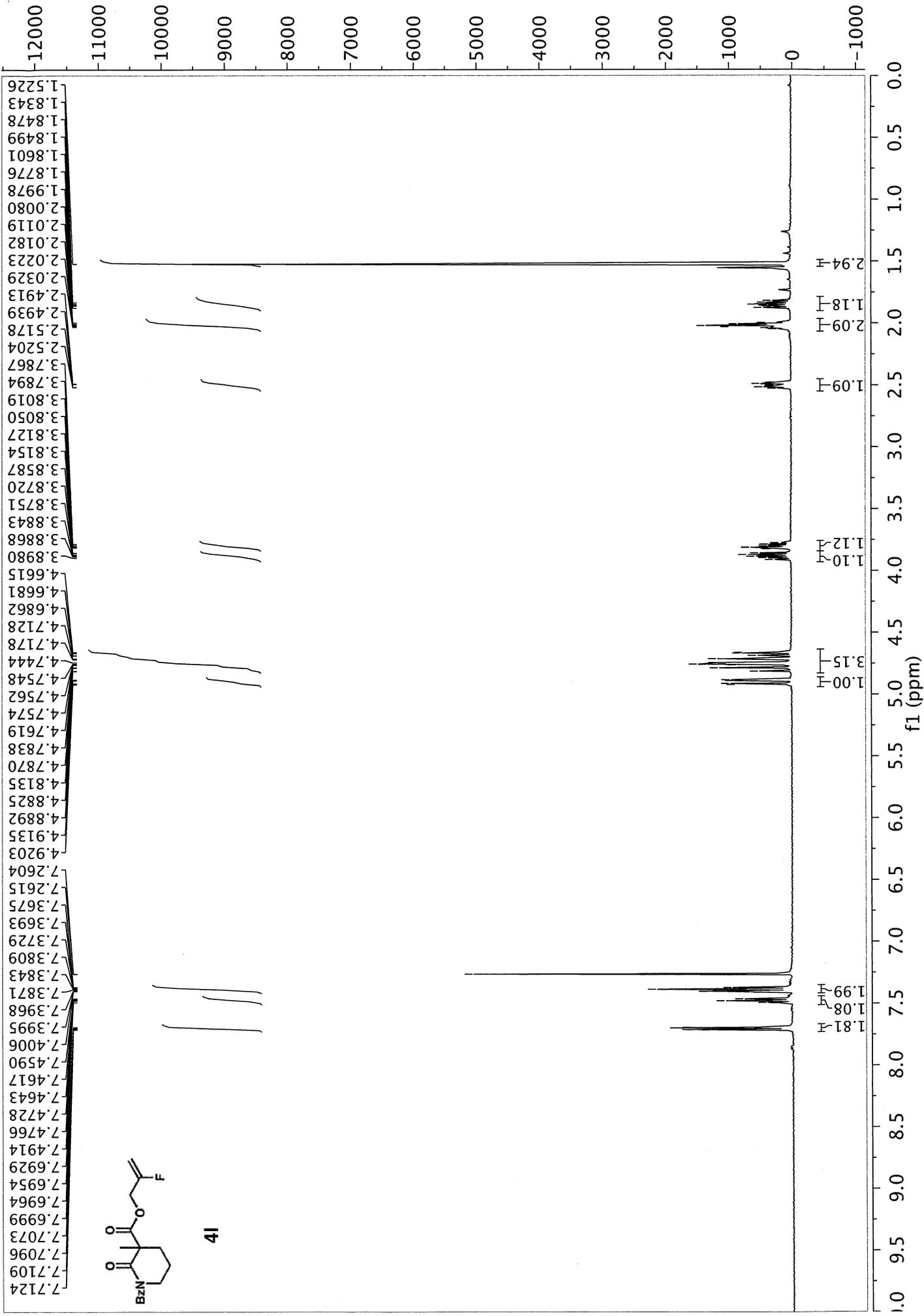


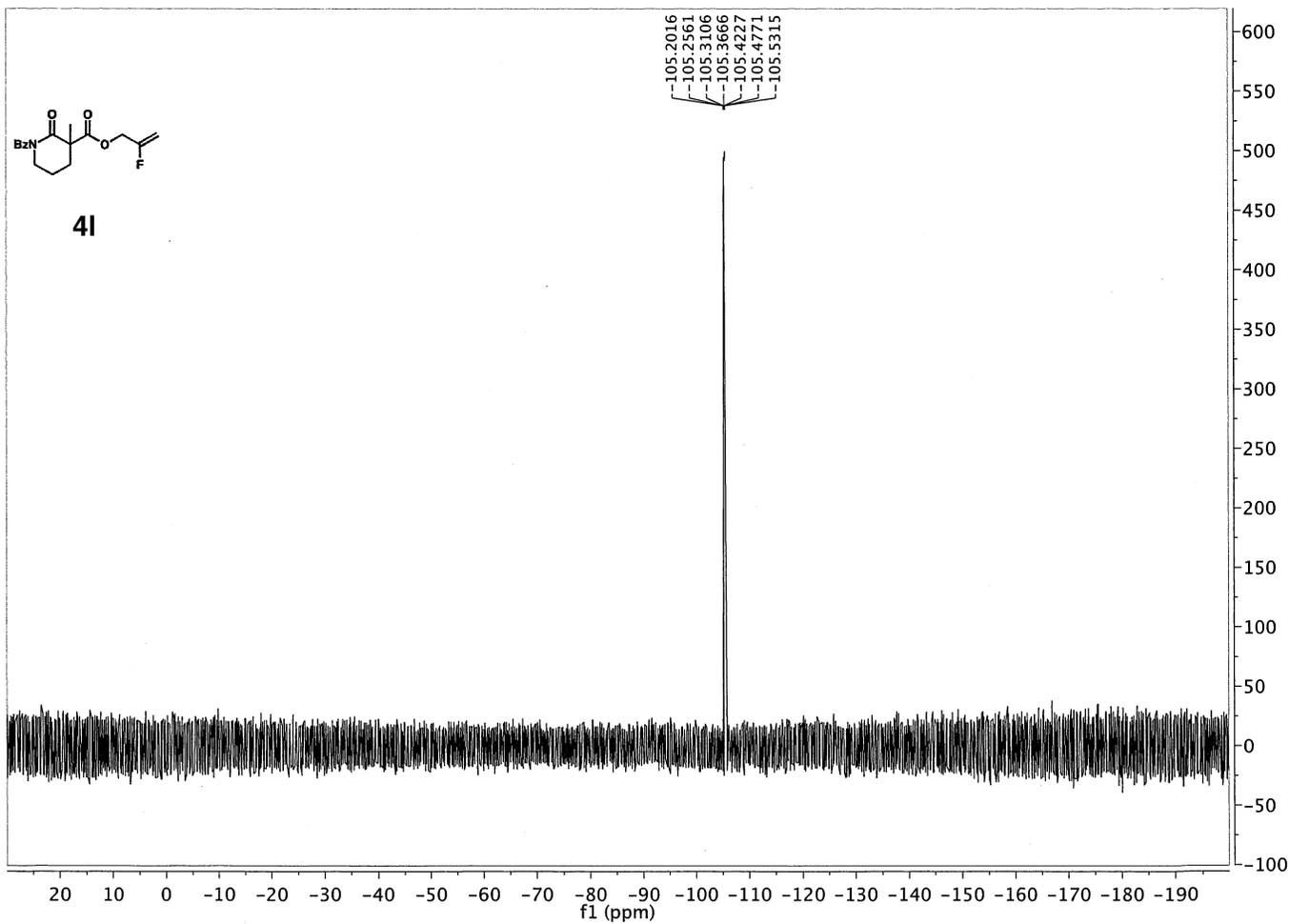
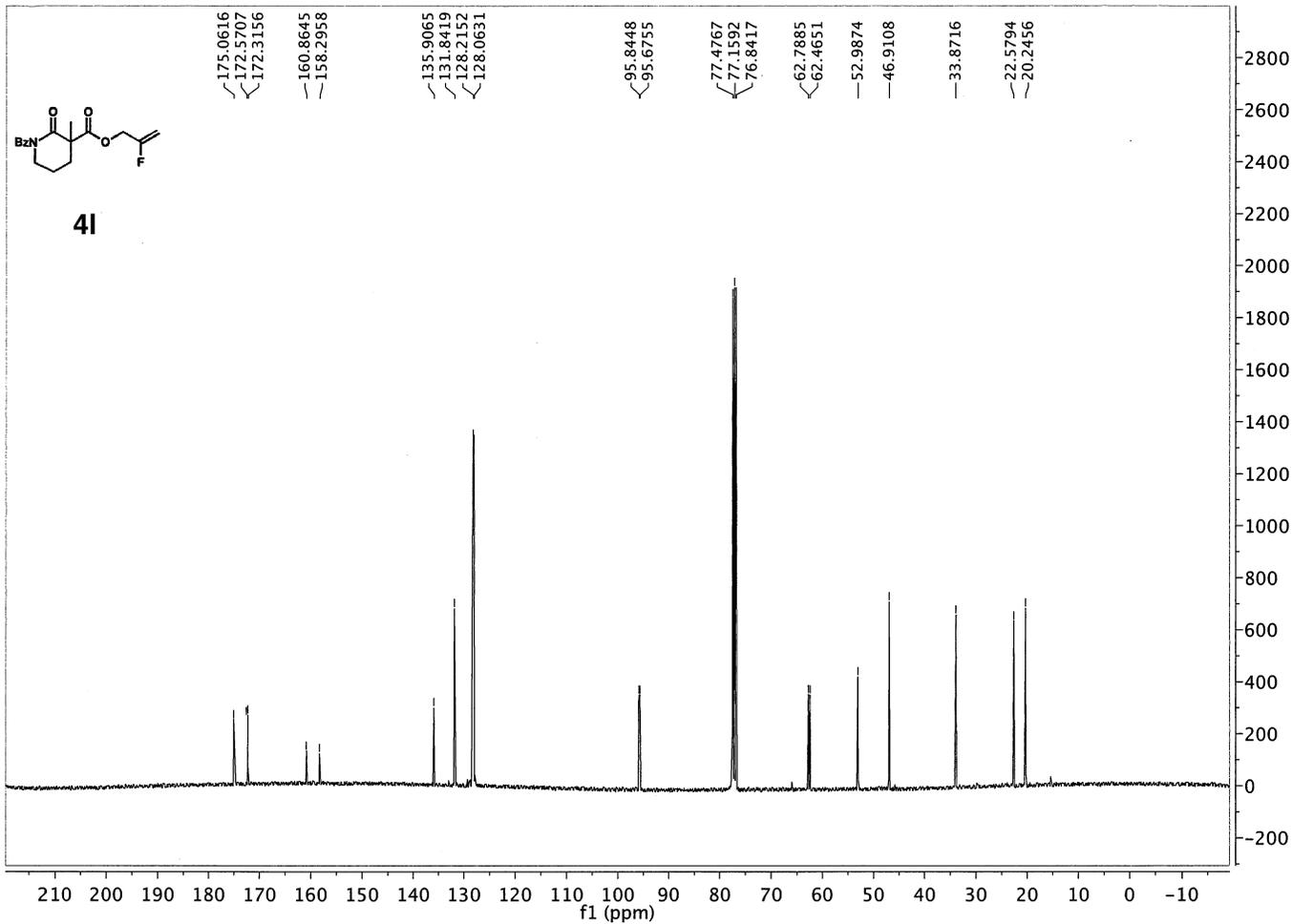


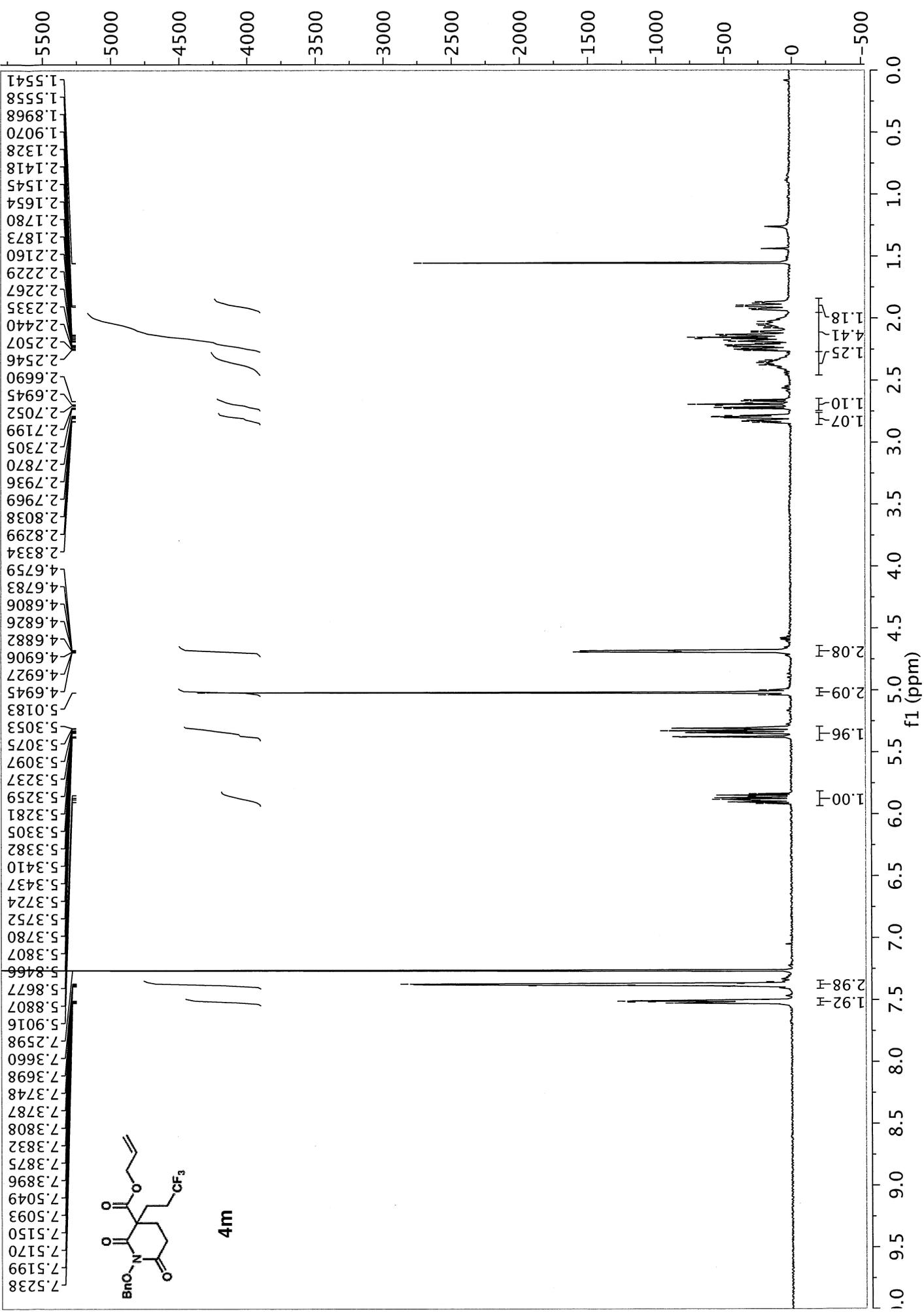
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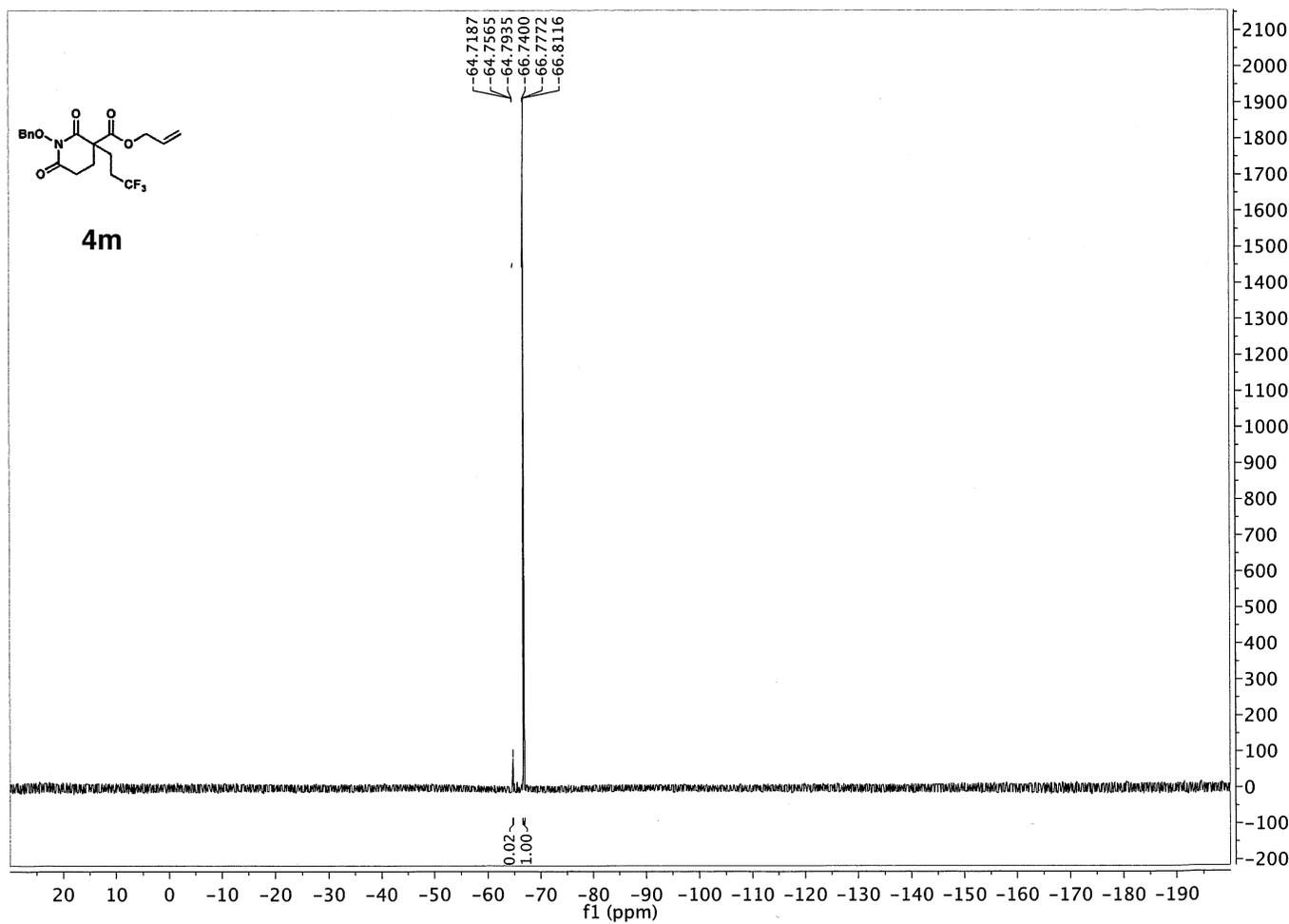
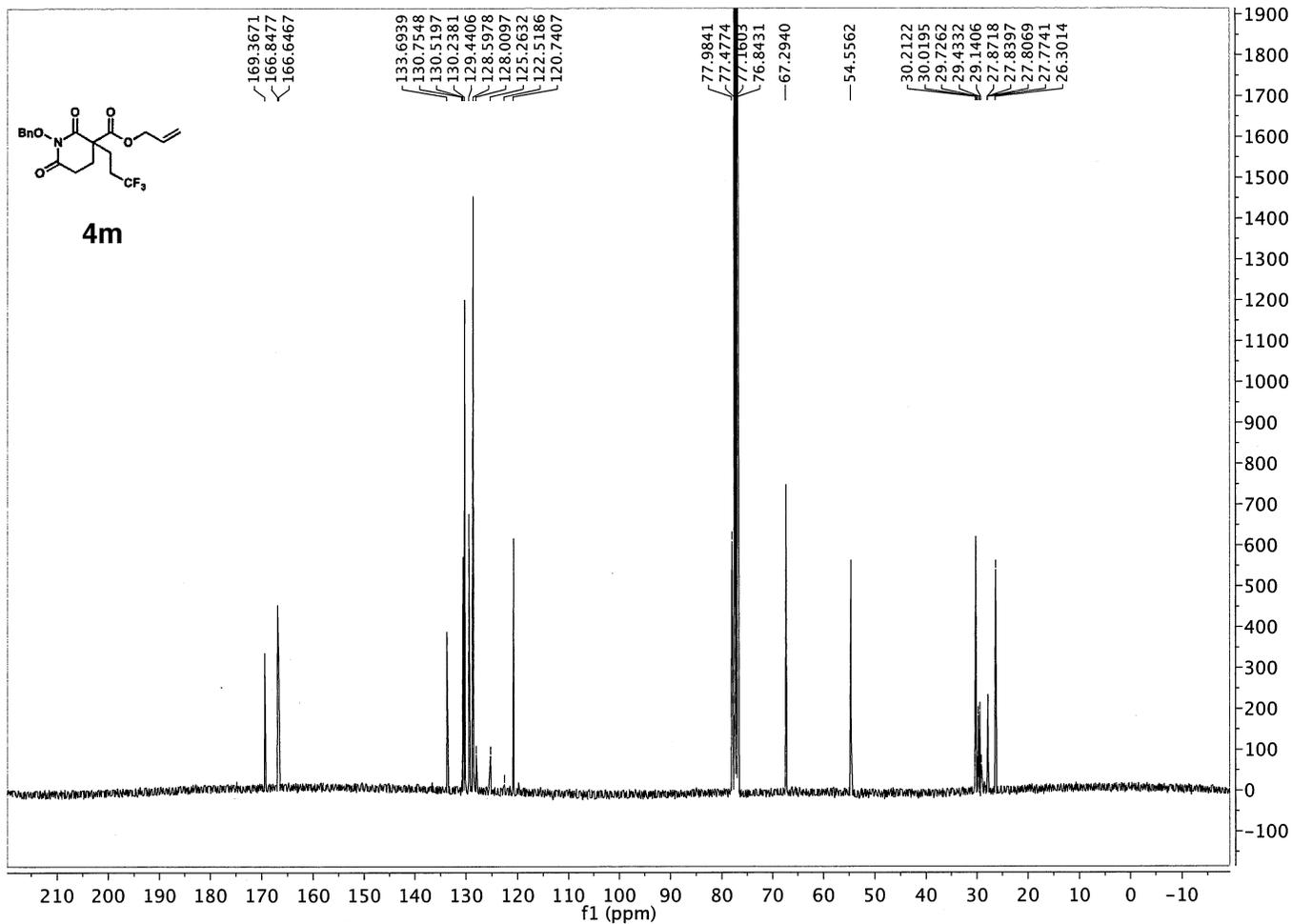


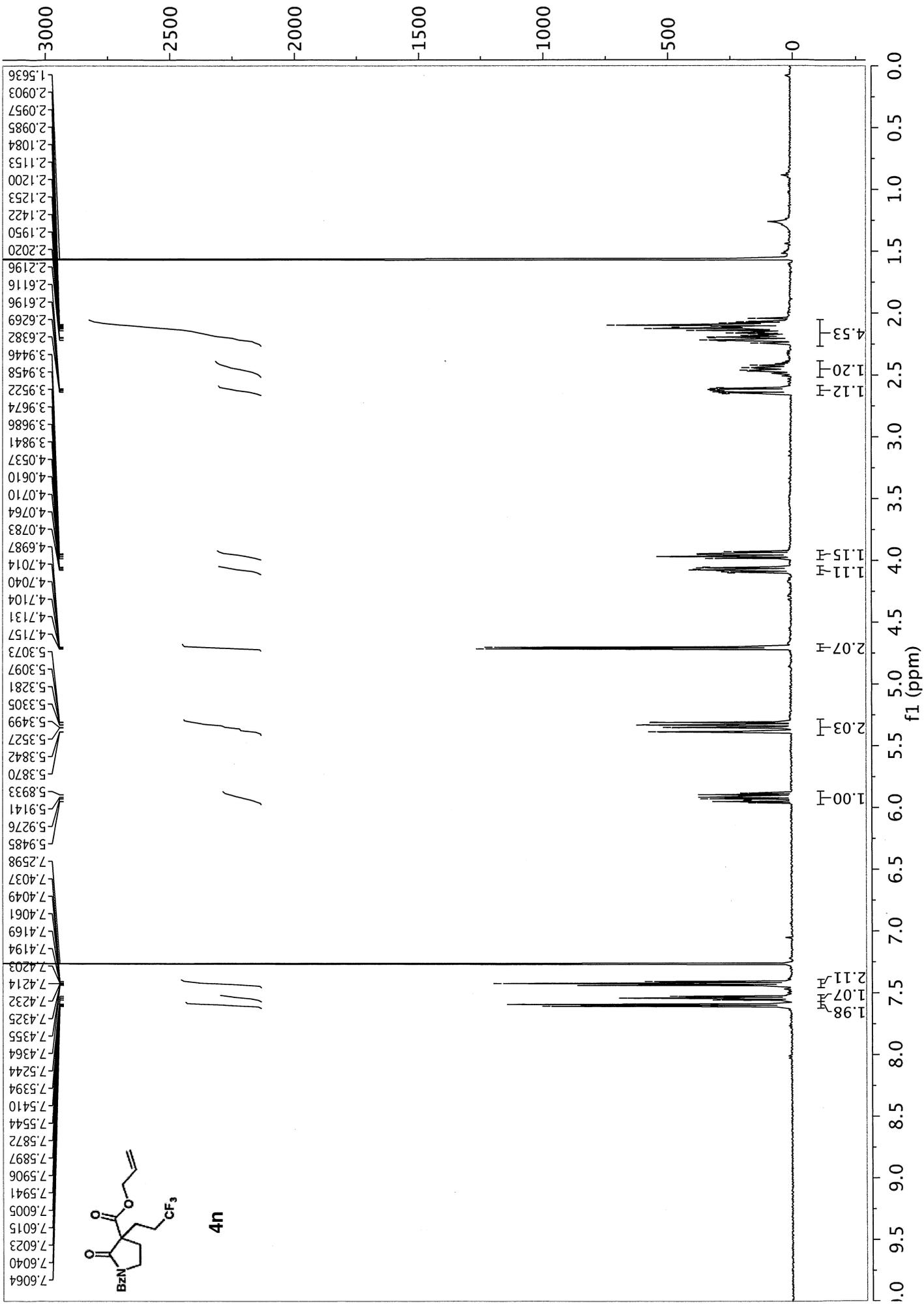


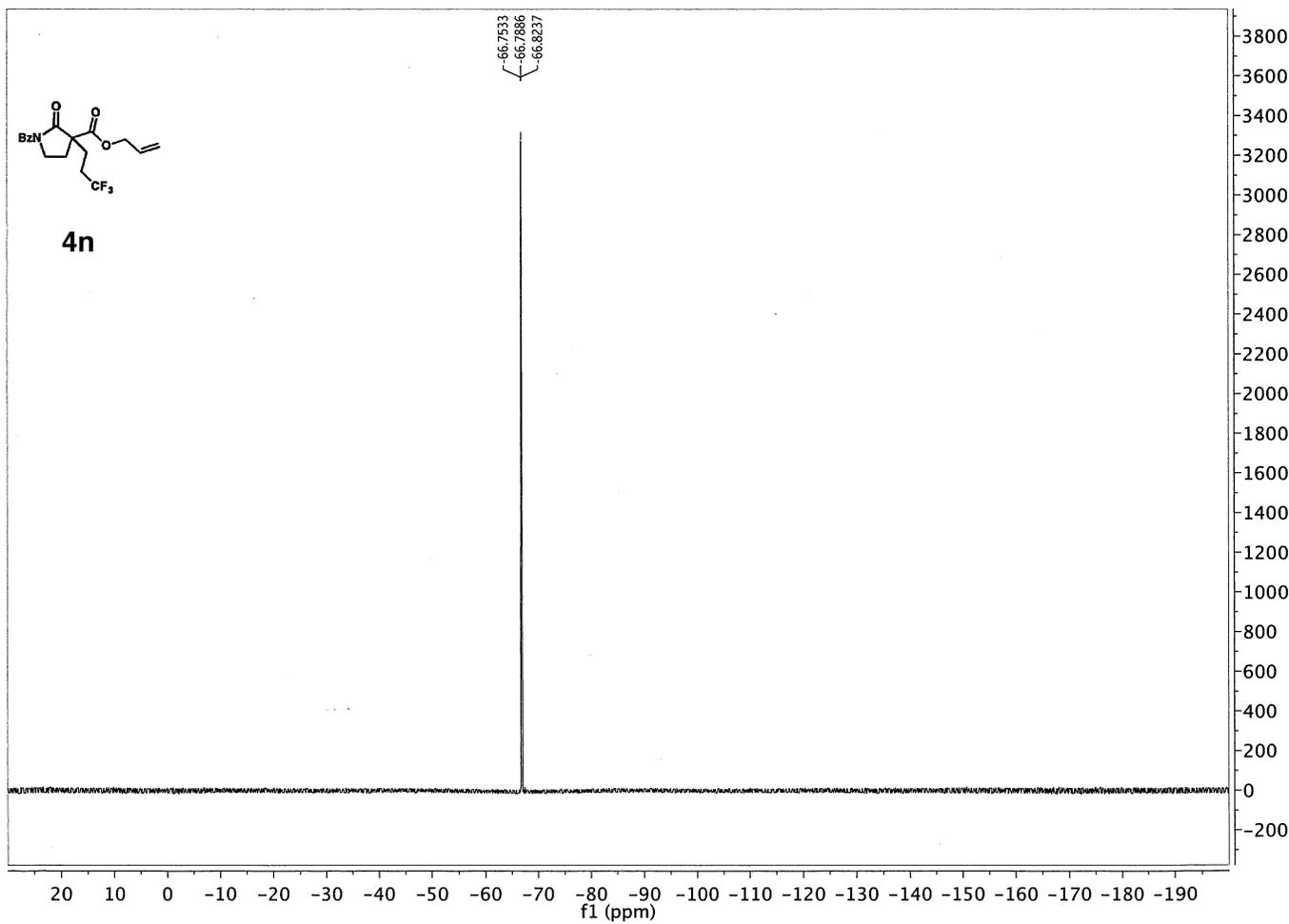
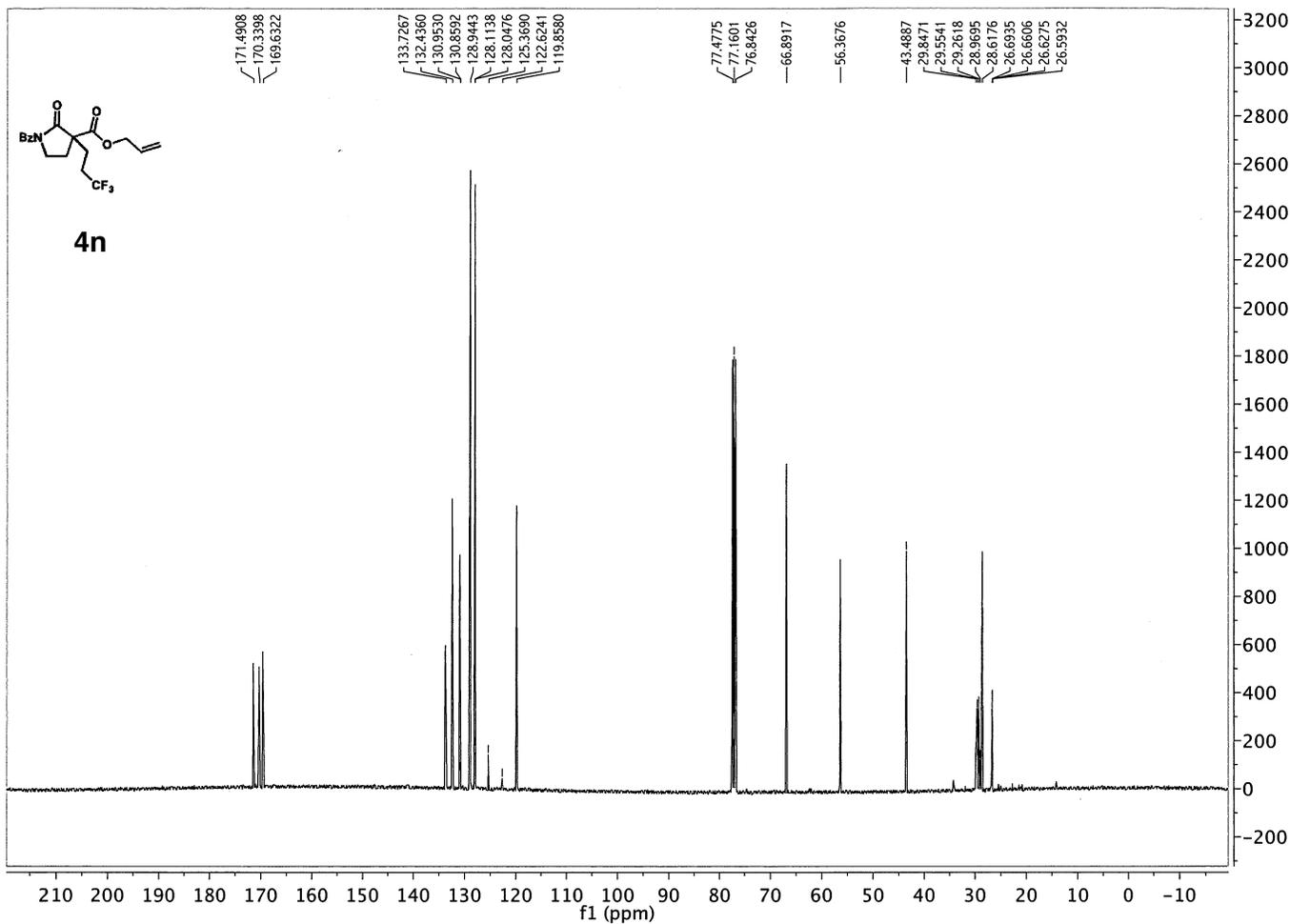


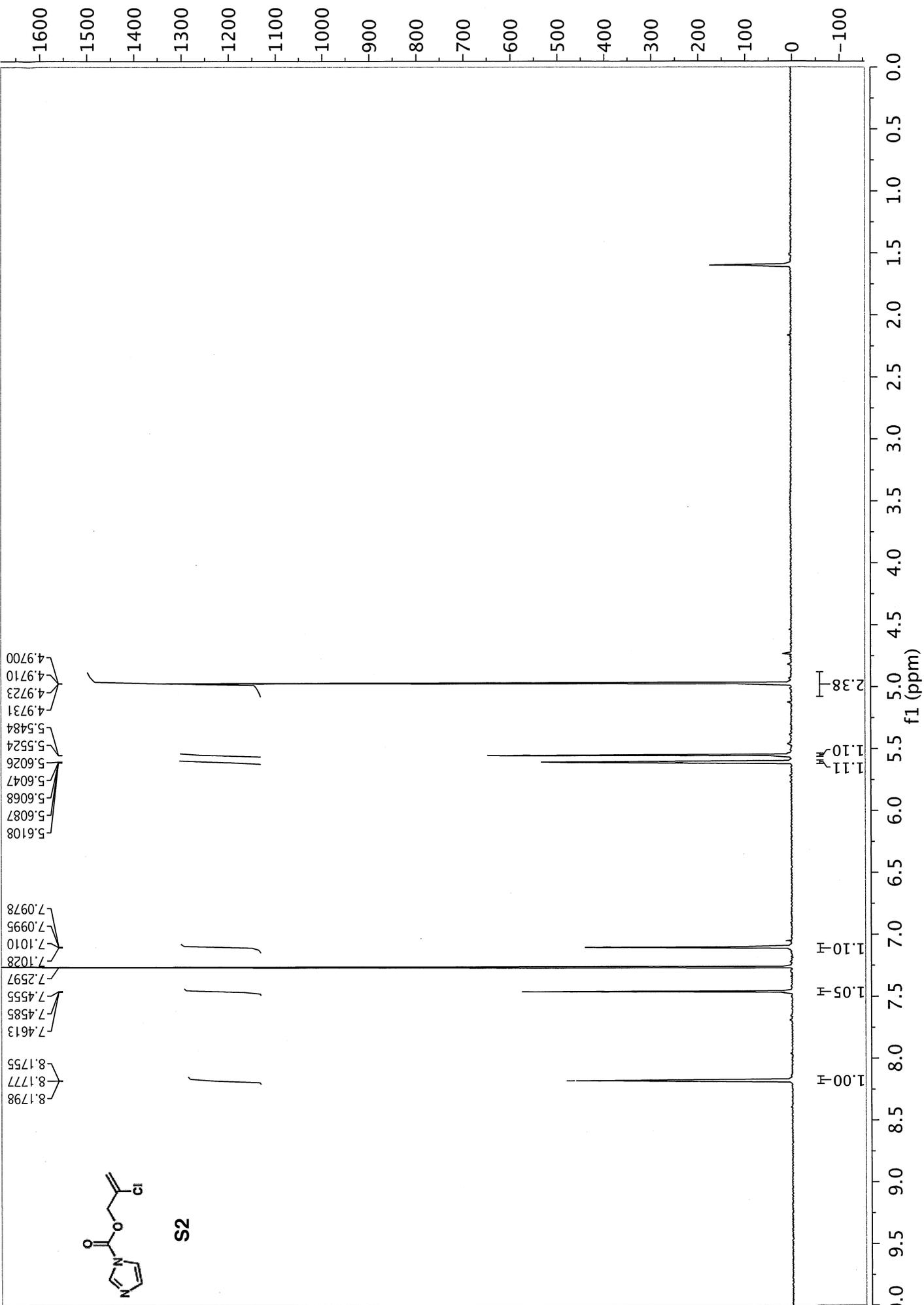


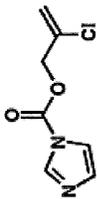












S2

