

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Tetrahedron

Tetrahedron 60 (2004) 5683-5693

Substituent effect on the diastereoselectivity in the chelation-controlled radical reactions of γ-(*p*-substituted-benzyloxy)-α-methylene esters with alkyl iodides

Tomoko Yajima, Kyoko Okada and Hajime Nagano*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8610, Japan

Received 23 April 2004; revised 12 May 2004; accepted 13 May 2004

Abstract—A pronounced substituent effect on the diastereoselectivity in the chelation controlled radical reactions of ethyl γ -(*p*-substitutedbenzyloxy)- α -methylenecarboxylates with alkyl iodides was observed. The *syn*-selectivity increased in the order of electron-donating ability NO₂<CN<CF₃<F<H<*i*-Pr, Me, OMe of the *p*-substituent, and the plot of the log(*syn/anti*) versus Hammett sigma constants gave a linear correlation. The complexation experiments of the substrates with Lewis acid using ¹H NMR spectroscopy and the competition experiments between *p*-isopropylbenzyloxy and *p*-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy esters showed that the electron-donating *p*-isopropyl group stabilized the seven-membered chelate ring to give high *syn*-selectivity.

© 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

During the past decade the stereochemical control of acyclic radical reactions has received considerable attention and significant levels of diastereoselectivity in reactions involving stereogenic center adjacent to the radical center (1,2-asymmetric induction) have been achieved.¹ The use of mono- or bidentate Lewis acids expanded the scope of the stereoselective reactions.² However, to our knowledge, little is known about radical mediated 1,3-asymmetric induction.³

We have recently reported the chelation-controlled 1,3asymmetric induction in the radical mediated additions to α -methylene- γ -oxycarboxylic acid esters (Scheme 1).⁴ The radical reactions of γ -benzyloxy esters (R²=Bn) with alkyl iodides performed in the presence of MgBr₂·OEt₂ showed higher *syn*-selectivities compared to those of the corresponding γ -hydroxy, γ -methoxy, γ -methoxymethoxy and γ -methoxyethoxy esters (R²=H, Me, MOM, MEM). Based on the conformational analysis of the radical intermediates obtained by combining CONFLEX and PM3 calculations,⁵ we have revealed that the high *syn*-selectivity is referred to the H-atom transfer to the outside face of radical center in the sharply folded seven-membered chelate intermediates.^{4c,d,6,7} In order to realize much higher diastereo-selectivity in the radical reactions of γ -benzyloxy esters, we investigated the effect of *p*-substituent on the γ -benzyloxy group.

We report herein the substituent effect on the diastereoselectivity in the chelation controlled alkyl radical addition to γ -(*p*-substituted-benzyloxy)- α -methylenecarboxylic acid esters **3**–**12**. This work also includes experimental evidence for the origin of the substituent effect.



Scheme 1. Radical reactions of ethyl α -methylene- γ -oxycarboxylates with alkyl iodides.

Keywords: Radical reaction; 1,3-Asymmetric induction; Substituent effect; Seven-membered chelation.

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +81-3-5978-5348; fax: +81-3-5978-5715; e-mail address: nagano@cc.ocha.ac.jp



Scheme 2.

2. Results and discussion

The results of the radical reactions of γ -(*p*-substitutedbenzyloxy)- α -methylene esters **3**–**12**, which were prepared by the benzylation of alcohols **1**^{4a} and **2**^{4b} with *p*-substituted benzyl bromides (Scheme 2), are shown in Table 1. All the reactions gave good yields except for the reaction of *p*-nitrobenzyloxy ester **3** (entry 1) and the diastereoselectivities were strongly affected by the benzyloxy substituents. In the reactions with isopropyl iodide, the *syn*-selectivity increased in the order of electron-donating ability NO₂<CN<CF₃<F<H<*i*-Pr, Me, OMe of the *p*-substituent (entries 1–8). The plot of the log(*syn/anti*) versus Hammett sigma constants^{8,9} gave a linear correlation (r^2 =0.94) with a negative slope ρ =-1.06 (Fig. 1). A similar tendency was observed in the reactions with ethyl iodide (entries 9–15) and the Hammett plot also showed a

Table 1. Radical reactions of 3-12 with alkyl iodides R^2I in the presence of MgBr_2 OEt_2 ^a

Entry	Substrate	R^1	Х	\mathbb{R}^2	Product	Yield (%)	syn/anti ^b
1	3	Ph	NO_2	<i>i</i> -Pr	13	36	1.6:1
2	4	Ph	CN	<i>i</i> -Pr	14	84	2.0:1
3	5	Ph	CF ₃	<i>i</i> -Pr	15	85	6.0:1
4	6	Ph	F	<i>i</i> -Pr	16	87	13:1
5 ^c	7	Ph	Н	<i>i</i> -Pr	17	86	15:1
6	8	Ph	<i>i</i> -Pr	<i>i</i> -Pr	18	94	>20:1
7	9	Ph	Me	<i>i</i> -Pr	19	86	>20:1
8	10	Ph	OMe	<i>i</i> -Pr	20	67	>20:1
9	4	Ph	CN	Et	21	63	1.4:1
10	5	Ph	CF ₃	Et	22	97	2.7:1
11	6	Ph	F	Et	23	85	3.9:1
12	7	Ph	Н	Et	24	82	6.8:1
13	8	Ph	<i>i</i> -Pr	Et	25	94	12:1
14	9	Ph	Me	Et	26	77	12:1
15	10	Ph	OMe	Et	27	63	13:1
16	7	Ph	Н	Me	28	71	3.0:1
17	9	Ph	Me	Me	29	71	5.0:1
18	7	Ph	Н	t-Bu	30	85	3.6:1
19	9	Ph	Me	t-Bu	31	77	4.0:1
20	11	<i>i</i> -Pr	Н	<i>i</i> -Pr	32	75	11:1
21	12	<i>i</i> -Pr	Me	<i>i</i> -Pr	33	71	>20:1
22	11	<i>i</i> -Pr	Н	t-Bu	34	67	3.7:1
23	12	<i>i</i> -Pr	Me	<i>t</i> -Bu	35	78	5.0:1

Reaction conditions: R²I (3 equiv.), *n*-Bu₃SnH (2 equiv.), Et₃B (1 equiv.), MgBr₂·OEt₂ (3 equiv.), CH₂Cl₂, 0 °C.

^a For entries 5 and 18, see Ref. 4d; for entries 20 and 22, see Ref. 4e.

^b The stereochemistries of the products **13–16**, **18–29** and **31** were determined by comparing their chemical shift values with those of **17** and **30**.^{4d} The stereochemistries of the products **33** and **35** were determined by comparing their chemical shift values with those of **32** and **34**.^{4e}

Without Lewis acid, 35% yield and diastereomer ratio *syn/anti*=1:1.2. Use of BF₃·OEt₂ (1 equiv.) instead of MgBr₂·OEt₂ gave 82% yield and diastereomer ratio *syn/anti*=1.2:1.



Figure 1. Plot of log(*syn/anti*) values versus Hammett sigma constants for the ethyl and isopropyl radical additions to 3–10.

linear correlation ($r^2=0.92$, $\rho=-1.00$). Furthermore, in the reactions with methyl and tert-butyl radicals, the introduction of an electron-donating methyl group at the *p*-position enhanced syn-selectivities, however the increment of selectivity in the tert-butyl radical additions was smaller than those in the reaction with methyl, ethyl and isopropyl radicals (entries 16-19). The reactions of aliphatic substrate 12 with isopropyl and *tert*-butyl iodides showed that *p*-methyl substituent enhanced the *syn*-selectivities (entries 20-23). The lower *syn*-selectivity in the addition of methyl radical (entries 16 and 17) compared to the diastereoselectivities of the corresponding reactions with isopropyl and ethyl radicals (entries 5, 7, 12 and 14) has been explained by the conformational analysis of the sevenmembered chelate intermediate, in which the ethoxy group of ester moiety with *E*-geometry shields the outside face of radical center.^{4d,10} In the addition of *tert*-butyl radical (entries 18, 19, 22 and 23), however, the neopentyl group shields the outside face of radical center and consequently lowers the syn-selectivity.4d,10

The reactions would proceed through complexed radical intermediates **A** and **B** and non-complexed radical intermediate **C** being in equilibrium (Scheme 3). The sevenmembered chelate intermediate **A** gives *syn*-product predominantly,^{4d} while the intermediate **B** formed by monodentate coordination to the carbonyl oxygen atom and non-chelation intermediate **C** give *syn/anti* mixtures without stereoselectivity. The electron-donating substituents, *i*-Pr, Me and OMe, stabilize the sevenmembered chelate ring and give a large population of chelate intermediate **A**. The *p*-substituents remote from the chelate ring would not affect the ring structure of intermediate **A**.

5684



Scheme 3. Reaction pathways.

In order to gain insight into the chelate ring stability, we carried out complexation experiments of substrates 5-10 with MgBr₂·OEt₂ using ¹H NMR spectroscopy.¹¹ The complexation of the substrate with 3 equiv. of MgBr₂·OEt₂ in CDCl₃ was achieved by sonication at room temperature for 1 h.^{4d} The $\Delta\delta$ values $[\delta_{\rm H}({\rm substrate} + {\rm MgBr}_2 \cdot {\rm OEt}_2) \delta_{\rm H}({\rm substrate})$] of 5–10 are shown in Table 2. The chemical shift increments $\Delta\delta$ by adding the Lewis acid and in particular, the large difference of chemical shift increments between the diastereotopic β -methylene protons suggest the formation of bidentate complex. Figure 2 shows a plot of log(syn/anti) values in the ethyl and isopropyl radical additions to 5–10 versus $\Delta\delta$ values of one of the benzyl protons affording larger one. The increase of $\Delta\delta$ values with increasing the electron-donating ability CF₃<F<H<*i*-Pr, Me. OMe of the *p*-substituent suggests that the population of the chelate intermediates increases in the order.

Furthermore, we investigated the competition reactions of the substrates **5** and **8** bearing an electron-withdrawing trifluoromethyl group and an electron-donating isopropyl group, respectively (Scheme 4). The competition reactions

Table 2. ¹H NMR spectral data of 5–10 complexed with MgBr₂·OEt₂

Entry	Substrate	$\Delta\delta$ values (ppm)					
	(X)	Bn	β-Η	γ-H	Olefin		
1	5 (CF ₃)	0.09 0.01	0.05 0.01	0.01	0.09 0.06		
2	6 (F)	0.20 0.01	0.15 0.02	0.01	0.18 0.15		
3	7 (H)	0.50 0.01	0.33 0.03	0.00	0.26 0.21		
4	8 (<i>i</i> -Pr)	0.56 0.02	0.34 0.05	0.22	0.22 0.19		
5	9 (Me)	0.62 0.02	0.38 0.09	0.25	0.25 0.21		
6	10 (OMe)	0.62 0.03	0.34 0.07	0.03	0.21 0.16		

 $\Delta \delta$ values: $[\delta_{H}(substrate+MgBr_{2} \cdot OEt_{2}) - \delta_{H}(substrate)].$



Figure 2. Plot of $\log(syn/anti)$ versus $\Delta\delta$ values $[\delta_{H}(substrate+MgBr_2 \cdot OEt_2) - \delta_{H}(substrate)]$ of benzyl proton for the ethyl and isopropyl radical additions to **5–10**.

of 5 (0.5 equiv.) and 8 (0.5 equiv.) with isopropyl iodide (0.5 equiv.), n-Bu₃SnH (1 equiv.) and Et₃B (1 equiv.) were carried out in the presence of Lewis acid, MgBr₂·OEt₂ (3 equiv.) or $BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$ (1 equiv.), and in the absence of Lewis acid. The unreacted substrates 5 and 8 were recovered and their ratios were obtained by integrating ¹H NMR signals. The substrates 5 and 8 showed equal reactivity in the absence of Lewis acid. The complexation with Lewis acids would lower the LUMO energy of the substrates and enhance the rate of the nucleophilic alkyl radical addition reactions.¹² Monodentate Lewis acid, BF₃·OEt₂, coordinating to the carbonyl oxygen of the substrates 5 and 8, enhanced the reactivity of both the substrates equally, but did not affect their diastereoselectivities (see, footnote c in Table 1). In the presence of MgBr₂·OEt₂, however, substrate 8 reacted faster than 5. The higher reactivity and higher synselectivity as well (Table 1, entries 3 and 6) of 8 represent the more efficient chelation of the *p*-isopropylbenzyloxy group with MgBr₂·OEt₂ compared to *p*-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy group.

Finally, we compared the substituent effects with those of the chelation-controlled radical reactions of β -benzyloxy- α -methylene esters **36** and **37** derived from the corresponding Baylis–Hillman adducts (Scheme 5).^{1,13} The isopropyl radical addition to β -benzyloxy- α -methylene ester **36** and *p*-methylbenzyloxy ester **37**¹⁴ in the presence of MgBr₂. OEt₂ performed at -78 °C gave **38** and **39** in good yields with *syn*-selectivities. Similarly to the reaction of **7** and **9** (Table 1, entries 5 and 7), the *syn*-selectivity of **37** was also higher than that of **36**. However, the reactions of **36** and **37** at 0 °C gave no substituent effect.

3. Conclusion

In summary, we have shown the substituent effect on chelation-controlled 1,3-asymmetric induction in the reactions of γ -(*p*-substituted-benzyloxy)- α -methylene esters with alkyl iodides. The *syn*-selectivity increased in the order of electron-donating ability NO₂<CN<CF₃<F<H< *i*-Pr, Me, OMe of the *p*-substituent, and the plot of log(*syn/anti*) versus Hammett sigma constants gave a linear correlation. The electron-donating substituents *i*-Pr, Me and OMe, stabilize the seven-membered chelate rings and yield *syn*-products predominantly.

T. Yajima et al. / Tetrahedron 60 (2004) 5683-5693



Scheme 4. Competitive radical reactions of 5 and 8 with isopropyl iodide.



Scheme 5. Radical reactions of 36 and 37 with isopropyl iodide in the presence of MgBr₂·OEt₂.

4. Experimental

4.1. General

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL GSX-270 (270 MHz) or GSX-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer with CDCl₃ as the solvent and tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on the instruments operating at 67.9 or 100.5 MHz with CDCl₃ as the solvent and internal standard (δ 77.0). IR spectra were taken on a SHIMADZU FTIR-8700 spectrometer. Mass spectra (EI⁺) were obtained on a JEOL JMS-700 mass spectrometer. Precoated Merck Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ and Kanto silica gel 60 (spherical neutral) were used for thin layer chromatography and flash chromatography, respectively.

4.2. Preparation of the substrates 3–6, 8–10, 12, 36 and 37

Substrates **3–6** and **8–10** were prepared from **1** and *p*-nitrobenzyl bromide, *p*-cyanobenzyl bromide, *p*-trifluoromethylbenzyl bromide, *p*-fluorobenzyl bromide, *p*-isopropylbenzyl bromide, *p*-methylbenzyl bromide and *p*-methoxybenzyl bromide, respectively, following the procedures reported previously.^{4c} Substrate **12** was prepared from **2** and *p*-methylbenzyl bromide following the procedures reported previously.^{4d} Treatment of ethyl 2-(hydroxyphenylmethyl)propenoate with benzyl trichloroacetimidate and *p*-methylbenzyl trichloroacetimidate gave **36** and **37**, respectively.¹⁴

4.2.1. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-nitrobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pro-

penoate 3. ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 8.16 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, *p*-NO₂C₆*H*₂H₂), 7.43 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, *p*-NO₂C₆H₂H₂), 7.32 (5H, m, Ph), 6.20 (1H, d, *J*=1.4 Hz, =-CHH), 5.54 (1H, d, *J*=1.4 Hz, =-CHH), 4.58 (1H, dd, *J*=8.1, 5.1 Hz, CH), 4.53 (1H, d, *J*=13.5 Hz, CHHPh), 4.37 (1H, d, *J*=13.5 Hz, CHHPh), 4.16 (2H, q, *J*=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.87 (1H, dd, *J*=14.0, 8.4, 1.1 Hz, CHCHH), 2.71 (1H, ddd, *J*=14.0, 5.4, 1.1 Hz, CHCHH), 1.28 (3H, t, *J*=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz) δ 166.8, 147.0, 146.1, 141.0, 136.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 126.6, 123.4, 80.7, 69.3, 60.7, 41.2, 14.3; IR (neat) 2978, 2881, 2348, 1718, 1521, 1346, 1194, 1149, 1077, 855, 739, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 310 (M⁺-OEt, 1%), 242 (67), 173 (15), 167 (21), 136 (100), 129 (19), 105 (30), 91 (49); HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₁₆NO₄ [M⁺-OEt] 310.1080, found 310.1101.

4.2.2. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-cyanobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]propenoate 4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.60 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, p-NCC₆H₂H₂), 7.37 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, p-NCC₆H₂H₂), 7.30 (5H, m, Ph), 6.19 (1H, d, *J*=1.6 Hz, =*CH*H), 5.53 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 4.55 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 5.1 Hz, CH), 4.48 (1H, d, J=13.0 Hz, $p-NCC_6H_4CHH$), 4.32 (1H, d, J=13.0 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.16 (2H, q, J=7.0 Hz, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.85 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 8.4 Hz, CHCHH), 2.69 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 5.1 Hz, CHCHH), 1.27 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 166.8, 144.0, 141.0, 133.3, 132.3, 131.9, 129.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 126.6, 111.0, 80.6, 69.5, 60.7, 41.1, 14.3; IR (neat) 2911, 2870, 2229, 1704, 1601, 1448, 1270, 1071, 1027, 950, 821, 703 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/*z* 290 (M⁺-OEt, 4%), 223 (49), 219 (21), 173 (48), 129 (35), 116 (100), 105 (85), 91 (25); HRMS calcd for C19H16NO2 [M+-OEt] 290.1181, found 290.1176.

5686

4.2.3. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]propenoate 5. ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, $p-CF_3C_6H_2H_2$), 7.35 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₂H₂), 7.33 (5H, m, Ph), 6.18 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 5.53 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 4.55 (1H, dd, J=8.0, 5.2 Hz, CH), 4.50 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄-CHH), 4.31 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.14 (2H, q, J=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.83 (1H, dd, J=13.2, 8.0 Hz, CHCHH), 2.69 (1H, dd, J=13.2, 5.2 Hz, CHCHH), 1.25 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 166.9, 142.5, 141.3, 136.9, 129.5 (q, J_{C-F}=32 Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 126.6, 125.1 (q, J_{C-F} =3.6 Hz), 124.1 (q, $J_{C-F}=270$ Hz), 80.2, 69.6, 60.7, 41.2, 14.2; IR (neat) 2992, 2926, 1717, 1623, 1456, 1419, 1326, 1067, 1018, 823, 760, 702 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 219 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄CF₃-p, 5%), 203 (7), 173 (13), 159 (10), 129 (13), 109 (25), 105 (29), 91 (19); HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}O_2$ [M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄CF₃-p] 219.1021, found 219.0993.

4.2.4. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pro**penoate 6.** ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.23–7.30 (9H, m, Ph, C_6H_4), 6.17 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 5.50 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 4.53 (1H, dd, J=8.0, 5.2 Hz, CH), 4.41 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-FC₆H₄CHH), 4.21 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, *p*-FC₆H₄CH*H*), 4.14 (2H, q, *J*=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.81 (1H, dd, *J*=14.0, 8.0 Hz, CHC*H*H), 2.66 (1H, dd, *J*=14.0, 5.2 Hz, CHCHH), 1.26 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 166.9, 162.1 (d, J_{C-F} =239 Hz), 141.5, 137.0, 134.1 (d, J_{C-F}=2.8 Hz), 129.2, 128.4, 127.7, 127.4, 126.7, 115.0 (d, *J*_{C-F}=21 Hz), 79.8, 69.8, 60.6, 41.2, 14.2; IR (neat) 2978, 1718, 1628, 1603, 1509, 1307, 1223, 1193, 1148, 1074, 948, 824, 759 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 219 $(M^+-CH_2C_6H_4F-p, 12\%), 215 (97), 173 (25), 129 (26),$ 110 (55), 109 (100), 105 (32), 91 (40); HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}O_3$ [M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄F-*p*] 219.1021, found 219.0992.

4.2.5. Ethyl 2-[2-(*p*-isopropylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]**propenoate 8.** ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 7.18–7.35 (9H, m, Ph, C_6H_4), 6.18 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 5.51 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 4.55 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 5.4 Hz, CHPh), 4.55 (1H, d, J=11.6 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.22 (1H, d, J=11.6 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.13 (2H, q, J=7.3 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 2.89 (1H, sep, J=7.0 Hz, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 2.81 (1H, dd, J=14.3, 8.4 Hz, CHCHH), 2.66 (1H, dd, J=14.3, 5.4 Hz, CHCHH), 1.24 (6H, d, J=7.0 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.24 (3H, t, J=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 166.9, 148.0, 144.0, 141.8, 137.0, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 126.2, 79.7, 70.4, 60.6, 41.2, 33.9, 24.1, 14.3; IR (neat) 2956, 2869, 1716, 1634, 1456, 1305, 1146, 1019, 817, 760, 701 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 219 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄*i*-Pr-*p*, 8%), 204 (73), 173 (31), 158 (24), 149 (42), 134 (85), 133 (100), 129 (41), 118 (49), 105 (66), 91 (63); HRMS calcd for $[M^+-CH_2C_6H_4i-Pr-p]$ C₁₃H₁₅O₃ 219.1021, found 219.0993.

4.2.6. Ethyl 2-[2-(*p*-methylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]propenoate 9. ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 7.09–7.35 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 6.17 (1H, d, *J*=1.4 Hz, =CHH), 5.51 (1H, d, *J*=1.4 Hz, =CHH), 4.54 (1H, dd, *J*=8.2, 5.1 Hz, CH), 4.42 (1H, d, *J*=11.6 Hz, *p*-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.20 (1H, d, *J*=11.6 Hz, *p*-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.13 (2H, q, *J*=7.3 Hz, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.80 (1H, dd, *J*=14.2, 8.2 Hz, CHCHH), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J*=14.2, 5.1 Hz, CHCHH), 2.33 (3H, s, *p*-Me), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.3 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 166.9, 141.8, 137.0, 135.3, 128.8, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 126.2, 79.5, 70.3, 60.6, 41.1, 21.2, 14.2; IR (neat) 2986, 2926, 1718, 1634, 1456, 1307, 1191, 1148, 1074, 941, 803, 757, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/*z* 219 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄-Me-*p*, 5%), 209 (67), 149 (84), 129 (17), 117 (13), 105 (100), 91 (54); HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₅O₂ [M⁺-OCH₂C₆H₄Me-*p*] 203.1072, found 203.1071.

4.2.7. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]**propenoate 10.** ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 7.26–7.36 (5H, m, Ph), 7.18 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₂H₂), 6.84 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz, $p-MeOC_6H_2H_2$), 6.15 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 5.49 (1H, d, J=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 4.53 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 4.9 Hz, CH), 4.39 (1H, d, J=11.6 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄-CHH), 4.18 (1H, d, J=11.6 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄CHH), 4.13 (2H, q, J=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.79 (3H, s, p-MeO), 2.80 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 8.4 Hz, CHCHH), 2.64 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 4.9 Hz, CHCH*H*), 1.25 (3H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz CO₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 166.9, 159.0, 141.8, 137.0, 129.3, 129.2, 128.3, 127.5, 127.3, 126.7, 113.6, 79.4, 71.5, 60.6, 55.3, 41.1, 14.3; IR (neat) 2836, 1714, 1612, 1513, 1302, 1248, 1135, 820, 758, 702 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 340 (M⁺, 2%), 258 (22), 219 (2), 203 (3), 137 (35), 121 (100); HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₄ [M⁺] 340.1674, found 340.1677.

4.2.8. Ethyl 2-[2-(*p*-methylbenzyloxy)-3-methylbutyl]propenoate 12. ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 7.10–7.24 (4H, m, C₆H₄), 6.19 (1H, d, *J*=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 5.63 (1H, d, *J*=1.6 Hz, =CHH), 4.43 (2H, s, *p*-MeC₆H₄CH₂), 4.18 (2H, q, *J*=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.38 (1H, dd, *J*=8.4, 4.1 Hz, *i*-PrCH), 2.56 (1H, dd, *J*=10.5, 4.1 Hz, CHCHH), 2.41 (1H, dd, *J*=13.4, 8.4 Hz, CHCHH), 2.32 (3H, s, *p*-Me), 1.89 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.29 (3H, t, *J*=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.95 (3H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.94 (3H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz) δ 167.2, 138.1, 136.8, 135.8, 128.8, 127.7, 126.9, 82.3, 72.0, 60.6, 34.0, 31.0, 21.2, 18.3, 17.9, 14.3; IR (neat) 2874, 1716, 1610, 1270, 1181, 1021, 808, 755 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/*z* 290 (M⁺, 13%), 217 (15), 185 (3), 169 (3), 144 (18), 121 (18), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O₃ [M⁺] 290.1882, found 290.1843.

4.2.9. Ethyl 2-benzyloxyphenylmethyl propenoate 36. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.21–7.40 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 6.35 (1H, s, CH), 6.01 (1H, s, =CHH), 5.34 (1H, s, =CHH), 4.48 (2H, s, CH₂Ph), 4.15 (2H, dq, *J*=7.3, 11.2 Hz, CO₂CHHCH₃), 4.12 (2H, dq, *J*=7.3, 11.2 Hz, CO₂CHHCH₃), 1.22 (3H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 165.7, 141.4, 139.5, 138.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 124.9, 78.6, 70.8, 60.7, 14.1; MS *m/z* 205 (M⁺-Bn, 22%), 203 (7), 190 (41), 178 (16), 159 (17); HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₃O₃ [M⁺-Bn] 205.0865, found 205.0873.

4.2.10. Ethyl 2-(*p*-methylbenzyloxy)phenylmethyl propenoate 37. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.29–7.39 (5H, m, Ph), 7.21 (2H, d, *J*=7.3 Hz, C₆H₂H₂), 7.13 (2H, d, *J*=7.3 Hz, C₆H₂H₂), 6.35 (1H, s, CH), 6.00 (1H, s, =CHH), 5.33 (1H, s, =CHH), 4.44 (2H, s, CH₂Ph), 4.13 (2H, dq, *J*=7.3, 12.2 Hz, CO₂CHHCH₃), 4.10 (2H, dq, *J*=7.3, 12.2 Hz, CO₂CHHCH₃), 2.34, (3H, s, *p*-Me), 1.22 (3H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 165.7, 141.4, 139.6, 137.1, 135.0, 128.9, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 124.8, 78.4, 70.6, 60.7, 21.2, 14.1; MS *m*/*z* 205 M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-*p*,

5%), 190 (68), 144 (19), 121 (32), 116 (33); HRMS calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}O_3$ [M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-*p*] 205.0865, found 205.0873.

4.3. Radical reactions

General procedure of the radical reactions. To a solution of α -methylene ester (0.15 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 cm³) was added MgBr₂·OEt₂ (0.45 mmol, 3 equiv.), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. To the suspension cooled to 0 °C were added alkyl iodide (0.45 mmol, 3 equiv.), *n*-Bu₃SnH (0.30 mmol, 2 equiv.) and Et₃B (1.06 mol dm⁻³ in hexane; 0.15 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. KF and water were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the product as an oily inseparable diastereomeric mixture.

4.3.1. Ethyl 4-methyl-2-[2-(p-nitrobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 13 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2870, 1726, 1606, 1522, 1453, 1364, 1097, 1015, 844, 739, 702 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 354 (M⁺-OEt, 3%), 263 (16), 242 (83), 217 (71), 203 (17), 136 (100), 105 (40), 91(15); HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄NO₃ [M⁺-OEt] 354.1706, found 354.1720. syn: ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 8.16 (2H, d, J=8.9 Hz, p-NO₂C₆H₂H₂), 7.43 (2H, d, J=8.9 Hz, p-NO₂C₆H₂H₂), 7.32 (5H, m, Ph), 4.44 (1H, d, J=13.5 Hz, p-NO₂C₆H₄CHH), 4.34 (2H, m, PhCH, p-NO₂C₆H₄CHH), 4.03 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.83 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.96 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.58 (3H, m, CH(CH₃)₂, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.88 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃). anti: ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 8.16 (2H, d, J= 8.9 Hz, p-NO₂C₆ H_2 H₂), 7.43 (2H, d, J=8.9 Hz, $p-NO_2C_6H_2H_2$), 7.32 (5H, m, Ph), 4.44 (1H, d, J= 13.5 Hz, *p*-NO₂C₆H₄CHH), 4.34 (2H, m, *p*-NO₂C₆H₄CHH, PhCH), 4.03 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.47 (1H, m, CHCO₂-Et), 2.32 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.74 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.58 (3H, m, CH(CH₃)₂, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.85 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.80 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃).

4.3.2. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-cyanobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]-4methylpentanoate 14 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2966, 2870, 2228, 1729, 1456, 1269, 1176, 1021, 821, 703 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 334 (M⁺-OEt, 3%), 263 (14), 247 (16), 222 (31), 217 (48), 116 (91), 105 (48), 91 (11); HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₄NO₂ [M⁺-OEt] 334.1807, found 334.1768. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ7.28-7.69 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.44 (1H, d, J=12.8 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.34 (1H, m, PhCH), 4.30 (1H, d, J=12.4 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.82 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.95 (2H, m, CHCH₂-CH), 1.55 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.26 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.87 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.1, 143.9, 141.5, 132.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 126.6, 111.0, 80.4, 69.8, 60.1, 42.2, 41.7, 40.4, 20.1, 22.9, 22.3, 14.3. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.28-7.69 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.44 (1H, d, J=12.8 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.34 (1H, m, PhCH), 4.30 (1H, d, J=12.4 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.00 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.46 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.28 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 8.4, 8.4 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.73 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 4.8, 4.8 Hz,

CHCH*H*CH), 1.55 (2H, m, *i*-PrC*H*₂), 1.26 (1H, m, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 1.18 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.85 (3H, d, *J*=6.4 Hz, CHC*H*₃), 0.80 (3H, d, *J*=6.4 Hz, CHC*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.1, 143.9, 141.1, 132.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.4, 111.0, 80.8, 69.4, 60.1, 42.5, 41.2, 41.1, 25.0, 22.9, 22.1, 14.4.

4.3.3. Ethyl 4-methyl-2-[2-phenylethyl-2-(p-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)]pentanoate 15 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2958, 2871, 2331, 1733, 1455, 1326, 1165, 1125, 1066, 1018, 823, 702 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 393 (M⁺-Et, 17%), 377 (3), 265 (61), 247 (11), 217 (97), 159 (100), 109 (12), 105 (34); HRMS calcd for $C_{22}H_{24}O_3F_3$ [M⁺-Et] 393.1678, found 393.1700. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.59 (2H, d, $J=8.1 \text{ Hz}, p-\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6H_2\text{H}_2), 7.43 \text{ (2H, d, } J=8.1 \text{ Hz},$ *p*-CF₃C₆H₂*H*₂), 7.30 (5H, m, Ph), 4.46 (1H, d, *J*=11.3 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.29 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.84 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.97 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 4.0 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.90 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.2, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.55 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.25 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.22 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.87 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.1, 142.4, 141.7, 129.6 (q, $J_{C-F}=32$ Hz), 129.4, 128.5, 127.6, 126.4, 125.1 (q, $J_{C-F}=3.6$ Hz), 124.1 (q, $J_{C-F}=270$ Hz), 80.3, 70.0, 60.1, 42.2, 41.0, 40.4, 26.1, 22.9, 22.3, 14.4. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.59 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₂H₂), 7.43 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₂H₂), 7.30 (5H, m, Ph), 4.46 (1H, d, *J*=11.3 Hz, *p*-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.33 (1H, dd, *J*=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.29 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.47 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.27 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 9.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.72 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 3.6, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.55 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.25 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.17 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz, CO₂CH₂- CH_3), 0.85 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.80 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃).

4.3.4. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]-4methylpentanoate 16 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2870, 2359, 1734, 1509, 1224, 1016, 824, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 327 (M⁺-OEt, 3%), 263 (20), 247 (4), 219 (96), 144 (68), 125 (62), 109 (100), 101 (50); HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₂F [M⁺-OEt] 327.1760, found 327.1754. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.26–7.38 (7H, m, Ph, p-FC₆H₂H₂), 6.99 $(2H, m, p-FC_6H_2H_2), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-FC_6H_4-$ CHH), 4.28 (1H, dd, J=9.4, 4.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.19 (1H, d, $J=11.2 \text{ Hz}, p-\text{FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHH}), 4.06 (2\text{H}, \text{m}, \text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3),$ 2.83 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.91 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.54 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.24 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.89 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.86 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.2, 162.1 (d, $J_{C-F}=243$ Hz), 142.0, 134.0, 129.7 (d, J_{C-F} =8.2 Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 126.4, 115.0 (d, J_{C-F} =21 Hz), 79.6, 69.5, 59.7, 42.3, 41.6, 40.4, 26.0, 22.9, 22.2, 14.4. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.26–7.38 (7H, m, Ph, *p*-FC₆H₂H₂), 6.99 (2H, m, p-FC₆H₂H₂), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-FC₆-H₄CHH), 4.28 (1H, dd, J=9.4, 4.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.19 (1H, d, *J*=11.2 Hz, *p*-FC₆H₄CH*H*), 4.06 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.46 (1H, m, CHCO2Et), 2.24 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.70 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.54 (2H, m, i-PrCH₂), 1.24 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.85 (3H, d, *J*=6.4 Hz, CHC*H*₃), 0.79 (3H, d, *J*=6.4 Hz, CHC*H*₃).

4.3.5. Ethyl 2-[2-(*p*-isopropylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]-4-methylpentanoate 18 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2868, 2362, 1733, 1456, 1177, 1019, 818, 701 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 280 (M⁺-CO₂Et-*i*-Pr, 4%), 247 (12), 217 (32), 149 (24), 133 (100), 101 (37); HRMS calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}O$ [M⁺-CO₂Et-*i*-Pr] 280.1827, found 280.1828. *syn*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.17-7.36 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.29 (1H, dd, J=9.2, 4.4 Hz, PhCH), 4.22 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.90 (1H, sep, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.86 (1H, m, CHCO2Et), 1.90 (2H, m, CHCH2CH), 1.55 (3H, m, *i*-PrCH₂, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.24 (6H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.6 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 0.89 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.86 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.3, 148.1, 142.3, 135.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 126.3, 79.5, 70.7, 60.0, 42.3, 41.8, 40.4, 26.1, 24.1, 23.0, 22.2, 14.4, 14.1. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.17-7.36 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.29 (1H, dd, J=9.2, 4.4 Hz, PhCH), 4.22 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.90 (1H, sep, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.51 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.22 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.55 (4H, m, *i*-PrCH₂, CHCHHCH, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.24 (6H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.18 (3H, t, J=7.6 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.84 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.78 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃).

4.3.6. Ethyl 4-methyl-2-[2-(p-methylbenzyloxy)-2phenylethyl]pentanoate 19 (syn). ¹H NMR (270 MHz) δ 7.13-7.37 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.28 (1H, dd, J=9.3, 4.1 Hz, PhCH), 4.17 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.06 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.84 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.34 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.86 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.58 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.37 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.89 (3H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.86 (3H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz) δ 176.4, 142.4, 137.3, 135.3, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.5, 126.5, 79.4, 70.6, 60.0, 42.3, 41.7, 40.3, 26.0, 22.9, 22.2, 21.2, 14.3; IR (neat) 2868, 1730, 1517, 1453, 1367, 1178, 1022, 801, 756, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 368 (M⁺, 2%), 247 (17), 225 (22), 217 (39), 209 (37), 144 (85), 133 (17), 121 (11), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₃O₂ $[M^+-OCH_2C_6H_4Me-p]$ 247.1699, found 247.1697.

4.3.7. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]-4-methylpentanoate 20 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2953, 2173, 1730, 1507, 1278, 1174, 1037 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 247 $(M^+ - OCH_2C_6H_4OMe-p, 7\%), 222 (56), 217 (87), 144 (11),$ 116 (100), 105 (43), 101 (18); HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{23}O_2$ [M⁺-OCH₂C₆H₄OMe-*p*] 247.1698, found 247.1718. *syn*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.33 (5H, m, Ph), 7.23 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz, $p-MeOC_6H_2H_2$), 6.86 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₂H₂), 4.35 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄-CHH), 4.28 (1H, dd, J=9.2, 4.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.16 (1H, d, $J=11.2 \text{ Hz}, p-\text{MeOC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}\text{CHH}), 4.07 (2\text{H}, \text{m}, \text{CO}_{2}\text{CH}_{2}\text{CH}_{3}),$ 3.80 (3H, s, OMe), 2.84 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.89 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.54 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.28 (1H, m, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 1.24 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 0.89 $(3H, d, J=6.4 \text{ Hz}, CHCH_3), 0.86 (3H, d, J=6.4 \text{ Hz},$ CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.2, 159.0, 142.3, 130.4, 129.4, 128.4, 127.5, 126.4, 113.0, 79.3, 70.5, 60.0, 55.3, 42.3, 41.8, 40.4, 26.1, 23.0, 22.2, 14.4. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.33 (5H, m, Ph), 7.23 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz, *p*-MeOC₆*H*₂H₂), 6.86 (2H, d, *J*=12.8 Hz, *p*-MeOC₆H₂H₂), 4.35 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄CHH), 4.28 (1H, dd, J=9.2, 4.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.16 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄-CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.77 (3H, s, OMe), 2.48 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.22 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.65 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.54 (2H, m, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.28 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.84 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.79 (3H, d, J=6.4 Hz, CHCH₃).

4.3.8. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-cyanobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 21 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2931, 2873, 2228, 1729, 1454, 1269, 1176, 1070, 820, 702 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 320 (M⁺-OEt, 4%), 249 (25), 233 (5), 222 (46), 203 (99), 116 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{22}NO_2$ [M⁺-OEt] 320.1650, found 320.1602. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.30–7.64 (9H, m, Ph, C_6H_4), 4.44 (1H, d, J=12.4 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.32 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 4.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.29 (1H, d, J=12.4 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.08 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 2.76 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.01 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 3.2 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.92 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 4.0 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.60 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.42 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.32 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 0.89 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.8, 143.9, 141.5, 132.0, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 126.3, 118.8, 111.1, 80.3, 69.8, 60.1, 42.0, 41.1, 35.2, 20.5, 14.4, 14.0. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.30-7.64 (9H, m, Ph, C_6H_4), 4.41 (1H, d, J=12.8 Hz, $p-NCC_6H_4$ -CHH), 4.32 (1H, dd, J=8.8, 5.2 Hz, PhCH), 4.29 (1H, d, J=12.8 Hz, p-NCC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.38 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.32 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 8.8, 8.8 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.75 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.54 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.40 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.27 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.19 (3H, t, J= 7.2 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 0.85 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH_2CH_2 -CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.9, 144.0, 141.3, 132.0, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 126.6, 118.8, 111.1, 80.8, 69.4, 60.1, 42.8, 40.7, 35.0, 20.4, 14.3, 14.0.

4.3.9. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 22 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2873, 1729, 1326, 1165, 1126, 1066, 1019, 823, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 363 (M⁺-OEt, 5%), 265 (40), 249 (30), 233 (22), 203 (88), 159 (100), 105 (38); HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{22}O_2F_3$ [M⁺-OEt] 363.1572, found 363.1536. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.59 (2H, d, J=8.0 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₂H₂), 7.43 (2H, d, J=8.0 Hz, *p*-CF₃C₆H₂H₂), 7.25–7.35 (5H, m, Ph), 4.45 (1H, d, J=12.0 Hz, $p-CF_3C_6H_4CHH)$, 4.32 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 4.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.28 (1H, d, J=12.0 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.77 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.00 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 4.0 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.91 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 9.6, 4.0 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.59 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.43 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.32 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.22 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.89 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.9, 142.4, 141.8, 129.6 (q, J_{C-F} =32 Hz), 128.5, 127.7, 127.5, 126.4, 125.1 (q, $J_{C-F}=3.6$ Hz), 124.1 (q, $J_{C-F}=270$ Hz), 80.0, 70.0, 60.1, 42.0, 41.2, 35.3, 20.5, 14.4, 14.0. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.59 (2H, d, J=8.0 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₂H₂), 7.42 $(2H, d, J=8.0 \text{ Hz}, p-CF_3C_6H_2H_2), 7.25-7.35 (5H, m, Ph),$ 4.43 (1H, d, J=12.0 Hz, p-CF₃C₆H₄CHH), 4.32 (1H, dd, J=8.0, 4.8 Hz, PhCH), 4.28 (1H, d, J=12.0 Hz, p-CF₃C₆-H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.39 (1H, m, $CHCO_2Et$), 2.30 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 8.0, 8.0 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.74 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 4.8, 4.8 Hz,

CHCH*H*CH), 1.59 (1H, m, C*H*HEt), 1.43 (1H, m, CH*H*Et), 1.32 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.18 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.84 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.9, 142.5, 141.4, 129.6 (q, J_{C-F} =32 Hz), 128.5, 127.7, 127.5, 126.7, 125.9 (q, J_{C-F} =3.6 Hz), 124.1 (q, J_{C-F} =270 Hz), 80.4, 69.5, 60.1, 42.8, 40.7, 34.9, 20.4, 14.3, 14.0.

4.3.10. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 23 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2956, 2873, 1729, 1511, 1455, 1223, 1157, 824, 759, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 249 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄F-*p*, 15%), 233 (2), 203 (69), 130 (50), 109 (100), 105 (32); HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{21}O_3$ $[M^+-CH_2C_6H_4F-p]$ 249.1490, found 249.1526. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.26–7.38 (7H, m, Ph, *p*-FC₆H₂H₂), 7.01 (2H, m, p-FC₆H₂H₂), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-FC₆H₄-CHH), 4.29 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.18 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-FC₆H₄CHH), 4.08 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.75 (1H, m, CHCO2Et), 1.92 (2H, m, CHCH2CH), 1.58 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.42 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.30 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.24 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.9, 162.1 (d, $J_{C-F}=243$ Hz), 142.1, 134.0, 129.6 (d, $J_{C-F}=7.3$ Hz), 128.4, 127.6, 126.4, 115.0 (d, $J_{C-F}=21$ Hz), 79.6, 70.1, 60.1, 42.0, 41.2, 35.3, 20.5, 14.4, 14.1. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.26–7.38 (7H, m, Ph, *p*-FC₆H₂H₂), 7.01 (2H, m, *p*-FC₆H₂H₂), 4.35 (1H, d, *J*=11.2 Hz, *p*-FC₆H₄-CHH), 4.29 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.18 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-FC₆H₄CHH), 4.04 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.38 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.25 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 8.8, 8.8 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.71 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.55 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.37 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.24 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.19 (3H, t, J= 7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.83 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.9, 162.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 243 Hz), 141.6, 134.1, 129.4 (d, J_{C-F}=7.3 Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 126.7, 115.0 (d, $J_{C-F}=21$ Hz), 79.8, 69.6, 60.1, 42.7, 40.7, 34.7, 20.4, 14.3, 14.0.

4.3.11. Ethyl 2-(2-benzyloxy-2-phenylethyl)pentanoate 24 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2928, 2871, 1722, 1494, 1454, 1229, 1150, 1078, 736, 700 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 249 $(M^+-Bn, 7\%), 233 (19), 203 (23), 200 (12), 197 (40), 181$ (37), 176 (17), 129 (12), 117 (33), 105 (82), 91 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{21}O_3$ [M⁺-Bn] 249.1490, found 249.1507. syn:¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.18–7.35 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 4.42 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 4.3 Hz, BnOCH), 4.22 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.79 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.94 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.40 (4H, m, CH₂Et, CH₂CH₃), 1.23 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.0, 142.2, 138.3, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 79.6, 70.8, 60.0, 42.0, 41.3, 35.3, 20.5, 14.4, 14.1. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.18–7.35 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 4.42 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 4.3 Hz, BnOCH), 4.20 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.41 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.27 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.40 (5H, m, CH_2Et , CHCHHCH, CH_2CH_3), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.83 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃).

4.3.12. Ethyl 2-[2-(*p*-isopropylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 25 (*syn* and *anti*). IR (neat) 2958, 2872, 2330, 1730, 1456, 1176, 1067, 818, 701 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 382 $(M^+, 2\%), 249 (9), 233 (50), 203 (41), 159 (21), 149 (28),$ 133 (100); HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃₄O₃ [M⁺] 382.2508, found 382.2517. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ7.17–7.35 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.37 (1H, d, *J*=11.2 Hz, *p*-*i*-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=10.4, 3.2 Hz, PhCH), 4.19 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.08 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.90 (1H, sep, J=6.8 Hz, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 2.80 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.97 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 10.4, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.88 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 3.2 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.59 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.43 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.29 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.24 (6H, d, J=6.8 Hz, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 0.88 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.1, 142.4, 135.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 126.3, 79.5, 70.7, 60.0, 42.0, 41.4, 35.4, 33.9, 24.1, 20.5, 14.4, 14.1. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.17-7.35 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 3.2 Hz, PhCH), 4.19 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-i-PrC₆H₄CHH), 4.08 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.90 (1H, sep, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.41 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.24 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.70 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.59 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.43 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.29 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂-CH₃), 1.24 (6H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.18 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.83 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂- CH_3).

4.3.13. Ethyl 2-[2-(p-methylbenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 26 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2930, 2872, 1729, 1454, 1379, 1176, 1067, 1022, 758, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/*z* 354 (M⁺, 6%), 307 (12), 249 (5), 233 (23), 209 (87), 130 (61), 105 (93); HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{30}O_3$ [M⁺] 354.2195, found 354.2181. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ7.12–7.35 (9H, m, Ph, C_6H_4), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, $p-MeC_6H_4CHH$), 4.29 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.17 (1H, d, $J=11.2 \text{ Hz}, p-\text{MeC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}\text{CHH}), 4.07 (2\text{H}, \text{m}, \text{CO}_{2}\text{CH}_{2}\text{CH}_{3}),$ 2.78 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.34 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.97 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 10.2, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.86 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 9.6, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.57 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.42 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.28 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.87 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂-*CH*₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.0, 142.3, 137.0, 135.2, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 126.4, 79.4, 70.6, 60.0, 42.0, 41.3, 35.3, 21.2, 20.4, 14.4, 14.0. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.12–7.35 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.47 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.37 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.16 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, $p-MeC_6H_4CHH$), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.43 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.31 (3H, s, p-Me), 2.22 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.70 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.57 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.42 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.28 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.83 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.0, 141.9, 136.9, 135.1, 128.8, 128.5, 127.8, 127.6, 126.8, 79.2, 70.1, 60.4, 42.5, 40.8, 34.5, 21.1, 20.4, 14.3, 14.0.

4.3.14. Ethyl 2-[2-(*p***-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]pentanoate 27 (***syn* **and** *anti***). IR (neat) 2933, 2782, 1729, 1612, 1514, 1455, 1302, 1279, 1174, 1035, 822, 758, 702 cm⁻¹; MS** *m***/***z* **370 (M⁺, 3%), 234 (5), 203 (12), 137 (45), 121 (100); HRMS calcd for C_{23}H_{30}O_4 [M⁺] 370.2144, found 370.2133.** *syn***: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) \delta 7.20–7.34 (7H, m, Ph,** *p***-MeOCH₂H₂), 6.86 (2H, m,** *p***-MeOCH₂H₂), 4.35**

(1H, d, *J*=11.2 Hz, *p*-MeOC₆H₄CHH), 4.29 (1H, dd, *J*=9.2, 3.2 Hz, PhCH), 4.15 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.81 (3H, s, OMe), 2.77 (1H, m, $CHCO_2Et$), 1.96 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.2, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.85 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 9.6, 3.2 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.57 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.42 (1H, m, CHHEt), 1.30 (2H, m, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 1.24 (3H, t, J= 7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.87 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz) δ 176.0, 142.4, 130.6, 130.4, 129.4, 128.4, 127.4, 126.4, 113.6, 79.3, 70.5, 60.0, 55.3, 42.1, 41.4, 35.4, 20.5, 14.4, 14.0. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.20-7.34 (7H, m, Ph, p-MeOCH₂H₂), 6.86 (2H, m, p-MeOCH₂ H_2), 4.29 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeOC₆ H_4 -CHH), 4.22 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.13 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.80 (3H, s, OMe), 2.39 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.23 (1H, ddd, J=14.4, 9.6, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.69 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 9.6, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.57 (2H, m, CH₂Et), 1.26 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.20 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.83 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (67.5 MHz) δ 176.0, 141.9, 130.4, 129.3, 127.6, 127.6, 126.8, 126.4, 113.7, 79.1, 70.0, 60.0, 57.8, 42.6, 40.8, 34.6, 20.4, 14.3, 14.0.

4.3.15. Ethyl 4-benzyloxy-2-ethyl-4-phenylbutanoate 28 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2955, 2873, 1729, 1455, 1177, 1028, 735, 700 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 281 (M⁺-OEt, 1%), 270 (18), 220 (15), 197 (22), 181 (100), 179 (62), 165 (31), 130 (12), 116 (27), 105 (30), 91 (96); HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₁O₂ [M⁺-OEt] 281.1542, found 281.1523. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.18-7.35 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 4.42 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.32 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.5 Hz, PhCH), 4.22 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂-CH₃), 2.71 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.93 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.57 (2H, m, CH₂CH₃), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂- CH_3), 0.89 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}) \delta 175.8, 142.2, 138.3, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8,$ 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 79.6, 70.8, 60.0, 43.6, 40.9, 26.3, 14.4, 11.6. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.18-7.35 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 4.42 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.5 Hz, PhCH), 4.21 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.46 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.29 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.57 (3H, m, CHCHHCH, CH₂CH₃), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.84 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.0, 141.8, 139.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 126.8, 79.6, 70.3, 59.1, 43.7, 41.3, 25.5, 14.3, 11.5.

4.3.16. Ethyl 2-ethyl-4-(p-methylbenzyloxy)-4-phenylbutanoate 29 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2874, 3356, 1728, 1683, 1455, 1179, 1093, 807, 757, 702 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 235 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-*p*, 4%), 219 (4), 189 (33), 130 (10), 121 (13), 116 (51), 105 (100), 91 (18); HRMS calcd for $[M^+ - CH_2C_6H_4Me-p]$ 235.1334, $C_{14}H_{19}O_3$ found 235.1286. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.12–7.38 (9H, m, Ph, C_6H_4), 4.38 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, $p-MeC_6H_4CHH$), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.17 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, *p*-MeC₆H₄CH*H*), 4.08 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.71 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.33 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.97 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 10.0, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.86 (1H, ddd, J=13.6, 9.6, 3.6 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.58 (2H, m, CHCH2CH3), 1.24 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CHCH₂-*CH*₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.9, 142.3, 137.1, 135.2, 128.9, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 79.4, 70.6, 60.0, 43.6, 41.3, 26.3, 21.2, 14.4, 11.6. *anti*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.12–7.38 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.47 (1H, dd, *J*=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhC*H*), 4.38 (1H, d, *J*=11.2 Hz, *p*-MeC₆H₄C*H*H), 4.16 (1H, d, *J*=11.2 Hz, *p*-MeC₆H₄CH*H*), 4.08 (2H, m, CO₂C*H*₂-CH₃), 2.48 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.33 (3H, s, *p*-Me), 2.18 (1H, m, CHC*H*HCH), 1.71 (1H, m, CHCH*H*CH), 1.58 (2H, m, CHC*H*₂CH₃), 1.20 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂C*H*₃), 0.84 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CHCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.0, 142.3, 137.0, 134.4, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 126.7, 79.3, 71.7, 61.7, 42.0, 41.3, 25.5, 20.4, 14.0, 11.5.

4.3.17. Ethyl 4,4-dimethyl-2-[2-(p-methylbenzyloxy)-2phenylethyl]pentanoate 31 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2954, 2867, 1733, 1317, 1454, 1366, 1154, 1064, 1028, 802, 756, 701 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 277 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-p, 3%), 262 (14), 261 (9), 231 (35), 209 (7), 158 (84), 121 (15), 117 (11), 105 (100), 101 (62), 91 (21); HRMS calcd for $[M^+ - CH_2C_6H_4Me-p]$ $C_{17}H_{25}O_3$ 277.1803, found 277.1788. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.10-7.37 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.35 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.24 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.21 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.85 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.34 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.91 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.76 (2H, dd, J=14.4, 9.2 Hz, t-BuCH₂), 1.24 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.87 (9H, s, t-Bu); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 177.1, 142.2, 137.0, 135.3, 128.9, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 79.6, 70.8, 60.1, 47.0, 44.2, 39.0, 31.0, 29.5, 21.2, 14.3. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.10-7.37 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.30 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 3.6 Hz, PhCH), 4.35 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.19 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.07 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.52 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.33 (3H, s, p-Me), 2.20 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.71 (1H, m, CHCHHCH), 1.65 (2H, dd, J=14.4, 9.2 Hz, t-BuCH₂), 1.19 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 0.82 (9H, s, *t*-Bu); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 177.0, 141.9, 136.9, 135.2, 128.8, 128.6, 127.9, 127.6, 126.7, 79.2, 70.2, 60.1, 46.1, 43.4, 39.3, 30.9, 29.4, 20.5, 14.1.

4.3.18. Ethyl 2-isobutyl-5-methyl-4-(p-methylbenzyloxy)hexanoate 33 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2871, 1731, 1471, 1174, 1088, 797 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/*z* 334 (M⁺, 5%), 291 (10), 264 (94), 234 (33), 213 (24), 209 (28), 121 (7), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{34}O_3$ [M⁺] 334.2508, found 334.2528. syn: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.26 (2H, d, J=7.8 Hz, $p-MeC_6H_4CH_2H_2$), 7.15 (2H, d, J=7.8 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CH₂H₂), 4.49 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄-CHH), 4.40 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.10 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.10 (1H, m, *i*-PrCH), 2.67 (1H, m, CHCO2Et), 2.33 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.95 (1H, m, CH(CH3)2), 1.76 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 11.2, 2.4 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.54 (4H, m, CHCHHCH, CH(CH₃)₂, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (12H, m, 2×CH(CH₃)₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.7, 136.9, 135.8, 128.8, 127.8, 82.3, 72.1, 59.9, 42.8, 40.3, 33.9, 30.5, 26.2, 23.1, 21.9, 18.6, 17.2, 14.4. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.26 (2H, d, J=7.8 Hz, $p-MeC_6H_4CH_2H_2$, 7.15 (2H, d, J=7.8 Hz, $p-\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2H_2$), 4.49 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, $p-\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4$ -CHH), 4.40 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.10 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.20 (1H, m, *i*-PrCH), 2.54 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.33 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.95 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.76 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 11.2, 2.4 Hz, CHCHHCH), 1.54 (4H, m, CHCHHCH, CH(CH₃)₂, *i*-PrCH₂), 1.23 (3H, t,

J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (12H, m, 2×CH(CH₃)₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 175.3, 137.1, 135.2, 129.0, 127.7, 81.5, 71.7, 59.9, 42.7, 40.8, 33.4, 29.9, 26.2, 23.3, 21.9, 18.0, 16.7, 14.1.

4.3.19. Ethyl 5-methyl-4-(p-methylbenzyloxy)-2-(2,2dimethypropyl)hexanoate 35 (syn and anti). IR (neat) 2871, 1731, 1470, 1173, 1078, 796 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 227 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-*p*, 8%), 203 (5), 158 (88), 121 (20), 105 (100), 101 (63); HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{27}O_2$ [M⁺-CH₂C₆-H₄Me-*p*] 277.2011 found 277.2052. *syn*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.27 (2H, d, J=8.3 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄CH₂H₂), 7.14 (2H, d, J=8.3 Hz, $p-MeOC_6H_4CH_2H_2$), 4.48 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, $p-MeC_6H_4CHH$), 4.43 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.09 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.07 (1H, m, *i*-PrCH), 2.74 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.34 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.95 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.78 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.50 (2H, m, *t*-BuCH₂), 1.24 (3H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (6H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.87 (9H, s, t-Bu); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 177.5, 136.9, 135.9, 128.9, 127.9, 82.3, 72.1, 60.0, 47.5, 38.8, 36.4, 31.0, 29.5, 21.2, 18.6, 17.2, 14.3. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.27 (2H, d, J=8.3 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄CH₂H₂), 7.23 (2H, d, J=8.3 Hz, p-MeOC₆H₄- CH_2H_2), 4.48 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.43 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, p-MeC₆H₄CHH), 4.01 (2H, m, CO₂-CH₂CH₃), 3.18 (1H, m, *i*-PrCH), 2.52 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.35 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.95 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.78 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1.50 (2H, m, t-BuCH₂), 1.20 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (6H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.83 (9H, s, *t*-Bu); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 177.5, 137.0, 135.2, 128.8, 127.8, 81.5, 71.0, 60.1, 46.3, 39.1, 35.3, 30.5, 29.5, 21.4, 18.0, 17.5, 14.1.

4.3.20. Ethyl 4-methyl-2-(benzyloxyphenylmethyl)pentanoate 38 (syn and anti). To a solution of α -methylene ester 36 (0.15 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 cm³) was added MgBr₂·OEt₂ (0.75 mmol, 5 equiv.), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. To the suspension cooled to -78 °C were added isopropyl iodide (0.45 mmol, 3 equiv.), n-Bu₃SnH (0.30 mmol, 2 equiv.) and Et₃B $(1.06 \text{ mol } \text{dm}^{-3} \text{ in hexane}; 0.03 \text{ mmol}, 0.2 \text{ equiv.})$. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 6 h. KF and water were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the product as an oily inseparable diastereomeric mixture. The stereochemistry was determined by comparing their chemical shift values with those of methyl 2-methyl-3-benzyloxy-3-phenylpropanoate.¹² MS m/z 249 (M⁺-Bn, 5%), 234 (24), 197 (82), 178 (19), 160 (24), 105 (26); HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O₃ [M⁺-Bn] 249.1491, found 249.1503. syn:¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ7.18-7.40 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 4.44 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, PhCHH), 4.39 (1H, d, J=8.8 Hz, BnOCH), 4.23 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, PhCHH), 3.82 (2H, q, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.84 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.75 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1,50 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.99 (3H, d, J=6.2 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.90 (3H, t, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.87 (3H, d, J=6.2 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 173.4, 139.6, 138.1, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 82.5, 70.5, 59.9, 52.4, 38.4, 26.6, 23.7, 21.6, 13.9. anti: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.18–7.40 (10H, m, 2×Ph), 4.42 (1H, d, J=9.0 Hz, BnOCH), 4.35 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz,

PhC*H*H), 4.19 (1H, d, J=10.4 Hz, PhCH*H*), 4.21 (2H, q, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.87 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 1.50 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1,37 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.26 (3H, t, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.75 (3H, d, J=6.2 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.73 (3H, d, J=6.2 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 174.8, 139.2, 138.0, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.3, 83.6, 70.5, 60.4, 51.6, 38.0, 26.1, 23.6, 21.1, 14.4.

4.3.21. Ethyl 4-methyl-2-[(p-methylbenzyloxy)phenylmethyl]pentanoate 39 (syn and anti). The radical reaction of 37 was carried out according to the procedure as described above. MS m/z 249 (M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-p, 2%), 234 (62), 190 (35), 178 (36), 160 (44), 121 (30); HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O₃ [M⁺-CH₂C₆H₄Me-*p*] 249.1491, found 249.1503. syn:¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.06-7.40 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.37 (1H, d, J=8.8 Hz, PhCH), 4.32 (1H, d, J=11.8 Hz, PhCHH), 4.14 (1H, d, J=11.8 Hz, PhCHH), 3.80 (2H, q, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.84 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.34 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.74 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1,49 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.93 (3H, t, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂-CH₃), 0.75 (3H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.73 (3H, d, J=6.2 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 174.8, 139.7, 137.1, 135.0, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 82.3, 70.3, 59.9, 52.4, 38.4, 26.6, 23.7, 21.6, 21.2, 13.9. anti:¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.06-7.40 (9H, m, Ph, C₆H₄), 4.42 (1H, d, J=11.8 Hz, PhCHH), 4.39 (1H, d, J=8.8 Hz, PhCH), 4.19 (1H, d, J=11.8 Hz, PhCHH), 4.14 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 2.85 (1H, m, CHCO₂Et), 2.32 (3H, s, p-Me), 1.49 (2H, m, CHCH₂CH), 1,35 (1H, m, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.26 (3H, t, J=6.8 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 0.89 (3H, d, J=6.8 Hz, CHC H_3), 0.87 (3H, d, J=6.2 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 174.8, 139.6, 139.3, 135.0, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 83.3, 70.2, 60.3, 51.5, 38.0, 26.1, 23.6, 21.6, 21.2, 14.4.

References and notes

- For reviews and books, see: (a) Smadja, W. Synlett 1994, 1–26. (b) Porter, N. A.; Giese, B.; Curran, D. P. Acc. Chem. Res. 1991, 24, 296–304. (c) RajanBabu, T. V. Acc. Chem. Res. 1991, 24, 139–145. (d) Renaud, P.; Sibi, M. P. Radicals in Organic Synthesis; VCH: Weinheim, 2001; Vols. 1–2. (e) Curran, D. P.; Porter, N. A.; Giese, B. Stereochemistry of Radical Reactions; VCH: Weinheim, 1996.
- For reviews, see: (a) Sibi, M. P.; Porter, N. A. Acc. Chem. Res. 1999, 32, 163–171. (b) Renaud, P.; Gerster, M. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 1998, 37, 2562–2579. (c) Guindon, Y.; Guérin, B.; Rancourt, J.; Chabot, C.; Makintosh, N.; Ogilvie, W. W. Pure. Appl. Chem. 1996, 68, 89–96. For recent examples, see: (d) Iserloh, U.; Curran, D. P.; Kanemasa, S. Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1999, 10, 2417–2428. (e) Watanabe, Y.; Mase, N.; Furue, R.; Toru, T. Tetrahedron Lett. 2001, 42, 2981–2984. (f) Halland, N.; Jørgensen, K. A. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 2001, 1290–1295.
- For a review on 1,3-asymmetric induction, see: (a) Mengel, A.; Reiser, O. *Chem. Rev.* **1999**, *99*, 1191–1223. For radical mediated 1,3-asymmetric inductions via eight-membered chelate rings, see: (b) Hayen, A.; Koch, R.; Metzger, J. O. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 12458–12468.
- 4. (a) Nagano, H.; Toi, S.; Yajima, T. Synlett 1999, 53-54.
 (b) Nagano, H.; Hirasawa, T.; Yajima, T. Synlett 2000,

1073–1075. (c) Nagano, H.; Matsuda, M.; Yajima, T. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 2001, 174–182. (d) Nagano, H.; Toi, S.; Hirasawa, T.; Matsuda, M.; Hirasawa, S.; Yajima, T. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 2002, 2525–2538. (e) Nagano, H.; Ohkouchi, H.; Yajima, T. Tetrahedron 2003, 59, 3649–3663.

- (a) Goto, H.; Osawa, E. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1989, 111, 8950–8953. (b) Goto, H.; Osawa, E. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2 1993, 187–198.
- For the reaction via seven-membered chelation with Lewis acid, see:(a) Yang, M. G.; Modi, D. P.; Wexler, R. R.; Olson, R. E. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2004, 45, 111–112. (b) Krafft, M. E.; Dasse, O. A.; Jarrett, S.; Fievre, A. J. Org. Chem. 1995, 60, 5093–5101. (c) Angert, H.; Kunz, T.; Reissig, H.-U. *Tetrahedron* 1992, 48, 5681–5690.
- For the conformation of seven-membered cyclic radicals, see;
 (a) Sibi, M. P.; Asano, Y.; Sausker, J. B. Angew. Chem. Int., Ed. 2001, 40, 1293–1296. For examples of five and sixmembered cyclic radicals, see: (b) Giese, B. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 1989, 28, 969–980. (c) Damm, W.; Giese, B.; Hartung, J.; Hasskerl, T.; Houk, K. N.; Hüter, O.; Zipse, H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1992, 114, 4067–4079. (d) Cai, Y.; Roberts, B. P. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1998, 467–476.
- 8. Hammett, L. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1937, 59, 96-99.
- For the correlations of diastereoselectivities versus Hammett sigma constants, see: (a) Galardon, E.; Le Maux, P.; Simonneaux, G. *Tetrahedron* 2000, *56*, 615–621. (b) Morgan, A. J.; Masse, C. E.; Panek, J. S. *Org. Lett.* 1999, *1*, 1949–1952. (c) Gugelchuk, M. M.; Chan, P. C.-M.; Sprules, T. J. *J. Org.*

Chem. **1994**, *59*, 7723–7731. (d) Chini, M.; Crotti, P.; Minutolo, F.; Dezi, E.; Lombardozzi, A.; Pizzabiocca, A.; Renzi, G. *Tetrahedron* **1993**, *49*, 5845–5858. (e) Kunieda, N.; Nokami, J.; Kinoshita, M. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn* **1992**, *65*, 526–529. (f) Kunieda, N.; Nakanishi, T.; Kinoshita, M. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn* **1989**, *62*, 2229–2234. (g) Chini, M.; Crotti, P.; Ferretti, M.; Macchia, F. *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 2001–2014.

- The radical reaction of 7 with *i*-PrI using *n*-Bu₃SnD showed the D-atom abstraction of the radical α to the ester carbonyl group. An alternative reaction mechanism involving the intramolecular 1,5-hydrogen atom transfer from the benzylic position was thus excluded. For the 1,5-hydrogen transfer from benzylic position, see: (a) Kunishima, M.; Hioki, K.; Kono, K.; Kato, A.; Tani, S. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 7542–7543. (b) Benati, L.; Capella, L.; Montevecchi, P. C.; Spagnolo, P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, *59*, 2818–2823. (c) Rochigneux, I.; Fontanel, M.-L.; Malanda, J.-C.; Doutheau, A. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1991**, *32*, 2017–2020.
- NMR studies on complexation of β-benzyloxy aldehyde with MgBr₂·OEt₂, see: (a) Keck, G. E.; Castellino, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1986**, 108, 3847–3849. (b) Keck, G. E.; Castellino, S.; Wiley, M. R. J. Org. Chem. **1986**, 51, 5480–5482.
- 12. Brown, D. J. J. Appl. Chem. (London) 1952, 2, 202-203.
- 13. Guindon, Y.; Rancourt, J. J. Org. Chem. 1998, 63, 6554–6565.
- (a) Aggarwal, V. K.; Mereu, A. Chem. Commun. 1999, 2311–2312.
 (b) Wessel, H.-P.; Iversen, T.; Bundle, D. R. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1985, 2247–2249.