

Supporting Information

Pd-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Cross-Coupling Reactions of Epoxides with α,β -Unsaturated Carboxylic Acids

Table of Contents

I. General Information	S2
a). Materials	S2
b). Analytical Methods	S2
II. Preparation of Substrates	S3
III. General Experimental Procedures	S6
IV. Substrate Scope and Spectral Data	S14
V. NMR Spectra	S31

I. General Information

a). Materials

All the reactions were carried out in oven-dried schlenk tubes under argon atmosphere (purity $\geq 99.999\%$). $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ was purchased from Energy Chemical. The following chemicals were purchased and used as received: dppf (Energy Chemical), NaI (dry, anhydrous, Energy Chemical), Cy_2NMe (Energy Chemical). Anhydrous PhCF_3 (Acros), dioxane, THF were stored over 4 Å molecular sieves under an argon atmosphere in a septum-capped bottle.

All the other reagents and solvents mentioned in this text were purchased from commercial sources and used without purification.

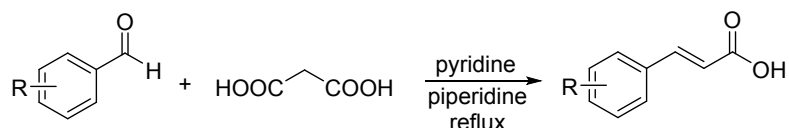
b). Analytical Methods

^1H -NMR, ^{13}C -NMR and ^{19}F -NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer at ambient temperature in CDCl_3 unless otherwise noted; Data for ^1H -NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, integration, and coupling constant (Hz). Data for ^{13}C -NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, and coupling constant (Hz). Gas chromatographic (GC) analysis was acquired on a Shimadzu GC-2014 Series GC System equipped with a flame-ionization detector. GC-MS analysis was performed on Thermo Scientific AS 3000 Series GC-MS System. HRMS analysis was performed on Finnigan LCQ advantage Max Series MS System. HPLC analysis was performed on Waters-Breeze (2487 Dual Absorbance Detector and 1525 Binary HPLC Pump). Chiralpak IC, AD, AS, KM columns were purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Buchi rotary evaporator. Flash column chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using forced-flow chromatography on Silica Gel (200-300 mesh).

II. Preparation of Substrates

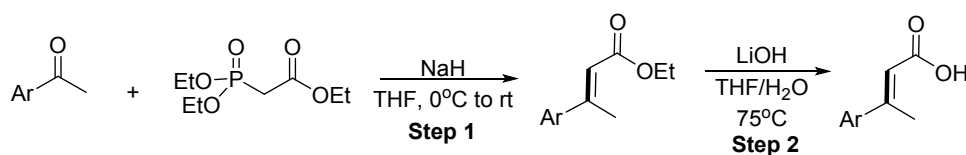
Synthesis of acrylic acids

Method 1:



Malonic acid (10 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of benzaldehyde (5 mmol) in pyridine (20 mL) and piperidine (1 mL). The mixture was heated to reflux for 2h. The reaction was neutralized with 1M hydrochloric acid in an ice bath. The aqueous mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography.¹

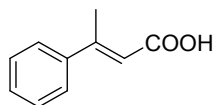
Method 2:



Step1: To a suspension of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 11 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added dropwise triethyl 2-phosphonopropionate (11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and ketone (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (10 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography afforded the corresponding acrylate as a colorless oil.

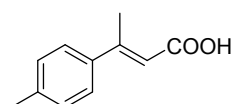
Step2: A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with acrylate (10 mmol, 1 equiv.), LiOH (5 equiv.), THF/H₂O (1:1, 0.25 M) sequentially. The reaction flask was subjected to an 80 °C preheated oil bath and stirred 3 h, at which time the resulting mixture was cooled down to room temperature and extracted with diethyl ether. The aqueous phase was acidified with 2 N HCl and

extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 . The volatile compounds were removed in vacuo to afford α -substituted acrylic acids.²



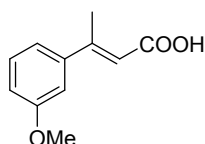
(E)-3-phenylbut-2-enoic acid (CAS: 1199-20-8)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.53–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.38 (m, 3H), 6.19 (q, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H).



(E)-3-(p-tolyl)but-2-enoic acid (CAS: 32147-13-0)

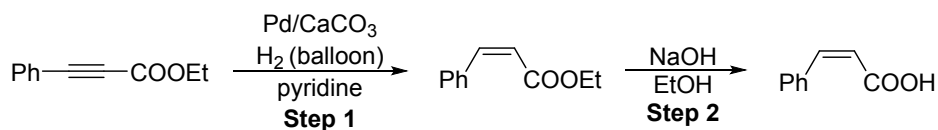
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).



(E)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)but-2-enoic acid (CAS:37730-32-8)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 1H), 7.02–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.94–6.90 (m, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.58 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H).

Synthesis of *cis*-cinnamic acid

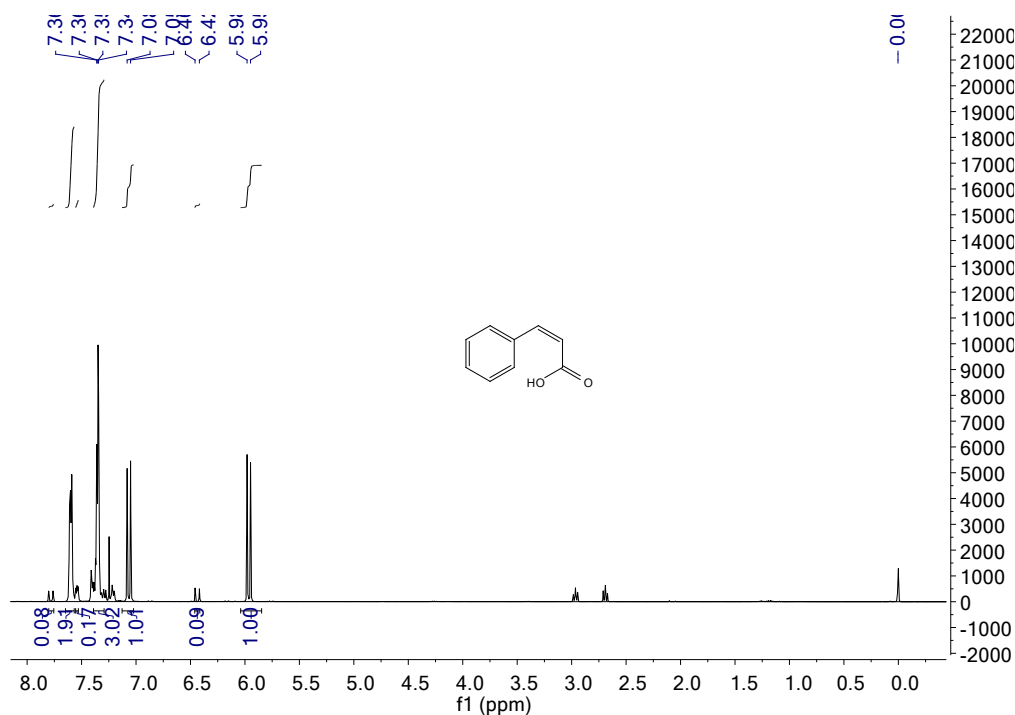


Step 1. To a stirred solution of ethyl 3-phenylpropiolate (10 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) were added Lindlar catalyst (5% Pd on CaCO_3 , poisoned with lead) (1 mmol) and pyridine (10 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under H_2 balloon for 4 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a Celite® pad, which was washed with EtOAc (50 mL). The filtrate was washed with 2 N HCl (30 mL) and brine successively, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used for the next step without further purification.

Step 2. To a stirred solution of ethyl (Z)-3-phenylacrylate in EtOH (20 mL) was added 1 M

aqueous NaOH (1.5 eq.) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL × 3). The organic layer was washed with 5% aqueous citric acid and brine. The extract was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford crude *cis*-cinnamic acid.³

¹H NMR of the ***cis*-cinnamic acid** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H). The ¹H NMR data is the same as the literature.



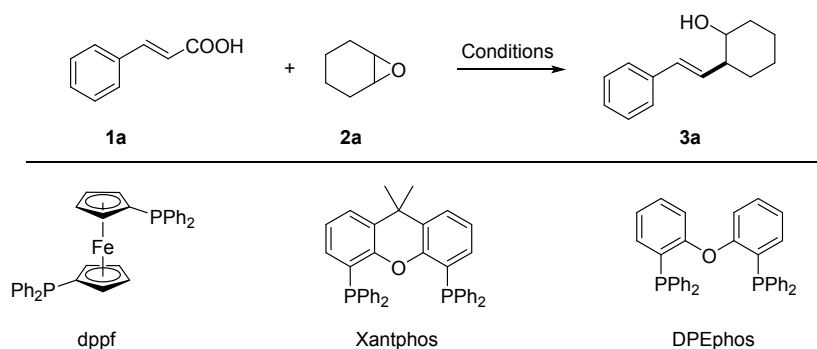
References

1. (a) Li, L.; Chen, M.; Jiang, F.-C., Design, synthesis, and evaluation of 2-piperidone derivatives for the inhibition of β -amyloid aggregation and inflammation mediated neurotoxicity. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2016, **24**, 1853-1865; (b) Tardugno, R.; Giancotti, G.; De Burghgraeve, T.; Delang, L.; Neyts, J.; Leyssen, P.; Brancale, A.; Bassetto, M., Design, synthesis and evaluation against Chikungunya virus of novel small-molecule antiviral agents. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2018, **26**, 869-874.
2. Jiang, B.; Zhao, M.; Li, S.-S.; Xu, Y.-H.; Loh, T.-P., Macrolide Synthesis through Intramolecular Oxidative Cross-Coupling of Alkenes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2018, **57**, 555 - 559.
3. Du, W.; Gu, Q.; Li, Y.; Lin, Z.; Yang, D., Enantioselective Palladium-Catalyzed Oxidative Cascade Cyclization of Aliphatic Alkenyl Amides. *Org. Lett.*, 2017, **19**, 316-319.

III. General Experimental Procedures

Experimental Procedures for Examples Described in Table 1.

In air, Catalyst (5 mol%), Ligand (6 mol%), cinnamic acid and additive (30 mol%) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent, Cy₂NMe (1.5 equiv.) and cyclohexene oxide were added in turn by syringe. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at the mentioned temperature for the indicated amount of time. Benzophenone was added as internal standard. The product was yielded by GC.



Entry	Catalyst	Ligand	Base	Solvent	Additive	T(°C)	Yield (trans/cis)
1 ^a	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	DMF/PhCF ₃	NaI	100	20(4.7:1)
2 ^a	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	28(4.5:1)
3 ^a	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	dioxane	NaI	100	31(3.5:1)
4 ^a	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	Xantphos	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	10(3:1)
5 ^a	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	Xantphos	Cy ₂ NMe	dioxane	NaI	100	15(3.2:1)
6 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	50(4:1)
7 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	Dppe	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	10(4.2:1)
8 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppp	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	2
9 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	PCy ₃	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	trace
10 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	DPEphos	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	16(4.2:1)
11 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	K ₃ PO ₄	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	8(4:1)
12 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	CS ₂ CO ₃	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	5(4:1)
13 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	(iPr) ₂ NEt	PhCF ₃	NaI	100	10(4.1:1)
14 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	90	62(5:1)
15 ^b	Pd(OAc) ₂	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	NaI	90	23(5:1)
16 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	Toluene	NaI	90	46(5.5:1)
17 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	DMA	NaI	90	21(4.2:1)
18 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	dioxane	NaI	90	65(5:1)
19 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	LiBr	90	trace
20 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃	BuNI ₄	90	9(3.5:1)
21 ^d	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃ /DMA	NaI	90	28(4.3:1)
22 ^e	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃ /dioxane	NaI	90	77 (4.2:1)
23^f	Pd(PPh₃)₄	dppf	Cy₂NMe	PhCF₃/dioxane	NaI/Et₃N·HCl	90	81(3.9:1)

Supporting Information

24	-	dppf	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃ /dioxane	NaI/Et ₃ N·HCl	90	0
25	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	-	Cy ₂ NMe	PhCF ₃ /dioxane	NaI/Et ₃ N·HCl	90	trace
26	Ni(acac) ₂	Bpy	K ₃ PO ₄	DMA	NaI/Et ₃ N·HCl	90	trace
27	Ni(acac) ₂	Bpy	K ₂ CO ₃	DMA	NaI/Et ₃ N·HCl	90	trace

^aReaction conditions: 1a (0.6 mmol), 2a (0.3 mmol), ctalyst (5 mol%), Base (1.5 equiv.), ligand (6 mol%), additive (30 mol%) in 2 mL solvent at 100 °C for 24 h under Ar atmosphere. **^bReaction conditions:** 1a (0.3 mol), 2a (0.6 mol), ctalyst (5 mol%), Base (1.5 equiv.), ligand (6 mol%), additive (30 mol%) in 2 mL solvent at 100 °C or 90 °C for 24 h under Ar atmosphere. **^cReaction conditions:** 1a (0.3 mol), 2a (0.6 mol), ctalyst (5 mol%), Base (1.5 equiv.), ligand (6 mol%), additive (30 mol%) in 2 mL solvent (PhCF₃/H₂O = 10:1) at 90 °C for 24 h under Ar atmosphere. **^dReaction conditions:** 1a (0.3 mol), 2a (0.6 mol), ctalyst (5 mol%), Base (1.5 equiv.), ligand (6 mol%), additive (30 mol%) in 2 mL solvent (PhCF₃/DMA = 10:1) at 90 °C for 24 h under Ar atmosphere. **^eReaction conditions:** 1a (0.3 mol), 2a (0.6 mol), ctalyst (5 mol%), Base (1.5 equiv.), ligand (6 mol%), additive (30 mol%) in 2 mL solvent (PhCF₃/dioxane = 10:1) at 90 °C for 24 h under Ar atmosphere. **^fReaction conditions:** 1a (0.3 mol), 2a (0.6 mol), ctalyst (5 mol%), Base (1.5 equiv.), ligand (6 mol%), NaI/Et₃N·HCl (30 mol%) in 1.5 mL solvent (PhCF₃/dioxane = 5:1) at 90 °C for 30 h under Ar atmosphere. The yield was determined by GC (average of two GC runs). Bpy = 2,2'-Bipyridine. The trans/cis ratio was determined by GC.

General procedure: Experimental Procedures for Examples Described in Table 2

In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%), dppf (6 mol%) and α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acids (0.3 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (1.5 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1), Cy₂NMe (1.5 equiv.) were added in turn by syringe, stirred at room temperature for 2 minutes, then NaI (30 mol%), Et₃N·HCl (30 mol%) and epoxide (0.6 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90 °C for 30 h under Ar atmosphere. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography.

Experimental Procedures for Examples Described in Scheme 2

In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%), dppf (6 mol%) and sorbic acid (0.5 mmol), NaI (30 mol%) and Et₃N·HCl (30 mol%) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (2.5 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1), Cy₂NMe (1.5 equiv.) were added in turn by syringe, stirred at room temperature for 2 minutes, then cyclopentene oxide (3 equiv.) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 95 °C for 30 h under Ar atmosphere. The resulting

solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography.

Experimental Procedures for Examples Described in Table 3

In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (8 mol%), dppf (10 mol%) and α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acids (0.3 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (2 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1), Cy₂NMe (1.5 equiv.) were added in turn by syringe, stirred at room temperature for 2 minutes, then NaI (30 mol%), Et₃N·HCl (30 mol%) and epoxide (3 equiv.) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 95 °C for 36 h under Ar atmosphere. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography.

Experimental Procedures for Examples Described in Scheme 3 (acyclic epoxides)

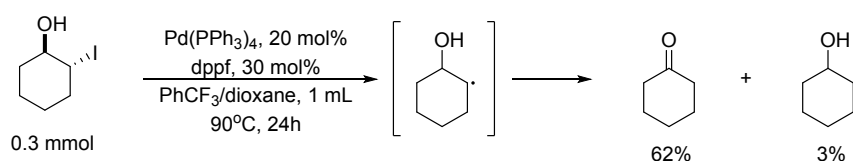
In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (8 mol%), dppf (10 mol%) and α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acids (0.3 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (2 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1), Cy₂NMe (1.5 equiv.) were added in turn by syringe, stirred at room temperature for 2 minutes, then NaI (30 mol%), Et₃N·HCl (30 mol%) and epoxide were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90 °C for 48 h under Ar atmosphere. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography.

Experimental Procedures for Examples Described in Scheme 4

In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (8 mol%), dppf (10 mol%) and cinnamic acid (0.3 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (2 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1), Cy₂NMe (1.5 equiv.) were added in turn by syringe, stirred at room temperature for 2 minutes, then NaI (30 mol%), Et₃N·HCl (30 mol%) and (+)-limonene 1,2-epoxide (3 equiv.) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The

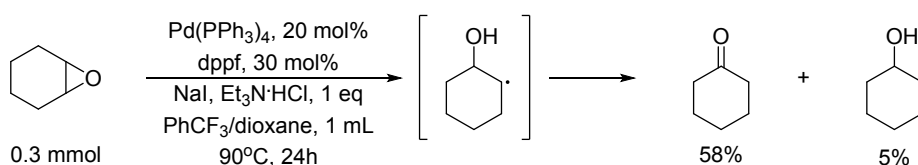
resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90 °C for 36 h under Ar atmosphere. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The resulting solution was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography.

A reaction of in situ formed palladium(0) complex of dppf and 2-iodocyclohexanol

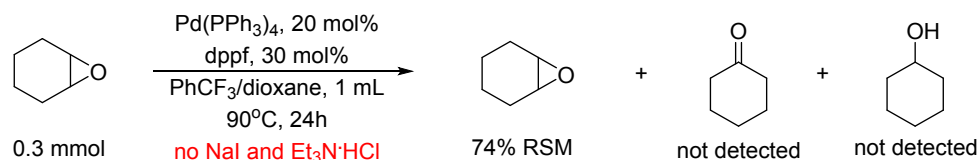


In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (20 mol%) and dppf (30 mol%) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (1 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1) was added, after stirring at room temperature for 10 min, 2-iodocyclohexanol (0.3 mmol) was added. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90 °C for 24 h. Acetophenone was added as internal standard. The product was yielded by GC and GC-MS.

A reaction of in situ formed palladium(0) complex of dppf and Cyclohexene oxide

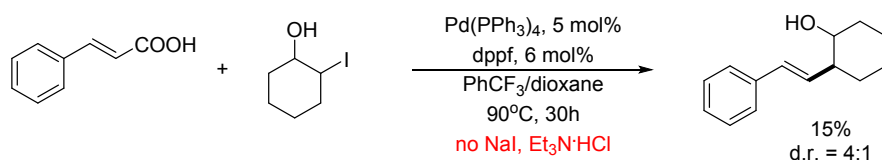


In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (20 mol%) and dppf (30 mol%) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (1 mL, PhCF₃: dioxane = 5:1), after stirring at room temperature for 10 min, then NaI (1 equiv.), Et₃N·HCl (1 equiv.) and cyclohexene oxide (0.3 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90 °C for 24 h. Acetophenone was added as internal standard. The product was yielded by GC and GC-MS.



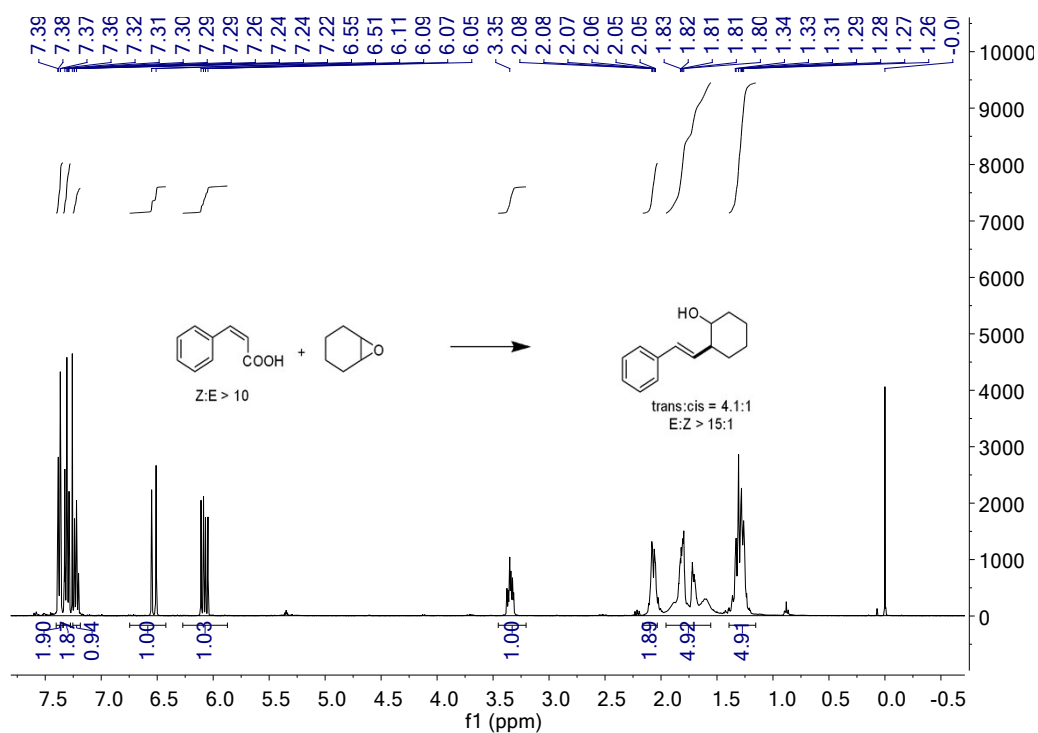
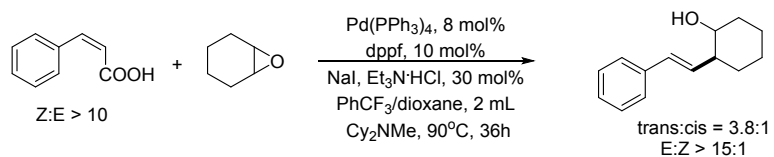
In air, $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (20 mol%) and dppf (30 mol%) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (1 mL, PhCF_3 : dioxane = 5:1), after stirring at room temperature for 10 min, then cyclohexene oxide was added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90°C for 24 h. Acetophenone was added as internal standard. The product was yielded by GC and GC-MS.

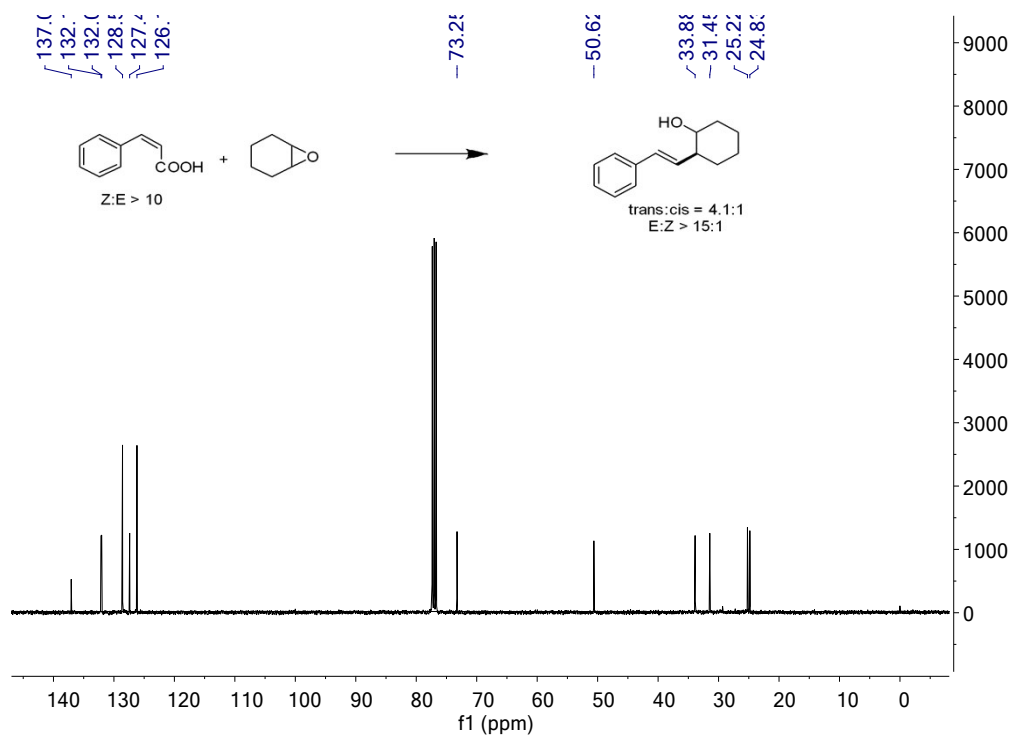
Experiment of iodohydrin



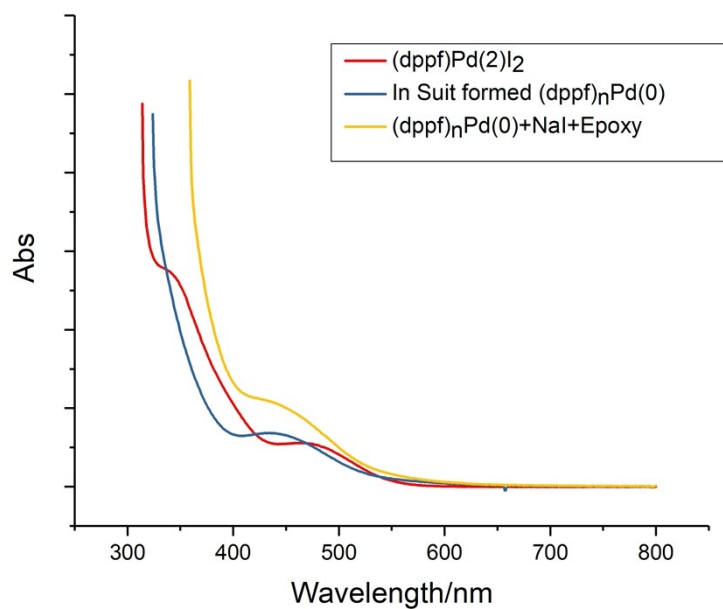
In air, $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (5 mol%), dppf (6 mol%), iodohydrin (0.6 mmol) and cinnamic acid (0.3 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (1.5 mL, PhCF_3 : dioxane = 5:1), after stirring at room temperature for 10 min, then cyclohexene oxide was added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 90°C for 24 h. Acetophenone was added as internal standard. The product was yielded by GC.

Experiment of cis-cinnamic acid





UV-Vis Absorption Spectroscopy Experimental of Catalyst



Synthesis of (dppf)Pd(2)I₂ complexes

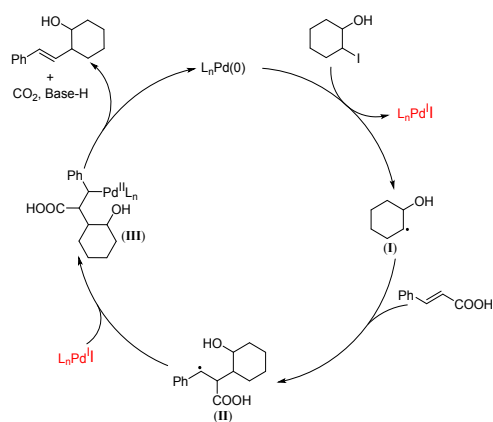
A mixture of PdI₂ (0.3 mmol), dppf (0.3 mmol) and dry toluene (0.3 mL) were added to a dry 10 mL Schlenk tube under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 3 h. After cooled

down to rt, the crude product was filtered under vacuum in air, and then washed carefully with anhydrous Et₂O (*Ref. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2015, **54**, 10912-10916).

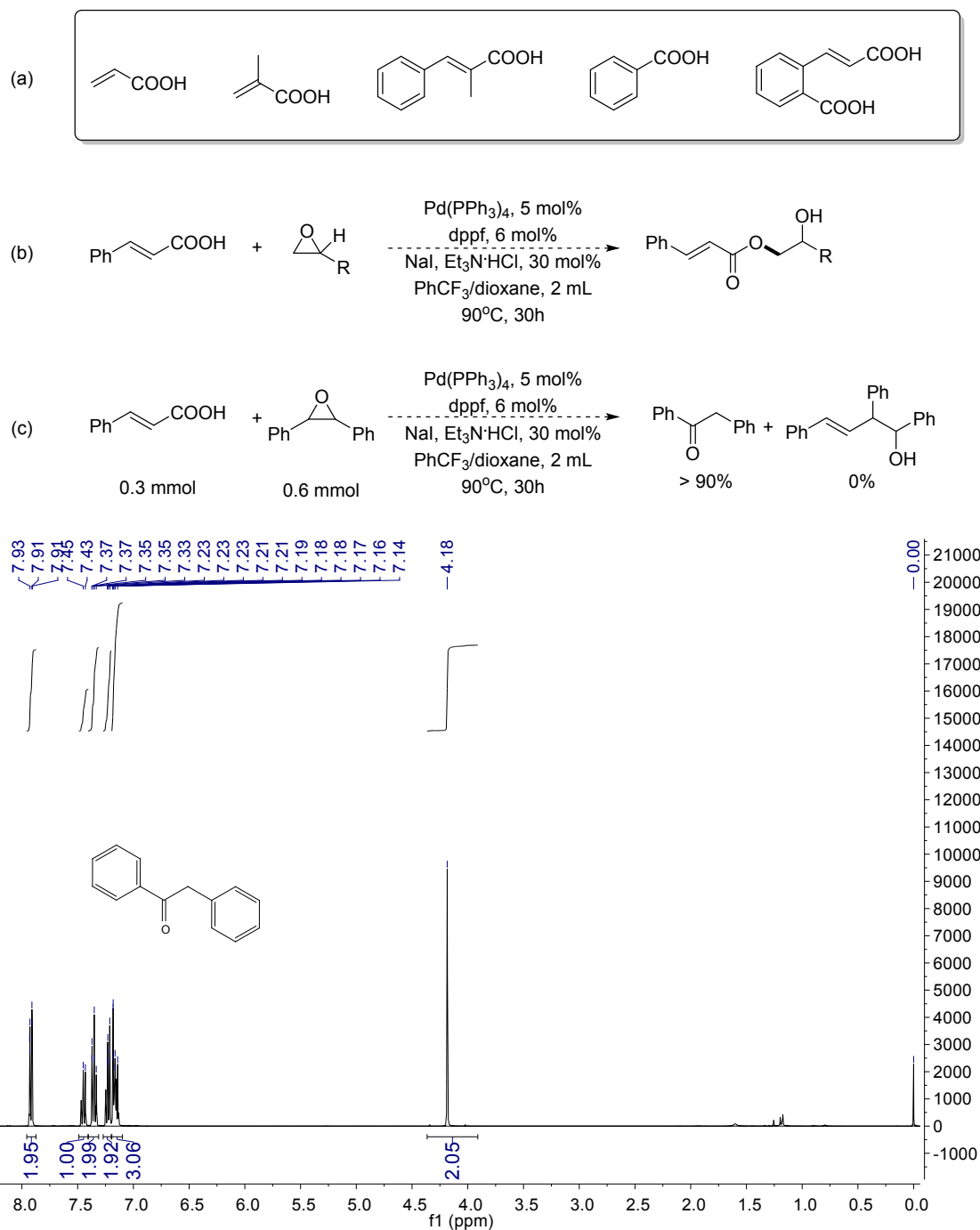
In situ formed palladium(0) complex of dppf

In air, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.2 mmol) and dppf (0.4 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three cycles). Solvent (5 mL dioxane), was added, stirring at room temperature for 20 min.

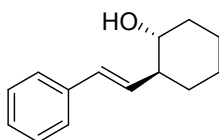
Proposed reaction mechanism



Incompatible substrate

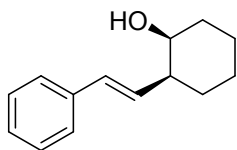


IV. Substrate Scope and Spectral Data

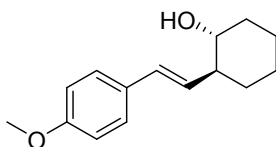


(E)-trans-2-styrylcyclohexan-1-ol

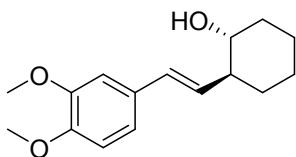
Following general procedure, as a sticky solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 3.9:1 by GC and ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, $J = 15.9$, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.07 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 8.8$, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.30 (dd, $J = 18.3$, 7.7 Hz, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.07, 132.19, 131.99, 128.59, 127.41, 126.21, 73.26, 50.62, 33.90, 31.46, 25.23, 24.84. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 225.1250; found: 225.1252.



^1H NMR of *cis* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, $J = 16.1$, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.56 (m, 6H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 3H).

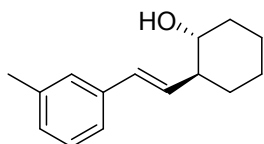
**(E)-trans-2-(4-methoxystyryl)cyclohexan-1-ol**

Following general procedure, as a sticky solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 3.7:1 by GC and ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of mixed products (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd, $J = 15.9$, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.31 (td, $J = 9.9$, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.18 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.24, 159.05, 136.08, 131.41, 131.30, 129.89, 128.68, 127.33, 113.97, 113.63, 83.67, 73.28, 55.35, 55.33, 50.64, 48.12, 33.84, 31.56, 30.54, 26.56, 25.61, 25.28, 24.86, 24.17. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 255.1356; found: 255.1359.

**(E)-trans-2-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)cyclohexan-1-ol**

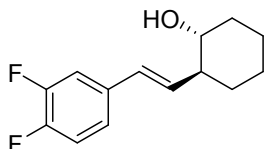
Following general procedure, as a sticky solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5:1

by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.33 (td, J = 9.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.22 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.02, 148.65, 131.67, 130.17, 130.13, 119.32, 111.10, 108.51, 73.30, 55.95, 55.84, 50.61, 33.89, 31.57, 25.28, 24.85. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 285.1461; found: 285.1465.



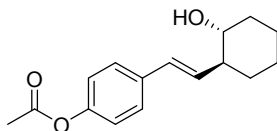
(E)-trans-2-(3-methylstyryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a sticky solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4.8:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (td, J = 9.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.28 (dt, J = 8.8, 8.2 Hz, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.13, 137.02, 132.07, 131.97, 128.50, 128.20, 126.89, 123.41, 73.26, 50.62, 33.88, 31.47, 25.25, 24.86, 21.44. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 239.1406; found: 239.1405.

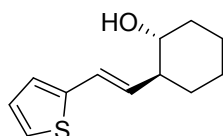


(E)-trans-2-(3,4-difluorostyryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

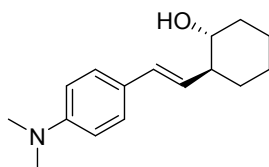
Following general procedure, as a sticky solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (ddd, J = 11.3, 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (td, J = 10.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.28 (ddd, J = 15.7, 12.1, 5.6 Hz, 4H). ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -138.05 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), -139.58 (d, J = 21.1 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.47 (dd, J = 247.4, 12.9 Hz), 149.61 (dd, J = 248.3, 12.9 Hz), 134.42 (dd, J = 5.8, 4.0 Hz), 133.51 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 129.71, 122.36 (dd, J = 6.1, 3.4 Hz), 117.24 (d, J = 17.3 Hz), 114.44 (d, J = 17.5 Hz), 73.30, 50.32, 34.17, 31.37, 25.13, 24.78. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 261.1061; found: 261.1062.

**(E)-trans-4-(2-(2-hydroxycyclohexyl)vinyl)phenyl acetate**

Following general procedure, as a sticky solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (td, J = 9.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.06 (dd, J = 8.6, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (dd, J = 22.9, 17.3 Hz, 4H), 1.40 – 1.22 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.53, 149.86, 134.91, 132.49, 130.96, 127.12, 121.69, 73.25, 50.56, 33.93, 31.42, 25.20, 24.82, 21.17. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 283.1305; found: 283.1311.

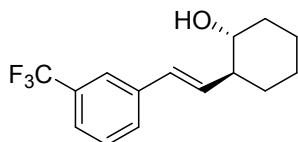
**(E)-trans-2-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)vinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol**

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dt, J = 9.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (td, J = 9.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.89 – 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.13 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.38, 132.02, 127.32, 125.16, 125.04, 123.73, 73.24, 50.40, 33.96, 31.37, 25.19, 24.80. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaOS}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 231.0814; found: 231.0815.

**(E)-trans-2-(4-(dimethylamino)styryl)cyclohexan-1-ol**

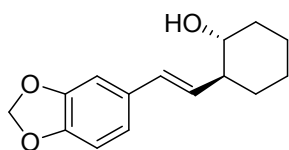
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (td, J = 10.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 6H), 2.06 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.13 (m, 4H). ^{13}C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.02, 131.95, 127.70, 127.12, 125.71, 112.60, 73.34, 50.74, 40.64, 33.76, 31.70, 25.38, 24.91. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₃NNaO (M+Na⁺): 268.1672; found: 268.1675.



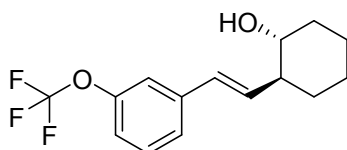
(E)-trans-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)styryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4.2:1 by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (td, *J* = 9.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.36 – 1.11 (m, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 62.74. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.91, 134.44, 130.94 (q, *J* = 32.1 Hz), 130.36, 129.44, 128.22, 124.16 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 123.83 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 122.72 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 73.30, 50.43, 34.19, 31.35, 25.13, 24.78. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇F₃NaO (M+Na⁺): 293.1124; found: 293.1128.



(E)-trans-2-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)vinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol

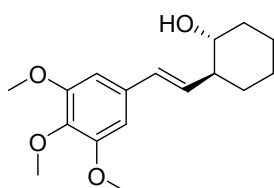
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5.6:1 by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.92 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.84 (m, 3H), 3.31 (td, *J* = 10.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.83 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.13 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.00, 146.99, 131.61, 131.47, 130.39, 120.74, 108.26, 105.52, 101.04, 73.29, 50.47, 33.91, 31.52, 25.24, 24.83. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NaO₃ (M+Na⁺): 269.1148; found: 269.1153.



(E)-trans-2-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)styryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

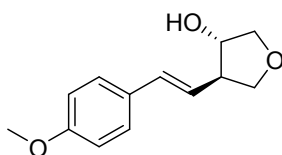
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be

5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (dd, $J = 13.5, 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, $J = 15.9, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (td, $J = 9.9, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.78 (dd, $J = 26.9, 11.1$ Hz, 4H), 1.28 (dt, $J = 12.1, 5.3$ Hz, 4H). ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -57.67. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.59, 139.29, 134.23, 130.44, 129.84, 129.63 (q, $J = 284.3$ Hz), 124.67, 119.59, 118.44, 73.27, 50.44, 34.13, 31.35, 25.14, 24.79. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 309.1073; found: 309.1079.



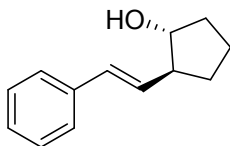
(E)-trans-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxystyryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.60 (s, 2H), 6.44 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, $J = 15.8, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.35 (td, $J = 9.9, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.21 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.31, 137.61, 132.85, 131.77, 131.72, 103.17, 73.28, 60.96, 56.09, 50.50, 33.99, 31.50, 25.22, 24.83. (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 315.1567; found: 315.1573.

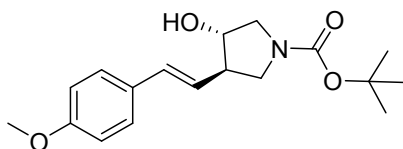


(E)-trans-4-(4-methoxystyryl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 3.5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.45 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd, $J = 15.8, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, $J = 8.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 8.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 9.2, 4.6$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.26, 159.16, 133.37, 131.34, 129.64, 127.43, 127.34, 125.74, 121.71, 114.03, 75.82, 74.34, 72.04, 70.56, 55.33, 52.25. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 243.0992; found: 243.0998.

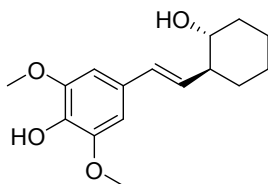
**(E)-trans-2-styrylcyclopentan-1-ol**

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 7:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 5.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.44 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.38, 132.30, 130.48, 128.55, 127.16, 126.09, 78.67, 52.38, 33.61, 30.11, 21.29. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 211.1093; found: 211.1096.

**trans-tert-butyl (E)-3-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxystyryl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate**

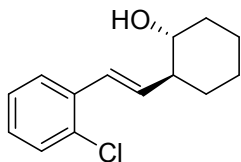
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4.5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 2.89 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.20, 154.65, 131.76, 129.97, 129.53, 127.46, 127.40, 125.39, 114.00, 79.61, 75.15, 74.48, 73.82, 73.33, 72.62, 55.30, 52.24, 51.97, 50.01, 49.42, 28.52.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 342.1676; found: 342.1679.

**(E)-trans-4-(2-(2-hydroxycyclohexyl)vinyl)-2,6-dimethoxyphenol**

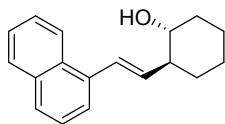
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s,

3H), 3.40 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.87 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.34 – 1.20 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.39, 147.13, 134.46, 131.96, 130.14, 106.71, 102.98, 73.37, 56.47, 56.28, 50.51, 33.90, 31.57, 25.25, 24.84. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 301.1410; found: 301.1416.



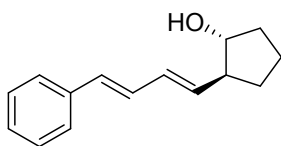
(E)-trans-2-(2-chlorostyryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4.5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (dd, $J = 7.7$, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, $J = 15.9$, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (td, $J = 9.9$, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.05 (m, 3H), 1.92 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.24 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.23, 135.25, 132.81, 129.69, 128.37, 128.04, 126.80, 126.71, 73.21, 50.57, 34.03, 31.35, 25.15, 24.81. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 259.0860; found: 259.0861.



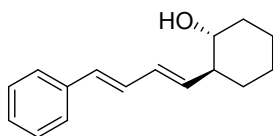
(E)-trans-2-(2-(naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 7:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 – 8.10 (m, 1H), 7.90 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 (dd, $J = 13.3$, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, $J = 15.6$, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (td, $J = 9.6$, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dt, $J = 9.5$, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.29 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.55, 134.85, 133.65, 131.06, 129.15, 128.56, 127.80, 126.05, 125.78, 125.62, 123.77, 123.67, 73.29, 50.94, 33.97, 31.52, 25.26, 24.87. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 275.1406; found: 275.1408.



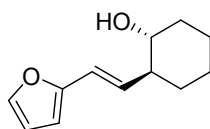
trans-2-((1E,3E)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclopentan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6.1:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 6.76 (dd, $J = 15.7, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd, $J = 15.1, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.41 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.48, 136.87, 131.13, 130.96, 128.98, 128.59, 127.29, 126.22, 78.78, 52.21, 33.64, 30.11, 21.27. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 237.1250; found: 237.1253.



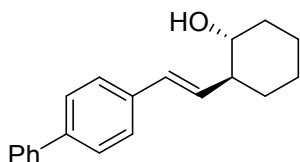
trans-2-((1E,3E)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, $J = 15.7, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, $J = 15.2, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (td, $J = 9.8, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.18 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.34, 136.71, 132.49, 131.49, 128.76, 128.62, 127.42, 126.27, 73.38, 50.36, 33.96, 31.42, 25.19, 24.81. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 251.1406; found: 251.1411.



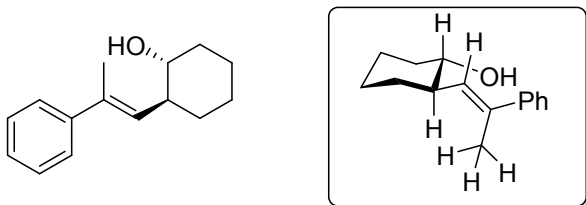
(E)-trans-2-(2-(furan-2-yl)vinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.38 – 6.30 (m, 2H), 6.19 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, $J = 15.9, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.63, 141.59, 131.02, 120.38, 111.23, 107.13, 73.32, 50.36, 33.93, 31.41, 25.17, 24.79. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 215.1043; found 215.1049.



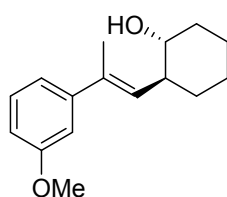
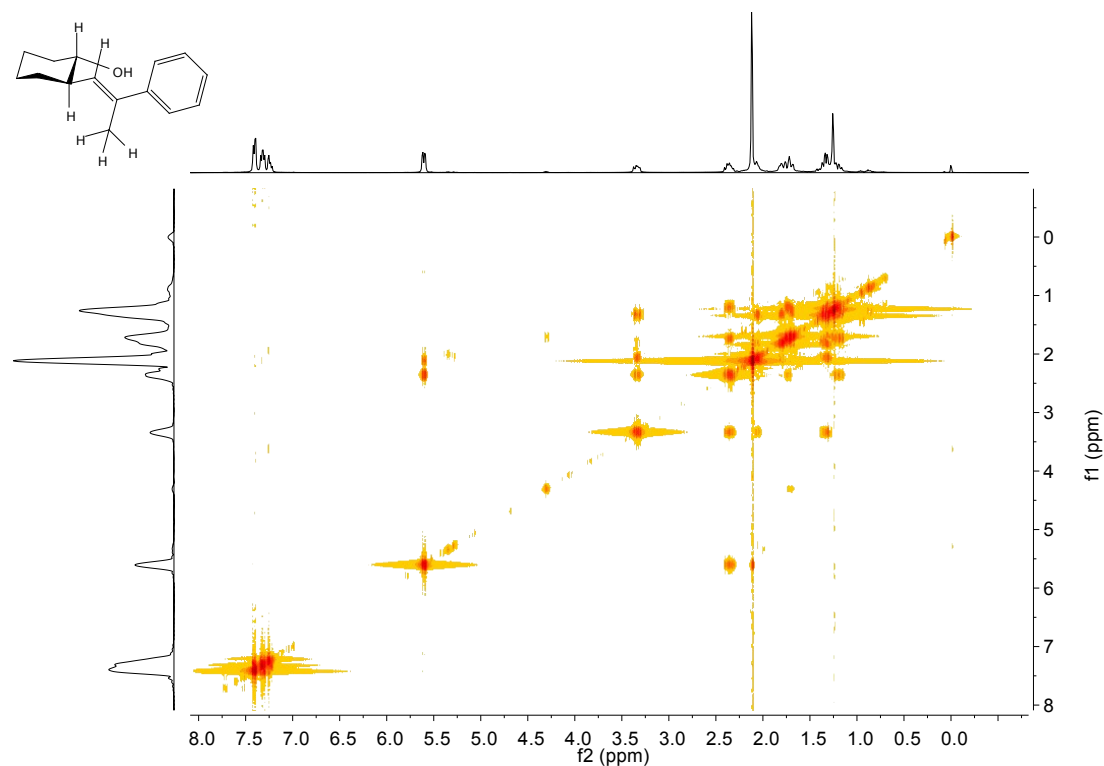
(E)-trans-2-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)vinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, $J = 15.9, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (td, $J = 9.9, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, $J = 6.9, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.90 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.33 – 1.16 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.73, 140.17, 136.10, 132.33, 131.56, 128.80, 127.30, 127.28, 126.94, 126.62, 73.29, 50.70, 33.90, 31.47, 25.23, 24.84. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 301.1563; found: 301.1567.



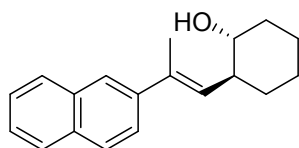
(E)-2-(2-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4.3:1 by ^1H NMR. The assignment of onfiguration in the major isomer was based on the coupling constant at 2.36 ppm typical of an axial proton in a cyclohexane chair system and H-H COSY spectra. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (td, $J = 9.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dtd, $J = 11.1, 9.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 2.06 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.14 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.37, 137.73, 130.32, 128.26, 126.99, 125.71, 74.42, 46.41, 33.71, 31.31, 25.27, 24.86, 16.51. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 239.1406; found: 239.1410.



(E)-2-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

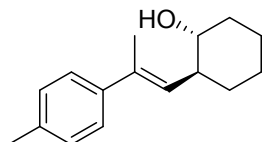
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 1.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.80 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 2.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd, $J = 9.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.41 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.10 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 2.08 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.18 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.56, 144.99, 137.55, 130.54, 129.18, 118.30, 112.10, 111.82, 74.38, 55.28, 46.38, 33.74, 31.28, 25.25, 24.85, 16.58. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 269.1512; found: 269.1519.



(E)-2-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

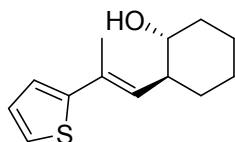
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be

4:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.77 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (td, J = 9.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 2.10 (dd, J = 8.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.42 – 1.26 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.52, 137.51, 133.45, 132.57, 130.99, 128.08, 127.69, 127.51, 126.14, 125.65, 124.27, 124.24, 74.47, 46.55, 33.82, 31.37, 25.29, 24.88, 16.55. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 289.1563; found: 289.1571.



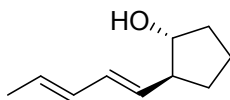
(E)-2-(2-(p-tolyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (dd, J = 9.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (td, J = 9.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.30 (m, 4H), 2.10 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 2.08 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.36 – 1.22 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.50, 137.58, 136.71, 129.46, 128.92, 125.56, 74.43, 46.39, 33.67, 31.34, 25.29, 24.86, 21.03, 16.50. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 253.1563; found: 253.1566.



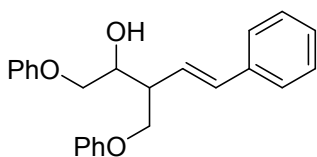
(E)-2-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.12 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 5.74 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 2.08 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.35 – 1.20 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.42, 131.46, 128.94, 127.29, 123.32, 122.66, 74.22, 46.18, 33.74, 31.30, 25.20, 24.82, 16.46. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaOS}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 245.0971; found: 245.0976.

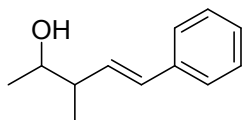


2-((1E,3E)-penta-1,3-dien-1-yl)cyclopentan-1-ol

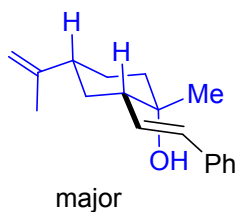
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6.7:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.15 – 5.90 (m, 2H), 5.69 – 5.53 (m, 1H), 5.50 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.52 (m, 7H), 1.47 – 1.36 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.18, 131.36, 130.98, 127.94, 78.74, 51.95, 33.46, 30.06, 21.19, 18.02. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 175.1093; found: 175.1097.

**(E)-1-phenoxy-3-(phenoxymethyl)-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-ol**

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *d.r.* ratio was determined to be 2.1:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the mixed products (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.01 – 6.87 (m, 7H), 6.60 (d, $J = 15.9$, 1H), 6.31 (dd, $J = 15.9$, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.24 (m, 4H), 4.16 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.92 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.76, 158.53, 140.17, 136.89, 133.41, 129.61, 129.55, 128.59, 127.64, 126.77, 126.34, 121.22, 121.00, 114.76, 114.68, 114.61, 70.56, 69.14, 68.54, 46.29. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 383.1618; found: 383.1613.

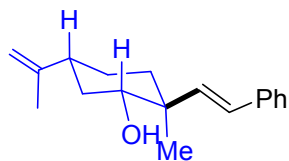
**(E)-3-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-ol**

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *d.r.* ratio was determined to be 1.3:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the mixed products (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.52 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 6.22 – 6.06 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.63 (br, 1H), 1.25 – 1.16 (m, 3H), 1.14 – 1.08 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.40, 137.17, 132.11, 131.64, 130.76, 128.56, 128.54, 127.33, 127.21, 126.17, 126.12, 71.35, 71.27, 45.46, 44.41, 20.34, 20.24, 16.58, 15.51. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 199.1093; found: 199.1099.



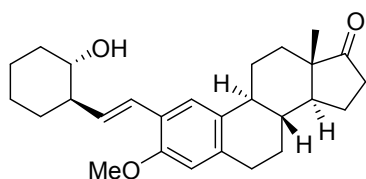
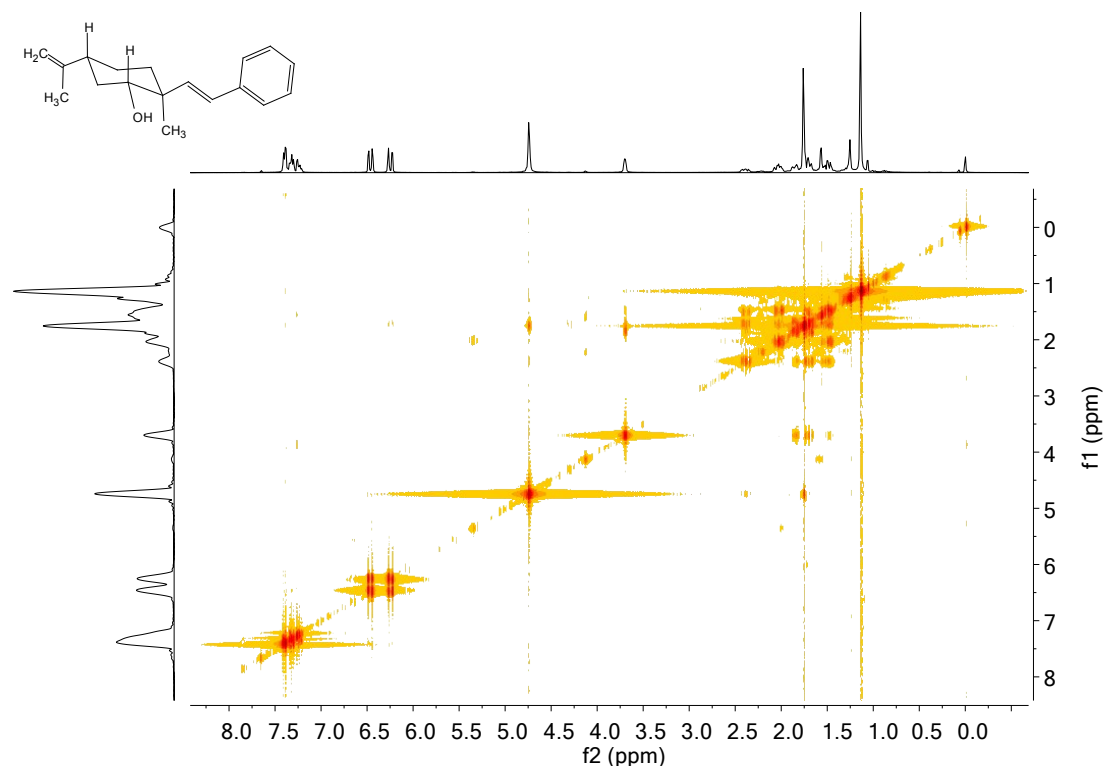
(1S,2S,4R)-1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-2-((E)-styryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *cis/trans* ratio was determined to be 3.5:1 by ^1H NMR and GC. The assignment of onfiguration in the major isomer was based on ^1H NMR. NMR datas were the same as literature. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (dd, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dt, J = 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.72 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.81 (dt, J = 13.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.64 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.31 (br, 1H), 1.23 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.95, 137.55, 131.35, 131.00, 128.53, 127.13, 126.12, 108.62, 70.44, 50.29, 44.79, 39.87, 33.29, 29.52, 26.79, 20.94. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 279.1719; found: 279.1726.



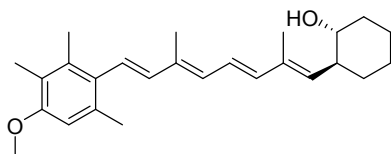
(1R,2S,5R)-2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-2-((E)-styryl)cyclohexan-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The assignment of onfiguration in the major isomer was based on H-H COSY spectra. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (dt, J = 2.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.68 (m, 2H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.72 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.14 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.02, 138.15, 137.18, 129.11, 128.62, 127.44, 126.20, 108.59, 73.28, 40.63, 37.75, 32.75, 29.50, 26.40, 23.16, 21.14. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 279.1719; found: 279.1721.



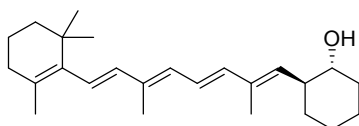
(8R,9S,13S,14S)-2-((E)-2-(2-hydroxycyclohexyl)vinyl)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow solid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 6.7:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (s, 1H), 6.74 (dd, $J = 16.0, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.92 (dd, $J = 16.0, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.29 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, $J = 9.8, 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.49 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.17 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, $J = 13.8, 7.8, 4.1$ Hz, 6H), 1.72 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.62 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (ddd, $J = 19.9, 16.8, 7.1$ Hz, 5H), 1.29 – 1.16 (m, 4H), 0.84 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 220.96, 154.62, 136.93, 136.91, 131.73, 131.64, 126.97, 126.92, 123.58, 123.55, 123.48, 123.36, 111.22, 73.16, 55.50, 51.13, 50.40, 48.03, 43.94, 38.42, 35.90, 33.74, 33.71, 31.58, 31.54, 29.69, 26.59, 26.03, 25.31, 24.88, 21.61, 13.87. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 431.2557; found: 431.2562.



2-((1E,3E,5E,7E)-8-(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylphenyl)-2,6-dimethylocta-1,3,5,7-tetraen-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

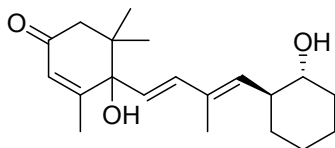
This compound is unstable and easily decomposed. Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of the 3.8:1 mixed products (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.76 – 6.48 (m, 4H), 6.38 – 5.99 (m, 2H), 5.44 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 3.73 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 3.26 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.20 – 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 2.01 – 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 0.73 (m, 7H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.84, 156.01, 155.97, 138.62, 138.58, 137.62, 136.89, 136.76, 135.97, 135.94, 135.52, 135.30, 135.10, 133.92, 133.89, 133.28, 131.49, 131.18, 130.29, 130.23, 130.00, 126.66, 126.38, 126.30, 123.87, 122.68, 122.64, 109.93, 109.90, 74.33, 74.17, 55.55, 46.11, 46.07, 44.96, 33.73, 33.70, 31.70, 31.35, 26.94, 25.23, 25.20, 24.83, 21.46, 20.92, 20.68, 17.56, 17.49, 13.24, 12.81, 12.79, 11.90. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{36}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 403.2608; found: 403.2616.



2-((1E,3E,5E,7E)-2,6-dimethyl-8-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)octa-1,3,5,7-tetraen-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

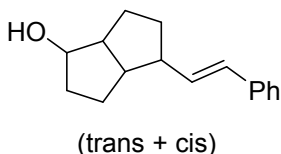
This compound is unstable and easily decomposed. Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 2.9:1 by ^1H NMR. ^1H NMR of 3:1 mixed products (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.70 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 6.41 – 5.94 (m, 4H), 5.47 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 3.34 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.91 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.78 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.58 (m, 7H), 1.51 – 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.14 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.87, 137.75, 137.68, 137.01, 136.96, 136.26, 135.65, 134.65, 134.51, 134.26, 132.85, 130.23, 130.02, 129.40, 129.18, 128.74, 128.21, 126.76, 126.55, 126.37, 124.04, 122.90, 74.33, 74.16, 46.09, 44.93, 42.00, 39.63, 39.53, 34.27, 34.23, 33.68, 33.08, 33.04, 31.35, 29.00, 28.97, 27.03, 25.20, 24.82, 21.86,

21.75, 20.92, 20.74, 19.29, 13.25, 13.23, 12.75, 12.72. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₂₅H₃₈NaO (M+Na⁺): 377.2815; found: 377.2823.



4-hydroxy-4-((1E,3E)-4-(2-hydroxycyclohexyl)-3-methylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one

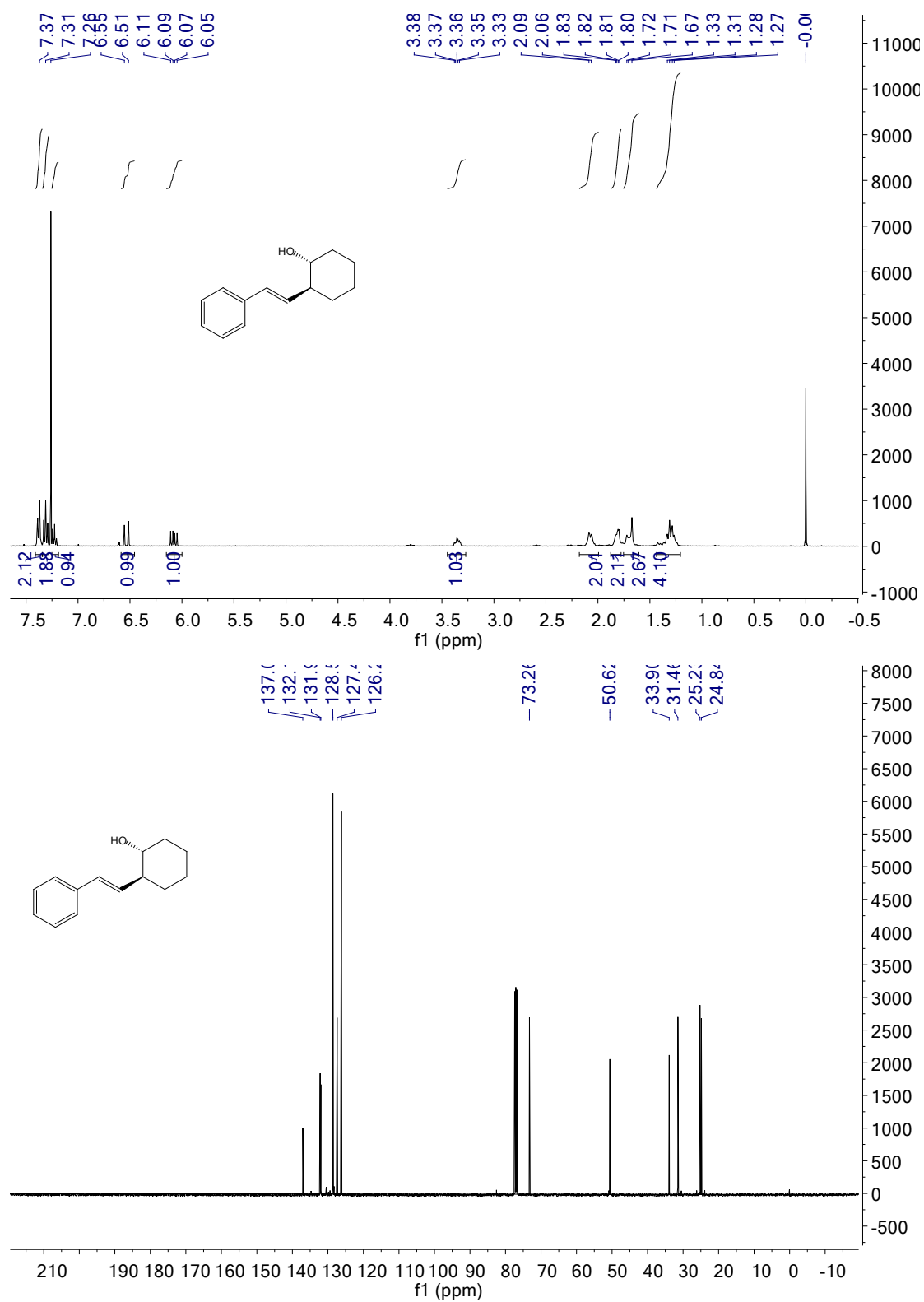
Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR of the *trans* isomer (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.30 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.95 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (td, *J* = 9.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.92 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.90 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.70 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.30 – 1.26 (m, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.27, 163.20, 136.39, 135.39, 134.76, 126.80, 126.77, 79.67, 74.28, 49.80, 45.89, 41.61, 33.96, 31.26, 25.33, 25.11, 24.76, 24.20, 23.00, 19.25, 13.33. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₁O₃ (M+H⁺): 319.2268; found: 319.2273.



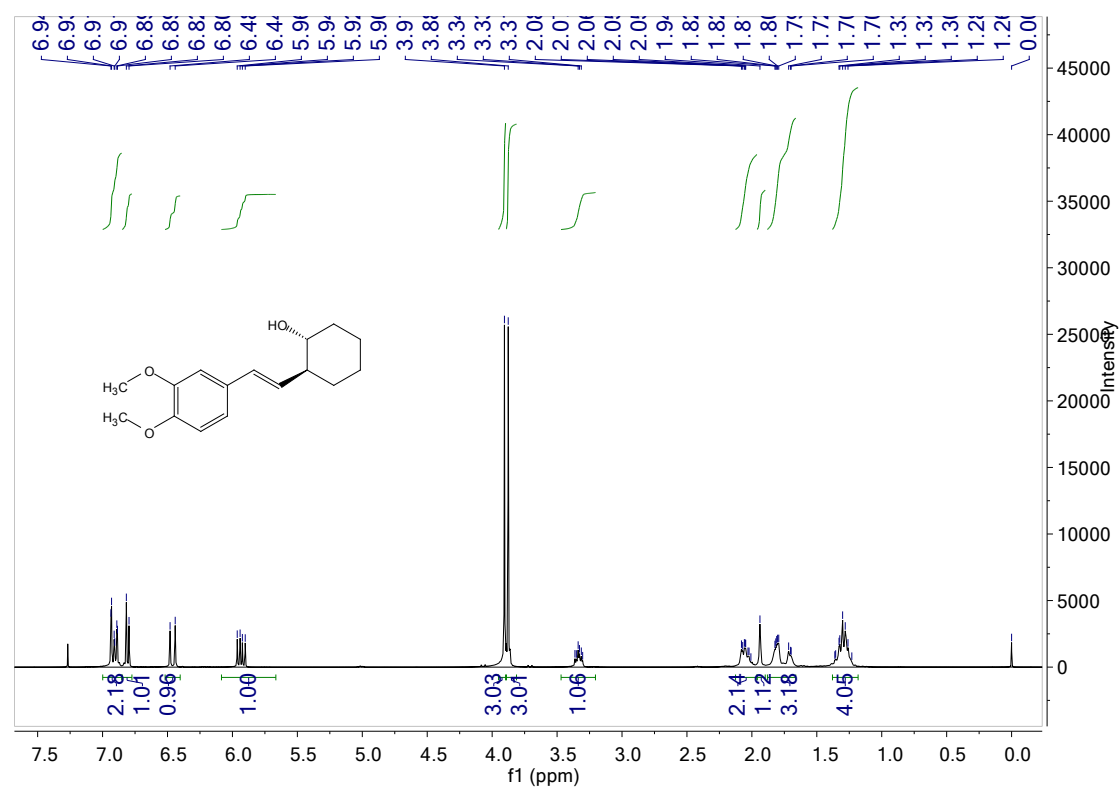
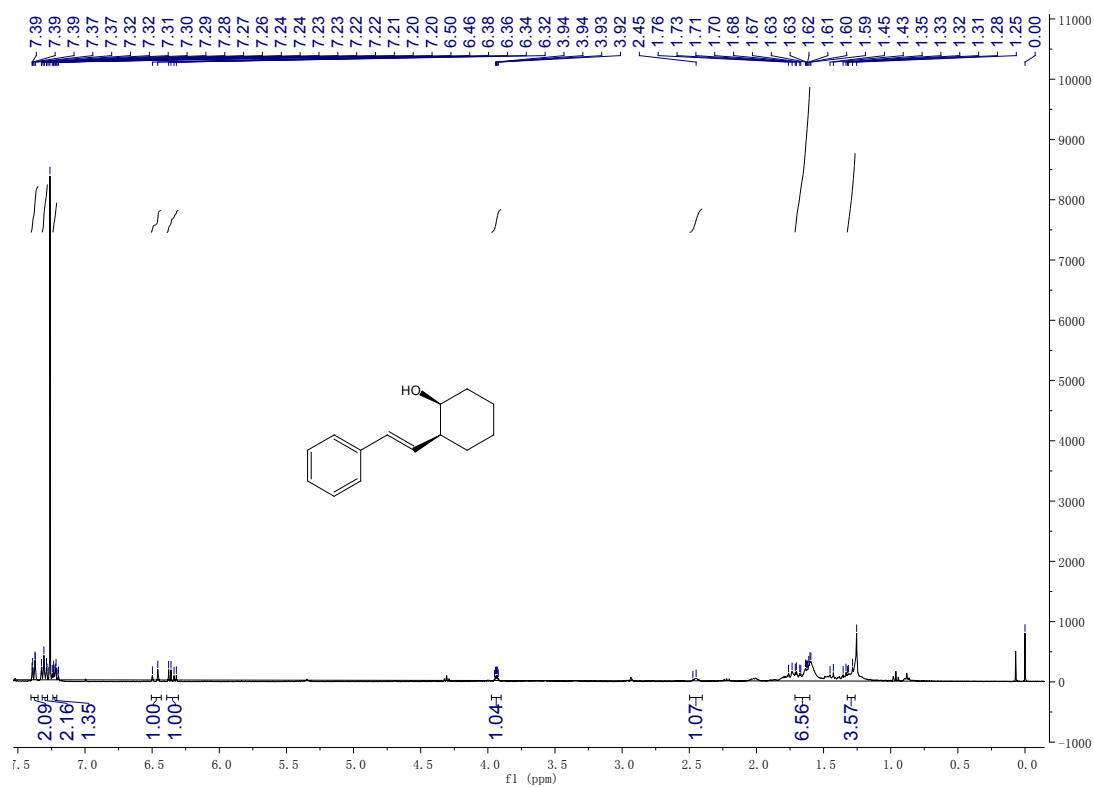
(E)-4-styryloctahydropentalen-1-ol

Following general procedure, as a pale-yellow liquid. The *trans/cis* ratio was determined to be 2.8:1 by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.93 (m, 3H), 1.85 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.20 – 1.11 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.73, 134.49, 128.49, 128.13, 126.86, 125.98, 79.63, 53.23, 51.33, 48.81, 34.72, 33.38, 30.96, 28.21. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NaO (M+Na⁺): 251.1406; found: 251.1411.

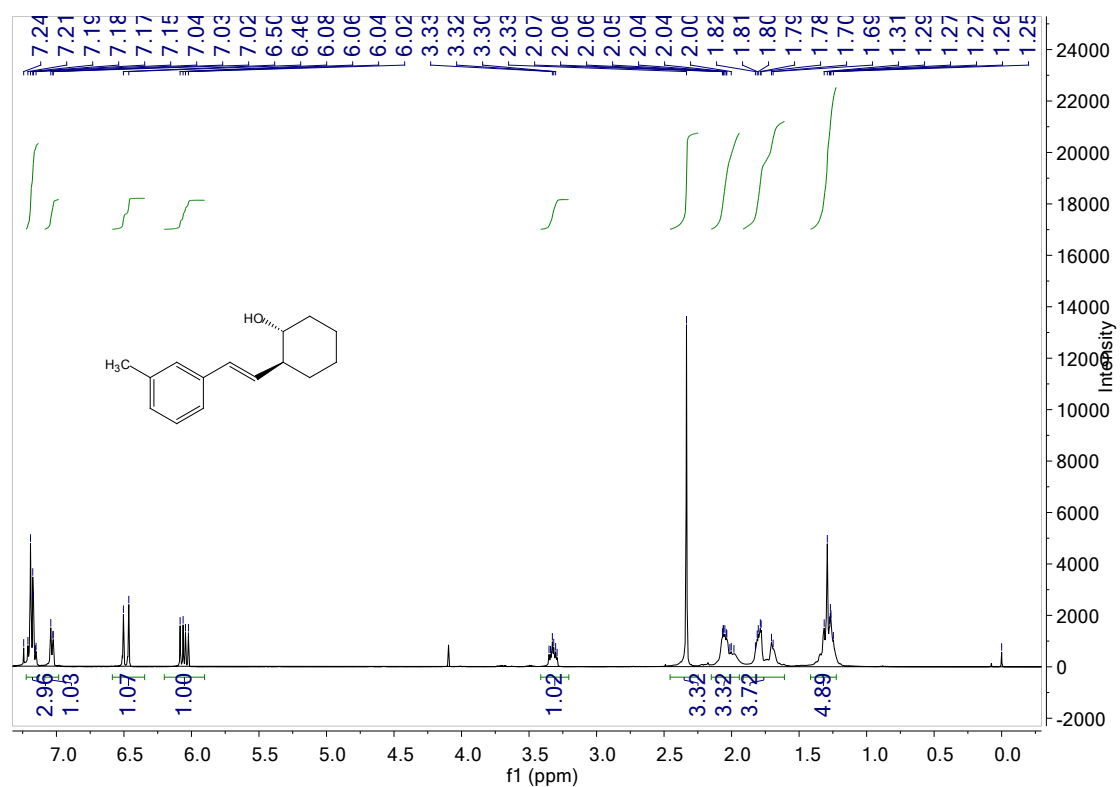
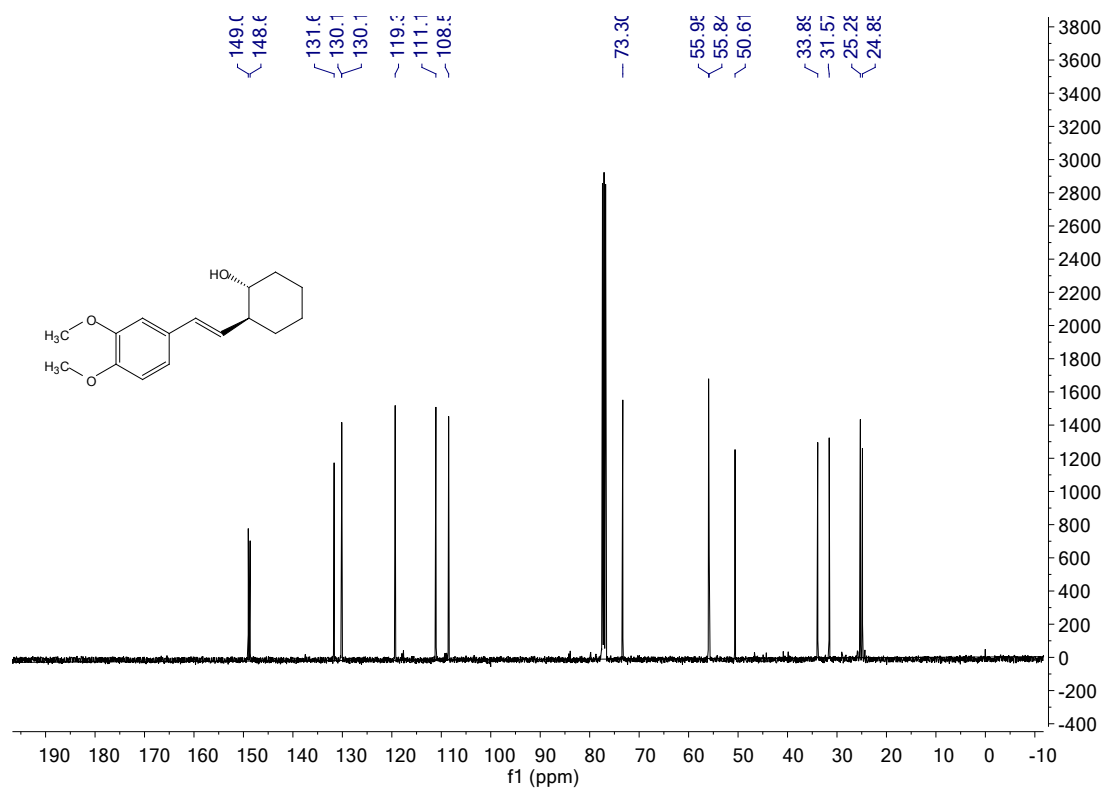
V. NMR Spectra



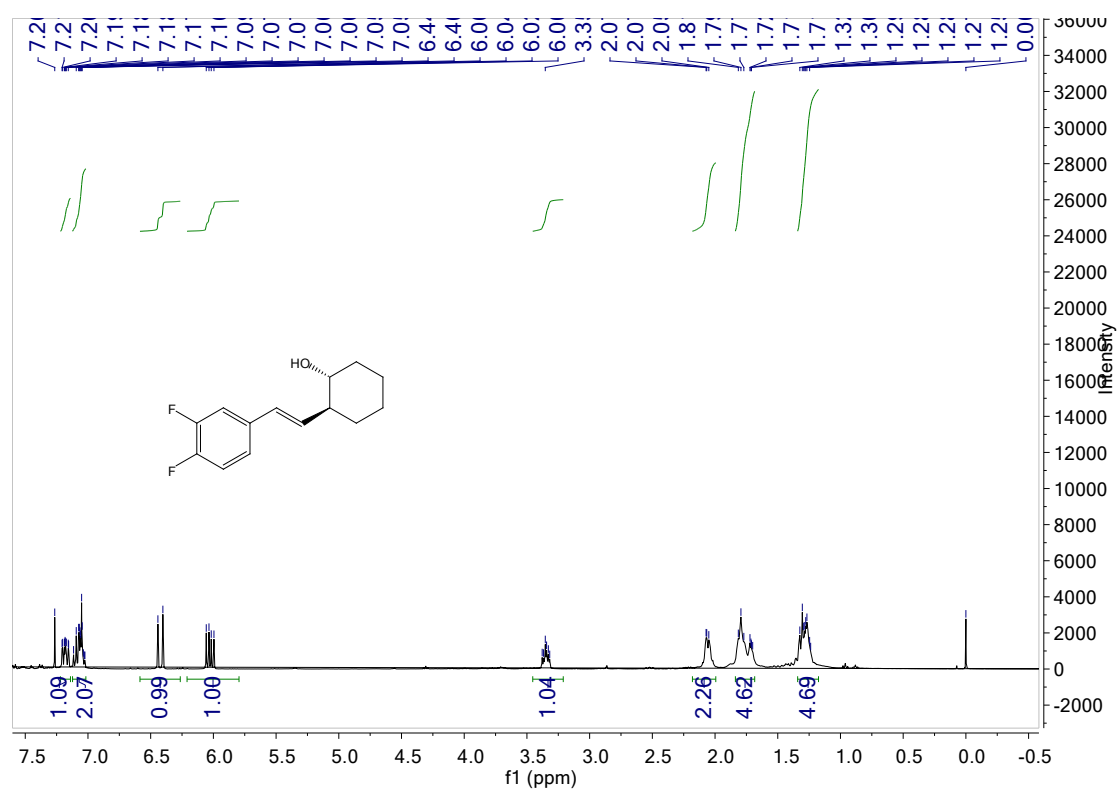
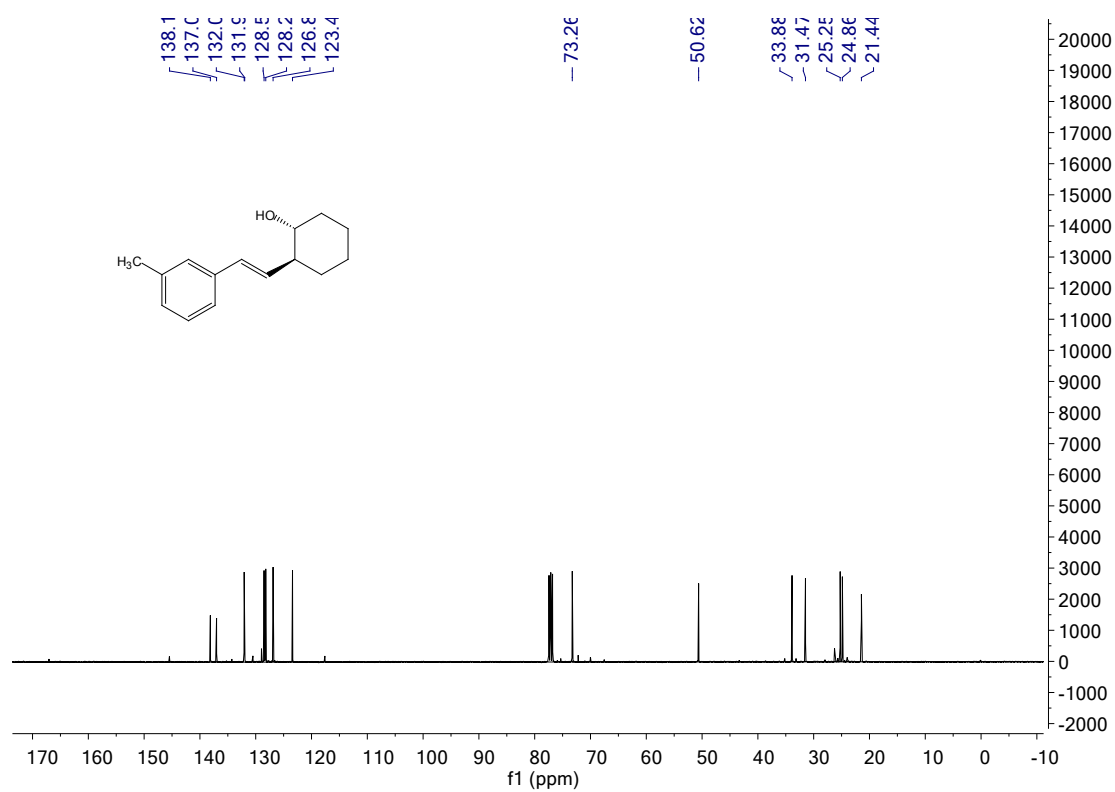
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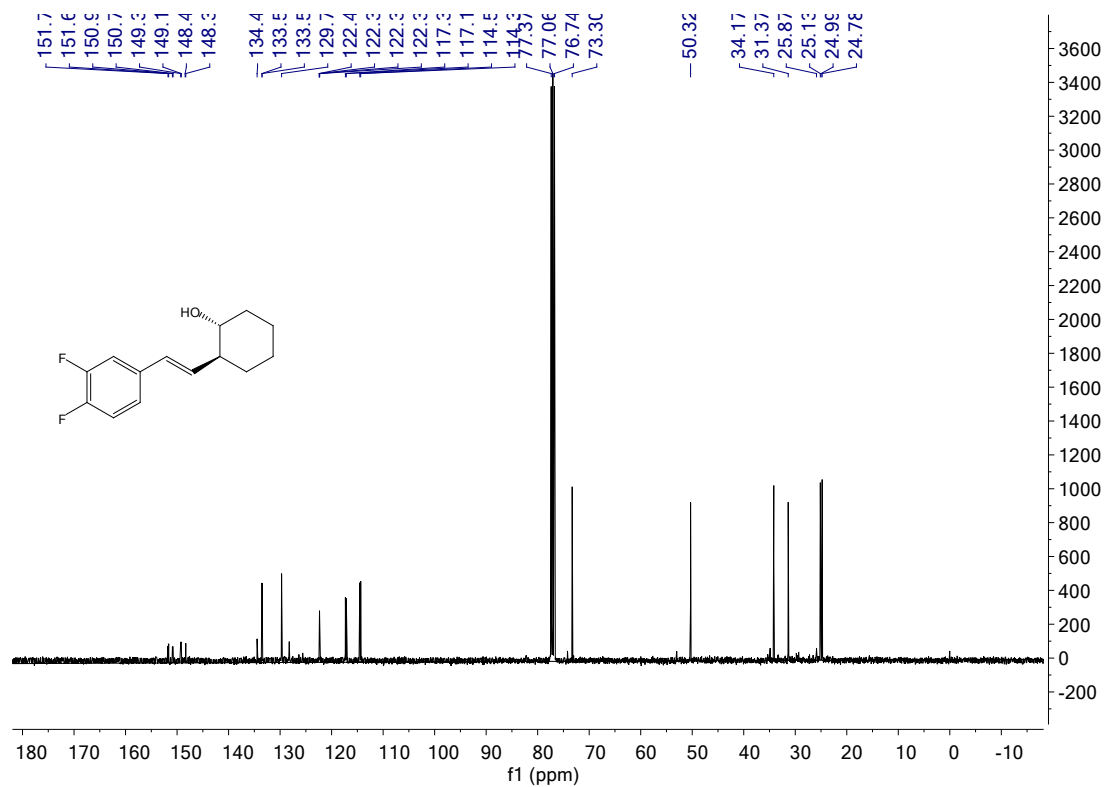
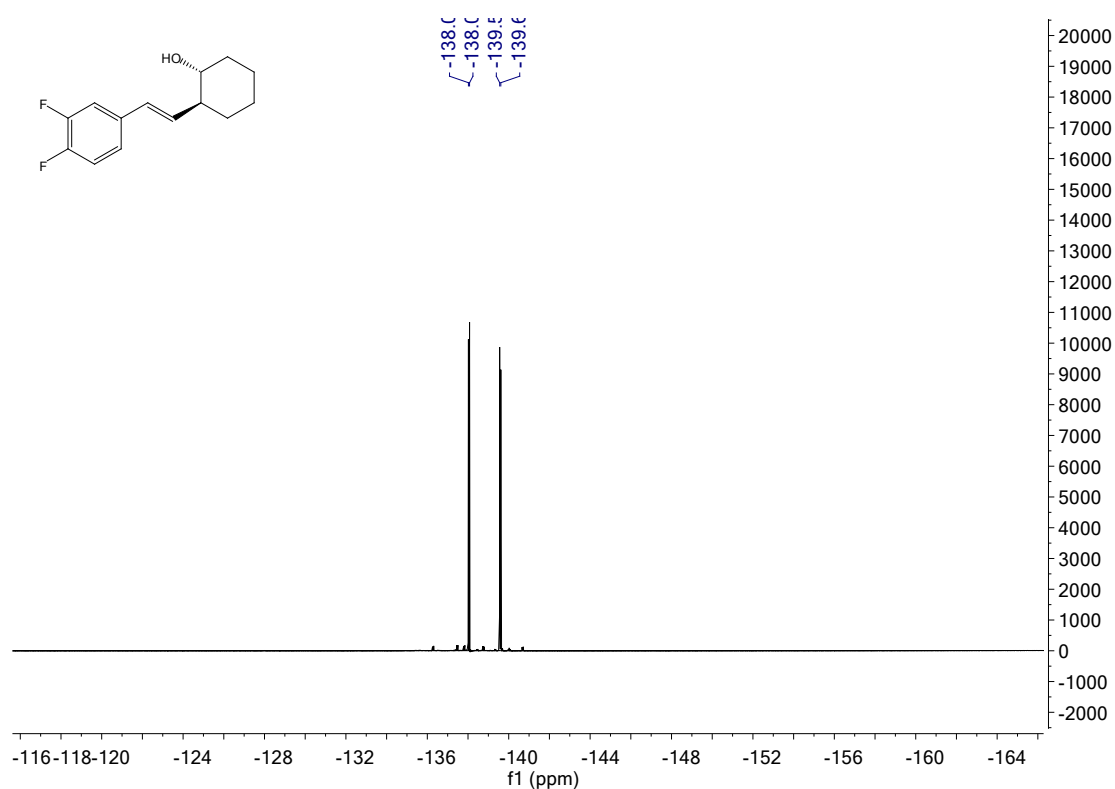
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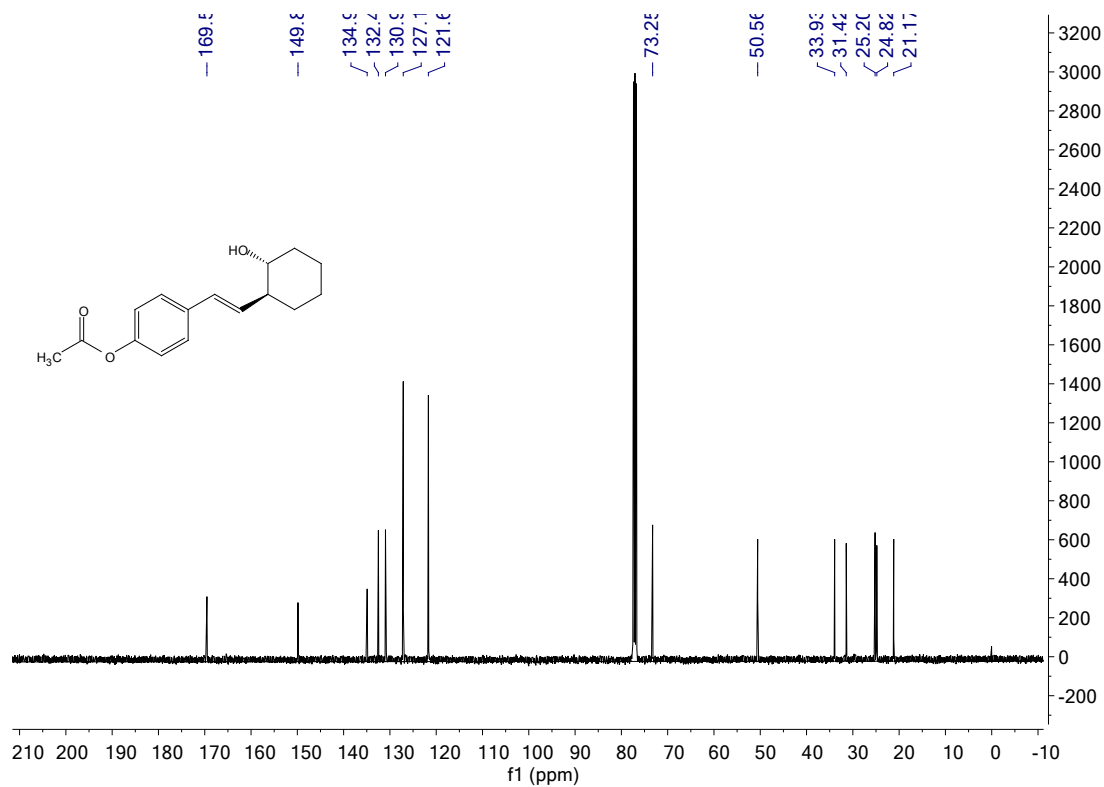
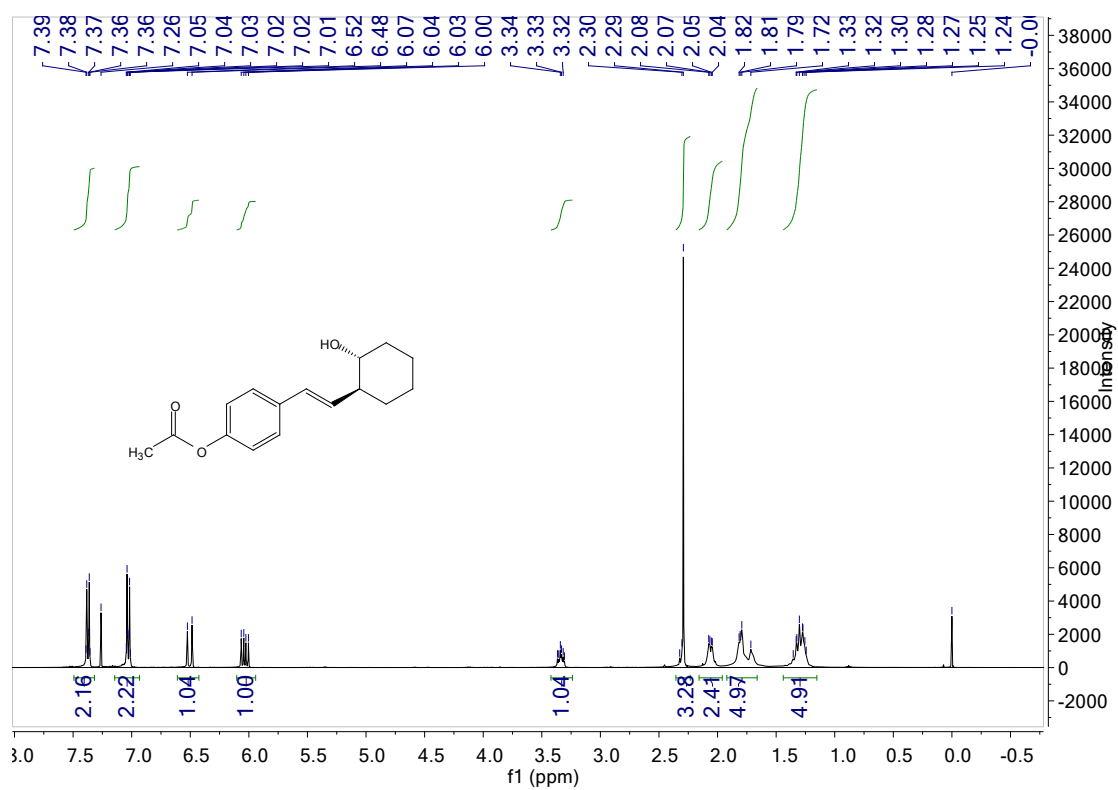
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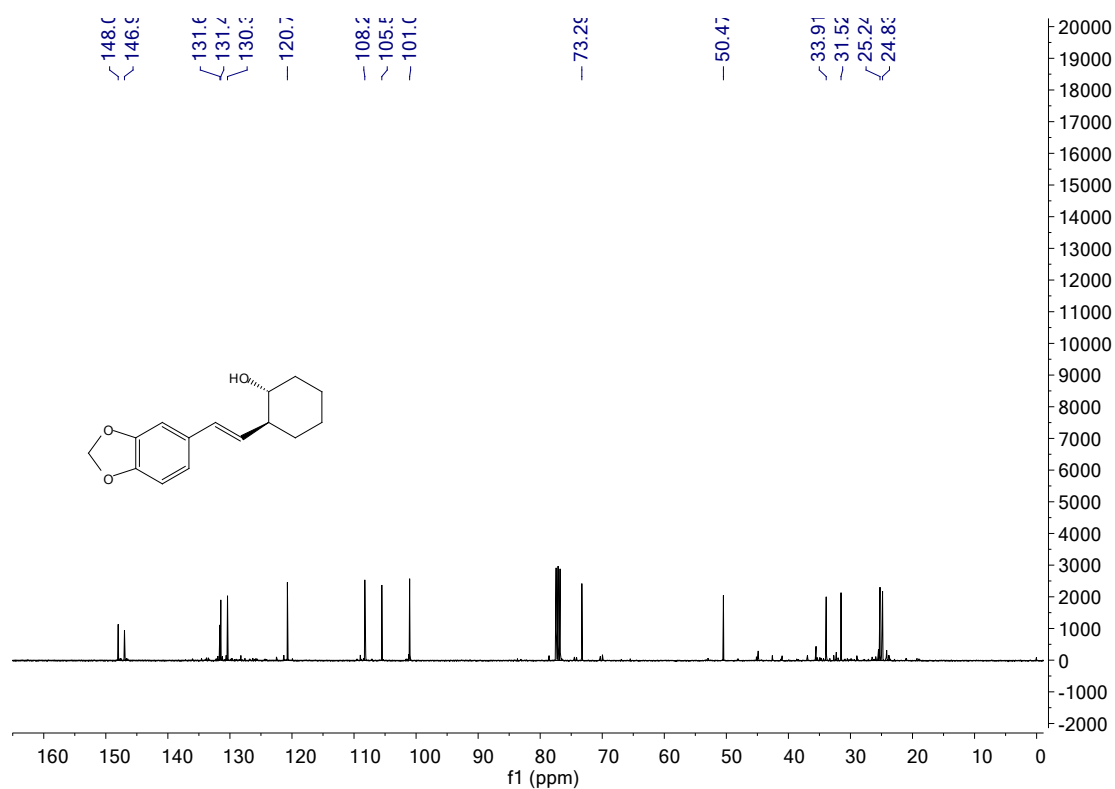
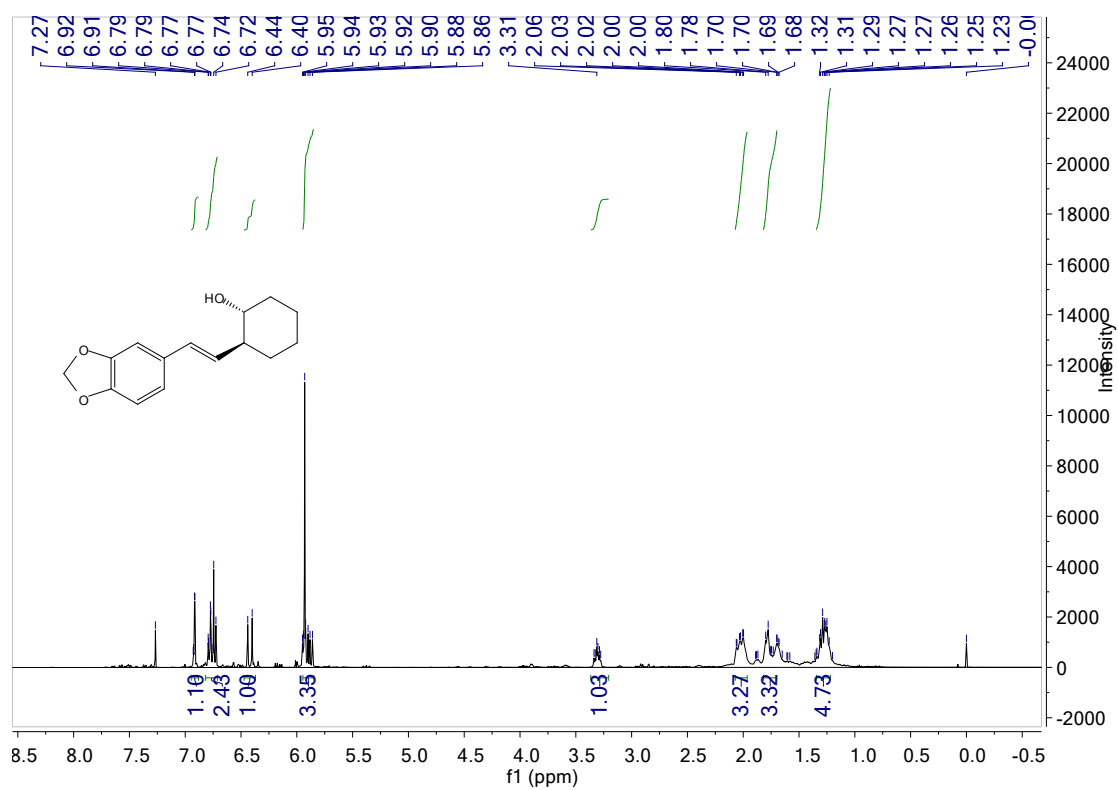
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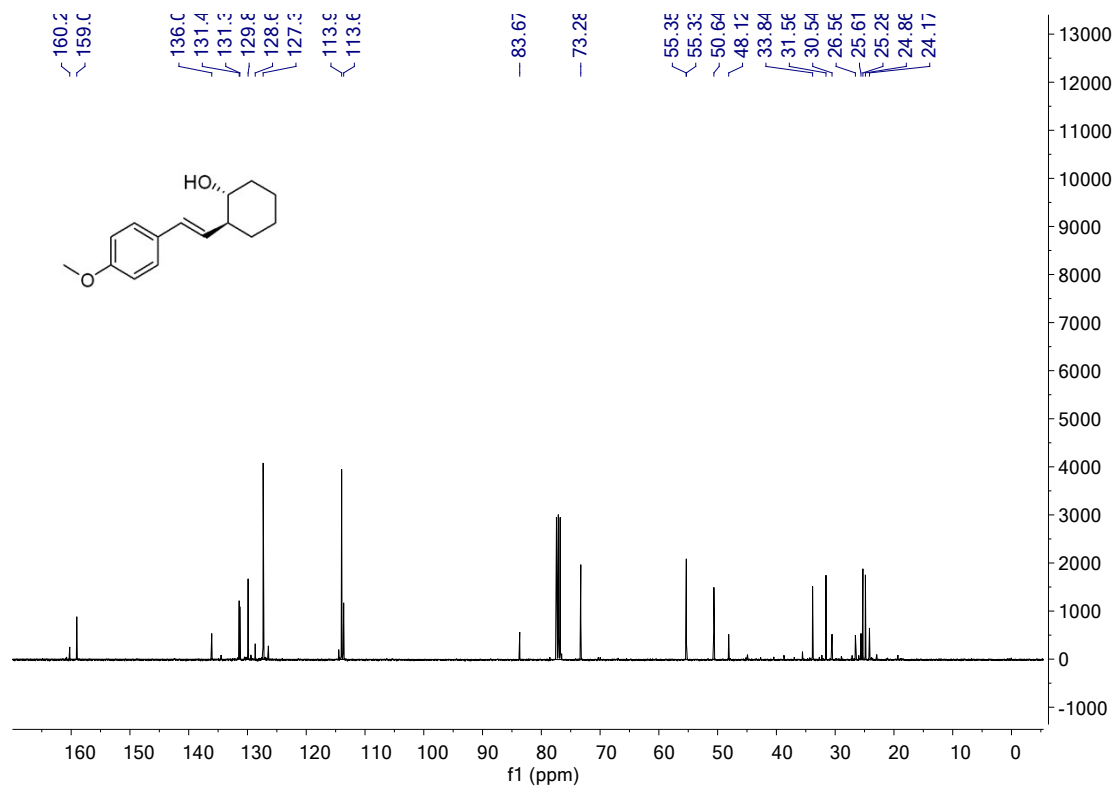
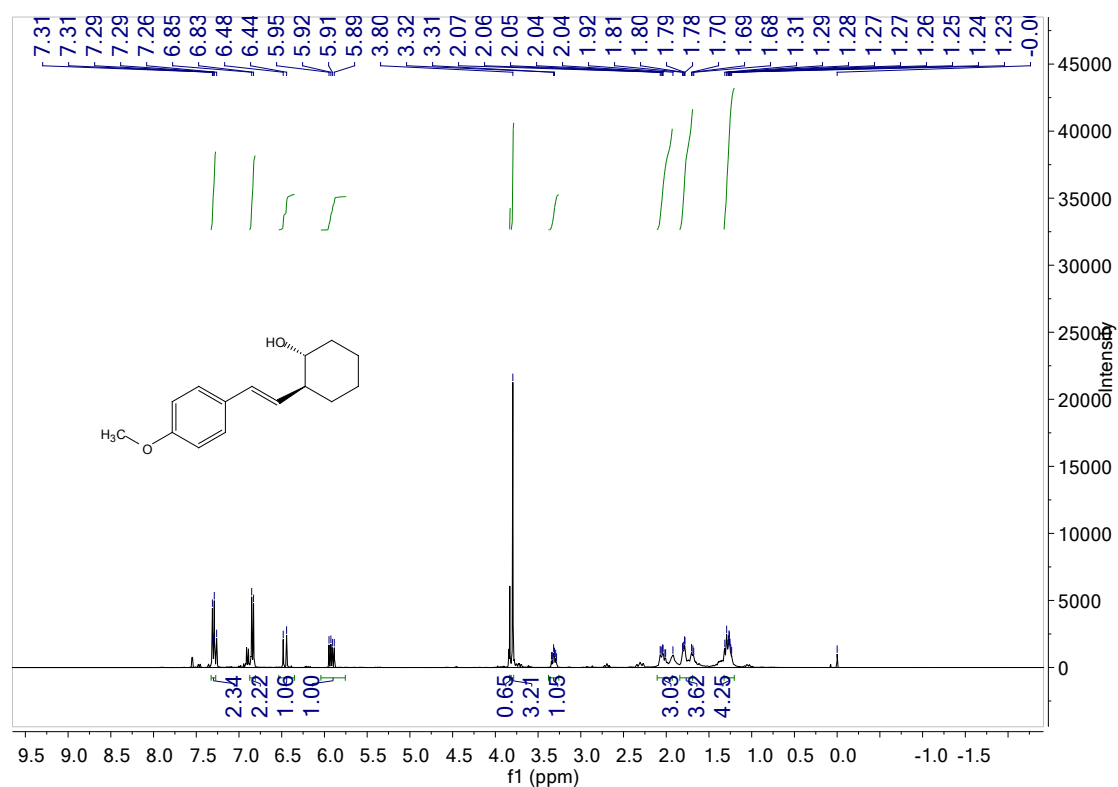
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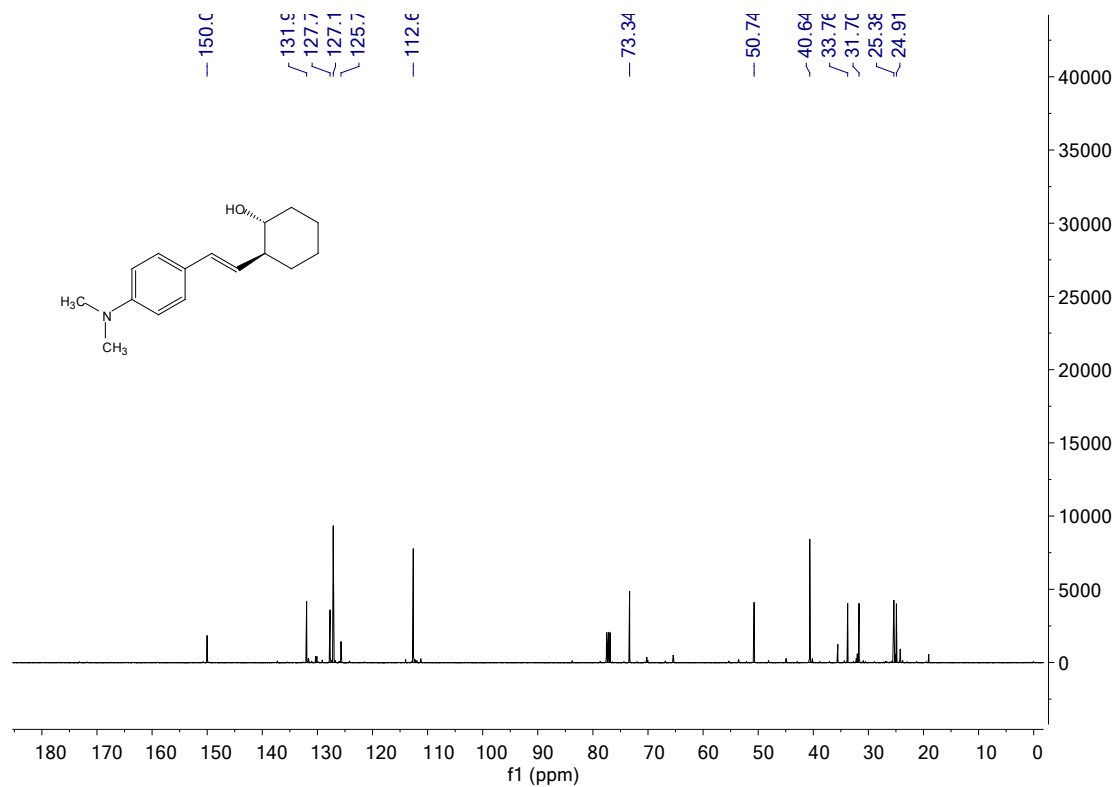


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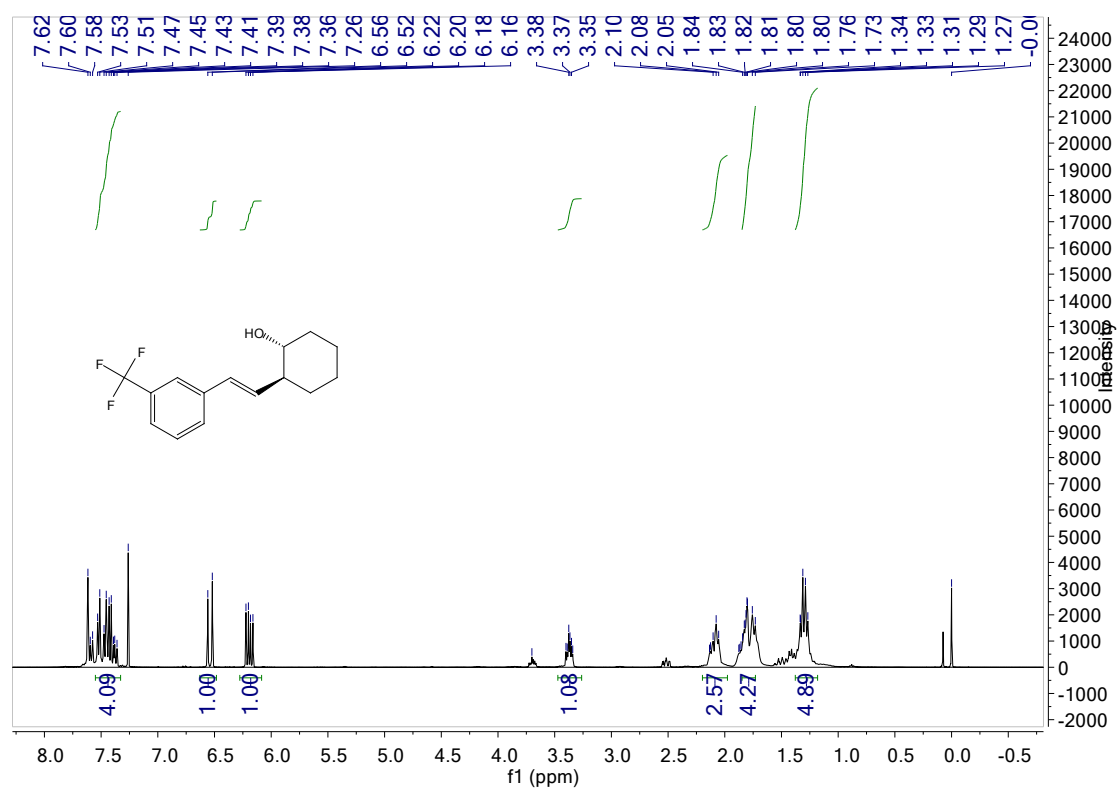


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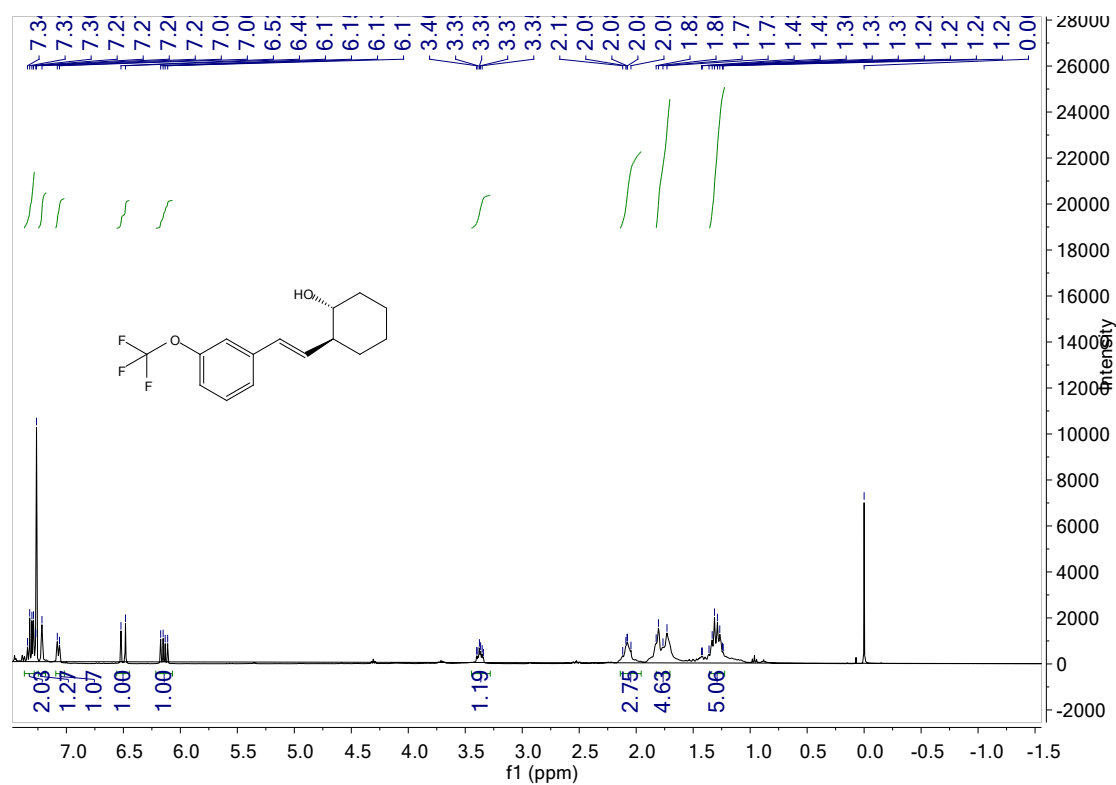
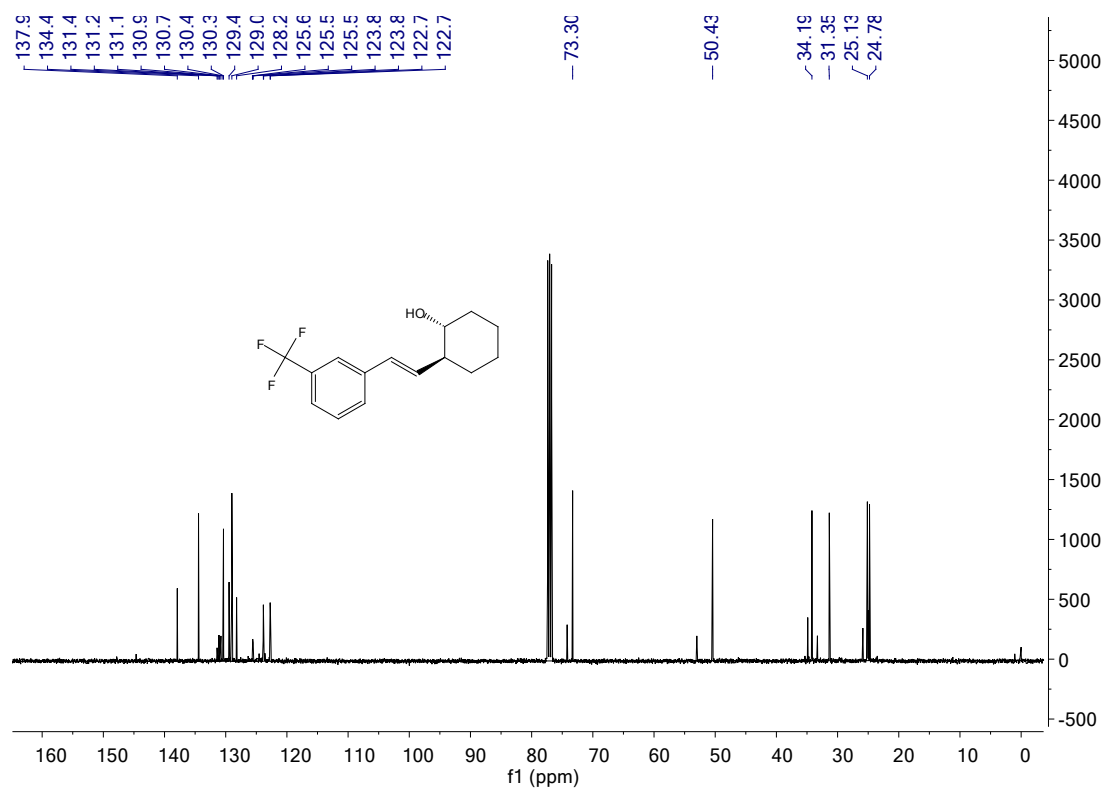




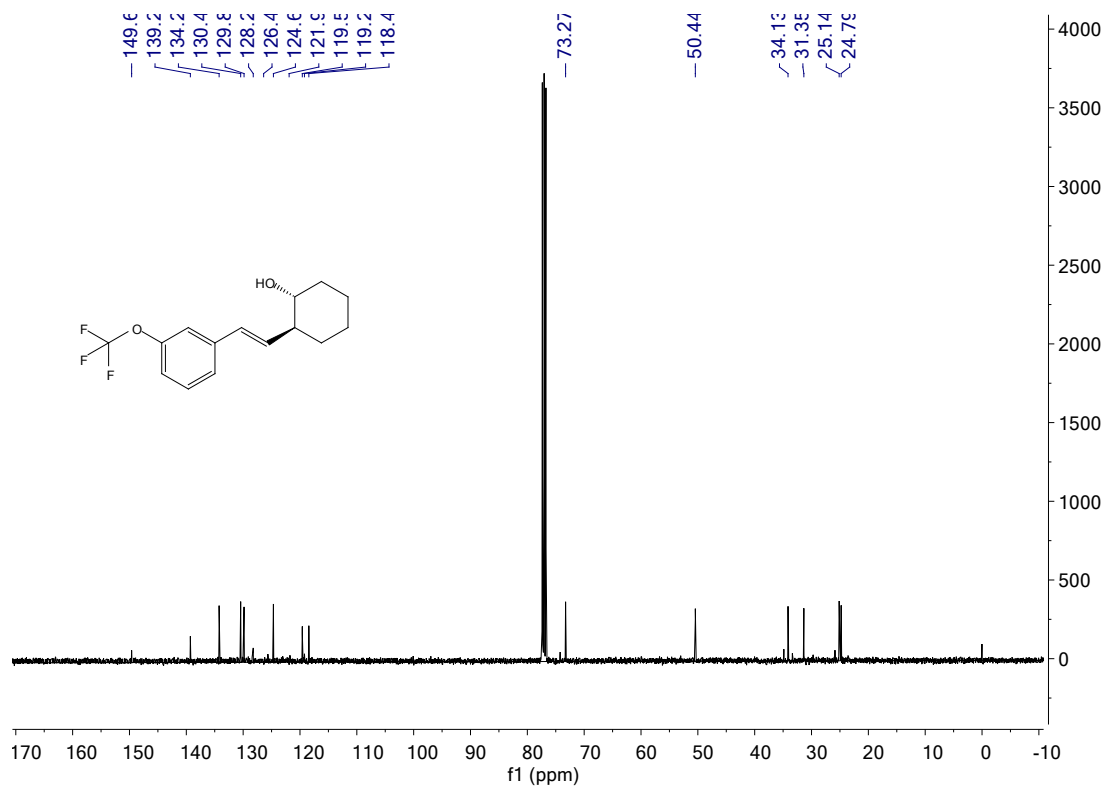
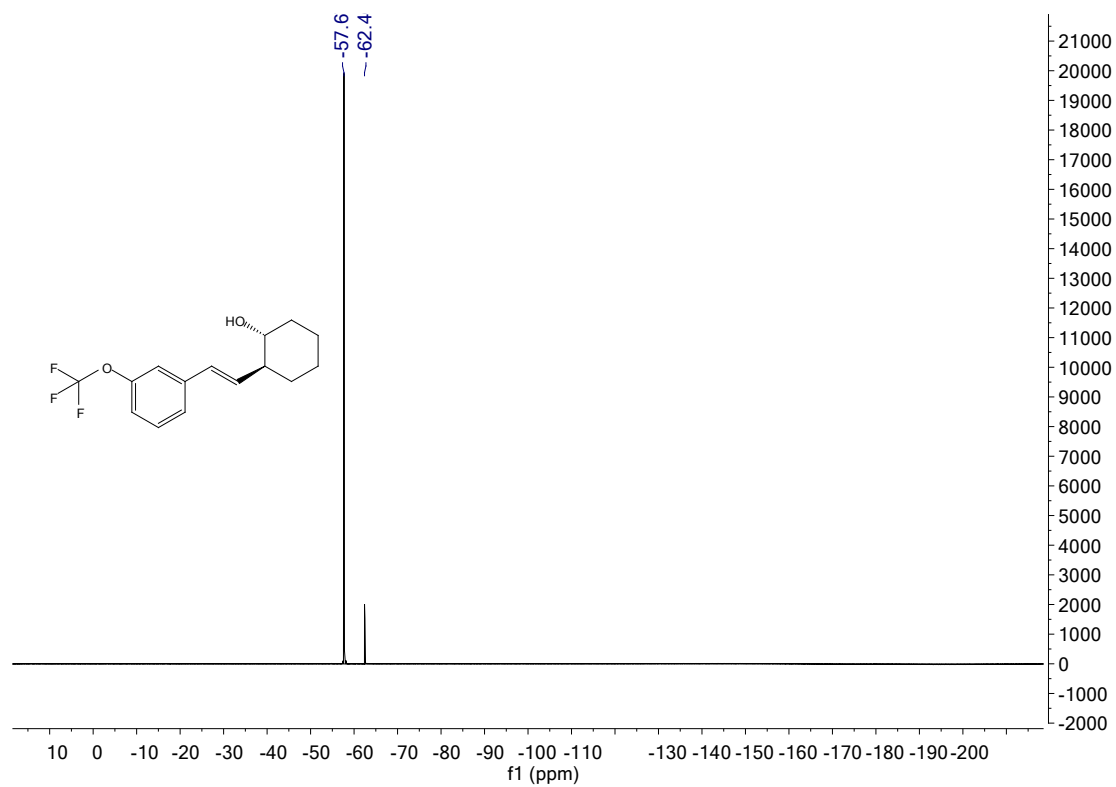
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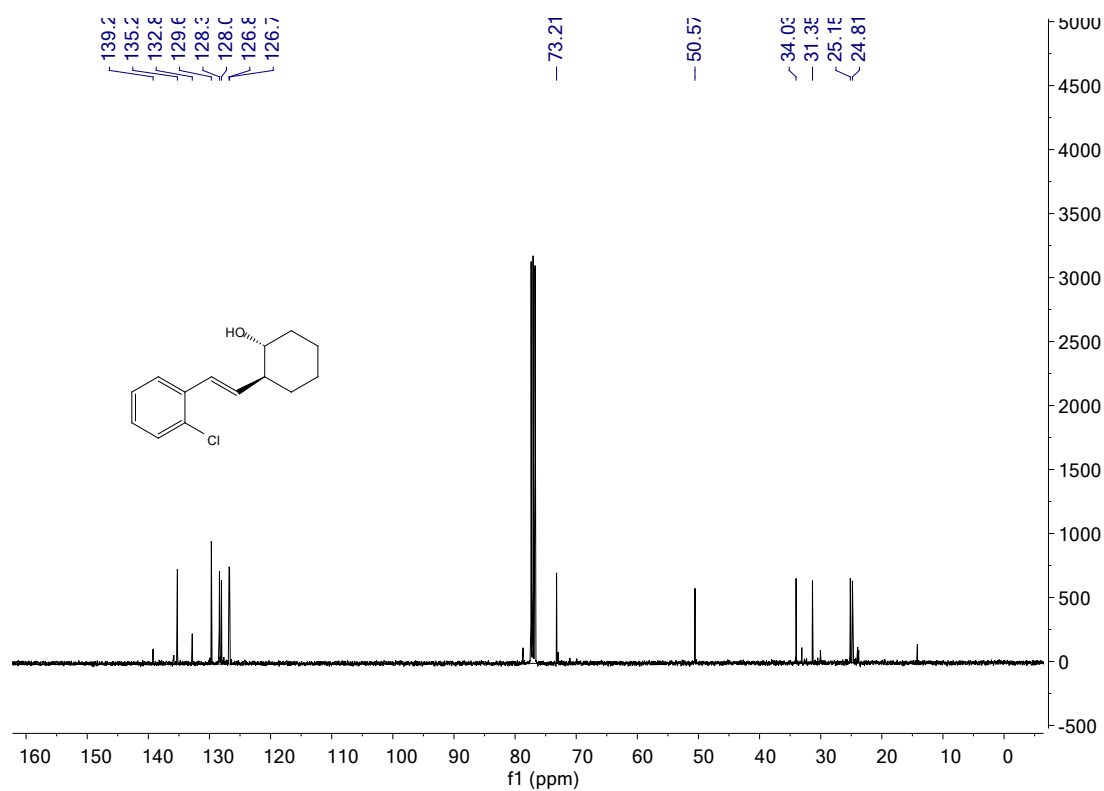
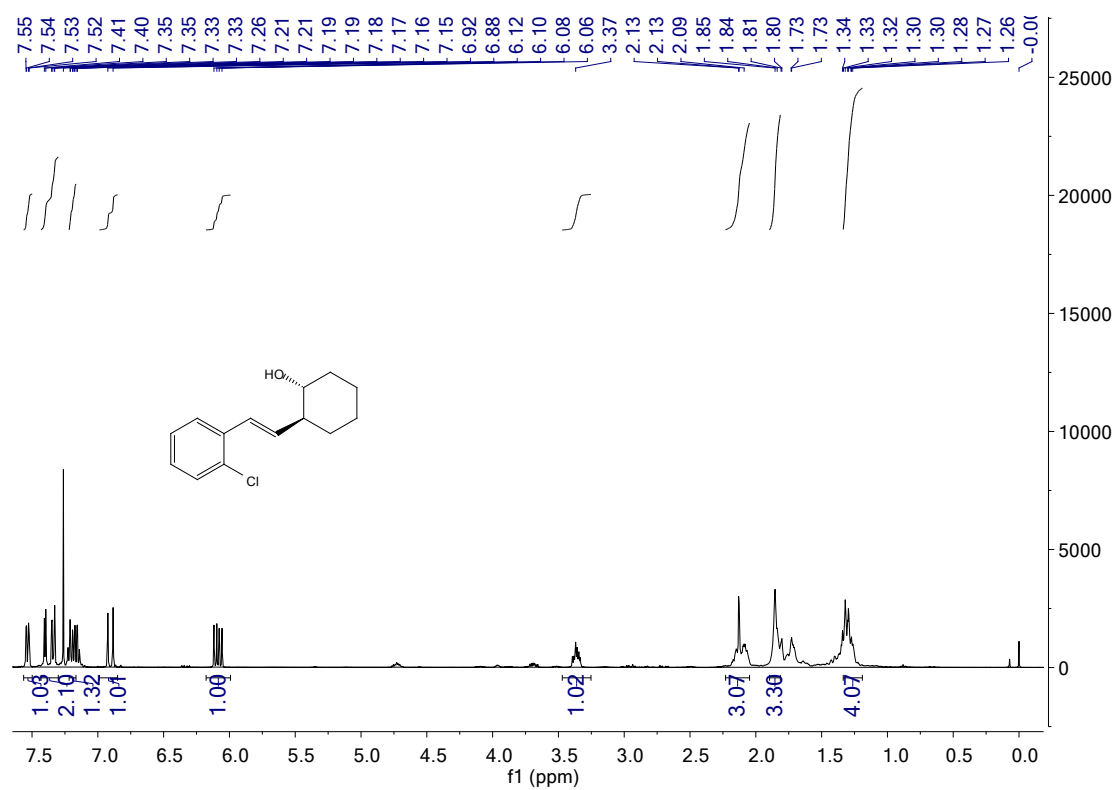
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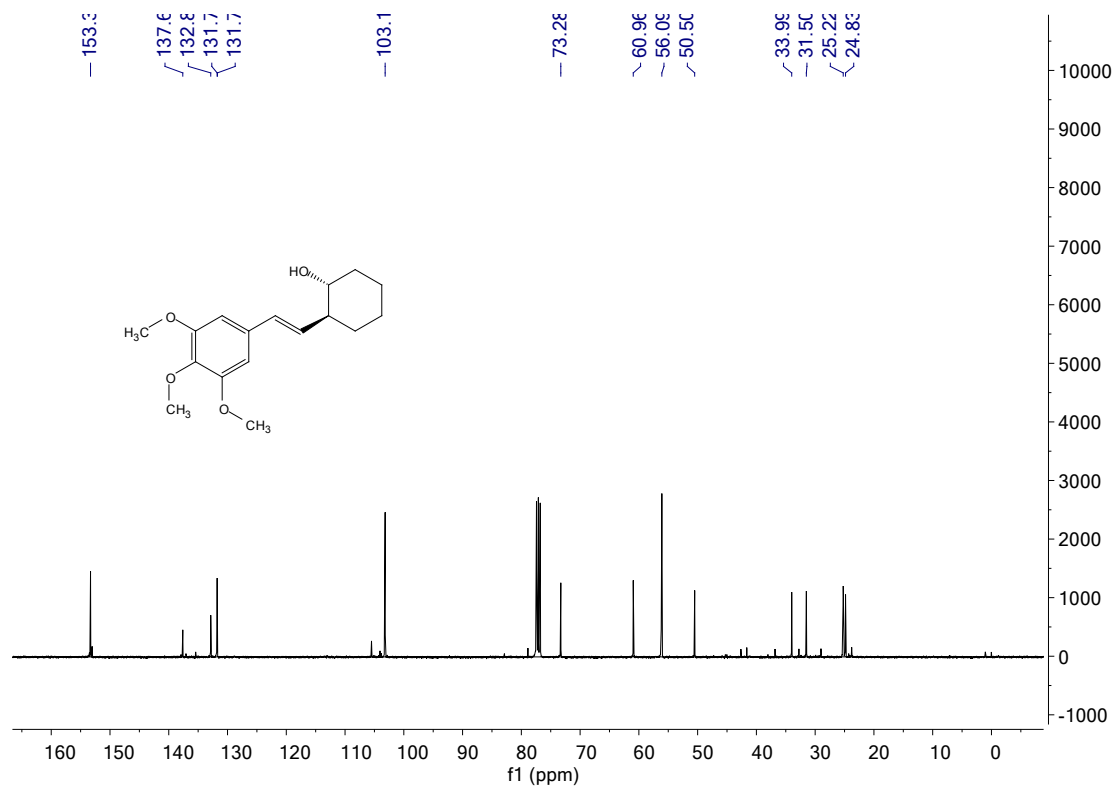
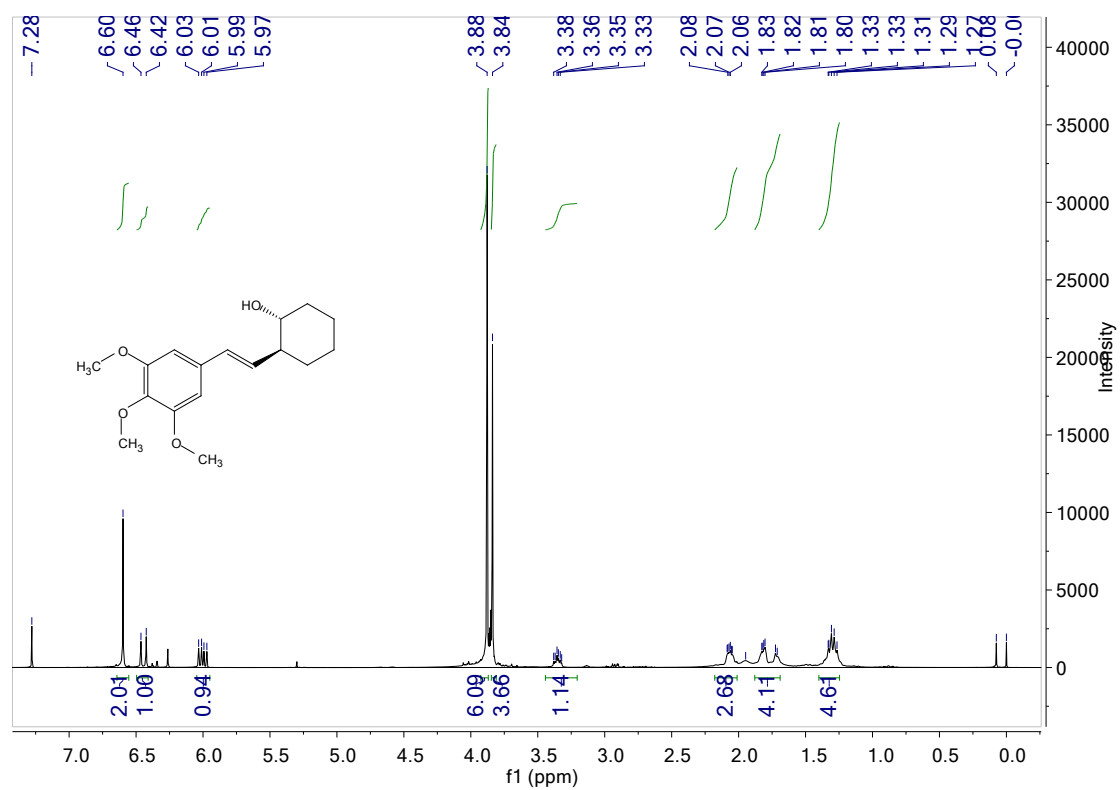
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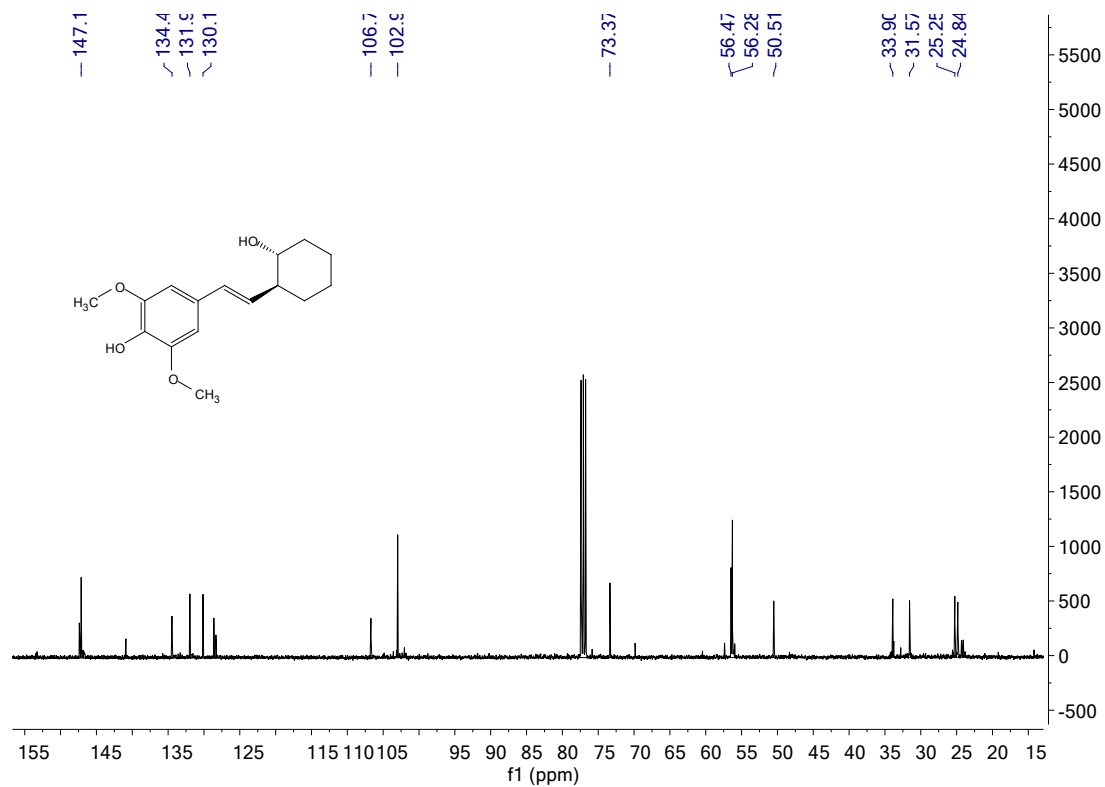
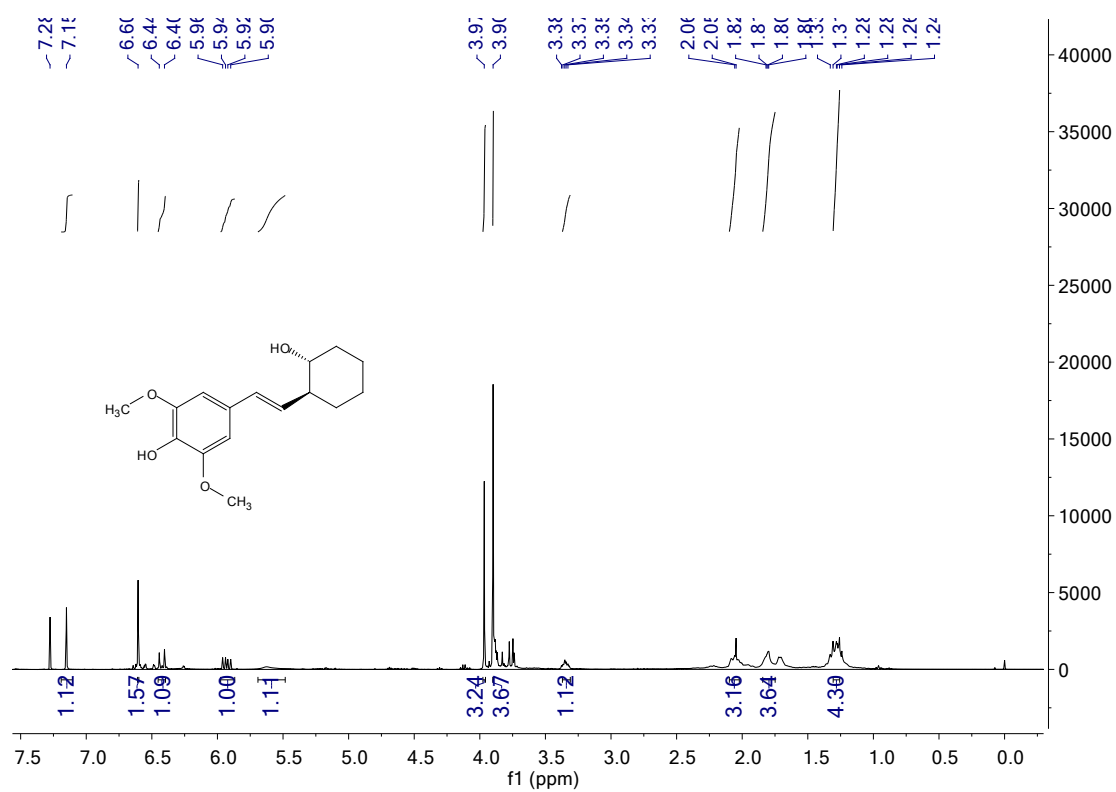
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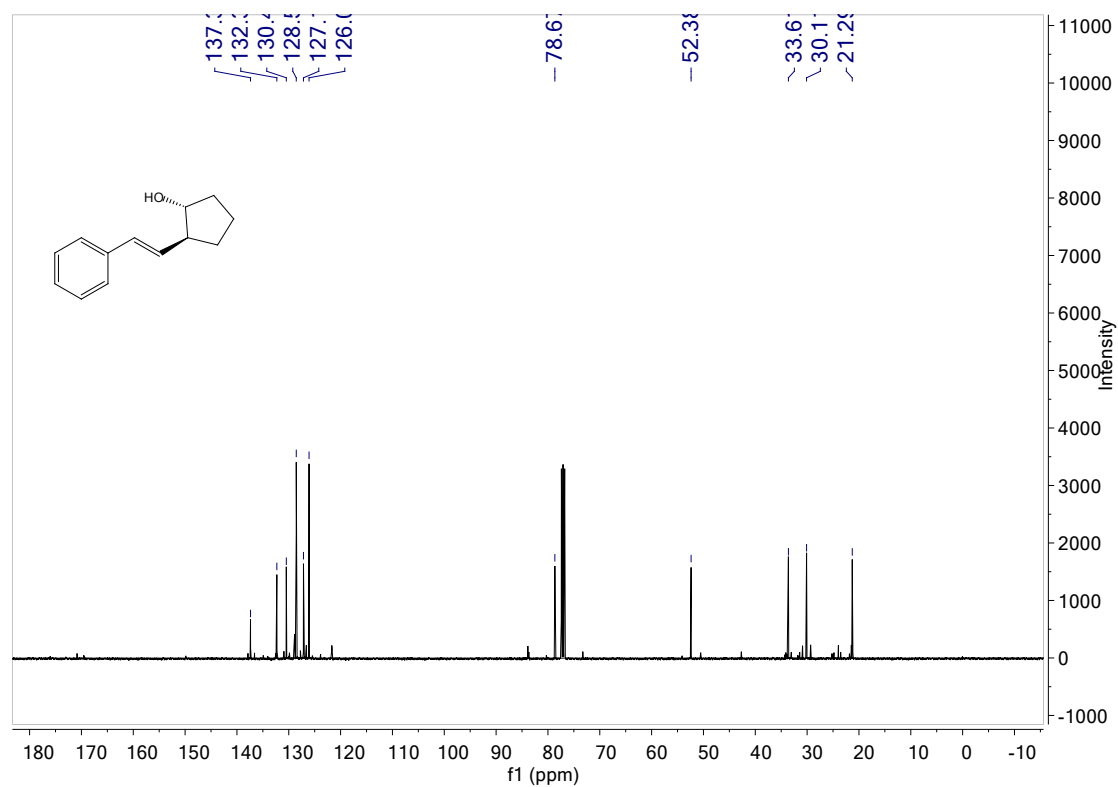
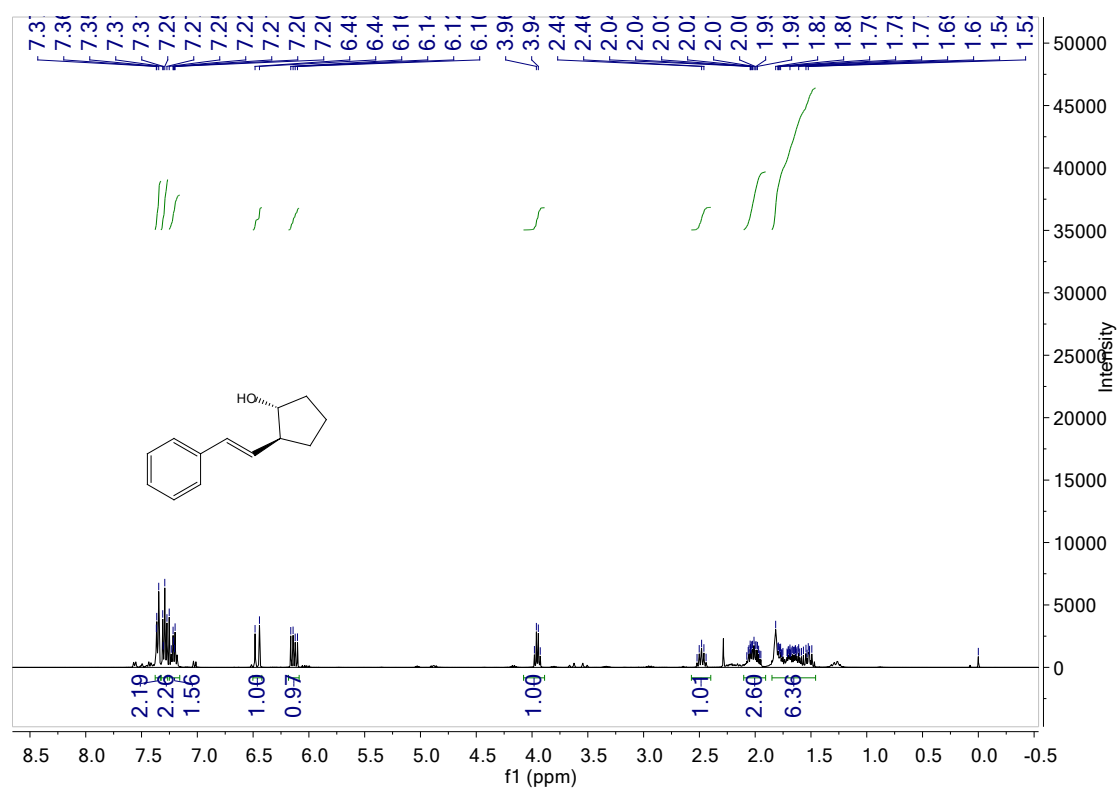
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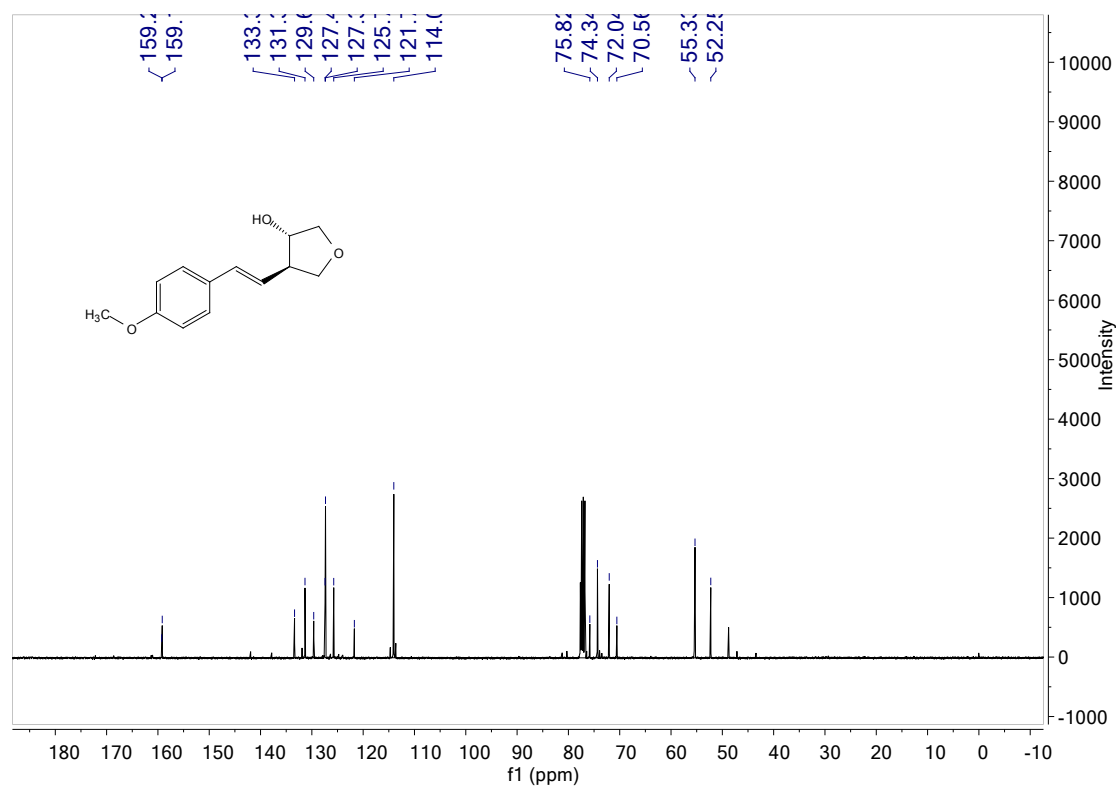
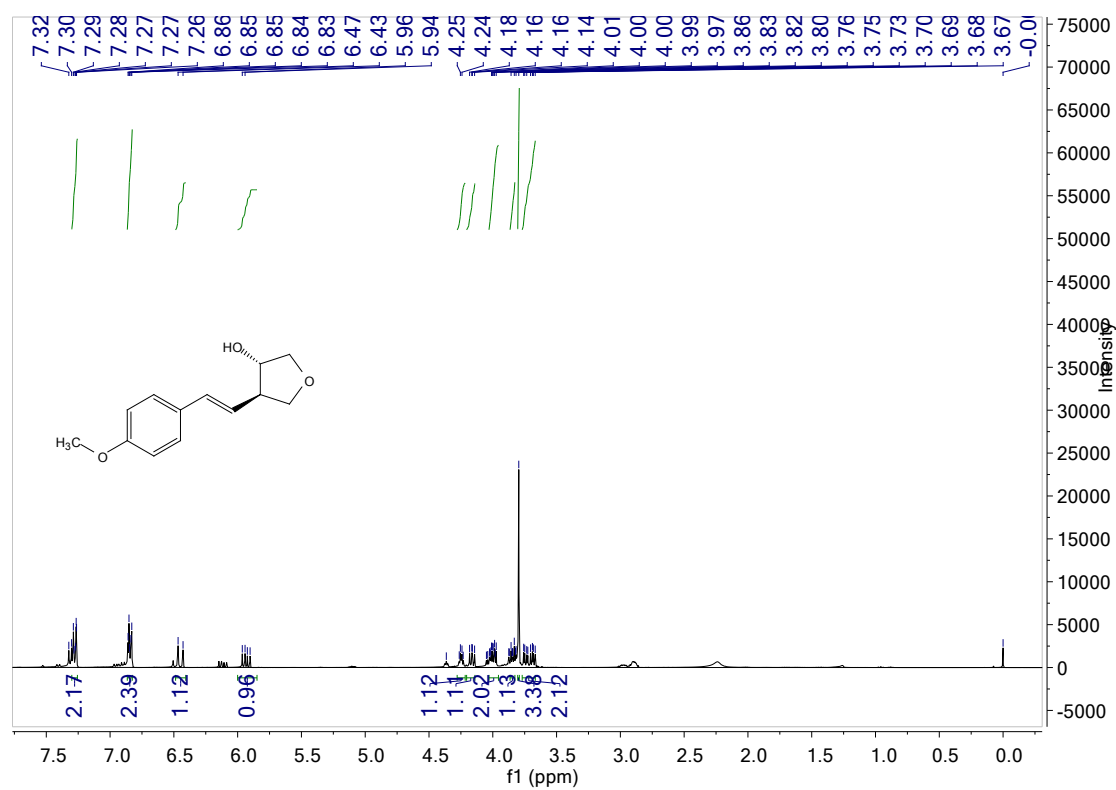
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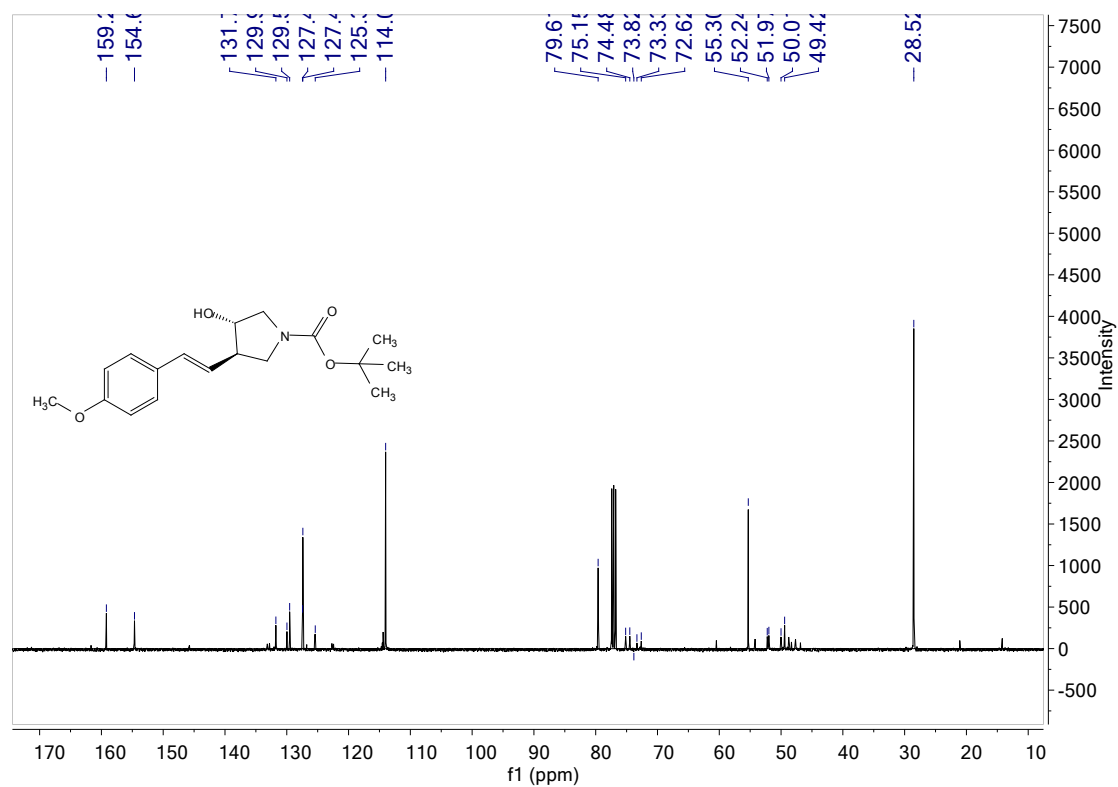
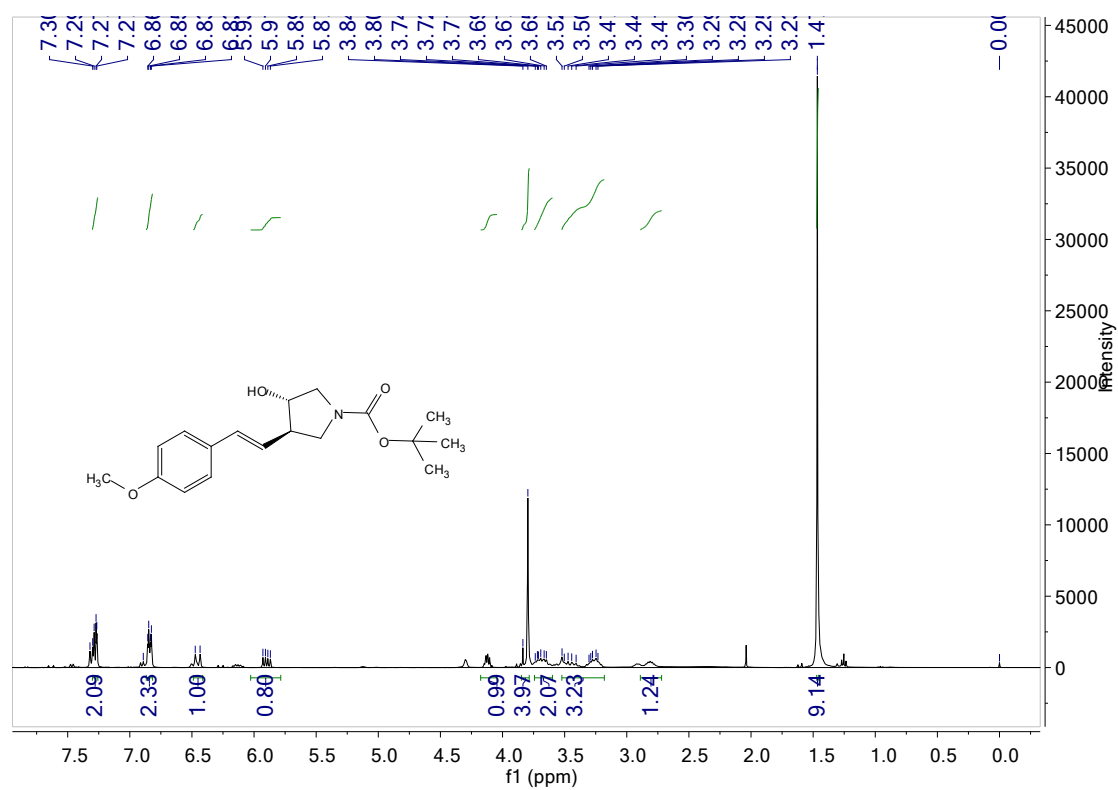


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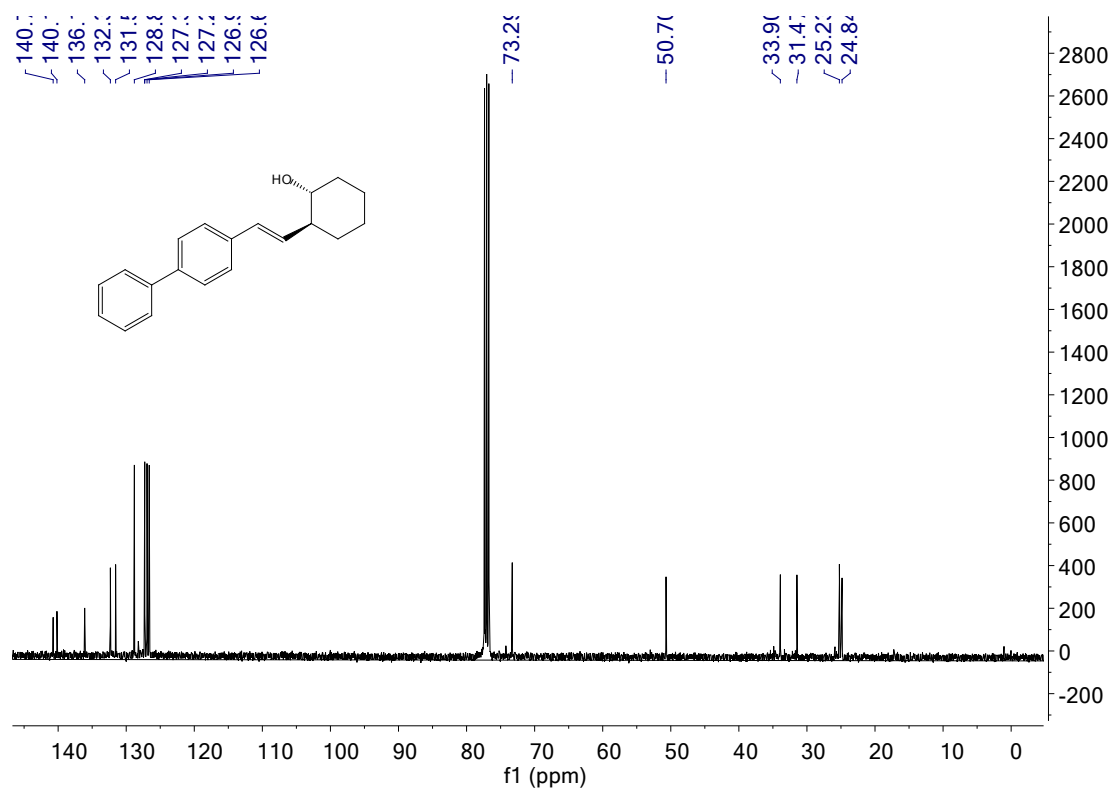
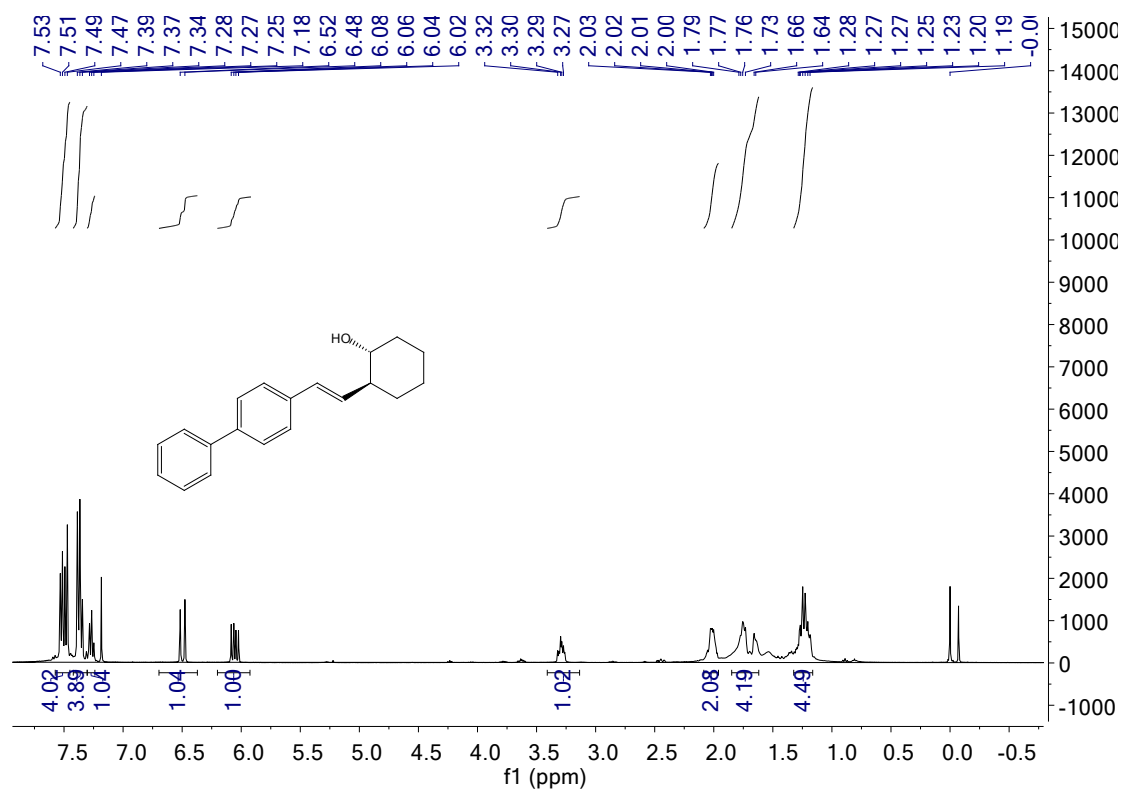


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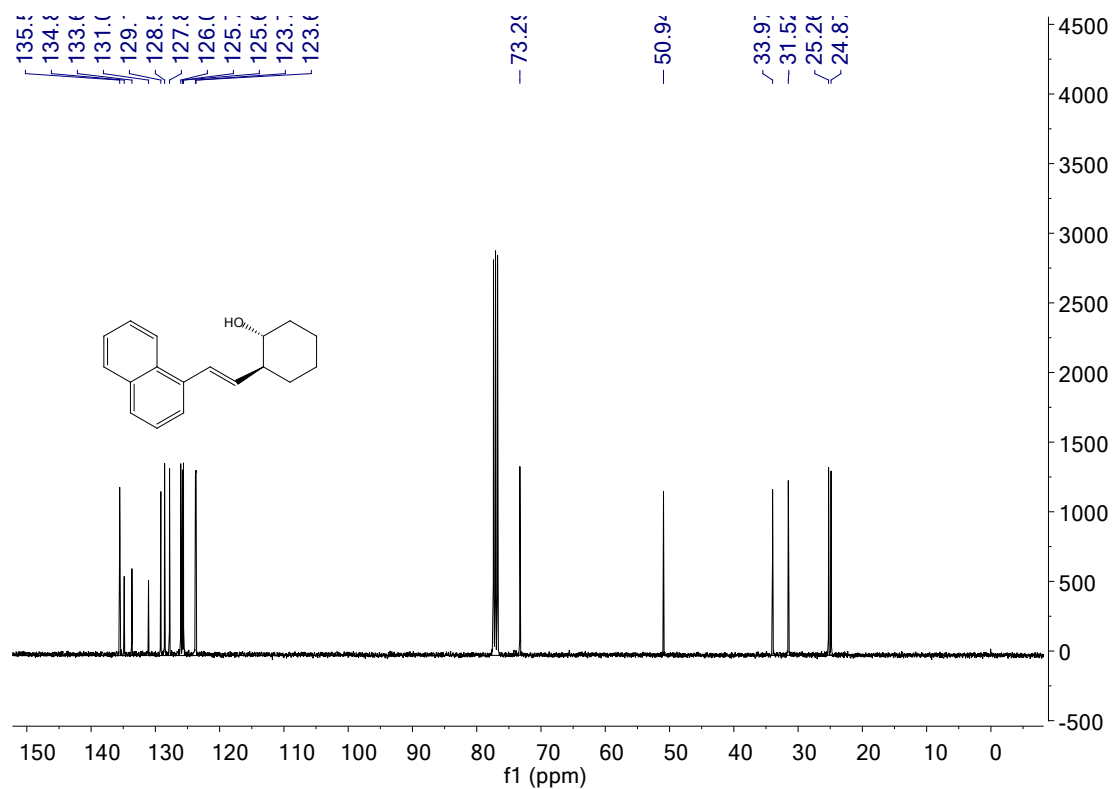
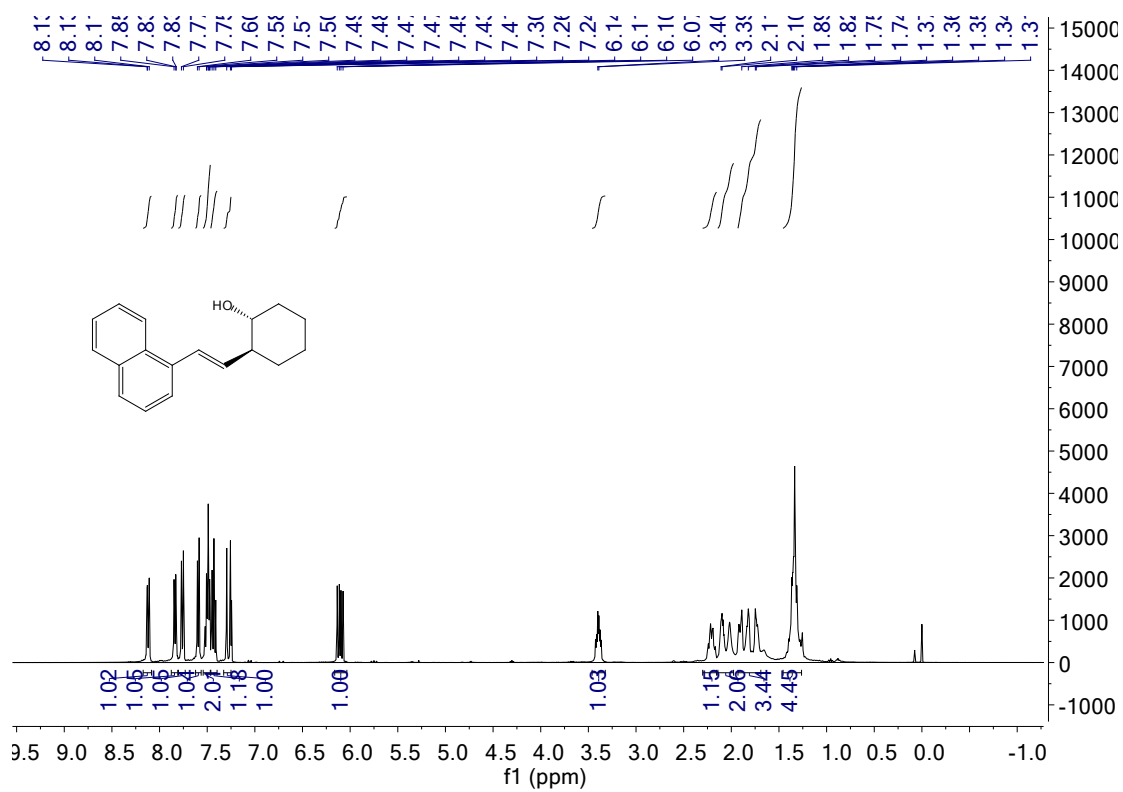


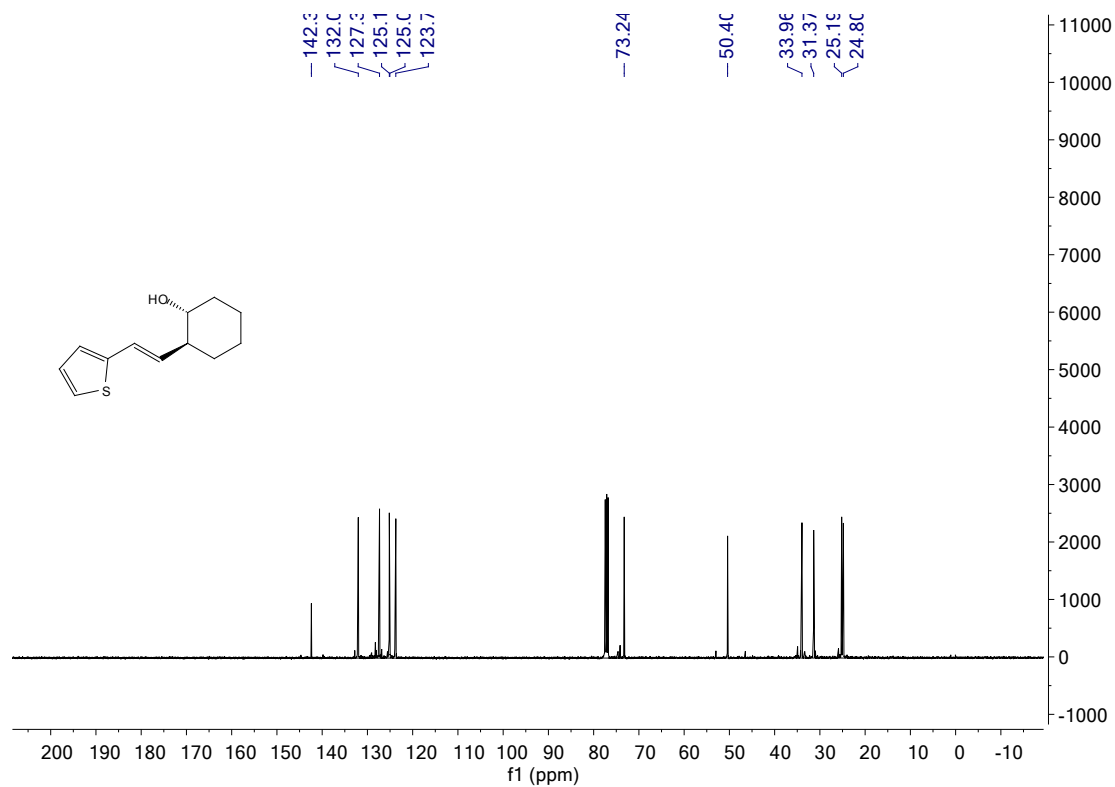


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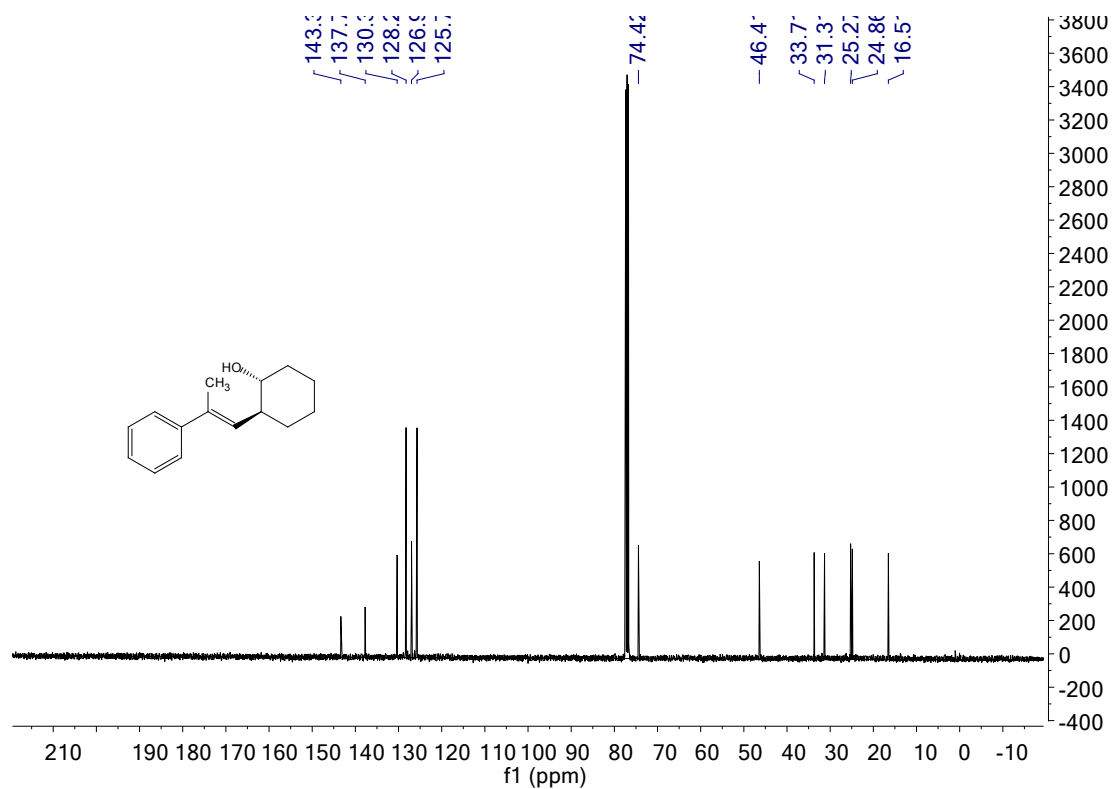
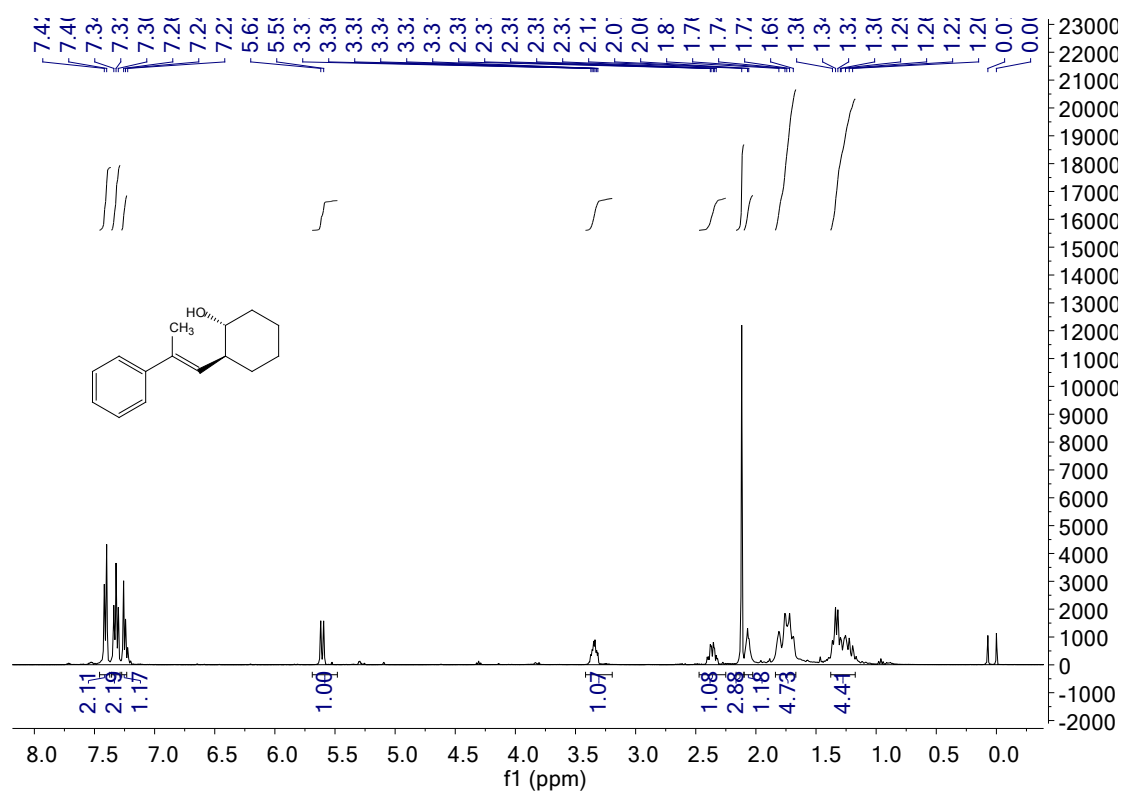
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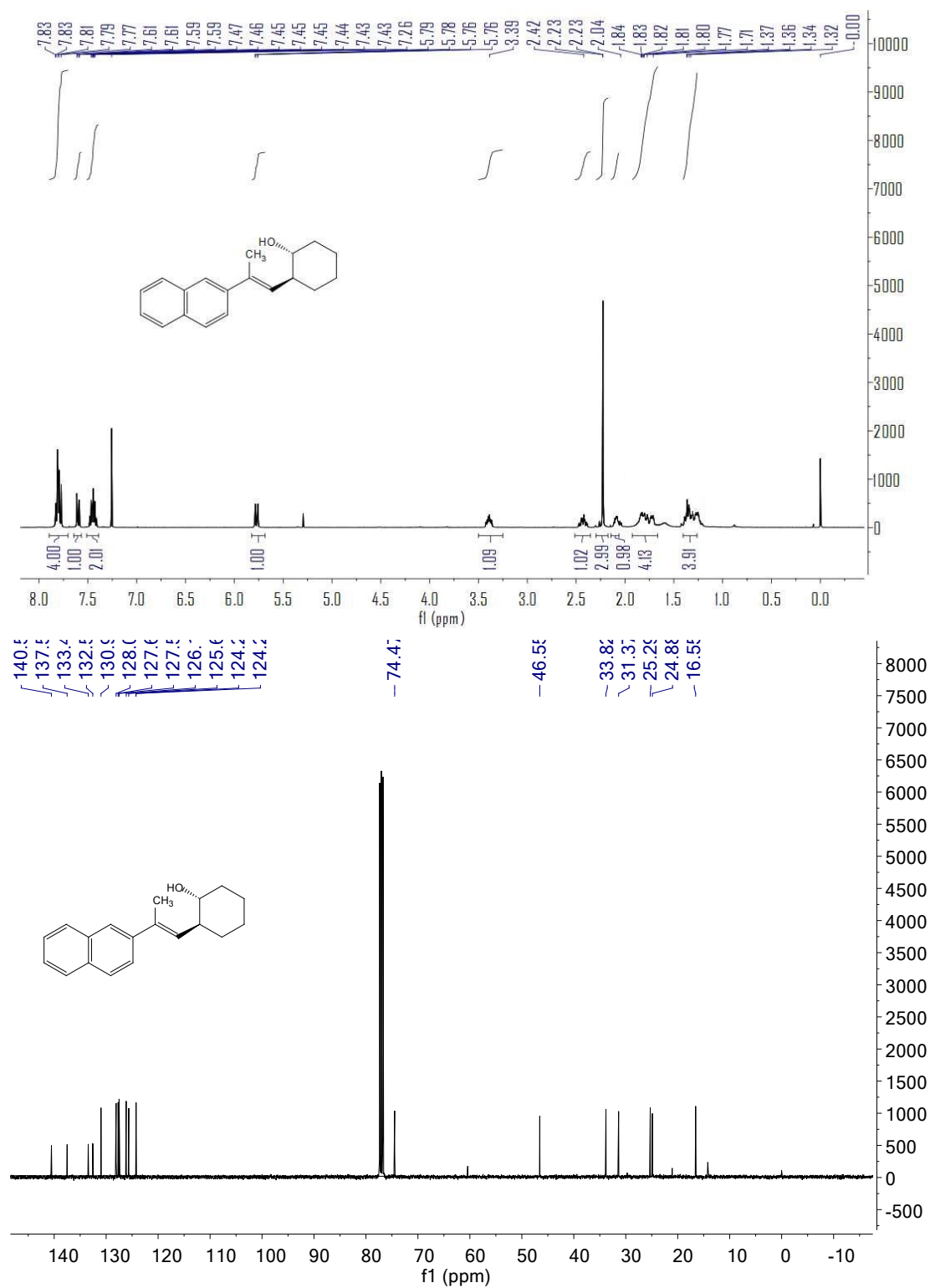


[illegible]

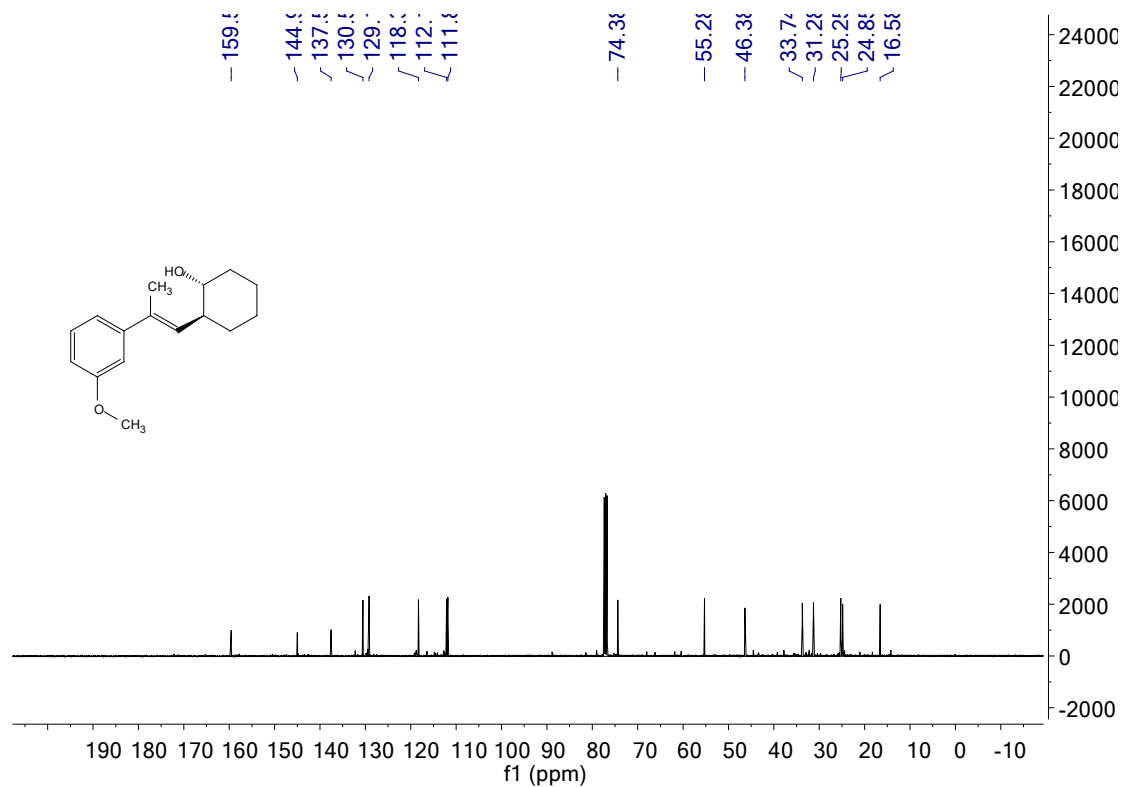
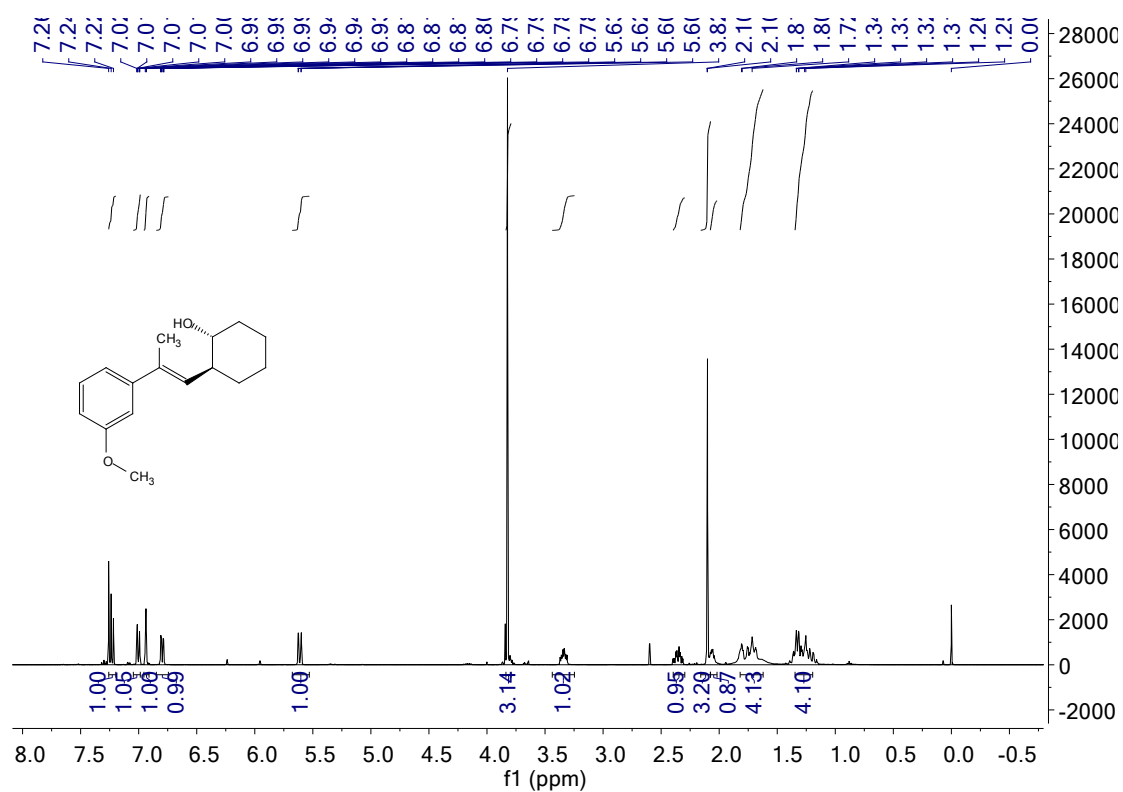
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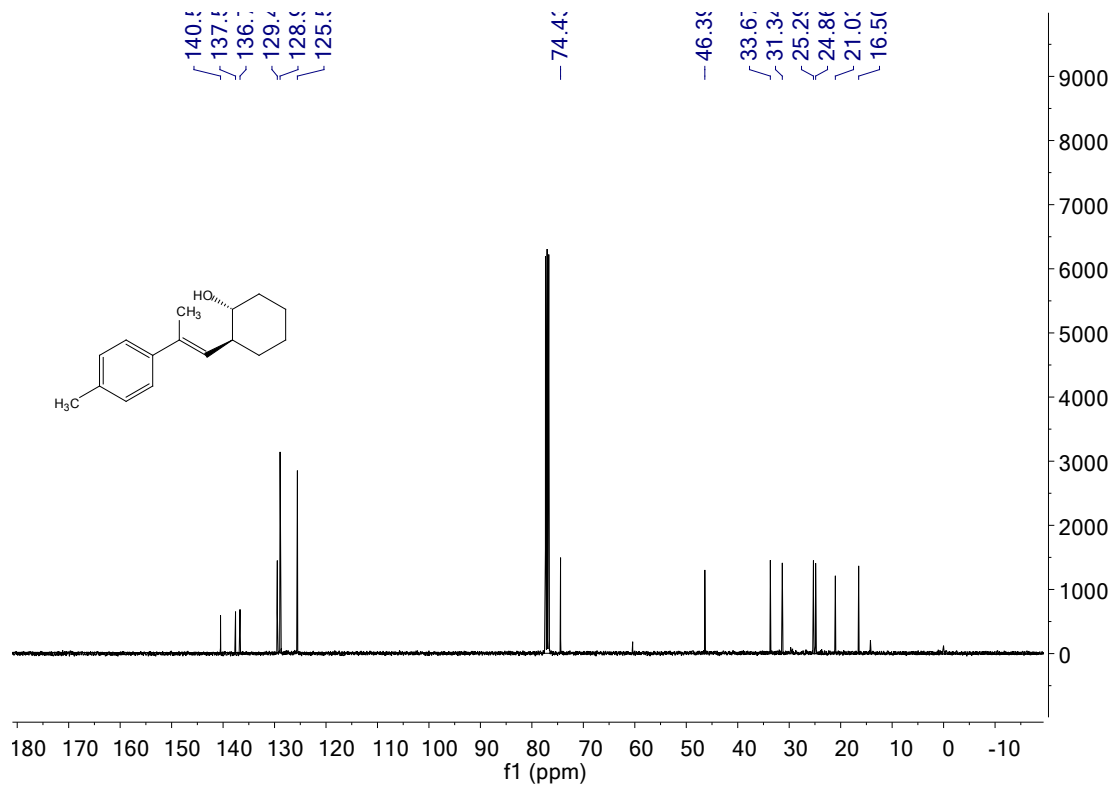
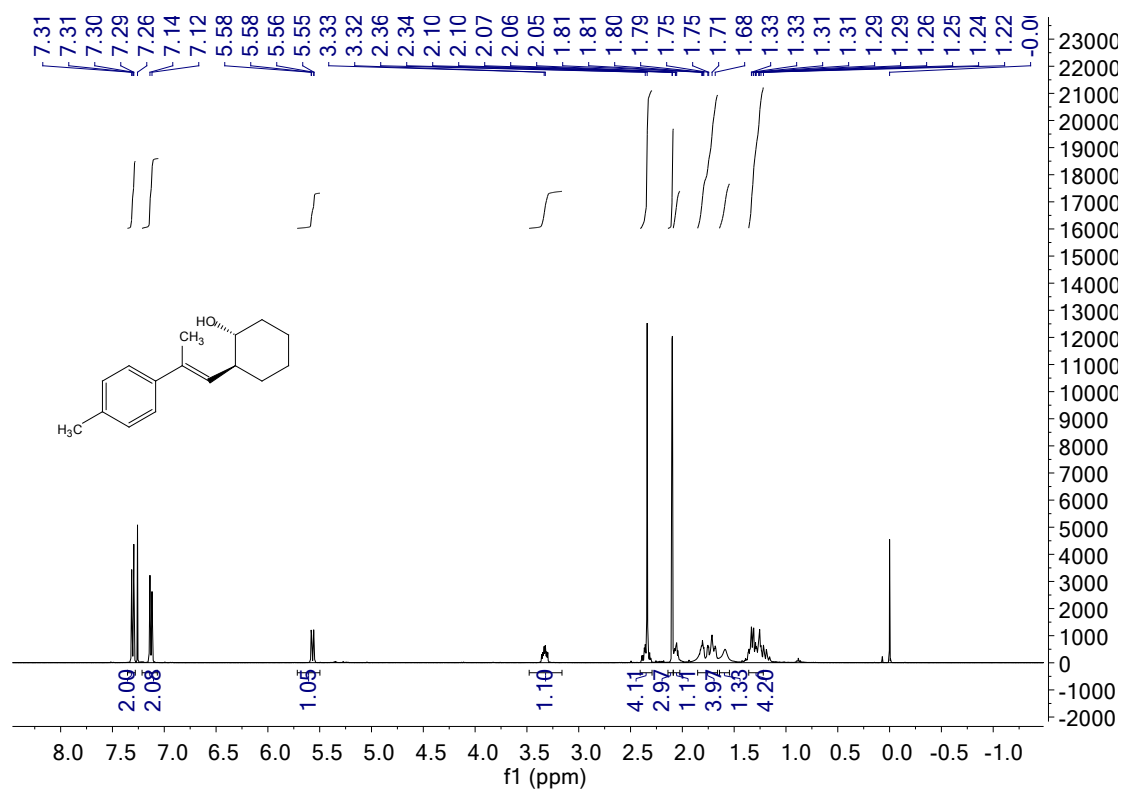
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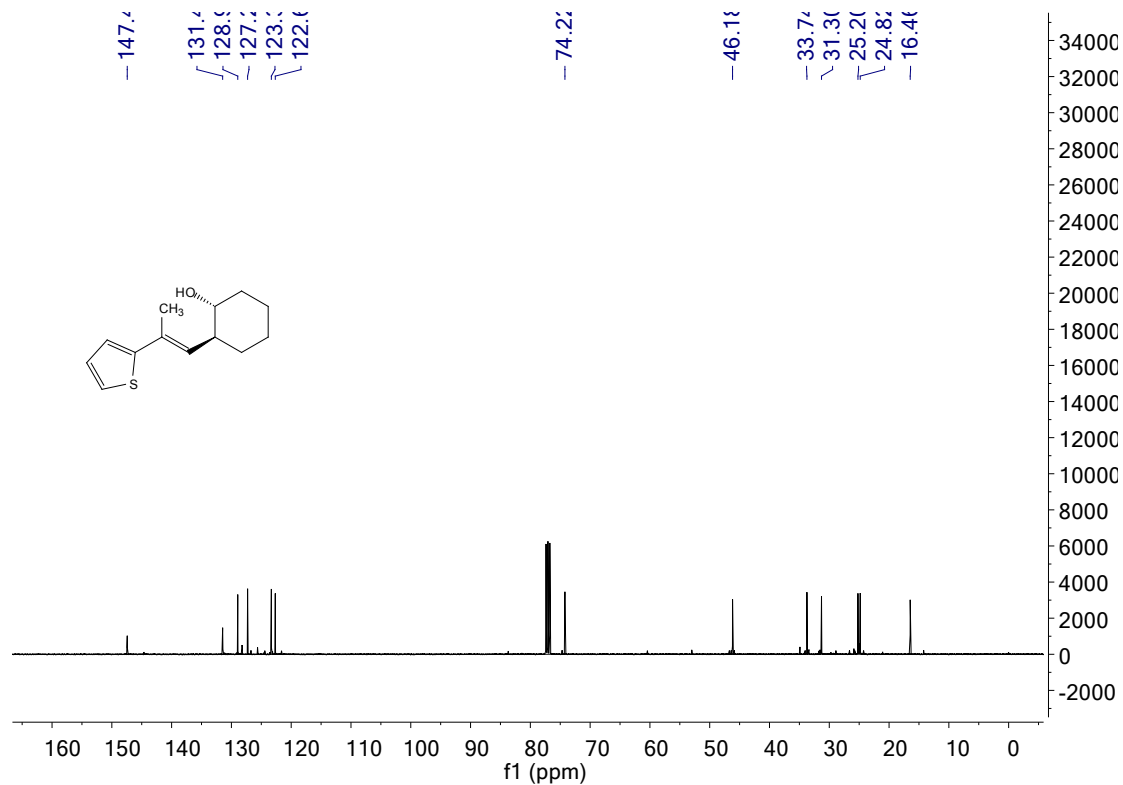
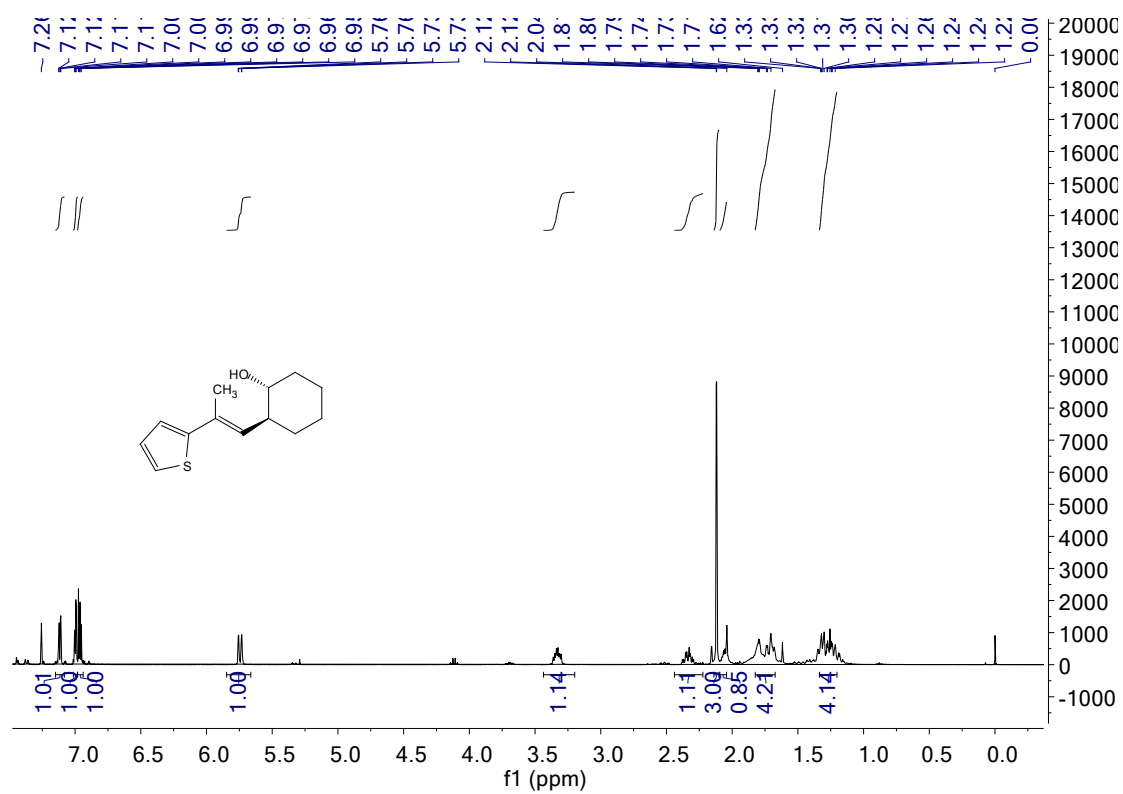
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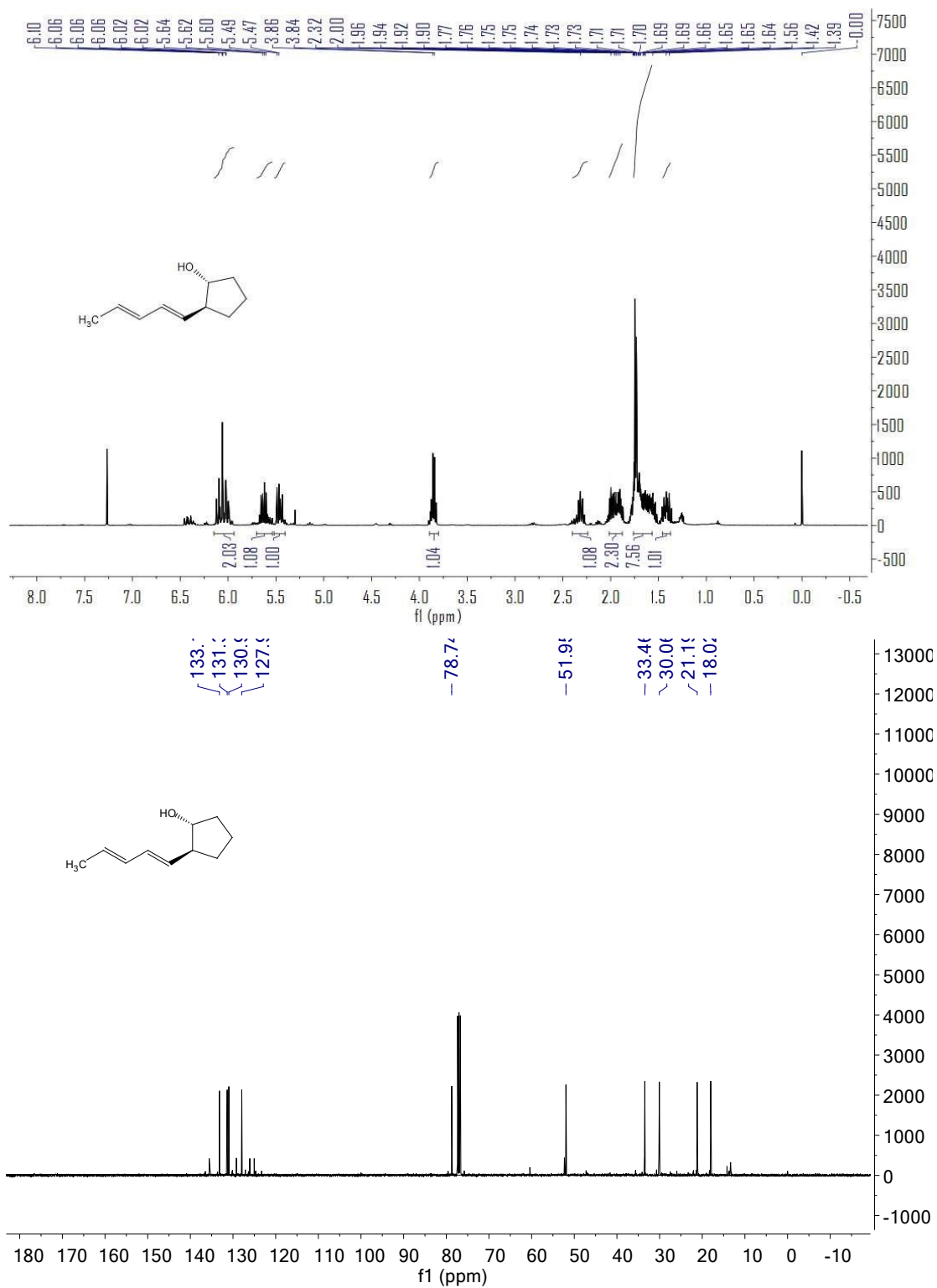
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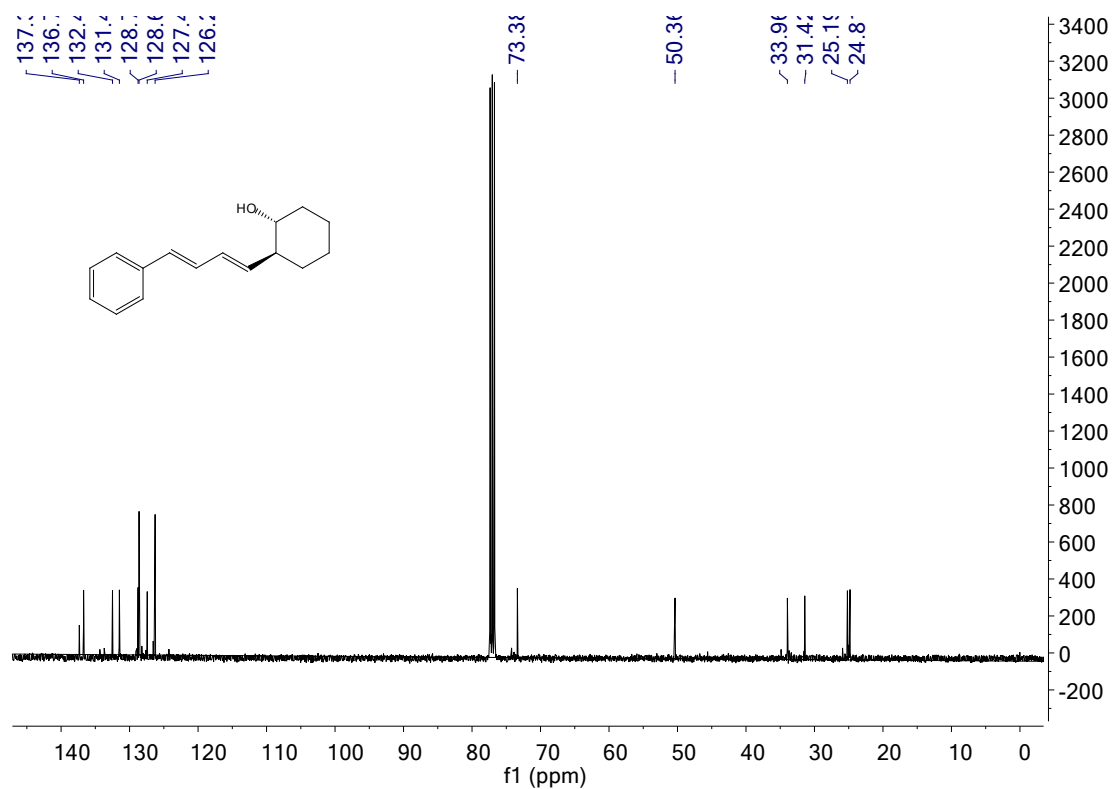
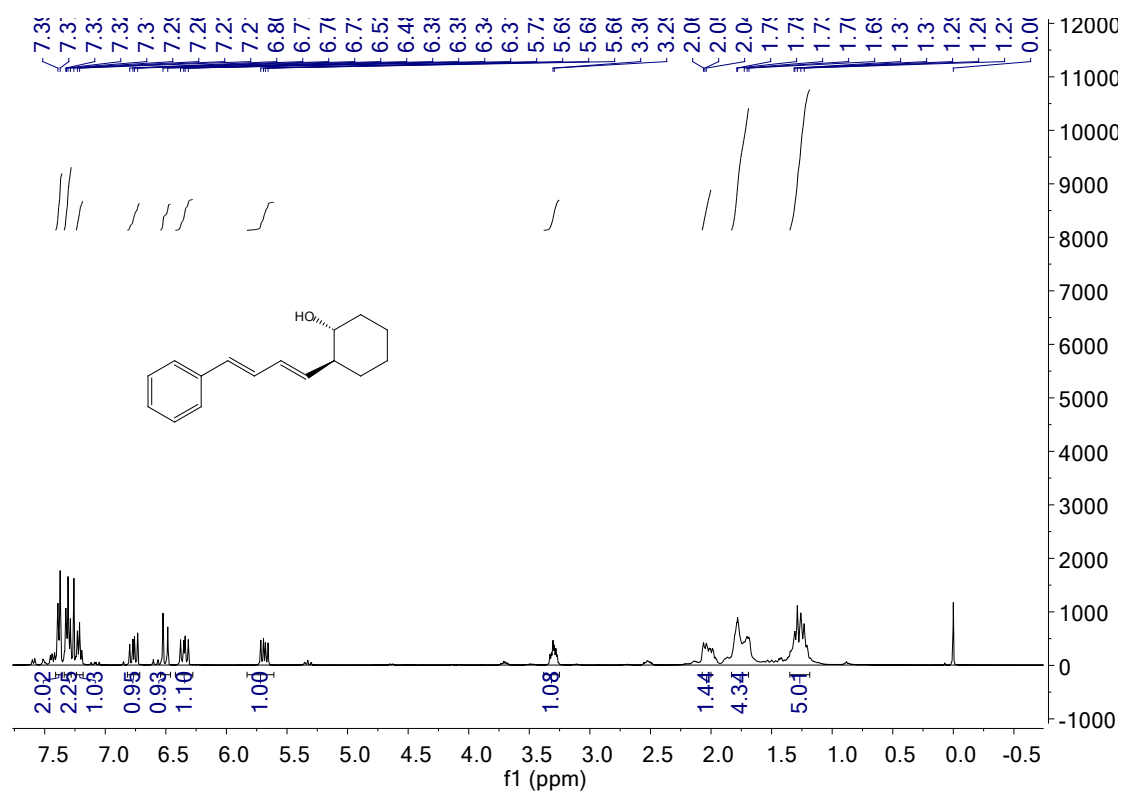
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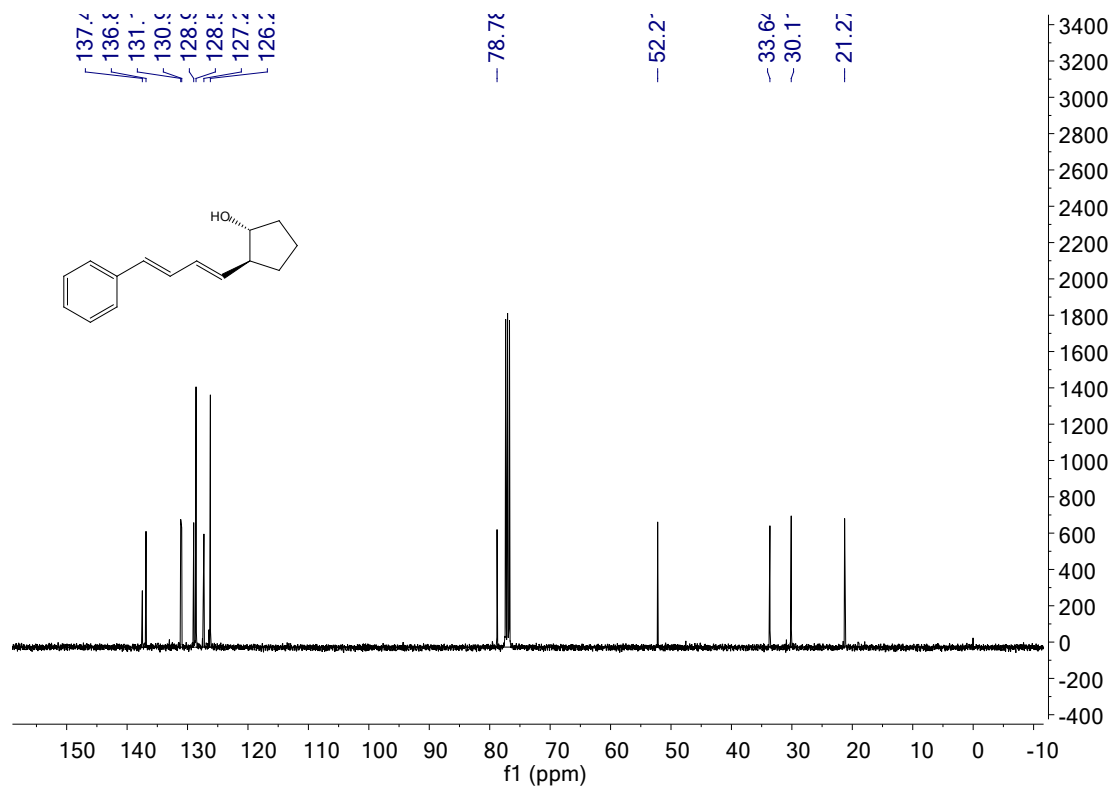
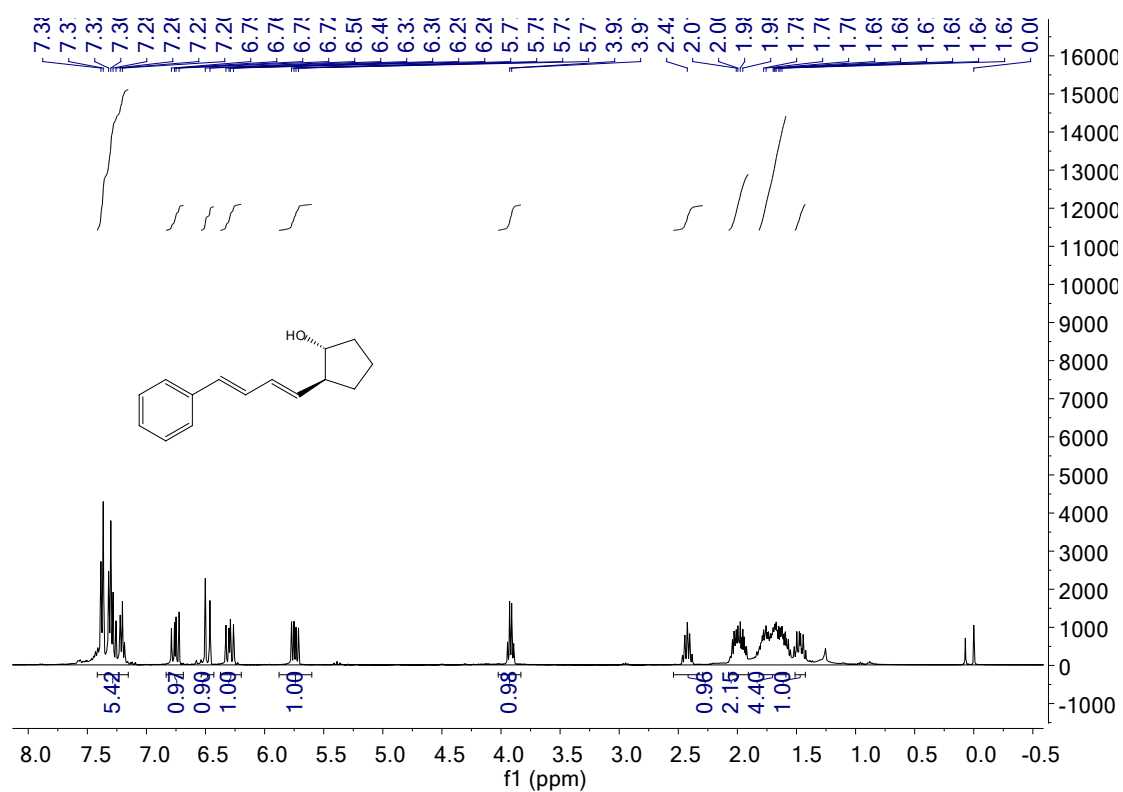
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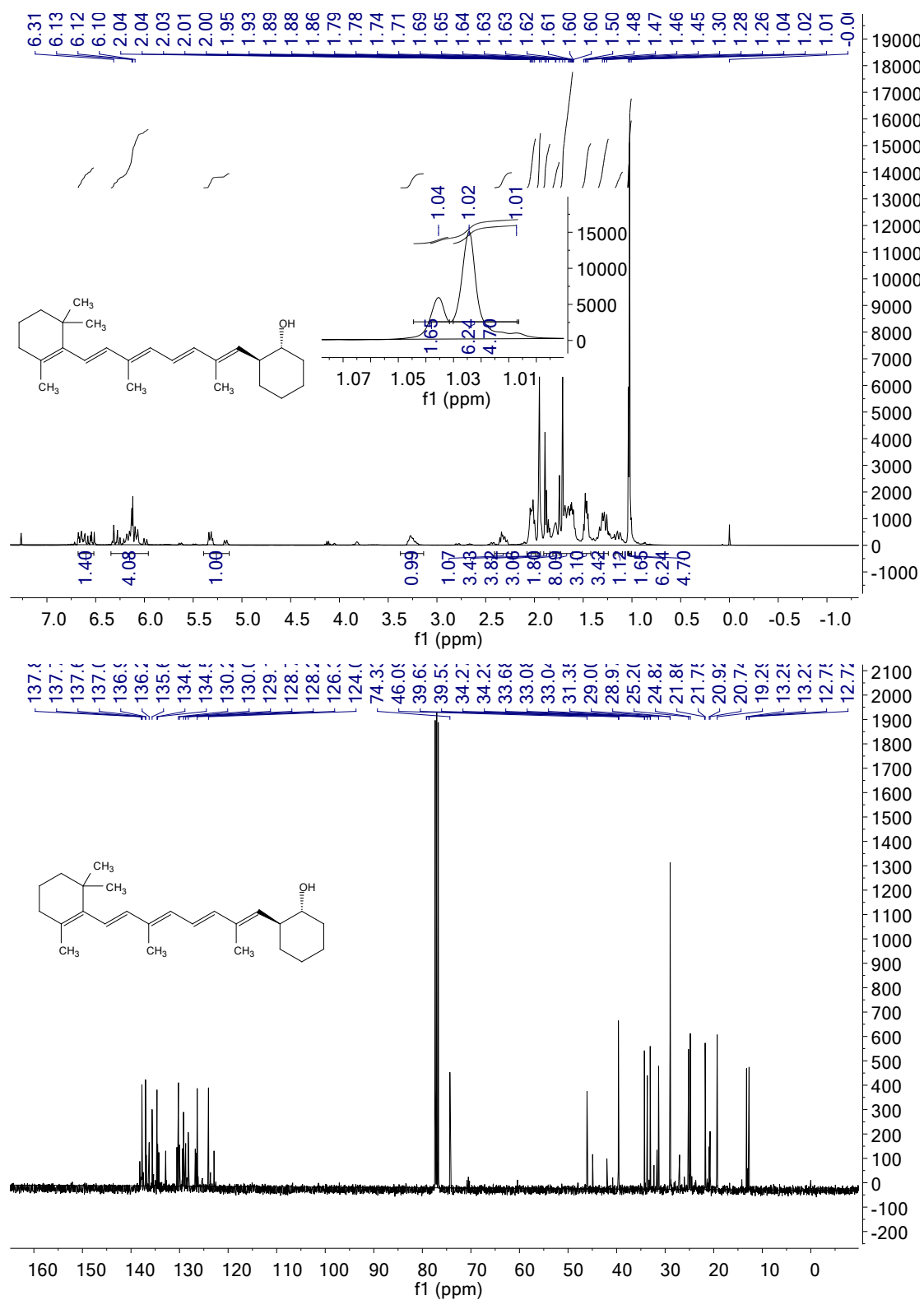
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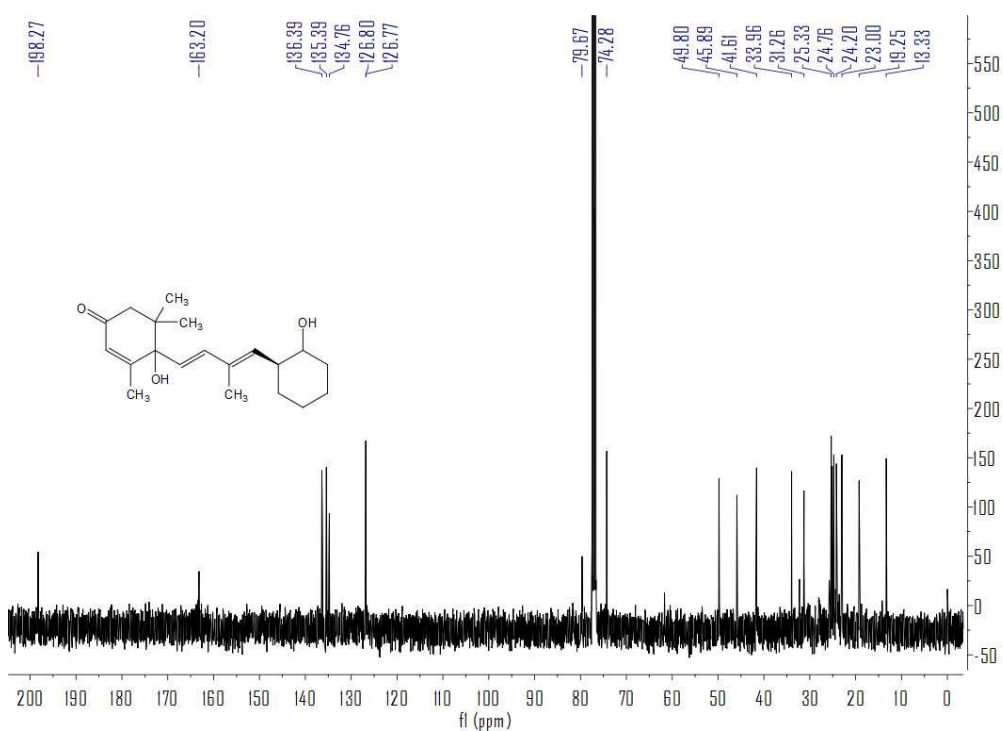
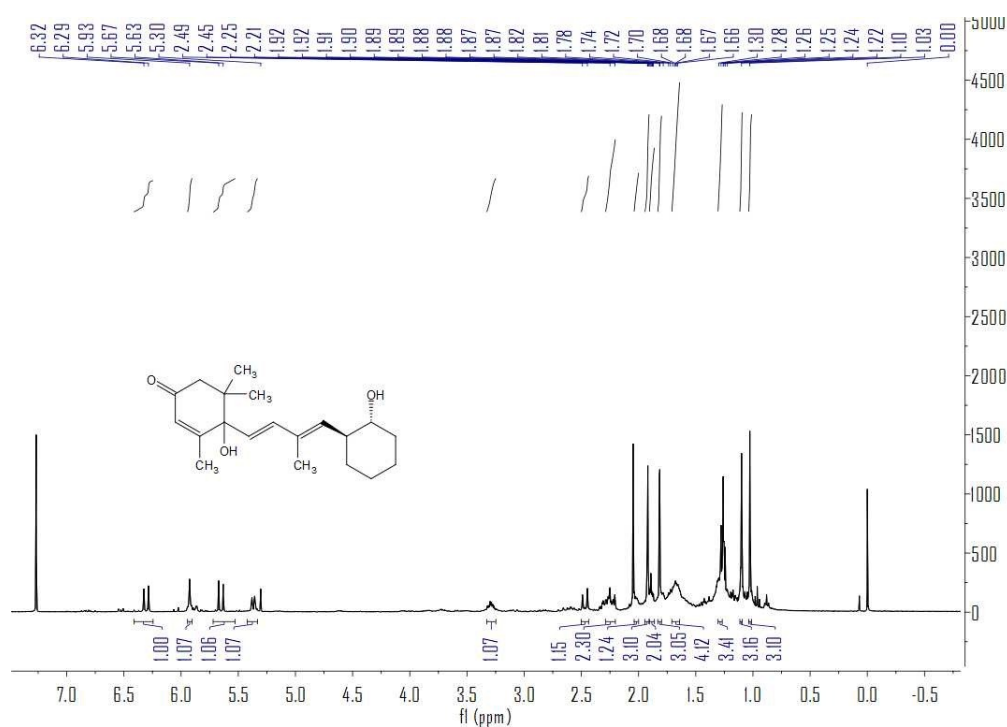
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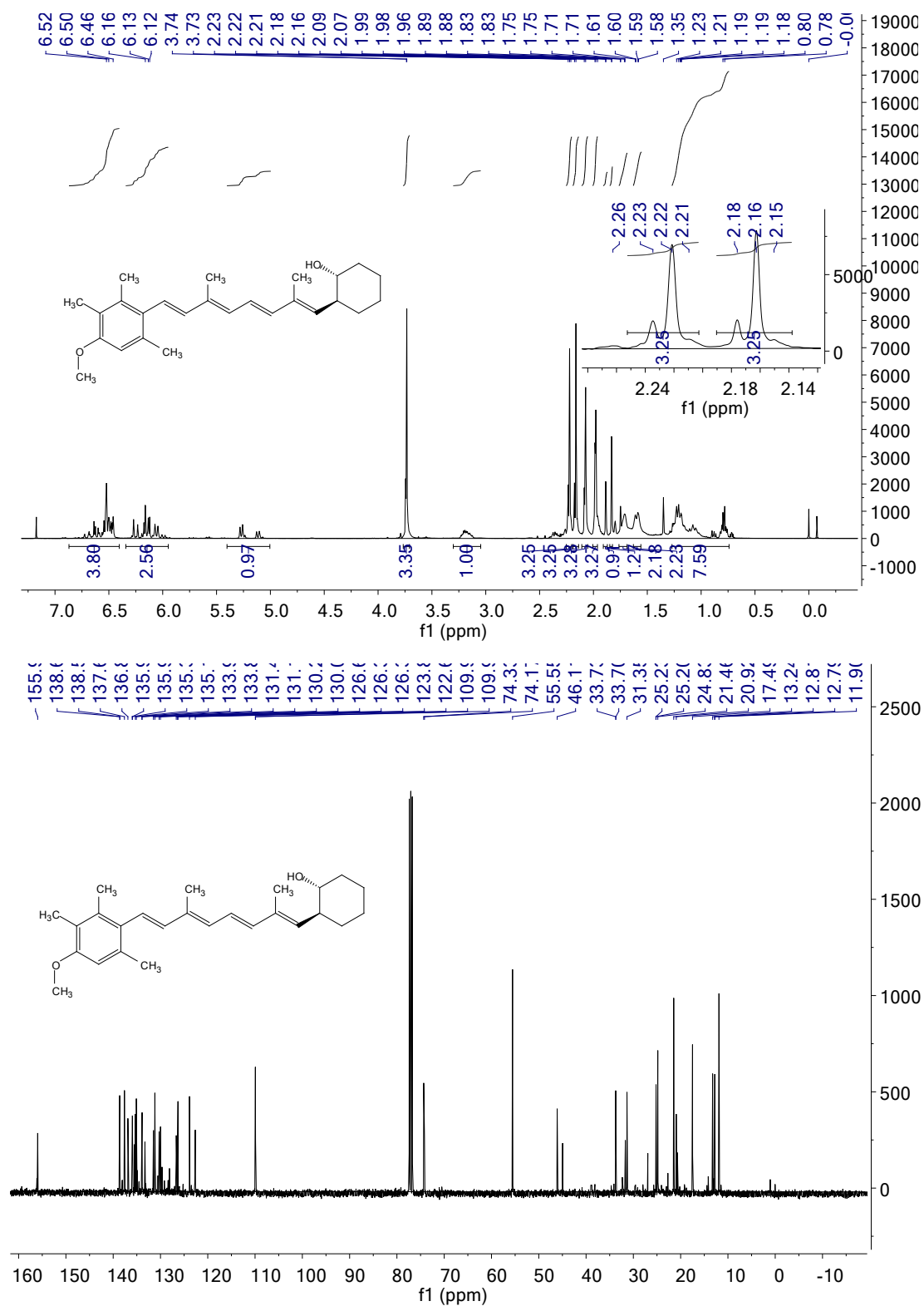


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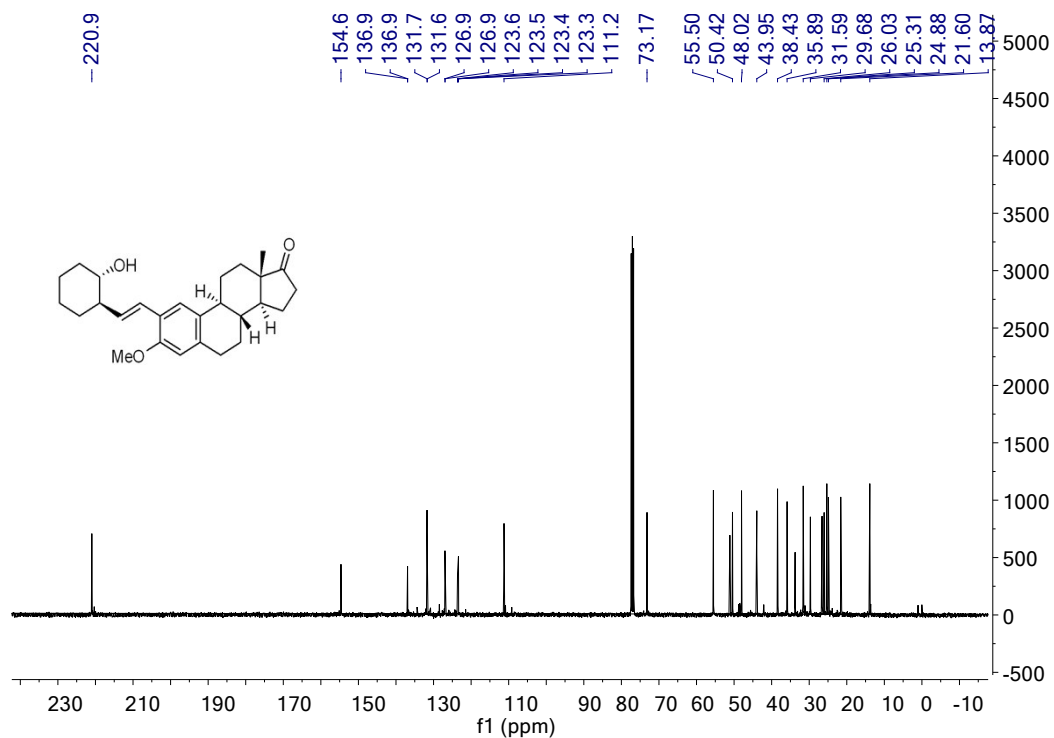
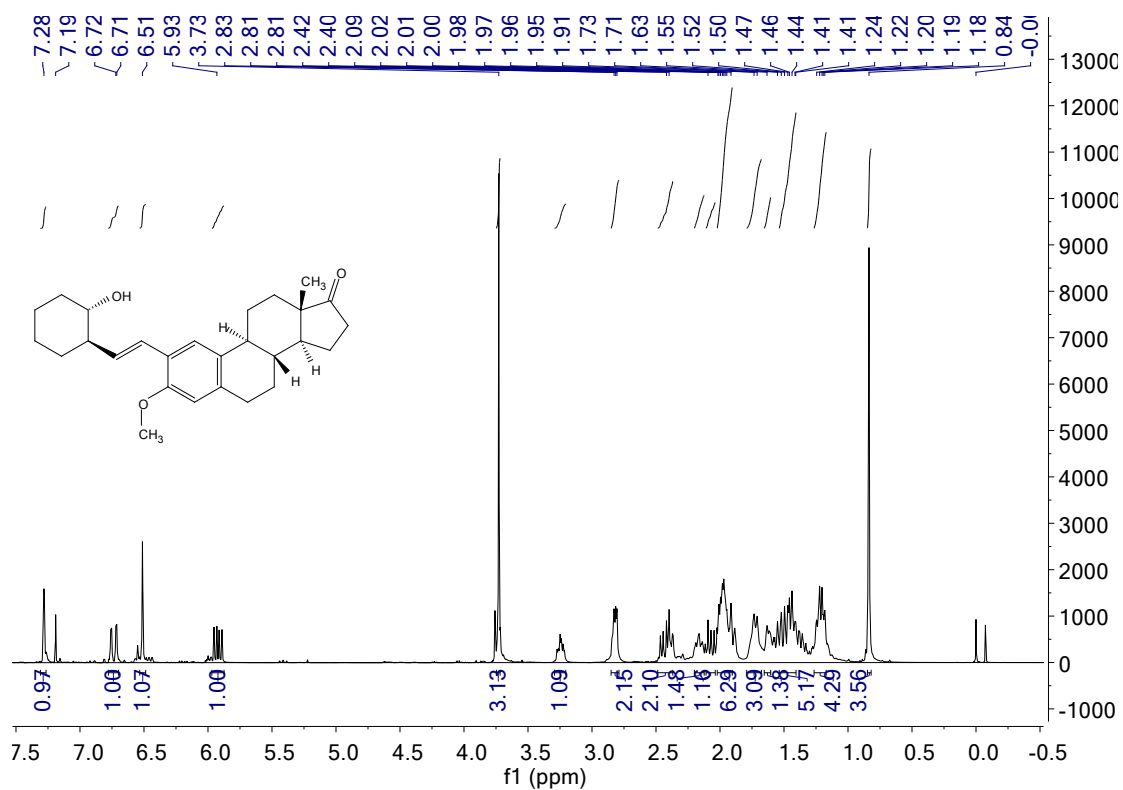


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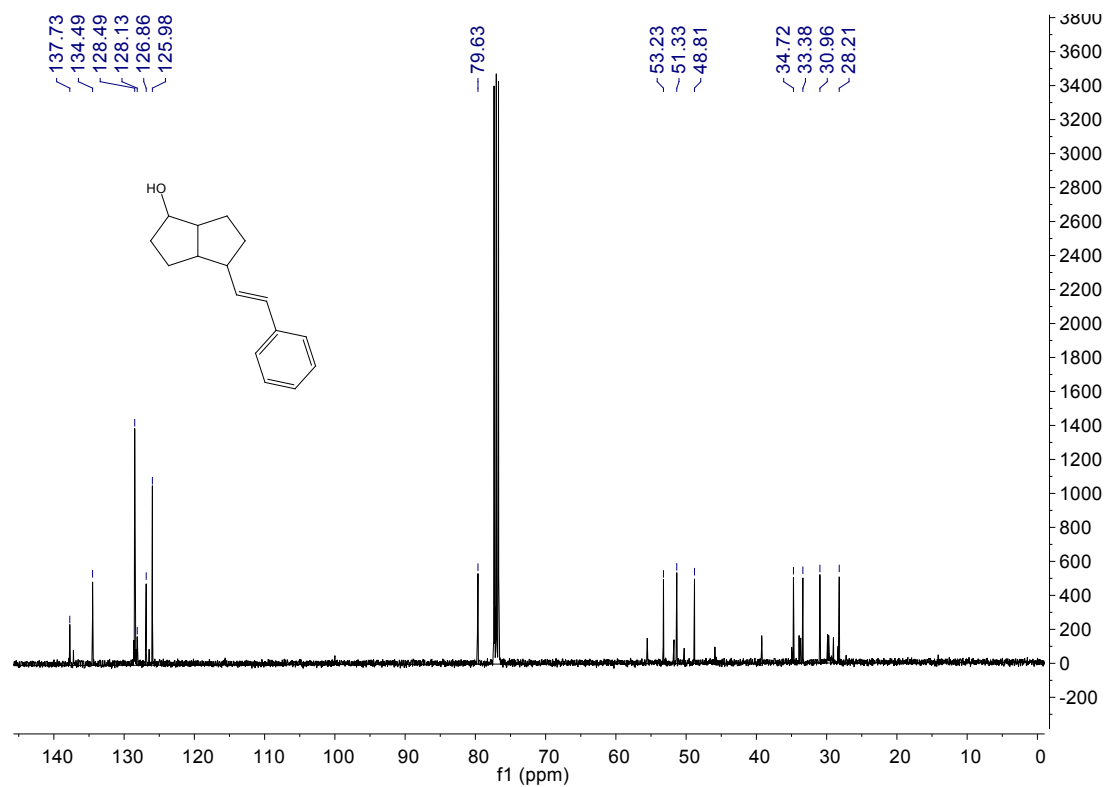
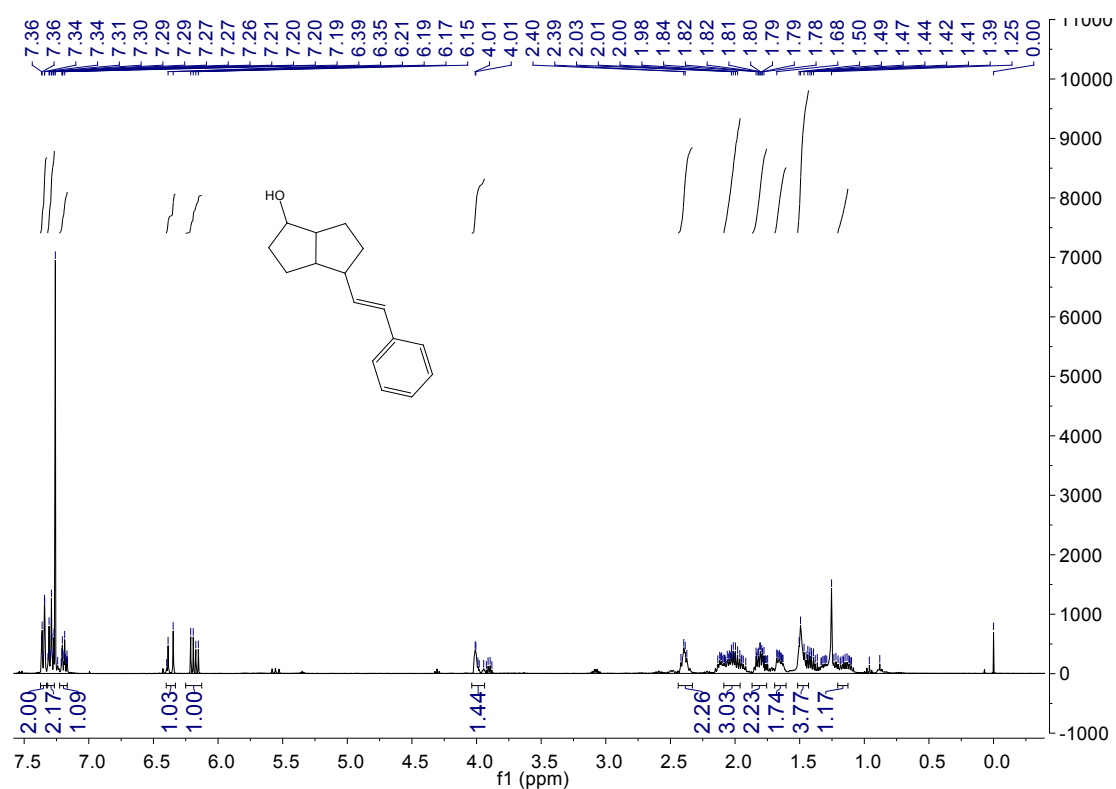




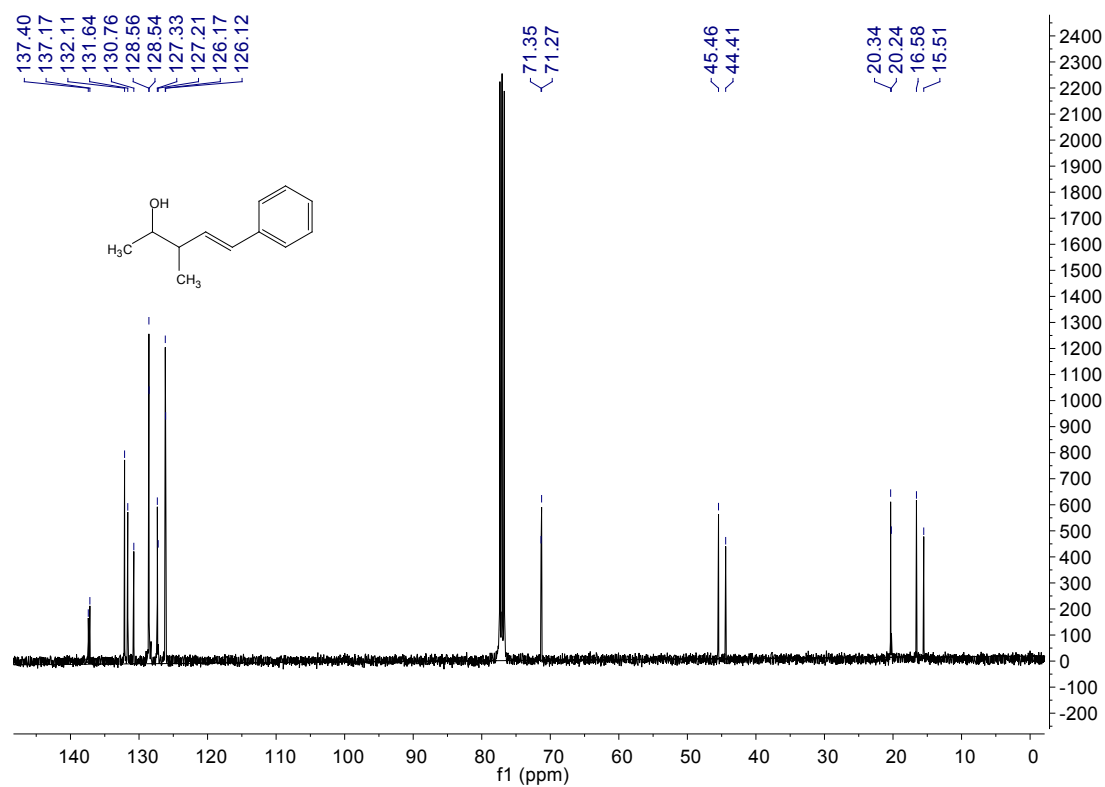
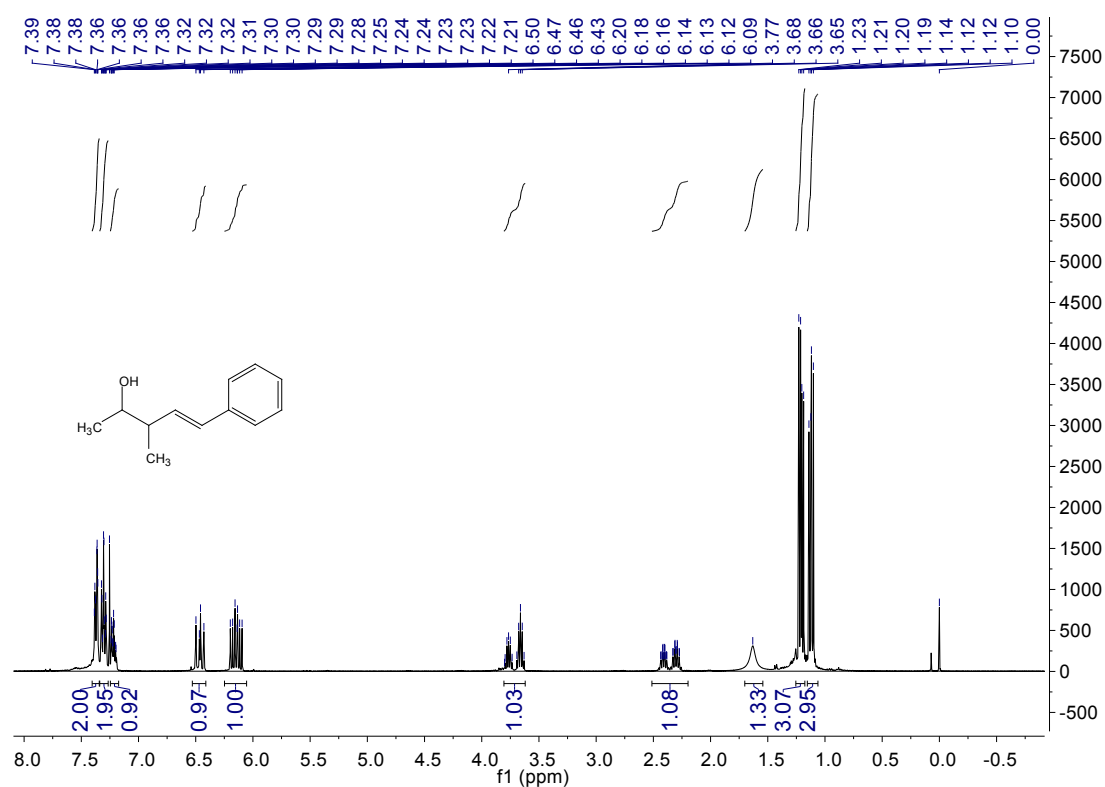
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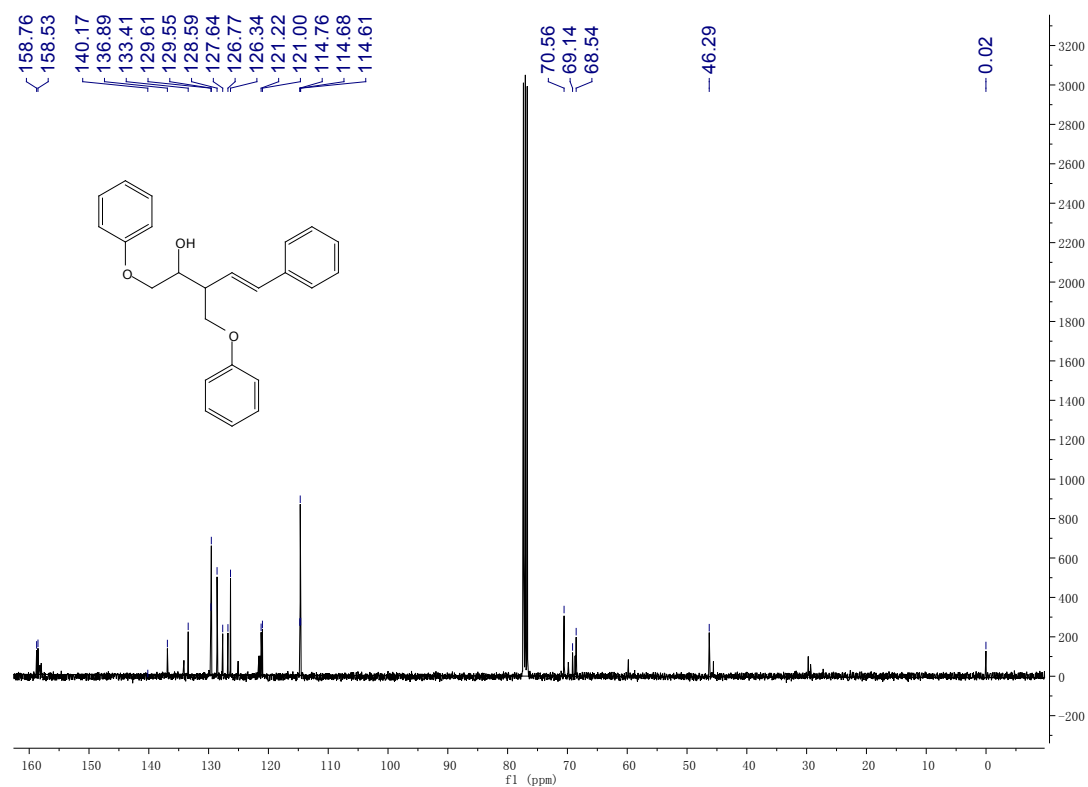
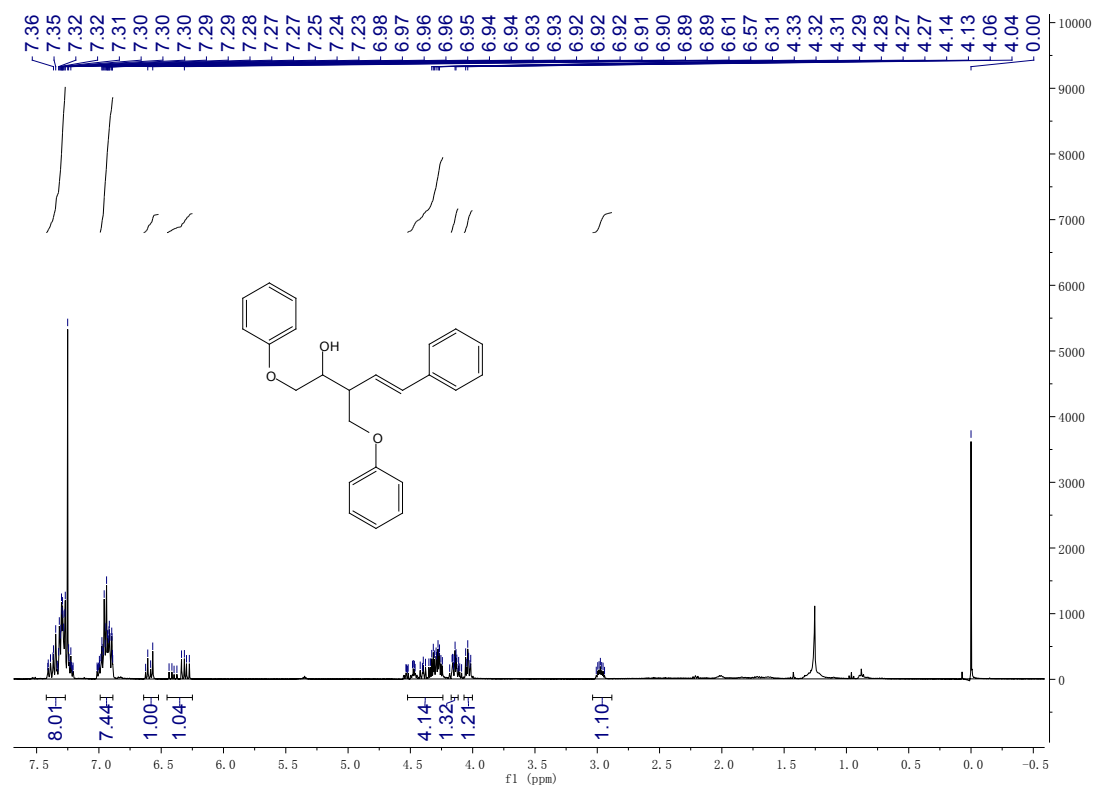
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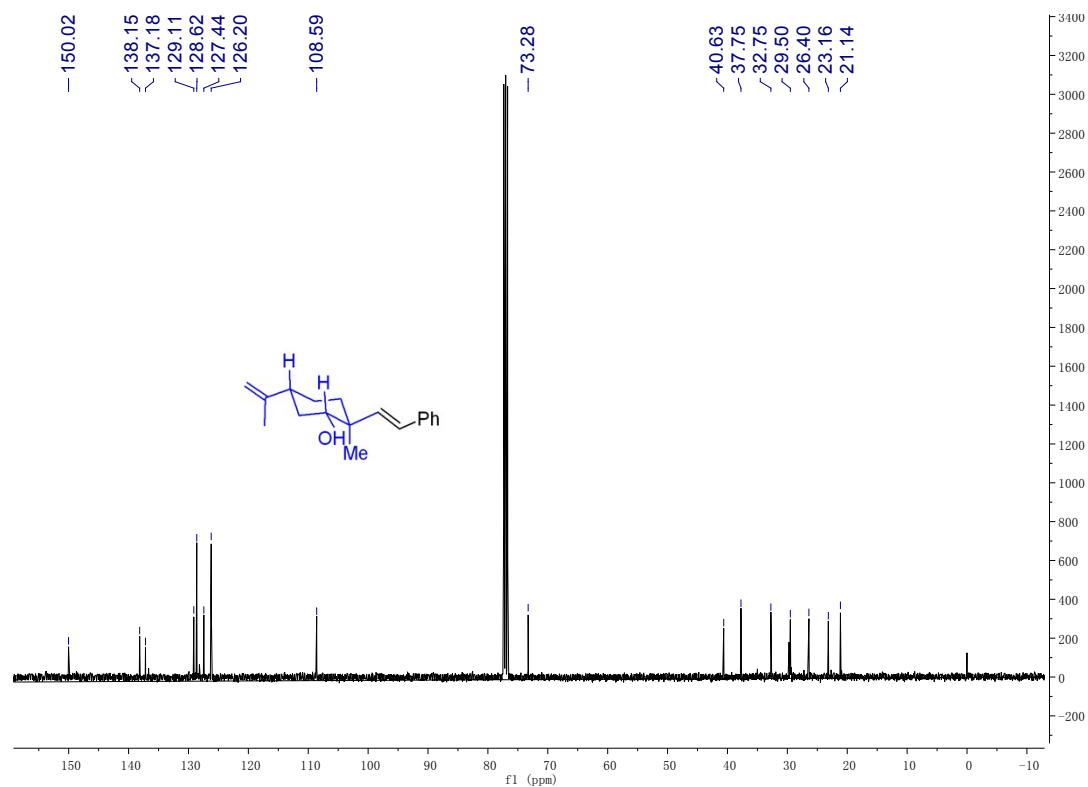
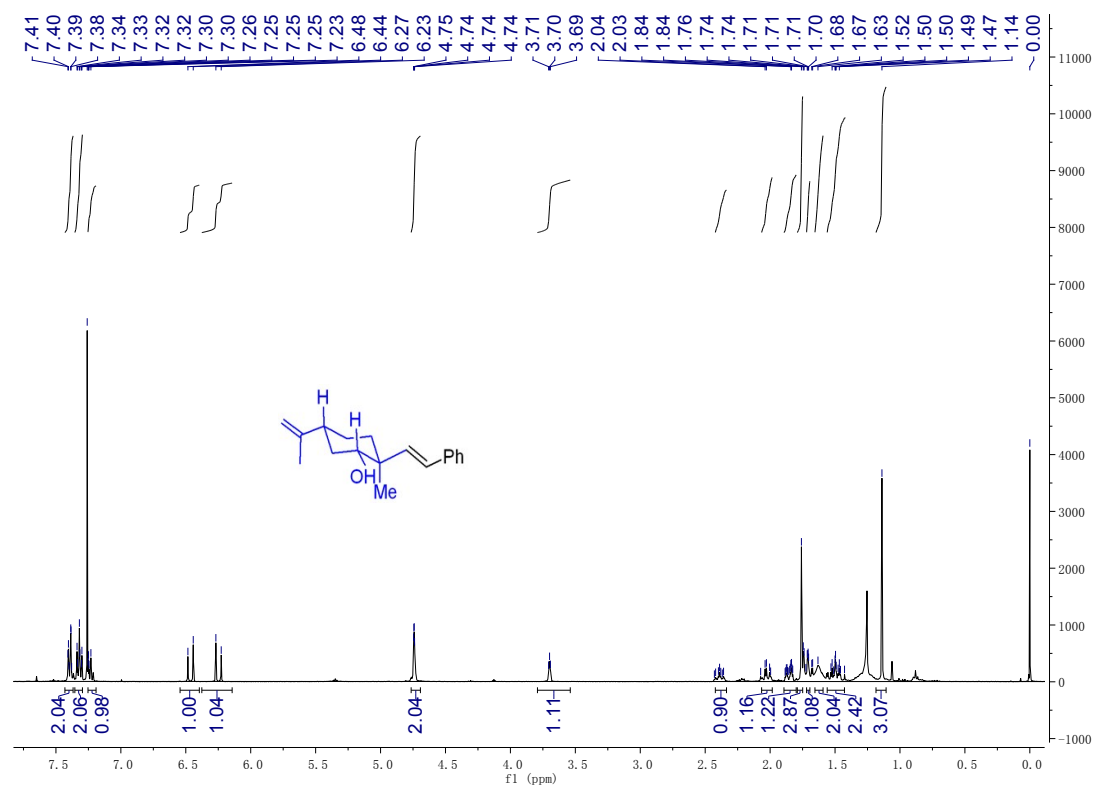
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Supporting Information



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