

Nickel-Catalyzed Alkyl-Zincation and Carboxylation of Diynes

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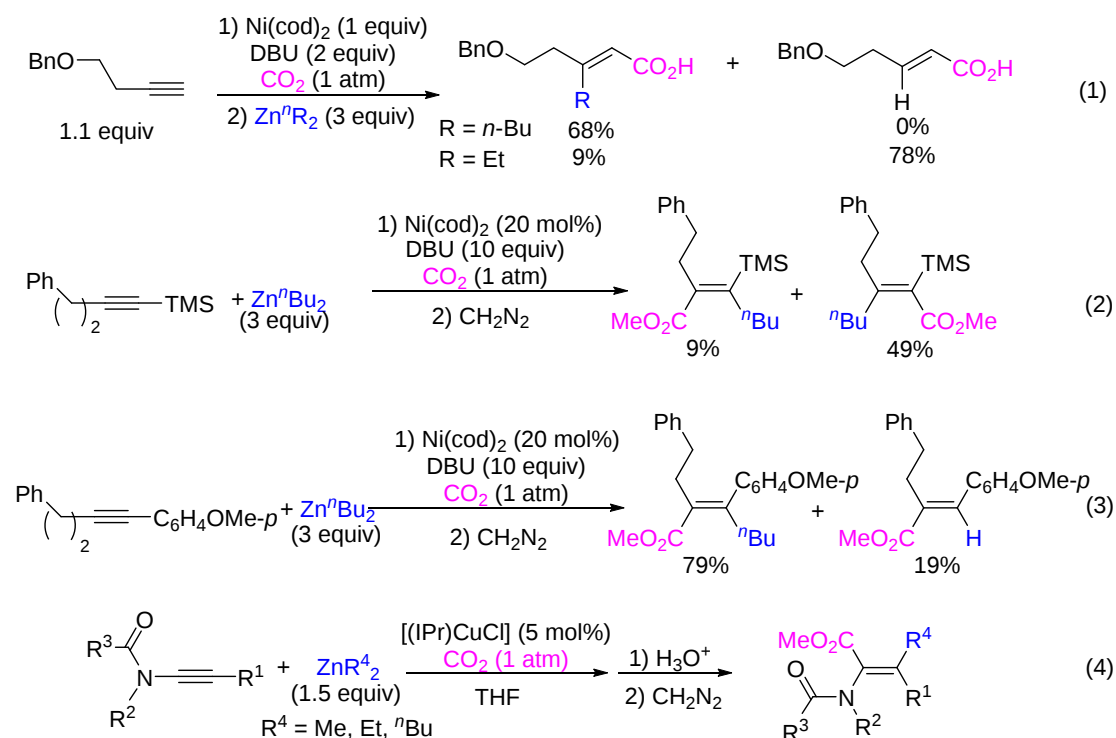
Supporting Information

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General Information: All reactions were carried out in oven dried Schlenk tubes. Ni(cod)₂ was purchased from Strem Chemicals and kept in a glove box at -30 °C. ZnMe₂ was purchased from J&K Scientific. ZnEt₂ was purchased from Acros. ZnⁿBu₂ was purchased from Energy Chemical. DMSO was dried over calcium hydride before distillation. Toluene was dried over sodium before distillation. Other reagents were used without further treatment. All the temperatures are referred to the oil baths used.

Pioneering reports on alkyl-carboxylations:

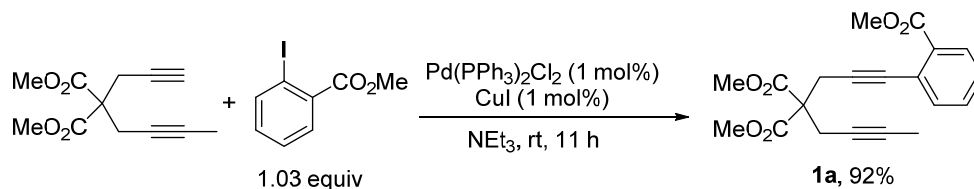


Scheme S1

1. Preparation of starting materials.

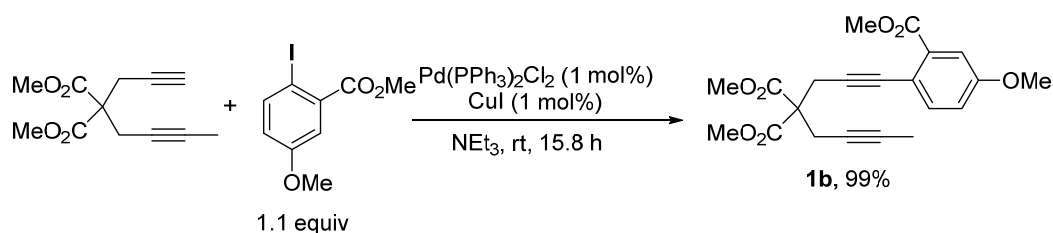
The starting materials were synthesized via Sonogashira reactions of aryl iodides with corresponding terminal alkynes.¹ The starting material **1a'** was prepared according to literature.²

(1) Preparation of **1a** (ct-8-127)



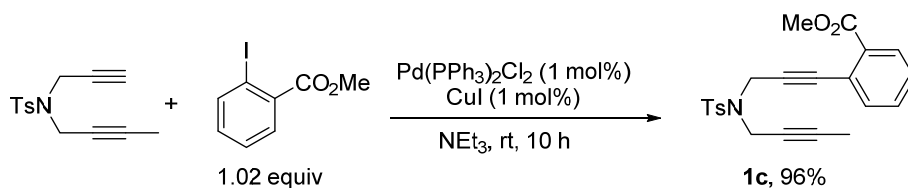
Typical procedure A: Under Ar atmosphere, to a 50 mL three-neck flask were added $\text{Pd(PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (0.0697 g, 0.1 mmol), dimethyl 2-(2-butynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (2.1528 g, 9.7 mmol), methyl 2-iodobenzoate (2.6412 g, 10 mmol), and 30 mL of NEt_3 sequentially. After being stirred for 5 min at room temperature, to this resulting mixture was added CuI (0.0185 g, 0.1 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 11 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The mixture was filtered and eluted with 30 mL of ethyl acetate. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. **1a** (3.1867 g, 92%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 7/1) as a solid: m.p. 42-44 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.42 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.93 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.78 (s, 6 H, $\text{OCH}_3 \times 2$), 3.27 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 3.04 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 1.77 (s, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.4, 166.6, 134.5, 131.9, 131.4, 130.0, 127.6, 123.4, 89.3, 82.0, 79.1, 73.0, 57.0, 52.9, 52.1, 23.8, 23.1, 3.5; MS (ESI) 374 ($[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$), 357 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1726, 1595, 1568, 1487, 1435, 1327, 1289, 1256, 1212, 1193, 1136, 1076, 1051; Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6$ (%): C 67.41, H 5.66; found: C 67.37, H 5.57.

(2) Preparation of **1b** (ct-7-67)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl 2-(2-butynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (1.8019 g, 8.1 mmol), methyl 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzoate (2.6179 g, 9.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0547 g, 0.08 mmol), CuI (0.0151 g, 0.08 mmol) in 20 mL of NEt₃ for 15.8 h afforded **1b** (3.0940 g, 99%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 5/1) as a solid: m.p. 74-75 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.38 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.93 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.77 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.25 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.03 (q, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.77 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 166.5, 158.7, 135.7, 133.1, 118.0, 115.5, 114.5, 87.2, 81.8, 79.1, 73.0, 57.0, 55.4, 52.9, 52.2, 23.8, 23.0, 3.4; MS (ESI) 409 ([M+Na]⁺), 404 ([M+NH₄]⁺), 387 ([M+H]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1734, 1701, 1603, 1496, 1431, 1320, 1287, 1217, 1148, 1128, 1079, 1036; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₇ (%): C 65.28, H 5.74; found: C 64.96, H 5.65.

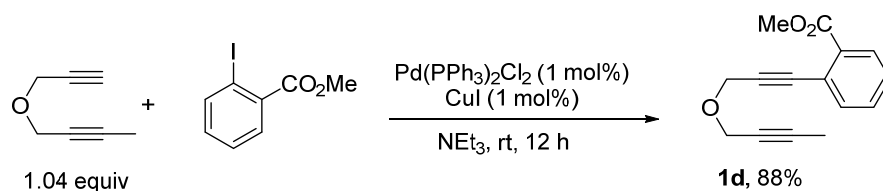
(3) Preparation of **1c** (ct-6-47)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of *N*-(2-butynyl)-*N*-(2-propynyl)-*p*-toluenesulfonamide (2.5412 g, 9.7 mmol), methyl 2-iodobenzoate (2.6068 g, 9.9 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0712 g, 0.1 mmol), CuI (0.0194 g, 0.1 mmol) in 20 mL of NEt₃ for 10 h afforded **1c** (3.7065 g, 96%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 7/1 to petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate/dichloromethane = 5/1/1) as a solid: m.p. 84-85 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1

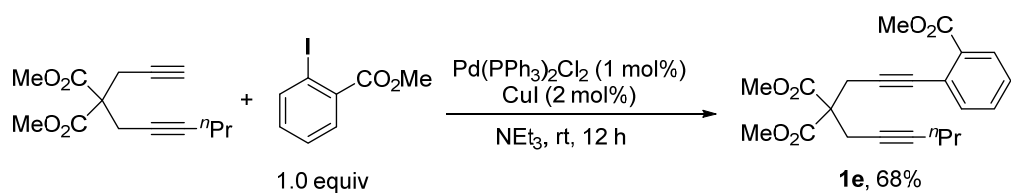
H, ArH), 7.74 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.44 (s, 2 H, NCH₂), 4.23 (s, 2 H, NCH₂), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.29 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.67 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 143.5, 135.2, 134.0, 131.6, 131.4, 130.1, 129.2, 127.9, 127.8, 122.6, 86.9, 84.2, 81.7, 71.5, 52.0, 37.2, 36.9, 21.2, 3.3; MS (ESI) (m/z) 396 ([M+H]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1710, 1595, 1486, 1442, 1401, 1336, 1294, 1249, 1189, 1164, 1127, 1089, 1064, 1040; Anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NO₄S (%): C 66.82, H 5.35, N 3.54; found: C 66.33, H 5.26, N 3.46.

(4) Preparation of **1d** (ct-6-115)



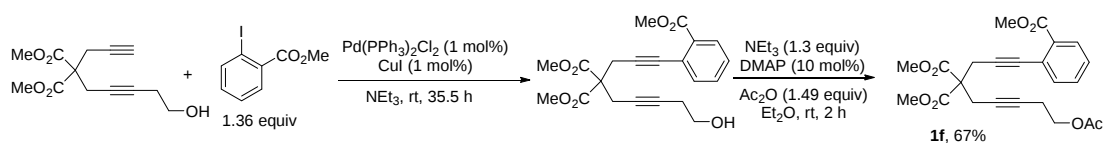
Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of 1-(2-propynyloxy)-2-butyne (2.2245 g, 20.6 mmol), methyl 2-iodobenzoate (5.1804 g, 19.8 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.1402 g, 0.2 mmol), CuI (0.0382 g, 0.2 mmol) in 50 mL of NEt₃ for 12 h afforded **1d** (4.4049 g, 88%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 10/1) as a solid: m.p. 31-33 °C (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.56 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.46 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.37 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.53 (s, 2 H, OCH₂), 4.34 (q, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.92 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 1.87 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 134.0, 131.7, 131.5, 130.1, 127.9, 122.8, 89.7, 85.0, 82.9, 74.3, 57.0, 56.9, 52.0, 3.4; MS (ESI) 260 ([M+NH₄]⁺), 243 ([M+H]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1723, 1594, 1566, 1484, 1437, 1375, 1352, 1297, 1278, 1255, 1195, 1166, 1066; Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O₃ (%): C 74.36, H 5.82; found: C 74.02, H 5.78.

(5) Preparation of **1e** (ct-6-151)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl 2-(2-pentynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (1.0018 g, 4 mmol), methyl 2-iodobenzoate (1.0536 g, 4 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0266 g, 0.04 mmol), CuI (0.0154 g, 0.08 mmol) in 10 mL of NEt₃ for 12 h afforded **1e** (1.0407 g, 68%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 10/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.42 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.33 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.93 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.28 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.06 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.11 (tt, *J* = 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.48 (sext, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 166.6, 134.4, 131.8, 131.4, 130.0, 127.6, 123.4, 89.3, 83.7, 82.0, 74.1, 57.1, 52.9, 52.1, 23.8, 23.1, 22.1, 20.5, 13.2; MS (ESI) (*m/z*) 402 ([M+NH₄]⁺), 385 ([M+H]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1734, 1596, 1568, 1485, 1434, 1380, 1328, 1291, 1251, 1201, 1130, 1079, 1052; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₈NO₆ ([M+NH₄]⁺): 402.1911; found: 402.1912.

(6) Preparation of **1f** (ct-6-164, ct-6-169)

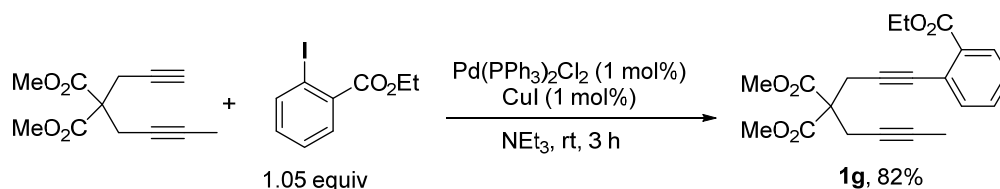


Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl 2-(5-hydroxy-2-pentynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (3.2090 g, 12.7 mmol), methyl 2-iodobenzoate (4.5219 g, 17.3 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0896 g, 0.13 mmol), CuI (0.0238 g, 0.12 mmol) in 30 mL of NEt₃ for 35.5 h afforded dimethyl 2-(5-hydroxy-2-pentynyl)-2-(3-(2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-2-propynyl)malonate (3.7599 g) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2/1) as an oil and used directly in the next step.

To a round bottom flask were added dimethyl

2-(5-hydroxy-2-pentynyl)-2-(3-(2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-2-propynyl)malonate (2.9660 g, 7.7 mmol) prepared above, diethyl ether (20 mL), NEt₃ (1.4 mL, d = 0.73 g/mL, 1.022 g, 10.0 mmol), DMAP (93.7 mg, 0.77 mmol), and Ac₂O (1.1 mL, d = 1.08 g/mL, 1.188 g, 11.5 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. **1f** (2.9080 g, 67% for two steps) was afforded via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.92 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.26 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.06 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 2.48 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.08 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 169.2, 166.5, 134.4, 131.9, 131.4, 130.0, 127.6, 123.3, 89.2, 82.1, 79.3, 75.9, 62.4, 57.0, 53.0, 52.1, 23.8, 23.0, 20.7, 19.1; MS (ESI) (*m/z*) 451 ([M+Na]⁺), 429 ([M+H]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1733, 1596, 1568, 1485, 1434, 1386, 1365, 1329, 1292, 1237, 1208, 1130, 1079, 1043; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₈NO₈ ([M+NH₄]⁺): 446.1809; found: 446.1811.

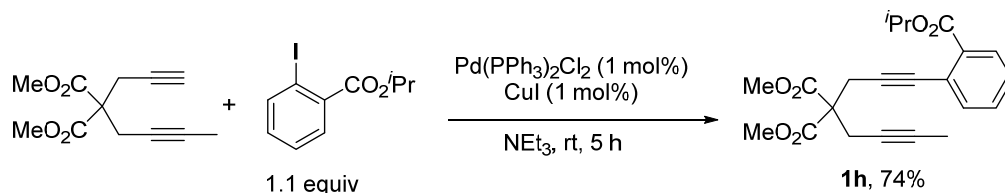
(7) Preparation of **1g** (ct-7-87)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl 2-(2-butynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (1.6742 g, 7.5 mmol), ethyl 2-iodobenzoate (2.2193 g, 7.9 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0488 g, 0.07 mmol), CuI (0.0135 g, 0.07 mmol) in 20 mL of NEt₃ for 3 h afforded **1g** (2.2975 g, 82%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 7/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.78 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.26 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.03 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 166.0, 134.4,

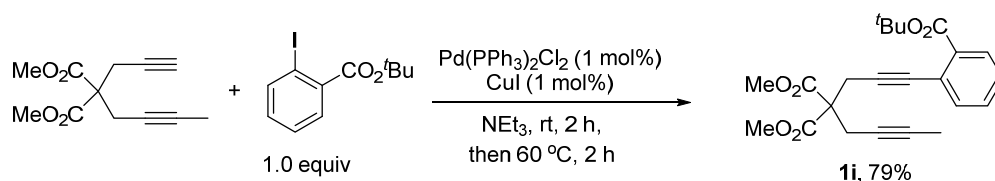
132.1, 131.3, 129.9, 127.5, 123.2, 89.2, 82.1, 79.1, 72.9, 61.0, 57.0, 52.9, 23.7, 23.1, 14.1, 3.4; MS (ESI) (m/z) 371 ($[M+H]^+$); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1734, 1596, 1568, 1483, 1437, 1390, 1367, 1328, 1290, 1248, 1203, 1132, 1077, 1050, 1018; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_6$ ($[M+\text{NH}_4]^+$): 388.1755; found: 388.1756.

(8) Preparation of **1h** (ct-7-93)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl 2-(2-butynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (1.5465 g, 7.0 mmol), *iso*-propyl 2-iodobenzoate (2.2415 g, 7.7 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (0.0488 g, 0.07 mmol), CuI (0.0135 g, 0.07 mmol) in 20 mL of NEt_3 for 5 h afforded **1h** (1.9750 g, 74%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 7/1) as an oil: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.26 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1 H, OCH), 3.78 (s, 6 H, $\text{OCH}_3 \times 2$), 3.26 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 3.03 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 1.76 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.38 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.4, 165.6, 134.3, 132.6, 131.1, 129.8, 127.5, 123.2, 89.1, 82.1, 79.1, 73.0, 68.5, 57.0, 52.9, 23.7, 23.1, 21.7, 3.4; MS (ESI) (m/z) 407 ($[M+\text{Na}]^+$), 385 ($[M+H]^+$); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1738, 1596, 1569, 1484, 1436, 1375, 1329, 1289, 1251, 1203, 1139, 1107, 1075, 1054; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_6$ ($[M+\text{NH}_4]^+$): 402.1911; found: 402.1911.

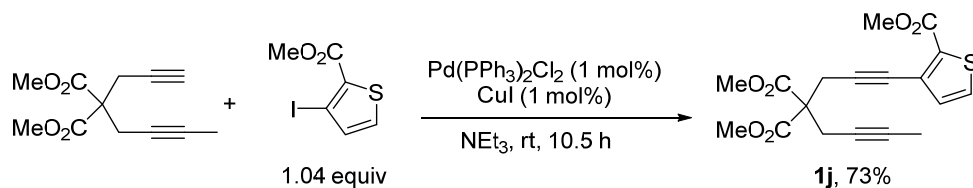
(9) Preparation of **1i** (ct-7-95)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl

2-(2-butynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (1.7690 g, 8.0 mmol), *tert*-butyl 2-iodobenzoate (2.4518 g, 8.1 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0557 g, 0.08 mmol), CuI (0.0155 g, 0.08 mmol) in 20 mL of NEt₃ for 2 h at room temperature and then at 60 °C for 2 h afforded **1i** (2.4991 g, 79%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 7/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.78 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.25 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.03 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.61 (s, 9 H, CH₃ × 3); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 165.5, 134.4, 133.7, 130.9, 129.8, 127.5, 122.9, 88.7, 82.4, 81.4, 79.1, 73.0, 57.0, 52.9, 28.0, 23.8, 23.1, 3.4; MS (ESI) (*m/z*) 421 ([M+Na]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1738, 1596, 1568, 1481, 1437, 1392, 1368, 1291, 1250, 1203, 1178, 1131, 1077, 1053; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₀NO₆ ([M+NH₄]⁺): 416.2068; found: 416.2069.

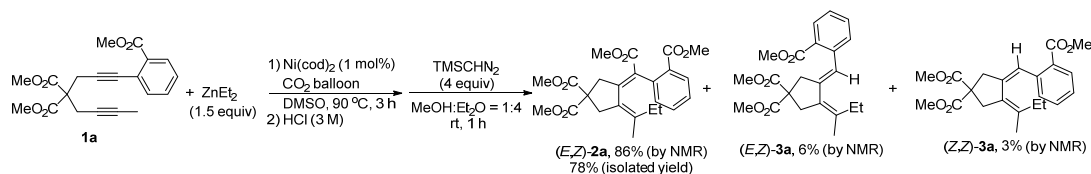
(10) Preparation of **1j** (ct-7-57)



Following **Typical Procedure A**, the reaction of dimethyl 2-(2-butynyl)-2-(2-propynyl)malonate (1.5191 g, 6.8 mmol), methyl 3-iodothiophene-2-carboxylate (1.8943 g, 7.1 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.0420 g, 0.06 mmol), CuI (0.0117 g, 0.06 mmol) in 20 mL of NEt₃ for 10.5 h afforded **1j** (1.8066 g, 73%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 10/1) as a solid: m.p. 92-93 °C (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 4.0, 1 H, ArH), 7.08-7.04 (m, 1 H, ArH), 3.90 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.27 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.05 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 1.77 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 161.6, 133.4, 132.5, 130.2, 126.9, 90.4, 79.1, 77.8, 72.9, 56.9, 52.9, 52.0, 23.8, 23.0, 3.4; MS (ESI) 380 ([M+NH₄]⁺), 363 ([M+H]⁺); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1737, 1696, 1522, 1433, 1380, 1325, 1290, 1227, 1211, 1152, 1112, 1083, 1052; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₈O₆S (%): C 59.66, H 5.01; found: C 59.30, H 5.00.

2. Ni(cod)₂-catalyzed reaction of **1** with carbon dioxide and ZnR₂

(1) Preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2a** (ct-9-142, ct-6-113).

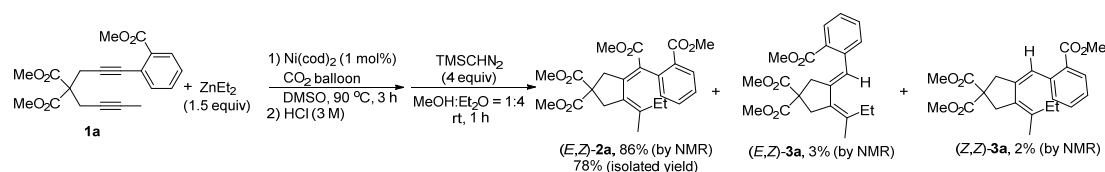


Typical procedure I: To a 50 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (356.7 mg, 1.0 mmol) and DMSO (10 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. The Schlenk tube was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath. The argon inside the tube was completely replaced with CO₂ by using a balloon of CO₂ (about 1 L). The Schlenk tube was allowed to stand until the temperature was above 0 °C. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 90 °C. After completely thawed, to the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol) with a syringe. After being vigorously stirred for 3 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. HCl (3 M, 10 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo.

To the crude product were added MeOH (1 mL) and Et₂O (4 mL). To the resulting mixture was dropwise added TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated to afford a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2a**, (*E,Z*)-**3a**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3a**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2a** (86%), (*E,Z*)-**3a** (6%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3a** (3%)). (*E,Z*)-**2a** (347.4 mg, 78%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as a white solid: m.p. 106-107 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 3 H,

OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.56 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.46 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.06 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.93 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.76-1.65 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.51 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.33-1.22 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.17 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.7, 167.2, 149.8, 140.9, 138.7, 132.8, 132.1, 130.3, 129.8, 129.6, 128.8, 127.3, 56.0, 52.8, 52.7, 51.8, 51.4, 40.8, 37.0, 27.9, 18.3, 10.6; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 444 (*M*⁺, 9.2), 320 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1729, 1611, 1566, 1483, 1432, 1263, 1210, 1162, 1133, 1078, 1049, 1011; Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₈O₈ (%): C 64.85, H 6.35; found: C 64.87, H 6.25.

Gram scale preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2a** (ct-8-134).



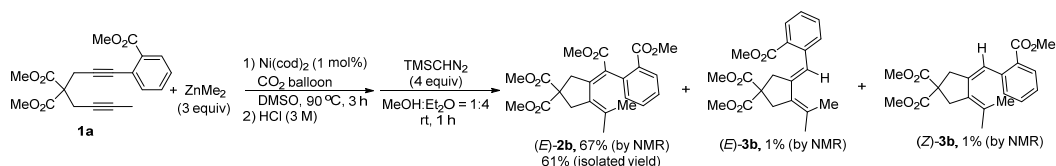
To a 100 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was added Ni(cod)₂ (8.3 mg, 0.03 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (1.0687 g, 3.0 mmol) and DMSO (30 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. The Schlenk flask was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath. The argon inside the flask was completely replaced with CO₂ by using a balloon of CO₂ (about 1.5 L). The Schlenk flask was allowed to stand until the temperature was above 0 °C. Then the Schlenk flask was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 90 °C. After completely thawed, to the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 4.5 mmol) with a syringe. After being vigorously stirred for 3 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. HCl (3 M, 30 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 5) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo.

To the crude product were added MeOH (3 mL) and Et₂O (12 mL). To the resulting mixture was dropwise added TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 6.0 mL, 12.0 mmol) with a syringe in 2 min. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated

to afford a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2a**, (*E,Z*)-**3a**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3a**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2a** (86%), (*E,Z*)-**3a** (3%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3a** (2%)). (*E,Z*)-**2a** (1.0403 g, 78%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.56 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.47 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.06 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.93 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.76-1.64 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.51 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.33-1.21 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.17 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.7, 167.2, 149.8, 140.9, 138.6, 132.8, 132.1, 130.3, 129.7, 129.5, 128.8, 127.3, 56.0, 52.8, 52.7, 51.9, 51.4, 40.7, 37.0, 27.8, 18.3, 10.5.

The following compounds were prepared according to **Typical Procedure I**.

(2) Preparation of (*E*)-**2b** (ct-6-111).

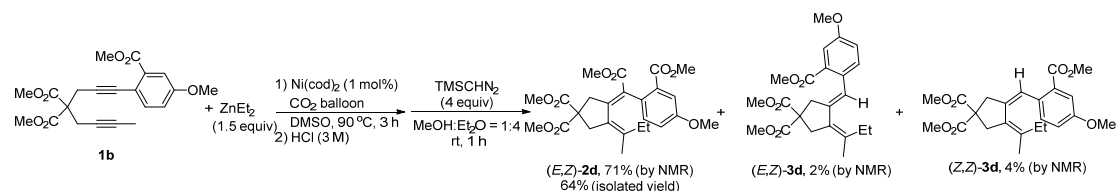


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1a** (355.8 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe₂ (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E*)-**2b**, (*E*)-**3b**, and (*Z*)-**3b**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E*)-**2b** (67%), (*E*)-**3b** (1%), and (*Z*)-**3b** (1%)). (*E*)-**2b** (260.5 mg, 61%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* =

6.9 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.63 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.58 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.50 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.06 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.95 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.54 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 0.91 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 171.8, 167.7, 167.4, 150.2, 141.1, 134.3, 132.6, 132.0, 130.3, 130.2, 129.2, 128.8, 127.1, 56.2, 52.9, 52.8, 51.9, 51.5, 40.9, 37.1, 22.4, 22.2; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 430 (M^+ , 15.86), 306 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1723, 1611, 1433, 1375, 1281, 1267, 1243, 1209, 1121, 1084, 1049; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₈ (M^+): 430.1628; found: 430.1624.

(3) Preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2d** (ct-9-107, ct-7-73).

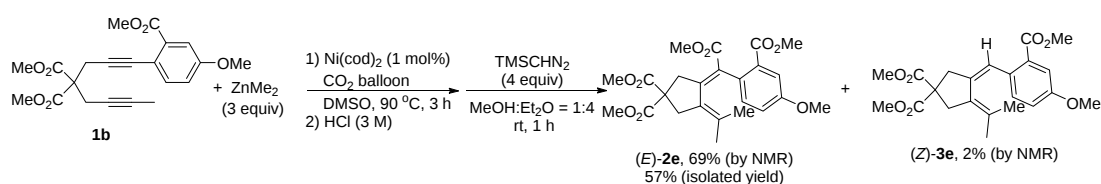


The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1b** (386.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt_2 (1.5 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2d**, (*E,Z*)-**3d**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3d**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2d** (71%), (*E,Z*)-**3d** (2%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3d** (4%)). (*E,Z*)-**2d** (301.4 mg, 64%) was obtained via recrystallization (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 5/1) as a white solid: m.p. 163–164 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.52 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.44 (d, $J = 16.7$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.04 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.93 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.79–1.67 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.52 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.34–1.21 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.25 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3

H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.8, 168.0, 167.0, 158.5, 149.3, 138.4, 134.0, 133.2, 130.4, 129.8, 128.4, 118.4, 114.7, 56.0, 55.3, 52.8, 52.7, 51.9, 51.4, 40.8, 36.9, 27.8, 18.2, 10.8; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 474 (M⁺, 17.68), 350 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1719, 1602, 1497, 1431, 1378, 1317, 1292, 1248, 1212, 1178, 1116, 1067, 1031; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₃₀O₉ (%): C 63.28, H 6.37; found: C 63.33, H 6.33.

(4) Preparation of (*E*)-**2e** (ct-7-69).

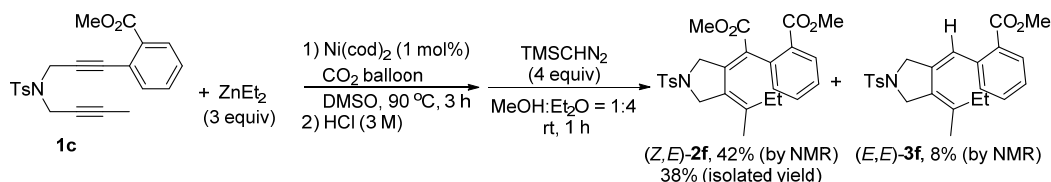


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1b** (385.7 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe₂ (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E*)-**2e** and (*Z*)-**3e**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E*)-**2e** (69%) and (*Z*)-**3e** (2%)). (*E*)-**2e** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/dichloromethane/ethyl acetate = 4/2/1) to afford 314.3 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 7/1) to afford 261.9 mg of pure (*E*)-**2e** (57%) as a white solid: m.p. 161-162 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.91 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.90 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.822 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.815 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.70 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.62 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.54 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.11 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.02 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.63 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.03 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.9, 167.1, 158.1, 149.6, 133.9, 133.8, 133.4, 130.3, 130.1, 128.4, 118.3, 114.4, 56.2, 55.2, 52.8, 52.7, 51.9, 51.4, 40.9, 37.0, 22.3, 22.2; MS (EI)

(m/z) (%) 460 (M^+ , 24.91), 337 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1721, 1603, 1498, 1431, 1374, 1289, 1252, 1215, 1180, 1122, 1071, 1034; Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_9$ (%): C 62.60, H 6.13; found: C 62.40, H 6.16.

(5) Preparation of (Z,E)-**2f** (ct-6-127).

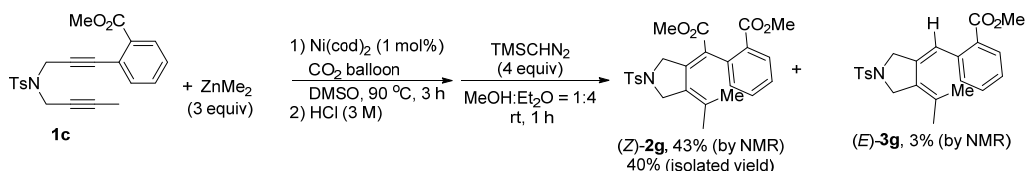


The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1c** (394.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt_2 (1.5 M in toluene, 2.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (Z,E)-**2f** and (E,E)-**3f**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((Z,E)-**2f** (42%) and (E,E)-**3f** (8%)). (Z,E)-**2f** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford 207.6 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized from petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 6/1 to afford 182.0 mg of pure (Z,E)-**2f** (38%) as a white solid: m.p. 157-158 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02-7.95 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.36-7.25 (m, 4 H, ArH), 6.65-6.57 (m, 1 H, ArH), 4.65 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.23 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.07 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.93 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.81 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.63 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.39 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.64-1.52 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.45 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.19-1.08 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.10 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 167.0, 144.4, 143.6, 140.7, 139.6, 133.7, 132.3, 132.1, 130.5, 129.7, 129.65, 129.55, 127.9, 127.6, 126.6, 53.4, 52.0, 51.8, 49.9, 27.8, 21.4, 18.7, 10.1; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 483 (M^+ , 3.97), 264 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1718, 1647, 1612, 1597, 1569, 1488, 1450, 1430, 1339, 1291, 1249, 1217,

1192, 1156, 1132, 1083, 1040, 1016; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₉NO₆S (%): C 64.58, H 6.04, N 2.90; found: C 64.48, H 6.00, N 2.92.

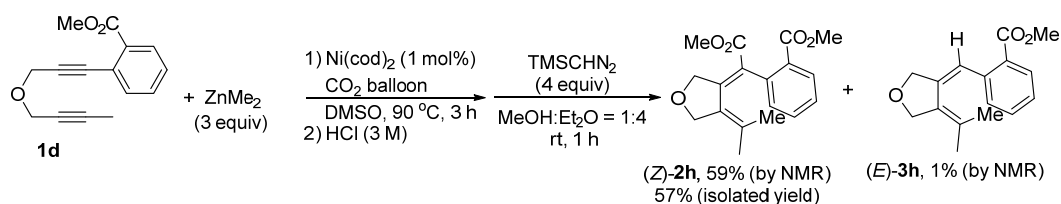
(6) Preparation of (Z)-**2g** (ct-6-112).



The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1c** (395.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe_2 (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et_2O afforded a mixture of (Z)-**2g** and (E)-**3g**. The NMR yields were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard ((Z)-**2g** (43%) and (E)-**3g** (3%)). (Z)-**2g** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford 201.3 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 4/1) to afford 189.0 mg of pure (Z)-**2g** (40%) as a white solid: m.p. 150-151 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01-7.95 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.75 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.36-7.28 (m, 4 H, ArH), 6.71-6.64 (m, 1 H, ArH), 4.65 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 4.26 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 4.04 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.96 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.80 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.63 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 2.40 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.48 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 0.80 (s, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.1, 167.0, 144.8, 143.7, 139.7, 136.3, 133.4, 132.0, 130.4, 129.7, 129.3, 129.2, 127.59, 127.57, 127.1, 53.5, 52.0, 51.8, 50.0, 22.6, 22.3, 21.4; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 469 (M^+ , 12.93), 250 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1720, 1654, 1612, 1569, 1488, 1448, 1429, 1370, 1339, 1295, 1252, 1219, 1190, 1157, 1131, 1081, 1039, 1006; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NO₆S (%): C 63.95, H 5.80, N 2.98; found: C 63.67, H 5.76, N 2.98.

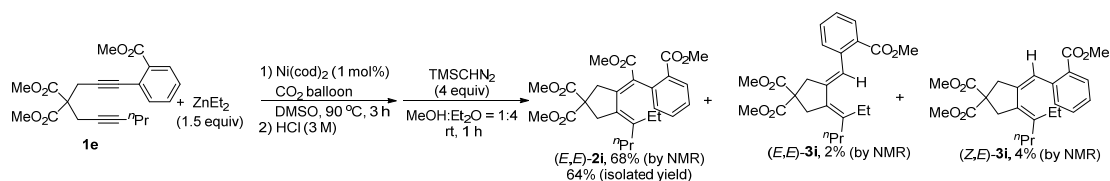
(7) Preparation of (Z)-**2h** (ct-6-117).



The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1d** (242.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe_2 (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et_2O afforded a mixture of (Z)-**2h** and (E)-**3h**. The NMR yields were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard ((Z)-**2h** (59%) and (E)-**3h** (1%)). (Z)-**2h** (180.3 mg, 57%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as an oil: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.91 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 4.87 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 4.56 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 4.40 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 1.57 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 0.93 (s, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 167.2, 149.5, 140.3, 134.8, 132.2, 132.1, 130.4, 130.0, 129.6, 127.3, 126.9, 72.7, 69.4, 51.9, 51.6, 22.8, 22.5; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 316 (M^+ , 33.28), 224 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1712, 1654, 1601, 1571, 1434, 1375, 1289, 1256, 1216, 1128, 1084, 1059, 1019; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ (M^+): 316.1311; found: 316.1313.

(8) Preparation of (E,E)-**2i** (ct-9-127, ct-8-86).

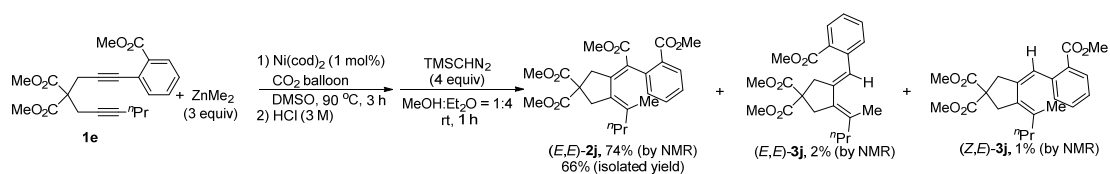


The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1e** (384.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt_2 (1.5 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of

DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,E*)-**2i**, (*E,E*)-**3i**, and (*Z,E*)-**3i**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,E*)-**2i** (68%), (*E,E*)-**3i** (2%), and (*Z,E*)-**3i** (4%)). (*E,E*)-**2i** (303.0 mg, 64%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.74 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.52 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.12 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.92 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.00-1.71 (m, 3 H, CH₂ + one proton of CH₂), 1.28-1.08 (m, 3 H, CH₂ + one proton of CH₂), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 171.6, 167.5, 167.0, 150.2, 142.7, 140.7, 132.8, 131.9, 130.2, 129.9, 129.3, 128.6, 127.2, 55.8, 52.7, 52.6, 51.7, 51.3, 40.1, 36.6, 33.7, 25.6, 20.8, 14.0, 10.9; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 472 (*M*⁺, 32.00), 443 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2955, 2873, 1719, 1601, 1434, 1374, 1243, 1205, 1171, 1129, 1081, 1045, 1009; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₃₂O₈ (*M*⁺): 472.2097; found: 472.2100.

(9) Preparation of (*E,E*)-**2j** (ct-6-155).

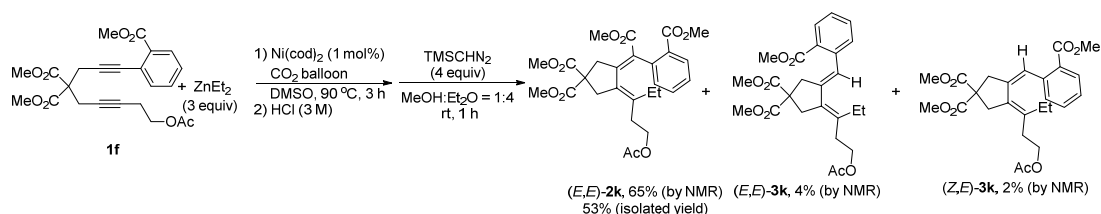


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1e** (384.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe₂ (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,E*)-**2j**, (*E,E*)-**3j**, and (*Z,E*)-**3j**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the

crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,E*)-**2j** (74%), (*E,E*)-**3j** (2%), and (*Z,E*)-**3j** (1%)). (*E,E*)-**2j** (304.2 mg, 66%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.63 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.54 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.12 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.94 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.02-1.91 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.86-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.24-1.06 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 0.91 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 0.75 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 171.8, 167.6, 167.3, 150.5, 141.1, 138.3, 132.8, 132.0, 130.5, 130.2, 129.1, 128.9, 127.1, 56.0, 52.85, 52.75, 51.9, 51.5, 40.5, 38.3, 36.7, 20.6, 20.4, 14.0; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 458 (M⁺, 8.14), 334 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2954, 1718, 1599, 1434, 1377, 1249, 1207, 1173, 1130, 1081, 1052, 1021; HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃₀O₈ (M⁺): 458.1941; found: 458.1944.

(10) Preparation of (*E,E*)-**2k** (ct-6-172).

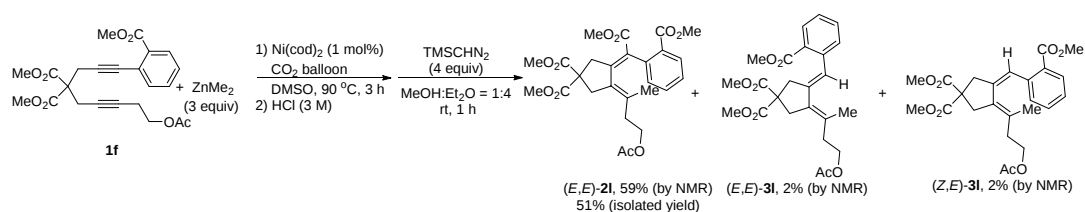


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1f** (427.8 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 2.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,E*)-**2k**, (*E,E*)-**3k**, and (*Z,E*)-**3k**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,E*)-**2k** (65%), (*E,E*)-**3k** (4%), and (*Z,E*)-**3k** (2%)). (*E,E*)-**2k** (288.7 mg, purity of 94%, 53%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.40-7.28 (m, 2

H, ArH), 7.10 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.88-3.79 (m, 5 H, OCH₃ + OCH₂), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.63 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.56 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.48 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.15 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.95 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.41-2.31 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.26-2.17 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.02 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.84-1.72 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.31-1.20 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.26 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 171.6, 170.7, 167.4, 167.1, 149.4, 140.5, 137.6, 132.8, 132.6, 132.0, 130.3, 129.54, 129.46, 127.6, 62.3, 55.9, 52.9, 52.8, 51.9, 51.5, 40.0, 36.8, 30.8, 26.1, 20.8, 10.9; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 516 (M^+ , 10.61), 332 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2954, 1718, 1602, 1570, 1434, 1384, 1365, 1239, 1205, 1170, 1132, 1080, 1044; HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₃₂O₁₀ (M^+): 516.1995; found: 519.1990.

(11) Preparation of (*E,E*)-**2I** (ct-6-173).

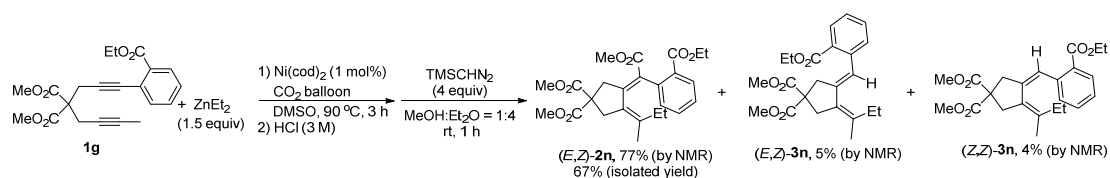


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1f** (428.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe₂ (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,E*)-**2I**, (*E,E*)-**3I**, and (*Z,E*)-**3I**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,E*)-**2I** (59%), (*E,E*)-**3I** (2%), and (*Z,E*)-**3I** (2%)). (*E,E*)-**2I** (257.1 mg, 51%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39-7.28 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.96-3.79 (m, 5 H, OCH₃ + OCH₂), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.63 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.59 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.50 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.13 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of

CH₂), 2.98 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.43-2.32 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.19-2.09 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.02 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 0.96 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 171.6, 170.7, 167.4, 167.2, 149.6, 140.7, 133.2, 133.1, 132.5, 131.9, 130.3, 129.8, 129.1, 127.4, 62.2, 56.1, 52.9, 52.8, 51.9, 51.5, 40.4, 36.8, 35.3, 20.8, 20.7; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 502 (*M*⁺, 10.78), 319 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2954, 1718, 1600, 1570, 1434, 1382, 1243, 1206, 1131, 1080, 1045; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₃₀O₁₀ (*M*⁺): 502.1839; found: 502.1836.

(12) Preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2n** (ct-9-73, ct-7-88).

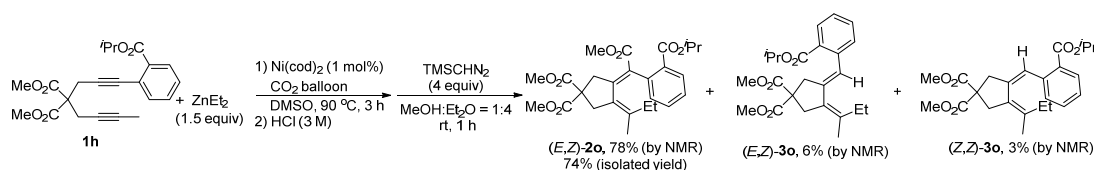


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1g** (370.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2n**, (*E,Z*)-**3n**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3n**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2n** (77%), (*E,Z*)-**3n** (5%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3n** (4%)). (*E,Z*)-**2n** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford 347.0 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 20/1) to afford 307.3 mg of pure (*E,Z*)-**2n** (67%) as a white solid: m.p. 101-102 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.39-4.22 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.74 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.61 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.57 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.46 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.06 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.93 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.79-1.65 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.51 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.33 (t, *J* =

7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.37-1.23 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.19 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 171.7, 167.6, 166.6, 149.6, 140.8, 138.5, 132.7, 131.9, 130.2, 129.8, 129.7, 128.8, 127.2, 60.8, 55.9, 52.7, 52.6, 51.3, 40.6, 36.9, 27.7, 18.2, 14.0, 10.5; MS (EI) (*m/z*) 458 (%) (*M*⁺, 8.63), 320 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2953, 1730, 1712, 1605, 1569, 1484, 1436, 1386, 1368, 1286, 1256, 1207, 1170, 1138, 1119, 1098, 1075, 1051, 1003; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₃₀O₈ (%): C 65.49, H 6.60; found: C 65.47, H 6.63.

(13) Preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2o** (ct-9-74, ct-7-94).

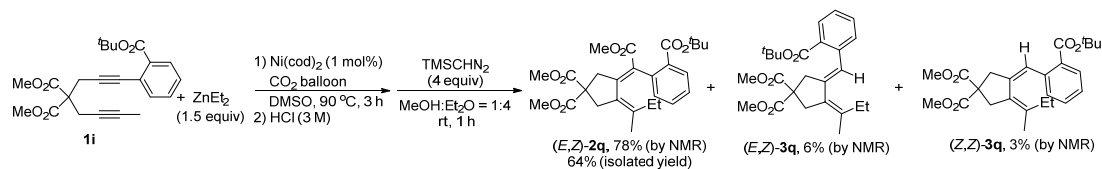


The reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1h** (384.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2o**, (*E,Z*)-**3o**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3o**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2o** (78%), (*E,Z*)-**3o** (6%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3o** (3%)). (*E,Z*)-**2o** (351.7 mg, 74%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.17 (heptet, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, OCH), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.63-3.53 (m, 4 H, OCH₃ + one proton of CH₂), 3.47 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.06 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.91 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.80-1.70 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.50 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.35-1.21 (m, 7 H, CH₃ × 2 + one proton of CH₂), 0.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.6, 166.2, 149.6, 140.8, 138.6, 132.7, 131.9, 130.3, 130.2, 129.8, 129.0, 127.2, 68.5, 56.0, 52.8, 52.7, 51.4, 40.6, 37.1, 27.7, 21.7, 18.2, 10.7; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 472 (*M*⁺, 7.09),

320 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 1714, 1603, 1435, 1375, 1340, 1271, 1210, 1153, 1130, 1106, 1078, 1060, 1011; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_8$ (M^+): 472.2097; found: 472.2090.

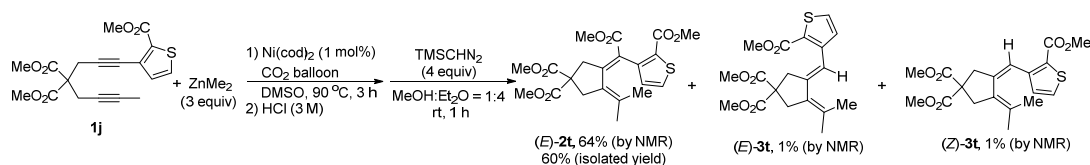
(14) Preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2q** (ct-9-75, ct-8-85).



The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1i** (398.9 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnEt_2 (1.5 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et_2O afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2q**, (*E,Z*)-**3q**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3q**. The NMR yields were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2q** (78%), (*E,Z*)-**3q** (6%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3q** (3%)). (*E,Z*)-**2q** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford 352.4 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether (1.5 mL)) to afford 313.2 mg of pure (*E,Z*)-**2q** (64%) as a white solid: m.p. 83-85 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.35 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.28 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.08 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.743 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.740 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.61 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.58 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.49 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.07 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 2.92 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.86-1.76 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.53 (s, 9 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 3$), 1.51 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.35-1.22 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 0.22 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.5, 165.9, 149.5, 140.5, 138.6, 132.5, 131.5, 131.4, 130.3, 129.9, 129.1, 127.1, 81.4, 56.0, 52.7, 52.6, 51.4, 40.6, 37.1, 27.8, 27.5, 18.2, 10.7; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 486 (M^+ , 34.67), 401 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2966, 1746, 1711, 1603, 1437, 1393, 1370, 1292, 1244, 1209, 1169, 1125, 1074, 1059; Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_8$ (%): C 66.65, H 7.04; found: C 66.89, H 7.08.

(15) Preparation of (*E*)-**2t** (ct-7-59).

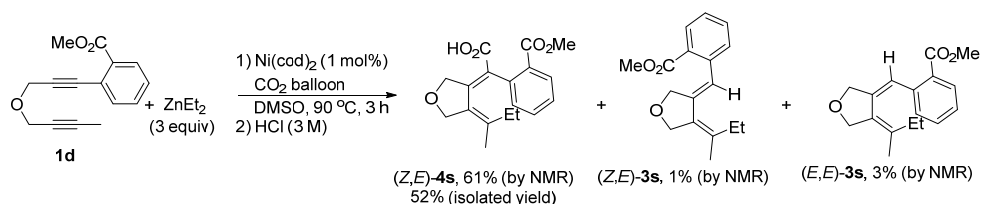


The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1j** (361.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnMe_2 (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E*)-**2t**, (*E*)-**3t**, and (*Z*)-**3t**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E*)-**2t** (64%), (*E*)-**3t** (1%), and (*Z*)-**3t** (1%)). (*E*)-**2t** (259.6 mg, 60%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.80 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.82 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.74 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.68 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.46 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 2.99 (bs, 2 H, CH₂), 1.61 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 167.4, 162.2, 151.8, 145.5, 135.8, 131.6, 130.2, 129.2, 128.2, 123.1, 56.0, 52.7, 51.8, 51.5, 40.8, 36.8, 22.2, 22.1; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 436 (*M*⁺, 20.96), 313 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2949, 1734, 1707, 1643, 1600, 1520, 1437, 1408, 1388, 1273, 1248, 1223, 1160, 1111, 1084, 1051; HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₈S (*M*⁺): 436.1192; found: 436.1196.

3. $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ -catalyzed reaction of **1** with carbon dioxide and ZnEt_2 —preparation of the acids.

(1) Preparation of (*Z,E*)-**4s** (ct-6-139).

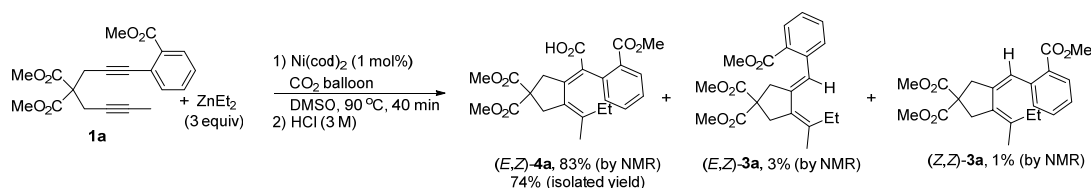


Typical procedure II: To a 50 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1d** (242.2 mg, 1.0 mmol)

and DMSO (10 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. The Schlenk tube was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath. The argon inside the tube was completely replaced with CO₂ by using a balloon of CO₂ (about 1 L). The Schlenk tube was allowed to stand until the temperature was above 0 °C. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 90 °C. After completely thawed, to the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 2.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) with a syringe. After being vigorously stirred for 3 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. HCl (3 M, 10 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford a mixture of (Z,E)-**4s**, (Z,E)-**3s**, and (E,E)-**3s**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((Z,E)-**4s** (61%), (Z,E)-**3s** (1%), and (E,E)-**3s** (3%)). (Z,E)-**4s** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/acetone = 5/1) to afford 208.5 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 7/1) to afford 165.1 mg of pure (Z,E)-**4s** (52%) as a solid: m.p. 153-155 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.59 (bs, 1 H, CO₂H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.92 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.77 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.54 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.37 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 1.76-1.64 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.53 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.37-1.25 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.20 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.37 (s, 1 H, CO₂H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 4.74 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.58 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 4.32 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.76 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 1.69-1.58 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.50 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.42-1.32 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.08 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 167.2, 150.8, 140.4, 140.0, 132.6, 132.4, 130.6, 130.0, 129.5,

127.9, 127.0, 72.5, 69.2, 52.1, 28.3, 19.1, 10.2; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 316 (M^+ , 14.18), 255 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3500-2000, 1712, 1675, 1603, 1573, 1482, 1454, 1434, 1409, 1265, 1190, 1136, 1087, 1049; Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ (%): C 68.34, H 6.37; found: C 68.59, H 6.15.

(2) Preparation of (*E,Z*)-**4a** (ct-8-101).

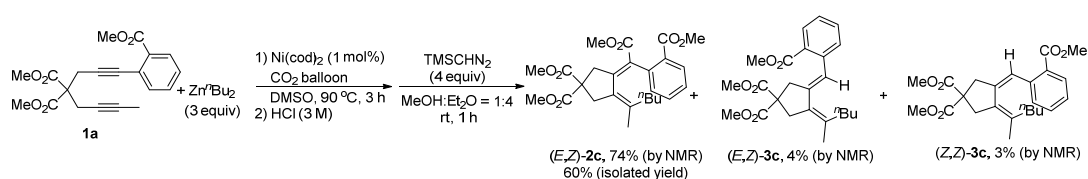


Following **Typical procedure II**, the reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (0.8 mg, 0.003 mmol), **1a** (107.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), ZnEt_2 (1.5 M in toluene, 0.6 mL, 0.9 mmol) and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 3 mL of DMSO for 40 min afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**4a**, (*E,Z*)-**3a**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3a**. The NMR yields were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**4a** (83%), (*E,Z*)-**3a** (3%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3a** (1%)). (*E,Z*)-**4a** (110.4 mg, purity of 87%, 74%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane/methanol = 40/1) as an oil: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.87 (bs, 1 H, CO_2H), 8.02 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.76 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.74 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.64 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.44 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.06 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 2.91 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.51 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.36-1.24 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 0.16 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.23 (s, 1 H, CO_2H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.76 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.69 (s, 6 H, $\text{OCH}_3 \times 2$), 3.48 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 3.18 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 2.96 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 2.89 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.67-1.55 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.46 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.41-1.31 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 0.04 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.9, 172.3, 171.8, 167.2, 151.8, 140.6, 139.5, 132.8, 132.2, 130.4, 129.9, 129.7, 128.4, 127.5, 56.0, 52.9, 52.8, 52.0, 40.9, 37.0, 27.9, 18.4, 10.6; MS (EI) (m/z) (%) 430 (M^+ , 10.68), 369 (100); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3500-2300, 1718, 1680, 1596, 1483, 1434, 1375, 1256, 1199, 1171, 1137, 1082, 1049; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_8$ (M^+): 430.1628; found: 430.1623.

4. $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ -catalyzed reaction of **1a** with carbon dioxide and Zn^nBu_2 .

(1) preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2c** (ct-7-55).

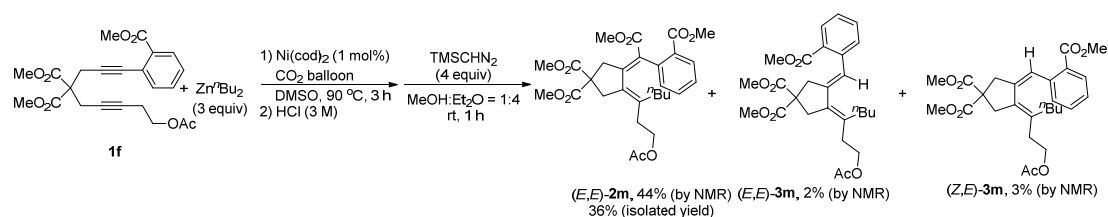


Typical procedure III: To a 50 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (356.8 mg, 1.0 mmol), DMSO (10 mL) and Zn^nBu_2 (1.0 M in hexane, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. The hexane was then removed by applying a vacuum for 2 min. A balloon of CO_2 (about 1 L) was then placed on the tube with a needle to fulfill the tube with CO_2 . Toluene (3 mL) was added to the tube with a syringe. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 90 °C. After being vigorously stirred for 3 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. HCl (3 M, 10 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL $\times$ 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo.

To the crude product were added MeOH (1 mL) and Et_2O (4 mL). To the resulting mixture was dropwise added TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated to afford a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2c**, (*E,Z*)-**3c**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3c**. The NMR yields were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2c** (74%), (*E,Z*)-**3c** (4%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3c** (3%)). (*E,Z*)-**2c** was obtained via column

chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford 340.8 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 20/1) to afford 281.5 mg of pure (*E,Z*)-**2c** (60%) as a white solid: m.p. 122-123 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.57 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.49 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.07 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.92 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.78-1.67 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.50 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.04-0.78 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.68 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.46-0.35 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.7, 167.6, 167.1, 149.8, 141.0, 137.7, 132.7, 132.0, 130.3, 130.2, 129.2, 128.7, 127.2, 56.0, 52.8, 52.7, 51.8, 51.4, 40.7, 37.0, 34.7, 28.4, 22.3, 18.7, 13.6; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 472 (M⁺, 13.37), 415 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2958, 2927, 1729, 1711, 1603, 1434, 1380, 1280, 1248, 1210, 1172, 1150, 1125, 1107, 1085, 1051; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₃₂O₈ (%): C 66.09, H 6.83; found: C 65.87, H 6.75.

(2) preparation of (*E,E*)-**2m** (ct-7-74).

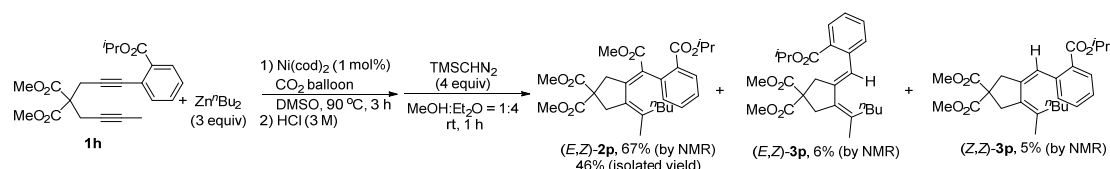


Following **Typical procedure III**, the reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1f** (427.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), Zn^nBu_2 (1.0 M in hexane, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO and 3 mL of toluene afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,E*)-**2m**, (*E,E*)-**3m**, and (*Z,E*)-**3m**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,E*)-**2m** (44%), (*E,E*)-**3m**

(2%), and (*Z,E*)-**3m** (3%)). (*E,E*)-**2m** (195.2 mg, 36%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39-7.30 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.85-3.76 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.749 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.745 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.62 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.57 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.50 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.16 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.93 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.44-2.34 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.23-2.14 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.02 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.81-1.72 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.05-0.81 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.69 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.57-0.46 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 171.7, 170.8, 167.4, 167.1, 149.5, 140.6, 136.7, 133.2, 132.6, 132.0, 130.4, 129.6, 129.2, 127.6, 62.5, 56.1, 52.9, 52.8, 51.9, 51.6, 40.0, 37.0, 32.9, 31.1, 28.8, 22.3, 20.9, 13.7; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 544 (*M*⁺, 24.01), 457 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1720, 1601, 1570, 1434, 1373, 1239, 1171, 1127, 1082, 1044; HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₃₆O₁₀ (*M*⁺): 544.2308; found: 544.2314.

(3) preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2p** (ct-9-84).

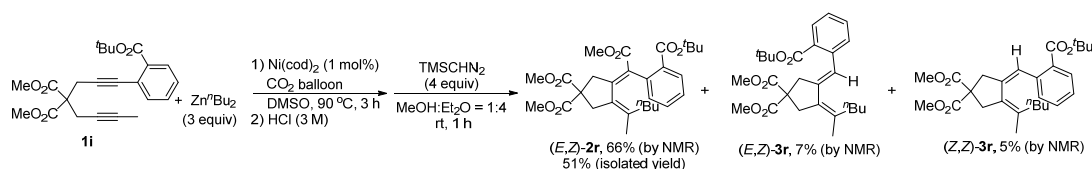


Following **Typical procedure I**, the reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1h** (383.7 mg, 1.0 mmol), Zn^nBu_2 (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN_2 (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2p**, (*E,Z*)-**3p**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3p**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2p** (67%), (*E,Z*)-**3p** (6%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3p** (5%)). (*E,Z*)-**2p** was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1) to afford 330.7 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether (2 mL)) to afford 229.7 mg of pure

(*E,Z*)-**2p** (46%) as a white solid: m.p. 94-96 °C (petroleum ether); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.30 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.15 (hept, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, OCH), 3.74 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.61 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.59 (d, *J* = 20.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.50 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.08 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.90 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.76-1.65 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.50 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.324 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.317 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.13-1.03 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.00-0.78 (m, 3 H, one proton of CH₂ + CH₂), 0.67 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.32-0.19 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 171.8, 167.6, 166.1, 149.7, 141.1, 137.7, 132.7, 131.9, 130.29, 130.26, 129.9, 128.9, 127.2, 68.6, 56.1, 52.8, 52.7, 51.4, 40.7, 37.2, 34.8, 28.3, 22.5, 21.8, 21.7, 18.8, 13.8; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 500 (*M*⁺, 26.34), 443 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1745, 1711, 1604, 1452, 1436, 1382, 1344, 1287, 1272, 1247, 1216, 1171, 1131, 1106, 1086, 1058, 1011; Anal. calcd for C₂₈H₃₆O₈ (%): C 67.18, H 7.25; found: C 67.16, H 7.23.

(4) preparation of (*E,Z*)-**2r** (ct-9-85).

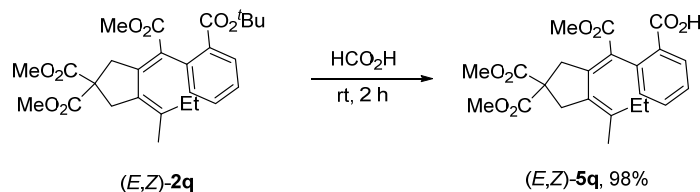


Following **Typical procedure I**, the reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1i** (397.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), ZnⁿBu₂ (1.0 M in toluene, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 10 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O afforded a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**2r**, (*E,Z*)-**3r**, and (*Z,Z*)-**3r**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard ((*E,Z*)-**2r** (66%), (*E,Z*)-**3r** (7%), and (*Z,Z*)-**3r** (5%)). Column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1) afforded 341.0 mg of impure product, which was then recrystallized (petroleum ether (1 mL) for the first round to afford 212.4 mg of pure

(*E,Z*)-**2r**; the mother liquid was concentrated and submitted to the second round (petroleum ether (4 mL)) to afford 50.0 mg of (*E,Z*)-**2r** as a white solid: total 262.4 mg (51%); m.p. 83-84 °C (petroleum ether); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.28 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.741 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.737 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.61 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.59 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.50 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.09 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.90 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.76-1.67 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.54 (s, 9 H, CH₃ × 3), 1.51 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.25-1.15 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.02-0.81 (m, 3 H, one proton of CH₂ + CH₂), 0.66 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.18-0.04 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.5, 165.9, 149.5, 140.7, 137.8, 132.6, 131.5, 131.1, 130.25, 130.17, 129.0, 127.1, 81.3, 56.0, 52.8, 52.6, 51.4, 40.7, 37.2, 34.8, 28.2, 27.8, 22.6, 18.8, 13.8; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 514 (M⁺, 14.2), 401 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1727, 1711, 1640, 1601, 1453, 1436, 1391, 1367, 1290, 1248, 1205, 1168, 1125, 1080, 1156; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₃₈O₈ (%): C 67.68, H 7.44; found: C 67.67, H 7.43.

5. Selective removal of *tert*-butyl group of (*E,Z*)-**2q** (ct-7-101).

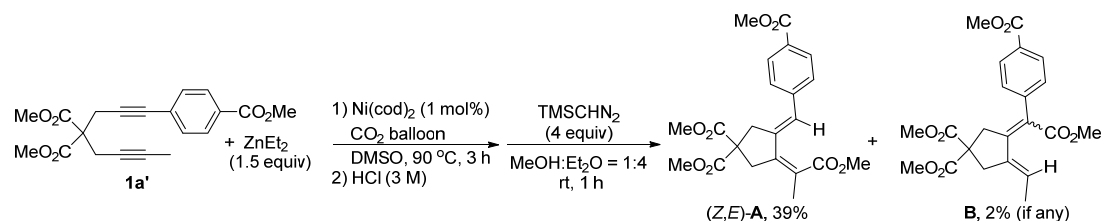


To a 25 mL round bottom flask was added (*E,Z*)-**2q** (77.3 mg, 0.16 mmol) and 1.6 mL of HCO₂H (98%). After being stirred for 2 h at room temperature, the mixture was concentrated to afford (*E,Z*)-**5q** (67.2 mg, 98%) via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane/methanol = 30/1) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.47 (bs, 1 H, CO₂H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.76 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.64 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.59 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.46 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 3.07 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1

H, one proton of CH₂), 2.94 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.79-1.67 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.52 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.39-1.27 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 0.18 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 172.1, 171.8, 167.6, 150.2, 141.7, 138.9, 133.2, 132.9, 131.2, 129.8, 128.64, 128.63, 127.5, 56.0, 52.9, 52.8, 51.5, 40.8, 37.0, 27.9, 18.3, 10.5; MS (EI) (*m/z*) (%) 430 (*M*⁺, 23.57), 401 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3262, 2953, 1734, 1711, 1595, 1568, 1484, 1434, 1378, 1247, 1222, 1147, 1109, 1078, 1049, 1009; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₈ (*M*⁺): 430.1628; found: 430.1622.

6. Control experiments.

(1) Reaction of **1a'** under the standard conditions (ct-9-136).

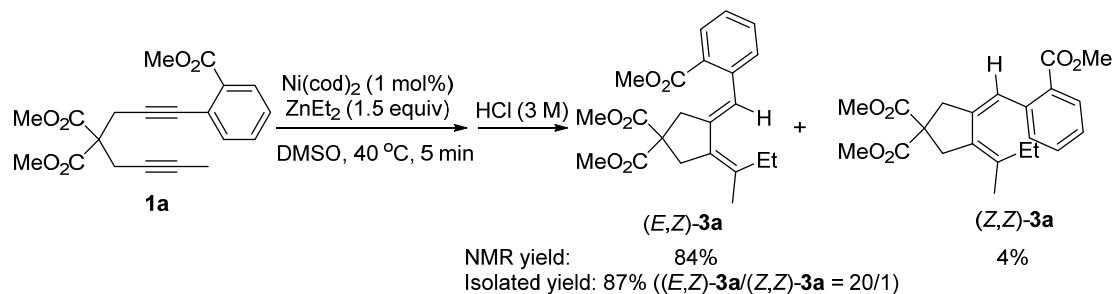


Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of Ni(cod)₂ (1.4 mg, 0.005 mmol), **1a'** (178.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 0.5 mL, 0.75 mmol), and carbon dioxide (about 1 L) in 5 mL of DMSO afforded the crude product.

The crude product was then reacted with TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexane, 1.0 mL, 2.0 mmol) in 1 mL of MeOH and 4 mL of Et₂O to afford a mixture of **(E,Z)-A** and **B**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard (**(E,Z)-A** (44%) and **B** (2%)). **(E,Z)-A** (80.2 mg, 39%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as a white solid: m.p. 126-127 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) (reported:² 126-127 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate)); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.72 (s, 1 H, CH=), 3.91 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.71 (s, 9 H, OCH₃ × 3), 3.33 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.09 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 2.00 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 170.9, 166.6, 141.4, 140.8, 138.4, 129.4, 128.8, 128.5, 126.1, 123.1, 57.0, 52.9, 52.0, 51.8, 39.3, 37.9, 18.3; MS (EI) (*m/z*) 416 (*M*⁺, 34.01), 297 (100); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1743, 1727, 1704, 1637, 1600,

1560, 1433, 1353, 1300, 1257, 1197, 1136, 1115, 1071, 1053, 1015.

(2) Reaction of **1a** without carbon dioxide-quenched with HCl. (ct-9-137)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added Ni(cod)₂ (0.8 mg, 0.003 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (106.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) and DMSO (3 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. Then the Schlenck tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 40 °C. To the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 0.3 mL, 0.45 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for 5 min, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. HCl (3 M, 5 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL × 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**3a** and (*Z,Z*)-**3a**. The NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of this crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard (84% ((*E,Z*)-**3a**) and 4% ((*Z,Z*)-**3a**), respectively). A mixture of (*E,Z*)-**3a** and (*Z,Z*)-**3a** (100.8 mg, 87%, (*E,Z*)-**3a**/*(Z,Z)*-**3a** = 20/1) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as an oil.

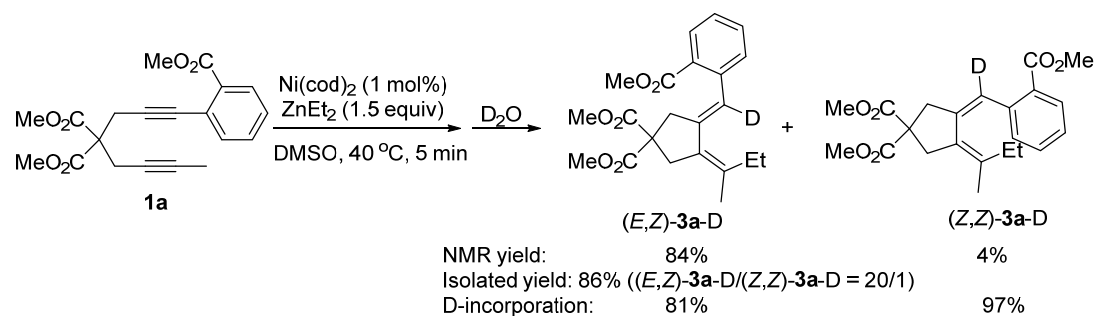
(*E,Z*)-**3a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.08 (s, 1 H, CH=), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.66 (s, 6 H, OCH₃ × 2), 3.06-2.99 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 2.43 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.79 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 167.6, 139.3, 138.7, 135.4, 131.4, 130.9, 130.4, 130.2, 129.1, 126.3, 124.0, 57.3, 52.5, 51.8, 39.4, 38.4, 28.5, 20.6, 12.8; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 260 °C; column: DB-5MS column 30 m × 0.25 mm,

temperature programming: 15 °C/min to 285 °C, 285 °C (15 min); detector: 150 °C) (70 ev, EI) (m/z) (%) (retention time: 10.9 min): 386 (M^+ , 29.7), 235 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{22}H_{26}O_6$ (M^+): 386.1729; found: 386.1728.

The following signals are discernible for (Z,Z)-**3a**: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.20 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.69 (s, 1 H, CH=), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.75 (s, 6 H, $OCH_3 \times 2$), 1.57-1.49 (m, 5 H, $CH_3 + CH_2$), 0.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.1, 167.3, 141.1, 138.0, 134.1, 131.8, 130.7, 127.7, 127.5, 126.2, 124.1, 56.3, 52.6, 51.7, 43.3, 37.9, 28.3, 17.8, 10.6; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 260 °C; column: DB-5MS column 30 m $\times$ 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 15 °C/min to 285 °C, 285 °C (15 min); detector: 150 °C) (70 ev, EI) (m/z) (%) (retention time: 10.5 min): 386 (M^+ , 20.38), 235 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{22}H_{26}O_6$ (M^+): 386.1729; found: 386.1725.

IR (for the mixture of (E,Z)-**3a** and (Z,Z)-**3a**) (neat, cm^{-1}) 2955, 1723, 1596, 1567, 1477, 1433, 1290, 1244, 1201, 1165, 1126, 1074.

(3) Reaction of **1a** without carbon dioxide-quenched with D_2O . (ct-9-138)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added $Ni(cod)_2$ (0.8 mg, 0.003 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (106.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) and DMSO (3 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 40 °C. To the mixture was added $ZnEt_2$ (1.5 M in toluene, 0.3 mL, 0.45 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for 5 min, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. D_2O (1.0 mL) was added to quench the reaction followed by the addition of HCl (3 M, 5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL $\times$ 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL),

dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford a mixture of (*E,Z*)-**3a-D** and (*Z,Z*)-**3a-D**. The NMR yields were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of this crude products using CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard (84% ((*E,Z*)-**3a-D**) and 4% ((*Z,Z*)-**3a-D**), respectively). A mixture of (*E,Z*)-**3a-D** and (*Z,Z*)-**3a-D** (99.2 mg, 86%, (*E,Z*)-**3a-D**/*(Z,Z)*-**3a-D** = 20/1, D-incorporation: (*E,Z*)-**3a-D** 81% and (*E,Z*)-**3a-D** 97%) was obtained via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as an oil.

(*E,Z*)-**3a-D**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.36 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.28 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.66 (s, 6 H, $\text{OCH}_3 \times 2$), 3.06-3.00 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 2.42 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.79 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.8, 167.6, 139.2, 138.6, 135.4, 131.4, 130.9, 130.3, 130.2, 129.1, 126.3, 123.6 (t, $J_{\text{C-D}}$ = 24.6 Hz), 57.25, 52.5, 51.8, 39.34, 38.4, 28.4, 20.6, 12.8; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 260 $^\circ\text{C}$; column: DB-5MS column 30 m $\times$ 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 15 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 285 $^\circ\text{C}$, 285 $^\circ\text{C}$ (15 min); detector: 150 $^\circ\text{C}$) (70 ev, EI) (m/z) (%) (retention time: 10.9 min): 387 (M^+ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{DO}_6$), 40.24), 386 (M^+ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6$), 5.81), 236 (100); HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{DO}_6$ (M^+): 387.1792; found: 387.1790.

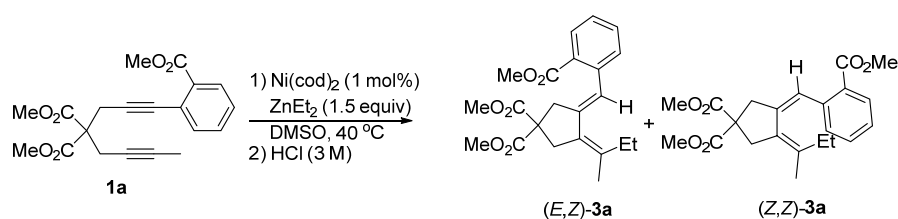
The following signals are discernible for (*E,Z*)-**3a**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.08 (s, 0.19 H, CH=); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.3, 138.7, 123.9, 57.23, 39.37.

The following signals are discernible for (*Z,Z*)-**3a-D**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.23-7.18 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.70 (s, 0.03 H, CH=), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.75 (s, 6 H, $\text{OCH}_3 \times 2$), 1.57-1.48 (m, 5 H, $\text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_2$), 0.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.1, 167.3, 141.0, 137.9, 134.1, 131.8, 130.7, 130.1, 127.7, 127.5, 126.2, 56.3, 52.6, 51.7, 43.2, 37.8, 28.3, 17.8, 10.6; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 260 $^\circ\text{C}$; column: DB-5MS column 30 m $\times$ 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 15 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 285 $^\circ\text{C}$, 285 $^\circ\text{C}$ (15 min); detector: 150 $^\circ\text{C}$) (70 ev, EI) (m/z) (%) (retention time: 10.5 min): 387 (M^+ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{DO}_6$), 32.09), 386 (M^+ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6$), 3.95), 236 (100); HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{DO}_6$ (M^+): 387.1792; found:

387.1795.

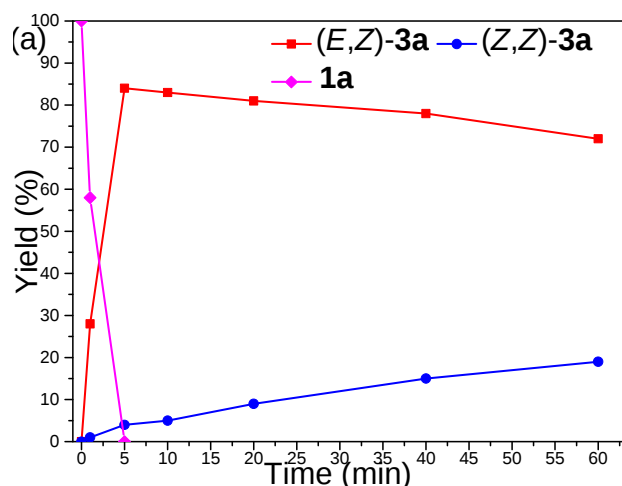
IR (for the mixture of (*E,Z*)-**3a**-D and (*Z,Z*)-**3a**-D) (neat, cm⁻¹) 1731, 1711, 1639, 1595, 1564, 1476, 1433, 1377, 1273, 1243, 1198, 1161, 1112, 1092, 1074.

(4) Monitoring the yields of (*E,Z*)-**3a** and (*Z,Z*)-**3a** vs. time at 40 °C without CO₂.

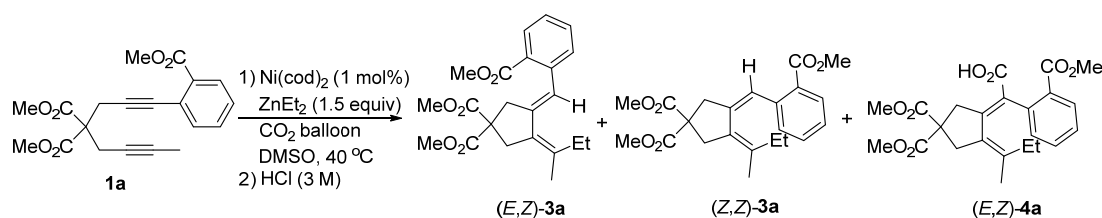


To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added Ni(cod)₂ (0.003 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (0.3 mmol) and DMSO (3 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. Then the Schlenck tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 40 °C. To the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 0.3 mL, 0.45 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for the time specified, HCl (3 M, 5 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL × 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The yields of (*E,Z*)-**3a**, (*Z,Z*)-**3a**, and the recovery of **1a** were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Samples were taken for analysis at 1 min, 5 min, 10 min, 20 min, 40 min, and 60 min.

Time (min)	Yield of (<i>E,Z</i>)- 3a	Yield of (<i>Z,Z</i>)- 3a	Recovery of 1a	(<i>E,Z</i>)- 3a /(<i>Z,Z</i>)- 3a
1	28	1	58	28.0
5	84	4	0	21.0
10	83	5	0	16.6
20	81	9	0	9.0
40	78	15	0	5.2
60	72	19	0	3.8

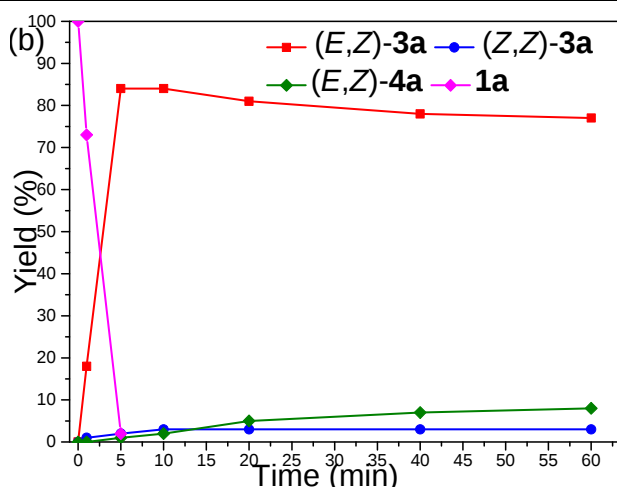


(5) Monitoring the yields of (E,Z)-3a, (Z,Z)-3a, and (E,Z)-4a vs. time at 40 °C with CO₂.

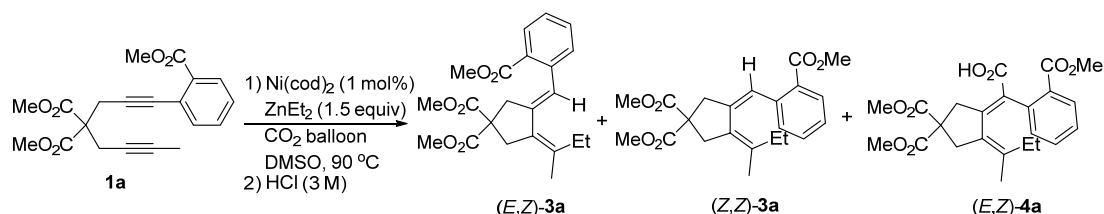


To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added Ni(cod)₂ (0.003 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (0.3 mmol) and DMSO (3 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. The Schlenk tube was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath. The argon inside the tube was completely replaced with CO₂ by using a balloon of CO₂ (about 1 L). The Schlenk tube was allowed to stand until the temperature was above 0 °C. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 40 °C. After completely thawed, to the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M in toluene, 0.3 mL, 0.45 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for the time specified, HCl (3 M, 5 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL × 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The yields of (E,Z)-3a, (Z,Z)-3a, (E,Z)-4a, and the recovery of **1a** were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Samples were taken for analysis at 1 min, 5 min, 10 min, 20 min, 40 min, and 60 min.

Time (min)	Yield of (<i>E,Z</i>)- 3a	Yield of (<i>Z,Z</i>)- 3a	Yield of (<i>E,Z</i>)- 4a	Recovery of 1a	(<i>E,Z</i>)- 3a / (<i>Z,Z</i>)- 3a
1	18	1	0	73	18.0
5	84	2	1	0	42.0
10	84	3	2	0	28.0
20	81	3	5	0	27.0
40	78	3	7	0	26.0
60	77	3	8	0	25.7



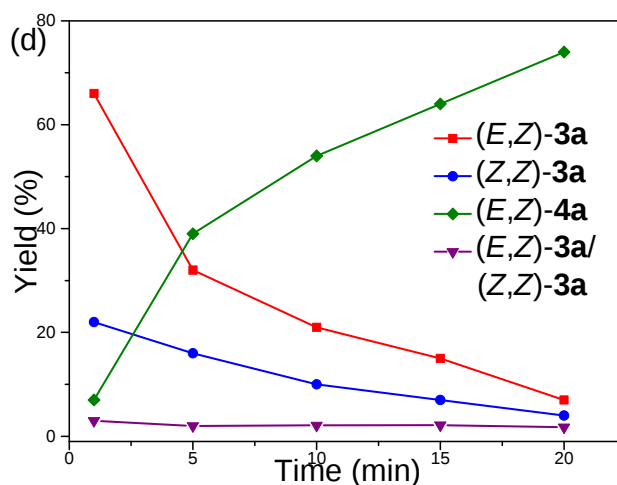
(6) Monitoring the yields of (*E,Z*)-**3a**, (*Z,Z*)-**3a**, and (*E,Z*)-**4a** vs. time at 90 °C with CO₂.



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added Ni(cod)₂ (0.003 mmol) inside a glove box. Compound **1a** (0.3 mmol) and DMSO (3 mL) were sequentially added under argon outside the glove box. The Schlenk tube was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath. The argon inside the tube was completely replaced with CO₂ by using a balloon of CO₂ (about 1 L). The Schlenk tube was allowed to stand until the temperature was above 0 °C. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in an oil bath pre-heated at 90 °C. After completely thawed, to the mixture was added ZnEt₂ (1.5 M

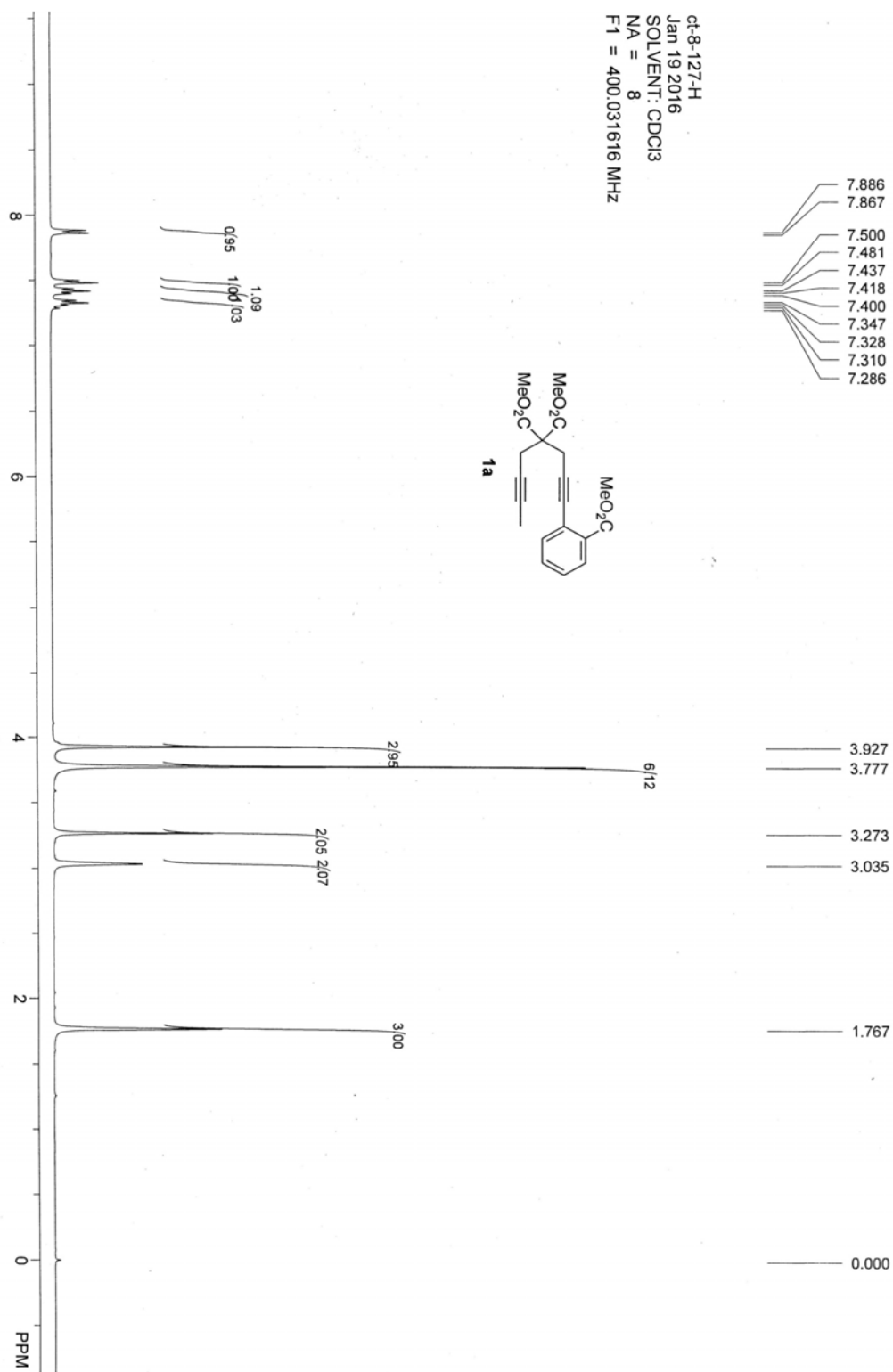
in toluene, 0.3 mL, 0.45 mmol) with a syringe. After being stirred for the time specified, HCl (3 M, 5 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL $\times$ 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The yields of (E,Z)-**3a**, (Z,Z)-**3a**, and (E,Z)-**4a** were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Samples were taken for analysis at 1 min, 5 min, 10 min, 15 min and 20 min.

Time (min)	Yield of (E,Z)- 3a	Yield of (Z,Z)- 3a	Yield of (E,Z)- 4a	(E,Z)- 3a /(Z,Z)- 3a
1	66	22	7	3.0
5	32	16	39	2.0
10	21	10	54	2.1
15	15	7	64	2.1
20	7	4	74	1.8

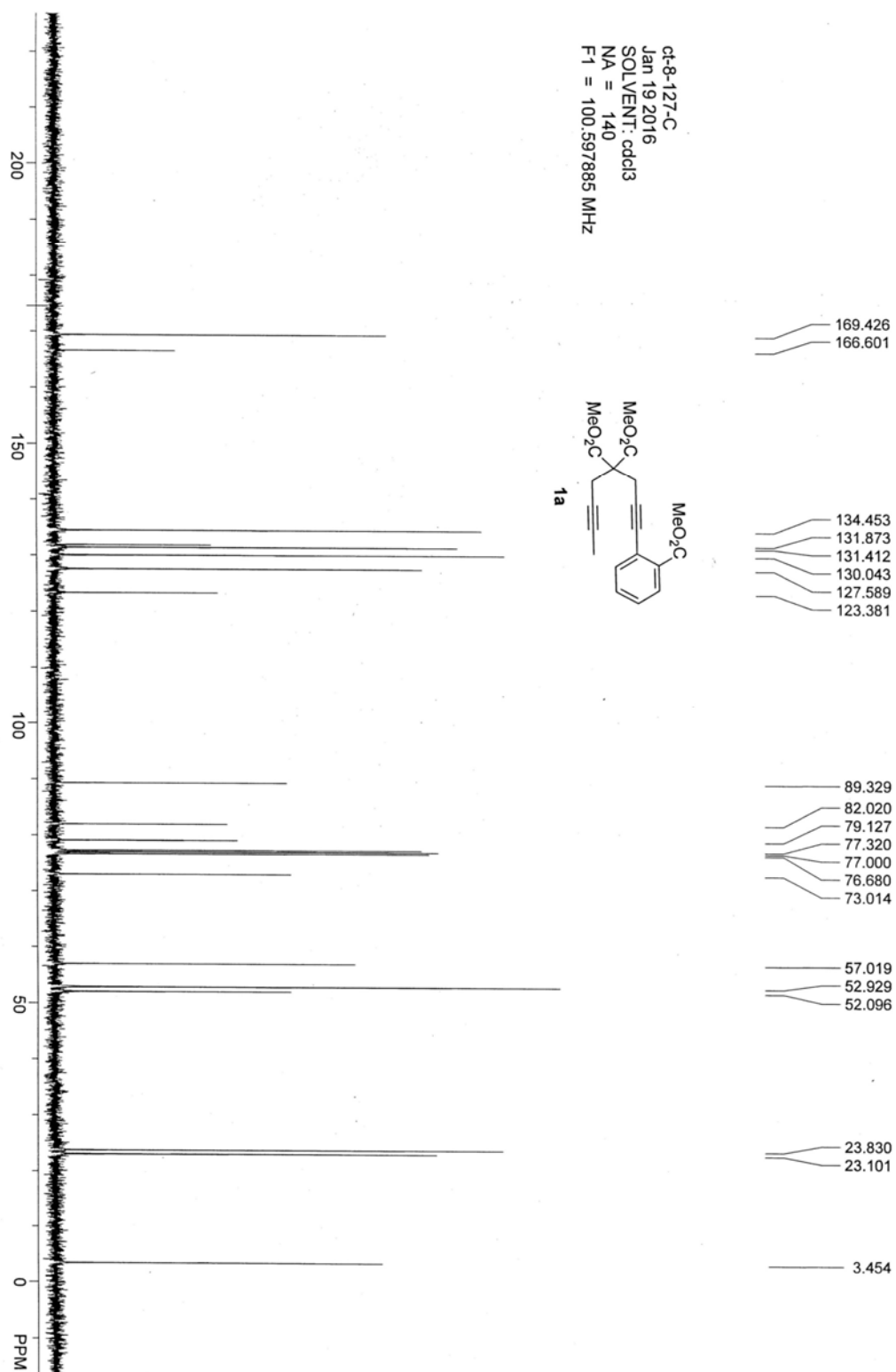
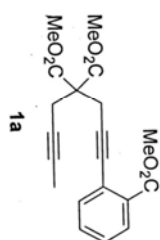


References

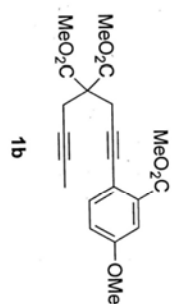
- (1) Thorson, M. K.; Klinkel, K. L.; Wang, J.; Williams, T. J. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2009**, 295.
- (2) Cao, T.; Ma, S. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, 18, 1510.



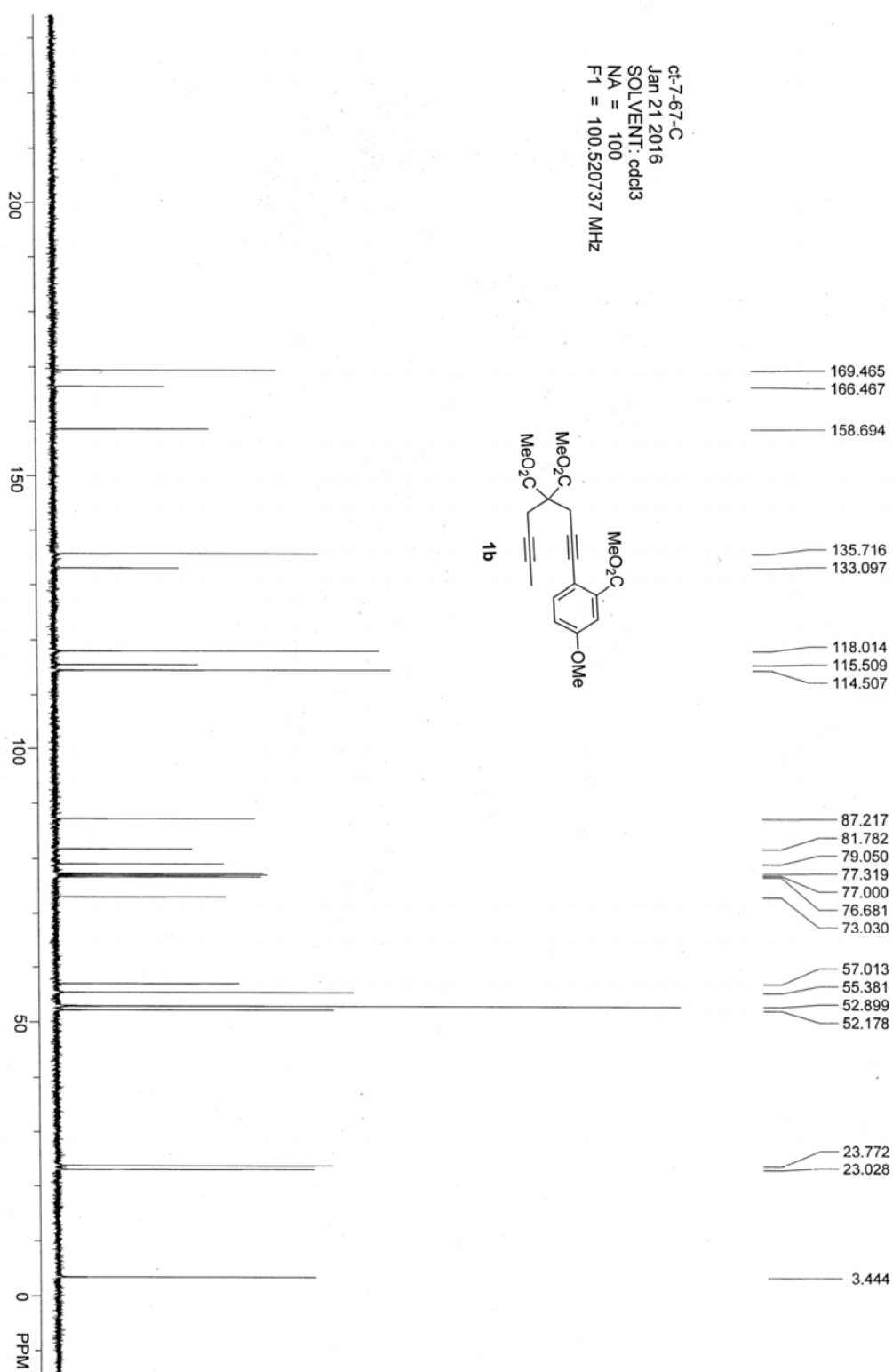
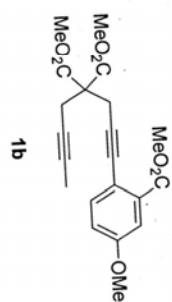
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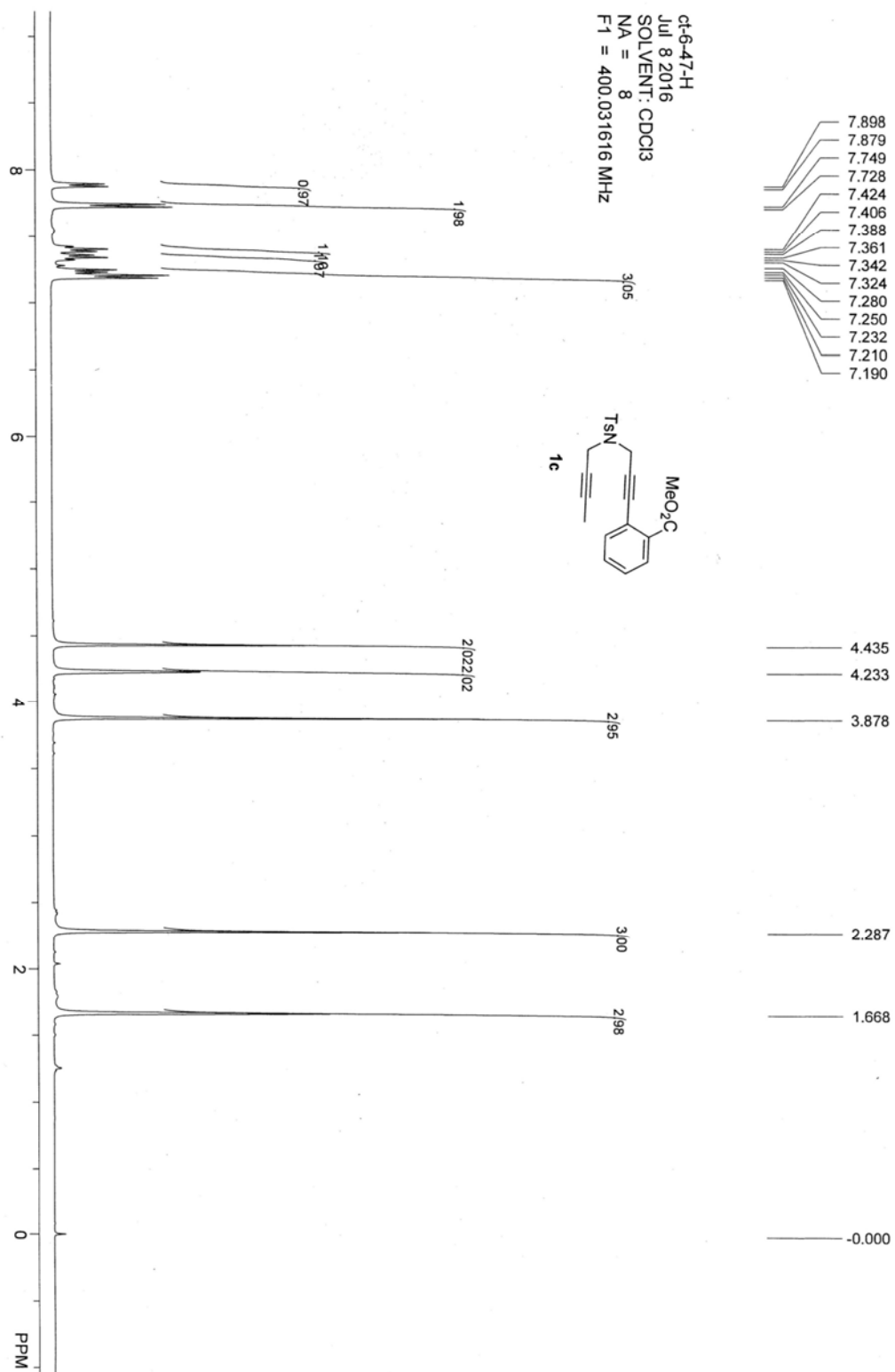


ct-7-67-H
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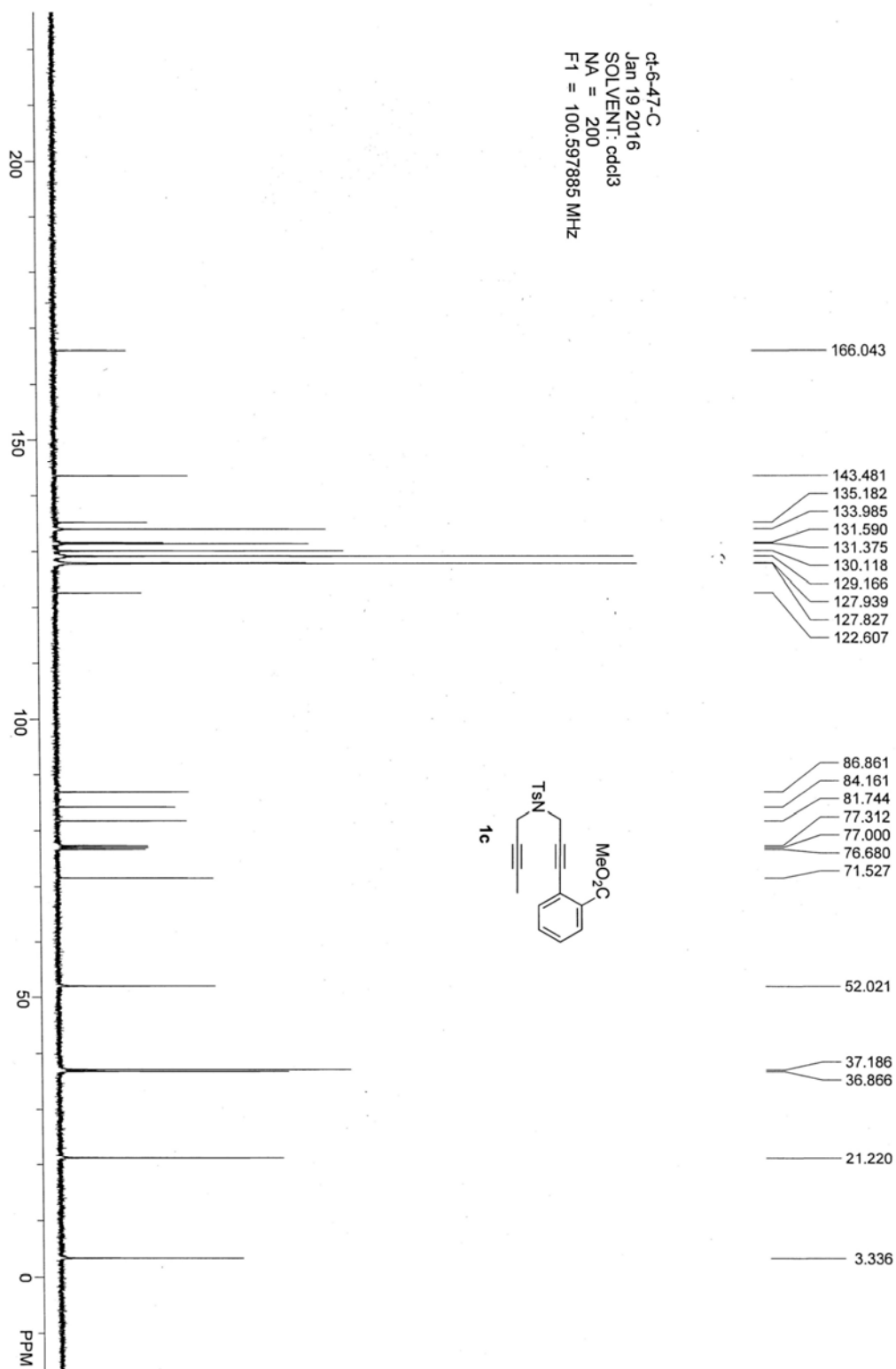


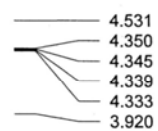
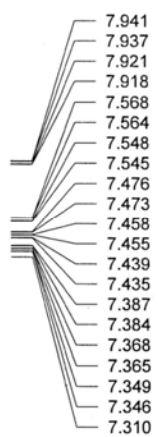
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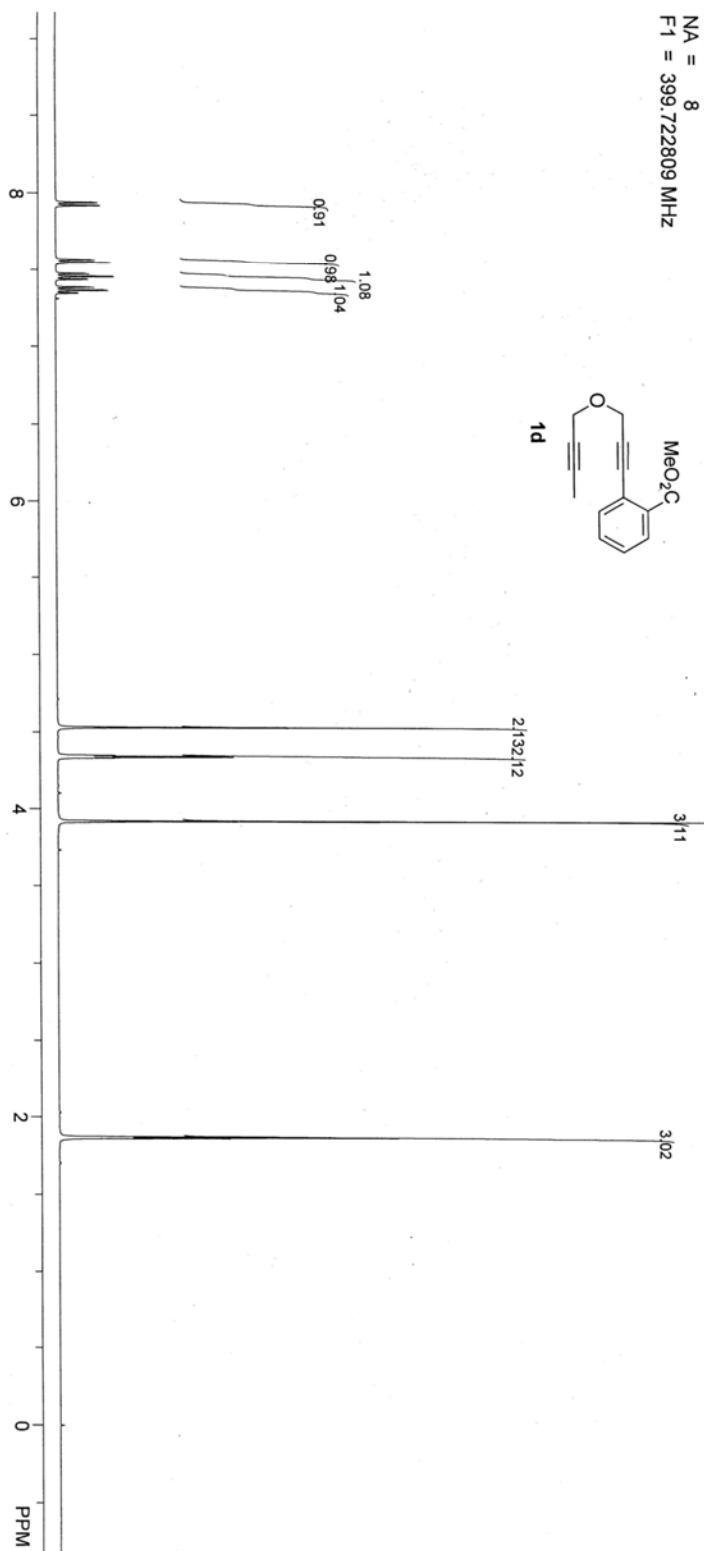
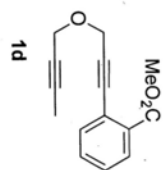


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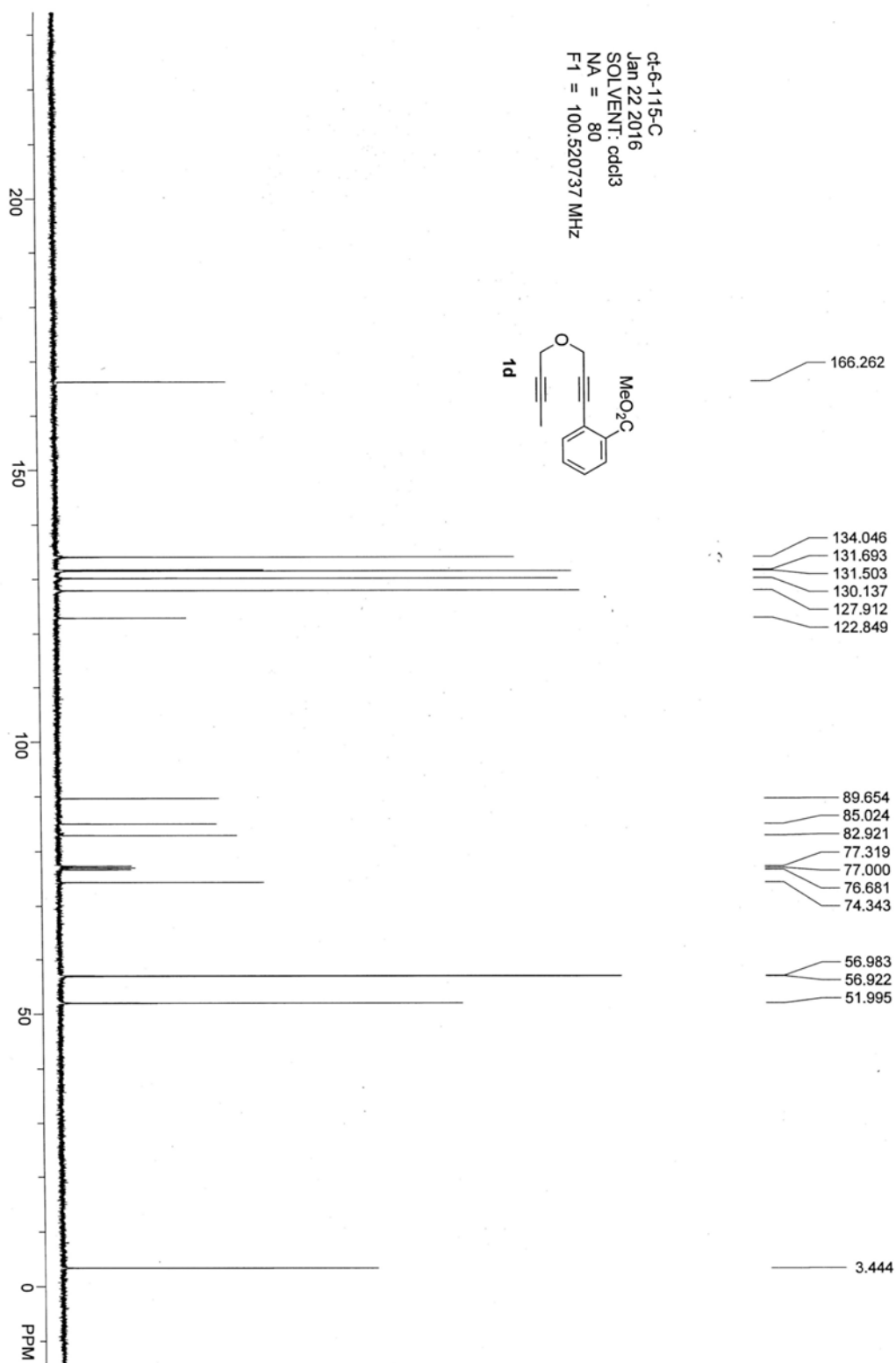
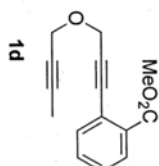


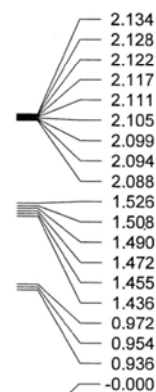
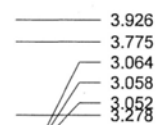
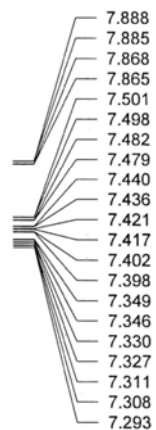


ct-6-115-H
Jan 22 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
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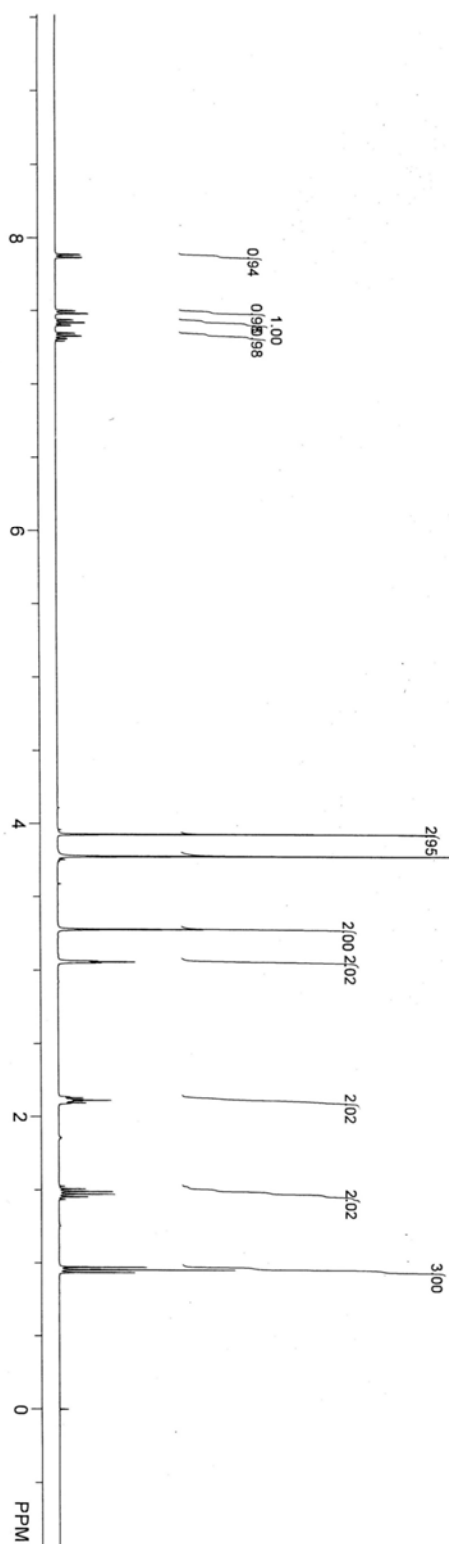
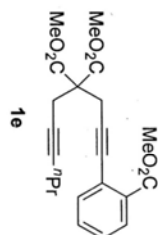


cd-6-115-C
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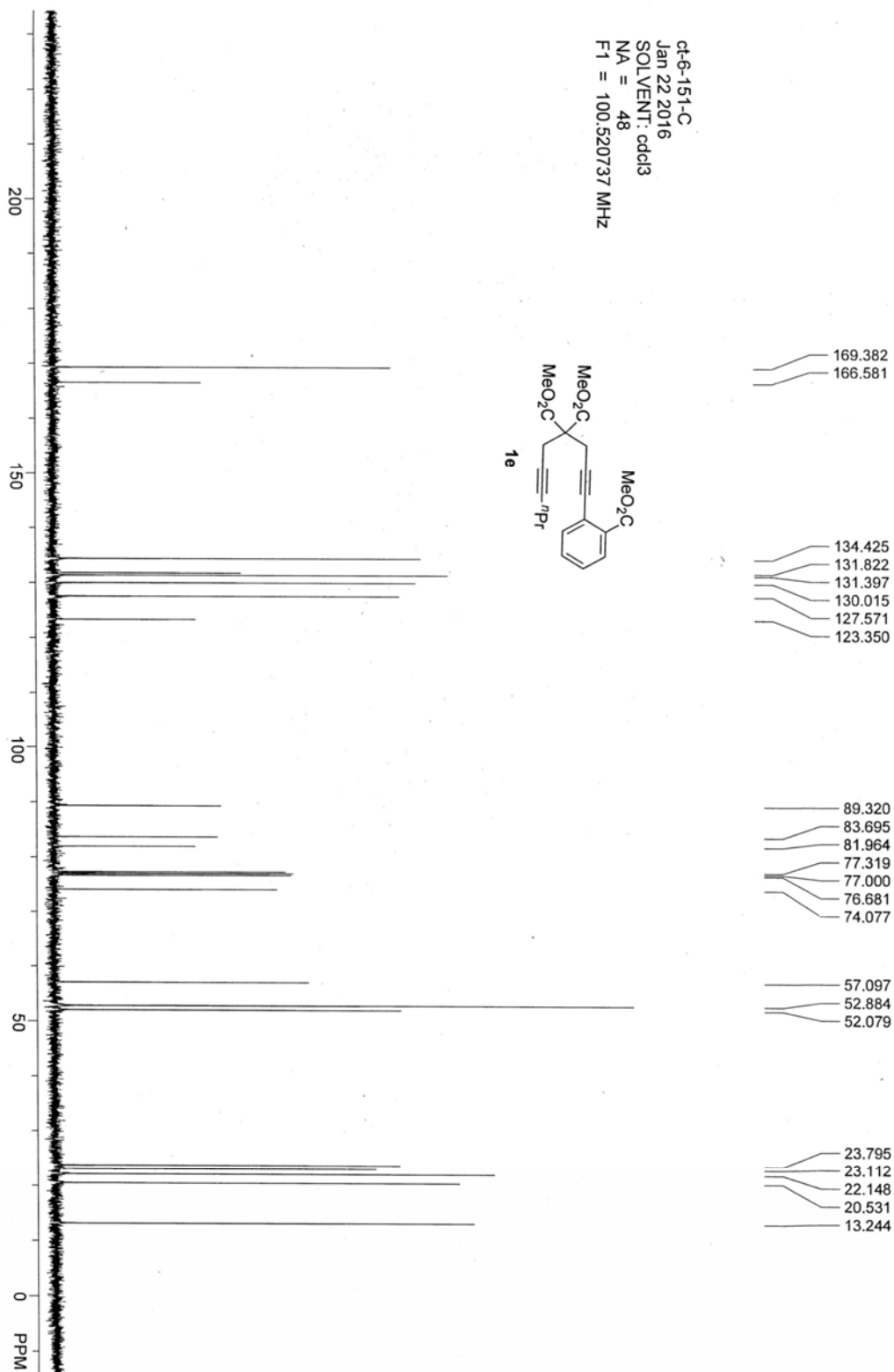
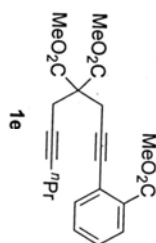




ct-6-151-H
Jan 22 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz



ct-6-151-C
 Jan 22 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
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ct-6-169-H
 Jan 19 2016
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
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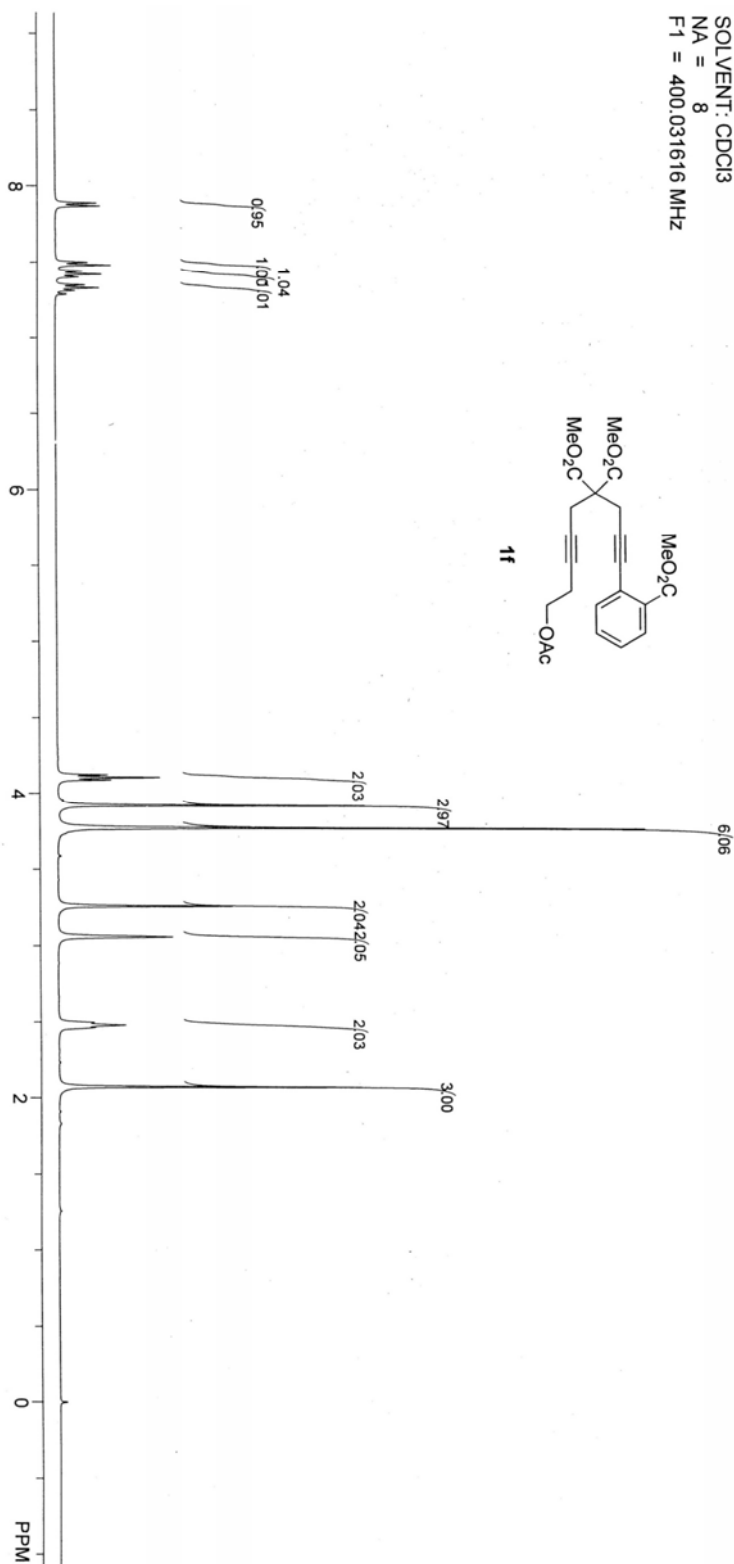
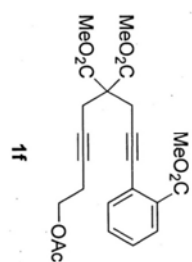
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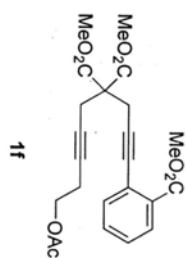
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 2.482
 2.465
 2.075

-0.000



cd-6-169-C
 Jan 19 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 240
 F1 = 100.597885 MHz



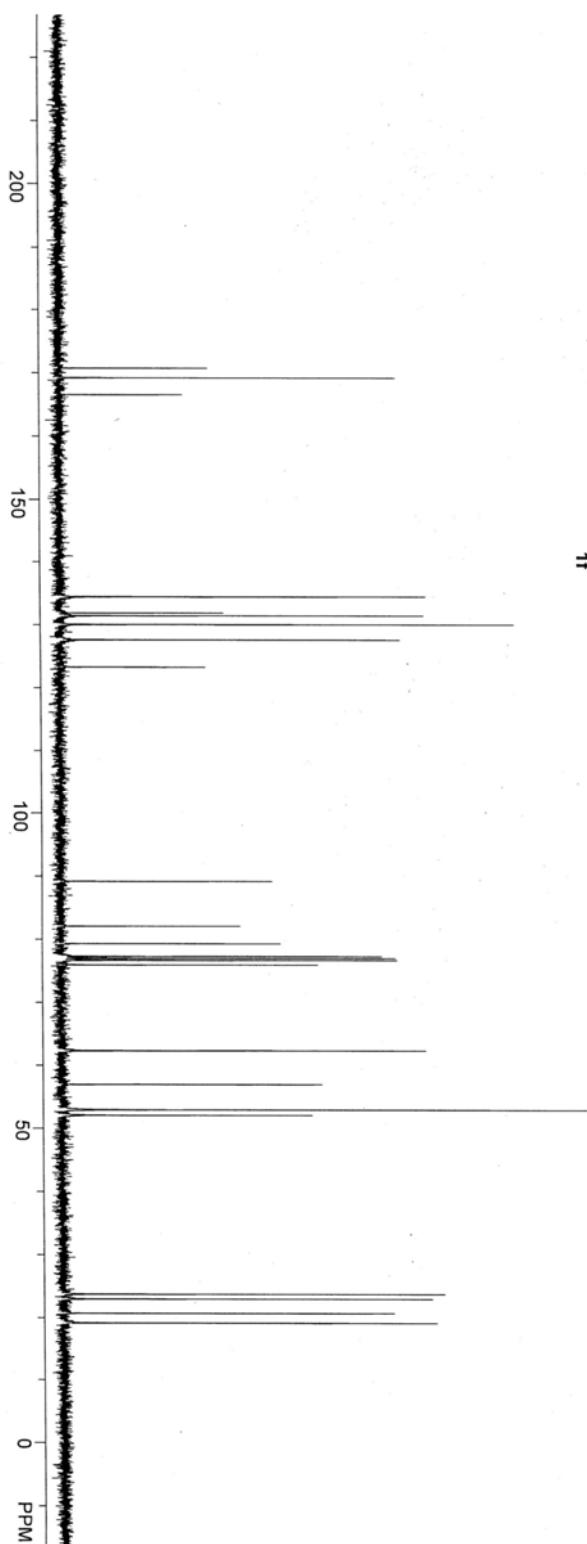
170.750
 169.226
 166.526

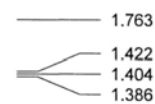
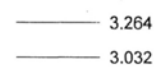
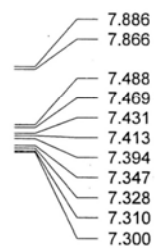
134.423
 131.858
 131.419
 130.036
 127.619
 123.321

89.158
 82.072
 79.305
 77.312
 77.000
 76.680
 75.937

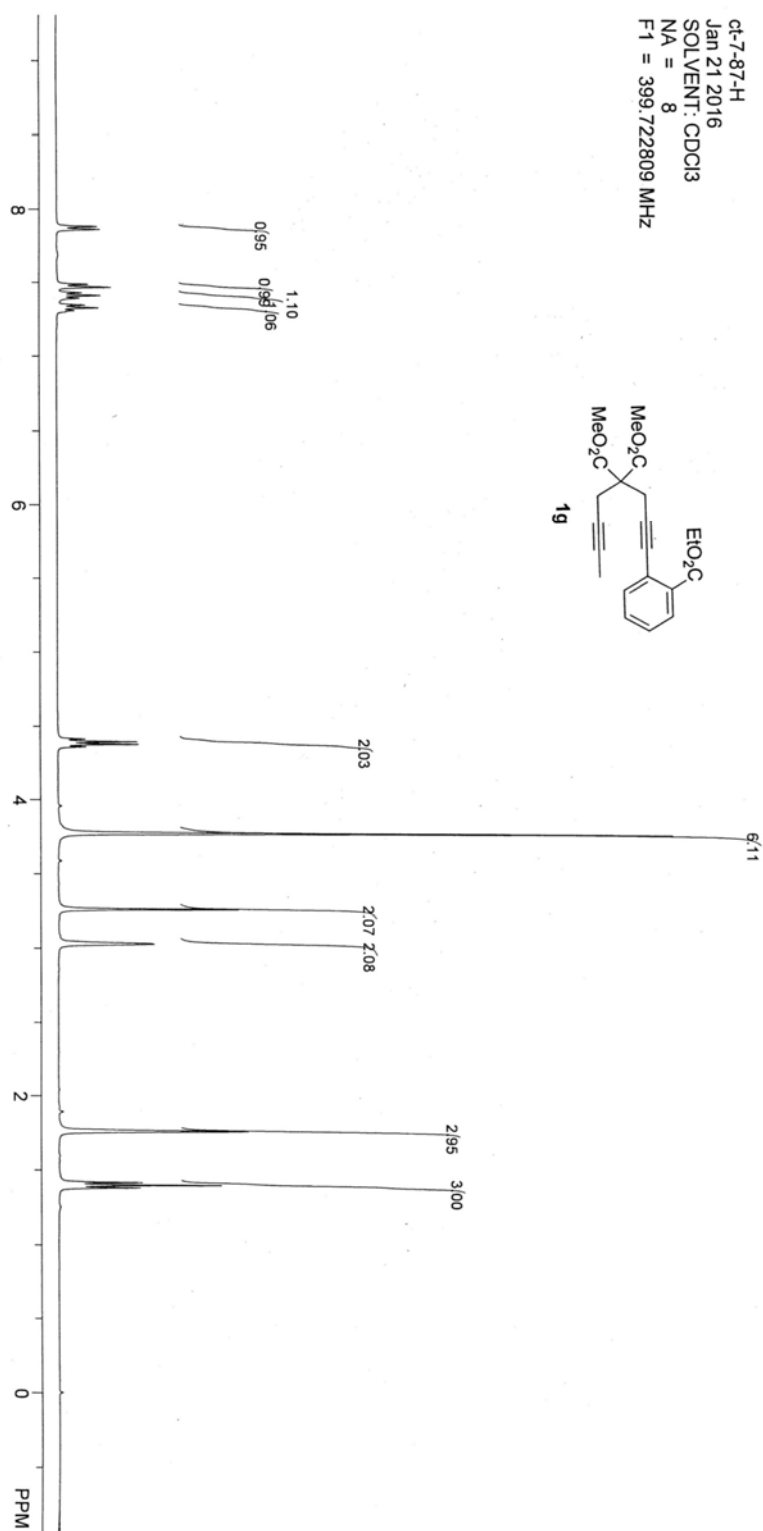
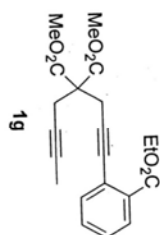
62.395
 56.959
 52.951
 52.088

23.800
 23.027
 20.737
 19.078

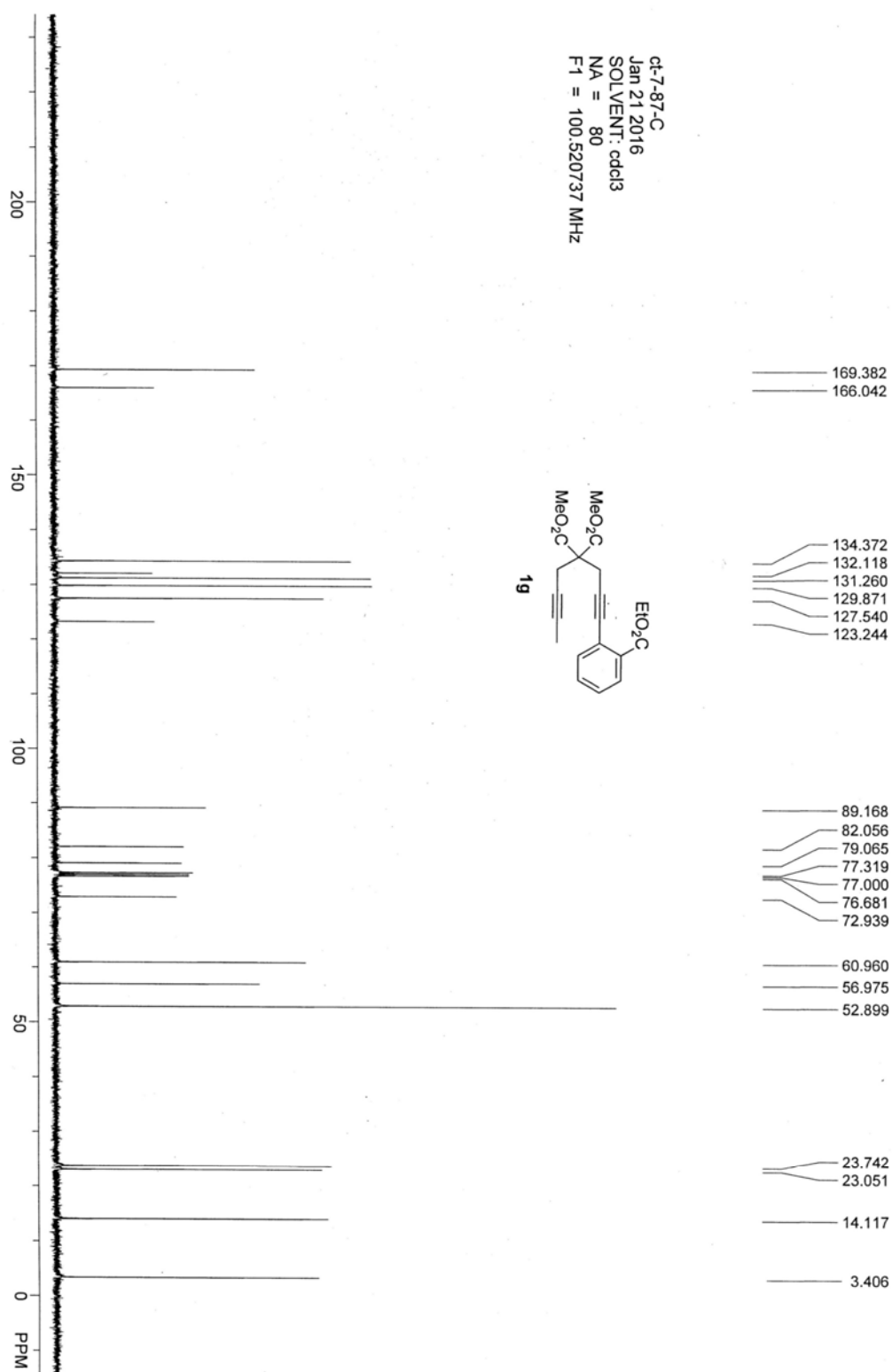
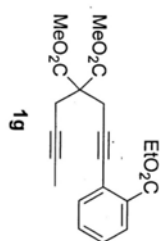




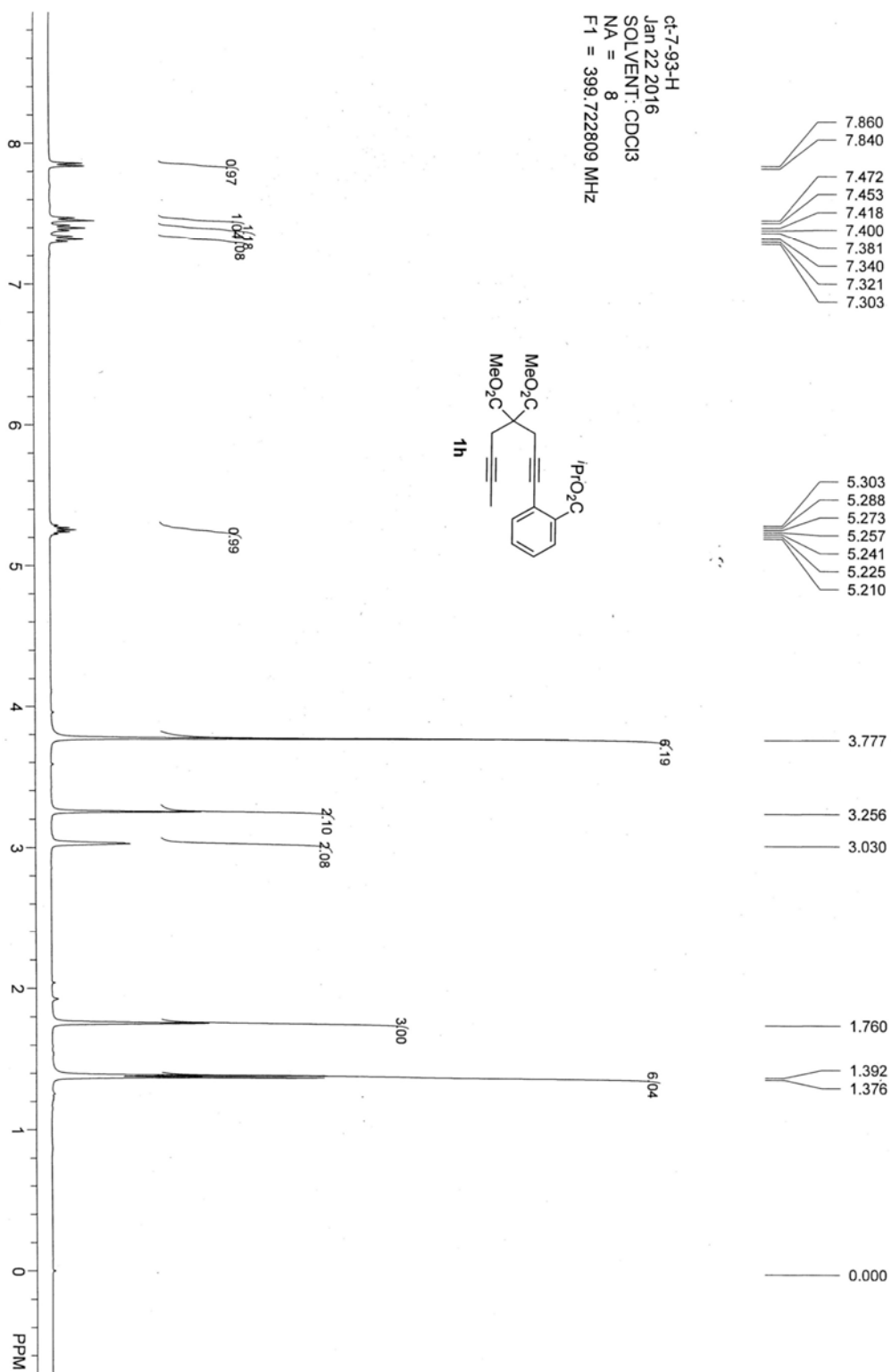
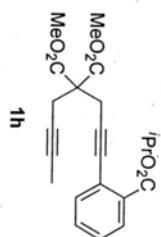
ct-7-87-H
Jan 21 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz



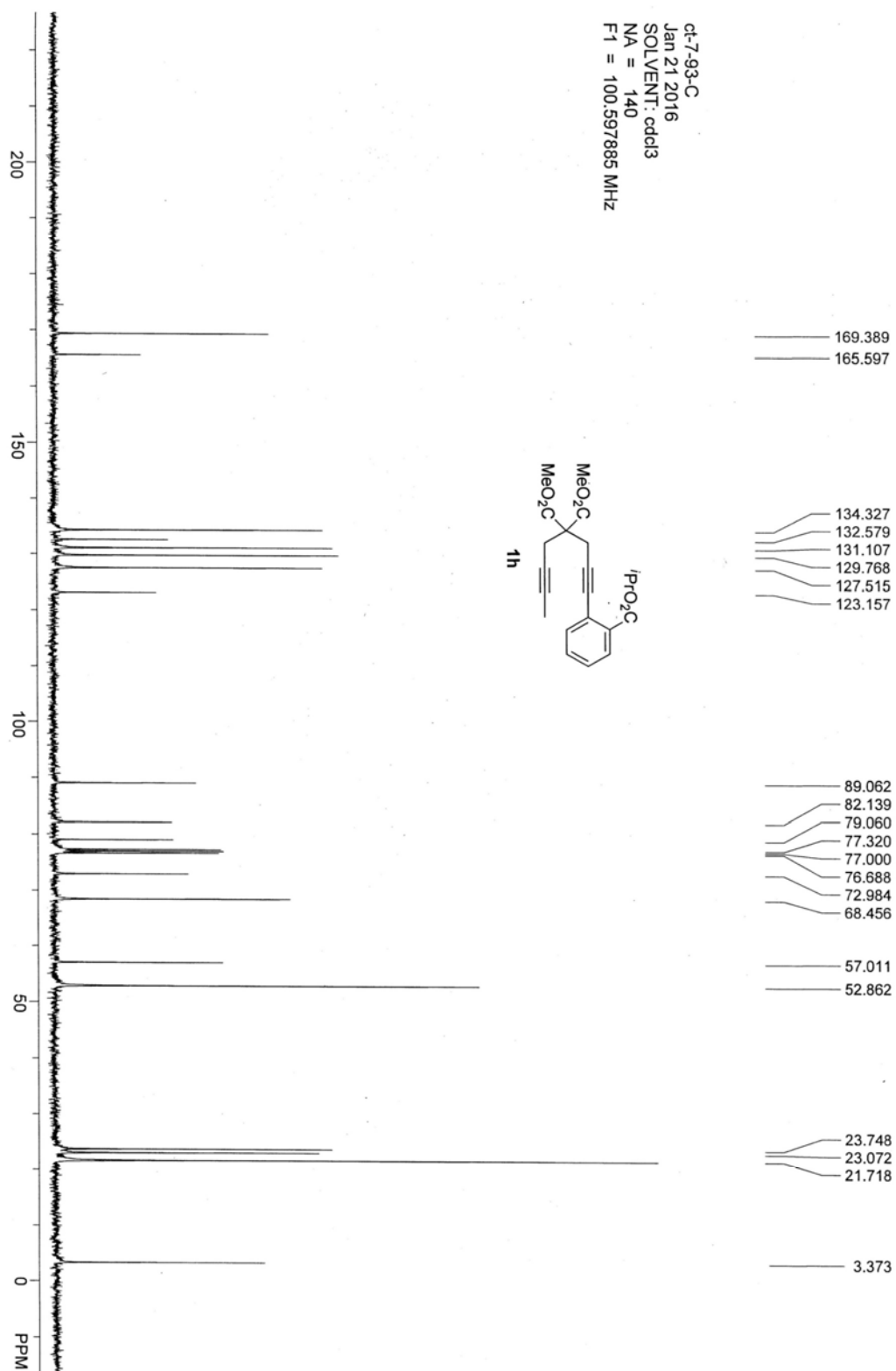
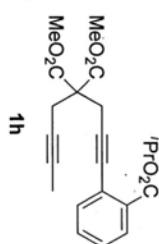
ct-7-87-C
 Jan 21 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 80
 F1 = 100.520737 MHz

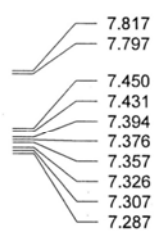


ct-7-93-H
Jan 22 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz

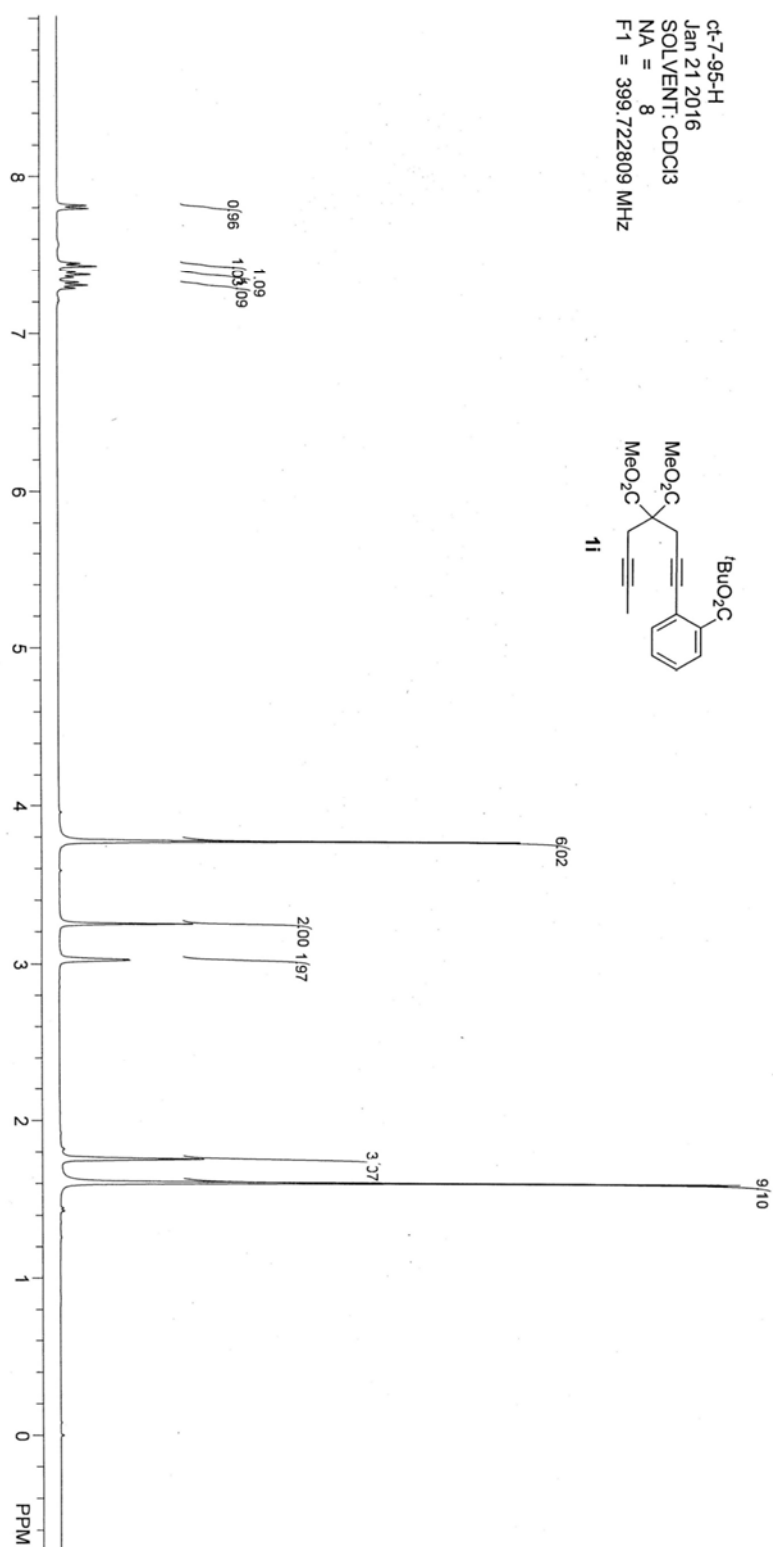
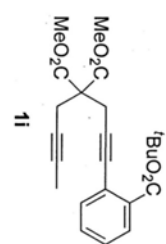


ct-7-93-C
 Jan 21 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 140
 F1 = 100.597885 MHz

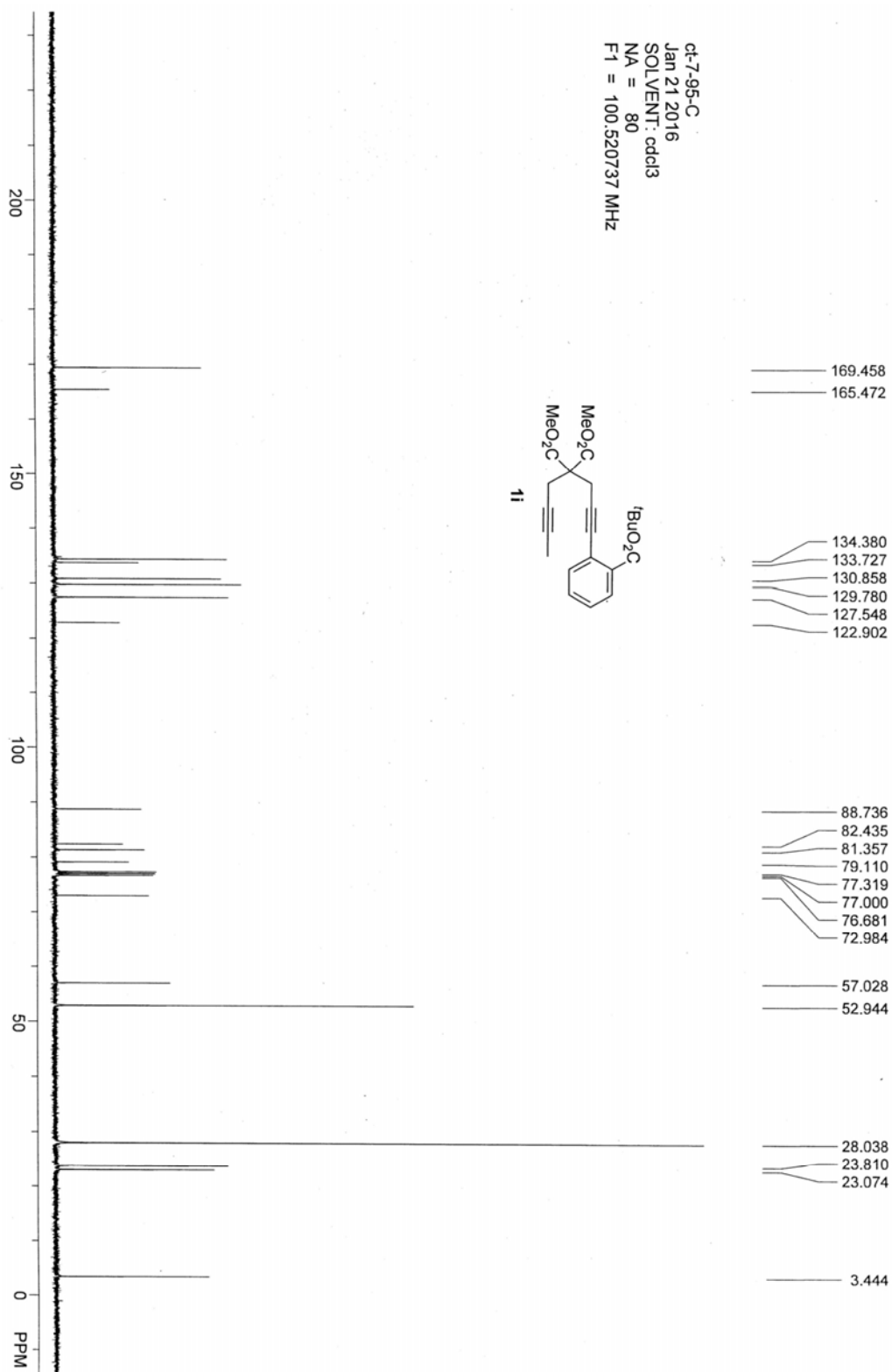
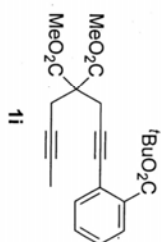




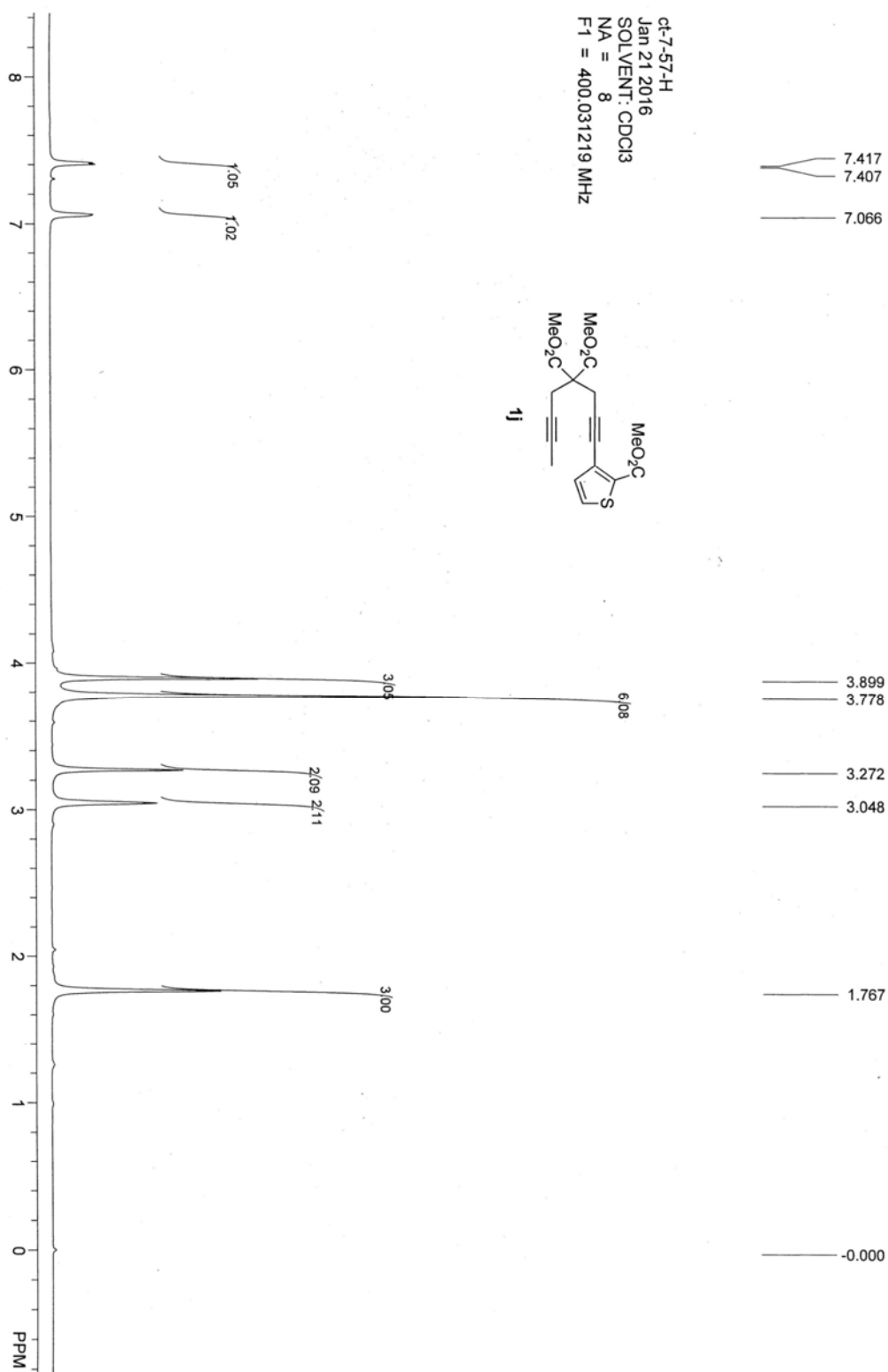
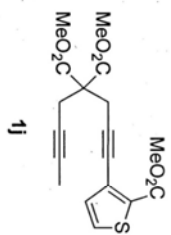
ct-7-95-H
Jan 21 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl₃
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz



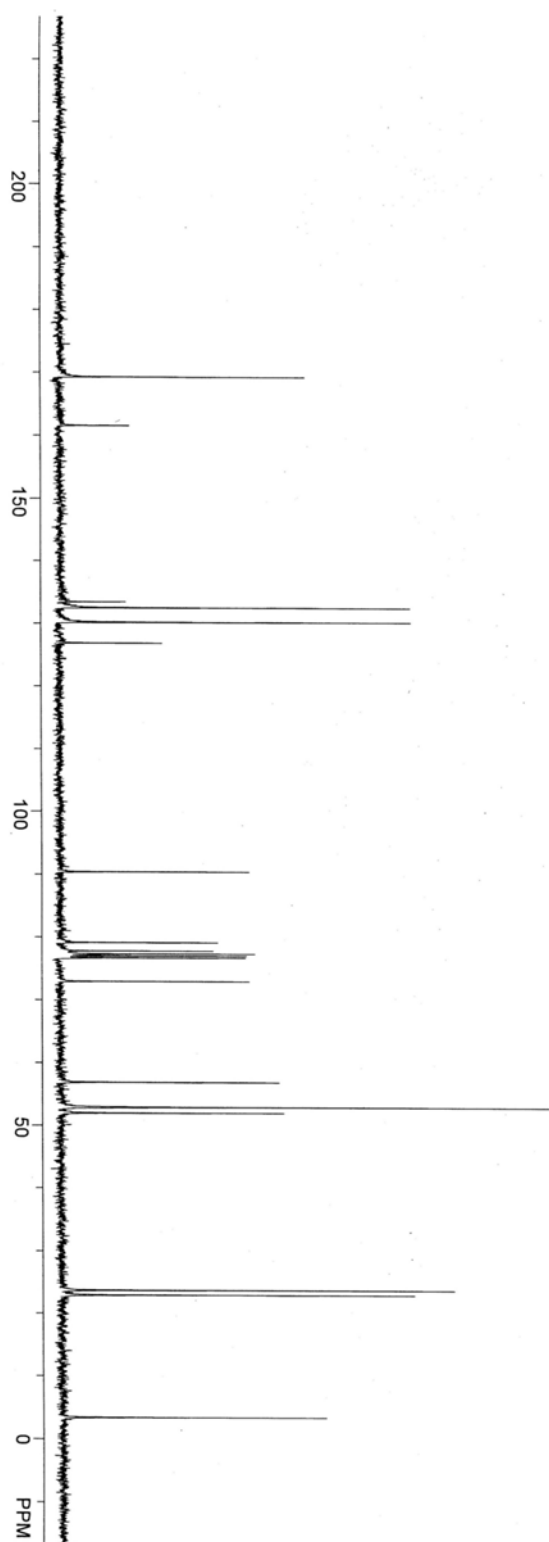
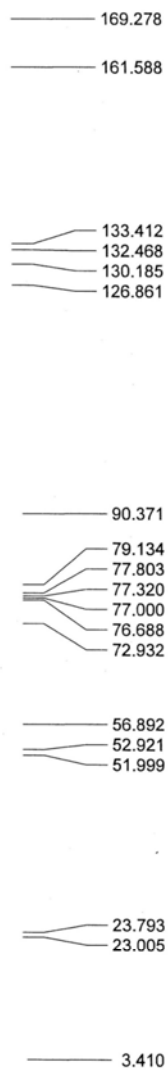
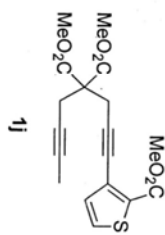
ct-7-95-C
 Jan 21 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 80
 F1 = 100.520737 MHz



ct-7-57-H
 Jan 21 2016
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 400.031219 MHz



cf-7-57-C
 Jan 21 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 152
 F1 = 100.597885 MHz



8.005
7.985

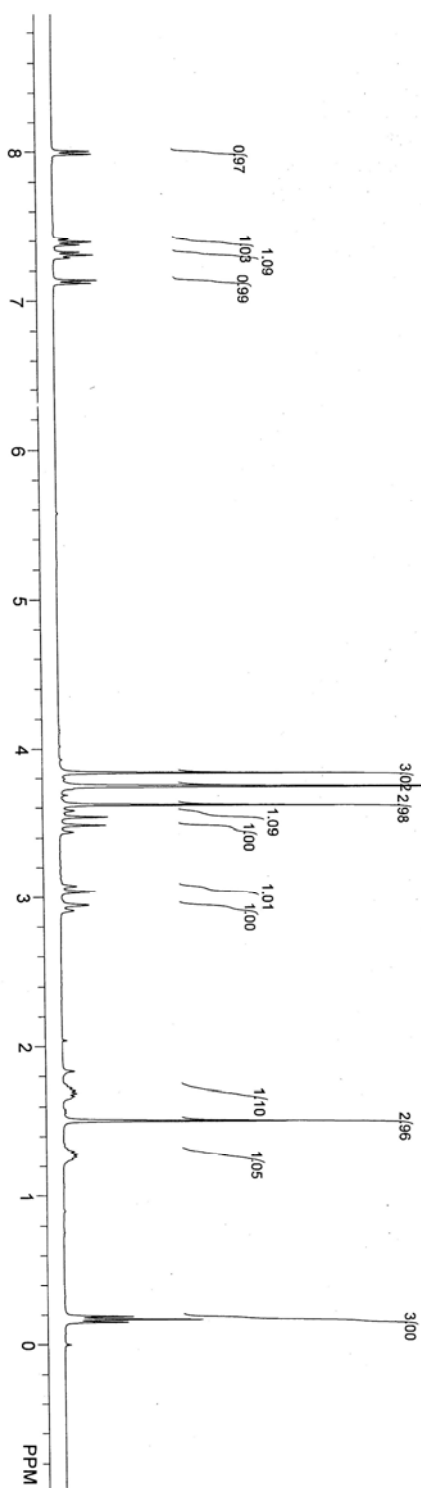
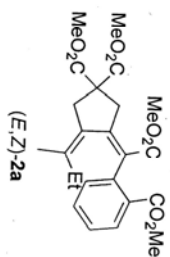
7.414
7.396
7.377
7.326
7.307
7.296
7.288
7.137
7.118

3.838
3.747
3.619
3.582
3.539
3.482
3.440
3.076
3.038
2.948
2.910

1.744
1.725
1.707
1.690
1.671
1.661
1.508
1.301
1.283
1.265
1.248

0.191
0.172
0.154
-0.000

ct-9-142-H
Jul 16 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz



ct-9-142-C
 Jul 16 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 160
 F1 = 100.520599 MHz

172.326
 171.783
 167.712
 167.213

149.821
 140.898
 138.658
 132.845
 132.072
 130.323
 129.757
 129.630
 128.797
 127.309

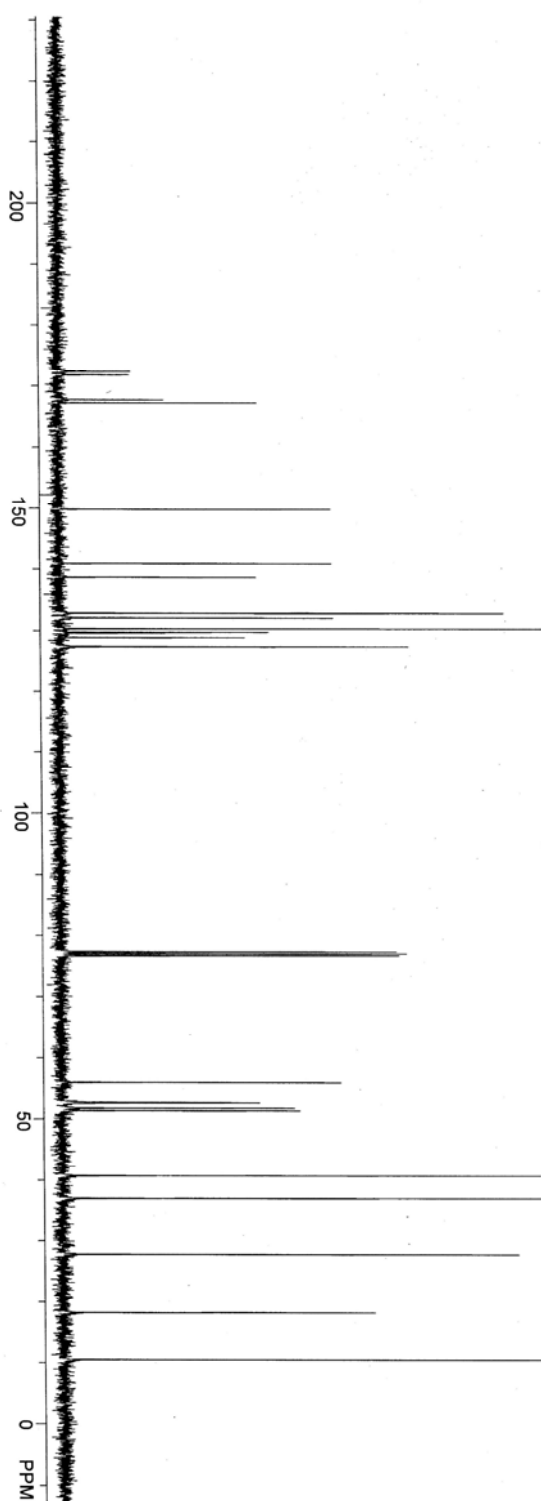
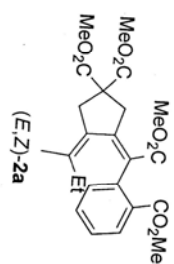
77.320
 77.000
 76.687

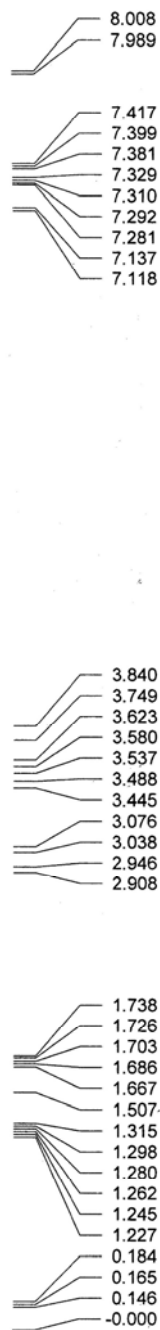
56.028
 52.776
 52.694
 51.838
 51.414
 40.772
 37.014

27.852

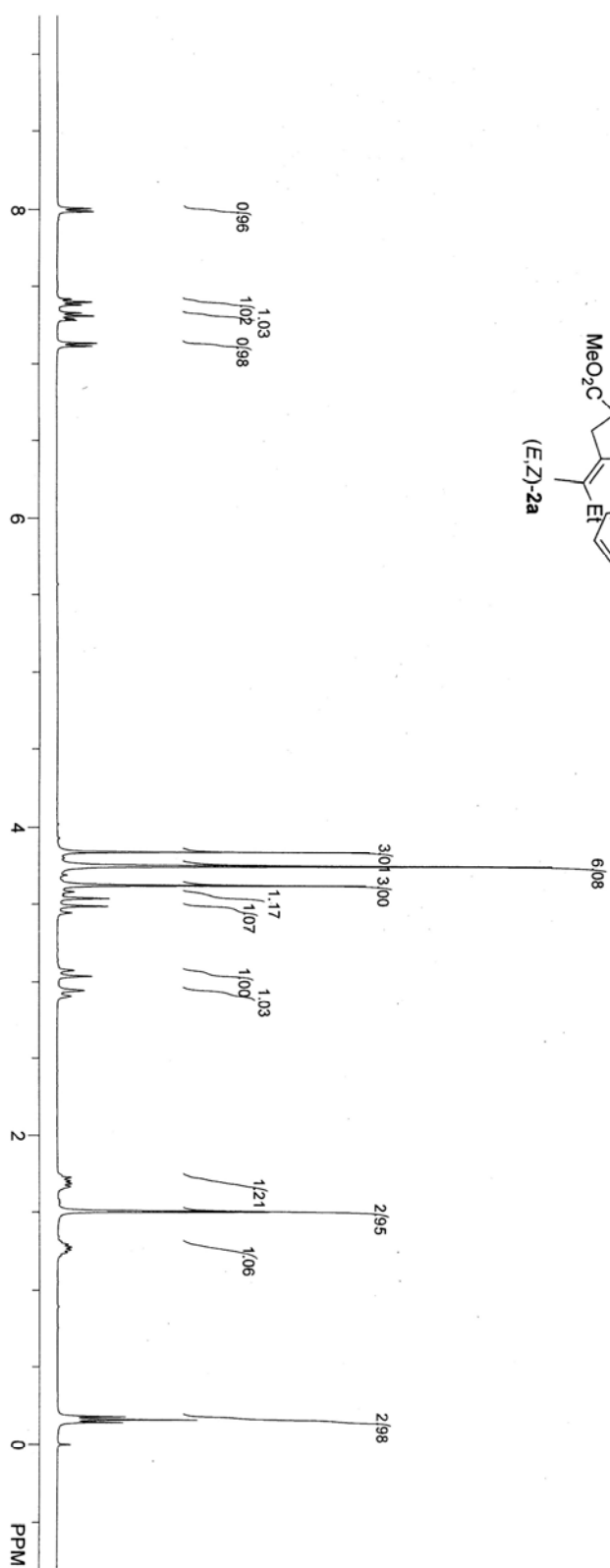
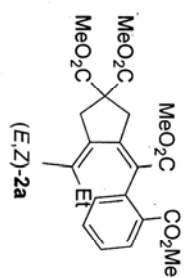
18.260

10.564

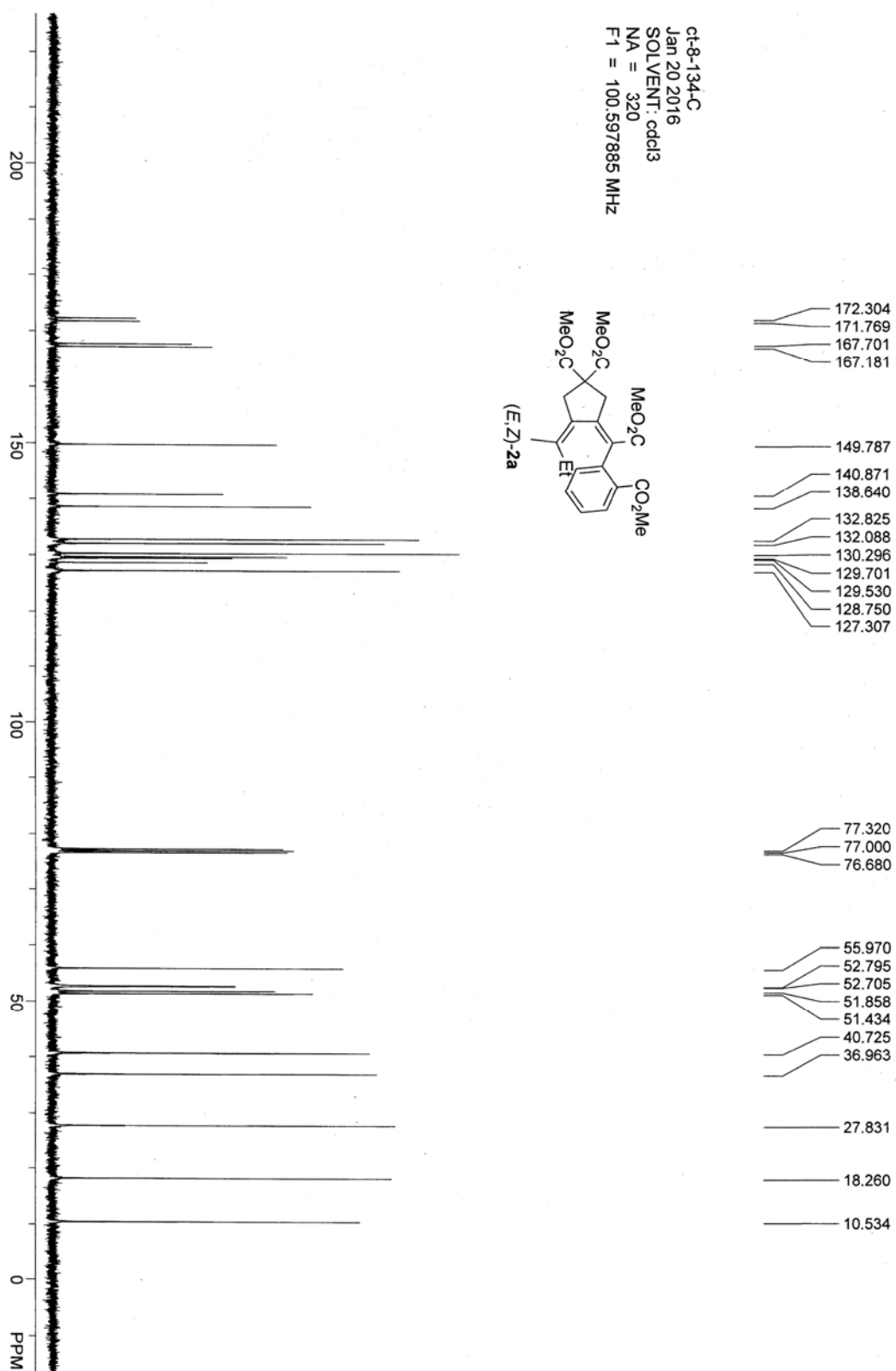
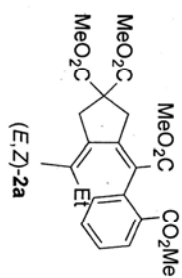




ct-8-134-H
Jan 20 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 400.031219 MHz



ct-8-134-C
 Jan 20 2016
 SOLVENT: cdc13
 NA = 320
 F1 = 100.597885 MHz



7.997
7.978

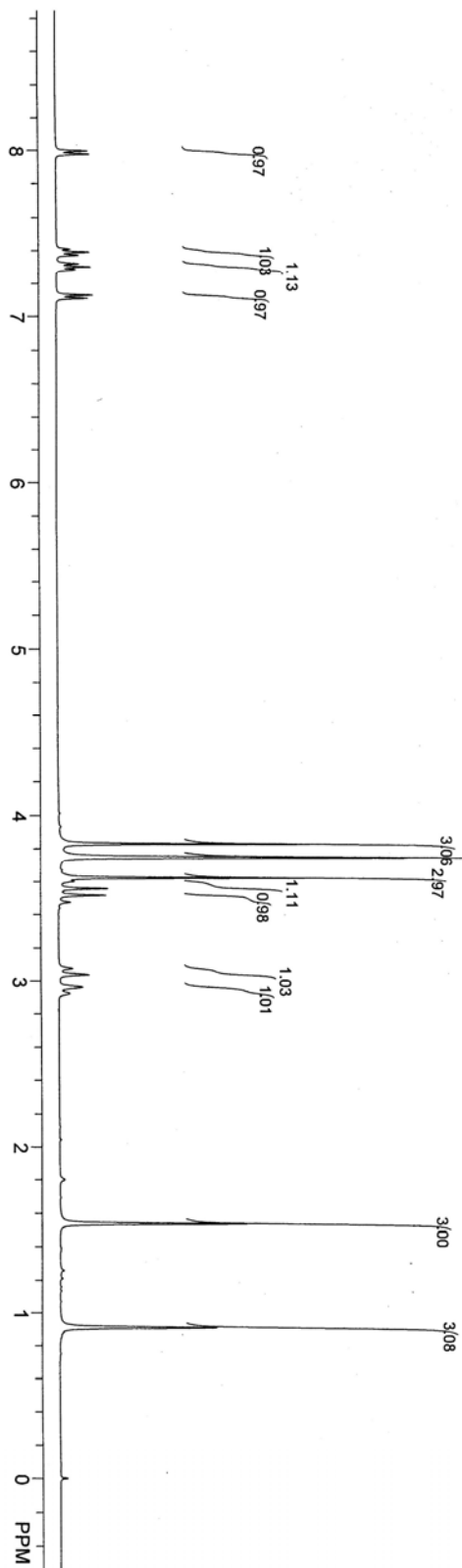
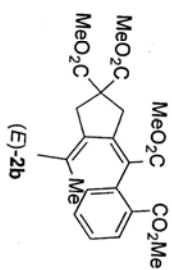
7.412
7.393
7.374
7.322
7.303
7.287
7.131
7.112

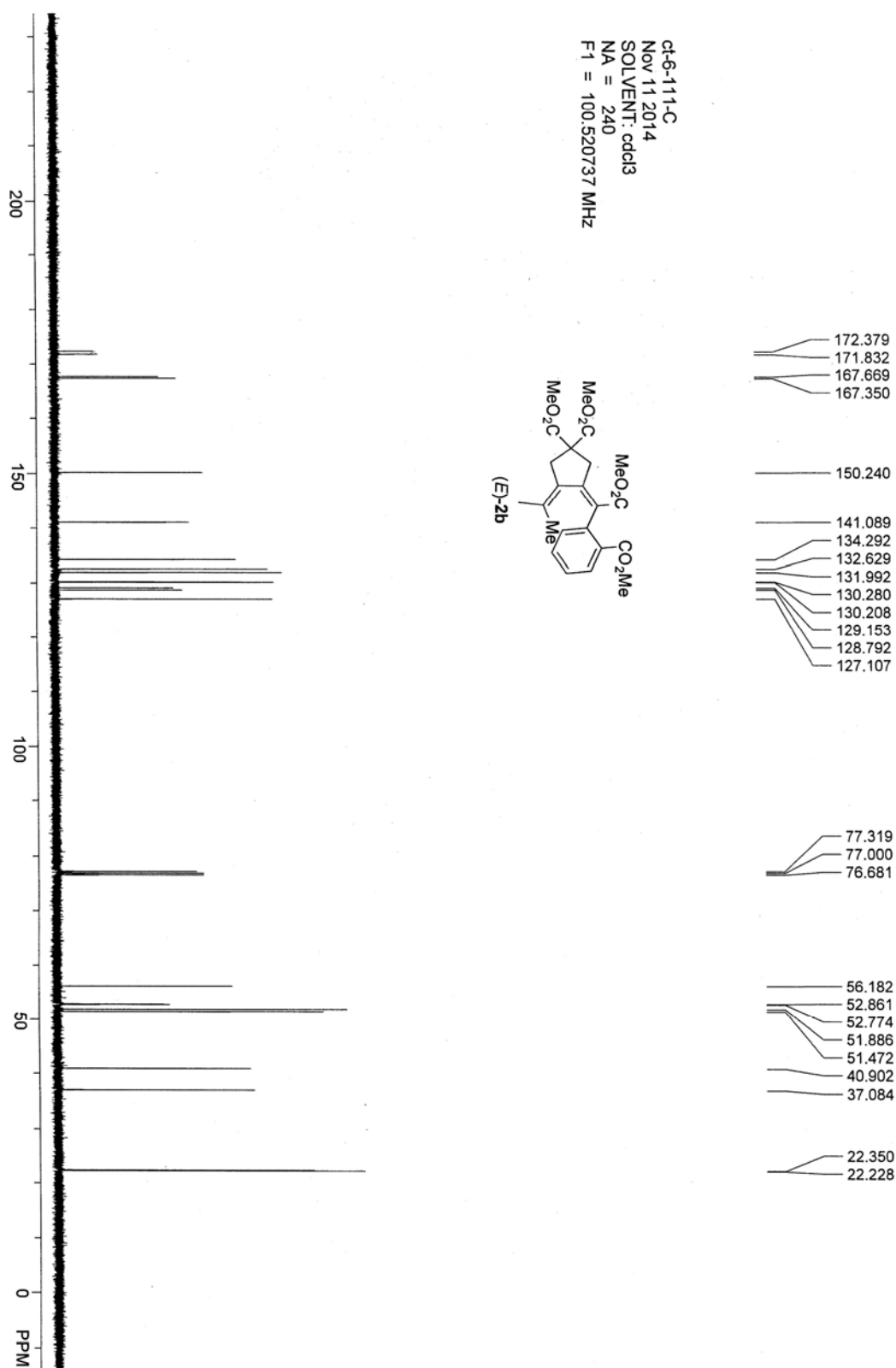
3.832
3.752
3.626
3.604
3.560
3.519
3.476
3.079
3.041
2.966
2.927

1.537

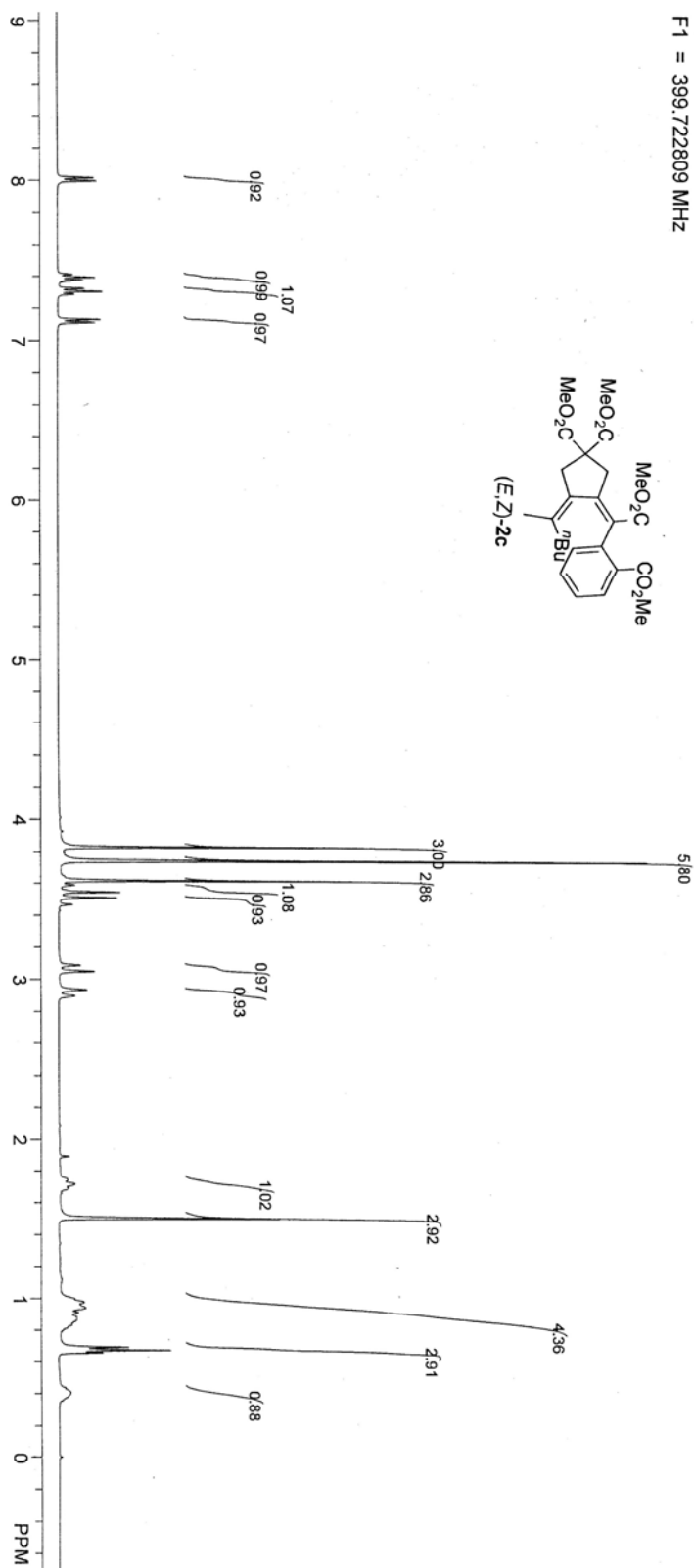
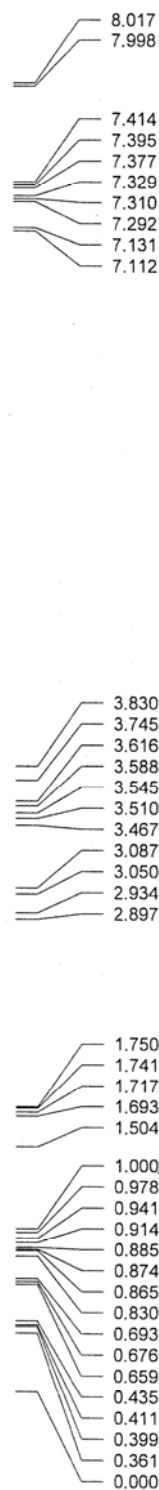
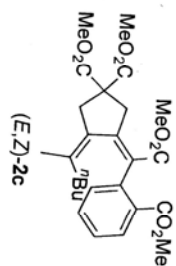
0.912

ct-6-111-H
Nov 11 2014
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz

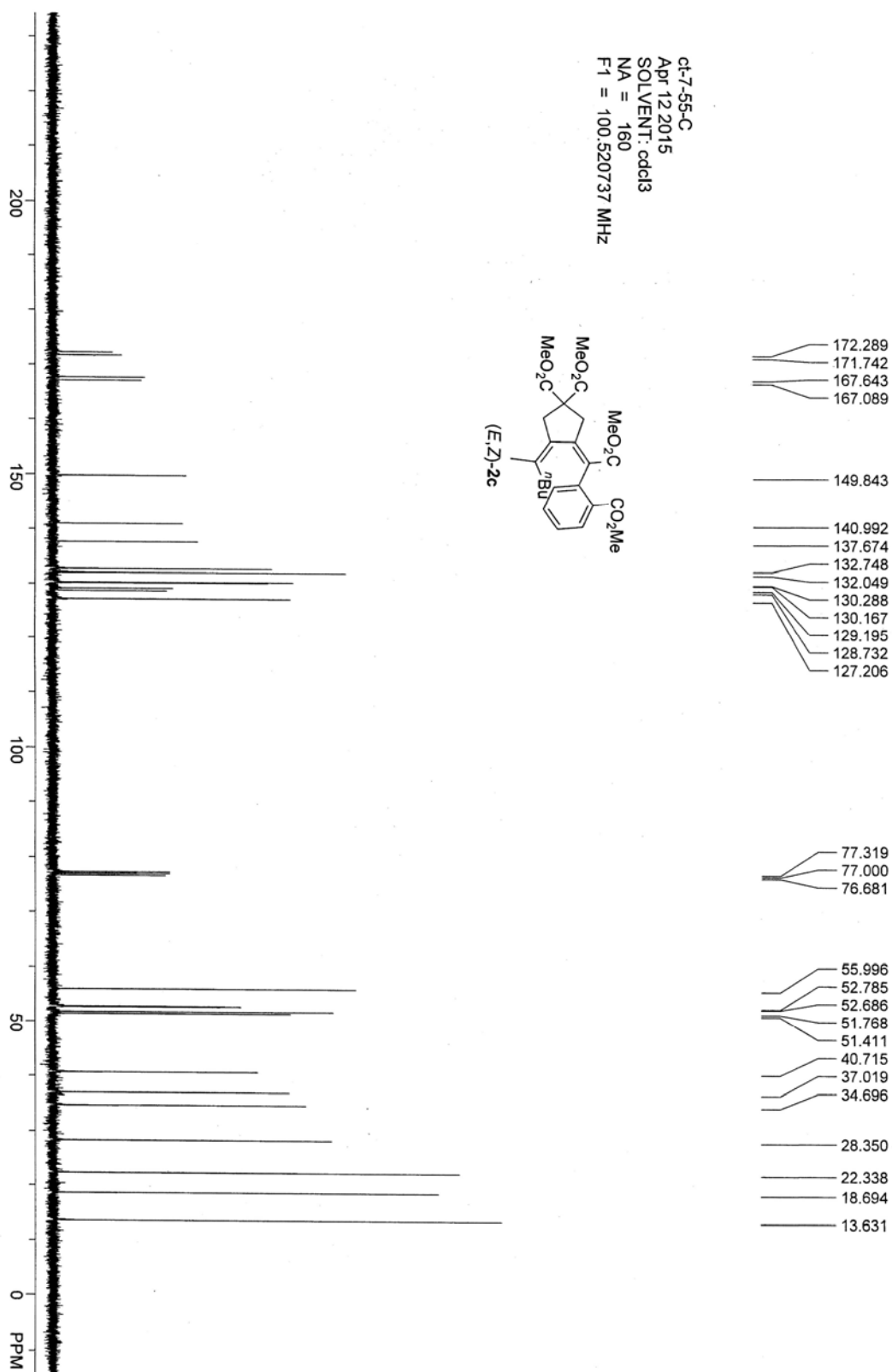
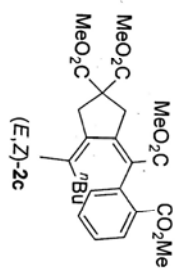




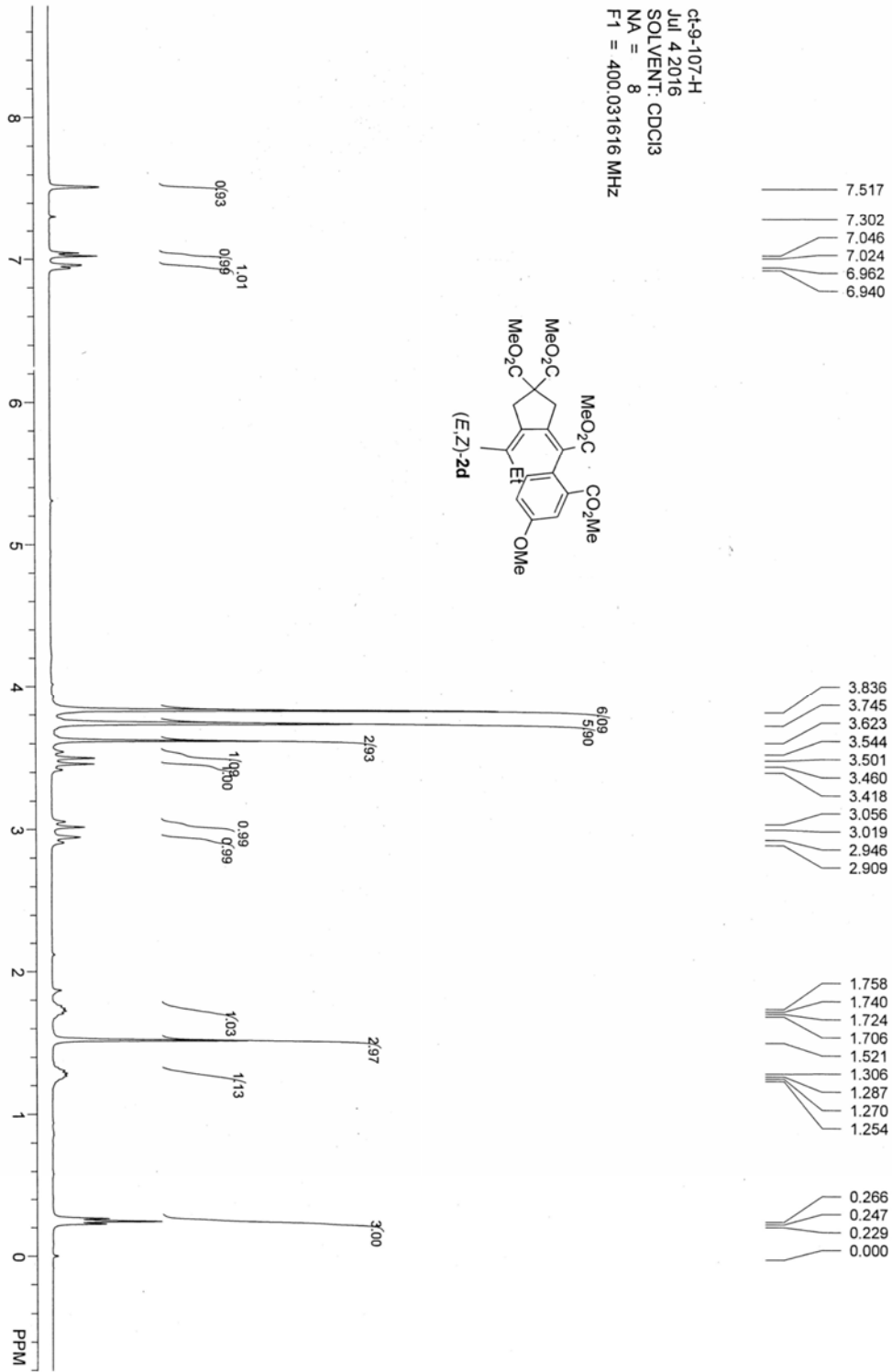
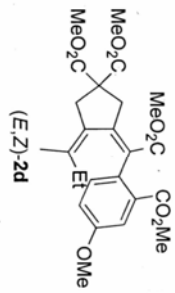
ct-7-55-H
 Apr 12 2015
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 399.722809 MHz

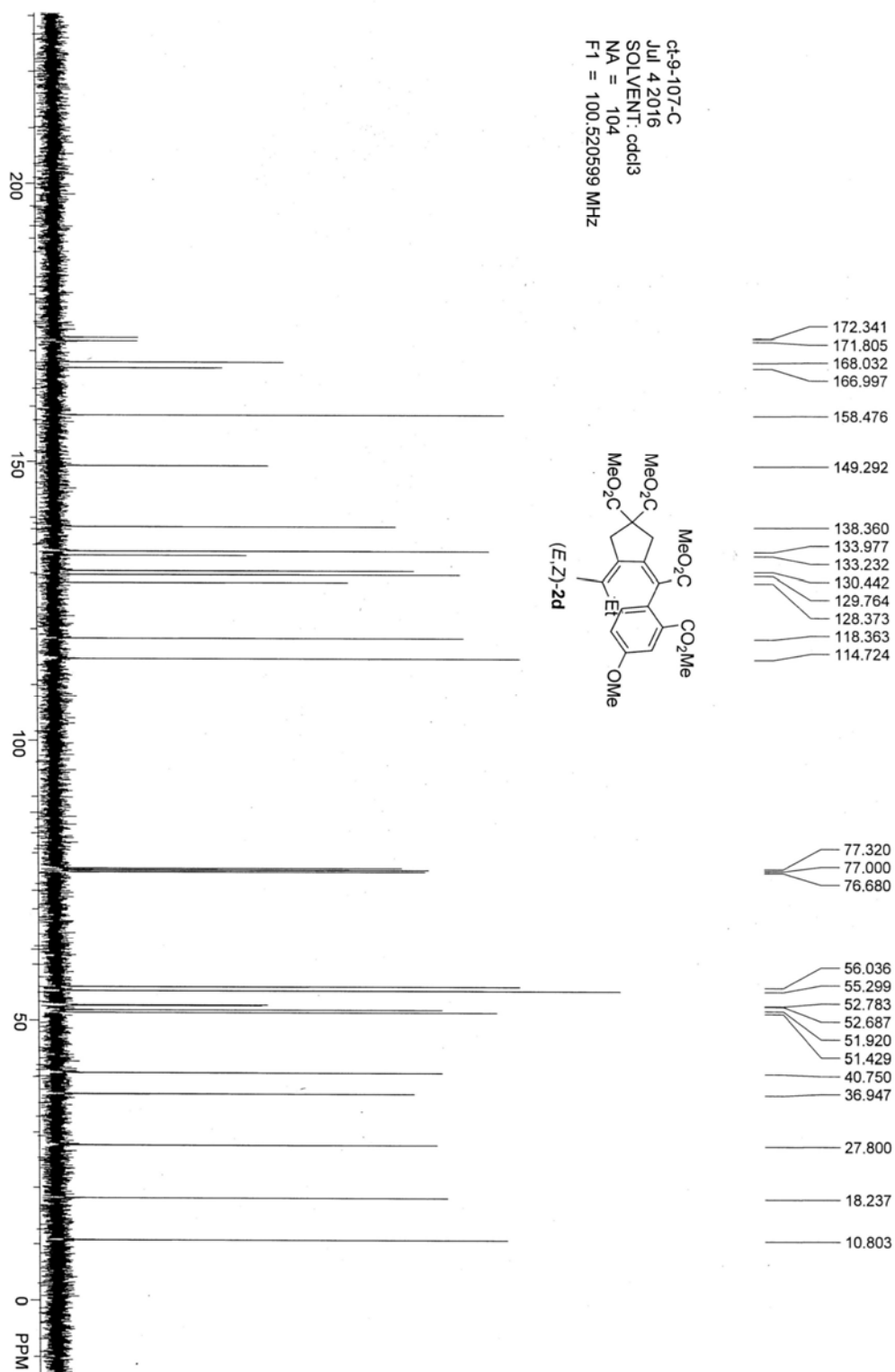


ct-7-55-C
 Apr 12 2015
 SOLVENT: cdd13
 NA = 160
 F1 = 100.520737 MHz

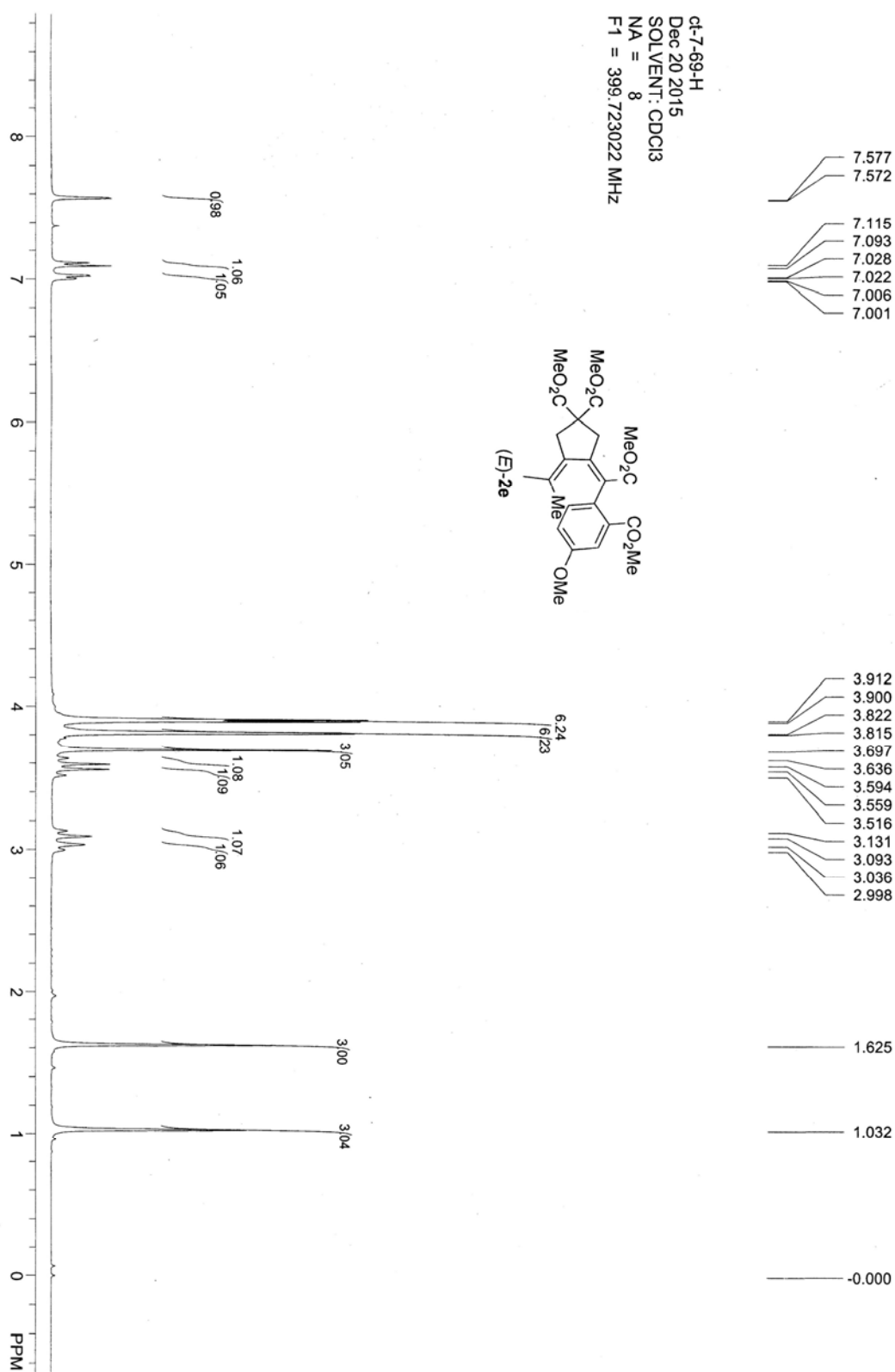
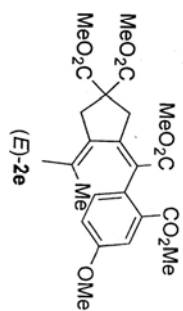


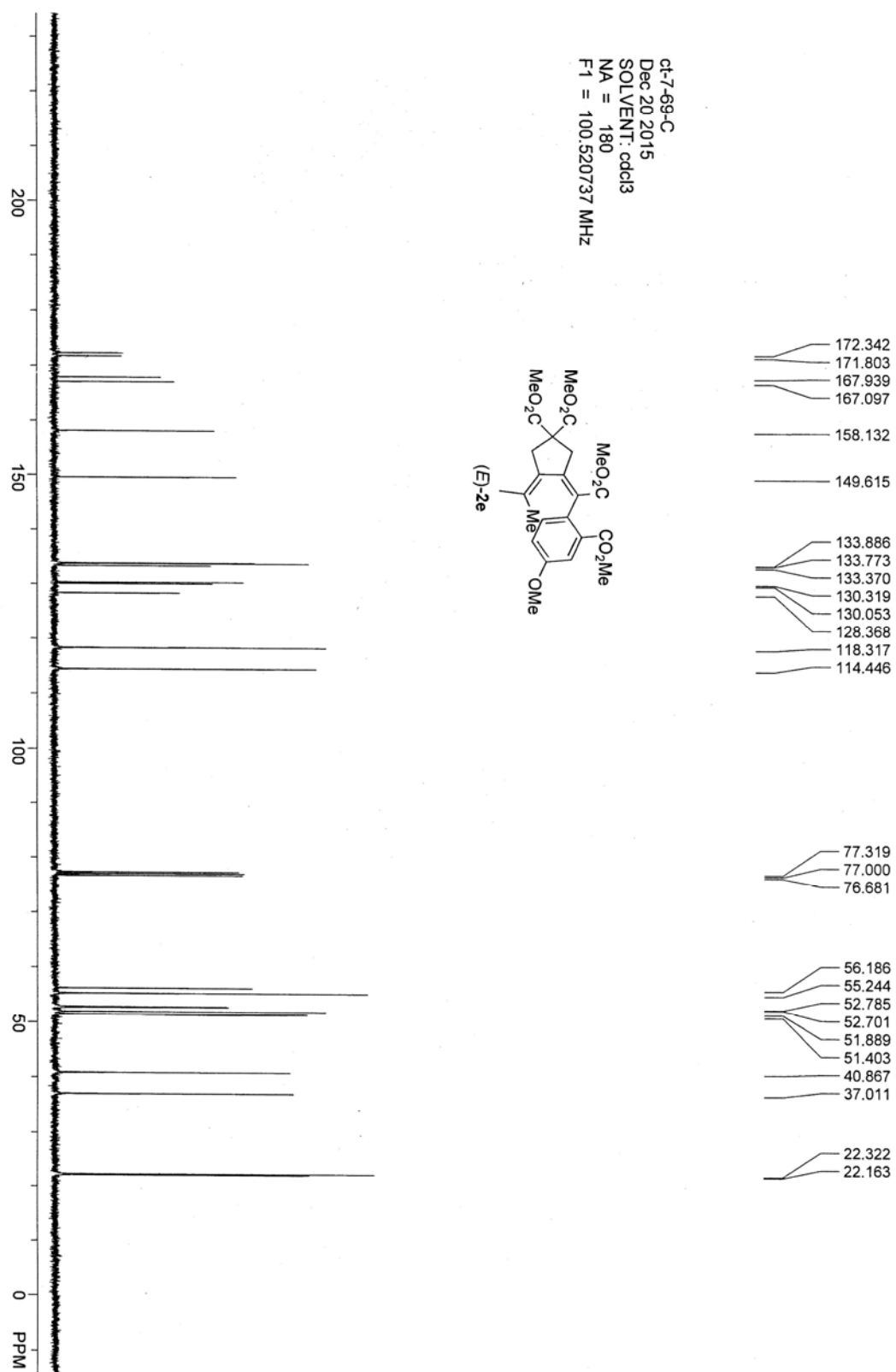
cd-9-107-H
 Jul 4 2016
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 400.031616 MHz

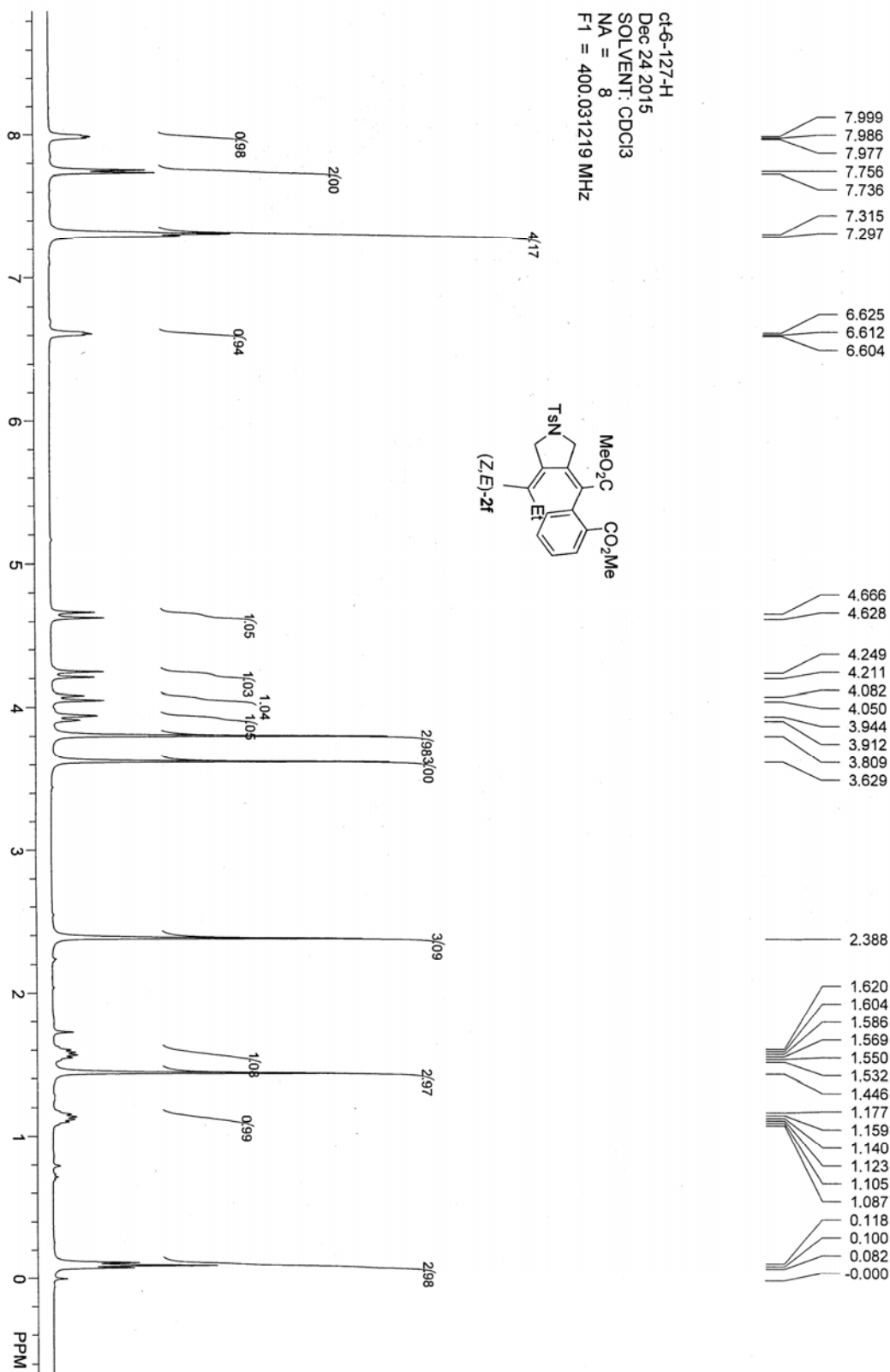


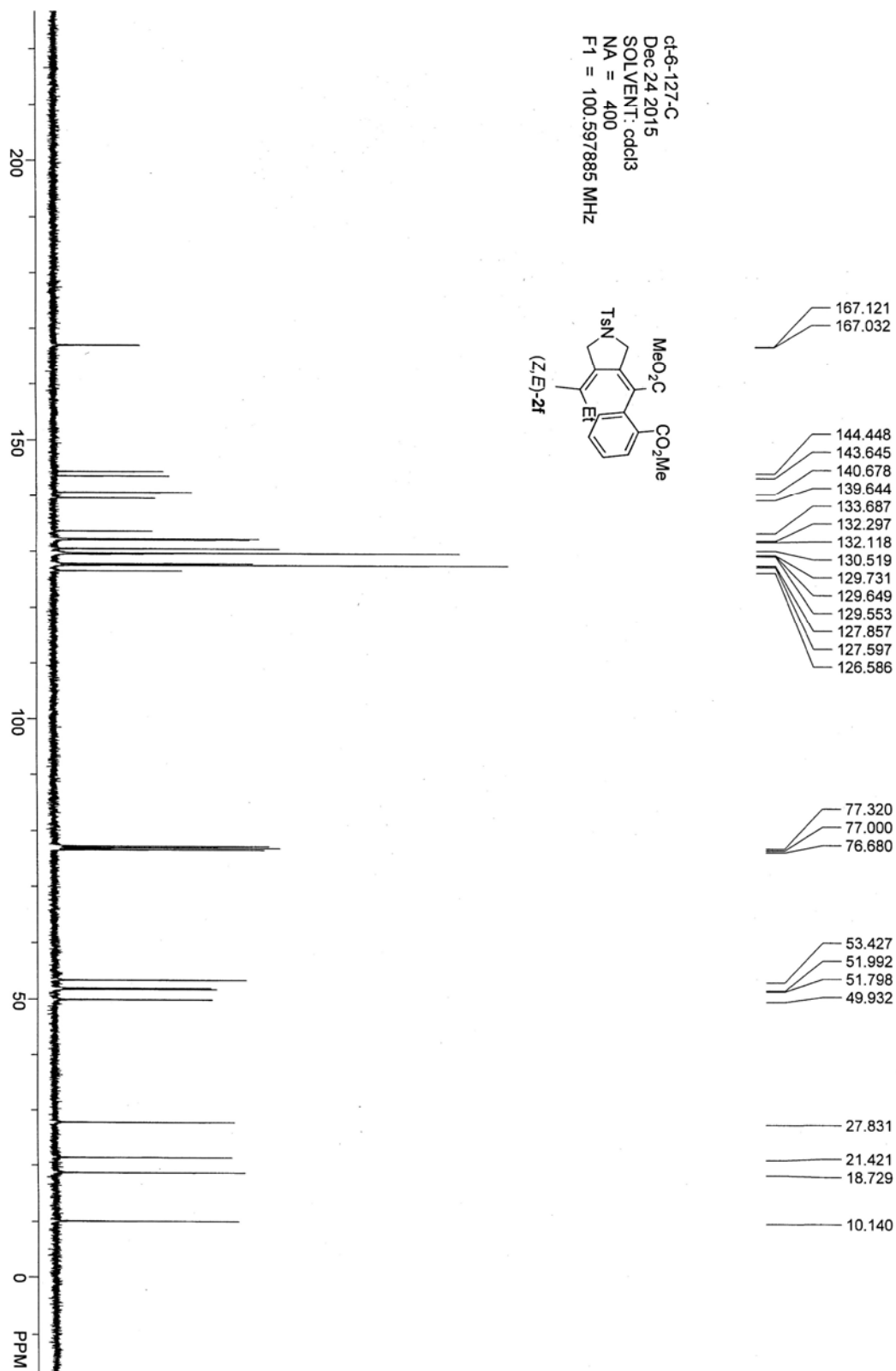


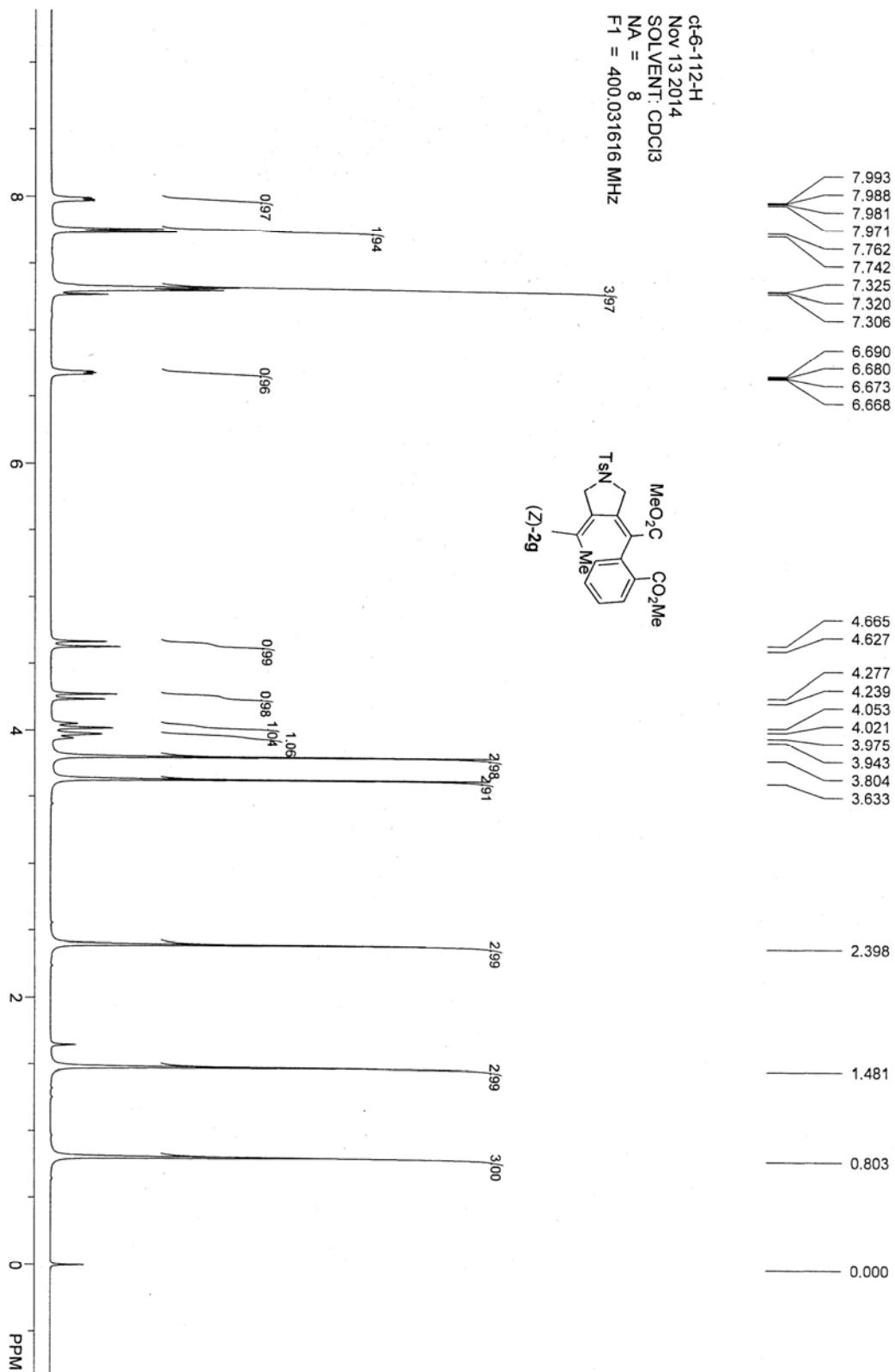
ct-7-69-H
 Dec 20 2015
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 399.723022 MHz

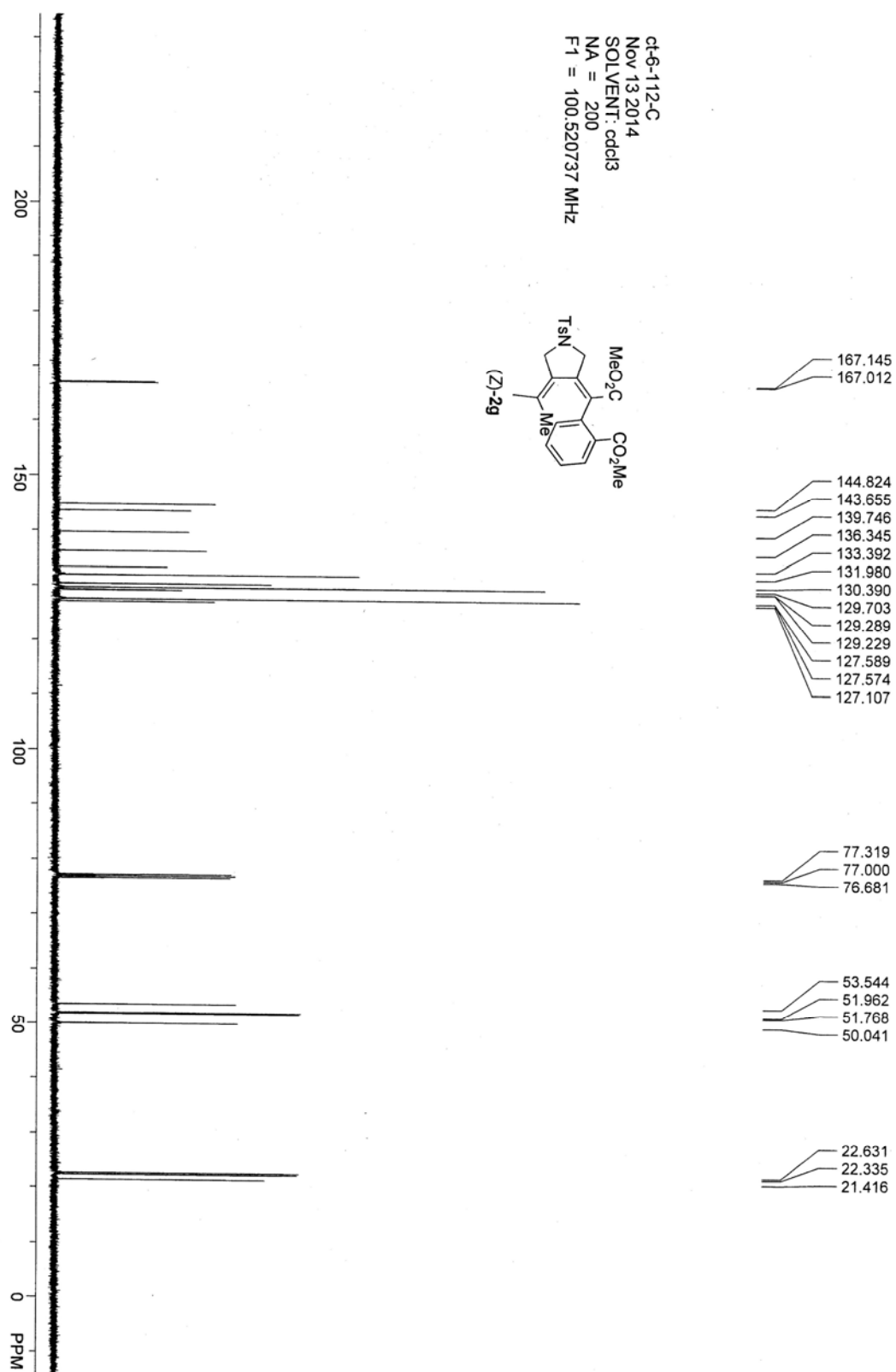


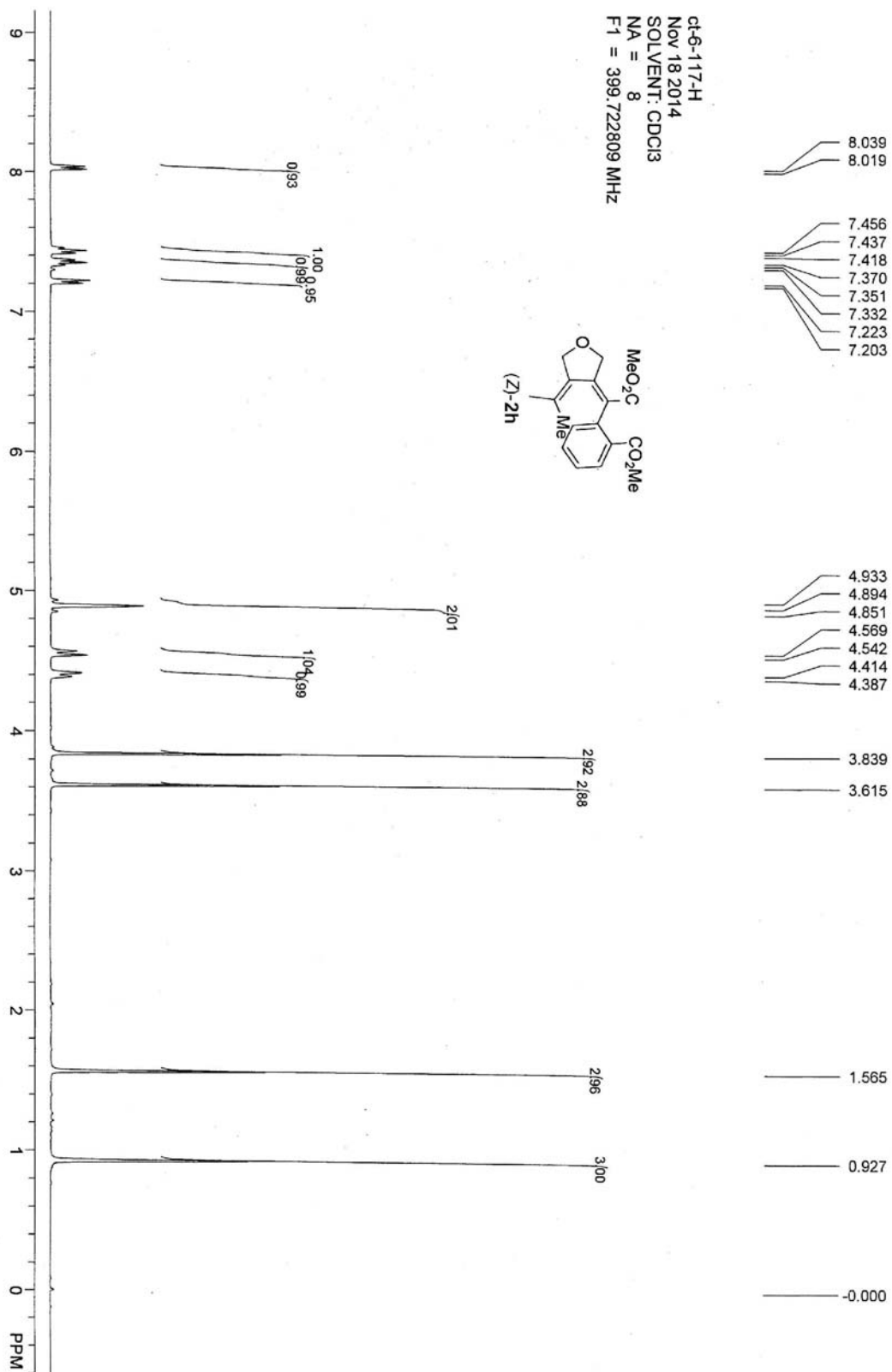




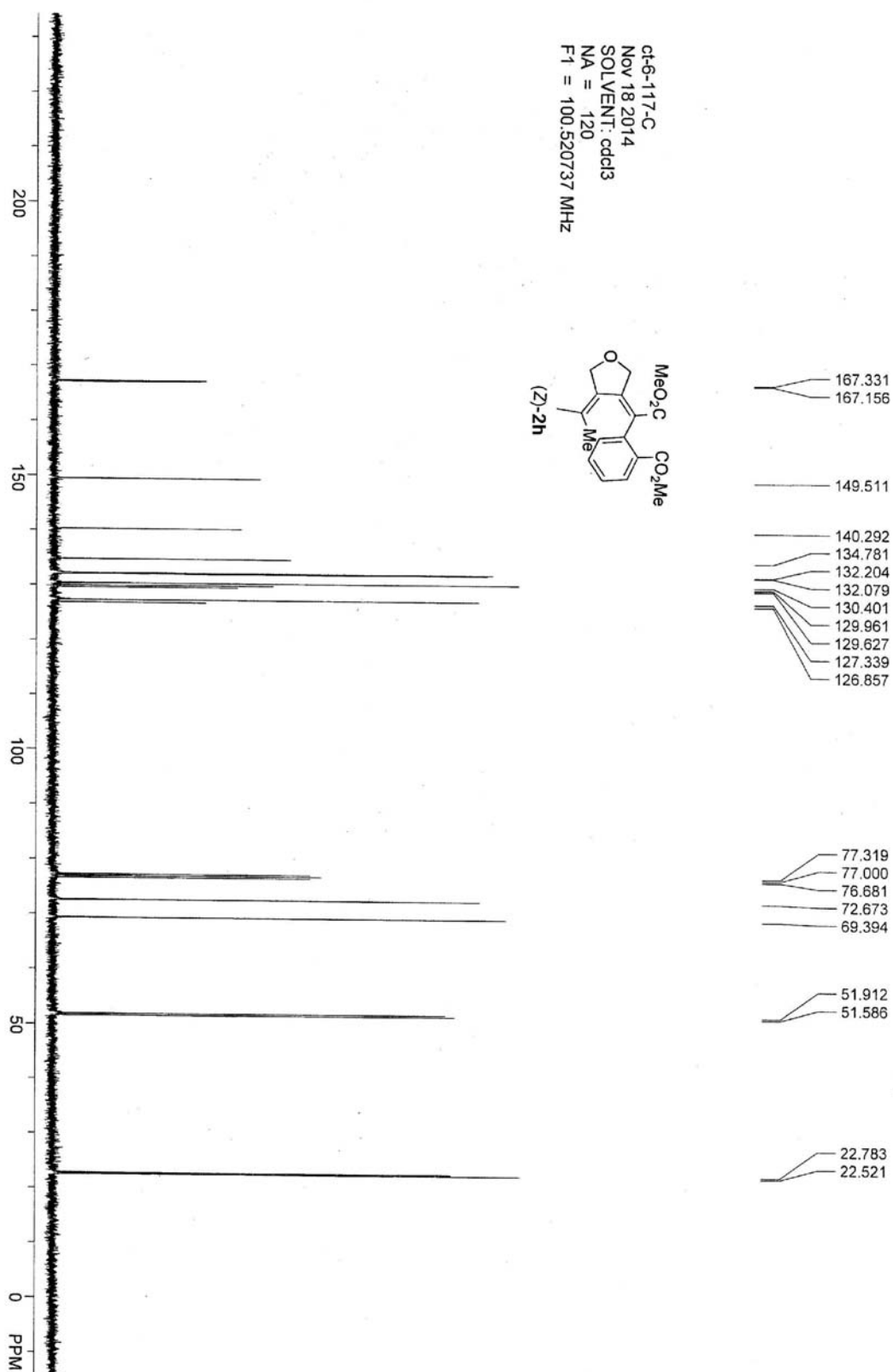
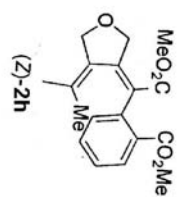








ct-6-117-C
 Nov 18 2014
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 120
 F1 = 100.520737 MHz

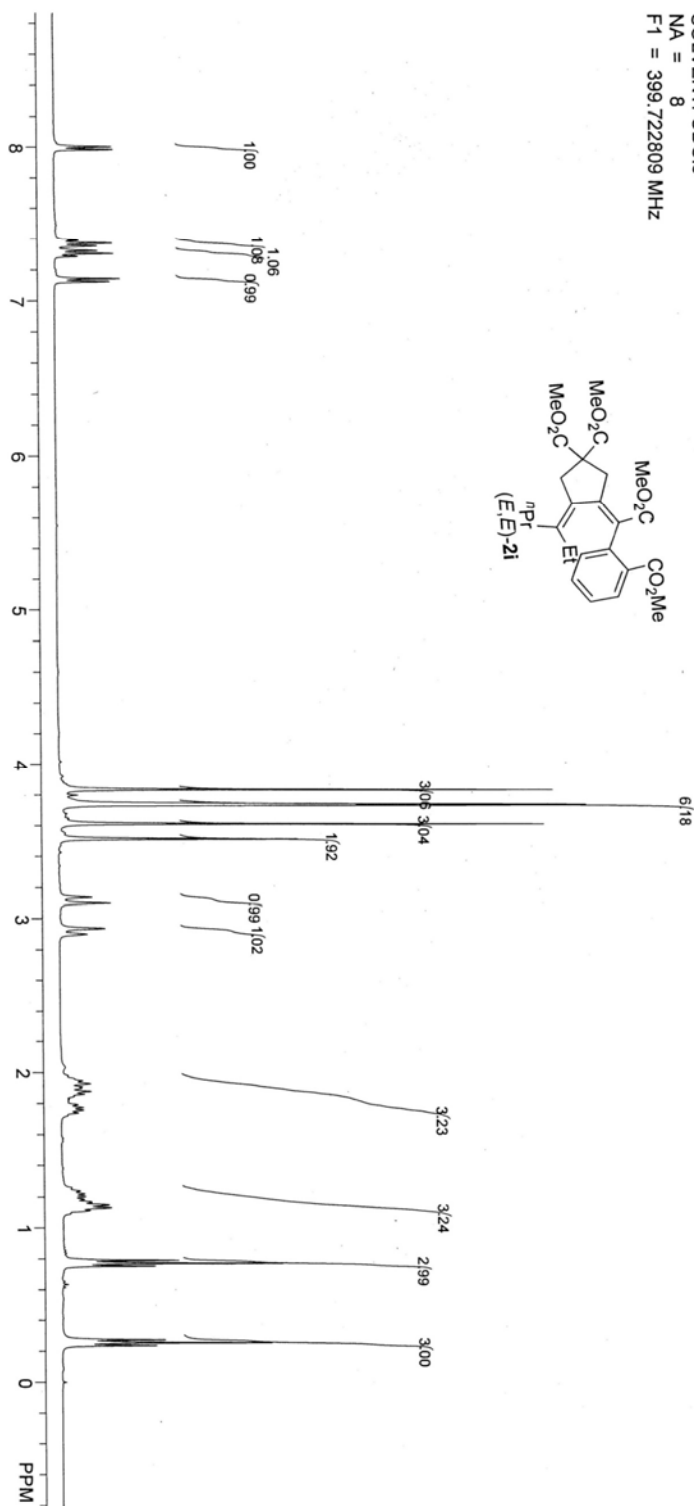
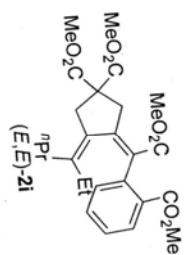


8.004
7.985
7.393
7.374
7.357
7.325
7.306
7.288
7.144
7.125

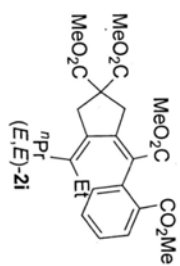
3.836
3.741
3.615
3.516
3.138
3.102
2.939
2.902

1.959
1.947
1.927
1.908
1.898
1.879
1.859
1.846
1.794
1.775
1.758
1.740
1.260
1.239
1.221
1.203
1.185
1.166
1.150
1.131
0.791
0.773
0.755
0.274
0.256
0.237
0.000

cd-9-127-H
Jul 8 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz



ct-9-127-C
 Jul 8 2016
 SOLVENT: cdd3
 NA = 100
 F1 = 100.520599 MHz



172.184
 171.619
 167.451
 167.042

150.186
 142.729
 140.689

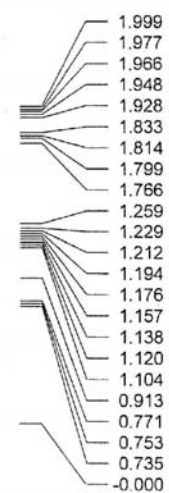
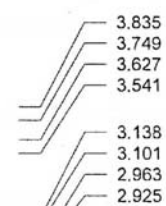
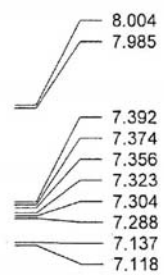
132.764
 131.893
 130.159
 129.936
 129.348
 128.648
 127.227

77.320
 77.000
 76.680

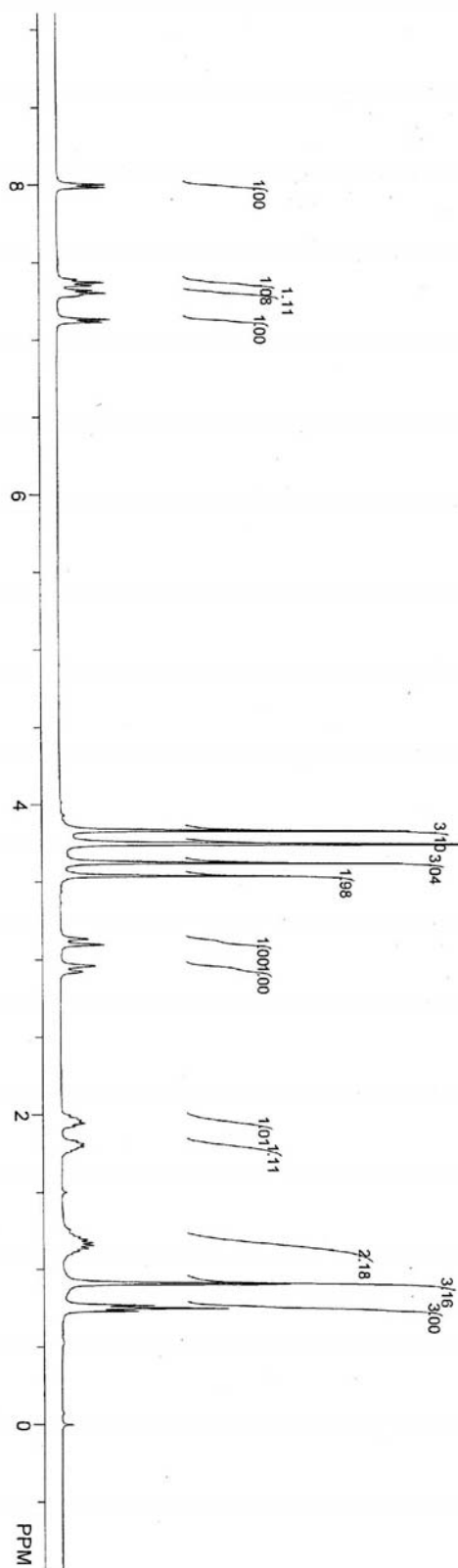
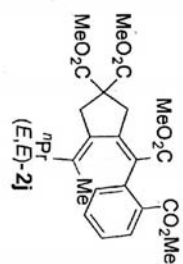
55.827
 52.679
 52.575
 51.734
 51.288
 40.065
 36.612
 33.717

25.635
 20.849
 13.965
 10.922

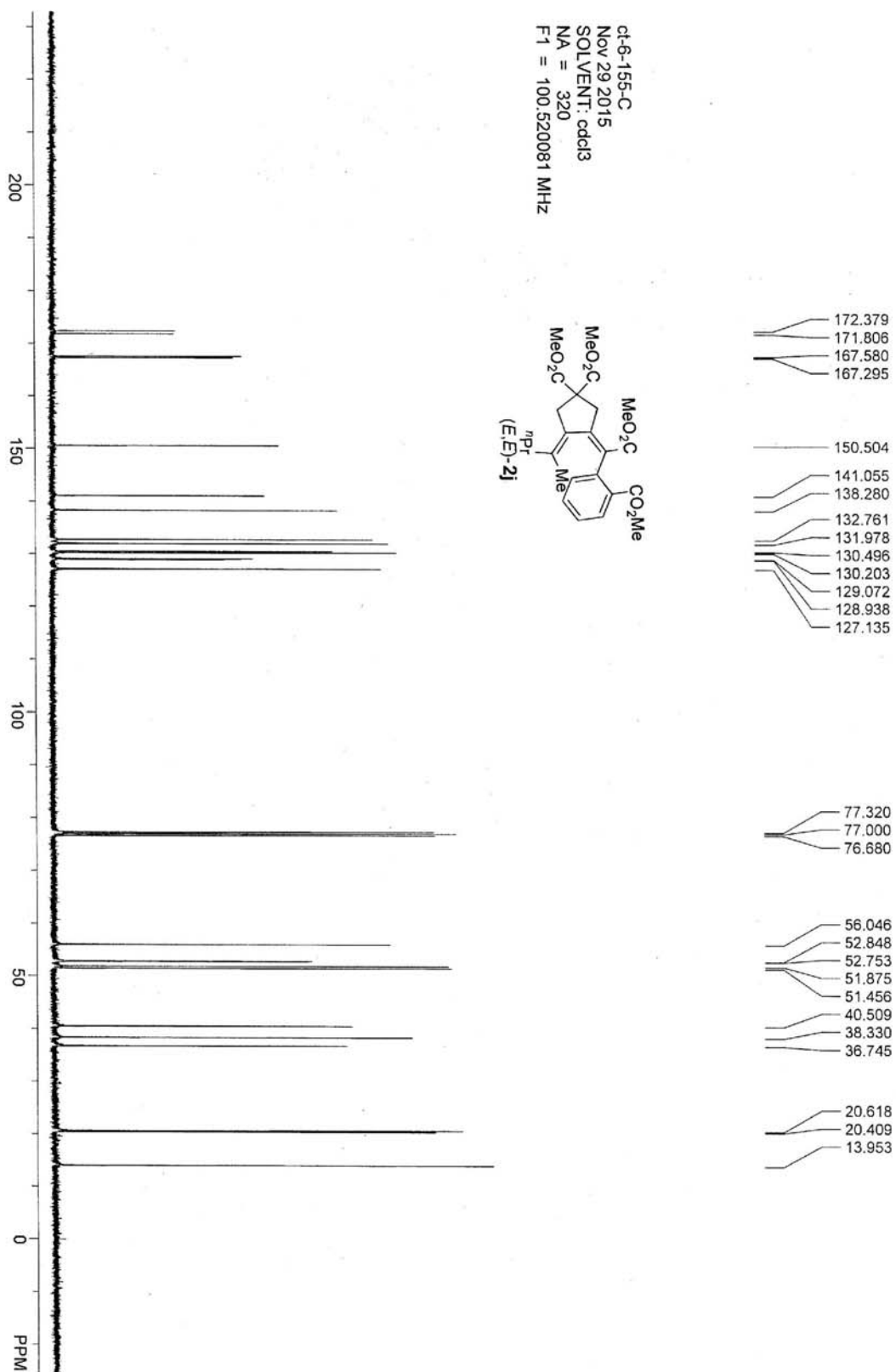
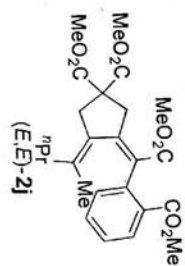


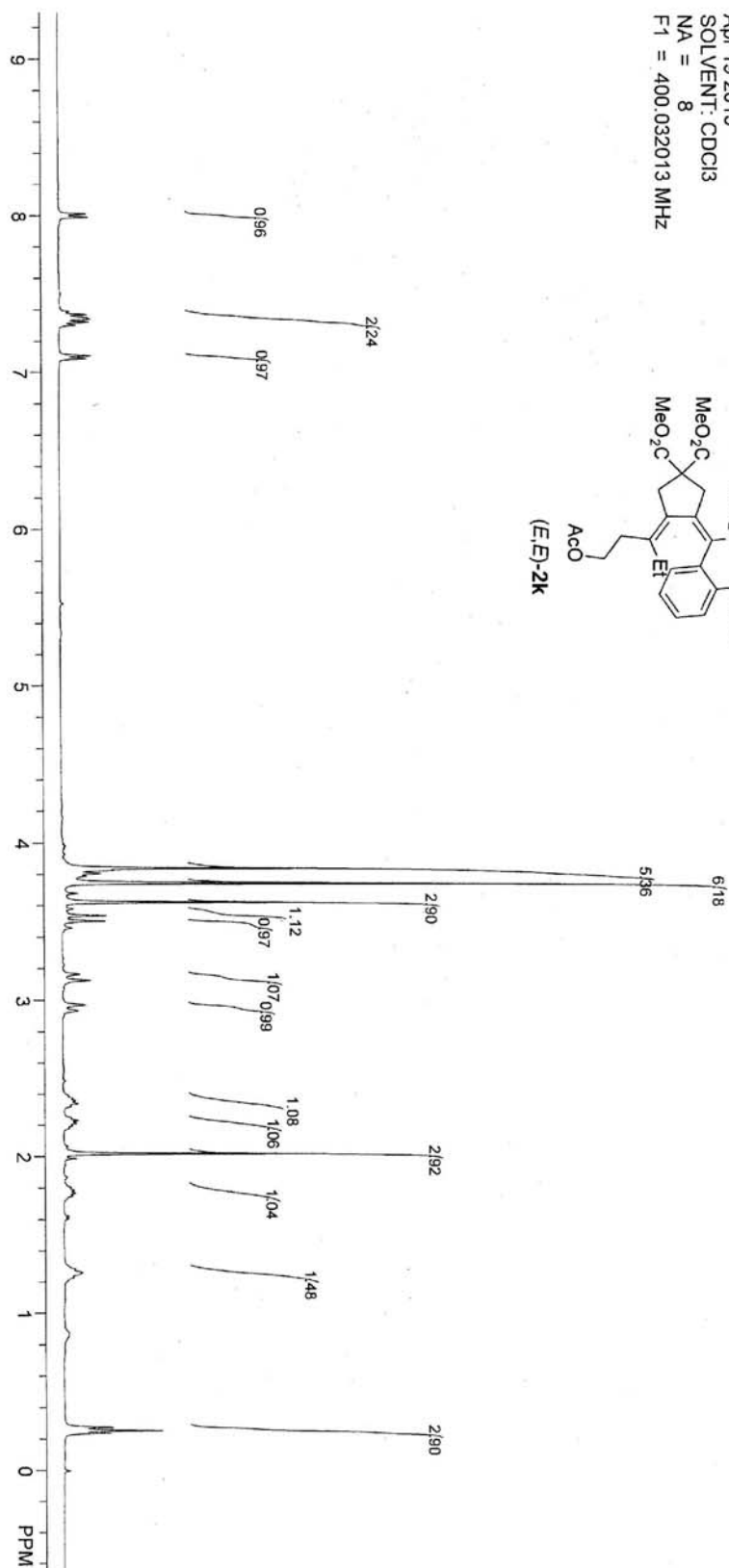
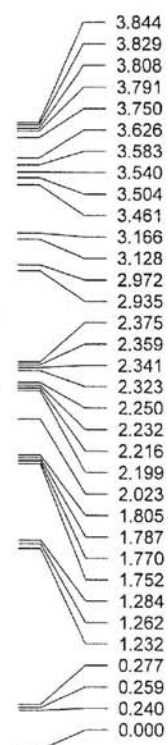
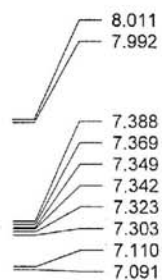


ct-6-155-H
Nov 29 2015
SOLVENT: cdcl3
NA = 4
F1 = 400.031616 MHz

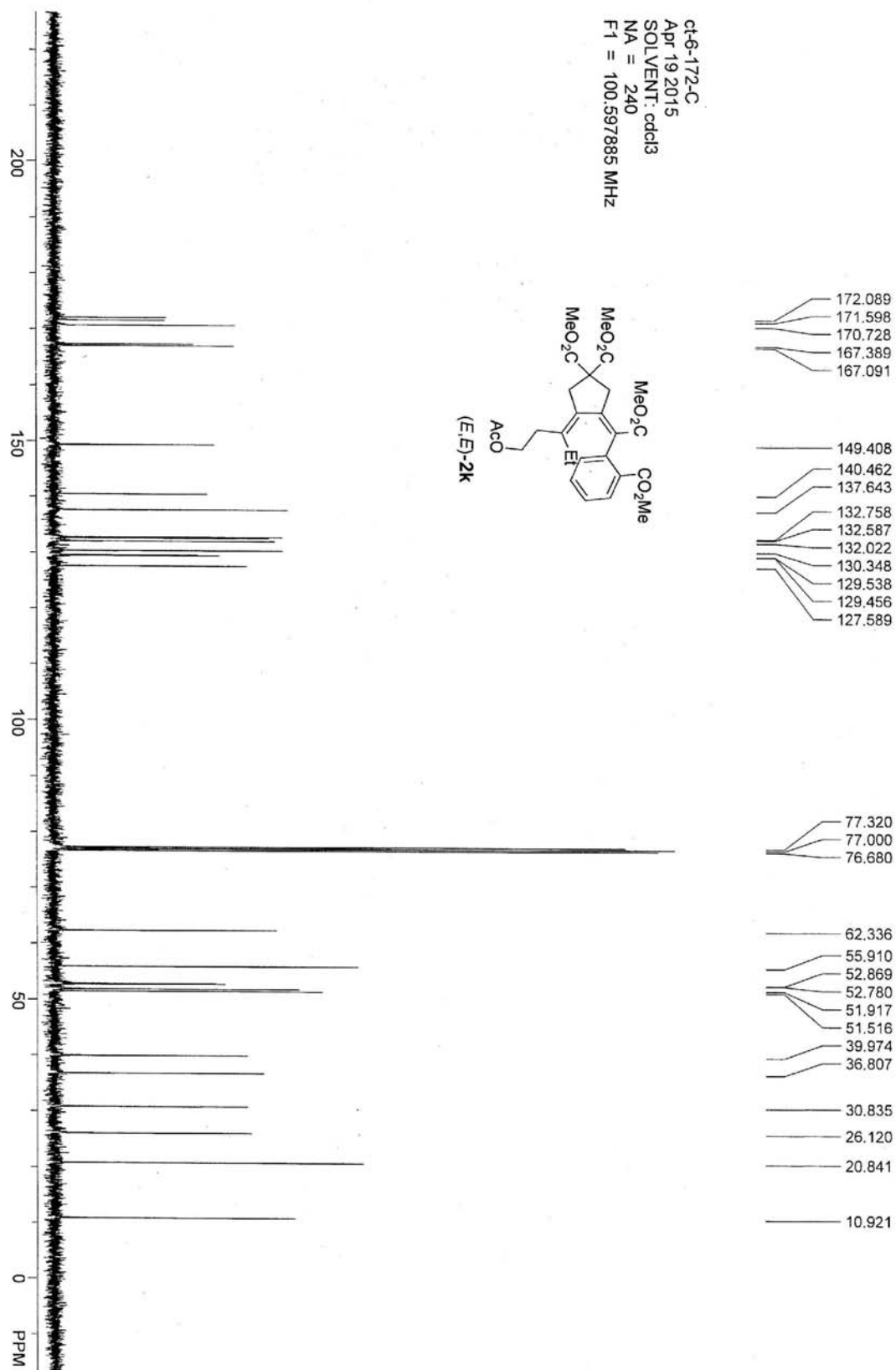
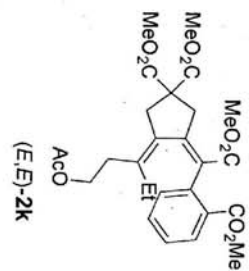


ct-6-155-C
 Nov 29 2015
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 320
 F1 = 100.520081 MHz

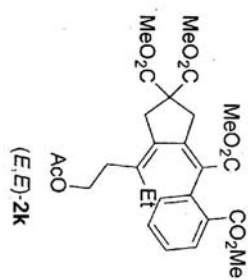




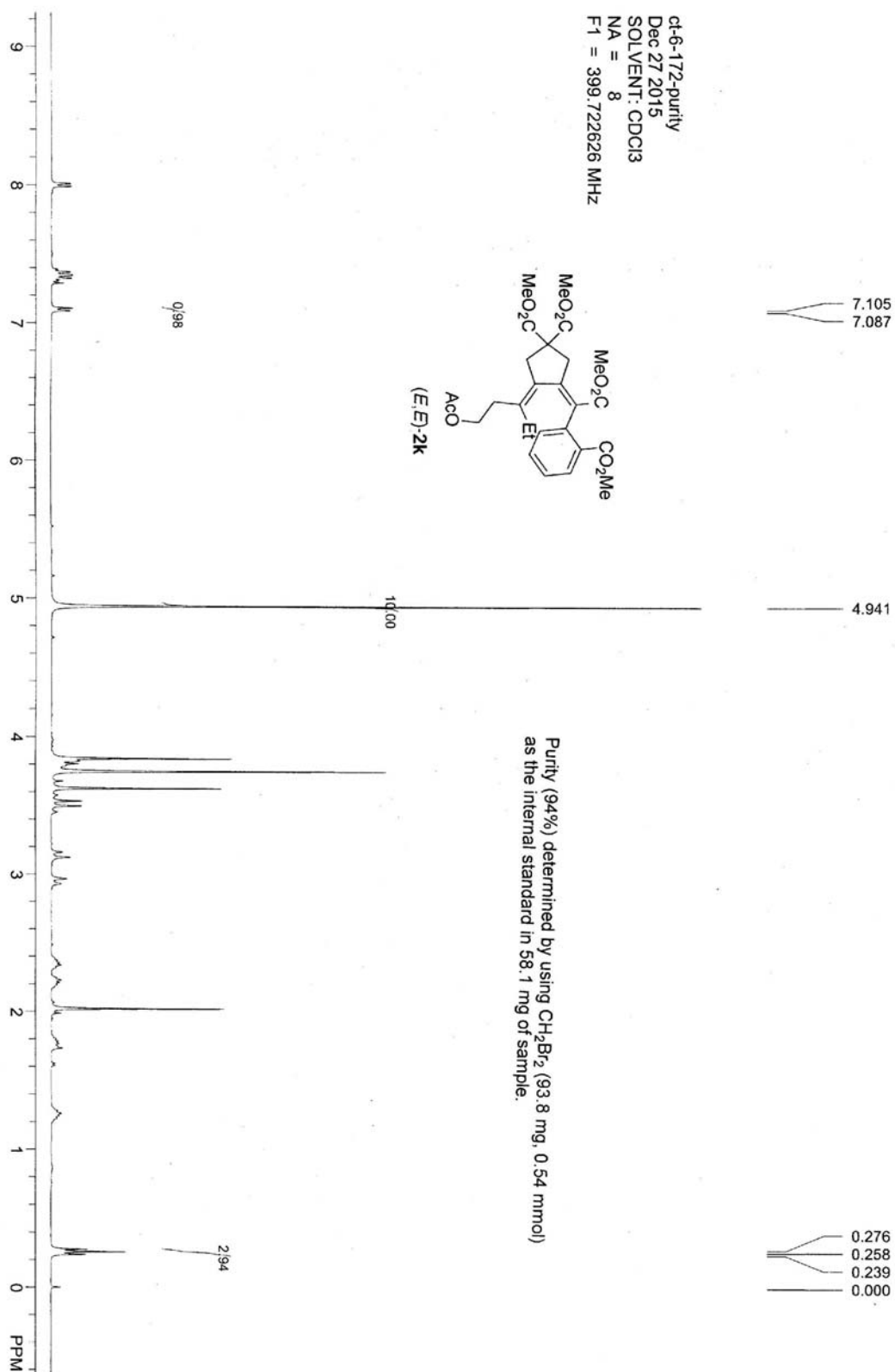
ct-6-172-C
 Apr 19 2015
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 240
 F1 = 100.597885 MHz

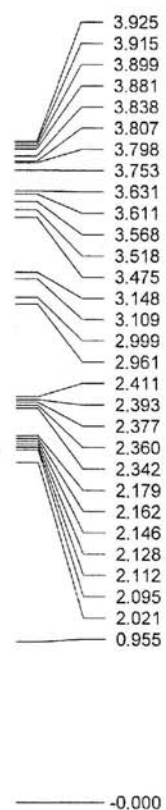
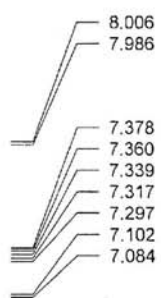


ct-6-172-purity
Dec 27 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722626 MHz

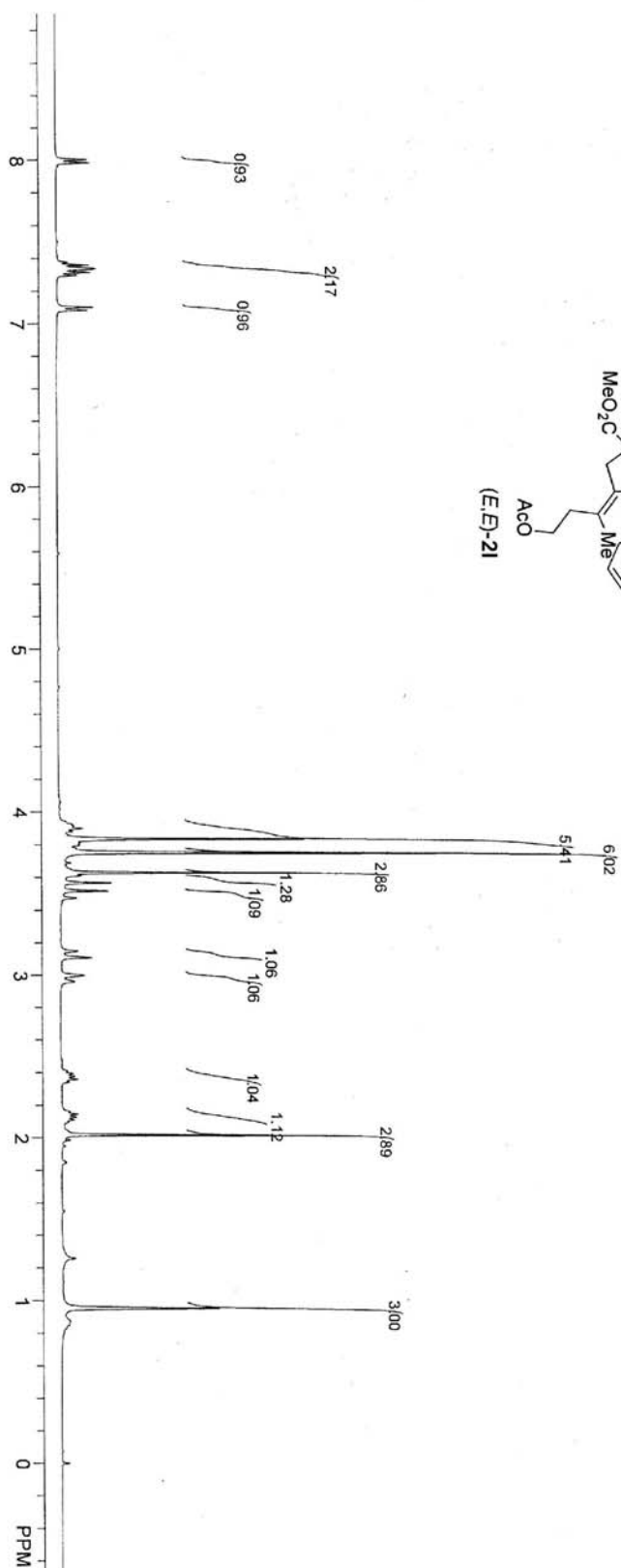
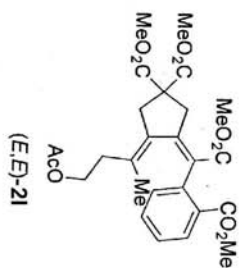


Purity (94%) determined by using CH₂Br₂ (93.8 mg, 0.54 mmol)
as the internal standard in 58.1 mg of sample.

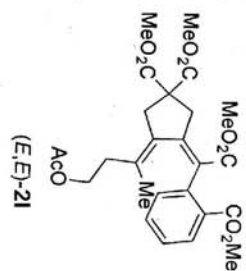




ct-6-173-H
Apr 19 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 400.032013 MHz



ct-6-173-C
 Apr 19 2015
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 160
 F1 = 100.520988 MHz



172.164
 171.632
 170.734
 167.381
 167.221

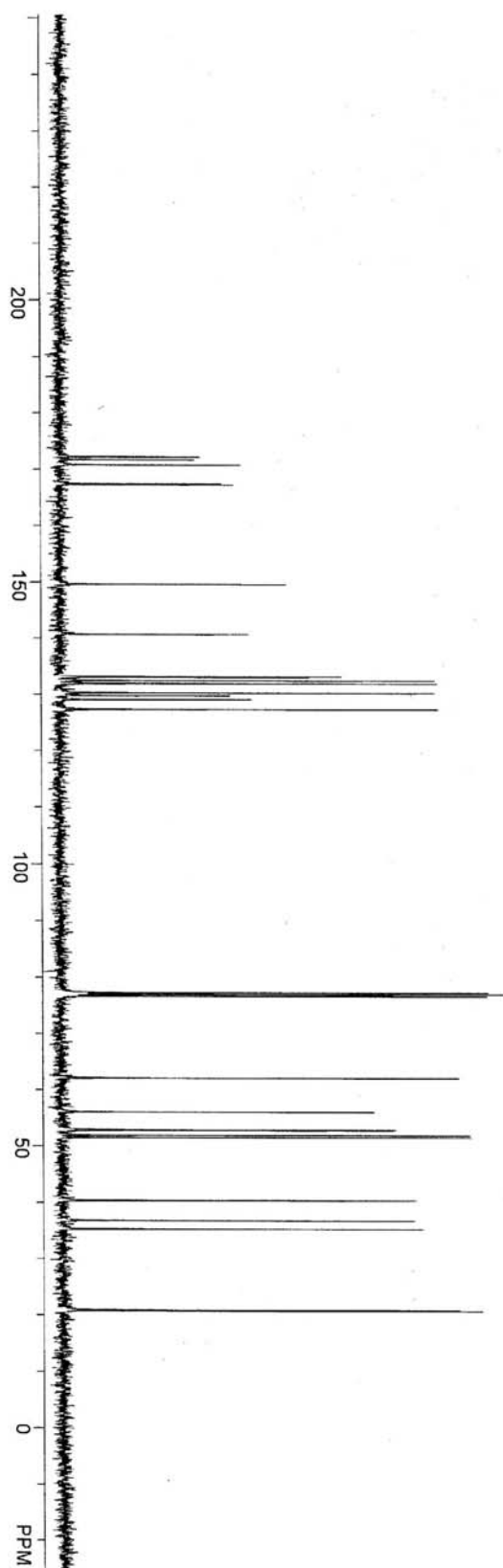
149.636

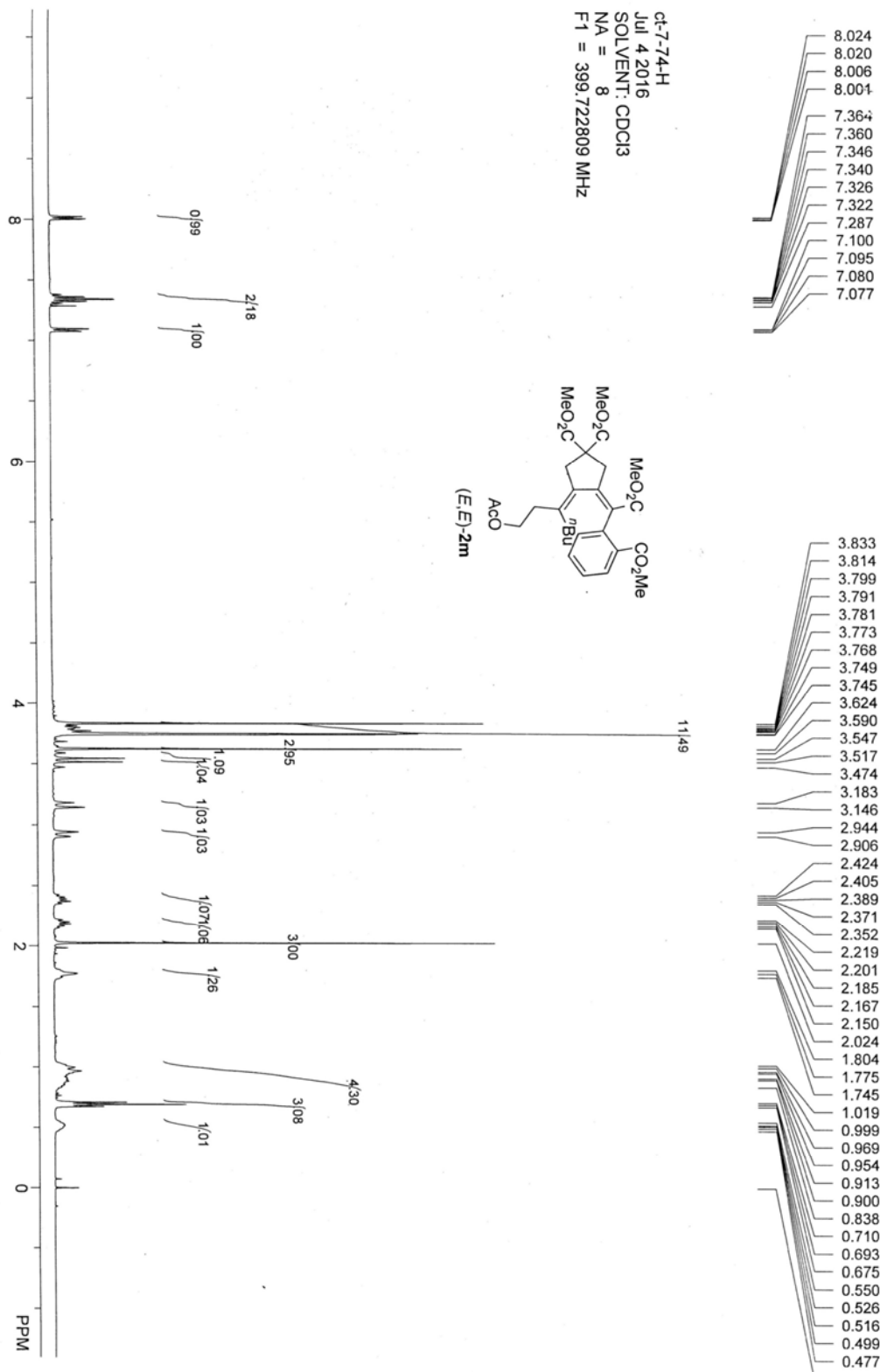
140.721
 133.168
 133.075
 132.480
 131.936
 130.250
 129.798
 129.081
 127.361

77.321
 77.000
 76.684

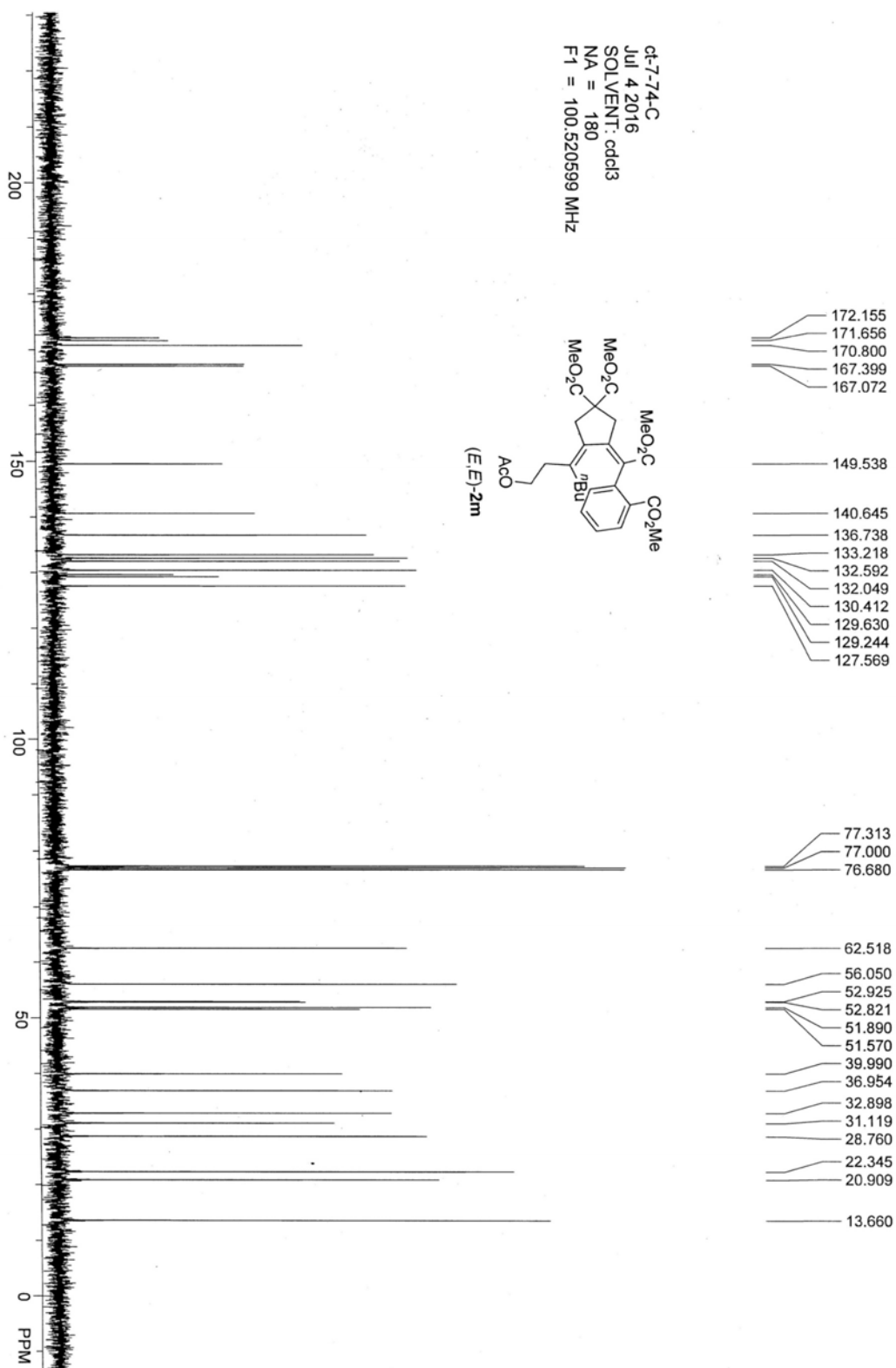
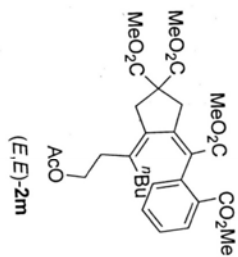
62.156
 56.054
 52.895
 52.819
 51.921
 51.524
 40.374
 36.802
 35.272

20.849
 20.710

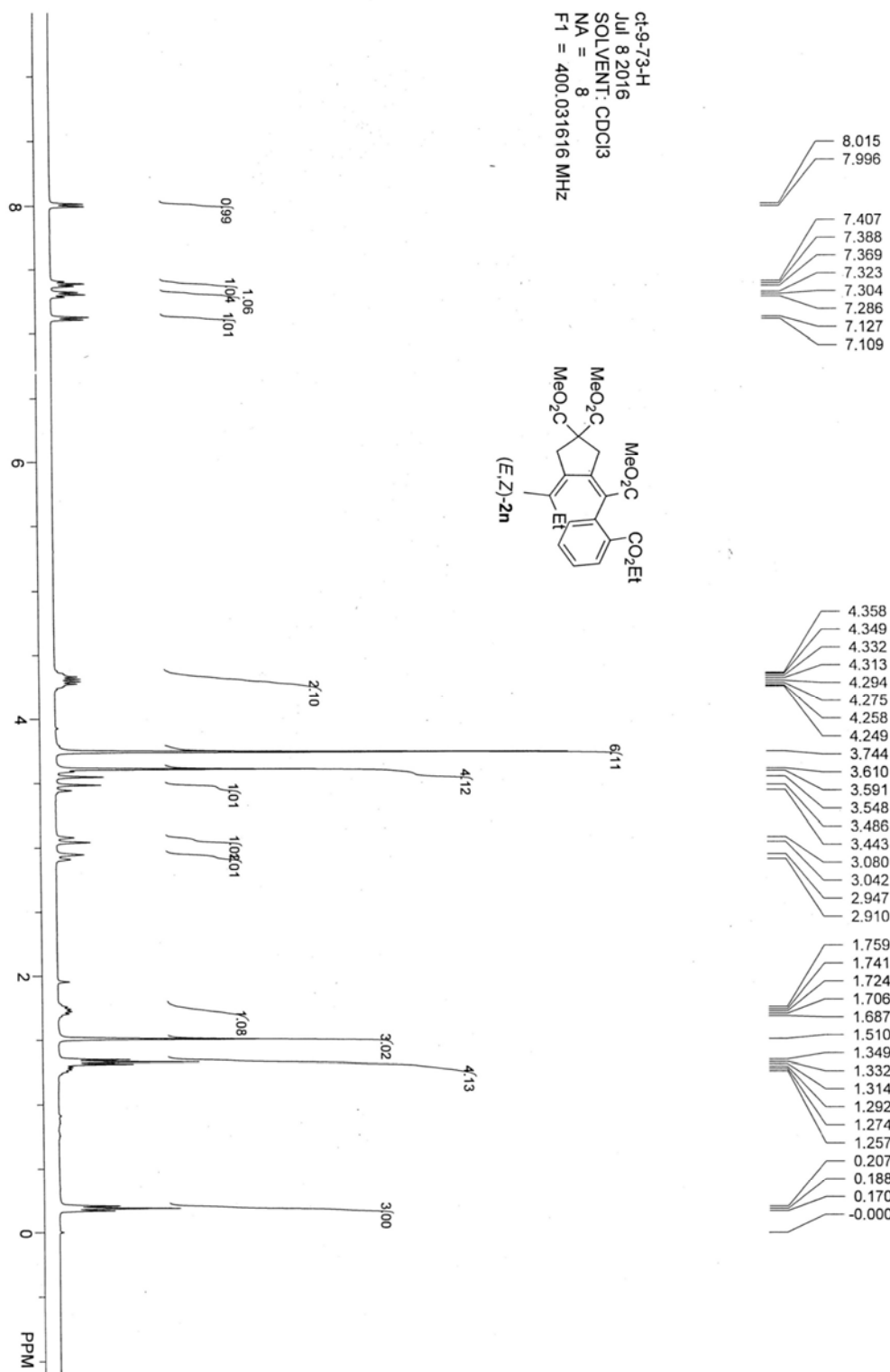
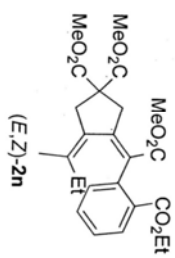


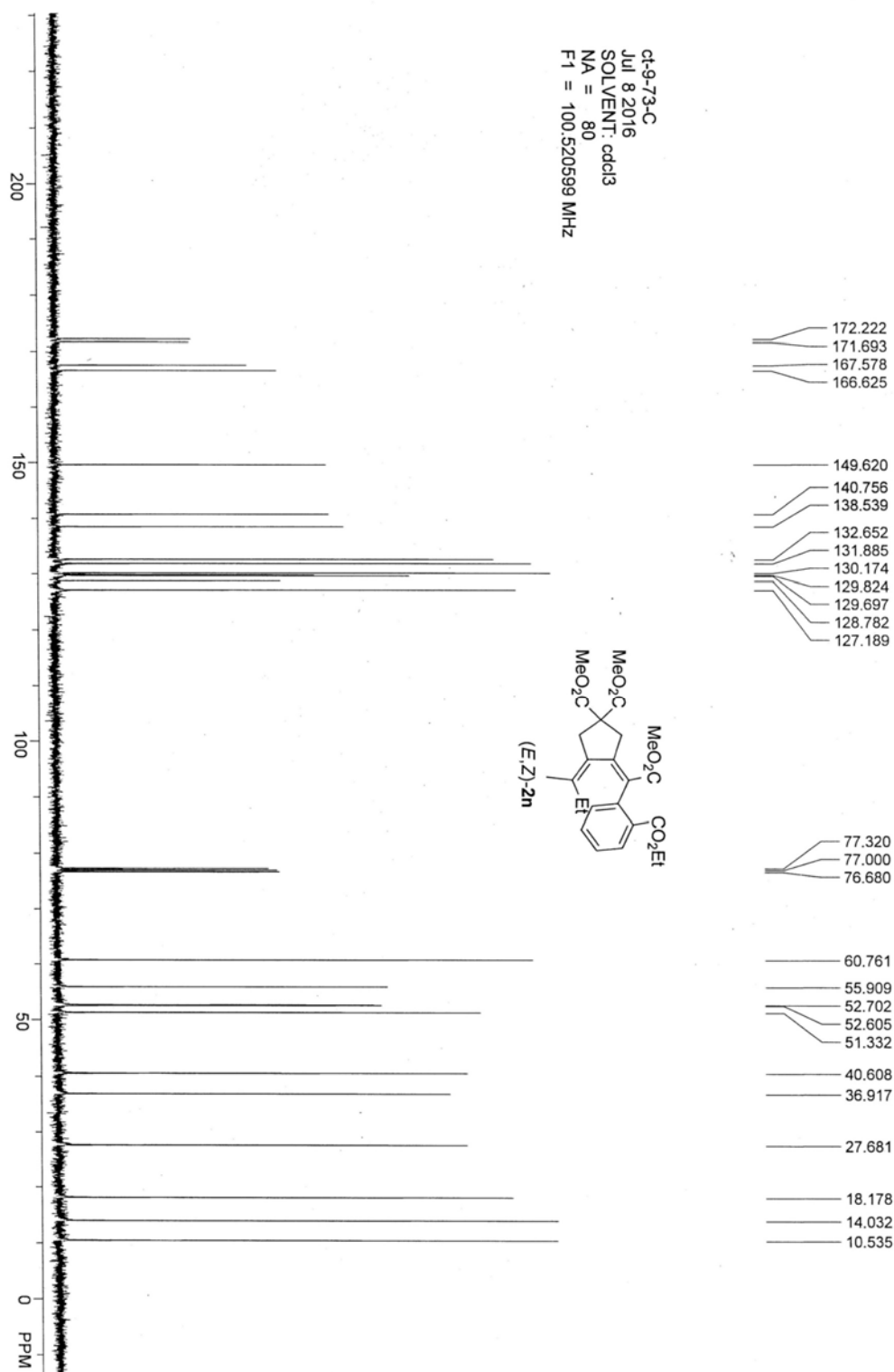


ct-7-74-C
 Jul 4 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 180
 F1 = 100.520599 MHz

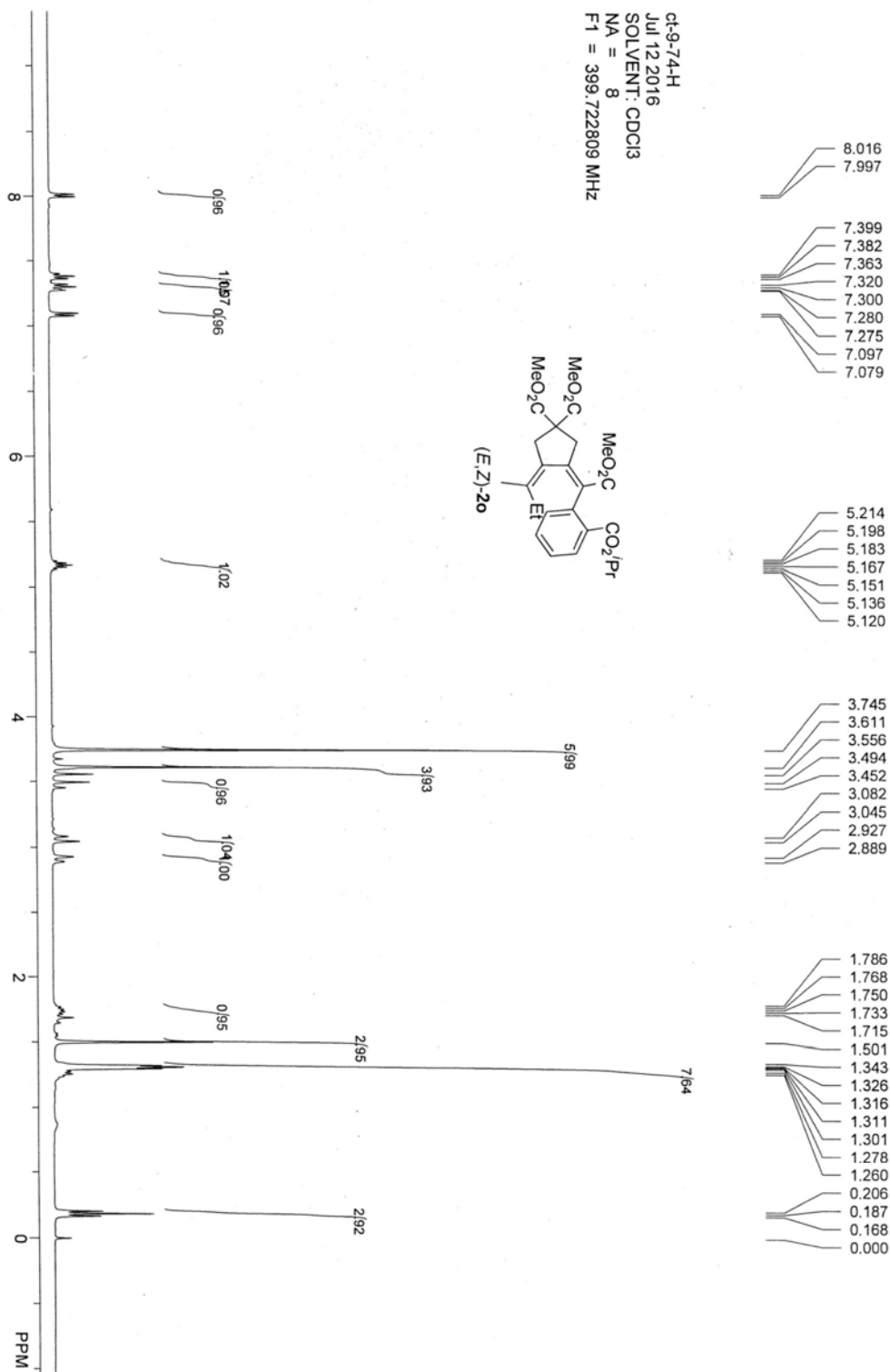
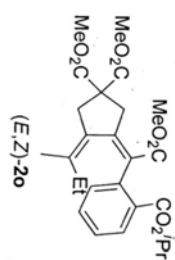


ct-9-73-H
 Jul 8 2016
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 400.031616 MHz

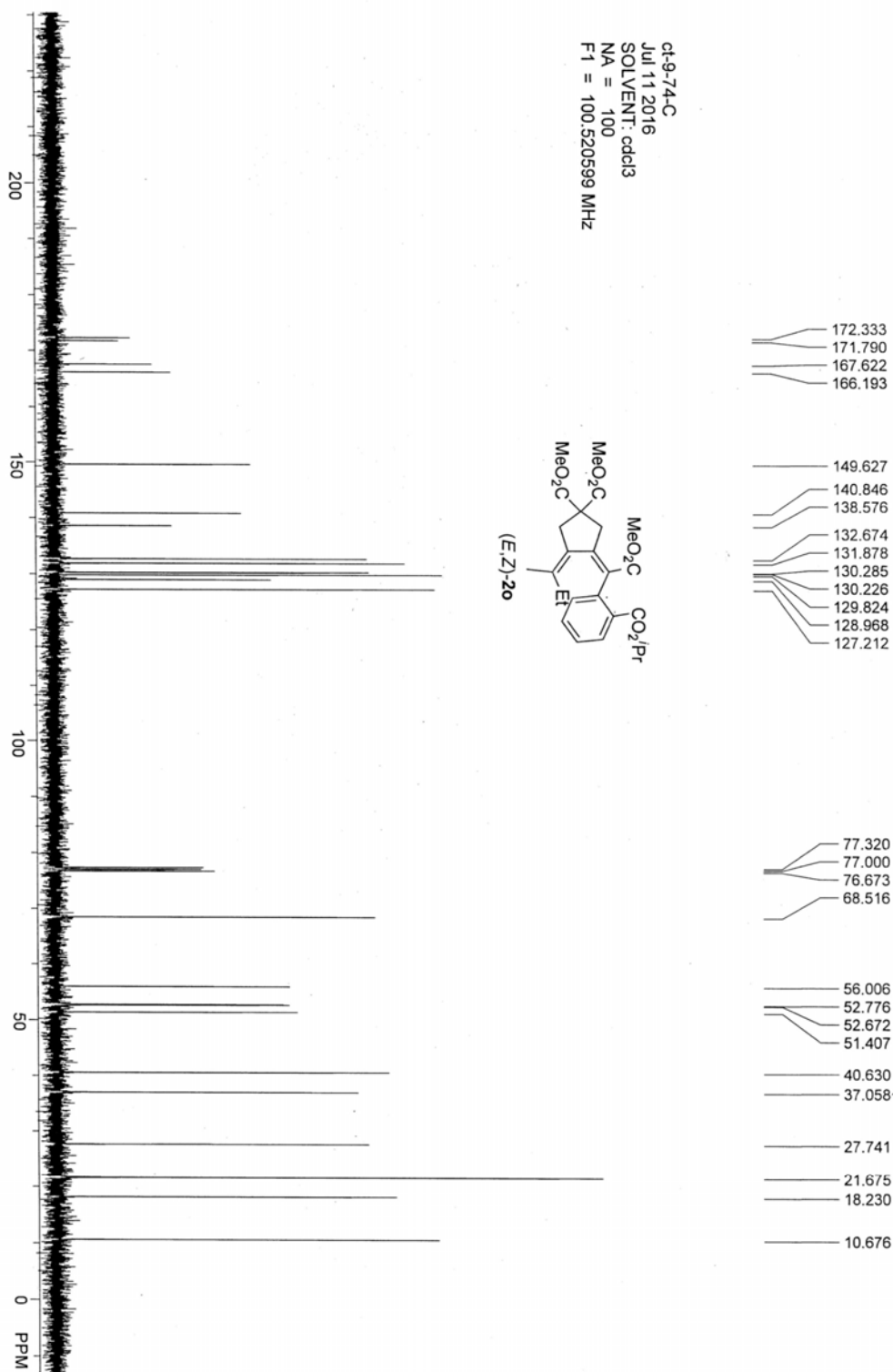
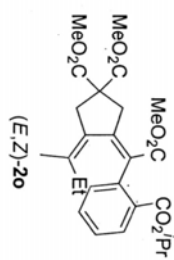


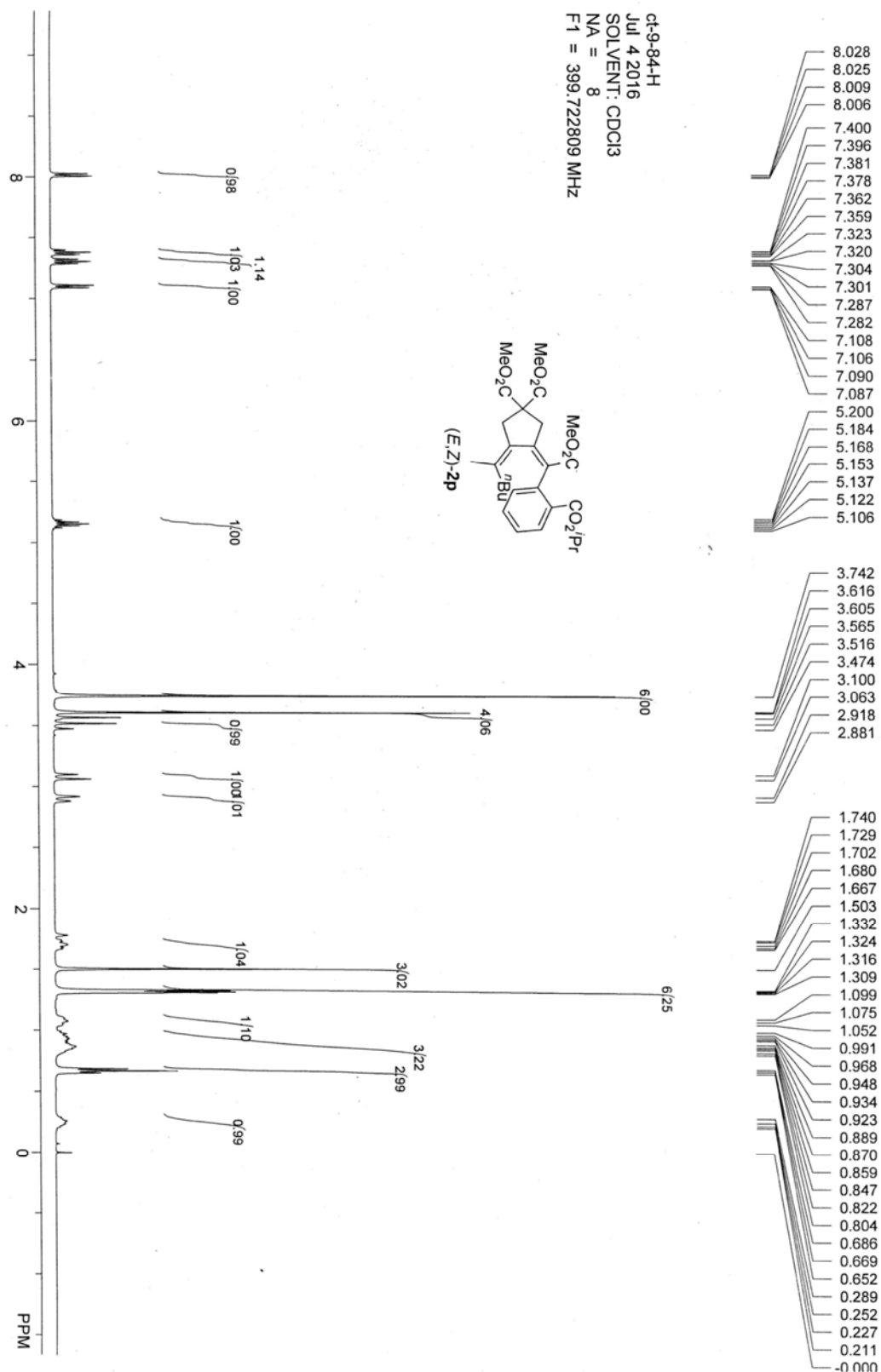


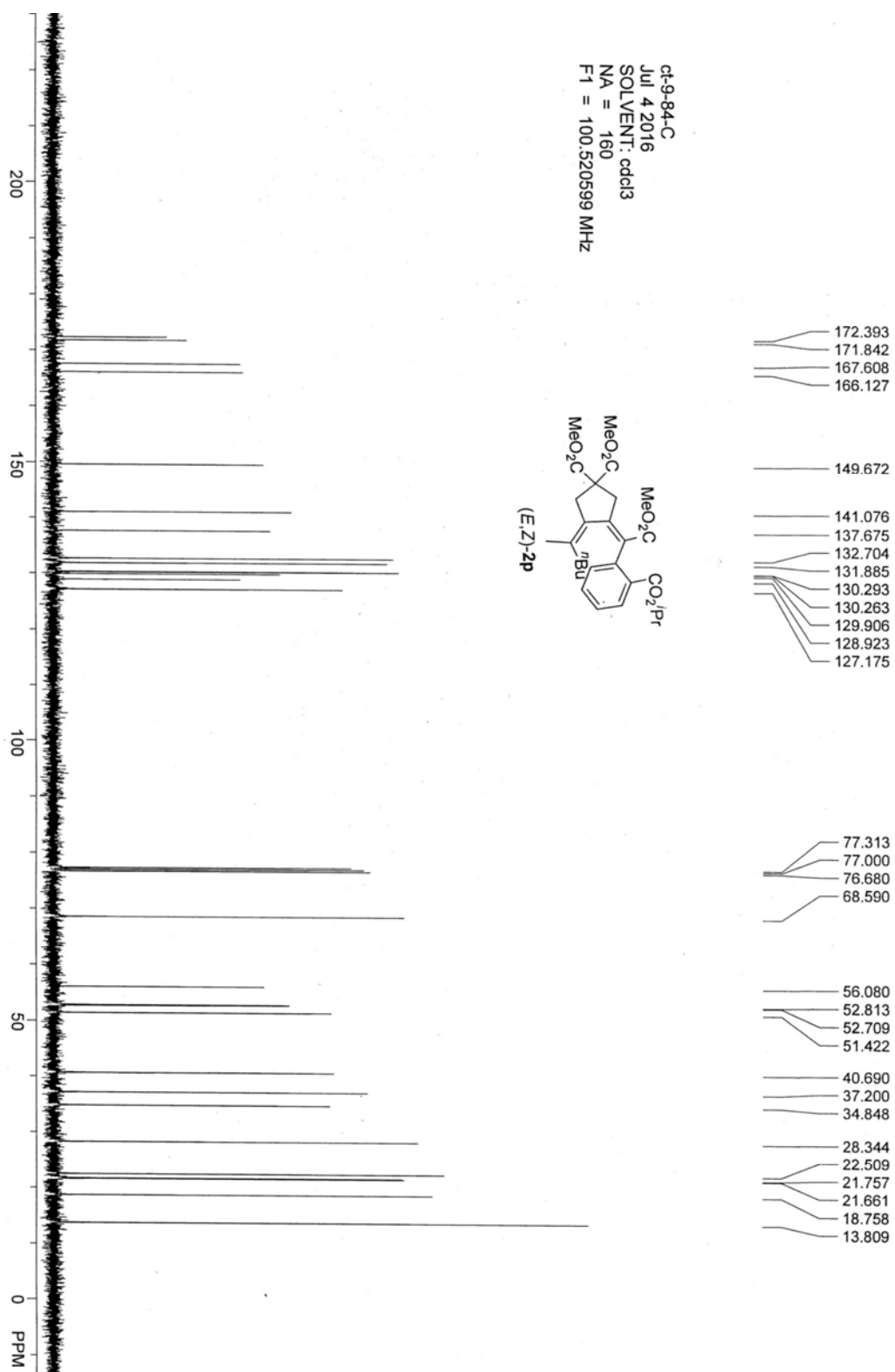
ct-9-74-H
 Jul 12 2016
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 399.722809 MHz

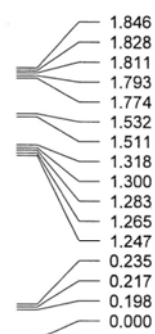
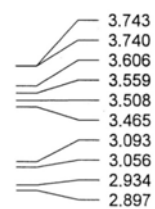
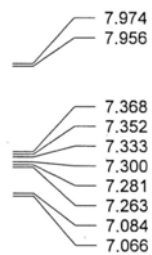


ct-9-74-C
 Jul 11 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 100
 F1 = 100.520599 MHz

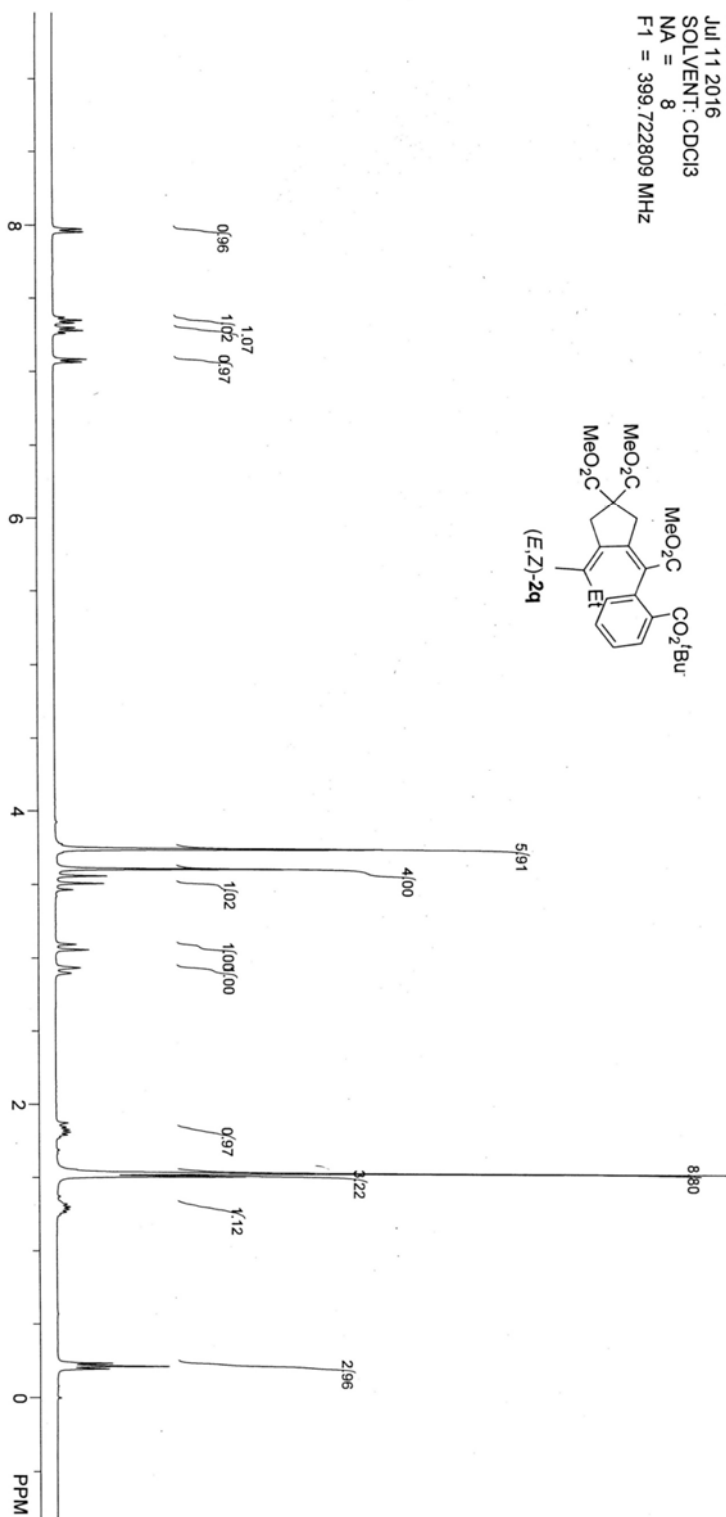
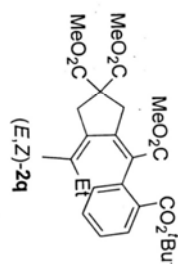




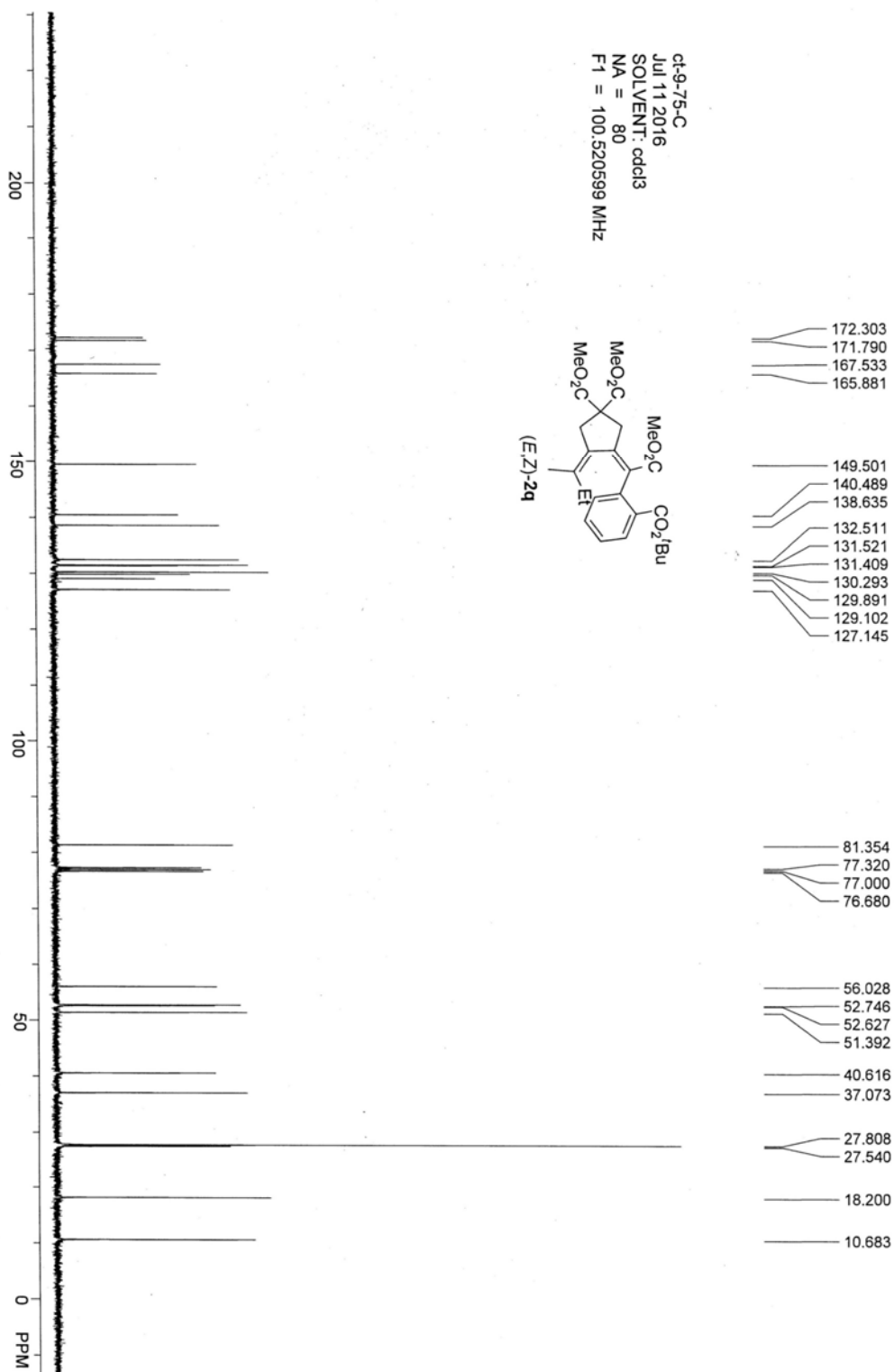
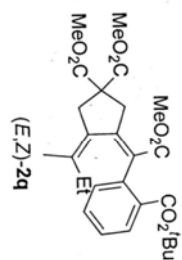


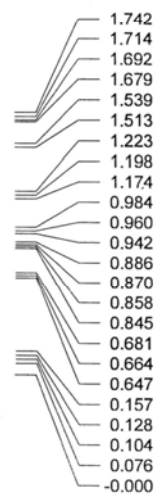
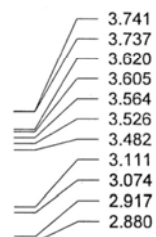
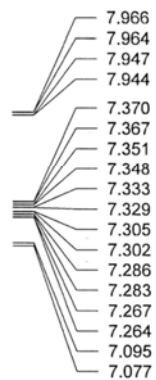


ct-9-75-H
Jul 11 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz

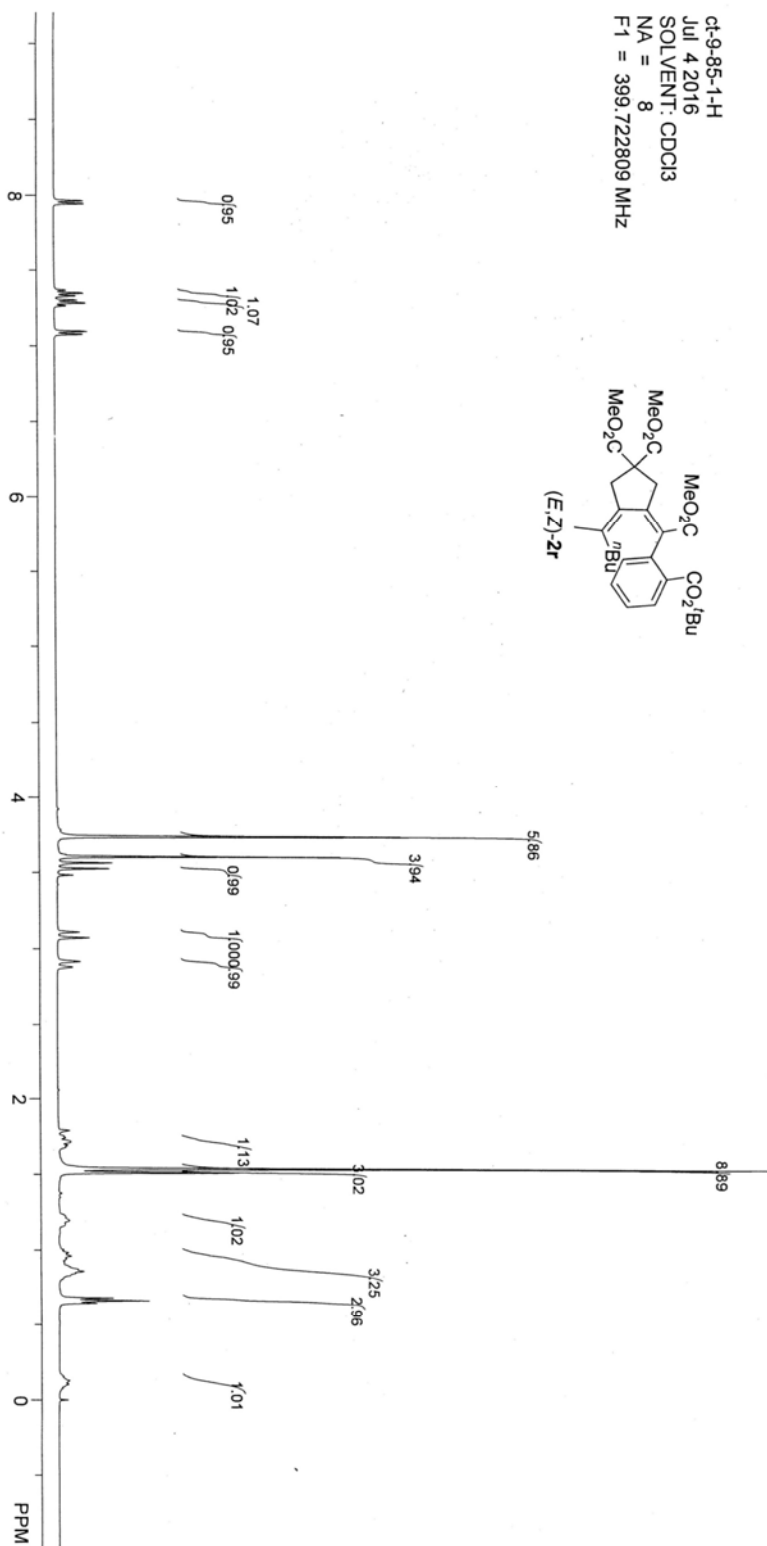
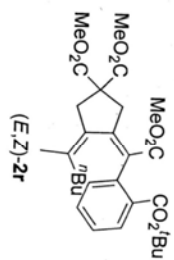


ct-9-75-C
 Jul 11 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 80
 F1 = 100.520599 MHz

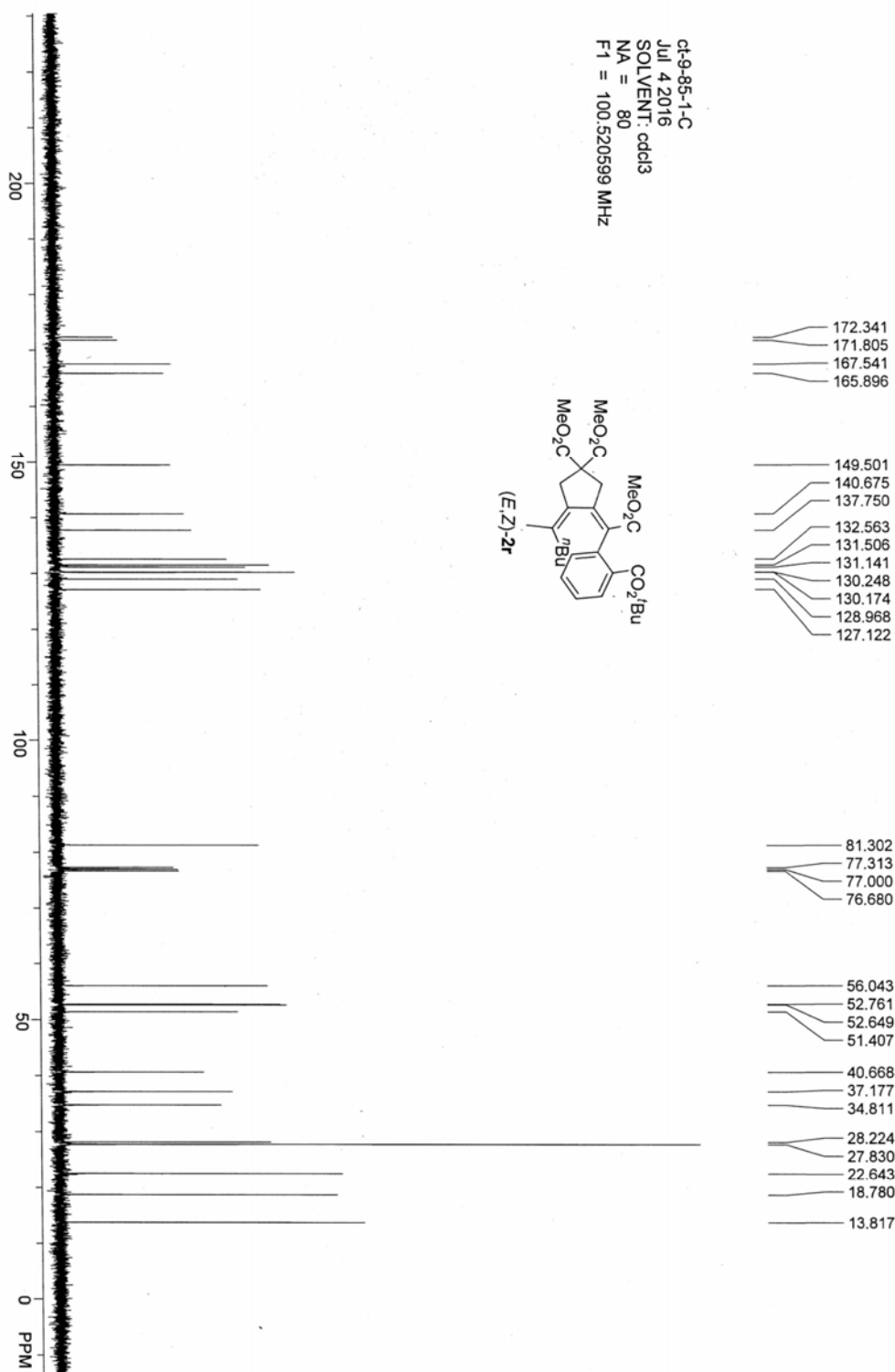
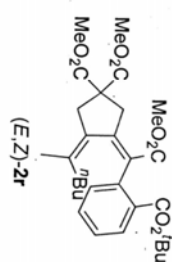




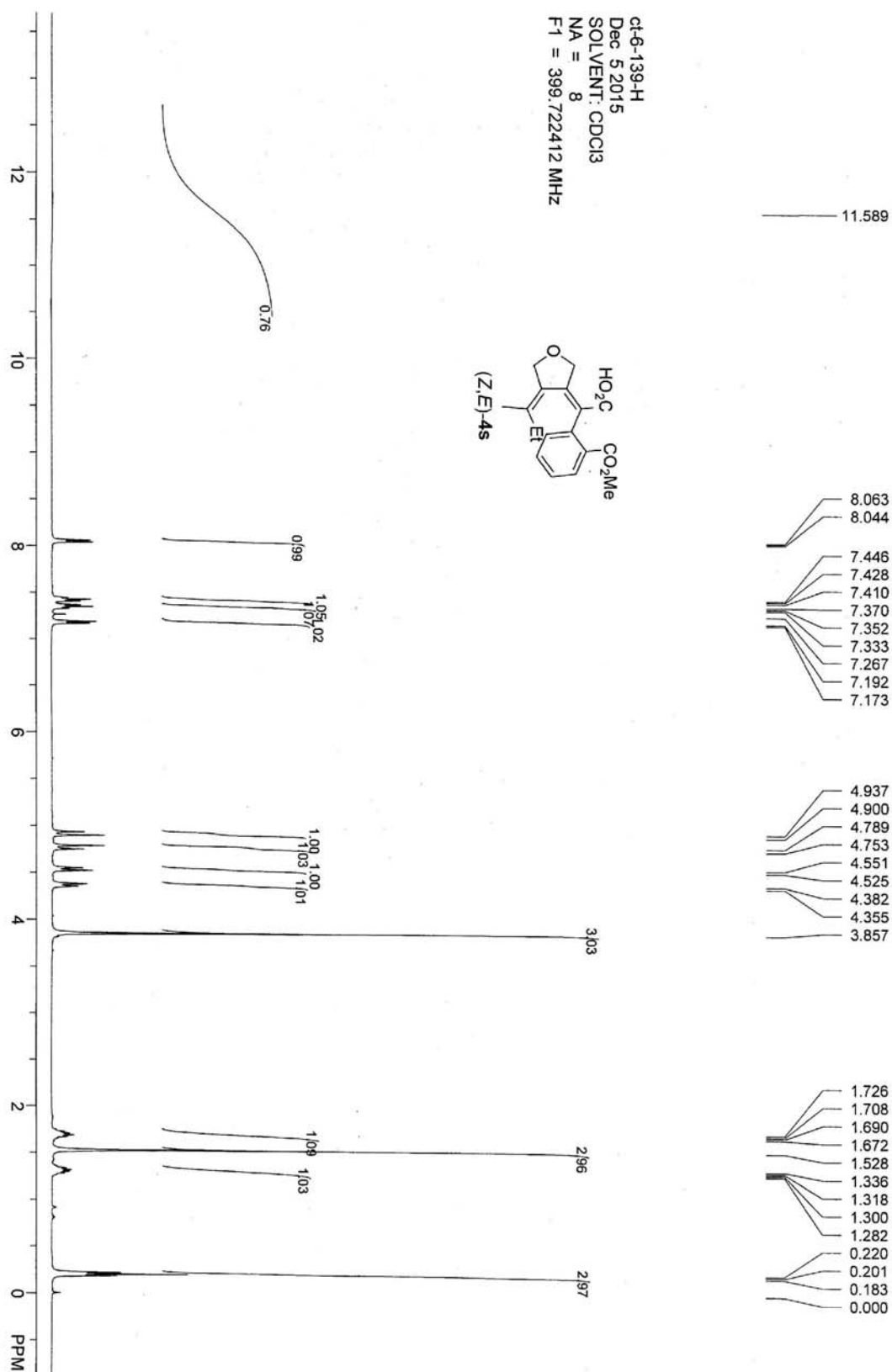
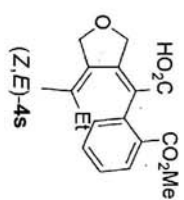
ct-9-85-1-H
Jul 4 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz



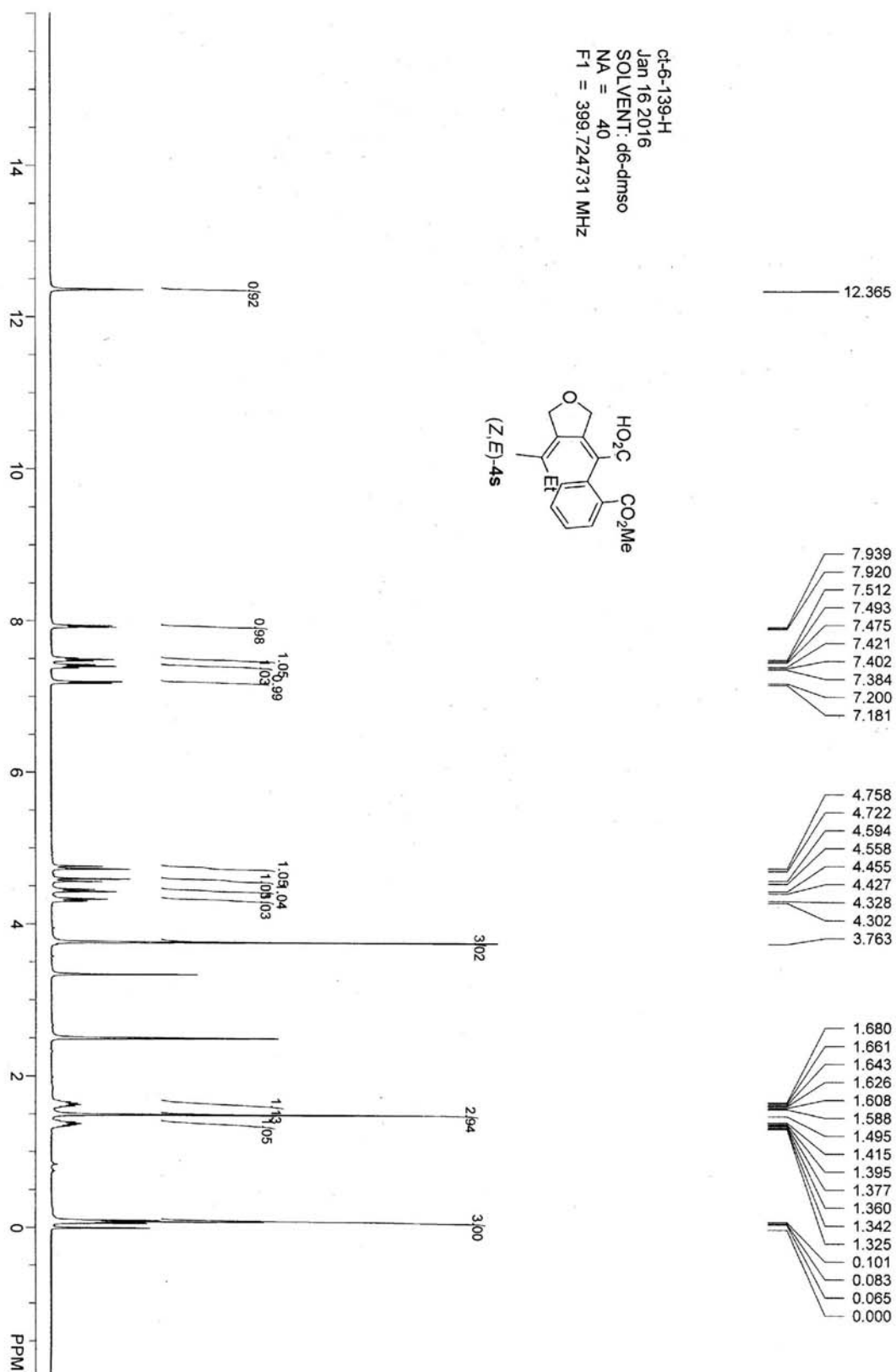
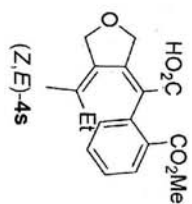
ct-9-85-1-C
 Jul 4 2016
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 80
 F1 = 100.520599 MHz



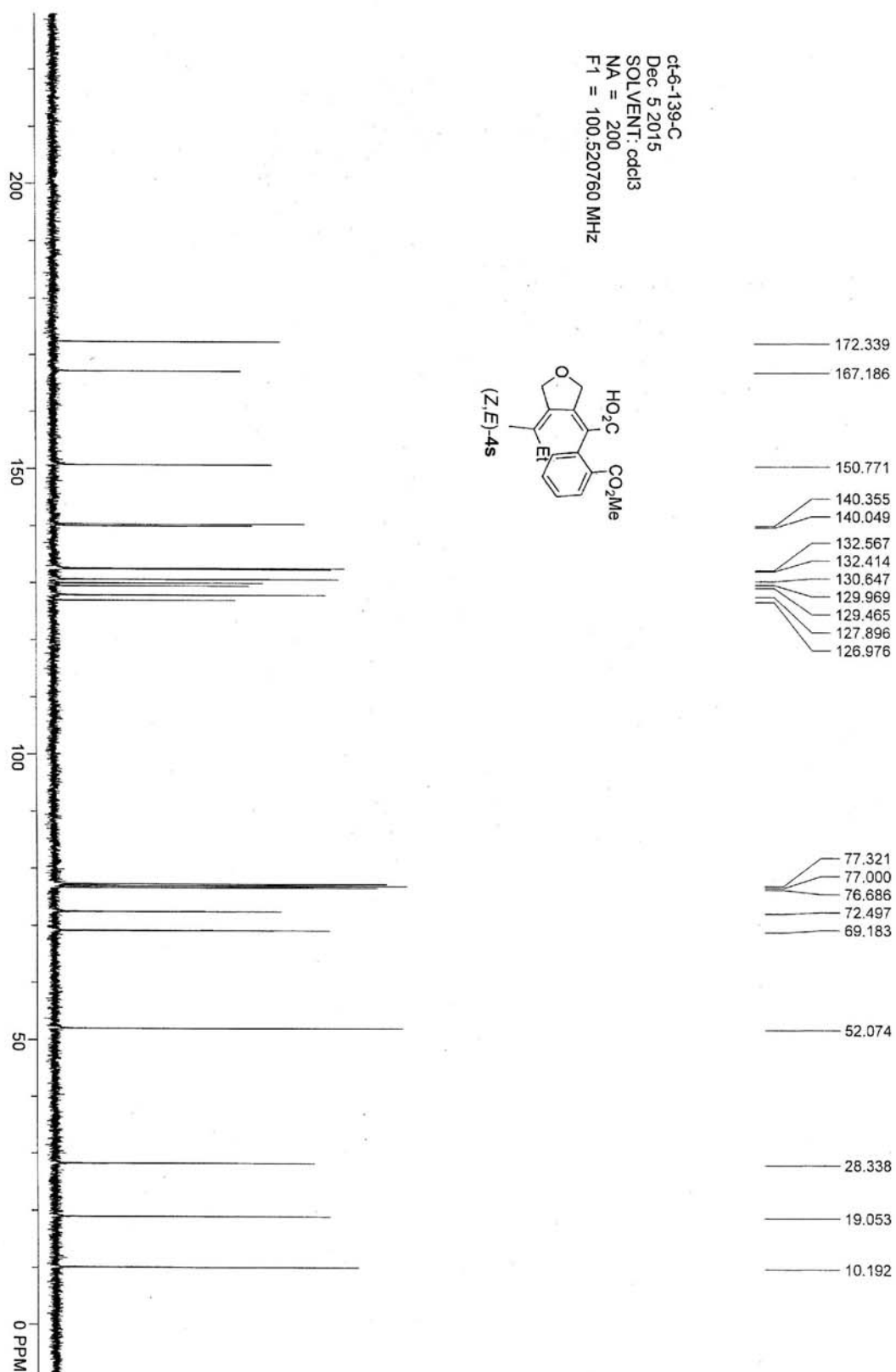
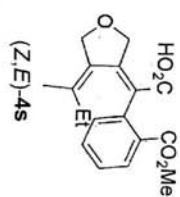
ct-6-139-H
Dec 5 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722412 MHz



ct-6-139-H
 Jan 16 2016
 SOLVENT: d6-dmso
 NA = 40
 F1 = 399.724731 MHz



ct-6-139-C
 Dec 5 2015
 SOLVENT: cdcl3
 NA = 200
 F1 = 100.520760 MHz



7.371
7.358

6.807
6.795

3.820
3.743
3.682
3.457

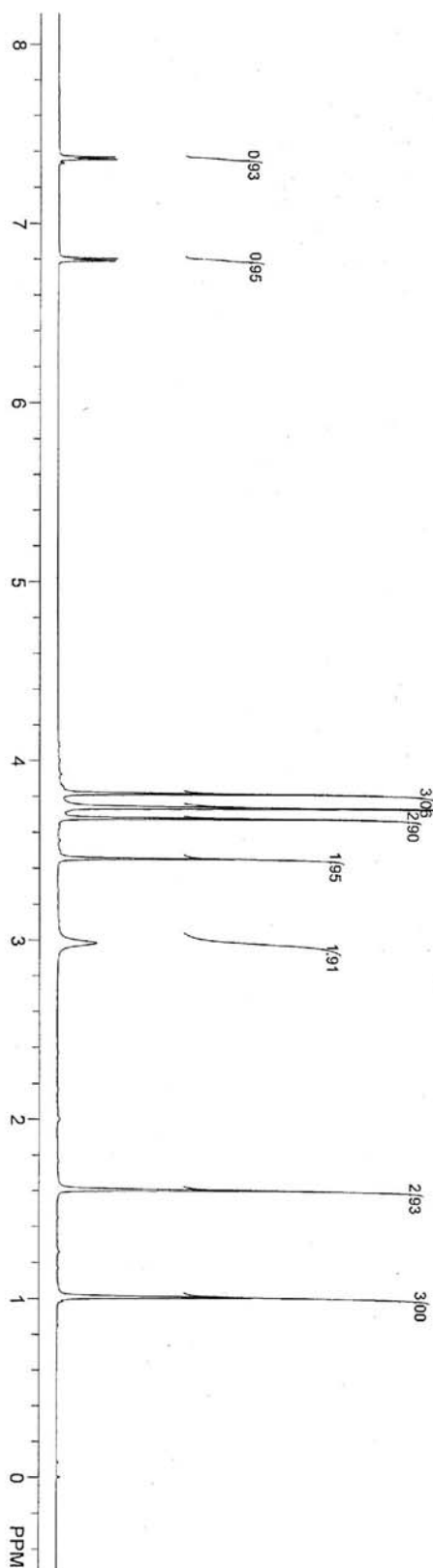
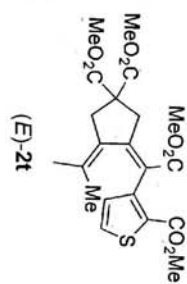
2.985

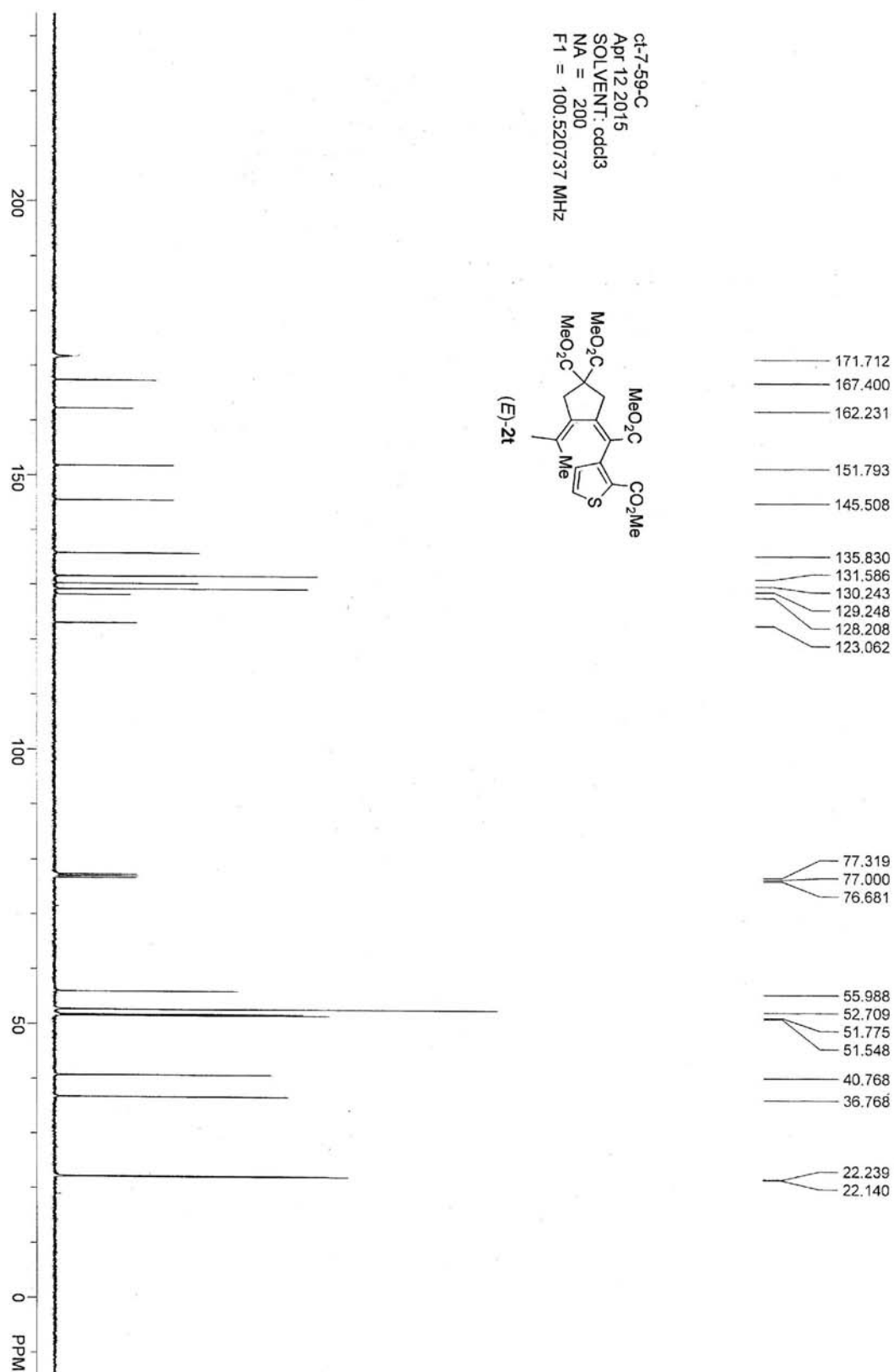
1.609

1.012

-0.000

ct-7-59-H
Apr 12 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz





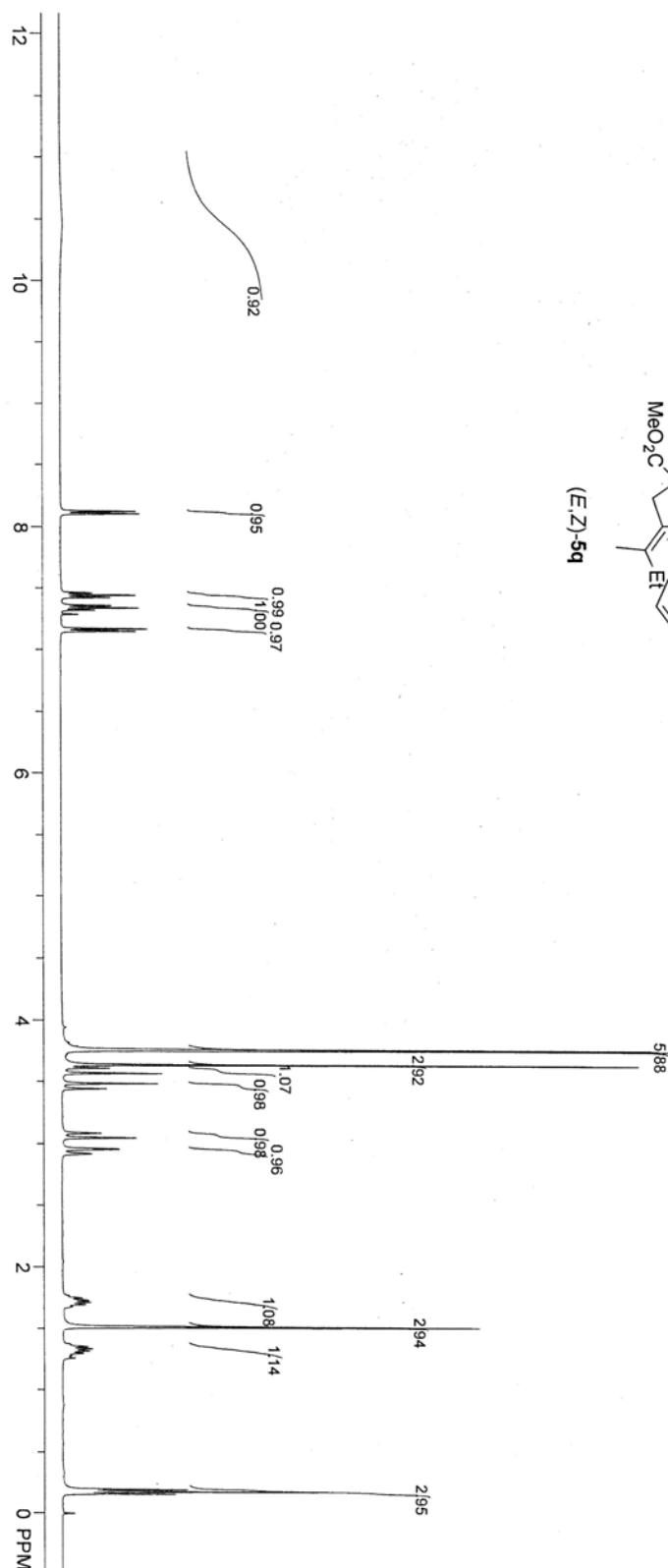
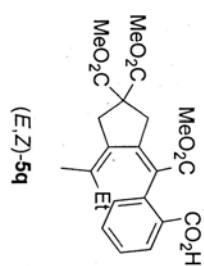
10.466

8.125
8.106
7.461
7.442
7.424
7.359
7.339
7.321
7.169
7.150

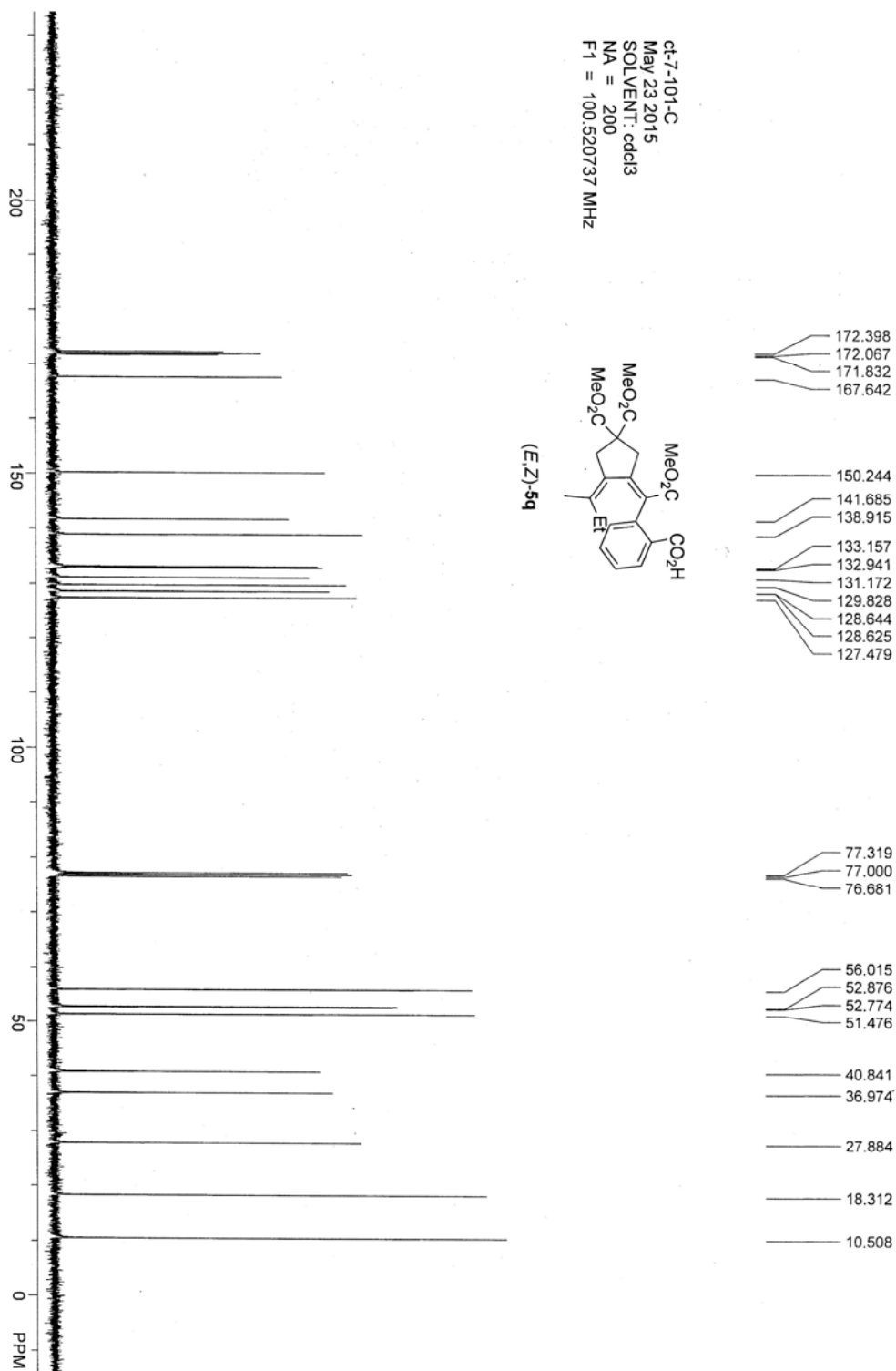
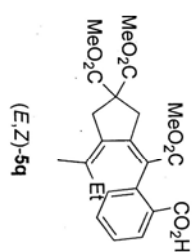
3.761
3.754
3.637
3.610
3.567
3.485
3.442
3.089
3.051
2.960
2.921

1.769
1.751
1.733
1.716
1.697
1.678
1.517
1.370
1.353
1.334
1.317
1.299
1.280
0.197
0.179
0.160
0.000

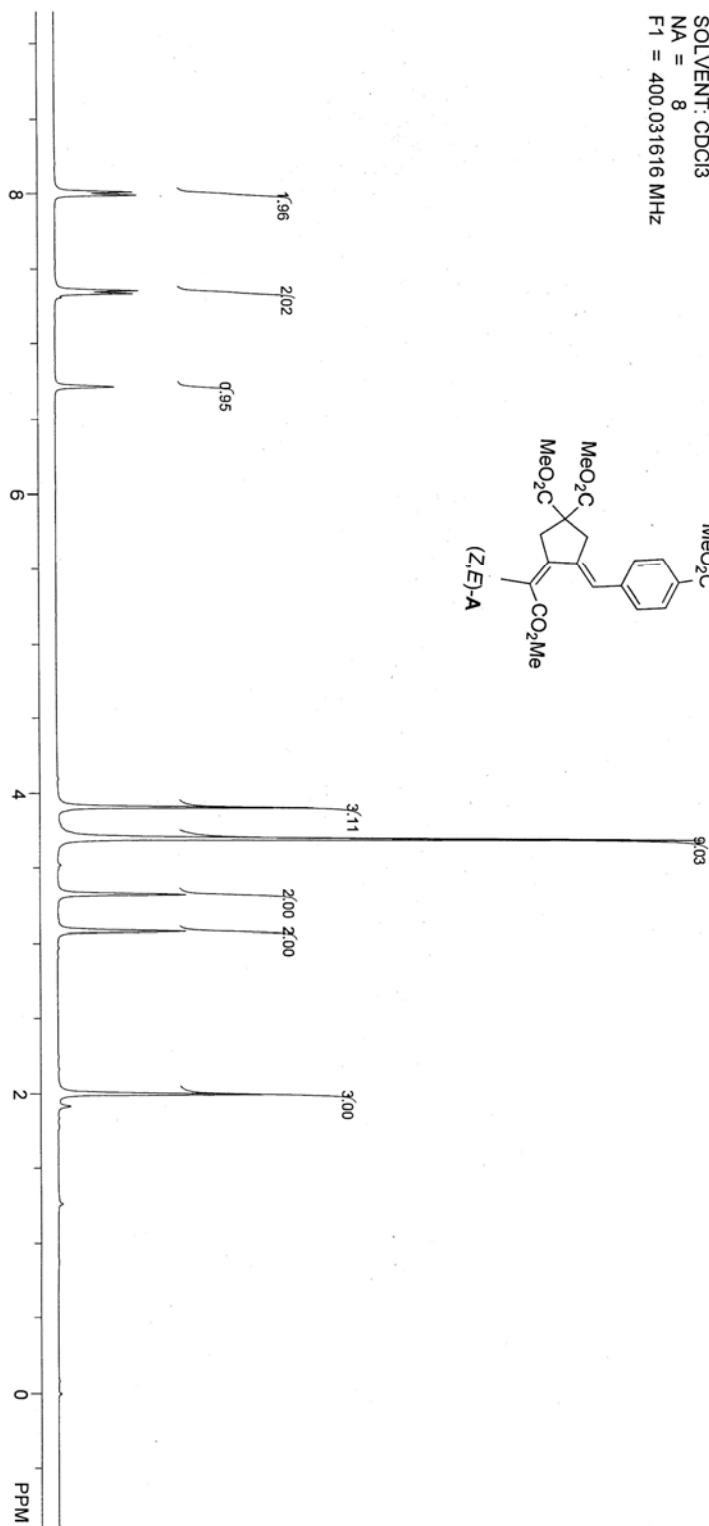
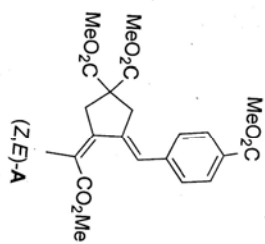
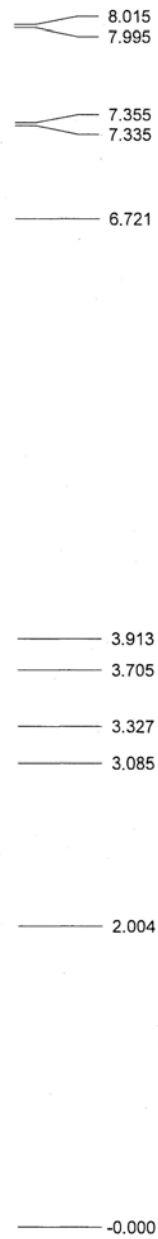
cd-7-101-H
May 23 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz

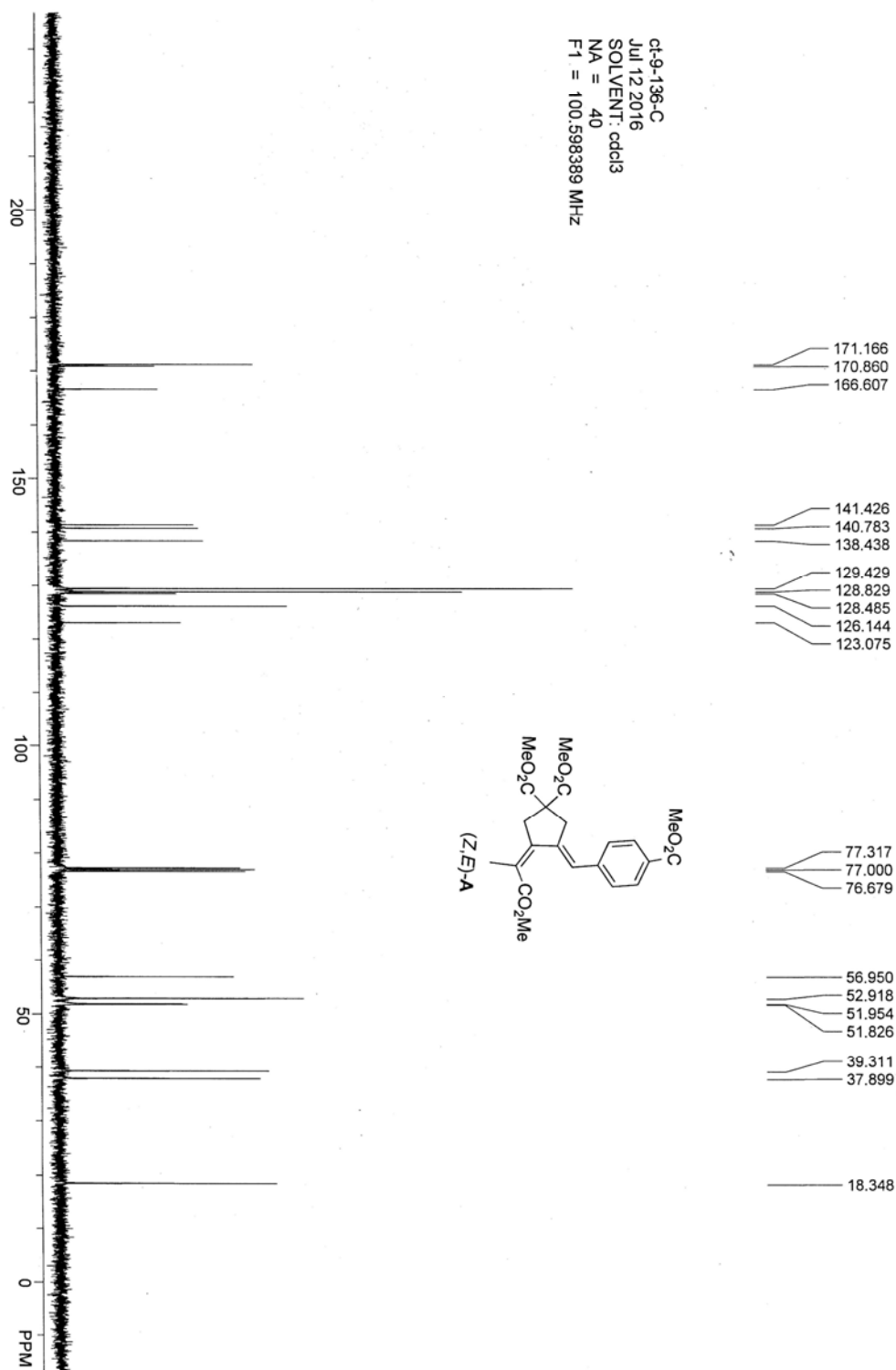


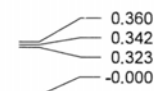
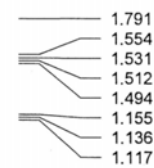
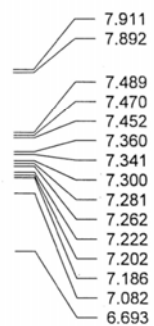
ct-7-101-C
 May 23 2015
 SOLVENT: cdd3
 NA = 200
 F1 = 100.520737 MHz



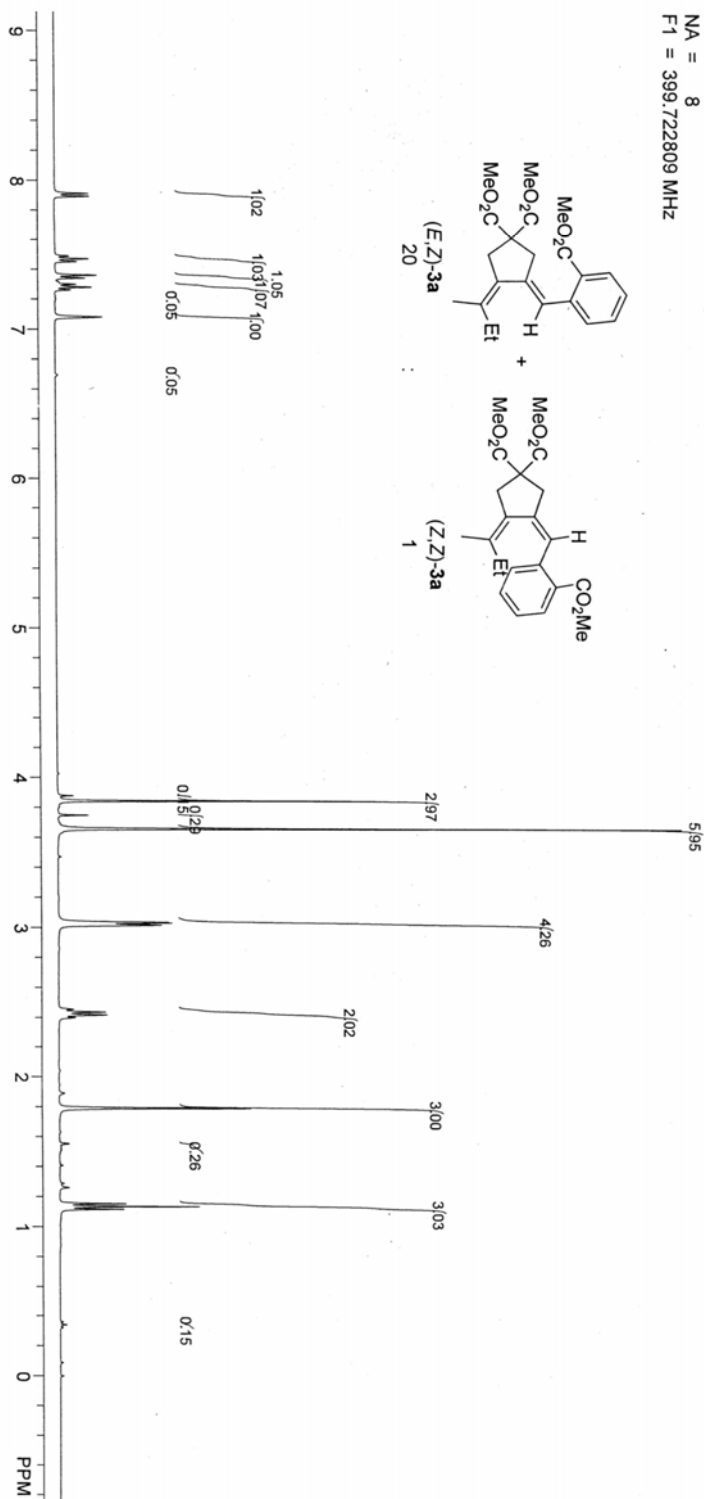
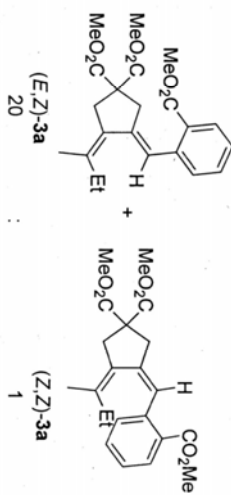
ct-9-136-H
 Jul 12 2016
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NA = 8
 F1 = 400.031616 MHz

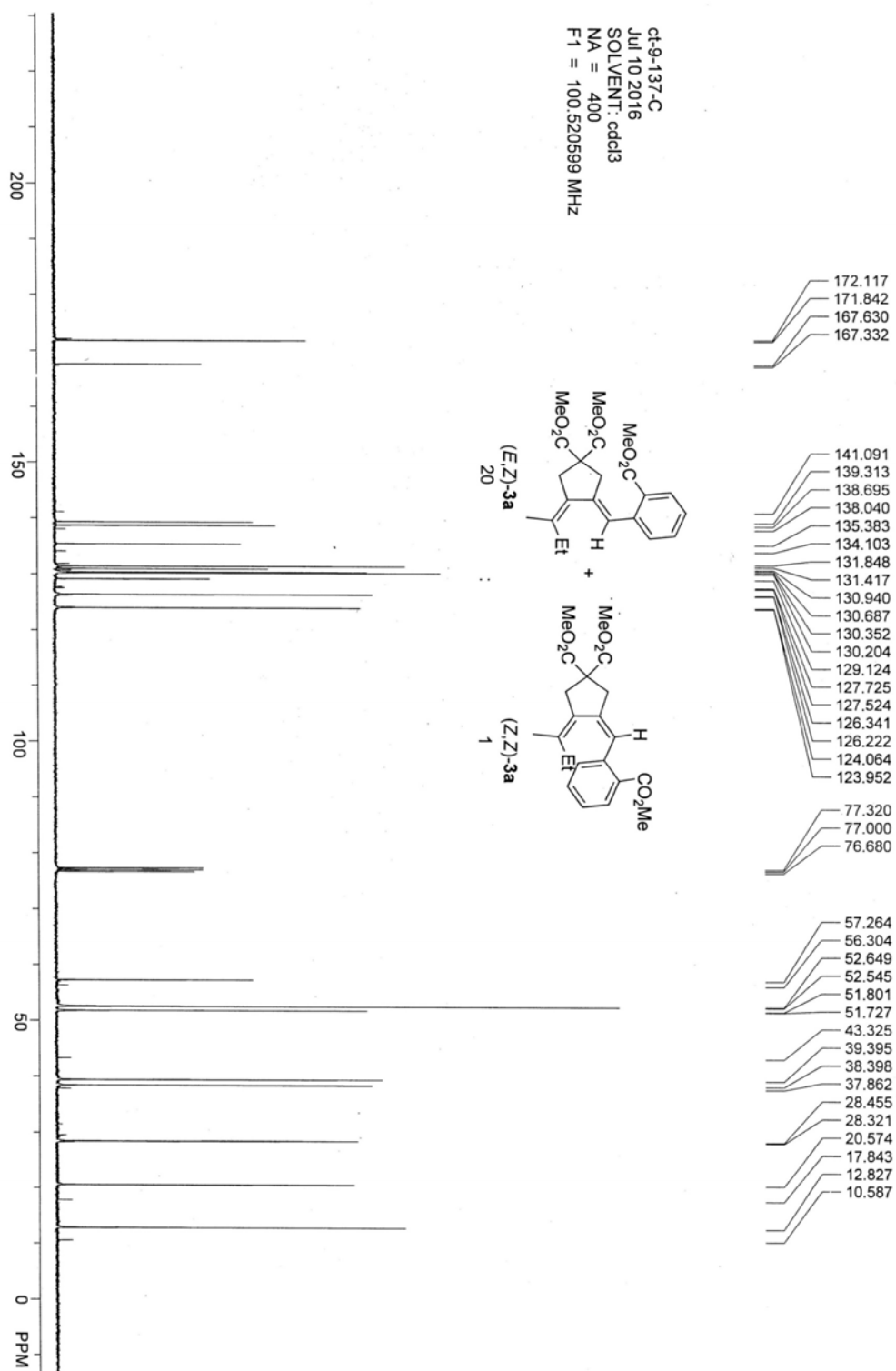






ct-9-137-H
Jul 10 2016
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722809 MHz





CT-8-88-NOESY

Sample Name:

CT-8-88-NOESY

Data Collected on:

OMC-NR600-vmr600

Archive directory:

/home/omc/vmr600/data

Sample directory:

CT-8-88-NOESY 20151214_01

FidFile: NOESY_01

Pulse Sequence: NOESY

Solvent: cdcl3

Data collected on: Dec 14 2015

Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K

Operator: omc

Relax. delay 1.500 sec

Acq. time 0.300 sec

Width 6097.6 Hz

2D Width 6097.6 Hz

8 repetitions

2 x 128 increments

OBSERVE H1, 599.7754542 MHz

DATA PROCESSING

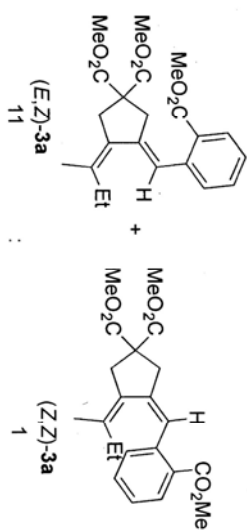
Gauss apodization 0.088 sec

F1 DATA PROCESSING

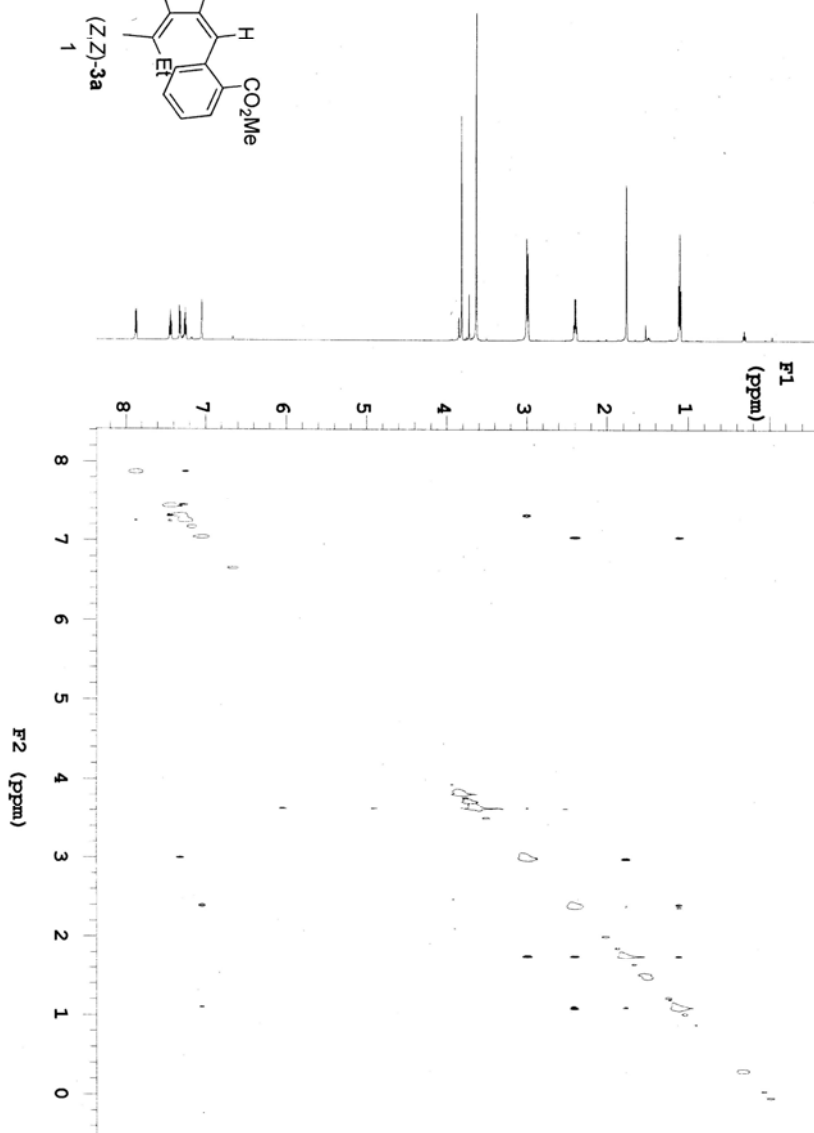
Gauss apodization 0.012 sec

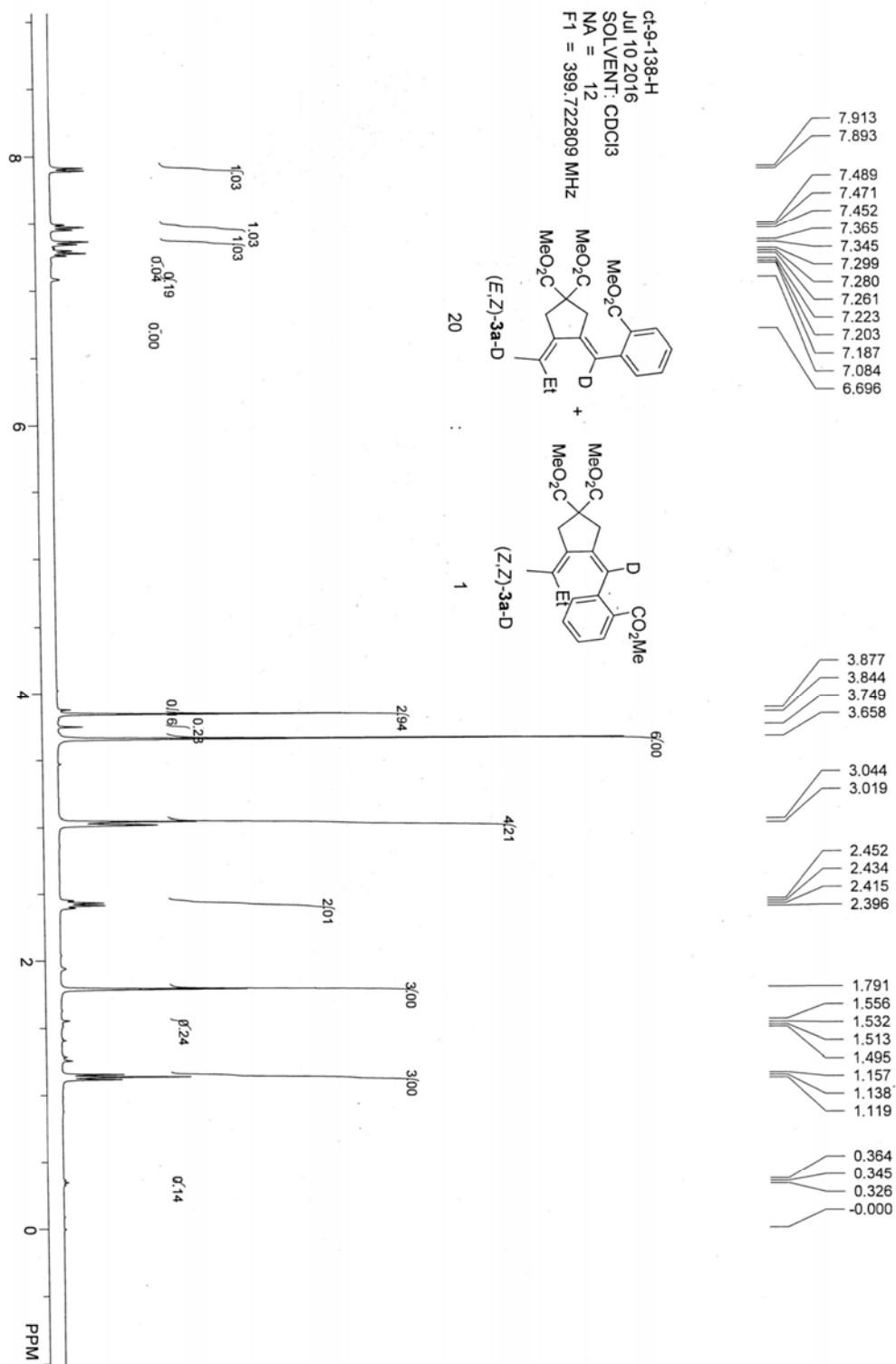
FT size 4096 x 2048

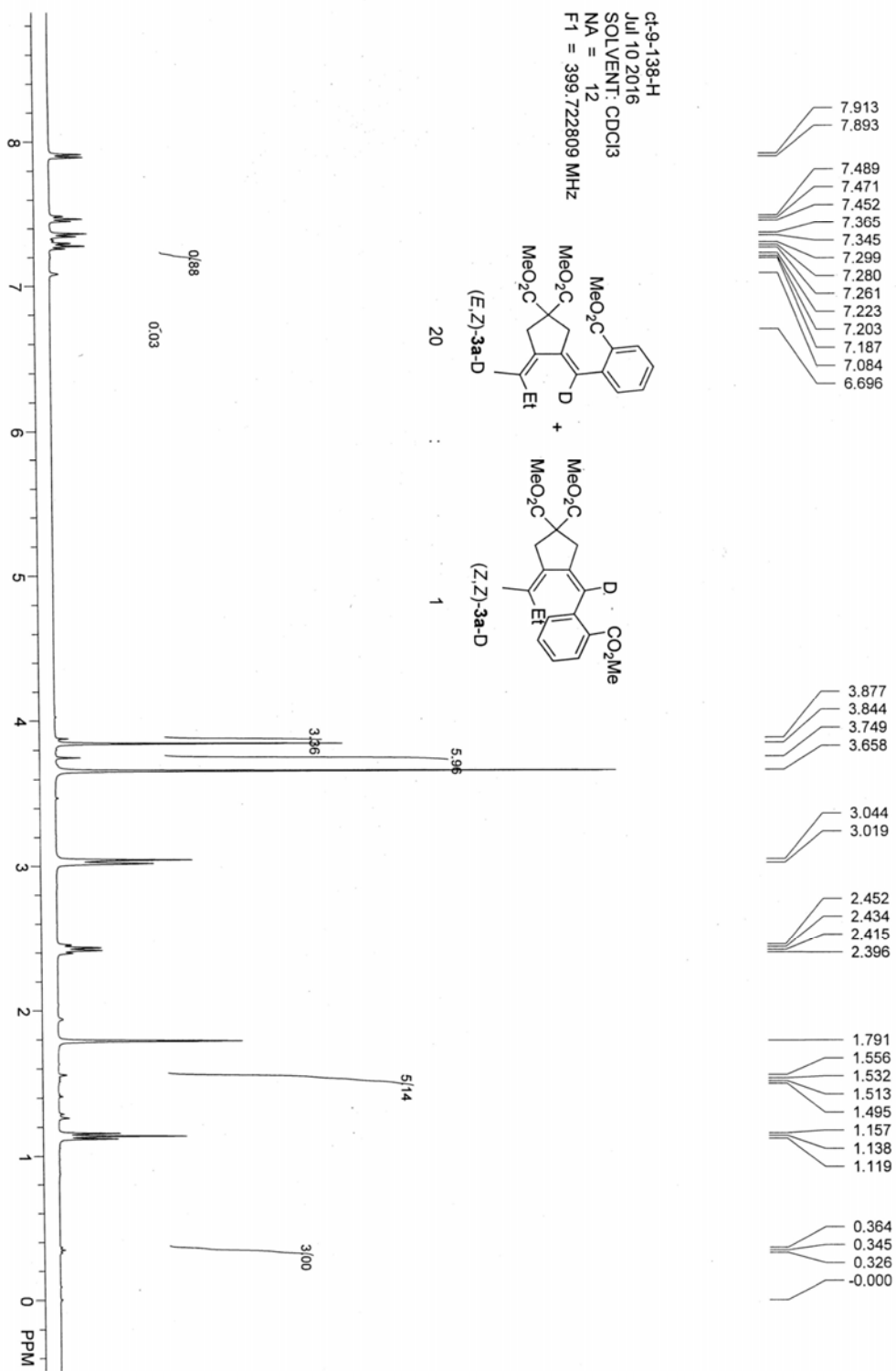
Total time 1 hr, 18 min

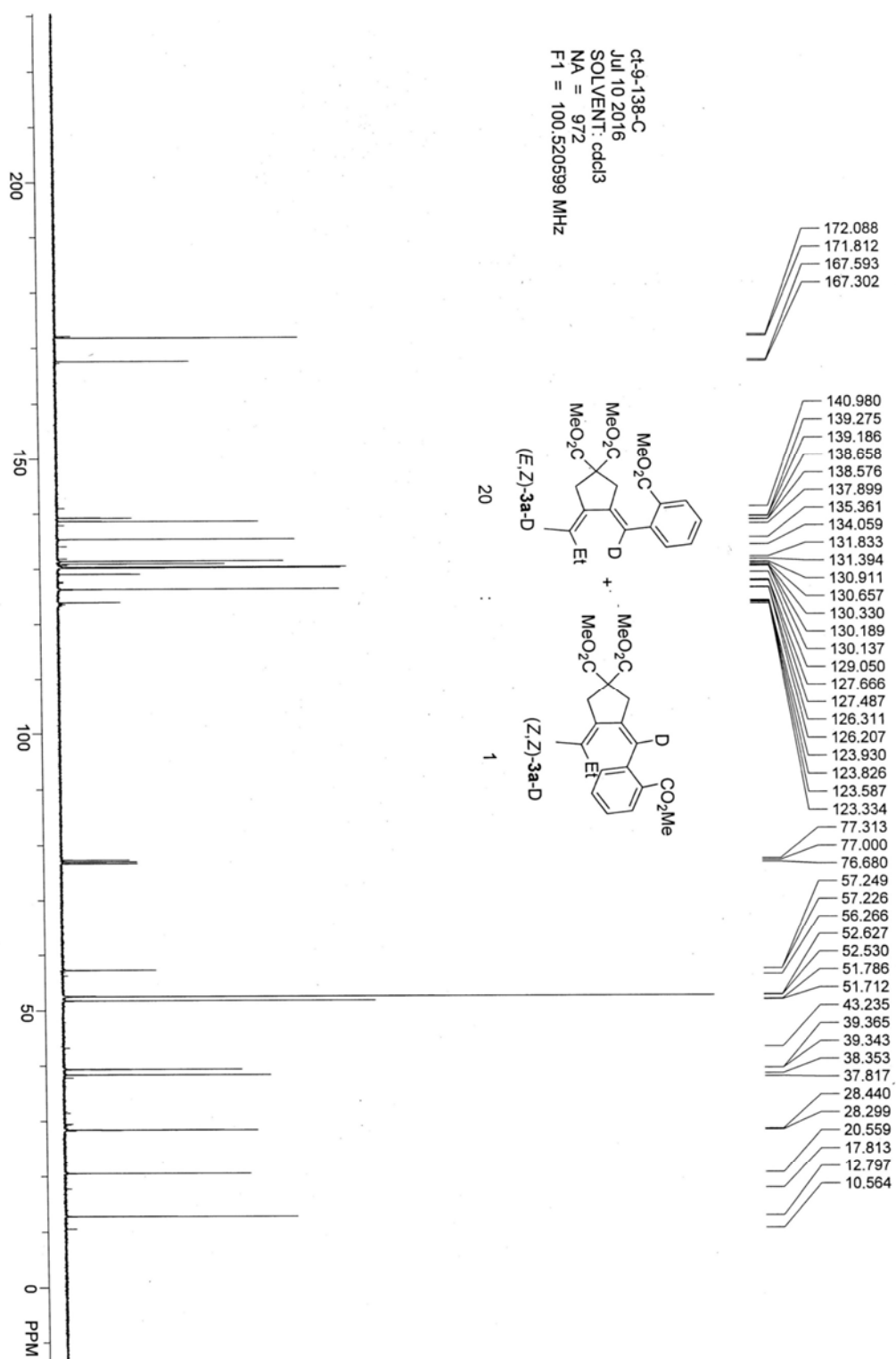


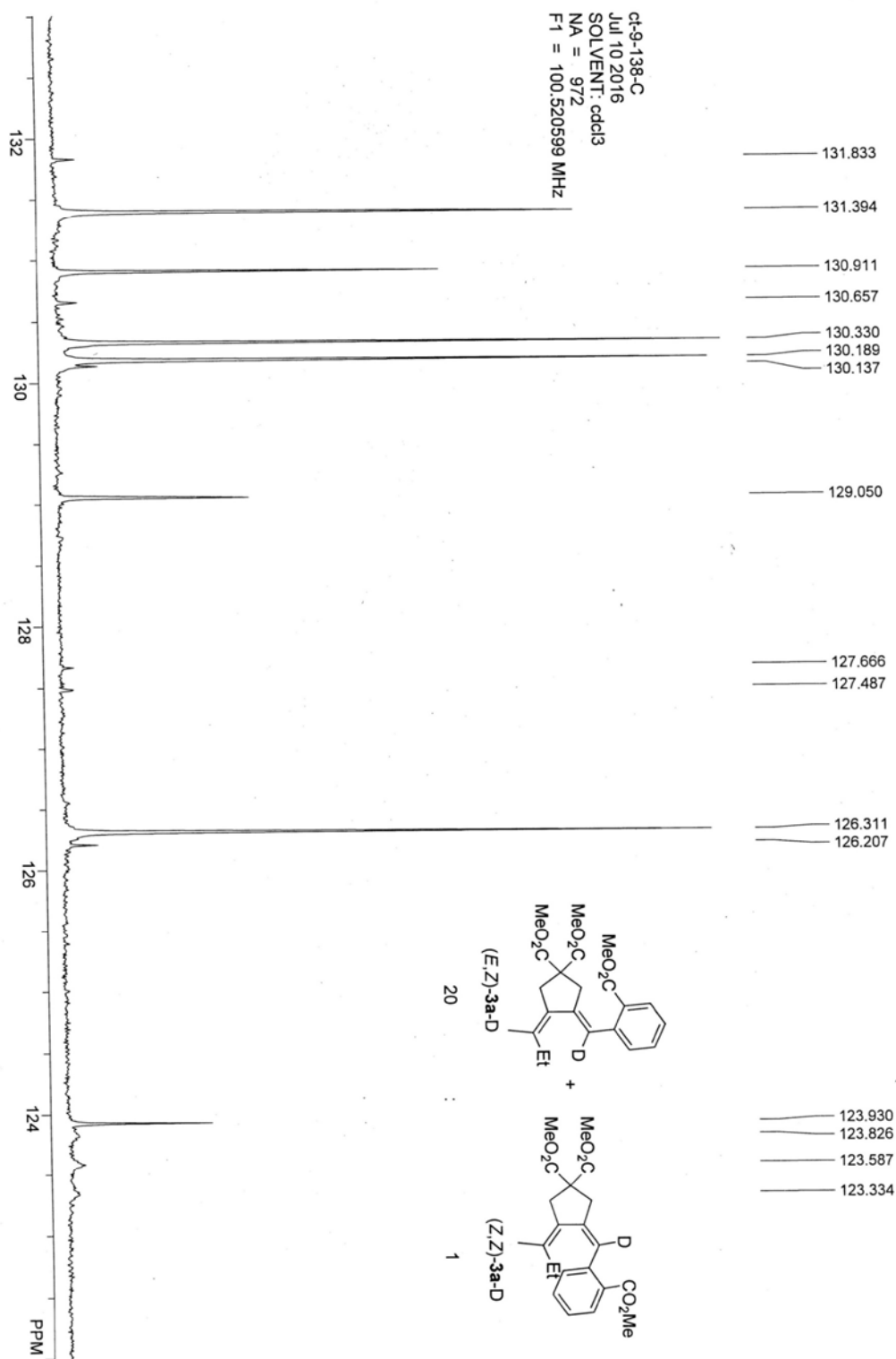
Plotname: --Not assigned--



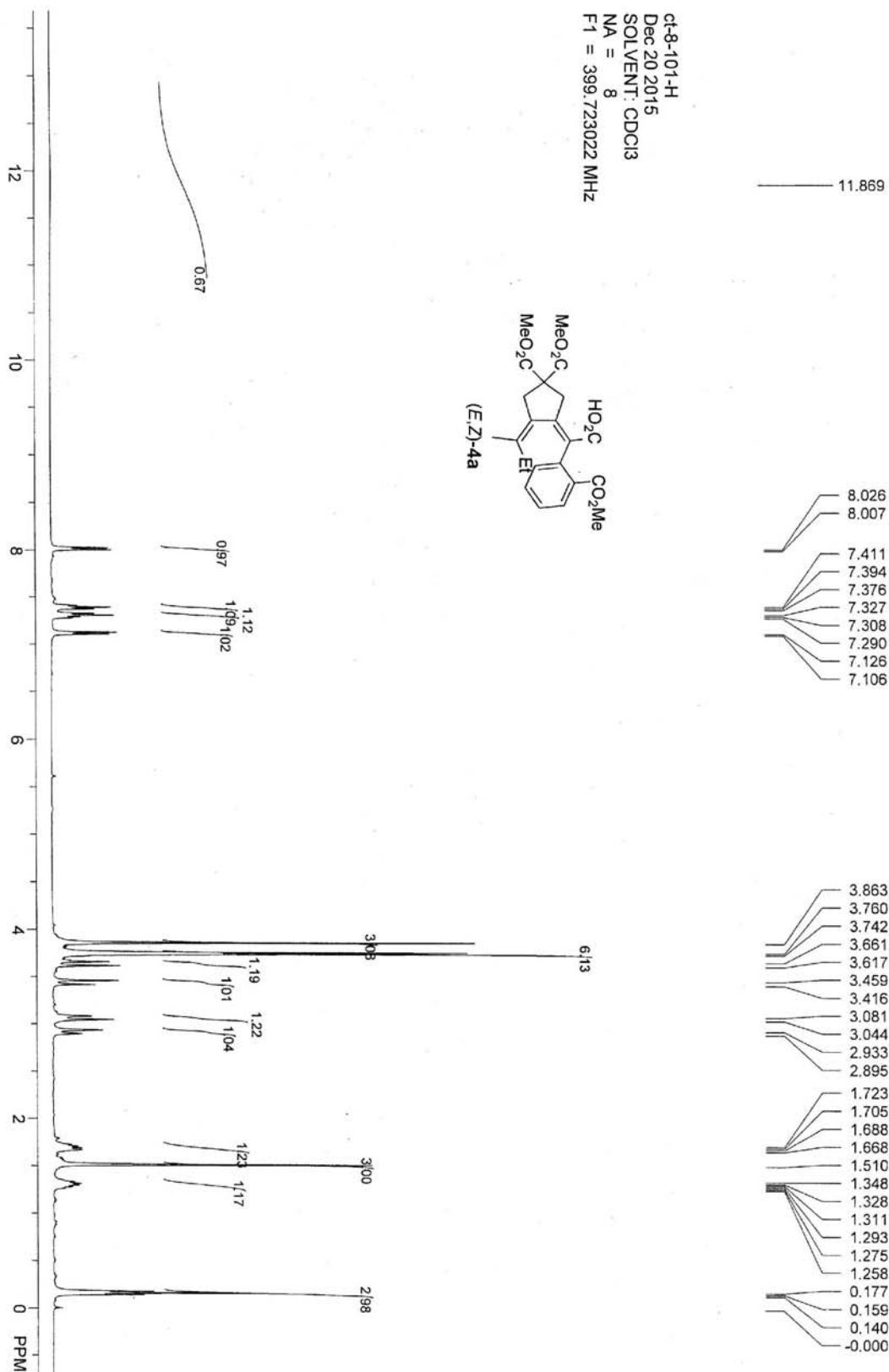
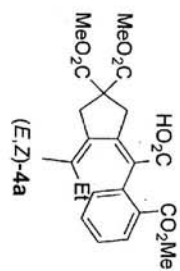




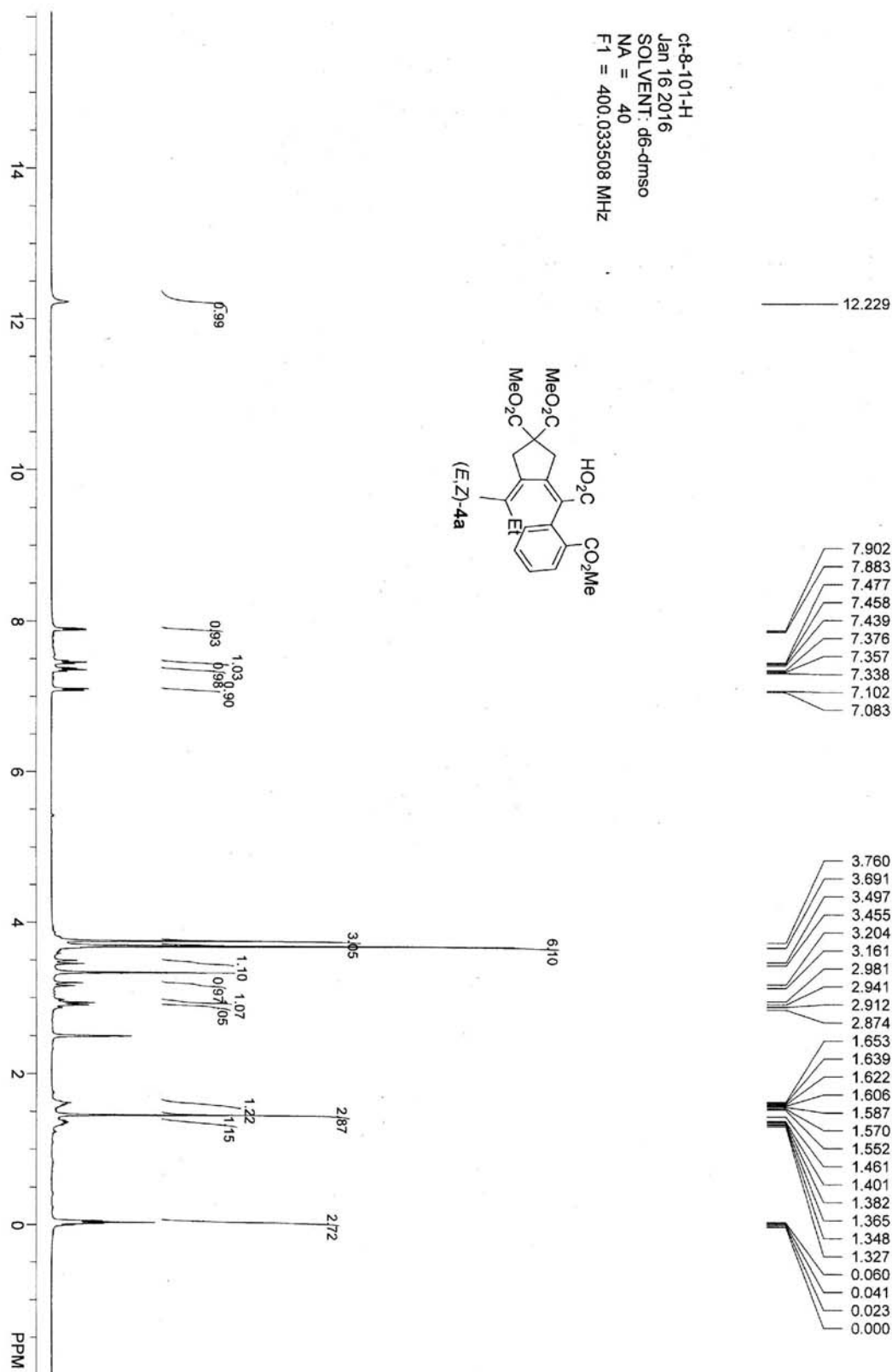
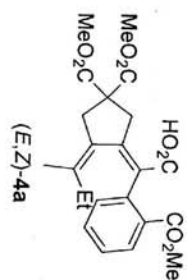




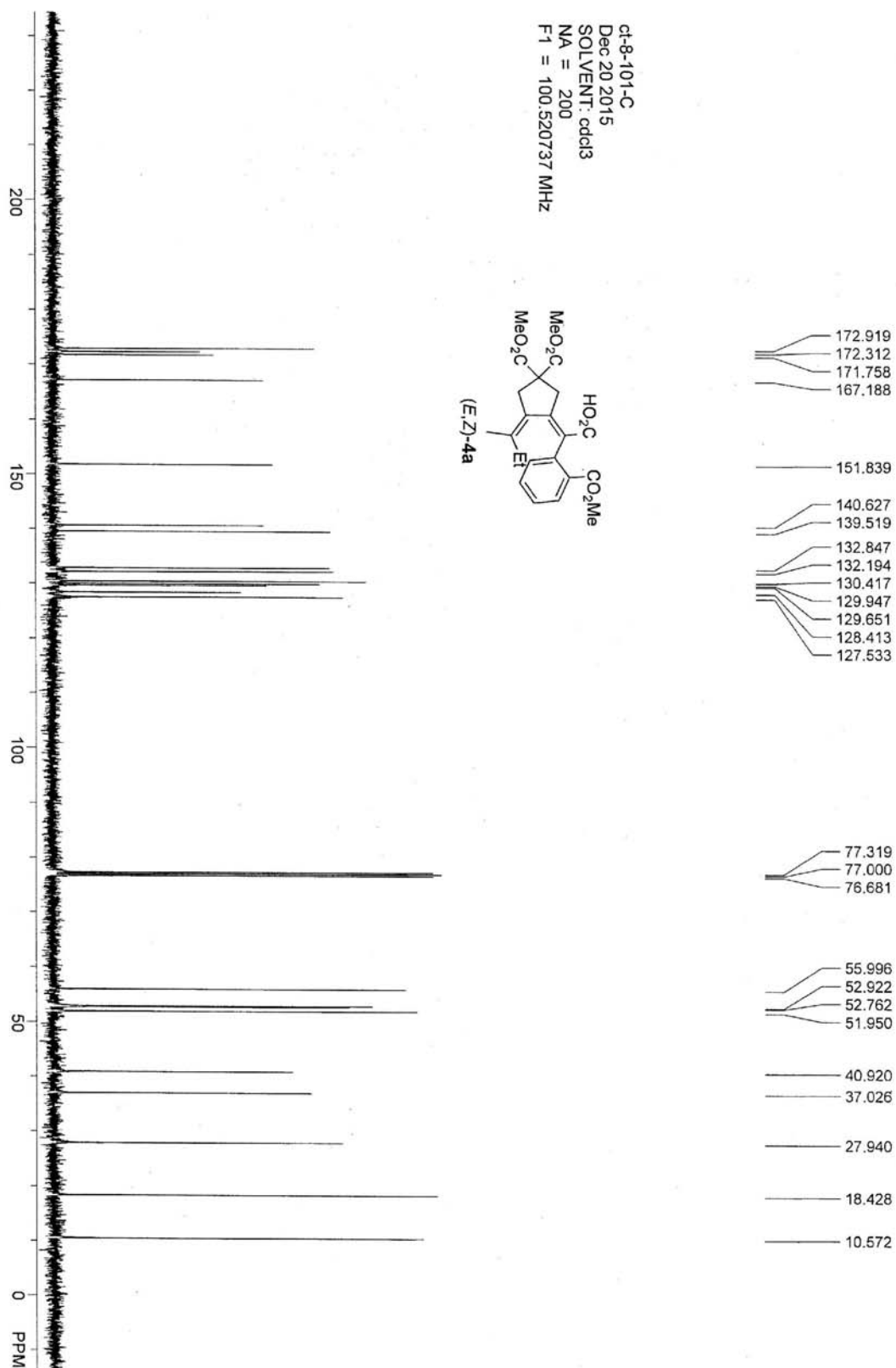
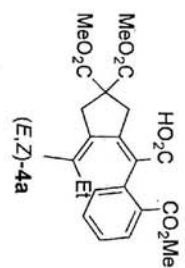
ct-8-101-H
Dec 20 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.723022 MHz



ct-8-101-H
 Jan 16 2016
 SOLVENT: d6-dmso
 NA = 40
 F1 = 400.033508 MHz



ct-8-101-C
Dec 20 2015
SOLVENT: cdcl3
NA = 200
F1 = 100.520737 MHz



ct-8-101-purity
Dec 26 2015
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NA = 8
F1 = 399.722626 MHz

Purity (87%) determined by using CH₂Br₂ (81.4 mg, 0.47 mmol)
as the internal standard in 81.4 mg of sample.

