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Supporting Information

Hydrazone-Palladium Catalyzed Annulation of 1-Allyl-2-bromobenzene Derivatives with Internal Alkynes

Kohei Watanabe,^a Takashi Mino,^{a,b}* Chikako Hatta,^a Shisei Ito^a and Masami Sakamoto^{a,b}

E-mail: tmino@faculty.chiba-u.jp

- ^a Department of Applied Chemistry and Biotechnology, Graduate School of Engineering, Chiba University, 1-33, Yayoi-cho, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8522, Japan
- ^b Molecular Chirality Research Center, Chiba University, 1-33, Yayoi-cho, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8522, Japan

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Preparation of 1-allyl-2-bromo-5-methoxybenzene (3b).

Vinyl magnesium chloride (9.25 mmol) in THF (6.8 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzyl bromide (1.3998 g, 5.0 mmol), CuI (95.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (78.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in THF (8.75 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 55 min, the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aq., dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/chloroform = 40/1) to afford **3b** in 34% yield (0.3869 g, 1.7 mmol).

1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-methoxybenzene (**3b**).^[1] Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.46 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 5.05-5.14 (m, 2H), 5.89-6.02 (m, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 8.7 and 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 40.3, 55.4, 113.4, 115.0, 116.1, 116.7, 133.2, 135.4, 140.4, 159.0; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 226 (M⁺, 70).

Preparation of 1-allyl-2-bromo-5-methylbenzene (3c).

This compound was synthesized *via* three-step reactions. First step: 2-Bromo-5-methy benzoic acid (1.0753 g, 5.0 mmol) was added gradually to a THF (30 mL) solution of LiAlH₄ (0.4744 g, 12.5 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 25 h at room temperature. After the reaction, Na₂SO₄·10H₂O (4.0 g) and THF (20 mL) were added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 24 h, the solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 8/1) to afford the desired alcohol in 42% yield (0.4227 g, 2.1 mmol).

2-Bromo-5-methyl-benzyl alcohol. White solid; m.p. 60 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.07 (br s, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 4.71 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.9, 65.1, 119.2, 129.8, 129.9, 132.3, 137.6, 139.2; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 200 (M⁺, 47). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₈H₉OBrNa [M + Na]⁺ 222.9729, found 222.9726.

Second step: Carbontetrabromide (0.9588 g, 3.0 mmol) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-5-methylbenzyl alcohol (0.2011 g, 1.0 mmol) and PPh₃ (0.7868 g, 3.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 23 h at room temperature. After the reaction, the solution was diluted with hexane and diethyl ether. The solution was filtered through silica

gel pad, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford the desired bromide in 59% yield (0.1558 g, 0.59 mmol).

2-Bromo-5-methyl-benzyl bromide.^[2] olorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.30 (s, 3H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 6.96 (dd, J = 8.1 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.8, 33.5, 121.0, 131.0, 131.9, 133.0, 136.6, 138.0; EI-MS m/z (rel intensity) 264 (M⁺, 18).

Third step: Vinyl magnesium chloride (1.0 mmol) in THF (0.74 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-5-methylbenzyl bromide (0.15 mL, 1.0 mmol), CuI (19.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (15.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 55 min, the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aq., dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford **3c** in 43% yield (0.0914 g, 0.43 mmol).

1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-methylbenzene (**3c**). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.28 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.04-5.13 (m, 2H), 5.90-6.03 (m, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 8.1 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.8, 40.1, 116.4, 121.1, 128.6, 131.6, 132.4, 135.7, 137.3, 139.0; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 210 (M⁺, 29); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₁BrNa [M + Na]⁺ 232.9936, found 232.9931.

Preparation of 1-allyl-2-bromo-5-chlorobenzene (3d).

Vinyl magnesium chloride (3.6 mmol) in THF (2.7 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-Bromo-5-chlorobenzyl bromide (0.8532 g, 3.0 mmol), CuI (57.1 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (46.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (6 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 1 h, the mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃aq., dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/toluene = 40/1) to afford **3d** in 59% yield (0.4111 g, 1.8 mmol).

1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-chlorobenzene (**3d**). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.47 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.06-5.18 (m, 2H), 5.86-6.00 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 40.0, 117.4, 122.3, 127.9, 130.3, 133.4, 133.7, 134.6, 141.2; EI-MS *m*/z (rel intensity) 230 (M⁺, 28); HRMS (APPI) *m*/z calcd for C₉H₈BrCl [M]⁺ 229.9492, found 229.9489.

Preparation of 1-allyl-2-bromo-5-fluorobenzene (3e).

Vinyl magnesium chloride (5.0 mmol) in THF (3.7 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-5-fluorobenzyl bromide (0.7 mL, 5.0 mmol), CuI (95.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (78.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 55 min, the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NH_4Cl aq., dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford **3e** in 59% yield (0.7502 g, 3.5 mmol).

1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-fluorobenzene (**3e**).^[3]Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.48 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.87-6.00 (m, 1H), 6.78-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 9.4 and 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 40.2, 114.9 (d, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 117.2 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 117.3, 118.5 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 133.7 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 134.7, 141.6 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 162.0 (d, *J* = 246.7 Hz); EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 214 (M⁺, 46).

Preparation of 1-allyl-2-bromo-4-methylbenzene (3f).

This compound was synthesized *via* three-step reactions. First step: 2-Bromo-4-methyl benzoic acid (1.0753 g, 5.0 mmol) was added gradually to a THF (30 mL) solution of LiAlH₄ (0.4744 g, 12.5 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 21 h at room temperature. After the reaction, Na₂SO₄·10H₂O (4.0 g) and THF (20 mL) were added to the solution and stirred at room temperature. After 24 h, the solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 8/1) to afford the desired alcohol in 50% yield (0.5020 g, 2.5 mmol).

2-Bromo-4-methyl-benzyl alcohol.^[4] White solid; m.p. 55-56 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.08 (br s, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.7, 64.9, 122.5,128.4, 128.9, 133.1, 136.6, 136.6, 139.4; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 200 (M⁺, 35).

Second step: Carbontetrabromide (8.9562 g, 27.0 mmol) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-4-methylbenzyl alcohol (1.8095 g, 9.0 mmol) and PPh₃ (7.0818 g, 27 mmol) in THF (45 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 28 h at room temperature. After the reaction, the solution was diluted with hexane and diethyl ether. The solution was filtered through silica gel pad, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford the desired bromide in 39% yield (0.9217 g, 3.49 mmol).

2-Bromo-4-methyl-benzylbromide.^[4] Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.33 (s, 3H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.8, 33.5, 124.2, 128.7, 130.9, 133.7, 133.9, 140.6; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity) 264 (M⁺, 49).

Third step: Vinyl magnesium chloride (1.0 mmol) in THF (0.74 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-4-methylbenzyl bromide (0.15 mL, 1.0 mmol), CuI (19.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (15.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 55 min, the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aq., dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford **3f** in 40% yield (0.0847 g, 0.40 mmol).

1-Allyl-2-bromo-4-methylbenzene (**3f**). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.02-5.12 (m, 2H), 5.89-6.02 (m, 1H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 16.2 and 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.6, 39.7, 116.2, 124.2, 128.3, 130.1, 133.1, 135.8, 136.2, 137.8; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity) 210 (M⁺, 37); HRMS (APPI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₁Br [M]⁺ 210.0039, found 210.0035.

Preparation of 1-allyl-2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzene (3g).

This compound was synthesized *via* three-step reactions. First step: 2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxy benzoic acid (3.9161 g, 15.0 mmol) was added gradually to a THF (90 mL) solution of LiAlH₄ (1.4233 g, 37.5 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 31 h at room temperature. After the reaction, Na₂SO₄·10H₂O (12.0 g) and THF (60 mL) were added to the solution and stirred at room temperature. After 16 h, the solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/diethylether = 1/1) to afford the desired alcohol in 32% yield (1.1727 g, 4.7 mmol).

2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxy-benzyl alcohol.^[5] White solid; m.p. 95-96 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.11 (br s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 7.01 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 56.0, 56.2, 64.9, 111.8, 112.5, 115.3, 131.8, 148.5, 148.9; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity) 246 (M⁺, 72).

Second step: Carbontetrabromide (0.9948 g, 3.0 mmol) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzyl alcohol (0.2471 g, 1.0 mmol) and PPh₃ (0.7869 g, 3.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. After the reaction, the solution was diluted with hexane and diethyl ether. The solution was filtered

through silica gel pad, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the desired bromide in 39% yield (0.1196 g, 0.39 mmol).

2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzyl bromide.^[6] White solid; m.p. 83-85 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.88 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 6H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 34.1, 56.1, 56.2, 113.3, 114.9, 115.6, 128.8, 148.6, 149.8; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 310 (M⁺, 10).

Third step: Vinyl magnesium chloride (1.4 mmol) in THF (1.04 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzyl bromide (0.3040 g, 1.0 mmol), CuI (19.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (15.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 1 h, the mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aq., dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford **3g** in 63% yield (0.1612 g, 0.63 mmol).

1-Allyl-2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzene (**3g**).^[7] Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.42-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 5.03-5.13 (m, 2H), 5.88-6.01 (m, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 39.8, 56.0, 56.1, 112.9, 114.1, 115.4, 116.3, 131.2, 135.9, 147.9, 148.4; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 256 (M⁺, 100).

Preparation of 2-allyl-1-bromonaphathalene (3h).

Vinyl magnesium chloride (1.0 mmol) in THF (0.74 mL, 1.36 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 1-bromo-2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (0.3000 g, 1.0 mmol), CuI (19.0 g, 0.10 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (15.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 55 min, the mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aq., dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford **3h** in 47% yield (0.1163 g, 0.47 mmol).

2-Allyl-1-bromonaphathalene (**3h**). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.76 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.07-5.14 (m, 2H), 5.97-6.10 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.4 and 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, *J* = 6.9, 7.6 and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 41.4, 116.5, 123.9, 126.0, 127.3 (2C), 127.6, 128.0 (2C), 132.6, 133.3, 135.5, 137.4; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity) 246 (M⁺, 46); HRMS (APPI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₁BrNa [M + Na]⁺ 268.9936, found

Preparation of 1-bromo-2-cinnamylbenzene (3i).

A mixture of cinnamyl acetate (0.3524 g, 2.0 mmol), *o*-bromobonic acid (0.6025 g 3.0 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.0180 g, 0.08 mmol), hydrazone ligand **1d** (0.0178 g, 0.08 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (0.5528 g, 4.0 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3/1) (1 mL) at 50 °C under an Ar atmosphere was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction was quenched with distilled water. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane) to afford **3i** in 38% yield (0.2067 g, 0.76 mmol).

1-Bromo-2-cinnamylbenzene (**3i**).^[8] Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.66 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29-6.38 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.37 (m, 7H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 39.4, 124.6, 126.1, 127.2, 127.3, 127.5, 127.9, 128.5, 130.5, 131.7, 132.8, 137.3, 139.6; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity) 272 (M⁺, 31).

Preparation of 1-bromo-4-methoxy-2-prenylbenzene (3j).

Isobutenyl magnesium chloride (1.2 mmol) in THF (2.4 mL, 0.5 M) was added gradually to the mixture of 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzyl bromide (0.2730 g, 1.0 mmol), CuI (19.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridil (15.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. After 1 h, the mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aq. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aq., dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to afford **3j** in 54% yield (0.1333 g, 0.52 mmol).

1-Bromo-4-methoxy-2-prenylbenzene (**3j**). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 3.39 (d, *J* =7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 5.24-5.30 (m, 1H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 8.7 and 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* =3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 18.0, 25.8, 34.8, 55.4, 112.7, 115.0, 116.0, 121.2, 133.0, 133.8, 142.0, 158.9; EI-MS (rel intensity) 254 (M⁺, 43); HRMS (APPI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₅OBr [M]⁺ 254.0301, found 254.0294.

Preparation of 1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (4b).

A mixture of *p*-bromoanisole (0.9538 g, 5.0 mmol), *p*-ethynylanisole (0.7965 g 6.0 mmol), $Pd(acac)_2(1.54 \text{ mg}, 0.005 \text{ mmol})$, CuI (4.56 mg, 0.025 mmol), hydrazone ligand **1d** (5.95 mg, 0.025 mmol) and K_3PO_4 (1.0085 g, 5.0 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) at 125 °C under an Ar atmosphere was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction was quenched with distilled

water. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 40/1) to afford **4b** in 65% yield (0.7761 g, 3.26 mmol).

1,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (**4b**).^[9] Yellow solid; m.p. 145 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.82 (s, 6H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 55.2, 88.0, 114.0, 115.7, 132.8, 159.4; EI-MS *m/z* (rel intensity): 238 (M⁺, 100).

Preparation of 1,2-di-*p*-tolylethyne (4c).

A mixture of *p*-bromotoluene (0.8581 g, 5.0 mmol), 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene (0.6991 g, 6.0 mmol), $Pd(acac)_2(1.69 \text{ mg}, 0.005 \text{ mmol})$, CuI (4.89 mg, 0.025 mmol), hydrazone ligand **1d** (5.58 mg, 0.025 mmol) and K_3PO_4 (1.0608 g, 5.0 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) at 125 °C under an Ar atmosphere was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction was quenched with distilled water. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford **4c** in 65% yield (0.6650 g, 3.23 mmol).

1,2-Di-*p*-tolylethyne (4c).^[10] White solid; m.p. 126 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.36 (s, 6H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 21.5, 88.4, 120.3, 129.1, 131.4, 138.1; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity): 206 (M⁺, 100).

Preparation of 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethyne (4d).

A mixture of 4-bromochlorobenzene (0.9546 g, 5.0 mmol), 1-ethynyl-4-chlorobenzene (0.8186 g, 6.0 mmol), Pd(acac)₂ (1.49 mg, 0.005 mmol), CuI (5.09 mg, 0.025 mmol), hydrazone ligand **1d** (5.50 mg, 0.025 mmol) and $K_3PO_4(1.0685 \text{ g}, 5.0 \text{ mmol})$ in DMSO (20 mL) at 125 °C under an Ar atmosphere was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction was quenched with distilled water. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane) to afford **4d** in 43% yield (0.5325 g, 2.15 mmol).

1,2-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethyne (**4d**).^[11] White solid; m.p. 179-181 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.33 (dt, *J* = 8.7 and 1.9 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (dt, *J* = 8.7 and 1.9 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 89.2, 121.4, 128.7, 132.8, 134.5; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity): 246 (M⁺, 100).

Preparation of 1,2-bis(4-fluorophenyl)ethyne (4e).

A mixture of 4-bromofluorobenzene (0.8754 g, 5.0 mmol), 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene

(0.7325 g, 6.0 mmol), Pd(acac)₂ (1.78 mg, 0.005 mmol), CuI (5.32 mg, 0.025 mmol), hydrazone ligand **1d** (5.69 mg, 0.025 mmol) and K_3PO_4 (1.0985 g, 5.0 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) at 125 °C under an Ar atmosphere was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction was quenched with distilled water. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane) to afford **4e** in 59% yield (0.6298 g, 2.94 mmol).

1,2-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)ethyne (**4e**).^[10] White solid; m.p. 95 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.05 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 87.9, 115.6 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 119.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 133.4 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 162.5 (d, J = 249 Hz); EI-MS m/z (rel intensity): 214 (M⁺, 100).

Preparation of 1,2-bis(4-cyanophenyl)ethyne (4f).

A mixture of 4-iodebenzonitrile (0.2290 g, 1.0 mmol), 4-ethynylbenzonitrile (0.1271 g, 1.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃) (57.7 mg, 0.05 mmol), CuI (3.81 mg, 0.02 mmol) in diisopropylamine (1.0 mL) and THF (7 mL) at 40 °C under an Ar atmosphere was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction was quenched with distilled water. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with chloroform to afford **4e** in 41% yield (0.0935 g, 0.41 mmol).

1,2-Bis(4-cyanophenyl)ethyne (**4f**).^[11] White solid; m.p. 253-255 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.63 (dd, J = 9.6 and 2.9 Hz, 4H), 7.69 (dd, J = 6.5 and 1.9 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 91.5, 112.4, 118.2, 127.0, 132.1, 132.2; EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel intensity): 228 (M⁺, 100).

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¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-methoxybenzene (3b)









¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-methylbenzene (3c)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-chlorobenzene (3d)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Allyl-2-bromo-5-fluorobenzene (3e)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 2-Bromo-4-methyl-benzyl alcohol

¹H and ¹³C NMR of 2-Bromo-4-methyl-benzylbromide





¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Allyl-2-bromo-4-methylbenzene (3f)







¹H and ¹³C NMR of 2-Bromo-4,5-methoxybenzyl bromide



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Allyl-2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzene (3g)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 2-Allyl-1-bromonaphathalene (3h)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-bromo-2-cinnamylbenzene (3i)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1-Bromo-4-methoxy-2-prenylbenzene (3j)

¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (4b)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Di-*p*-tolylethyne (4c)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethyne (4d)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)ethyne (4e)



220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 δ/ppm ¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Bis(4-cyanophenyl)ethyne (4f)





¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3-Methyl-1,2-diphenylnaphthalene (5aa)

¹H and ¹³C NMR of 6-Methoxy-3-methyl-1,2-diphenylnaphthalene (5ba)











¹H and ¹³C NMR of 6-Fluoro-3-methyl-1,2-diphenylnaphthalene (5ea)





¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3,7-Dimethyl-1,2-diphenylnaphthalene (5fa)





¹H and ¹³C NMR of 2-Methyl-3,4-diphenylphenanthlene (5ha)

¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3-Cinnamyl-1,2-diphenylnaphthalene (5ia)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylnaphthalene (5ab)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3-Methyl-1,2-di-*p*-tolylnaphthalene (5ac)



¹H and ¹³C NMR of 1,2-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methylnaphthalene (5ad)



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¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3-Methyl-1,2-naphthalene dimethanol, 1,2-diacetate (5ai)

¹H and ¹³C NMR of **1,3-Dimethyl-2-phenylnaphthalene** (**5**aj) and



