

# Visible-light photoredox synthesis of internal alkynes containing quaternary carbons

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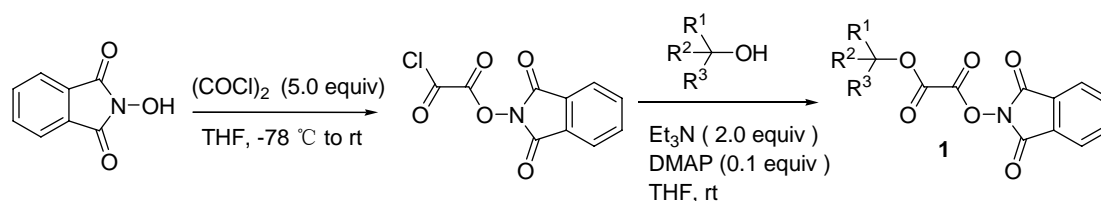
## Table of contents

General procedure for synthesis of <i>tert</i> -alkyl <i>N</i> -phthalimidoyl oxalates	2
General procedure for synthesis of alkynyl sulfones	3
General procedure for synthesis of compounds <b>3a-ac</b> and their characterization data	3
Extending experiments	13
Cyclic voltammetry data	13
Fluorescent quenching experiments	14
Coupling of <b>1a</b> with 1-(2-bromoethynyl)benzene or 1-(2-iodoethynyl)benzene	17
Synthesis of compounds <b>5</b>	17
References	18
The <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of compounds <b>3a-ac</b>	19

## General experimental procedures

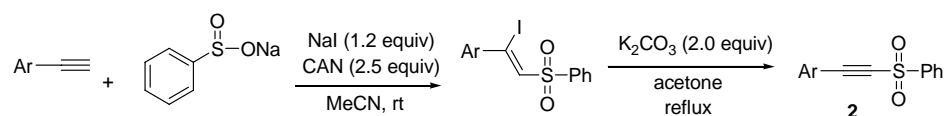
Reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere in anhydrous solvents. All commercially reagents were used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) and products were obtained by column chromatography on silica gel. Proton magnetic resonance spectra ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR) were recorded in the solvent of  $\text{CDCl}_3$  using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR: TMS at 0.00 ppm) and referencing to the residual proton resonance of  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (7.26 ppm) and carbon magnetic resonance spectra ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) were recorded in the solvent of  $\text{CDCl}_3$  referencing to the carbon resonance of  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (77.2 ppm).

### General procedure for synthesis of tert-alkyl *N*-phthalimidoyl oxalates<sup>1</sup>



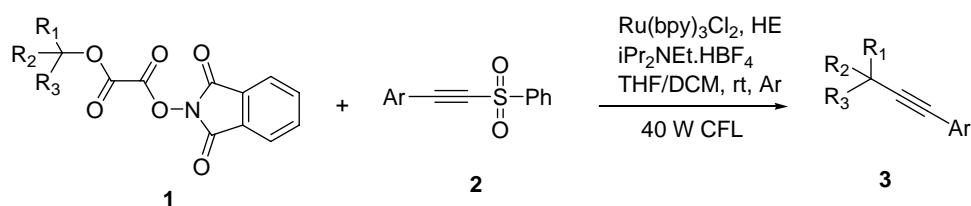
A round-bottom flask was charged with *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (12 mmol, 1.96 g), followed by the addition of THF (200 ml). The resulting solution was then cooled to  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and oxalyl chloride (60 mmol, 5.20 ml) was added dropwise. The solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to yield as a white solid. A round-bottom flask was charged with alcohol (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and DMAP (0.2 mmol, 24 mg) followed by the addition of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (4 mmol, 0.54 ml). Then, the chloro *N*-phthalimidoyl oxalate (4 mmol, 1.01 g) was dissolved in 50 ml THF and was added via cannula. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting crude residue was dissolved in a small quantity of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  then poured into a mass of hexanes. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a cotton plug and washed with hexanes. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide (1).

## General procedure for synthesis of alkynyl sulfones<sup>2</sup>



To a mixture of arylacetylene (2 mmol), sodium benzenesulfinate (2.4 mmol, 394 mg) and NaI (2.4 mmol, 360 mg) in anhydrous MeCN was added a solution of CAN (5 mmol, 1100 mg) in the same solvent under an argon atmosphere and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer was separated, washed with sat. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The residue after removing the solvent was refluxed with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4 mmol, 552 mg) in anhydrous acetone for about 3 hours. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed in vacuo using a rotary evaporator, and the residue was purified by the chromatography to afford the target product (**2**).

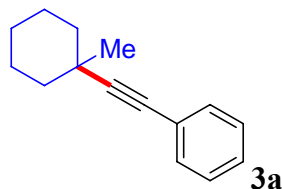
## General procedure for synthesis of compounds **3a-ac** and their characterization data.



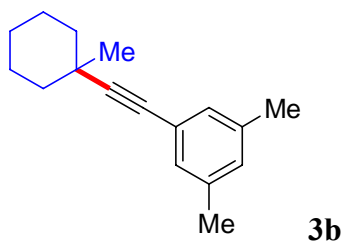
Oxalate (**1**) (0.15 mmol), alkynyl sulfone (**2**) (0.1 mmol), Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 μmol, 1 mg), Hantzsch ester (0.15 mmol, 38 mg), *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub> (0.12 mmol, 26 mmg) were added to a Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar. A mixed solvent of THF/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL, 1:1) was added to the tube. The resulting solution was frozen with liquid nitrogen, and the tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation then allowing it to warm to room temperature for three cycles. The tube was filled with argon and then sealed, and irradiated with a 40 W fluorescent lamp (approximately 2 cm away from the light source). After 8 h, the resulting solution was concentrated and purified

directly by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product (**3a-ac**).

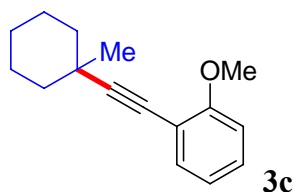
### Characterization data of compounds **3a-ac**



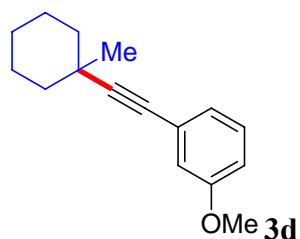
**1-(2-(1-Methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3a).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 17 mg (82%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.42-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.55 (m, 8H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.26-1.18 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 124.4, 96.9, 81.8, 39.6, 33.3, 30.4, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  198.2.



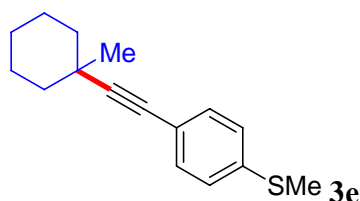
**1,3-Dimethyl-5-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3b).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 13 mg (53%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.05 (s, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 1.83-1.57 (m, 8H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.22 (dd, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz,  $J = 3.2$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  137.7, 129.3, 129.3, 123.9, 96.1, 82.1, 40.0, 33.2, 30.4, 26.0, 23.5, 21.2. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  226.3.



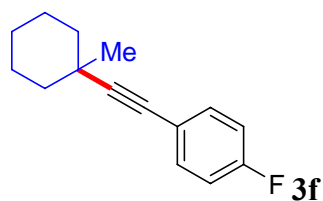
**1-Methoxy-2-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3c).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 20 mg (84%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.38 (dd, 2H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz), 6.91-6.82 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.50 (m, 8H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.22 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  160.1, 133.5, 128.8, 120.4, 113.6, 110.9, 101.1, 77.9, 56.0, 39.7, 33.6, 30.3, 26.1, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  228.3.



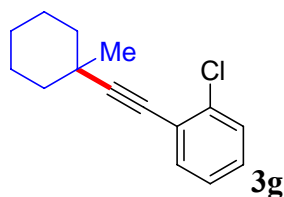
**1-Methoxy-3-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3d).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 21 mg (89%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.19 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 7.01 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.82 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.3$  Hz,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.82 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 1.76-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.23 (dd, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz,  $J = 3.3$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  159.3, 129.3, 125.4, 124.3, 116.5, 114.1, 96.7, 81.8, 55.3, 39.6, 33.2, 30.3, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  228.3.



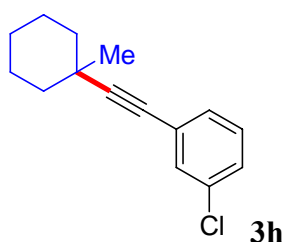
**Methyl(4-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)phenyl)sulfane (3e).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 10 mg (39%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.31 (dd, 2H,  $J = 8.3$  Hz,  $J = 2.7$  Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.79 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 1.73-1.52 (m, 6H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.22-1.10 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  137.9, 132.0, 126.1, 120.9, 96.9, 81.5, 39.6, 33.3, 30.4, 26.0, 23.5, 15.8. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  244.1.



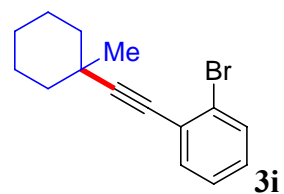
**1-Fluoro-4-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3f).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 11 mg (48%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 1.79 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.7$  Hz), 1.76-1.52 (m, 6H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.14 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  160.8, 133.4, 120.4, 115.3, 96.4, 80.7, 39.6, 33.2, 30.3, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  216.3.



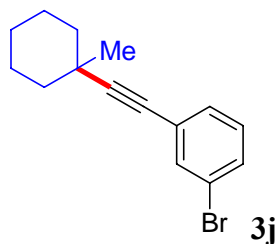
**1-Chloro-2-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3g).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 18 mg (74%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.46-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.59 (m, 8H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.26-1.16 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  136.0, 133.2, 129.2, 128.4, 126.3, 124.1, 102.6, 78.8, 39.5, 33.6, 30.3, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  232.3.



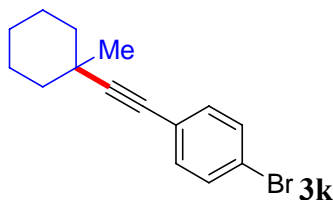
**1-Chloro-3-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3h).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 21 mg (86%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.40 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, 2H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz), 1.80 (d, 2H,  $J = 13.1$  Hz), 1.71-1.65 (m, 6H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.23 (dd, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz,  $J = 3.7$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  134.0, 131.6, 129.8, 129.4, 127.7, 126.1, 98.3, 80.6, 39.5, 33.3, 30.2, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  232.1.



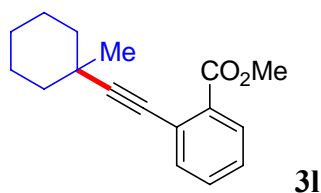
**1-Bromo-2-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3i).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 19 mg (71%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.56 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H,  $J = 7.7$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz), 7.22 (td, 1H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $J = 1.0$  Hz), 7.10 (td, 1H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.6$  Hz), 1.88-1.58 (m, 8H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  133.3, 132.3, 128.6, 126.9, 126.3, 125.8, 102.0, 80.6, 39.5, 33.9, 30.3, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  276.2.



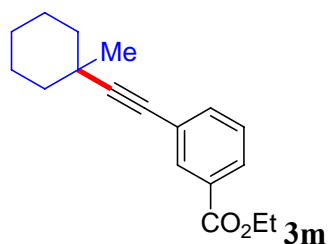
**1-Bromo-3-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3j).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 20 mg (72%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.56 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 7.40-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 (dd, 1H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.0$  Hz), 7.14 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 1.80 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.9$  Hz), 1.73-1.59 (m, 6H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.18 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  134.5, 130.6, 130.2, 129.6, 126.4, 122.0, 98.4, 80.5, 39.5, 33.3, 30.2, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  276.0.



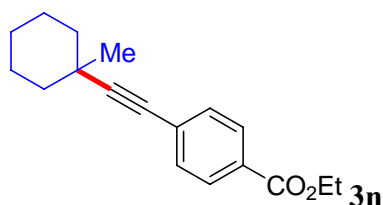
**1-Bromo-4-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3k).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 17 mg (58%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.40 (dd, 2H,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 7.26 (dd, 2H,  $J = 4.5$  Hz,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 1.79 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz), 1.73-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.23-1.11 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  133.2, 131.4, 123.3, 121.4, 98.1, 80.8, 39.5, 33.3, 30.2, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  276.1.



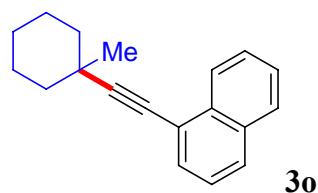
**Methyl 2-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzoate (3l).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 22 mg (84%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.86 (dd, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.2$  Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 7.43-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.57 (m, 8H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.13 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  167.5, 134.7, 132.3, 131.4, 130.2, 127.2, 124.4, 102.2, 80.4, 52.1, 39.5, 33.6, 30.3, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  256.3.



**Methyl 3-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzoate (3m).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 25 mg (92%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.07-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.35 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 4.38 (q, 2H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 1.83-1.59 (m, 8H), 1.40 (t, 3H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.26-1.18 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  166.3, 135.8, 132.7, 130.6, 128.4, 128.3, 124.7, 97.9, 81.0, 61.2, 39.5, 33.3, 30.3, 26.0, 23.5, 14.4. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  270.3.

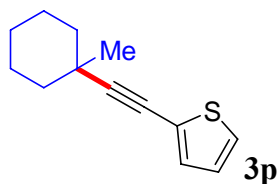


**Ethyl 4-(2-(1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzoate (3n).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 24 mg (85%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.95 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.45 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 4.37 (q, 2H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 1.82 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 1.79-1.52 (m, 6H), 1.39 (q, 3H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.24 (dd, 2H,  $J = 12.3$  Hz,  $J = 3.7$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  166.3, 131.5, 129.4, 129.1, 129.1, 100.3, 81.4, 61.1, 39.5, 33.4, 30.2, 26.0, 23.5, 14.4. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  270.4.

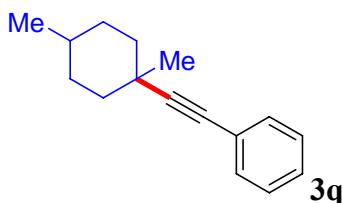


**1-(2-(1-Methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)naphthalene (3o).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 19 mg (73%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.37 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 7.81 (dd, 2H,  $J = 24.8$  Hz,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 7.61-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.66 (m, 8H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.39-1.28 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  133.6, 133.3, 130.1, 128.3, 127.9, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 125.3, 122.0, 102.1, 79.7, 39.8, 33.8, 30.7, 26.1, 23.7. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  248.4.

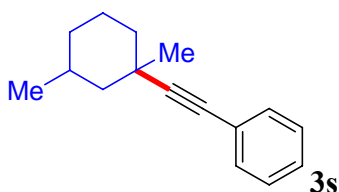




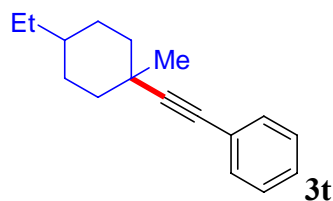
**2-(2-(1-Methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)thiophene (3p).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 10 mg (44%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.34 (dd, 1H,  $J = 3.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, 1H,  $J = 4.9$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 1.79 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.9$  Hz), 1.76-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.93-0.78 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  130.3, 127.3, 125.0, 123.3, 96.3, 84.6, 39.6, 33.3, 29.8, 26.0, 23.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  204.1.



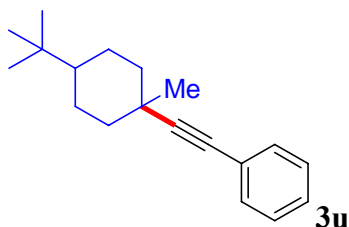
**1-(2-(1,4-Dimethylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3q).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 17 mg (77%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.44-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.82 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.7$  Hz), 1.61-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.26-1.22 (m, 1H), 0.92 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 124.4, 96.6, 82.0, 39.7, 33.0, 32.5, 32.3, 30.5, 22.7. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  212.2.



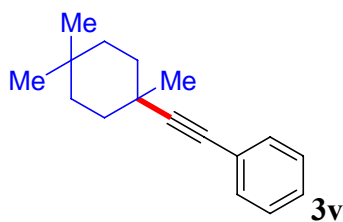
**1-(2-(1,3-Dimethylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3s).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 16 mg (71%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.40 (dt, 2H,  $J = 4.2$  Hz,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 7.33-7.20 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.18-1.07 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.91-0.78 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.6, 128.2, 127.4, 124.4, 96.5, 82.2, 48.21, 39.30, 34.83, 33.75, 30.83, 29.63, 23.63, 22.64. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  212.3.



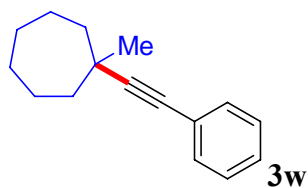
**1-(2-(4-Ethyl-1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3t).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 14 mg (61%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.45-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 3H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.65 (dd, 2H,  $J = 13.5$  Hz,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 1.44-1.33 (m, 2H) 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.24 (dd, 4H,  $J = 13.2$  Hz,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 1.08 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, 3H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.6, 128.2, 127.4, 124.4, 96.7, 82.0, 39.6, 39.2, 33.4, 30.5, 29.9, 29.8, 11.6. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  226.2.



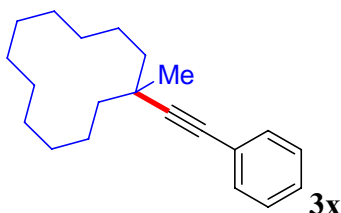
**1-(2-(4-*tert*-Butyl-1-methylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3u).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 22 mg (84%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.41-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.88 (d, 2H,  $J = 13.0$  Hz), 1.66 (d, 2H,  $J = 13.4$  Hz), 1.52 (dd, 2H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz,  $J = 2.7$  Hz), 1.52-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.21 (dd, 2H,  $J = 12.9$  Hz,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 0.89 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.6, 128.2, 127.4, 124.4, 96.5, 82.2, 47.7, 40.1, 33.2, 32.5, 30.3, 27.7, 24.4. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  254.4.



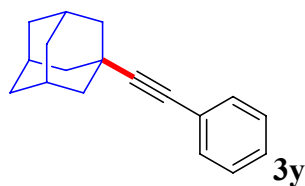
**1-(2-(1,4,4-Trimethylcyclohexyl)ethynyl)benzene (3v).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 17 mg (73%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.44-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 3H), 1.66 (dd, 4H,  $J = 16.3$  Hz,  $J = 6.7$  Hz), 1.44 (dd, 2H,  $J = 15.2$  Hz,  $J = 11.9$  Hz), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.22 (m, 2H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 124.3, 96.7, 81.5, 36.4, 35.5, 33.0, 32.5, 30.0, 29.7. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  226.4.



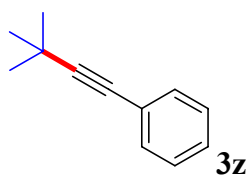
**1-Methyl-1-(2-phenylethynyl)cycloheptane (3w).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 18 mg (82%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 3H), 1.81 (dd, 2H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $J = 5.9$  Hz), 1.76-1.51 (m, 10H), 1.30 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 124.3, 98.0, 81.1, 42.3, 36.1, 31.4, 28.3, 24.0. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  212.4.



**1-Methyl-1-(2-phenylethynyl)cyclododecane (3x).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 23 mg (79%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.41-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 3H), 1.64-1.36 (m, 22H), 1.23 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 124.3, 96.3, 80.5, 34.9, 34.3, 27.4, 26.5, 26.2, 22.6, 22.2, 19.9. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  282.1.

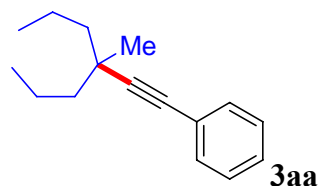


**(3r,5r,7r)-1-(Phenylethynyl)adamantane (3y).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 9 mg (35%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.39 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.5$  Hz), 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 1.96 (s, 6H), 1.73-1.72 (m, 6H), 1.56 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 126.9, 98.5, 79.4, 43.0, 36.5, 28.7, 28.1. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  236.0.

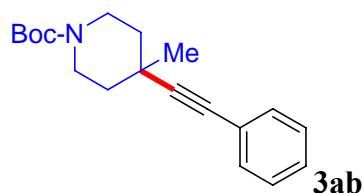


**1-(3,3-Dimethylbut-1-ynyl)benzene (3z).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 7 mg (41%).

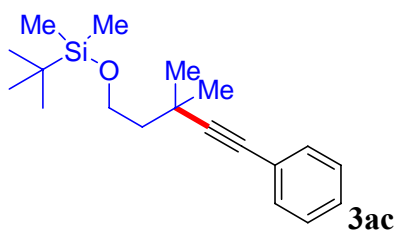
Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.43-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.6, 128.2, 127.5, 121.1, 95.1, 79.9, 31.2, 29.8. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  158.3.



**1-(3-Methyl-3-propylhex-1-ynyl)benzene (3aa).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 16 mg (72%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.43-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.38 (m, 8H), 1.22 (s, 3H). 0.95 (t, 6H,  $J = 7.0$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.7, 128.2, 127.4, 124.3, 98.0, 81.1, 42.3, 36.1, 31.4, 28.3, 24.0. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  214.3.



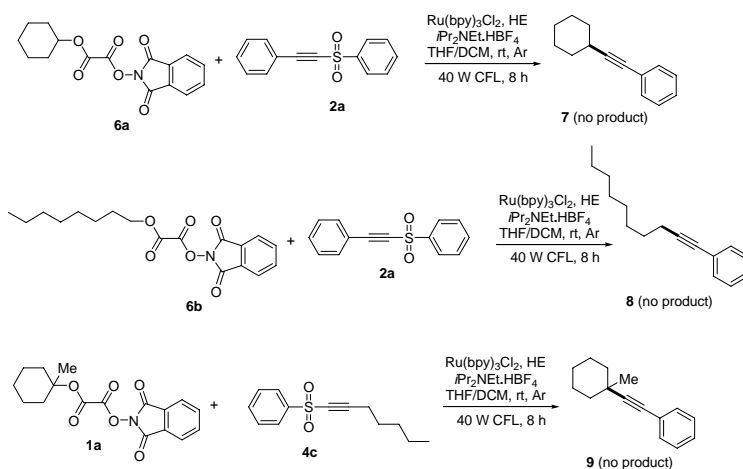
**tert-Butyl 4-methyl-4-(2-phenylethynyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ab).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 21 mg (69%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.43-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 4.04-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.11 (m, 4H), 1.75 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  155.0, 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.6, 94.1, 79.4, 38.5, 33.5, 32.0, 29.7, 28.6. HRESI-MS: calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ] $^+$   $m/z$  300.1964; found, 300.11969.



**(3,3-Dimethyl-5-phenylpent-4-ynyloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (3ac).** Eluent: petroleum. Yield 20 mg (65%). Light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.40-7.26 (m, 5H), 3.94-3.83 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  131.6, 128.2, 127.6, 124.0, 96.7, 80.7, 61.1, 45.7, 30.4, 29.9, 26.1, 18.4, 1.0. HRESI-MS: calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}\text{OSi}^+$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ] $^+$   $m/z$

303.2144; found, 303.2136.

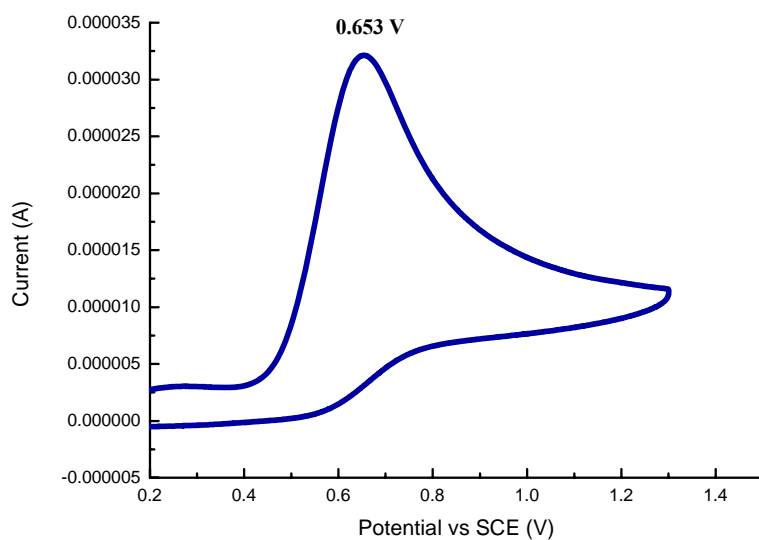
## Extending experiments



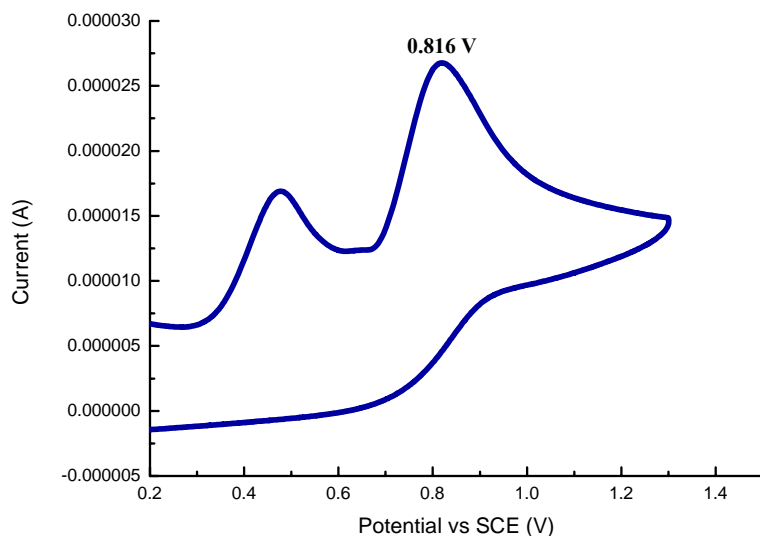
## Cyclic voltammetry data

Cyclic voltammetry was performed using a CH Instruments Electrochemical Analyzer, a glassy carbon working electrode, a platinum mesh counter electrode, and a  $\text{Ag}/\text{AgNO}_3$  (0.01M) reference electrode. Samples were prepared with a substrate concentration of 0.01 M in a 0.1 M tetraethylammonium hexafluorophosphate in acetonitrile electrolyte solution. Data was collected with a sweep rate of 100 mV/s.

## Oxidation potential vs SCE (V) for DIPEA



## Oxidation potential vs SCE (V) for HE



## Fluorescent quenching experiments.

Quantum yield of  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$  have been reported by some research groups: 0.042-0.055 in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ <sup>3</sup> and 0.059-0.090 in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ .<sup>4</sup>

**Reagent:**  $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2$  was dissolved in DMF, the concentration of the solutions reached  $10^{-5}$  mol/l. It was a standard solution. Hantzsch ester was dissolved in DMF, the concentration of the solutions reached  $10^{-1}$  mol/l. It was a standard solution.  $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEtHBF}_4$  was dissolved in DMF, the concentration of the solutions reached  $10^{-1}$  mol/l. It was a standard solution.

## Experiment:

UV-visible spectrum measurement ( $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2$ )

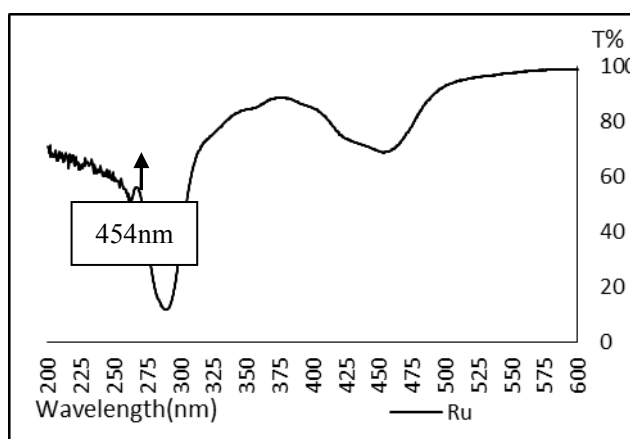


Fig 1 Absorption spectra of popop and  $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2$ .

## Fluorescence spectrum measurement

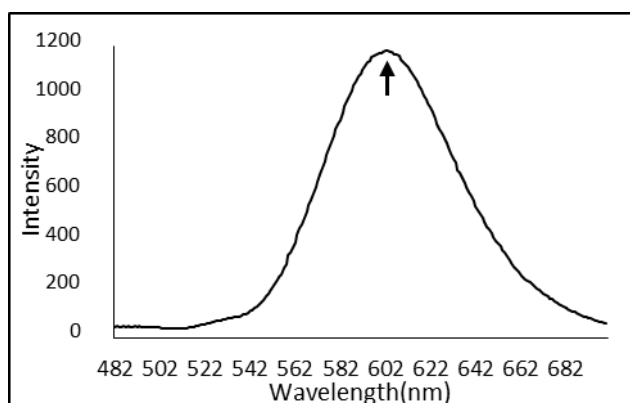


Fig 2 Fluorescence spectra of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

Scan mode: Emission; EX Slit: 5.0 nm; EX WL: 454.0 nm; It's excitation spectral lines  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 605 nm

## Fluorescence spectrum measurement

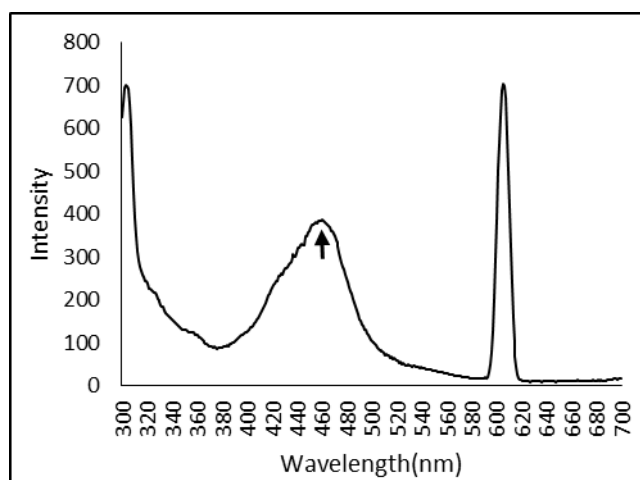


Fig 3 Fluorescence spectra of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

Scan mode: Excitation; EX Slit: 5.0 nm; EX WL: 605.0 nm; It's excitation spectral lines  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 460nm

### Fluorescence quenching

The fluorescence intensity were measured in the presence of different five concentrations (0.8 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol/l, 1.4 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol/l, 2.0 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol/l, 2.4 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol/l, 3.2 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol/l *iPr*<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub>), obtain a set of corresponding concentration fluorescence quenching

spectra.

The fluorescence intensity were measured in the presence of different five concentrations ( $0.8 \times 10^{-2}$  mol/l,  $1.4 \times 10^{-2}$  mol/l,  $2.0 \times 10^{-2}$  mol/l,  $2.4 \times 10^{-2}$  mol/l,  $3.2 \times 10^{-2}$  mol/l Hantzsch ester), obtain a set of corresponding concentration fluorescence quenching spectra.

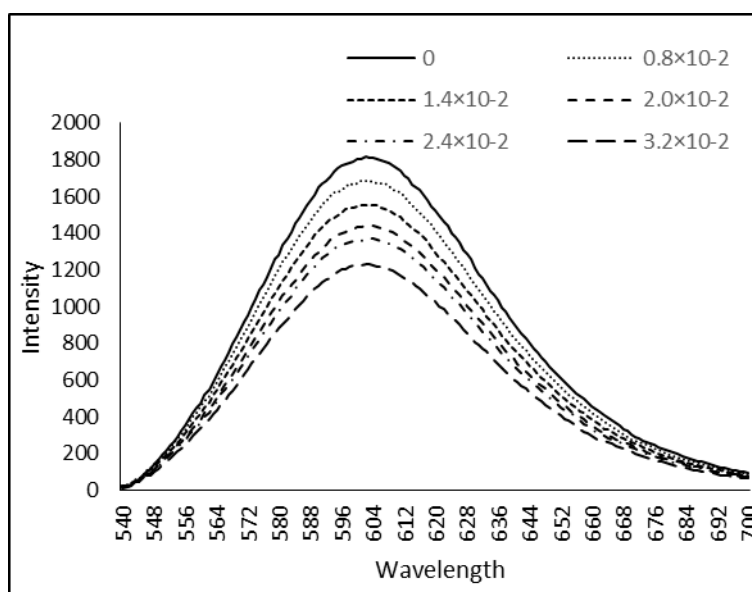


Fig 4 Fluorescence quenching of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> by various concentrations of *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub>. (Scan mode: Emission; EX Slit: 5.0 nm; EX WL: 460.0 nm.)

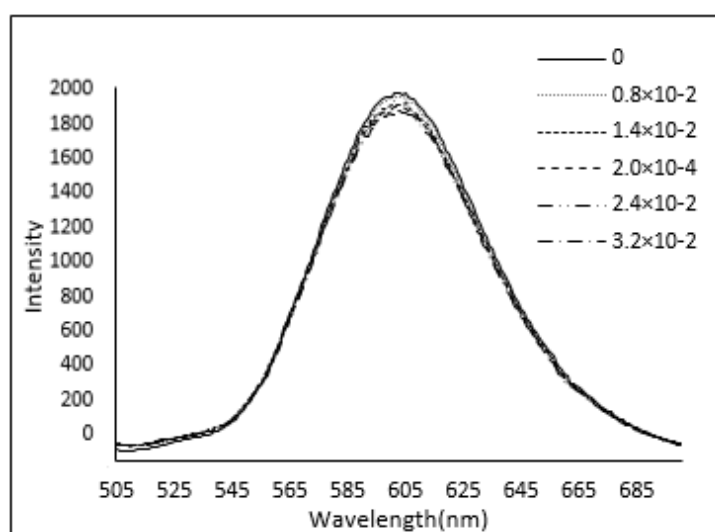


Fig 5 Fluorescence quenching of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> by various concentrations of HE. (Scan mode: Emission; EX Slit: 5.0 nm; EX WL: 460.0 nm.)

From figure 4/5, when we added different concentrations of *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub>, the



fluorescence intensity weakened regularly. But when we added different concentrations of HE, the fluorescence intensity didn't have significant change. Obviously, *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub> was a quencher in this experiment.

According to the above data, we thought the Stern–Volme plot for the fluorescence quenching of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> by various concentrations of *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub>. We can see from the graph, I<sub>0</sub>/I had a good linear relationship with [Q].

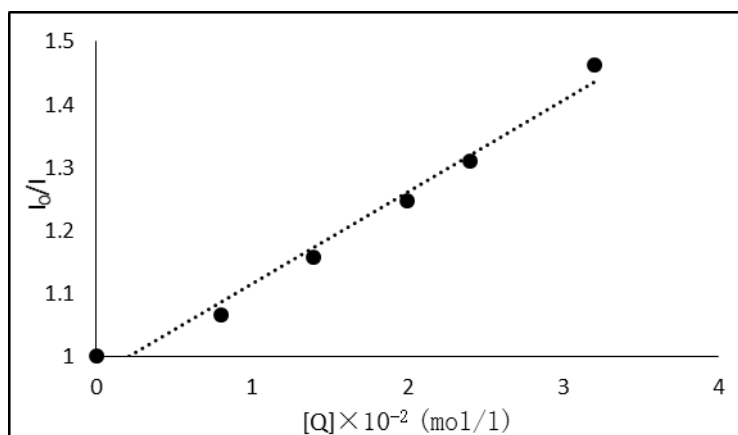
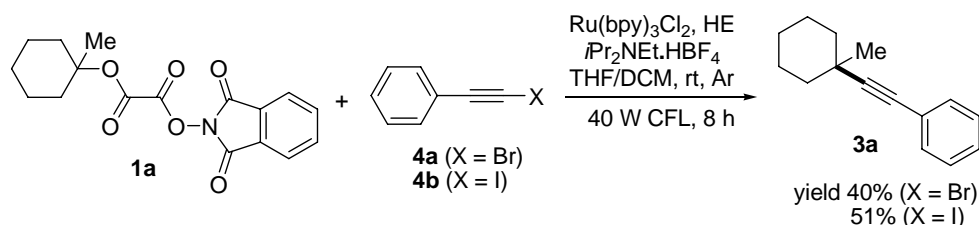


Fig 6 Stern-Volmer plots for the fluorescence quenching of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> by various concentrations of *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub>.

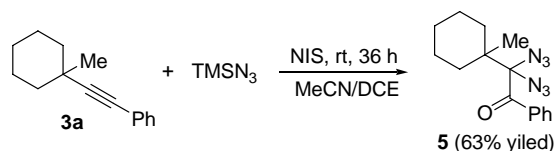
### Coupling of **1a** with 1-(2-bromoethynyl)benzene or 1-(2-iodoethynyl)benzene



Oxalate (**1a**) (0.15 mmol), 1-(2-bromoethynyl)benzene (**4a**) or 1-(2-iodoethynyl)benzene (**4b**) (0.1 mmol), Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 μmol, 1 mg), Hantzsch ester (0.15 mmol, 38 mg), *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt.HBF<sub>4</sub> (0.12 mmol, 26 mmg) were added to a Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar. A mixed solvent of THF/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL, 1:1) was added to the tube. The resulting solution was frozen with liquid nitrogen, and the tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation then allowing it to warm to room temperature for three cycles. The tube was filled with argon and then sealed, and irradiated with a 40 W fluorescent lamp (approximately 2 cm away from the light

source). After 8 h, the resulting solution was concentrated and purified directly by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product (**3a**).

### Synthesis of compounds **5**.



To a solution of alkyne (**3a**) (0.2 mmol) in  $\text{MeCN/DCE}$  (1.0 mL/1.0 mL) was added  $\text{TMSN}_3$  (0.44 mmol, 57.76  $\mu\text{l}$ ), and  $\text{NIS}$  (0.22 mmol, 49.5 mg) and stirred at room temperature under nitrogen. The reaction was monitored by TLC to establish completion. 10%  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated at the reduced pressure. Column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded coupling product (**5**). Yield 38 mg (63%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.80-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 3H), 1.60 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 1.49-1.41 (m, 6H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.02-0.90 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  194.2, 133.7, 133.2, 130.4, 128.4, 88.5, 49.5, 34.3, 32.2, 27.0, 25.5. EI-MS:  $\text{M}^+$   $m/z$  298.1.

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The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of compounds 3a-ac

