Supporting Information

# Visible-light-activated Copper(I) catalyzed Oxidative C<sub>sp</sub>-C<sub>sp</sub> Cross-Coupling Reaction: Efficient Synthesis of Unsymmetrical Conjugated Diynes without Ligands and Base

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#### **Experimental section**

*General:* All reactions were conducted under 1 atm. of an oxygen atmosphere and oven-dried glass wares were used. All reactions were conducted using a blue light-emitting diode (LED) as the visible-light source (30 lamps, power density: 40 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at 460 nm). All solvents were dried according to the known methods, and distilled prior to use. Starting materials (including starting materials for synthesis of epoxide hydrolase inhibitors) were commercially available (Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar or TCI-chemicals) and used as received. NMR spectra were recorded <sup>1</sup>H NMR at 400 MHz and <sup>13</sup>C NMR at 100 MHz using deuterated CDCl<sub>3</sub> as a solvent. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were reported as parts per million (ppm). The following abbreviations were used to identify the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad and all combinations thereof can be explained by their integral parts. Unless otherwise specified, the proton/carbon signal of 2 residual solvent (at  $\delta$  7.24 and  $\delta$  77.00 ppm, respectively) was used as the internal reference.

#### General procedure:

A dry test tube (20 mL) with rubber septum and magnetic stirrer bar was charged with 1.2 -1.4 mmol of **1a** (0.6-0.7 M) terminal alkynes, 0.7 mmol of **2a** (0.35 M), and 5 mol% (relative to **1a**) CuCl is combined in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL). The mixture was irradiated with blue LEDs under an oxygen (balloon) atmosphere for hours until completion of heterocoupling reaction (it was determined by thin layer chromatography). The reaction mixture was diluted with 40 % ethyl acetate in hexane and stirred in for 10 min. The mixture was filtered through celite and silica gel pads, and washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired heterocoupling products.

#### **Evaluation of Green metrics of the process;**

Atom economy defined as "how much of the reactants remain in the final desired product"

Atom economy (AE) = Molecular mass of desired product Molecular mass of all reactants X 100

Reaction mass efficiency (RME) defined as "the percentage of the mass of the reactants that remain in the product"

Reaction mass efficiency = (RME) mass of all reactants X 100

# a) Evaluation of Green metrics of the current photochemical process



Reactant A	phenylacetylene ( <b>1a</b> )	0.95g	0.0093 mol	FW 102.05
Reactant B	1-(4- ethynylphenyl)etha none ( <b>2m</b> )	0.75g	0.0052 mol	FW 144.06
Solvent	ACN	11.79g		
Auxiliary				
Product <b>Produc</b>	1,3-diynes ( <b>1a2m</b> ) <b>t yield= 84%</b>	1.06g	0.0043 mol	FW 244.09
Product yield= 84% mol				

Evaluation of Green metrics of the current photochemical process

		0.95g + 0.75g + 11.79 g - 1.06g	- 11 7 kg waste / 1 kg product	
E-factor =		1.06 g		
Atom economy	=	<u>    244                               </u>	= 93%	
Atom efficiency	=	84 % X 93% / 100	= 78%	
Carbon efficiency	/ =	<u>    18                                </u>	= 100%	
Reaction mass efficiency	= _	1.06 g 0.95g + 0.75g	= 63%	

# b) Evaluation of Green metrics of the reported process <sup>s1</sup>



Reactant A	phenylacetylene ( <b>1a</b> )	0.5g	0.005m ol	FW 102.05
Reactant B	2-methylbut-3-yn- 2-ol ( <b>2m</b> )	0.084g	0.001m ol	FW 84.06
Solvent	THF	3.55g		
Auxiliary	TMEDA	0.023g	0.0002	116.21
Base	NEt <sub>3</sub>	0.303g	0.003	101.19
Product	1,3-diynes ( <b>2e</b> )	0.158g	0.00086 mol	FW 184.09

**Evaluation of Green metrics of the reported process** 

Product yield= 86%

TMEDA: Tetramethylethylenediamine

E factor		0.5g + 0.084g + 3.55g + 0.023g + 0.303g -	- 0.158g	
E-IdClUI	-	0.158 g	= 27kg waste/1 kg product	
Atom economy	=	<u>184</u> 186 + 101 + 23.2 + 16 X 100	= 56%	
Atom efficiency	=	86 % X 56% / 100	= 48%	
Carbon efficiency	=	<u> </u>	= 100%	
Reaction mass efficiency	=	0.158 g 0.5g + 0.084g	= 27%	

*EPR measurements:* EPR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Bruker ESP-300E(X band, 9.8 GHz) with parameters setting as shown below: receiver gain= 30 n; receiver phase= 0 deg; receiver harmonic= 1; field modulation frequency= 100000 Hz; microwave frequency [Hz]= 9.660469 e+09; field modulation amplitude [T]= 0.00016; receiver time constant [S] = 0.32768; microwave power= 0.015 W; receiver offset [%FS]= 0; DMPO ( 5-,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) was employed as a radical trap for trapping of the superoxide radical anion.

The reaction under an standard condition (**1a**, CuCl, 1 atm.  $O_2$ ) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN was irradiated with blue LEDs for 30 min in the presence of DMPO in an EPR chamber while recording the EPR spectra. The EPR signals shown in Figure S1 is corresponding to DMPO-OO(H). This result

indicates that superoxide anion radical was formed in the reaction solution. No superoxide EPR signal was observed from the reaction solution under standard condition in the absence of CuCl (Fig. S2). These results indicate that copper(I) phenylacetylide undergoes single electron transfer to O<sub>2</sub>, and generate superoxide free radical upon blue LEDs irradiation.





**Figure S1:** EPR spectra of the reaction mixture: phenylacetylene(**1a**) (0.6 M), and 5 mol% of CuCl in CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 0.5 ml of this reaction solution was taken out into a small vial, followed by the addition of 0.01 ml of DMPO (5 x  $10^{-2}$  M). The mixture was irradiated with blue LEDs at room temperature under an oxygen atmosphere (1 atm) for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was then analysed by EPR spectra. There are classical 6 peaks, the signals corresponding to (DMPO-OO(H)).



EPR spectra of the reaction mixture in the absence of CuCl

**Figure S2:** EPR spectra of the reaction mixture: phenylacetylene(**1a**) (0.6 M), 0.5 mL of this reaction solution was taken out into a small vial, followed by the addition of 0.01 mL of DMPO (5 x  $10^{-2}$  M). The mixture was irradiated with blue LEDs at room temperature under an oxygen atmosphere (1 atm) for 30 minutes (in the absence of CuCl). The reaction mixtures was analysed by EPR spectra. No signals were detected.

#### Estimation of association constant using isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC):

**Experiment 1:** Isothermal titration caloriemetry experiments were carried out at 25 °C on a high precision ITC-200 (MicroCal, LLC, and Northampton, MA). The solution of copper(I) phenylacetylide (Cu(I)-1a, 1 mM) and (1-(4-ethynylphenyl) ethanone, 2m) (2 mM) were prepared by using CH<sub>3</sub>CN as a solvent. Before the measurements, samples were degassed for at least 7 minutes. The calorimeter was initially calibrated using water-water titration, in which the reference power of 5  $\mu$ cal/s was applied. As a control experiment, solvent-to-solvent titration was also performed. Then, the Cu(I)-1a solution was loaded into the cell and 2m-acetonitrile solution was taken in the syringe. 20 injections were performed with an each titration volume of 2  $\mu$ L. The reference power of 5  $\mu$ cal/s was applied while the sample contents were stirred at 1000 rpm (rotations per minute).

The binding curve is obtained from a plot of the heat change from each injection against the molar ratio of **2m** (in syringe) and binding partner Cu(I)-phenylacetylide (Cu(I)-**1a**) in the cell (Fig. S1). The binding curve is analyzed with an appropriate binding model to determine the value of K (binding affinity). The isothermal titration reveals the association constant,  $K_a \sim 199 \mu M^{-1}$  and this affinity value suggests a moderate extent of interaction.

Likewise, a **1a**-acetonitrile solution was titrated into a Cu(I)-**1a** acetonitrile solution. No clear complex formation was observed from the ITC measurements in this case (see, results shown in supplementary Figure S4).



Figure S3. Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) data for the determination of the association constant values for combination Cu(I)-phenylacetylide (Cu(I)-1a) and 2m (1-(4-ethynylphenyl) ethanone). The inset of the bottom panel indicates the peak fitting results of one set of binding sites obtained from the inbuilt Origin Pro software of the Mircrocal ITC-200.



**Figure S4**. Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) data for the determination of the association constant values for combination copper(I) phenylacetylide (Cu(I)-1a) and phenylacetylene (1a). The inset of the bottom panel indicates the peak fitting results of one set of binding sites obtained from the inbuilt Origin Pro software of the Mircrocal ITC-200

#### Spectroscopic data

### N, N-dimethyl-4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) aniline (1a2a)<sup>s2</sup>



Pale yellow solid; m.p.= 110-114°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.50-7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.32-7.30 (m, 3 H), 6.60 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  150.5, 133.8, 132.2, 128.6, 128.3, 122.3, 111.6, 107.8, 83.4, 80.7, 74.7, 72.0, 40.0; HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N: 245.1204, found: 245.1207.

#### 1-methoxy-4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) benzene (1a2b)<sup>s3</sup>



Colorless solid; m.p.= 90-94 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.51-7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.33-7.31 (m, 3 H), 6.85-6.83 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  160.3, 134.1, 132.4, 129.0, 128.3, 121.9, 114.1, 113.6, 81.8, 81.0, 74.1, 72.7, 55.3; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O: 232.0888, found: 232.0890.

3-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)phenol (1a2c)<sup>s4</sup>



Brown solid; m.p.=119-123°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.19 (t, *J*= 7.8 Hz 1H), 7.10-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.97-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.83 (m, 1H), 5.28 (bs, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 155.3, 132.4, 129.7, 129.2, 128.4, 125.2, 122.9, 121.6,

118.9, 116.8, 81.6, 81.1, 73.87 and 73.81; **HRMS** calcd for  $C_{16}H_{10}O$ : 218.0732, found: 218.0726.

1-(tert-butyl)-4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) benzene (1a2d)



Colorless solid; m.p=78-82°C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.54-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 6 H), 1.31 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 152.6, 132.4, 132.2, 129.1, 128.4, 125.4, 121.7, 118.6, 81.8, 81.1, 74.1, 73.2, 34.8, 31.0; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>: 258.1409, found: 258.1412.

5-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (1a2e)<sup>s3</sup>



Colorless solid; m.p= 110-114°C, 1H **NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.50-7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 1 H), 6.94-6.93 (m, 1 H), 6.75 (d, J= 8.1, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.8, 147.4, 132.4, 129.1, 128.4, 127.7, 121.9, 114.9, 112.1, 108.6, 101.5, 81.6, 81.1, 74.0, 72.4; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 246.0681, found: 246.0677.

# 1-fluoro-4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) benzene (1a2f)<sup>s6</sup>



Colorless solid; m.p. 121-125 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52-7.47 (m, 4 H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 164.3, 164.2, 161.8, 161.7, 134.5,

134.48, 134.47, 132.4, 129.1, 128.44, 128.43, 121.7, 121.6, 116.0, 115.9, 115.79, 115.77, 81.5, 80.4, 73.9, 73.7; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F: 220.0688, found: 220.0689.

1-chloro-4-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzene (1a2g)<sup>s7</sup>



Yellow oil; m.p.= 131-135°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.51-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.44-7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  135.3, 133.6, 132.5, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 121.5, 120.3, 82.1, 80.2, 74.8, 73.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl: 236.0393, found: 236.0401.

1-iodo-4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) benzene (1a2h)<sup>s7</sup>



Yellow oil; m.p.= 138-142°C; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.67-7.65 (m, 2 H), 7.52-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.22 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 137.6, 133.7, 132.4, 129.3, 128.4, 121.5, 121.2, 95.4, 82.2, 80.4, 75.2, 73.6; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>I: 327.9749, found: 327.9782.

2-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)naphthalene (1a2i)<sup>s7</sup>



Yellow solid; m.p.= 97-101°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.04-7.75 (m, 5H), 7.54-7.46 (m, 3 H) 7.36-7.30 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 133.1, 133.0, 132.7, 132.5, 132.4,

129.2, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 127.2, 126.7, 121.7, 118.9, 82.0, 81.7, 74.2; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>: 252.0939, found: 252.0951.

# (2-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) phenyl) methanol (1a2j)



Yellow oil; m.p.= 82-86°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.54-7.50 (m, 4 H), 7.48-7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  143.9, 133.2, 132.4, 129.5, 129.3, 128.4, 127.4, 127.2, 121.5, 119.7, 82.7, 78.8, 78.2, 73.6, 63.5; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O: 232.0888, found: 232.0890.

# 1-methoxy-3-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) benzene (1a2k)<sup>s8</sup>



White solid; m.p.= 50-54 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.55-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 3 H) 7.27-7.05 (m, 3 H), 6.95-6.92 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  159.2, 132.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.4, 125.0, 122.6, 121.6, 117.0, 115.9, 81.5, 81.4, 73.8, 73.6, 55.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O: 232.0888, found: 232.0891.

# 1-(4-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)phenyl)ethanone (1a2l)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 77-81°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52-7.50 (m, 4 H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 5 H), 3.75 (s, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 133.1, 132.5, 130.8, 129.3, 128.4, 128.0,

121.8, 121.5, 117.1, 82.0, 80.4, 74.7, 73.6 23.6; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N: 241.0891, found: 241.0893.

# 1-(4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl) phenyl)ethanone (1a2m)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 111-115 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.90 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H) 7.52 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 3 H), 2.58 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.0, 136.6, 132.5, 132.4, 129.4, 128.4, 128.1, 126.4, 121.2, 83.1, 80.3, 76.6, 73.4, 26.5; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O: 244.0888, found: 244.0893.

# 4-(phenylbuta-1, 3-diyn-1-yl)benzonitrile (1a2n)<sup>s9</sup>



Yellow solid; m.p.= 131-135 °C; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.62-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.52 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.39-7.31(m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 133.8, 132.5, 132.0, 129.7, 128.5, 126.7, 121.1, 118.2, 112.3, 83.9, 79.2, 78.1, 73.2; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N: 227.0735, found: 227.0738.

### Methyl 4-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzoate (1a2o)<sup>s10</sup>



Yellow solid; m.p.= 105-109 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.98 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.57-7.50 (m, 4 H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 3 H) 3.90 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 166.2, 132.5, 132.3, 130.2, 129.5, 129.4, 128.4, 126.4, 121.3, 82.9, 80.4, 76.6, 73.5, 52.3; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 260.0837, found: 260.0840.

4-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzaldehyde (1a2p)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 97-101 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.90 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  191.2, 135.9, 132.9, 132.5, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.0, 121.2, 83.6, 80.2, 77.6, 73.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O: 230.0732, found: 230.0728.

phenyl (4-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)phenyl)methanone (1a2q)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 129-133°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.76 (d, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.59 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 4 H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  195.6, 137.5, 137.1, 132.6, 132.5, 132.4, 132.2, 129.9, 129.4, 129.1, 128.4, 125.9, 121.4, 83.0, 80.4, 76.8, 73.5; HRMS calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O: 306.1045, found: 306.1044.

### methyl 2-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzoate (1a2r)s3



Pale white solid; m.p.= 91-93°C <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.95 (d, J= 6.3, 1 H), 7.64 (d, J= 6.3, 1 H), 7.52-7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 166.0, 135.1, 132.4, 131.7, 130.5, 129.2, 128.6, 128.3, 122.5, 121.7, 83.2, 79.7, 78.7, 74.0, 52.3; HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 260.0837, found: 260.0831.

# 2-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzonitrile (1a2s)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 124-129 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.65-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.45-7.32 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 133.3, 132.8, 132.6, 132.4, 129.7, 129.0, 128.4, 125.7, 121.0, 117.1, 115.8, 84.3, 79.9, 76.6, 73.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N: 227.0735, found: 227.0732.

# 1-nitro-3-(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzene (1a2t)<sup>s6</sup>



Pale white solid; m.p.= 147-151°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.32-7.77 (m, 3 H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 3 H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.3, 138.2, 132.8, 129.9, 129.8, 128.7, 127.4, 124.0, 121.3, 83.3, 78.8, 77.6, 73.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO: 247.0633, found: 247.0635.

# N-(5-phenylpenta-2,4-diyn-1-yl)benzamide (1a2u)<sup>s11</sup>



Pale white solid; m.p.= 106-110°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.81-7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.49-7.25 (m, 8 H), 6.98 (s, 1 H), 4.38 (s, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  167.3, 133.4, 132.5, 131.7, 129.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 121.2, 78.5, 77.3, 73.3, 68.0, 30.5; HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO: 259.0997, found: 259.1000.

#### 6-phenylhexa-3, 5-diyn-1-ol (1a2v) s12



Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45 (d, *J*= 12.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 3 H), 3.77 (t, *J*= 12.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.62 (t, *J*= 12.0 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  132.5, 129.0, 128.3, 121.7, 80.9, 75.3, 73.9, 66.8, 60.7, 23.9; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2365, 1776, 1604, 1474, 979; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O: 170.0732, found: 170.0729.

8-phenylocta-5,7-diyn-1-ol (1a2w)<sup>s12</sup>



Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45-7.43 (m, 2 H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 3 H), 3.65 (t, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.38 (t, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 3 H) 1.69-1.65(m, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  132.4, 128.8, 128.2, 121.9, 84.2, 74.8, 74.1, 65.3, 62.1, 31.6, 24.4, 19.3; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O: 198.1045, found: 198.1039.

### (8-chloroocta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzene (1a2x)



Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.46-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 3 H), 3.56 (t, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.40 (t, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H) 1.95-1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.76-1.68 (m, 2 H), ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  132.4, 128.9, 128.3, 121.9, 83.5, 75.0, 74.1, 65.7, 44.3, 31.4, 25.3, 18.8; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl: 216.0706, found: 216.0800.

#### 2-methyl-6-phenylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-yl acetate (1a2y)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 55-59 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45-7.43 (m, 2 H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  169.2, 132.4, 129.1, 128.3, 121.5, 82.7, 79.2, 73.2, 71.8, 68.9, 28.6, 21.7; HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 226.0994, found: 226.0998.

6-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-methylhexa-3,5-diyn-2-yl acetate (2d2y)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 77-81 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.39 (d, *J*= 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7. 30 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.68 (s, 6 H), 1.27 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  169.2, 152.5, 132.2, 125.3, 118.3, 82.2, 79.4, 72.5, 71.8, 69.1, 34.8, 31.0, 28.6, 21.7,; HRMS calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 282.1620, found: 282.1619.

### 6-(4-ethylphenyl)hexa-3,5-diyn-1-ol (2z2v)



Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.77 (t, J= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.61 (q, J= 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (s, 1 H), 1.19 (t, J= 12.0 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  145.6, 132.5, 127.9, 118.7, 80.5, 75.6, 73.2, 66.9, 60.7, 28.8, 23.9, 15.1; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O: 198.1045, found: 198.1039.

#### 1-(4-((4-methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)phenyl)ethanone (2b2m)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 134-138 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.88 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.44 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.83 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.56 (s, 3 H), ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.1, 160.5, 136.5, 134.1, 132.4, 128.1, 126.8, 114.1, 113.1, 83.5, 79.9, 77.3, 72.4, 55.3, 26.5; HRMS calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 274.0994, found: 274.0992.

2-((4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzonitrile (2d2s)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 140-144 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.64-7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 3 H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  153.2, 133.3, 132.7, 132.4, 132.3, 128.9, 125.9, 125.5, 117.9, 117.1, 115.7, 84.7, 80.2, 76.4, 72.6, 34.9, 31.0; HRMS calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N: 283.1361, found: 283.1363.

2-(8-chloroocta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)benzonitrile (2s2x)



Pale white solid; m.p.= 120-124 °C <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.61 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.57-7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.56 (t, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.43 (t, *J*= 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.93-1.89 (m, 2 H), 1.77-1.71 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  133.4, 132.7, 132.3, 128.8, 126.0, 117.1, 116.0, 86.8, 80.4, 70.5, 65.2, 44.2, 31.3, 25.1, 18.9; HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>CN: 241.0658, found: 247.0656.

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