Supporting Information

Ligand- and copper-free Sonogashira and Heck couplings of

(Het)aryl chlorides and bromides catalyzed by palladium

nanoparticles supported on *in situ* generated Al(OH)₃

Xing Li,* Xiaolei Gong, Zhipeng Li, Honghong Chang, Wenchao Gao and Wenlong Wei*

Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Taiyuan University of Technology, 79 West Yingze Street, Taiyuan 030024, People's Republic of China. *E-mail:* <u>lixing@tyut.edu.cn</u> <u>weiwenlong@tyut.edu.cn</u>

1. General	S2
2. Preparation of the Pd catalyst 1	S2
3. Optimization of Sonogashira reaction of (Het)aryl halides	S2
4. General procedure for Sonogashira reaction of (Het)aryl halides	S4
5. General procedure for Heck reaction of (Het)aryl halides	S4
6. The procedure for recycled Sonogashira reaction	S4
7. Characterization data for the coupling products	S 5
7.1 Characterization data for the Sonogashira coupling products	S 5
7.2 Characterization data for the Heck coupling products	S11
8. References	S16
9. ¹ H-NMR spectra for products	S18
9.1 ¹ H-NMR spectra for the Sonogashira coupling products	S18
9.2 ¹ H-NMR spectra for the Heck coupling products	S34

1. General

Unless otherwise indicated, all reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. And deuterated solvents were purchased from Aldrich. Refinement of the mixed system through Column chromatography which was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether (solvent A)/ethyl acetate (solvent B) gradients as elution. In addition, all yields were referred to isolated yields (average of two runs) of compounds unless otherwise specified. The known compounds were partly characterized by melting points (for solid samples), ¹H NMR, and compared to authentic samples or the literature data. Melting points were measured with a RD-II digital melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. ¹H NMR data were acquired at 300 K on a Bruker Advance 600 MHz spectrometer using CDCl₃ as solvent. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent CDCl₃ resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃ = 7.26). Spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ = ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), integration, and assignment.

2. Preparation of the Pd catalyst 1

A mixture of $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (260 mg, 0.225 mmol), tetra (ethylene glycol) (418 mg, 2.20 mmol), 1butanol (3 mL, 32.7 mmol), and aluminum tri-sec-butoxide (9.50 g, 38.5 mmol) was stirred at 110 °C for 10 h. Then water was dropwise added and the reaction system was heated to 110 °C and stirred constantly for another 0.5 h to form a black gel. Subsequently, filtering, washing with acetone, and drying the gel gave the catalyst **1** (2.75 g) as dark greyish-green powder under air atmosphere at room temperature (See Scheme 1).

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{Pd}(\mathsf{PPh}_3)_4 \\ + \\ \mathsf{HO}\text{-}(\mathsf{CCH}_2\mathsf{O}_4)\text{-}\mathsf{H} & \frac{110\ ^{\mathrm{o}}\mathsf{C}}{\mathsf{air},\ 10\ \mathsf{h}} & \frac{\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}}{\mathsf{110\ ^{\mathrm{o}}\mathsf{C},\ 30\ mi\ n}} & \frac{1)\ \text{filtration}}{3)\ \text{dry}} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{2)\ \text{wash with acetone}}{3)\ \text{dry}} \\ \end{array} \\ \mathsf{Catalyst}\ \mathbf{1} \\ \mathsf{(sec-BuO)}_3\mathsf{Al/BuOH} \end{array}$

Scheme 1. Palladium nanoparticles catalyst 1

3. Optimization of Sonogashira reaction of (Het)aryl halides

We first investigated the Sonogashira reaction between 4-methoxybromobenzene (10) with phenylacetylene (2a) to optimize the reaction conditions (Table 1). Screening of common solvents showed that DMSO was the best choice over DMF, NMP, THF, toluene, and H_2O (Table 1, entries

1-5). The bases have a strong effect on the reaction yield, and NaOAc was the best among the bases screened, including K₂CO₃, Et₃N, K₃PO₄, and KOAc (Table 1, entries 2, 6-8 and 10). The reaction did not give 30 at all when KOH was used (Table 1, entry 9). Of solvent dosage and the amount of bases examined, it turned out that 1.0 mL DMSO and 1.5 equiv. of NaOAc were perfect for the reaction, respectively (Table 1, entries 10-14). Subsequently, the evaluation of both catalyst loading and the amount of phenylacetylene revealed that 0.1 mol% nano-pd catalyst 1 gave the best results in the presence of 1.5 equiv of phenylacetylene (Table 1, entries 10 and 15-18). It is noteworthy that the addition of TBAB improved the result further, providing **30** in 91% yield (Table 1, entry 19).

Table 1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the Sonogashira reaction of 4-methoxybromobenzene with

pheny	lacety	lene ^a

		lo 2a	, <u>Date</u>	30	2
Entry	Solvent (mL)	Base	Catalyst loading	2a	Yield
		(equiv.)	(mol% Pd)	(equiv.)	(%) ^b
1	DMF (1.0)	$K_2CO_3(1.5)$	0.1	1.5	21
2	DMSO (1.0)	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	0.1	1.5	36
3	NMP (1.0)	$K_2CO_3(1.5)$	0.1	1.5	trace
4	H ₂ O (1.0)	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	0.1	1.5	Trace
5	PhMe (1.0)	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	0.1	1.5	N.D.°
6	DMSO (1.0)	Et ₃ N (1.5)	0.1	1.5	22
7	DMSO (1.0)	K ₃ PO ₄ (1.5)	0.1	1.5	13
8	DMSO (1.0)	KOAc (1.5)	0.1	1.5	37
9	DMSO (1.0)	KOH (1.5)	0.1	1.5	N.D.
10	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.1	1.5	62
11	DMSO (0.8)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.1	1.5	53
12	DMSO (1.2)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.1	1.5	49
13	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.0)	0.1	1.5	47
14	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (2.0)	0.1	1.5	51
15	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.2	1.5	76
16	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.3	1.5	75
17	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.2	1.2	48
18	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.2	1.8	71
19 ^d	DMSO (1.0)	NaOAc (1.5)	0.2	1.5	91

1	5 5	
MeOBr+==	Cat. 1, Solvent Base Me	o-{``}-=-{``}
10 2a		 30

a) Reactions were performed on a 0.2 mmol scale of 4-methoxybromobenzene under N_2 atmosphere at 120 °C for 40 h. b) Isolated yield. c) N.D. = Not detected. d) 0.5 equiv. of TBAB was added.

4. General procedure for Sonogashira reaction of (Het)aryl bromides and chlorides

To a tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar were added the nano-Pd catalyst 1 (8.8 mg, 0.2 mol% Pd), 1.5 equiv. of NaOAc (24.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and 0.5 equiv. of TBAB (32.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere. Subsequently, aryl bromide (0.2 mmol), 1.5 equiv. of phenylacetylene (0.3 mmol) and the solvent (DMSO, 1.0 mL) in turn were added. The reaction system was then heated to 120 °C and stirred until aryl bromide was completely consumed as determined by TLC. At last, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired pure coupling product.

5. General procedure for Heck reaction of aryl bromides and chlorides

To a tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added nano-Pd catalyst **1** (0.1 mol% Pd), K_3PO_4 (0.2 mmol), olefin (0.26 mmol) and aryl halide (0.2 mmol) in TBAB (0.3 g) or TBAB (0.3 g)+DMF (0.2 mL). The mixture under nitrogen was heated at 130 °C using an oil bath and the progress was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 50:1). After completing the reaction, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (30 mL) and H₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography.

6. The procedure for recycled Sonogashira reaction

To a tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar were added NaOAc (24.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), TBAB (32.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and the Pd catalyst **1** (19.6 mg, 0.7 mol % Pd) in turn. Subsequently, the solvent (DMSO, 1.0 mL), 4-methoxybromobenzene **1o** (1.0 equiv), and phenylacetylene **2a** (1.5 equiv.) were in turn added under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 120 °C for the specified time. The corresponding recycling reactions were carried out with the recovered Pd catalyst **1** that determined the amount of the substrate and reagents as reference at 120 °C. Reaction times were 40, 41, 42, 42, 43 and 45 h for cycles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, respectively. After the reactions were fully performed as determined by TLC, 3 mL H₂O and 4 mL CH₂Cl₂ were added, and the reaction system was shaken well. Subsequently, the Pd catalyst **1** was recovered through membrane filtration and reused in the next reaction. After the organic phase was separated from the reaction system, the water phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×4 mL). The organic layer was then combined and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. At last, the solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography

to afford the pure product **30**.

7. Characterization data for the coupling products

7.1 Characterization data for the Sonogashira-coupling products

Diphenylacetylene (3a)^{8m}

Following the general procedure, the 33.2 mg (0.186 mmol, 93% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp. : 59-61 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.31-7.39 (m, 6H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 4H) ppm.

2-Nitro-diphenylacetylene (3b)^{8h,10k}

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene provided the 41.5 mg (0.186 mmol, 93% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene offered 30.3 mg (0.136 mmol, 68% yield) of coupling product. Orange solid; mp. : 51-52 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.39 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 1.9 Hz, 3H), 7.43-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.61(m, 3H), 7.69-7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05-8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H) ppm.

3-Nitro-diphenylacetylene (3c)^{8h}

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-3-nitrobenzene provided the 42.8 mg (0.192 mmol, 96% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-3-nitrobenzene offered 33.5 mg (0.15 mmol, 75% yield) of coupling product. Yellow solid; mp. : 68-70 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.53 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.82 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.18 (dq, *J* = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.35-8.37 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene provided the 42.8 mg (0.192 mmol, 96% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene offered 36.1 mg (0.162 mmol, 81% yield) of coupling product. Yellow solid; mp. : 121-122 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.68(d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.21-8.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-2-fluorobenzene provided the 34.9 mg (0.178 mmol, 89% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Ethynyl-2-fluorobenzene offered 31.4 mg (0.16 mmol, 80% yield) of coupling product. Pale yellow solid; mp. : 45-46 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.09-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.37 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 7.50-7.54 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-3-fluorobenzene provided the 36.9 mg (0.188 mmol, 94% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Ethynyl-3-fluorobenzene offered 32.5 mg (0.166 mmol, 83% yield) of coupling product. Yellow solid; mp. : 36 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.02-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.33 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.37 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 3H), 7.52-7.55 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.8,Hz, 2H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene provided the 37.3 mg (0.19 mmol, 95% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene offered 34.5 mg (0.176 mmol, 88% yield) of coupling product. White solid; mp. : 109-110 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.02-7.07 (tt, *J* = 9.7, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.53 (tt, *J* = 7.9, 2.6,Hz, 4H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 39.4 mg (0.186 mmol, 93% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.27-7.30$ (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.33 (ddd, J = 8.0, 1.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.38(m, 3H), 7.40-7.43 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, the 41.5 mg (0.196 mmol, 98% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp: 109-110 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.30-7.33 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.46(dt, *J* = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 2H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 37.9 mg (0.184 mmol, 92% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp. : 98-99 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.35-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86-

7.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 10.02 (s, 1H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-2-methylbenzene provided the 31.2 mg (0.162 mmol, 81% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Ethynyl-2-methylbenzene offered 31.5 mg (0.164 mmol, 82% yield) of coupling product. Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.52 (s, 3H), 7.15-7.19 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.24 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.55 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 2H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-3-methylbenzene provided the 36.9 mg (0.192 mmol, 86% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Ethynyl-3-methylbenzene offered 34.2 mg (0.178 mmol, 89% yield) of coupling product. Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.36 (s, 3H), 7.13-7.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.51-7.54 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 2H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene provided the 35.3 mg (0.184 mmol, 92% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-4methylbenzene offered 15.8 mg (0.082 mmol, 41% yield) of coupling product. 1-Ethynyl-4methylbenzene offered 35.4 mg (0.184 mmol, 92% yield) of coupling product. White solid; mp. : 58-60 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.37 (s, 3H), 7.14-7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.44 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.53 (m, 2H) ppm.



2-Methoxy-diphenylacetylene (3n)^{8g, 8h}

Following the general procedure, the 33.7 mg (0.162 mmol, 81% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Brown oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.9 (s, 3H), 6.90-6.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.96 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.57 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H) ppm.

4-Methoxybiphenyl (30)^{8g, 6e}

Following the general procedure, the 37.9 mg (0.182 mmol, 91% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 86-87 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.86-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H) ppm.

1-Naphthylphenylacetylene (3p)^{6e}

Following the general procedure, 1-bromonaphthalene provided the 37.8 mg (0.166 mmol, 83% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloronaphthalene offered 24.2 mg (0.106 mmol, 53% yield) of coupling product. Colourless liquid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.48 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.55(t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.62 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.78 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.88 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.43-8.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H) ppm.



2-Naphthylphenylacetylene (3q)¹⁰ⁱ

Following the general procedure, the 39.3 mg (0.172 mmol, 86% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp.: 115 - 116 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.80-7.84 (m, 3H), 8.06 (s, 1H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 42.0 mg (0.196 mmol, 98% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp.: 59-60°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.11-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.28 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.35(m, 1H), 7.35-7.37 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 7.51-7.53 (m, 2H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, 2-bromopyridine provided the 25.1 mg (0.14 mmol, 70% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 2-Ethynylpyridine offered 26.5 mg (0.148 mmol, 74% yield) of coupling product. White solid; mp.: 78-80°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.23-7.26 (ddd, *J* = 5.8, 4.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.71 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.62-8.64 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H) ppm.

$\underbrace{ \bigvee_{N=}}_{3-Phenylethynylpyridine} (3t)^{8m, 6e}$

Following the general procedure, the 29.7 mg (0.166 mmol, 83% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp.: 50-52°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.27-7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 3H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.83 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.55-8.56 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H) ppm.

N 4-Phenylethynylpyridine (3u) ¹⁹

Following the general procedure, the 32.6 mg (0.182 mmol, 91% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 94-95 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.54-7.57 (m, 2H), 8.60-8.62 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H) ppm.

2-Phenylethynylthiophene (3v)^{8m, 10i}

Following the general procedure, the 27.6 mg (0.15 mmol, 75% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; mp.: 49-51 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.99-7.01 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.29 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 2H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, the 27.8 mg (0.144 mmol, 72% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 47-48 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.58 (s, 3H), 7.13-7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.71 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.65-8.67 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.



4-Methyl-3-Phenylethynylpyridine (3x)²¹

Following the general procedure, the 26.6 mg (0.138 mmol, 69% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Colourless liquid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.50$ (s, 3H), 7.15-7.16 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.57 (m, 2H), 8.39-8.41 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 30.4 mg (0.146 mmol, 73% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 97-98°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.14 (s, 3H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.44-7.45 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 2H), 8.17 (s, 1H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 32.5 mg (0.142 mmol, 71% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 63-64 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.83 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 29.2 mg (0.162 mmol, 81% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 84-85 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.24-7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.66-7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 8.76-8.77 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H) ppm.



Following the general procedure, the 33.5 mg (0.186 mmol, 93% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 52-53 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.58 (m, 2H), 8.86 (s, 2H), 9.15 (s, 1H) ppm.



3-Aminodiphenylacetylene (3zc)²²

Following the general procedure, the 31.3 mg (0.162 mmol, 81% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.68 (s, 2H), 6.64-6.67 (ddd, *J* = 3.3, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.87 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.96 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.15 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 2H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, the 40.8 mg (0.172 mmol, 86% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; mp.: 157-158 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHZ, CDCl₃): δ = 8.21-8.23 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.47 (d, *J* = 8.1Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.21 (d, *J*=7.8Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

Following the general procedure, the 39.6 mg (0.164 mmol, 82% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow solid, m.p.: 111-113 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHZ, CDCl₃): δ = 8.22-8.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65-7.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.11 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H).



Following the general procedure, the 11.4 mg (0.062 mmol, 31% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid, mp.: 48-50 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.16-7.18 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.30 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33-

7.35 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.53(m, 1H), 7.58-7.60 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.0 Hz, 2H) ppm.

7.2 Characterization data for the Heck coupling products

trans-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5a) ^{7c, 8p}

Following the general procedure, the 40.4 mg (0.198 mmol, 99% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Colourless oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.95-0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.43-6.46 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.70 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.

trans-2-nitro-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5b)^{9g}

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene provided the 45.3 mg (0.182 mmol, 91% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene offered 46.4 mg (0.186 mmol, 93% yield) of coupling product. Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.95-0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.73 (m, 2H), 4.22-4.25 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.39 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.68 (m, 2H), 8.04-8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.09-8.13 (d, *J* = 15.8Hz, 1H) ppm.

trans-3-nitro-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5c)²³

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-3-nitrobenzene provided the 44.9 mg (0.18 mmol, 90% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-3-nitrobenzene offered 42.4 mg (0.17 mmol, 85% yield) of coupling product. Yellow solid; M.p. = 53-55 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.96-1.0 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 2H), 4.23-7.26 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.55-6.59 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.61 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.73 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.22-8.25 (m, 1H), 8.38-8.40(t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-4-nitro-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5d) 7c, 7f

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene provided the 42.4 mg (0.17 mmol, 85% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene offered 37.9 mg (0.152 mmol, 76% yield) of coupling product. Yellow solid; M.p. = 63-65 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.96-0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 2H), 4.23-4.26 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.55-6.59 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.73 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 8.25-8.27 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H) ppm.



trans-2-fiuo-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5e) 7c, 7f

Following the general procedure, the 40.9 mg (0.184 mmol, 92% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.95-0.98$ (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.72 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.24 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.52-6.56 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.79-7.83 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-3-fiuo-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5f)²⁴

Following the general procedure, the 39.6 mg (0.178 mmol, 89% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.95-0.99$ (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.23 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.42-6.45 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.65 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-4-fiuoro-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5g)²⁵

Following the general procedure, the 36.5 mg (0.164 mmol, 82% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.95-0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.38 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.66 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-butyl 3-(4-formylphenyl)acrylate (5h) 7c, 7f

Following the general procedure, the 39.5 mg (0.17 mmol, 85% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; M.p. = 35-36 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.96-0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.73 (m, 2H), 4.22-4.25 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.54-6.58 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.72 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.92 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 10.03 (s, 1H) ppm.

*trans-2-*Methyl-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5i) ^{9g}

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-2-methylbenzene provided the 38.0 mg (0.174 mmol, 87% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-2-methylbenzene offered 31.4 mg (0.144 mmol, 72% yield) of coupling product. Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.95-0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.72 (m, 2H),

2.44 (s, 3H), 4.20-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.38 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.56 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96-7.99 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-3-Methyl-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5j)^{9g}

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-3-methylbenzene provided the 36.7 mg (0.168 mmol, 84% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-3-methylbenzene offered 25.3 mg (0.116 mmol, 58% yield) of coupling product. Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.95-0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 4.19-4.22 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.41-6.45 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.20 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.29 (t, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.67 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-4-Methyl-Cinnamic Acid Butyl Ester (5k) 7c,9g

Following the general procedure, 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene provided the 34.9 mg (0.16 mmol, 80% yield) of coupling product after purification by column chromatography. 1-Chloro-4-methylbenzene offered 17.9 mg (0.082 mmol, 41% yield) of coupling product. Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.95-0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.71 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 4.18-4.22 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.38-6.41 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.43 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.67 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-4-methoxyl-Cinnamic Acid Methyl Ester (51) 7c,9g

Following the general procedure, the 33.7 mg (0.144 mmol, 72% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.95-0.98$ (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.71 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 4.18-4.21 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.29-6.33 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.91 (dt, J = 9.7, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.49 (dt, J = 9.7, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.65 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.

(E)-butyl 3-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acrylate (5m)²⁶

Following the general procedure, the 26.5 mg (0.114 mmol, 57% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.95-0.99$ (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.73 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 4.21-4.24 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.05-6.09 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.82-7.86 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H) ppm.



(*E*)-butyl 3-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylate (5n) ^{7f,9g}

Following the general procedure, the 43.7 mg (0.172 mmol, 86% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.97$ -1.01 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.43-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.76 (m, 2H), 4.25-4.28 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.51-6.55 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.50 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.54 (td, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.76 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.90 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.18-8.21 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.50-8.54 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H) ppm.

COOⁿBu

(E)-butyl 3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate (50)²⁷

Following the general procedure, the 41.2 mg (0.162 mmol, 81% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; M.p. = 60-61 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.96-1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.43-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 2H), 4.22-4.25 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.54-6.57 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.87 (m, 4H), 7.93 (s, 1H) ppm.



(E)-butyl 3-(5-nitropyridin-2-yl)acrylate (5p)⁹ⁿ

Following the general procedure, the 38.1 mg (0.152 mmol, 76% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow solid; M.p. = 55-57 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.96-0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.74 (m, 2H), 4.24-4.27 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.64-6.67 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.75 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 8.14-8.17 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.29-8.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.75-8.77 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.

COOⁿBu

(E)-butyl 3-(thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (5q)^{9q, 9u}

Following the general procedure, the 34.5 mg (0.164 mmol, 82% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.94-0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.39-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.71 (m, 2H), 4.18-4.21 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.22-6.26 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.06 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.25 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.37 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.79 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H) ppm.

Following the general procedure, the 17.7 mg (0.086 mmol, 43% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.95-0.98$ (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H), 4.21-4.24 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.91-6.94 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.74 (td, J = 7.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.64-8.66 (m, 1H) ppm.

$COO^{n}Bu$ (E)-butyl 3-(quinolin-2-yl)acrylate (5s)²⁸

Following the general procedure, the 38.3 mg (0.15 mmol, 75% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.96-0.99$ (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.43-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.74 (m, 2H), 4.24-4.27 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.97-6.71 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.91 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 8.09-8.12 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16-8.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.

Ph

trans-Stilbene (5t) 10a

Following the general procedure, the 30.6 mg (0.17 mmol, 85% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 121-123 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.12 (s, 2H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.53 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 4H) ppm.

Pr F

trans-2-florostilbene (5u) 29

Following the general procedure, the 35.3 mg (0.178 mmol, 89% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 94-95 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.05-7.09 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.16 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.55 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.63 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.

trans-3-florostilbene (5v) 30

Following the general procedure, the 34.5 mg (0.174 mmol, 87% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 66-68 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.93-6.97 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.13 (q, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.23 (dt, *J* = 10.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 2H) ppm.



trans-4-florostilbene (5w) 9u

Following the general procedure, the 33.7 mg (0.17 mmol, 85% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 121-123 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.00-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.51 (m, 4H) ppm.

Ph

trans-2-methylstilbene (5x)^{7a}

Following the general procedure, the 31.9 mg (0.164 mmol, 82% yield) of coupling product was

provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 30-32 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.44 (s, 3H), 6.99-7.03 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.20 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.55 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.62 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H) ppm.



trans-3-methylstilbene (5y)^{14b}

Following the general procedure, the 32.6 mg (0.168 mmol, 84% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 47-49 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.38 (s, 3H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.09-7.10 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.33(d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.52 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H) ppm.



trans-4-methylstilbene (5z) 7a, 10a

Following the general procedure, the 34.2 mg (0.176 mmol, 88% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 119-120 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.38 (s, 3H), 7.09-7.11 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.20 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 2H) ppm.



trans-2,5-dimethylstilbene (5za)³¹

Following the general procedure, the 33.3 mg (0.16 mmol, 80% yield) of coupling product was provided after purification by column chromatography; White solid; M.p. = 42-43 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 6.98-7.00 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 7.06-7.09 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H) ppm.

8. References

- (16) Csékei, M.; Novák, Z.; Kotschy, A. Tetrahedron, 2008, 64, 975.
- (17) Truong, T.; Daugulis, O. Org. Lett., 2011, 13, 4172.
- (18) Sakaguchi, T.; Shiotsuki, M.; Sanda, F.; Freeman, B. D.; Masuda, T. Macromolecules, 2005, 38, 8327.
- (19) Zeidan, T. A.; Kovalenko, S. V.; Manoharan, M.; Clark, R. J.; Ghiviriga, I.; Alabugin, I. V. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2005, 127, 4270.
- (20) Li, T.; Qu, X.; Zhu, Y.; Sun, P.; Yang, H.; Shan, Y.; Mao, J. Adv. Synth. Catal., 2011, 353, 2731.
- (21) Araki, Y.; Kobayashi, K.; Yonemoto, M.; Kondo, Y. Org. Biomol. Chem., 2011, 9, 78.
- (22) Zhao, D.; Gao, C.; Su, X.; He, Y.; You, J.; Xue, Y. Chem. Commun., 2010, 46, 9049.
- (23) Peng, Y.; Chen, J.; Ding, J.; Liu, M.; Gao, W.; Wu, H. Synthesis, 2011, 2011, 213.
- (24) Zeng, M.; Zhang, X.; Shao, L.; Qi, C.; Zhang, X. M. J. Organomet. Chem., 2012, 704, 29.
- (25) Dubbaka, S. R.; Vogel, P. Chem. Eur. J., 2005, 11, 2633.
- (26) Park, S. B.; Alper, H. Org. Lett., 2003, 5, 3209.
- (27) Zhou, X.; Luo, J.; Liu, J.; Peng, S.; Deng, G. J. Org. Lett., 2011, 13, 1432.
- (28) Wu, J.; Cui, X.; Chen, L.; Jiang, G.; Wu, Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2009, 131, 13888.

- (29) Li, J.; Hua, R. Chem. Eur. J., 2011, 17, 8462.
- (30) Mochida, S.; Hirano, K.; Satoh, T.; Miura, M. Org. Lett., 2010, 12, 5776.
- (31) Barder, T. E.; Walker, S. D.; Martinelli, J. R.; Buchwald, S. L. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2005, 127, 4685.

10. ¹H-NMR spectra for products 10.1 ¹H-NMR spectra for the Sonogashira coupling products



























S29









































S45



