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3,4-Alkadienyl Ketones via the Palladium-Catalyzed Decarboxylative

Allenylation of 3-Oxocarboxylic acids

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Supporting Information

Table of Contents

General Information	S2
Experimental Details and Analytical Data	S2-S28
References	S28
¹ H, ¹³ C, and ¹⁹ F NMR of Products	S29-S106

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General Information. All reactions were carried out in oven dried Schlenk tubes under argon atmosphere. All of 2,3-dien-1-ols were prepared as reported in the reference.¹ The starting materials **1a-c** were prepared according to the reported method.² *Tert*-butyl 1-phenylbuta-2,3-dienyl carbonate **1m** were prepared according to the literature.³ 3-Oxocarboxylic acids **2a-i** were freshly prepared according to the literature. Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ was purchased from Alfa Aesar. Binap was purchased from Boka. LiOBu^t was purchased from Acros. THF, Et₂O, MTBE, Toluene, 1,4-dioxane, and DME were distilled over sodium wire using benzophenone as the indicator under argon atmosphere. MeCN, DCM, and DMSO were dried over CaH₂ and distilled right before use. All the temperatures are referred to the bath temperature. NMR spectra were taken using TMS (¹H, δ = 0), CDCl₃ (¹H, δ = 7.26), DMSO- d_6 (¹³C CPD, δ = 39.5) and CFCl₃ (¹⁹F CPD, δ = 0), and CFCl₃ (¹⁹F CPD, δ = 0) as the internal standards, respectively.

Synthesis of benzyl carbonates of 2,3-dien-1-ols

1. Synthesis of benzyl nona-1,2-dien-4-yl carbonate (1e, zth-5-144):

Typical Procedure I: DMAP (806.7 mg, 6.6 mmol), nona-1,2-dien-4-ol (420.9 mg, 3.0 mmol), and DCM (3 mL) were added sequentially into a flask under Argon. Then benzyl chloroformate (0.5 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 630.2 mg, 3.6 mmol) was added dropwise within 8 min at 0 °C. Then, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at 35 °C in the oil bath for 13 hours as monitored by TLC. Upon completion, water (20 mL) and DCM (20 mL) were added and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation, a \sim 5 mL residue was mixed with pre-treated silica gel (saturated with Et₃N then evaporated to dry). After complete evaporation, the silica gel loaded with the crude product was submitted to column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum

ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1. It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) to afford **1e** (488.0 mg, 59%) as a liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.30 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.23 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.16 (s, 2H, CH₂), 5.14 – 5.06 (m, 1H, CH), 4.94 – 4.77 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.84 – 1.60 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.48 – 1.18 (m, 6H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.4, 154.5, 135.2, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 90.3, 77.1, 76.1, 69.3, 34.0, 31.3, 24.7, 22.4, 13.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2954, 2932, 2861, 1958, 1741, 1587, 1498, 1456, 1383, 1247; MS (ESI) m/z 297 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{17}H_{26}NO_3 (M+NH_4)^+$: 292.1907, Found: 292.1909.

2. Synthesis of benzyl deca-1,2-dien-4-yl carbonate (1f, zth-5-105):

According to **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of deca-1,2-dien-4-ol (1.5427 g, 10.0 mmol), DMAP (2.6897 g, 22.0 mmol), and benzyl chloroformate (1.70 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 2.0604 g, 12.0 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) afforded **1f** (2.3575 g, 82%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/4/1. It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.27 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.23 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.16 (s, 2H, CH₂), 5.14 – 5.05 (m, 1H, CH), 4.94 – 4.76 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.82 – 1.60 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.46 – 1.18 (m, 8H, CH₂), 0.87 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 154.6, 135.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 90.4, 77.2, 76.3, 69.4, 34.1, 31.6, 28.8, 25.0, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2931, 2859, 1958, 1741, 1587, 1498, 1456, 1384, 1246; MS (ESI) m/z 311 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{28}NO_3$ (M+NH₄)⁺: 306.2064, Found: 306.2064.

3. Synthesis of benzyl buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1g, zth-4-165)

Typical Procedure II: buta-2,3-dien-1-ol (0.3506 g, 5.0 mmol)/DCM(4 mL), DMAP (1.3445 g, 11.0 mmol), and DCM (1 mL) were added sequentially into a flask under Argon. Then benzyl chloroformate (0.86 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 1.0908 g, 3.6 mmol) was added dropwise within 3 min at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at 35 °C in the oil bath for 12 hours as monitored by TLC. Upon completion, water (20 mL) and DCM (50 mL) were added and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (20 mL × 3), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation, a ~ 5 mL residue was mixed with pre-treated silica gel (saturated with Et₃N then evaporated to dry). After complete evaporation the silica gel loaded with the crude product was submitted to column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1. It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) to afford 1g (0.9816 g, 96%) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.32 (quint, J = 6.8= 7.1 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.8, 154.8, 135.1, 128.44, 128.39, 128.2, 85.8, 76.7, 69.5, 65.5; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1958, 1742, 1498, 1455, 1390, 1370, 1323, 1239; MS (ESI) m/z 205 (M+H)⁺, 227 (M+Na)⁺, $237(M+H+CH_3OH)^+$; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}O_3(M+H)^+$: 205.0859, Found: 205.0860.

4. Synthesis of benzyl 1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-3-yl carbonate (1h, zth-5-013)

According to **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of 1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-3-ol (0.8714 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (1.3451 g, 11.0 mmol), and benzyl chloroformate (0.90 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 1.0908 g, 6.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1h** (1.2116 g, 79%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/2/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.22 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.33 – 5.23 (m, 1H, =CH), 5.21 – 5.06 (m, 3H, CH₂+CH), 4.95 – 4.78 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 2.80 – 2.60 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.15 – 1.90 (m, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 154.5, 140.9, 135.2, 128.5, 128.44, 128.39, 128.31, 128.28, 126.0, 90.2, 77.6, 75.4, 69.5, 35.7, 31.4; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3086, 3064, 3030, 2953, 2863, 1957, 1739, 1603, 1586, 1497, 1455, 1384, 1318, 1245, 1180, 1129, 1081, 1015; MS (ESI) m/z 331 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NO₃ (M+NH₄)⁺: 326.1751, Found: 326.1751.

5. Synthesis of benzyl tetradeca-1,2,13-trien-4-yl carbonate (1i, zth-5-007)

According to **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of tetradeca-1,2,13-trien-4-ol (1.0418 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (1.3456 g, 11.0 mmol), and benzyl chloroformate (0.90 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 1.0908 g, 6.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1i** (1.3412 g, 78%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/4/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a

liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.87 – 5.75 (m, 1H, =CH), 5.23 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.16 (s, 2H, CH₂), 5.14 – 5.06 (m, 1H, CH), 4.99 (dq, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H, one proton of =CH₂), 4.95 – 4.90 (m, 1H, one proton of =CH₂), 4.90 – 4.78 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.80 – 1.60 (m, 2H, CH₂) 1.44 – 1.18 (m, 12H, CH₂); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 207.6, 153.9, 138.6, 135.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 114.3, 90.2, 77.4, 75.3, 68.7, 33.6, 33.2, 28.9, 28.8, 28.6, 28.5, 28.3, 24.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3070, 3035, 2926, 2855, 1958, 1742, 1640, 1587, 1498, 1456, 1384, 1248; MS (ESI) m/z 365 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{22}H_{34}NO_3 (M+NH_4)^+$: 360.2533, Found: 360.2534.

6. Synthesis of benzyl 9-(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yloxy)nona-1,2-dien-4-yl carbonate (1j, zth-5-045)

According to **Typical Procedure** I, the reaction of 9-(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yloxy)nona-1,2-dien-4-ol (1.2021 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (1.3441 g, 11.0 mmol), and benzyl chloroformate (0.86 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 1.0423 g)6.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded 1j (1.2188 g, 65%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/9/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.30 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.23 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.16 (s, 2H, CH₂), 5.14 - 5.06 (m, 1H, CH), 4.90 - 4.78 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.60 - 4.54 (m, 1H, CH), 3.92 -3.80 (m, 1H, one proton of OCH₂), 3.72 (dt, J = 12.3 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 3.56 – 3.44 (m, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 3.37 (dt, J = 11.7 Hz, 4.9 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH₂), 1.90 - 1.32 (m, 14H, $7 \times \text{CH}_2$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 154.6, 135.2, 128.53, 128.45, 128.3, 98.8, 90.3, 77.4, 76.2, 69.5, 67.4, 62.3, 34.1, 30.7, 29.5, 25.9, 25.4, 25.0, 19.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3034, 2940, 2864, 2793, 1958, 1741, 1498, 1455, 1384, 1352, 1322, 1248, 1201, 1120, 1077, 1025; MS (ESI) m/z

397 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₂₂H₃₀O₅ (M⁺): 374.2093, Found: 374.2092.

7. Synthesis of benzyl 1-(benzyloxy)penta-3,4-dien-2-yl carbonate (1k, zth-5-099)

According **Typical Procedure** I, the reaction of to 1-(benzyloxy)penta-3,4-dien-2-ol (0.9517 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (1.3451 g, 11.0 mmol), and benzyl chloroformate (0.90 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 1.0908 g, 6.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1k** (1.3525 g, 83%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/4/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, toluene- d_8) δ 7.24 - 6.94 (m, 10H, ArH), 5.54 - 5.44 (m, 1H, CH), 5.17 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.91 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.64 - 4.48 (m, 2H, $=CH_2$), 4.27 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2Ph), 4.24 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2Ph), 3.46 (dd, J = 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 3.38 (dd, J = 11.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.7, 154.4, 137.7, 135.1, 128.44, 128.37, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 87.4, 77.7, 74.3, 73.1, 70.9, 69.5; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3089, 3065, 3033, 3008, 2947, 2898, 2863, 1958, 1744, 1606, 1587, 1497, 1455, 1384, 1248, 1104, 1029; MS (ESI) m/z 347 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (EI) Calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}O_4(M^+)$: 324.1362, Found: 324.1360.

8. Synthesis of benzyl 1-(benzyloxy)penta-3,4-dien-2-yl carbonate (11, zth-5-044)

According to Typical Procedure I, the reaction of

9-(trimethylsilyl)nona-1,2-dien-8-yn-4-ol (1.0421 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (1.3453 g, 11.0 mmol), and benzyl chloroformate (0.86 mL, d = 1.212 g/mL, 1.0908 g, 6.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1l** (1.2158 g, 71%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/4/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.24 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.20 – 5.08 (m, 3H, CH₂+CH), 4.93 – 4.80 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 2.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.90 – 1.74 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.70 – 1.50 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.14 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 154.5, 135.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 106.5, 90.2, 85.1, 77.6, 75.7, 69.6, 33.2, 24.1, 19.5, 0.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2956, 2174, 1958, 1743, 1498, 1456, 1385, 1248, 1180, 1039; MS (ESI) m/z 365 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₂₀H₃₀NO₃Si (M+NH₄)⁺: 360.1989, Found: 360.1990.

Synthesis of tert-butyl carbonates of 2,3-dien-1-ols

9. Synthesis of tert-butyl nona-1,2-dien-4-yl carbonate (1d, zth-6-122):

OH + Boc₂O
$$Et_3N$$
 (1.0 equiv.) Et_2O , 0 °C, 10 min then rt, 1 h et_2O et_2O , 0 °C, 10 min then rt, 1 h et_2O et_2O , 0 °C, 10 min then rt, 1 h et_2O , 0 °C, 10 min then rt, 1 h

To a cooled (ice-water bath) solution of Boc₂O (4.7 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 4.4603 g, 20.0 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL), a mixture of DMAP (60.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), nona-1,2-dien-4-ol (1.4022 g, 10.0 mmol), and triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and Et₂O (10 mL) was added via dropping funnel within 10 min at 0 °C. Then, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 1 hour as monitored by TLC. Upon completion, water (50 mL) and DCM (50 mL) were added and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation, a \sim 5 mL residue was mixed with pre-treated silica gel (saturated with Et₃N then evaporated to dry). After complete evaporation the silica gel loaded with the crude product was submitted to column

chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1. It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) afforded **1d** (1.6103 g, 67%) as a liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.22 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.08 - 4.98 (m, 1H, CH), 4.92 - 4.80 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.80 - 1.58 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.49 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.44 - 1.23 (m, 6H, $3 \times \text{CH}_2$), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.4, 153.0, 90.7, 81.9, 77.2, 74.9, 34.2, 31.4, 27.8, 24.9, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2955, 2932, 2861, 1959, 1739, 1459, 1435, 1393, 1275, 1251, 1166, 1086; MS (ESI) m/z 263 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{28}NO_3$ (M+NH₄)⁺: 258.2064, Found: 258.2064.

10. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 1-(4-fluorophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1n, zth-5-091):

Typical Procedure III: **DMAP** (31.0)0.25 mg, mmol). 1-(4-fluorophenyl)buta-2,3-dien-1-ol (0.8212 g, 5.0 mmol), triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and DCM (5 mL) were added sequentially into a flask under Argon. Then Boc_2O (1.2 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 1.1388 g, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise within 6 min at 0 °C. Then, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 1 hour as monitored by TLC. Upon completion, water (50 mL) and DCM (50 mL) were added and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL × 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After complete evaporation the silica gel loaded with the crude product was submitted to column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/3/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) afforded 1n (915.9 mg, 60%) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.08 – 7.00 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.04 (dt, J = 3.2 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.44 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.94 – 4.80 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.47 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 162.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 245.5 Hz), 152.5, 134.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 128.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.6 Hz), 115.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.3 Hz), 91.4, 82.4, 77.9, 75.7, 27.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -114.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1958, 1739, 1606, 1510, 1370, 1273, 1252, 1226, 1155, 1126, 1081, 1035, 1015, 1004; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 264 (M⁺, 1.05), 57 (100); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₇FO₃ (M⁺): 264.1162, Found: 264.1159.

11. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 1-(3-bromophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (10, zth-4-118):

According to **Typical Procedure** III, the reaction of 1-(3-bromophenyl)buta-2,3-dien-1-ol (1.1263 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (30.7 mg, 0.25 mmol), triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and Boc₂O (1.2 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 1.1388 g, 5.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **10** (1.6158 g, 99%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/4/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 7.54 \text{ (t, } J = 1.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{ArH}), 7.44 \text{ (dt, } J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H},$ ArH), 7.34 - 7.28 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.01 (dt, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.41 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.96 – 4.84 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.49 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.7, 152.4, 141.2, 131.3, 130.0, 129.8, 125.4, 122.5, 91.2, 82.8, 78.2, 75.6, 27.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3067, 2981, 2935, 2873, 1957, 1739, 1596, 1572, 1475, 1430, 1369, 1272, 1251, 1156, 1126, 1075, 1035; MS (ESI) m/z 349 $[M(^{81}Br)+Na]^+$, 347 $[M(^{79}Br)+Na]^+$; HRMS (EI) Calcd for $C_{15}H_{17}O_3^{79}Br(M^+)$: 324.0361, Found: 324.0352.

12. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 1-(4-bromophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1p, zth-4-106):

According **Typical Procedure** III, the reaction of to 1-(4-bromophenyl)buta-2,3-dien-1-ol (1.1259 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (30.7 mg, 0.25 mmol), triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and Boc₂O (1.2 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 1.1388 g, 5.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1p** (1.5735 g, 97%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/4/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dt, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.26 (dt, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.01 (dt, J = 6.4 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.42 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.94 - 4.81 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.47 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.7, 152.5, 138.0, 131.6, 128.5, 122.2, 91.2, 82.7, 78.1, 75.8, 27.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2981, 2934, 1958, 1740, 1595, 1488, 1458, 1434, 1395, 1369, 1273, 1252, 1159, 1126, 1072, 1036, 1012; MS (ESI) m/z 344 [M(⁸¹Br)+NH₄]⁺, 342 [M(⁷⁹Br)+NH₄]⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{15}H_{21}^{79}BrNO_3(M+NH_4)^+$: 342.0699, Found: 342.0699.

13. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1q, zth-4-120):

According to **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of 1-(4-methoxycarbonyl

phenyl)buta-2,3-dien-1-ol (1.0223 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (30.7 mg, 0.25 mmol), triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and Boc₂O (1.2 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 1.1388 g, 5.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1q** (1.0587 g, 70%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/4/1 to 1000/9/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.10 (dt, J = 6.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.44 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.93 – 4.81 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.92 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.48 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.8, 166.6, 152.4, 143.9, 129.8, 129.7, 126.5, 91.1, 82.7, 78.0, 75.9, 52.1, 27.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1958, 1741, 1725, 1614, 1436, 1370, 1274, 1254, 1161, 1110, 1020; MS (ESI) m/z 327 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄NO₅ (M+NH₄)⁺: 322.1649, Found: 322.1652.

14. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 1-(3-cyanophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1r, zth-4-121):

According **Typical Procedure** III, the of reaction to 1-(3-cyanophenyl)buta-2,3-dien-1-ol (0.8566 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (30.7 mg, 0.25 mmol), triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and Boc₂O (1.2 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 1.1388 g, 5.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded 1r (1.1176 g, 82%)(eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/4/1 to 1000/9/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.07 (dt, J = 6.8 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.43 (q, J = 6.7

Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.96 - 4.83 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 1.49 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.9, 152.3, 140.5, 131.8, 131.1, 130.3, 129.3, 118.6, 112.6, 90.9, 83.1, 78.5, 75.2, 27.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3069, 2982, 2935, 2232, 1958, 1740, 1605, 1586, 1482, 1460, 1435, 1395, 1370, 1353, 1272, 1251, 1156, 1126, 1082, 1036; MS (ESI) m/z 272 (M+H)⁺; HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃ (M⁺): 271.1208, Found: 271.1214.

15. Synthesis of tert-butyl dodeca-1,2-dien-5-yn-4-yl carbonate (1s, zth-5-089):

According to **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of dodeca-1,2-dien-5-yn-4-ol (0.8917 g, 5.0 mmol), DMAP (30.7 mg, 0.25 mmol), triethylamine (1.4 mL, d = 0.726, 1.0164 g, 10.0 mmol), and Boc₂O (1.2 mL, d = 0.949 g/mL, 1.1388 g, 5.0 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) afforded **1s** (1.1494 g, 83%) (eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether / triethylamine = 1000/1/1 to 1000/3/1). It should be noted that the column packed with silica gel was eluted with a mixture of petroleum ether (200 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) before loading the sample) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.71 – 5.64 (m, 1H, CH), 5.36 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.01 – 4.91 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 2.22 (td, J = 7.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 11H, C(CH₃)₃+CH₂), 1.42 – 1.22 (m, 6H, 3×CH₂), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.0, 152.2, 89.8, 87.9, 82.4, 78.2, 75.5, 65.4, 31.2, 28.3, 28.2, 27.6, 22.4, 18.6, 13.9; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3069, 2932, 2860, 2239, 1959, 1743, 1459, 1433, 1370, 1351, 1321, 1272, 1251, 1157, 1117, 1077, 1035; MS (ESI) m/z 301 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₃₀NO₃ (M+NH₄)⁺: 296.2220, Found: 296.2219.

Synthesis of 3,4-alkadienyl ketones (Table 4)

1. Synthesis of 1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)octan-1-one (3aa, zth-3-157)

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube was added LiOBu^t (160.3 mg, 2.0 mmol) under argon. Then to the Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added sequentially 1e (274.4 mg, 1.0 mmol)/THF (3 mL), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (25.8 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), and **2a** (197.3 mg, 1.2 mmol)/THF (2 mL) under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 500/1) to afford **3aa** (191.9 mg, 79%) as a liquid: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J =7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.45 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.18 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.72 - 4.62 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.09 (dd, J = 16.6 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2), 2.95 (dd, $J = 16.6 \, Hz$, 6.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2), 2.86 – 2.74 (m, 1H, CH), 1.54 – 1.20 (m, 8H, 4 \times CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 199.3, 137.4, 132.8, 128.5, 128.0, 93.8, 76.2, 43.6, 35.0, 34.0, 31.8, 26.7, 22.6, 14.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2955, 2927, 2856, 1954, 1685, 1597, 1580, 1448, 1406, 1357, 1274, 1210, 1179, 1001; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 242 (M⁺, 1.23), 105 (100); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}O(M^+)$: 242.1671, found 242.1672.

2. Synthesis of 1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)nonan-1-one (3fa, zth-3-158)

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube was added LiOBu^t (160.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) under argon. Then to the Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added sequentially Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (25.8 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), **1f** (288.5 mg, 1.0 mmol)/THF (3 mL), and **2a** (197.4 mg, 1.2 mmol)/THF (2 mL)

under argon. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 500/1) to afford **3fa** (202.1 mg, 79%) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.18 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.71 – 4.61 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.09 (dd, J = 16.6 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.95 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.86 – 2.74 (m, 1H, CH), 1.54 – 1.18 (m, 10H, 5 × CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 199.4, 137.4, 132.8, 128.5, 128.0, 93.8, 76.2, 43.6, 35.1, 34.0, 31.8, 29.3, 27.0, 22.6, 14.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2955, 2925, 2855, 1955, 1685, 1598, 1580, 1448, 1406, 1358, 1279, 1266, 1208, 1179, 1001; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 256 (M⁺, 1.59), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O (M⁺): 256.1827, found 256.1831.

The gram scale synthesis of 1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)nonan-1-one (3fa, zth-5-146)

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube was added LiOBu^t (1.2013 g, 15.0 mmol) under argon. Then, to the Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added sequentially Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (194.4 mg, 0.1875 mmol), binap (350.5 mg, 0.5625 mmol), **2a** (1477.0 mg, 1.2 mmol), and **1f** (2163.2 mg, 7.5 mmol), and THF (37.5 mL) under argon. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered through a short column of silica gel eluting with Et₂O (150 mL) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 500/1) to afford **3fa** (1.2580 g, 65%) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.60 - 7.52 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.18 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.72 – 4.60 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.09 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.95 (dd, J =

16.6 Hz, 6.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.86 - 2.74 (m, 1H, CH), 1.54 - 1.20 (m, 10H, 5 × CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 199.4, 137.3, 132.9, 128.5, 128.0, 93.8, 76.2, 43.6, 35.1, 34.0, 31.8, 29.3, 27.0, 22.6, 14.1.

3. Synthesis of 1-(4-bromophenyl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3gb, zth-5-060)

Typical Procedure IV: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube was added LiOBu^t (160.7 mg, 2.0 mmol) under argon. Then to the Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added sequentially Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (26.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.6 mg, 0.075 mmol), **2b** (291.9 mg, 1.2 mmol), **1g** (204.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), and THF (5 mL) under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered through a short column of silica gel eluting with Et₂O (50 mL) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 500/1) to afford **3gb** (168.3 mg, 67%) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 =CH), 4.70 (quintet, J = 3.4 Hz, 2H, =CH₂), 3.07 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.50 – 2.35 (m, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 208.3$, 198.3, 135.6, 131.9, 129.5, 128.1, 89.1, 79.2, 37.3, 22.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2959, 2914, 2858, 1955, 1674, 1584, 1567, 1468, 1447, 1420, 1396, 1361, 1340, 1294, 1263, 1198, 1179, 1070, 1060, 1036, 1011; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 252 [M(⁸¹Br)⁺, 24.38], 250 [M(⁷⁹Br)⁺, 24.00], 183 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₁⁷⁹BrO (M⁺): 249.9993, found 249.9995.

4. Synthesis of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenethylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3hc, zth-5-050)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1h** (308.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2c** (239.0 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.8 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 50 °C afforded **3hc** (153.7 mg, 46%, purity = 93%) (eluent : petroleum ether / ethyl ether = 1000/1) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.93 – 7.81 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.22 – 7.12 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.23 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.77 - 4.66 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.09 (dd, J = 16.2 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.94 (dd, J = 16.4 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 1H, CH), 2.80 – 2.58 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.86 – 1.69 (m, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 207.8, 197.8, 142.0, 139.4, 135.5, 129.4, 128.8, 128.3, 125.8, 93.3, 76.6, 43.6, 36.7, 33.7, 33.4; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3085, 3062, 3026, 2924, 2856, 1954, 1684, 1588, 1571, 1496, 1488, 1454, 1400, 1360, 1261, 1251, 1210, 1091, 1030, 1012; MS (ESI) m/z 313 $[M(^{37}Cl)+H]^+$, 311 $[M(^{35}Cl)+H]^+$; HRMS calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}O^{35}Cl(M^+)$: 310.1124, found 310.1128.

5. Synthesis of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)tridec-12-en-1-one (3id, zth-5-022)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1i** (342.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2d** (233.4 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.8 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3id** (180.3 mg, 53%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl ether = 1000/1 (4 L) to 500/1 (2 L)] as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.93 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.86 – 5.75 (m, 1H, =CH), 5.17 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 5.03 - 4.89

(m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.71 – 4.61 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.03 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.89 (dd, J = 16.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.81 – 2.71 (m, 1H, CH), 2.03 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.50 – 1.20 (m, 14H, 7 × CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 198.0, 163.3, 139.2, 130.5, 130.3, 114.1, 113.6, 93.9, 76.2, 55.4, 43.3, 35.1, 34.2, 33.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 27.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2924, 2853, 1955, 1677, 1640, 1600, 1576, 1509, 1462, 1441, 1418, 1359, 1307, 1256, 1168, 1112, 1031; MS(70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 340 (M⁺, 3.76) 135 (100); HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₂O₂ (M⁺): 340.2402, found 340.2404.

6. Synthesis of 1-p-tolyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)-8-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yloxy)-octan-1-one (3je, zth-5-104)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1j** (374.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2e** (214.1 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.8 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.7 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3je** (181.8 mg, 51%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (1 L) to 500/1 (4 L) to 250/1 for the first round afforded impure **3je**, which was further purified by eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 100/1 (1 L) to 50/1 (3 L) to 20/1 (1 L) for the second round] as a liquid: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.17 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.71 – 4.61 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.59 – 4.54 (m, 1H, CH), 3.91 – 3.80 (m, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 3.72 (dt, J = 9.6 Hz, 4.6 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 3.54 – 3.44 (m, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 3.37 (dt, J = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 3.06 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 2.92 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H, one proton of OCH_2), 2.84 – 2.72 (m, 1H, CH), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.88 – 1.64 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.64 – 1.30 (m, 12H, $6 \times CH_2$); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 207.6, 199.0, 143.6, 134.8, 129.2, 128.1, 98.8, 93.7, 76.2, 67.5, 62.3, 43.5, 35.0, 34.0, 30.7, 29.6, 26.9, 26.2, 25.5, 21.6, 19.7; IR (neat,

cm⁻¹): 2934, 2857, 1954, 1682, 1606, 1573, 1440, 1407, 1352, 1323, 1282, 1261, 1224, 1201, 1180, 1136, 1119, 1077, 1023; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 356 (M⁺, 1.15), 119 (100); HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₂O₃ (M⁺): 356.2351, found 356.2354.

7. Synthesis of 1-m-tolyl-3-(benzyloxymethyl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3kf, zth-5-129)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1k** (324.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2f** (214.0 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.8 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.5 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3kf** (171.7 mg, 56%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (5 L) to 500/1 (1 L)] as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.80 – 7.70 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.40 – 7.22 (m, 7H, ArH), 5.29 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.76 – 4.65 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.51 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.56 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2), 3.48 (dd, J = 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2), 3.27 – 3.12 (m, 2H, one proton of CH_2 +CH), 3.06 (dd, J = 15.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH_3); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 207.8, 199.2, 138.3, 138.2, 137.2, 133.6, 128.6, 128.33, 128.29, 127.54, 127.51, 125.2, 91.2, 76.8, 72.9, 72.8, 40.2, 34.1, 21.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2854, 1954, 1684, 1596, 1580, 1487, 1448, 1404, 1359, 1245, 1203, 1180, 1072, 1010; MS (ESI) m/z 307 (M+H)⁺; HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{22}O_2$ (M⁺): 306.1620, found 306.1621.

8. Synthesis of 1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)-8-(trimethylsilyl)oct-7-yn-1-one (3la, zth-5-131)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **11** (342.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a**

(197.2 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), and LiOBu' (160.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3la** (198.5 mg, 62%, purity = 97%) (eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1) as a liquid: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.98 – 7.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.18 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.74 – 4.62 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.11 (dd, J = 16.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.96 (dd, J = 16.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 2.88 – 2.76 (m, 1H, CH), 2.30 -2.15 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.75 – 1.45 (m, 4H, 2×CH₂), 0.14 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 199.1, 137.2, 132.9, 128.5, 128.0, 107.2, 93.4, 84.6, 76.5, 43.6, 34.1, 33.5, 26.1, 19.8, 0.13; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3087, 3061, 3030, 2956, 2929, 2900, 2861, 2173, 1955, 1686, 1598, 1580, 1448, 1407, 1360, 1328, 1248, 1217, 1180, 1159, 1002; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 310 (M⁺, 1.32), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}OSi$ (M⁺): 310.1753, found 310.1750.

9. Synthesis of 3-phenyl-1-(thien-2-yl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3mg, zth-5-069)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1m** (246.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2g** (204.0 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.6 mg, 0.075 mmol), and LiOBu^t (159.9 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3mg** (122.7 mg, 48%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (4 L) to 500/1 for the first round afforded impure **3mg**, which was further purified by eluent: petroleum ether / diethyl ether = 500/1 (2 L) to 250/1 (2 L) to 100/1 (1 L) for the second round] as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (dd, J = 3.4 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.59 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.26 – 7.16 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.42 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.85 – 4.71 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.19 – 4.09 (m, 1H, CH), 3.44 (dd, J = 16.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 3.17 (dd, J = 16.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 191.0,

144.4, 143.3, 133.5, 131.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.7, 126.7, 93.9, 77.7, 45.2, 39.4; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3101, 3061, 3027, 2924, 2898, 2853, 1954, 1659, 1601, 1518, 1492, 1452, 1414, 1355, 1246, 1205, 1079, 1063; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 254 (M^+ , 6.92), 111 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}OS$ (M^+): 254.0765, found 254.0767.

10. Synthesis of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(furan-2-yl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3nh, zth-5-095)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1n** (264.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2h** (185.2 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (48.1 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.7 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3nh** (124.4 mg, 44%, purity = 91%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (5 L) to 100/1 (2 L)] as a liquid: 100/1 H NMR (400 MHz, 100/1 CDCl₃) 100/1 (5 L) 100/1 Rank (2 L)] as a liquid: 100/1 H NMR (400 MHz, 100/1 CDCl₃) 100/1 (5 L) 100/1 Rank (2 L), 100/1 Rank (3 L), 100/1 Rank (4 L), 100/1 Rank (5 L), 100/1 Rank (5 L), 100/1 Rank (5 L), 100/1 Rank (6 L), 100/1 Rank (7 L), 100/1 Rank (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 100/1 Rank (100

11. Synthesis of 3-(3-bromophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (30a, zth-4-130)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **10** (325.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (197.1 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.1 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **30a** (163.6 mg, 49%, purity = 98%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (4 L) to 500/1 (0.5 L)] as a liquid: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.98 – 7.88 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.50 - 7.40 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.16 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.39 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.87 – 4.71 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.20 - 4.08 (m, 1H, CH), 3.52 (dd, J = 17.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2), 3.21 (dd, J = 17.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 207.6, 197.6, 146.0, 136.9, 133.1, 130.8, 130.1, 129.8 128.5, 127.9, 126.6, 122.5, 93.6, 78.0, 44.2, 38.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3084, 3037, 2985, 2895, 2855, 1955, 1684, 1595, 1580, 1567, 1474, 1448, 1426, 1406, 1359, 1299, 1285, 1243, 1202, 1181, 1092, 1073; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 328 [M⁺(^{81}Br), 3.42], 326 [M⁺(^{79}Br), 3.40], 105 (100); HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}$ ^{79}BrO (M⁺): 326.0306, found 326.0308.

12. Synthesis of 3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3pa, zth-4-129)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1p** (325.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (197.2 mg, 1.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (25.8 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), and LiOBu^t (160.7 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3pa** (193.1 mg, 59%) (eluent : petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 – 7.89 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.48 - 7.38 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.39 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.85 -

4.70 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.18 - 4.07 (m, 1H, CH), 3.50 (dd, J = 17.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 3.21 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 197.8, 142.6, 136.9, 133.1, 131.5, 129.5, 128.5, 127.9, 120.4, 93.7, 77.9, 44.3, 38.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1955, 1685, 1596, 1580, 1487, 1448, 1434, 1404, 1359, 1319, 1298, 1280, 1245, 1203, 1181, 1159, 1102, 1073, 1010; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 328 [M⁺ (⁸¹Br), 3.95], 326 [M⁺ (⁷⁹Br), 3.82], 105 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₁₅⁷⁹BrO (M⁺): 326.0306, found 326.0308.

13. Synthesis of 3-(4-(methoxycarbonylphenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3qa, zth-4-136)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1q** (304.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (197.1 mg, 1.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), and LiOBu^t (160.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3qa** (156.2 mg, 51%) [eluent: petroleum ether (60–90 °C) / ethyl acetate = 1000/1(2 L) to 500/1(2 L) to 250/1(1 L)] as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.95 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.94 - 7.89 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.47 – 7.41 m, 2H, ArH), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.42 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.86 - 4.71 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.27 – 4.18 (m, 1H, CH), 3.90 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.54 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 3.26 (dd, J = 17.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.7, 197.7, 166.9, 148.9, 136.9, 133.1, 129.8, 128.58, 128.56, 127.9, 127.8, 93.6, 78.0, 52.0, 44.1, 39.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1955, 1718, 1684, 1609, 1434, 1276, 1180, 1103, 1019, 1001; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 306 (M⁺, 8.84), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₁₈O₃ (M⁺): 306.1256, found 306.1254.

14. Synthesis of 3-(3-cyanophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3ra, zth-4-137)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1r** (271.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (197.1 mg, 1.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (25.8 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.7 mg, 0.075 mmol), and LiOBu^t (160.3 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3ra** (168.3, 62%) [eluent : petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (2 L) to 500/1 (2 L) to 250/1 (1 L)] as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 – 7.89 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.64 - 7.60 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.50 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.40 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.90 – 4.76 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 4.25 – 4.15 (m, 1H, CH), 3.53 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂), 3.26 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.7, 197.3, 145.1, 136.7, 133.3, 132.6, 131.5, 130.4, 129.2, 128.6, 127.9, 118.9, 112.5 93.3, 78.3, 44.0, 38.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3085, 3063, 3030, 2999, 2966, 2902, 2854, 2229, 1956, 1686, 1598, 1581, 1482, 1449, 1360, 1258, 1204, 1002; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 273 (M⁺, 8.96), 105 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₅NO (M⁺): 273.1154, found 273.1152.

15. Synthesis of 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)undec-4-yn-1-one (3si, zth-5-096)

According to **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **1s** (278.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2i** (257.4 mg, 1.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (25.9 mg, 0.025 mmol), binap (47.8 mg, 0.075 mmol), and $LiOBu^t$ (160.1 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) afforded **3si** (161.7 mg, 49%) [eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/1 (4 L) to 500/1 (1 L) for the first round afforded impure **3si**, which was further purified by eluent: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 1000/0 (1 L) to 1000/1 (1 L) to 500/1 (4 L) for the second round] as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.49 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.04 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz,

1H, ArH), 7.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.88 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.64 – 7.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.35 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, =CH), 4.87 – 4.74 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 3.92 – 3.80 (m, 1H, CH), 3.48 – 3.30 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.13 (td, J = 7.0, 2.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.48 – 1.36 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.36 – 1.14 (m, 6H, 3×CH₂), 0.85 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.4, 197.5, 135.6, 134.3, 132.5, 129.9, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 126.8, 123.9, 92.2, 82.7, 80.3, 78.0, 43.9, 31.3, 28.8, 28.4, 26.7, 22.5, 18.7, 14.0. IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3059, 2954, 2928, 2856, 1957, 1681, 1627, 1596, 1468, 1434, 1405, 1357, 1276, 1233, 1208, 1182, 1171, 1123, 1048, 1020; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 330 (M⁺, 7.51), 155 (100); HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₂₆O (M⁺): 330.1984, found 330.1982.

Mechanistic studies

1. The reaction of 2a with LiOt-Bu quenching with D_2O -Synthesis of acetophenone-D (4a-D, zth-6-094)

Typical Procedure V: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added **2a** (39.5 mg, 0.24 mmol), LiOBu^t (32.0 mg, 0.40 mmol), and THF (1 mL) sequentially under argon. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. After that, D₂O (90 uL, d = 1.107 g/mL, 99.6 mg, 5.00 mmol) was added under argon. Then, the mixture was stirred for at 25 °C for 6 hours. The resulting mixture was filtered and washed with Et₂O (10 mL × 3). The solid containing **2a** was collected and treated with an aqueous HCl solution (3 N, 20 mL). Then to the resulting mixture were added sequentially water (20 mL) and DCM (20 mL). The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (20 mL × 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and

evaporated to afford $2a^5$ (7.5 mg, 19%, ketone : enol = 2.6 : 1) as a solid. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether (30 - 60 °C) / ethyl ether = 10/1] to afford $4a-D^6$ (18.3 mg, 62%, D% = 75%) as a liquid.

2a: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 7.92 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.66 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.09 (s, 2H, CH₂); the following signals are discernible for Enol-**2a**: 12.30 (s, 1H, OH), 7.84 – 7.78 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.73 (s, 1H, =CH); MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 164 (M⁺, 9.00), 105 (100).

4a-D: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 – 7.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.57 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H, ArH), the following signal is discernible for **4a**: 2.64 – 2.55 (m, 0.75 H); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1677, 1597, 1580, 1449, 1317, 1265, 1219, 1180, 1160, 1074, 1027, 1001; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 123 [M⁺(CD₃), 15.67], 122 [M⁺(CHD₂), 14.26], 121 [M⁺(CH₂D), 8.86], 120 [M⁺(CH₃), 4.80].

2. The reaction of 2d with LiOt-Bu quenching with D_2 O-Synthesis of 4'-methoxyacetophenone-D (4d-D, zth-6-092)

According to **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **2d** (46.7 mg, 0.24 mmol), LiOBu^t (32.2 mg, 0.40 mmol), and D₂O (90 uL, 99.6 mg, 5.00 mmol) in THF (1 mL) afforded **4d-D**⁷ (8.4 mg, 23%, D% = 71%) as a solid and afforded **2d**⁸ (29.9 mg, 64%, ketone : enol = 7.1 : 1) by acidification of **2d**' as a solid.

4d-D: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (dt, J = 9.8 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.94 (dt, J = 9.5 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 3.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), the following signal is discernible for **4d**: 2.56 – 2.50 (m, 0.86H); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1663, 1598, 1576, 1507, 1462, 1444, 1416, 1306, 1275, 1252, 1170, 1109, 1078, 1022; MS(ESI) m/z 154 [M(CD₃)+H]⁺, 153 [M(CHD₂)+H]⁺, 152 [M(CH₂D)+H]⁺, 151 [M(CH₃)+H]⁺; HRMS

calcd for $C_9H_7D_3O_2[M(CD_3)]^+$: 153.0869, found 153.0867.

2d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 4.03 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, CH₃); the following signals are discernible for Enol-**2d**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.38 (s, 1H, OH), 7.77 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.94 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.63 (s, 1H, =CH), 3.86 (s, 3H, CH₂); MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 194 (M⁺, 5.71), 135 (100).

3. The reaction of 2a with $Pd_2(dba)_3$ ·CHCl₃ and binap quenching with D_2O (zth-6-097)

Typical Procedure VI: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added $Pd_2(dba)_3$ ·CHCl₃ (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and binap (9.6 mg, 0.015 mmol) under argon. Then **2a** (39.7 mg, 0.24 mmol) and THF (1 mL) were added sequentially under argon. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. After that, D_2O (90 uL, d = 1.107 g/mL, 99.6 mg, 5.0 mmol) was added under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred for at 25 °C for 1 hours. Evaporation, and column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether (30 – 60 °C) / diethyl ether = 50/1) afforded **4a**⁹ (24.5 mg, 85%) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.93 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 2H, ArH), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.2, 137.0, 133.1, 128.5, 128.3, 26.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1681, 1598, 1582, 1448, 1358, 1302, 1263, 1179, 1078, 1023; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 120 (M⁺, 40.54), 105 (100).

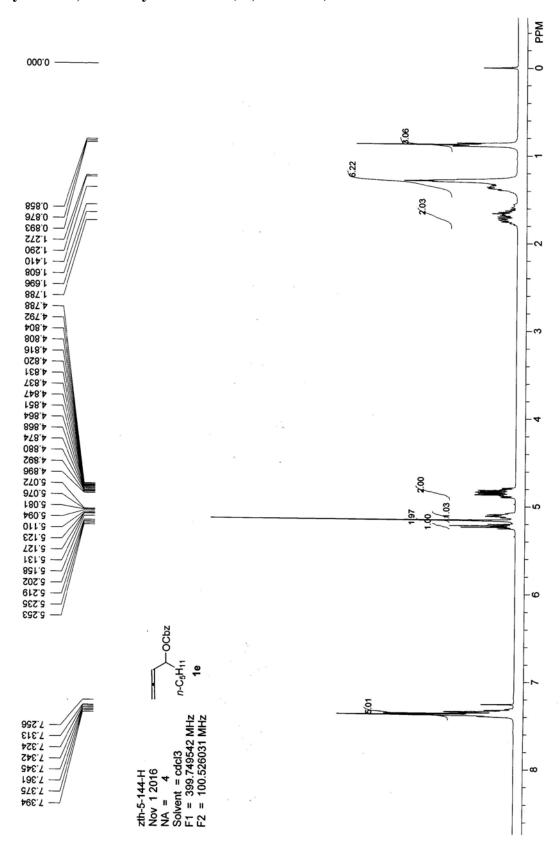
4. The reaction of 2d with $Pd_2(dba)_3$ ·CHCl₃ and binap quenching with D_2O (zth-6-098)

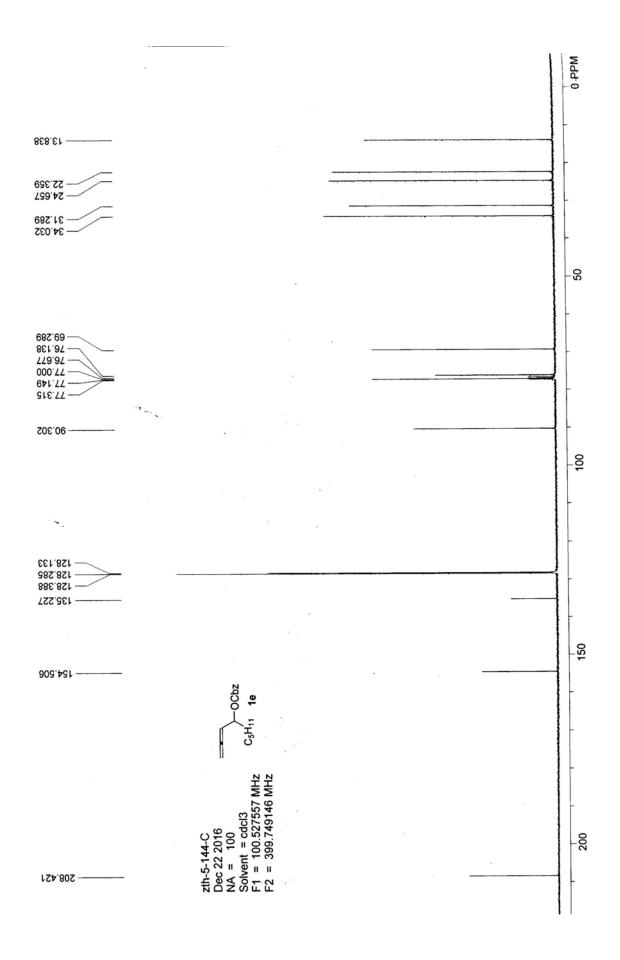
According to **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **2d** (46.6 mg, 0.24 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$ (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), binap (9.6 mg, 0.015 mmol), and D_2O (90 uL, d = 1.107 g/mL, 99.6 mg, 5.0 mmol) in THF (1 mL) afforded **4d**⁹ (33.9 mg, 94%) (eluent: petroleum ether (30–60 °C) / diethyl ether = 20/1): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.94 (dt, J = 9.6 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.94 (dt, J = 9.3 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 3.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.56 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 196.8, 163.4, 130.5, 130.3, 113.6, 55.4, 26.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1665, 1596, 1573, 1506, 1461, 1416, 1357, 1276, 1245, 1174, 1111, 1075, 1019; MS(EI) m/z (%) 150 (M⁺, 37.02), 135 (100).

References:

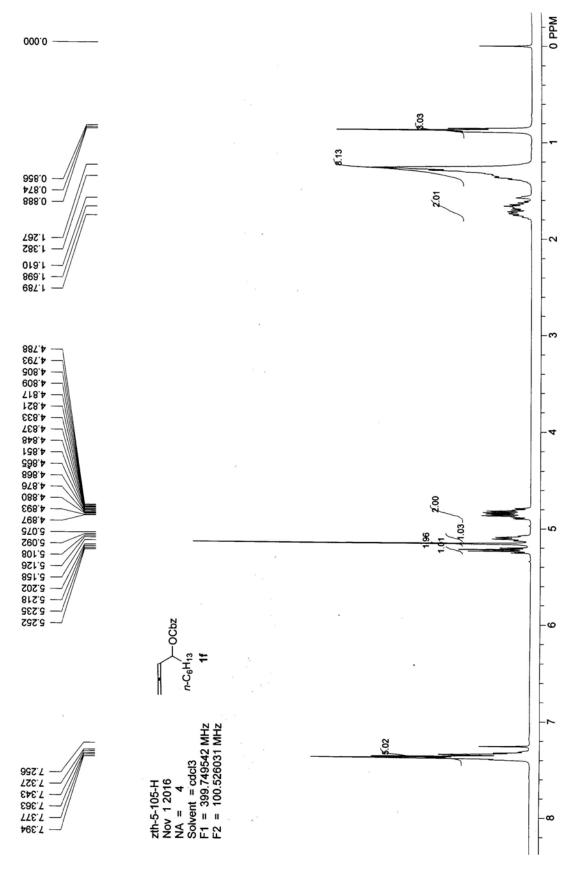
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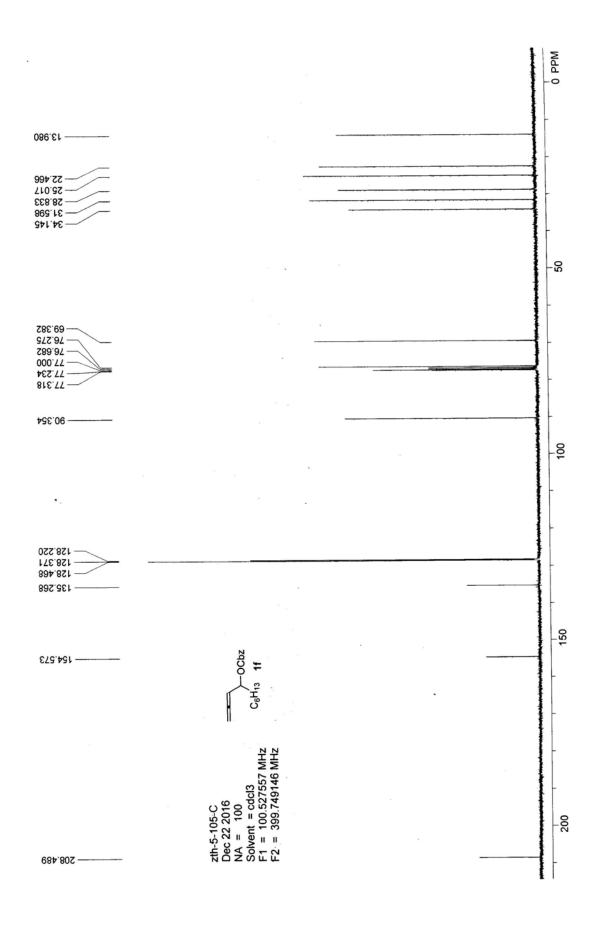
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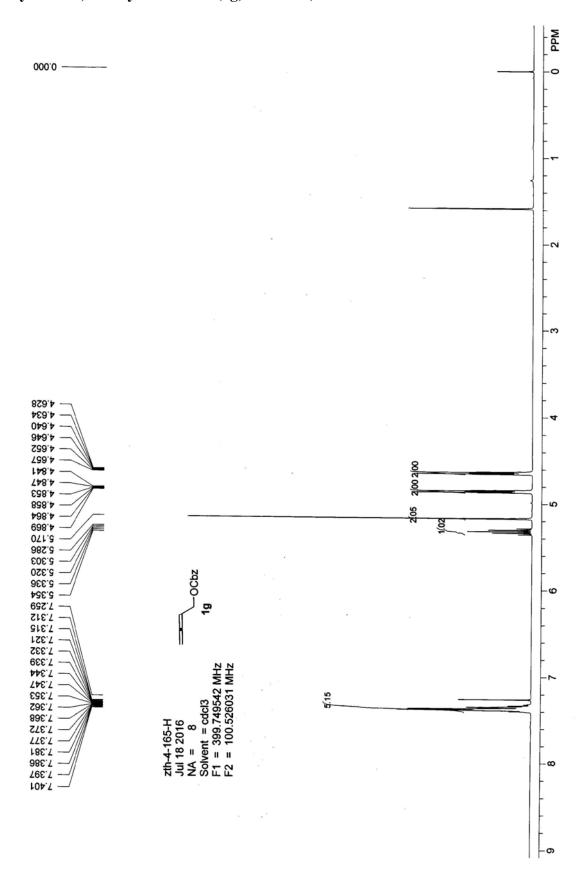


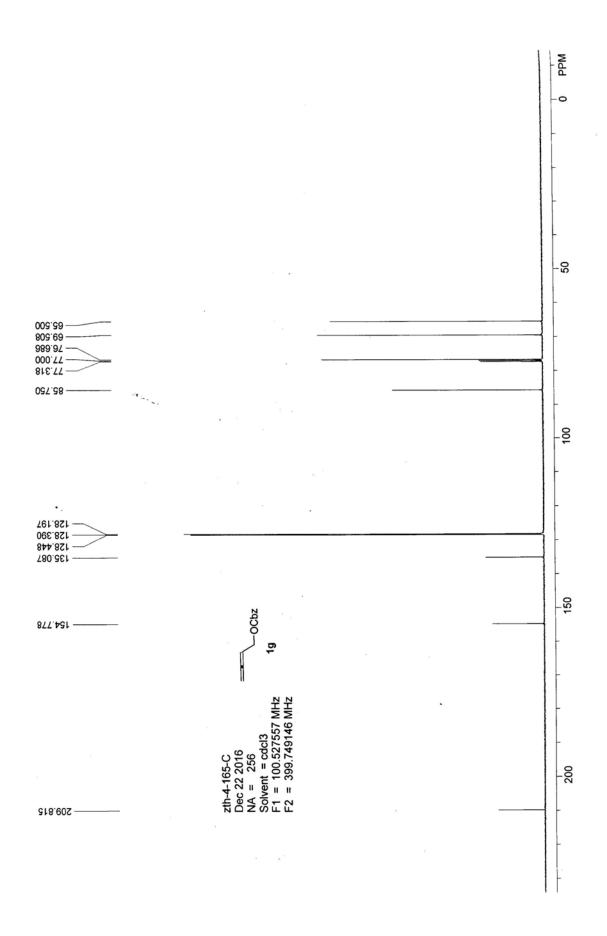
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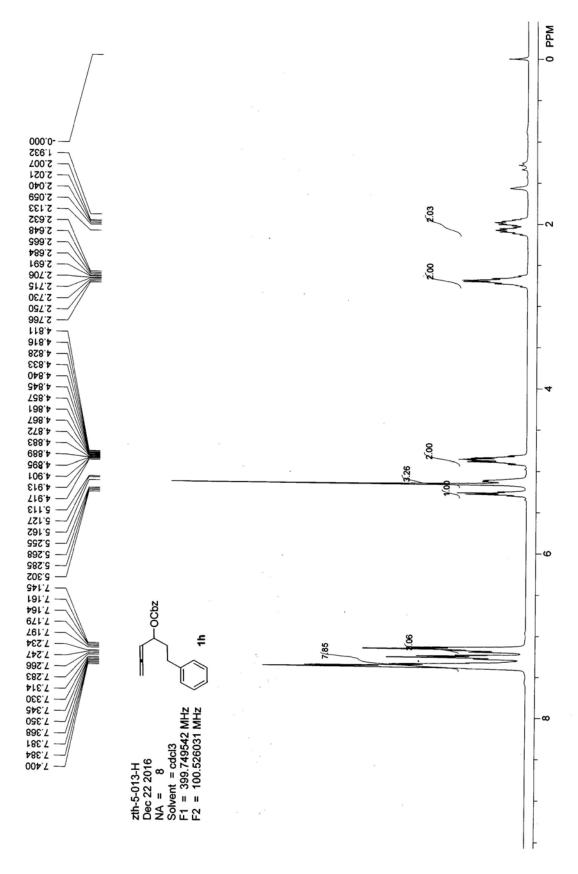


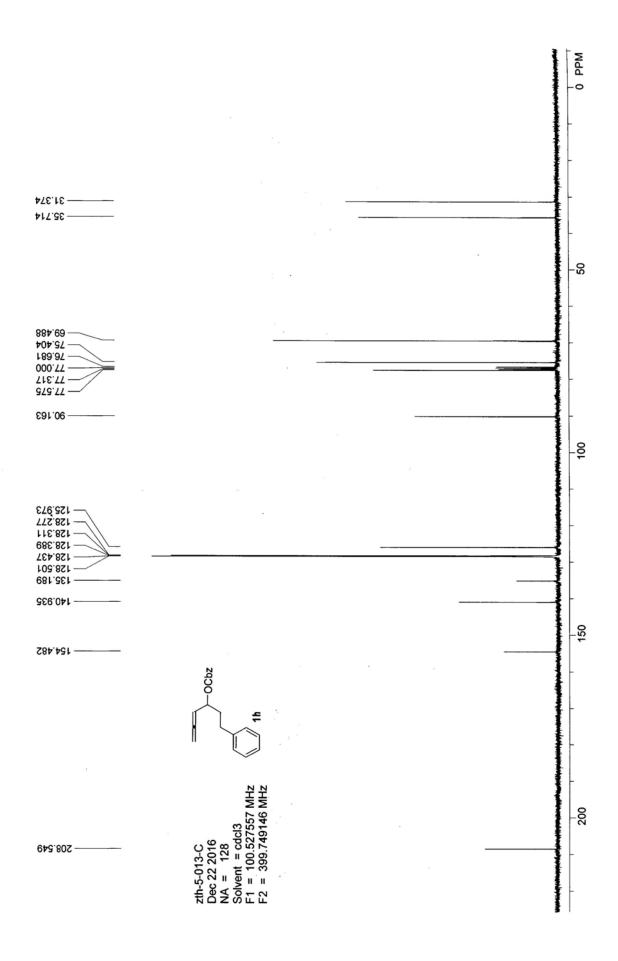
benzyl buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1g, zth-4-165)



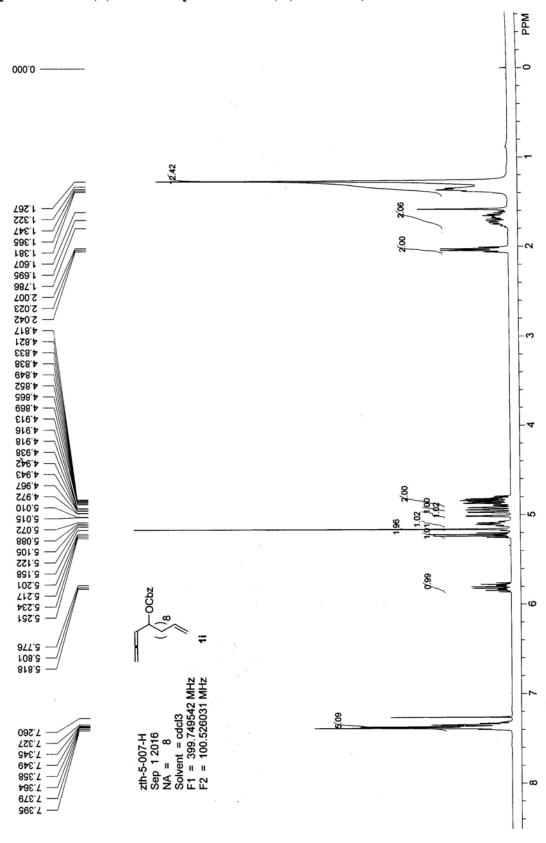


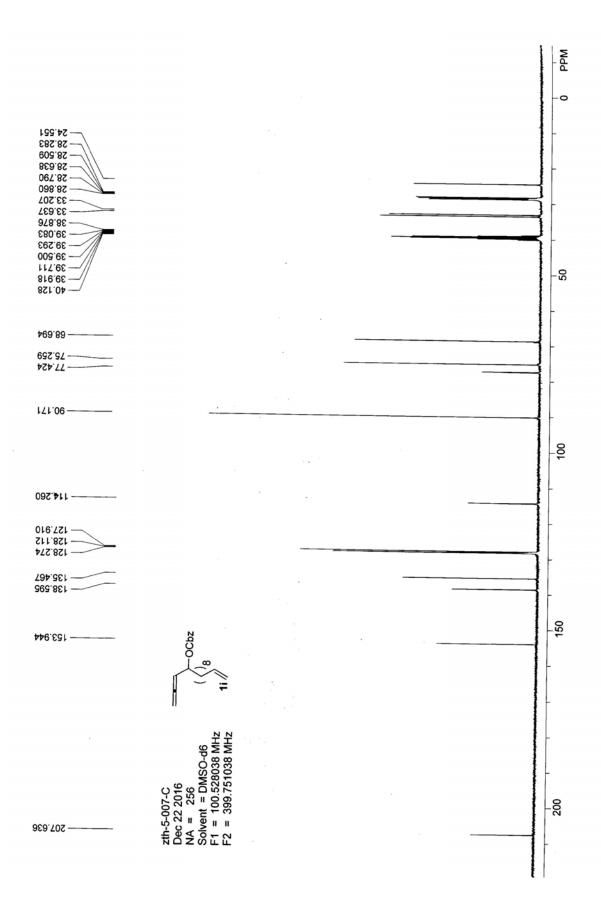
benzyl 1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-3-yl carbonate (1h, zth-5-013)



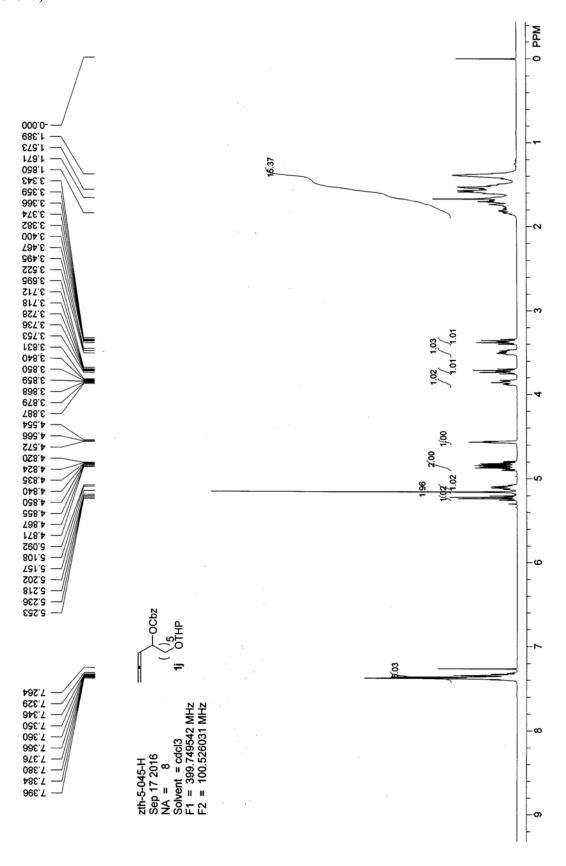


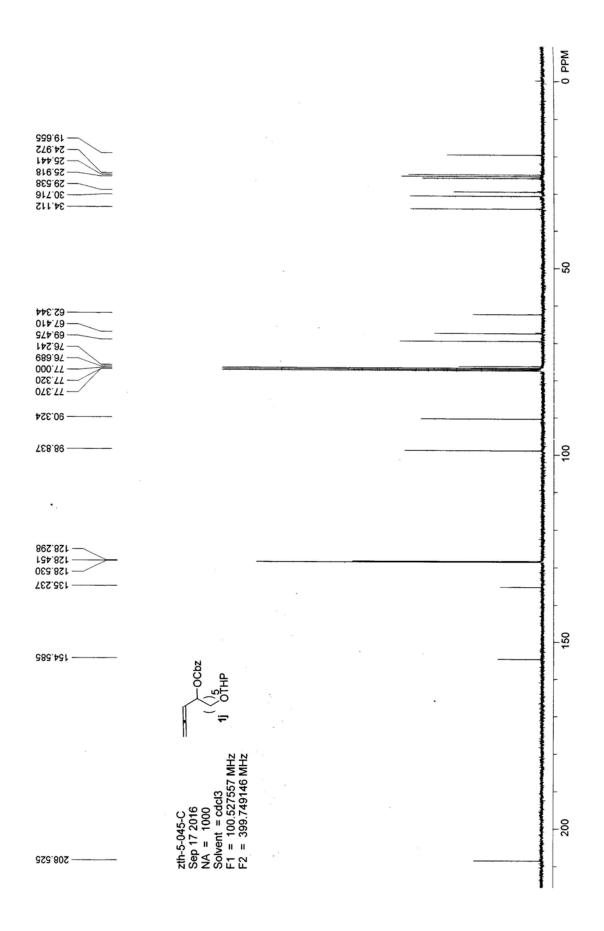
benzyl tetradeca-1,2,13-trien-4-yl carbonate (1i, zth-5-007)



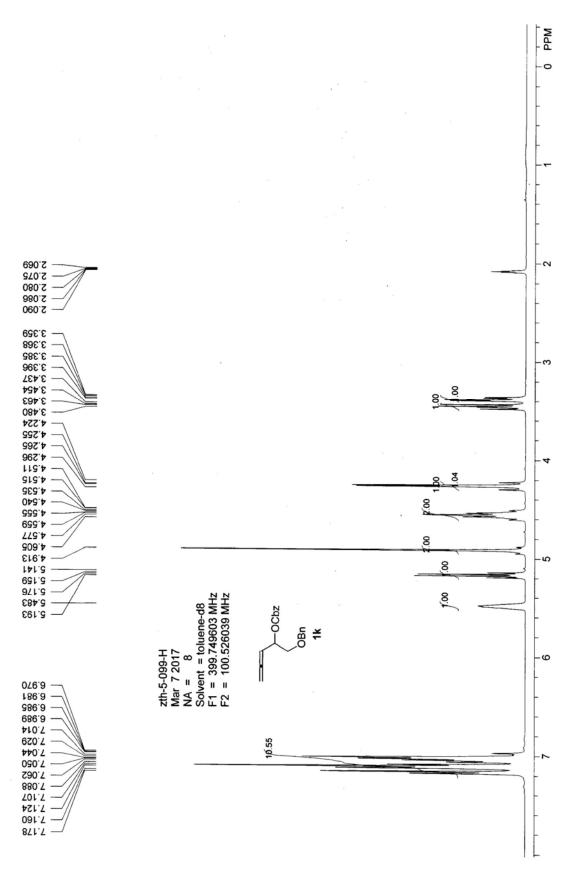


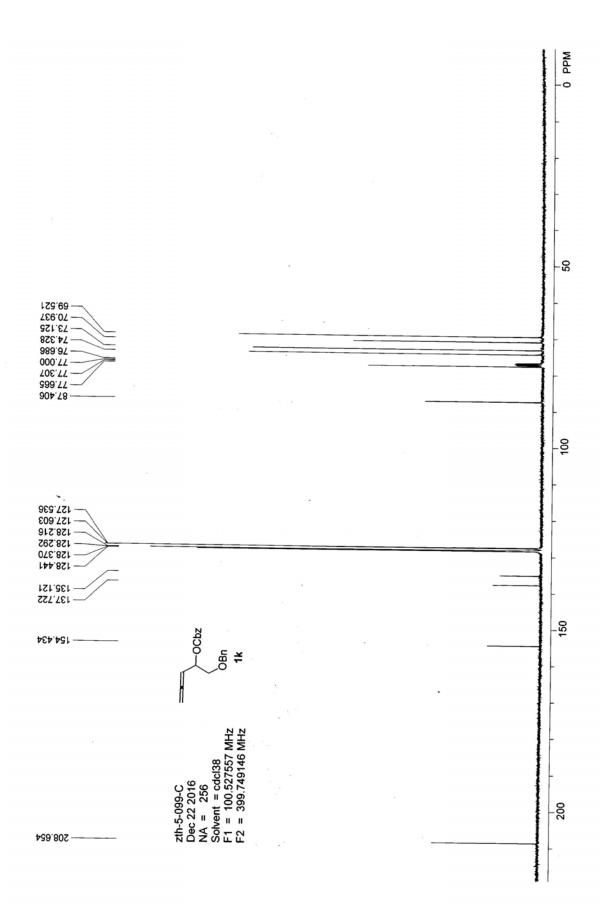
benzyl 9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yloxy)nona-1,2-dien-4-yl carbonate (1j, zth-5-045)



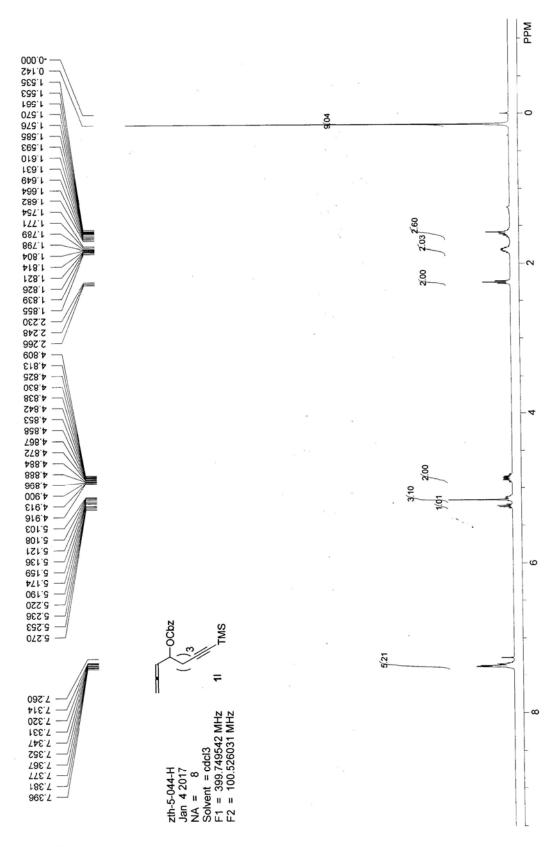


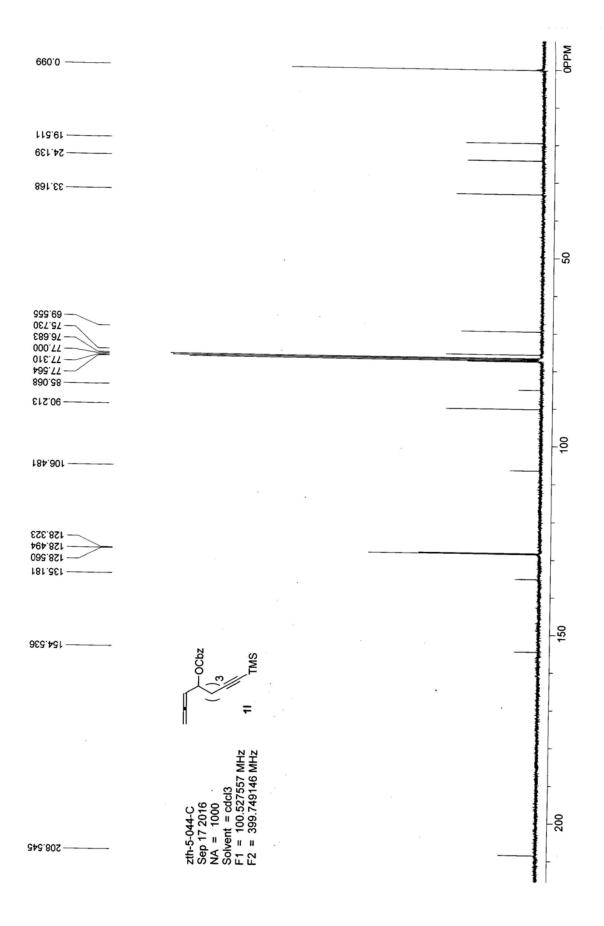
benzyl 1-(benzyloxy)penta-3,4-dien-2-yl carbonate (1k, zth-5-099)



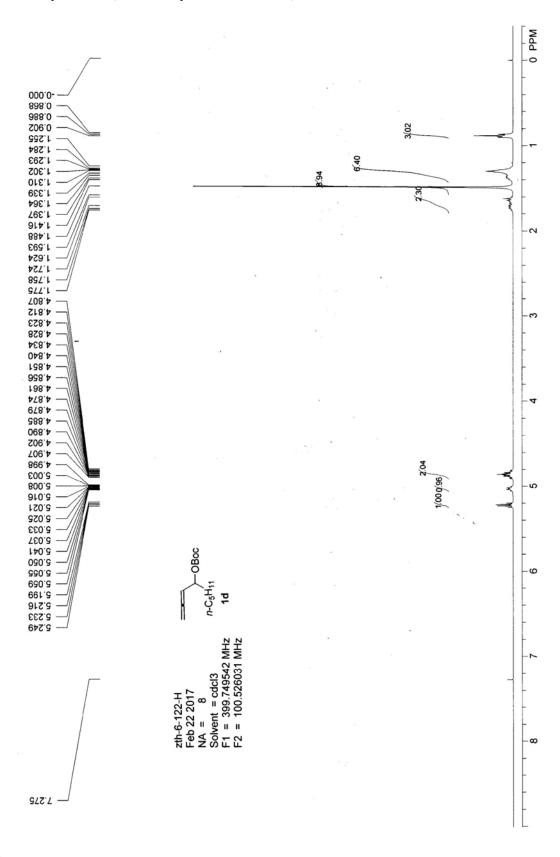


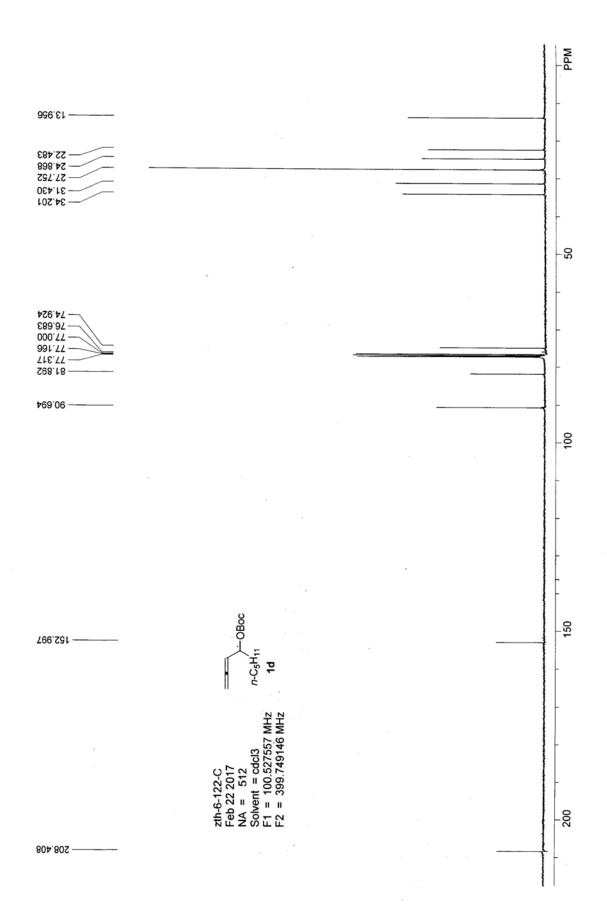
benzyl 1-(benzyloxy)penta-3,4-dien-2-yl carbonate (11, zth-5-044)



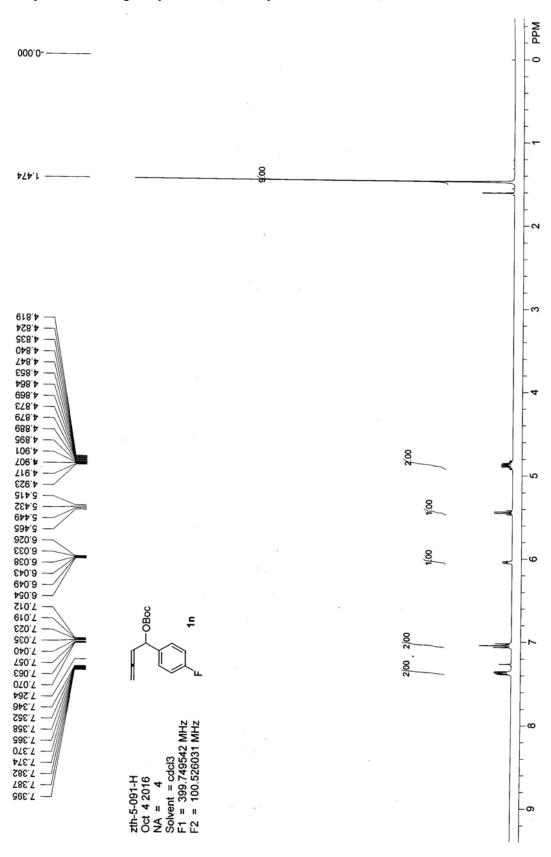


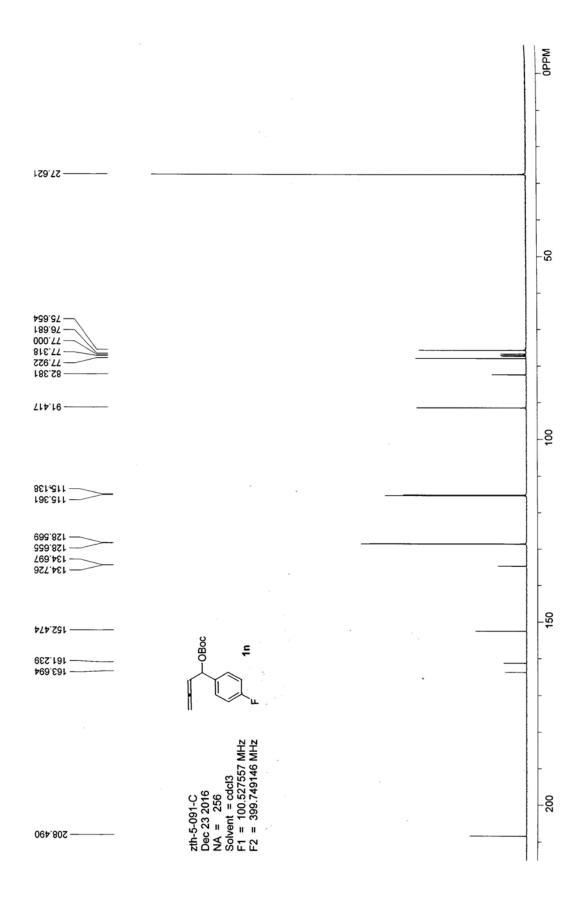
tert-butyl nona-1,2-dien-4-yl carbonate (1d, zth-6-122)

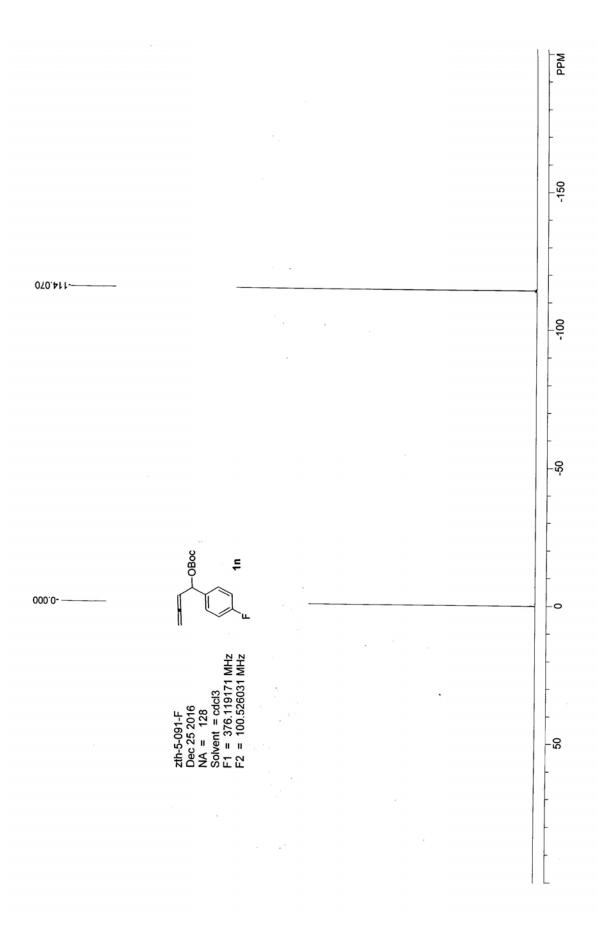




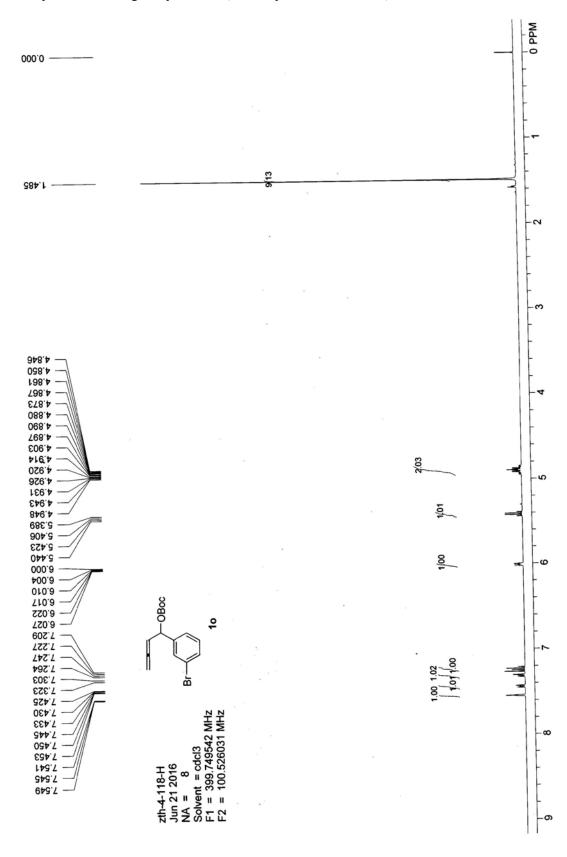
tert-butyl 1-(4-fluorophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1n, zth-5-091)

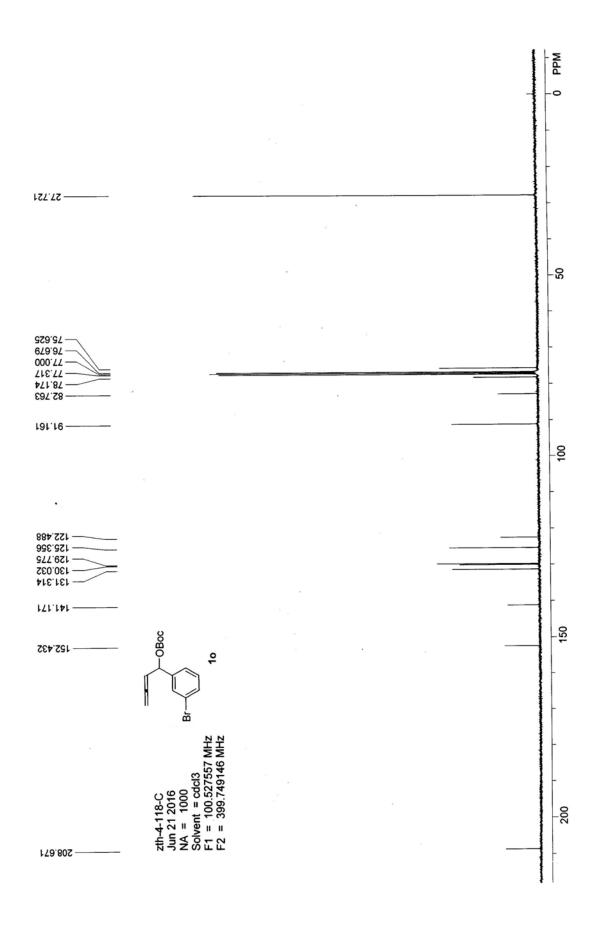




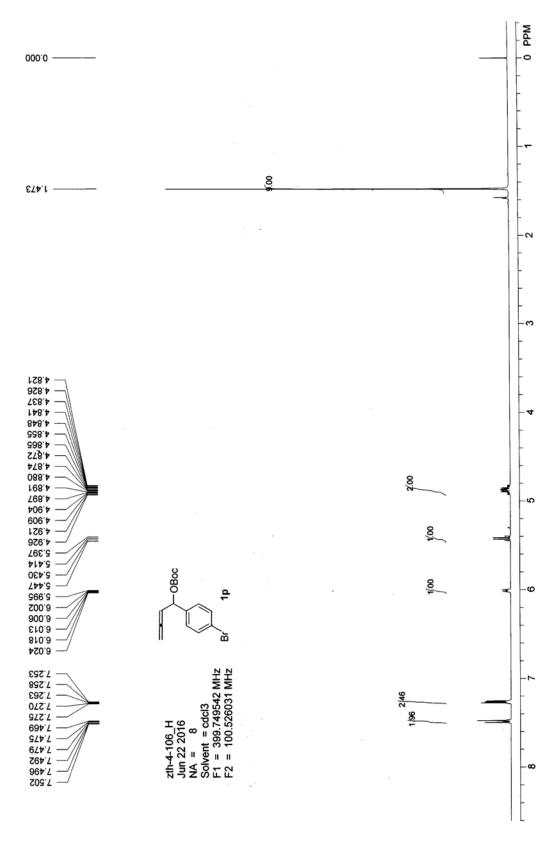


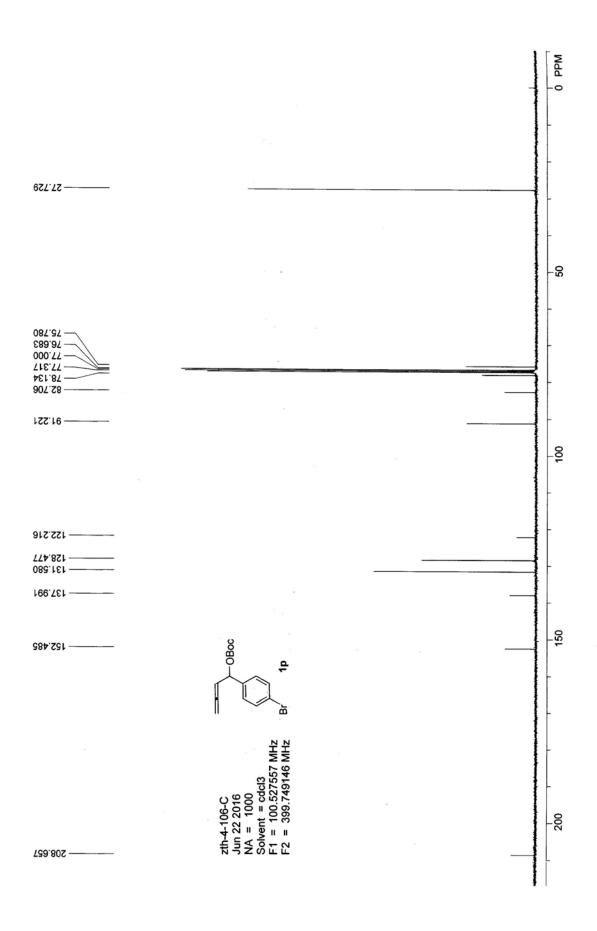
tert-butyl 1-(4-fluorophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (10, zth-4-118)



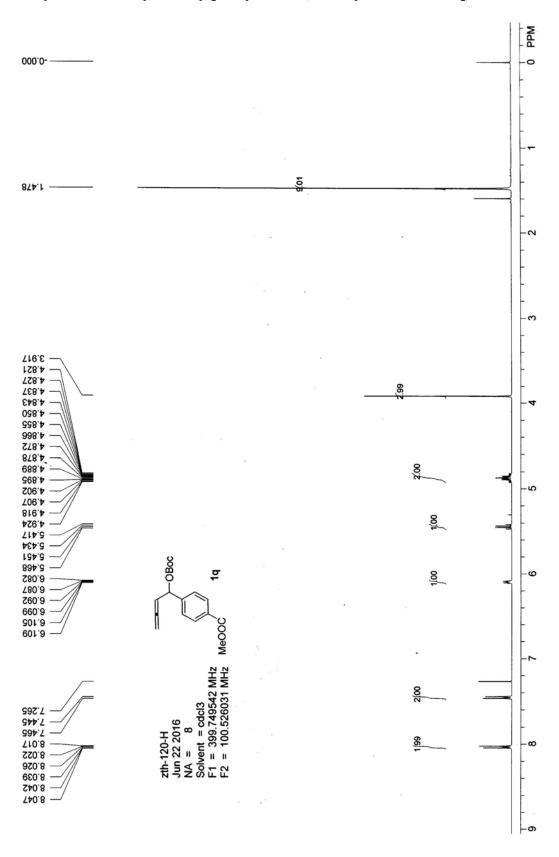


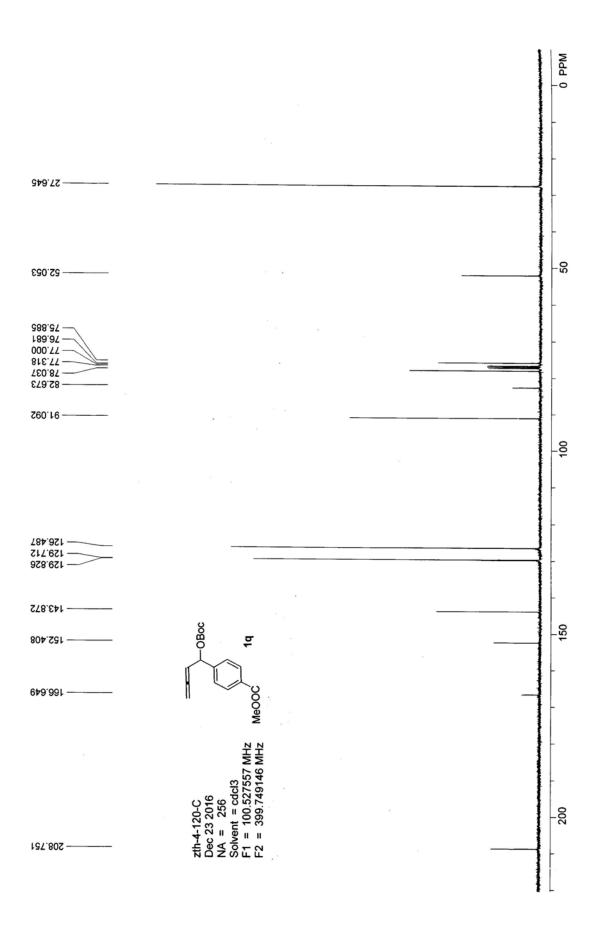
tert-butyl 1-(4-bromophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1p, zth-4-106)



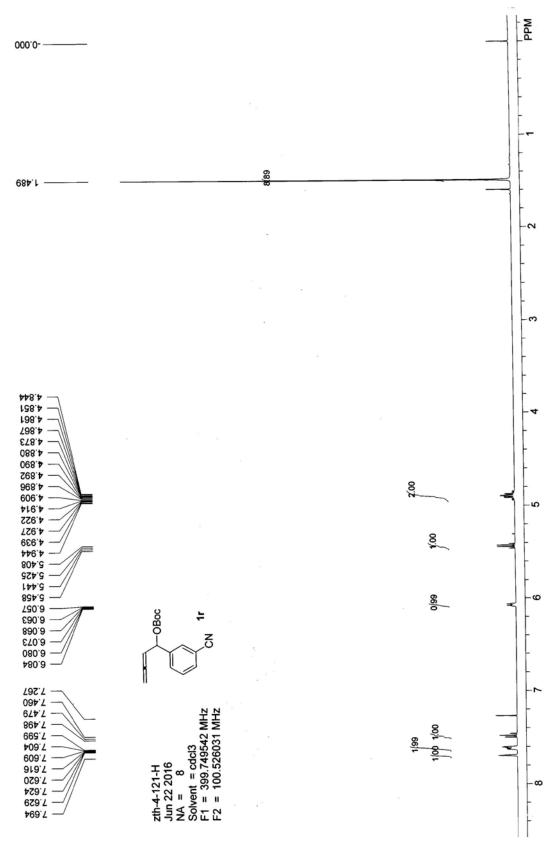


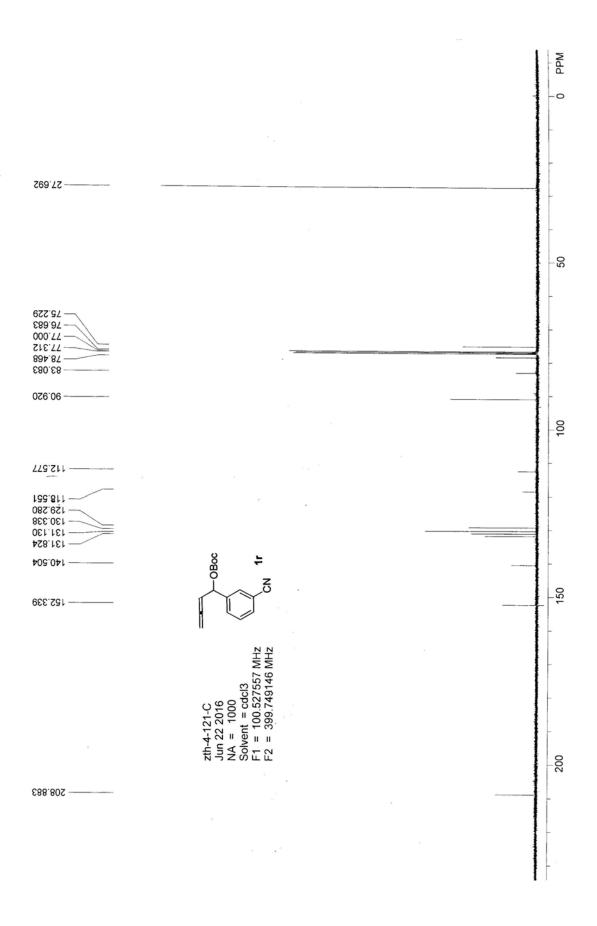
tert-butyl 1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1q, zth-4-120)



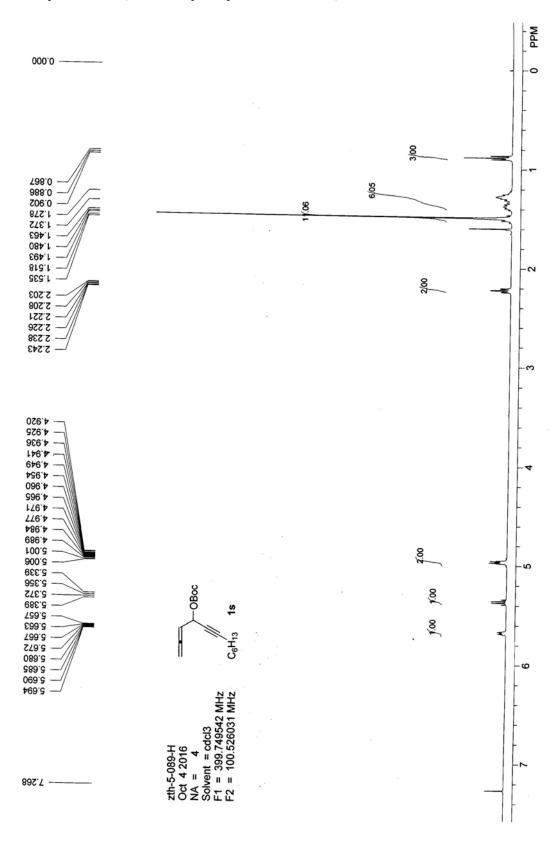


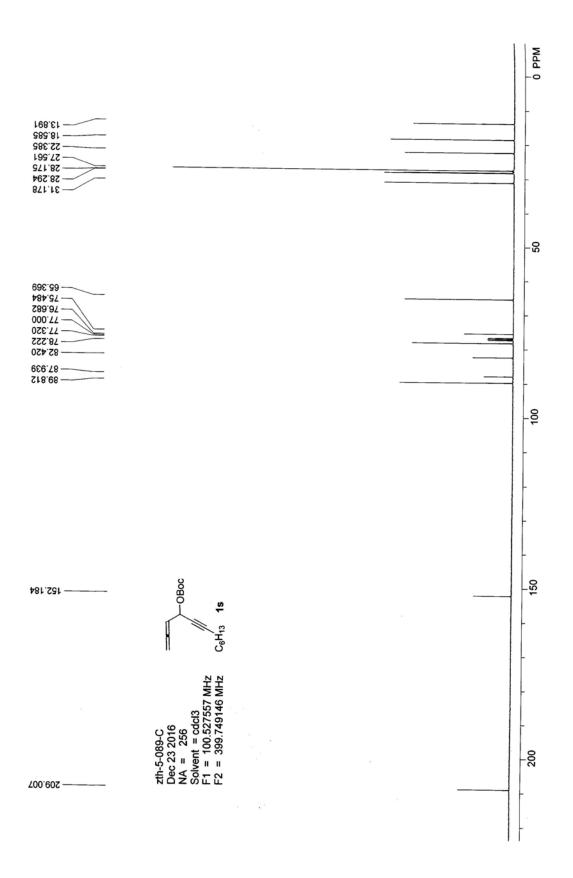
tert-butyl 1-(3-cyanophenyl)buta-2,3-dienyl carbonate (1r, zth-4-121)



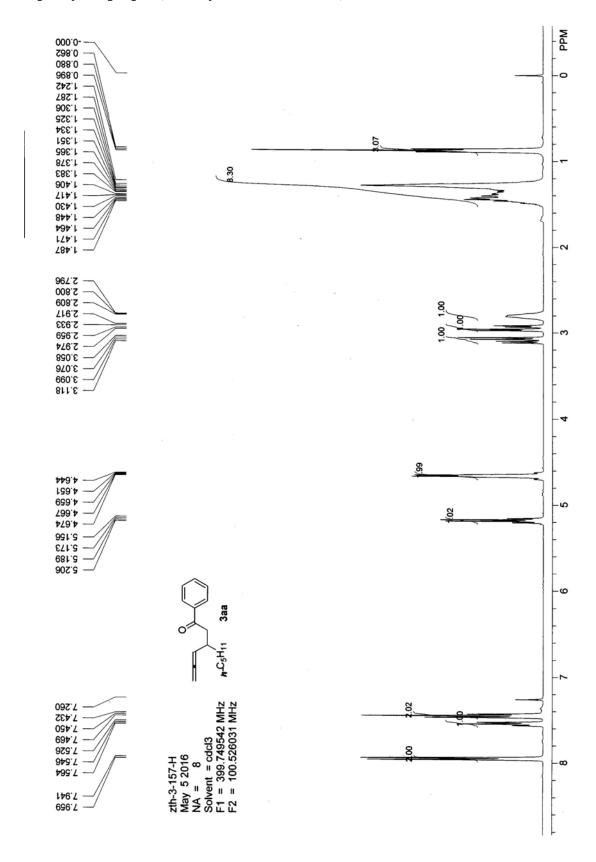


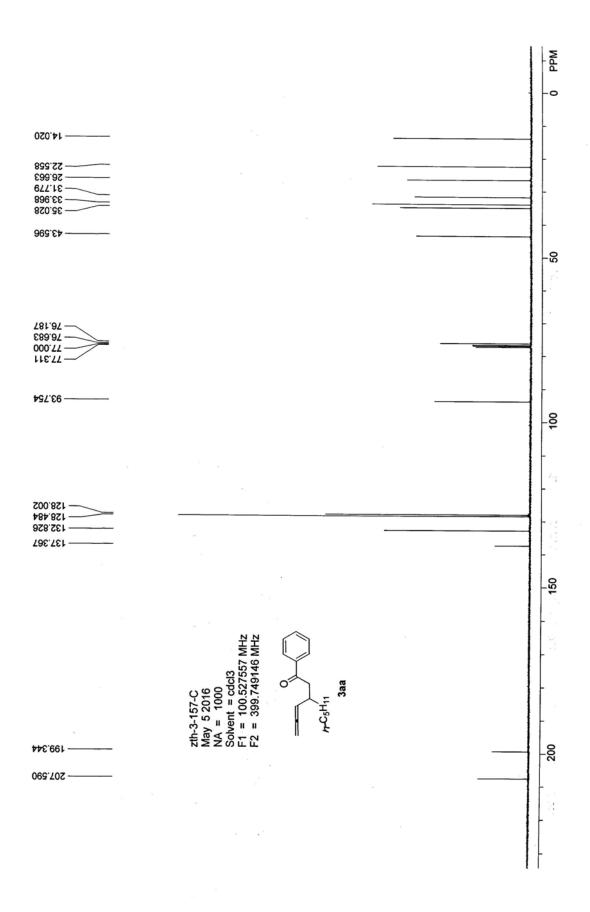
tert-butyl dodeca-1,2-dien-5-yn-4-yl carbonate (1s, zth-5-089)



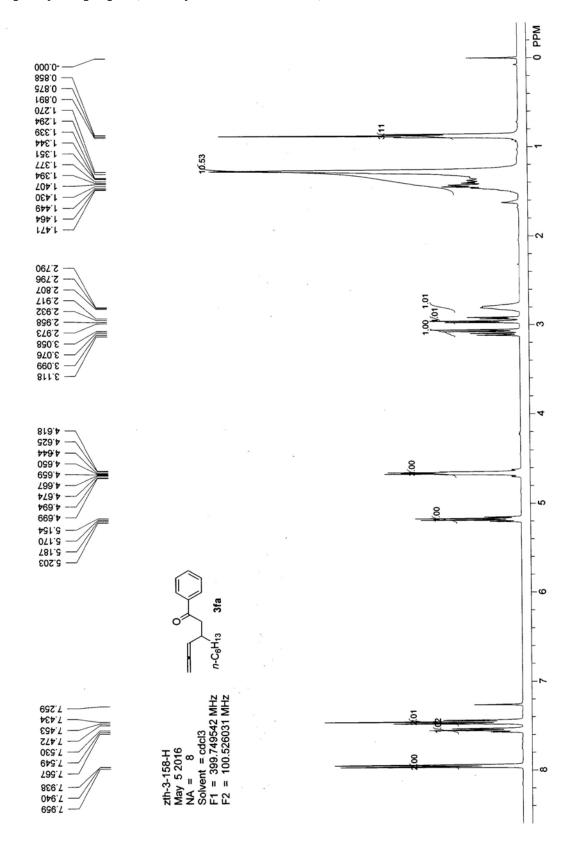


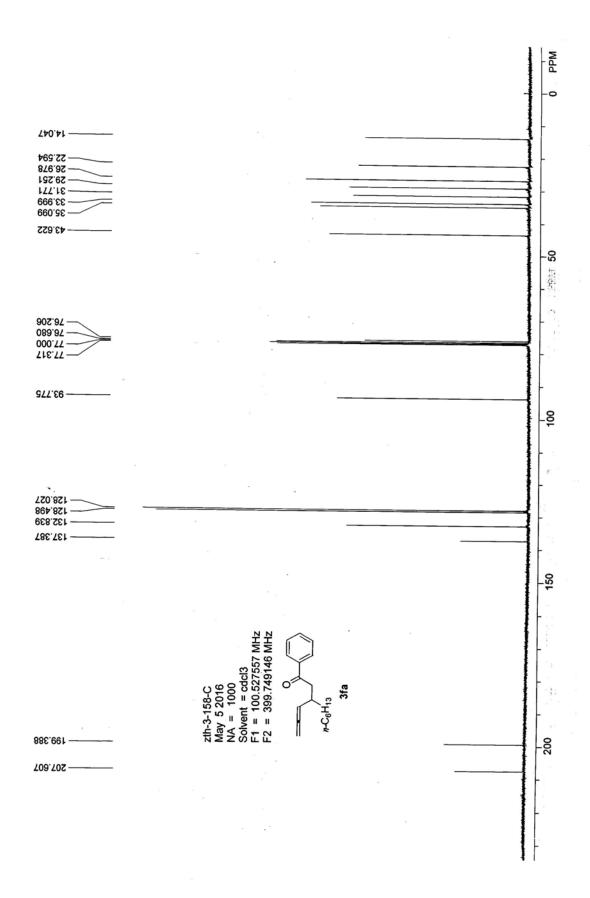
1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)octan-1-one (3aa, zth-3-157)



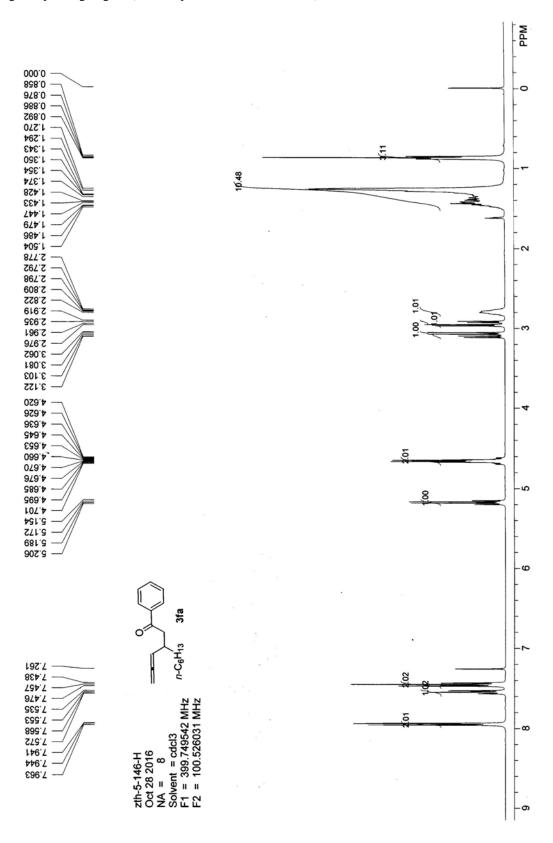


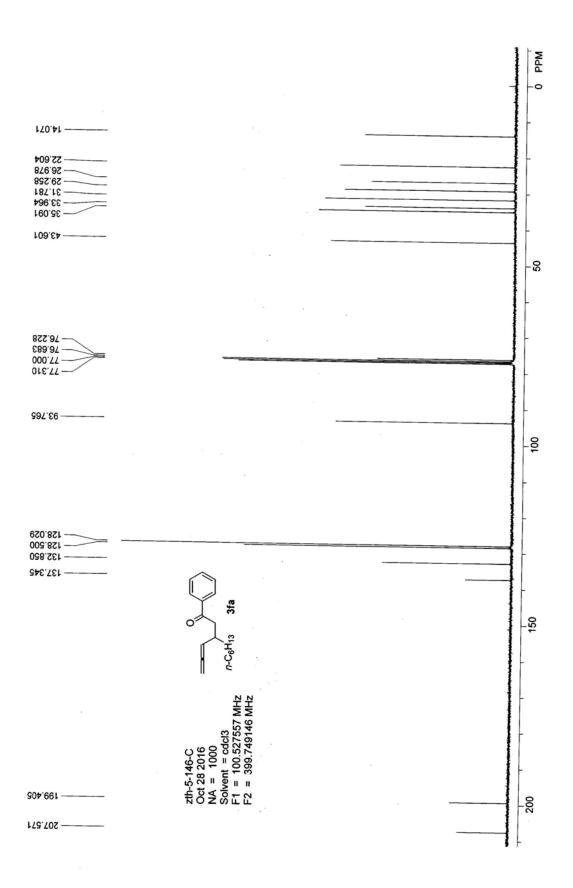
1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)nonan-1-one (3fa, zth-3-158)



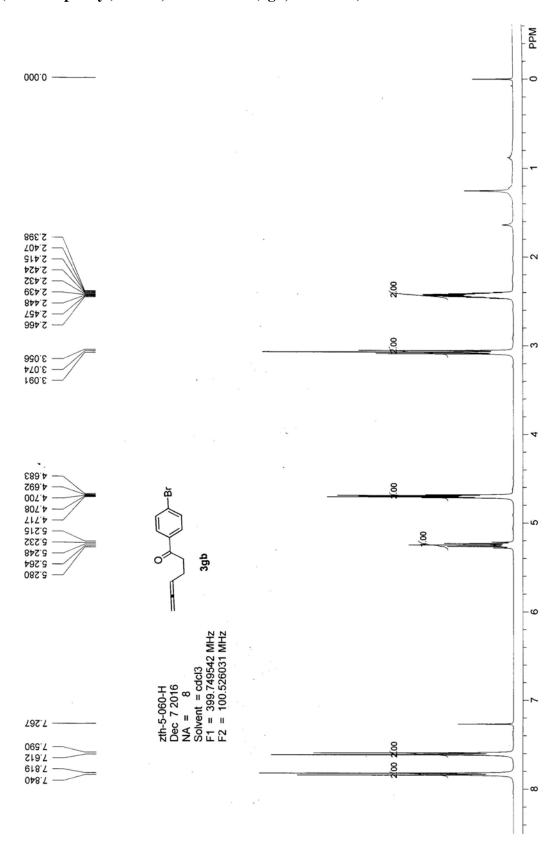


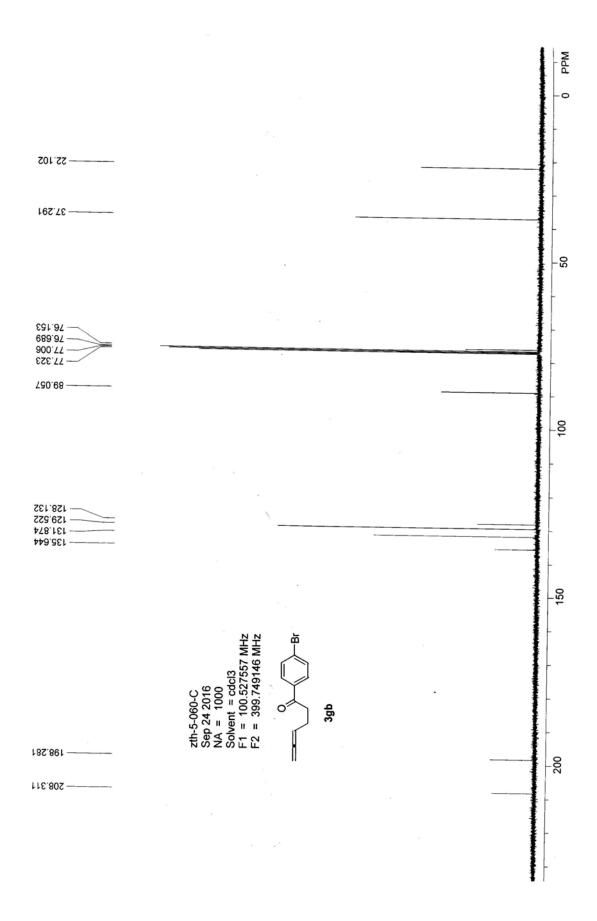
1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)nonan-1-one (3fa, zth-5-146)



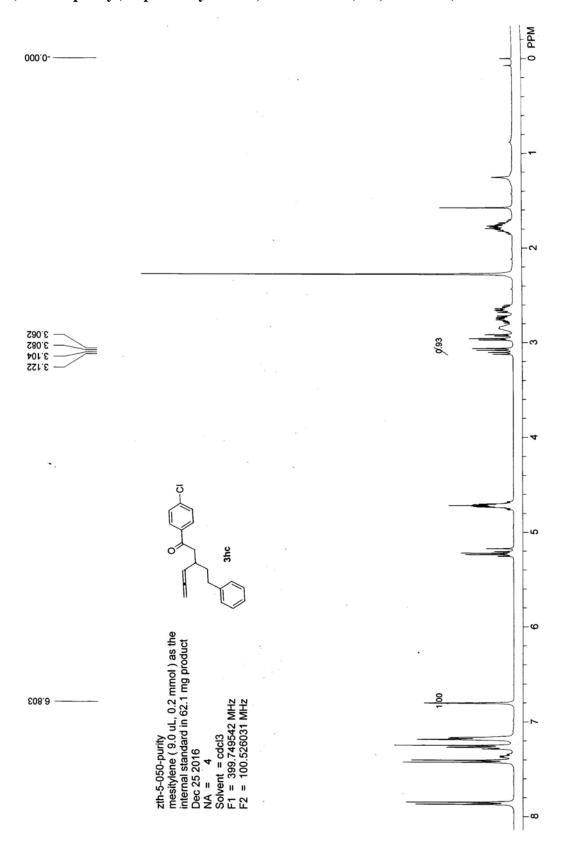


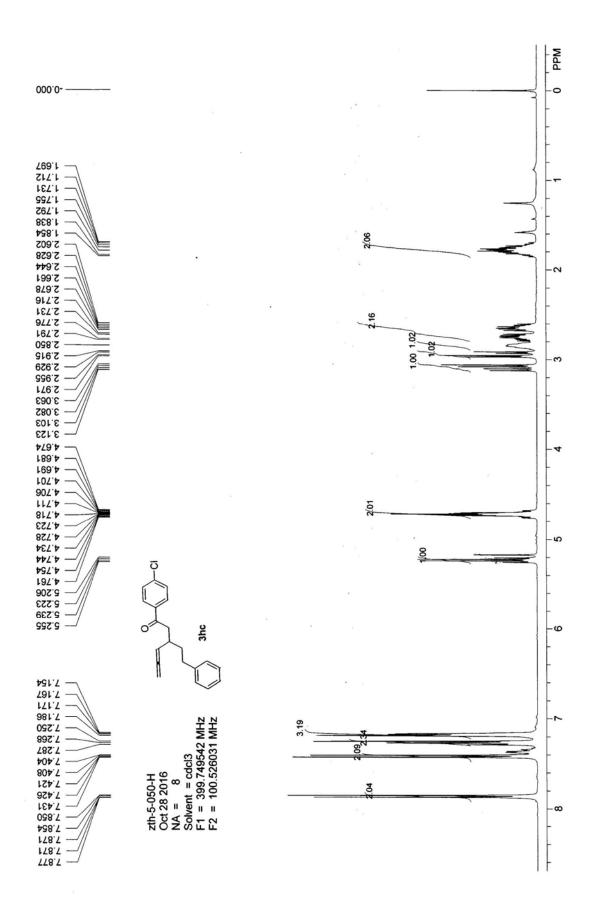
1-(4-bromophenyl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3gb, zth-5-060)

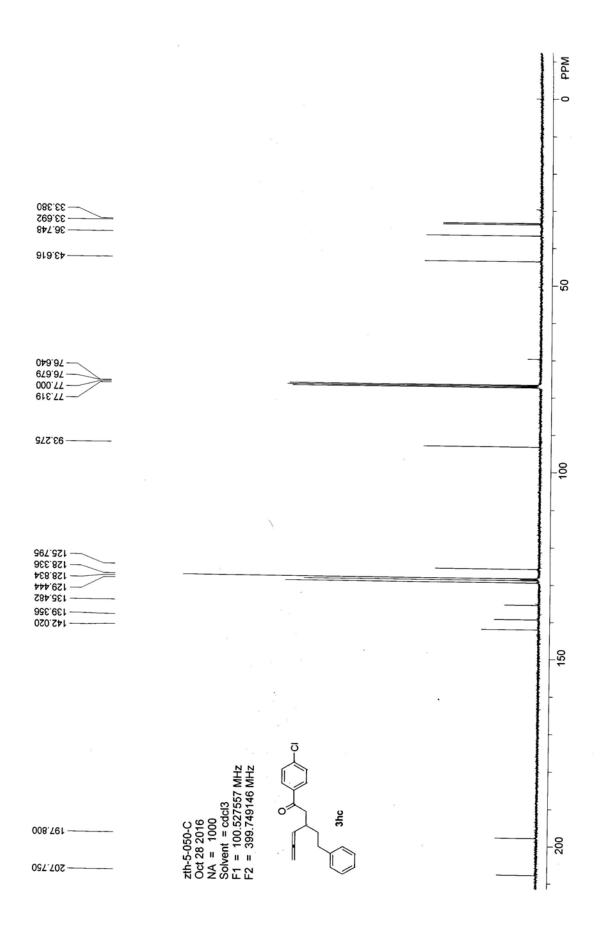




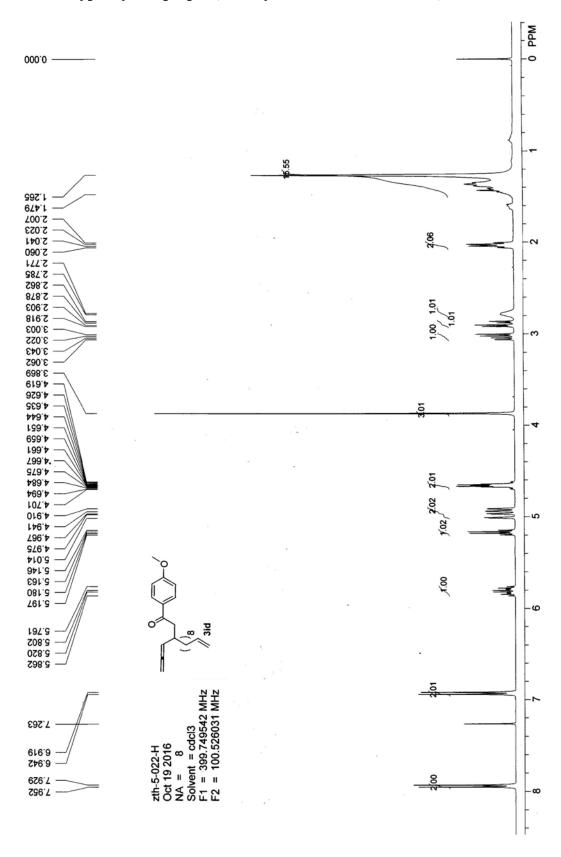
1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenethylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3hc, zth-5-050)

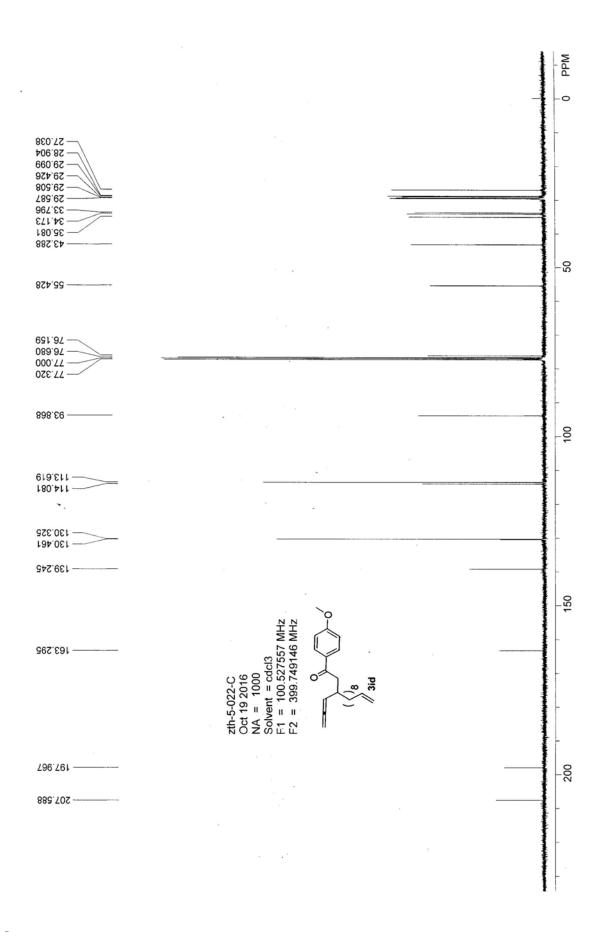




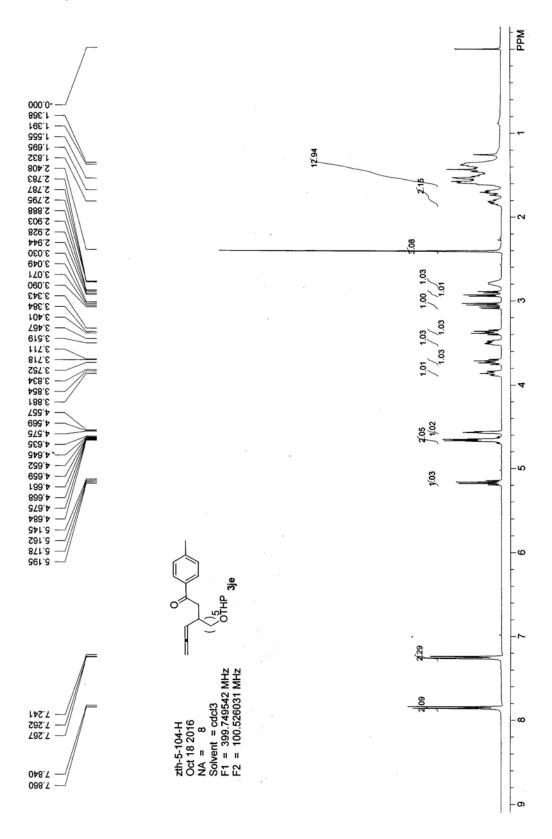


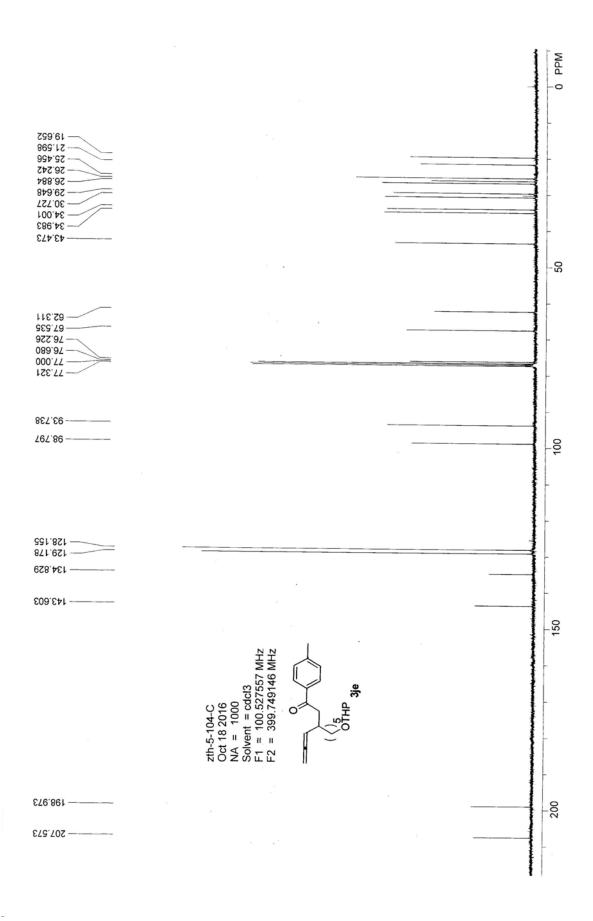
1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)tridec-12-en-1-one (3id, zth-5-022)



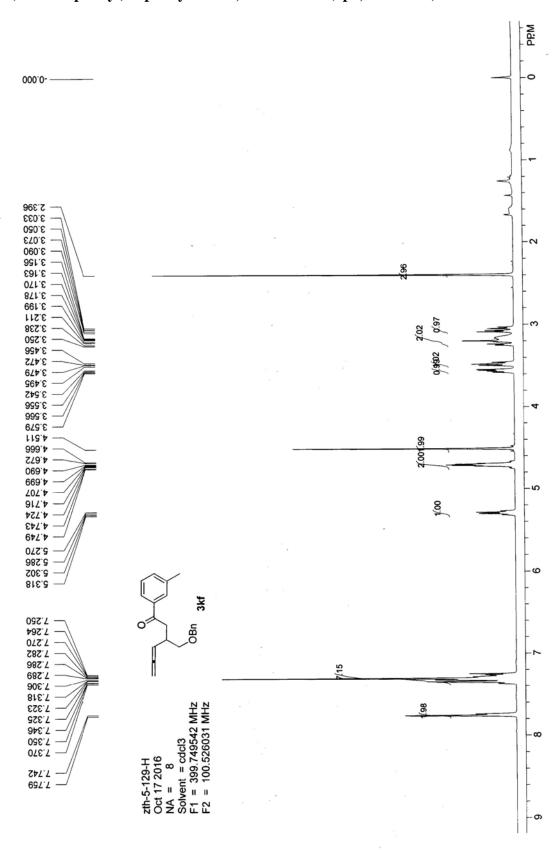


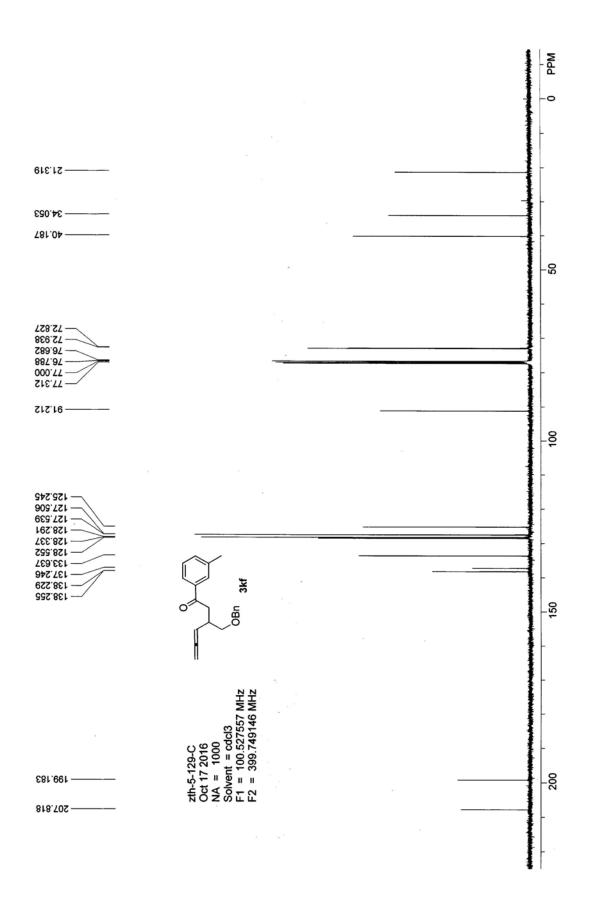
 $1\hbox{-} p\hbox{-} tolyl\hbox{-} 3\hbox{-} (propa-1,2\hbox{-} dienyl)\hbox{-} 8\hbox{-} (tetrahydro\hbox{-} 2H\hbox{-} pyran-2\hbox{-} yloxy)\hbox{-} octan-1\hbox{-} one (3je, zth-5\hbox{-} 104)$



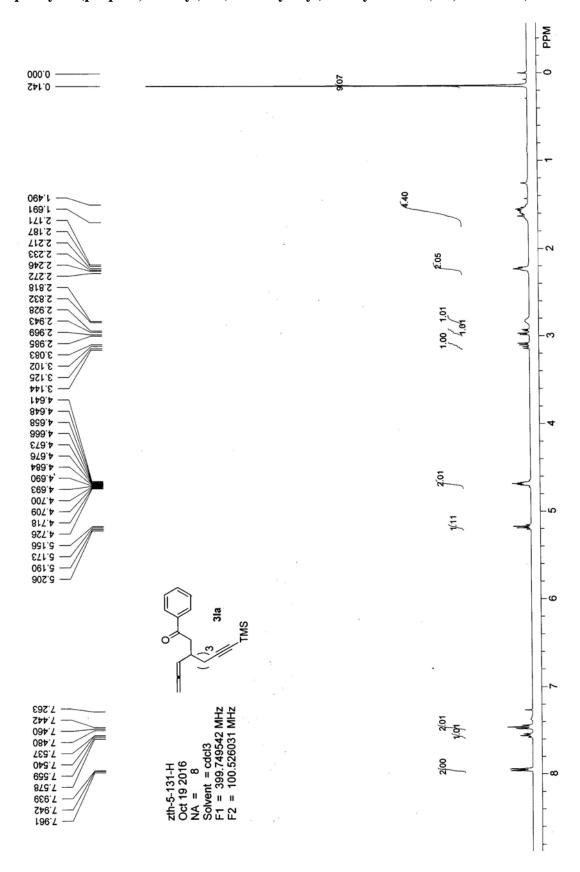


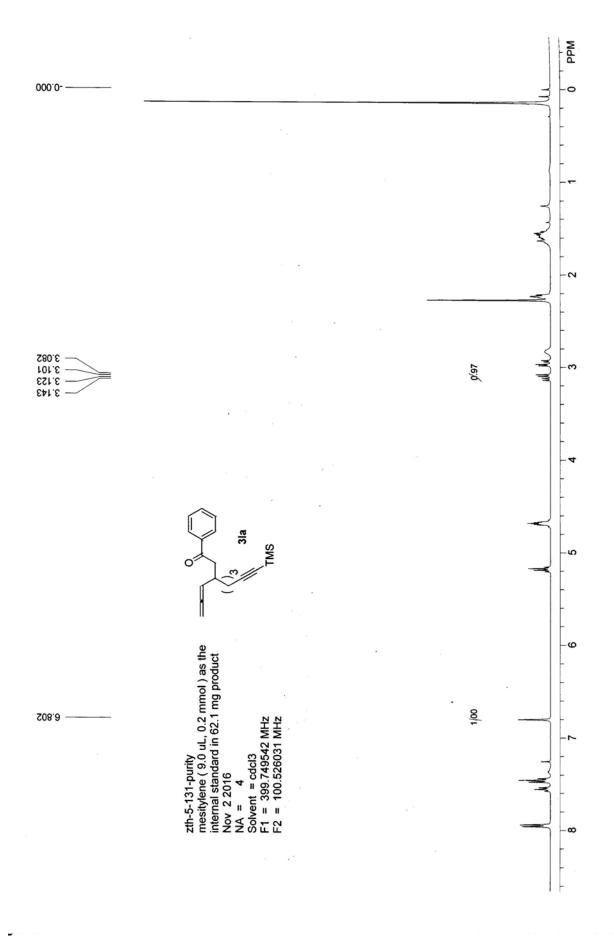
3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3pa, zth-4-129)

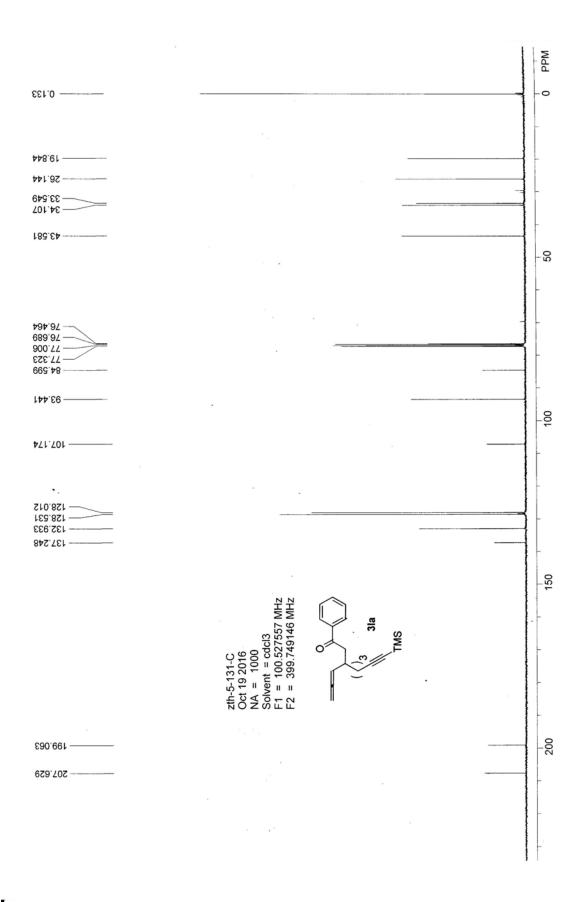




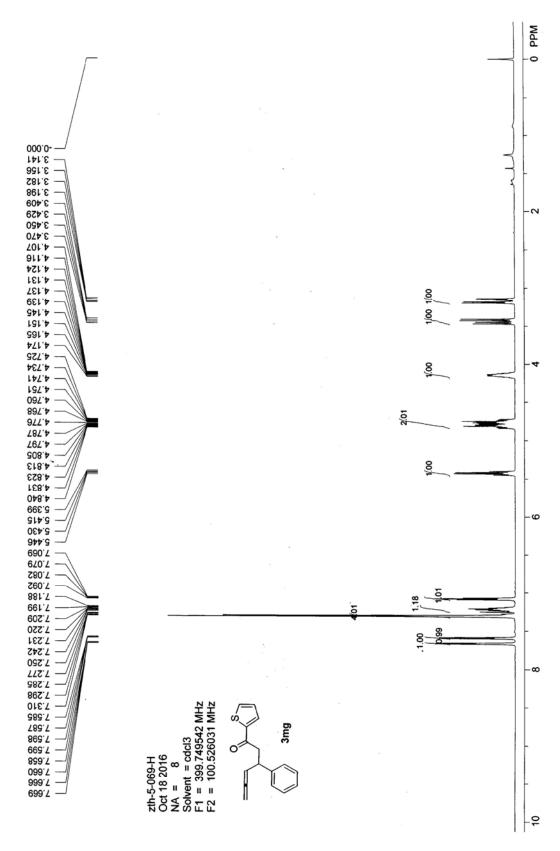
1-phenyl-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)-8-(trimethylsilyl)oct-7-yn-1-one (3la, zth-5-131)

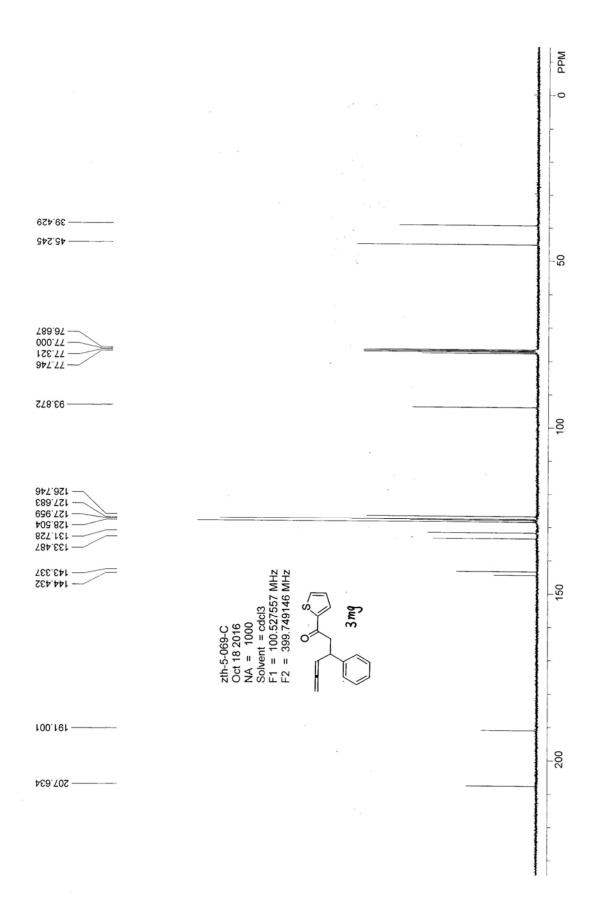




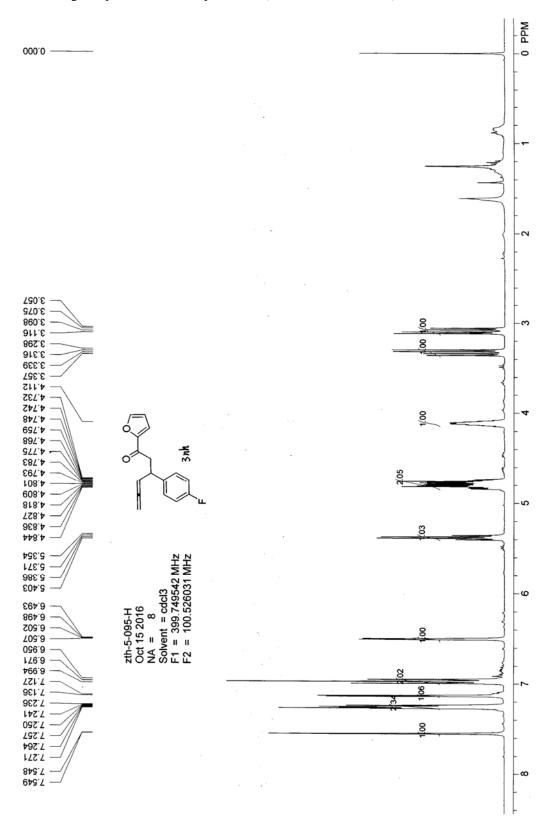


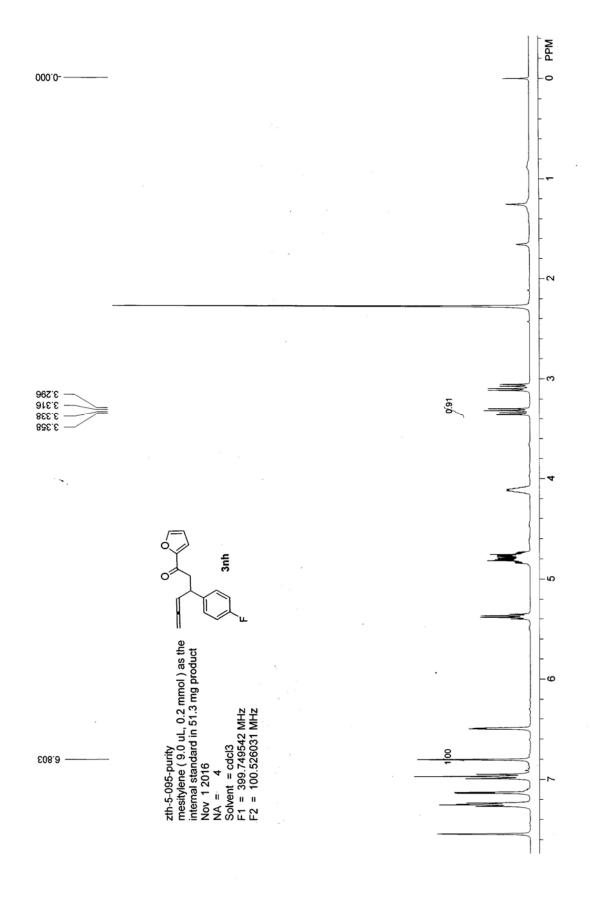
3-phenyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3mg, zth-5-069)

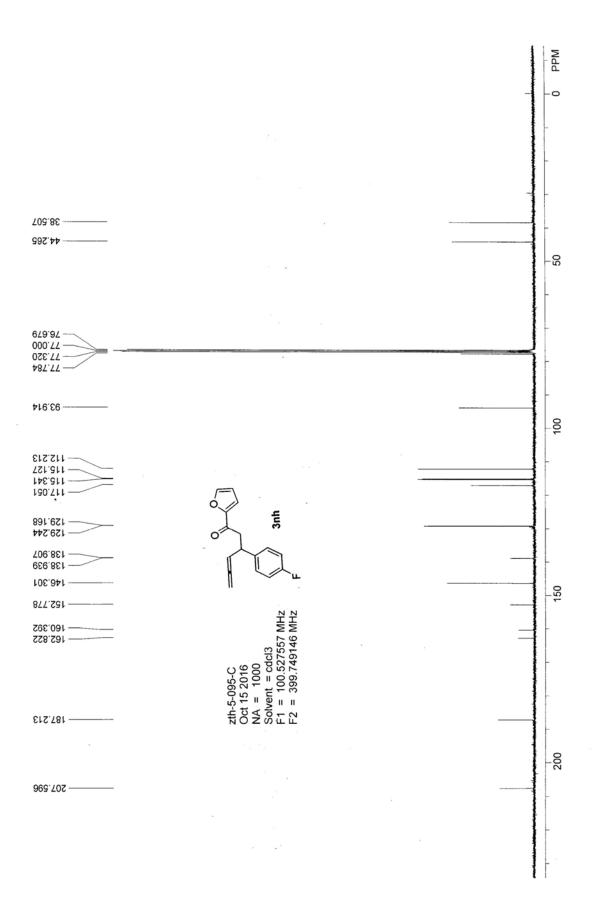


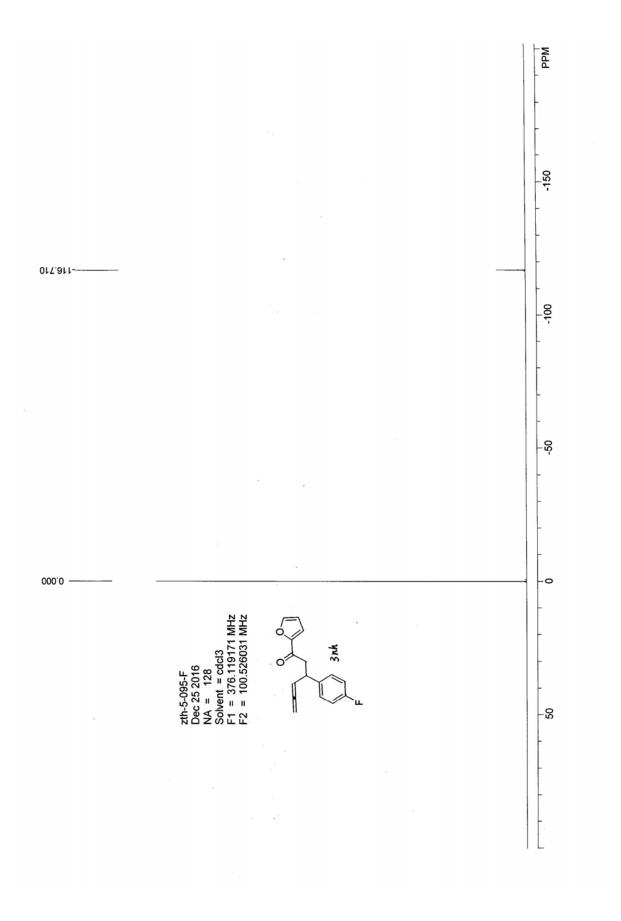


3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(furan-2-yl)hexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3nh, zth-5-095)

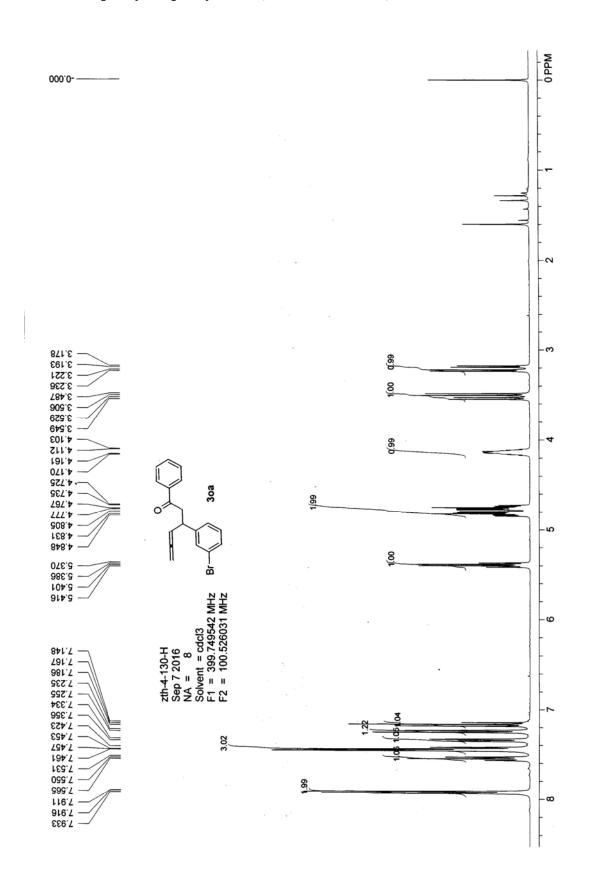


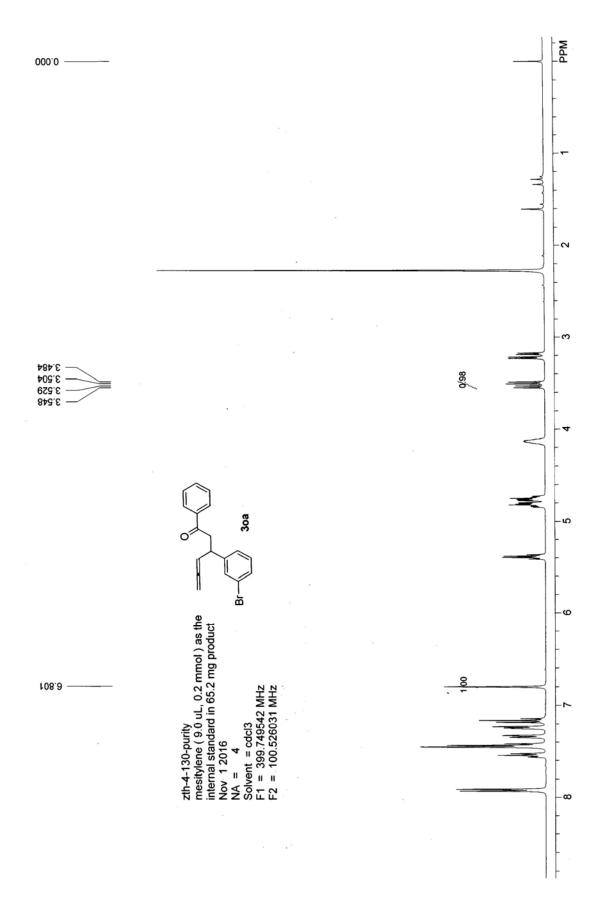


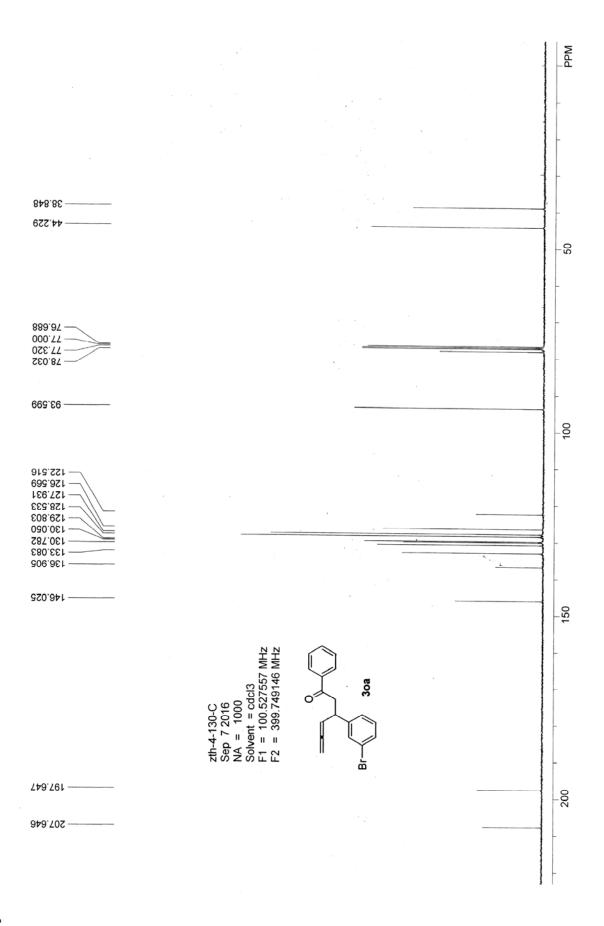




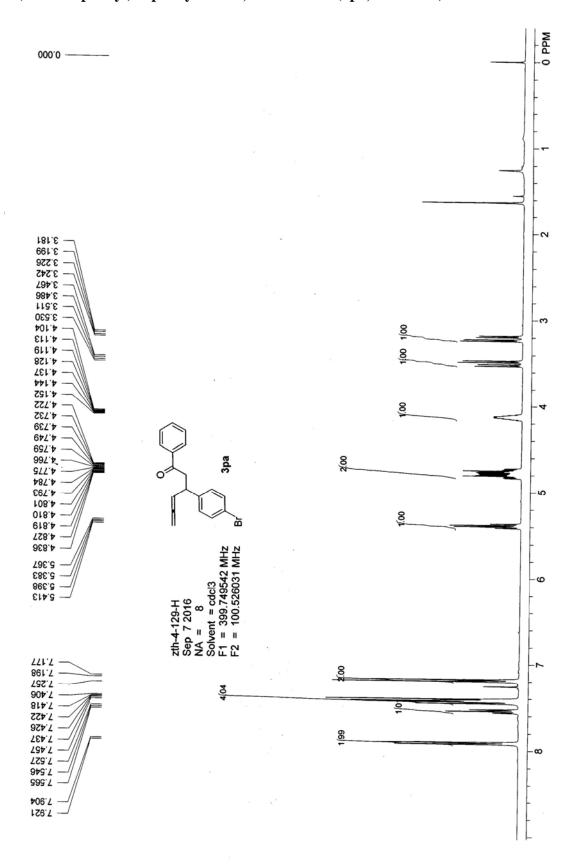
3-(3-bromophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (30a, zth-4-130)

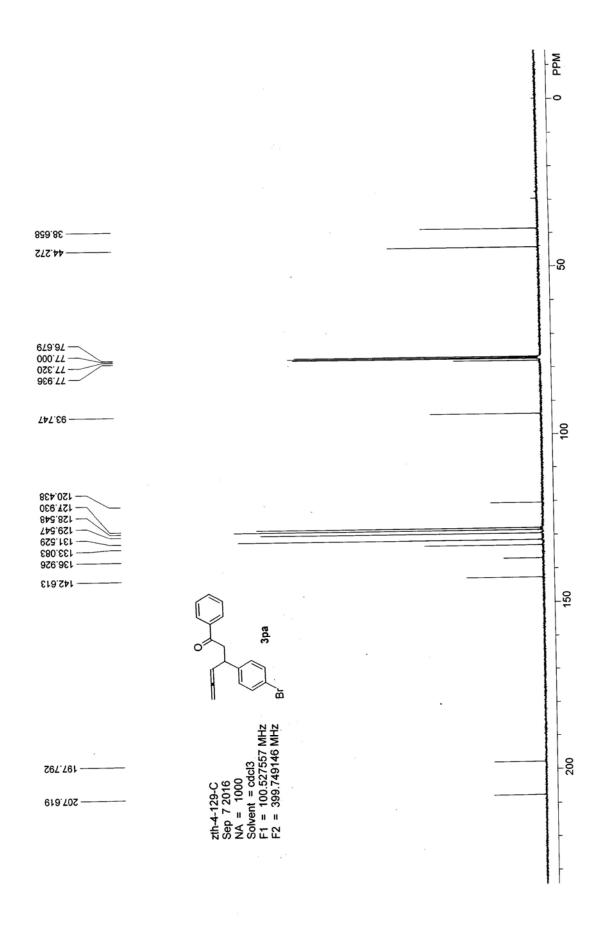




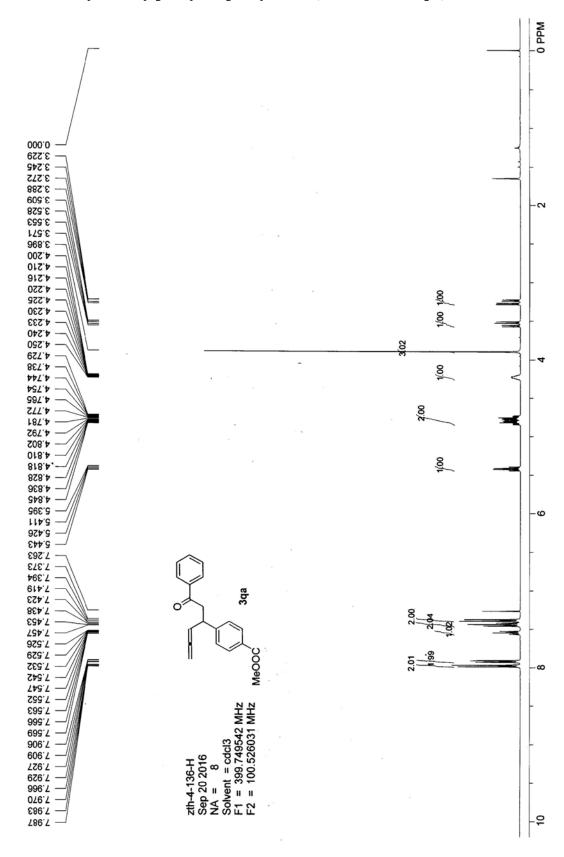


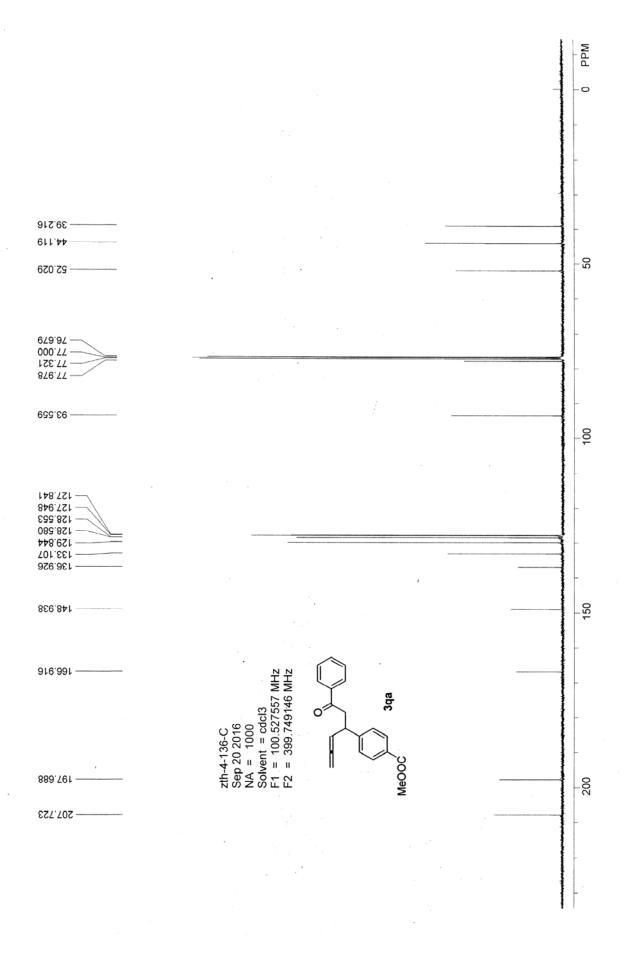
3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3pa, zth-4-129)



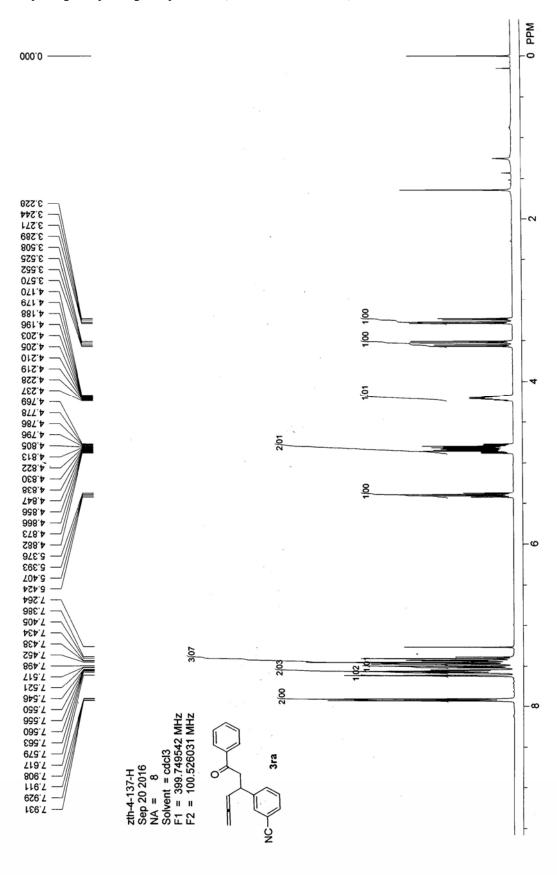


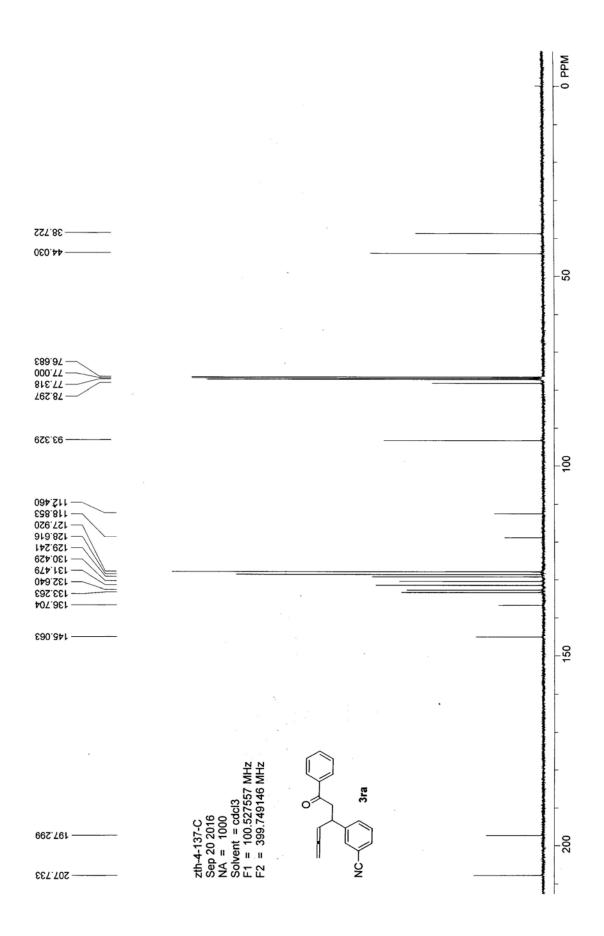
3-(4-(methoxycarbonylphenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3pa, zth-4-136)



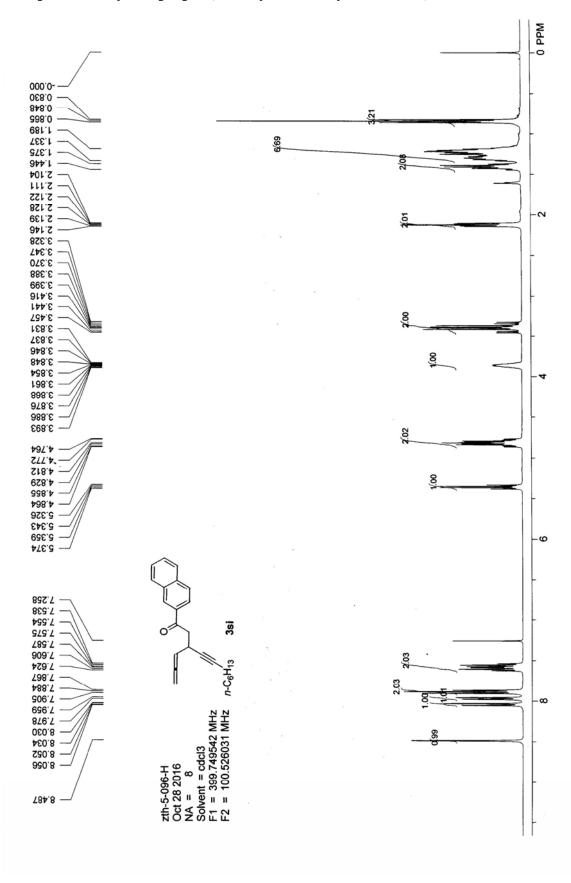


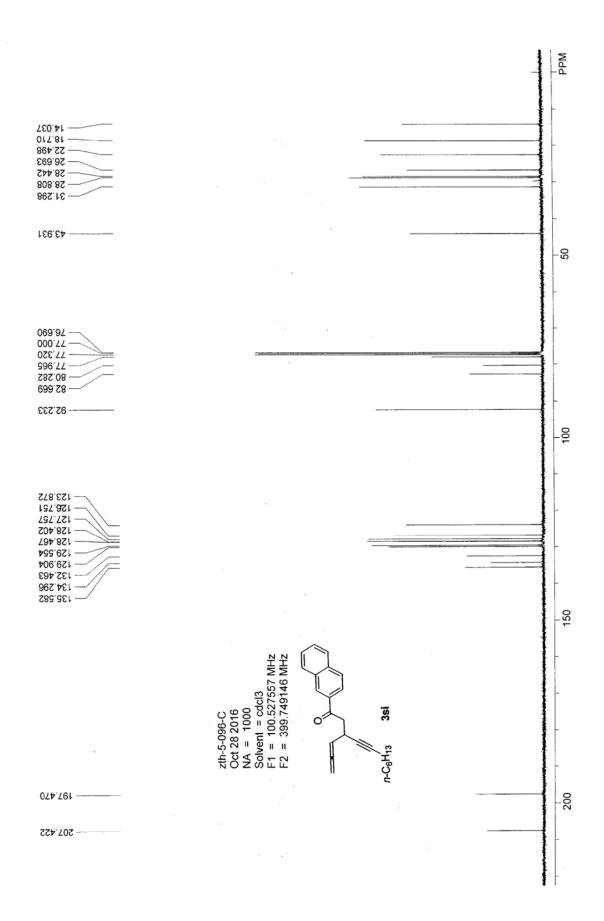
3-(3-cyanophenyl)-1-phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-one (3ra, zth-4-137)



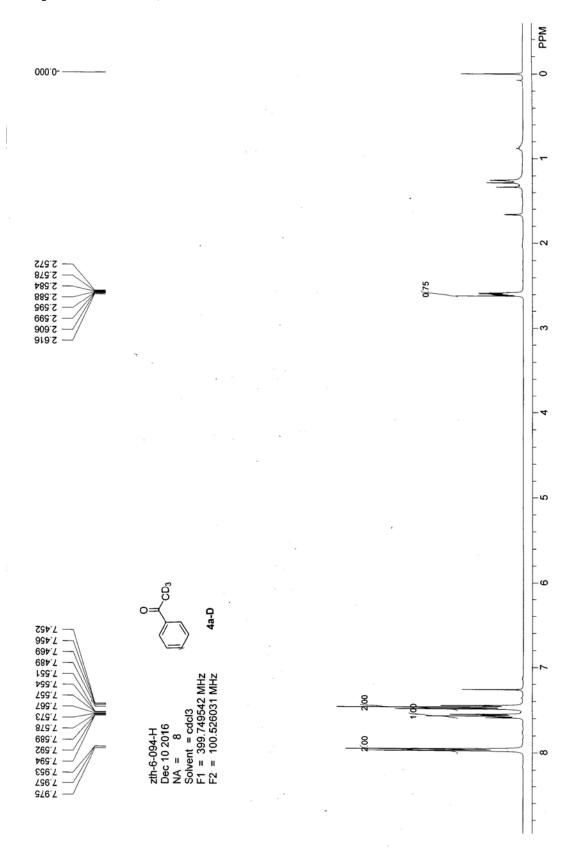


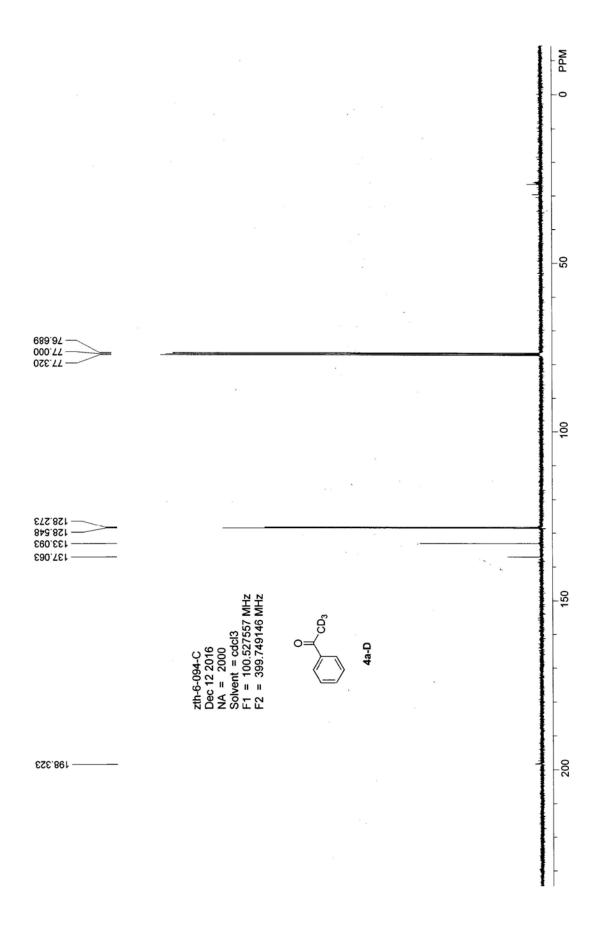
1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(propa-1,2-dienyl)undec-4-yn-1-one (3si, zth-5-096)

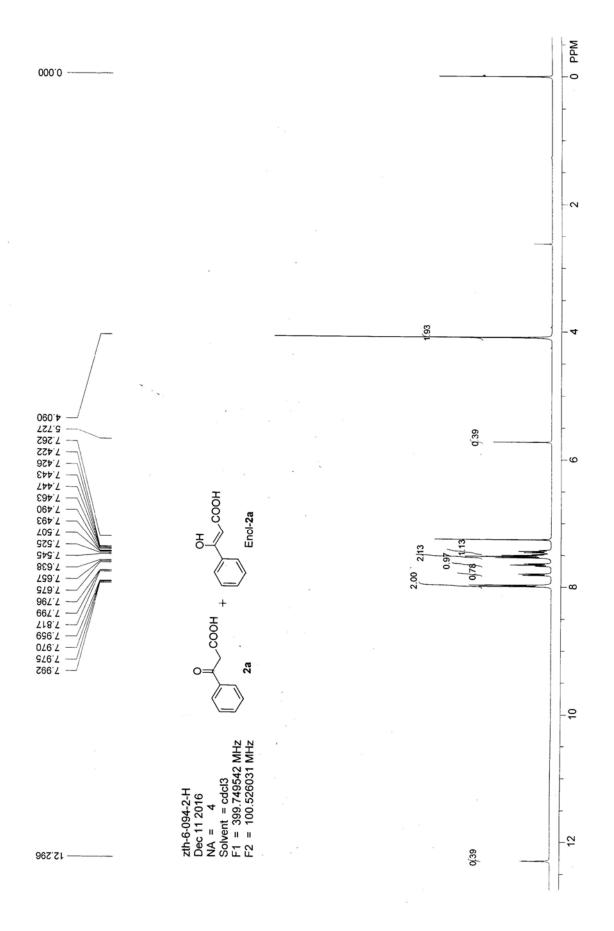




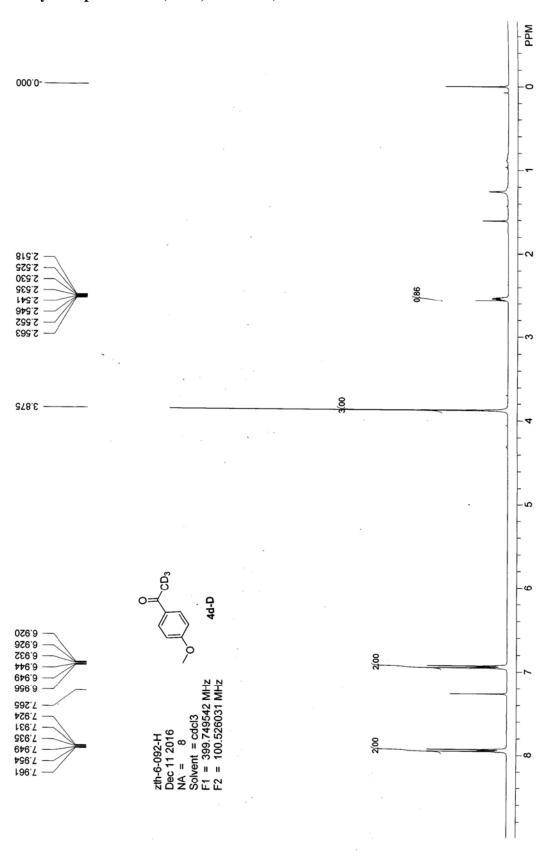
acetophenone-D (4a-D, zth-6-094)

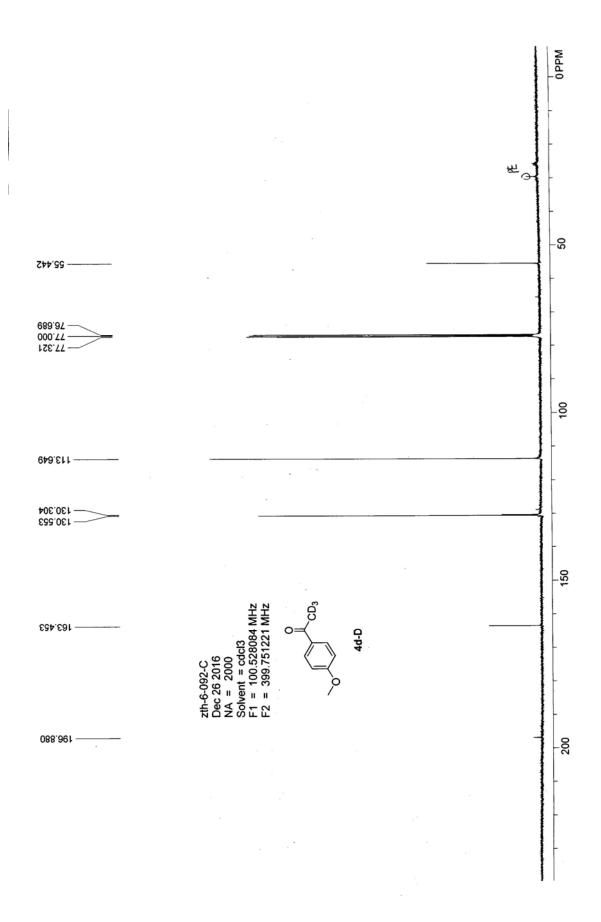


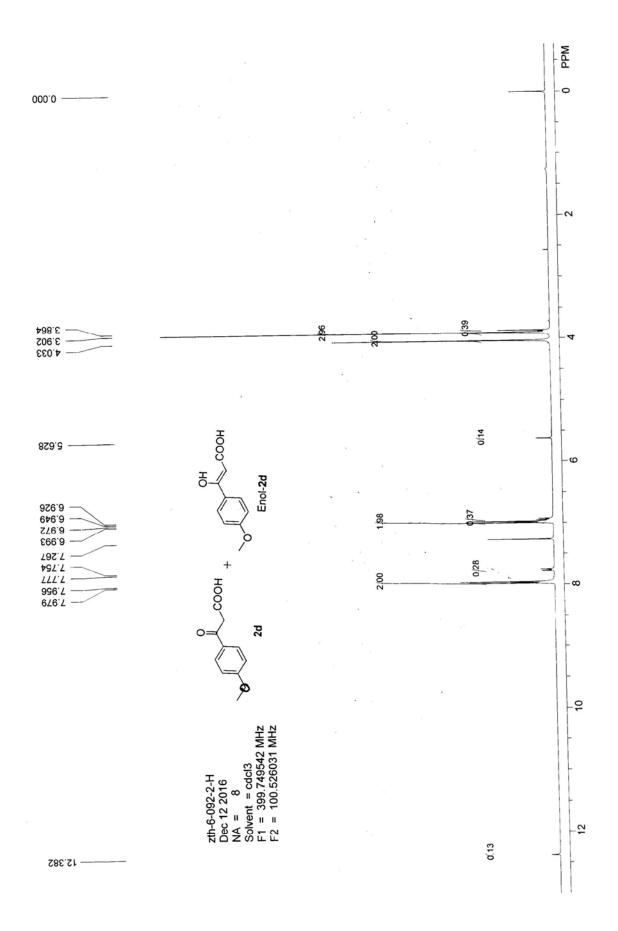




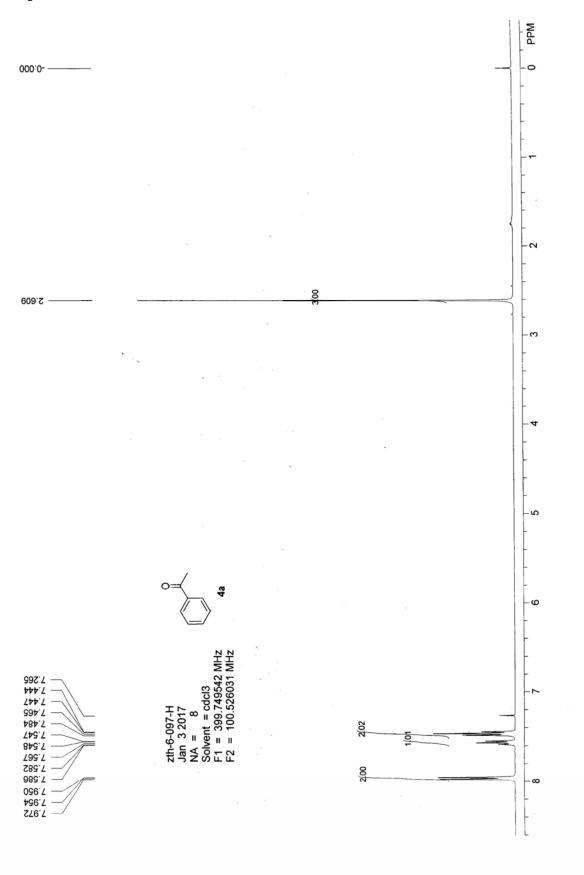
4'-methoxyacetophenone-D (4d-D, zth-6-092)

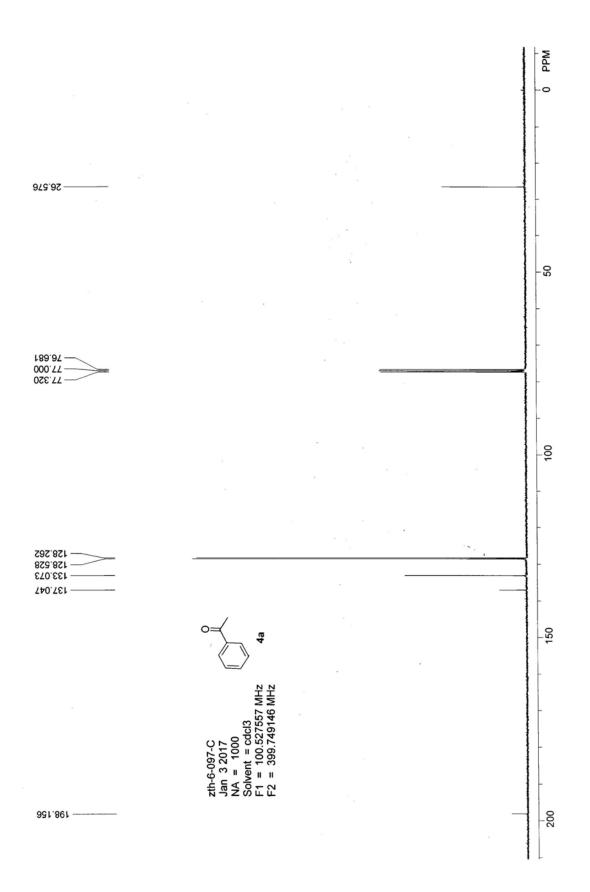






acetophenone 4a (zth-6-097)





4'-methoxyacetophenone 4d (zth-6-098)

