

Supporting Information

Palladium Catalyzed Regioselective Elimination- Hydrocarbonylation of Propargylic Alcohols

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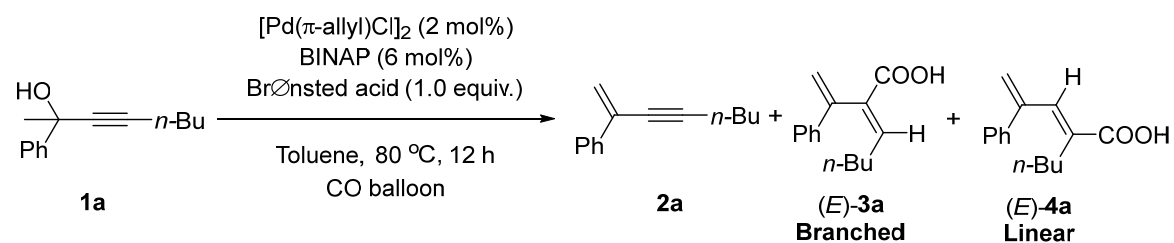
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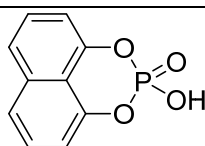
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General Information. NMR spectra were taken with an Agilent-400 spectrometer (400 MHz for ^1H NMR, 100 MHz for ^{13}C NMR) in CDCl_3 , $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, C_6D_6 or $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$. All ^1H NMR experiments were measured with tetramethylsilane (0 ppm) in CDCl_3 or the signal of residual C_6H_6 (7.16 ppm) in C_6D_6 or the signal of residual DMSO (2.50 ppm) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ as the internal reference; ^{13}C NMR experiments were measured in relative to the signal of CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm) or the signal of $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (39.52 ppm) or the signal of $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ (29.84 ppm). All reactions were carried out in flame-dried Schlenk tubes. $[(\pi\text{-allyl})\text{PdCl}]_2$ was purchased from J&K Chemicals; BINAP was purchased from Shanghai 9dingchem Co., Ltd.; $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ was purchased from Energy Chemical and purified through stirring with 1 M HCl, extracting with dichloromethane, and removing solvents under vacuum or purchased from Shanghai aladdin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd. without purification; $^n\text{BuLi}$ was purchased from Energy Chemical and Infinity Scientific (Beijing) Co. Ltd.. Toluene was dried over sodium wire with benzophenone as the indicator and distilled freshly before use. The reaction should be conducted in a hood working efficiently due to the toxicity of CO gas. All the temperatures are referred to the oil baths used. Recoveries of substrates were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using dibromomethane or 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene as the internal standard. Column chromatography was conducted on 300-400 mesh silica gel purchased from Huanghai chemicals or Biotage Isolera One flash chromatography purification system using flash silica gel column (12 g) purchased from Santai Tech. Inc.. Petroleum ether (b.p. 60-90 °C) purchased from Shanghai Titan Scientific Co., Ltd. was used for chromatography. The starting propargylic alcohols were synthesized according to the reported procedures.¹

Table S1 Screening of Brønsted acids^a



Entry	Brønsted acid	NMR yield ^b (%)			Recovery ^b of 1a (%)
		2a	(E)-3a	(E)-4a	
1	(PhO) ₂ POOH	0	79	1	1
2	(<i>n</i> -BuO) ₂ POOH	3	0	9	13
3	Ph ₂ POOH	1	2	5	0
4	Acid 1	21	26	7	5
5	H ₃ PO ₃	55	0	0	0
6	HPO ₃	1	0	0	99
7	CH ₃ COOH	0	0	0	37
8	CF ₃ COOH	24	0	0	0



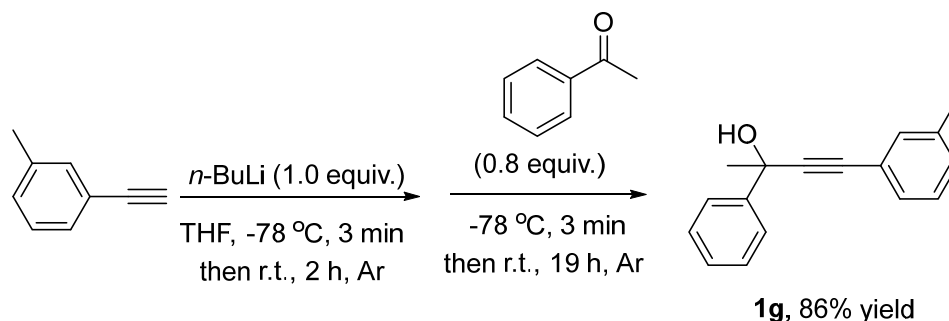
Acid 1

^a **Reaction conditions:** **1a** (1.0 mmol), $[\text{Pd}(\pi\text{-allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$ (2 mol%), BINAP (6 mol%), and Brønsted acid (1.0 equiv.) in toluene (5 mL) at 80 °C under 1 atm. of CO unless otherwise noted. ^b Determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using dibromomethane as the internal standard.

Experimental details and analytical data

1. Synthesis of propargylic alcohols

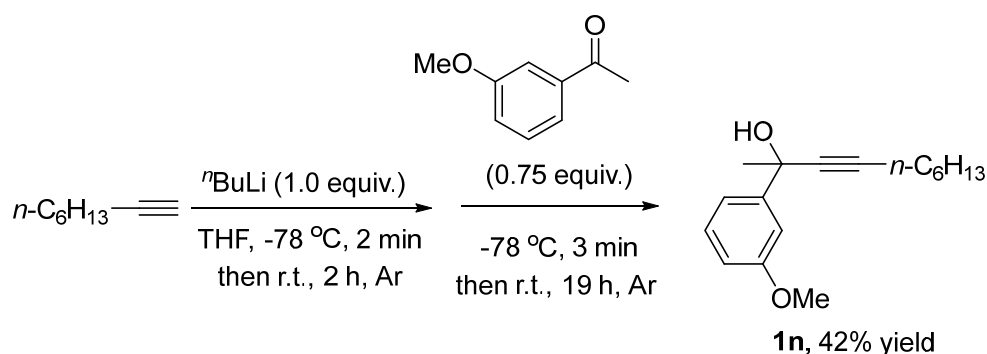
(1) Preparation of 4-(3-Methylphenyl)-2-phenylbut-3-yn-2-ol (**1g**) (Yy-2-078)



Typical Procedure I: ¹ To an oven-dried flask (100 mL) were added (3-methylphenyl)acetylene (2.65 mL, $d = 0.900$ g/mL, 2.3850 g, 20 mmol) and THF (50 mL) under argon. Then a solution of *n*BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 8 mL, 20 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C within 3 min under argon. Then the cooling bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Acetophenone (1.90 mL, $d = 1.03$ g/mL, 1.9570 g, 16 mmol) was then added dropwise at -78 °C within 3 min. The resulting mixture was warmed up to room temperature, stirred for 19 h, and quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (20 mL). After extraction with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and concentration under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford **1g** (3.2544 g, 86%) (eluent: petroleum ether /dichloromethane/ethyl ether = 60/1/1) as a yellow solid: m.p. $47.5 - 48.0$ °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.78-7.67$ (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.34-7.25 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.20 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.13 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 2.53 (s, 1 H, OH), 2.32 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.86 (s, 3 H, CH_3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 145.7, 138.0, 132.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.0, 122.3, 92.1, 85.1, 70.4, 33.3, 21.2$; **IR** (neat): $\nu = 3292$ (br), 2986, 2926, 1599, 1580, 1484, 1365, 1221, 1087, 1051 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 237 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 2.28) 236 (M^+ , 14.21), 221 (100); **Anal.** calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$: C 86.40, H 6.82; Found: C 86.44, H 6.73.

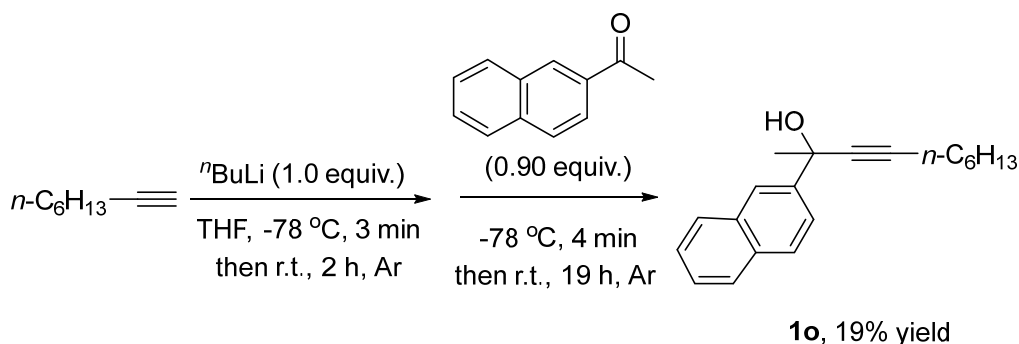
The following compounds were prepared according to **Typical Procedure I**.

(2) Preparation of 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)dec-3-yn-2-ol (**1n**) (Yy-2-070)



The reaction of 1-octyne (3.0 mL, $d = 0.746\text{ g/mL}$, 2.2380 g, 20 mmol)/THF (50 mL), $n\text{BuLi}$ (2.5 M in hexane, 8 mL, 20 mmol), and 3-methoxyacetophenone (2.1 mL, $d = 1.094\text{ g/mL}$, 2.2974 g, 15 mmol) afforded **1n** (1.6462 g, 42%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl ether/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 20/1/1$) as a colorless oil: **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.31\text{-}7.17$ (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 6.82 (dt, $J_1 = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 2.1\text{ Hz}$, 1 H, Ar-H), 3.82 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 2.40-2.30 (m, 1 H, OH), 2.27 (t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 2 H, CH_2), 1.73 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.60-1.48 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.46-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.35-1.24 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 3 H, CH_3); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 159.4, 148.0, 129.2, 117.4, 112.9, 110.8, 85.7, 83.6, 70.0, 55.2, 33.5, 31.3, 28.57, 28.55, 22.5, 18.7, 14.0$; **IR** (neat): $\nu = 3425$ (br), 2929, 2858, 2242, 1600, 1485, 1432, 1257, 1159, 1043 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 261 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 3.89), 260 (M^+ , 21.47), 245 (100); **HRMS** calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$ [M^+]: 260.1776; Found: 260.1778.

(3) Preparation of 2-(2-naphthyl)dec-3-yn-2-ol (**1o**) (Yy-2-050)



The reaction of 1-octyne (3.0 mL, $d = 0.746\text{ g/mL}$, 2.2380 g, 20.0 mmol)/THF (50 mL), $n\text{BuLi}$ (2.5 M in hexane, 8 mL, 20.0 mmol), and 2-acetonaphthone (3.1263 g, 18 mmol)/THF (20 mL) afforded **1o** (0.9534 g, 19%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl

acetate = 100/1) as a yellow oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 8.11 (s, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.90-7.77 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.74 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.53-7.38 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 2.48 (s, 1 H, OH), 2.29 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.82 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.65-1.50 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.50-1.38 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.38-1.24 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 143.5, 133.0, 132.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 126.1, 125.9, 123.7, 123.3, 85.9, 83.8, 70.1, 33.4, 31.3, 28.59, 28.56, 22.5, 18.8, 14.0; **IR** (neat): $\nu = 3378$ (br), 3055, 2926, 2858, 2240, 1457, 1359, 1196, 1084 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 280 (M^+ , 1.46), 105 (100); **HRMS** calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}$ [M^+]: 280.1827; Found: 280.1830.

2. Preparation of 2-phenyloct-3-yn-2-yl methyl ether (**5**) (Yy-2-121)

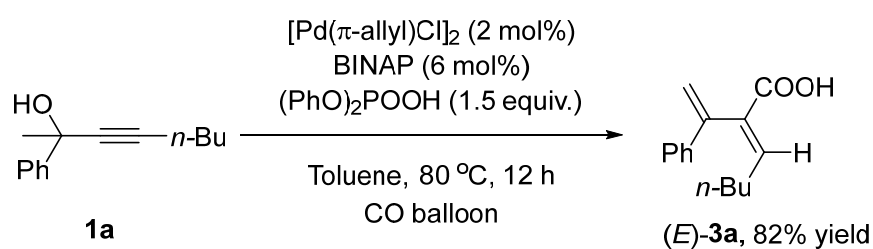


To a flame-dried Schlenk tube were added NaH (400 mg, 10 mmol) in a glove box, followed by the addition of 2 mL of DMF. Then **1a** (1.0074 g, 5 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added slowly within 5 min. After being stirred at room temperature for 30 min, the Schlenk tube was cooled to 0 °C with a water/ice bath for 5 min before MeI (0.37 mL, $d = 2.28$ g/mL, 843.6 mg, 6 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 h and then the reaction was cooled to 0 °C with a water/ice bath for 5 min before quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaCl (10 mL). After extraction with Et_2O (10 mL \times 3), the organic layer was combined and washed with H_2O (20 mL \times 6) to remove DMF. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . After filtration and concentration under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford **5** (1.0165 g, 94%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl ether = 50/1) as a colorless oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.64-7.55 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 3.19 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 2.34 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.69 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.64-1.42 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 143.2, 128.1, 127.5, 126.0, 88.1, 79.9, 76.5, 52.1, 32.9, 30.8, 21.9, 18.4, 13.5; **IR** (neat): ν = 3455, 2924, 2854, 2232, 1489, 1449, 1329, 1140, 1002 cm⁻¹; **MS** (ESI) m/z (%): 217 (M+H)⁺, 185 (M-OMe)⁺; **HRMS** calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 217.1587; Found: 217.1586.

3. Synthesis of 1,3-dien-3-yl carboxylic acids

(1) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-phenylvinyl)hept-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-**3a**] (Yy-2-009, Yy-1-183)



Typical Procedure II: To a flame-dried Schlenk tube were added [Pd(π -allyl)Cl]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), and (PhO)₂POOH (387.1 mg, 1.5 mmol) sequentially under argon. After addition of each chemical, the flask was degassed and refilled with Ar. Then **1a** (202.1 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) was added under argon. The resulting mixture was subsequently frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath, degassed to remove the argon inside completely, and refilled with CO by a balloon of CO for three times. Then the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C with a balloon of CO for 12 h. After that, the resulting mixture was diluted with 5 mL of ethyl acetate, filtered through a short column of silica gel (2 cm) eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3), and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford impure (*E*)-**3a** (200.5 mg) [eluent: petroleum ether/dichloromethane/ethyl ether = 20/1/1], which was recrystallized (petroleum ether/dichloromethane) to afford pure (*E*)-**3a** (189.5 mg, 82%) as a yellow solid: m.p. 72.6-73.2 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.40-7.22 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.78 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.11 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.22 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.48-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36-1.22 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.3, 148.9, 142.1, 139.0, 132.9, 128.4, 127.8, 125.7, 116.5, 30.8, 29.5, 22.4, 13.8; **IR** (neat): ν = 2954, 2926, 2854, 2651, 2525, 1679, 1621, 1493, 1418, 1274 cm⁻¹; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 231 (M⁺+1, 4.17), 230 (M⁺, 25.77), 143 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₂: C 78.23, H 7.88; Found: C 78.26, H 8.11.

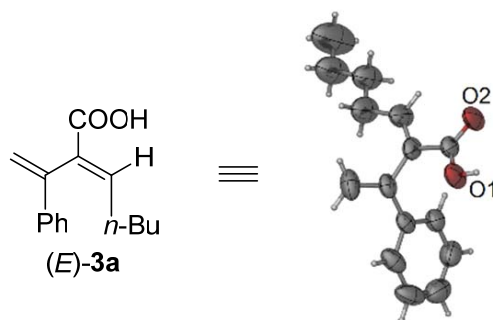
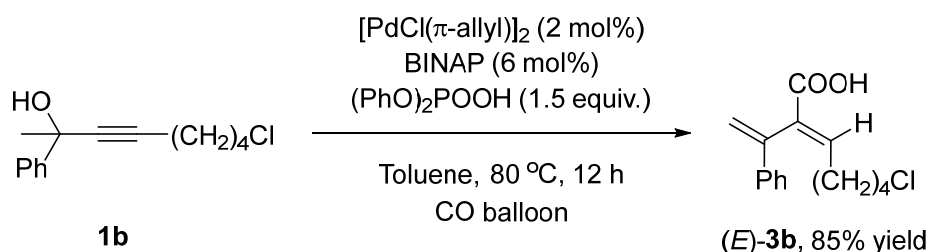


Figure S1

(E)-3a: C₁₅H₁₈O₂, MW = 230.29, monoclinic, space group *I2/a*, final *R* indexes [*I* > 2 σ (*I*)], *R*₁ = 0.0719, *wR*₂ = 0.2203; *R* indexes (all data), *R*₁ = 0.0759, *wR*₂ = 0.2259, *a* = 8.7690(2) Å, *b* = 17.0752(4) Å, *c* = 18.1342(3) Å, α = 90°, β = 89.897(2)°, γ = 90°, *V* = 2715.27(10) Å³, *T* = 293(2) K, *Z* = 8, reflections collected/unique 29293/2375 [*R*_{int} = 0.0773], no. of observations [*I* > 2 σ (*I*)] 2120, parameters: 156. Supplementary crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif. **CCDC-1582245**.

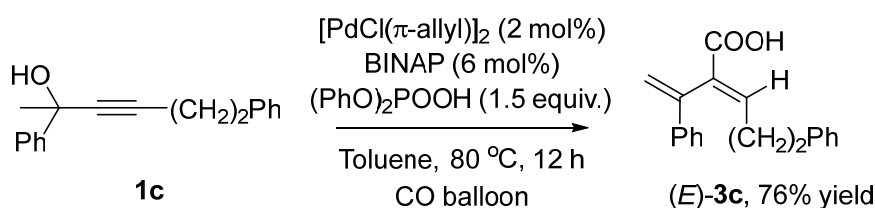
(2) Preparation of (E)-7-chloro-2-(1-phenylvinyl)hept-2-enoic acid [(E)-3b] (Yy-2-086)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of [PdCl(π -allyl)]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), (PhO)₂POOH (386.2 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1b** (236.7 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded **(E)-3b** (224.9 mg, 85%) [using Biotage

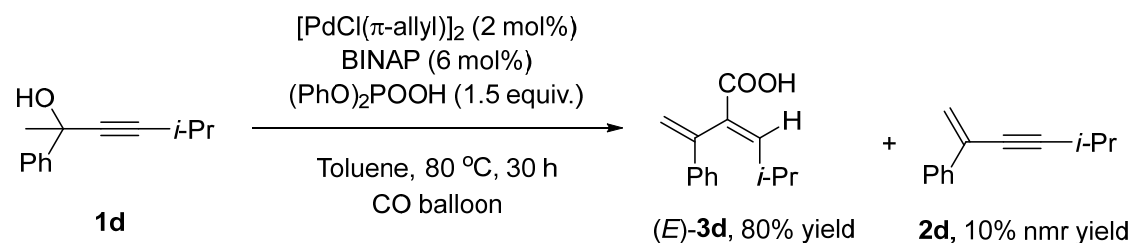
Isorela One purification system on flash silica gel column (Santai Tech. Inc., 12 g), eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2% (2 CV), 2%-17% (14 CV), 17% (6 CV)] as a yellow oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ = 12.3 (brs, 1 H, COOH), 7.45-7.24 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.83 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.06 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 3.58 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂Cl), 2.17 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.78-1.61 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.58-1.46 (m, 2 H, CH₂); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 171.9, 147.6, 141.9, 138.8, 133.5, 128.5, 127.9, 125.7, 116.7, 44.5, 32.1, 28.9, 25.9; **IR** (neat): ν = 2952, 2934, 2861, 2640, 2518, 1679, 1618, 1493, 1411, 1267 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 267 [$\text{M}^{+}(^{37}\text{Cl})+1$, 1.43], 266 [$\text{M}^{+}(^{37}\text{Cl})$, 9.00], 265 [$\text{M}^{+}(^{35}\text{Cl})+1$, 5.11], 264 [$\text{M}^{+}(^{35}\text{Cl})$, 26.17], 143 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2^{35}\text{Cl}$ (M^{+}): 264.0917; Found: 264.0921.

(3) Preparation of (*E*)-5-phenyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl)pent-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3c] (Yy-2-075)



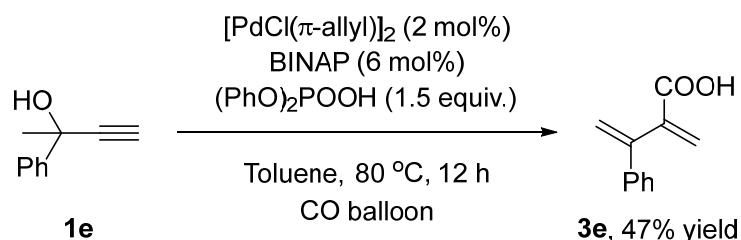
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (386.9 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1c** (250.3 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3c** (210.8 mg, 76%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) as a yellow solid: m.p. 98.1-98.5 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 11.7 (brs, 1 H, COOH), 7.31-7.13 (m, 9 H, 8 protons of Ar-H and one proton of =CH), 7.12-7.04 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 5.72 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 4.95 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.74 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.54 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 171.9, 147.3, 142.0, 140.7, 138.9, 133.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 126.2, 125.7, 116.7, 34.9, 31.7; **IR** (neat): ν = 3025, 2929, 2862, 2639, 2534, 1677, 1635, 1616, 1493, 1424, 1277 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 279 ($\text{M}^{+}+1$, 1.36), 278 (M^{+} , 6.03), 91 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$: C 81.99, H 6.52; Found: C 81.68, H 6.51.

**(4) Preparation of (*E*)-4-methyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl)pent-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3d]
(cfsy-1-200, Yy-2-109)**



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.7 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (379.8 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1d** (188.5 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3d** (174.0 mg, 80%) (10% of **2d** was also detected through ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using dibromomethane as the internal standard) [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 400/20 to 800/160 to 100/25 (v/v)] as a yellow solid: m.p. 100.3-100.6 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.40-7.20 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 6.96 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.77 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.11 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.72-2.58 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.01 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6 H, CH₃ x 2); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 172.5, 154.6, 142.2, 138.9, 130.6, 128.4, 127.8, 125.7, 116.2, 29.0, 22.1; IR (neat): ν = 2962, 2869, 2644, 2514, 1682, 1633, 1612, 1493, 1412, 1267 cm^{-1} ; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 217 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 4.18), 216 (M^+ , 26.88), 157 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$: C 77.75, H 7.46; Found: C 77.62, H 7.40.

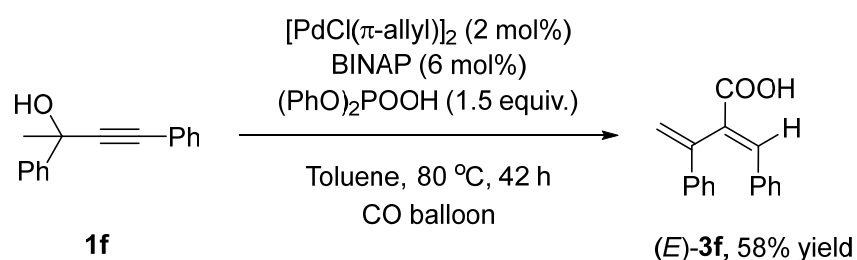
(5) Preparation of 2-(1-phenylvinyl)prop-2-enoic acid (3e) (Yy-2-182)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.4 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (379.1 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1e** (146.2 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded **3e**² (81.3 mg, 47%) via double chromatography on silica gel (first round: using Biotage Isorela One purification

system on flash silica gel column (Santai Tech. Inc., 12 g), eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2% (2 CV), 2%-17% (14 CV), 17% (6 CV); Then all the product was collected for the second round chromatography on silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 200/10 to 250/50 to 200/50 to 200/100) (v/v) as a yellow solid, m.p. 101.6-102.3 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane) (reported:² 106-107 °C): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 10.85 (brs, 1 H, COOH), 7.40-7.18 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 6.45 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.89 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.53 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.37 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.0, 145.3, 141.2, 139.2, 130.4, 128.3, 127.9, 126.4, 116.8; IR (neat): ν = 3023, 2921, 2854, 2637, 2563, 1679, 1612, 1490, 1426, 1260, 1154 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 175 (M⁺+1, 4.17), 174 (M⁺, 33.00), 129 (100).

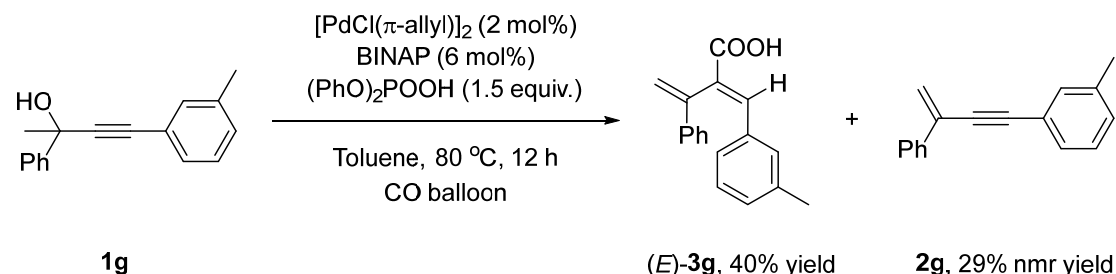
(6) Preparation of (*E*)-3-phenyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl)prop-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3f] (Yy-2-029)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of [PdCl(π-allyl)]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), (PhO)₂POOH (386.9 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1f** (222.1 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3f** (145.2 mg, 58%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as a yellow solid: m.p. 141.3-141.8 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.96 (s, 1 H, =CH), 7.64-7.54 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 6 H, Ar-H), 5.86 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.28 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ = 168.5, 143.6, 141.4, 138.4, 135.4, 134.0, 133.5, 131.0, 130.2, 129.4, 129.3, 128.3, 117.3; IR (neat): ν = 3051, 2922, 2852, 2622, 2509, 1676, 1602, 1494, 1420, 1270, 1204 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 251 (M⁺+1, 3.57), 250 (M⁺, 19.39), 205 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₂: C 81.58, H 5.64; Found: C 81.42, H

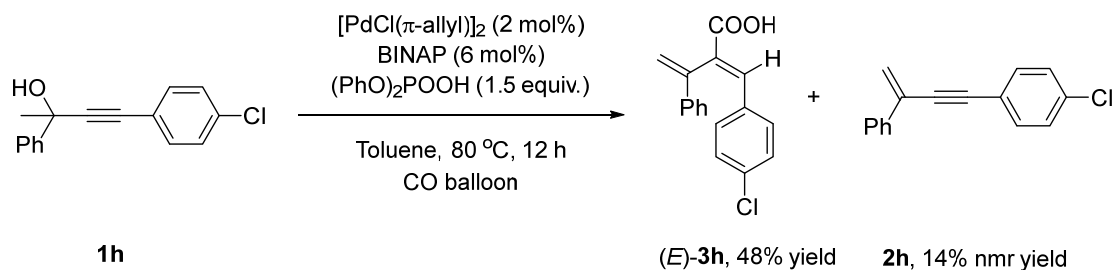
5.91.

(7) Preparation of (*E*)-3-(3-methylphenyl)-2-(1-phenylvinyl)prop-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3g] (Yy-2-085)



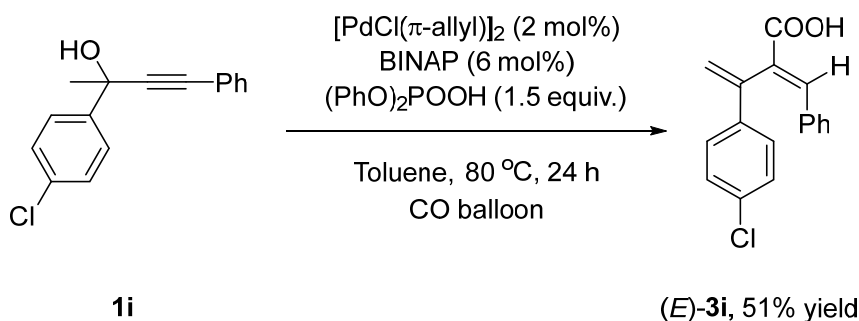
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of [PdCl(π -allyl)]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), (PhO)₂POOH (386.9 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1g** (236.4 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3g** (106.4 mg, 40%) (29% **2g** was also detected through ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using dibromomethane as the internal standard) [using Biotage Isorela One purification system on flash silica gel column (Santai Tech. Inc., 12 g), eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2% (2 CV), 2%-17% (14 CV), 17% (6 CV)] as a yellow solid: m.p. 118.3-118.8 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.93 (s, 1 H, =CH), 7.53-7.45 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.36 (s, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.16-7.06 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 5.85 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.27 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.26 (s, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.9, 143.3, 142.9, 138.2, 138.0, 134.0, 131.7, 131.1, 130.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.4, 125.8, 116.8, 21.3; IR (neat): ν = 3049, 2919, 2852, 2629, 2514, 1678, 1603, 1492, 1421, 1279, 1242 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 265 (M⁺+1, 4.94), 264 (M⁺, 24.31), 219 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆O₂: C 81.79, H 6.10; Found: C 81.68, H 6.18.

(8) Preparation of (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1-phenylvinyl)prop-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3h] (Yy-2-102)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (379.3 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1h** (256.1 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3h** (138.0 mg, 48%) [eluent: pure dichloromethane (400 mL) to dichloromethane/MeOH = 150/1] as a yellow solid: m.p. 145.3-146.0 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ = 12.67 (s, 1 H, COOH), 7.79 (s, 1 H, =CH), 7.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.41-7.28 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 5.91 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.17 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 172.8, 142.5, 141.8, 137.7, 135.8, 132.4, 131.80, 131.77, 128.75, 128.74, 128.3, 125.7, 116.9; **IR** (neat): ν = 2795, 2622, 2510, 1676, 1601, 1589, 1490, 1418, 1281 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 287 [$\text{M}^+(\text{^{37}Cl})+1$, 1.55], 286 [$\text{M}^+(\text{^{37}Cl})$, 8.69], 285 [$\text{M}^+(\text{^{35}Cl})+1$, 5.43], 284 [$\text{M}^+(\text{^{35}Cl})$, 27.39], 203 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO}_2$: C 71.71, H 4.60; Found: C 71.60, H 4.80.

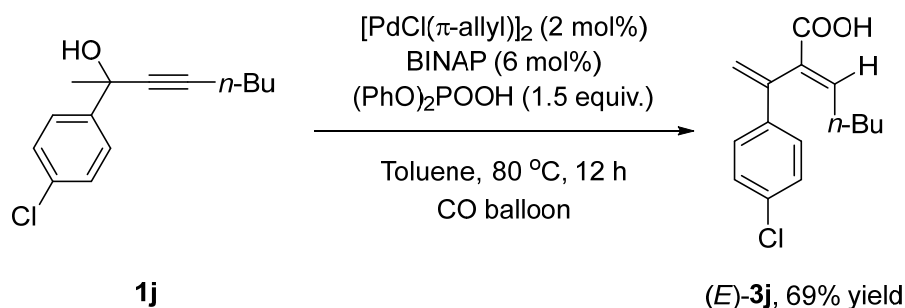
(9) Preparation of (*E*)-3-phenyl-2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)vinyl)prop-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3i] (Yy-2-033)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (386.6 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1i** (256.1 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded impure (*E*)-**3i** (eluent: petroleum

ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) as yellow solid, which was recrystallized from petroleum ether/dichloromethane to give (*E*)-**3i** as a white solid (146.1 mg, 51%): m.p. 139.2-140.5 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.96 (s, 1 H, =CH), 7.62-7.50 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.49-7.38 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.36-7.22 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 5.85 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.30 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 167.9, 142.0, 140.0, 137.0, 134.2, 132.62, 132.56, 129.98, 129.50, 128.7, 128.6, 127.4, 116.8; IR (neat): ν = 3029, 2805, 2635, 2513, 1670, 1600, 1488, 1416, 1270, 1206 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 287 [M⁺(³⁷Cl)+1, 1.65], 286 [M⁺(³⁷Cl), 9.22], 285 [M⁺(³⁵Cl)+1, 5.73], 284 [M⁺(³⁵Cl), 27.61], 204 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃³⁵ClO₂: 284.0604; Found: 284.0601.

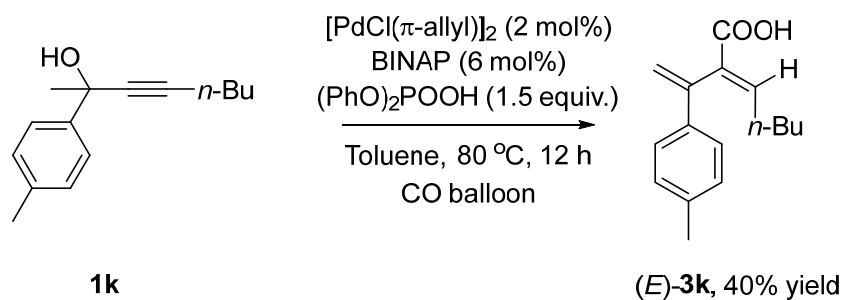
(10) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)vinyl)hept-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3j**] (Yy-2-103)**



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of [PdCl(π-allyl)]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.4 mg, 0.06 mmol), (PhO)₂POOH (379.2 mg, 1.5 mmol), **1h** (236.2 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3j** (182.0 mg, 69%) [using Biotage Isorela One purification system on flash silica gel column (Santai Tech. Inc., 12 g), eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2% (2 CV), 2%-17% (14 CV), 17% (6 CV)] as a white solid: m.p. 68.8-69.8 °C (petroleum ether/dichloromethane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.32-7.23 (m, 4 H, Ar-H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.77 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.13 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.21 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.48-1.24 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.0, 149.3, 141.1, 137.6, 133.7, 132.5, 128.6, 127.1, 117.1, 30.8, 29.5, 22.4, 13.8; IR (neat): ν = 2966, 2931, 2872, 2638, 2538, 1673, 1620, 1488, 1432,

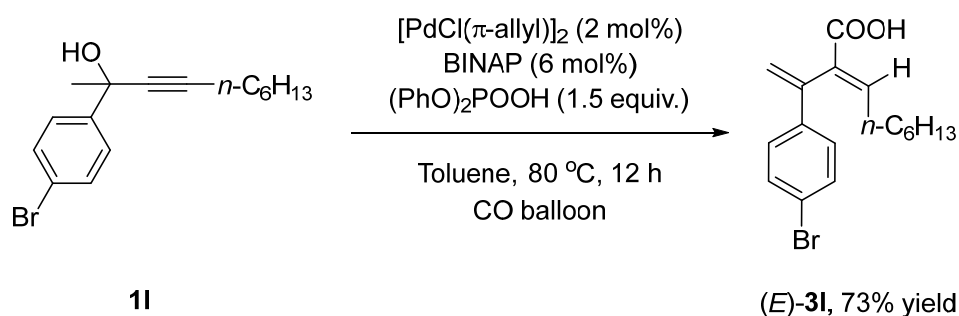
1287 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 267 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{37}\text{Cl})+1$, 2.82], 266 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{37}\text{Cl})$, 13.47], 265 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{35}\text{Cl})+1$, 6.86], 264 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{35}\text{Cl})$, 40.59], 177 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClO}_2$: C 68.05, H 6.47; Found: C 68.04, H 6.41.

(11) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(*p*-tolyl)vinyl)hept-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3k] (Yy-2-105)



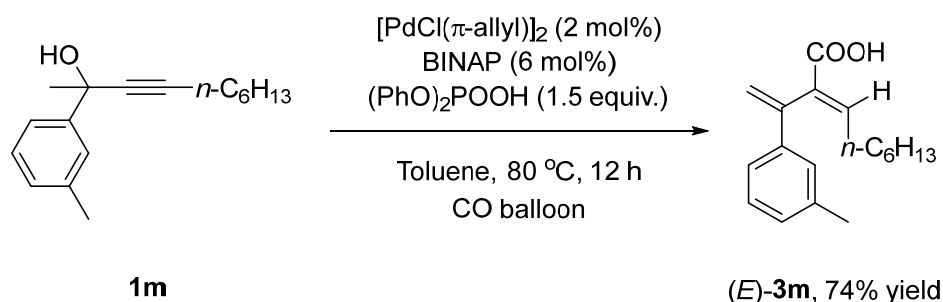
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (379.1 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1k** (216.9 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3k** (105.2 mg, 94% purity, 40%) [using Biotage Isorela One purification system on flash silica gel column (Santai Tech. Inc., 12 g), eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2% (2 CV), 2%-17% (14 CV), 17% (6 CV)] as a yellow oil: **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ = 12.21 (s, 1 H, COOH), 7.23 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.76 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 4.98 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.28 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.11 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.43-1.15 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.81 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 172.0, 148.8, 141.8, 137.7, 136.1, 132.9, 129.1, 125.6, 115.6, 30.9, 29.5, 22.5, 21.1, 13.8; **IR** (neat): ν = 2956, 2925, 2859, 2644, 2522, 1683, 1632, 1512, 1412, 1274 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 245 (M^++1 , 5.60), 244 (M^+ , 30.89), 157 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ (M^+): 244.1463; Found: 244.1467.

(12) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)vinyl)non-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3l] (Yy-2-022)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (386.9 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1I** (309.2 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded **(E)-3I** (247.6 mg, 73%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) as a yellow solid: m.p. 83.0-83.4 °C (dichloromethane); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ = 12.32 (s, 1 H, COOH), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.85 (s, 1 H, =CH₂), 5.09 (s, 1 H, =CH₂), 2.11 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.44-1.30 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.28-1.10 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.81 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 172.0, 149.4, 141.1, 138.0, 132.4, 131.5, 127.4, 121.9, 117.2, 31.5, 29.8, 29.0, 28.6, 22.5, 14.0; **IR** (neat): ν = 2923, 2850, 2634, 2528, 1679, 1603, 1482, 1419, 1283, 1204 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 339 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{81}\text{Br})+1$, 3.04], 338 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{81}\text{Br})$, 16.30], 337 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{79}\text{Br})+1$, 3.75], 336 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{79}\text{Br})$, 16.49], 142 (100); **Anal.** Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrO}_2$: C 60.54, H 6.28; Found: C 60.36, H 6.36.

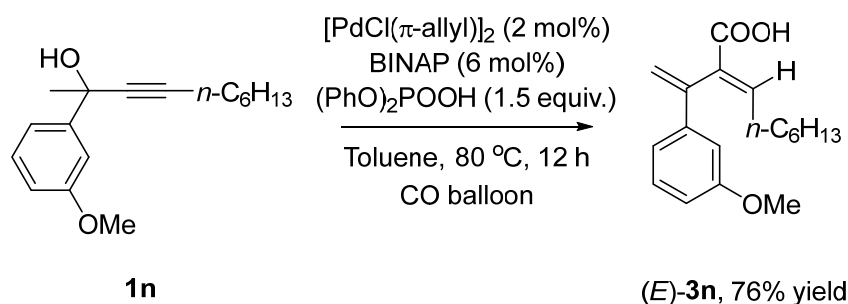
(13) Preparation of *(E)*-2-(1-(*m*-tolyl)vinyl)non-2-enoic acid [*(E)*-3m] (Yy-2-037)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (386.9 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1m** (244.6 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded **(E)-3m** (202.3 mg, 74%) via double chromatography on silica gel (first round eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1;

second round eluent: dichloromethane/MeOH = 150/1) as a yellow oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 12.23 (s, 1 H, COOH), 7.26-7.06 (m, 4 H, Ar-H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.79 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.02 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.29 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.46-1.32 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.30-1.11 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.81 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.0, 148.9, 142.1, 138.9, 138.0, 132.9, 128.7, 128.3, 126.4, 122.9, 116.4, 31.5, 29.8, 29.1, 28.7, 22.5, 21.5, 14.0; **IR** (neat): ν = 2955, 2924, 2855, 2644, 2523, 1683, 1633, 1456, 1414, 1277 cm⁻¹; **MS** (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 273 (M⁺+1, 4.33), 272 (M⁺, 20.18), 157 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂ (M⁺): 272.1776; Found: 272.1778.

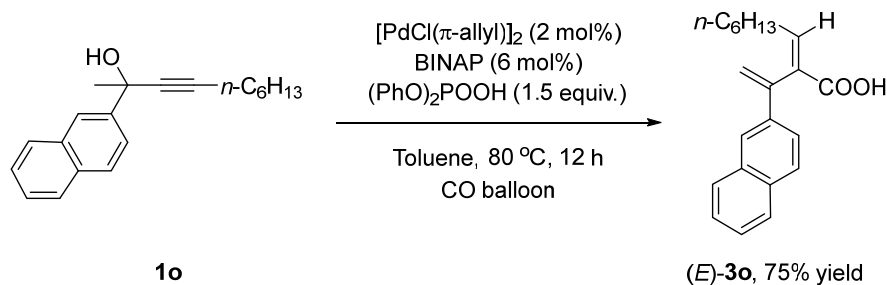
(14) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)vinyl)non-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3n**] (**Yy-2-080**)**



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of [PdCl(π -allyl)]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), (PhO)₂POOH (387.0 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1n** (260.4 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3n** (219.2 mg, 76%) [using Biotage Isorela One purification system on flash silica gel column (Santai Tech. Inc., 12 g), eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2% (2 CV), 2%-17% (14 CV), 17% (6 CV)] as a yellow oil: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 12.25 (s, 1 H, COOH), 7.25 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 7.00-6.81 (m, 4 H, Ar-H), 5.84 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.05 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 3.75 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.45-1.30 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.30-1.10 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.81 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.1, 159.7, 148.9, 142.0, 140.5, 132.8, 129.4, 118.4, 116.8, 113.2, 111.5, 55.2, 31.5, 29.8, 29.1, 28.7, 22.5, 14.0; **IR** (neat): ν = 2954, 2925, 2855, 2649, 2522, 1683, 1576, 1487, 1463, 1417, 1277, 1224 cm⁻¹; **MS** (70 eV,

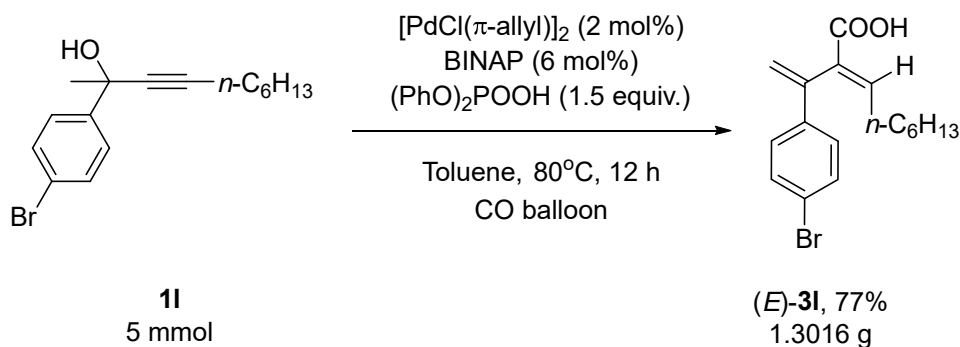
EI m/z (%): 289 (M^{+1} , 10.12), 288 (M^+ , 46.37), 173 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for $C_{18}H_{24}O_3$ (M^+): 288.1725; Found: 288.1724.

(15) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(2-naphthyl)vinyl)non-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3o] (cfsy-2-001, Yy-2-188)



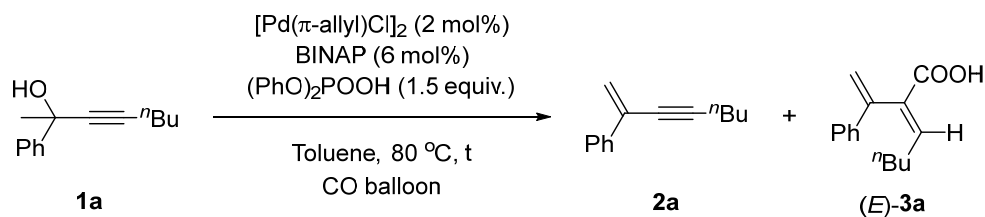
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[PdCl(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.6 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(PhO)_2POOH$ (379.3 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1o** (280.8 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**3o** (231.7 mg, 75%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 400/20 to 800/160) as a yellow oil: **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ = 10.74 (brs, 1 H, COOH), 7.83-7.70 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.66 (s, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.62-7.55 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.48-7.38 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.92 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.19 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.22 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.49-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.32-1.12 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.81 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ = 172.3, 149.2, 142.0, 136.2, 133.3, 133.0, 132.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.1, 125.9, 124.9, 123.7, 117.0, 31.5, 29.8, 29.1, 28.6, 22.5, 14.0; **IR** (neat): ν = 3054, 2923, 2855, 2645, 2521, 1681, 1625, 1456, 1414, 1273 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 309 (M^{+1} , 11.08), 308 (M^+ , 47.97), 179 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for $C_{21}H_{24}O_2$: 308.1776; Found: 308.1778.

(16) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)vinyl)non-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3l] in Gram scale (Yy-2-111)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (37.3 mg, 0.10 mmol), BINAP (196.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (1.8954 g, 7.5 mmol), and **11** (1.5464 g, 5 mmol)/toluene (25 mL) afforded **(E)-31** (1.3016 g, 77%) via double chromatography on silica gel (first round eluent: dichloromethane/MeOH = 150/1; Then all the crude product was collected for the second round chromatography, eluent: dichloromethane/MeOH = 150/1) as a light yellow solid: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ = 12.36 (s, 1 H, COOH), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.87 (s, 1 H, =CH₂), 5.10 (s, 1 H, =CH₂), 2.12 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.50-1.30 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.30-1.11 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.81 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

4. Reaction monitoring using substrate **1a**^a (Yy-2-194)



t/h	NMR yield of enyne 2a ^b /%	NMR yield of product 3a ^b /%
0.17	83	8
0.33	78	25
0.5	69	35
1	51	48
2	30	57
3	24	75
4	16	76
6	8	86
8	2	92
10	0	94

^a Following Typical Procedure II, the reaction of **1a** (201.9 mg, 1 mmol), [Pd(π-allyl)Cl]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), and (PhO)₂POOH (379.1 mg, 1.5 equiv.) in toluene (5 mL) was conducted at 80 °C under 1 atm. of CO. ^b Determined by taking 0.3 mL of the reaction solution followed by ¹H NMR analysis using 3.5 μL of dibromomethane as the internal standard.

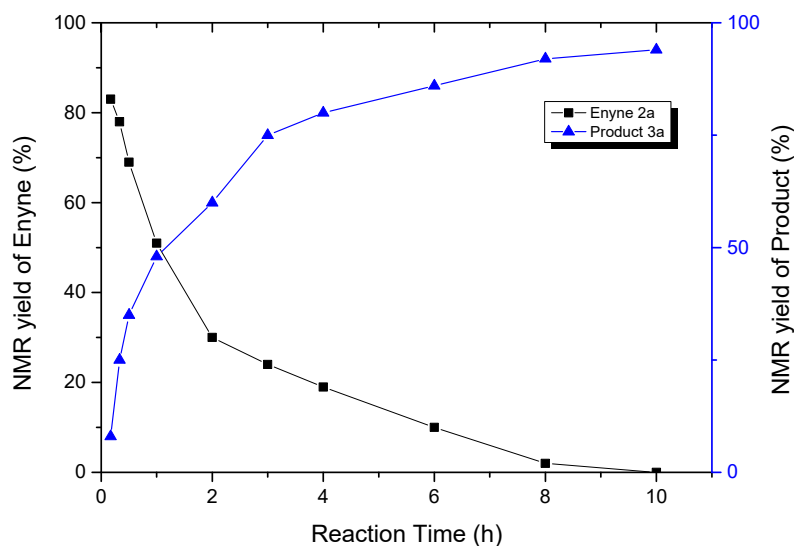
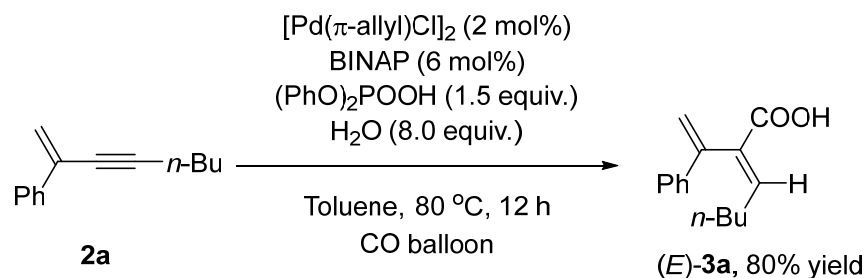


Figure S2. Reaction monitoring of **2a** and **(E)-3a**

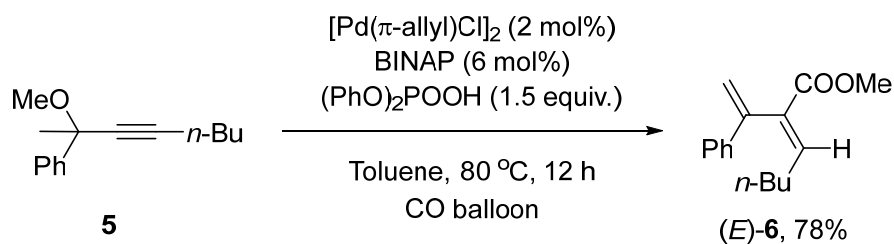
5. Control experiments

(1) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-phenylvinyl)hept-2-enoic acid [(*E*)-3a] via enyne (2a) (Yy-2-119)



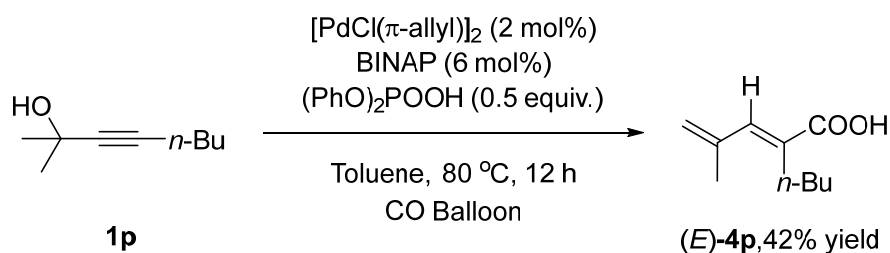
To a flame-dried Schlenk tube were added [Pd(π -allyl)Cl]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), and (PhO)₂POOH (379.6 mg, 1.5 mmol) sequentially under argon. After addition of each chemical, the flask was degassed and refilled with Ar. Then **2a**¹ (182.2 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (2 mL) and H₂O (144.2 mg, 8 mmol)/toluene (3 mL) were added under argon. The resulting mixture was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath, degassed to remove the argon inside completely, and refilled with CO by a balloon of CO for three times. Then the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C with a balloon of CO for 12 h. After that, the resulting mixture was diluted with 5 mL of ethyl acetate, filtered through a short column of silica gel (2 cm) eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3), and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford (*E*)-**3a** (182.9 mg, 80%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) as a yellow solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.35 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.32-7.24 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.79 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.11 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.22 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.46-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36-1.23 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.2, 148.9, 142.1, 139.0, 132.9, 128.4, 127.8, 125.7, 116.6, 30.8, 29.5, 22.5, 13.8.

(2) Preparation of methyl (*E*)-2-(1-phenylvinyl)hept-2-enoate [(*E*)-6] via (2-methoxyoct-3-yn-2-yl)benzene (5) (Yy-2-122)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of $[\text{PdCl}(\pi\text{-allyl})]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.4 mg, 0.06 mmol), $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (379.4 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **5** (215.6 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*E*)-**6** (196.6 mg, 96% purity, 78%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) as a colorless oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.40-7.20 (m, 5 H, Ar-H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.79 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.12 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 3.63 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.22 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.48-1.38 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.38-1.26 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 167.4, 146.4, 142.6, 139.2, 133.3, 128.4, 127.7, 125.7, 116.2, 51.9, 31.0, 29.3, 22.5, 13.8; **IR** (neat): ν = 2948, 2862, 1714, 1620, 1491, 1439, 1243, 1142, 1048 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 245 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 8.58), 244 (M^+ , 48.44), 143 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ (M^+): 244.1463; Found: 244.1464.

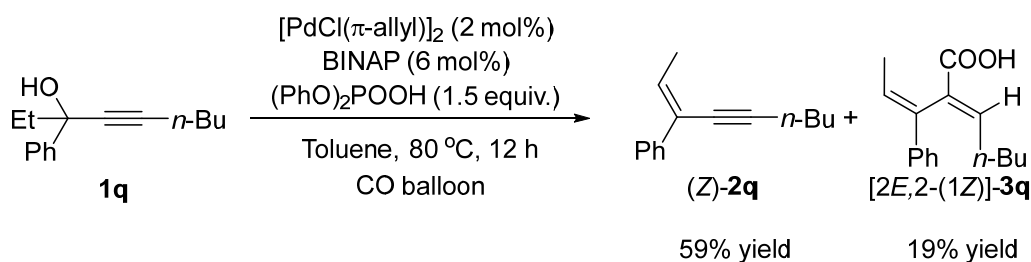
(3) Preparation of (*E*)-4-methyl-2-butylpent-2,4-dienoic acid [(*E*)-**4p**] via 2-methyloct-3-yn-2-ol (**1p**) (Yy-2-100)



To a flame-dried Schlenk tube were added $[\text{Pd}(\pi\text{-allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), and $(\text{PhO})_2\text{POOH}$ (126.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) sequentially under argon. After addition of each chemical, the flask was degassed and refilled with Ar. Then **1p** (140.4 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) was added under argon. The resulting mixture was subsequently frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath, degassed to remove the argon inside completely, and refilled with CO by a balloon of CO for three times. The

resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C with a balloon of CO for 12 h. After that, the resulting mixture was diluted with 5 mL of ethyl acetate, filtered through a short column of silica gel (2 cm) eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3), and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel for double chromatography on silica gel to afford (*E*)-**4p** (79.3 mg, 90% purity, 42%) (first round eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1; Then all the crude product was collected for the second round chromatography, eluent: dichloromethane/MeOH = 150/1) as a yellow oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.23 (s, 1 H, =CH), 5.22 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.13 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.96 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.50-1.30 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 174.4, 142.7, 140.7, 131.8, 120.5, 32.2, 26.9, 22.8, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat): ν = 2958, 2928, 2861, 1678, 1629, 1454, 1415, 1269, 1210, 1144, 1066 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 169 (M⁺+1, 8.06), 168 (M⁺, 71.03), 79 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 168.1150; Found: 168.1153.

(4) Preparation of (*Z*)-3-phenyl-2-nonen-4-yne [(*Z*)-2q**] and (*E*)-2-((*Z*)-1-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)hept-2-enoic acid {[*2E*,2-(*1Z*)]-**3q**} via 3-phenylnon-4-yn-3-ol (**1q**) (Yy-3-090)**



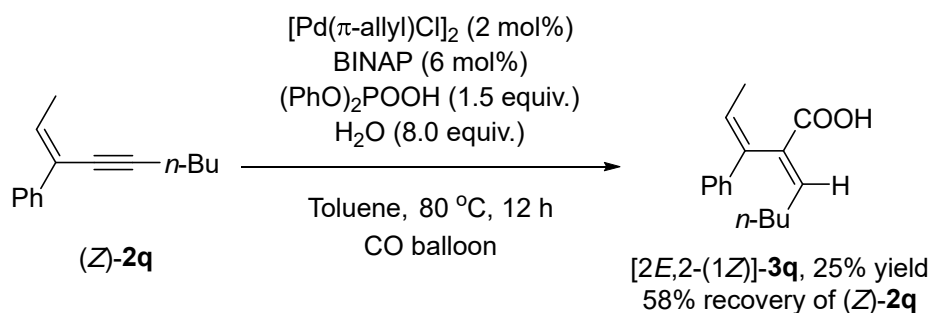
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of [PdCl(π-allyl)]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), (PhO)₂POOH (379.3 mg, 1.5 mmol), and **1q** (216.0 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (5 mL) afforded (*Z*)-**2q**³ [(117.3 mg, 59% yield, stabilized with 3.8 mg 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT)] and [*2E*,2-(*1Z*)]-**3q** (49.6 mg, 93% purity, 19% yield) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 400/20 to 800/160) (v/v).

(*Z*)-**2q**³: yellow oil; ¹H NMR (*Z*)-**2q** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.68-7.50 (m, 2 H,

Ar-H), 7.38-7.27 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.27-7.18 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 6.38 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.47 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.04 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.72-1.45 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 138.9, 131.5, 128.2, 127.1, 125.8, 124.7, 96.7, 77.6, 31.0, 22.0, 19.3, 16.7, 13.6$; IR (neat): $\nu = 2958, 2931, 2872, 2860, 1494, 1466, 1446, 1433, 1348$ cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 199 (M⁺¹, 16.69), 198 (M⁺, 100).

[2*E*,2-(1*Z*)]-3q: yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) $\delta = 7.40$ -7.32 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, =CH), 7.14-7.09 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 6.06 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H, =CH), 1.86 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.55 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.16-0.97 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 172.3, 149.2, 140.2, 135.1, 130.1, 128.3, 126.9, 126.4, 125.6, 30.3, 29.5, 22.5, 15.5, 13.8$; IR (neat): $\nu = 2958, 2929, 2872, 2858, 2645, 2537, 1683, 1623, 1494, 1441, 1416, 1274, 1210, 1152, 1032$ cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 245 (M⁺¹, 10.39), 244 (M⁺, 55.42), 129 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₂ (M⁺): 244.1463; Found: 244.1465.

(5) Preparation of (*E*)-2-((*Z*)-1-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)hept-2-enoic acid {[2*E*,2-(1*Z*)]-3q} via (*Z*)-3-phenyl-2-nonen-4-yne [(*Z*)-2q] (Yy-3-094)



To a flame-dried Schlenk tube were added [Pd(π-allyl)Cl]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), BINAP (39.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), and (PhO)₂POOH (379.1 mg, 1.5 mmol) sequentially under argon. After addition of each chemical, the flask was degassed and refilled with Ar. Then (*Z*)-2q (198.3 mg, 1 mmol)/toluene (2 mL) and H₂O (144.4 mg, 8 mmol)/toluene (3 mL) were added under argon. The resulting mixture was then frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath, degassed to remove the argon inside completely, and

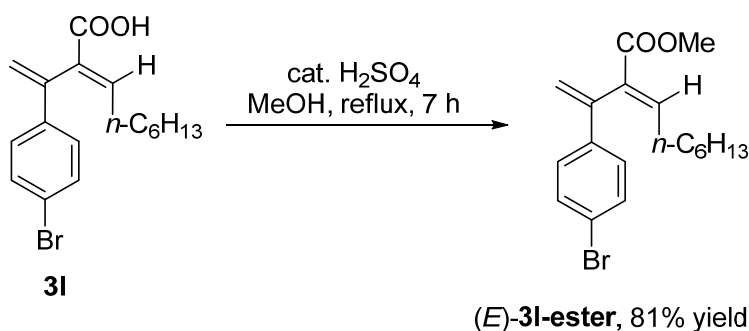
refilled with CO by a balloon of CO for three times. Then the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C with a balloon of CO for 12 h. After that, the resulting mixture was diluted with 5 mL of ethyl acetate, filtered through a short column of silica gel (1 cm) eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3), and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford [2*E*,2-(1*Z*)]-**3q** (66.3 mg, 93% purity, 25%) and (*Z*)-**2q** [115.0 mg, 58% yield, stabilized with 3.8 mg 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT)] (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 500/0 to 400/20 to 800/160) (v/v).

(*Z*)-**2q**³: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.65-7.50 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 6.38 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.04 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.69-1.45 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

[2*E*,2-(1*Z*)]-**3q**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.40-7.15 (m, 6 H, Ar-H and =CH), 6.24 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.09 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.69 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.48-1.20 (m, 4 H, CH₂ x 2), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

6. Synthetic applications:

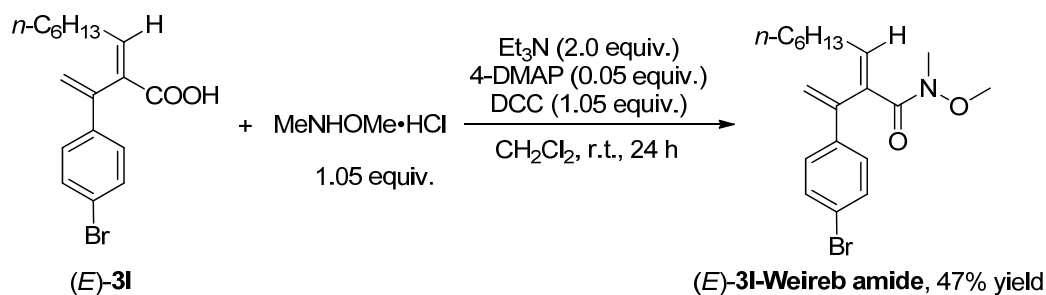
(1) Preparation of methyl (*E*)-2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)vinyl)non-2-enoate (**Yy-2-161**)



To a flame-dried flask were added (*E*)-**3I** (790.3 mg, 2.34 mmol) and 20 mL MeOH, then 5 drop of conc. H₂SO₄ in 10 mL MeOH was added. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 7 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and extracted with

ethyl acetate (30 mL x 3). The organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaCl (50 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentration under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford (*E*)-**3I-ester** (668.6 mg, 81%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.77 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.13 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 3.64 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.19 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.50-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.34-1.16 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 167.2, 146.9, 141.6, 138.3, 132.8, 131.5, 127.4, 121.8, 116.8, 51.9, 31.5, 29.6, 29.0, 28.8, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat): ν = 2924, 2856, 1715, 1637, 1483, 1435, 1386, 1240, 1191, 1057, 1005 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 353 [M⁺(⁸¹Br)+1, 8.82], 352 [M⁺(⁸¹Br), 45.4], 351 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br)+1, 11.39], 350 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br), 46.2], 141 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₃⁷⁹BrO₂ (M⁺): 350.0876; Found: 350.0878.

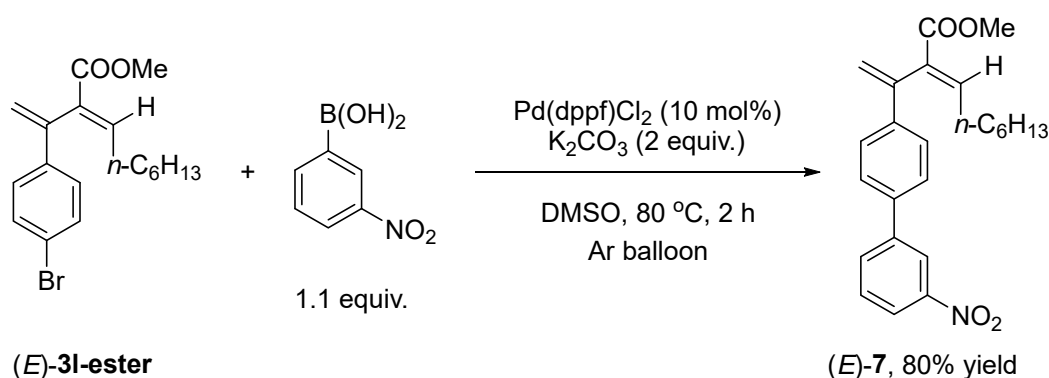
(2) Preparation of (*E*)-2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)vinyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylnon-2-enamide [(*E*)-3I-Weinreb amide**] ⁴ (Yy-2-180)**



To a Schlenk tube equipped with an empty balloon were added (*E*)-**3I** (674.3 mg, 2 mmol), MeNHOMe·HCl (206.8 mg, 2.1 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). The reaction was then stirred at 0 °C for 5 min, Et₃N (0.56 mL, d = 0.728 g/mol, 407.7mg, 4 mmol), 4-DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.10 mmol), DCC (442.3 mg, 2.1 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) were then added sequentially. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h before diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) and quenched with H₂O (25 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (20

mL), the organic phase was combined and washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃, H₂O, a saturated solution of NaCl (aq.) sequentially, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and concentration under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford (*E*)-**3l-Weinreb amide** (368.4 mg, 98% purity, 47%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 200/10 to 600/60) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.68 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.20 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 3.46 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.14 (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 2.04 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.44-1.32 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.32-1.10 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.7, 142.6, 140.7, 138.3, 135.3, 131.3, 128.1, 121.7, 115.6, 60.4, 33.4, 31.4, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 22.4, 14.0; IR (neat): ν = 2924, 2856, 1648, 1455, 1363, 1182, 1110, 1071 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 382 [M⁺(Br⁸¹)+1, 1.84], 381 [M⁺(Br⁸¹), 8.21], 380 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br)+1, 1.92], 379 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br), 8.09], 142 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₂₆⁷⁹BrNO₂ (M⁺): 379.1147; Found: 379.1151.

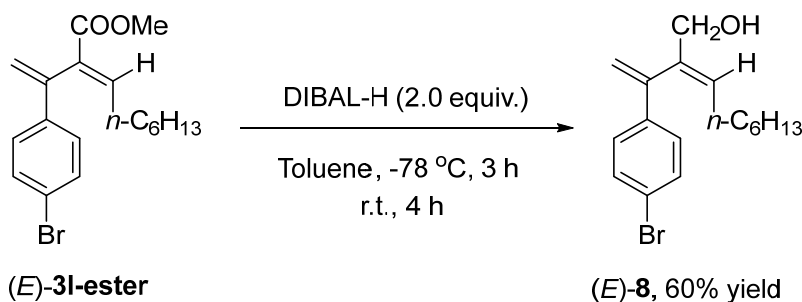
(3) Coupling⁵ of (*E*)-**3l-ester** with (3-nitrophenyl)boronic acid (**Yy-2-141**)



To a flame-dried Schlenk tube were added Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (14.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), (3-nitrophenyl)boronic acid (37.5 mg, 0.22 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (55.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) sequentially. After addition of each chemical, the flask was degassed and refilled with argon. Then (*E*)-**3l-ester** (70.2 mg, 0.2 mmol)/DMSO (2 mL) was added under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C with a balloon of argon for 2 h, diluted with 2 mL of ethyl acetate, cooled to room temperature, and quenched with 10 mL of H₂O.

After extraction with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3) and washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (10 mL x 3), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration through a layer of silica gel and concentration under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using a pipette column to afford (*E*)-**7** (66.8 mg, 94% purity, 80%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1 to 100/5) (v/v) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.45 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.19 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.66-7.55 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.88 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.20 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 3.67 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.24 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.54-1.40 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.38-1.18 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 167.3, 148.7, 146.8, 142.4, 141.9, 139.6, 137.9, 133.0, 132.8, 129.7, 127.2, 126.5, 122.0, 121.7, 117.0, 52.0, 31.5, 29.6, 29.1, 28.8, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat): 2925, 2855, 1713, 1529, 1435, 1347, 1242, 1054 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV, EI) *m/z* (%): 394 (M⁺+1, 17.36), 393 (M⁺, 66.39), 264 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₄H₂₇NO₄: 393.1940; Found: 393.1936.

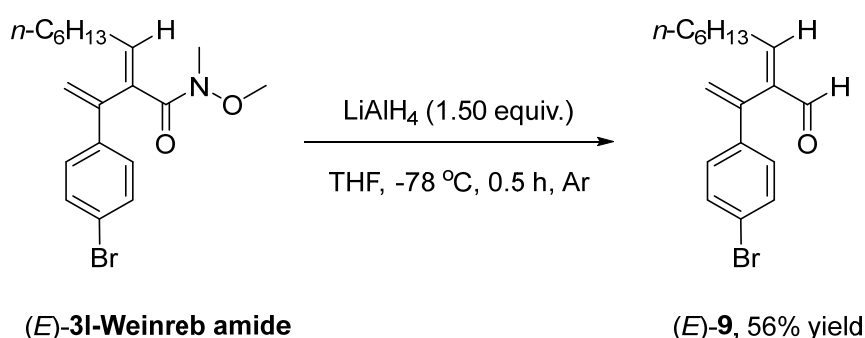
(4) Reduction ⁶ of (*E*)-**3I**-ester with DIBAL-H (Yy-2-146)



To a flame-dried Schlenk tube was added (*E*)-**3I-ester** (175.4 mg, 0.5 mmol)/toluene (5 mL). After the tube was stirred at -78°C for 10 min, DIBAL-H (1 mL, 1.0 M in toluene, 1 mmol) was added dropwise within 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78°C for 3 hours and stirred at room temperature for 4 h, quenched with a saturated solution of potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle's salt) (5 mL), extracted with Et₂O (5 mL x 3), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and

concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford (*E*)-**8** (96.4 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 200/10 to 200/20) (v/v): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.44 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 5.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.65 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.14 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 4.07 (s, 2 H, CH₂O), 2.01 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.53 (br, 1 H, OH), 1.40-1.15 (m, 8 H, CH₂ x 4), 0.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 144.3, 139.4, 138.1, 131.5, 130.9, 128.0, 121.8, 115.8, 66.6, 31.6, 29.6, 29.0, 28.7, 22.6, 14.0; **IR** (neat): 3315 (br), 2954, 2922, 2853, 1484, 1458, 1387, 1071, 1006 cm^{-1} ; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 325 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{81}\text{Br})+1$, 2.53], 324 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{81}\text{Br})$, 10.12], 323 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{79}\text{Br})+1$, 2.02], 322 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{79}\text{Br})$, 10.56], 212 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{}^{79}\text{BrO}$ (M^+): 322.0932; Found: 322.0936.

(5) Reduction of (*E*)-**3I**-Weinreb amide with LiAlH_4 ⁷ (Yy-2-183)

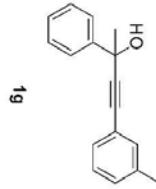


To a flame-dried Schlenk tube fulfilled with argon were added (*E*)-**3I-Weinreb amide** (150.7 mg, 0.4 mmol) and THF (5 mL). The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min, LiAlH_4 (0.6 mL, 1 M in THF, 0.6 mmol) was then added dropwise within 2 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h, quenched with ethyl acetate (5 mL), and poured into 1 M HCl (20 mL). After extraction with ethyl acetate (15 mL x 3), the organic layer was washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (aq.) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and concentration under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford (*E*)-**9** (78.9 mg, 90% purity, 56%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) as a colorless oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 9.54 (s, 1 H, CHO), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz,

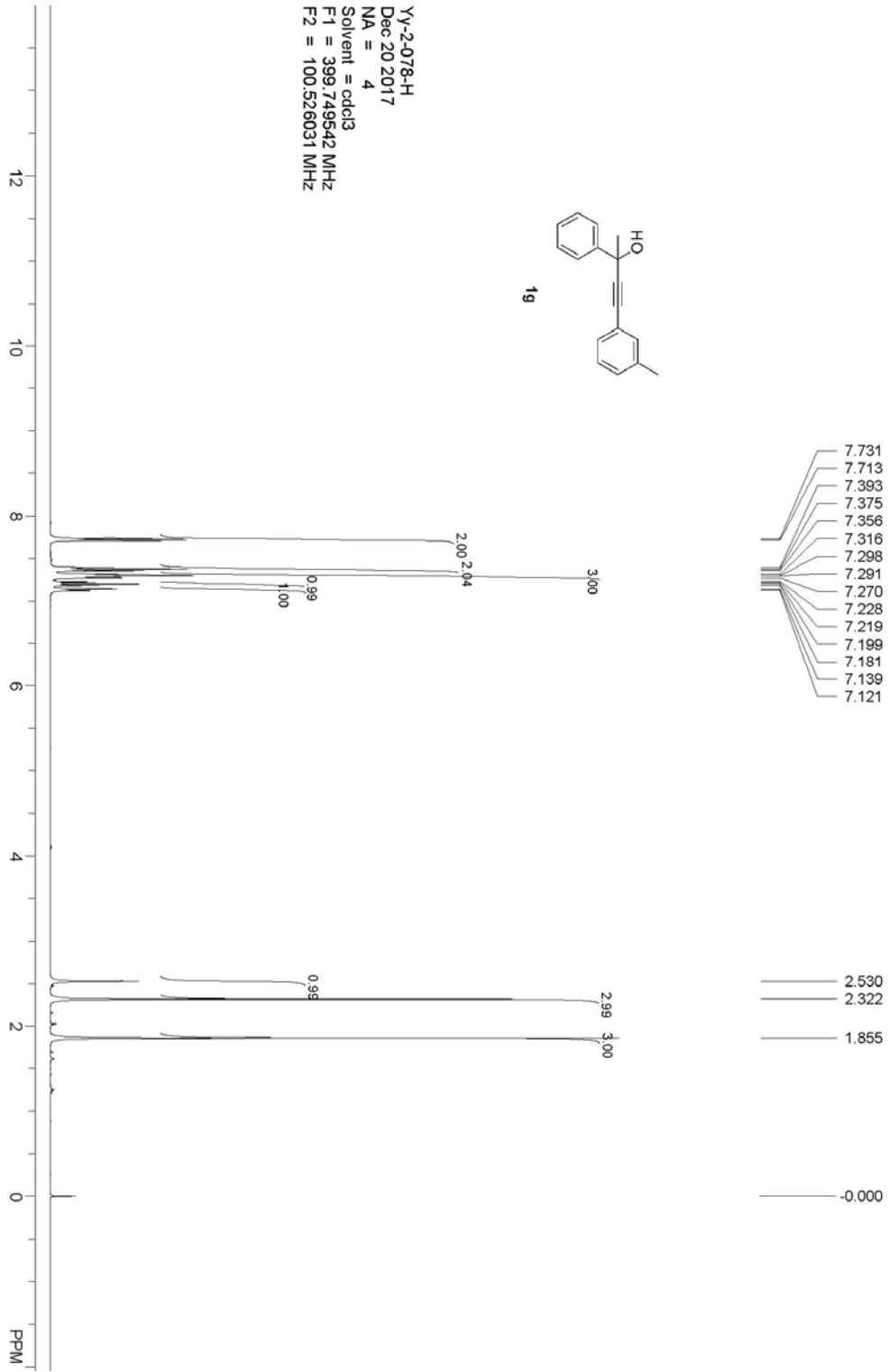
2 H, Ar-H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.81 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.84 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 5.12 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH₂), 2.30 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.52-1.38 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36-1.08 (m, 6 H, CH₂ x 3), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 193.2, 157.4, 144.0, 139.7, 137.7, 131.6, 127.4, 121.9, 117.6, 31.4, 29.9, 29.0, 28.5, 22.5, 14.0$; **IR** (neat): $\nu = 3442$ (br), 2923, 2856, 1685, 1590, 1483, 1392, 1272, 1217, 1071, 1006 cm⁻¹; **MS** (70 eV, EI) m/z (%): 323 [M⁺(⁸¹Br)+1, 3.02], 322 [M⁺(⁸¹Br), 15.02], 321 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br)+1, 5.44], 320 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br), 14.94], 149 (100); **HRMS** Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁⁷⁹BrO (M⁺): 320.0776; Found: 320.0772.

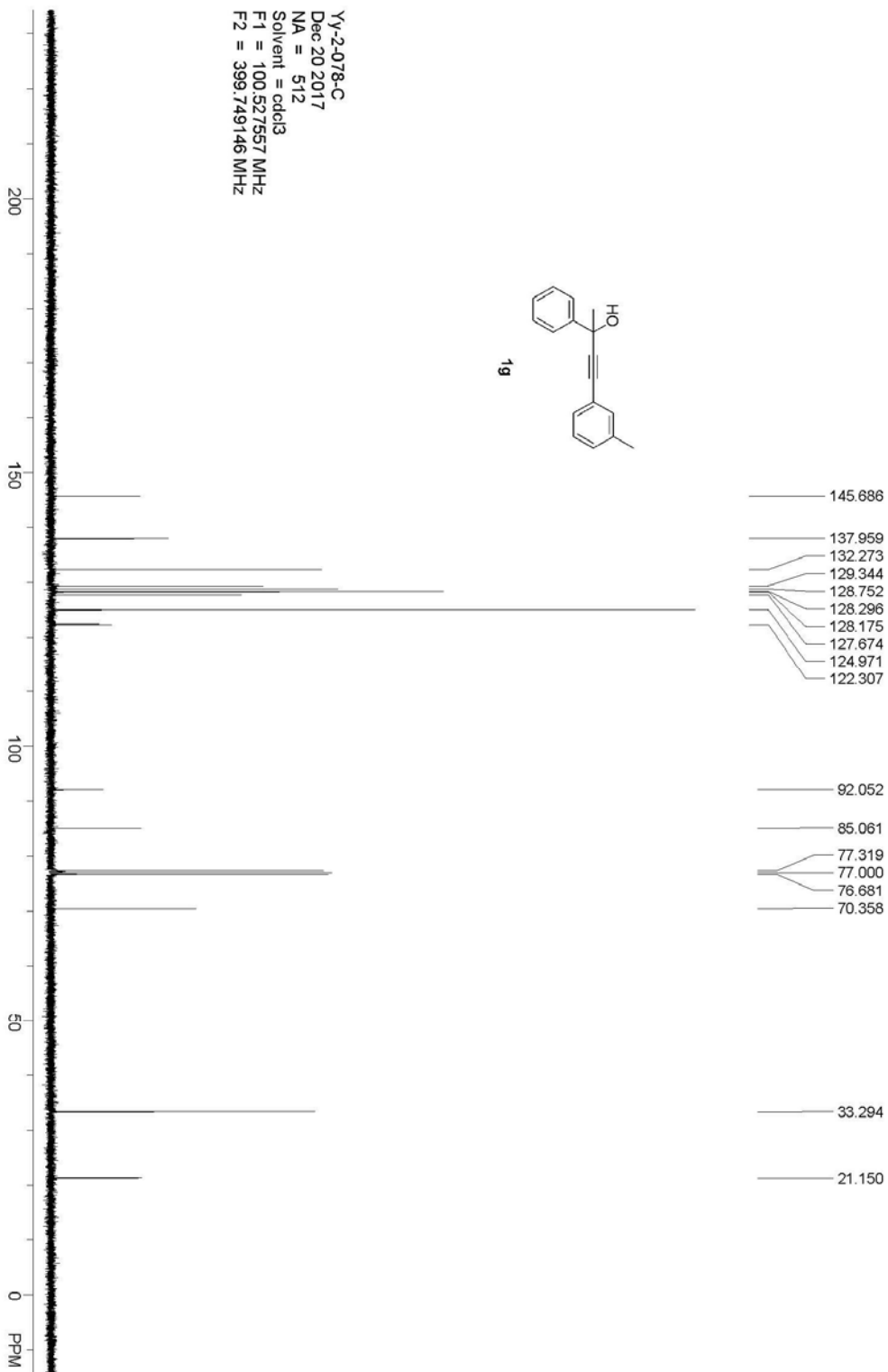
References:

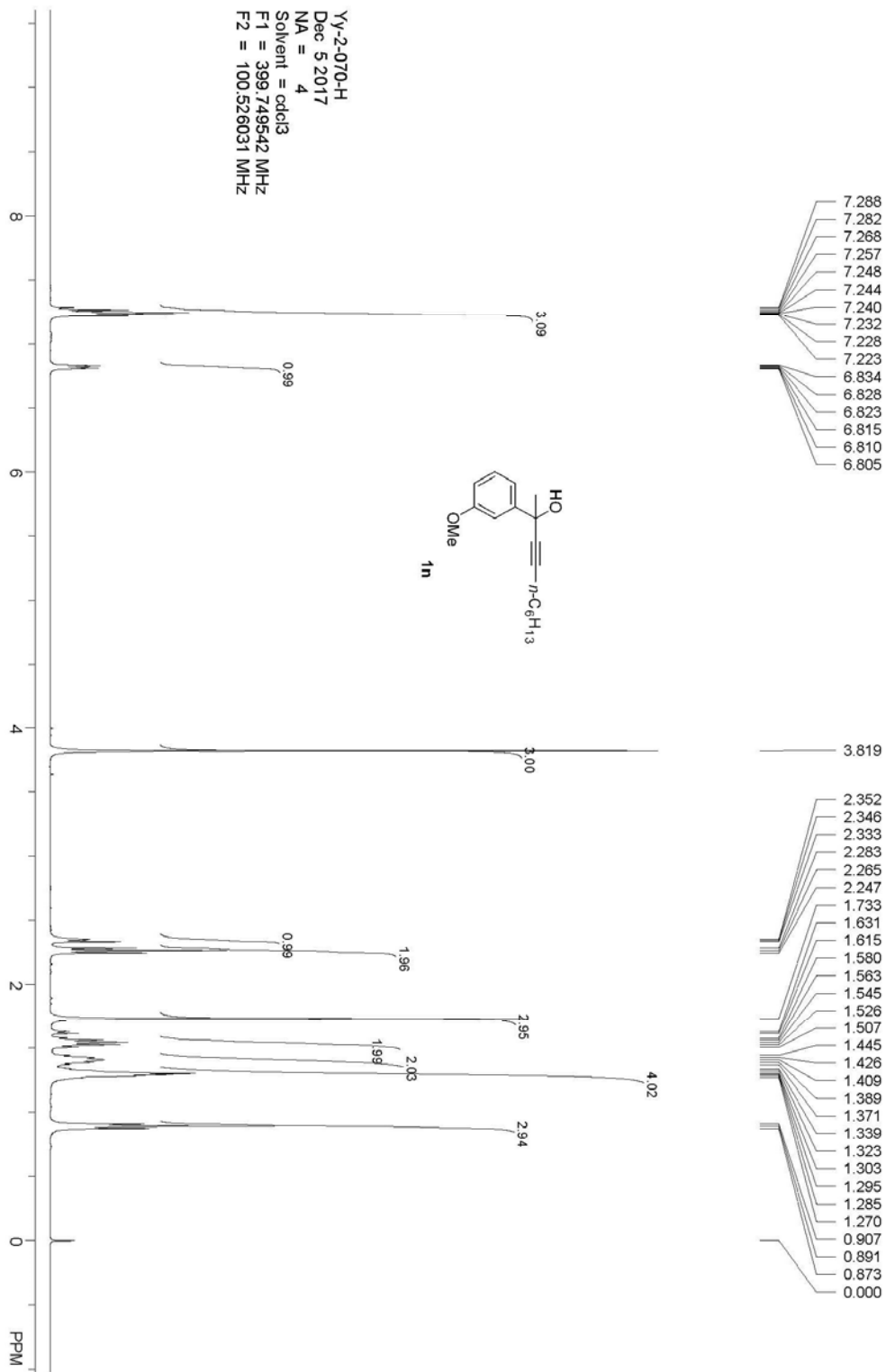
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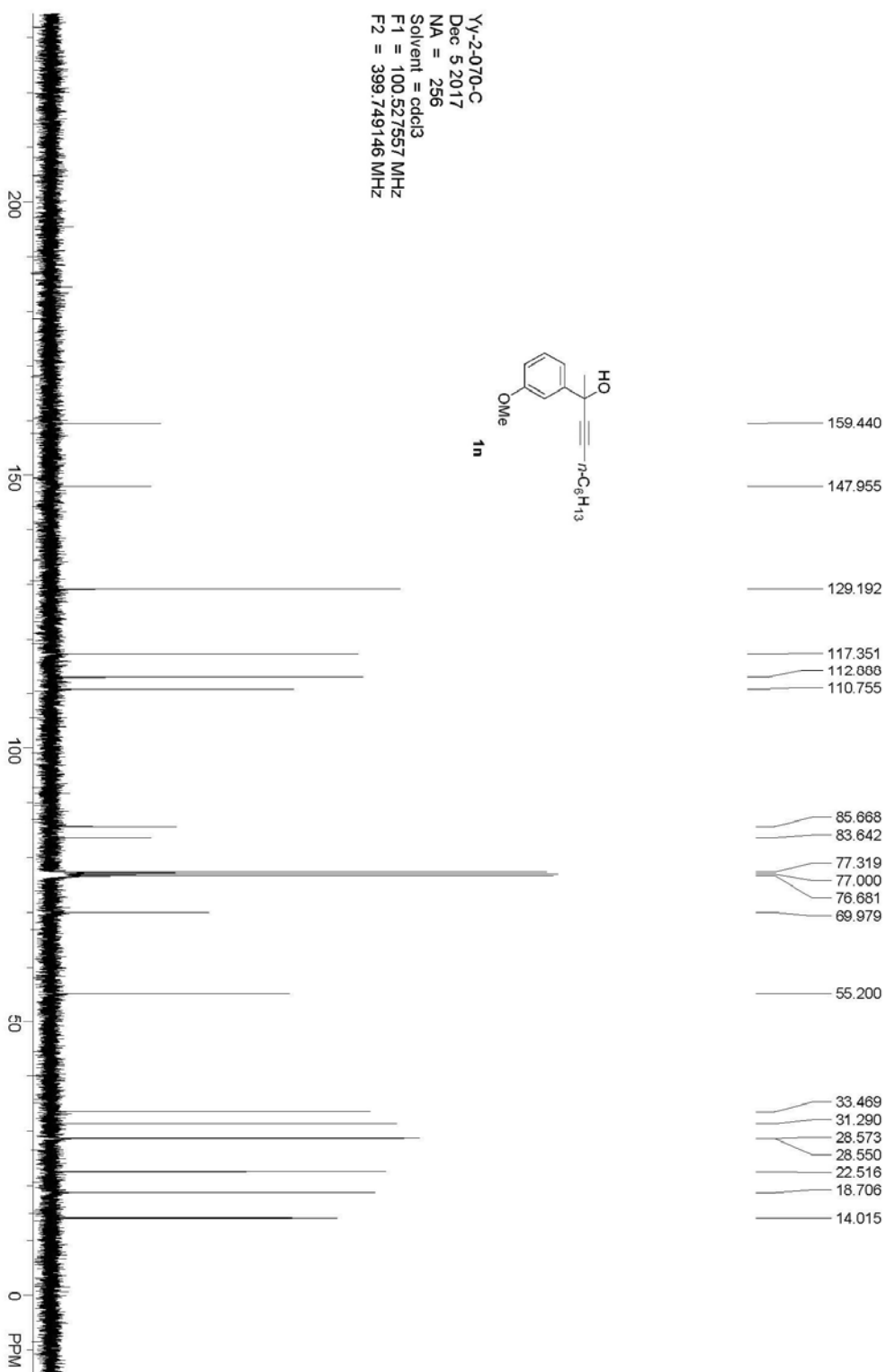
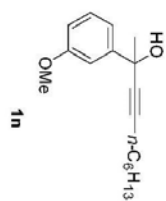
YY-2-078-H
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 Solvent = cdcl3
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 F2 = 100.526031 MHz

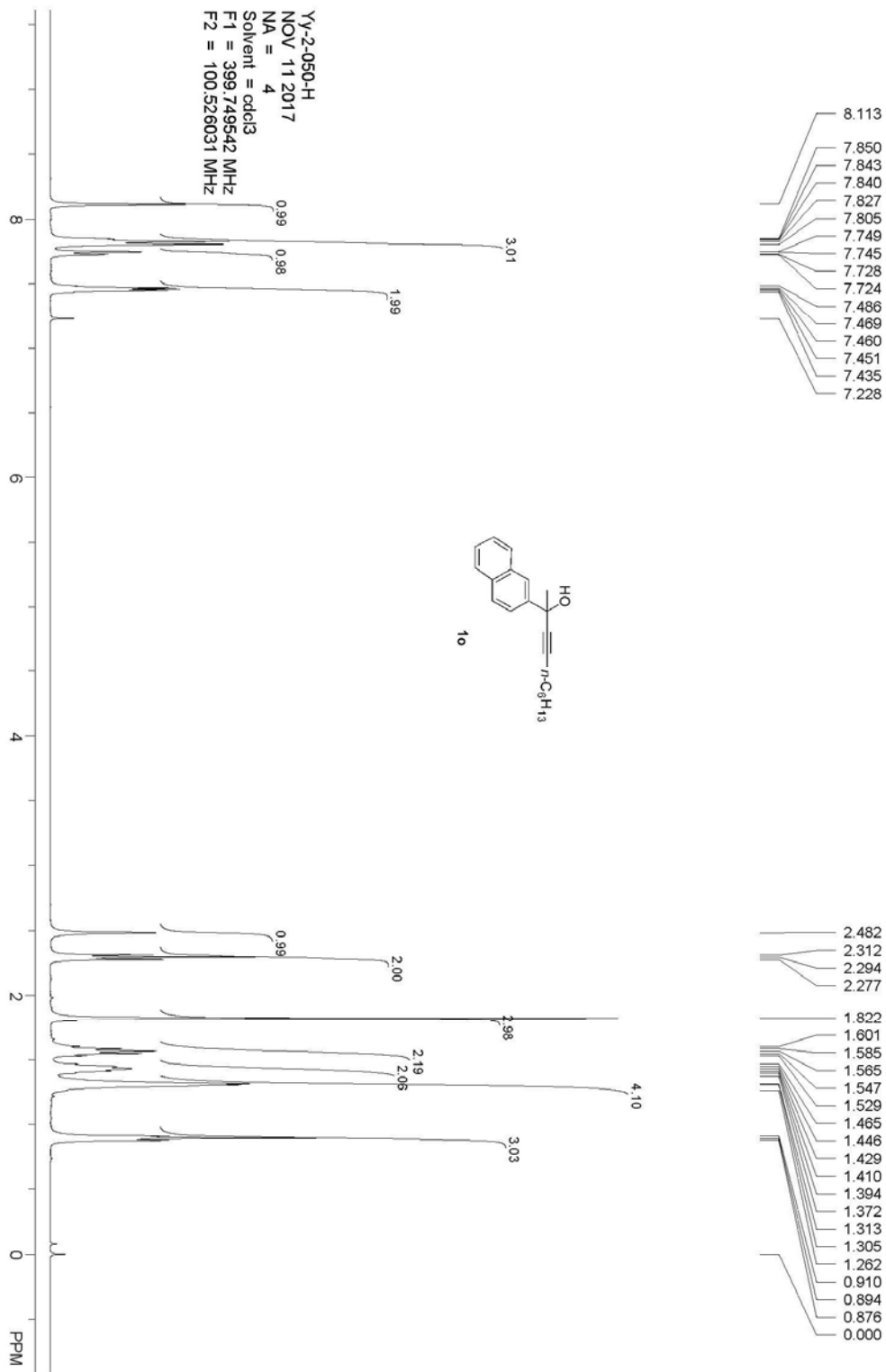




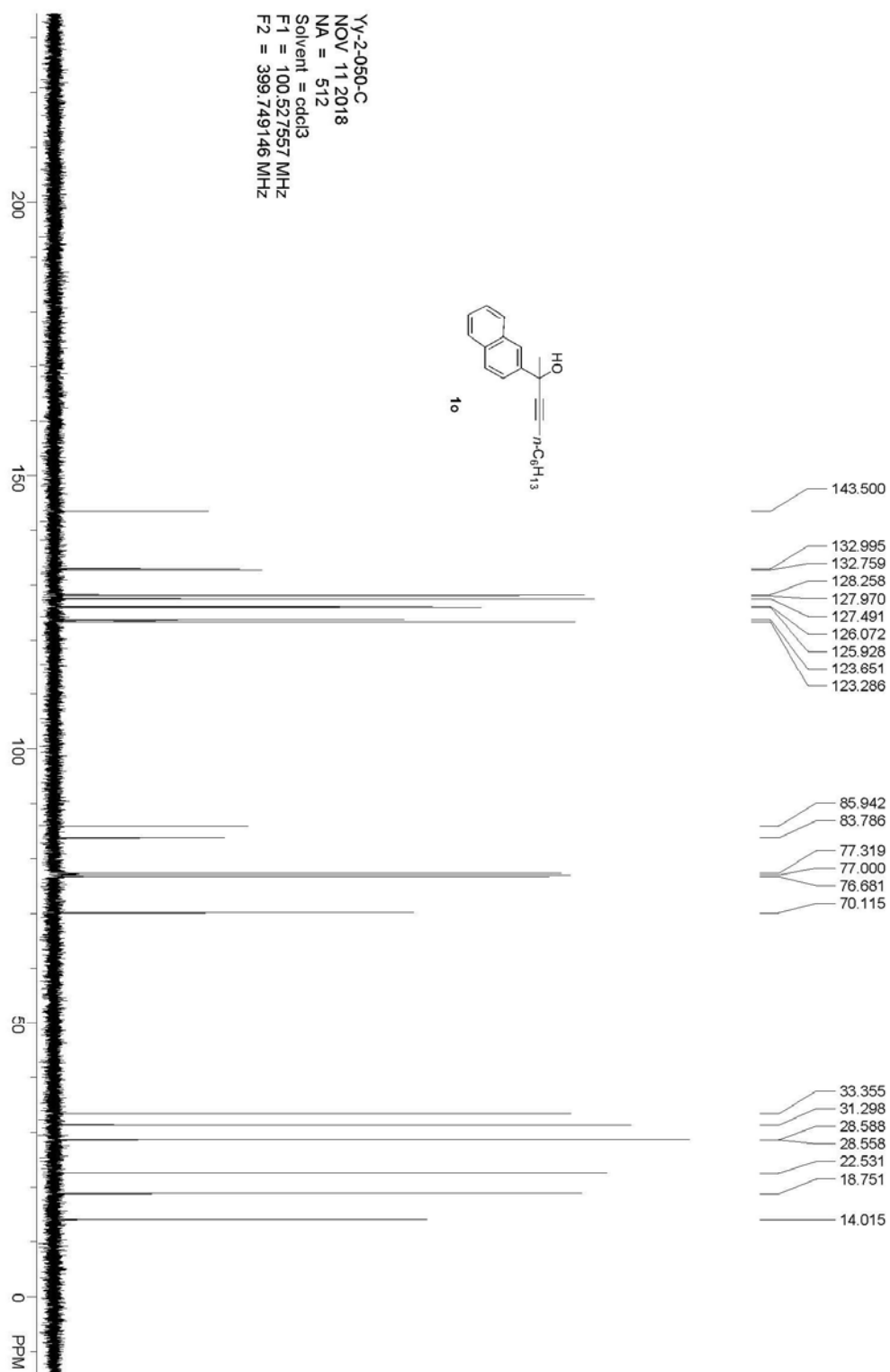
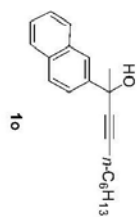


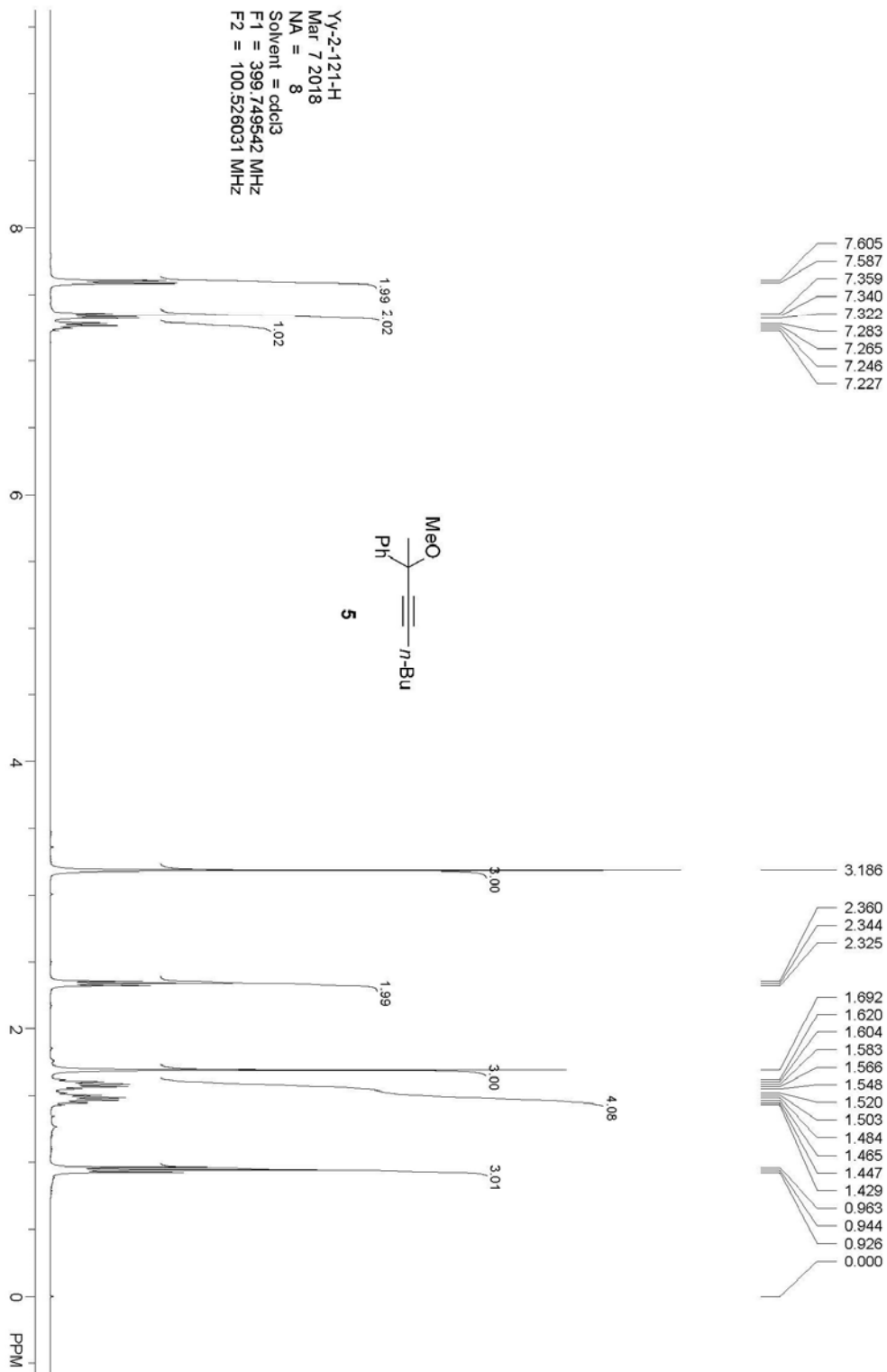
Yy-2-070-C
Dec 5 2017
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Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz



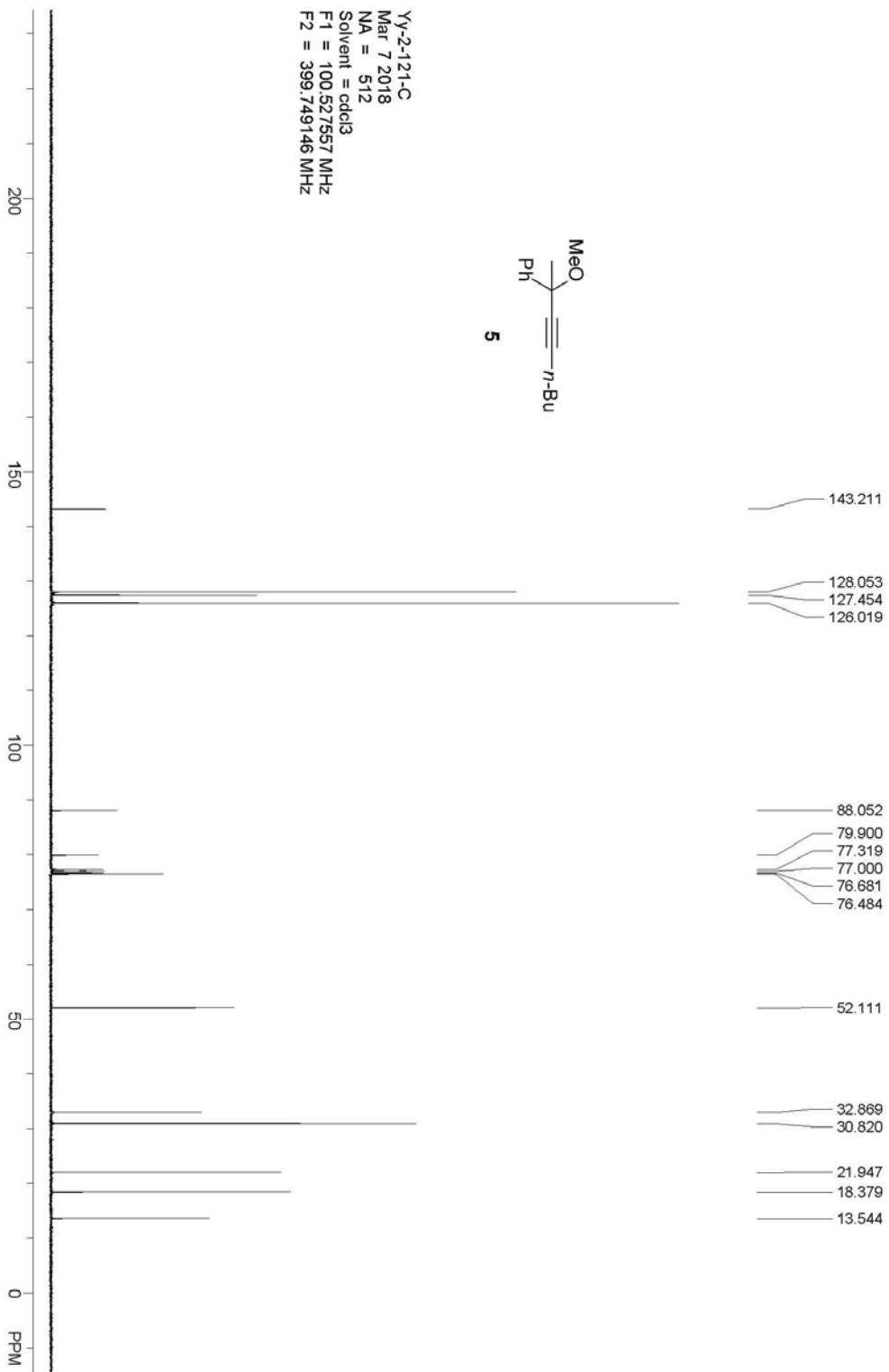
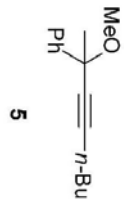


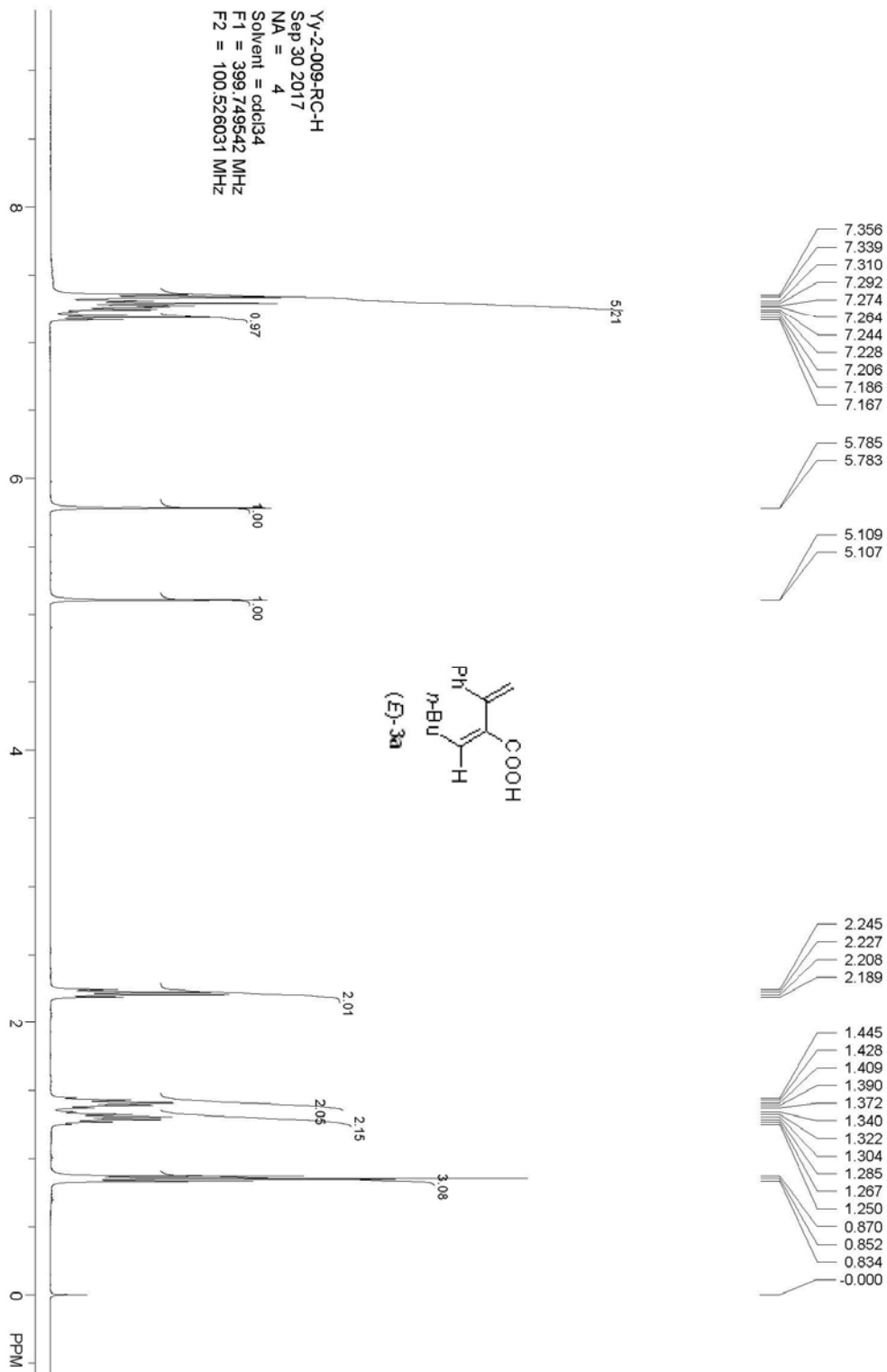
YY-2-050-C
NOV 11 2018
NA = 512
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz



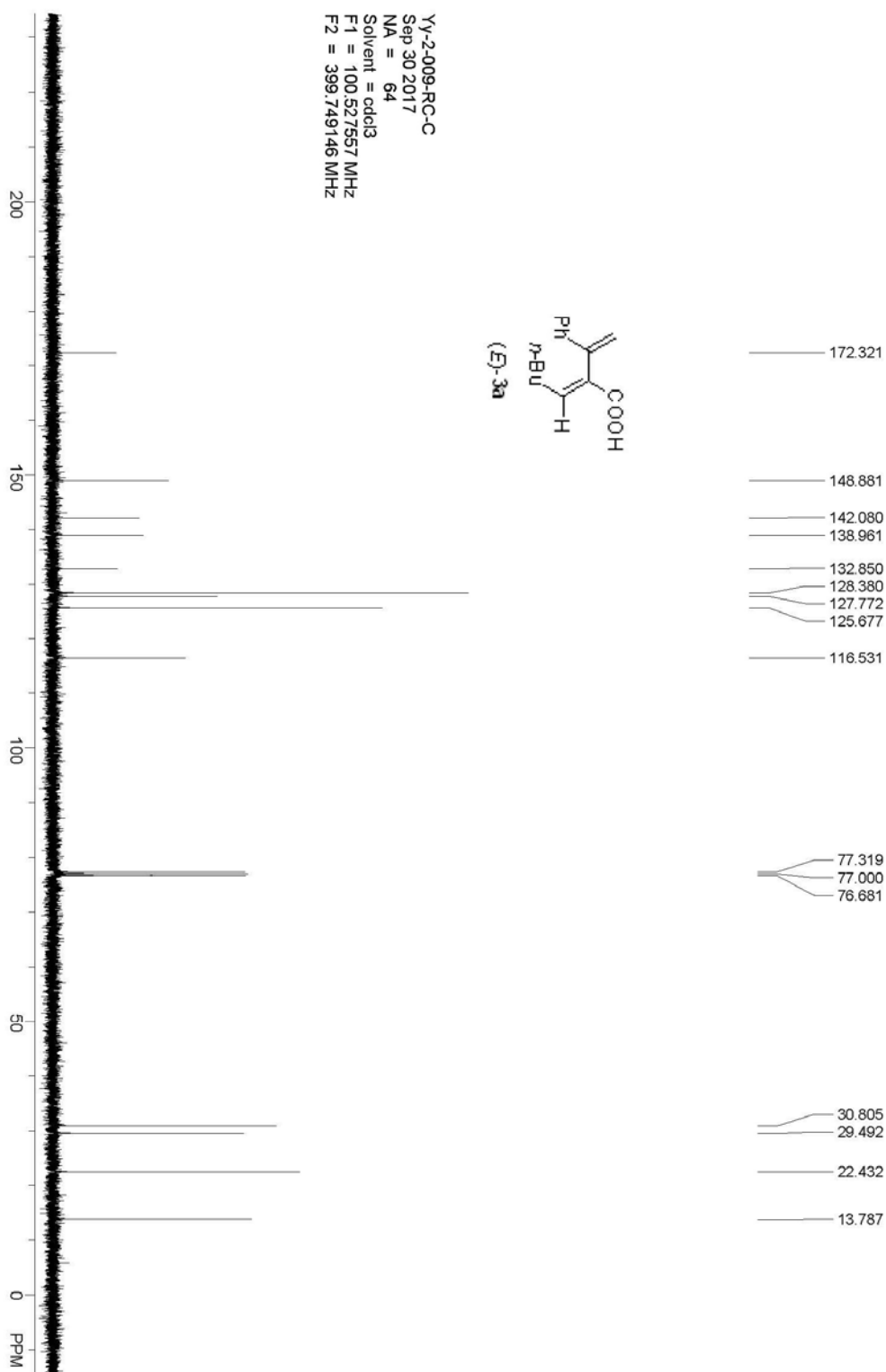
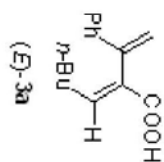


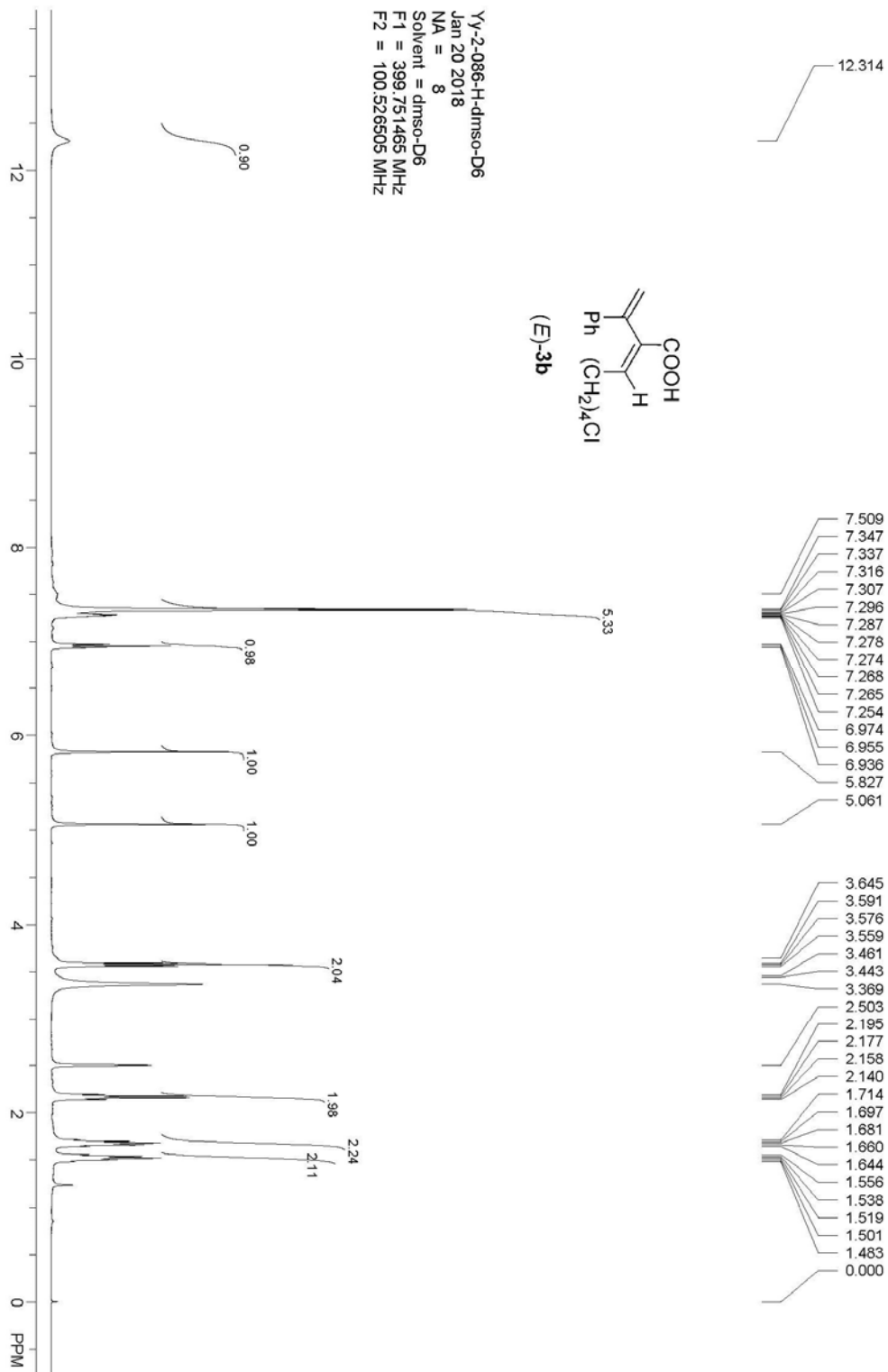
Yy-2-121-C
Mar 7 2018
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Solvent = cdcl3
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F2 = 399.749146 MHz

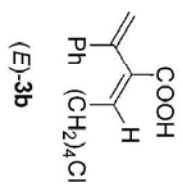




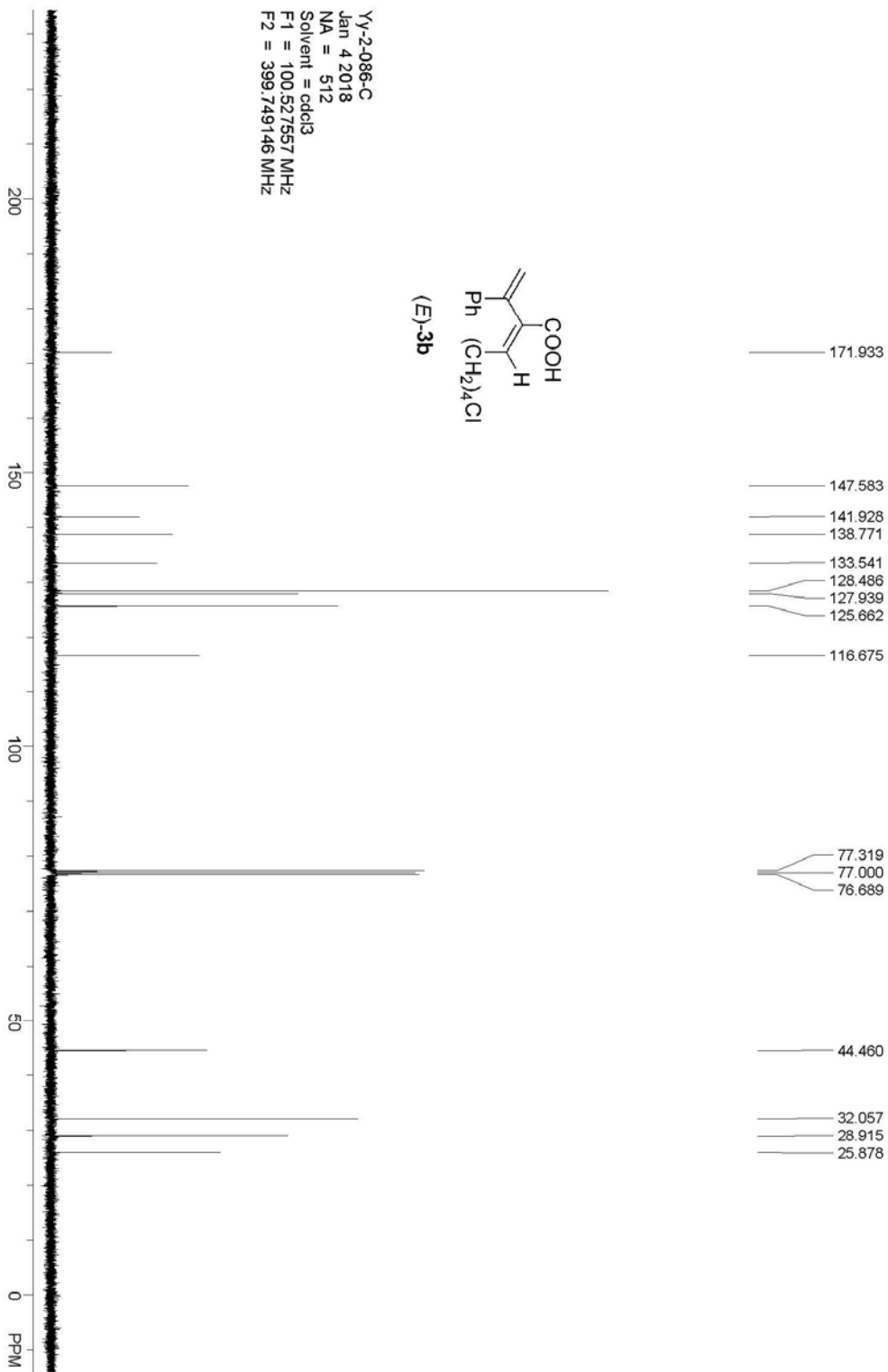
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Sep 30 2017
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Solvent = cdcl3
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F2 = 399.749146 MHz

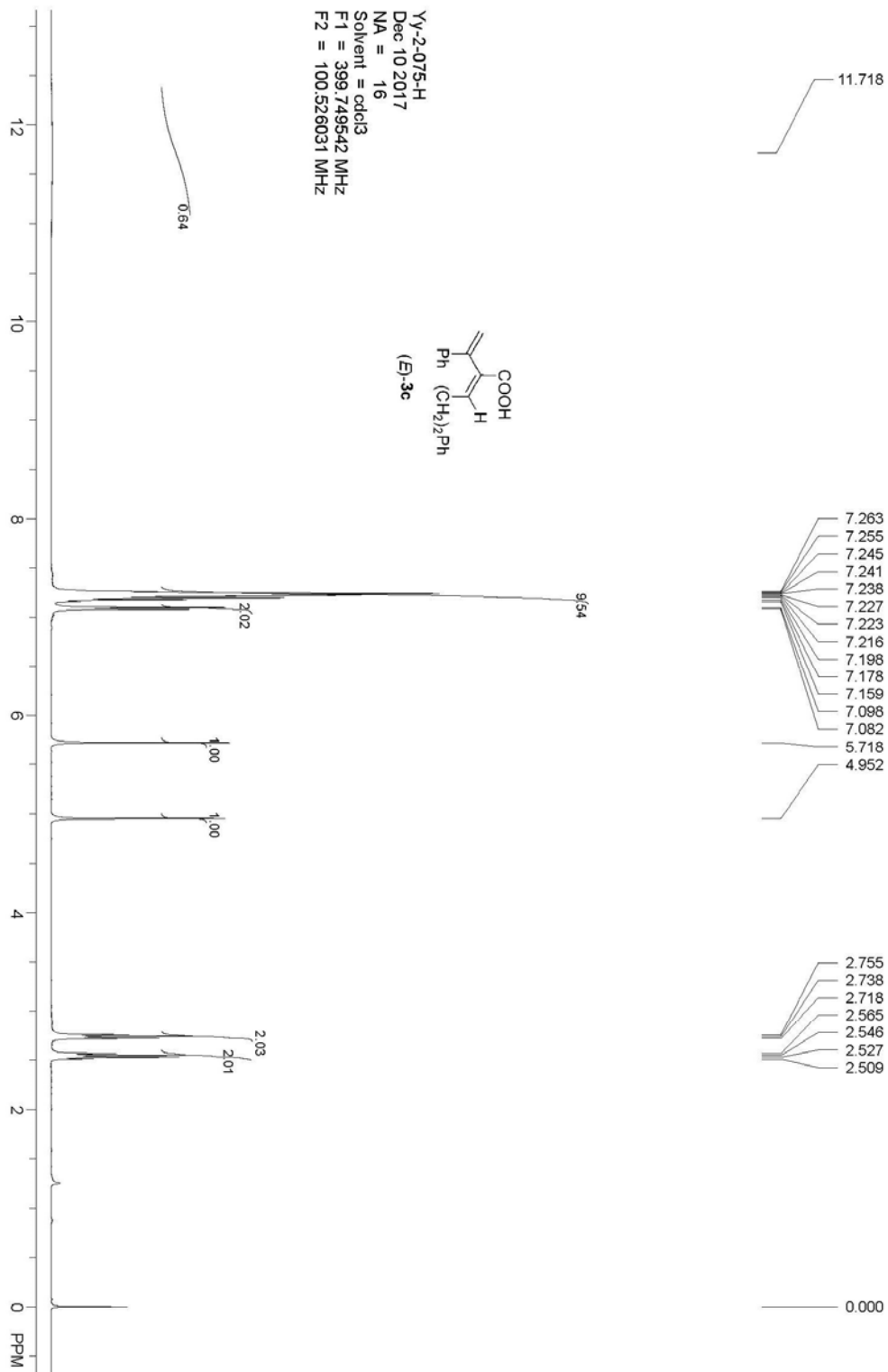


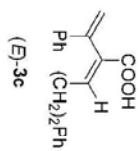




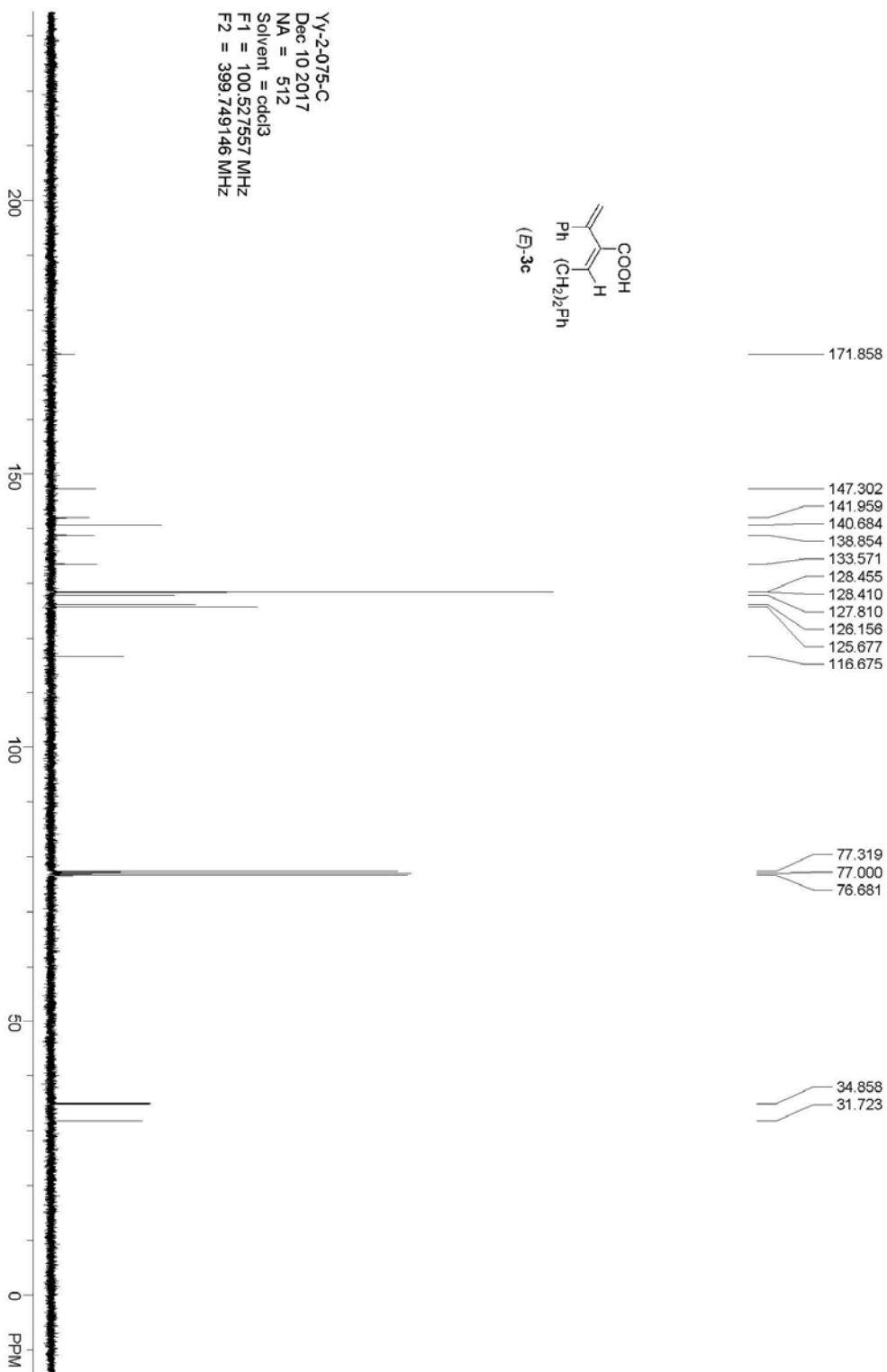
Yy-2-086-C
 Jan 4 2018
 NA = 512
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 100.527557 MHz
 F2 = 399.749146 MHz

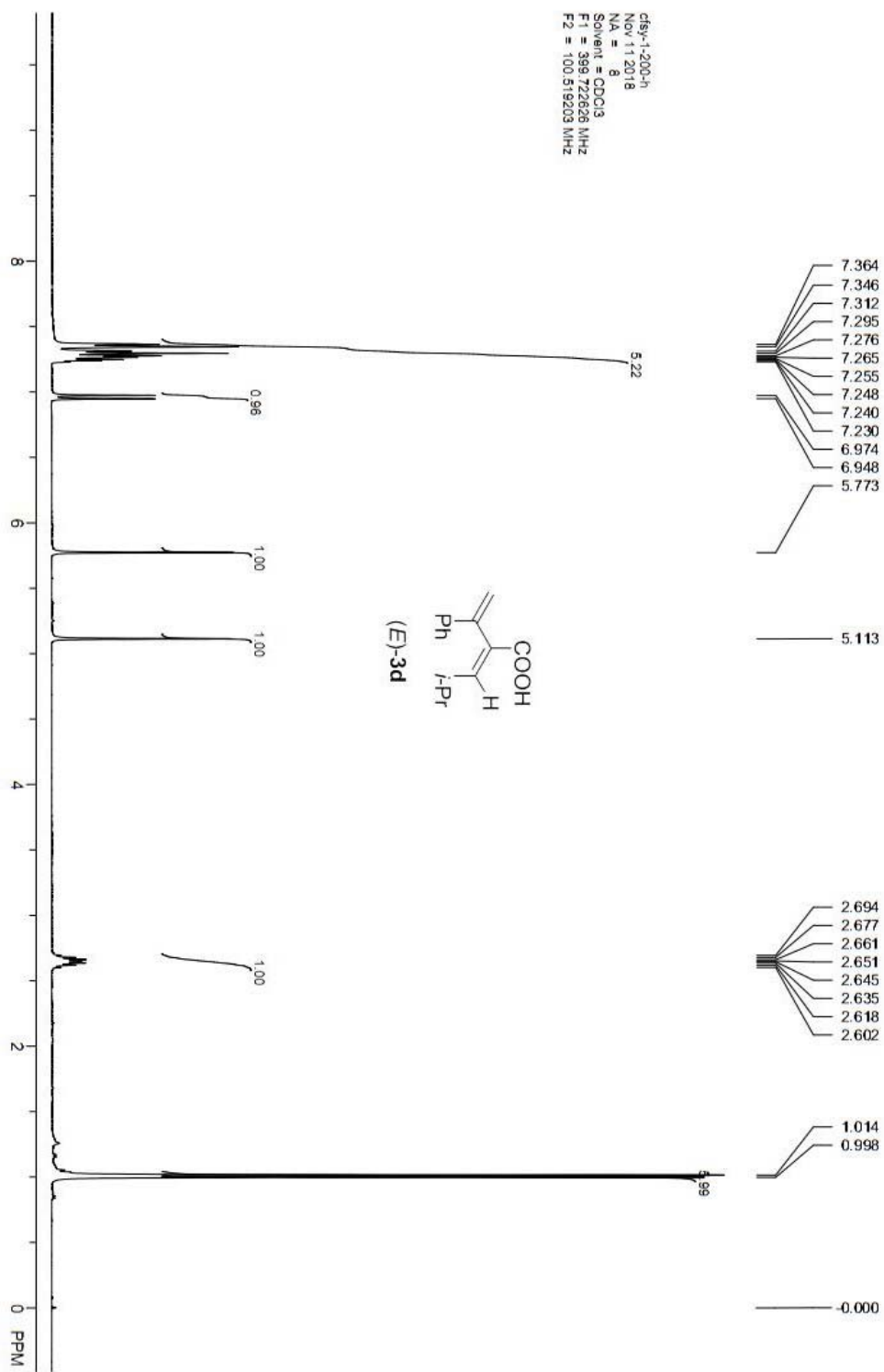




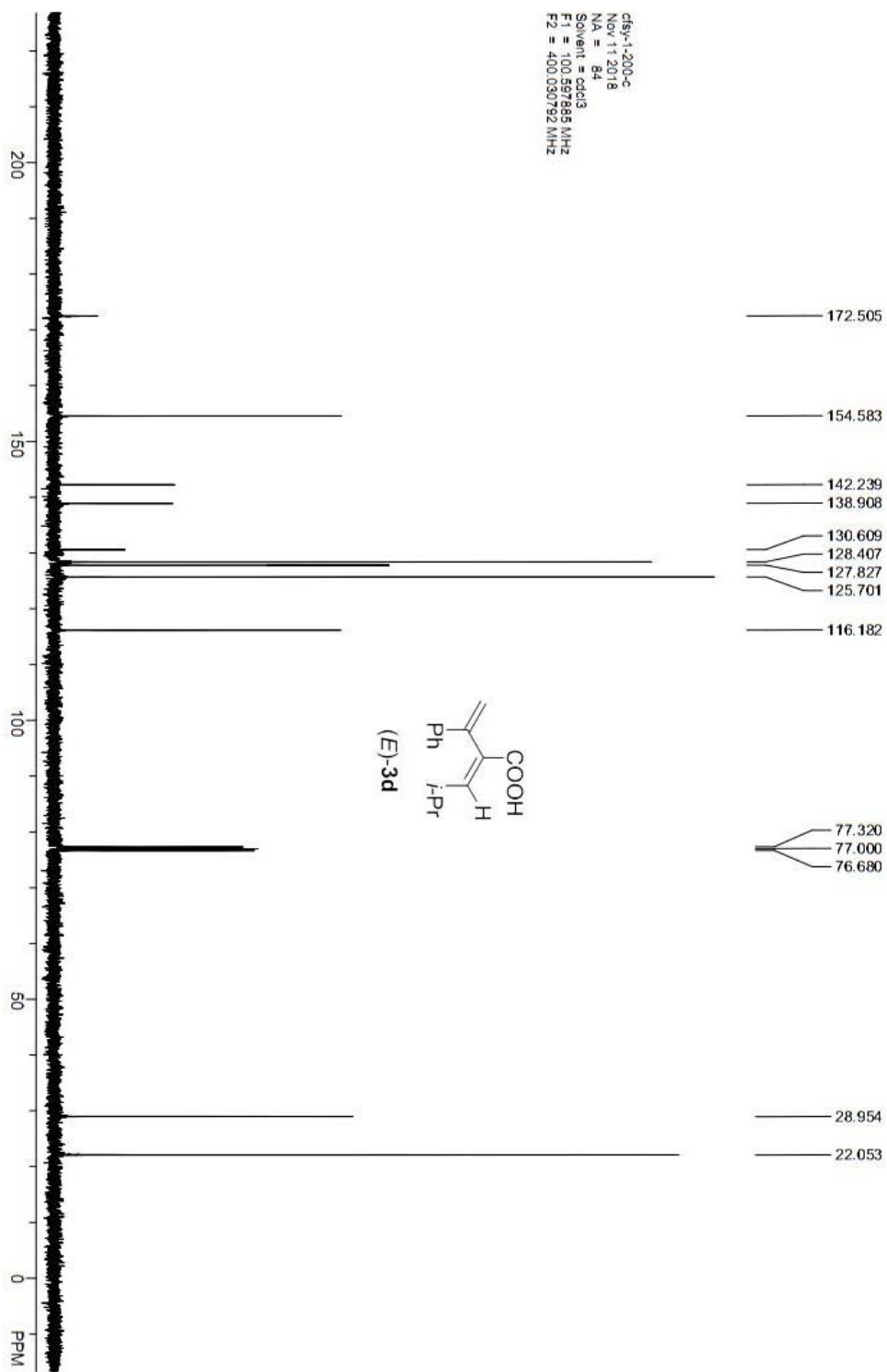


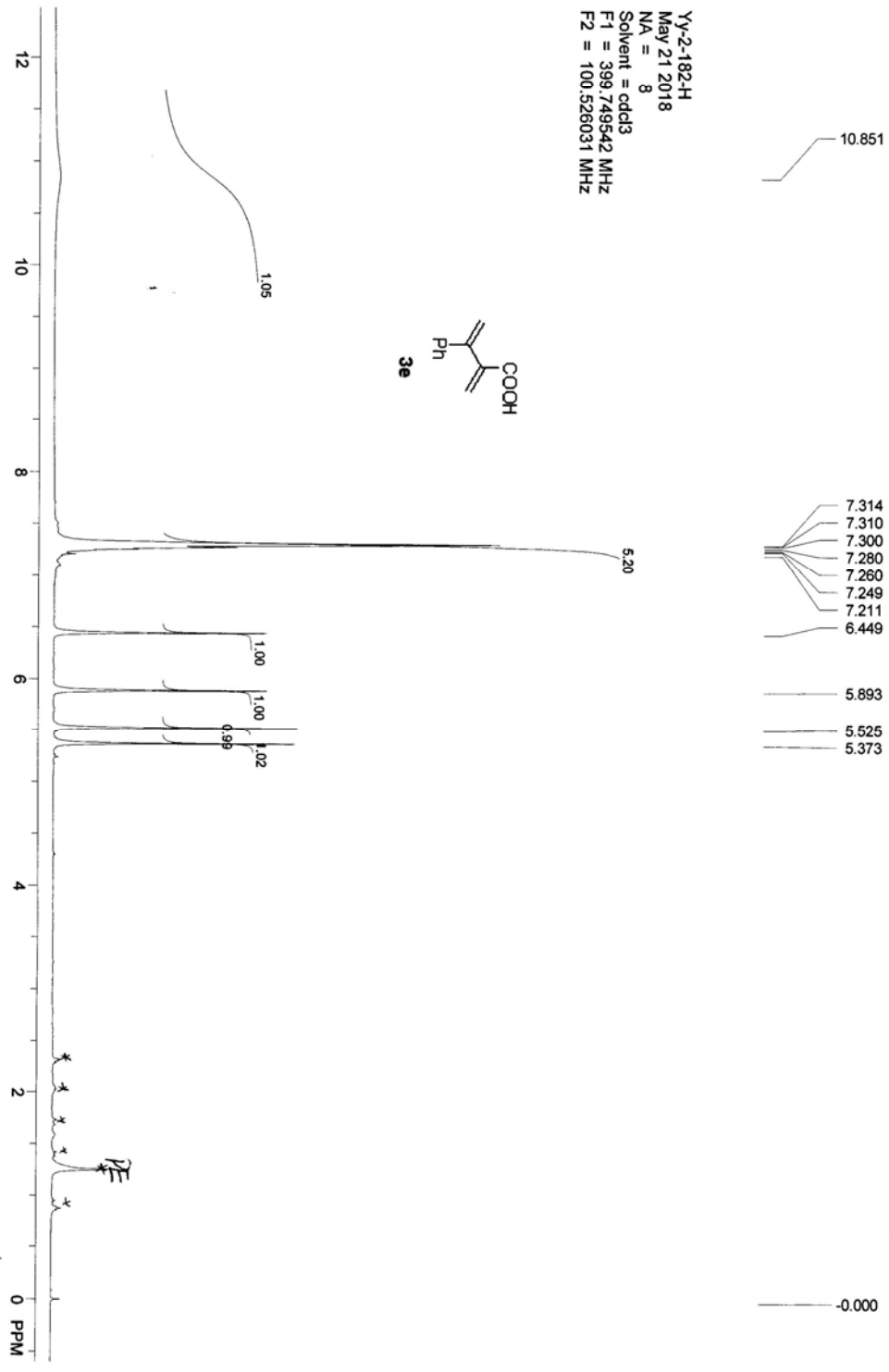
Yy-2-075-C
 Dec 10 2017
 NA = 512
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 100.527557 MHz
 F2 = 399.749146 MHz



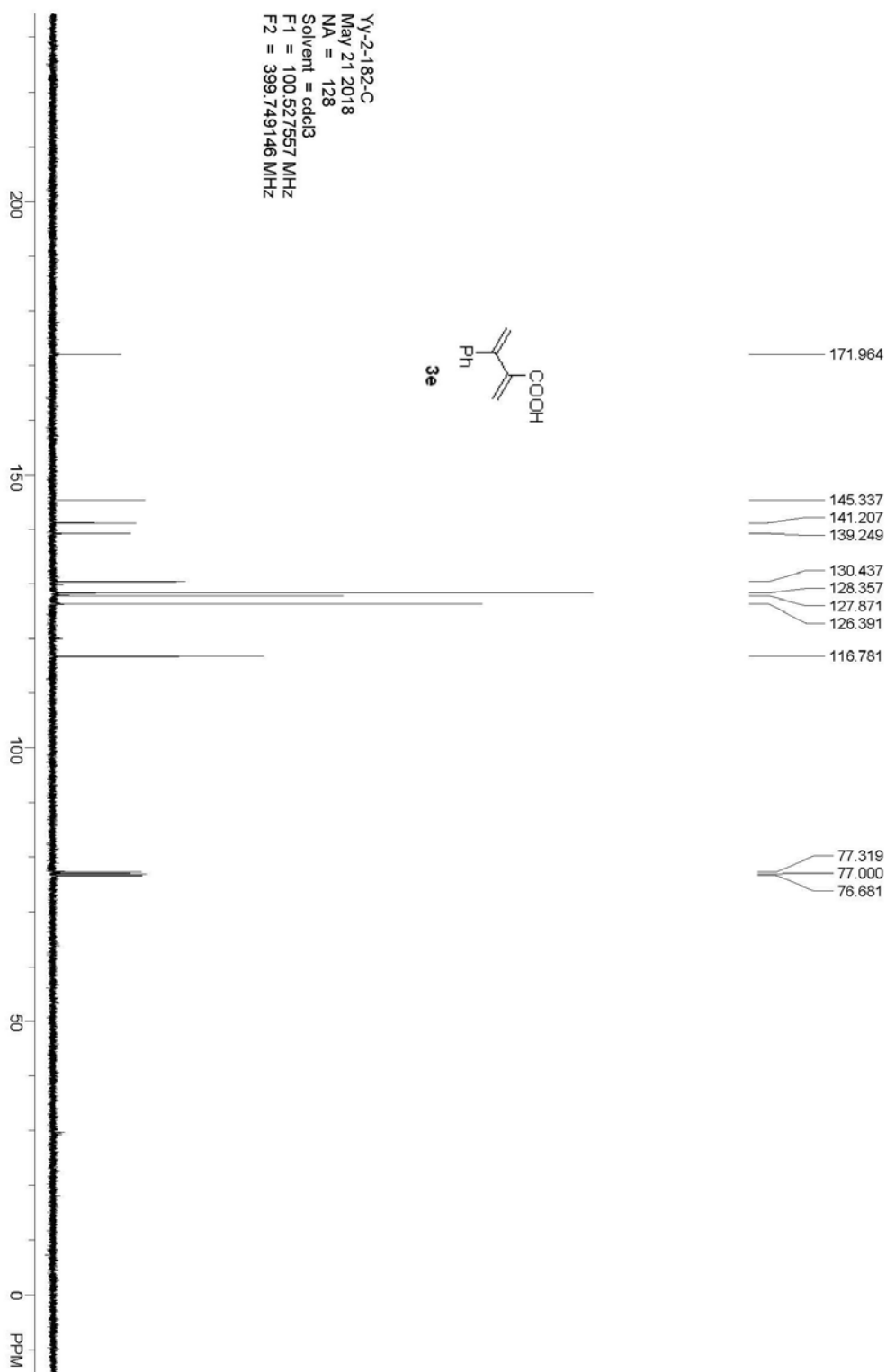
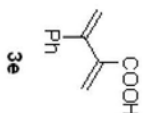


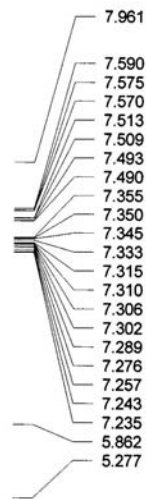
clsq-1200-c
Nov 11 2018
NA = 84
Solvent = cdcl3
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F2 = 400.030792 MHz



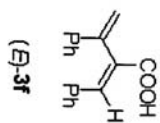
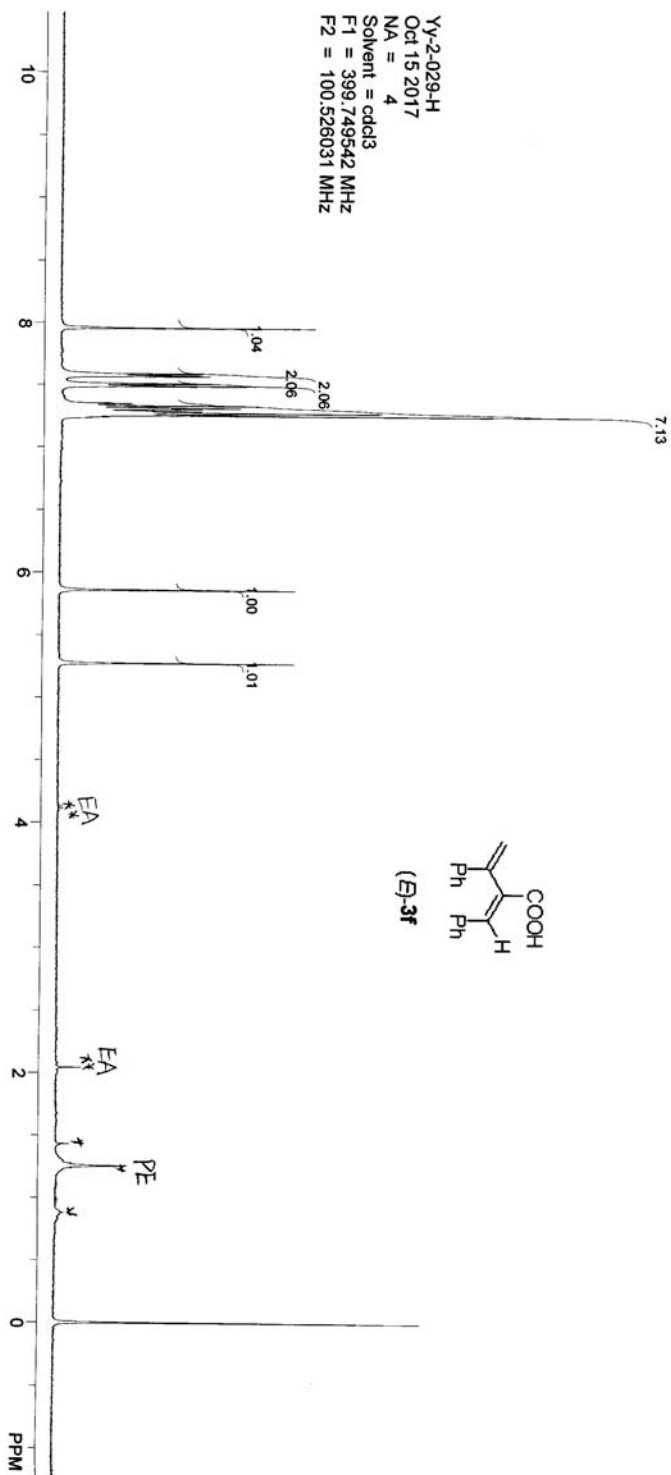


YY-2-182-C
May 21 2018
NA = 128
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz

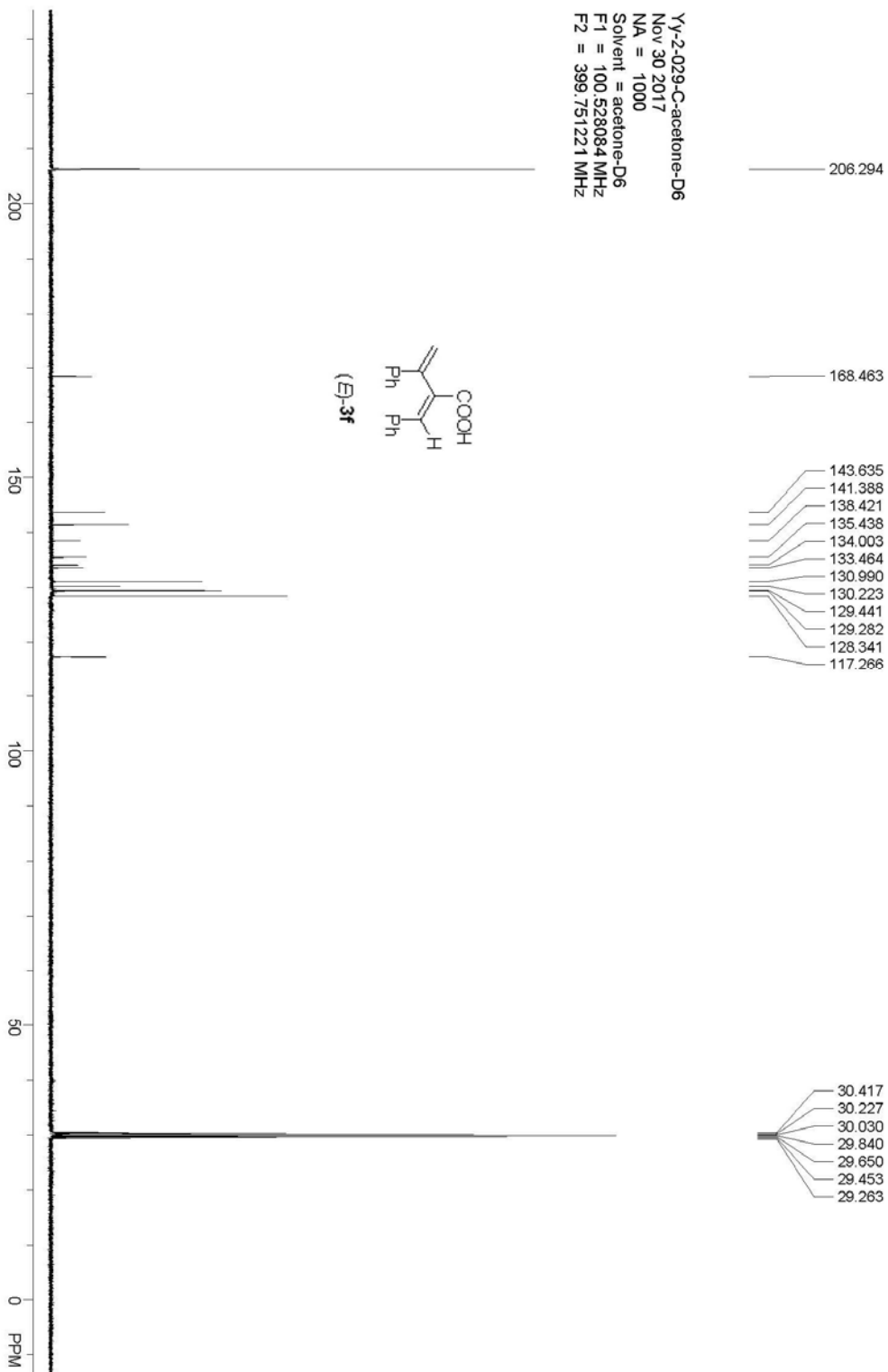


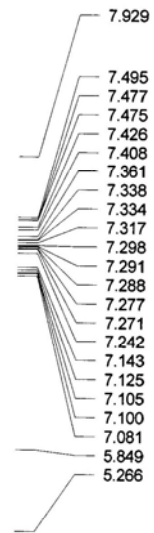


Yy-2-029-H
Oct 15 2017
NA = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
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F2 = 100.526031 MHz

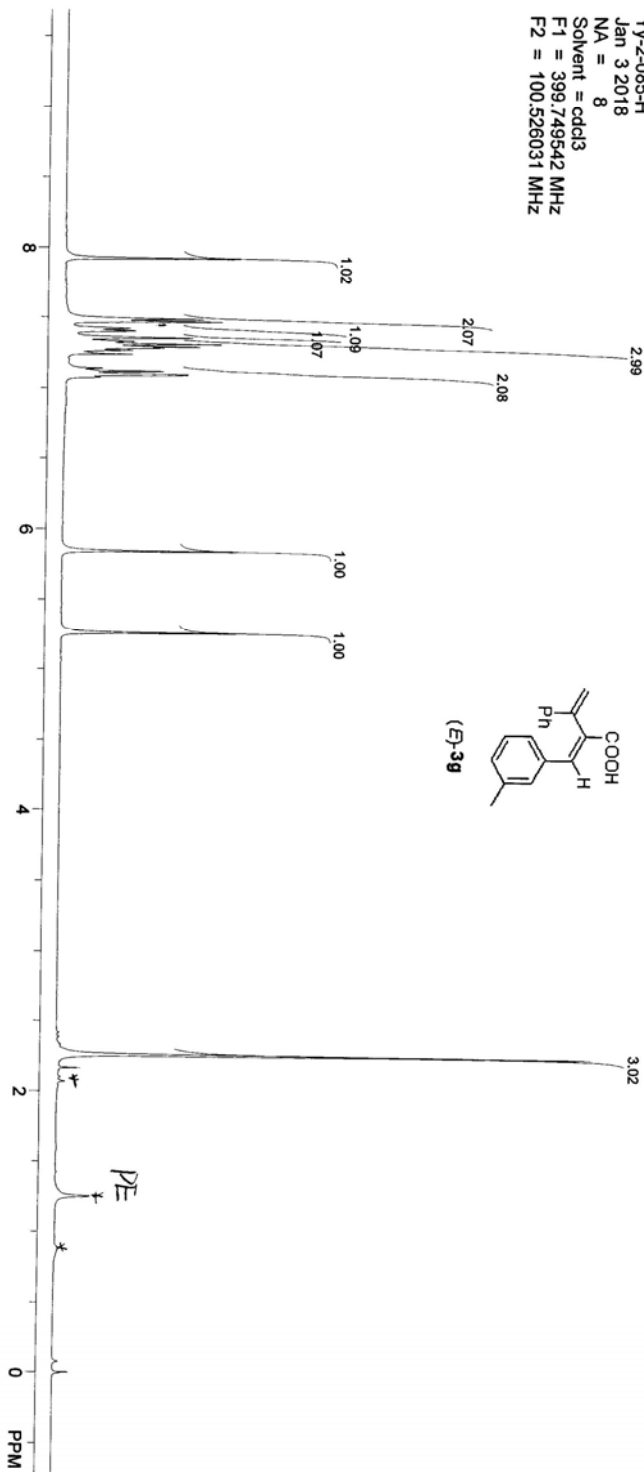
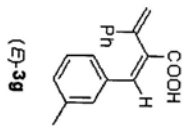


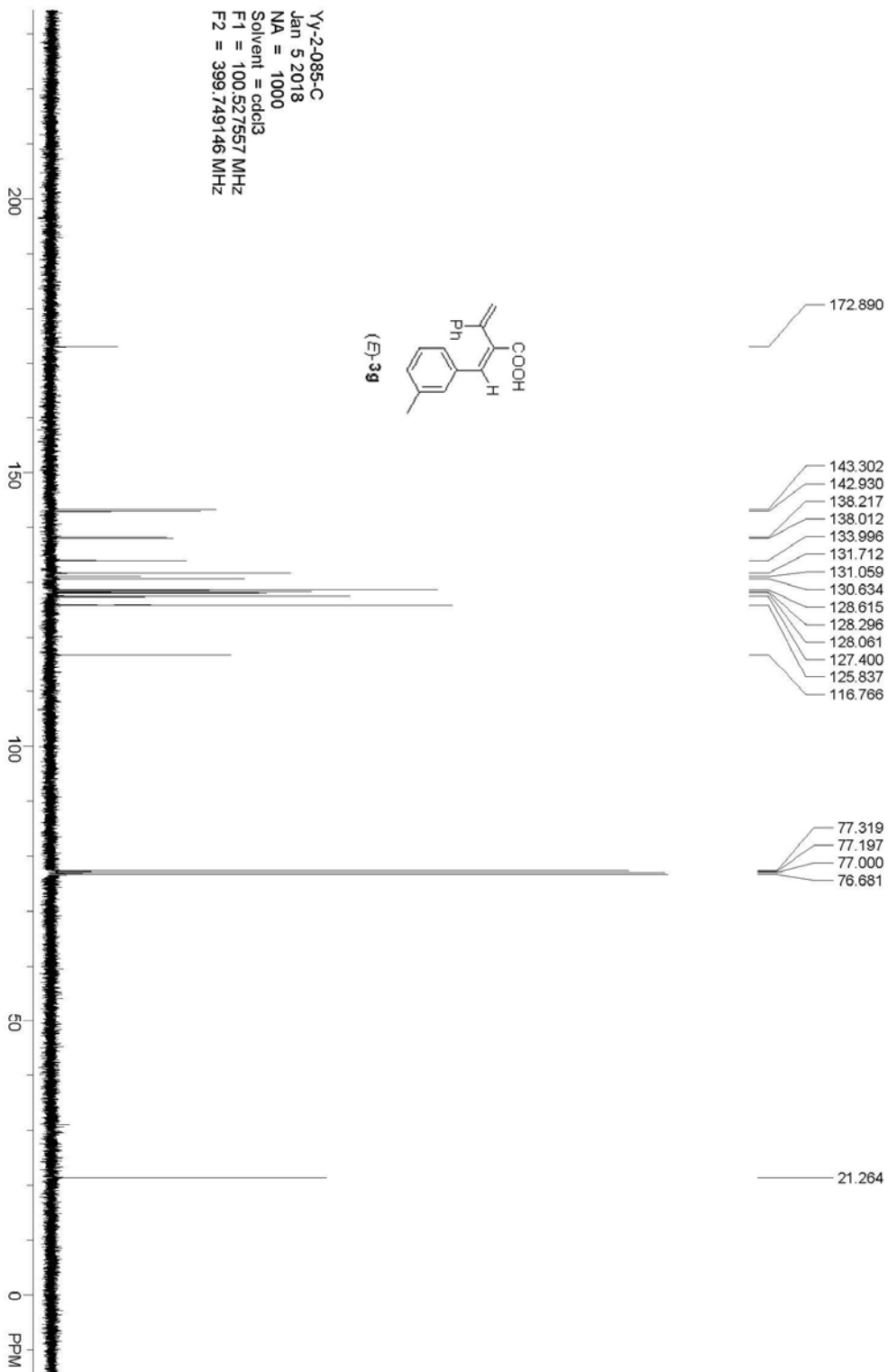
YJ-2-029-C-acetone-D6
Nov 30 2017
NA = 1000
Solvent = acetone-D6
F1 = 100.528084 MHz
F2 = 399.751221 MHz

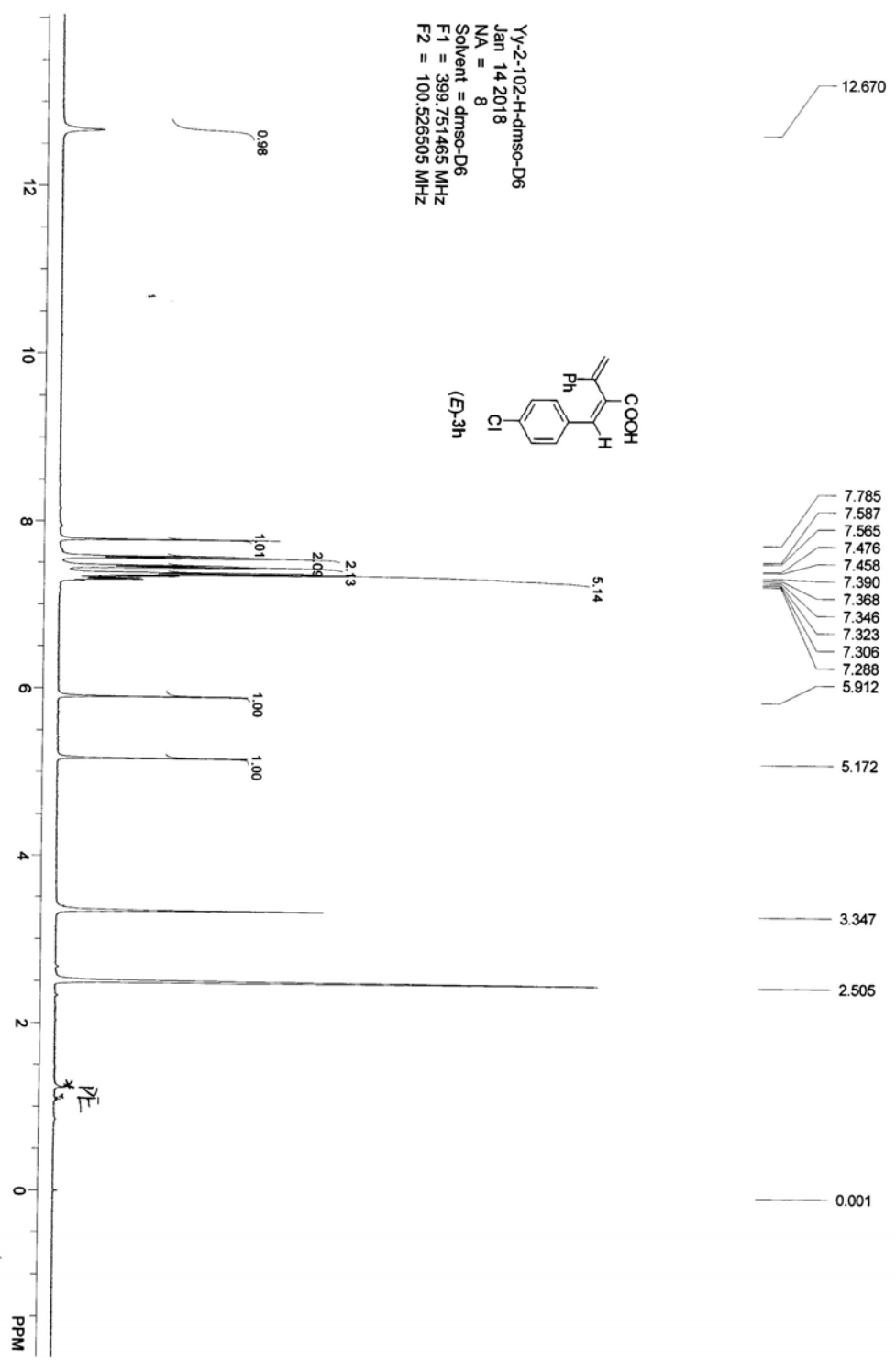




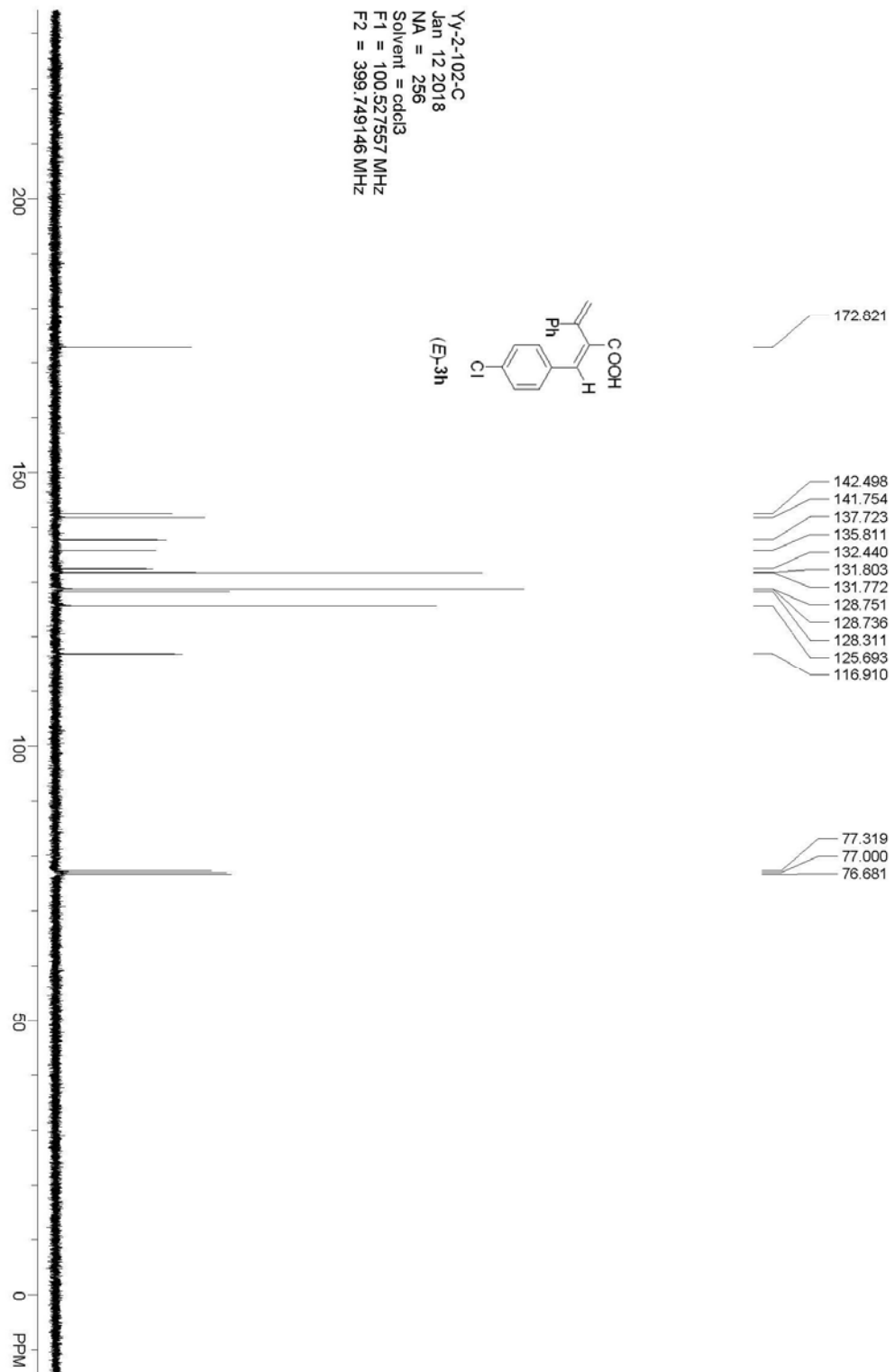
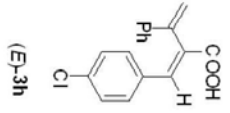
Yy-2-085-H
Jan 3 2018
NA = 8
Solvent = cdd3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz

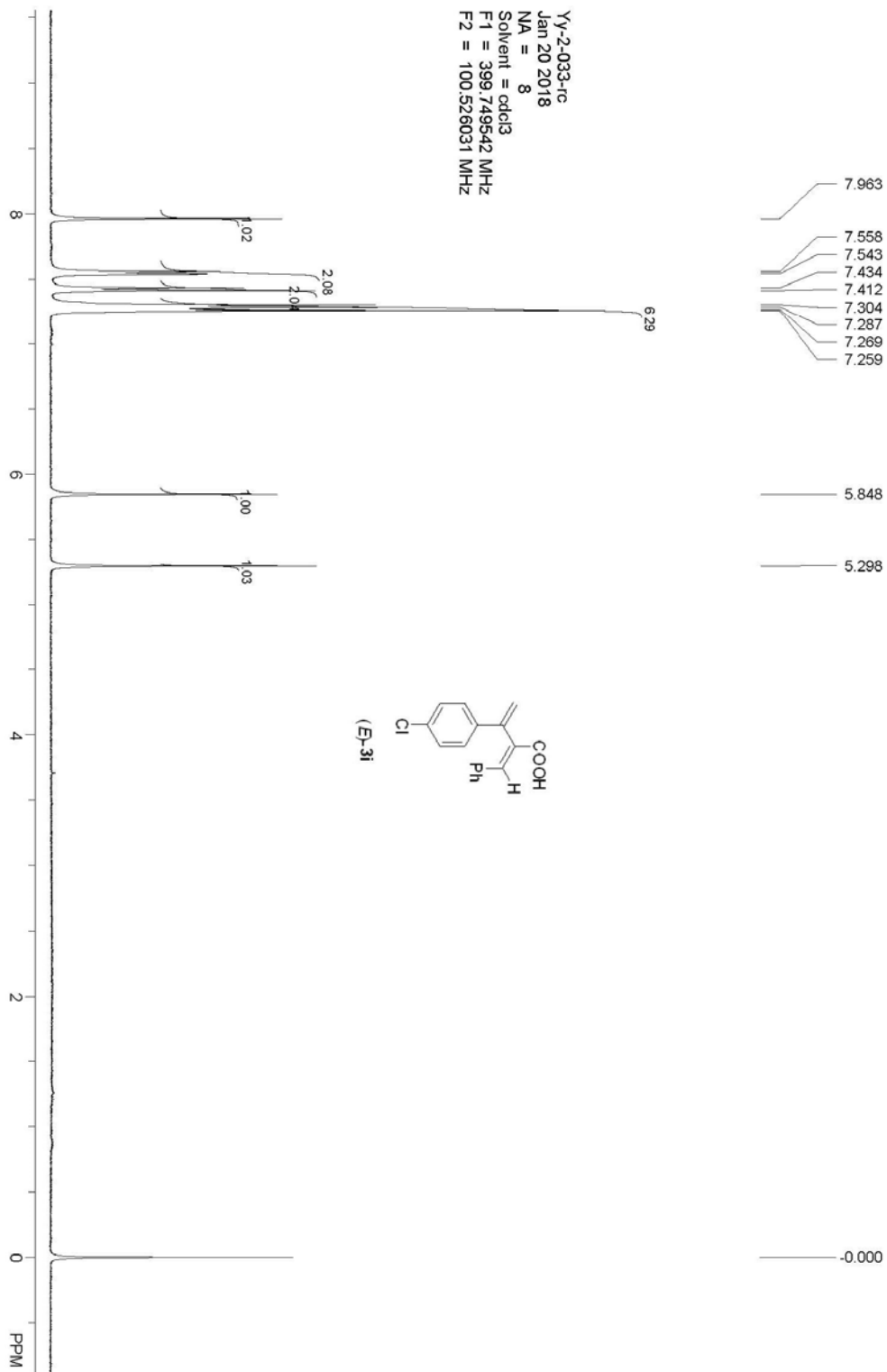




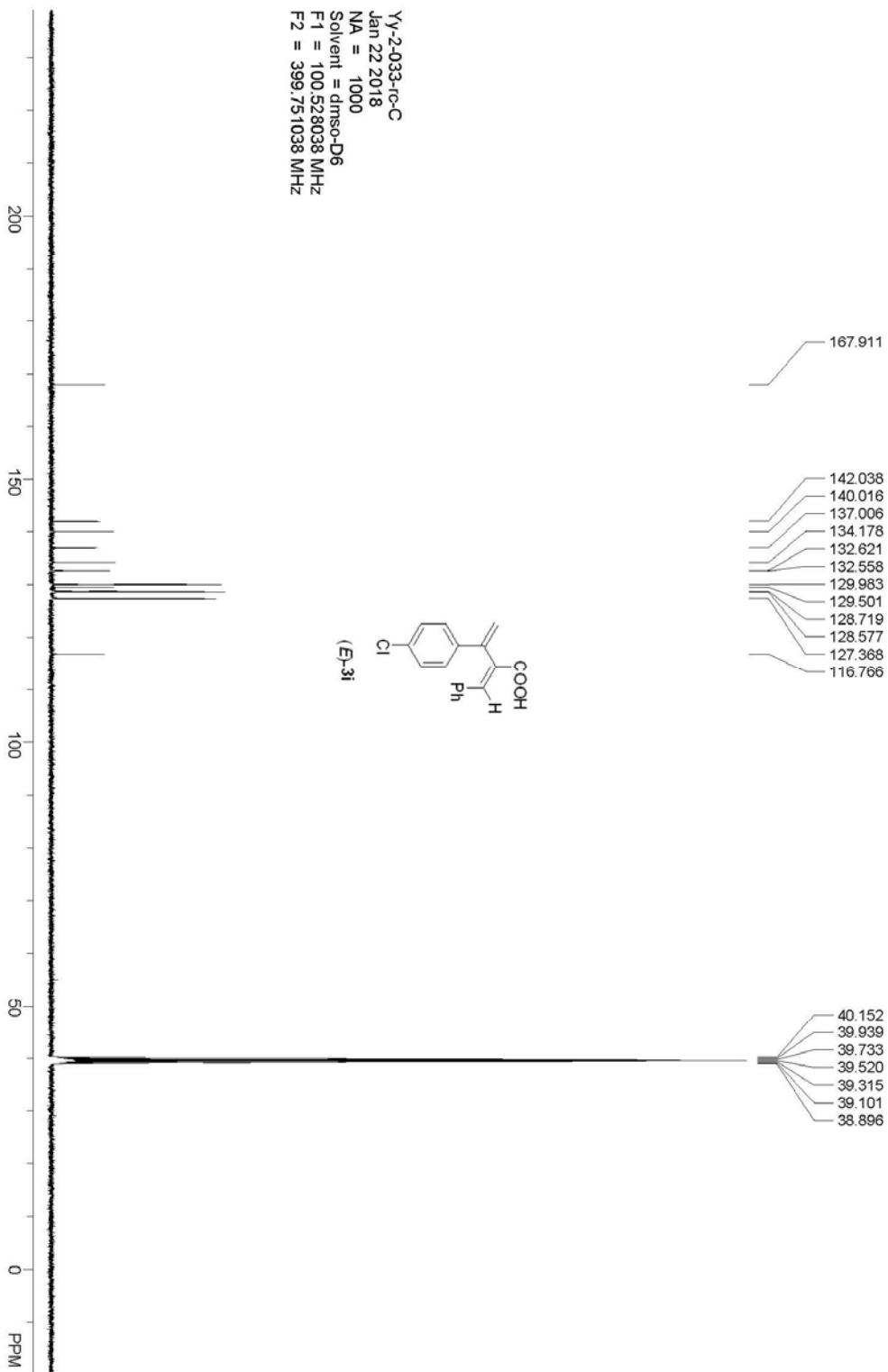
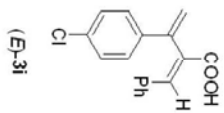


YY-2-102-C
Jan 12 2018
NA = 256
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz



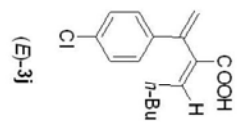


YY-2-033-rc-C
Jan 22 2018
NA = 1000
Solvent = dmso-D6
F1 = 100.528038 MHz
F2 = 399.751038 MHz



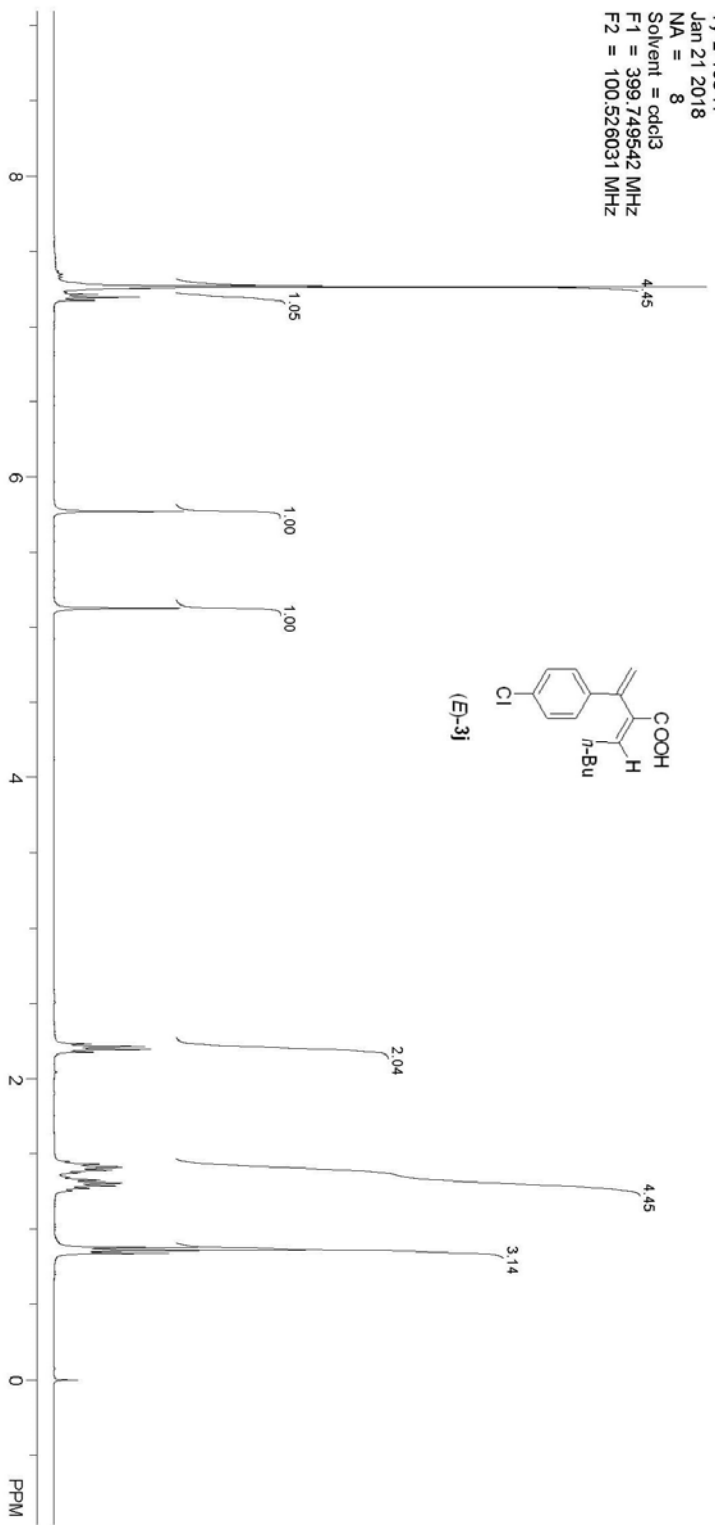
7.288
7.268
7.256
7.216
7.196
7.178

YY-2-103-H
Jan 21 2018
NA = 8
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz

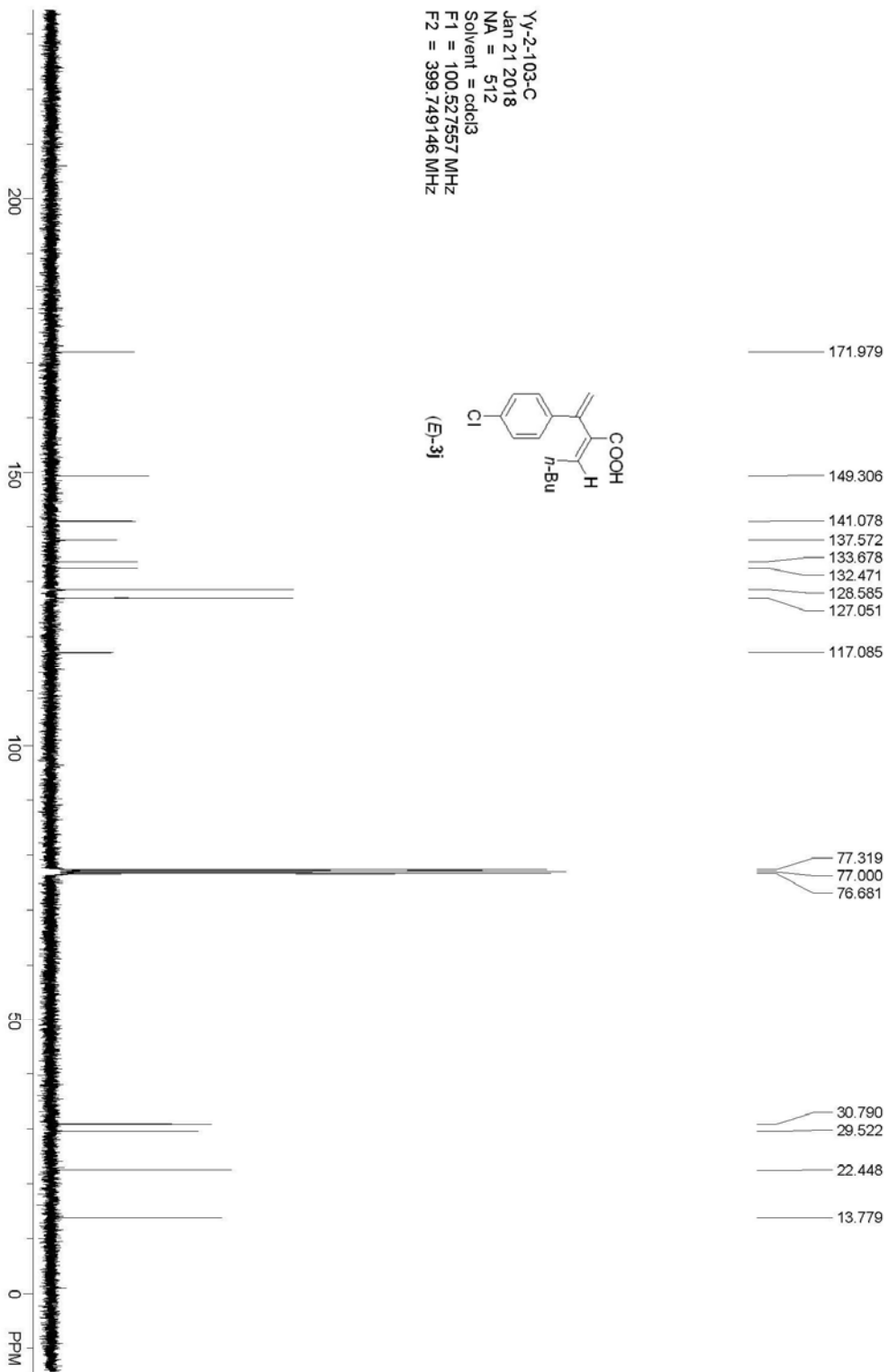
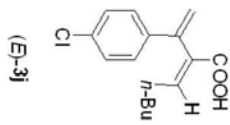


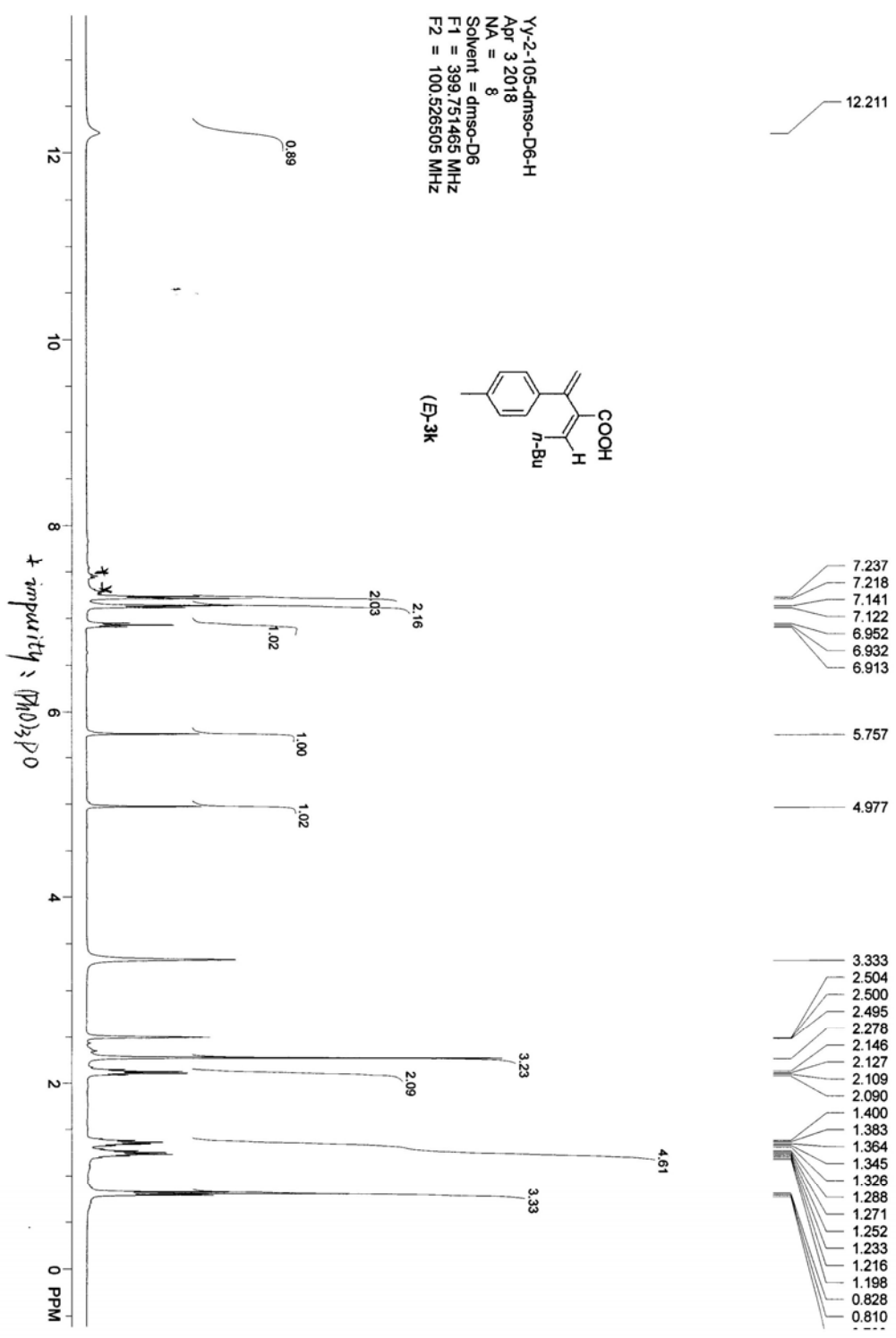
2.234
2.215
2.196
2.177

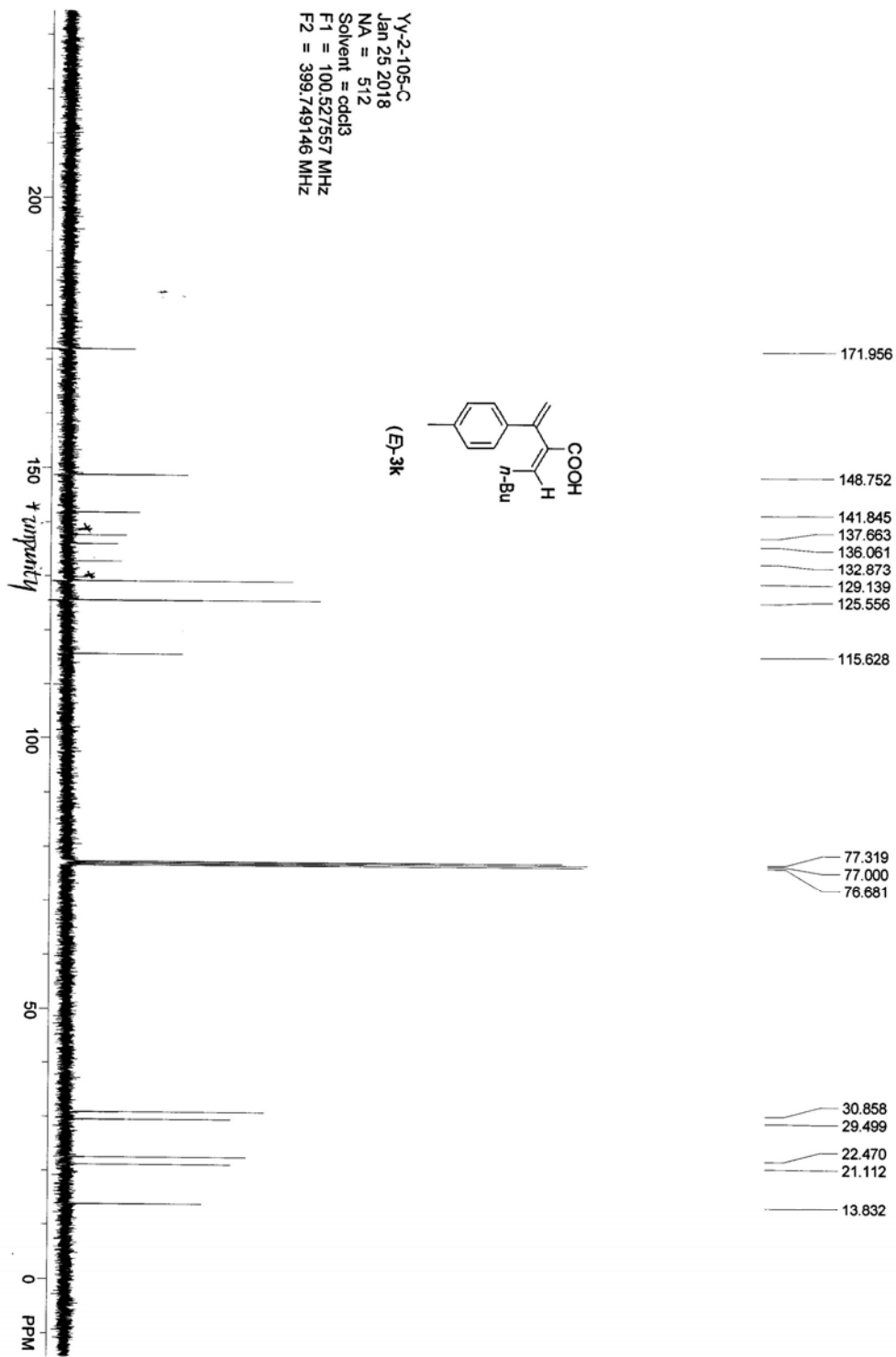
1.447
1.429
1.409
1.392
1.373
1.342
1.324
1.306
1.287
1.269
1.252
0.876
0.857
0.840
-0.000



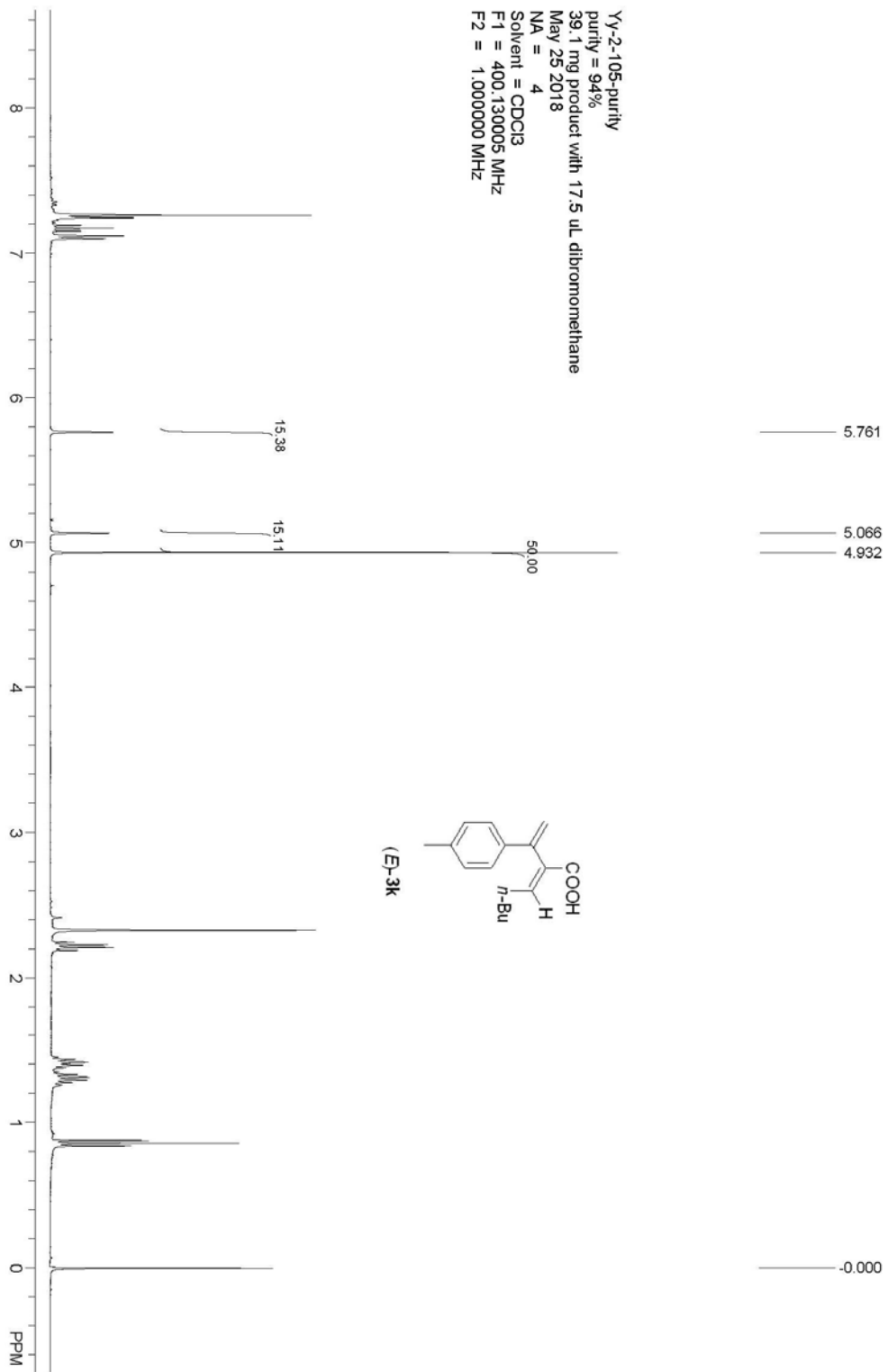
Yy-2-103-C
Jan 21 2018
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F2 = 399.749146 MHz

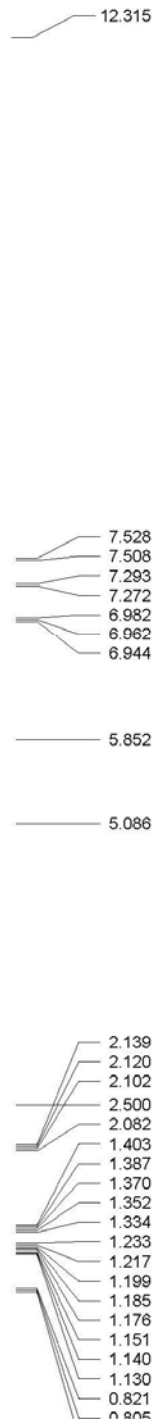




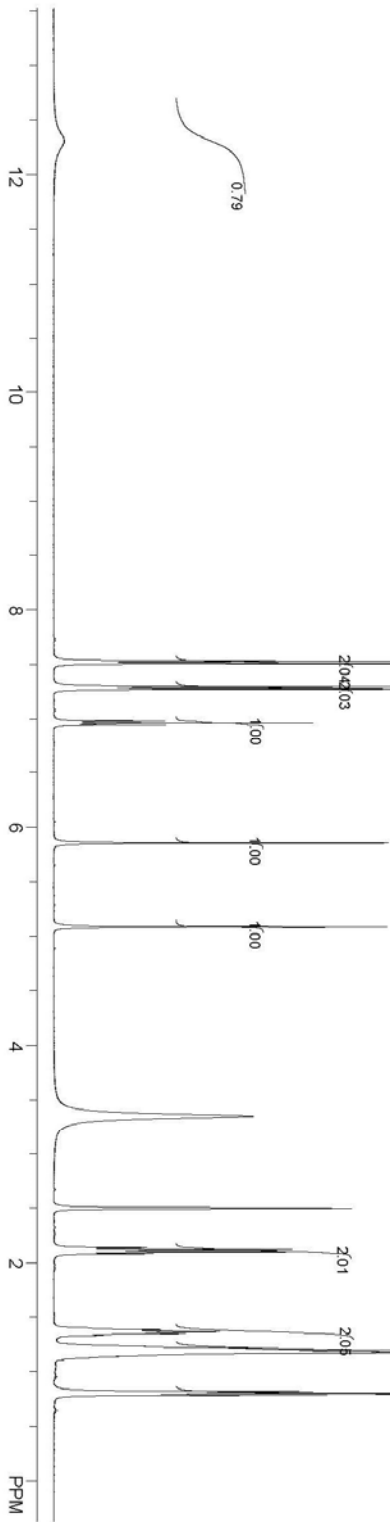
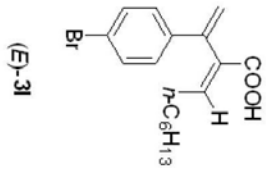


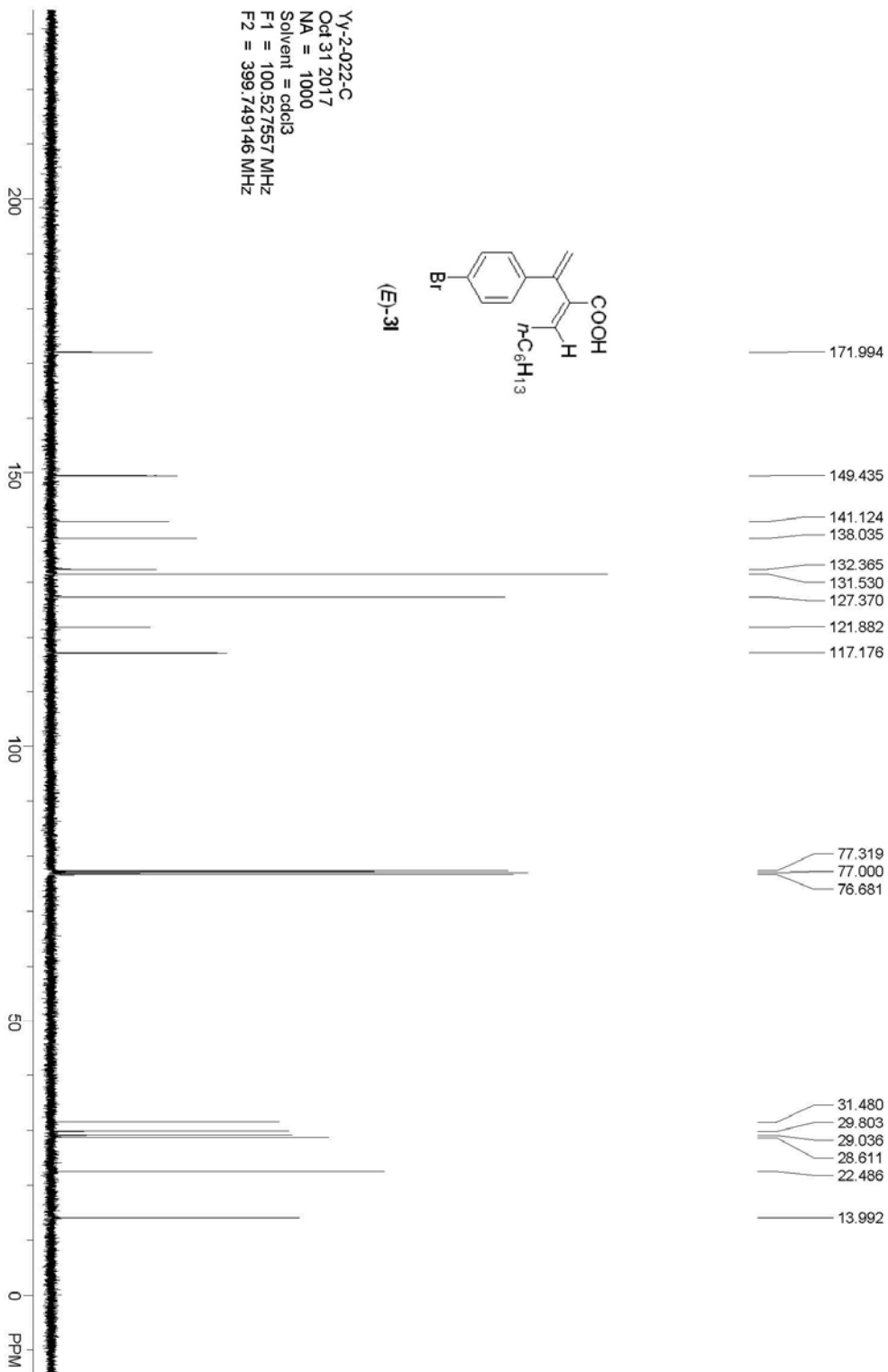
Yy-2-105-purity
purity = 94%
39.1 mg product with 17.5 uL dibromomethane
May 25 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 400.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

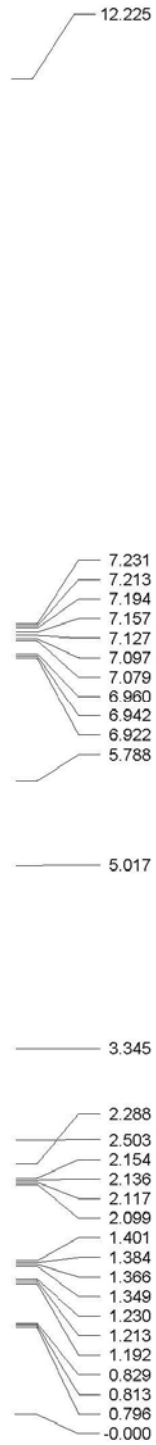




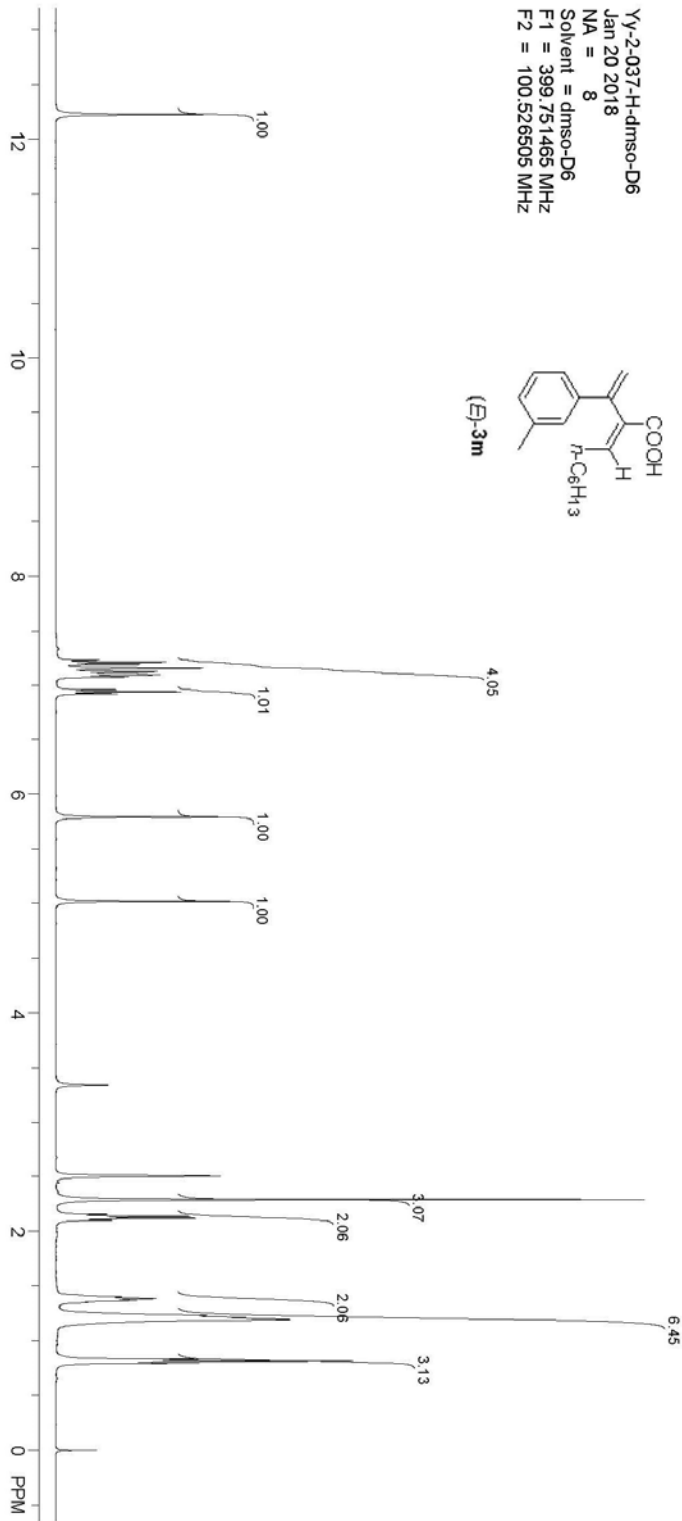
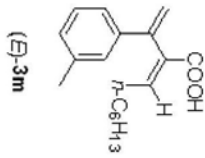
YY-2-022-H-dmso
Nov 22 2017
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Solvent = dmso-D6
F1 = 399.751465 MHz
F2 = 100.526505 MHz



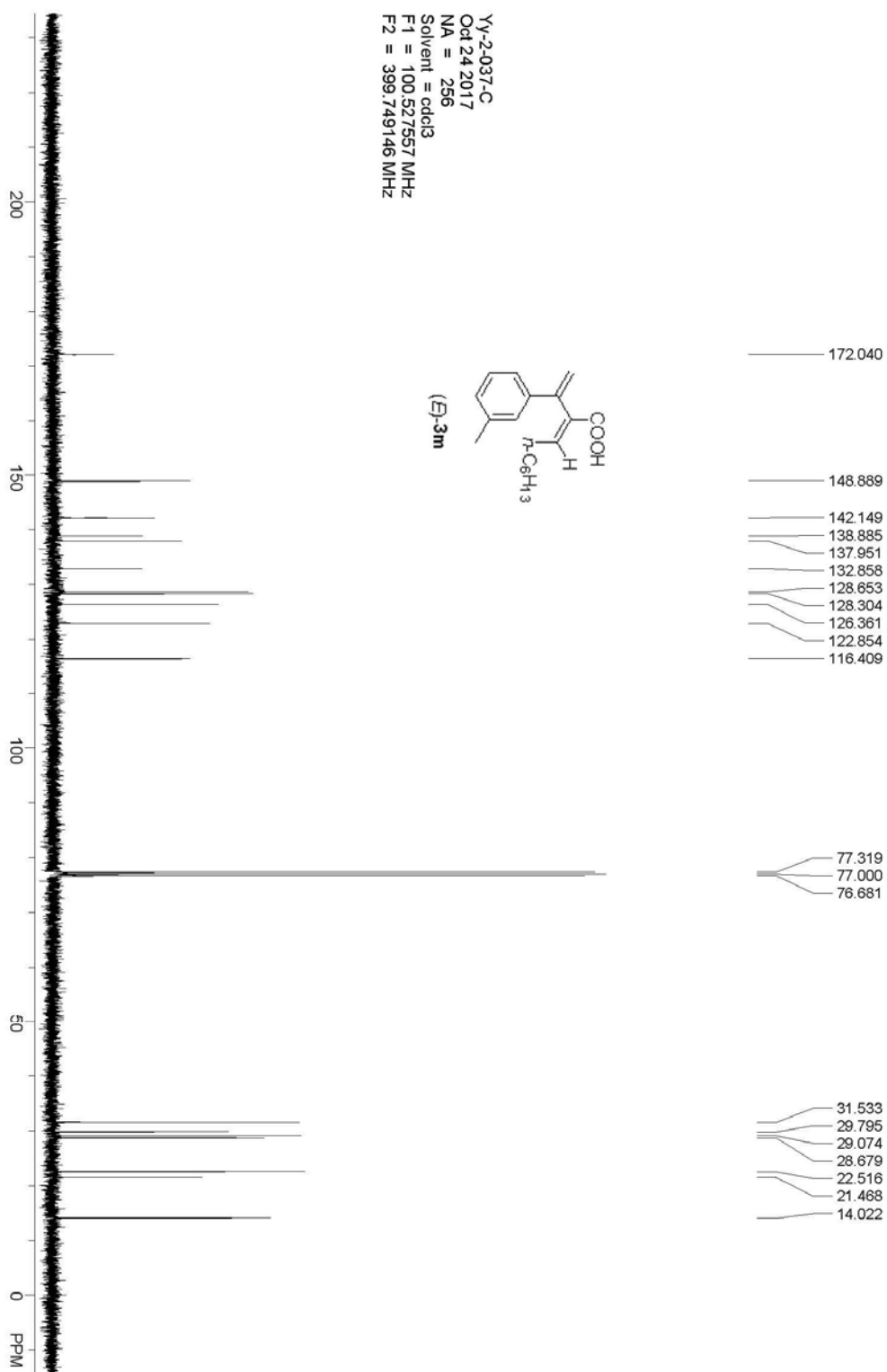
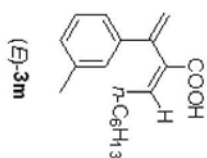


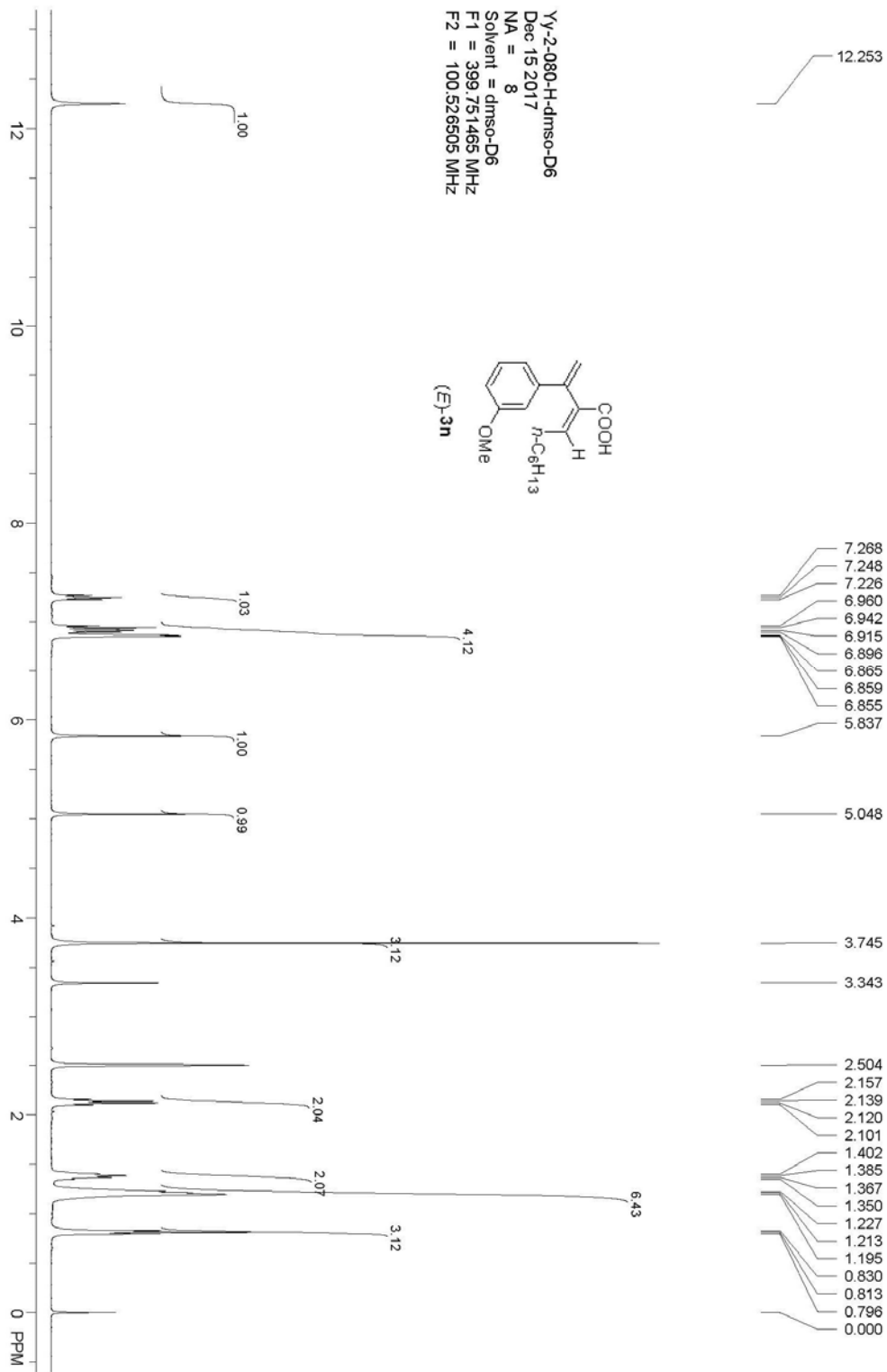


Yy-2-037-H-dmso-D6
Jan 20 2018
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Solvent = dmso-D6
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F2 = 100.526505 MHz

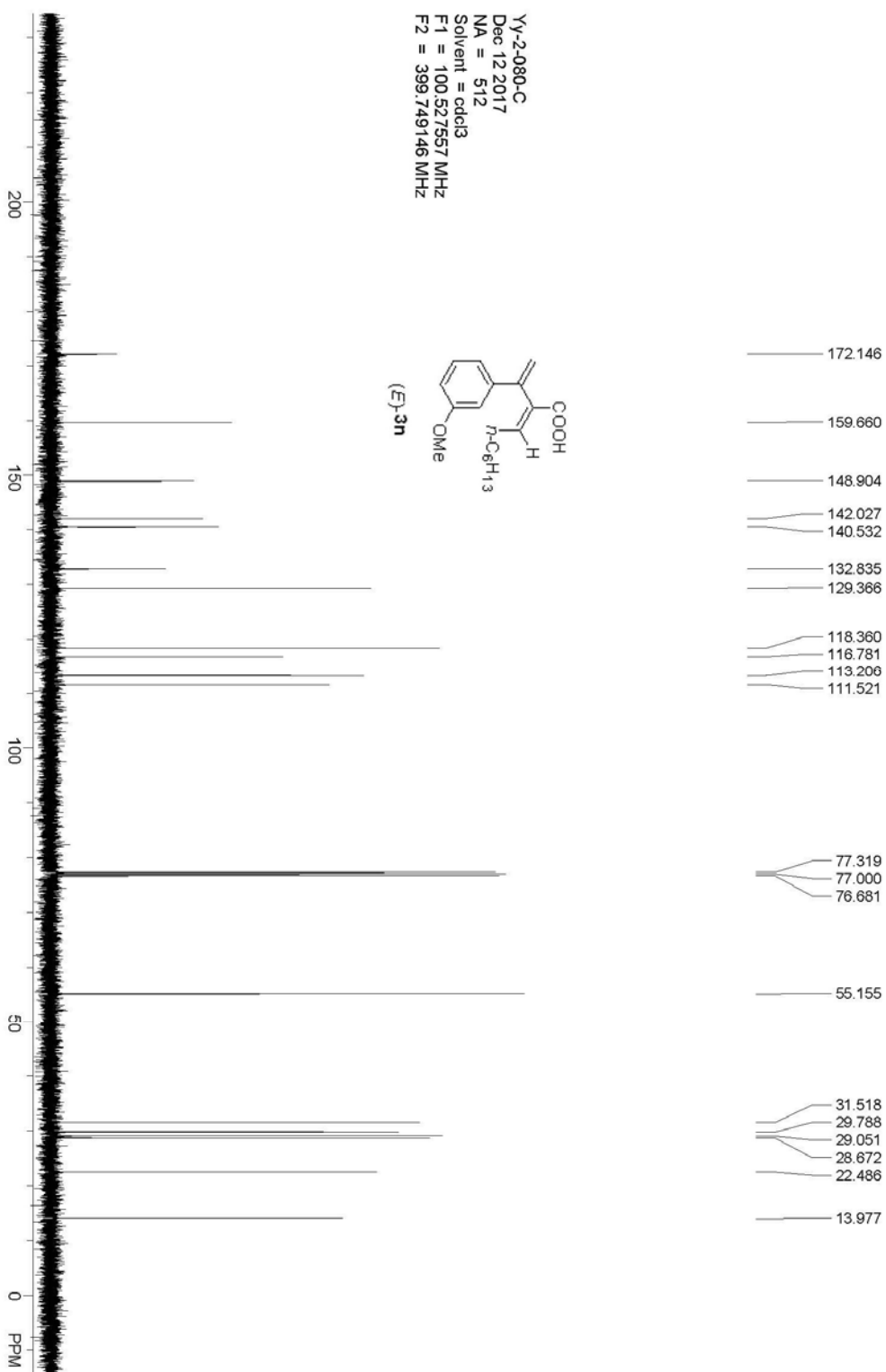
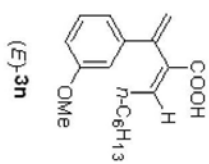


YY-2-037-C
Oct 24 2017
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F2 = 399.749146 MHz

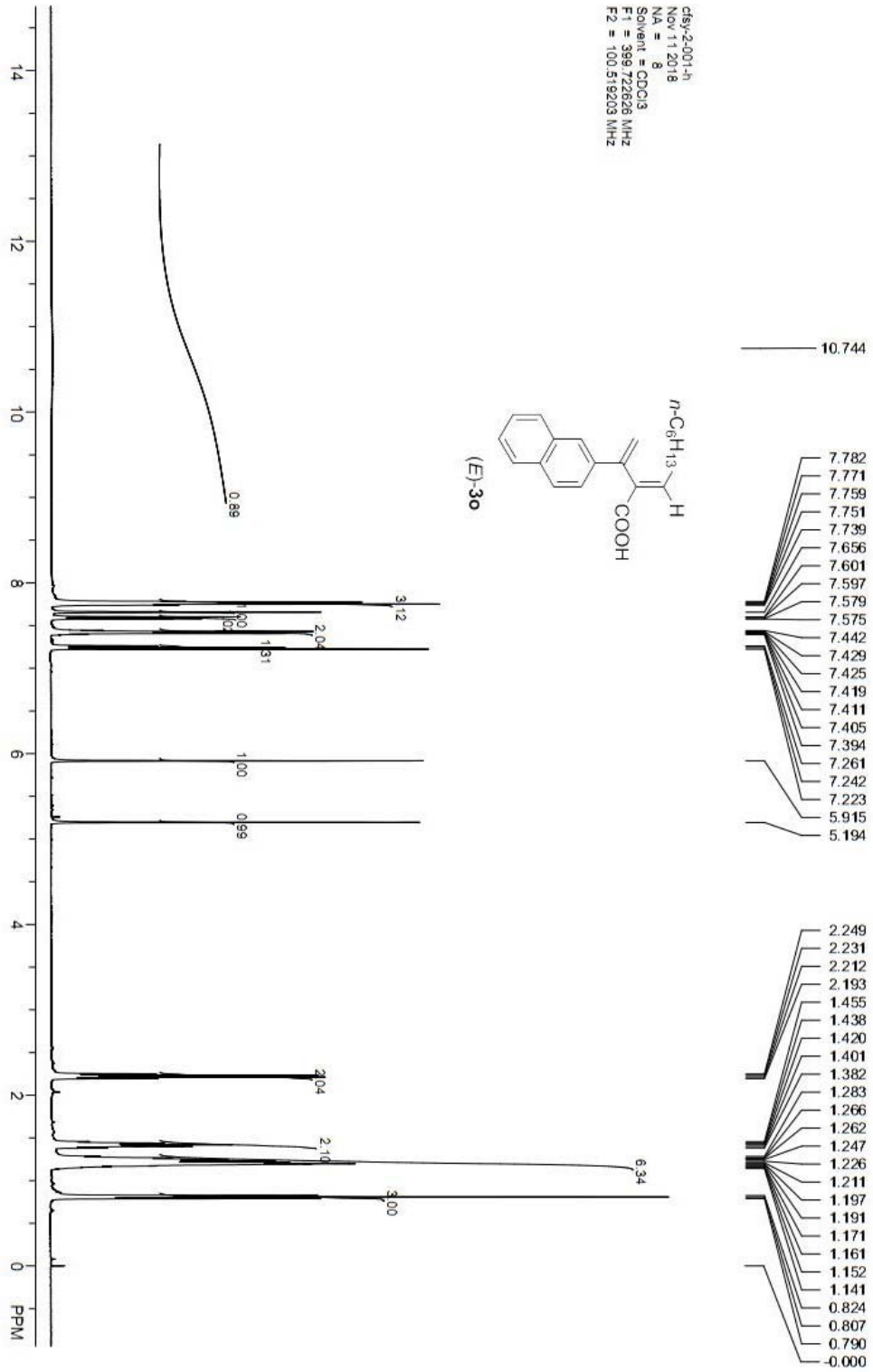
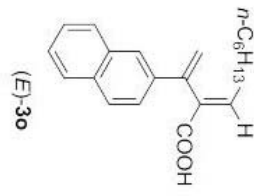




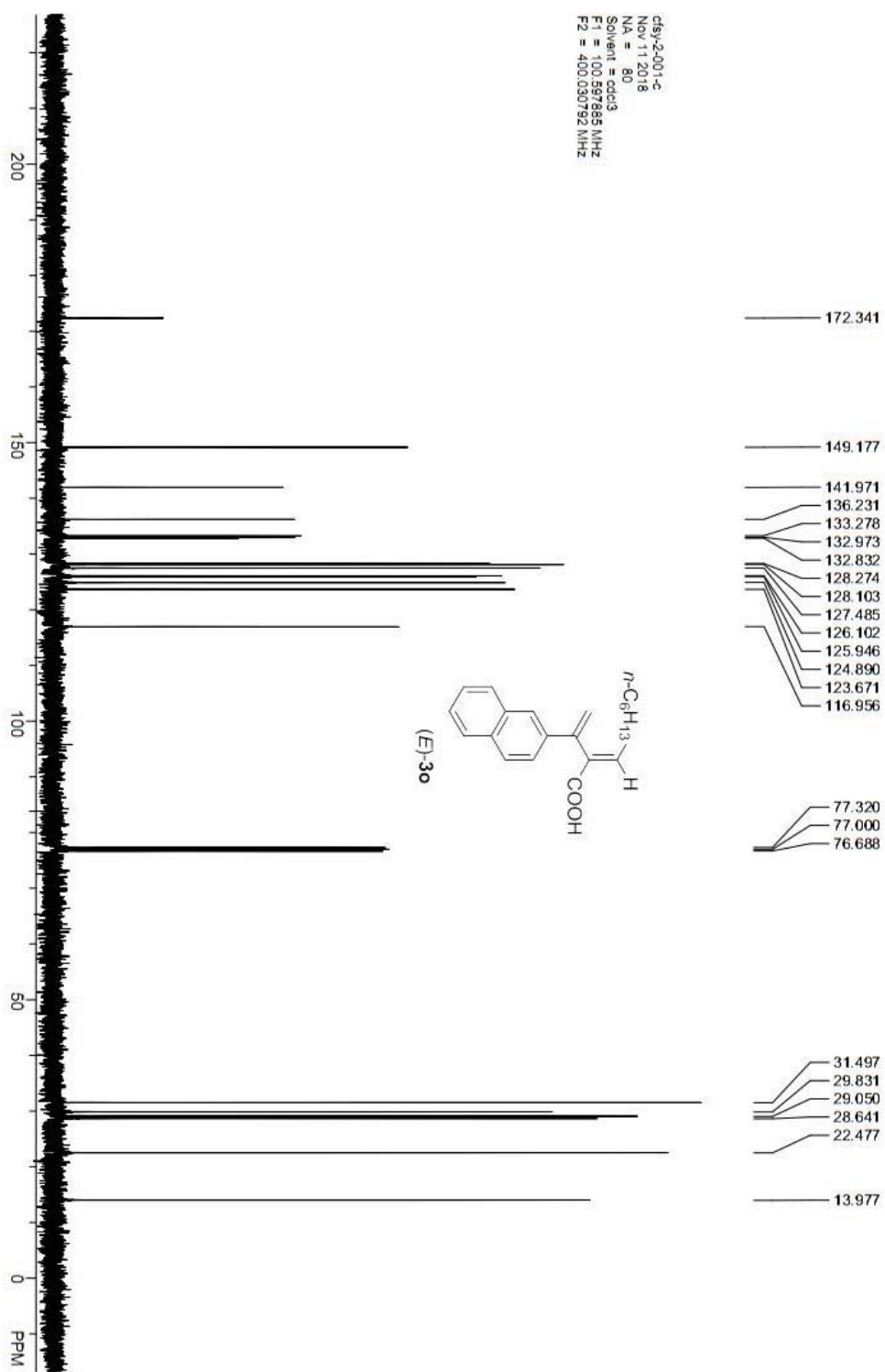
Yy-2-080-C
Dec 12 2017
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Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz

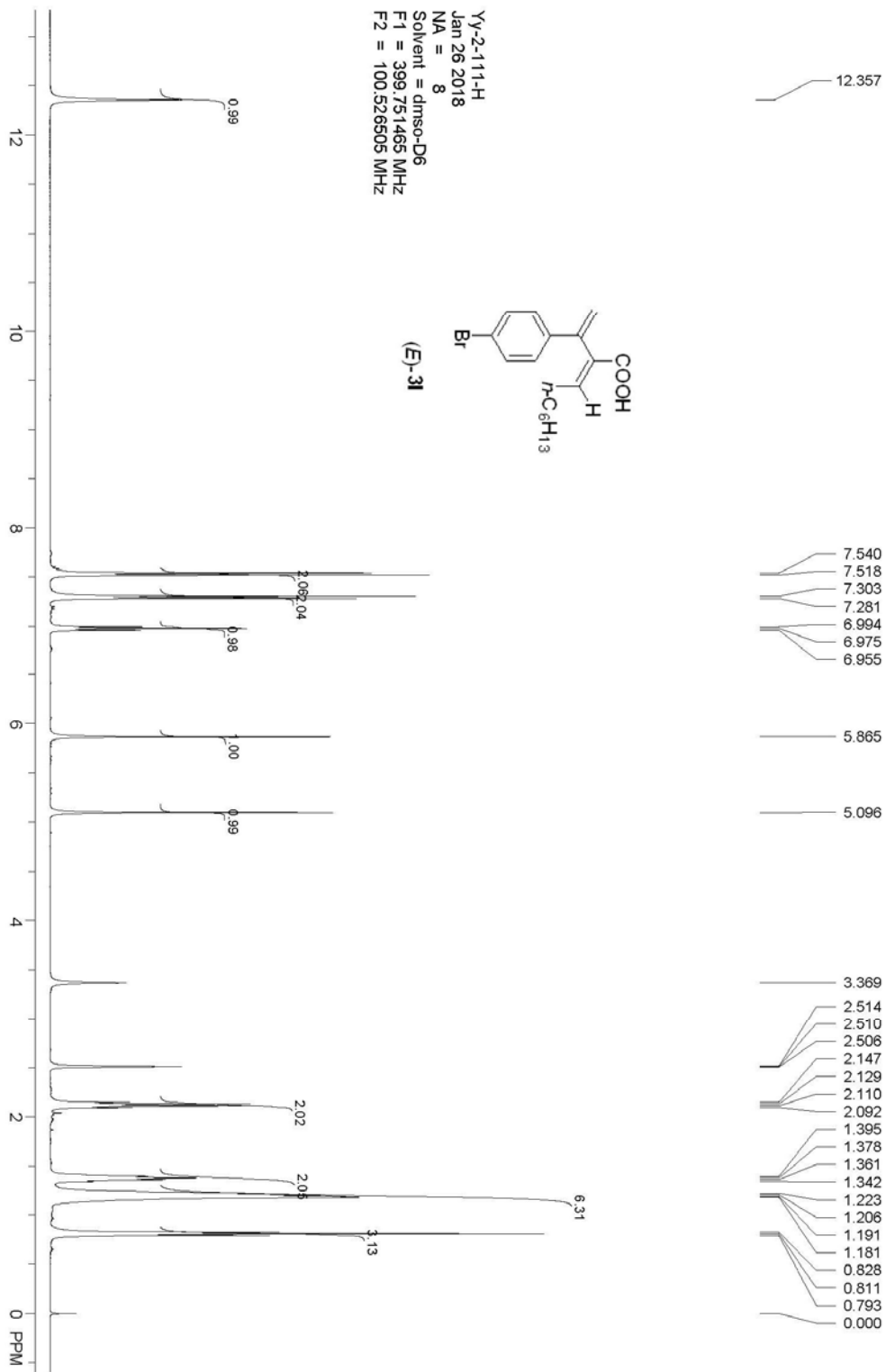


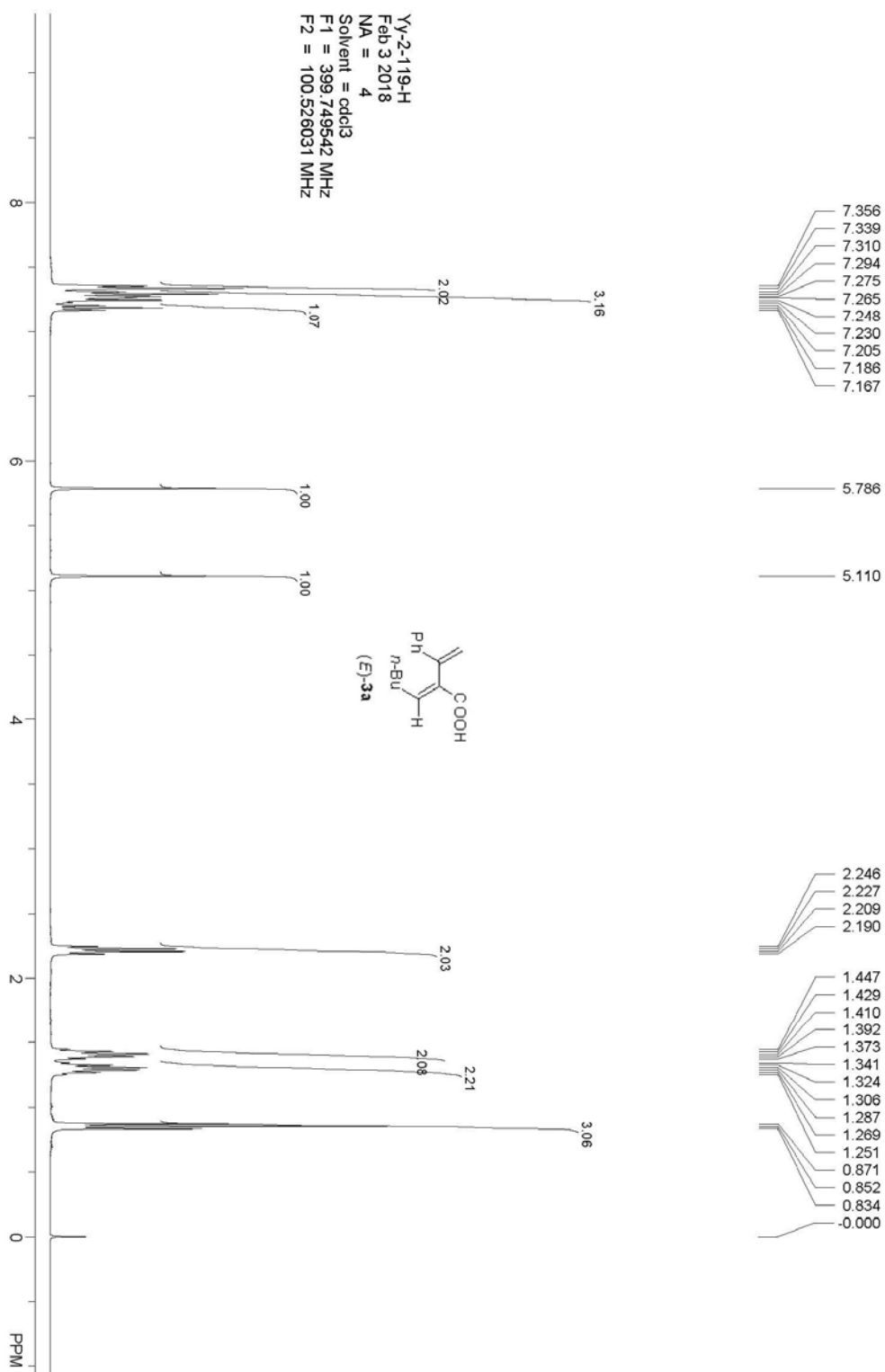
cds/20014h
Nov 11 2018
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Solvent = CDCl3
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F2 = 100.519203 MHz



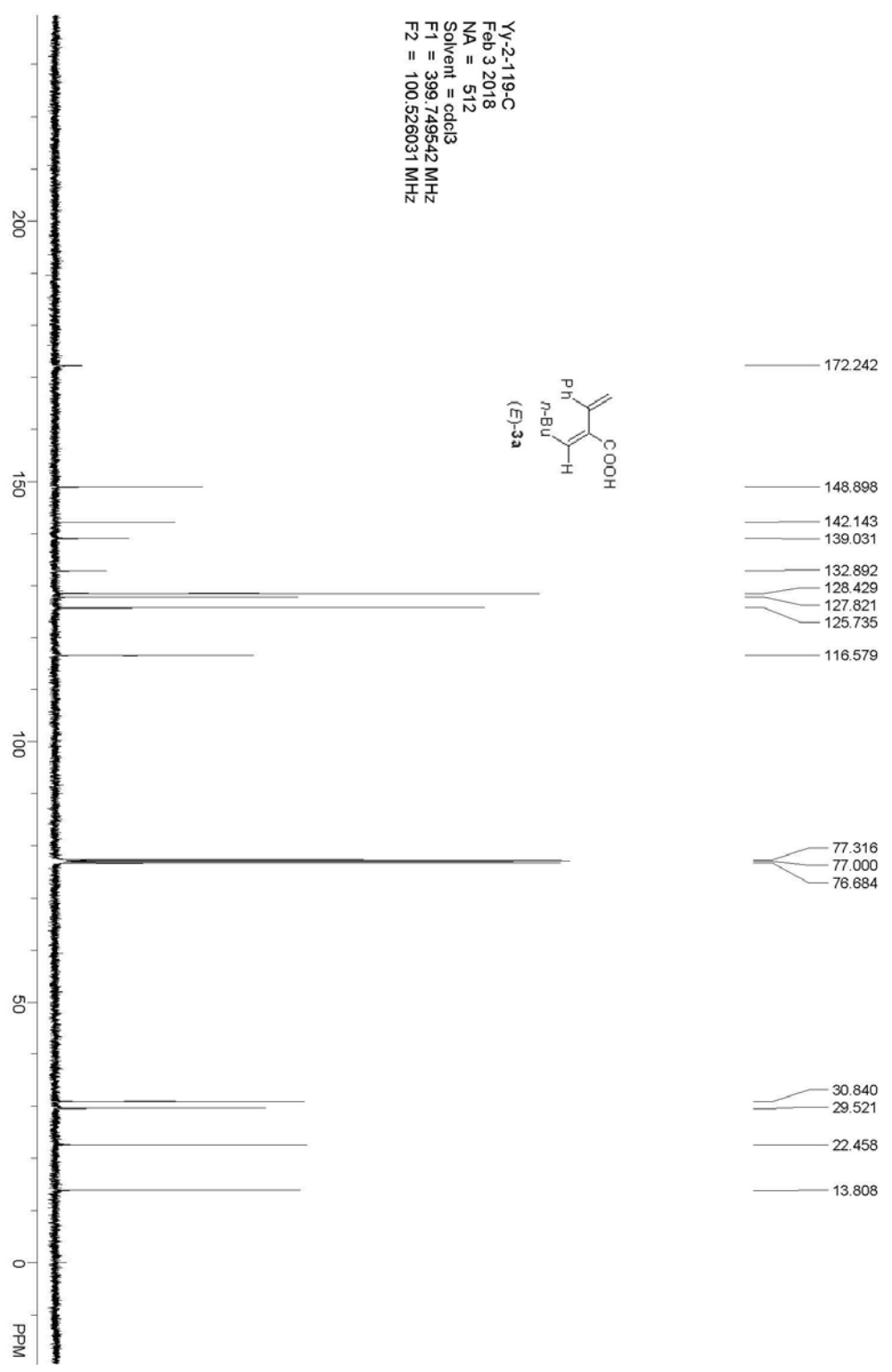
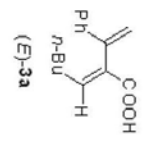
csy-2001-c
Nov 11 2018
NA = 80
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527895 MHz
F2 = 400.030792 MHz

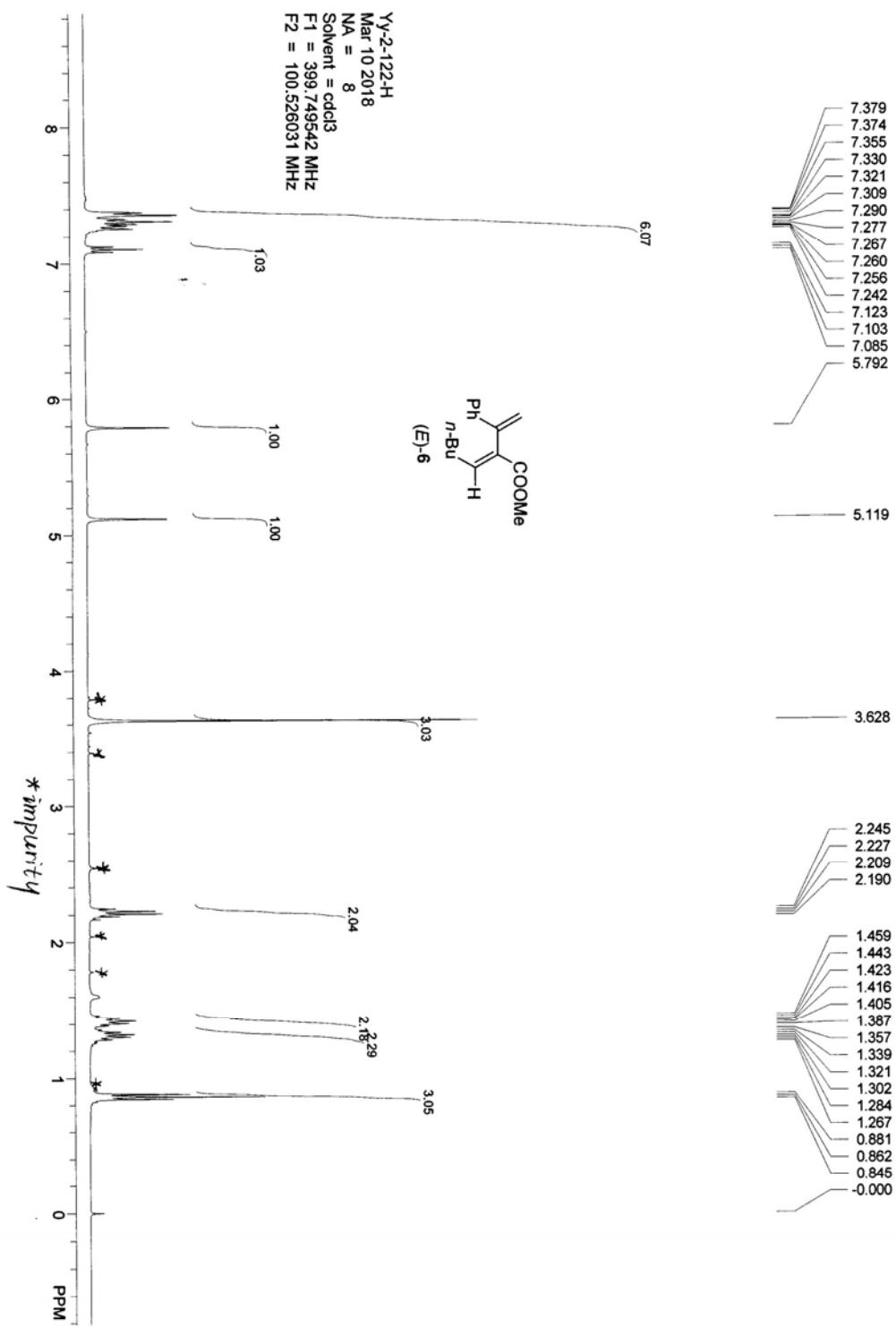




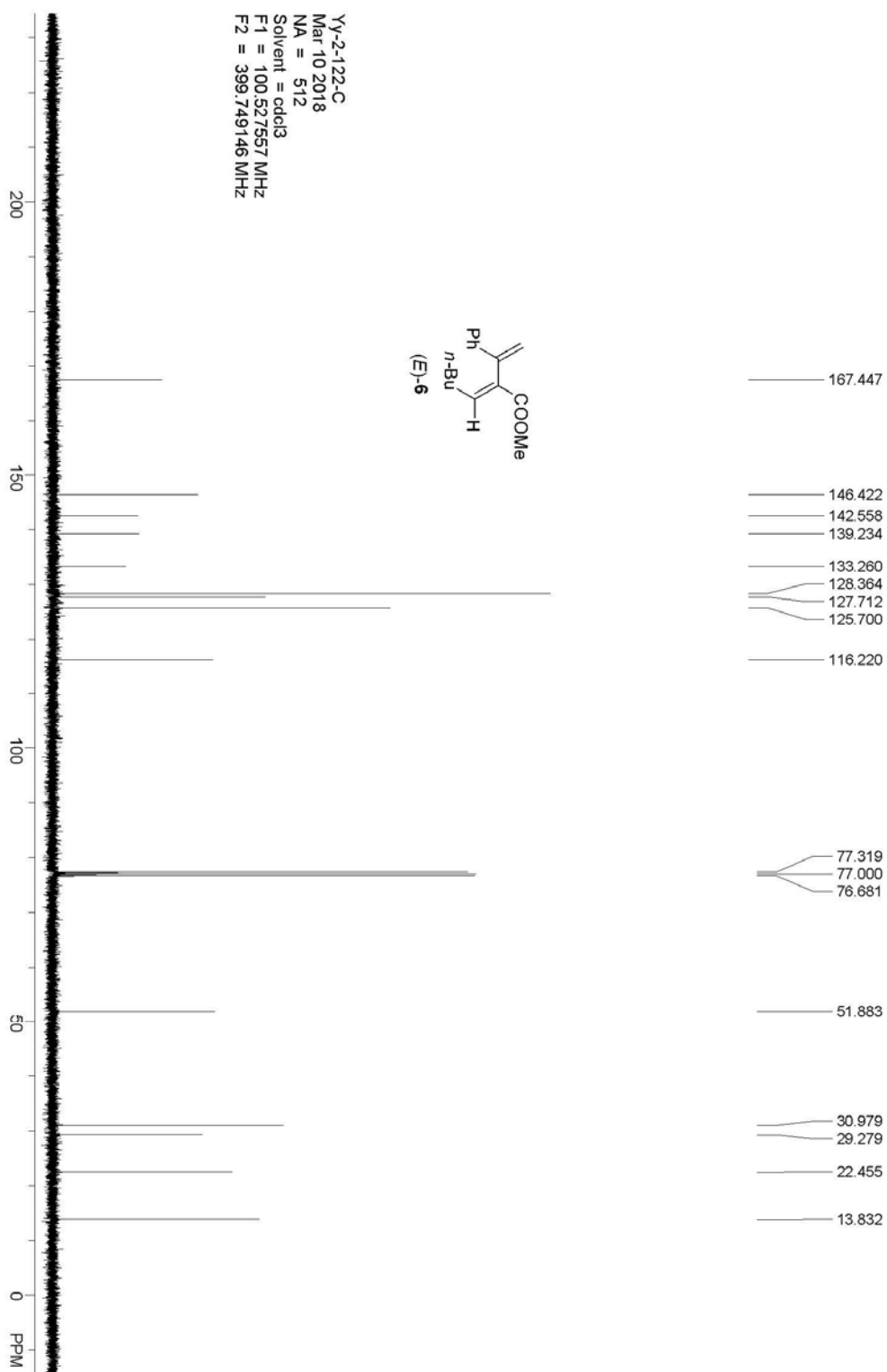
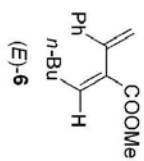


YV-2-119-C
Feb 3 2018
NA = 512
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz

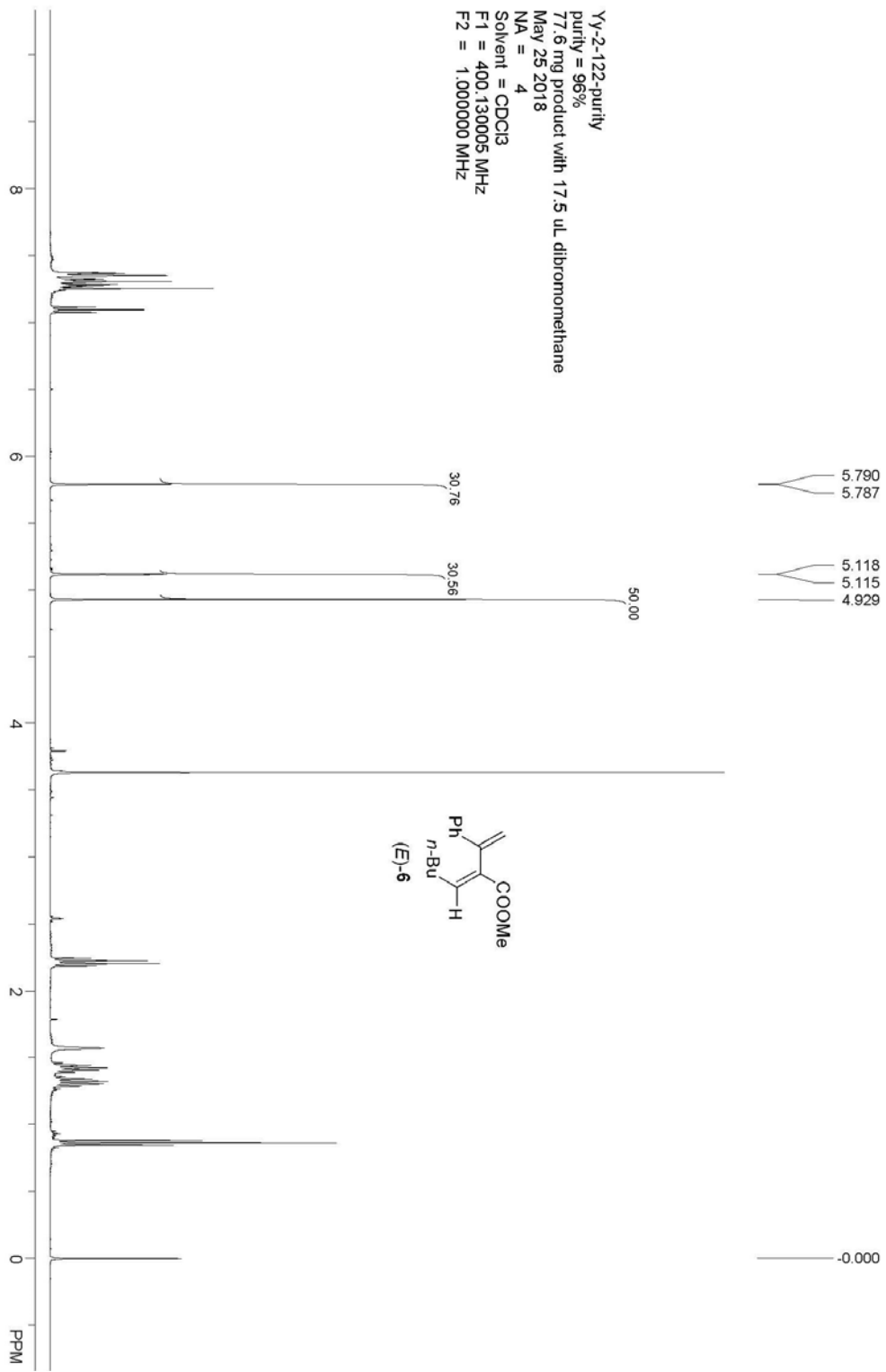


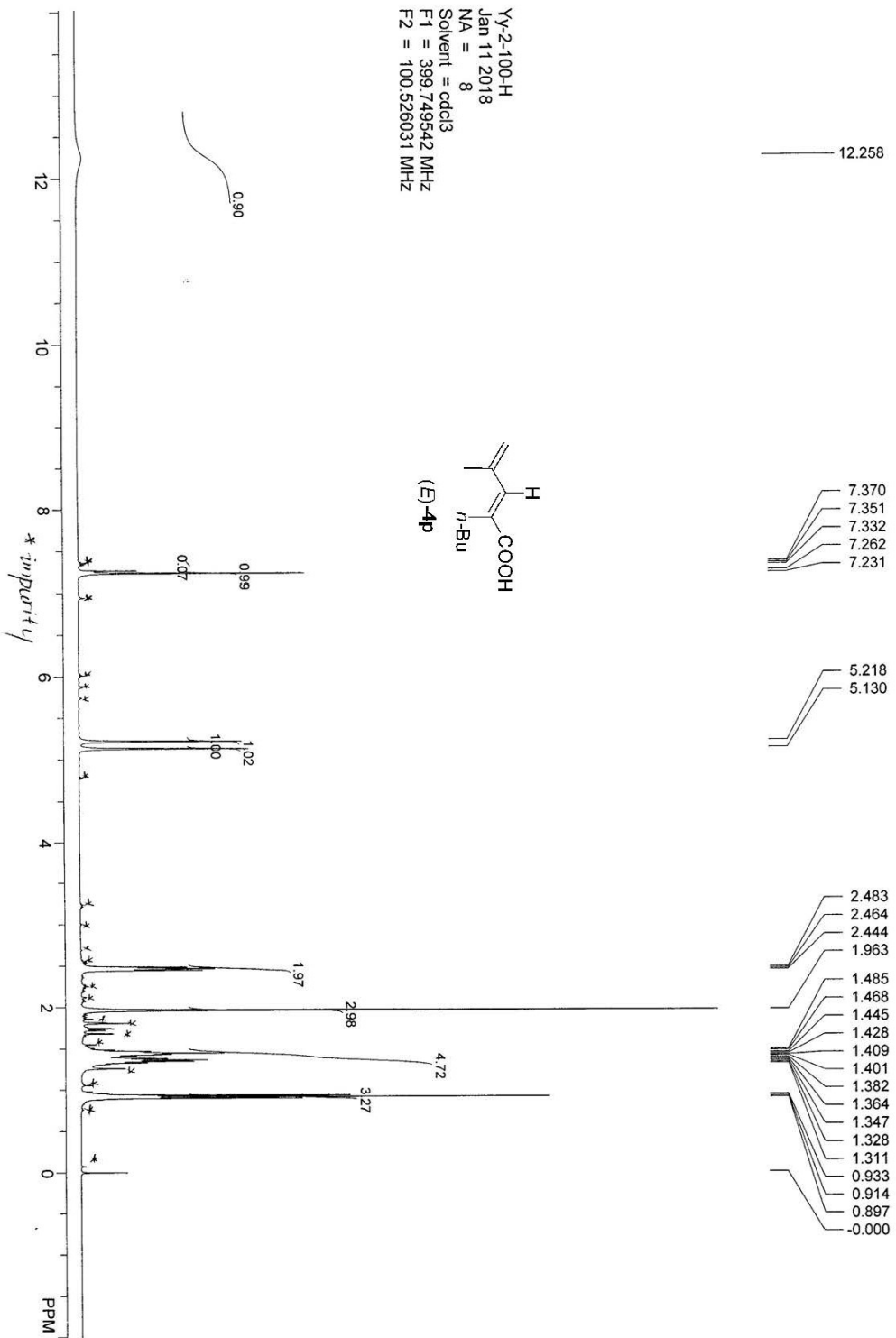


YY-2-122-C
Mar 10 2018
NA = 512
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz

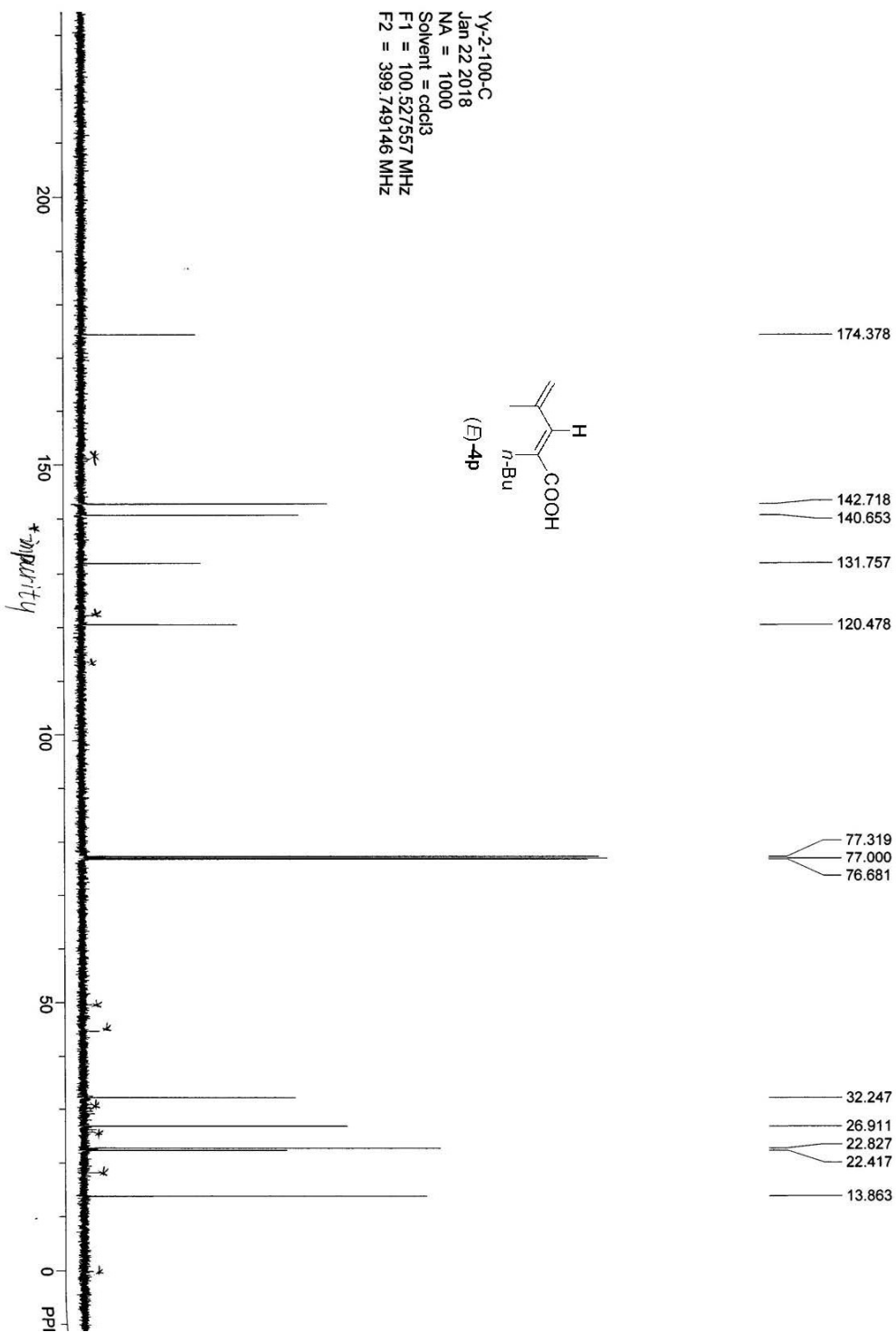
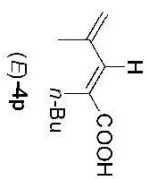


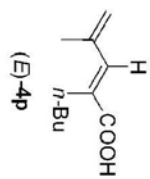
Yy-2-122-purity
purity = 96%
77.6 mg product with 17.5 uL dibromomethane
May 25 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 400.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



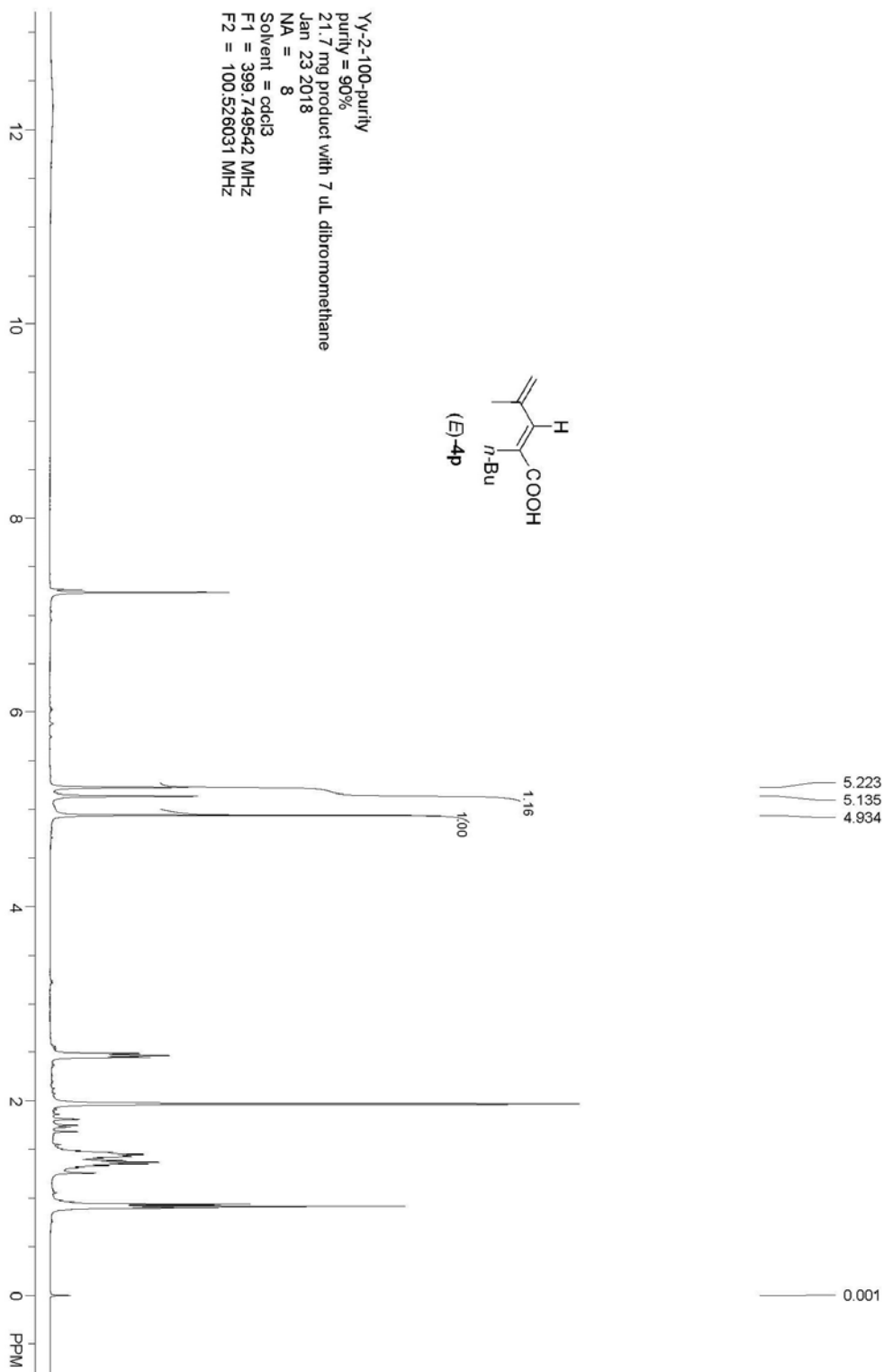


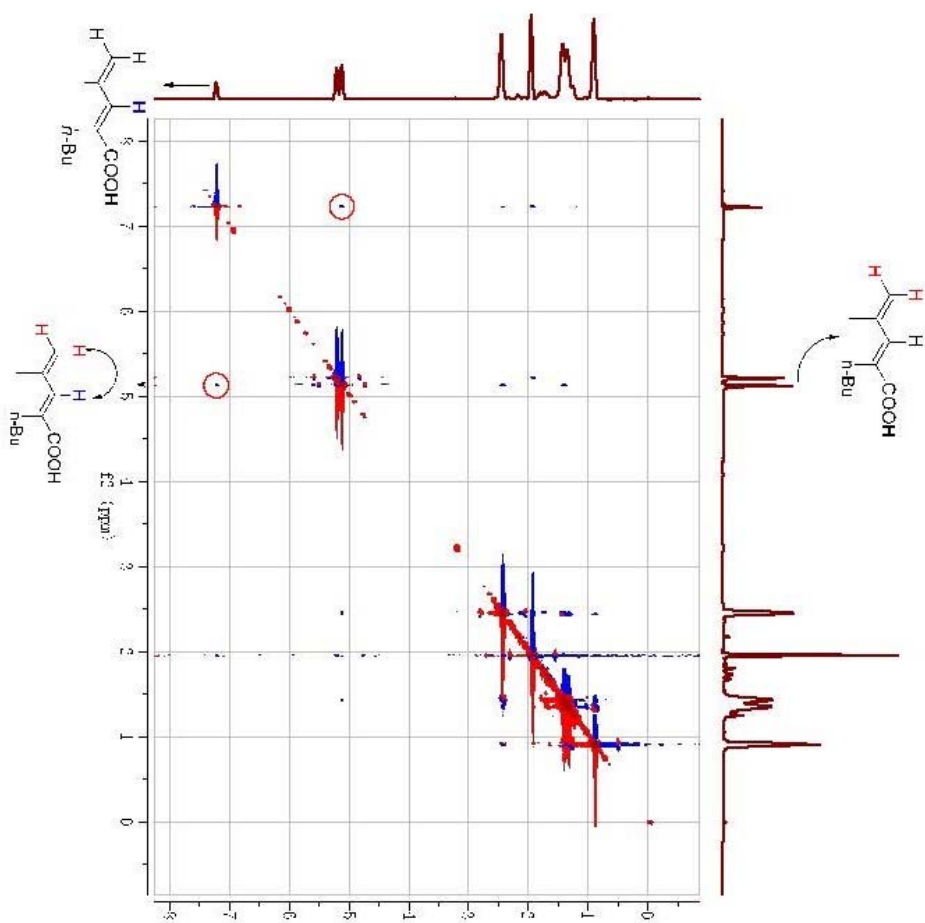
Yy-2-100-C
Jan 22 2018
NA = 1000
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz





Yy-2-100-purity
 purity = 90%
 21.7 mg product with 7 uL dibromomethane
 Jan 23 2018
 NA = 8
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 399.749542 MHz
 F2 = 100.526031 MHz



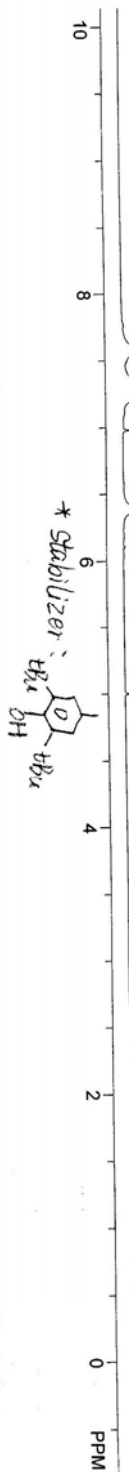
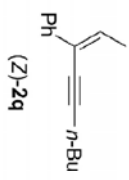


Parameter	Value
1 Title	Yr-2-100-NOE
2 Origin	Varian
3 Solvent	cdcl3
4 Temperature	26.0
5 Pulse Sequence	NOESY
6 Experiment	2D-NOESY
7 Number of Scans	16
8 Receiver Gain	36
9 Relaxation Delay	1.0000
10 Pulse Width	0.0000
11 Acquisition Time	0.1499
12 Spectrometer Frequency (399.75, 399.75)	
13 Spectral Width (3655.0, 3655.0)	
14 Lowest Frequency (-350.8, -350.8)	
15 Nucleus	(1H, 1H)
16 Acquired Size (548, 200)	
17 Spectral Size (1024, 1024)	

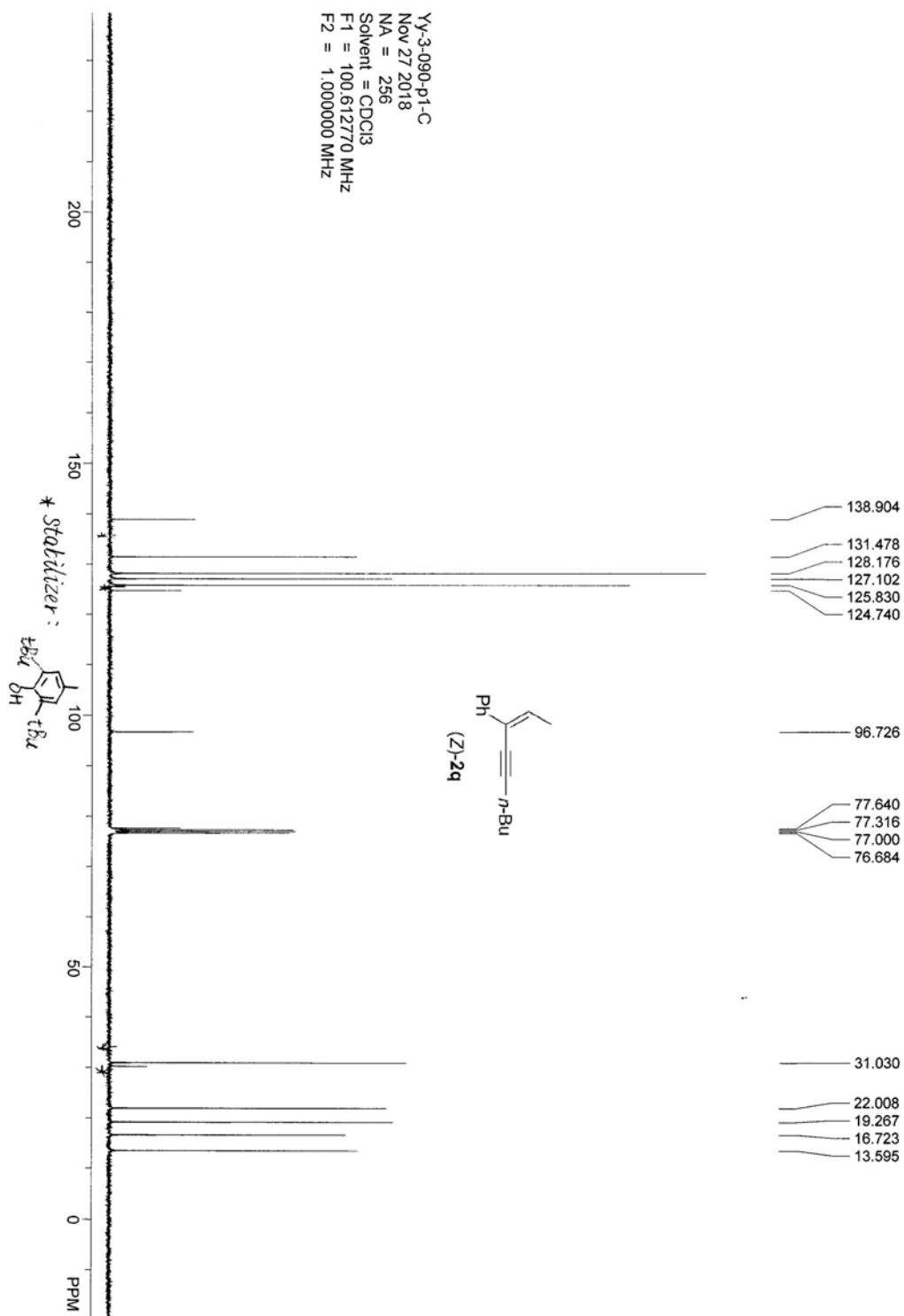
7.580
7.560
7.323
7.305
7.285
7.240
7.222
7.204
6.409
6.391
6.374
6.357

2.484
2.467
2.449
2.045
2.027
1.646
1.629
1.611
1.592
1.575
1.544
1.526
1.507
1.489
1.471
1.453
0.968
0.949
0.931
-0.000

Yy-3-090-1-H
Nov 27 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 400.130035 MHz
F2 = 1.0000000 MHz

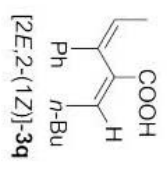
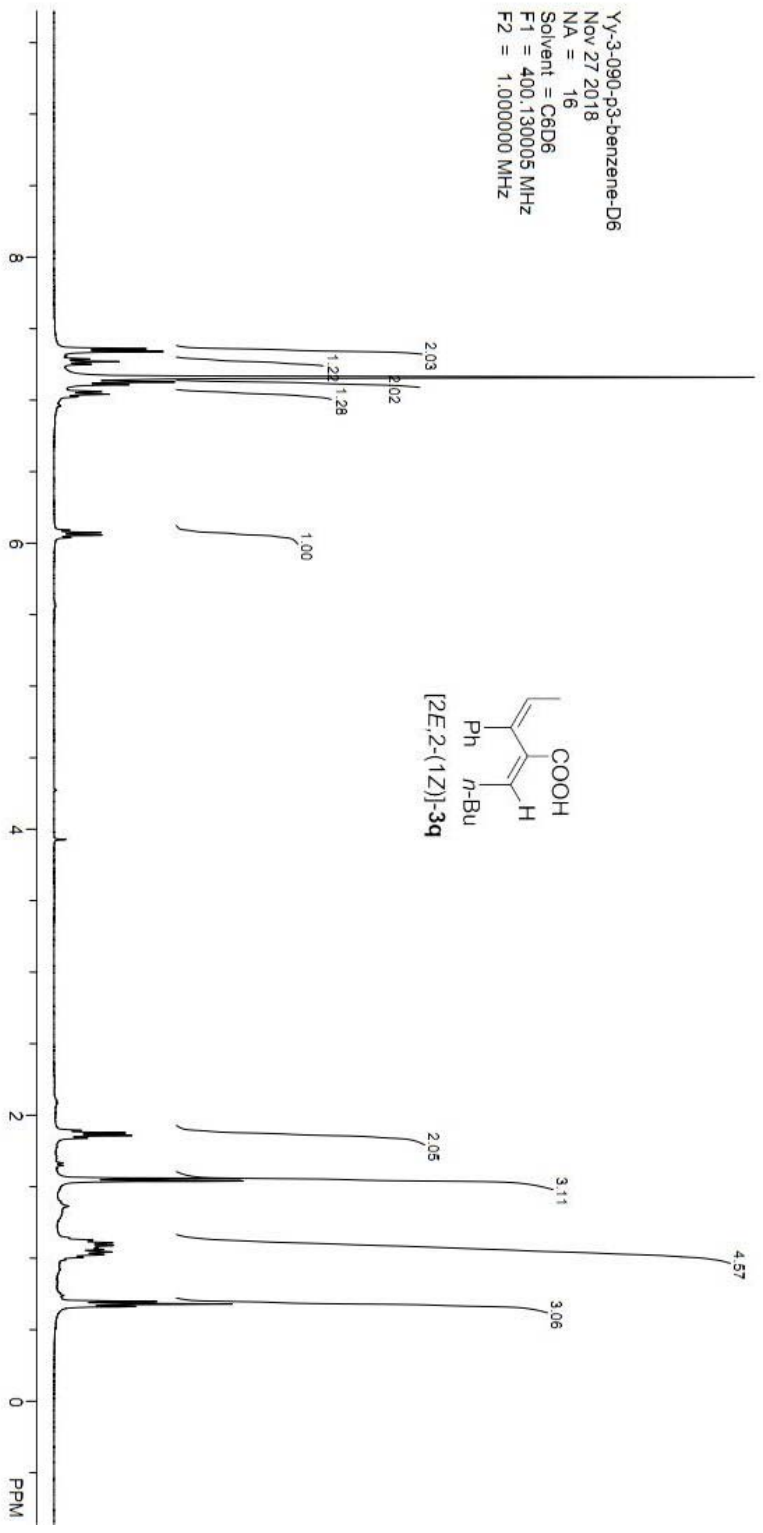


Yy-3-090-p1-C
Nov 27 2018
NA = 256
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 100.612770 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



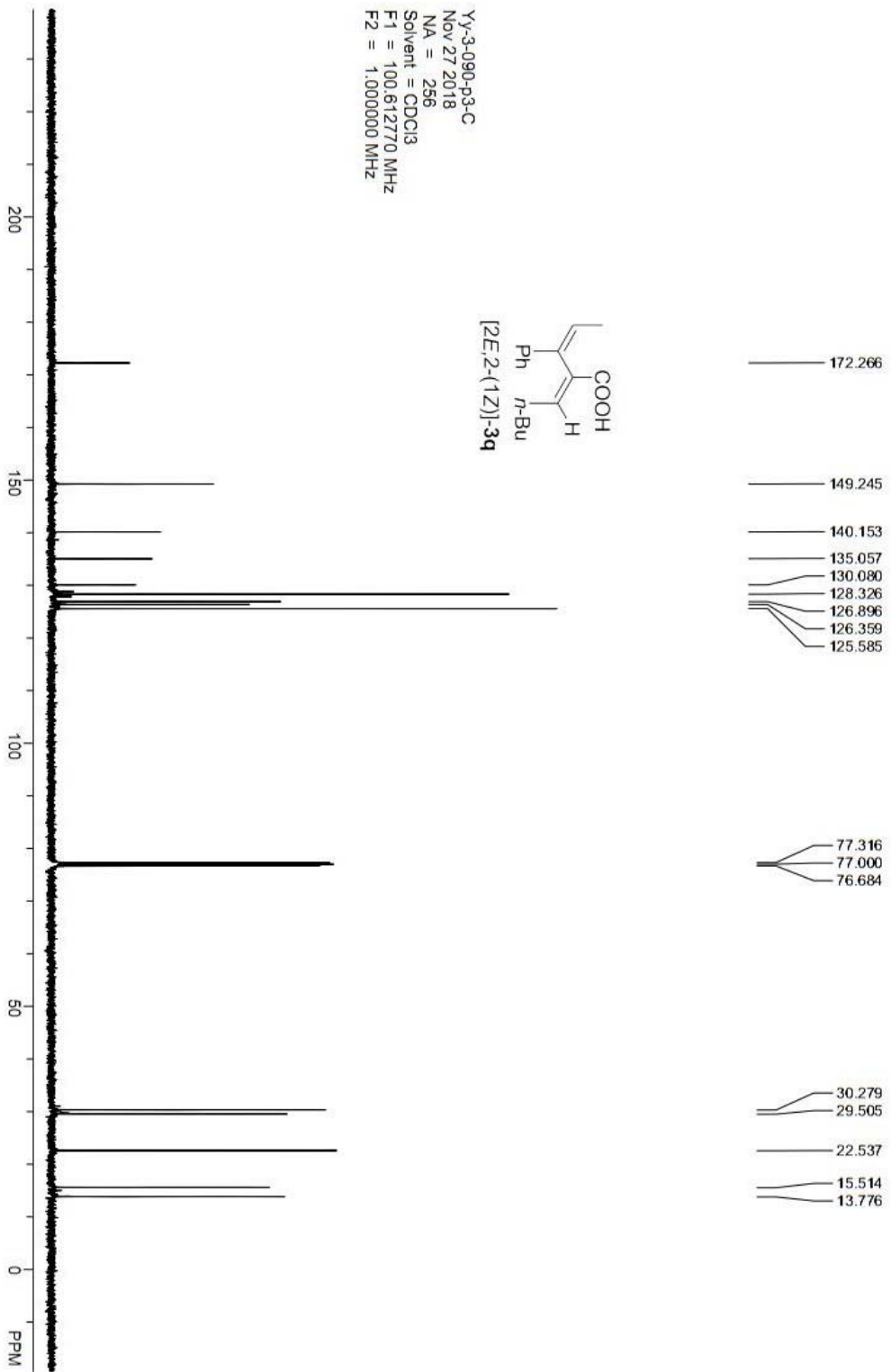
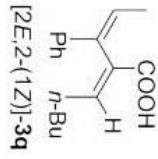
Yy-3-090-p3-benzene-D6
 Nov 27 2018
 NA = 16
 Solvent = C6D6
 F1 = 400.130005 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz

- 7.359
- 7.340
- 7.288
- 7.269
- 7.251
- 7.160
- 7.127
- 7.108
- 7.060
- 7.042
- 7.024
- 6.090
- 6.073
- 6.056
- 6.039



- 1.893
- 1.875
- 1.857
- 1.838
- 1.556
- 1.539
- 1.141
- 1.125
- 1.106
- 1.088
- 1.072
- 1.061
- 1.043
- 1.024
- 1.006
- 0.989
- 0.697
- 0.679
- 0.662

YY-3-090-p3-C
Nov 27 2018
NA = 256
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 100.612770 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

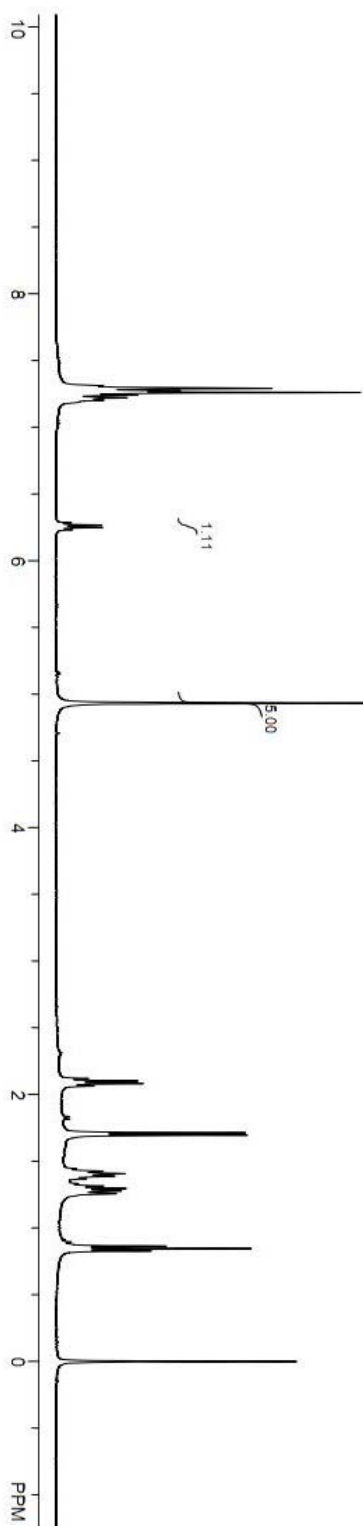
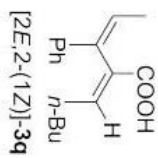


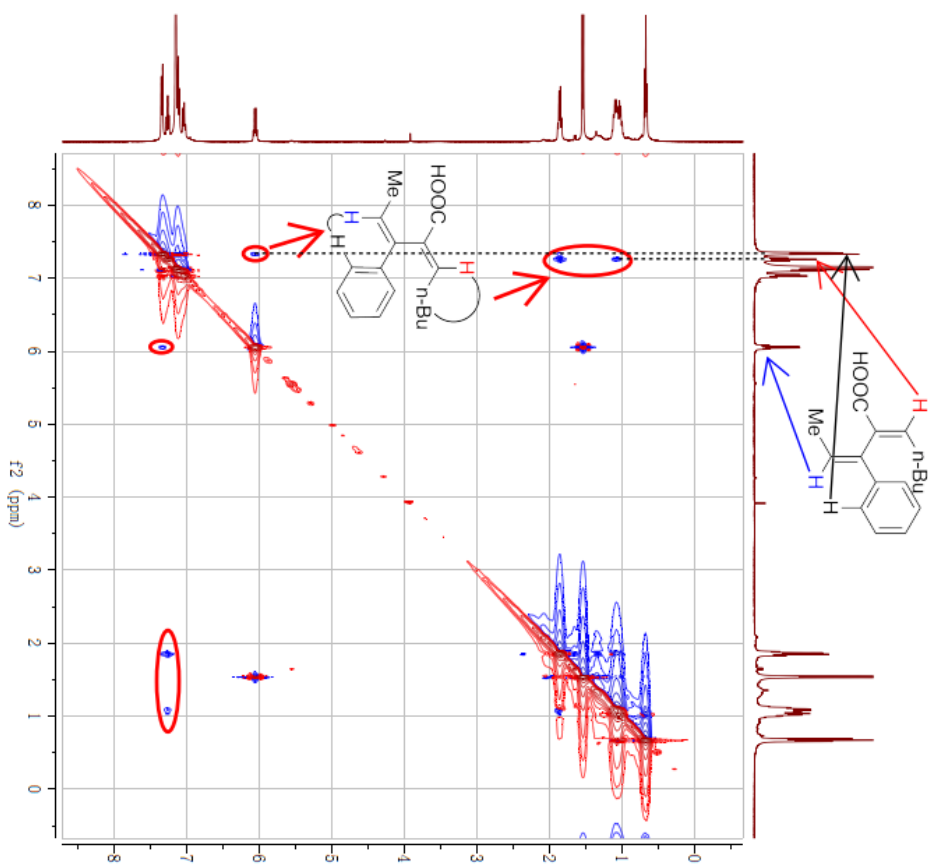
Yy-3-090-p3-purity
purity = 93%
29.2 mg product with 17.5 uL dibromomethane
Nov 27 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 400.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

6.284
6.267
6.249
6.232

4.933

-0.000



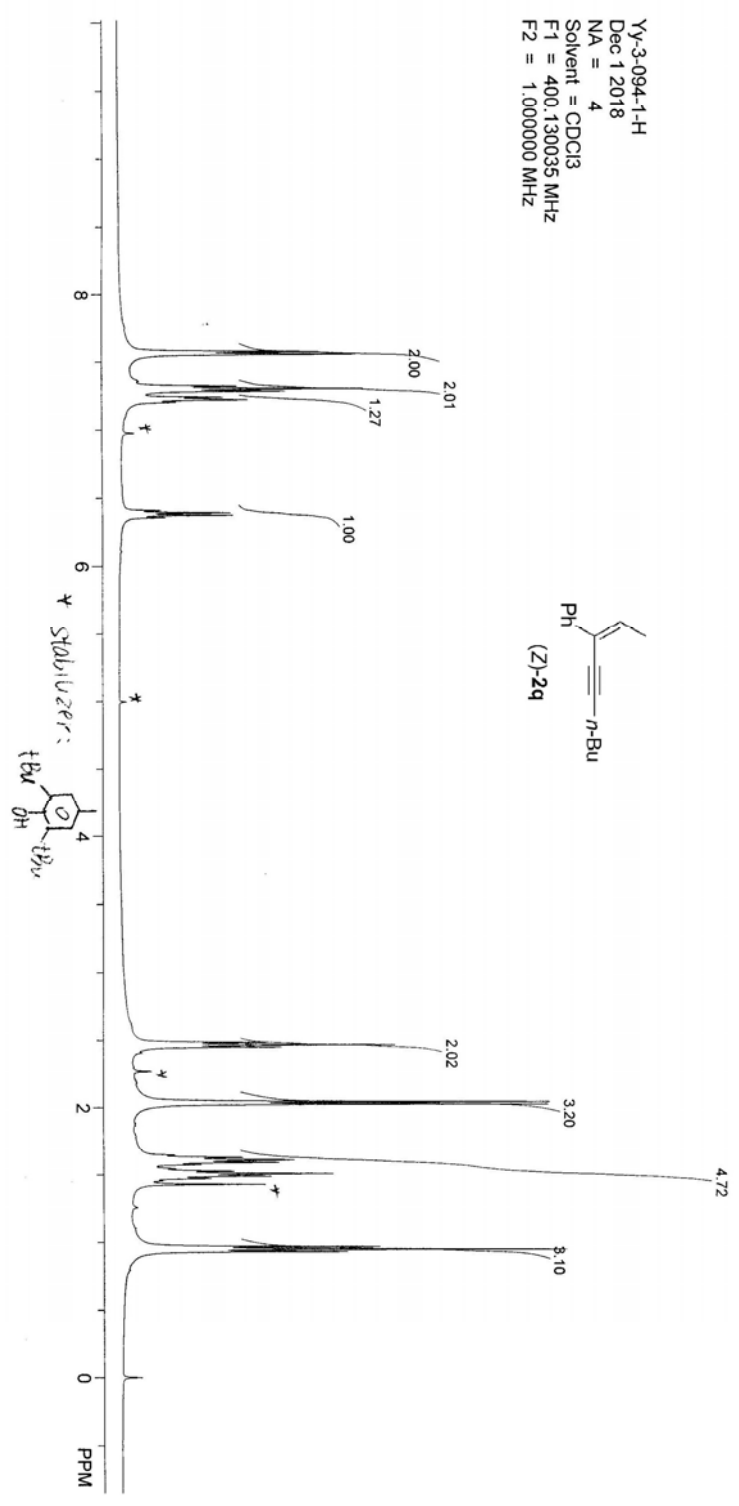
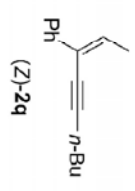


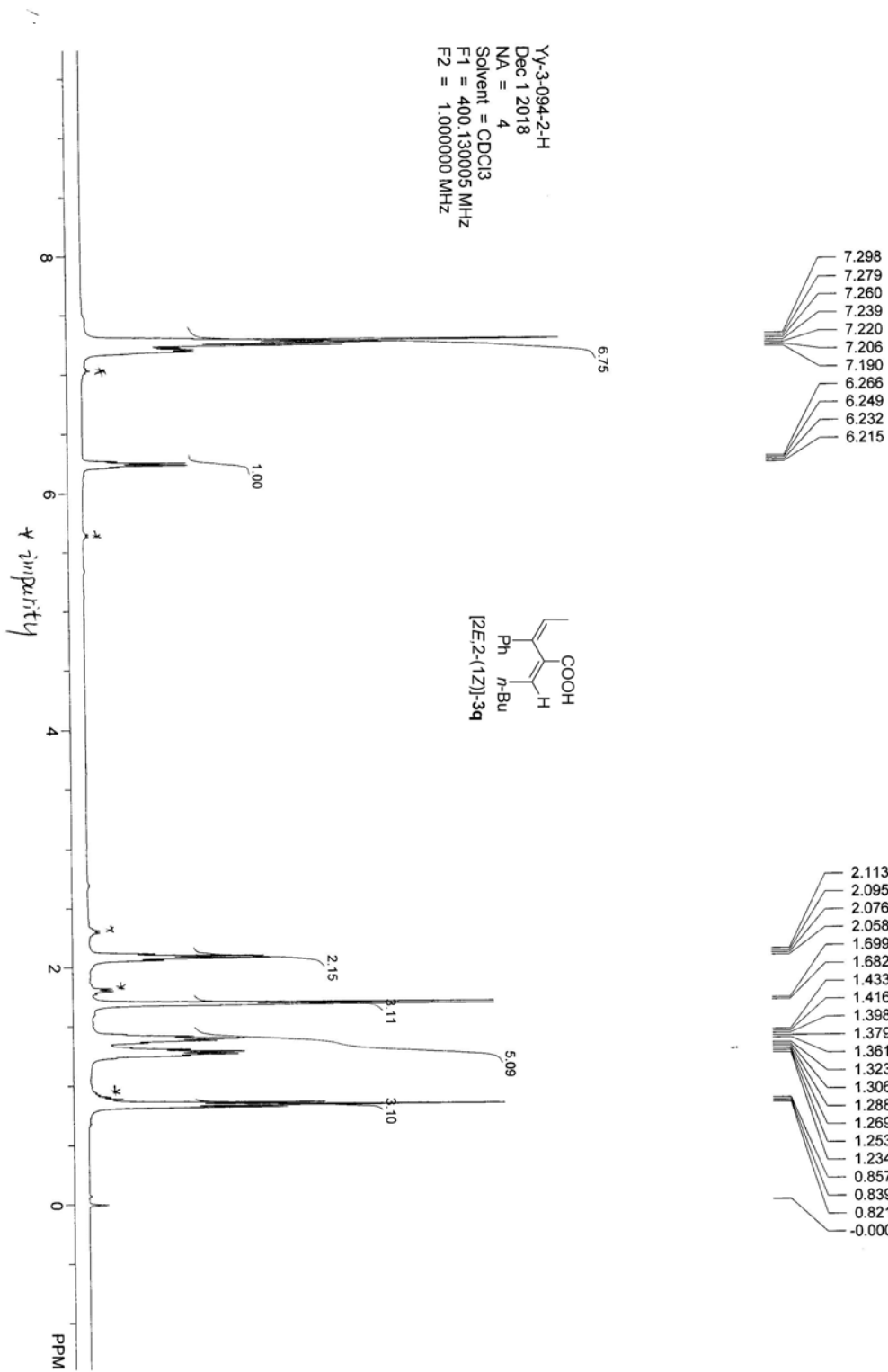
Parameter	Value
1 Title	Yy-3-090-p-3-NOE
2 Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
3 Solvent	C6D6
4 Temperature	297.7
5 Pulse Sequence	noesygpphpp
6 Experiment	NOESY
7 Number of Scans	4
8 Receiver Gain	20
9 Relaxation Delay	1.9836
10 Pulse Width	10.0000
11 Presaturation Frequency	
12 Spectrometer Frequency (400.13, 400.13)	
13 Spectral Width (3759.4, 3759.4)	
14 Lowest Frequency (-273.1, -273.1)	
15 Nucleus (1H, 1H)	
16 Acquired Size (1024, 256)	
17 Spectral Size (1024, 1024)	

7.578
7.559
7.323
7.305
7.286
7.240
7.222
7.204
6.409
6.392
6.374
6.357

2.484
2.467
2.449
2.045
2.027
1.646
1.629
1.611
1.593
1.575
1.544
1.526
1.508
1.489
1.471
1.453
0.968
0.950
0.932
-0.000

Yy-3-094-1-H
Dec 1 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 400.130035 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



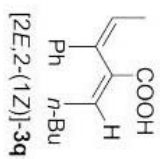
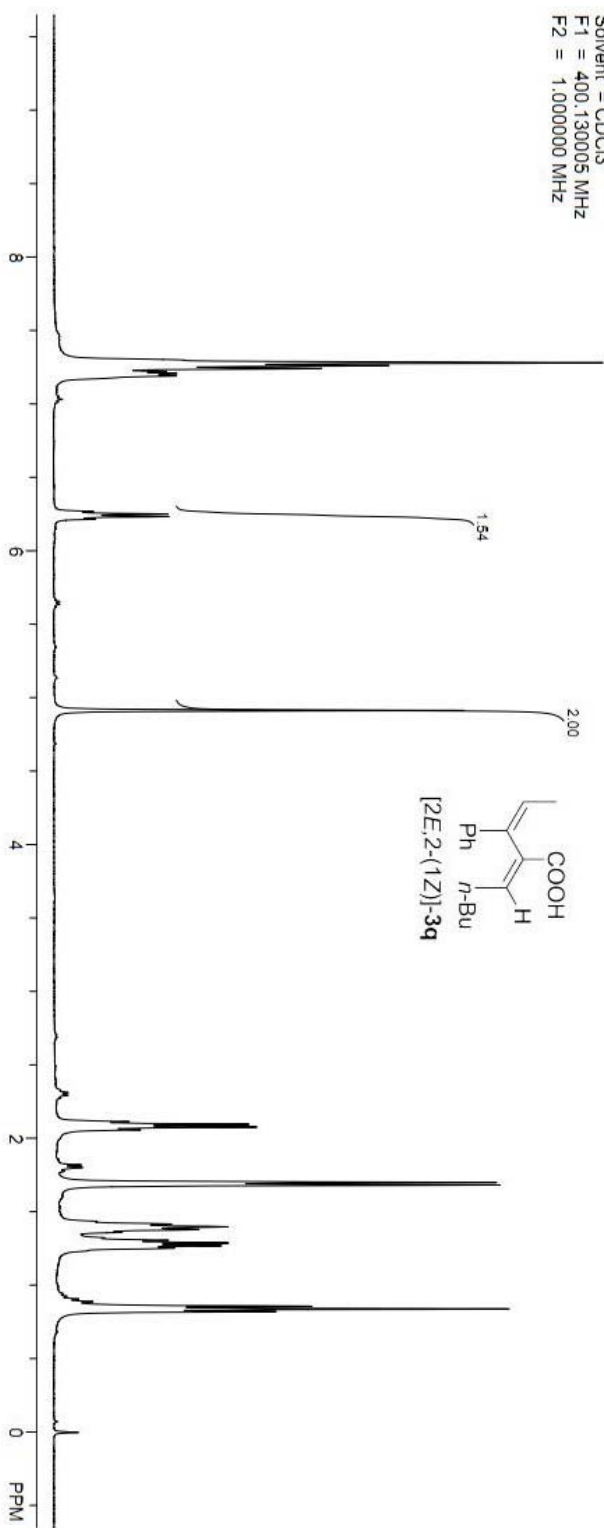


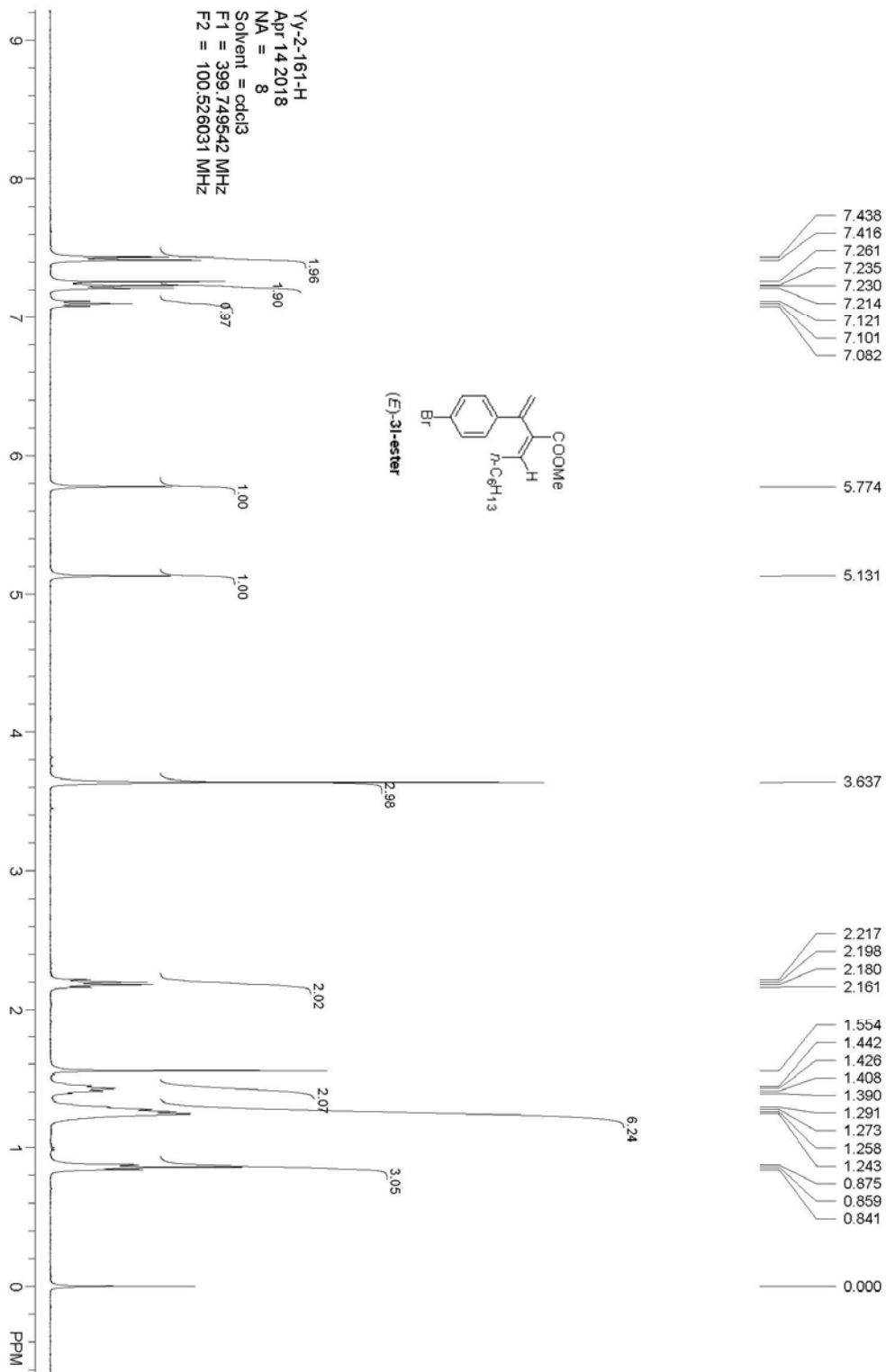
6.267
6.250
6.232
6.216

4.912

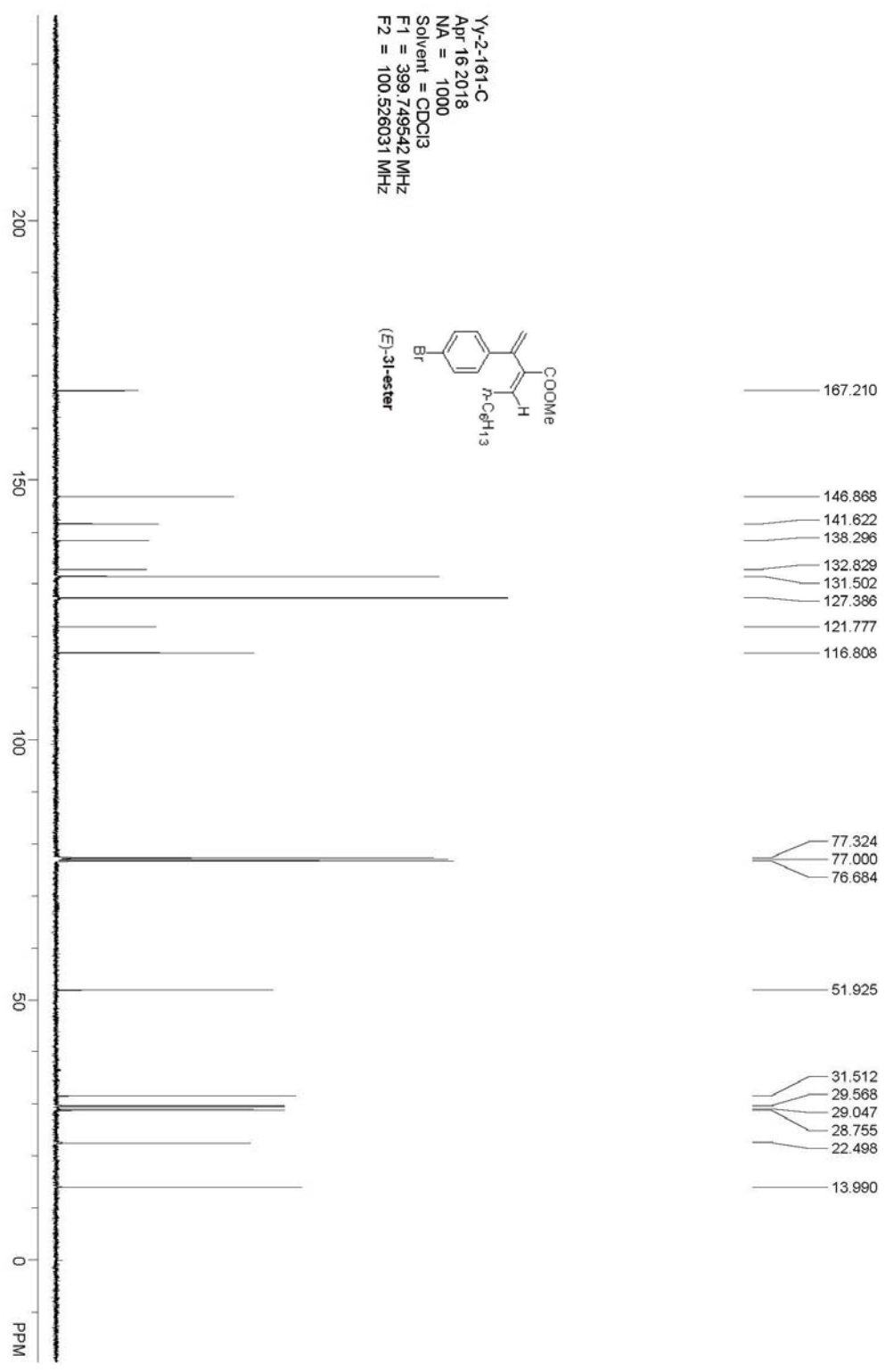
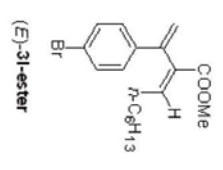
-0.000

Yy-3-094-2-purity
purity = 93%
40.4 mg product with 7 uL dibromomethane
Dec 1 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 400.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



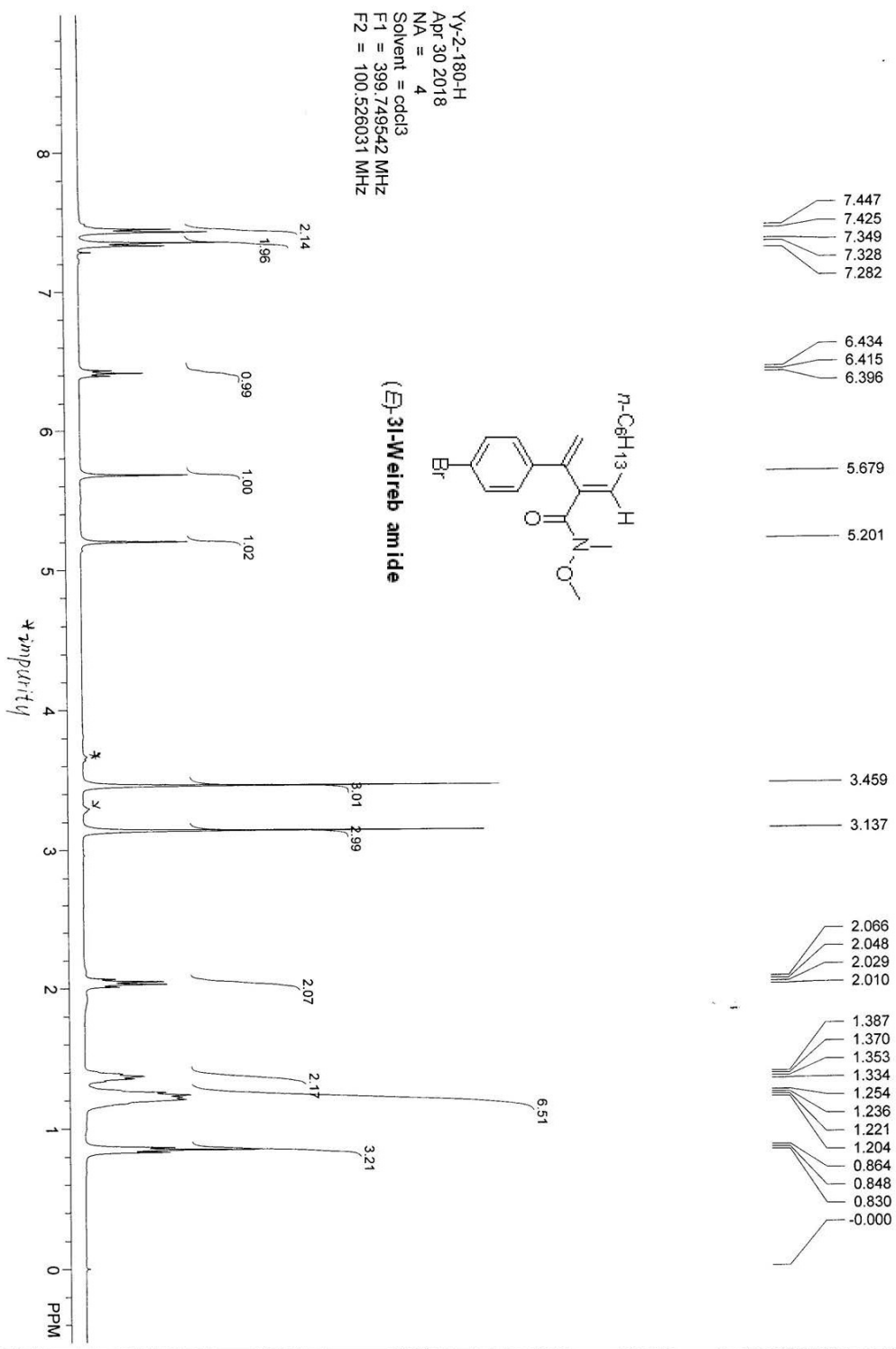
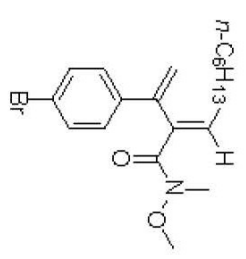


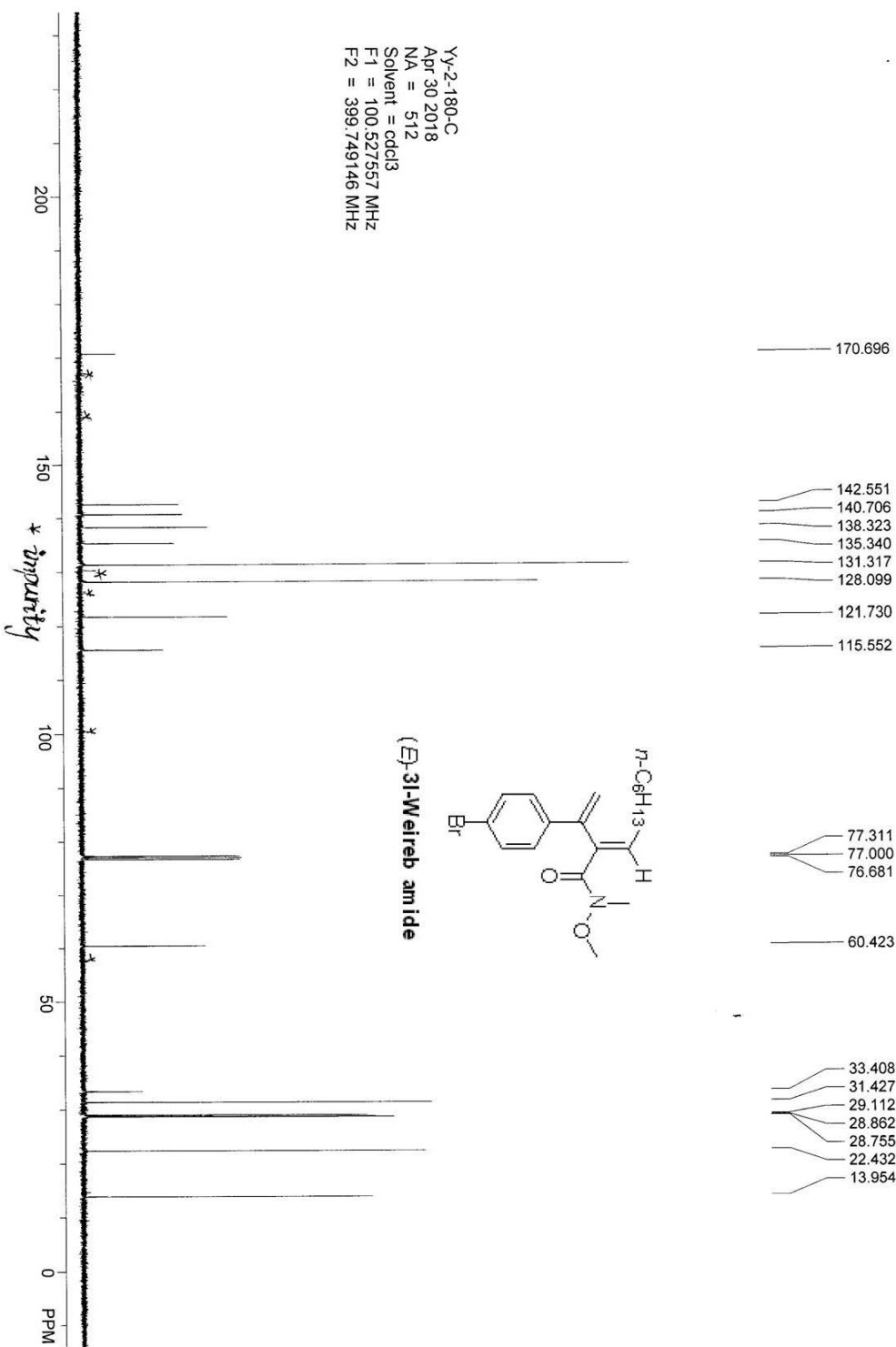
YY-2-161-C
Apr 16 2018
NA = 1000
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz

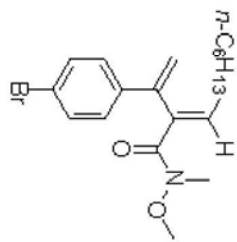


YY-2-180-H
 Apr 30 2018
 NA = 4
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 399.749542 MHz
 F2 = 100.526031 MHz

(E)-31-Weireb amide

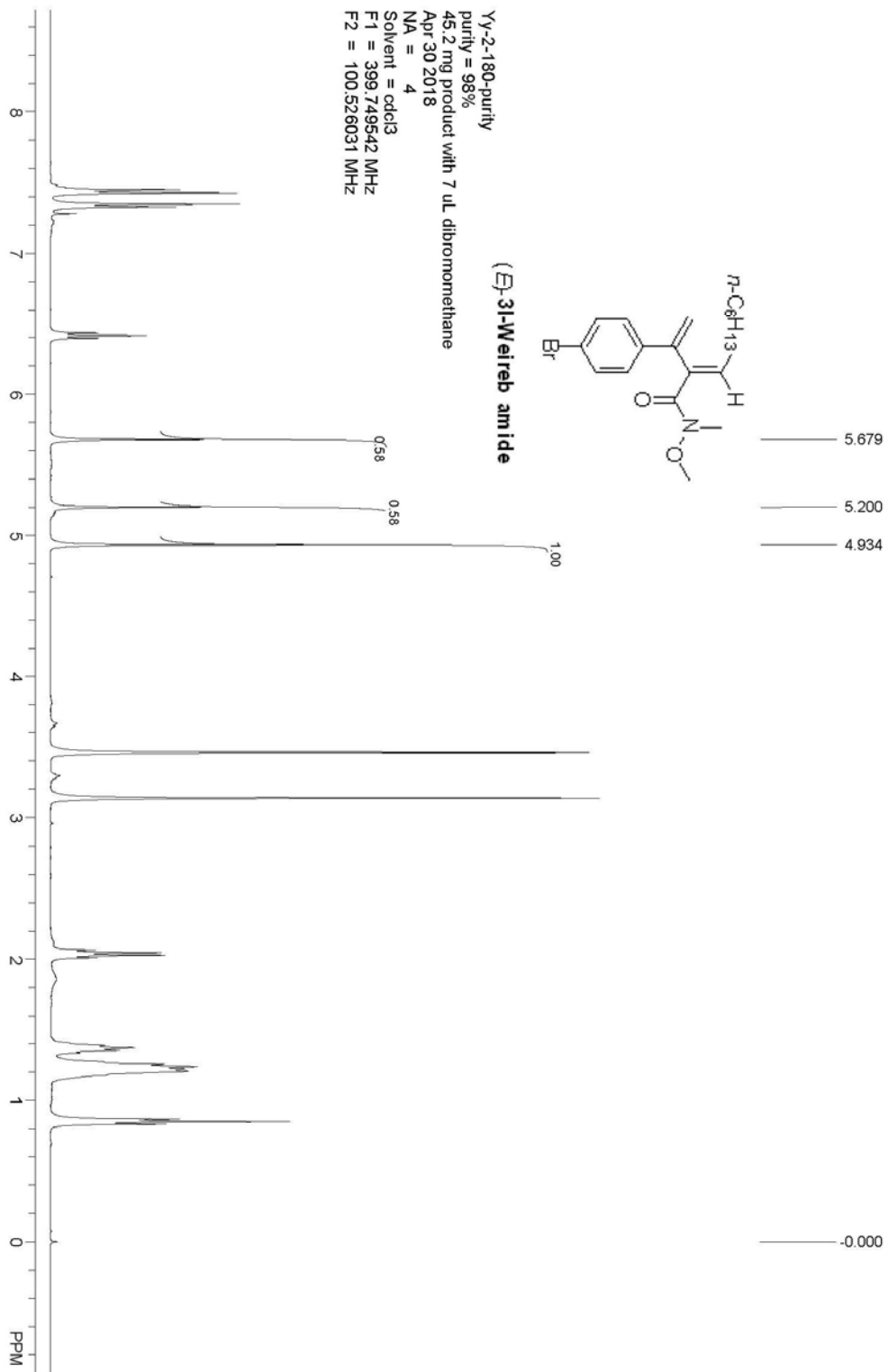






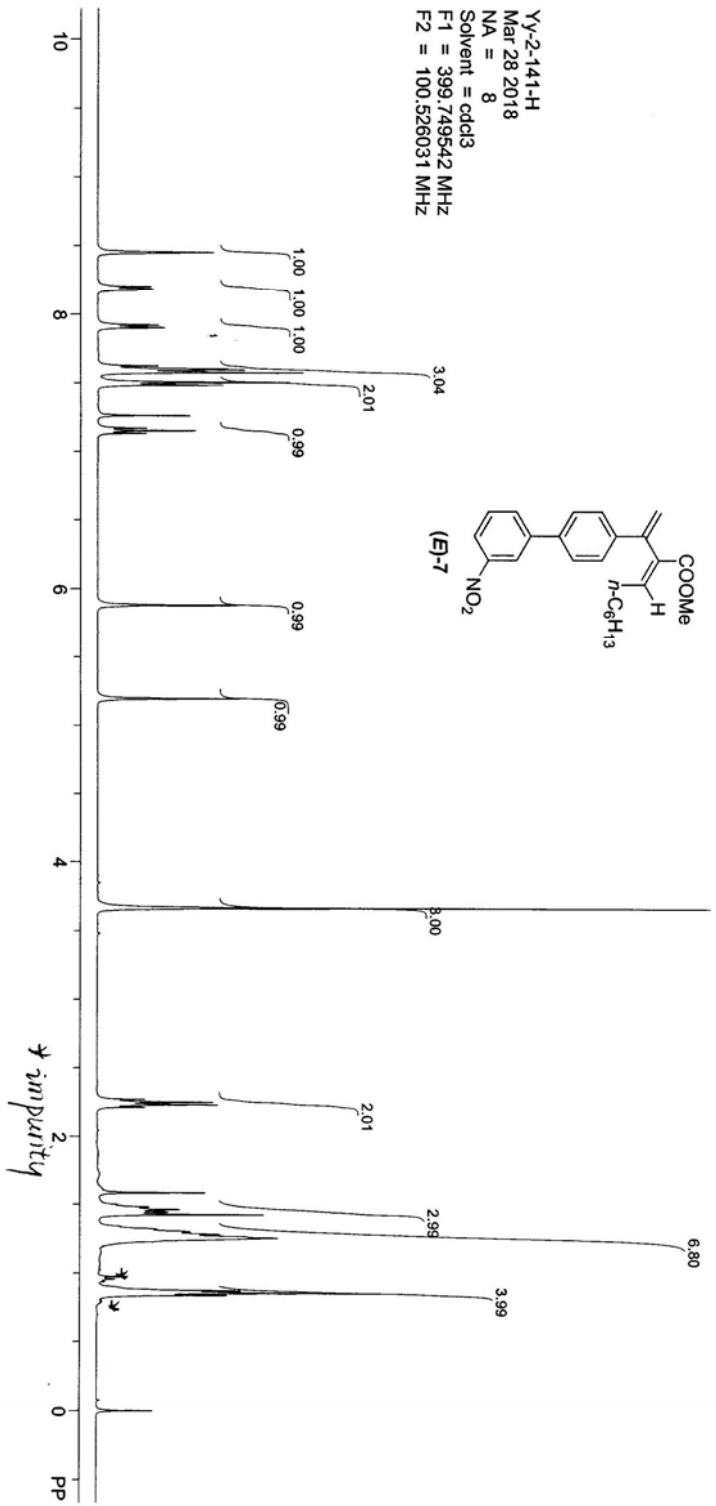
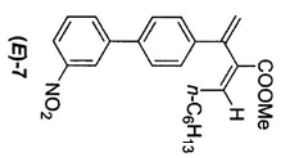
(E)-31-Weireb amide

Yy-2-180-purity
 purity = 98%
 45.2 mg product with 7 uL dibromomethane
 Apr 30 2018
 NA = 4
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 399.749542 MHz
 F2 = 100.526031 MHz

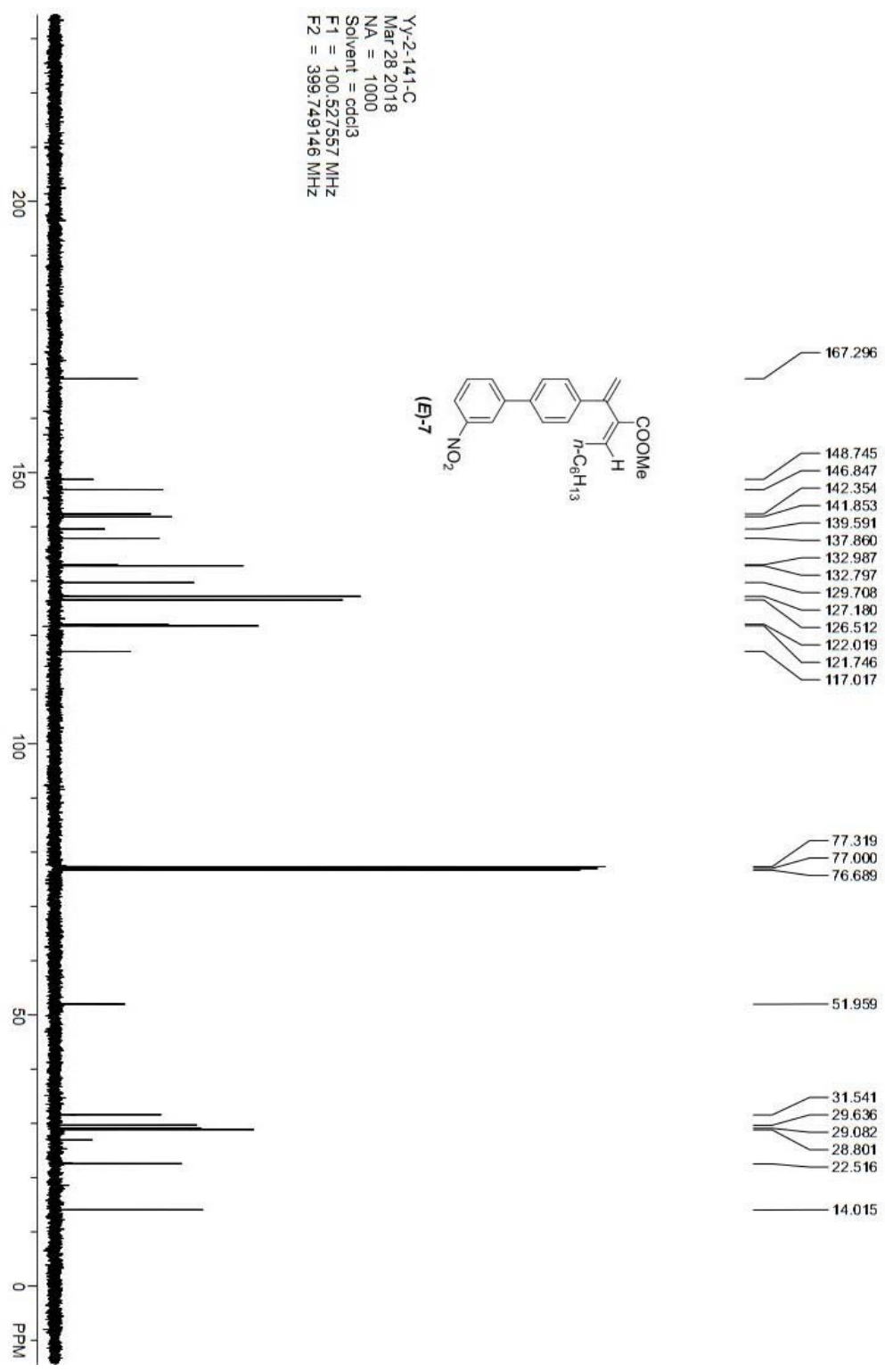
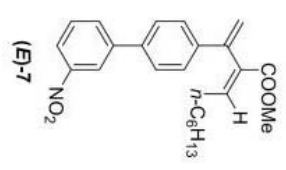


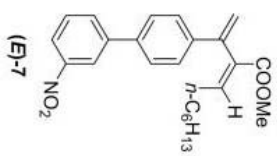
- 8.457
- 8.453
- 8.448
- 8.201
- 8.198
- 8.182
- 8.178
- 7.921
- 7.902
- 7.623
- 7.603
- 7.597
- 7.576
- 7.505
- 7.484
- 7.261
- 7.171
- 7.152
- 7.133
- 5.882
- 5.196
- 3.668
- 2.271
- 2.252
- 2.234
- 2.215
- 1.586
- 1.498
- 1.480
- 1.462
- 1.443
- 1.426
- 1.339
- 1.318
- 1.300
- 1.283
- 1.258
- 0.874
- 0.857
- 0.841
- 0.000

YY-2-141-H
 Mar 28 2018
 N/A = 8
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 399.749542 MHz
 F2 = 100.526031 MHz

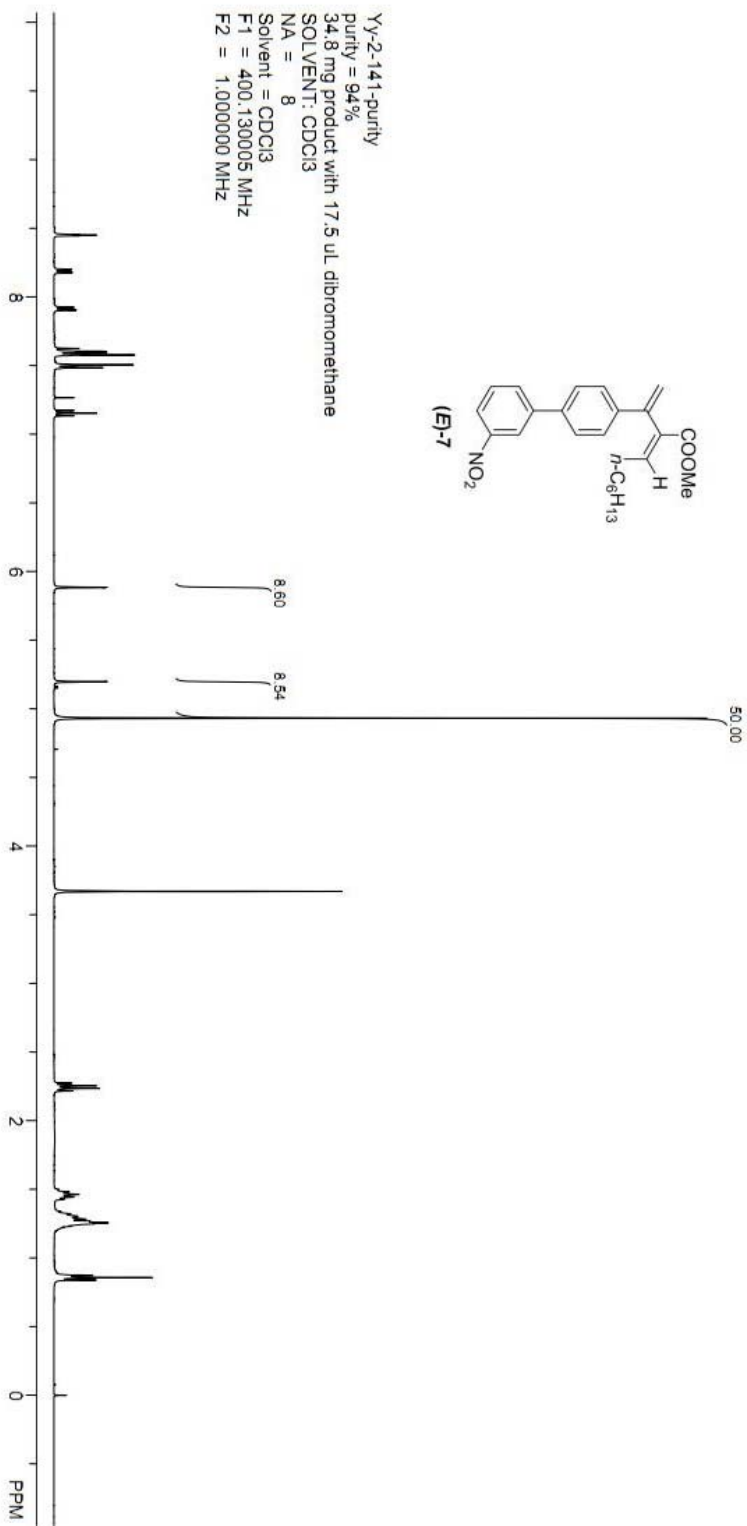


YY-2-141-C
 Mar 28 2018
 NA = 1000
 Solvent = cdcl3
 F1 = 100.527557 MHz
 F2 = 399.749146 MHz





Yy-2-141-purity
 purity = 94%
 34.8 mg product with 17.5 uL dibromomethane
 SOLVENT: CDCl₃
 NA = 8
 Solvent = CDCl₃
 F1 = 400.130005 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz



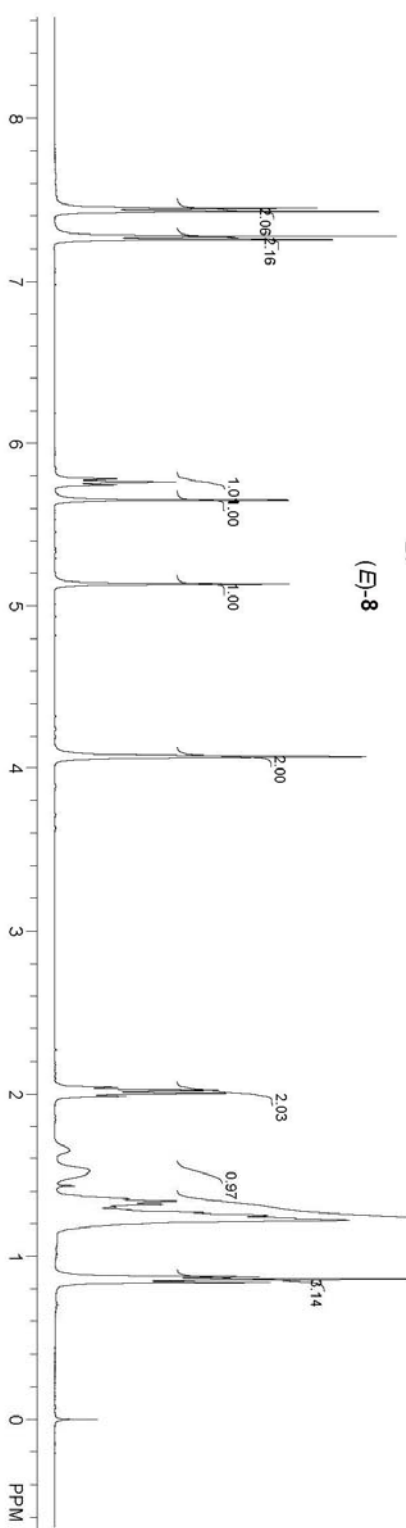
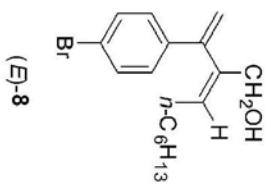
5.884
5.882

5.197
5.195
4.930

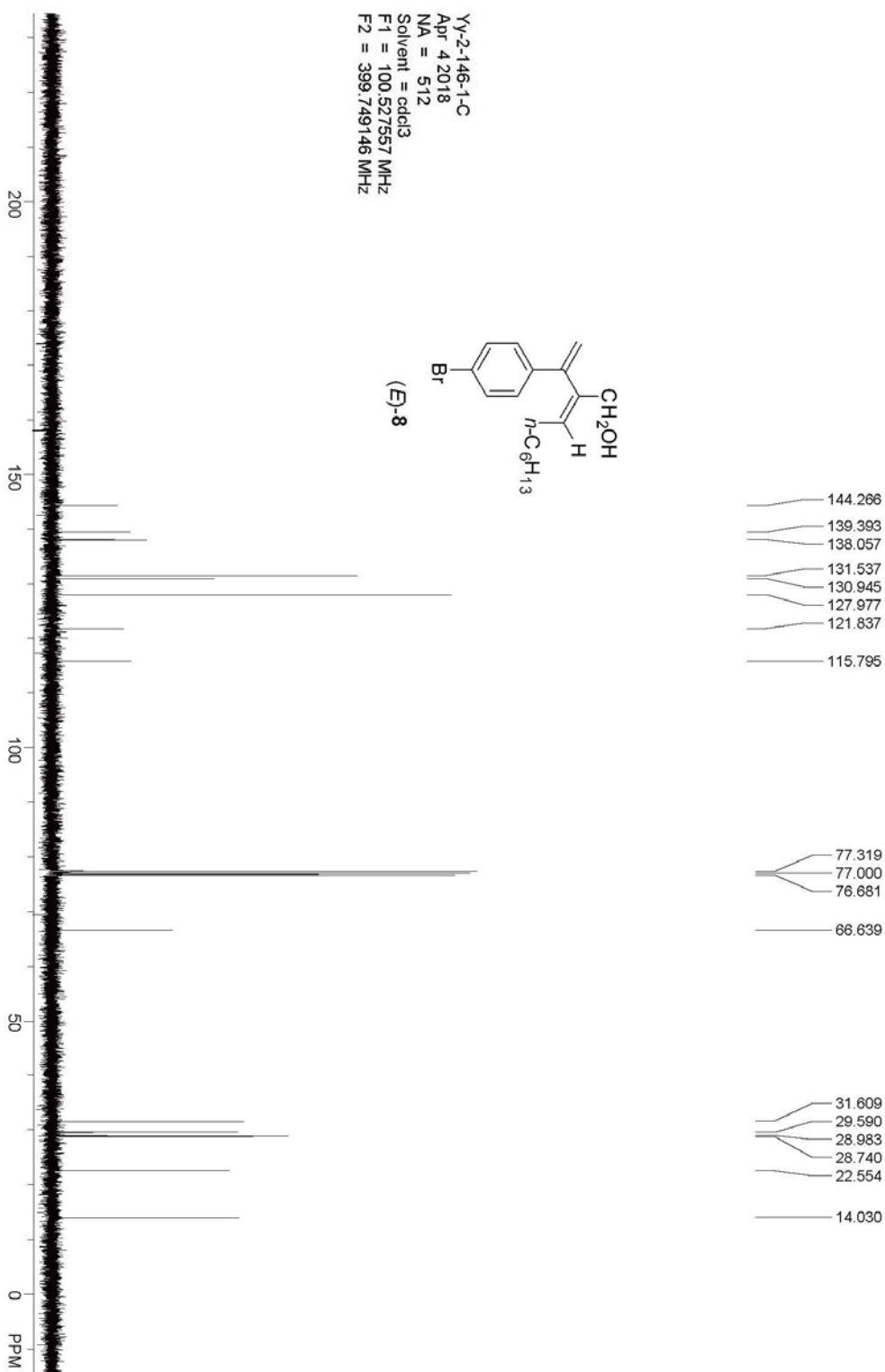
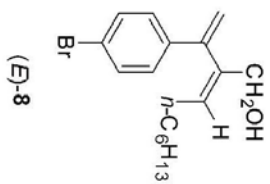
0.000



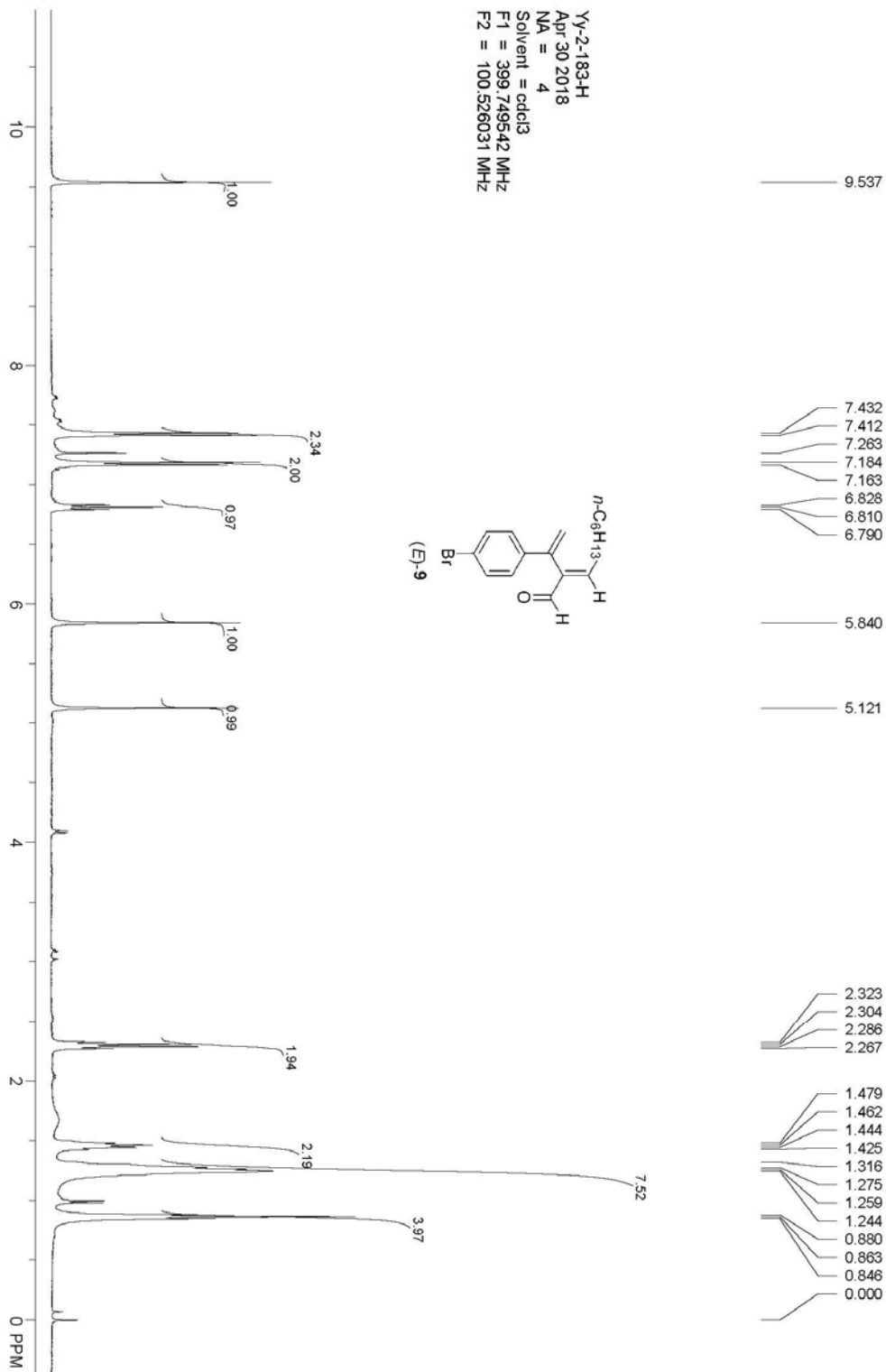
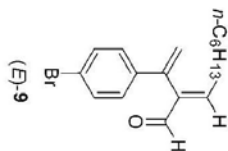
Yy-2-146-1-H
Apr 3 2018
NA = 8
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz

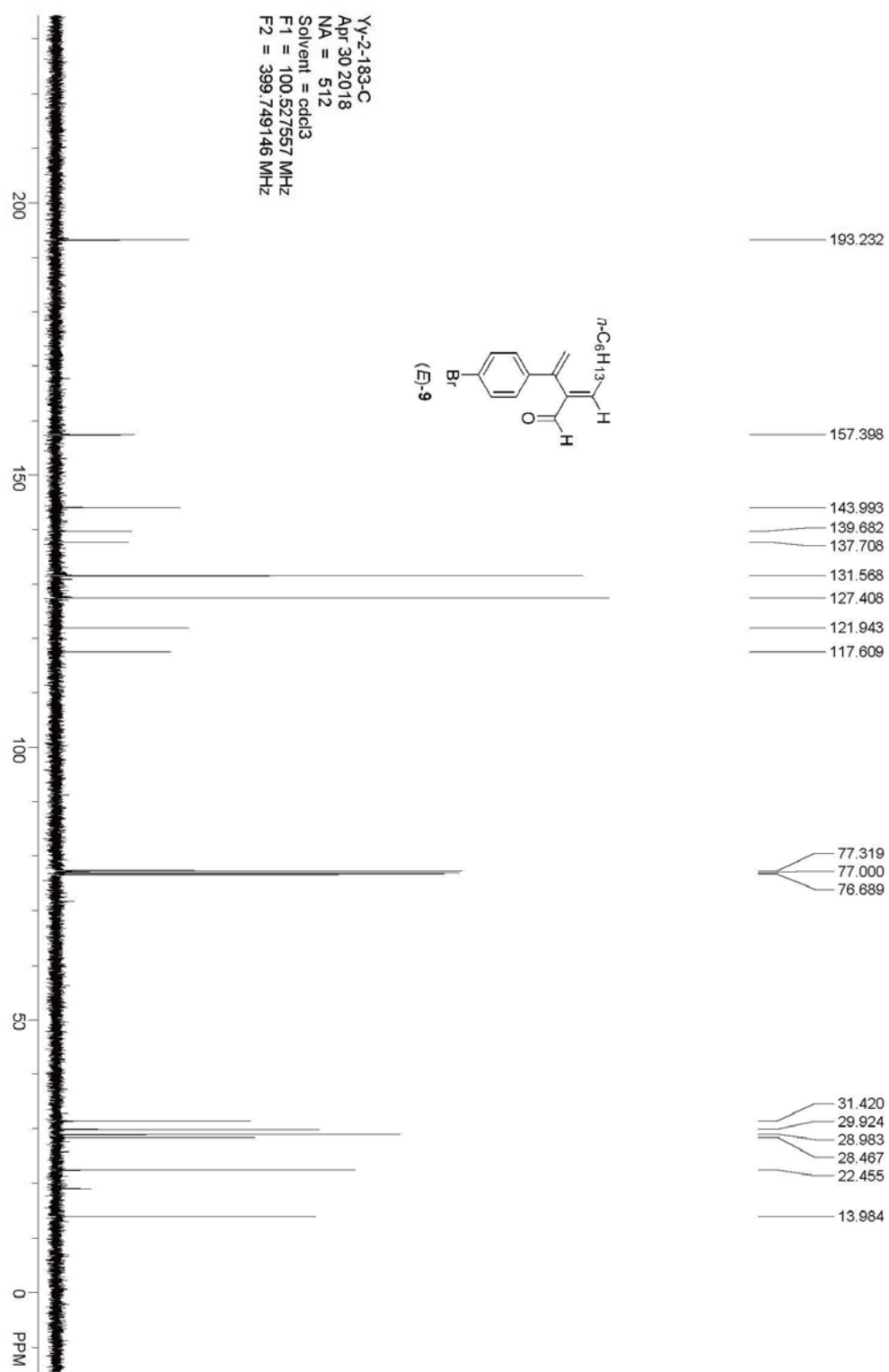


Yy-2-146-1-C
Apr 4 2018
NA = 512
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 100.527557 MHz
F2 = 399.749146 MHz



YY-2-183-H
Apr 30 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz





Yy-2-183-purity
purity = 90%
26.3 mg product with 7 uL dibromomethane
Apr 30 2018
NA = 4
Solvent = cdcl3
F1 = 399.749542 MHz
F2 = 100.526031 MHz

