

Supporting Information

Using alcohols as simple H₂-equivalents for copper-catalysed transfer semihydrogenations of alkynes

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1 General Information

All reactions were carried out in flame dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Glassware and stirring bars contaminated with transition metals were treated with *aqua regia* (conc. HCl/conc. HNO₃ 3:1) prior to cleaning. For cleaning, glassware and stirring bars were kept in a *i*PrOH/KOH bath overnight, rinsed with H₂O, kept in a citric acid/H₂O bath overnight and finally rinsed with dest. H₂O and dried at 120 °C. Solutions and reagents were added with nitrogen-flushed disposable syringes/needles. Solvents were added using glass syringes and stainless steel needles (stored at 120 °C). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 G/UV₂₅₄ aluminium sheets (*Macherey-Nagel*). Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel Davisil LC60A (40-63 μm, pore size 60 Å, *Grace*) using the indicated solvents. NMR spectra were recorded on AVII 400, AVIII 500 or AVIII 700 NMR instruments (*Bruker*) at the Institut für Chemie of *Technische Universität Berlin*. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS or CCl₃F. For the calibration of the chemical shift the residual solvent resonance was used as the internal standard according to the standard literature.^[1,2] ¹⁹F chemical shifts were calibrated using the unified scale.^[2] Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br s = broad singlet, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sept = septet, m = multiplet, m_c = centrosymmetric multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), integration and – if possible – atom assignment. The assignment refers to the atom number shown in the corresponding molecule and was achieved by analysis of DEPT (DEPT 135) and 2D-NMR spectra (COSY, HSQC, HMQC, HMBC, NOESY). If a distinct assignment was not possible, atoms were marked with “*” and can be interchanged. Melting points (m.p.) were determined using a Leica Galen III melting point apparatus (*Wagner & Munz*) and are reported as the meniscus melting point.^[3] Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Cary 630 FT-IR spectrometer equipped with an ATR unit (*Agilent Technologies*). Mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the Analytical Facility at the Institut für Chemie at *Technische Universität Berlin* (ESI/APCI: LTQ Orbitrap XL, *Thermo Scientific*; EI: GC-system 5975C, HP-5MS, *Agilent Technologies*). All transfer hydrogenation reactions were carried out in pressure tubes, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar.

1.1 Solvents

THF and 1,4-dioxane were dried over sodium/benzophenone and distilled under a N₂ atmosphere prior to use. HPLC grade *i*PrOH, 2-pentanol and 2-hexanol were dried over CaH₂ and distilled under a N₂ atmosphere prior to use. Solvents (technical grade) for extraction/chromatography

(cyclohexane, CH₂Cl₂, *tert*-butyl methyl ether and *n*-pentane) were distilled under reduced pressure prior to use.

1.2 Chemicals

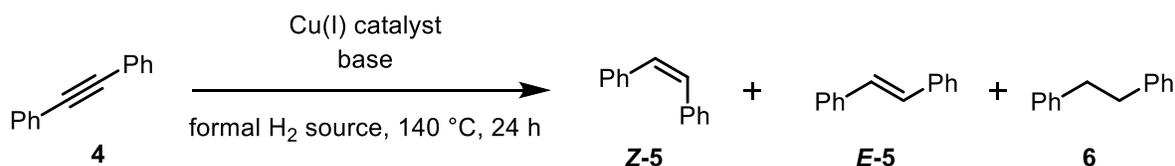
The following chemicals were purchased and used without further purification: toluene (*Sigma-Aldrich*), copper(I) chloride (99.99% Cu, Strem), dodec-6-yne (*TCI*), sodium *tert*-butoxide (*Acros*), lithium *tert*-butoxide (*ABCR*), acetophenone (*Sigma-Aldrich*), 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (*Sigma-Aldrich*).

The Cu-complexes [IPrCuCl], [IMesCuCl] and [SIMesCuCl] were prepared according to a literature procedure^[4] from the corresponding imidazolium salts.^[5]

BnOH-D₂ (**2-d₂**) was prepared following a literature procedure.^[6] Alkynes 1,2-di-*p*-tolylethyne (**7b**),^[7] 1,2-di-*o*-tolylethyne (**7c**),^[7] 1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (**7d**),^[7] 1-methoxy-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7e**),^[8] 1-chloro-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7f**),^[8] 1-(phenylethynyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**7g**),^[8] (5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**7h**),^[9] (cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (**7i**)^[10] and (cyclopropylethynyl)benzene (**7j**)^[11] were synthesized following literature procedures.

2 Optimization

Table: Optimization of the reaction conditions^[a]



Entry	Catalyst	Base	H ₂ Source	Conversion	Z/E ^[b]	Alkane
1	5 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1 ml)	49%	90:10	<1
2	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1 ml)	100%	92:8	<1
3	10 mol% [IPrCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	90%	92:8	<1%

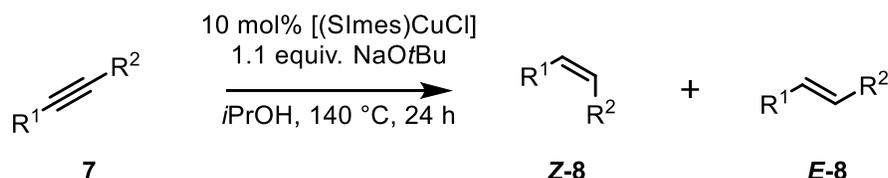
Entry	Catalyst	Base	H ₂ Source	Conversion	Z/E ^[b]	Alkane
4	10 mol% [IMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	90:10	<1%
5 ^[c]	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	95:05	<1%
6	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	50 mol% NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	84:16	<1%
7 ^[d]	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	2%	20:80	0%
8	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	2.0 equiv. BnOH in dioxane (1ml)	100%	70:30	<1%
9	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	1:10 (1 ml) (glycerol:dioxane)	69%	64:05	<1%
10	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	EtOH (1ml)	29%	93:7	<1%
11	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	2-pentanol (1 mL)	56%	88:12	0%
12	10 mol% [SImesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	2-hexanol (1 mL)	100%	<1%	100%
13	20 mol% CuCl	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	80:20	6%
14	20 mol% CuCl	1.0 equiv LiOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	<1%	100%

[a] Reactions were conducted on a 0.2 mmol scale in *i*PrOH (1 mL). [b] Determined by GC and ¹H NMR Analysis. [c] Reaction performed in microwave at 120 °C for 16h. [d] Reaction was performed at 85 °C.

3 General Procedures

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3.1 General procedure for the Cu(I)-Catalyzed Transfer Semihydrogenation of Alkynes (**GP1**)



A flame dried 5 ml pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with [SImesCuCl] (10 mol%), NaOtBu (1.1 equiv). The corresponding alkyne substrate (1.0 equiv) is added to the reaction mixture followed by the addition of *i*PrOH (5.0 mL/mmol) under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture is placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture is allowed to cool down to room temperature and diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether, filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 2.5 cm) and eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (30 mL/mmol). Reactions were subsequently analyzed either by GC or ¹H NMR. All volatiles are removed under reduced pressure and the residue is purified via flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding alkenes.

4 Preparation of Z-Alkenes

4.1 (*Z*)-1,2-diphenylethene (**8a**)

Structure of **8a** (*Z*-1,2-diphenylethene) is shown with carbons numbered 1 to 5. **8a** (C₁₄H₁₂, Mw = 180.25 g/mol). Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1,2-diphenylethyne **3a** (36 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (69 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (1 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8a** (34 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%, 92:8 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

$R_f = 0.62$ (cyclohexane).

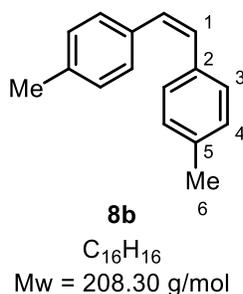
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.64$ (s, 2H, H-1), 7.30-7.20 (m, 10H, H-3, H-4, H-5) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 127.2$ (C-5), 128.3 (C-4), 129.0 (C-3), 130.4 (C-1), 137.4 (C-2) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₂⁺⁺ [(M)⁺⁺]: 180.0934, found 180.0928.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[9]

4.2 (*Z*)-1,2-di-*p*-tolylethene (**8b**)



Following the general procedure **GP3**, 1,2-di-*p*-tolylethyne (**7b**, 41 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SIMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (2.5 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8b**

(40 mg, 0.19 mmol, 96%, 98:2 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

$R_f = 0.43$ (cyclohexane)

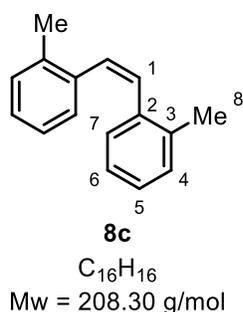
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.34$ (s, 6H, H-6), 6.55 (s, 2H, H-1), 7.06 (d, ³ $J_{3,4} = 7.9$ Hz, 4H, H-3), 7.19 (d, ³ $J_{4,3} = 8.1$ Hz, 4H, H-4) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.4$ (C-6), 128.9 (C-3), 129.0 (C-4), 129.7 (C-1), 134.7 (C-2), 136.8 (C-5).

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆⁺ [(M)⁺]: 208.1252, found 208.1244.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[12]

4.3 (*Z*)-1,2-di-*o*-tolylethene (**8c**)



Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1,2-di-*o*-tolylethyne (**7c**, 41.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SIMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.1 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8c** (39 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%,

91:9 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil which solidified slowly upon standing.

$R_f = 0.40$ (cyclohexane).

M.p. = 53 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.31$ (s, 6H, H-8), 6.75 (s, 2H, H-1), 6.98-6.93 (m, 4H, H-4, H-5), 7.11 (td, ³ $J = 6.9$ Hz, ⁴ $J = 1.9$ Hz, 2H, H-7), 7.16 (d, ³ $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, H-6) ppm.

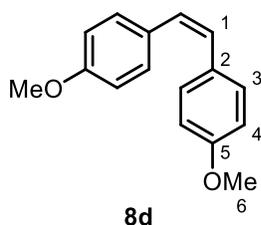
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.0$ (C-8), 125.5 (C-6), 127.1 (C-5), 129.2 (C-7), 129.5 (C-1), 130.1 (C-4), 136.3 (C-3), 136.7 (C-2).

HRMS (APCI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{16}^{+}$ [(M)⁺]: 208.1247, found 208.1244.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[13]

Not integrated signals belong to the minor *E*-isomer.

4.4 (*Z*)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethene (**8d**)



$C_{16}H_{16}O_2$
Mw = 240.30 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1-methoxy-4-(p-tolyethynyl)benzene (**7d**, 47.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using (2 × 15 cm, cyclohexane/*t*BME = 50:1 as eluent afforded **8d** (43 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%, 92:8 = *Z*:*E*) as a slight yellow oil.

R_f = 0.52 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.79 (s, 6H, H-6), 6.46 (s, 2H, H-1), 6.77 (d, ³J_{3,4} = 8.9 Hz, 4H, H-3), 7.19 (d, ³J_{4,3} = 8.1 Hz, 4H, H-4) ppm.

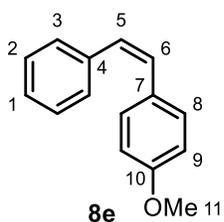
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 55.3 (C-6), 113.7 (C-4), 128.5 (C-2), 130.1 (C-1), 130.2 (C-3), 158.65 (C-5).

HRMS (APCI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{16}O_2^{+}$ [(M)⁺]: 240.1145, found 240.1141.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[14]

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4.5 (*Z*)-1-methoxy-4-styrylbenzene (**8e**)



$C_{15}H_{14}O$
Mw = 210.28 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1-methoxy-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7e**, 41.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.1 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (2 × 15 cm) using cyclohexane/*t*BME = 50:1 as

eluent afforded **8e** (39 mg, 0.19 mmol, 93%, 88:12 = *Z*:*E*) as a pale yellow oil.

R_f = 0.64 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.79 (s, 3H, H-11), 6.47-6.56 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 6.70-6.79 (m, 2H, H-9), 1.11-7.3 (m, 7H, H-8, H-1, H-2, H-3) ppm.

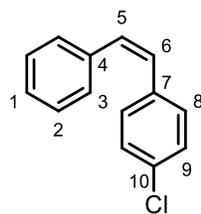
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 55.3 (C-11), 113.7 (C-9), 127.0 (C-1), 128.3 (C-2), 128.9 (C-5), 128.9 (C-3), 129.8 (C-7), 129.9 (C-6), 130.2 (C-8), 137.7 (C-4), 158.8 (C-10) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅O⁺ [(M+H)⁺]: 211.1116, found 211.1117.

Minor *E*-isomer corresponding resonances: **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.90 (m_c, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m_c, 2H), 7.43-7.51 (m, 4H) ppm.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[9]

4.6 (*Z*)-1-chloro-4-styrylbenzene (**8f**)



8f

C₁₄H₁₁Cl

M_w = 214.69 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1** 1-chloro-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7f**, 42.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8f** (39 mg, 0.18 mmol, 91%,

94:6 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

R_f = 0.50 (cyclohexane).

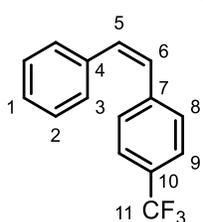
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.55 (d, ³*J*_{6,5} = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.64 (d, ³*J*_{5,6} = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.18-7.22 (m_c, 4H, H-8, H-9), 7.25-7.28 (m, 5H, H-1, H-2, H-3) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 127.5 (C-1), 128.4 (C-2), 128.5 (C-9), 128.9 (C-3), 129.1 (C-6), 130.3 (C-8), 131.1 (C-5), 132.9 (C-10), 135.8 (C-7), 137.0 (C-4) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄Cl⁺ [(M)⁺]: 214.0544, found 214.0543.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[15]

4.7 (Z)-1-styryl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (8g)



8g

C₁₅H₁₁F₃

Mw = 248.25 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1-(phenylethynyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**7g**, 49.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8g** (33 mg,

0.13 mmol, 66%, 96:4 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f = 0.52 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.52 (d, ³J_{6,5} = 12.3 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.65 (d, ³J_{5,6} = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.18-7.11 (m, 5H, H-1, H-2, H-3), 7.26 (d, ³J_{8,9} = 8.15 Hz, 2H, H-8), 7.38 (d, ³J_{9,8} = 8.20 Hz, 2H, H-9)ppm.

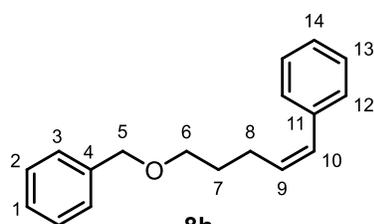
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 124.3 (d, ¹J = 272.5 Hz, C-11), 125.3 (q, ³J_{9F} = 3.7 Hz, C-9), 127.7 (C-1), 127.6 (C-2), 128.6 (C-10), 128.8 (C-6), 128.9 (C-3), 129.3 (C-8), 132.5 (C-5), 136.7 (C-4), 141.1 (C-7).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -62.5 ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₁F₃⁺ [(M)⁺]: 248.0807, found 248.0804.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[8]

4.8 (Z)-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)benzene (8h)



8h

C₁₈H₂₀O

Mw = 252.36 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, (5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**7h**, 41.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column

chromatography on silica gel using 2 × 15 cm, cyclohexane/*t*BME = 50:1 as eluent afforded **8h** (46 mg, 0.19 mmol, 90%, 82:18 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f = 0.72 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1.)

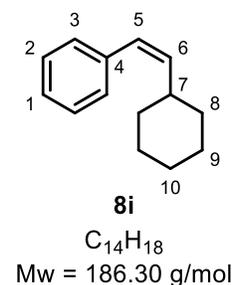
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H, H-7), 2.36 (m_c, 2H, H-8), 3.41 (t, ³J_{6,7} = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-6), 4.38 (s, 2H, H-5), 5.58 (dt, ³J_{9,10} = 11.6 Hz, ³J_{9,8} = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 6.35 (d, ³J_{10,9} = 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 7.12-7.26 (m, 10H, H-Ar) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): 25.4 (C-7), 30.0 (C-8), 69.7 (C-6), 72.9 (C-5), 126.6 (C-14), 127.6 (C-1), 127.7 (C-3), 128.2 (C-13), 128.5 (C-2), 128.9 (C-12), 129.5 (C-10), 132.4 (C-9), 137.7 (C-11), 138.7 (C-4) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₁O⁺ [(M+H)⁺]: 253.1587, found 253.1579.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[8]

4.9 (Z)-(2-cyclohexylvinyl)benzene (**8i**)



Following the general procedure **GP3** (cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (**7i**, 36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SIMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.1 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8i** (18 mg, 0.10 mmol, 48%, 93:4 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil containing 4% of the corresponding alkane.

R_f = 0.38 (cyclohexane).

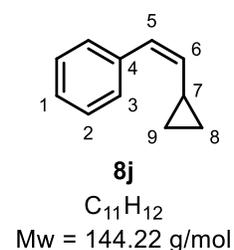
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.17-1.31 (m, 6H, H-9, H-10), 1.71-1.76 (m, 4H, H-8), 2.59 (m, 1H, H-7), 5.50 (dd, ³J_{6,5} = 11.7 Hz, ⁴J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.33 (d, ³J_{5,6} = 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.28-7.21 (m, 3H, H-1, H-3), 7.35-7.33 (m, 2H, H-2) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 25.8 (C-9), 26.2 (C-10), 33.4 (C-8), 37.0 (C-7), 126.5 (C-6), 127.0 (C-5), 128.3 (C-2), 128.7 (C-3), 138.1 (C-4), 139.1 (C-1) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈⁺ [(M)⁺]: 186.1403, found 186.1401.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[16]

4.10 (Z)-(2-cyclopropylvinyl)benzene (**8j**)



Following the general procedure **GP1** (cyclopropylethynyl)benzene (**7j**, 42.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SIMesCuCl] (12.1 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (31.7 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.5 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8j** (36 mg, 0.25 mmol, 84%, 97:3 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

R_f = 0.63 (cyclohexane).

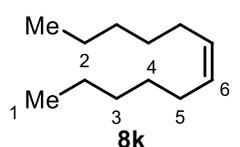
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.49 (m_c, 2H, H-9), 0.84 (m_c, 2H, H-8), 1.90 (m_c, 1H, H-7), 5.08 (dd, ³J_{6,5} = 11.5 Hz, ⁴J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.37 (d, ³J_{5,6} = 11.5, 1H Hz, H-5), 7.29 (t, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 7.35 (t, ³J = 7.9 Hz, 2H, H-2), 7.44 (d, ³J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-3) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.2 (C-9, C-8), 11.2 (C-7), 126.5 (C-1), 127.5 (C-5), 128.3 (C-3), 128.8 (C-2), 136.9 (C-6), 138.1 (C-4) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₂⁺ [(M)⁺]: 144.0934, found 144.0932.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[17]

4.11 (*Z*)-dodec-6-ene (**8k**)



C₁₂H₂₄

Mw = 168.32 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, dodec-6-yne (**7k**, 49.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (12.1 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (31.7 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.5 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under

reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8k** (31 mg, 0.18 mmol, 61%, 99:1 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

R_f = 0.62 (cyclohexane).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.89 (t, ³J = 6.9 Hz, 6H, H-1), 1.36-1.26 (m, 12H, H-2, H-3, H-4), 2.00-2.04 (m, 4H, H-5), 5.36 (m_c, 2H, H-6) ppm.

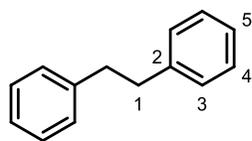
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 14.2 (C-1); 22.7 (C-2), 27.3 (C-5), 29.6 (C-4), 31.7 (C-3), 130.1 (C-6) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₂H₂₃⁺ [(M-H)⁺]: 167.1794, found 167.1795.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[18]

5 CuCl-catalyzed transfer hydrogenation of internal alkynes to alkanes

5.1 1,2-diphenylethane (**9**)



C₁₄H₁₄

Mw = 182.27 g/mol

To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 1,2-diphenylethyne (**7a**, 35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) CuCl (4.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and LiOtBu (16.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml). Then the reaction mixture was placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction was stopped and the reaction mixture was allowed cool to room

temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (2.5 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded 1,2-diphenylethane **9** (34 mg, 0.19 mmol, 93%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.61$ (cyclohexane).

M.p. = 55 °C.

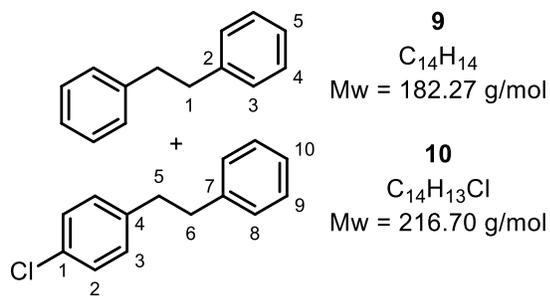
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.95$ (s, 4H, H-1), 7.23-7.20 (m, 6H, H-3, H-5), 7.29-7.32 (m, 4H, H-4) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 38.1$ (C-1), 126.04 (C-5), 128.5 (C-3)*, 128.6 (C-4)*, 141.9 (C-2) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄⁺⁺ [(M)⁺⁺]: 182.1090, found 182.1089.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.^[19]

5.2 1,2-diphenylethane (**9**) and 1-chloro-4-phenethylbenzene (**10**)



To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 1-chloro-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7f**, 42.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) CuCl (4.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and base (0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml). Then, the reaction mixture was placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction

was stopped and the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (2.5 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded as a mixture of **9** and **10**.

Entry	Base	Conversion ^[a]	9/10 ^[a]
1	LiO <i>t</i> Bu	full	66:34
2	NaO <i>t</i> Bu	full	20:80

[a] Determined by GC.

$R_f = 0.61$ (cyclohexane).

9: 1,2-diphenylethane representative peaks

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.99 (s, 4H, H-1).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 38.1 (C-1), 126.04, 128.5, 128.6, 141.9 ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₃⁺ [(M-H)⁺]: 181.1012, found 181.1011.

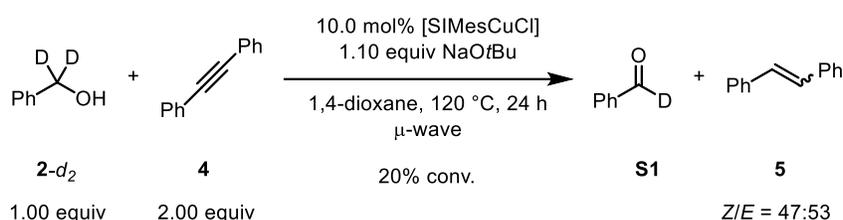
10: 1-chloro-4-phenethylbenzene representative peaks

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.96 (s, 4H, H-5, H-5).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 37.3 (C-5)*, 37.9 (C-6)*, 126.2, 128.5, 130.0, 131.8, 140.2, 141.4.

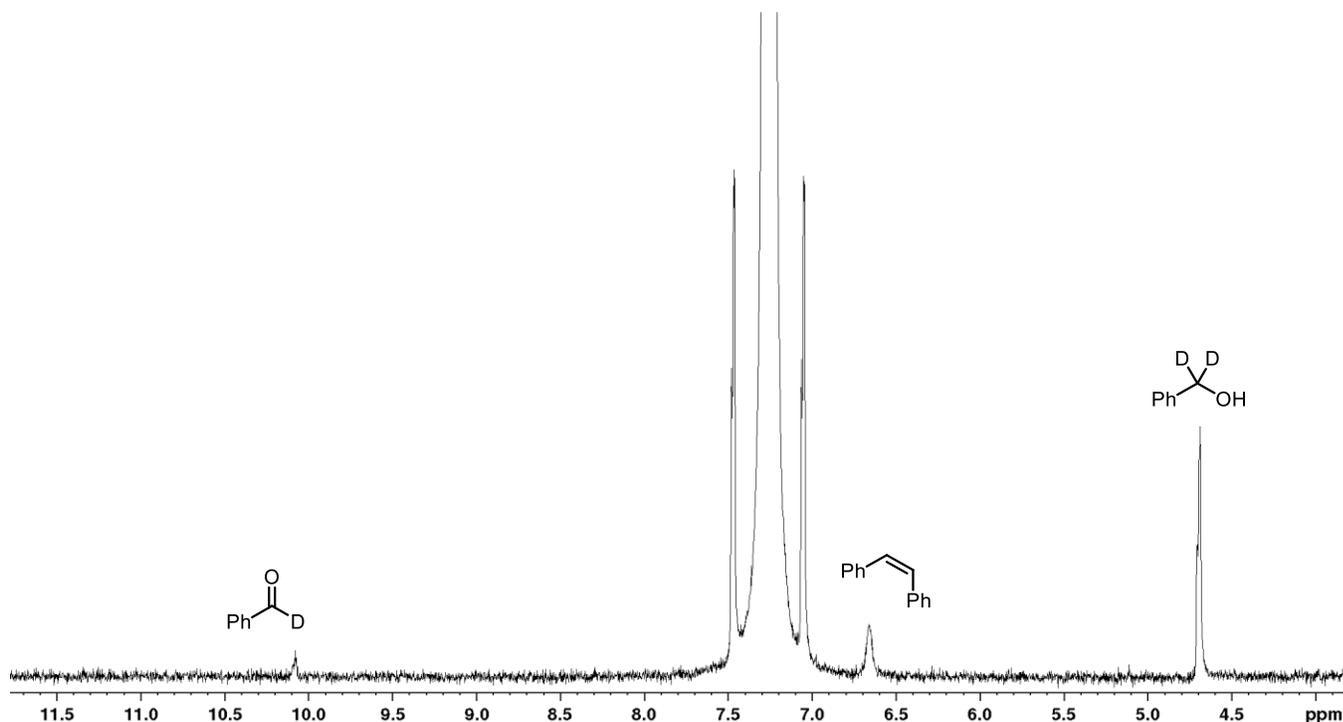
HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₂Cl⁺ [(M-H)⁺]: 215.0622, found 215.0625.

6 Deuteration experiment with BnOH-D₂

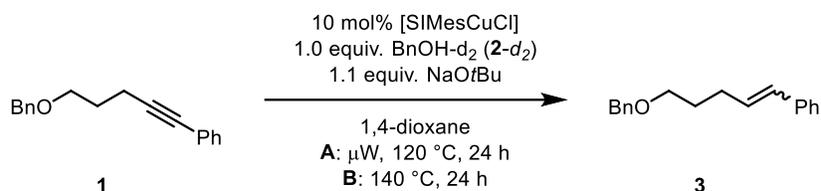


A flame dried 2 ml microwave vial was charged with [SiMesCuCl] (3.6 mg, 8.5 μmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (11 mg, 9.4 μmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was suspended in 1,4-dioxane (1 mL), stirred for 5 min at 40 °C. Then first a solution of 1,2-diphenylethyne (**4**, 32 mg, 0.17 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.1 mL) and second a solution of BnOH-D₂ (**2-d₂**, 12 mg, 8.5 μmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.1 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was heated for 24 h at 120 °C under microwave reaction conditions. The reaction mixture was cooled down to RT, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 0.5 cm, CH₂Cl₂, 20 mL). All volatiles are removed under reduced pressure and the crude reaction mixture was obtained and analyzed by NMR spectroscopy and GC analysis.

²H NMR show circumstantial evidence for the presence of benzaldehyde-*d*₁ (**S1**).

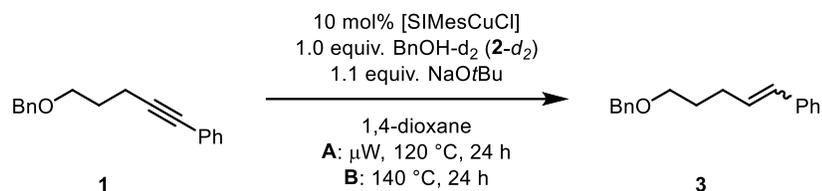


7 Extended Deuteration experiments with BnOH-D₂ (2-d₂) and isomerization studies

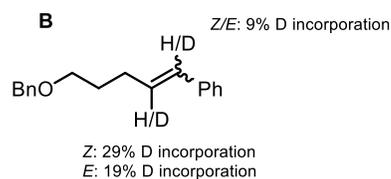
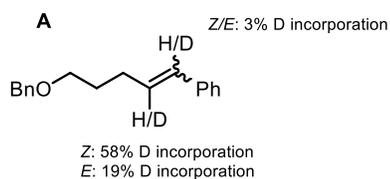


To a flame dried 2 ml microwave vial was charged with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and NaOtBu (21 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was suspended in 1,4-dioxane (0.4 mL), stirred for 5 min at 40 °C. In two separate vials, a solution of 1(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1**, 50 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.2 mL), and BnOH-D₂ (**2-d₂**, 22 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.2 mL) are prepared under nitrogen atmosphere. The alkyne solution was added first and the alcohol solution afterwards. The reaction mixture was heated for 24 h at 120 °C in a microwave (conditions **A**) or for 2 h at 140 °C using conventional heating. The reaction mixture was cooled down to RT, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and filtered over

a pad of silica (2.5 x 0.5 cm, CH₂Cl₂, 20 mL). All volatiles are removed under reduced pressure and crude product **3** was obtained.

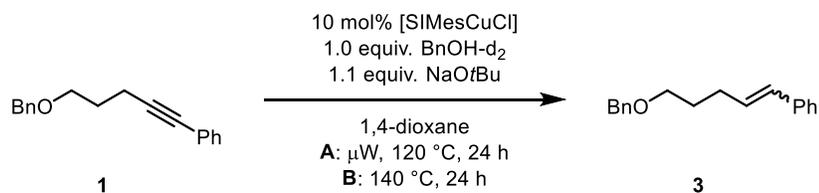


A: full conv., Z/E = 30:70
B: full conv., Z/E = 21:79

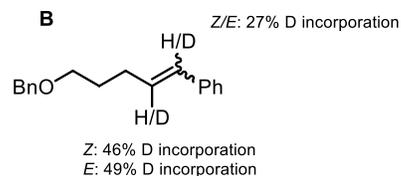
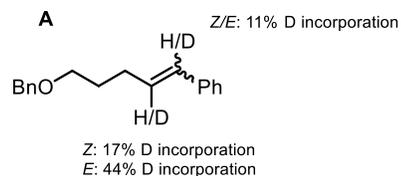


To increase the deuterium incorporation further, the glassware was treated with D₂O before flame drying. (To do this, the high pressure tube was washed several times with D₂O at room temperature and D₂O was left within the glassware for 2 h.) Finally, the D₂O was removed and the glassware was commonly dried and degassed using standard Schlenck technique. The overall D incorporation did indeed rise (see below), indicating that there is significant exchange with the OH groups of the glassware.

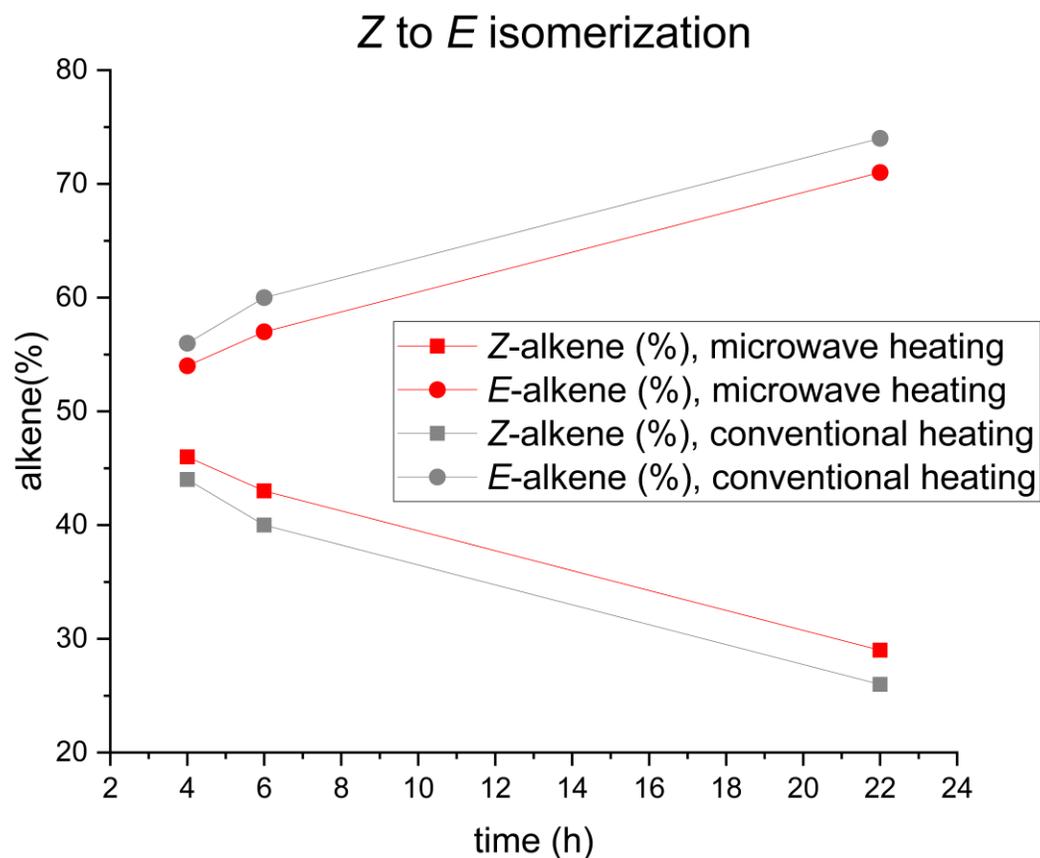
D₂O treatment:



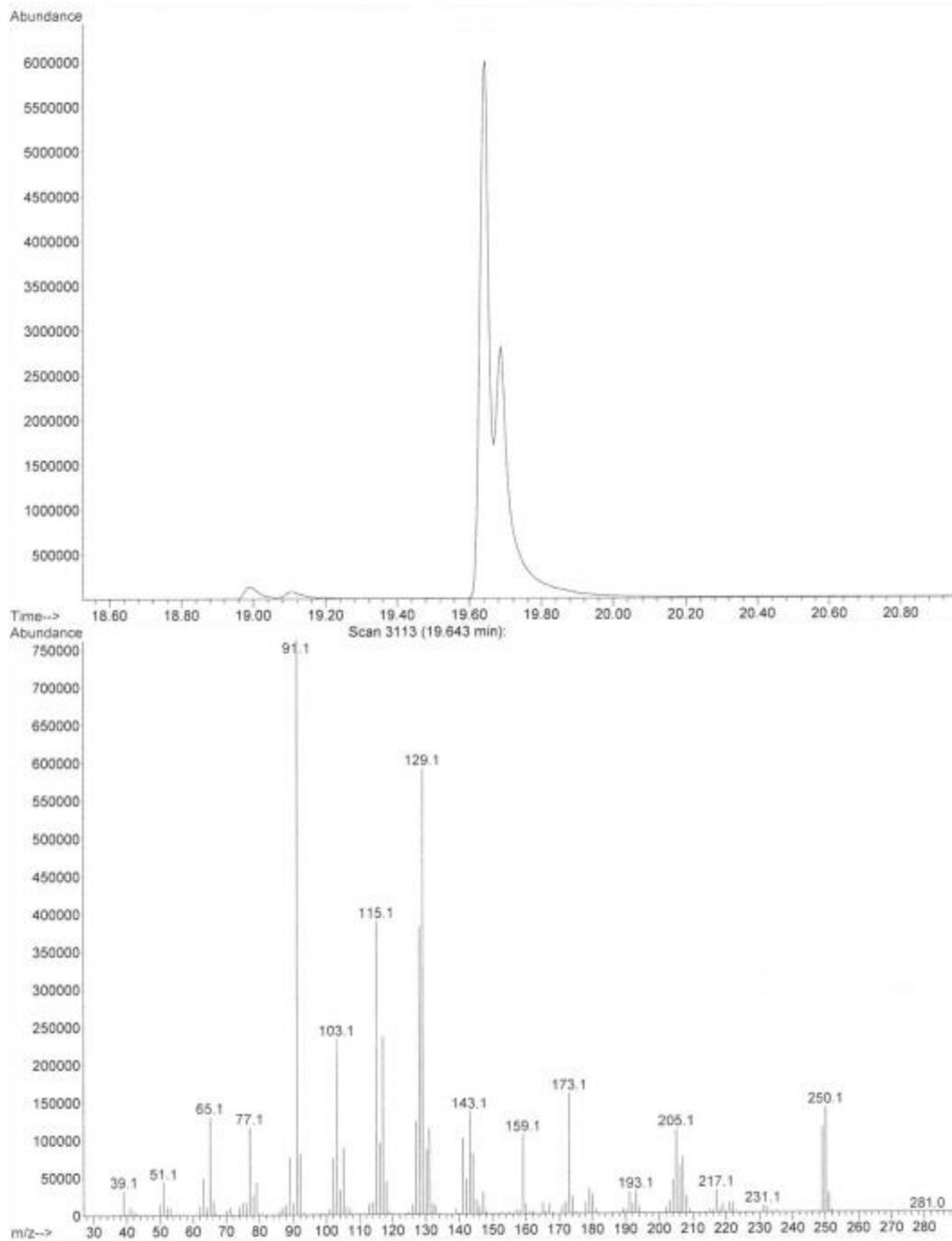
A: full conv., Z/E = 23:77
B: full conv., Z/E = 45:55



For isomerization studies a GC sample (0.05 mL of the crude mixture, filtered over a plug of silica 0.5 x 2 cm, CH₂Cl) was taken at different reaction times.

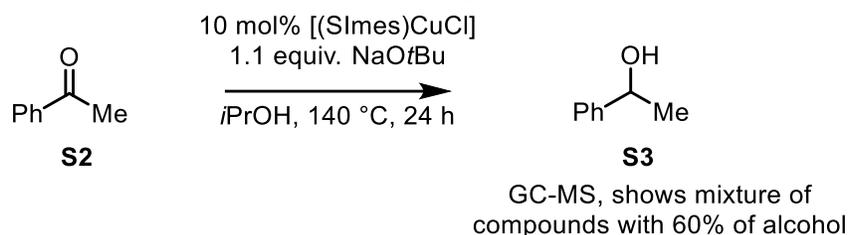


In these experiments, full conversion of the starting materials was reached after 4 h reaction times. This indicates that a secondary Z to E isomerization process is taking place after the actual alkyne semihydrogenation. This eludes to the fact that careful reaction control should be exerted with an alkyne of interest, as it is possible to attain higher Z/E ratios if the reaction is stopped early enough.



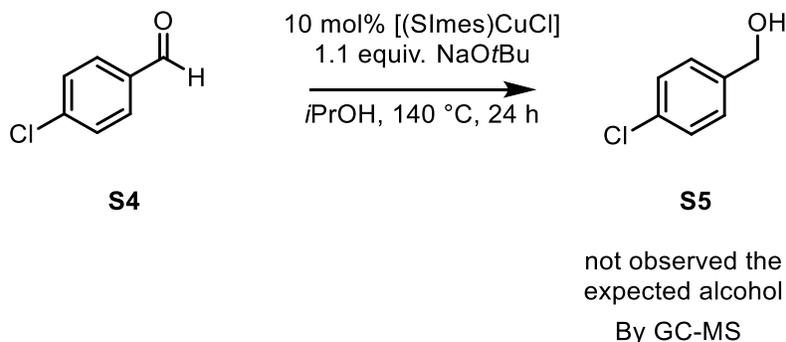
For further spectra see additional spectral data.

8 Cu(I)-Catalyzed Transfer Semihydrogenation of Ketones



To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added acetophenone (**S2**, 24.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by the addition of *i*PrOH (5.0 mL/mmol) under N₂ atmosphere. Then, the reaction mixture is placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction is stopped and the reaction mixture is allow to cool down to room temperature. The reaction mixture is diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether and filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 2.5 cm) eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (30 mL/mmol). Reaction is subsequently analyzed by GC, and GC-MS.

9 Cu(I)-Catalyzed Transfer Semihydrogenation of Aldehydes



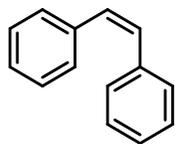
To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (28.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by the addition of *i*PrOH (5.0 mL/mmol) under N₂ atmosphere. Then, the reaction mixture is placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction is stopped and the reaction mixture is allow to cool down to room temperature. The reaction mixture is diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether and filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 2.5 cm) eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (30 mL/mmol). Reaction is subsequently analyzed by GC, and GC-MS.

10 References

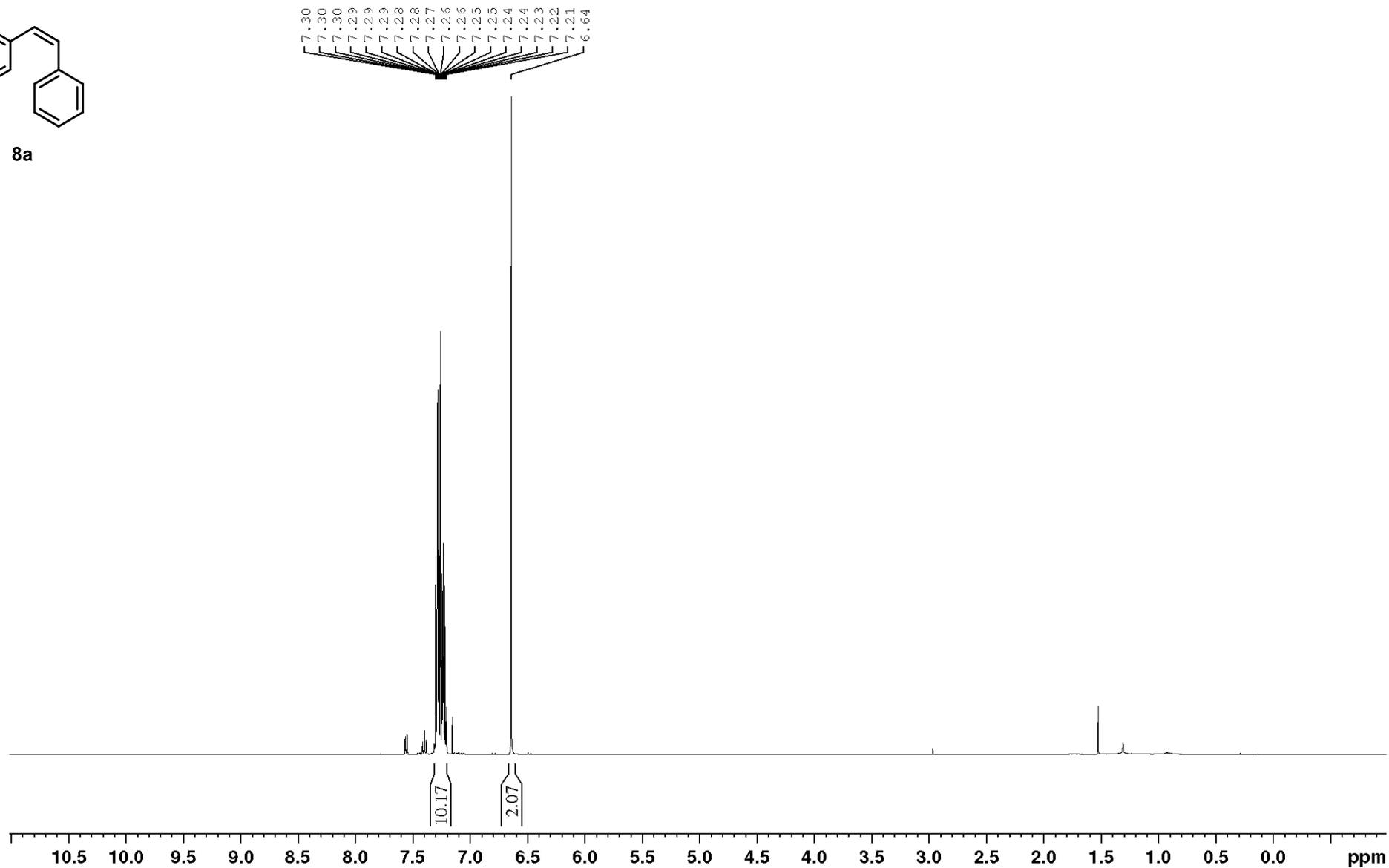
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11 Spectra

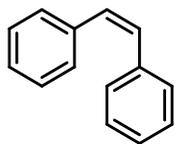
¹H NMR



8a



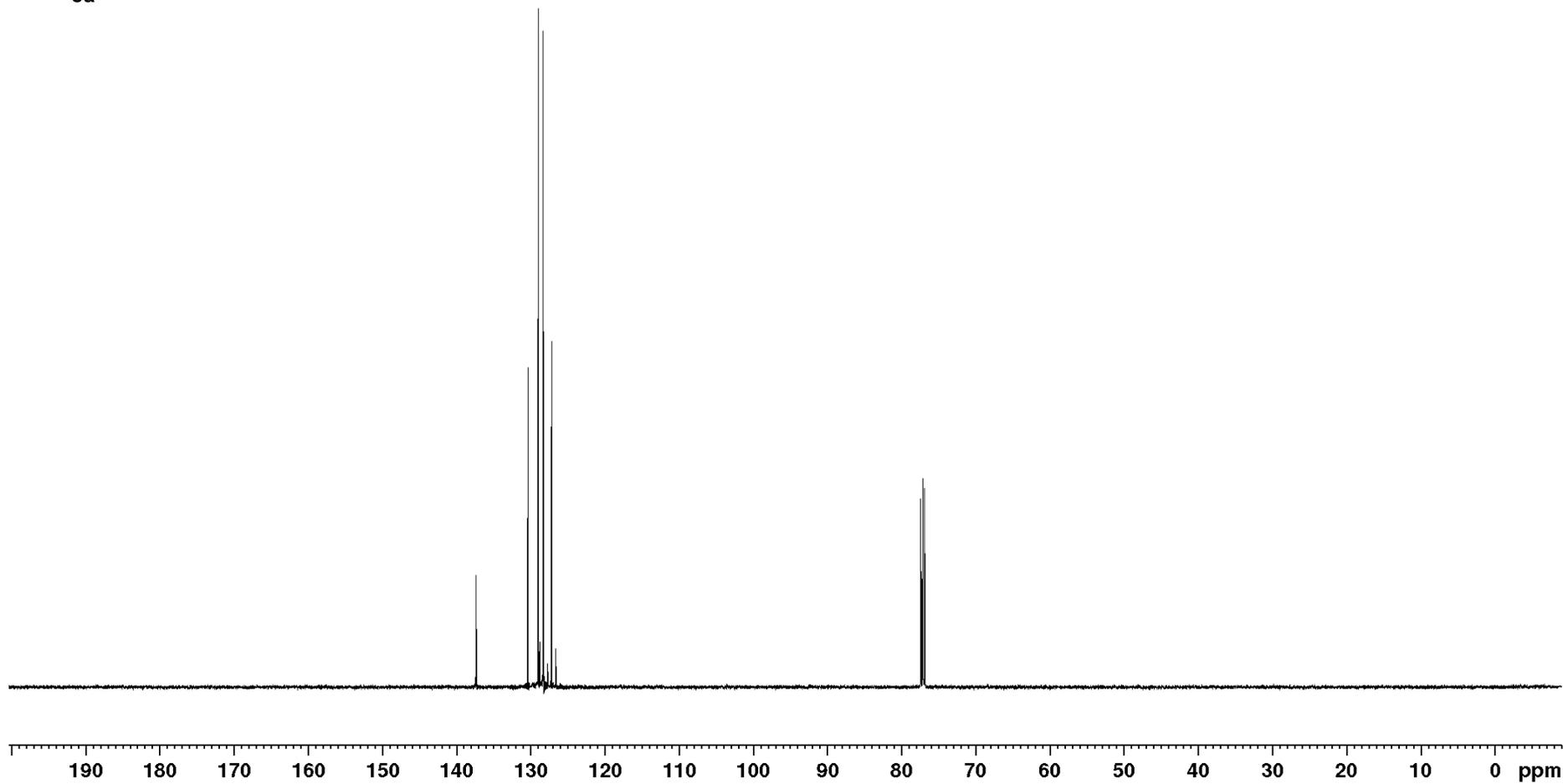
¹³C NMR



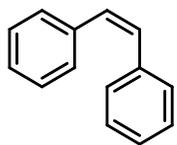
8a

137.4
130.4
129.0
128.3
127.2

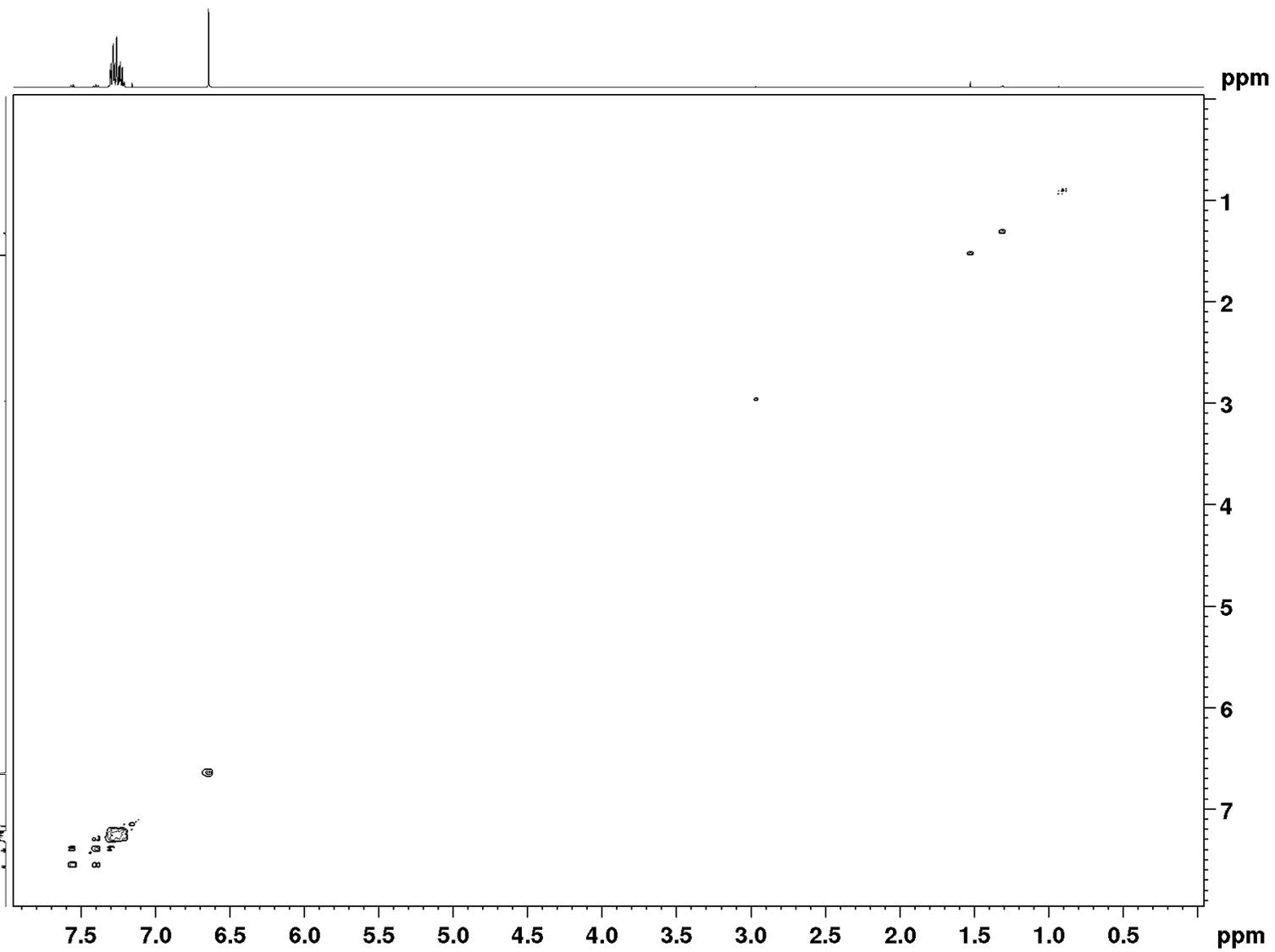
77.4
77.2
76.9



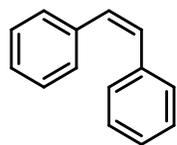
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



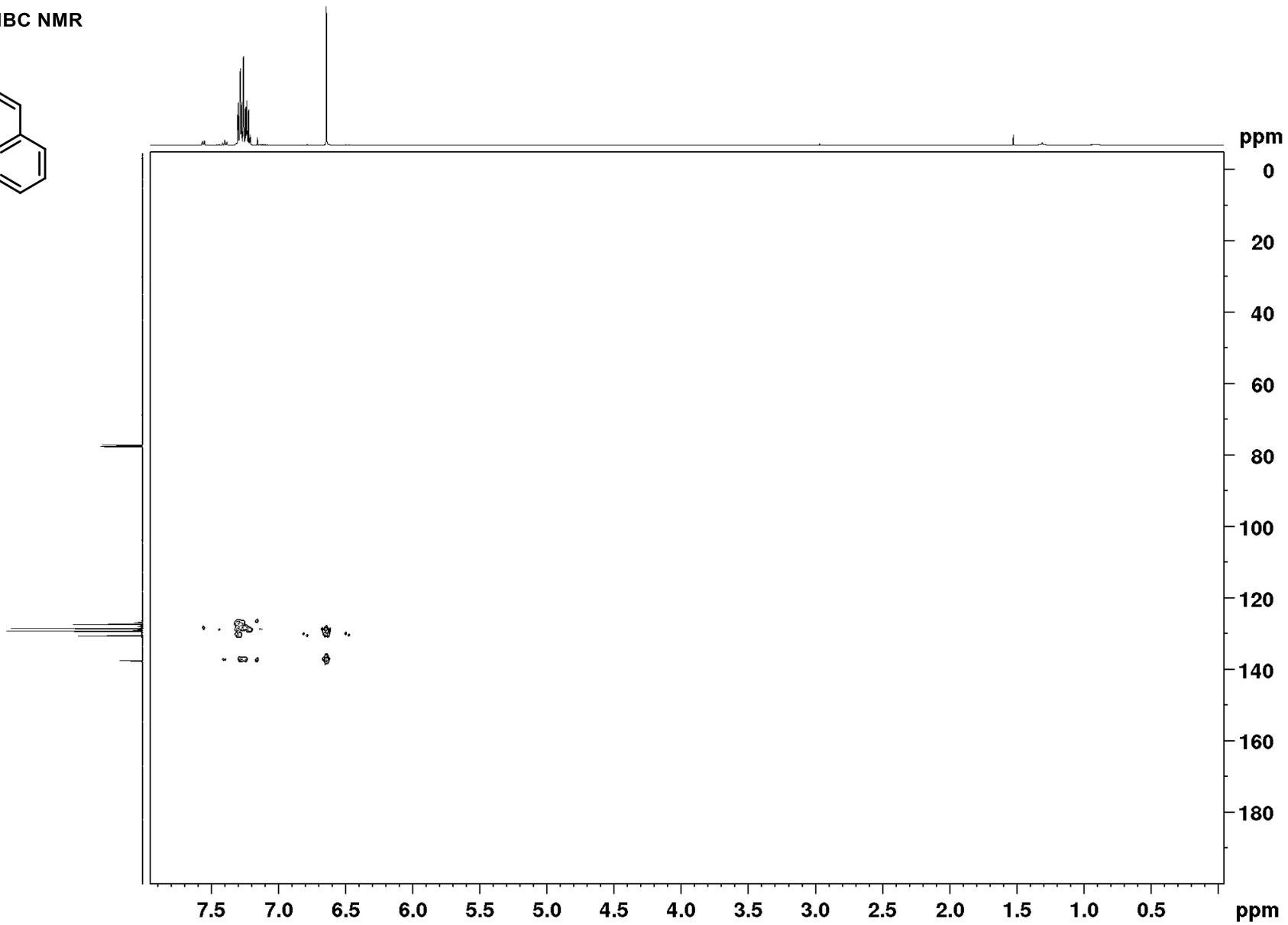
8a



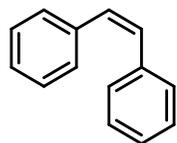
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



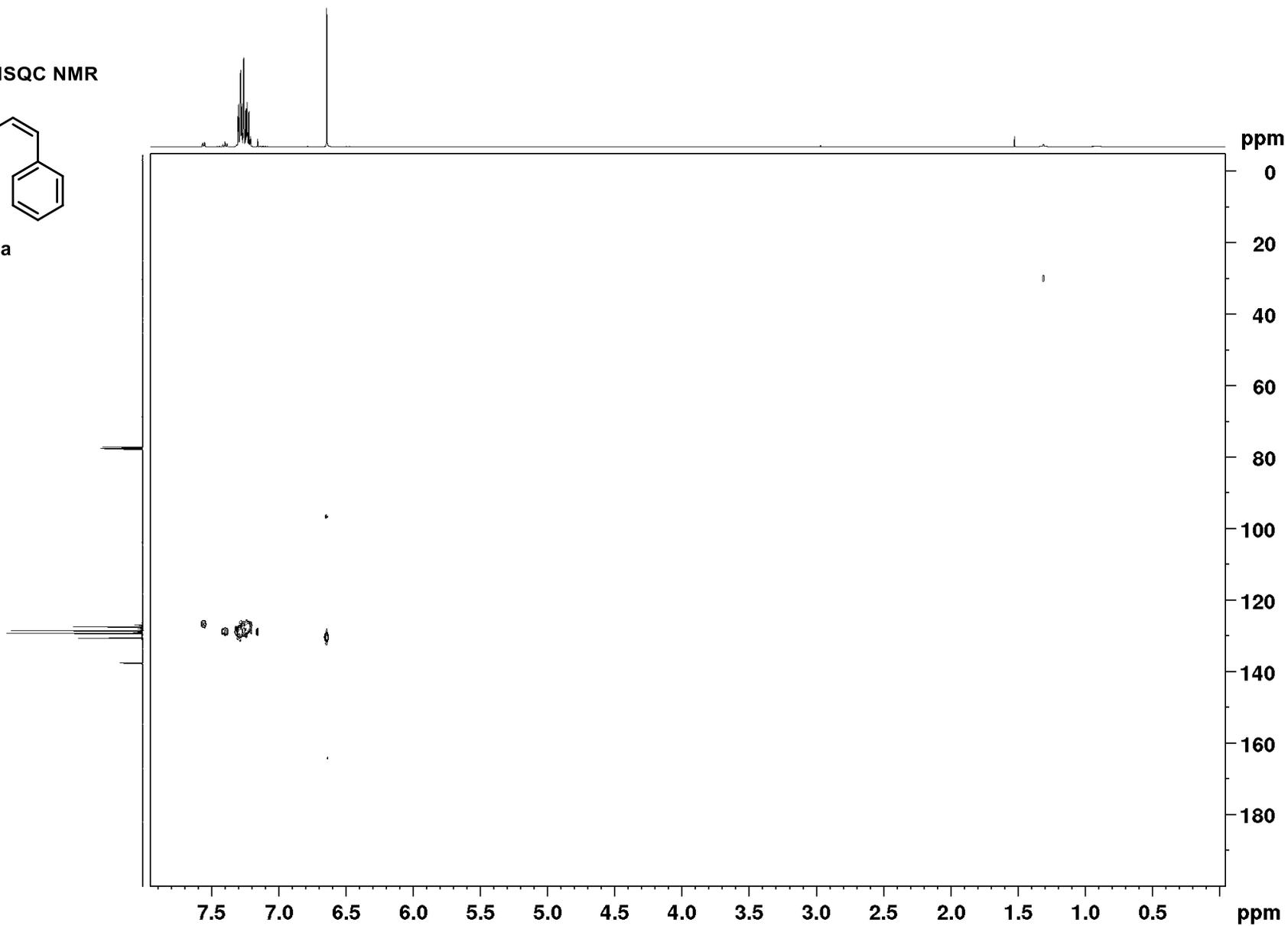
8a



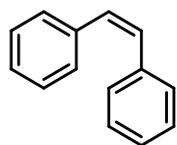
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



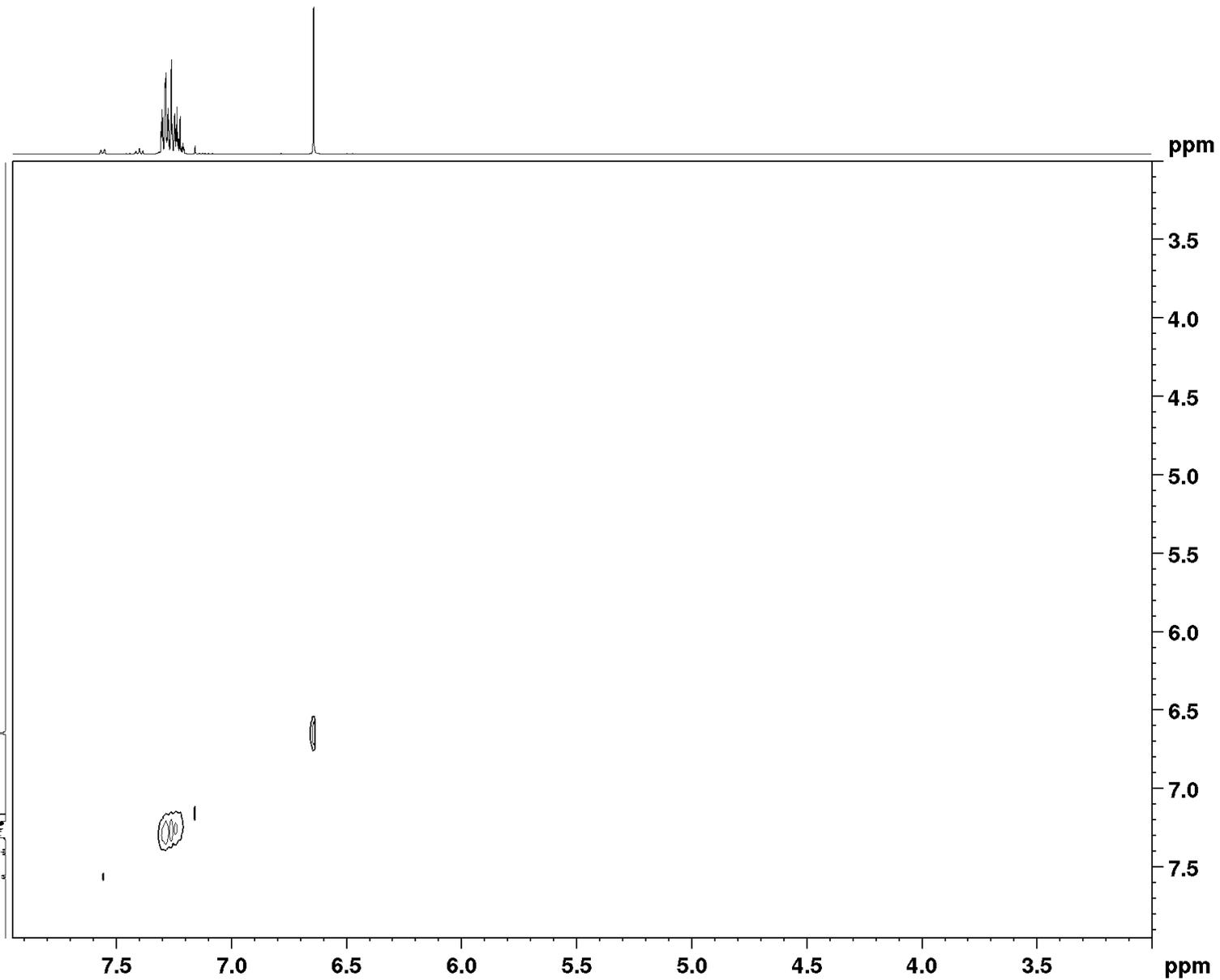
8a

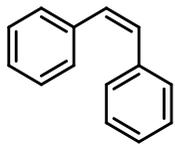


¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR

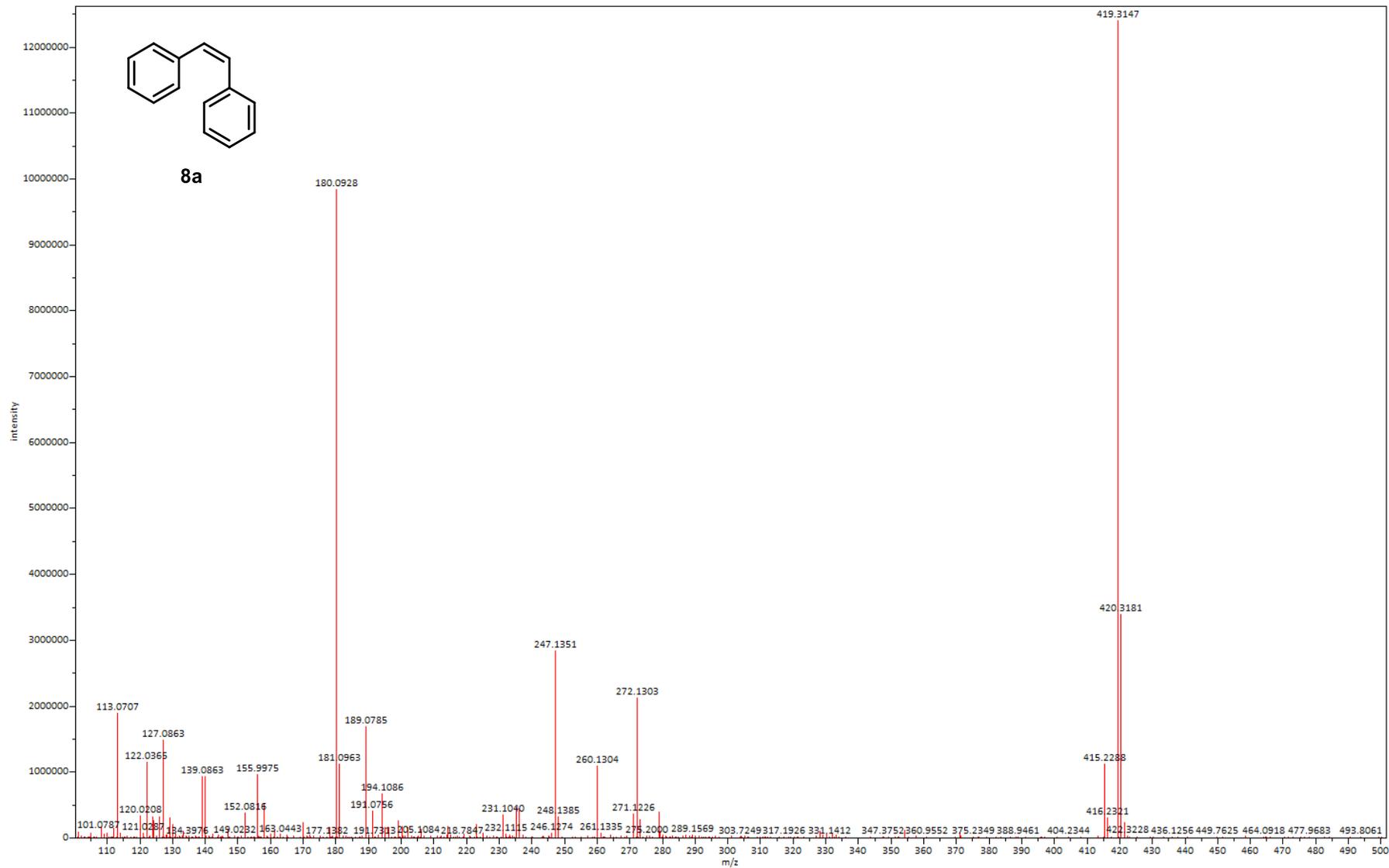


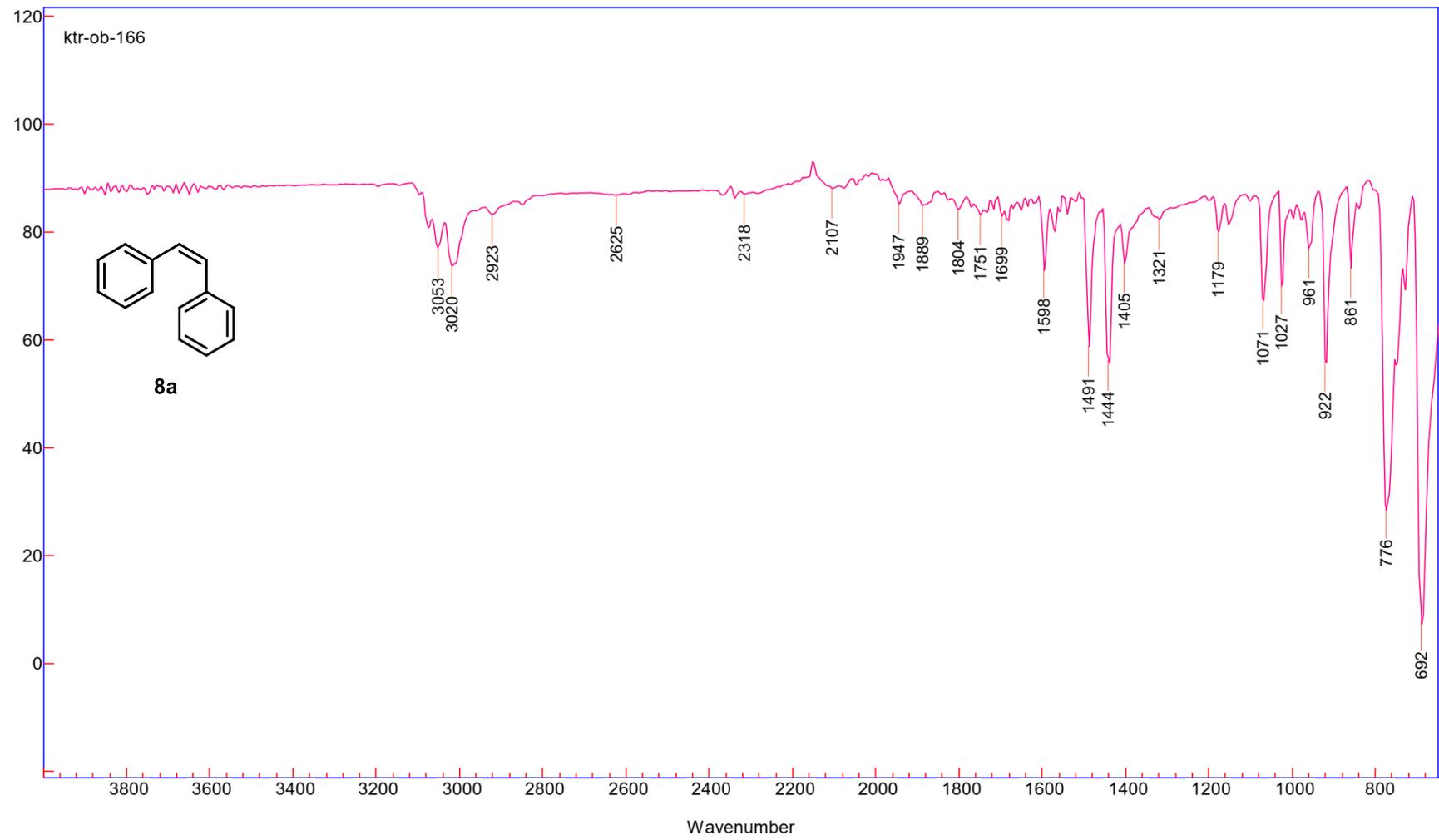
8a

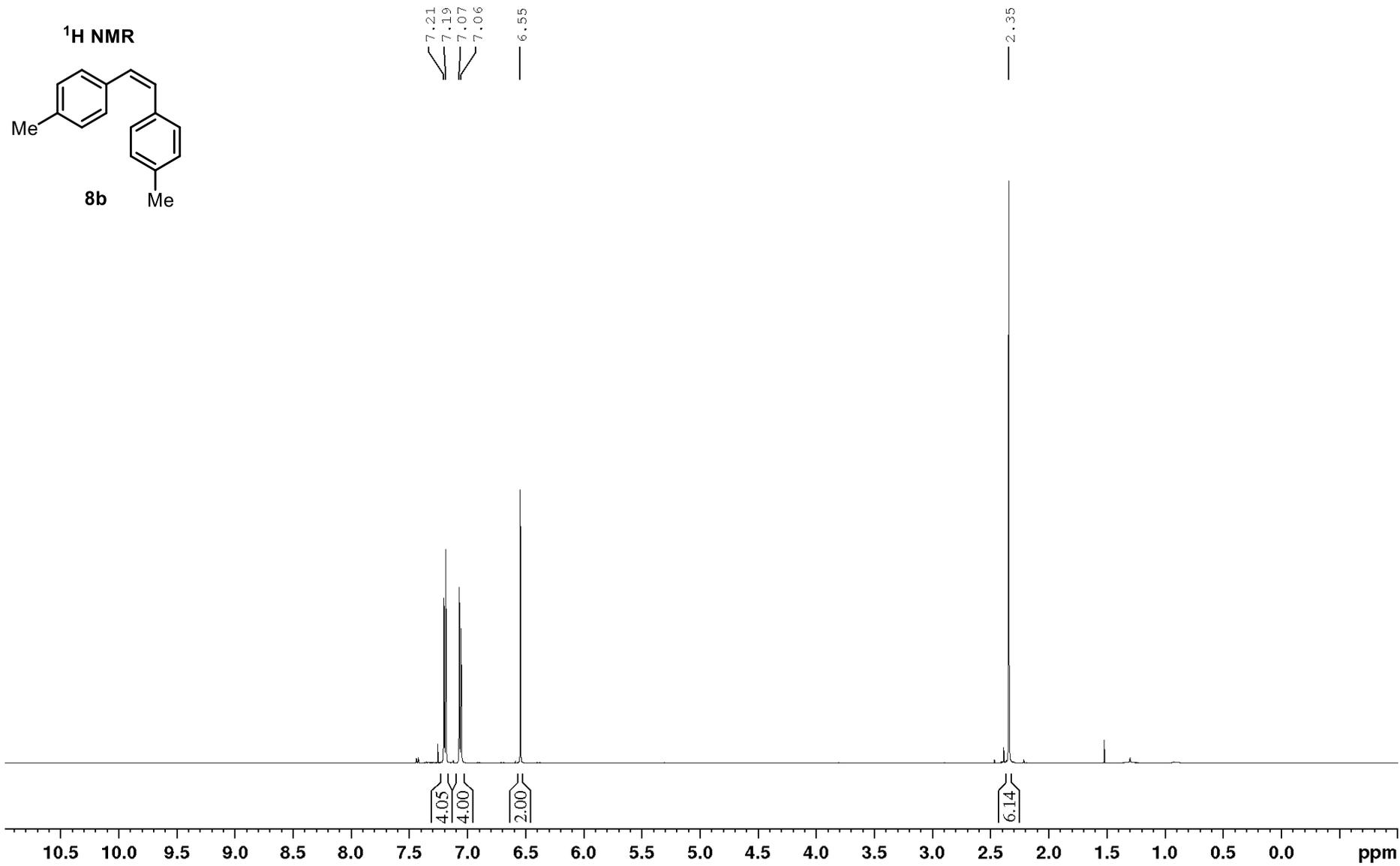




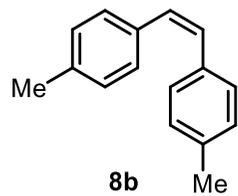
8a







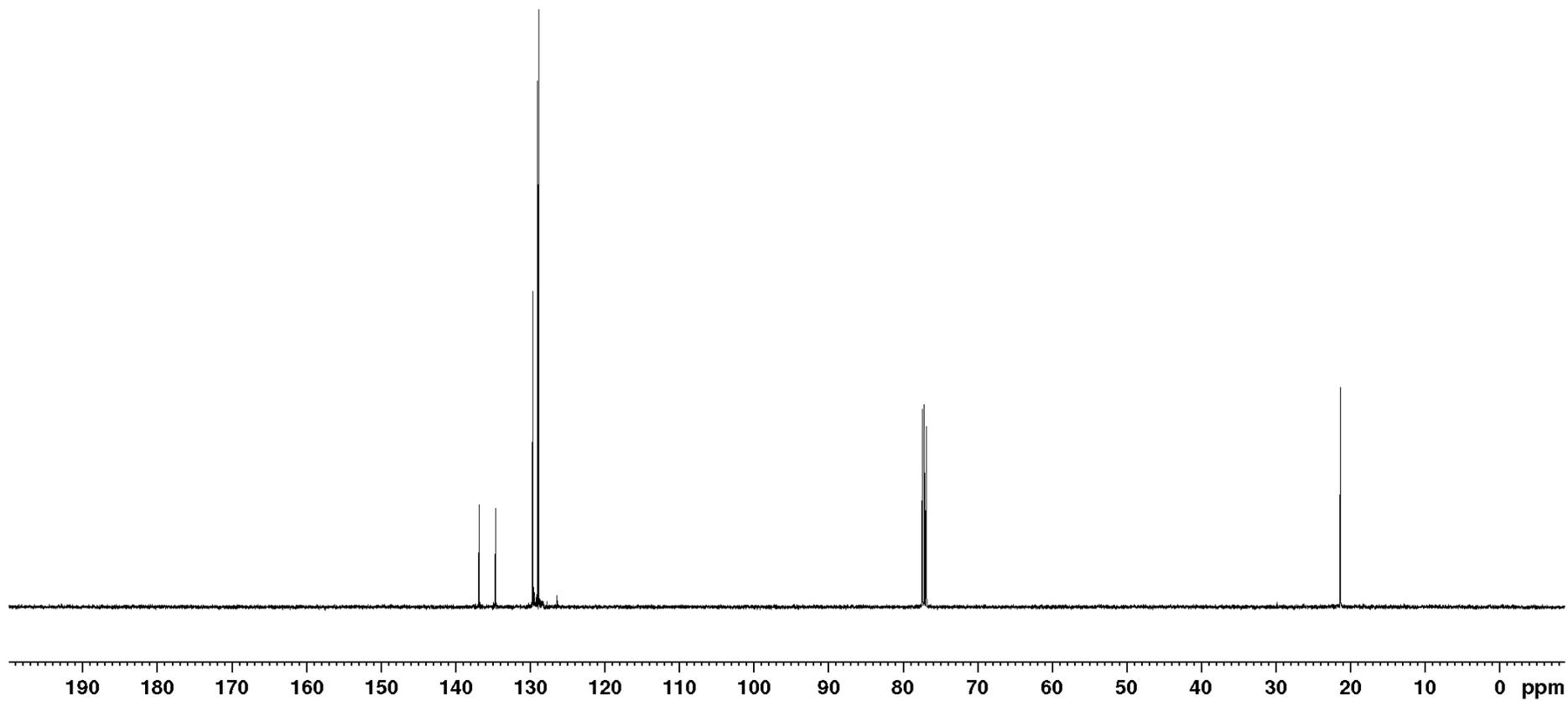
¹³C NMR



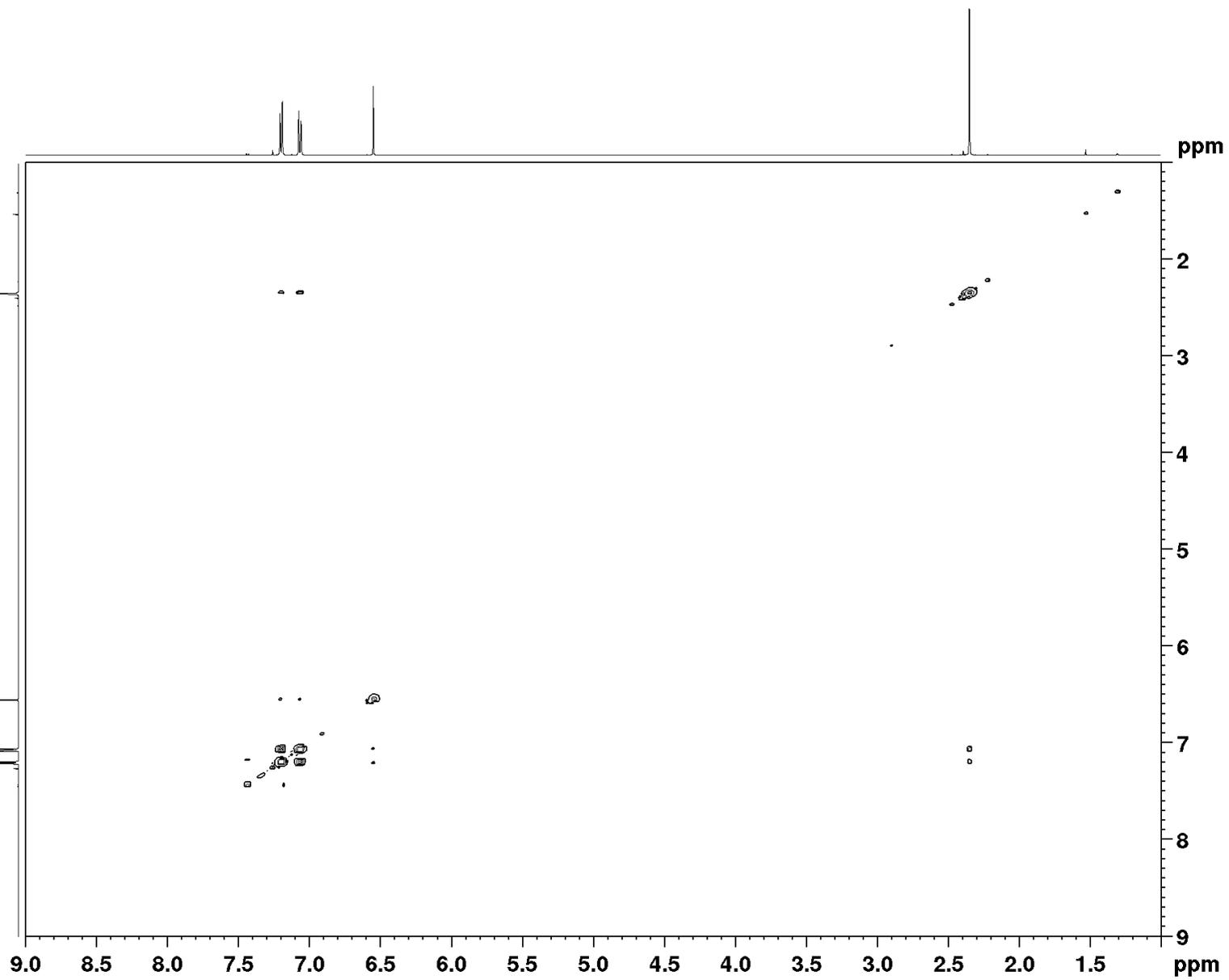
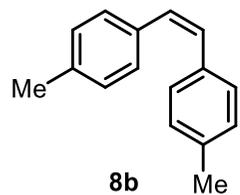
136.8
134.7
129.7
129.0
128.9

77.4
77.2
76.9

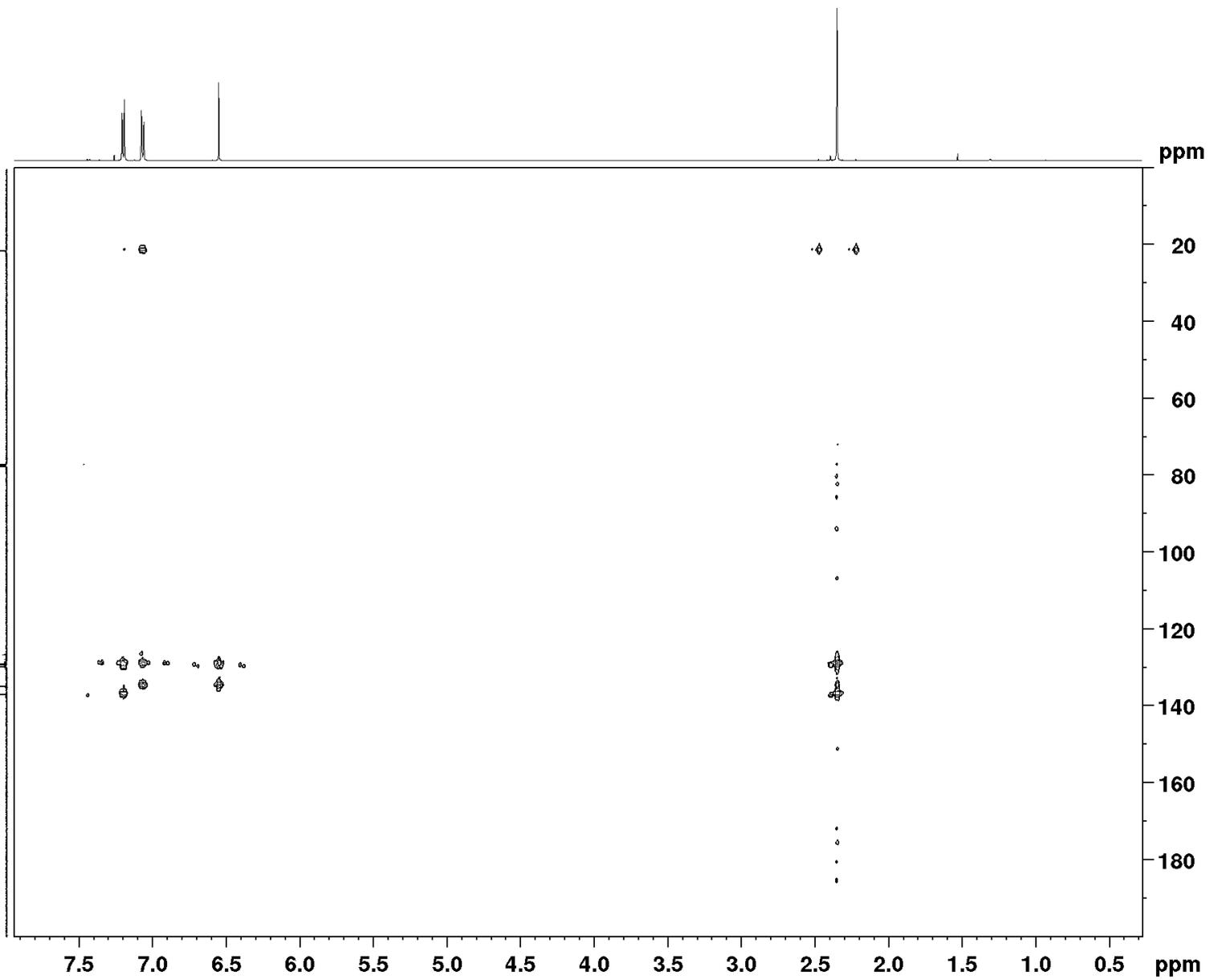
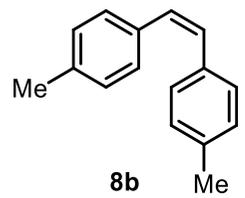
21.4



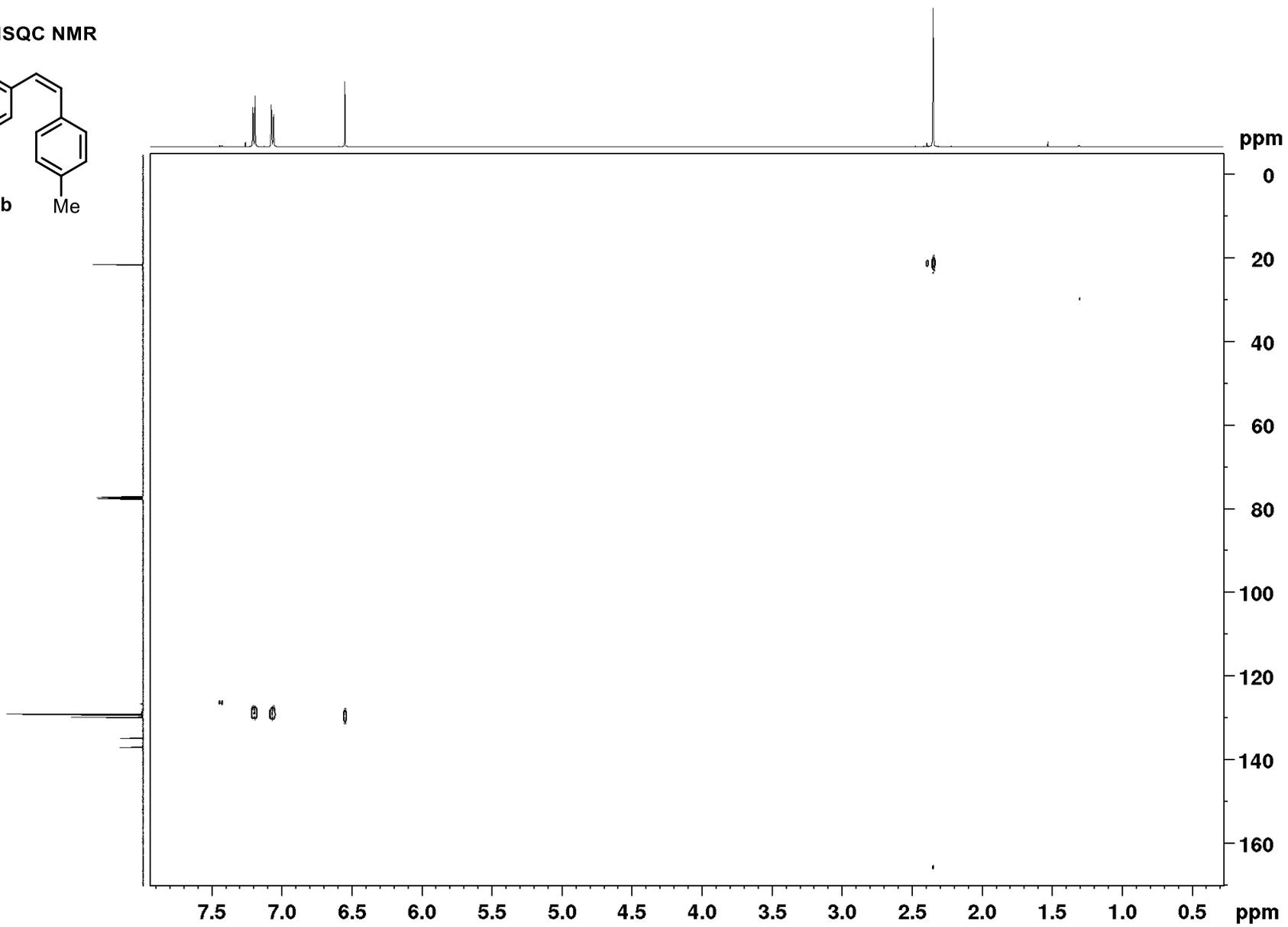
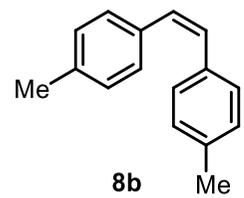
¹H, ¹H COSY NMR



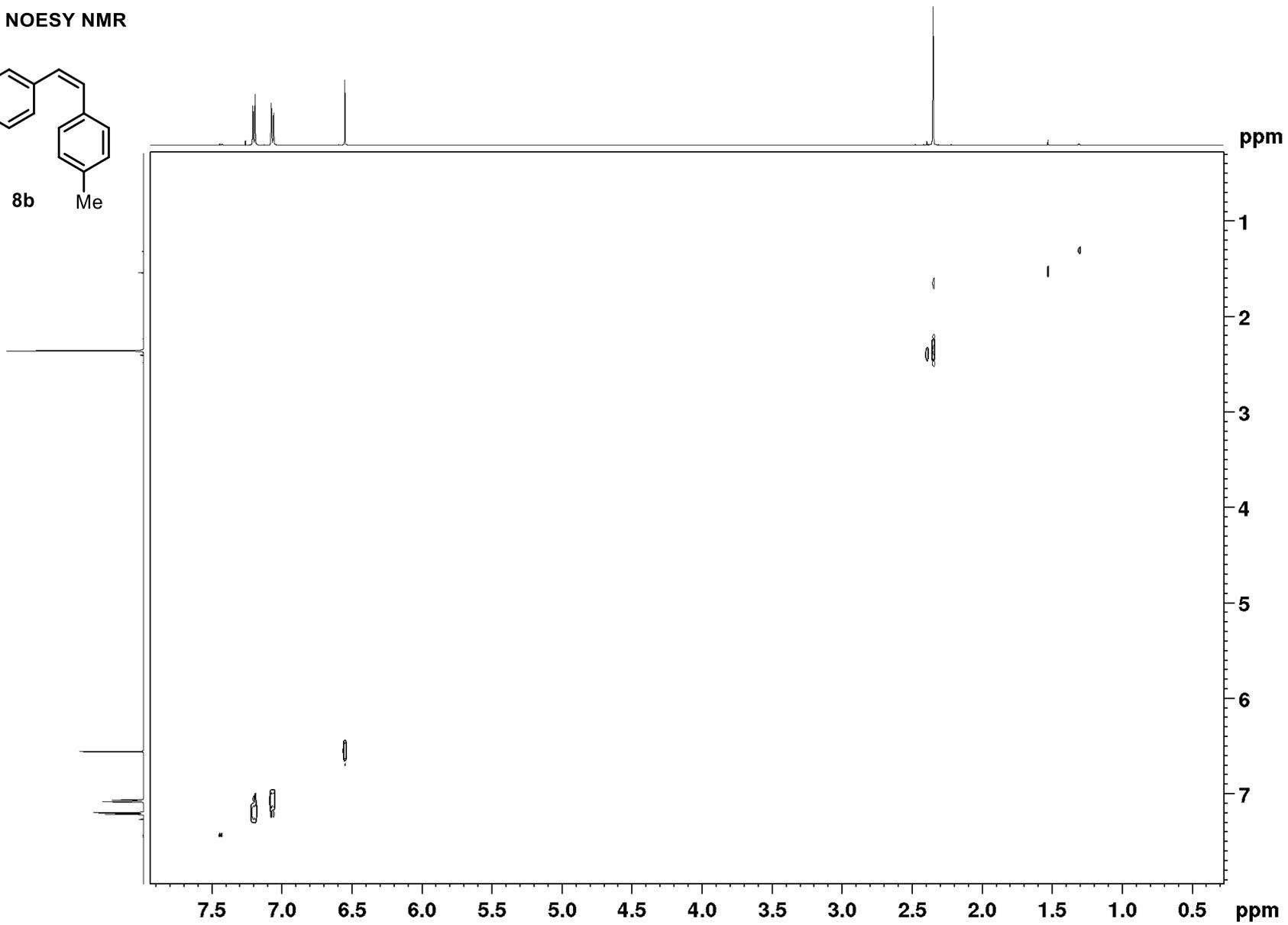
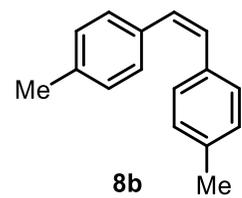
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR

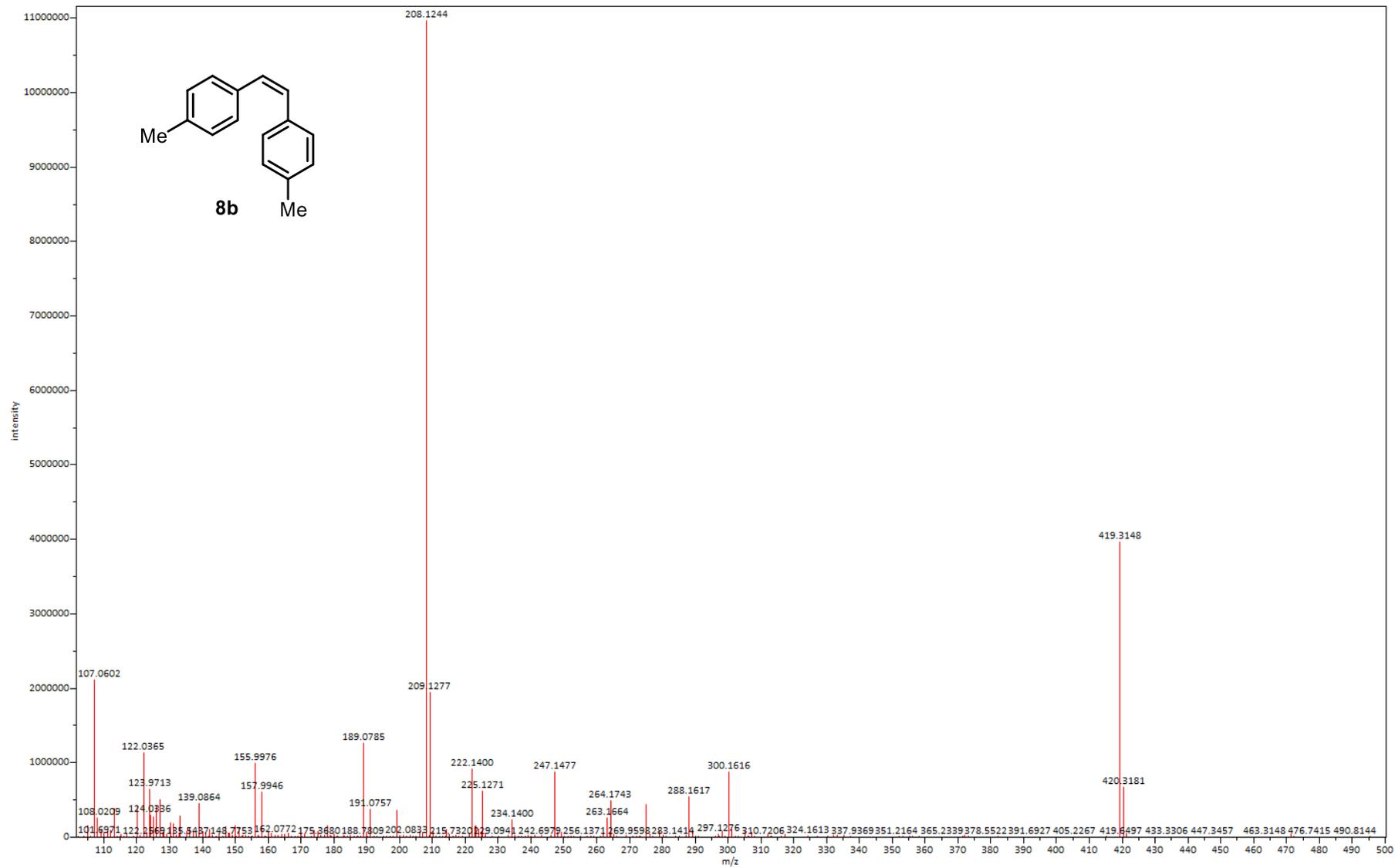


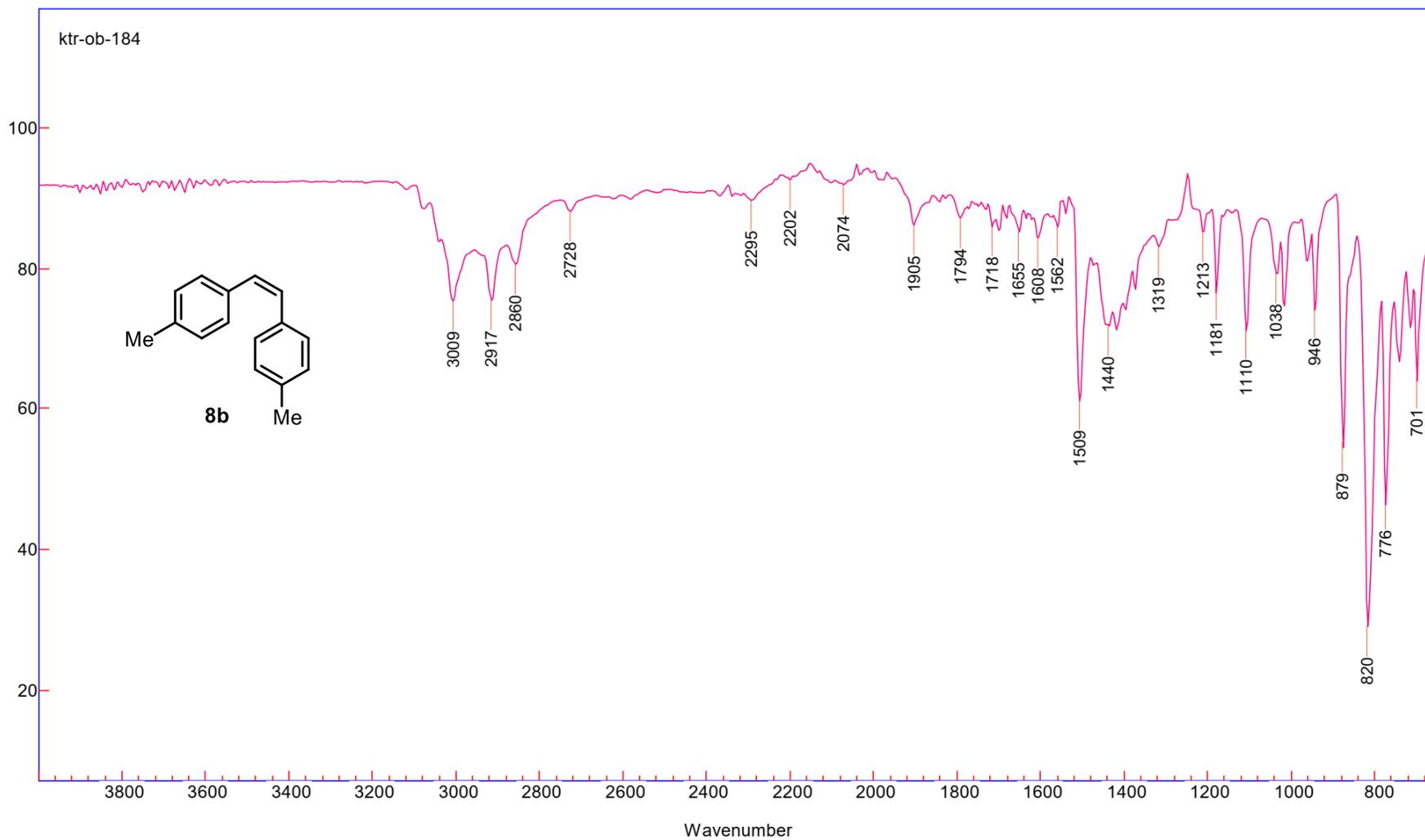
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



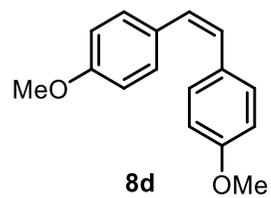
¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR





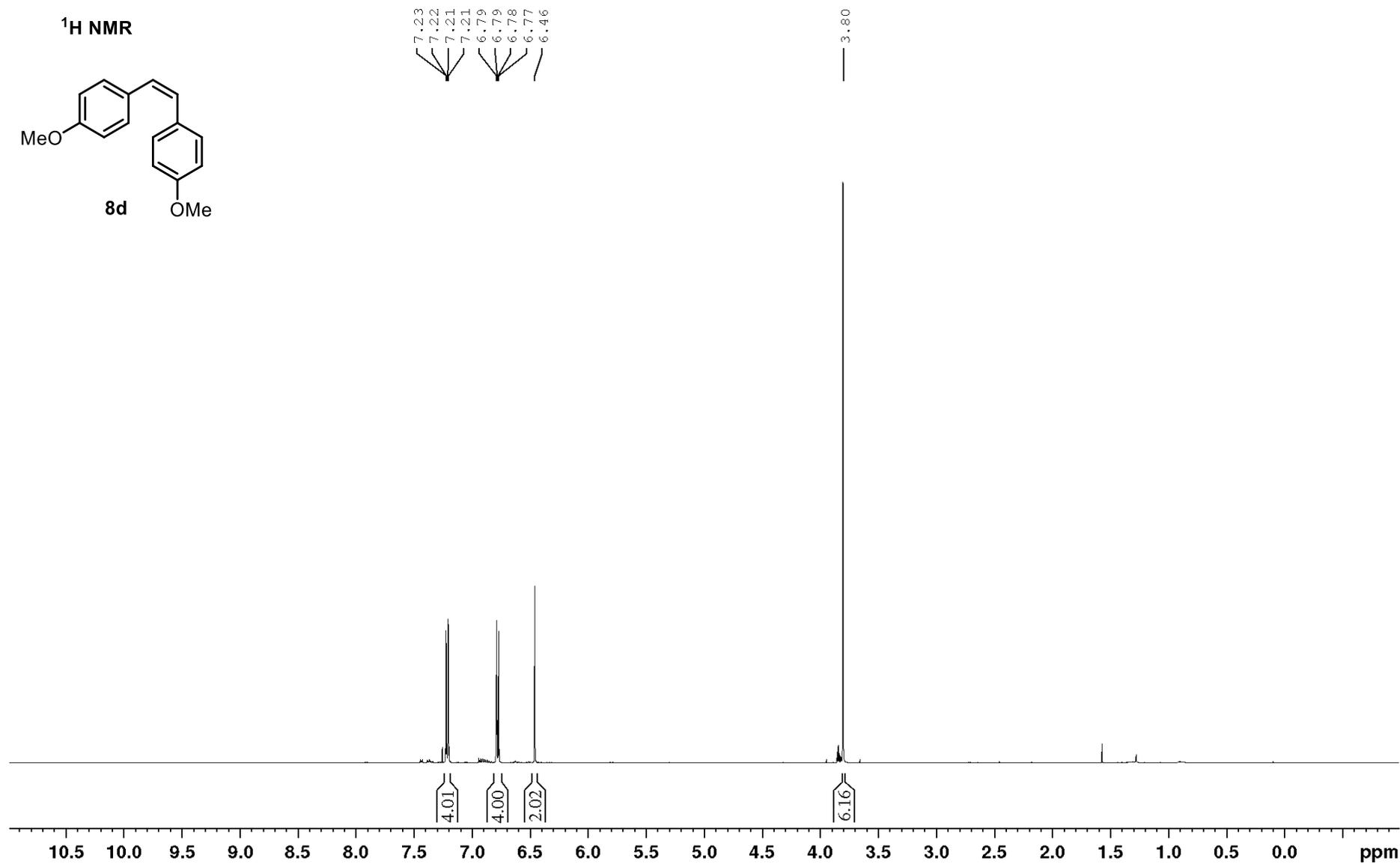


¹H NMR

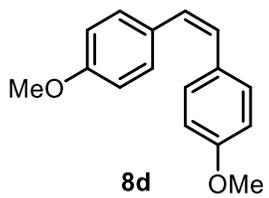


7.23
7.22
7.21
7.21
6.79
6.79
6.78
6.77
6.46

3.80



¹³C NMR



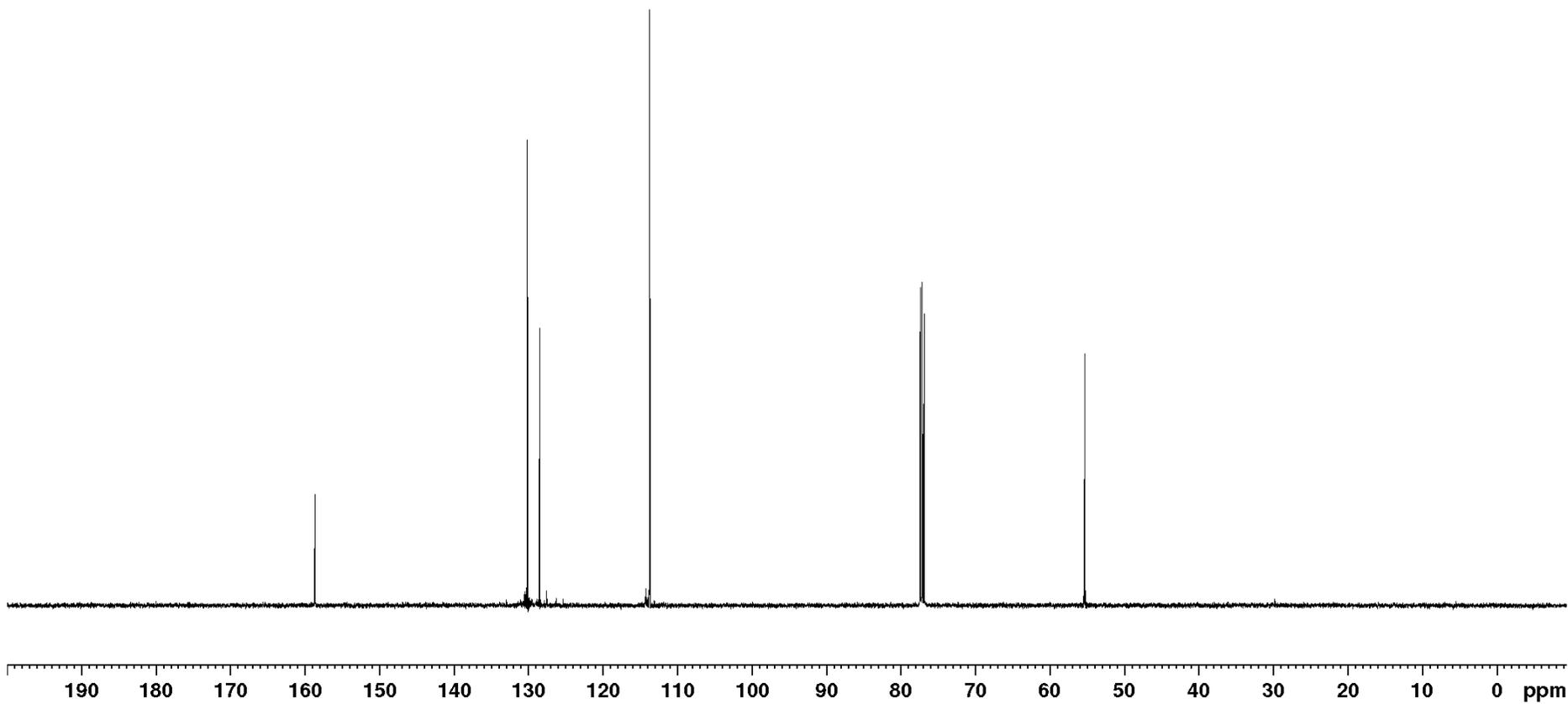
— 158.7

— 130.2
— 130.1
— 128.5

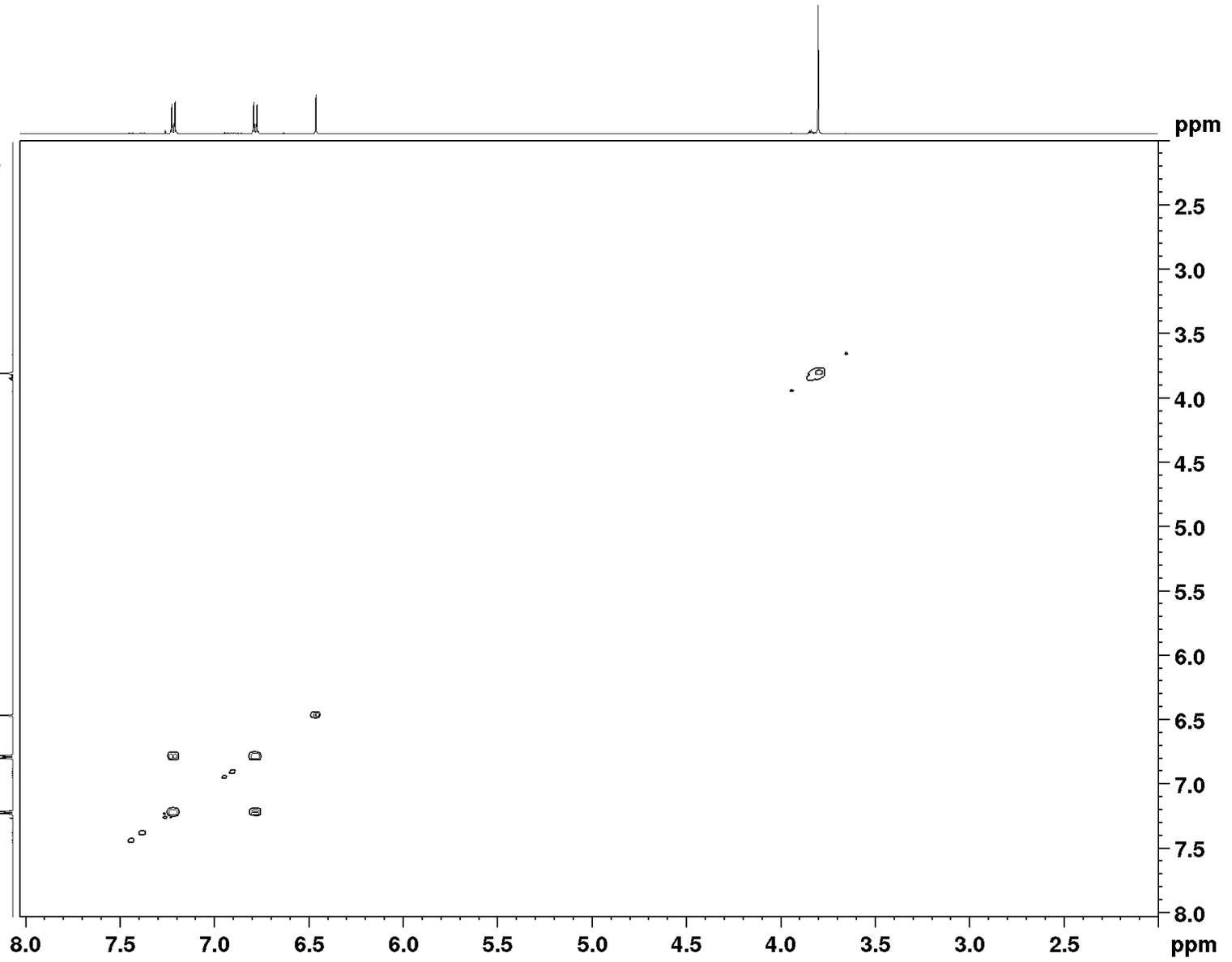
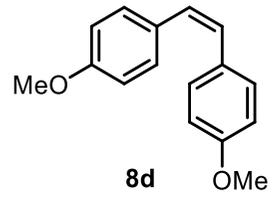
— 113.7

— 77.4
— 77.2
— 76.9

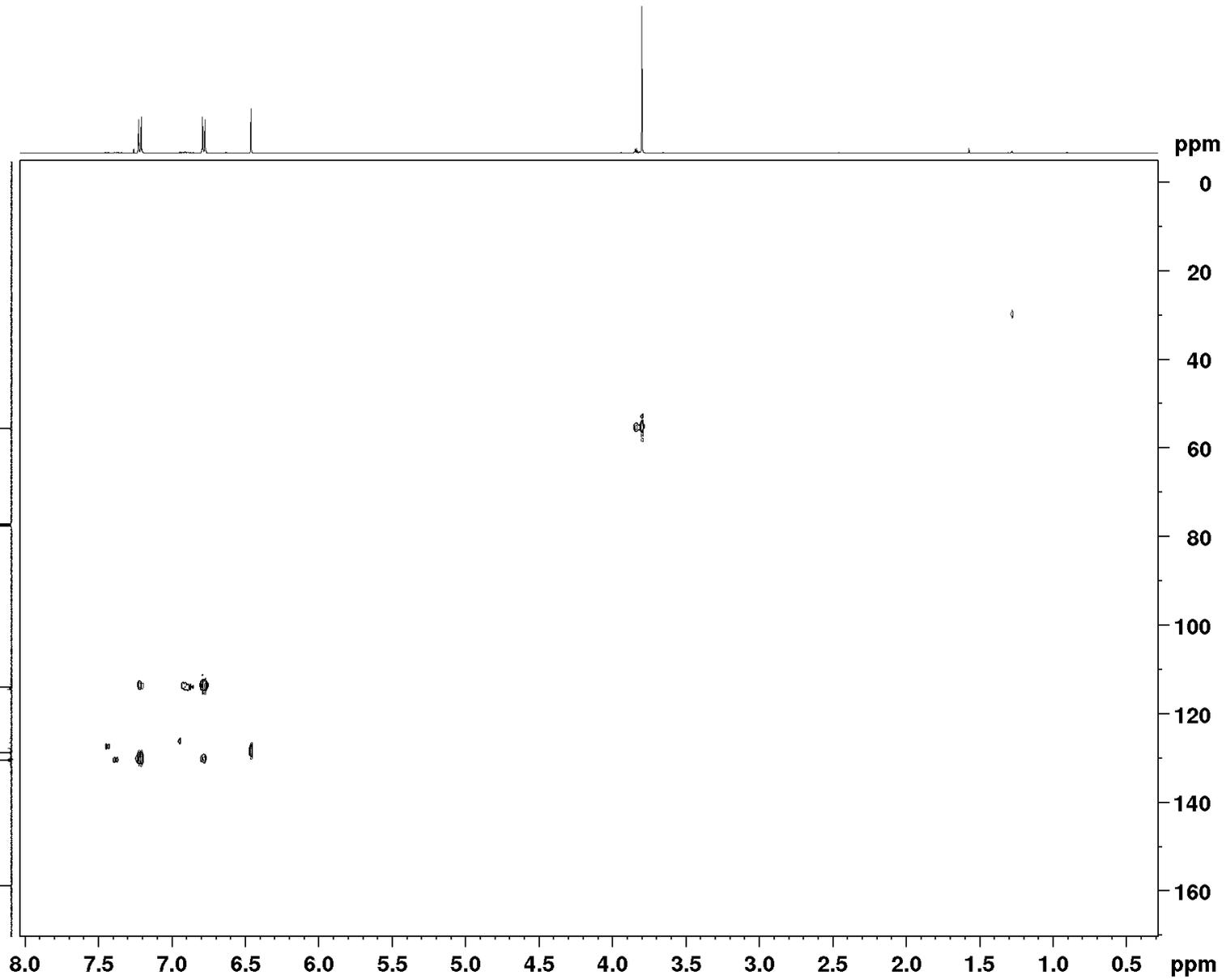
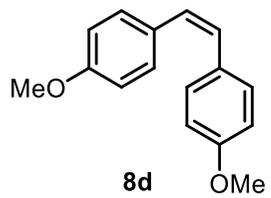
— 55.3



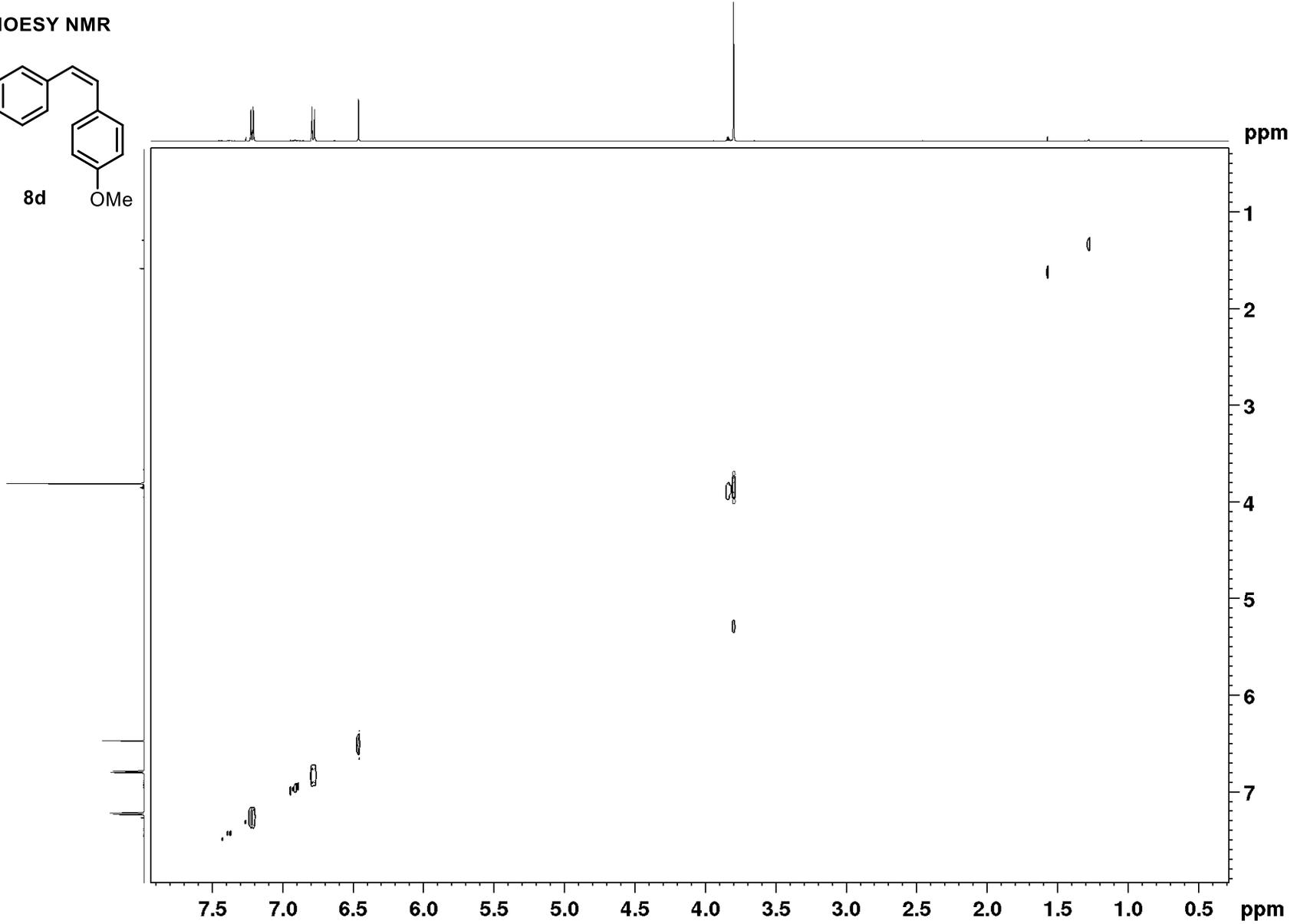
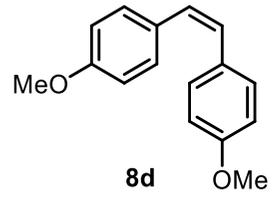
¹H, ¹H COSY NMR

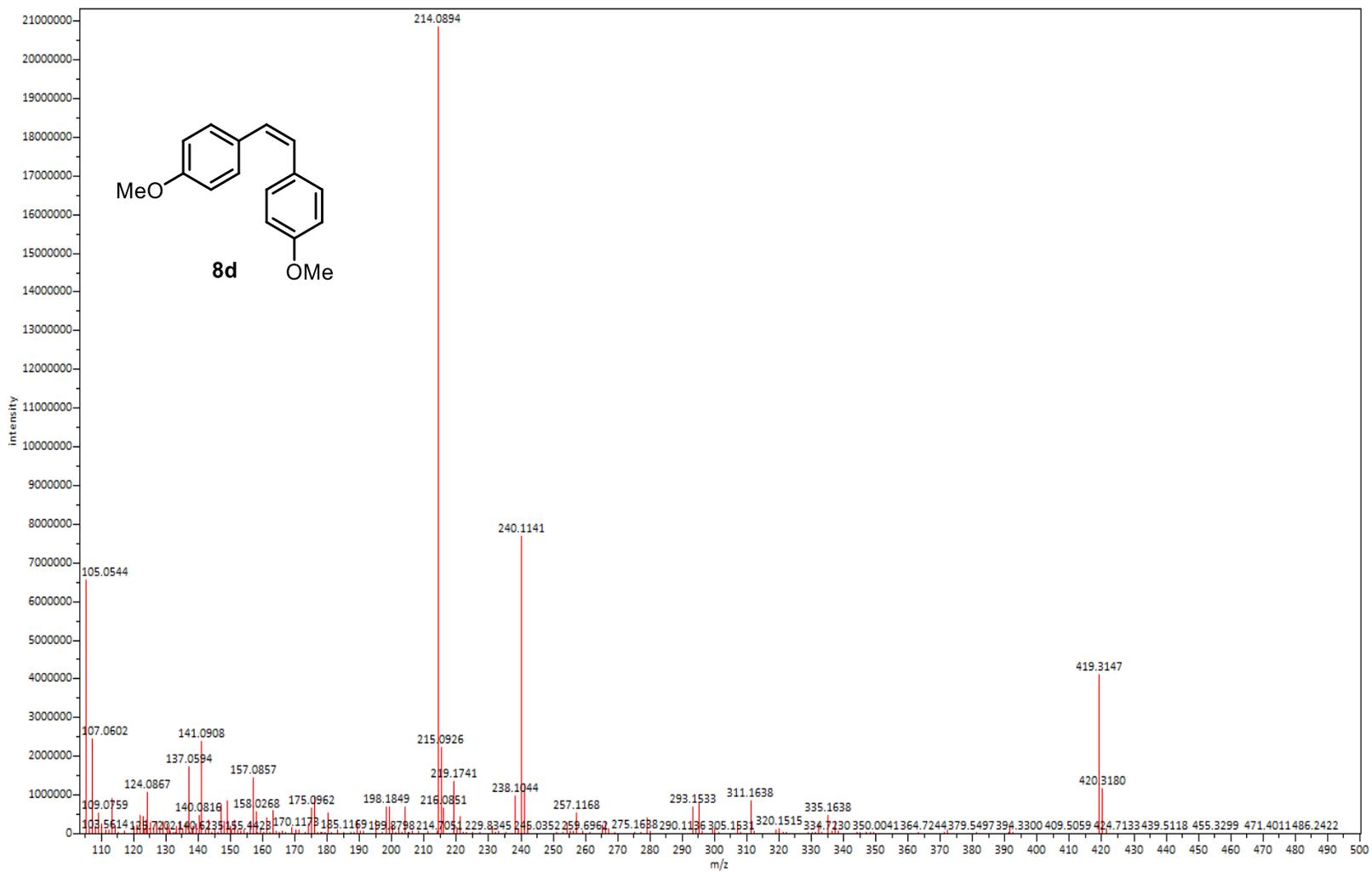


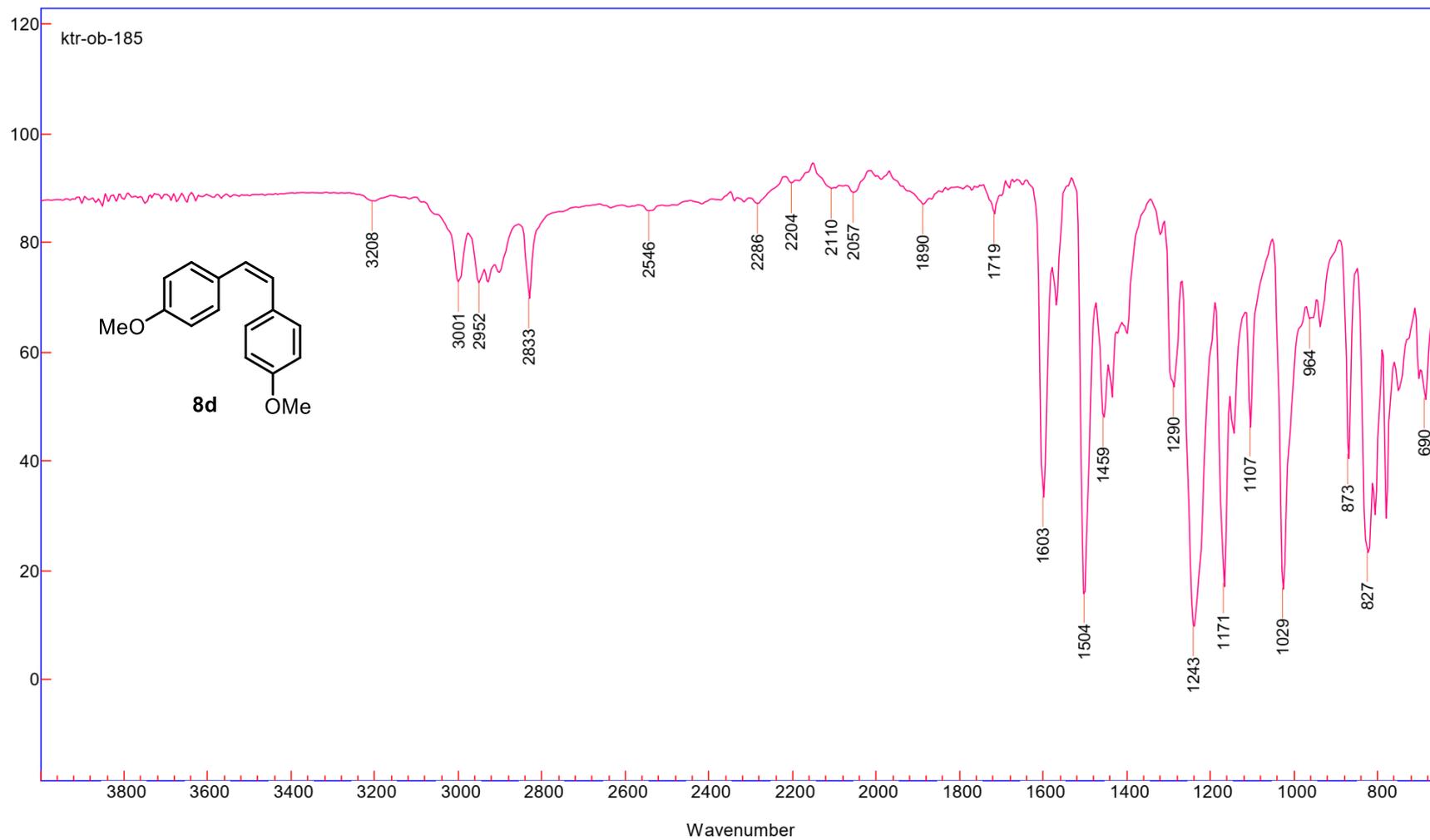
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



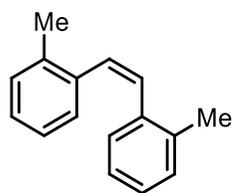
¹H,¹H NOESY NMR





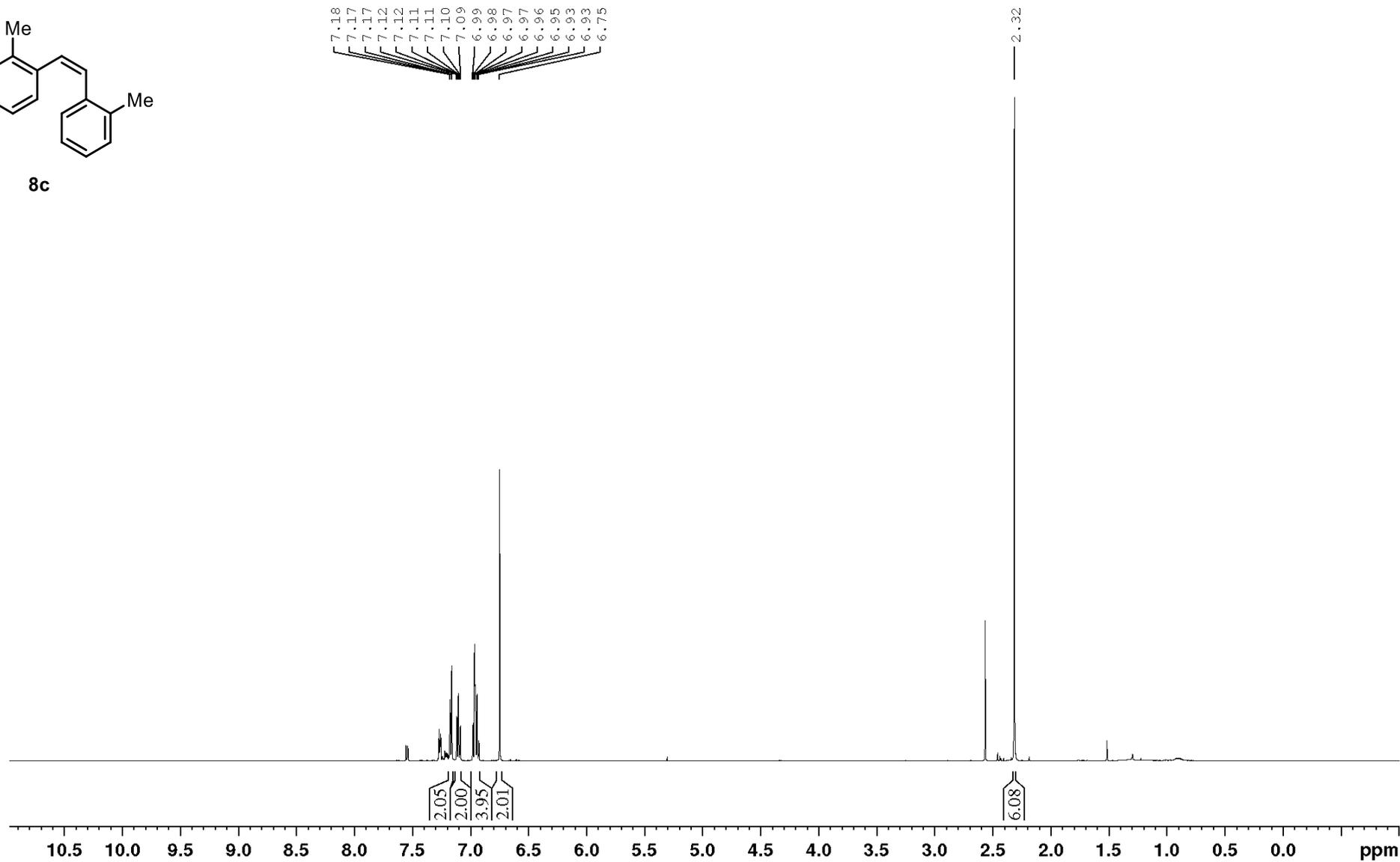


¹H NMR

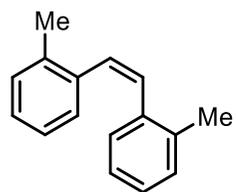


8c

7.18
7.17
7.17
7.12
7.12
7.11
7.11
7.10
7.09
6.99
6.98
6.97
6.96
6.95
6.93
6.93
6.75



¹³C NMR

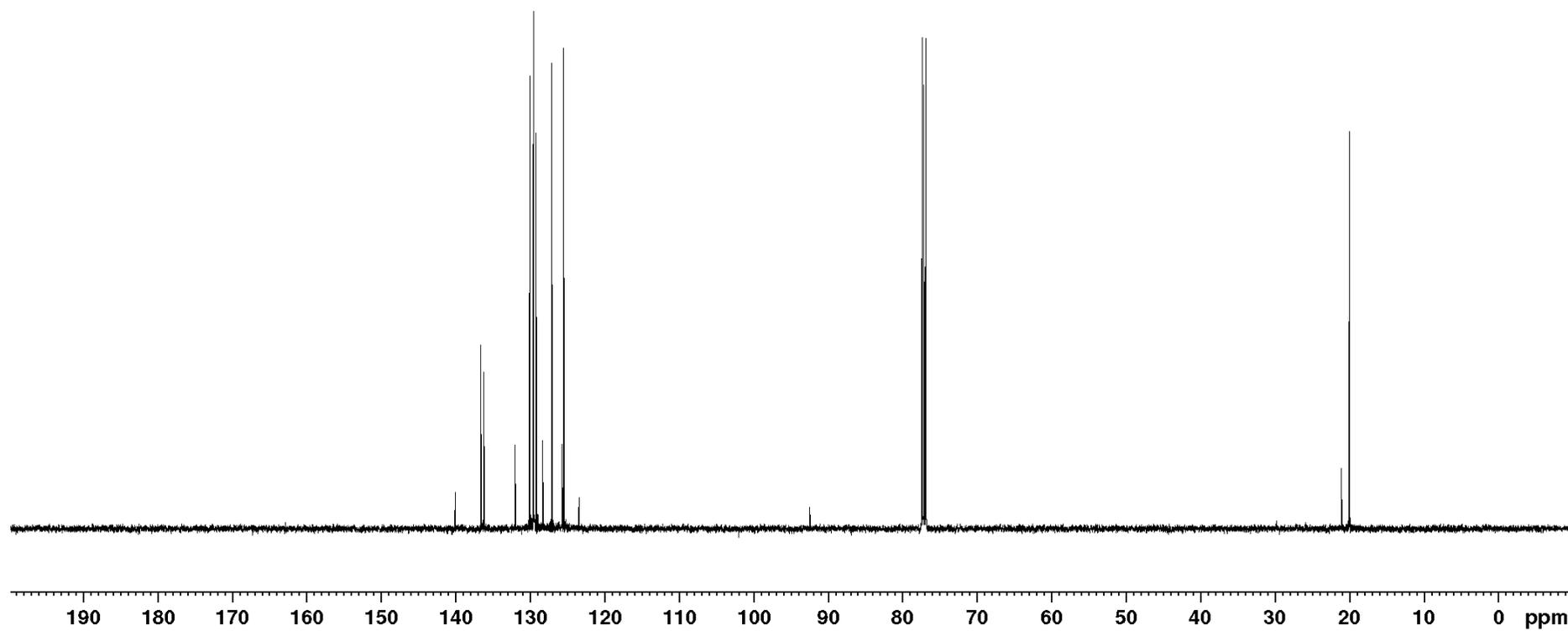


8c

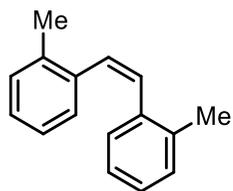
136.7
136.3
130.1
129.6
129.2
127.1
125.5

77.4
77.2
76.9

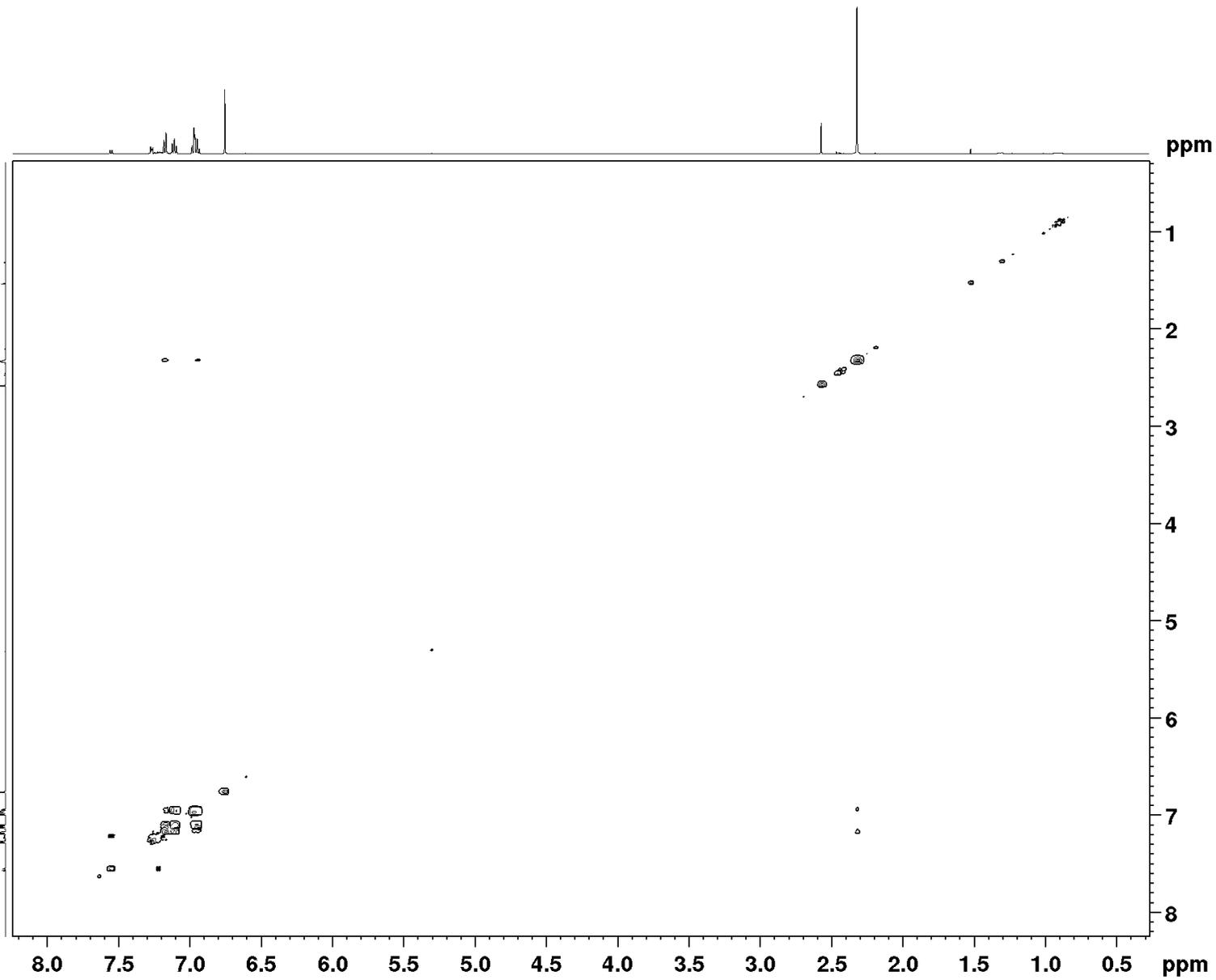
20.0



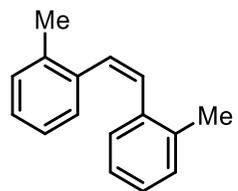
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



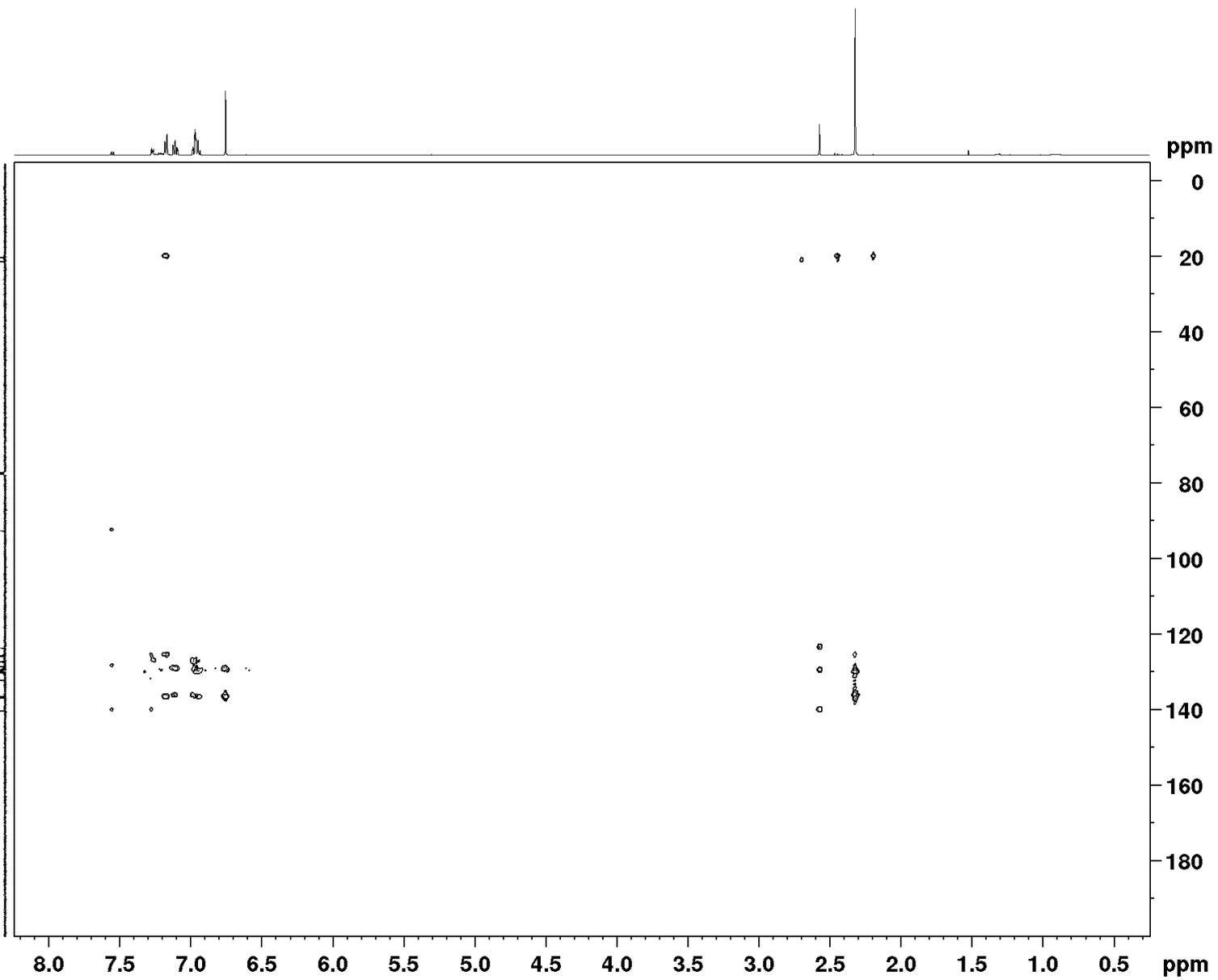
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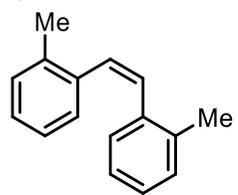
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



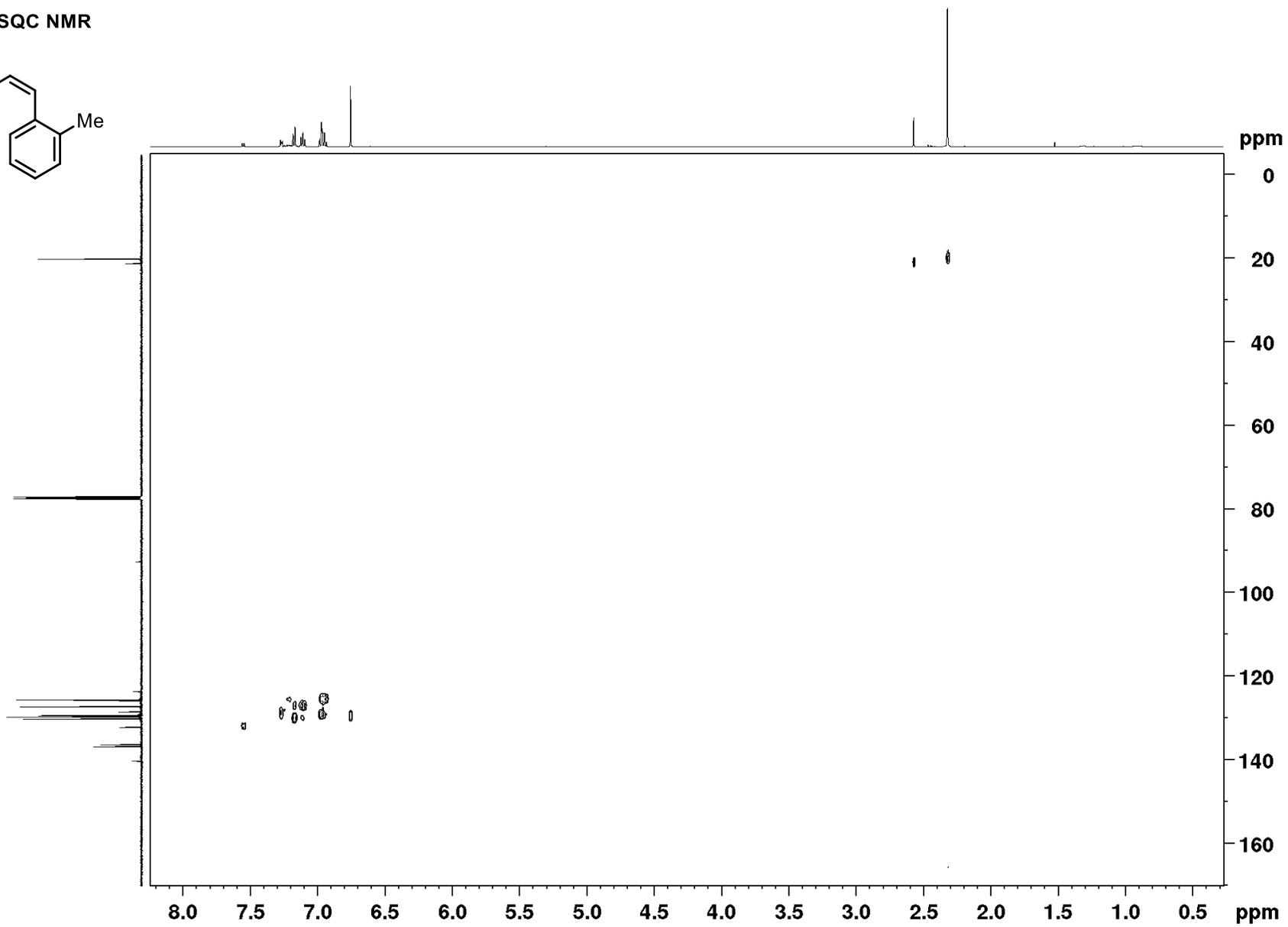
8c



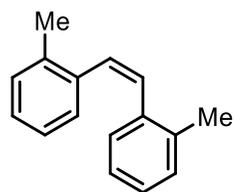
¹H, ¹³C HSQC NMR



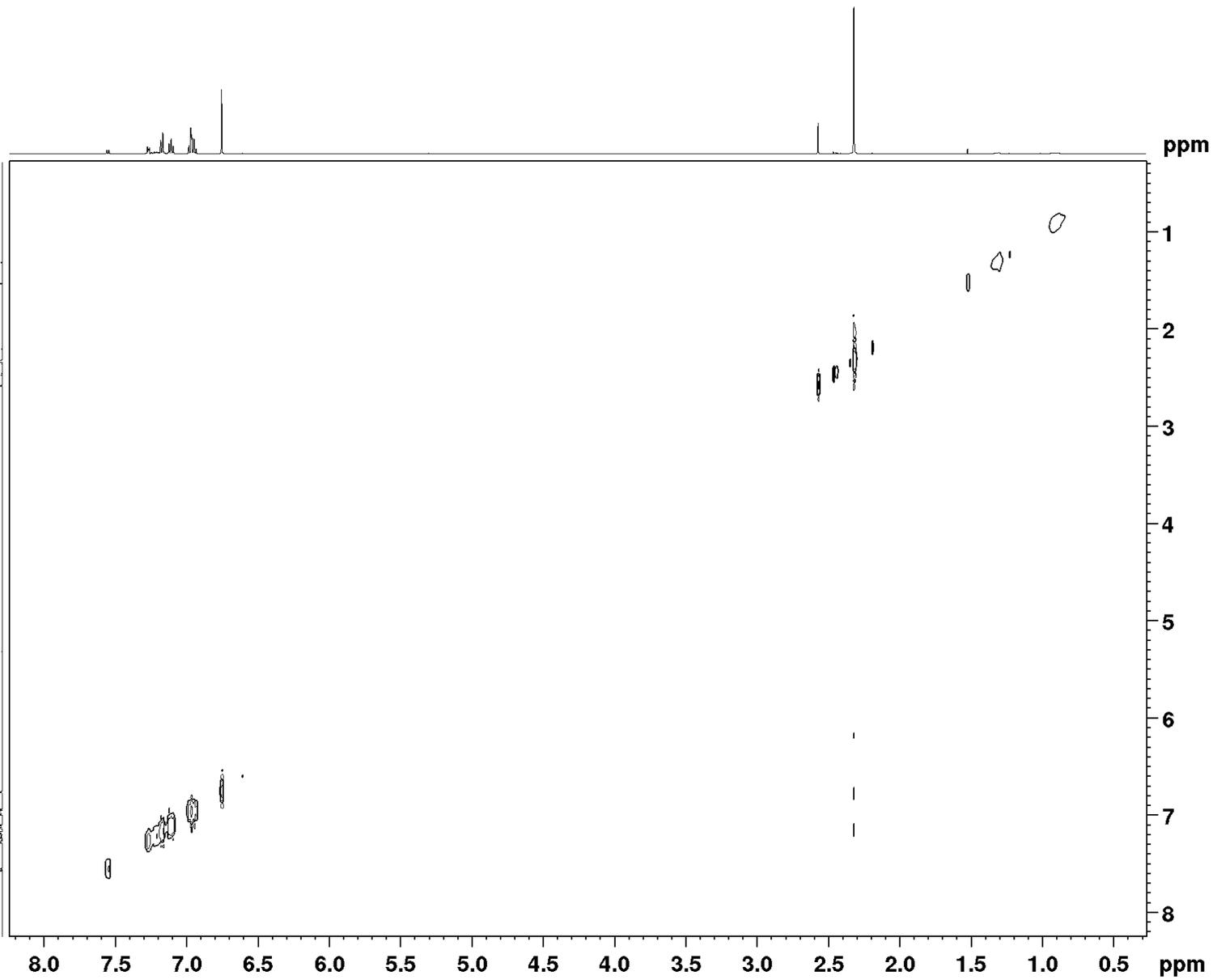
8c

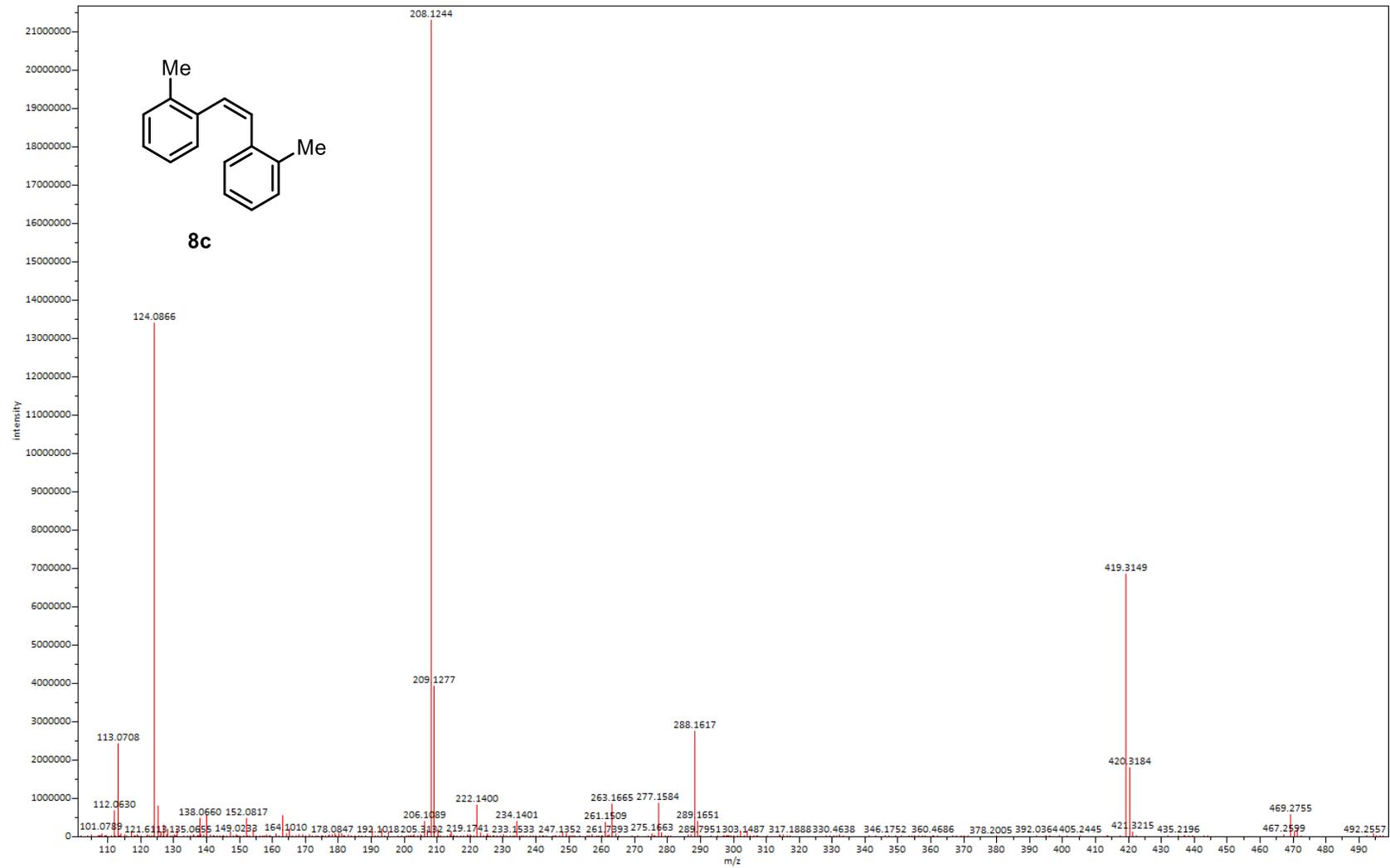


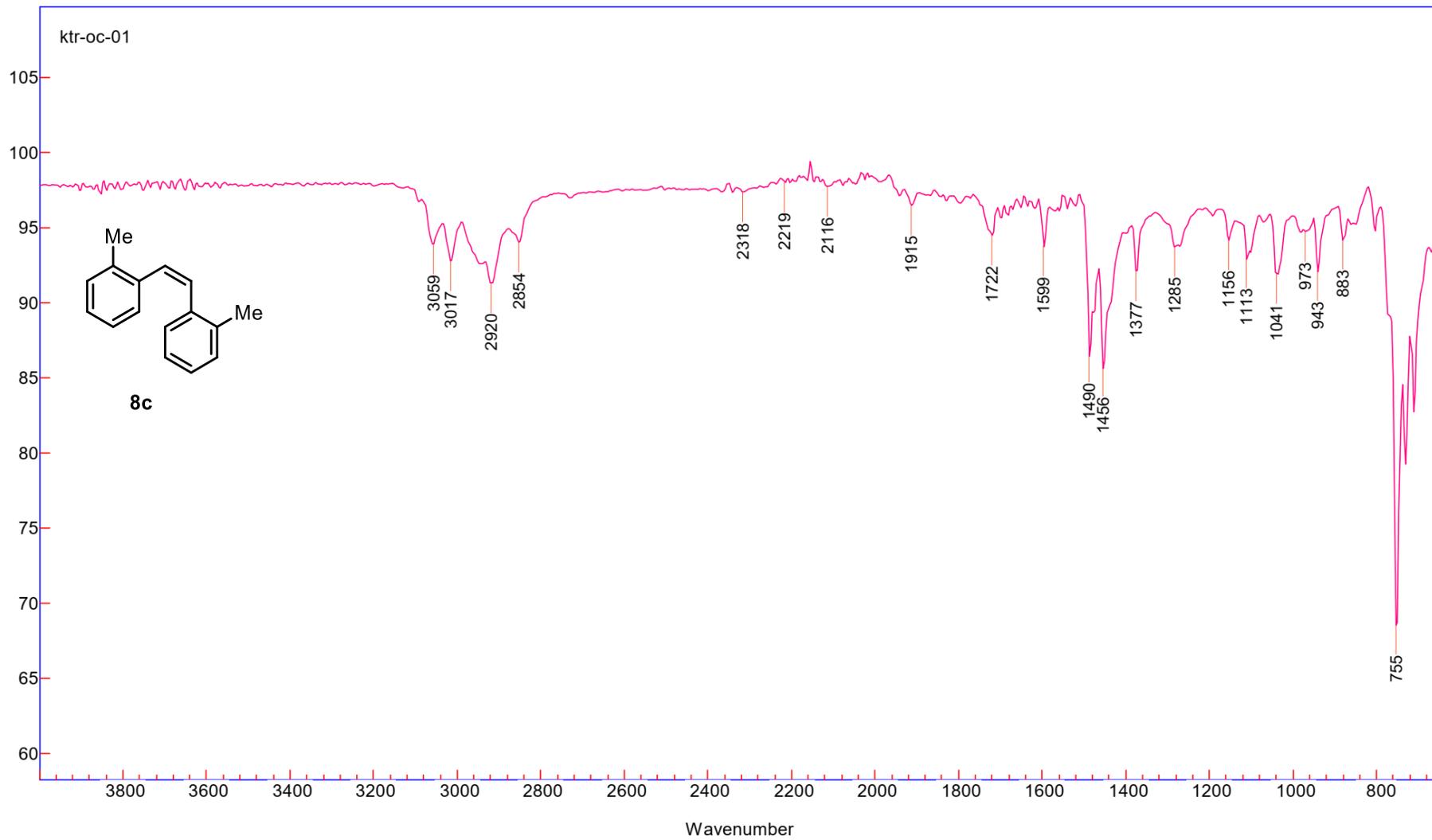
¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR



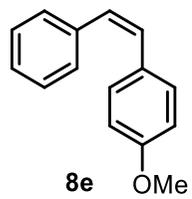
8c





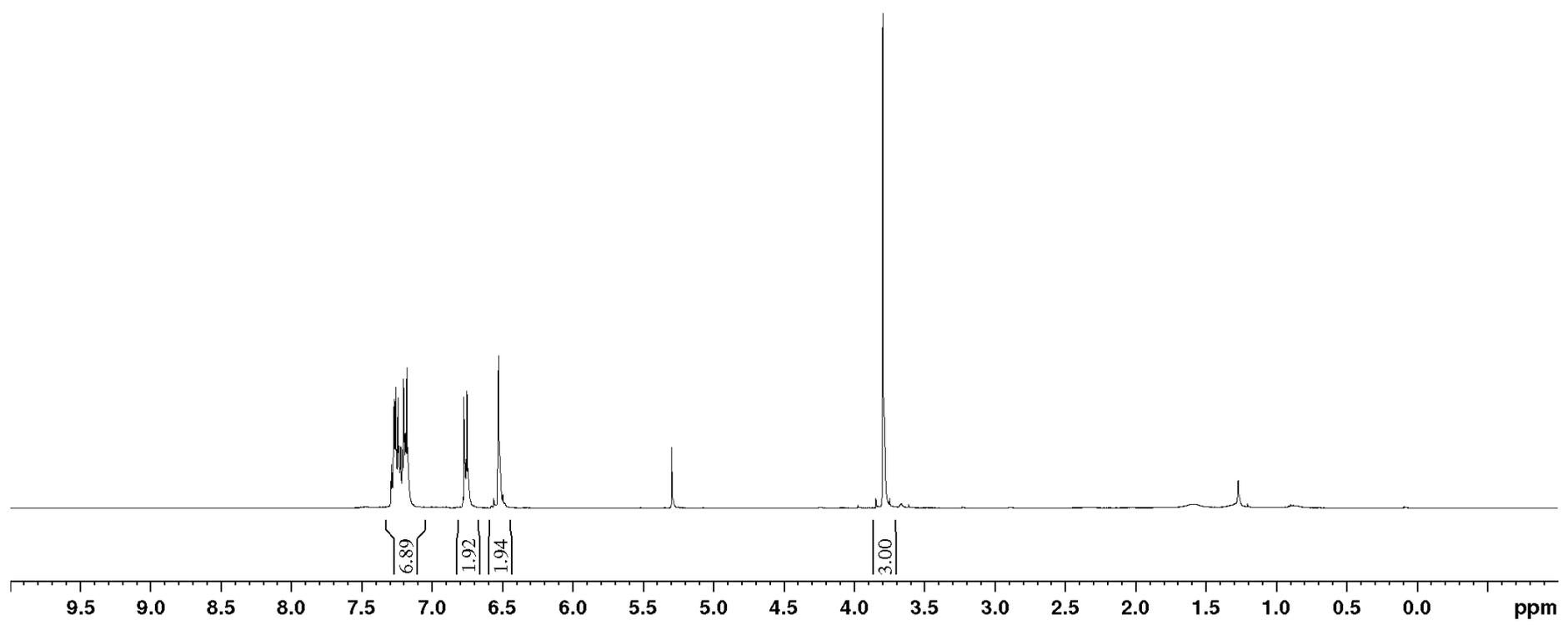


¹H NMR

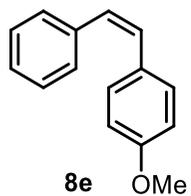


7.30
7.29
7.29
7.27
7.27
7.26
7.26
7.26
7.24
7.24
7.23
7.22
7.21
7.21
7.20
7.20
7.19
7.19
7.18
7.17
6.78
6.78
6.77
6.76
6.75
6.75
6.56
6.53
6.53
6.50

3.79



¹³C NMR

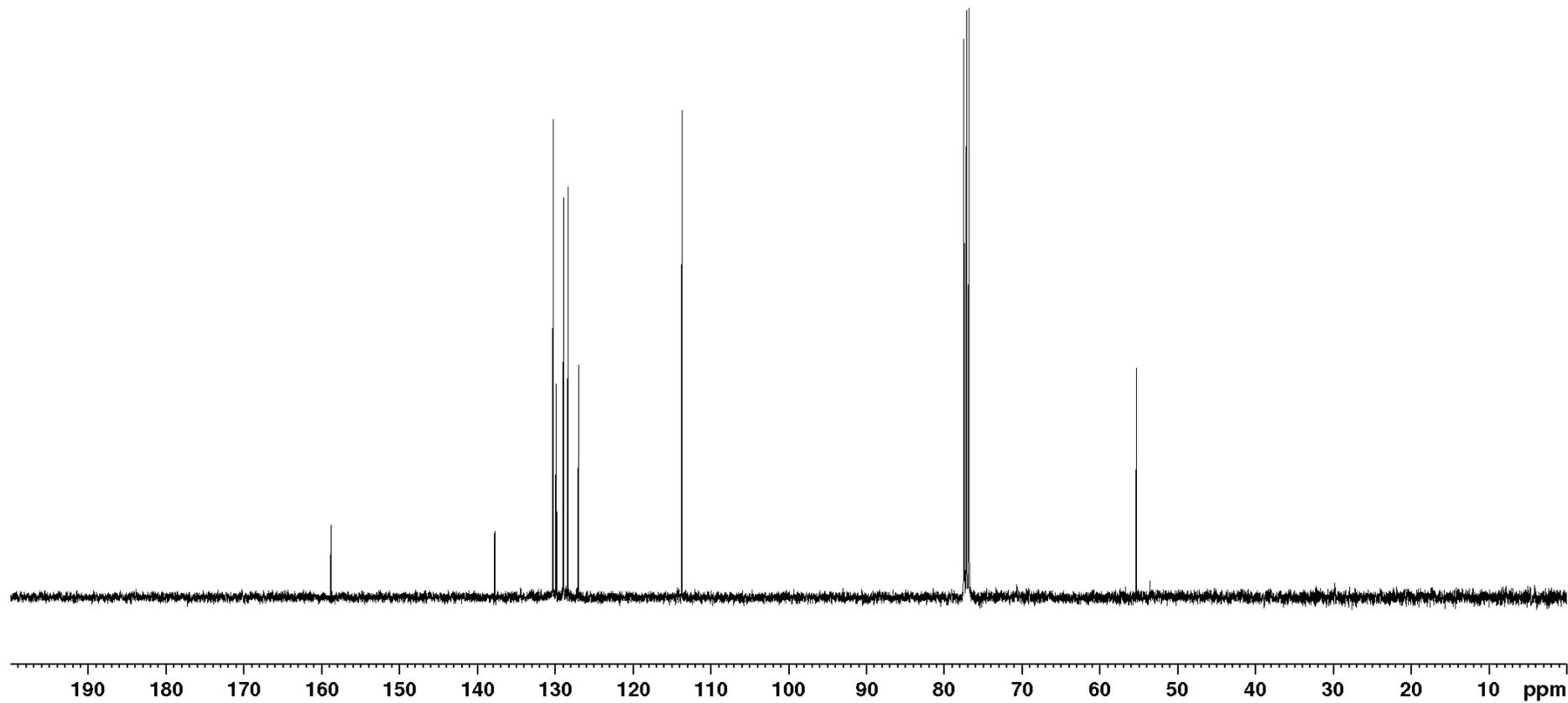


158.8

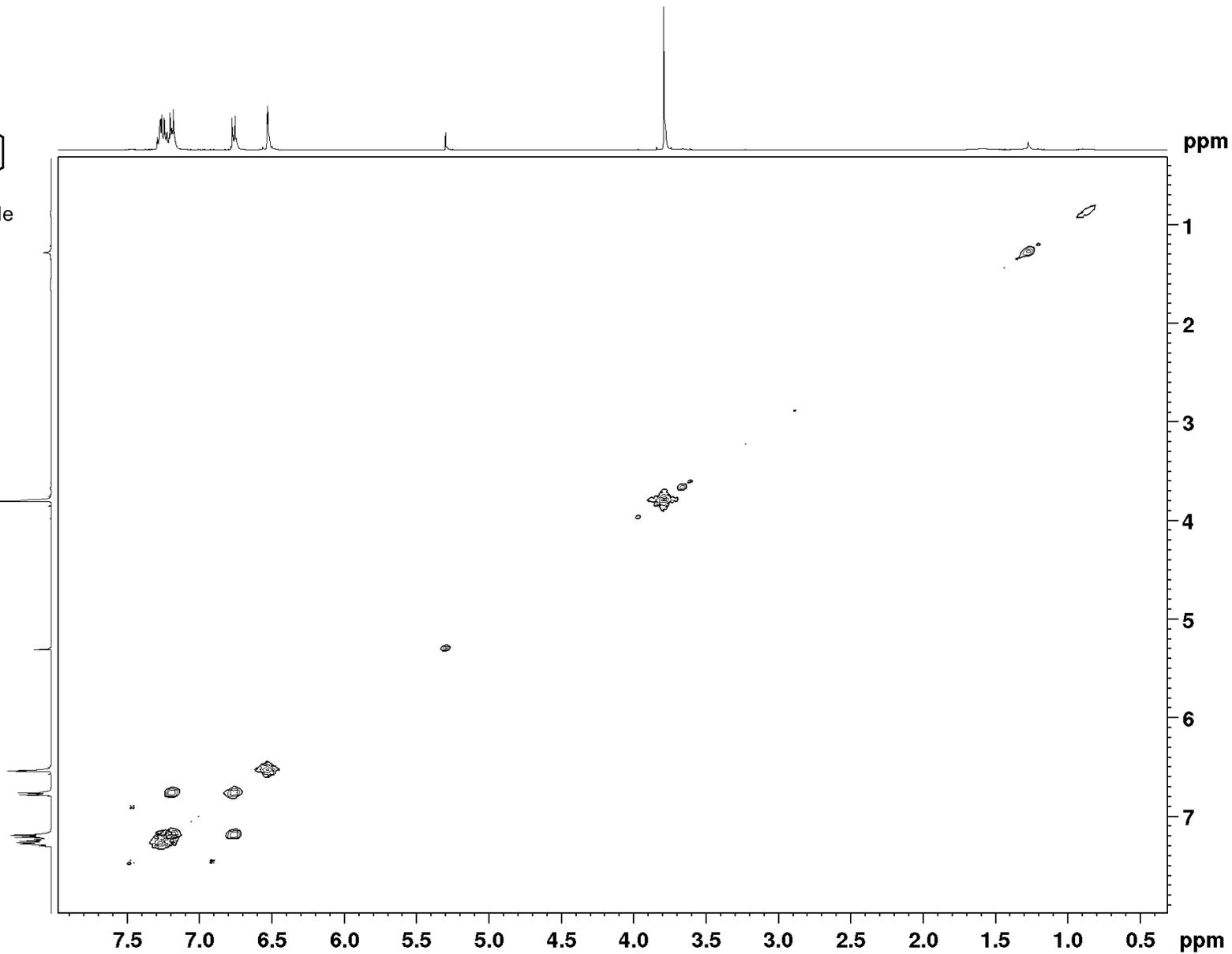
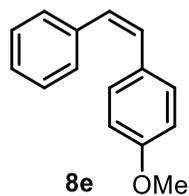
137.8
130.3
129.9
129.8
128.9
128.9
128.4
127.0

113.7

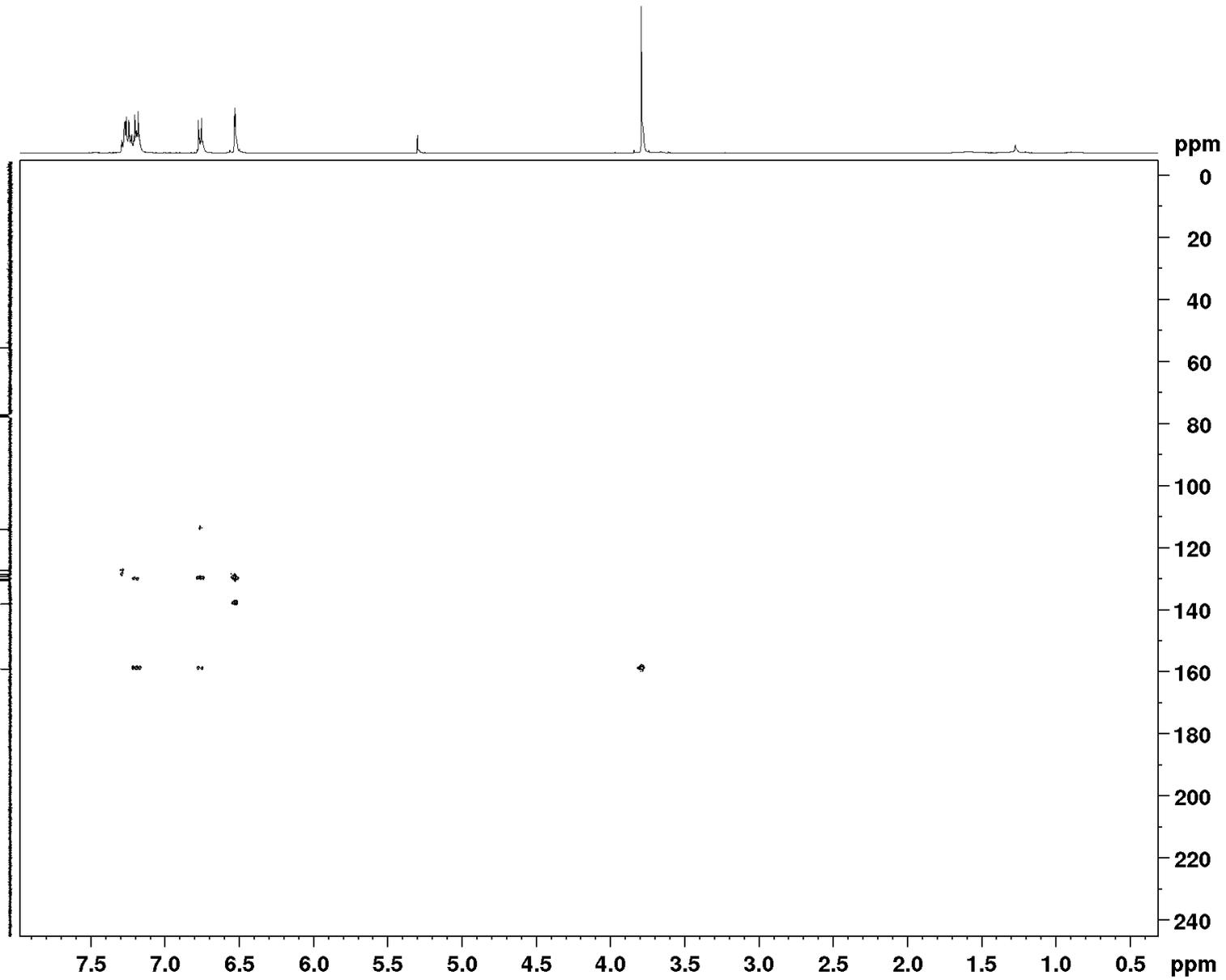
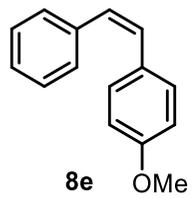
55.3



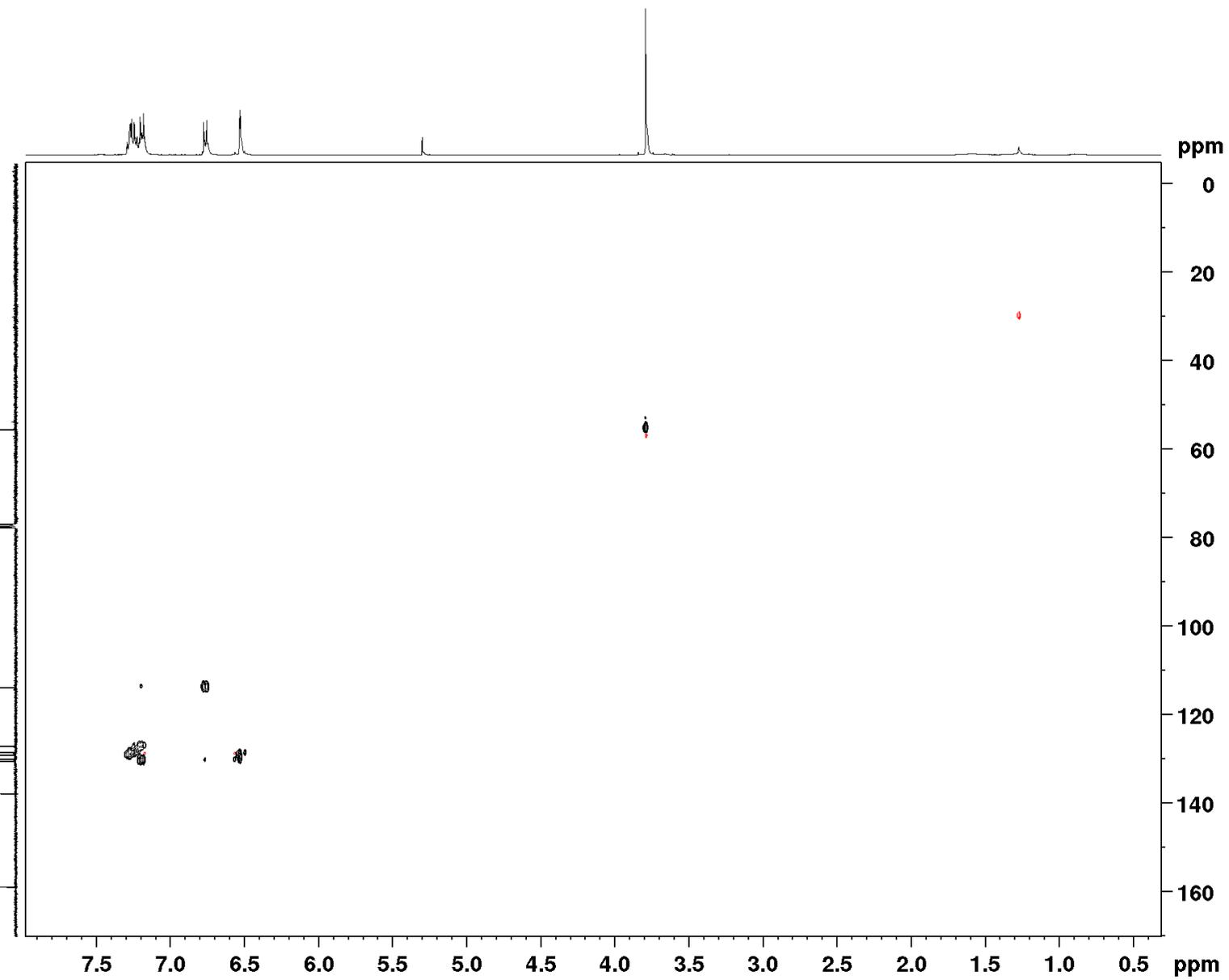
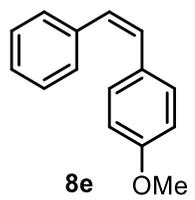
¹H, ¹H COSY NMR



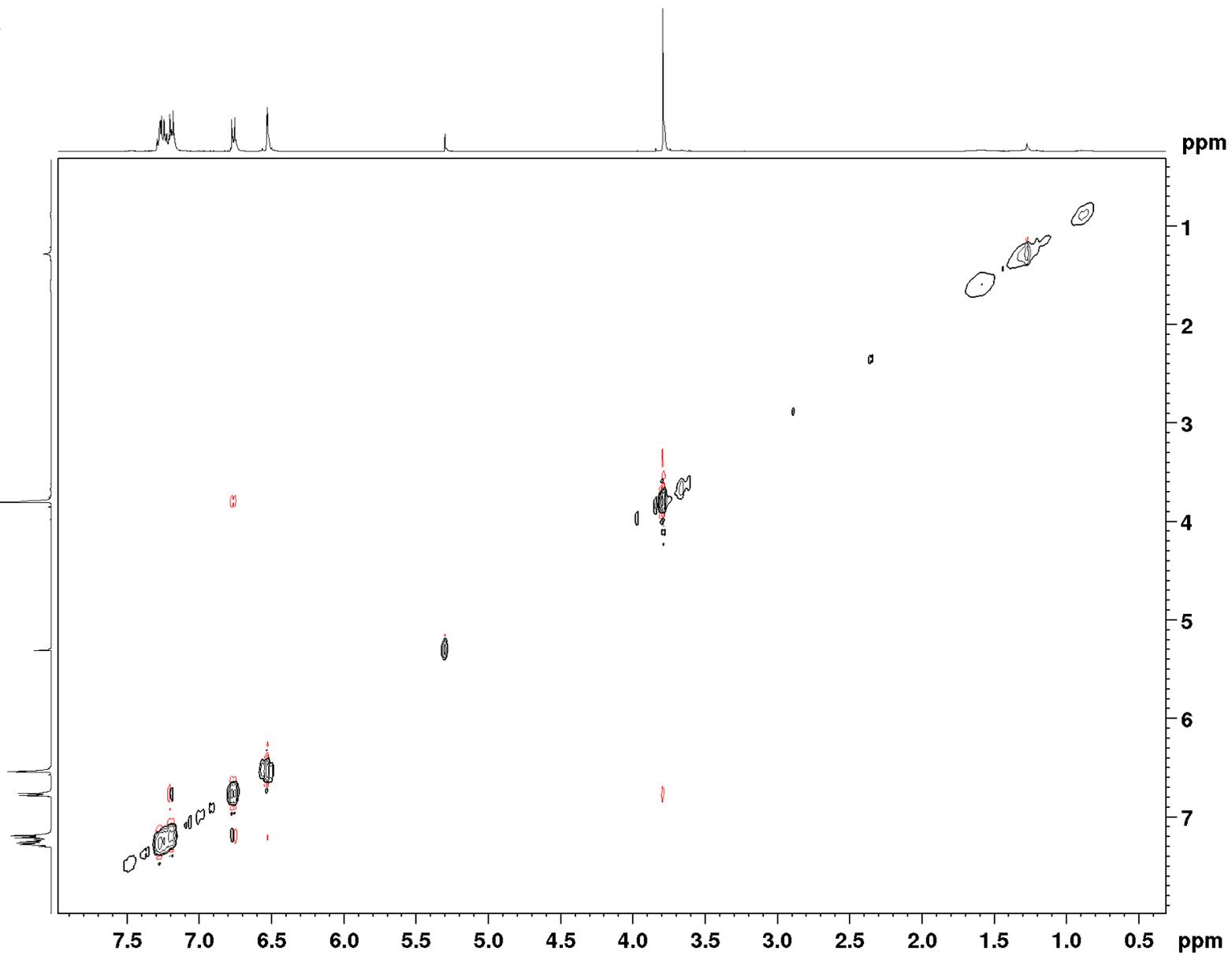
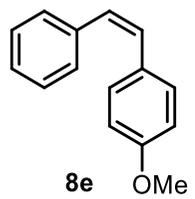
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR

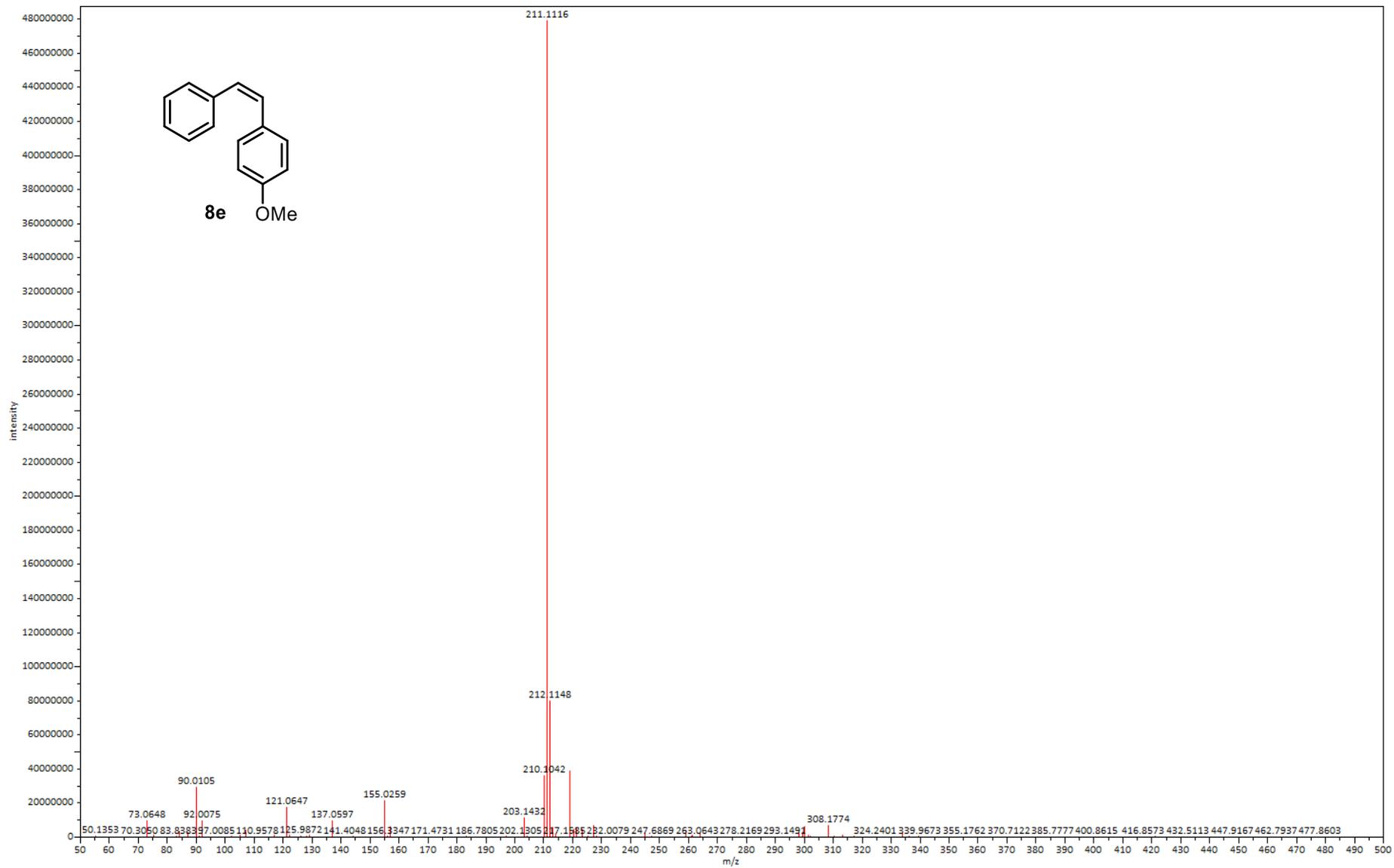


$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR

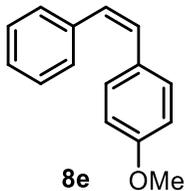
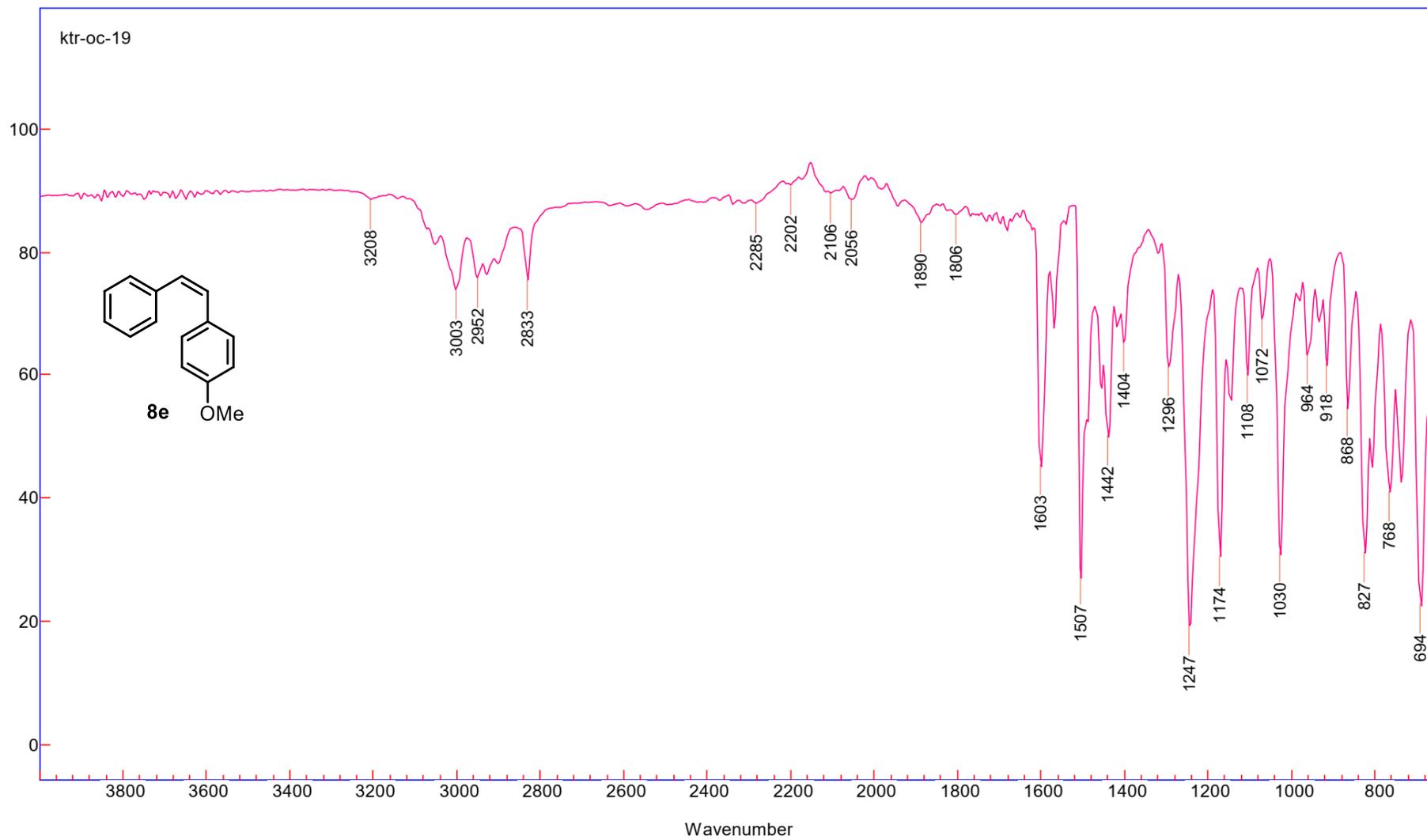


¹H,¹H NOESY NMR

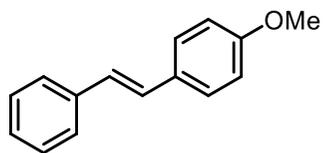




ktr-oc-19



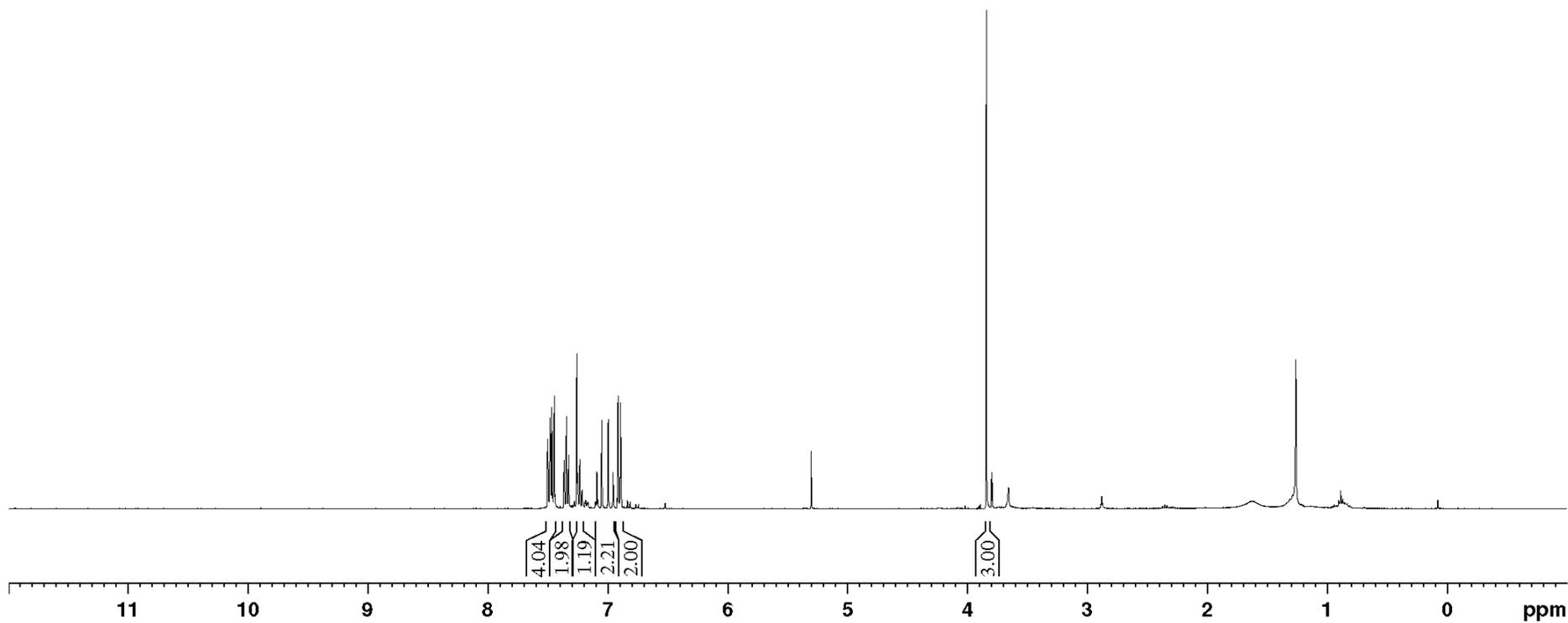
¹H NMR



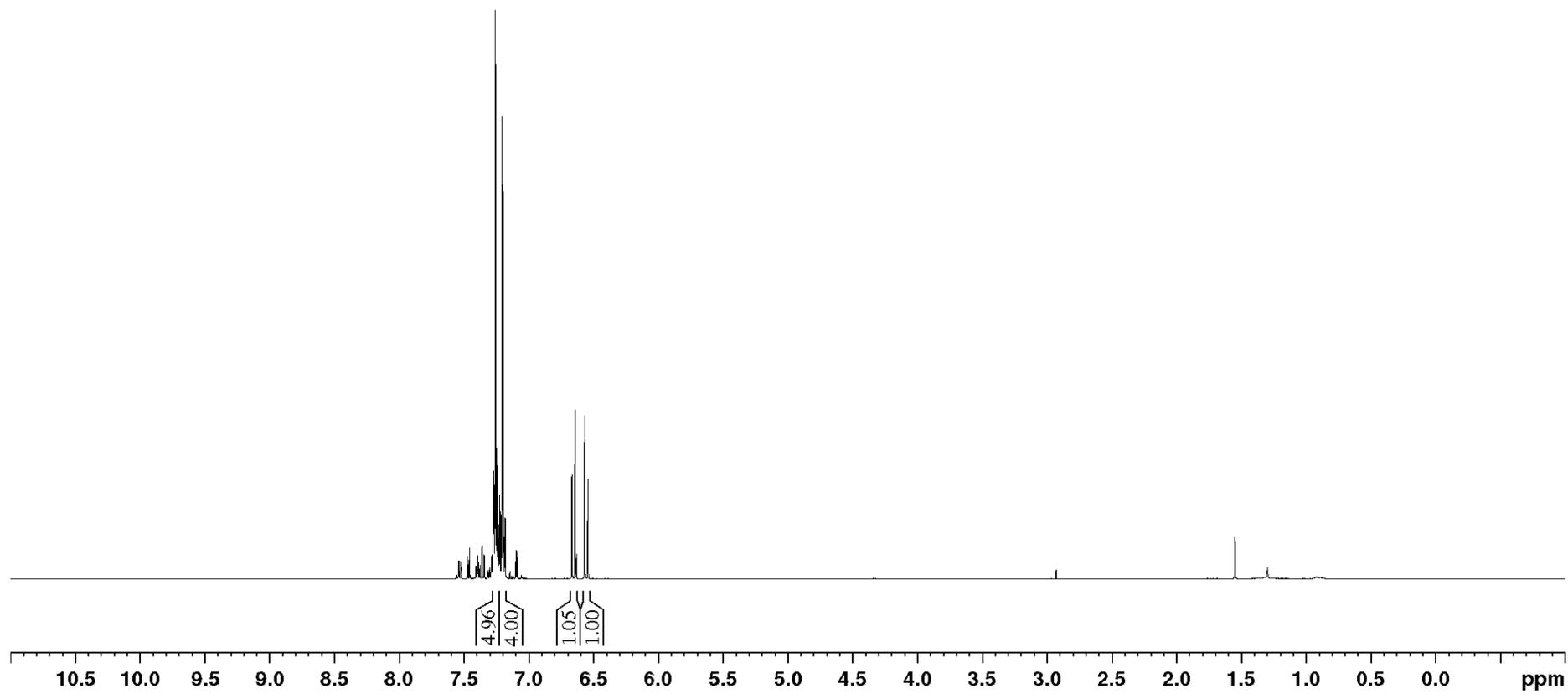
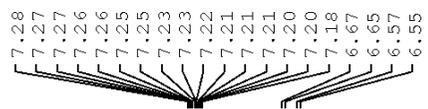
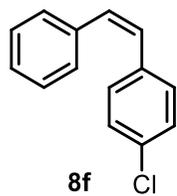
E-8e

7.50
7.48
7.47
7.47
7.45
7.45
7.37
7.35
7.33
7.25
7.24
7.22
7.09
7.05
7.00
6.96
6.92
6.91
6.90
6.90

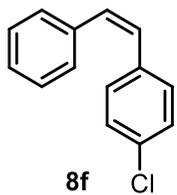
3.84



¹H NMR

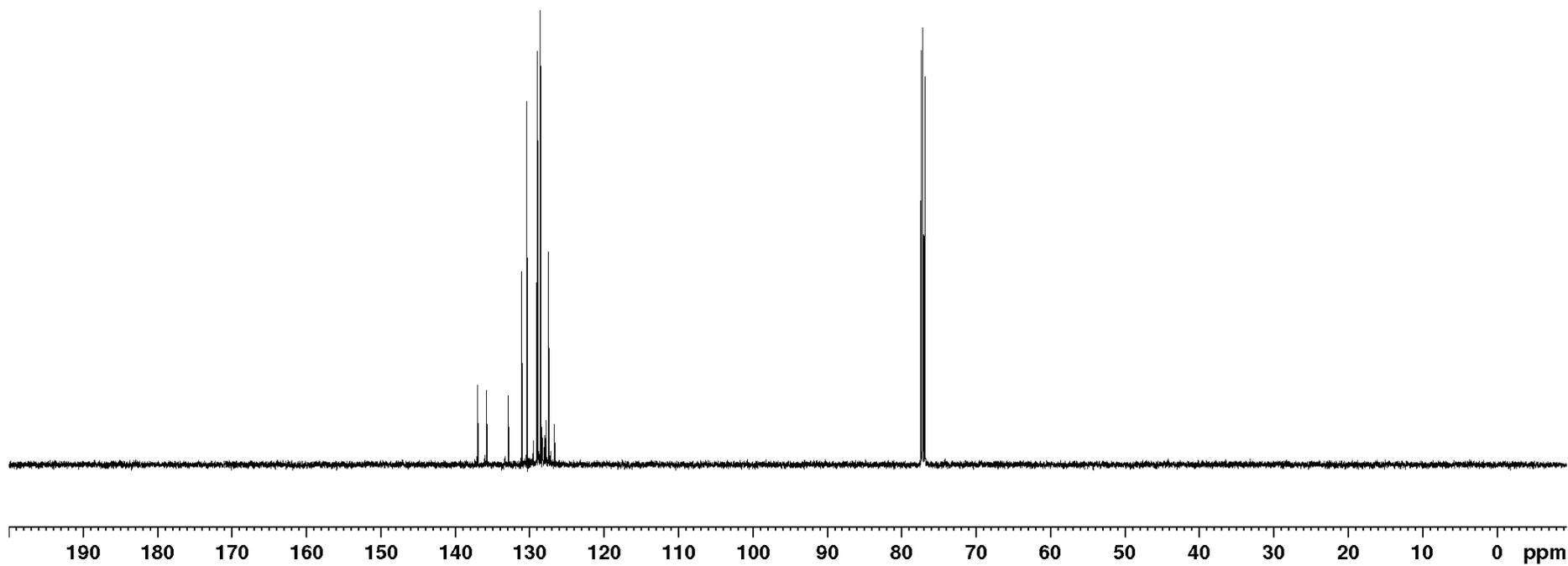


¹³C NMR

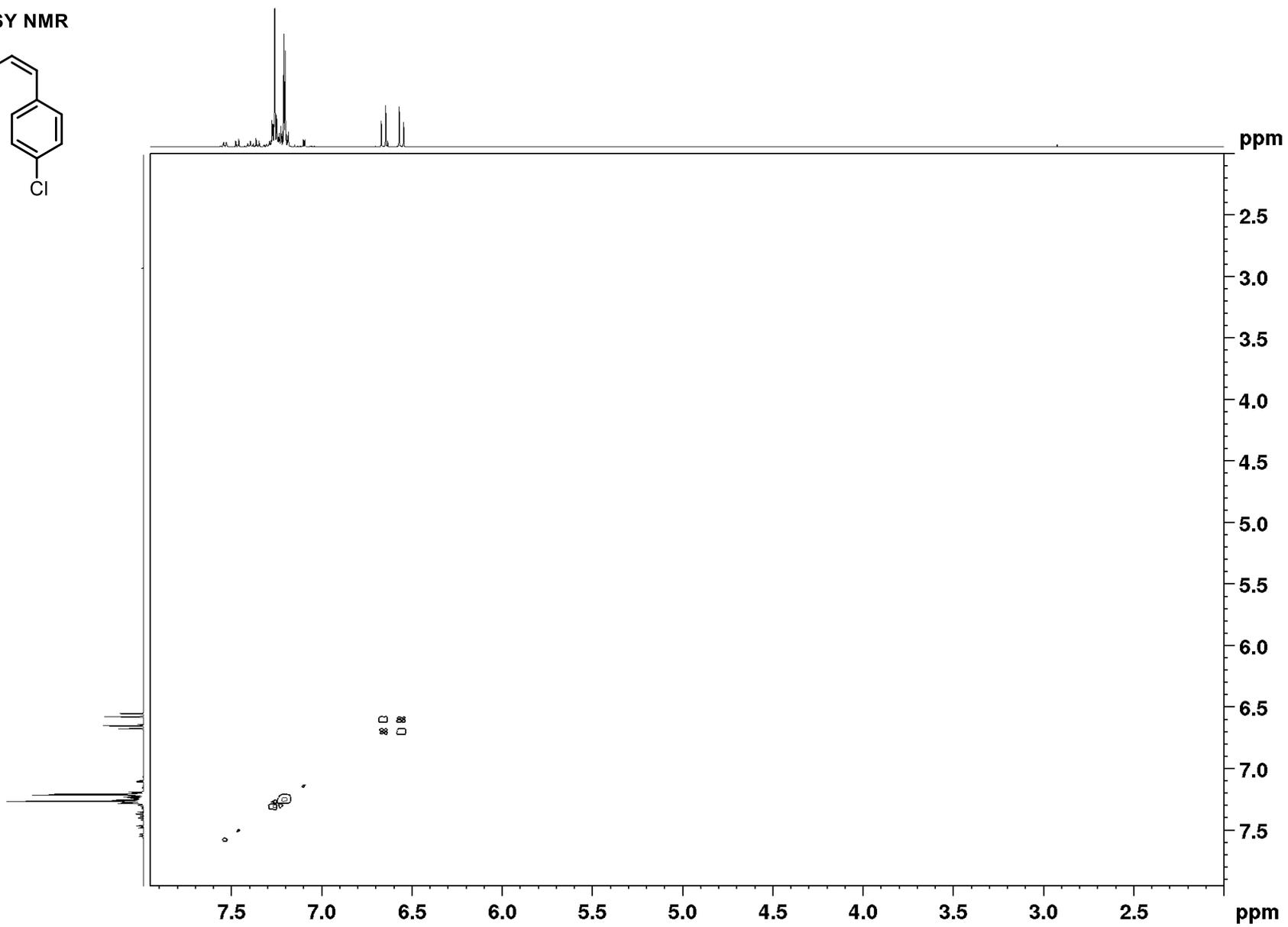
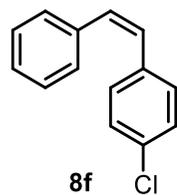


137.0
135.8
132.9
131.1
130.3
129.1
128.9
128.5
128.5
127.5

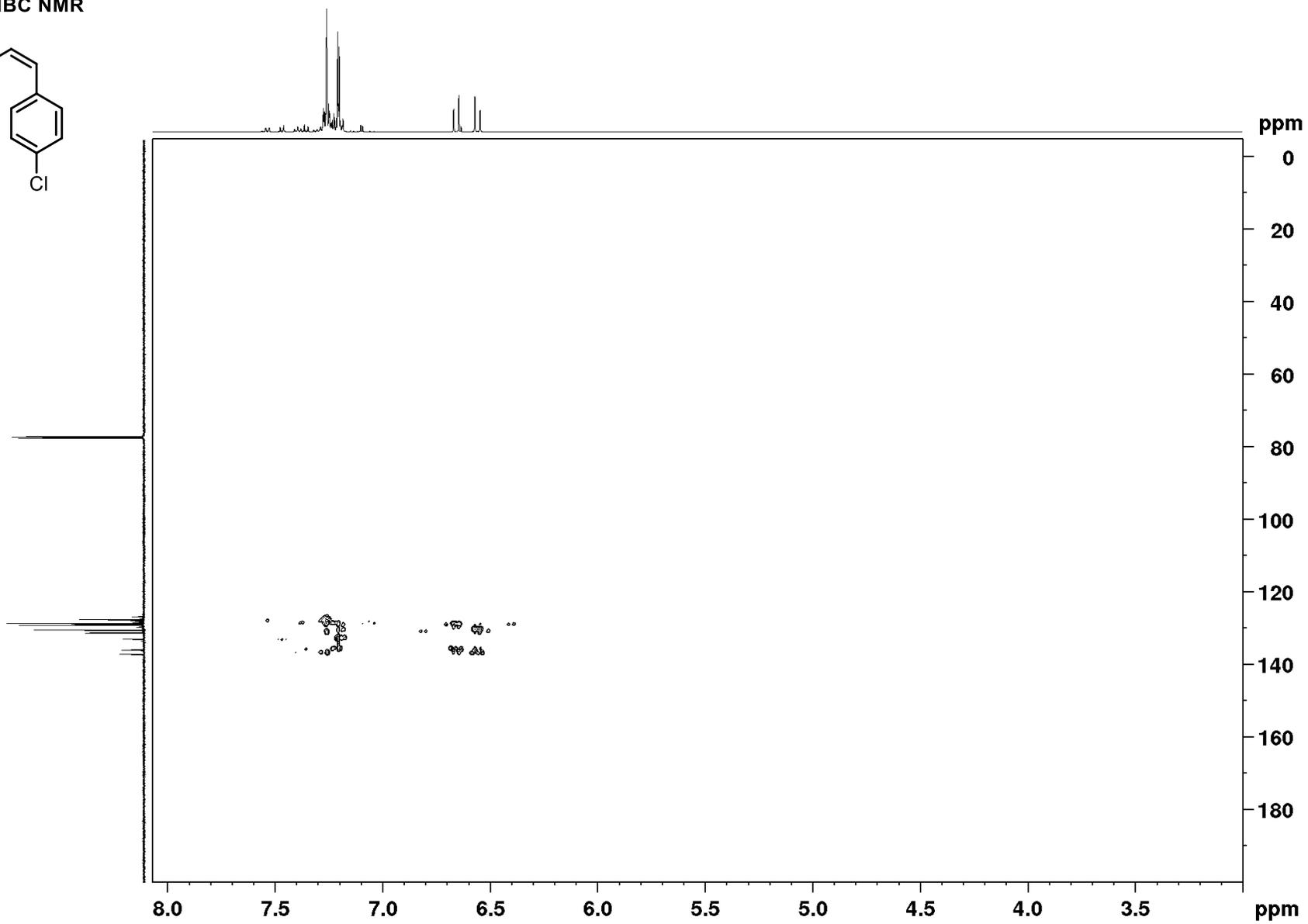
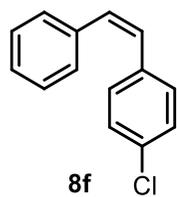
77.4
77.2
76.9



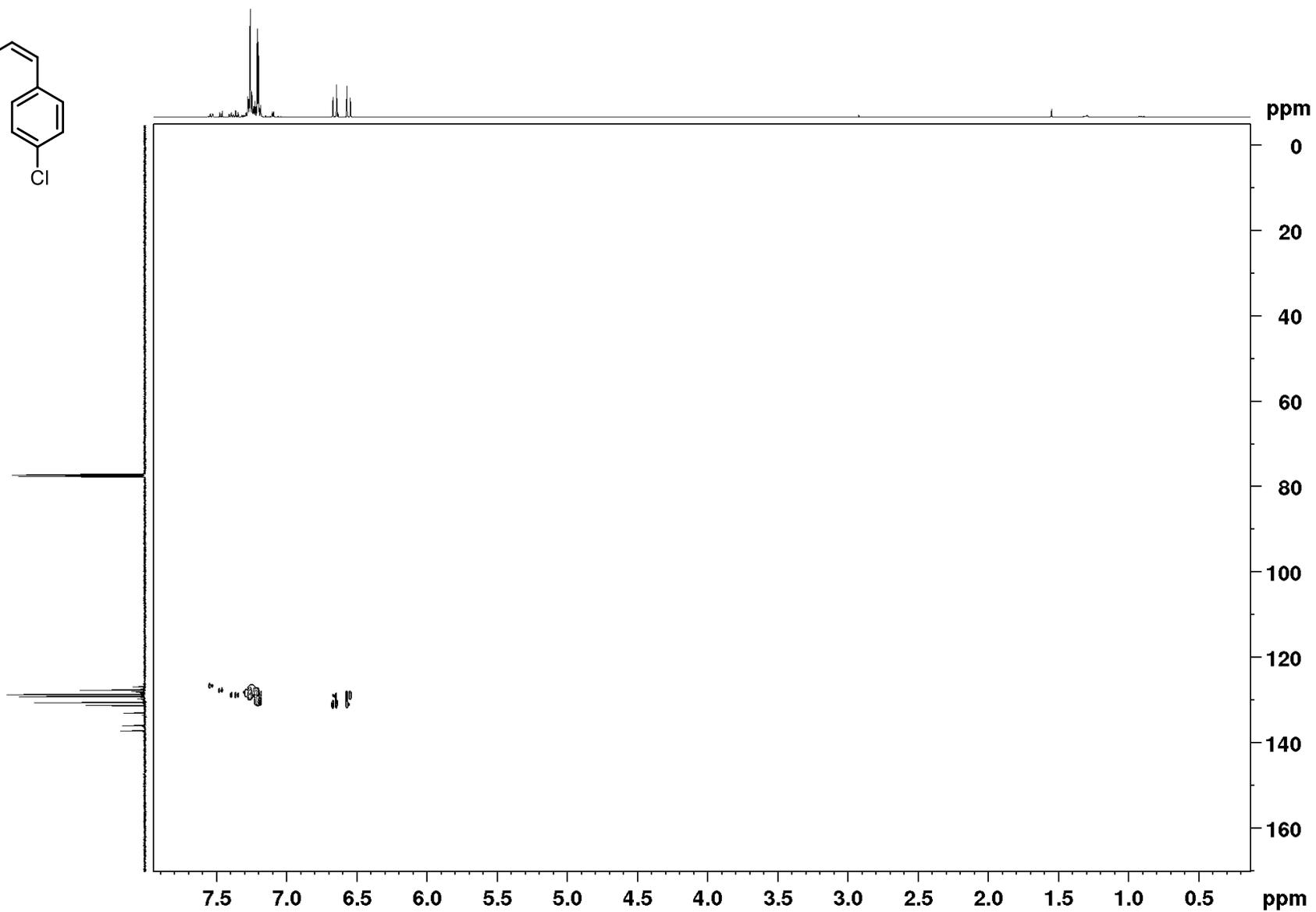
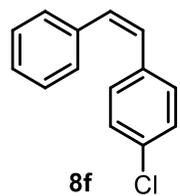
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



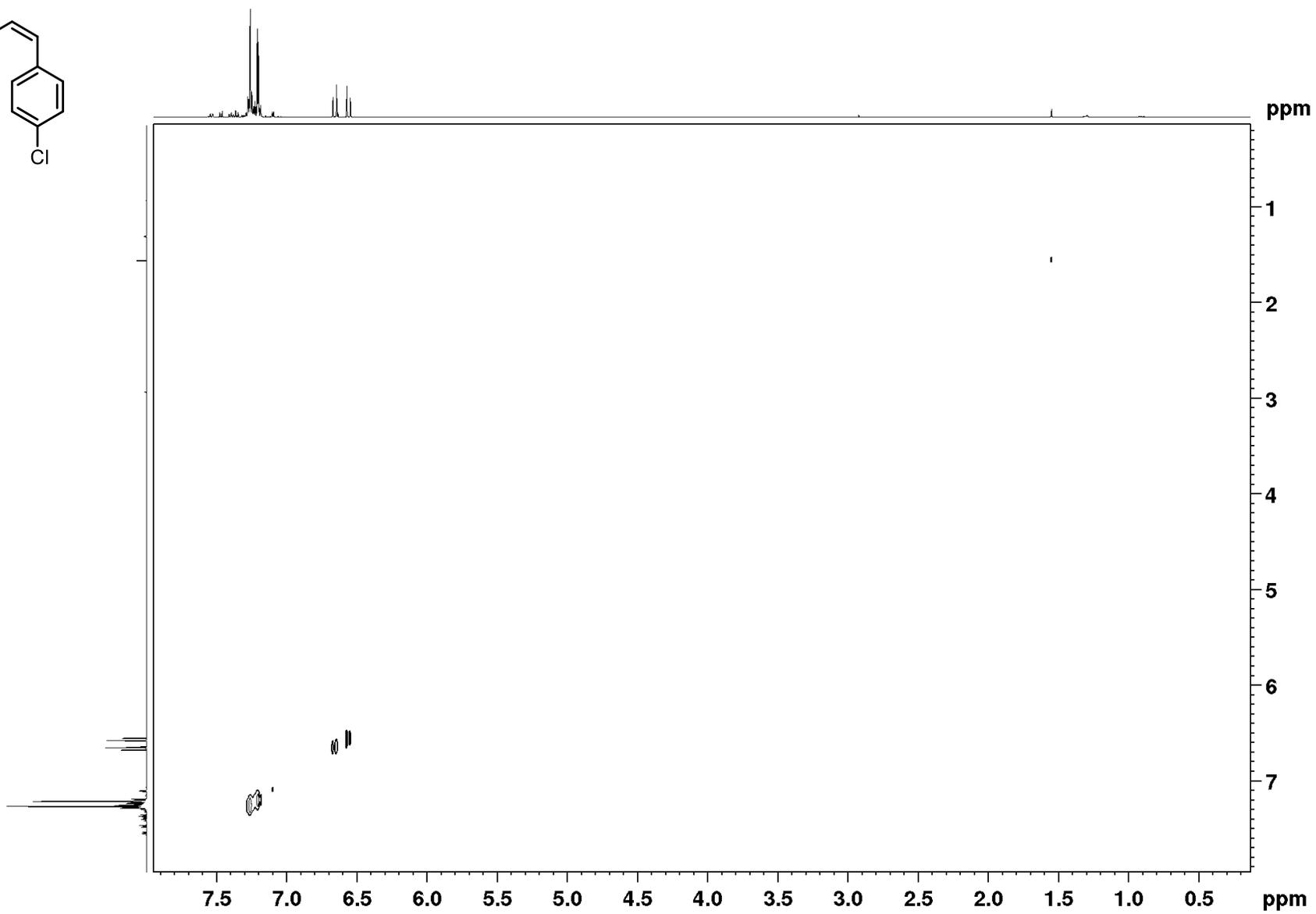
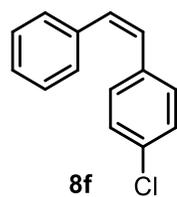
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR

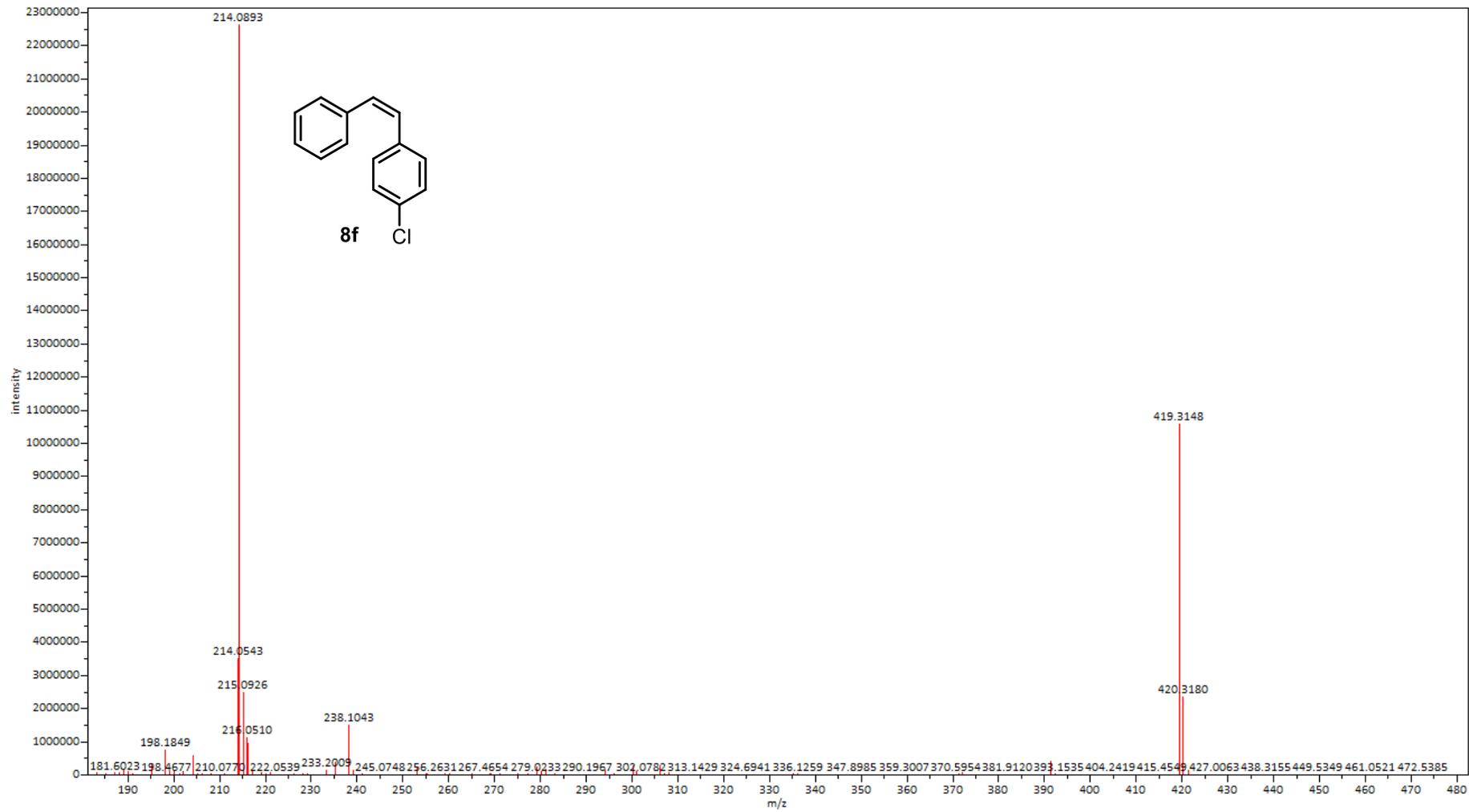


$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



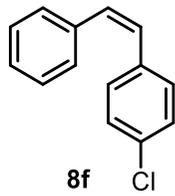
¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR





ktr-ob-174

100
80
60
40
20
0



3053
3012

2283

2109
2079

1979

1900

1653

1591

1487

1445

1410

1293

1178

1088

1013

961

918

871

821

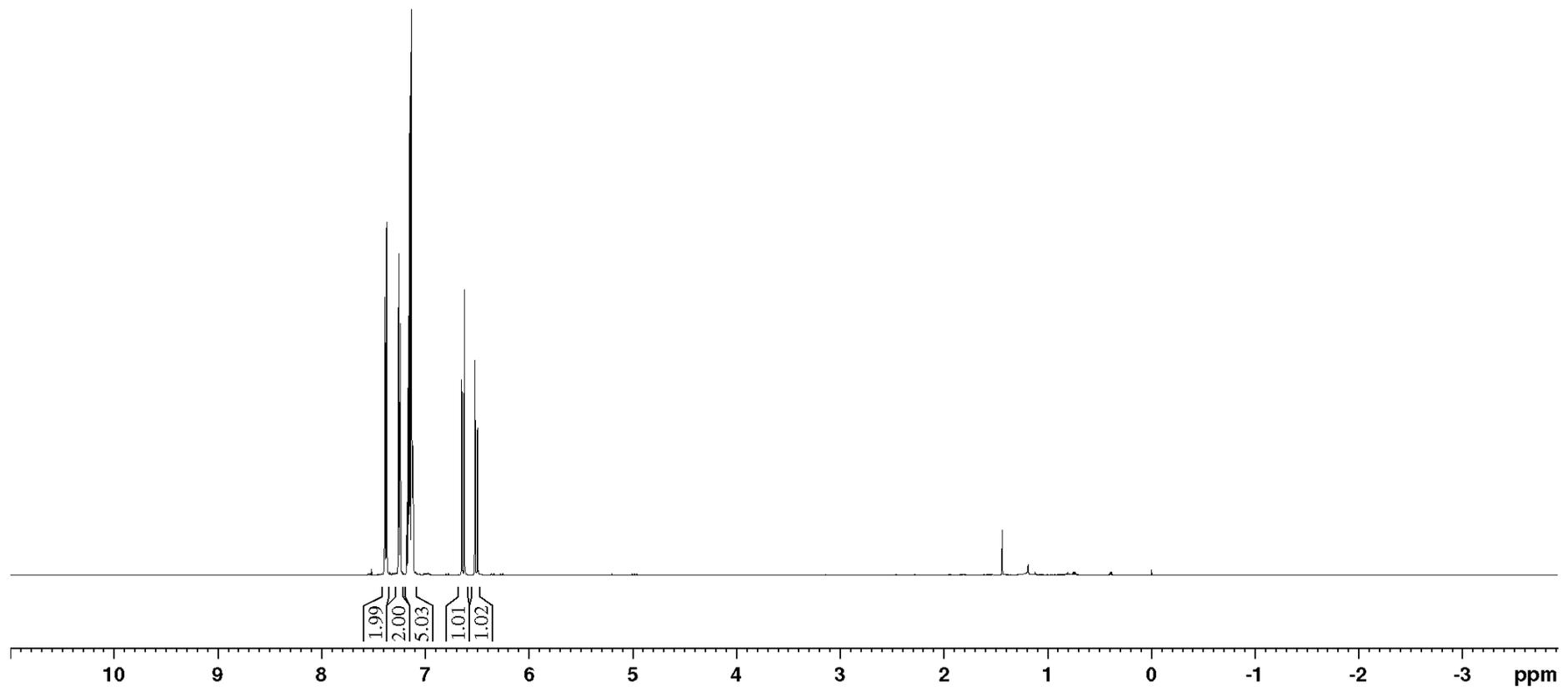
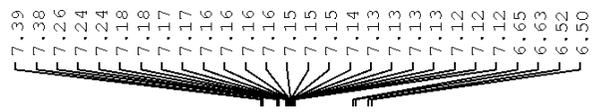
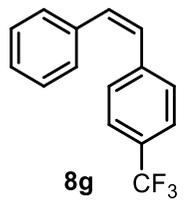
780

726

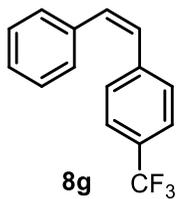
694

Wavenumber

¹H NMR

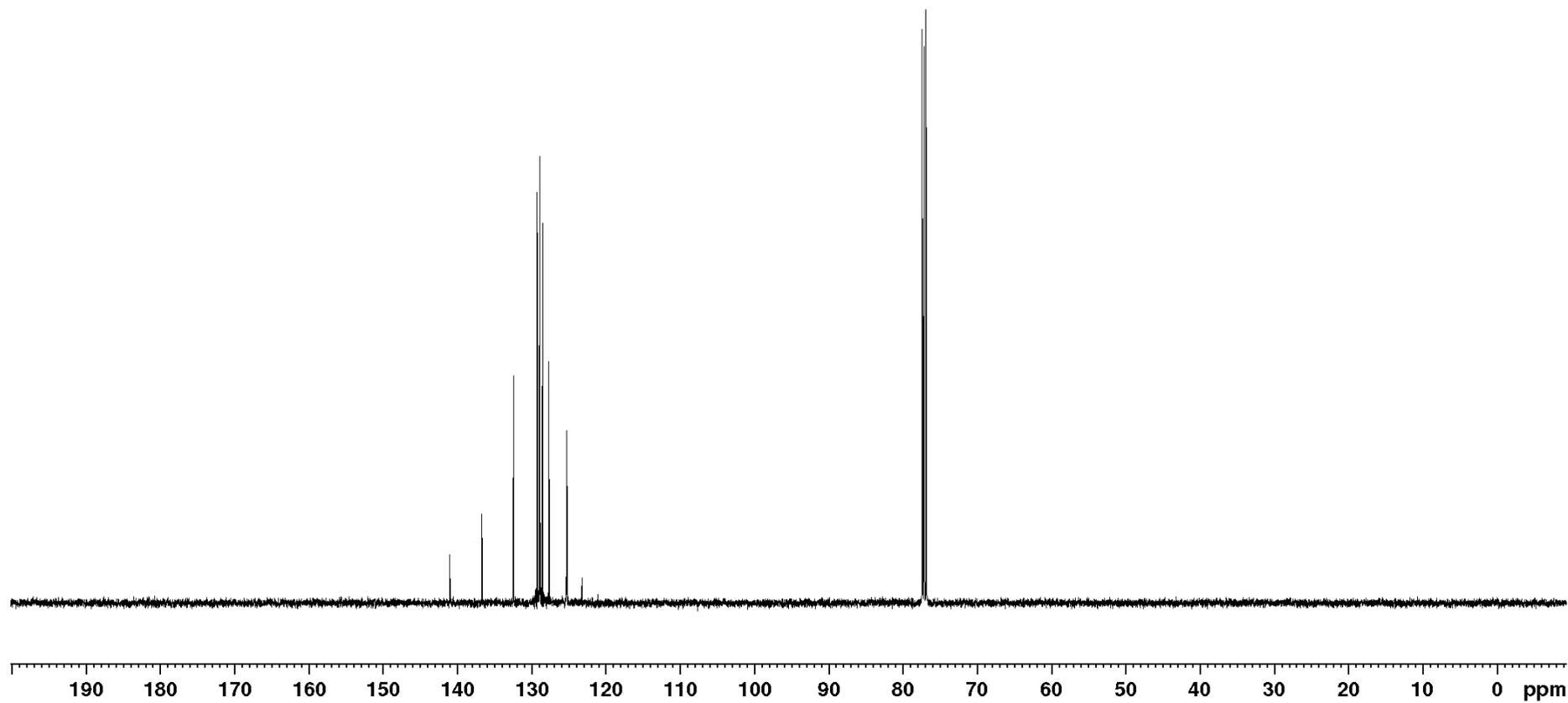


¹³C NMR

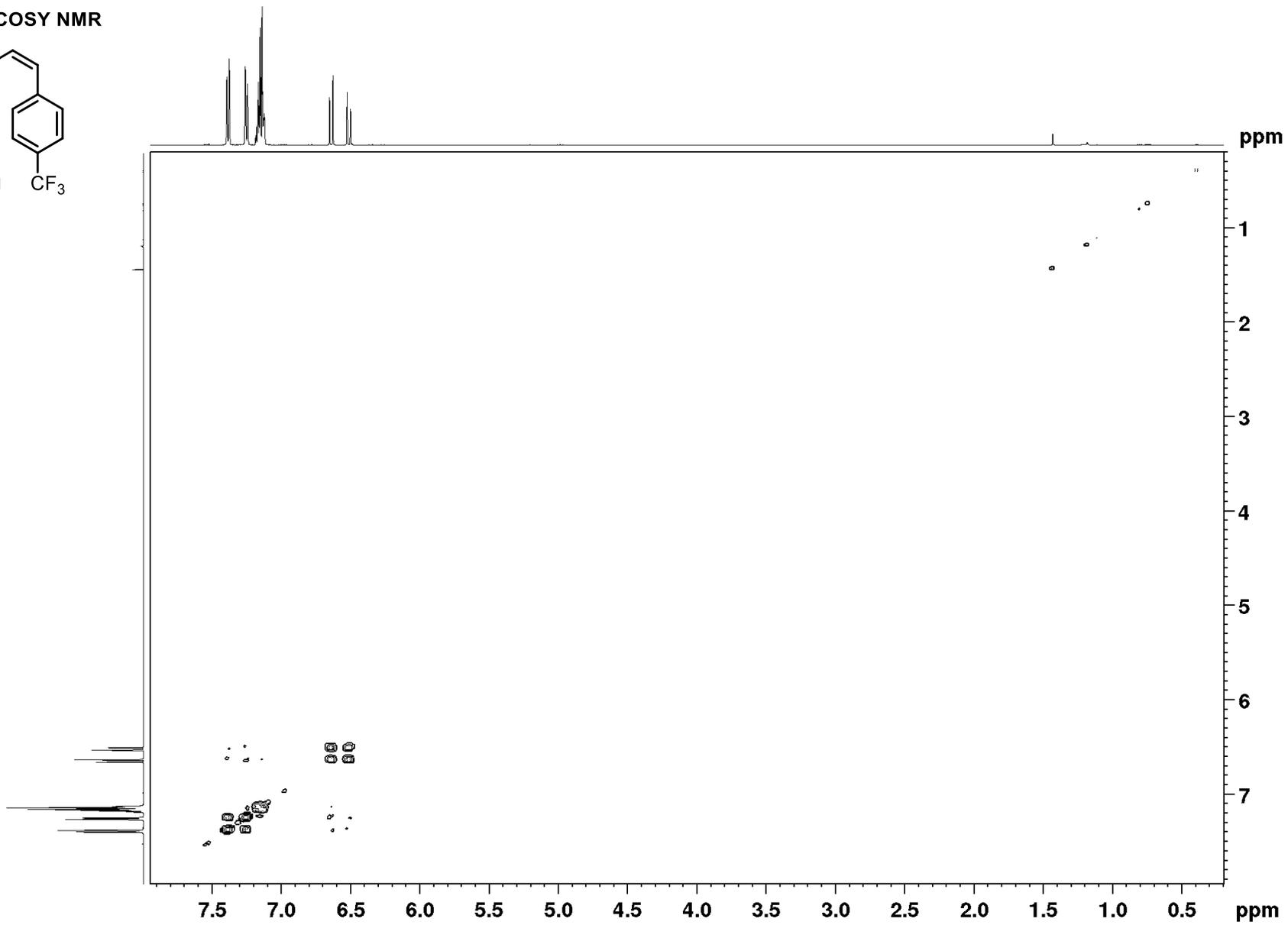
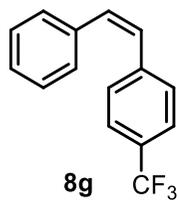


141.1
136.7
132.5
129.3
129.0
128.9
128.6
127.7
125.3
125.3
125.3
125.3
123.2

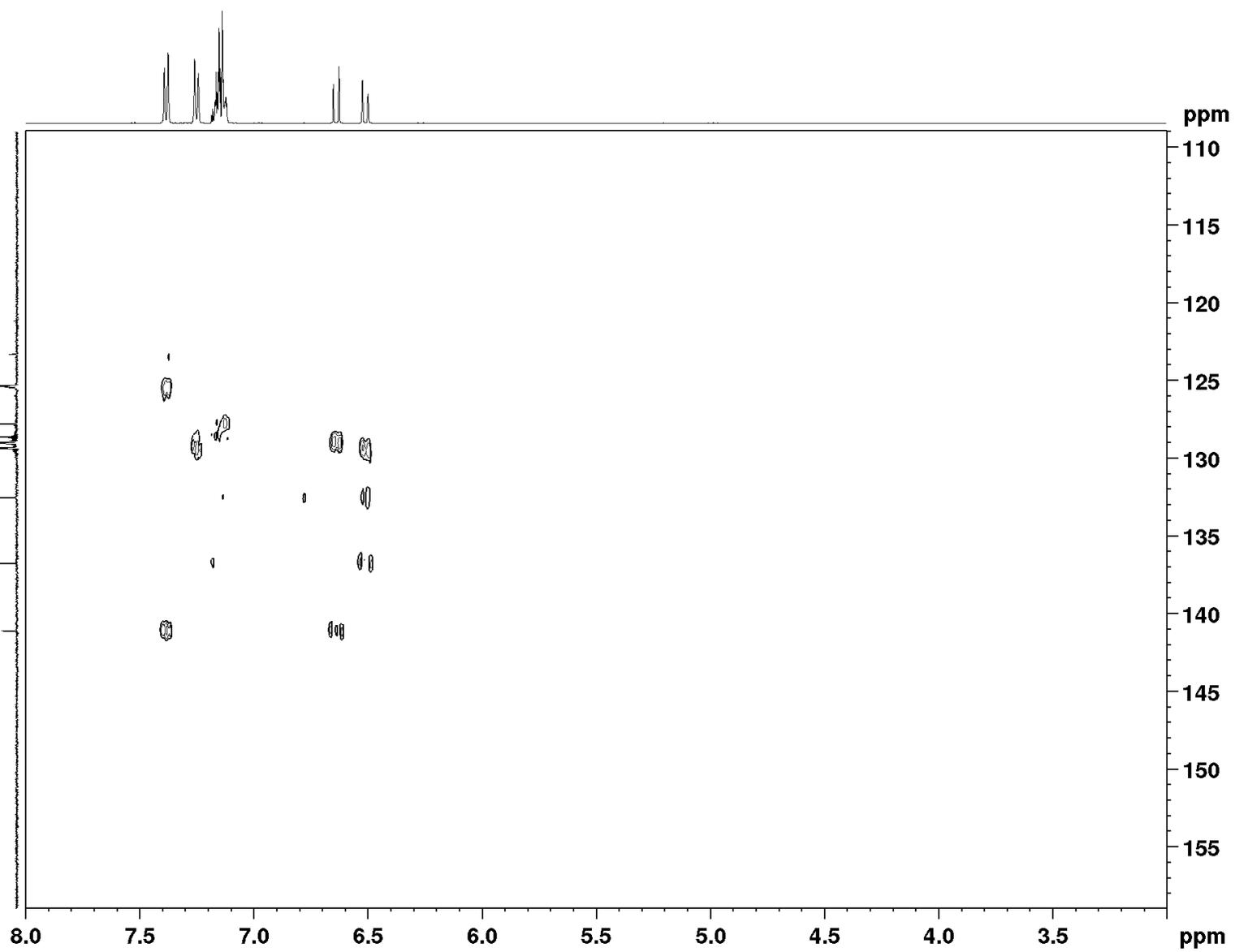
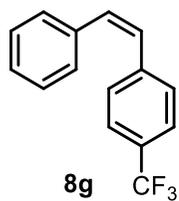
77.4
77.2
76.9



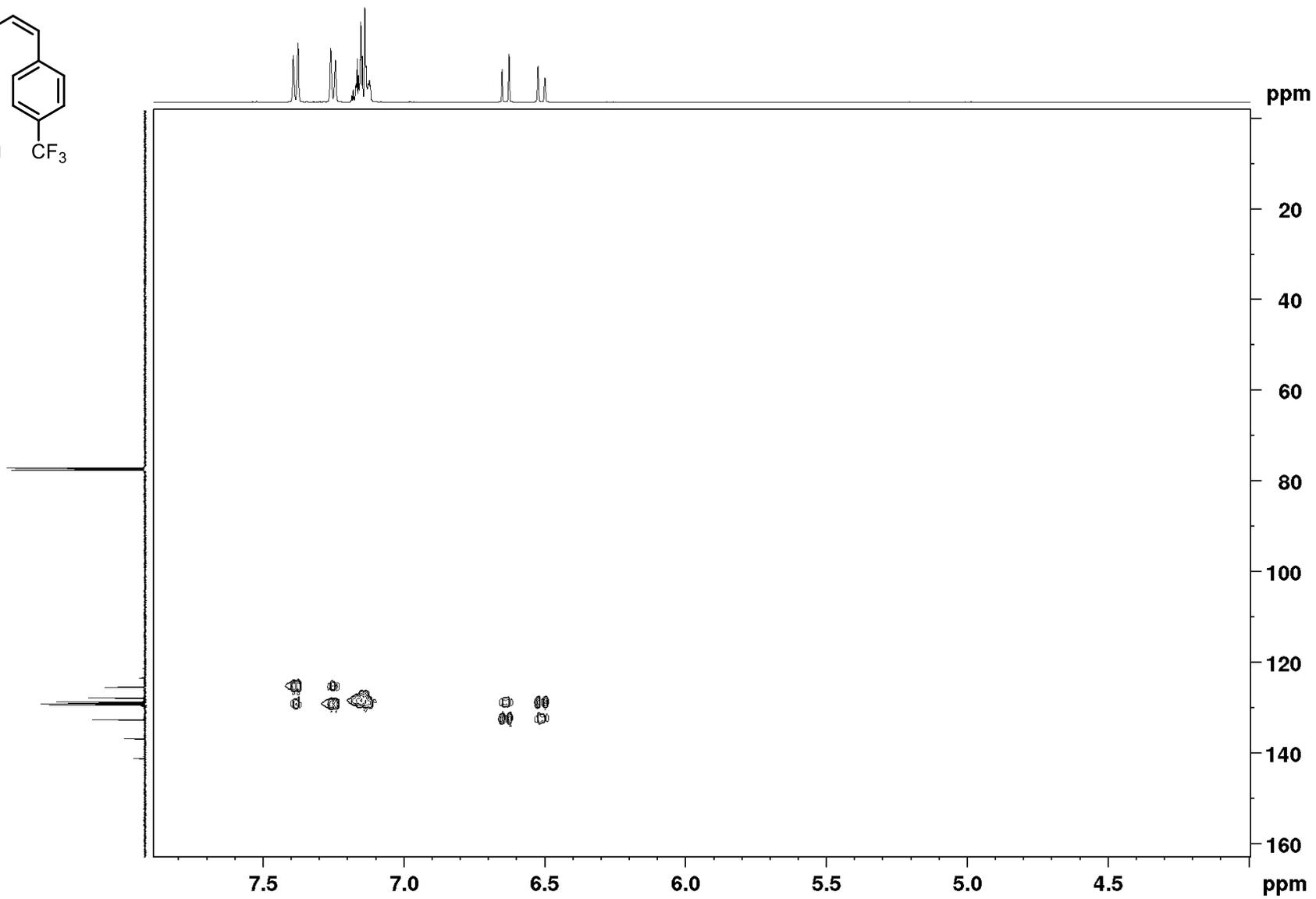
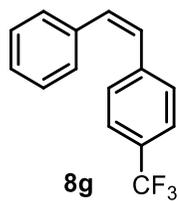
¹H, ¹H COSY NMR



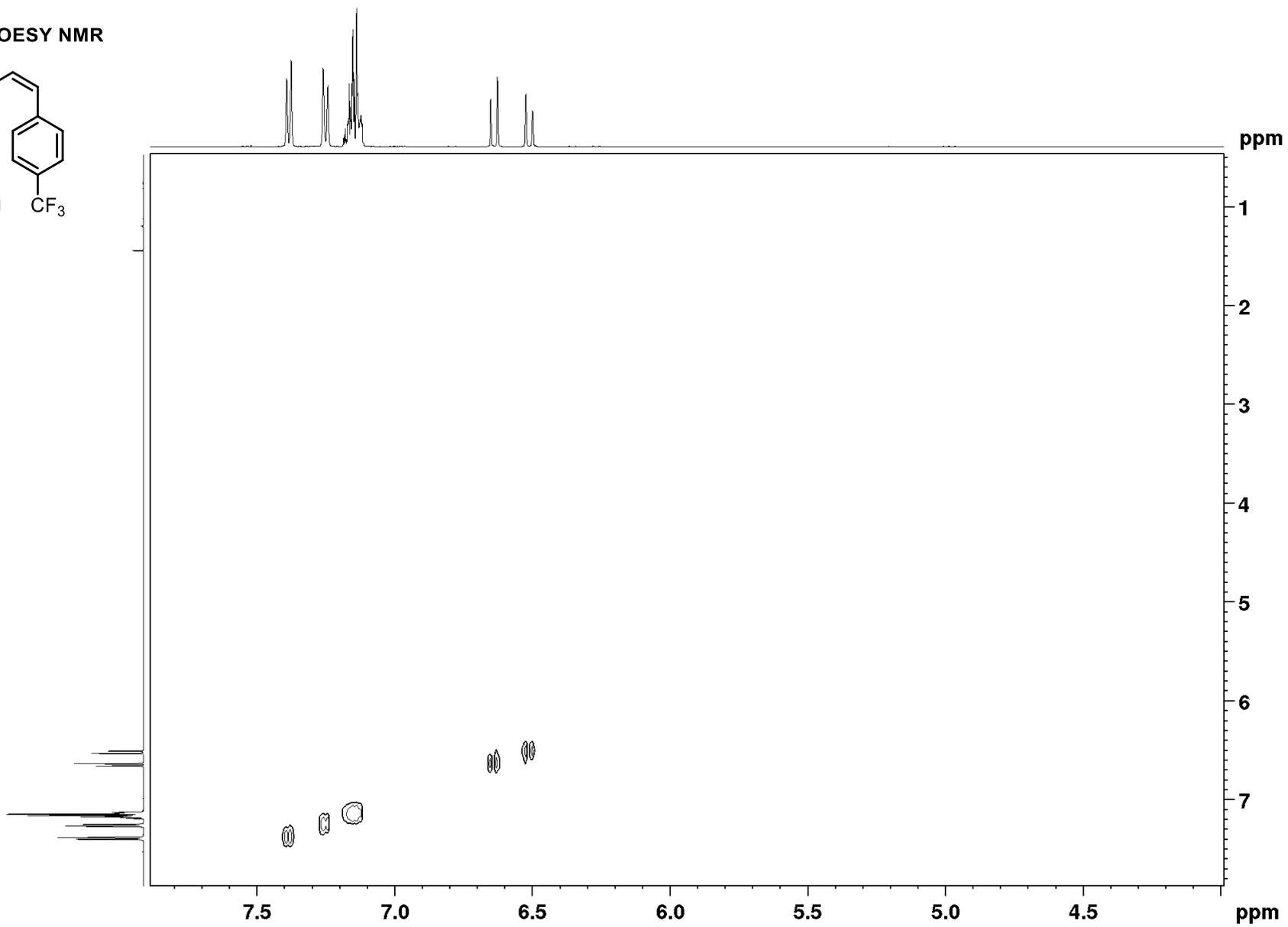
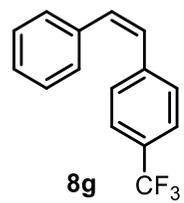
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



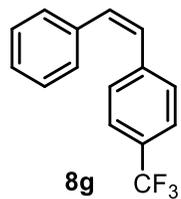
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



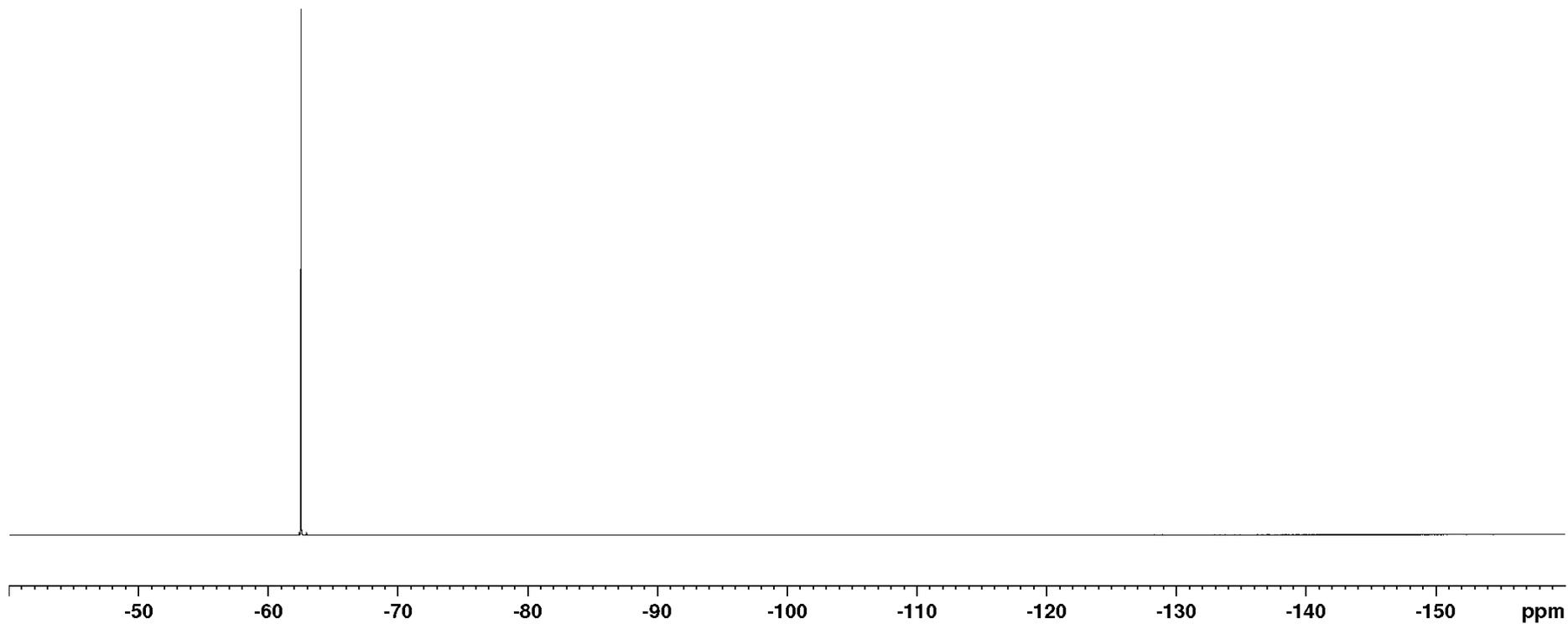
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ NOESY NMR

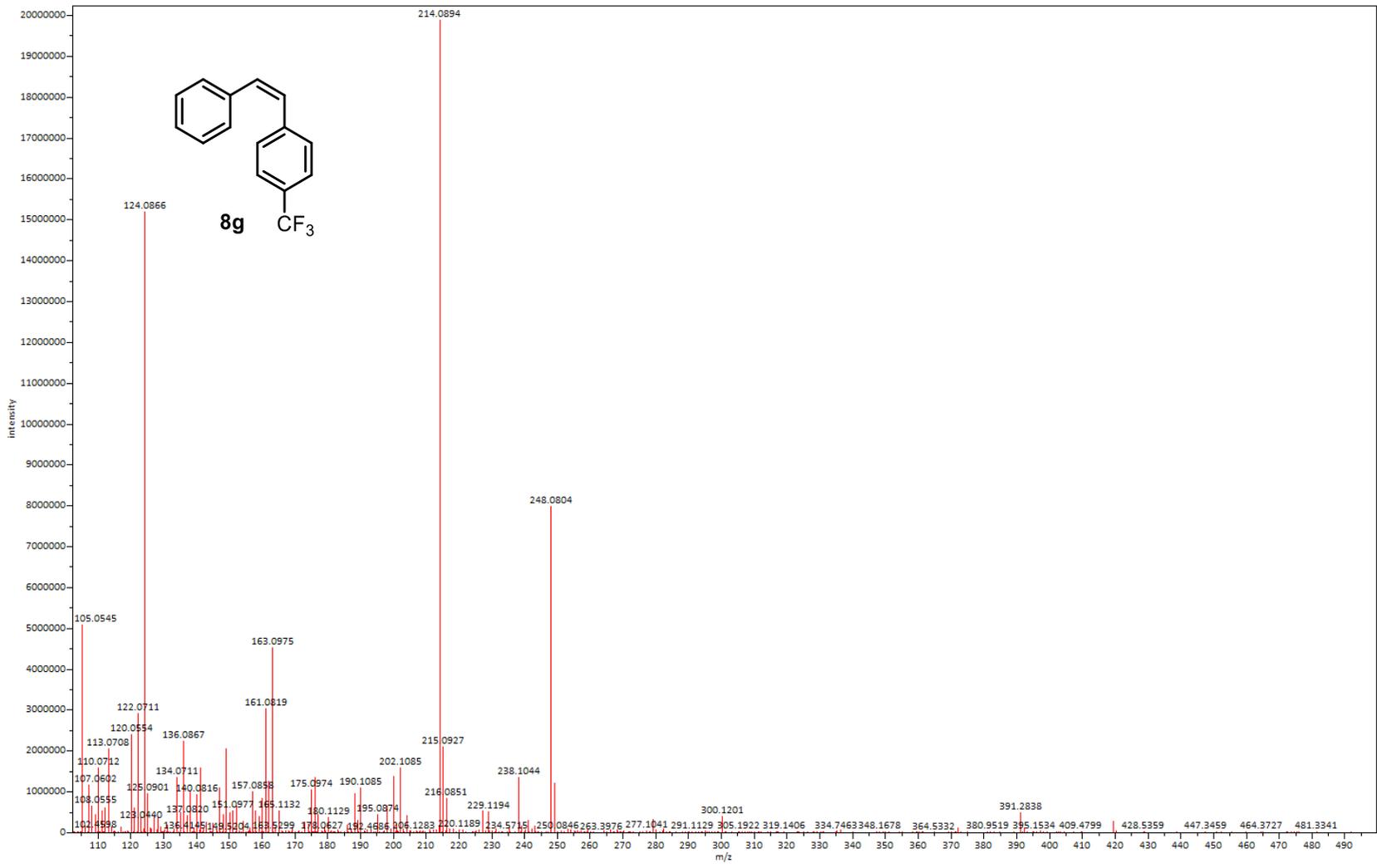


¹⁹F NMR



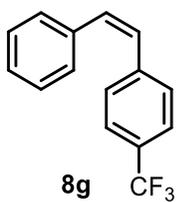
— -62.5





ktr-oc-08

120
100
80
60
40
20
0



3018

2640

2297

2092

1990

1923

1805

1697

1613

1491

1415

1319

1163

1118

1063

1016

920

875

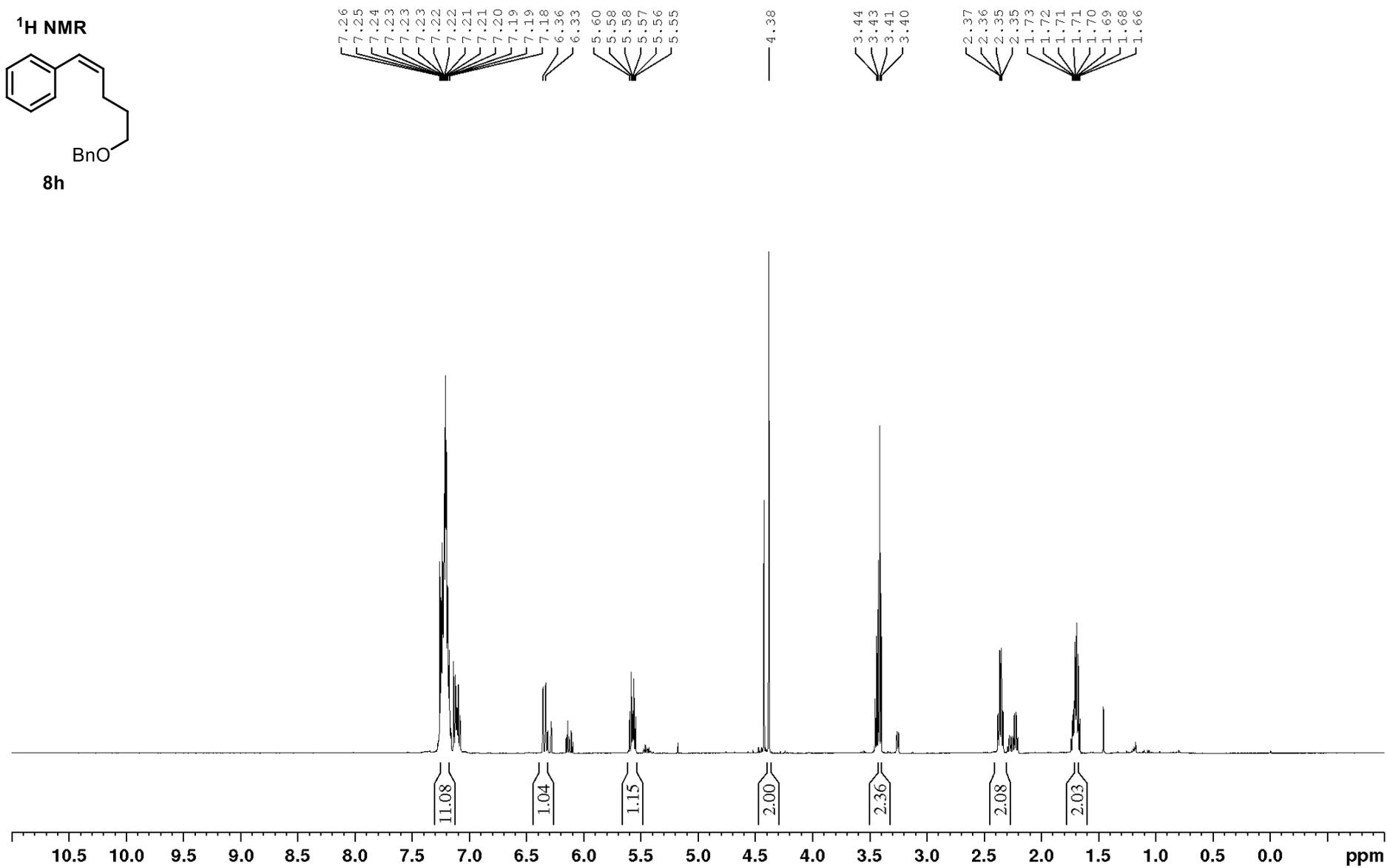
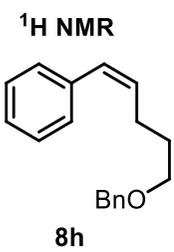
832

770

696

3800 3600 3400 3200 3000 2800 2600 2400 2200 2000 1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800

Wavenumber



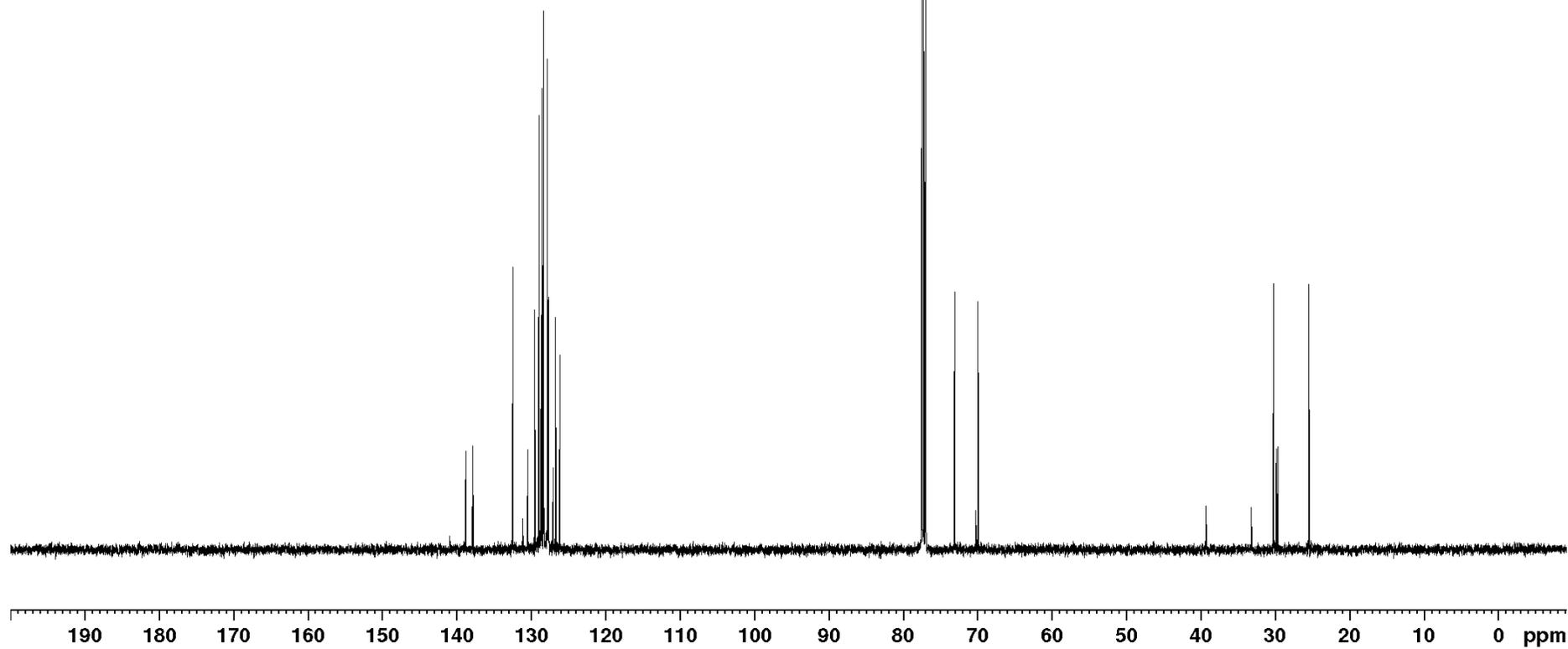
¹³C NMR



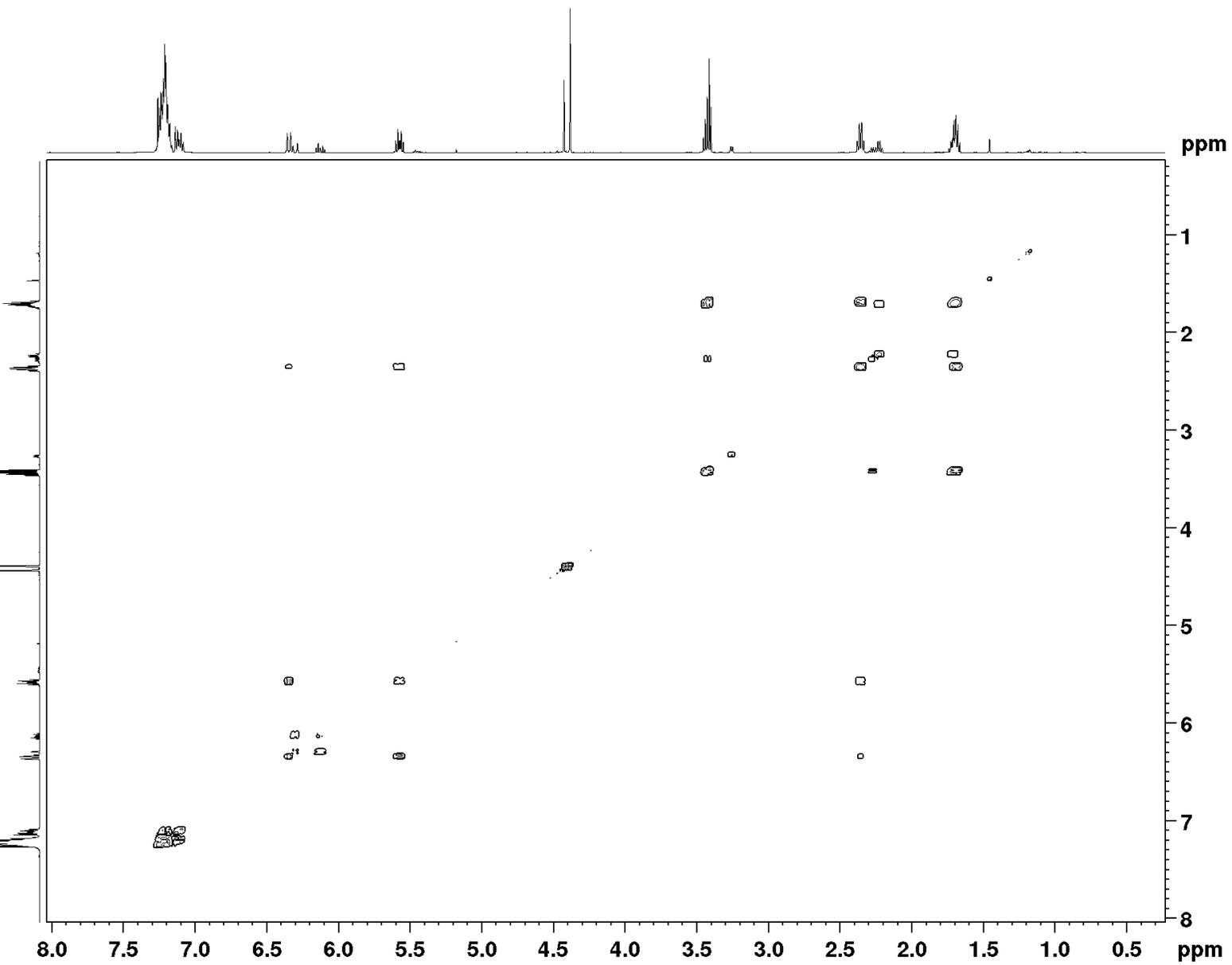
138.8
137.8
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127.7
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77.5
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70.0

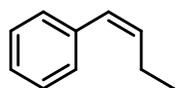
30.2
25.5



$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR

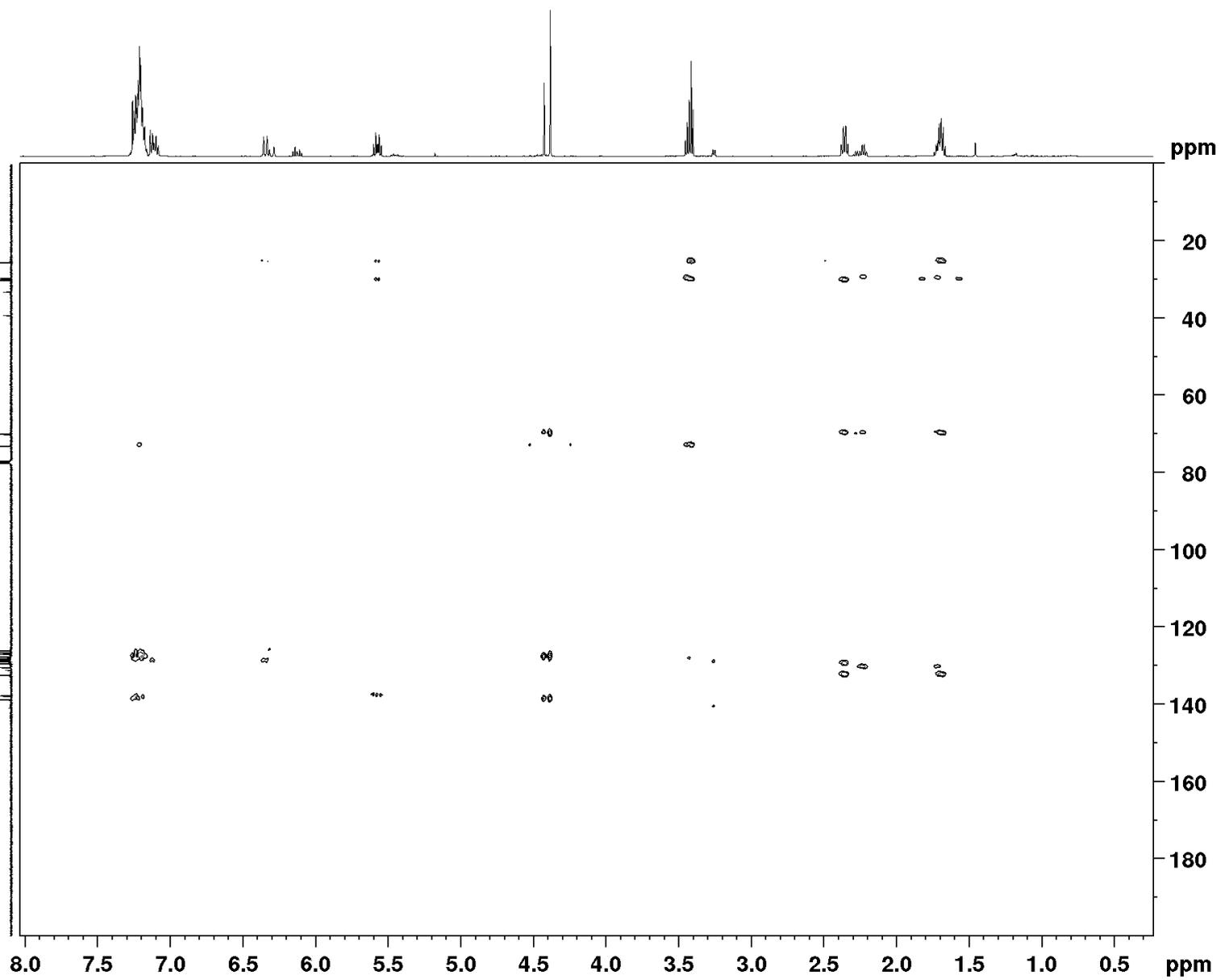


$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR

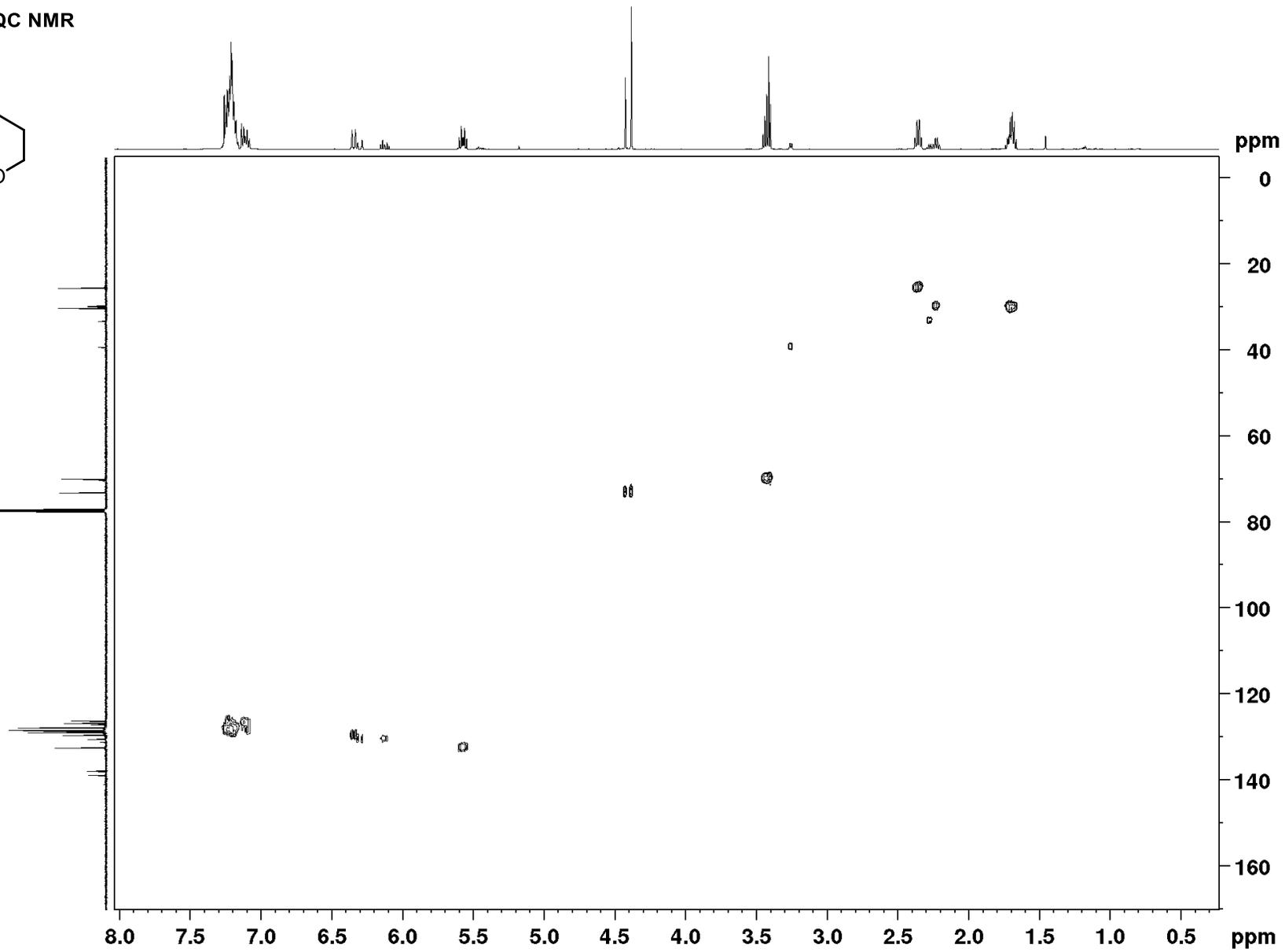


BnO

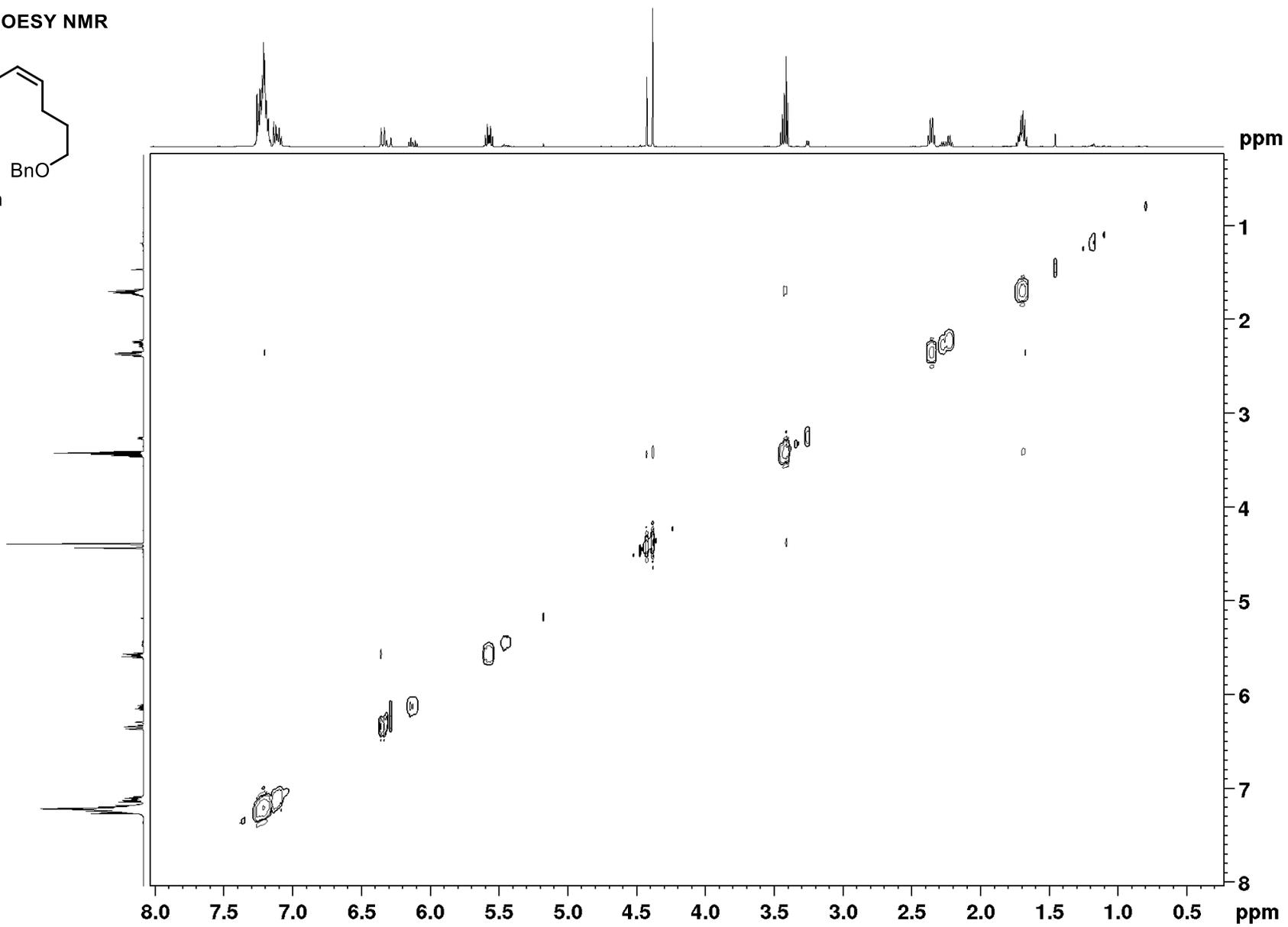
8h

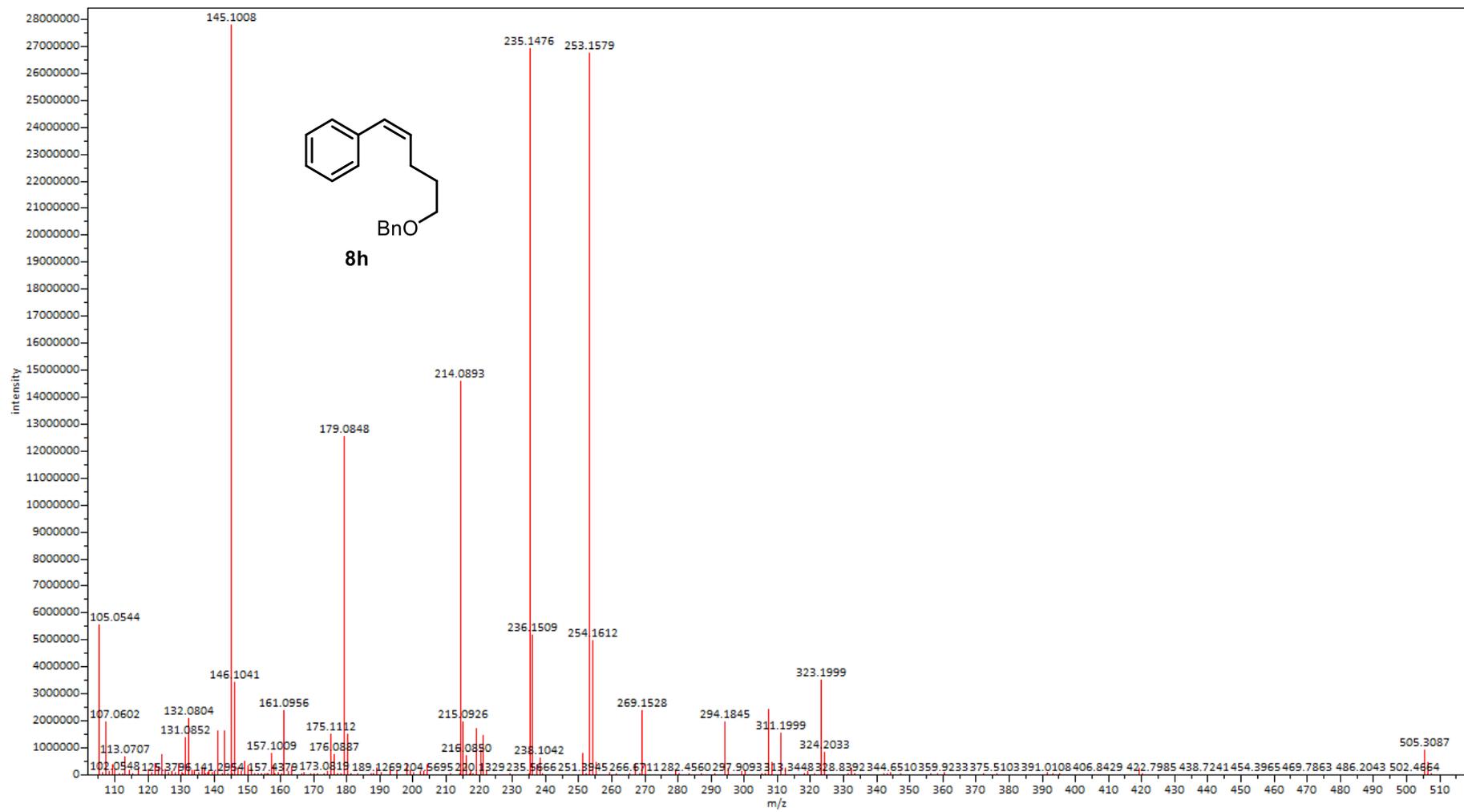


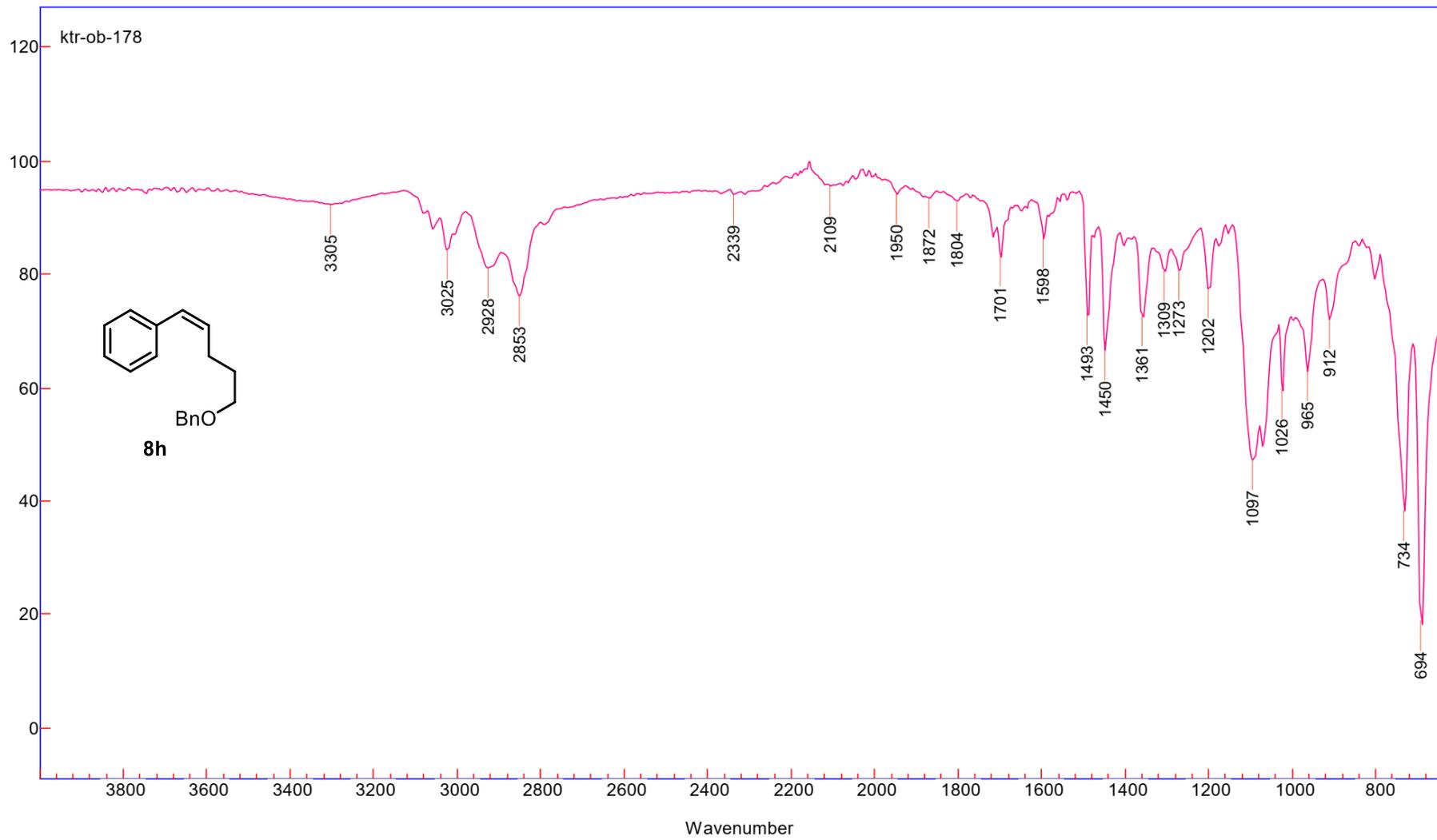
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



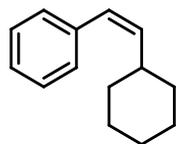
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ NOESY NMR



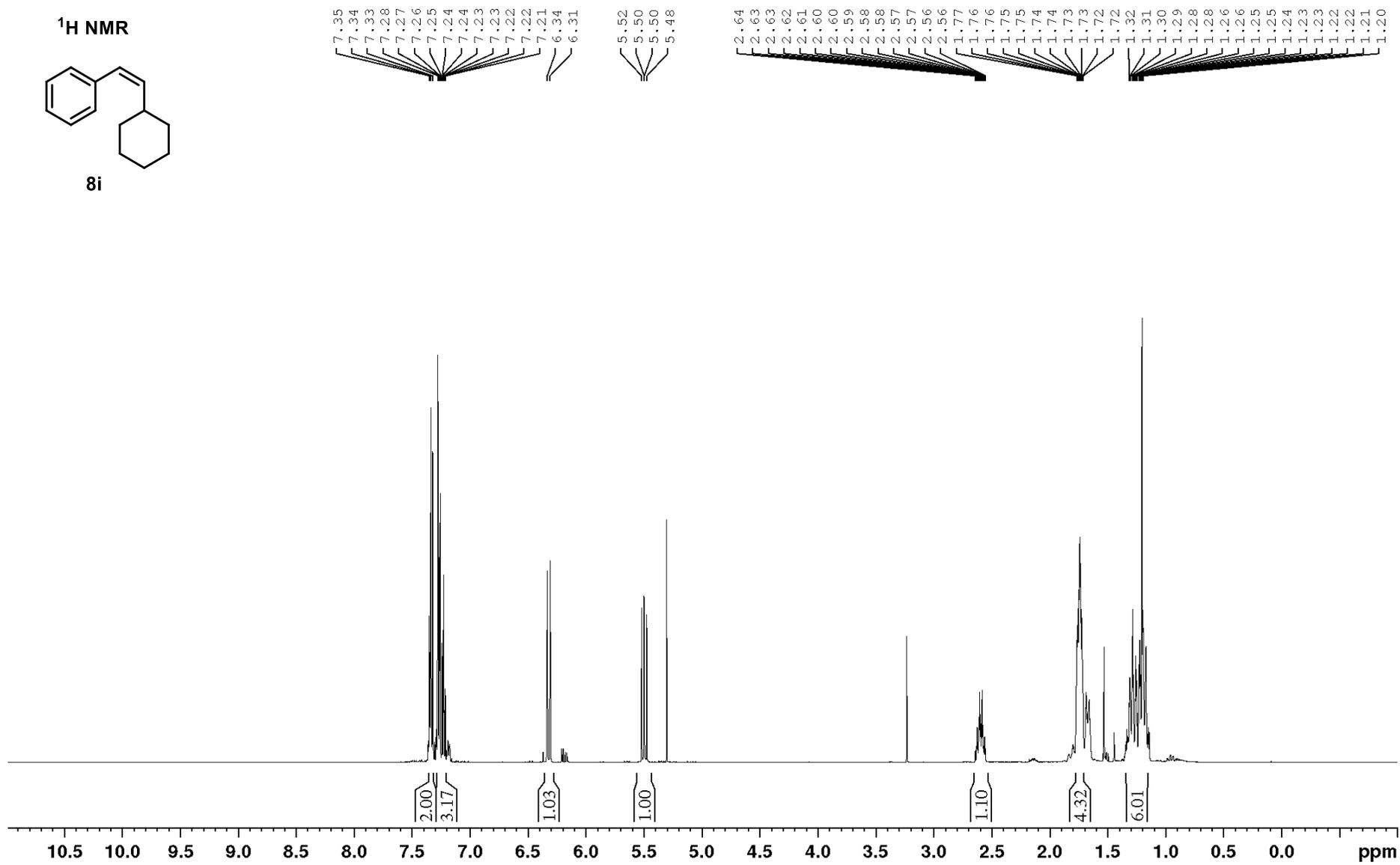




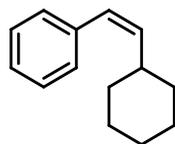
¹H NMR



8i



¹³C NMR



8i

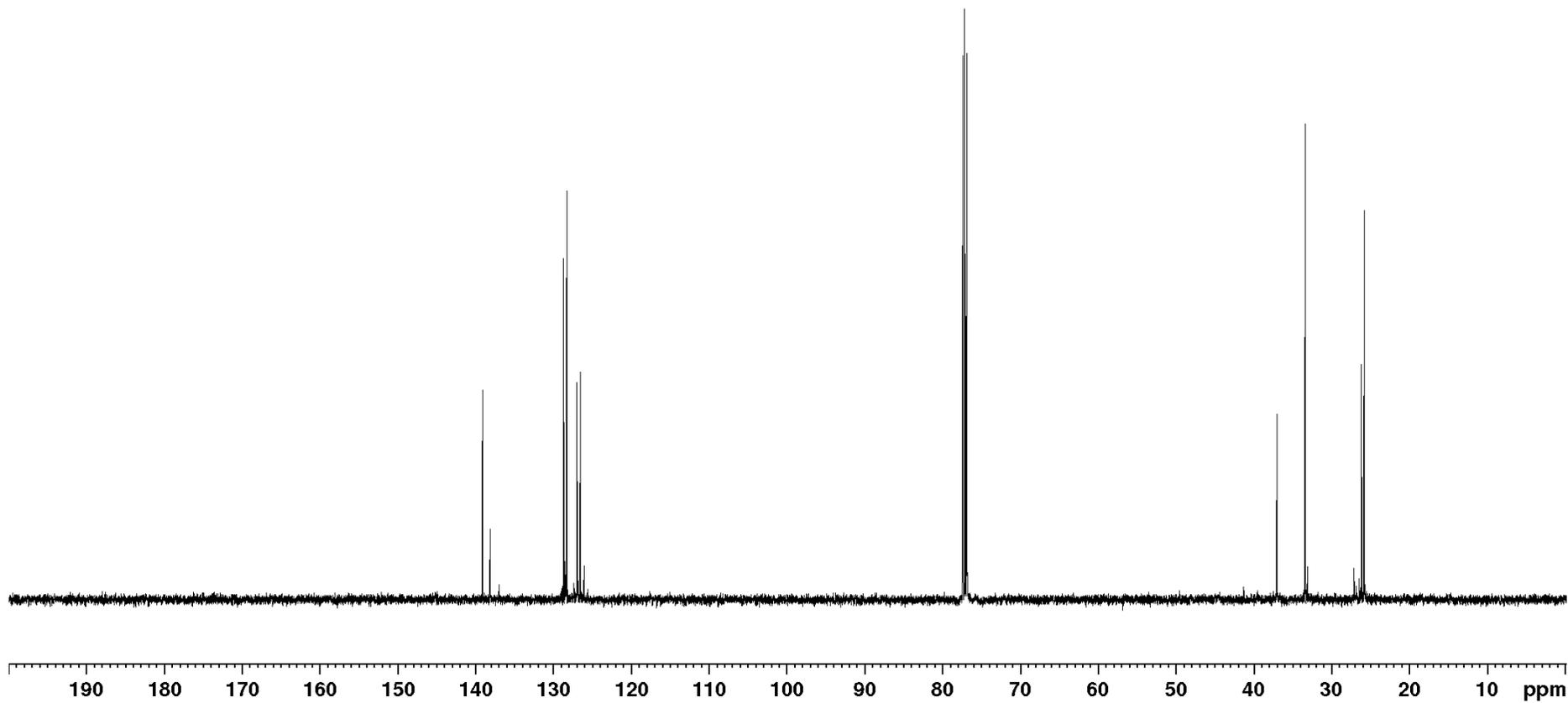
139.1
138.1

128.7
128.3
127.0
126.5

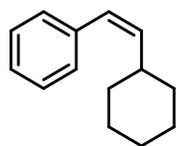
77.4
77.2
76.9

37.0
33.4

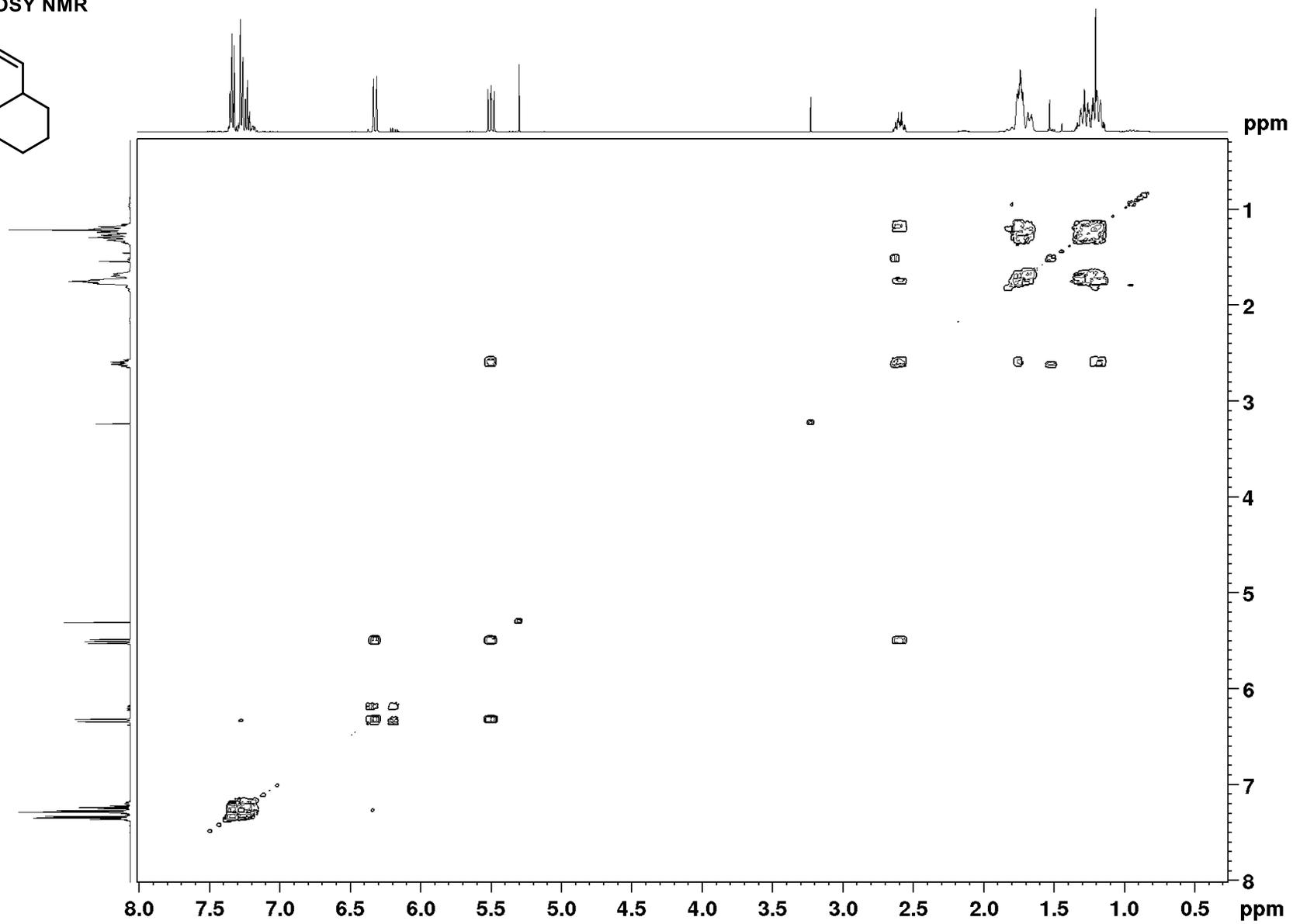
26.2
25.8



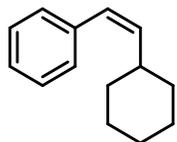
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



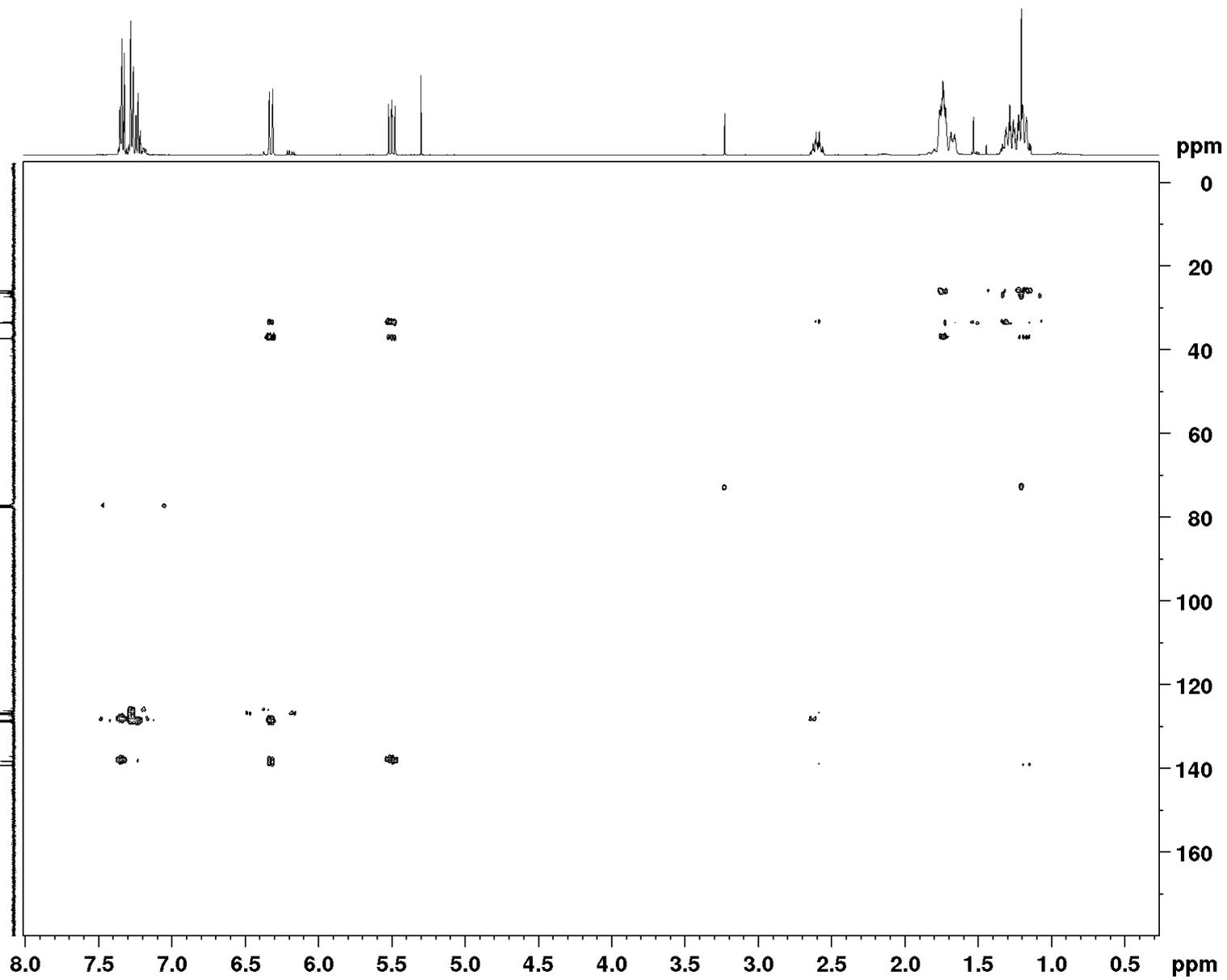
8i



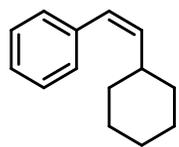
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



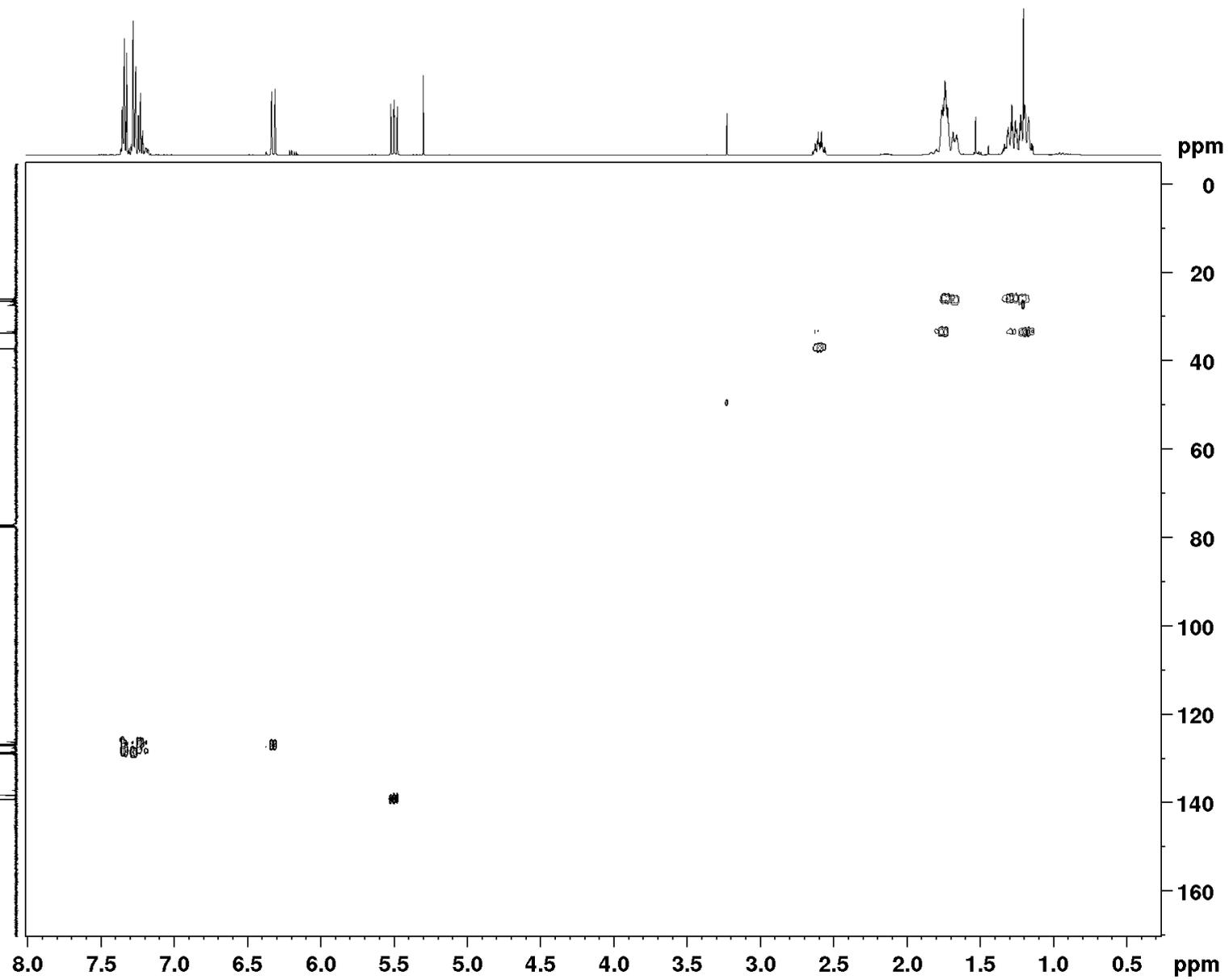
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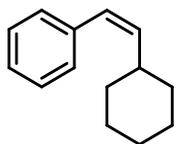
¹H, ¹³C HSQC NMR



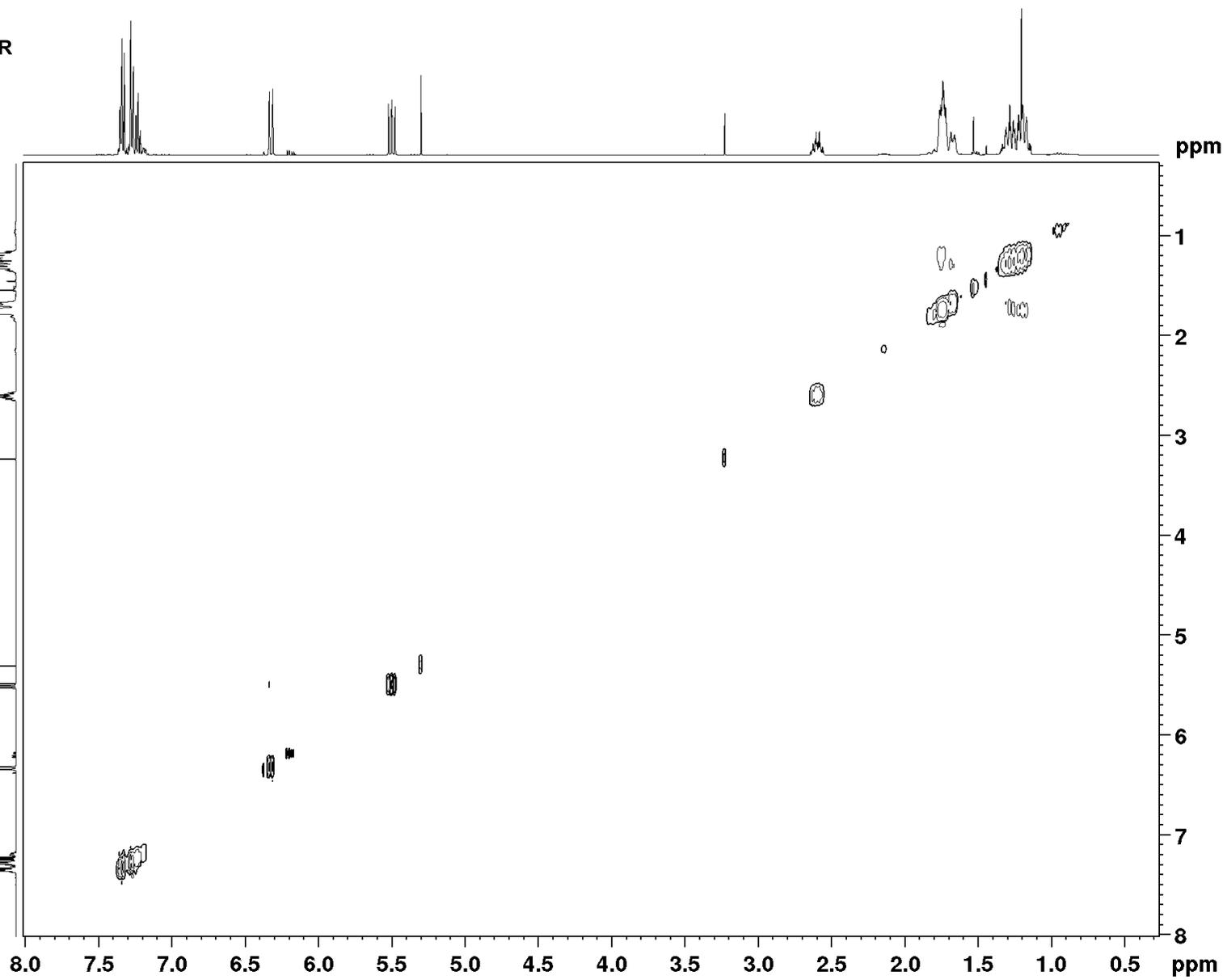
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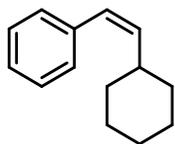


¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR

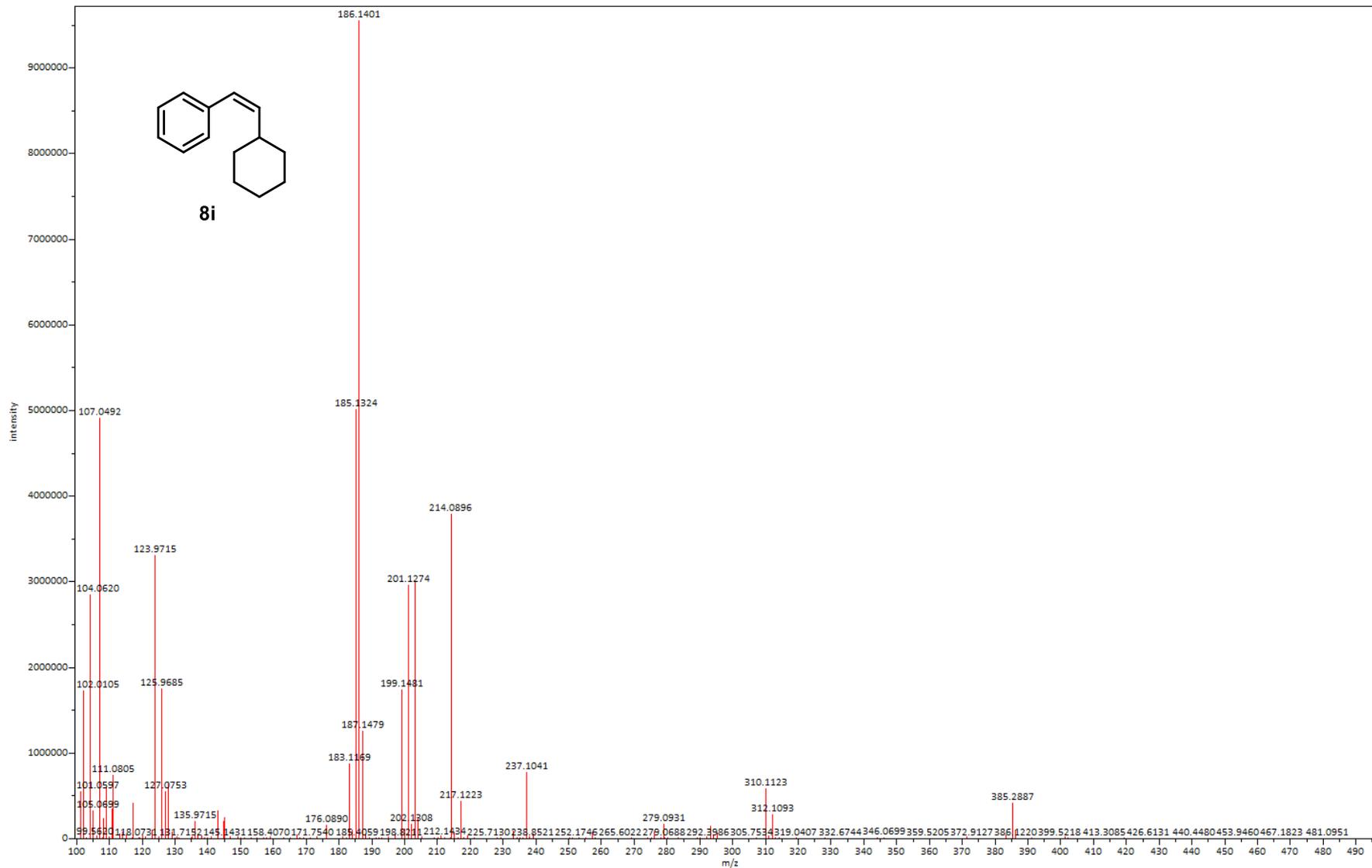


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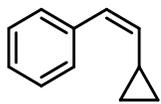




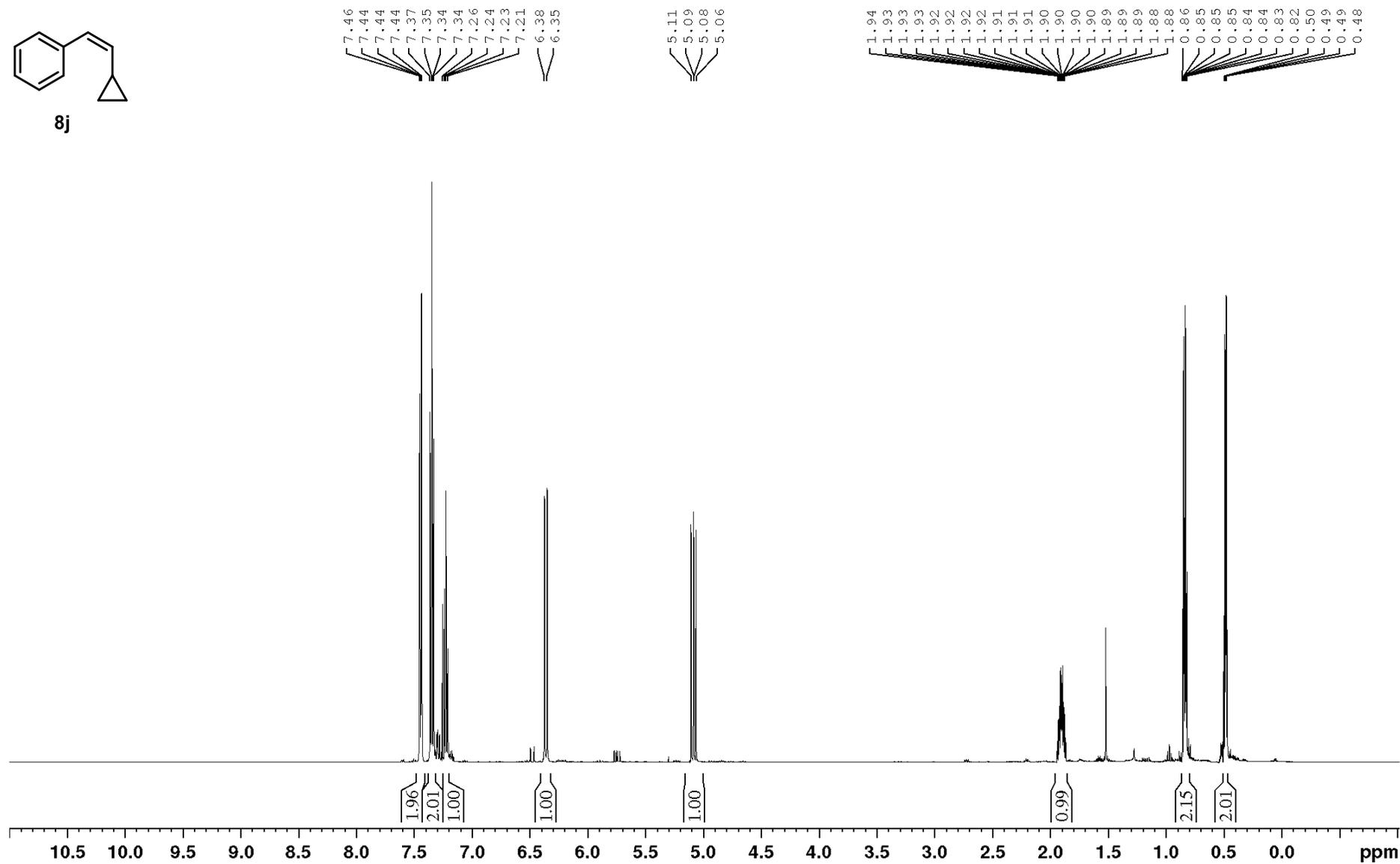
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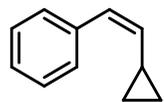
¹H NMR



8j



¹³C NMR

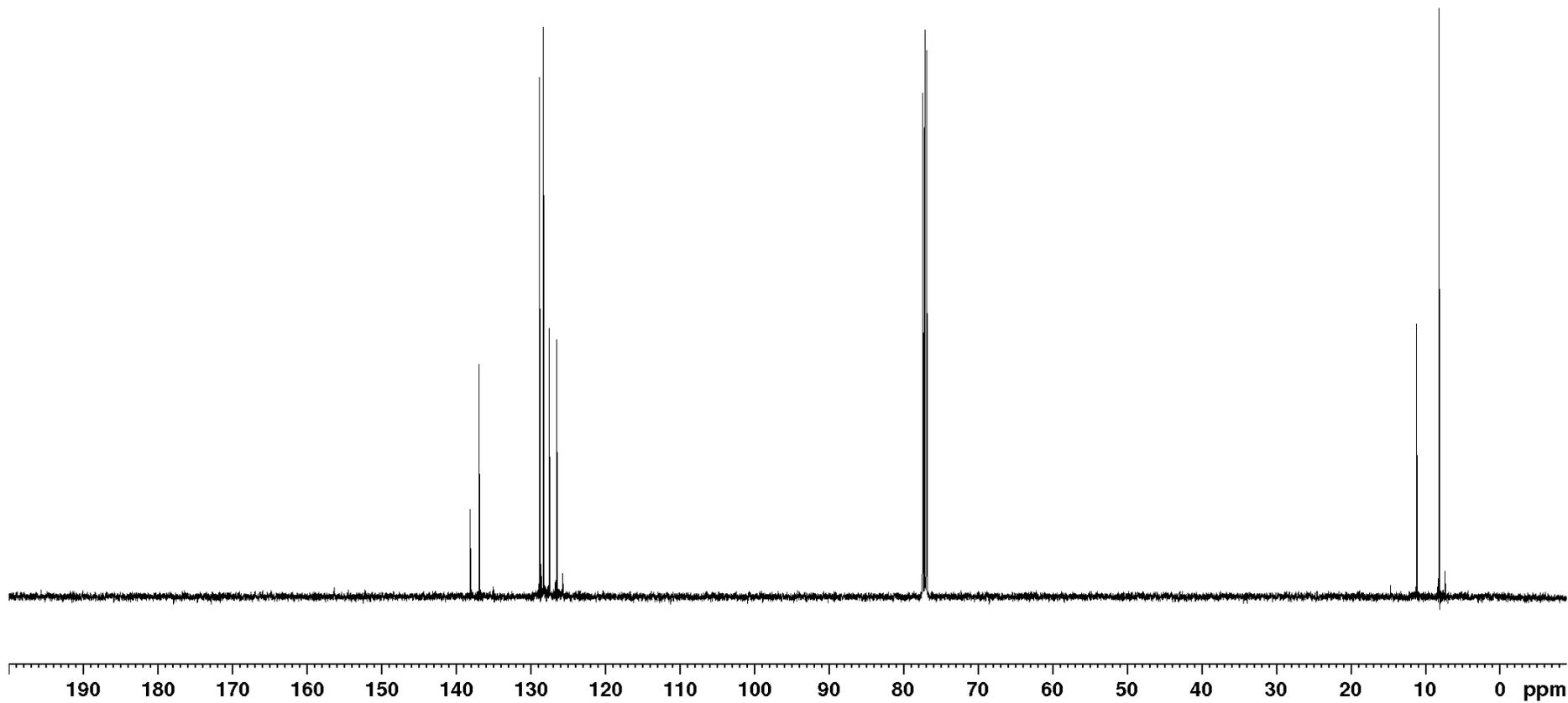


8j

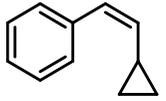
138.1
136.9
128.8
128.3
127.5
126.5

77.4
77.2
76.9

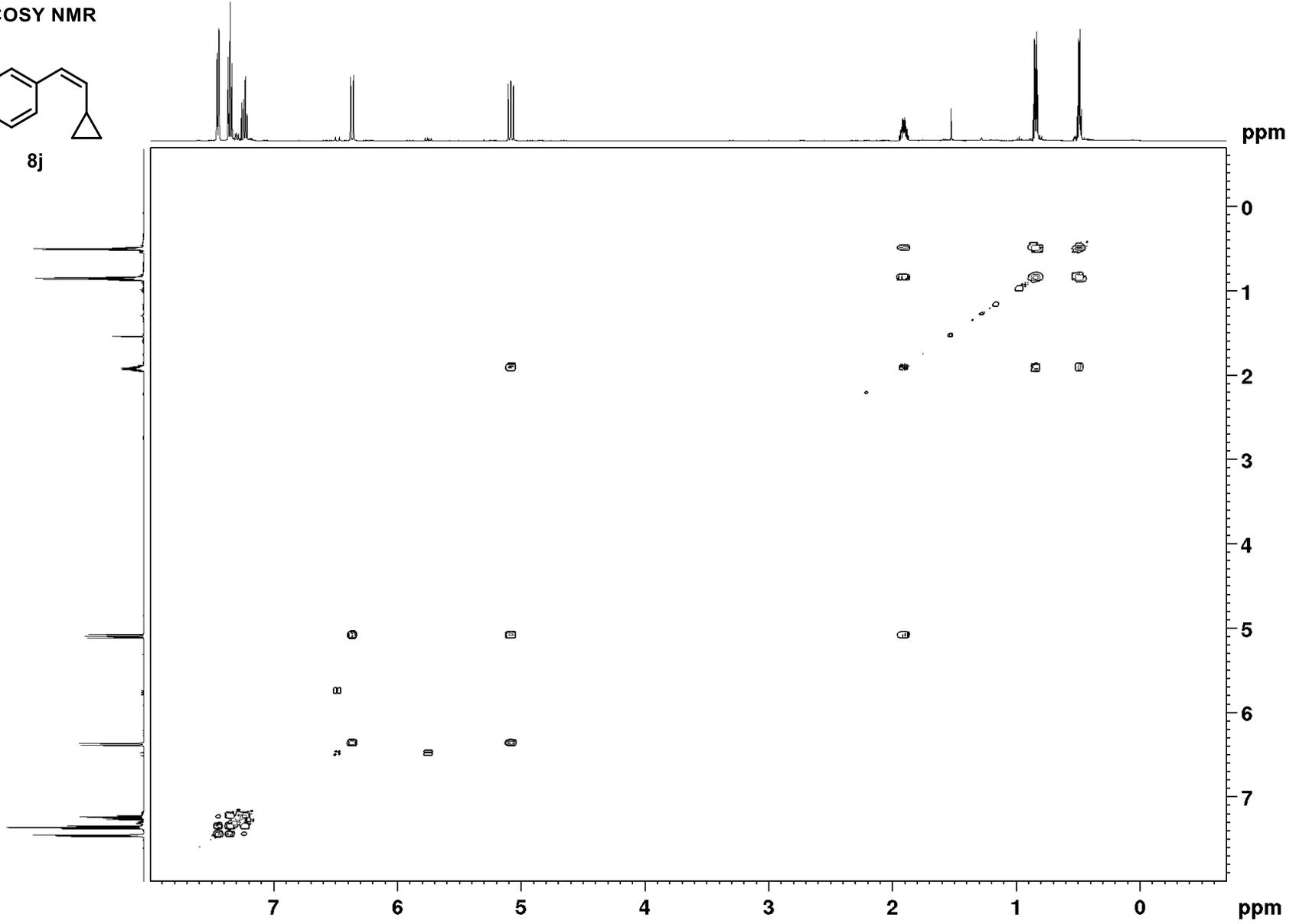
11.2
8.2



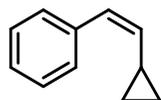
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



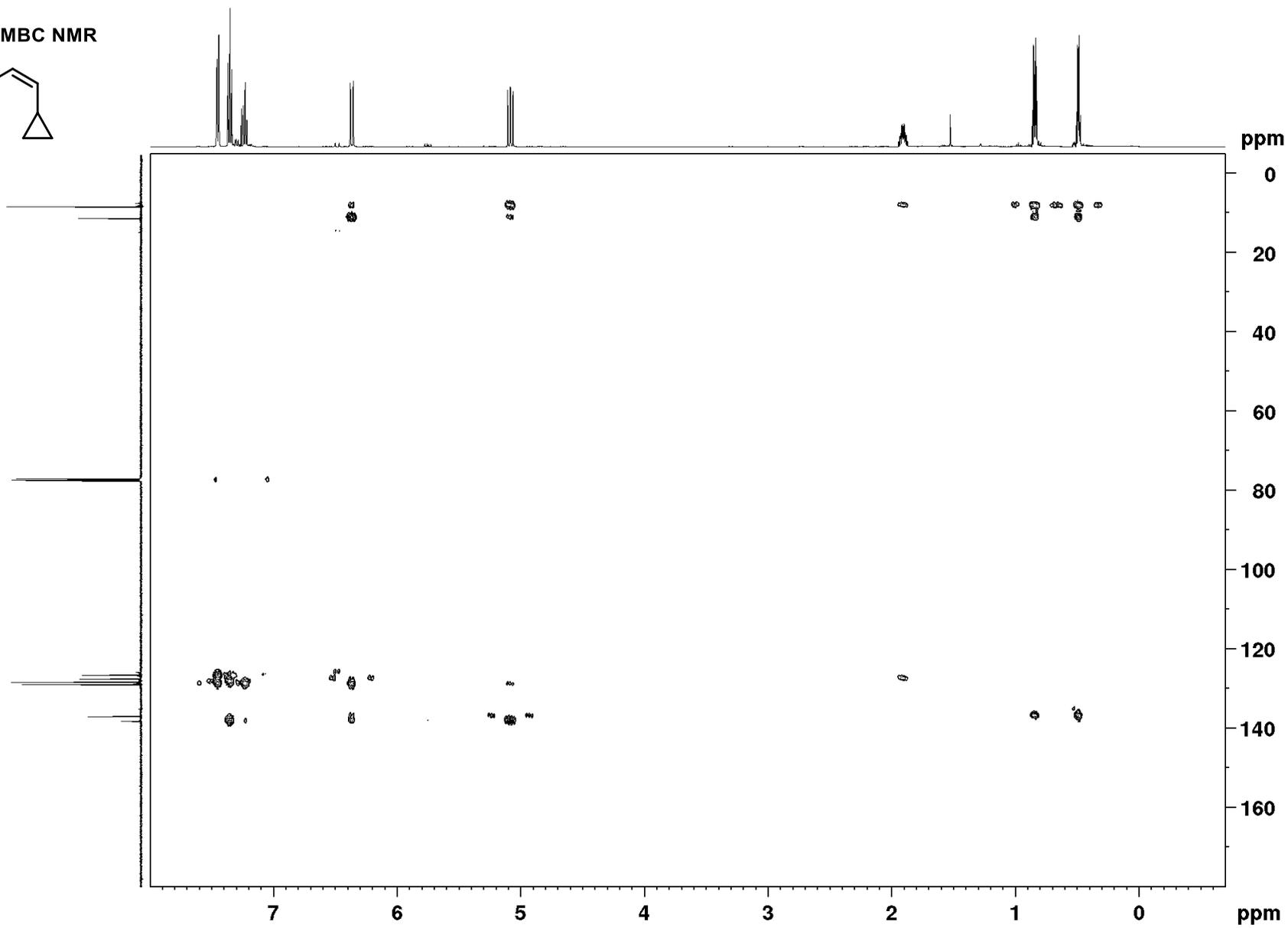
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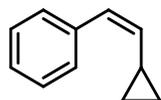
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



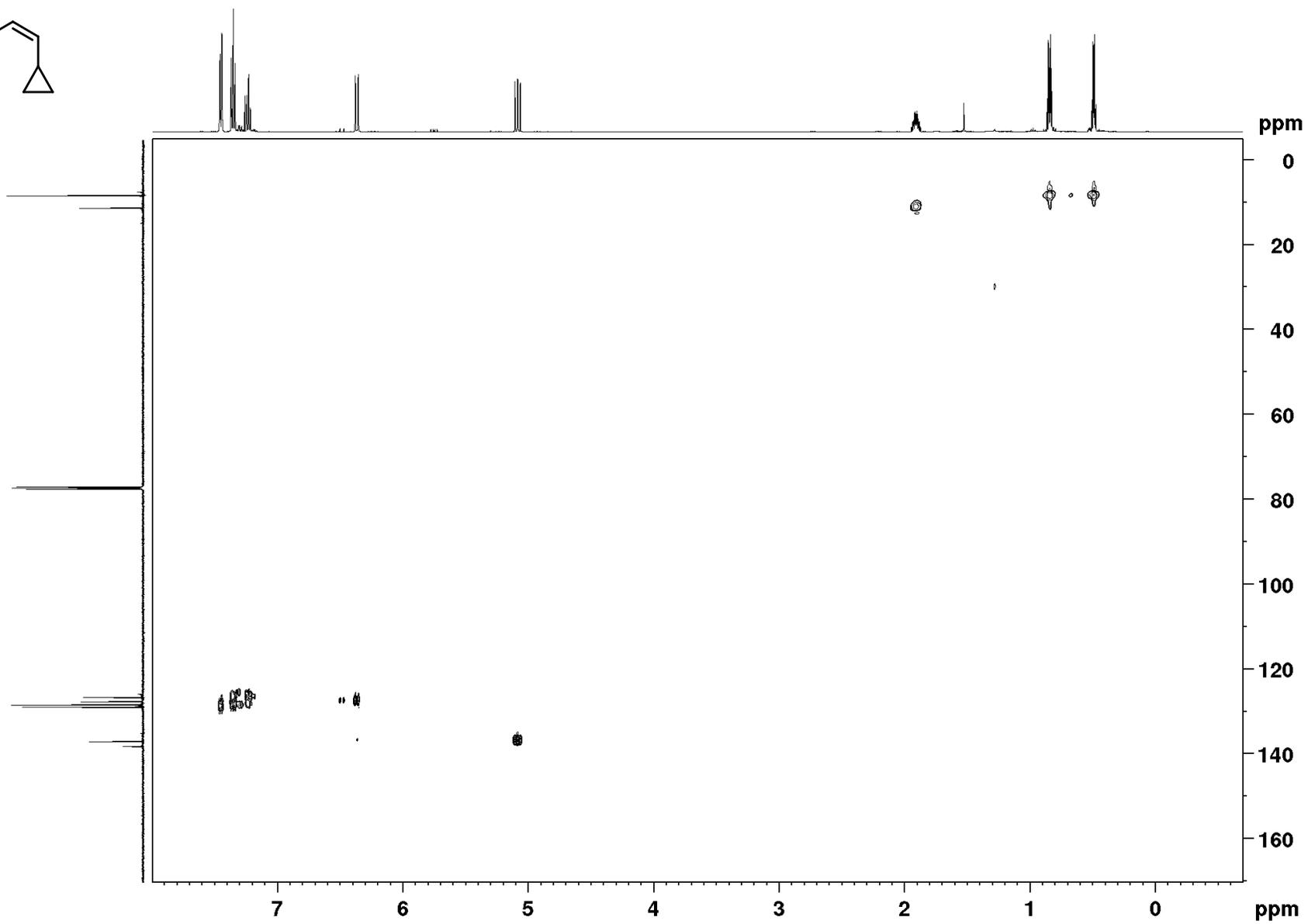
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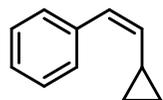
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



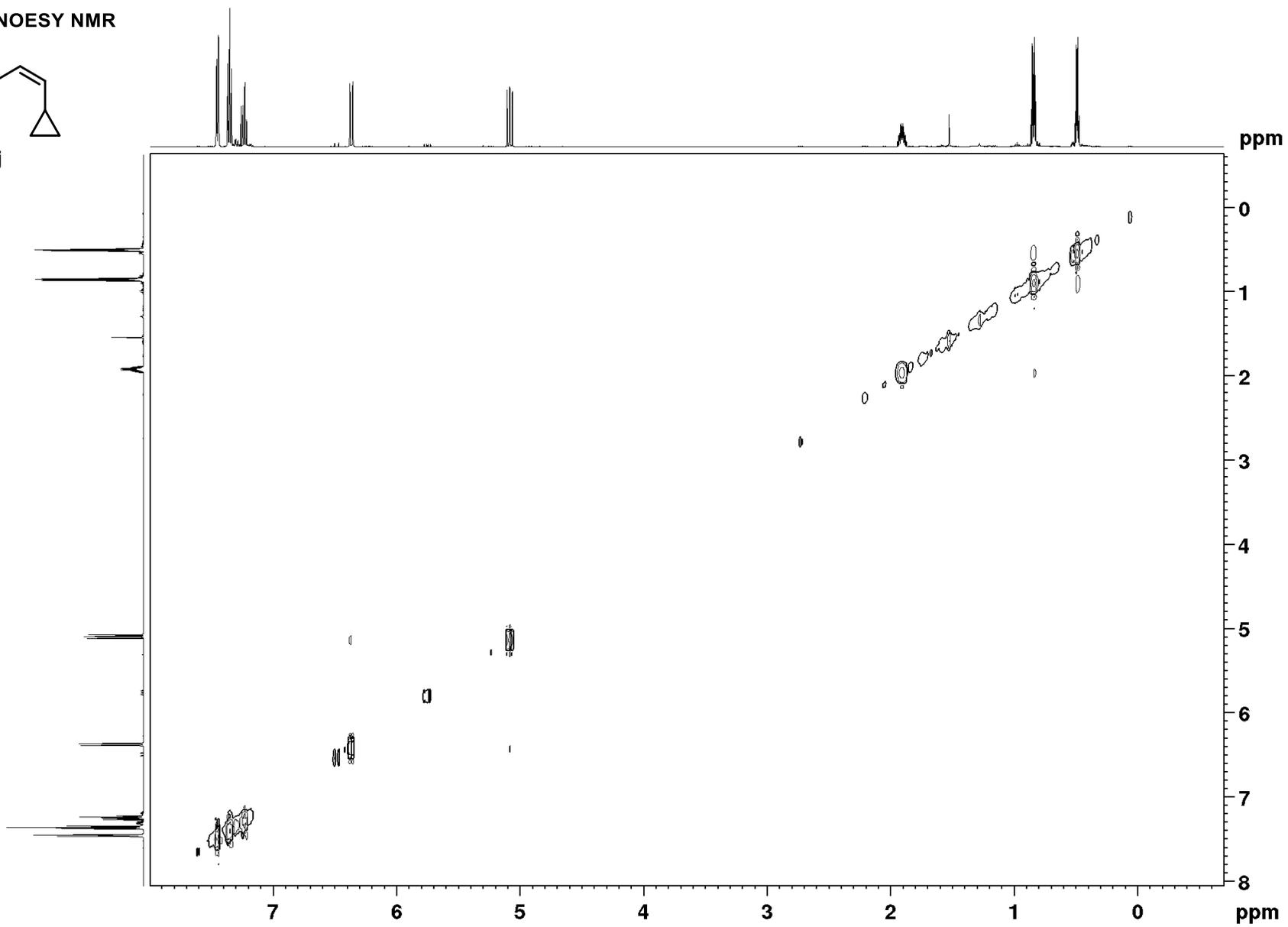
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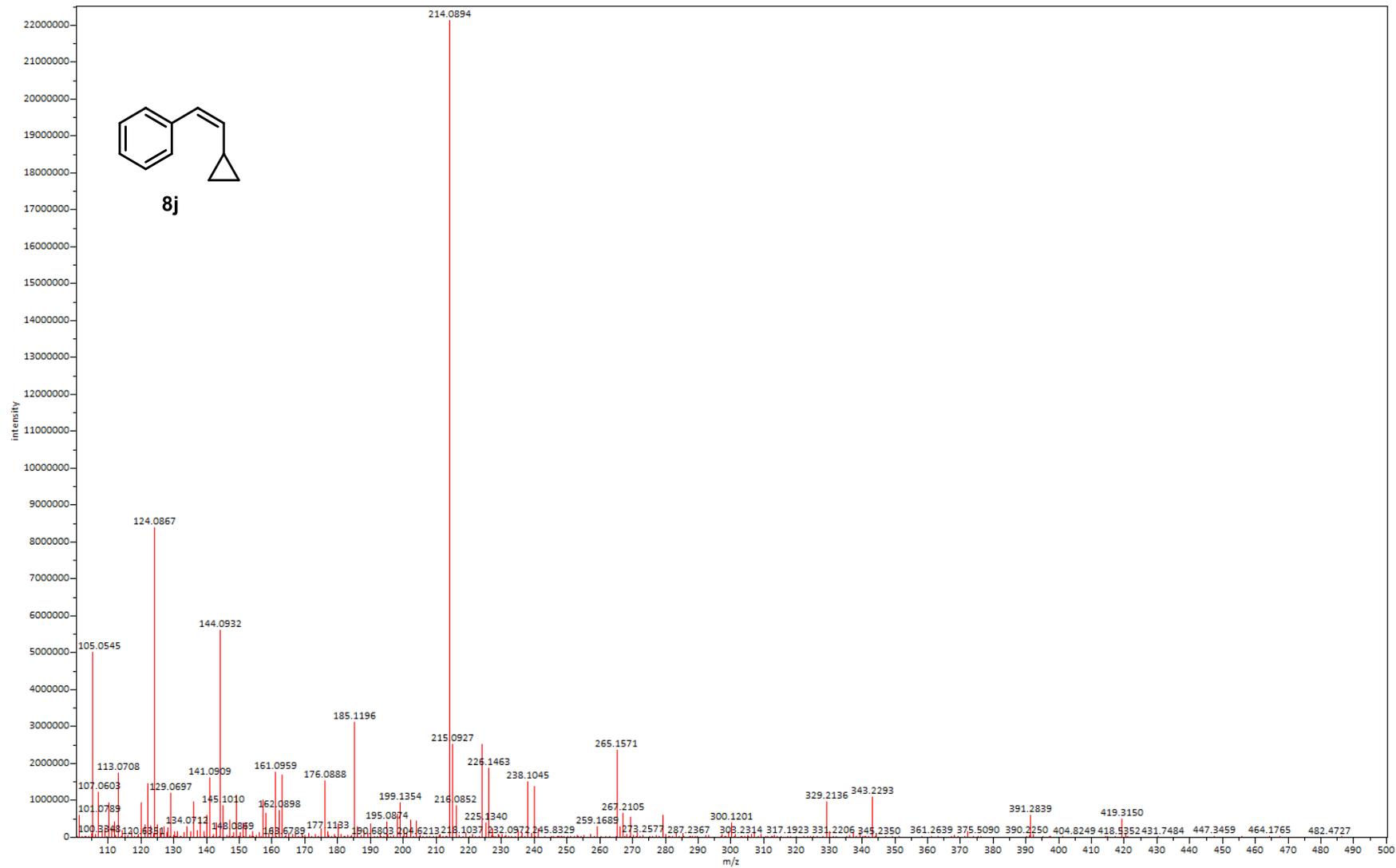


¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR



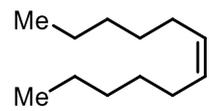
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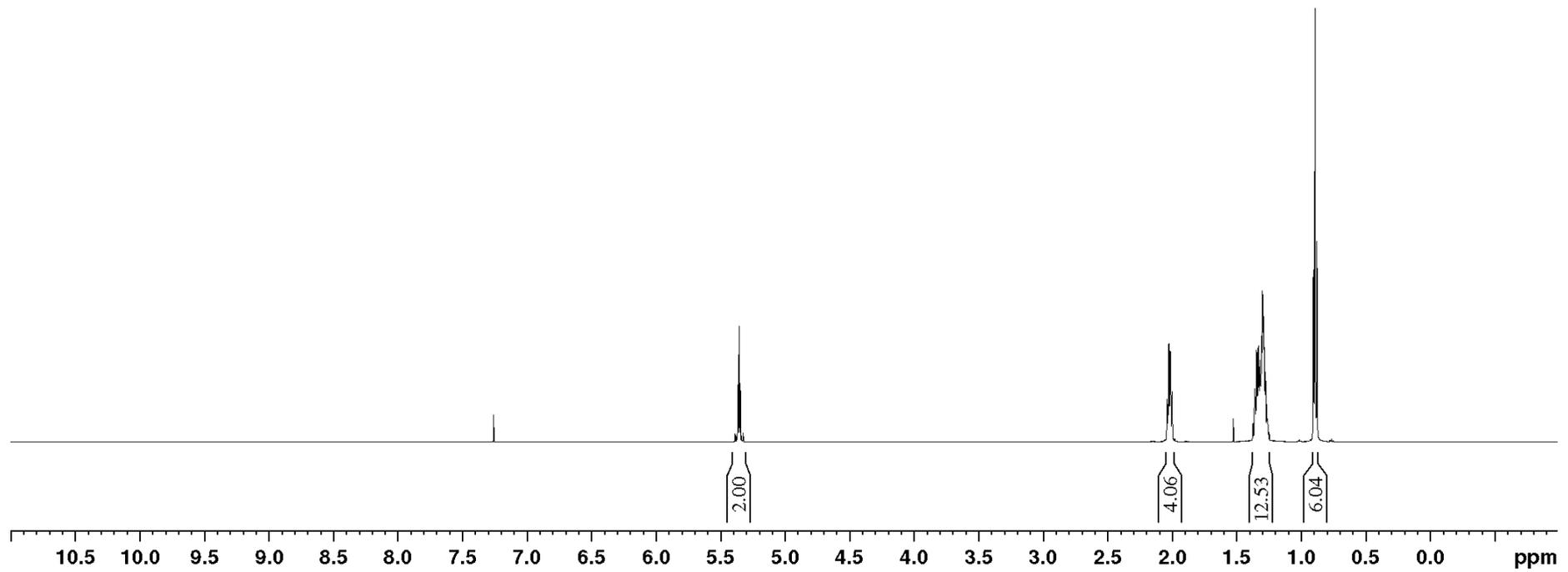
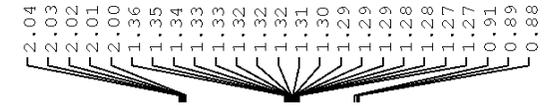
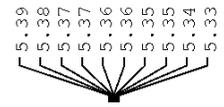




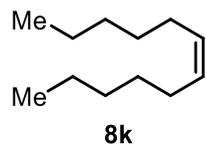
¹H NMR



8k



¹³C NMR



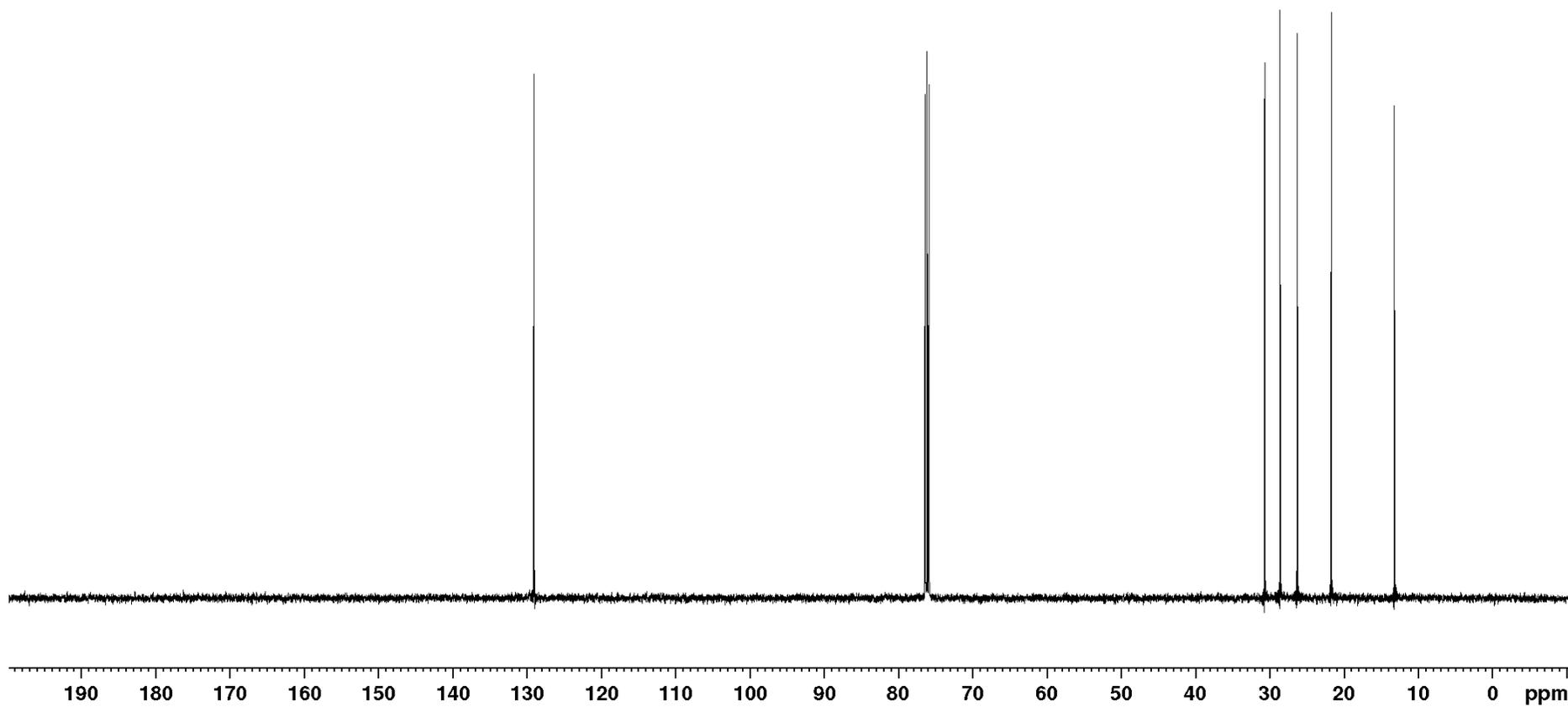
— 129.1

76.4
76.2
75.9

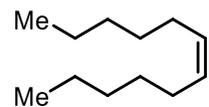
30.7
28.6
26.3

— 21.7

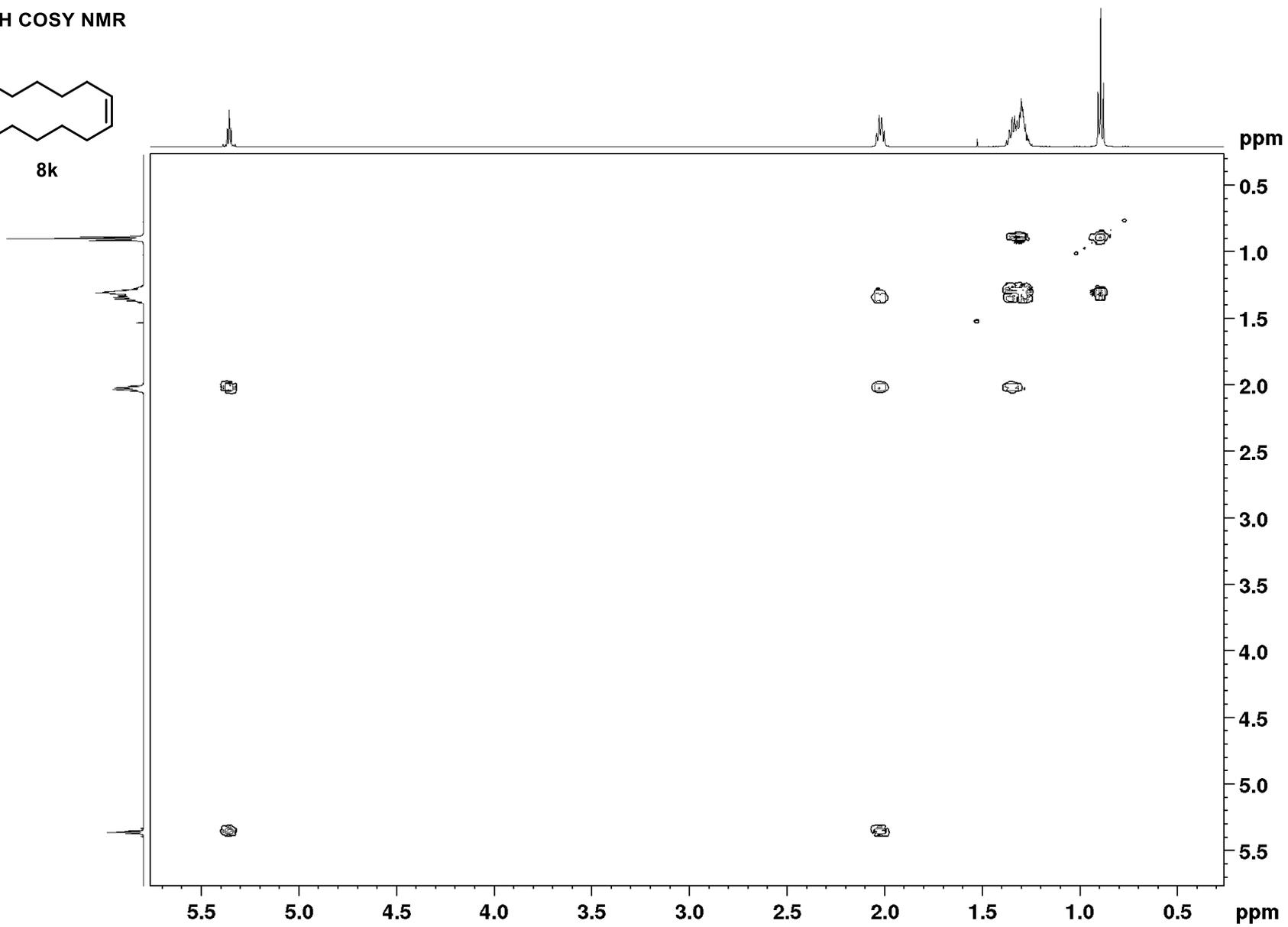
— 13.2



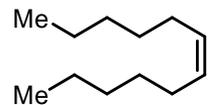
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



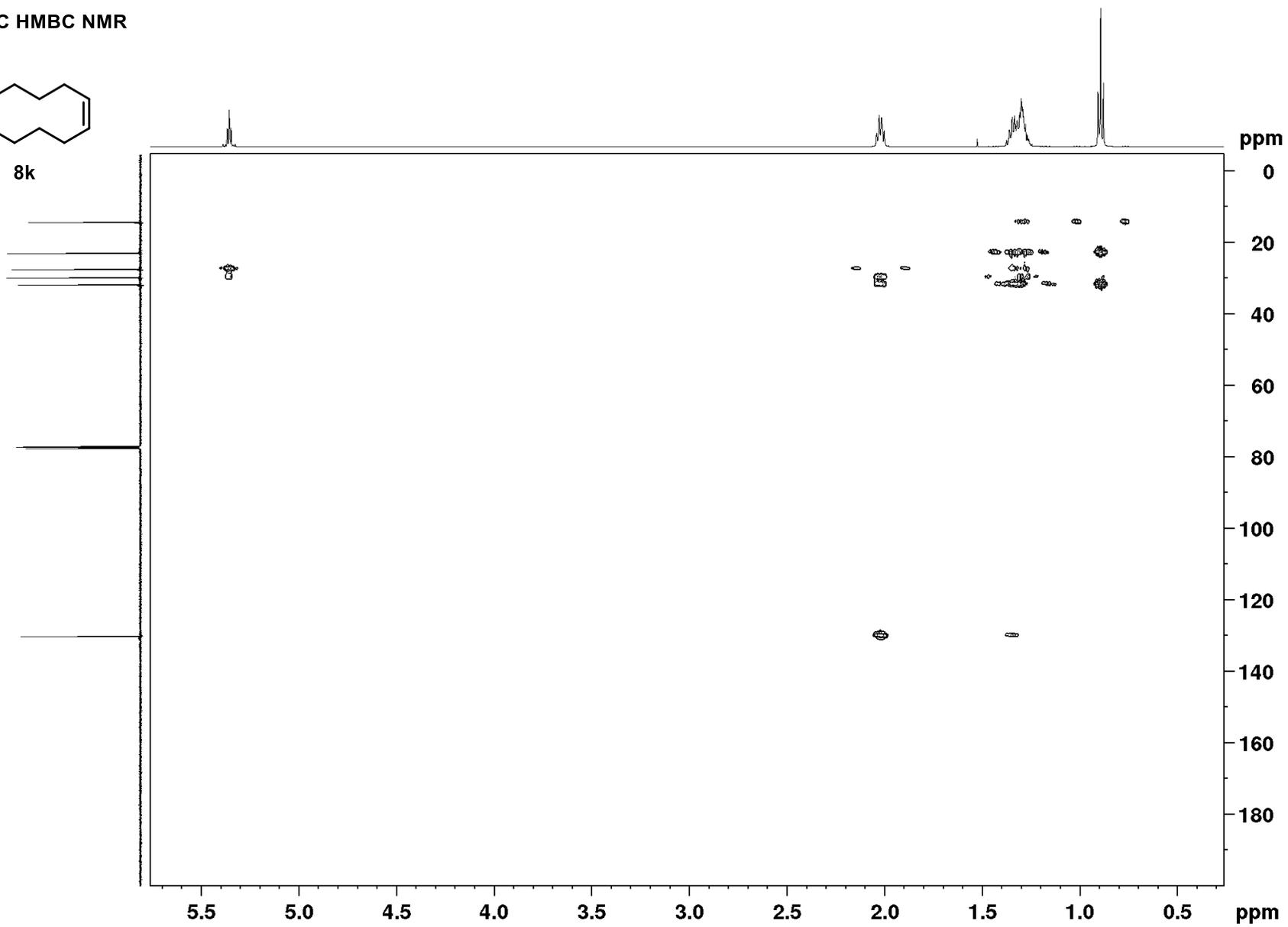
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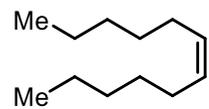
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



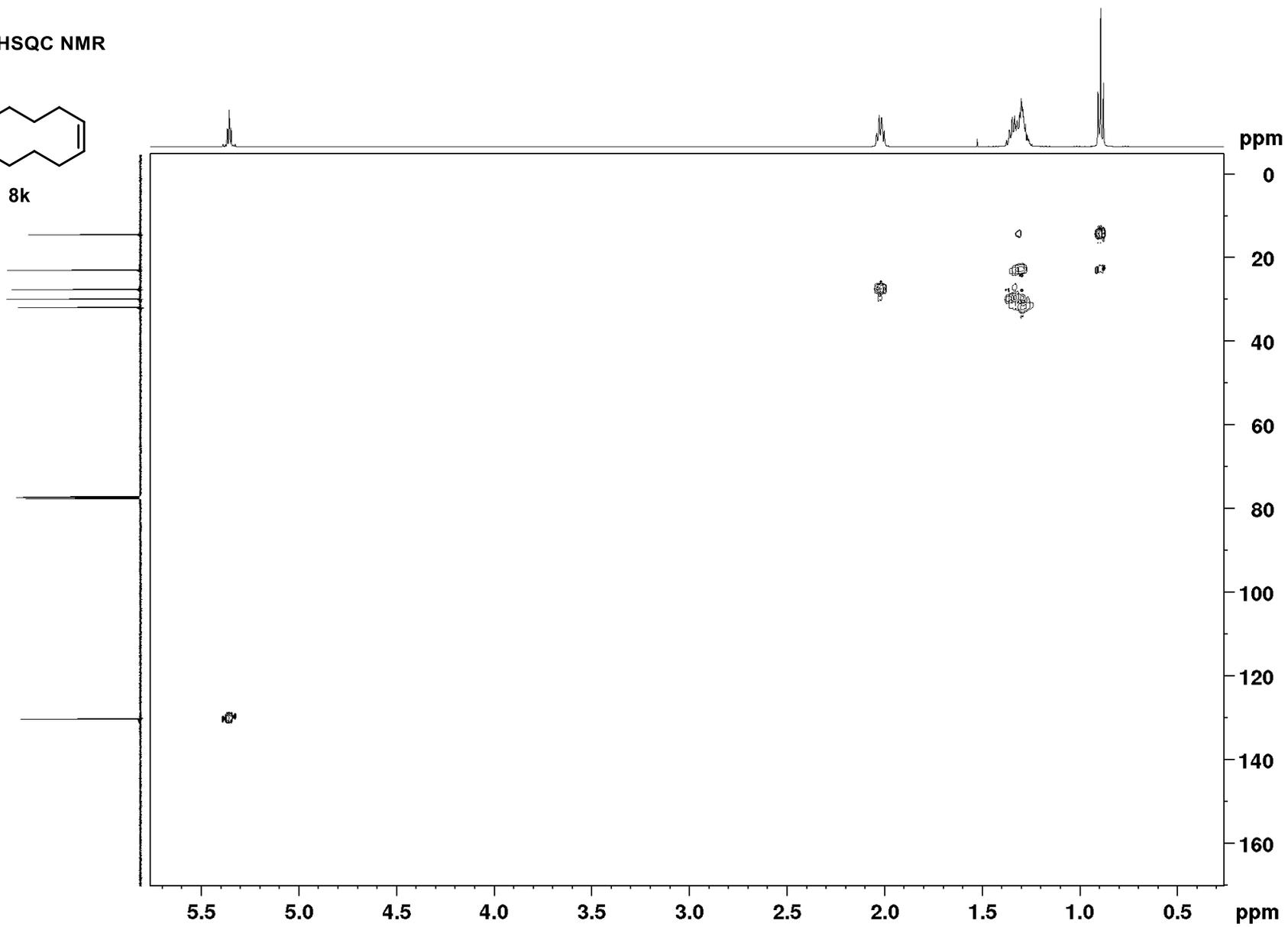
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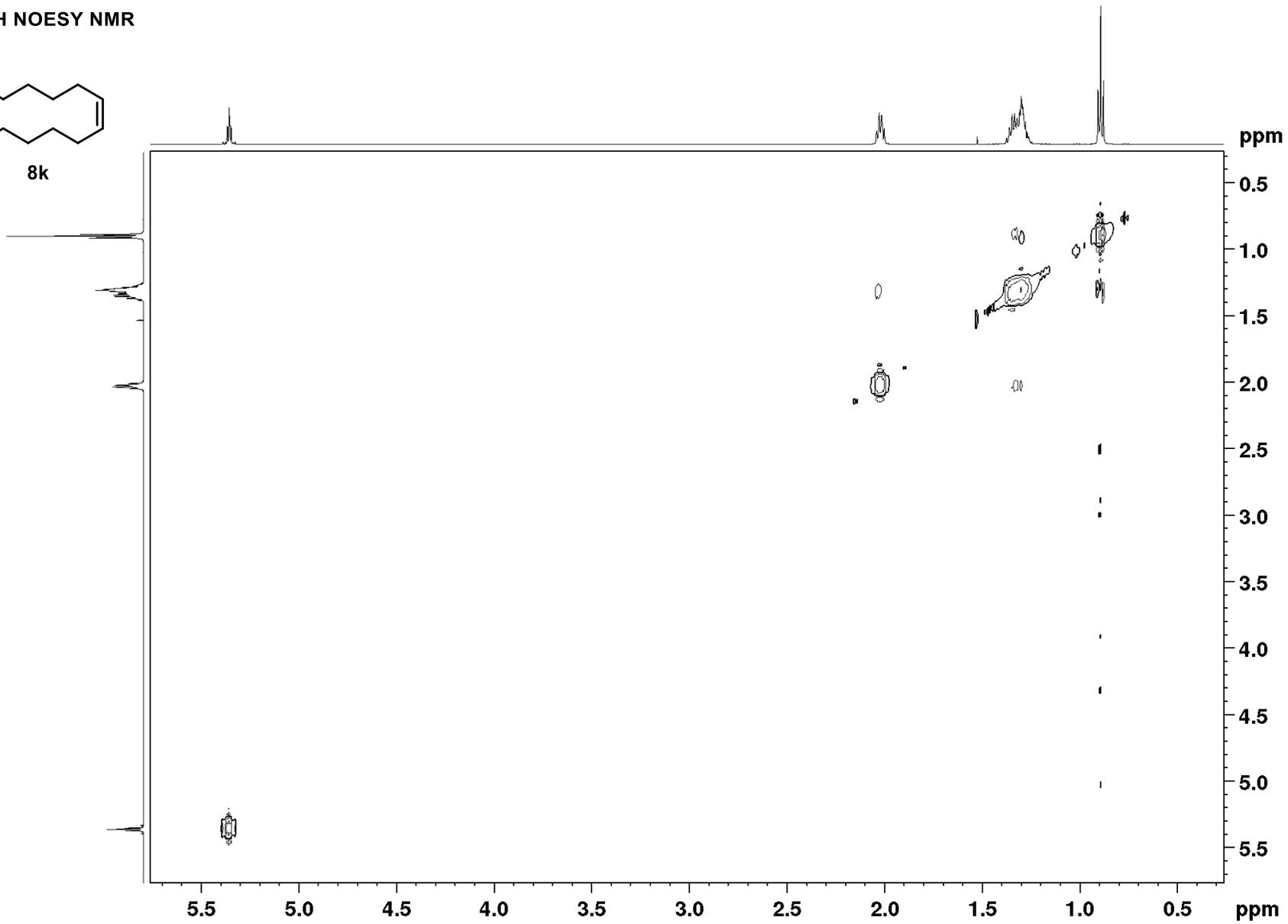
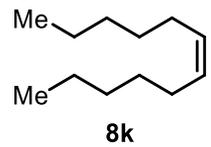
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR

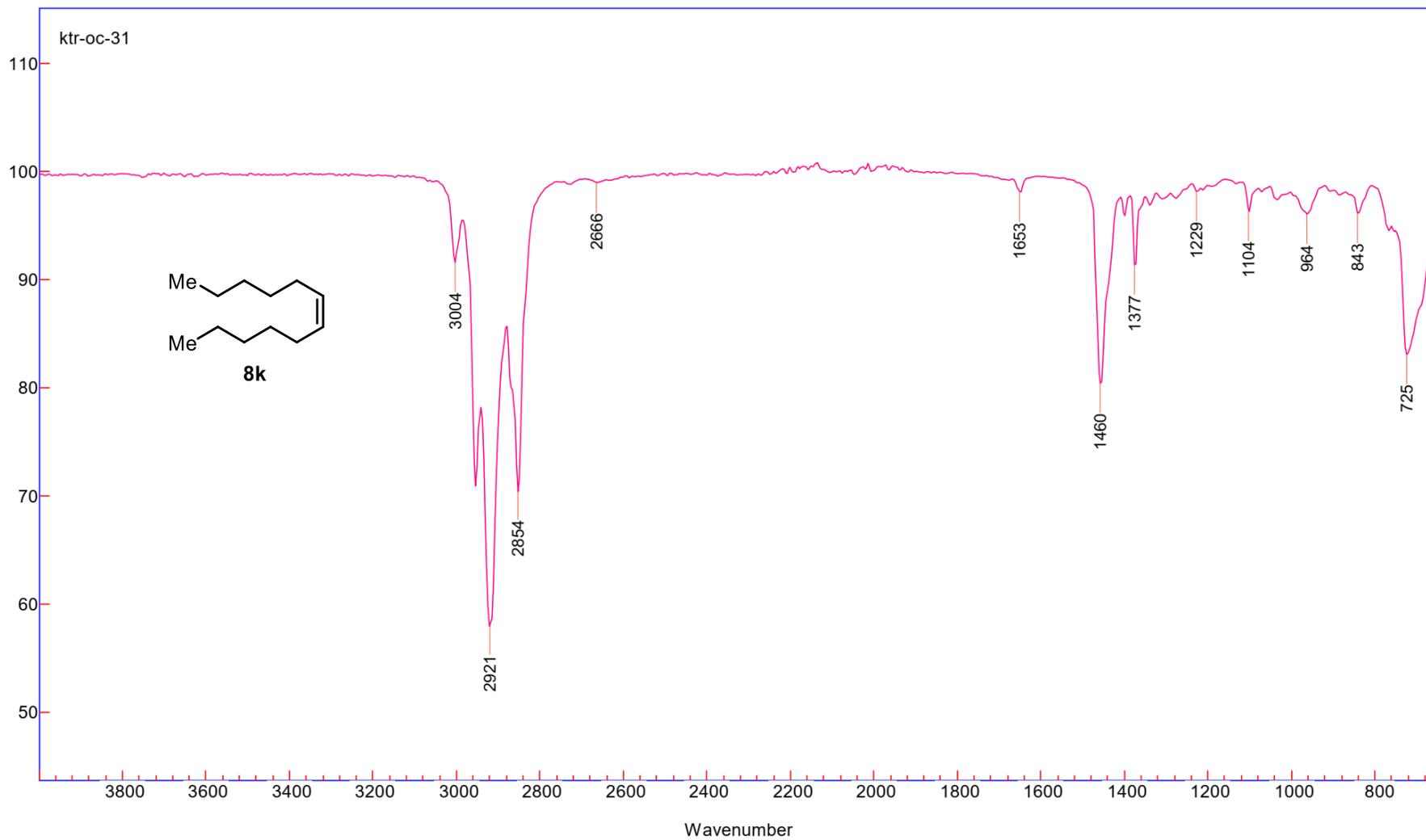


8k

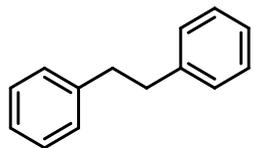


¹H,¹H NOESY NMR





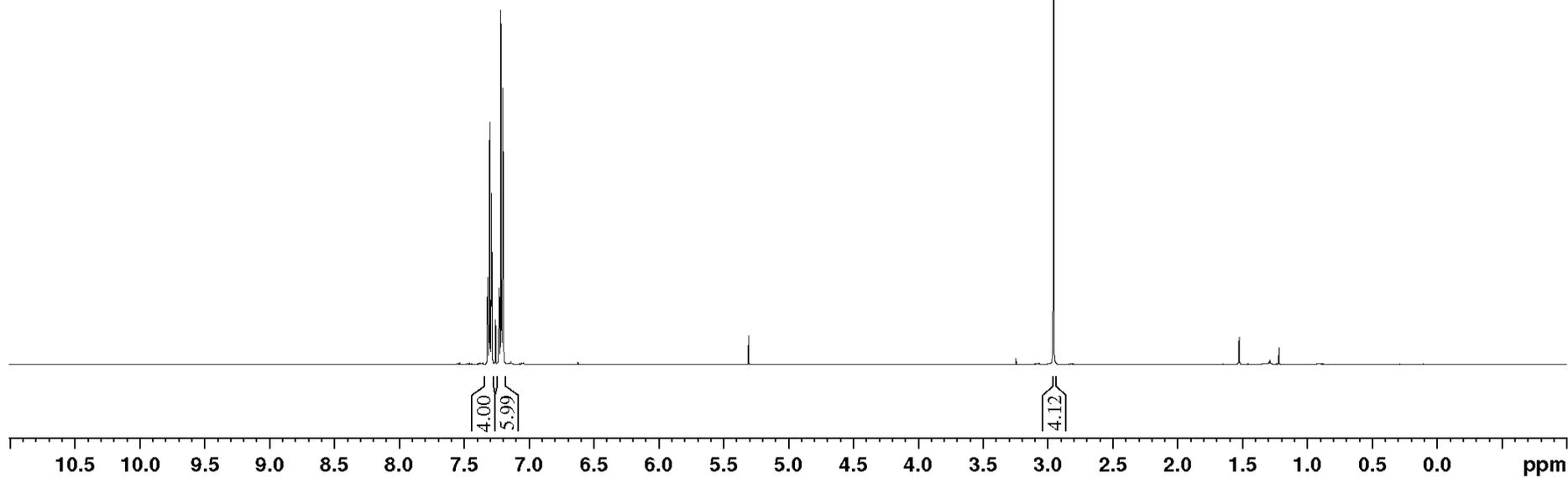
¹H NMR



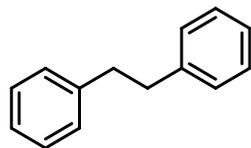
9

7.32
7.31
7.31
7.30
7.29
7.26
7.23
7.23
7.22
7.20

2.95



¹³C NMR



9

141.9

128.6

128.5

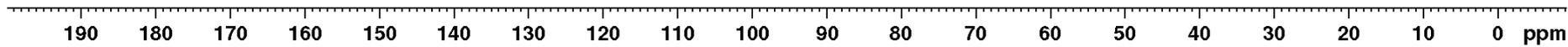
126.0

77.4

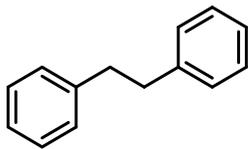
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76.9

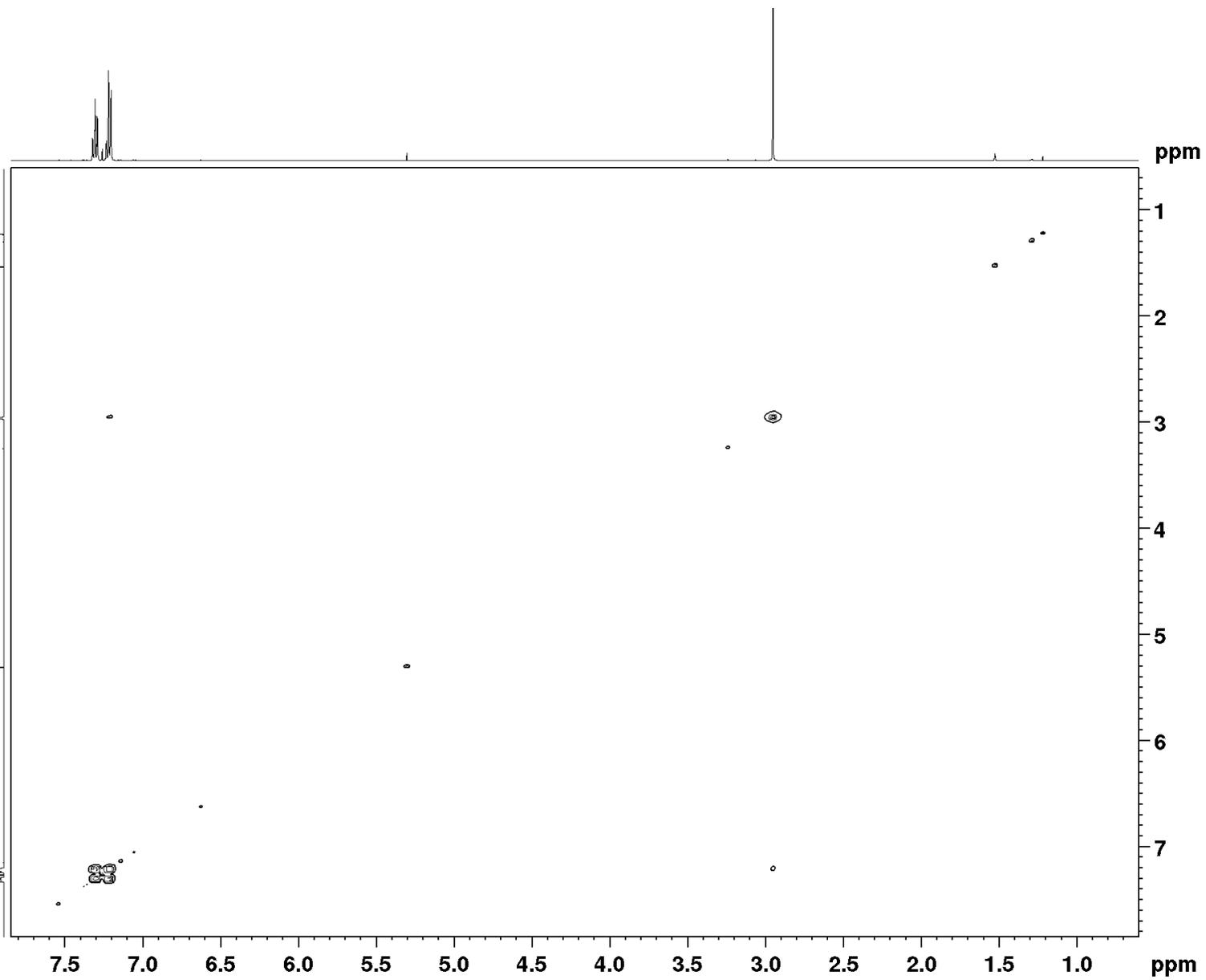
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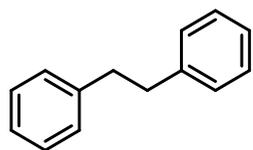
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR



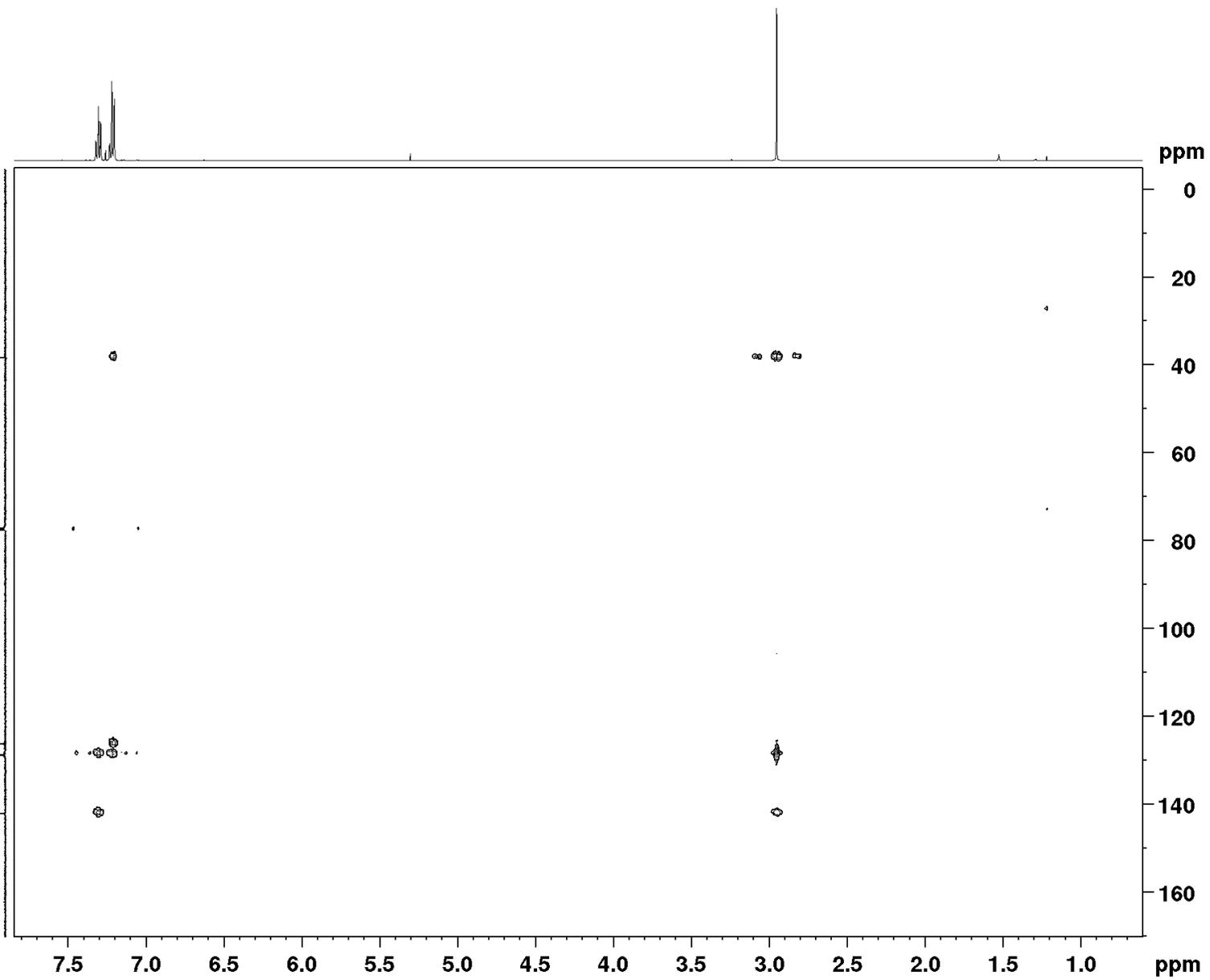
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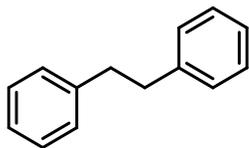
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



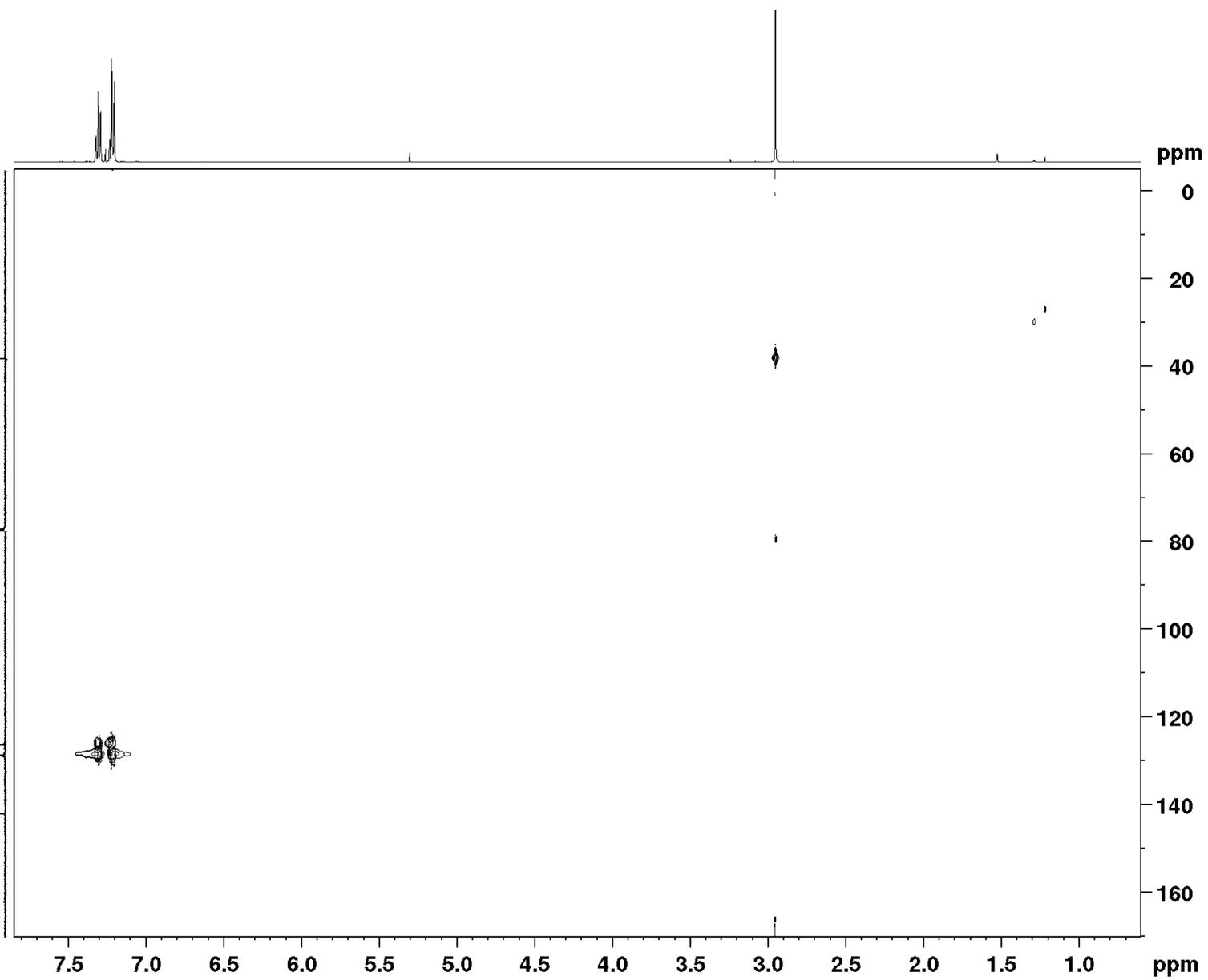
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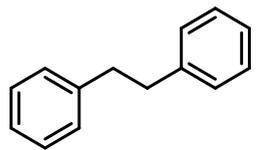
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC NMR



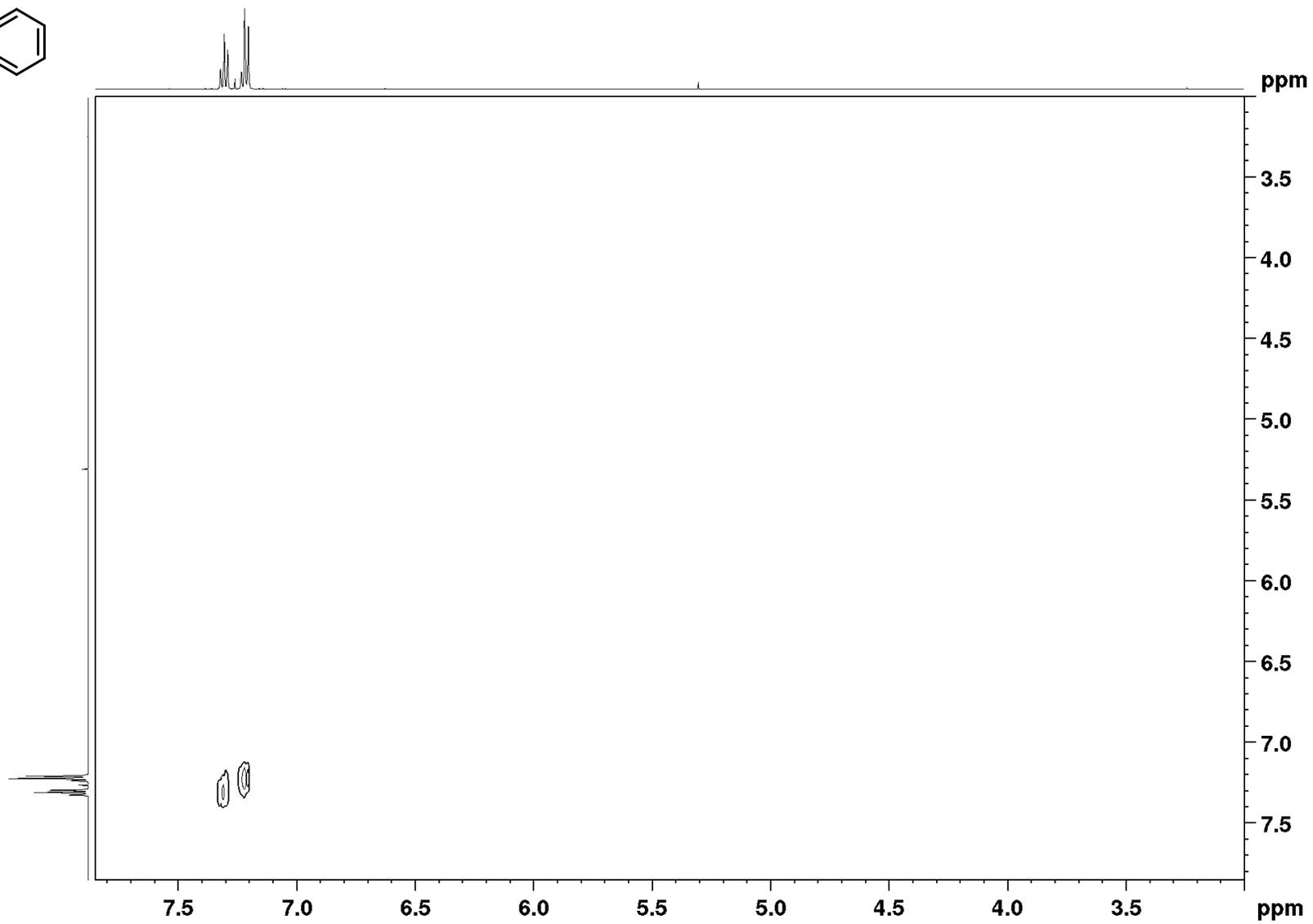
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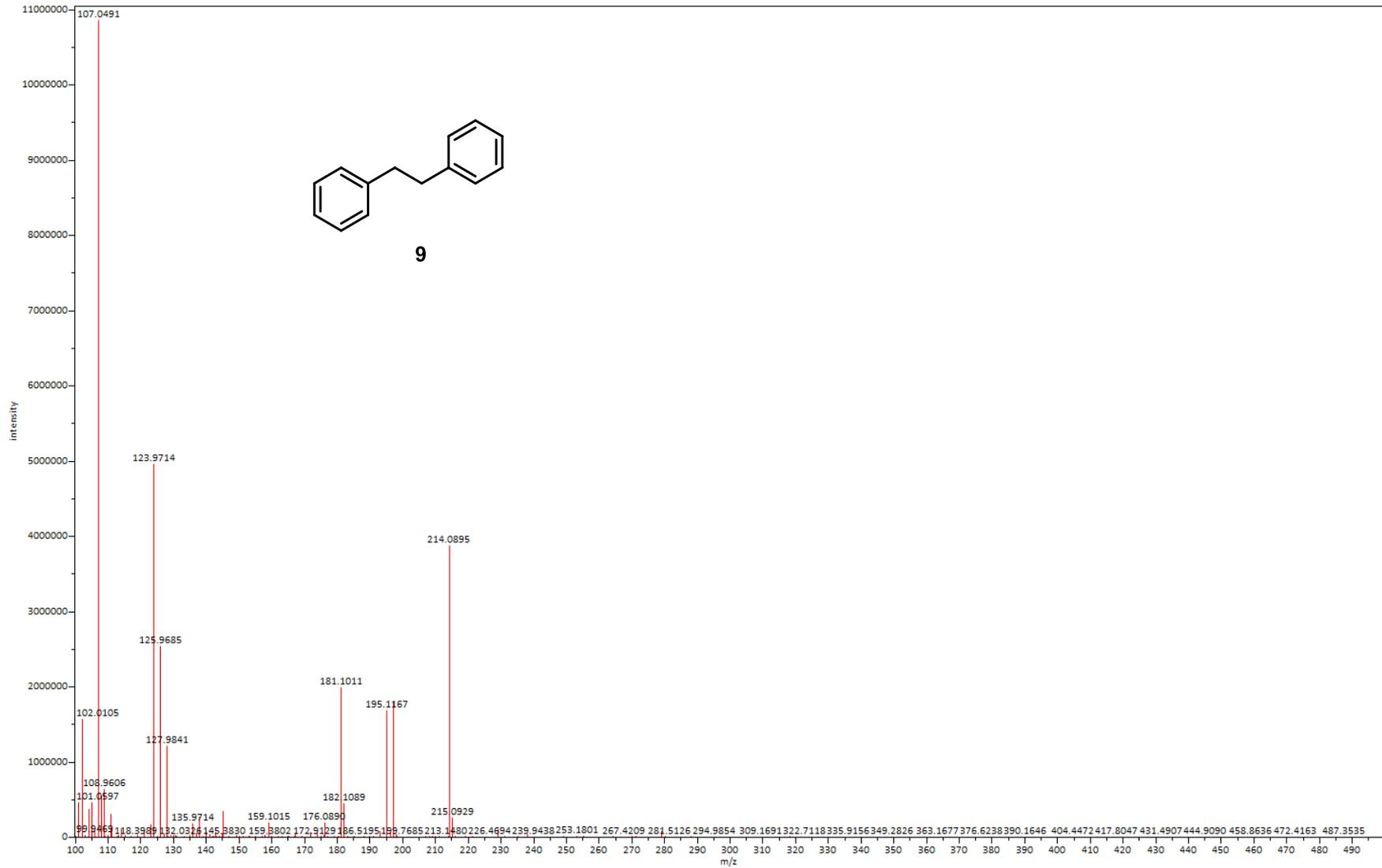


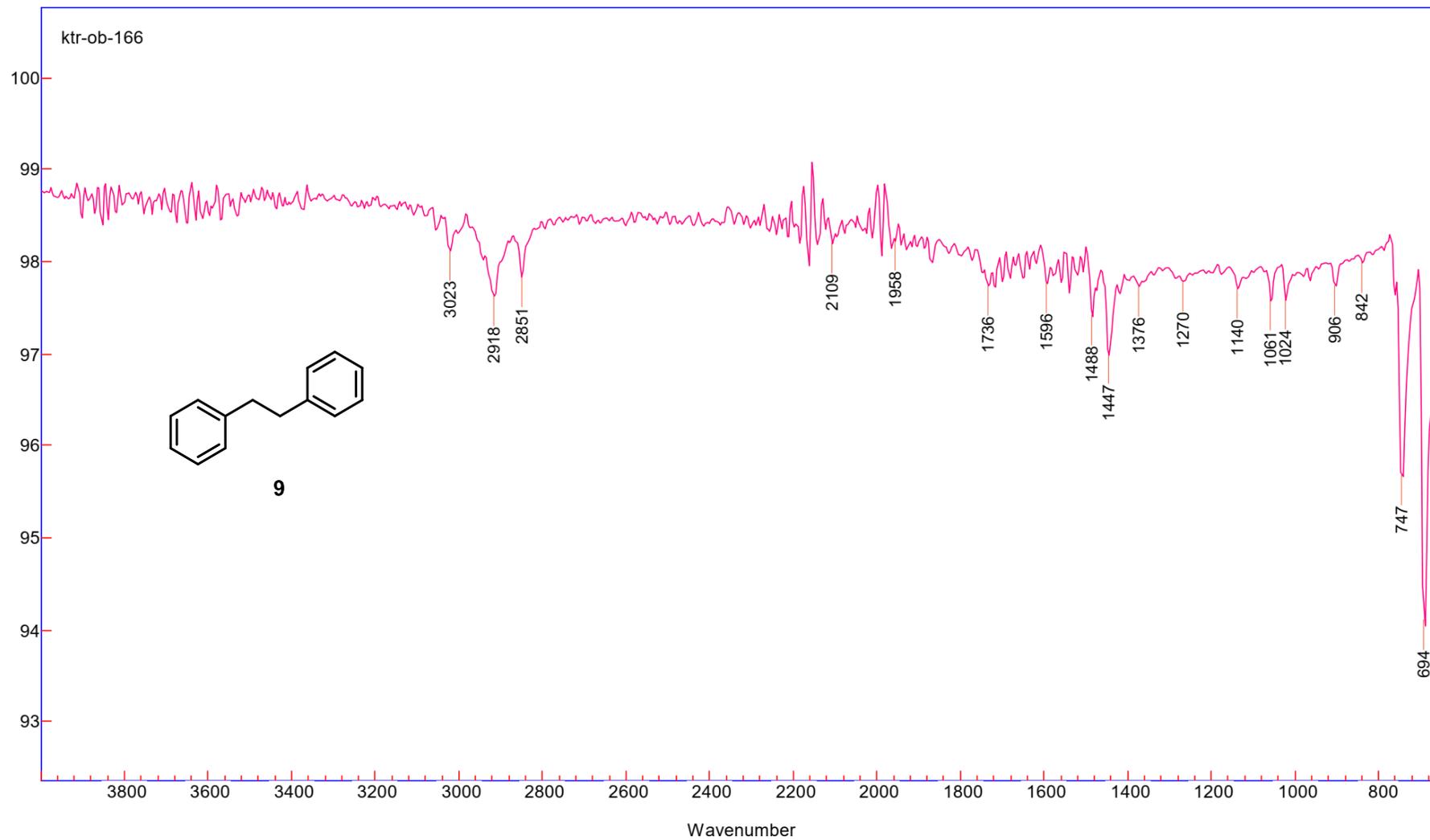
¹H,¹H NOESY NMR

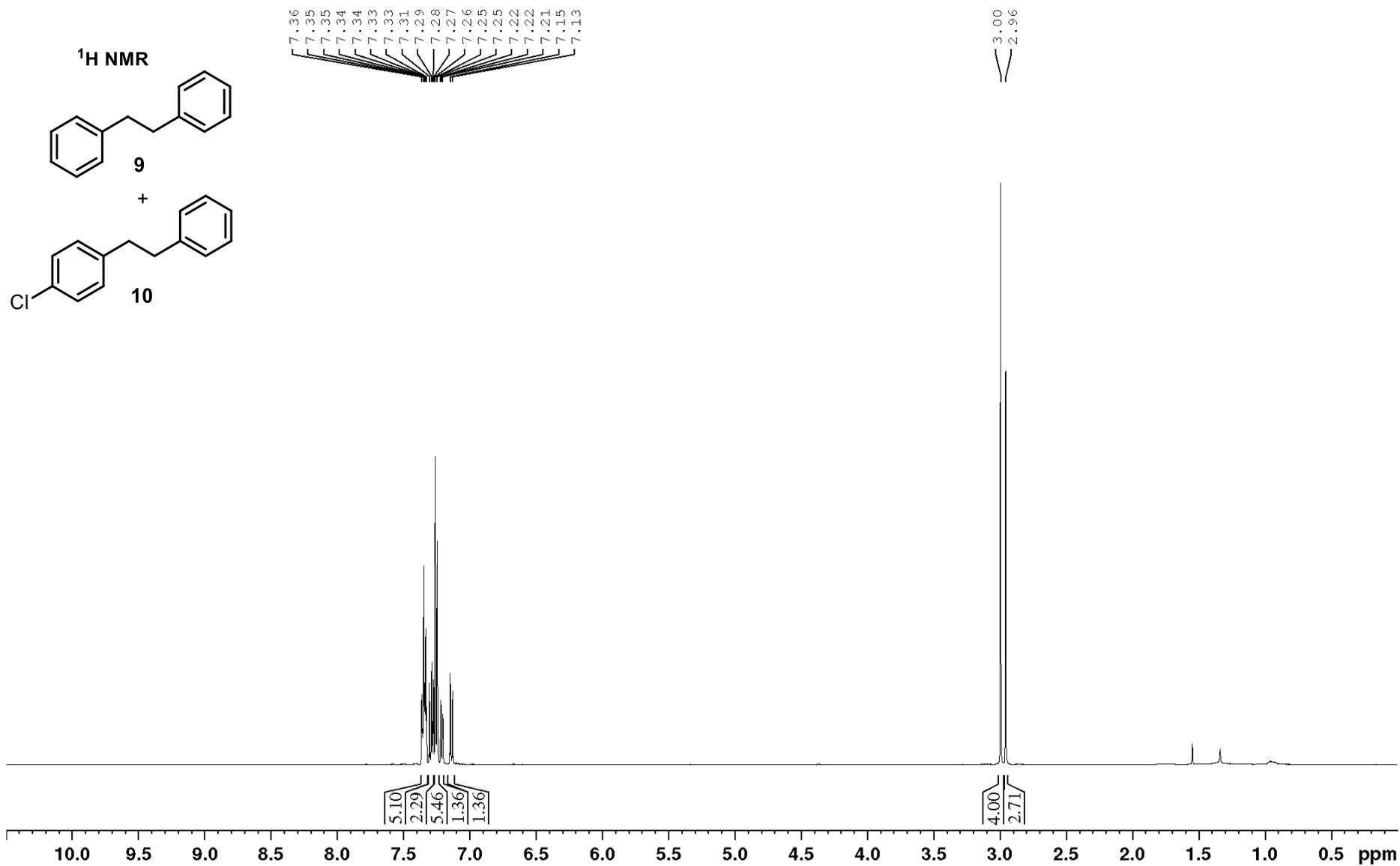


9

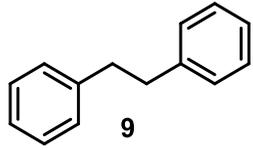




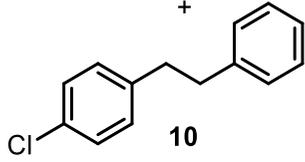




¹³C NMR



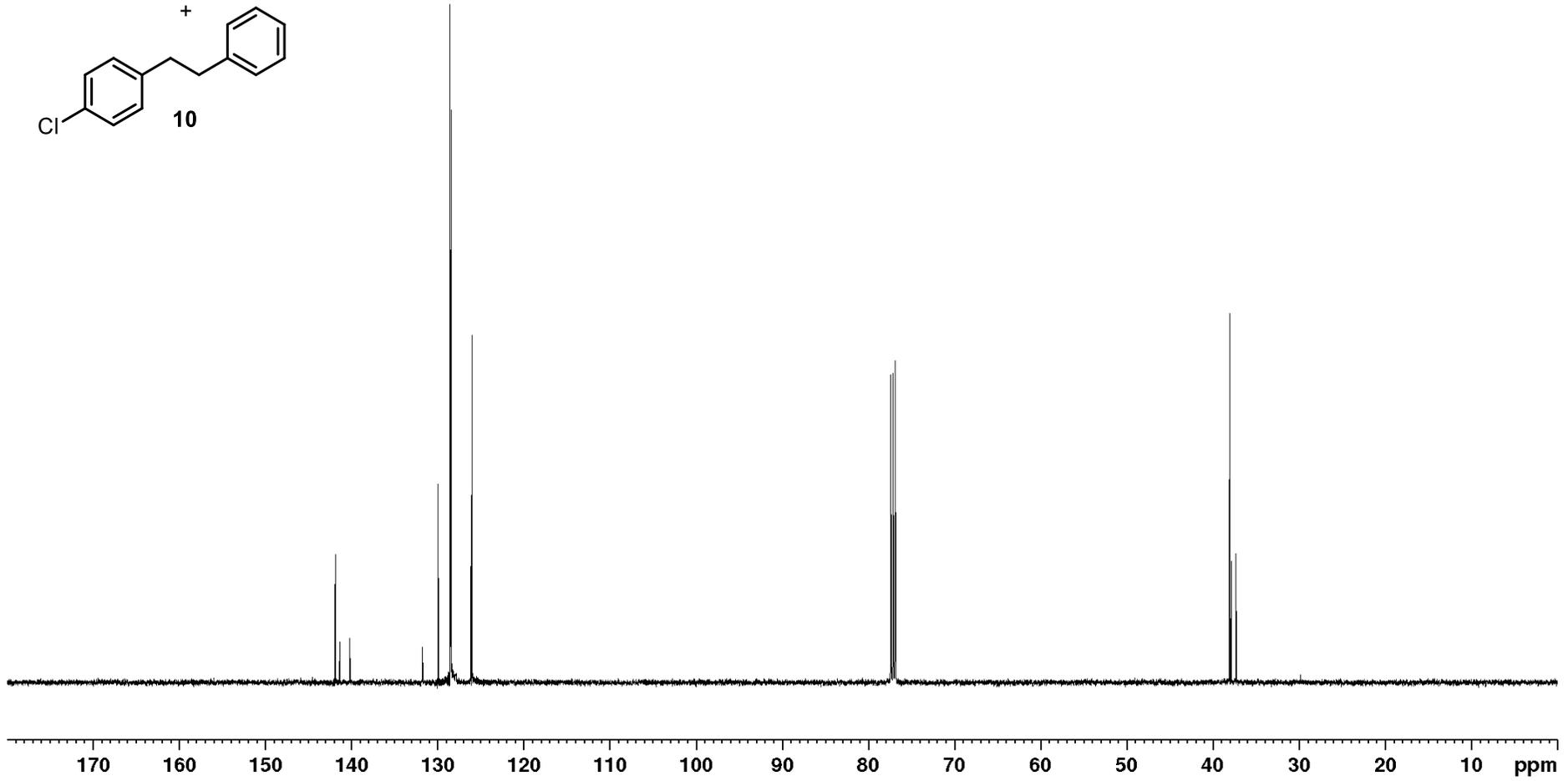
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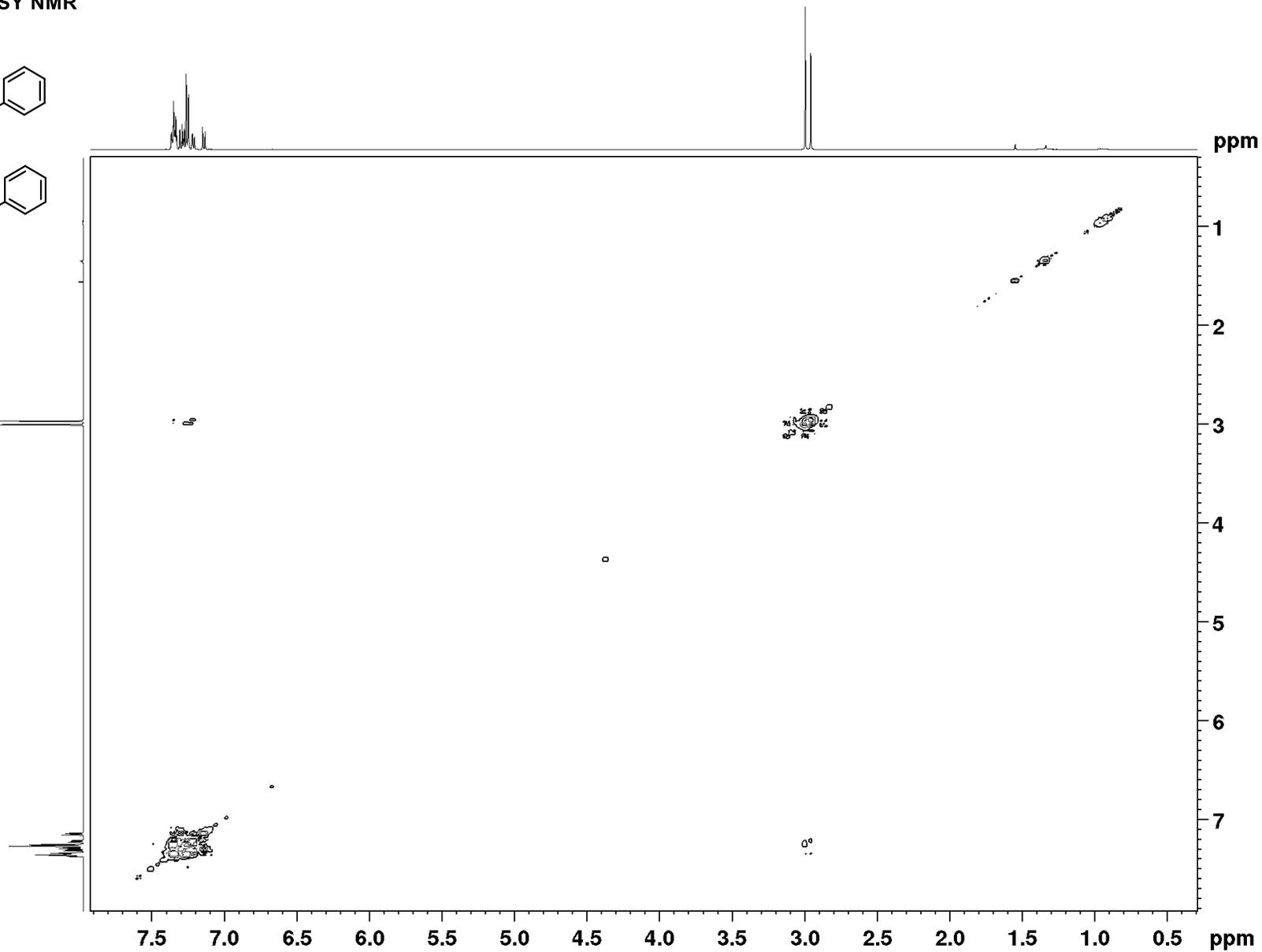
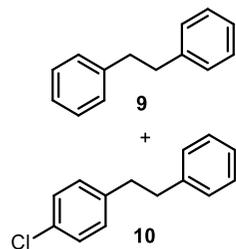
141.9
141.4
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128.6
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128.5
126.2
126.0

77.4
77.2
76.9

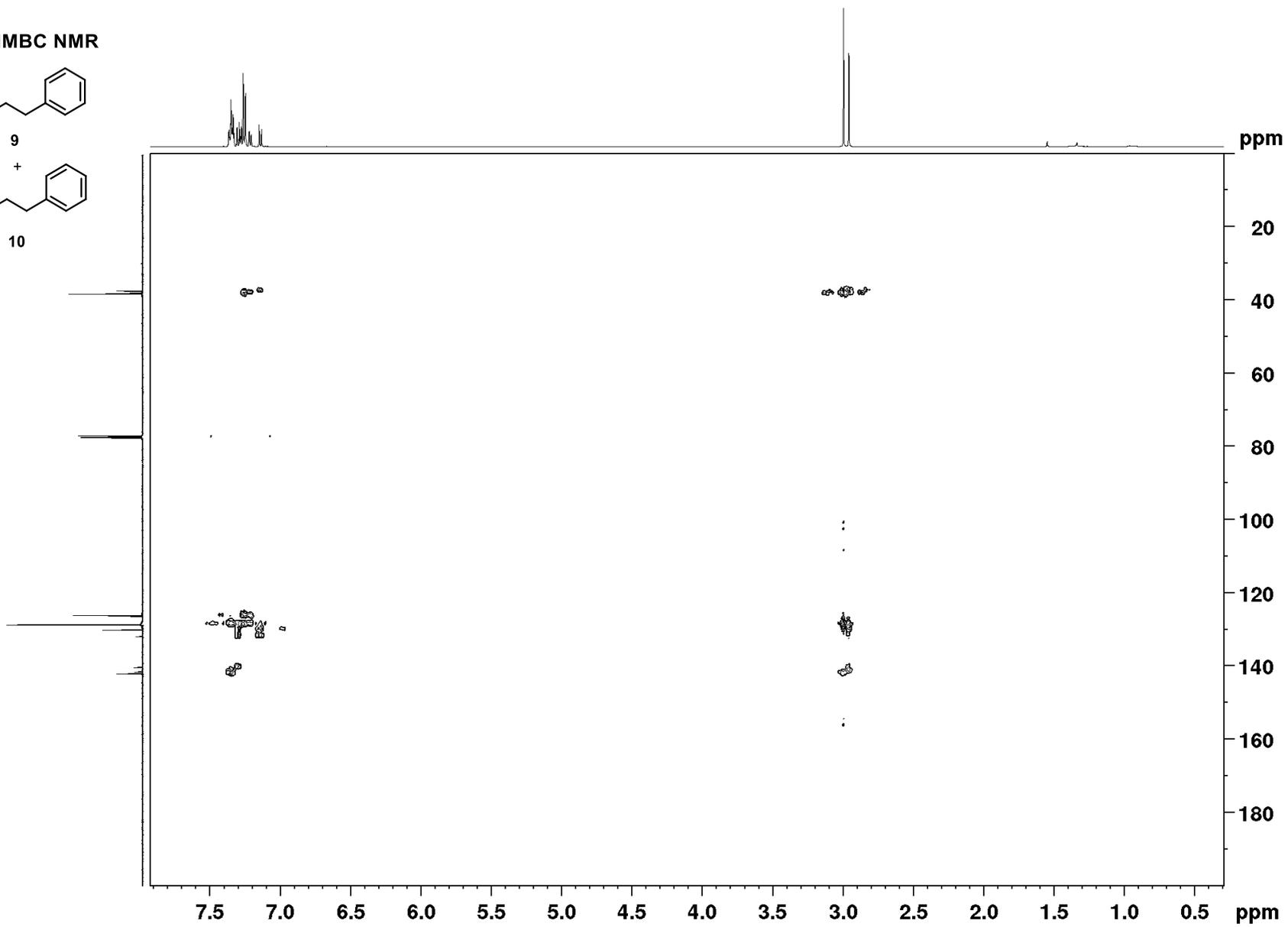
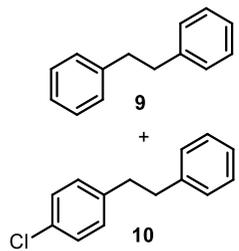
38.1
37.9
37.3



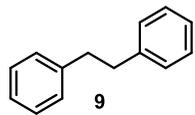
¹H, ¹H COSY NMR



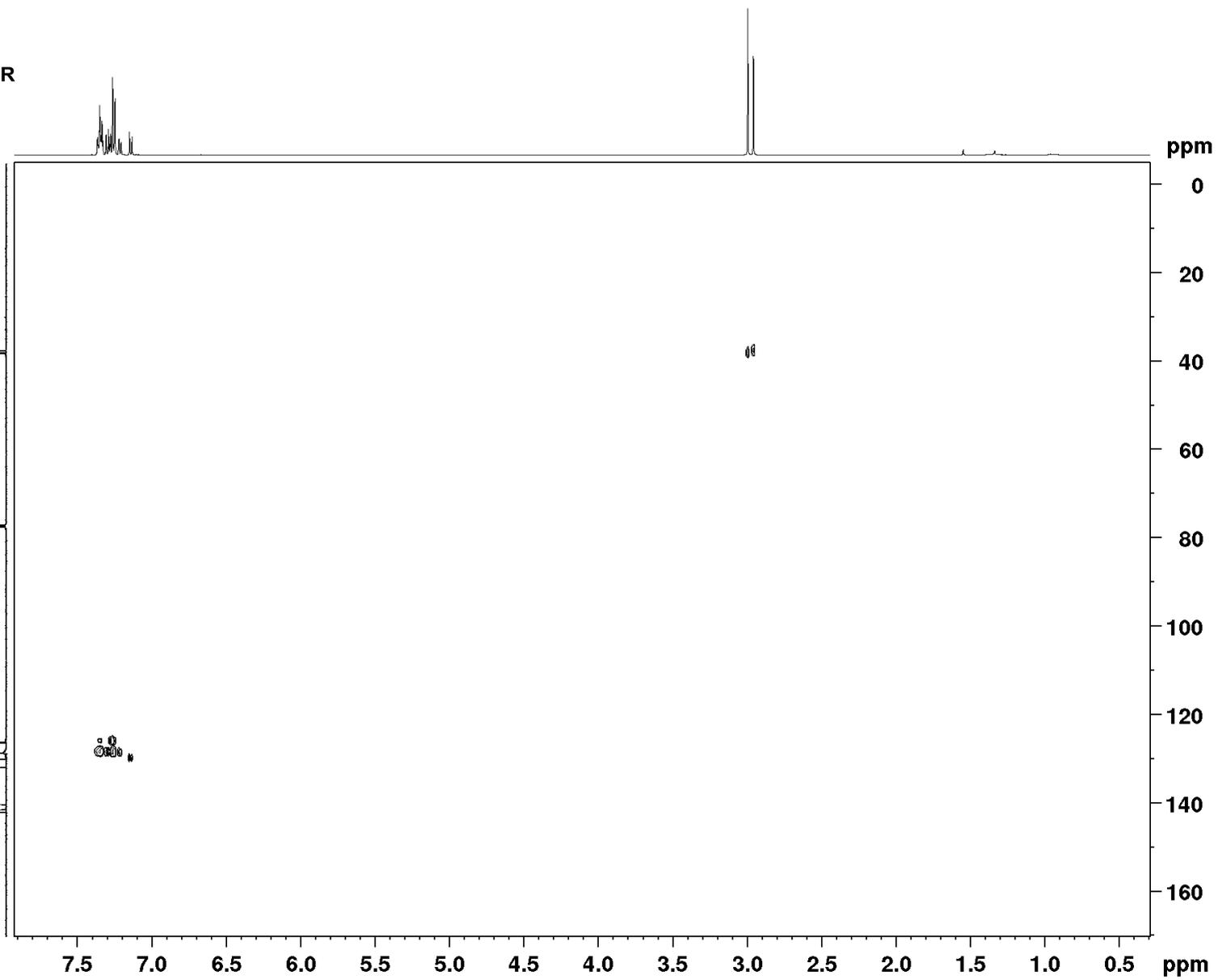
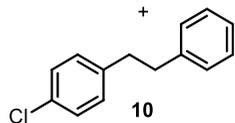
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC NMR



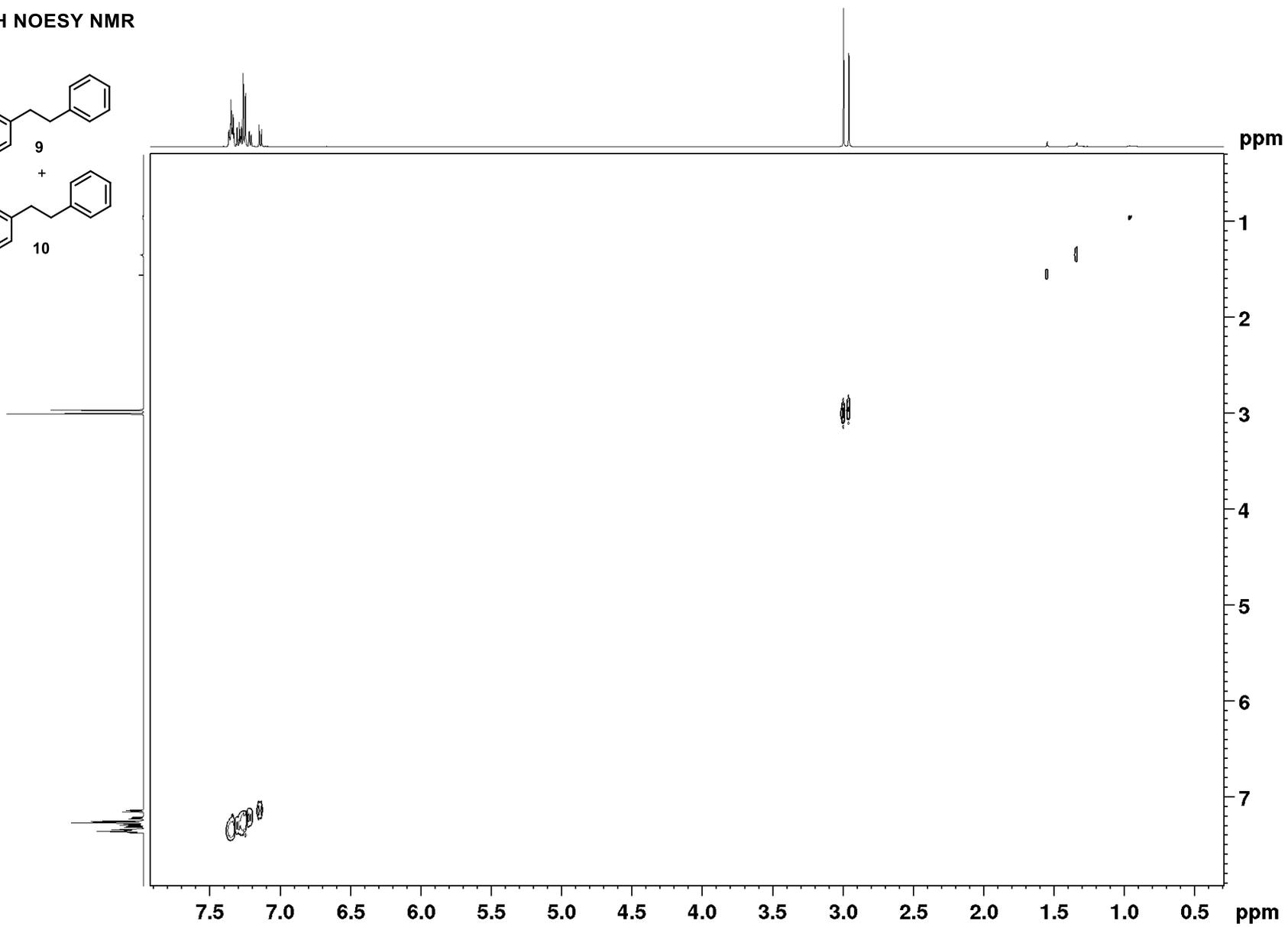
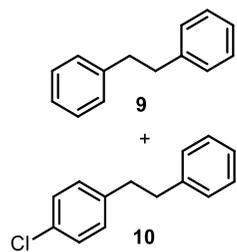
¹H, ¹³C HSQC NMR

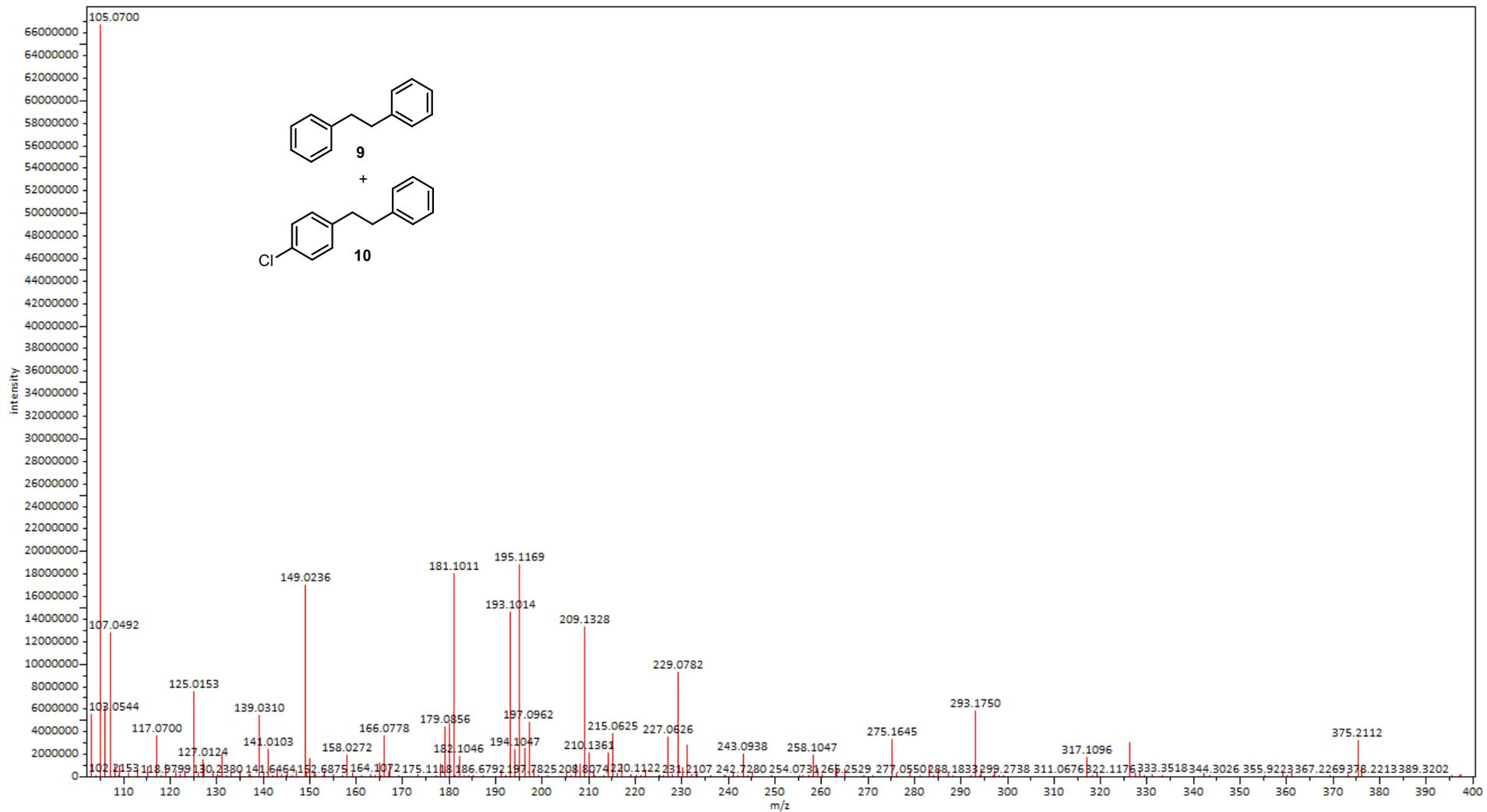


+

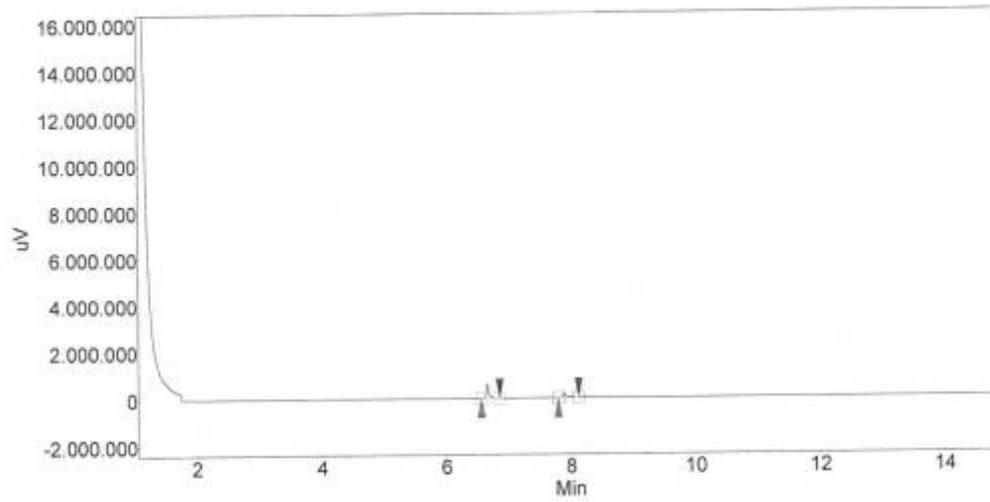


¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR



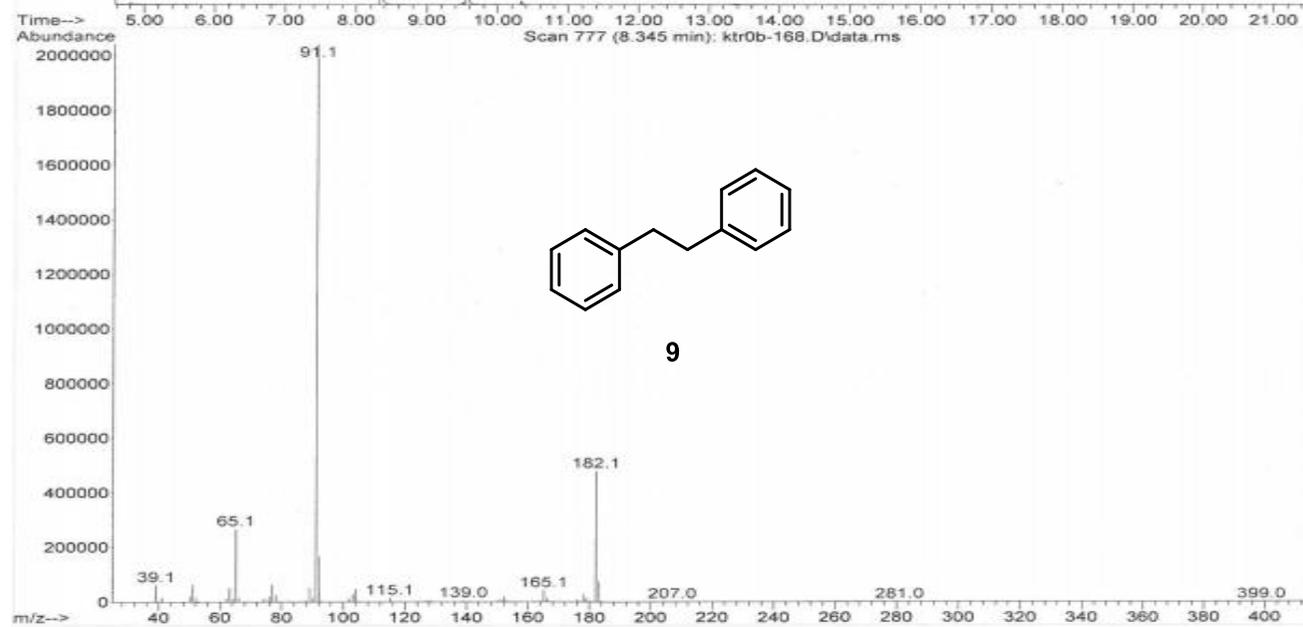
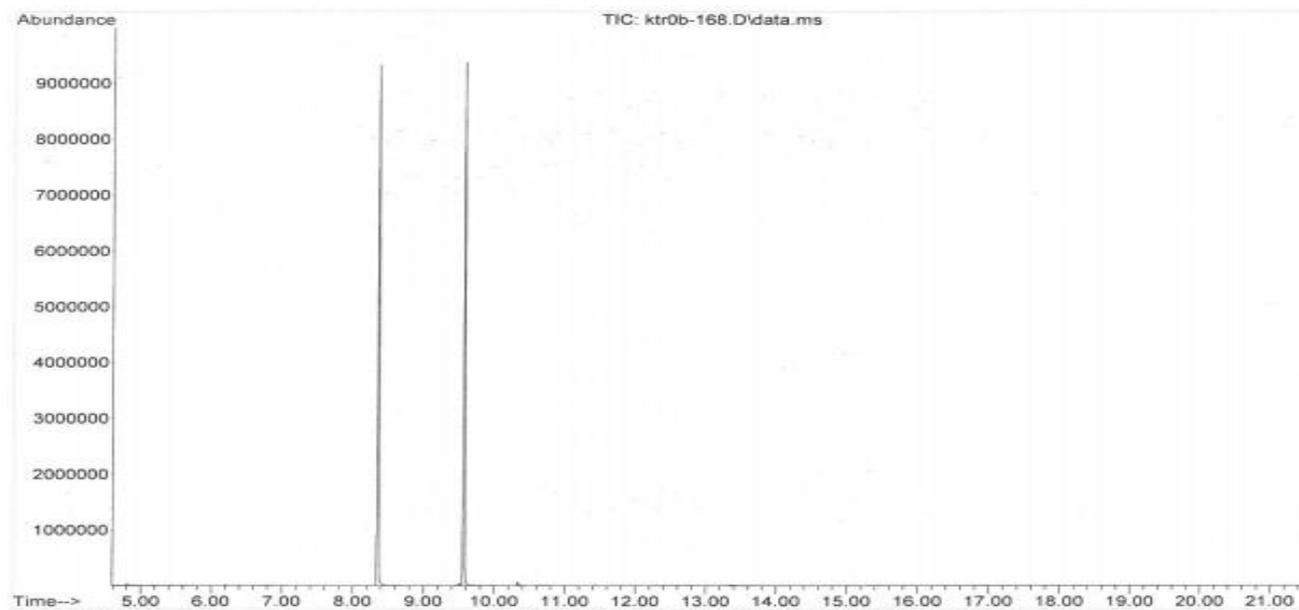


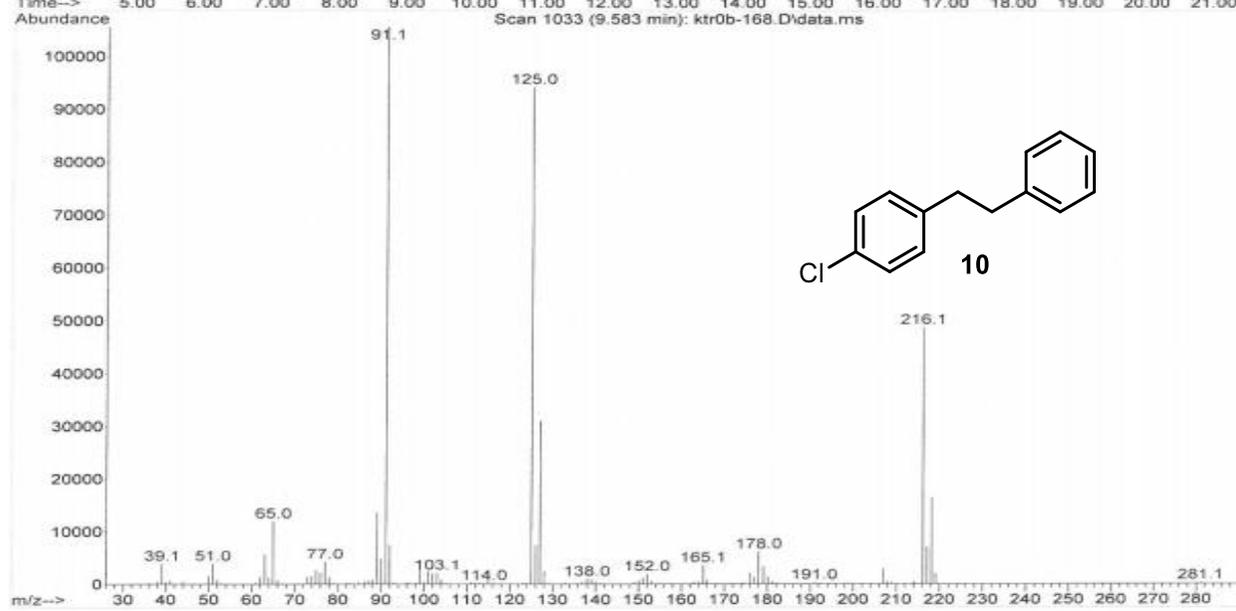
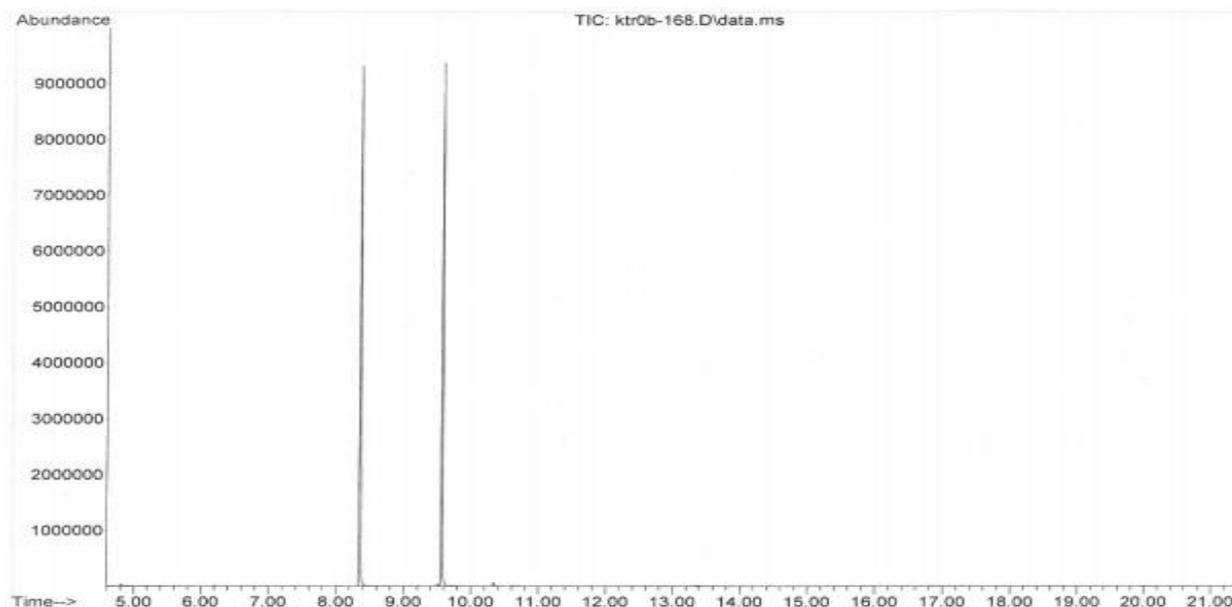
GC-data 9 and 10, LiOtBu used as base



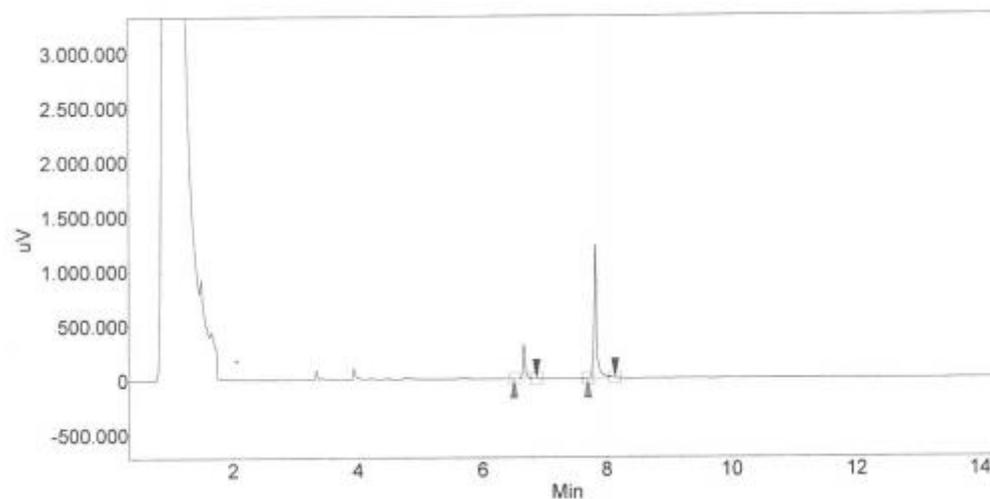
Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.64	65.85	588482.5	25558.0	65.847
2	UNKNOWN	7.88	34.15	197220.8	13256.3	34.153
Total			100.00	795703.3	38814.3	100.000





GC-data 9 and 10 NaOtBu used as base

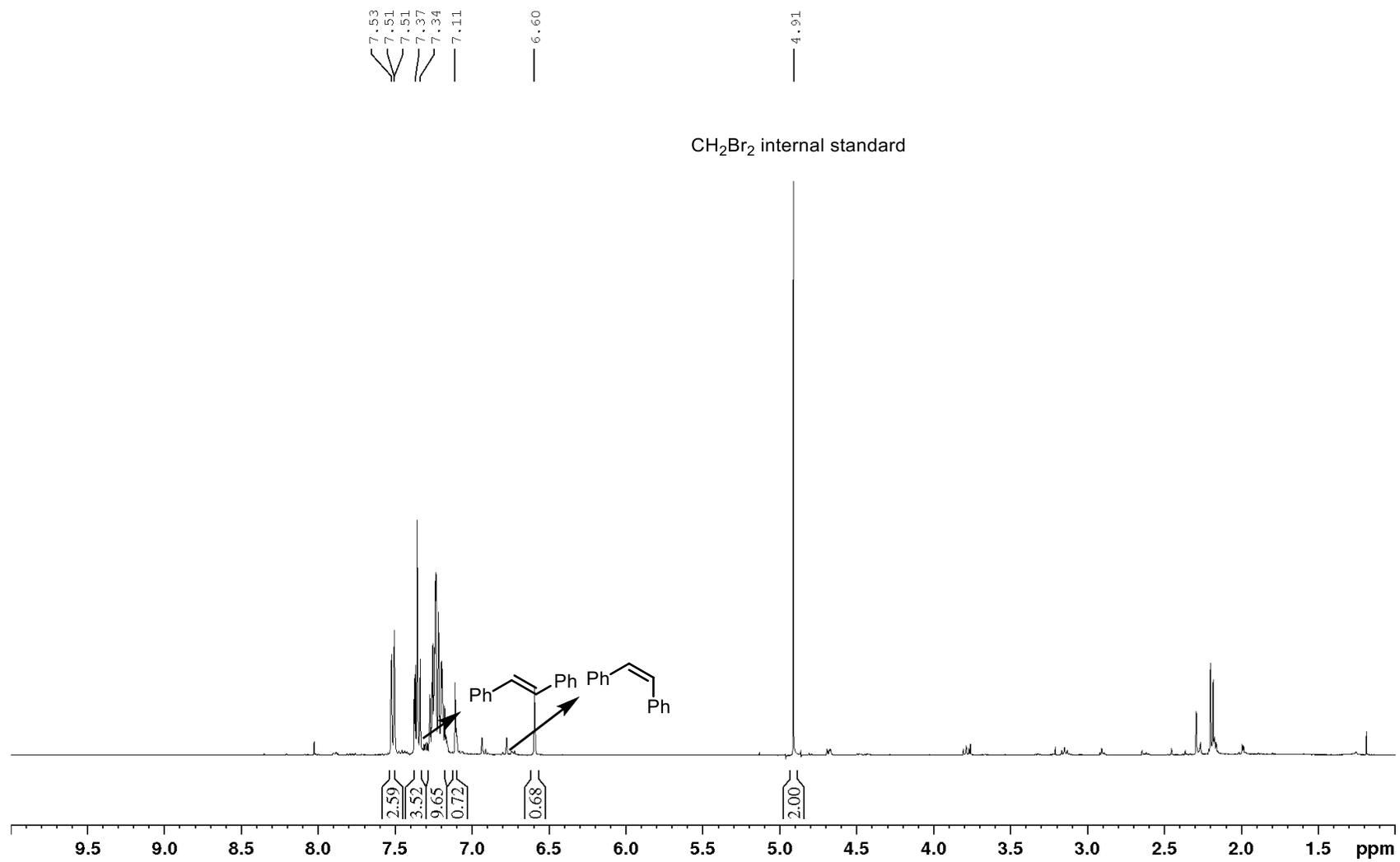


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.67	19.62	312268.7	13961.4	19.620
2	UNKNOWN	7.83	80.38	1230373.1	57197.8	80.380
Total			100.00	1542641.8	71159.2	100.000

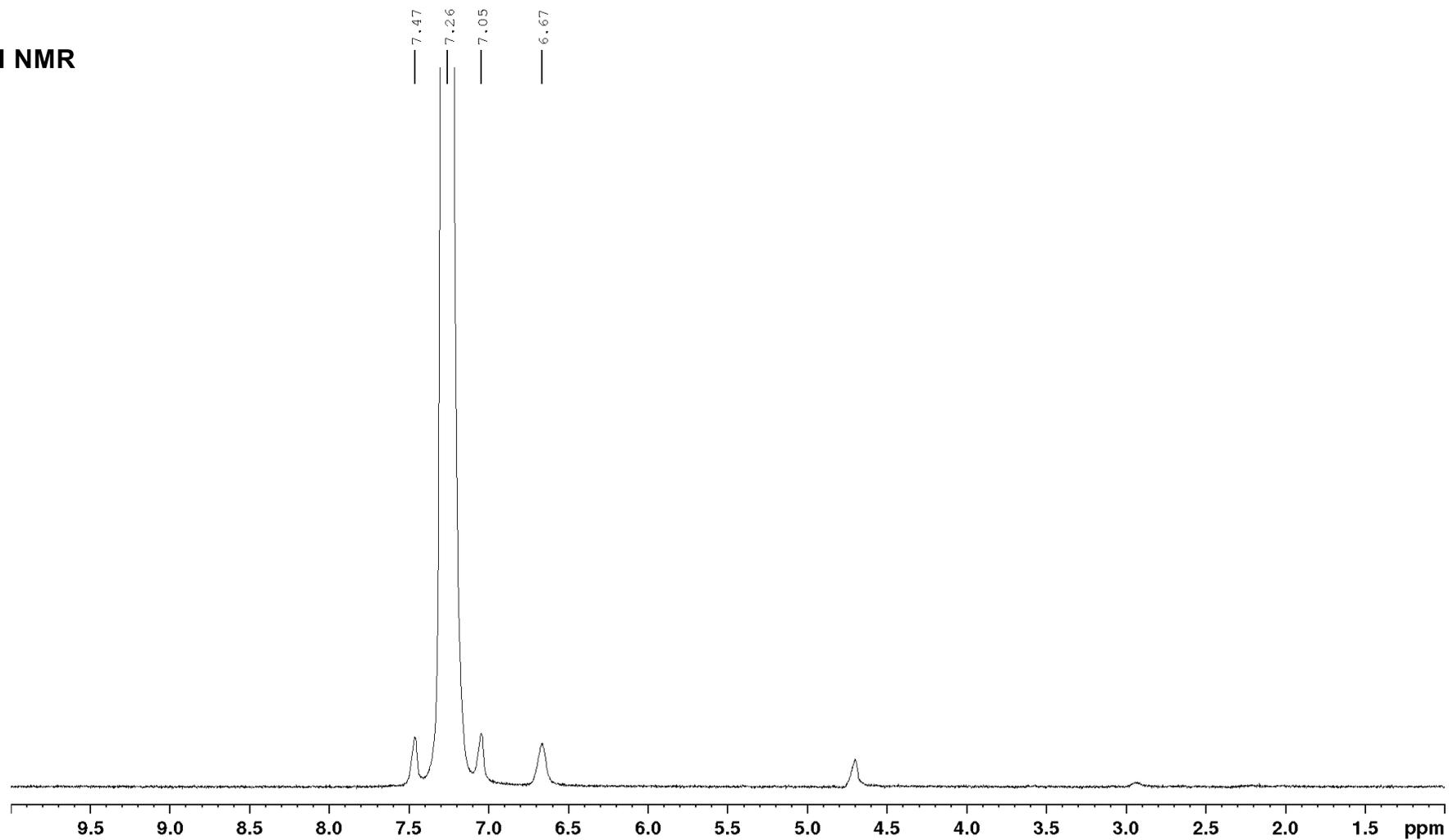
^1H NMR

Deuteration experiment with BnOH-D_2 (**2- d_2**)



Deuteration experiment with BnOH-D₂ (**2-d₂**)

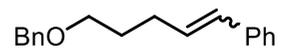
²H NMR



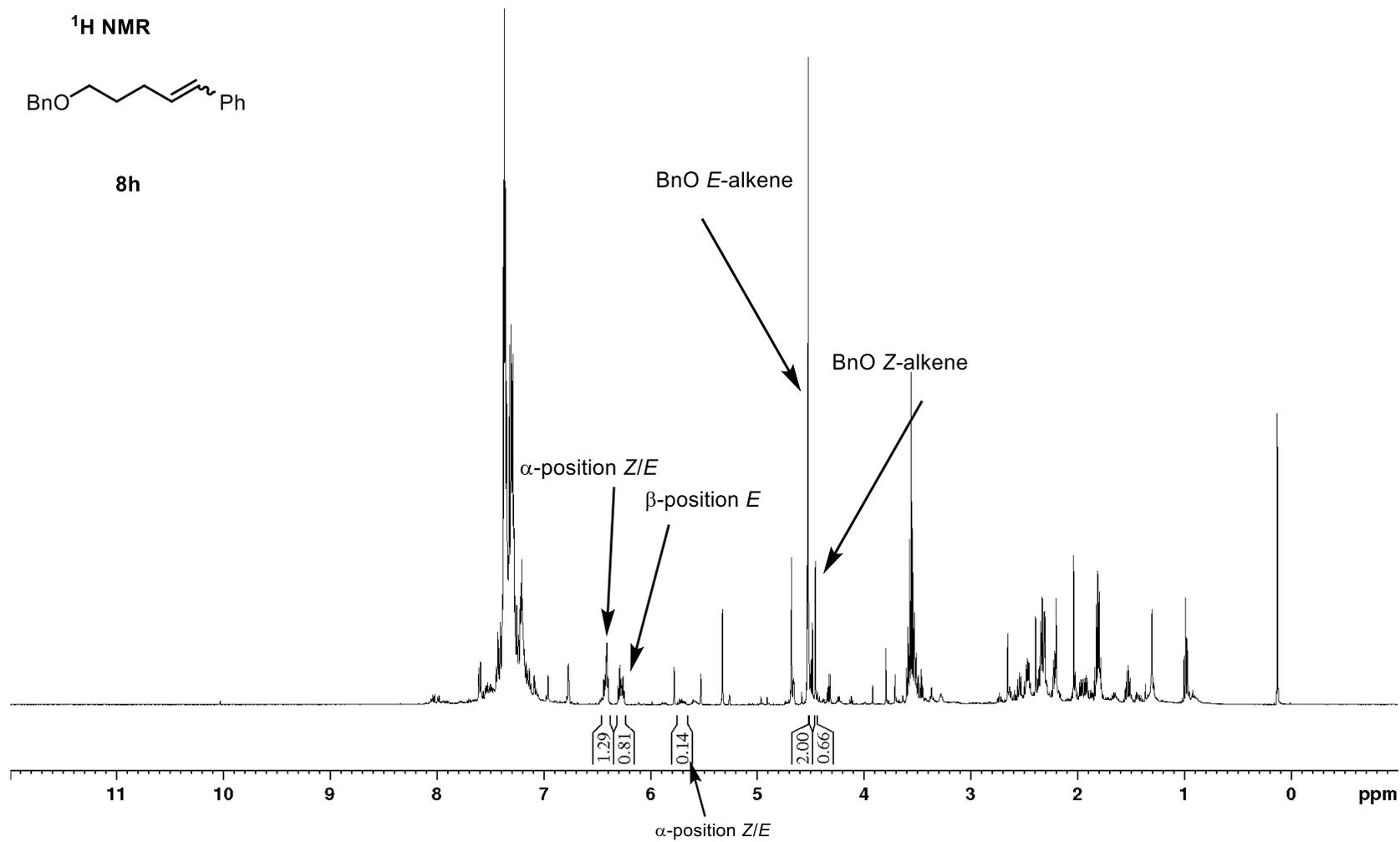
Extended deuteration experiments with BnOH-D₂ (2-d₂) and isomerization studies

A: microwave heating

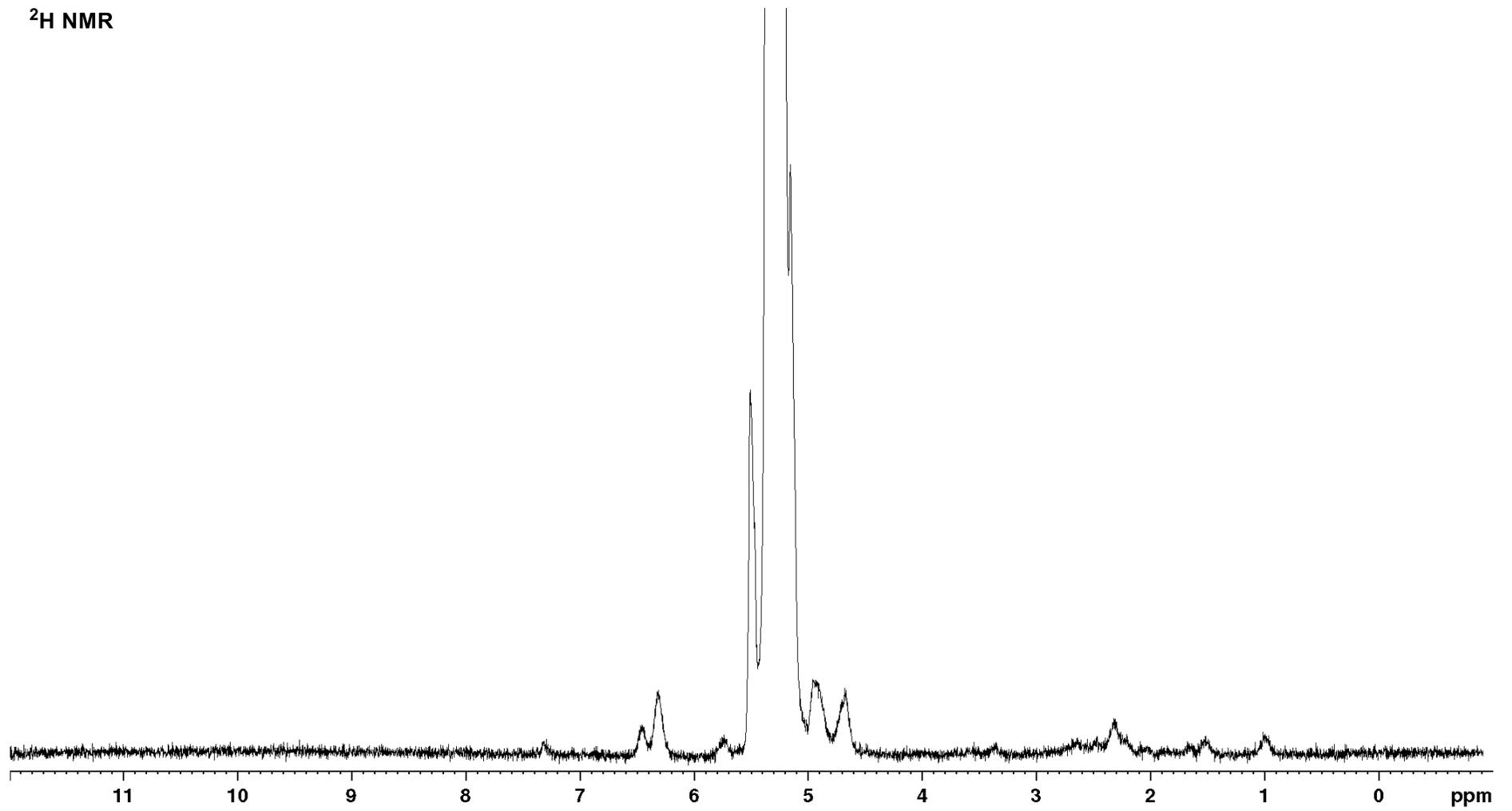
¹H NMR



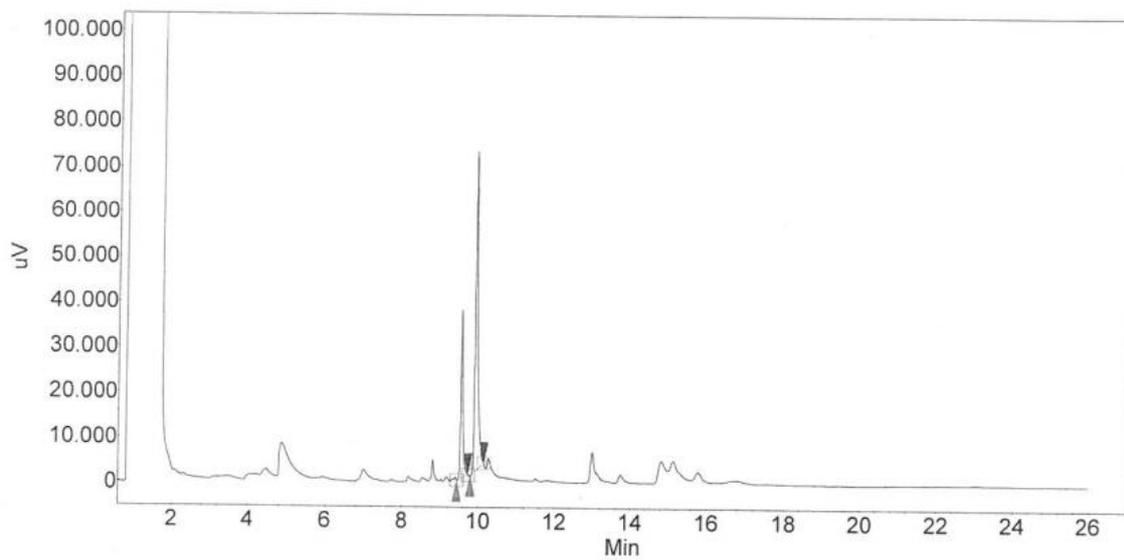
8h



^2H NMR



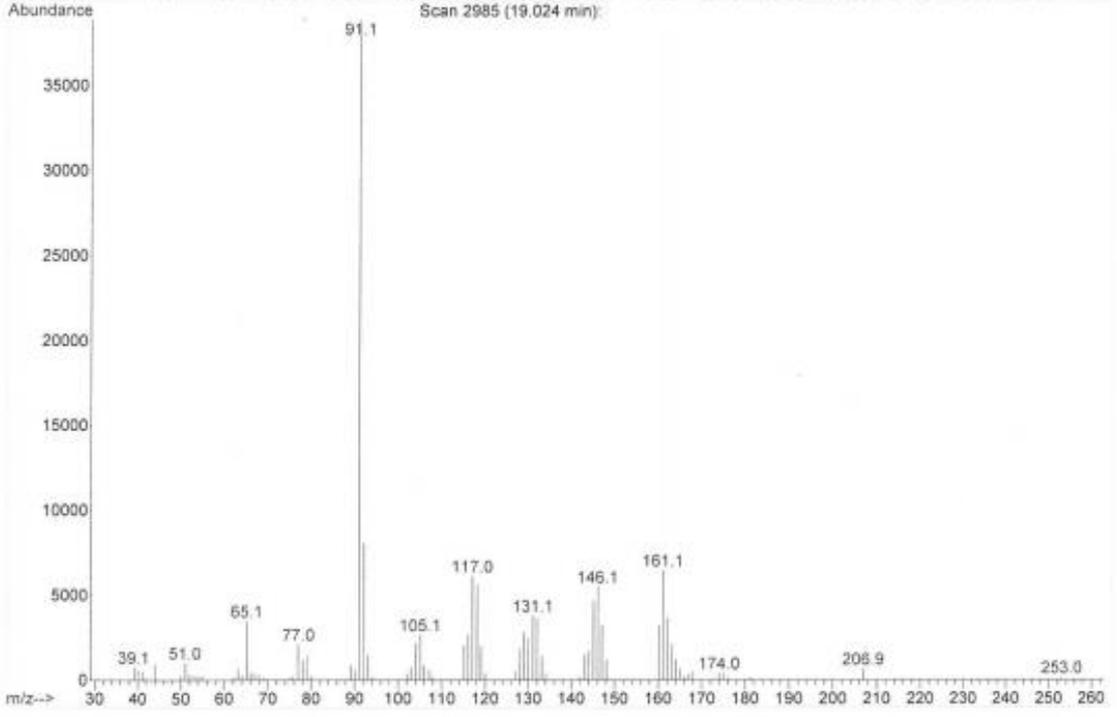
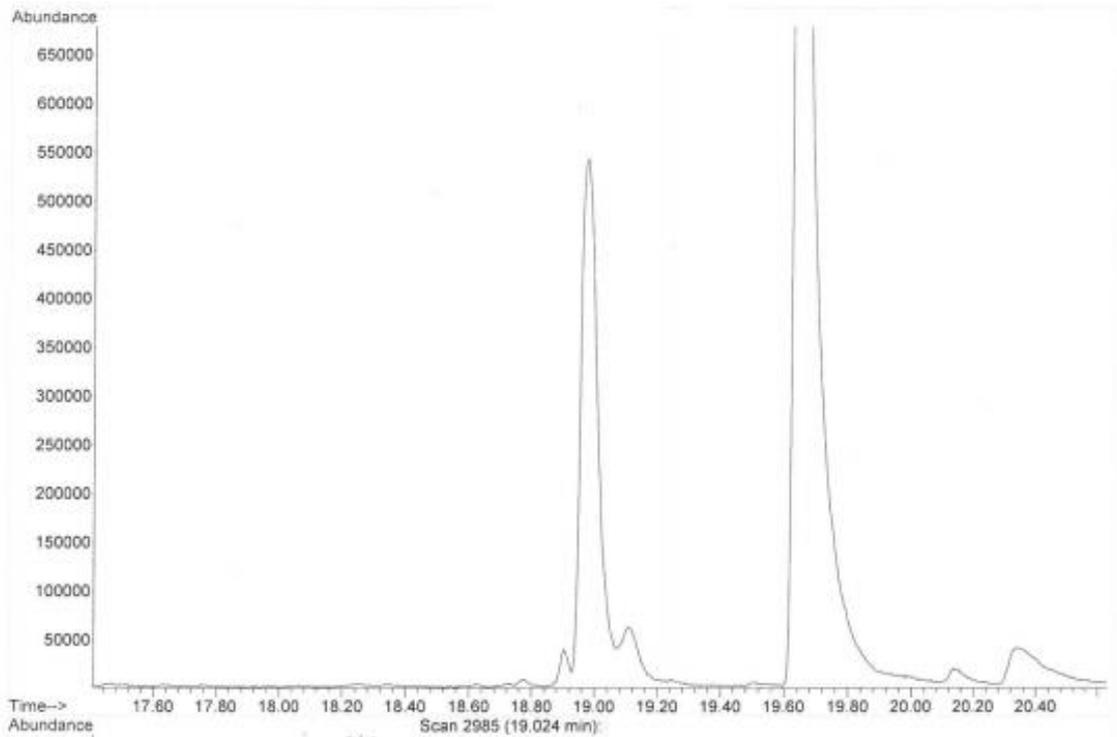
GC data

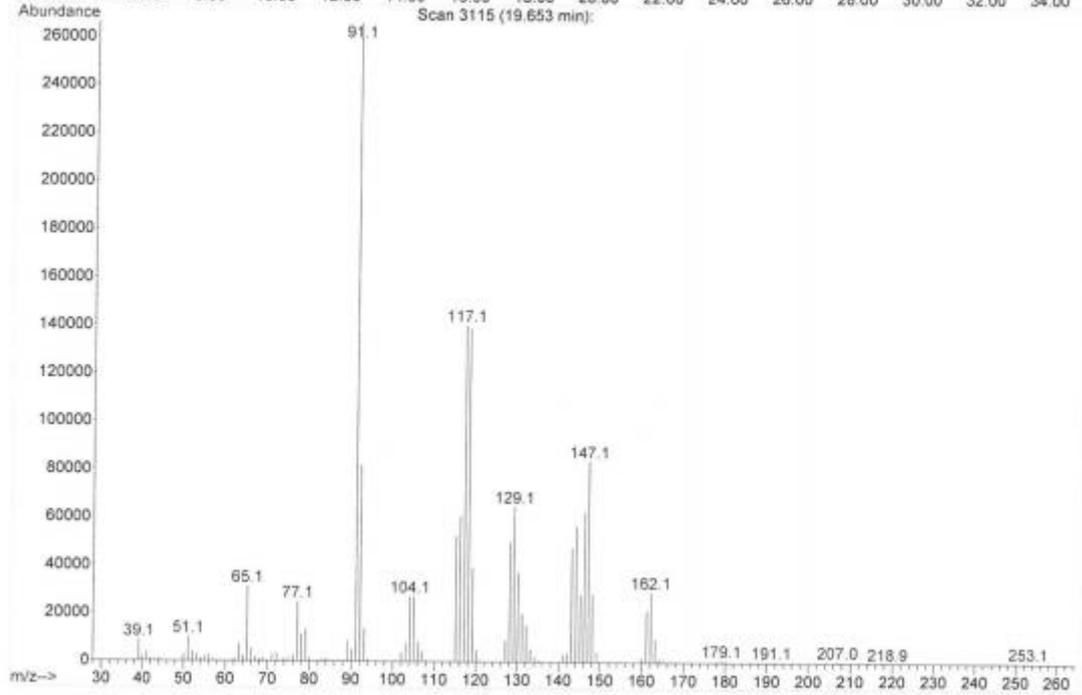
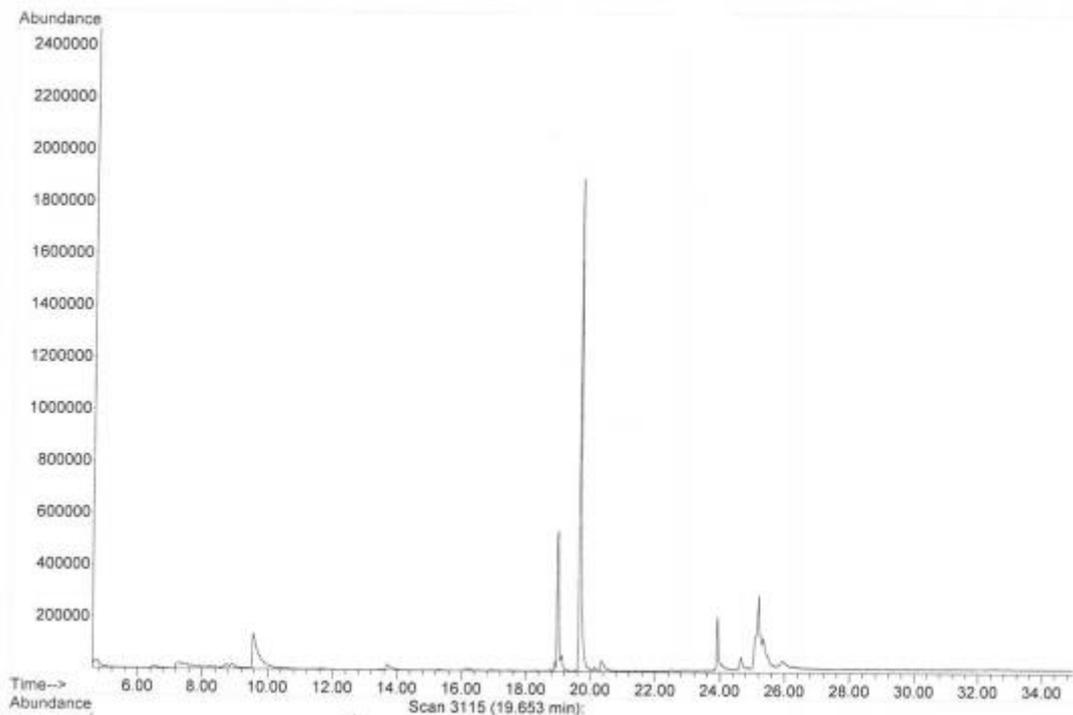


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.55	29.78	37404.1	2344.5	29.783
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	70.22	71032.7	5527.4	70.217
Total			100.00	108436.8	7871.9	100.000

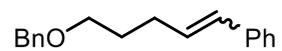
GC-MS data



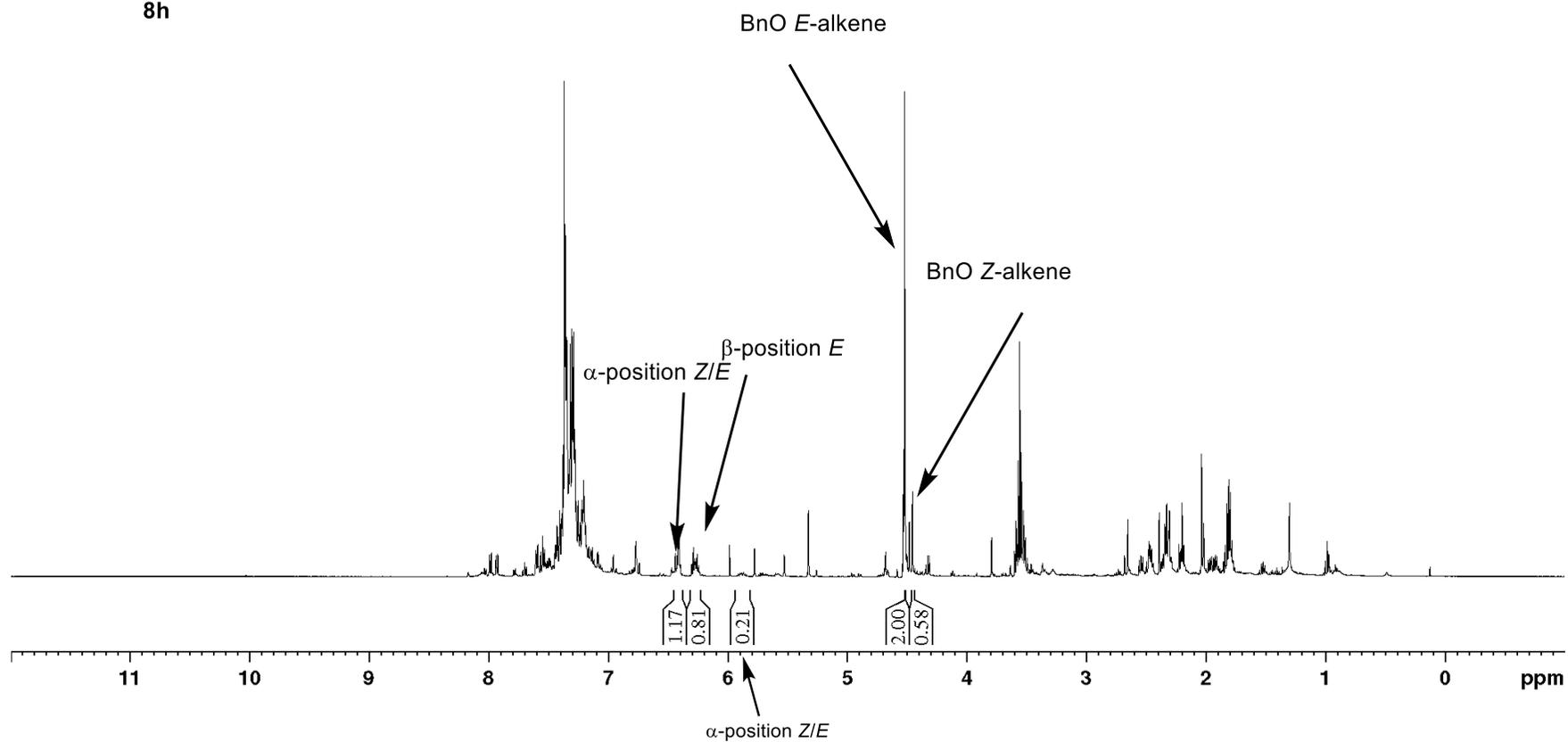


B: conventional heating

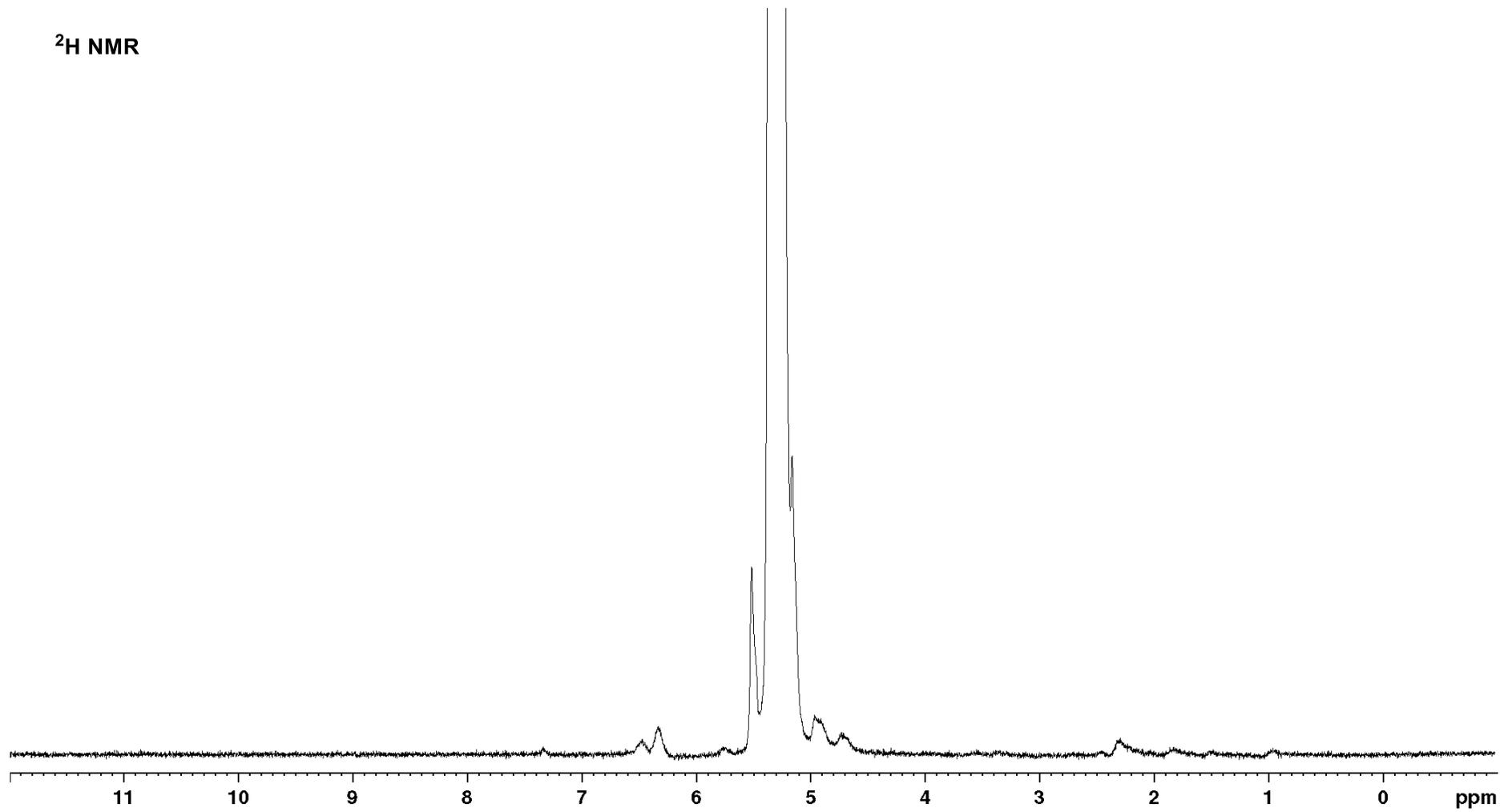
$^1\text{H NMR}$



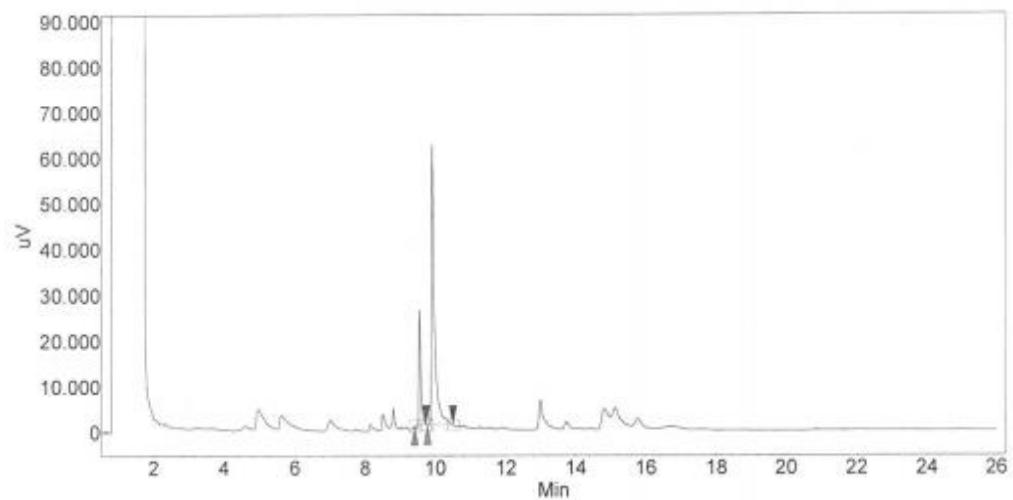
8h



^2H NMR



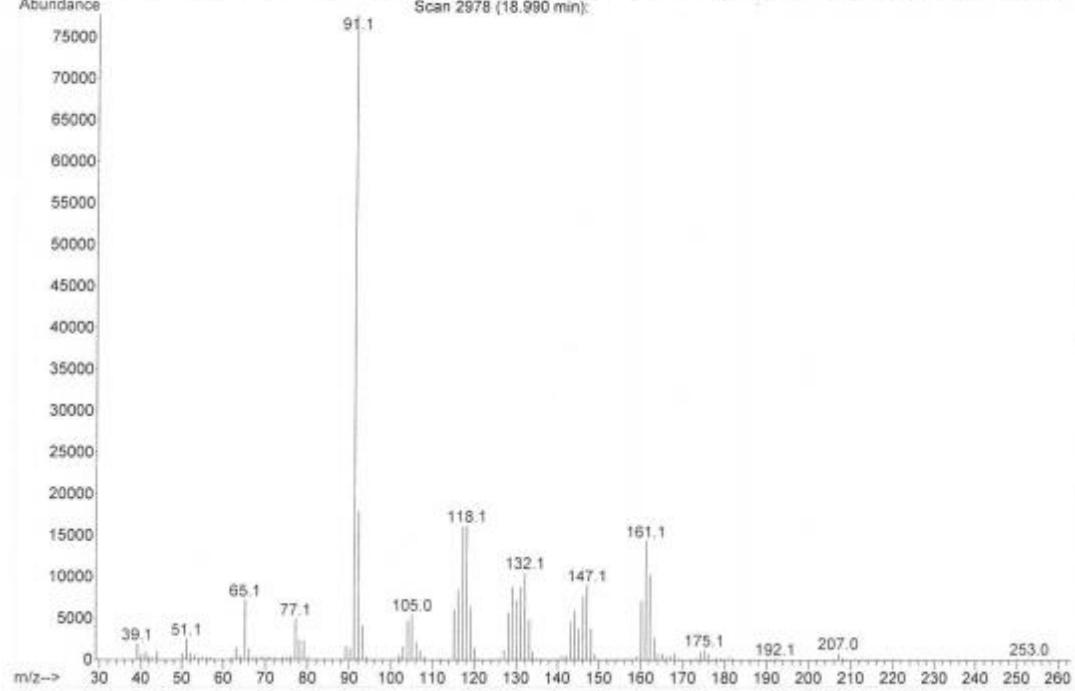
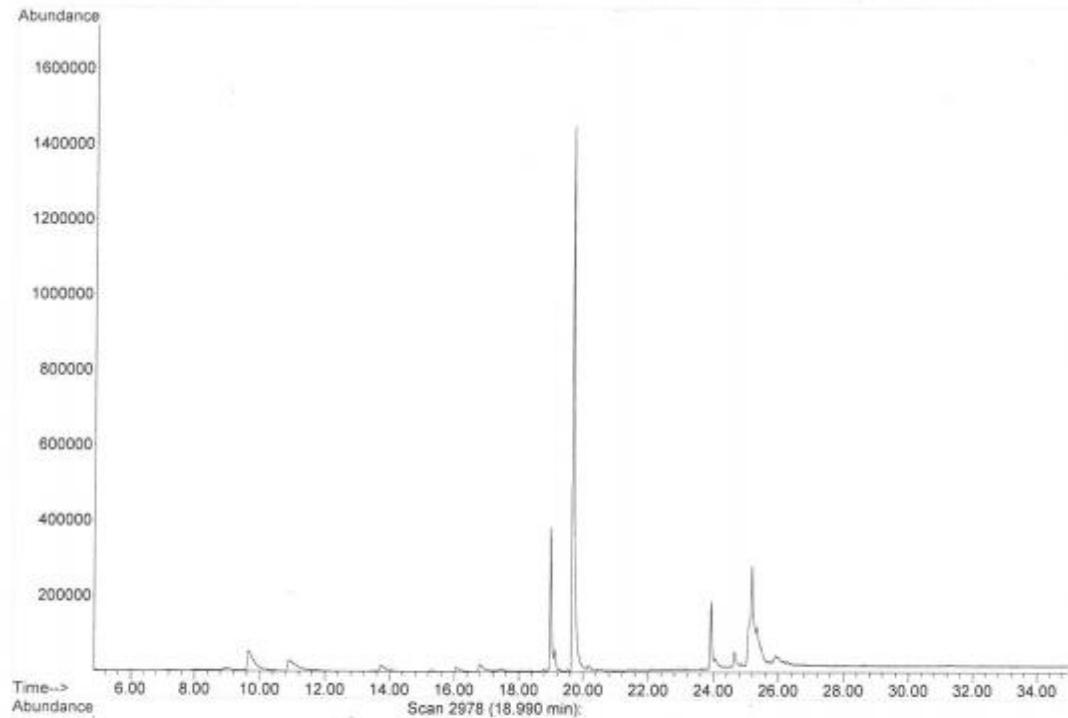
GC data

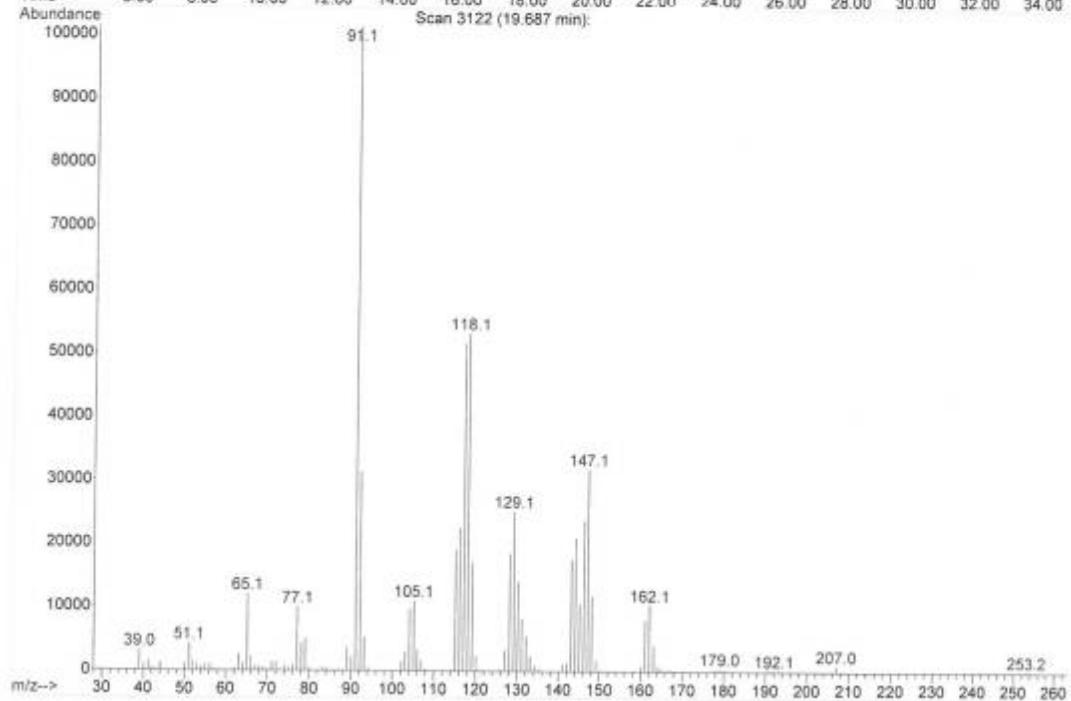
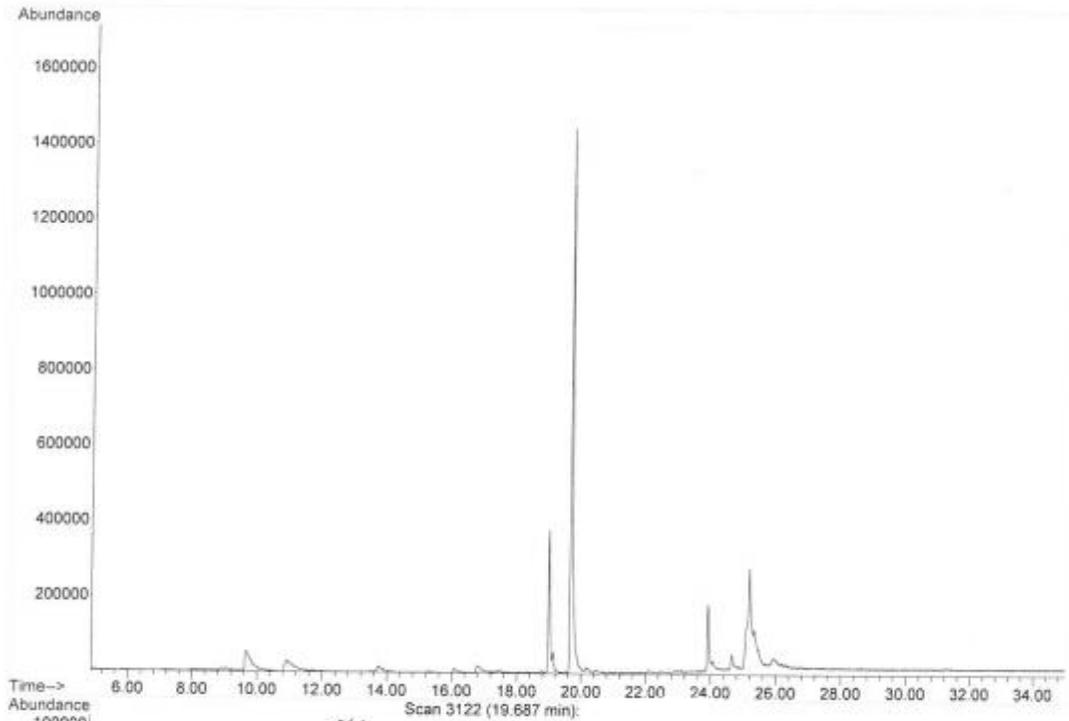


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.55	20.71	25232.4	1559.6	20.706
2	UNKNOWN	9.91	79.29	61376.8	5972.5	79.294
Total			100.00	86609.3	7532.1	100.000

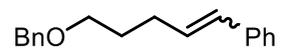
GCMS data



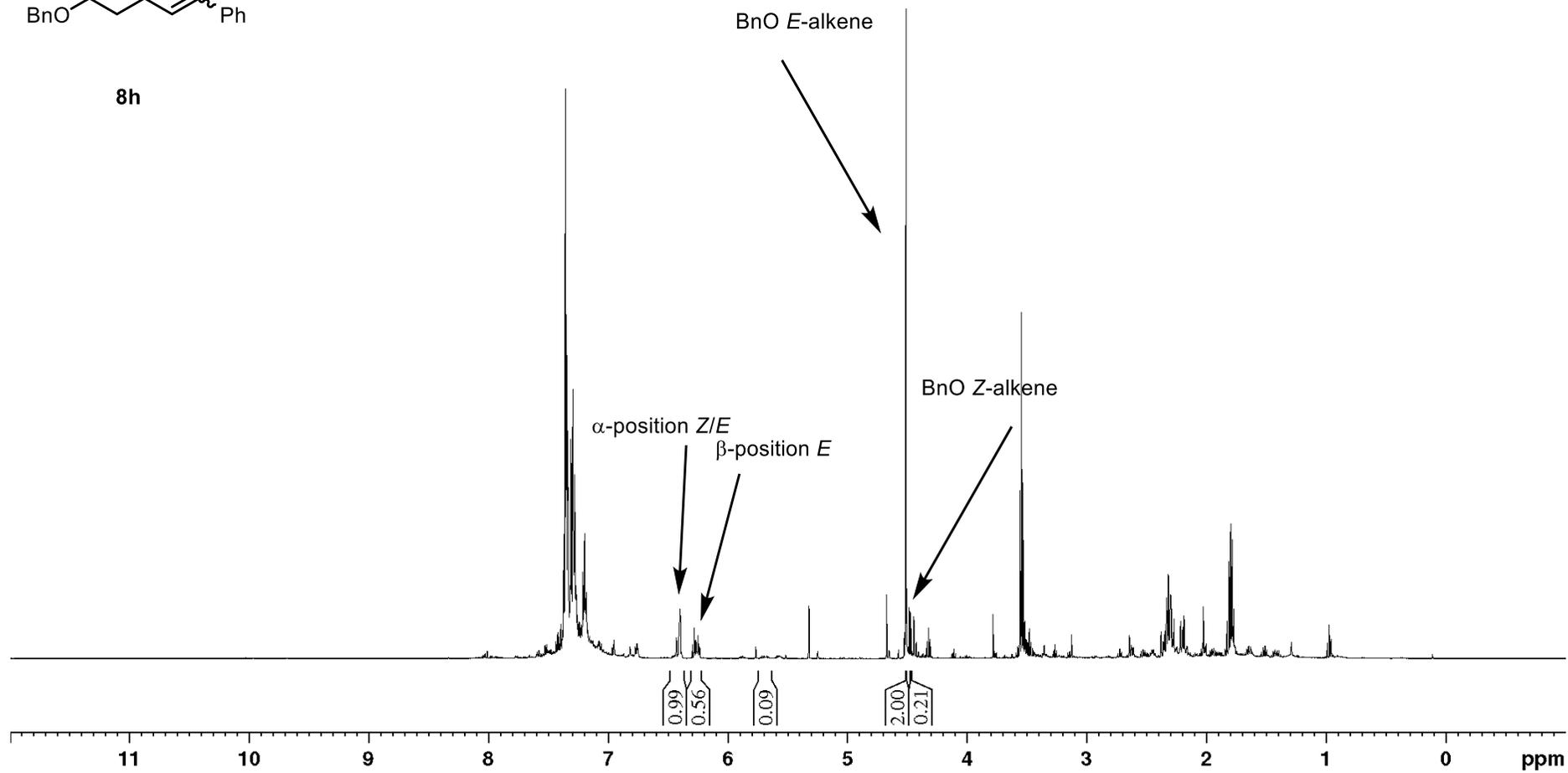


A: microwave heating after treating glaswear with D₂O

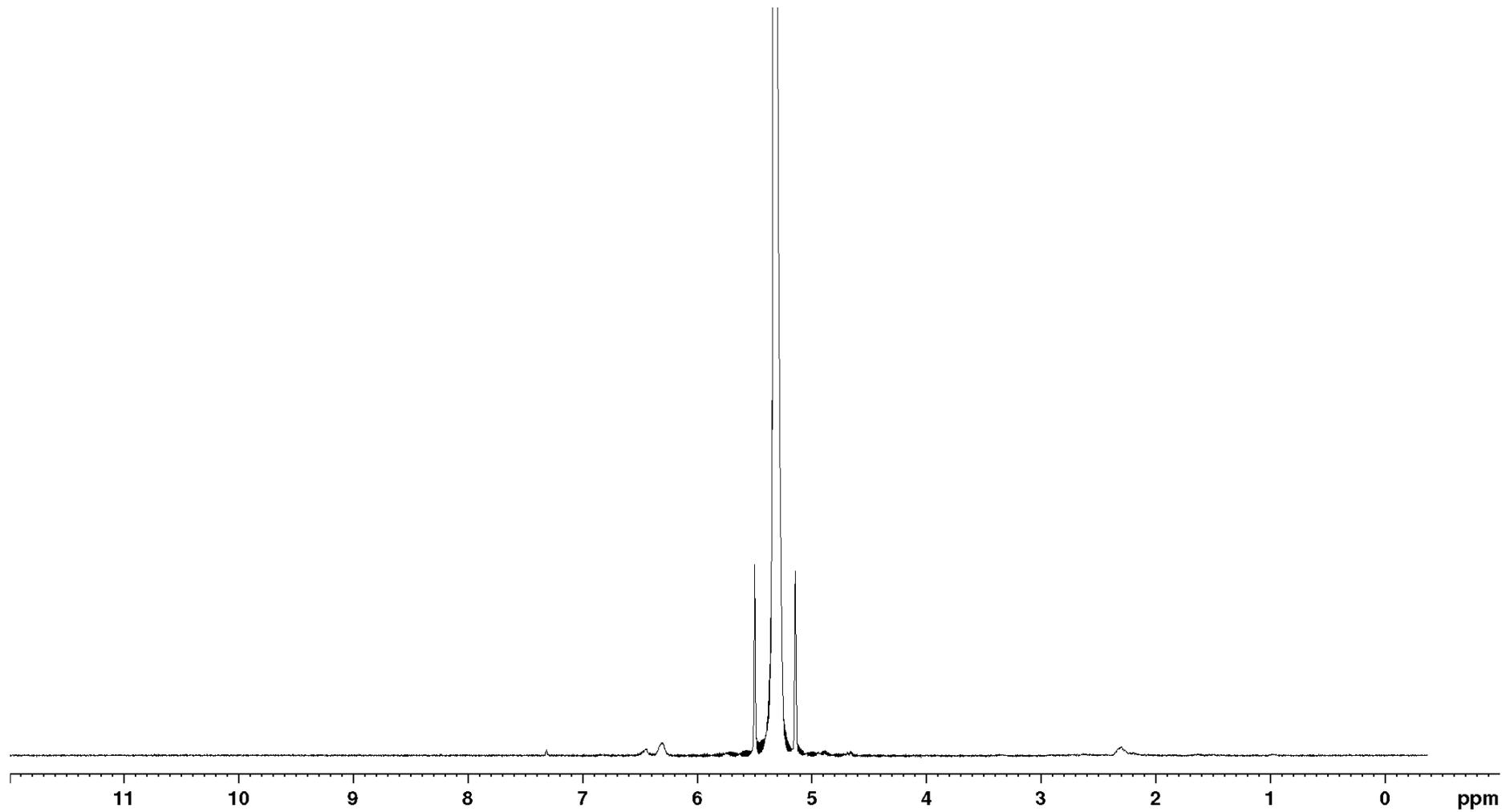
¹H NMR



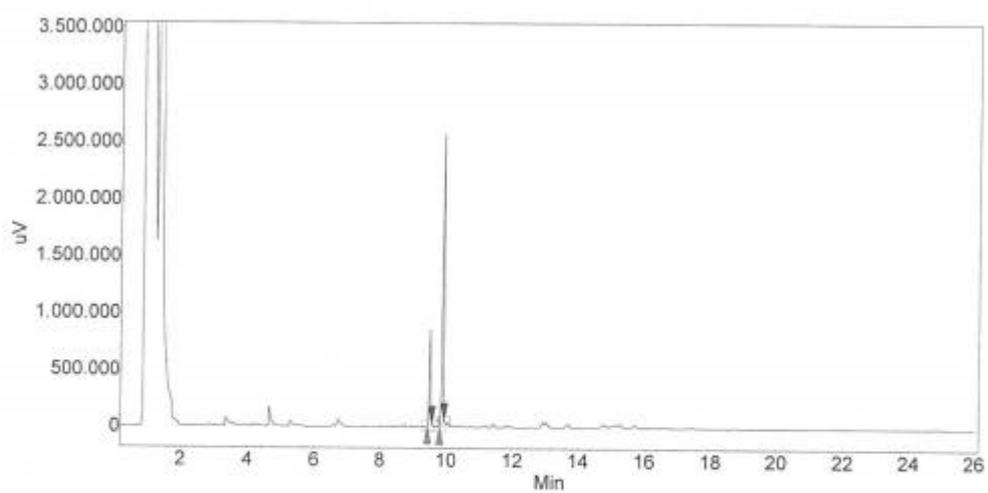
8h



^2H NMR



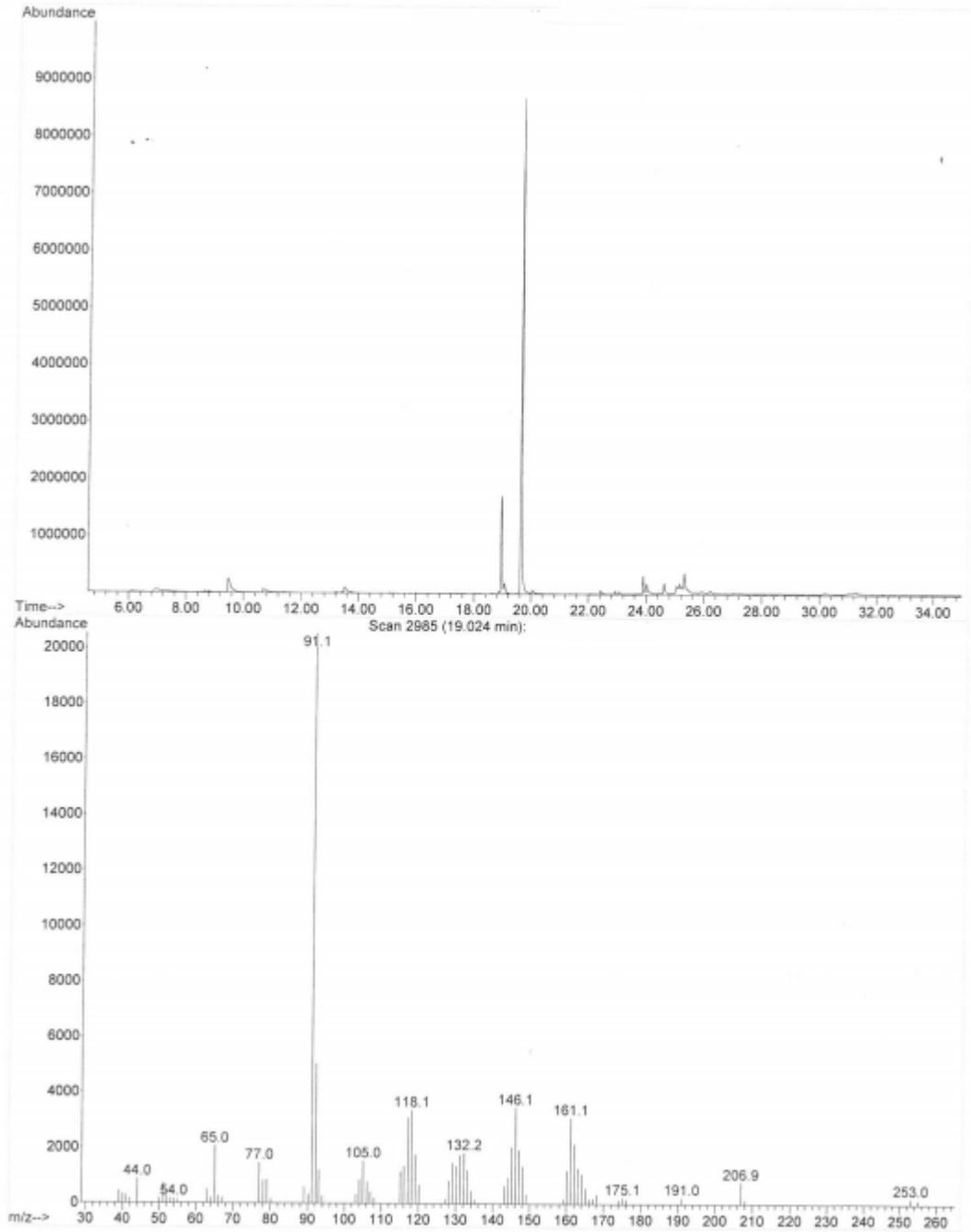
GC data

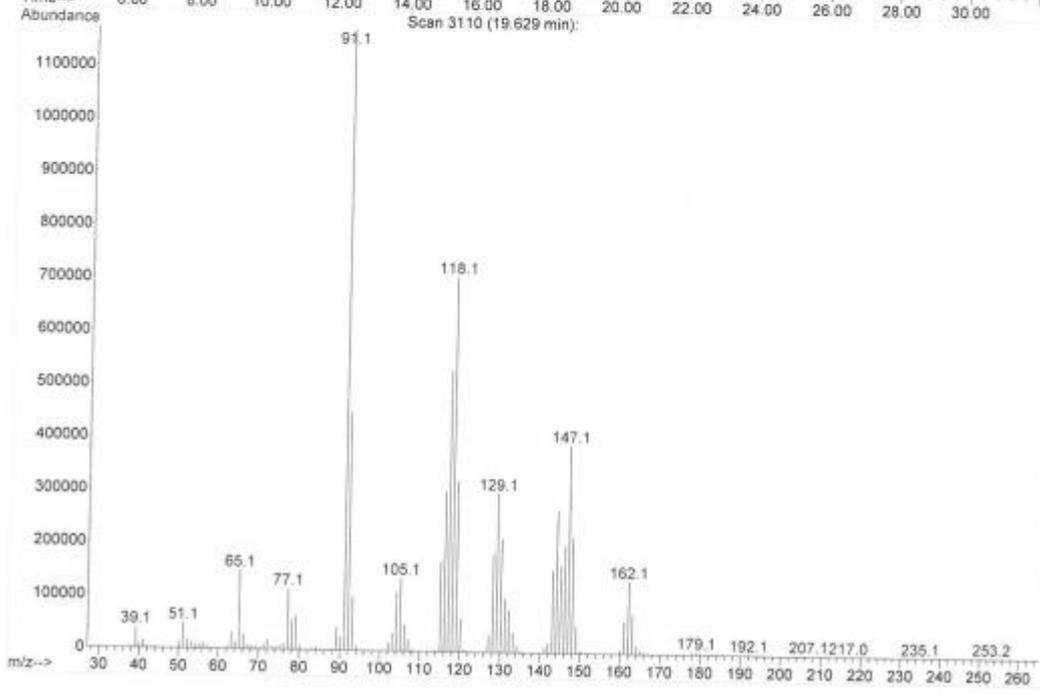
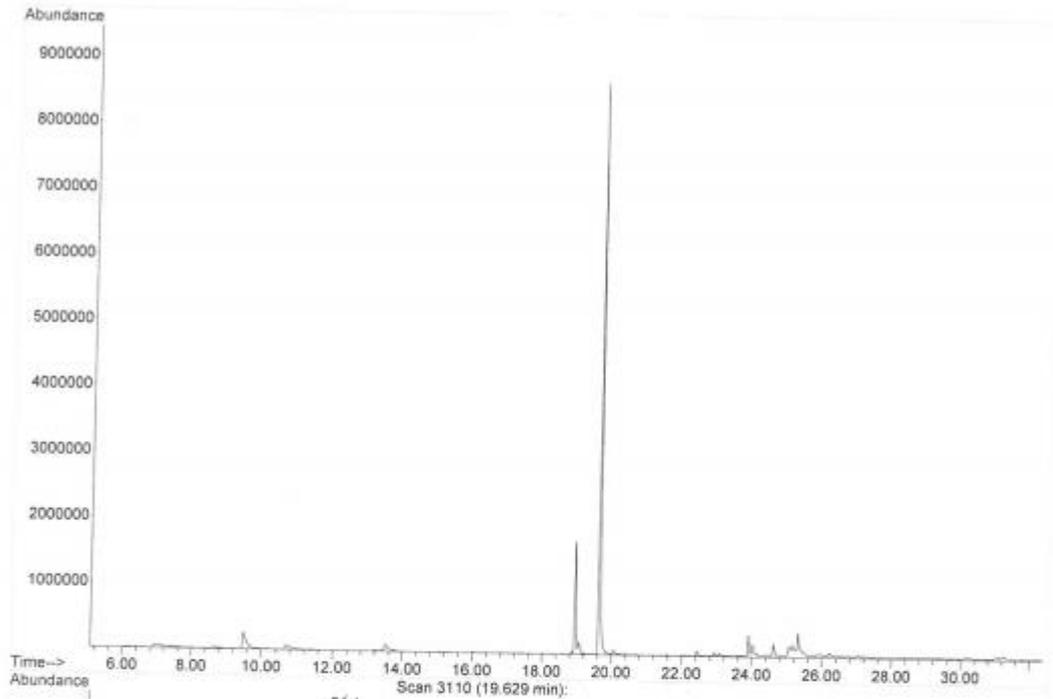


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	23.36	840292.5	35285.7	23.358
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	76.64	2535710.7	115780.7	76.642
Total			100.00	3376003.2	151066.3	100.000

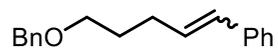
GC-MS data





B: conventional heating after treating glaswear with D₂O

¹H NMR



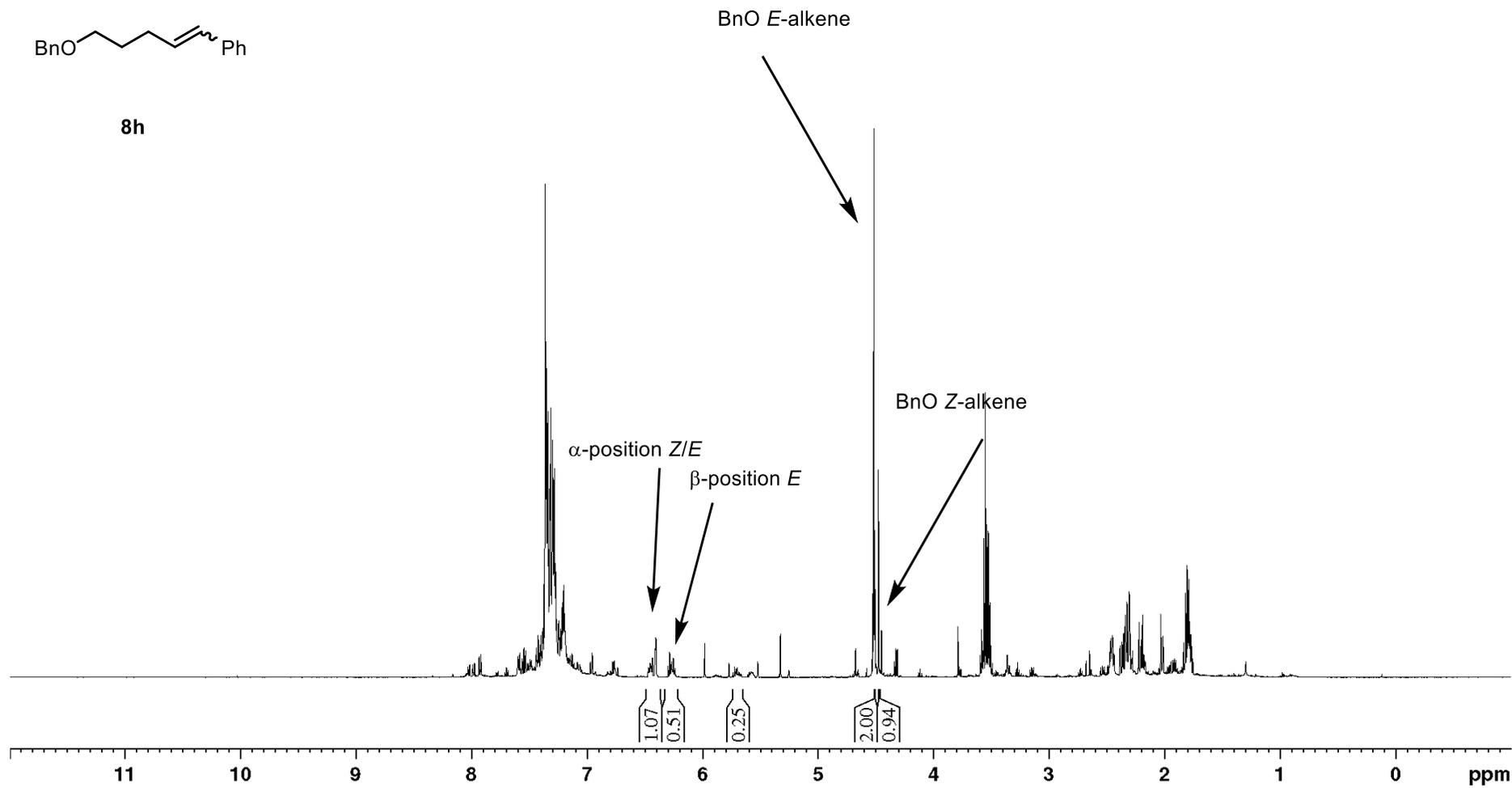
8h

BnO *E*-alkene

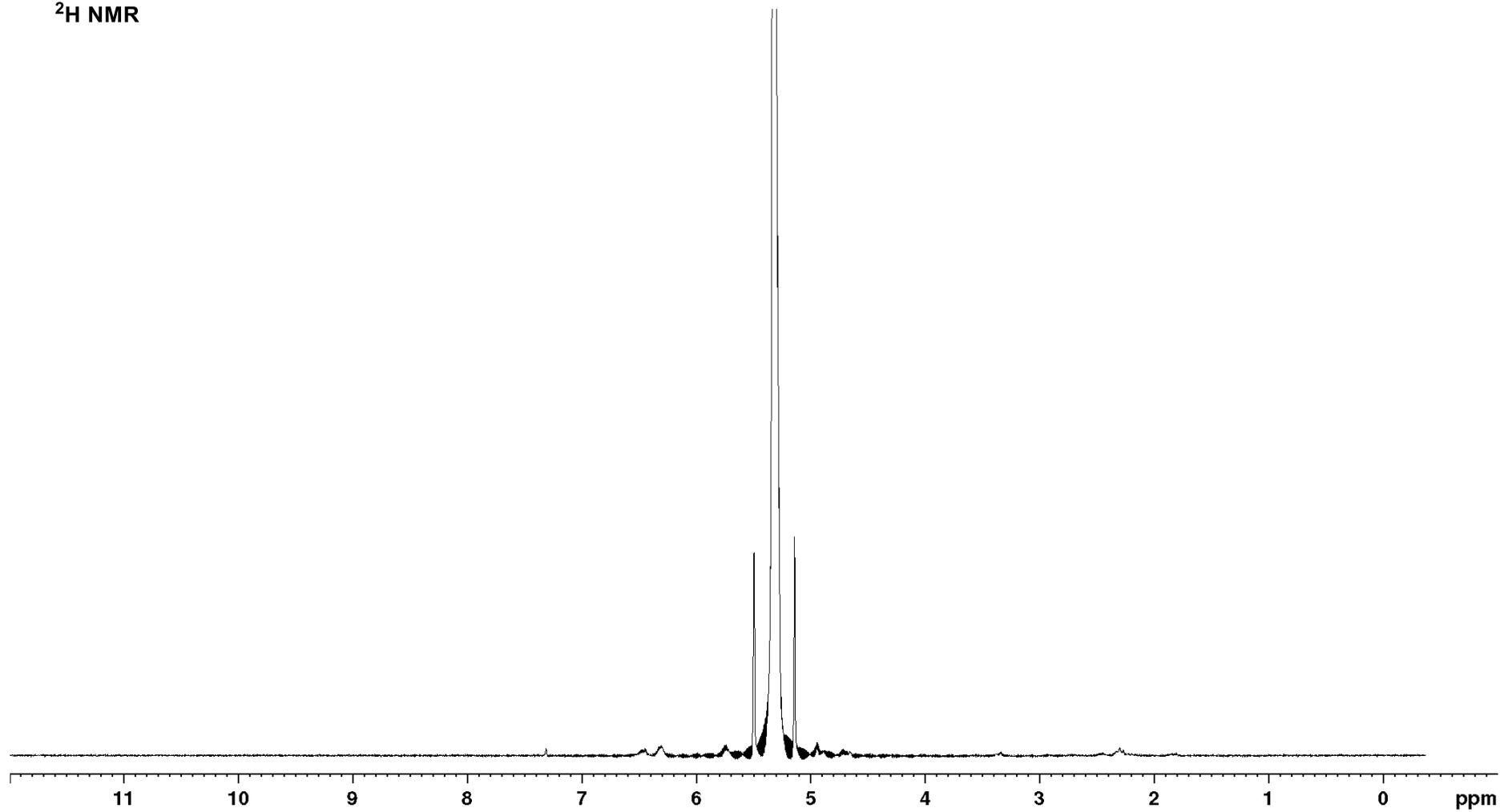
BnO *Z*-alkene

α -position *Z/E*

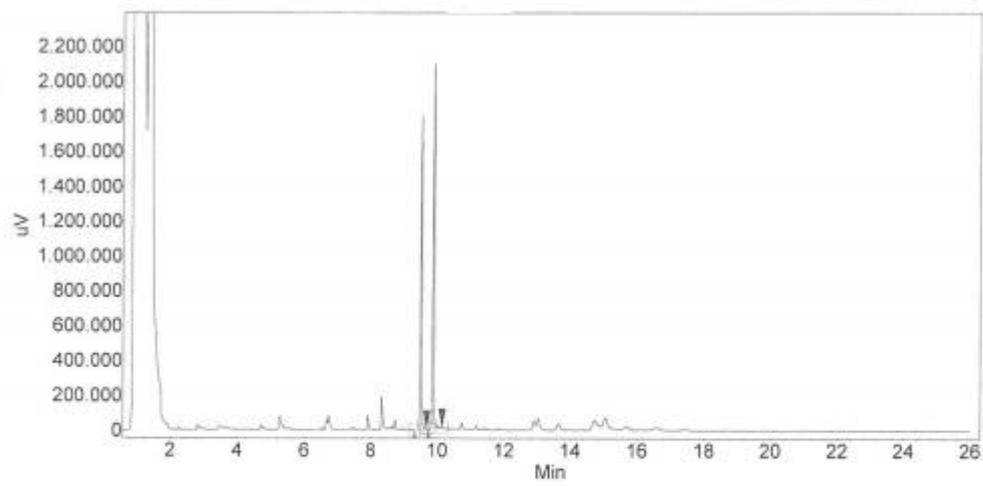
β -position *E*



^2H NMR



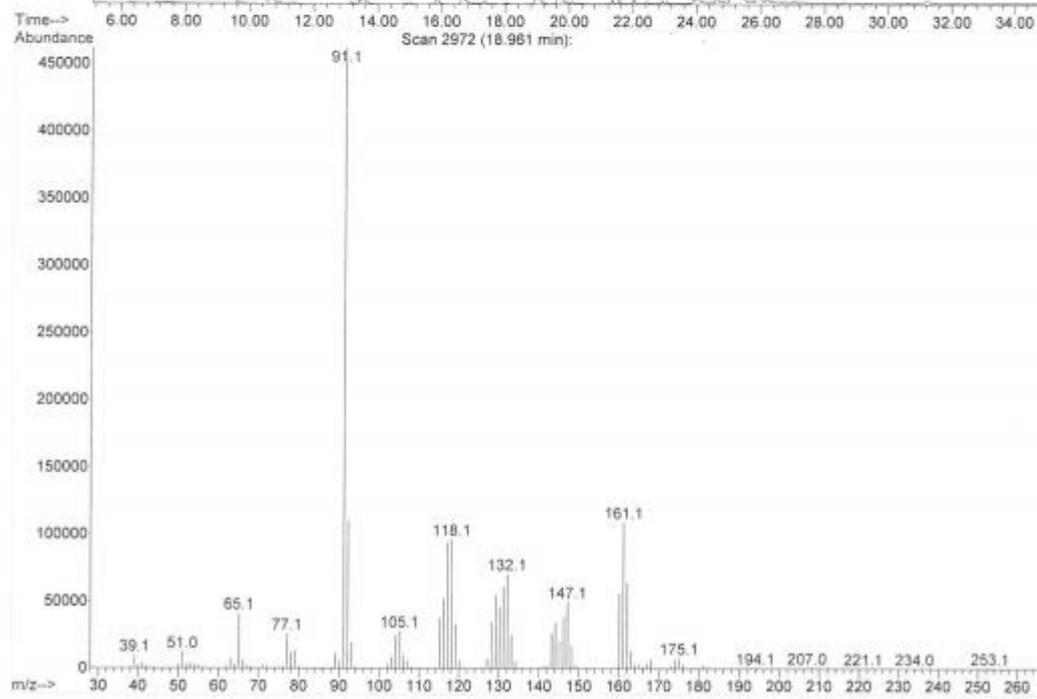
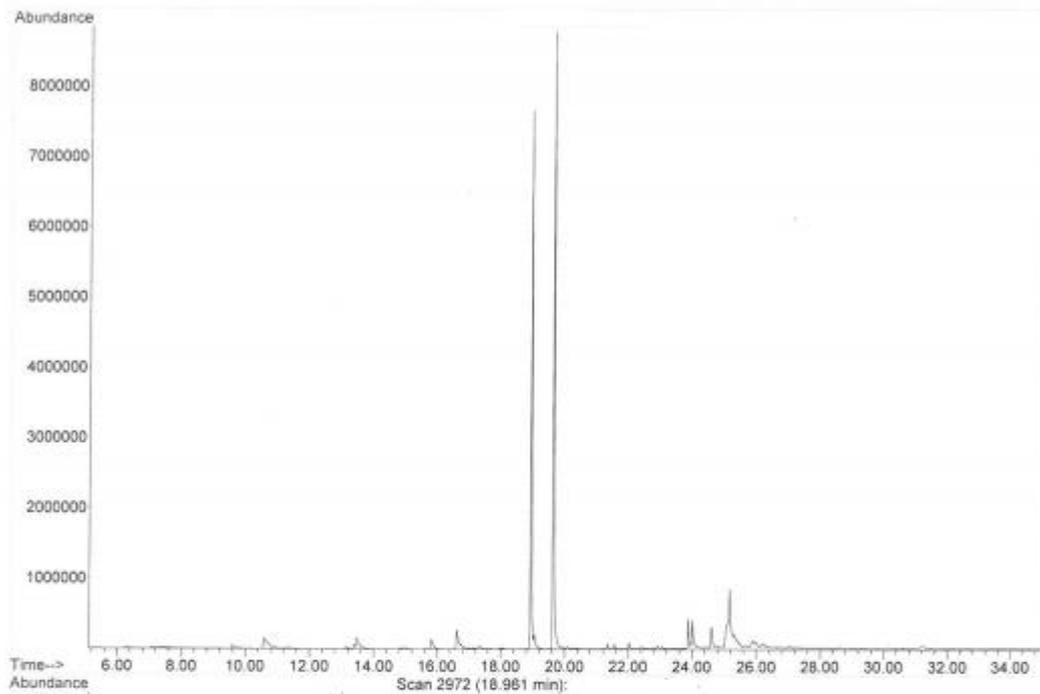
GC data

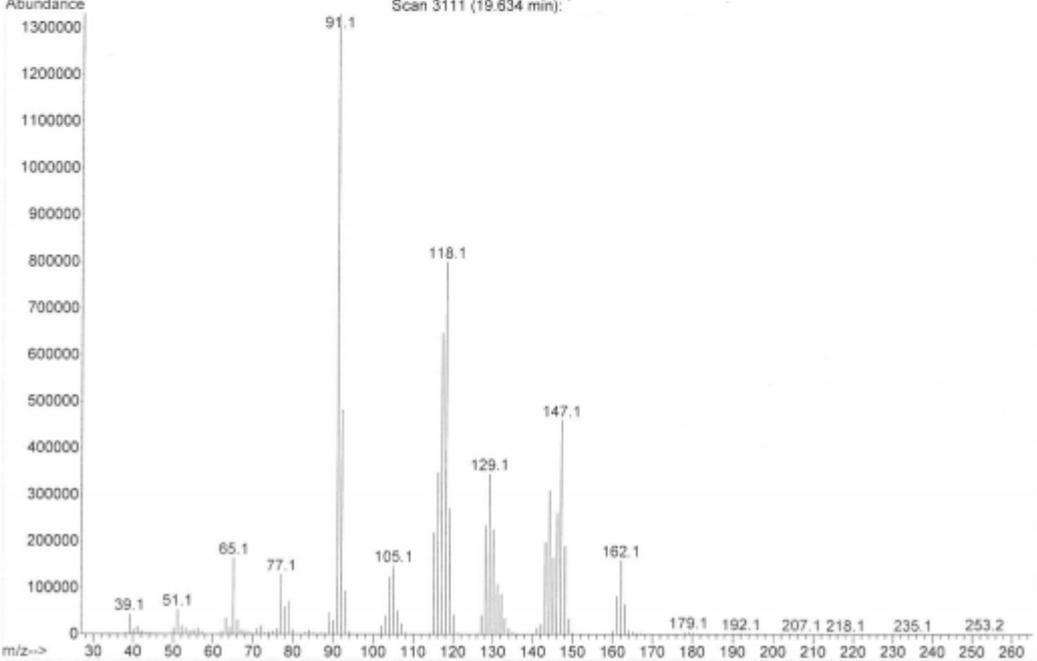
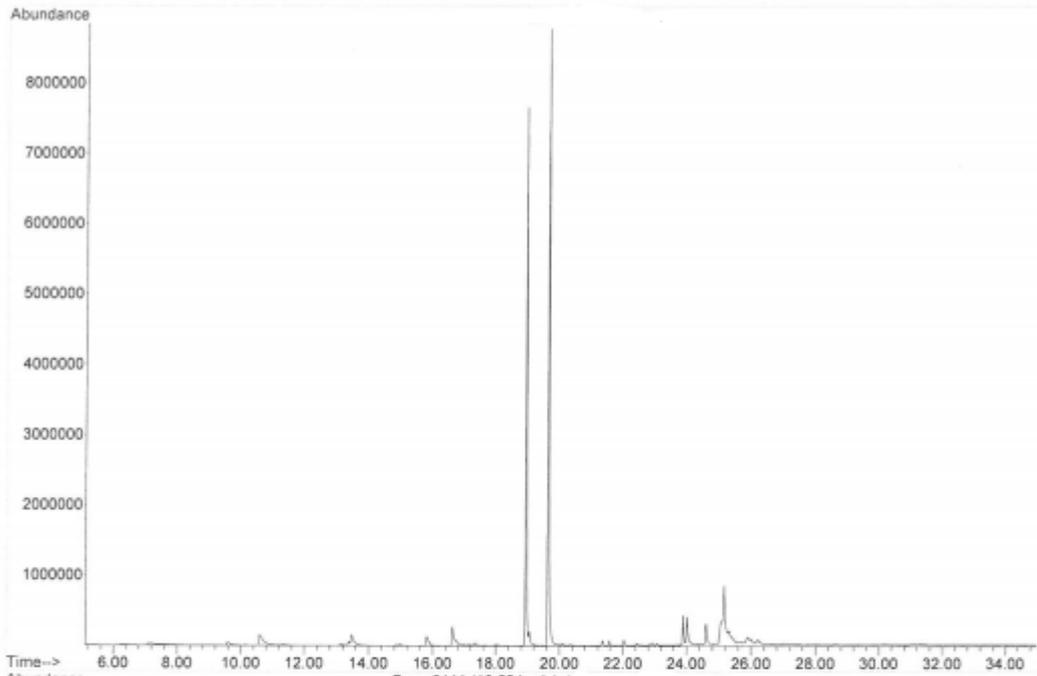


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.52	45.19	1796353.6	75185.4	45.190
2	UNKNOWN	9.89	54.81	2092034.3	91190.5	54.810
Total			100.00	3888387.8	166376.0	100.000

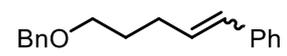
GCMS data





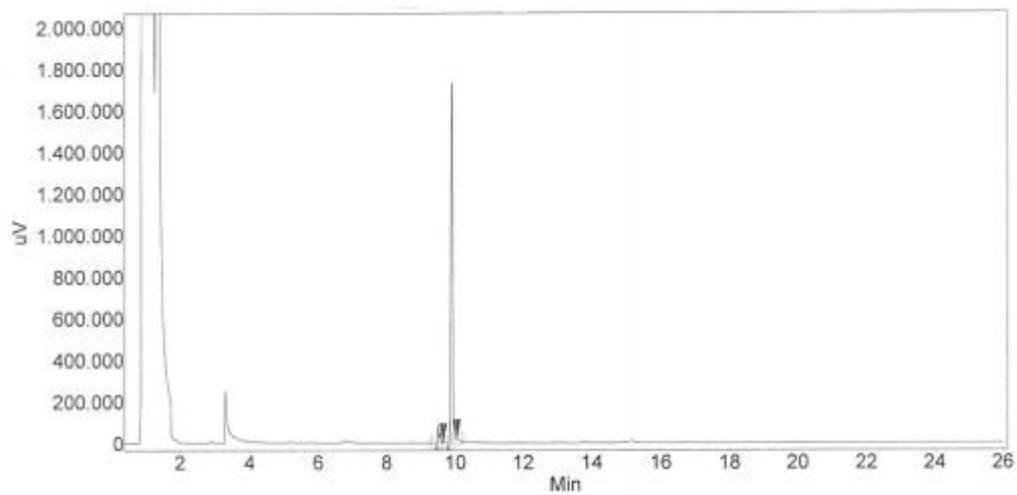
Microwave heating – isomerization experiments

30 min



GC data

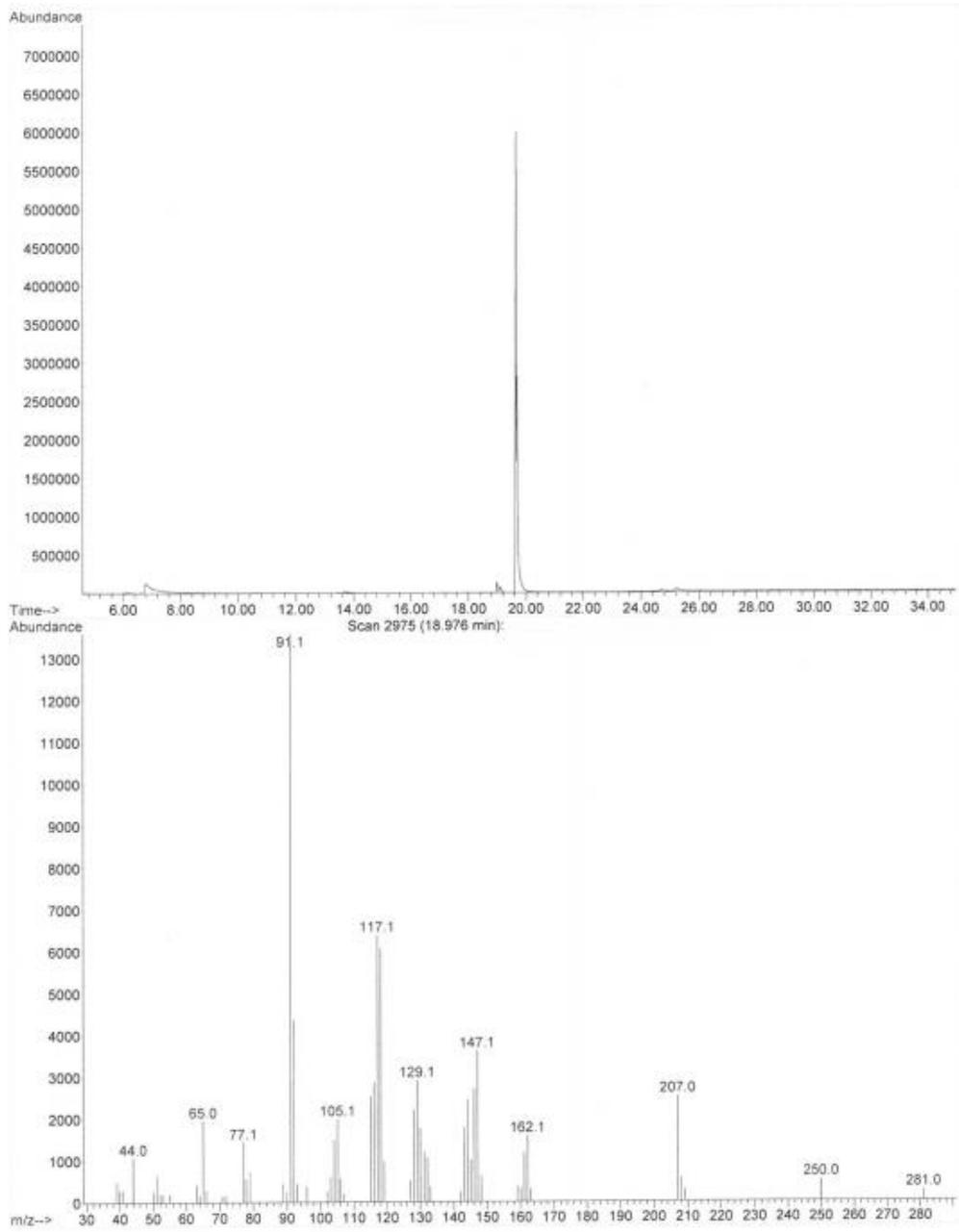
8h

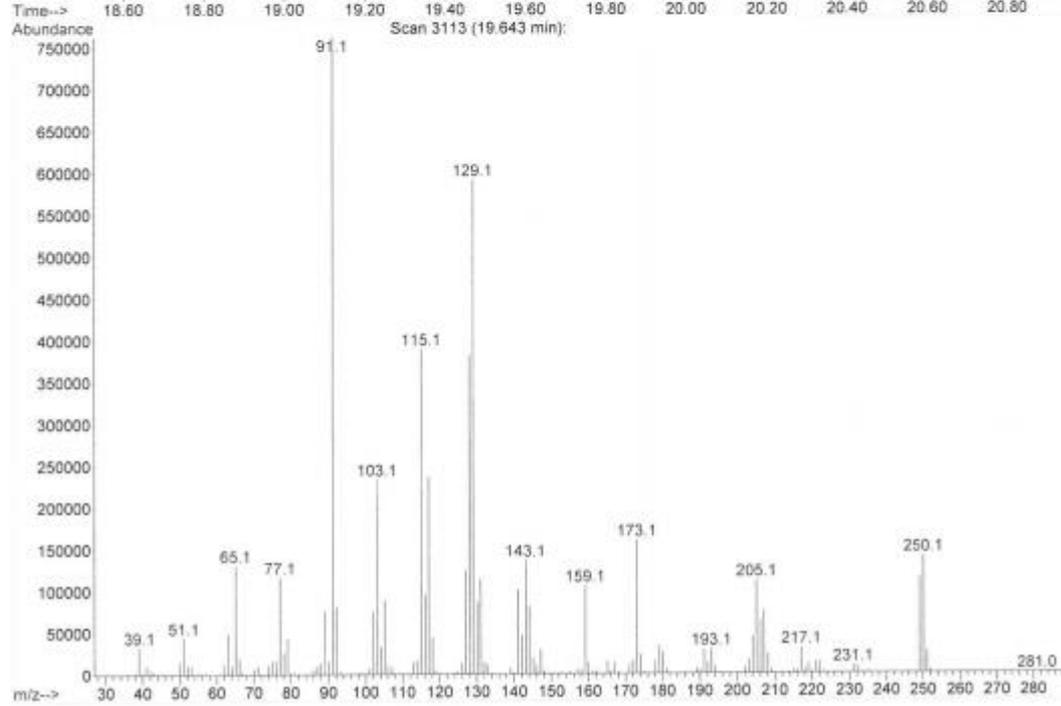
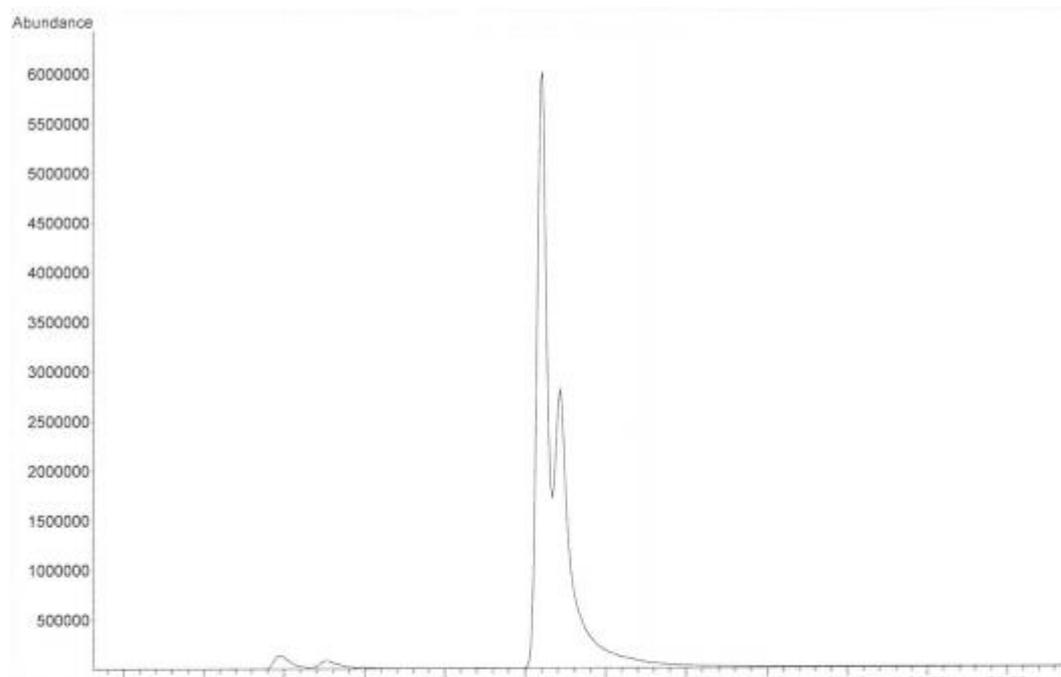


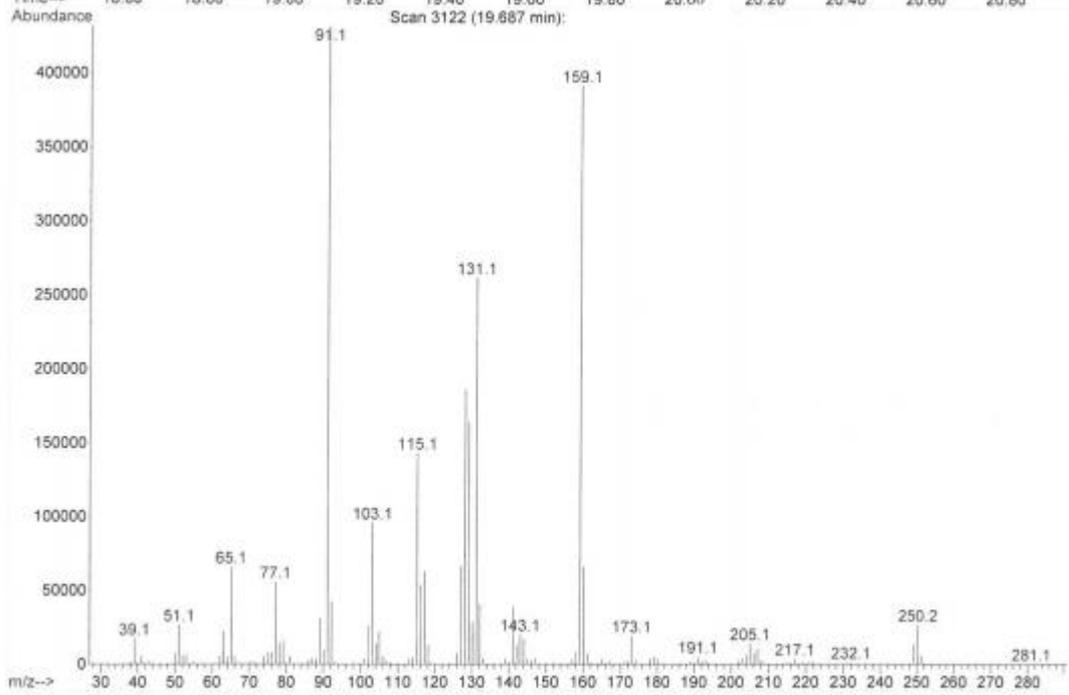
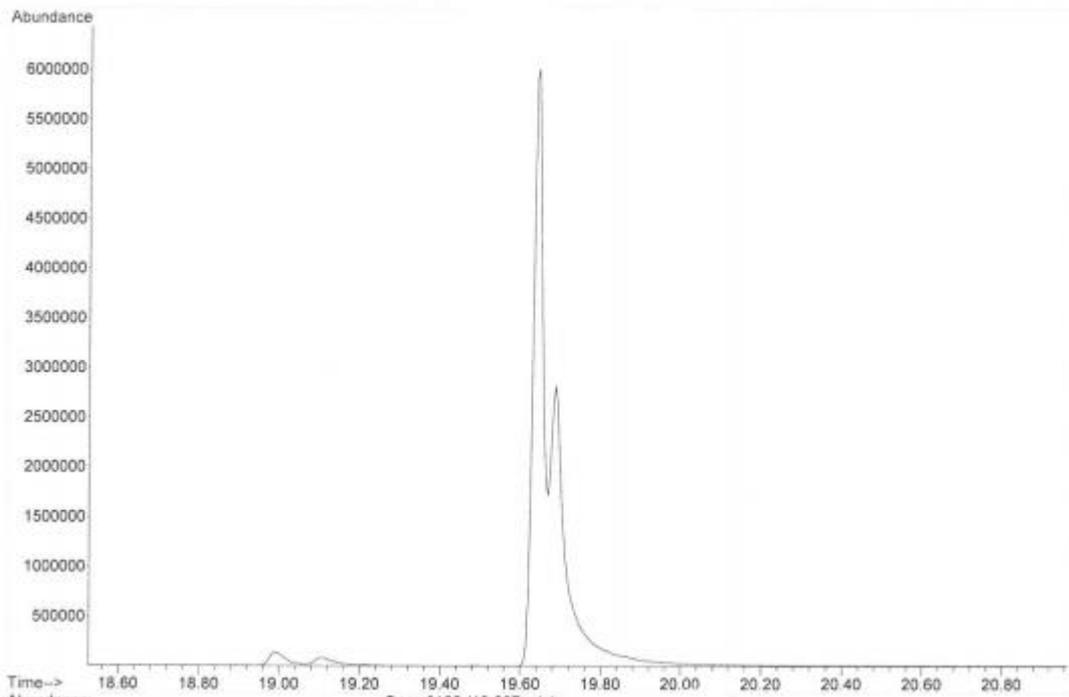
Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.51	4.64	86051.5	4686.3	4.638
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	95.36	1723946.2	96327.2	95.361
Total			100.00	1809997.6	101013.4	100.000

GCMS data

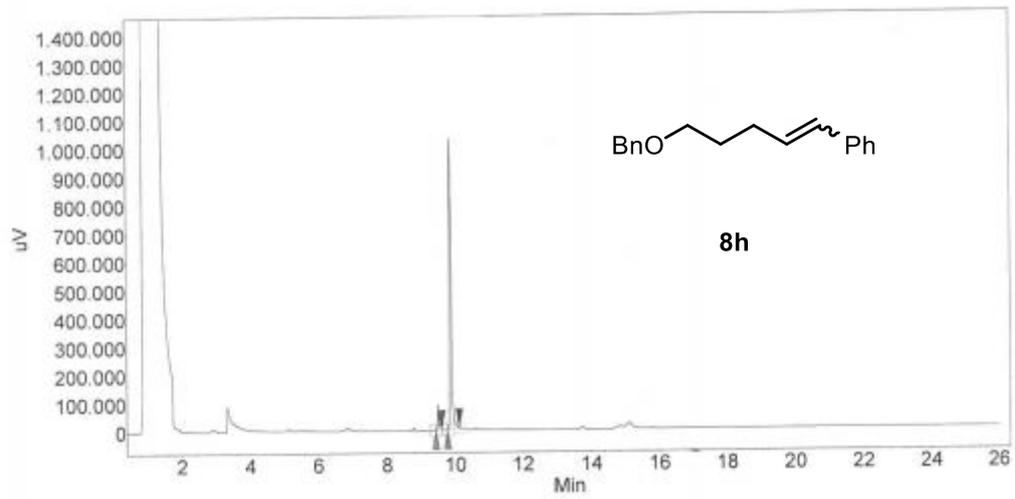






90 min

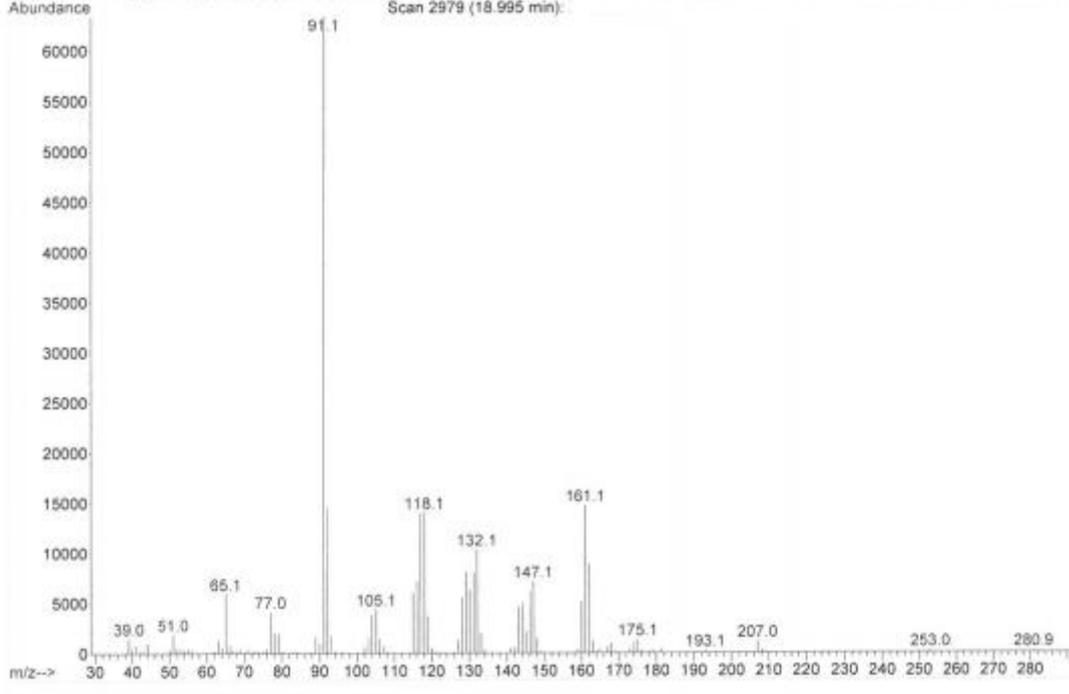
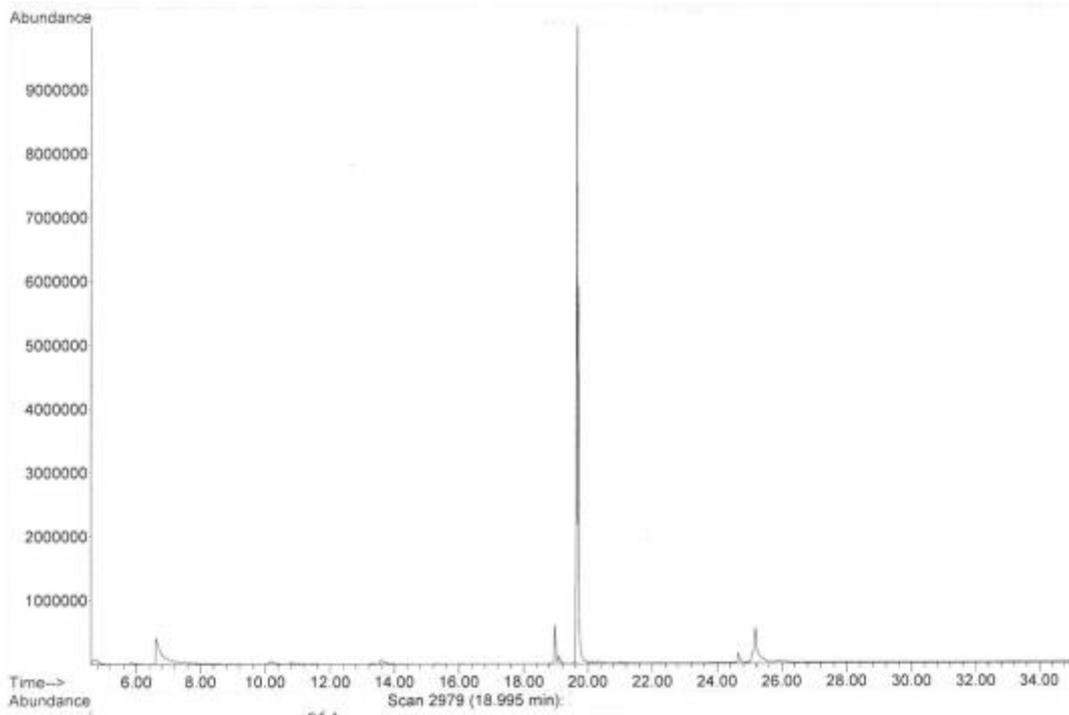
GC data

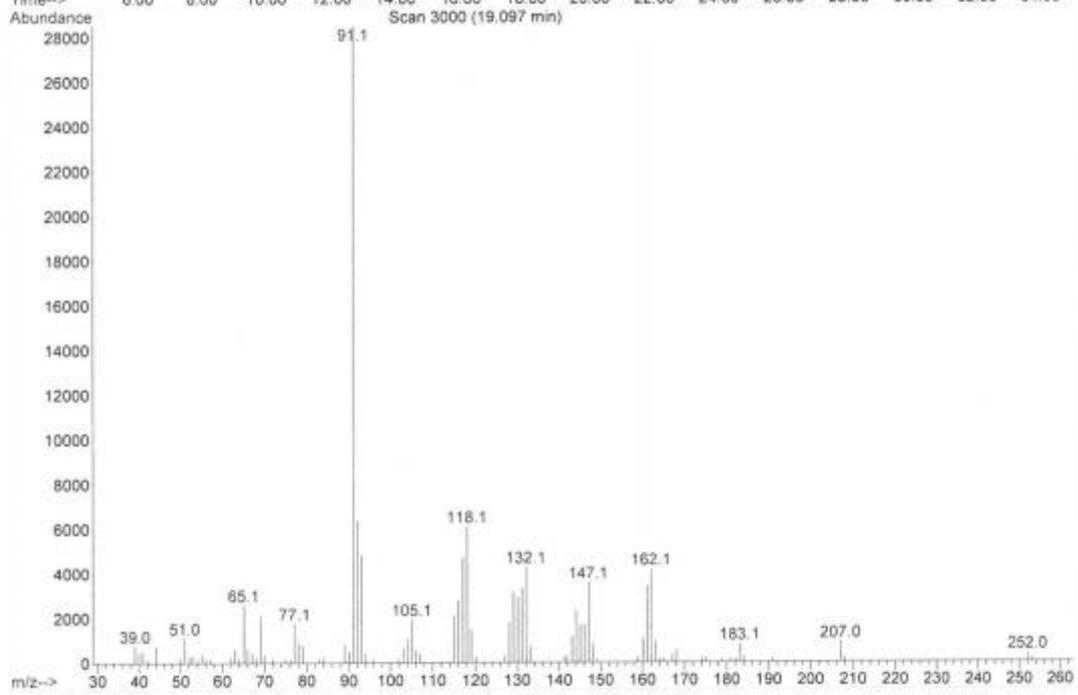
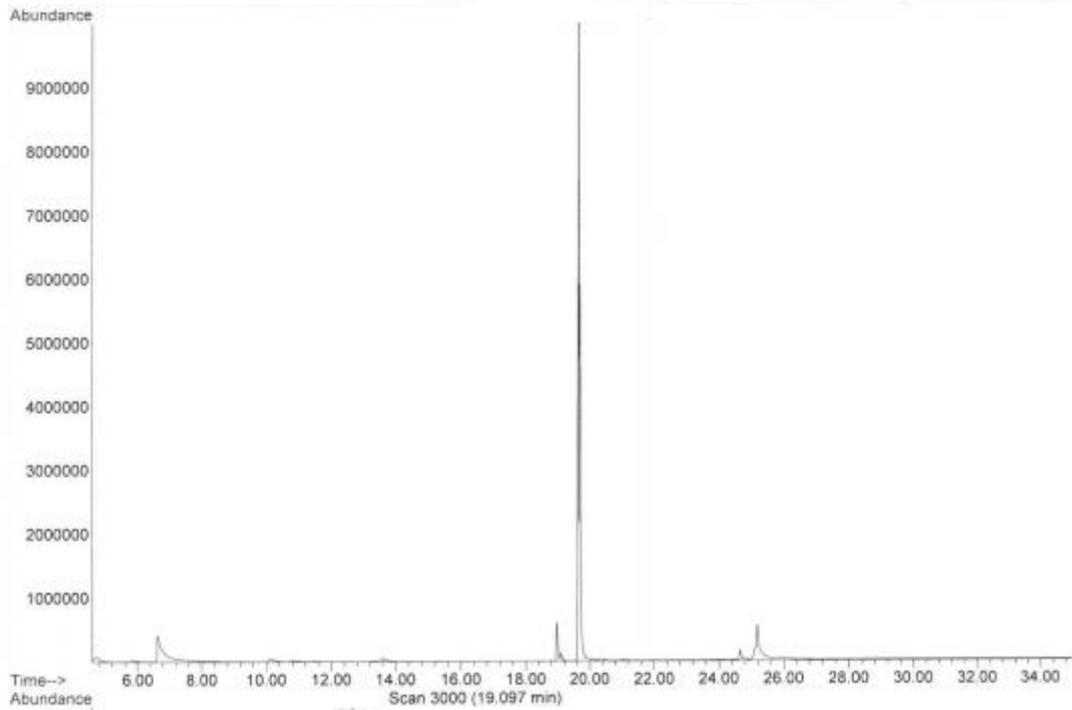


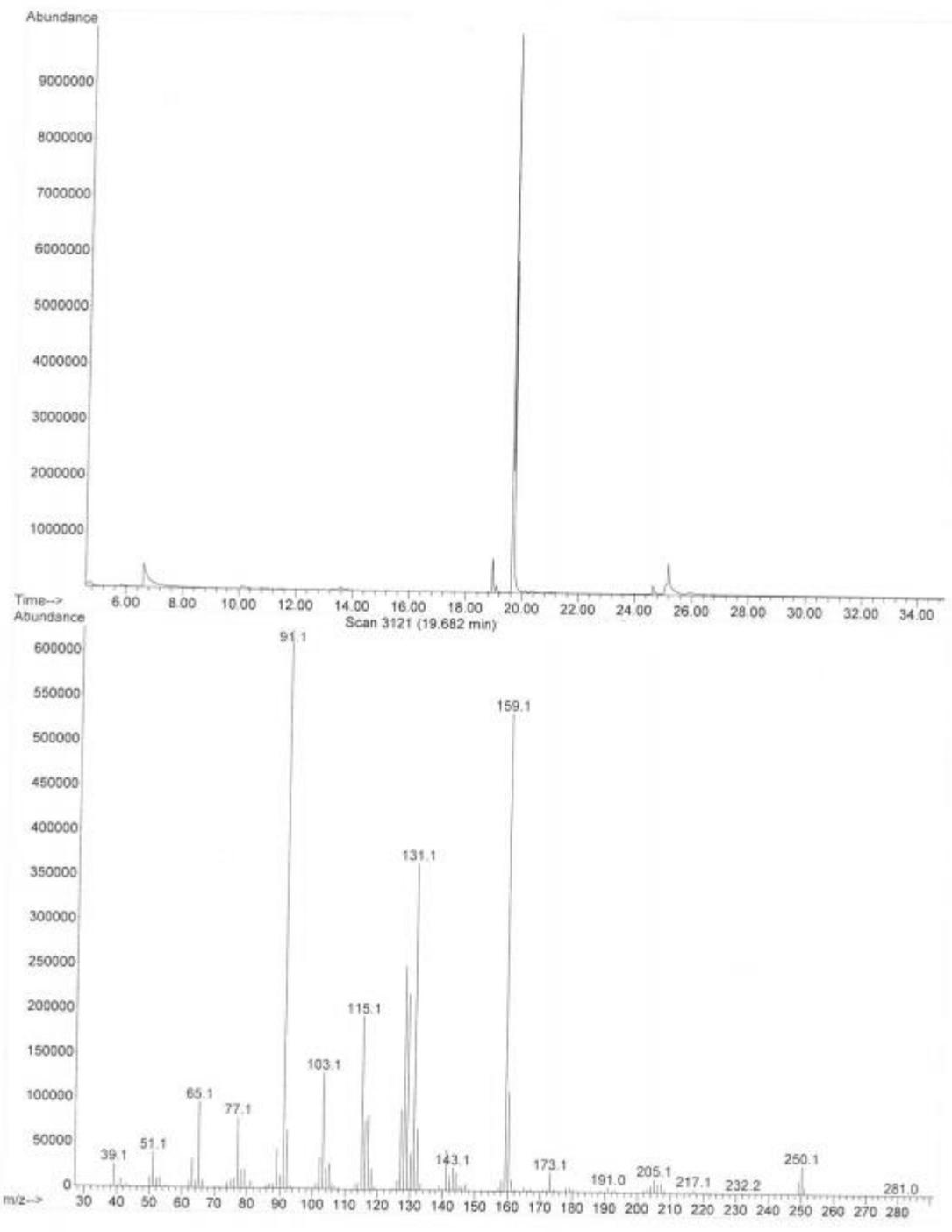
Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	6.50	90660.7	3968.1	6.501
2	UNKNOWN	9.88	93.50	1027116.8	57067.3	93.499
Total			100.00	1117777.5	61035.4	100.000

GCMS data

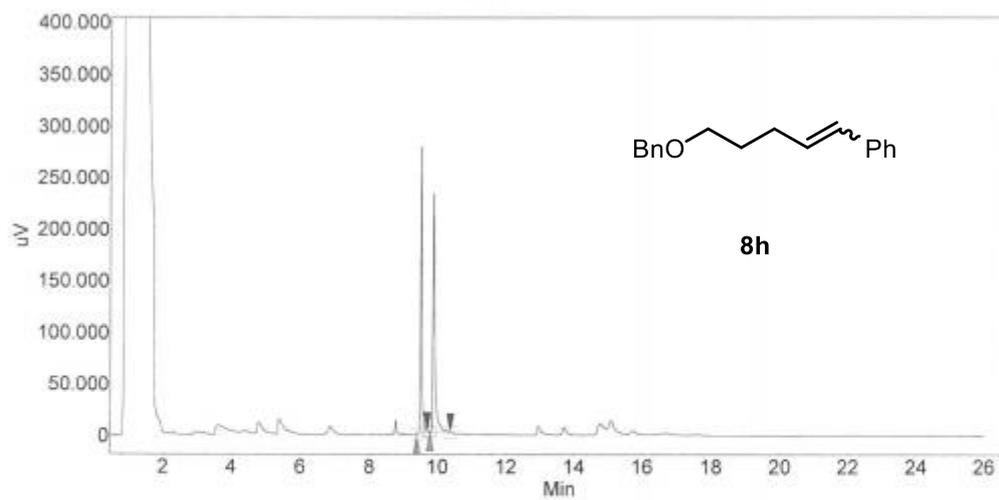






4 h:

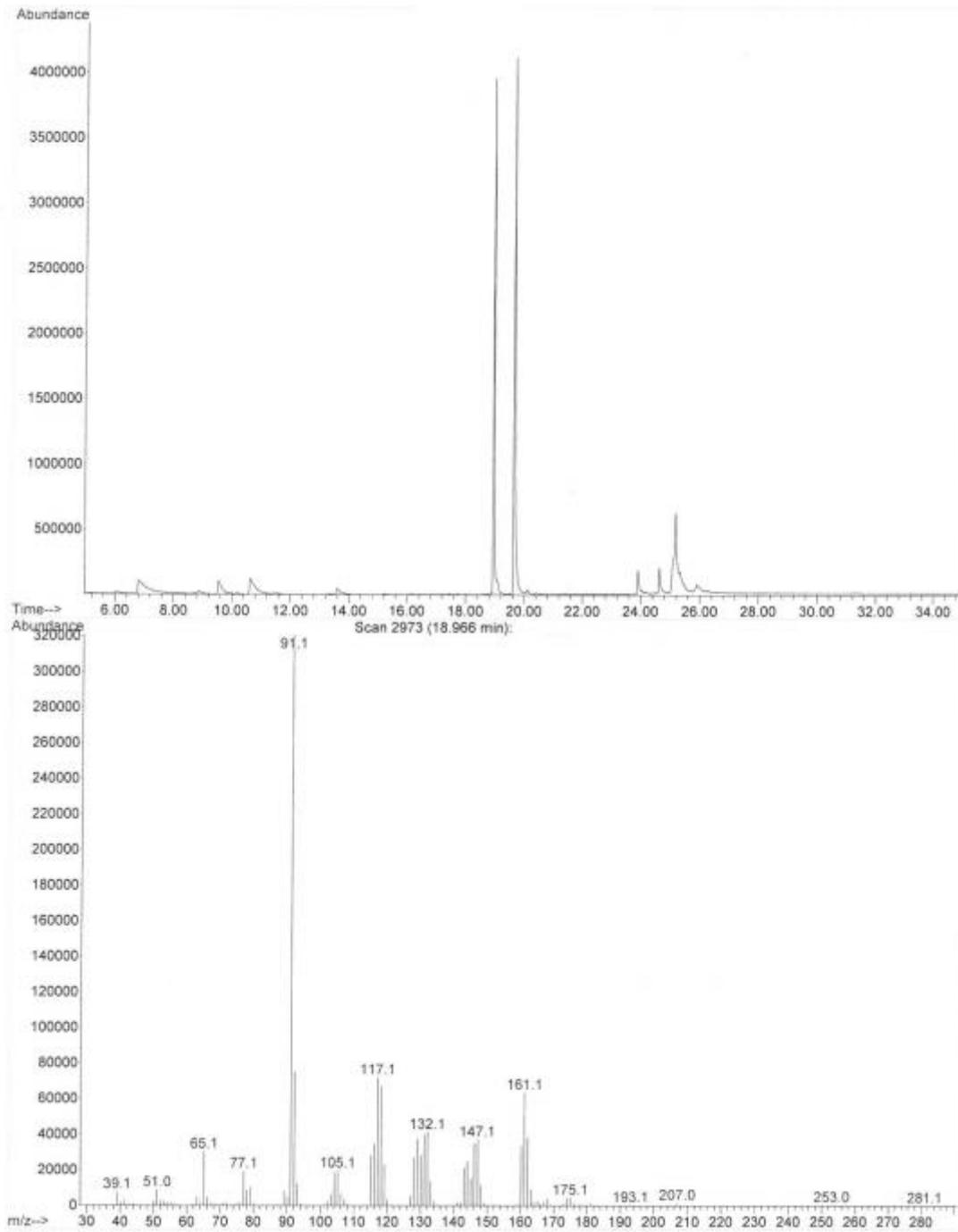
GC data

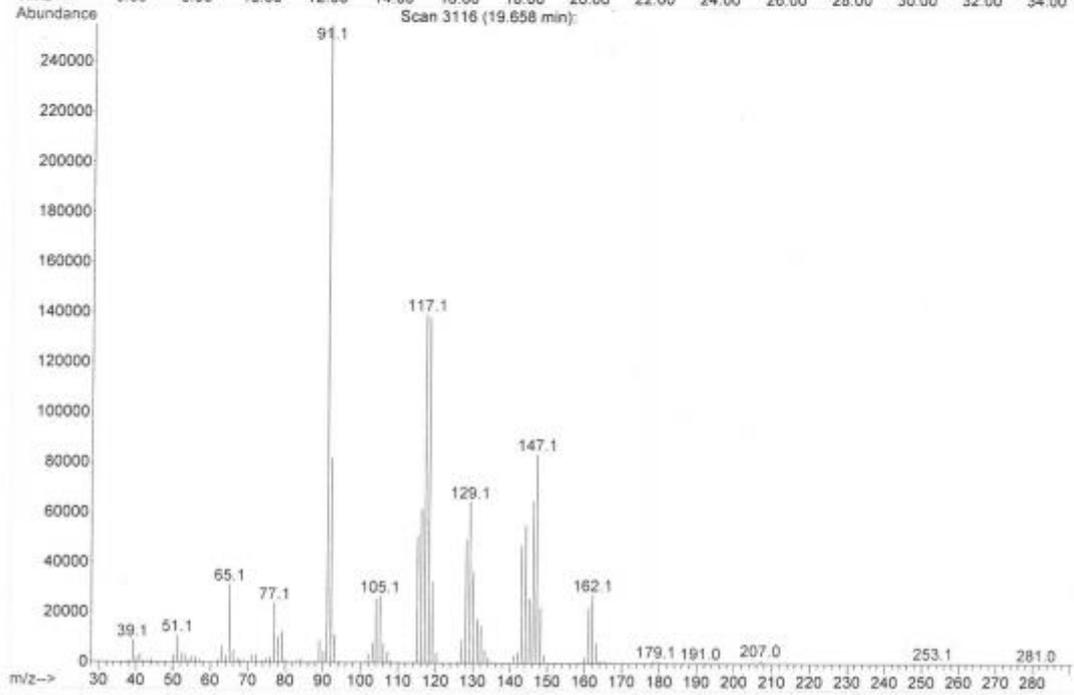
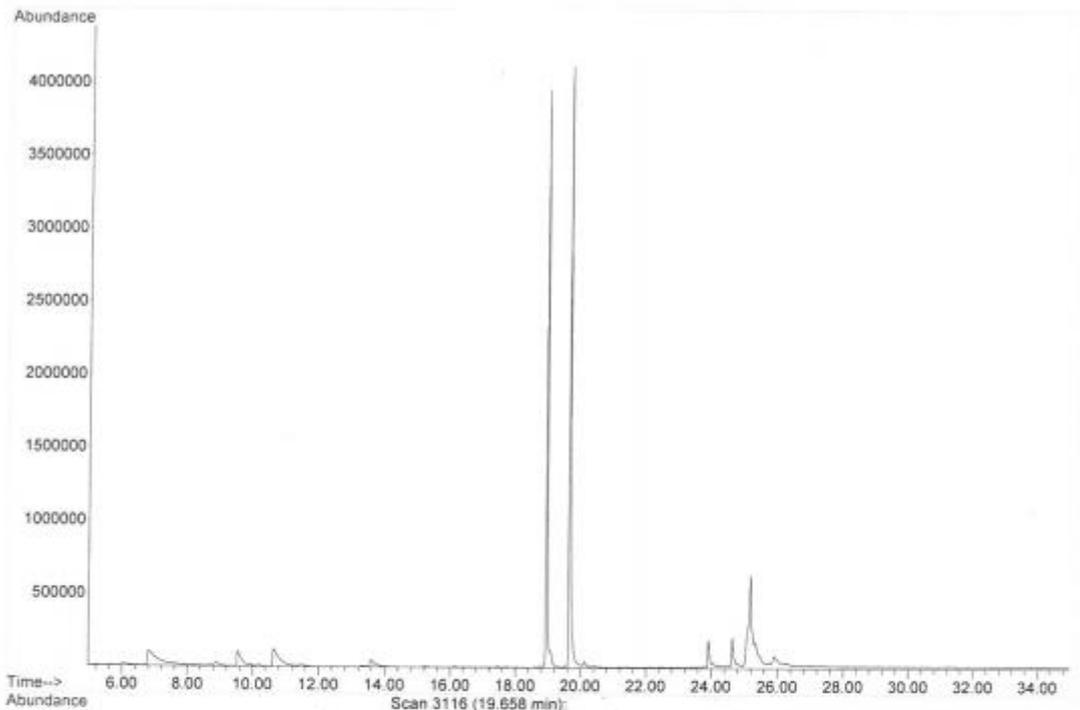


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9,51	45,95	278044,0	12647,8	45,952
2	UNKNOWN	9,87	54,05	231566,0	14876,3	54,048
Total			100,00	509610,1	27524,1	100,000

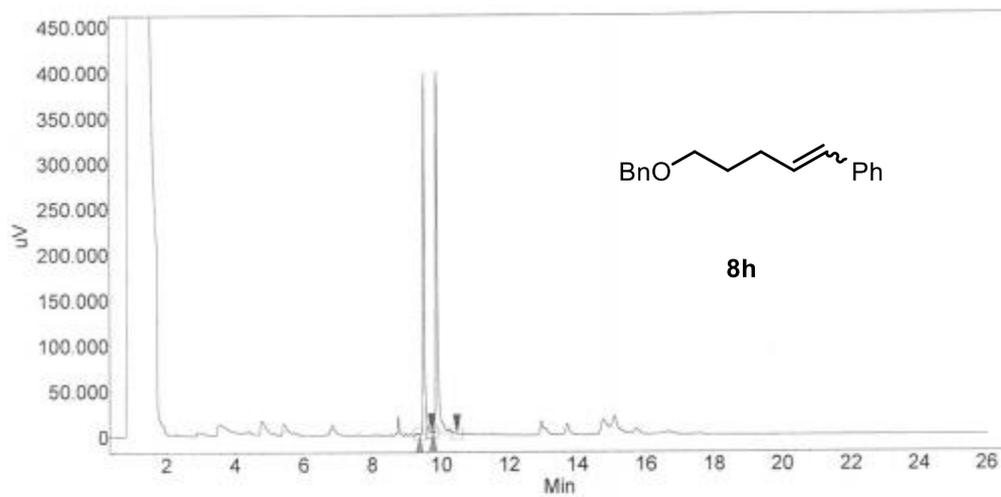
GCMS data





6 h:

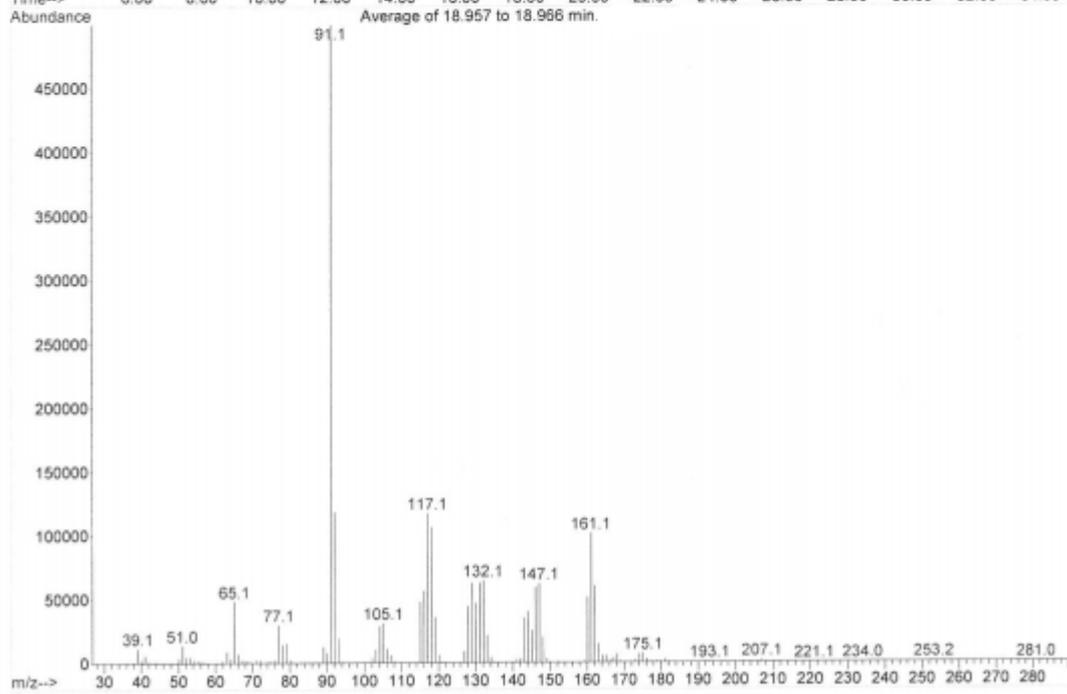
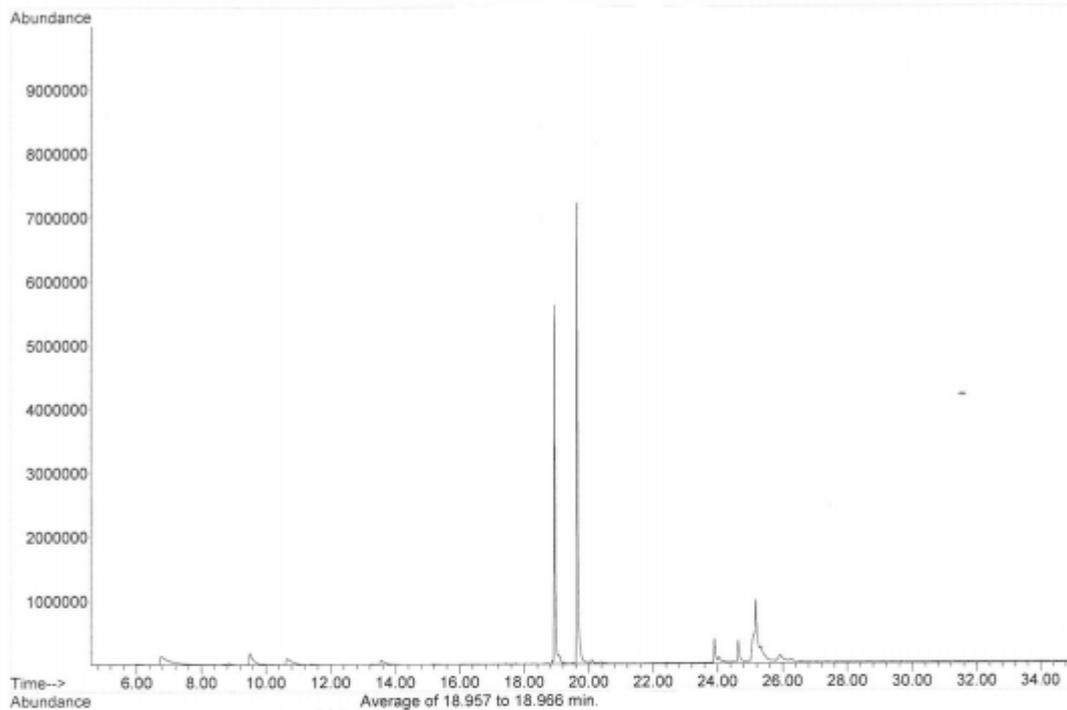
GC data

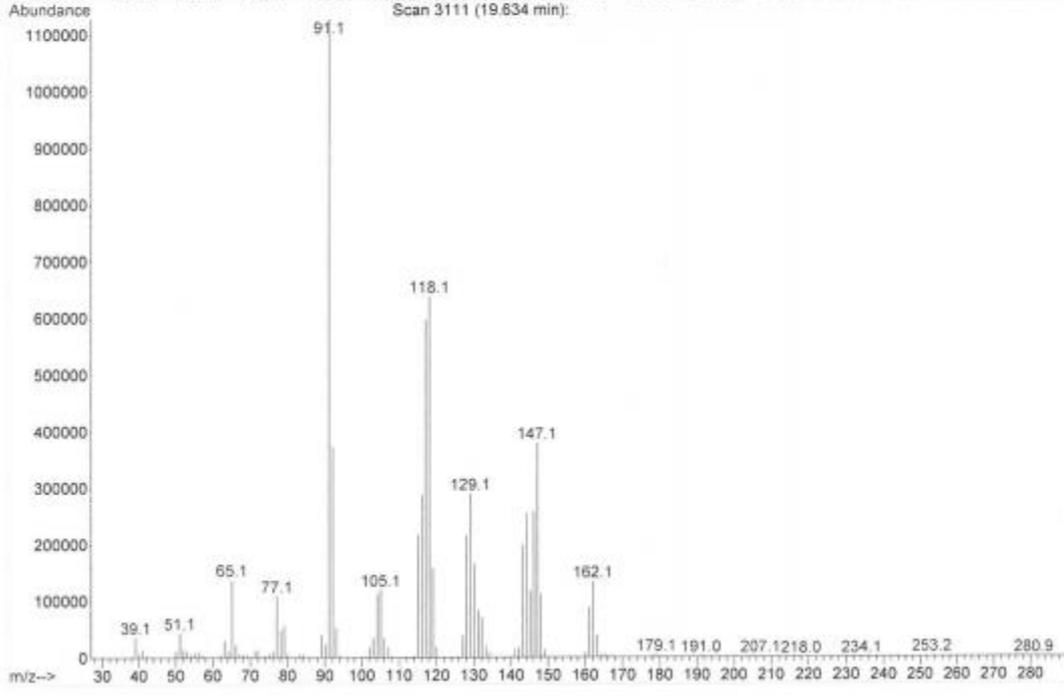
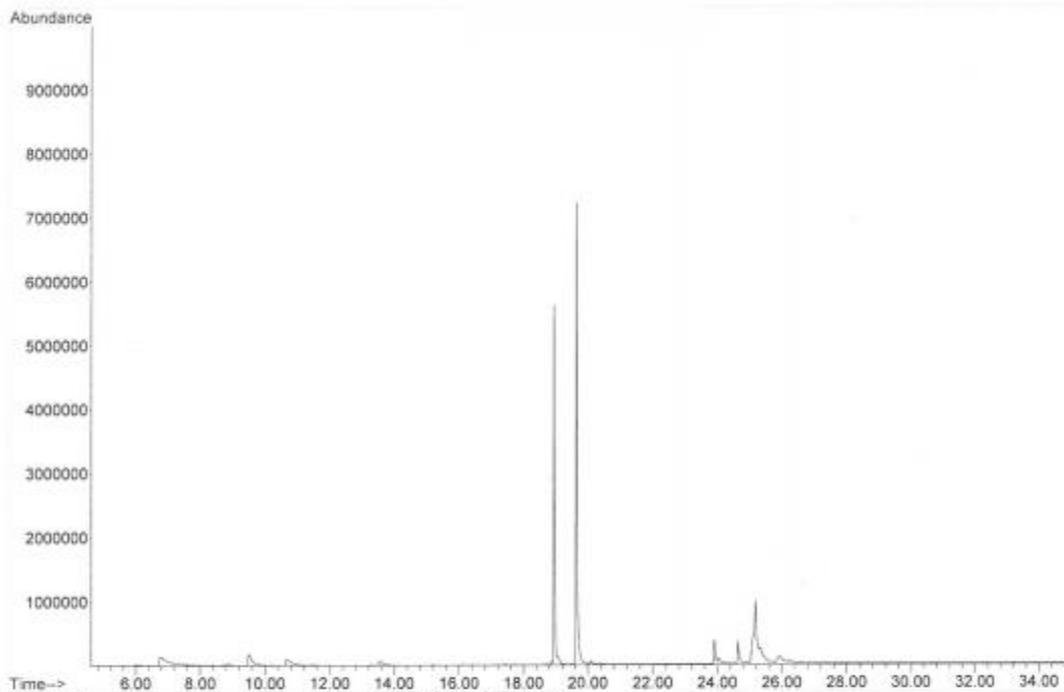


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	43.24	395030.3	17075.7	43.240
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	56.76	395856.9	22414.5	56.760
Total			100.00	791887.3	39490.2	100.000

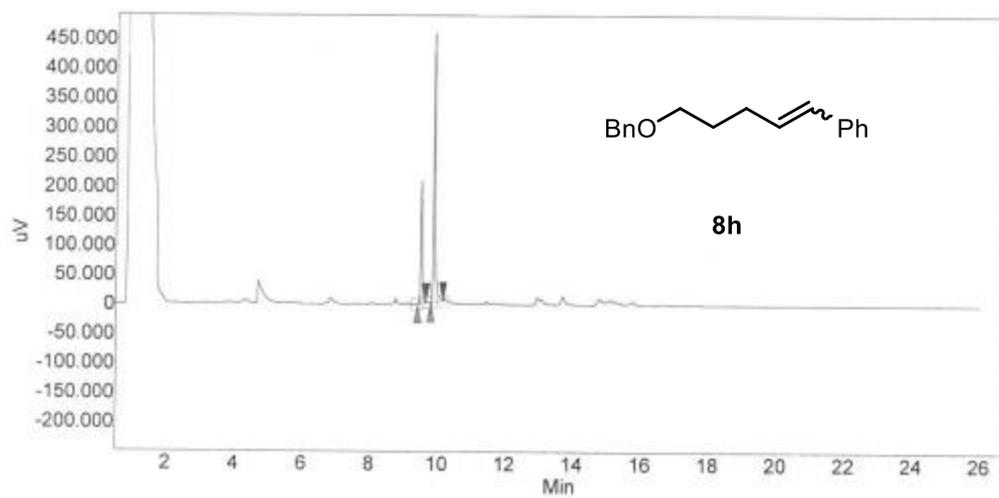
GCMS data





22 h:

GC data



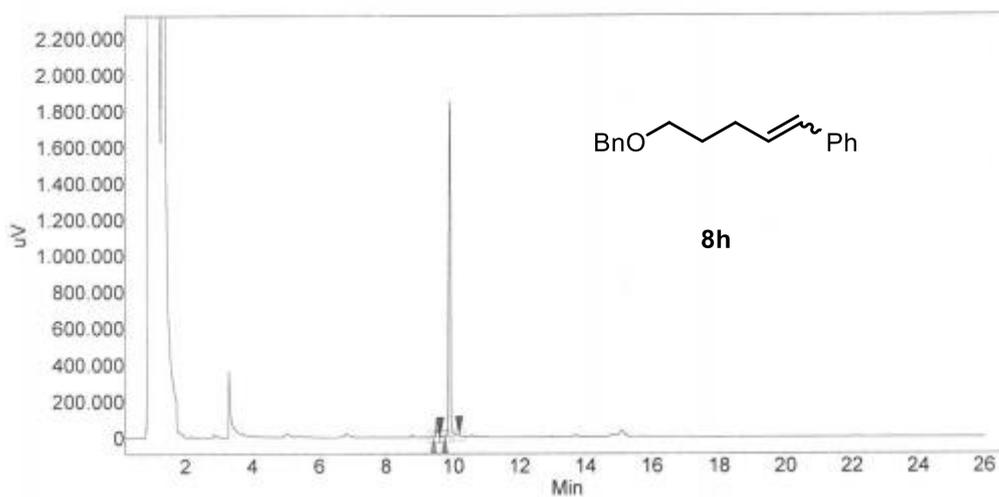
Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	28.53	209177.7	9914.7	28.533
2	UNKNOWN	9.85	71.47	457443.3	24833.9	71.467
Total			100.00	666621.0	34748.6	100.000

conventional heating – isomerization experiments

30 min

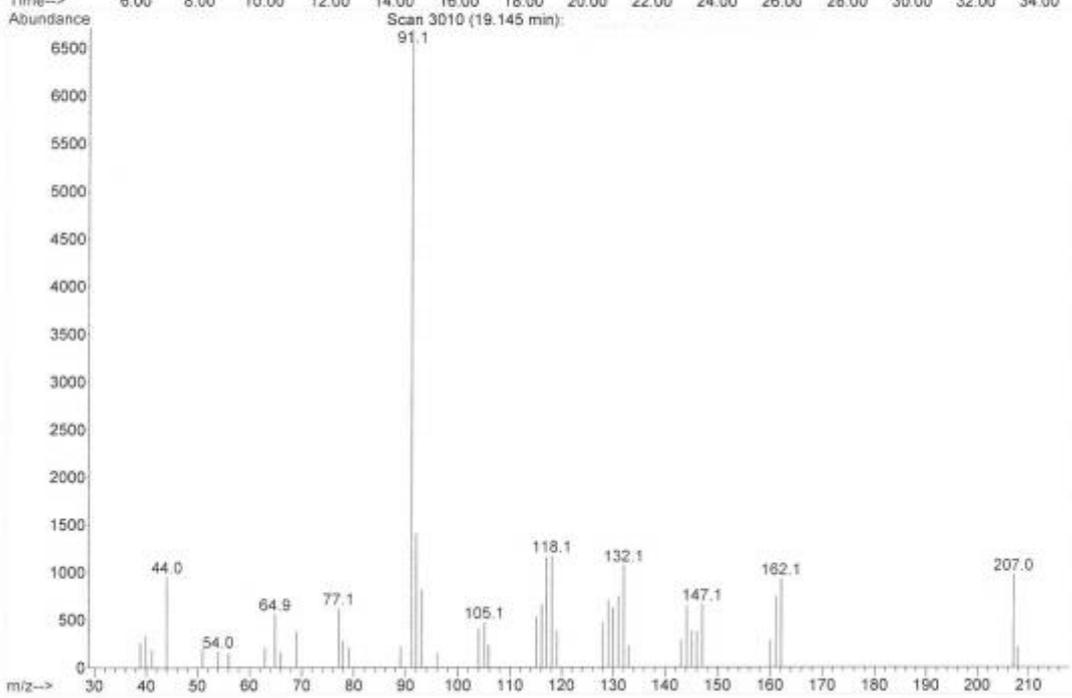
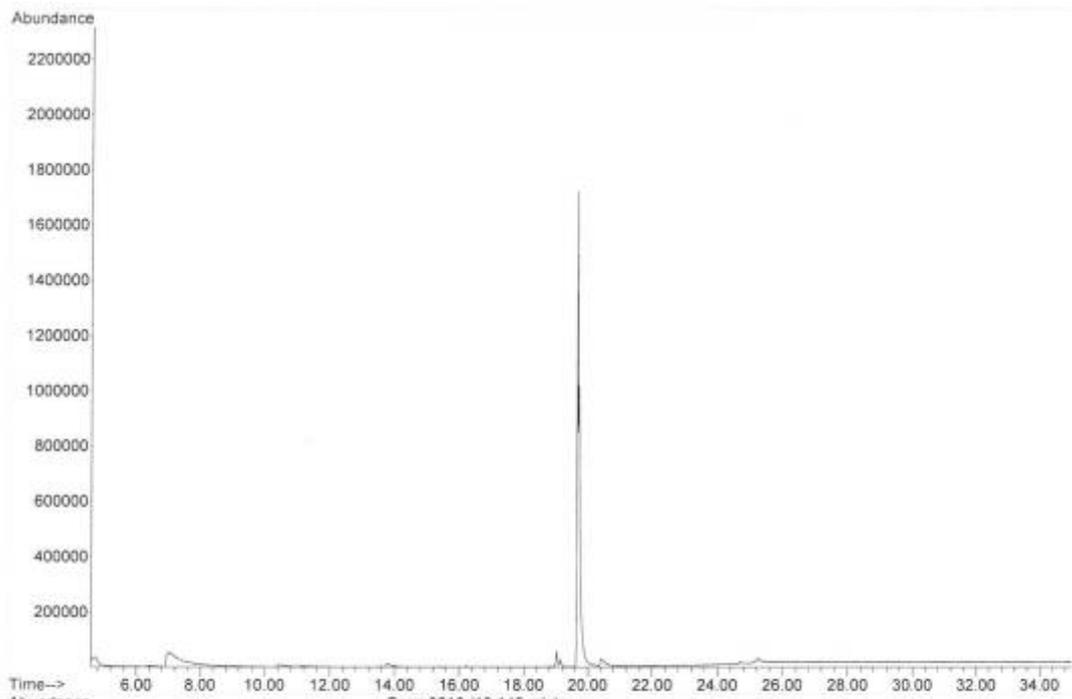
GC data

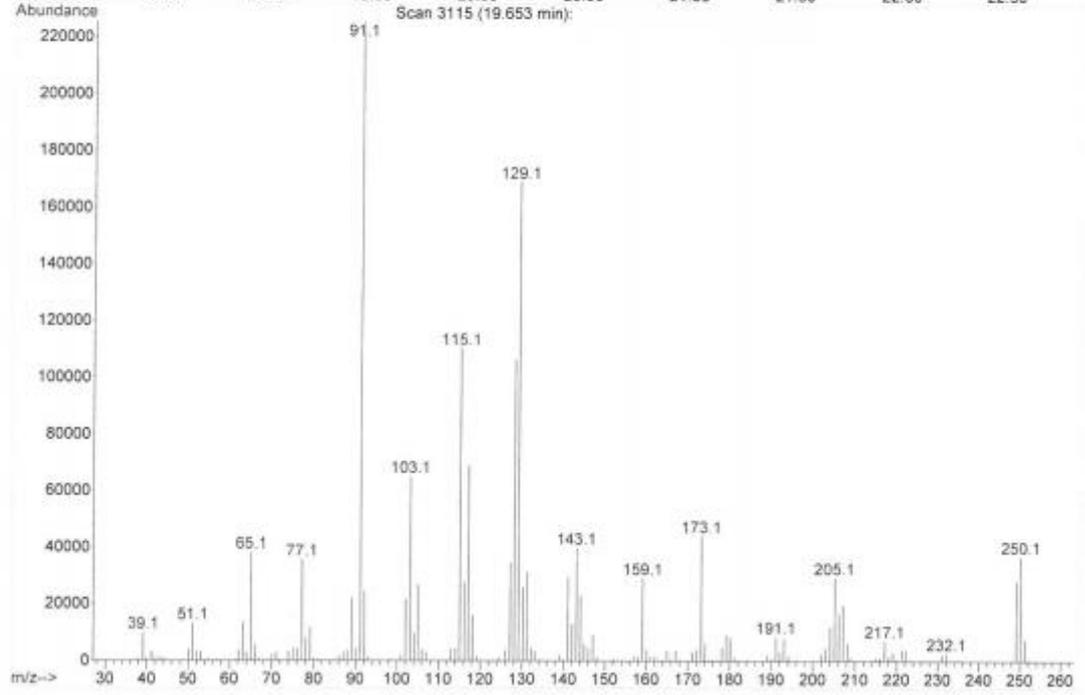
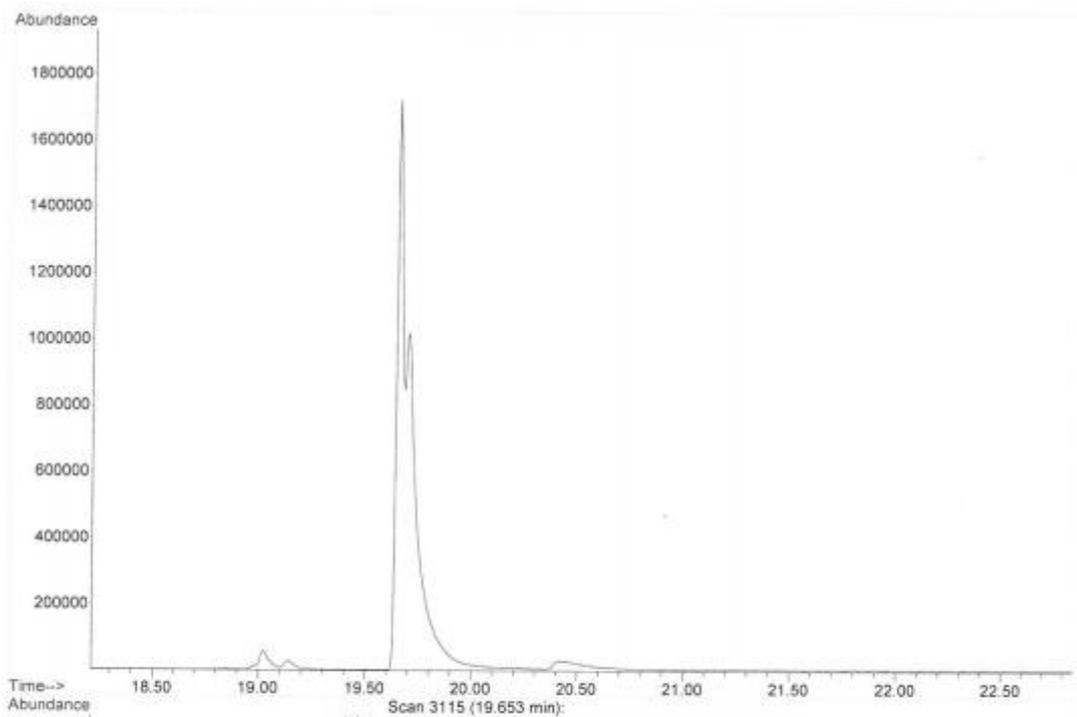


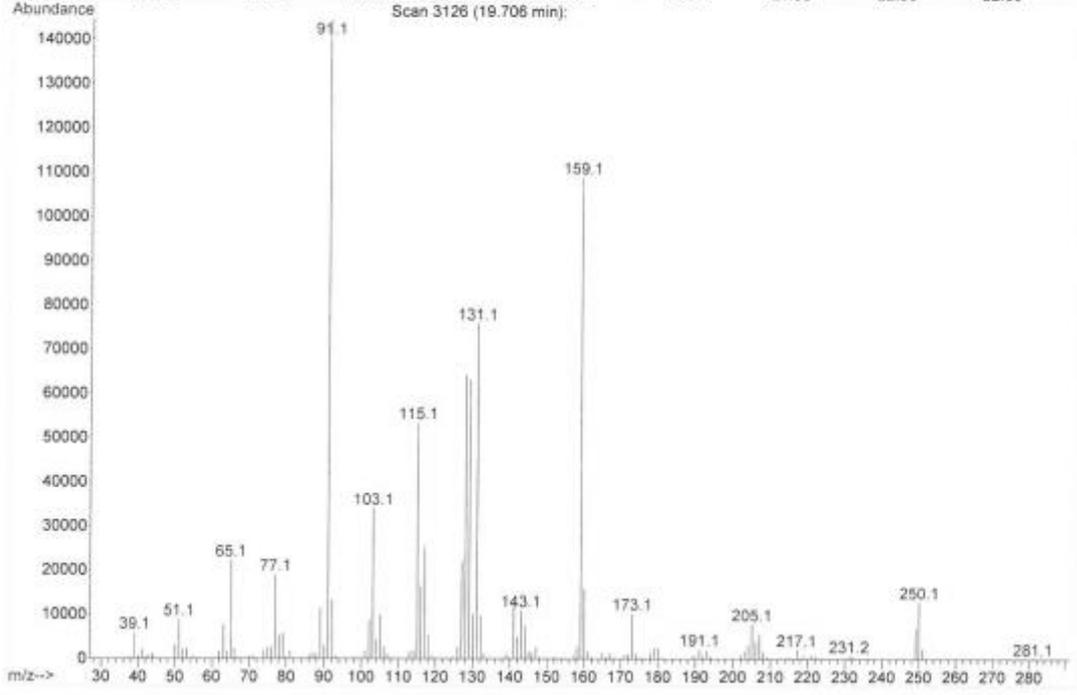
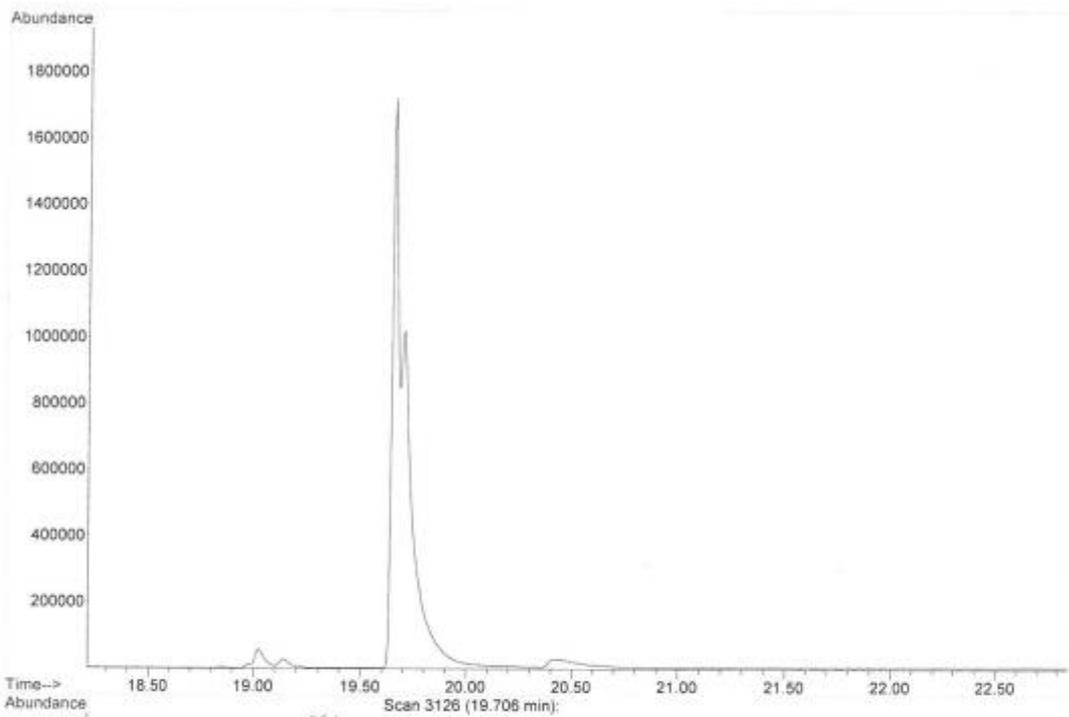
Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	4.24	94157.6	4646.3	4.240
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	95.76	1845606.7	104940.0	95.760
Total			100.00	1939764.3	109586.2	100.000

GCMS data

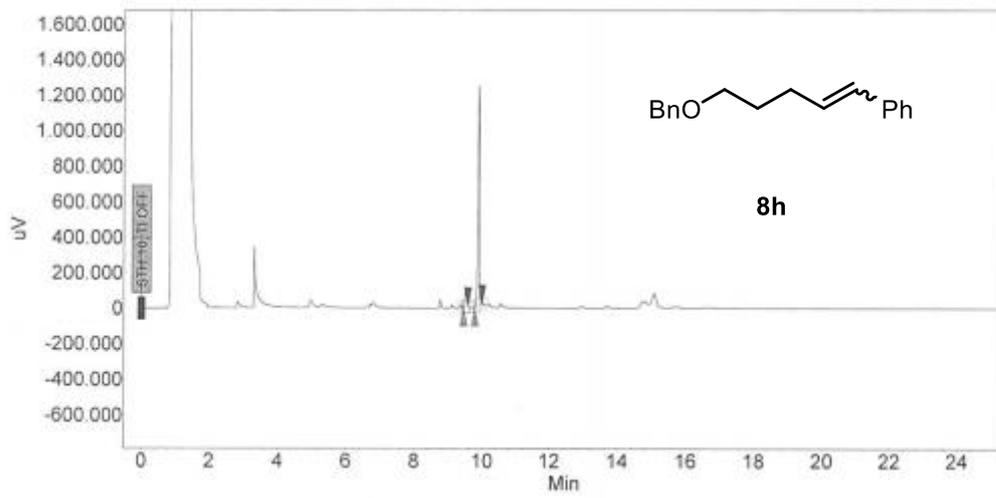






90 min

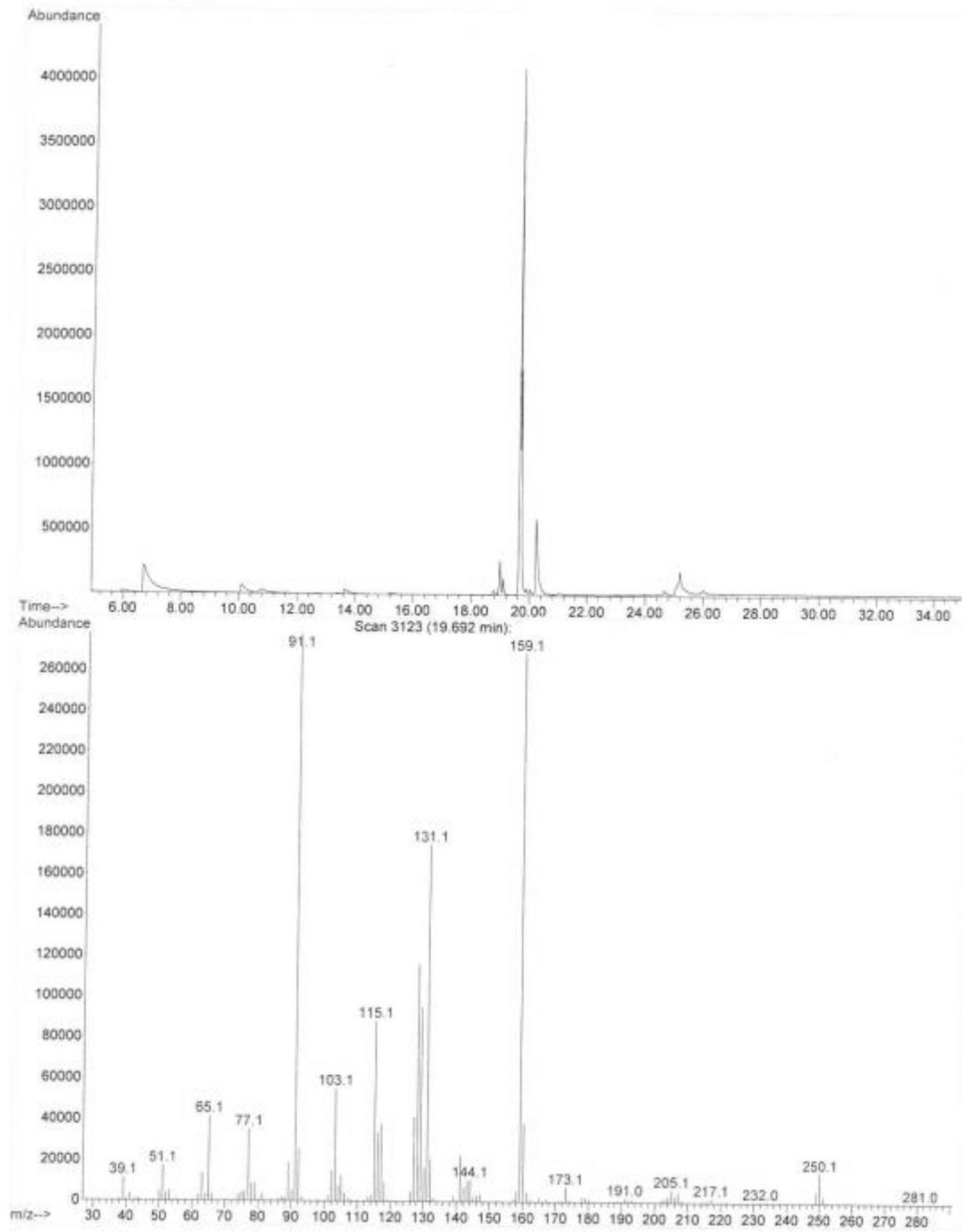
GC data

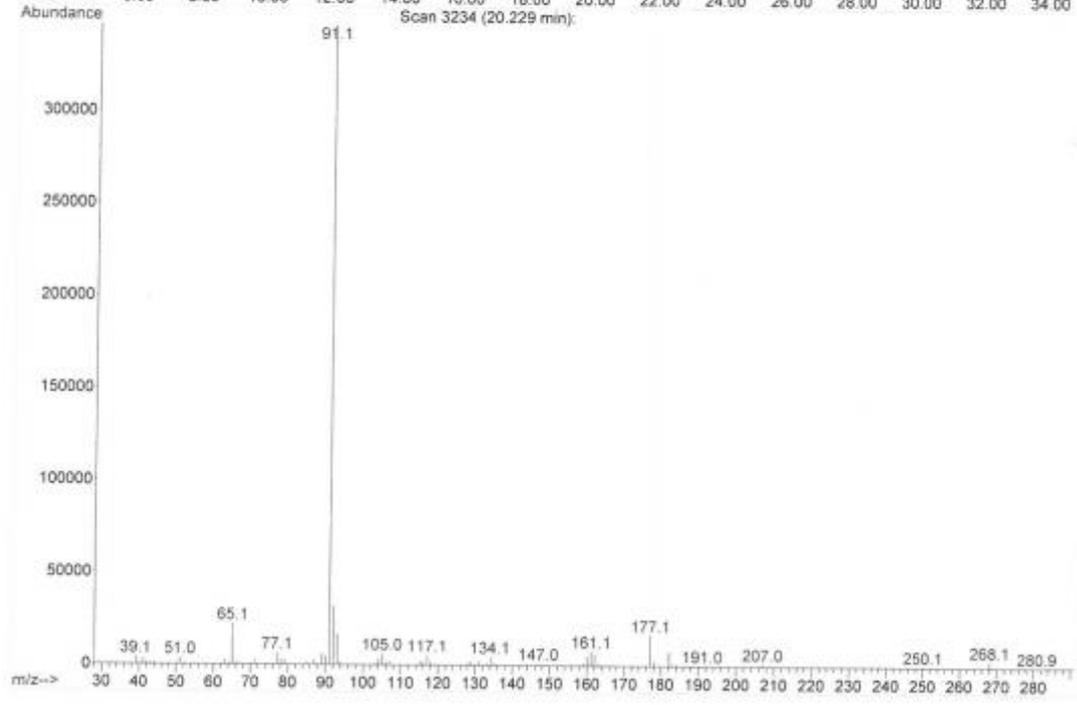
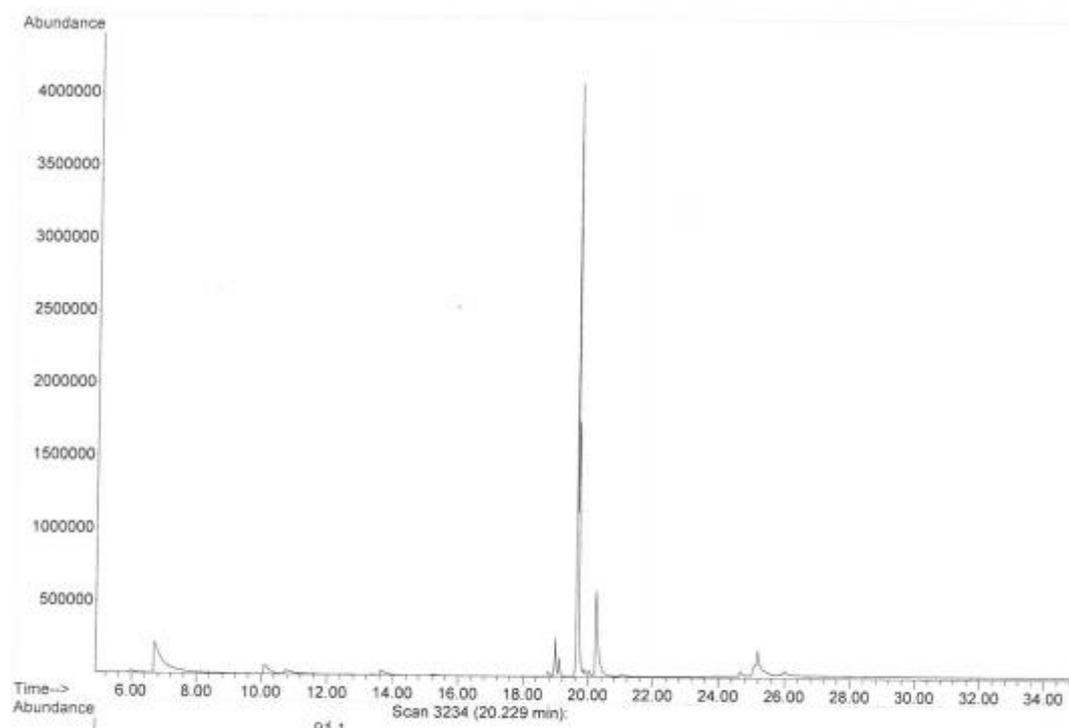


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	8.74	120320.2	6269.8	8.742
2	UNKNOWN	9.89	91.26	1241170.1	65450.4	91.258
Total			100.00	1361490.3	71720.3	100.000

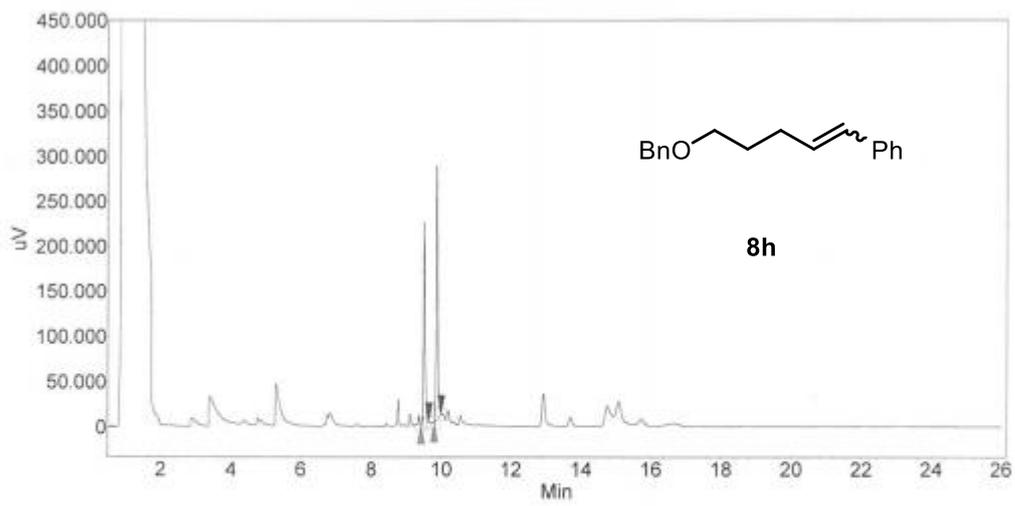
GCMS data





4 h

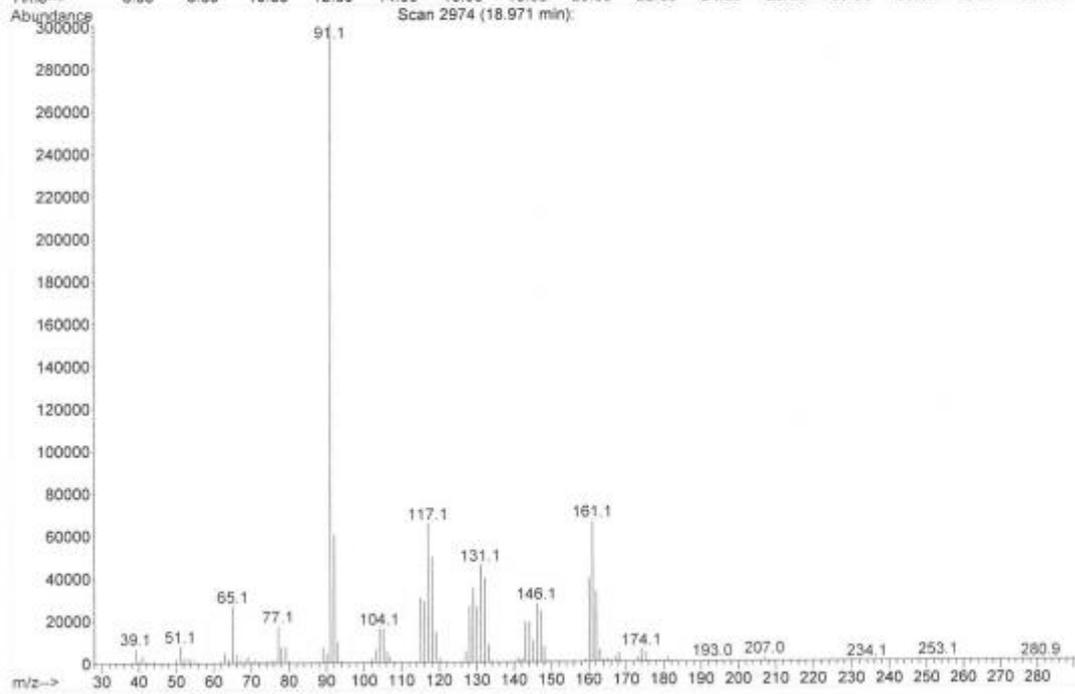
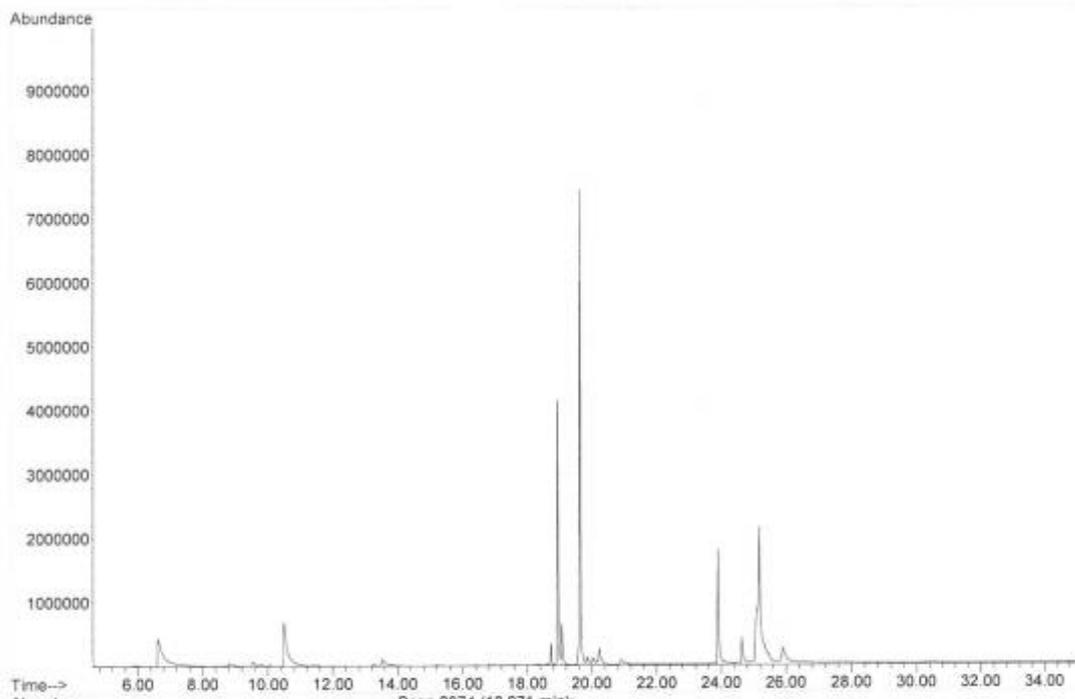
GC data

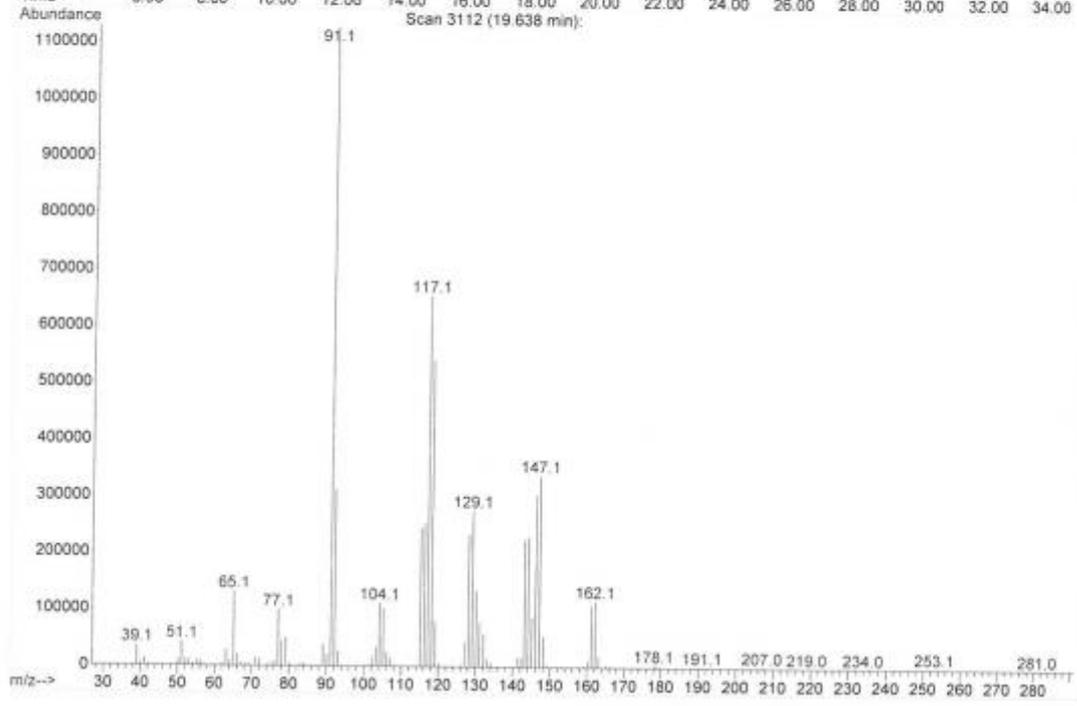
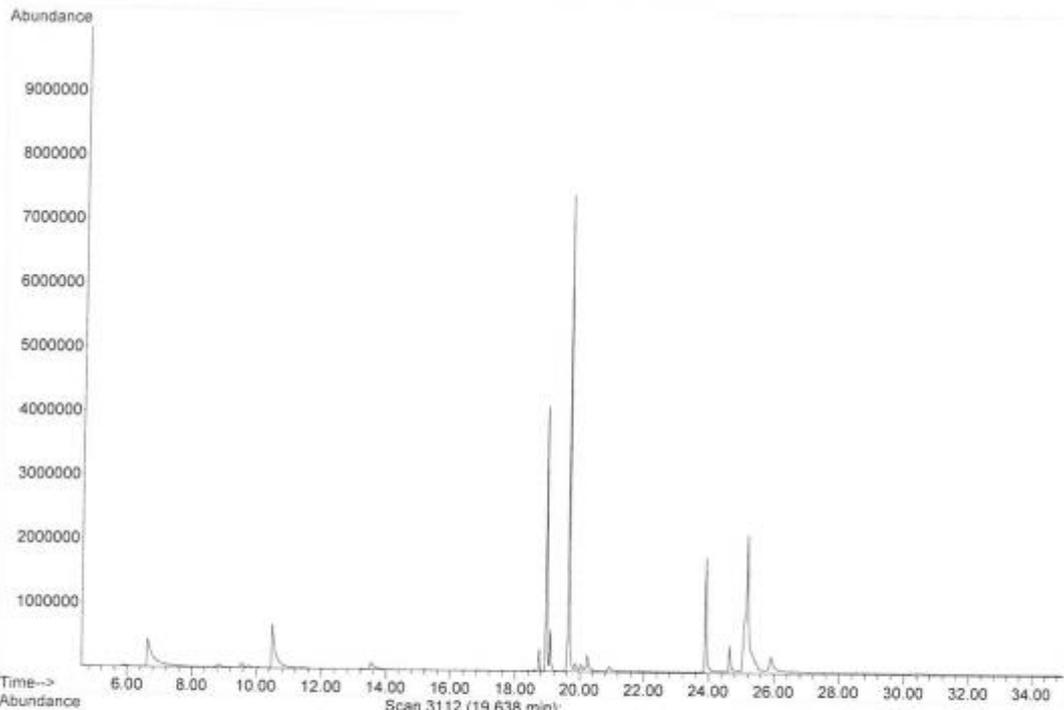


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time (Min)	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	44.05	223795.7	10830.3	44.049
2	UNKNOWN	9.86	55.95	282923.1	13756.5	55.951
Total			100.00	506718.8	24586.8	100.000

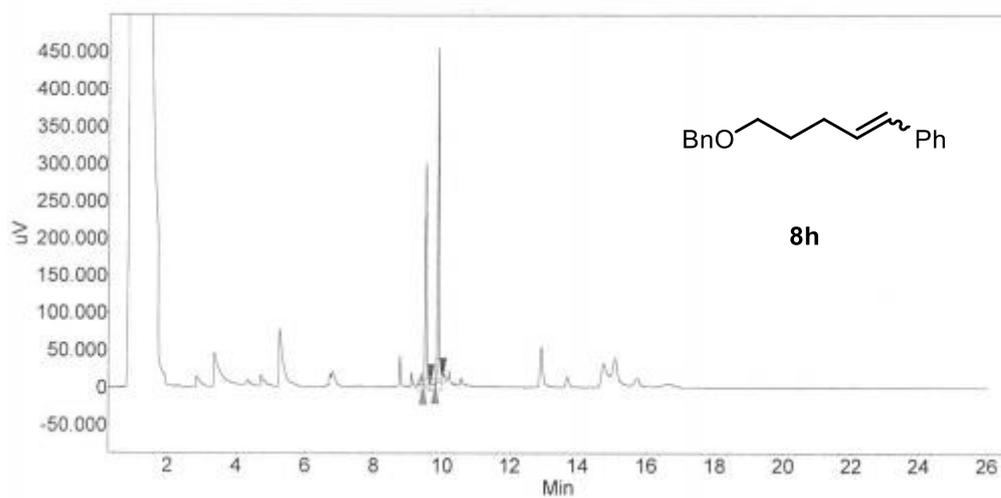
GCMS data





6 h

GC data

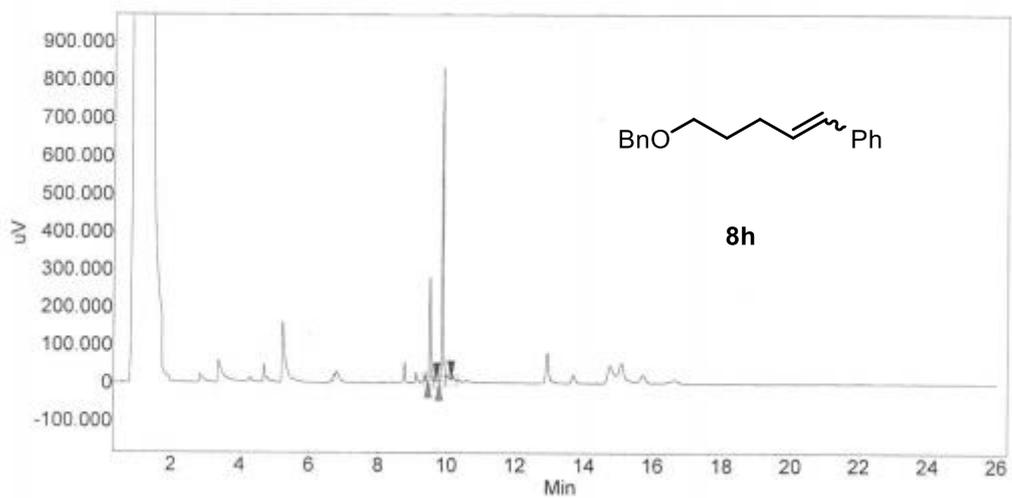


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	40.18	297573.9	13870.0	40.176
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	59.82	448040.8	20653.2	59.824
Total			100.00	745614.7	34523.2	100.000

22 h

GC data



Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	26.25	269726.8	13129.1	26.245
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	73.75	826524.8	36895.4	73.755
Total			100.00	1096251.6	50024.5	100.000

