

Supporting Information

Copper-Catalyzed Stereoselective Alkylhydrazination of Alkynes

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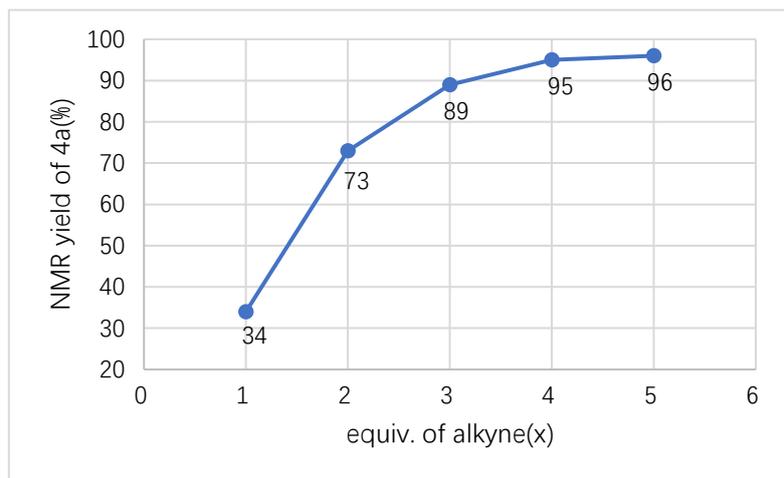
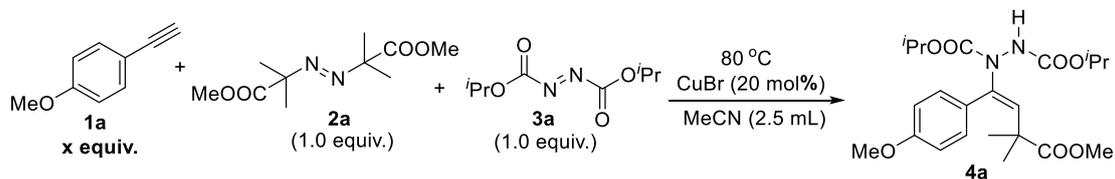
I. General Considerations

Reagents. Unless otherwise indicated, all reactions were carried out in Schlenk tube under an argon atmosphere with dry solvents. Anhydrous MeCN was purchased from Alfa Aesar and used as received. Ether/THF was dried and purified by distillation from sodium/benzophenone. MeOH and CH₂Cl₂ were distilled from CaH₂. CuBr was purchased from Aladdin. Other copper catalysts were purchased from Alfa Aesar, Strem, Aladdin or JK Chemical and used as received. All other reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received.

Analytical Methods. All new compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and HRMS. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 or 500 MHz instrument in CDCl₃. All ¹H NMR spectra are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane (0 ppm). All ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in ppm relative to residual CHCl₃ (77.0 ppm). Coupling constants are reported in Hz with multiplicities denoted as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on commercial silica gel plates (GF254) using UV light as a visualizing agent. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (200-300 mesh). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was obtained on an ESI-LC-MS/MS or APCI-LC-MS/MS spectrometer.

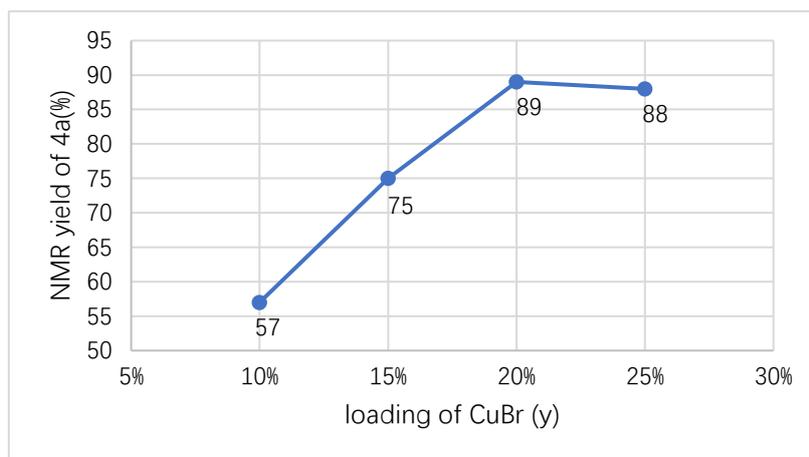
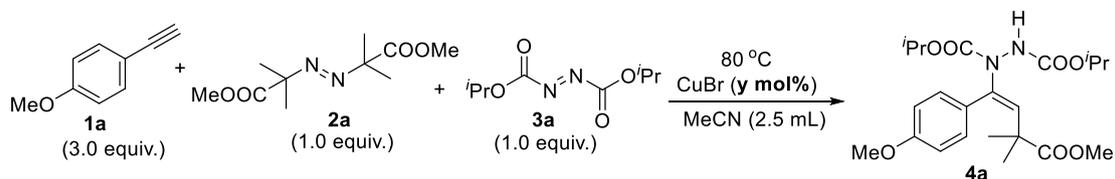
II. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Screening of equiv. of alkyne



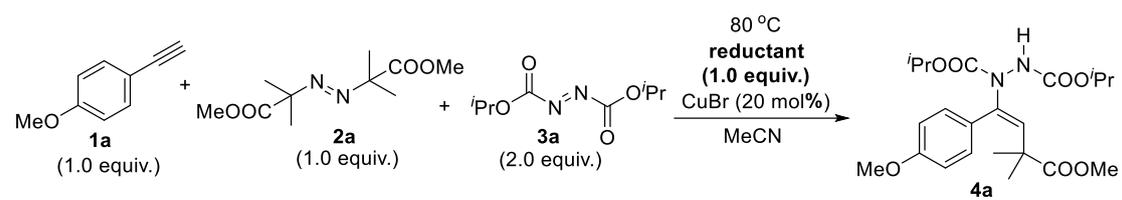
3.0 equiv. of alkyne was selected.

Screening of loading of copper catalyst



20 mol% CuBr was selected.

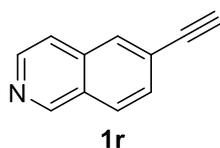
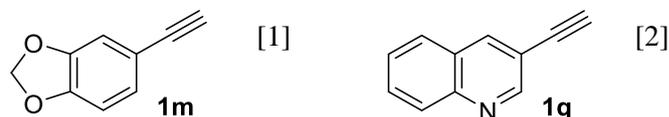
Screening of reductant



reductant	NMR yield(%)
Na ₂ SO ₃	19
Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ •5H ₂ O	38
NaHSO ₃	20
Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅	17
1,4-cyclohexadiene	28
Et ₃ SiH	22

III. Synthesis and characterization of alkynes

These alkynes were prepared according to the reported literatures. The ^1H NMR spectral data matched those of previous reported.

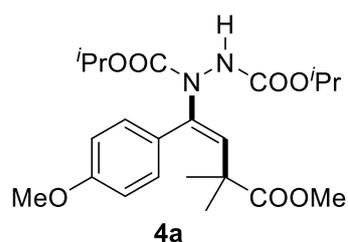


6-Ethynylisoquinoline (1r): the title compound was prepared according to the previous reported protocols using 6-bromoisoquinoline as starting material;^[2] a white solid, m.p. 115-117 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.3, 143.8, 135.2, 130.6, 130.0, 127.8, 127.6, 124.1, 120.0, 83.0, 79.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 154.0651, found 154.0651.

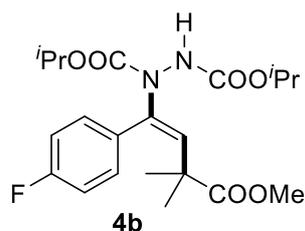
IV. General procedure for the alkyldiazination of alkynes

General Procedure: In an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, CuBr (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), alkyne (**1**) (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) or its analogues (**2**) (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and azocarboxylic esters (**3**) (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were mixed in anhydrous MeCN (2.5 mL) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C oil bath for 8 h. The mixture was cooled down to room temperature, filtered over Celite and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) or preparative TLC to afford the related alkenylhydrazines.

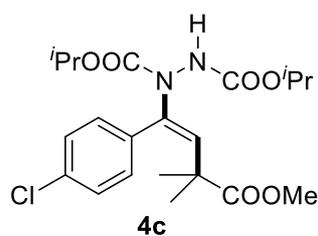
V. Characterization data for the products and side products



Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4a**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4a** (67.2 mg, 77% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.56-6.12 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.93 (br s, 1H), 4.94 (sept, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.29 (br s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 159.5, 155.6, 154.7, 137.5, 133.5, 130.9, 127.6, 113.2, 70.4, 69.7, 55.2, 51.6, 42.8, 27.3, 21.90, 21.88; C₂₂H₃₃N₂O₇ [M+H]⁺ 437.2282, found 437.2284.



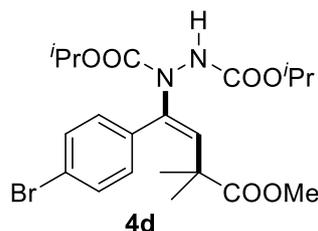
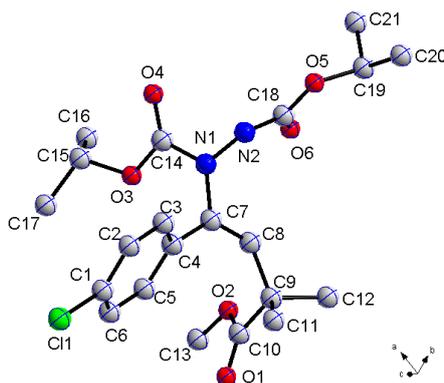
Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4b): The representative procedure was followed using 4-fluorophenylacetylene (**1b**) (72.1 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4b** (55.5 mg, 66% yield) as slightly yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.64-6.22 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.96 (s, 1H), 4.99-4.86 (m, 2H), 3.32 (br s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 1.23-1.16 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 162.6 (d, *J* = 246.5 Hz), 155.6, 154.5, 137.1, 133.7, 131.5 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 114.8 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 70.6, 69.9, 51.6, 42.8, 27.3, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₀FN₂O₆ [M+H]⁺ 425.2082, found 425.2086.



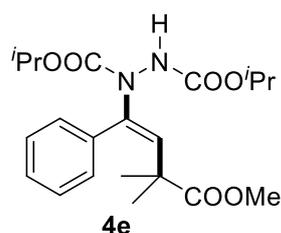
Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4c): The representative procedure was followed using 4-chlorophenylacetylene (**1c**) (81.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4c** (48.7 mg, 56% yield) as colorless solid, m.p. 105-109 °C. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.64-6.25 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.96 (s, 1H), 5.00-4.82

(m, 2H), 3.30 (br s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.23 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H), 1.19 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.9, 155.6, 154.4, 137.0, 134.3, 133.9, 131.0, 128.0, 70.7, 70.0, 51.7, 42.8, 27.3, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 441.1787, found 441.1781.

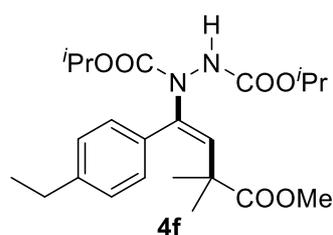
X-Ray structure of **4c** (CCDC 1948643)



Diisopropyl 1-[(*E*)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4d**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-bromophenylacetylene (**1d**) (108.6 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4d** (53.7 mg, 55% yield) as slightly yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.60-6.17 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.96 (s, 1H), 5.00-4.84 (m, 2H), 3.30 (br s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.23 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H), 1.19 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.8, 155.6, 154.4, 137.0, 134.4, 133.8, 131.3, 130.9, 122.5, 70.7, 69.9, 51.7, 42.8, 27.3, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 485.1282, found 485.1285.

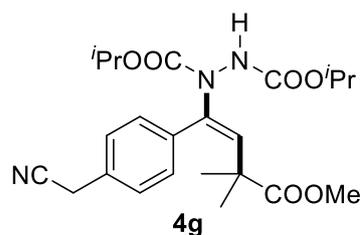


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-1-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazine-dicarboxylate (4e): The representative procedure was followed using phenylacetylene (**1e**) (61.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (silica gel, 3:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4e** (18.4 mg, 23% yield) as colorless sticky, because the polarity of **4e** is very close to that of the byproduct **SP-1**. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.59-6.17 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.06-5.82 (br s, 1H), 5.02-4.83 (m, 2H), 3.23 (br s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 155.6, 154.7, 137.6, 135.4, 133.8, 129.5, 128.4, 127.8, 70.5, 69.8, 51.5, 42.8, 27.4, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₁N₂O₆ [M+H]⁺ 407.2177, found 407.2182.

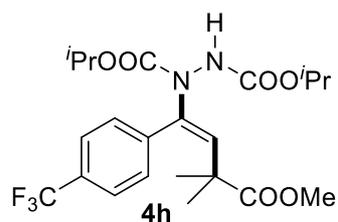


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(4-ethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazine-dicarboxylate (4f): The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethylphenylacetylene (**1f**) (78.1 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (silica gel, 2.5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4f** (54.5 mg, 63% yield) as slightly yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (br s, 4H), 6.60-

6.18 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.96 (br s, 1H), 4.94 (sept, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.22 (br s, 3H), 2.63 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.25-1.15 (m, 15H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 155.6, 154.7, 144.4, 137.6, 133.7, 132.6, 129.4, 127.3, 70.3, 69.7, 51.5, 42.7, 28.6, 27.3, 21.9, 15.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 435.2490, found 435.2496.

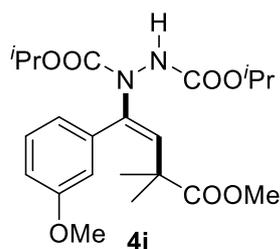


Diisopropyl 1-((E)-1-[4-(cyanomethyl)phenyl]-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl)-1,2-hydrazinededicarboxylate (4g): The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylbenzeneacetonitrile (**1g**) (84.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 200:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4g** (52.4 mg, 59% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (br s, 4H), 6.67-6.23 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.99 (s, 1H), 5.00-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 3.30 (br s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H), 1.21 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.9, 155.6, 154.5, 137.2, 135.5, 134.0, 130.5, 130.0, 127.4, 117.5, 70.7, 69.9, 51.6, 42.8, 27.3, 23.4, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 446.2286, found 446.2281.

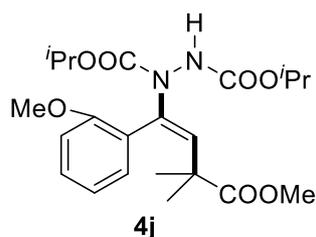


Diisopropyl 1-((E)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]but-1-en-1-yl)-1,2-hydrazinededicarboxylate (4h): The representative procedure was followed using 4-

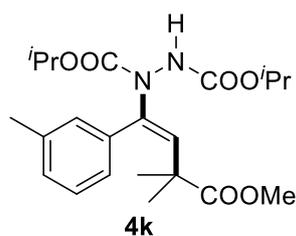
ethynyl- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene (**1h**) (102.1 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 500:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4h** (37.3 mg, 39% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.25 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.01 (br s, 1H), 5.01-4.82 (m, 2H), 3.23 (br s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.27-1.10 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.7, 155.6, 154.3, 139.3, 136.8, 134.1, 130.3 (q, $J = 32.1$ Hz), 130.0, 124.7 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 123.9 (q, $J = 270.5$ Hz), 70.8, 70.1, 51.6, 42.8, 27.4, 21.84, 21.81; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 475.2050, found 475.2044.



Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4i**):** The representative procedure was followed using 3-ethynylanisole (**1i**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4i** (72.5 mg, 83% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (dd, $J = 8.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.74 (m, 3H), 6.78 (br s, 1H), 6.58-6.17 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.98 (br s, 1H), 5.01-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.27 (br s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H), 1.21 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.0, 159.0, 155.6, 154.7, 137.4, 136.7, 133.9, 128.9, 121.8, 114.9, 114.1, 70.5, 69.8, 55.2, 51.5, 42.8, 27.3, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 437.2282, found 437.2275.

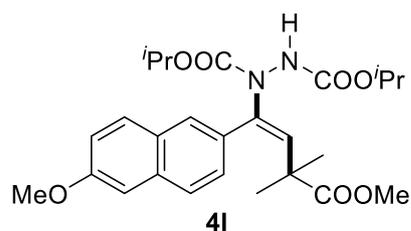


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4j): The representative procedure was followed using 2-ethynylanisole (**1j**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4j** (50.0 mg, 58% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.31 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.14-5.94 (m, 1H), 4.97 (sept, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.77 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.13 (m, 3H), 1.32-1.10 (m, 18H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 157.0, 155.7, 154.6, 136.3, 134.0, 133.0, 129.9, 124.0, 119.8, 110.1, 70.1, 69.5, 55.5, 51.4, 42.9, 27.2, 21.9, 21.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₃N₂O₇ [M+H]⁺ 437.2282, found 437.2290.

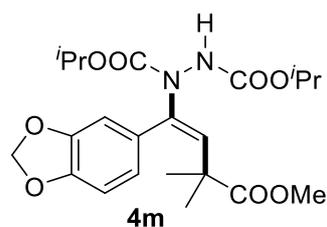


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(3-methylphenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4k): The representative procedure was followed using 3-ethynyltoluene (**1k**) (69.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (silica gel, 2.5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4k** (52.1 mg, 62% yield) as slightly yellow liquid. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.024 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.015 (s, 1H), 6.58-6.17 (m, 1H, -NH),

6.04-5.78 (m, 1H), 4.95 (sept, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.23 (br s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H), 1.21 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.0, 155.6, 154.7, 137.7, 137.3, 135.2, 133.8, 130.1, 129.0, 127.7, 126.5, 70.4, 69.7, 51.4, 42.8, 27.3, 21.9, 21.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 443.2153, found 443.2159.

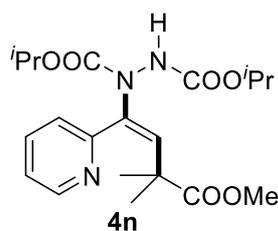


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-1-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4l): The representative procedure was followed using 2-ethynyl-6-methoxynaphthalene (**1l**) (109.3 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4l** (54.6 mg, 56% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.62-6.23 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.11-5.89 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.25-2.99 (m, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.25-1.14 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.0, 158.0, 155.6, 154.8, 137.7, 134.2, 133.9, 130.4, 129.6, 128.9, 128.0, 127.3, 126.3, 119.1, 105.6, 70.5, 69.7, 55.2, 51.5, 42.9, 27.4, 21.88, 21.85; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 487.2439, found 487.2445.

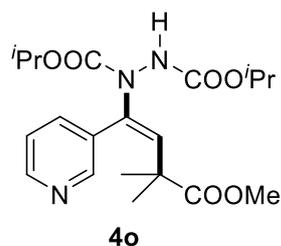


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-

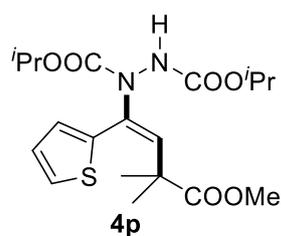
yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4m): The representative procedure was followed using 5-ethynylbenzo[1,3]dioxole (**1m**) (87.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4m** (68.8 mg, 77% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.77-6.66 (m, 3H), 6.55-6.21 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.99-5.80 (m, 3H), 4.99-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.39 (br s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.25-1.19 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 155.5, 154.6, 147.5, 147.1, 137.3, 133.8, 129.0, 123.7, 109.8, 107.6, 101.1, 70.5, 69.8, 51.7, 42.7, 27.2, 21.92, 21.87; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₁N₂O₈ [M+H]⁺ 451.2075, found 451.2082.



Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)but-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4n): The representative procedure was followed using 2-ethynylpyridine (**1n**) (61.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4n** (34.1 mg, 42% yield) as brown sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (br s, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (br s, 1H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.04-6.63 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.12 (s, 1H), 5.08-4.93 (m, 1H), 4.93-4.80 (m, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 6H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 6H), 1.20-1.02 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 155.8, 155.0, 154.3, 148.5, 137.7, 136.6, 136.0, 122.8, 122.5, 70.5, 69.9, 51.4, 43.0, 27.4, 22.0, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₀N₃O₆ [M+H]⁺ 408.2129, found 408.2136.

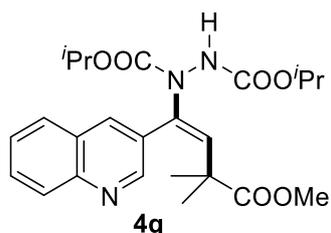


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-1-(pyridin-3-yl)but-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4o): The representative procedure was followed using 3-ethynylpyridine (**1o**) (61.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4o** (58.4 mg, 72% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.72-8.36 (m, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.03-6.62 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.08 (br s, 1H), 4.99-4.84 (m, 2H), 3.30 (br s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.25-1.13 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 155.6, 154.2, 150.4, 149.2, 137.3, 135.2, 131.5, 122.7, 70.8, 70.0, 51.8, 42.8, 27.4, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₀N₃O₆ [M+H]⁺ 408.2129, found 408.2130.

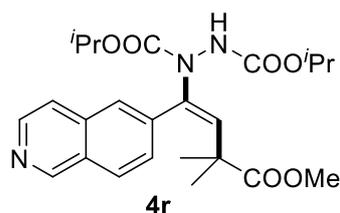


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-1-(thiophen-2-yl)but-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4p): The representative procedure was followed using 2-ethynylthiophene (**1p**) (64.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 500:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4p** (50.5 mg, 62% yield) as slightly brown sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.63-6.26 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.24-5.97 (m, 1H), 4.96 (sept, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95

(sept, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (br s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 6H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.9, 155.6, 154.6, 137.8, 136.6, 131.2, 129.3, 126.7, 126.6, 70.7, 69.9, 51.7, 42.9, 27.1, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 413.1741, found 413.1743.

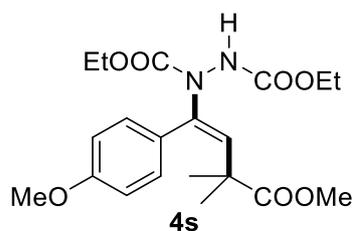


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-1-(quinolin-3-yl)but-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4q): The representative procedure was followed using 3-ethynylquinoline (**1q**) (91.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4q** (66.1 mg, 73% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.77 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.13-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.78 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 8.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 8.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.25-6.83 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.31-6.02 (m, 1H), 5.06-4.83 (m, 2H), 3.12 (br s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.27-1.09 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.6, 155.7, 154.4, 151.0, 147.1, 136.9, 135.8, 135.1, 129.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.0, 126.9, 70.8, 69.9, 51.7, 42.9, 27.4, 21.9, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 458.2286, found 458.2288.

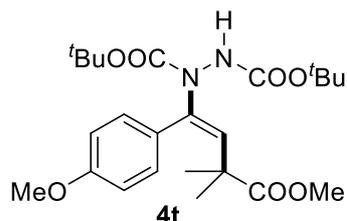


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-1-(isoquinolin-6-yl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4r): The representative procedure was followed using 6-

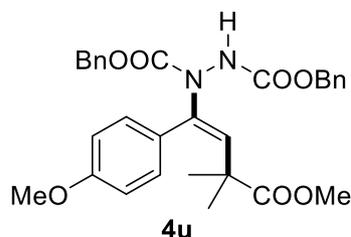
ethynylisoquinoline (**1r**) (91.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4r** (60.2 mg, 66% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.76 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.01-4.83 (m, 2H), 3.09 (br s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.26-1.09 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 155.7, 154.5, 152.0, 143.4, 137.6, 137.2, 135.0, 134.5, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.1, 120.6, 70.7, 69.9, 51.5, 42.9, 27.4, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₂N₃O₆ [M+H]⁺ 458.2286, found 458.2284.



Diethyl 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinededicarboxylate (4s**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diethyl azodicarboxylate (**3b**) (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (silica gel, 2.5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc, twice) to afford **4s** (53.0 mg, 65% yield) as slightly yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.72-6.32 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.96 (br s, 1H), 4.20-4.13 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.29 (br s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 159.5, 155.9, 155.2, 137.4, 133.8, 130.8, 127.4, 113.2, 62.6, 61.9, 55.1, 51.6, 42.8, 27.3, 14.33, 14.28; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₉N₂O₇ [M+H]⁺ 409.1969, found 409.1962.

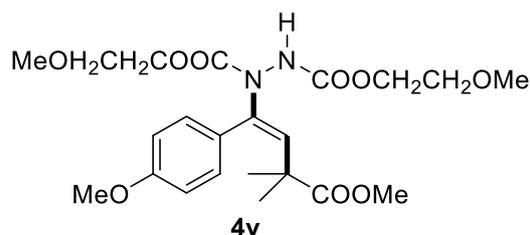


Di(*tert*-butyl) 1-[(*E*)-4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4t**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (**3c**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 6:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4t** (48.4 mg, 52% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.44-5.95 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.89 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.29 (br s, 3H), 1.44 (br s, 18H), 1.27 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.3, 159.5, 155.0, 153.9, 138.0, 133.0, 130.8, 128.1, 113.1, 81.6, 81.1, 55.2, 51.6, 42.7, 28.2, 28.1, 27.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 465.2595, found 465.2603.

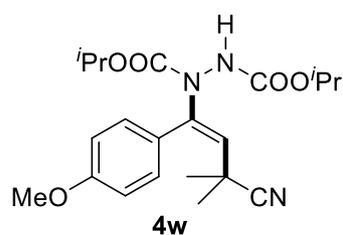


Dibenzyl 1-[(*E*)-4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4u**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and dibenzyl azodicarboxylate (**3d**) (59.3 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (silica gel, 2:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4u** (50.7 mg, 48% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37-7.25 (m, 10H), 7.17-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.72-6.34 (m, 1H, -NH), 6.09-5.72 (m, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s,

3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.22 (br s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.0, 159.6, 155.6, 155.0, 137.2, 135.65, 135.60, 134.3, 130.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.0, 113.3, 68.3, 67.6, 55.1, 51.6, 42.7, 27.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 533.2282, found 533.2288.

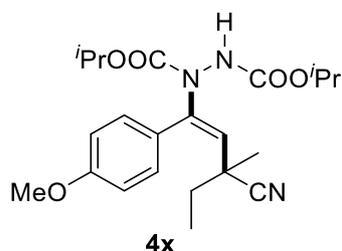


Di((2-methoxyethoxy)methyl) 1-[(E)-4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4v): The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and di-2-methoxyethyl azodicarboxylate (**3e**) (46.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 150:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4v** (59.5 mg, 64% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.40 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.99 (s, 1H), 4.32-4.21 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.52 (m, 4H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 159.6, 155.4, 155.1, 137.1, 134.3, 130.9, 127.2, 113.2, 70.45, 70.36, 65.6, 64.9, 58.9, 58.8, 55.2, 51.6, 42.8, 27.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 469.2181, found 469.2186.

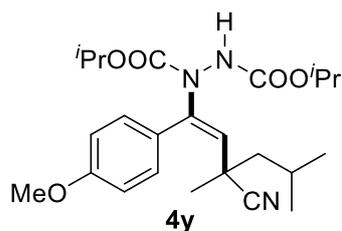


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-3-cyano-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4w): The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**)

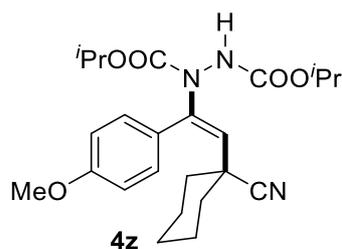
(79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionitrile) (**2b**) (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4w** (61.7 mg, 76% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.54-6.19 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.84-5.58 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.30-1.17 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 155.6, 154.4, 140.2, 131.2, 128.2, 126.3, 123.1, 113.6, 70.8, 70.1, 55.2, 31.1, 29.1, 21.91, 21.88; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₀N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ 404.2180, found 404.2184.



Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-3-cyano-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylpent-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazine-dicarboxylate (4x**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), 2,2'-azodi(2-methylbutyronitrile) (**2c**) (38.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4x** (60.0 mg, 72% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.60-6.20 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.79-5.46 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.89 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.18 (m, 12H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 155.5, 154.4, 140.2, 131.2, 128.2, 126.3, 121.9, 113.4, 70.8, 69.9, 55.1, 36.6, 35.2, 26.8, 21.88, 21.85, 9.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₂N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ 418.2336, found 418.2334.

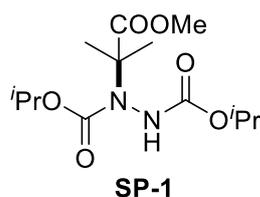


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-3-cyano-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethylhex-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4y**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethyl)valeronitrile (**2d**) (49.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4y** (42.0 mg, 47% yield) as slightly yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.58-6.09 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.85-5.52 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.89 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.17 (m, 12H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 155.6, 154.4, 139.4, 131.2, 129.2, 126.3, 122.3, 113.4, 70.8, 70.0, 55.2, 50.6, 35.2, 28.7, 25.7, 23.9, 23.4, 21.92, 21.89, 21.87; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₆N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ 446.2649, found 446.2643.

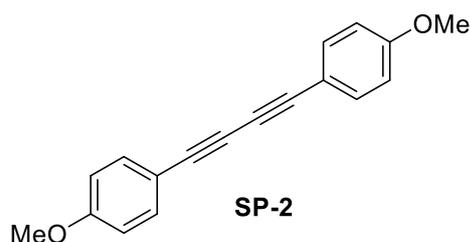


Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-2-(1-cyanocyclohexyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)vinyl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4z**):** The representative procedure was followed using 4-ethynylanisole (**1a**) (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol), 1,1'-azobis(cyclohexanecarbonitrile) (**2e**) (48.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4z** (37.5 mg, 43% yield) as yellow sticky. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.51-6.13

(m, 1H, -NH), 5.82-5.53 (m, 1H), 4.94 (sept, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.46 (m, 7H), 1.28-1.18 (m, 13H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.2, 155.5, 154.5, 140.6, 131.0, 128.1, 126.8, 121.9, 113.6, 70.8, 70.0, 55.2, 36.8, 36.7, 24.8, 22.1, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 444.2493, found 444.2498.

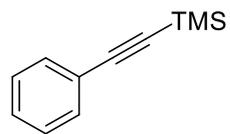
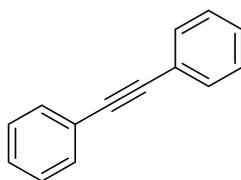
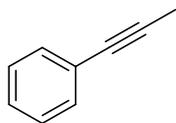
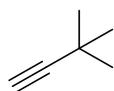


Diisopropyl 1-(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (SP-1): the title product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **SP-1** as slight yellow liquid. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.52-6.20 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.07-4.84 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.68 (br s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.8, 156.6, 154.9, 70.4, 69.8, 64.1, 52.4, 24.9, 23.7, 21.9, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 327.1527, found 327.1530.

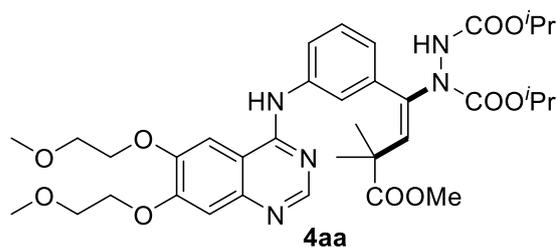


1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (SP-2) the title product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 40:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **SP-2** as slight yellow solid. ^1H , ^{13}C NMR spectral data matched those of previously reported.^[4] ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 4H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 4H), 3.82 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.2, 134.0, 114.1, 113.9, 81.2, 72.9, 55.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 263.1067, found 263.1065.

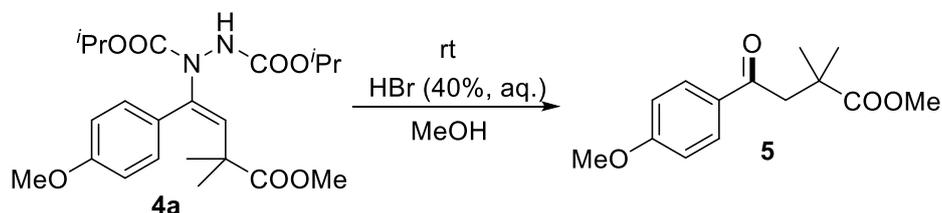
Substrates that didn't work:



VI. Synthetic applications

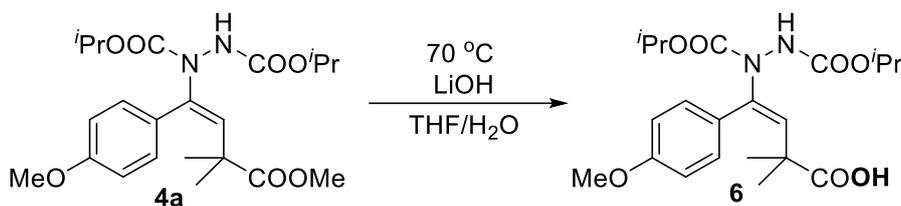


Erlotinib derivative (4aa): Following the general procedure of alkyldiazination of alkynes, Erlotinib (236.1 mg, 0.6 mmol), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) (**2a**) (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (**3a**) (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 30:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford **4aa** (86.1 mg, 61% yield) as white gem. *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.41 (m, 1H, -NHCO), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.27 (dd, $J = 8.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.10-5.86 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.81 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.10 (m, 4H), 3.89-3.67 (m, 4H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.29 (br s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.28-1.11 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.2, 156.3, 155.7, 154.9, 154.1, 153.3, 148.5, 147.2, 138.7, 137.4, 135.9, 133.9, 128.1, 125.0, 122.5, 121.7, 109.2, 108.5, 102.8, 70.7, 70.5, 70.3, 69.6, 68.8, 68.1, 59.0, 51.6, 42.9, 27.1, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 720.3215, found 720.3234.

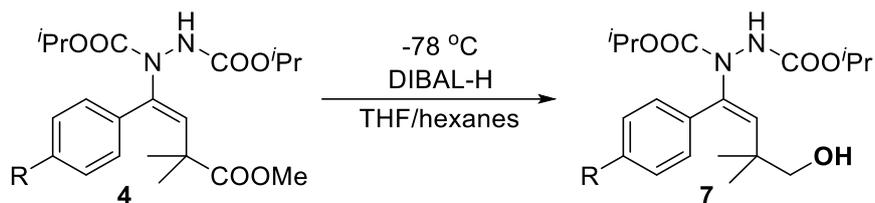


Methyl 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-4-oxobutyrates (5). **4a** (87.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (1.0 mL) was added 40% aqueous solution of HBr (2.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL) at 0 °C. After quenching the reaction, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 3). The organic layer was

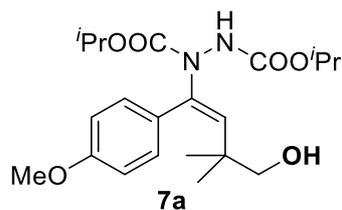
dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 6:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford the desired compound **5** (49.1 mg, 98% yield) as colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.1, 177.9, 163.4, 130.1, 130.0, 113.6, 55.4, 51.8, 48.2, 40.0, 25.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₄ [M+H]⁺ 251.1278, found 251.1280.



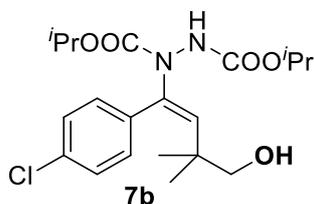
(E)-4-[1,2-bis(isopropoxycarbonyl)hydrazinyl]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethylbut-3-enoic acid (6): To the solution of **4a** (87.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added aqueous lithium hydroxide (1 M, 0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes and then stirred at 70 °C for 9 hours. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was acidified to pH 1 with 10% HCl. Ethyl acetate (10 mL) was added to dilute the solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, gradient from 50:1 to 10:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford the corresponding compound as colorless sticky (81.1 mg, 96% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.60 (m, 3H), 6.02-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.83 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.11 (m, 18H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.3, 159.7, 155.5, 154.8, 138.1, 132.6, 131.2, 127.4, 113.1, 70.5, 69.8, 55.1, 42.7, 26.8, 21.91, 21.88; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₁N₂O₇ [M+H]⁺ 423.2126, found 423.2123.



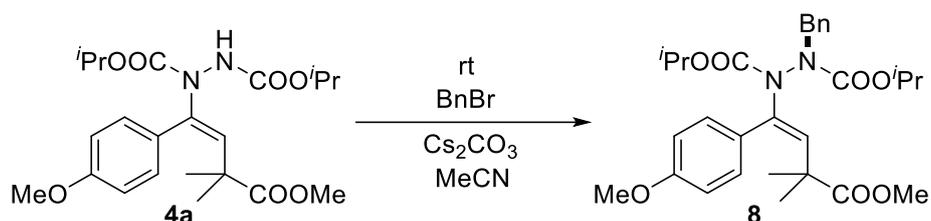
To a solution of the **4** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry THF (1.0 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1.0 mL, 1.0 M in hexanes, 5.0 equiv.) over 5 min at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 h, then slowly warmed to room temperature overnight and quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL). The precipitate was filtered off and washed with EtOAc (10 mL). The filtrate was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 100:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to afford the corresponding primary alcohol **7**.



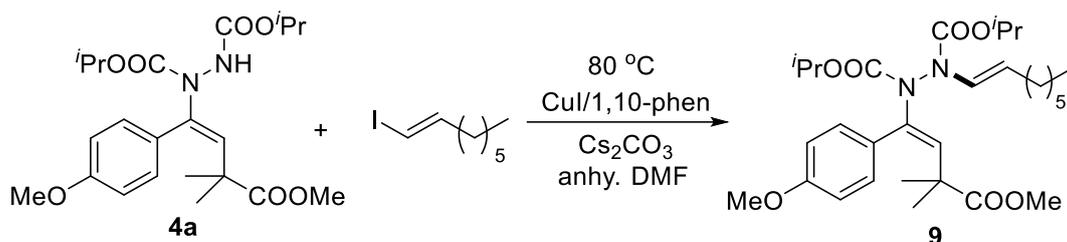
Diisopropyl 1-[(E)-4-hydroxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (7a): colorless sticky (32.1 mg, 41% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.44-6.08 (m, 1H, -NH), 5.90-5.65 (m, 1H), 5.00 (sept, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (sept, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 2H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H), 1.21 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H), 0.89 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.7, 155.4, 155.2, 137.4, 136.9, 131.4, 127.9, 113.2, 72.7, 70.8, 69.7, 55.2, 38.7, 25.2, 22.1, 22.0, 21.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 431.2153, found 431.2153.



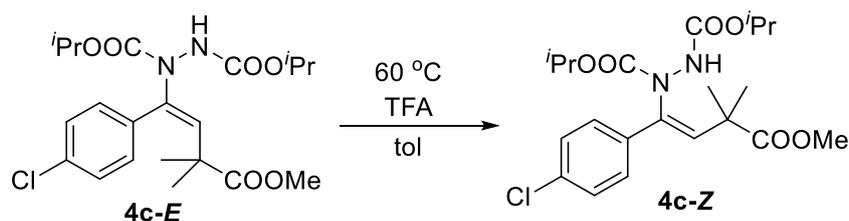
Diisopropyl 1-[(*E*)-4-hydroxy-1-(chlorophenylphenyl)-3,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (7b): colorless sticky (72.3 mg, 88% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.22 (m, 4H), 6.64-6.37 (m, 1H), 5.96-5.71 (m, 1H), 5.04-4.81 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H), 1.23-1.14 (m, 6H), 0.87 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4, 155.0, 137.3, 136.6, 134.4, 134.3, 131.6, 127.9, 72.6, 70.9, 69.8, 38.6, 25.0, 21.9, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 435.1657, found 435.1658.



Diisopropyl (*E*)-1-benzyl-2-[4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (8): To a solution of **4a** (87.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeCN (2.0 mL) were added cesium carbonate (162.9 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and benzyl bromide (68.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (3×10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **8** (103.0 mg, 98% yield) as colorless sticky. *Tetrasubstituted hydrazines were reported and explained by the existence of up to four conformations, which have complicated ^1H and ^{13}C spectra.*^[5] ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.11-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.79-6.63 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.44 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.41 (m, 4H), 3.83-3.72 (m, 3H), 3.39-3.19 (m, 3H), 1.36-0.88 (m, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 159.44, 159.39, 155.9, 154.1, 153.9, 137.0, 136.7, 136.2, 133.9, 131.3, 129.4, 128.8, 128.11, 128.07, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 112.9, 112.6, 70.2, 69.98, 69.93, 55.12, 55.09, 53.3, 51.6, 51.5, 42.7, 42.1, 27.5, 27.0, 22.0, 21.8, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 549.2571, found 549.2576.



Diisopropyl 1-[(*E*)-4-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-2-[(*E*)-oct-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (9): To an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, CuI (2.9 mg, 0.015 mmol, 10 mol%), 1,10-phenanthroline (5.4 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), **4a** (68.7 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (48.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added. The tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon. The (*E*)-1-iodo-1-octene (35.7 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous DMF (0.8 mL) were added via syringe. The tube was sealed and stirred at 80 °C for 48 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (3 × 10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 6:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **9** (47.0 mg, 57% yield) as slightly yellow sticky. *Tetrasubstituted hydrazines were reported and explained by the existence of up to four conformations, which have complicated ¹H and ¹³C spectra.*^[5] ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.74 (m, 2H), 6.70-6.44 (m, 1H), 6.06-5.50 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.79 (m, 3H), 3.85-3.72 (m, 3H), 3.42-3.32 (m, 3H), 2.08-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.07 (m, 26H), 0.95-0.81 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 176.2, 159.52, 159.48, 153.1, 152.8, 151.7, 136.9, 136.1, 131.7, 131.5, 126.3, 125.0, 124.6, 112.8, 112.6, 111.1, 110.6, 70.7, 70.4, 70.1, 55.1, 51.65, 51.6, 42.7, 31.7, 30.2, 30.1, 29.5, 29.4, 28.7, 28.6, 27.5, 27.40, 27.37, 22.6, 21.98, 21.89, 21.81, 21.77, 21.67, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₄₆N₂O₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 569.3197, found 569.3198.

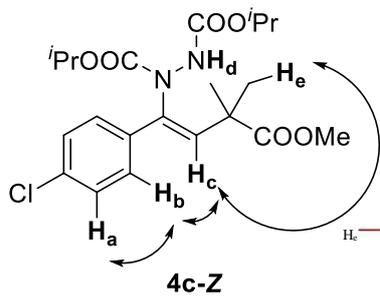


Diisopropyl 1-[(Z)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-oxobut-1-en-1-yl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (4c-Z): To an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, **4c-E** (88.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.), dry toluene (2.0 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (68.4 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, then quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and washed with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (3 × 10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 8:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **4c-Z** as colorless sticky (43.8 mg, 50% yield); *Due to the presence of amide rotamers, the product gives two sets of NMR signals.* ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.55 (m, 1H, -NH, deuterium exchange), 5.71-5.51 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.76 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.62 (m, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H), 1.35-0.92 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 177.7, 155.3, 154.9, 154.0, 153.7, 138.4, 136.7, 135.7, 134.1, 133.9, 132.6, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 71.0, 70.8, 69.8, 69.6, 52.8, 52.6, 43.5, 26.5, 26.4, 21.9, 21.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₉ClN₂O₆Na [M+Na]⁺ 463.1606, found 463.1610.

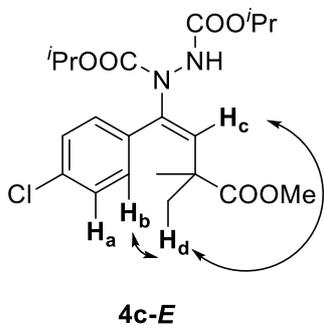
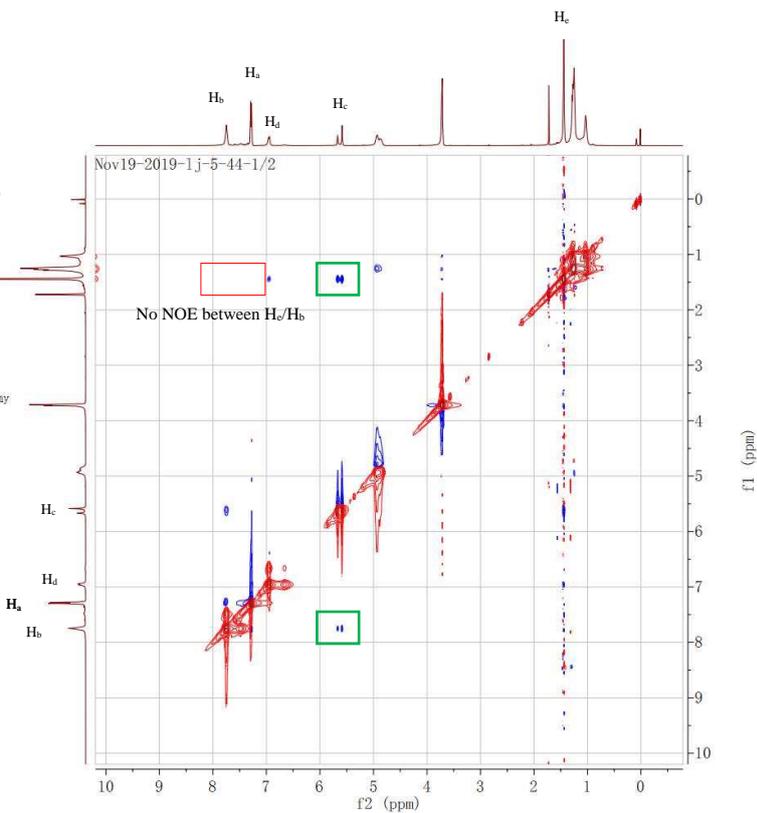
Analysis of stereochemistry of 4c-Z and 4c-E

The *E*-configuration of **4c** was confirmed through X-ray analysis. Examples in **scheme 3** and **scheme 4** also show similar NMR signals to **4c-E**. (especially the signal of olefin hydrogen) So the configuration of these compounds were assigned as *E*-configuration. For *Z*-isomer, the chemical shifts of OMe (about 0.4 ppm shifts to the low fields), alkyl hydrogen, olefin hydrogen and aryl hydrogen varied. The NOESY experiments of **4c-Z** and **4c-E** were conducted to further check the configurations of the double bonds. For **4c-Z**, NOE effect between olefin hydrogen and aryl hydrogen was observed. Meanwhile, no NOE effect was detected between methyl hydrogen and aryl hydrogen. For **4c-E**, the results are contrast to **4c-Z**. The following crude spectrum showed the stereoselectivity of the reaction.

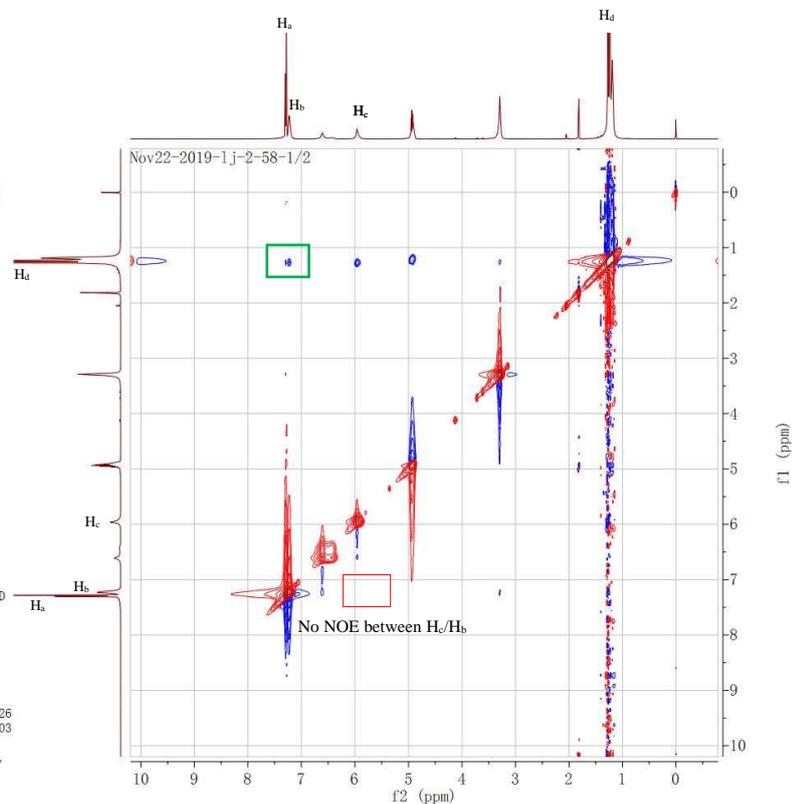
NOESY of 4c-Z and 4c-E



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3	Title Nov19-2019-1j-5-44-1/2
4	Comment
5	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
6	Owner nmrsu
7	Site
8	Spectrometer spect
9	Author
10	Solvent CDC13
11	Temperature 294.8
12	Pulse Sequence noesyphpr
13	Experiment NOESY
14	Probe 5 mm PABBO BB/19F-1H/D Z-GRD
15	Z119470/0166
16	Number of Scans 16
17	Receiver Gain 84
18	Relaxation Delay 2.0000
19	Pulse Width 12.7500
20	Presaturation Frequency
21	Acquisition Time 0.1862
22	Acquisition Date 2019-11-20T01:44:56
23	Modification Date 2019-11-20T04:53:16
24	Class
25	Spectrometer Frequency (500.13, 800.13)
26	Spectral Width (5498.5, 5500.6)
27	Lowest Frequency (-398.7, -399.7)

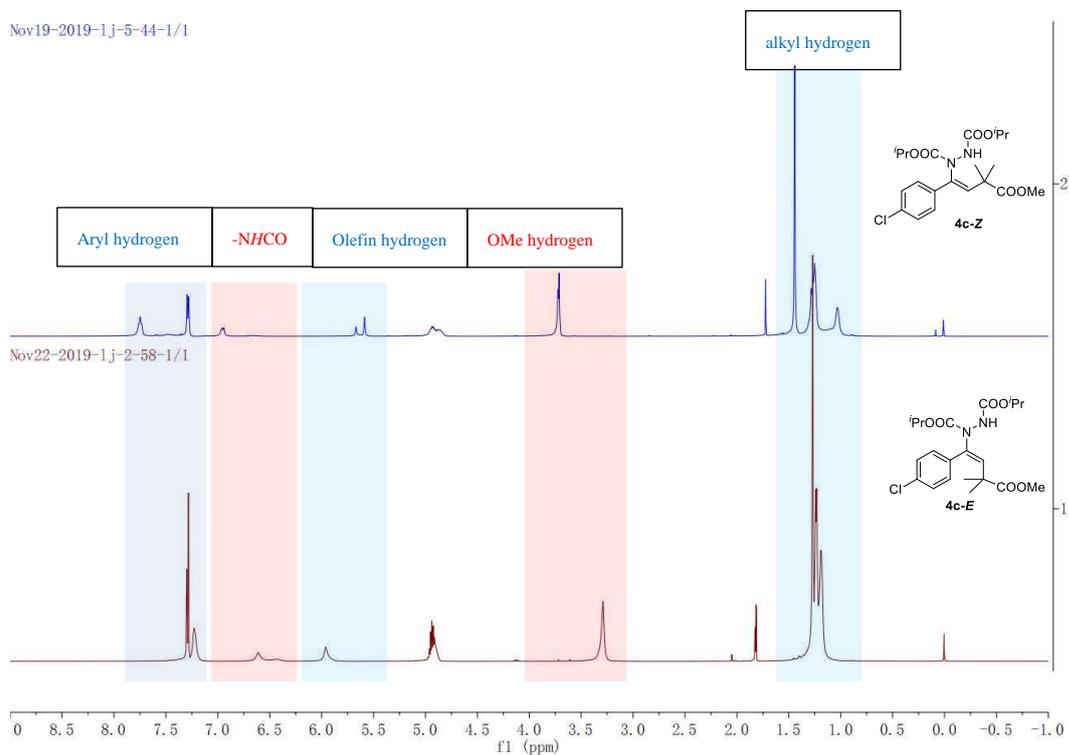


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7	Site
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9	Author
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11	Temperature 294.9
12	Pulse Sequence noesyphpr
13	Experiment NOESY
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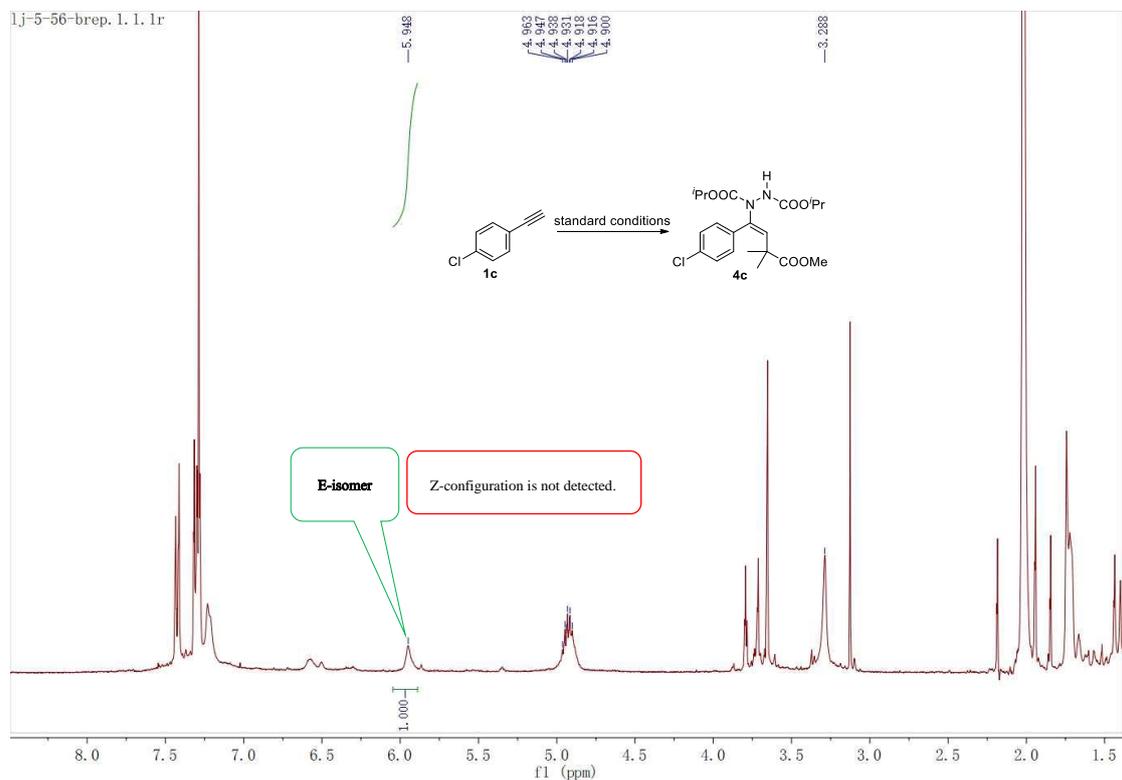


A comparison of ^1H NMR between 4c-Z and 4c-E

Nov19-2019-1j-5-44-1/1

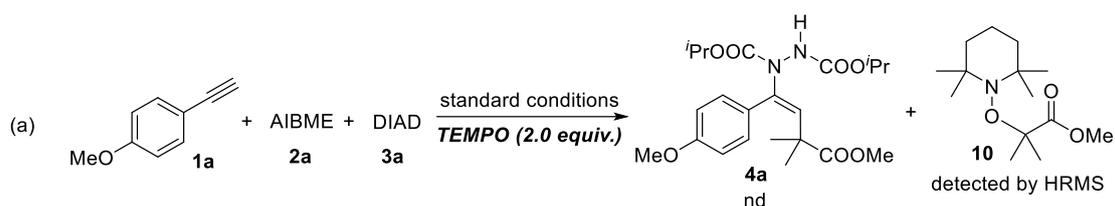


Crude ^1H NMR spectrum of standard conditions

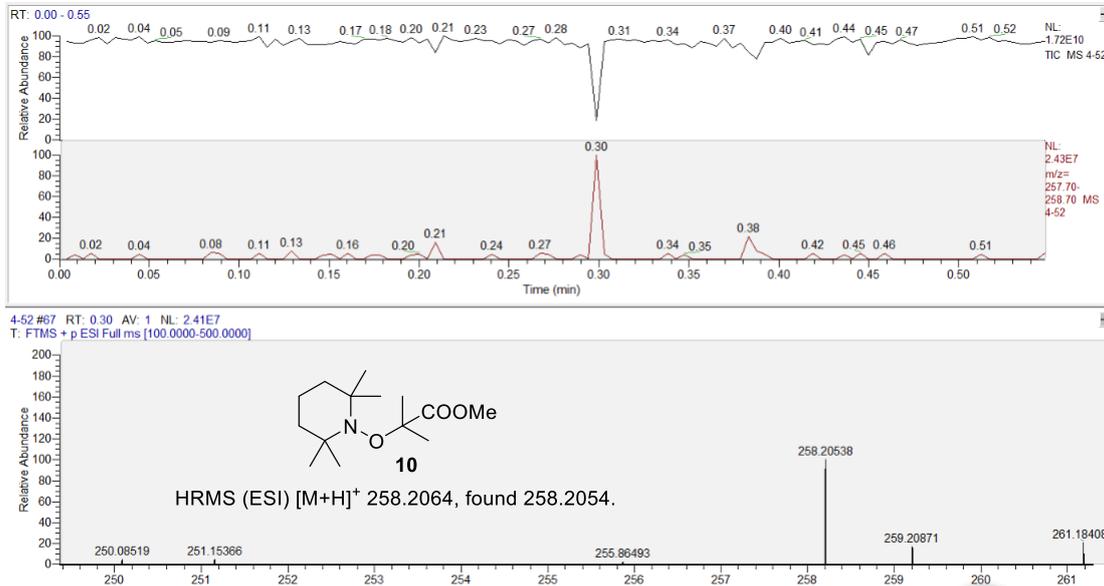


VII. Mechanistic study

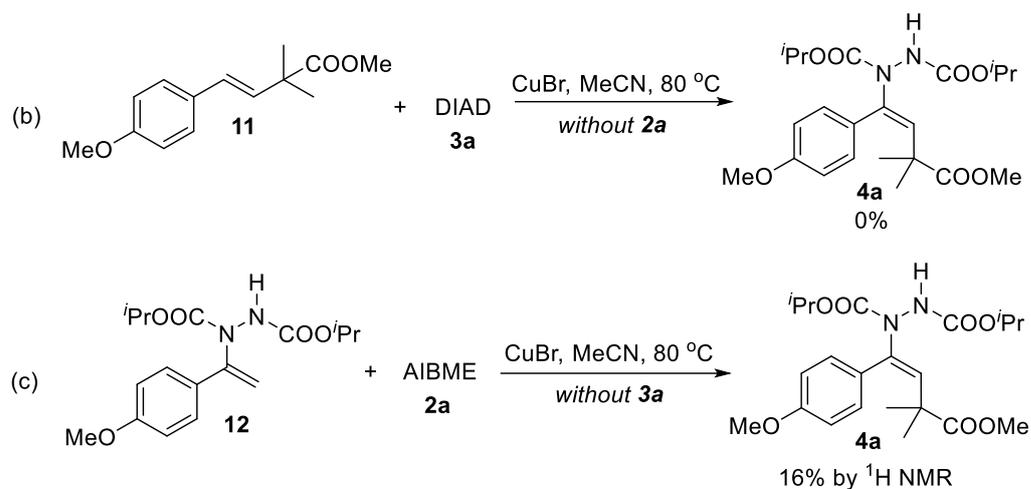
7.1 Radical inhibiting experiments



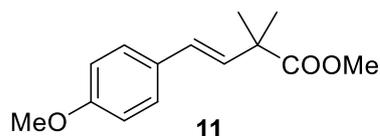
In an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, CuBr (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), alkyne **1a** (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) **2a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), DIAD **3a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO, 62.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were mixed in anhydrous MeCN (2.5 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C oil path for 8 h. The residue was detected on High Resolution Mass (MS) analysis. The reaction was totally inhibited, and **10** was detected by the HRMS.



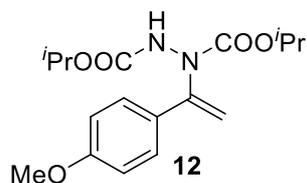
7.2 Possible intermediates



Preparation of starting material:



Methyl (*E*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethylbut-3-enoate (11). The title compound was prepared according to the previous reported protocols^[6], and the ¹H NMR spectral data matched those of previously reported.



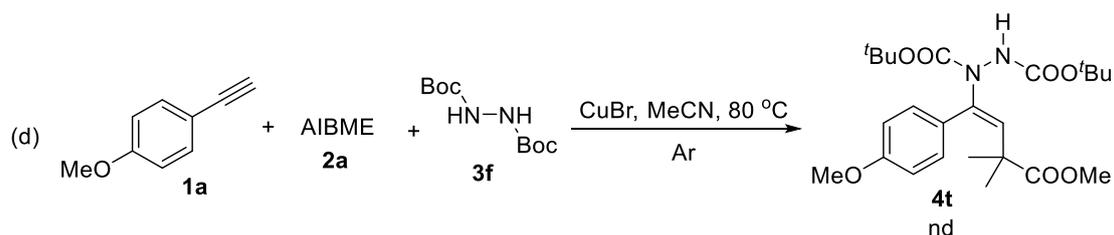
Diisopropyl 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)vinyl]-1,2-hydrazinedicarboxylate (12). The title compound was prepared according to previous reported literature with 4-methoxyacetophenone as starting material.^[7] To a solution of 4-methoxyacetophenone (1.50 g, 10.0 mmol) and DIAD (2.42 g, 12.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) was added dropwise PPh₃ (3.14 g, 12.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) at 0 °C under argen atmosphere. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. When the reaction was complete, the solution was concentrated and dissolved in petroleum ether/ EtOAc (3:1) until white solid precipitated, then the mixture was

filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 6:1 petroleum ether:EtOAc) to afford **12** as slightly yellow sticky. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.96-6.67 (m, 3H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 5.06-4.94 (m, 1H), 4.89 (sept, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 6H), 1.19-1.05 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.7, 155.7, 154.6, 146.6, 129.8, 127.4, 113.6, 108.1, 70.7, 69.9, 55.3, 21.9, 21.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 337.1758, found 337.1763.

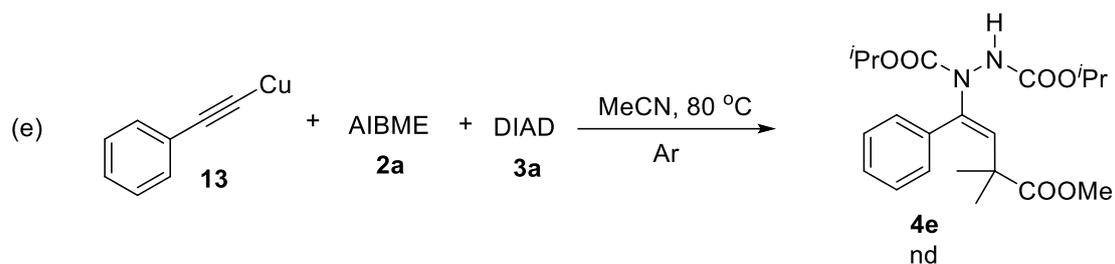
Procedure:

eq b: In an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, CuBr (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), **11** (24.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and **3a** (20.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were mixed in anhydrous MeCN (1.3 mL) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C oil path for 8 h. No desired product was detected.

eq c: In an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, CuBr (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), **12** (67.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and **2a** (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were mixed in anhydrous MeCN (2.5 mL) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C oil path for 8 h. After cooled to room temperature, internal standard *p*-nitroacetophenone (33.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added for ^1H NMR experiment, a 16% yield of **4a** was detected. Product was also isolated for checking the stereochemistry of new formed C-C double bond.



In an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, CuBr (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20mol%), alkyne **1a** (79.2 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) **2a** (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and **3f** (46.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were mixed in anhydrous MeCN (2.5 mL) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C oil path for 8 h. A messy TLC profile was observed and **4t** was not detected by ^1H NMR.

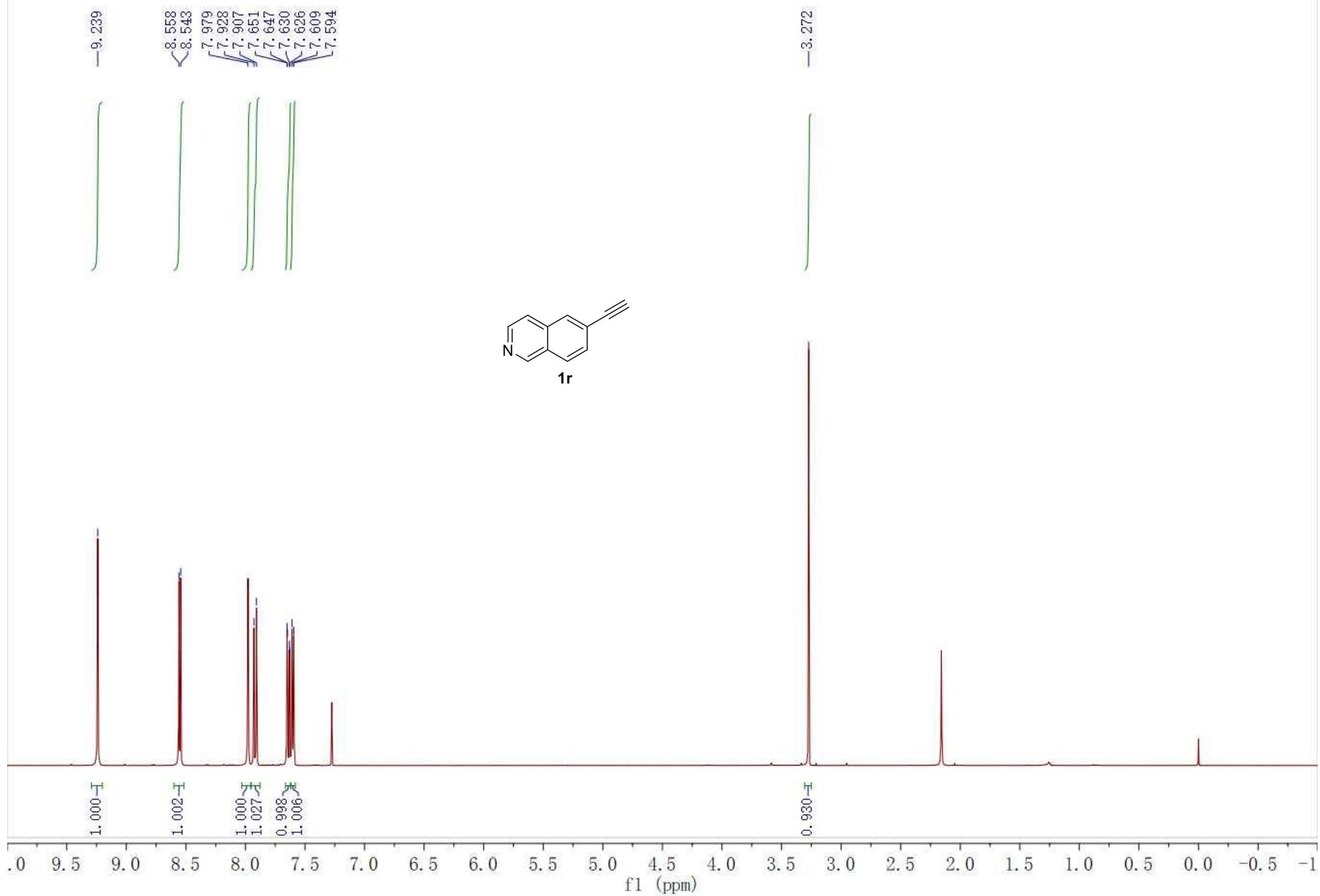


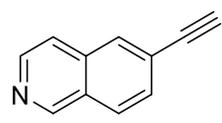
In an oven-dried resealable screw-cap test tube, commercially available **13** (98.8 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), dimethyl 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionate) **2a** (46.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and **3a** (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were mixed in anhydrous MeCN (2.5 mL) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C oil path for 8 h. **4e** was not detected by TLC and ¹H NMR.

VIII. References

- [1] L. S. Kocsis and K. M. Brummond, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 4158.
 [2] U. Dutta, D. W. Lupton and D. Maiti, *Org. Lett.*, 2016, **18**, 860.
 [3] H. Zhu, S. Sun, H. Qiao, F. Yang, J. Kang, Y. Wu and Y. Wu, *Org. Lett.*, 2018, **20**, 620.
 [4] D. Wang, J. Li, N. Li, T. Gao, S. Hou and B. Chen, *Green Chem.*, 2010, **12**, 45.
 [5] (a) U. Maeorg, L. Grehn and U. Ragnarsson, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 1996, **35**, 2626; (b) U. Maeorg, T. Pehk and U. Ragnarsson, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1999, **53**, 1127; (c) L. K. Rasmussen, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2006, **71**, 3627.
 [6] B. Gao, Y. Xie, Z. Shen, L. Yang and H. Huang, *Org. Lett.*, 2015, **17**, 4968.
 [7] Z.-J. Zhang, D. Yi, Q. Fu, W. Liang, S.-Y. Chen, L. Yang, F.-T. Du, J.-X. Ji and W. Wei, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2017, **58**, 2417.

IX. Copies of NMR spectra



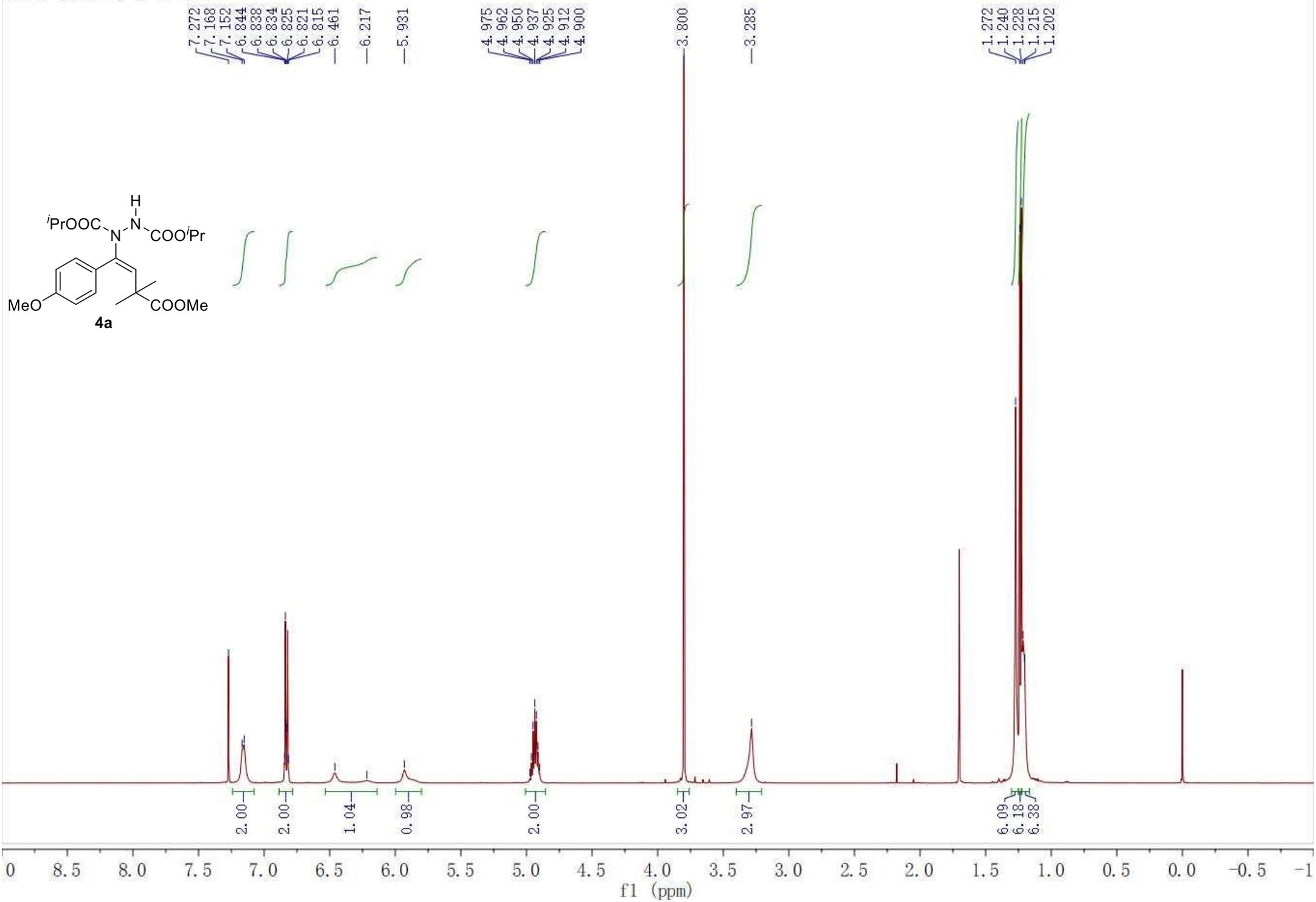
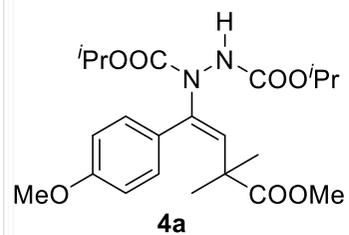
**1r**

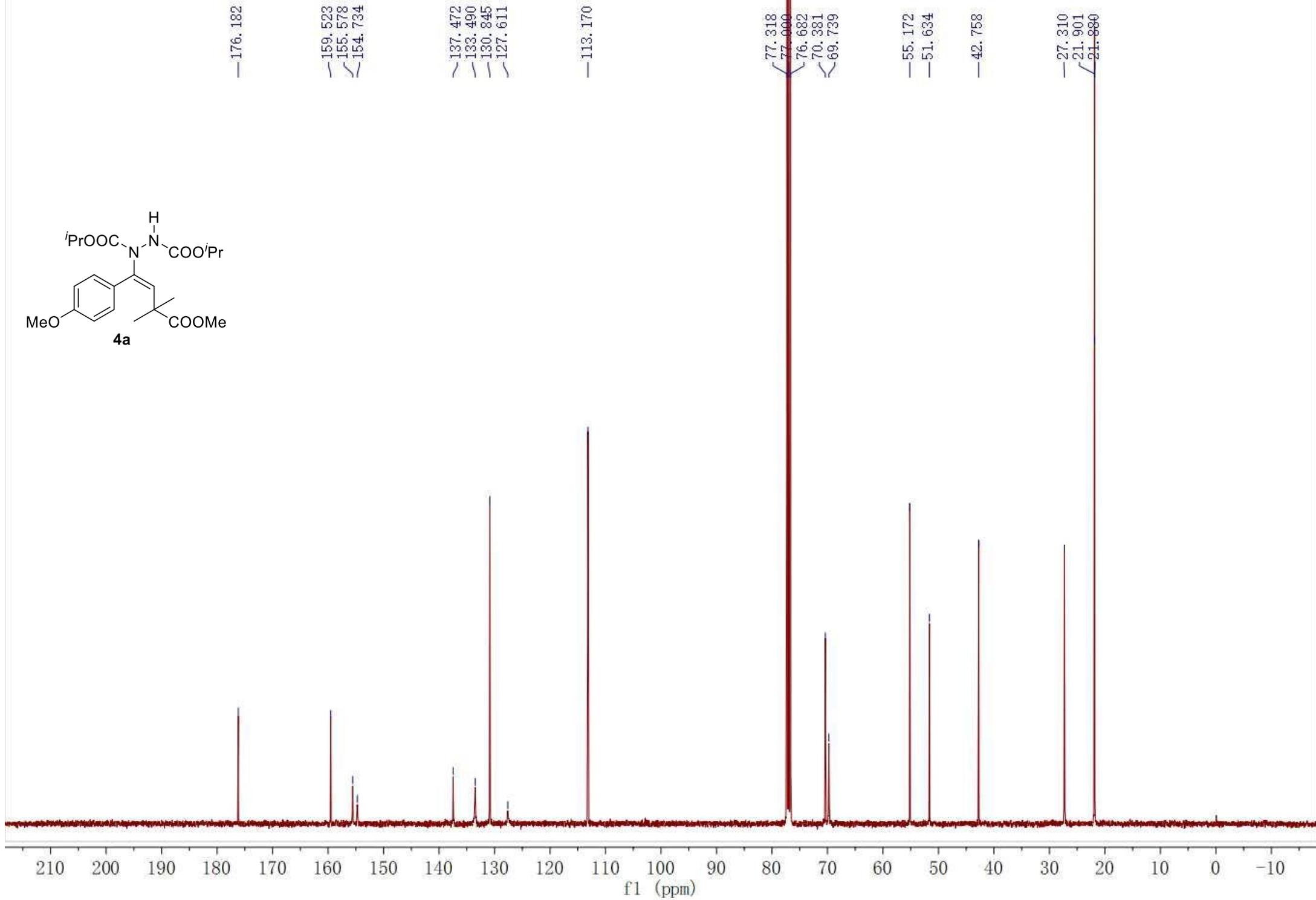
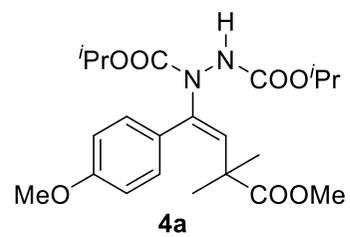
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/ 135.187
/ 130.580
/ 129.987
/ 127.779
/ 127.642
/ 124.145
/ 119.999

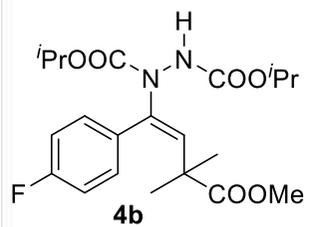
/ 82.952
/ 79.650
/ 77.318
/ 77.000
/ 76.683

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

f1 (ppm)



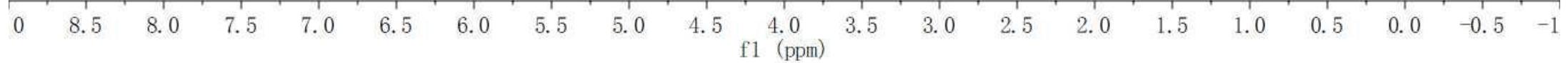


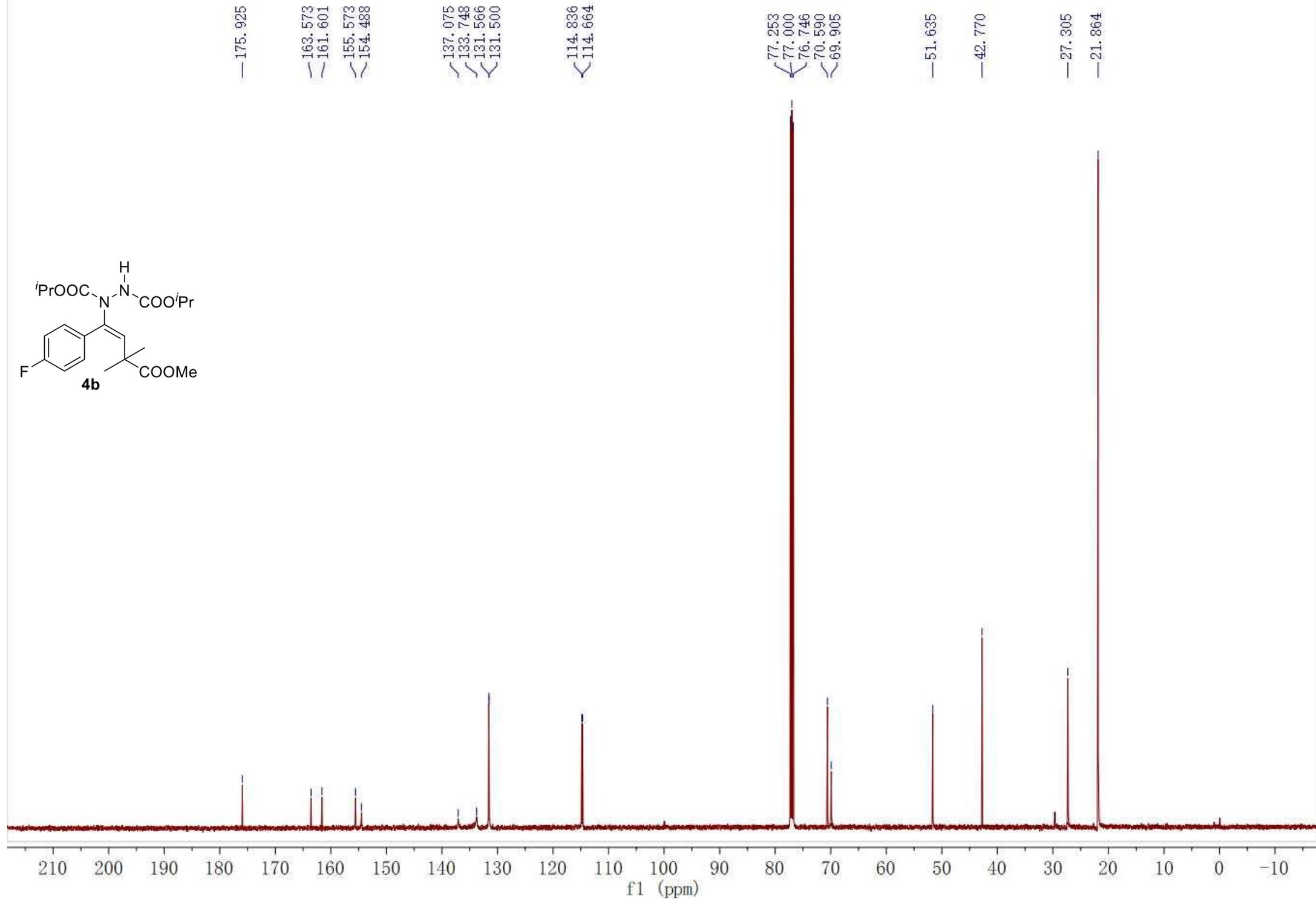
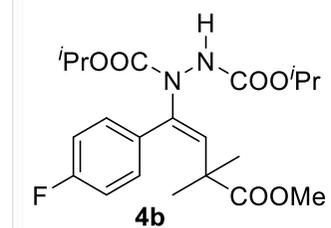


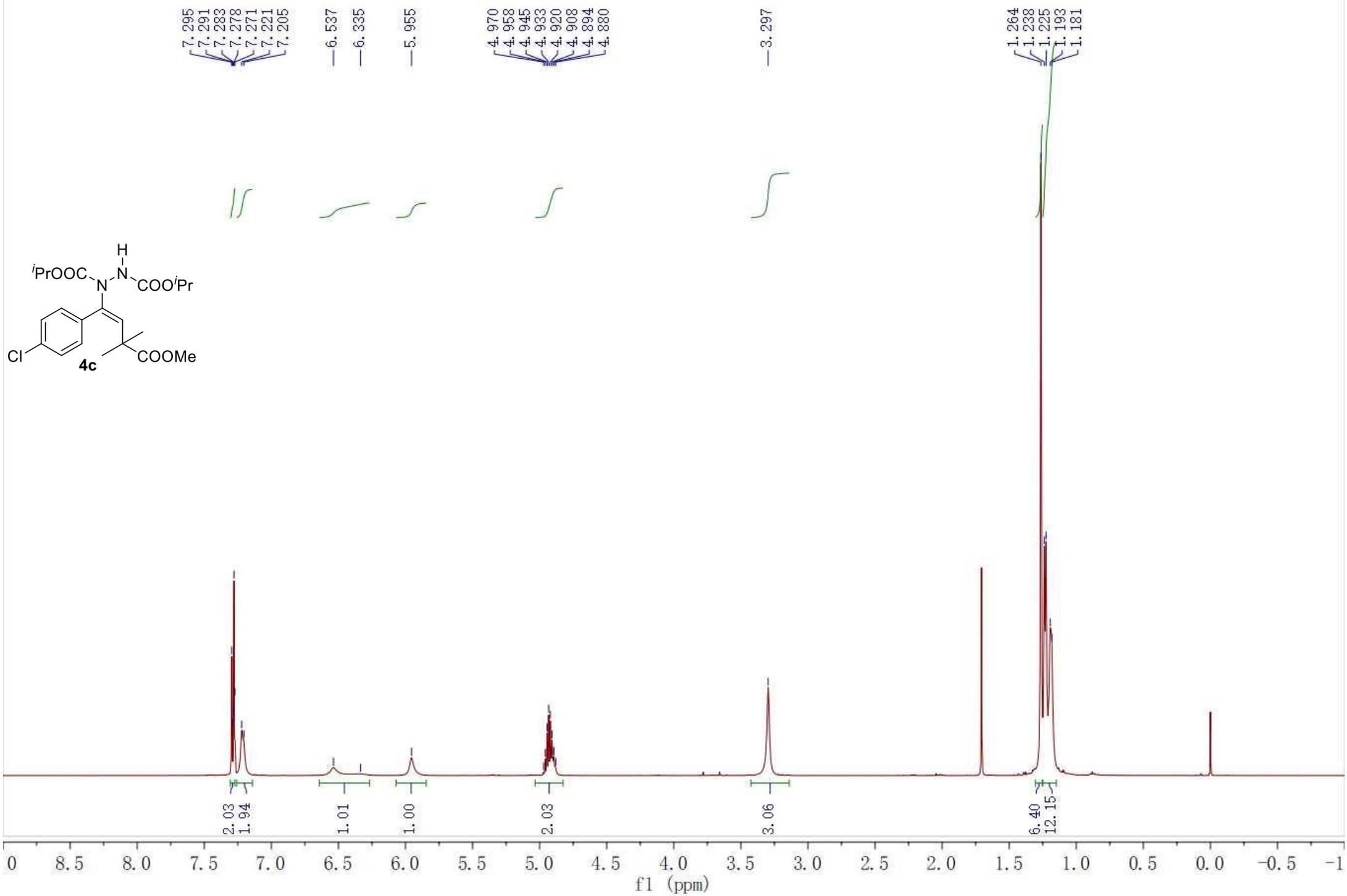
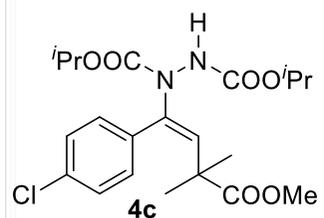
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1.202

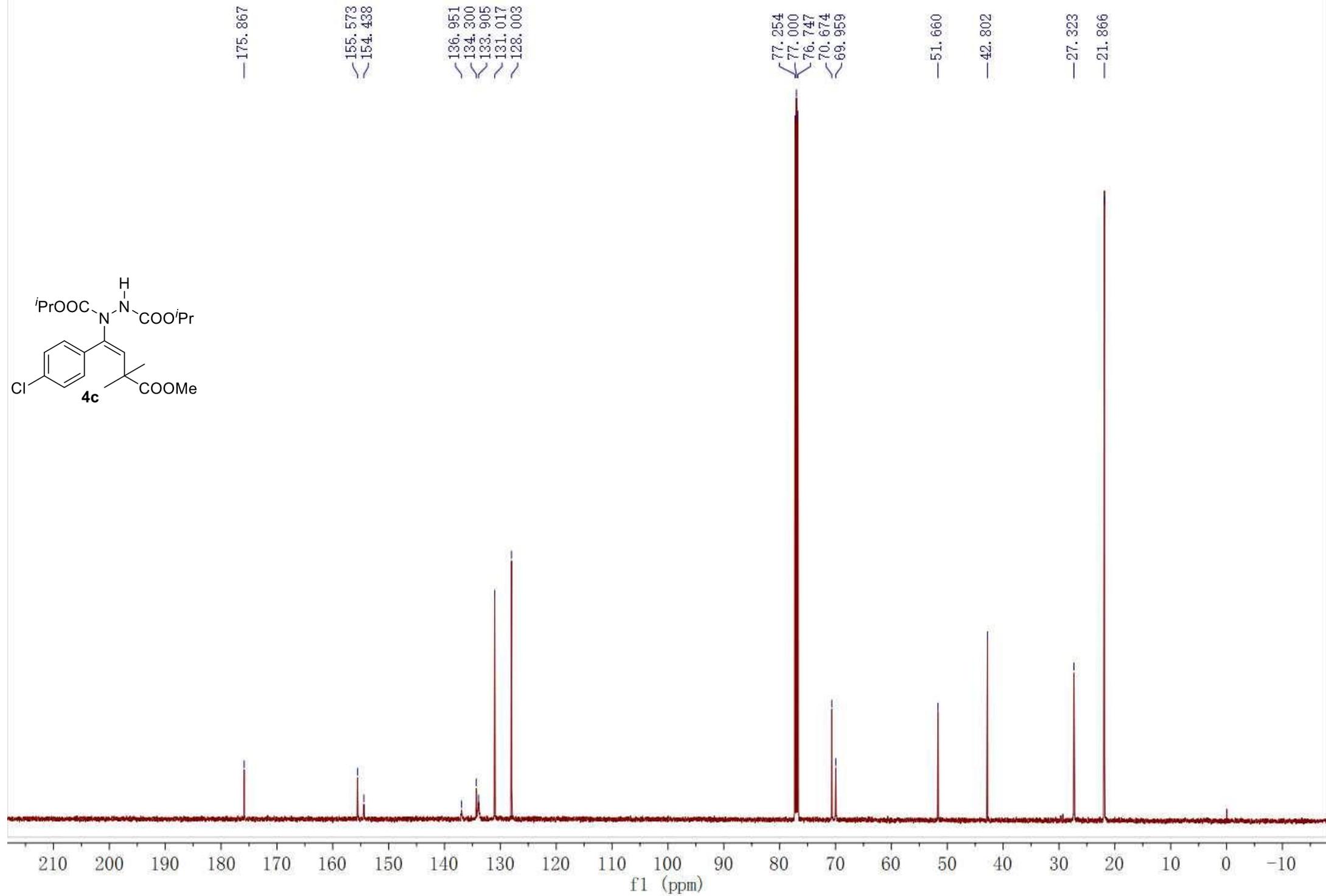
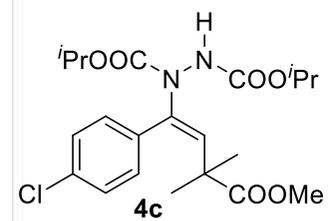


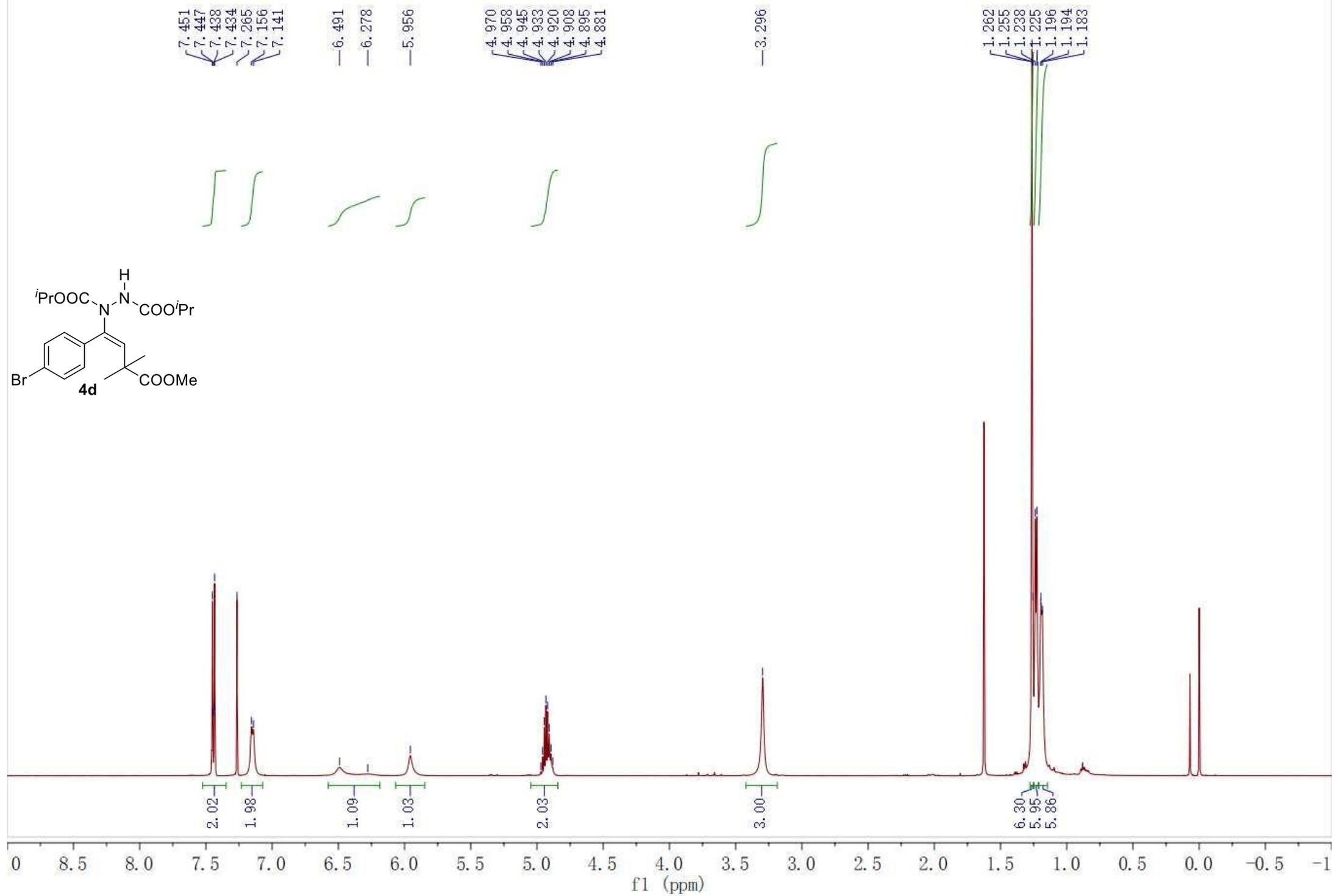
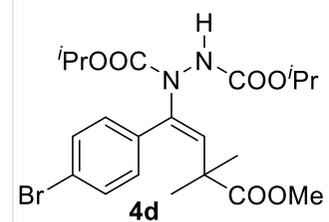
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1.00
2.05
3.06
6.37
5.89
5.65



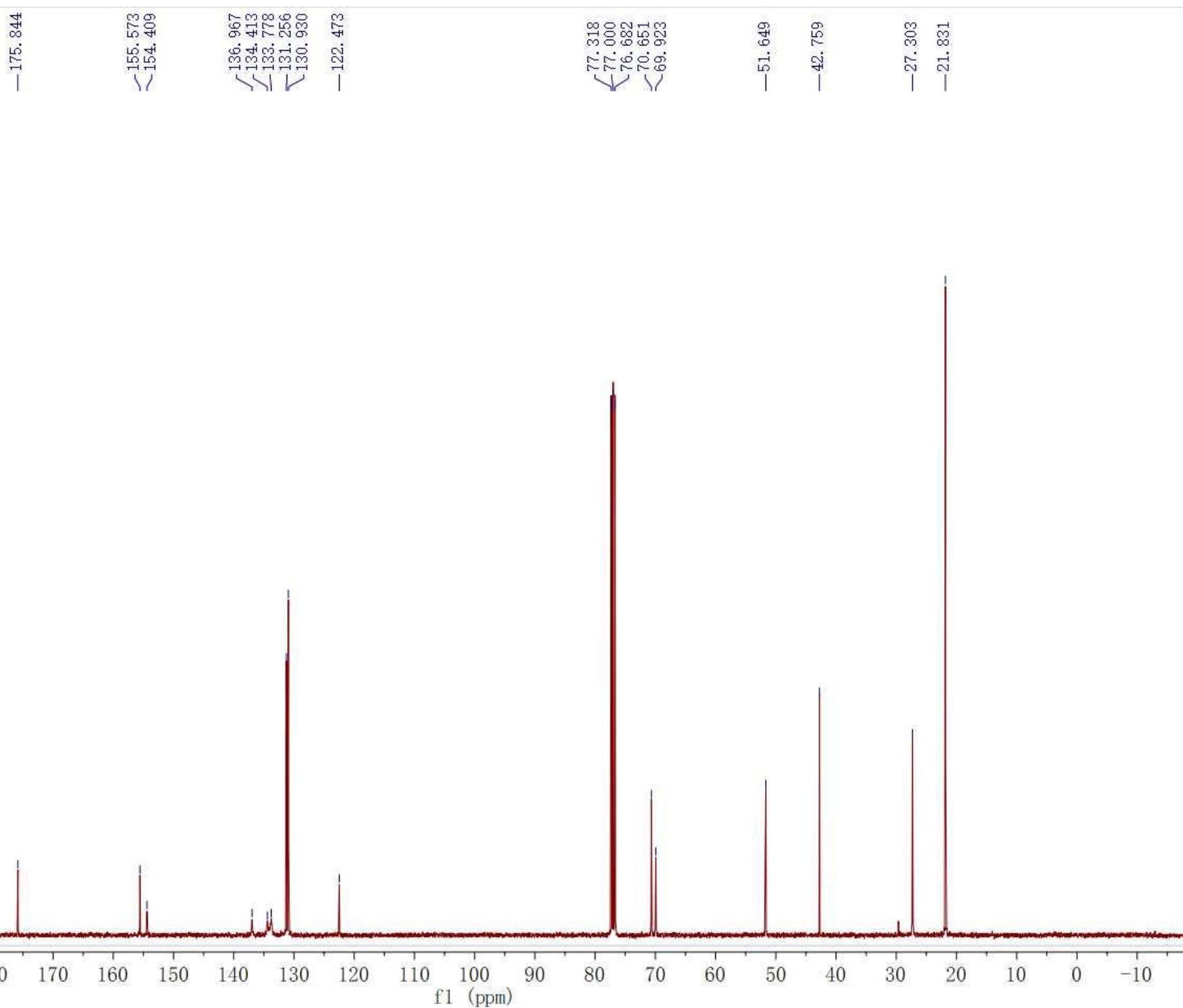
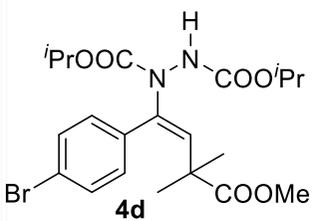


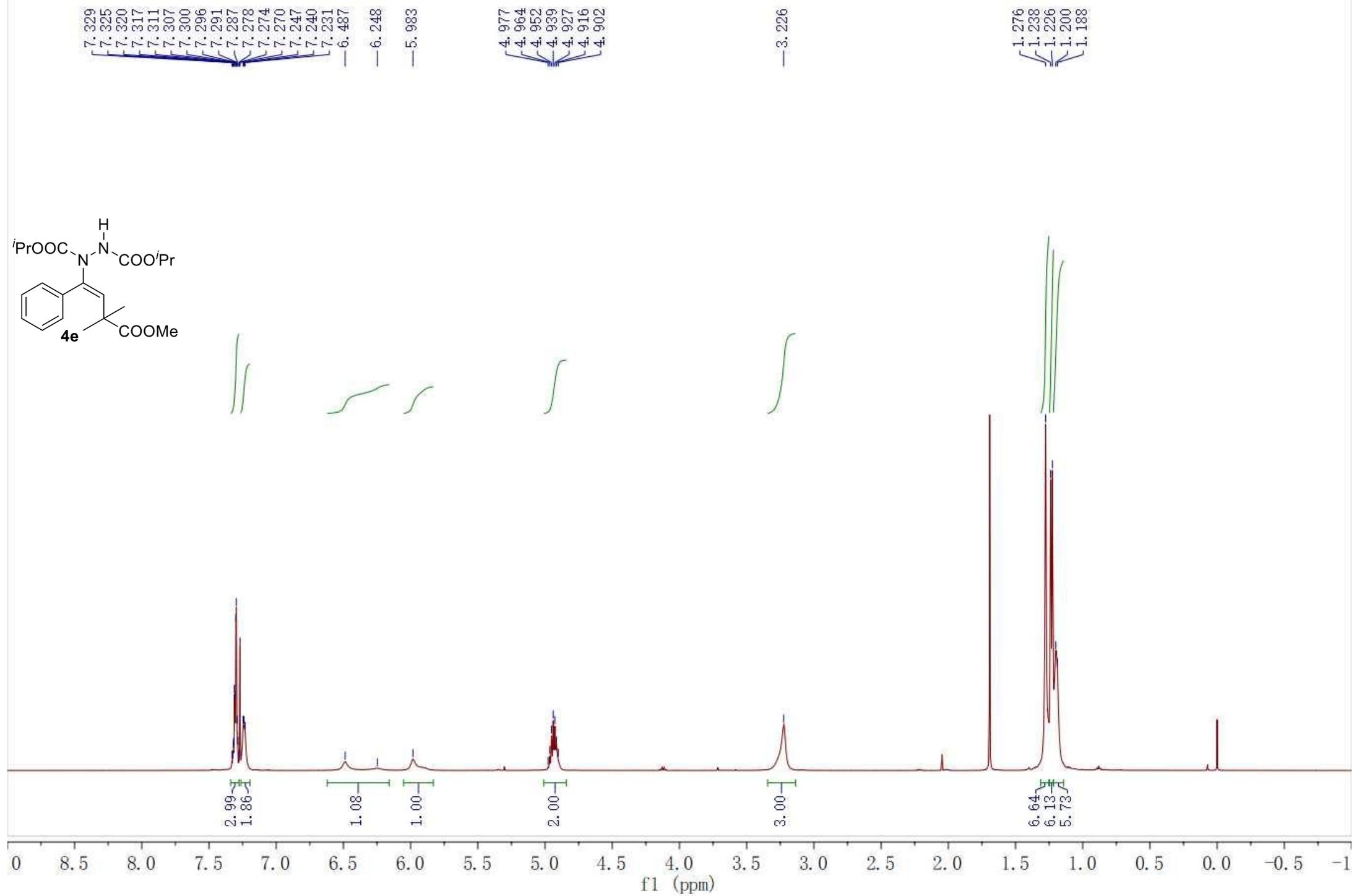
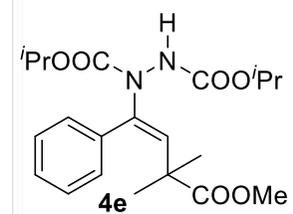


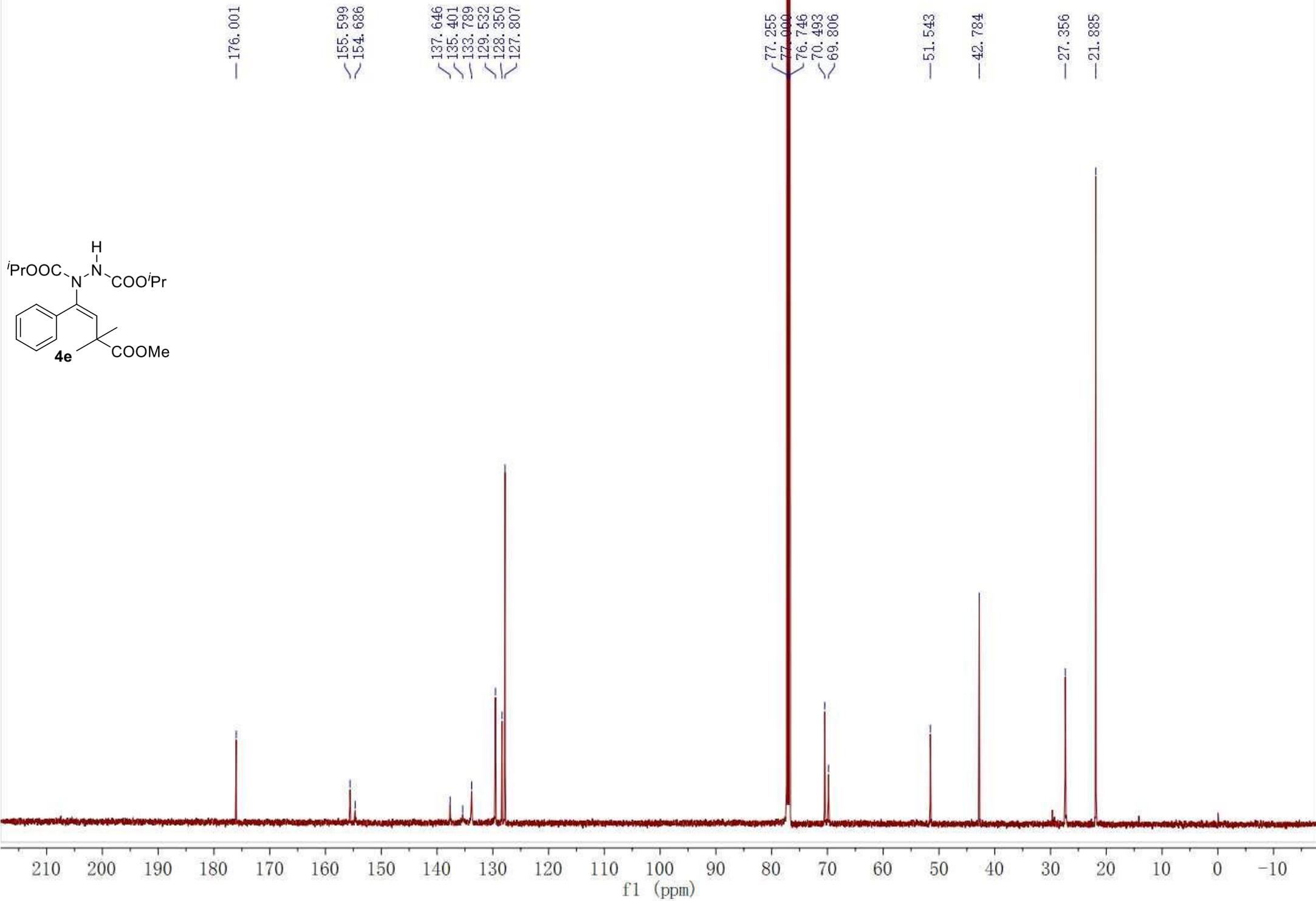
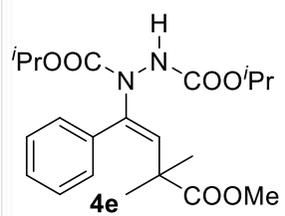




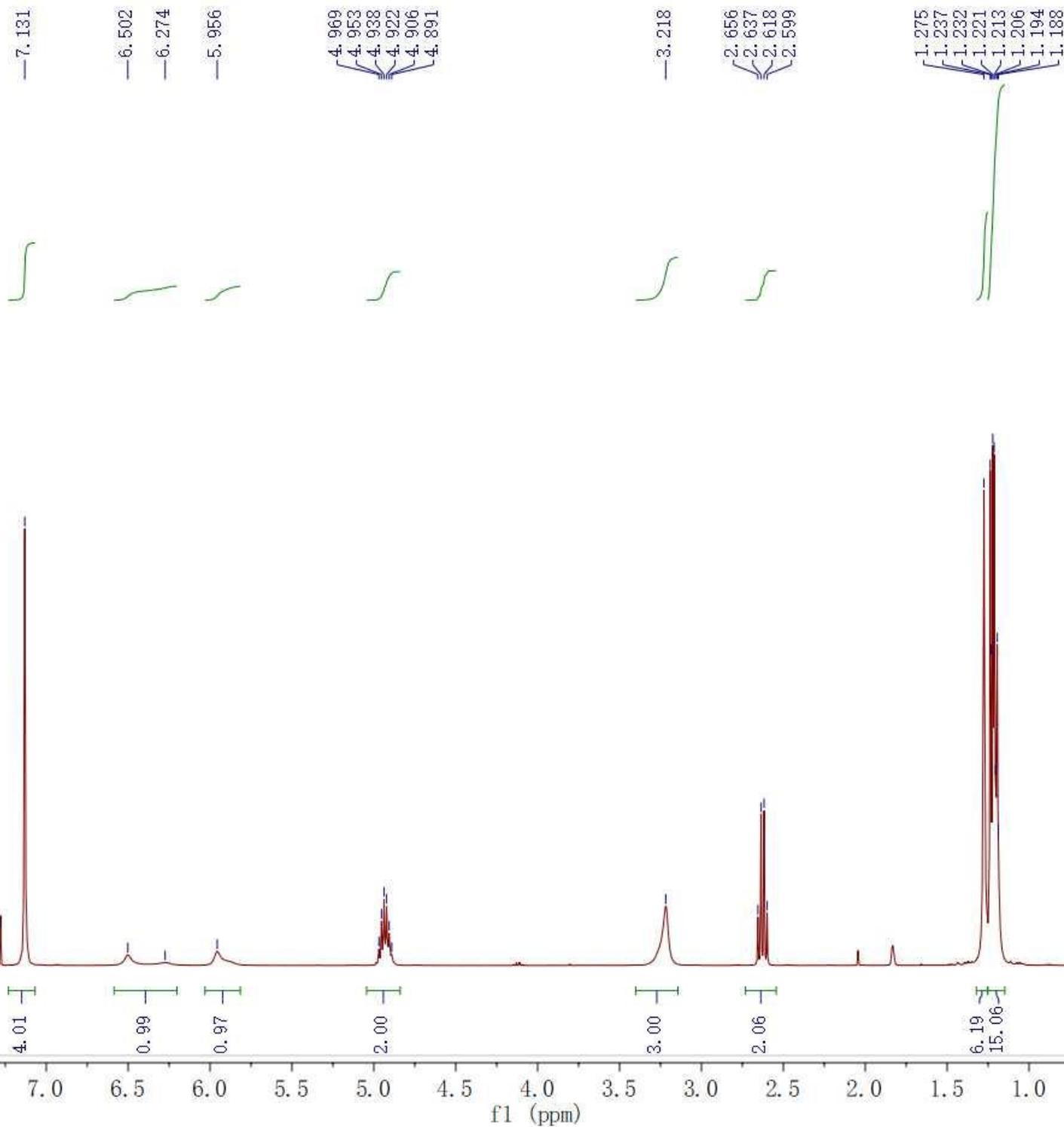
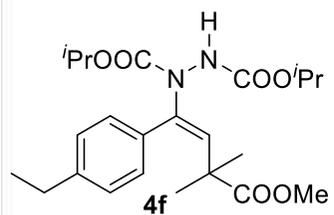
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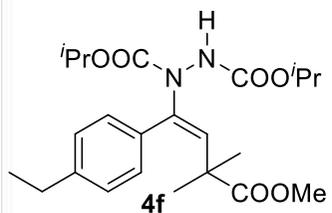




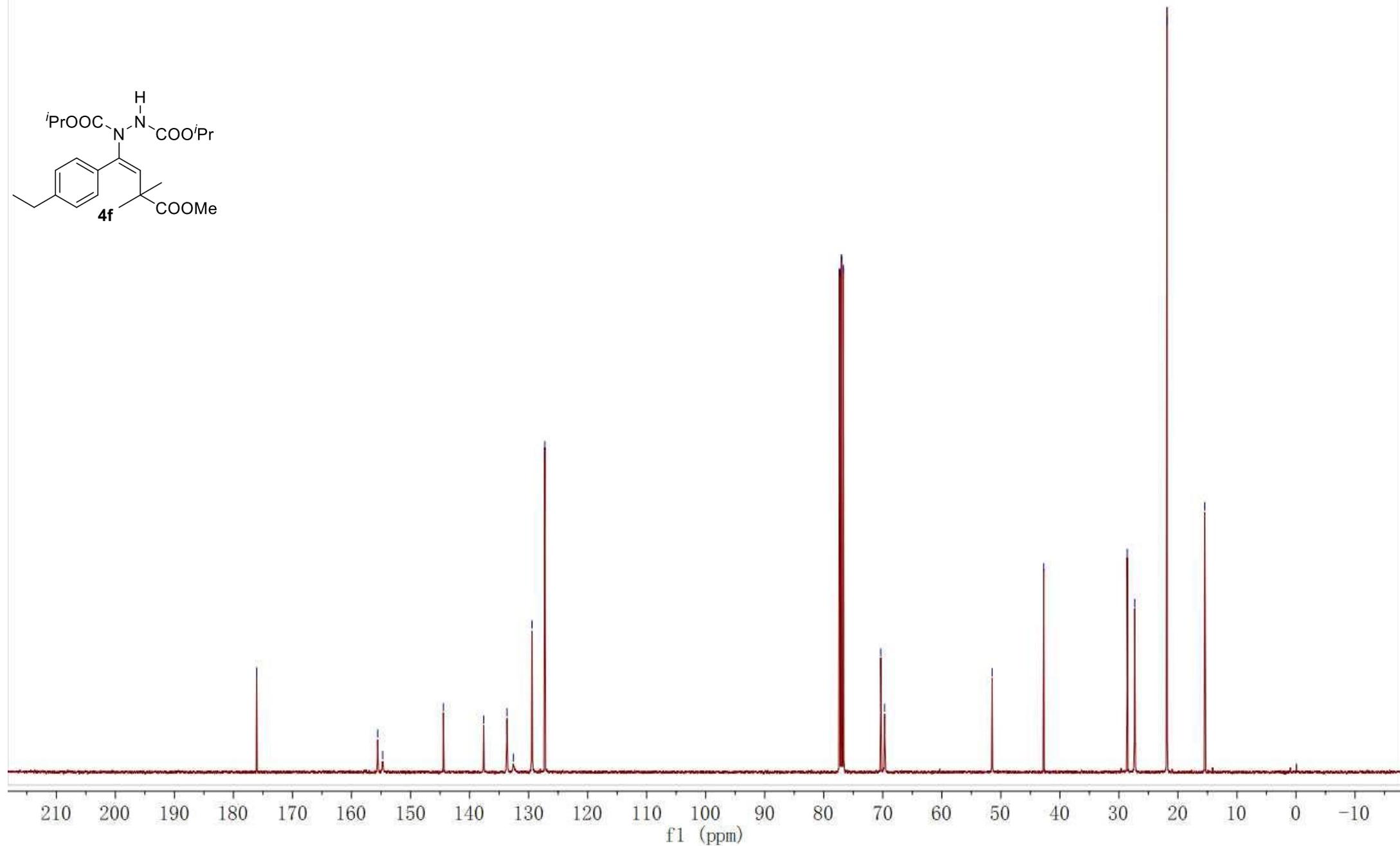
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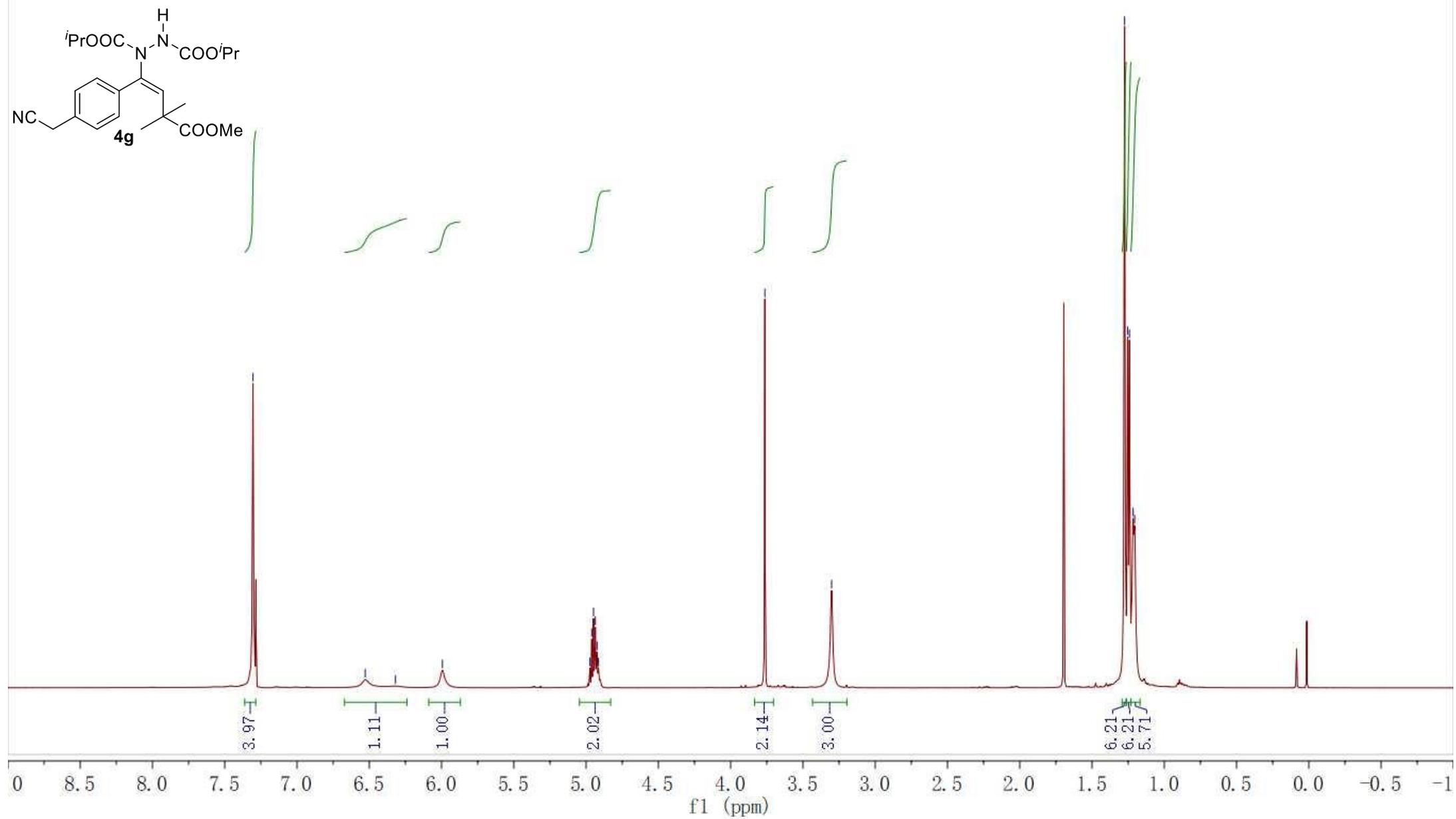


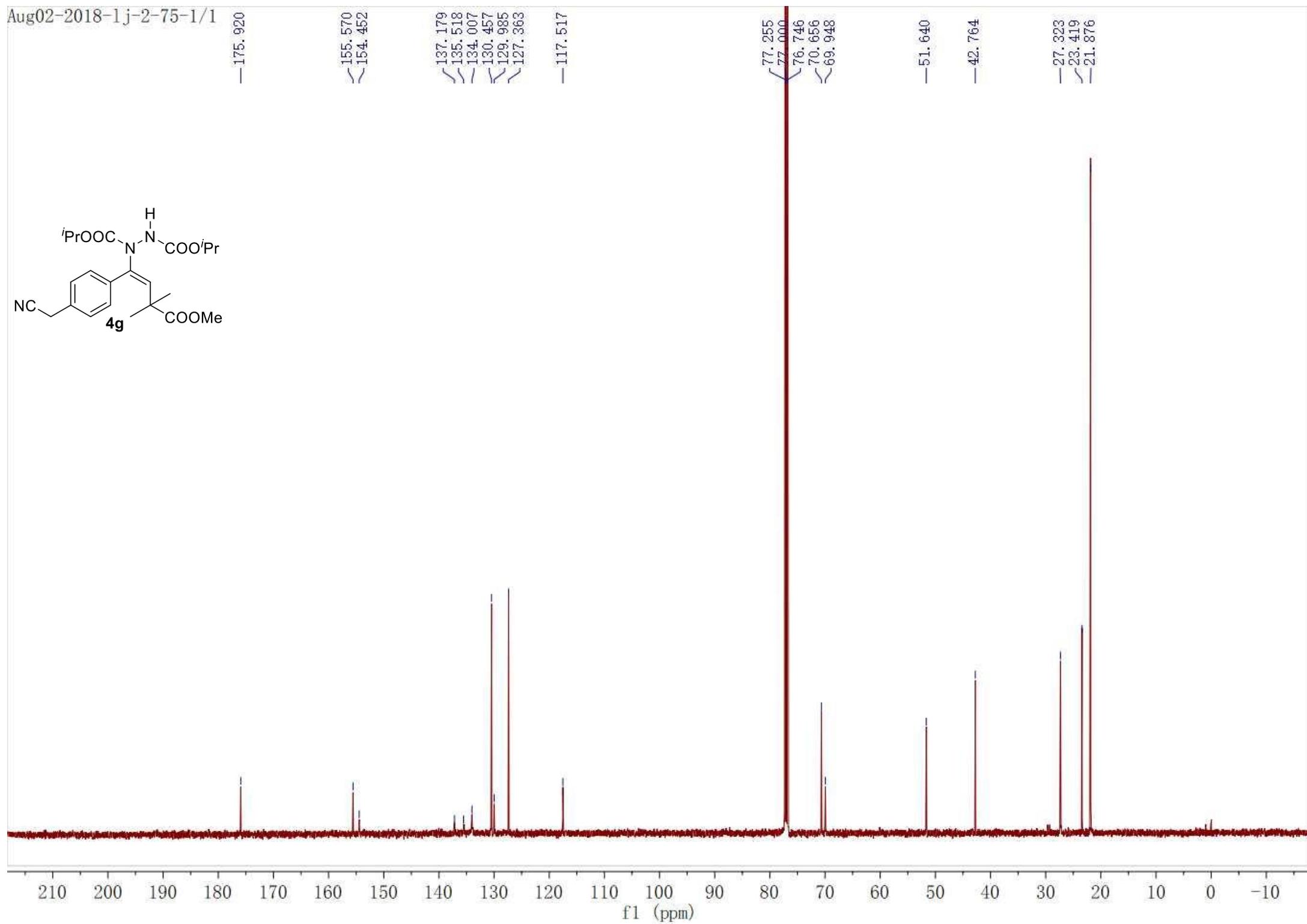
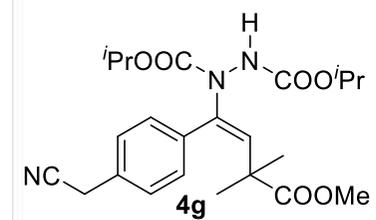
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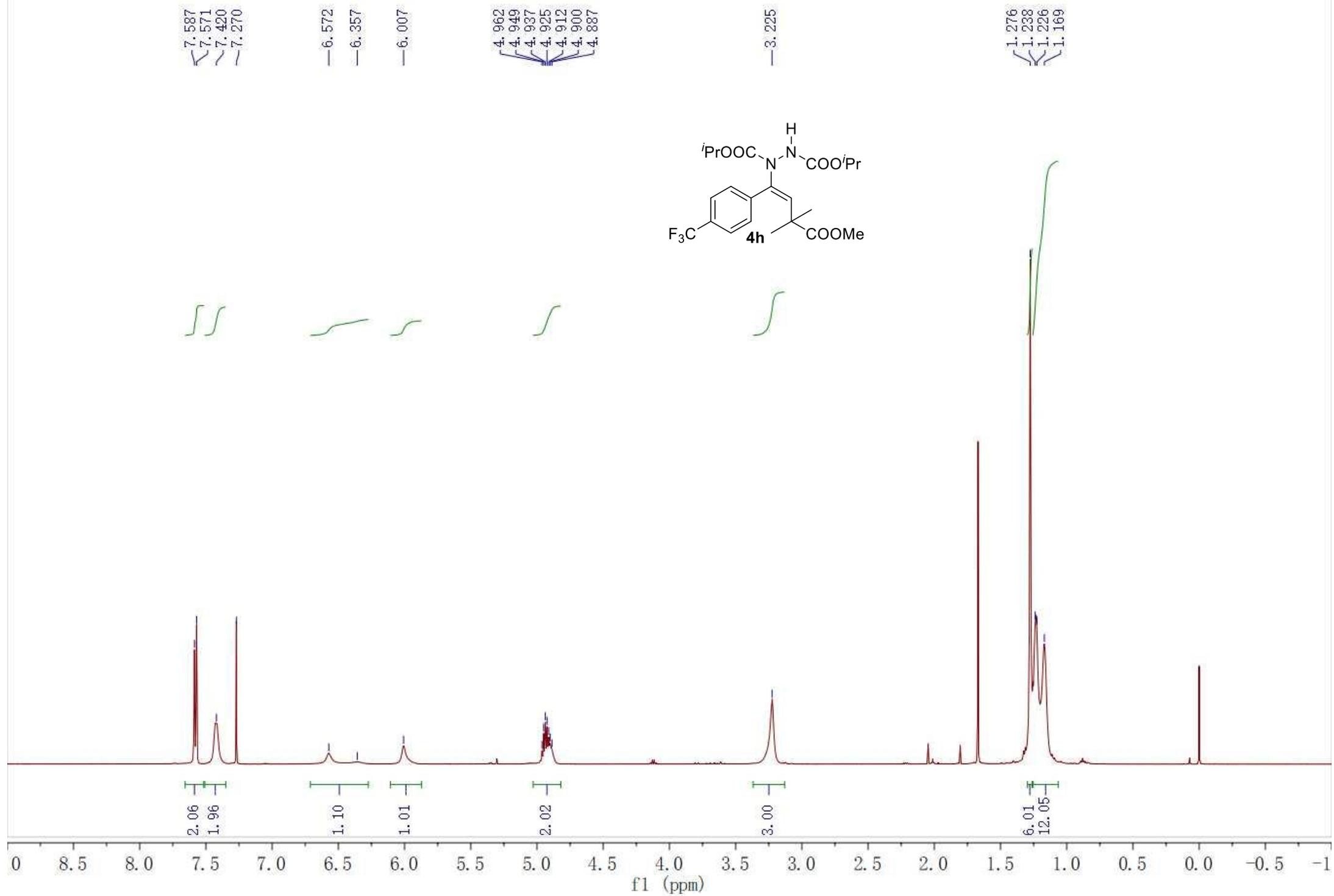


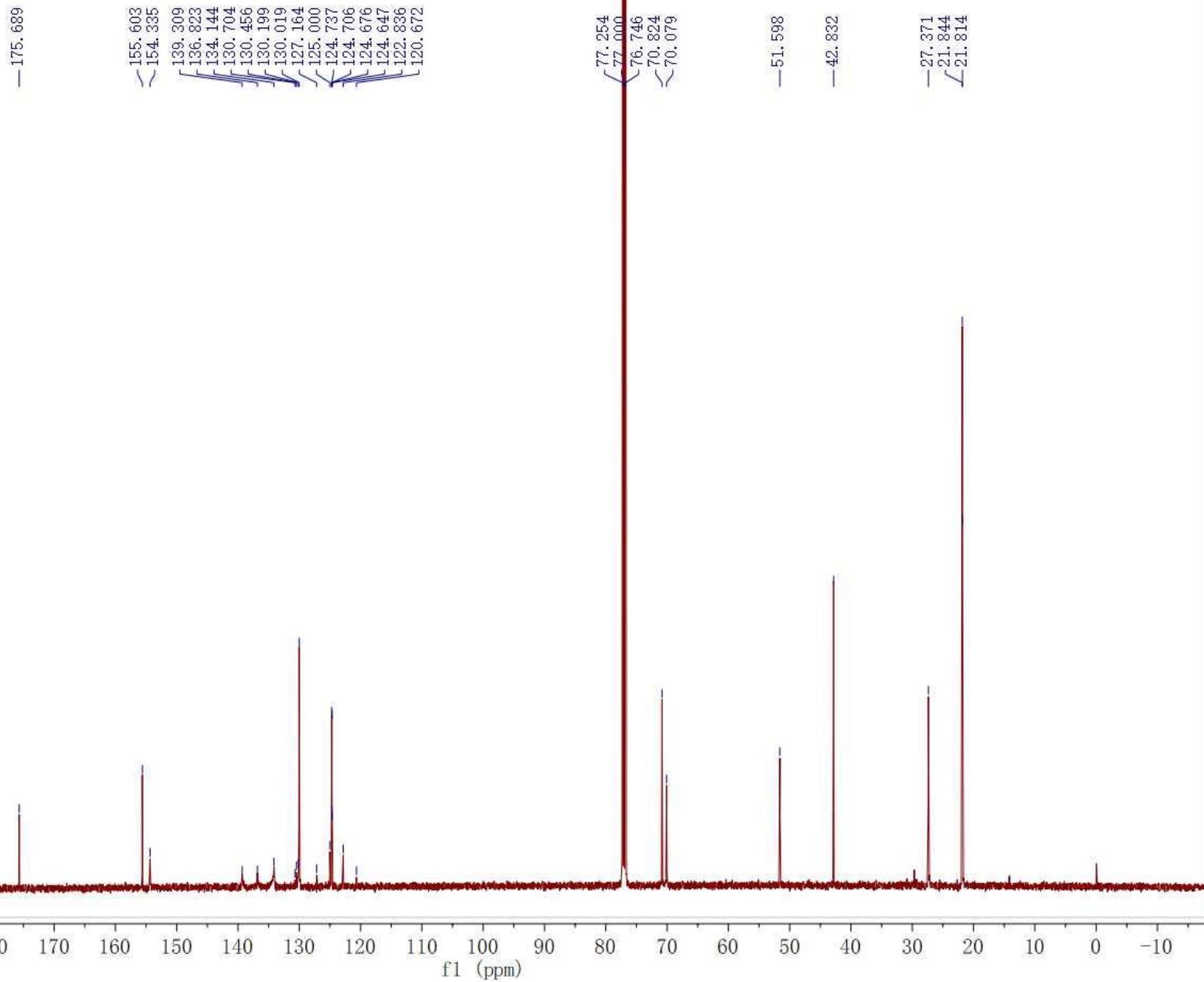
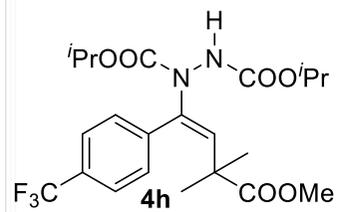
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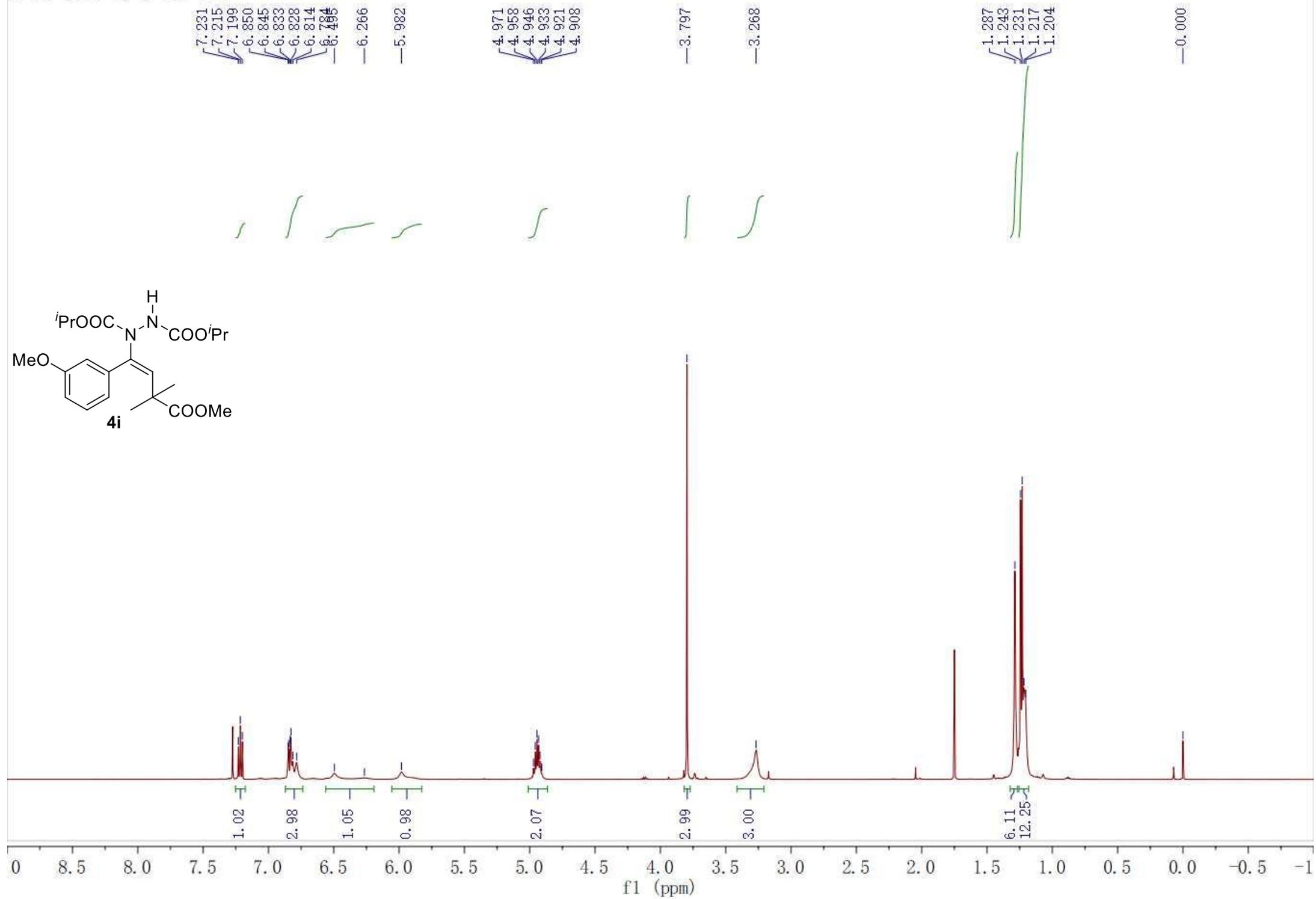


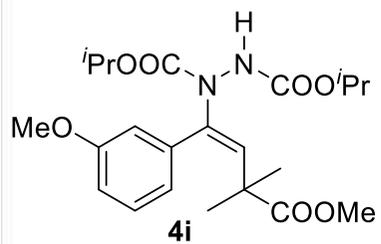




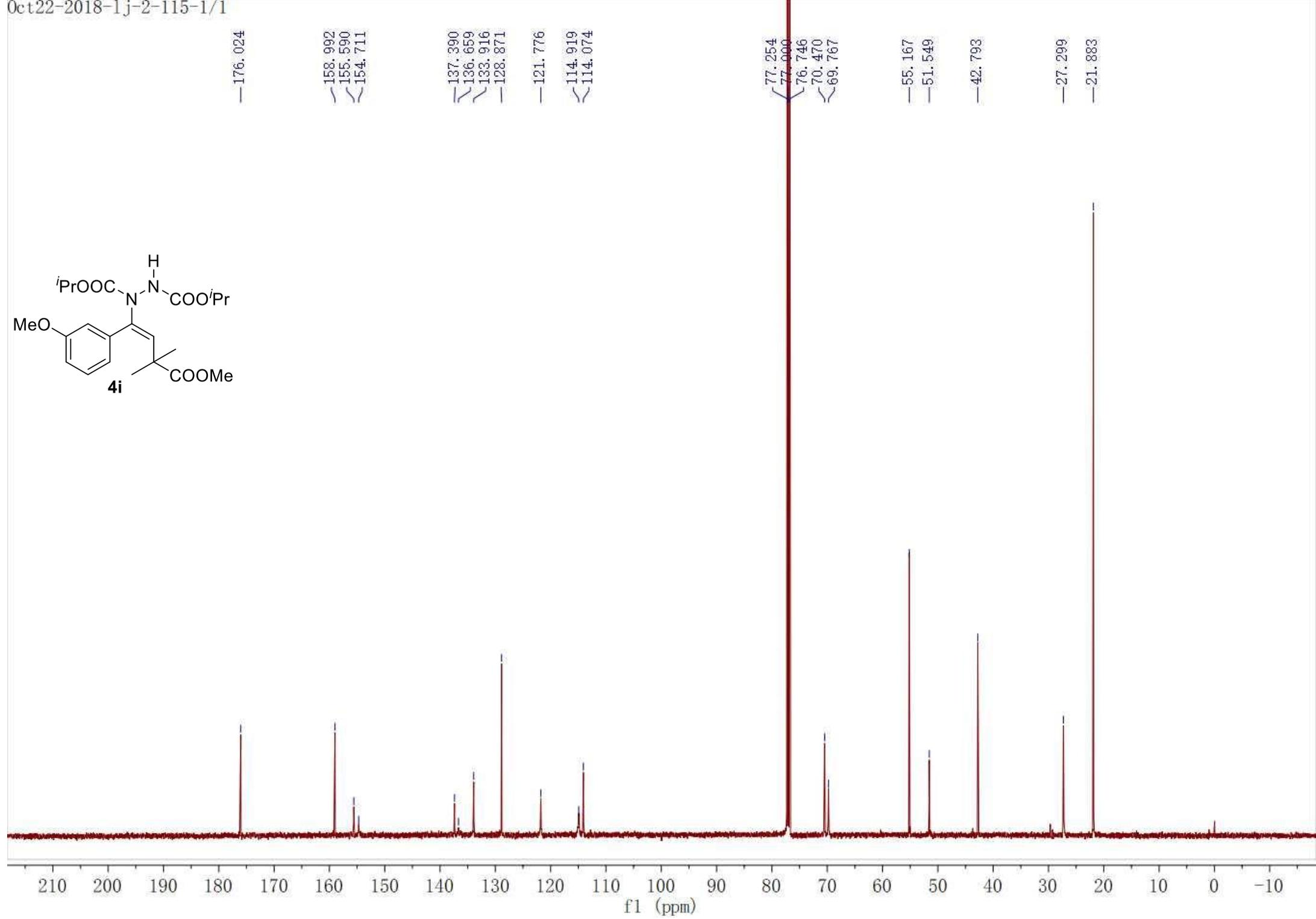




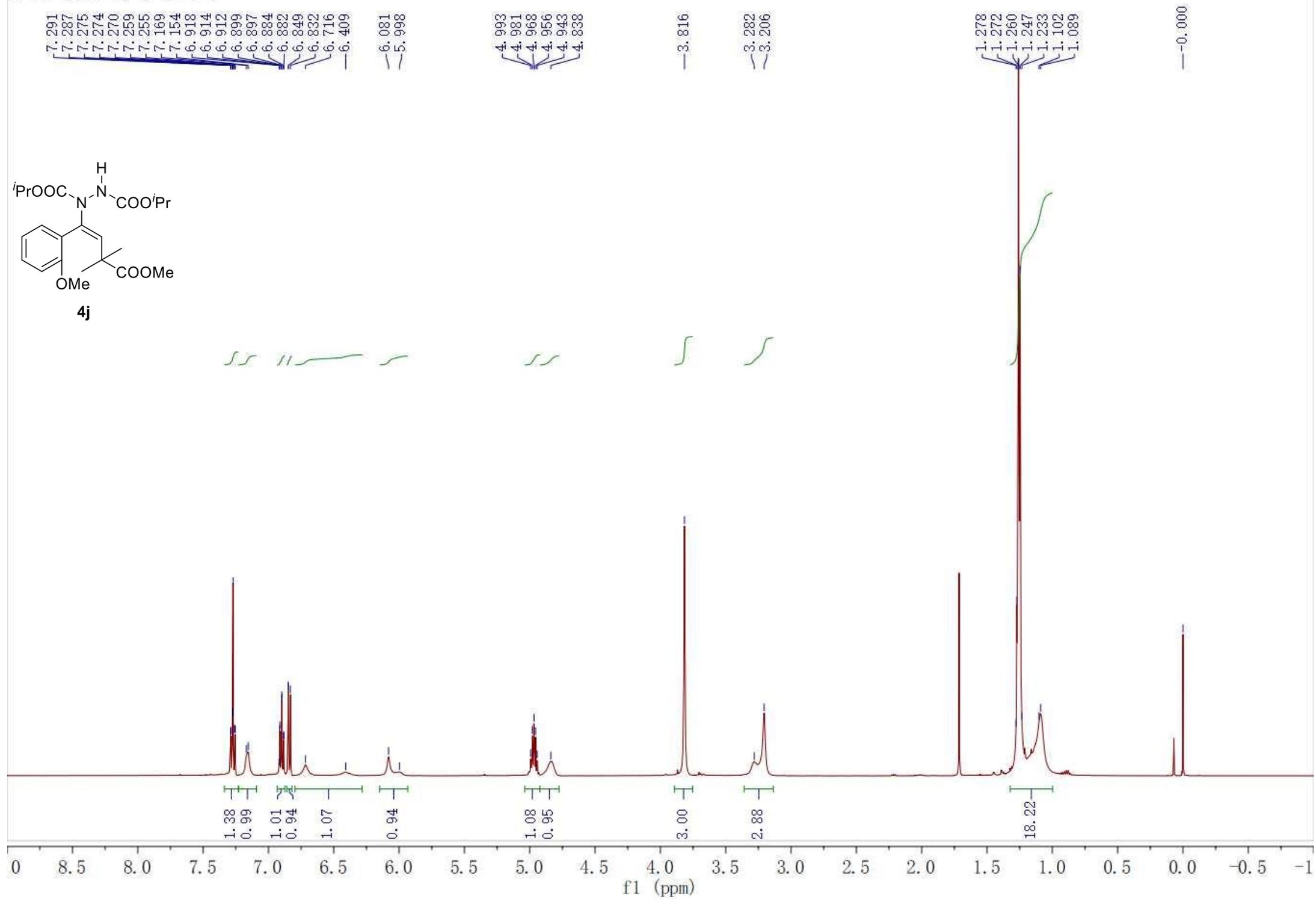
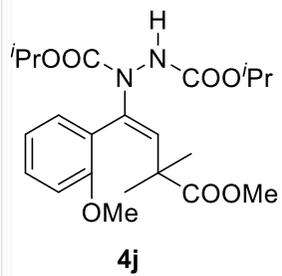


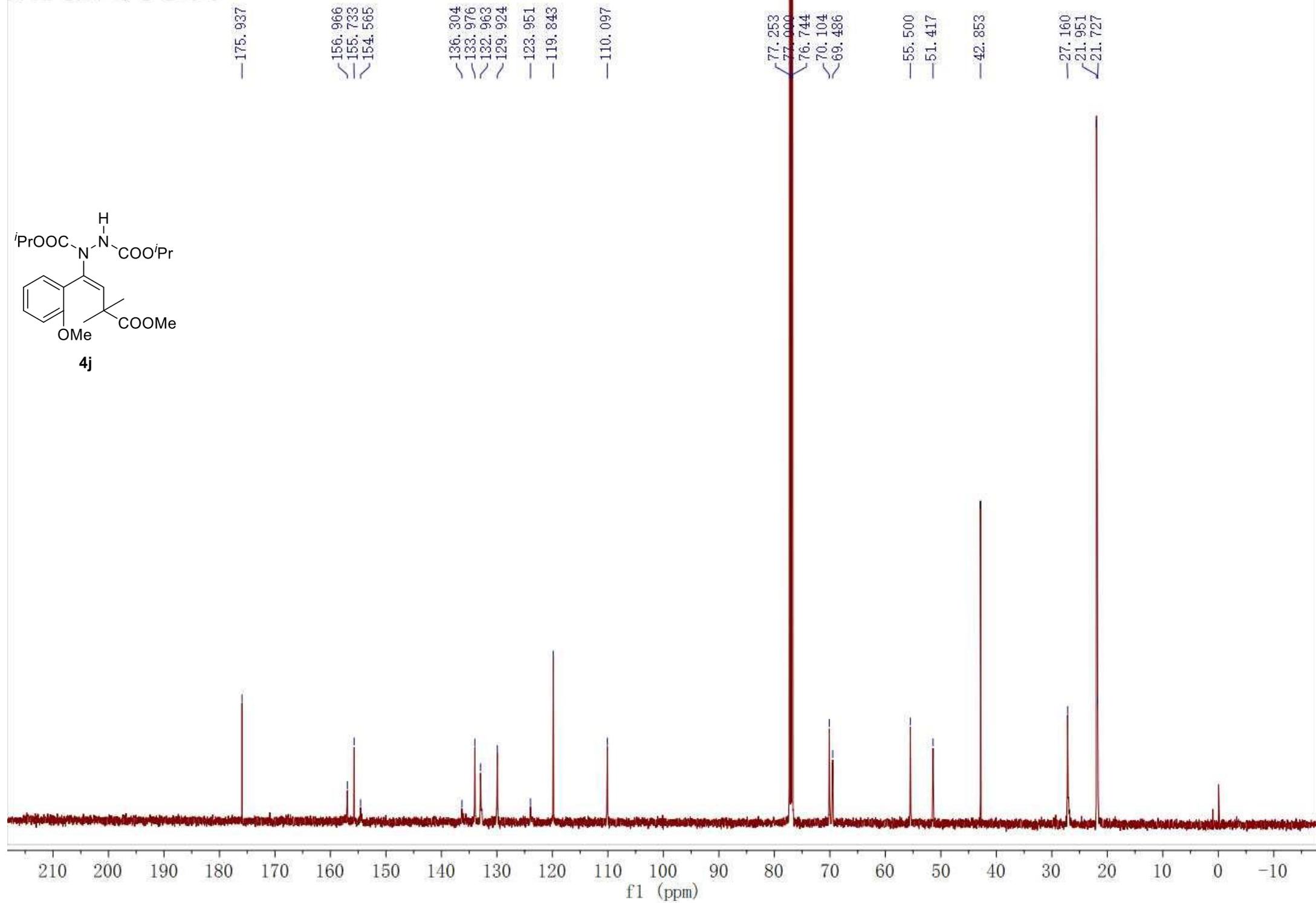
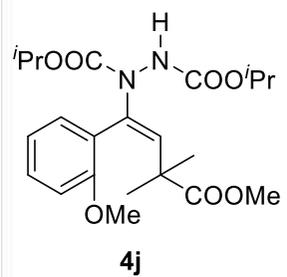


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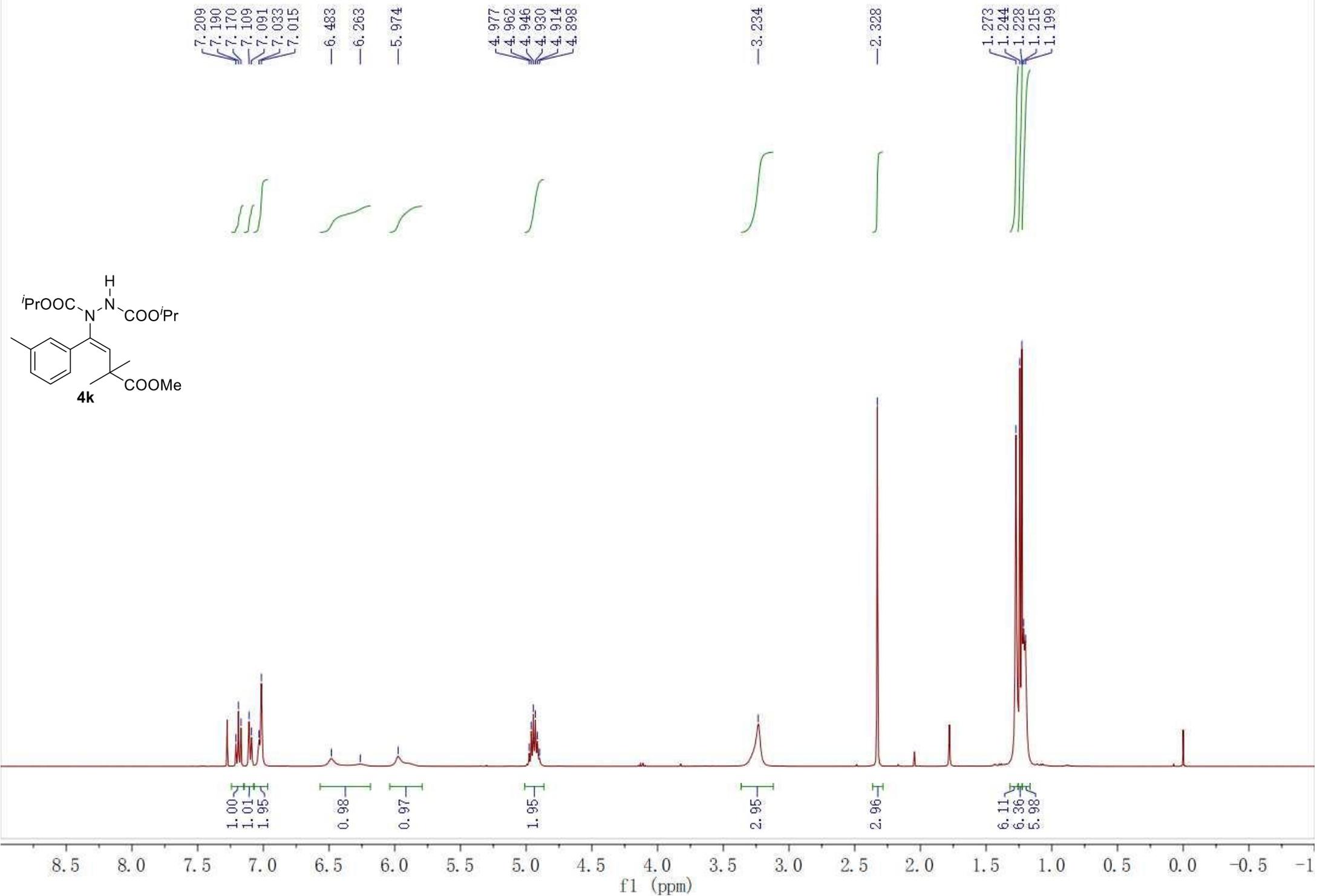
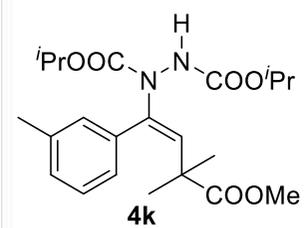


f1 (ppm)

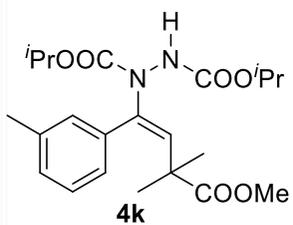




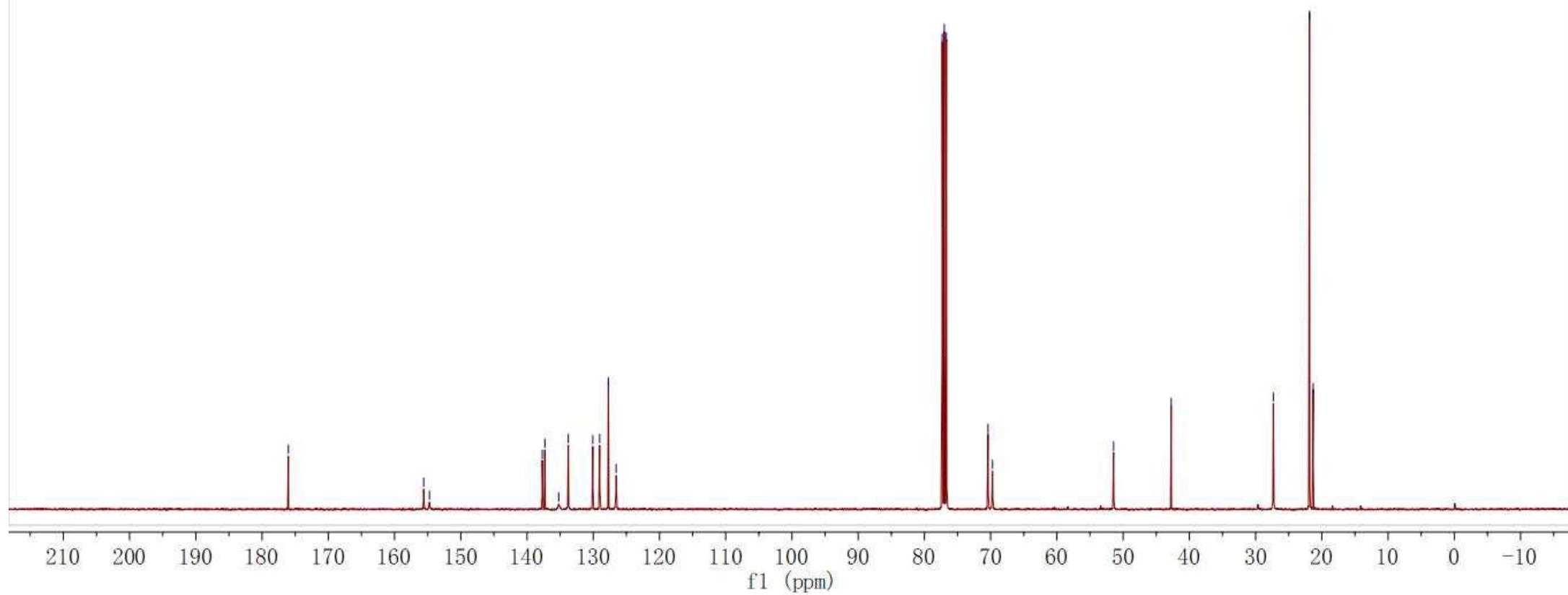
lj-3-93-1.1.1.1r



lj-3-93-1.2.1.1r



176.028
155.598
154.732
137.695
137.312
135.212
133.766
130.074
129.037
127.717
126.538
77.318
77.000
76.682
70.398
69.724
51.444
42.750
27.322
21.872
21.310



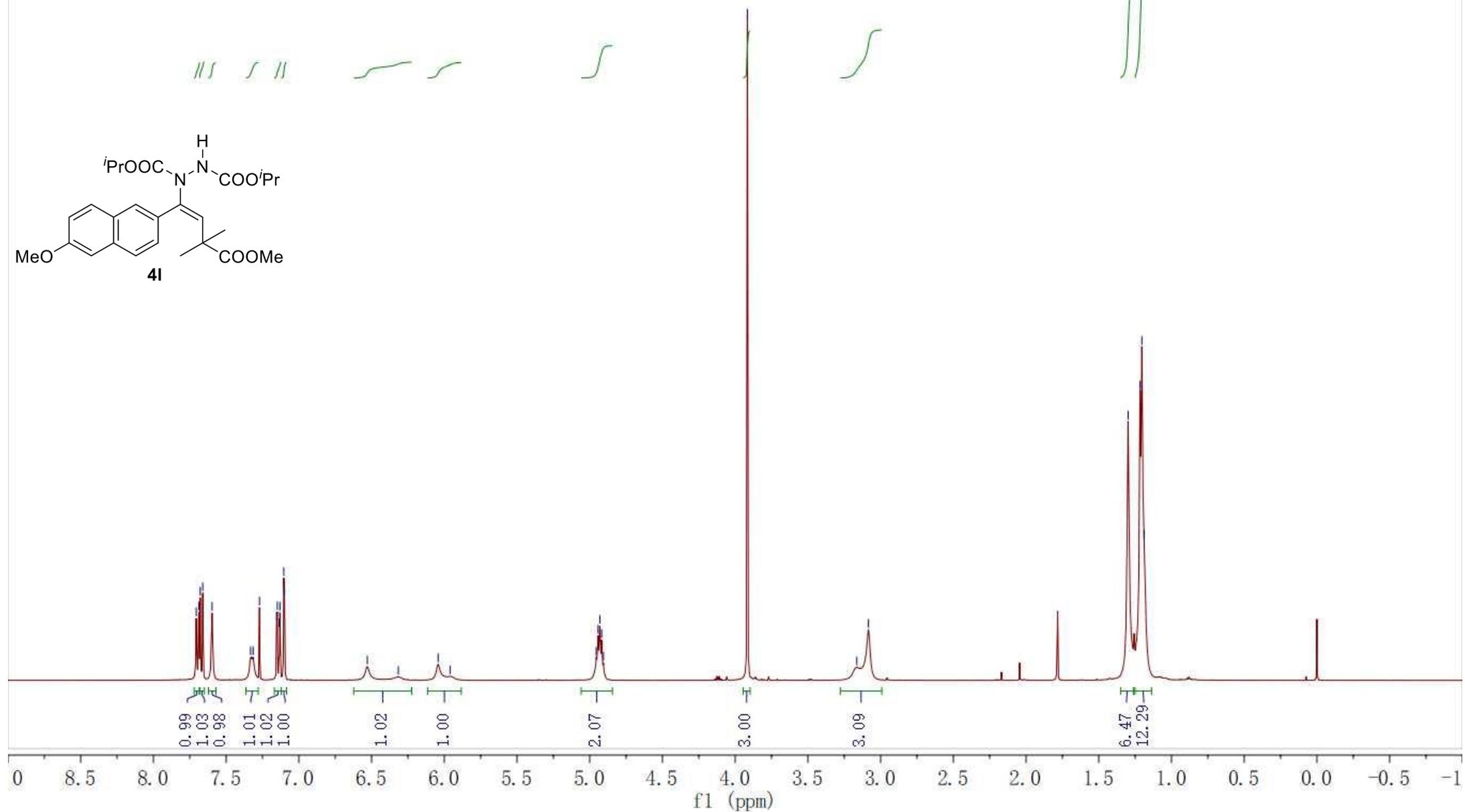
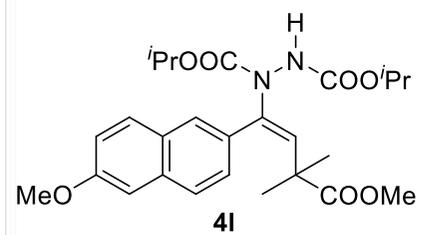
7.705
7.688
7.678
7.661
7.597
7.331
7.314
7.270
7.153
7.148
7.135
7.130
7.103
7.098
6.529
6.316
6.042
5.961

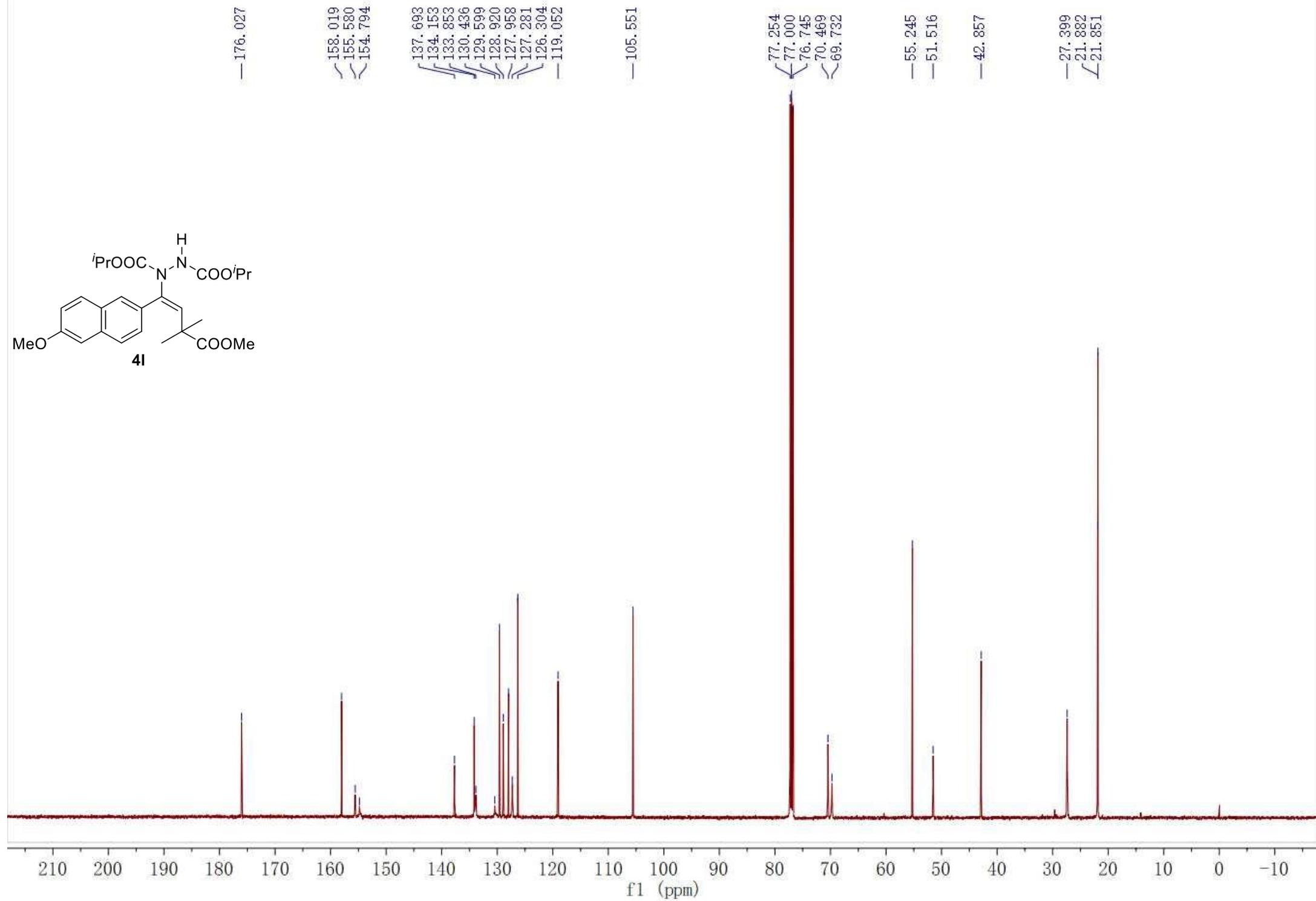
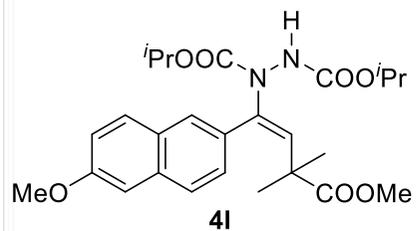
4.956
4.943
4.930
4.918
4.905

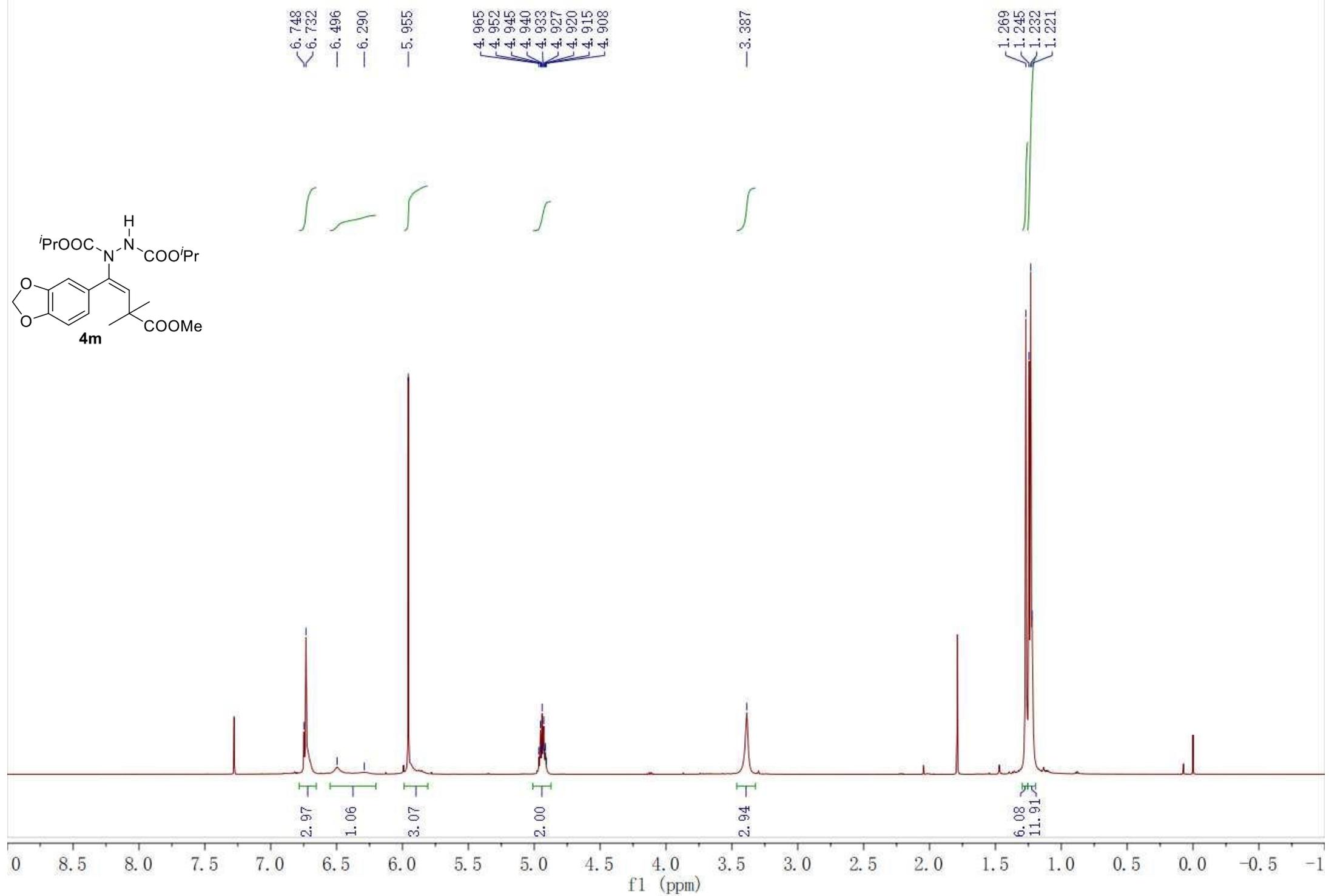
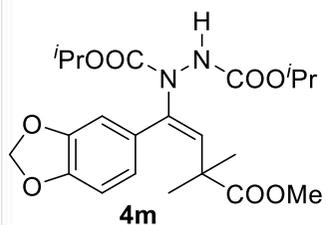
3.916

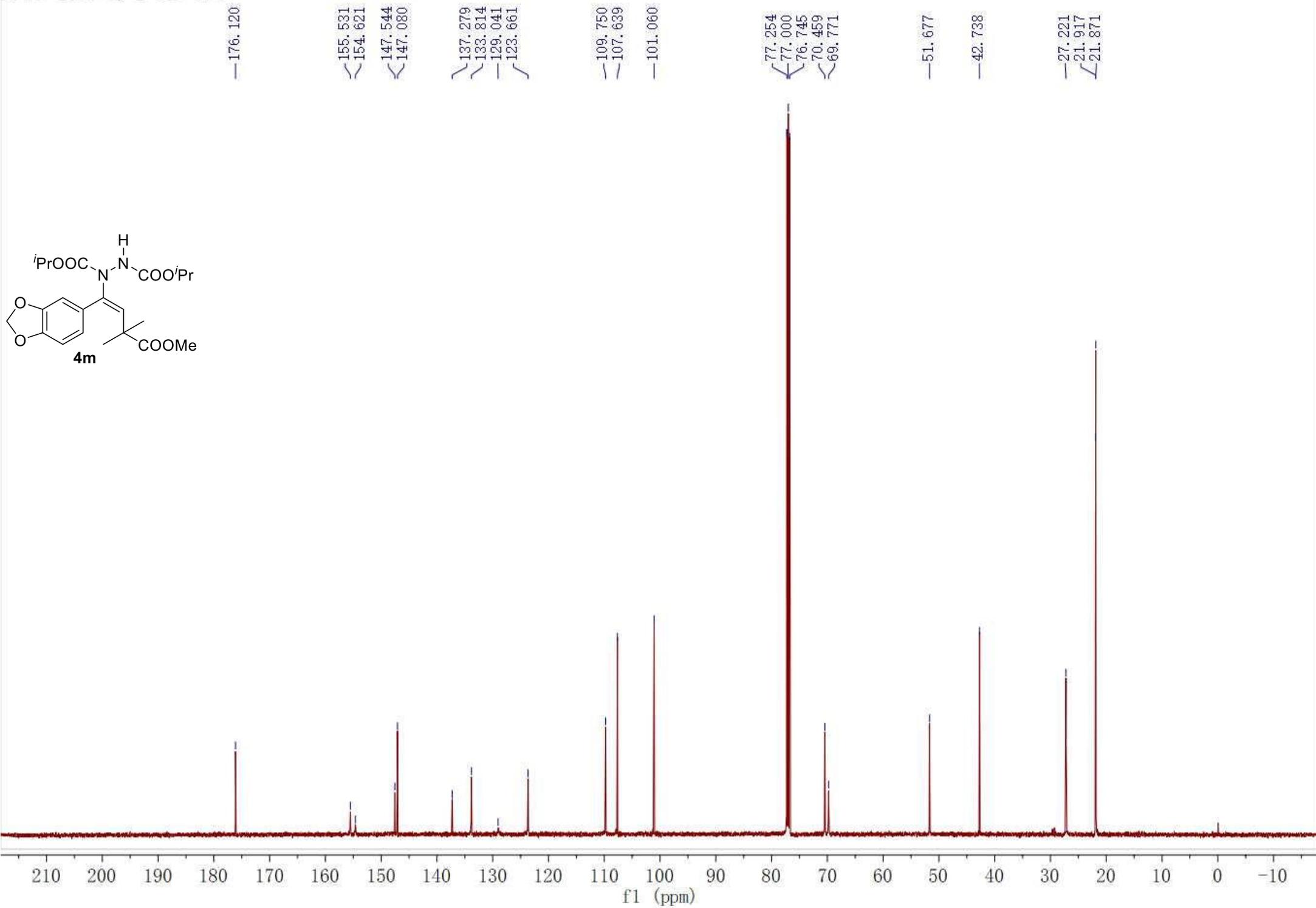
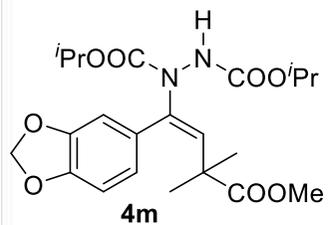
3.164
3.083

1.298
1.216
1.204
1.188

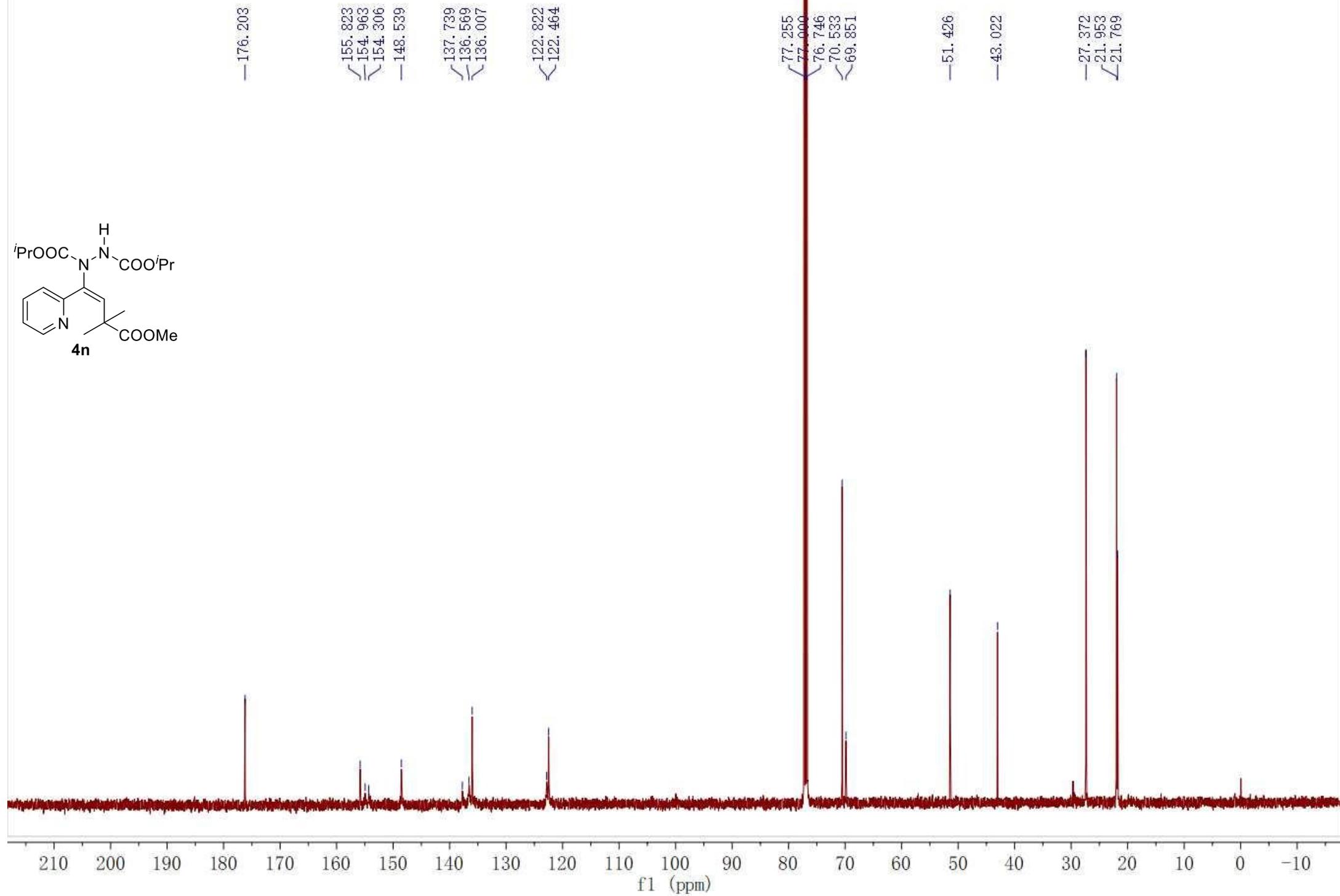
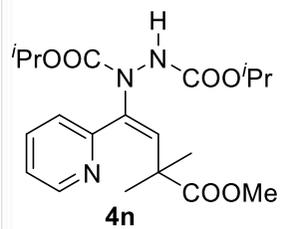


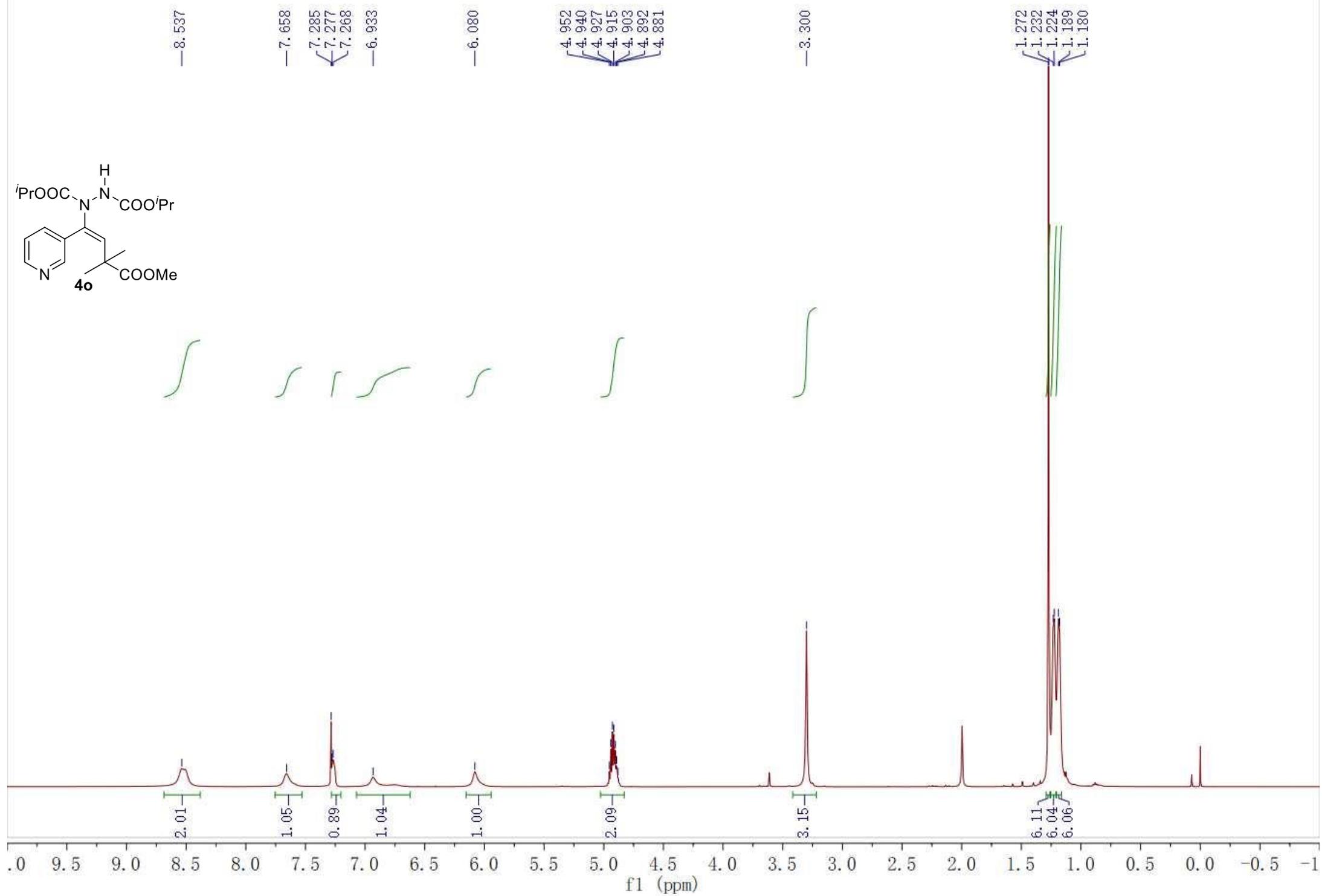


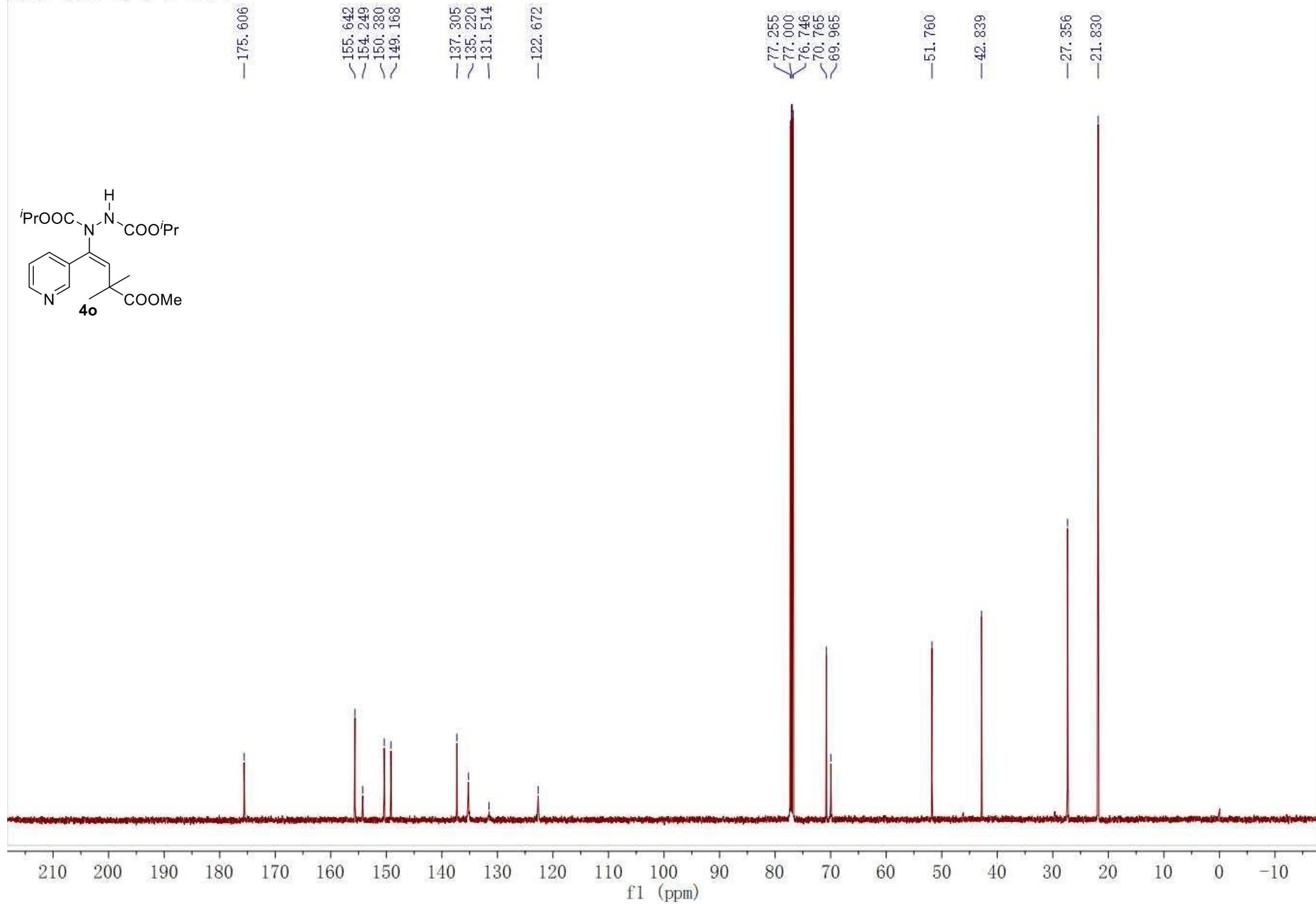
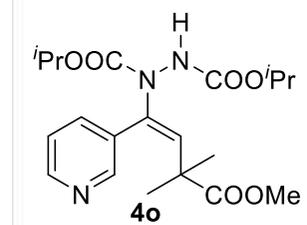


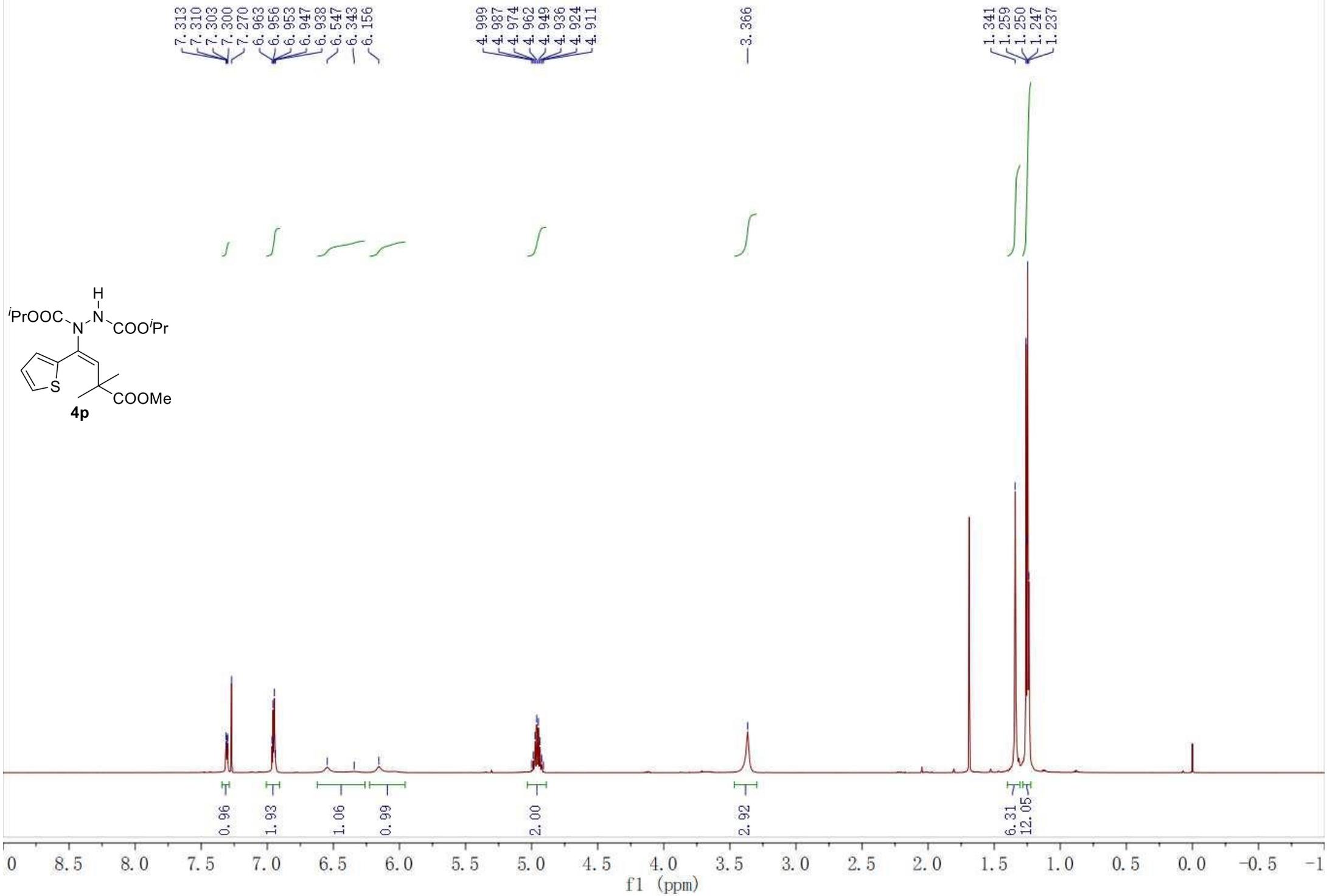
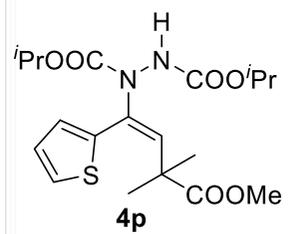


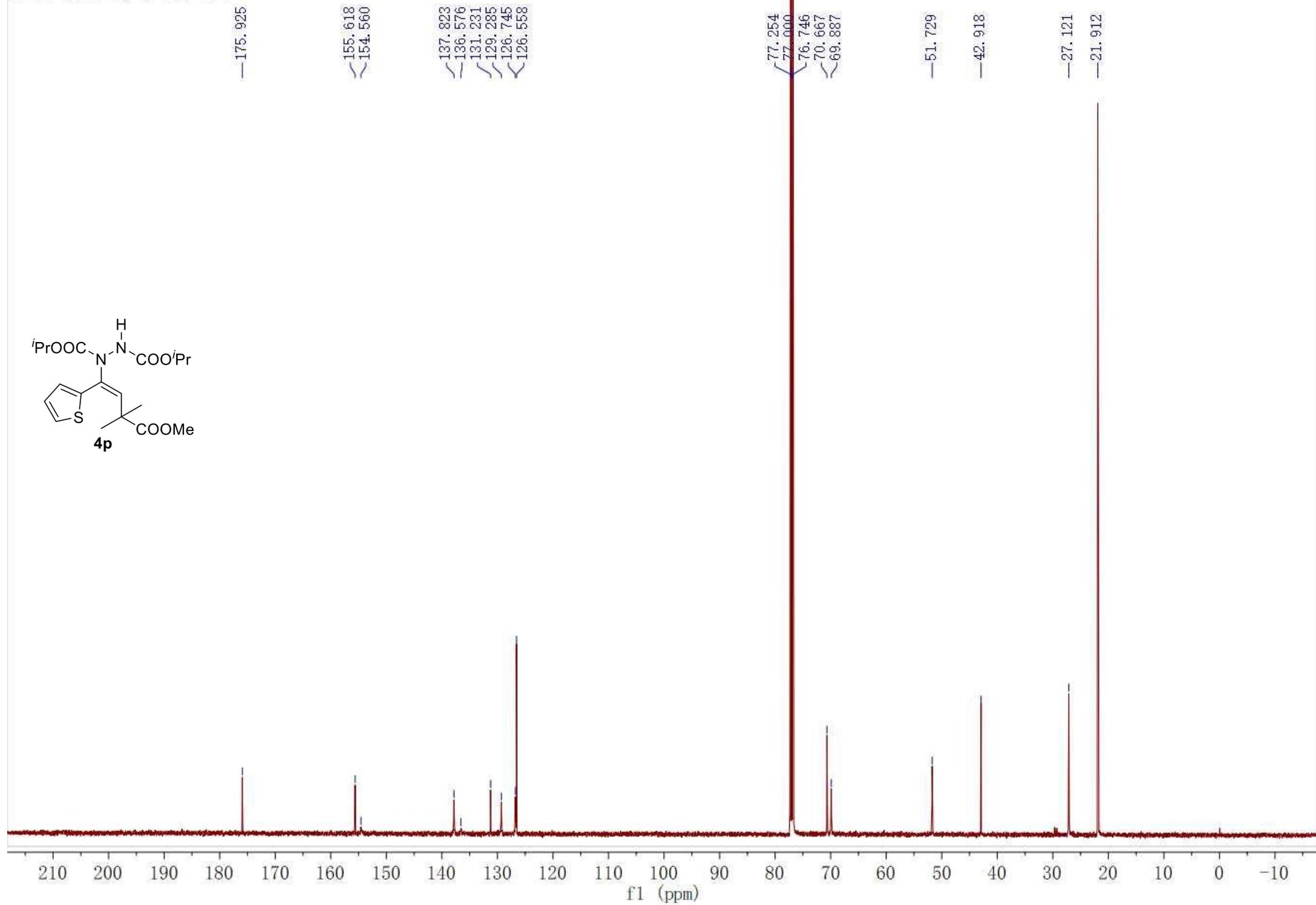
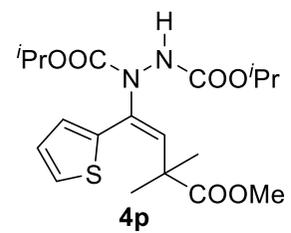
lj-2-63-1r-c/1

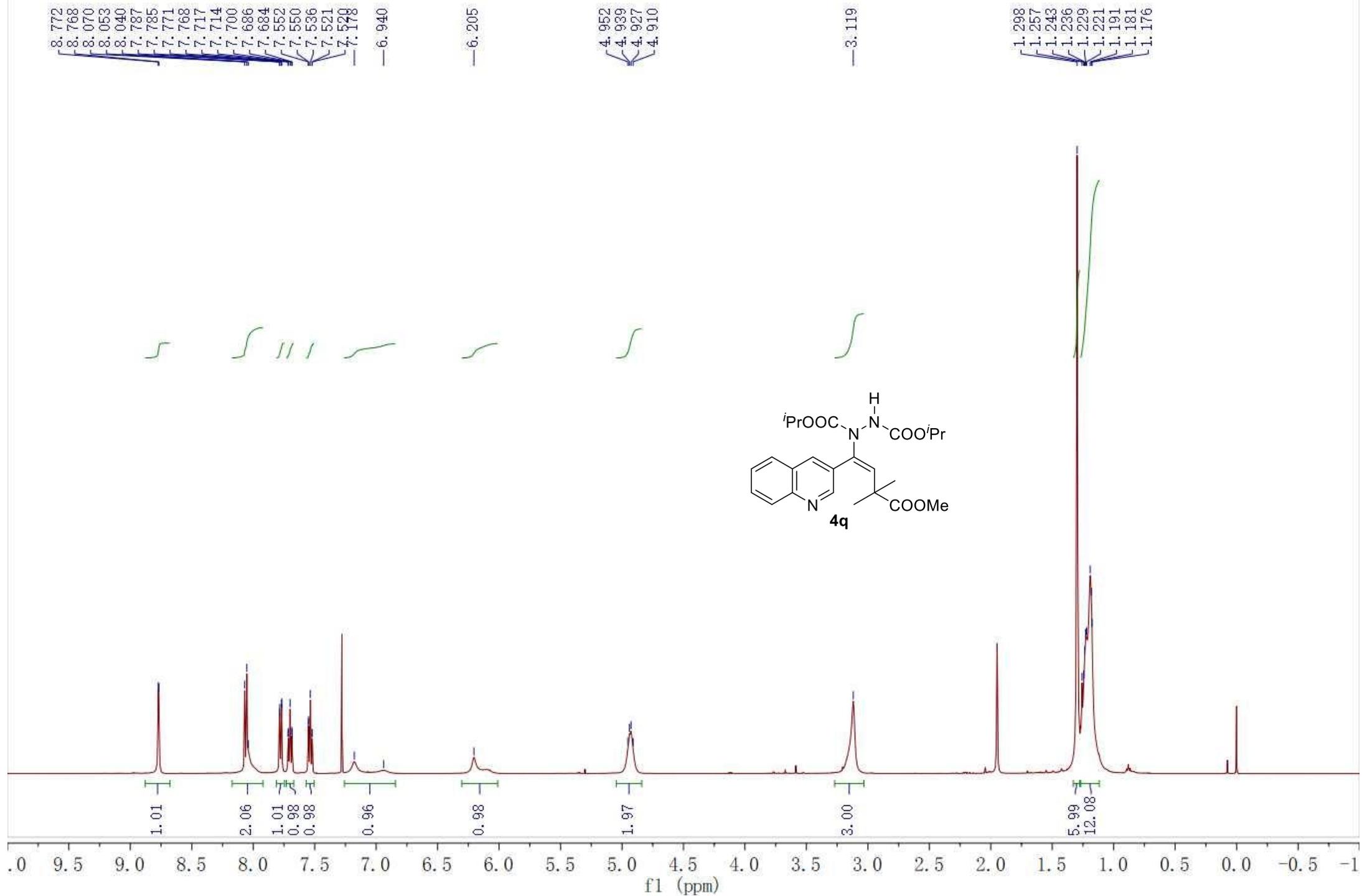


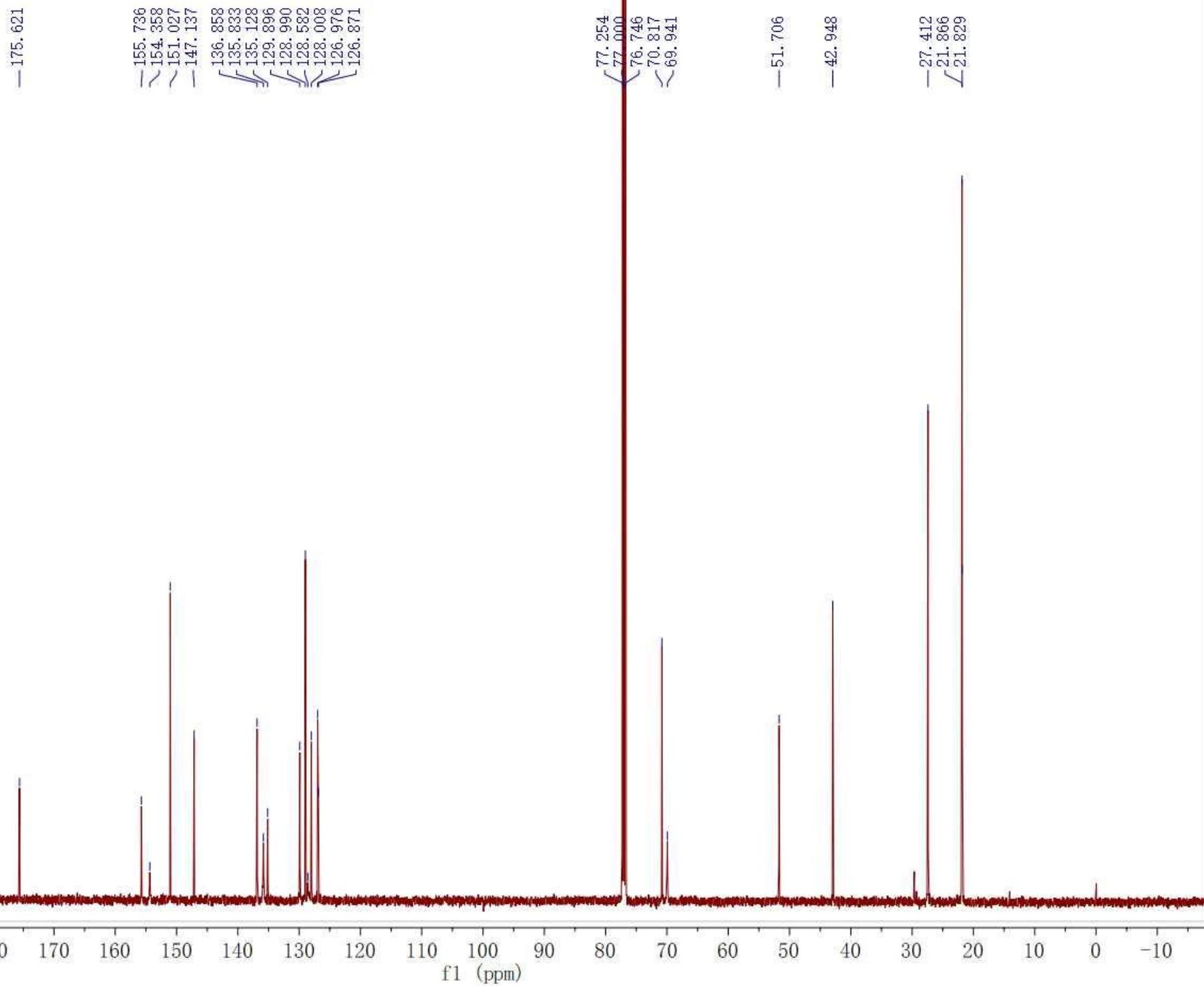
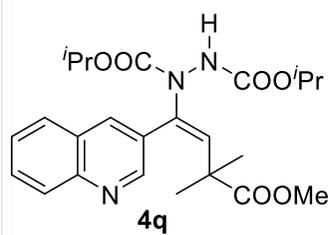




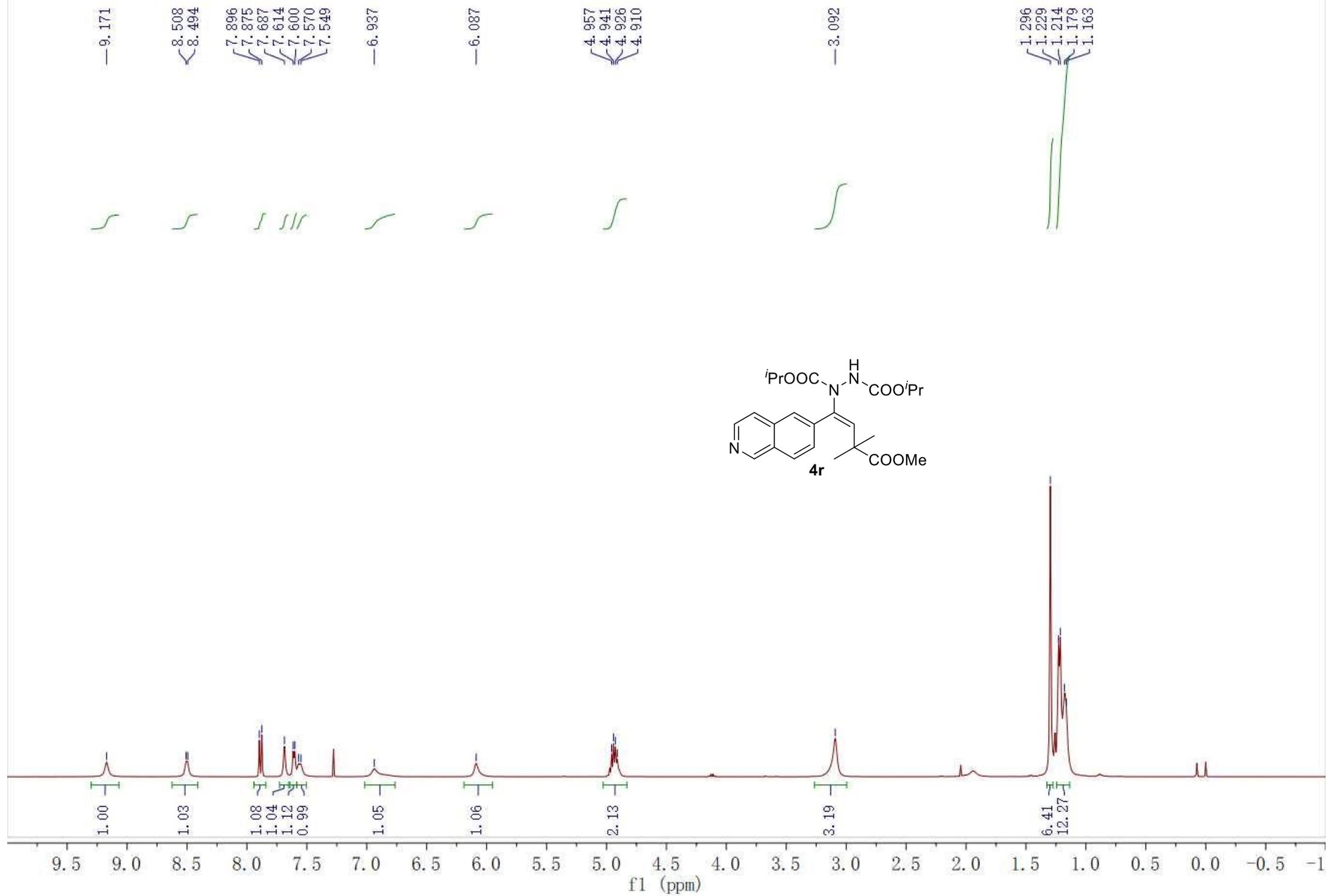




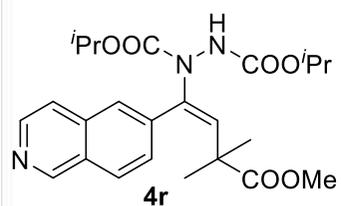




lj-3-48-11. 1. 1. 1r



lj-3-48-11. 2. 1. 1r



— 175.734

~ 155.679
~ 154.452
~ 152.032

~ 143.386
~ 137.620
~ 137.199
~ 135.003
~ 134.500

~ 128.528
~ 127.878
~ 127.616
~ 127.051
~ 120.563

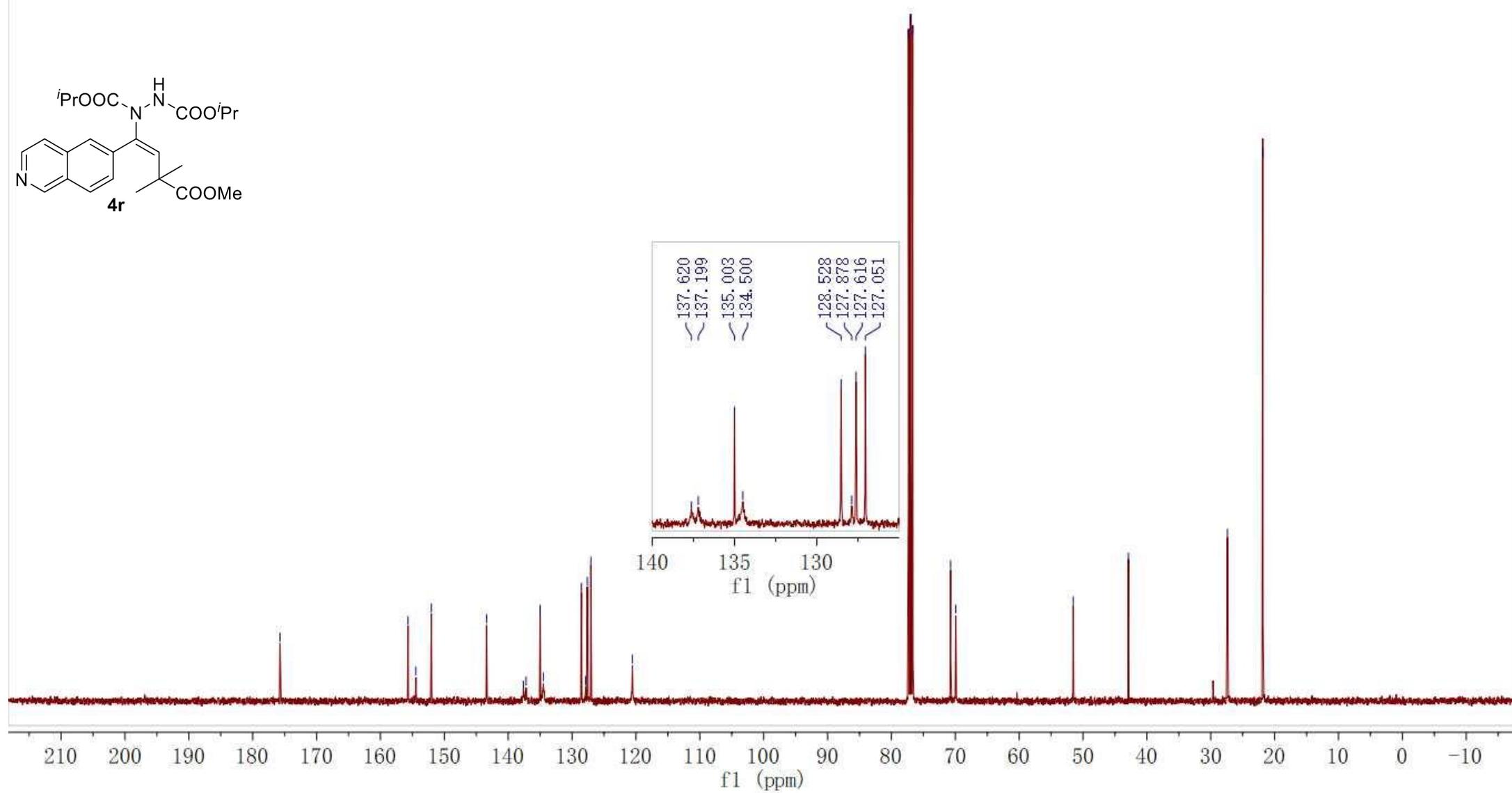
~ 77.318
~ 77.000
~ 76.682
~ 70.735
~ 69.920

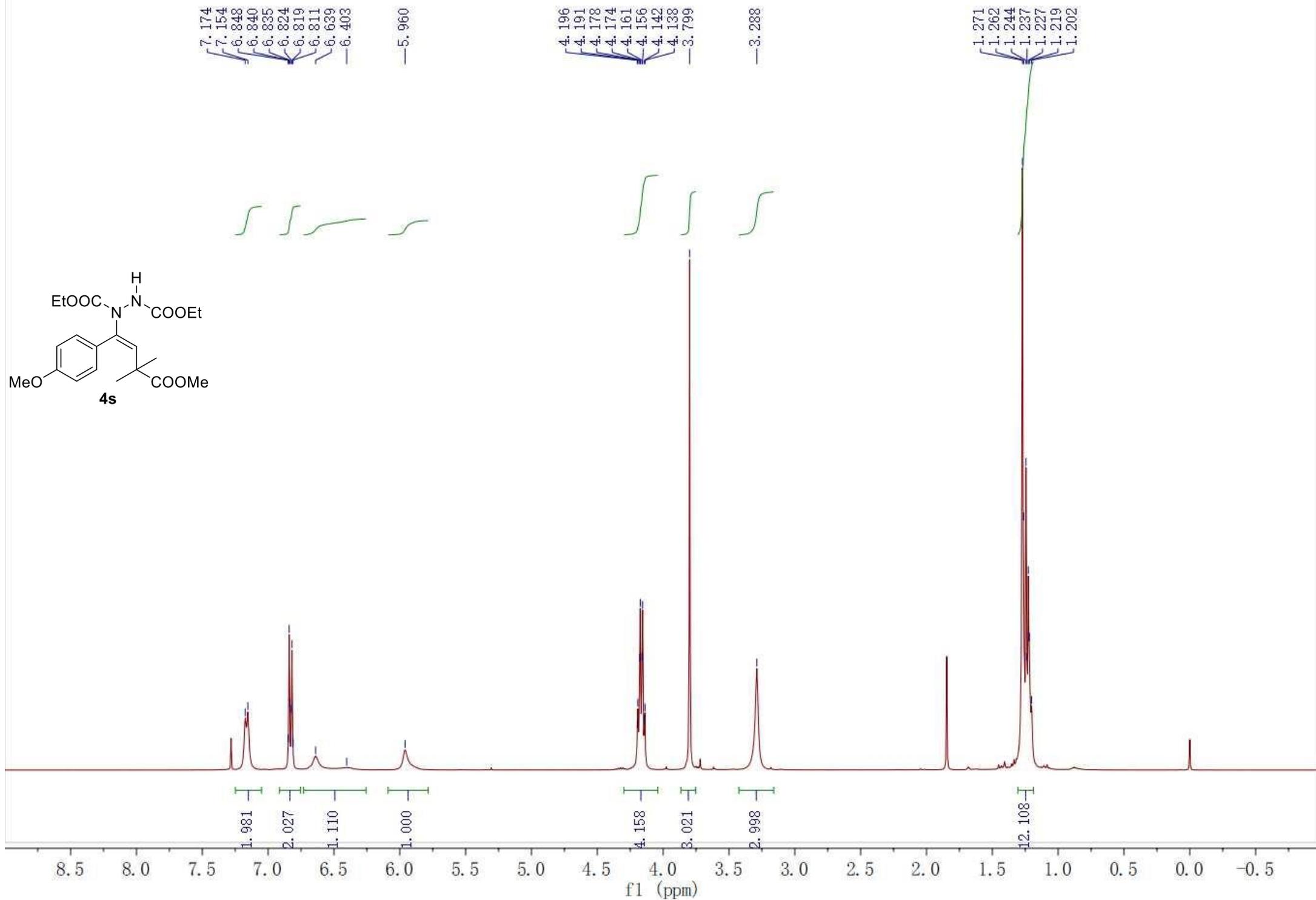
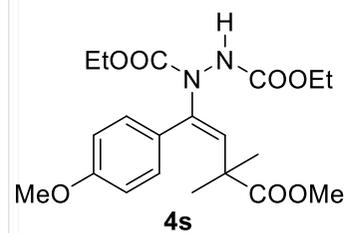
— 51.535

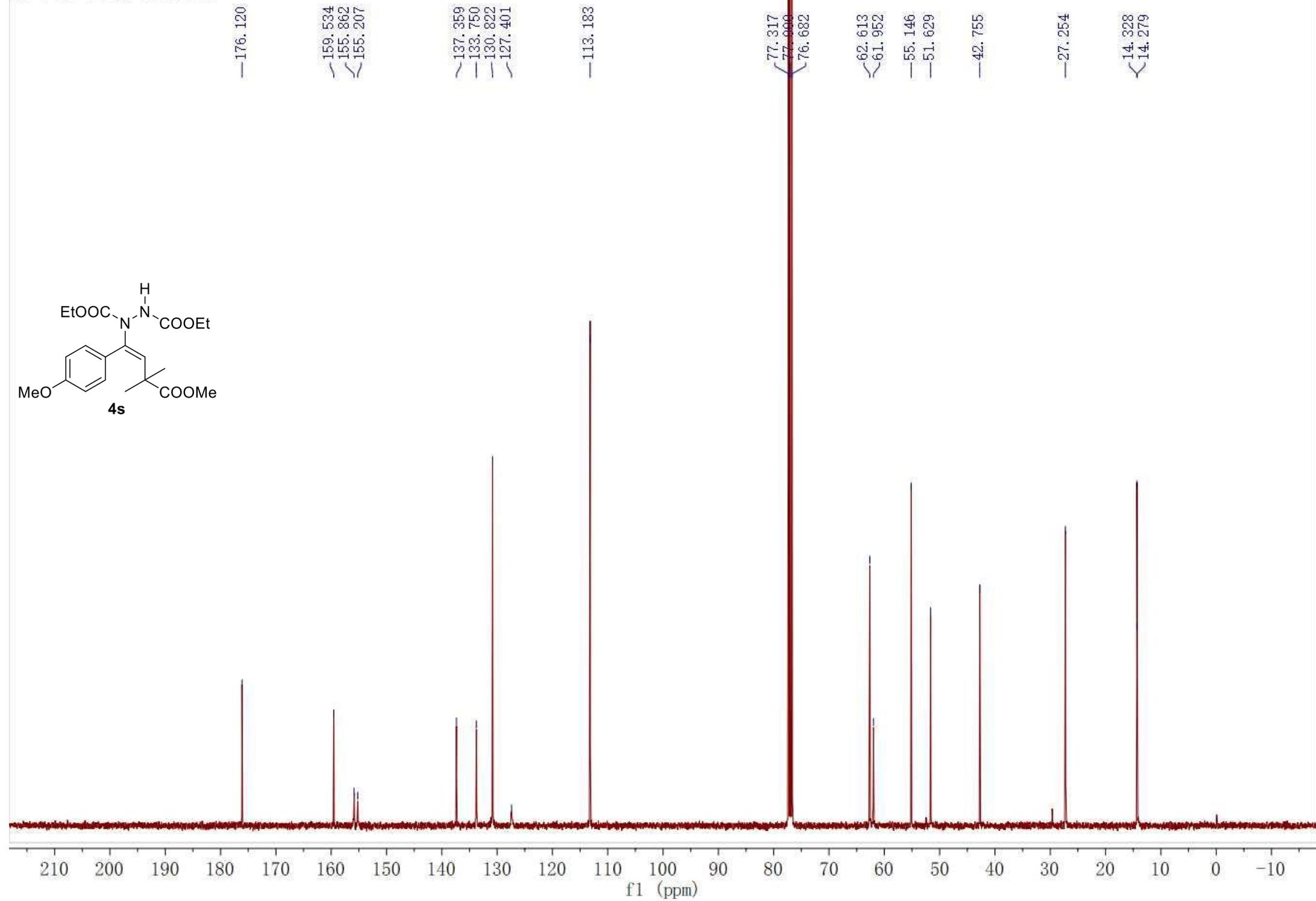
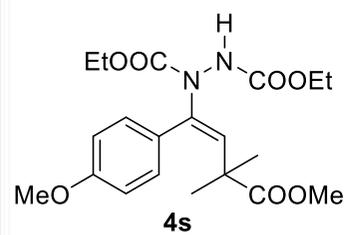
— 42.884

— 27.397

— 21.858







7.162
7.146
6.842
6.836
6.832
6.823
6.819
6.813
6.338

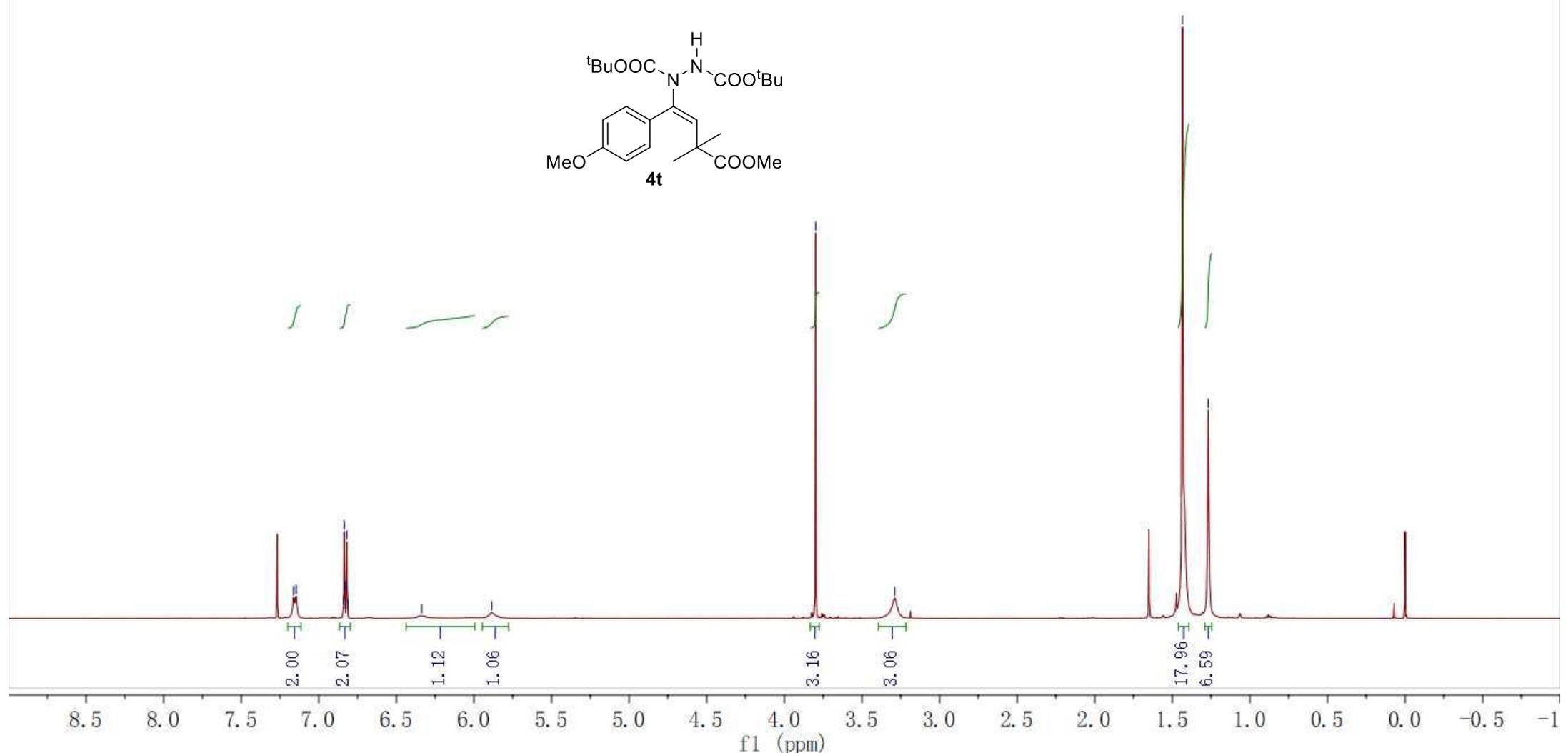
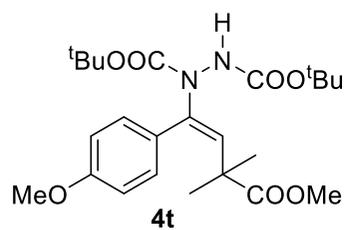
5.885

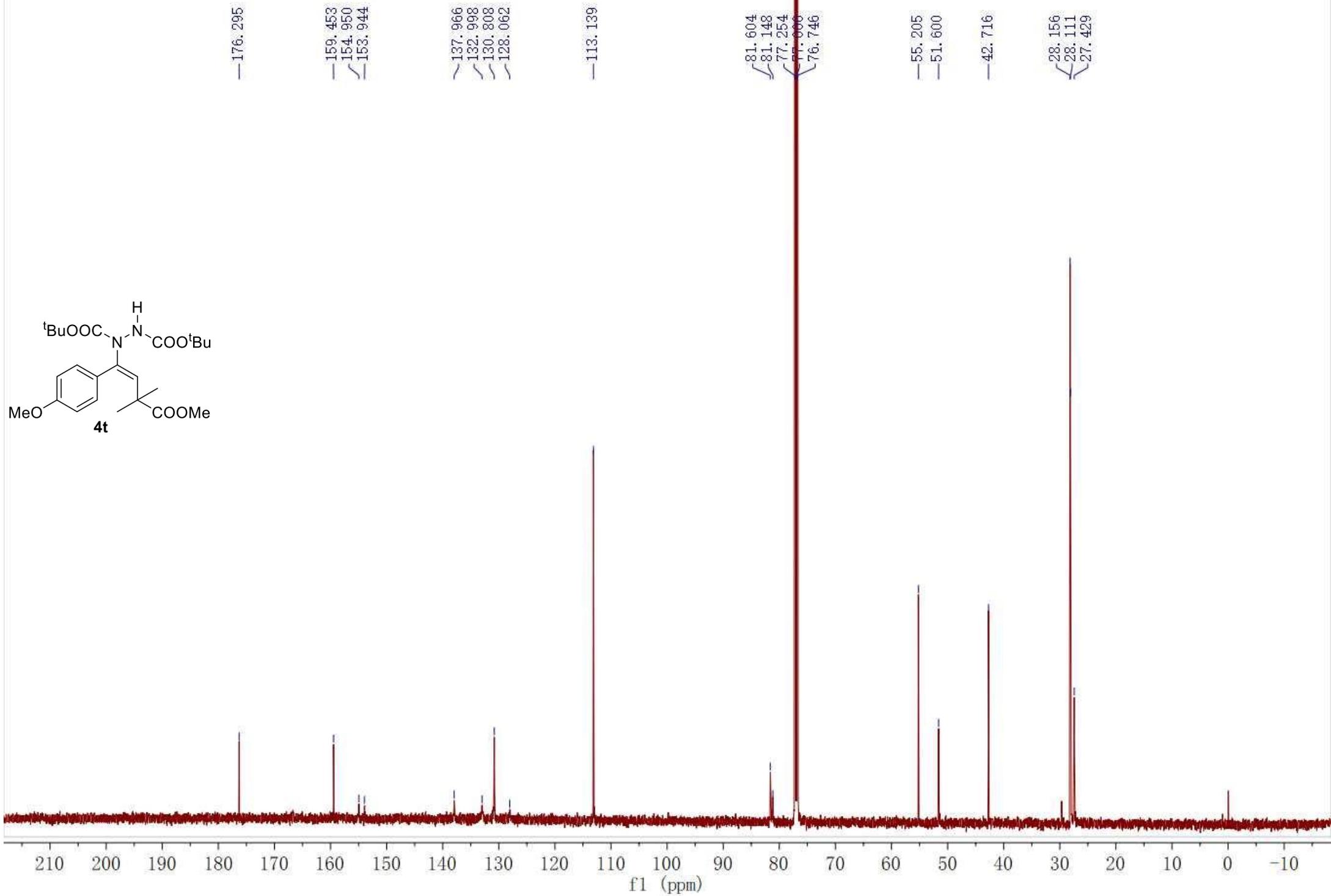
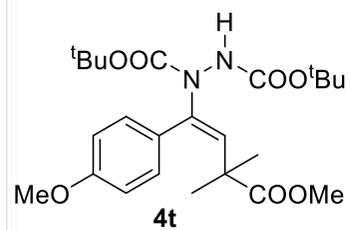
3.799

3.289

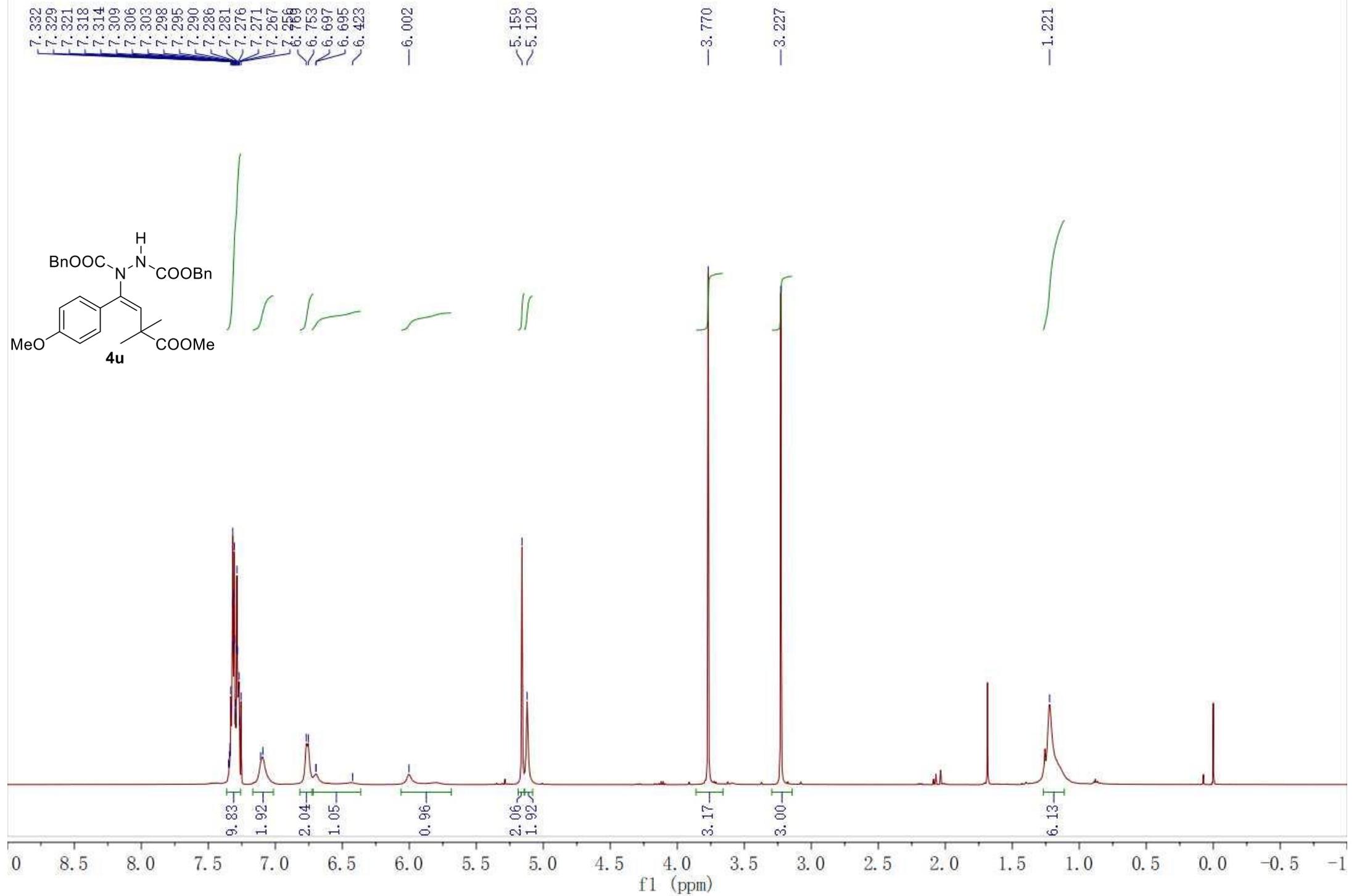
1.435

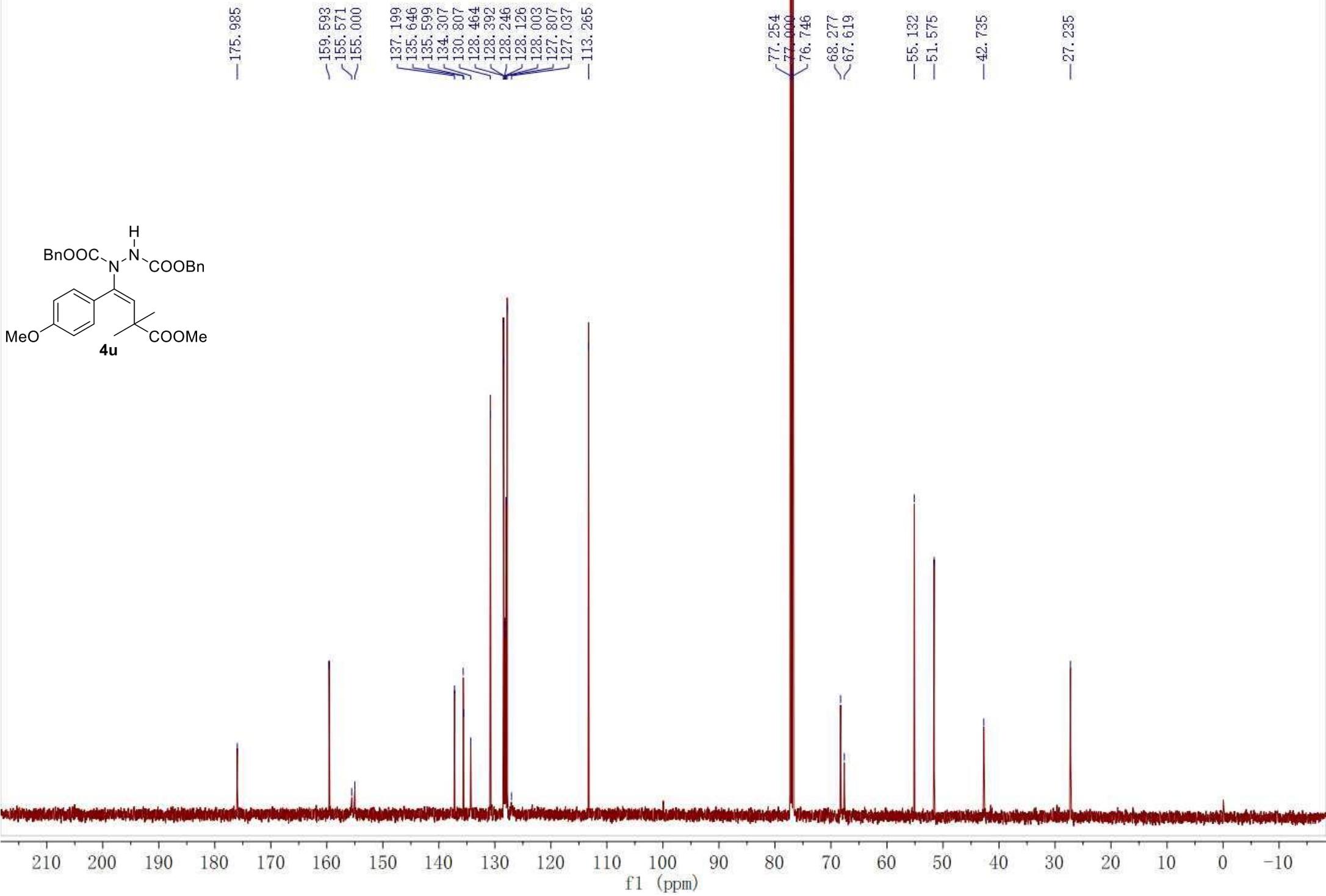
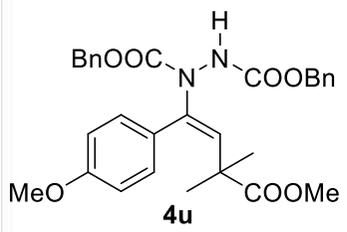
1.269





Jul16-2018-1j-2-70-C/1

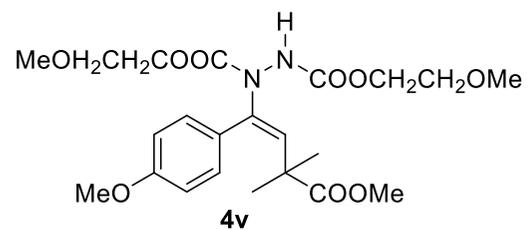




7.185
7.168
6.840
6.835
6.830
6.821
6.817
6.811
6.793
5.990

4.273
4.264
4.254
4.245
3.799
3.575
3.569
3.565
3.562
3.556
3.547
3.537
3.363
3.351
3.290

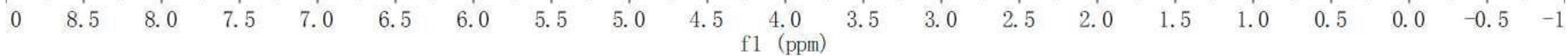
1.271



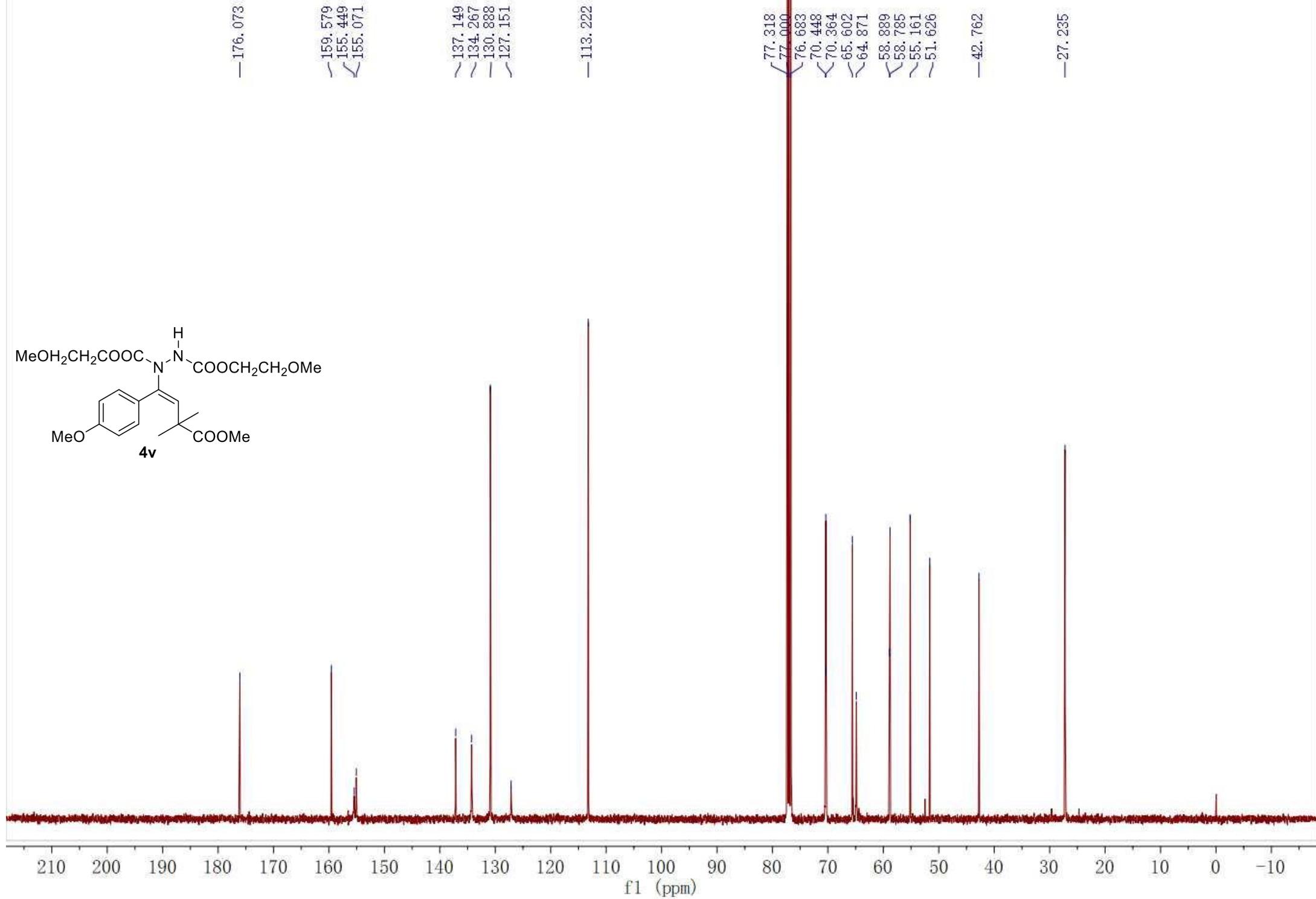
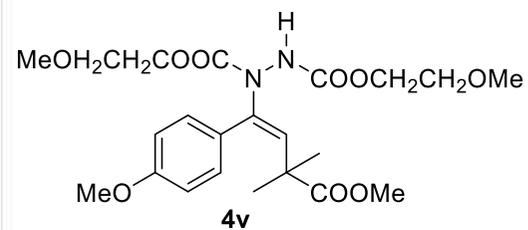
2.03
2.14
0.85
1.00

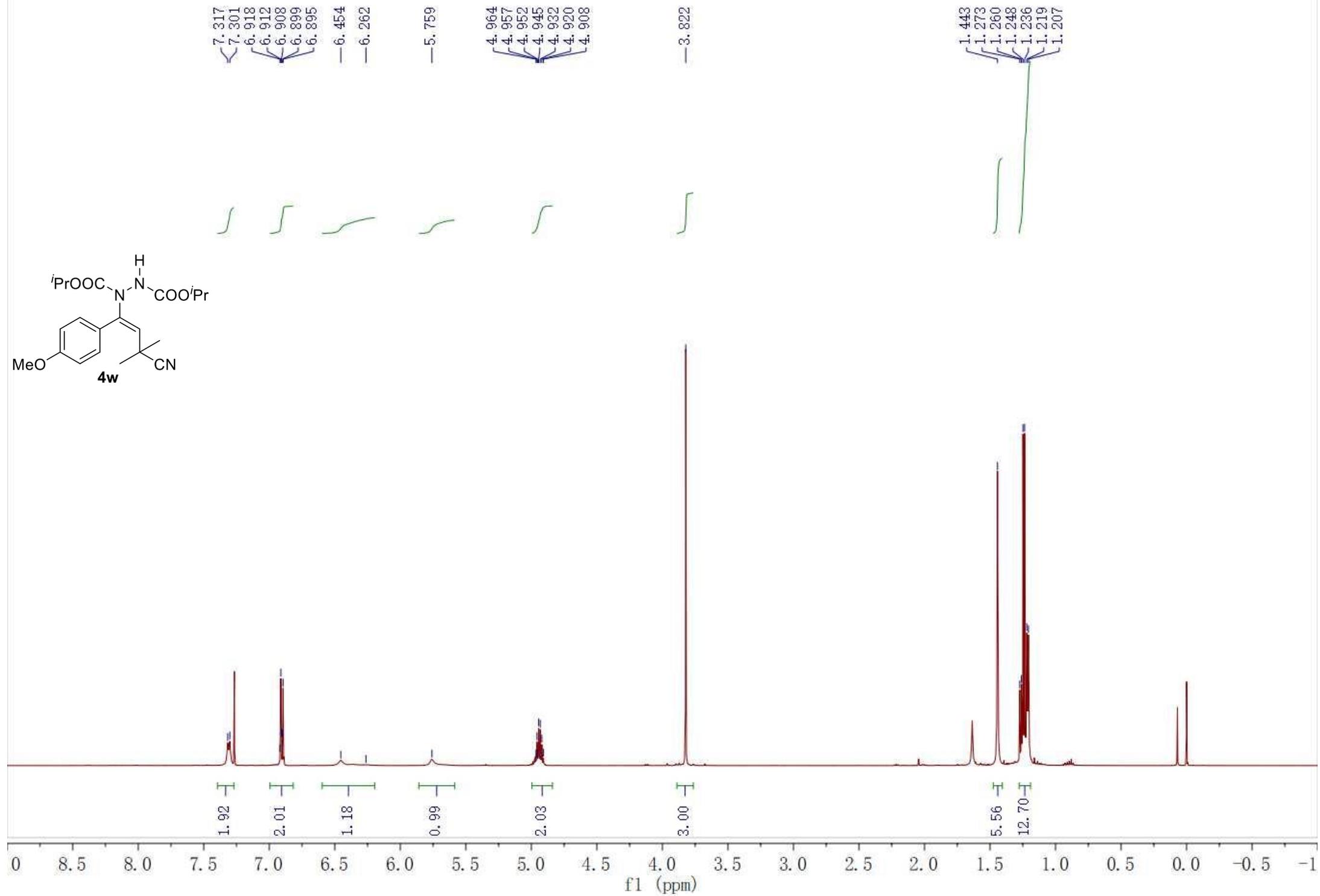
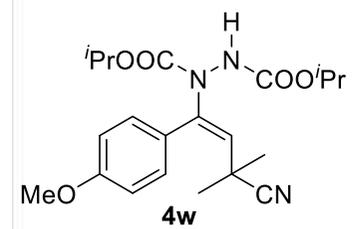
4.46
2.98
4.29
2.94
3.08
2.91

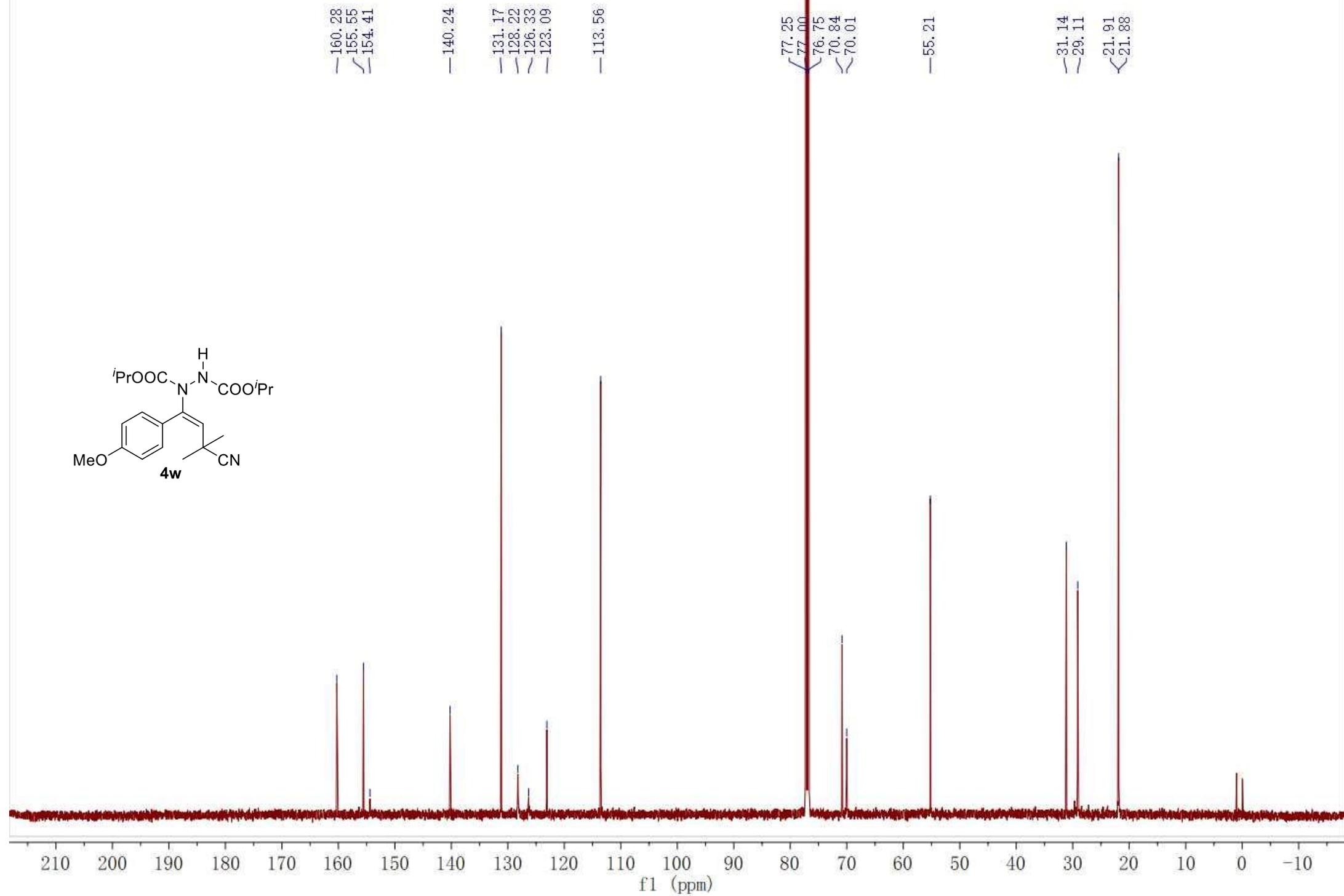
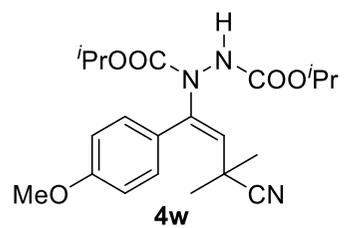
6.15

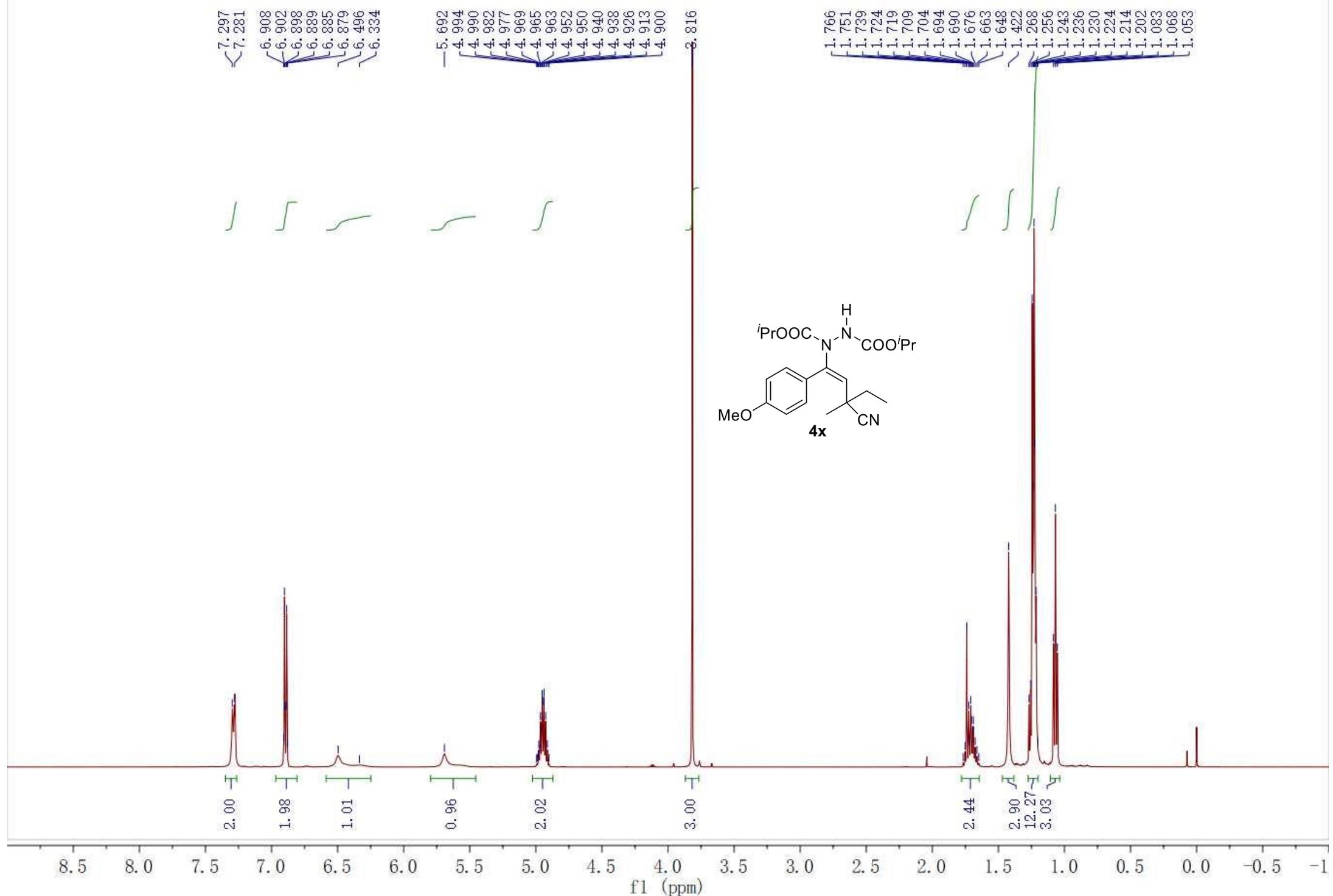


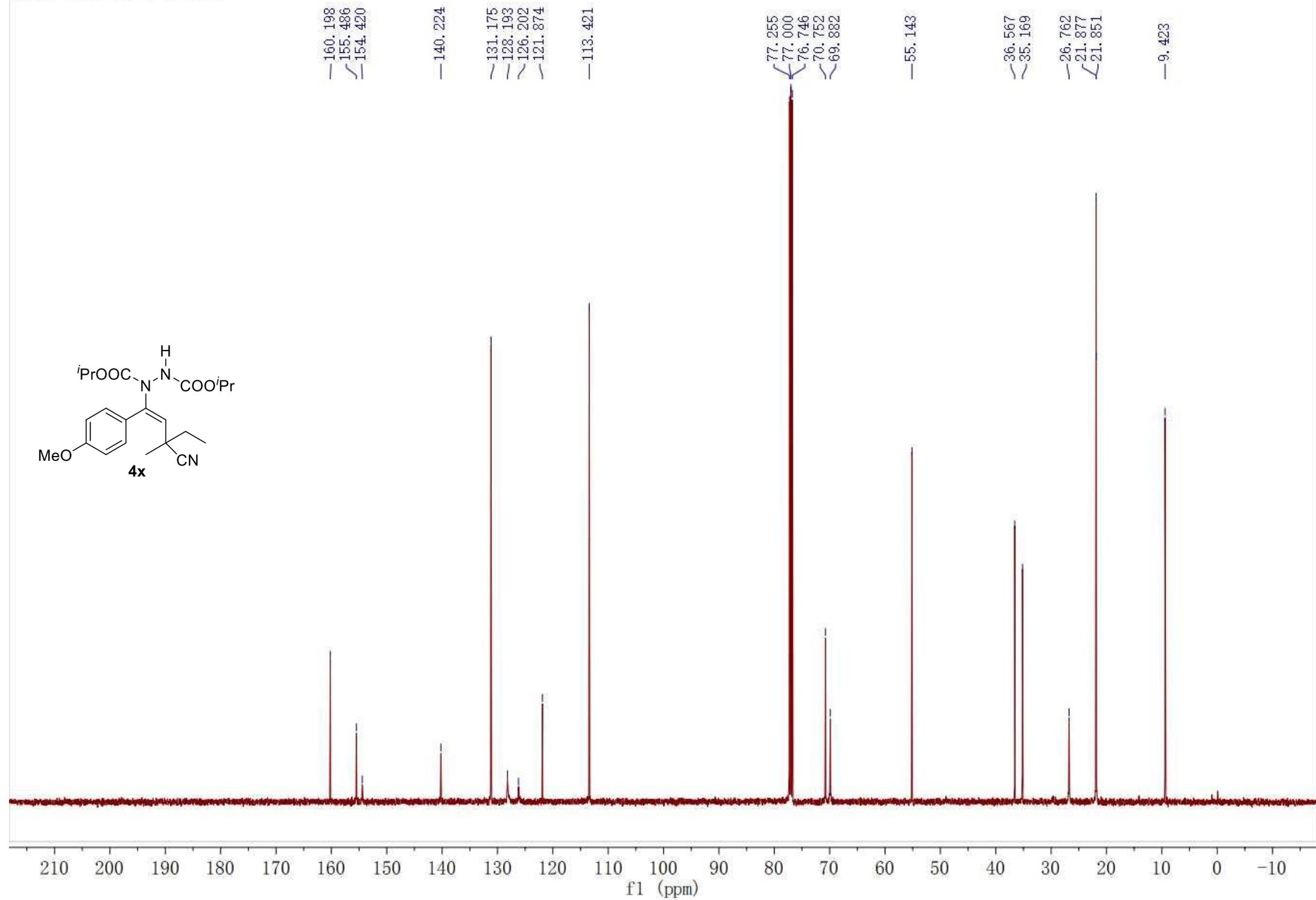
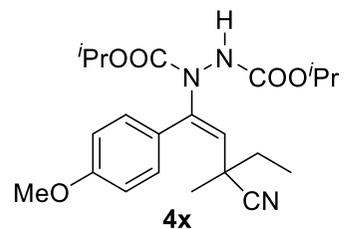
lj-3-57-1.2.1.1r



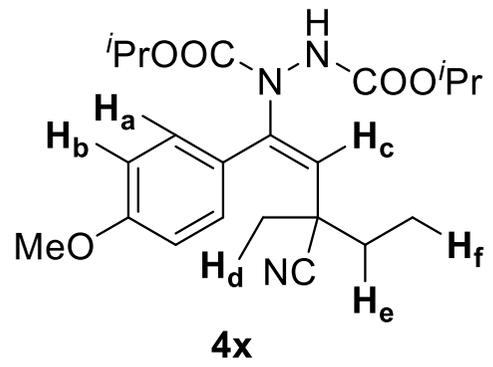




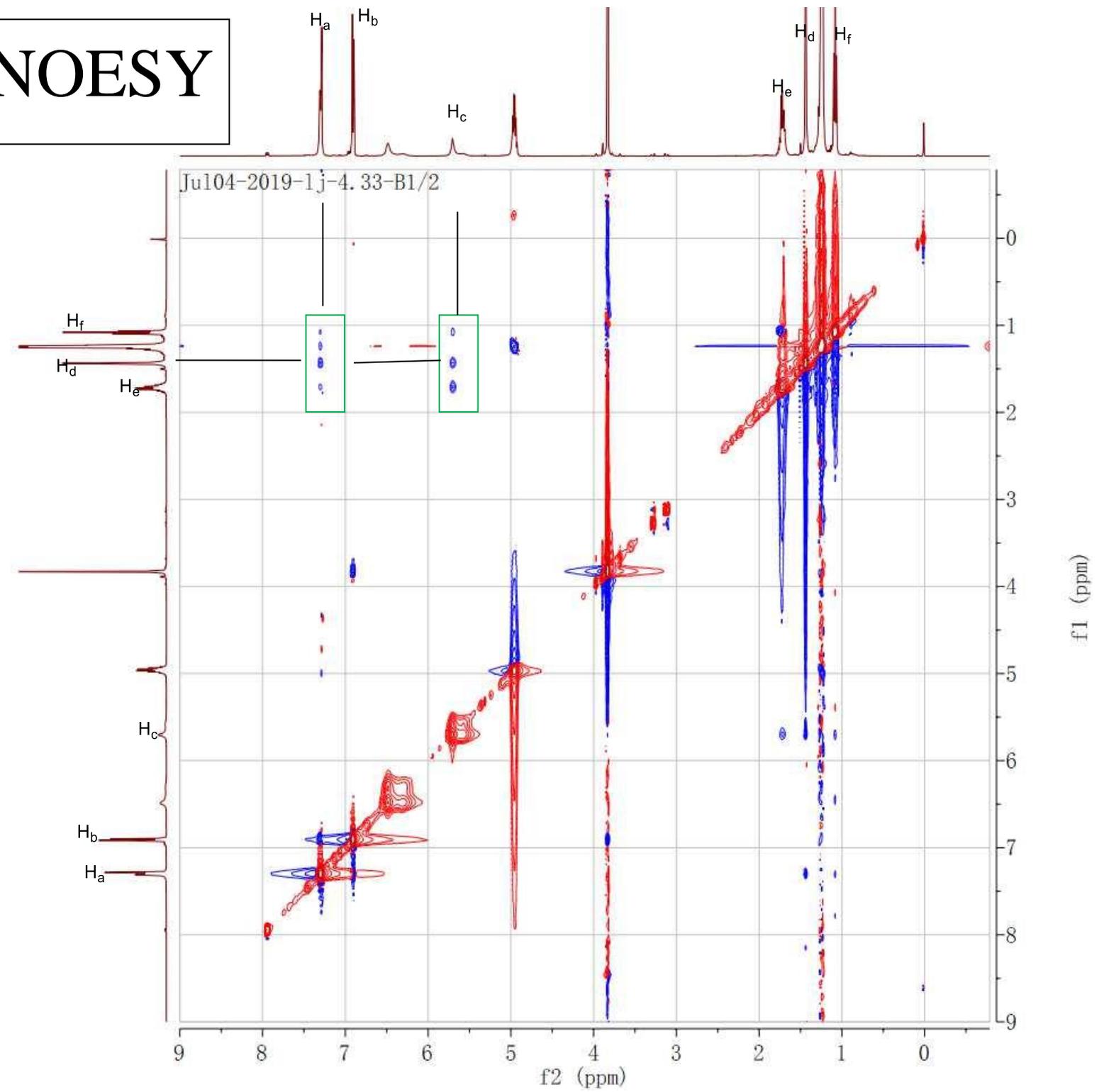


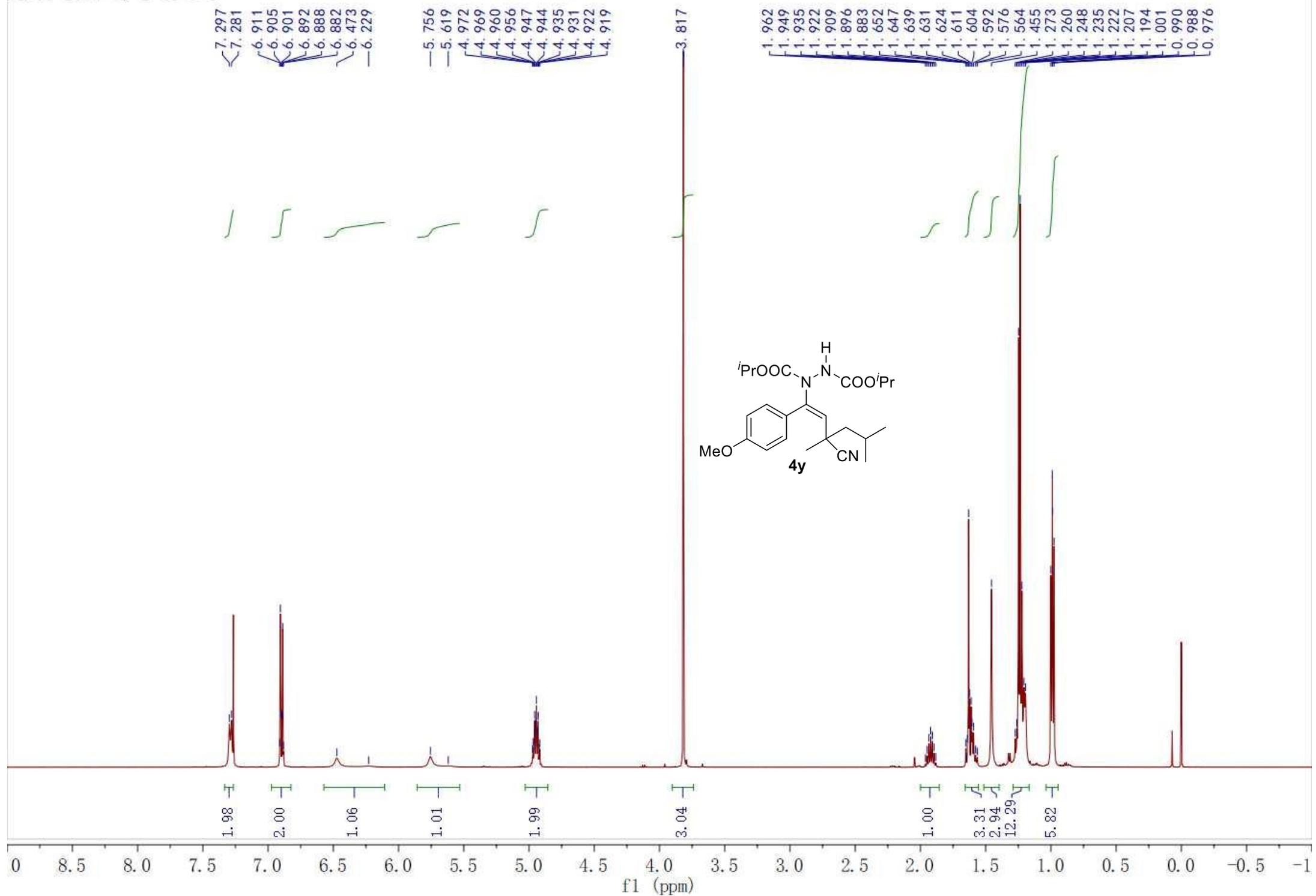


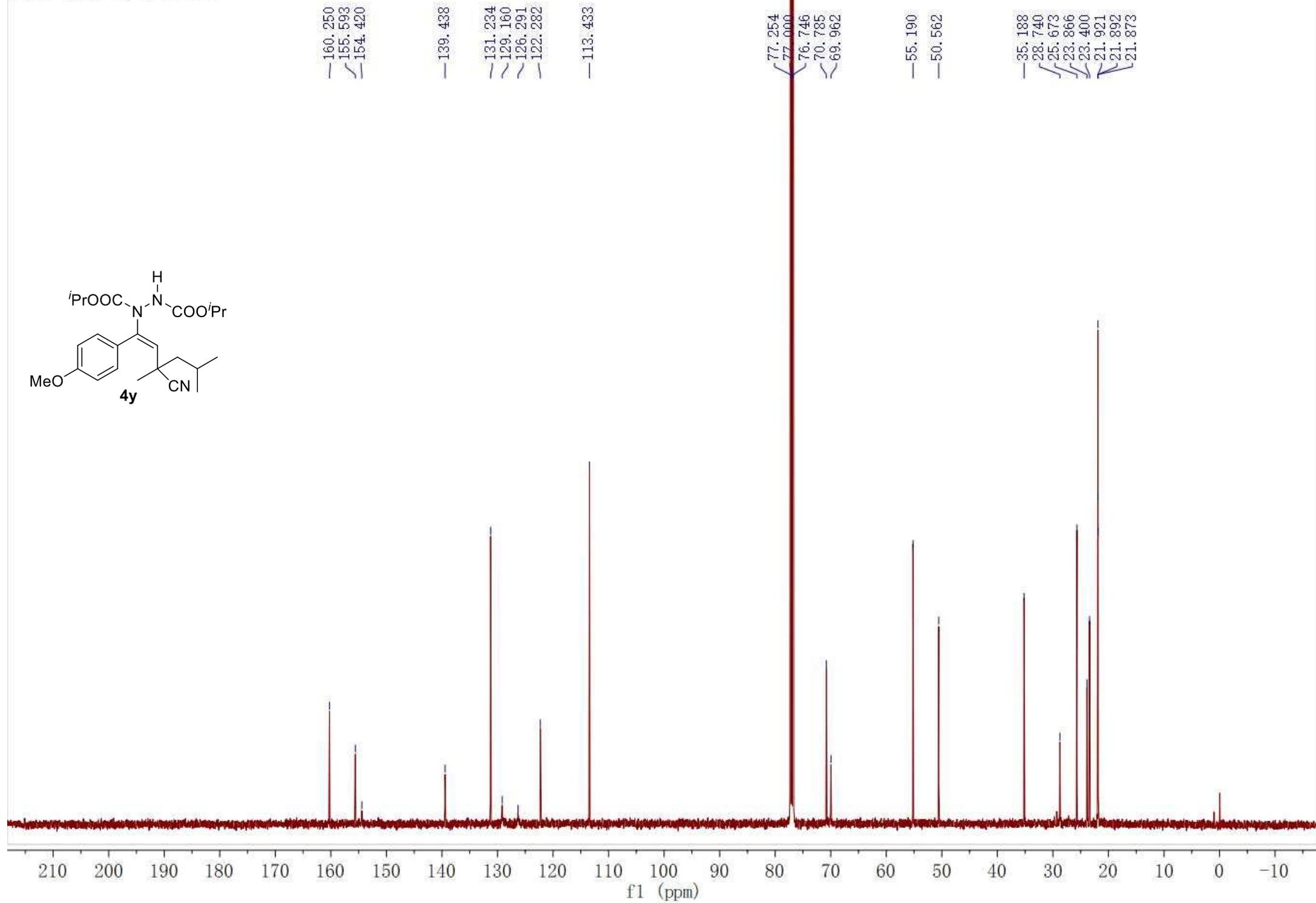
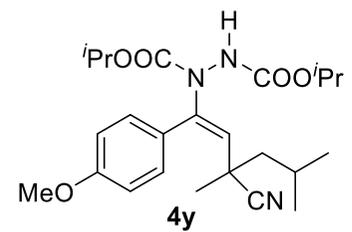
NOESY

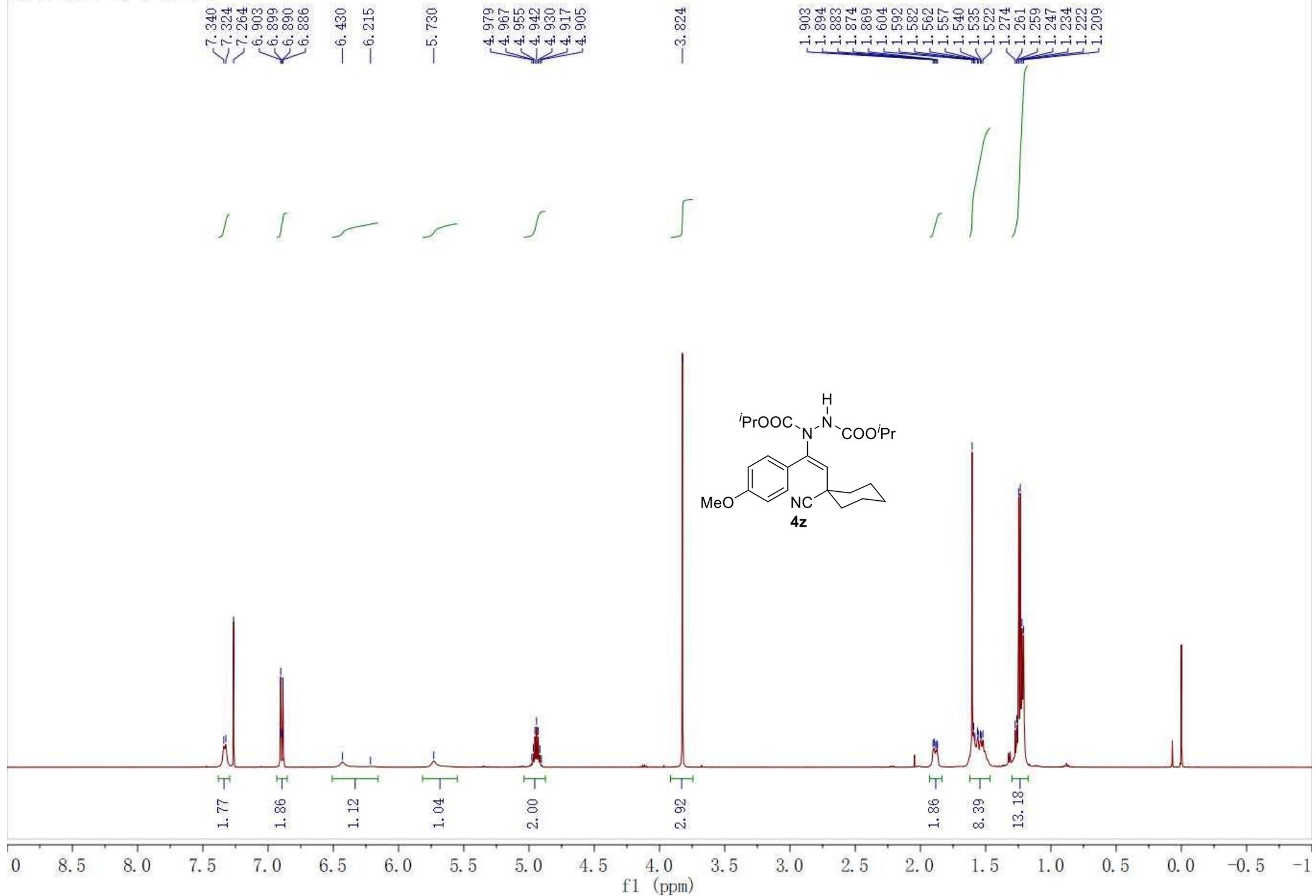


Parameter	Value
1	Data File Name
2	Jul04-2019-1j-4.33-B1/2
3	Comment
4	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
5	Owner nmrsu
6	Site
7	Spectrometer spect
8	Author
9	Solvent CDC13
10	Temperature 295.1
11	Pulse Sequence noesyphpr
12	Experiment NOESY
13	Probe 5 mm PABBO BB/19F-1H/D Z-
14	GRD Z119470/0166
15	Number of Scans 16
16	Receiver Gain 105
17	Relaxation Delay 2.0000
18	Pulse Width 12.7500
19	Presaturation Frequency
20	Acquisition Time 0.1862
21	Acquisition Date
22	2019-07-04T23:34:26
23	Modification Date
24	2019-07-05T02:36:43
25	Class
26	Spectrometer Frequency









— 160.187
— 155.503
— 154.483

— 140.597

— 131.039
— 128.064
— 126.829
— 121.895

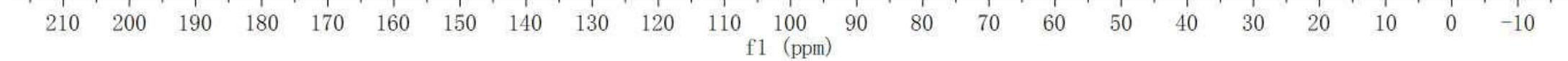
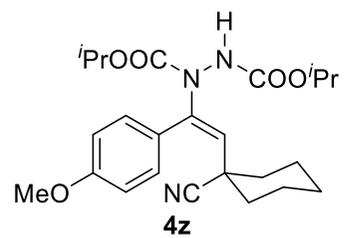
— 113.586

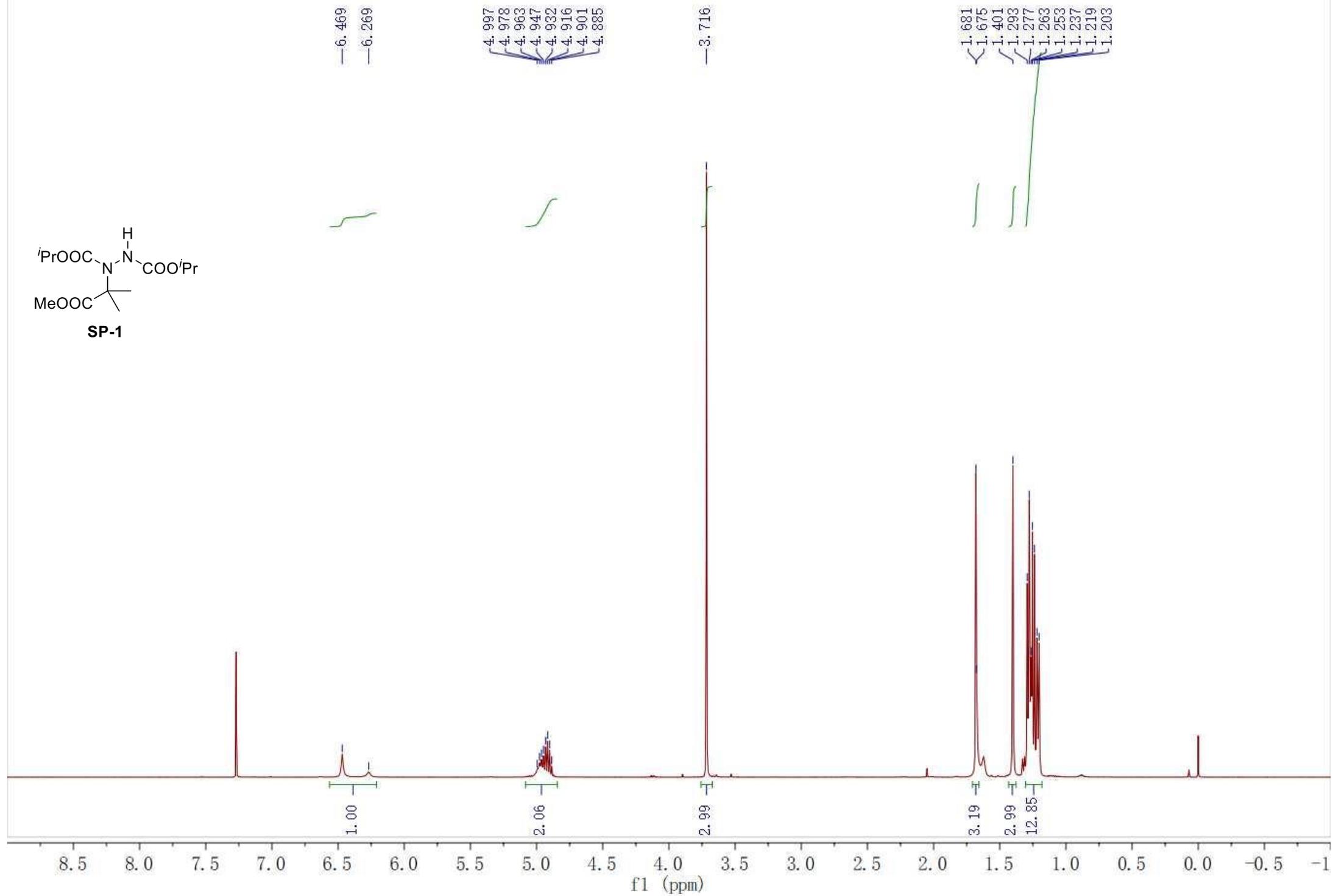
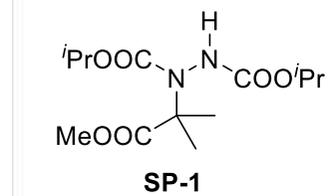
77.253
77.000
76.745
70.800
69.985

— 55.216

36.838
36.683

24.777
22.104
21.914





lj-3-60-b. 2. 1. 1r

174.772

156.553

154.902

77.317

77.000

76.682

70.420

69.843

64.062

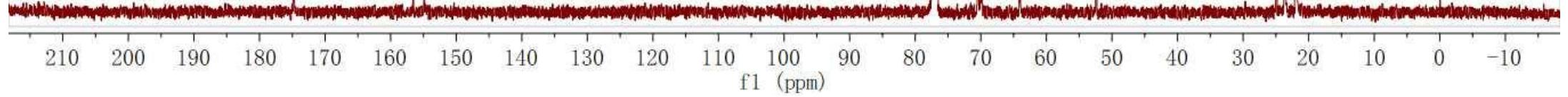
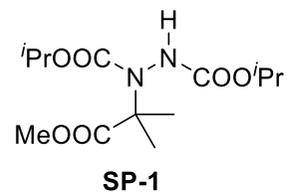
52.398

24.920

23.666

21.948

21.847

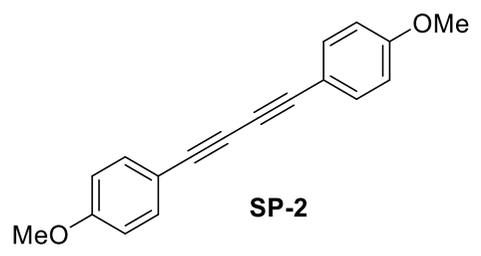


lj-3-8-hc. 1. 1. 1r

7.470
7.448

6.862
6.840

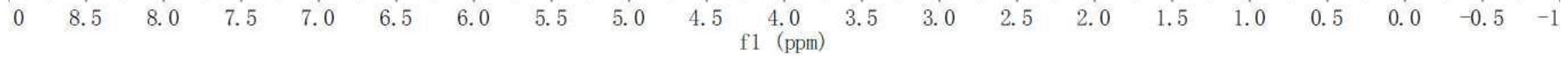
3.818

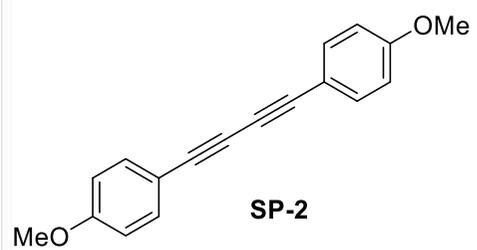


3.928

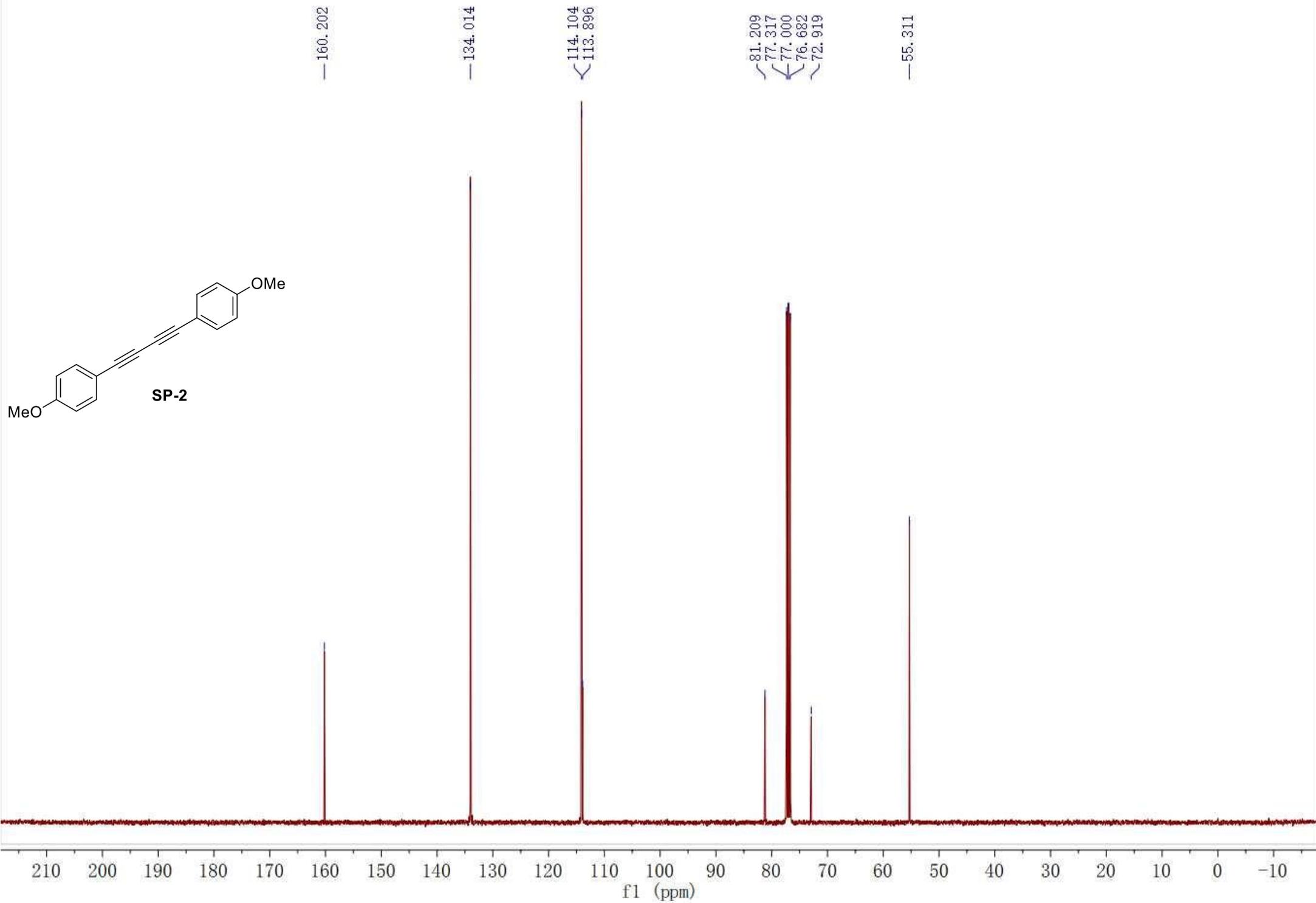
4.000

6.003





SP-2



lj. 1. 1. 1r

8.495
8.119
7.762
7.742
7.605
7.472
7.467
7.369
7.286
7.266
7.247
7.157
6.992
6.973

6.020

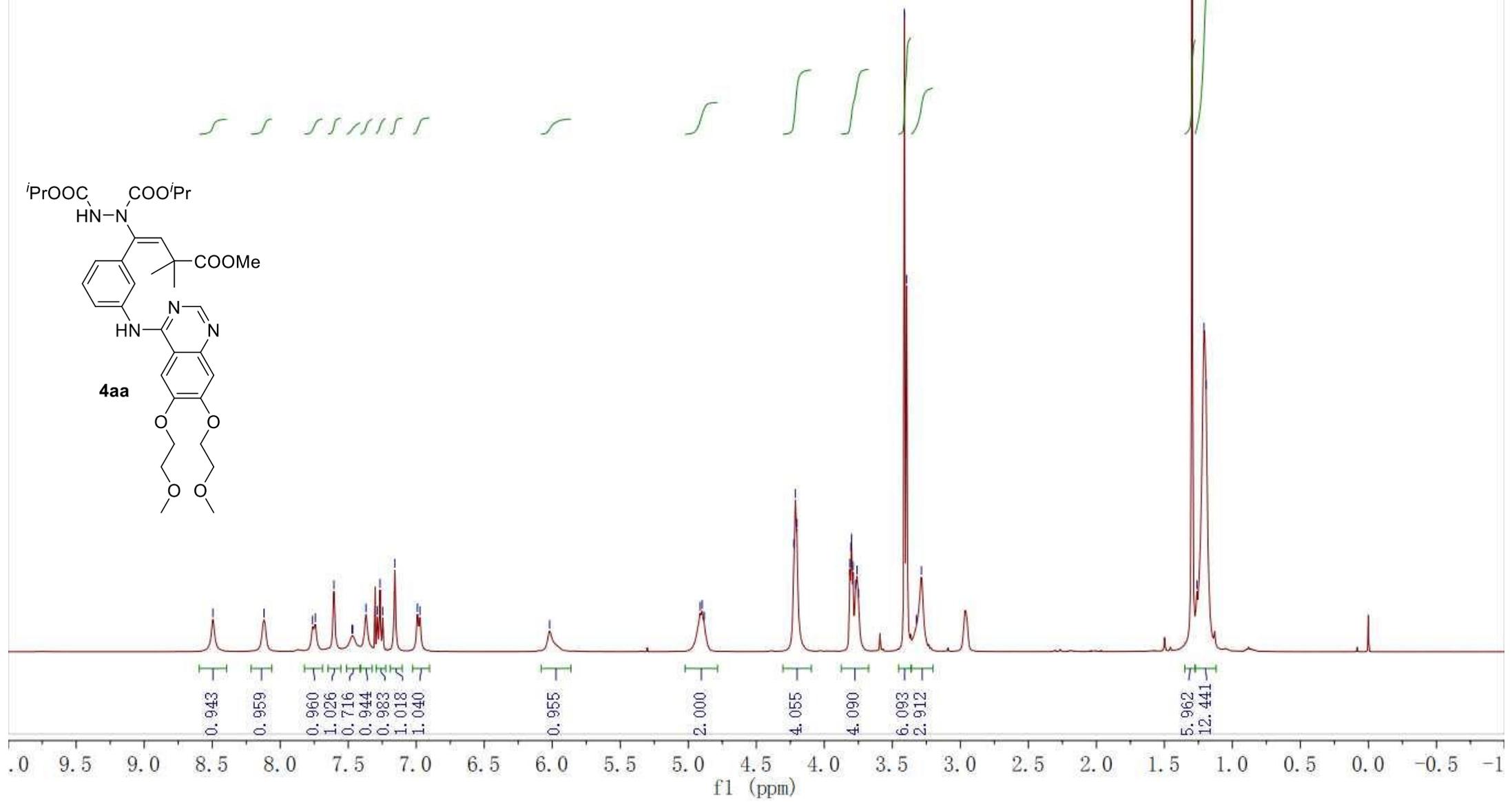
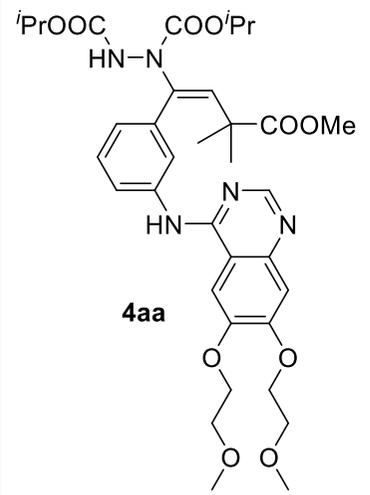
4.913
4.898
4.882

4.224
4.213
4.202

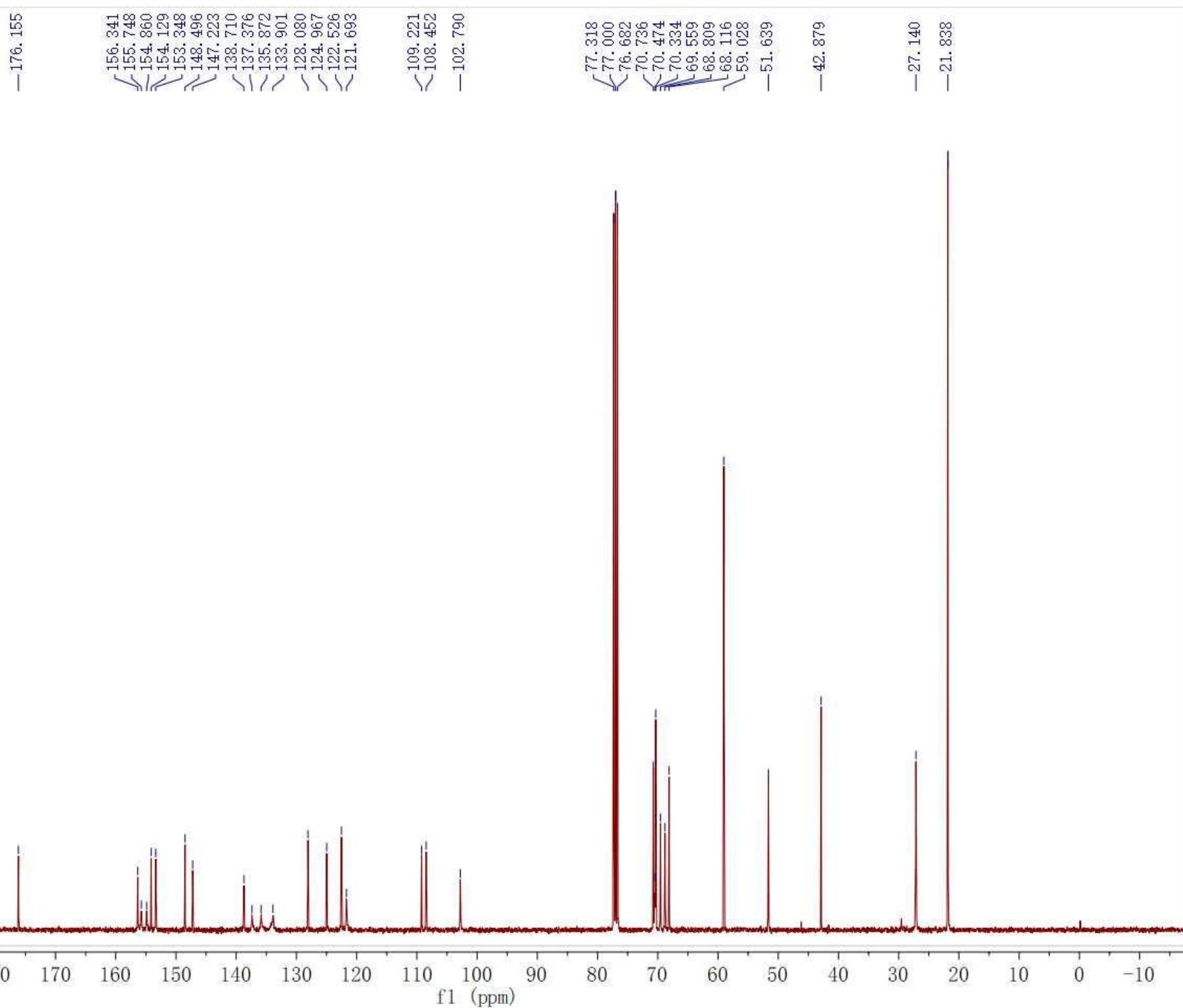
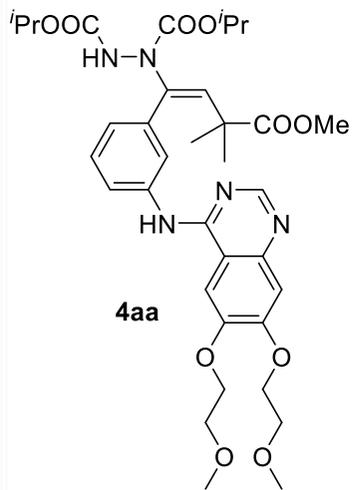
3.812
3.804
3.799
3.789
3.771

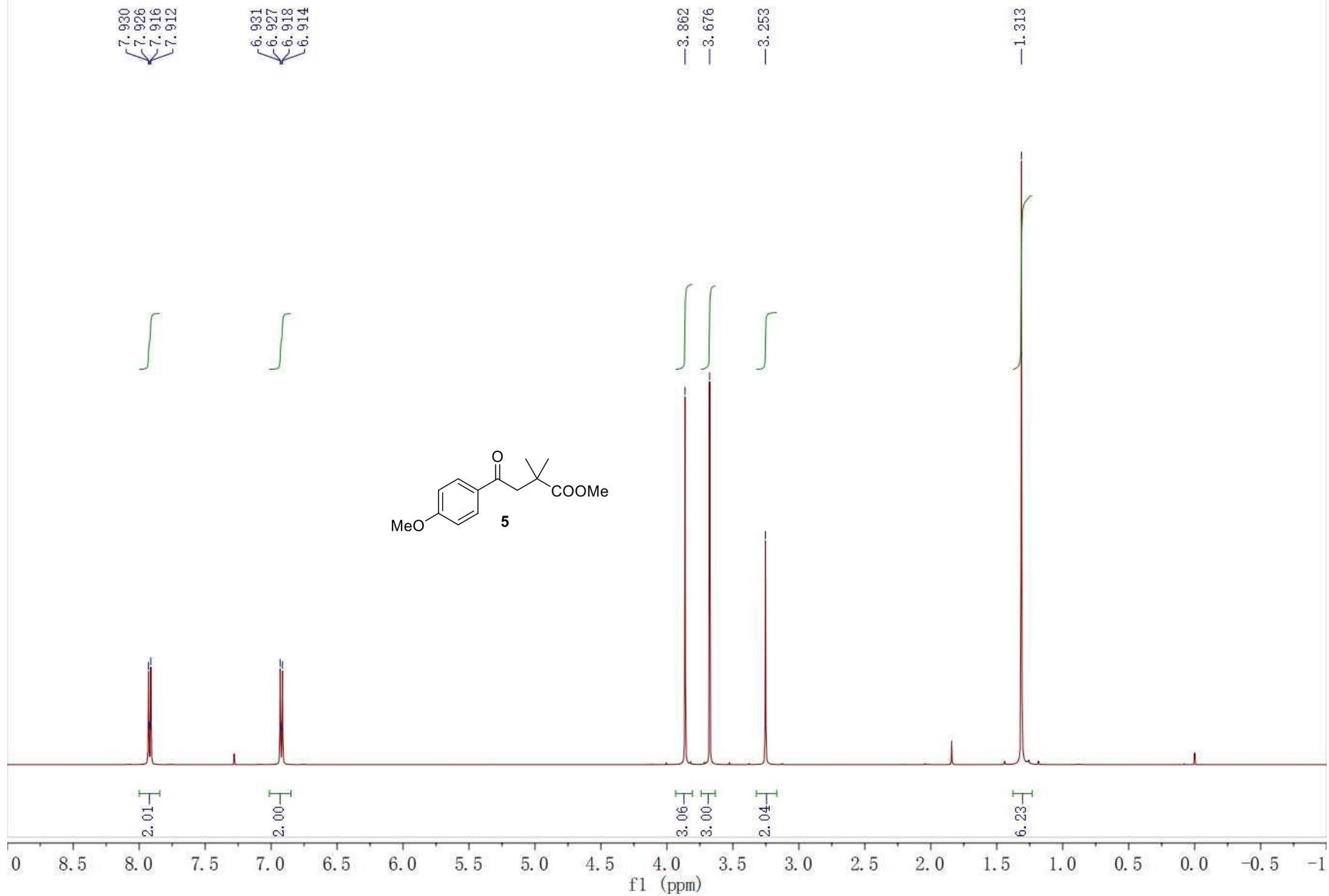
3.760
3.749
3.411
3.395
3.324
3.286

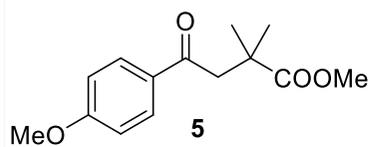
1.296
1.261
1.209
1.193



lj-4-4-2c. 1. 1. 1r







—196.072

—177.890

—163.384

130.118
130.003

—113.580

77.255
77.000
76.746

55.389

—51.836

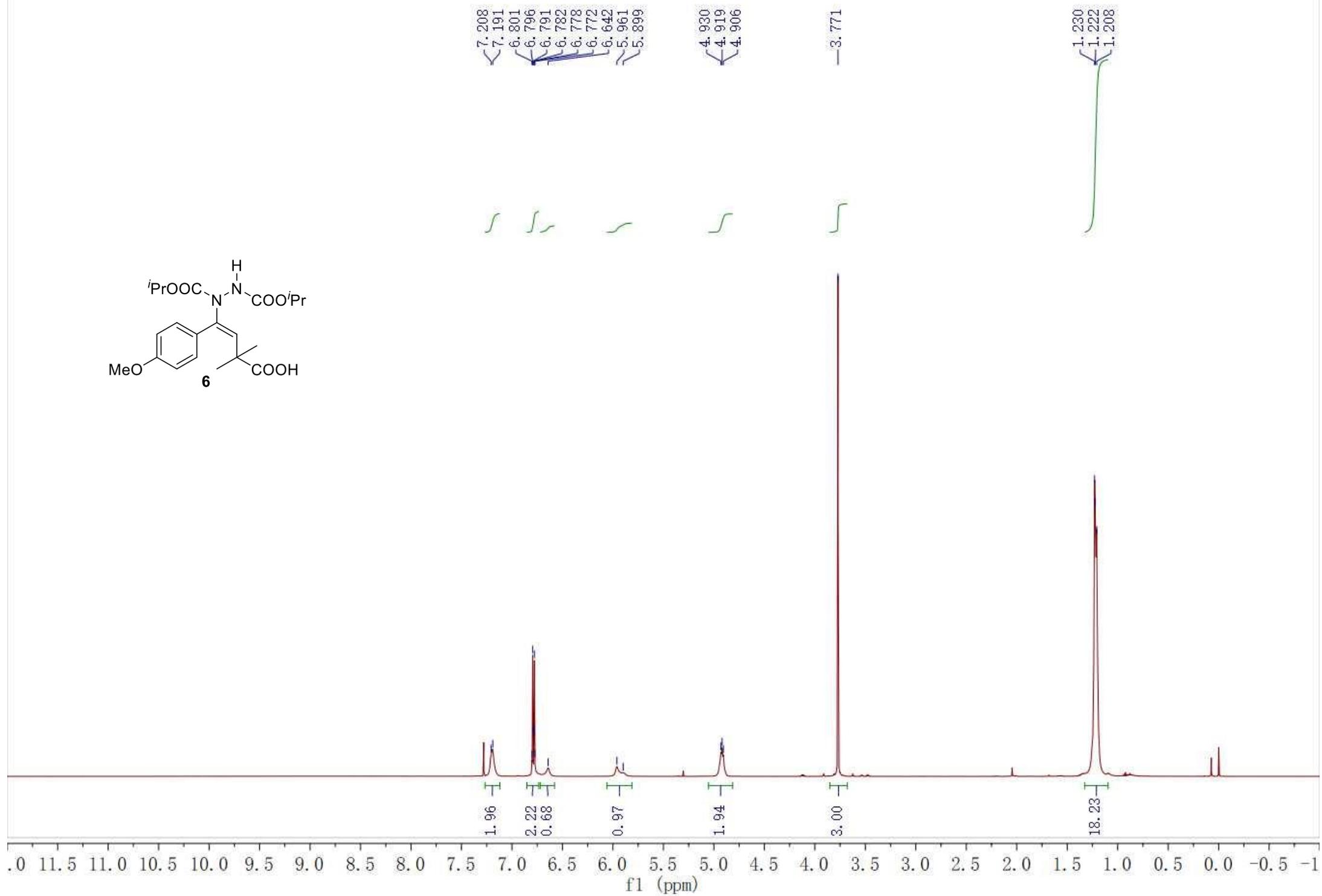
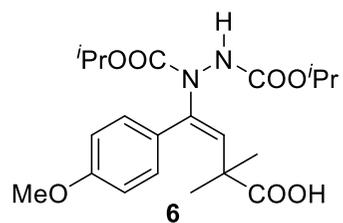
48.160

—40.003

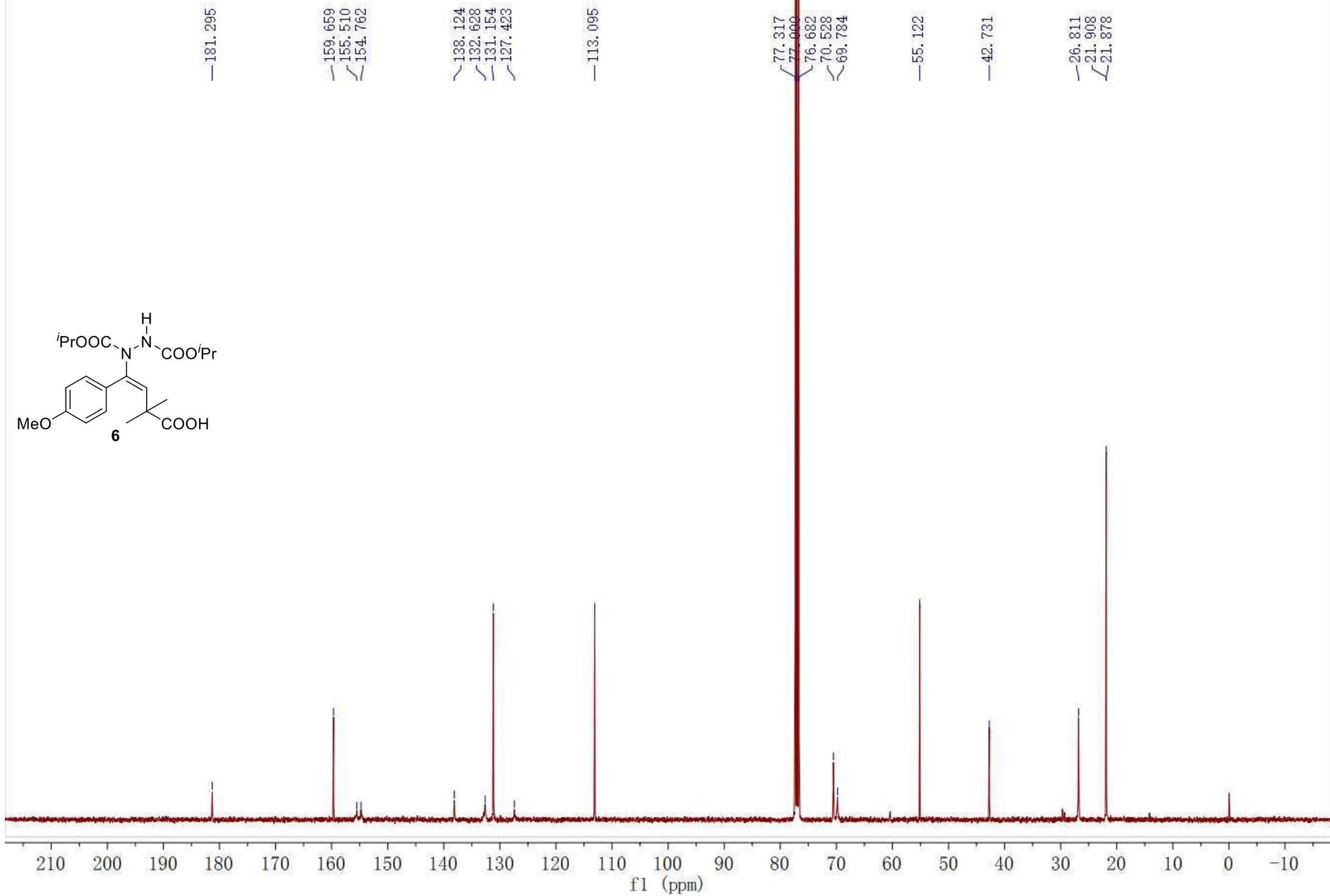
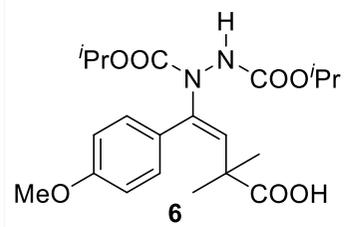
—25.695

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

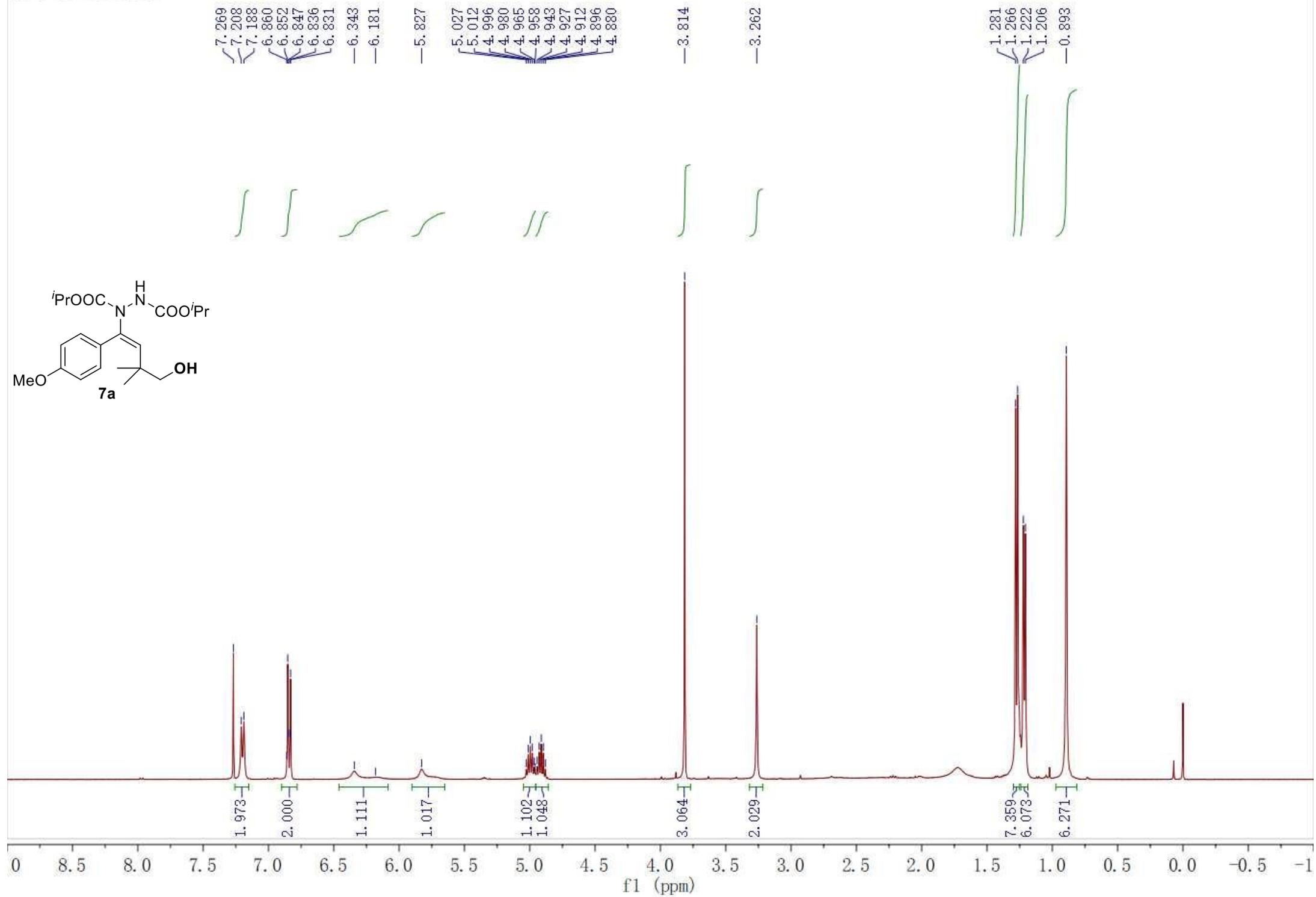
f1 (ppm)

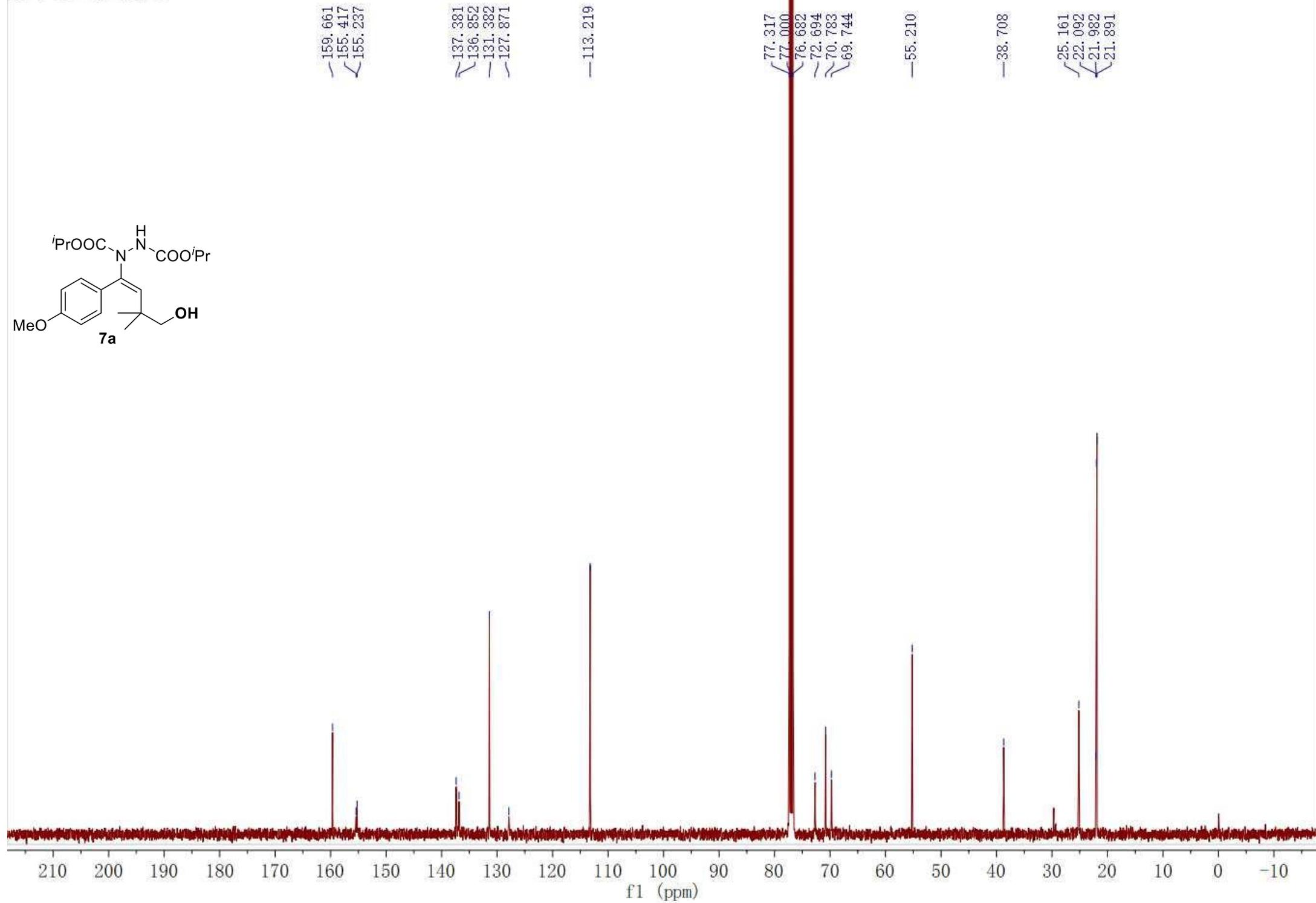
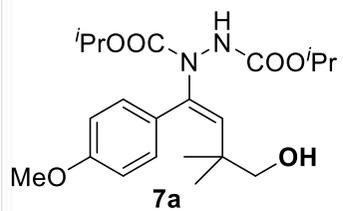


lj-3-71-1.2.1.1r

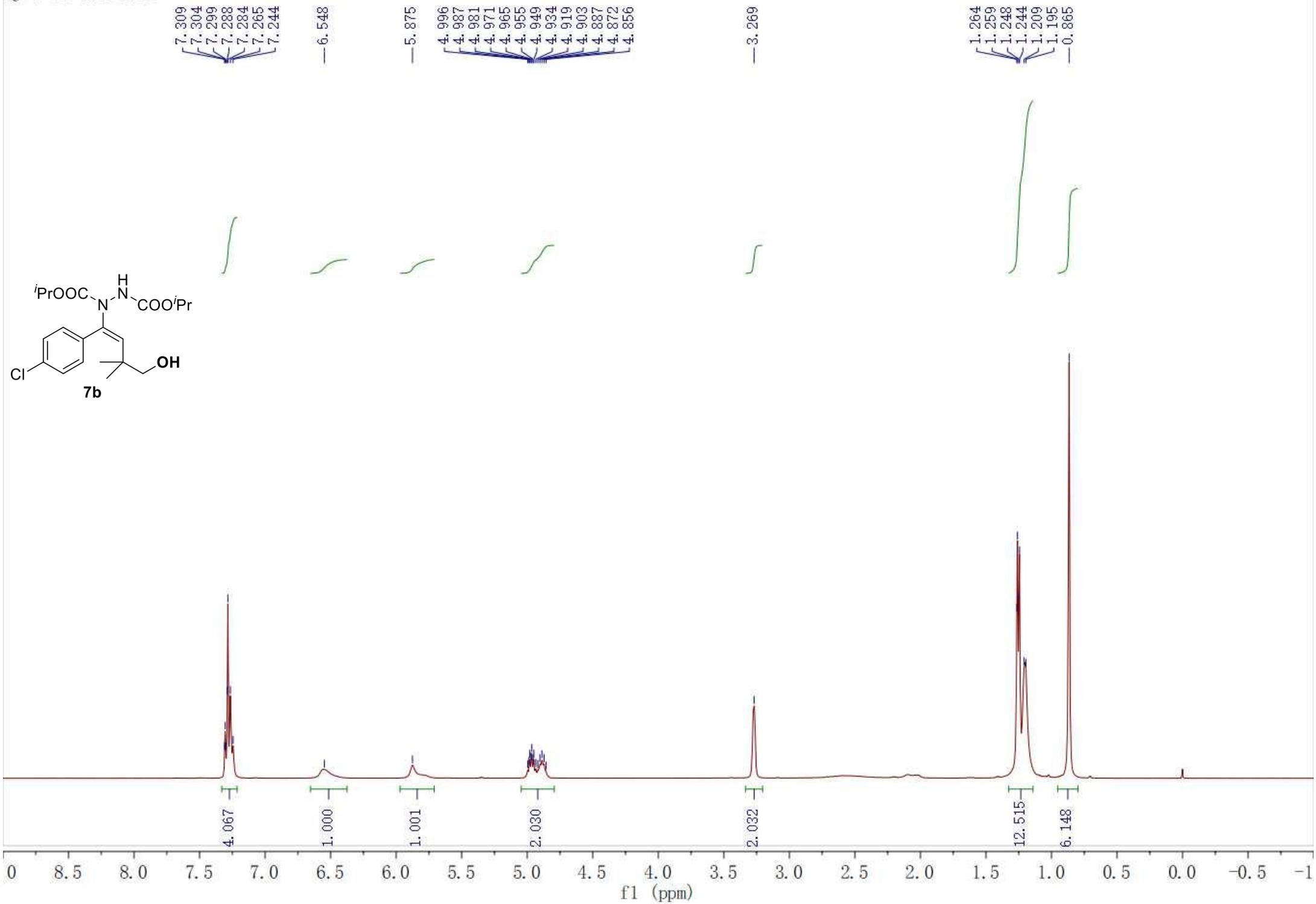


lj-5-28-2. 1. 1. 1r

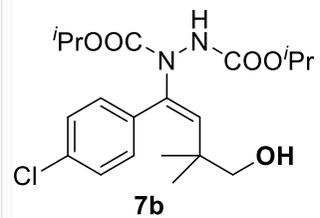




lj-5-31-1. 1. 1. 1r



lj-5-31-1.2.1.1r



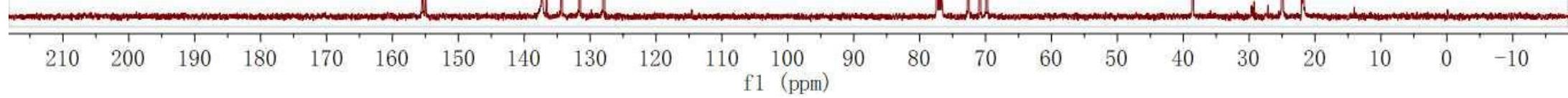
155.419
154.976

137.289
136.605
134.370
134.291
131.606
127.921

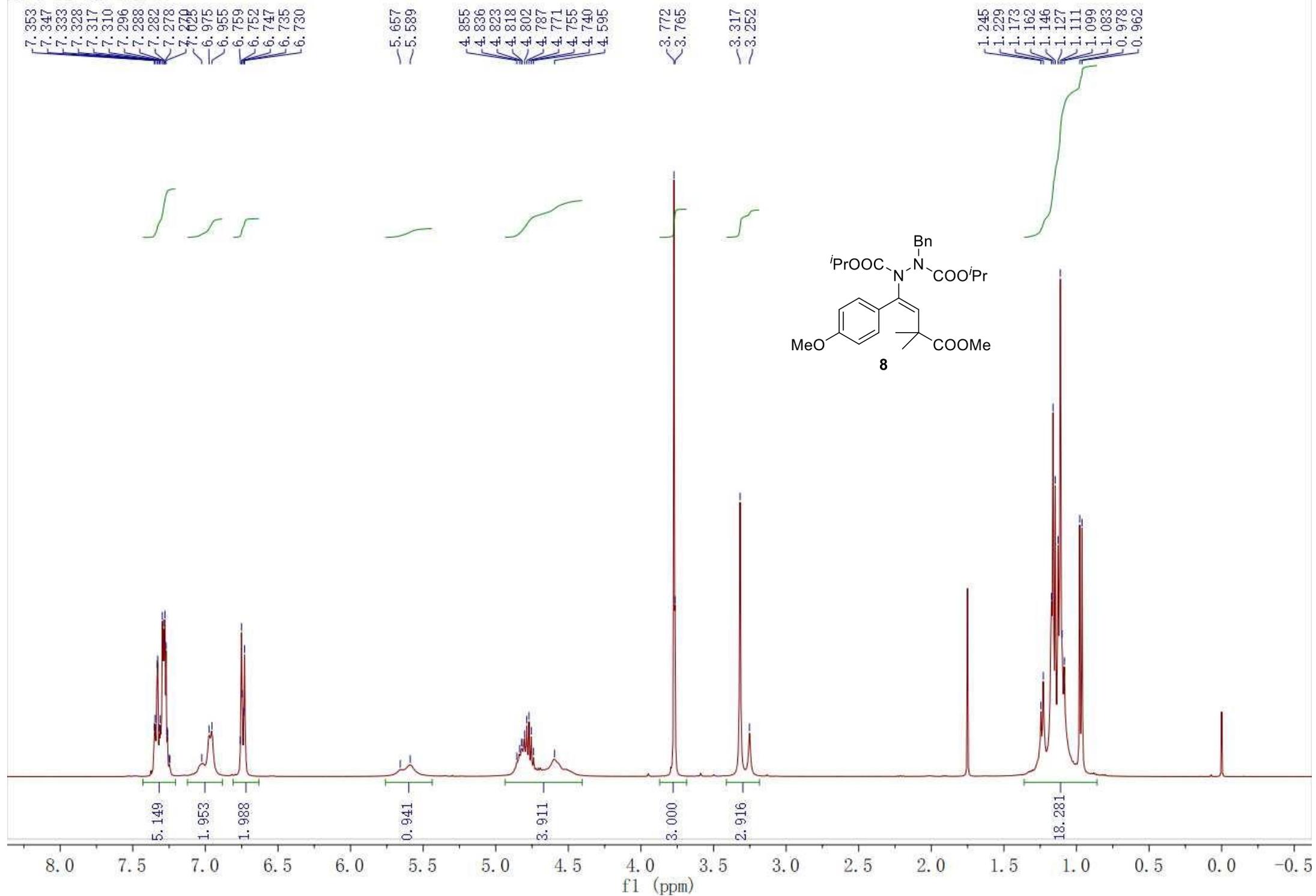
77.318
77.000
76.682
72.601
70.871
69.828

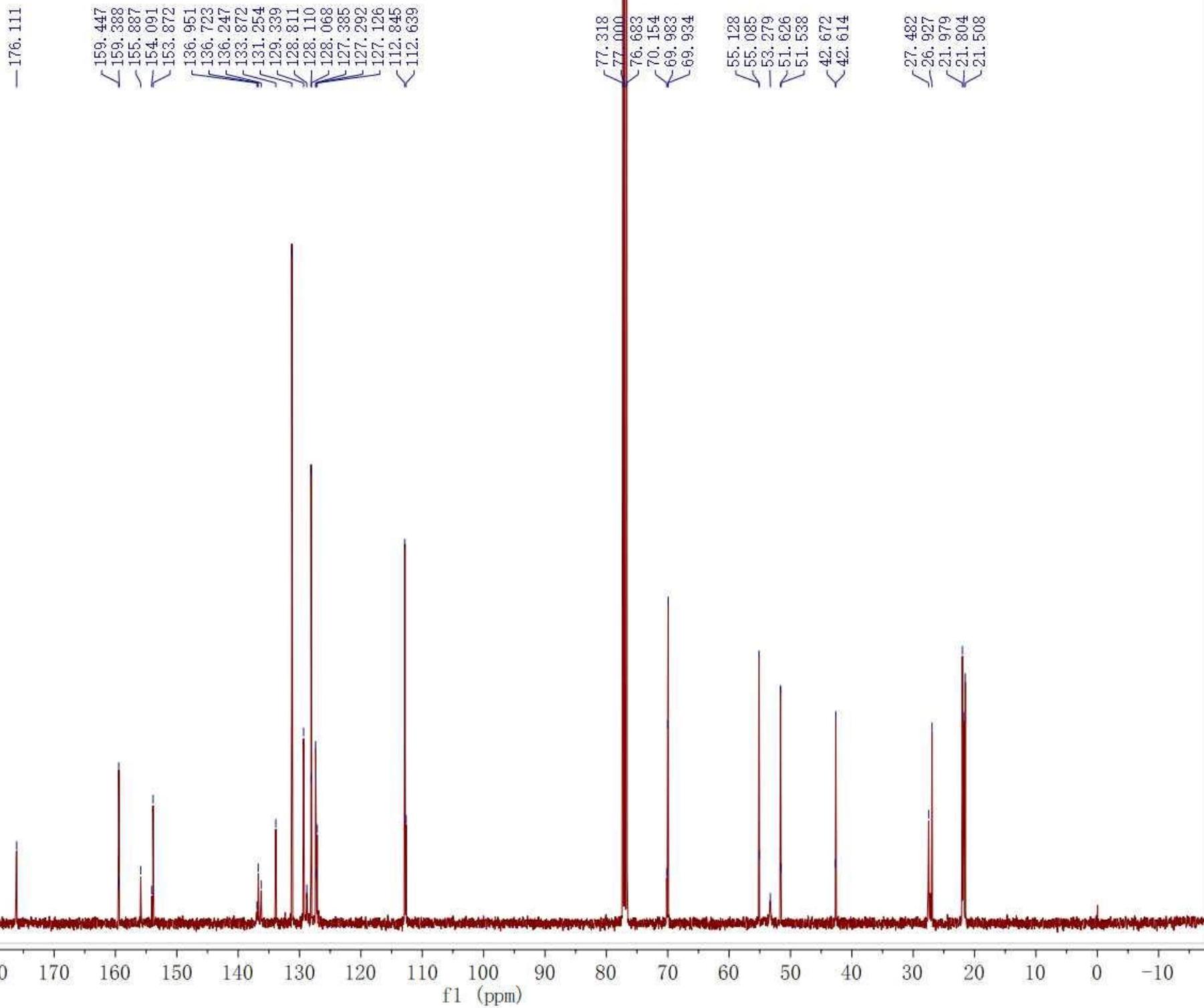
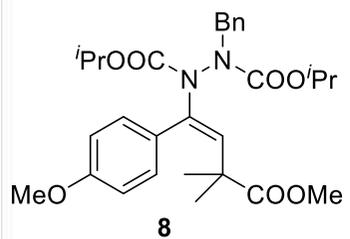
38.600

24.987
21.898
21.798

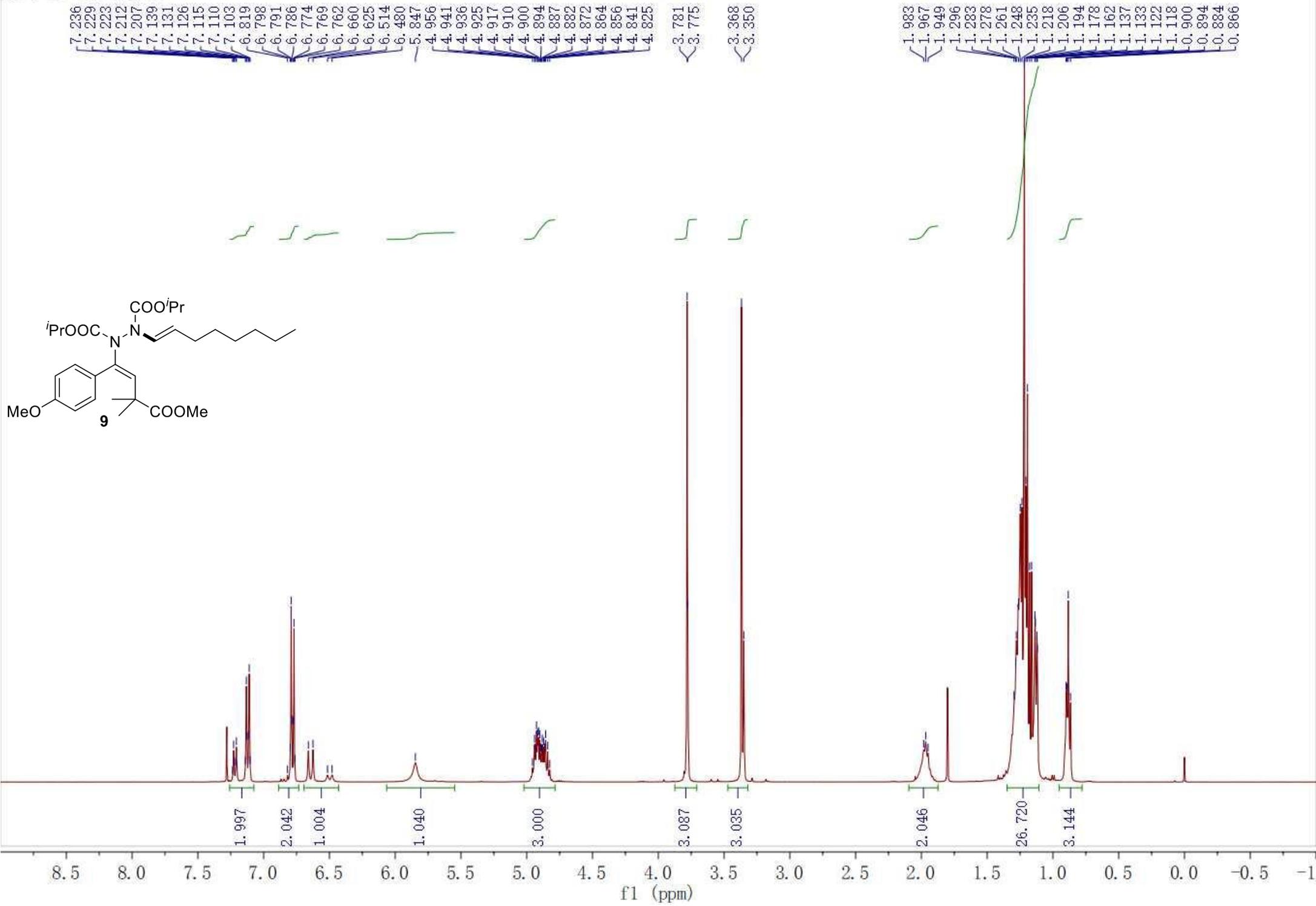


lj-5-32-lp. 1. 1. 1r

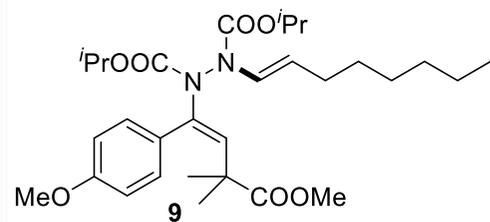




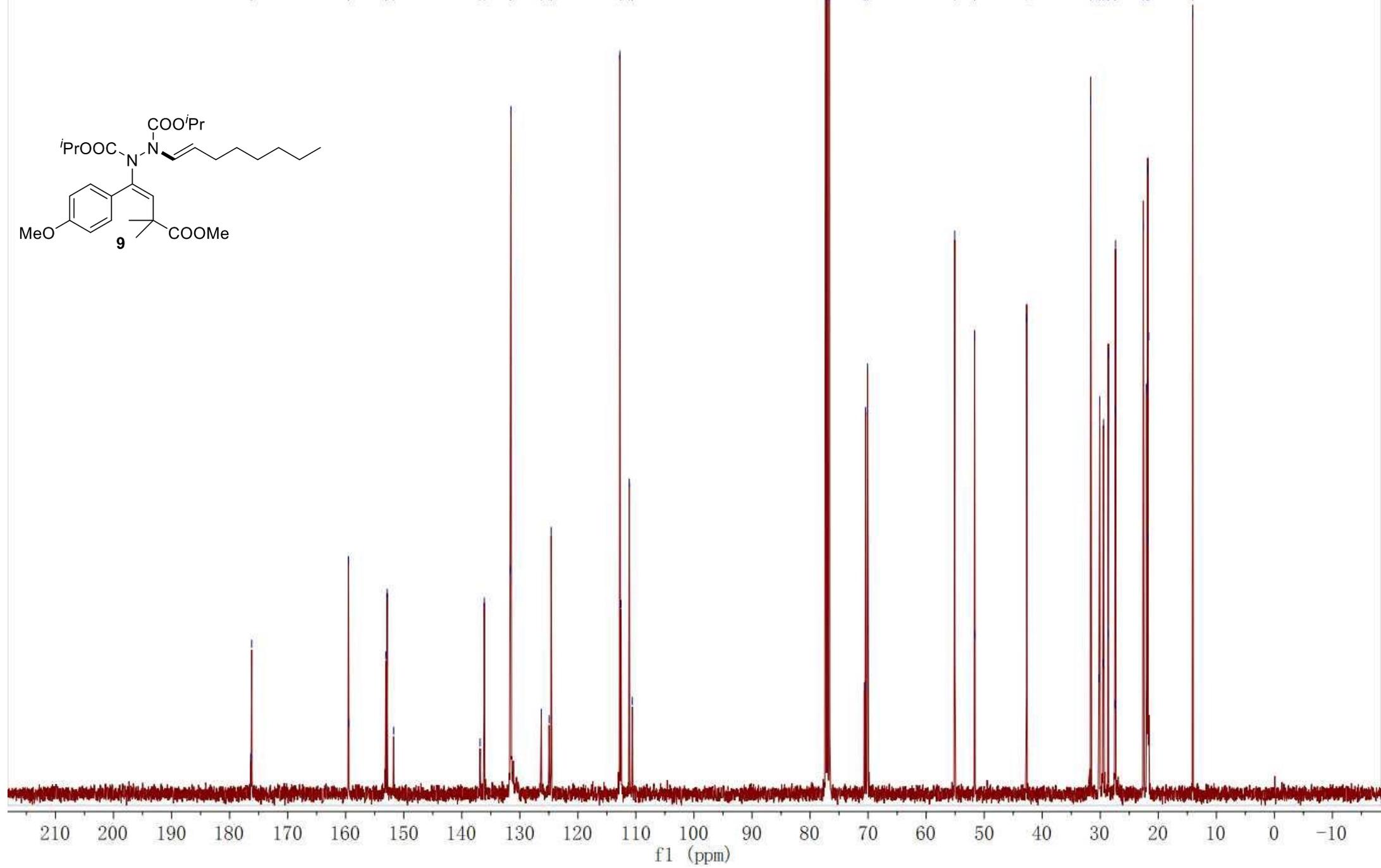
lj-5-38-1r. 1. 1. 1r



lj-5-38-1r. 2. 1. 1r



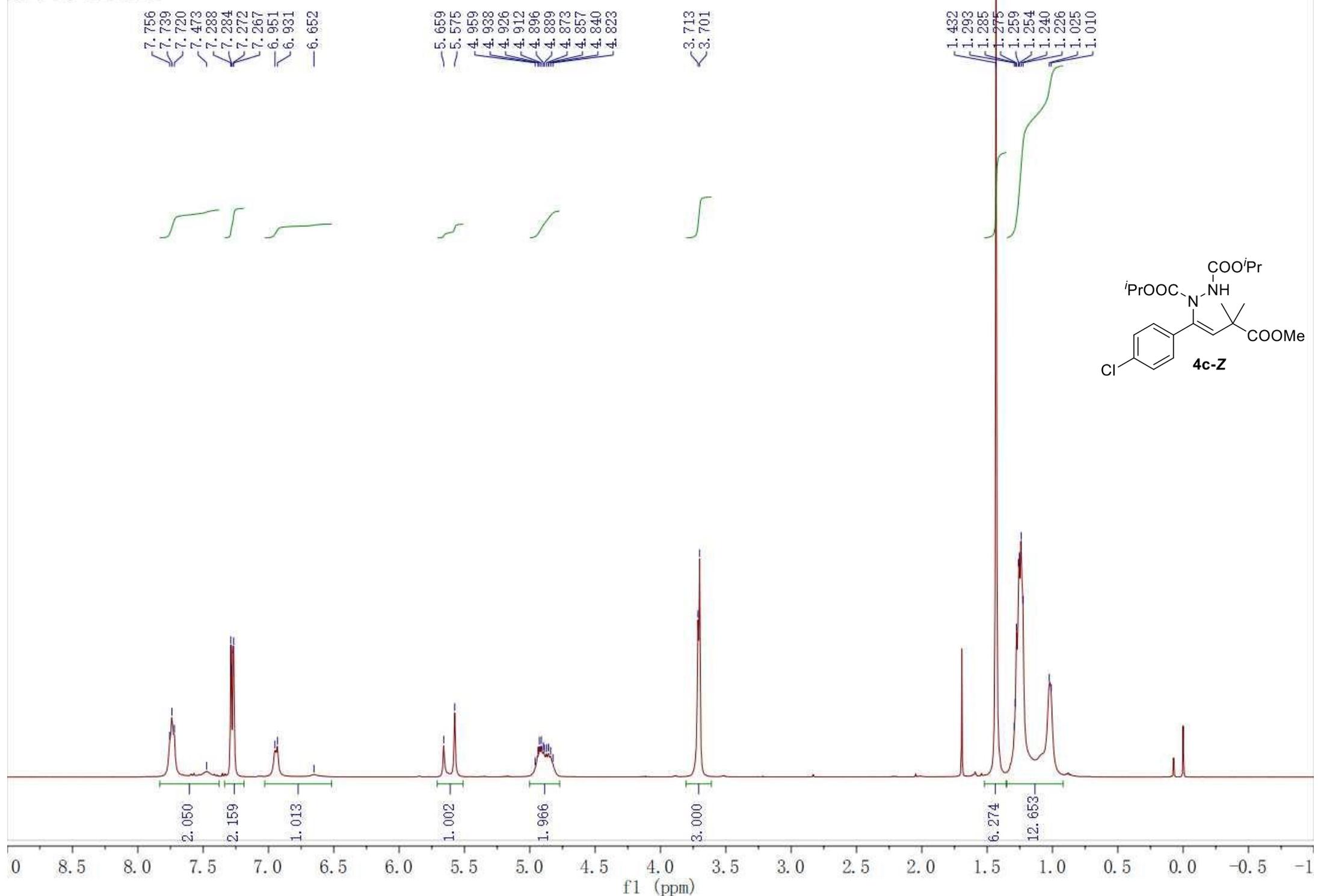
176.351
176.197
159.528
159.480
153.080
152.848
151.743
136.852
136.125
131.674
131.530
126.307
124.959
124.604
112.768
112.558
111.144
110.609
77.318
77.000
76.682
70.653
70.426
70.087
55.073
51.649
51.616
42.683
31.653
30.229
30.088
29.536
29.442
28.654
28.615
27.494
27.404
27.373
22.585
21.976
21.888
21.811
21.765
21.665
14.067



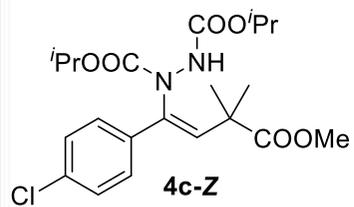
210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

f1 (ppm)

lj-5-44-1. 1. 1. 1r



lj-5-44-1.2.1.1r



177.975
177.679

155.312
154.896
153.991
153.737

138.358
136.707
135.683
134.062
133.920
132.613
128.942
128.092
127.991

77.318
77.000
76.683

71.045
70.815
69.804
69.632

52.819
52.613

43.524

26.493
26.416
21.910
21.646

