Supporting Information

Palladium-catalyzed denitrative Sonogashira-type cross-

coupling of nitrobenzenes with terminal alkynes

Boya Feng, Yudong Yang* and Jingsong You*

Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry and Technology of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University,
29 Wangjiang Road, Chengdu 610064, P. R. China E-mail: jsyou@scu.edu.cn; yangyudong@scu.edu.cn

Table of Contents

I. General remarks	1
II. Preparation of nitroarenes	1
III. General procedure for the optimization study	3
IV. General procedure for the denitrative Sonogashira-type alkynylation	3
V. Experimental data for the described substances	3
VI. Synthetic Applications	11
VII. References	14
VIII. Copies of NMR spectra	16

I. General remarks

NMR spectra were prepared on a Bruker AV II-400 MHz or Agilent 400-MR DD2 spectrometer (¹H NMR at 400 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 100 MHz). The ¹H NMR (400 MHz) chemical shifts and the ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) chemical shifts were measured relative to CDCl₃ as the internal reference. GC-MS spectra (EI) were recorded by Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 SE. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were prepared with a Waters-Q-TOF-Premier (ESI) or a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF (ESI).

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. The solvents were purified and dried using an Innovative Technology PS-MD-5 Solvent Purification System. Pd(acac)₂^[1] and Pd(en)(NO₃)₂^[2] were synthesized according to the literature procedures. PdCl₂ and Pd(OAc)₂ were purchased from Shanxi Kaida Chemical Engineering (China) CO., Ltd.. [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ was purchased from Alfa Aesar. BrettPhos were purchased from Adamasbeta Ltd.. Dcype were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Arylboronic acids, DavePhos, XPhos and alkynes were purchased from Energy Chemical. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with dry solvents under an atmosphere of nitrogen in dried glassware with standard vacuum-line techniques.

NO2 1a 1b 1c 1d сно NO, NO/ O2N 1f 1h 1i 1j 1g PhO NO 1k 11 1m 1n 10 NO₂ в 1p 1q 1r 1s

II. Preparation of nitroarenes

Scheme S1 Nitroaromatic substrates

Compound 1b, 1d, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1o, 1p, 1q and 1r were purchased and used without

further purification. Compound 1c,^[3], 1e,^[4] 11,^[5] 1m,^[6] 1n,^[7], 1o^[3] and 1s^[8] were prepared according to literature. 4-Nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1a), 3-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1g) and 2-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1h) were synthesized by Suzuki coupling of the corresponding bromo nitroarenes with phenylboronic acid as shown below.

 $O_2 N_{\frac{1}{1}}^{\frac{1}{1}} + O_2 N_{\frac{1}{1}} + O_2 N_$

An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with aryl bromide (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhB(OH)₂ (146 mg, 1.2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (11 mg, 5 mol%), PPh₃ (27 mg, 10 mol%) and K₂CO₃ (275 mg, 2 equiv) under N₂. Toluene (5 ml) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated oil bath at 100 °C, and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh, petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂ = 6/1) to afford the corresponding product.

4-Nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1a)

White solid (159 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.42 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 8.28 – 8.33 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 124.2, 127.5, 127.9, 129.0, 129.3, 138.9, 147.2, 147.8 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[9]



3-Nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1g)

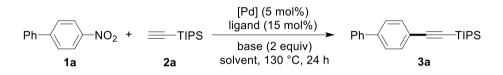
Yellow solid (168 mg, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39 - 7.45$ (m, 1H), 7.45 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.57 - 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.88 - 7.93 (m, 1H), 8.16 - 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.44 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 122.1$, 122.2, 127.3, 128.7, 129.3, 129.8, 133.2, 138.8, 143.0, 148.8 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[9]



2-Nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1h)

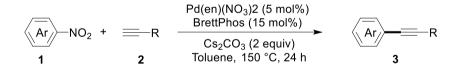
Yellow solid (143 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.31 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.52 (m, 5H), 7.62 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 124.2, 128.0, 128.3, 128.4, 128.8, 132.1, 132.4, 136.5, 137.5, 149.4 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[9]

III. General procedure for the optimization study



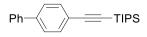
An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with 4-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), triisopropylsilylacetylene (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv), Pd catalyst (5 mol%), ligand (15 mol%) and base (2 equiv) under N₂. Then solvent (0.6 ml) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated oil bath at 130 °C, and stirred for 24 h. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh, petroleum ether) to afford the corresponding alkynylated product.

IV. General procedure for the denitrative Sonogashira-type alkynylation



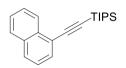
An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with nitroarene 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkyne 2 (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv), Pd(en)(NO₃)₂ (2.9 mg, 5 mol%), BrettPhos (16.1 mg, 15 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (130 mg, 2 equiv) under N₂. Then toluene (0.6 ml) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated oil bath at 150 °C, and stirred for 24 h. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) to afford the corresponding alkynylated product.

V. Experimental data for the described substances



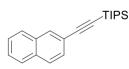
([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (3a)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3a** as colorless oil (53 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.14 - 1.17$ (m, 21H), 7.33 - 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.43 - 7.48 (t, 2H), 7.52 - 7.64 (m, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 11.5$, 18.8, 91.4, 107.1, 122.6, 127.0, 127.2, 127.7, 129.0, 132.6, 140.5, 141.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁Si [M+H]⁺ 335.2190, found 335.2194. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[10]



Triisopropyl(naphthalen-1-ylethynyl)silane (3b)

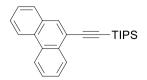
According to the general procedure for denitrative alkynylation, Pd(acac)₂ (3.1 mg, 5 mol%) was used as the catalyst and K₃PO₄ (85 mg, 2 equiv) was used as the base. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3b** as yellowish oil (51 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.20 - 1.24$ (m, 21H), 7.43 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.5, 18.9, 95.9, 105.0, 121.3, 125.3, 126.4, 126.5, 126.9, 128.4, 128.9, 131.1, 133.2, 133.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₂₈NaSi [M+Na]⁺ 331.1852, found 331.1852. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[11]$



Triisopropyl(naphthalen-2-ylethynyl)silane (3c)

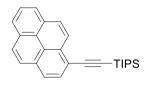
According to the general procedure for denitrative alkynylation, Pd(acac)₂ (3.1 mg, 5 mol%) was used as the catalyst and K₃PO₄ (85 mg, 2 equiv) was used as the base. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3c** as yellowish oil (46 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.18 (s, 21H), 7.47 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.76 – 7.82 (m, 3H), 8.01 (s, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.5, 18.9, 91.0, 107.6, 120.9, 126.6, 126.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.9, 132.0, 132.9, 133.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₂₈NaSi [M+Na]⁺

331.1852, found 331.1855. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[10]



Triisopropyl(phenanthren-9-ylethynyl)silane (3d)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3d** as yellow oil (57 mg, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.23 (s, 21H), 7.55 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.50 – 8.53 (m, 1H), 8.63 – 8.71 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.6, 18.9, 95.7, 105.2, 120.1, 122.7, 122.9, 127.05, 127.12, 127.17, 127.2, 127.6, 128.6, 130.2, 130.4, 131.3, 131.4, 132.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₃₁Si [M+H]⁺ 359.2190, found 359.2191. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[12]

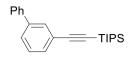


Triisopropyl(pyren-1-ylethynyl)silane (3e)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3e** as a yellow solid (65 mg, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.26 – 1.28 (m, 21H), 8.00 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 8.07 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 8.16 – 8.22 (m, 4H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.6, 19.0, 96.8, 106.1, 118.2, 124.4, 124.48, 124.50, 125.66, 125.71, 125.72, 126.3, 127.4, 128.3, 128.5, 130.3, 131.2, 131.3, 131.4, 132.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₁Si [M+H]⁺ 383.2195, found 383.2195.

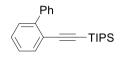
Triisopropyl(phenylethynyl)silane (3f)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3f** as yellowish oil (37 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.13 (s, 21H), 7.27 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.50 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.4, 18.8, 90.6, 107.2, 123.7, 128.3, 128.4, 132.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆NaSi [M+Na]⁺ 281.1696, found 281.1691. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[11]



([1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-ylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (3g)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3g** as yellow oil (39 mg, 59% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.16$ (s, 21H), 7.35 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.72 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.5$, 18.8, 90.8, 107.1, 124.1, 127.29, 127.32, 127.4, 127.7, 128.8, 128.89, 128.93, 130.9, 131.0, 140.5, 141.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₃₀NaSi [M+Na]⁺ 357.2009, found 357.2017. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[10]

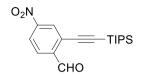


([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (3h)

Reaction was conducted in toluene (0.6 mL) at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3h** as yellow oil (35 mg, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.00$ (s, 21H), 7.26 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.55 – 7.64 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.4$, 18.7, 94.0, 106.4, 122.1, 127.0, 127.3, 127.4, 128.0, 128.6, 128.9, 129.4, 129.5, 133.9, 140.6, 144.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁Si [M+H]⁺ 335.2190, found 335.2196. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[10]

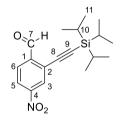
((4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl)triisopropylsilane (3i)

Reaction was conducted in toluene (0.6 mL) at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3i** as colorless oil (33 mg, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.12$ (s, 21H), 6.95 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.49 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.4$, 18.8, 90.3, 106.0, 115.6 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 119.8 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 134.1 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 162.6 (d, J = 249.5 Hz) ppm. **MS (EI):** m/z (%) = 276.1 ([M]⁺, 5), 232.9 (57), 190.9 (27), 163.0 (100), 146.9 (44), 123.0 (22), 95 (3). The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[12]



4-Nitro-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde (3j)

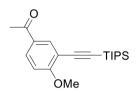
Triisopropylsilylacetylene (1.2 equiv) was used. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) on silica gel afforded compound **3j** as a brown solid (60 mg, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.13 – 1.19 (m, 21H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 10.65 (s, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.3, 18.8, 99.7, 103.3, 123.3, 128.3, 128.6, 128.9, 139.7, 150.6, 190.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁻) calcd for C₁₈H₂₄NO₃Si [M-H]⁻ 330.1531, found 330.1530.



¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃)	HMBC	Assignment
11.3	1.15	C-10
18.8	1.14	C-11
99.7	8.40	C-8
103.3		C-9
123.3	8.40	C-2
128.3	8.07	C-5
128.6	10.65	C-6
128.9	8.23	C-3
139.7	8.23, 8.40, 10.65	C-1
150.6	8.07, 8.23, 8.40	C-4
190.1	8.07	C-7

Triisopropyl(p-tolylethynyl)silane (3k)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3k** (47 mg, 86% yield) as yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.12$ (s, 21H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.5$, 18.8, 21.7, 89.7, 107.4, 120.6, 129.0, 132.0, 138.5 ppm. MS (EI): m/z (%) = 272.0 ([M]⁺, 8.63), 228.9 (73), 187.0 (40), 159.0 (100), 143.0 (41), 115.1 (9), 9.0 (6). The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[12]



1-(4-Methoxy-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (31)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) on silica gel afforded compound **3l** as a yellow solid (33 mg, 50% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.14 (s, 21H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.5, 18.6, 26.5, 56.2, 96.2, 101.8, 110.1, 113.0, 129.7, 130.4, 134.4, 164.2, 196.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₃₁O₂Si [M+H]⁺ 331.2088, found 331.2092.

PhO-TIPS

Triisopropyl((4-phenoxyphenyl)ethynyl)silane (3m)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3m** (31 mg, 44% yield) as yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ =1.13 (s, 21H), 6.91 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.46 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.5, 18.8, 89.8, 106.7, 118.4, 118.5, 119.4, 123.9, 130.0, 133.8, 156.7, 157.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁OSi [M+H]⁺ 351.2139, found 351.2138.

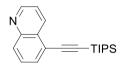
4-(4-((Triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)morpholine (3n)

Reaction was conducted in toluene (0.6 mL) at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1) on silica gel afforded compound **3n** as a yellowish solid (24 mg, 35% yield). ¹H NMR 1.11 (s, 21H), 3.14 –

3.21 (m, 4H), 3.81 - 3.89 (m, 4H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 11.5$, 18.8, 48.7, 66.9, 88.6, 107.6, 114.4, 114.9, 133.3, 151.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₃₄NOSi [M+H]⁺ 334.2404, found 334.2406.

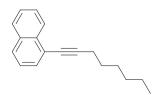
2-((Triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)pyridine (30)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) on neutral Al₂O₃ afforded compound **30** as yellow oil (46 mg, 88% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.10 - 1.14$ (m, 21H), 7.16 - 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.43 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.53 - 8.56 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.3, 18.7, 91.5, 105.9, 122.9, 127.8, 136.1, 143.4, 150.0$ ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆Si [M+H]⁺ 260.1829, found 260.1830.The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[13]



5-((Triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)quinoline (3p)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1) on neutral Al₂O₃ afforded compound **3p** as a brown solid (43 mg, 70% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.19 (m, 21H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.65 – 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.94 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.5, 18.9, 96.9, 103.6, 121.6, 121.9, 128.91, 128.93, 130.4, 131.4, 134.7, 148.0, 150.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₂₈NSi [M+H]⁺ 310.1986, found 310.1987. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[13]



1-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)naphthalene (3q)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3q** as yellowish oil (48 mg, 96% yield). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 0.93 – 0.97 (m, 3H), 1.36-1.41 (m, 4H), 1.53 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.77 (m 2H), 2.59

(t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.64 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 8.36 – 8.39 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 14.2$, 19.9, 22.8, 28.9, 29.0, 31.5, 78.7, 95.7, 121.9, 125.4, 126.3, 126.4, 126.6, 128.0, 128.3, 130.1, 133.3, 133.6 ppm. **MS (EI):** m/z (%) = 236.0 ([M]⁺, 29), 220.9 (5), 206.9 (17), 165.0 (100), 152.1 (35), 139.0 (16), 128 (5). The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[14]

1-(cyclopropylethynyl)naphthalene (3r)

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3r** as yellowish oil (35 mg, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 0.90 – 1.00 (m, 4H), 1.62 (tt, *J* = 8.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 0.6, 9.1, 73.9, 98.7, 121.7, 125.3, 126.3, 126.4, 126.6, 128.0, 128.3, 130.2, 133.3, 133.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₅H₁₃ [M+H]⁺ 193.1012, found 193.1028. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[15]

1-(cyclopropylethynyl)naphthalene (3s)

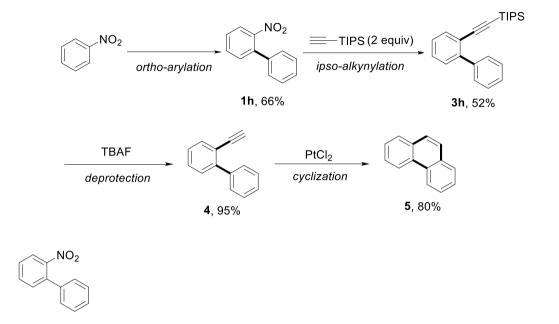
Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3s** as yellow oil (23 mg, 38% yield from **1q**, 11 mg, 18% yield from **1r**). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.11 – 1.15 (m, 21H), 7.58 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 8.15 – 8.20 (m, 2H) ppm . ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.3, 18.8, 97.7, 104.9, 123.6, 130.4, 132.9, 147.1 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[9]

1,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzene (3s')

Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether) on silica gel afforded compound **3s'** as colorless oil (39 mg, 44% yield from **1q**, 28 mg, 32% yield from **1r**). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12 (s, 42H), 7.39 (s, 4H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.4, 18.8, 92.8, 106.8, 123.5, 131.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₄₆SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 461.3030, found 461.3038.

VI. Synthetic Applications

(a) The synthesis of phenanthrene



2-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (1h)

A modified procedure of Fagnou's work was used for the synthesis of **1h**.^[17] An oven-dried vial equipped with a stirring bar was charged with nitrobenzene (4 mmol, 2 equiv), 4-bromobenzene (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (19 mg, 2.5 mol%), PCy₃·HBF₄ (55 mg, 7.5 mol%), 2,2-dimethylbutanoic acid (75 µL, 0.3 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (550 mg, 2 equiv) under N₂. Then toluene (5 ml) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated oil bath at 130 °C, and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh, petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 6/1) to afford the corresponding product as yellow oil (263 mg, 66%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ =7.31 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.52 (m, 5H), 7.62 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 124.2, 128.0, 128.3, 128.4, 128.8, 132.1, 132.4, 136.5, 137.5, 149.4 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[9]



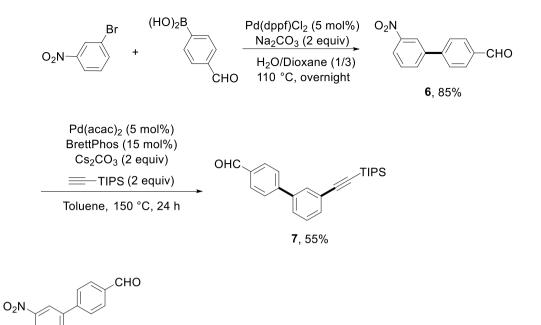
2-ethynyl-1,1'-biphenyl (4)

Compound 4 was prepared by the deprotection of 3c. A mixture of 3c (67 mg, 0.5 mmol), TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 1.5 mL, 1.5 mmol) and water (0.4 mL) were added to 25 mL-round-bottom flask and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine and water, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh, petroleum ether) to afford the corresponding product as yellowish oil (84 mg, 95%). H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.03 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.45 (m, 5H), 7.57 – 7.59 (m, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 80.3, 83.2, 120.5, 127.1, 127.7, 128.1, 129.1, 129.4, 129.7, 134.0, 140.4, 144.5 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[18]

Phenanthrene (5)

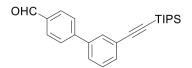
Compound **5** was obtained by the cyclization of **4**. A mixture of **4** (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and PtCl₂ (26.6 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (1 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh, petroleum ether) to afford the corresponding product as a white solid (27 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.60 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 122.8, 126.7, 127.1, 128.7, 130.4, 132.2 ppm. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[18]

(b) Orthogonal cross-couplings



3'-Nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxaldehyde (6)

Compound **6** was obtained by Suzuki coupling. An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with 3-bromo-nitrobenzene (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (5 mol%) and Na₂CO₃ (848 mg, 2equiv) under N₂. Then a mixture of water/dioxane (1/3, 8 ml) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated oil bath at 110 °C, and stirred overnight. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The resulting crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12/1) to afford the biaryl product **6** as a white solid (386 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.68 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.94 – 8.06 (m, 3H), 8.26 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 8.50 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 122.4, 123.3, 128.0, 130.2, 130.6, 133.4, 136.2, 141.5, 144.5, 148.9, 191.8. The NMR spectrum data are consistent with the literature.^[19]



3'-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbaldehyde (7)

Compound 7 was obtained by the general denitrative Sonogashira-type alkynylation procedure. An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with compound 6 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), triisopropylsilylacetylene (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv),

Pd(en)(NO₃)₂ (2.9 mg, 5 mol%), BrettPhos (16.1 mg, 15 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (130 mg, 2 equiv) under N₂. Then toluene (0.6 ml) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated oil bath at 150 °C, and stirred for 24 h. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), filtered through celite, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 3/1) on silica gel afforded compound **7** as yellowish oil (40 mg, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.14 (s, 21H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.71 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 10.06 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 11.4, 18.8, 91.5, 106.6, 124.5, 127.4, 127.9, 129.1, 130.4, 131.0, 132.1, 135.5, 140.0, 146.5, 192.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₃₁OSi [M+H]⁺ 363.2139, found 363.2144.

VII. References

(1) D. A. White, J. Chem. Soc. A, 1971, 143.

(2) M. Agnes, A. Nitti, D. A. Vander Griend, D. Dondi, D. Merli and D. Pasini, *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, **52**, 11492.

(3) P. J. A. Joseph, S. Priyadarshini, M. L. Kantam and H. Maheswaran, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2012, **53**, 1511.

(4) J. Frommer, B. Karg, K. Weisz and Sabine Müller, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2018, 16, 7663.

(5) S.-L. Zhang, Z. Yang, X. Hu and K. Y. Tam, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2018, 28, 3441.

(6) A. Kumar, B. S. Bhakuni, C. D. Prasad, S. Kumar and S. Kumar, *Tetrahedron*, 2013, **69**, 5383.

(7) O. Phuangsawai, P. Beswick, S. Ratanabunyong, L. Tabtimmai, P. Suphakun, P. Obounchoey, P. Srisook, N. Horata, I. Chuckowree, S. Hannongbua, S. E. Ward, Kiattawee Choowongkomon and M. P. Gleeson, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2016, **124**, 896.

(8) D. Zim, V. R. Lando, J. Dupont and A. L. Monteiro, Org. Lett., 2001, 3, 3049.

(9) M. O. Akram, P. S. Shinde, C. C. Chintawar and N. T. Patil, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2018, **16**, 2865.

(10) M. Tobisu, T. Takahira, A. Ohtsuki and N. Chatani, Org. Lett., 2015, 17, 680.

(11) W. Srimontree, A. Chatupheeraphat, H.-H. Liao and M. Rueping, *Org. Lett.*, 2017, **19**, 3091.

(12) R. D. Kavthe, Y. Ishikawa, I. Kusuma and N. Asao, *Chem. – Eur. J.*, 2018, 24, 15777.

(13) T. Okita, K. Kumazawa, R. Takise, K. Muto, K. Itami and J. Yamaguchi, *Chem. Lett.*, 2017, **46**, 218.

(14) M. Chen, X. Zheng, W. Li, J. He and A. Lei, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2010, 132, 4101.

(15) M. Deponti, S. I. Kozhushkov, D. S. Yufit and L. Ackermann, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2013, **11**, 142.

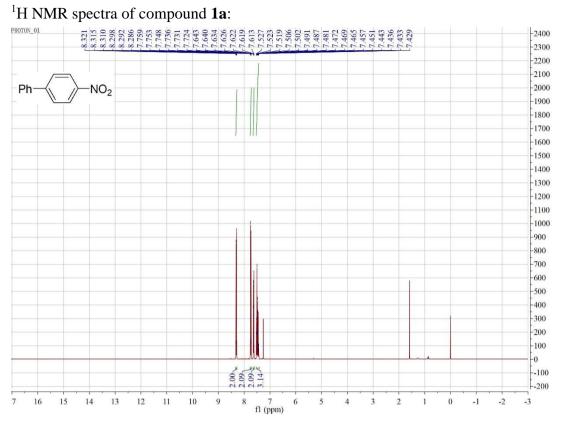
(16) K. L. Wilson, J. Murray, H. F. Sneddon, C. Jamieson and A. J. B. Watson, *Synlett.*, 2018, **29**, 2293.

(17) L. Caron, L. Campeau and K. Fagnou, Org. Lett., 2008, 10, 4533.

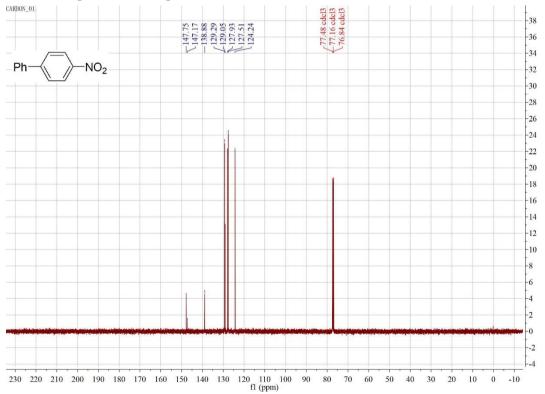
(18) Y. Yamamoto, K. Matsui and M. Shibuya, Chem. - Eur. J., 2015, 21, 7245.

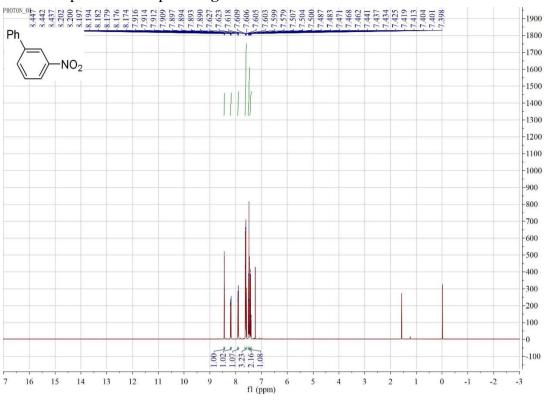
(19) C. A. Contreras-Celedón, D. Mendoza-Rayo, J. A. Rincón-Medina and L. Chacón-García, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.*, 2014, **10**, 2821.

VIII. Copies of NMR spectra

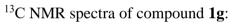


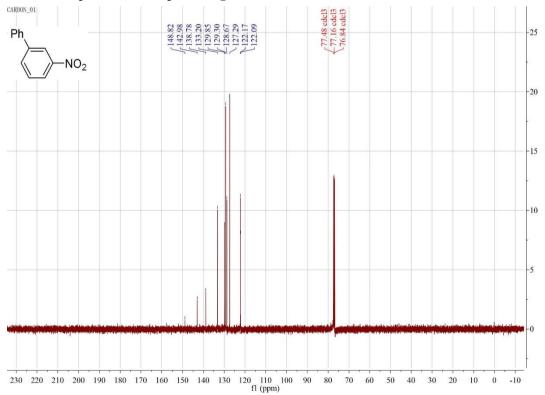
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **1a**:

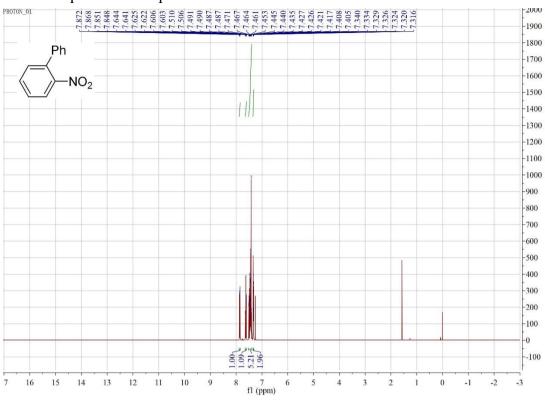




¹H NMR spectra of compound **1g**:

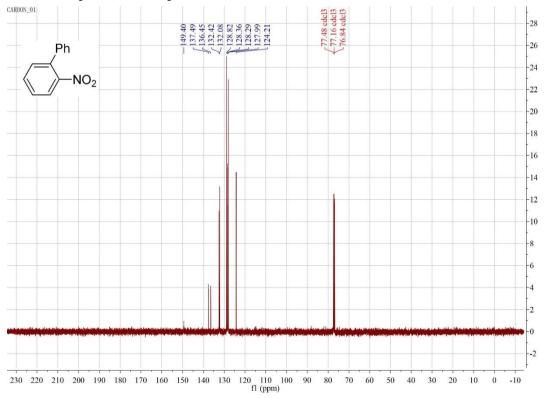


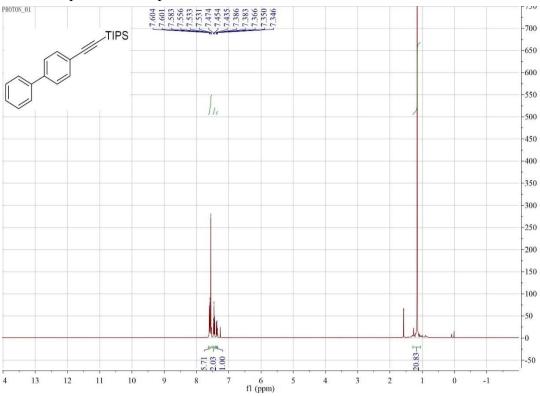




¹H NMR spectra of compound **1h**:

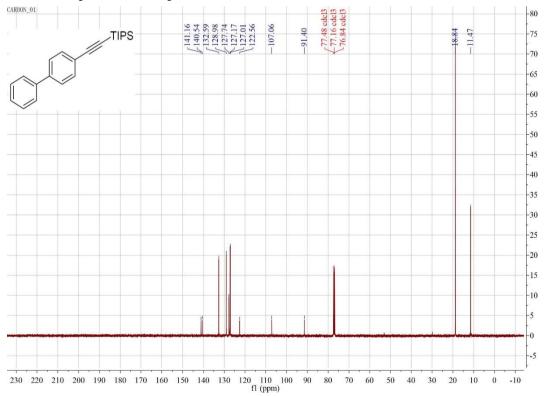
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **1h**:

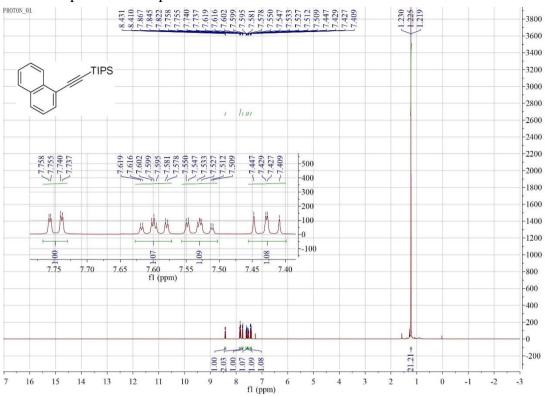




¹H NMR spectra of compound **3a**:

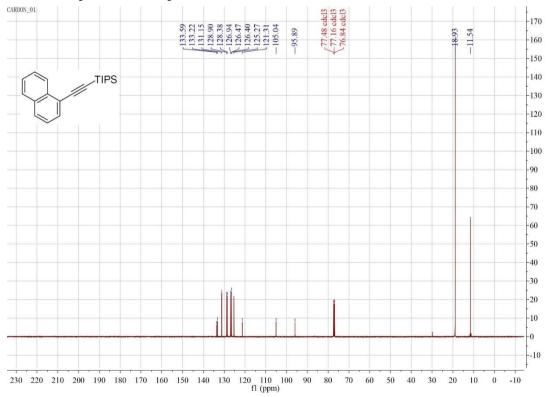
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3a**:

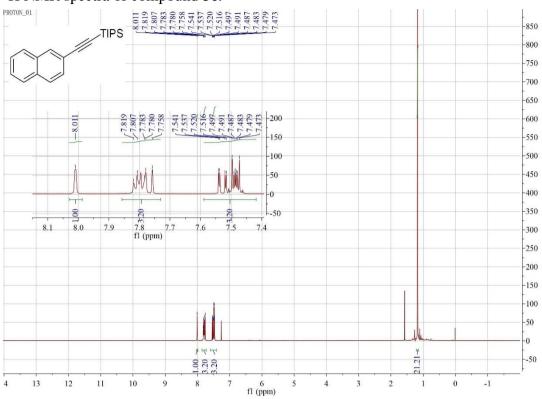




¹H NMR spectra of compound **3b**:

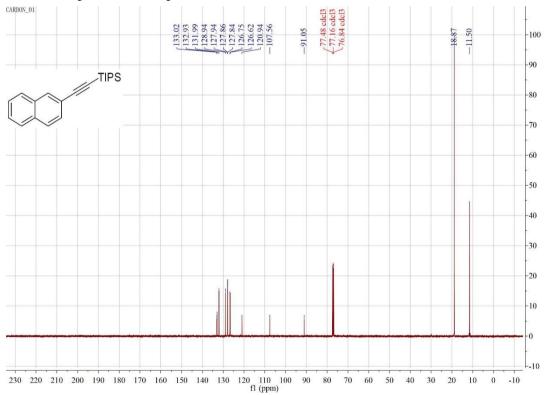
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3b**:

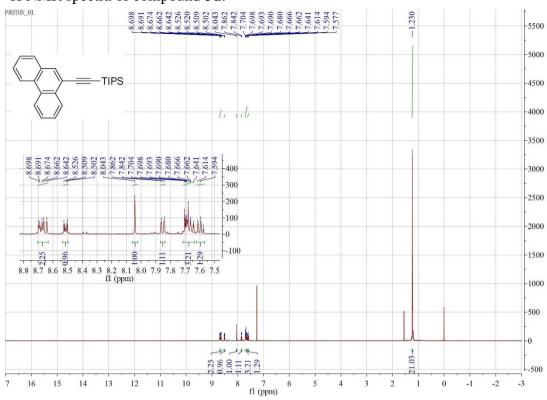




¹H NMR spectra of compound **3c**:

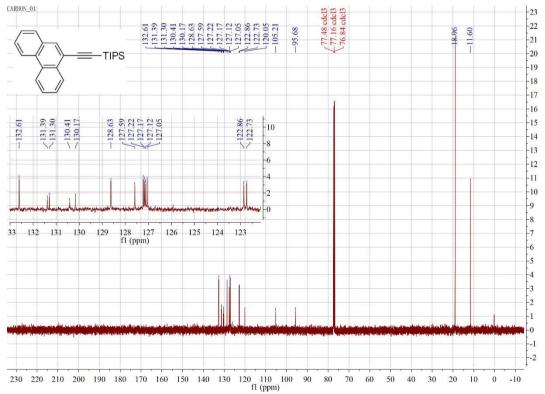
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3c**:



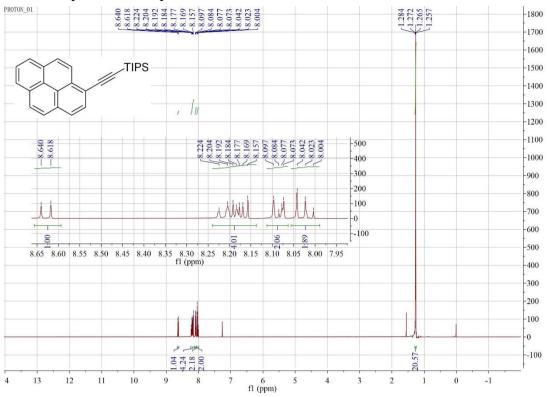


¹H NMR spectra of compound **3d**:

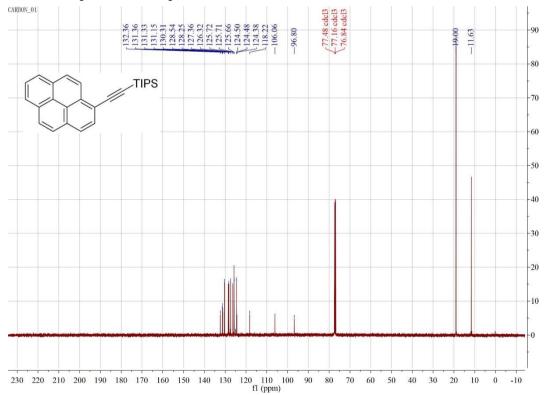
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3d**:

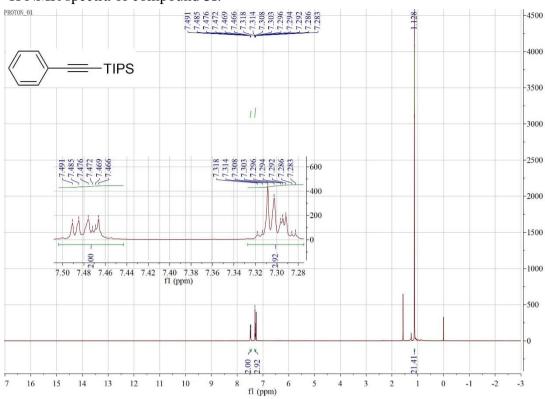


¹H NMR spectra of compound **3e**:



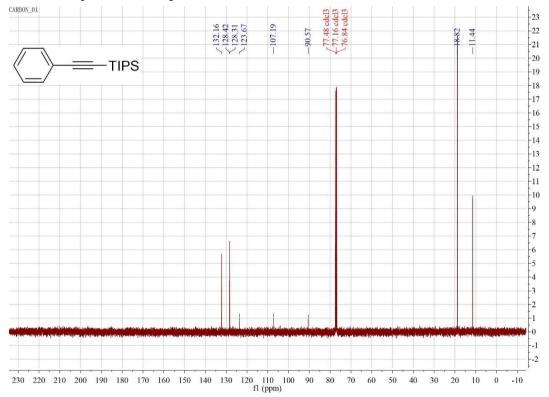
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3e**:

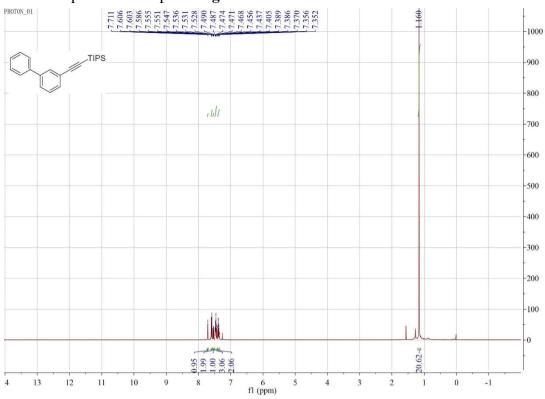




¹H NMR spectra of compound **3f**:

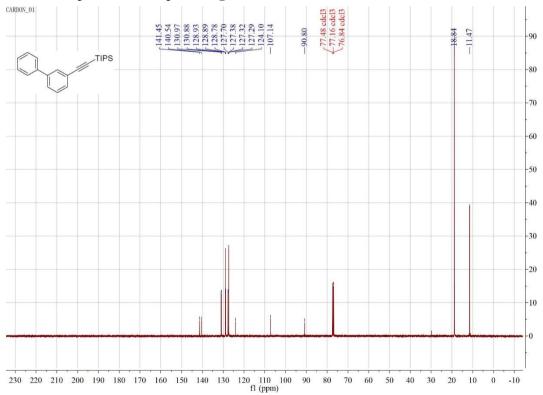
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3f**:

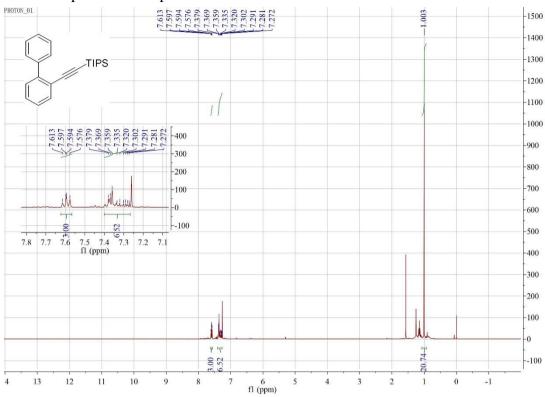




¹H NMR spectra of compound **3g**:

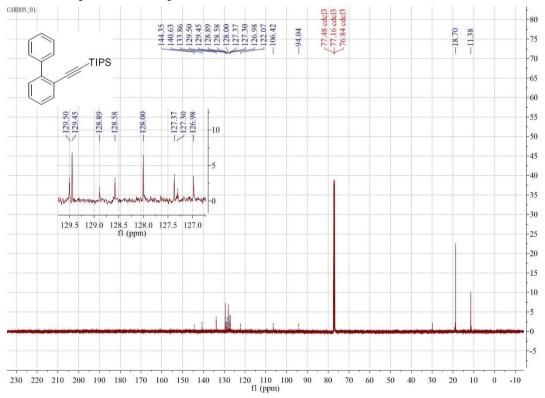
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3g**:

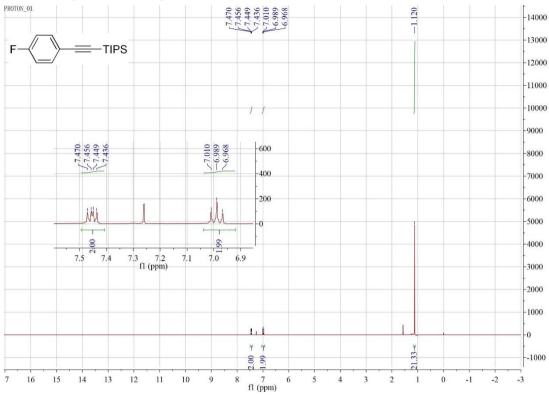




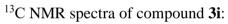
¹H NMR spectra of compound **3h**:

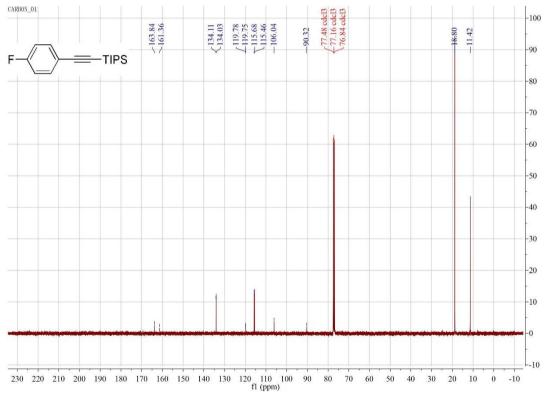
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3h**:

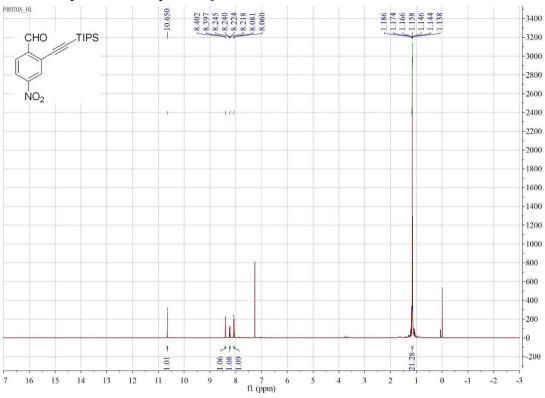




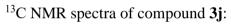
¹H NMR spectra of compound **3i**:

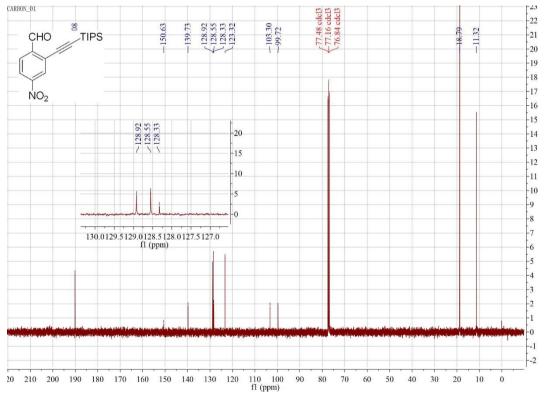




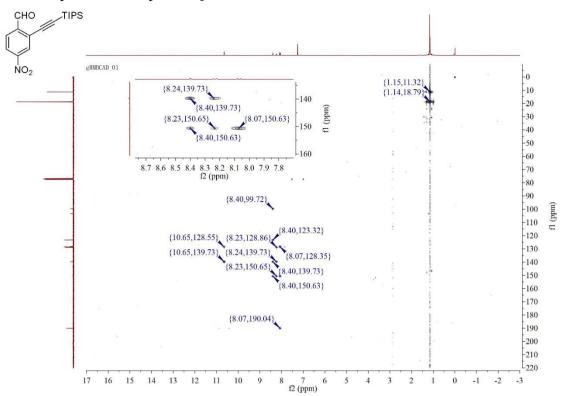


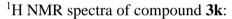
¹H NMR spectra of compound **3j**:

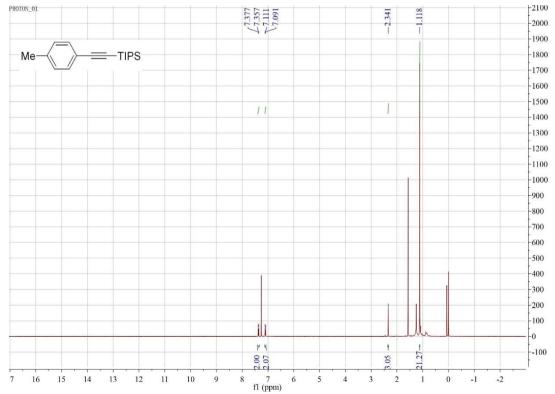


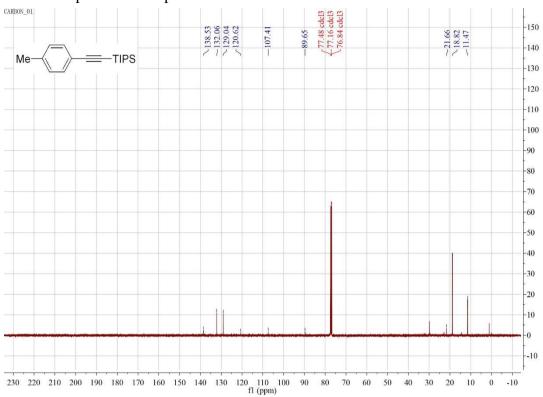


HMBC spectra of compound 3j:

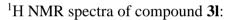


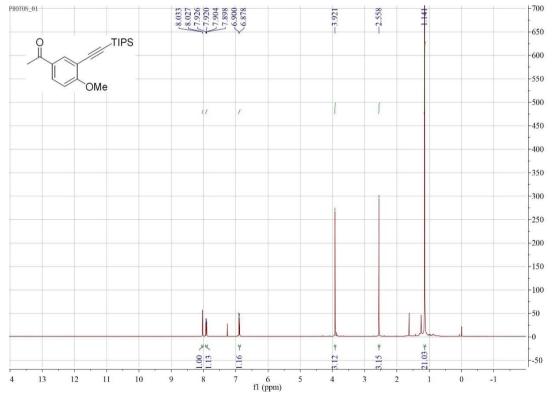


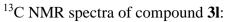


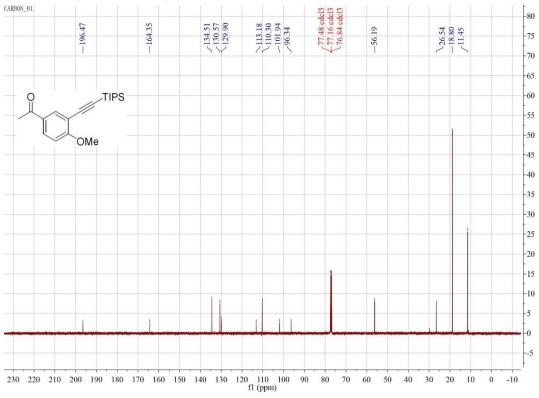


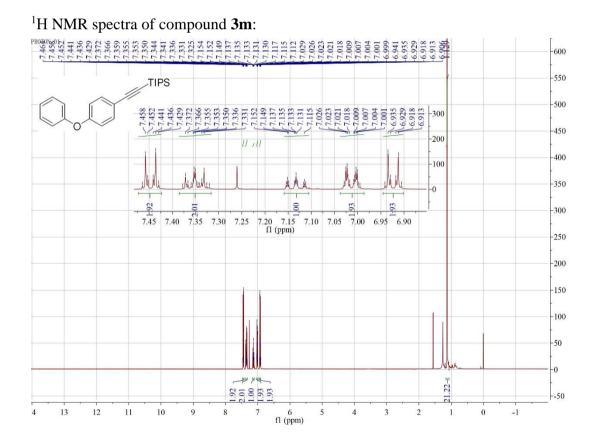
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3k**:



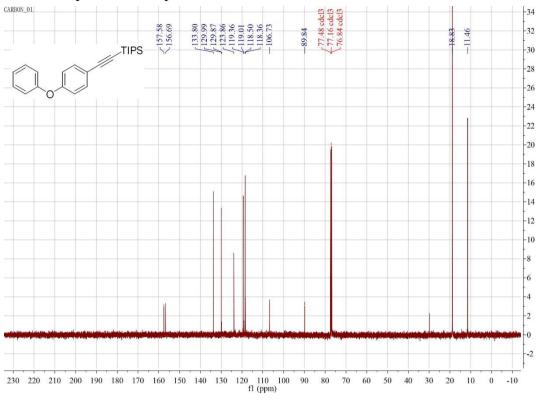


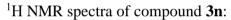


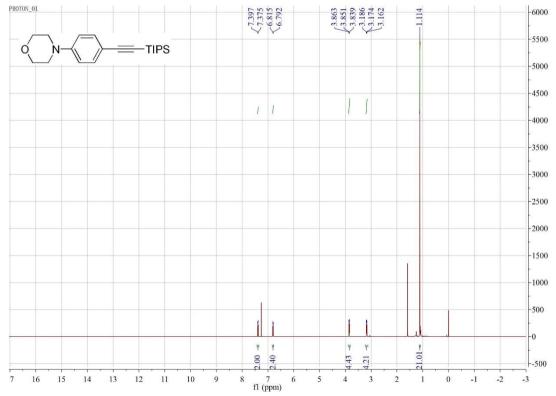




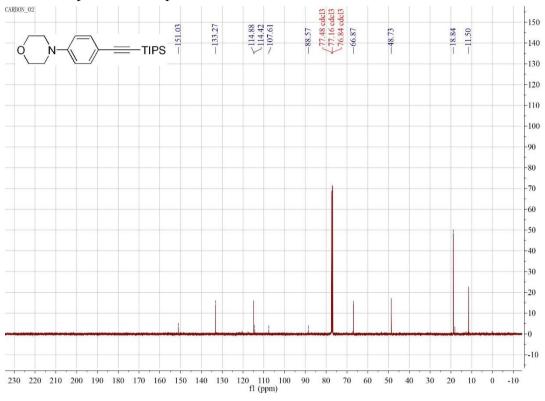
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3m**:

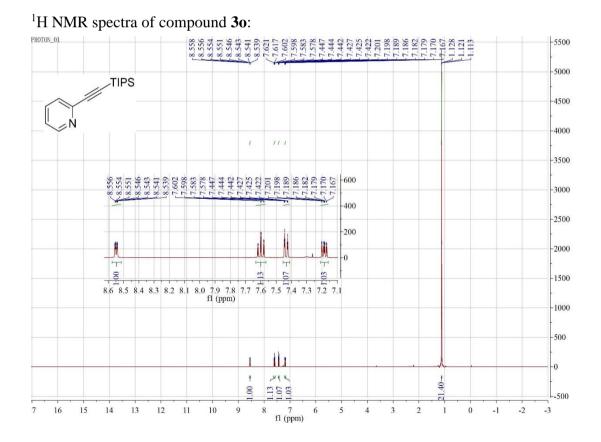




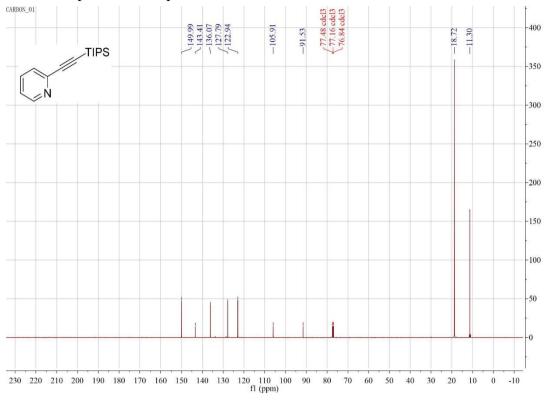


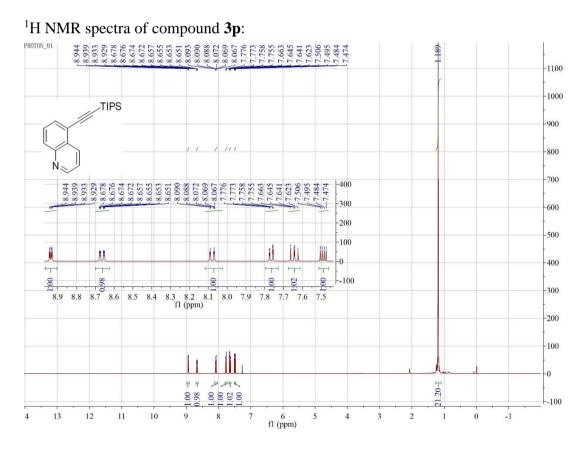
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3n**:



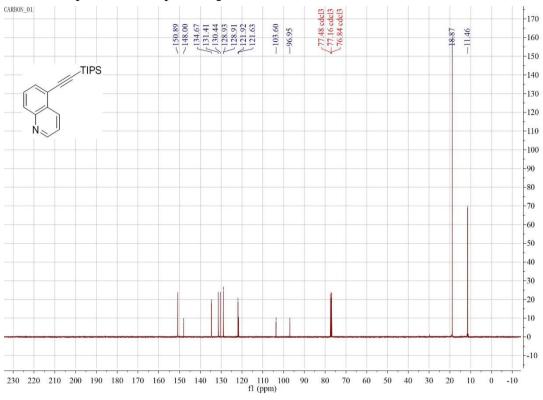


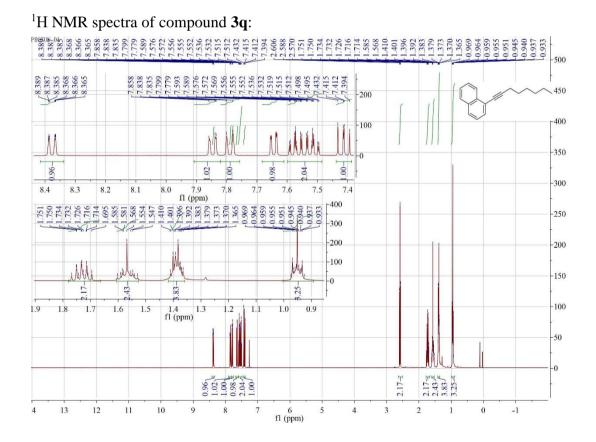
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **30**:

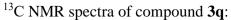


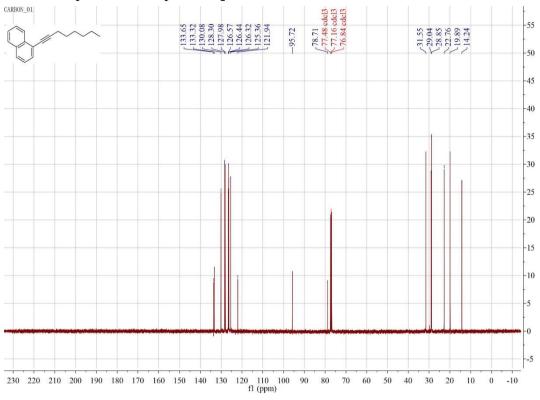


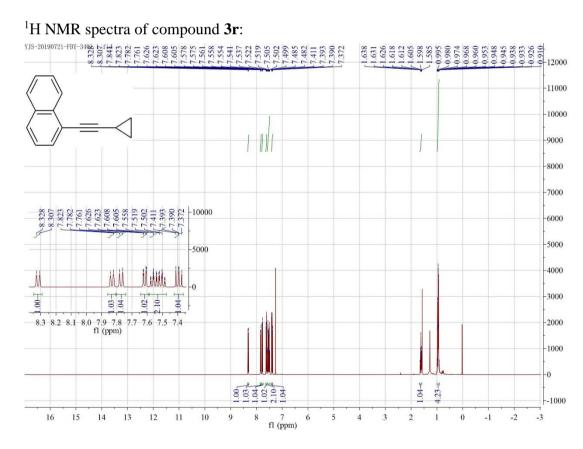
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3p**:



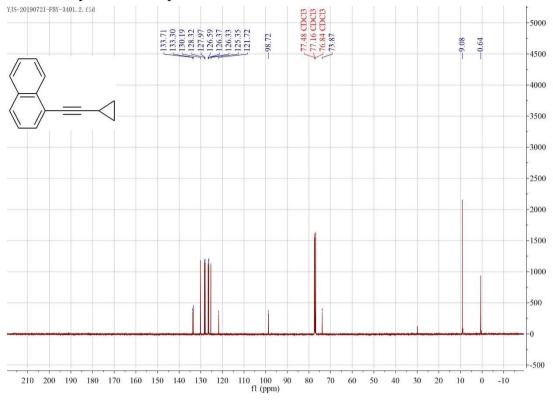


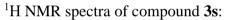


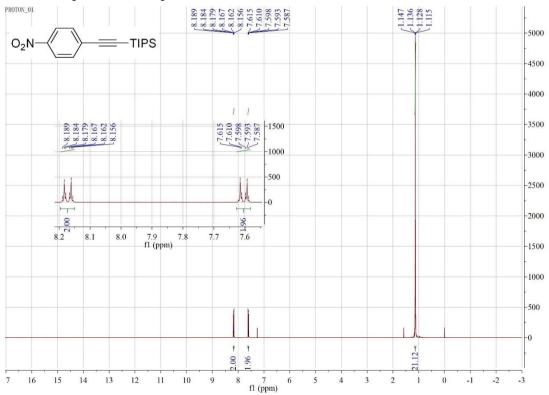


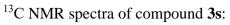


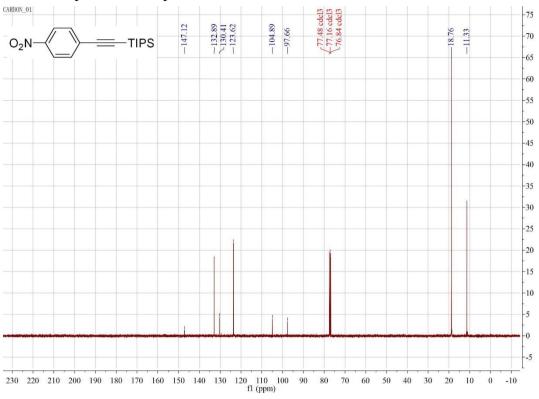
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3r**:

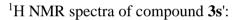


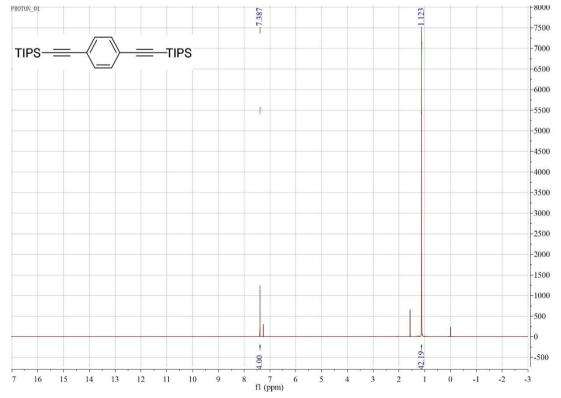


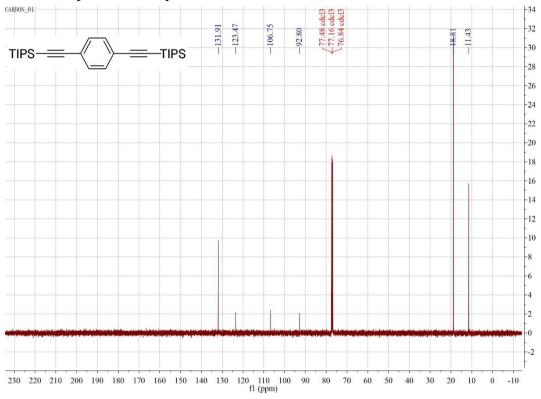




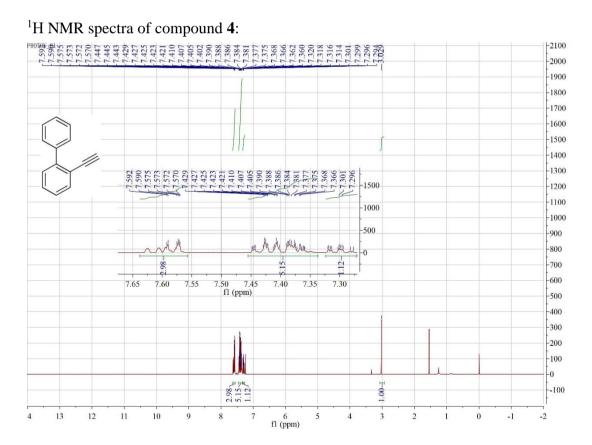


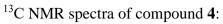


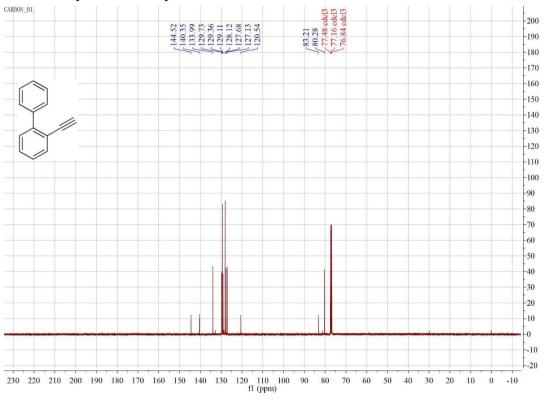


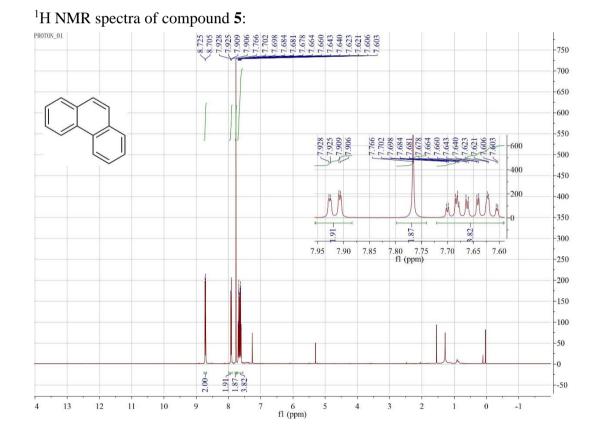


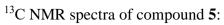
¹³C NMR spectra of compound **3s**':

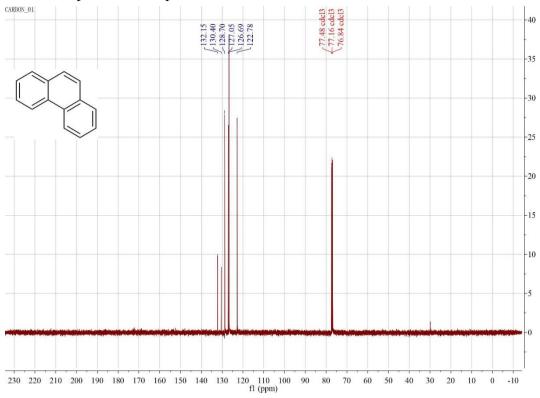


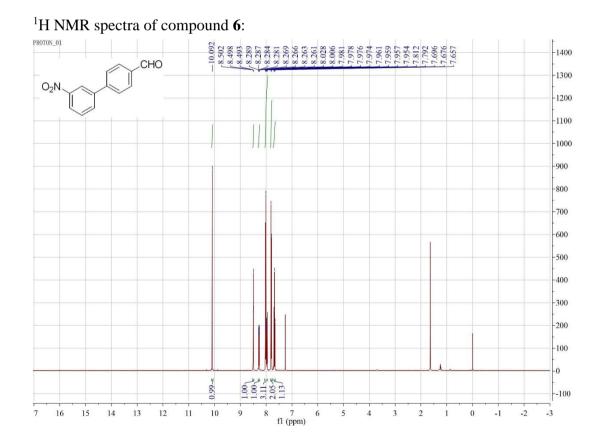


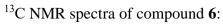


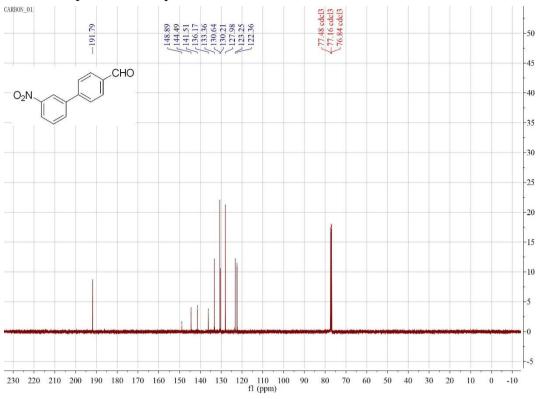


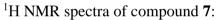


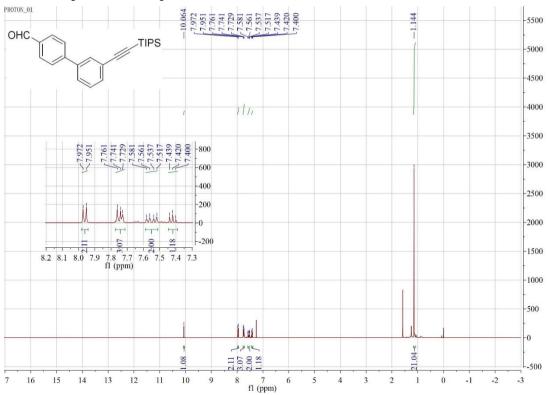


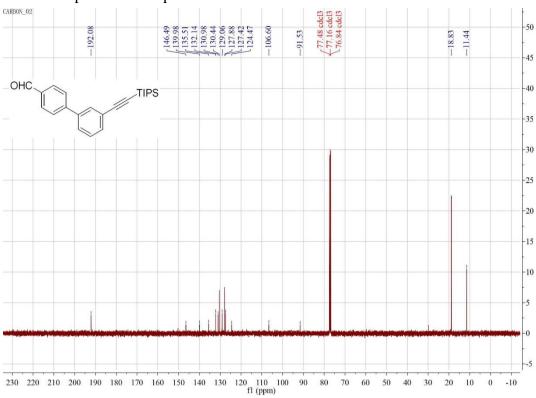












¹³C NMR spectra of compound **7**: