Supporting Information

Copper-catalyzed non-directed hydrosilylation of cyclopropenes: highly diastereoselective synthesis of fully substituted cyclopropylsilanes

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I. General considerations

General. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere in flame dried flasks. All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Macherey-Nagel 0.20 mm silica gel 60 plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (particle size 300-400 mesh ASTM, purchased from Taizhou, China). ¹H and ¹³C and ²⁹Si nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker AV- 500 NMR spectrometers and Bruker AV- 600 NMR spectrometers. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from an internal standard, tetramethylsilane (0 ppm for ¹H) and CHCl₃ (77.0 ppm for ¹³C), respectively. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Bruker magnetic for the spectra and the spectra form the spectra form the spectra form for the spectra form form for the spectra form form for the

<u>Materials.</u> Unless otherwise noted, commercial reagents were purchased from Energy-Chemical Limited, Alfa Aesar, and other commercial suppliers and were used as received. THF, Dioxane, MTBE, Toulene and Et₂O were distilled over sodium and stored under nitrogen atmosphere. CH₃CN was distilled over Calcium hydride and stored under nitrogen atmosphere. DMA was an ultra dry solvent purchased from Energy-Chemical. Cyclopropenes were prepared according to the previously reported methods.^{1,2} Hydrosilane prepared according to the previous reported method.³

II. The optimization of the reaction



L3

Entry	Catalyst	Ligand	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	THF	0
2	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	dioxane	21
3	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	MTBE	30
4	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	Tol	26
5	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	CH ₃ CN	52
6 ^{<i>c</i>}	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	DMA	40
7^c	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	CH ₃ CN	68
$8^{c,d}$	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	CH ₃ CN	95
$9^{c,d,f}$	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	CH ₃ CN	48
$10^{c,d,g}$	Cu(OAc) ₂	L1	CH ₃ CN	63
$11^{c,d,e}$	CuCl	L1	CH ₃ CN	49
$12^{c,d,e}$	CuCN	L1	CH ₃ CN	0
13 ^{<i>c,d</i>}	Cu(OAc) ₂	L2	CH ₃ CN	19
$14^{c,d}$	Cu(OAc) ₂	L3	CH ₃ CN	5
$15^{c,d}$	Cu(OAc) ₂	L4	CH ₃ CN	22
16 ^{<i>c,d</i>}	Cu(OAc) ₂	L5	CH ₃ CN	7

"Reaction conditions: cyclopropene 1a (0.3 mmol), phenylsilane 2a (0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv), catalyst (2.0 mol %), ligand (2.5 mol %) in 0.6 mL dry solvent for 12 h at 0 °C. MTBE: methyl tertiary butyl ether. ^bYield and diastereomeric ratio (dr) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude mixture with methylene bromide as an internal standard. ^c0.3 mL dry solvent was used. ^dPhenylsilane 2a (2.7 mmol) was used. ^eLiO'Bu (0.6 mmol) was used. ^fPhenylsilane 2a (3.0equiv) was used. ^gPhenylsilane 2a (6.0equiv) was used.

III. Experimental Details and Characterization



Taking 3a as an example: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added and the colour of this mixture changed from blue to brown. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then (1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene **1a** (39.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product **3a**. The details and characterization data of the products are stated below. (Noting: there is no difference on either adding phenylsilane with one-time or twice.)

IV. Gram-Scale Synthesis and Applications of (3a)



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (27.2 mg, 150 umol), Xantphos (95.5 mg, 165 umol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (4.5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (1.85 mL, 1.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then (1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (1.95 g, 15 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (3.7 mL, 2.0 equiv) was added by using a 5.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 18 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product **3a** (2.78 g, 78%).



(2-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silanol (4) Prepared according to a previously reported method.⁴ **3a** (119.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) and BCl₃ (0.5 mmol, 0.5 mL, 1.0 M in DCM) were added into a mixture of H₂O (1.2 mL) and DCM (2.0 mL). After stirred overnight, the mixture was then diluted with H₂O and extracted with DCM for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using PE/EA (10/1) as the eluent to give 96.7 mg (76% yield) of the title compound as a colorless oil with 1:1 dr. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 6H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 2H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.37 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.47 – 0.44 (m, 1H), 0.43 – 0.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.77, 147.76, 136.56, 136.19, 133.87, 133.81, 130.19, 128.23, 128.08, 128.04, 126.80, 126.75, 125.77, 125.75, 25.82, 25.57, 23.76, 23.67, 19.07, 18.86, 13.20, 12.64. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.56, -13.08. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₆H₁₈NaOSi]⁺ requires m/z 277.1019, found m/z 277.1024.



(2-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silanediol (5). Prepared according to a previous reported method.⁴ **3a** (71.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) and Pd/C (30.0 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10% Wt) were added into a mixture of H_2O (0.2 mL) and Et₂O (2.0 mL). After stirred overnight, the mixture was then filtered through Celite, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by

flash column chromatography using PE/EA = 4/1 as the eluent to give 80.3 mg (99% yield) of the title compound as a white solid. M.p. 98-100 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.15 (m, , 1H), 2.76 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.32 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.36 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.83, 135.86, 133.82, 130.31, 128.21, 128.00, 126.76, 125.72, 25.31, 23.60, 18.92, 12.34. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -19.20. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₆H₁₈NaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z293.0968, found m/z 293.0967.



2-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropan-1-ol (6) Prepared according to a previous reported method.⁶ KHCO₃ (500.0 mg, 5.0 mmol) and 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (2.0 mL) were added into a mixture of THF (2.0 mL) and methanol (2.0 mL) in a 10 mL screw-capped vial containing a magnetic stirring bar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 min. Subsequently, **3a** (119.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added dropwise slowly into the reaction mixture at -10 °C and then stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. Anhydrous sodium thiosulfate was then added to quench the excess H₂O₂. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with PE/EtOAc (v/v 10/1) to afford 8 as white solid (45.9 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.85, 128.34, 126.62, 125.75, 57.99, 25.93, 22.26, 18.44. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₀H₁₃OSi]⁺ requires m/z 149.0961, found m/z 149.0951.



(2-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropyl)diphenylsilane (7) Prepared according to a previous reported method.⁵ Phenyl magnesium bromide (1.0 M in THF, 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added to a suspension of LiCl (42.4 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 0.5 mL of THF, followed by (2-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane (71.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1.5 mL of THF, at room temperature under argon. After the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 41 h, the reaction was terminated by the addition of an aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (0.5 mL) at room temperature. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through Celite with the aid of ether. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude oil, which was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane) to afford the title compound (54.1 mg, 86% yield) as a white solid. M.p. 41– 44 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.45 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.63 – 0.58 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.04, 135.32, 135.16, 135.03, 134.68, 129.57, 129.55, 128.25, 128.02, 127.98, 126.78, 125.72, 25.54, 23.80, 20.05, 10.85. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -14.56. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₂H₂₃Si]⁺ requires m/z 315.1564, found m/z 315.1558.



(E)-(2-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)(styryl)silane (8) Prepared according to a previous reported method.⁶ In an Ar-filled glovebox, to a solution of Co(acac)₂ (6.4 mg, 25.0 µmol) in 2.0 mL THF, XantPhos (17.3 mg, 30.0 µmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at RT. Then 3a (0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and phenylacetylene (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the mixture. After the solution was cooled to -30 °C, NaO'Bu (4.8 mg, 50.0 µmol) was slowly added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at RT and then was quenched by exposing the solution to air. The resulting solution was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel eluting with PE/EA (v/v 50/1) to give the product 8 as colorless oil (125.8 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 - 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.40 - 7.38 (m, 6H), 7.35 - 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.30 - 7.25 (m, 8H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 6.62 (td, J = 19.8, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.42 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (td, J = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 0.51 – 0.46 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.13, 147.92, 147.88, 138.00, 135.22, 135.10, 134.98, 134.82, 129.55, 129.50, 128.58, 128.56, 128.47, 128.44, 128.27, 128.24, 128.03, 128.01, 126.80, 126.69, 126.64, 125.69, 123.16, 122.78, 25.44, 25.33, 23.82, 23.73, 19.99, 19.77, 11.02, 10.59. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -29.85, -29.99. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₄H₂₄Si]⁺ requires m/z 341.1720, found m/z 341.1735.

V. NOESY for representative compounds

According to the NOE experiment, we observed a signal between $-CH_3$ and $-SiH_2$, which means the cis configuration of $-CH_3$ and $-SiH_2$. In addition, no signal was observed between $-CH_3$ and H_a , hence the trans configuration between $-CH_3$ and H_a should be confirmed. As a result, the absolute configuration of the compound **3a** should be determined.



(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl-2,3-d₂)benzene (1a-d₂)

Prepared according to a previous reported method.⁷ To a stirred solution of cyclopropene **1a** (1.00 g, 7.7 mmol) in anhydrous hexanes (10 mL) at -30 °C was added a solution of n-butyllithium (2.5 M in hexane, 7.7 mL, 19.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and quenched with deuterium oxide (1.5 mL, 75 mmol, 10.0 equiv). The organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was distilled in vacuum (bp 60-62 °C at 10 torr) to afford **1a**- d_2 as a colorless oil.

According to the NOE experiment, we observed a signal between $H_a(D)$ and $H_b(D)$, which means the cis configuration of $H_a(D)$ and $H_b(D)$. In addition, no signal was observed between $H_a(D)$ and

 H_c , hence the trans configuration between $H_a(D)$ and H_c should be confirmed. As a result, the absolute configuration of the compound **3a**– d_2 should be determined.



According to the NOE experiment, we observed a signal between H_a and H_b , which means the cis configuration of H_a and H_b . In addition, no signal was observed between H_b and H_c , hence the trans configuration between H_b and H_c should be confirmed. Meanwhile, no signal was observed between H_a and H_c , so the trans configuration between H_a and H_c should be confirmed. As a result, the absolute configuration of the compound **3ad** should be determined.



VI. The proposed mechanism



Based on the deuterium labeling experiment and previous report,⁸ we proposed a possible mechanism. Firstly, the active copper hydride species could be efficitenly generated through combination $Cu(OAc)_2$ and silane in the presence of ligand. Then, a *syn*-addition of this copper hydride species to the C–C double bond in cyclopropene **1a** occurred and could provided cyclopropyl copper intermediate **I**, in which the copper and methyl group were on the same face of the cyclopropane ring, owing to steric hindrance. Finally, intermediate **I** underwent a stereoretentive transmetalation with arylsilane via a four-membered transition state **II**, furnishing the expected product **3a** and regeneration of LCuH catalyst.

VII. Experiment and HPLC spectrum of chiral compound 3a





Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), (R)-DTBM-SEGphos (8.84 mg, 7.5 µmol), and phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was

removed from the glovebox, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min. Then (1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (39.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ⁻¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 39% (27.8 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 4.50 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.40 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.43 – 0.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 136.1, 133.5, 130.4, 129.0, 128.7, 127.6, 126.6, 26.1, 24.3, 21.2, 9.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₁OSi]⁺ requires m/z 269.1356, found m/z 269.1363. **Specific rotation** [α]¹⁴_D = +18, (c =1.00, CHCl₃), [α]¹⁴_D = +18, (c =1.00, CHCl₃), HPLC analysis (OD-H, 100% Hexane, 0.4 mL/min, 250 nm) indicated 49.6% ee: tR (major) = 18.47 min, tR (minor) = 20.36 min.



Peak	PetTime	Width	Area	Area
#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*S]	%
1	18.467	0.4964	1146.74500	43.6295
2	19.929	0.4732	1181.62732	56.3705



Peak	PetTime	Width	Area	Area
#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*S]	%
1	18.466	0.4964	4396.59277	74.8244
2	20.355	0.4732	1480.85681	25.1956

VIII. Analytical data of new compounds

(2-methyl-2-phenyl cyclopropyl) (phenyl) silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5

µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then (1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (39.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 93% (66.5 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 4.50 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.40 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.43 – 0.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 136.1, 133.5, 130.4, 129.0, 128.9, 127.6, 126. 6, 26.1, 24.3, 21.2, 9.4. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.59. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₁OSi]⁺ requires m/z 269.1356, found m/z 269.1363.

(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5

µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methoxy-4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 62% (49.9 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H), 4.50 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.35 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.86 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.39 – 0.35 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 140.4, 135.5, 133.0, 129.5, 128.2, 128.2, 113.8, 55.5, 25.1, 24.2, 20.4, 8.3. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 31.58. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₆H₁₉Si]⁺ requires m/z 239.1251, found m/z 239.1247.

2-(4-isobutylphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5

 μ mol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the

mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-isobutyl-4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)ben -zene (55.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 62% (54.8 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.50 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.44 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.80 (m,1 H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 0.86 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.42 – 0.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2, 139.2, 135.4, 133.0, 129.7, 129.1, 128.2, 126.5, 45.1, 30.3, 25.0, 23.7, 22.5, 20.7, 8.7. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.89. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₂₆NaSi]⁺ requires m/z 317.1696, found m/z 317.1701.

(2-methyl-2-(m-tolyl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred

for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methyl-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1yl)benzene (43.3mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 93% (70.4 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.88 – 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.42 – 0.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 139.0, 136.5, 134.0, 130.8, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 127.7, 125.0, 26.4, 24.8, 22.7, 21.6, 9.7. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.58. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₀NaSi]⁺ requires m/z 275.1226, found m/z 275.1234.

(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0

 μ mol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (61.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (30/1) as the

eluent to obtain product in 97% (91.5 mg) yield as a colorless oil.. ¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.45 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.48 – 0.44 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 140.9, 138.7, 135.3, 132.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.1, 127.0, 127.0, 24.9, 23.4, 20.7, 8.9. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.65. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₂H₂₃Si]⁺ requires m/z 315.1564, found m/z 315.1568.

(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane

Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flamedried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and 3f оме anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 90% (72.5 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.39 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.43 - 0.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 149.9, 135.6, 133.0, 129.9, 129.5, 128.4, 119. 5, 113.3, 111.10, 55.5, 25.6, 23.8, 20.8, 9.1. 29Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.72. HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{17}H_{21}OSi]^+$ requires m/z 269.1356, found m/z 269.1357.

(2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane

Me

H₂

3g

OMe

Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol),

and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methoxy-2-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr = 2:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 83% (66.8 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 – 7.7 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.85 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.25 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.27 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 7.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 136.1, 135.4, 133.3, 129.5, 129.4, 127. 9, 127.4, 120.1, 110.4, 55.0, 23.4, 22.8, 18.8, 6.3. ²⁹Si NMR (99)

MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.20. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for $[C_{17}H_{21}OSi]^+$ requires m/z 269.1356, found m/z 269.1363.

(2-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flamedried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then

phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-fluoro-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (44.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 63% (48.5 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 - 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.43 - 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.24 - 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 - 6.83 (m, 1H), 4.49 - 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.44 - 4.43 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 10.10)3H), 1.39 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.42 – 0.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2 (d, *J* = 243.45 Hz), 150.9 (d, *J* = 7.05 Hz), 135.5, 132.7, 130.0, 129.9 (d, J = 8.55 Hz), 128.4, 122.4 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 113.9 (d, J = 21 Hz), 112.8 (d, J = 21 Hz), 25.2, 23.4, 21.1, 9.6. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl3) δ - 113.63 - -113.68 (m, 1F). ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.92. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for $[C_{16}H_{17}FNaSi]^+$ requires m/z 279.0976, found m/z 279.0970. (2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane

Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5

unol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-chloro-4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (49.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 72% (58.9 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.47 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.40 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (dd, J = 7.2,3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.36 – 0.33 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 135.0, 132.3, 131.2, 129.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 24.6, 23.2, 20.2, 8.5. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.74.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{16}H_{17}CINaSi]^+$ requires m/z 295.0680, found m/z 295.0670.

(2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flamedried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (1.1 mg, 6.0 μ mol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 μ mol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then

phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-bromo-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (62.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 84% (80.0 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.44 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.42 – 0.37 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 134.5, 131.6, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 127.4, 124.7, 121.6, 24.3, 22.5, 19.8, 8.3. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.72. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₆H₁₇BrSi]⁺ requires m/z 317.0356, found m/z 317.0349.

(2-methyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture

was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-(1-methylcycloprop-2en-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromet-hoxy)benzene (64.3mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 53% (51.3 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.50 - 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.91 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.41 – 0.37 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.2, 146.6, 135.2, 132.4, 129.7, 128.2, 128.1, 120.5 (q, *J* = 255 Hz), 120.8, 24.9, 23.5, 20.45, 8.8. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 57.93 (s, 3F). ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -28.56. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₁₇F₃NaSi]⁺ requires m/z 345.0893, found m/z 345.0889.

(2-methyl-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min,

then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)-3-

(trifluoromethyl)benzene(59.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 53% (48.7 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 4.52 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.42 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.44 – 0.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.8, 135.3, 132.3, 130.6 (q, *J* = 31.65 Hz), 130.2, 129.8, 128.7, 128.1, 124.3 (q, *J* = 270.6 Hz), 123.5 (q, *J* = 3.75 Hz), 122.6 (q, *J* = 3.75 Hz), 25.1, 23.2, 20.5, 9.1. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 62.51 (s, 3F). ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.75. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₁₇F₃NaSi]⁺ requires m/z 329.0944, found m/z 329.0953.

(2-methyl-2-(thiophen-3-yl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred

for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1yl)thiophene (40.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 96% (70.3 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 5.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.92 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.44 – 0.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 135.3, 132.5, 129.7, 128.1, 125.5, 125.4, 118.3, 22.1, 21.8, 21.4, 10.0. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -32.00. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₄H₁₇SSi]⁺ requires m/z 245.0815, found m/z 245.0818.

(2-methyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred

for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 5 min. Then 2-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1yl)naphthalene (54.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (40/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 76% (65.8 mg) yield as a white solid. M. P. 31-33 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 4.55 – 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.49 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.51 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.54 – 0.50 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7, 135.8, 133.9, 133.1, 132.3, 130.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 126.4, 126.0, 125.8, 125.4, 25.9, 23.9, 20.9, 9.0. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.59. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₂₀Si]⁺ requires m/z 311.1226, found m/z 311.1236.

(2-ethyl-2-phenylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane

Et

30

Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5

µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then (1-ethylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (43.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 72% (54.5 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.43 – 4.41 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.33 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 0.39 – 0.34 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7, 135.2, 132.9, 129.5, 128.9, 127.9, 127.9, 125.9, 32.5, 30.9, 18.1, 11.8, 6.9. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.89. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₀NaSi]⁺ requires m/z 275.1226, found m/z 275.1233.

phenyl(1-phenyl-[1,1'-bi(cyclopropan)]-2-yl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred

for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then [1,1'-bi(cyclopropan)]-2-en-1-ylbenzene (46.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr = 3.4:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 88% (69.8 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.50 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 1.24 – 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.18 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.55 – 0.47 (m, 2H), 0.43 – 0.39 (m, 1H), 0.21– 0.18 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8, 135.4, 130.0, 129.7, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 126.2, 31.2, 16.7, 16.1, 9.1, 5.1, 4.7. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.44 (s), -32.28. HRMS (ESI)

calculated for $[C_{18}H_{20}NaSi]^+$ requires m/z 287.1226, found m/z 287.1221.

(3',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[cyclopropane-1,1'-naphthalen]-2-yl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flamedried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (2.8 mg, 15.0 μ mol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 μ mol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min,

then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 3',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[cyclopropane-1,1'-naphthalen]-2-ene (46.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 74% (58.7 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.40 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.89 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.46 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.53 – 0.49 (m, 1H).¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1, 136.8, 134.6, 131.8, 128.9, 128.2, 127.3, 125.5, 124.3, 120.9, 31.9, 29.9, 23.4, 23.1, 21.8, 12.6. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -32.30. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₈H₂₁Si]⁺ requires m/z 265.1407, found m/z 265.1411.

(2,2-diphenylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flamedried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 6.0 µmol), Xantphos (4.3 mg, 7.5 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then

phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then cycloprop-2-ene-1,1-diyldibenzene (57.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 67% (60.4 mg) yield as a white solid. M.P. 39- 41 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.13 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 4.22 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.06 – 1.03 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 143.4, 136.2, 133.2, 131.3, 130. 5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 127.6, 126.8, 36.3, 20.8, 10.4. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.60. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₁H₂₁Si]⁺ requires m/z 301.1407, found m/z 301.1398.

(2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for

10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 4,4'-(cycloprop-2-ene-1,1-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (75.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (40/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 88% (95.2 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz 2H), 6.85 – 6.80 (m, 4H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.57 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.03 – 0.99 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 157.7, 139.6, 135.2, 135.1, 132.5, 131.1, 129.4, 128.3, 127.8, 113.5, 113.5, 55.2, 55.2, 34.0, 19.7, 9.2. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.57. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₃H₂₄NaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z 383.1438, found m/z 383.1432.

(2,2-bis(4-bromophenyl)cyclopropyl)(phenyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from

the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 4,4'-(cycloprop-2-ene-1,1diyl)bis(bromobenzene) (105.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to obtain product in 83% (114.1 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.04 – 0.99 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 140.9, 135.2, 131.9, 131.5, 131.5, 131.3, 129.7, 129.1, 128.0, 120.9, 119.9, 34.4, 19.8, 9.5. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.79. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₁H₁₈Br₂NaSi]⁺ requires m/z 478.9437, found m/z 478.9431.

(4-methoxyphenyl)(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then (4-methoxyphenyl)silane (124.4 mg, 3.0 equiv)

was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - $30 \,^{\circ}$ C for 5 min. Then1-methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in (4-methoxyphenyl)silane (248.8 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 $^{\circ}$ C and the mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 12 h. And then the

cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (30/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 71% (63.6 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.41 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.39 – 0.35 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 159.3, 149.5, 136.5, 129.0, 123.0, 118.9, 113.7, 112.7, 110.5, 54.9, 54.8, 25.0, 23.1, 20.3, 8.9. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -32.21. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₈H₂₂NaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z 321.1281, found m/z 321.1265.

(2-(3-methoxy phenyl)-2-methyl cyclopropyl) (p-tolyl) silane

Me



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then p-tolylsilane (110.0 mg, 3.0 equiv) was added. The

vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in p-tolylsilane (220.0 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 60% (50.8 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.47 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.41 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.86 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.41 – 0.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 149.6, 139.5, 135.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.8, 119.1, 112.9, 110. 7, 55.1, 25.2, 23.3, 21.4, 20.4, 8.8. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -32.05. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₈H₂₃OSi]⁺ requires m/z 283.1513, found m/z 283.1522.

(2-(3-methoxy phenyl)-2-methyl cyclopropyl) (m-tolyl) silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flamedried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH_3CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then m-tolylsilane (110.0 mg, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from

the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in m-tolylsilane (220.0 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 68% (57.6 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 1H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.41 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.42 - 0.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 149.6, 144.1, 136.4, 132.0, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 125.2, 119.0, 112.9, 110.7, 55.2, 25.3, 23.1, 22.6, 20.9, 8.6. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.48. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₈H₂₂NaOSi]⁺ requires m/z 305.1332, found m/z 305.1338.

(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl) (o-tolyl) silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH_3CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then o-tolylsilane (110.0 mg, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from

the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in o-tolylsilane (220.0 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 62% (52.5 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.42 – 0.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159. 6, 149.7, 137.4, 135.9, 132.5, 132.3, 130.4, 129.2, 128.0, 119.2, 113.0, 110.8, 55.2, 25.3, 23.4, 21.4, 20.5, 8.8. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.79. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for [C₁₈H₂₂NaOSi]⁺ requires m/z 305.1332, found m/z 305.1341.

(4-fluor ophenyl) (2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl cyclopropyl) silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then (4-fluorophenyl)silane (113.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) was added.

The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then1methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in (4fluorophenyl)silane (227.2 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 65% (55.9 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 4.51 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.43 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.43 – 0.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.0 (d, J = 247.4 Hz), 159.5, 149.4, 137.1 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 129.2, 128.0 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 119.0, 115.2 (d, J = 19.8 Hz), 112.9, 110.7, 55.1, 25.2, 23.3, 20.4, 8.7. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.81– -110.87 (m, 1F). ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.48. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₀FOSi]⁺ requires m/z 287.1262, found m/z 287.1256.

(3-chlorophenyl) (2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl) silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then (3-chlorophenyl)silane (128.4 mg, 3.0 equiv) was

added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then1-methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in (3-chlorophenyl)silane (256.8 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (50/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 67% (60.9 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, *J* = 2.4, 1H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.40 – 4.39 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.40 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.40 - 0.36 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 148.6, 134.7, 134.2, 133.7, 132.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 118.4, 112.2, 110.2, 54.4, 24.7, 22.8, 19.7, 7.7. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -31.45. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₀ClOSi]⁺ requires m/z 303.0966, found m/z 303.0962.

mesityl(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropyl)silane



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred

for 10 min, then mesitylsilane (135.3 mg, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then 1-methoxy-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene (48.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in mesitylsilane (270.5 mg, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EtOAc (30/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 31% (28.9 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6. 78 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 6H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 0.30 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 149.7, 144.6, 139.6, 129.1, 128.2, 127.4, 118.9, 112.7, 110.6, 55.1, 25.3, 23.7, 23.1, 21.7, 21.2, 9.4. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ -30.36. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₂₆NaOSi]⁺ requires m/z 333.1645, found m/z 333.1653.

ethyl 2-(phenylsilyl)-3-propylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was

removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then ethyl 2propylcycloprop-2-ene-1-carboxylate (46.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr = 16:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (30/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 95% (74.8 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (qd, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.63 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.66 – 0.62 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 135.3, 129.9, 128.1, 128.1, 60.5, 29.9, 26.5, 23.2, 22.8, 14.3, 13.8, 8.2. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.36. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₂H₂₂NaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z 285.1281, found m/z 285.1280. tert-butyl 2-(phenylsilyl)-3-propylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (2.8 mg, 15.0 μ mol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 μ mol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was

removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then tert-butyl 2propylcycloprop-2-ene-1-carboxylate (54.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr > 20:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (30/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 92% (80.1 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.59 – 0.55 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 135.3, 131.2, 129.8, 128.0, 80.3, 29.9, 28.2, 26.2, 24.3, 22.9, 13.8, 7.5. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -27.19. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₆NaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z 313.1594, found m/z 313.1601.

ethyl 2-phenethyl-3-(phenylsilyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxylate



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110

µL, 3.0 equiv) was added. The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then ethyl 2-phenethylcycloprop-2-ene-1-carboxylate (64.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr = 17:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (30/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 83% (80.7 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.27 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.69 – 0.65 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 141.7, 135.4, 130.8, 130.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 125.8, 60.6, 35.9, 29.8, 26.2, 23.2, 14.4, 8.5. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 30.36. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₂₄NaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z 347.1438, found m/z 347.1438. **ethyl 2-(3-chloropropyl)-3-(phenylsilyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxylate**



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with Cu(OAc)₂ (2.8 mg, 15.0 μ mol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 μ mol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 μ L, 3.0 equiv) was added. The

vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then ethyl 2-(3-chloropropyl)cycloprop-2-ene-1-carboxylate (56.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 µL, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr = 15:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (30/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 66% (58.6 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85 – 1.71 (m, 5H), 1.27 (m, 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 – 1.22 (m, 1H), 0.69 – 0.65 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 135.3, 130.6, 130.1, 128.2, 60.7, 44.4, 32.6, 25.6, 25.2, 23.2, 14.3, 8.4. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -26.34. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₅H₂₁ClNaO₂Si]⁺ requires m/z 319.0892, found m/z 319.0902.

ethyl 2-(4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)-3-(phenylsilyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxylate



Prepared according to general procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a flame-dried reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar were charged with $Cu(OAc)_2$ (2.8 mg, 15.0 µmol), Xantphos (10.3 mg, 18.0 µmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min, then phenylsilane (110 µL, 3.0 equiv) was added.

The vial was removed from the glove box, and the mixture was stirred at - 30 °C for 5 min. Then ethyl 2-(4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)cycloprop-2-ene-1-carboxylate (63.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) dissolved in phenylsilane (220 μ L, 6.0 equiv) was added by using a 1.0 mL syringe. Immediately after, the temperature was warmed to 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h. And then the cap was removed. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure with aid of a rotary evaporator, the diastereomeric ratio (dr = 20:1) was assessed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (10/1) as the eluent to obtain product in 83% (80.7 mg) yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (qd, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.73 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 0.64 (qd, *J* = 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 172.2, 135.3, 130.7, 130.0, 128.1, 60.6, 51.4, 33.6, 27.3, 26.1, 24.9, 23.1, 14.3, 8.3. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -26.96. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₂₄NaO₄Si]⁺ requires m/z 343.1336, found m/z 343.134

IX. References

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X. ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of new compounds



90 80 f1 (ppm) -10

























7.677 7.668 7.5558 7.5558 7.5558 7.5558 7.5558 7.5558 7.75515 7.5558 7.75515 7.75515 7.75515 7.75515 7.75515 7.7330 7.7330 7.7330 7.7330 7.73337 7.73337 7.73337 7.73337 7.73337 7.73337 7.73337 7.73377 7.73








25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 f1 (ppm)











-10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 f1 (ppm)





35 25 15 5 0 -5 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 f1 (ppm)















































7,443 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,435 7,732 7,334 7,732 7,322 7,732



























25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	-55	-60	-65	-70	-75	-80	-85	-90	-95
	ri (ppm)																							































-20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 f1 (ppm)





















0 30 -30 -40 f1 (ppm) . 50 -20 -100 -110 -120 40 30 20 10 -10 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90








190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)















170 160 90 80 f1 (ppm) -10







35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -8(f1 (ppm)









90 80 f1 (ppm) 170 160 -10





90 80 f1 (ppm) -10











