

Electronic Supplementary Information

Gallium-Catalysed Bromocyanation of Alkynes: Regio- and Stereoselective Synthesis of β -Bromo- α,β -unsaturated Nitriles

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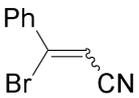
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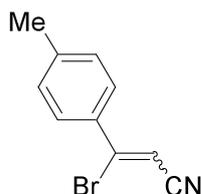
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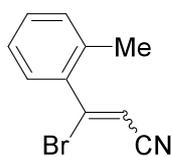
General Methods. Unless otherwise noted, chemicals obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ was dried by the usual methods, distilled, and bubbled vigorously with a nitrogen gas for 20 min before use. All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere. NMR spectra were measured for solutions in CDCl_3 with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard (^1H and ^{13}C): the following abbreviations are used; br s: broad singlet, s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, quint: quintet, sext: sextet, m: multiplet. IR spectra were recorded with an FT-IR spectrometer. Melting points (mp) are uncorrected. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was measured with JEOL JMX-SX 102A spectrometer.

General Procedure of Gallium-catalysed Bromocyanation of Alkynes. A flame dried Schlenk flask was charged with GaCl_3 (7.0 mg, 0.040 mmol) and $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ (1.6 mL), then BrCN (63.6 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 5 min, alkyne (0.40 mmol) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80°C . After the time specified in Tables 1-2, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/ AcOEt (v/v = 10/1–4/1) as eluents to afford the corresponding β -bromoacrylonitriles.

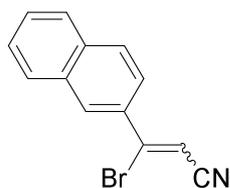
 **3-Bromo-3-phenylprop-2-enenitrile (1a):** A brown oil ($Z:E = 92:8$), R_f 0.35 (hexane/ AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.02 (s, $0.08 \times 1\text{H}$, CHCN for (*E*)-**1a**), 6.30 (s, $0.92 \times 1\text{H}$, CHCN for (*Z*)-**1a**), 7.40-7.50 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.60-7.63 (m, 2H, ArH). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1a** δ 100.6 (CHCN), 116.6(CN), 127.8 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 131.7(CH), 136.1 (C^q), 145.6 ($\text{C}=\text{CHCN}$); (*E*)-**1a** δ 96.0 (CHCN), 115.3 (CN), 126.6 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 133.7 (C^q), 152.8 ($\text{C}=\text{CHCN}$). The spectral data match those reported in the literature (*J. Med. Chem.* **2000**, *43*, 4288.).



3-Bromo-3-(4-tolyl)prop-2-enitrile (1b): A brown oil (*Z:E* = 95:5), R_f 0.19 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). IR (neat): 822, 890, 1250, 1277, 1363, 1456, 1612, 1678, 2219 (CN), 3042 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.40 (s, 6H, CH_3), 5.98 (s, 0.05 \times 1H, CHCN for (*E*)-**1b**), 6.26 (s, 0.95 \times 1H, CHCN for (*Z*)-**1b**), 7.23 (d, 0.95 \times 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, *ArH* for (*Z*)-**1b**), 7.24 (d, 0.05 \times 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, *ArH* for (*E*)-**1b**), 7.51 (d, 0.95 \times 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, *ArH* for (*Z*)-**1b**), 7.55 (d, 0.95 \times 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, *ArH* for (*E*)-**1b**). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1b** δ 21.3 (CH_3), 99.5 (CHCN), 116.8 (CN), 127.7 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 133.2 (C^q), 142.5 (C^q), 145.7 ($\text{C}=\text{CHCN}$); (*E*)-**1b** δ 21.4 (CH_3), 95.0 (CHCN), 115.6 (CN), 126.8 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 133.4 (C^q), 142.7 (C^q), 153.3 ($\text{C}=\text{CHCN}$). HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{BrN}$ 221.9918, found 221.9928.

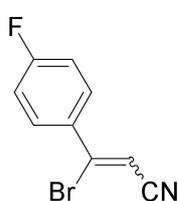


3-Bromo-3-(2-tolyl)prop-2-enitrile (1c): A pale yellow oil (*Z:E* = 98:2), R_f 0.31 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). IR (neat): 818, 890, 1225, 1252, 1288, 1383, 1456, 1485, 1612, 1684, 2224 (CN), 3039 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.37 (s, 0.98 \times 3H, CH_3 for (*Z*)-**1c**), 2.40 (s, 0.02 \times 3H, CH_3 for (*E*)-**1c**), 5.67 (s, 0.02 \times 1H, CHCN for (*E*)-**1c**), 5.99 (s, 0.98 \times 1H, CHCN for (*Z*)-**1c**), 7.21-7.34 (m, 4H, *ArH*). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1c** δ 19.8 (CH_3), 105.1 (CHCN), 115.8 (CN), 126.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 135.3 (C^q), 137.7 (C^q), 145.0 ($\text{C}=\text{CHCN}$). HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{BrN}$ 221.9918, found 221.9920.

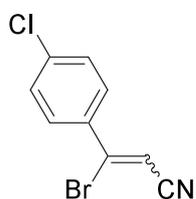


3-Bromo-3-(2-naphthyl)prop-2-enitrile (1d): A white solid (*Z:E* = 95:5), R_f 0.39 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). mp 39.5-40.2 $^\circ\text{C}$ (from CHCl_3 /hexane). IR (KBr): 859, 889, 1182, 1273, 1351, 1466, 1505, 1584, 2214 (CN), 3056 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.15 (s, 0.05 \times 1H, CHCN

for (*E*)-**1d**), 6.43 (s, $0.95 \times 1\text{H}$, *CHCN* for (*Z*)-**1d**), 7.55-7.65 (m, 4H, *ArH*), 7.84-7.95 (m, 2H, *ArH*), 8.16 (s, $0.95 \times 1\text{H}$, *ArH* for (*Z*)-**1d**), 8.21 (s, $0.05 \times 1\text{H}$, *ArH* for (*E*)-**1d**). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1d** δ 100.6 (*CHCN*), 116.8 (*CN*), 123.3 (*CH*), 127.4 (*CH*), 127.7 (*CH*), 128.3 (*CH*), 128.7 (*CH*), 129.0 (*CH*), 129.4 (*CH*), 132.6 (*C^q*), 133.0 (*C^q*), 134.5 (*C^q*), 145.6 (*C=CHCN*). HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{BrN}$ 257.9918, found 257.9926.



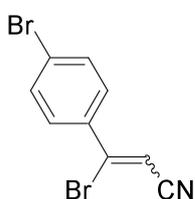
3-Bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-enitrile (1e): A white solid (*Z:E* = 91:9), R_f 0.19 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). mp 80.0-80.5 °C (from CHCl_3 /hexane). IR (KBr): 818, 893, 1164, 1229, 1306, 1409, 1505, 1584, 1599, 2219 (*CN*), 3042 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.98 (s, $0.09 \times 1\text{H}$, *CHCN* for (*E*)-**1e**), 6.26 (s, $0.91 \times 1\text{H}$, *CHCN* for (*Z*)-**1e**), 7.09-7.15 (m, 2H, *ArH*), 7.61-7.69 (m, 2H, *ArH*). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1e** δ 100.6 (*CHCN*), 116.1 (d, $J = 21.5$ Hz, *CH*), 116.3 (*CN*), 130.0 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, *CH*), 132.3 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, *C^q*), 144.2 (*C=CHCN*), 164.7 (d, $J = 253.8$ Hz, *C^q*); (*E*)-**1e** δ 96.1 (*CHCN*), 116.2 (d, $J = 22.3$ Hz, *CH*), 116.5 (*CN*), 129.1 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, *CH*), 129.9 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, *C^q*), 152.0 (*C=CHCN*), 164.8 (d, $J = 254.9$ Hz, *C^q*). HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_9\text{H}_5\text{BrFN}$ 225.9668, found 225.9663.



3-Bromo-3-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-enitrile (1f): A white solid (*Z:E* = 90:10), R_f 0.26 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). mp 66.8-67.2 °C (from CHCl_3 /hexane). IR (KBr): 804, 887, 1012, 1096, 1221, 1401, 1486, 1562, 1586, 2218 (*CN*), 3041 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.05 (s, $0.10 \times 1\text{H}$, *CHCN* for (*E*)-**1f**), 6.33 (s, $0.90 \times 1\text{H}$, *CHCN* for (*Z*)-**1f**), 7.37-7.43 (m, 2H, *ArH*), 7.54-7.62 (m, 2H, *ArH*). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1f** δ 101.0 (*CHCN*), 116.4 (*CN*), 128.9 (*CH*), 129.0 (*CH*), 134.3 (*C^q*), 137.9 (*C^q*), 144.0 (*C=CHCN*); (*E*)-**1f** δ 96.6

(CHCN), 115.1 (CN), 128.0 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 132.4 (C^q), 138.1 (C^q), 151.7 ($C=CHCN$).

HRMS (FAB) calcd for $M+H^+$ of C_9H_5BrCN 241.9372, found 241.9370.



3-Bromo-3-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-enitrile (1g): A white solid

($Z:E = 91:9$), R_f 0.24 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). mp 66.8-67.2 °C

(from $CHCl_3$ /hexane). IR (KBr): 828, 886, 1008, 1076, 1223, 1396,

1482, 1582, 2216 (CN), 3035 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 6.04

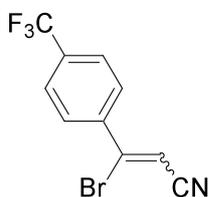
(s, $0.09 \times 1H$, $CHCN$ for (E)-**1g**), 6.32 (s, $0.91 \times 1H$, $CHCN$ for (Z)-**1g**), 7.46-7.52 (m, 2H,

ArH), 7.53-7.61 (m, 2H, ArH). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): (Z)-**1g** δ 101.1 (CHCN),

116.4 (CN), 126.5, 129.1, 132.1, 134.9, 144.2 ($C=CHCN$); (E)-**1g** δ 96.7 (CHCN), 115.1

(CN), 126.8, 128.3, 132.2, 136.0, 152.1 ($C=CHCN$). HRMS (FAB) calcd for $M+H^+$ of

$C_9H_5Br_2N$ 285.8867, found 285.8855.



3-Bromo-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-enitrile (1h): A pale

yellow oil ($Z:E = 92:8$). IR (neat): 848, 890, 1015, 1069, 1131, 1172,

1325, 1409, 1599, 2224 (CN), 2925, 3047 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (400 MHz,

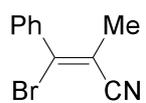
$CDCl_3$): δ 6.12 (s, 0.08H, $CHCN$ for (E)-**1h**), 6.39 (s, 0.92H, $CHCN$ for

(Z)-**1h**), 7.69-7.80 (m, 4H, ArH). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): (Z)-**1h** δ 102.9 (CHCN),

116.0 (CN), 123.3 (q, $J = 271.9$ Hz, CF_3), 125.9 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz, CH), 128.2 (CH), 133.3 (q,

$J = 33.2$ Hz, C^q), 139.4, 143.7; (E)-**1h** δ 98.5 (CHCN), 114.8 (CN), 123.3 (q, $J = 271.9$ Hz,

CF_3), 126.0 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz, CH), 127.3 (CH), 133.5 (q, $J = 33.2$ Hz, C^q), 137.5, 151.6.



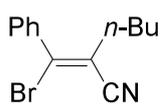
3-Bromo-2-methyl-3-phenylprop-2-enitrile (1i): A pale yellow crystal

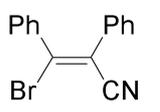
($Z:E = 95:5$), R_f 0.24 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). mp 37.5-37.8 °C (from

$CHCl_3$ /hexane). IR (KBr): 883, 1019, 1235, 1443, 1489, 1614, 1686, 2218 (CN), 3060

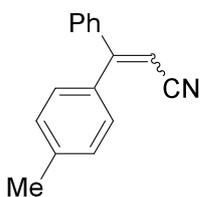
cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 1.94 (s, $0.95 \times 3H$, CH_3 for (Z)-**1i**), 2.01 (s, $0.05 \times 3H$,

CH_3 for (*E*)-**1i**), 7.31-7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1i** δ 19.4 (CH_3), 112.6 (CCN), 118.9 (CN), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 135.9, 136.7. HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{BrN}$ 221.9918, found 221.9916.

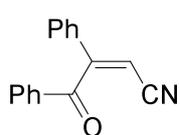
 **3-Bromo-2-buthyl-3-phenylprop-2-enitrile (1j)**: A colorless oil (*Z*:*E* = 91:9), R_f 0.51 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). IR (KBr): 883, 1231, 1444, 1489, 1594, 1685, 2217 (CN), 2862, 2930, 2959, 3060 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.83 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.91 \times 3\text{H}$, CH_3 for (*Z*)-**1j**), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.09 \times 3\text{H}$, CH_3 for (*E*)-**1j**), 1.26 (sext, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.91 \times 2\text{H}$, CH_3CH_2 for (*Z*)-**1j**), 1.37 (sext, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.09 \times 2\text{H}$, CH_3CH_2 for (*E*)-**1j**), 1.57 (quint, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.91 \times 2\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ for (*Z*)-**1j**), 1.74 (quint, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.09 \times 2\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ for (*E*)-**1j**), 2.22 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.91 \times 2\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ for (*Z*)-**1j**), 2.96 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $0.09 \times 2\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ for (*E*)-**1j**), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): (*Z*)-**1j** δ 13.5 (CH_3), 21.8 (CH_3CH_2), 30.3 ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 32.4 ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 118.2, 118.8, 128.2, 128.6, 130.0, 135.6, 137.2; (*E*)-**1j** δ 13.9 (CH_3), 22.5 (CH_3CH_2), 31.5 ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 38.6 ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 118.1, 118.7, 128.0, 128.5, 132.8, 133.6, 137.1. HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrN}$ 264.0388, found 264.0394.

 **(Z)-3-Bromo-2,3-diphenylprop-2-enitrile (1k)**: A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.37 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1)). mp 77.2-77.9 $^\circ\text{C}$ (from CHCl_3 /hexane). IR (KBr): 883, 919, 1081, 1266, 1444, 1488, 1584, 1597, 2214 (CN), 3062 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.14-7.31 (m, 10H, ArH). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 117.9, 118.7, 128.5, 128.7, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 130.2, 133.2, 137.2, 138.4. HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ of $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}$ 284.0075, found 284.0071.

Synthetic Application of β -Bromocinnamitrile **1a**

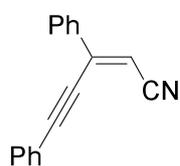


Palladium-catalysed Cross-coupling Reaction of **1a with Tributhyl-4-tolylstannane.** A flame dried Schlenk flask was charged with Pd(PPh₃)₄ (9.2 mg, 0.0080 mmol), CuI (3.0 mg, 0.016 mmol), **1a** (82.9 mg, 0.40 mmol), tributhyl-4-tolylstannane (183 mg, 0.48 mmol), and dioxane (1.6 mL). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h, and then diluted with Et₂O (5 mL). The resulting mixture was treated with a 10 mol% KF aqueous solution (2 mL) for 30 min, and the insoluble materials were filtered through a Celite pad. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, and then dried over MgSO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 7/1) as eluents to afford 3-(4-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-propenenitrile **2** (83.0 mg, 0.38 mmol) as a white solid (*Z*:*E* = 94:6). R_f 0.43 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.40 (s, 0.96×3H, CH₃ for (*Z*)-**2**), 2.36 (s, 0.04×1H, CH₃ for (*E*)-**2**), 5.67 (s, 0.96×1H, CHCN for (*Z*)-**2**), 5.70 (s, 0.04×1H, CHCN for (*E*)-**2**), 7.23-7.44 (m, 9H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*)-**2** δ 21.4 (CH₃), 94.2 (CHCN), 118.1 (CN), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 134.1 (C^q), 139.2 (C^q), 140.3 (C^q), 163.1 (C=CHCN); (*E*)-**2** δ 21.2 (CH₃), 94.0 (CHCN), 117.8 (CN), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 135.5 (C^q), 137.2 (C^q), 140.7 (C^q), 162.9 (C=CHCN). The spectral data match those reported in the literature (*Synthesis* **2002**, 1903.).



Palladium-catalysed Cross-coupling Reaction of **1a with Benzoyl-tributylstannane.** A flame dried Schlenk flask was charged with Pd(OAc)₂ (9.2 mg, 0.040 mmol), PPh₃ (21.0 mg, 0.080 mmol), **1a** (82.9 mg, 0.40 mmol), benzoyltributylstannane (316 mg, 0.80 mmol), and dioxane (1.6 mL). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h, and then diluted with Et₂O (5 mL). The resulting

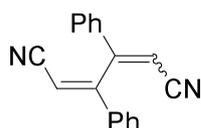
mixture was treated with a 10 mol% KF aqueous solution (2 mL) for 30 min, and the insoluble materials were filtered through a short silica gel pad with Et₂O as an eluent. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, and then dried over MgSO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1) as eluents to afford (2Z)-4-oxo-3,4-diphenylbut-2-en-carbonitrile **3** (53.6 mg, 0.23 mmol, 57% yield) as a colorless oil. R_f 0.24 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.03 (s, 1H, CHCN), 7.39-7.50 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.63 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 96.1 (CHCN), 115.5 (CN), 126.6 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 131.4 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 134.7 (C^q), 134.8 (C^q), 161.0 (C=CHCN), 194.0 (C=O). The spectral data match those reported in the literature (*J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 2396.).



Palladium-catalysed Cross-coupling Reaction of 1a with Phenylacetylene. A flame dried Schlenk flask was charged with **1a** (82.9 mg,

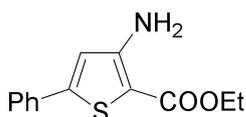
0.40 mmol) and phenylacetylene (44.9 mg, 0.44 mmol) in THF (1.6 mL) was degassed by three freeze-thaw cycles. To this were added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4.6 mg, 0.0040 mmol), CuI (1.5 mg, 0.0080 mmol), and Et₃N (44.5 mg, 0.44 mmol), and then the mixture was stirred at rt for 5 h. The reaction mixture was washed with water and brine, and then dried over MgSO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1) as eluents to afford (2Z)-3,5-diphenylpent-2-en-4-ynenitrile **4** as a pale yellow oil (88.0 mg, 0.38 mmol, 96% yield). R_f 0.49 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). IR (neat): 919, 1069, 1213, 1257, 1362, 1444, 1489, 1556, 2191, 2217 (CN), 2362, 3060 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.98 (s, 1H, CHCN), 7.33-7.45 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.63 (dd, J = 2.0, 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.71 (dd, J = 2.0, 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 85.2 (C \equiv C), 100.0 (C \equiv C), 101.9 (CHCN), 117.4 (CN), 121.3 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 132.2 (C^q), 134.2 (C^q), 142.9 (C=CHCN). HRMS (FAB) calcd for M+H⁺ of C₁₇H₁₁N 230.0970, found 230.0977.



Palladium-catalysed Homo-coupling Reaction of 1a. A flame dried

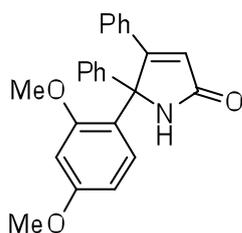
Schlenk flask was charged with NiBr₂(PPh₃)₂ (6.7 mg, 0.0090 mmol), PPh₃ (4.7 mg, 0.018 mmol), zinc powder (19.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), and dioxane (1.2 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, and then **1a** (62.2 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 6 h, and then diluted with Et₂O (5 mL). The reaction mixture was washed with water and brine, and then dried over MgSO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1) as eluents to afford 3,4-diphenylhexa-2,4-hexadiene-1,6-dinitrile **5** (28.5 mg, 0.11 mmol, 74% yield) as a white solid (Z:E = 96:4). R_f 0.21 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). mp 183.8-184.6 °C (from CHCl₃/hexane). IR (KBr): 1031, 1372, 1445, 1493, 1604, 2215 (CN), 2922, 3057 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.77 (s, 0.04×1H, CHCN for (4E)-**5**), 5.95 (s, 0.04×1H, CHCN for (4E)-**5**), 6.20 (s, 0.96×2H, CHCN for (4Z)-**5**), 7.36-7.46 (m, 10H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (4Z)-**5** δ 99.2 (CHCN), 115.9 (CN), 126.8 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 131.4 (CH), 134.0 (C^q), 157.8 (C=CHCN). HRMS (FAB) calcd for M+H⁺ of C₁₈H₁₂N₂ 257.1079, found 257.1078.



Synthesis of Ethyl 3-Amino-5-phenylthiophene-2-carboxylate 6.

To a stirred solution of **1a** (82.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) and ethyl thioglycolate (57.7 mg, 0.48 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) was added sodium ethoxide (32.7 mg, 0.48 mmol) at rt. After stirring at 70 °C for 12 h, the solvent was removed. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O, washed with water, and then dried over

MgSO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1) as eluents to afford ethyl 3-amino-5-phenylthiophene-2-carboxylate **6** as a white solid (84.0 mg, 0.34 mmol, 86% yield). R_f 0.30 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). mp 92.1-92.7 °C. IR (KBr): 768, 1039, 1094, 1129, 1294, 1368, 1467, 1553, 1607, 1673, 3309, 3389 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 5.47 (br, 2H, NH₂), 6.75 (s, 1H, 4-thienyl CH), 7.30-7.40 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.55-7.59 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.5 (CH₃), 58.2 (CH₃CH₂), 100.8 (C^q), 115.5 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 133.3 (C^q), 148.9 (C^q), 154.1 (C^q), 164.6 (C=O). HRMS (FAB) calcd for M+H⁺ of C₁₃H₁₃NO₂S 248.0745, found 248.0744.



Copper-catalysed Reaction of Carbonyl-ene-nitrile Compound **3**.

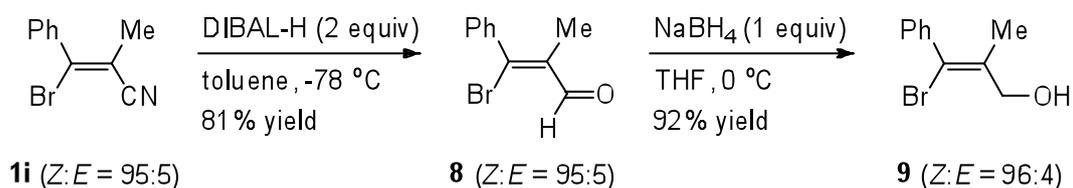
A flame dried Schlenk flask was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (7.2 mg, 0.020 mmol), **3** (46.6 mg, 0.20 mmol), 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (138.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), and ClCH₂CH₂Cl (2.0 mL). After stirring at 80 °C for 15 h, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O and filtered through a short silica gel pad. Filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 7/1-3/1) as eluents to afford 4,5-diphenyl-5-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-pyrrolin-2-one **7** (52.1 mg, 0.14 mmol, 70% yield) as a white solid. R_f 0.18 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 2/1)). mp 210.3-210.8 °C. IR (KBr): 794, 832, 868, 922, 1038, 1211, 1262, 1353, 1378, 1418, 1447, 1586, 1612, 1693 (C=O), 2838, 2942, 3017, 3276 (N-H) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.57 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.22 (s, 1H, CHC=O), 6.48 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.48-6.49 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.07-7.23 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.32-7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.41 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.3

(OCH₃), 55.4 (OCH₃), 67.8 (C^q), 100.8, 104.27, 122.4, 125.6, 127.1, 127.2, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.5, 131.0, 132.8, 141.0, 146.1, 158.0, 162.8, 171.8 (C=O). HRMS (FAB) calcd for M+H⁺ of C₂₄H₂₁NO₃ 372.1602, found 372.1600.

NMR Studies on Bromocyanation of 1-Phenyl-1-hexyne. In a globe box, BrCN (15.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added to a solution of GaCl₃ (26.4 mg, 0.15 mmol) in CDCl₃ (0.6 mL) placed in a vial. After stirring at room temperature for 5 min, 1-phenyl-1-hexyne (23.7 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added, and the resulting mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by ¹³C NMR spectroscopic analysis. Reaction yield and *Z:E* ratio of the product were determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR measurement using dioxane as an internal standard.

Determination of Products Structures. The structures of known compounds **1a**, **2**, and **3** were determined on the basis of NMR spectrum in literatures. The regio- and stereochemistry of other bromocyanation adducts derived from terminal acetylenes, such as **1b-1h** were determined by comparing their chemical shift values of analogous vinyl protons with that of **1a**. The stereochemistry of **1i** was determined by nOe analysis of the corresponding 3-bromo-2-propen-1-ol **9**, which was derived from subsequent reduction of **1i** with DIBAL-H and NaBH₄ (Scheme S1). The stereochemistry of other products was also confirmed by nOe experiments of ¹H NMR. Selected results are shown below (Figure S1). The structure of major product of **1e** was unambiguously determined by

Scheme S1



X-ray crystallographic analysis (Figure S2).

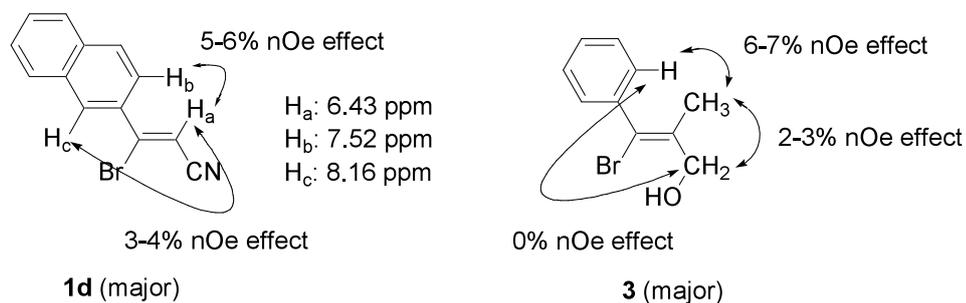
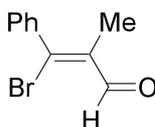
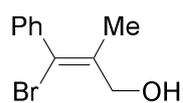


Figure S1. Determination of stereochemistry of the products.

 **Reduction of 1h with DIBAL-H.** To a solution of **1i** (222 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) was added a 1.5 M solution of DIBAL-H in toluene (1.0 mL, 1.5 mmol) at -78 °C, and the resulting mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with MeOH (0.5 mL) at -78 °C and was warmed at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a short silica gel pad with Et₂O as an eluent, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 10/1) as eluents to give 3-bromo-2-methyl-3-phenylprop-2-enen-1-al **8** (112 mg, 0.81 mmol, 81% yield) as a colorless oil (*Z*:*E* = 95:5). *R*_f 0.63 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). IR (neat): 865, 1022, 1261, 1443, 1490, 1591, 1604, 1681 (C=O), 1717, 2863, 3057 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.79 (s, 0.95×3H, CH₃ for (*Z*)-**8**), 1.85 (s, 0.05×3H, CH₃ for (*E*)-**8**), 7.25-7.45 (m, 5H, ArH), 10.2 (s, 0.95×1H, CHO for (*Z*)-**8**), 10.4 (s, 0.05×1H, CHO for (*E*)-**8**). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*)-**8** δ 14.8 (CH₃), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 134.6 (C^q), 139.3 (C^q), 139.4 (C^q), 194.3 (C=O). HRMS (FAB) calcd for M+H⁺ of C₁₀H₉BrO 224.9915, found 224.9912.



Reduction of 2 by NaBH₄. To a suspension of NaBH₄ (15.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added a solution of **8** (90 mg, 0.40 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with 10% HCl aqueous solution at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with a sat. NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 3/1) as eluents to give 3-bromo-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-ol **9** (83.5 mg, 0.37 mmol, 92% yield) as a colorless oil (*Z:E* = 96:4). *R_f* 0.19 (hexane/AcOEt (v/v = 4/1)). IR (neat): 867, 1012, 1263, 1442, 1490, 1704, 2857, 2917, 3336 (OH) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.81 (s, 0.96×3H, CH₃ for (*Z*)-**9**), 1.85 (s, 0.04×3H, CH₃ for (*E*)-**9**), 4.45 (s, 0.96×2H, CH₂OH for (*Z*)-**9**), 4.47 (s, 0.04×2H, CH₂OH for (*E*)-**9**), 7.25-7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.33-7.38 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*)-**9** δ 18.3 (CH₃), 67.4 (CH₂), 118.4, 128.1, 128.2, 129.1, 136.2, 140.3. HRMS (FAB) calcd for M+H⁺ of C₁₀H₁₁BrO 227.0072, found 227.0072.

X-ray Crystallographic Studies of 1e. Colorless crystals of (*Z*)-**1e** suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by recrystallization from CHCl₃/hexane. The single crystal was sealed in a Pyrex glass capillary under N₂ atmosphere and used for data collection. All measurements were made on a Rigaku RAXIS imaging plate area detector with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation. Details of crystal and data collection parameters are summarized in Table S1. The positions of non-hydrogen atoms were determined by direct methods (SIR92) and subsequent Fourier syntheses (DIRDIF PATTY). An ORTEP drawing of (*Z*)-**1e** is shown in Figure S2.

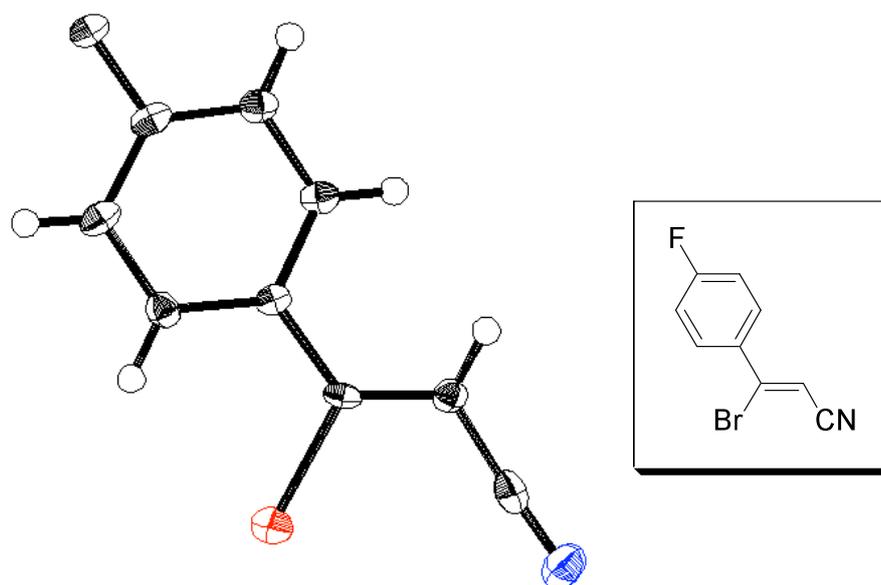
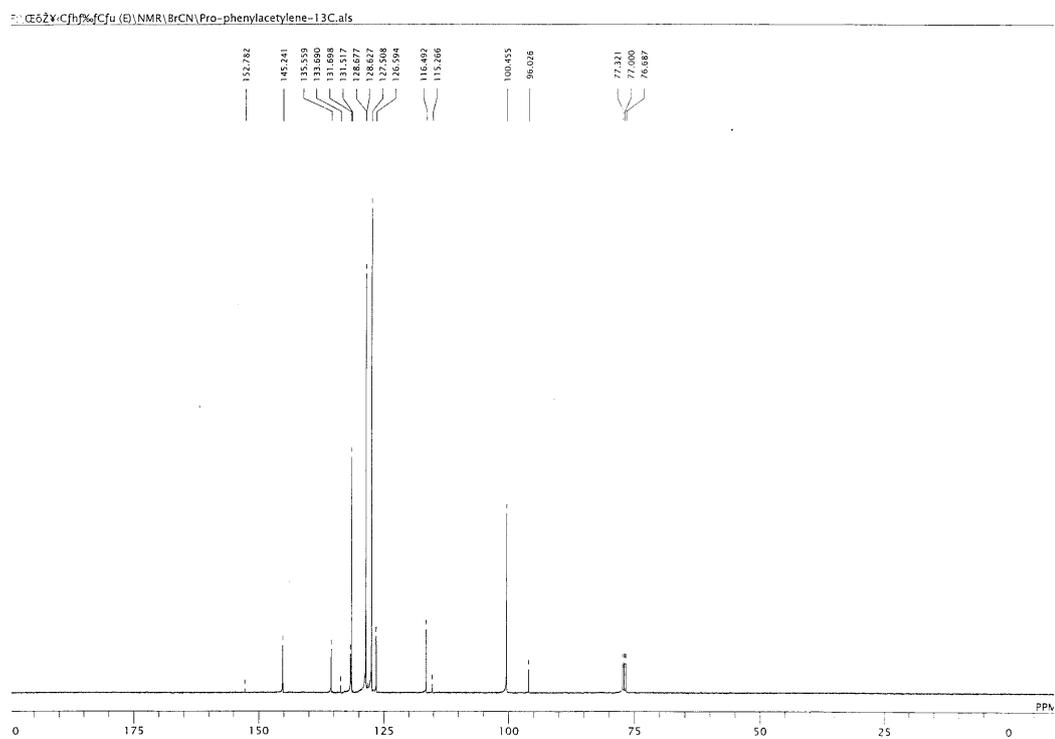
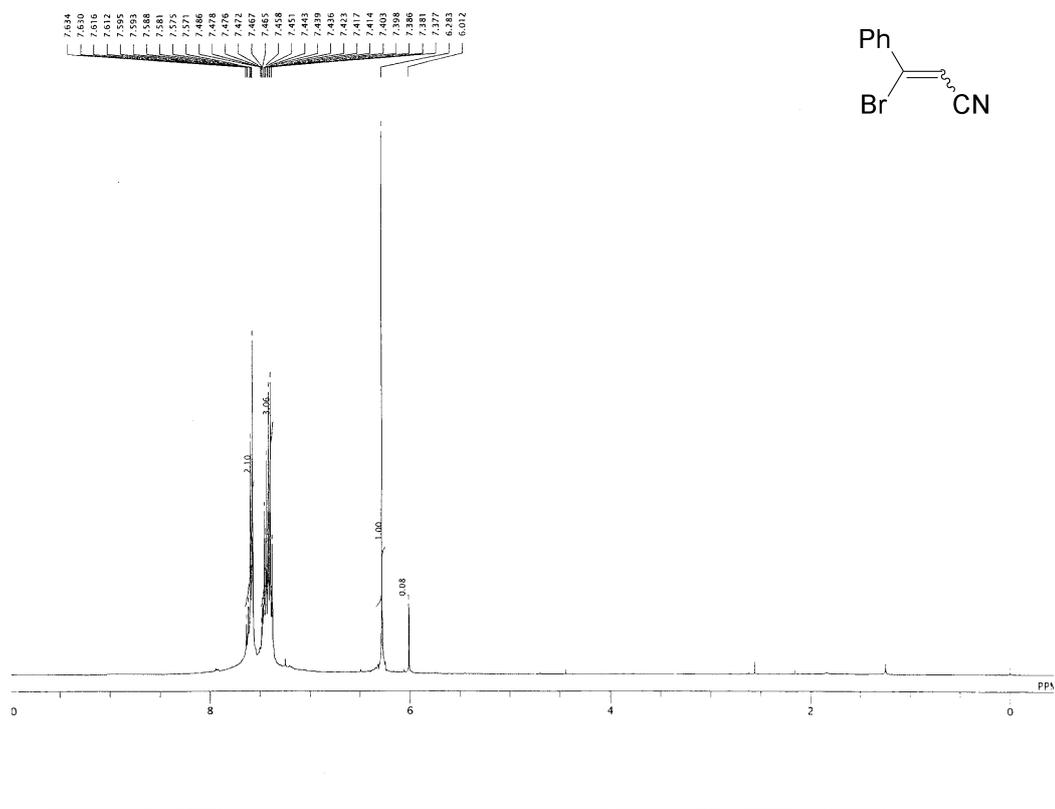


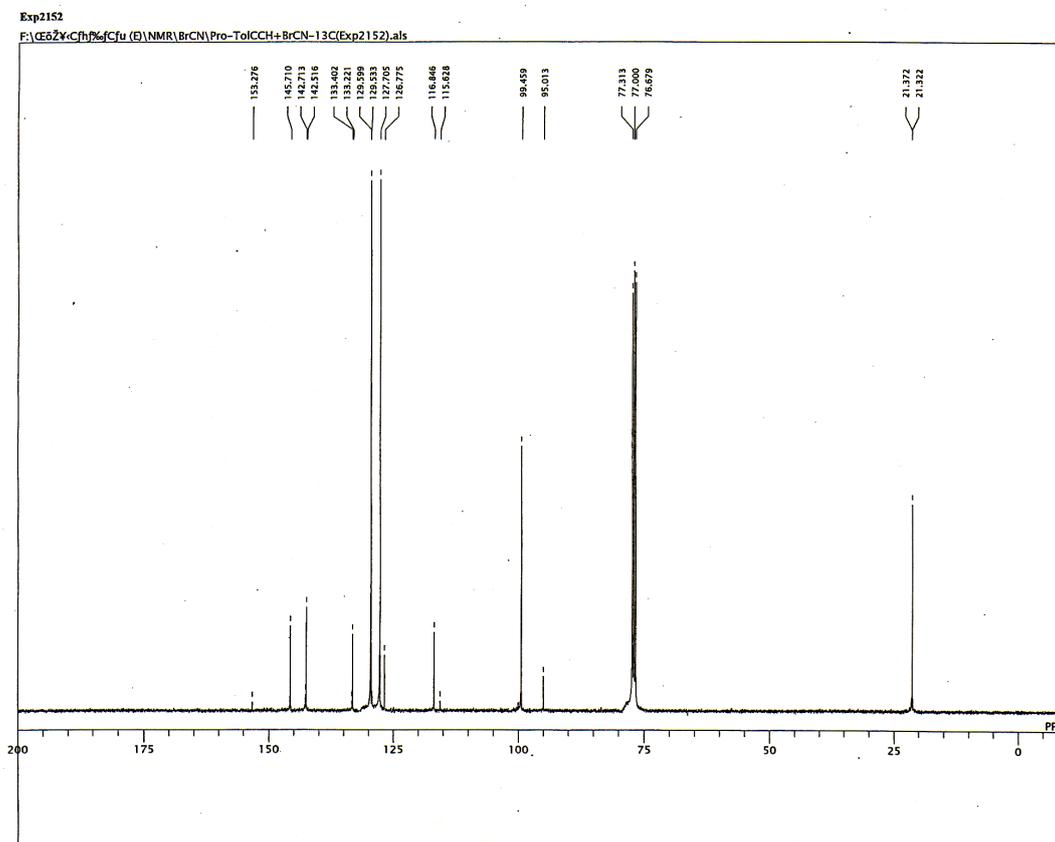
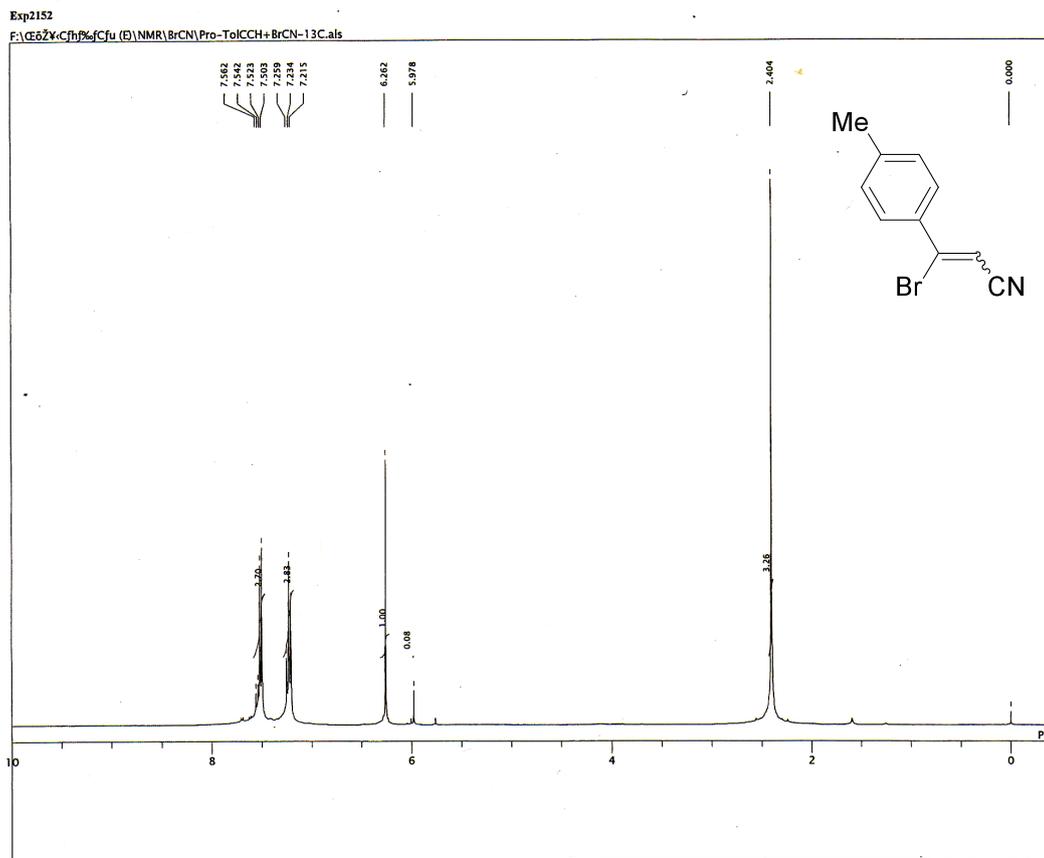
Figure S2. ORTEP drawing of (*Z*)-**1e**.

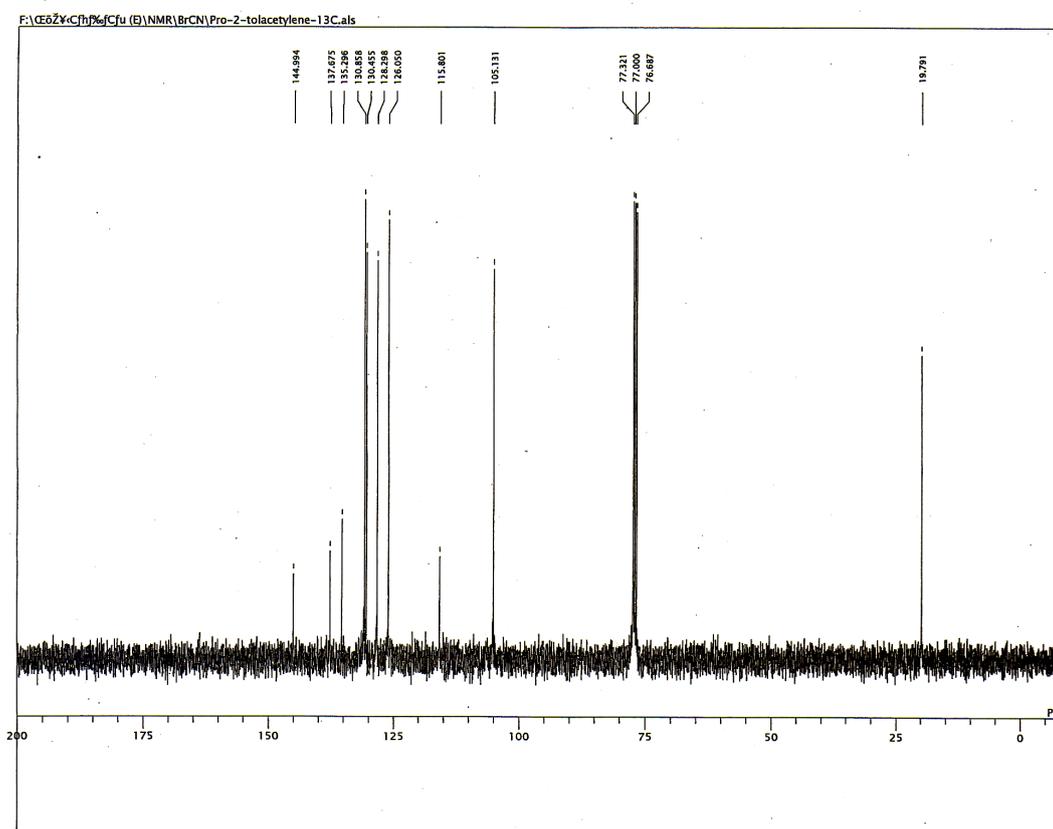
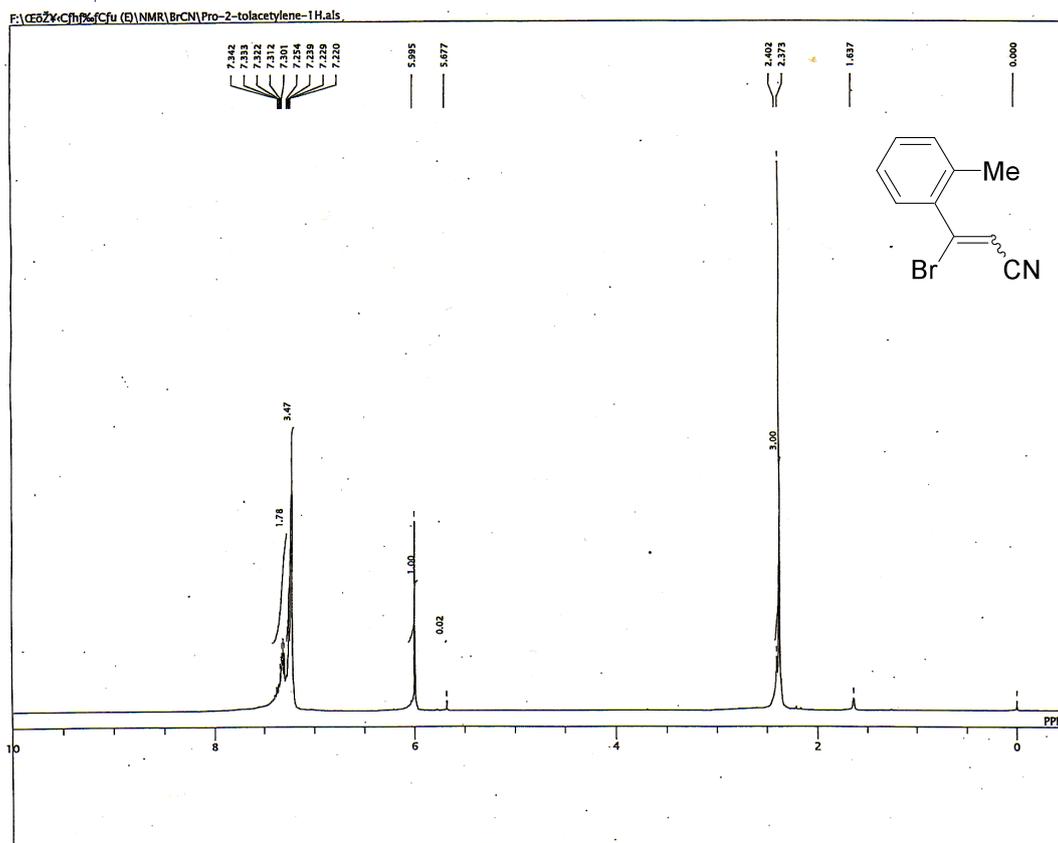
Table S1. Summary of Crystallographic Data of (Z)-**1e**

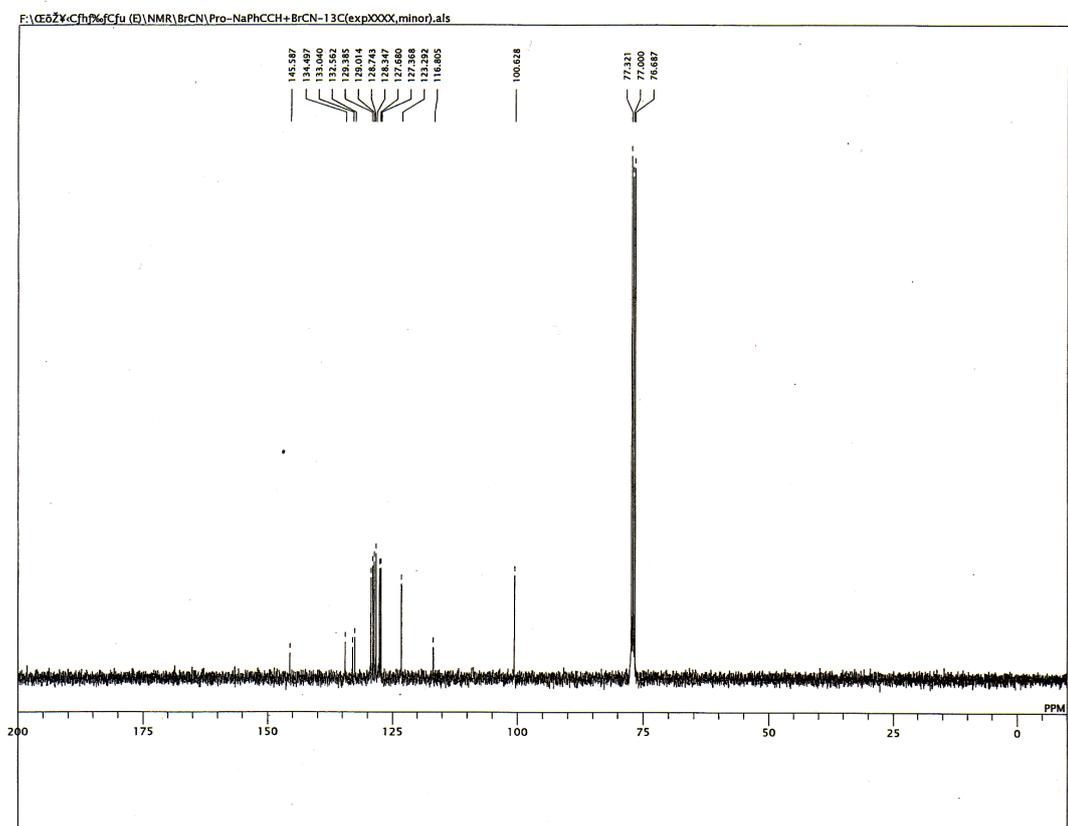
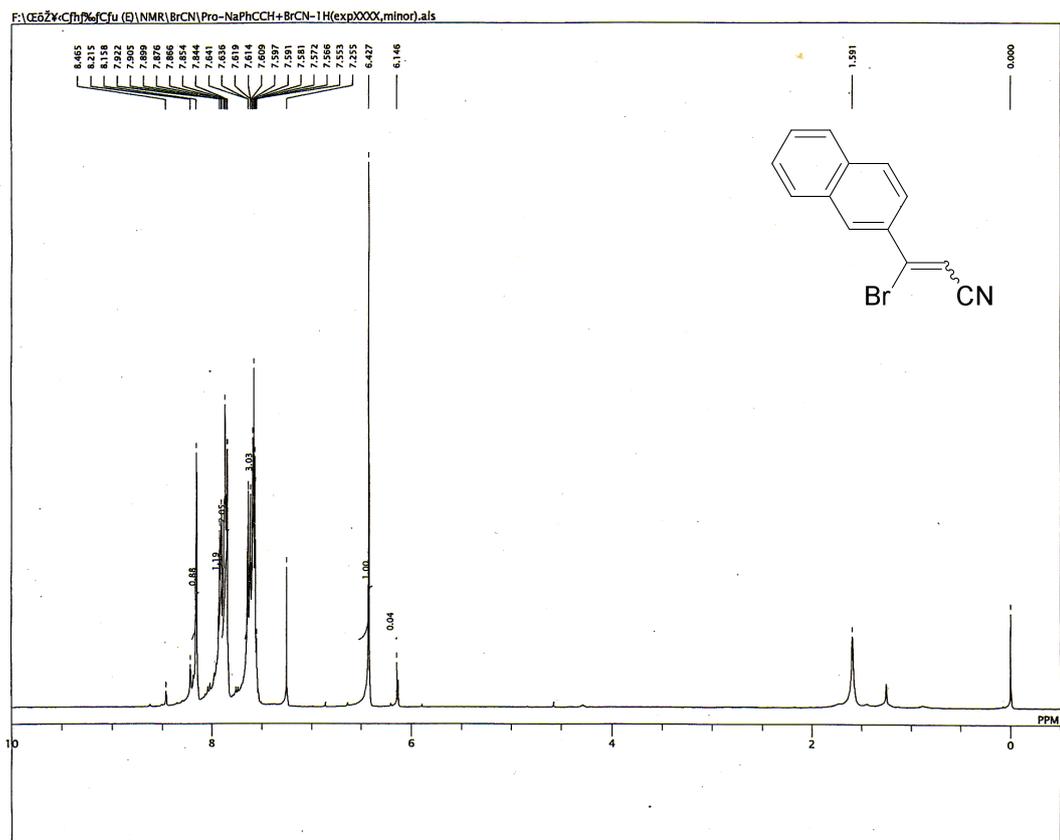
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Formula weight: 227.06
Crystal system: triclinic
Space group: P-1 (#2)
Crystal color: colorless
Lattice parameters:
 a (Å) = 7.460(4), b (Å) = 9.197(5), c (Å) = 12.279(7)
 V (Å³) = 822.2(8), α = 83.7518(18)^o, β = 86.002(16)^o
 γ = 79.445(15)^o
 Z = 4
 D_{calc} (g cm⁻³): 1.834
 μ (Mo K α) (cm⁻¹): 49.662
Goodness of fit (GOF) = 1.002
 $F(000)$: 444
Diffractometer: Rigaku RAXIS-RAPID
Radiation: MoK α (λ = 0.71070Å), Graphite Monochromate d
Temp (°C): -150
Scan type: ω - 2θ
Max. 2θ (°): 54.9
No. of reflections measured total: 5520
No. of observns ($I > 3.00 \sigma(I)$): 3075
Structure solution: Direct Methods (SIR92)
Refinement: Full-Matrix Least-Squares on F
No. of variables: 217
Reflection/parameter ratio: 14.17
Residuals: R = 0.0634, R_w = 0.0630
Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle: 0.00
Maximum peak in Final Diff Map (e Å⁻³): 0.99
Minimum peak in Final Diff Map (e Å⁻³): -0.71

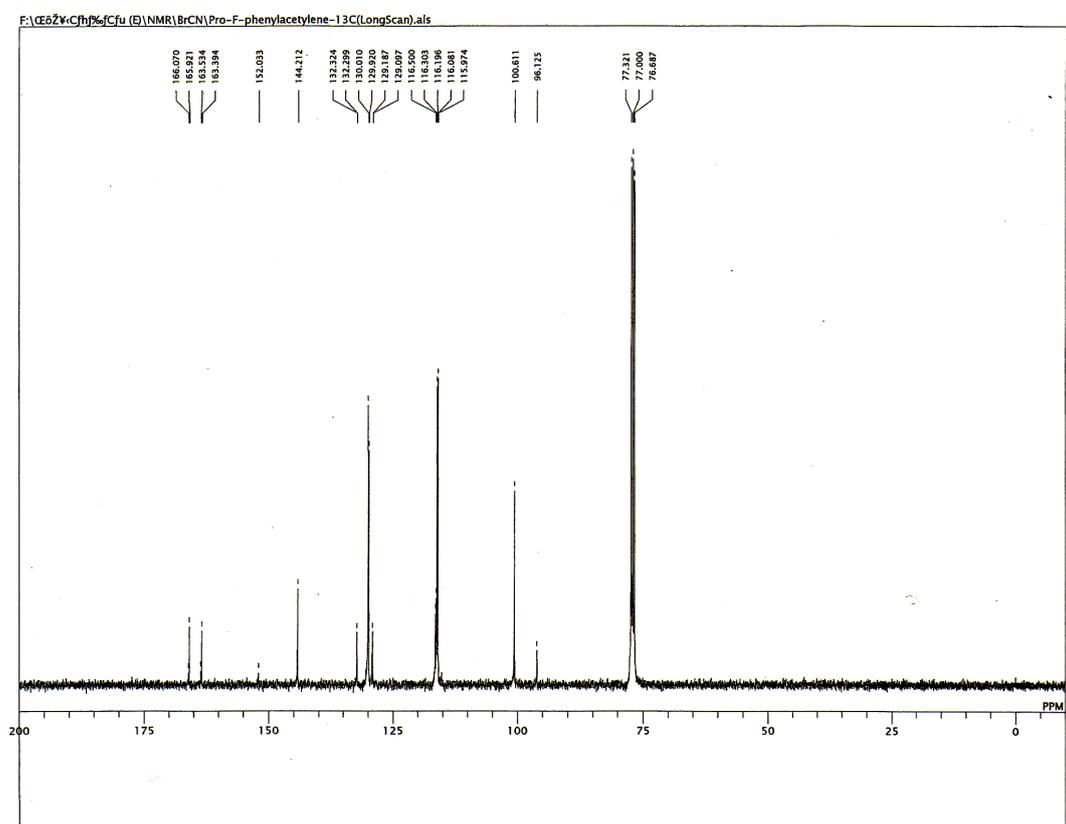
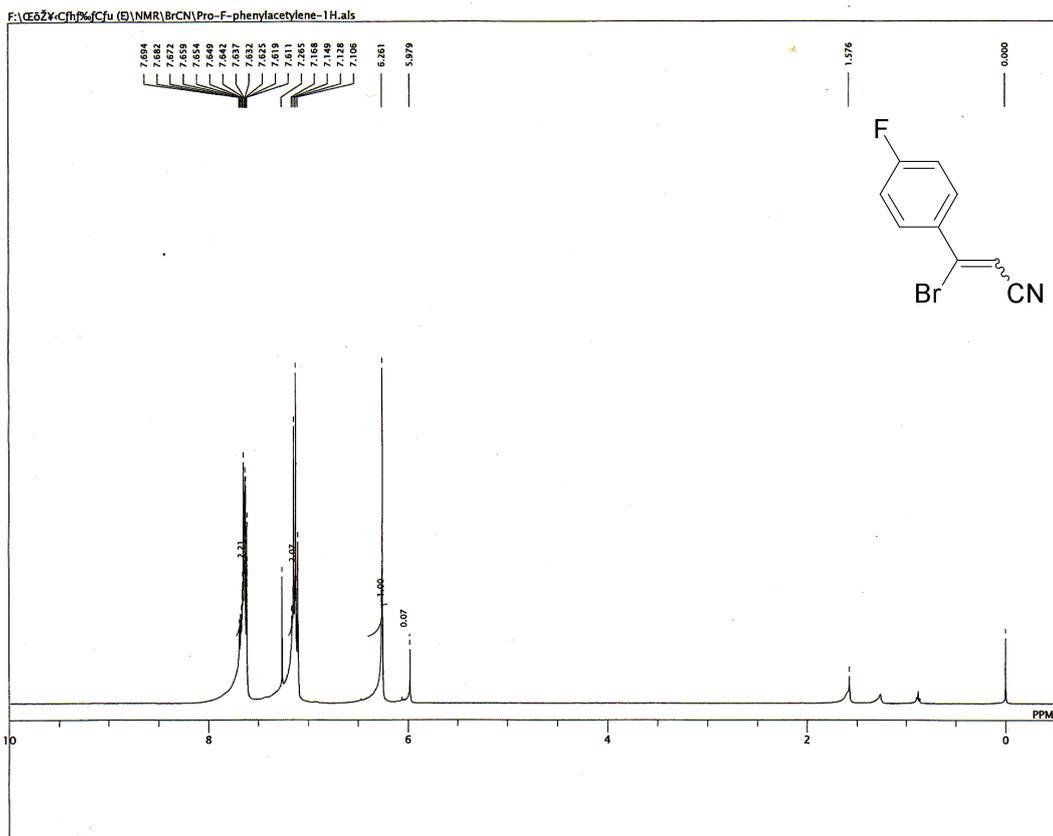
^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Selected Compounds

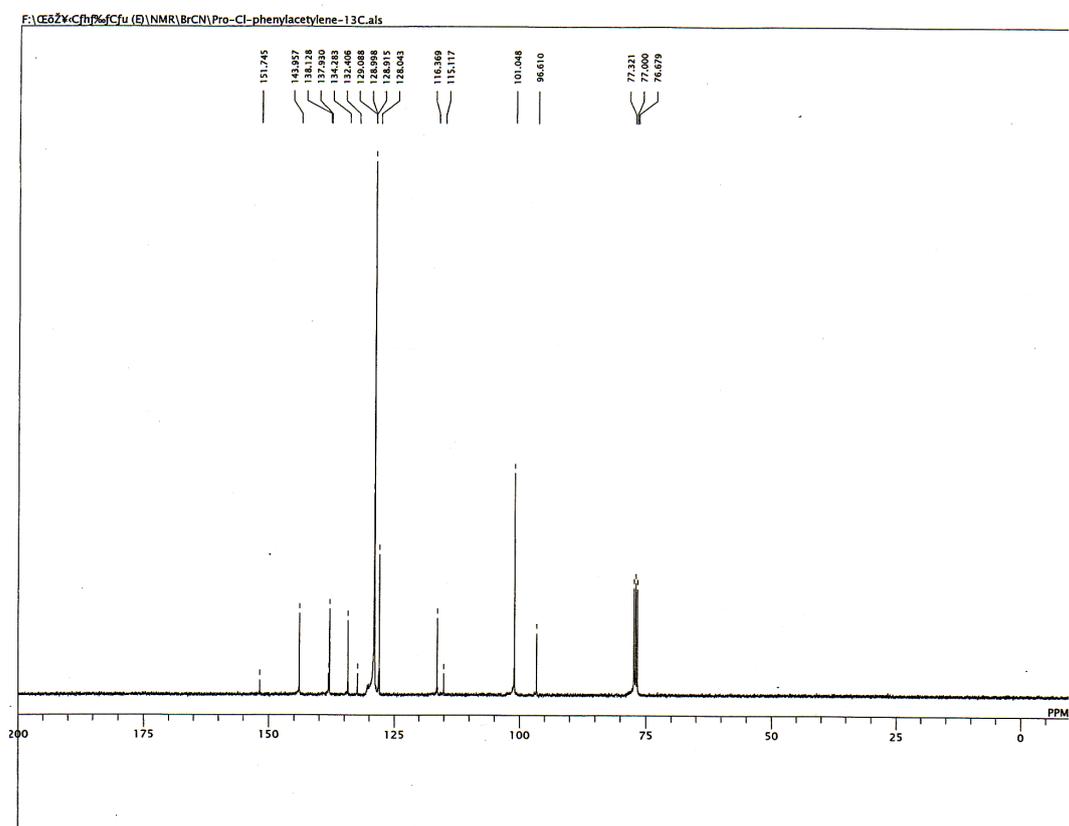
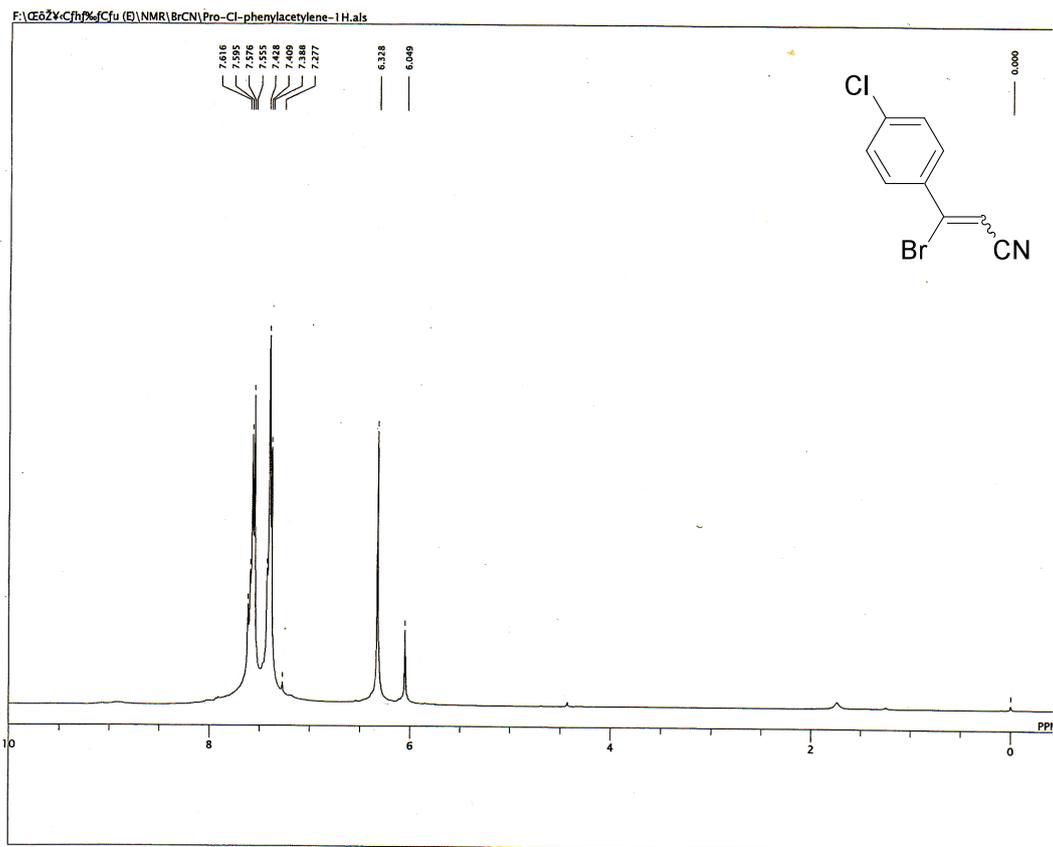


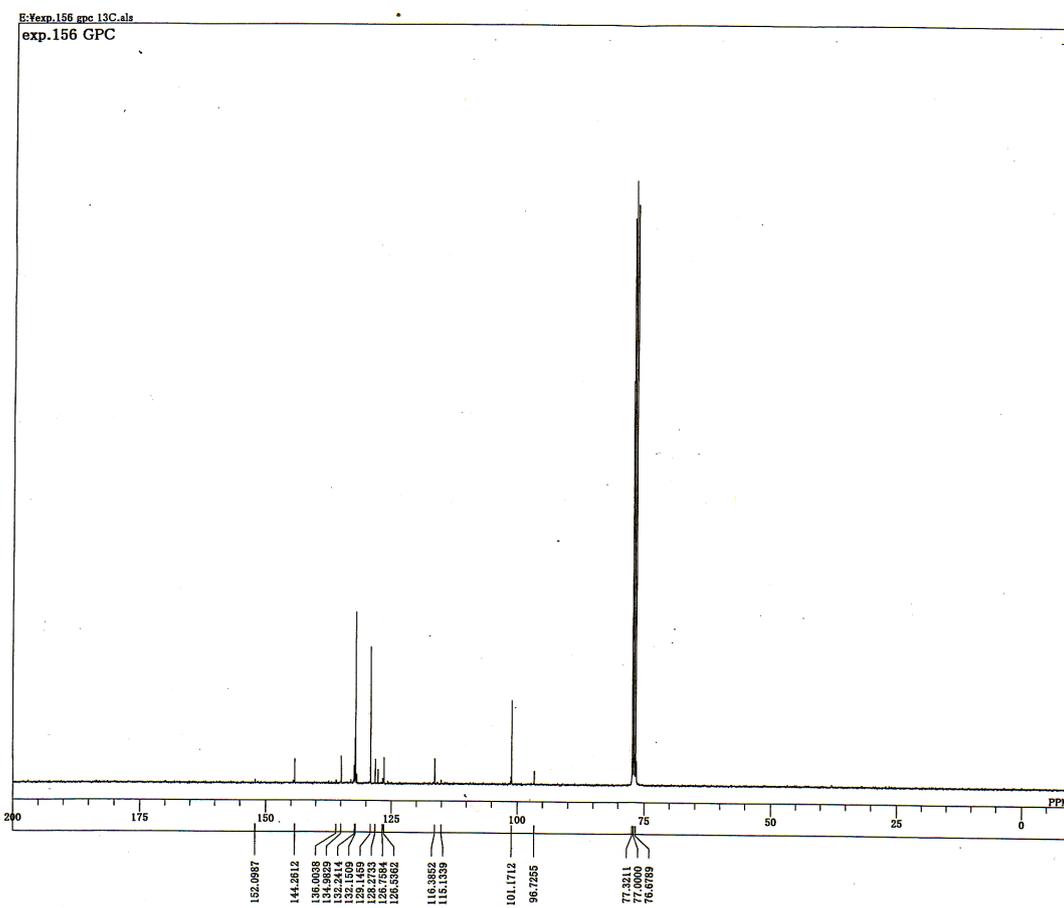
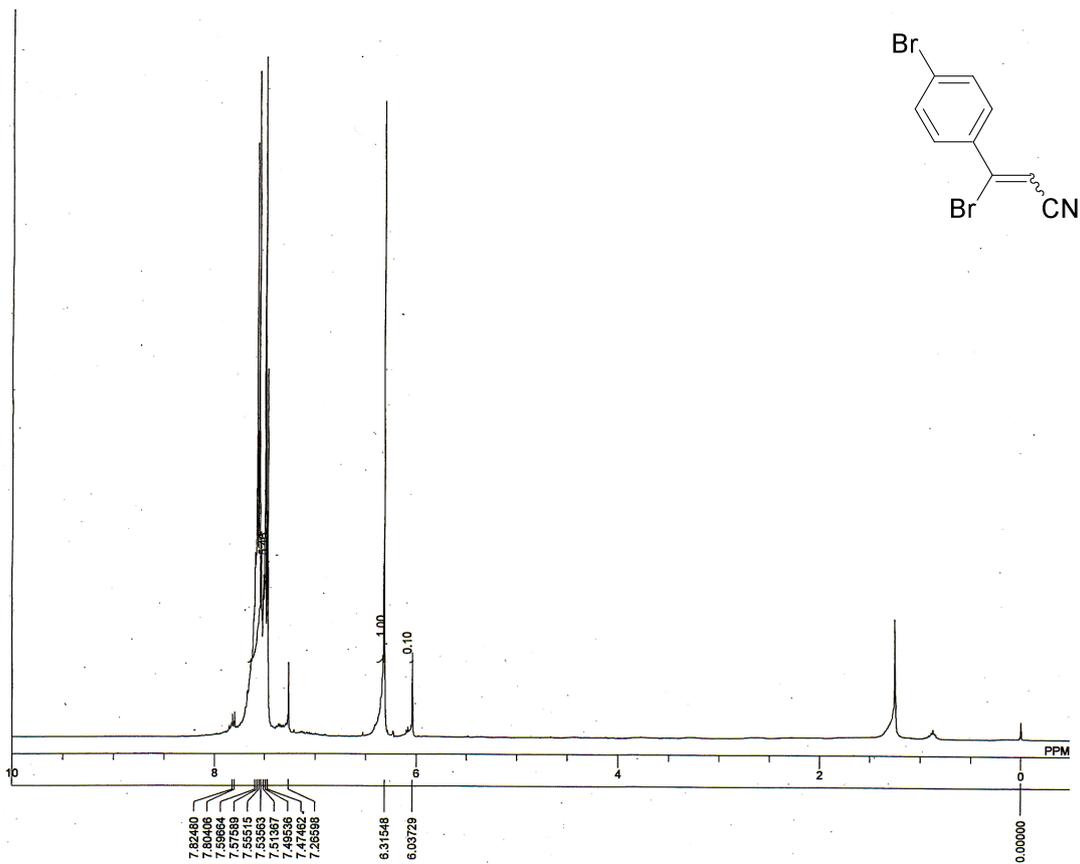


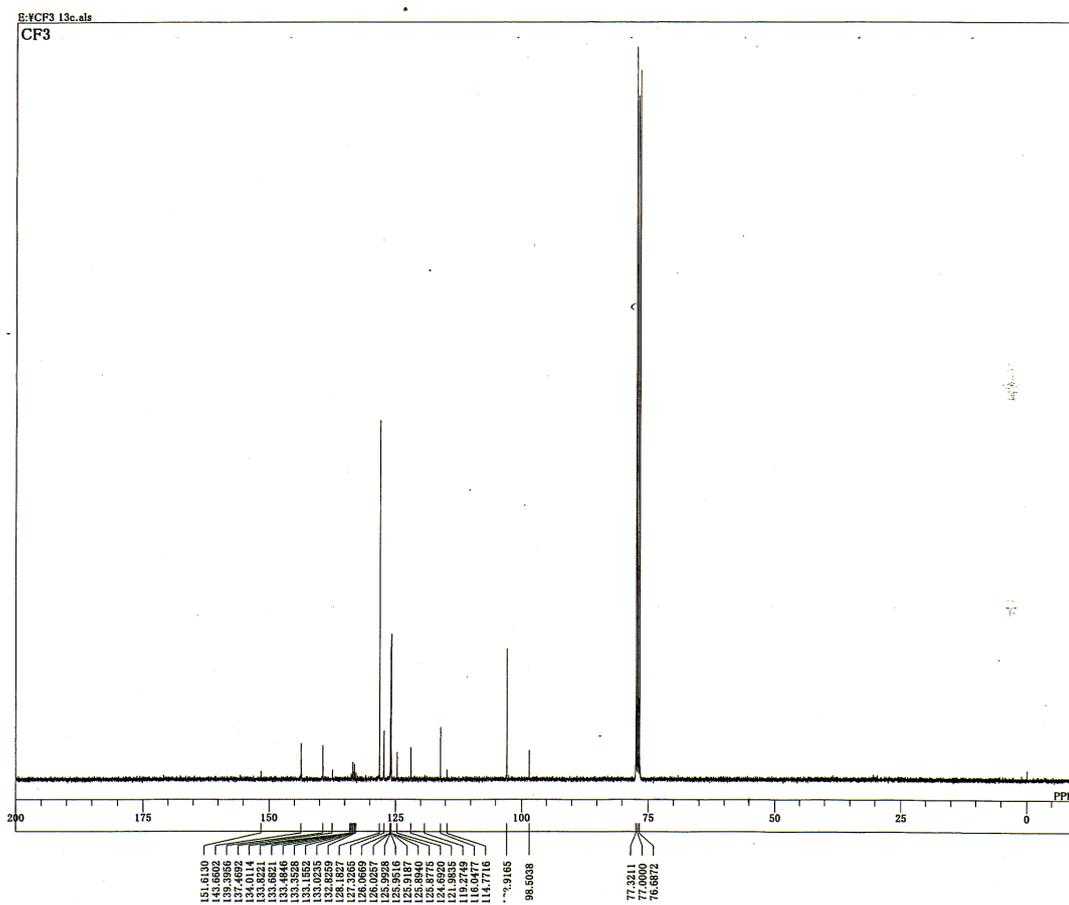
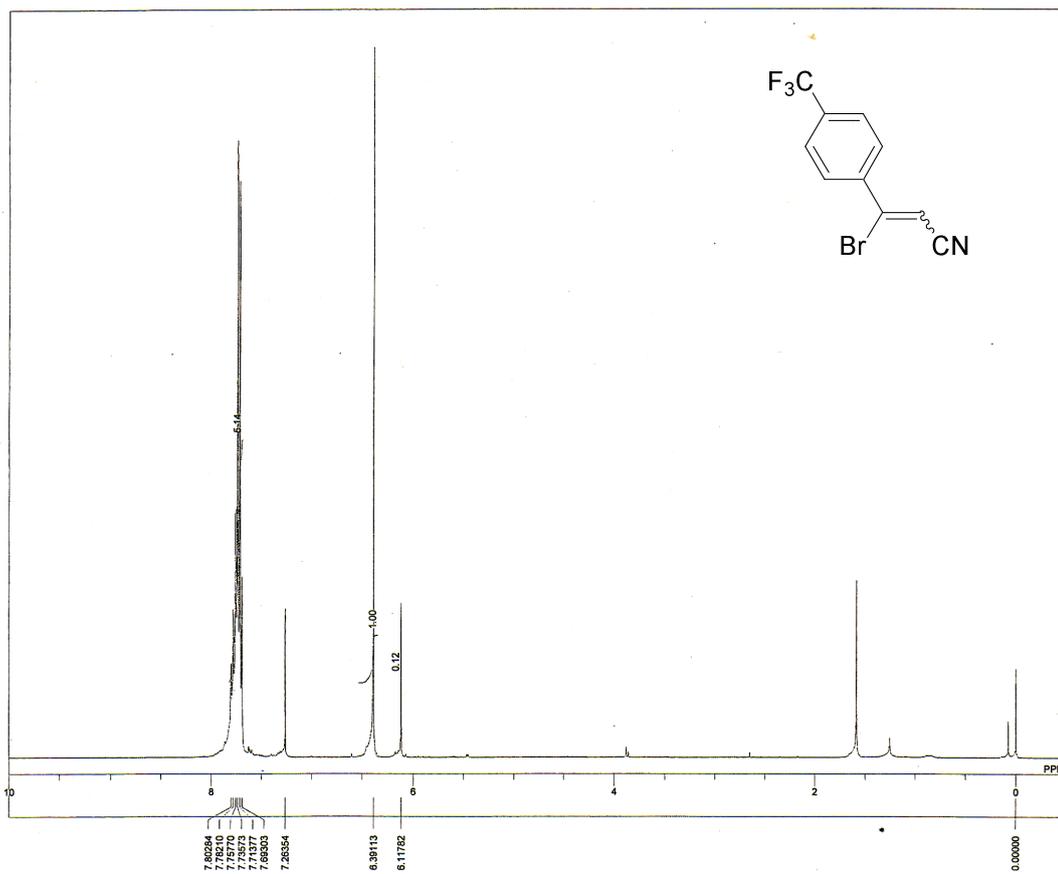


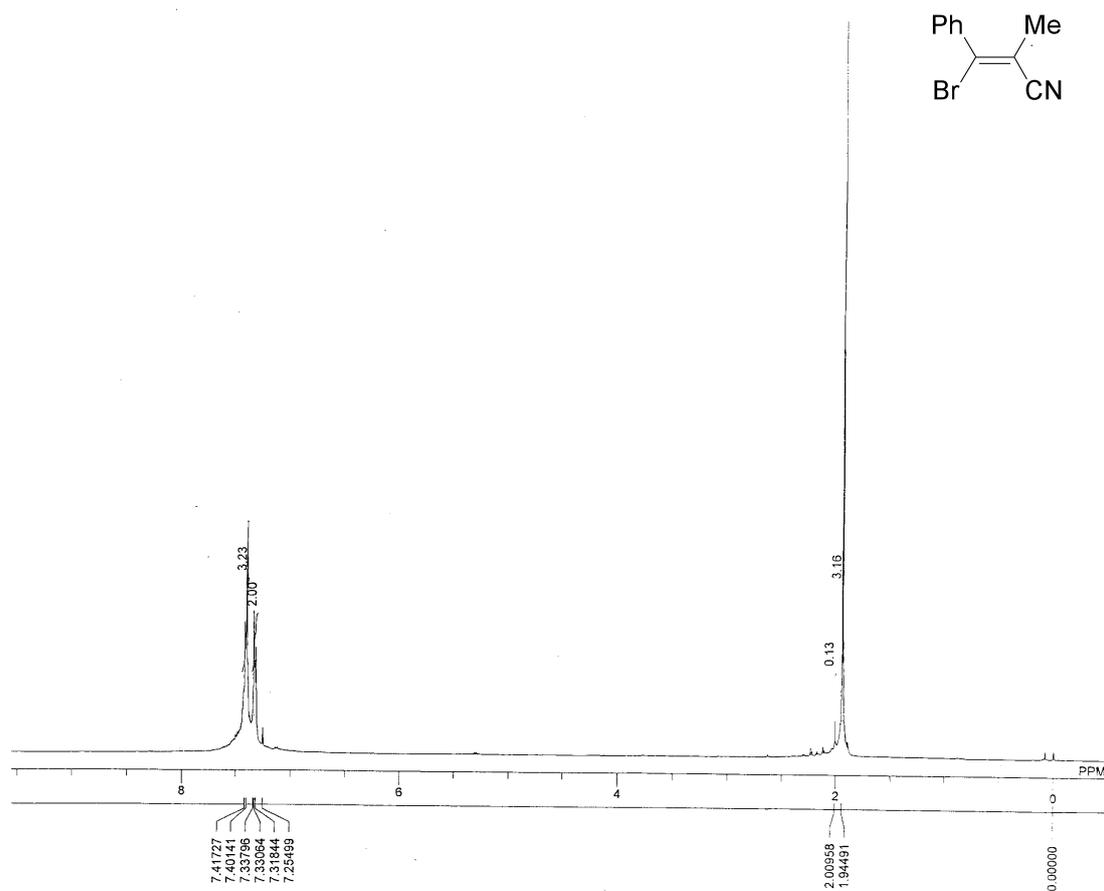






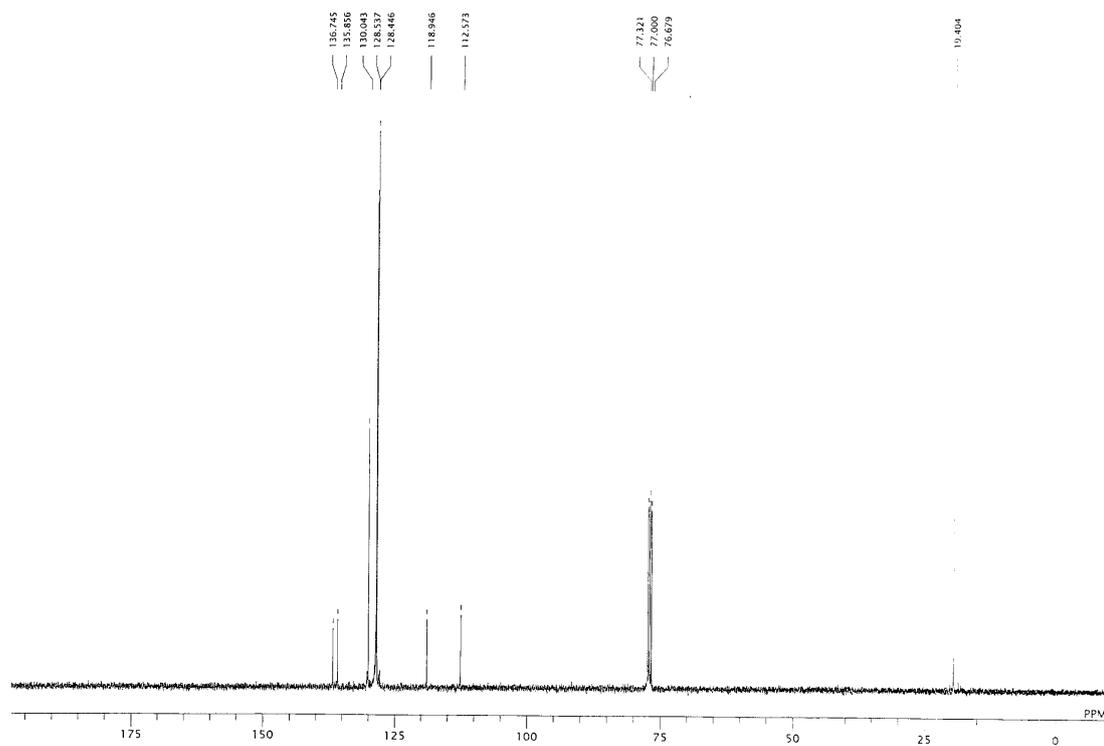


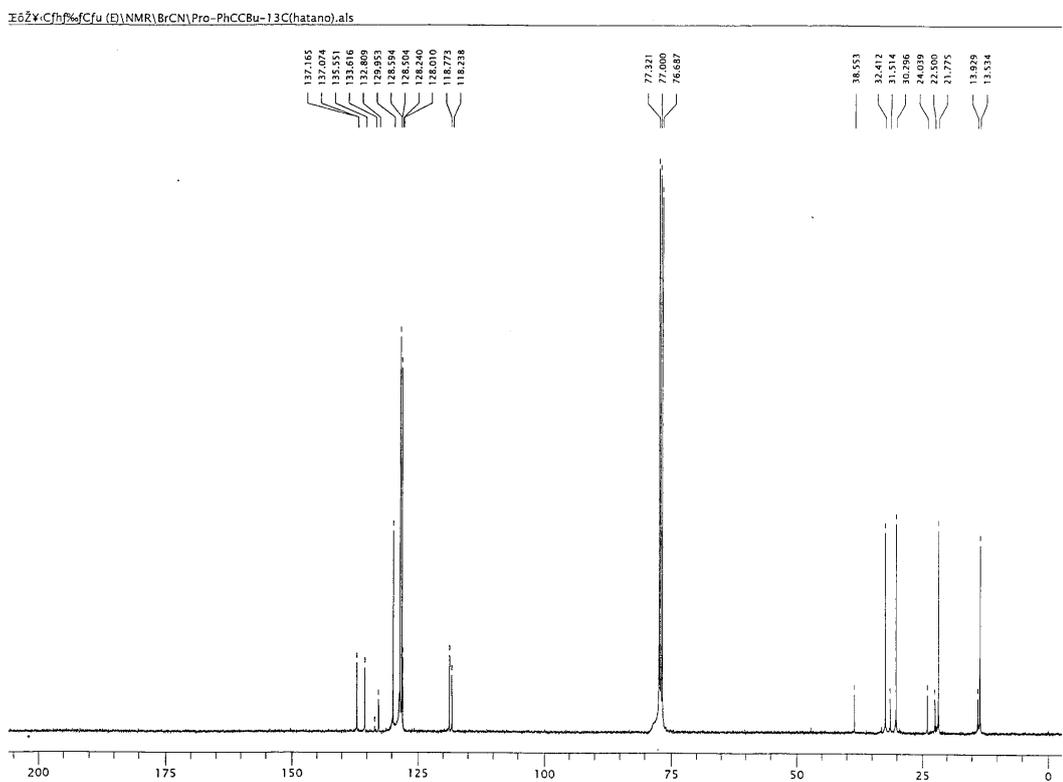
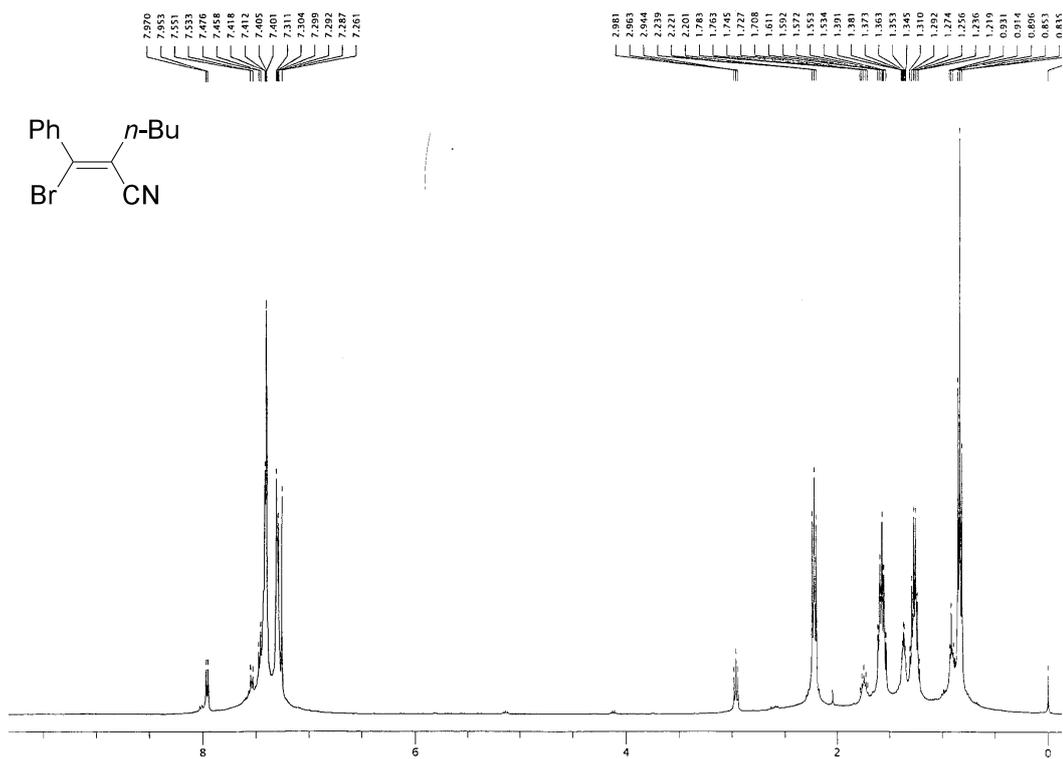


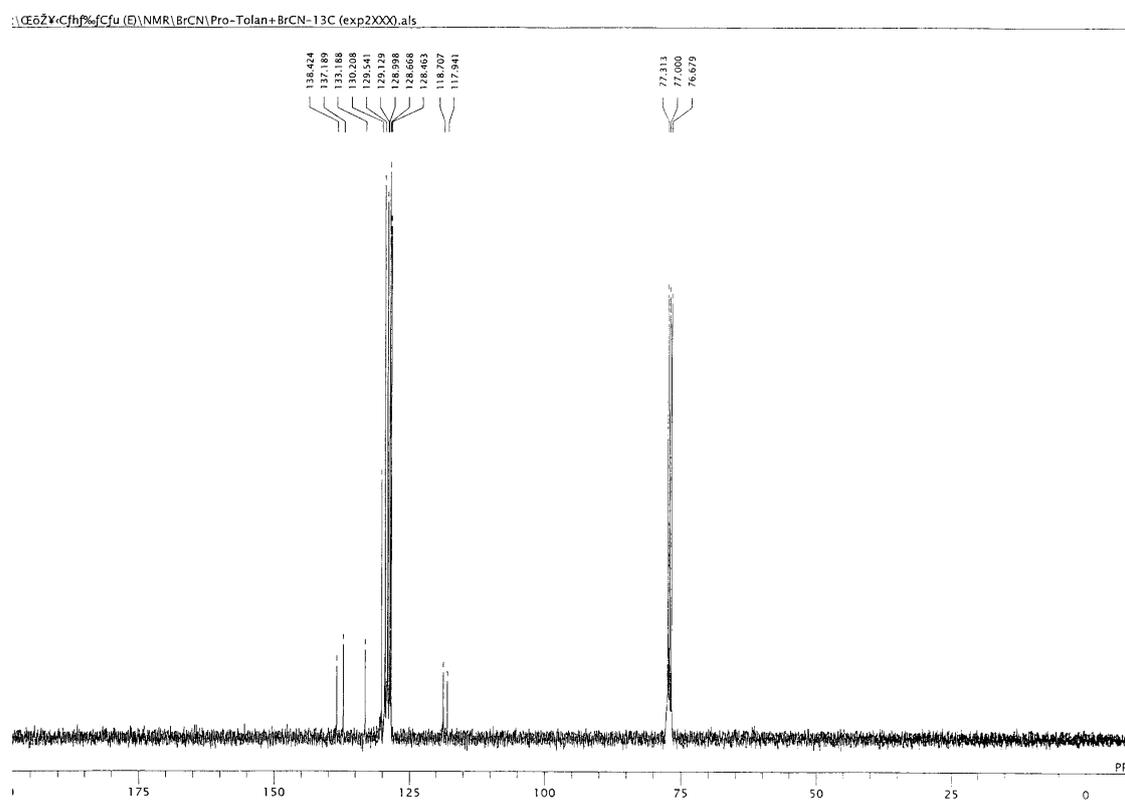
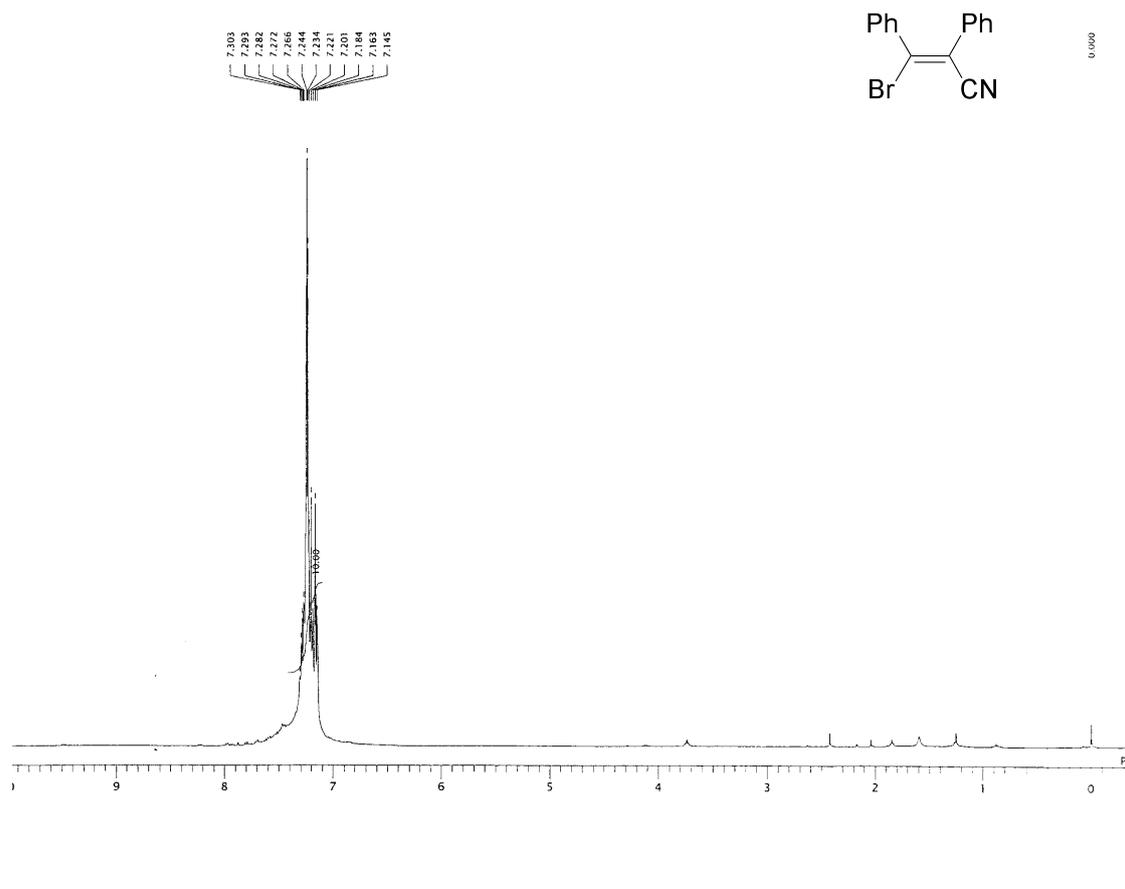


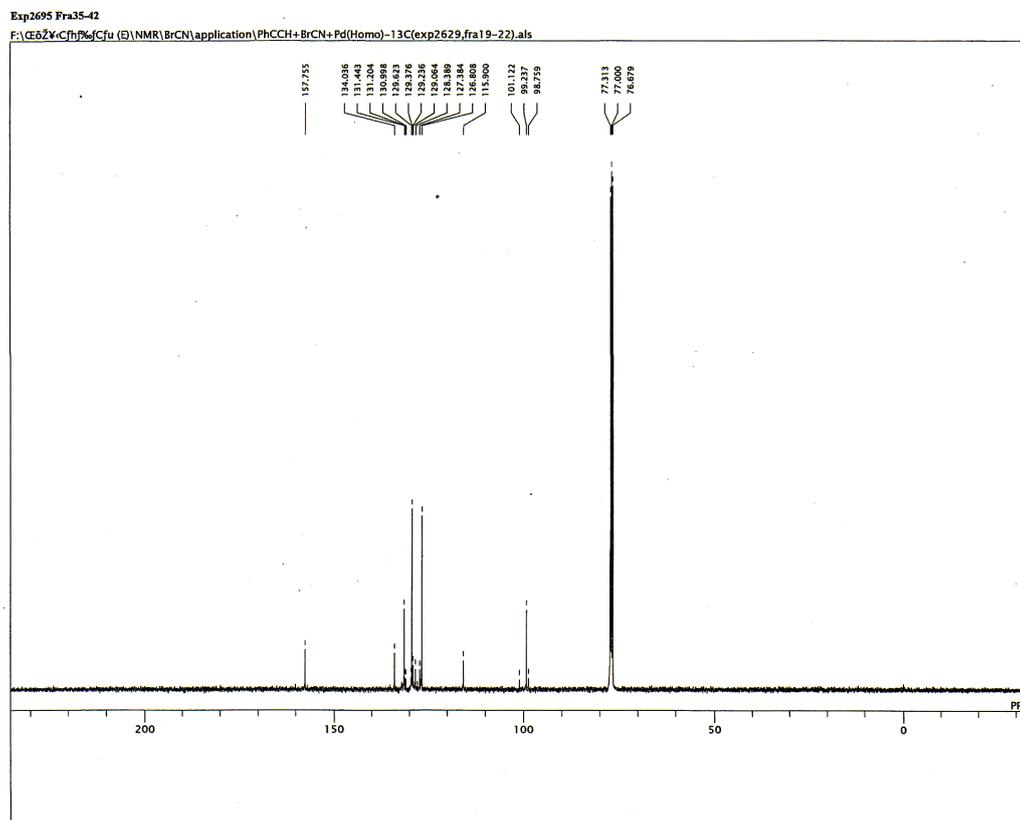
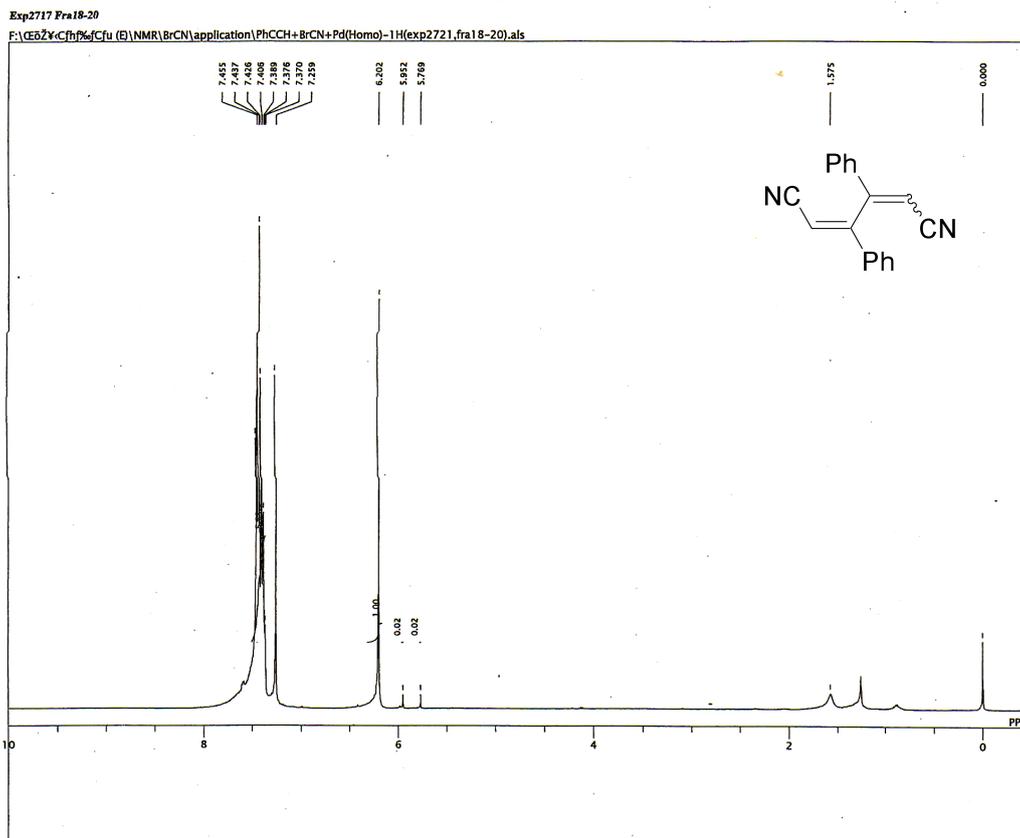
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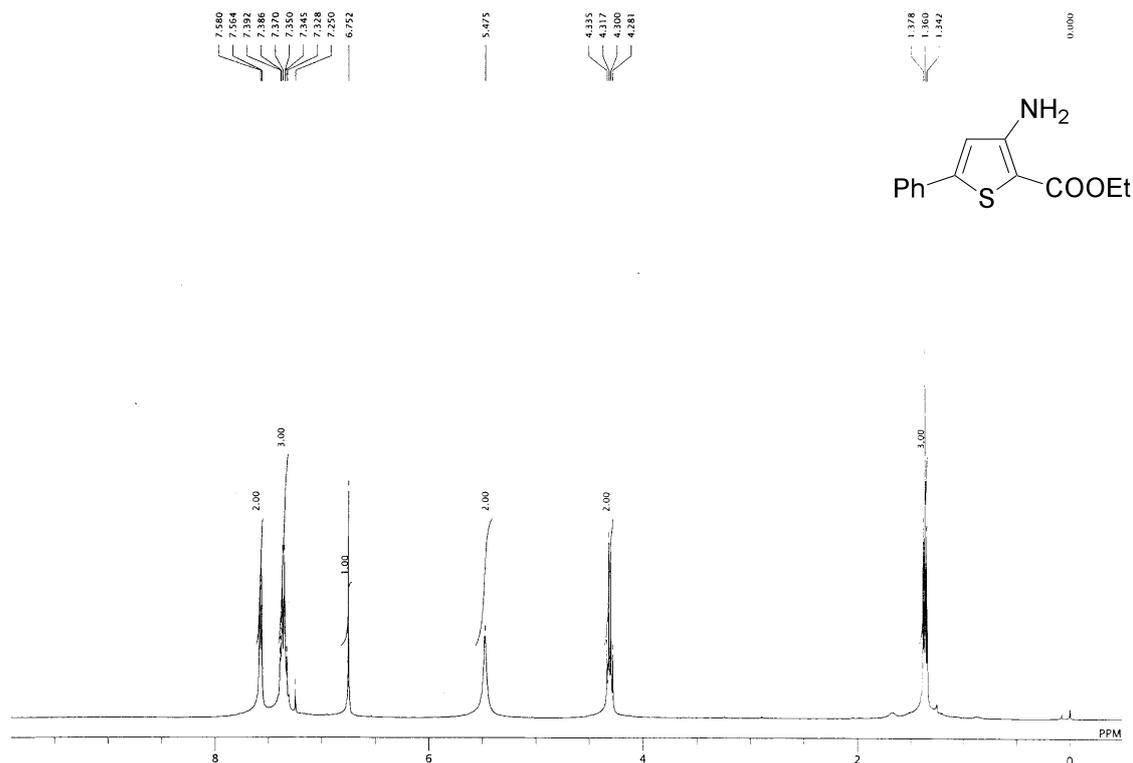
\\CE6ZY-C\fr\p\c\fu (E)\NMR\BrCN\Pro-1-Phenyl-1-propyne-13C (exp2230).als











CE6ZY-C/hp%[Cfu (E).NMR\BrCN\application\Ethyl 3-aminothiophene-2-carboxylate-13C.als

