Supporting Information For the article entitled

Ruthenium- and Rhodium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reaction of Acrylamides with Alkenes: Efficient Access to (*Z*, *E*)-Dienamides

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Supporting Information

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General Methods

All commercially available reagents for the cross-coupling reaction were used as received: AR grade acetone, 1,2dichloroethane, 1,2-dimethoxyethane and acetonitrile were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received. [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ and [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ were obtained from Strem Chemicals Inc. Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O was purchased from Alfa Aesar. The starting materials of acrylamides were prepared according to the reported method. All cross-coupling reactions were run in vials under sealed nitrogen atmosphere. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with Merck 60 F254 pre-coated silica *gel* plate (0.2 mm thickness) and visualized with UV and potassium permanganate staining, followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel 60 with distilled solvents. ¹H NMR spectra were performed on a Bruker 400 NMR spectrometer and are reported in ppm downfield from SiMe₄ (δ 0.0) and relative to the signal of chloroform-*d* (δ = 7.26 ppm, singlet). Data reported as: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad; coupling constant(s) in Hz; integration. Proton-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 (100 MHz) or ECA-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer and are reported in ppm using solvent as an internal standard (CDCl₃ at 77.23 ppm). IR spectra were recorded as thin films on NaCl plates on a Bio-Rad FTS 165 FTIR spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). High resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) was performed on Waters Q-Tof Permies Mass Spectrometer.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Acrylamides

Representative Procedure A: Synthesis of Acrylamides from Acid Chlorides and Anilines

Acid chloride (5.00 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C to a solution of aniline (5.00 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.73 mL, 5.25 mmol) in dry ethyl acetate (20.0 mL). The temperature was allowed to rise to ambient temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2-6 h. After dilution with ethyl acetate and washing with water, the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered. After removal of the solvents in reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/Hexane) to yield corresponding acrylamide. ²

Representative Procedure B: Synthesis of Acrylamides from Acid Chlorides and Amines

Acid chloride (5.00 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C to a solution of amine (5.00 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.73 mL, 5.25 mmol) in dry DCM (20.0 mL). The temperature was allowed to rise to ambient temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2-6 h. After dilution with DCM and washing with water, the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated. After removal of the solvents in reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/Hexane) to yield corresponding acrylamide.

Representative Procedure C: Synthesis of Acrylamides from Acids

EDC·HCl (1.15 g, 6.00 mmol) was added at ambient temperature to a stirred mixture of acid (5.00 mmol), HOBt·H₂O (230 mg, 1.50 mmol) and amine (5.25 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (6.00 mL). After 5 min, Et₃N (0.73 mL, 5.25 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for several hours at the same temperature. Thereafter, water was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was washed with brine (30.0 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvents in reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/Hexane) to yield corresponding acrylamide. ²



N-Benzyl methacrylamide^[1]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 61 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.27-7.37 (m, 5H), 6.30 (b, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.99(s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.31, 139.96, 138.30, 128.74, 127.83, 127.53, 119.68, 43.74, 18.73.



N-Cyclohexyl methacrylamide^[2]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 67 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.72 (b, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 1.93-2.02 (m, 5H), 1.61-1.74 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.11-1.24 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.55, 140.54, 118.87, 48.21, 33.09, 25.55, 24.87, 18.70.



*N-iso***propyl methacrylamide**^[2]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 71 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.64 (b, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.63, 140.44, 118.92, 41.42, 22.72, 18.67.



N-Phenyl methacrylamide^[2]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure A** and was obtained as a yellow solid, yield = 81 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.67 (b, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.72, 140.94, 137.82, 129.01, 124.43, 120.11, 119.84, 18.78.



N-(*o*-Tolyl) methacrylamide^[2]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure A** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 91 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (b, 1H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.52, 140.86, 135.67, 130.46, 128.94, 126.83, 125.17, 122.88, 119.93, 18.79, 17.70.



N-(4-Methoxyl phenyl) methacrylamide^[2]: This compound was prepared by Procedure A and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 89 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.61 (b, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.61$, 156.49, 140.82, 130.92, 122.00, 119.67, 114.13, 55.48, 18.79.



N-(4-Fluoro phenyl) methacrylamide^[2]: This compound was prepared by Procedure A and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 76 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.63 (b, 1H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.47 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.65, 159.44 (J = 243 Hz), 140.68, 133.76, 122.02 (J = 8 Hz), 120.02, 115.61 (*J* = 22 Hz), 18.74.



N,N-Diethyl methacrylamide^[5]: This compound was prepared by Procedure B and was obtained as a colourless oil, yield = 69 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.37 (b, 4H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H).



Preparation of N-Benzyl-2-benzyloxymethyl-propenamide

A solution of formaldehyde (10 mmol) and methyl acrylate (3 mmol) in 10 mL of 1, 4-dioxane-water (1:1, v/v) was stirred at room temperature in the presence of 1.0 equiv DABCO, and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (80 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate and hexane as the eluting solvents to give the 1n-1, methyl 2hydroxymethylpropenate ^[6], as a colourless liquid (0.226 g, 65 %). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.21$ (m, 1H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.82 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.6$, 139.3, 125.5, 62.0, 51.7.

To a mixture of methyl 2-hydroxymethylpropenate (0.226 g, 1.95 mmol) and imidazole (2.14 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added TBDPSCI (2.14 mmol) in dropwise at 0 °C. Then the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for additional 1 hours. After that, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate and hexane as the eluting solvents to give the **1n-2**, 2-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxymethyl)-acrylic acid methyl ester, as a white solid (670 mg, 97%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 7.69-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.48 (m, 6H), 6.36-6.38 (dd, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.3$, 139.4, 135.5, 133.3, 129.8, 127.8, 124.1, 62.2, 51.6, 26.8, 19.3.

To a solution of ester obtained above (670 mg, 1.89 mmol) in THF/H₂O (v/v = 1/1, 10 mL) was treated with aq. LiOH (4.6 N, 2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The reaction was acidified (pH = 1.0) with 1.0 N aq. HCl and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford 2-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxymethyl)-acrylic acid (**1n-3**) for further usage (610 mg, 95 %).

Compound **1n-4**, *N*-Benzyl-2-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxymethyl)-propenamide, was prepared by **Procedure C** and was obtained as a white solid (517 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 7.62-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.48 (m, 12H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.43 (s, 2 H), 0.98 (s, 9H).

 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.6, 141.1, 138.1, 135.5, 132.5, 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 122.7, 64.8, 43.7, 26.7, 19.1.$

To a solution of compound **1n-4** (517 mg, 1.2 mmol) in dry THF was added TBAF (1.0 M sol. In THF, 1.3 mL) in dropwise at 0°C. After 0.5 h, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash-chromatography (eluent, ethyl acetate and hexane) afforded *N*-Benzyl-2-hydroxymethyl propenamide (**1n-5**) (209 mg, 91 %). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.92 (b, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (b, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 167.2, 142.2, 138.0, 128.8, 127.6, 121.7, 63.9, 43.6.

To a suspension of NaH (60 wt% in mineral oil, 48 mg, 1.2 mmol) and TBAI (cat.) in dry THF (5 mL) was added a solution of methyl 2-hydroxymethylpropenate (209 mg, 1.09 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. After 5 min., benzyl bromide (204 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. Then the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash-chromatography (eluent, ethyl acetate and hexane) afforded *N*-Benzyl-2-benzyloxymethylpropenamide (**1n**) as a white solid, mp: 71-72 °C, yield = 76 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.23-7.34 (m, 10H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.26, 138.77, 138.23, 137.06, 128.71, 128.59, 128.06, 128.02, 127.78, 127.43, 125.40, 72.08, 70.44, 43.54. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₀NO₂: [M+H]⁺ 282.1494. Found: *m*/z 282.1491. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3053, 2985, 2628, 2304, 1701, 1648, 1561, 1419, 1265, 895, 738, 704.



N-Benzyl-2-phenylpropenamide^[7]: This compound was prepared by Procedure C and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 67 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.27-7.41 (m, 10H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (b, 1H), 5.67(d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H).

Preparation of 2-hexylpropenoic acid (for synthesis of N-Benzyl-2-hexylpropenamide)



To a suspension of NaH (60 wt% in mineral oil, 5.5mmol) in dry DMSO (5mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (0.99mL, 5.0mmmol). After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min., hexyl iodide (5.0 mmol) was added in dropwise. The mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 2 hours. After cooling, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in THF (5 mL) were added aqueous potassium carbonate (1 g dissolved in 2.5 mL of H₂O) and aqueous formaldehyde (37 wt%, 5 mL) and the mixture was heated at 80 °C for 2 h. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel to give ethyl 2-hexylpropenate (**1k**-**2**) ^[8] as a colourless oil (561 mg, 61 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.11$ (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.34 (m, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 167.42$, 141.18, 124.08, 60.50, 31.86, 31.63, 28.89, 28.37, 22.59, 14.21, 14.06.

To a solution of ester obtained above (561 mg, 3.0 mmol) in THF (9 mL) was treated with an aq. solution of LiOH (4.6 N, 5 mL). The mixture was stirred at r.t. for hours. After the reaction was complete, the aqueous solution was acidified (pH = 1.0) with 1.0 N aq. HCl and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the 2-hexylpropenoic acid (**1k-3**) for further usage (0.464 g, 99 %).

n-Hex
$$H$$
 N Ph

N-Benzyl-2-hexylpropenamide^[9]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure C** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 81 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.11(b, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.45-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.36 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.85, 145.78, 138.34, 128.75, 127.80, 127.54, 117.26, 43.69, 32.44, 31.65, 28.91, 28.06, 22.58, 14.08.

N-Benzyl-2,3-dimethylpropenamide^[10]: This compound was prepared by Procedure C and was obtained as a colourless oil, yield = 85 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.47-6.52 (m, 1H), 6.02 (b, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.22, 138.55, 131.68, 130.93, 128.72, 127.85, 127.48, 43.81, 13.93, 12.45.



N-Benzyl propenamide^[11]: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 89 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 1.6 Hz, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (b, 1H), 5.68 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.40, 138.05, 130.67, 128.76, 127.93, 127.62, 126.80, 43.70.

N-Benzyl-3-methylpropenamide^[12]: This compound was prepared by Procedure C and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 79 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.24-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.78-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.45 (b, 1H), 5.85-5.89 (m, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.07, 140.03, 138.48, 128.61, 127.75, 127.34, 125.02, 43.42, 17.73.



N-Methyl-*N*-methoxylpropenamide^[13]: This compound was prepared by reported method ¹³ and was obtained as a colourless oil, yield = 79 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.73 (dd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 1.8 Hz, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, *J* = 1.8 Hz, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.16, 128.98, 125.92, 61.76, 31.20.

Table S1. Optimization of the Ru-catalytic conditions [a]

	+ ∕∕CO2″Bu	Cat. [RuCl ₂ (<i>p</i> -cymene)] ₂ Cat. additive	NHBn
		Oxidant 100 ºC, 18 h	 CO₂″Bu
1a	2a		3aa

Entry	Catalyst	Additive	Oxidant	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	-	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	t-AmOH	28
2	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	Dioxane	50
3	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	AgSbF ₆	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	Dioxane	44
4	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	t-AmOH	45
5^b	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	Dioxane/H ₂ O	55
6 ^{<i>c</i>}	[RuCl ₂ (<i>p</i> -cymene)] ₂	KPF ₆	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Dioxane/H ₂ O/AcOH	83
7^d	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	Dioxane/H ₂ O	57
8^e	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	Dioxane/H ₂ O/AcOH	77
9 ^{<i>f</i>}	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	Dioxane/H ₂ O/AcOH	53
10	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	AgOAc	Dioxane/H ₂ O/AcOH	21
11^g	$[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$	KPF_6	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Dioxane/H ₂ O/AcOH	< 5
12	RuCl ₃	KPF_6	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Dioxane/H ₂ O/AcOH	0

[a] Reaction conditions unless otherwise specified: **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), Ru (5 mol%), additive (20 mol%) and an oxidant (2.0 equiv) in a specific solvent (0.6 mL), at 100 °C, under nitrogen, 18 h. The yields indicated in the table are isolated yields. [b] Dioxane/H₂O/ = 2/1. [c] Dioxane/H₂O/AcOH = 8/4/1. [d] 2.0 equiv AcOH added. [e] The reaction was performed at 120 °C. [f] The reaction was performed at 80 °C. [g] The reaction was performed under air.

Table S2. Optimization of the Rh-catalytic conditions^a



Entry	Catalyst	Oxidant	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	MeCN	0
2^b	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$	DME	63
3	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	t-AmOH	68
4	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	DCE	78
5	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	85
6^c	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	80
7^d	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	57
8^e	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	76
9^f	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	75
10^{g}	$RhCp*Cl_2]_2$	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone/H ₂ O	83
11	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂	O_2	Acetone	0
12	RhCl ₃	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	Trace
13	Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Acetone	0
14^h	Pd(OAc) ₂	Cu(OAc) ₂ ·H ₂ O	DMSO/AcOH	9

^{*a*} Reaction conditions unless otherwise specified: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), Pd or Rh (5 mol%), and an oxidant (2.0 equiv) in a specific solvent (0.6 mL), under nitrogen, at 100 °C, 18 h. The yields indicated in the table are isolated yields. ^{*b*} 10 mol% AgSbF₆ added. The reaction was messy. ^{*c*} 1.0 equiv acrylate used. ^{*d*} The reaction was performed at 70 °C. ^{*e*} The reaction was performed under air. ^{*f*} 2.5 mol% Rh(III) used. ^{*s*} Acetone/H₂O = 2/1 (v/v) ^{*h*} This catalytic condition is efficient for the cross-coupling of alkenes with acrylates. The reaction was carried out under oxygen at 60 °C for 24 h, and 1.0 equiv oxidant used. DME: 1,2-dimethoxyethane; DCE: 1,2-dichloroethane; DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide.

General Procedure for Cross-Coupling of Acrylamides with Alkenes

[Ru]-catalyzed conditions: A screw-cap vial was charged with $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol), KPF₆ (20 mol%) and dioxane/H₂O/AcOH = 8/4/1(v/v/v) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide (1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol) and acrylate (2.0 equiv, 0.20 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was directly applied to a flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexanes mixtures).

[**Rh**]-catalyzed conditions: An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with $[RhCp*Cl_2]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide (1.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol) and acrylate (1.5 equiv, 0.4 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was directly applied to a flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexanes mixtures).

Characterization Data for the Dienamides



CO₂"Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3aa): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 83 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.65-7.72 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (brs, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.62-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.44 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =168.38, 166.63, 141.47, 139.45, 137.65, 129.06, 128.89, 127.97, 127.77, 123.78, 64.44, 43.87, 30.72, 21.47, 19.16, 13.75. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₃NO₃Na: [M+Na]⁺ 324.1576. Found: *m*/*z* 324.1578. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3056, 2985, 2304, 1705, 1663, 1645, 1632, 1502, 1421, 1265, 1152, 895, 738, 704.



CO₂^{*n*}Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-cyclohexylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ba): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 70 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.57-7.64 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (brs, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.91-3.93 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.01-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.69 (3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.16-1.39 (m, 4H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.70, 166.70, 142.99, 139.58, 127.83, 123.07, 64.41, 48.50, 33.14, 30.72, 25.45, 24.86, 21.33, 19.19, 13.73. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₈NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 294.2069. Found: *m/z* 294.2068. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3420, 3059, 2961, 2938, 2857, 2309, 1705, 1659, 1648, 1635, 1508, 1450, 1421, 1308, 1266, 1198, 1150, 1123, 984, 890, 747, 709.



 $CO_2^{''Bu}$ (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-*iso*-propylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ca): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 75 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.56-7.63 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (brs, 1H), 4.18-4.27 (m, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.77, 166.67, 142.80, 139.53, 127.93, 123.12, 64.40, 41.71, 30.70, 22.73, 21.30, 19.17, 13.70. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₄H₂₄NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 254.1756. Found: *m/z* 254.1761. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3420, 3053, 2965, 2309, 2054, 1702, 1654, 1633, 1512, 1458, 1420, 1387, 1304, 1262, 1198, 1148, 983, 891, 752, 711.



CO₂^{*n*}**Bu**</sup> (*2E*,*4Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-amino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3da): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 82 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.74-7.80 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (brs, 1H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (brs, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.45, 166.73, 140.17, 139.51, 129.86, 124.10, 64.50, 30.70, 21.41, 19.15, 13.73. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₁H₁₈NO_{3:} [M+H]⁺ 212.1287. Found: *m*/*z* 212.1288. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3469, 3397, 3051, 2971, 2963, 2309, 1708, 1675, 1637, 1609, 1423, 1315, 1271, 1202, 1152, 986, 895, 744, 706.



CO₂^{*n*}Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-diethylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ea): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 54 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.18-7.24 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.08-6.11 (dd, *J* = 0.8 Hz, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.51-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.28-3.33 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.66, 166.69, 143.33, 139.89, 125.33, 121.90, 64.27, 42.49, 38.48, 30.69, 21.31, 19.17, 14.21, 13.69, 12.79. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₅H₂₆NO_{3:} [M+H]⁺ 268.1913. Found: *m*/*z* 268.1918. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1705, 1653, 1638, 1625, 1474, 1435, 1421, 1306, 1269, 1206, 1161, 1142, 1101, 1036, 982, 908, 894, 744, 701.



CO₂^{*n*}Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-phenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3fa): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield= 39 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.69-7.73 (dd, *J* = 11.6.0 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.59, 166.55, 141.63, 139.11, 137.19, 129.38, 129.13, 124.98, 124.28, 120.26, 64.50, 30.66, 21.40, 19.15, 13.69. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁NO₃Na₁ [M+Na]⁺ 310.1419. Found: *m*/*z* 310.1414. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3412, 3055, 2963, 2949, 2874, 2309, 1708, 1671, 1636, 1599, 1519, 1500, 1440, 1311, 1266, 1185, 1149, 1063, 1030, 983, 907, 897, 749, 709.



(2E,4Z)-*n*-Butyl 6-*p*-fluorophenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ga): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow liquid. Yield = 34 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.66-7.72 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.39 (brs, 1H), 7.05-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.43 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.60, 166.53, 159.76 (d, *J* = 243 Hz), 141.43, 139.06, 133.18, 129.49, 124.34, 122.12 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 115.81 (d, *J* = 23 Hz), 64.56, 30.66, 21.38, 19.16, 13.69. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁NO₃F₁ [M+H]⁺ 306.1505. Found: *m*/*z* 306.1509. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3412, 3059, 2960, 2301, 1705, 1668, 1643, 1636, 1614, 1508, 1407, 1308, 1259, 1213, 1183, 1149, 981, 897, 836, 755, 701.



 $(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl \ 6-(p-methoxylphenylamino)-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate \ (3ha): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 38 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): <math>\delta = 7.69-7.76$ (dd, J = 12.0 Hz, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.43 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.60$, 166.45, 156.93, 141.79, 139.25, 130.21, 129.24, 124.10, 122.19, 114.27, 64.49, 55.52, 30.68, 21.43, 19.17, 13.71. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₄NO₄: [M+H]⁺ 318.1705. Found: m/z 318.1707. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3306, 3057, 2960, 2933, 1714, 1697, 1659, 1634, 1605, 1510, 1466, 1414, 1302, 1273, 1246, 1180, 1147, 1036, 983, 908, 829, 735, 705.



(2E,4Z)-*n*-Butyl 6-*p*-chlorophenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ia): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 31 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.64-7.71 (dd, *J* = 15.2 Hz, *J* = 12.0 Hz 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (brs, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.61-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.43 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =166.59, 141.27, 139.01, 135.79, 129.99, 129.64, 129.15, 124.44, 121.40, 64.59, 30.66, 21.36, 19.16, 13.69. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁NO₃Cl₁[M+H]⁺ 322.1210. Found: *m/z* 322.1209. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3412, 3061, 2978, 2305, 1701, 1670, 1659, 1635, 1595, 1508, 1493, 1420, 1398, 1306, 1267, 1184, 1146, 1092, 982, 897, 828, 719, 706.



CO₂^{*''*Bu} (*2E*,*4Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-*o*-tolylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ja): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 37 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.85 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.29 (m, 3H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.62-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.43 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.59, 166.50, 141.76, 139.12, 135.03, 130.67, 129.32, 126.92, 125.80, 124.26, 123.26, 64.51, 30.70, 21.54, 19.15, 17.88, 13.70. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₄NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 302.1756. Found: *m/z* 302.1754. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3409, 3056, 2963, 1705, 1659, 1643, 1636, 1516, 1454, 1265, 1182, 1145, 984, 908, 895, 717, 704.



 CO_2 "Bu (2E, 4Z)-*n*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-hexyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ka): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 91 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.54-7.60 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (brs, 1H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.50 (10H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.52, 166.63, 147.56, 139.54, 137.73, 128.85, 127.97, 127.72, 126.90, 123.42, 64.40, 43.84, 35.38, 31.55, 30.72, 28.90, 27.92, 22.51, 19.16, 14.05, 13.75. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₁H₃₀NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 344.2226. Found: *m*/*z* 344.2224. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3420, 3055, 2959, 2930, 2872, 2867, 1705, 1651, 1647, 1634, 1518, 1454, 1423, 1308, 1263, 1204, 1148, 1028, 984, 908, 741, 702.



 1 CO₂^{*''*Bu} (*2E,4Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-phenyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3la): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 90 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.63 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.39 (m, 8H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (b, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.45, 166.46, 144.61, 139.77, 137.61, 135.66, 129.38, 128.93, 128.85, 128.26, 128.02, 127.85, 127.74, 127.29, 127.24, 126.89, 125.22, 64.51, 43.96, 30.75, 19.19, 13.78. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₃H₂₅NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 386.1732. Found: *m/z* 386.1733. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3424, 3051, 2986, 2303, 1701, 1661, 1647, 1626, 1514, 1423, 1309, 1264, 1141, 983, 891, 738, 706.



 CO_2^{-Bu} (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-benzyloxymethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ma): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 41 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.06-8.13 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.38 (m, 10H), 7.00 (brs, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.35, 166.31, 139.10, 137.87, 136.91, 134.63, 128.78, 128.62, 128.14, 128.01, 127.79, 127.55, 127.21, 72.59, 72.29, 64.59, 43.54, 30.71, 19.16, 13.75. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₅H₃₀NO₄: [M+H]⁺ 408.2175. Found: *m/z* 408.2177. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3412, 3056, 2959, 1708, 1678, 1669, 1638, 1522, 1454, 1419, 1308, 1266, 1196, 1153, 1126, 1063, 988, 908, 734, 702.



CO₂^{*n*}Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4,5-dimethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3na): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 39 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.69 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.38 (m, 5H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (brs, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.63-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.60, 166.94, 142.81, 139.75, 137.64, 130.90, 128.87, 128.01, 127.73, 119.39, 64.37, 43.95, 30.77, 19.19, 17.66, 13.76, 13.74. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₂₆NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 316.1913. Found: *m/z* 316.1915. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3429, 3054, 2986, 2978, 2300, 1700, 1654, 1647, 1624, 1509, 1454, 1425, 1289, 1269, 1176, 1144, 979, 896, 748, 701.



CO₂^{*n*}Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*n*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3oa): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 23 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.65 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.83 (brs, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.67-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.47 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.72, 165.11, 143.39, 140.61, 137.98, 128.80, 127.96, 127.66, 126.41, 123.54, 64.58, 43.71, 30.74, 20.41, 19.16, 13.76. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₄NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 302.1756. Found: *m*/*z* 302.1755. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3435, 3090, 3055, 1707, 1647, 1637, 1631, 1604, 1508, 1454, 1421, 1306, 1262, 1170, 895, 748, 704.



^{CO}₂Me (2*E*,4*Z*)-Methyl 6-benzylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ab): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 67-68 °C. Yield = 71 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.68-7.75 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.41 (m, 5H), 6.22-6.26 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (brs, 1H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.34, 166.97, 141.61, 139.82, 137.72, 129.11, 128.87, 127.97, 127.75, 123.22, 51.68, 43.81, 21.46. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₈NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 260.1287. Found: *m*/*z* 260.1282. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3053, 2986, 2304, 1705, 1662, 1645, 1615, 1510, 1436, 1421, 1265, 1149, 895, 733, 709.



CO₂Me (*2E,4Z*)-Methyl 6-benzylamino-2,5-dimethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ac): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 71-73 °C. Yield = 21 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.55 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.40-6.43 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (brs, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.80, 168.53, 140.13, 137.81, 133.13, 129.29, 128.82, 127.98, 127.69, 126.21, 51.97, 43.83, 21.72, 12.59. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 274.1443. Found: *m*/*z* 274.1443. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3053, 2980, 2301, 1705, 1662, 1632, 1627, 1510, 1421, 1265, 895, 754, 733, 723, 706.



CO₂We Methyl 6-benzylamino-6-oxo-2-methylene-5-methyl-hexa-(*Z*)-4-enoate (3ac'): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an colourless oil. Yield = 22 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.47 (brs, 1H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41-5.45 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =169.51, 167.67, 138.51, 138.20, 134.61, 128.60, 128.09, 127.94, 127.30, 127.02, 52.12, 43.39, 33.08, 21.16. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO_{3:} [M+H]⁺ 274.1443. Found: *m*/*z* 274.1443. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3429, 3053, 2981, 2300, 1707, 1667, 1638, 1619, 1541, 1512, 1440, 1422, 1339, 1247, 1222, 1166, 1134, 955, 893, 722, 701.



O *N*,*N*'-*bis*-Benzyl-2-methyl-hexa-2*Z*,4*E*-diendiamide (3ad): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 87 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ = 7.50-7.56 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.37 (m ,10H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.61, 165.71, 140.20, 138.16, 137.85, 135.85, 129.20, 128.83, 128.71, 127.94, 127.87, 127.65, 127.54, 126.42, 43.71, 21.44. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₂: [M+H]⁺ 335.1760. Found: *m*/*z* 335.1761. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3419, 3053, 2985, 2301, 1701, 1635, 1611, 1603, 1512, 1421, 1265, 1163, 1143, 895, 736, 706.



EtO Diethyl (5-benzylamino-4-methyl-5-oxopenta-1,3-dienyl) phosphonate (3ae): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 65 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.40-7.50 (ddd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, *J* = 16.8 Hz, *J* = 20.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (brs, 1H), 5.51-5.59 (dd, *J* = 13.2 Hz, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.01-4.09 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.31, 143.30 (d, *J* = 7 Hz), 140.86, 137.76, 130.04 (d, *J* = 27 Hz), 128.83, 127.80 (d, *J* = 27 Hz), 120.77, 118.87, 61.92 (d, *J* = 6 Hz), 43.76, 21.35, 16.37 (d, *J* = 7 Hz). HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₅NO₄P_: [M+H]⁺ 338.1521. Found: *m*/*z* 338.1521. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1658, 1631, 1614, 1513, 1421, 1265, 1157, 1051, 1026, 966, 895, 750, 729, 704.



CN (2*Z*,4*E*)-*N*-benzyl-2-methyl-5-cyano-2,4-dienamide (3af): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 106-108 °C. Yield = 59 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.57-7.64 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.41 (m, 5H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (brs, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.41, 146.09, 141.53, 137.50, 129.59, 128.99, 127.97, 127.93, 117.72, 101.13, 43.84, 21.41. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₂ONa. [M+Na]⁺ 249.1004. Found: *m/z* 249.1005. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3421, 3053, 2966, 2689, 2301, 2218, 1660, 1651, 1627, 1611, 1509, 1439, 1421, 1265, 895, 750, 729, 704.



SO₂Ph (2*Z*,4*E*)-*N*-benzyl-2-methyl-5-(phenylsulfonyl)-2,4-dienamide (3ag): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 50 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.84-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.74 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.44 (m, 5H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (brs, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.81, 144.57, 140.44, 137.68, 137.45, 133.44, 131.92, 129.33, 129.01, 128.06, 127.87, 127.70, 126.38, 43.96, 21.56. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₂₀NO₃S. [M+H]⁺ 342.1164. Found: *m/z* 342.1166. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3052, 2984, 2701, 2304, 2126, 1662, 1655, 1641, 1631, 1511, 1433, 1421, 1265.3, 1147, 1086, 895, 754, 732, 704.



Cl (*2Z,4E*)-*N*-benzyl-2-methyl-5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-penta-2,4-dienamide (3ah): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow solid, mp: 95-97 °C. Yield = 60 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.18-7.40 (m, 10H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (b, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.88, 138.43, 135.37, 133.90, 133.57, 133.45, 132.56, 128.91, 128.76, 128.06, 127.88, 127.67, 125.68, 43.57, 21.09. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉NOCl₂ [M+H]⁺ 312.1155. Found: *m/z* 312.1161. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3445, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1658, 1511, 1491, 1421, 1265, 1157, 1095, 895, 738, 706.



O *N*-Methoxyl-*N*-methyl-*N*'-benzyl-5-methyl-hexa-2*E*,4*Z*-diendiamide (3ai): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 80 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ = 7.58 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.67, 166.68, 141.32, 138.32, 137.74, 129.08, 128.86, 127.99, 127.68, 121.37, 61.87, 43.83, 32.48, 21.52. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₃: [M+H]⁺ 289.1552. Found: *m*/*z* 289.1553. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3419, 3050, 2987, 2304, 1666, 1653, 1648, 1637, 1513, 1447, 1421, 1265, 895, 736, 704.



O *N*-Methoxyl-*N*-methyl-*N*'-benzyl-5-hexyl-hexa-2*E*,4*Z*-diendiamide (3ki): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 71 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.59-7.66 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (brs, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.47-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.34 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.59, 166.66, 147.02, 138.33, 137.84, 128.82, 128.00, 127.65, 127.23, 121.24, 61.85, 43.82, 35.42, 32.46, 31.57, 28.92, 27.96, 22.51, 14.06. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₂₇N₂O₃: [M+H]⁺ 331.2022. Found: *m*/*z* 331.2018. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3421, 3053, 2985, 2675, 2304, 1653, 1645, 1633, 1617, 1438, 1421, 1265, 895, 752, 744, 706.



 $^{\circ}CO_{2}^{*}Bu$ (2*E*,4*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3b): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 90 %. δ = 7.55 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (b, 1H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.56, 165.89, 141.05, 138.57, 137.76, 128.94, 128.84, 127.93, 127.67, 125.58, 80.53, 43.79, 28.13, 21.44. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₄NO₃. [M+H]⁺ 302.1756. Found: *m/z* 302.1756. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3050, 2988, 2304, 1700, 1662, 1641, 1617, 1510, 1421, 1266, 1143, 895, 733, 711, 703.



CO₂^tBu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-*iso*-propylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3e): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 91 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.44 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (b, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.94, 165.83, 142.26, 138.53, 127.84, 125.07, 80.46, 41.64, 28.11, 22.73, 21.24. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₄H₂₃NO₃Na₂ [M+Na]⁺ 276.1576. Found: *m*/*z* 276.1574. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3440, 3050, 2987, 2304, 1696, 1662, 1645, 1632, 1510, 1421, 1379, 1265, 1176, 1143, 895, 733, 711.



CO₂^tBu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-phenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3g): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 109-111 °C. Yield = 66 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.56-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.88(d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.79, 165.86, 141.29, 138.30, 137.27, 129.21, 129.07, 126.00, 124.88, 120.29, 80.73, 28.10, 21.38. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁NO₃Na: [M+Na]⁺ 310.1419. Found: *m*/*z* 310.1414. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3051, 2985, 2304, 1706, 1662, 1650, 1643, 1421, 1265, 1142, 895, 754, 739, 704.



CO₂^tBu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-amino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3k): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 67 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.62-1.69 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (b, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.65, 166.02, 139.71, 138.63, 129.81, 125.92, 80.67, 28.12, 21.37. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₁H₁₈NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 212.1287. Found: *m/z* 212.1293. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3427, 3044, 2980, 2669, 2304, 1701, 1687, 1662, 1639, 1441, 1421, 1265, 1149, 895, 740, 732, 704.



CO₂^{-Bu} (*2E,4Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-benzyloxymethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3mj): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 57 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.93 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.33 (m, 10H), 6.93 (b, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50-4.52 (m, 4H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.46, 165.55, 138.14, 137.91, 137.56, 136.99, 134.55, 129.13, 128.76, 128.60, 128.10, 127.99, 127.79, 127.51, 80.81, 72.50, 72.28, 43.53, 28.13. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₅H₃₀NO₄: [M+H]⁺ 408.2175. Found: *m/z* 408.2172. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3053, 2985, 2300, 1719, 1705, 1662, 1641, 1511, 1449, 1421, 1265, 1144, 895, 740, 706.



 CO_2 'Bu (2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-phenyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3n): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 90 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.63$ (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.39 (m, 8H), 6.64 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (b, 1H), 6.00 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 167.56$, 165.72, 144.16, 138.85, 137.64, 135.74, 129.25, 128.89, 128.83, 128.03, 127.71, 127.20, 127.15, 126.82, 80.67, 43.93, 28.17. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₃H₂₆NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 364.1913. Found: *m*/*z* 364.1910. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3427, 3058, 2989, 2302, 1692, 1662, 1620, 1611, 1510, 1465, 1422, 1265, 1178, 1159, 1143, 981, 895, 746, 711.



^{CO}₂^{'Bu} (*2E,4Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-hexyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (30): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 80 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.46 (dd, *J* = 15.2 Hz, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.37 (m, 5H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (b, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.50 (m, 11H), 1.26-1.31 (m, 6H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.61, 165.89, 146.98, 138.60, 137.77, 128.83, 127.96, 127.68, 126.93, 125.34, 80.51, 43.82, 35.36, 31.55, 28.87, 28.13, 27.94, 22.51, 14.06. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₃H₃₃NO₃Na₁ [M+Na]⁺ 394.2358. Found: *m/z* 394.2359. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3431, 3042, 2980, 2307, 1700, 1662, 1655, 1620, 1587, 1515, 1421, 1265, 1187, 1143, 981, 895, 740, 730, 707.



CO₂ ⁴Bu (2*E*,4*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4,5-dimethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3p): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 81 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.60 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 5H), 5.89 (b, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.51(s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.72, 166.20, 141.97, 139.20, 137.68, 130.89, 128.84, 127.99, 127.66, 121.13, 80.38, 43.88, 28.17, 17.59, 13.77. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₂₆NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 316.1913. Found: *m*/*z* 316.1916. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3431, 3048, 2978, 2300, 1700, 1658, 1648, 1629, 1510, 1418, 1265, 1156, 981, 899, 740, 737, 704.



 $CO_2^{t}Bu$ (2*E*,4*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3q): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white soild, mp: 124-126 °C. Yield = 27 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.53 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.87 (b, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.94, 165.24, 143.35, 139.73, 138.04, 128.78, 127.97, 127.62, 126.16, 125.37, 80.72, 43.70, 28.14, 20.44. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₂₃NO₃Na: [M+Na]⁺ 324.1576. Found: *m*/*z* 324.1580. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3050, 2989, 2307, 1696, 1662, 1645, 1633, 1510, 1421, 1265, 1158, 895, 748, 731, 706.

 $CO_2^{n}Bu$ (2*E*,4*Z*)-Butyl 6-benzylamino-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate and (2*E*,4*E*)-Butyl 6-benzylamino-6-oxohexa-2,4dienoate mixture (ratio: 74/26) (3s): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 22 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.38-8.45 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.39 (m, 8.1H), 6.50 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 0.38 H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 0.38 H), 6.20 (b, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.74H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 12.6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.57, 165.51, 164.95, 164.75, 140.09, 138.13, 137.94, 137.89, 130.12, 130.05, 129.58, 128.80, 127.96, 127.71, 127.69, 126.63, 81.05, 80.84, 43.93, 43.66, 28.19. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₂NO₃: [M+H]⁺ 288.1600. Found: *m/z* 288.1601. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3061, 2989, 2304, 1709, 1667, 1652, 1610, 1511, 1443, 1421, 1265, 1174, 895, 738, 732, 709.



(2Z, 4E)-*N*-benzyl-2-methyl-6-oxohepta-2,4-dienamide (5a): This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 66-68 °C. Yield = 79 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.55 (dd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (brs, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.01, 168.13, 141.40, 138.91, 137.84, 132.92, 130.49, 128.93, 127.97, 127.83, 43.73, 26.65, 21.50. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₈NO₂: [M+H]⁺ 244.1338. Found: *m*/*z* 244.1335. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3439, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1705, 1662, 1643, 1601, 1510, 1436, 1421, 1351, 1265, 981, 895, 746, 734, 704.

Competition Experiments with alkenes 2h and 2j.



[Ru] Cond.: A screw-cap vial was charged with $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol), KPF₆ (20 mol%) and dioxane/H₂O/AcOH = 8/4/1(v/v/v) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide **1a** (1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), alkenes **2h** (1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), and **2j** (1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give dienamide **3ah** (8 mg, 26%) and **3aj** (3 mg, 11%). The ratio of **3ah/3aj** thus was determinted to be 71/29.

[Rh] Cond.:An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with $[RhCp*Cl_2]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamides (0.2 mmol), styrene **2h** (0.1 mmol) and **2j** (0.1 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was directly applied to a flash column chromatography, affording corresponding product **3ah** (9 mg, 29%) and **3aj** (6 mg, 23%).

Competition Experiments with acrylamides 1g and 1h.



[Ru] Cond.: A screw-cap vial was charged with $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), KPF₆ (20 mol%) and dioxane/H₂O/AcOH = 8/4/1(v/v/v) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide **1g** (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), acrylamide **1h** (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), and acrylate **2a** (1.0 equiv, 0.05 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give dienamide **3ga** (6.5 mg, 41%) and **3ha** (1.7 mg, 11%). The ratio of **3ga/3ha** thus was determinted to be 79/21.

[Rh] Cond.:An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with $[RhCp*Cl_2]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamides (0.2 mmol) and acrylate (0.1 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was directly applied to a flash column chromatography, affording corresponding product **3i** (7 mg, 23%) and **3j** (5 mg, 16%).

Competition Experiments with acrylamides 1a and 1m.



[Ru] Cond.: A screw-cap vial was charged with $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), KPF₆ (20 mol%) and dioxane/H₂O/AcOH = 8/4/1(v/v/v) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide **1a** (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), acrylamide **1m** (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol), and acrylate **2a** (1.0 equiv, 0.05 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product. The ratio of **3aa/3ma** in the crude mixture of product was determined to be 82/18 by ¹H NMR.

[Rh] Cond.: An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with $[RhCp*Cl_2]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamides (0.2 mmol) and acrylate (0.1 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 18 hours. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product, the ratio of product **3aa** and **3ma** was calculated as **3aa/3ma** = 76/24 by HNMR.

Ru-Catalyzed H/D Exchange in 1a.



A screw-cap vial was charged with $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol), KPF₆ (20 mol%) and dioxane/D₂O/AcOD = 8/4/1(v/v/v) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide (1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol) were added into the solution. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 1 hour. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (17 mg, 95 % recovered). The D % of **1a-[D]** was estimated by ¹H NMR.

Rh-Catalyzed H/D Exchange in 1a.



An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with $[RhCp*Cl_2]_2$ (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone/D₂O (V/V = 2/1) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamides (0.2 mmol) was added into the solution. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C with stirring for 1 hour. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (34 mg, 89 % recovered). The D % of **1a-[D]** was estimated by ¹H NMR.

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¹ (3ca) (Z/E = 98/2)









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(3ea) (Z/E > 99/1)-6.113 -6.111 -6.084 -6.082 -6.082 -5.879 7.284 7.244 7.215 7.215 7.206 7.177 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 ppm -169.66___125.33 ___121.90 ---42.49 ---38.48 -77.32 -77.01 -76.69 -21.31 -13.69 -12.79 -64.27 19.17 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm









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