

**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, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dimethoxyethane and acetonitrile were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received.  $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$  and  $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$  were obtained from Strem Chemicals Inc.  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  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.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were performed on a Bruker 400 NMR spectrometer and are reported in ppm downfield from  $\text{SiMe}_4$  ( $\delta$  0.0) and relative to the signal of chloroform-*d* ( $\delta$  = 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  $^{13}\text{C}$  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 ( $\text{CDCl}_3$  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 ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). High resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) was performed on Waters Q-ToF Premier Mass Spectrometer.

## **General Procedure for the Synthesis of Acrylamides**

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

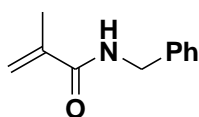
Acid chloride (5.00 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C to a solution of aniline (5.00 mmol) and  $\text{NEt}_3$  (0.73 mL, 5.25 mmol) in dry ethyl acetate (20.0 mL). The temperature was allowed to rise to ambient temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2-6 h. After dilution with ethyl acetate and washing with water, the organic phase was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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.<sup>2</sup>

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

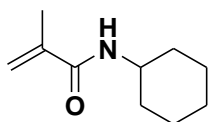
Acid chloride (5.00 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C to a solution of amine (5.00 mmol) and  $\text{NEt}_3$  (0.73 mL, 5.25 mmol) in dry DCM (20.0 mL). The temperature was allowed to rise to ambient temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2-6 h. After dilution with DCM and washing with water, the organic phase was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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**

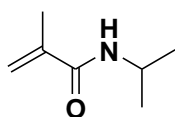
EDC HCl (1.15 g, 6.00 mmol) was added at ambient temperature to a stirred mixture of acid (5.00 mmol), HOBt  $\cdot$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (230 mg, 1.50 mmol) and amine (5.25 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (6.00 mL). After 5 min,  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.73 mL, 5.25 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture 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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . 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.<sup>2</sup>



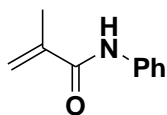
**N-Benzyl methacrylamide**<sup>[1]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 61 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.27-7.37 (m, 5H), 6.30 (b, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.99(s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C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



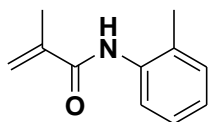
**N-Cyclohexyl methacrylamide**<sup>[2]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 67 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 5.72 (b, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 1.93-2.02 (m, 5H), 1.61-1.74 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.43 (m,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



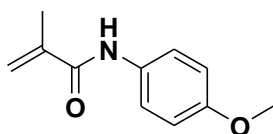
**N-isopropyl methacrylamide**<sup>[2]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 71 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 5.64 (b, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C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



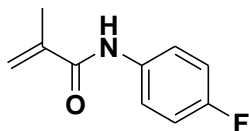
**N-Phenyl methacrylamide**<sup>[2]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure A** and was obtained as a yellow solid, yield = 81 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.67 (b, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H),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



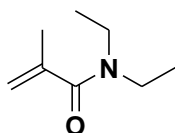
**N-(o-Tolyl) methacrylamide**<sup>[2]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure A** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 91 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (b, 1H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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<sup>[2]</sup>:** This compound was prepared by **Procedure A** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 89 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 166.61, 156.49, 140.82, 130.92, 122.00, 119.67, 114.13, 55.48, 18.79.

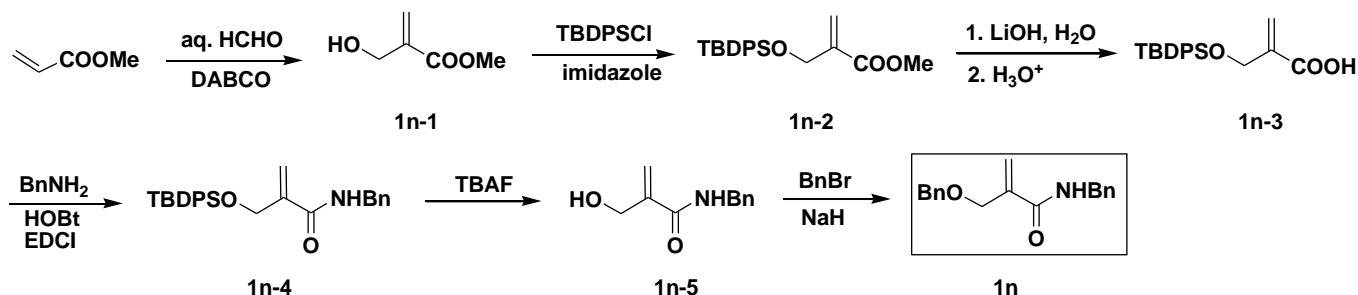


***N*-(4-Fluoro phenyl) methacrylamide<sup>[2]</sup>:** This compound was prepared by **Procedure A** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 76 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.63 (b, 1H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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<sup>[5]</sup>:** This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a colourless oil, yield = 69 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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 MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 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 2-hydroxymethylpropionate<sup>[6]</sup>, as a colourless liquid (0.226 g, 65 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 6.21 (m, 1H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.82 (br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 166.6, 139.3, 125.5, 62.0, 51.7.

To a mixture of methyl 2-hydroxymethylpropionate (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 MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 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%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 166.3, 139.4, 135.5, 133.3, 129.8, 127.8, 124.1, 62.2, 51.6, 26.8, 19.3$ .

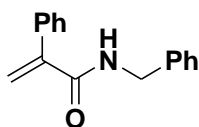
To a solution of ester obtained above (670 mg, 1.89 mmol) in THF/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (v/v = 1/1, 10 mL) was treated with aq. LiOH (4.6 N, 2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The reaction was acidified (pH = 1.0) with 1.0 N aq. HCl and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.62$ -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, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 0.98 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 166.6, 141.1, 138.1, 135.5, 132.5, 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 122.7, 64.8, 43.7, 26.7, 19.1$ .

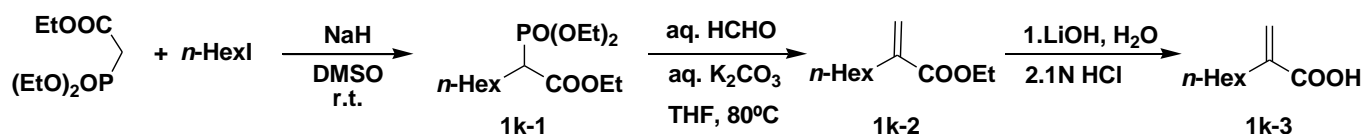
To a solution of compound **1n-4** (517 mg, 1.2 mmol) in dry THF was added TBAF (1.0 M sol. in THF, 1.3 mL) in dropwise at 0°C. After 0.5 h, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash-chromatography (eluent, ethyl acetate and hexane) afforded *N*-Benzyl-2-hydroxymethyl propenamide (**1n-5**) (209 mg, 91 %).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.29$ -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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 167.2, 142.2, 138.0, 128.8, 127.8, 127.6, 121.7, 63.9, 43.6$ .

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  $\text{MgSO}_4$  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 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.23$ -7.34 (m, 10H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 166.26, 138.77, 138.23, 137.06, 128.71, 128.59, 128.06, 128.02, 127.78, 127.43, 125.40, 72.08, 70.44, 43.54$ . HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  282.1494. Found:  $m/z$  282.1491. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3053, 2985, 2628, 2304, 1701, 1648, 1561, 1419, 1265, 895, 738, 704.



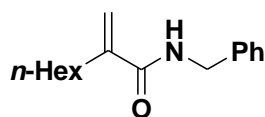
*N*-Benzyl-2-phenylpropenamide<sup>[7]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure C** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 67 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.27$ -7.41 (m, 10H), 6.21 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.08 (b, 1H), 5.67 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

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

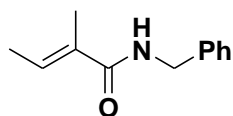


To a suspension of NaH (60 wt% in mineral oil, 5.5mmol) in dry DMSO (5mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (0.99mL, 5.0mmol). After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min., hexyl iodide (5.0 mmol) was added in dropwise. The mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 2 hours. After cooling, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 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 H<sub>2</sub>O) 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**)<sup>[8]</sup> as a colourless oil (561 mg, 61 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 167.42, 141.18, 124.08, 60.50, 31.86, 31.63, 28.89, 28.37, 22.59, 14.21, 14.06.

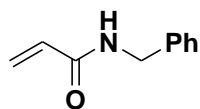
To a solution of ester obtained above (561 mg, 3.0 mmol) in THF (9 mL) was treated with an aq. solution of LiOH (4.6 N, 5 mL). The mixture was stirred at r.t. for hours. After the reaction was complete, the aqueous solution was acidified (pH = 1.0) with 1.0 N aq. HCl and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford the 2-hexylpropenoic acid (**1k-3**) for further usage (0.464 g, 99 %).



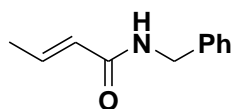
**N-Benzyl-2-hexylpropenamide**<sup>[9]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure C** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 81 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.11(b, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.45-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.36 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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.



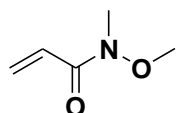
**N-Benzyl-2,3-dimethylpropenamide**<sup>[10]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure C** and was obtained as a colourless oil, yield = 85 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.47-6.52 (m, 1H), 6.02 (b, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.77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



**N-Benzyl propenamide**<sup>[11]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure B** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 89 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 165.40, 138.05, 130.67, 128.76, 127.93, 127.62, 126.80, 43.70.

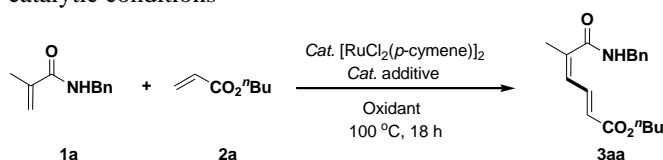


**N-Benzyl-3-methylpropenamide**<sup>[12]</sup>: This compound was prepared by **Procedure C** and was obtained as a white solid, yield = 79 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.24-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.78-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.45 (b, 1H), 5.85-5.89 (m, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (d,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



**N-Methyl-N-methoxypropenamide**<sup>[13]</sup>: This compound was prepared by reported method <sup>13</sup> and was obtained as a colourless oil, yield = 79 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 165.16, 128.98, 125.92, 61.76, 31.20.

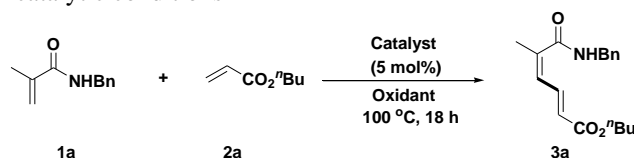
**Table S1.** Optimization of the Ru-catalytic conditions <sup>[a]</sup>



Entry	Catalyst	Additive	Oxidant	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	-	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	<i>t</i> -AmOH	28
2	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane	50
3	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	AgSbF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane	44
4	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	<i>t</i> -AmOH	45
5 <sup>b</sup>	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O	55
<b>6<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>[RuCl<sub>2</sub>(<i>p</i>-cymene)]<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>KPF<sub>6</sub></b>	<b>Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>Dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O/AcOH</b>	<b>83</b>
7 <sup>d</sup>	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O	57
8 <sup>e</sup>	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O/AcOH	77
9 <sup>f</sup>	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O/AcOH	53
10	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	AgOAc	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O/AcOH	21
11 <sup>g</sup>	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>p</i> -cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O/AcOH	< 5
12	RuCl <sub>3</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> 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/H<sub>2</sub>O/ = 2/1. [c] Dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O/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 <sup>a</sup>



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

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions unless otherwise specified: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 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. <sup>b</sup> 10 mol% AgSbF<sub>6</sub> added. The reaction was messy. <sup>c</sup> 1.0 equiv acrylate used. <sup>d</sup> The reaction was performed at 70 °C. <sup>e</sup> The reaction was performed under air. <sup>f</sup> 2.5 mol% Rh(III) used. <sup>g</sup> Acetone/H<sub>2</sub>O = 2/1 (v/v) <sup>h</sup> 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.

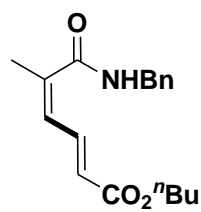
#### General Procedure for Cross-Coupling of Acrylamides with Alkenes

**[Ru]-catalyzed conditions:** A screw-cap vial was charged with [RuCl<sub>2</sub>(*p*-cymene)]<sub>2</sub> (2.5-5.0 mol%, 0.0025-0.005 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol), KPF<sub>6</sub> (20-40 mol%) and dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O/AcOH = 8/4/1(v/v/v) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide (1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol) and acrylate (1.5-2.0 equiv, 0.15-0.20 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 MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was directly applied to a flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexanes mixtures).

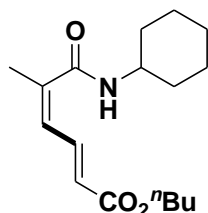
**[Rh]-catalyzed conditions:** An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with [RhCp\*Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamide (1.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol) and acrylate (1.5 equiv, 0.3 mmol) were added into 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 MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was directly applied to a flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexanes mixtures).



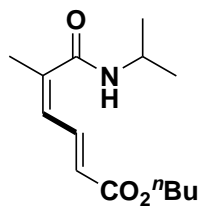
### Characterization Data for the Dienamides



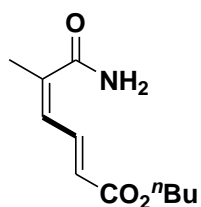
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3aa):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 83 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.67 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.21 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (b, 1H), 4.55 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.43 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  324.1576. Found:  $m/z$  324.1578. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3056, 2985, 2304, 1705, 1663, 1645, 1632, 1502, 1421, 1265, 1152, 895, 738, 704.



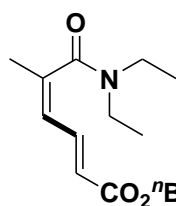
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-cyclohexylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ba):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 70 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.60 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (b, 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 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.16-1.39 (m, 4H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  294.2069. Found:  $m/z$  294.2068. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3420, 3059, 2961, 2938, 2857, 2309, 1705, 1659, 1648, 1635, 1508, 1450, 1421, 1308, 1266, 1198, 1150, 1123, 984, 890, 747, 709.



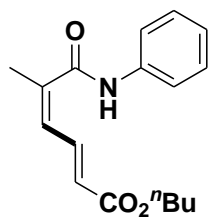
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-iso-propylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ca):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 75 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.60 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (b, 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  254.1756. Found:  $m/z$  254.1761. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3420, 3053, 2965, 2309, 2054, 1702, 1654, 1633, 1512, 1458, 1420, 1387, 1304, 1262, 1198, 1148, 983, 891, 752, 711.



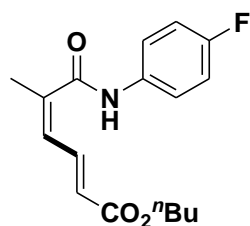
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-amino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3da):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 82 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.76 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (b, 1H), 5.94 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (b, 1H), 4.17 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 170.47, 166.75, 140.23, 139.56, 129.82, 124.03, 64.49, 30.69, 21.40, 19.15, 13.72. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  212.1287. Found:  $m/z$  212.1288. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3469, 3397, 3051, 2971, 2963, 2309, 1708, 1675, 1637, 1609, 1423, 1315, 1271, 1202, 1152, 986, 895, 744, 706.



**(2E,4Z)-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 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.18 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (t,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.28-3.33 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  268.1913. Found:  $m/z$  268.1918. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3439, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1705, 1653, 1638, 1625, 1474, 1435, 1421, 1306, 1269, 1206, 1161, 1142, 1101, 1036, 982, 908, 894, 744, 701.

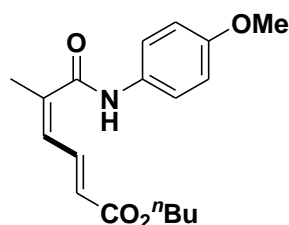


**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-phenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3fa):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 39 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.71 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  310.1419. Found:  $m/z$  310.1414. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3412, 3055, 2963, 2949, 2874, 2309, 1708, 1671, 1636, 1599, 1519, 1500, 1440, 1311, 1266, 1185, 1149, 1063, 1030, 983, 907, 897, 749, 709.



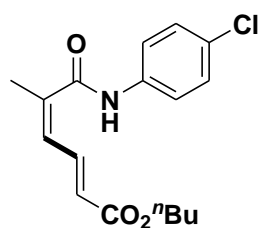
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-p-fluorophenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ga):** This compound

was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow liquid. Yield = 34 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.69 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.39 (b, 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3\text{F}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  306.1505. Found:  $m/z$  306.1509. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3412, 3059, 2960, 2301, 1705, 1668, 1643, 1636, 1614, 1508, 1407, 1308, 1259, 1213, 1183, 1149, 981, 897, 836, 755, 701.



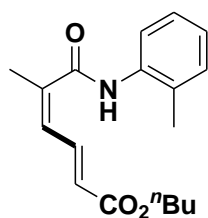
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-(p-methoxyphenylamino)-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ha):** This

compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 38 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.73 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (b, 1H), 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  318.1705. Found:  $m/z$  318.1707. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3306, 3057, 2960, 2933, 1714, 1697, 1659, 1634, 1605, 1510, 1466, 1414, 1302, 1273, 1246, 1180, 1147, 1036, 983, 908, 829, 735, 705.

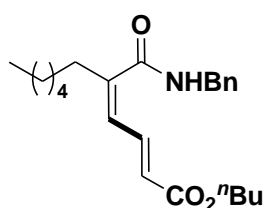


**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-p-chlorophenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ia):** This compound

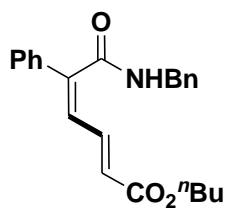
was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 31 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.68 (dd,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (b, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (d,  $J$  = 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3\text{Cl}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  322.1210. Found:  $m/z$  322.1209. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3412, 3061, 2978, 2305, 1701, 1670, 1659, 1635, 1595, 1508, 1493, 1420, 1398, 1306, 1267, 1184, 1146, 1092, 982, 897, 828, 719, 706.



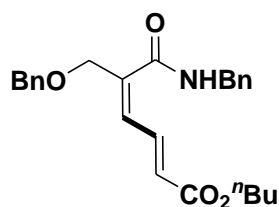
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-o-tolylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ja):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 37 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.29 (m, 4H), 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  302.1756. Found:  $m/z$  302.1754. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3409, 3056, 2963, 1705, 1659, 1643, 1636, 1516, 1454, 1265, 1182, 1145, 984, 908, 895, 717, 704.



**(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 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.57 (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 (b, 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 (m, 10H), 0.98 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  344.2226. Found:  $m/z$  344.2224. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3420, 3055, 2959, 2930, 2872, 2867, 1705, 1651, 1647, 1634, 1518, 1454, 1423, 1308, 1263, 1204, 1148, 1028, 984, 908, 741, 702.

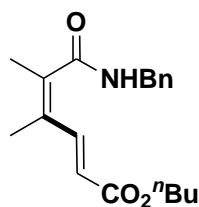


**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-phenyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3la):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 90 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.74 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.40 (m, 8H), 6.68 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (b, 1H), 4.63 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.44 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  386.1732. Found:  $m/z$  386.1733. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3424, 3051, 2986, 2303, 1701, 1661, 1647, 1626, 1514, 1423, 1309, 1264, 1141, 983, 891, 738, 706.



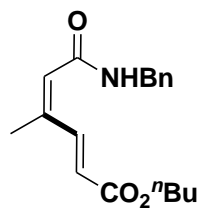
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-benzyloxymethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ma):** This

compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 41 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.09 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.36 (m, 10H), 6.98 (b, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 4.19 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.45 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  408.2175. Found:  $m/z$  408.2177. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3412, 3056, 2959, 1708, 1678, 1669, 1638, 1522, 1454, 1419, 1308, 1266, 1196, 1153, 1126, 1063, 988, 908, 734, 702.



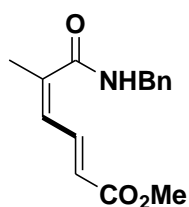
**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4,5-dimethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3na):** This compound was

prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 39 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 5H), 5.92 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (b, 1H), 4.56 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.90 (d,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.45 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  316.1913. Found:  $m/z$  316.1915. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3429, 3054, 2986, 2978, 2300, 1700, 1654, 1647, 1624, 1509, 1454, 1425, 1289, 1269, 1176, 1144, 979, 896, 748, 701.

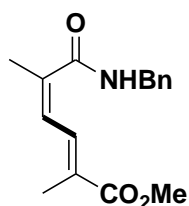


**(2E,4Z)-n-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3oa):** This compound was prepared

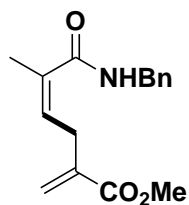
by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 23 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.65 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.12 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.83 (b, 1H), 4.55 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (t,  $J$  = 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  302.1756. Found:  $m/z$  302.1755. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3435, 3090, 3055, 1707, 1647, 1637, 1631, 1604, 1508, 1454, 1421, 1306, 1262, 1170, 895, 748, 704.



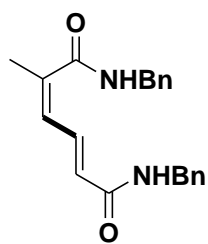
**(2E,4Z)-Methyl 6-benzylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ab):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 67-68 °C. Yield = 71 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.72 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.41 (m, 5H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (b, 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 260.1287. Found: *m/z* 260.1282. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3439, 3053, 2986, 2304, 1705, 1662, 1645, 1615, 1510, 1436, 1421, 1265, 1149, 895, 733, 709.



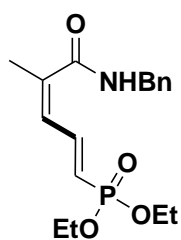
**(2E,4Z)-Methyl 6-benzylamino-2,5-dimethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3ac):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 71-73 °C. Yield = 21 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.56 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 1.6 Hz, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (b, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 274.1443. Found: *m/z* 274.1443. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3439, 3053, 2980, 2301, 1705, 1662, 1632, 1627, 1510, 1421, 1265, 895, 754, 733, 723, 706.



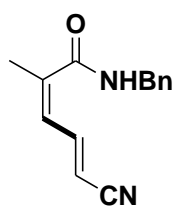
**Methyl 6-benzylamino-6-oxo-2-methylene-5-methyl-hexa-(Z)-4-enoate (3ac'):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an colourless oil. Yield = 22 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.47 (b, 1H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 0.4 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 274.1443. Found: *m/z* 274.1443. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3429, 3053, 2981, 2300, 1707, 1667, 1638, 1619, 1541, 1512, 1440, 1422, 1339, 1247, 1222, 1166, 1134, 955, 893, 722, 701.



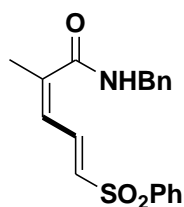
***N,N'*-bis-Benzyl-2-methyl-hexa-2*Z*,4*E*-diendiamide (3ad):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 87 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta$  = 7.53 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.37 (m, 10H), 6.28 (dd,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d,  $J$  = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta$  = 170.43, 166.92, 140.78, 138.46, 138.32, 136.31, 128.25, 128.23, 128.19, 128.17, 127.28, 127.26, 126.88, 125.26, 42.86, 42.83, 19.98. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  335.1760. Found:  $m/z$  335.1761. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3419, 3053, 2985, 2301, 1701, 1635, 1611, 1603, 1512, 1421, 1265, 1163, 1143, 895, 736, 706.



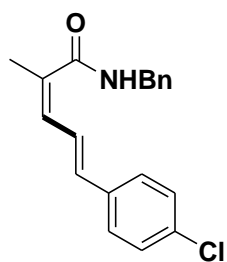
**Diethyl (5-benzylamino-4-methyl-5-oxopenta-1,3-dienyl) phosphonate (3ae):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 65 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.46 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz,  $J$  = 20.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.17 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (b, 1H), 5.74 (dd,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz,  $J$  = 18.8 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4\text{P}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  338.1521. Found:  $m/z$  338.1521. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3439, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1658, 1631, 1614, 1513, 1421, 1265, 1157, 1051, 1026, 966, 895, 750, 729, 704.



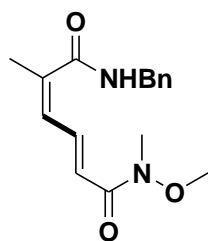
**(2*Z*,4*E*)-*N*-benzyl-2-methyl-5-cyano-2,4-dienamide (3af):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 106-108 °C. Yield = 59 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.59 (dd,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.19 (d,  $J$  = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (b, 1H), 5.37 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  249.1004. Found:  $m/z$  249.1005. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3421, 3053, 2966, 2689, 2301, 2218, 1660, 1651, 1627, 1611, 1509, 1439, 1421, 1265, 895, 750, 729, 704.



**(2Z,4E)-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 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.68 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.34 (d,  $J$  = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (b, 1H), 4.54 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  342.1164. Found:  $m/z$  342.1166. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3439, 3052, 2984, 2701, 2304, 2126, 1662, 1655, 1641, 1631, 1511, 1433, 1421, 1265.3, 1147, 1086, 895, 754, 732, 704.

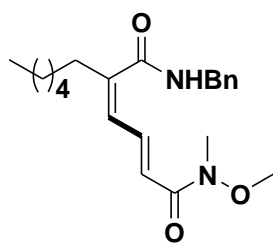


**(2Z,4E)-N-benzyl-2-methyl-5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-penta-2,4-dienamide (3ah):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow solid, mp: 95-97 °C. Yield = 60 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.18-7.40 (m, 10H), 6.51 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (b, 1H), 4.59 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOCl}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  312.1155. Found:  $m/z$  312.1161. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3445, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1658, 1511, 1491, 1421, 1265, 1157, 1095, 895, 738, 706.

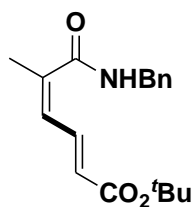


**N-Methoxyl-N-methyl-N'-benzyl-5-methyl-hexa-2E,4Z-diendiamide (3ai):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 80 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.69 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.52 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (b, 1H), 4.58 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.10 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  289.1552. Found:  $m/z$  289.1553. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3439, 3419, 3050, 2987, 2304, 1666, 1653, 1648, 1637, 1513, 1447, 1421, 1265, 895, 736, 704.

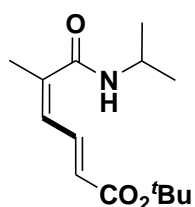




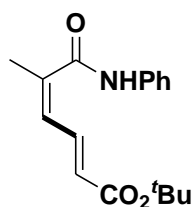
***N*-Methoxyl-*N*-methyl-*N'*-benzyl-5-hexyl-hexa-2*E*,4*Z*-diendiamide (3ki):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield = 71 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.63 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 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 (b, 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  331.2022. Found:  $m/z$  331.2018. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3421, 3053, 2985, 2675, 2304, 1653, 1645, 1633, 1617, 1438, 1421, 1265, 895, 752, 744, 706.



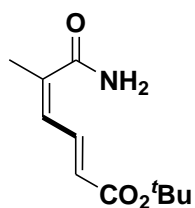
***(2E,4Z)*-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3aj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield = 90 %.  $\delta$  = 7.55 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.15 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 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).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  302.1756. Found:  $m/z$  302.1756. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3439, 3050, 2988, 2304, 1700, 1662, 1641, 1617, 1510, 1421, 1266, 1143, 895, 733, 711, 703.



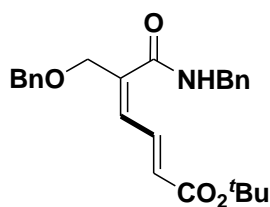
***(2E,4Z)*-tert-Butyl 6-iso-propylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3cj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 91 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.48 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (b, 1H), 4.19-4.27 (m, 1H), 2.06 (d,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.26 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 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  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  276.1576. Found:  $m/z$  276.1574. FTIR (NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3440, 3050, 2987, 2304, 1696, 1662, 1645, 1632, 1510, 1421, 1379, 1265, 1176, 1143, 895, 733, 711.



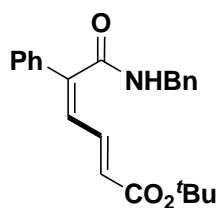
**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-phenylamino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3fj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 109-111 °C. Yield = 66 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 310.1419. Found: *m/z* 310.1414. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3439, 3051, 2985, 2304, 1706, 1662, 1650, 1643, 1421, 1265, 1142, 895, 754, 739, 704.



**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-amino-5-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3dj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 67 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.66 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (b, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (b, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 170.64, 166.01, 139.70, 138.62, 129.80, 125.91, 80.66, 28.10, 21.36. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 212.1287. Found: *m/z* 212.1293. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 3044, 2980, 2669, 2304, 1701, 1687, 1662, 1639, 1441, 1421, 1265, 1149, 895, 740, 732, 704.

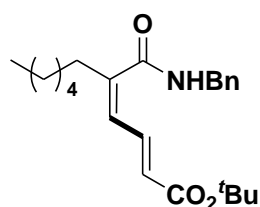


**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-benzyloxymethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3mj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 57 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.94 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.33 (m, 10H), 6.93 (b, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 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 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 408.2175. Found: *m/z* 408.2172. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3053, 2985, 2300, 1719, 1705, 1662, 1641, 1511, 1449, 1421, 1265, 1144, 895, 740, 706.

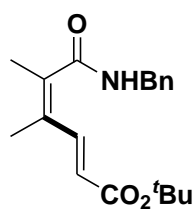


**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-phenyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3lj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 90 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

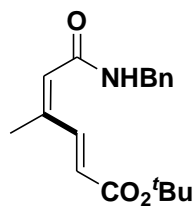
CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.64 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.39 (m, 8H), 6.64 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (b, 1H), 6.00 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 167.56, 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 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 364.1913. Found:  $m/z$  364.1910. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 3058, 2989, 2302, 1692, 1662, 1620, 1611, 1510, 1465, 1422, 1265, 1178, 1159, 1143, 981, 895, 746, 711.



**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-5-hexyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3kj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 80 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 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 (brs, 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 168.58, 165.86, 146.95, 138.57, 137.74, 128.80, 127.94, 127.65, 126.90, 125.31, 80.48, 43.80, 35.33, 31.52, 28.84, 28.10, 27.91, 22.48, 14.03. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 394.2358. Found:  $m/z$  394.2359. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3431, 3042, 2980, 2307, 1700, 1662, 1655, 1620, 1587, 1515, 1421, 1265, 1187, 1143, 981, 895, 740, 730, 707.

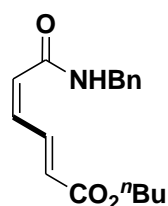


**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4,5-dimethyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3nj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 81 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 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). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 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 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 316.1913. Found:  $m/z$  316.1916. FTIR (NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3431, 3048, 2978, 2300, 1700, 1658, 1648, 1629, 1510, 1418, 1265, 1156, 981, 899, 740, 737, 704.

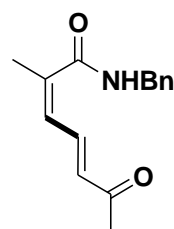


**(2E,4Z)-tert-Butyl 6-benzylamino-4-methyl-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate (3oj):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a white solid, mp: 124-126 °C. Yield = 27 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.53 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.05 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.87 (b, 1H), 4.54 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 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 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na:

$[M+Na]^+$  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.

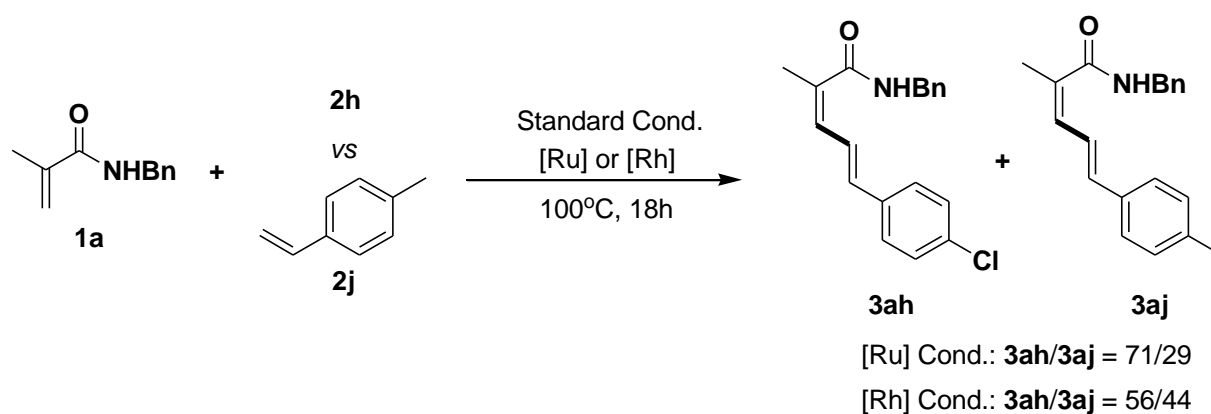


**(2E,4Z)-Butyl 6-benzylamino-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate and (2E,4E)-Butyl 6-benzylamino-6-oxohexa-2,4-dienoate mixture (ratio: 50/50) (3pa):** This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as an orange oil. Yield = 31 %.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta$  = 8.55 (ddd,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.41 (m, 12H), 6.63 (t,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.18-4.22 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.48 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 6H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta$  = 166.70, 166.41, 166.14, 165.86, 141.43, 139.55, 138.29, 138.22, 137.00, 136.84, 131.12, 128.21, 127.34, 127.32, 127.25, 126.97, 126.93, 126.79, 126.77, 64.27, 64.17, 42.97, 42.69, 30.46, 30.43, 18.78, 12.64, 12.61. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for  $C_{17}H_{22}NO_3$ :  $[M+H]^+$  288.1600. Found:  $m/z$  288.1606. FTIR (NaCl,  $cm^{-1}$ ): 3439.1, 3053.3, 2985.8, 2304.9, 1705.1, 1662.6, 1610.0, 1510.3, 1421.5, 1265.3, 1160.1, 895.0, 738.7, 704.0.



**(2Z,4E)-N-benzyl-2-methyl-6-oxohepta-2,4-dienamide (3ak):** 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,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.59 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.40 (m, 5H), 6.25 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (b, 1H), 6.08 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 198.98, 168.13, 141.42, 138.91, 137.87, 132.93, 130.49, 128.94, 127.98, 127.84, 43.74, 26.67, 21.50. HR-MS (ESI): Calculated for  $C_{15}H_{18}NO_2$ :  $[M+H]^+$  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.

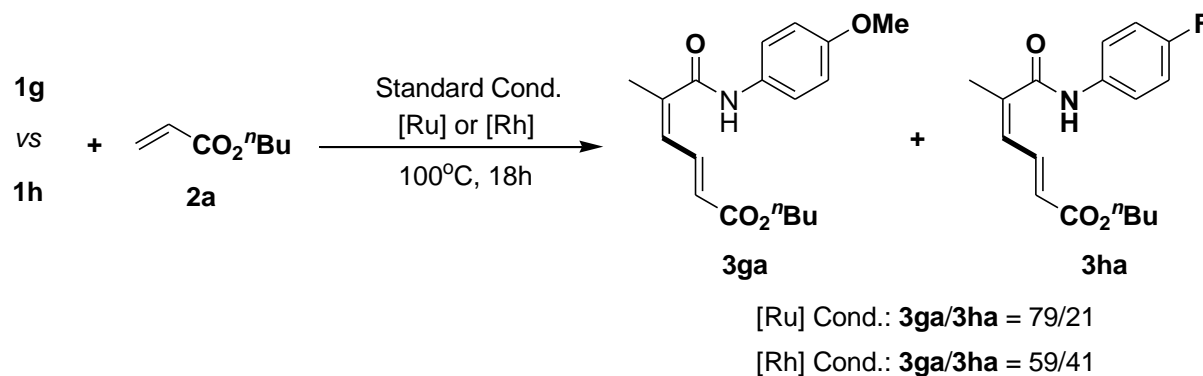
#### Competition Experiments with alkenes 2h and 2j.



**[Ru] Cond.:** A screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol),  $\text{KPF}_6$  (20 mol%) and dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{AcOH} = 8/4/1$ (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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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 determined to be 71/29.

**[Rh] Cond.:** An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (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  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , 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%).

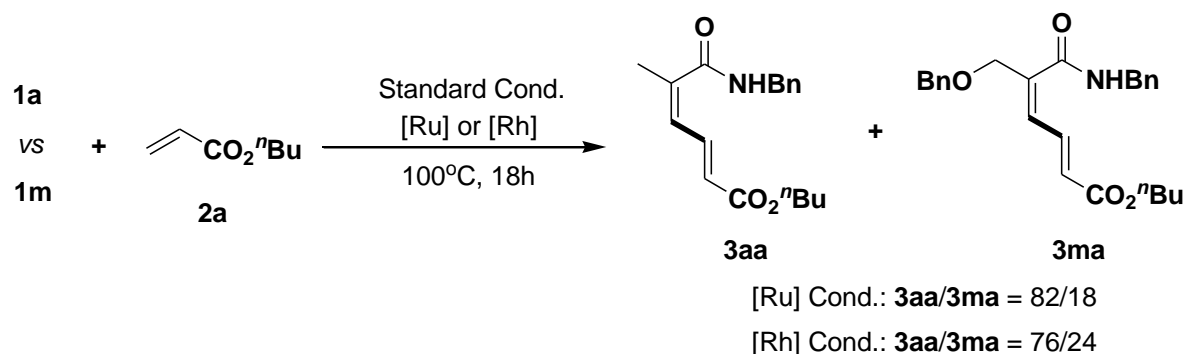
#### Competition Experiments with acrylamides **1g** and **1h**.



**[Ru] Cond.:** A screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol),  $\text{KPF}_6$  (20 mol%) and dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{AcOH} = 8/4/1$ (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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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 determined to be 79/21.

**[Rh] Cond.:** An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (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  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , 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%).

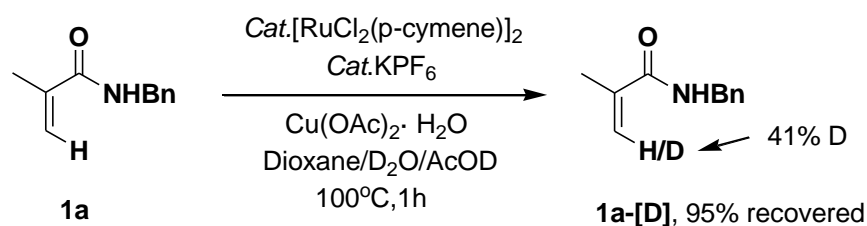
### Competition Experiments with acrylamides **1a** and **1m**.



**[Ru] Cond.:** A screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.005 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol),  $\text{KPF}_6$  (20 mol%) and dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{AcOH} = 8/4/1$ (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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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  $^1\text{H}$  NMR.

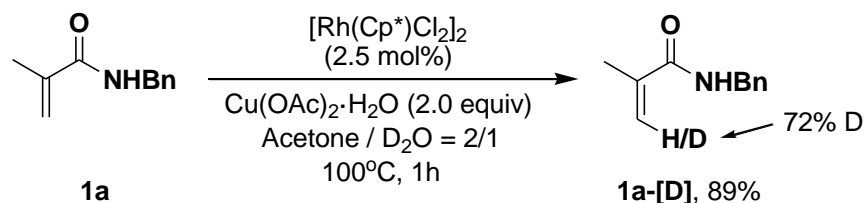
**[Rh] Cond.:** An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamides (0.2 mmol) and acrylate (0.1 mmol) were added into the solution in 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  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , 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  $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol),  $\text{KPF}_6$  (20 mol%) and dioxane/ $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{AcOD} = 8/4/1$ (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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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  $^1\text{H}$  NMR.

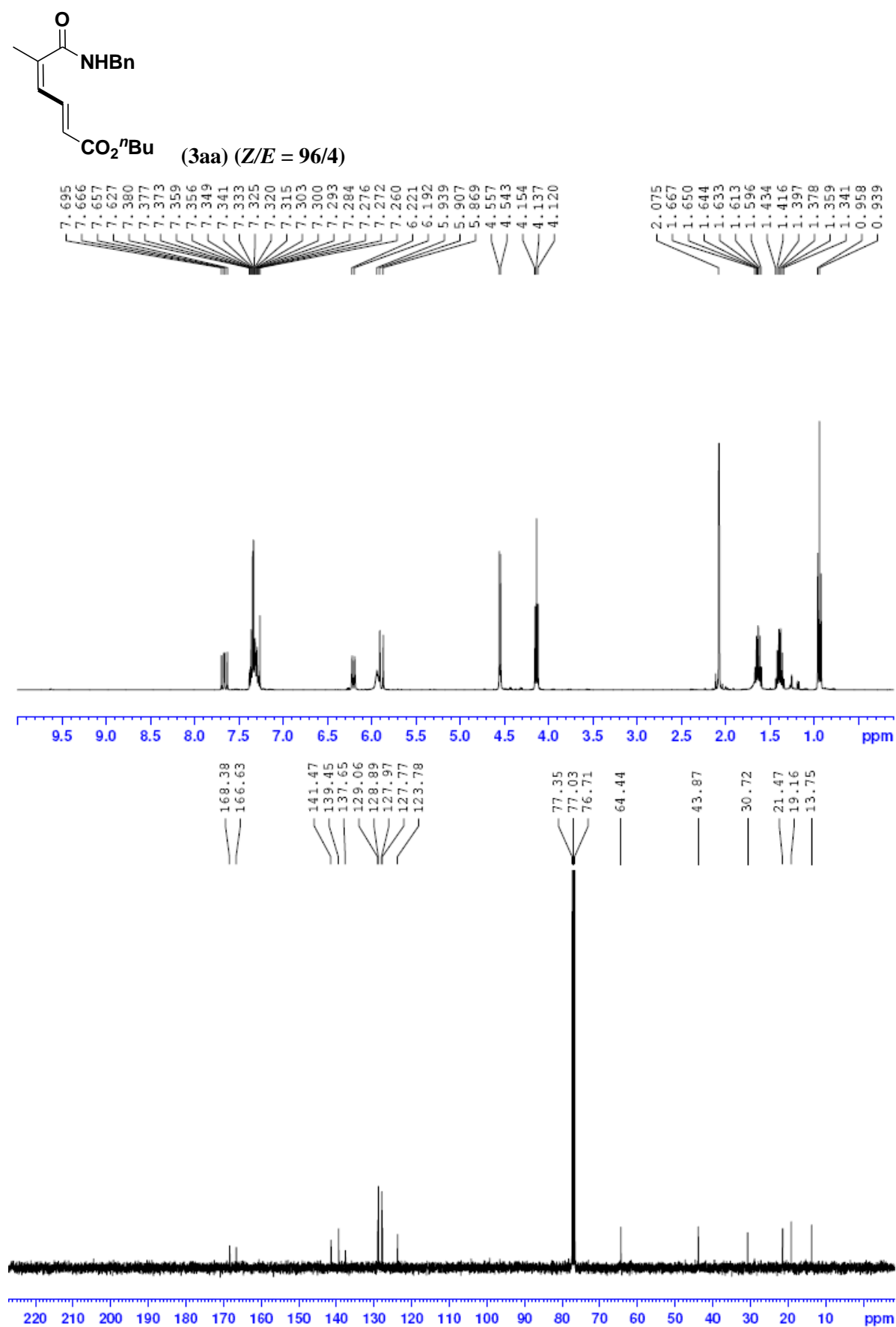
### Rh-Catalyzed H/D Exchange in **1a**.



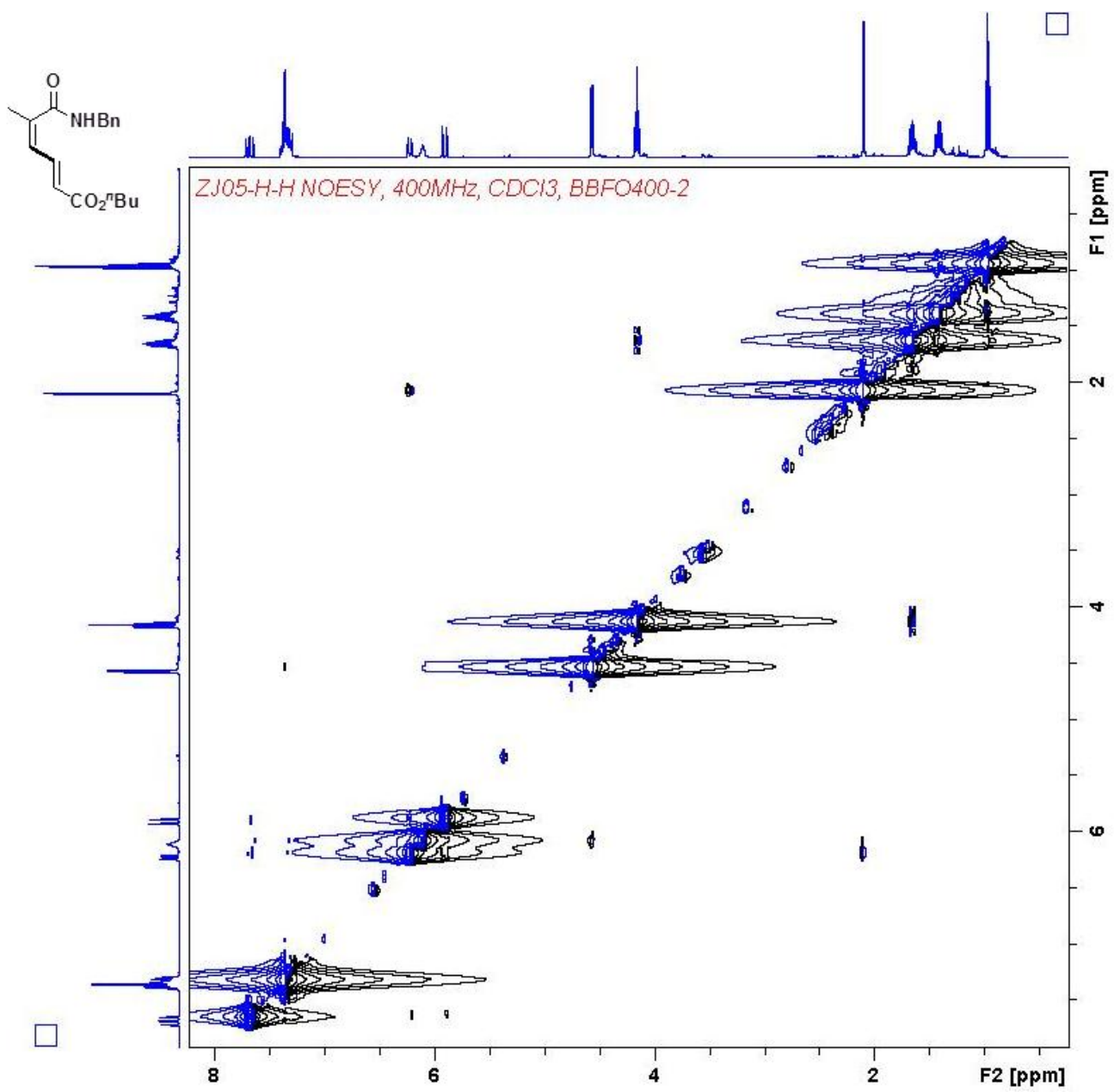
An oven-dried screw-cap vial was charged with  $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$  (2.5 mol%, 0.0025 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and acetone/ $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (V/V = 2/1) (0.6 ml). Then, acrylamides (0.2 mmol) was added into the solution. The vial was sealed under nitrogen and heated to  $100^\circ\text{C}$  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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 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  $^1\text{H}$  NMR.

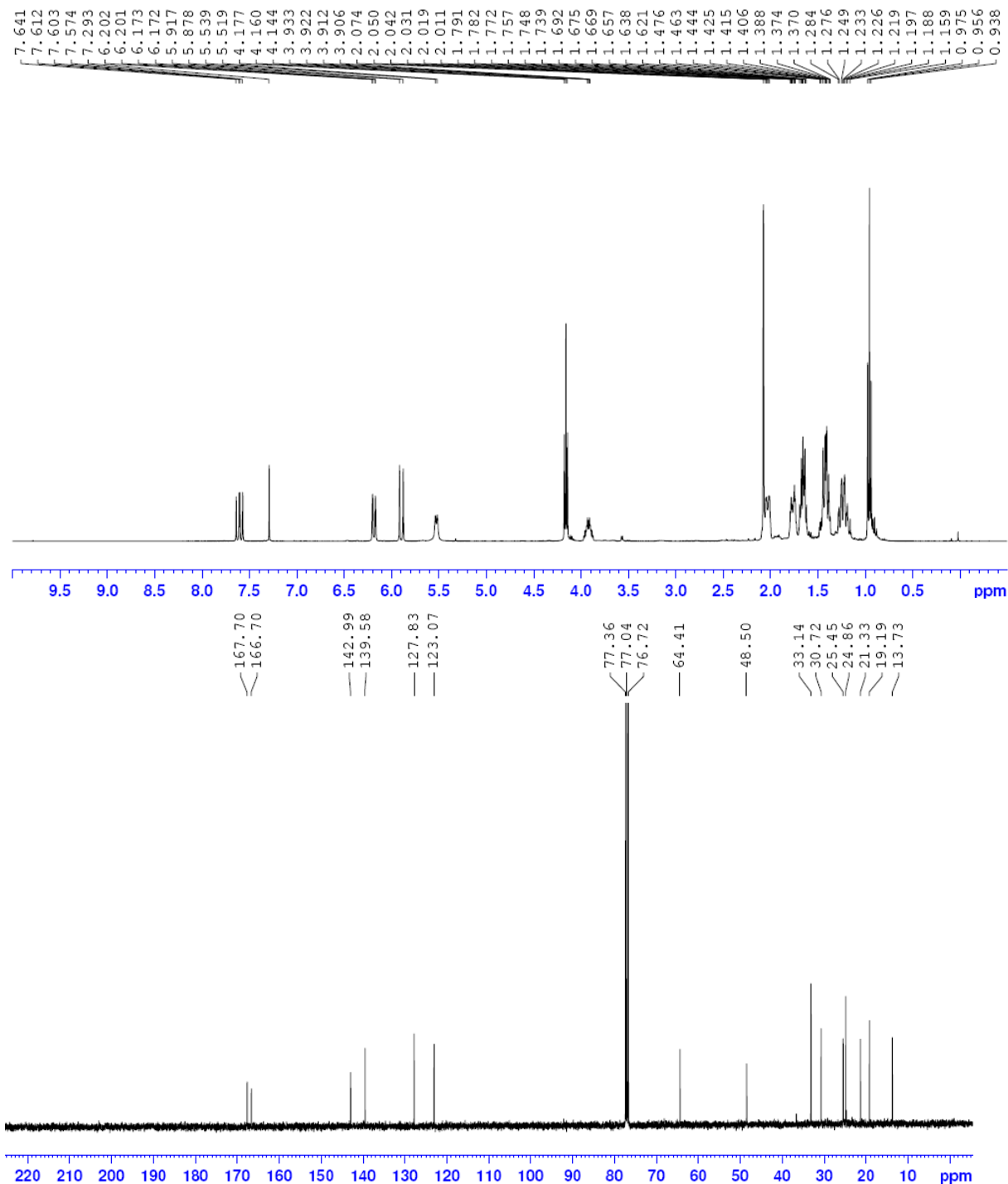
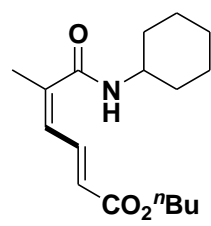
### References

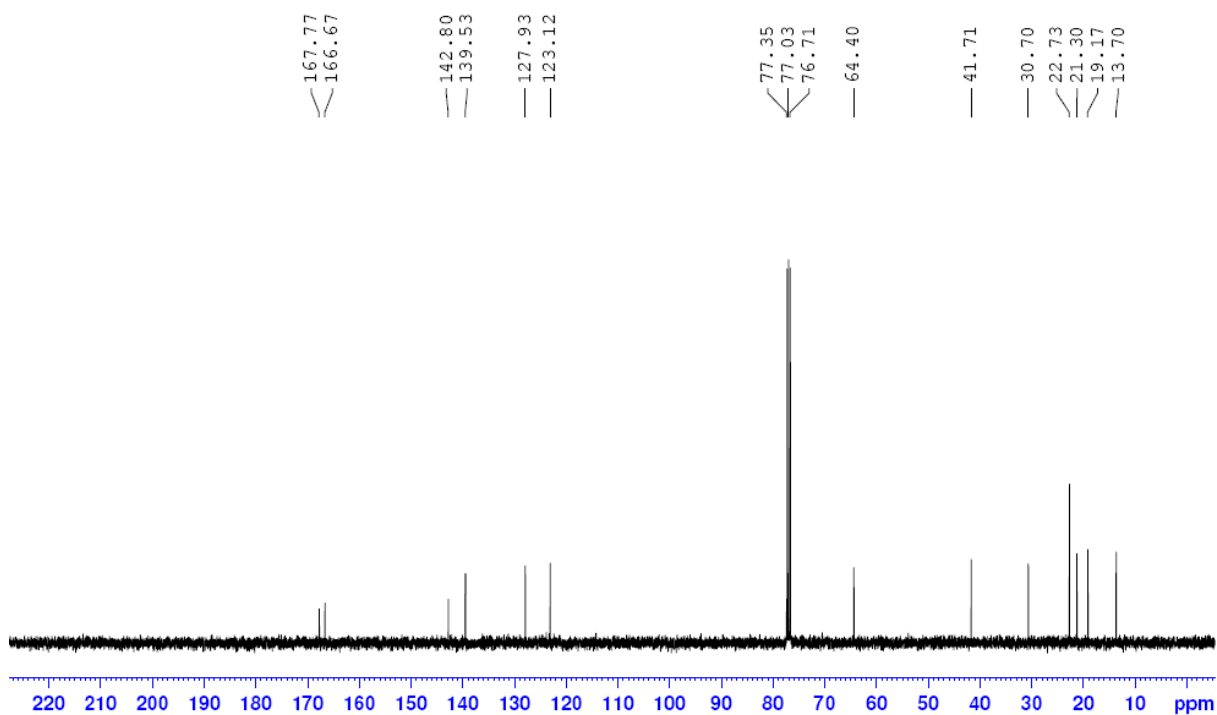
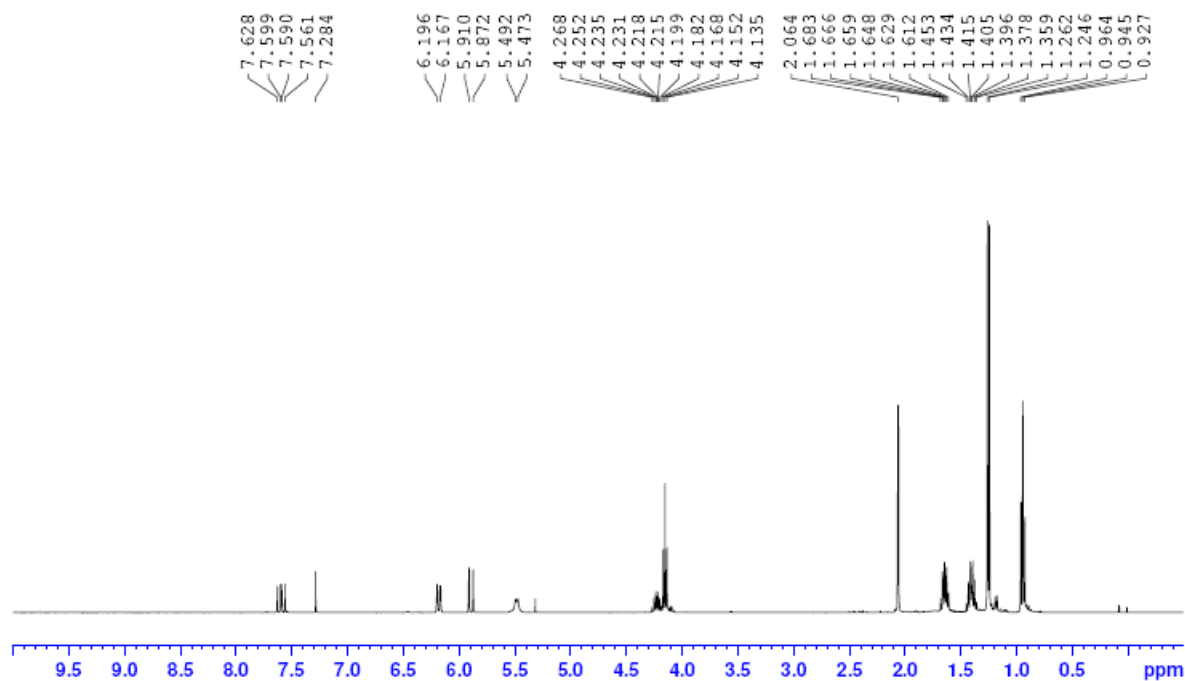
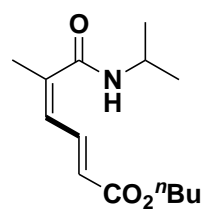
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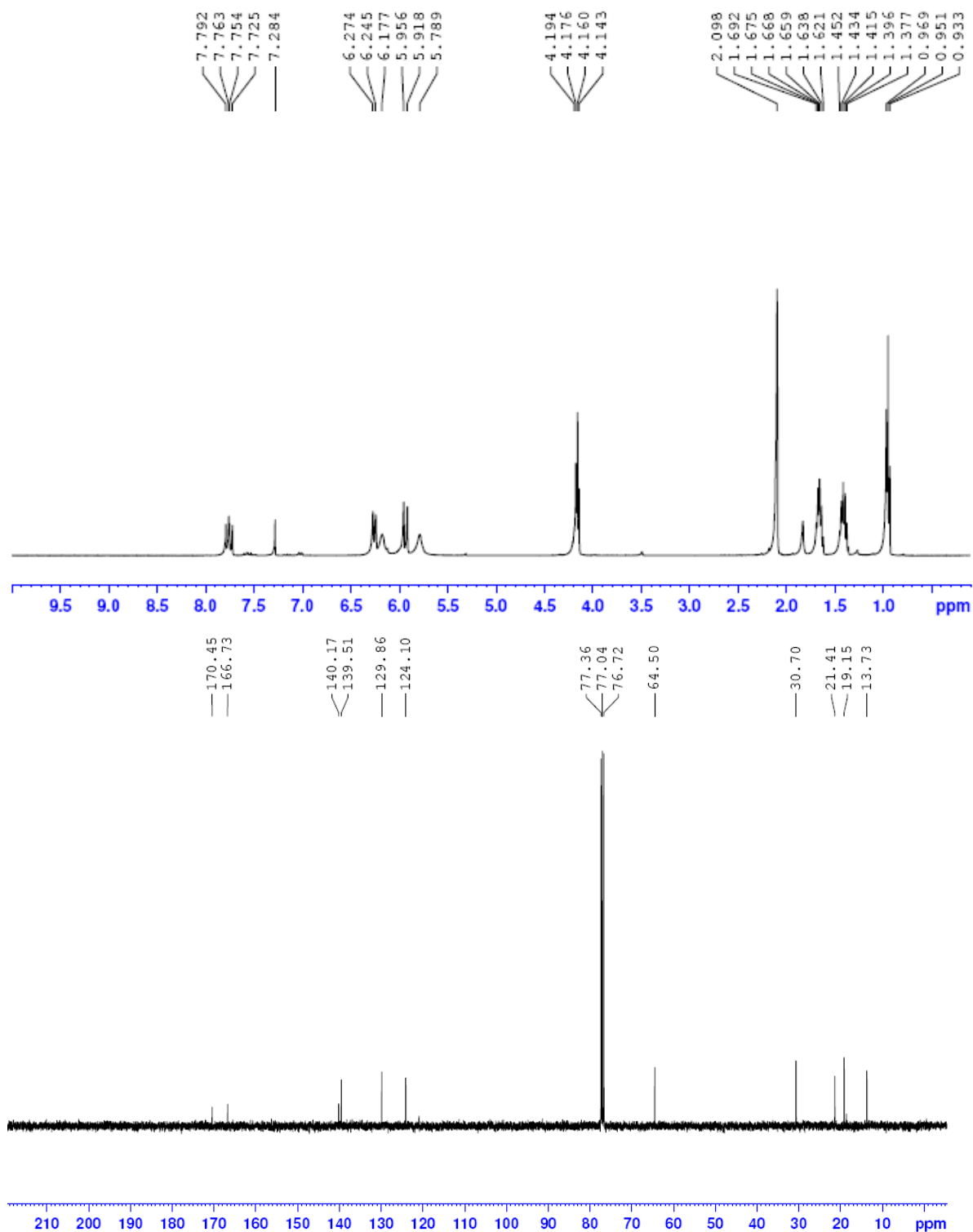
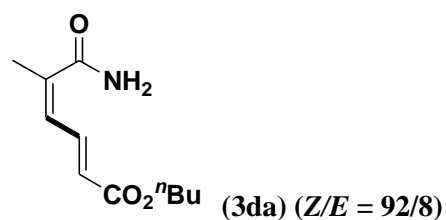


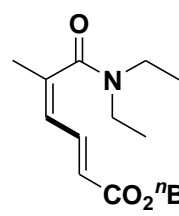




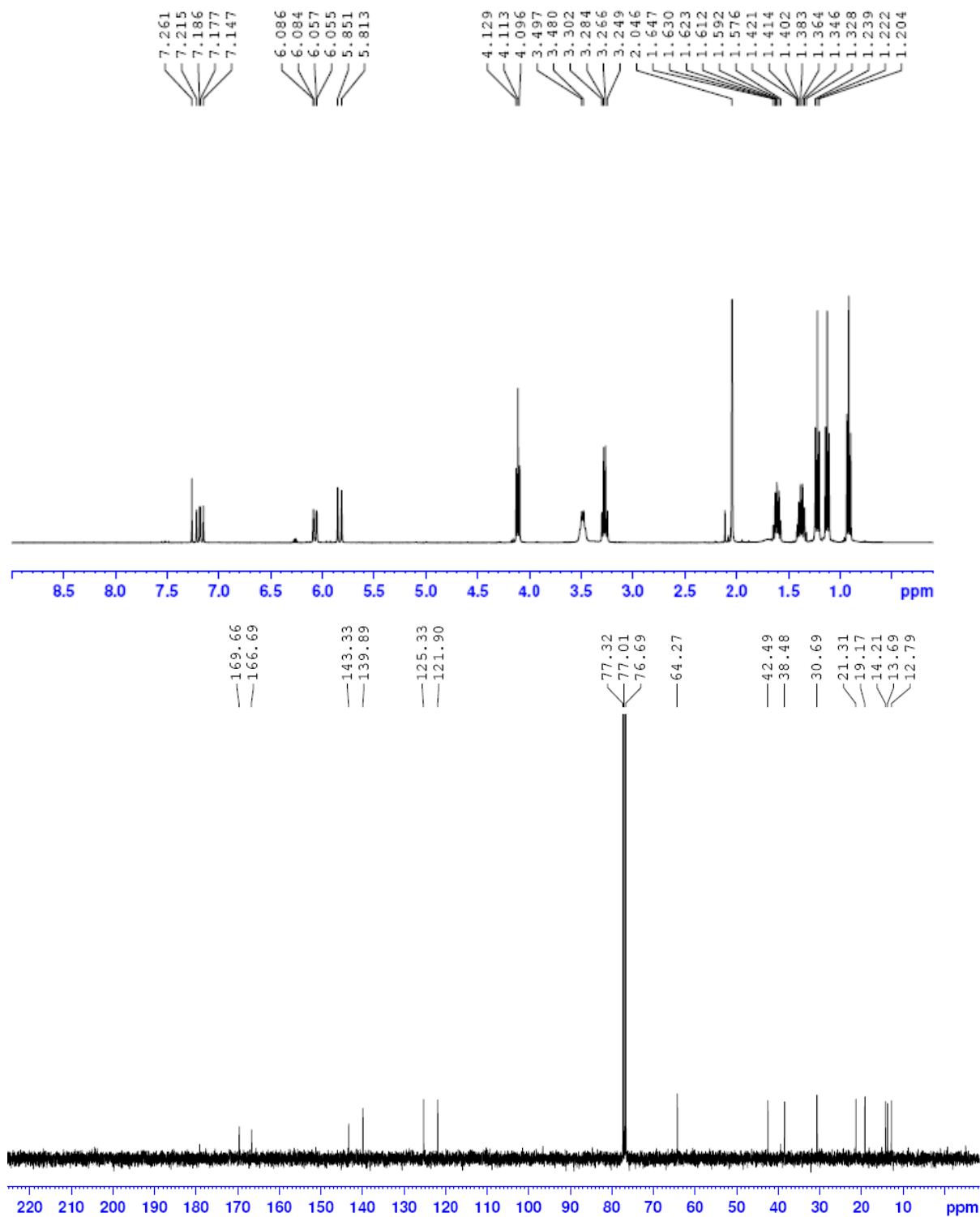


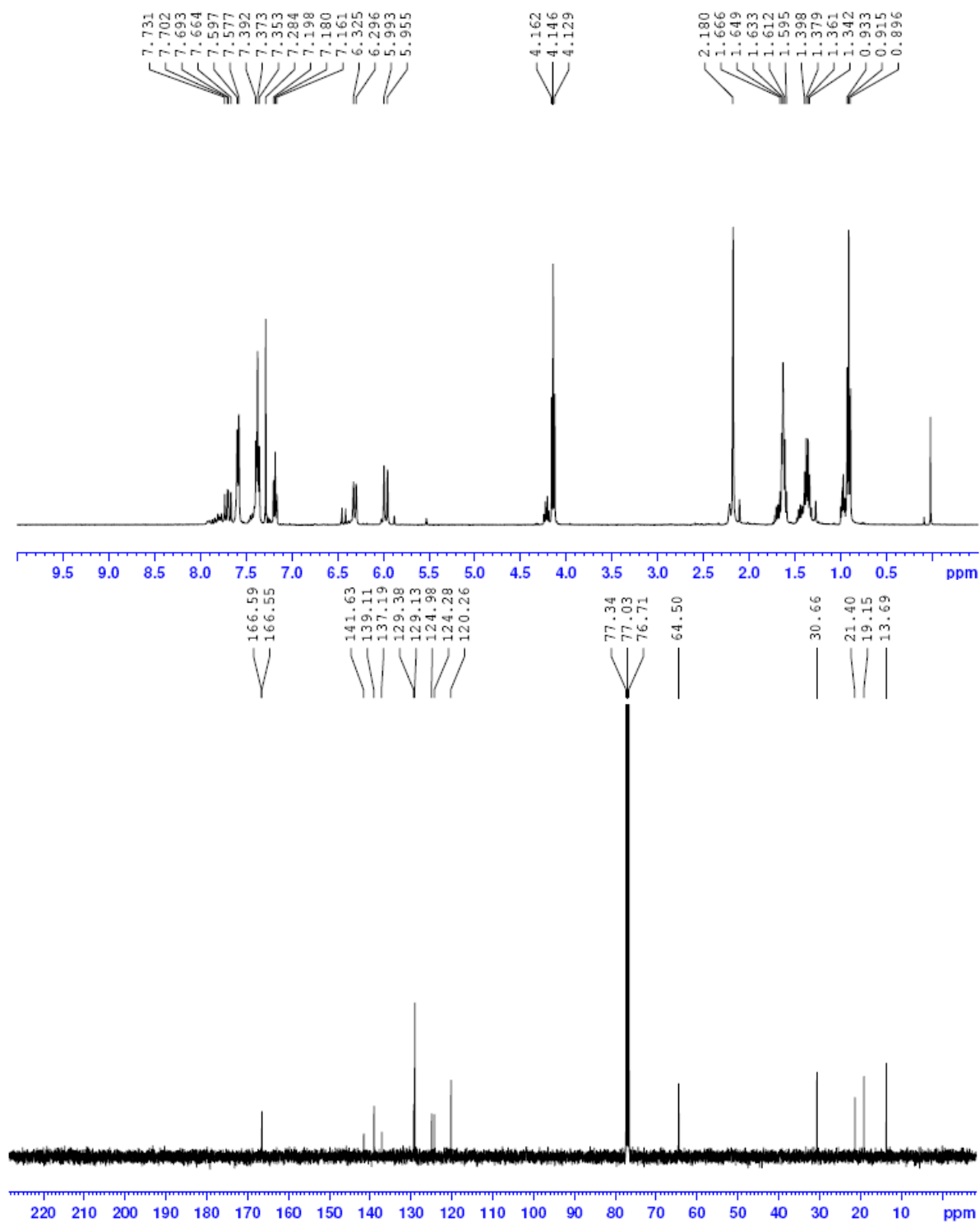
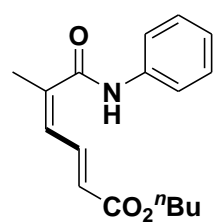


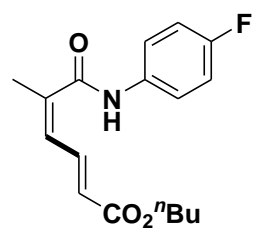




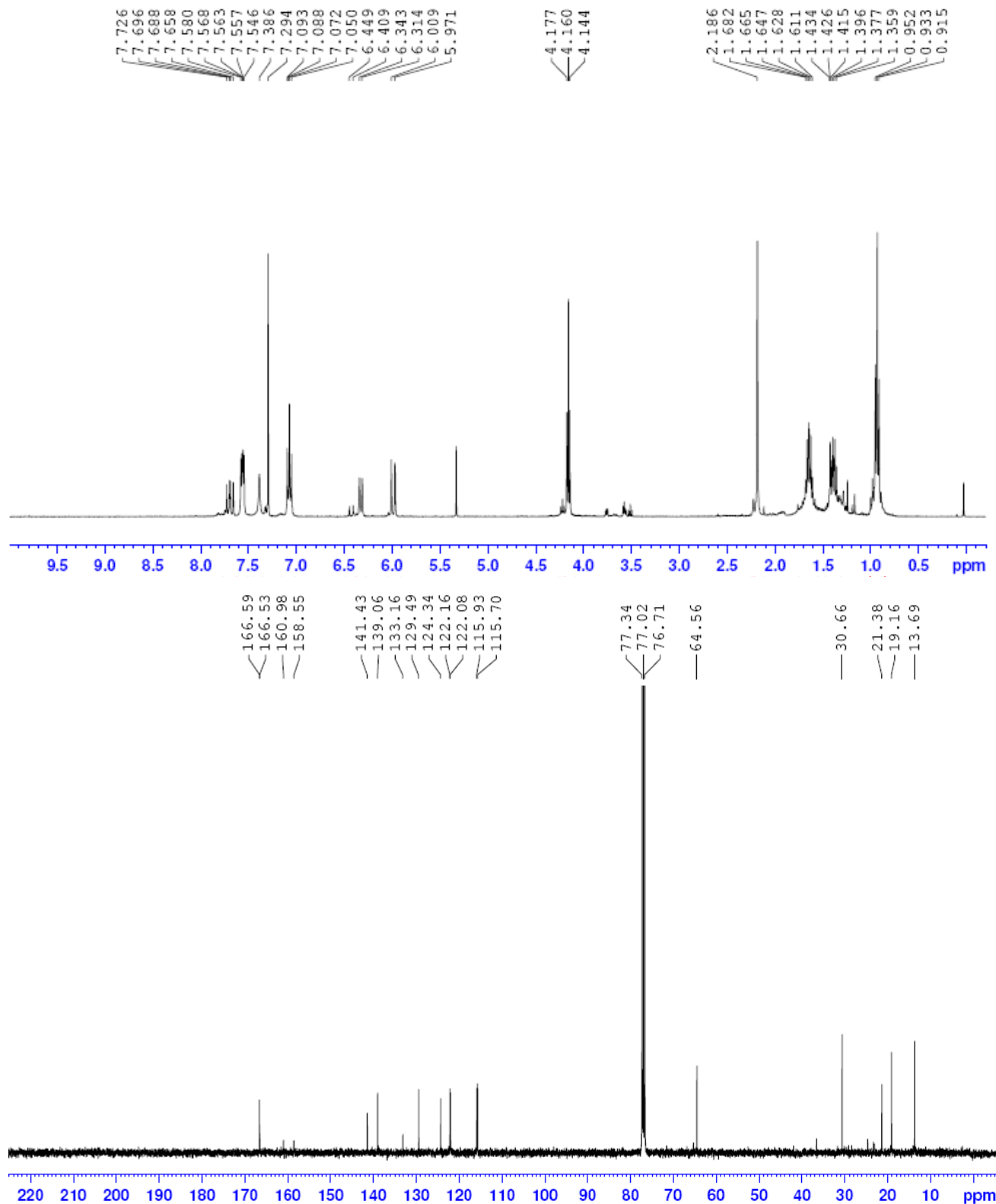
**CO<sub>2</sub>tBu (3ea) (Z/E > 99/1)**

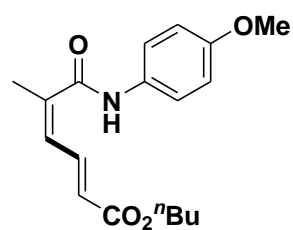




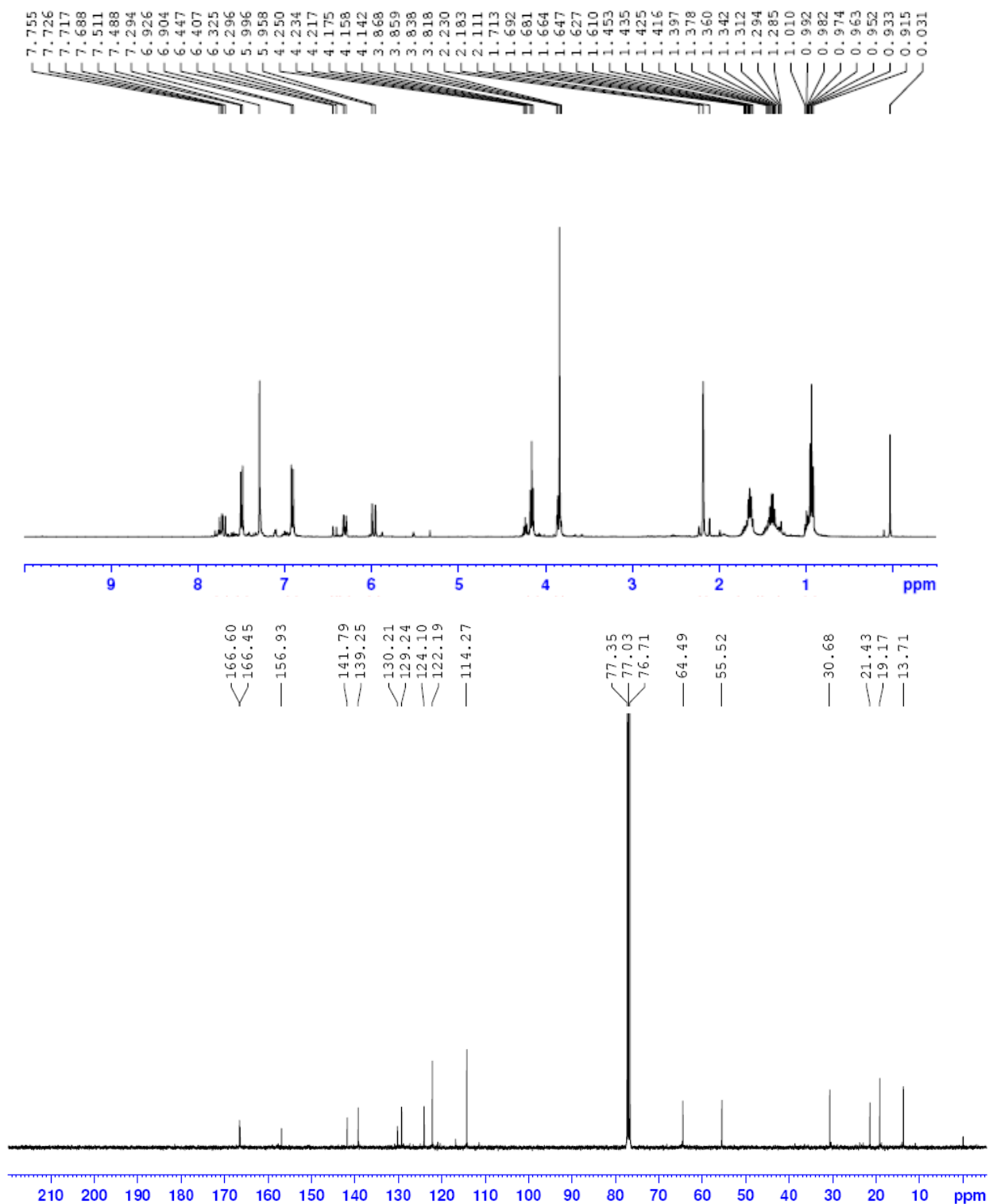


(3ga) (Z/E = 84/16)

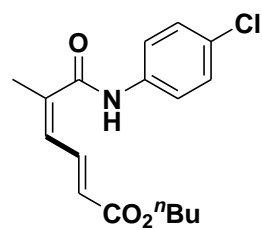




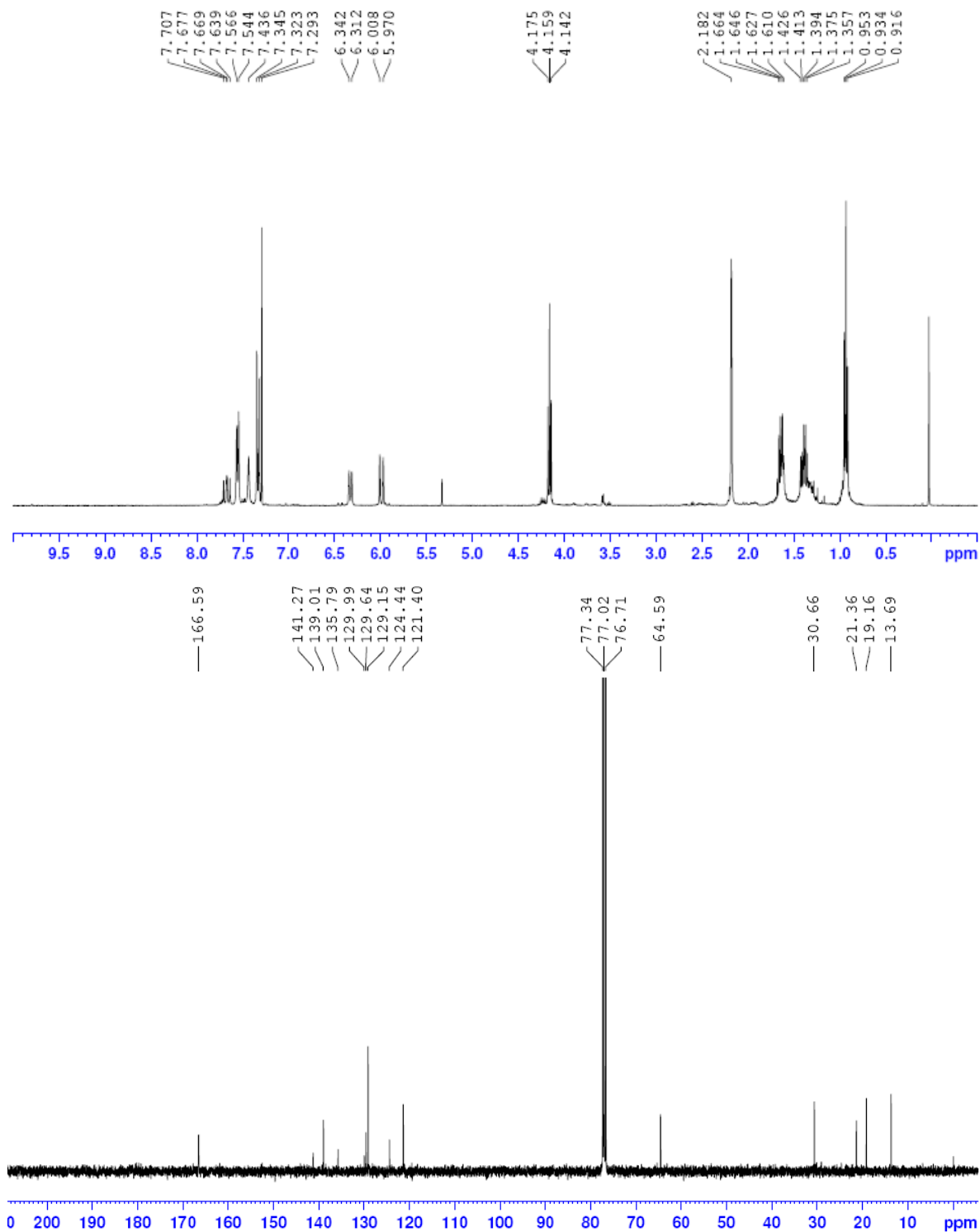
(3ha) (*Z/E* = 80/20)

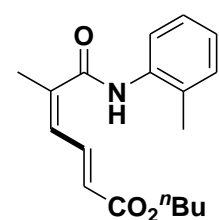




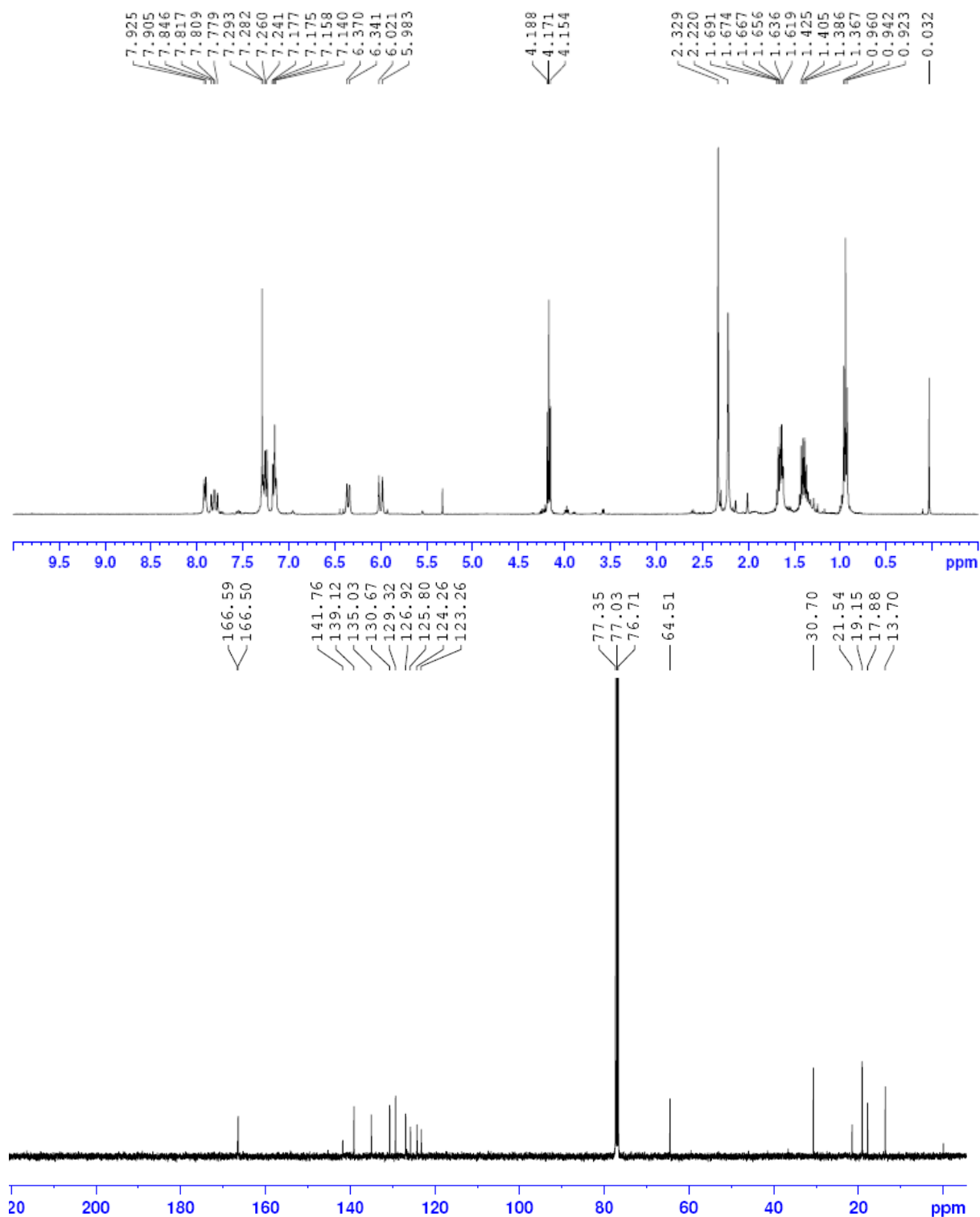


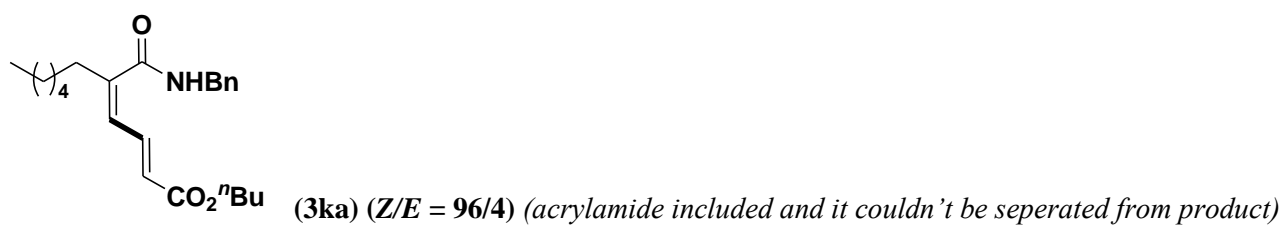
(3ia) ( $Z/E = 92/8$ )



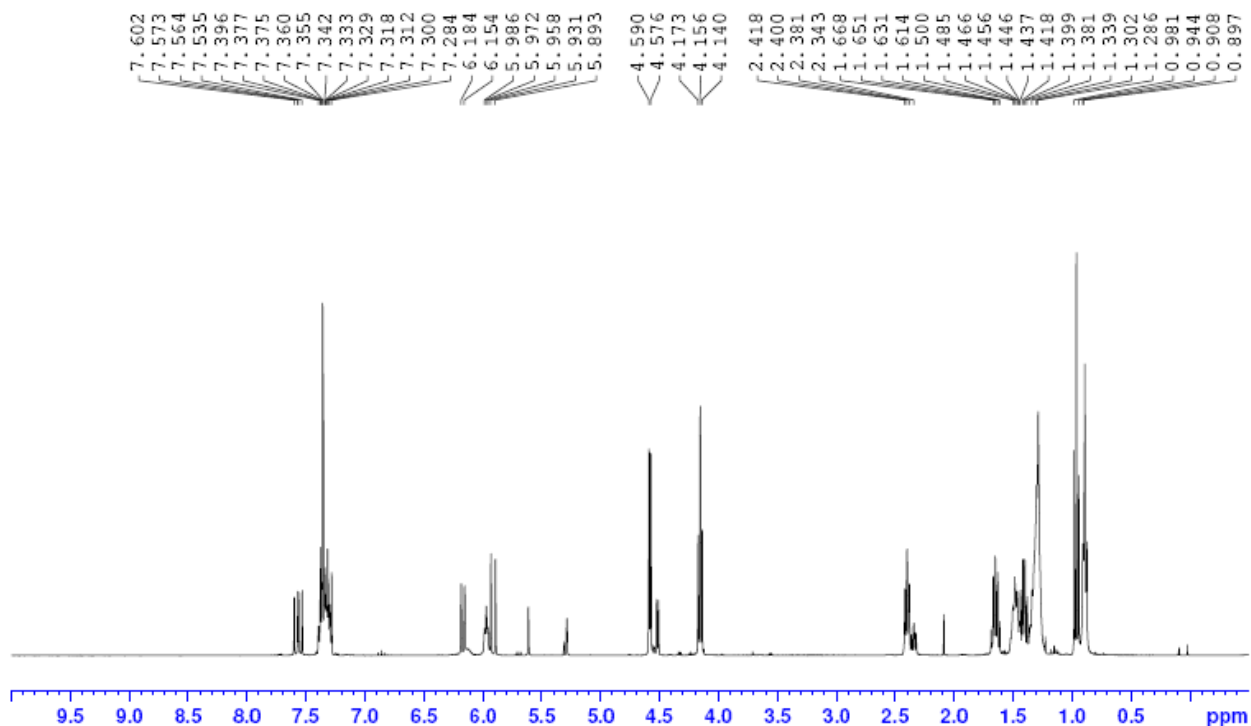


(3ja) (Z/E = 91/9)

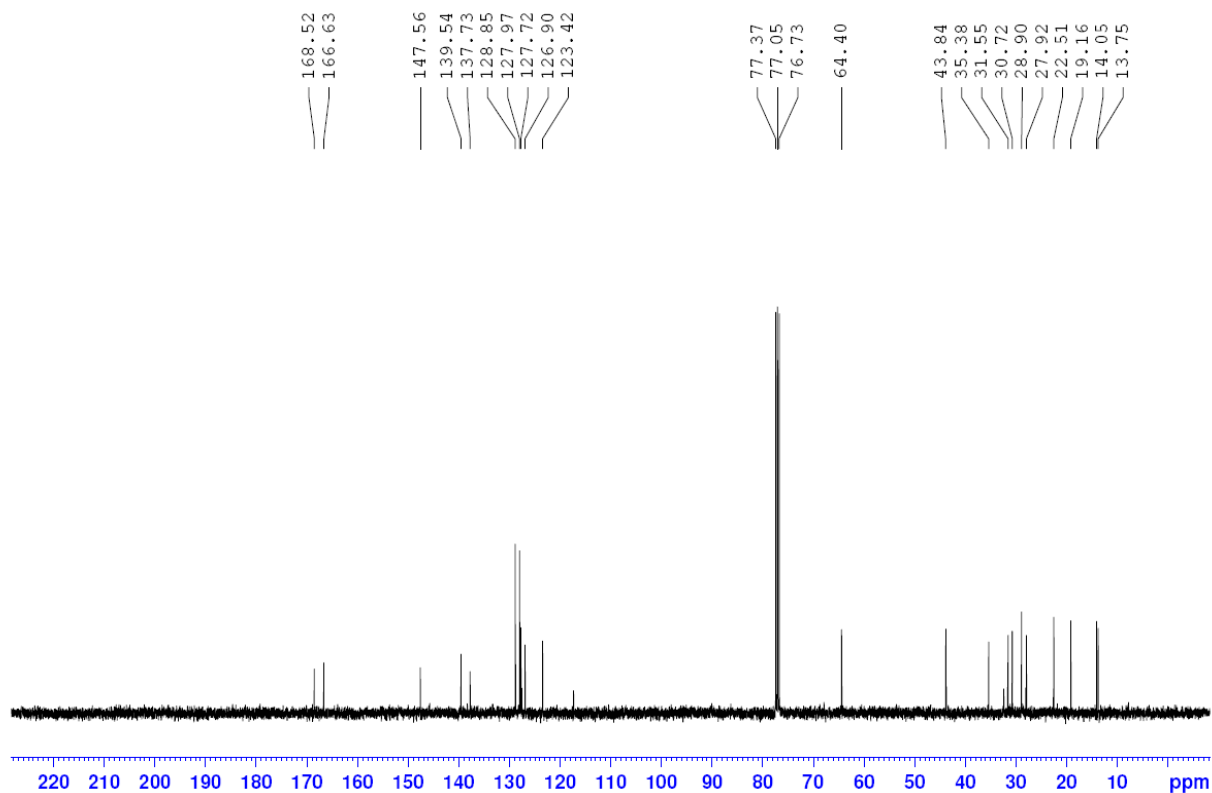


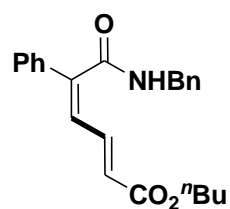


Yield of product was calculated from NMR by deducting acrylamide.

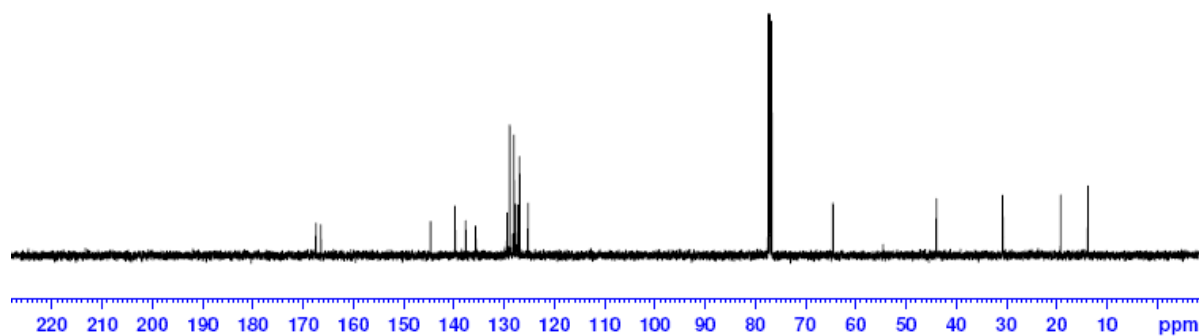
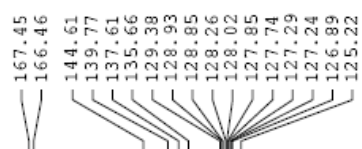
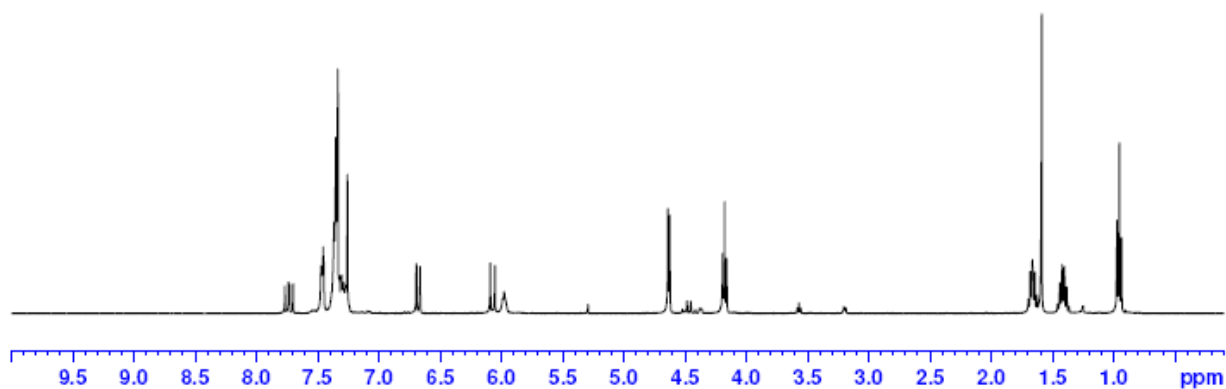
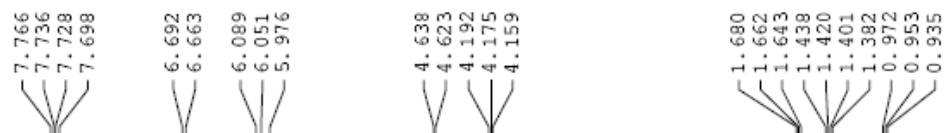


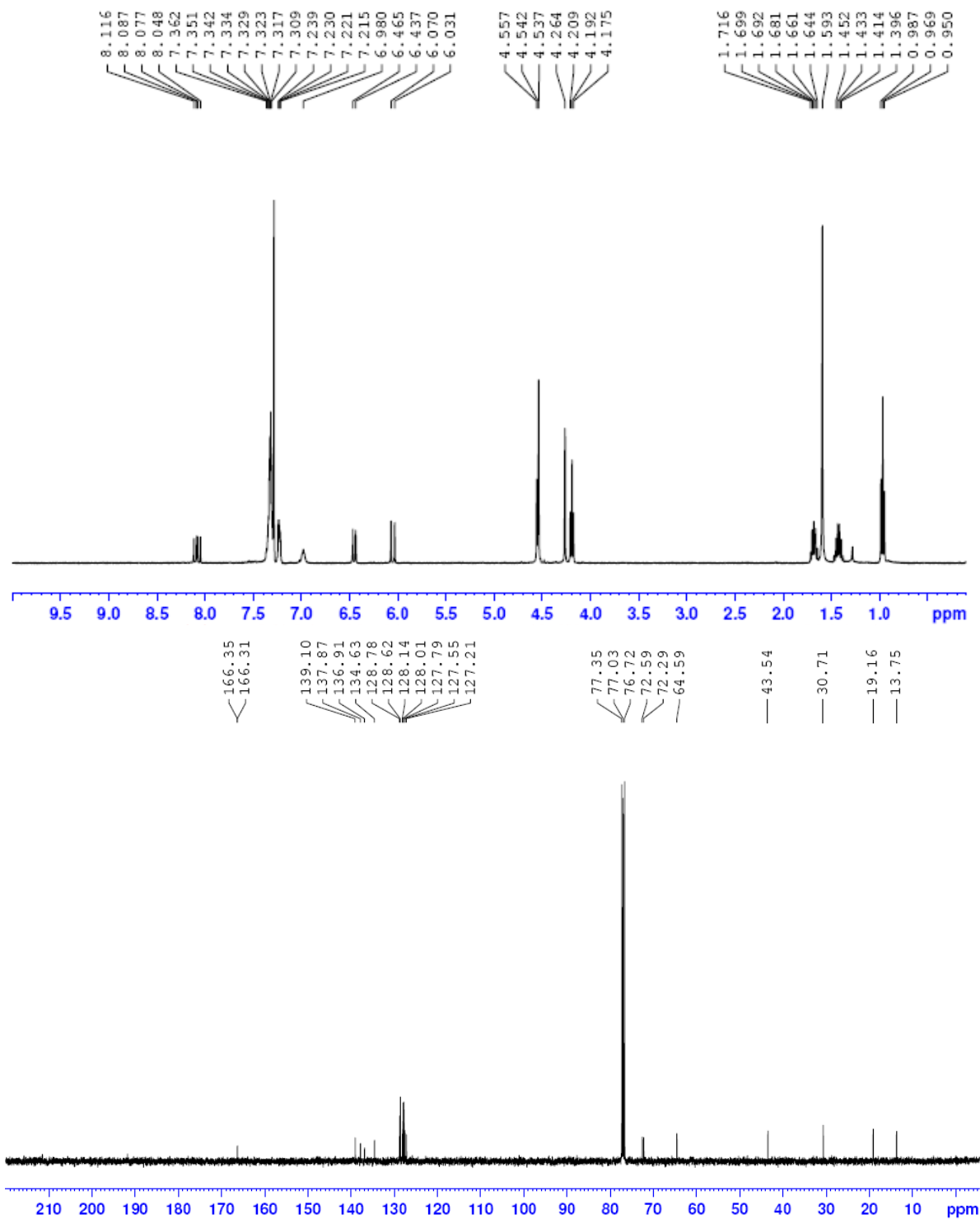
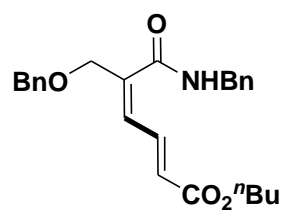
ZJ05-137-6-13C, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 1H NMR, AV400

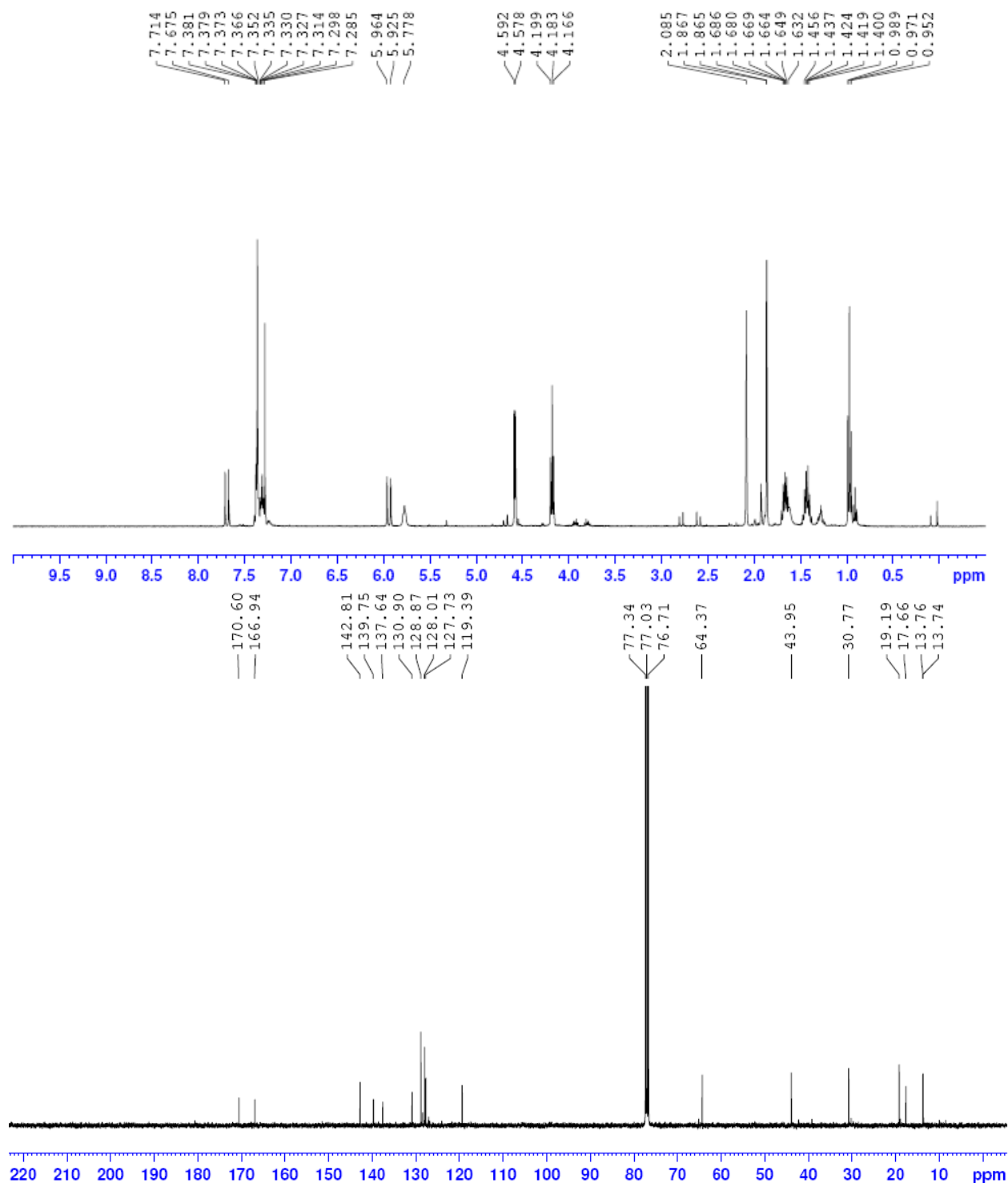
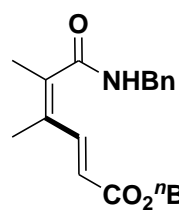


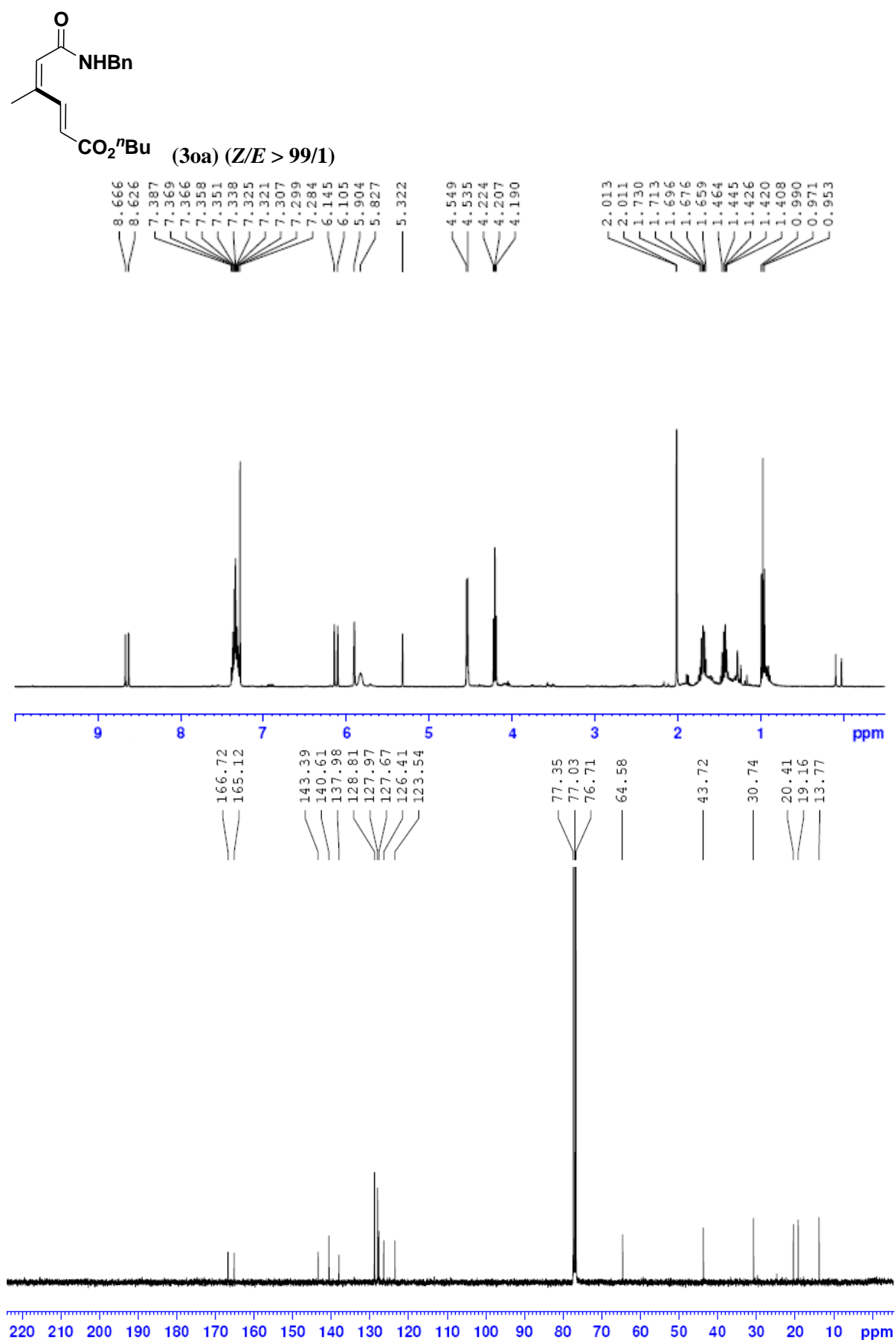


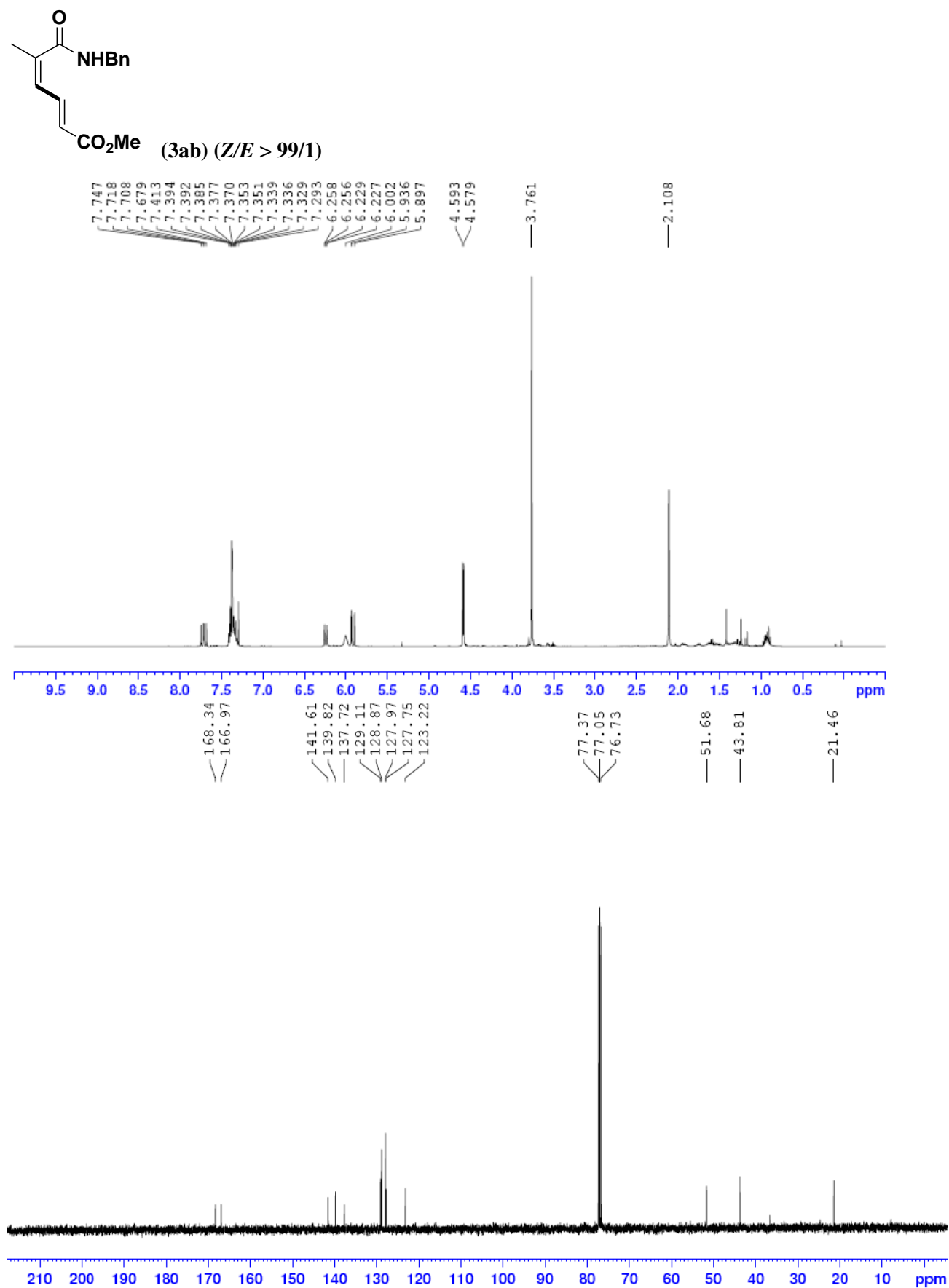
(3la) (Z/E = 97/3)



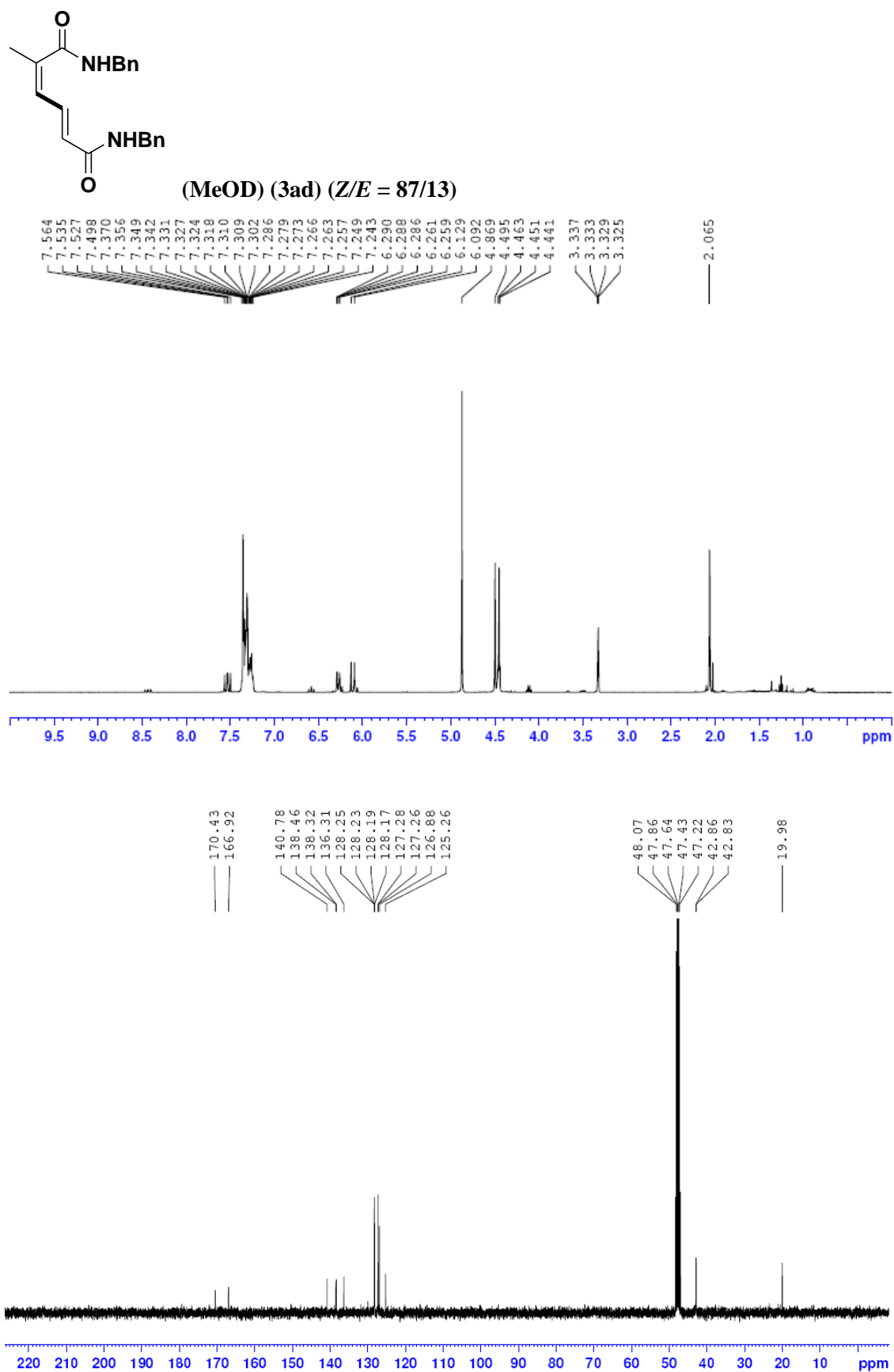


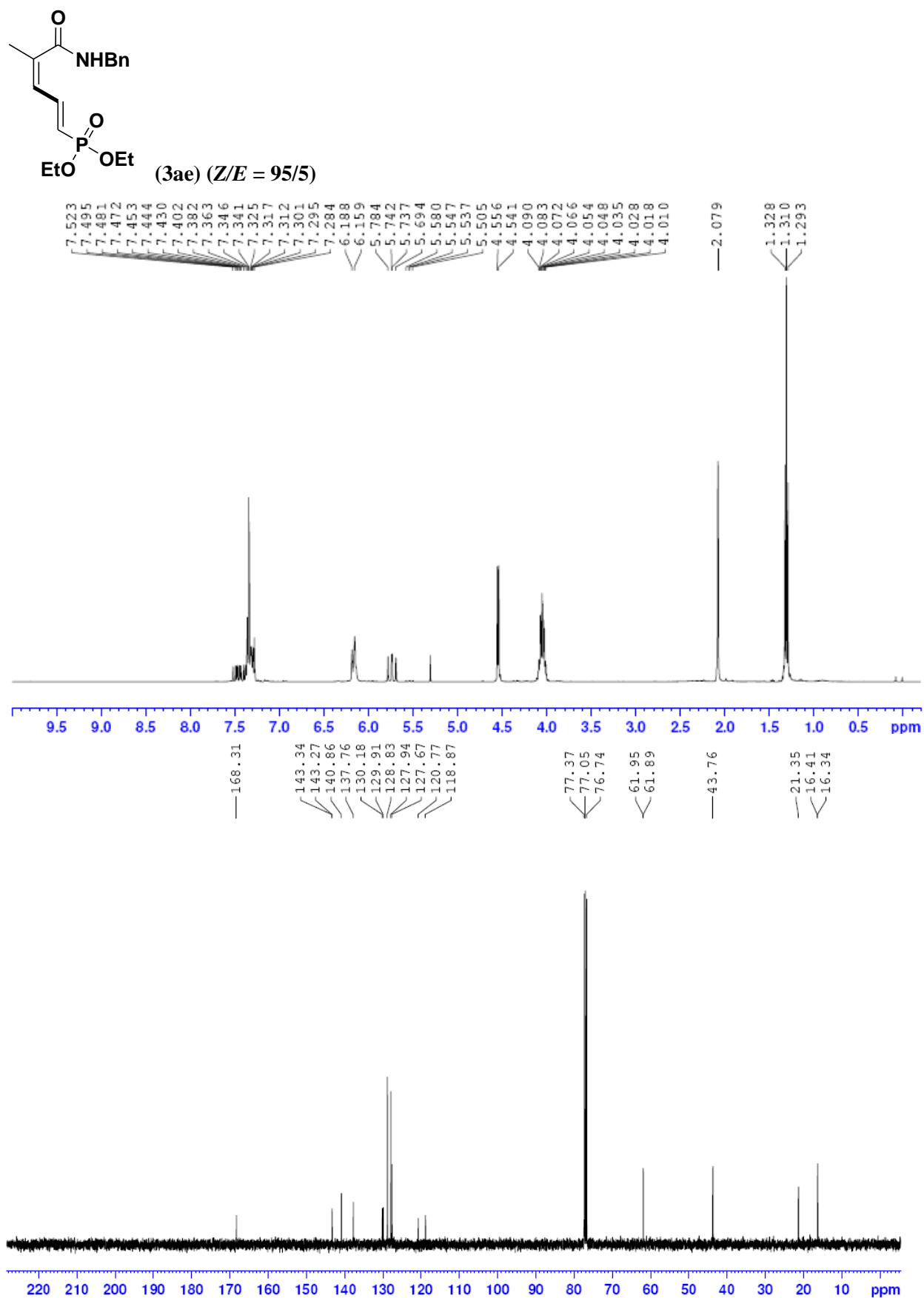


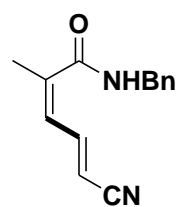




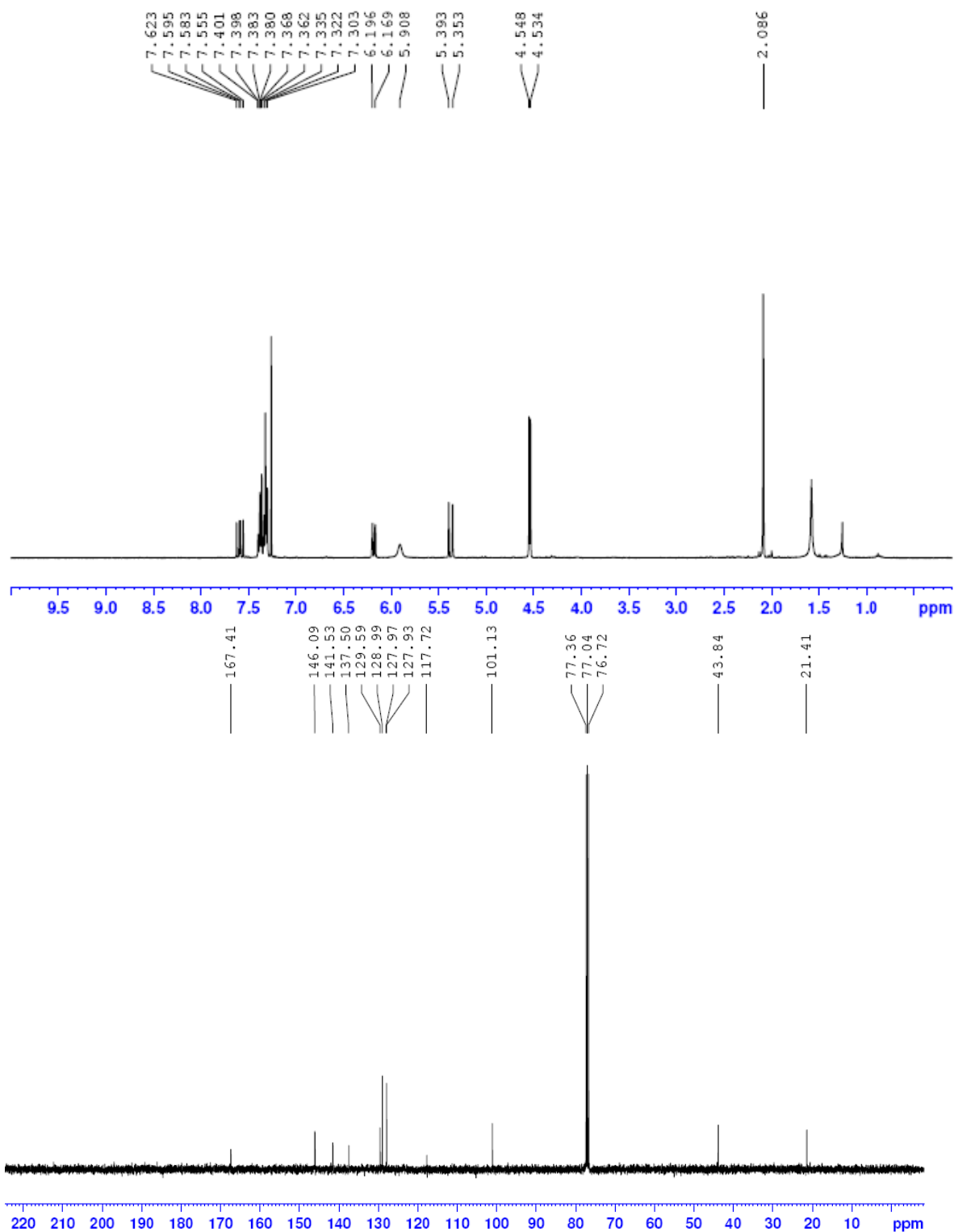


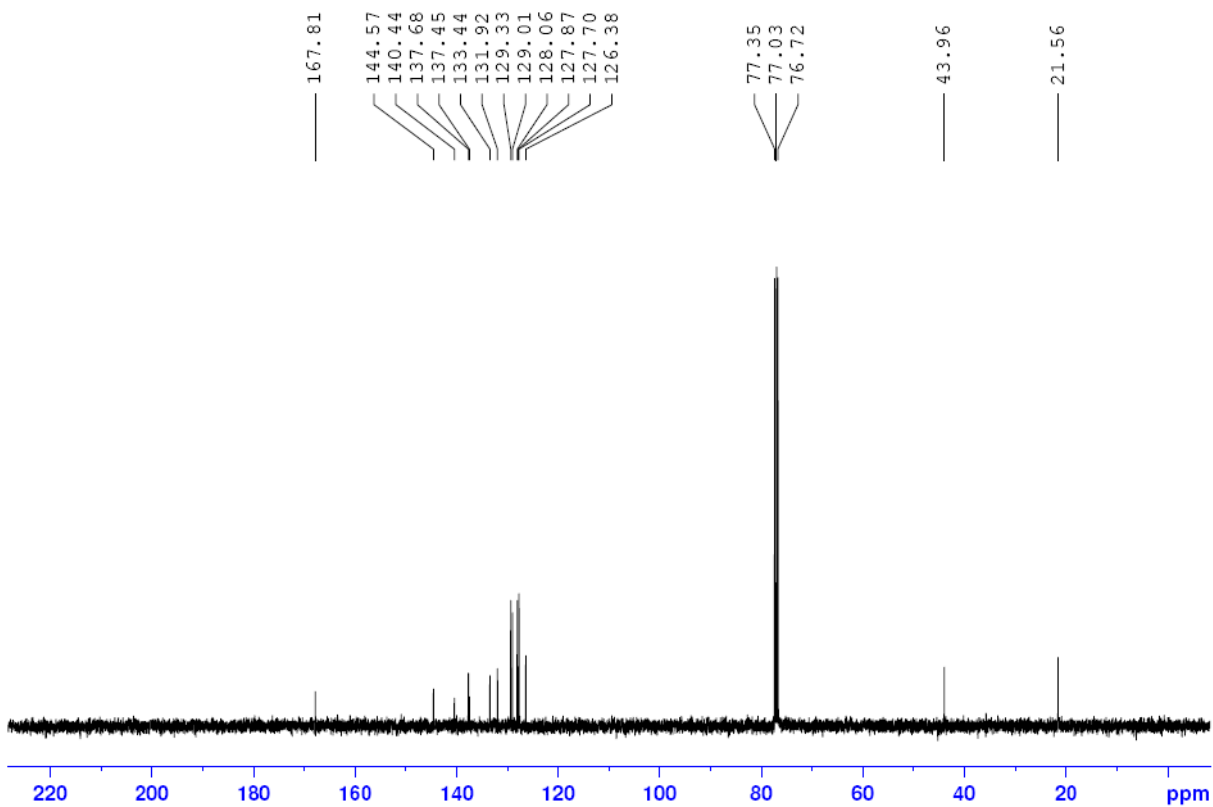
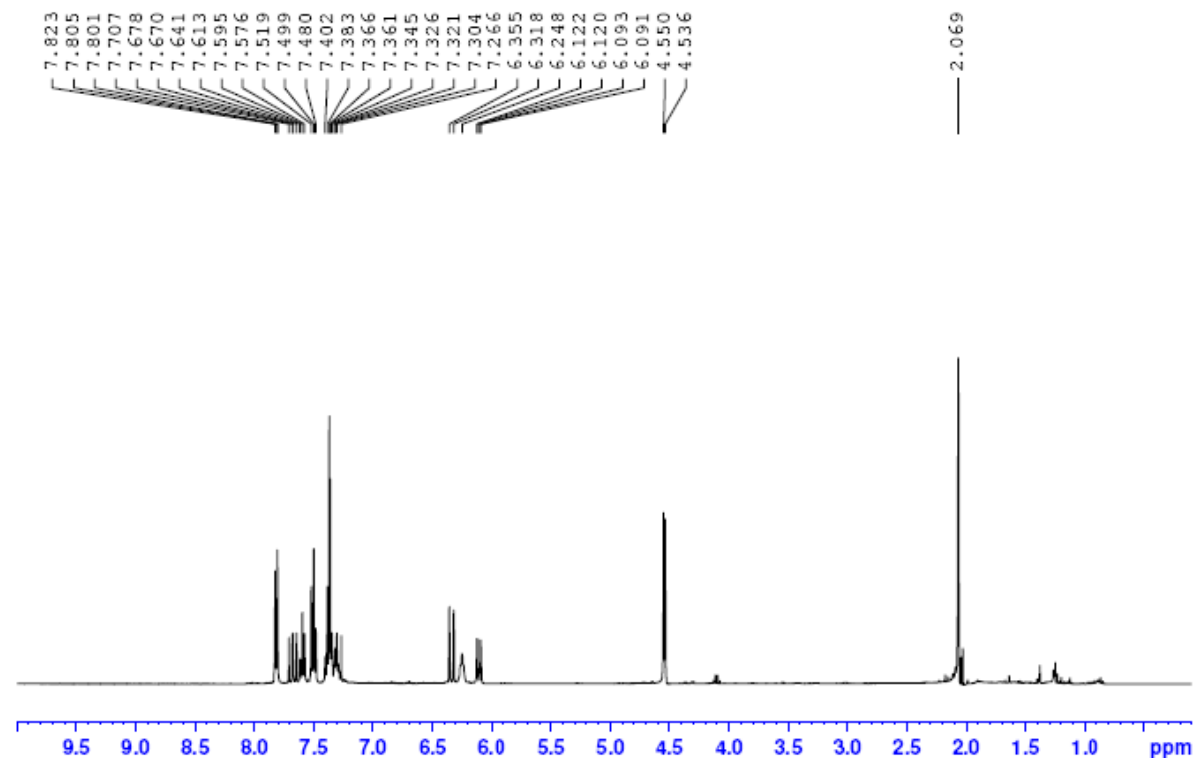
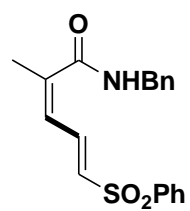


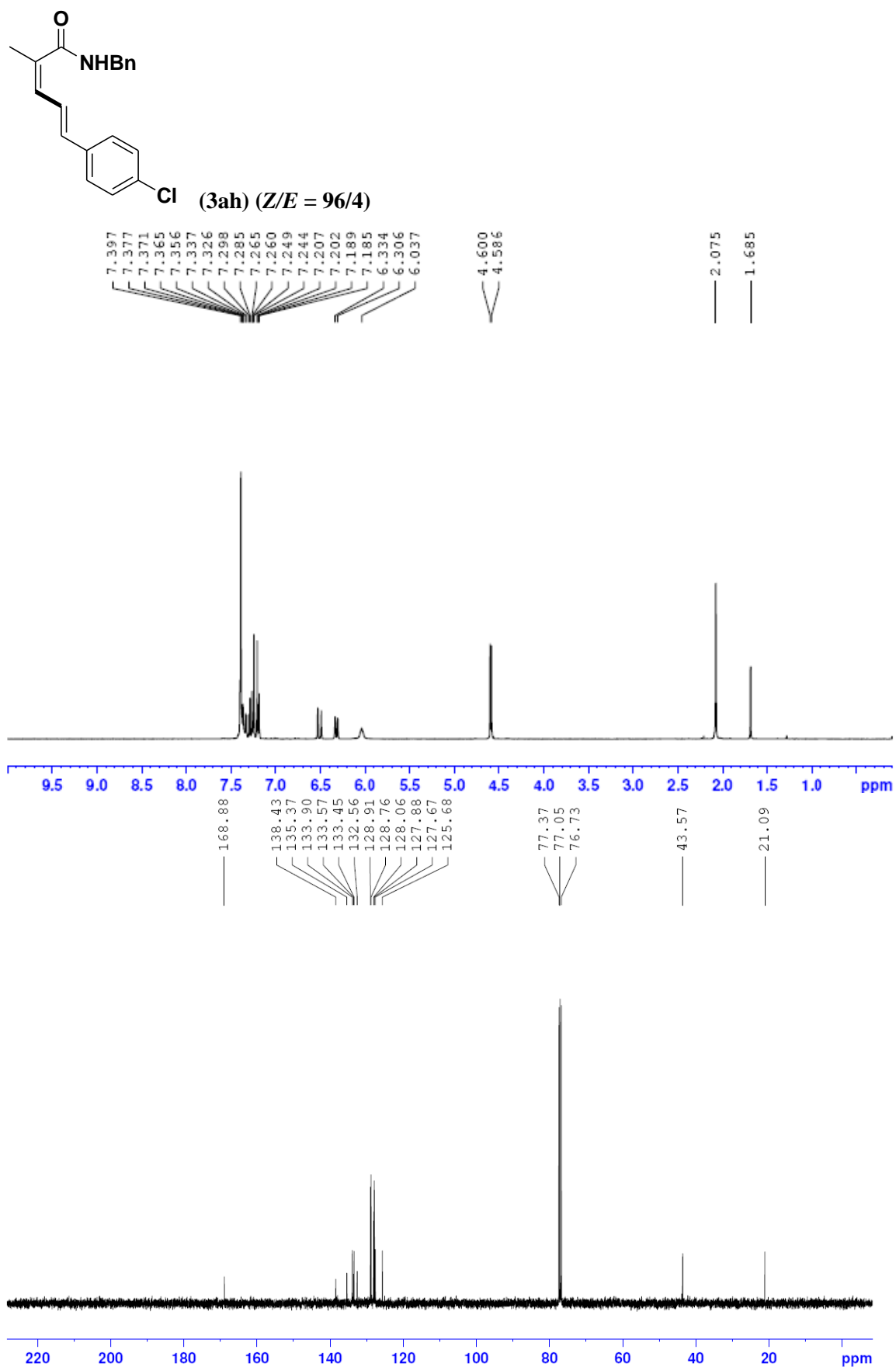


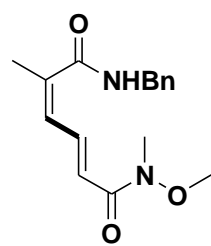


(3af) (*Z/E* = 95/5)

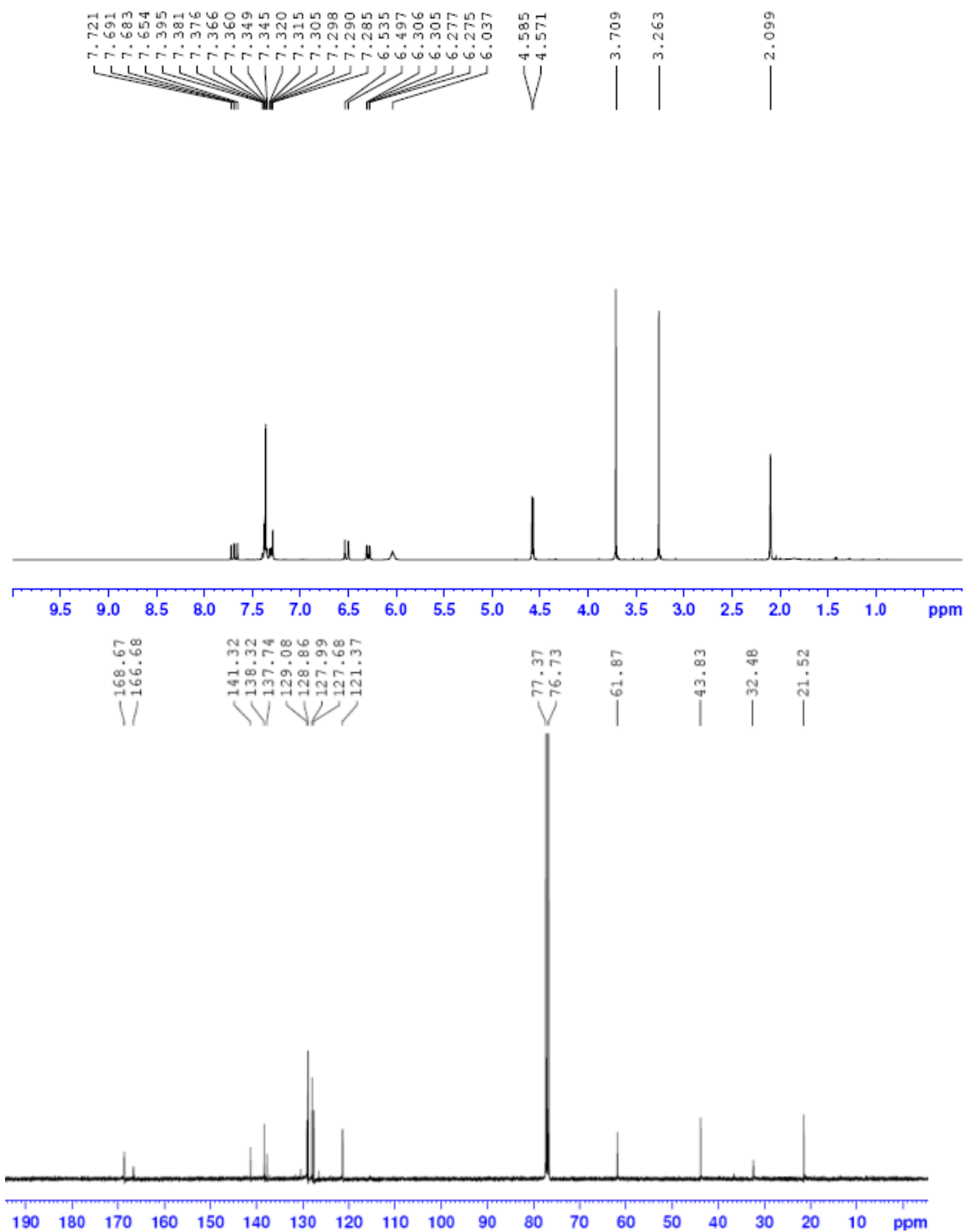


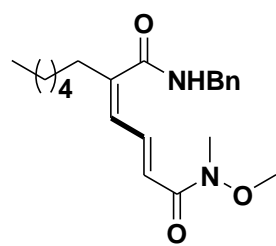






(3ai) (Z/E =95/5)





(3ki) (Z/E > 99/1)

