# \*Rita N. Kadikova, Ilfir R. Ramazanov, Azat M. Gabdullin, Oleg S. Mozgovoj, Usein M. Dzhemilev

Niobium- and zirconium-catalyzed reactions of substituted 2 alkynylamines with Et<sub>2</sub>Zn

Institute of Petrochemistry and Catalysis of Russian Academy of Sciences, 141 Prospekt Oktyabrya, Ufa 450075, Russian Federation

*Tel./fax:* +7-347-284-2750

E-mail address: kadikritan@gmail.com

#### **Supporting information**

#### **Reagents and methods**

### **General information**

The reagents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich or Acros. Hexane were distilled over  $P_2O_5$ . Diethyl ether, benzene and 1,2-dimethoxyethane were dried over sodium. 2-Alkynylamines **1b**,**d**,**f** were prepared by aminomethylation of terminal by bisamine [1]. Alkynylamines **1a**,**e**,**c**,**g** were prepared alkynes by aminomethylation of terminal alkynes with aqueous formaldehyde and secondary amines under CuI catalysis [2]. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy was performed on a Brucker Avance 500. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz and <sup>13</sup>C-{1H} NMR spectra at 100 MHz in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. The numbering of atoms in the  ${}^{13}C$ -{1H} and  ${}^{1}H$  NMR spectra of the compounds 2a-g, **3b**,e, **5a-d**, **6d**, **7b** is shown in Figures 1,2. Elemental analysis was performed using a Carlo-Erba CHN 1106 elemental analyser. Mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan 4021 instrument. The yields were calculated from the isolated amount of allylamines obtained from starting 2-alkynylamines.

Preparation of allylamines **2a-g**, **3e**,**b** via Nb-Mg-catalyzed reaction of substituted propargylamines with Et<sub>2</sub>Zn.



Figure 1. The numbering of atoms in the <sup>13</sup>C- and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the compounds **2a-g**, **3b,e.** 

### (Z)-N,N-dimethyloct-2-en-1-amine; Typical Procedure.

To a solution of *N*,*N*-dimethyloct-2-yn-1-amine (306 mg, 2 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>Zn (1 M in hexanes, 8 mL, 8 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL) was added NbCl<sub>5</sub> (0.081g, 0.30 mmol). Ethylmagnesium bromide (1.4 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 0.428 mL, 0.6 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture rapidly turned black. After 18 h at 40 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL), and 25 wt% KOH solution (3 mL) was added dropwise while the reaction flask was cooled in an ice bath. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction mixture was filtered through a filter paper and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product as a yellow oil. The residue was distilled through a micro column at 20 mmHg to give **2b** (248 mg, 80%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 77 – 79 °C (20 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.91$  (s, 3H, C(10)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.31 (s, 4H, C(9,8)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 – 1.41 (m, 2H, C(4)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.05 – 2.09 (m, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.25 (s, 6H, C(6,7)H<sub>3</sub>), 2.95 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.44 – 5.49 (m, 1H, C(1)H), 5.53 – 5.61 (m, 1H, C(2)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 14.04$  (C(10)), 22.54 (C(9)), 27.43 (C(3)), 29.24 (C(4)), 31.48 (C(8)), 45.22 (C(6,7)), 56.13 (C(5)), 126.59 ((C(1)), 132.97 (C(2). MS (EI): m/z, % = 155 (18) [M<sup>+</sup>], 98 (29), 84 (53), 58 (89), 45 (100).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N, (%): C, 77.35; H, 13.63; N, 9.02. Found, %: C, 77.58; H, 13.58; N, 8.71.

# (Z)-1-(hept-2-en-1-yl)piperidine (2a)

Using the procedure described above 358 mg of *1-(hept-2-yn-1-yl)piperidine* (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 3,4 mmHg to afford **2a** (239 mg, 66%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 107 - 110 °C (3,4 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.88$  (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, C(11)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.31 (s, 4H, C(4,10)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.41 (m, 2H, C(12)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.55 – 1.59 (m, 4H, C(8,9)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 (q, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (s, 4H, C(6,7)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.95 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.43 – 5.53 (m, 1H, C(1,2)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 13.93$  (C(11)), 22.68 (C(10)), 24.37 (C(12)), 25.99 (C(8,9)), 27.16 (C(3)), 31.73 (C(4)), 54.51 (C(6,7)), 55.88 (C(5)), 126.43 ((C(1)), 132.71 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 181 (7) [M<sup>+</sup>], 138 (4), 124 (10), 98 (29), 84 (100), 55 (30), 41 (15).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N, (%): C, 79.49; H, 12.79; N, 7.72; Found, %: C, 79.45; H, 12.92; N, 7.52.

# (Z)-4-(non-2-en-1-yl)morpholine (2c)

Using the procedure described above 418 mg of 4-(non-2-yn-1-yl)morpholine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 2,4 mmHg to afford **2c** (308 mg, 73%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 127 – 129 °C (2,4 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.83$  (t, J = 6 Hz, 3H, C(13)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.22 – 1.25 (m, 6H, C(10 - 12)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.26 – 1.30 (m, 2H, C(4)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.98 – 2.02 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.39 (s, 4H, C(6,7)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.94 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.64 – 3.66 (m, 4H, C(8,9)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.36 – 5.40 (m, 1H, C(1)H), 5.49 – 5.53 (m, 1H, C(2)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.99 (C(13)), 22.55 (C(12)), 27.45 (C(3)), 28.87 (C(10)), 29.43 (C(4)), 31.65 (C(11)), 55.43 (C(5)), 53.59 (C(6,7)), 66.94 (C(8,9)), 125.33 (C(1)), 133.67 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 211 (3) [M<sup>+</sup>], 126 (5), 87 (100), 86 (40), 57 (30), 40 (15).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO, (%): C, 73.88; H, 11.92; N, 6.63; Found, %: C, 74.03; H, 12.08; N, 6.77.

# (Z)-N,N-dimethylundec-2-en-1-amine (2d)

Using the procedure described above 390 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethylundec-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 5 mmHg to afford **2d** (351 mg, 89%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 107 - 109 °C (5 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.90$  (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, C(13)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (s, 8H, C(9 - 12)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.35 - 1.38 (m, 4H, C(4,8)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.04 - 2.09 (m, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.25 (s, 6H,

 $C(6,7)H_3$ ), 2.95 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H,  $C(5)H_2$ ), 5.44 – 5.49 (m, 1H, C(1)H), 5.52 – 5.57 (m, 1H, C(2)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 14.11$  (C(13)), 22.68 (C(12)), 27.47 (C(3)), 29.29 (C(9, 10)), 29.49 (C(8)), 29.57 (C(4)), 31.89 (C(11)), 45.26 (C(6,7)), 56.16 (C(5)), 126.66 ((C(1)), 132.93 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 197 (9) [M<sup>+</sup>], 110 (4), 98 (24), 84 (52), 58 (89), 45 (100).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N, (%): C, 79.11; H, 13.79; N, 7.10; Found, %: C, 79.16; H, 13.65; N, 6.95.

# (Z)-4-(hept-2-en-1-yl)morpholine (2e)

Using the procedure described above 362 mg of 4-(*hept-2-yn-1-yl*)morpholine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 5 mmHg to afford **2e** (275 mg, 75%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 110 - 112 °C (5 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.89$  (s, 3H, C(11)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.21 – 1.25 (m, 4H, C(4, 10)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.04–2.07 (m, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.45 (s, 4H, C(6,7)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.01 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.72 (s, 4H, C(8,9)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.42 – 5.46 (m, 1H, C(1)H), 5.55 – 5.59 (m, 1H, C(2)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.94 (C(11)), 22.29 (C(10)), 27.20 (C(3)), 31.68 (C(4)), 53.46 (C(5)), 53.59 (C(6,7)), 66.98 (C(8,9)), 125.26 ((C(1)), 133.79 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 183 (10) [M<sup>+</sup>], 140 (4), 110 (28), 87 (100), 57 (70), 41 (21).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO, (%): C, 72.08; H, 11.55; N, 7.64; Found, %: C, 72.22; H, 11.56; N, 7.37.

# (Z)-N,N-dimethyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-1-amine (2f)

Using the procedure described above 374 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethyl-5-phenylpent-2-yn*l-amine* (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 2,2 mmHg to afford **2f** (242 mg, 64%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 118 - 120 °C (2,2 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.24$  (s, 6H, C(6,7)H<sub>3</sub>), 2.43 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.71 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(4)), 2.94 (s, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.51 – 5.55 (m, 1H, C(1)H), 5.59 – 5.64 (m, 1H, C(2)H), 7.30 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(9)H), 7.21 (d, J = 7 Hz, 3H, C(10,11)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 29.46$  (C(3)), 35.80 (C(4)), 45.01 (C(6,7)), 55.93 (C(5)), 125.89 (C(11)), 127.38 (C(1)), 128.33 (C(9)), 128.49 (C(10), 131.73 (C(2)), 141.74 (C(8)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 189 (16) [M<sup>+</sup>], 144 (11), 143 (11), 129 (59), 98 (45), 91 (64), 58 (100), 45 (90).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N, (%): C, 82.48; H, 10.12; N, 7.40; Found, %: C, 82.44; H, 9.97; N, 7.27.

# (Z)-4-(3-cyclopropylallyl)morpholine (2g)

Using the procedure described above 330 mg of 4-(3-cyclopropylprop-2-yn-1-yl)morpholine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 4 mmHg to afford **2g** (230 mg, 69%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 90 – 92 °C (4 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.26 - 0.28$  (m, 2H (A), C(4,10)H<sub>2</sub>), 0.68 - 0.71 (m, 2H (B), C(4,10)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.26 - 1.30 (m, 2H, C(4)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.49 - 1.57 (m, 1H, C(3)H), 2.44 (s, 4H, C(6,7)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.08 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.66 - 3.67 (m, 4H, C(8,9)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.29 - 5.34 (m, 1H, C(1)H), 4.87 (t, J = 10 Hz, 1H, C(2)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.46 (C(4,10)), 9.76 (C(3)), 53.61 (C(6,7)), 55.84 (C(5)), 66.98 (C(8,9)), 123.39 (C(1)), 137.76 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 167 (10) [M<sup>+</sup>], 138 (33), 87 (70), 79 (87), 56 (69), 40 (100).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO, (%): C, 71.81; H, 10.25; N, 8.37; Found, %: C, 71.98; H, 10.35; N, 8.35.

# (Z)-N,N-dimethyloct-2-en-1-amine-2, $3-d_2(3b)$

Using the procedure described above 306 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethyloct-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) and D<sub>2</sub>O gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 5 mmHg to afford **3b** (267 mg, 85%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 107 - 109 °C (5 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.90$  (s, 3H, C(10)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.27 – 1.30 (m, 4H, C(8,9)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.35 – 1.39 (m, 2H, C(4)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 – 2.07 (m, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.24 (s, 6H, C(6,7)H<sub>3</sub>), 2.94 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 14.04$  (C(10)), 22.54 (C(9)), 27.28 – 27.42 (C(3)), 29.23 (C(4)), 31.48 (C(8)), 45.25 (C(6,7)), 56.09 (d, J = 11 Hz, C(5)), 126.57 (d, J = 17 Hz, C(1)), 132.85 (d, J = 15 Hz, C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 157 (26) [M<sup>+</sup>], 100 (21), 86 (36).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>D<sub>2</sub>N, (%): C, 76.36; N, 8.90; Found, %: C, 76.39; N, 9.02.

# (Z)-4-(hept-2-en-1-yl-2,3-d<sub>2</sub>)morpholine (3e)

Using the procedure described above 362 mg of 4-(hept-2-yn-1-yl)morpholine (2 mmol) and D<sub>2</sub>O gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 2,4 mmHg to afford **3e** (259 mg, 70%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 119 – 121 °C (2,4 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.91$  (t, J = 6 Hz, 3H, C(11)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.23 – 1.28 (m, 4H, C(4,10)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(3)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.47 (s, 4H, C(6,7)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.03 (s, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 3.73 (s, 4H, C(8,9)H<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.96 (C(11)), 22.32 (C(10)), 27.07 (C(3)), 31.68 (C(4)), 53.59 (C(6,7)), 55.34 (C(5)), 66.99 (C(8,9)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 185 (7) [M<sup>+</sup>], 156 (1), 128 (6), 112 (19), 87 (100), 57 (70), 57 (70), 42 (13).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>D<sub>2</sub>NO, (%): C, 71.30; N, 7.56; Found, %: C, 71.46; N, 7.42.

Preparation of allylamines **5a-d**, **6d**, **7b** via Zr-Mg-catalyzed reaction of substituted propargylamines with  $Et_2Zn$ .





(Z)-3-ethyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylundec-2-en-1-amine; Typical Procedure.

To a solution of *N*,*N*-dimethylundec-2-yn-1-amine (390 mg, 2 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>Zn (1 M in hexanes, 5 mL, 5 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL) was added Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrCl<sub>2</sub> (0.058g, 0.20 mmol). Ethylmagnesium bromide (1.6 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 0.25 mL, 0.4 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture rapidly turned black. After 18h at r.t. °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL), and 25 wt% KOH solution (3 mL) was added dropwise while the reaction flask was cooled in an ice bath. The

aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction mixture was filtered through a filter paper and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product as a yellow oil. The residue was distilled through a micro column at 1 mmHg to give **5d** (401 mg, 89%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 104 – 107 °C (1 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.89$  (t, J = 6 Hz, 3H, C(15)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.01 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, C(4)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (s, 8H, C(10 - 13)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.32 - 1.38 (m, 4H, C(9,14)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 - 2.06 (m, 4H, C(3,8)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.23 (s, 6H, C(6,7)H<sub>3</sub>), 2.91 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.22 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H, C(1)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 12.74$  (C(4)), 14.10 (C(15)), 22.07 (C(14)), 28.49 (C(9)), 29.29 (C(10)), 29.52 (C(12)), 29.57 (C(11)), 29.79 ((C(3)), 30.58 (C(8)), 31.89 (C(13)), 45.26 (C(6,7)), 56.86 (C(5)), 120.48 (C(1)), 144.41 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 225 (32) [M<sup>+</sup>], 210 (15), 196 (17), 180 (14), 151 (19), 112 (47), 95 (100), 82 (81), 67 (74), 58 (79), 46 (96).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N, (%): C, 79.92; H, 13.86; N, 6.21. Found, %: C, 79.80; H, 13.82; N, 6.01.

# (Z)-3-ethyl-N,N-dimethylhept-2-en-1-amine (5a)

Using the procedure described above 390 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethylhept-2-yn-1-amine (278 mg, 2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 10 mmHg to afford **5c** (294 mg, 87%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 88 - 91 °C (10 mmHg). The spectral properties (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature [54].

# (Z)-3-ethyl-N,N-dimethylnon-2-en-1-amine (5c)

Using the procedure described above 334 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethylnon-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 5 mmHg to afford **5c** (311 mg, 79%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 103 - 106 °C (5 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.91$  (t, J = 6 Hz, 3H, C(13)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.03 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H, C(4)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 – 1.31 (m, 6H, C(10 - 12)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.33 – 1.39 (m, 2H, C(9)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 – 2.07 (m, 4H, C(3,8)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.25 (s, 6H, C(6,7)H<sub>3</sub>), 2.93 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>), 5.23 (t, J = 7 Hz, 1H, C(1)H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 12.75 (C(4)), 14.09 (C(13)), 22.65 (C(12)), 28.47 (C(9)), 29.59 (C(10)), 29.70 (C(3)), 31.79 (C(11)), 45.24 (C(6,7)), 56.84 (C(5)), 120.41 (C(1)), 144.51 (C(2)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 197 (32) [M<sup>+</sup>], 182 (17), 168 (20), 152 (22), 123 (55), 112 (49), 95 (82), 82 (93), 67 (74), 58 (88), 46 (100).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N, (%): C, 79.11; H, 13.79; N, 7.10. Found, %: C, 79.10; H, 13.74; N, 6.89.

# (Z)-3-ethyl-N,N-dimethyloct-2-en-1-amine (5b)

Using the procedure described above 306 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethyloct-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 5 mmHg to afford **5b** (307 mg, 84%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 91 - 93 °C (5 mmHg). The spectral properties (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature [54].

# (Z)-3-(ethyl-2-d)-N,N-dimethylundec-2-en-1-amine-2-d (6d)

Using the procedure described above 390 mg of *N*,*N*-dimethylundec-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 1 mmHg to afford **6d** (409 mg, 90%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 103 - 106 °C (1 mmHg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.90$  (t, J = 6 Hz, 3H, C(15)H<sub>3</sub>), 1.02 (qv, J = 7 Hz, 2H, C(4)H<sub>2</sub>D), 1.29 (s, 8H, C(10 - 13)H<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 - 1.35 (M, 4H, C(9,14)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.06 - 2.11 (M, 4H, C(3, 8)H<sub>2</sub>), 2.19 (s, 6H, C(6,7)H<sub>3</sub>), 2.87 (s, 2H, C(5)H<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 12.57$  (t, J = 19 Hz, C(4)), 14.12 (C(15)), 22.69 (C(14)), 27.45 (C(8)), 28.28 (C(3)), 29.30 (C(10)), 29.37 (C(12)), 29.54 (C(11)), 30.03 (C(9)), 31.91 (C(13)), 45.47 (C(6,7)), 58.31 (C(5)).

MS (EI): m/z, % = 227 (12) [M<sup>+</sup>], 212 (20), 210 (11), 198 (23).

Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>D<sub>2</sub>N, (%): C, 79.22; N, 6.16. Found, %: C, 79.36; N, 6.12.

# (Z)-2-iodo-3-(2-iodoethyl)-N,N-dimethylnon-2-en-1-amine (7b)

To a solution of *N*,*N*-dimethyloct-2-yn-1-amine (306 mg, 2 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>Zn (1 M in hexanes, 5 mL, 5 mmol) in ether (6 mL) was added Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrCl<sub>2</sub> (0.058g, 0.20 mmol). Ethylmagnesium bromide (1.6 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 0.25 mL, 0.4 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture rapidly turned black. After 18 h at 23 C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and a solution of I<sub>2</sub> (1575 mg, 12,5 mmol) in THF (12,5 mL) was added via cannula. The reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C, and stirred overnight. The mixture was then partitioned between 25% aqueous KOH and ether. The organic layer was washed with water and aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of solvent and purification of the residue by column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate, 5:1) gave a yellow oil; yield: 487 mg, (56%); *Rf* = 0.68 (hexane/ethyl acetate, 5:1). The spectral properties (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature [54]. Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>25</sub>I<sub>2</sub>N, (%): C, 33.12; H, 5.33; N, 3.22. Found, %: C, 32.91; H, 5.30; N, 3.21.

## Acknowledgements

This work was financially supported by the Russian Science Foundation (grant No. 19-73-10113).

## References

1. Shaibakova, M. G.; Titova, I. G.; Ibragimov, A. G.; Dzhemilev U. M., Russ. J. Org. Chem. 2008, 44, 1126 - 1129.

2. Bieber, L. W.; da Silva, M. F. Tetrahedron Lett. 2004, 45, 8281 - 8428.





<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of (Z)-3-(ethyl-2-d)-N,N-dimethylundec-2-en-1-amine-2-d (6d)



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of (*Z*)-4-(non-2-en-1-yl)morpholine (2c)







<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of (*Z*)-*N*,*N*-dimethyloct-2-en-1-amine (2b)











<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of (*Z*)-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-1-amine (2f)





