

## Supporting Information

### Sterically Controlled C–H Alkenylation of Pyrroles and Thiophenes

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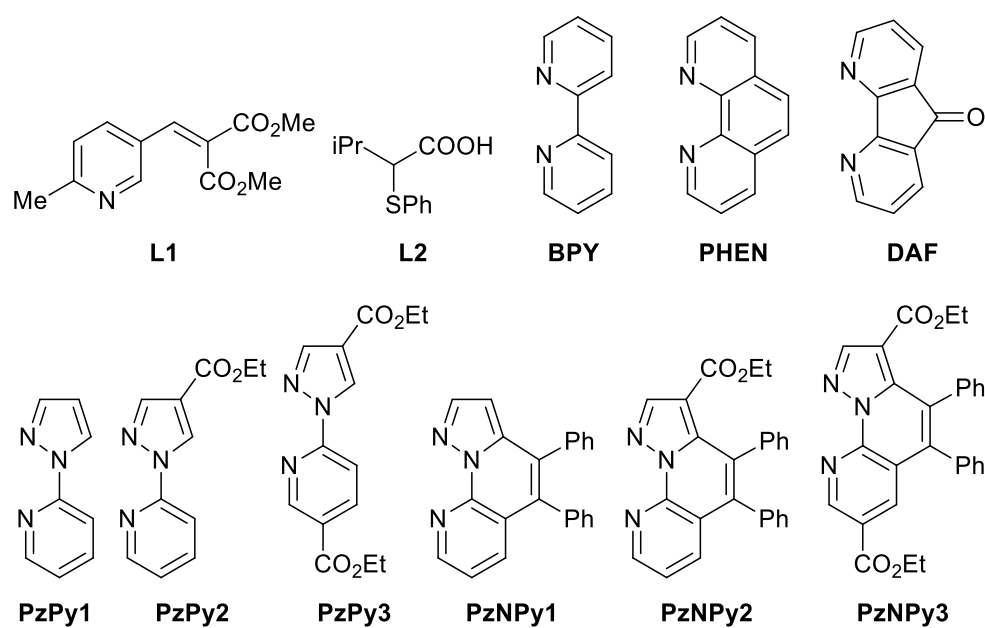
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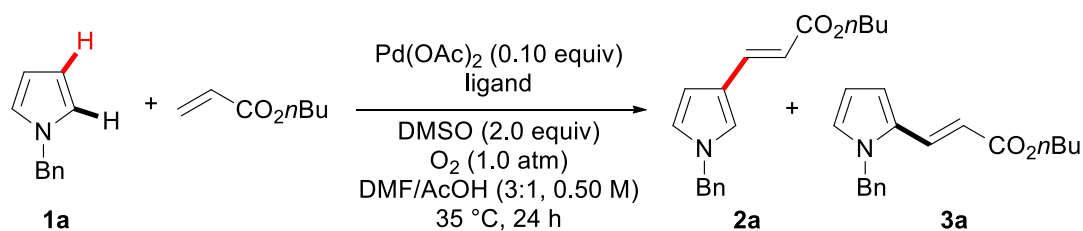
## II. General Information

Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (40-63  $\mu\text{m}$ ) using the indicated solvent system. NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 300 K on Agilent 300 MHz and Bruker 400 MHz NMR spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$  scale) and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  7.26, and  $\text{AcOD-d}_4$ ,  $\delta$  2.04). Carbon chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$  scale) and are referenced to the carbon resonance of the NMR solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  77.16). Crude yields were determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR using either of the following internal NMR standards, trichloroethylene (1H, 6.45 ppm) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (3H, 6.08 ppm), which was added to reaction mixtures after cooling to 25  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Infrared (IR) spectra are reported as absorption wavenumbers ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired on high-resolution mass spectrometers: Q-TOF (ionization mode: ESI) and magnetic sector-electric sector (ionization mode: EI). Melting points (MP) were measured using an Electrothermal IA9100X1 digital melting point instrument.

### III. Optimization Studies



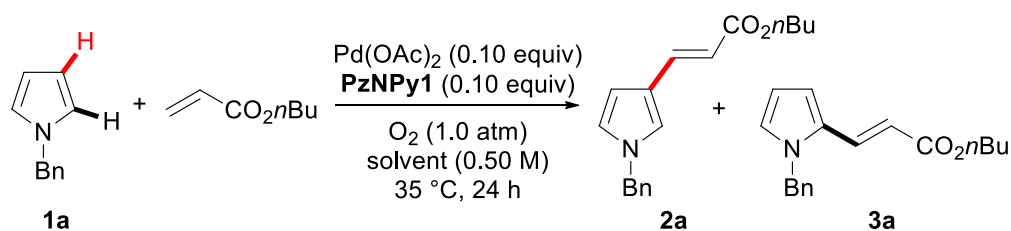
**Figure S1.** List of ligands used in optimization studies.

**Table S1.** Ligand effect on the C–H alkenylation of *N*-benzyl pyrrole (**1a**)<sup>a</sup>

entry	ligand (mol%)	isolated yield (%)	
		<b>2a</b>	<b>3a</b>
1	–	7	47
2	<b>L1</b> (10)	14	25
3	<b>L2</b> (10)	31	31
4	<b>L2</b> (20)	31	21
5	BPY (10)	0	0
6	PHEN (10)	6	2
7	DAF (10)	21	20
8 <sup>b</sup>	DAF (10)	29	24
9	<b>PzPy1</b> (10)	46	6
10	<b>PzPy2</b> (10)	62	8
11 <sup>c</sup>	<b>PzPy2</b> (10)	23	2
12	<b>PzPy3</b> (10)	54	10
13	<b>PzNPy1</b> (10)	62	4
14 <sup>c</sup>	<b>PzNPy1</b> (10)	46	2
15 <sup>d</sup>	<b>PzNPy1</b> (5)	49	4
16 <sup>d,e</sup>	<b>PzNPy1</b> (5)	66	6
17	<b>PzNPy2</b> (10)	54	5
18	<b>PzNPy3</b> (10)	58	10
19 <sup>f</sup>	<b>PzNPy3</b> (10)	5	68
20	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> - <b>PzNPy1</b> complex (10)	64	3

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (118 mg, 0.75 mmol), *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (11.2 mg, 0.050 mmol), ligand (0.050 mmol), DMF (0.75 mL), AcOH (0.25 mL), DMSO (83.0  $\mu$ L), and O<sub>2</sub> balloon at 35 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup> 1,4-Dioxane (0.75 mL) was used instead of DMF. <sup>c</sup> Under air for 5 h. <sup>d</sup> Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol). <sup>e</sup> 48 h. <sup>f</sup> DMSO (1.0 mL, 0.50 M) was used instead of DMF/AcOH.

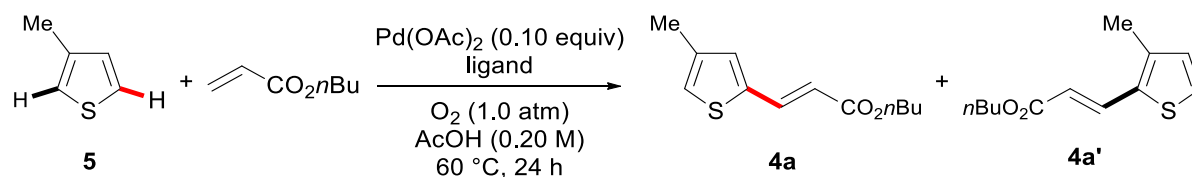


**Table S2.** Solvent effect of the C–H alkenylation of *N*-benzyl pyrrole (**1a**)<sup>a</sup>

entry	<b>1a</b> (equiv)	additive	solvent	isolated yield (%)	
				<b>2a</b>	<b>3a</b>
1	1.5	–	DMF	7	30
2	1.5	–	AcOH	11	24
3	1.5	–	DMSO	8	60
4 <sup>b</sup>	1.5	–	DMSO	1	72
5	1.5	–	1,4-dioxane	0	18
6	1.5	–	DMF/AcOH (3:1)	31	19
7	1.5	–	DMSO/AcOH (3:1)	61	6
8	1.5	DMSO (2 equiv)	DMF	14	37
9	1.5	DMSO (2 equiv)	AcOH	14	4
10	1.5	DMSO (2 equiv)	1,4-dioxane/AcOH (3:1)	54	10
11	1.5	DMSO (2 equiv)	DMF/AcOH (3:1)	62	4
12	1.0	DMSO (2 equiv)	DMF/AcOH (3:1)	42	4
13 <sup>c</sup>	1.0	DMSO (2 equiv)	DMF/AcOH (3:1)	57	6

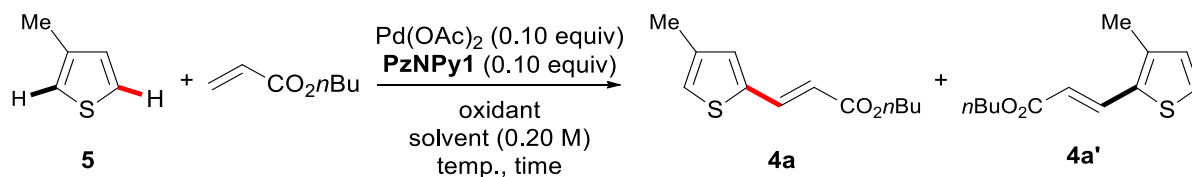
<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (as indicated), *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.50 mmol),  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (11.2 mg, 0.050 mmol), **PzNPy1** (16.1 mg, 0.050 mmol), solvent (1.0 mL, 0.50 M), and  $\text{O}_2$  balloon at 35 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup> Without **PzNPy1**.

<sup>c</sup> *n*-Butyl acrylate (107  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.75 mmol).

**Table S3.** Ligand effect on the C–H alkenylation of 3-methyl thiophene (**5**)<sup>a</sup>

entry	ligand (mol%)	<sup>1</sup> H NMR yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	
		4a	4a'
1	–	8	8
2	BPY (10)	–	–
3	PHEN (10)	10	–
4	DAF (10)	16	14
5	<b>L1</b> (10)	9	31
6	<b>L2</b> (20)	16	–
7	<b>PzPy1</b> (10)	57	4
8	<b>PzPy2</b> (10)	67	8
9	<b>PzPy3</b> (10)	66	6
10	<b>PzNPy1</b> (10)	74	7
11 <sup>c</sup>	<b>PzNPy1</b> (5)	45	5
12 <sup>c,d</sup>	<b>PzNPy1</b> (5)	54	6
13	<b>PzNPy1</b> (15)	62	1
14	<b>PzNPy1</b> (20)	44	2
15	<b>PzNPy2</b> (10)	64	8
16	<b>PzNPy3</b> (10)	64	14
17 <sup>e</sup>	<b>PzNPy3</b> (10)	7	42
18 <sup>f</sup>	<b>PzNPy3</b> (10)	11	77
19	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> - <b>PzNPy1</b> complex (10)	66	5

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **5** (77.0 μL, 0.80 mmol), *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9.0 mg, 0.04 mmol), ligand (as indicated), AcOH (2.0 mL, 0.20 M), and O<sub>2</sub> balloon at 60 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup> Trichloroethylene (36.0 μL, 0.40 mmol) was utilized as an internal standard. <sup>c</sup> Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol). <sup>d</sup> 48 h. <sup>e</sup> DMF (2.0 mL, 0.20 M) was used instead of AcOH. <sup>f</sup> DMA (2.0 mL, 0.20 M) was used instead of AcOH.

**Table S4.** Solvent effect on the C–H alkenylation of 3-methyl thiophene (**5**)<sup>a</sup>

entry	solvent	oxidant (equiv)	time (h)	temp. (°C)	<sup>1</sup> H NMR yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	
					<b>4a</b>	<b>4a'</b>
1	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	74	7
2	1,4-dioxane	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	7	19
3	DMF	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	16	58
4	DMA	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	12	56
5 <sup>c</sup>	DMA	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	1	8
6	DMSO	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	11	55
7	AcOH:DMSO (3:1)	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	74	11
8 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane:AcOH (3:1)	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	45	38
9 <sup>d</sup>	AcOH:DCE (3:1)	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	38	1
10	AcOH	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	24	60	14	—
11	AcOH	AgOAc (2.0)	24	60	70	3
12	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	40	47	8
13	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	80	56	8
14	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	12	60	68	4
15	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	48	60	67	5
16 <sup>e</sup>	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	50	5
17 <sup>f</sup>	AcOH	O <sub>2</sub> (balloon)	24	60	45	5

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **5** (77.0 μL, 0.80 mmol), *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9.0 mg, 0.040 mmol), **PzNPy1** (12.9 mg, 0.040 mmol), solvent (as indicated, 2.0 mL, 0.20 M), and oxidant (as indicated). <sup>b</sup> Trichloroethylene (36.0 μL, 0.40 mmol) was utilized as an internal standard. <sup>c</sup> Without **PzNPy1**. <sup>d</sup> DMSO (166 μL) was added. <sup>e</sup> **5** (58.0 μL, 0.60 mmol). <sup>f</sup> **5** (39.0 μL, 0.40 mmol).

## IV. Experimental Procedures

### IV.A. C3-alkenylation of *N*-substituted pyrroles

An alkene (0.50 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (11.2 mg, 0.050 mmol), and **PzNPy1** (16.1 mg, 0.050 mmol) were added to a solution of a pyrrole substrate (0.75 mmol), DMF (0.75 mL), AcOH (0.25 mL), and DMSO (83.0  $\mu$ L) in an 8 mL-glass vial. Then, the vial was evacuated and filled with oxygen for three times. After stirring in a preheated reaction block at 35 °C for 24 h under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon), the reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the desired product.

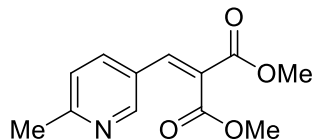
### IV.B. C5-alkenylation of 3-substituted thiophenes

A thiophene substrate (0.80 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9.0 mg, 0.040 mmol), and **PzNPy1** (12.9 mg, 0.040 mmol) were added to a solution of an alkene (0.40 mmol) and AcOH (2.0 mL, 0.20 M) in an 8 mL-glass vial. Then, the vial was evacuated and filled with oxygen for three times. After stirring in a preheated reaction block at 60 °C for 24 h under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon), the reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the desired product.

## V. Compound Characterization Data

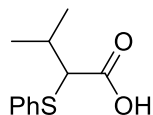
### V.A. Starting materials

#### dimethyl 2-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl)methylene)malonate (L1)<sup>1</sup>



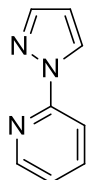
**L1** was obtained as a colorless solid by a reported procedure (89 mg, 63% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 6H), 2.59 (s, 3H).

#### 3-methyl-2-(phenylthio)butanoic acid (L2)<sup>2</sup>



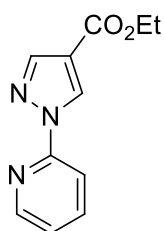
**L2** was obtained as a colorless oil by a reported procedure (720 mg, 68% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 3H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21-2.13 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

#### 2-(1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine (PzPy1)<sup>3</sup>



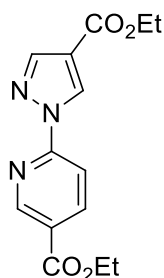
**PzPy1** was prepared by the procedures reported in our previous study (4.43 g, 83% yield).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.57 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H).

#### ethyl 1-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate (PzPy2)<sup>5</sup>



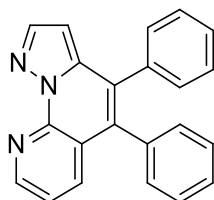
**PzPy2** was prepared by the procedures reported in our previous study (2.17 g, 83% yield).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.05 (s, 1H), 8.45 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 4.34 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**ethyl 6-(4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)nicotinate (PzPy3)<sup>4</sup>**



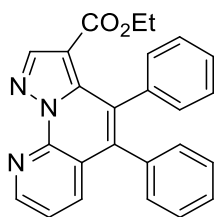
**PzPy3** was prepared by the procedures reported in our previous study (921 mg, 74% yield).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.09 (s, 1H), 9.06 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**4,5-diphenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*][1,8]naphthyridine (PzNPy1)<sup>4</sup>**



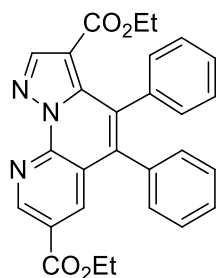
**PzNPy1** was prepared by the procedures reported in our previous study (128 mg, 80% yield).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.82 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H).

**ethyl 4,5-diphenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*][1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (PzNPy2)<sup>4</sup>**



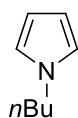
**PzNPy2** was prepared by the procedures reported in our previous study (147 mg, 75% yield).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.89 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.07 (m, 4H), 3.74 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**diethyl 4,5-diphenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*][1,8]naphthyridine-3,7-dicarboxylate (PzNPy3)**<sup>4</sup>



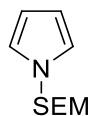
**PzNPy3** was prepared by the procedures reported in our previous study (344 mg, 74% yield).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.43 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.06 (m, 4H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**1-butyl pyrrole**<sup>6</sup>



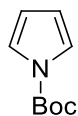
1*H*-pyrrole (3.47 mL, 50 mmol), KOH (8.42 g, 150 mmol), and DMSO (100 mL, 0.50 M) were added to a 250 mL-RBF, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 30 min. Then, 1-iodobutane (5.69 mL, 50 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at 0 °C with an ice bath, and the reaction mixture was stirred for further 45 min. The resulting solution was transferred to a 125 mL-separatory funnel and treated with water (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) to provide 1-butyl pyrrole as a yellow liquid (3.50 g, 57% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.66 (s, 2H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.29 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

### 1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-1*H*-pyrrole<sup>7</sup>



1*H*-pyrrole (347  $\mu$ L, 5.0 mmol) and anhydrous DMF (10.0 mL, 0.50 M) were added to a flame-dried 100 mL-RBF. Then, NaH (60% in mineral oil, 220 mg, 5.5 mmol) was added to the solution under an atmosphere of argon at 0 °C with an ice bath. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 25 °C, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl chloride (885  $\mu$ L, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred for further 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with ice cold water (40 mL), transferred to a 125 mL-separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (30 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) to provide 1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-1*H*-pyrrole as a yellow liquid (110 mg, 11% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.84-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.26-6.15 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 3.48-3.40 (m, 2H), 0.92-0.86 (m, 2H), -0.02 (s, 9H).

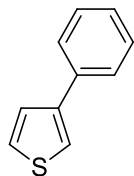
### *tert*-butyl 1*H*-pyrrole-1-carboxylate<sup>8</sup>



Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (2.76 mL, 12 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (183 mg, 1.5 mmol), and anhydrous acetonitrile (10 mL, 1.0 M) were added to a flame-dried 100 mL-RBF. Then, 1*H*-pyrrole (694  $\mu$ L, 10 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred in a preheated oil bath at 30 °C. After stirring for 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 10:1) provided *tert*-butyl 1*H*-pyrrole-1-carboxylate as a yellow liquid (1.55 g, 93% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.23-6.20 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 9H).



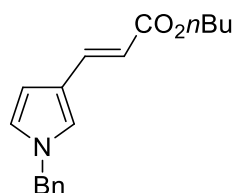
### 3-phenyl thiophene<sup>9</sup>



A solution of 3-bromothiophene (652 mg, 4.0 mmol), phenylboronic acid (585 mg, 4.8 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.61 g, 8.0 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (15 mL, 0.27 M) in an 8 mL-glass vial was degassed under argon and treated with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (44.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) and PCy<sub>3</sub>H·BF<sub>4</sub> (147 mg, 0.40 mmol). After stirring for 16 h in a preheated reaction block at 105 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and treated with water (30 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL). The organic layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes/dichloromethane = 80:1) to provide 3-phenyl thiophene as a white solid (474 mg, 74% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 1H).

### V.B. Alkenylated Products

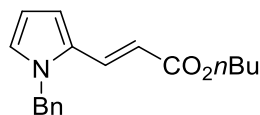
#### (*E*)-butyl 3-(1-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (**2a**)



Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-benzylpyrrole (118 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0 μL, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2a** as a yellow oil (88 mg, 62% yield) and **3a** as a yellow oil (5 mg, 4% yield). IR (film) 2956, 2870, 1696, 1624, 1453, 1387 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.69-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.2, 138.8, 137.1, 129.0, 128.1, 127.3, 124.5, 123.4, 121.1, 113.2, 107.3, 64.0, 53.7, 31.0, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI)

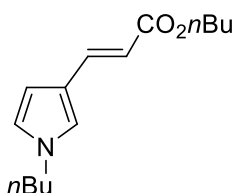
calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 284.1645, found 284.1646.

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(1-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)acrylate (**3a**)**



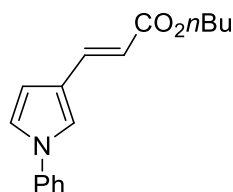
<sup>1</sup>H NMR data was matched with the reported data.<sup>10</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.08-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.75-6.69 (m, 1H), 6.31-6.22 (m, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.34 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(1-butyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (**2b**)**



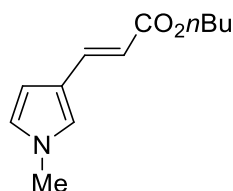
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-butyl pyrrole (92.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0 μL, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2b** as a yellow oil (84 mg, 67% yield). IR (film) 2956, 2871, 1696, 1625, 1387, 1274 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.75-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.97-0.91 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.3, 139.0, 124.0, 122.8, 120.5, 112.6, 106.6, 63.9, 49.7, 33.3, 31.0, 19.8, 19.3, 13.8, 13.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 250.1802, found 250.1802. The corresponding C2-alkenylated product, **3b**, was also obtained (4 mg, 3% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.73 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.23-6.10 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.29 (m, 4H), 0.98-0.90 (m, 6H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (**2c**)**



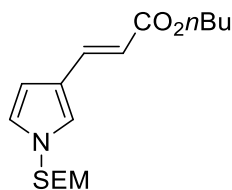
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-phenyl pyrrole (107 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2c** as a brown solid (77 mg, 57% yield). mp 76-78  $^{\circ}$ C; IR (film) 2962, 2871, 1699, 1628, 1511, 1373  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd,  $J$  = 3.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.1, 140.1, 138.3, 129.9, 126.6, 122.8, 122.2, 121.7, 120.7, 114.4, 108.8, 64.2, 31.0, 19.4, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  270.1489, found 270.1489.

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (**2d**)<sup>11</sup>**



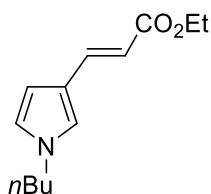
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-methyl pyrrole (81.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2d** as a yellow oil (40 mg, 39% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd,  $J$  = 2.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H). Corresponding C2-alkenylated product, **3d** was also obtained (16 mg, 15% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data was matched with the reported one.<sup>10</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76-6.72 (m, 1H), 6.65 (dd,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.19-6.12 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (**2e**)**



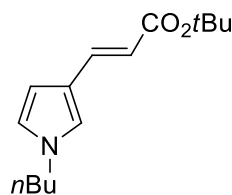
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (148 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2e** as a yellow oil (92 mg, 57% yield). IR (film) 2954, 1700, 1629, 1507, 1387, 1349  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.17 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.43 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91-0.87 (m, 2H), -0.02 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.1, 138.6, 124.1, 123.0, 121.6, 113.9, 107.6, 78.7, 66.2, 64.0, 31.0, 19.3, 17.8, 13.9, -1.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_3\text{Si}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  324.1989, found 324.1987.

**(*E*)-ethyl 3-(1-butyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (**2f**)**



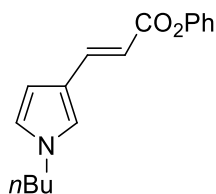
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-butyl pyrrole (92.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (53.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2f** as a yellow oil (71 mg, 64% yield). IR (film) 2931, 2872, 1695, 1623, 1460, 1367  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd,  $J$  = 2.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 5H), 0.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.2, 139.1, 124.0, 122.8, 120.5, 112.6, 106.7, 59.9, 49.7, 33.4, 19.9, 14.5, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  222.1489, found 222.1486.

**(E)-tert-butyl 3-(1-butyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (2g)**



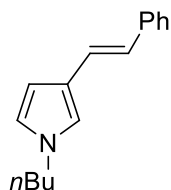
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-butyl pyrrole (92.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *tert*-butyl acrylate (73.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2g** as a yellow oil (96 mg, 77% yield). IR (film) 2930, 2872, 1694, 1624, 1455, 1364  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd,  $J$  = 2.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.33-1.26 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.6, 138.1, 123.7, 122.7, 120.6, 114.6, 106.6, 79.6, 49.7, 33.4, 28.4, 19.9, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  250.1802, found 250.1804.

**(E)-phenyl 3-(1-butyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (2h)**



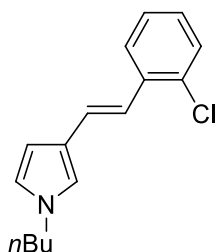
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-butyl pyrrole (92.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and phenyl acrylate (69.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2h** as a yellow oil (105 mg, 78% yield). IR (film) 2929, 2870, 1717, 1619, 1490, 1366  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.79 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.94 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.26 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.29 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.7, 151.3, 141.2, 129.4, 125.5, 124.8, 123.2, 122.0, 120.5, 111.4, 107.0, 49.8, 33.4, 19.9, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  270.1489, found 270.1490.

**(*E*)-1-butyl-3-styryl-1*H*-pyrrole (2i)**



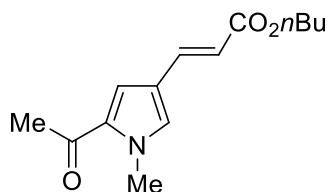
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-butyl pyrrole (92.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and styrene (57.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2i** as a yellow oil (87 mg, 77% yield). IR (film) 2928, 2869, 1698, 1449, 1401, 1359  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J$  = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.69 (m, 2H), 6.62 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.34 (m, 1H), 3.84 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.30 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.7, 128.6, 126.3, 125.8, 124.0, 122.8, 122.7, 122.0, 120.3, 105.4, 49.5, 33.5, 20.0, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  226.1590, found 226.1592.

**(*E*)-1-butyl-3-(2-chlorostyryl)-1*H*-pyrrole (2j)**



Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 1-butyl pyrrole (92.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and 2-chlorostyrene (64.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2j** as a yellow oil (65 mg, 50% yield). IR (film) 2927, 2869, 1699, 1629, 1438, 1399  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd,  $J$  = 2.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.31 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.7, 132.7, 129.8, 127.3, 126.8, 125.9, 125.3, 122.8, 122.2, 120.8, 120.0, 105.9, 49.7, 33.6, 20.0, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  260.1201, found 260.1208.

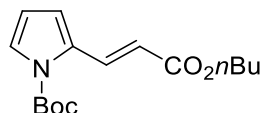
**(E)-butyl 3-(5-acetyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acrylate (2l)**



Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with 2-acetyl-1-methylpyrrole (93.8 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated pyrrole **2l** as a yellow solid (78 mg, 63% yield). mp 43-45  $^{\circ}$ C; IR (film) 2957, 2872, 1700, 1627, 1429, 1400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.52 (d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d,  $J$  = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.15 (d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.0, 167.6, 137.2, 132.1, 131.9, 119.3, 117.3, 115.1, 64.2, 38.0, 30.9, 27.2, 19.3, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  250.1438, found 250.1436.

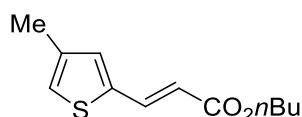
The corresponding C2 isomer has been reported,<sup>10</sup> but it was not observed in this experiment.

**(E)-tert-butyl 2-(3-butoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (2m)<sup>12</sup>**



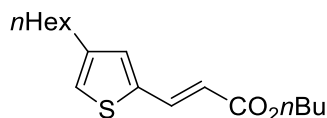
Following the general procedure A, the reaction was set up with *tert*-butyl 1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (125 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (71.0  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 10:1) provided C2 alkenylated pyrrole **2m** as a yellow oil (75 mg, 51% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.27 (d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.68 (m, 1H), 6.23-6.18 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 9H), 1.50-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

**(E)-butyl 3-(4-methylthiophen-2-yl)acrylate (4a)<sup>13</sup>**



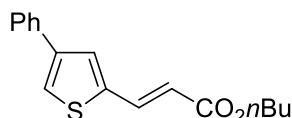
Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-methyl thiophene (77.0  $\mu$ L, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4a** as a colorless oil (64 mg, 71% yield, C5:C2 = 12:1). IR (film) 2957, 2929, 2871, 1705, 1623, 1159  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.71 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.38 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.1, 139.4, 138.8, 137.2, 133.0, 124.0, 116.7, 64.4, 30.9, 19.3, 15.6, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  225.0944, found 225.0945.

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(4-hexylthiophen-2-yl)acrylate (4b)**



Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-hexyl thiophene (144  $\mu$ L, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4b** as a yellow oil (97 mg, 82% yield, C5:C2 > 20:1). IR (film) 2925, 2855, 1710, 1621, 1268, 1158  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.71 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.27 (m, 6H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.90-0.85 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.1, 144.4, 139.4, 137.4, 132.1, 123.4, 116.6, 64.4, 31.7, 30.9, 30.41, 30.36, 29.0, 22.7, 19.3, 14.2, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  295.1726, found 295.1729.

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(4-phenylthiophen-2-yl)acrylate (4c)<sup>14</sup>**

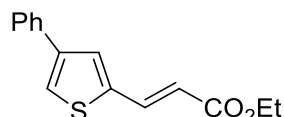


Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-phenyl thiophene (128 mg, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4c** as a white solid (92 mg, 80% yield, C5:C2 > 25:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.80 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H),



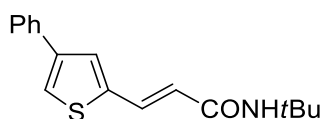
7.58-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-ethyl 3-(4-phenylthiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**4d**)<sup>14</sup>**



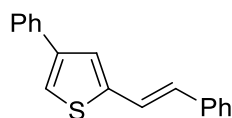
Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-phenyl thiophene (128 mg, 0.80 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (40.0 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4d** as a white solid (81 mg, 78% yield, C5 only). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)-3-(4-phenylthiophen-2-yl)acrylamide (**4e**)**



Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-phenyl thiophene (128 mg, 0.80 mmol) and *N*-*tert*-butylacrylamide (50.9 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 6:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4e** as a yellow solid (79 mg, 69% yield, C5 only). mp 123-125 °C; IR (film) 3291, 3061, 2965, 2925, 1613, 1546 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.39 (br, 1H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.0, 143.2, 140.9, 135.3, 133.0, 129.0, 128.9, 127.6, 126.4, 121.7, 121.5, 51.7, 29.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NOS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 286.1260, found 286.1262.

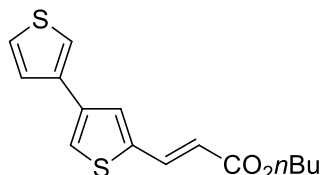
**(*E*)-4-phenyl-2-styrylthiophene (**4f**)<sup>15</sup>**



Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-phenyl thiophene (128 mg, 0.80 mmol) and styrene (41.7 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography

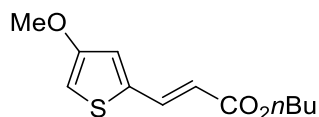
(hexanes/EtOAc = 100:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4f** as a white solid (54 mg, 51% yield, C5 only).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.27 (m, 8H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-([3,3'-bithiophen]-5-yl)acrylate (4g)**



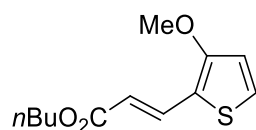
Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3,3'-bithiophene (133 mg, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 48 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4g** as a yellow solid (55 mg, 47% yield, C5 only). mp 85-87 °C; IR (film) 3096, 2955, 2865, 1705, 1629, 1173  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.77 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.30 (dd,  $J$  = 4.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.0, 140.1, 138.2, 137.0, 136.4, 129.7, 126.6, 126.1, 122.6, 120.4, 117.6, 64.6, 30.9, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  293.0664, found 293.0658.

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(4-methoxythiophen-2-yl)acrylate (4h)**



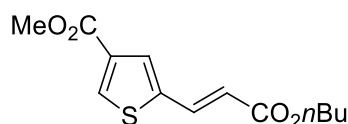
Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-methoxy thiophene (80.0  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1 (**4h**) and 50:1 (**4h'**)) provided **4h** as a colorless oil (39 mg, 41% yield) and **4h'** as a colorless oil (7 mg, 7%). IR (film) 3116, 2957, 2872, 1705, 1550, 1162  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d,  $J$  = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d,  $J$  = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.8, 158.6, 137.8, 137.0, 121.8, 117.1, 100.1, 64.5, 57.4, 30.8, 19.3, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  241.0893, found 241.0894.

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)acrylate (4h')<sup>13</sup>**



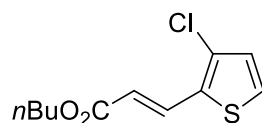
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-methyl 5-(3-butoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)thiophene-3-carboxylate (4i)<sup>13</sup>**



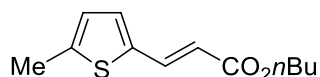
Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with methyl thiophene-3-carboxylate (97.0 μL, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4i** as a white solid (71 mg, 66% yield, C5:C2 = 3:1). IR (film) 3107, 2956, 2872, 1714, 1245, 1165 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.41 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(3-chlorothiophen-2-yl)acrylate (4j)<sup>13</sup>**



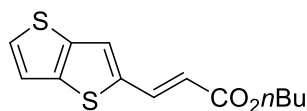
Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 3-chlorothiophene (74.0 μL, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (51.3 mg, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 60:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4j** as a colorless oil (81 mg, 83% yield, C5:C2 = 1:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(5-methylthiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**4k**)**<sup>16</sup>



Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with 2-methyl thiophene (78.5 mg, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (58.0  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated thiophene **4k** as a red liquid (82 mg, 91% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.43 (q,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

**(*E*)-butyl 3-(thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**4l**)**<sup>17</sup>



Following the general procedure B, the reaction was set up with thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophene (112 mg, 0.80 mmol) and *n*-butyl acrylate (58.0  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mmol). Purification by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 20:1) provided alkenylated product **4l** as a yellow liquid (79 mg, 74% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.81 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.44 (q,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

## VI. Mechanistic Studies

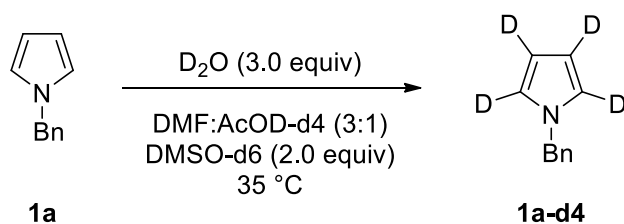
### VI.A. Deuterium Labeling Studies

#### a) Deuterium exchange experiments of *N*-benzyl pyrrole

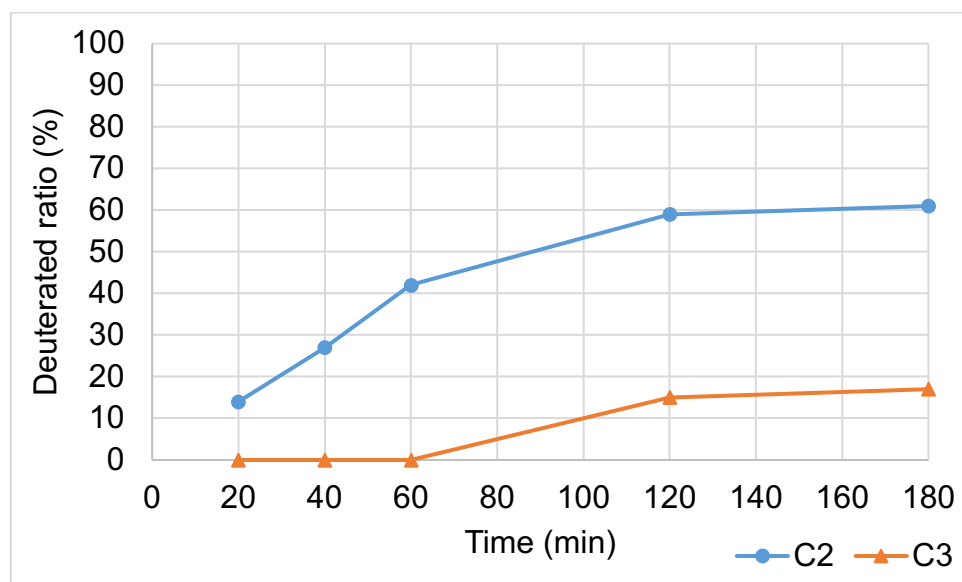
**Table S5.** Deuteration of *N*-benzyl pyrrole (**1a**)

entry	conditions	time	deuterated ratio (%)	
			C2	C3
1	DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , DMF, AcOH-d <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> O	20 min	14	0
		40 min	27	0
		1 h	42	0
		2 h	59	15
		3 h	61	17
2	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> , DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , DMF, AcOD-d <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> O, O <sub>2</sub> balloon	20 min	62	29
		40 min	63	32
		1 h	67	33
		2 h	76	43
		3 h	82	52
3	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> , <b>PzNPy1</b> , DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , DMF, AcOD-d <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> O, O <sub>2</sub> balloon	20 min	91	51
		40 min	91	60
		1 h	95	75
		2 h	96	91
		3 h	98	91
4	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> , DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> O, O <sub>2</sub> balloon	20 min	100	84
		40 min	100	85
		1 h	100	87
		2 h	100	89
		3 h	100	89

Table S5, entry 1)

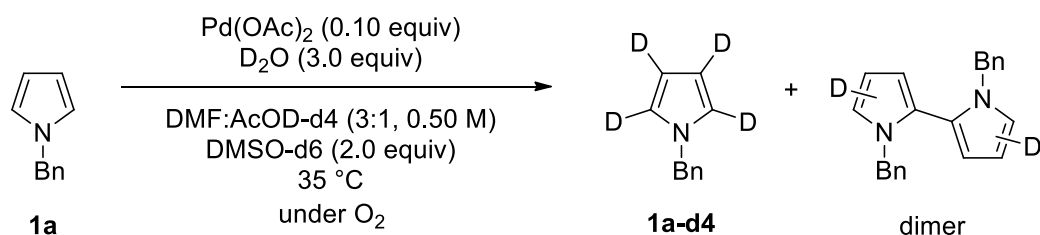


**1a** (58.9 mg, 0.375 mmol) was added to a solution of DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (35.4  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol), DMF (0.375 mL), AcOD-d<sub>4</sub> (0.125 mL), and D<sub>2</sub>O (13.5  $\mu$ L) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at 35  $^{\circ}$ C. At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to 25  $^{\circ}$ C, and crude yields were obtained as <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields using mesitylene (52.2  $\mu$ L, 0.375 mmol) as an internal standard.



**Figure S2.** Deuteration of **1a** without the catalyst and ligand.

Table S5, entry 2)



Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol) was added to a solution of **1a** (58.9 mg, 0.375 mmol), DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (35.4 μL, 0.50 mmol), DMF (0.375 mL), AcOD-d<sub>4</sub> (0.125 mL), and D<sub>2</sub>O (13.5 μL) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Then, vials were evacuated and filled with oxygen for five times. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at 35 °C under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon). At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C, and crude yields were obtained as <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields using mesitylene (52.2 μL, 0.375 mmol) as an internal standard. In the absence of the ligand, dimerization of **1a** occurred along with deuteration of both the monomer and the dimer. The ratio between the monomer and dimer was calculated based on undeuterated benzyl peak (2H) in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra.

**Table S6.** The formation of the pyrrole dimer

	20 min	40 min	1 h	2 h	3 h
<b>1a</b> : dimer	78% : 22%	71% : 29%	60% : 40%	60% : 40%	54% : 46%

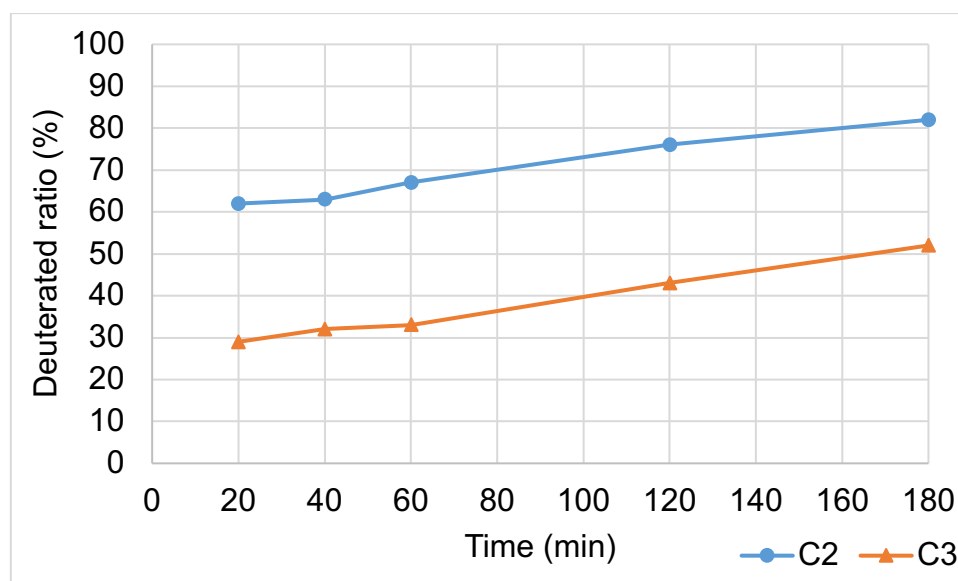
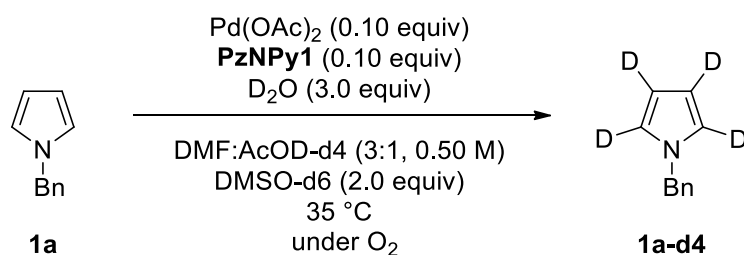
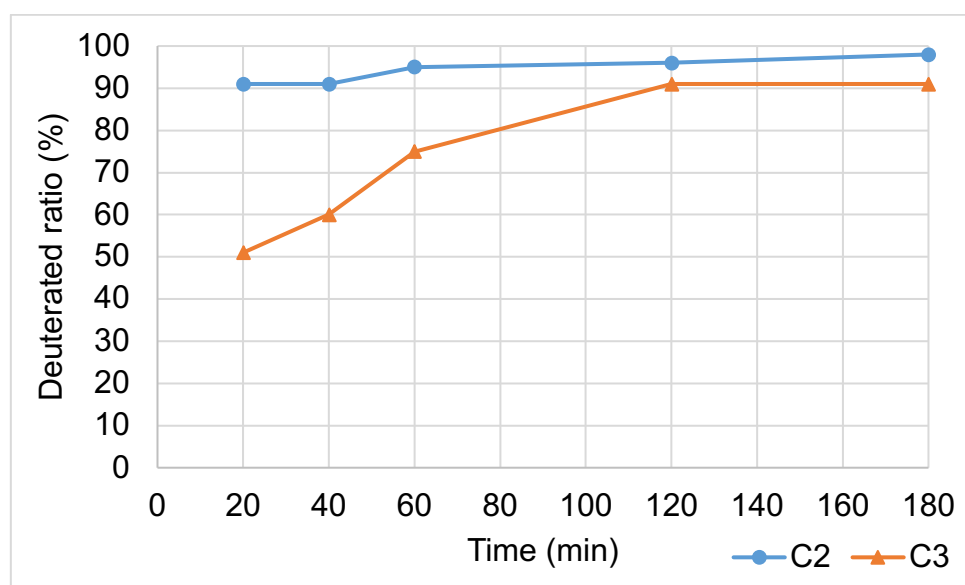
**Figure S3.** Deuteration of **1a** without the ligand.

Table S5, entry 3)



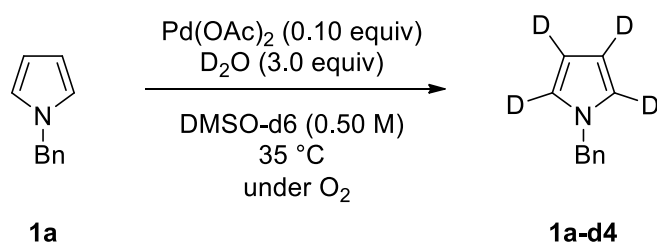
$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol) and **PzNPy1** (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol) were added to a solution of **1a** (58.9 mg, 0.375 mmol), DMSO- $\text{d}_6$  (35.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.50 mmol), DMF (0.375 mL), AcOD- $\text{d}_4$  (0.125 mL), and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (13.5  $\mu\text{L}$ ) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Then, vials were evacuated and filled with oxygen for five times. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at 35 °C under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon). At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C, and crude yields were obtained as  $^1\text{H}$  NMR yields using mesitylene (52.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.375 mmol) as an internal standard.



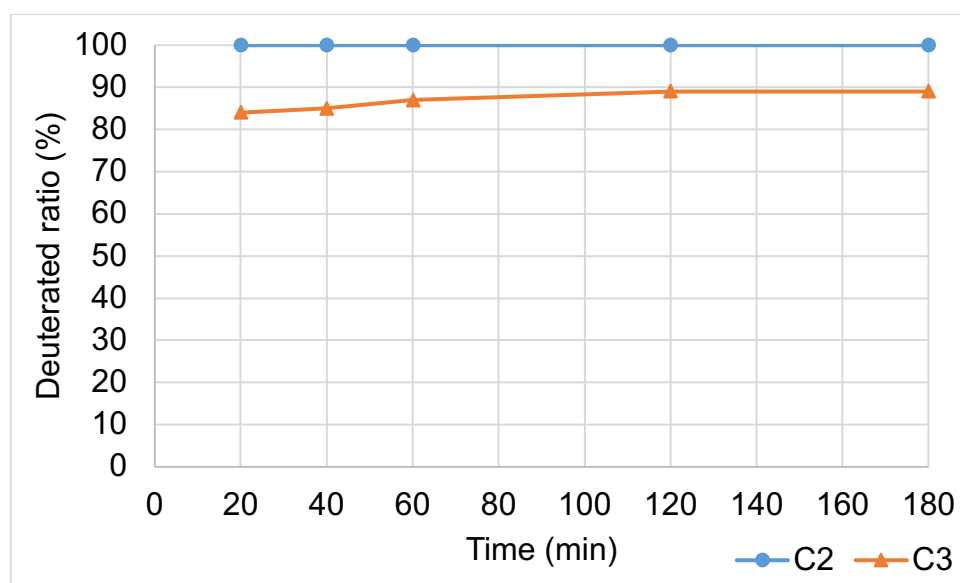
**Figure S4.** Deuteration of **1a** under the standard conditions.



Table S5, entry 4)



Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol) was added to a solution of **1a** (58.9 mg, 0.375 mmol), DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (0.50 mL, 0.50 M), and D<sub>2</sub>O (13.5 μL) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Then, vials were evacuated and filled with oxygen for five times. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at 35 °C under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon). At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C, and crude yields were obtained as <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields using mesitylene (52.2 μL, 0.375 mmol) as an internal standard.



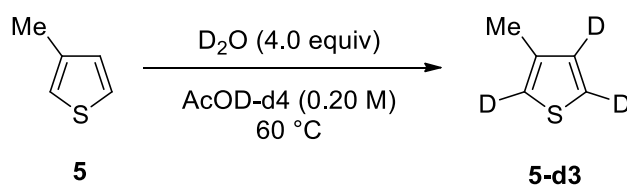
**Figure S5.** Deuteration of **1a** under the DMSO-only system without the ligand.

**b) Deuterium exchange experiments of 3-methyl thiophene**

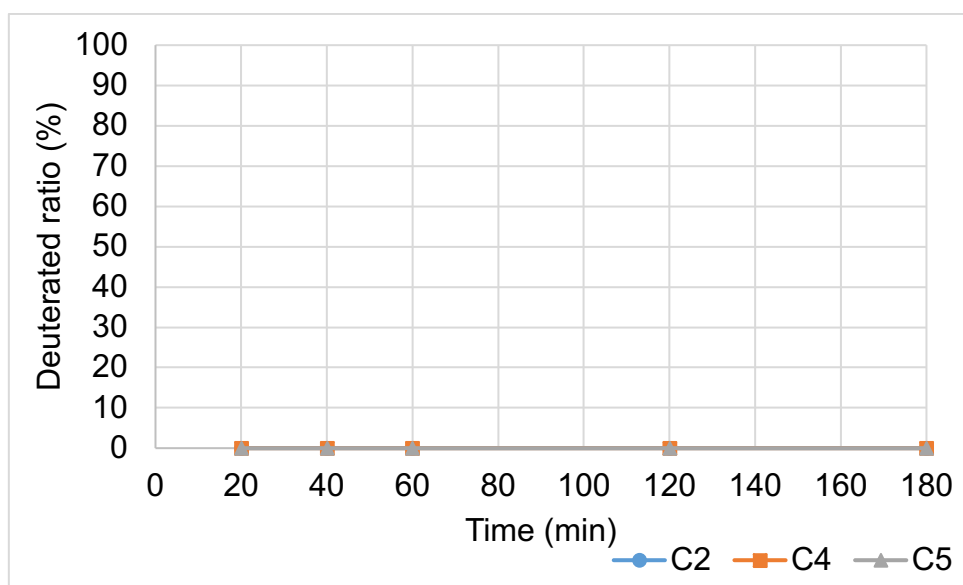
**Table S7.** Deuteration of 3-methyl thiophene (5)

entry	conditions	time	deuterated ratio (%)		
			C2	C4	C5
1	AcOD-d4, D <sub>2</sub> O	20 min	0	0	0
		40 min	0	0	0
		1 h	0	0	0
		2 h	0	0	0
		3 h	0	0	0
2	<b>Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub></b> , AcOD-d4, D <sub>2</sub> O, O <sub>2</sub> balloon	20 min	53	24	40
		40 min	60	24	40
		1 h	69	27	44
		2 h	81	26	48
		3 h	86	25	51
3	<b>Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub></b> , <b>PzNPy1</b> , AcOD-d4, D <sub>2</sub> O, O <sub>2</sub> balloon	20 min	88	20	48
		40 min	93	21	64
		1 h	94	21	68
		2 h	94	23	81
		3 h	94	27	87

Table S7, entry 1)

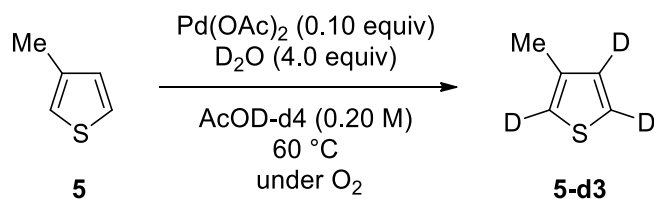


**5** (39.3 mg, 0.40 mmol) was added to a solution of  $\text{AcOD-d}_4$  (1.0 mL, 0.20 M) and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (14.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.80 mmol) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to  $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , and crude yields were obtained as  $^1\text{H}$  NMR yields using dibromomethane (28.1  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.40 mmol) as an internal standard. Deuteration of 3-methyl thiophene did not occur in the absence of the catalyst and ligand.

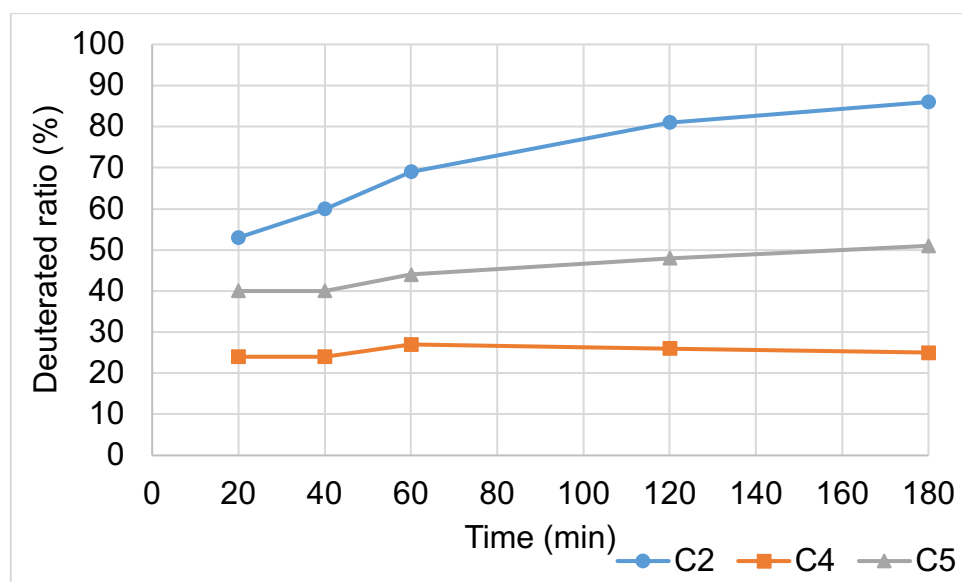


**Figure S6.** Deuteration of **5** without the catalyst and ligand.

Table S7, entry 2)

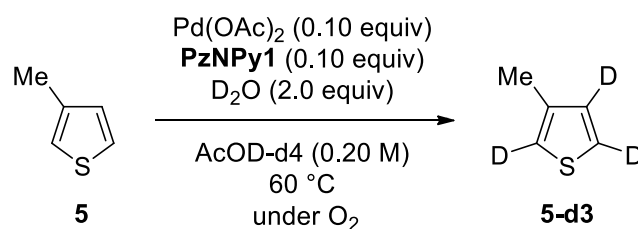


Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.020 mmol) was added to a solution of **5** (39.3 mg, 0.40 mmol), AcOD-d<sub>4</sub> (1.00 mL, 0.20 M), and D<sub>2</sub>O (14.4 μL, 0.80 mmol) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Then, vials were evacuated and filled with oxygen for five times. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at 60 °C under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon). At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C, and crude yields were obtained as <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields using dibromomethane (28.1 μL, 0.40 mmol) as an internal standard.

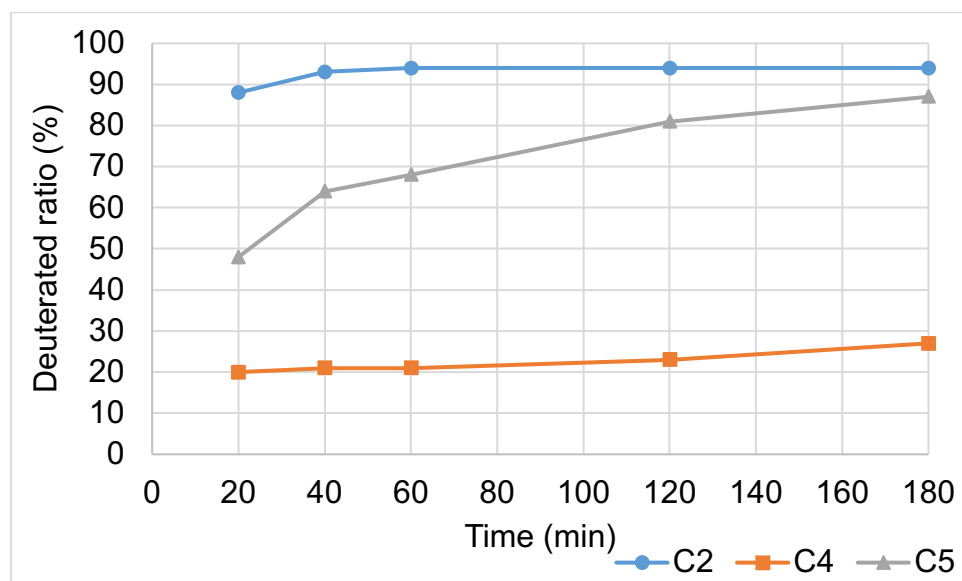


**Figure S7.** Deuteration of **5** without the ligand.

Table S7, entry 3)



Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9.0 mg, 0.04 mmol) and **PzNPy1** (12.9 mg, 0.04 mmol) were added to a solution of **5** (78.5 mg, 0.80 mmol), AcOD-d<sub>4</sub> (2.0 mL, 0.20 M), and D<sub>2</sub>O (14.4 μL, 0.80 mmol) in each of five 8 mL-glass vials. Then, vials were evacuated and filled with oxygen for five times. Reaction mixtures were stirred in a preheated reaction block at 60 °C under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon). At each desired time point, a reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C, and crude yields were obtained as <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields using trichloroethylene (72.0 μL, 0.80 mmol) as an internal standard.



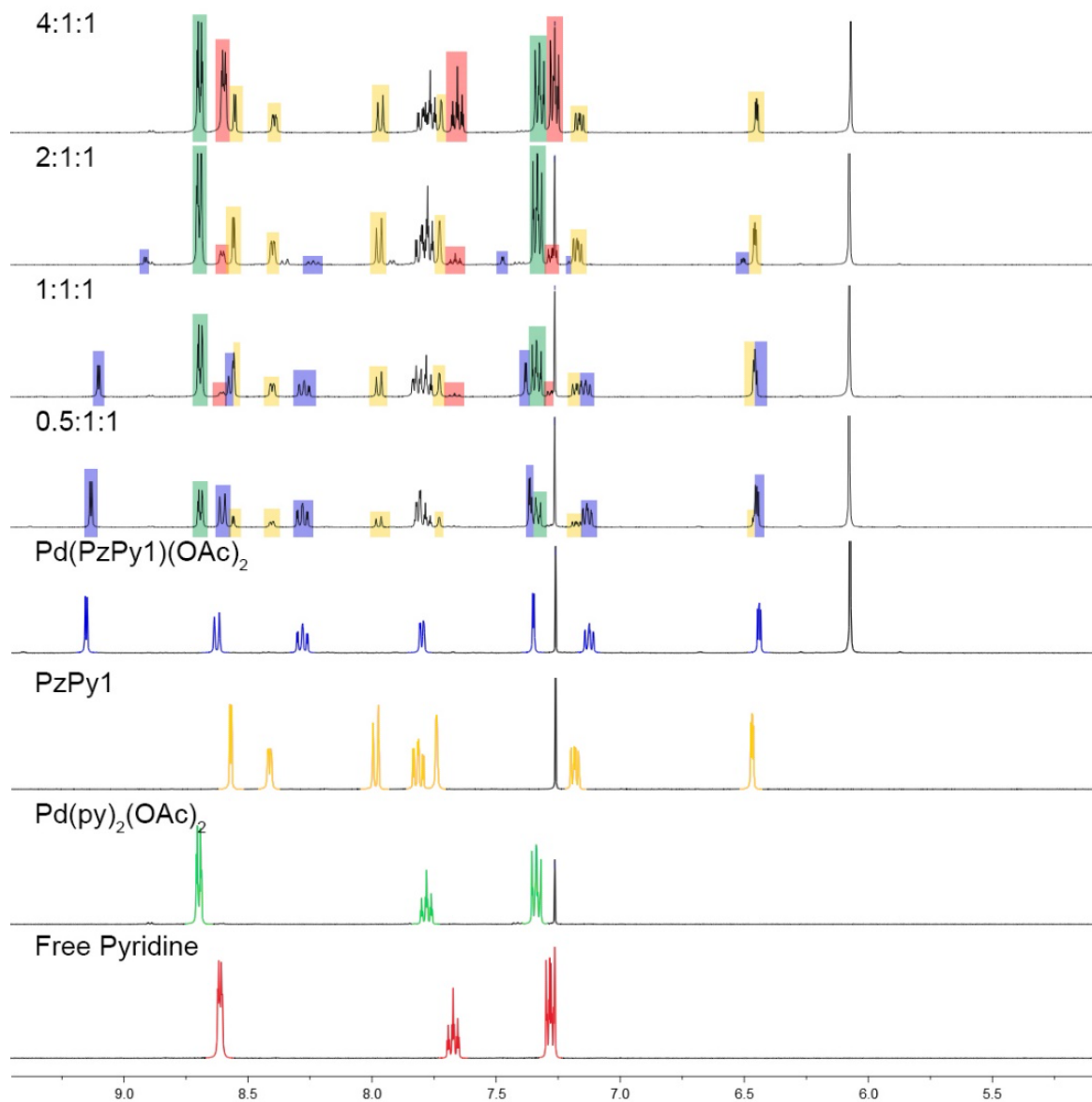
**Figure S8.** Deuterated of **5** under the standard conditions.

## VI.B. Ligand Competition Studies

Increasing quantities of pyridine (0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 equiv to each vial) and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (44.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to solutions of **PzPy1** and **PzNPy1** ligand (0.20 mmol) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (4.0 mL, 0.50 M). The solution was stirred with a magnetic bar at 25 °C for 1 hour prior to data acquisition. The changes were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. Intermediate complexes were identified by comparing a given spectrum against free pyridine, Pd(py)<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, and free **Pz(N)Py** ligand standards.

*PzPy1*

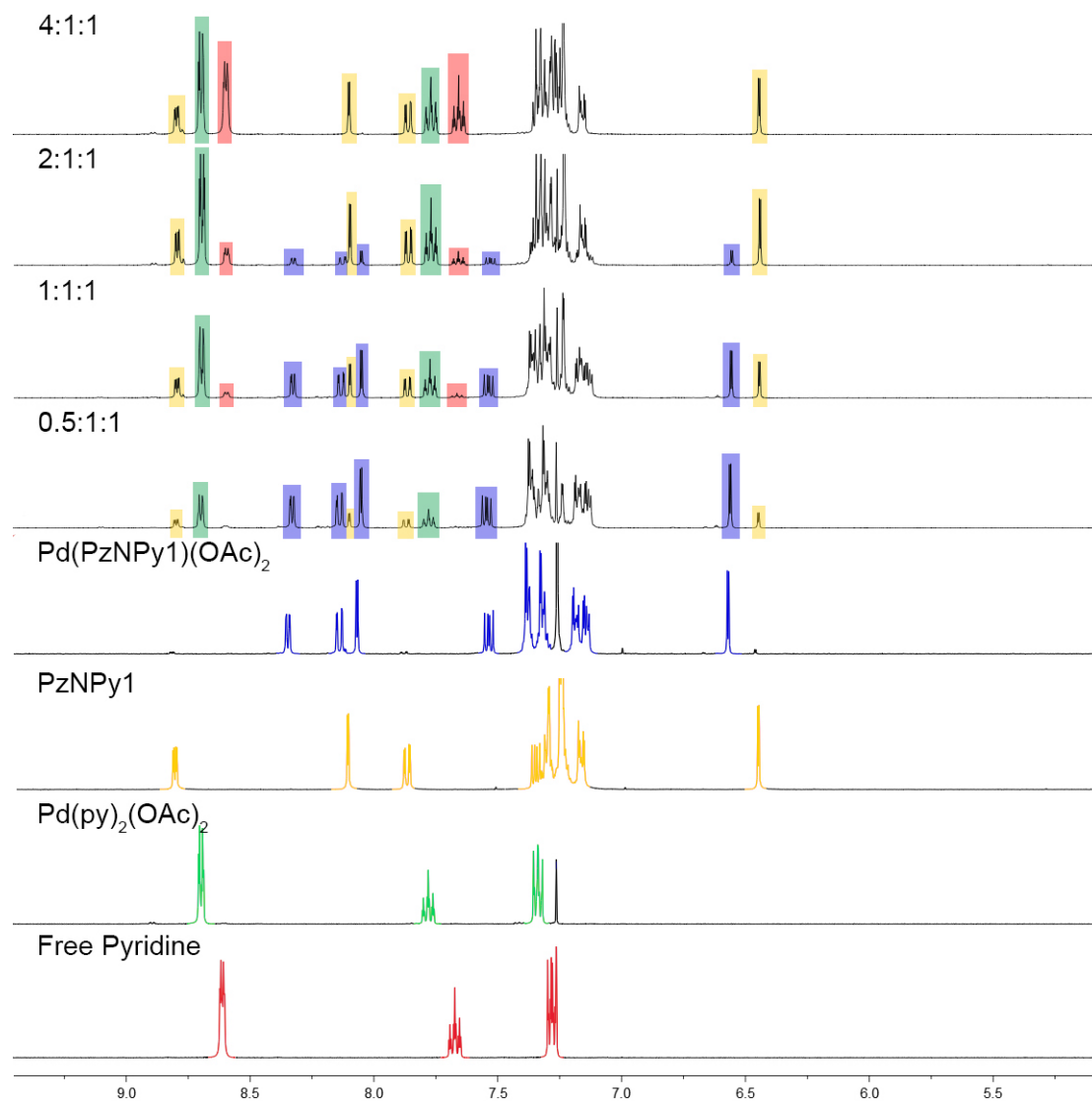
Py : *PzPy1* : Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>



**Figure S9.** Titration of pyridine into a CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution containing Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, **PzPy1**, and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (33.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) as an internal standard. Increasing concentration of pyridine resulted in the dissociation of **PzPy1** with dominant formation of Pd(pyridine)<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>2</sub>. After four equivalents of pyridine were added, nearly all the **PzPy1** were dissociated and accounted for as Pd(pyridine)<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>2</sub>.

*PzNPy1*

Py : *PzNPy1* :  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$

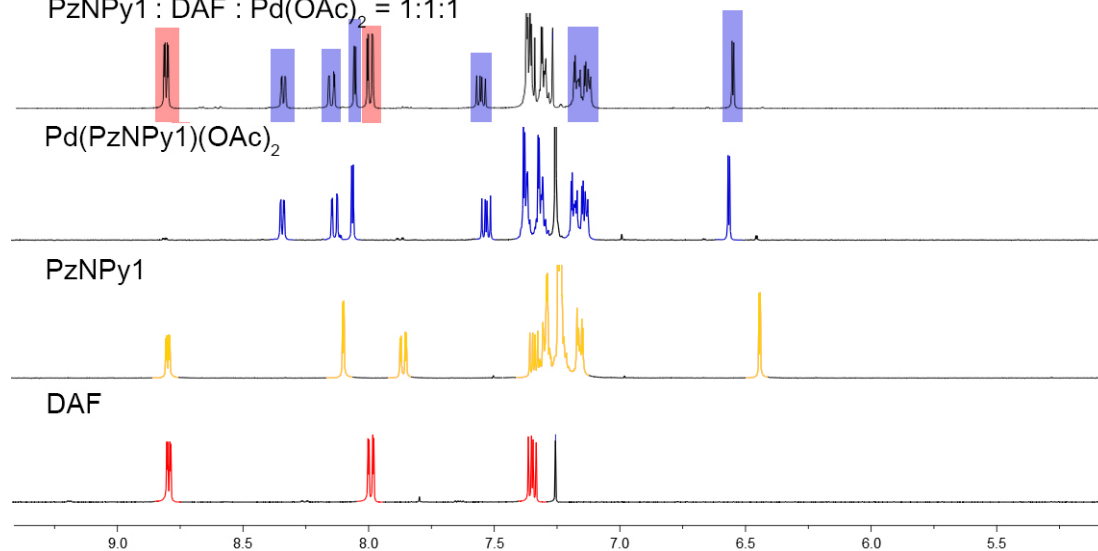


**Figure S10.** Titration of pyridine into a  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution containing  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  and *PzNPy1*. Increasing concentration of pyridine resulted in the dissociation of *PzNPy1* with dominant formation of  $\text{Pd}(\text{pyridine})_2(\text{OAc})_2$ . After four equivalents of pyridine were added, nearly all the *PzNPy1* were dissociated and accounted for as  $\text{Pd}(\text{pyridine})_2(\text{OAc})_2$ .

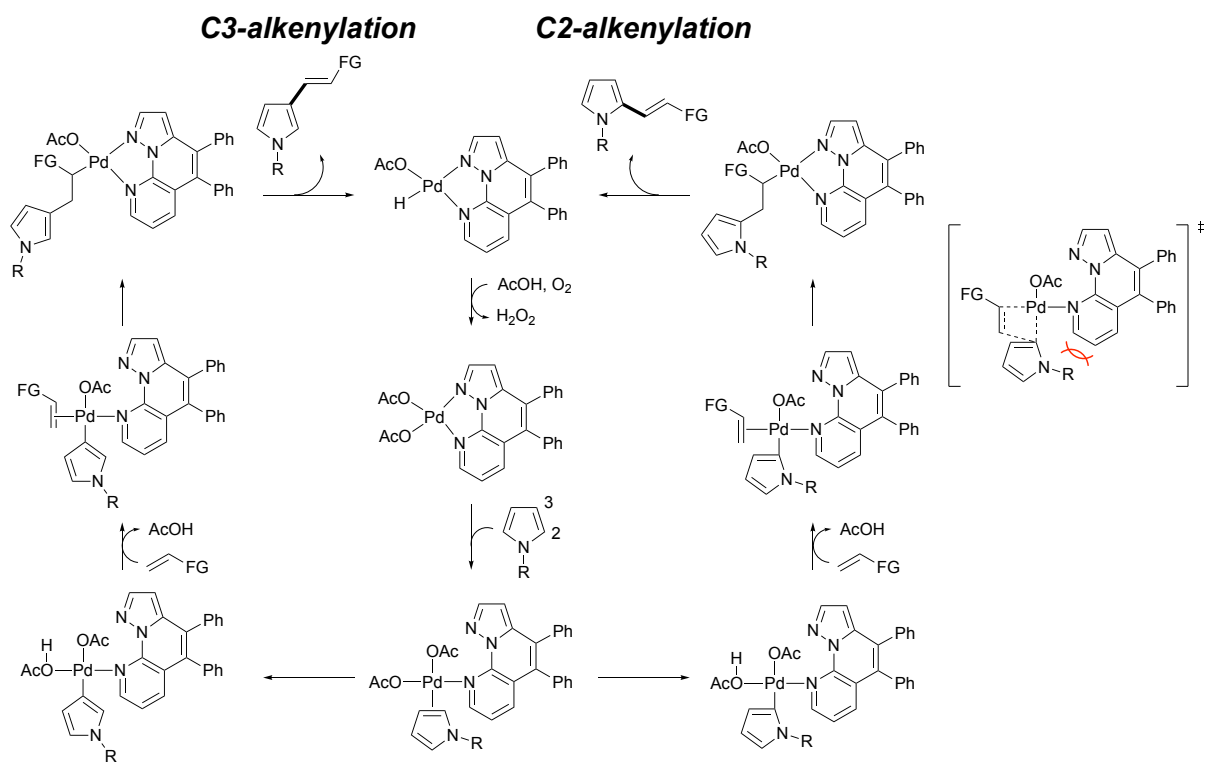


*PzNPy1* : *DAF*

*PzNPy1* : *DAF* :  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2 = 1:1:1$



**Figure S11.** The competition test between **PzNPy1** and DAF. After  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (44.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added to a solution of **PzNPy1** (64.3 mg, 0.20 mmol), DAF (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol), and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (4.0 mL, 0.50 M), the solution was stirred for 1 h at 25 °C. The formation of complex **2** was strongly preferred to the formation of the DAF-ligated complex. Dissociated **PzNPy1** was observed as 2% and ligated DAF species were found in a trace amount.

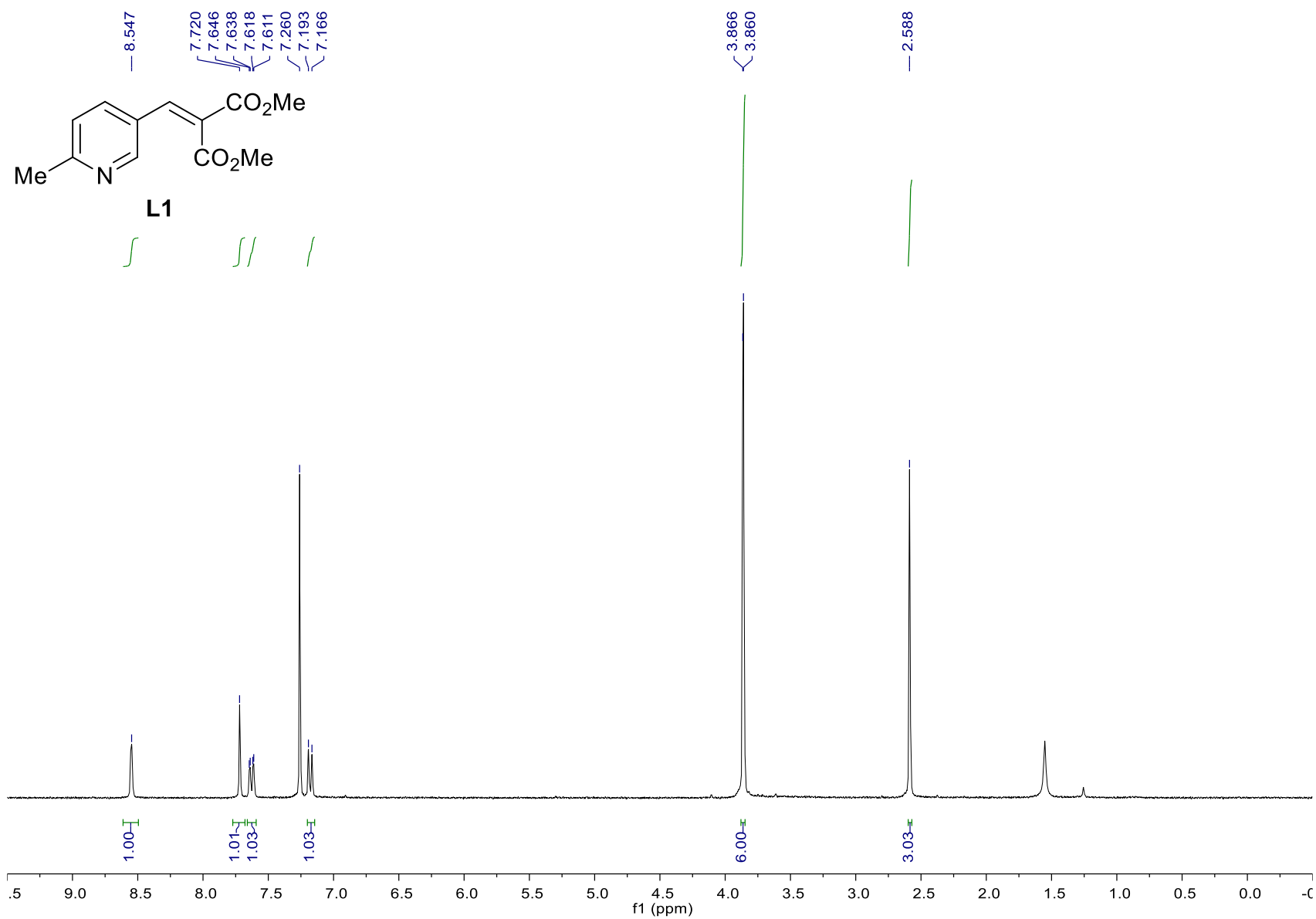


**Figure S12.** Proposed mechanism

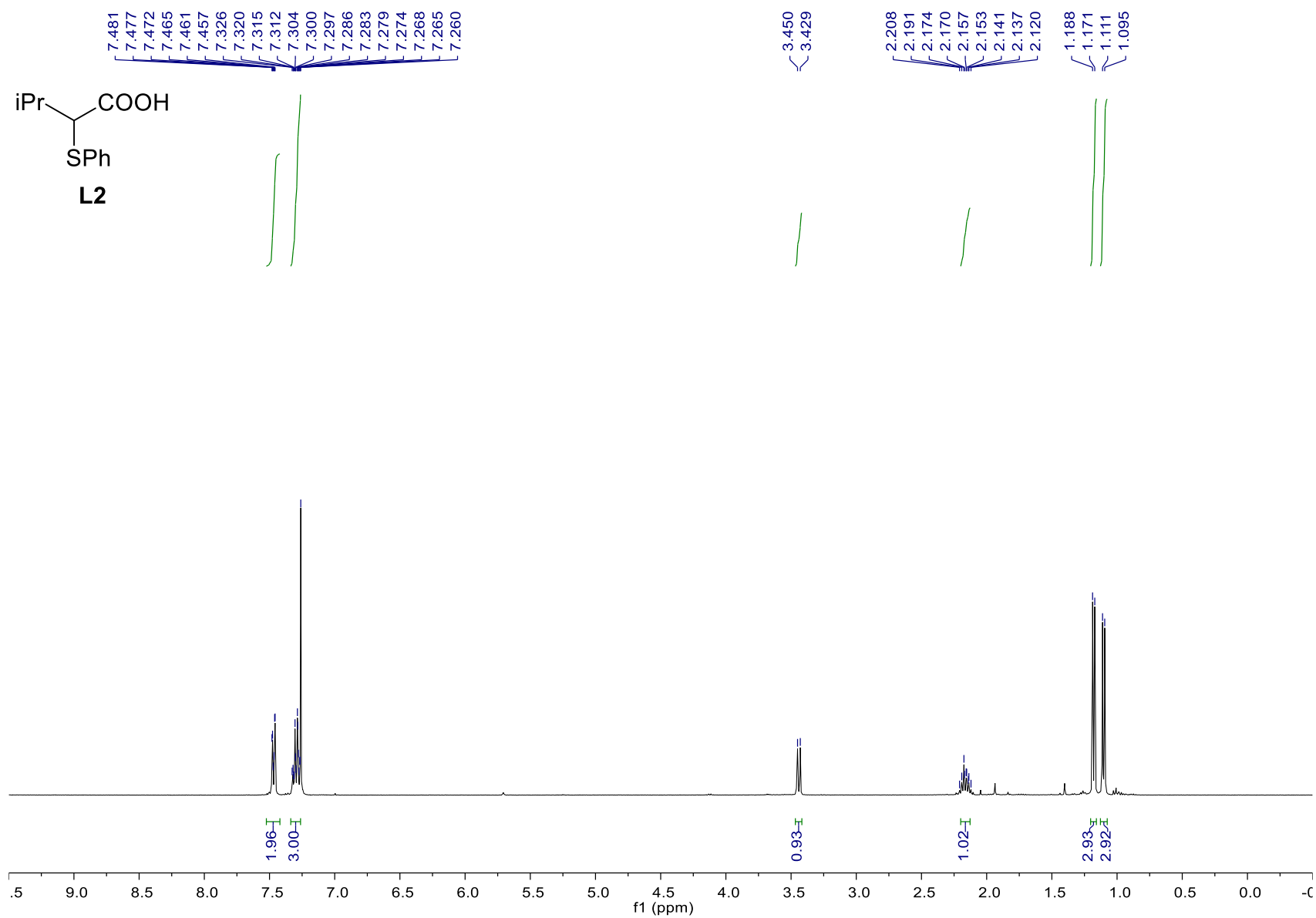
## VII. References

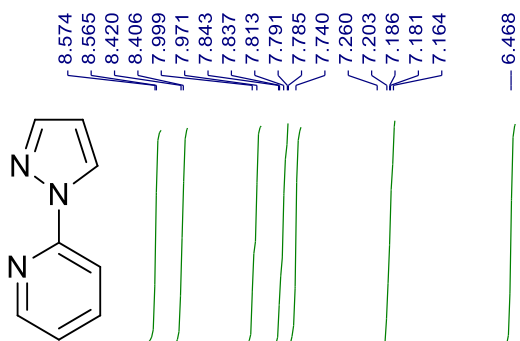
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## VIII. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR Spectra

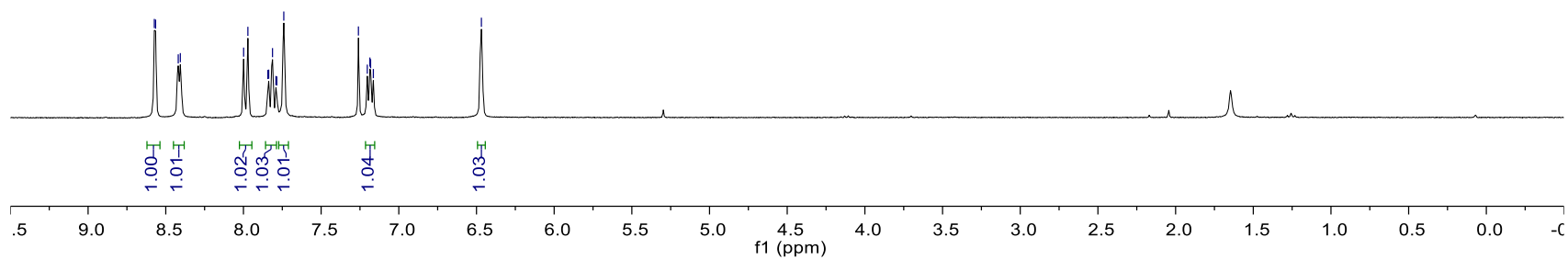


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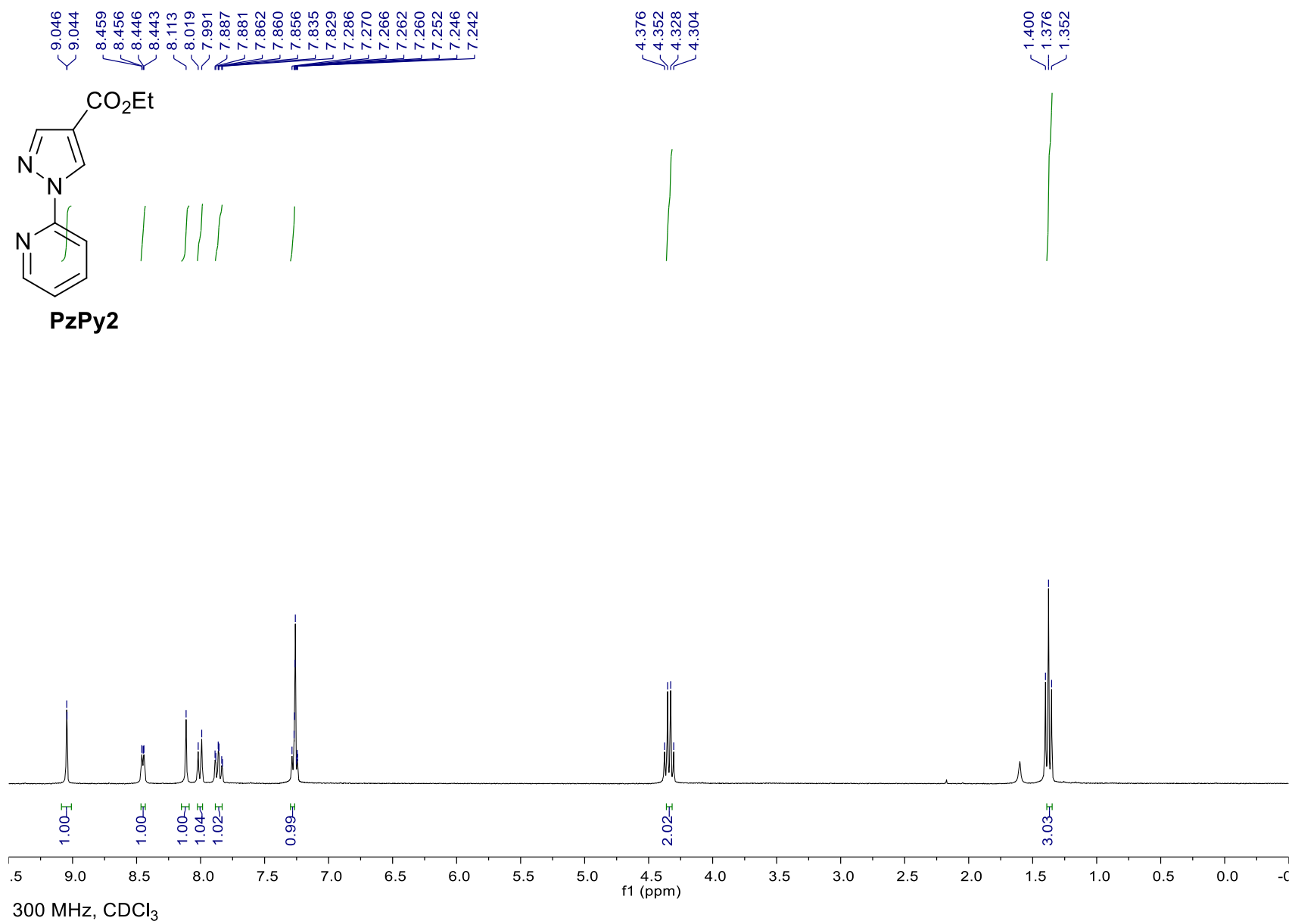




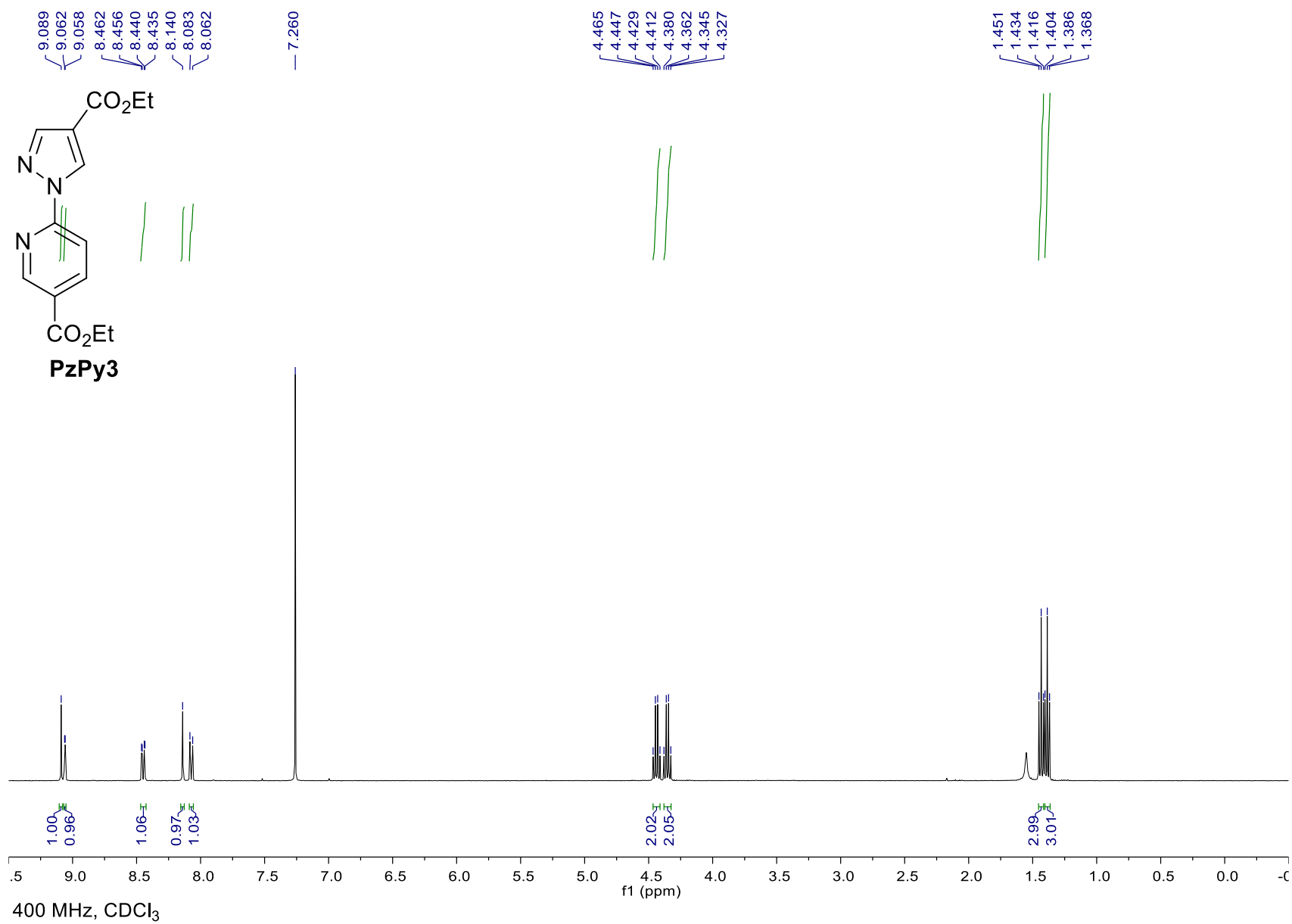
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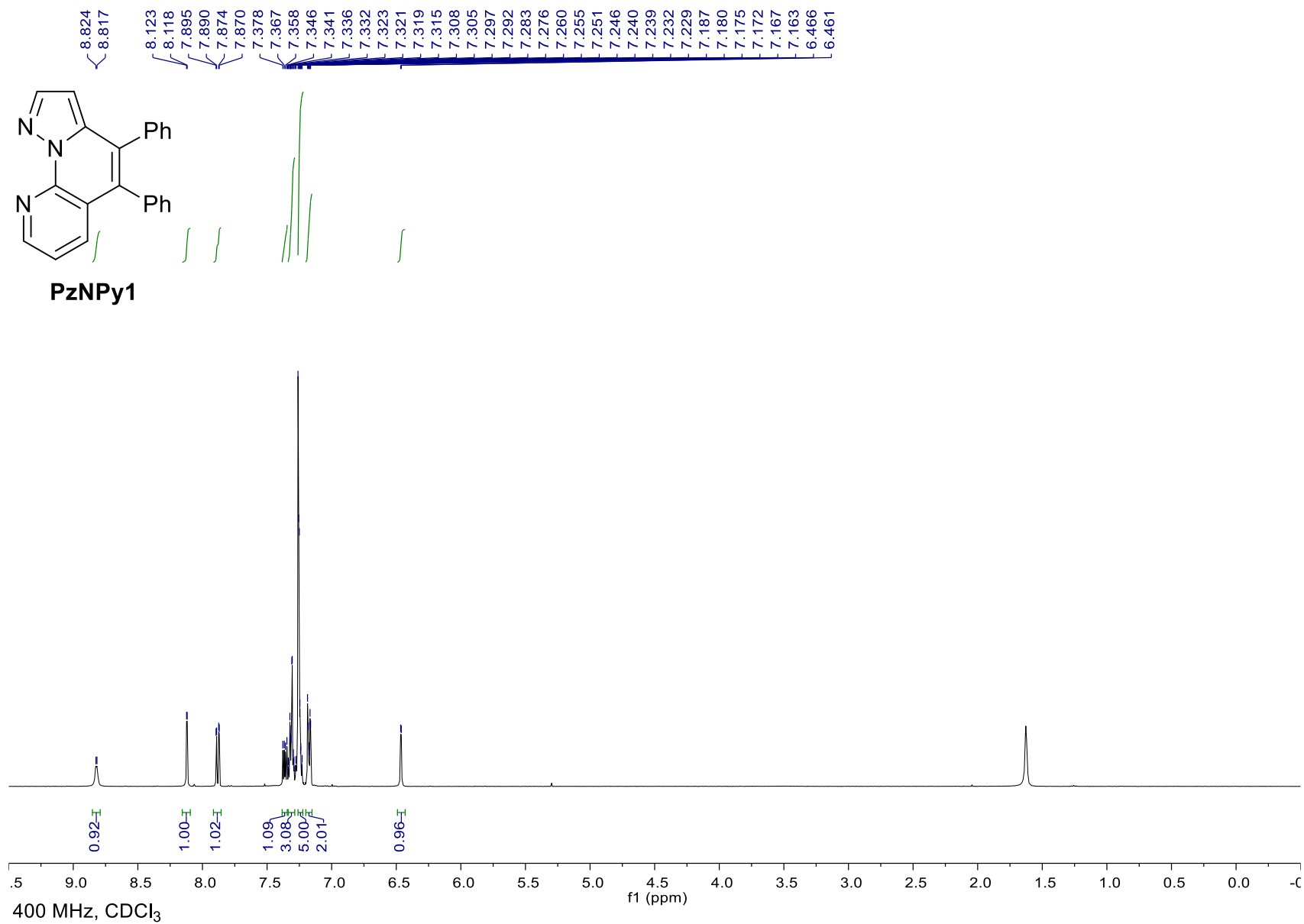


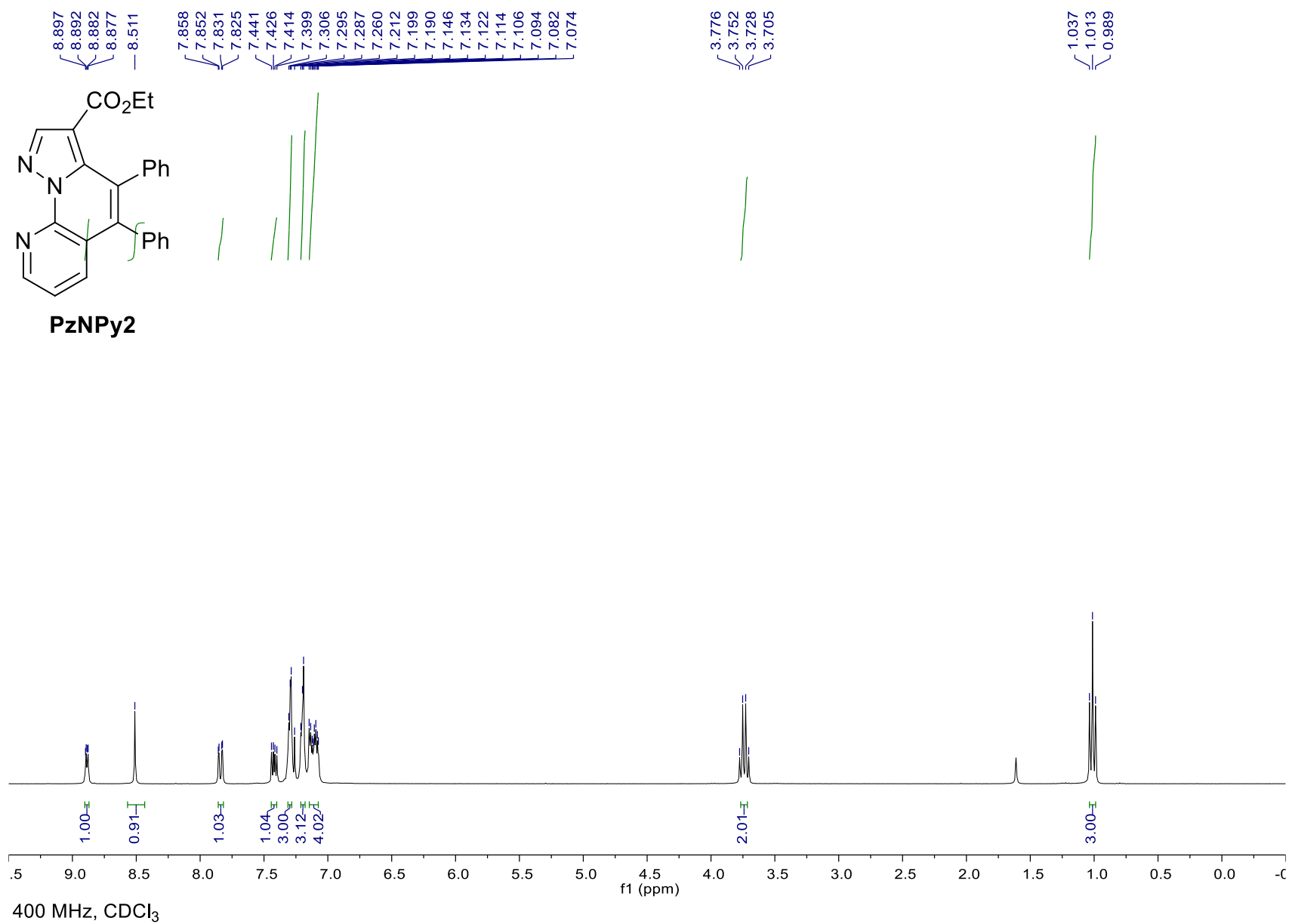
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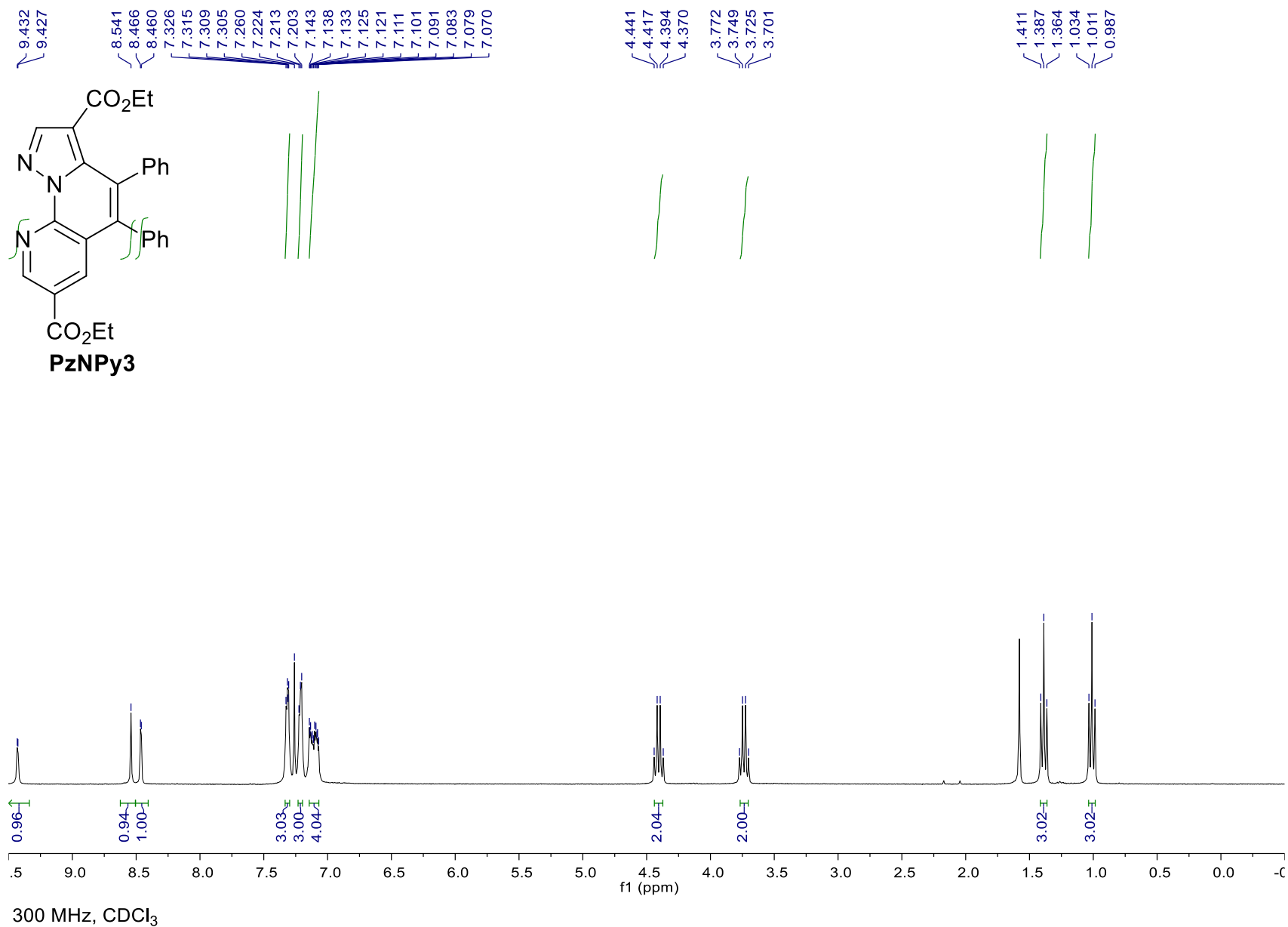


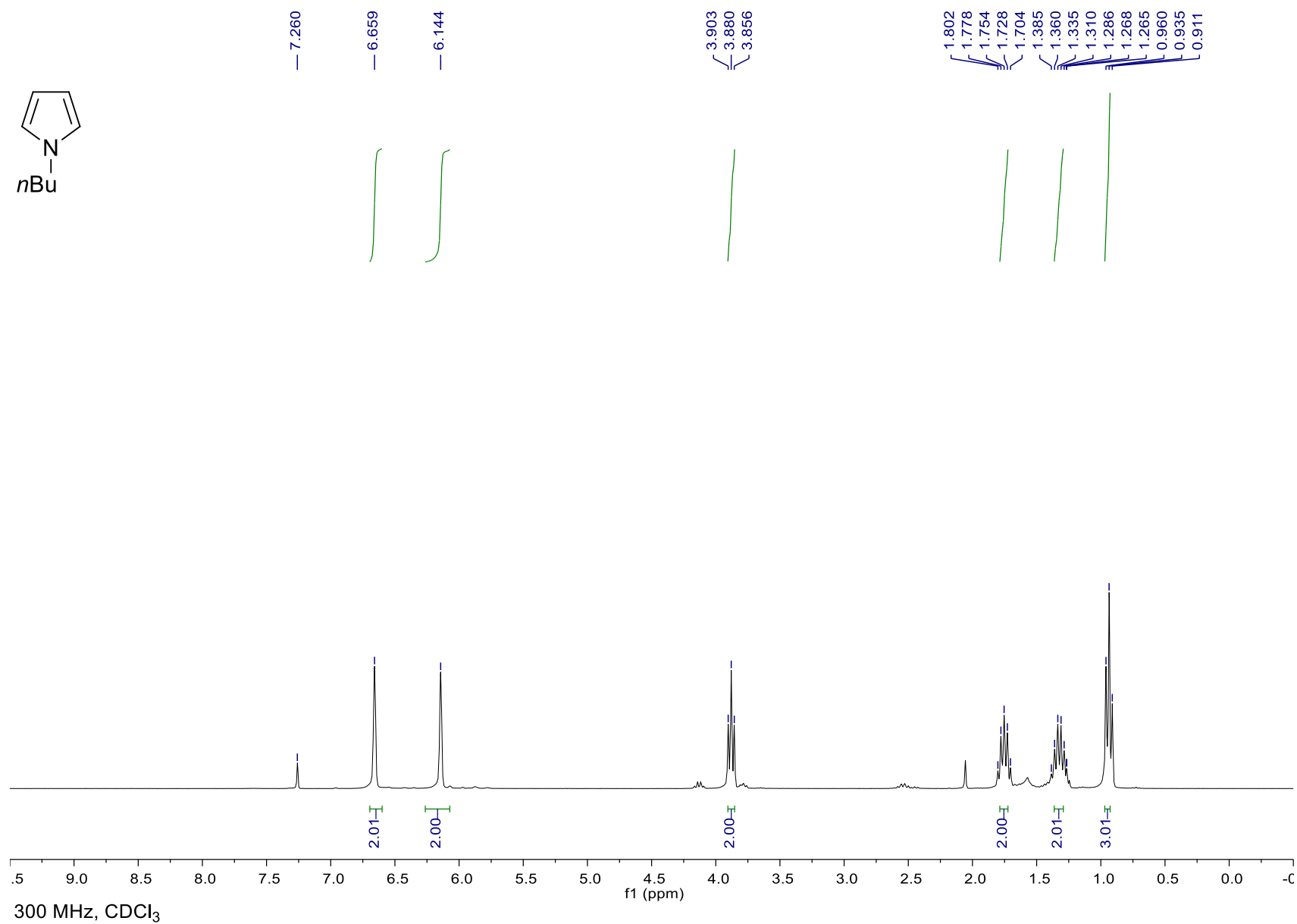
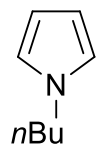


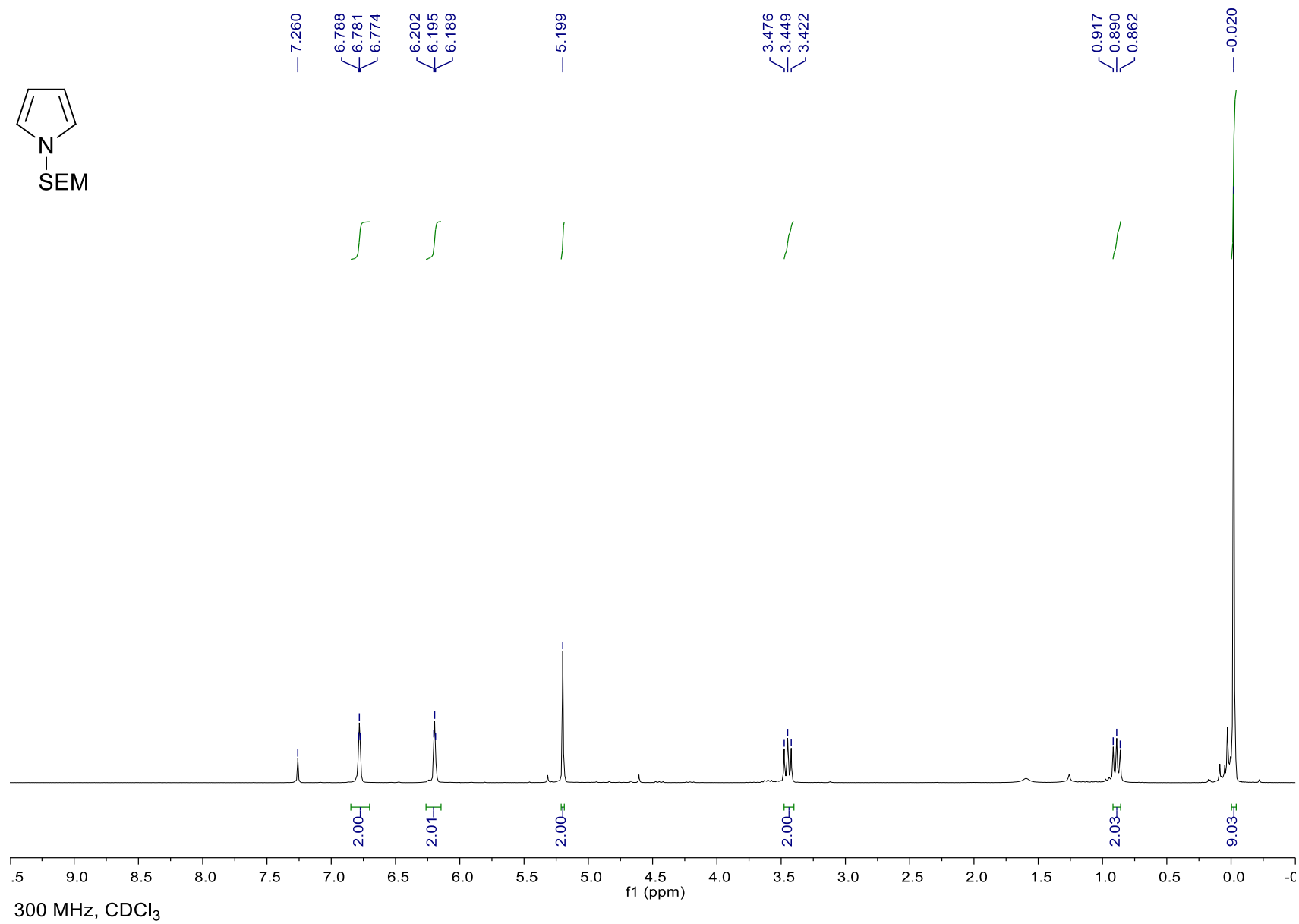
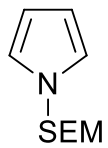


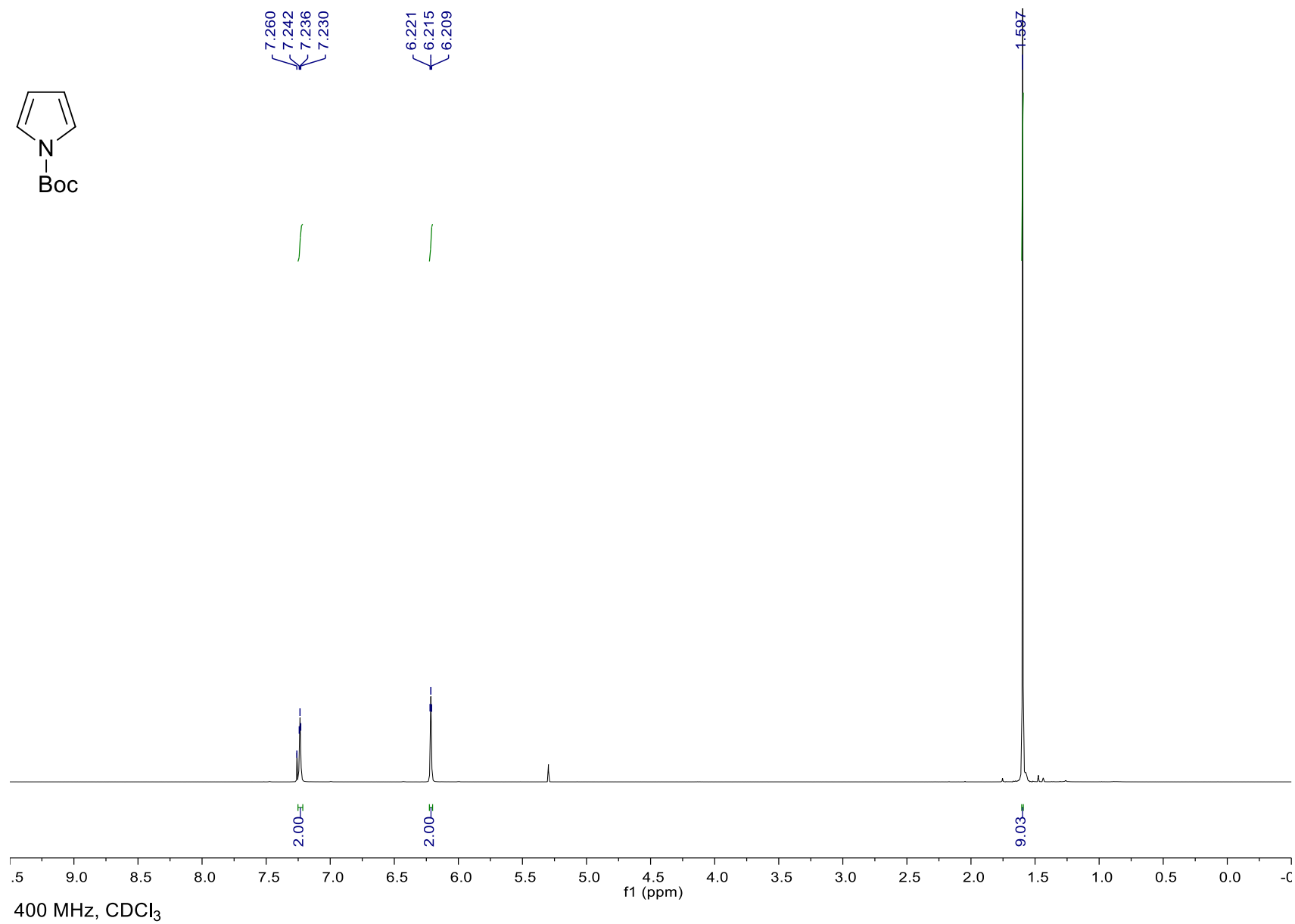
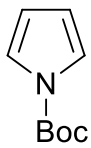


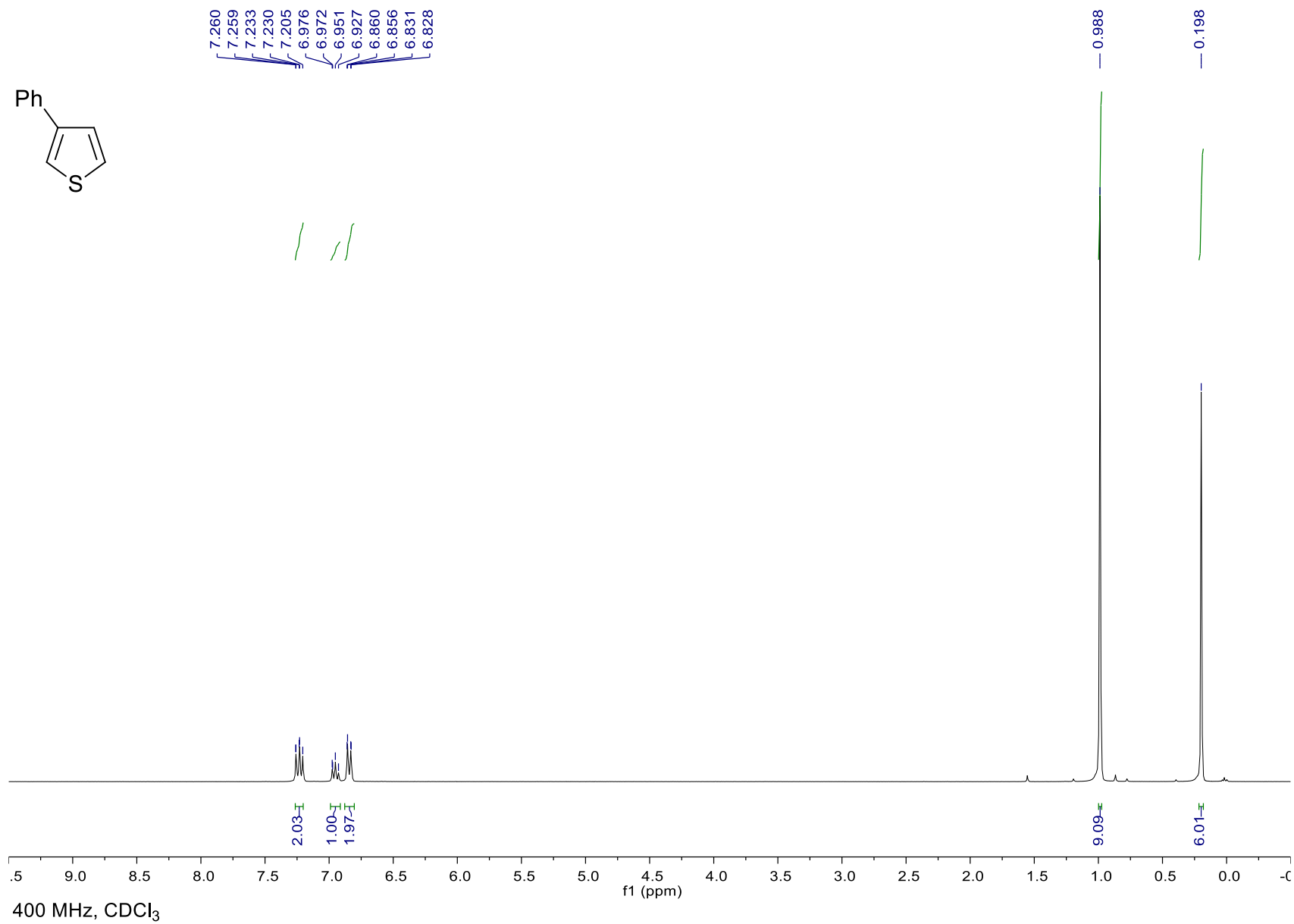
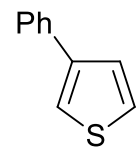




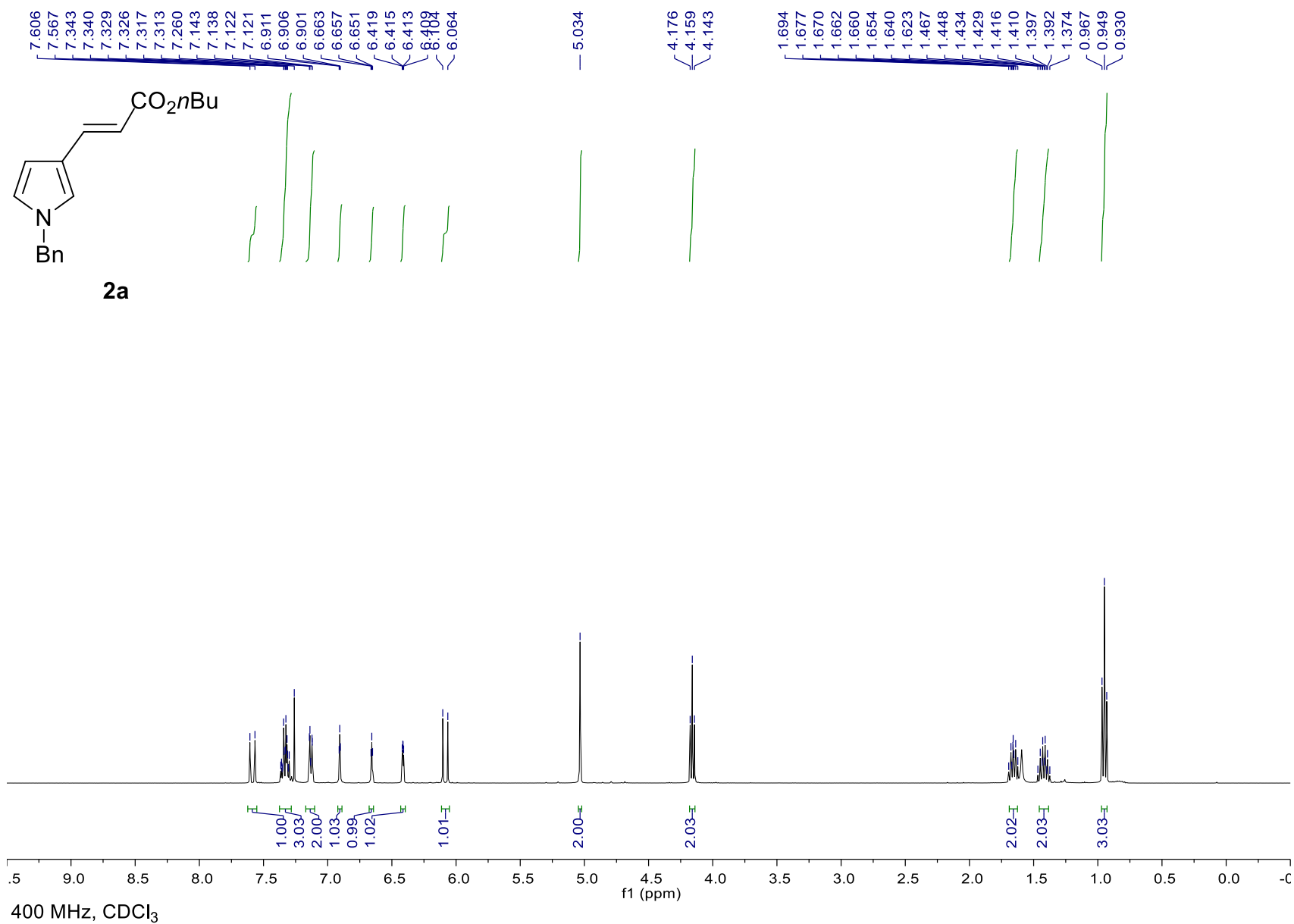


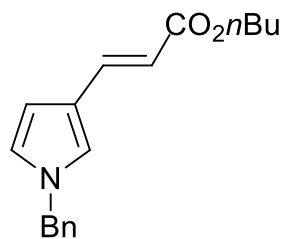




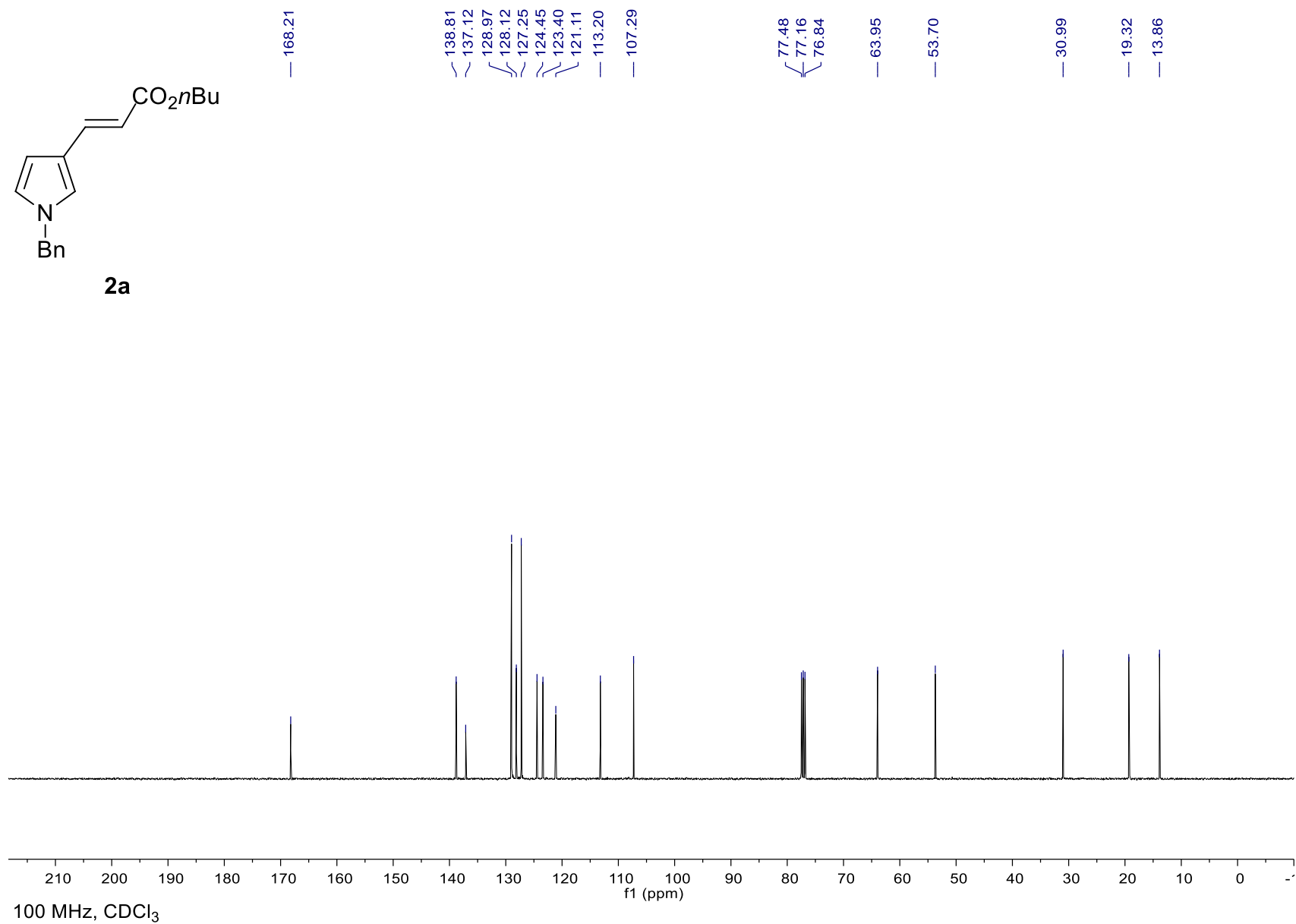


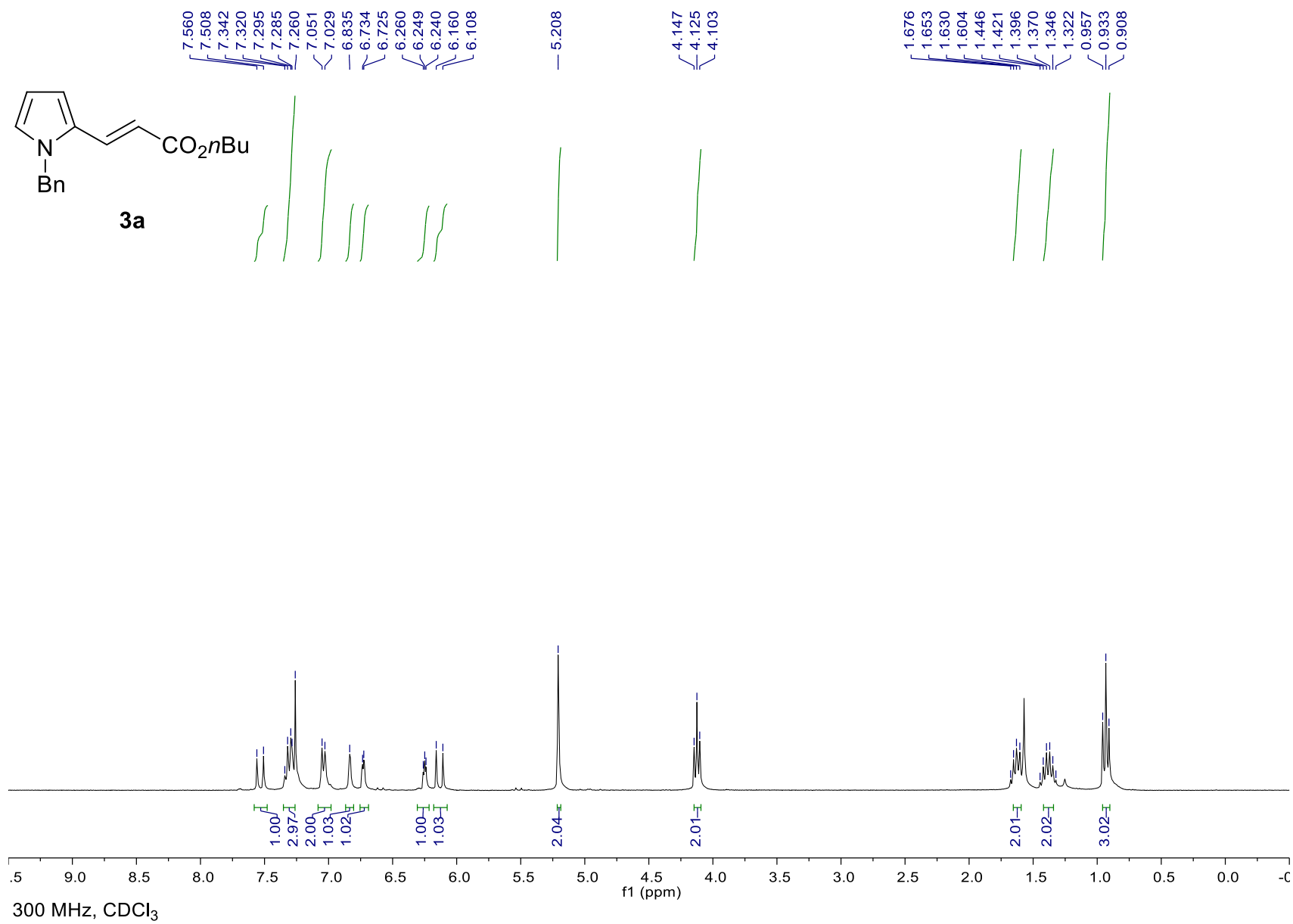


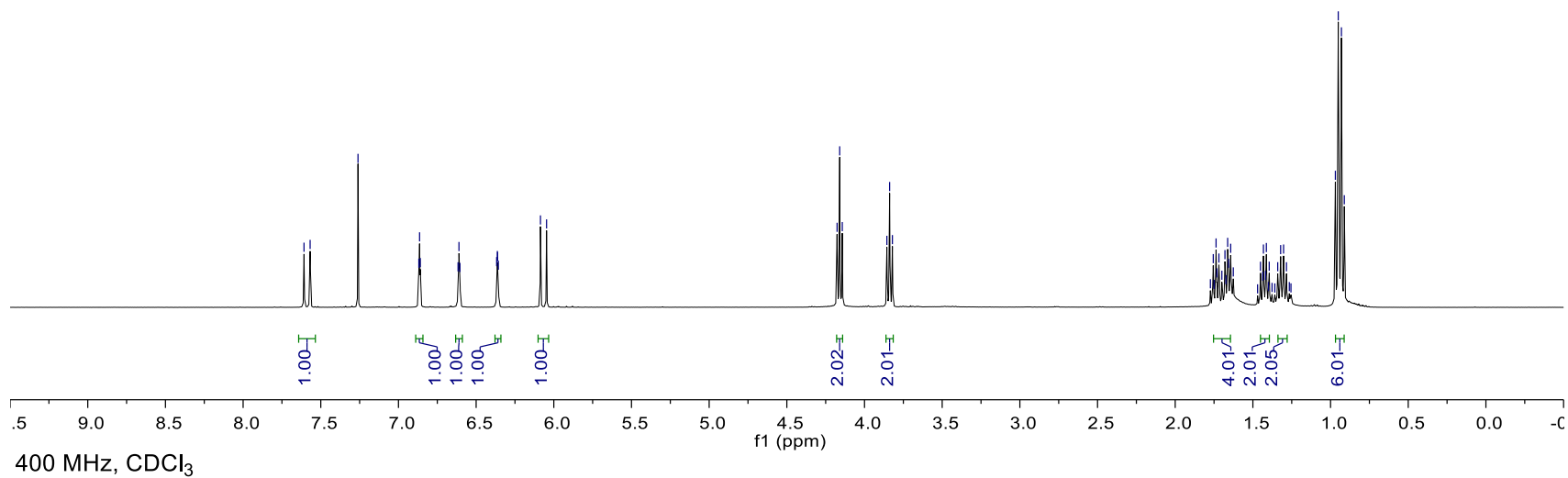
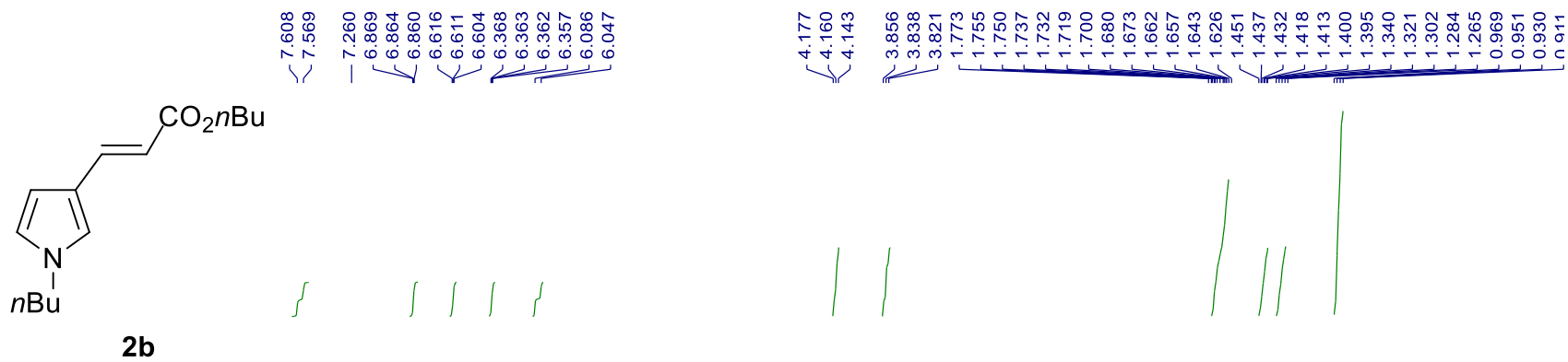


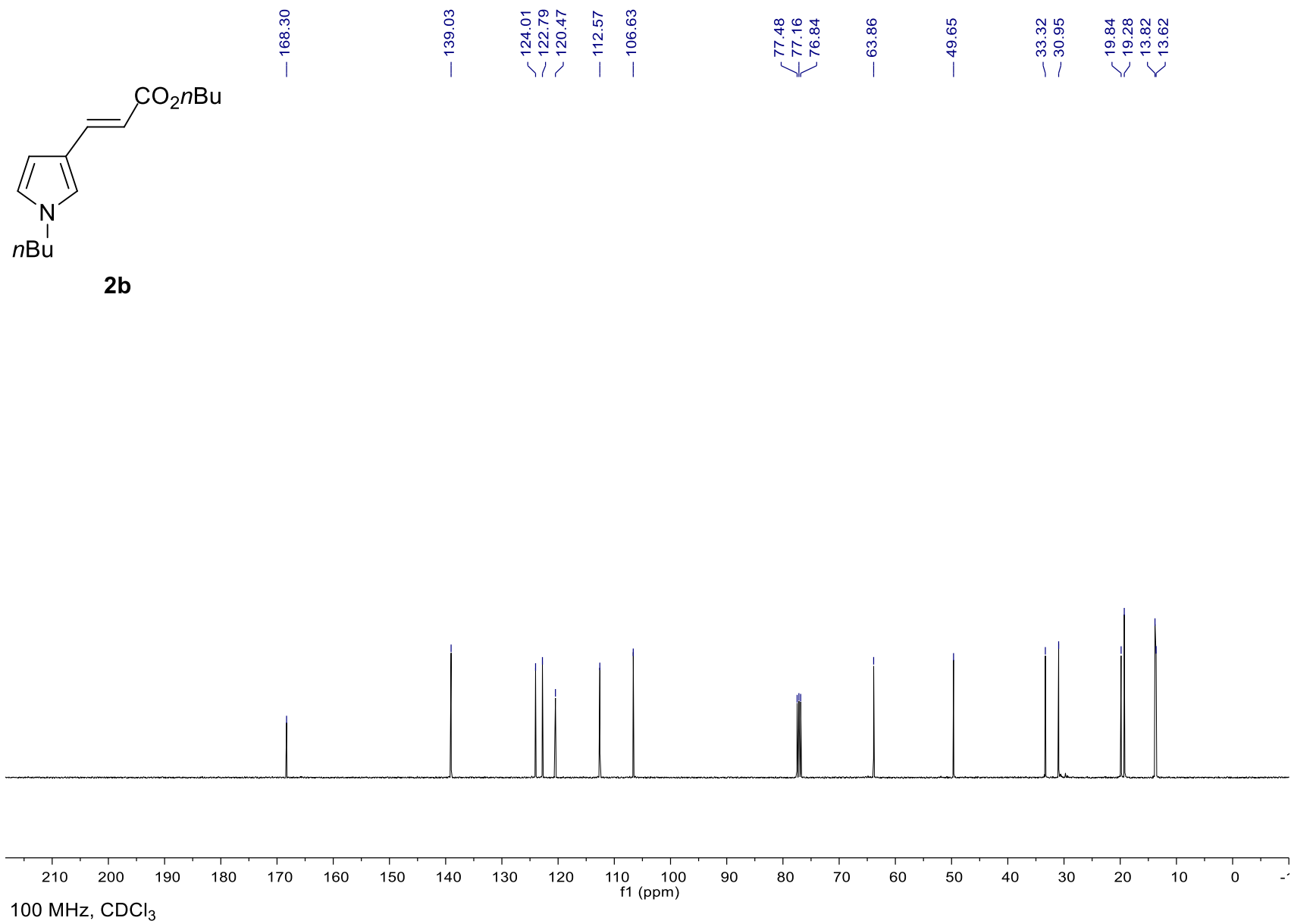


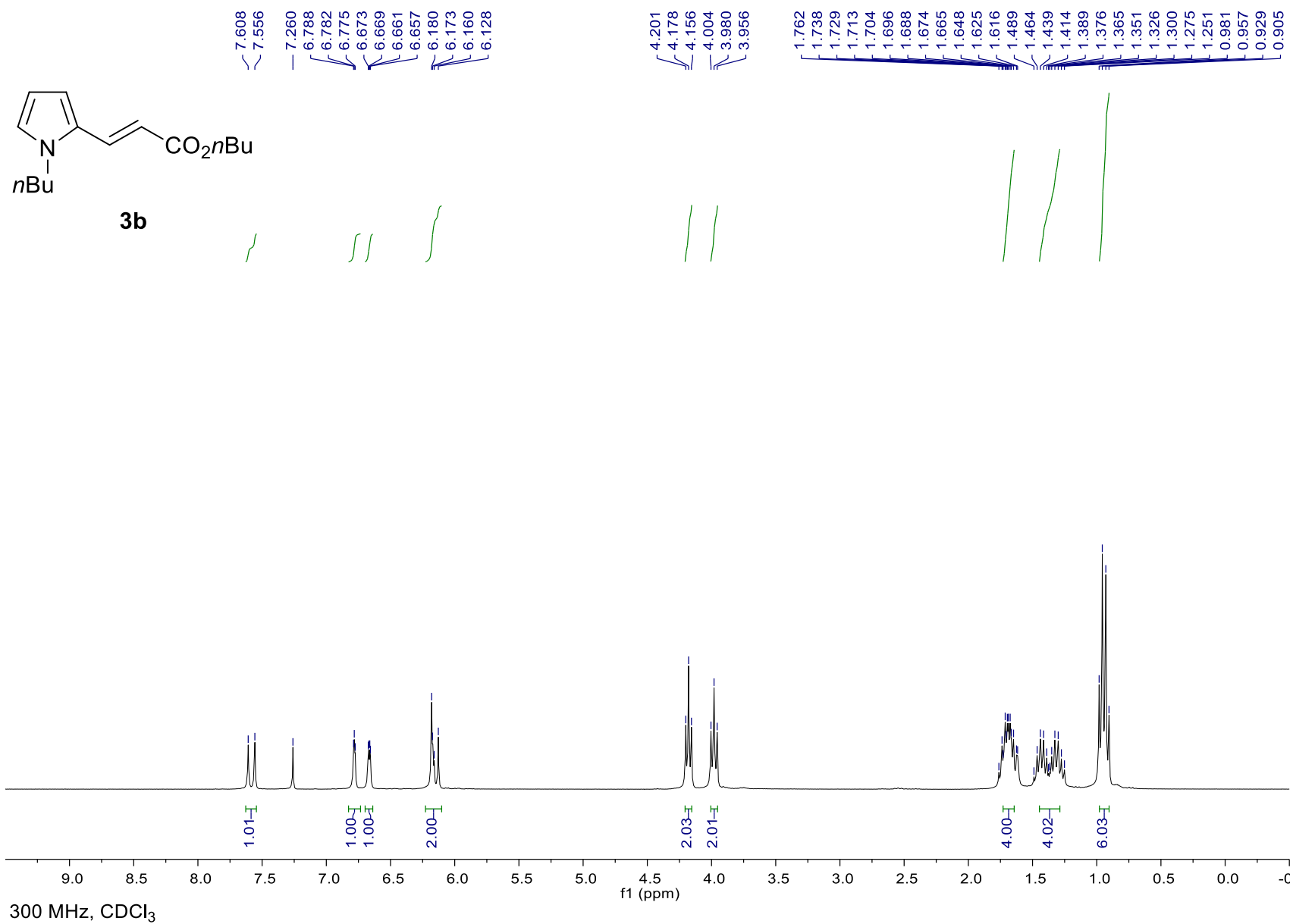
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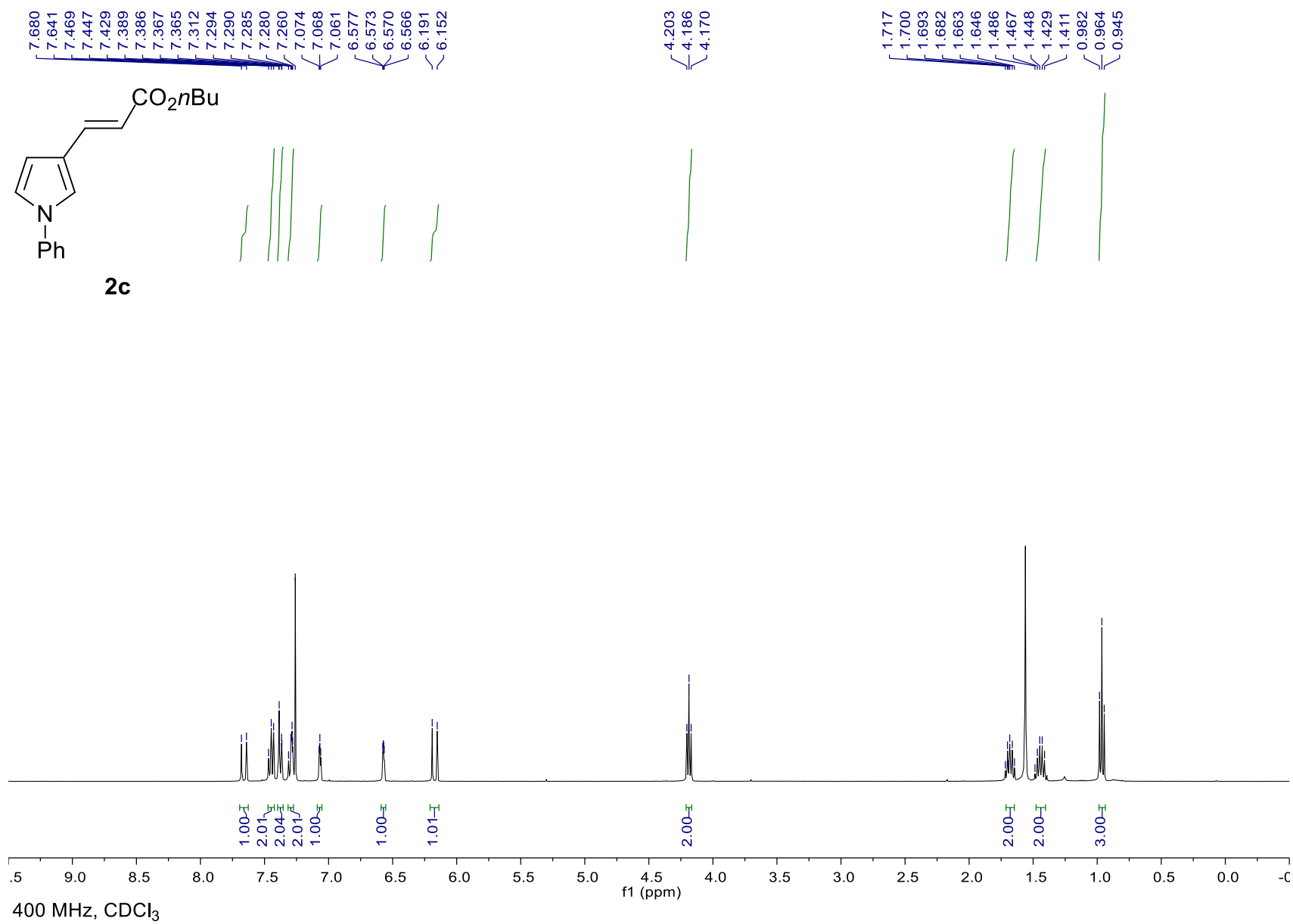


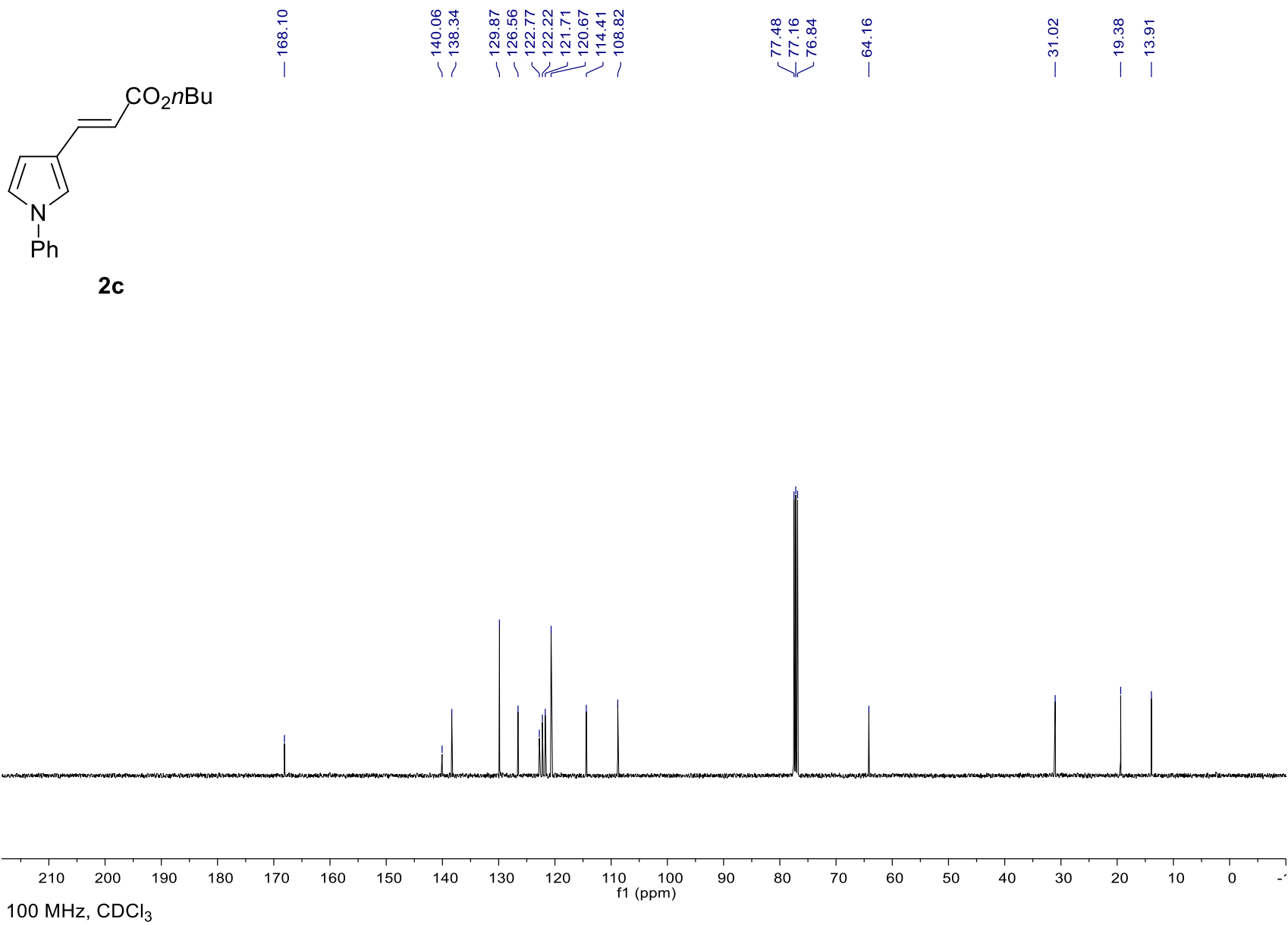




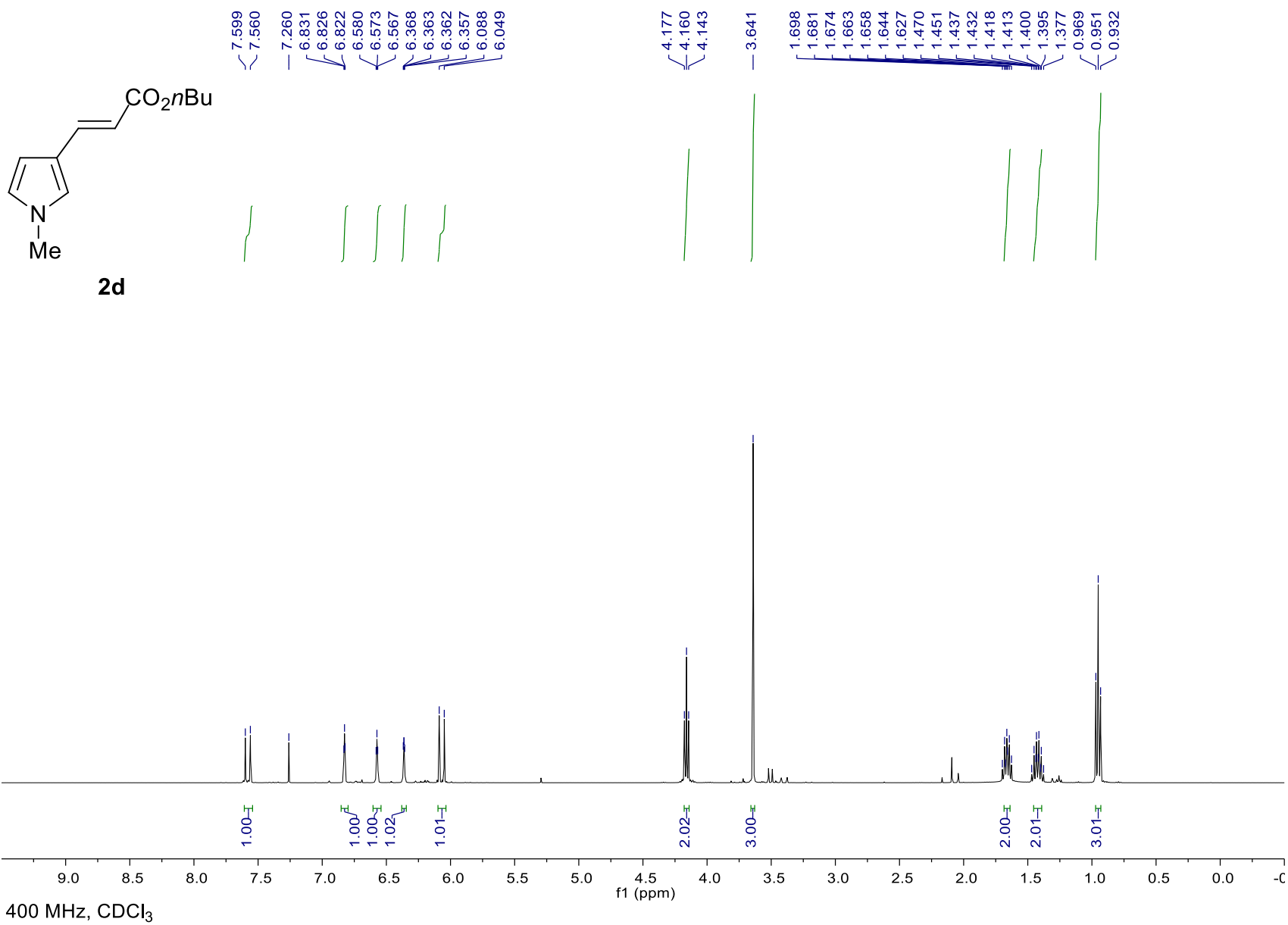


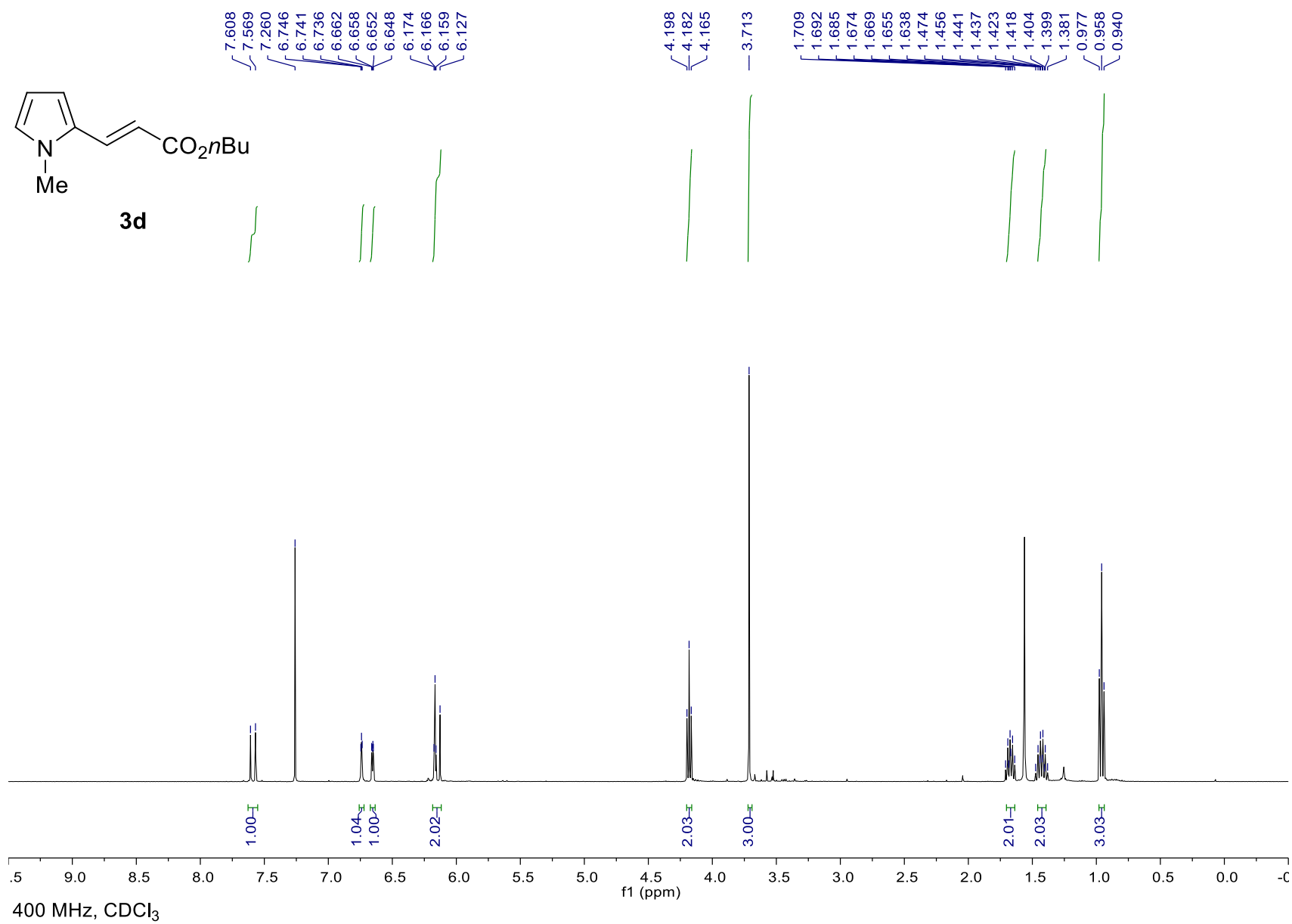


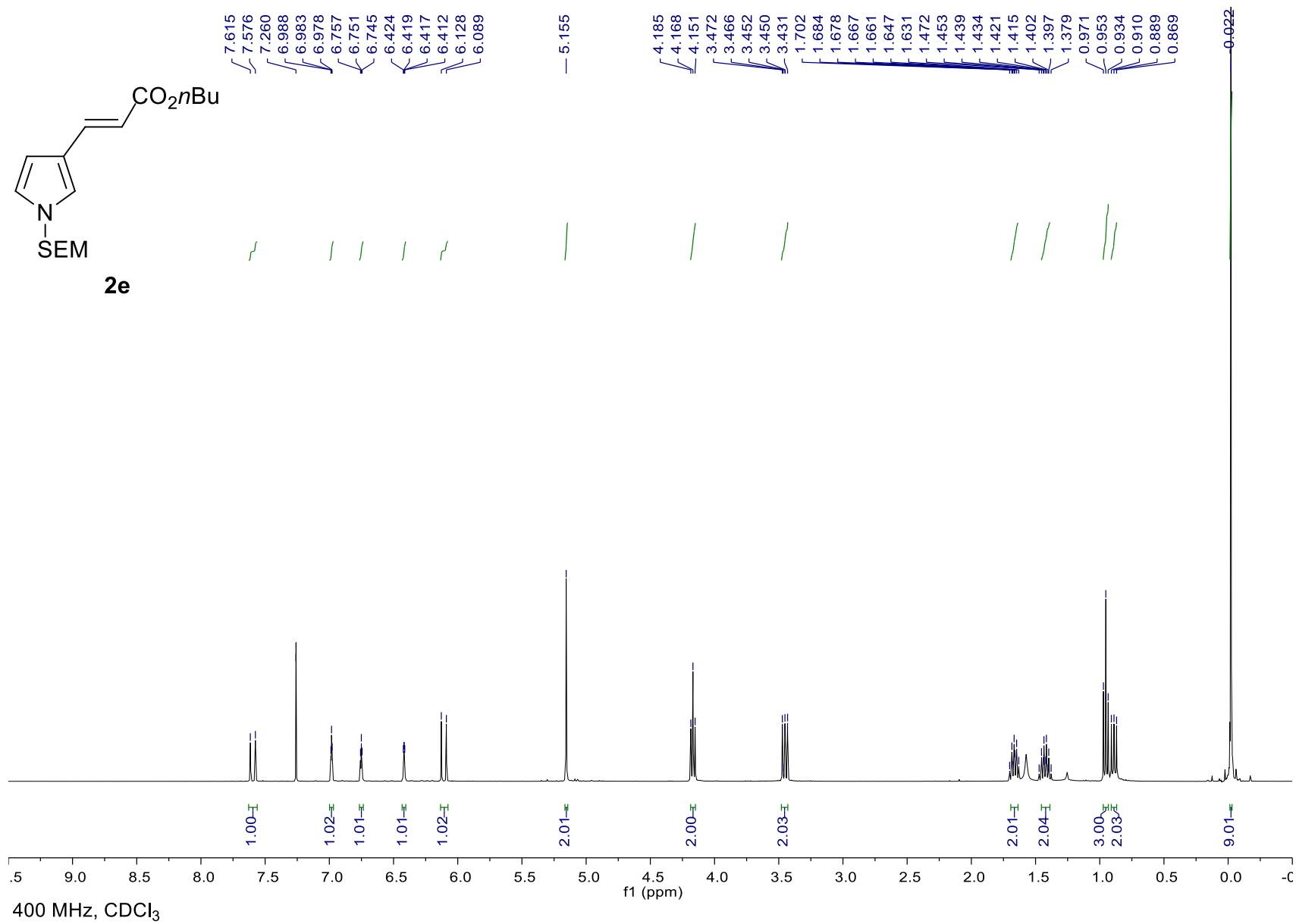


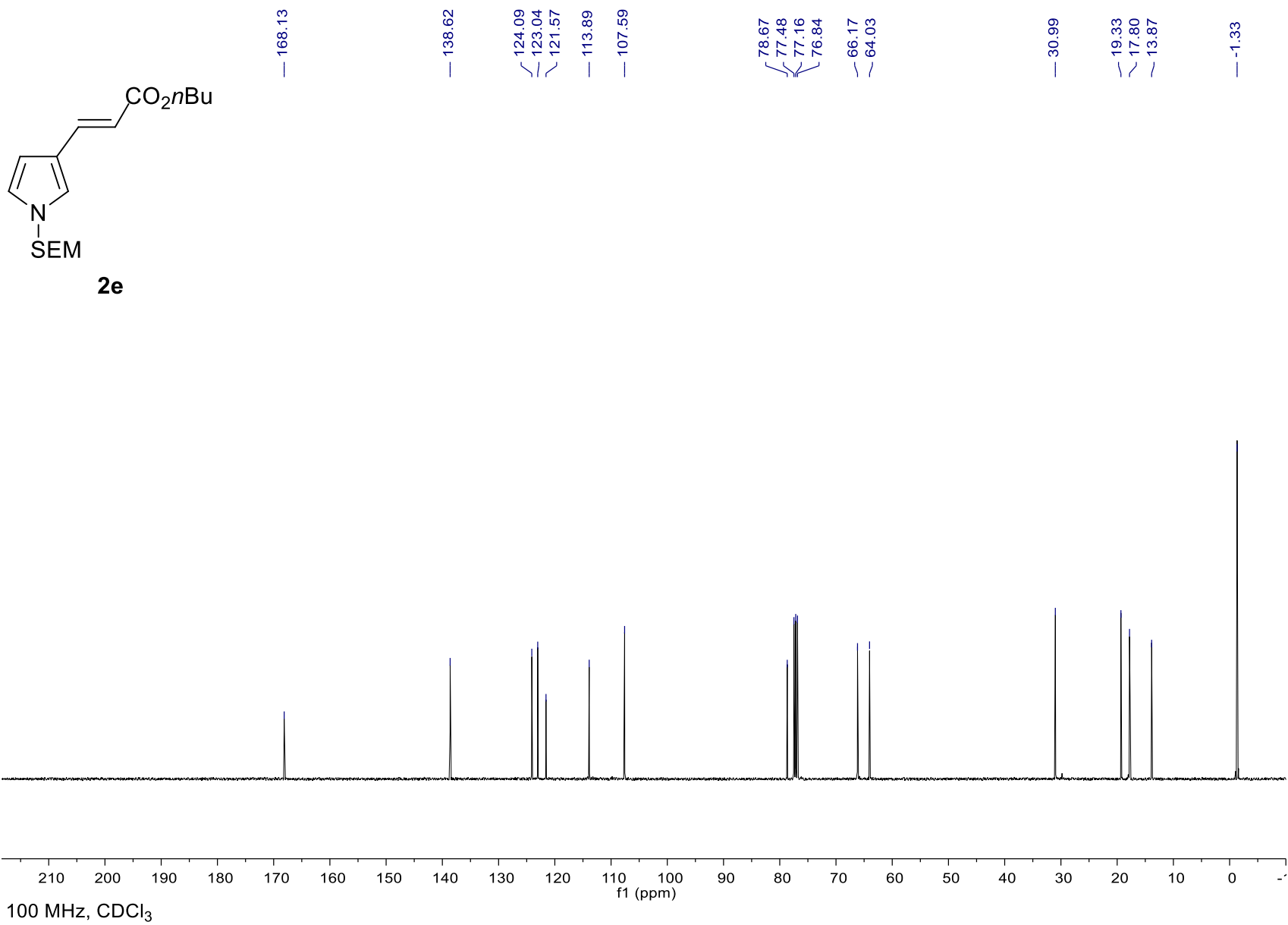


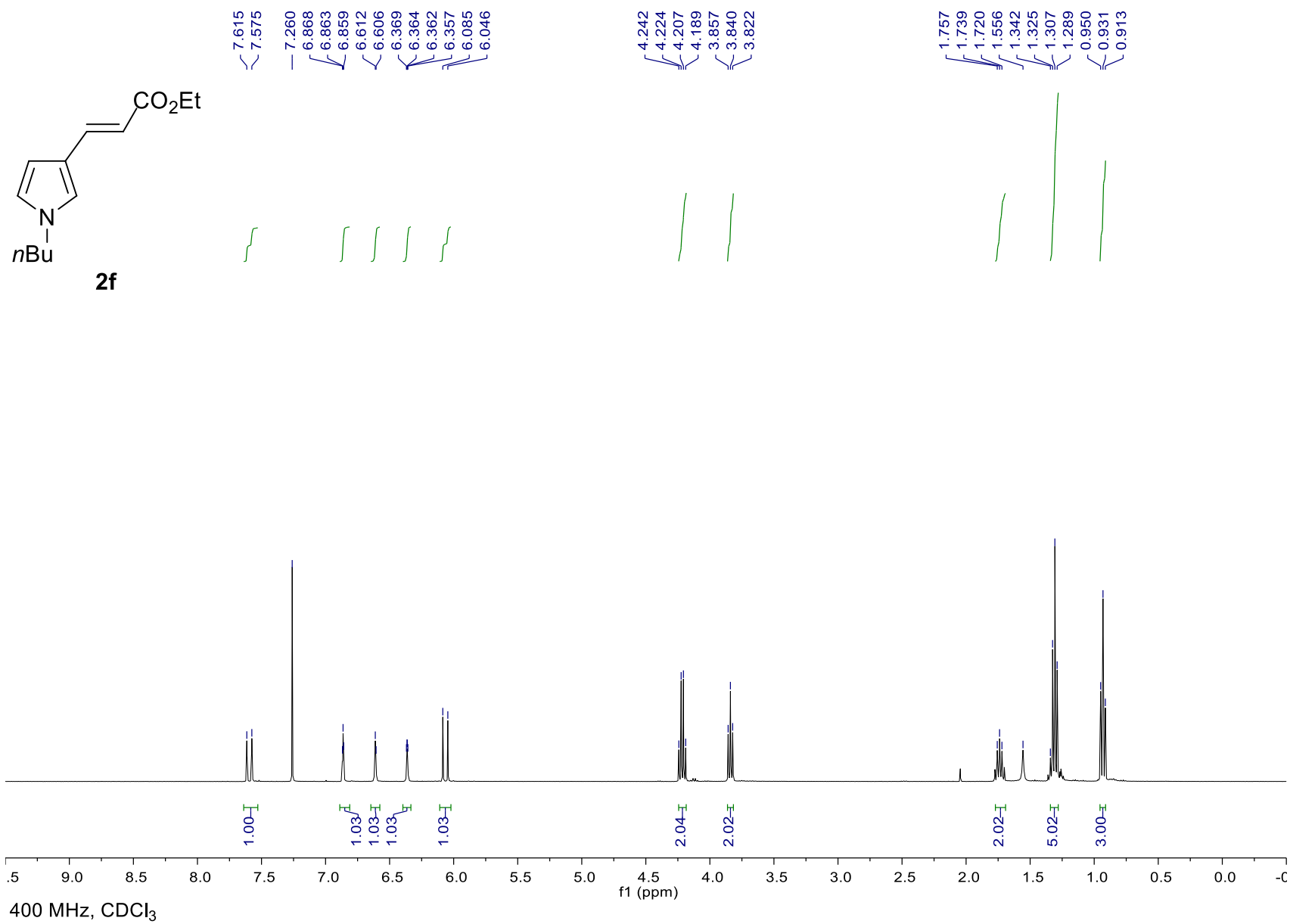


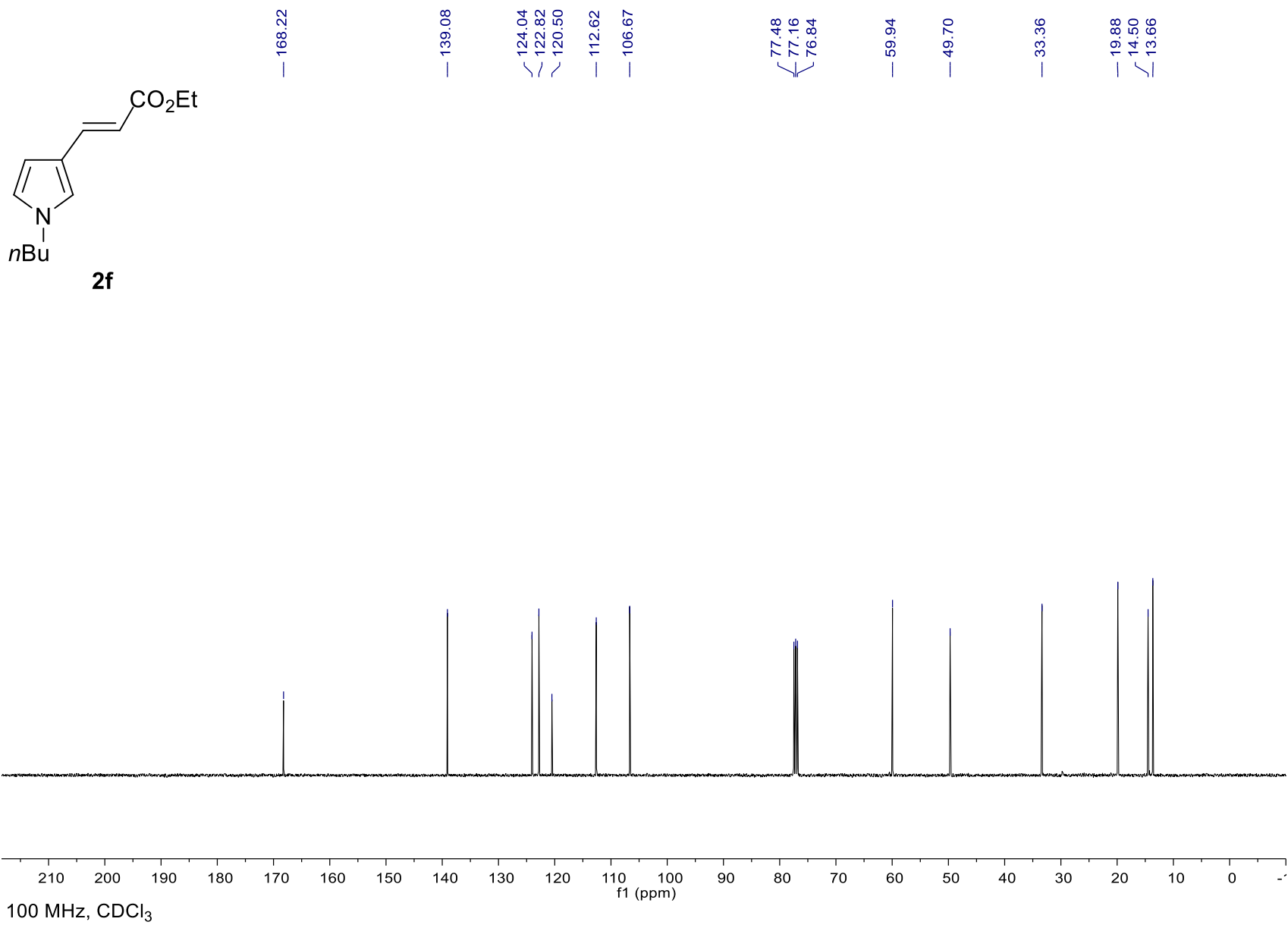


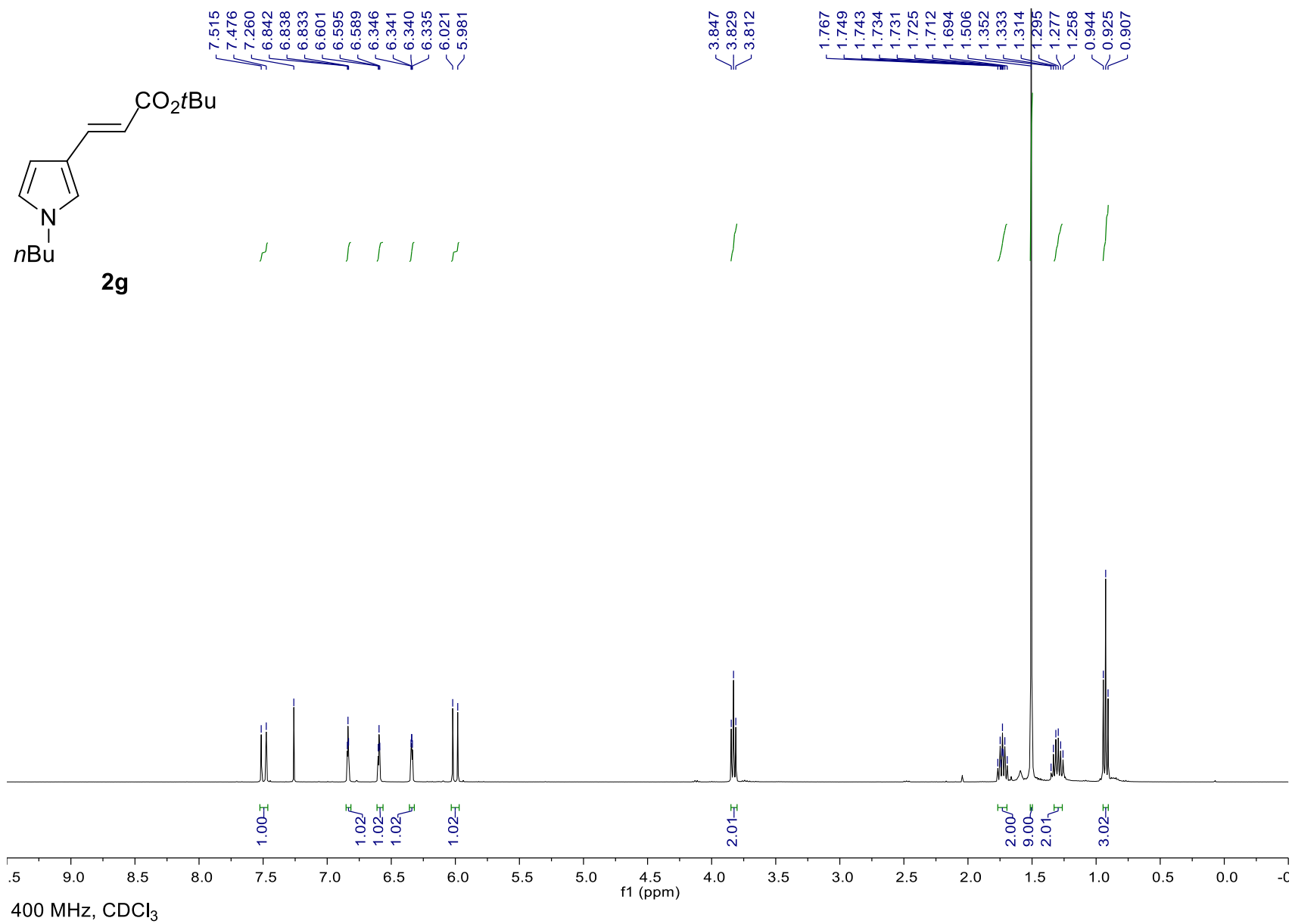


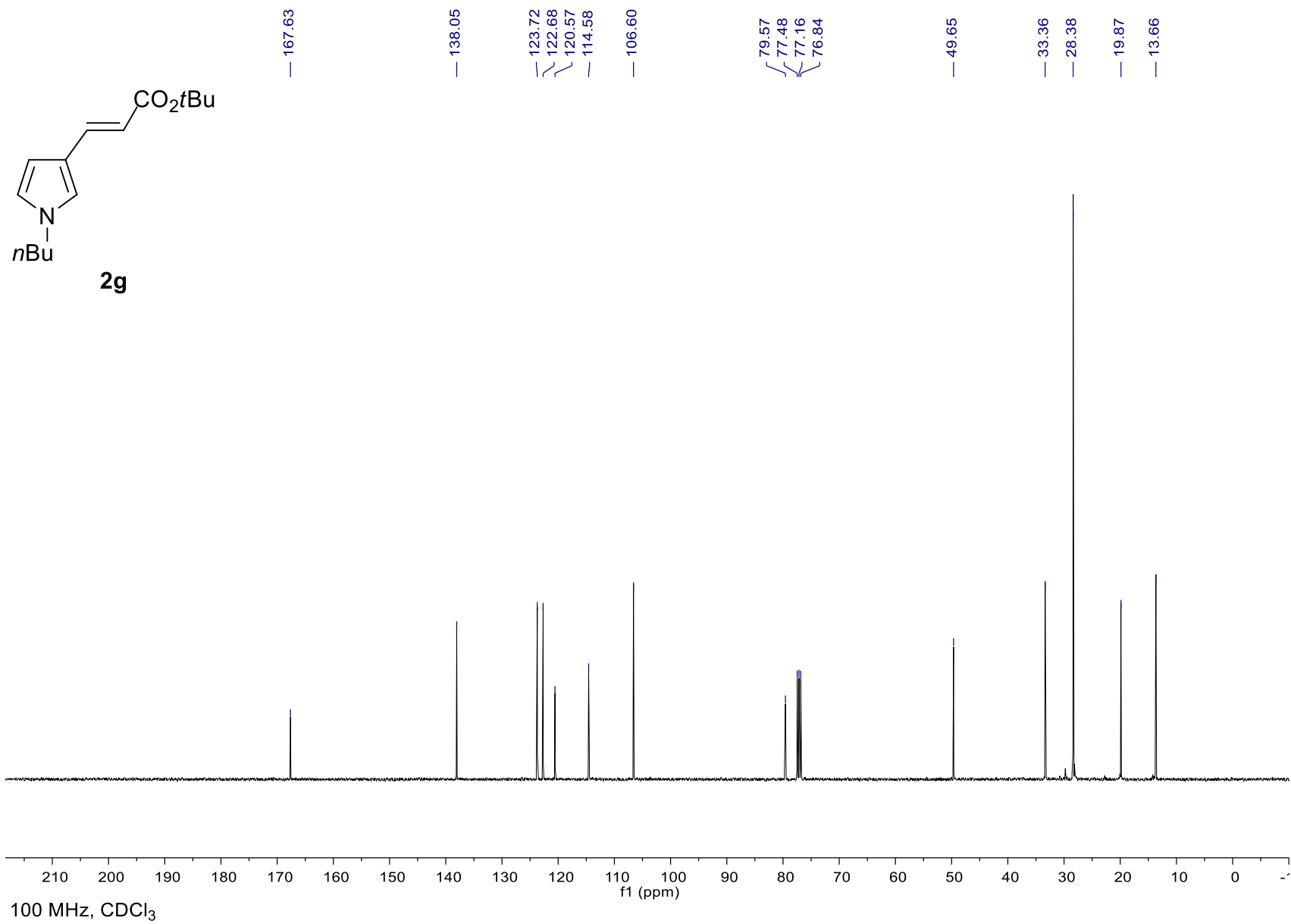




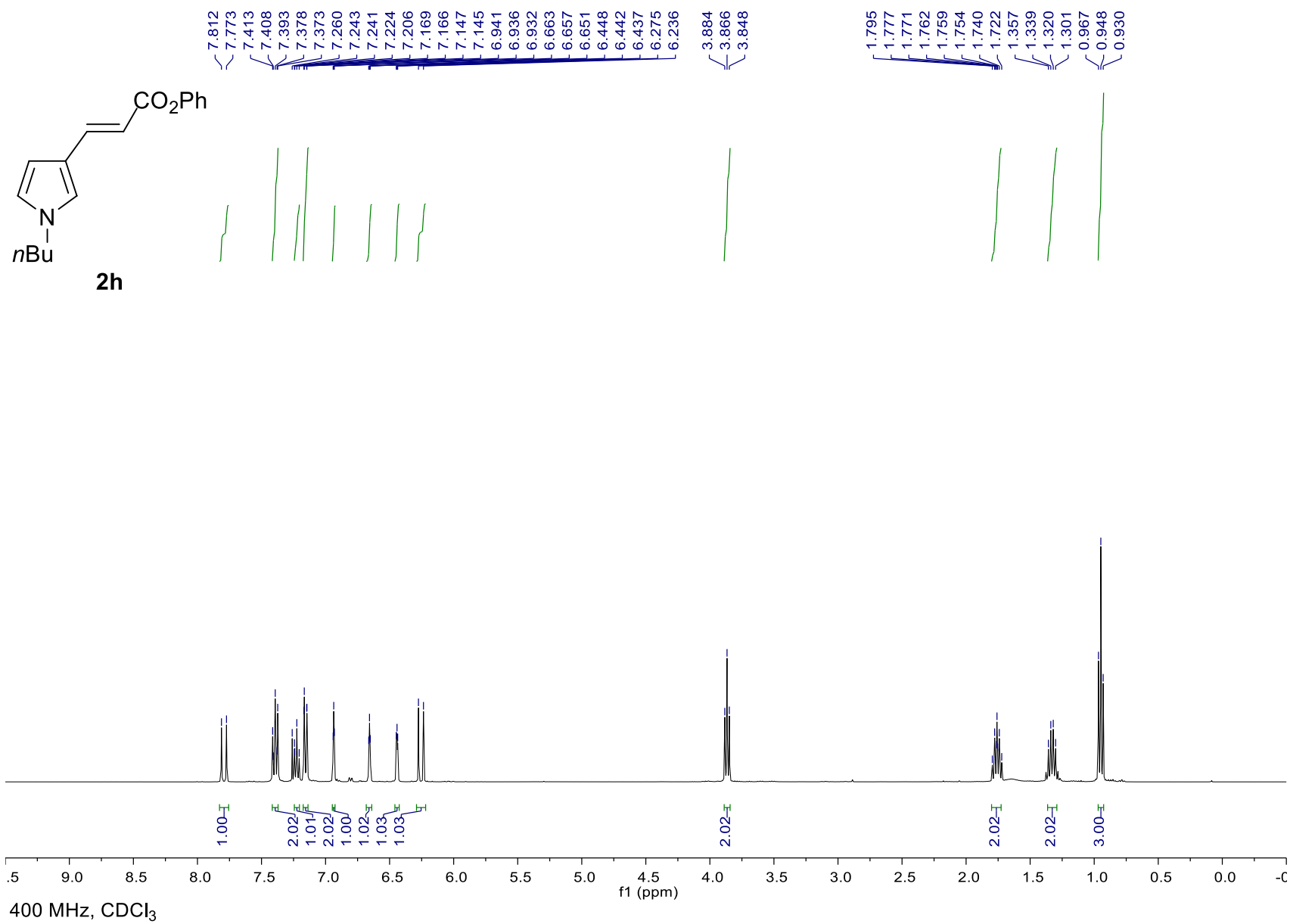


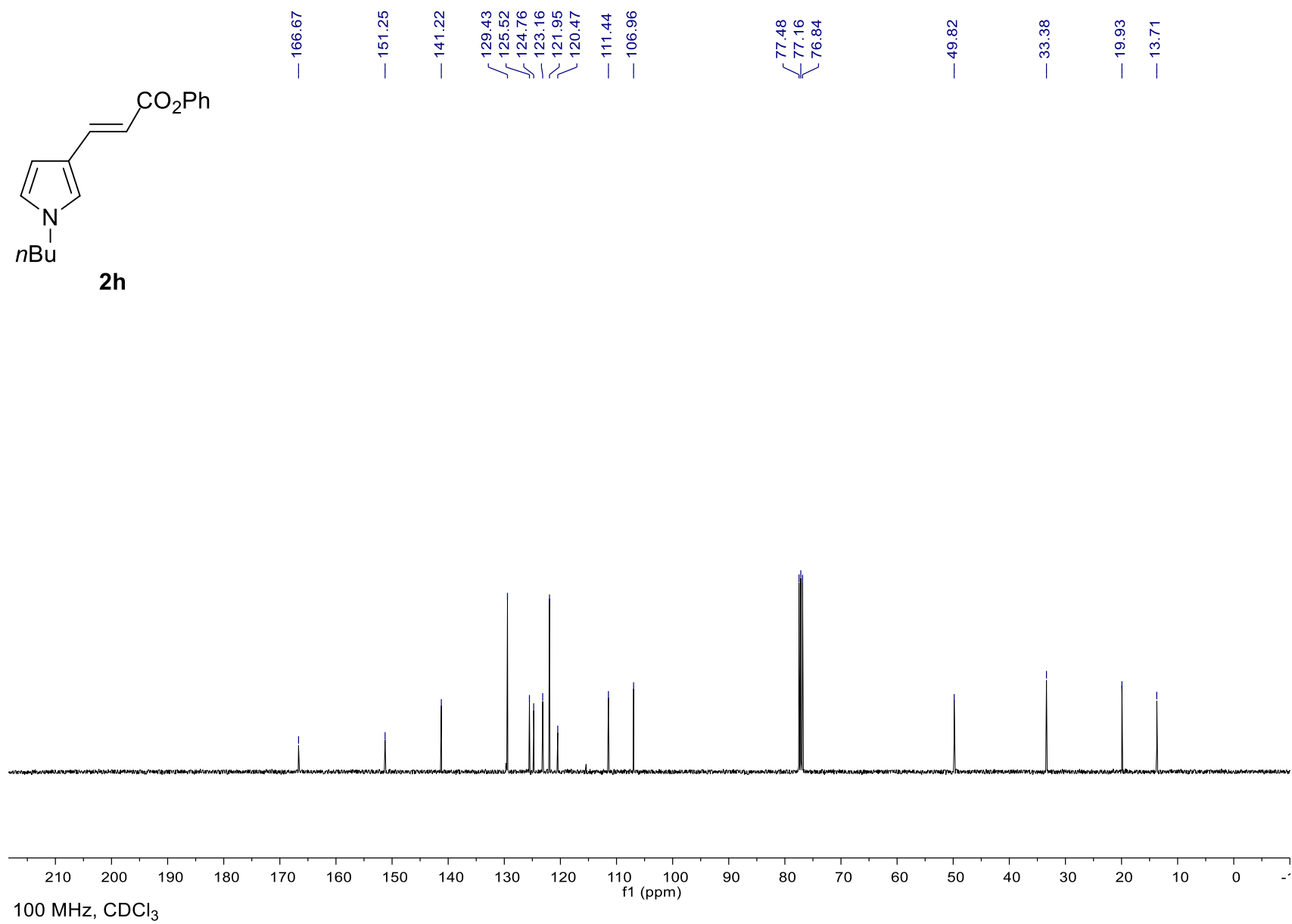
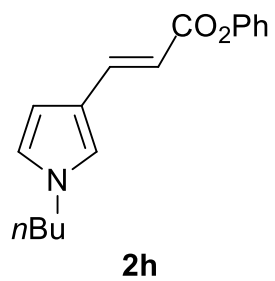


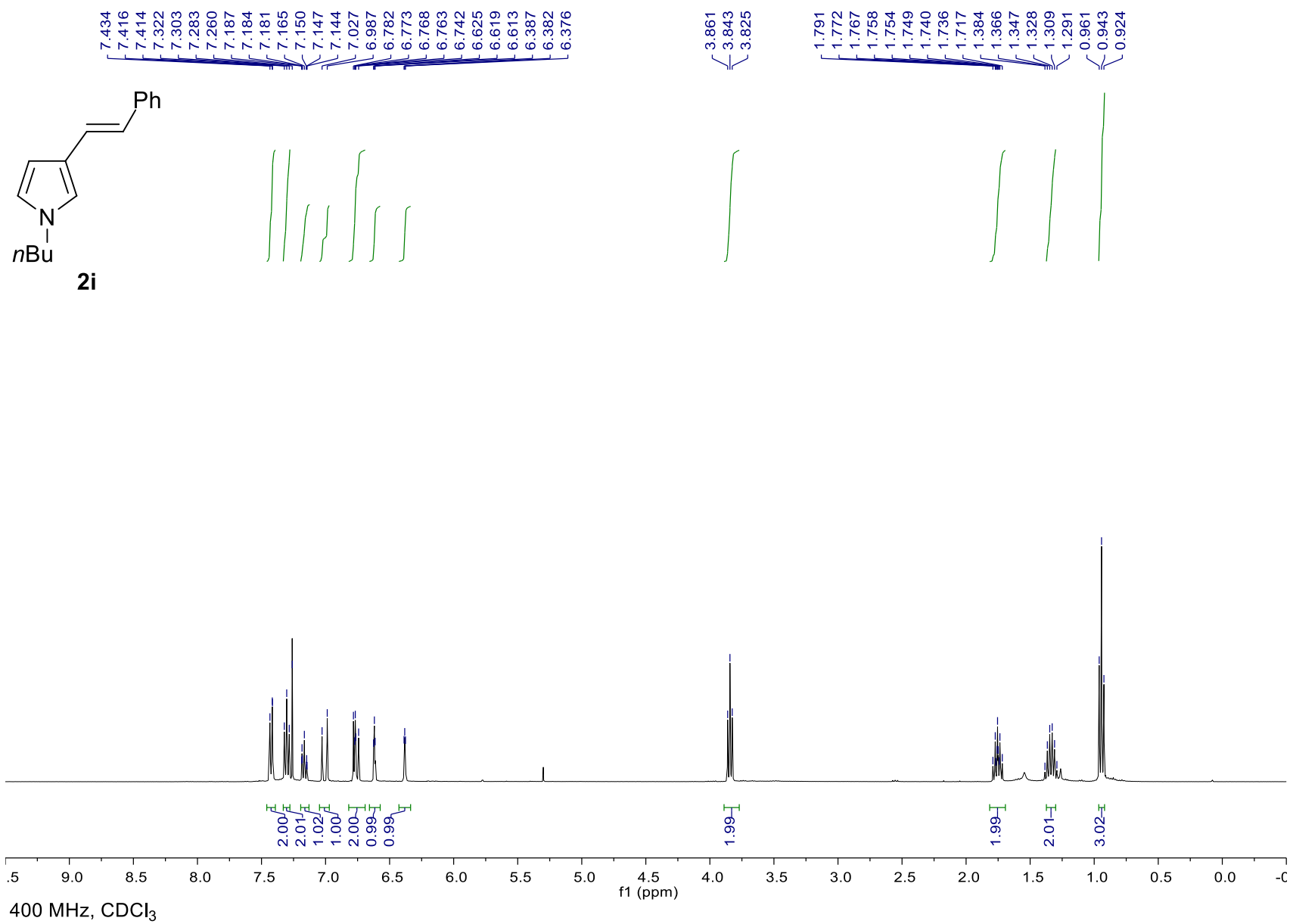


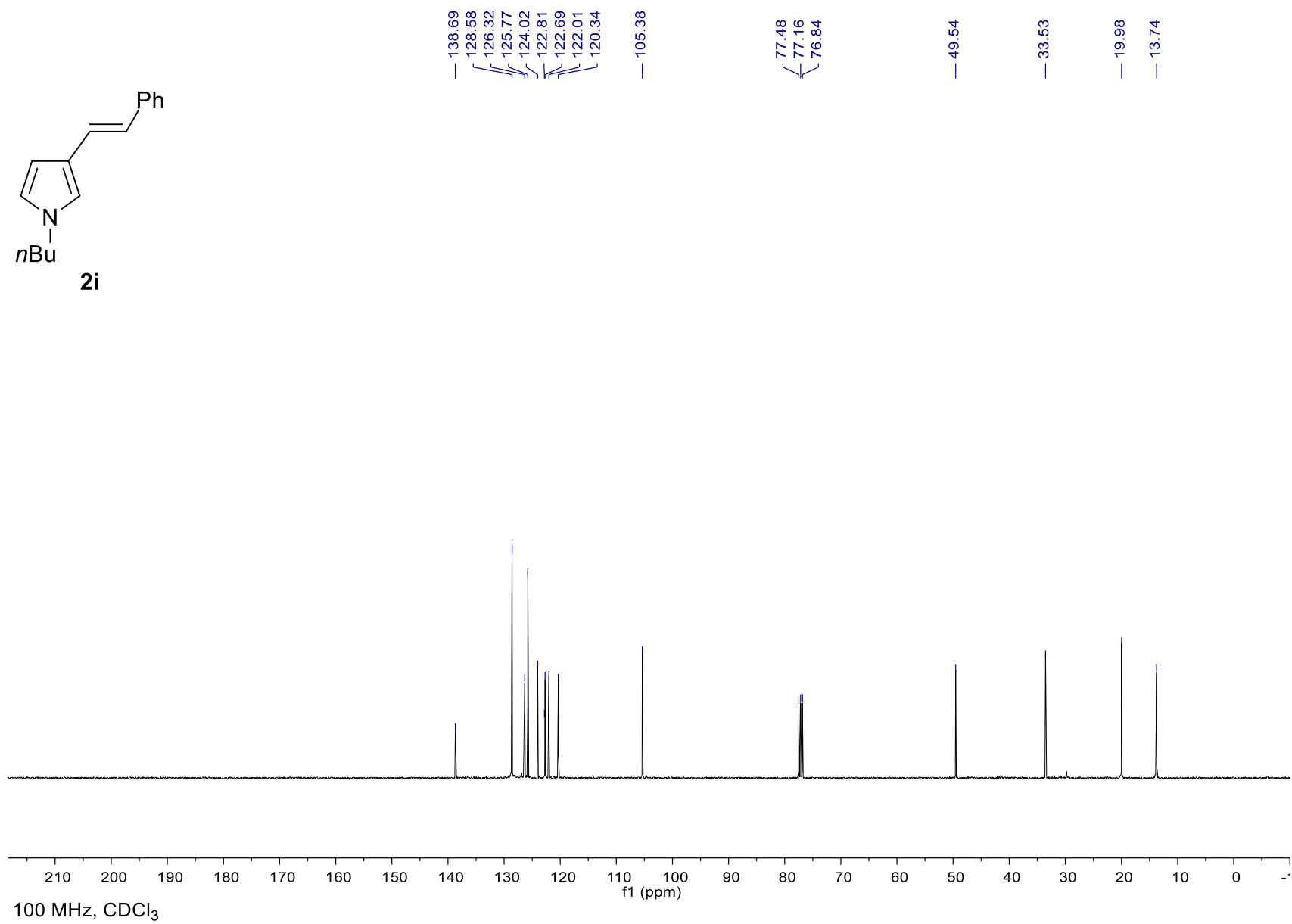
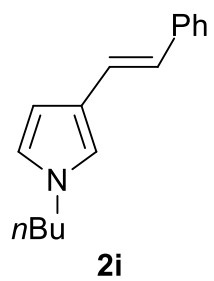


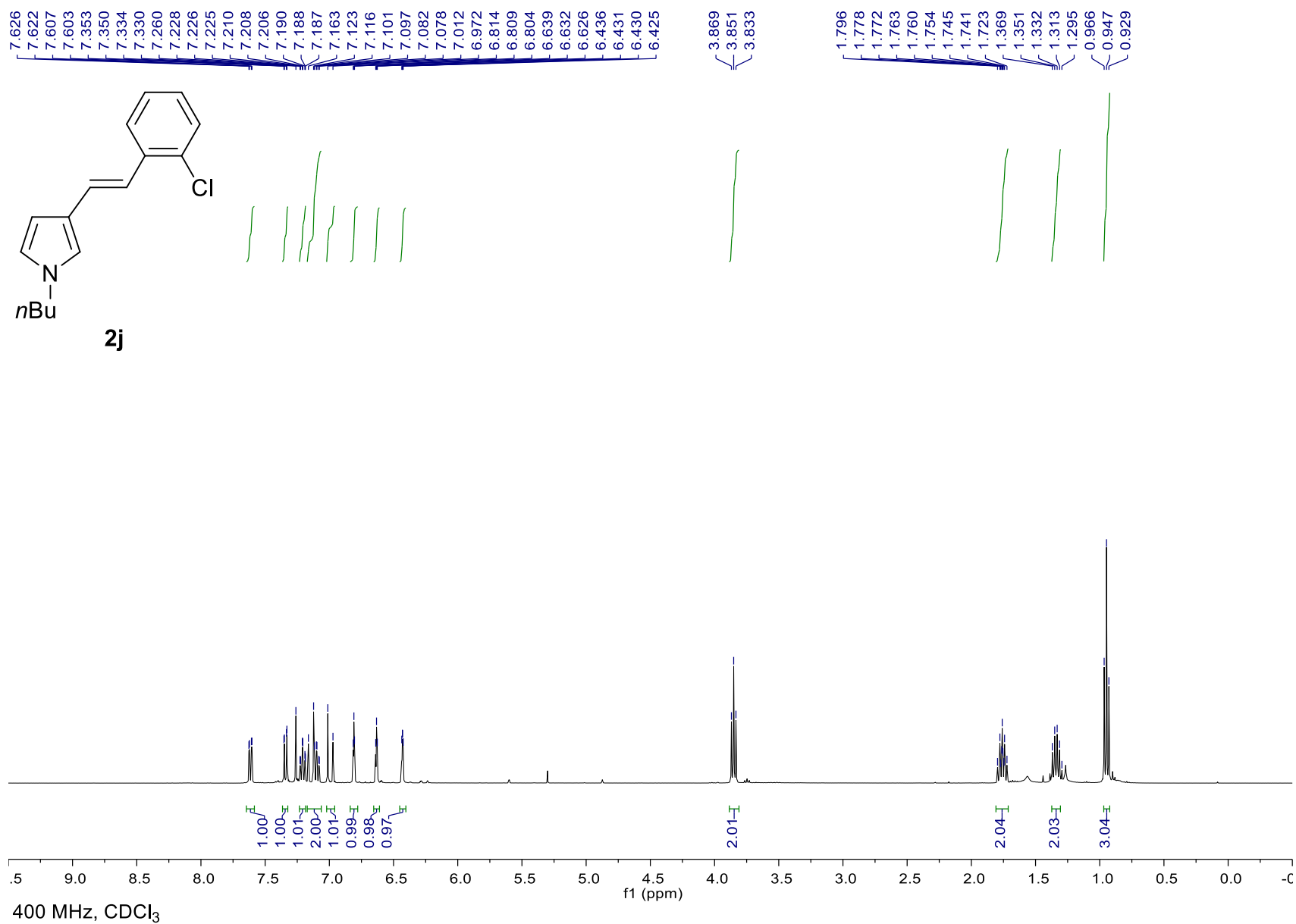


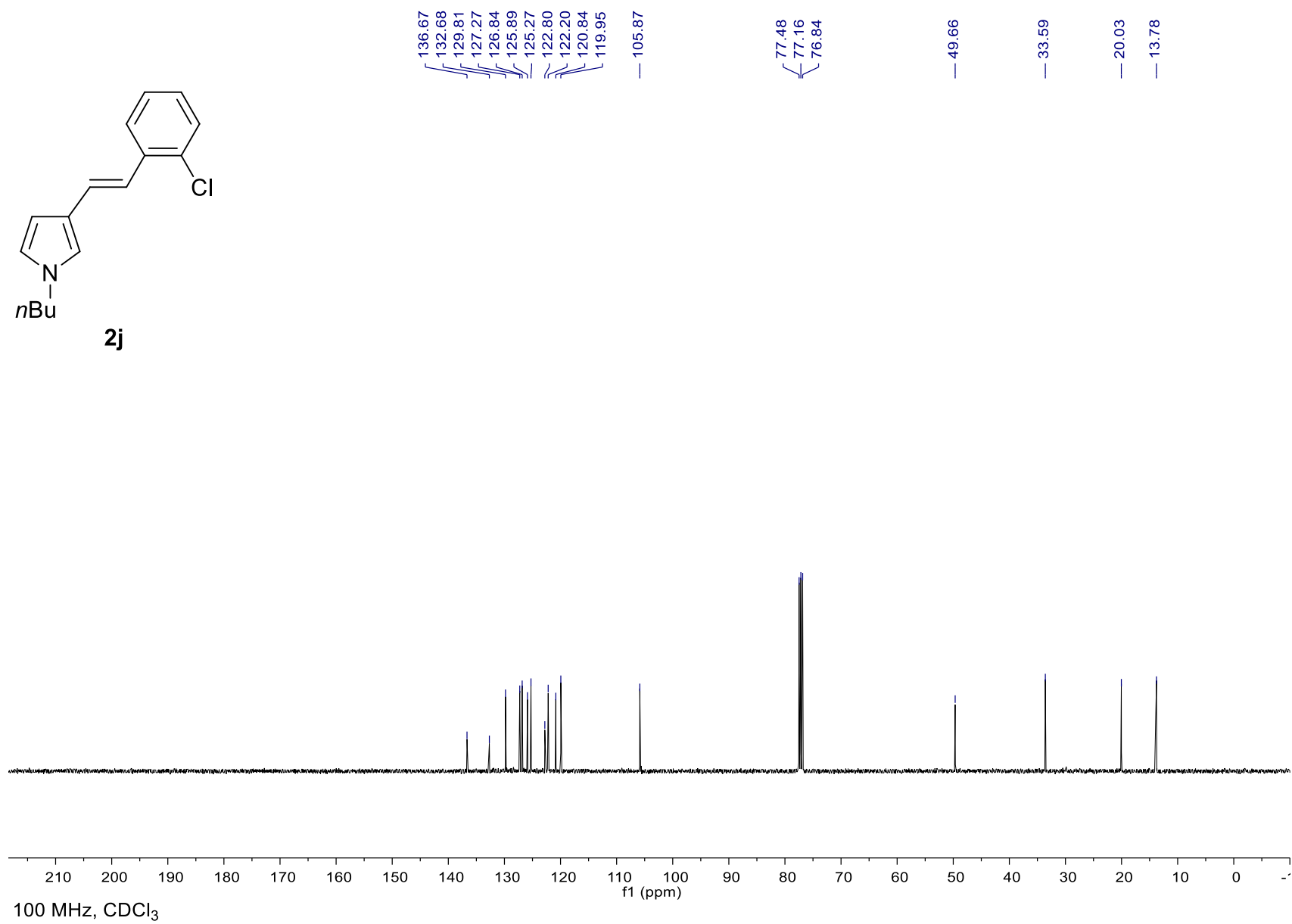
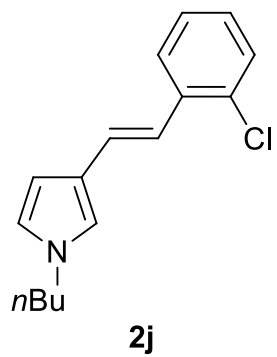


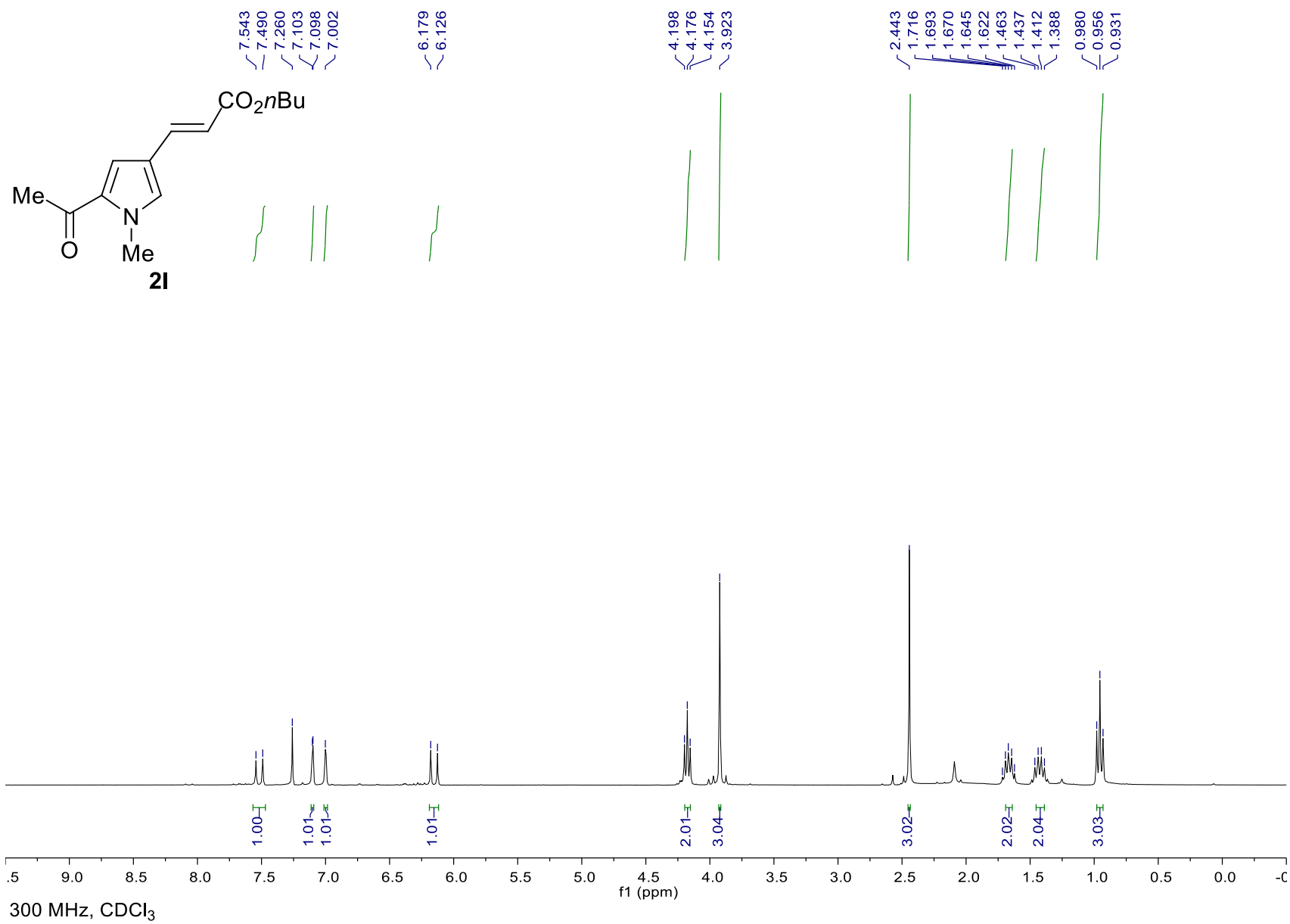


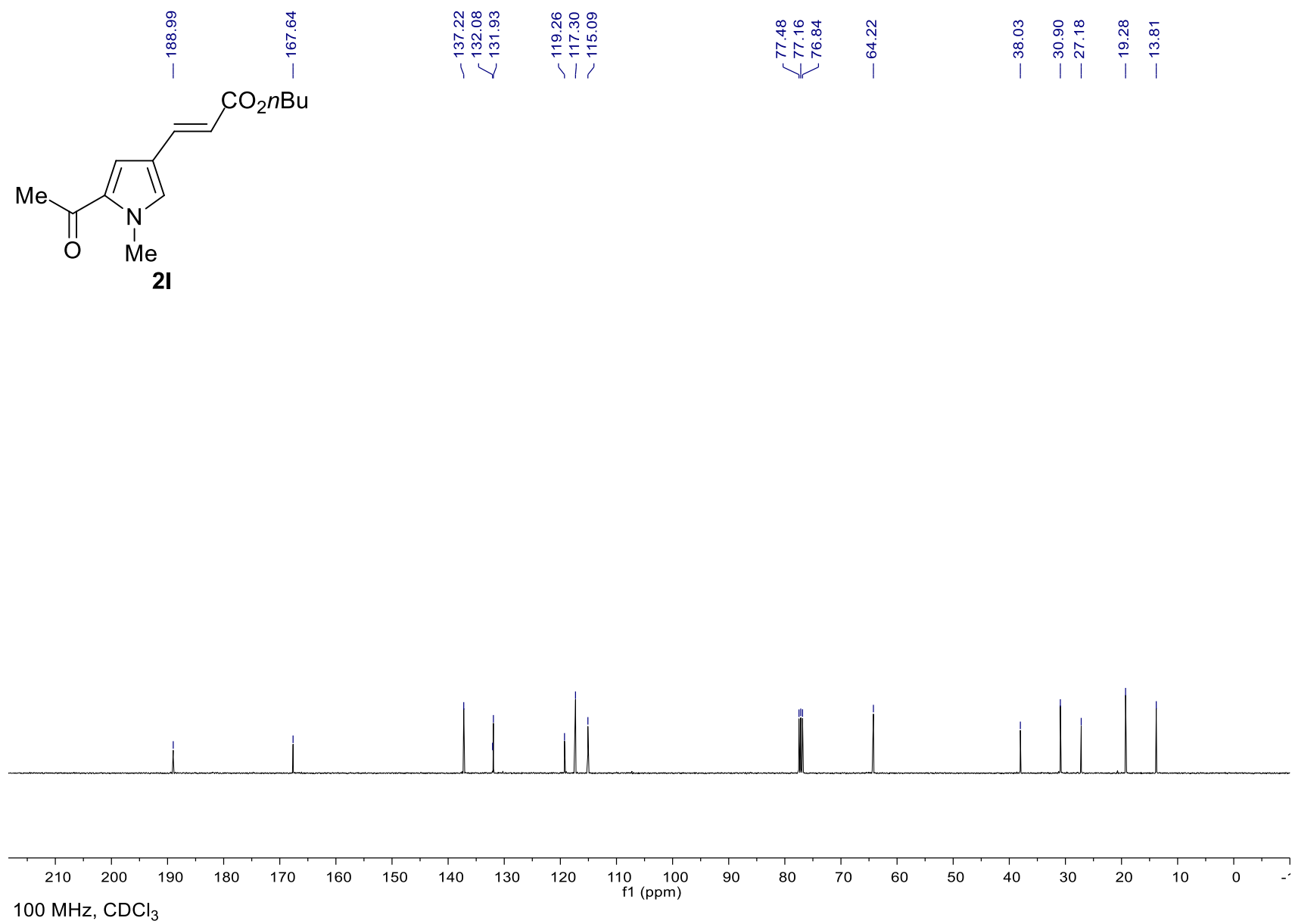
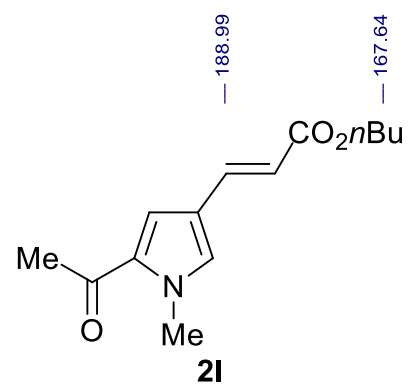




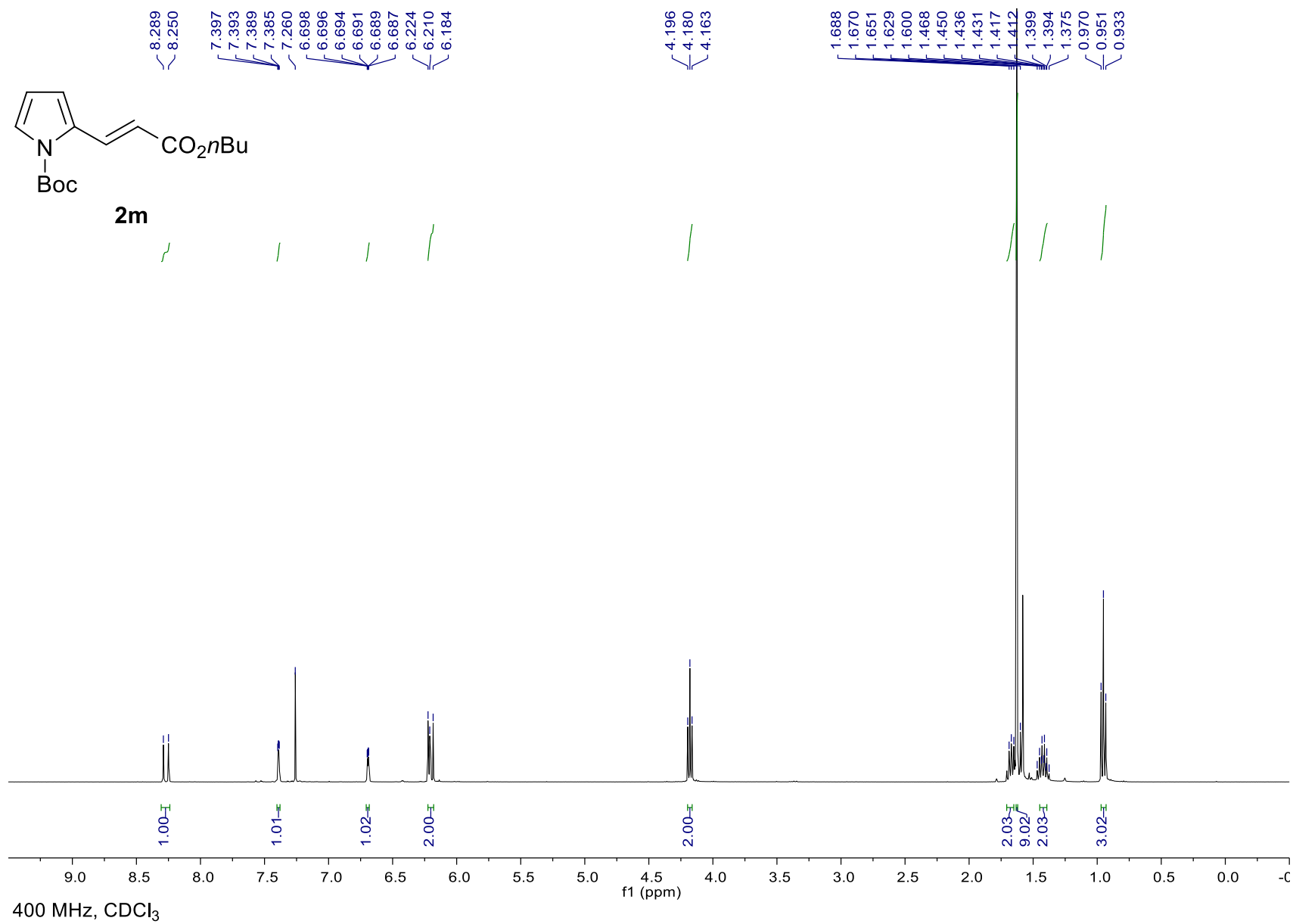


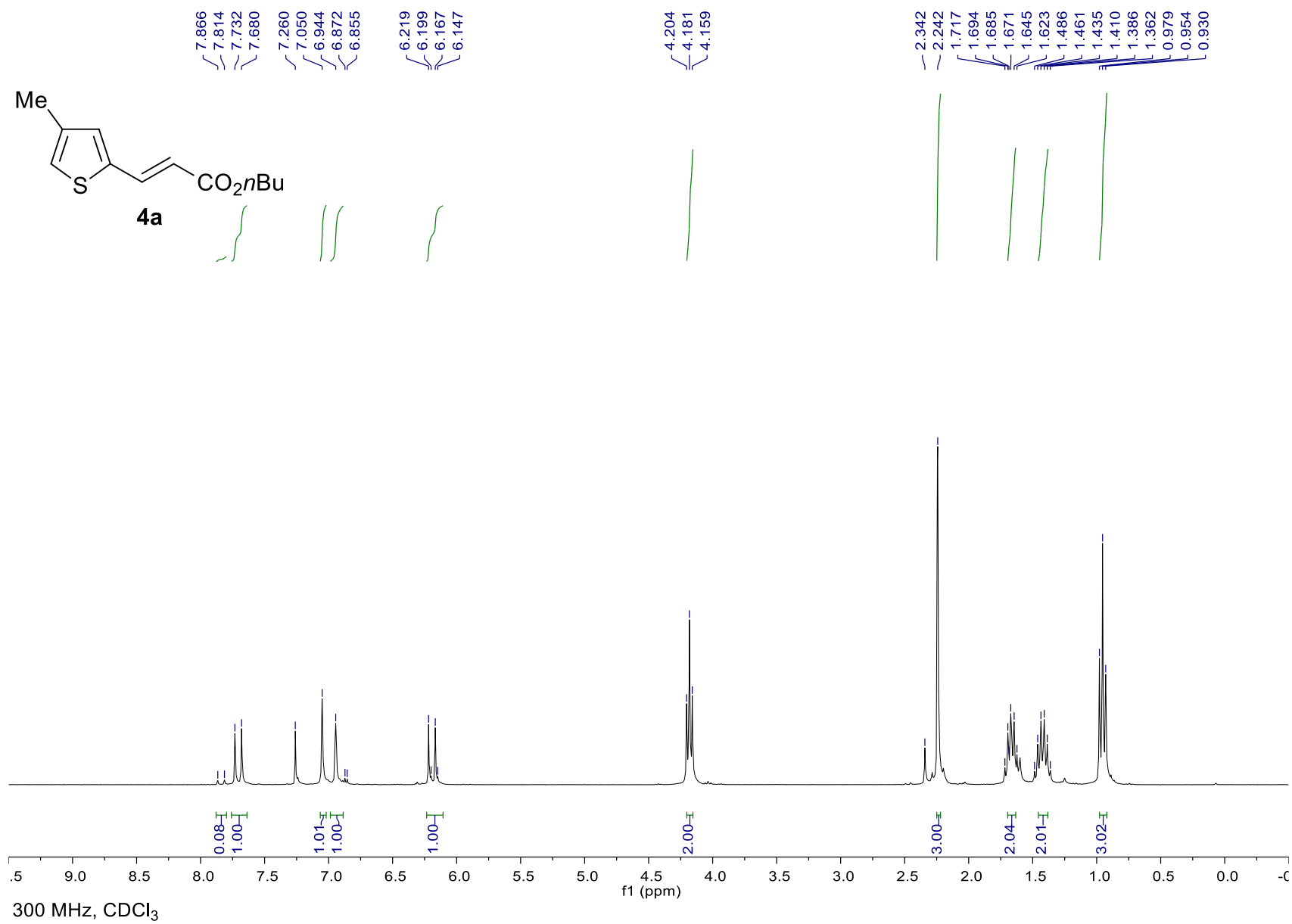


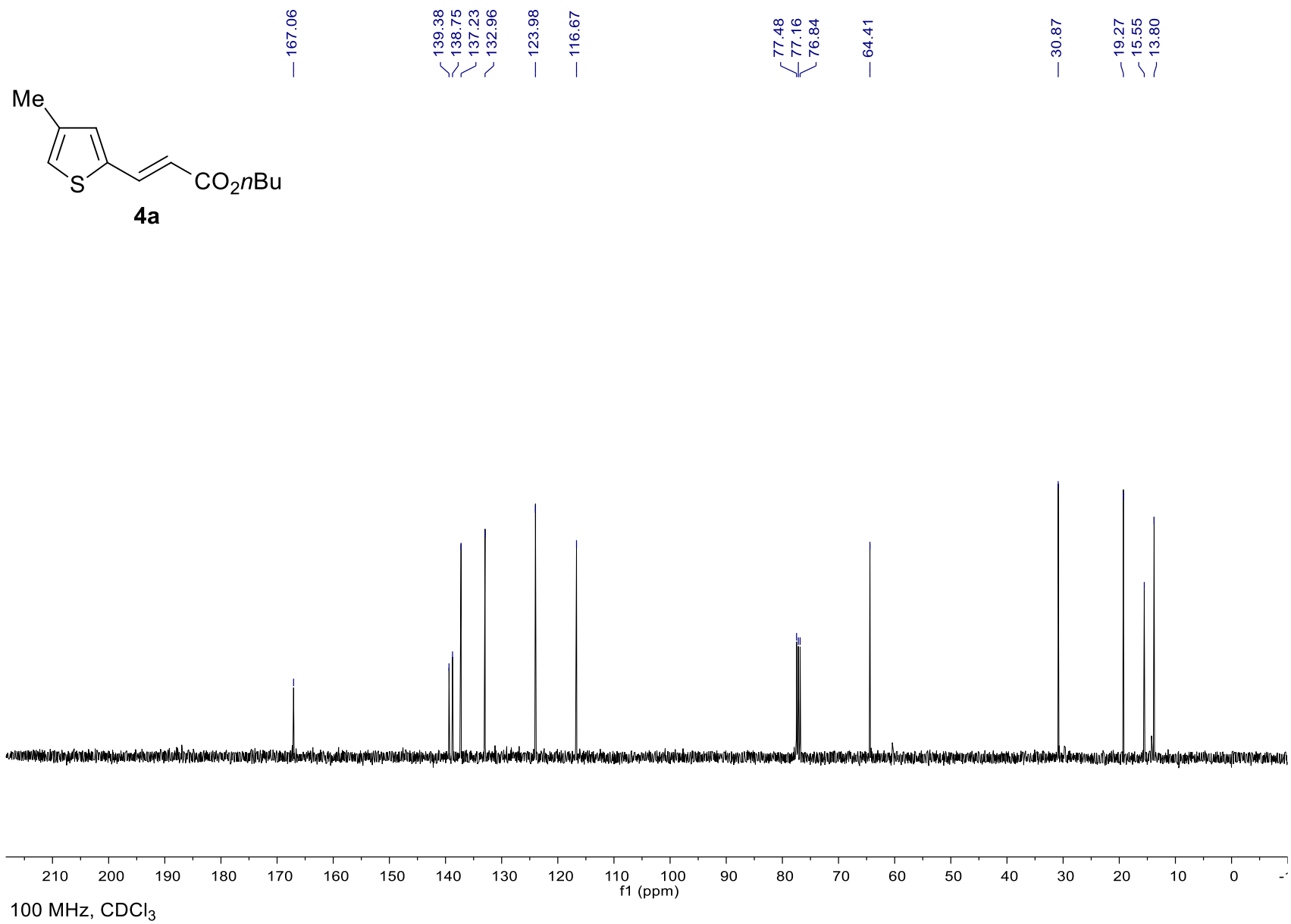


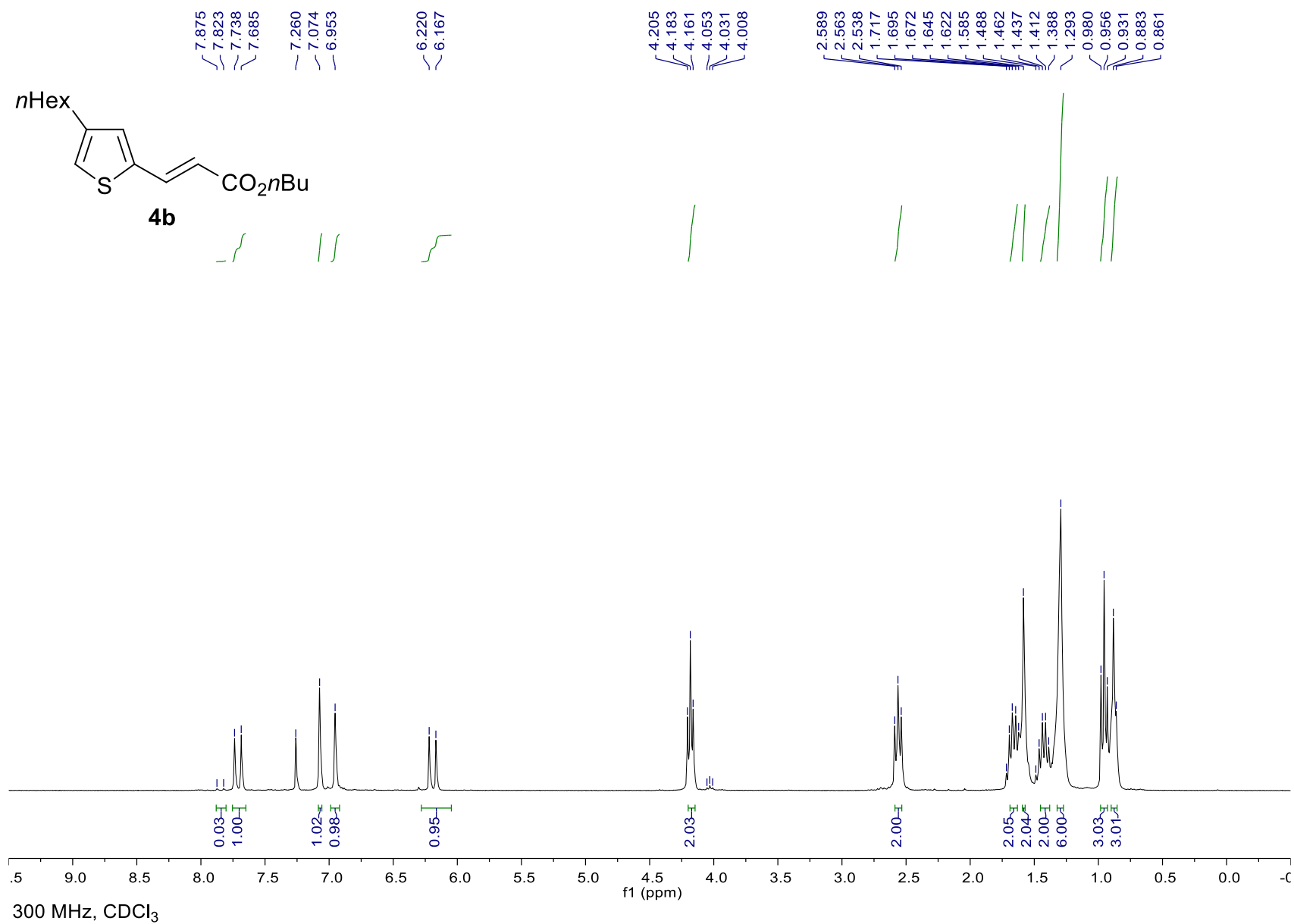


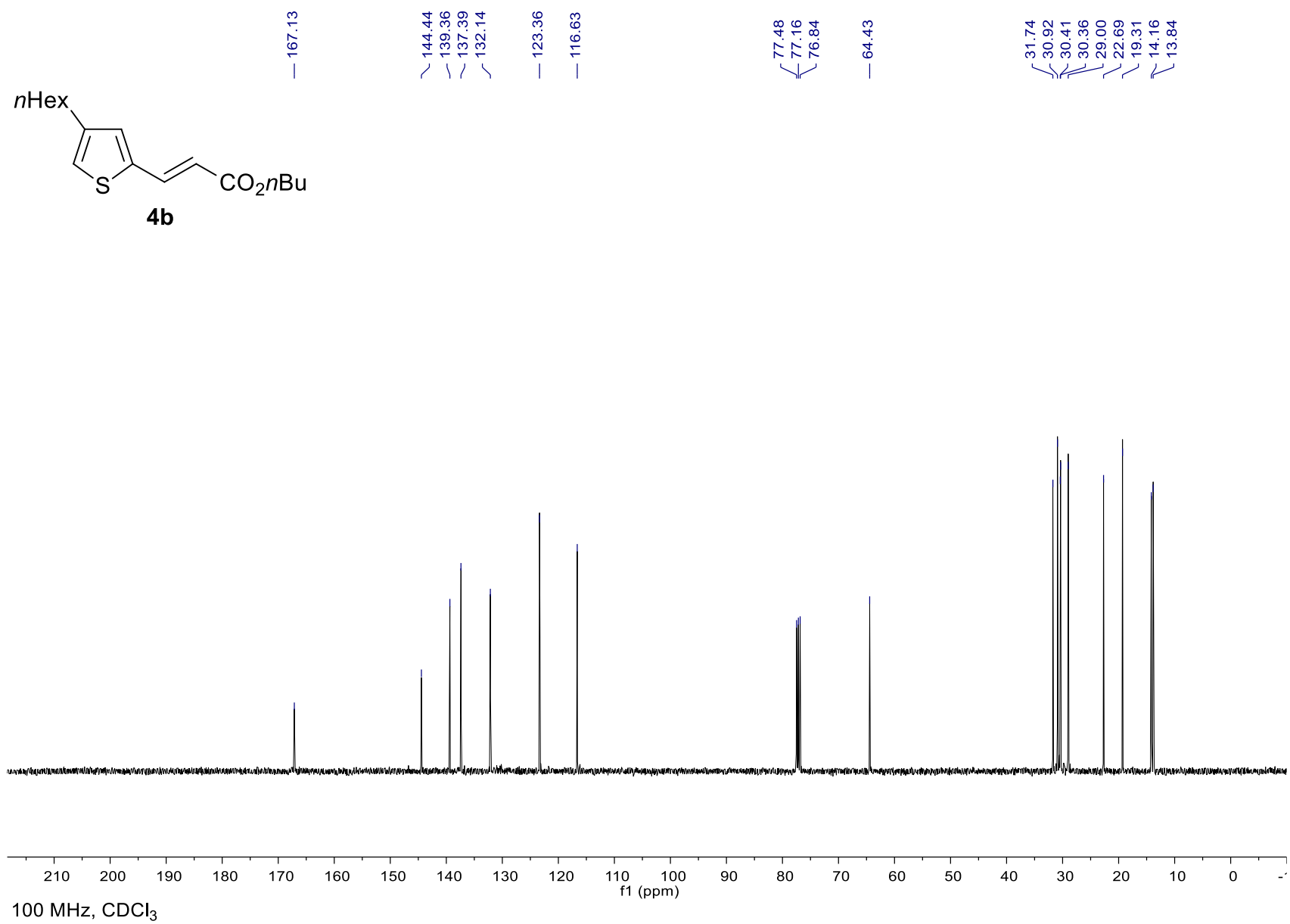


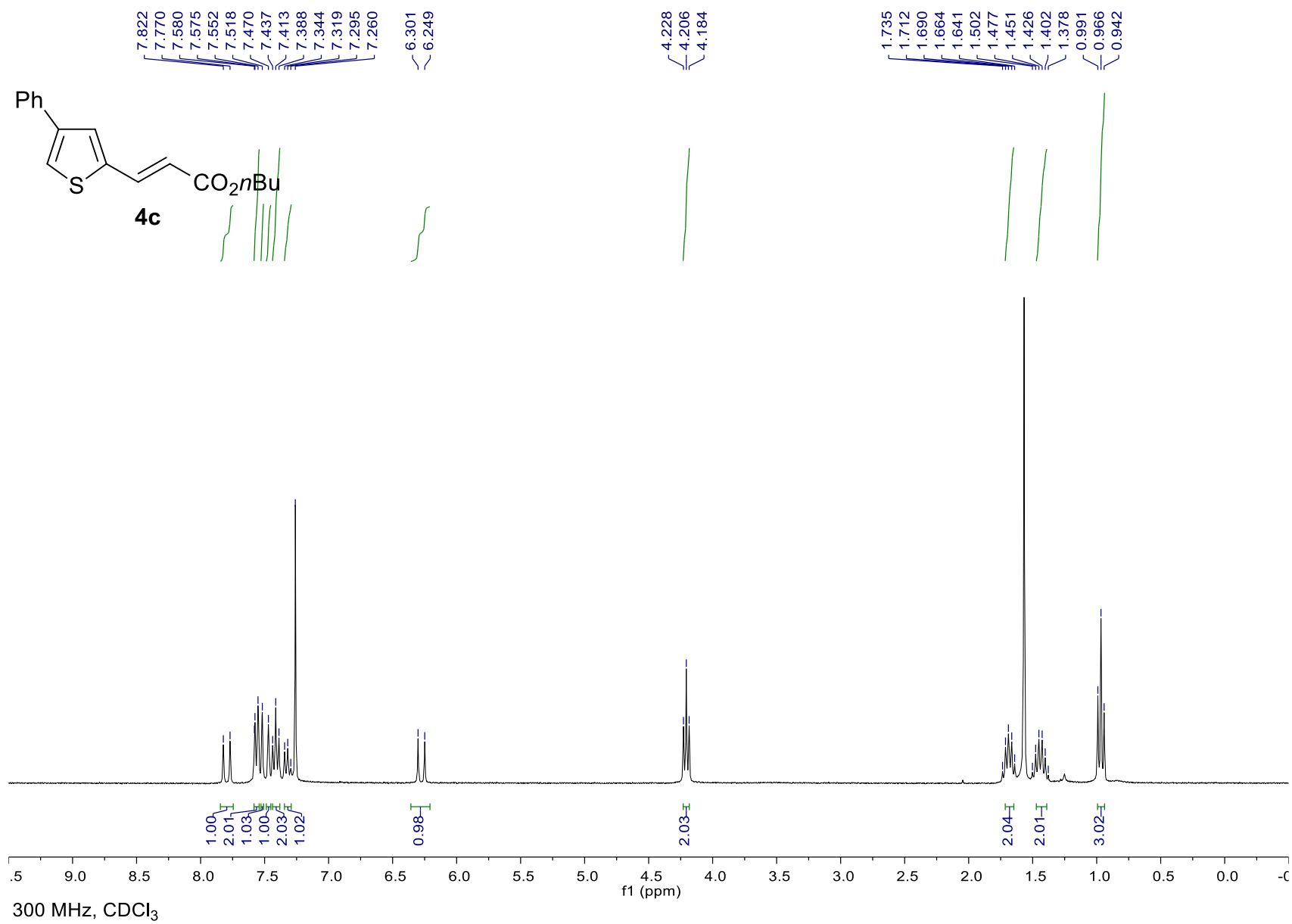


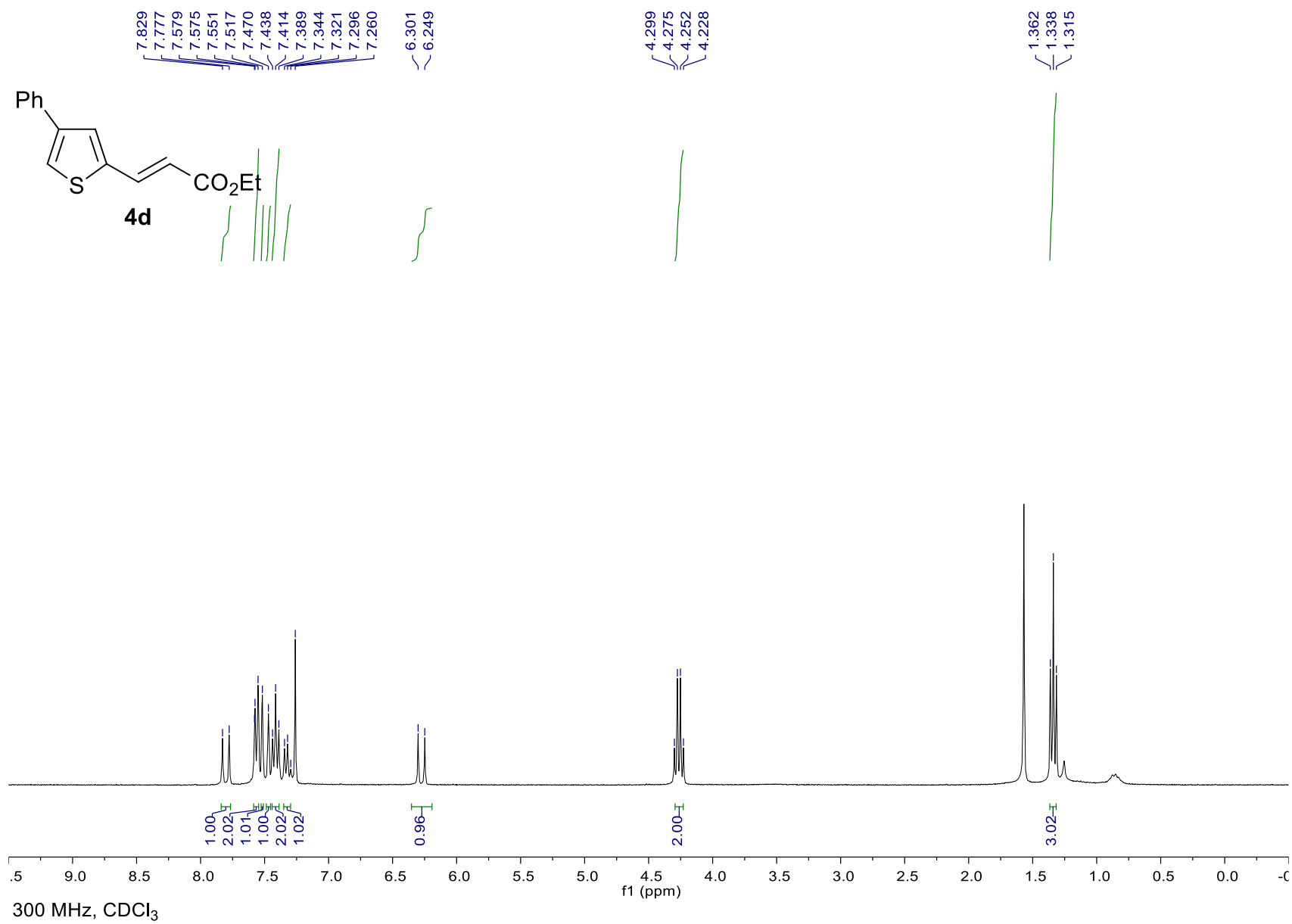


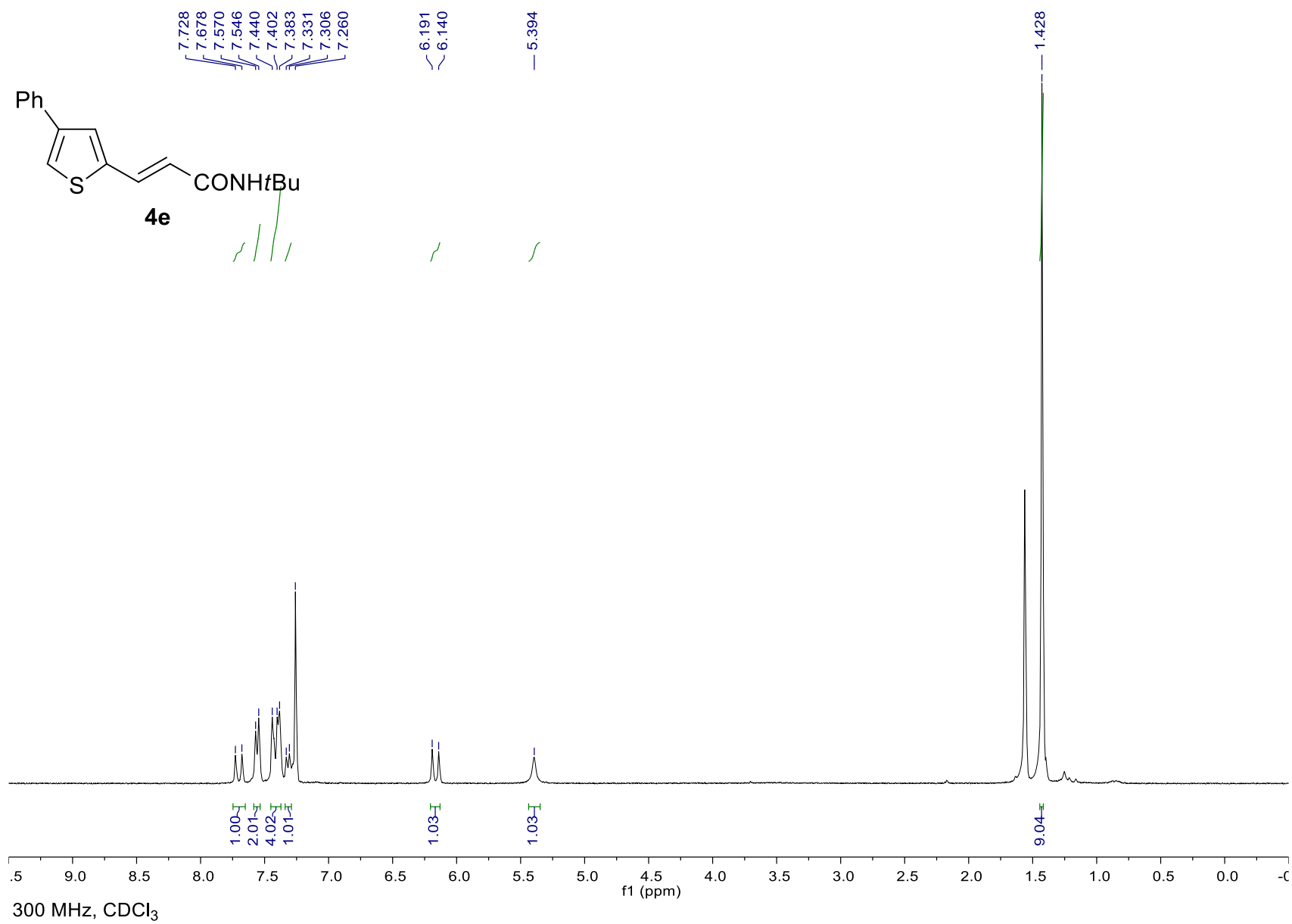




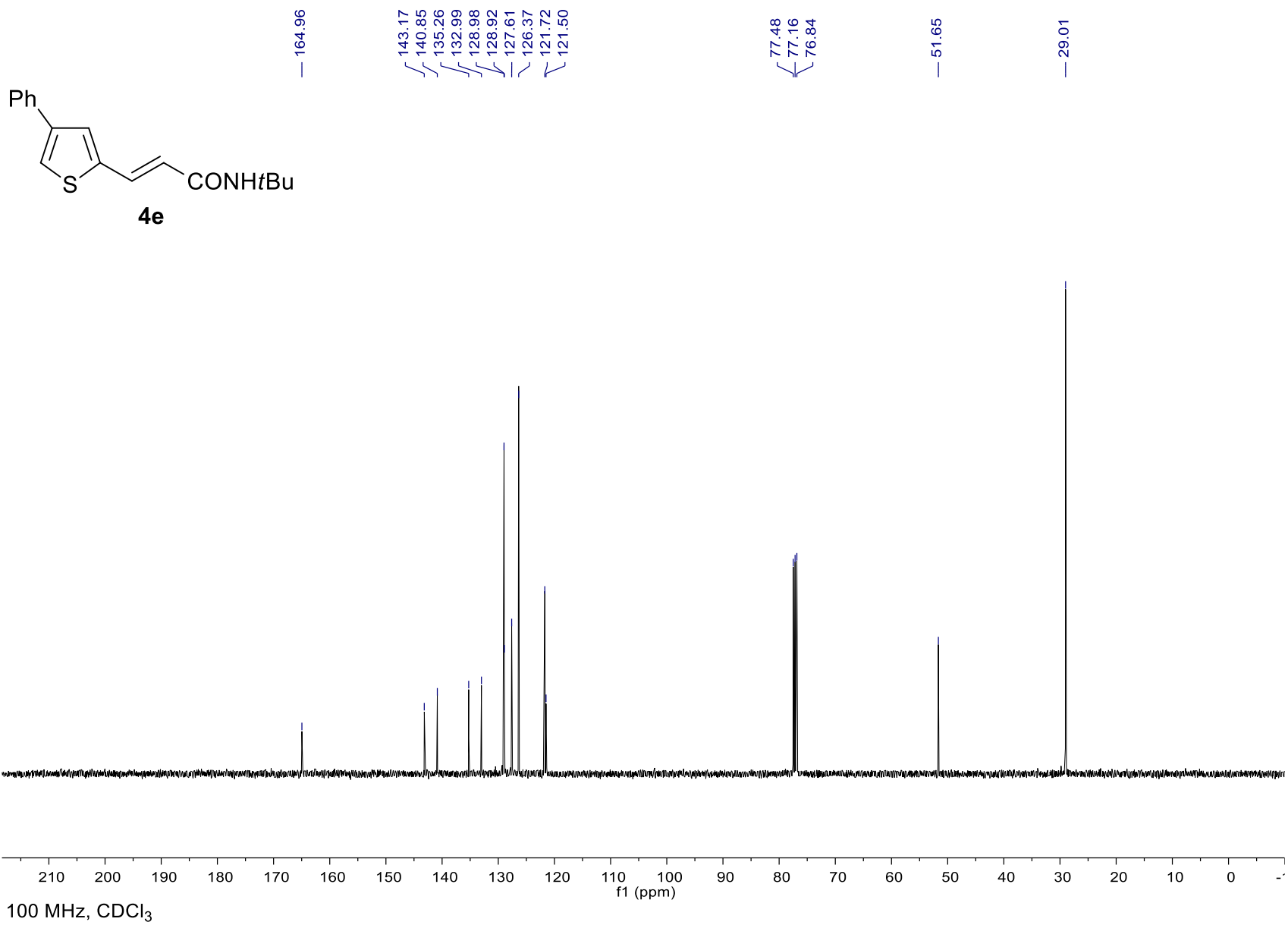












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6.948

