

Supporting Information for

Access to functionalized alkynylcyclopropanes via reductive radical-polar
crossover-based reactions of 1,3-enynes with alkyl radicals

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1 General Information

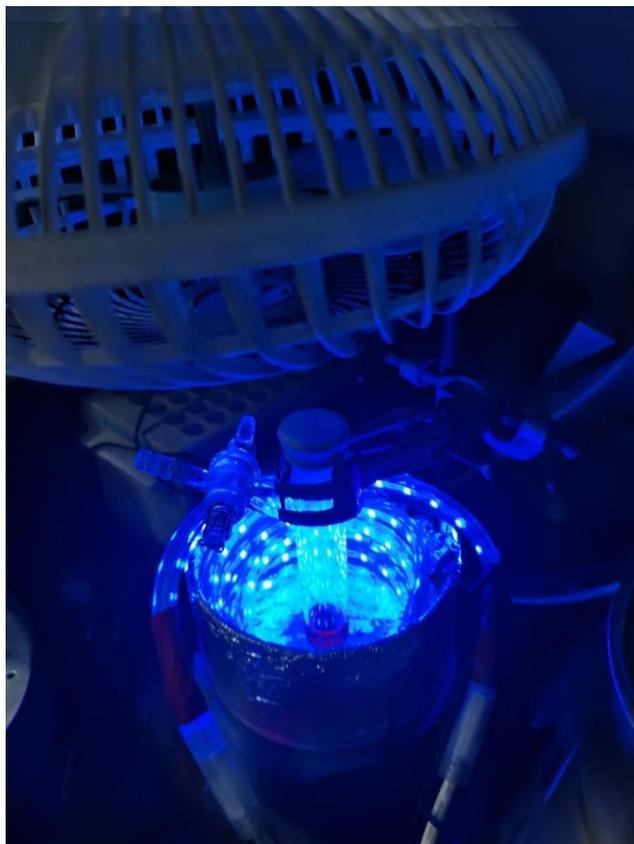
1.1 Solvents, Reagents, and Starting Materials

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen in oven-dried glassware. Photocatalysts Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆^[1a] and 4CzIPN^[1b] were prepared according to published procedures. 1,3-Enynes were synthesized with reported procedures. Alkyl silicates and 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-2-alken-1-ones were reported in our previous literatures.^[2] All redox-active NHP esters are known compounds and prepared according to the literatures.^[3] Dried solvents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise noted.

1.2 Instruments

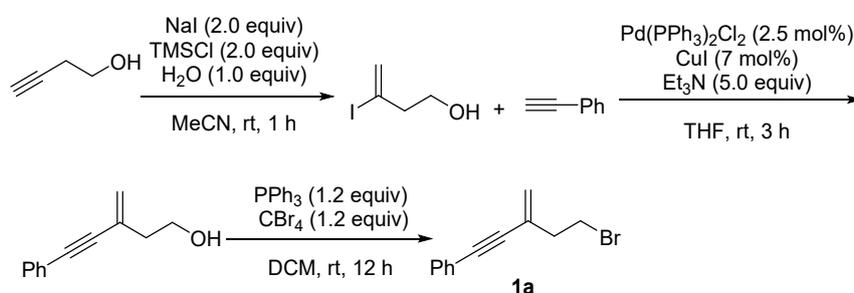
NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 500 spectrometer (500 MHz) (500 MHz for ¹H NMR, 126 MHz for ¹³C NMR, and 471 MHz for ¹⁹F NMR). Chemical shifts were reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane and calibrated using residue undeuterated solvent (Chloroform-*d* at 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR; 77.0 ppm ¹³C NMR). Spectra were reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad). Coupling constants are reported in Hertz where available. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Waters Premier GC-TOF MS, Waters G2-Xs QTOF MS, and JEOL-AccuTOF-GCv4G-GCT MS. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Polygram SIL G/UV254 plates. Visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light, or KMnO₄ staining solutions. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (300-400 mesh) with solvents to use.

1.3 Picture of a Typical Reaction Setup



2 Synthesis of 1,3-Enynes

2.1 General Procedure for the Preparation of Alkyl Bromide-Tethered 1,3-Enynes 1

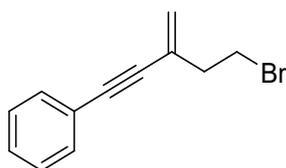


To a solution of NaI (15.0 g, 100 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) at room temperature was added TMSCl (12.7 mL, 100 mmol) followed by H₂O (0.9 mL) and the cloudy solution was stirred for 10 minutes. But-3-yn-1-ol (3.76 mL, 50 mmol) in MeCN (10

mL) was then added dropwise and the solution stirred for an additional hour. The reaction was then quenched with H₂O (25 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The organic layers were pooled and washed with 5% aqueous NaOH (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was then purified by silica gel chromatography to give the 3-iodo-3-buten-1-ol.

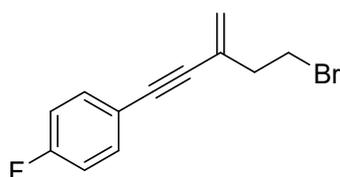
In an oven dried round bottom flask containing a solution Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (280.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) and CuI (266.6 mg, 1.4 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at room temperature, under an argon atmosphere was added 3-iodo-3-buten-1-ol (4.0 g, 20 mmol). Et₃N (13.9 mL, 100 mmol), was then added followed by phenyl acetylene (2.8 mL, 25 mmol), and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL) was then added and the solution extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL), the organic fractions pooled, and washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was then purified by silica gel chromatography to give the 3-methylene-5-phenyl-4-pentyn-1-ol.^[4a]

A round-bottom flask containing 3-methylene-5-phenyl-4-pentyn-1-ol (2.1 g, 12.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (15 mL) was immersed into an ice bath. Carbon tetrabromide (4.8 g, 14.4 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (3.8 g, 14.4 mmol) were added and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Dichloromethane was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified through a thin plug of silica gel column eluted with petroleum ether to give alkyl bromide-tethered **1a** as a light brown liquid.^[4b]



1a

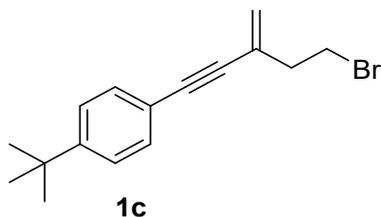
(5-Bromo-3-methylenepent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (1a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **1a** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 3H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 5Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.6, 128.4, 128.3(2), 128.2(6), 123.7, 122.8, 90.2, 88.0, 40.4, 30.6; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₂H₁₂Br: 235.0122, found:235.0115.



1b

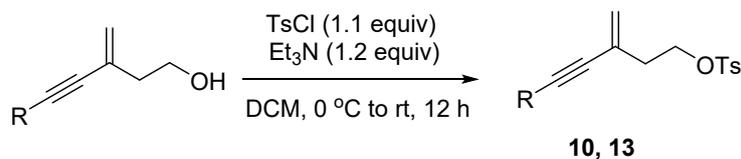
1-(5-Bromo-3-methylenepent-1-yn-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzene (1b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **1b** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 2H), 5.59-5.51 (m, 1H), 5.45-5.37 (m, 1H), 3.60 (t,

$J = 5$ Hz, 2H), 2.80-2.77 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.5 (d, $J = 252$ Hz), 133.5 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 128.1, 123.8, 118.9 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 115.6 (d, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 89.1, 87.7, 40.3, 30.5; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -110.5; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrF}$: 253.0028, found 253.0024.

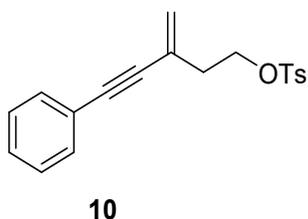


(5-Bromo-3-methylenepent-1-yn-1-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)benzene (1c). Flash column chromatography to afford product **1n** as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.33 (m, 4H), 5.54-5.53 (m, 1H), 5.39-5.38 (m, 1H), 3.61 (t, $J = 5$ Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.8, 131.4, 128.4, 125.4, 123.3, 119.8, 90.4, 87.4, 40.5, 34.8, 31.2, 30.7; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{Br}$: 291.0748, found 291.0746.

2.2 General Procedure for the Preparation of Tosylate-Tethered 1,3-Enynes **10** and **13**.

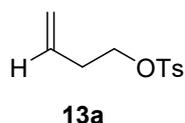


To a flask containing DCM (10 mL) was added homoallylic alcohol (2 mmol), Et_3N (0.33 mL, 2.4 mmol). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C where after 4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (420 mg, 2.2 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL), washed with water and brine, then dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography to afford the product tosylate-tethered 1,3-enyne.

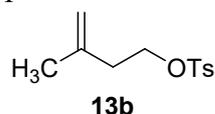


3-Methylene-5-phenylpent-4-yn-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (10). Flash column chromatography to afford product **10** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.26 (m, 3H), 5.48-5.47 (m, 1H), 5.36-5.35 (m, 1H), 4.26 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.60-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.7, 132.9, 131.5, 129.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 125.9, 124.3,

122.7, 90.2, 87.9, 68.1, 36.6, 21.5. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[5]

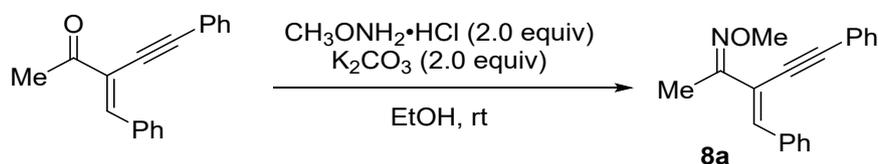


But-3-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (13a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **13a** as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.63 (m, 1H), 5.10-5.05 (m, 2H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.42-2.38 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 133.1, 132.4, 129.8, 127.9, 118.2, 69.4, 33.1, 21.6. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[4b]

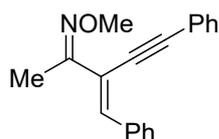


Methylbut-3-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (13b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **13b** as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.13 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.37-2.34 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 140.1, 133.1, 129.8, 127.9, 113.1, 68.5, 36.7, 22.3, 21.6. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[4b]

2.3 General Procedure for the Preparation of Oximes 8

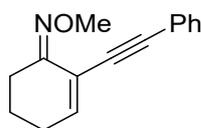


In a three necked flask, (*E*)-3-benzylidene-5-phenylpent-4-yn-2-one (492 mg, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL absolute ethyl alcohol under nitrogen. Potassium carbonate (552 mg, 4.0 mmol) and methoxylamine hydrochloride (334 mg, 4.0 mmol) was added to the solution. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h. Then the mixture was quenched by HCl (1.0 M) and the aqueous layer was extracted by ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried by anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration and concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding oxime product **8a**.^[6]



8a

3-(Benzylidene)-5-phenylpent-4-yn-2-one *O*-methyl oxime (8a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **8a** as a red brown oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 136.3, 135.9, 131.5, 129.6, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 123.2, 118.6, 97.3, 86.6, 62.0, 12.6; These data are consistent with the published literature.^[6]

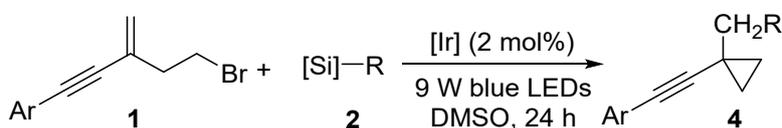


8b

2-(Phenylethynyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (8b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **8b** as a yellow oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 3H), 6.69 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.8, 142.8, 131.7, 128.1, 128.0, 123.5, 119.3, 90.4, 85.5, 62.0, 25.7, 22.8, 20.4. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[6]

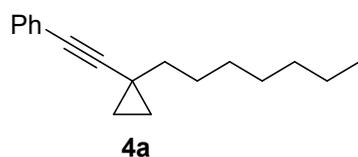
3 General Procedure of Cyclopropanation Reactions

3.1 General Procedure for Cyclopropanation of Alkyl Bromide-Tethered 1,3-Enynes with Alkyl Silicates

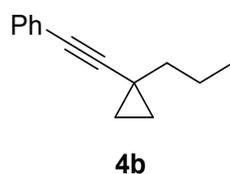


To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv), potassium [18-crown-6] bis(catecholato)-alkylsilicate **2** (0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv), the arylethynyl-substituted homoallylic bromide **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for 3 times. The tube was then charged with degassed DMSO (6.0 mL, 0.033 M) via a syringe. The tube was irradiated with a 9 W blue LEDs strip spiraled within a bowel for 24 h (cooling with a fan). After the

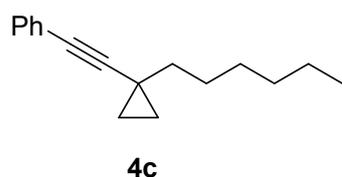
reaction was complete, the reaction solution was diluted with saturated organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and solvent was evaporated to obtain crude product. Flash chromatography over silica gel afforded the product **4**.



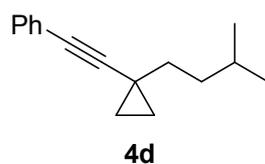
((1-Heptylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4a** as a colorless oil (31.2 mg, 65% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.63-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.29 (m, 8H), 1.00-0.97 (m, 2H), 0.91-0.89 (m, 3H), 0.68-0.66 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.1, 127.3, 124.1, 95.4, 76.7, 38.3, 31.9, 29.5, 29.4, 27.9, 22.7, 15.7, 14.1, 12.5; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}$: 241.1953, found 241.1956.



((1-Propylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4b** as a colorless oil (18.4 mg, 54% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 3H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.96 (m, 5H), 0.68-0.65 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.1, 127.3, 124.1, 95.3, 76.7, 40.4, 21.1, 15.6, 14.0, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}$: 171.1174, found 171.1174.

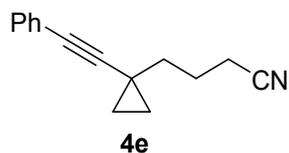


((1-Hexylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4c). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4c** as a pale yellow oil (30.7 mg, 68 %yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 3H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.26 (m, 8H), 0.99-0.97 (m, 2H), 0.91-0.88 (m, 3H), 0.67-0.65 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.1, 127.3, 124.1, 95.3, 76.7, 38.3, 31.9, 29.1, 27.9, 22.7, 15.6, 14.1, 12.5. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[7]

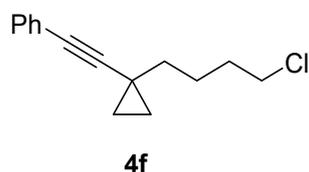


((1-Isopentylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4d). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4d** as a colorless oil (22.0 mg, 52% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)

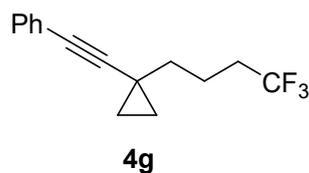
δ 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 1.67-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.02-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 6H), 0.70-0.68 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.1, 127.3, 124.1, 95.3, 76.7, 37.0, 36.1, 27.8, 22.7, 15.6, 12.6; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}$: 213.1643, found 213.1638.



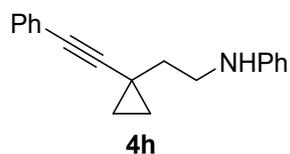
4-(1-(Phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)butanenitrile (4e). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4e** as a pale yellow oil (25.1 mg, 60% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 3H), 2.50 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.06-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.74-0.72 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.2, 127.7, 123.5, 119.7, 93.5, 77.7, 36.6, 24.0, 16.7, 15.6, 11.5; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$: 210.1283, found 210.1280.



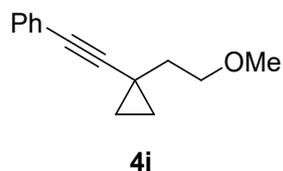
((1-(4-Chlorobutyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4f). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4f** as a colorless oil (25.5 mg, 55% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 3.57 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.01-0.99 (m, 2H), 0.69-0.67 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.2, 127.5, 123.9, 94.7, 77.3, 45.1, 37.5, 32.4, 25.4, 15.7, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}$: 233.1092, found 233.1097.



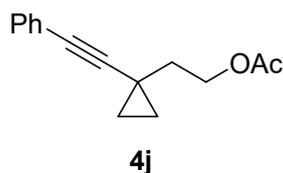
((1-(4,4,4-Trifluorobutyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4g). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4g** as a colorless oil (35.3 mg, 70% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 3H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.50 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.04-1.02 (m, 2H), 0.70-0.68 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.6, 128.2, 127.6, 127.2 (q, $J = 277.2$ Hz), 123.7, 93.9, 77.45, 37.0, 33.3 (q, $J = 13.9$ Hz), 20.5 (q, $J = 1.3$ Hz), 15.7, 12.0; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.3; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3$: 253.1204, found 253.1196.



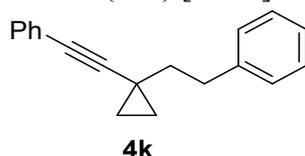
N-(2-(1-(phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)aniline (4h). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4h** as a brown oil (33.9 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.70 (t, *J* = 5 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.64 (m, 2H), 3.99 (br, 1H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (t, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H), 1.07-1.04 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.73 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.2, 131.6, 129.3, 128.2, 127.6, 123.6, 117.3, 112.9, 94.2, 77.6, 42.7, 37.3, 15.6, 10.6; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₉H₂₀N: 262.1596, found 262.1602.



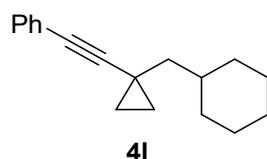
((1-(2-Methoxyethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4i). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4i** as a colorless oil (34.0 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.07-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.73 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.6, 131.6, 128.1, 127.5, 123.8, 94.3, 71.4, 58.8, 37.8, 15.4, 9.7; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₄H₁₆ONa: 223.1096, found 223.1099.



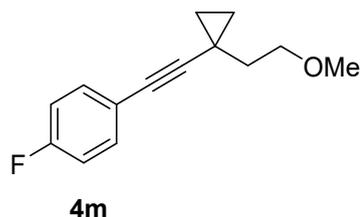
1-(1-(Phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl acetate (4j). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4j** as a pale yellow oil (32.8 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 3H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.79 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.06-1.04 (m, 2H), 0.78-0.75 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 131.6, 128.2, 127.6, 123.6, 93.6, 77.4, 63.3, 36.9, 21.1, 15.3, 9.7; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₇O₂: 229.1229, found 229.1210.



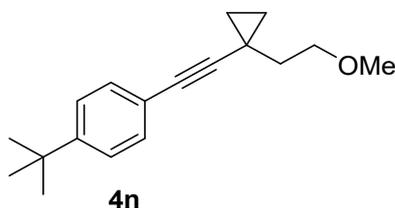
((1-Phenethylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4k). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4k** as a pale yellow oil (24.6 mg, 50% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 7H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.85 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.62 (m, 2H), 0.91-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.55-0.53 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 131.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 125.8, 124.0, 94.7, 77.4, 40.4, 34.3, 15.7, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₉H₁₉: 247.1481, found 247.1485.



((1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4l). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4l** as a colorless oil (37.6 mg, 79% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.97-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.21-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.04-0.90 (m, 4H), 0.67 (q, $J = 5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.5, 128.1, 127.2, 124.2, 95.5, 76.6, 45.5, 37.2, 33.5, 26.7, 26.4, 16.0, 10.7; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}$: 239.1800, found 239.1791.

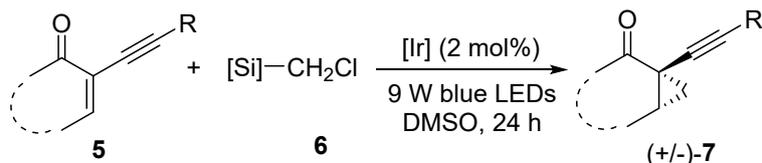


1-Fluoro-4-((1-(2-methoxyethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (4m). Flash column chromatography to afford product **4m** as a colorless oil (29.6 mg, 68% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H), 3.66 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.71 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.00-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.73 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.0 (d, $J = 248.6$ Hz), 133.3 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 119.9 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 115.3 (d, $J = 21.9$ Hz), 93.9, 75.9, 71.4, 58.7, 37.8, 15.3, 9.6; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -112.3; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{FO}$: 219.1185, found 219.1180.

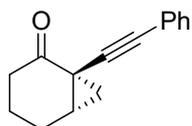


1-(Tert-butyl)-4-((1-(2-methoxyethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene 4n. Flash column chromatography to afford product **4n** as a colorless oil (30.7 mg, 60% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 4H), 3.68 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.72 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H), 1.01-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.74-0.72 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.6, 131.3, 125.1, 120.8, 93.4, 77.0, 71.5, 58.7, 37.9, 34.6, 31.2, 15.4, 9.7; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}$: 257.1905, found 257.1901.

3.2 General Procedure for the Cyclopropanation of 2-(1-Alkynyl)-2-2-Alken-1-Ones and Oximes

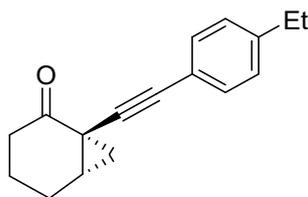


To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv), potassium [18-crown-6] bis(catecholato)chloromethylsilicate **6** (238.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), the (5-bromo-3-methylenepent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene **5** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for 3 times. The tube was then charged with degassed DMSO (6.0 mL, 0.033 M) via a syringe. The tube was irradiated with a 9 W blue LEDs strip spiraled within a bowel for 24 h (cooling with a fan). After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was diluted with saturated organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent was evaporated to obtain crude product. Flash chromatography over silica gel afforded the product (+/-)-**7**.



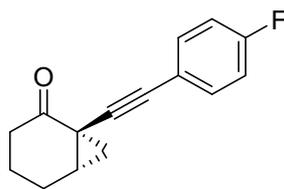
7a

(1R*,6S*)-1-(Phenylethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **7a** as a pale yellow oil (31.1 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 2.43-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.12-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.8, 131.8, 128.0, 127.8, 123.1, 89.2, 79.7, 36.3, 29.4, 27.0, 21.3, 21.2, 18.2. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]



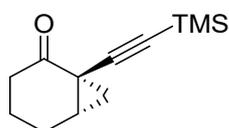
7b

(1R*,6S*)-1-((4-Ethylphenyl)ethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **7b** as a pale yellow oil (35.7 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 2H), 2.61 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.11-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.9, 144.2, 131.8, 127.6, 120.3, 88.4, 79.8, 36.3, 29.4, 28.7, 27.0, 21.3, 21.24 18.3, 15.3; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₇H₁₉O: 239.1436, found 239.1439.



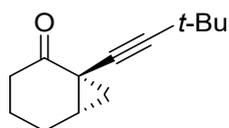
7c

(1R*,6S*)-1-((4-Fluorophenyl)ethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7c). Flash column chromatography to afford product **7c** as a pale yellow oil (36.5 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.93 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.11-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.8, 162.2 (d, *J* = 249.2 Hz), 133.7 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 119.2 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 88.8, 78.7, 36.3, 29.4, 26.9, 21.3, 21.2, 18.3; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.61; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₄FO: 229.1029, found 229.1029.



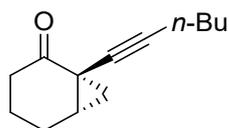
7d

(1R*,6S*)-1-((Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7d). Flash column chromatography to afford product **7d** as a colorless oil (30.5 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.51 (m, 1H), 0.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.4, 105.5, 84.0, 36.3, 29.4, 27.1, 21.3, 21.2, 18.2, 0.1. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]



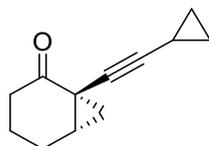
7e

(1R*,6S*)-1-(3,3-Dimethylbut-1-yn-1-yl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7e). Flash column chromatography to afford product **7e** as a pale yellow oil (24.7 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.33-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.5, 88.3, 78.0, 36.3, 31.2, 29.1, 27.3, 26.5, 21.2, 21.1, 18.3; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₃H₁₉O: 191.1436, found 191.1428.



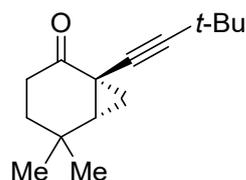
7f

(1*R,6*S**)-1-(Hex-1-yn-1-yl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7f).** Flash column chromatography to afford product **7f** as a pale yellow oil (27.8 mg, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.17-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.90 (m, 3H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.42 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.9, 80.3, 79.4, 36.2, 31.0, 29.1, 26.8, 22.0, 21.2, 21.0, 18.6, 18.4, 13.7. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]



7g

(1*R,6*S**)-1-(Cyclopropylethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7g).** Flash column chromatography to afford product **7g** as a pale yellow oil (27.8 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.34-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.21 (m, 1H), 0.72-0.67 (m, 2H), 0.66-0.62 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 83.2, 74.8, 36.2, 29.0, 26.6, 21.2, 20.9, 18.3, 8.3, 8.2. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]



7h

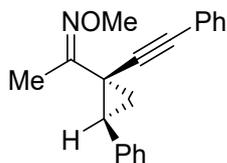
(1*R,6*R**)-1-(3,3-Dimethylbut-1-yn-1-yl)-5,5-dimethylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (7h).** Flash column chromatography to afford product **7h** as a colorless oil (33.5 mg, 77% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.26-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.19 (s, 9H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 88.5, 77.8, 41.3, 32.8, 31.2, 31.0, 29.6, 29.2, 27.4, 27.3, 26.9, 21.2; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₂₃O: 219.1749, found 219.1752.



7i

(1*R,5*S**)-1-(Phenylethynyl)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (7i).** Flash column chromatography to afford product **7i** as a pale yellow oil (20.8 mg, 53% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 3H), 2.57-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.50 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.4, 131.9, 128.1, 128.1, 123.0, 85.3,

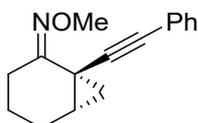
82.0, 32.4, 31.4, 29.0, 23.7, 21.6; HRMS (ESI) $[M+H]^+$: calculated for $C_{14}H_{13}O$: 197.0966, found 197.0970.



9a

1-(2-Phenyl-1-(phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)ethan-1-one O-methyl oxime (9a).

Flash column chromatography to afford product **9a** as a pale yellow oil (46.2 mg, 80% yield). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.37-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.71-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 155.9, 137.2, 131.4, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 126.6, 123.3, 88.6, 82.2, 61.6, 34.3, 26.5, 20.9, 13.9. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]



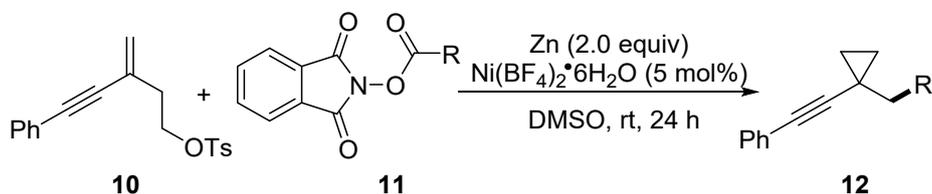
9b

(1*R,6*S**)-1-(Phenylethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one O-methyl oxime (9b).**

Flash column chromatography to afford product **9b** as a pale yellow oil (40.6 mg, 85% yield). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.44-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.62-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 156.6, 131.8, 128.0, 127.5, 123.8, 92.3, 77.9, 61.6, 25.5, 22.1, 21.3, 19.3, 16.4, 16.1. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]

3.3 General Procedure for the Cyclopropanation

Enabled by Nickel Catalysis



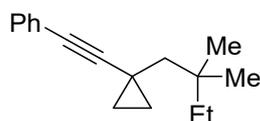
To an oven-dried Schlenk tube was charged with 3-methylene-5-phenylpent-4-yn-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate **10** (64 mg, 0.2 mmol), NHP ester **11** (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), $Ni(BF_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (3.4 mg, 5 mol%), Zn (26 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMSO (4 mL). The tube was capped with a rubber septum, evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen three times. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h, 3 mL of H_2O and 3 mL saturate NH_4Cl solution was added to quench the reaction and

the mixture was extracted by ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After filtration and concentration, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give product **12**.



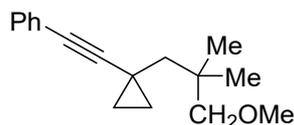
12a

((1-Neopentylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (12a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **12a** as a pale yellow oil (33.1 mg, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.41 (s, 2H), 1.12 (s, 9H), 1.04-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.74-0.72 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.2, 128.1, 127.2, 124.3, 96.9, 76.4, 51.1, 32.7, 30.4, 16.9, 9.7; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₆H₂₁: 213.1643, found 213.1637.



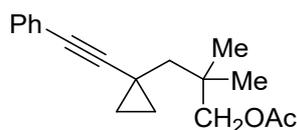
12b

((1-(2,2-Dimethylbutyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (12b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **12b** as a pale yellow oil (31.2 mg, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 3H), 1.47 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 2H), 1.07 (s, 6H), 1.02 (q, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.74-0.72 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.2, 128.1, 127.2, 124.3, 97.0, 76.2, 48.6, 35.1, 35.1, 27.3, 17.1, 9.4, 8.5; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₇H₂₃: 227.1800, found 227.1794.



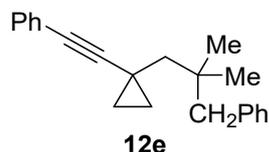
12c

((1-(3-Methoxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)benzene (12c). Flash column chromatography to afford product **12c** as a pale yellow oil (31.9 mg, 70% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 1.48 (s, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 1.01 (q, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H), 0.76 (q, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.3, 128.1, 127.2, 124.3, 97.0, 81.7, 76.2, 59.0, 46.0, 36.5, 25.5, 16.9, 9.1; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₆H₂₀ONa: 251.1412, found 251.1409.

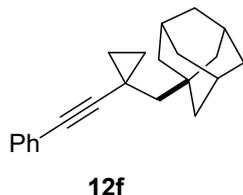


12d

2,2-Dimethyl-3-(1-(phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)propyl acetate (12d). Flash column chromatography to afford product **12d** as a pale yellow oil (28.1 mg, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 3H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 6H), 1.03 (q, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H), 0.72 (q, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 131.3, 128.1, 127.4, 123.9, 96.0, 76.6, 72.4, 46.2, 35.7, 25.2, 21.0, 16.9, 9.0; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₈H₂₂O₂Na: 293.1517, found 293.1514.

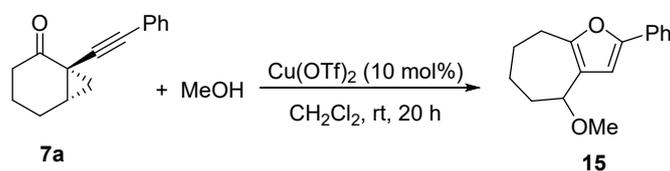


(2,2-Dimethyl-3-(1-(phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)propyl)benzene (12e). Flash column chromatography to afford product **12e** as a pale yellow oil (31.8 mg, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 8H), 2.76 (s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 2H), 1.09 (s, 6H), 1.05-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.73-0.71 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.4, 131.2, 130.9, 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 125.7, 124.2, 96.9, 76.8, 49.2, 49.1, 36.3, 27.5, 17.3, 9.4; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₁H₂₂Na: 297.1619, found 297.1625.

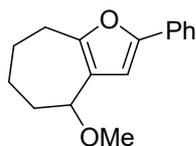


1-((1-(Phenylethynyl)cyclopropyl)methyl)adamantane (12f). Flash column chromatography to afford product **12f** as a pale yellow oil (29 mg, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 3H), 1.98-1.96 (m, 3H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 6H), 1.73-1.69 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 2H), 0.98 (q, *J* = 5 Hz, 2H), 0.70-0.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.2, 128.1, 127.2, 124.4, 97.4, 76.2, 52.3, 43.2, 37.2, 34.7, 28.8, 16.9, 8.5; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₂₂H₂₇: 291.2113, found 291.2115.

4 Further Transformation



To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, Cu(OTf)₂ (7.5 mg, 10 mol%), to a solution of the (1*R**, 6*S**)-1-(phenylethynyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one (42.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added sodium MeOH (40 μL, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 20 h. After concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the furan product **15**.^[8]



15

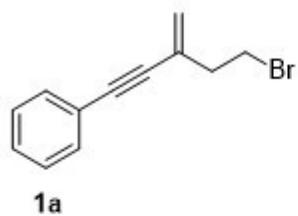
5-Methoxy-2-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-cyclohepta[b]furan (15). Flash column chromatography to afford product **15** as pale yellow oil (41.4 mg, 85% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.33(m, 2H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.31 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.78-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.58 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.1, 150.2, 131.0, 128.5, 126.6, 123.1, 116.6, 108.9, 79.7, 56.1, 35.7, 31.1, 28.3, 22.7. These data are consistent with the published literature.^[8]

5 References

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6 NMR Spectra of New Compounds

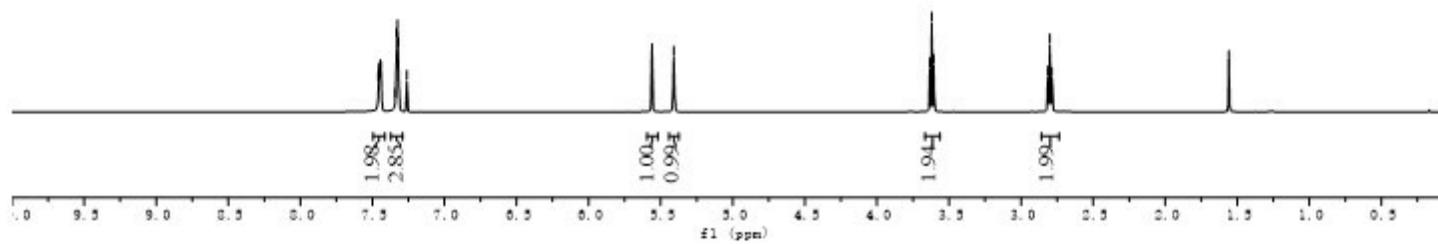


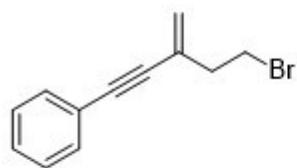
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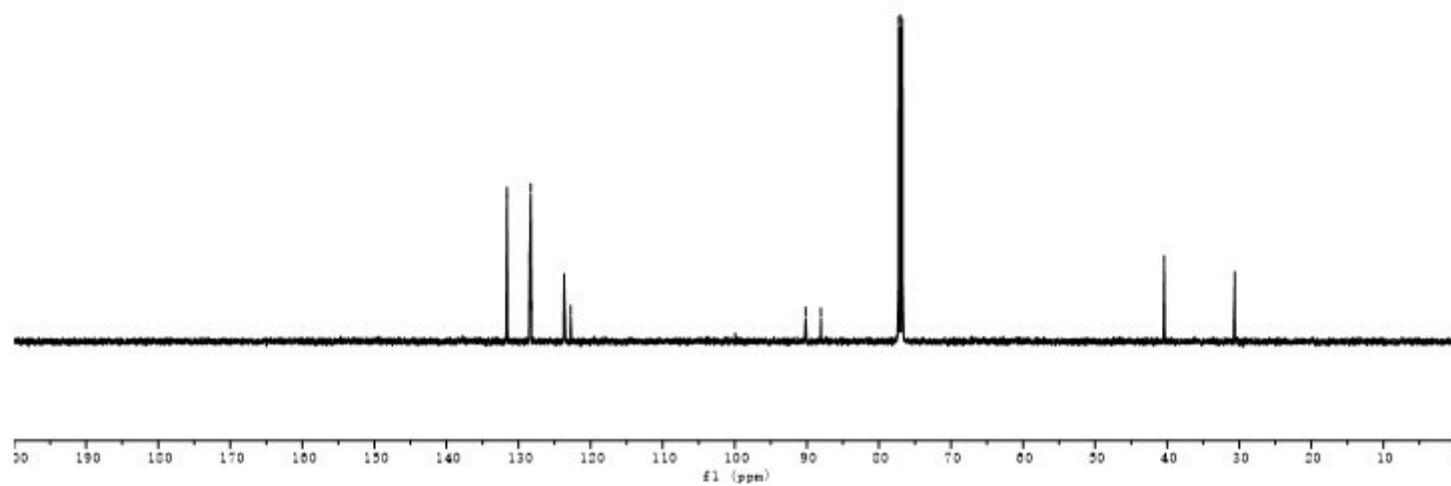


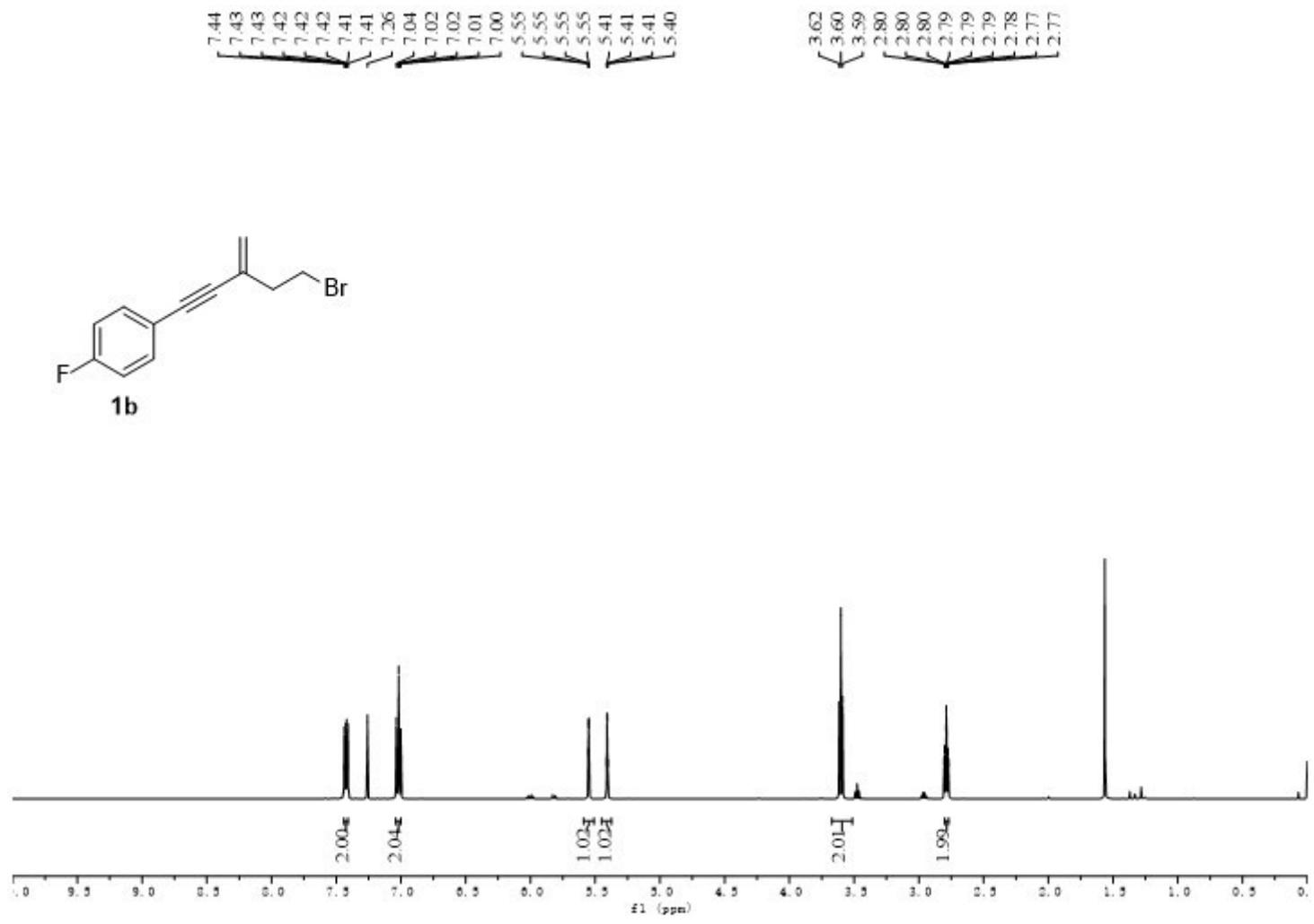
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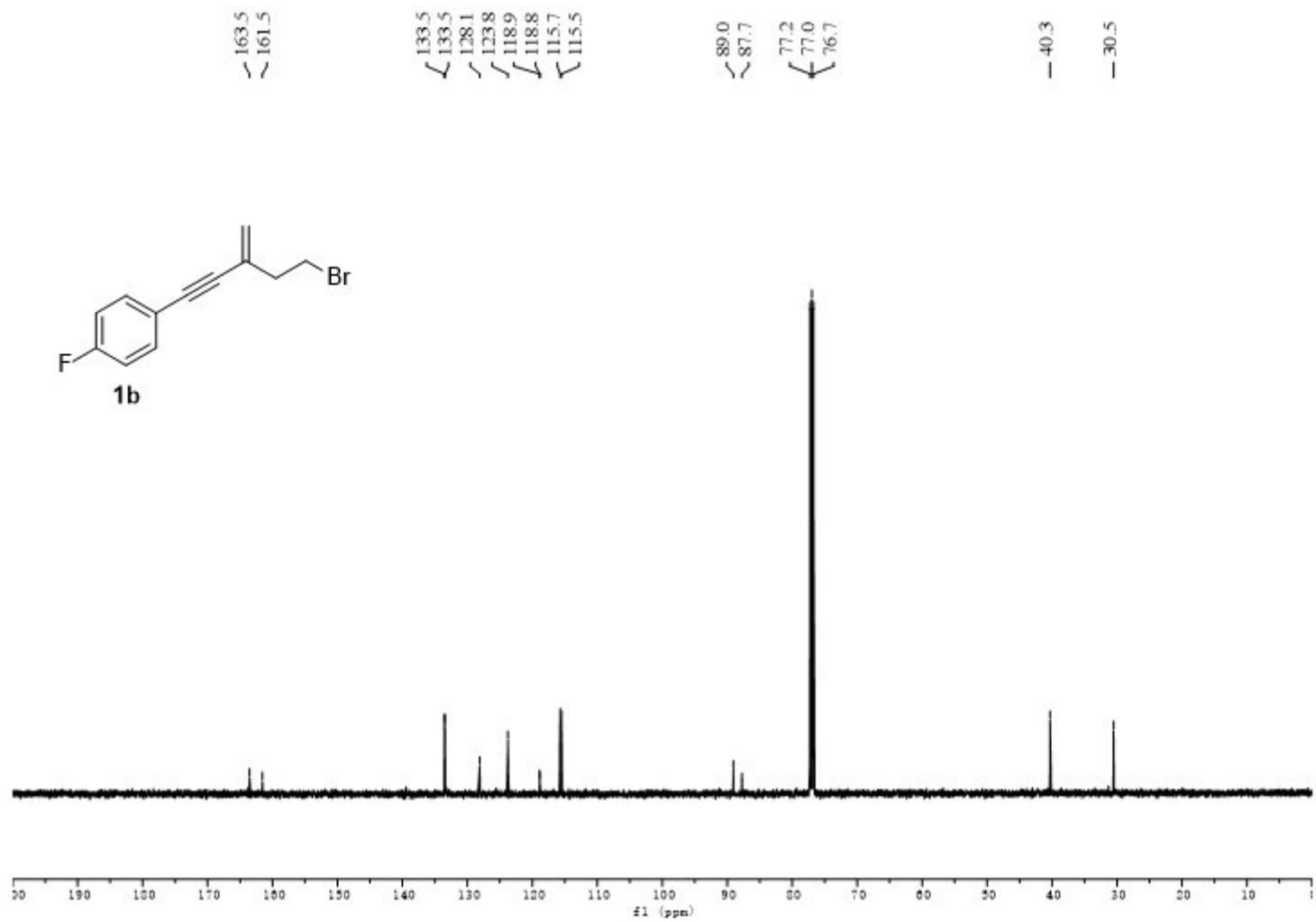
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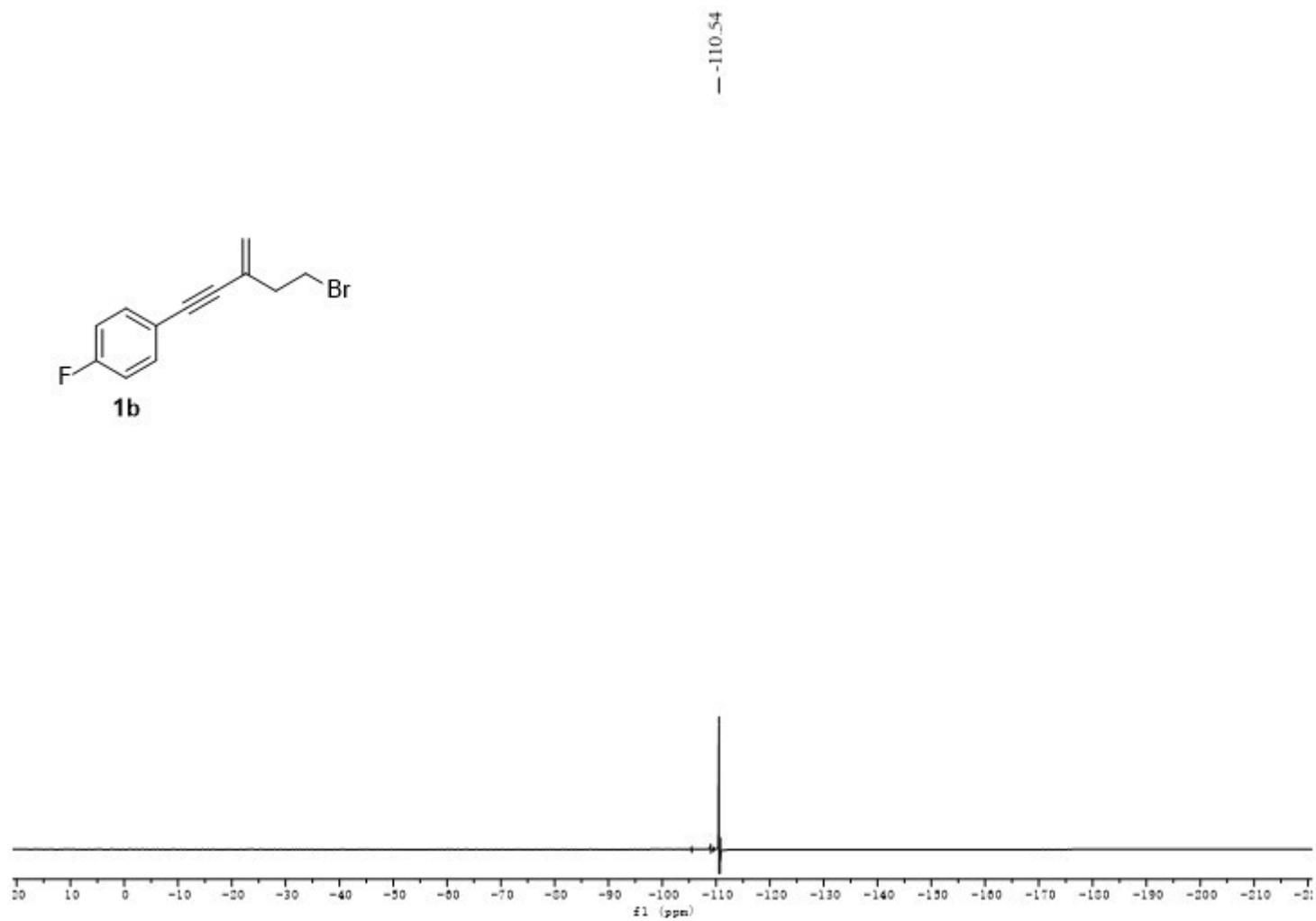
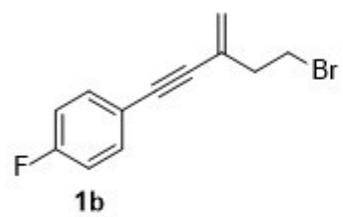
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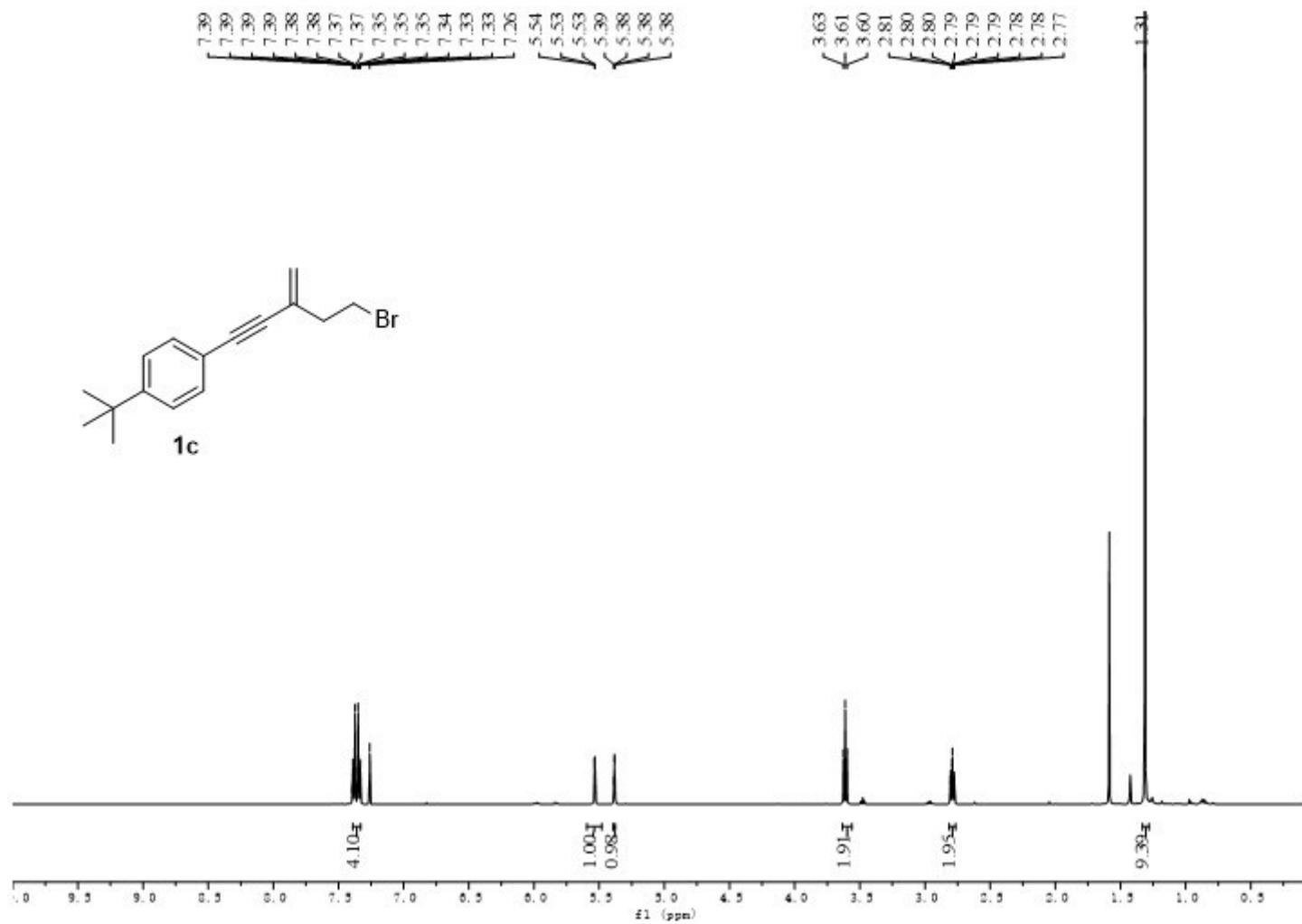
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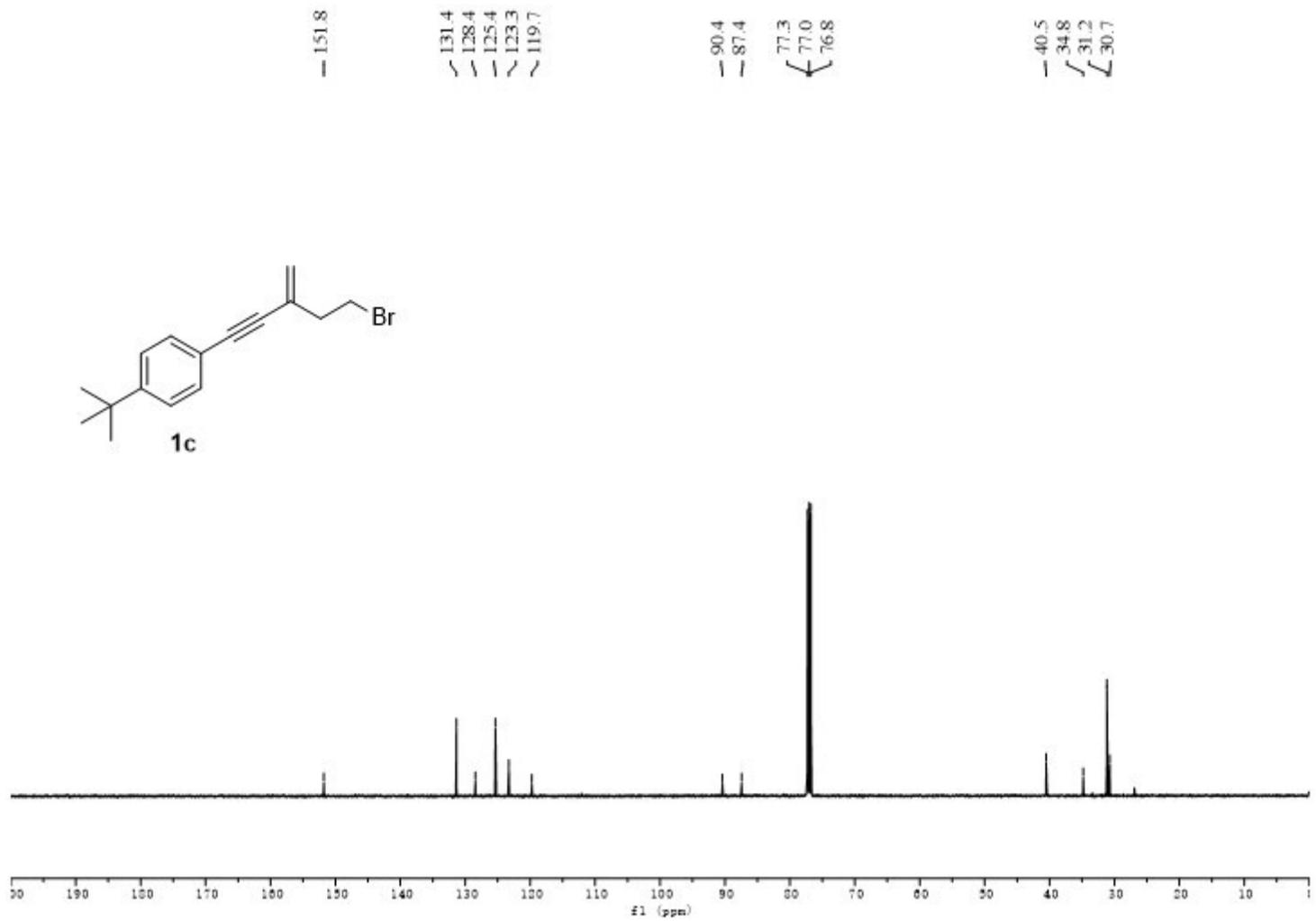
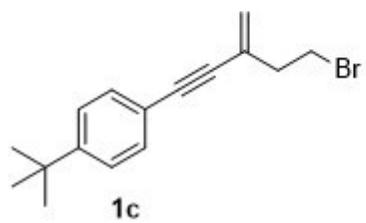


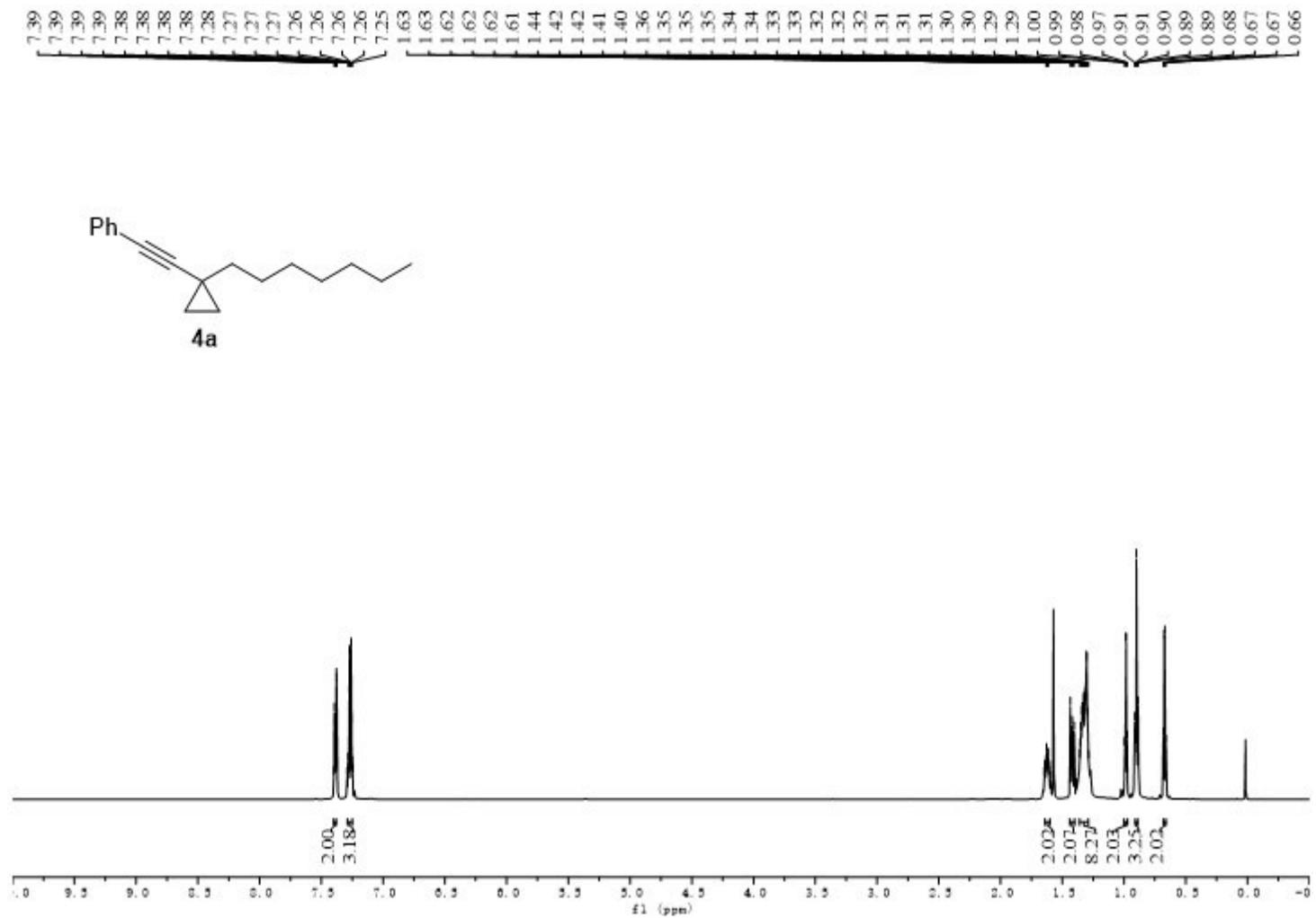


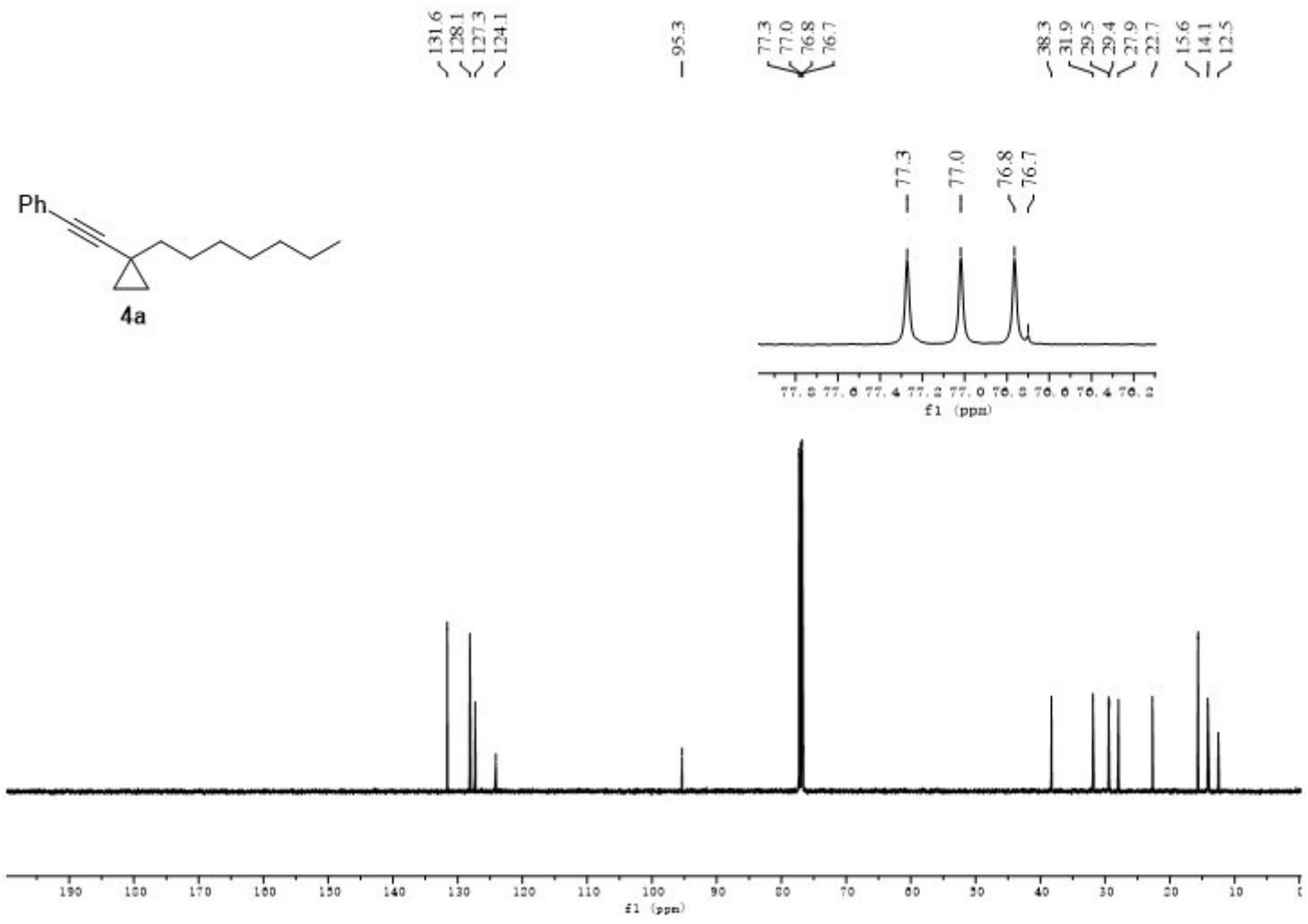


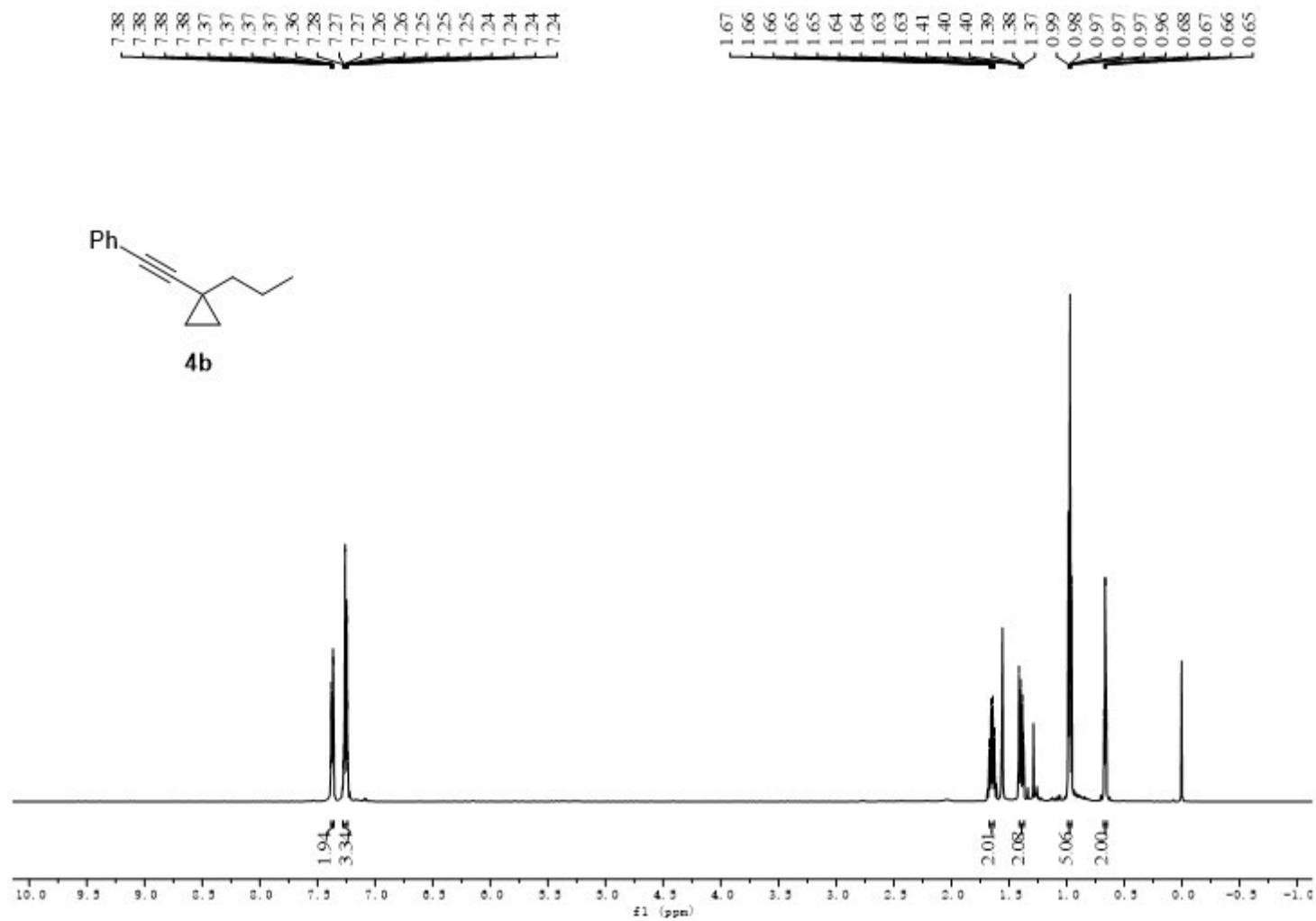


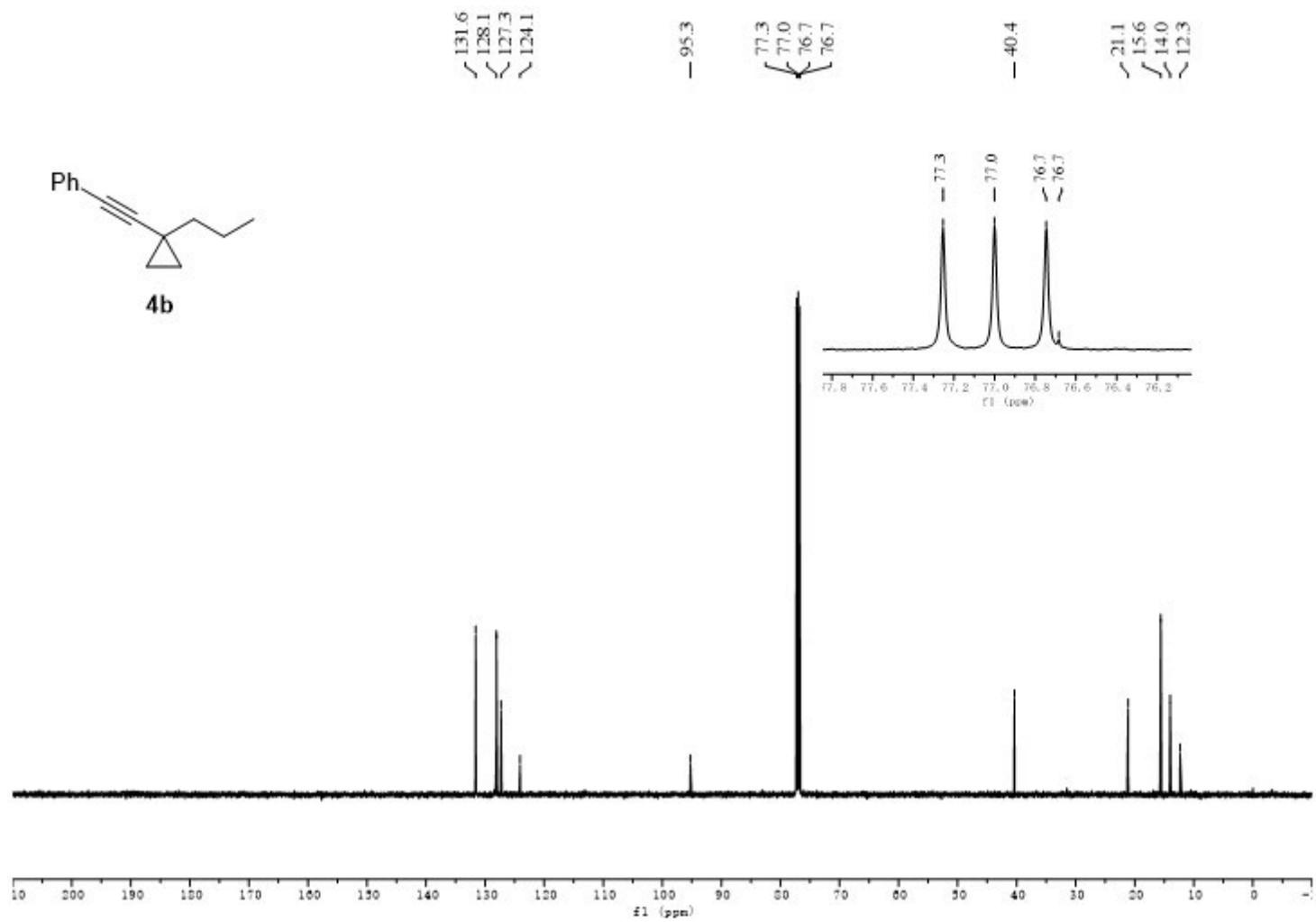


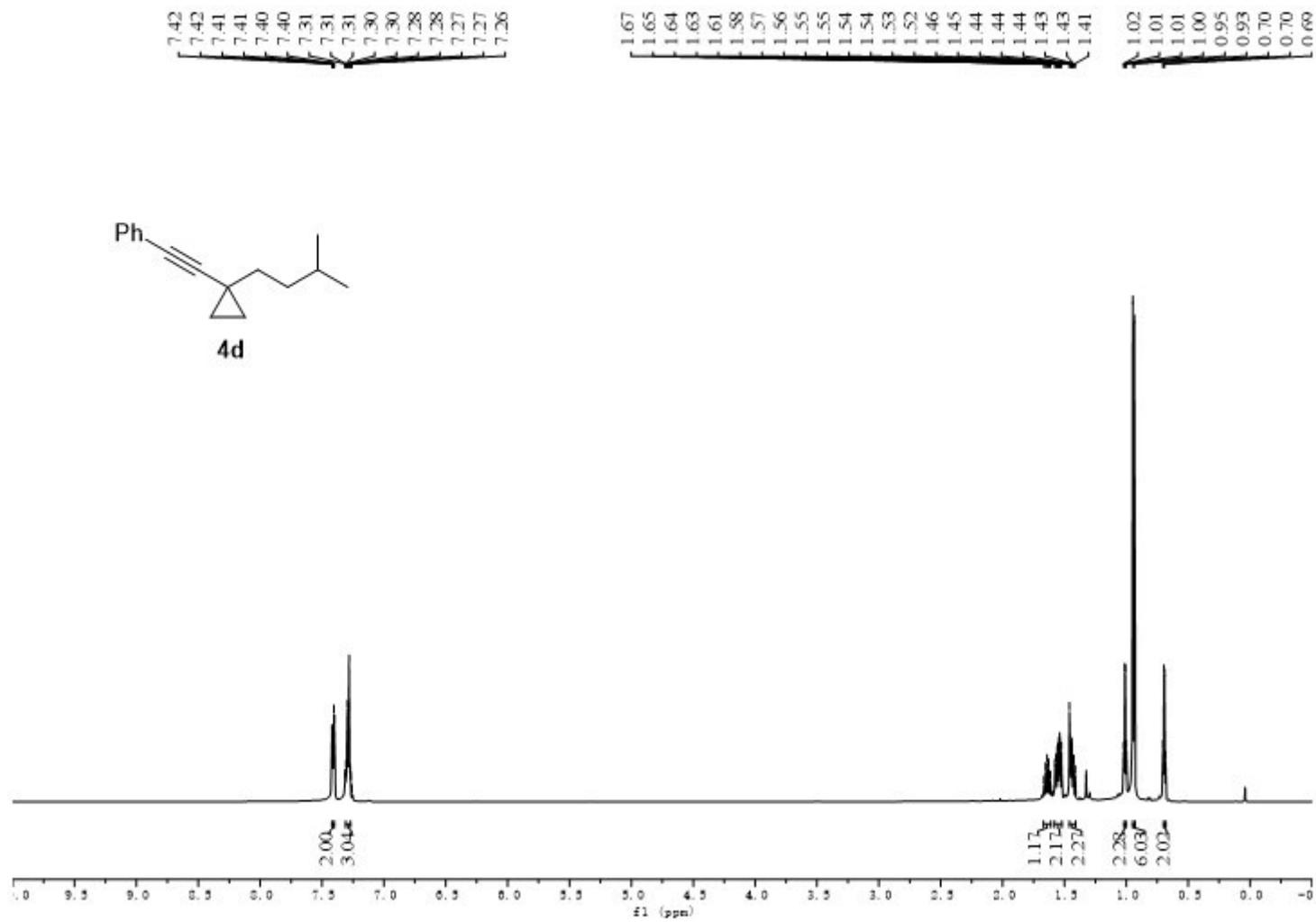


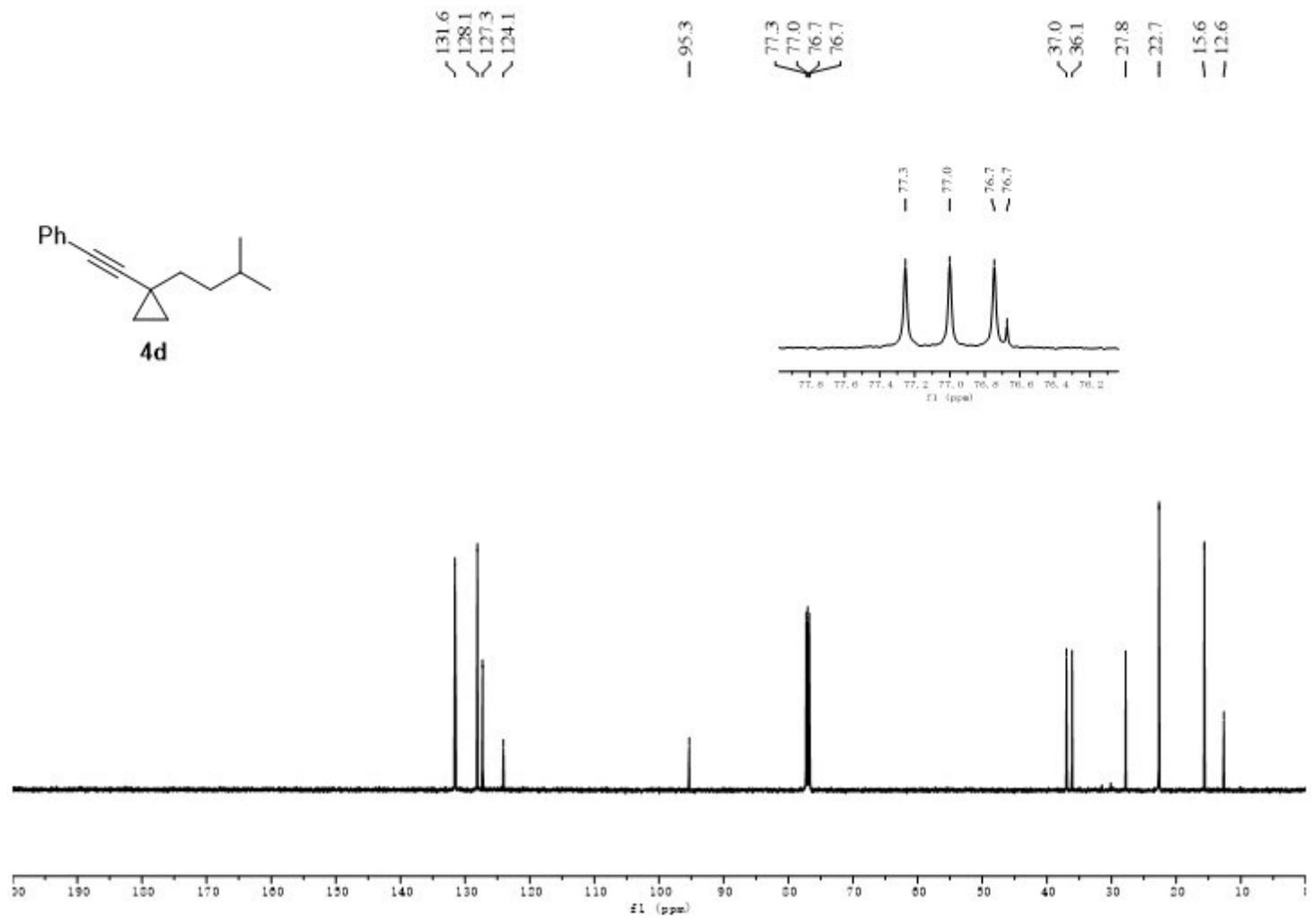


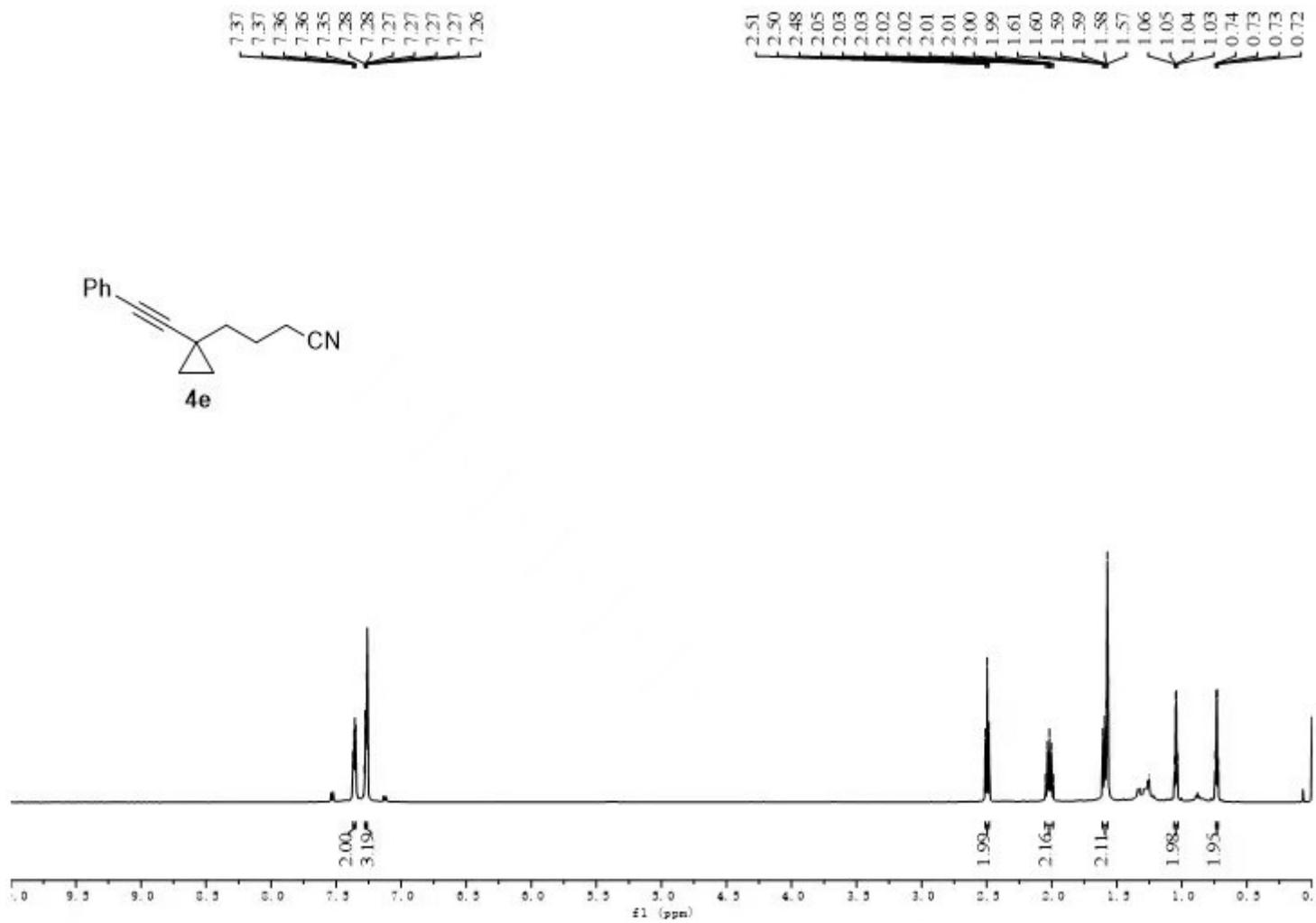
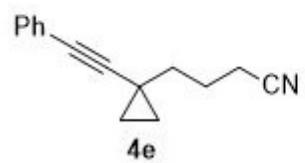


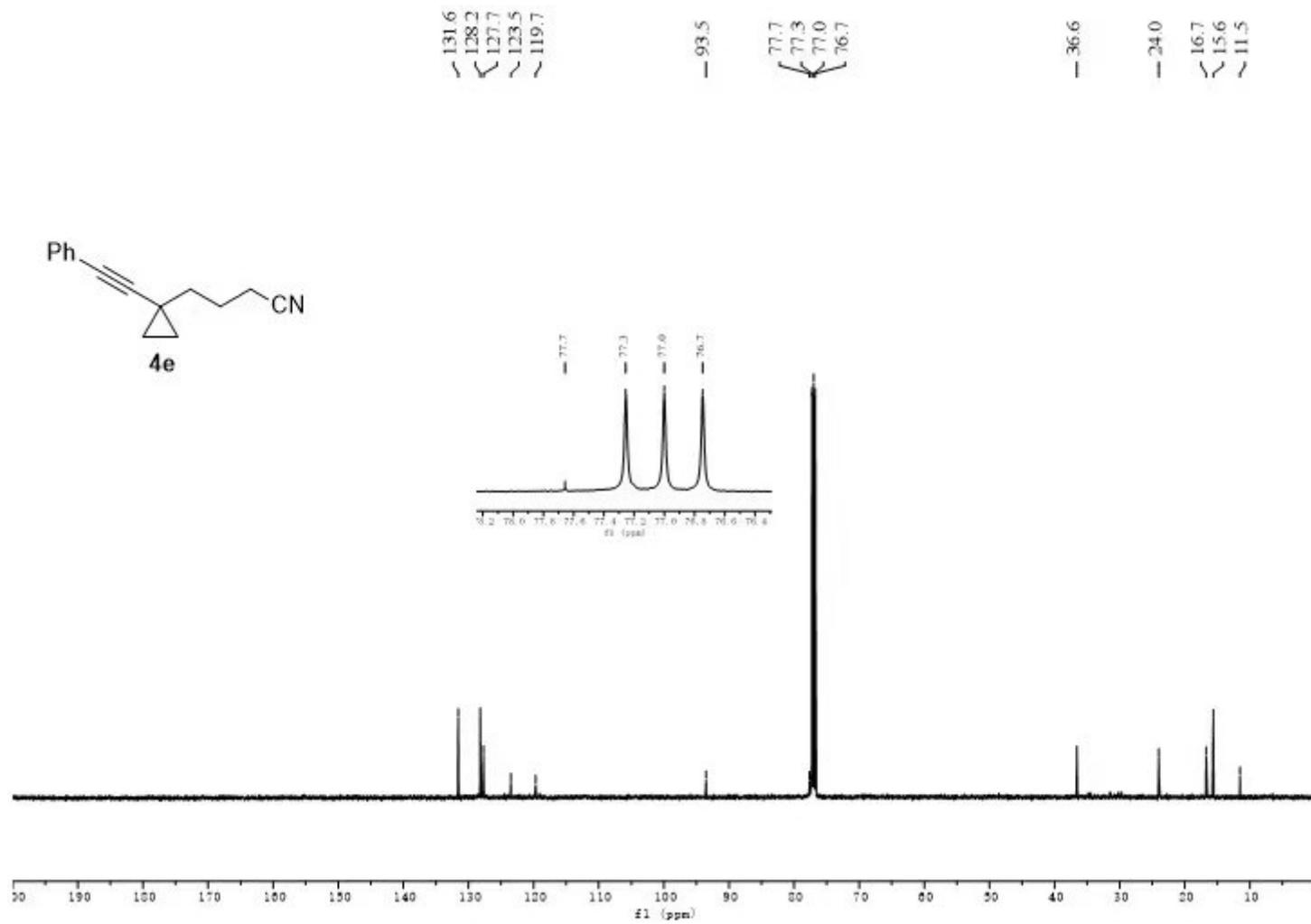


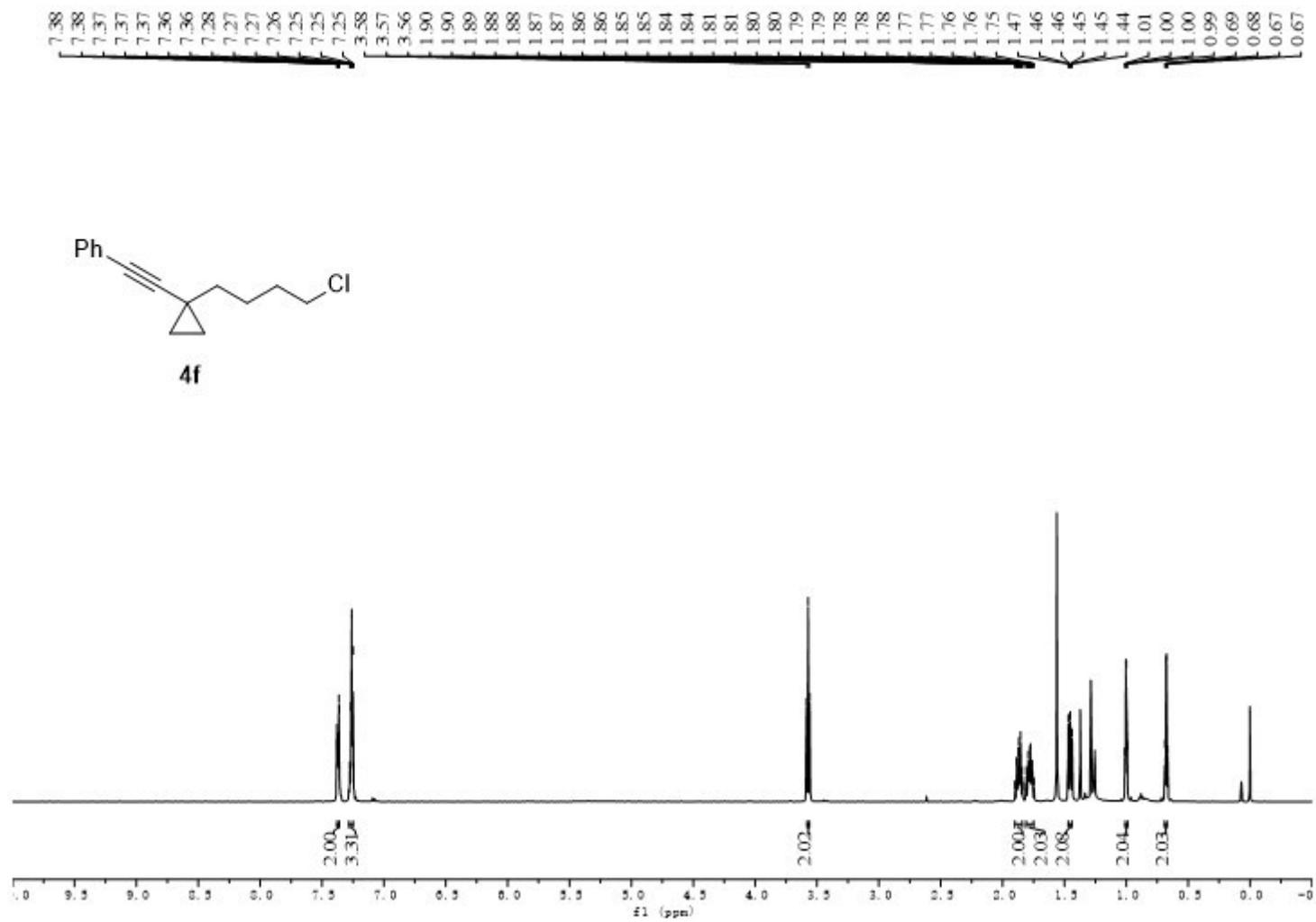


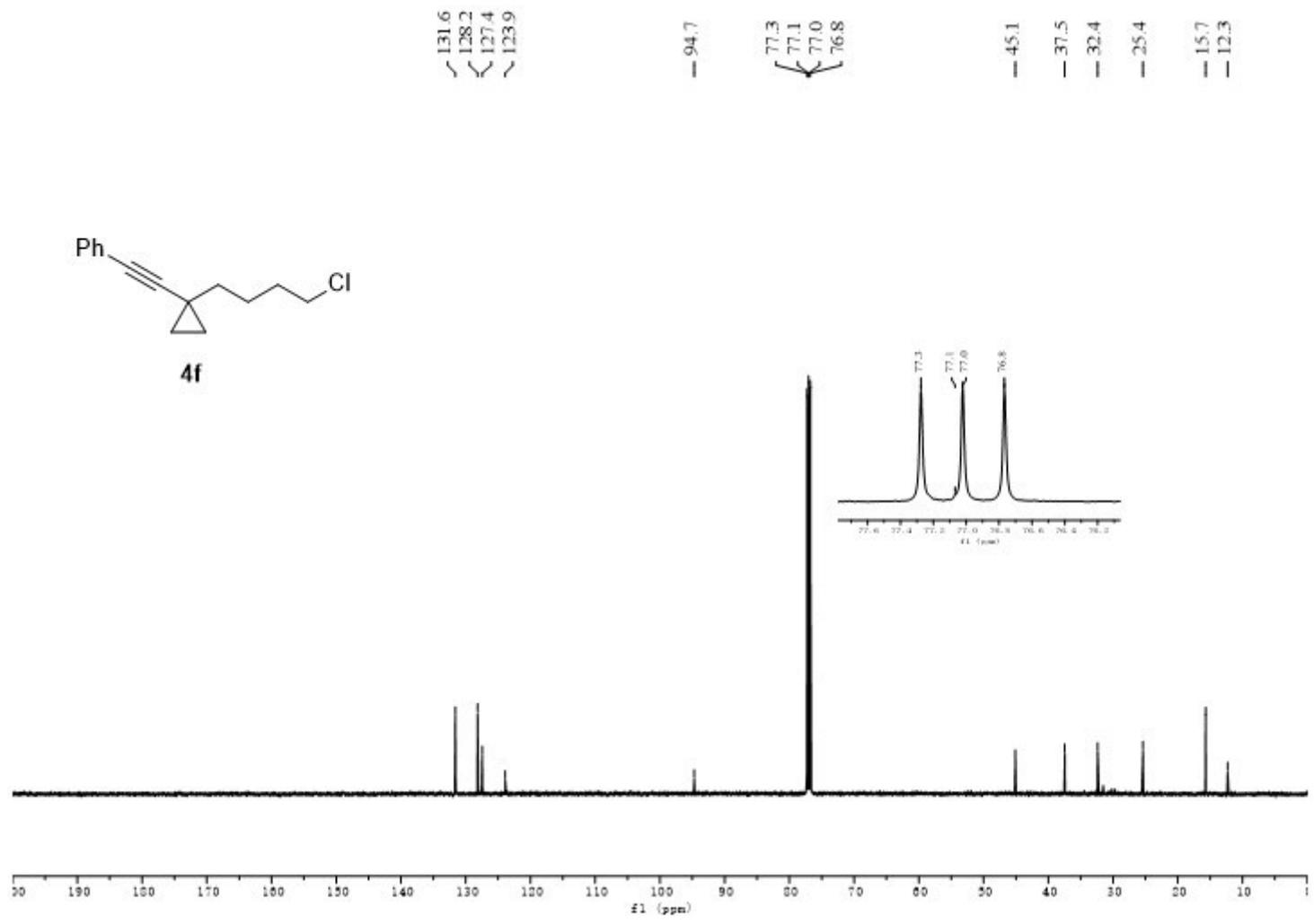


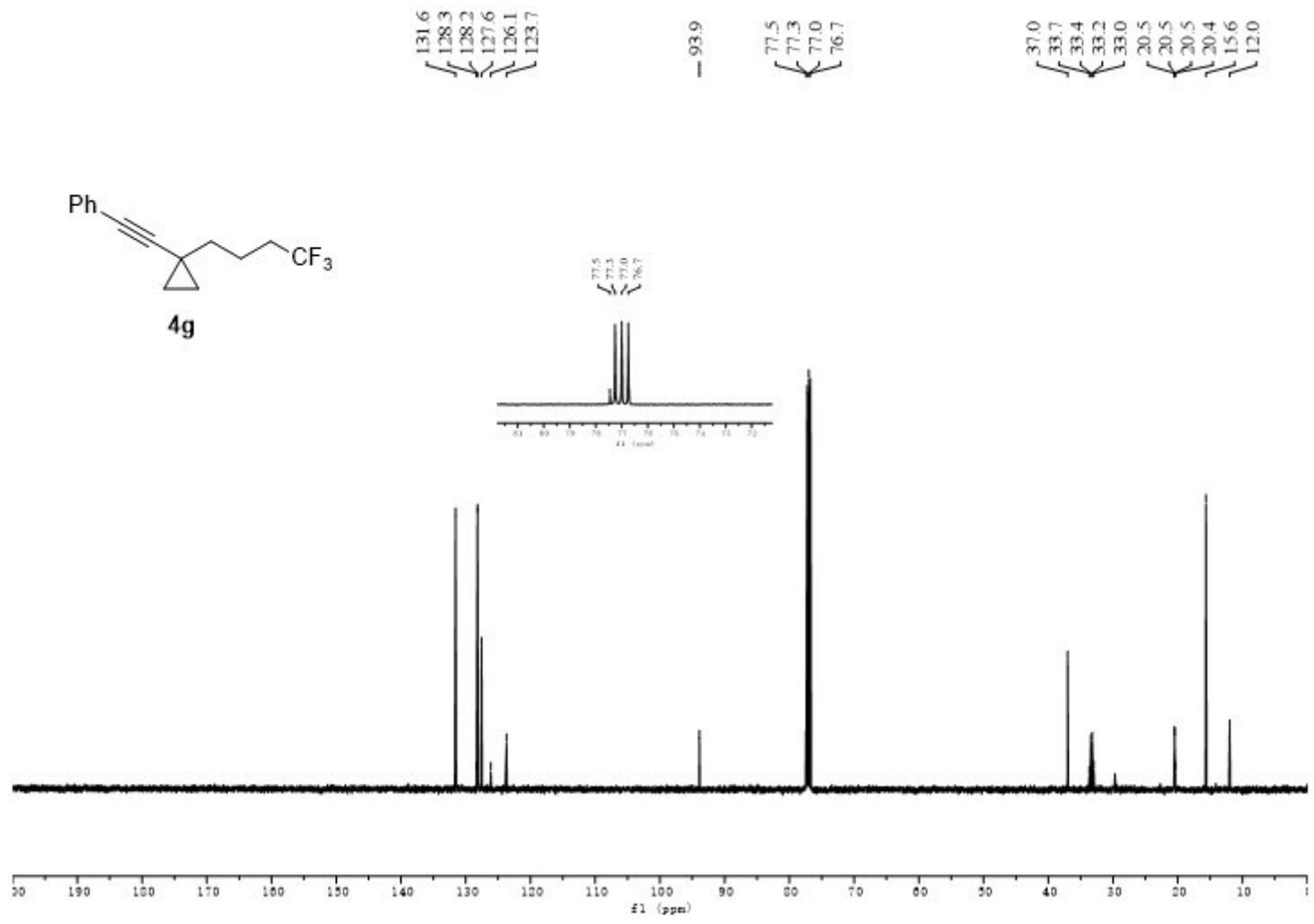


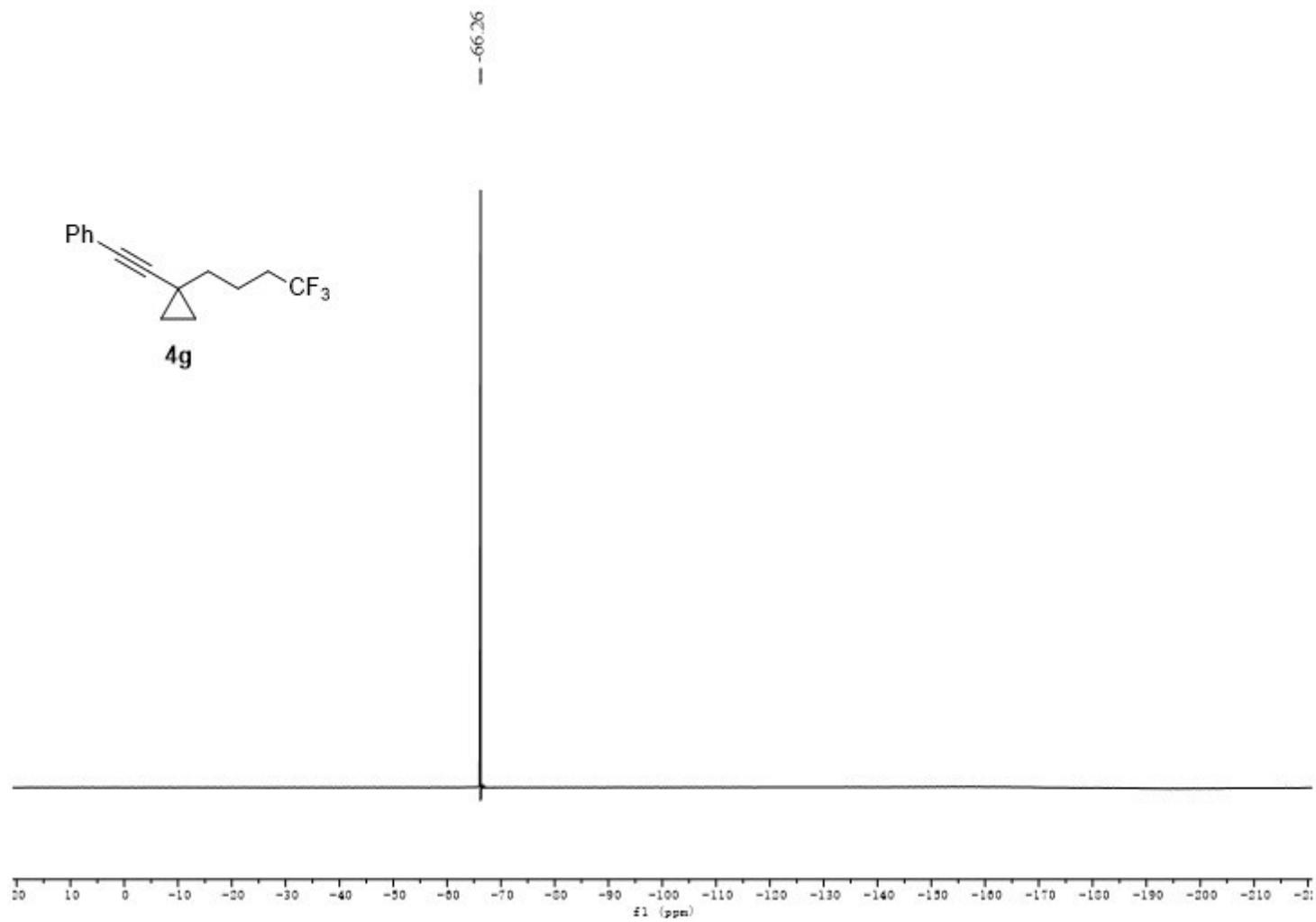


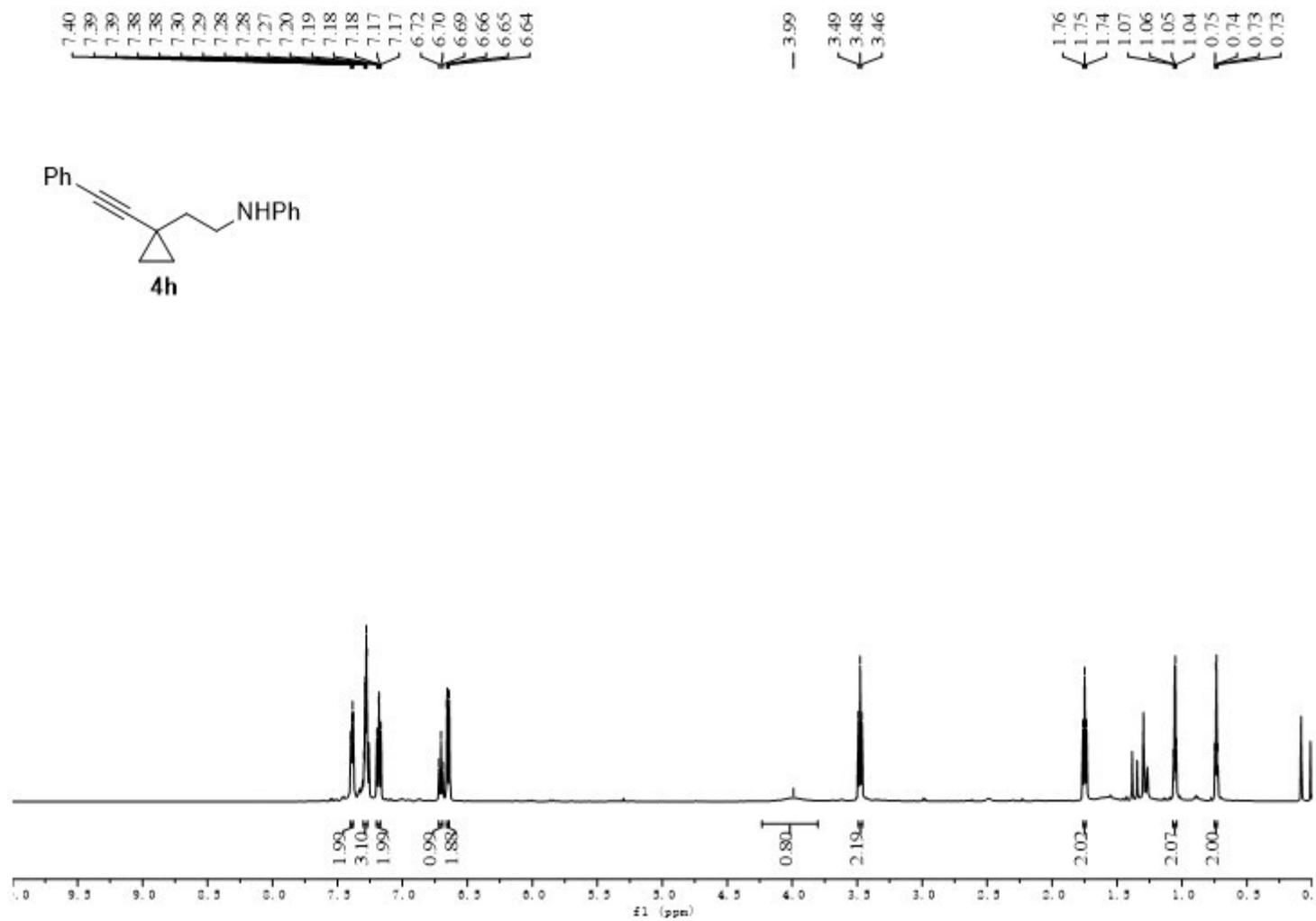


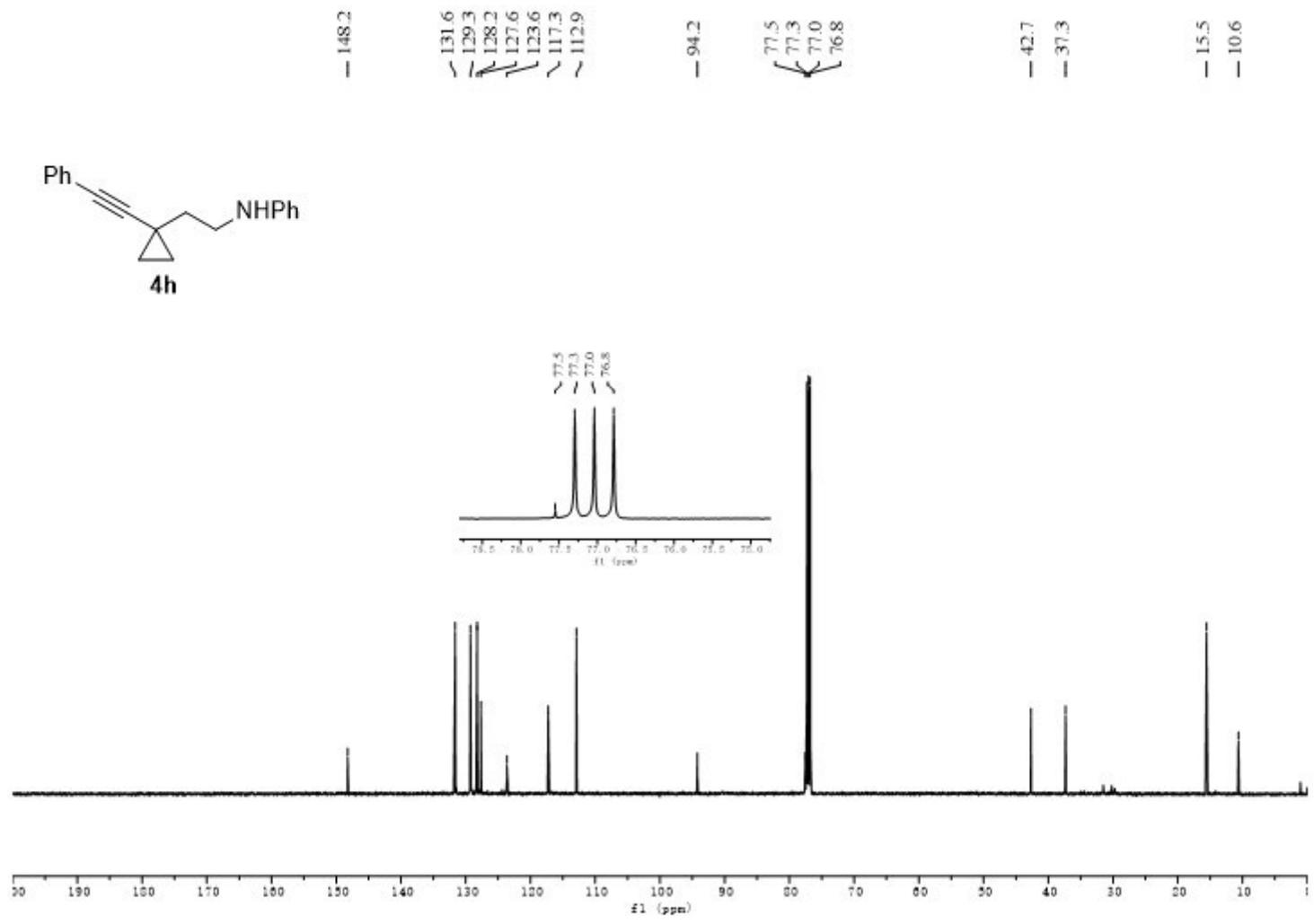


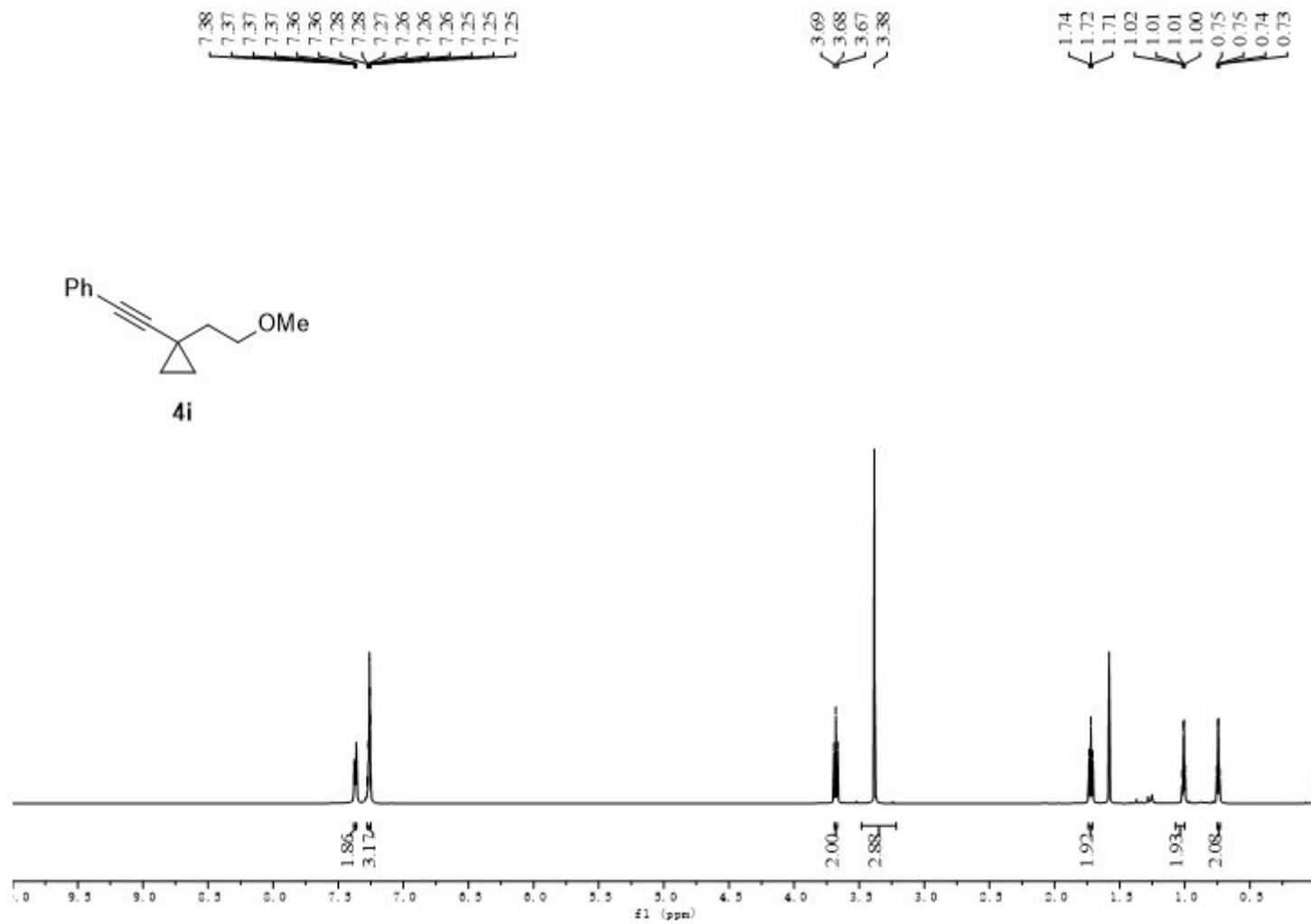


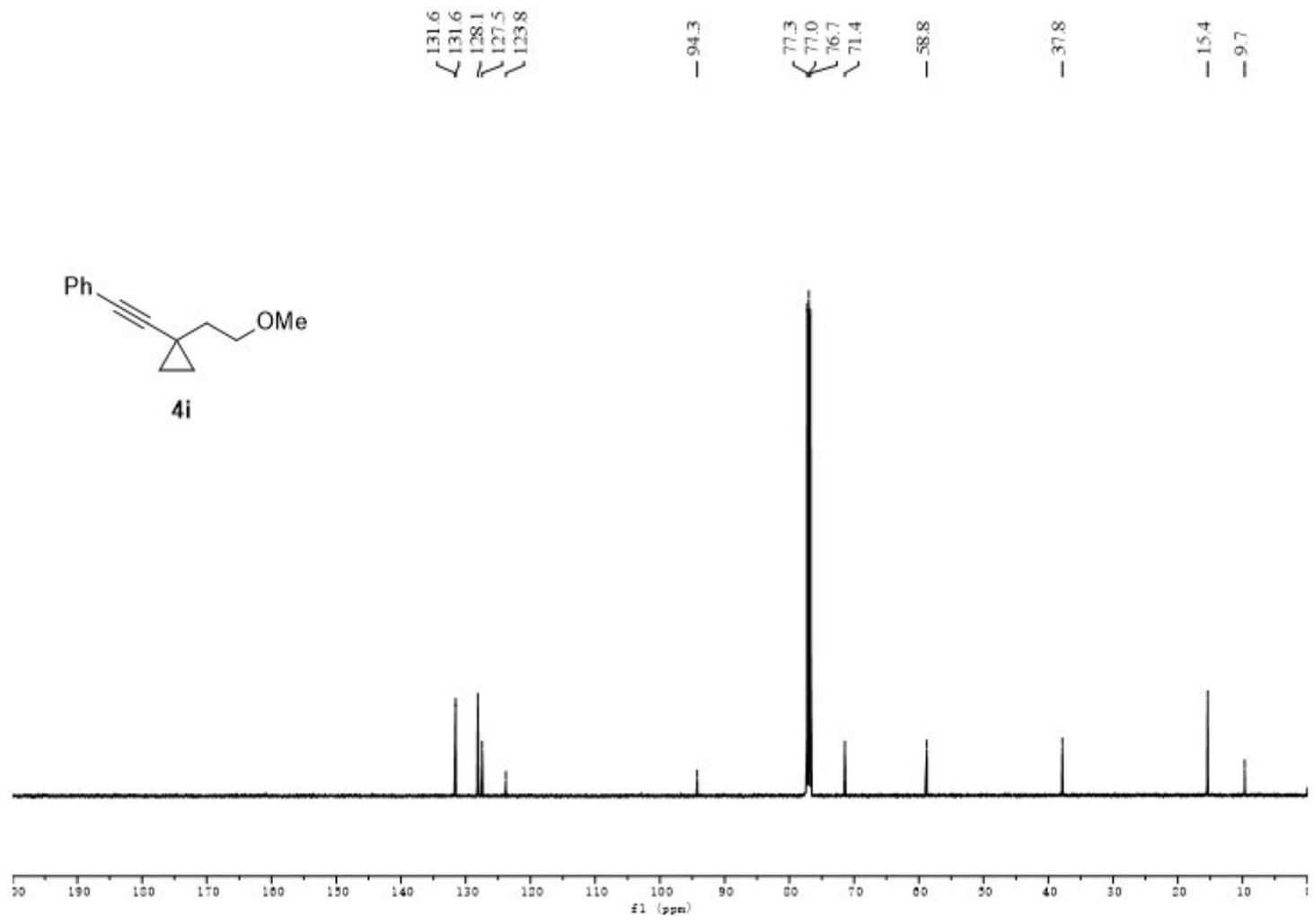


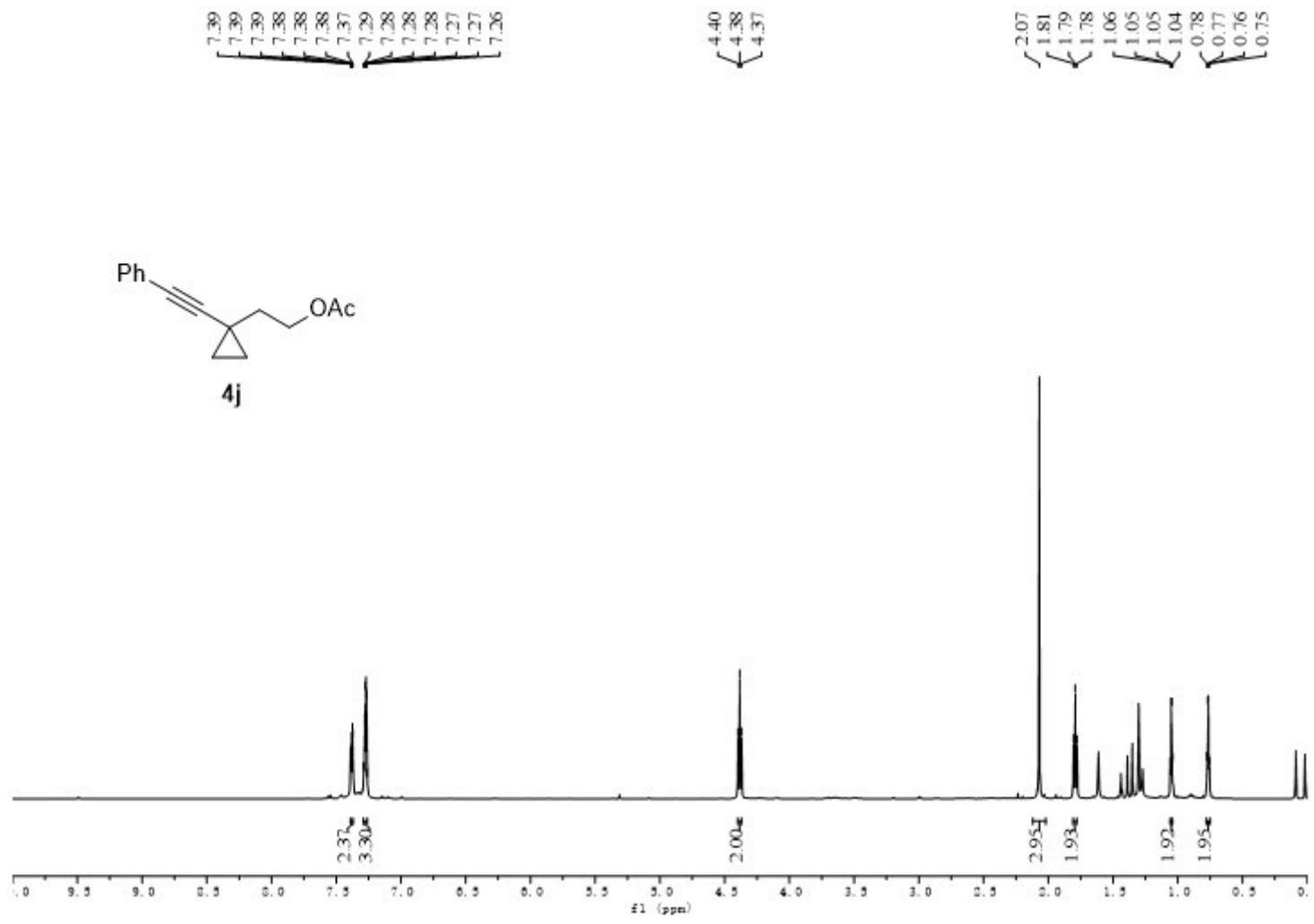


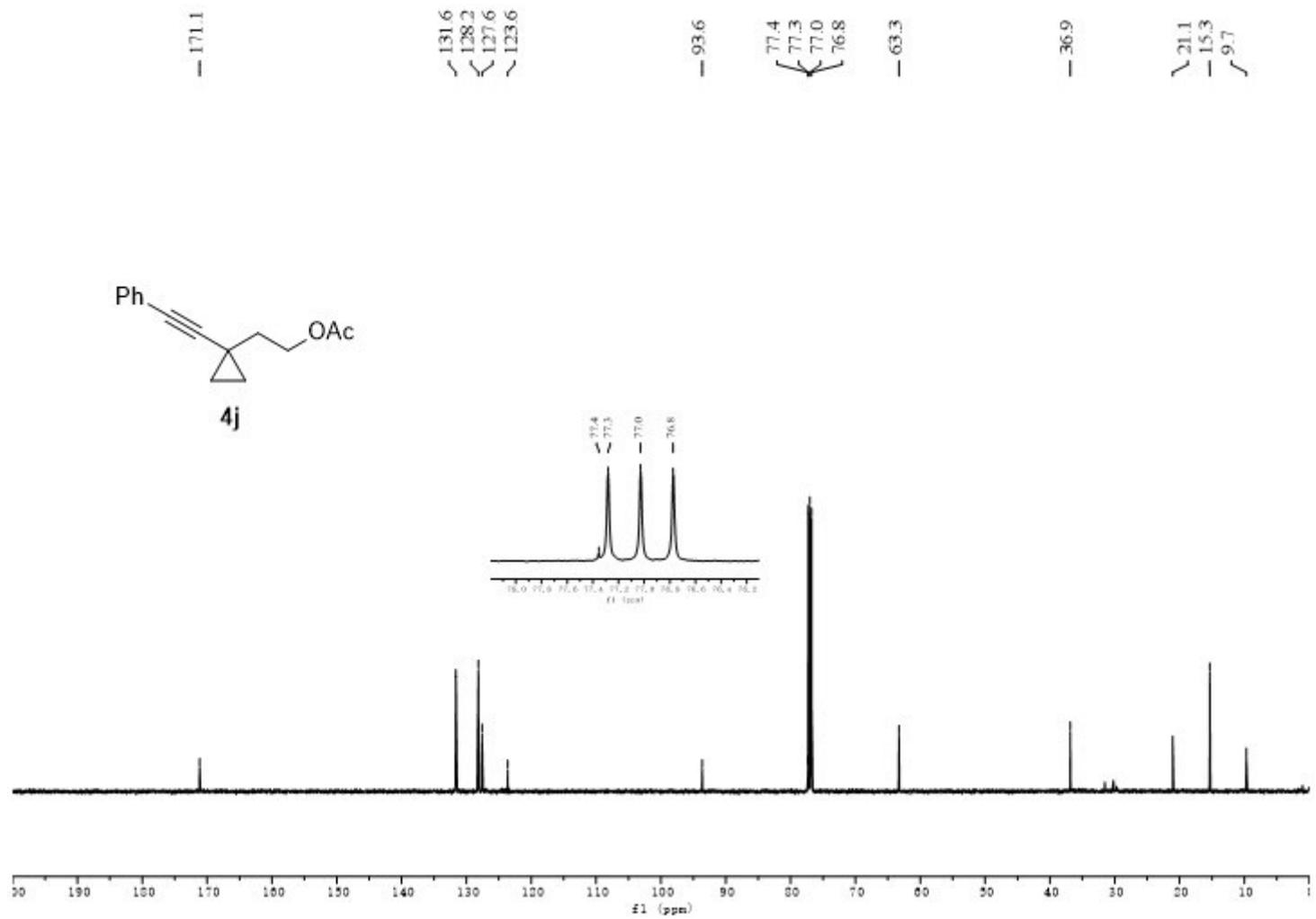






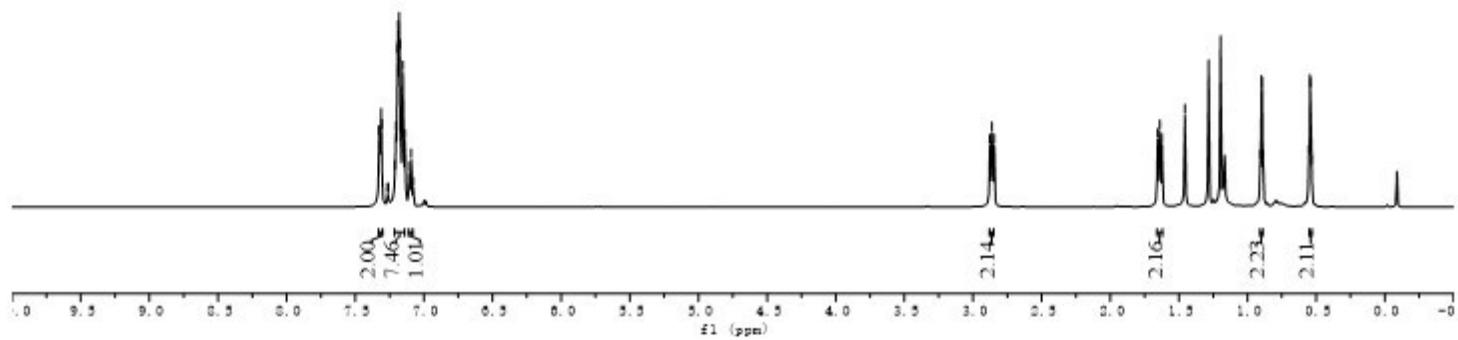
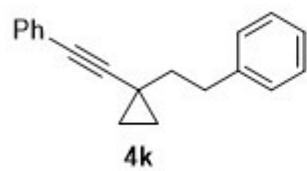


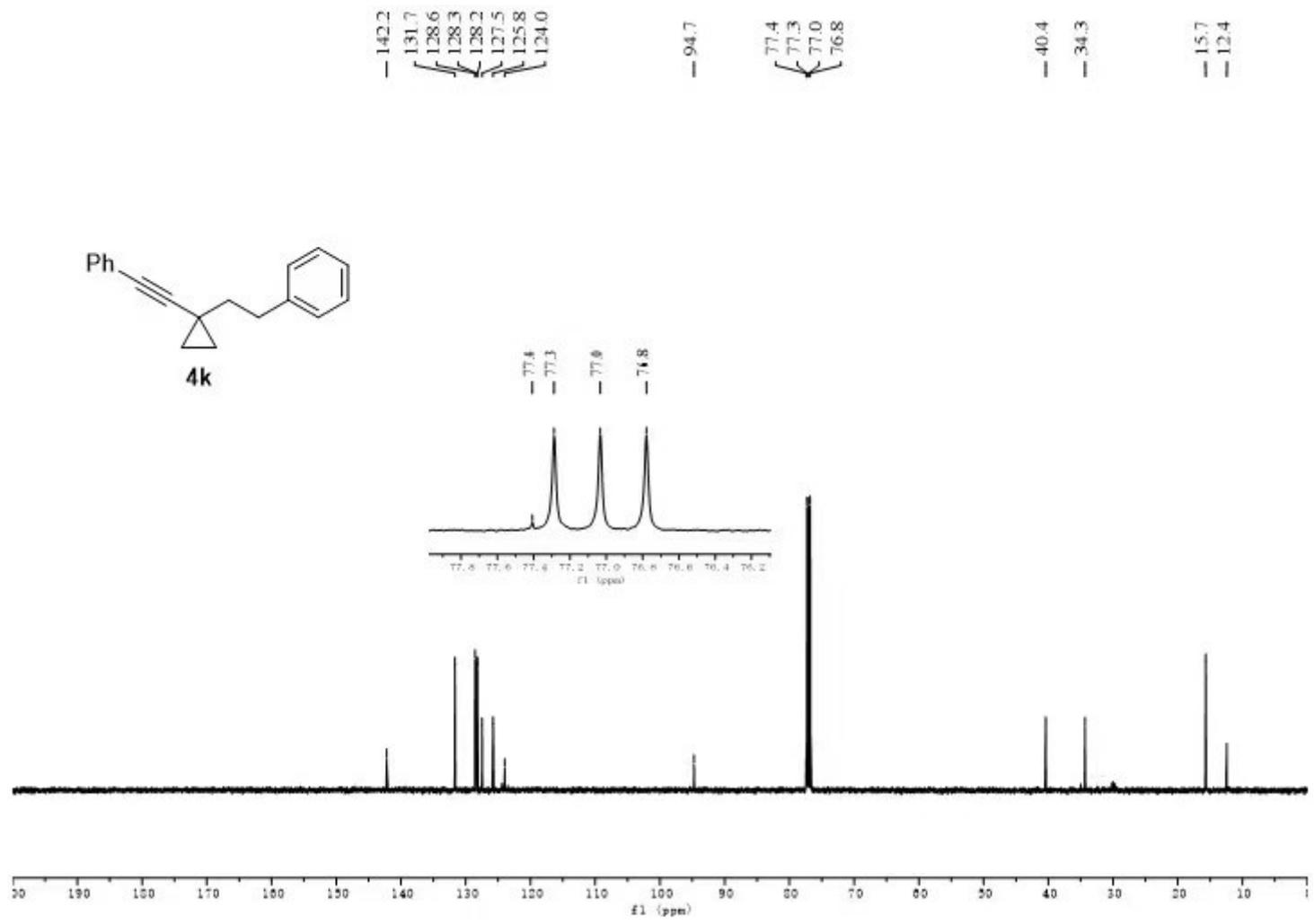


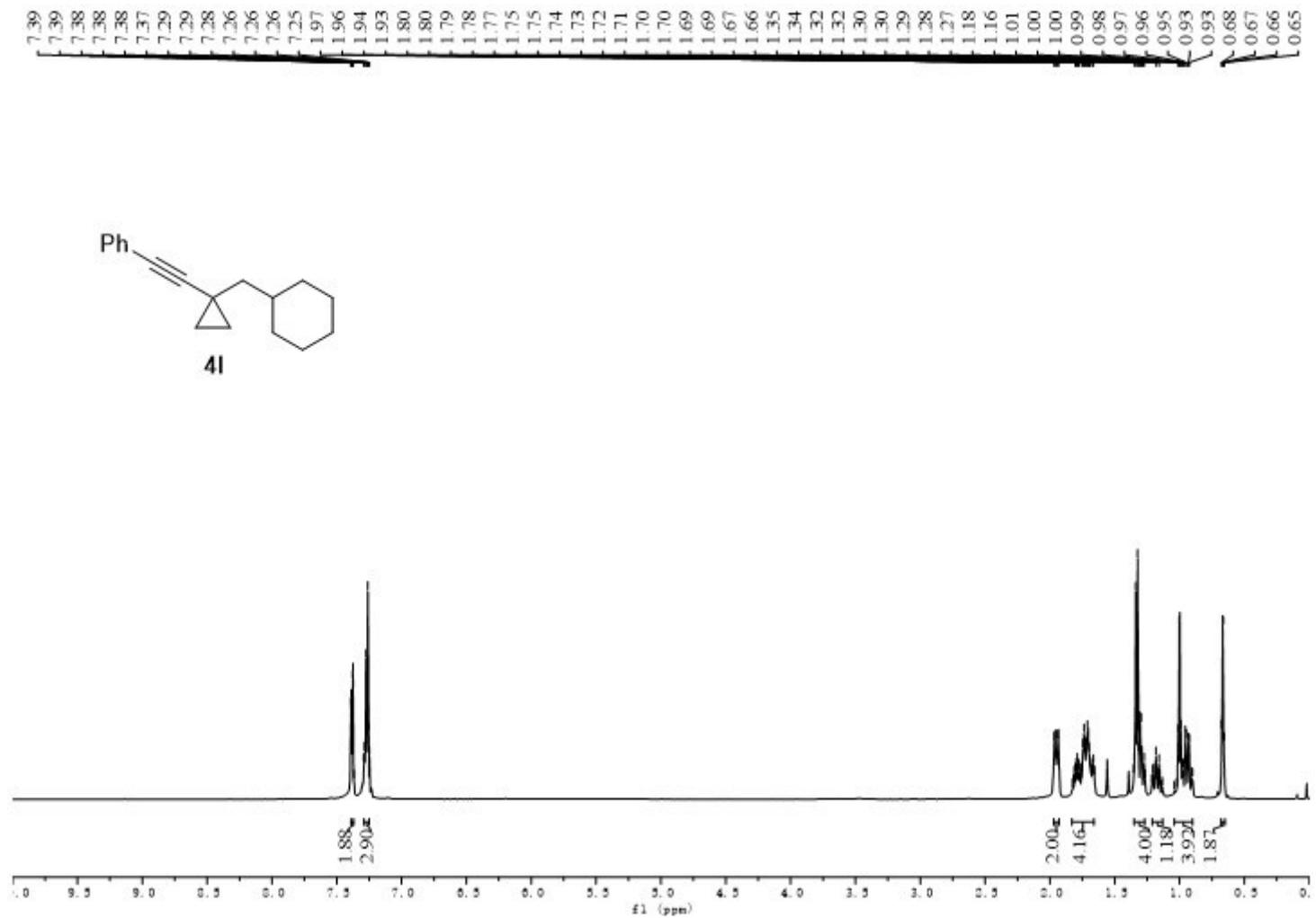


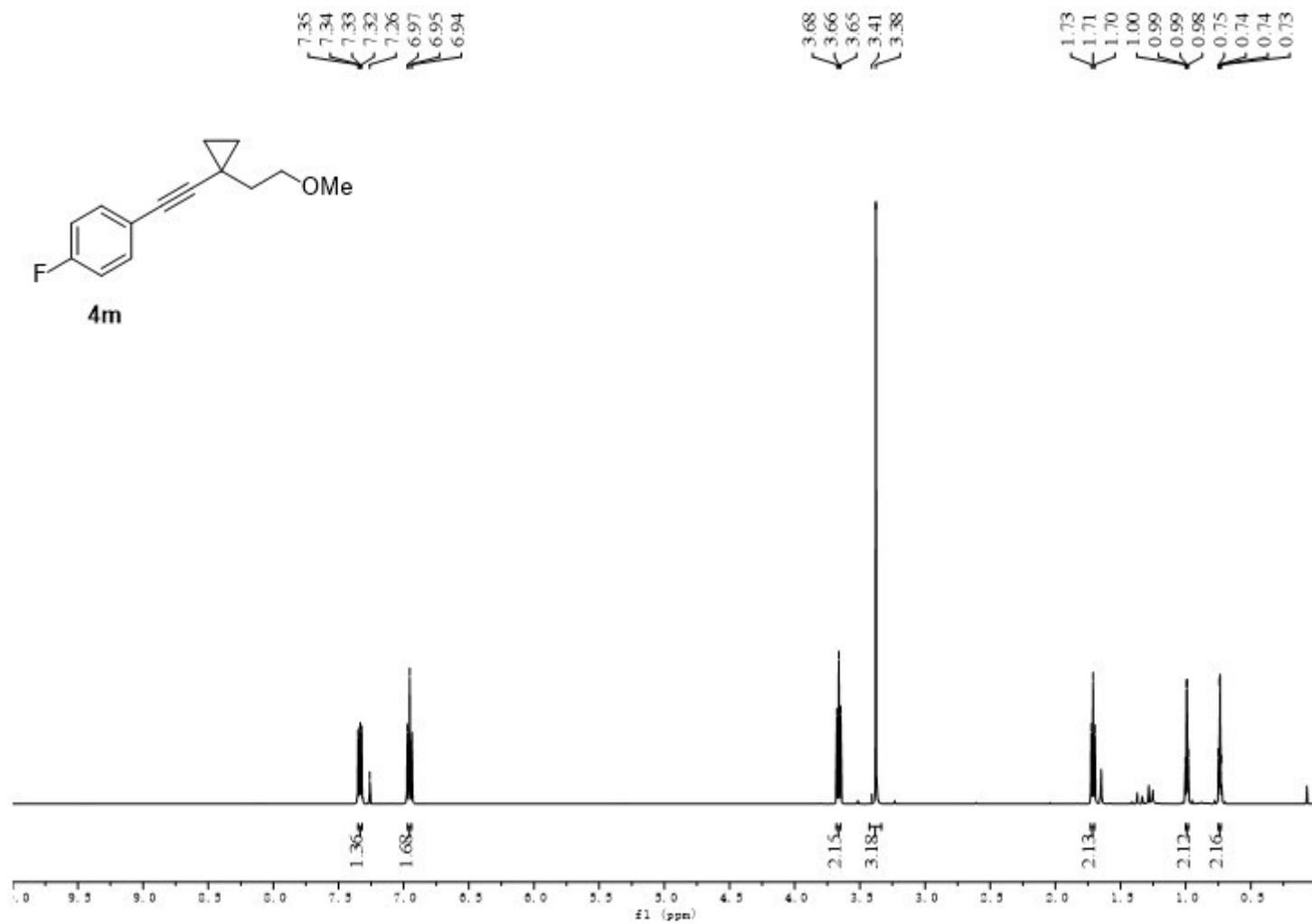
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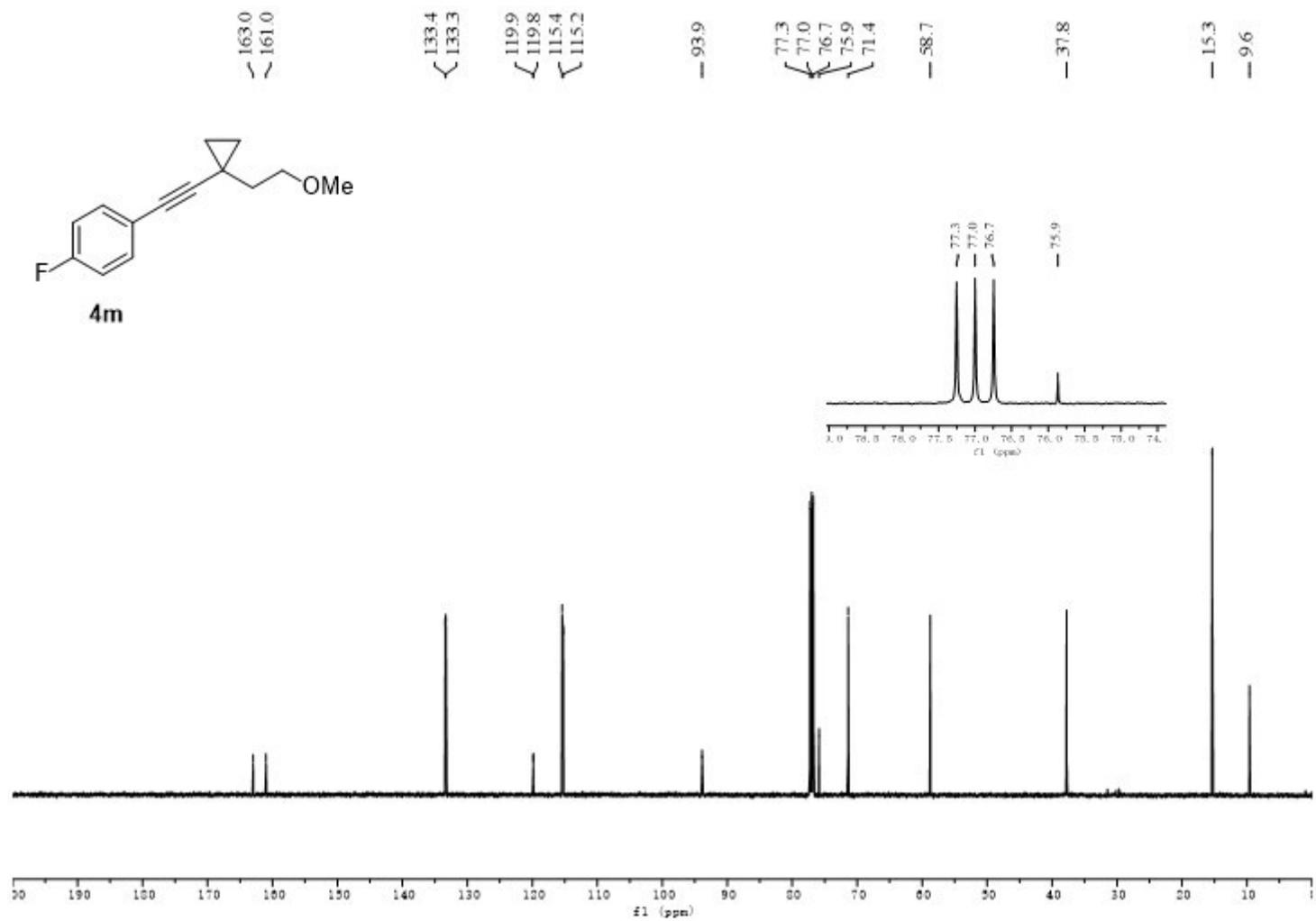
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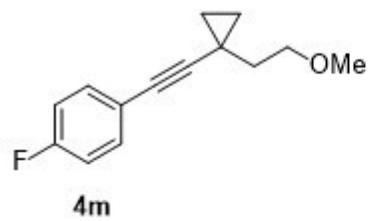




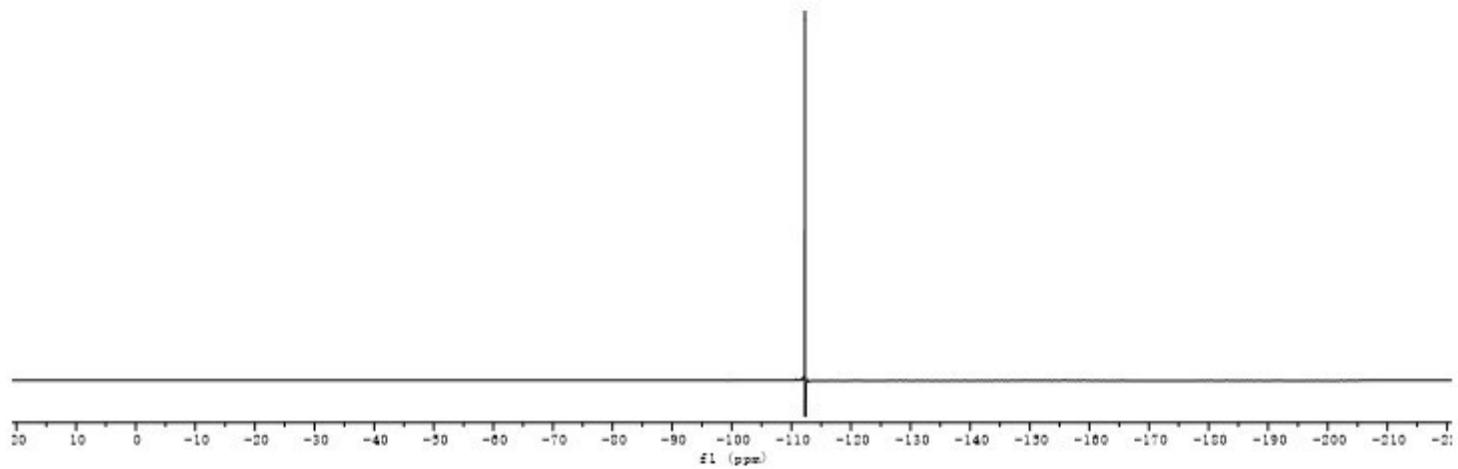


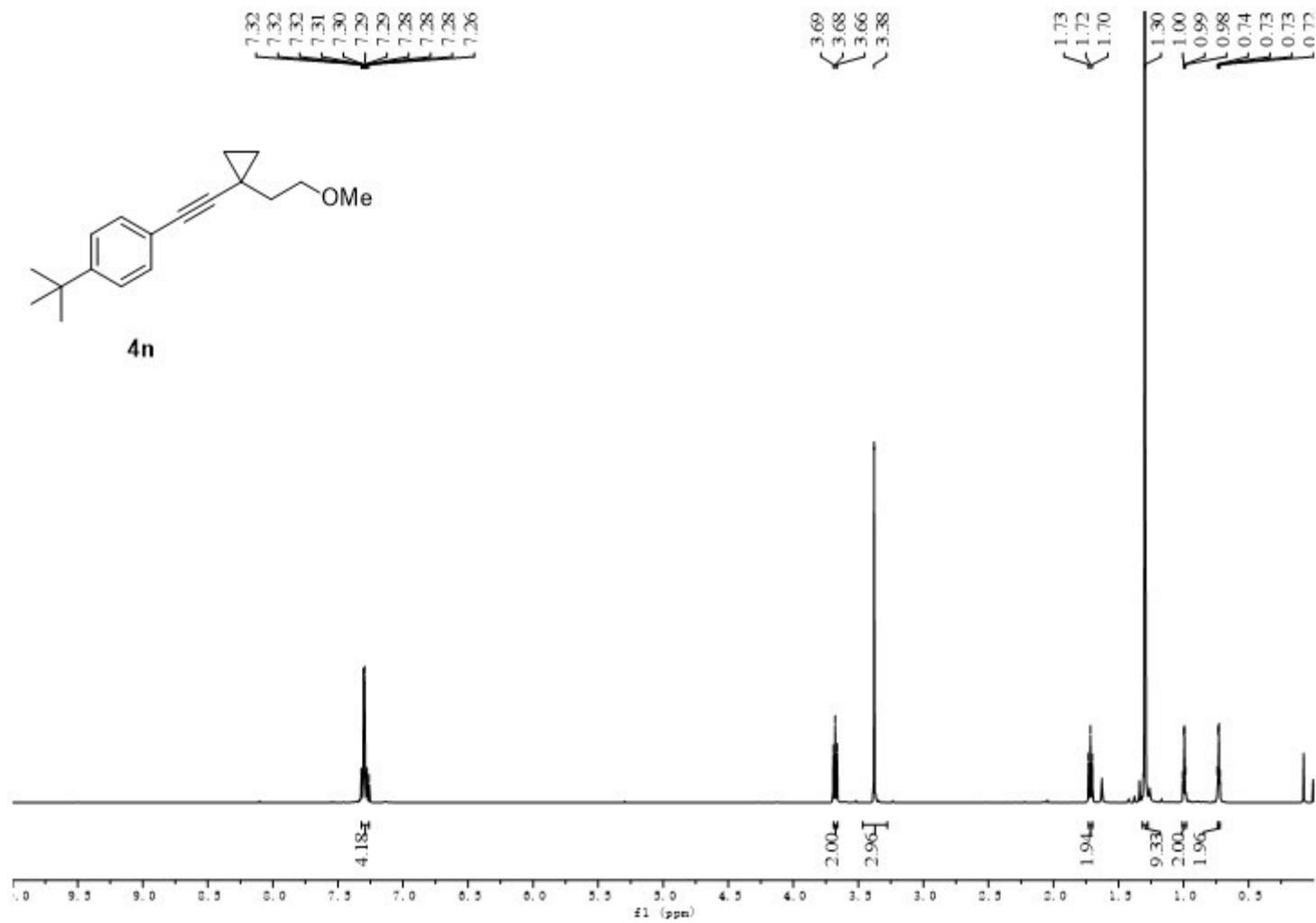


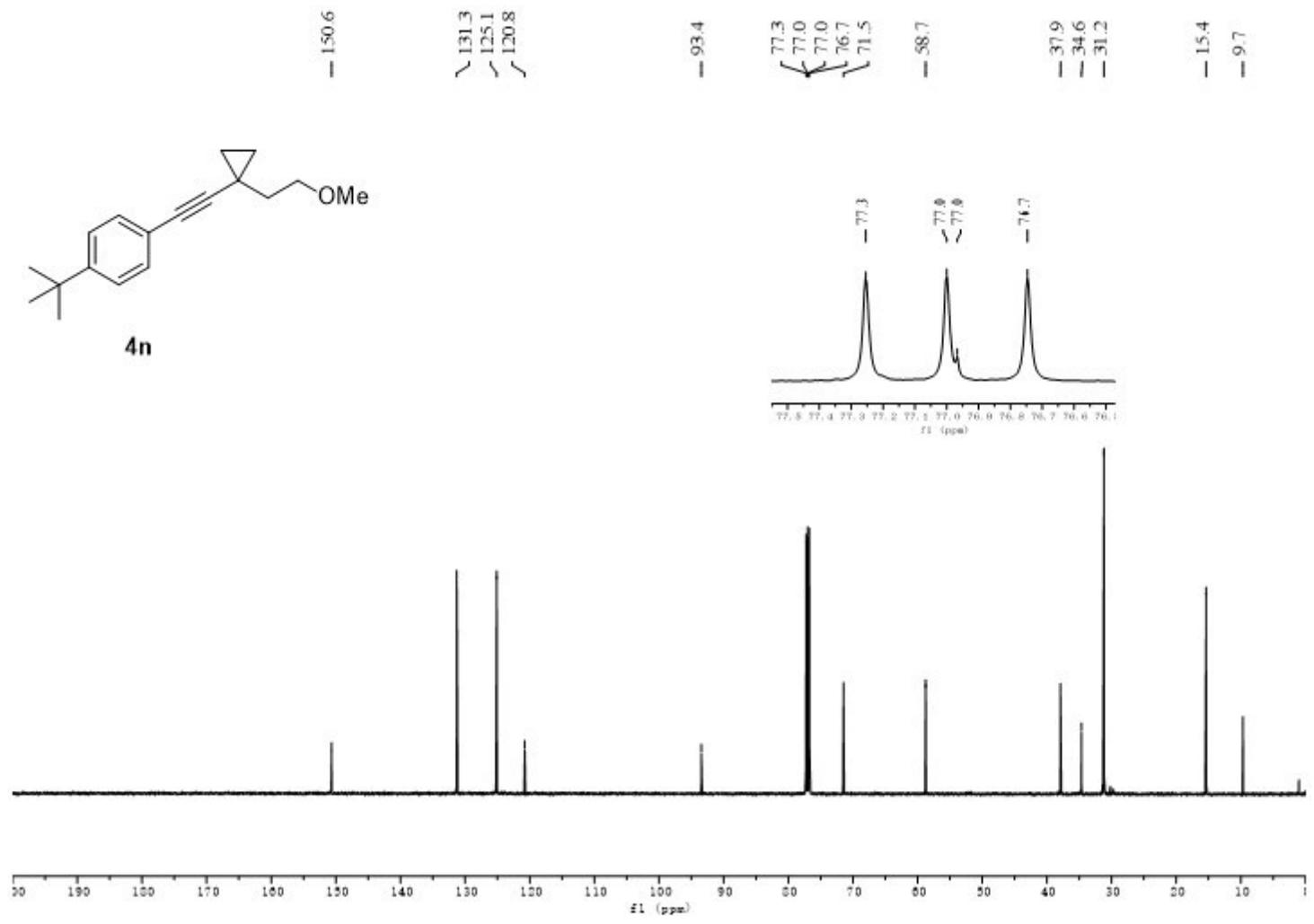


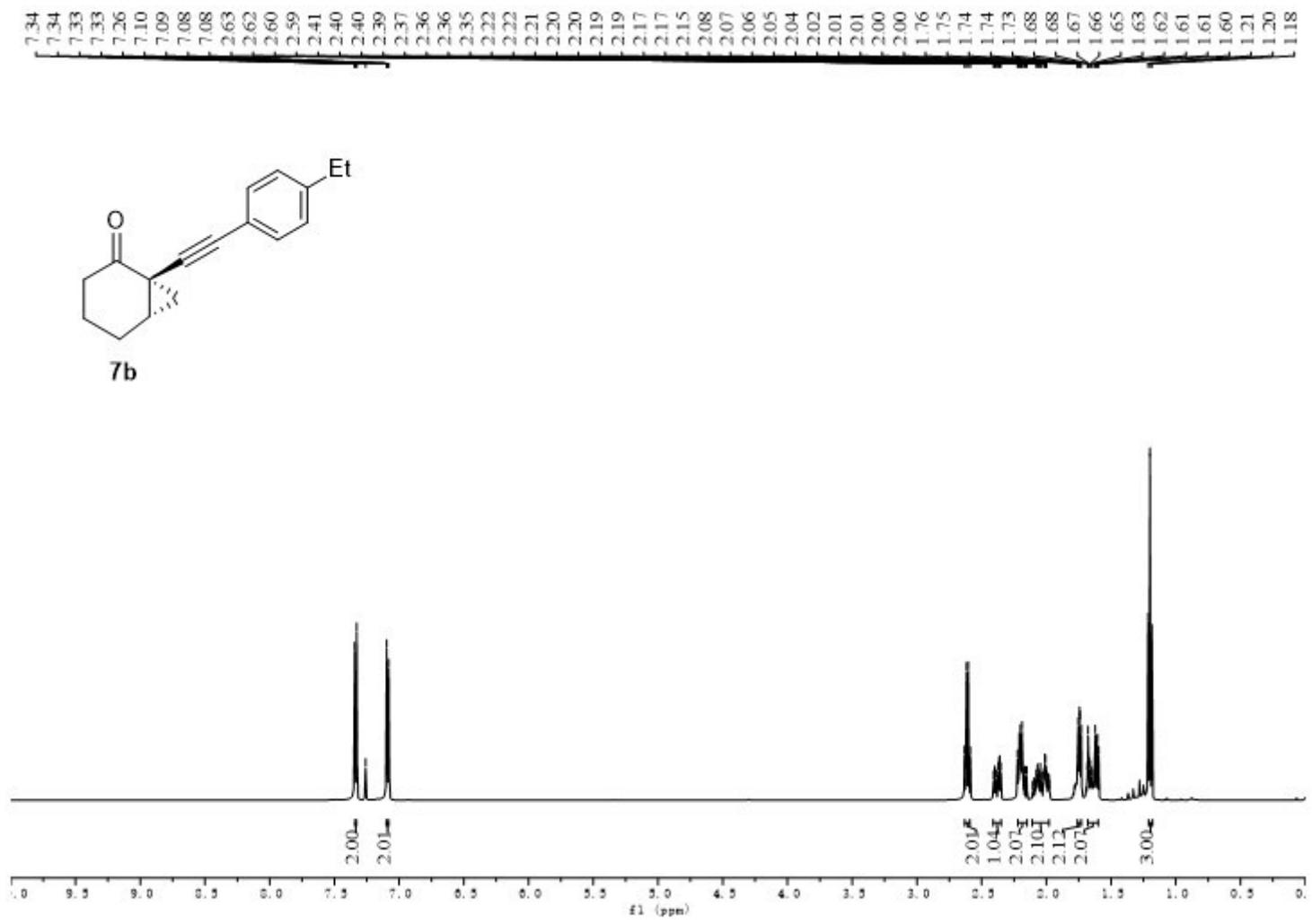


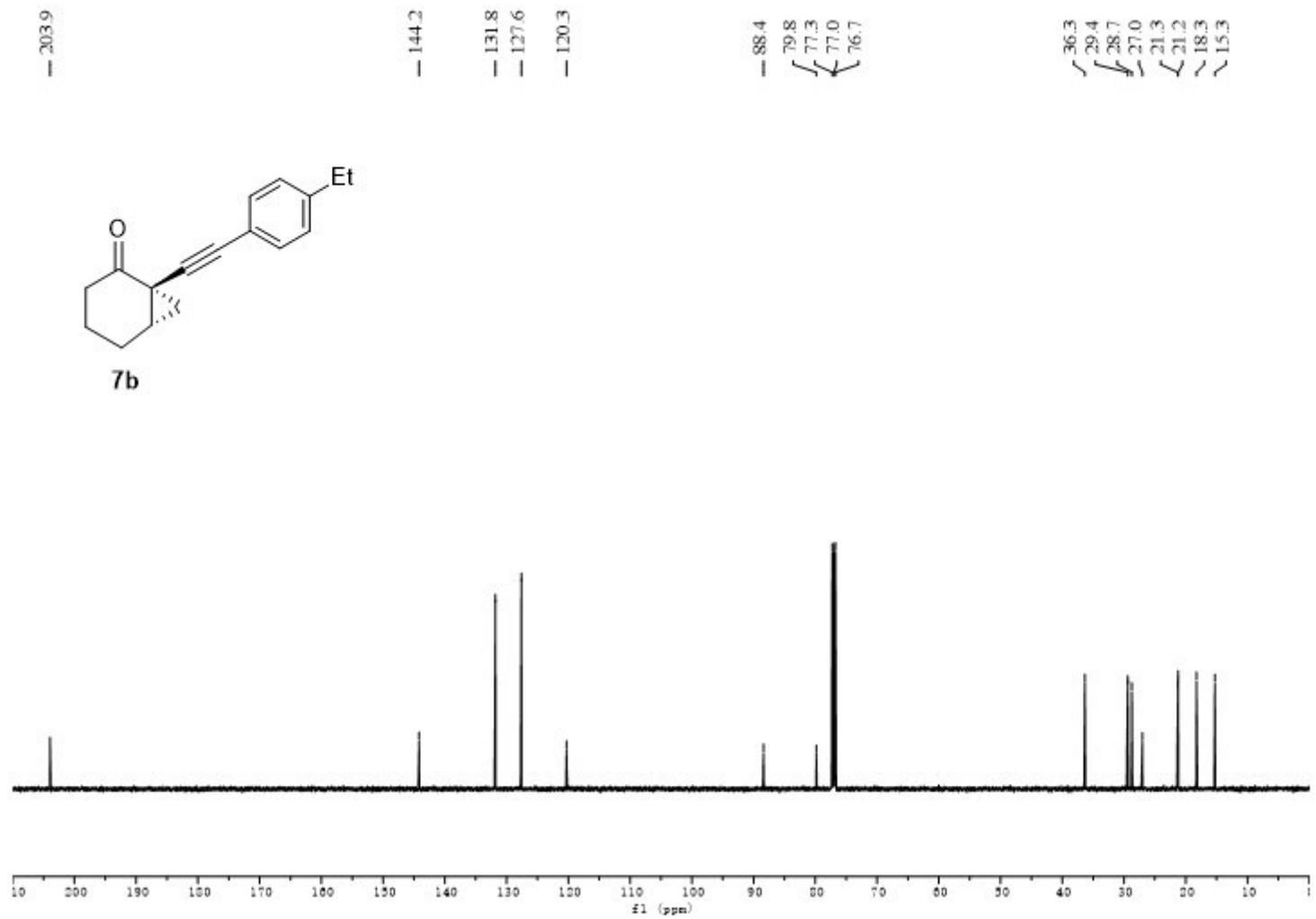
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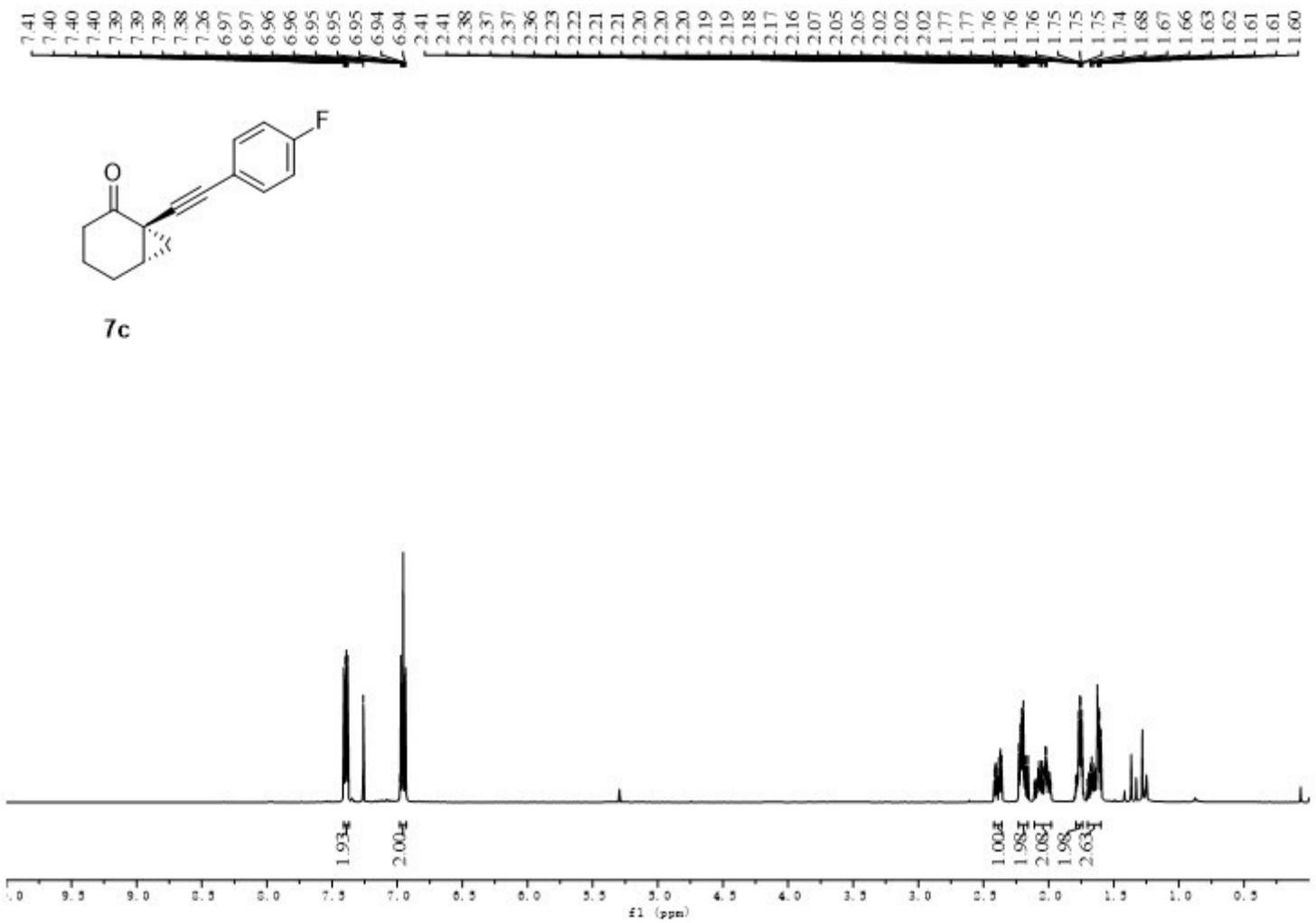


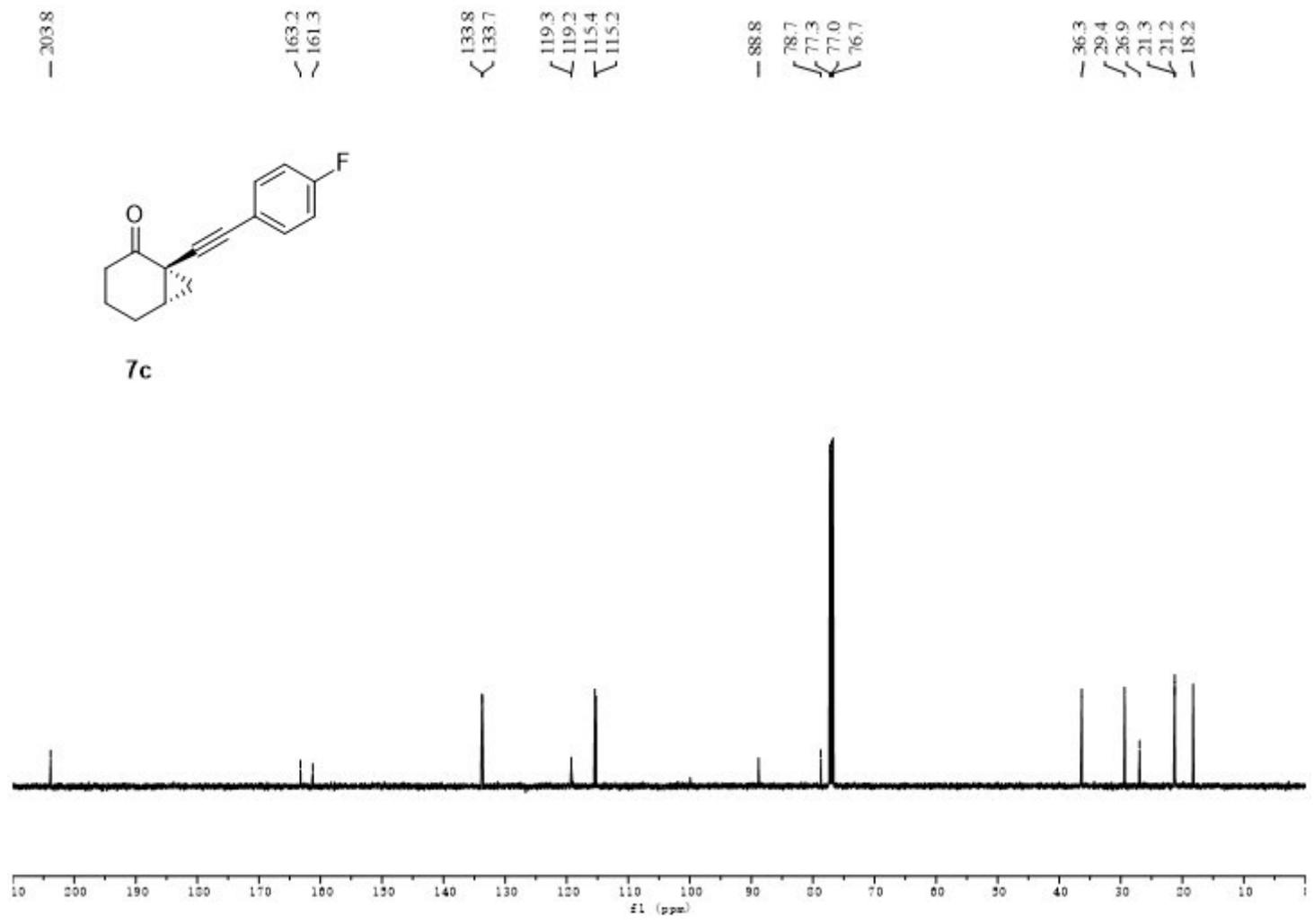


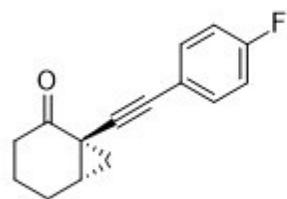




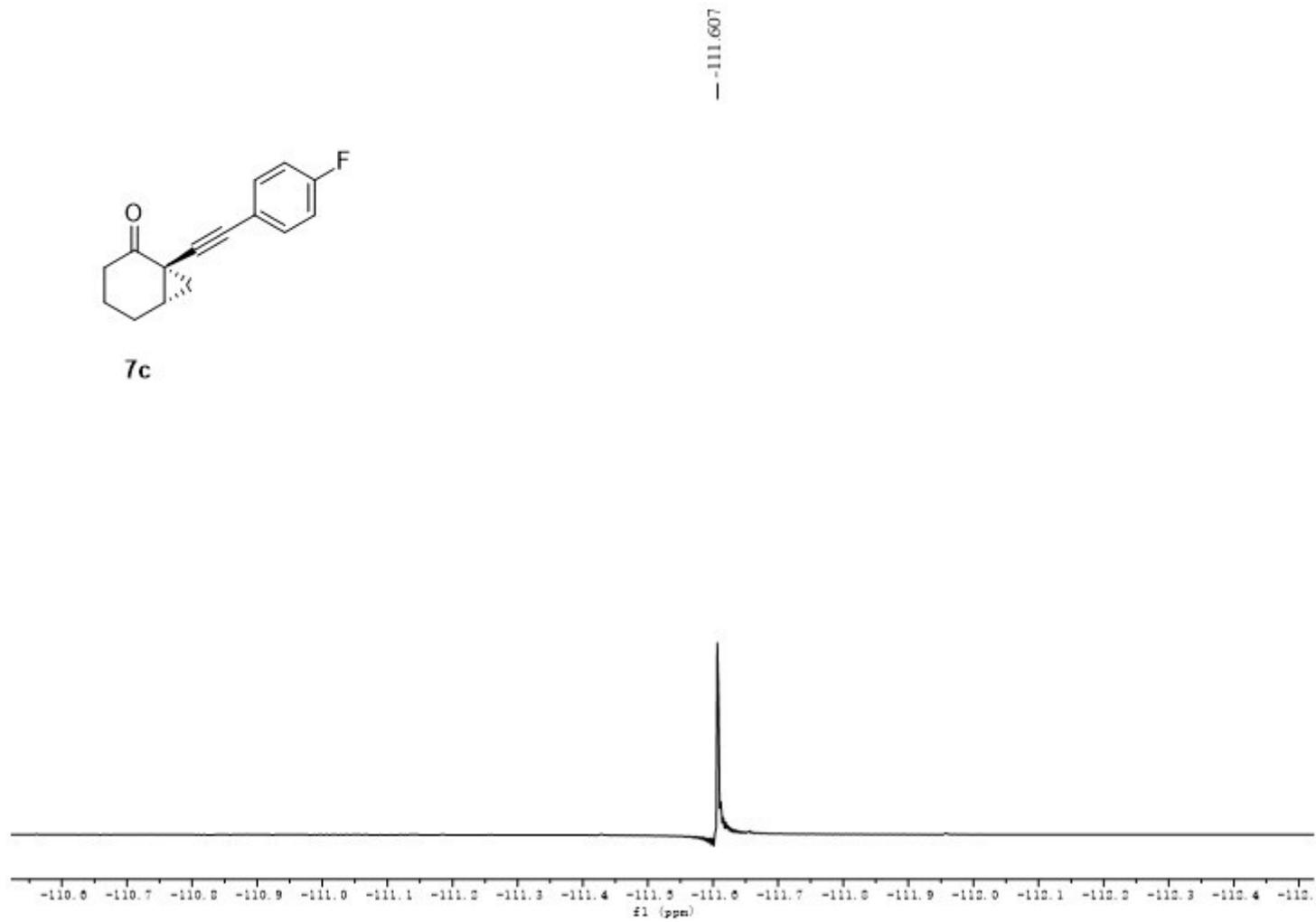


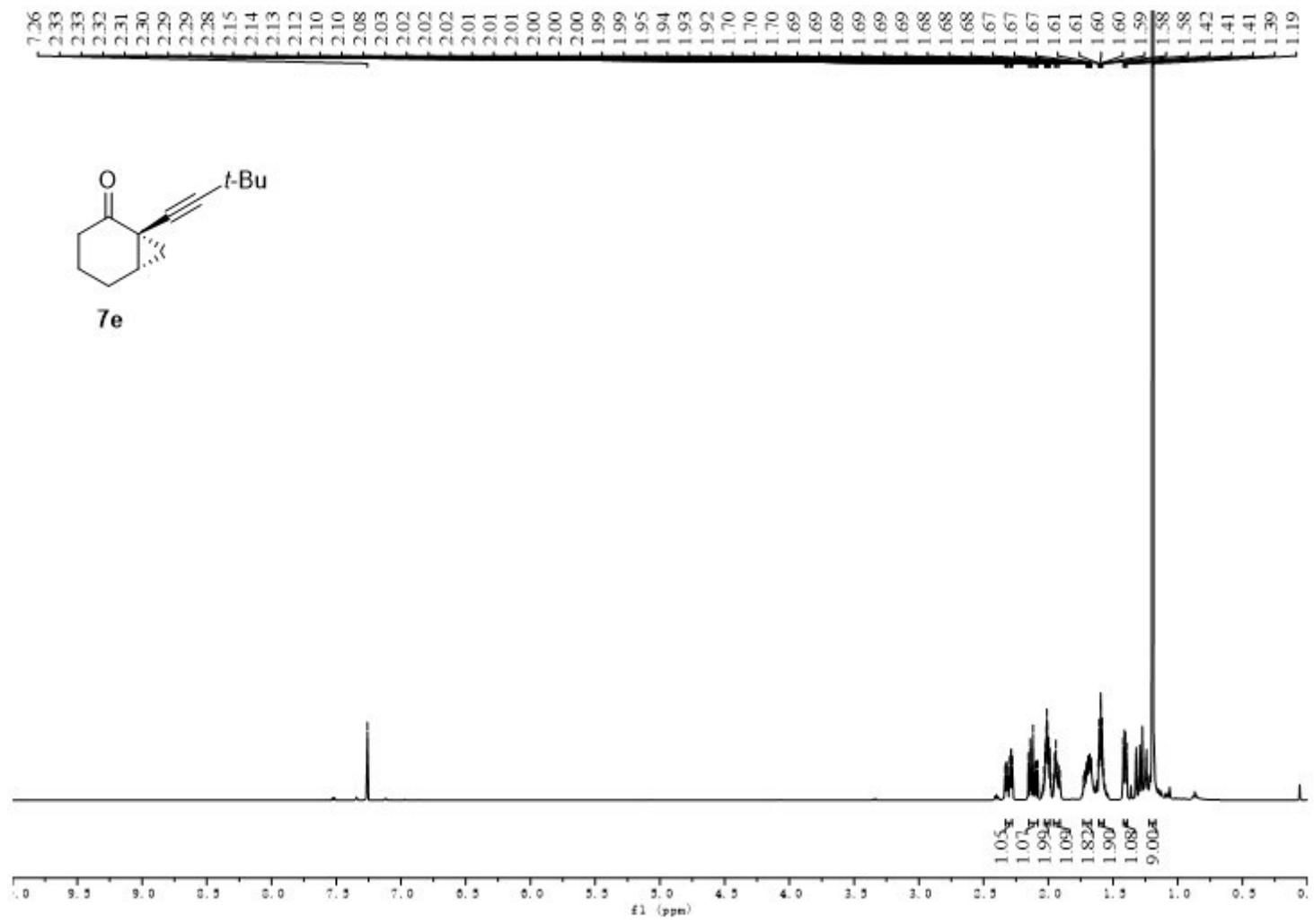


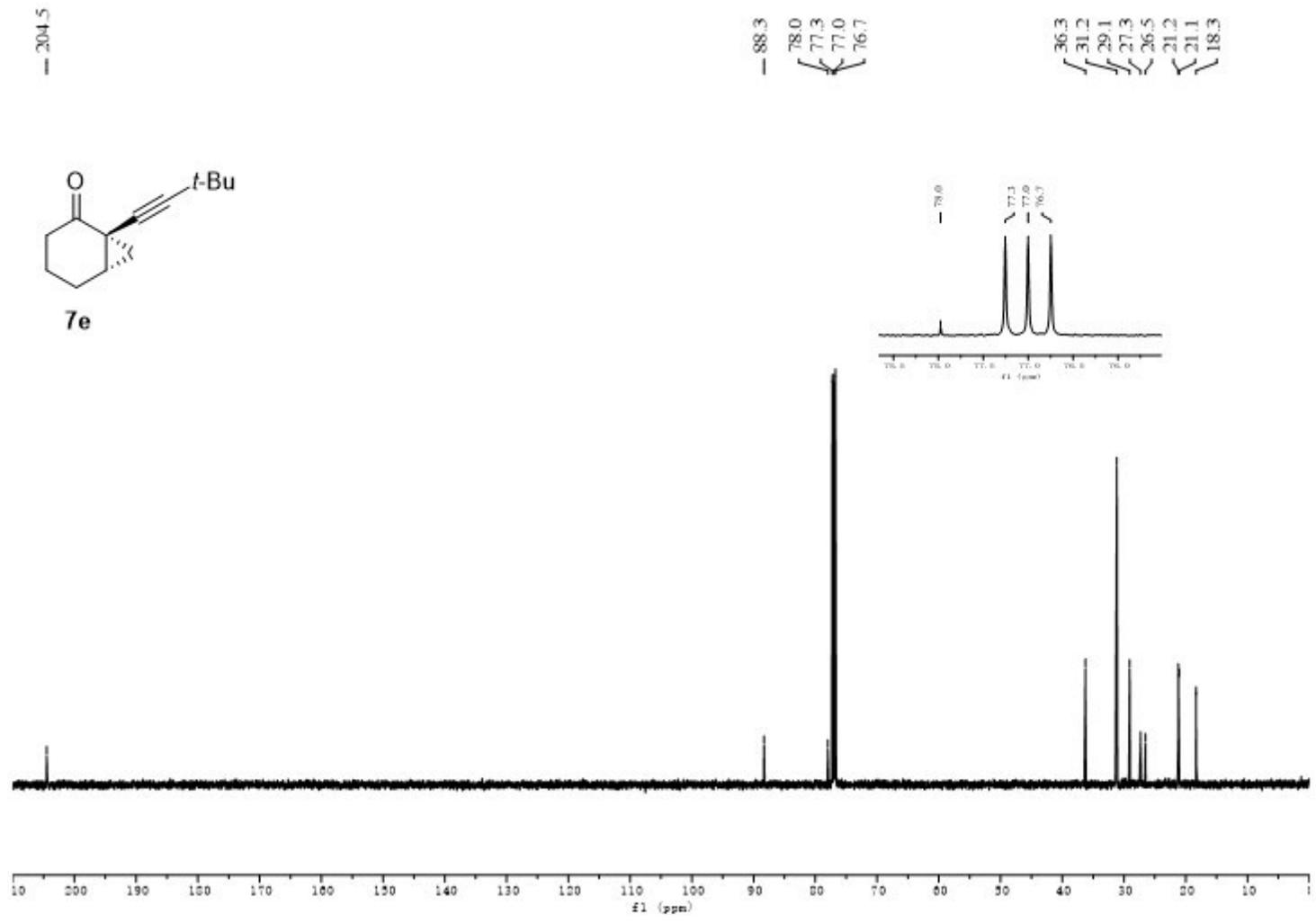


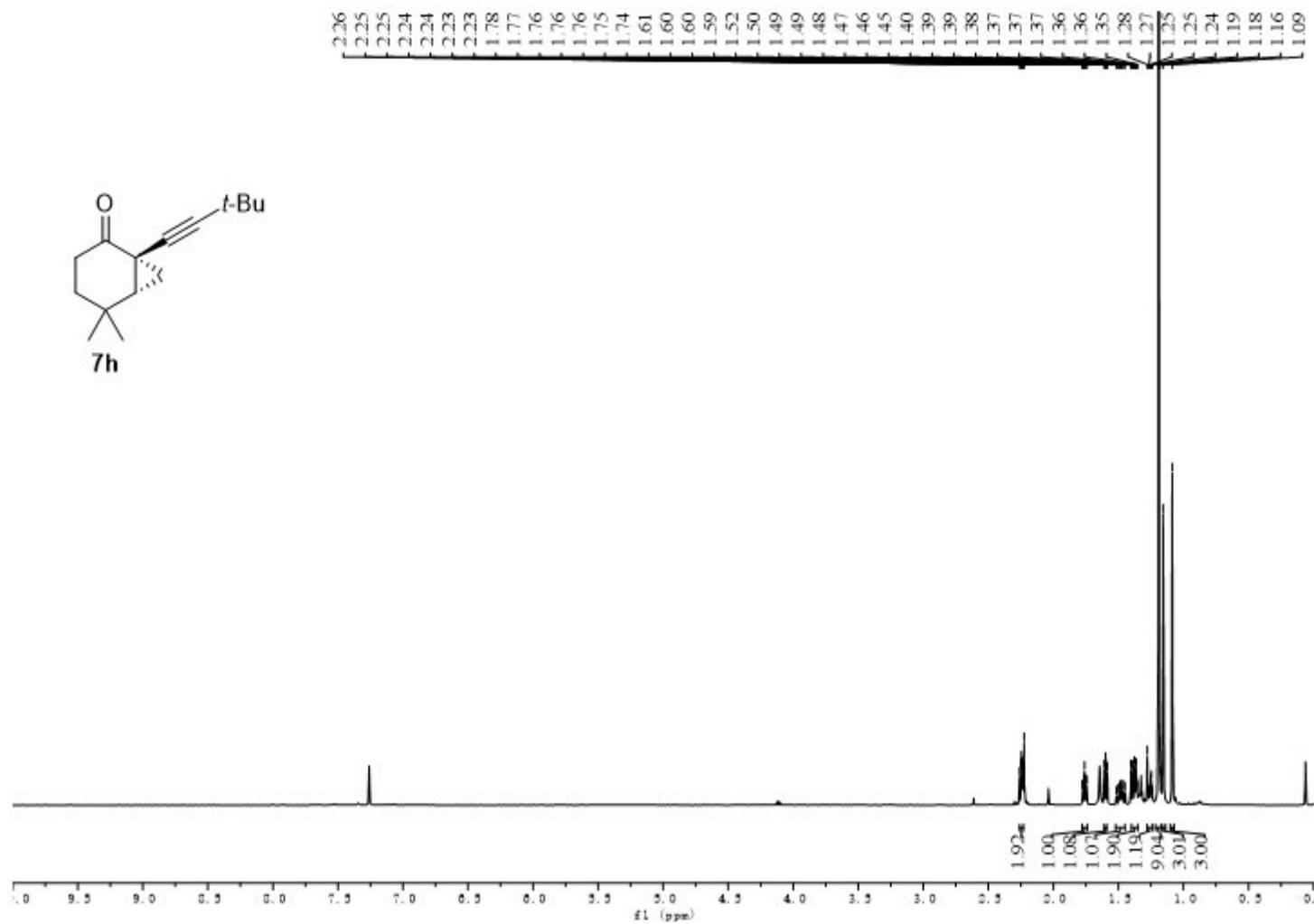


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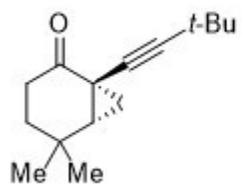




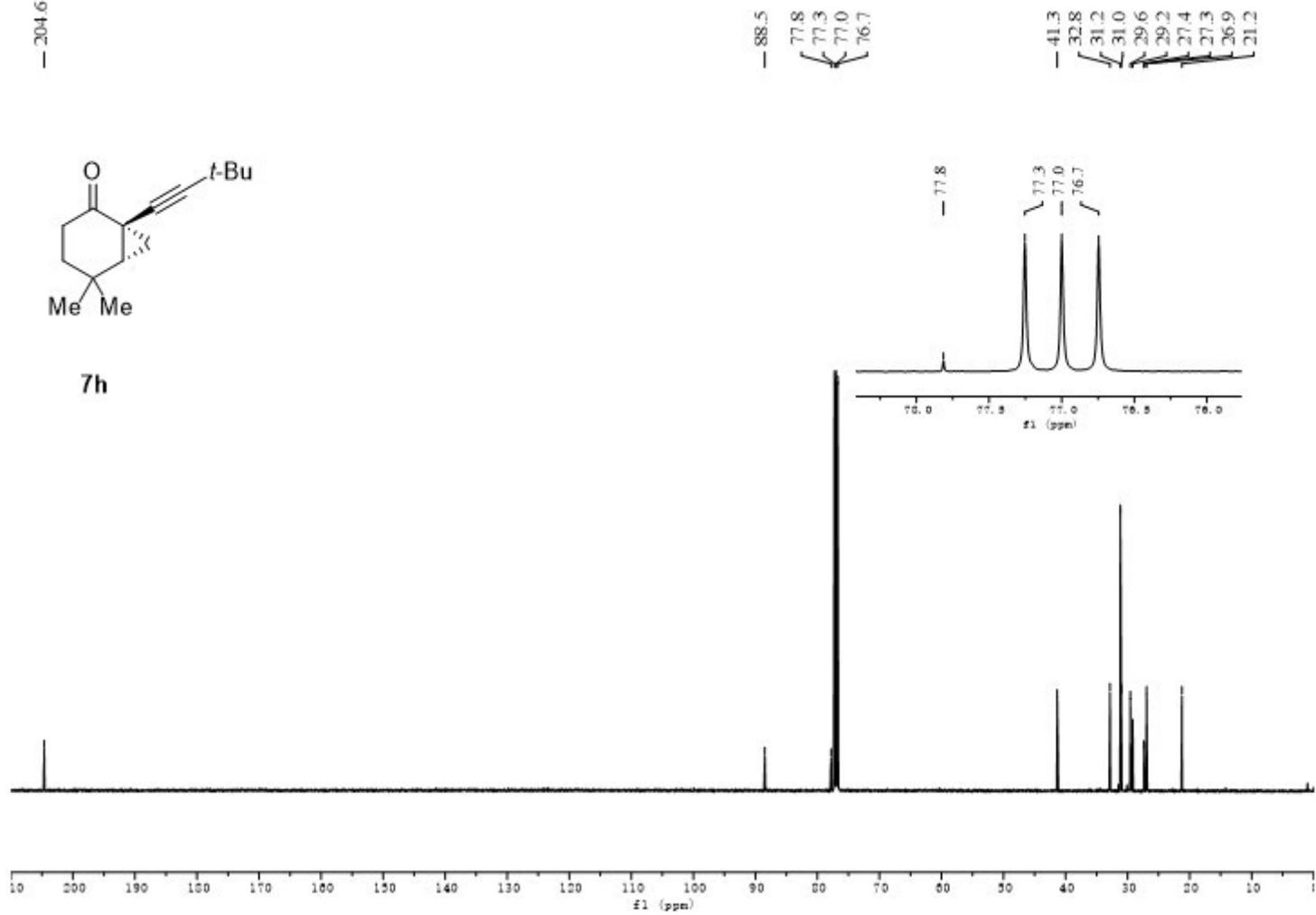


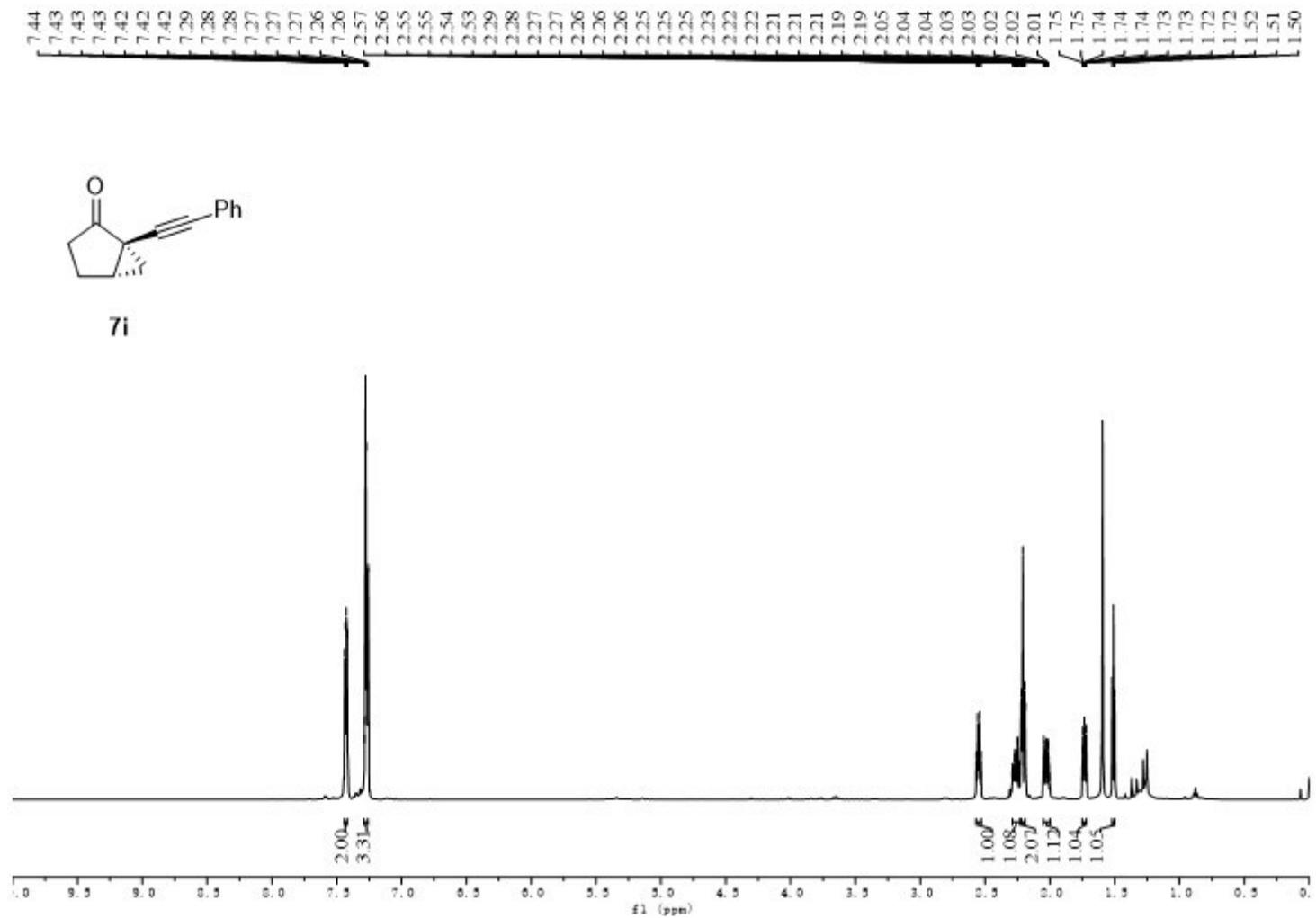


— 204.6



7h



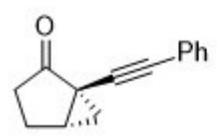


- 209.4

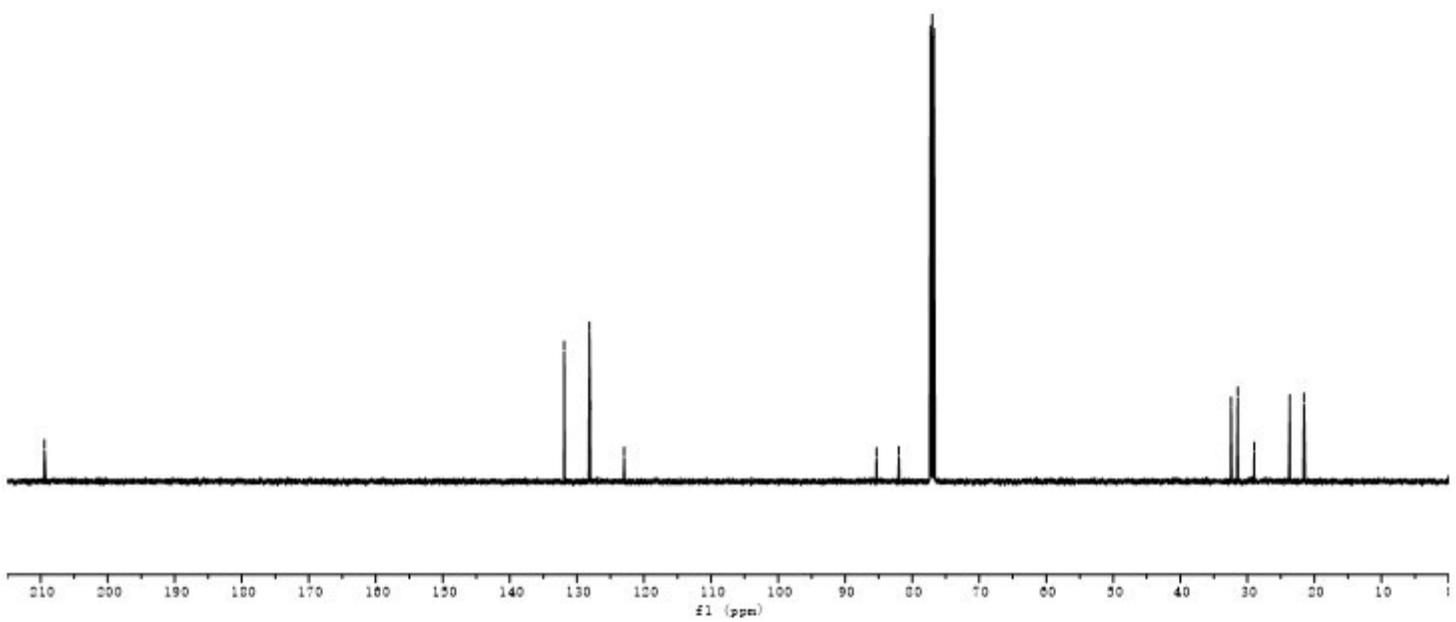
131.9
128.1
128.1
123.0

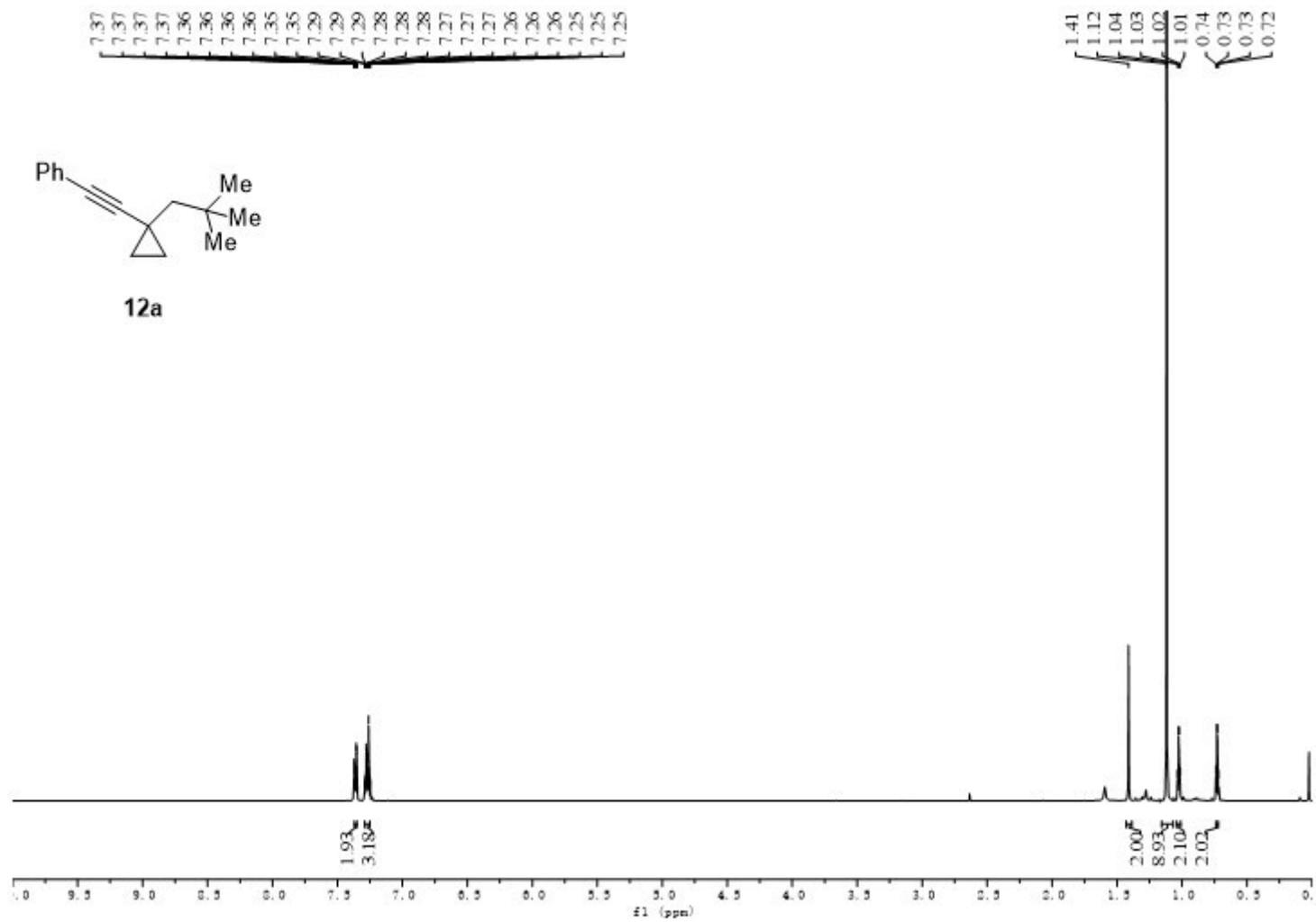
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82.0
77.3
77.0
76.7

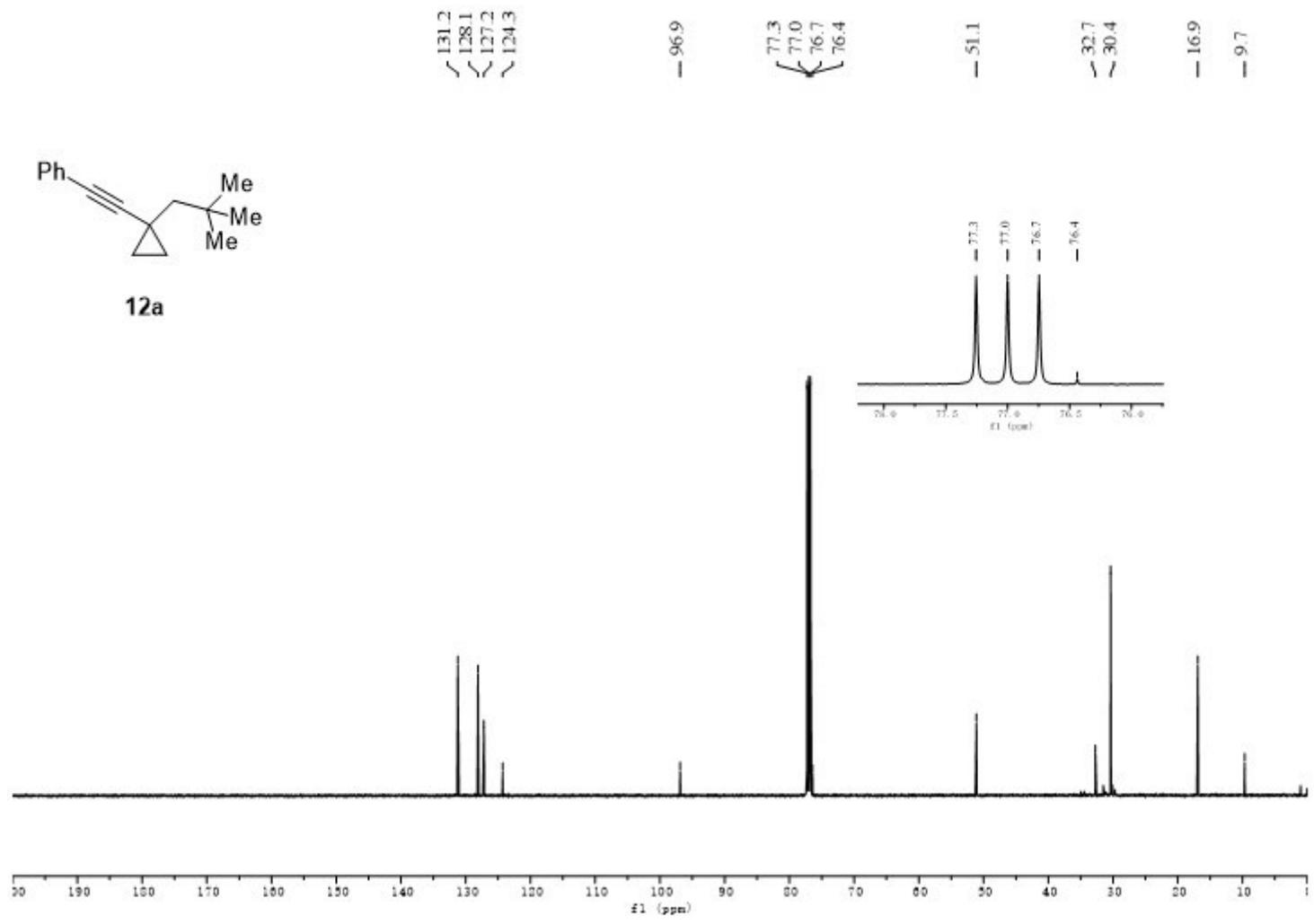
32.4
31.4
29.0
23.7
21.5

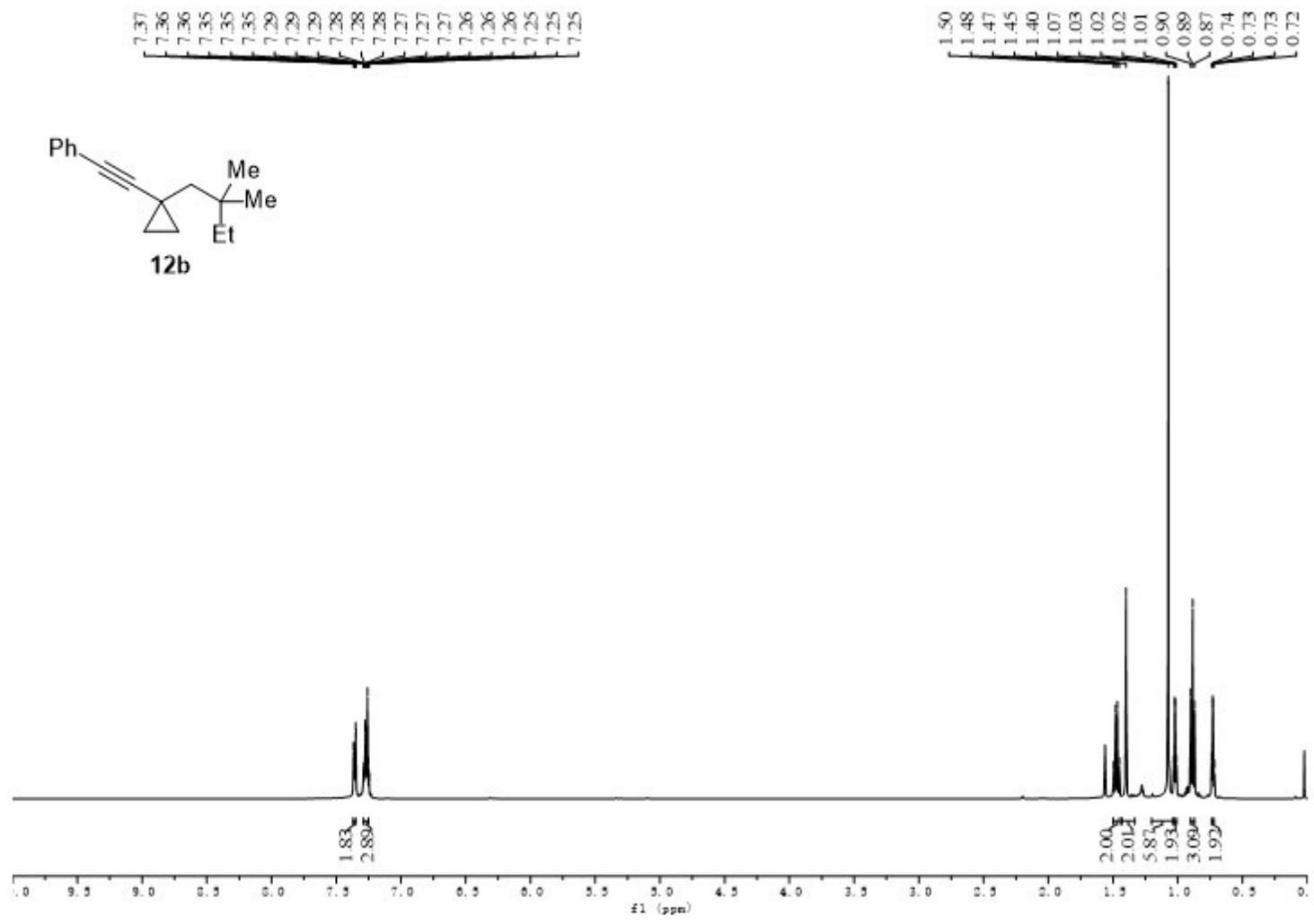


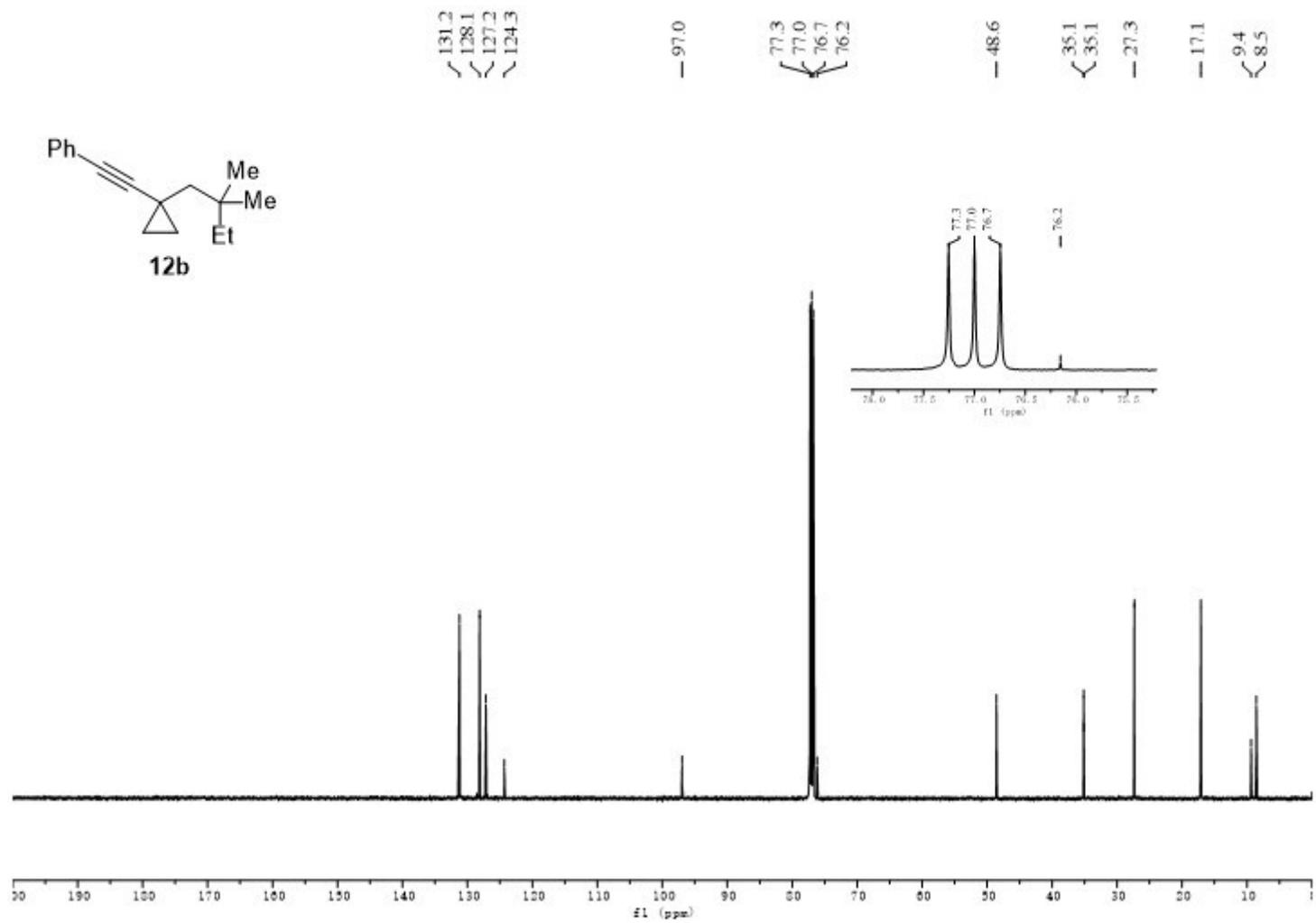
7i

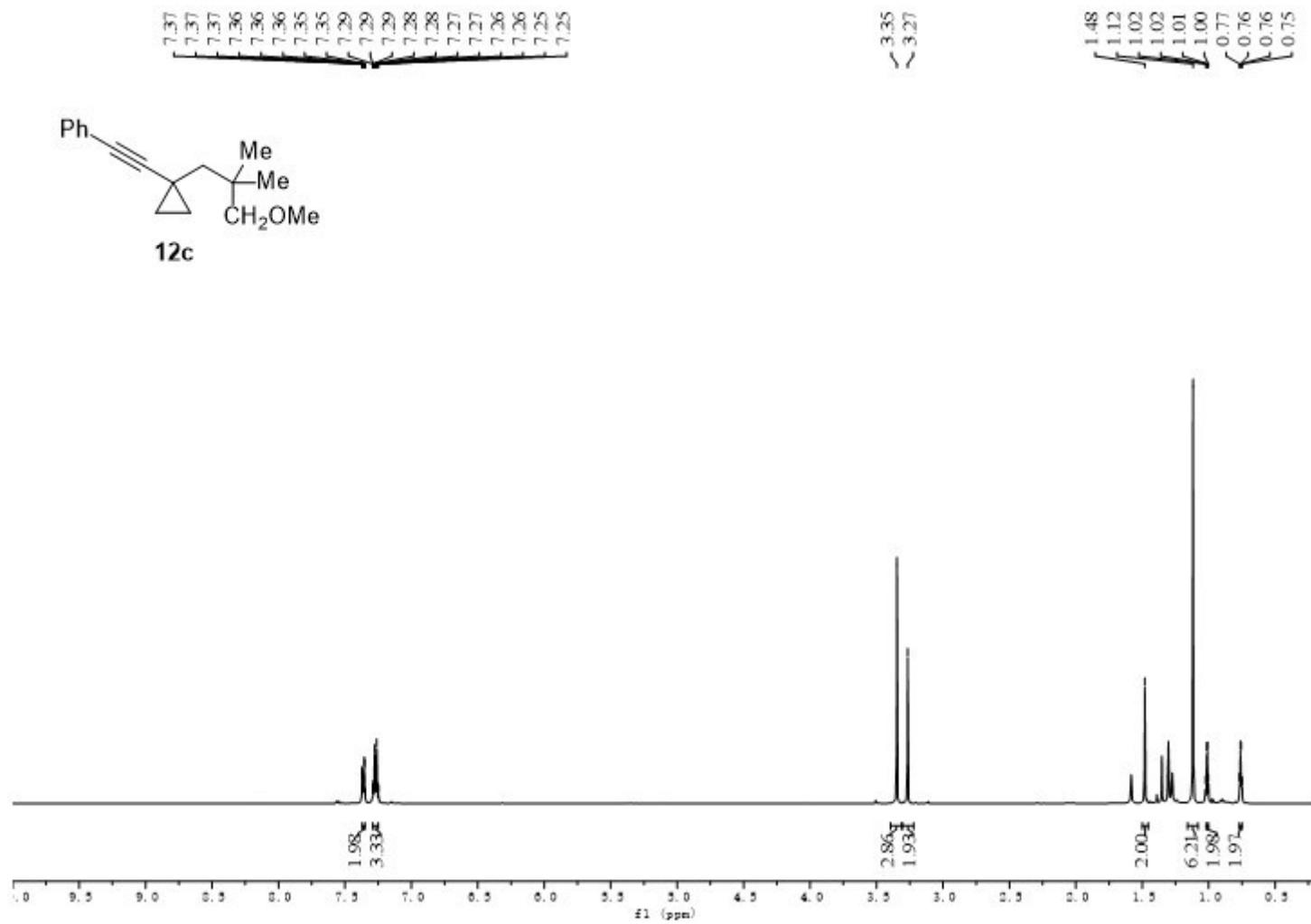


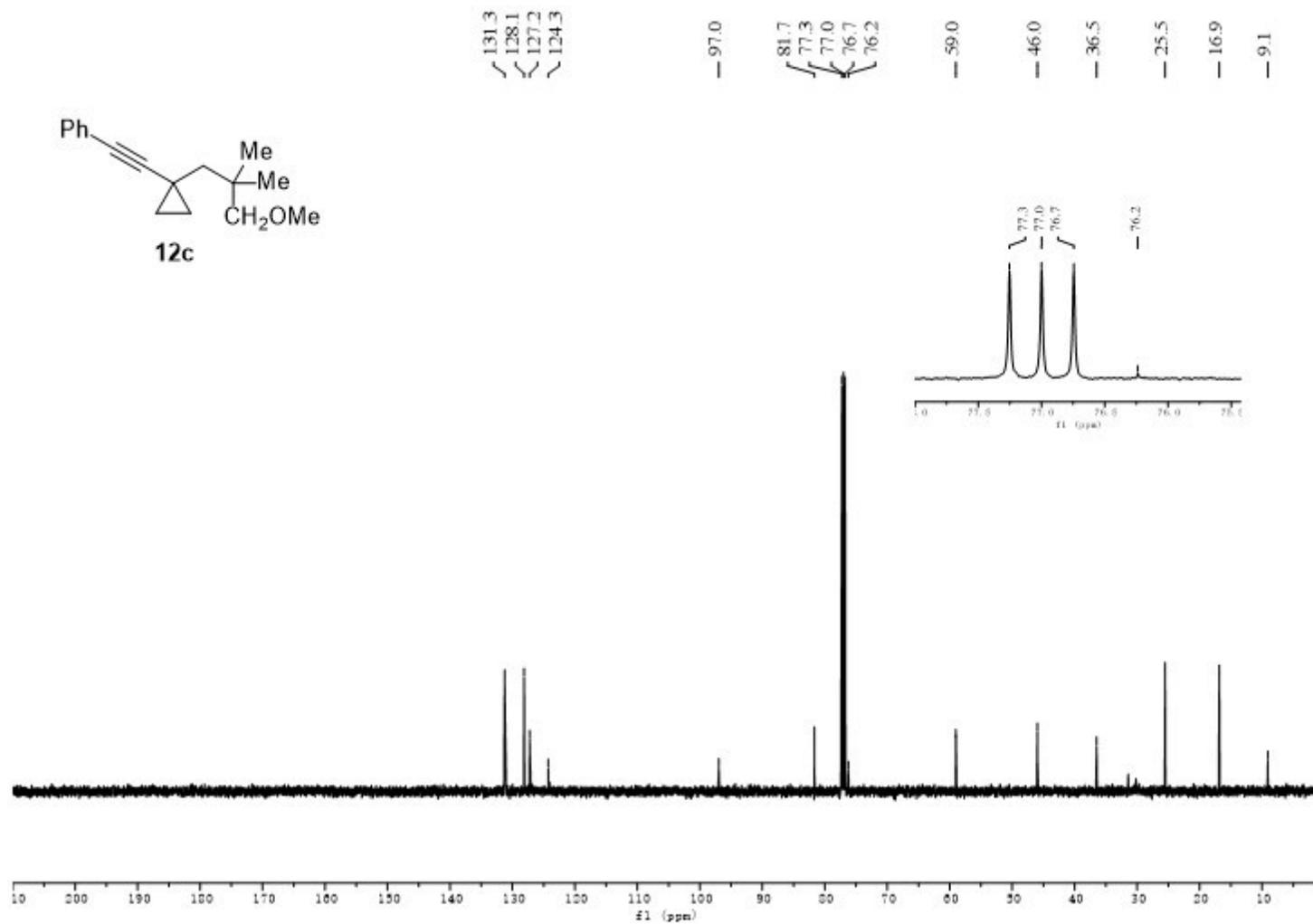


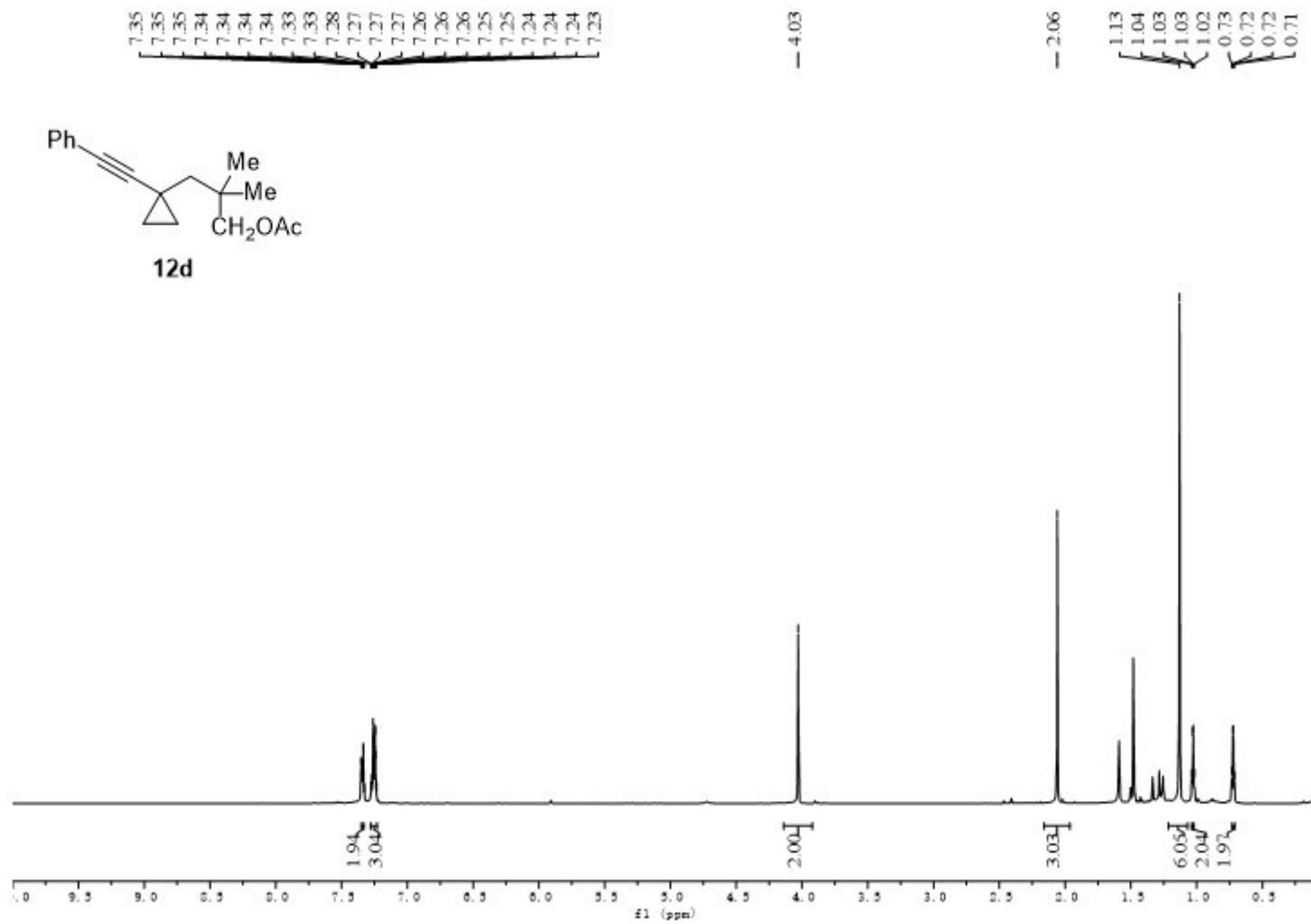


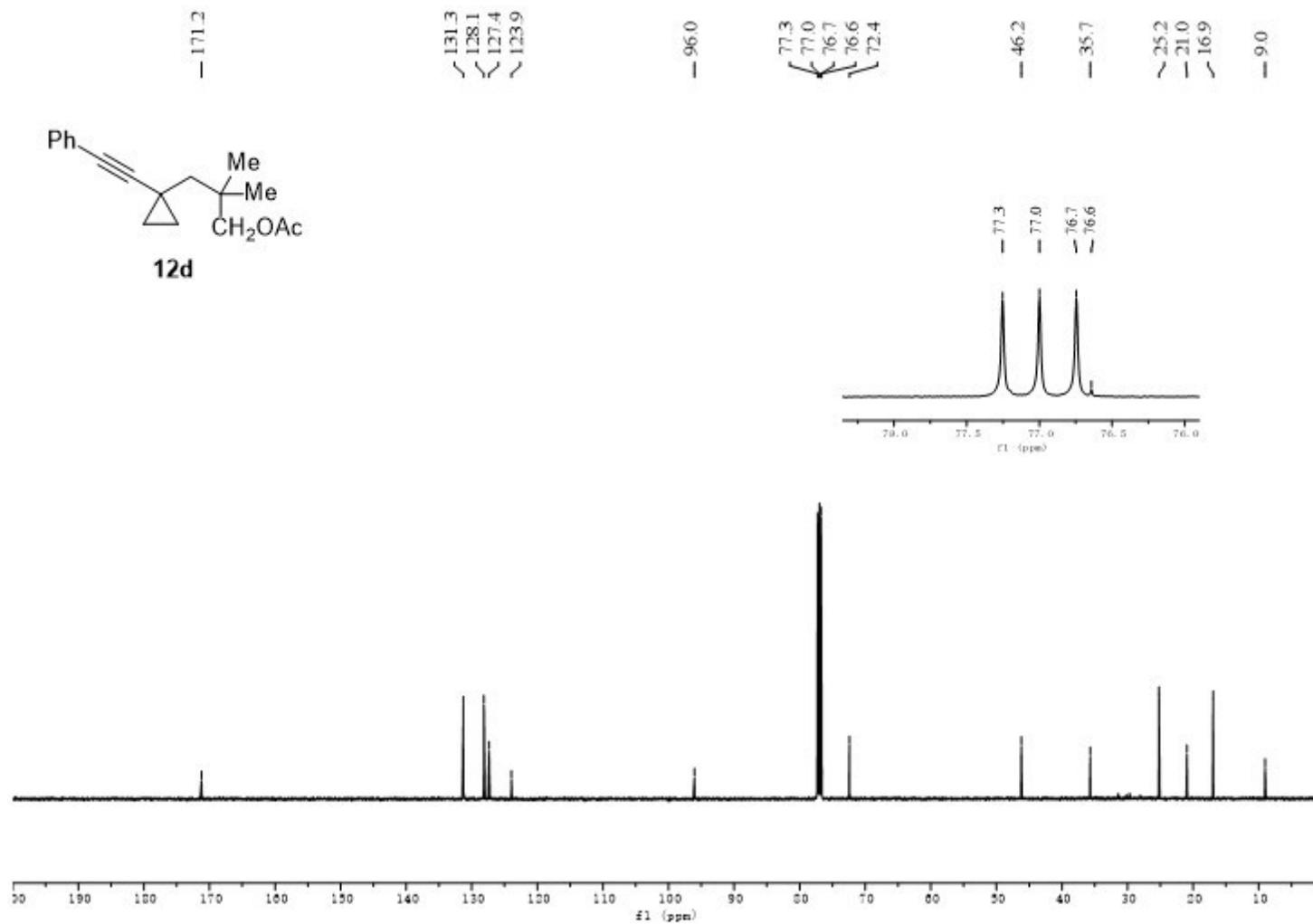


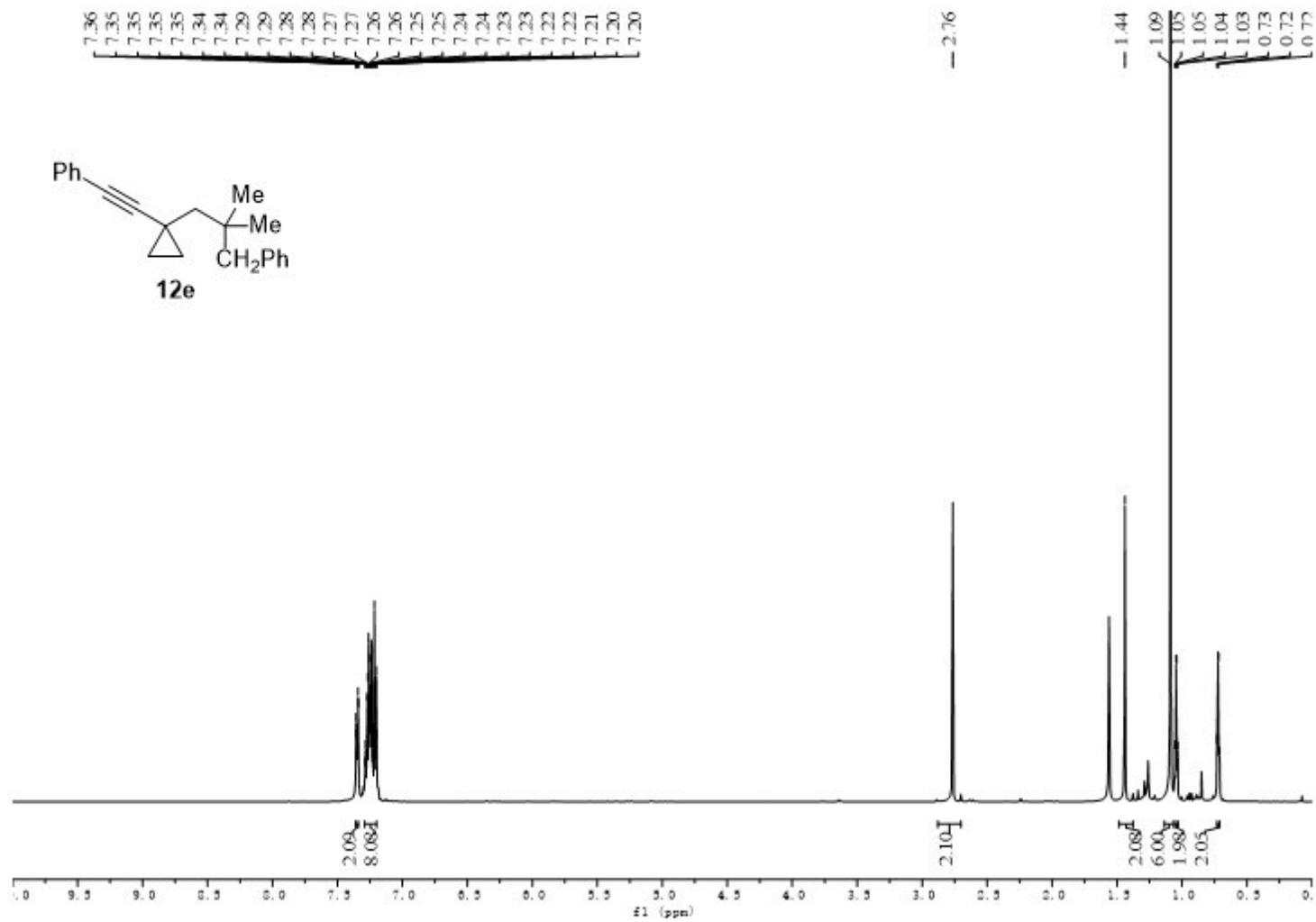


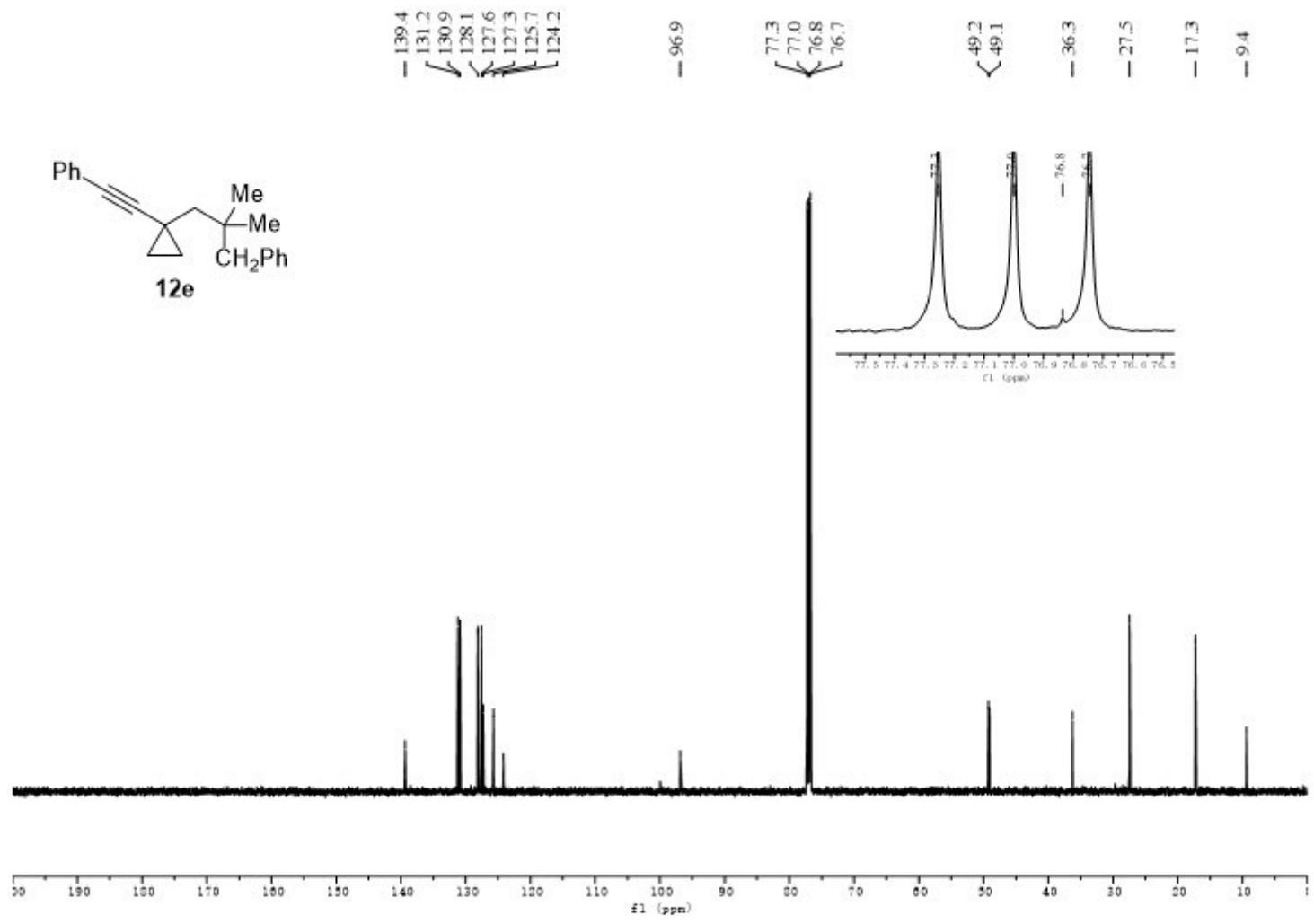


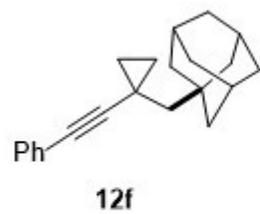












7.35
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1.66
1.26
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0.97
0.70
0.69
0.69

