# **Supporting Information**

# Selective Desaturation of Amides: A Direct Approach to Enamides

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#### **General remarks**

All manipulations were conducted with tubes. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III-400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ), referenced to the solvent peak of CDC13, defined at  $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) and  $\delta$  = 77.16 (<sup>13</sup>C NMR). Coupling constants are quoted in Hz (*J*). <sup>1</sup>H NMR splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q) and quintet (quint) as they appeared in the spectrum. If the appearance of a signal differs from the expected splitting pattern, the observed pattern is designated as apparent (app). Splitting patterns that could not be interpreted or easily visualized are designated as multiplet (m) or broad (br). High Resolution Mass spectra were recorded using a Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance Mass spectrometer (Waters Xevo G2 Q-TOF). Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification.

#### **Preparation of substrates**

Method  $A^1$ :



Method B<sup>2</sup>:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ R^{1} \\ OH \\ 1.0 \text{ eq.} \end{array} + H_{2}N^{2}R^{2} \xrightarrow{\text{NEt}_{3}(4.1 \text{ eq.})}{\text{CICO}_{2}\text{Pr}(1.12 \text{ eq.})} \xrightarrow{\text{O}} \\ THF(0.33 \text{ M}) \\ 0 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}, 1\text{ h} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{O}} R^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{O}} R^{2}$$

1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g, 1h, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1l, 1m, 1n, 1o, 1p, 1q, 1r, 1u, 1v, 1w, 1y, 1z, 1aa, 1ab, 1ac, 1ad, 1ae, 1af, 1ah, 1ai, 1aj were prepared according Method A. 1s, 1t, and 1ag were prepared according Method B.

## Analytical data for products

5-Chloro-1-(piperidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (1r)<sup>3</sup>



**Method A**: A solution of  $Et_3N$  (1.52 g, 12.5 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added piperidine (1.02 g, 12 mmol) at room temperature. 5-Chloropentanoyl chloride (1.55 g, 10 mmol) was added in one portion with solution boiling. After allowing the reaction mixture to stir for 5 h at r.t., the precipitate formed was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated, and isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/AcOEt), affording product **1r** as a colorless liquid in 92% yield. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.54-3.47 (m, 4H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.84-1.69 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.44 (m, 4H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.5, 46.5, 44.6, 42.5, 32.3, 32.1, 26.4, 25.5, 24.4, 22.5.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOCl [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 204.1155, found: 204.1156.

1-(Piperidin-1-yl)pentane-1,4-dione (1s)<sup>4</sup>



**Method B**: A solution of 4-oxopentanoic acid (580.6 mg, 5.0 mmol) and triethylamine (632.2 mg, 6.25 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was cooled to 0 °C on an ice bath. Propyl chloroformate (643.4 mg, 5.25 mmol) was added dropwise to the cold solution. After allowing the reaction mixture to stir for 10 min at 0 °C, piperidine (510.9 mg, 6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 60 min at 0 °C. The precipitate formed was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated, and isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/AcOEt), affording product **1s** as a colorless liquid in 86% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.48-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.75 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.41 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.0, 169.6, 46.3, 42.7, 38.0, 30.1, 26.9, 26.2, 25.4, 24.4.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 184.1338, found: 184.1337.

Methyl 4-oxo-4-(piperidin-1-yl)butanoate (1u)



**Method A**: A solution of  $Et_3N$  (1.52 g, 12.5 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added piperidine (1.02 g, 12 mmol) at room temperature. Methyl 4-chloro-4-oxobutanoate (1.50 g, 10 mmol) was added in one portion with solution boiling. After allowing the reaction mixture to stir for 5 h at r.t., the precipitate formed was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated, and isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/AcOEt), affording product **1u** as a colorless liquid in 90% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.54-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.37 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.57 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.47 (m, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.7, 169.2, 51.6, 46.3, 42.8, 29.2, 27.9, 26.3, 25.4,

# **HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 200.1287, found: 200.1285.



To the solution of azacyclotridecan-2-one (1.0 g, 5.07 mmol) in THF (25 mL) at r.t. under argon, LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (349 mg, 9.19 mmol) was added gradually and the reaction mixture was refluxed during 16 h. Then, a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was added gradually at 0 °C to neutralize the excess of LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, followed diethyl ether/*n*-hexane 1:1 (50 mL) and excess of solid K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to absorb the whole aqueous phase. The organic phase was decanted and the precipitate was washed three times with diethyl ether/pentane 1:1. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give azacyclotridecane (0.90 g, 97%) as a colorless oil. And then, according to Method A, a solution of Et<sub>3</sub>N (816 mg, 5.90 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added azacyclotridecane (0.90 g, 4.92 mmol) at room temperature. Benzoyl chloride (622 mg, 4.43 mmol) was added in one portion with solution boiling. After allowing the reaction mixture to stir for 5 h at r.t., the precipitate formed was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated, and isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/AcOEt), affording product **1x** as a colorless liquid in 90% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35 (s, 5H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.49 (m, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 14H), 1.25–1.13 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.8, 137.5, 129.1, 128.4, 126.5, 50.7, 46.1, 26.8, 26.1, 25.5, 24.9, 24.5.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 288.2327, found: 288.2322.

*N*,*N*-bis(cyclopropylmethyl)-4-methylbenzamide (1ak)



24.5.

A solution of *N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4-methylbenzamide (567.9 mg, 3 mmol) in dry THF (30 mL) was added NaH (150 mg, 3.75 mmol, ca 60% dispersion in oil) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring for 1 h, (bromomethyl)cyclopropane (607.5 mg, 4.5 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to r.t., and after stirring for 5 h at r.t., the solution was concentrated, and isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/AcOEt), affording desired product **1ak** as a colorless liquid in 57% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62-

3.14 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.20-0.83 (m, 2H), 0.57-0.44 (m, 4H), 0.40-0 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.3, 138.5, 133.9, 128.4, 126.3, 52.9, 48.1, 20.9, 9.5, 3.4.

**HRMS** *m*/*z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 244.1701, found: 244.1698.

# **Optimization of reaction conditions General procedures in Table S1**

Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), NIS (270.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (78.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then different solvent was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

1a 0.4 mmol	NIS (3.0 eq.) <u>NaN<sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.)</u> Sol (2 mL) 80 °C, Ar	
Entry	Sol	NMR Yield/%
1	EA	54
2	DCE	trace
3	MeCN	12
4	ΤοΙ	trace
5	PhCl	trace
6	dioxane	NR
7	EtOH	NR
8	CCI <sub>4</sub>	trace
9	Acetone	8.5
10	MeNO <sub>2</sub>	NR

Table S1. Screening the solvent of the dehydrogenation of amides<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (**1a**) (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), NIS (270.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (78.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) in solvent (2.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard.

#### **General procedures in Table S2**

Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), oxidant (1.2 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (78.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then dry EA was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

0 1a 0.4 mmol	[X] <sup>+</sup> (3.0 eq.) <u>NaN<sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.)</u> EA, 80 °C, Ar	$\rightarrow$ $N$ $2a$
Entry	[X] <sup>+</sup> / 3.0 eq.	2a (%)
1	DIDMH	ND
2	I <sub>2</sub>	ND
3	NBS	NR
4	Py•HBr <sub>3</sub>	NR
5	DBDMH	ND
6	NCS	NR
7	DCDMH	NR
8	NFSI	NR
9	SelectFluor	NR
10	PIDA	23
11	PhIO	NR
12	NalO <sub>4</sub>	NR
13 <sup>b</sup>	PIDA	NR

Table S2. Screening the oxidant of the dehydrogenation of amides<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (**1a**) (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), oxidant (1.2 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (78.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard. <sup>[b]</sup> Under Air atmosphere.

## **General procedures in Table S3**

Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), NaI (12.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol), NaN<sub>3</sub> (78.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) and different catalysts were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then dry EA was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

O N 1a 0.4 mmol	cat. (10 mol%) Nal (20 mol%) PIDA (1.8 eq.) NaN <sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) EA (2 mL) 80 °C, Ar, 12 h	→ <i>/</i>	
Entry	cat.	2a (%)	1a (%)
1	FeCl <sub>2</sub>	61	29
2	Fe(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	58	29
3	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	42	33
4	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	26	37
5	MnBr <sub>2</sub>	31	52
 6		47	29

Table S3. Screening the catalyst of the dehydrogenation of amides<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (**1a**) (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), NaI (12.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol), NaN<sub>3</sub> (78.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) and different catalysts in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard.

#### **General procedures in Table S4**

Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (12.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), PIDA and NaN<sub>3</sub> were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then dry EA was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard. *Table S4.* Screening the amount of PIDA and NaN<sub>3</sub> of the dehydrogenation of amides<sup>*a*</sup>

0 N 1a 0.4 mmol	FeCl₂ (10 mol%) Nal (20 mol%) PIDA (X eq.) <u>NaN₃ (2X eq.)</u> EA, 80 °C, Ar, 12 h	
Entry	Х	<b>2</b> a (%)
1	1.8	56
2	1.1	45
3	1.5	55
4	1.8	64
5	2.0	50
6	2.5	36
7	1.8, in air	24

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (**1a**) (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (12.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), PIDA and NaN<sub>3</sub> was added as mentioned in above table in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard.

#### **General procedures in Table S5**

Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI, PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then dry EA was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

Table S5. Screening the amount of PIDA and NaN<sub>3</sub> of the dehydrogenation of amides<sup>a</sup>

0 1a 0.4 mmol	FeCl <sub>2</sub> (10 mol%) Nal (X mol%) PIDA (1.8 eq.) <u>NaN<sub>3</sub> (3.6 eq.)</u> EA 80 °C, Ar, 12 h	$\rightarrow$ $N$ $2a$
Entry	X	yield of <b>2a</b> (%)
1	0	14
2	5	21
3	10	27
4	20	59
5	30	71 (64)
6	50	67
7	100	58

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (**1a**) (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub>(5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI, PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard. The numbers in parentheses are the isolated yields.

# **General procedures in Table S6**

Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (40.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS and TMSN<sub>3</sub> were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then solvent was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Air atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane

as internal standard.

Me 0.2	0 N 1a 2 mmol	NIS TMSN <sub>3</sub> Solvent 80 °C, air, 12 h	Me	O N J 3a	
Entry	NIS/eq.	TMSN <sub>3</sub> /eq.	Solvent	<b>3a</b> (%)	•
1	2.0	1.5	DCE	34	
2	2.0	1.5	DCM	8	
3	2.0	1.5	Tol	12	
4	2.0	1.5	n-hexane	11	
5	2.0	1.5	MeCN	32	
6	2.0	1.5	PhCl	trace	
7	2.0	1.5	CCl <sub>4</sub>	53 (48)	
8	1.0	1.0	CCl <sub>4</sub>	38	
9	1.5	1.5	CCl <sub>4</sub>	51	
10	2.0	2.0	CCl <sub>4</sub>	62	
11	2.2	2.2	CCl <sub>4</sub>	63	
12	2.5	2.5	CCl <sub>4</sub>	68 (65)	
13	3.0	3.0	CCl <sub>4</sub>	69	

*Table S6.* Optimization of the oxidative dehydrogenation  $\beta$ -iodination of amides<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (**1a**) (40.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS and TMSN<sub>3</sub> in solvent (2.0 mL) under Air atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard. The numbers in parentheses are the isolated yields.

#### **General procedures in Table S7 – S8**

Phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1b** (40.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), DBDMH and TogniN<sub>3</sub> were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then DCE (2 mL) was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated affording rude product. And the yield of the desired compound **2a** was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

O N	DBD Togni 80 °C	MH ( <mark>X</mark> eq.) N <sub>3</sub> (1.1 eq.) DCE C, Ar, 12 h	O N Br	
1b			3g	
Entry	Х	TogniN <sub>3</sub> /eq.	yield of 3g (%)	Br //
1	0.4	1.1	51	N-V
2	0.55	1.1	65 (57)	O <sup>∽</sup> <sup>∼</sup> N Br
3	0.65	1.1	65	DBDMH
4	0.8	1.1	59	
5	1.0	1.1	54	N <sub>3</sub>
6	0.55	1.2	62	
7	0.55	1.5	52	
8	0.55	1.8	14	TogniN <sub>3</sub>

*Table S7.* Optimization of the oxidative dehydrogenation  $\beta$ -bromination of amides<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1b** (40.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), DBDMH and TogniN<sub>3</sub> in DEC (2.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 80 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard. The numbers in parentheses are the isolated yields.

*Table S8.* Optimization of the oxidative dehydrogenation of amides by  $TogniN_3^a$ 

	FeBr <sub>3</sub> (10 mol%) <u>TogniN<sub>3</sub> (X eq.)</u> EA 60 °C, Ar, 12 h	- N 2b
Entry	Х	yield of <b>2b</b> (%)
1	0.8	33
2	1.2	48
3	1.5	55
4	2.0	59

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: Phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1b** (40.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), DBDMH and TogniN<sub>3</sub> in EA (2.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere stirring at 60 °C for 12 h. Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.19 mmol, 20  $\mu$ L) as internal standard.

#### **Coution:**

The IN<sub>3</sub> solution generated in situ by NIS and TMSN<sub>3</sub> is a frequently used strategy in organic synthesis.<sup>5</sup> And we have not encountered any problems even on prolonged reflux under our reaction conditions.

The azidobenziodoxolone (TogniN<sub>3</sub>) can be stored in refrigerator for several months without noticeable decomposition. Shocks of the compound are not recommended. This compound decomposes with explosion upheating to 138-140  $^{\circ}C.^{6}$ 

#### Variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis

It is interesting that rotamerism was observed form many products in this work. For example, the *N*- $\beta$ -iodine enamide product **3a** display distinguishable rotameric <sup>1</sup>H NMR signals (263 K), and variable-temperature (263 K–313K) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy revealed smooth coalescence of the rotameric (Figure S1).



**Figure S1.** VT <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3a** showing the coalescence of *N*- $\beta$ -iodine enamide rotamer peaks with increasing temperature.

# Preliminary mechanistic studies

#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis

As shown in the Fig. S2, some *in situ* experiments were carried out and detected by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis to gain additional insight of the mechanism of dehydrogenation  $\beta$ -halogenation process. In order to avoid the influence of deuterated reagent on the reaction system, specific standard solution or reaction solution was put into 5 mm NMR tube directly, the we use a 3 mm NMR tube containing 300 µL CDCl<sub>3</sub> and put this tube into the 5 mm NMR tube.

First of all, piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a**, intermediate **5** and product **3a** were dissolved in 300  $\mu$ L CCl<sub>4</sub> separately, the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrums were obtained (Fig. S2a, b and c). The characteristic signal at 4.6 ppm is from hydrogen at N<sub>3</sub>- $\alpha$  position of intermediate **5**, the characteristic signal at 2.7 ppm is from hydrogen at allylic position of product **3a**.

Then, eight reactions from 0.5 h to 7 h were carried out in parallel and finally stopped together. Piperidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1a** (0.2 mmol), TMSN<sub>3</sub> (2.5 equiv.) and NIS (2.5 equiv.) were mixed in CCl<sub>4</sub>, and the reaction was stirred at 80 °C for specified time. After the mixture was filtered, 300  $\mu$ L filtrate was put into 5 mm NMR tube and conducted <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis according to the above method.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum showed that the reaction system did not change

significantly before 1 hour (Fig. S2 d and e), and intermediates **5** gradually increased between 2 to 4 hours (Fig. S2 f, g and h). Then, the signal of intermediates **5** gradually weakened (Fig. S2 i and j). Finally, the product peak signal was obviously observed when the reaction time was 7 hours (Fig. S2 k).



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

# Experimental procedure and characterization data General procedures for the dehydrogenation of amides reaction



Amide 1 (0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) were added to a 20 mL tube with a magnetic stir bar. Then dry EA (4 mL) was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated and isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/AcOEt), affording product **2**.

(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone (2a)



The reaction of phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1b** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 51.5 mg (64%) of **2a** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of 3.3:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (app s, 1H), 3.80 (app s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.73 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.19 (app s, 1H), 3.56 (app s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.73 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.3, 140.3, 132.1, 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 107.1, 41.0, 21.8, 21.6, 21.3.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 202.1232, found: 202.1231.

 $(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(phenyl)methanone (2b)^7$ 



The reaction of phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1b** (75.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub>

(93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 43.5 mg (58%) of **2b** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of 3.5:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (app s, 1H), 3.86-3.78 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.26 (app s, 1H), 5.22 (app s, 1H), 3.54 (app s, 2H), 2.14-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.72 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.2, 135.1, 130.0, 128.2, 128.1, 127.4, 107.5, 41.0, 21.8, 21.6.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

**MS (EI):** m/z (%): 51.0 (22), 77.0 (65), 105.0 (100), 187.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 25).

(4-(*Tert*-butyl)phenyl)(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (2c)



The reaction of (4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone 1c (98.2 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 60.2 mg (62%) of 2c as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of 3.3:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.38 (m, 4H), 6.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83-4.79 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.76 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.23 (app s, 1H), 5.19 (app s, 1H), 3.56 (app s, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.3, 153.4, 132.1, 128.0, 127.7, 125.1, 107.0, 41.0, 34.7, 31.1, 21.8, 21.6.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

**HRMS** *m/z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO[M+H]<sup>+</sup> 244.1701, found: 244.1699.

(4-Bromophenyl)(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (2d)



The reaction of (4-bromophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1d** (107.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded

54.5 mg (51%) of **2d** as a white solid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 3.4:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91-4.80 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.72 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.85 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (app s, 1H), 5.23 (app s, 1H), 3.56-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.0, 133.8, 131.5, 129.8, 127.0, 124.5, 108.1, 41.1, 21.8, 21.5.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOBr [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 266.0181, found: 266.0179.

Melting Point: 46-48 °C.

IR (neat) v<sub>max</sub>: 2925, 1625, 1591, 1410, 1376, 1258, 1070, 994.

(2-Bromophenyl)(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (2e)



The reaction of (2-bromophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1e** (107.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 66.9 mg (63%) of **2e** as a yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.3:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.25 (m, 3H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.79 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.88 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.25 (m, 3H), 5.32-5.25 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.19 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.9, 137.4, 132.8, 130.5, 128.3, 127.6, 125.9, 119.5, 109.0, 40.6, 21.9, 21.2.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 166.2, 137.9, 132.7, 130.4, 127.8, 127.7, 123.8, 119.2, 111.2, 45.1, 22.1, 22.1.

**HRMS** *m*/*z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOBr [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 266.0181, found: 266.0175.

(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone  $(2f)^8$ 



The reaction of (4-fluorophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1f** (82.9 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 45.1 mg (55%) of **2f** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 3.8:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91-4.81 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.69 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.85 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.22 (app s, 1H), 3.54 (app s, 2H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.69 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.1, 163.6 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 250.6 Hz), 131.0, 130.5 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 8.4 Hz), 129.8, 127.2, 115.3 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 21.8 Hz), 107.9, 41.2, 21.8, 21.6. Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

**MS (EI):** m/z (%): 75.0 (17), 95.0 (46), 123.0 (100), 205.1 (M<sup>+</sup>, 21).

(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(4-nitrophenyl)methanone (**2g**)



The reaction of (4-nitrophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1g** (93.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 42.2 mg (45%) of **2g** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 3.2:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.32-8.24 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.59 (m, 2H), 6.32-6.25 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.89 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.77 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.32-8.24 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.59 (m, 2H), 5.35-5.22 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.77 (m, 2H).

Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.8, 148.5, 141.2, 129.1, 126.3, 123.6, 109.4, 41.1, 21.8, 21.4.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 233.0926, found: 233.0926.

(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone (**2h**)<sup>8</sup>



The reaction of (4-methoxyphenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1g** (87.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 31.6 mg (36%) of **2h** as a colorless liquid.

Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.93 and 6.50 (m, 1H), 5.25-4.76 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.83 and 3.77 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.83 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.1, 130.3, 127.8, 127.7, 113.7, 113.5, 107.0, 55.3, 55.3, 41.2, 21.9.

**MS (EI):** m/z (%): 77.0 (20), 92.0 (17), 135.0 (100), 217.1 (M<sup>+</sup>, 15).

4-(1,2,3,4-Tetrahydropyridine-1-carbonyl)benzonitrile (2i)



The reaction of 4-(piperidine-1-carbonyl)benzonitrile **1i** (85.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 40.5 mg (48%) of **2i** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 3.0:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 2H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99-4.86 (m, 1H), 3.86-73 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.34-5.16 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.42 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 2H).

Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.0, 139.3, 132.2, 128.7, 126.3, 124.1, 118.0, 113.8, 109.2, 41.1, 21.7, 21.4.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 213.1028, found: 213.1027.

*N*,*N*-diphenyl-3,4-dihydropyridine-1(2*H*)-carboxamide (**2j**)

2i

The reaction of N,N-diphenylpiperidine-1-carboxamide 1j (112.2 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 51.2 mg (46%) of 2j as a white solid. No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.26-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.08-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.93 (m, 4H), 6.61-6.56 (m, 1H), 4.74-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.26 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.4, 144.5, 129.2, 126.6, 125.2, 124.8, 106.7, 44.1, 21.63, 21.58.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 279.1497, found: 279.1497.

**Melting Point:** 64-65 ℃.

IR (neat) vmax: 2929, 1674, 1590, 1493, 1403, 1366, 1355, 1296, 1260, 1233, 755, 696.

Phenyl 3,4-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate  $(2k)^9$ 



The reaction of phenyl piperidine-1-carboxylate 1k (82.1 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 55.5 mg (68%) of 2k as a white solid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.5:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.94 (m, 1H), 5.04-4.97 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.78 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.88 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.88 (m, 1H), 5.11-5.04 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.88 (m, 2H).

Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 151.7, 151.2, 129.3, 125.4, 125.2, 124.8, 121.7, 121.6, 107.9, 107.5, 43.0, 42.5, 21.7, 21.6, 21.4, 21.3. MS (EI): m/z (%): 65.0 (32), 82.0 (85), 110.0 (100), 203.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 55). Melting Point: 61-62 °C.

IR (neat) vmax: 2942, 1723, 1655, 1600, 1495, 1408, 1359, 1260, 1204, 1039, 750, 689.

1-Tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine (21)<sup>10</sup>



The reaction of 1-tosylpiperidine **11** (95.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44

mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 58.3 mg (55%) of **2l** as a white solid. No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.65-6.59 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.93 (m, 1H), 3.38-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 143.5, 135.1, 129.7, 127.0, 125.0, 108.2, 43.8, 21.5, 20.90, 20.86.

**MS (EI):** m/z (%): 55.0 (82), 91.0 (100), 155.0 (24), 237.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 79). **Melting Point:** 54-55 °C.

IR (neat) v<sub>max</sub>: 2928, 2852, 1649, 1448, 1351, 1166, 1101, 931, 681, 550.

1-(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (**2m**)



The reaction of 2-phenyl-1-(piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one **1m** (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 35.9 mg (45%) of **2m** as a light red liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.4:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.60-6.55 (m, 1H), 4.90-4.80 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.66-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.60-6.55 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.95 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.47-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 2H).

Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.4, 134.5, 128.7, 128.5, 126.7, 125.3, 108.5, 41.1, 40.5, 21.7, 21.4.

**HRMS** *m/z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 202.1232, found: 202.1232.

1-(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)ethan-1-one  $(2n)^{11}$ 



The reaction of 1-(piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one **1n** (50.9 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 28.5 mg (57%) of **2n** as a colorless volatile liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.7:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.51 (d, J = 9.2Hz, 1H), 4.95-4.91 (m,

1H), 3.71-3.59 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 3H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.76 (m, 2H). Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08-4.96 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 3H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 2H). Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.9, 125.7, 108.0, 40.0, 21.6, 21.36, 21.25. Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.7, 123.8, 108.3, 44.3, 22.0, 21.7, 21.40. MS (EI): m/z (%): 68.0 (67), 82.0 (100), 125.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 50).

1-(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropan-1-one (20)



The reaction of 2,2-dimethyl-1-(piperidin-1-yl)propan-1-one **1o** (67.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 33.3 mg (50%) of **2o** as a colorless liquid.

No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.99-6.94 (m, 1H), 4.93-4.86 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 126.9, 106.9, 42.5, 39.1, 28.3, 22.2, 22.0. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 168.1388, found: 168.1388.

Cyclopropyl(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (**2p**)



The reaction of cyclopropyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1p** (61.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 38.7 mg (64%) of **2p** as a colorless volatile liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.1:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.55 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.68 (m, 3H), 1.00-0.90 (m, 2H), 0.79-0.70 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.69 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 3H), 1.00-0.90 (m, 2H), 0.79-0.70 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.9, 125.3, 107.8, 40.6, 21.8, 21.51, 11.0, 7.5.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7, 124.3, 107.6, 43.4, 22.1, 21.48, 11.1, 7.9.

**HRMS** *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 152.1075, found: 152.1074.

1-(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)butan-1-one (**2q**)



The reaction of 1-(piperidin-1-yl)butan-1-one 1q (62.1 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 31.3 mg (51%) of 2q as a colorless volatile liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.9:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.94-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 2H), 0.97-0.91 (m, 3H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ . 7.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05-4.98 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.51 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 2H), 0.97-0.91 (m, 3H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.5, 125.3, 107.8, 40.1, 35.2, 22.2, 21.6, 18.4, 13.9.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.2, 124.2, 108.1, 43.6, 35.5, 21.8, 18.3. One peak could not be detected presumably due to an overlapping with a peak of the major species.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 154.1232, found: 154.1231.

5-Chloro-1-(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)pentan-1-one (2**r**)



The reaction of 5-chloro-1-(piperidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one 1r (81.5 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 48.1 mg (60%) of 2r as a yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.6:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.50 (m, 4H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.74 (m, 6H).

Minor isomer:-<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.15 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.50 (m, 4H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.74 (m,

6H).

Major isomer:-<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.8, 125.0, 108.2, 44.58, 40.2, 32.2, 32.01, 22.11, 21.8, 21.51.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.5, 124.0, 108.4, 44.62, 43.5, 32.5, 31.99, 22.09, 22.0, 21.53.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NOCl [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 202.0999, found: 202.0997.

1-(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)pentane-1,4-dione (2s)



The reaction of 1-(piperidin-1-yl)pentane-1,4-dione **1s** (73.3 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 42.4 mg (58%) of **2s** as a yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.3:1.

Major isomer:-<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60-3.56 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 207.52, 168.9, 124.9, 108.3, 40.3, 37.6, 30.0, 27.1, 21.8, 21.4.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.58, 168.8, 124.0, 108.4, 43.3, 37.7, 27.3, 21.9, 21.5. One peak could not be detected presumably due to an overlapping with a peak of the major species.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 182.1181, found: 182.1182.

1-(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)but-2-yn-1-one (2t)



The reaction of 1-(piperidin-1-yl)but-2-yn-1-one **1t** (60.5 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 42.8 mg (72%) of **2t** as a yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.9:1.

Major isomer:-<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.03 (dt, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dt, J

= 8.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.09 (dt, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dt, J = 8.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.75 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.81 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 152.1, 126.2, 108.8, 90.47, 72.5, 40.2, 21.84, 21.0, 3.9.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ151.5, 123.2, 110.5, 90.49, 73.1, 45.0, 22.1, 21.80, 4.0.

**HRMS** *m/z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 150.0919, found: 150.0917.

Methyl 4-(3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)-4-oxobutanoate (2**u**)



The reaction of methyl 4-oxo-4-(piperidin-1-yl)butanoate 1u (79.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 46.8 mg (59%) of 2u as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.1:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.59 (dt, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dt, J = 8.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.65-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.61 (m, 4H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.70 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.13 (dt, J = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dt, J = 8.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.59-3.55 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.61 (m, 4H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.3, 168.5, 124.7, 108.43, 51.7, 40.3, 28.7, 28.0, 21.8, 21.4.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.4, 168.4, 124.0, 108.41, 51.7, 43.3, 28.8, 28.3, 21.9, 21.5. There is an overlapping peak at  $\delta$  = 51.7 ppm.

**HRMS** m/z (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 198.1130, found: 198.1130.

Phenyl(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepin-1-yl)methanone  $(2v)^{12}$ 



The reaction of azepan-1-yl(phenyl)methanone 1v (81.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 49.6 mg (57%)

of 2v as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 5.6:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.29-6.07 (m, 1H), 5.11-4.93 (m, 1H), 3.99-3.83 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.73 (m, 4H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.09-6.85 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.11 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.73 (m, 4H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.7, 136.0, 132.8, 130.0, 128.2, 128.0, 116.6, 46.1, 27.8, 26.5, 24.7.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

**MS (EI):** m/z (%): 77.0 (58), 105.0 (100), 201.1 (M<sup>+</sup>, 22).

(Z)-phenyl(3,4,5,6-tetrahydroazocin-1(2H)-yl)methanone (2w)



The reaction of azocan-1-yl(phenyl)methanone 1w (86.8 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 44.8 mg (52%) of 2w as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 6.9:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.52-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.33-6.12 (m, 1H), 5.09-4.89 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.83 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.60 (m, 4H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.52-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.33-6.12 (m, 1H), 5.27-5.15 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.55 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.60 (m, 4H).

Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.6, 136.6, 131.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 126.8, 117.4, 45.4, 41.3, 29.6, 27.4, 26.7, 25.7, 25.4, 24.7, 24.3, 24.1.

**HRMS** *m*/*z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 216.1388, found: 216.1390.

(*Z*)-(azacyclotridec-2-en-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (2x)



The reaction of (azacyclotridecan-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone 1x (114.8 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded

38.9 mg (34%) of **2x** as a colorless liquid. Both rotamers are described together: **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.56-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.36-6.17 (m, 1H), 5.35-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.31 (m, 2H), 2.09-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.23 (m, 14H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.1, 136.2, 130.1, 128.4, 127.3, 126.9, 116.1, 43.6, 29.6, 27.4, 26.6, 25.8, 25.5, 25.3, 24.4, 24.2.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 286.2171, found: 286.2166.

(4-Methyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (2y)



The reaction of methyl (4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone 1y (86.9 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 51.5 mg (60%) of 2y as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.6:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.65 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.48 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.32 (m, 4H), 2.08-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.12-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.08-3.95 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.32 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.3, 140.3, 132.1, 128.9, 128.3, 126.5, 113.4, 39.8, 29.9, 27.3, 21.4, 21.2.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 216.1388, found: 216.1386.

(4-Benzyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (2z)



The reaction of methyl (4-benzylpiperidin-1-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone **1z** (117.4 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 55.3 mg (57%) of **2z** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.4:1. Both rotamers are described together: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 5H), 6.55-6.45 (m, 1H), 5.18-4.68 (m, 1H), 4.16-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.50 (m, 1H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.3, 140.4, 139.6, 131.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 127.2, 126.1, 110.9, 42.0, 39.8, 34.3, 27.5, 21.3. Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 292.1701, found: 292.1699.

(4-Phenyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**2aa**)



The reaction of (4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone **1aa** (111.8 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 59.7 mg (54%) of **2aa** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.6:1. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.41-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 5H), 6.67-6.58 (m, 1H), 5.23-4.72 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.43 (m, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.25-1.76 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.5, 144.6, 140.6, 131.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 126.5, 109.6, 39.5, 38.5, 31.1, 21.4.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 278.1545, found: 278.1543.

*N*-(prop-1-en-1-yl)-*N*-propylbenzamide (2ab)





The reaction of *N*,*N*-dipropylbenzamide **1ab** (82.1 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 34.6 mg (43%) of **2ab** as a light yellow liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53-7.35 (m, 5H), 6.41-6.28 (m, 1H), 5.11-4.95 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.35 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.63-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.06-0.84 (m, 3H).
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.8, 136.0, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 126.7, 105.9, 45.0, 20.1, 15.3, 11.2, 9.9.

No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

**HRMS** *m*/*z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 204.1388, found: 204.1390.

*N*-(but-1-en-1-yl)-*N*-butyl-4-methylbenzamide (**2ac**)



The reaction of *N*,*N*-dibutyl-4-methylbenzamide **1ac** (93.4 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 49.0 mg (50%) of **2ac** as a light yellow liquid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.47-6.32 (m, 1H), 5.11-4.99 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.01-0.84 (m, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.0, 140.0, 133.0, 128.8, 128.0, 126.8, 112.7, 43.3, 28.9, 23.5, 21.3, 20.2, 14.5, 13.8.

No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 246.1858, found: 246.1855.

*N*-(but-1-en-1-yl)-*N*-butyl-5-chloropentanamide (**2ad**)



2ad

The reaction of *N*,*N*-dibutyl-5-chloropentanamide **1ad** (99.1 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 39.0 mg (40%) of **2ad** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 6.3:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.43 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.42 (m, 4H), 2.49-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.27 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.98-0.90 (m, 3H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.16 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05-4.99 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.42 (m, 4H), 2.49-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.27 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.98-0.90 (m, 3H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7, 126.4, 115.4, 44.8, 43.2, 33.1, 32.2, 29.1, 23.9, 22.4, 20.4, 14.76, 14.0.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.5, 125.1, 113.2, 44.9, 43.2, 32.9, 30.0, 29.4, 23.8, 22.6, 20.3, 14.80, 13.9. There is an overlapping peak at  $\delta$  = 43.2 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOCl [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 246.1625, found: 246.1626.

*N*-(but-1-en-1-yl)-*N*-butylbutyramide (2ae)



The reaction of *N*,*N*-dibutylbutyramide **1ae** (79.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 47.9 mg (61%) of **2ae** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.8:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.48 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.14-4.97 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.50 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.26 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.00-0.90 (m, 6H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14-4.97 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.26 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.00-0.90 (m, 6H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.2, 126.5, 114.4, 42.8, 35.9, 28.9, 23.73, 20.21, 18.4, 14.6, 13.87, 13.8.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ171.0, 125.0, 112.6, 44.7, 35.6, 29.8, 23.65, 20.17, 18.6, 14.7, 13.92, 13.7.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 198.1858, found: 198.1857.

Methyl 4-(but-1-en-1-yl(butyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (2af)



The reaction of methyl 4-(dibutylamino)-4-oxobutanoate **1af** (97.3 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 41.0 mg (42%) of **2af** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.4:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.46 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 5.19-5.00 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.62-3.53 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.64 (m, 4H), 2.14-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.07-0.98 (m, 3H), 0.98-0.89 (m, 3H).

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.14 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H) 5.19-5.00 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.53-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.64 (m, 4H), 2.14-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.07-0.98 (m, 3H), 0.98-0.89 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.6, 169.5, 126.2, 115.9, 51.9, 43.4, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 23.9, 20.3, 14.7, 13.9.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 242.1756, found: 242.1759.

*N*-(but-1-en-1-yl)-*N*-butyl-4-oxopentanamide (2ag)



The reaction of methyl *N*,*N*-dibutyl-4-oxopentanamide **1ag** (90.9 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 22.1 mg (25%) of **2ag** as a yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.9:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.49 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 5.16-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.27 (m, 2H), 1.06-0.98 (m, 3H), 0.97-0.89 (m, 3H). Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.11 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05-4.98 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.44 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.27 (m, 2H), 1.06-0.98 (m, 3H), 0.97-0.89 (m, 3H). Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.6, 169.73, 169.68, 126.1, 125.0, 115.4, 113.0, 44.7, 43.2, 38.0, 37.9, 30.1, 29.6, 28.9, 27.8, 27.7, 23.7, 23.6, 20.2, 14.6, 13.8, 13.7.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 226.1807, found: 226.1808.

(E)-N-(but-1-en-1-yl)-N-methylbenzamide (2ah)





The reaction of methyl N-butyl-N-methylbenzamide **1ah** (76.4 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 22.7 mg (30%) of **2ah** as a yellow liquid. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.54-7.35 (m, 5H), 6.65-5.98 (m, 1H), 5.14 (m, 1H), 3.31-2.74 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.07-0.85 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.9, 135.6, 130.1, 128.8, 128. 5, 127.2, 34.5, 18.6, 14.8, 13.7.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 190.1232, found: 190.1235.

(*E*)-N-(but-1-en-1-yl)-N-ethylbenzamide (**2ai-1**) and N-butyl-N-vinylbenzamide (**2ai-2**)



The reaction of methyl N-butyl-N-ethylbenzamide **1ai** (82.0 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 28.4 mg (35%) of **2ai-1** as a yellow liquid and 7.5 mg (9%) of **2aj-2** as a colorless liquid.

**2ai-1:** The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.34 (m, 5H), 6.49-6.20 (m, 1H), 5.42-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.01-3.24 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.14 (m, 3H), 1.00-0.70 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.8, 131.2, 129.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 126.9, 126.7, 35.1, 23.6, 18.8, 14.6, 13.5.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 204.1388, found: 204.1390.

2ai-2: No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.68 (br, s, 1H), 4.58-4.43 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (br, s, 1H), 3.88-3.64 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H),

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7, 135.8, 135.0, 130.2, 128.5, 128.0, 93.1, 42.5, 28.9, 20.5, 14.0.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 204.1388, found: 204.1387.

(3-Methyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone (**2aj-1**) and (5-methyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone (**2aj-2**)



The reaction of (3-methylpiperidin-1-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone **1aj** (86.9 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 32.3 mg (38%) of **2aj-1** as a light yellow liquid and 27.9 mg (32%) of **2aj-2** as a colorless liquid.

**2aj-1:** The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.41-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.50-6.42 (m, 1H), 5.21-4.77 (m, 1H), 4.24-3.54 (m, 1H), 3.08-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.13-0.84 (m, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.6, 140.5, 132.4, 129.0, 128.4, 127.4, 106.8, 47.4, 30.5, 27.3, 21.5, 19.0.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 216.1388, found: 216.1388.

**2aj-2:** The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.41-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.10-6.23 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.8, 140.1, 132.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 122.5, 116.0, 40.6, 27.4, 21.7, 21.4, 20.8.

**HRMS** *m*/*z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 216.1388, found: 216.1383.

(5-Iodo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**3a**)



The reaction of piperidin-1-yl(*p*-tolyl)methanone **1a** (57.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and TMSN<sub>3</sub> (57.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry CCl<sub>4</sub> (2.0 mL) under Air at 80 °C for 7h, afforded 42.5 mg (65%) of **3a** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03-6.90 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.53(m, 2H), 2.54 (td, *J* = 6.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.84 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.0, 131.2, 129.1, 128.4, 39.8, 35.2, 21.4.

**HRMS** *m*/*z* (**ESI**) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NOI [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 328.0198, found: 328.0190.

(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)(5-iodo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (**3b**)



The reaction of (4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone 1c (49.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and TMSN<sub>3</sub> (57.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry CCl<sub>4</sub> (2.0 mL) under Air at 80 °C for 7h, afforded 46.0 mg (62%) of**3b**as a white solid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.07-6.94 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.54 (td, *J* = 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.07-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.0, 133.5, 131.1, 128.2, 125.4, 125.2, 35.3, 34.9, 31.1. Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NOI [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 370.0668, found: 370.0661.

Melting Point: 84-85 °C.

**IR (neat)** v<sub>max</sub>: 2962, 1660, 1626, 1403, 1381, 1345, 1304, 1267, 1187, 1154, 989, 846, 732.

(4-Bromophenyl)(5-iodo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (**3c**)



The reaction of (4-bromophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1d** (53.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and TMSN<sub>3</sub> (57.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry CCl<sub>4</sub> (2.0 mL) under Air at 80 °C for 7h, afforded 23.5 mg (30%) of **3c** as a white solid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.8:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.92-6.82 (m, 1H), 3.88-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.55 (td, J = 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.09-1.95 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77-7.67 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.50 (m, 2H), 2.55 (td, J = 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.83 (m, 2H).

Both rotamers are described together: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.2, 132.7, 131.6, 129.8, 125.1, 74.4, 39.8, 35.1, 31.7, 23.6.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NOBrI [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 391.9147, found: 391.9138.

Melting Point: 103-104 °C.

**IR (neat)** v<sub>max</sub>: 2923, 1635, 1587, 1443, 1384, 1352, 1307, 1269, 1185, 1148, 1072, 1011, 986, 857, 755.

(4-Fluorophenyl)(5-iodo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)methanone (**3d**)



The reaction of (4-fluorophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1f** (41.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and TMSN<sub>3</sub> (57.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry CCl<sub>4</sub> (2.0 mL) under Air at 80 °C for 7h, afforded 30.9 mg (47%) of **3d** as a white solid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.54-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.85 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.55 (td, *J* = 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.08-1.84 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.1, 162.6, 133.1, 130.7, 130.2, 115.8, 115.5, 40.0, 35.2, 23.9.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NOFI [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 331.9948, found: 331.9941.

Melting Point: 72-73 ℃.

IR (neat) v<sub>max</sub>: 2928, 1651, 1628, 1603, 1509, 1485, 1347, 1228, 1150, 846.

(5-Bromo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(phenyl)methanone (3e)





The reaction of phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1b** (56.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), DBDMH (47.2 mg, 0.165 mmol) and TogniN<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCE (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80  $\Box$  for 12h, afforded 45.2 mg (57%) of **3e** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers while the ratio could not be clearly identified. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.37 (m, 5H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.47 (m, 2H), 2.49 (td, J = 6.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 2.07-1.82 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 134.2, 130.5, 128.4, 128.1, 39.9, 31.8, 22.7.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOBr [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 266.0181, found: 266.0177.

(5-Bromo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(4-bromophenyl)methanone (3f)



The reaction of (4-bromophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone **1d** (80.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), DBDMH (47.2 mg, 0.165 mmol) and TogniN<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCE (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 97.7 mg (47%) of **3f** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.5:1. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80-6.68 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.48 (m, 2H), 2.50 (td, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.08-1.85 (m, 2H). Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.3, 133.0, 131.7, 129.8, 127.5, 125.1, 104.1, 40.1, 31.8, 22.7.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NOBr<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 343.9286, found: 343.9287.

(5-Bromo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(2-bromophenyl)methanone (**3g**)



The reaction of (2-bromophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone 1e (80.5 mg, 0.3 mmol),

DBDMH (47.2 mg, 0.165 mmol) and TogniN<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCE (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 98.0 mg (47%) of **3g** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.4:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.63-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.45-6.42 (m, 1H), 3.99-3.3.74 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.49 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 2H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.63-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.49 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 2H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.3, 136.4, 133.0, 131.0, 128.4, 127.8, 126.4, 119.5, 104.9, 39.4, 31.9, 22.3.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.5, 137.1, 132.7, 130.7, 128.4,127.8, 124.6, 119.0, 108.4, 43.9, 31.9, 23.3. There is an overlapping peak at  $\delta$  = 128.4 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NOBr<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 343.9286, found: 343.9288.

1-(5-Bromo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)butan-1-one (**3h**)



The reaction of 1-(piperidin-1-yl)butan-1-one 1q (46.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), DBDMH (47.2 mg, 0.165 mmol) and TogniN<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCE (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 57.9 mg (42%) of **3h** as colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 2.2:1.

Major isomer: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.93 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2H), 0.98-0.91 (m, 3H).

Minor isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2H), 0.98-0.91 (m, 3H).

Major isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.9, 126.1, 103.7, 38.8, 35.0, 31.7, 22.6, 18.2, 13.8.

Minor isomer: <sup>13</sup>C NMR could not be clearly identified.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NOBr [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 232.0337, found: 232.0336.

(5-Bromo-4-methyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (3i)



The reaction of 1-(piperidin-1-yl)butan-1-one 1y (65.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), DBDMH (47.2

mg, 0.165 mmol) and TogniN<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCE (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 90.8 mg (51%) of **3i** as a colorless liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.8:1. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90-6.73 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.53 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.19-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.9, 131.3, 129.0, 128.3, 34.7, 21.4, 20.1.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C14H17NOBr [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 294.0494, found: 294.0497.

(5-Bromo-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone (**3**j)



The reaction of (4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone **1aa** (83.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), DBDMH (47.2 mg, 0.165 mmol) and TogniN<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCE (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 88.9 mg (42%) of **3j** as a colorless liquid. No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.00 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43-3.32 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.81 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.9, 141.1, 131.1, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.0, 46.5, 31.8, 21.4.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C19H19NOBr [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 356.0650, found: 356.0652.

(2-Azidopyrrolidin-1-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone (4al)



4al

The reaction of pyrrolidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone **1al** (75.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80  $^{\circ}$ C for 12h, afforded 58.2 mg (63%) of **4al** as a light yellow liquid. The desired enamide was obtained as two rotamers in a ratio of around 1.9:1. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.94-5.14 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.81 (m, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.0, 140.6, 132.9, 128.9, 127.2, 126.8, 73.8, 49.2, 31.8, 23.9, 21.3.

HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 231.1246, found: 231.1243.
*N*-(1-azidobutyl)-4-methylbenzamide (4am)



The reaction of N-butyl-4-methylbenzamide **1am** (76.5 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $FeCl_2$  (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaI (18.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), PIDA (231.9 mg, 0.72 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (93.6 mg, 1.44 mmol) in dry EA (4.0 mL) under Ar at 80 °C for 12h, afforded 37.6 mg (40%) of **4am** as a light yellow solid. No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.70-5.63 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.4, 142.8, 130.4, 129.3, 127.1, 66.9, 36.7, 21.5, 18.4, 13.5.

**HRMS** *m/z* (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>ONa [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 255.1222, found: 255.1217.

(2-Azido-3-iodopiperidin-1-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (5)





The reaction of piperidin-1-yl(*p*-tolyl)methanone **1a** (40.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and TMSN<sub>3</sub> (57.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry CCl<sub>4</sub> (2.0 mL) under Air at 80 °C for 4 h, afforded 42.2 mg (57%) of **5** as a white solid. No rotameric effects were observed via NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (brs, 1H), 4.43-4.35 (m, 1H), 4.01 (brs, 1H), 3.13-2.99 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.06-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.44 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.4, 140.6, 131.5, 129.1, 127.4, 28.3, 28.1, 21.4, 20.8.

**HRMS** m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OI [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 371.0369, found: 371.0364.

Melting Point: 69-70 °C.

**IR (neat)** v<sub>max</sub>:2918, 1629, 1568, 1447, 1392, 1348, 1306, 1264, 1183, 1149, 988, 828, 742.



The reaction of morpholino(phenyl)methanone **1ak** (38.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), NaI (9.0 mg, 0.06 mmol), PIDA (116.0 mg, 0.36 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (46.8 mg, 0.72 mmol) in dry EA (2.0 mL) under Ar at 80  $^{\circ}$ C for 12h, afforded 9.8 mg (26%) of **2ak** as a yellow liquid. Both rotamers are described together:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.66-7.35 (m, 5H), 6.80-5.86 (m, 1H), 6.30-5.78 (m, 1H), 4.29-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.95-3.61 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.0, 134.0, 132.7, 130.6, 129.2, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 107.6, 105.3, 65.0, 64.8, 45.9, 40.1. The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>5</sup>

## X-Ray Structure and Crystal Data of 3c



Item	Value
Molecular formula	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>11</sub> BrINO
Formula weight	392.03
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space Group	C2/c
a (Å)	19.7902(14)
b (Å)	6.2266(4)
c (Å)	20.7782(14)
α (°)	90
β (°)	102.111(2)
γ (°)	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2503.4(3)
Ζ	8
T (K)	173(2)
$\rho$ (g cm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.080
$\lambda$ (Å)	0.71073
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	5.729
# measured refl	8284

# unique refl	2194
R <sub>int</sub>	0.0310
# parameters	145
$R(F^2)$ , all refl	0.0253
R <sub>w</sub> (F <sup>2</sup> ), all refl	0.0612
Goodness of fit	1.117

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