Supplementary Information

Activation of Alkynes by Chalcogen Bonding: A Se $-\pi$ Interaction

Catalyzed Intramolecular Cyclization of 1,6–Diynes

Yuanling Pang, Zhiguo Zhao, Yao Wang*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Key Laboratory of the Colloid and Interface Chemistry,

Ministry of Education, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

Corresponding Author: *yaowang@sdu.edu.cn

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1. General Information

All the chemicals were either purchased from commercial suppliers or purified by standard procedures as specified in *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 7th Ed (Armarego, W. L. F.; Chai, C. L. L. Butterworth Heinemann: 2013). All manipulations were carried out by using standard Schlenk techniques. All solvents were purified and degassed prior to use. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates and analyzed by UV light or by potassium permanganate stains followed by heating. Flash chromatography was carried out utilizing silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ³¹P NMR, ¹⁹F NMR, ⁷⁷Se NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ or CD₂Cl₂ at 298K on a Bruker AM-400 spectrometer (400 MHz ¹H, 100 MHz ¹³C, 162 MHz ³¹P NMR, 376 MHz ¹⁹F NMR, 76 MHz ⁷⁷Se NMR). The chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to either the residual solvent peak (¹³C) ($\delta =$ 77.00 ppm for CDCl₃; $\delta = 53.84$ ppm for CD₂Cl₂), (¹H) ($\delta = 7.26$ ppm for CDCl₃; $\delta = 5.30$ ppm for CD₂Cl₂; $\delta = 0$ ppm for TMS) as an internal standard. (³¹P) ($\delta = 0$ ppm for 85% H₃PO₄ aqueous solution), as an external standard. Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet doublet, q = quartet), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported as chemical shift. HRMS were performed on a Bruker Apex II mass instrument (ESI).

2. Experimental procedures



2.1 Catalysts PCH1-9 as depicted below were evaluated in this work:

Catalysts **PCH1-PCH8** were prepared according to the reported procedures.^[1-5] Catalyst **PCH9** was prepared using the following procedure:^[6]

Figure S1. Catalysts PCH1-PCH9.



To a solution of CF₃SO₃Me (3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) was added bis(diphenylphosphino)methane (3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) dropwise under argon over 30 minutes at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -50 °C for another 1 h. The above reaction system was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stand for 12 h. The solid precipitate was filtered, washed by anhydrous diethyl ether and dried in vacuo to give **S1** as a white solid in 90% yield.

To a red solution of PhSeCl (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry Et₂O (6.0 mL) at 0 °C under argon was added TMSOTf (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) slowly. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 40 minutes to give a dark orange solution. Then **S1** (1.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was added over 5 minutes at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stand for 1 h. The white solid suspension was filtered and washed with anhydrous diethyl ether. Then sodium tetrakis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)borate (2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to a solution of the above white solid (1.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL) under argon, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Then the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a saturated solution under reduced pressure and then 10.0 mL *n*-hexane was slowly added. The two-phase solution was then placed at room temperature under argon and the desirable product precipitates out as a white solid. Then the precipitated white solid was collected by filtration and recrystallized twice from CH₂Cl₂ and *n*-hexane to afford pure catalyst **PCH9** in 71% yield.

2.2 Synthesis of substrates

Compounds **1a**, **1b**, **1e**, **1f** and **1i** are known compounds and the spectral data are in agreement with the literature report.^[7-9]

2.2.1 Synthesis of 1e:



A solution of diyne **1a** (5.0 mmol) and LiCl (10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (25.0 mL) was heated at reflux. After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with water (50.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (100.0 mL). Then the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo after filtration, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford compound **1e** as a yellow oil in 62% yield.

2.2.2 Synthesis of 1f:



NaH (500.0 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 12.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added slowly to a solution of dimethyl malonate **S2** (660.0 mg, 5.0 mmol) in THF (25.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. Then (3-bromoprop-1-yn-1-yl) benzene **S3** (2.4 g, 12.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 5 h. After the completion of reaction as judged by TLC analysis, H₂O (10.0 mL) was added slowly to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo after filtration, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford compound **1f** as a light oil in 83% yield.

Note: Compounds 1a-1d and 1f were synthesized according to the above experimental procedures.

2.2.3 Synthesis of 1g:



Procedure for synthesis of S5:

 Cs_2CO_3 (9.78 g, 30.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added to a solution of dimethyl malonate **S2** (1.2 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone at 25 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes. Then 3-bromoprop-1-yne **S4** (3.57 g, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added to the above reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred under this condition for 6 h. After the completion of reaction as judged by TLC analysis, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in water and extracted using ethyl acetate and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo after filtration, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford compound dimethyl 2,2-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate **S5** as a white

solid in 65% yield.

Procedure for synthesis of 1g:

Dimethyl 2,2-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate **S5** (1.35 g, 6.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1-iodo-3,5-dimethylbenzene **S6** (3.77 g, 16.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were dissolved in dry THF in a dried Schlenk flask. Then $Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ (45.6 mg, 0.065 mmol, 1.0 mol%), CuI (24.8 mg, 0.13 mmol, 2.0 mol%) and freshly distilled Et₃N (4.0 g, 39.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv) were added to the reaction mixture under argon atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under argon atmosphere until the reaction was completed as judged by TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give crude material. The crude material was purified via column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford compound dimethyl 2,2-bis(3-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate **1g** as a white solid in 76% yield.

Note: Compounds 1g and 1h were synthesized from above experimental procedures.

2.2.4 Procedure for synthesis of 1i: [7]



2.5.1. Procedure for synthesis of 4-methyl-N,N-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (S7)

 K_2CO_3 (1.93 g, 28.07 mmol, 4.0 equiv), potassium iodide (464.0 mg, 2.80 mmol, 0.4 equiv) and 3-bromoprop-1yne **S5** (2.08 g, 7.71 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to a solution of 4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (1.2 g, 7.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeCN at 25 °C. The resulting mixture was heated at 60 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then the resulting solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and washed with water and brine and then dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified via column chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (*n*hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) as an eluent to afford compound 4-methyl-*N*,*N*-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl) benzenesulfonamide **S7** as a brown solid (1.1 g, 64% yield).

2.5.2. Procedure for synthesis of 4-methyl-N,N-bis(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1 yl)benzenesulfonamide (1i)

Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (187.0 mg, 0.26 mmol, 6.0 mol%), CuI (42.0 mg, 0.22 mmol, 5.0 mol%) and freshly distilled Et₃N (2.69 g, 26.72 mmol, 6.0 equiv) were added to a solution of 4-methyl-*N*,*N*-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide **S7** (1.1 g, 4.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and iodobenzene (2.27 g, 11.13 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in dry THF under argon

atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction as judged by TLC analysis, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give crude material. The crude material was purified via column chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) as an eluent to afford 4-methyl-*N*,*N*-bis(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide **1i** as a yellow solid (1.53 g, 86% yield).

2.6. Optimization of reaction condition

Table S1. Optimization of reaction condition.^[a]



Entry	Solvent (mL) ^[b]	Concentration (mol/L)	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^[c]
1	DCE	0.1	24	47
2	DCE	0.125	20	56
3	DCE	0.2	20	73
4	DCE	0.3	48	54
5	DCE	0.5	48	51
6	acetone	0.2	48	n.r.
7	THF	0.2	48	n.r.
8	MeOH	0.2	48	n.r.
9	1,4-dioxane	0.2	48	n.r.
10	toluene	0.2	48	35
11	DMF	0.2	48	n.r.
12	DMSO	0.2	48	n.r.

^[a] Unless otherwise noted, all the experiments were carried out with **1a** (0.2 mmol) and **PCH2** (20.0 mol %) at 50 °C in 1.0 mL solvent under argon atmosphere. ^[b] DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DMF = N,N-Dimethylformamide, DMSO = Dimethyl sulfoxide. ^[c] Isolated yield. n.r. = no reaction.

General procedure for optimization: Substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of catalyst **PCH2** (20.0 mol %) in freshly dried solvent (1.0 mL) in a 10 mL-Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for the indicated reaction time. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **2a**.

2.7. Optimized Procedure



General Method: Substrate 1,6-diyne **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of catalyst **PCH2** (20 mol %) in DCE (1.0 mL) in a 10 mL-Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere. The above reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C until the completion of the reaction as judged by TLC analysis. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **2**.

3. Compound characterization

PCH9 was prepared according to the corresponding procedure. White solid (71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

ethyl 2-acetyl-5-phenyl-2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)pent-4-ynoate (1a):

Compound **1a** was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a white solid in 58% yield; ¹H NMR $ext{Me}_{EtO_2C}$ $ext{Me}_{Ph}$ $(400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 7.37 \text{ (dd, } J = 6.7, 3.1 \text{ Hz}, 4\text{H}), 7.27 \text{ (dd, } J = 4.8, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 6\text{H}), 4.27$ $ext{Ph}_{Ia}$ $ext{Ph}_{Ph}$ $(q, J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 3.28 - 3.17 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 2.28 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 1.29 \text{ (t, } J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); ^{13}C \text{ NMR}$ $(100 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 201.24, 169.51, 131.64, 128.19, 128.05, 122.99, 84.12, 83.93, 63.08, 128.19,$

62.13, 26.24, 22.98, 14.09; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₄H₂₃O₃) requires m/z 359.1642, found m/z 359.1633.

3,3-bis(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)pentane-2,4-dione (1b):

Compound 1b was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a white solid in 74% yield; ¹H NMR



requires m/z 329.1537, found m/z 329.1535.

benzyl 2-acetyl-5-phenyl-2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)pent-4-ynoate (1c):

Compound 1c was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a light oil in 64% yield; ¹H NMR (400

mass calculated for [M+H]+ (C₂₉H₂₅O₃) requires m/z 421.1799, found m/z 421.1794.

isopropyl 2-acetyl-5-phenyl-2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)pent-4-ynoate (1d):

Compound 1d was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a white solid in 70% yield; ¹H NMR



63.07, 26.14, 22.91, 21.53; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₅H₂₅O₃) requires m/z 373.1799, found m/z 373.1801.

6-phenyl-3-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)hex-5-yn-2-one (1e):

Compound 1e was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow oil in 62% yield; ¹H NMR

(C₂₁H₁₉O) requires m/z 287.1431, found m/z 287.1435.

dimethyl 2,2-bis(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate (1f):

Compound 1f was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a light oil in 83% yield; ¹H NMR (400

requires m/z 361.1435, found m/z 361.1436.

dimethyl 2,2-bis(3-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate (1g):

Compound 1g was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a white solid in 76% yield; ¹H NMR



ethyl 2-acetyl-5-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-(3-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)pent-4-ynoate (1h):

Compound 1h was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a colorless oil in 55% yield; ¹H NMR



(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02 (s, 4H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.29 – 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 12H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.31, 169.50, 137.68, 129.91, 129.28, 122.59, 84.14, 83.26, 63.07, 62.04, 26.20, 22.92, 20.97, 14.04; HRMS (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₈H₃₁O₃)

requires m/z 415.2268, found m/z 415.2264.

4-methyl-N,N-bis(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (1i):

Compound **1i** was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow solid in 86% yield; ¹H NMR TsN Ph (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 12H), 4.44 (s, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H); 1i Ph ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.80, 135.36, 131.64, 129.56, 128.47, 128.13, 127.96, 122.18, 85.75, 81.62, 37.47, 21.37; HRMS (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺

(C₂₅H₂₂NO₂S) requires m/z 400.1366, found m/z 400.1363.

ethyl 2-acetyl-9-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-fluorene-2-carboxylate (2a):

Compound 2a was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow solid in 73% yield; ¹H NMR



Me Me(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 5H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.23 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.43 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.09 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t,

J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.81, 171.10, 143.43, 139.89, 137.74, 134.29, 134.26, 130.05, 128.56, 128.55, 127.48, 124.91, 124.72, 119.47, 119.40, 62.82, 61.76, 31.41, 29.14, 26.17, 13.90; HRMS (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₄H₂₃O₃) requires m/z 359.1642, found m/z 359.1638.

1,1'-(9-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-fluorene-2,2-diyl)bis(ethan-1-one) (2b):

Compound 2b was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow solid in 67% yield; ¹H NMR

$$\begin{array}{l} (400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \ \delta \ 7.57 - 7.50 \ (\text{m}, 5\text{H}), \ 7.44 - 7.40 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.31 \ (\text{d}, J = 6.9 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), \\ 7.24 \ (\text{td}, J = 7.4, \ 1.3 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.18 \ (\text{td}, J = 7.4, \ 1.3 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 6.82 \ (\text{t}, J = 4.5 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 3.35 \ (\text{s}, 2\text{H}), \ 3.10 \ (\text{d}, J = 4.5 \ \text{Hz}, 2\text{H}), \ 2.10 \ (\text{s}, 6\text{H}); \ ^{13}\text{C} \ \text{NMR} \ (100 \ \text{MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \ \delta \ 205.25, \end{array}$$

143.39, 140.41, 138.07, 134.18, 134.07, 130.06, 128.68, 128.56, 127.63, 124.85, 124.80, 119.52, 119.51, 70.24, 31.07, 28.67, 26.44; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₃H₂₁O₂) requires m/z 329.1537, found m/z 329.1532.

benzyl 2-acetyl-9-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-fluorene-2-carboxylate (2c):

Compound 2c was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow oil in 51% yield; ¹H NMR

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ Me \\ BnO_2C \\ Ph \\ 2c \end{array} (400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 7.54 (d, J = 7.4 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 7.44 (d, J = 4.4 \text{ Hz, 4H}), 7.36 (dt, J = 8.74 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.29 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 - 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.16 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 \text{ Hz}, 3H), 6.80 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.29 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 - 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.16 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 \text{ Hz}, 3H), 6.80 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 5.16 - 5.04 (m, 2H), 3.46 - 3.04 (m, 4H), 2.10 (s, 3H); ^{13}C \text{ NMR} \end{array}$$

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.66, 171.10, 143.49, 140.01, 137.91, 135.05, 134.30, 134.21, 129.91, 128.58, 128.50, 128.31, 127.99, 127.55, 127.51, 124.81, 124.79, 119.54, 119.49, 67.49, 63.13, 31.53, 29.17, 26.21; HRMS (ESI+)
exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₉H₂₅O₃) requires m/z 421.1799, found m/z 421.1810.

isopropyl 2-acetyl-9-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-fluorene-2-carboxylate (2d):

Compound 2d was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow solid in 68% yield; ¹H NMR

$$\begin{array}{c} \underset{i \neq \text{PrO}_2\text{C}}{\text{Me}} \\ \textbf{i} = \underset{\text{2d}}{\text{Ph}} \end{array} (400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 7.57 - 7.48 \text{ (m, 5H)}, 7.39 \text{ (ddt, } J = 8.7, 6.4, 1.7 \text{ Hz, 1H)}, 7.31 \text{ (dt, } J = 7.5, 0.9 \text{ Hz, 1H)}, 7.22 \text{ (td, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz, 1H)}, 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.3, 1.3 \text{ Hz, 1H)}, 6.82 \text{ (t, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.3, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.82 \text{ (t, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.3, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.82 \text{ (t, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.3, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.82 \text{ (t, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.3, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.82 \text{ (t, } J = 7.4, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.3, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 7.16 \text{ (td, } J = 7.4,$$

4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (p, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.09 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.3 Hz,

3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.88, 170.60, 143.40, 139.88, 137.65, 134.31, 134.27, 130.18, 128.56, 128.55, 127.47, 127.45, 124.99, 124.70, 119.46, 119.39, 69.34, 63.00, 31.45, 29.07, 26.12, 21.40, 21.36; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₅H₂₅O₃) requires m/z 373.1799, found m/z 373.1804.

1-(9-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-fluoren-2-yl)ethan-1-one (2e):

Compound 2e was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow oil in 53% yield; ¹H NMR

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ & (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDC1}_3) \ \delta \ 7.58 - 7.56 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.49 - 7.47 \ (\text{m}, 4\text{H}), \ 7.38 - 7.33 \ (\text{m}, 2\text{H}), \ 7.25 - 7.16 \ (\text{m}, 2\text{H}), \ 6.89 - 6.87 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), \ 3.07 \ (\text{dd}, J = 15.8, \ 3.9 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 3.05 - 2.85 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), \ 2.82 \ (\text{dd}, J = 15.8, \ 11.5 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 2.73 - 2.70 \ (\text{m}, 2\text{H}), \ 2.19 \ (\text{s}, 3\text{H}); \ ^{13}\text{C} \ \text{NMR} \ (100 \ \text{MHz}, \ 100 \ \text{MHz}, \ 10$$

CDCl₃) δ 209.88, 143.28, 140.20, 136.68, 134.46, 134.44, 132.08, 128.65, 128.53, 127.47, 127.40, 126.54, 124.63, 119.40, 119.31, 49.75, 28.37, 28.14, 25.99; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₁H₁₉O) requires m/z 287.1431, found m/z 287.1431.

dimethyl 9-phenyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-fluorene-2,2-dicarboxylate (2f):

Compound **2f** was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow solid in 56% yield; ¹H NMR MeO_2C (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), T (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), T (22 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.12, 143.56, 139.80,

137.76, 134.37, 134.31, 129.88, 128.60, 128.57, 127.53, 127.49, 124.71, 124.47, 119.52, 119.43, 56.58, 52.96, 32.12, 29.78; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₃H₂₁O₄) requires m/z 361.1435, found m/z 361.1437.

Dimethyl 9-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-6,8-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-fluorene-2,2-dicarboxylate (2g):

Compound 2g was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow oil in 62% yield; ¹H NMR



(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.08 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.21, 139.93, 139.64, 139.03, 137.38, 136.96, 134.81, 134.12, 131.28, 130.36, 129.82,

128.70, 126.65, 123.09, 118.11, 56.65, 52.78, 32.16, 29.42, 21.39, 21.13, 19.82; **HRMS** (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₇H₂₉O₄) requires m/z 417.2061 found m/z 417.2058.

ethyl 2-acetyl-9-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-6,8-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-fluorene-2-carboxylate (2h):



138.95, 137.46, 136.92, 134.79, 134.19, 131.25, 130.36, 129.81, 128.77, 126.64, 126.52, 123.70, 118.10, 62.76, 61.67, 31.39, 28.81, 26.23, 21.36, 21.13, 19.80, 13.95; HRMS (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]+ (C₂₈H₃₁O₃) requires m/z 415.2268 found m/z 415.2272.

9-phenyl-2-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indeno[2,1-c]pyridine (2i):



Compound 2i was synthesized according to the corresponding procedure as a yellow solid in 33% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.61 - 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.57 - 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.42 (td, 2i J = 6.9, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 7.33 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 - 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.62 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.18 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.63, 142.73, 138.83, 137.38, 134.10, 133.71, 133.54, 129.47, 128.84, 128.30, 128.04, 127.99, 127.58, 127.27, 125.16, 121.72, 119.89, 119.68, 45.22, 43.86, 21.38; HRMS (ESI+) exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₅H₂₂NO₂S) requires m/z 400.1366, found m/z 400.1359.

Note: Compounds 2a, 2f and 2i are known compounds and the spectral data are in agreement with the literature report.[7]

4. Mechanistic study

4.1 Tracing the reaction process of 1a using ³¹P NMR

To a reaction mixture of catalyst PCH2 (20.0 mol %) and 1a (0.01 mmol) in a 10 mL-Schlenk tube was added DCE (0.5 mL) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C until the reaction was completed as judged by TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was transferred to an NMR tube and 0.2 mL CD₂Cl₂ was added. The reaction mixture was traced by ³¹P NMR using 85% H₃PO₄ aqueous solution as an external standard. NMR experiments reveal that only one ³¹P signal (§ 30.89 ppm) assigned to catalyst PCH2 was observed. It shows that the catalyst was stable during the reaction process.



65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 chemical shift (ppm)

Figure S2. Tracing the reaction process of 1a using ³¹P NMR.

4.2 ¹³C NMR titration experiment.



Substrate **1b** (1.0 equiv, 0.061 mmol) and different equivalent catalyst **PCH2** (0.1 equiv, 0.4 equiv, 0.6 equiv, 0.8 equiv, 1.0 equiv, 1.5 equiv, 2.0 equiv) were dissolved in 0.6 mL CD₂Cl₂. The binding constant of $3.49 \pm 0.01 \text{ M}^{-1}$ was calculated by <u>http://supramolecular.org[10-12]</u> using the collected data, assuming a coordination mode of 1:1. The horizontal axis is the ratio of the concentration of catalyst **PCH2** and substrate **1b**, while the vertical axis is the ¹³C NMR chemical shift.

Table S2. The chemical shift of ¹³C NMR of 1b upon addition of PCH2.

Host concentration / M	Guest concentration / M	C1	C2	C3
0.1016666667	0	84.35	84.85	203.40
0.1016666667	0.013887968	84.39	84.82	203.54
0.1016666667	0.040082601	84.47	84.79	203.79
0.1016666667	0.061052058	84.52	84.77	203.94
0.1016666667	0.081674384	84.58	84.75	204.10
0.1016666667	0.10175343	84.62	84.74	204.23
0.101666667	0.152630145	84.74	84.70	204.56
0.1016666667	0.203369356	84.83	84.68	204.82



Figure S3. The ¹³C NMR chemical shift of 1b upon addition of PCH2.



Figure S4. The ¹³C NMR chemical shift of C1 and C2.



Figure S5. The ¹³C NMR chemical shift of C3.



Substrate 1j (1.0 equiv, 0.122 mmol) and catalyst PCH2 (1.0 equiv) were dissolved in 0.6 mL CD₂Cl₂. A downfield shift of the signals of the carbons of alkynes in phenylacetylene was detected by ¹³C NMR analysis, which indicates that there is a weak Se^{$\dots \pi$} interaction between PCH2 and phenylacetylene 1j.



Figure S6. The ¹³C NMR chemical shift of phenylacetylene 1j upon addition of PCH2.

4.3 ³¹P NMR experiment.



Catalyst PCH2 (1 equiv, 0.01 mmol) and substrate 1a (1.0 equiv, 0.01 mmol) were dissolved in 0.6 mL CD₂Cl₂. The

 31 P NMR experiment was carried out using 85% H₃PO₄ aqueous solution as an external standard. The chemical shift of 31 P signal of **PCH2** almost remains unchanged, thus excluding the possible interaction of **1a** with phosphorus part.



Figure S7. The ³¹P NMR chemical shift of PCH2 upon addition of 1a.

5. Copies of NMR spectra

¹H NMR spectrum of compound PCH9 (CD₂Cl₂, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound PCH9 (CD₂Cl₂, 100MHz)



³¹P NMR spectrum of compound PCH9 (CD₂Cl₂, 162MHz)



⁷⁷Se NMR spectrum of compound PCH9 (CD₂Cl₂, 76MHz)



¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound PCH9 (CD₂Cl₂, 376MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1a** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1a** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1b** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1b** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1c (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1c (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1d (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1d** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1e** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1e** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1f** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1f** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of compound 1g (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1g** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1h** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1h** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1i (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1i** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2a** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2a** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2b** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2b** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2c** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2c** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2d** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2d** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2e (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2e** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2f** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2f** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2g** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2g** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2h** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2h** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2i** (CDCl₃, 400MHz)

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2i** (CDCl₃, 100MHz)

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