Retro-Mukaiyama Aldol Reaction-Driven Silicon Catalysis

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1. General Information

All experiments were carried out under an atmosphere of purified nitrogen in a Vacuum Atmospheres glove box equipped with an MO 40-2 inert gas purifier or using standard Schlenk techniques. Deuterated solvents were used as received. GC analysis was performed on an Agilent 8860 with Hp-5 column, flame ionization detector, and N₂ as carrier gas. GS-MS analysis was performed on Agilent 8860/5977B GCMS system with MS detector, and helium as carrier gas. NMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER Avance III (600 or 400 MHz) spectrometers. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Bruker MicroTOF-QII mass instrument (APCI). Unless otherwise noted, the alkynes and aldehydes were purchased from Bidepharm or Energy Chemical and used as received.

2. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates or Silicon-Containing Reagents

Synthesis of 1r¹



Step 1: To a 25 mL Young-type tube was charged with a magnetic stir-bar, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (115.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), CuI (63.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 4-bromo-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (434.1 mg, 2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), dry THF (1.0 mL) and triethylamine (0.8 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then trimethylsilyl acetylene (0.35 mL, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added slowly and the reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate (20/1) to afford ((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) ethynyl) trimethyl silane as a white solid (418.8 mg, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.87 (m, 6H), 0.24 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.8, 148.6, 125.5, 115.4, 114.7, 110.9, 105.4, 92.5, 56.0, 0.2.

Step 2: To a solution of ((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) ethynyl) trimethyl silane (418.0 mg, 1.8 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in methanol (1.8 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (496.8 mg, 3.6 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and eluted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, affording 1r as a brown solid¹ (263.2 mg, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.81 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.87 (m, 6H), 3.01 – 3.00 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 148.8, 125.6, 114.9, 114.4. 111.1, 83.9, 75.8, 56.0.

Synthesis of TMS-1²

To a THF solution of **1a** (1.1 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) at -78°C was added ^{*n*}BuLi (2.4 M, 4.6 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. Then trimethylchlorosilane (1.4 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added at -78 °C and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours, followed by quenching with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The resulting solution was extracted by Et₂O (3 x 15 mL) and the organic solution was combined and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether to afford **TMS-1** as the colorless liquid² (1.3 g, 75% yield). ¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 0.25 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.1, 128.6, 128.3, 123.3. 105.3, 94.3, 0.1.

Synthesis of TMS-2³⁻⁴



Step 1: To a THF solution of **1a** (1.4 mL, 13.0 mmol, 1.3 eq.) at -78°C was added "BuLi (2.4 M, 4.6 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. Then **2a** (1.0 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to the solution at -78 °C and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour, followed by quenching with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The resulting solution was extracted by EtOAc (3 x 15 mL) and the organic solution was combined and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20/1) to afford 1,3-diphenylprop-2-yn-1-ol as the colorless liquid³ (1.98 g, 95% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 131.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 126.9, 122.5, 88.8, 86.8, 65.3.

Step 2: To a stirred solution of 1,3-diphenyl-2-propyn-1-ol (2.3 g, 11 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and triethylamine (2.3 mL, 16.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in THF (20.0 mL) was added

trimethylsilyl chloride (2.1 mL, 16.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) at room temperature and stirred for 15 hours. After the reaction was completed, the solvent and excess trimethylsilyl chloride were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted by Et₂O (20 mL) and filtrated. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by distillation under reduced pressure to give **TMS-2** as the orange liquid⁴ (2.67 g, 87% yield): b.p. 123°C/ 0.15 mm Hg. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 0.26 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 131.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 126.7, 123.0, 89.9, 86.1, 65.3, 0.5; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3.

Synthesis of TMS-3



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (406.0 mg, 7.0 mmol), DMSO (30 mL), **TMS-1** (3.03 g, 17.4 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **2a** (3.7 g, 34.8 mmol, 2.0 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. Then H₂O (20.0 mL) was added to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100/1) to give **TMS-3** as a white solid (3.46 g, 52% yield). ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 5H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 0.01 (s, 9H); ¹³C **NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.2, 144.4, 141.8, 136.9, 135.6, 132.9, 129.6, 129.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 127.8, 127.1, 76.4; ²⁹Si **NMR** (80 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.6; **HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₇O₂Si [M+H]: 387.1780, found: 387.1743.

Synthesis of *d*₁-1a¹

Ph-=-H
$$\frac{K_2CO_3 (1.5 \text{ eq.}), D_2O (10.0 \text{ eq.})}{MeCN, \text{ rt, } 2.5 \text{ h}}$$
 Ph-=-D
1a d_1 -1a (93% D)

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added K₂CO₃ (2.0 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 eq.), **1a** (1.1 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and dry CH₃CN (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ atmosphere for 30 minutes. Then D₂O (2.0 mL, 20.0 mmol 10.0 eq.) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for additional 2 hours. The resulting crude reaction mixture was diluted with dry dichloromethane (10.0 mL) and transferred to an oven dried separatory funnel. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether to afford deuterated phenylacetylene as colorless liquid¹ (334.0 mg, 32% yield). ¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 3.08 (s, 0.07H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.3, 128.9, 128.5, 122.3, 83.8, 83.4 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz).

Synthesis of *d*₁-2f⁵



I₂ (10.0 mg) was added to the mixture of Mg (144.0 mg, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and THF (5.0 mL) in a 100 mL two-neck flask under nitrogen atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred until the solution become colorless. Then a solution of 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene (935.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (10.0 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was then stirred under reflux for additional 5 hours. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was cooled to 45 °C and *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide- d_7 (0.6 mL, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution. The reaction mixture was then stirred overnight and cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by aqueous saturated ammonium chloride solution (20.0 mL). THF was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted by

dichloromethane (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20/1) to afford 4-methoxybenzaldehyde as colorless liquid⁵ (546.7 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90 – 5.88 (m, 2H), 5.07 – 5.04 (m, 2H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7 (t, *J* = 26.3 Hz), 164.8, 132.1, 130.1, 114.5, 55.7.

3. Initial Studies on Reaction Design

(a) The reaction of 1a and TMSCF₃

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol), DMSO- d_6 (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and TMSCF₃ (28.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 1 hour. After cooling to room temperature, mesitylene (16.3 mg, as the internal standard) was added into the mixture and the yield of **TMS-1** (72% yield) was determined by NMR.

- 2.4988

0.2273



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of the crude reaction mixture of 1a with TMSCF₃

(b) The reaction of TMS-1 and 2a



For Condition A:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), **TMS-1** (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was then subjected to GC and GC-MS analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard. The product **TMS-2** and **TMS-3** were obtained in 43% and 36% yields, respectively, while **3aa** was not observed.





Figure S2. GC-MS spectra of the reaction mixture of TMS-1 with 2a under condition A



Figure S3. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of TMS-1 with 2a under condition A

For Condition B:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), **TMS-1** (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir



at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GC-MS analysis, indicating that the reaction of **TMS-1** with **2a** did not proceed in the absence of KF.



(c) The reaction of TMS-3 and 1b



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (11.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), **TMS-3** (77.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and **1b** (23.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GC and GS-MS analysis using biphenyls as the internal standard. The product **3aa** was obtained in 39% yield, together with 3% yield of **TMS-4**. In addition, **TMS-5** and 3ba were also observed in 18% and 5% yields, respectively.





Figure S5. GC-MS spectra of the reaction mixture of TMS-3 with 1b



Figure S6. GC spectra of the reaction mixture of TMS-3 with 1b

(d) The reaction of 1a and 2a under different Si catalysts

Ph-===	+		Si ca KF	t. (10 mol%) (40 mol%)	399
1a		2a	DMSC	D, 50 °C, 12 h	ouu
		C	Condition A	TMS-1 as cat.	31%
		C	Condition B	TMS-2 as cat.	40%
		C	Condition C	TMS-3 as cat.	23%

For Condition A:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), **TMS-1** (1.8 mg, 0.02 mmol) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) were added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was then subjected to GC analysis using



biphenyl as the internal standard. The product **3aa** was obtained in 31% yield.

Figure S7. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a with 1b under condition A

For Condition B:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), **TMS-2** (5.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) were added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was then subjected to GC analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard. The product **3aa** was obtained in 40% yield.



Figure S8. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a with 1b under condition B

For Condition C:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), **TMS-3** (7.7 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) were added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GC analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard. The product **3aa** was obtained in 23% yield.



Figure S9. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a with 1b under condition C

4. Standard curve plot

GC acquisition method: Agilent 8860 GC system; Column: HP-5, 30 m x 320 μm x 0.25 μm, Inlets: 280 °C; Detector: FID 300 °C; Carrier Gas: N₂; Flow: 1.0 mL/min; Oven: 50 °C, hold 4 min; 15 °C/min to 280 °C, hold 5 min.

a) Standard curve plot for chalcone and biphenyl

Table S1. Measurement of the relative GC response factors of chalcone and biphenyl

Entry	biphenyl (mg)	chalcone (mg)	biphenyl (peak area)	chalcone (peak area)
1	0.9	4.0	87.350	321.044
2	1.9	4.0	112.454	200.454
3	2.8	4.6	211.872	275.828
4	3.1	2.9	241.754	198.807
5	4.1	19.3	328.486	1293.866
6	5.1	2.8	293.637	140.504
7	11.9	6.2	959.472	417.389



 $M_{chalcone} = (1.2052 * Peak \ area_{chalcone} \ / \ Peak \ area_{biphenyl} \) * M_{biphenyl}$

Figure S10. Standard curve plot of chalcone and biphenyl

b)	Standard	curve p	lot for _l	ohenylao	cetylene	and bi	phenyl
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Entry	biphenyl (mg)	phenylacetylene (mg)	biphenyl (peak area)	phenylacetylene (peak area)
1	10.4	47.2	1781.801	8485.577
2	20.5	41.9	3562.890	7344.693
3	30.4	31.0	5311.567	5359.218
4	42.3	20.3	7267.942	3417.775
5	50.1	11.7	8747.486	1894.197
6	29.7	39.9	5624.324	7499.915
7	10.9	30.1	1860.473	5354.495

 Table S2. Measurement of the relative GC response factors of phenylacetylene and biphenyl



 $M_{phenylacetylene} = (0.9444 * Peak area_{phenylacetylene} / Peak area_{biphenyl}) * M_{biphenyl}$

Figure S11. Standard curve plot of phenylacetylene and biphenyl

c) Standard curve plot for benzaldehyde and biphenyl

Entry	biphenyl (mg)	benzaldehyde (mg)	biphenyl (peak area)	benzaldehyde (peak area)
1	10.1	48.6	994.610	3372.185
2	20.1	40.3	1849.441	2527.996
3	30.5	30.0	3225.035	2112.444
4	40.4	19.8	4825.549	1540.802
5	50.5	9.6	8535.603	974.435

Table S3. Measurement of the relative GC response factors of benzaldehyde and biphenyl



 $M_{benzaldehyde}$ = (1.4085 * Peak area_{benzaldehyde} / Peak area_{biphenyl}) * $M_{biphenyl}$

Figure S12. Standard curve plot of benzaldehyde and biphenyl

d) Standard curve plot for TMS-1 and biphenyl

Entry	biphenyl (mg)	TMS-1 (mg)	biphenyl (peak area)	TMS-1 (peak area)
1	10.9	51.9	2836.928	11336.949
2	22.4	41.2	5785.020	8572.704
3	30.0	30.4	7267.182	5859.832
4	40.5	20.1	9932.278	3917.218
5	49.7	10.3	12567.959	2054.961

Table S4. Measurement of the relative GC response factors of TMS-1 and biphenyl



 $M_{TMS-1} = (1.1851 * Peak area_{TMS-1} / Peak area_{biphenyl}) * M_{biphenyl}$

Figure S13. Standard curve plot of TMS-1 and biphenyl

e) Standard curve plot for TMS-2 and biphenyl

Entry	biphenyl (mg)	TMS-2 (mg)	biphenyl (peak area)	TMS-2 (peak area)	
1	10.8	48.9	2216.271	7215.711	
2	21.3	38.4	4350.991	5533.440	
3	29.8	28.7	6743.169	4717.956	
4	41.9	21.9	8171.732	2937.570	
5	51.3	10.8	11534.263	1566.524	

Table S5. Measurement of the relative GC response factors of TMS-2 and biphenyl



 $M_{TMS-2} = (1.3858 * Peak area_{TMS-2} / Peak area_{biphenyl}) * M_{biphenyl}$

Figure S14. Standard curve plot of TMS-2 and biphenyl

f) Standard curve plot for TMS-3 and biphenyl

Entry	biphenyl (mg)	TMS-3 (mg)	biphenyl (peak area)	TMS-3 (peak area)	
1	11.1	50.2	2143.020	7393.370	
2	20.6	40.8	3396.553	5499.995	
3	31.2	29.6	4967.652	3795.669	
4	40.5	20.4	8416.976	3716.784	
5	49.8	10.2	9115.124	1504.658	

Table S6. Measurement of the relative GC response factors of TMS-3 and biphenyl



 M_{TMS-3} = (1.319* Peak area_{TMS-3} / Peak area_{biphenyl}) * $M_{biphenyl}$

Figure S15. Standard curve plot of TMS-3 and biphenyl

5. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added base (0.08 mmol, 40 mol%) and solvent (1.5 mL, 0.13 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), silane (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the reaction mixture was subjected to GC and GC-MS analysis using biphenyls as the internal standard. The solvents with high boiling points required the addition of H₂O (20 mL) to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100/1-20/1) to give the desired product **3aa**.

Table S7. Screening of silicon catalyst^a

$$Ph \longrightarrow + Ph \frown O \xrightarrow{KF (40 \text{ mol}\%)} DMSO, 50 ^{\circ}C, 12 \text{ h}} O \xrightarrow{Ph} Ph$$
1a 2a
S22

Entry	Silane	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	TMSCF ₃	73
2	Ph ₂ MeSiH	28
3	Et ₃ SiH	47
4	PhSiH ₃	69
5	PhMe ₂ SiH	26
6	Ph ₂ SiH ₂	63
7	TMSC1	0
8	TMSBr	0
9	Me ₂ PhSiCl	0

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), silicon catalyst (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40 mol%), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 50 °C, 12 h. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Table S8. Screening of base^a

Ph-== + Ph	O TMSCF ₃ (10 mol%) KF (40 mol%) DMSO, 50 °C,12 h	Ph Ph
1a 2a		3aa
Entry	base	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	KF	73
2	K_2CO_3	61
3	Cs ₂ CO ₃	51
4	КОН	33
5	CsF	53
6	K ₃ PO ₄	65
7	MeOK	16
8	MeONa	24
9	EtONa	29
10	'BuOK	6
11	^t BuONa	20

12	^t BuOLi	29
13	Na ₂ CO ₃	NR
14	DBU	NR
15	Et ₃ N	NR
16	^{<i>i</i>} Pr ₂ NH	NR
17	DIPEA	NR
18	DMAP	NR
19	DABCO	NR
20	NaOAc	NR

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), TMSCF₃ (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), base (0.08 mmol, 40 mol%), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 50 °C, 12 h. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Ph-=== +	Ph ^r O	TMSCF ₃ (x mol%) <u>KF (40 mol%)</u> DMSO, 50 °C,12 h	Ph Ph	
1a	2a		3aa	
Entry		TMSCF ₃ (x mol%)	Yield $(\%)^b$	-
 1		5	10	-
2		10	73	
3		20	83	
4		40	79	
5		80	58	
6		100	46	

Table S9. Screening of the loading of TMSCF₃^{*a*}

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), TMSCF₃ (x mol%), KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40 mol%), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 50 °C, 12 h. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Table S10. Screening of the loading of KF^a

$$Ph = + Ph O \xrightarrow{TMSCF_3 (20 \text{ mol}\%)} O \xrightarrow{KF (x \text{ mol}\%)} Ph \xrightarrow{Ph} Ph$$
1a 2a
$$3aa$$

Entry	KF (x mol%)	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	10	22
2	20	66
3	40	83
4	60	64

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), KF (x mol%), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 50 °C, 12 h. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Table S11. Screening of solvent^a

Ph-== + Ph ~_O	TMSCF ₃ (20 mol%) <u>KF (40 mol%)</u> 50 °C,12 h	Ph Ph
1a 2a		3aa
Entry	Solvent	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	DMSO	83
2	DMAc	13
3	DMF	26
4	DCM	NR
5	MeOH	NR
6	THF	NR
7	Toluene	NR
8	Dioxane	NR
9	CH ₃ CN	NR
10	<i>n</i> -hexane	NR

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40 mol%), solvent (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 50 °C, 12 h. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Table S12. Screening of temperature^a

$$Ph \longrightarrow + Ph \frown O \xrightarrow{KF (40 \text{ mol}\%)} O \xrightarrow{KF (40 \text{ mol}\%)} Ph \xrightarrow{H} Ph \xrightarrow{H} Ph$$
1a 2a 3aa

Entry	T(°C)	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	rt	18
2	40	50
3	50	83
4	60	70
5	80	72

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40 mol%), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 12 h. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Table S13. Screening of time^a

Ph-=== + Ph ^{->} O	TMSCF ₃ (20 mol%) <u>KF (40 mol%)</u> DMSO, 50 °C	Ph Ph
1a 2a		3aa
Entry	t(h)	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	3	34
2	6	52
3	9	63
5	12	83
4	24	75

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40 mol%), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), 50 °C. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC using biphenyl as the internal standard.

Gram-Scale Synthesis of 3aa



To a 100 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (232 mg, 4.0 mmol) and DMSO (30 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (1.02 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), TMSCF₃ (284.4 mg, 2 mmol) and **2a** (2.12 g, 20 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50

^oC for12 hours. After the reaction finished, H₂O (80 mL) was added to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (60 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (50/1-20/1) to give the desired product **3aa** (1.53 g, 74% yield).

6. General Procedure for the Synthesis of α,β-Unsaturated Ketones



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40 mol%) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and 2 (0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, H₂O (20 mL) was added to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100/1-20/1) to give the desired product **3**.

7. Experimental characterization data for products

(*E*)-Chalcone $(3aa)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 33.4 mg, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.42 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 145.0, 138.4, 135.1, 132.9, 130.7,

129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 122.3.



CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 145.1, 141.2, 138.6, 132.8, 132.4, 129.9, 128.7, 128.6, 121.3, 21.7.

(*E*)-1-Phenyl-3-(m-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3ca)⁷: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 30.9 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.46 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 2.40

(s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 145.2, 138.7, 138.4, 135.0, 132.8, 131.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 125.8, 122.1, 21.5.

(E)-1-Phenyl-3-(o-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3da)⁷: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 28.7 mg, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 - 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.34 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.27 - 7.23 (m, 2H)
2.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.6, 142.6, 138.5, 138.4, 134.1, 132.9, 131.1, 130.4, 128.8, 128.7, 126.6, 126.5, 123.3, 20.0.

(E)-3-(4-(Tert-butyl)phenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ea)⁸: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 33.9 mg, 64% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 - 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 - 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.53 - 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.46 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s,

9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 154.4, 145.0, 138.6, 132.8, 132.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 126.1, 121.5, 35.1, 31.3.



(d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 161.8, 144.8, 138.7, 132.7, 130.3, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 120.0, 114.6, 55.5.

(E)-3-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ga)⁹: The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 38.3 mg, 71% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H),

3.84 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 161.2, 145.0, 138.3, 136.9, 132.9, 128.8, 128.7, 122.8, 106.5, 102.9, 55.6.

(E)-3-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ha)⁷: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 39.6 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.60 – 7.45 (m, 6H), 7.41

- 7.37 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 144.6, 143.5, 140.3, 138.4, 134.0 132.9, 129.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.8, 127.2, 122.1.

(*E*)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ia)⁷: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 29.9 mg, 66% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 - 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.53 - 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 190.4, 165.5 (d, J = 252.7 Hz), 143.6, 138.3, 133.0, 131.3 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 130.5 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 128.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 122.0, 116.4 (d, J = 22.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR

(377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.06.

(E)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3ja)^7$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 30.4 mg, 63% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 - 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.53 - 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 190.3, 143.4, 138.2, 136.5, 133.5, 133.0, 129.7, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 122.6.

(E)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ka)⁸: The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 37.6 mg, 66% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 - 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 - 7.49 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.4, 143.5, 138.2, 134.0,

133.1, 132.4, 129.9, 128.8, 128.7, 124.9, 122.8.

(*E*)-1-Phenyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3la)⁷ : The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 17.3 mg, 31% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H); ¹³C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.2, 142.9, 138.5, 138.0, 133.3, 132.2 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 126.1 (q, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 124.9 (q, *J* = 181.9 Hz), 124.4; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.86.

(E)-1-Phenyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one $(3ma)^8$: The title



compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 43.2 mg, 74% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53 –

7.48 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.3, 150.7, 143.1, 138.1, 133.6, 133.1, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 123.0, 121.3, 119.7; ¹⁹F NMR (377

MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.73.

(*E*)-1-Phenyl-3-(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3na) : The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 35.4 mg, 63% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.49 (m, 8H), 0.3 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 145.1, 144.2, 138.4, 135.3, 134.0, 132.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.7, 122.4, -1.1; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.6; HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₁OSi [M+H]: 281.1362, found: 281.1365.

(E)-3-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (30a)⁷: The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 35.6 mg, 69% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 - 8.04 (m, 3H), 8.00 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 - 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 - 7.59

(m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.53 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 145.1, 138.4, 134.5, 133.5, 132.9, 132.5, 130.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.5, 126.9, 123.8, 122.4.

(*E*)-1-Phenyl-3-(pyridin-3-yl)prop-2-en-1-one $(3pa)^8$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 31.2 mg, 75% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 8.09 (m, 3H), 7.80 - 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.62 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.32 - 7.29 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, 101 MHz)

CDCl₃) δ 190.6, 153.4, 150.3, 142.8, 138.0, 137.1, 133.2, 128.9, 128.8, 125.8, 125.5, 124.5.

(*E*)-1-Phenyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one $(3qa)^8$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 30.7 mg, 72% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.08 (m, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.0, 140.5, 138.3, 137.3, 132.9, 132.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 121.0.

(*E*)-3-Phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3ab)⁶: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 29.6 mg, 67% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.1, 144.5, 143.8, 135.8, 135.1, 130.5, 129.5,

129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 122.2, 21.8.

(*E*)-3-Phenyl-1-(o-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one $(3ac)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 30.3 mg, 68% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* =16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

196.7, 146.0, 139.2, 137.1, 134.8, 131.4, 130.8, 130.6, 129.1, 128.5, 128.2, 126.9, 125.6, 20.3.

(E)-1-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ad)⁶: The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 32.2 mg, 64% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.65 (m,

2H), 7.57 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, J

= 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.03– 2.96 (m, 1H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.2, 154.5, 144.5, 136.2, 135.2, 130.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 126.9, 122.3, 34.4, 23.8.

(E)-1-(3,5-Di-tert-butylphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ae): The title compound



(m, 3H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 1.4 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.7, 151.4, 144.6, 138.1, 135.2, 130.5, 129.1, 128.5, 127.1, 123.0, 122.9, 35.1, 31.5; HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₉O [M+H]: 321.2218, found: 321.2221.

(E)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3af)⁶: The title compound was



3ai

prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 35.7 mg, 75% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 - 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.63 OMe (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, J=15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 6.99

-6.97 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.8, 163.6, 144.1, 135.2, 131.3, 130.9, 130.4, 129.0, 128.5, 122.1, 114.0, 55.6.

(E)-1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3ag)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white OMe solid, 33.5 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.56 – 7.49 3ag (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s,

3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.4, 160.1, 145.0, 139.7, 135.0, 130.7, 129.7, 129.1, 128.6, 122.3, 121.2, 119.4, 113.0, 55.6.

(E)-1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ah)¹⁰: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white OMe solid, 32.2 mg, 68% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – Ph 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.06 – 3ah 6.99 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.1,

158.3, 143.3, 135.3, 133.0, 130.5, 130.3, 129.0, 128.5, 127.2, 120.9, 111.8, 55.9.

(E)-1-(2,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ai)¹⁰: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a OMe white solid, 38.0 mg, 71% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 7.78 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 – 6.59 OMe

(m, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 3H), 6.58 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 164.3, 160.6, 142.1, 135.6, 133.0, 129.0, 128.4, 127.3, 122.3, 105.3, 98.8, 55.9, 55.7.

(*E*)-1-(4-(Methylthio)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3aj)¹⁰: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 39.6 mg, 78% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.3, 145.8,

144.6, 135.0, 134.5, 130.6, 129.1, 128.5, 125.2, 121.8, 14.9.

(E)-1-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3ak)^{11}$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 38.4 mg, 76% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 6.73 – 6.70

(m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.03 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.9, 153.5, 142.6, 135.6, 131.0, 129.0, 128.3, 126.1, 122.3, 110.9, 40.2.

(*E*)-1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3al)¹¹: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 29.7 mg, 66% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 - 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 - 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.20 - 7.15 (m,

2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.0, 167.0 (d, J = 255.4 Hz), 145.2, 134.9, 134.7 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 131.3 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 130.8, 129.1, 128.6, 121.8, 116.0 (d, J = 22.2 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.59.

(*E*)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3am)^{12}$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 27.9 mg, 62% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.3, 162.2 (d, *J* = 253.1 Hz), 145.0, 134.8, 134.1 (d,

J = 8.5 Hz), 131.1 (d, J = 42.3 Hz), 130.8, 129.1, 128.7, 127.3 (d, J = 13.1 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 124.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 116.8 (d, J = 23.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.86.

(E)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3an)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 32.3 mg, 67% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 - 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.3, 145.5,

139.3, 136.6, 134.8, 130.0, 129.1, 129.1, 128.6, 121.6.

(E)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3ao)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 38.7 mg, 67% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 - 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.49 - 7.41 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.4,

145.5, 136.9, 134.7, 132.0, 130.8, 130.1, 129.0, 128.5, 127.9, 121.5.

(E)-3-Phenyl-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one $(3ap)^{12}$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 18.5 mg, 34% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.2, 146.2, 138.9, 134.6, 131.5 (q, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 131.1, 129.4, 129.3 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 129.2, 128.8, 125.4 (q, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 124.8, 123.0, 121.3;

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.73.

(E)-3-Phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3aq)¹²: The title



compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 37.8 mg, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.42

(m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.1, 152.6, 145.7, 136.6, 134.8, 130.9, 130.6, 129.2, 128.7, 121.7, 120.6, 119.2; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.59.

(E)-1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (3ar)⁶: The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 34.4 mg, 67% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55 - 8.54 (m, 1H), 8.13 - 8.10 (m, 1H), 8.01(d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.72 - 7.68 (m,

3H), 7.64 – 7.55 (m, 2H). 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.4, 144.9, 135.7, 135.6, 135.1, 132.7, 130.7, 130.1, 129.7, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.9, 124.6, 122.3.

(*E*)-3-Phenyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one $(3as)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 29.7 mg, 69% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.2, 145.6, 144.2, 134.8, 134.0,

131.9, 130.7, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 121.7.

(E)-1-(Furan-2-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3at)^6$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 28.6 mg, 72% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.34 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 – 6.59 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃)
δ 178.2, 153.8, 146.7, 144.1, 134.8, 130.7, 129.1, 128.7, 121.3, 117.7, 112.7.

(E)-1-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one $(3au)^{13}$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 30.2 mg, 71% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.6, 144.1, 143.6, 135.1, 130.6, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 127.4, 122.9, 36.5.

Metochalcone (3fi)¹⁰: The title compound was prepared according to the general



procedure to give a yellow solid, 27.2 mg, 46% yield.
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 – 7.72 (m, 1H),
7.66 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.56 – 6.54 (m, 1H),

6.50 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.8, 164.1, 161.4, 160.4, 142.2, 132.8, 130.1, 128.3, 125.2, 122.7, 114.4, 105.3, 98.9, 55.9, 55.7, 55.5.

Antineoplastic agent $(3rf)^{14}$: The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure to give a white solid, 23.7 mg, 40% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42

-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 -

6.98 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 188.9, 163.5, 151.5, 149.4, 144.3, 131.5, 130.9, 128.3, 123.1, 120.1, 114.0, 111.3, 110.3, 56.1, 55.6.

The synthesis of α , β -unsaturated ketones using aliphatic alkynes and aldehydes



8. Mechanism Studies



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), TMSCF₃ (2.9 mg, 0.02 mmol) and **2a** (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 20 minutes. Then biphenyl (12.4 mg) was added to the solution as internal standard and the resulting mixture was subjected to GC analysis.



Figure S16. GC spectrum of the crude reaction mixture of 1a with 2a in the presence of TMSCF₃



For Condition A:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and **2f** (54.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed

to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the solvents required the addition of H_2O (20 mL) to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1-15/1) to give the desired product **3af** (35.7 mg, 75% yield).

For Condition B:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then *d*1-1a (20.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and 2f (54.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GC analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard and no reaction was observed.



Figure S17. GC spectrum of the crude reaction mixture of d₁-1a with 2f at 50 °C

For Condition C:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was

added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and d_1 -2f (54.8 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GC analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard and only trance amount of d_1 -3af' (<10%) was observed.



Figure S18. GC spectrum of the crude reaction mixture of 1a with d_1 -2f at 50 °C

For Condition D:

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO- d_6 (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and **2f** (54.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GC analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard and only trance amount of d_1 -**3af**'' (<10%) was observed.



Figure S19. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture for condition D



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then d_1 -1a (20.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and 2f (54.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 24 hours. After the reaction finished, H₂O (20 mL) was added to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1-10/1) to give the desired product d_1 -3af (32.3 mg, 68% yield).



Figure S20. NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of d_1 -2a and 2f



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and d_1 -**2f** (54.8 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 24 hours. After the reaction finished, H₂O (20 mL) was added to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1-10/1) to give the desired product d_1 -**3af**' (23.1 mg, 48% yield).



Figure S21. NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a and d_1 -2f



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO or DMSO- d_6 (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then d_1 -1a (20.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and d_1 -2f (54.8 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 24 hours. After the reaction finished, H₂O (20 mL) was added to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1-10/1) to give the desired product d_2 -3af (30.9 mg,

65% yield) or d_2 -**3af'** (27.4 mg, 57% yield).



Figure S22. NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of d_1 -1a and d_1 -2f in DMSO



Figure S23. NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of d_1 -1a and d_1 -2f in DMSO- d_6



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (4.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and DMSO- d_6 (1.5 mL, 0.33 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), TMSCF₃ (5.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and **2f** (54.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 24 hours. After the reaction finished, the solvents required the addition of H₂O (20 mL) to the mixture and the solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentrating, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1-10/1) to give the desired product d_1 -**3af**" (34.7 mg, 73% yield).



Figure S24. NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a and 2f in DMSO-d₆

The mechanistic study of Si-H species

(1) The rection of 1a, 2a and Et₃SiH



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (11.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), Et₃SiH (23.2 mg, 0.2 mol, 1 eq.) and **2a** (21.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 15 minutes. Then the reaction mixture was subjected to GS-MS analysis.



S47



Figure 25. GC-MS spectra of the reaction mixture of 1a, 2a and Et₃SiH after 15 min

(2) The rection of 2a and Et₃SiH

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$$

To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (11.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), DMSO (1.5 mL, 0.13 M), Et₃SiH (23.2 mg, 0.2 mol, 1 eq.) and **2a** (21.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was subjected to GS-MS and GC analysis using biphenyls as the internal standard. The product **TES-1** was obtained in 49% yield.



S48



Figure 26. GC-MS spectra of the reaction mixture of 2a and Et₃SiH



Figure 27. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of 2a and Et₃SiH

(3) The rection of 1a, 2a and TES-1



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (5.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), DMSO (0.8 mL), **1a** (10.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.), **TES-1** (20.6 mg, 0.1 mol, 1 eq.) and **2a** (21.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was subjected to GS-MS analysis.



S50



Figure 28. GC-MS spectra of the reaction mixture of 1a, 2a and TES-1

(4) The rection of 1a, 2a and TMS-1



To a 25 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added KF (5.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), DMSO (0.8 mL), **1a** (10.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.), **TMS-1** (18.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.), and **2a** (21.2 mg, 0.2mmol, 2 eq.) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was then subjected to GC-MS and GC analysis using biphenyl as the internal standard.





Figure 29. GC-MS spectra of the reaction mixture of 1a, 2a and TMS-1



Figure 30. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a, 2a and TMS-1

(5) Proposed mechanism catalyzed by Si-H species



Figure 31. Proposed mechanism catalyzed by Si-H species

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10. Copies for NMR Spectra










































10.5 10.0 9.5 3.5 0.0 -0.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 f1 (ppm)













































f1 (ppm)





f1 (ppm)



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz) in CDCI_3











10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)





















10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)





f1 (ppm)



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)









S106



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (600 MHz) in CDCI_3





f1 (ppm)


¹H NMR (400 MHz) in $CDCI_3$







 1 H NMR (400 MHz) in CDCl₃















S116





f1 (ppm)





S120









S124













f1 (ppm)







¹H NMR (400 MHz) in $CDCI_3$









10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)



 1 H NMR (600 MHz) in CDCl₃









10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)





f1 (ppm)





S141



f1 (ppm)



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz) in CDCI_3







 ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz) in CDCl_3




10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)



 1 H NMR (400 MHz) in CDCl₃







10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)



¹H NMR (400 MHz) in $CDCI_3$

0

Ph









S151



Ó f1 (ppm)







f1 (ppm)







¹H NMR (600 MHz) in CDCl₃









