SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for the article entitled

Synthesis and Characterization of a Cyclic Vinylpalladium(II) Complex: Evidence of Vinylpalladium Species As the intermediate in the Catalytic Direct Olefination Reaction of Enamides

Yun-He Xu, Yew Keong Chok and Teck-Peng Loh*

Division of Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637371 Email: teckpeng@ntu.edu.sg

Supporting Information

Table of Contents	Page
General Methods	2
Mechanism Investigation	2
NMR Study	5
Proposed Mechanism for the Palladium(II) Acetate Catalyzed Catalytic Coupling of Ena with Electron-deficient Olefins	amides 7
Representative Experimental Procedures for Direct Cross-Coupling Reaction	9
Cross-coupling Reaction of N-(1H-inden-3-yl)acetamide with Different Coupling Partners	9
Characterization Data for the Dienoates	10
¹ H, ¹³ C spectra	16

General Methods:

All commercially obtained reagents for the cross-coupling reaction were used as received: Anhydrous DMSO and acetic acid were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received. DMSO-d₆ and CDCl₃ were obtained from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. and were used as received. The enamide substrates were prepared according to reported references.¹ All cross-coupling reactions were performed under 1 atm O₂. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with Merck 60 F254 precoated silica gel plate (0.2 mm thickness) and visualized with UV and potassium permanganate staining, followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel 60 with distilled solvents. ¹H NMR spectra were performed on a Bruker Advance 300, 400 and 500 NMR spectrometer and are reported in ppm downfield from SiMe₄ (δ 0.0) and relative to the signal of chloroform-*d* (δ = 7.26, singlet) or dimethyl sulfoxide-*d*₆ (δ = 2.50, singlet). Data reported as: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad; coupling constant(s) in Hz; integration. Proton-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance-300 (75 MHz), Bruker Advance-400 (100 MHz) or Bruker Advance-500 (125 MHz) spectrometer and are reported in ppm using solvent as an internal standard (CDCl₃ at 77.23 ppm, DMSO- d_6 at 39.52 ppm). Regioselectivity of the cross-coupling was determined by NMR analysis of the crude product. IR spectra were recorded as thin films on NaCl plates on a Bio-Rad FTS 165 FTIR spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). High resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) was performed on Waters Q-Tof Permies Mass Spectrometer.

Mechanism Investigation:

Procedure:

(1) A dried round bottom flask was charged with *N*-[1-(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl]acetamide (1 equiv, 212 mg), Pd(OAc)₂ (1 equiv, 225 mg) and DMSO-*d*₆ (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. The solution was filtered via a filter paper and washed with dichloromethane (2 mL). To the filtrate was added diethyl ether (100 mL) slowly. Brown floccules were deposited and isolated by filtration. Crystal suitable for X-ray analysis was prepared by recrystallization. The structure was shown as Figure 1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.94 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 3H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 167.0, 134.1, 133.1, 132.8, 132.3, 128.4 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 126.8, 125.8, 125.4, 122. 9, 21.9. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3415, 3053, 2985, 2304, 1647, 1550, 1421, 1265, 894.

¹ (a) Burk, M. J.; Casy, G.; Johnson, N. B. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 6084. (b) Matsubara, R.; Nakamura, Y.; Kobayashi, S. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 1679. (c) Zhao, H.; Vandenbossche, C. P.; Koenig, S. G.; Singh, S. P.; Bakale, R. P. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 505.



Figure 1. ORTEP of palladacycle 1k'. Thermal ellipsoidsmare set at 50% probability.





¹H, ¹³C NMR spectroscopy of compound **1k'**

(2) A dried round bottom flask was charged with *N*-[1-(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl]acetamide (1 equiv, 212 mg), Pd(OAc)₂ (1 equiv, 225 mg) and DMSO (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. The solution was diluted with 5 mL dichloromethane and washed with water (twice, 5 mL) and brine (5 mL) in sequence. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A brown solid was obtained and crystal suitable for X-ray analysis was prepared by recrystallization. The structure was shown as Figure 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.27 (s, 1H), 7.92-8.00 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.57 (m, 3H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 2.35 (3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 166.8, 133.7, 133.1, 132.9, 131.5, 128.5, 128.0, 127.1, 126.8, 125.7, 125.5, 40.9, 21.9. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3018, 1600, 1529, 1431, 1265, 1215, 1122, 1008.



Figure 2. ORTEP of palladacycle 1k". Thermal ellipsoidsmare set at 50% probability.





(3) A dried round bottom flask was charged with the solid sample of 1k' (1 equiv, 113.3 mg), sodium acetate (1 equiv, 20.5 mg), *tert*-butyl acrylate (1 equiv, 32 mg) and 0.5 mL of DMSO. The mixture was heated at 80 °C under an air atmosphere for 16 hours. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with chloroform (5 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was washed with water (twice, 5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄ and the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel, and compound 3k was obtained in 53% yield.



Figure 3. Evidence of vinylpalldacycle complex as intermediate for the direct olefination of enamide

NMR Study:

N-[1-(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl]acetamide (0.1 mmol, 16.1 mg) in 0.5 mL DMSO- d_6 in an NMR tube was scanned at 25 °C with a Bruker Advance 400 NMR, and the ¹H NMR spectrum is shown as Figure 4-(a). The two signals at 5.17 and 5.69 ppm were assigned to the two terminal alkenyl protons respectively. Palladium(II) acetate (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv, 24.7 mg) was added into the solution and stirred for 10 hours at 25 °C, the mixture was checked again with the same Bruker Advance 400 NMR. It was found that one of the signal corresponding to the alkenyl protons disappeared from the spectrum almost completely (Figure 4-(b)). It was noted that a slight downfield shift of the acetyl methyl group from 2.07 to 2.34 ppm occurred (see Figure 4-(b)). The new complex was isolated as a solid *via* deposition with dry diethyl ether. Crystal suitable for X-ray analysis was prepared by recrystallization and a sixmembered vinylpalladium cyclic intermediate (**1k'**) was unveiled. (Figure 4-(c)) Subsequently, to the mixture was introduced *tert*-butyl acrylate (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 12.8 mg) and heated at 80 °C for another 16 hours. The desired product **3k** (*tert*-butyl 5-acetamido-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)penta-2,4-dienoate) was formed (Figure 4-(d)). The two geometric isomers of the desired product were separated by column chromatography. (Figure 4-(e) and Figure 4-(f))

Proposed Mechanism for the Palladium(II) Acetate Catalyzed Catalytic Coupling of Enamides with Electron-deficient Olefins:

On the basis of above results, a plausible mechanism is proposed in Figure 5. The sp² C–H bond of enamide **1** is first activated by the Pd(II) complex to form the six-membered palladcycle intermediate **2**. Next, coordination of the acrylate to Pd followed by migratory insertion gives intermediate **5**. The target molecule **6** is finally obtained after β -hydride elimination. The Pd(0) that was generated is then recycled back to Pd²⁺ by the oxidant.



Figure 4. NMR investigation for the possible coupling intermediate complex



Figure 5. Proposed catalytic cycle for direct cross-coupling reaction of olefins

Representative Experimental Procedures for Direct Cross-Coupling Reaction:

A 5 mL dry round bottom flask was charged sequentially with a stirring bar, $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%, 0.02 mmol), NaOAc (1 equiv, 0.2 mmol), HOAc (0.5 ml) or DMSO as solvent. Then the flask was vacuumed and refilled with oxygen. The starting material enamide **1** (2 equiv, 0.4 mmol) and *tert*-butyl acrylate (1 equiv, 0.2 mmol) were added into the solution in sequence. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C under 1 atm of oxygen (balloon pressure) for 24 h. After cooling down, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and washed with distilled water and brine. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified on silica gel (EtOAc/Hexanes mixture).

Table 1. Cross-coupling Reaction of N-(1H-inden-3-yl)acetamide with Different Coupling Partners.^a



⁽a) All the reaction were carried out at 80 °C for 24 h using N-(1H-inden-3-yl)acetamide (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv), acrylate (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOAc (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) and acetic acid (1.0 ml) under 1 atm oxygen atmosphere. (b) Isolated yield. (c) Determined by ¹H crude NMR.

Characterization Datas:



3a (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(3-acetamido-1*H*-inden-2-yl)acrylate. m.p= 201-202 °C. R*f* = 0.35 (EA/Hexane=2:3). This compound was prepared by the general procedure described above and was obtained as a white solide. Yield = 80%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.43 (m, 4H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.1, 166.4, 142.3, 141.7, 141.5, 137.0, 130.3, 127.3, 126.6, 124.3, 121.8, 118.8, 80.1, 35.4, 28.3, 23.4. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3412, 2725, 1697, 1656, 1606, 1571, 1290, 1155. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₁NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 322.1419, found 322.1424.



(*E*)-methyl 3-(3-acetamido-1*H*-inden-2-yl)acrylate. m.p = 226-228 °C. R*f* = 0.33 (EA/Hexane = 2:3).This compound was prepared by the general procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 72%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.43 (m 4H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.1, 166.8, 141.8, 141.6, 140.9, 137.3, 129.4, 126.9, 126.1, 123.8, 121.4, 116.1, 51.2, 34.9, 22.9. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3259, 1712, 1666, 1606, 1533, 1300, 1269, 1163, 1153. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₁₅NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 280.0950, found 280.0941.



(*E*)-ethyl 3-(3-acetamido-1H-inden-2-yl)acrylate. m.p = 190-192 °C. R*f* = 0.33 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the general procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.42 (m, 4H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.3, 167.0, 142.3, 142.0, 141.4, 137.7, 130.3, 127.5, 126.7, 124.4, 121.8, 117.2, 60.3, 35.5, 23.4, 14.7. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 1712, 1697, 1604, 1568, 1519, 1435, 1373, 1294, 1271. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 294.1106, found 294.1105.



(*E*)-butyl 3-(3-acetamido-1*H*-inden-2-yl)acrylate. m.p = 178-180 °C. Rf = 0.35 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the general procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 74%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.44 (m, 4H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 15.6, 1H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.1, 167.0, 142.4, 142.1, 141.5, 137.8, 130.1, 127.5, 126.7, 124.3, 121.9, 117.0, 63.9, 35.5, 30.8, 23.5, 19.1, 14.1. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 1712, 1606, 1525, 1284, 1215, 1166. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₂₁NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 322.1419, found 322.1406.



(*E*)-*N*-(2-styryl-1H-inden-3-yl)acetamide m.p = 227-229 °C. R*f* = 0.37 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 55%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.0, 142.6, 141.4, 137.8, 136.4, 133.6, 129.2, 128.9, 127.9, 126.7, 126.5, 125.8, 124.0, 122.7, 120.8, 35.6, 23.5. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3256, 1645, 1507, 1374. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₁₇NONa [M+Na]⁺: 298.1208, found 298.1206.



(*E*)-phenyl 3-(3-acetamido-1*H*-inden-2-yl)acrylate m.p = 214-215 °C. R*f* = 0.35 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 68%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.2, 165.7, 151.1, 143.1, 142.7, 141.3, 139.8, 130.0, 127.8, 126.7, 126.2, 124.4, 122.3, 122.2, 115.8, 35.5, 23.5. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3249, 1733, 1670, 1615, 1530, 1527, 1423, 1286, 1138. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₁₇NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 342.1106, found 342.1109.



(*E*)-*N*-(2-(2-cyanovinyl)-1*H*-inden-3-yl)acetamide R*f* = 0.30 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 12%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.33 (m, 2H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 173.5, 148.6, 147.3, 146.5, 146.2, 132.7, 131.6, 129.1, 126.4, 124.1, 96.8, 39.8, 27.8, 4.3. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3416, 2400, 2208, 1660. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₂N₂ONa [M+Na]⁺: 247.0847, found 247.0853.



3b (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(3-acetamido-1-methyl-1*H*-inden-2-yl)acrylate R*f* = 0.35 (EA/Hexane = 1:1). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 67%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.01 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.29 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69, (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.1, 166.4, 149.3, 141.2, 139.8, 136.0, 135.1, 127.6, 126.8, 123.4, 122.0, 119.3, 80.1, 28.3, 23.4, 18.6. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3402, 1695, 1653, 1603, 1570, 1292, 1152. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₃NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 336.1576, found 336.1568.



3c (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(3-acetamido-5-methoxy-1*H*-inden-2-yl)acrylate. m.p = 200-201 °C. R*f* = 0.33 (EA/Hexane = 1:1). This compound was prepared by the general procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 79%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 166.4, 158.8, 142.9, 141.4, 137.2, 134.4, 131.6, 124.9, 118.7, 113.8, 106.7, 80.1, 55.7, 34.7, 28.3, 23.5. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2968, 1660, 1608, 1300, 1143. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₃NO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 352.1525, found 352.1516.



3d (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(1-acetamido-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acrylate. m.p = 169-171 °C. R*f* = 0.35 (EA/Hexane = 3:2). This compound was prepared by the general procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 74%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.51 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 4H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.4, 166.4, 140.7, 137.4, 136.6, 132.7, 128.9, 128.8, 127.8, 126.8, 124.7, 119.7, 80.1, 28.3, 27.1, 23.1, 23.0. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 1666, 1612, 1504, 1369, 1311, 1151. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₃O₃NNa [M+Na]⁺: 336.1576, found 336.1578.



3e (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(1-acetamido-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acrylate m.p = 180-183 °C. R*f* = 0.33 (EA/Hexane = 3:2). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 57%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.51(s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 4H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.4Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.15 (d, *J* =6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.6, 166.5, 142.4, 141.0, 135.9, 131.9, 129.2, 127.3, 126.7, 126.5, 124.6, 119.7, 80.2, 31.3, 30.5, 28.2, 23.0, 20.2. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3422, 1704, 1654, 1617, 1312, 1274, 1155. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₂₅NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 350.1732, found 350.1726.



3f (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(4-acetamido-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)acrylate. R*f* = 0.33 (EA/Hexane = 3:2). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 76%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.95 (m, 2H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.5, 166.1, 155.6, 136.7, 133.6, 131.2, 125.3, 122.1, 121.9, 121.5, 119.9, 116.3, 80.4, 65.1, 28.2, 23.1. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 1699, 1598, 1514, 1485.19, 1367, 1321, 1273, 1151. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₂₁O₄NNa [M+Na]⁺: 338.1368, found 338.1370.



3g (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(4-acetamido-6-fluoro-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)acrylate Mp = 162-164 °C. R*f* = 0.30 (EA/Hexane = 3:2). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 55%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.67 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90-7.10 (m, 3H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.7, 166.0, 157.3 (*J* = 235.0 Hz), 151.7, 136.4, 132.8, 123.3, 122.9 (*J* = 8.0 Hz), 120.8, 117.7 (*J* = 9.0 Hz), 117.4 (*J* = 24.0 Hz), 111.5 (*J* = 25.0 Hz), 80.5, 65.3, 28.2, 23.2. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3415, 1700, 1662, 1625, 1301, 1151. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₀NO₄FNa [M+Na]⁺: 356.1274, found 356.1275.



3h (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(4-acetamido-6-fluoro-2-methyl-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)acrylate m.p = 153-156 °C. R*f* = 0.32 (EA/Hexane = 3:2). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 57%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.99-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.89-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.6, 166.0, 157.2 (*J*=235.0 Hz), 149.2, 136.6, 131.9, 127.7, 122.1 (*J* = 8.0 Hz), 120.2, 118.6 (*J* = 8.0 Hz), 117.7 (*J* = 24.0), 111.3 (*J* = 24.0 Hz), 80.5, 70.9, 28.2, 23.2, 19.0. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 1705, 1664, 1300, 1287, 1161. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₂NO₄FNa [M+Na]⁺: 370.1431, found 370.1429.



3i (*E*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(4-acetamido-6-chloro-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)acrylate m.p= 174-177 °C. R*f* = 0.31 (EA/Hexane = 3:2). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 65%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.68 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.7, 165.9, 154.2, 136.3,

132.2, 130.5, 125.8, 124.5, 123.2, 123.1, 120.9, 118.2, 80.6, 65.4, 28.2, 23.2. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3271, 1701, 1665, 1617, 1302, 1152. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₂₀NO₄ClNa [M+Na]⁺: 372.0979, found 372.0972.



3 *tert*-butyl 5-acetamido-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoate (E:Z = 60:40) R*f* = 0.35 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 67%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.75 (s, 0.85H), 9.70 (s, 0.72H), 7.45-7.48 (m, 4.3H), 7.20-7.41 (m, 6.5H), 6.94-7.03 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 15.0 Hz, 0.67H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 0.68H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 2.1H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.34 (s, 1.3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.9, 169.1, 166.3, 166.2, 145.4, 142.7, 141.8, 140.0, 137.4, 135.5, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3, 128.8, 128.8, 126.6, 122.9, 119.4, 112.3, 80.1, 79.5, 28.2, 28.1, 24.5, 23.3. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3222, 1691, 1668, 1621, 1301, 1284, 1158. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₇H₂₁NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 310.1419, found 310.1415.



3k₁ (2*E*, 4*E*)-*tert*-butyl 5-acetamido-5-(naphthalene-2-yl)penta-2,4-dienoate T R*f* = 0.35 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). his compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 26%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.95-8.01 (m, 3H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.08 (dd, *J* = 12.1 Hz, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.9, 166.4, 145.4, 142.7, 133.4, 133.0, 132.9, 129.1, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 119.6, 112.7, 79.6, 28.3, 24.6. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3053, 2981, 1693, 1614, 1504, 1367, 1265, 1138, 989, 894. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₂₁H₂₃NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 360.1576, found 360.1579.

 $3k_2(2E, 4Z)$ -*tert*-butyl 5-acetamido-5-(naphthalene-2-yl)penta-2,4-dienoate R*f* = 0.33 (EA/Hexane = 2:3). This compound was prepared by the General Procedure described above and was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield = 38%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.89

(m, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.47 (dd, J = 11.4 Hz, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 11.4, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.3, 166.3, 141.9, 140.1, 134.9, 133.6, 133.2, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 127.1, 126.9, 125.9, 124.4, 123.1, 120.1, 80.1, 28.3, 23.4. FTIR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3053, 2983, 1693, 1614, 1504, 1367, 1317, 1265, 1139, 985, 894. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₂₁H₂₃NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 360.1576, found 360.1579.









Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011



























(2E,4E)-tert-butyl 5-acetamido-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)penta-2,4-dienoate



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011



(2E,4Z)-tert-butyl 5-acetamido-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)penta-2,4-dienoate



