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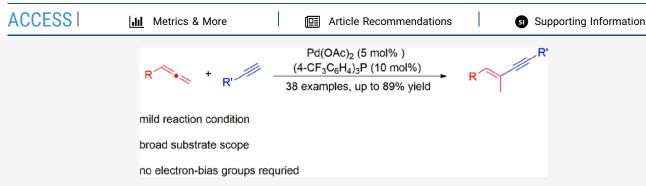
Preparation of (*E*)-1,3-Enyne Derivatives through Palladium Catalyzed Hydroalkynylation of Allenes

Zhi-Kai Liu, Ying Yang, and Zhuang-Ping Zhan*



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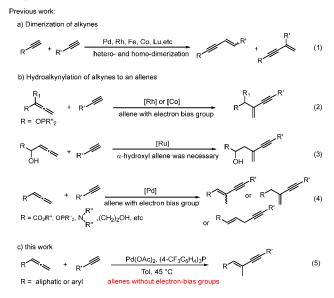
ABSTRACT: A general and efficient palladium catalyzed hydroalkynylation of allenes was developed to produce synthetically versatile (*E*)-1,3-enyne derivatives with high regio- and stereoselectivity. This catalytic system proceeded under mild conditions and was compatible with a broad range of substrates, especially for allenes without electron-bias groups. This work further broadens the synthetic potential of these scaffolds in organic synthesis and medicinal chemistry.

onjugated 1,3-enynes are not only valuable structural motifs present in bioactive products, but also useful synthons in a broad scope of organic synthesis. Consequently, development of facile and efficient approaches toward conjugated enynes has attracted continuous attention from the literature. There are several synthetic routes toward conjugated enynes, such as Sonogashira cross-coupling reactions, Wittig reactions of conjugated alkynals or alkynones, and the dehydrations of propargyl alcohols. Besides those methods, addition of terminal alkynes to allenes is the most straightforward and atom economic method to prepare these conjugated enynes. However, the control of regio- and stereoselectivity of the process is quite difficult, as it could form 1,3- or 1,4-enynes, and the linear 1,4-enyne and endo 1,3-enyne can exist as E- or Z-isomers or mixtures (Scheme 1).

At present, transition-metal catalyzed dimerization of terminal alkynes to produce highly regio- and stereoselective 1,3-enynes has been widely reported (Scheme 2, eq 1). However, there exists hetero- and homodimerization, which is

Scheme 1. Different Products of the Allene Hydroalkynylation

Scheme 2. Hydroalkynations of Terminal Alkynes to Alkynes or Allenes



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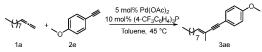




hard to control in the practical operation. In contrast, hydroalkynylation of allenes as a more flexible synthetic route is developed and catalyzed by Rh, Co, Ru, and Pd catalysts. For example, Hayashi and co-workers achieved asymmetric addition of terminal alkynes to diarylphosphinylallenes and 1,1-disubstituted allenes, which proceeded with high regioselectivity in the presence of a rhodium⁸ or cobalt⁹ catalyst (Scheme 2, eq 2). Yamaguchi's group reported a ruthenium-promoted¹⁰ cross coupling reaction of hydroxyl allenes and 1-alkynes to give exo-enynes, in which α -hydroxyl allene was necessary (Scheme 2, eq 3). Besides, several groups have demonstrated palladium catalyzed¹¹ cross-coupling reactions of alkynes with electron-bias groups (Scheme 2, eq 4). Trost and Kottirsch reported the cross-condensation of terminal alkynes to acyl allenes afforded (E)-1,3-enynes. 11a Similarly, Gevorgyan and co-workers used two types of palladium catalysts to obtain exo-enynes or endo-enynes as single products by the addition of terminal alkynes to allenylphosphine oxides. 11b Park and co-workers subsequently developed palladium catalyzed highly efficient ligand-enabled regiodivergent hydroalkynylations of allenamide, giving (Z)endo- 1,3-enyne or (E)-linear products. 11c Recently, Gandon and Roulland demonstrated palladium catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of alkynes with β -alkoxy or β -hydroxyl allenes, which afforded (E)-stereoselectivity trisubstituted enynes in good yield. 11d The above depicted examples of cross-coupling of terminal alkynes to allenes involved the use of special allenes bearing hydroxyl, acyl, phosphoryl, acylamino groups. Apart from the above, it is important to note that the palladium catalyzed hydroalkynylation of propadiene and allenyl heterocycles has been reported by Grigg and co-workers earlier. 11e But it is still of great significance to develop new and general catalytic systems for hydroalkynylation of electron-unbiased allenes. Herein, we present a palladium catalyzed hydroalkynylation of allenes for the preparation of (E)-1,3-envne derivatives with high regio- and stereoselectivity (Scheme 2, eq 5).

We initiated our research with 1-octylallene 1a and 1ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene 2e as the model substrates. After extensive optimization, we found that 92% of the NMR yield of 1,3-enyne 3ae could be obtained with excellent regio-/Estereoselectivity in the presence of 5 mol % Pd(OAc)₂, 10 mol % (4-CF₃C₆H₄)₃P in toluene at 45 °C (oil bath) after 5 h under N₂ (Table 1, entry 1). As shown in Table 1, various reaction conditions were explored. In the presence of CuCl as the additive, contrary to Gandon and Roulland's report, ^{11d} 3ae was nearly not detected (Table 1, entry 2). Several palladium salts such as PdCl₂, Pd(OCOCF₃)₂ used in replacement of Pd(OAc)₂ showed dramatic declines of the yields (Table 1, entries 3-4). With Pd₂(dba)₃ as the metal catalyst, a good yield of 3ae was detected, which indicated that Pd(0) was a reactive intermediate in this reaction (Table 1, entry 5). Furthermore, several ligands were screened, and the experimental results showed that ligands containing electrondonating group or large steric hindrance, such as (o- $OMeC_6H_4$)₃P, (p-OMeC₆H₄)₃P, and bisphosphine ligands, led to low conversion of 1-octylallene and poor yields of product 3ae (Table 1, entries 6-8). The unidentified byproduct increased significantly when Johnphos was used (Table 1, entry 9). Replacing (4-CF₃C₆H₄)₃P by PPh₃, (4- FC_6H_4)₃P and (2-furyl)₃P afforded lower yields of the product (Table 1, entries 10-12). The use of THF and DMF as

Table 1. Optimization of Conditions for Hydroalkynylation of 1-Octylallene 1a with Terminal Alkyne 2e



entry	variation from standard conditions ^a	conv (%) ^b	yield of 3ae (%) ^b
1	none	100	92
2	CuCl as additive	15	trace
3	PdCl ₂ instead of Pd(OAc) ₂	0	0
4	Pd(OCOCF ₃) ₂ instead of Pd(OAc) ₂	8	trace
5 ^c	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ instead of Pd(OAc) ₂	100	72
6	$(o\text{-OMeC}_6H_4)_3P$ instead of (4-CF $_3C_6H_4)_3P$	30	10
7	$(p\text{-OMeC}_6H_4)_3P$ instead of (4- CF $_3C_6H_4)_3P$	28	18
8	xantphos instead of $(4-CF_3C_6H_4)_3P$	8	trace
9	Johnphos instead of (4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ P	100	10
10	PPh ₃ instead of (4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ P	72	54
11	$(4-FC_6H_4)_3P$ instead of $(4-CF_3C_6H_4)_3P$	100	61
12	$(2-\text{furyl})_3P$ instead of $(4-\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3P$	100	67
13	THF instead of toluene	100	78
14	DMF instead of toluene	66	28

^aReaction condition: 1-octylallene 1a (0.2 mmol), terminal alkyne 2e (0.24 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.01 mmol), ligand (0.02 mmol), toluene (2 mL), N₂, 45 °C (oil bath), 5 h. ^bThe yields of 3ae were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^c2.5 mol % Pd₂(dba)₃, 5 mol % (4-CF₃C₆H₄)₃P.

solvent in place of toluene decreased the yields (Table 1, entries 13-14).

The scope of the reaction was first explored under the optimized condition using a long-chain aliphatic 1-octylallene 1a, which contains no electron-bias groups with different alkyne substrates. With regards to aromatic alkynes, phenyl (Scheme 3, 3aa) as well as substituted benzenes bearing methyl (Scheme 3, 3ab), pentyl (Scheme 3, 3ac), t-Bu (Scheme 3, 3ad), methoxy (Scheme 3, 3ae), phenyl (Scheme 3, 3af), and electron-withdrawing bromo (Scheme 3, 3ag), chloro (Scheme 3, 3ah), and ester (Scheme 3, 3ai) groups were all found to be compatible. The respective enynes were isolated in 67-87% yields. Envnes such as 3ai and 3ak having heterocycle or cyclohexenyl groups were also synthesized in 72% and 70% yield, respectively. Aliphatic alkynes also underwent the cross-coupling effectively (Scheme 3, 3al-3an). A TS-protected alkynol afforded the corresponding 1,3enyne in 58% yield (Scheme 3, 3aq), and a TBS-protected alkynol also underwent cross-coupling in good yield (Scheme 3, 3ar). A variety of functionalities and reactive groups, including unprotected alcohols (Scheme 3, 3ao-3ap), cyano (Scheme 3, 3as), bromo (Scheme 3, 3at), and chloro (Scheme 3, 3au), were also compatible coupling partners in moderate to good yields. Moreover, a 10 mmol scale reaction of 1a was performed, afforded 2.12 g 3aa in 83% yield delightfully, and demonstrated the synthetic potential of this protocol.

Apart from the alkyne substrates, we also made an effort to investigate the possibility of changing different allenes including both aliphatic and aromatic allenes, especially for several examples of allenes containing no electron-bias groups in this hydroalkynylation with phenylacetylene 2a. As can be seen in Scheme 4, an alkyl substituted allene without any electron-bias groups preceded well with phenylacetylene in good yield (Scheme 4, 3ba). Cyclohexylallene was tolerated

Scheme 3. Substrate Scope for Hydroalkynylation of Different Terminal Alkynes with Alkyl Allene^{a,b}

"Reaction condition: 1-octylallene 1a (0.3 mmol), terminal alkynes 2a–2u (0.36 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.015 mmol), ligand (0.03 mmol), solvent (3 mL), 45 °C (oil bath), N₂, 5–18 h (monitored by TLC). ^bYields of isolated products. ^cYield of 10.0 mmol scale reaction of 1a.

Scheme 4. Substrate Scope for Hydroalkynylation of Different Allenes a,b

"Reaction condition: allenes 1b-1q (0.3 mmol), terminal alkyne 2a (0.36 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.015 mmol), ligand (0.03 mmol), solvent (3 mL), 45 °C (oil bath), N_2 , 5–18 h (monitored by TLC). ^bYields of isolated products.

with high regioselectivity and good yield (Scheme 4, 3ca). Furthermore, alkyl allenes containing protecting groups, such as -TS (Scheme 4, 3fa) and -TBS (Scheme 4, 3ga), were tested and were compatible with the reaction conditions to afford the expected products in decent isolated yields. This reaction could also tolerate a range of functionalities and reactive groups, including unprotected alcohols (Scheme 4, 3da—3ea), cyano (Scheme 4, 3ha), and chloro (Scheme 4, 3ia). Several aryl substituted allenes, including electroneutral, electrondonating, and electron-withdrawing groups reacted with this alkyne to afford the (E)-1,3-enynes in relatively high yields (Scheme 4, 3ja—3qa).

To gain some insights into the mechanism, some experiments were conducted. First, a Pd^0/Pd^{II} catalytic cycle might be involved because $Pd_2(dba)_3$ also showed a moderate catalytic effect (Table 1, entry 5), Next, cross-coupling reaction between 2a and 1r was employed to help understand the migration insertion part of the mechanism (Scheme 5). As a result, 3ra was obtained exclusively in 80% yield and no cyclization product 3ra' was detected. According to previous report, the 3ra' would be obtained by trapping postulated π -allyl-Pd intermediates E via carbopalladation route. 12 This result implies that the formation of alkenylpalladium intermediate D through hydropalladation mechanism was more likely in this reaction.

On the basis of the results presented above, a plausible catalytic cycle was proposed in Scheme 6. Initially, Pd^{II} was reduction to Pd^0 species A by ligand. Then oxidative addition with alkyne formed hydropalladium intermediate B. Subsequently, allene coordinated with intermediate B to afford intermediate C. According to the result in Scheme 5 and previous study of the hydroalkynylation reaction, we prefer to believe that hydropalladation route is a more possible pathway to form alkenylpalladium intermediate D. Eventually, enynes were produced by reductive elimination of intermediate D and Pd^0 species A was regenerated.

In summary, we have devised a highly efficient palladium catalyzed hydroalkynylation of allenes with high regio- and stereoselectivity to produce (E)-1,3-enyne derivatives. This catalytic system proceeded under mild conditions and was compatible with a broad range of substrates, especially for alkyl or aryl allenes without electron-bias groups. This work demonstrated a facile and efficient method to prepare (E)-1,3-enynes and further broaden the synthetic potential of these scaffolds in organic synthesis and medicinal chemistry.

■ EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Experimental Information. The liquid-state NMR was recorded on a 400 or 500 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm. ¹H NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl₃ (7.28 ppm), and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl₃ (77.0 ppm). All ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra were measured with complete proton decoupling. Peak multiplicities were designated by the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; brs, broad singlet and J, coupling constant in Hz. Mass spectroscopy: We were grateful to the assistance of the Department of Chemistry, Xiamen University in obtaining the MS data. High resolution mass spectra (ESI HRMS) were recorded on a Micromass QTOF2 Quadruple/Time-of-Flight Tandem mass spectrometer by the instrumentation center of Department of Chemistry, Xiamen University. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Allenes 1a-1b, 1d-1r were known compounds and were prepared according to corresponding literature procedures; 15 allene 1c was purchased

Scheme 5. Hydroalkynylation of 1-Phenylhexa-4,5-dien-1-ol with Ethynylbenzene

Scheme 6. Proposed Mechanism

from Sigma-Aldrich and was used as received without further purification. All alkynes were obtained commercially and used without further purification.

Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data. General Synthetic Procedure for the Preparation of 3. In a nitrogen filled Schlenk tube (10 mL) charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, $Pd(OAc)_2$ (3.4 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.05 equiv), $(4\text{-CF}_3C_6H_4)_3P$ (14.0 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and toluene (1 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 45 °C (oil bath) for 10 min, and then allenes (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv) and alkynes (0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in toluene (2 mL) were added under N_2 . The reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed by a vacuum and the crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the corresponding products 3.

Gram Scale Synthesis of 3aa. To a 250 mL of two-neck round bottomed flask charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, $Pd(OAc)_2$ (112 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.05eq), (4-CF₃C₆H₄)₃P (466 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and toluene (50 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 45 °C (oil bath) for 10 min under N₂ atmosphere. Then allenes (1.52 g, 10.0 mmol 1 equiv) and alkynes (1.22 g, 12.0 mmol 1.2 equiv) in toluene (50 mL) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed by a vacuum and the crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford 2.12 g of 3aa in 83% yield.

Spectroscopic Data. ((E)-(3-Methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**3aa**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (76%, 57.9 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.31 (m, 3H), 5.96 (t, J=7.46 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dt, apparent q, J=7.31 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.36–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.35 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, J=7.18 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.9, 131.4, 128.2, 127.7, 123.8, 117.6, 92.7, 85.8, 31.9, 29.5, 29.34, 29.28, 29.1, 28.6, 22.7, 17.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{19}\mathrm{H}_{26}\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 277.1932, found 277.1929.

(E)-1-Methyl-4-(3-methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ab).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (87%, 69.9 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, J=7.17 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J=7.81 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (t, J=7.51 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dt, apparent q, J=7.27 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.36–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.35 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J=6.54 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}^{\{1}\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.5, 137.7, 131.3, 129.0, 120.8, 92.5, 85.9, 55.2, 31.9, 29.5, 29.35, 29.29, 29.1, 28.6, 22.7, 21.4, 17.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20}\mathrm{H}_{28}\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 291.2089, found 291.2085.

(E)-1-(3-Methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)-4-pentylbenzene (3ac).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (82%, 76.3 mg) 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.16 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (t, J = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.56 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.26 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.20–1.44 (m, 16H), 0.88 (m, 6H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 138.4, 131.3, 128.3, 120.9, 117.7, 92.0, 85.9, 35.8, 31.9, 31.4, 30.9, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.6, 22.7, 22.5, 17.2, 14.1, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C_{24} H₃₆Na $^{+}$ [M + Na $^{+}$]: 347.2715, found 347.2718.

(E)-1-(tert-Butyl)-4-(3-methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ad).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (84%, 78.1 mg) 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.57 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (t, J = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.29 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.39–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.38 (m, 19H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.05 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.9, 138.5, 131.1, 125.2, 120.8, 117.7, 92.0, 85.9, 34.7, 31.9, 31.2, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.6, 22.7, 17.3, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₂₃H₃₄Na⁺ [M + Na⁺]: 333.2558, found 333.2562.

(E)-1-Methoxy-4-(3-methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**3ae**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (85%, 71.6 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, J = 8.64 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.60 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (t, J = 7.24 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.24 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.36–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.35 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.01 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 138.1, 132.8, 117.7, 116.0, 113.9, 91.3, 85.6, 55.2, 31.9, 29.5, 29.33, 29.28,

29.1, 28.6, 22.7, 17.3, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $C_{20}H_{28}ONa^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 307.2038, found 307.2033.

(E)-4-(3-Methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3af).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a white solid (84%, 83.2 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, J=8.40 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J=8.43 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.98 (t, J=7.46 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dt, apparent q, J=7.41 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.37–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.35 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, J=7.11 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 140.4, 139.0, 131.9, 128.9, 127.5, 127.0, 126.9, 122.8, 117.7, 93.5, 85.8, 32.0, 29.6, 29.41, 29.36, 29.2, 28.7, 22.7, 17.2, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{25}\mathrm{H}_{30}\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 353.2245, found 353.2253.

(E)-1-Bromo-4-(3-methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ag).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (85%, 84.6 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, J = 8.50 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.45 Hz, 2H), 5.97 (t, J = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.33 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (d, J = 0.75 Hz, 3H), 1.36–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.35 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.10 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.4, 132.9, 131.5, 122.9, 121.8, 117.4, 93.9, 84.8, 31.9, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.7, 22.7, 17.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C_{19} H₂₅BrNa $^{+}$ [M + Na $^{+}$]: 355.1037, found 355.1044.

(E)-1-Chloro-4-(3-methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ah).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (81%, 70.3 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.31 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 2H), 5.97 (t, J = 7.52 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.29 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.36–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.20–1.35 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.91 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.4, 133.6, 132.6, 128.5, 122.3, 117.4, 93.7, 84.7, 31.9, 29.5, 29.34, 29.29, 29.1, 28.6, 22.7, 17.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $C_{19}H_{25}$ ClNa $^{+}$ [M + Na $^{+}$]: 311.1542, found 311.1537.

Methyl (E)-4-(3-methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (3ai).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 0–10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (67%, 62.7 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J=8.49 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J=8.28 Hz, 2H), 6.01 (t, J=7.49 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.14 (dt, apparent q, J=7.28 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.24–1.43 (m, 12H), 0.89 (t, J=6.99 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 140.1, 131.3, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 117.3, 95.9, 85.2, 52.1, 31.9, 29.5, 29.34, 29.28, 29.0, 28.7, 22.7, 17.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21}\mathrm{H}_{28}\mathrm{O}_2\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na⁺]: 335.1987, found 335.1981.

(E)-3-(3-Methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)pyridine (3aj).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a brown liquid (72%, 55.1 mg) 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5 8.29–8.88

(m, 2H) 7.69 (d, J = 7.84 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.29 (m, 1H), 6.01 (t, J = 7.43 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.26 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.21–1.46 (m, 12H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.01 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.1, 148.0, 140.1, 138.2, 122.9, 121.0, 117.2, 96.0, 82.4, 31.9, 29.5, 29.32, 29.27, 29.0, 28.6, 22.7, 17.0, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $C_{18}H_{25}NNa^{+}$ [M + Na $^{+}$]: 278.1885, found 278.1892.

(E)-1-(3-Methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)cyclohex-1-ene (3ak).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (70%, 54.2 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.04–6.10 (m, 1H), 5.82 (t, J=7.45 Hz, 1H), 2.02–2.18 (m, 6H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.53–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.19–1.41 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J=6.97 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.7, 133.9, 120.9, 117.7, 90.0, 87.6, 31.9, 29.5, 29.4, 29.31, 29.28, 29.1, 28.5, 25.7, 22.7, 22.4, 21.6, 17.3, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{19}H_{30}Na^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 281.2245, found 281.2242

(E)-(3-Methyldodec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)cyclopropane (3al).

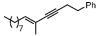


Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (70%, 45.8 mg) $^1{\rm H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.75 (t, J = 7.42 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.14 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.20–1.38 (m, 13H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.99 Hz, 3H), 0.73–0.80 (m, 2H), 0.66–0.70 (m, 2H). $^{13}{\rm C}\{^1{\rm H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.1, 117.7, 89.3, 79.0, 31.9, 29.5, 29.29, 29.27, 29.1, 28.4, 22.7, 17.4, 14.1, 8.4, 0.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C $_{16}{\rm H}_{26}{\rm Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 241.1932, found 241.1936

(E)-6-Methylpentadec-6-en-4-yne (3am).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (65%, 42.9 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.76 (t, J = 7.41 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, J = 7.08 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.13 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.49–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.37 (m, 12H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.37 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.00 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.8, 117.9, 86.2, 83.8, 31.9, 29.5, 29.32, 29.27, 29.2, 28.4, 22.7, 22.4, 21.3, 17.5, 14.1, 13.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{16}H_{28}Na^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 243.2089, found 243.2087.

(E)-(5-Methyltetradec-5-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (3an).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (63%, 53.3 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.24 (m, 3H), 5.76 (t, J = 7.42 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.66 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.60 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.17 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.23–1.38 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.04 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 137.2, 128.5, 128.3, 126.2, 117.7, 85.5, 84.4, 35.5, 31.9, 29.5, 29.32, 29.30, 29.1, 28.4, 22.7, 21.6, 17.4, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21}\mathrm{H}_{30}\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 305.2245, found 305.2249.

(E)-2,5-Dimethyltetradec-5-en-3-yn-2-ol (**3ao**).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (56%, 39.6 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.30 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 6H), 1.32–1.37 (m, 2H), 1.29–1.31 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.04 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H}

NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.5, 116.9, 90.1, 85.2, 65.5, 31.9, 31.6, 30.9, 29.4, 29.29, 29.25, 29.0, 28.4, 22.6, 17.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $C_{16}H_{28}ONa^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 259.2038, found 259.2045.

(E)-9-Methyloctadec-9-en-7-yn-6-ol (3ap).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (55%, 45.0 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.85 (t, J=7.42 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dt, apparent q, J=7.23 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (d, J=5.33 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.66–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.41–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.22–1.40 (m, 16H), 0.85–0.93 (m, 6H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.8, 117.0, 88.0, 86.5, 63.0, 38.0, 31.9, 31.5, 29.5, 29.30, 29.27, 29.0, 28.4, 24.9, 22.7, 22.6, 17.1, 14.1, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{19}H_{34}ONa^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 301.2507, found 301.2510.

(E)-5-Methyltetradec-5-en-3-yn-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**3aq**).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (60%, 67.7 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.04 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.04 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (t, J = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 7.31 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 7.17 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.04 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.24 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.23–1.37 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.74 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 138.3, 133.0, 129.9, 128.0, 117.1, 85.9, 79.6, 68.0, 31.9, 29.5, 29.29, 29.26, 29.0, 28.4, 22.7, 21.6, 20.2, 17.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C_{22} H₃₂O₃SNa $^{+}$ [M + Na $^{+}$]: 399.1970, found 399.1979.

(E)-tert-Butyldimethyl((5-methyltetradec-5-en-3-yn-1-yl)oxy)-silane (3ar).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 0–5% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (75%, 75.6 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.77 (t, J=7.43 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t J=7.24 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, J=7.20 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dt, apparent q, J=7.14 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.21–1.39 (m, 12H), 0.85–0.93 (m, 12H), 0.08 (s, 6H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 117.6, 84.7, 82.9, 62.2, 31.9, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.4, 25.9, 23.7, 22.7, 18.4, 17.4, 14.1, -5.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21}\mathrm{H}_{40}\mathrm{OSiNa}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 359.2746, found 359.2739.

(E)-7-Methylhexadec-7-en-5-ynenitrile (3as).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 0–10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (54%, 39.7 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (t, J = 7.44 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (t, J = 7.25 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (t, J = 6.69 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.26 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (tt, J₁ = 6.98 Hz, J₂ = 6.98 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.23–1.37 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.11 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.9, 119.3, 117.3, 85.6, 82.9, 31.9, 29.5, 29.31, 29.27, 29.1, 28.4, 24.8, 22.7, 18.4, 17.3, 16.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₇H₂₇NNa⁺ [M + Na⁺]: 268.2041, found 268.2036. (E)-1-Bromo-5-methyltetradec-5-en-3-yne (**3at**).

H₇ Bi

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (64%, 54.7 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82 (t, J = 7.47 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (t, J = 7.43 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.44 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.33 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.23–1.37 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.09 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 117.3, 85.6, 82.6, 31.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.30, 29.25,

29.0, 28.4, 23.8, 22.7, 17.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $C_{15}H_{25}BrNa^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 307.1037, found 307.1041.

(E)-1-Chloro-7-methylhexadec-7-en-5-yne (**3au**).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (64%, 51.5 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.76 (t, J = 7.31 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (t, J = 6.62 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, J = 6.97 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.28 Hz, 2H), 1.86–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.63–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.20–1.40 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.00 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.2, 117.7, 85.2, 84.3, 44.6, 31.9, 31.6, 29.5, 29.32, 29.28, 29.1, 28.4, 26.1, 22.7, 18.6, 17.5, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{17}\mathrm{H}_{29}\mathrm{ClNa}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 291.1855, found 291.1862.

(E)-(3-Methylhex-3-en-1-yne-1,6-diyl)dibenzene (3ba).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (70%, 51.7 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.32 (m, 5H), 7.17–7.22 (m, 3H), 6.00 (t, J=7.44 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (t, J=7.44 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (dt, apparent q, J=7.72 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 137.3, 131.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 126.0, 123.7, 118.5, 92.5, 86.2, 35.3, 30.5, 17.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{19}H_{18}Na^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 269.1306, found 269.1304.

(E)-(4-Cyclohexyl-3-methylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ca).



Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (65%, 43.7 mg) $^1{\rm H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.32 (m, 3H), 5.81 (d, J = 9.42 Hz, 1H), 2.24–2.33 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.70–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.69 (m, 3H), 1.24–1.35 (m, 2H), 1.16–1.24 (m, 1H), 1.05–1.16 (m, 2H). $^{13}{\rm C}\{^1{\rm H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2, 131.4, 128.2, 127.7, 123.8, 116.0, 92.8, 85.8, 37.7, 32.5, 26.0, 25.8, 17.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for ${\rm C}_{17}{\rm H}_{20}{\rm Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 247.1463, found 247.1466.

(E)-6-Methyl-8-phenyloct-5-en-7-yn-1-ol (3da).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (81%, 52.0 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.33 (m, 3H), 5.96 (t, J = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (t, J = 6.64 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.01 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.49 (m, 4H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.4, 131.4, 128.2, 127.7, 123.7, 117.9, 92.6, 85.9, 62.9, 32.6, 28.9, 28.5, 25.4, 17.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{15}H_{18}ONa^+}$ [M + Na⁺]: 237.1255, found 237.1252.

(E)-3-Methyl-1-phenyldec-3-en-1-yn-5-ol (**3ea**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (52%, 37.8 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.32 (m, 3H), 5.90 (dq, J_1 = 8.87 Hz, J_2 = 1.50 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (m, 1H), 1.94 (d, J = 1.41 Hz, 3H), 1.61–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 1H), 1.45–1.54 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.43 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.80 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.8, 131.5, 128.3, 128.1, 123.3, 120.1, 91.6, 87.6, 68.5, 37.2, 31.8, 24.9, 22.6, 17.8, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C_{17} H₂₂ONa⁺ [M + Na⁺]: 265.1568, found 265.1574.

(E)-4-Methyl-6-phenylhex-3-en-5-yn-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**3fa**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (83%, 84.7 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J=8.26 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J=8.11 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.32 (m, 3H), 5.75 (t, J=7.40 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, J=6.80 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (dt, apparent q, J=6.91 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 133.0, 131.5, 130.9, 129.9, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 123.3, 121.5, 91.6, 87.1, 68.9, 28.4, 21.6, 17.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20}\mathrm{H}_{20}\mathrm{O}_3\mathrm{SNa}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 363.1031, found 363.1039.

(E)-tert-Butyldimethyl ((4-methyl-6-phenylhex-3-en-5-yn-1-yl)-oxy) silane (**3ga**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 0–5% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a brown liquid (85%, 76.5 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.32 (m, 3H), 5.95 (t, J = 7.41 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.82 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (dt, apparent q, J = 7.00 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.4, 131.5, 128.2, 127.8, 123.7, 119.5, 92.4, 86.2, 62.2, 32.5, 26.0, 18.4, 17.4, –5.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C $_{19}\mathrm{H}_{28}\mathrm{OSiNa}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 323.1807, found 323.1810. (E)-6-Methyl-8-phenyloct-5-en-7-ynenitrile (3ha).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a brown liquid (74%, 46.4 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.33 (m, 3H), 5.86 (t, J = 7.56 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (t, J = 7.16 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (dt, apparent q, J = 6.91 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.77 (tt, J_1 = 7.18 Hz, J_2 = 7.18 Hz, 2H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0, 131.5, 128.3, 128.0, 123.4, 120.2, 119.5, 91.9, 86.8, 27.2, 24.9, 17.4, 16.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{15}H_{15}NNa^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 232.1102, found 232.1107. (E)-(8-Chloro-3-methyloct-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ia).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (77%, 53.6 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.45, (m, 2H), 7.26–7.34 (m, 3H), 5.94 (t, J=7.48 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (t, J=6.64 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (dt, apparent q, J=7.38 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.77–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.52–1.62 (m, 2H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.6, 131.4, 128.2, 127.8, 123.6, 118.5, 92.4, 86.1, 44.8, 32.1, 27.7, 26.3, 17.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{15}H_{17}ClNa^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 255.0916, found 255.0911.

(E)-(2-Methylbut-1-en-3-yne-1,4-diyl)dibenzene (3ja).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: in petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow solid (70%, 45.8 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 2.16 (d, J = 1.40 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.9, 136.1, 131.6, 129.0, 128.33, 128.31, 128.1, 127.2, 123.5, 119.9, 93.3, 88.5, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₇H₁₄Na⁺ [M + Na⁺]: 241.0993, found 241.0997. Characterization data matched with those reported in the literature. 16

(E)-1-Methyl-4-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (**3ka**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow solid (72%, 50.1 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.06 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.09 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.15 (d, J = 1.35 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}^{\{1}\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.1, 136.2, 134.1, 131.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 123.6, 119.0, 93.6, 88.2, 21.3, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{18}H_{16}Na^+}$ [M + Na $^+$]: 255.1150, found 255.1147.

(E)-1-(tert-Butyl)-4-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)-benzene (**3la**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a white solid (80%, 65.8 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.35 (m, 5H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 1.20 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 136.0, 134.1, 131.5, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 125.3, 123.6, 119.1, 93.6, 88.2, 34.6, 31.3, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{21}\mathrm{H}_{22}\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 297.1619, found 297.1615.

(E)-1-Methoxy-4-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ma).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow solid (89%, 65.5 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.35 (m, 5H), 6.86–6.93 (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.16 (d, J = 1.24 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 135.8, 131.5, 130.4, 129.6, 128.3, 127.9, 123.7, 117.9, 113.8, 93.7, 87.9, 55.3, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆ONa⁺ [M + Na⁺]: 271.1099, found 271.1096.

(E)-1-Methoxy-2-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (3na).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a yellow liquid (86%, 64.0 mg) 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46–7.49, (m, 2H), 7.29–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.25 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.20 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.10 (d, J = 1.45 Hz, 3H). 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 131.7, 131.6, 130.1, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 125.7, 123.7, 120.1, 119.7, 110.5, 93.3, 88.2, 55.5,19.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆ONa⁺ [M + Na⁺]: 271.1099, found 271.1094. (E)-4-(2-Methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (30a).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a white solid (81%, 71.4 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58–7.63 (m, 4H), 7.39–7.51 (m, 6H), 7.30–7.37 (m, 4H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 2.22 (d, J=1.32 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.6, 139.9, 135.9, 135.7, 131.6, 129.5, 128.9, 128.4, 128.1, 127.4, 127.02, 126.99, 123.5, 120.0, 93.5, 88.7, 19.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{23}\mathrm{H}_{18}\mathrm{Na}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 317.1306, found 317.1314.

(E)-1-Bromo-4-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (**3pa**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). Isolated as a white solid (78%, 69.5 mg) 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.51 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.20 (m,

2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 2.12 (d, J=1.77 Hz, 3H). $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.7, 134.8, 131.6, 131.5, 130.6, 128.4, 128.2, 123.3, 121.2, 120.7, 93.0, 89.0, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $C_{17}H_{13}BrNa^{+}$ [M + Na⁺]: 319.0098, found 319.0092.

Methyl (E)-4-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzoate (**3qa**).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 0–10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a white solid (65%, 53.2 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J=8.24 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J=8.24 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.36 (m, 3H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^{1}\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 141.4, 135.0, 131.6, 129.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 123.2, 122.2, 92.9, 89.5, 52.1, 19.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C_{19}H_{16}O_2Na^+}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na^+}]$: 299.1048, found 299.1056.

(E)-5-Methyl-1,7-diphenylhept-4-en-6-yn-1-ol (3ra).

Purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether). Isolated as a colorless liquid (80%, 66.2 mg) $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.31 (m, 4H), 5.91 (t, J=7.41 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, $J_1=7.51$ Hz, $J_2=5.66$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dt, apparent q, J=7.51 Hz, 2H), 1.87–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.86 (m, 4H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^1\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 137.5, 131.4, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 125.9, 123.7, 118.5, 92.4, 86.1, 74.0, 38.1, 25.0, 17.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for $\mathrm{C}_{20}\mathrm{H}_{20}\mathrm{ONa}^+$ [M + Na $^+$]: 299.1412, found 299.1416.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge at https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.joc.1c02732.

Copies of the NMR spectra of all products and NOE spectra of **3ba** (PDF)

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Author

Zhuang-Ping Zhan — Department of Chemistry and Key Laboratory for Chemical Biology of Fujian Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005 Fujian, PR China; ⊙ orcid.org/0000-0002-6310-8663; Phone: 0592-2180318; Email: zpzhan@ xmu.edu.cn

Authors

Zhi-Kai Liu – Department of Chemistry and Key Laboratory for Chemical Biology of Fujian Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005 Fujian, PR China

Ying Yang — Department of Chemistry and Key Laboratory for Chemical Biology of Fujian Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005 Fujian, PR China

Complete contact information is available at: https://pubs.acs.org/10.1021/acs.joc.1c02732

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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