

Supporting Information

**Photoinduced Nickel-Catalyzed Chemo- and Regioselective
Hydroalkylation of Internal Alkynes with Ether and Amide
 α -Hetero C(sp³)-H Bonds**

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Table of Contents

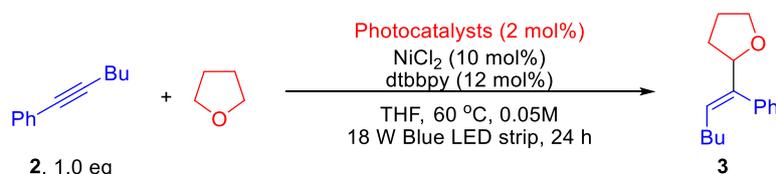
I. General Information	S3
II. Reaction Optimization.....	S3
III. Typical Procedure for Ir/Ni Catalyzed Alkenylation of C(Sp ³)-H Bonds with Internal Alkyne in Batch Reactors	S5
IV. Typical Procedure for Ir/Ni Catalyzed Alkenylation of C(Sp ³)-H Bonds with Internal Alkyne in Continuous Flow Reactors.....	S7
V. Large-Scale Continuous-Flow Synthesis.....	S8
VI. Further Diversification of Alkene Products	S8
VII. Product Characterization	S11
VIII. Additional Control Experiments to Elucidate the Mechanistic Pathway	S25
IX. Cyclic Voltammetry of (dtbbpy)NiCl ₂ in MeCN.....	S26
X. Emission Spectrum of Blue LED Strips	S27
XI. Fluorescence Quenching Studies	S27
XII. References	S31
XIII. ¹ H, ¹³ C and ¹⁹ F NMR Spectra of Product.....	S32
XIV. NOESY, Spectra of Representative Compounds.....	S118

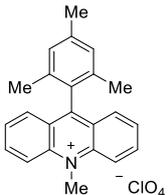
I. General Information

Chemicals and anhydrous solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et₂O) was freshly distilled. Uncommercial available internal alkynes were synthesized according to literature. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-III400 (400 MHz) or AMX500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR, 77.0 ppm ¹³C NMR). Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet), br s (broad singlet). All high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Finnigan/MAT 95XL-T spectrometer. All GC analysis was performed on Agilent 7820A&5977E GC-MS. The Blue LED strips (2 meter, 18 W) were purchased from Inwares Pte Ltd (Singapore). The Asia Syringe Pump was purchased from Syrris Company (UK) for continuous flow setup. The Tefzel shut-off valves, and PFA, HPFA micro tubings were purchased from IDEX Health & Science (Oak Harbor, WA). Further visualization was achieved by staining with iodine.

II. Reaction Optimization

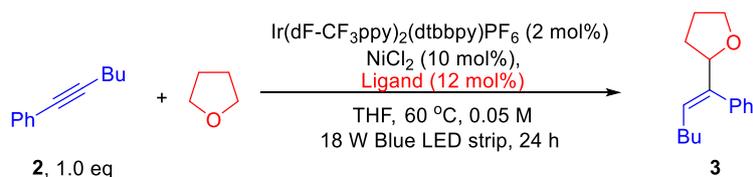
Table S1. Evaluating other photocatalysts.



entry	photocatalyst	yield ^a	entry	photocatalyst	yield ^a
1	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆	0	4	Ru(bpz) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	0
2	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	0	5	Eosin Y	0
3	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	0	6	 Mes-Acr ⁺ ClO ₄ ⁻	0

^a Reactions were carried out with alkyne (0.2 mmol), yields were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^b *E/Z* Ratios of major products were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra. ^c Ratios of regioisomers were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra.

Table S2. Ligand investigation.^a



entry	ligand	yield ^a
1		20%, (>20:1) ^b , (5:1) ^c
2		0
3		0
4		20%, (>20:1) ^b , (5:1) ^c
5		0
6		0
7		0
8 ^d		0

^a Reactions were carried out with alkyne (0.2 mmol), yields were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^b *E/Z* Ratios of major products were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra. ^c Ratios of regioisomers were determined by crude ¹H

NMR spectra. ^d Using (dppe)NiCl₂ as catalyst.

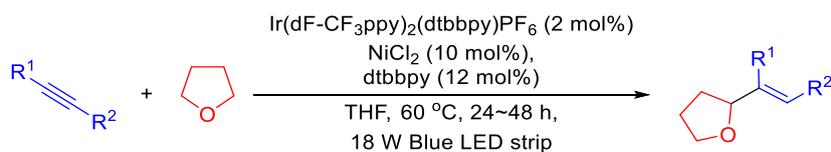
Table S3. Solvent investigation.



entry	solvent (volume ratio)	yield ^a
1	ACN/THF (1:1)	0
2	MeOH/THF (1:1)	0
3	DCM/THF (1:1)	0
4	DCE/THF (1:1)	trace
5	DMF/THF (1:1)	4%, (>20:1) ^b , (5:1) ^c
6	DMSO/THF (1:1)	7%, (>20:1) ^b , (>20:1) ^c
7	Acetone/THF (1:1)	trace
8	PhCF ₃ /THF (1:1)	trace
9	Benzene/THF (1:1)	58%, (>20:1) ^b , (5:1) ^c
10	Benzene ^d	62%, (>20:1) ^b , (5:1) ^c

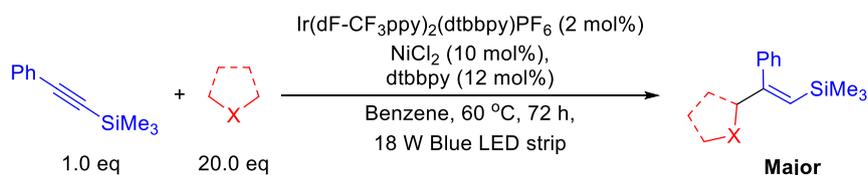
^a Reactions were carried out with alkyne (0.2 mmol), yields was determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^b *E/Z* Ratios of major products were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra. ^c Ratios of regioisomers were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra. ^d Reaction was carried out with THF (10.0 equiv).

III. Typical Procedure for Ir/Ni Catalyzed Alkenylation of C(Sp³)-H Bonds with Internal Alkyne in Batch Reactors



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added the corresponding alkyne

(0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), nickel chloride anhydrous (2.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (6.4 mg, 0.024 mmol, 12 mol%). The resulting mixture was sealed and degassed via vacuum evacuation and subsequent backfill with argon for three times. Then anhydrous THF (4.0 mL) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and bubbled with argon balloon for 10~15 min (if alkyne was volatile, the alkyne was added after bubbling). After that, the reaction was placed under a blue LED (2 meter strips, 18 W) with an argon balloon and irradiated for 24 hrs. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel by elution with hexane to hexane / ethyl acetate (20:1) to give the corresponding product.



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (35 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), nickel chloride anhydrous (2.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (6.4 mg, 0.024 mmol, 12 mol%). The resulting mixture was sealed and degassed via vacuum evacuation and subsequent backfill with argon for three times. Then benzene (4.0 mL) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 10 °C, and bubbled with argon balloon for 10~15 min, then the corresponding ether or amide (4 mmol, 20.0 equiv) was added. After that, the reaction was placed under a blue LED (2 meter strips, 18 W) with an argon balloon and irradiated for 72 hrs. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel by elution with hexane to hexane / ethyl acetate (20:1-3:1) to give the corresponding product.

IV. Typical Procedure for Ir/Ni Catalyzed Alkenylation of C(Sp³)-H Bonds with Internal Alkyne in Continuous Flow Reactors (Preparation of 12 as an Example)

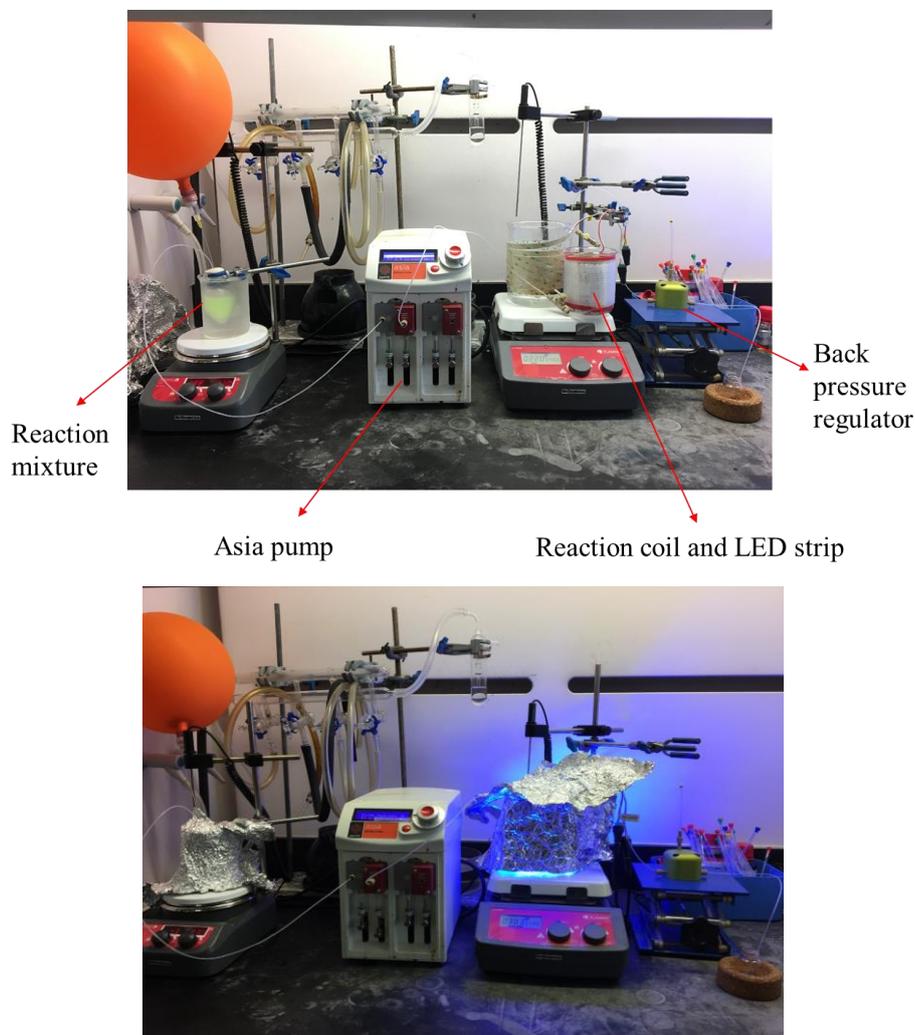
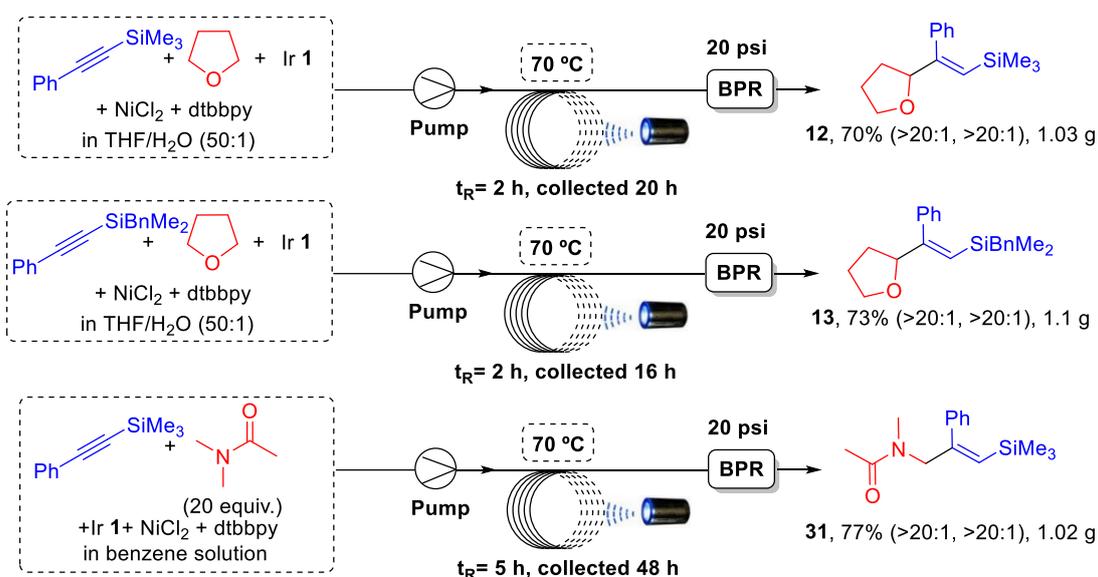


Figure S1. Continuous-flow setup

Under Argon atmosphere, a 200 mL round bottom flask was equipped with a rubber septum and magnetic stir bar and was charged with phenyl trimethylsilyl acetylene (1.218 g, 7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (154 mg, 0.14 mmol, 2 mol%), nickel chloride anhydrous (91 mg, 0.7 mmol, 10 mol%), and 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (224 mg, 0.84 mmol, 12 mol%). The resulting mixture was sealed and degassed via vacuum evacuation and subsequent backfill with argon for three times. Then anhydrous THF (140 mL) and distilled H₂O (2.8 mL) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and bubbled with argon balloon for 10~15 min. As shown in Figure S1, an Asia pump was filled with the pre-heat (60 °C) solution (the solution became a clear

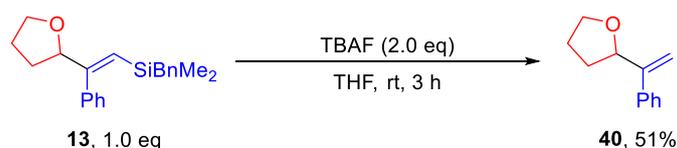
solution at 60 °C, which was better for injection of flow synthesis.) and then attached to the flow apparatus with 20 psi back-pressure regulator (BPR). The tubing (PFA, O.D. 1/8", I.D. 0.062", 600 cm, volume = 11.7 mL) was placed into the water bath equipped with 36 W blue LED strip at around 70 °C. The flow apparatus itself was set up with $t_R = 2$ h, flow rate = 97.5 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$. After approximately 4 h of equilibration, the solution was collected for 20 h, after evaporating under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash chromatography with deactivated silica gel (eluent: from hexane to hexane:EA = 20 :1), affording the colorless oil product 1.03 g, in 70% yield.

V. Large-Scale Continuous-Flow Synthesis



VI. Further Diversification of Alkene Products

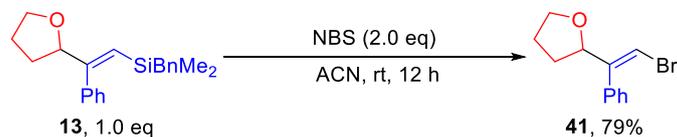
Synthesis of 2-(1-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (**40**)¹



Under Ar atmosphere, TBAF (0.2 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **13** (32 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry THF (2.0 mL), then the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate =

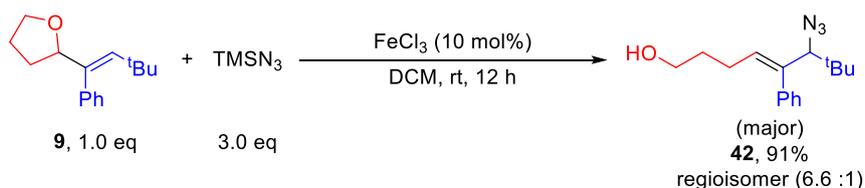
20:1) to afford the desired product 40 9 mg, in 51% yield.

Synthesis of (*E*)-2-(2-bromo-1-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (**41**)



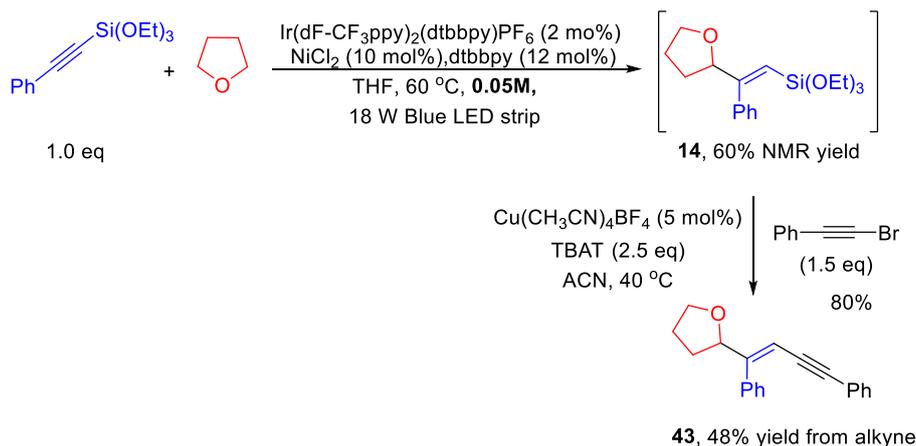
Under Ar atmosphere, NBS (0.2 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **13** (32 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry ACN (2.0 mL), then the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford the desired product **41**, 20 mg, in 79% yield.

Synthesis of (*E*)-6-azido-7,7-dimethyl-5-phenyloct-4-en-1-ol (**42**)²



Under Ar atmosphere, to a solution of compound **9** (23 mg, 0.1 mmol) and FeCl₃ (1.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added TMSN₃ (35 mg, 0.30 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with n-Bu₄NF (0.30 mmol) and water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford light yellow oil **42** 25 mg, in 91% yield.

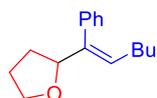
Synthesis of (*E*)-2-(1,4-diphenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (**43**)³



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added the triethoxy(phenylethynyl)silane (53 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), nickel chloride anhydrous (2.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (6.4 mg, 0.024 mmol, 12 mol%). The resulting mixture was sealed and degassed via vacuum evacuation and subsequent backfill with argon for three times. Then anhydrous THF (4.0 mL) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and bubbled with argon balloon for 10~15 min. After that, the reaction was placed under a blue LED (2 meter strips, 18 W) with an argon balloon and irradiated for 24 hrs. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was used for next step without further purification, according to crude ¹H NMR, indicated the desired product **14** in 60% yield.

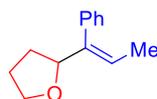
To a solution of the residue of last step (0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeCN (2.0 mL) was added the bromoalkyne (32 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The mixture was transferred to a Schlenk flask containing Cu(MeCN)₄PF₆ (2.0 mg, 0.006 mmol, 5 mol%) and tetrabutylammonium difluorotriphenylsilicate (TBAT) (162 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 16 hours. The solution was diluted with diethyl ether (6 mL), filtrated through a short pad of silica and eluted with diethyl ether (30 mL). The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford the desired product **43** 26 mg, in 80% yield (in 48% yield from alkyne).

VII. Product Characterization



(*E*)-2-(1-phenylhex-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (**3**) (major product)

Following the typical procedure **III** with hex-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (31.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **3** and **3'** (33 mg) in 72% yield (containing all isomers, major:minor = 5:1, *E/Z* of major product > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.22 (m, 4H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 138.9, 129.4, 128.3, 127.9, 126.6, 83.2, 68.3, 32.0, 30.9, 28.1, 25.7, 22.2, 13.9; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NaO 253.1563, found 253.1563.



(*E*)-2-(1-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (**4**) (major product)

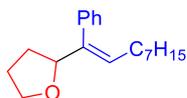
Following the typical procedure **III** with prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (23.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **4** and **4'** (24 mg) in 64% yield (containing all isomers, major : minor = 2:1, *E/Z* of major product > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 2H), 5.83 (dq, *J* = 0.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.77 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.71 (m, 3H), 1.62-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.55 (dd, *J* = 0.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 138.6, 129.4, 127.9, 126.6, 122.4, 83.2, 68.3, 30.8, 25.8, 14.2; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NaO 211.1093, found 211.1089.



2-(1-phenylprop-1-en-2-yl)tetrahydrofuran (**4'**) (minor product)

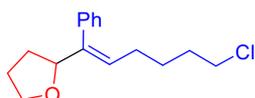
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.55 (6.45) (s, 1H), 4.74 (4.39) (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03-3.88 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.71 (m, 7H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.8, 138.6, 137.9, 137.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.98, 126.3, 126.2, 124.5, 84.0, 77.2, 76.8, 68.6, 30.9, 30.5, 26.8, 26.0, 17.8, 13.9; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NaO

211.1093, found 211.1089.



(E)-2-(1-phenylnon-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (5) (major product)

Following the typical procedure **III** with non-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **5** and **5'** (37 mg) in 68% yield (containing all isomers, major:minor = 7:1, *E/Z* of major product > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 10H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 138.9, 129.4, 128.4, 127.9, 126.6, 83.2, 68.3, 31.8, 30.9, 29.7, 29.14, 29.09, 28.4, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NaO 295.2032, found 295.2024.



(E)-2-(6-chloro-1-phenylhex-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (6) (major product)

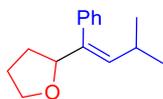
Following the typical procedure **III** with (7-chlorohept-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (41.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **6** and **6'** (37 mg) in 70% yield (containing all isomers, major:minor = 7:1, *E/Z* of major product > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 5.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.77 (m, 2H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.66 (m, 7H), 1.62-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.44 (m, 2H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 138.6, 129.2, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 83.0, 68.3, 44.8, 32.0, 30.9, 27.5, 26.8, 25.7; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁ClNaO 287.1173, found 287.1178.



(E)-2-(3-phenyl-3-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)allyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (7)

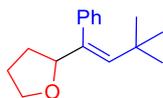
Following the typical procedure **III** with 2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (52.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **7** (31 mg) in 46% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.67, 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 3H), 5.75 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J*

= 7.0, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 1H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.9, 156.5, 145.5, 137.4, 133.8, 132.2, 129.0, 128.2, 127.4, 123.1, 120.0, 82.1, 68.5, 36.6, 30.9, 25.5; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NNaO₃ 356.1257, found 356.1264.



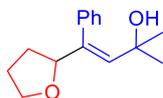
(E)-2-(3-methyl-1-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (8)

Following the typical procedure **III** with (3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (28.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **8** (32 mg) in 74% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.0, 135.5, 129.3, 129.3, 127.9, 126.6, 83.1, 68.3, 30.8, 27.5, 25.7, 23.2, 23.1; HRMS–ESI [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O 217.1587, found 217.1589.



(E)-2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (9)

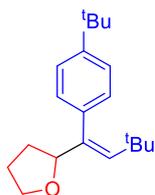
Following the typical procedure **III** with (3,3-dimethylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (31.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **9** (33 mg) in 71% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.73 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.1, 138.6, 137.8, 130.3, 127.3, 126.5, 84.9, 68.3, 33.2, 31.3, 30.6, 25.6; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NaO 253.1563, found 253.1559.



(E)-2-methyl-4-phenyl-4-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)but-3-en-2-ol (10)

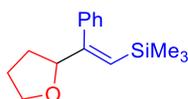
Following the typical procedure **III** with 2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-ol (32.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **10** (24 mg) in 52% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.223 (s, 3H), 1.216 (s, 3H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.6, 138.0, 134.3, 129.5, 128.1, 127.2, 83.7, 71.5, 68.5, 31.4, 31.3,

30.7, 25.7; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NaO₂ 255.1356, found 255.1353.



(E)-2-(1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (11)

Following the typical procedure **III** with 1-(tert-butyl)-4-(3,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yl)benzene (42.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **11** (45 mg) in 78% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.72 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 0.85 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.3, 138.8, 137.4, 136.0, 129.8, 124.1, 84.8, 68.3, 34.4, 33.1, 31.3, 30.7, 25.7; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₃₀NaO 309.2189, found 309.2195.



(E)-trimethyl(2-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)silane (12)

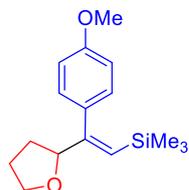
Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **12** (35 mg) in 70% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dt, *J* = 1.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.78 (m, 3H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 1H), -0.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 141.5, 128.9, 127.7, 127.1, 125.4, 83.8, 68.6, 31.2, 25.6, -0.1; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NaOSi 269.1332, found 269.1333.



(E)-benzyl dimethyl(2-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)silane (13)

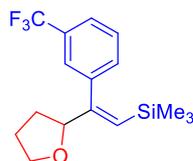
Following the typical procedure **III** with benzyl dimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (50.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **13** (47 mg) in 73% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.94-6.93 (m, 2H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.977 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 1H), -0.23 (s, 3H), -0.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 141.2, 140.3, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2,

123.8, 123.2, 83.7, 68.6, 31.1, 26.7, 25.5, -2.2, -2.4; HRMS–APCI [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₇OSi 323.1826, found 323.1828.



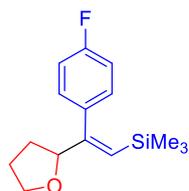
(E)-2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)trimethylsilane (15)

Following the typical procedure **III** with ((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (40.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **15** (47 mg) in 88% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dt, *J* = 1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 1H), -0.18 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 158.6, 133.8, 129.9, 125.3, 113.1, 84.0, 68.6, 55.2, 31.2, 25.6, -0.03; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₄NaO₂Si 299.1438, found 299.1438.



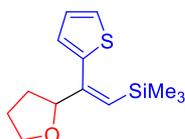
(E)-trimethyl(2-(2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)silane (16)

Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethynyl)silane (48.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **16** (54 mg) in 87% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.36 (m, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1H), -0.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2, 142.1, 132.2, 130.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 32 Hz), 128.2, 127.8, 126.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 71 Hz), 125.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz), 123.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz), 83.8, 68.6, 31.3, 25.7, -0.2; ¹⁹F MR (376 MHz, CFCl₃) δ -62.7; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁F₃NaOSi 337.1206, found 337.1205.



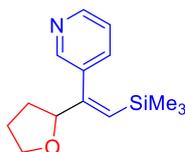
(E)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)trimethylsilane (17)

Following the typical procedure **III** with ((4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (38.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **17** (41 mg) in 78% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.13-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 2H), 5.89 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dt, $J = 1.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, $J = 7.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, $J = 7.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.55 (m, 1H), -0.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 243.8$ Hz), 157.7, 137.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$ Hz), 130.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.2$ Hz), 126.6, 114.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.2$ Hz), 84.0, 68.6, 31.1, 25.6, -0.1; ^{19}F MR (376 MHz, CFCl_3) δ -115.5; HRMS-ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{FNaOSi}$ 287.1238, found 287.1237.



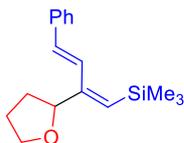
(Z)-trimethyl(2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-2-(thiophen-2-yl)vinyl)silane (18)

Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(thiophen-2-ylethynyl)silane (36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **18** (33 mg) in 65% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 7.43 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 3.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.49 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 7.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, $J = 7.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.55 (m, 1H), -0.08 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 153.1, 142.2, 129.5, 127.7, 127.2, 126.5, 84.8, 69.1, 32.4, 26.3, -0.02; HRMS-ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaOSSi}$ 275.0896, found 275.0901.



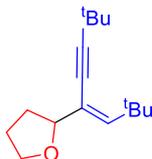
(E)-3-(1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)vinyl)pyridine (19)

Following the typical procedure **III** with 3-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)pyridine (35.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **19** (25 mg) in 50% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.53 (dd, $J = 2.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dt, $J = 2.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, $J = 4.5, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.80 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 1H), -0.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.8, 149.6, 148.5, 136.7, 136.3, 128.9, 122.7, 84.1, 68.6, 31.0, 25.7, -0.1; HRMS-ESI $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{NOSi}$ 248.1465, found 248.1467.



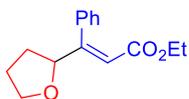
trimethyl((1E,3E)-4-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)silane (20)

Following the typical procedure **III** with (*E*)-trimethyl(4-phenylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)silane (40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **20** (40 mg) in 73% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.63 (m, 1H), 0.02 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 137.1, 131.1, 129.7, 128.9, 128.2, 127.3, 124.3, 81.7, 68.4, 31.8, 25.5, -0.6; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄NaOSi 295.1489, found 295.1492.



(*E*)-2-(2,2,7,7-tetramethyloct-3-en-5-yn-4-yl)tetrahydrofuran (21)

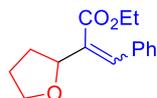
Following the typical procedure **III** with 2,2,7,7-tetramethylocta-3,5-diyne (32.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **21** (34 mg) in 73% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (t, *J* = 7.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 3H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8, 122.5, 105.1, 83.2, 75.8, 68.9, 32.3, 31.0, 30.7, 29.9, 28.2, 26.1; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆NaO 257.1876, found 257.1879.



ethyl (*E*)-3-phenyl-3-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)acrylate (22) (major product)

Following the typical procedure **III** with ethyl 3-phenylpropiolate (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **22** and **22'** (33 mg) in 68% yield (containing all isomers, major : minor = 1.5:1, E/Z of major product > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (1H, m), 7.15-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dt, *J* = 1.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.85 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.81 (m, 3H), 1.69-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.2, 159.0, 131.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 115.6, 81.9, 69.0, 59.8, 31.2, 25.4, 13.9;

HRMS–ESI $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}NaO_3$ 269.1148, found 269.1152.



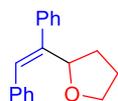
ethyl 3-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)acrylate (22') (minor product)

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.70 (6.85) (s, 1H), 7.35-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 4.86 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H) (4.71 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H)), 4.26 (4.12) (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.02-3.85 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.33 (1.10) (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C MR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 168.4, 167.0, 141.2, 137.8, 135.74, 135.72, 135.0, 133.7, 129.2, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 79.5, 74.9, 69.1, 68.7, 60.6, 60.5, 31.7, 31.1, 27.2, 25.6, 14.2, 13.8; HRMS–ESI $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}NaO_3$ 269.1148, found 269.1152.



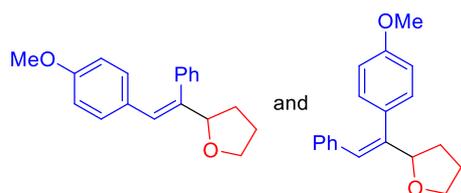
(E)-2-(1,2-diphenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (23)

Following the typical procedure **III** with 1,2-diphenylethyne (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **23** (22 mg) was isolated in 45% yield as a colorless oil. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.34-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.93 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.70 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, $J = 7.0, 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, $J = 7.0, 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 143.0, 139.0, 136.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.5, 127.8, 127.1, 126.5, 125.8, 83.5, 68.7, 31.1, 25.8; HRMS–ESI $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}NaO$ 273.1250, found 273.1242.



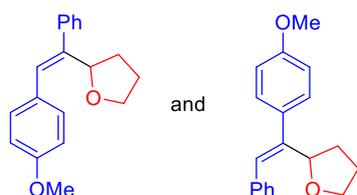
(Z)-2-(1,2-diphenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (23')

Following the typical procedure **III** with 1,2-diphenylethyne (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), the product **23'** (22 mg) was isolated in 44% yield as a colorless oil. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.40-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.14 (m, 8H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.86 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 7.0, 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 7.0, 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.62 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 142.4, 141.3, 137.0, 132.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 127.0, 77.0, 68.3, 30.6, 26.6; HRMS–ESI $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}NaO$ 273.1250, found 273.1242.



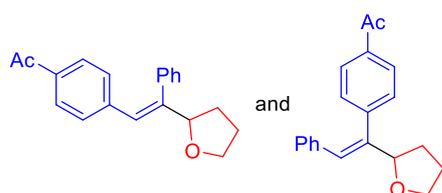
(E)-2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (24a) and (E)-2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (24b)

Following the typical procedure **III** with 1-methoxy-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (41.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), the product **24a** and **24b** (24 mg) were isolated in 43% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.98 (6.96) (s, 1H), 6.87-8.85 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.61 (m, 2H), 4.67 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.82 (3.72) (s, 3H), 2.03-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.64 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 158.2, 142.6, 140.9, 139.2, 137.0, 131.0, 130.4, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 127.0, 126.4, 125.7, 125.4, 114.0, 113.3, 83.8, 83.7, 68.7, 68.6, 55.14, 55.1, 31.1, 31.0, 25.8, 25.8; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$ 303.1356, found 303.1357.



(Z)-2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (24a') and (Z)-2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (24b')

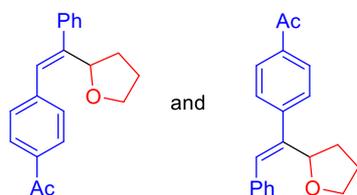
Following the typical procedure **III** with 1-methoxy-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (41.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), the product **24a'** and **24b'** (24 mg) were isolated in 43% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.93-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.72 (6.70) (s, 1H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.75 (m, 5H), 1.96-1.66 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 158.7, 141.9, 141.6, 141.1, 137.1, 133.7, 132.8, 132.3, 130.3, 129.9, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 126.8, 113.6, 113.2, 77.1, 77.0, 68.3, 68.2, 55.3, 55.2, 30.6, 30.5, 26.6, 26.6; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$ 303.1356, found 303.1362.



(E)-1-(4-(2-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (25a) and

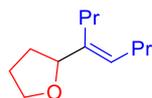
(E)-1-(4-(2-phenyl-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (25b)

Following the typical procedure **III** with 1-(4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (44 mg, 0.2 mmol), the product **25a** and **25b** (20 mg) were isolated in 34% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.01 (6.99) (s, 1H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.74 (m, 1H), 4.73-4.69 (m, 1H), 4.03-3.86 (m, 2H), 2.60 (2.50) (s, 3H), 2.04-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.64 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 197.6, 146.1, 144.3, 141.92, 141.86, 138.5, 136.2, 135.9, 135.0, 129.7, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 126.8, 124.4, 83.3, 83.2, 68.8, 68.7, 31.2, 31.1, 26.6, 26.4, 25.8, 25.7; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀NaO₂ 315.1356, found 315.1350.



(Z)-1-(4-(2-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (25a') and
(Z)-1-(4-(2-phenyl-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (25b')

Following the typical procedure **III** with 1-(4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (44 mg, 0.2 mmol), the product **25a'** and **25b'** (20 mg) were isolated in 34% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 4H), 6.79 (6.74) (s, 1H), 4.99 (4.92) (dd, *J* = 6.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.76 (m, 1H), 2.624 (2.619) (s, 3H), 1.98-1.74 (m, 3H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.9, 197.7, 146.4, 144.4, 141.9, 141.5, 140.9, 136.4, 135.8, 135.6, 134.0, 131.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.34, 127.31, 77.2, 76.8, 68.4, 68.3, 30.7, 30.7, 26.60, 26.60, 26.58, 26.58; HRMS–ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀NaO₂ 315.1356, found 315.1352.



(E)-2-(oct-4-en-4-yl)tetrahydrofuran (26)

Following the typical procedure **III** with 4-octyne (22.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) to give the product **26** (18 mg) in 50% yield as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.08-1.84 (m,

7H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.5, 125.5, 82.7, 68.0, 31.2, 30.2, 29.6, 25.8, 23.0, 22.8, 14.5, 13.9; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}$ 205.1563, found 205.1565.



(E)-trimethyl(2-phenyl-2-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)vinyl)silane (27)

Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and tetrahydropyran (344 mg, 4 mmol) in benzene (8.0 mL) to give the product **27** (25 mg) in 49% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 5.92 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.12 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.55 (dt, $J = 2.5, 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 1H), -0.20 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.6, 141.8, 128.8, 127.7, 127.1, 125.0, 82.1, 68.9, 31.3, 25.9, 23.9, -0.04; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaOSi}$ 283.1489, found 283.1496.



(E)-(2-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-2-phenylvinyl)trimethylsilane (28)

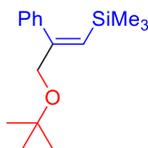
Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (352 mg, 4 mmol) in benzene (8.0 mL) to give the product **28** (28 mg) in 53% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.00 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, $J = 1.0, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, $J = 2.5, 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dt, $J = 3.0, 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dt, $J = 2.5, 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, $J = 10.0, 11.5$ Hz, 1H), -0.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.7, 140.8, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 79.9, 70.8, 67.2, 66.2, -0.1; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}$ 285.1281, found 285.1289.



(E)-(3-ethoxy-2-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)trimethylsilane (29)

Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and diethyl ether (308 mg, 4 mmol) in benzene (4.0 mL) to give the product **29** (21 mg) in 42% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 5.81 (s,

1H), 3.98 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.40 (m, 1H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), -0.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.2, 141.4, 128.8, 127.6, 127.6, 127.0, 81.5, 63.8, 20.8, 15.4, -0.1; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaOSi}$ 271.1489, found 271.1488.



(E)-3-(tert-butoxy)-2-phenylprop-1-en-1-yltrimethylsilane (30)

Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and tert-butyl methyl ether (352 mg, 4 mmol) in benzene (8.0 mL) to give the product **30** (32 mg) in 61% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 7.36-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 1.19 (s, 9H), -0.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 158.8, 143.6, 129.8, 129.2, 128.7, 125.9, 74.3, 68.7, 28.5, -0.9; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaOSi}$ 285.1645, found 285.1647.



(E)-N-methyl-N-(2-phenyl-3-(trimethylsilyl)allyl)acetamide (31)

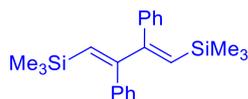
Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and $\text{N,N}'$ -dimethylacetamide (348 mg, 4 mmol) in benzene (4.0 mL) to give the product **31** (50 mg) in 96% yield as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 7.36-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.11 (7.21-7.19) (m, 2H), 5.61 (5.56) (s, 1H), 4.07 (4.31) (s, 2H), 2.96 (2.93) (s, 3H), 2.00 (2.05) (s, 3H), -0.17 (-0.16) (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 171.3 (170.5), 152.1 (153.2), 140.9 (141.2), 128.2 (128.1), 128.0 (127.8), 127.7 (127.6), 127.5 (127.4), 59.8 (55.6), 33.9 (35.7), 20.1 (21.6), -0.2 (-0.1); HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaOSi}$ 284.1441, found 284.1449.



(E)-N-methyl-N-(2-phenyl-3-(trimethylsilyl)allyl)formamide (32)

Following the typical procedure **III** with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and $\text{N,N}'$ -dimethylacetamide (348 mg, 4 mmol) in benzene (4.0 mL) to give the product **32** (27 mg) in

55% yield (containing all isomers, major:minor > 20:1, E/Z of major product = 10:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (8.06) (s, 1H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.09 (7.20-7.19) (m, 2H), 5.71 (5.62) (s, 1H), 4.04 (4.24) (s, 2H), 2.85 (2.86) (s, 3H), -0.17 (-0.16) (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 152.4 (151.8), 140.5 (140.8), 130.7 (128.8), 128.24 (128.18), 128.0 (127.9), 127.8 (127.7), 59.0 (52.8), 29.7 (34.3), -0.2 (-0.1); HRMS-ESI [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NOSi 248.1465, found 248.1464.



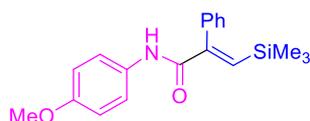
((1E,3E)-2,3-diphenylbuta-1,3-diene-1,4-diyl)bis(trimethylsilane) (35)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 4H), 5.45 (s, 2H), -0.31 (s, 18H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 142.5, 134.2, 130.2, 127.9, 127.2, 0.0; HRMS-APCI [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₃₁Si₂ 351.1959, found 351.1954.



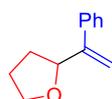
((1Z,3E)-2,3-diphenylbuta-1,3-diene-1,4-diyl)bis(trimethylsilane) (36)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 6H), 6.00 (s, 2H), 0.19 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4, 158.1, 141.9, 140.9, 133.4, 129.6, 128.9, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 0.5, 0.4; HRMS-APCI [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₃₁Si₂ 351.1959, found 351.1958.



(E)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3-(trimethylsilyl)acrylamide (38)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.07 (br, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), -0.13 (s, 9H); ¹³C MR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 156.5, 149.5, 142.1, 138.0, 131.0, 129.7, 128.8, 128.6, 121.6, 114.1, 55.4, -0.8; HRMS-ESI [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NNaO₂Si 348.1390, found 348.1388.



2-(1-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (40)

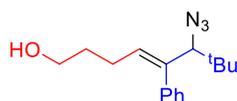
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 1H), 5.34 (s,

1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.83 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, $J = 7.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, $J = 7.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 1H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.6, 140.0, 128.2, 127.4, 126.7, 111.6, 80.1, 68.4, 31.7, 25.6; HRMS–APCI $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}$ 175.1117, found 175.1120.



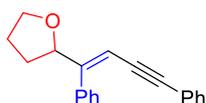
(E)-2-(2-bromo-1-phenylvinyl)tetrahydrofuran (41)

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dt, $J = 1.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.94-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.62 (m, 1H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.1, 137.4, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 104.7, 80.1, 68.7, 31.0, 25.4; HRMS–APCI $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrO}$ 251.0066, found 251.0057.



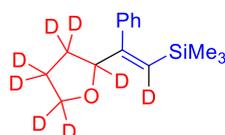
(E)-6-azido-7,7-dimethyl-5-phenyloct-4-en-1-ol (42)

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H), 5.74 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.58 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.61 (m, 2H), 0.78 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.5, 137.9, 133.5, 129.3, 128.1, 127.0, 79.3, 62.1, 35.7, 32.7, 27.0, 24.9; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}$ 296.1733, found 296.1731.



(E)-2-(1,4-diphenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (43)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.01 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dt, $J = 1.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.78 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H); ^{13}C MR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.6, 137.9, 131.3, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 123.8, 105.1, 92.8, 88.0, 81.0, 68.8, 32.0, 25.6; HRMS–ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}$ 297.1250, found 297.1249.



(E)-trimethyl(2-phenyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl-d7)vinyl-1-d)silane (39)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), -0.19 (s, 9H); ^{13}C MR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 141.5, 128.9, 127.7, 127.1, 125.0 (t), 83.3 (t), 67.8 (m), 30.2 (m), 24.5 (m), -0.1; HRMS-ESI $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{D}_8\text{NaOSi}$ 277.1834, found 277.1830.

VIII. Additional Control Experiments to Elucidate the Mechanistic Pathway

a) Light ON/OFF experiments over time

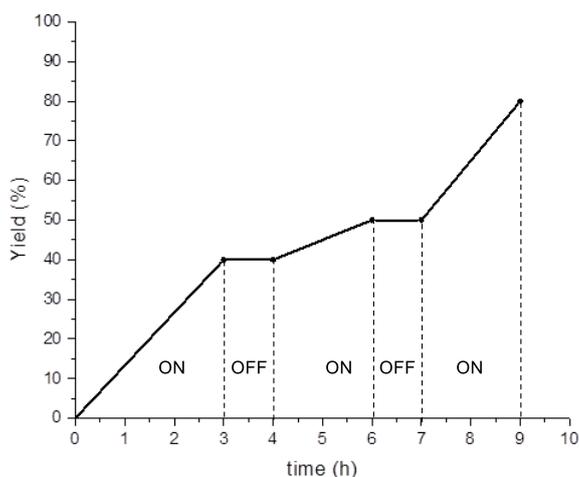
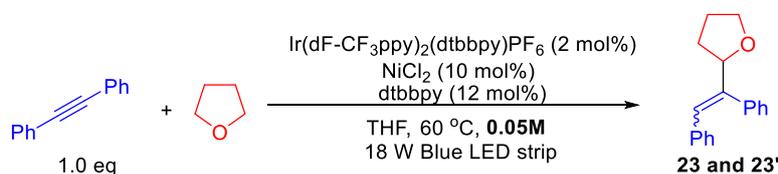
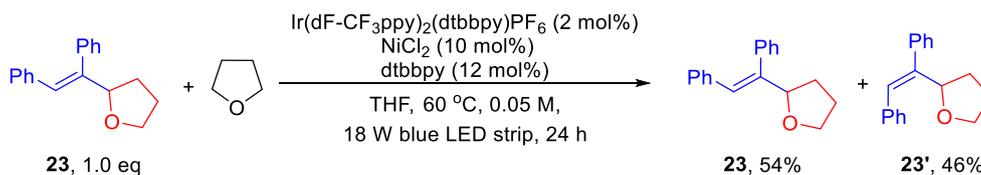


Figure S2. Time profile of the transformation with the light ON/OFF over time

To examine the impact of light, we conducted experiments under alternating periods of irradiation and darkness. These resulted in a total interruption of the reaction progress in the absence of light and recuperation of reactivity on further illumination, which allows precise temporal control over the entire reaction period. These results demonstrate that light is a necessary component of the reaction. Even though they do not definitively rule out a radical-chain process, the data show that any chain-propagation process must be short-lived.

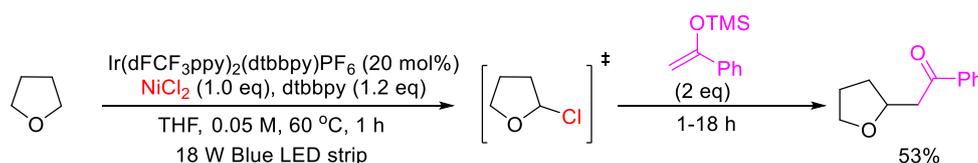
b) Isomerization of product **23**



Scheme S1. Isomerization of product **23**

Under the standard alkenylation reaction conditions, 46% of **23** was converted to its isomer **23'**.

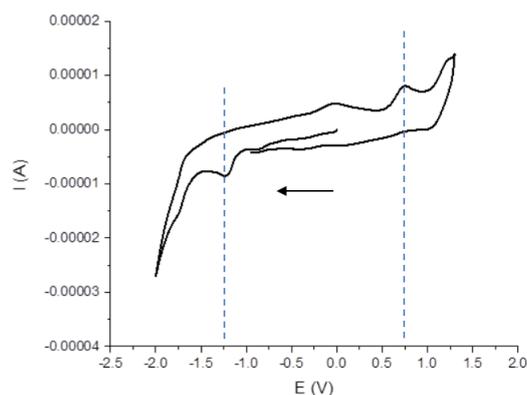
c) Trapping 2-Cl-THF with silyl enol ether⁴



Scheme S2. Trapping 2-Cl-THF with silyl enol ether.

We obtained the desired THF ketone product in 53% yield (based on Ni catalyst). However, we cannot exclude the possibility that the THF ketone is generated by THF radical coupling with the silyl enol ether.

IX. Cyclic Voltammetry of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in ACN



Voltage vs Ag/AgCl

Figure S3. Cyclic Voltammetry of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in ACN

Cyclic Voltammetry was performed using a CHI 620C electrochemical analyzer at a rate of 0.1 V/s in acetonitrile with 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium tetrafluoroborate as the electrolyte. Polished glassy carbon, platinum wire and Ag/AgCl were used as the working, counter and reference electrodes, respectively. The (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ complex was formed in situ by adding NiCl₂ (0.01

mmol) and dtbbpy (0.012 mmol) into acetonitrile (20 mL). The solutions were degassed with nitrogen gas for 15 mins and stirred for 30 mins. As showed in Figure S3, the reduction peak at -1.22 V (-1.27 V SCE) is corresponding to the Ni(II)/Ni(0) couple and the oxidation peak at +0.77 V (+0.72 V SCE) is corresponding to the Ni(II)/Ni(III) couple.

X. Emission Spectrum of Blue LED Strips

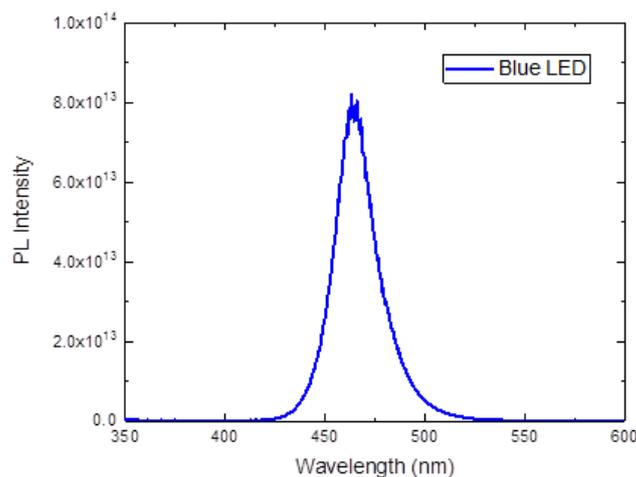


Figure S4. Emission spectra of 18 W blue LED strips (maximum Emission at around 470 nm)

XI. Fluorescence Quenching Studies

a) Absorption spectrum of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in THF

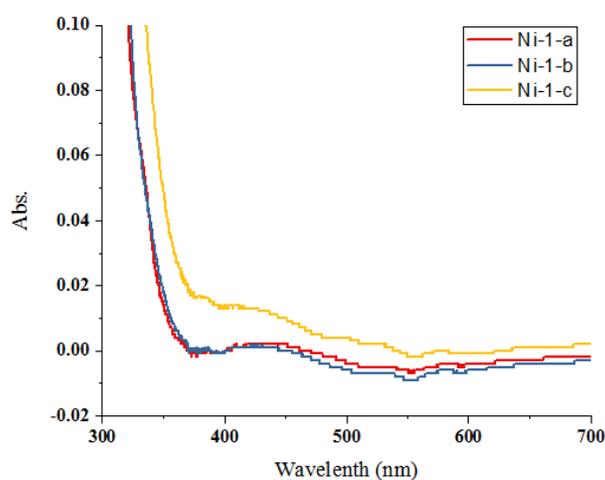


Figure S5. Absorption spectrum of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in THF with different concentrations.

Ni-1-a: 66.7 μM, **Ni-1-b:** 133 μM, **Ni-1-c:** 200 μM.

b) Absorption spectrum of Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ in THF

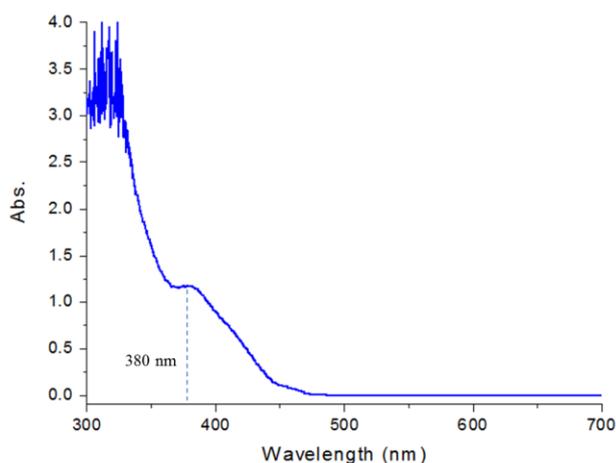


Figure S6. Absorption spectrum of Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ in THF (100 μM)

c) Fluorescence quenching study of Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ in THF, benzene and DMSO

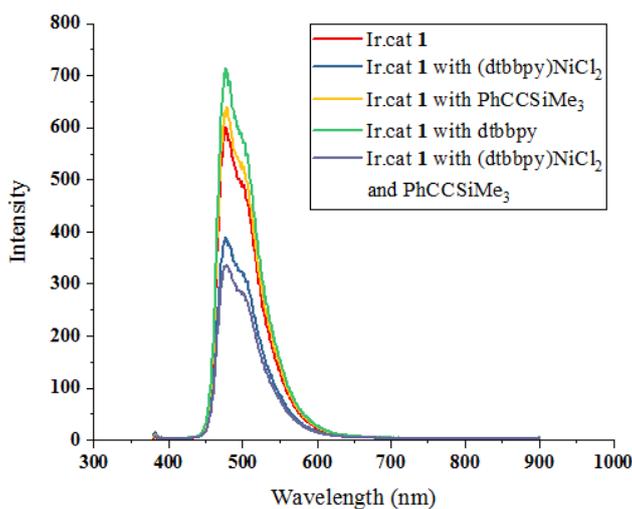


Figure S7. Samples were excited at 380 nm. Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ in THF (100 μM) (red line), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (100 μM) with (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (200 μM) in THF (blue line), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (100 μM) with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (1 mM) in THF (yellow line), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (100 μM) with dtbbpy (200 μM) in THF (green line), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (100 μM) with (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (200 μM) and trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (1 mM) in THF (purple line).

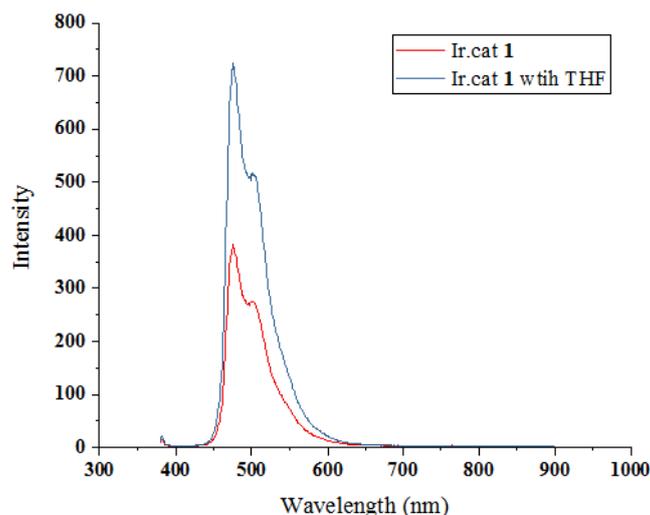


Figure S8. Samples were excited at 380 nm. Emission spectrum of Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ in benzene (100 μM) (red line), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (100 μM) with THF (1 mM) in benzene (blue line).

The quenching studies demonstrated that only (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ can quench the excited state of the Ir catalyst (**1***), whereas alkynes, THF, and dtbbpy ligand cannot.

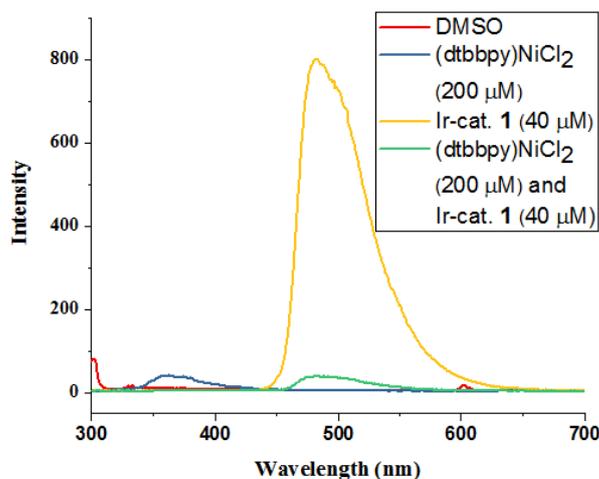


Figure S9. Samples were excited at 300 nm. DMSO (red line), (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (200 μM) in DMSO (blue line), Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (40 μM) in THF (yellow line), (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (200 μM) with Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (40 μM) in DMSO (green line).

Maximum emission of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in DMSO was monitored at 358 nm, and maximum emission of Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ in DMSO was monitored at 480 nm. Adding Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ into a solution of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in DMSO, quenching effect of both (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ and Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ were detected.

d) PL quenching of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ by Ir 1 at various concentrations

In a typical experiment, a solution of (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ in DMSO (800 μM, 2.5 mL) was added the appropriate amount of quencher (Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆) in a quartz cuvette. Then the emission of the sample was collected. The emission intensity at 358 nm was collected with excited wavelength of 300 nm.

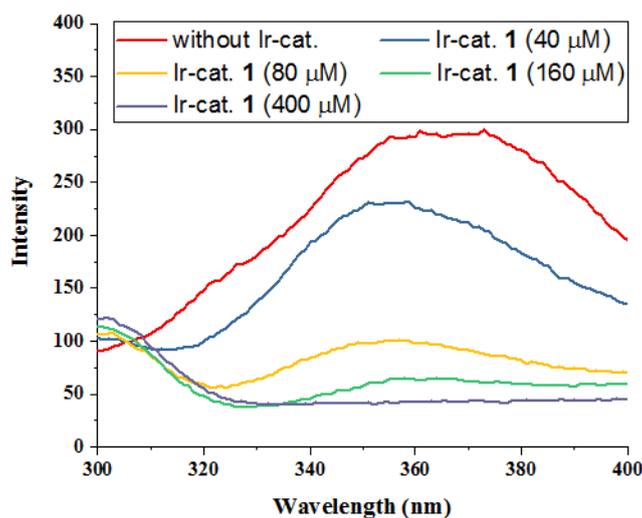


Figure S10. PL quenching experiments. Without Ir-cat.: (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (800 μM) in DMSO; Ir-cat. (40 μM): (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (800 μM) with Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (40 μM) in DMSO; Ir-cat. (80 μM): (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (800 μM) with Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (80 μM) in DMSO; Ir-cat. (160 μM): (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (800 μM) with Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (1600 μM) in DMSO; Ir-cat. (400 μM): (dtbbpy)NiCl₂ (800 μM) with Ir(dF-CF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (400 μM) in DMSO.

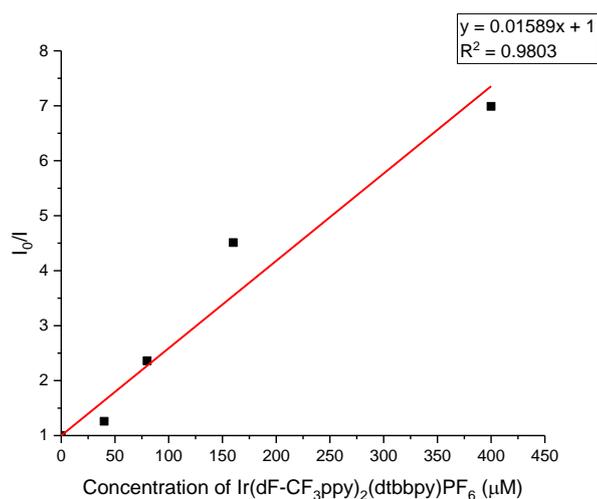
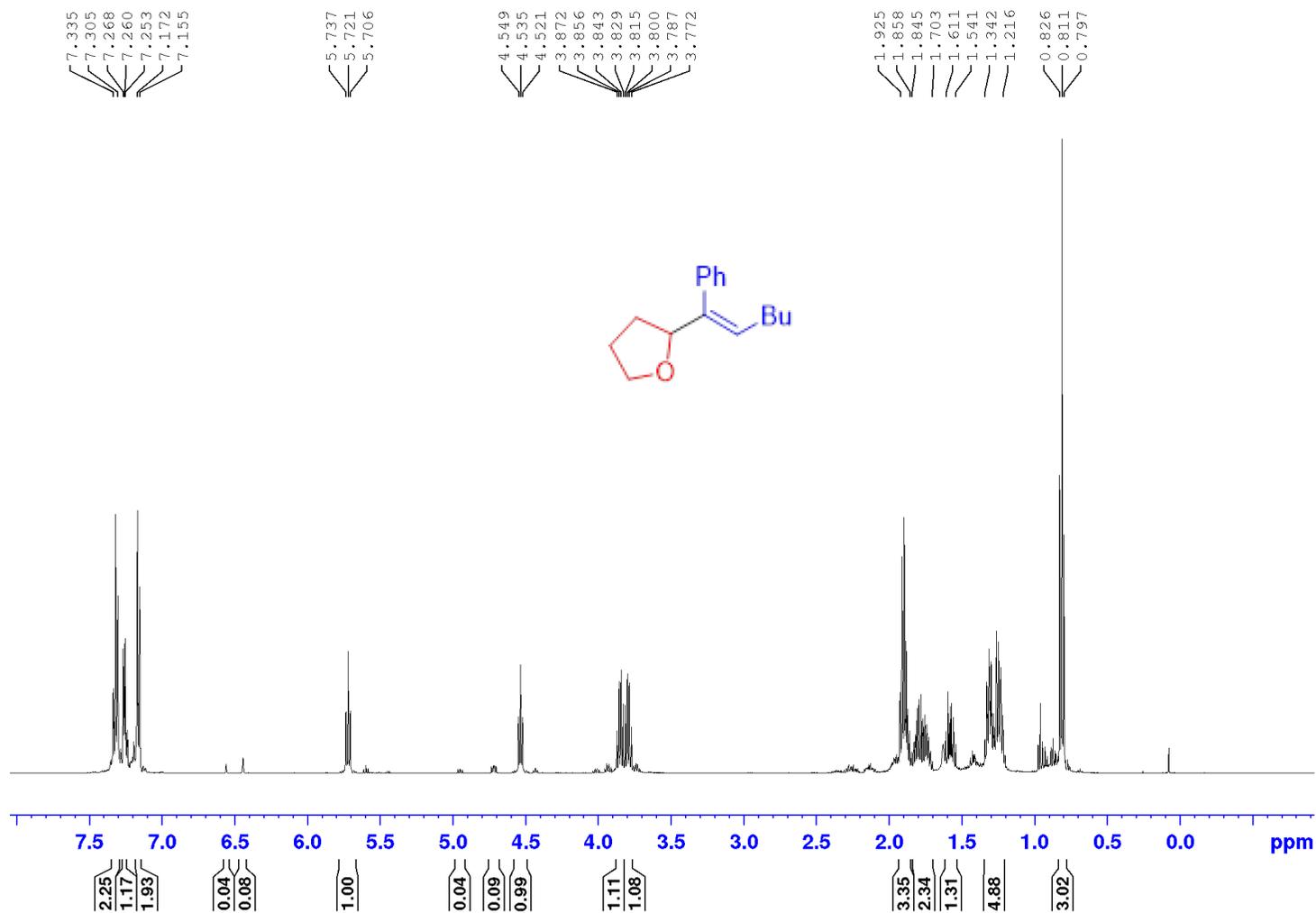


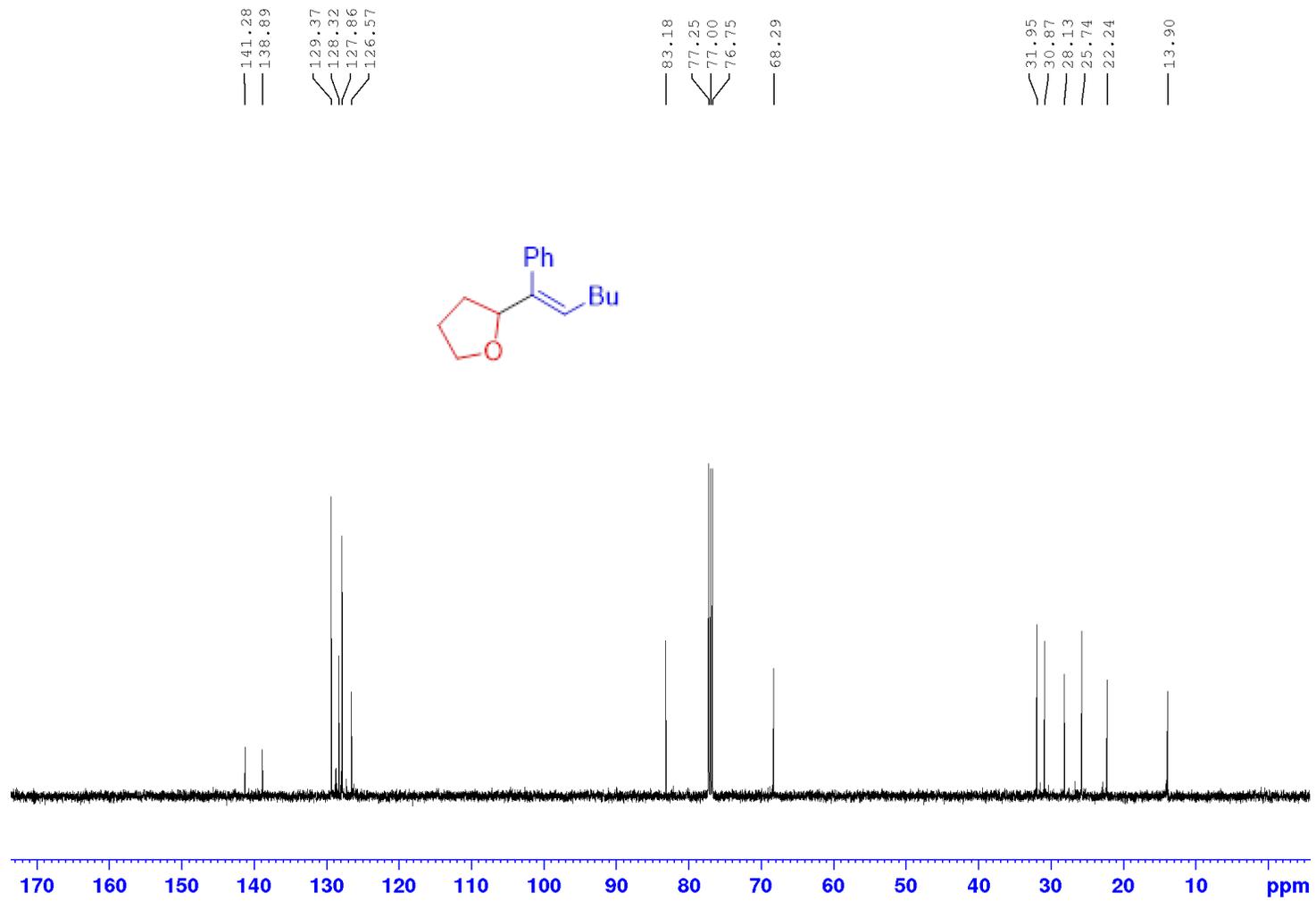
Figure S11. Combined Quenching Data

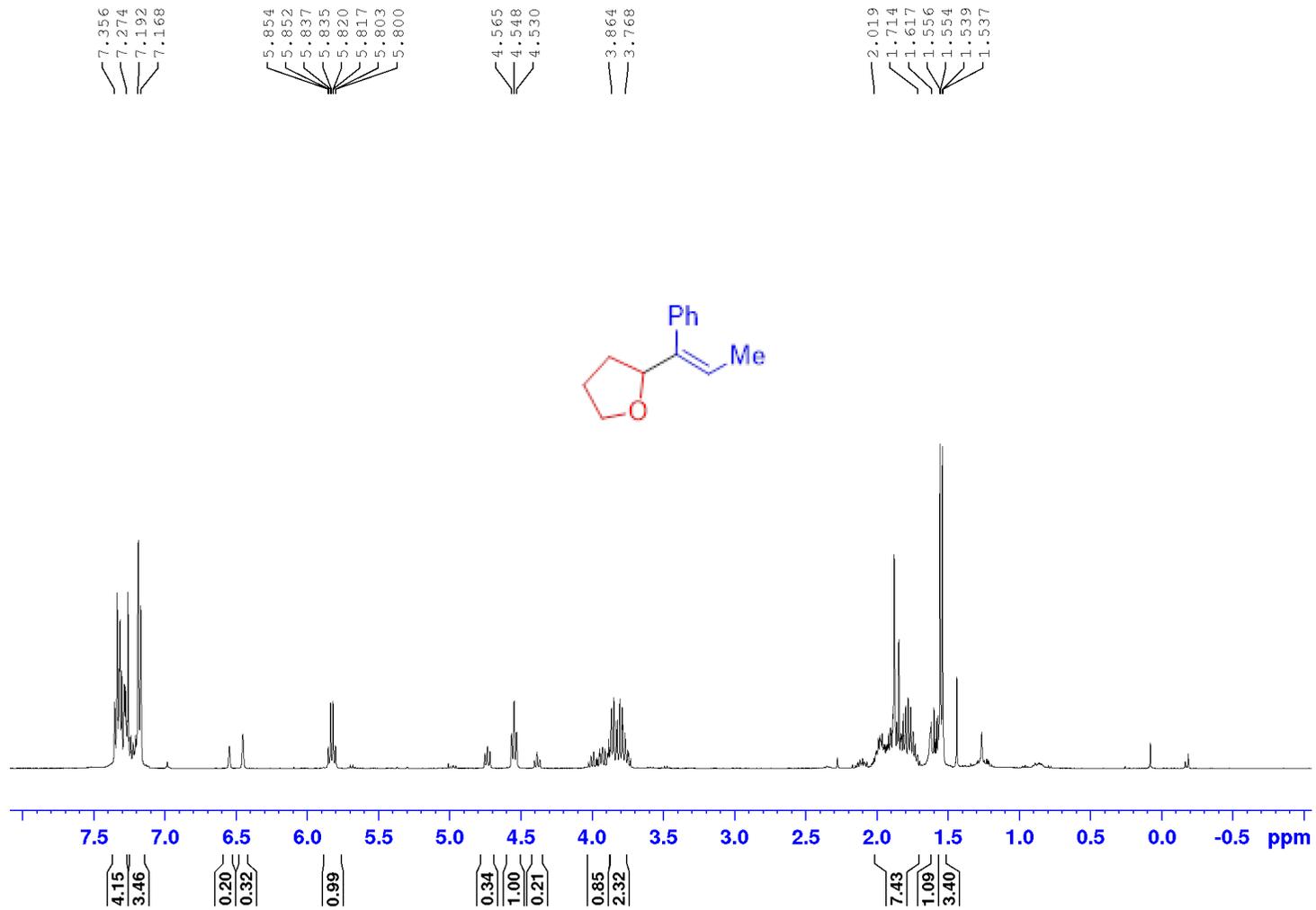
XIII. References

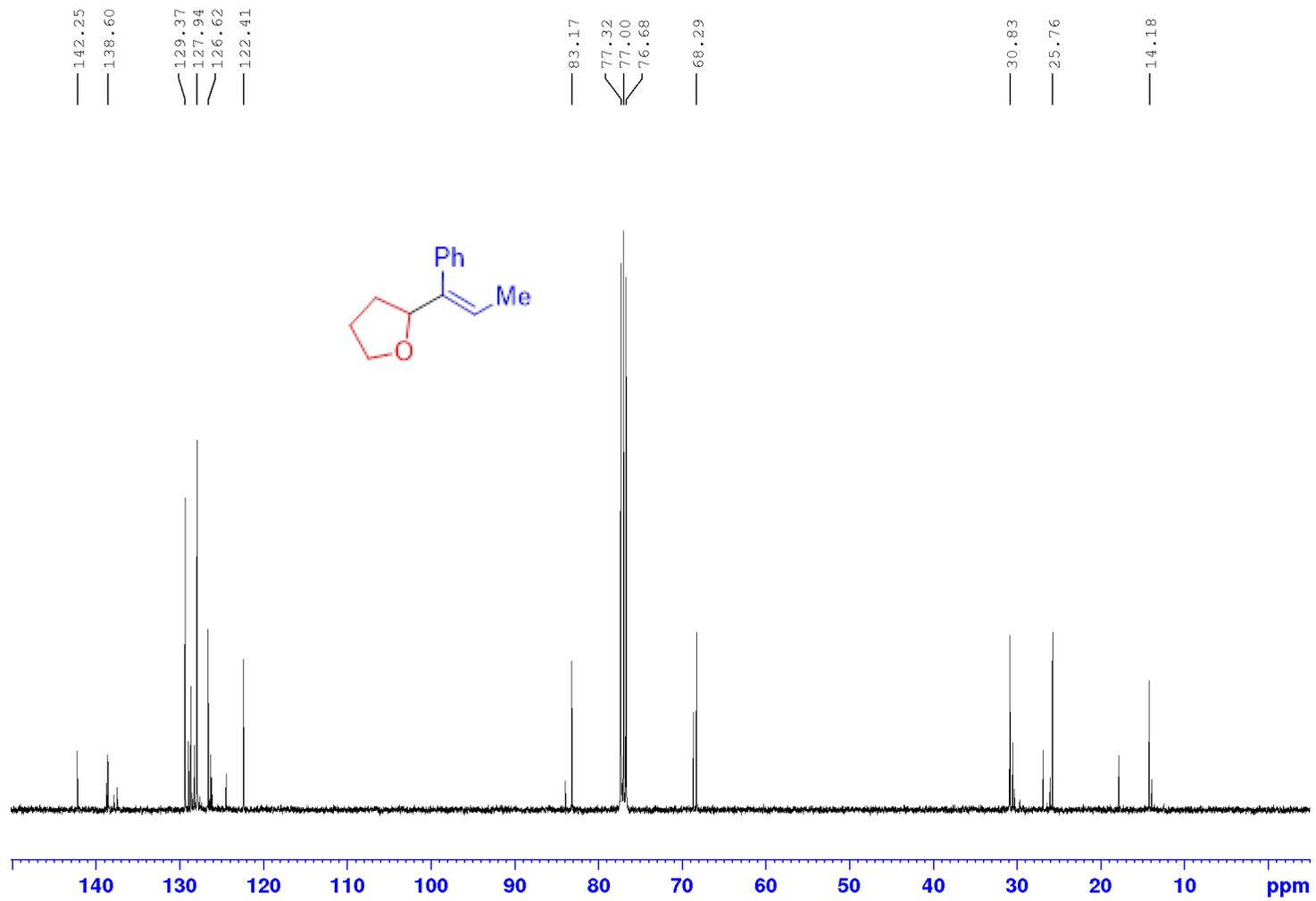
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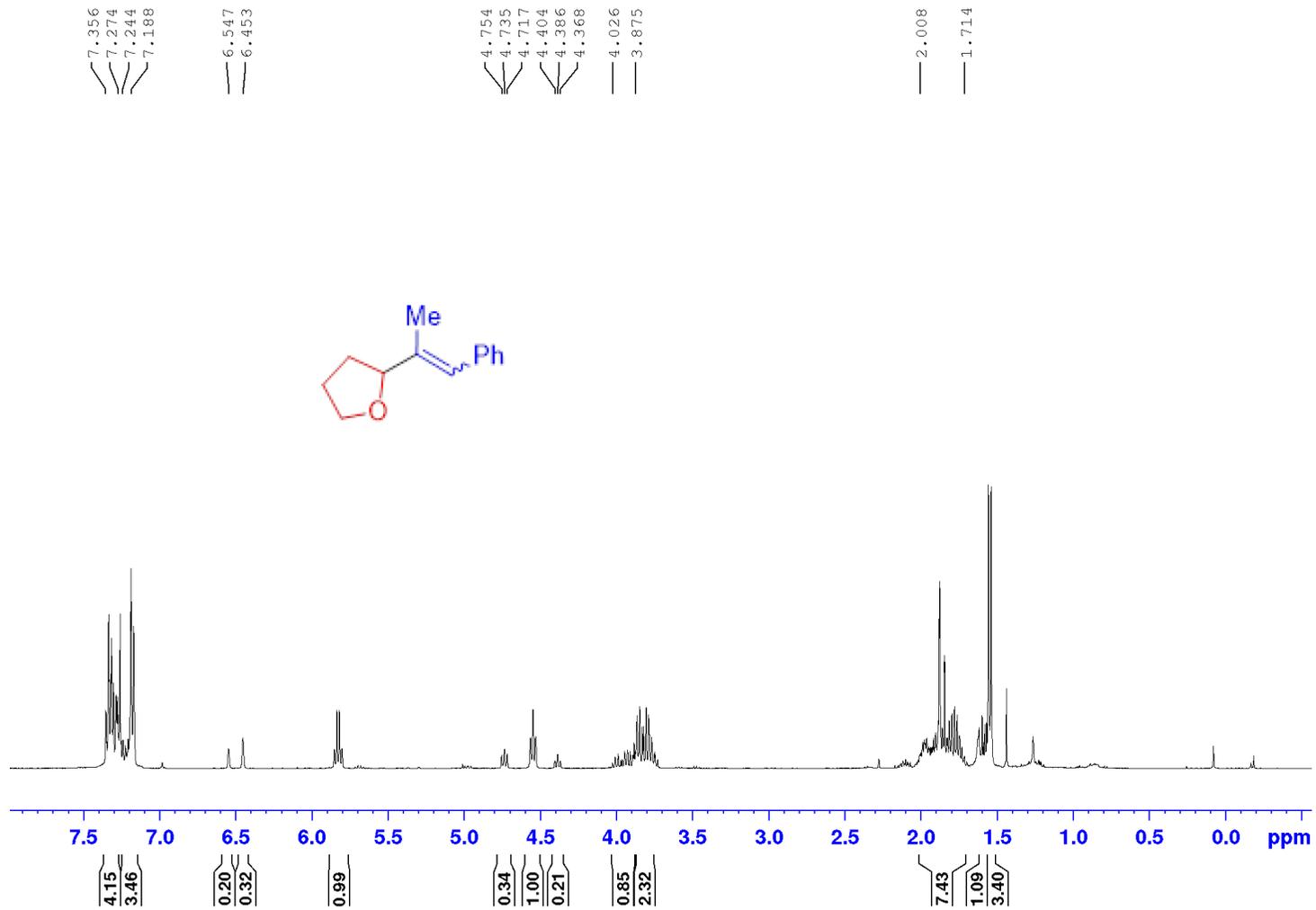
XIV. ^1H , ^{13}C and ^{19}F NMR Spectra of Products

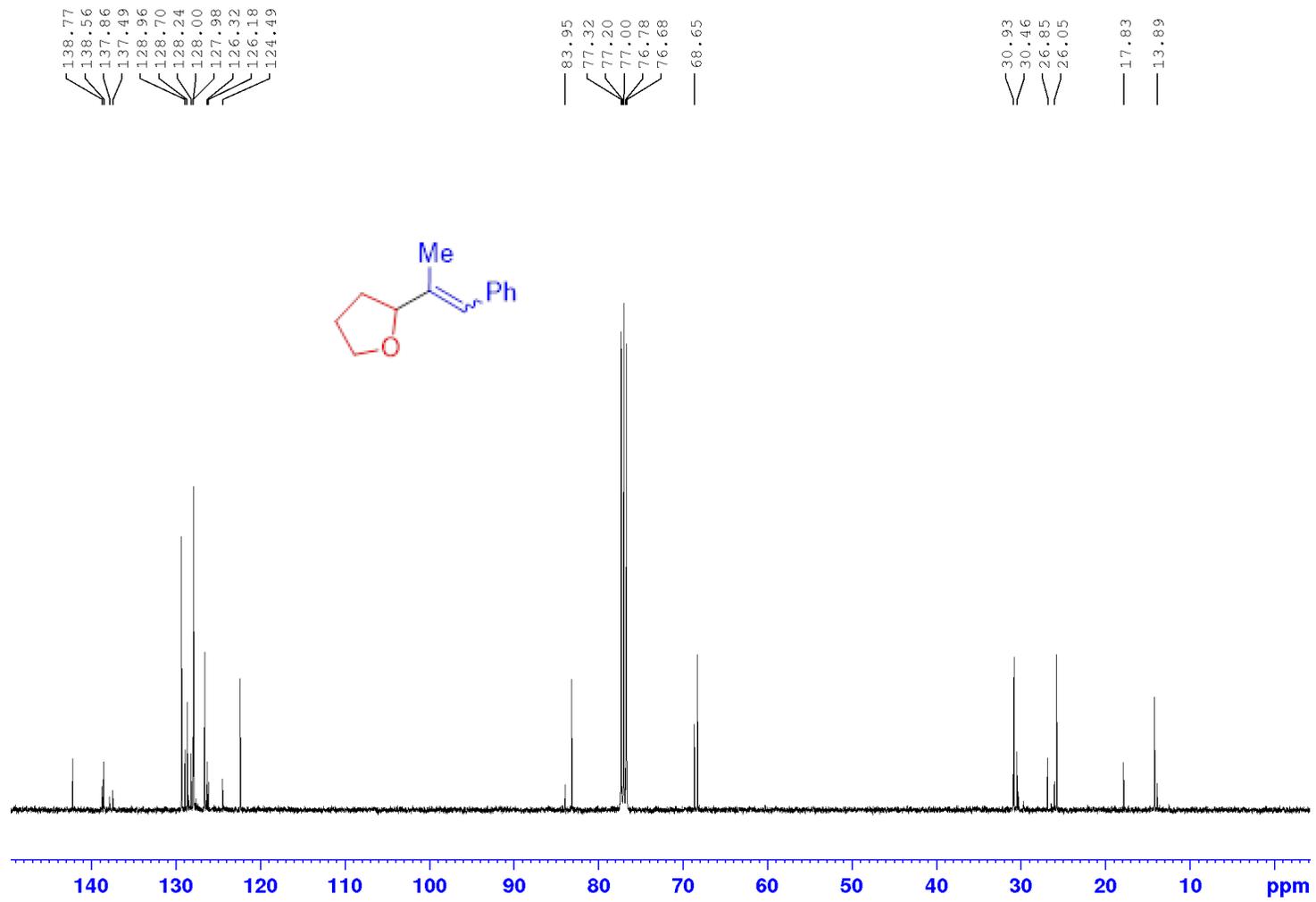


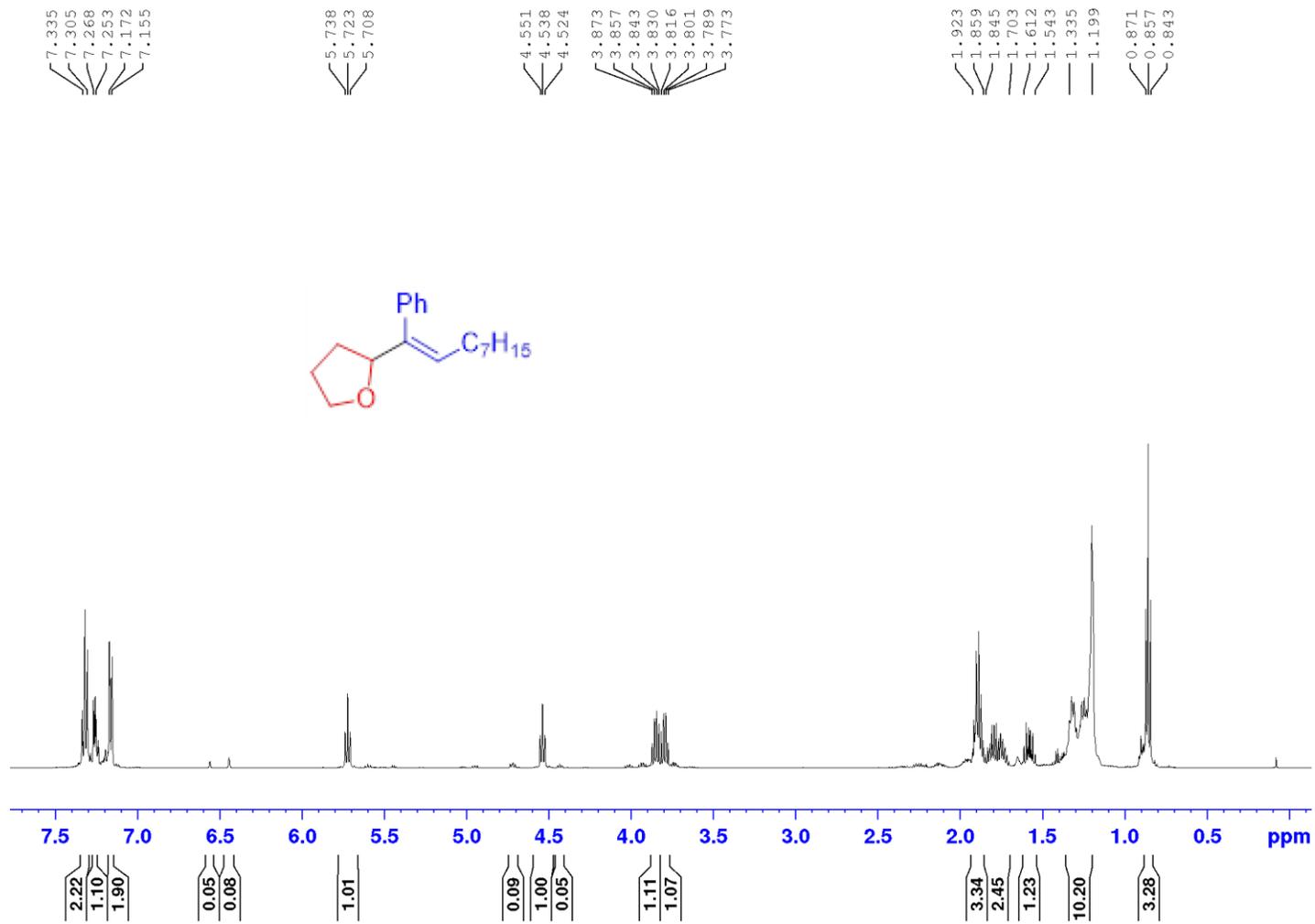


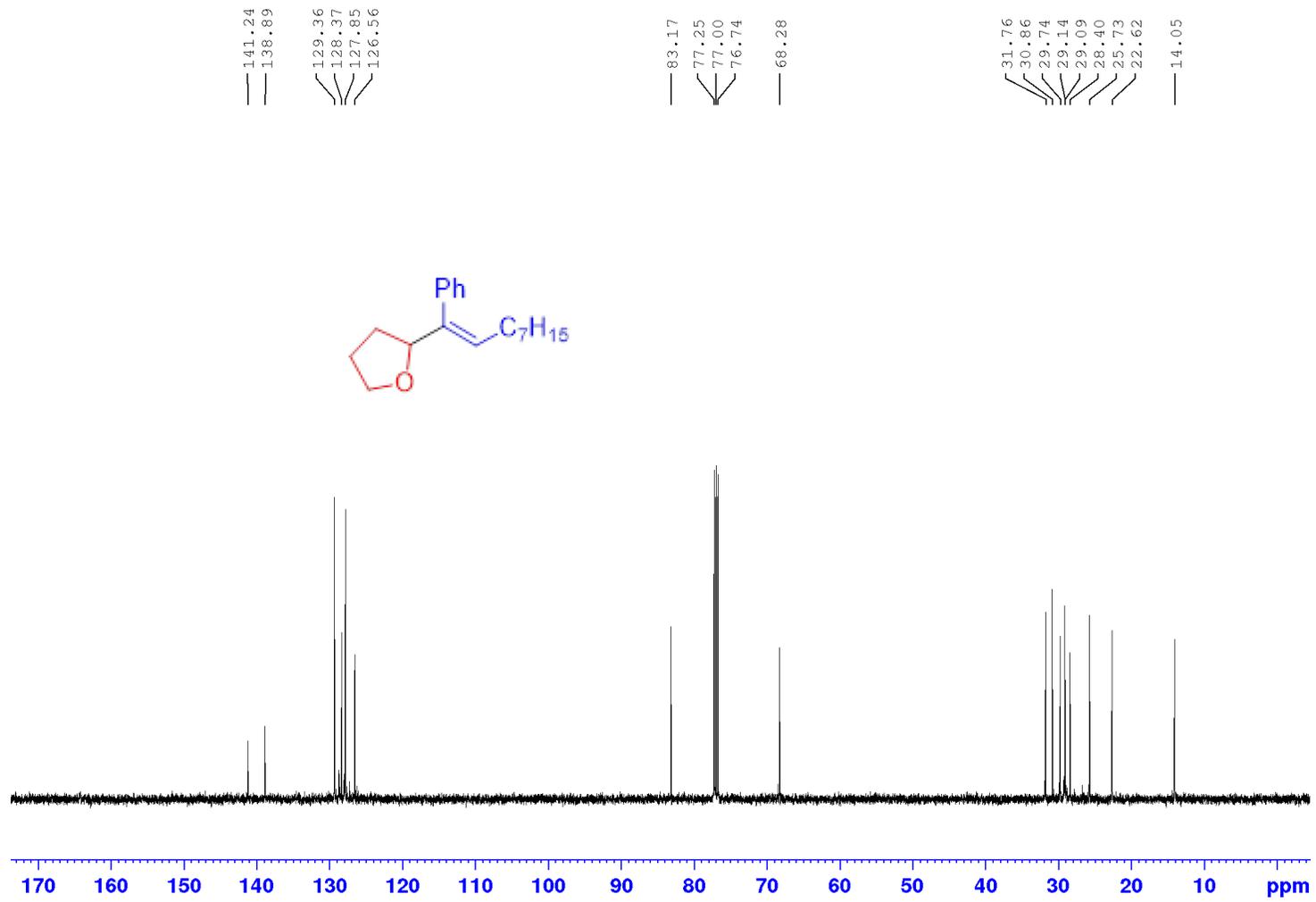


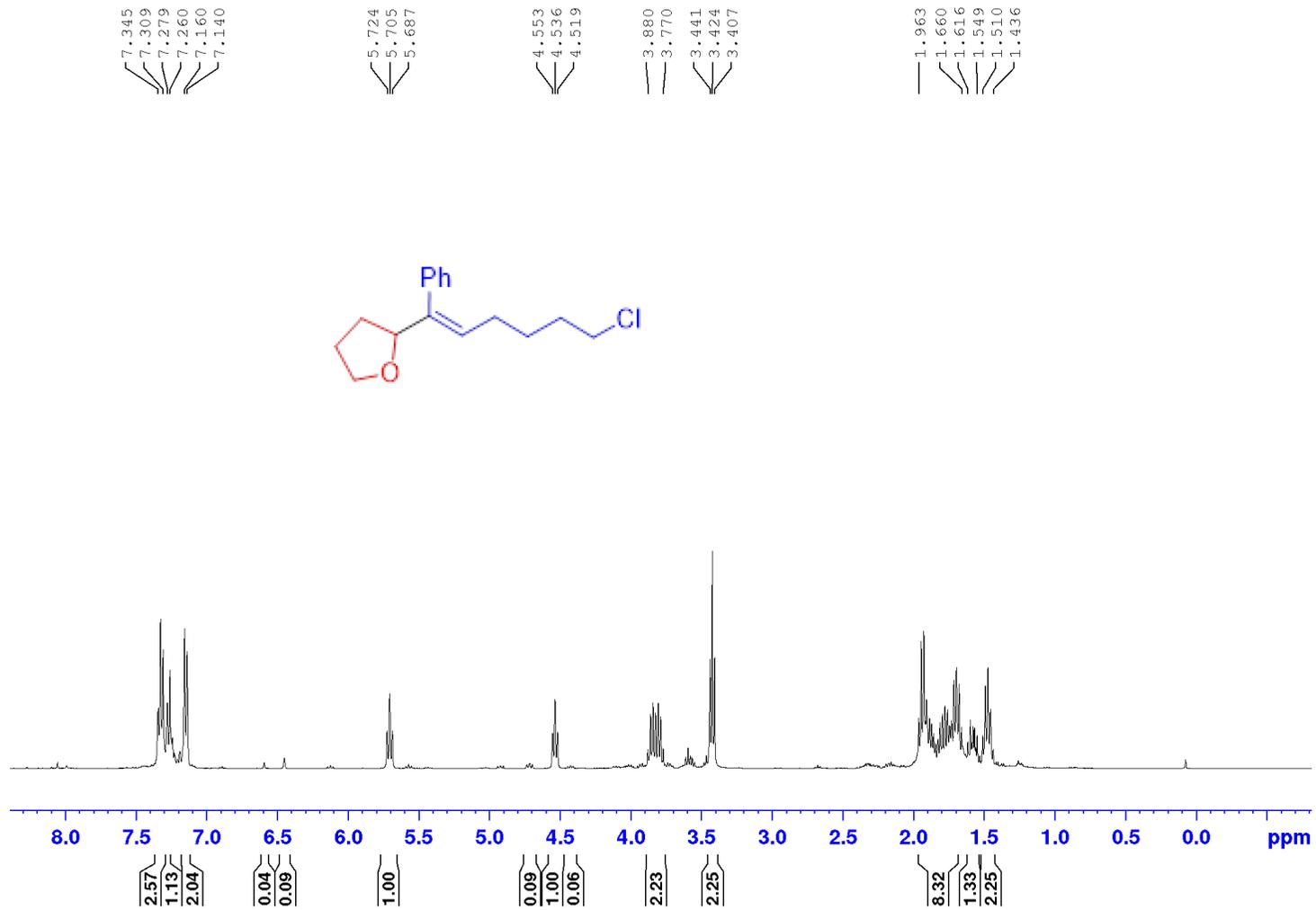


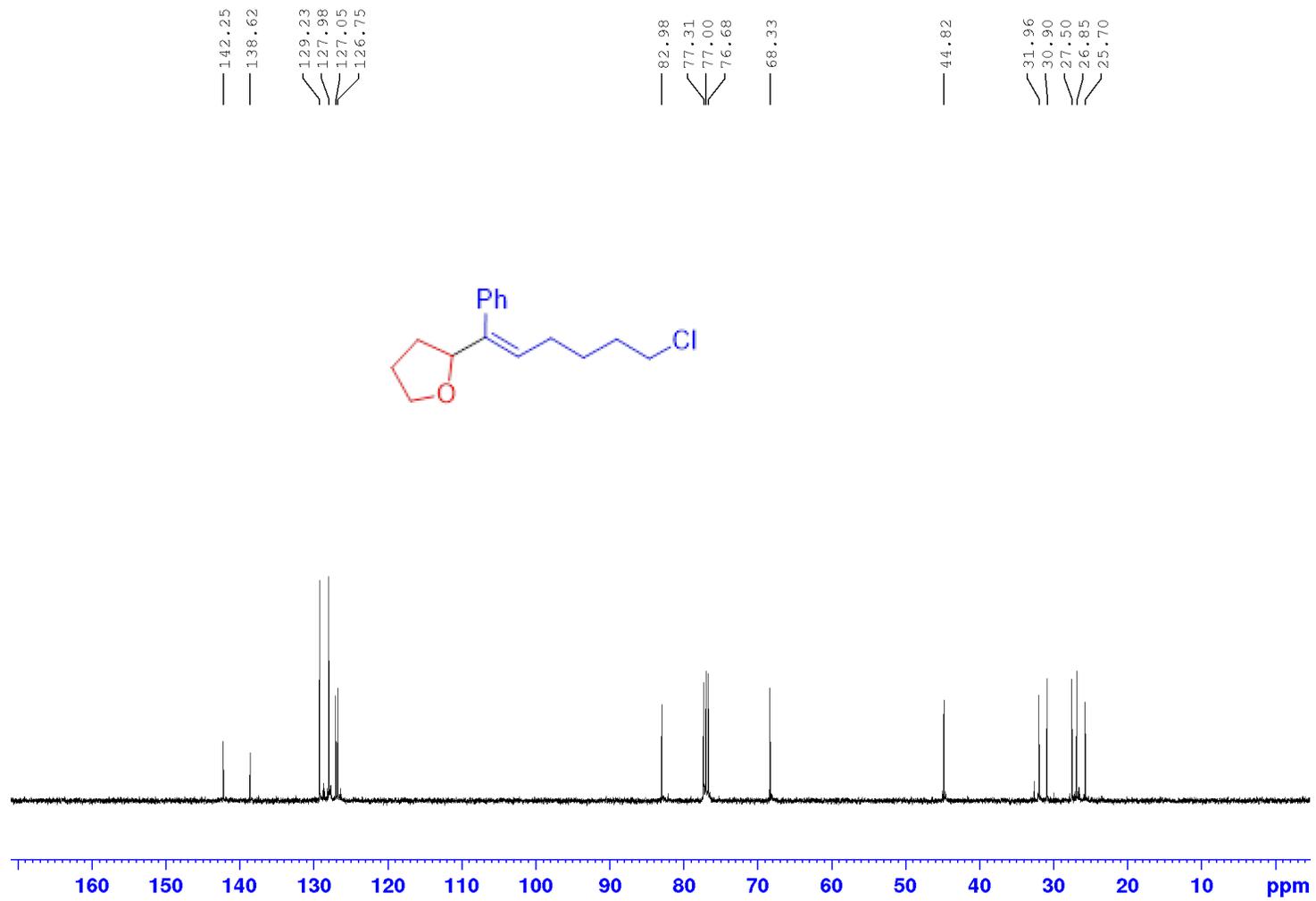


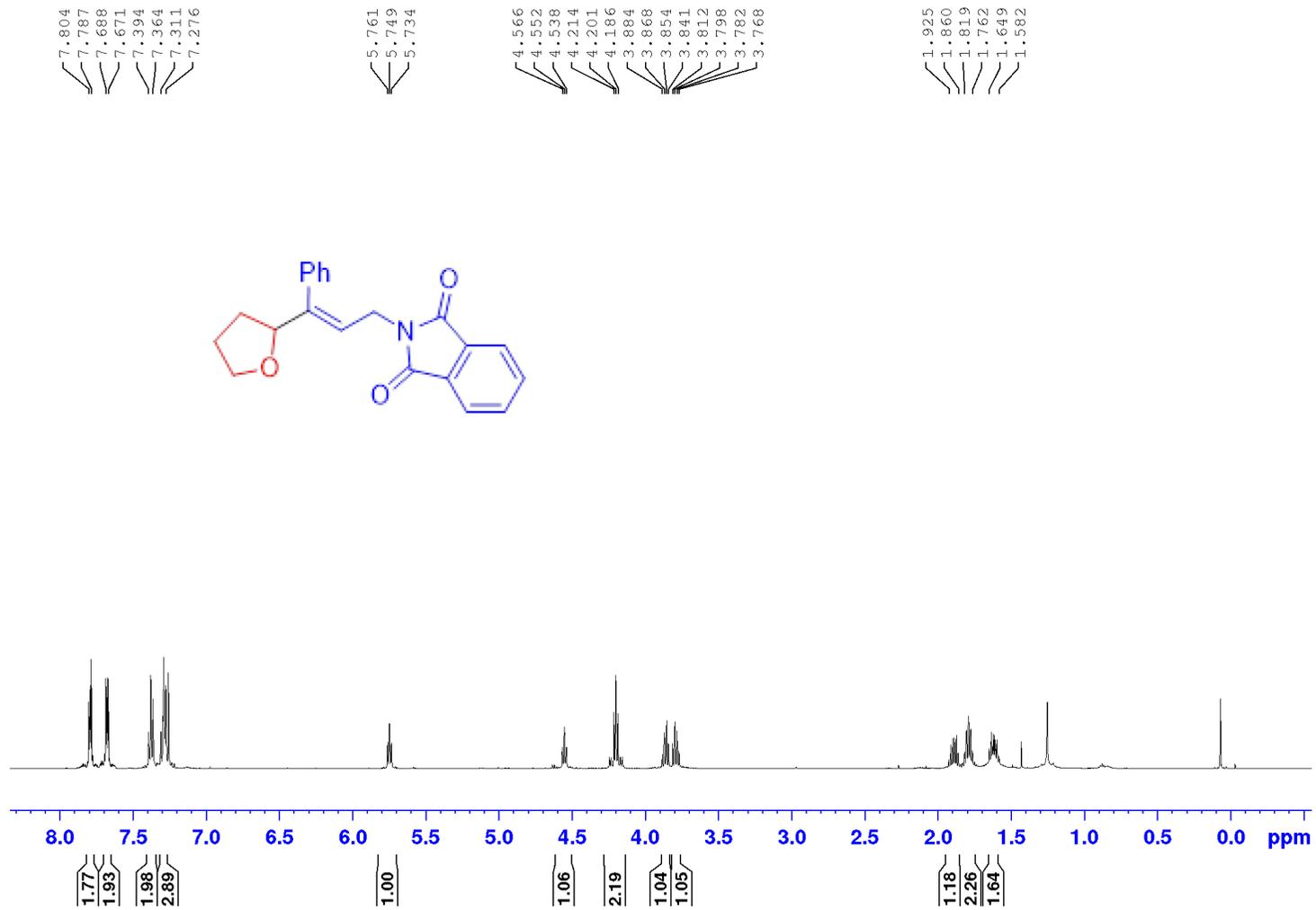


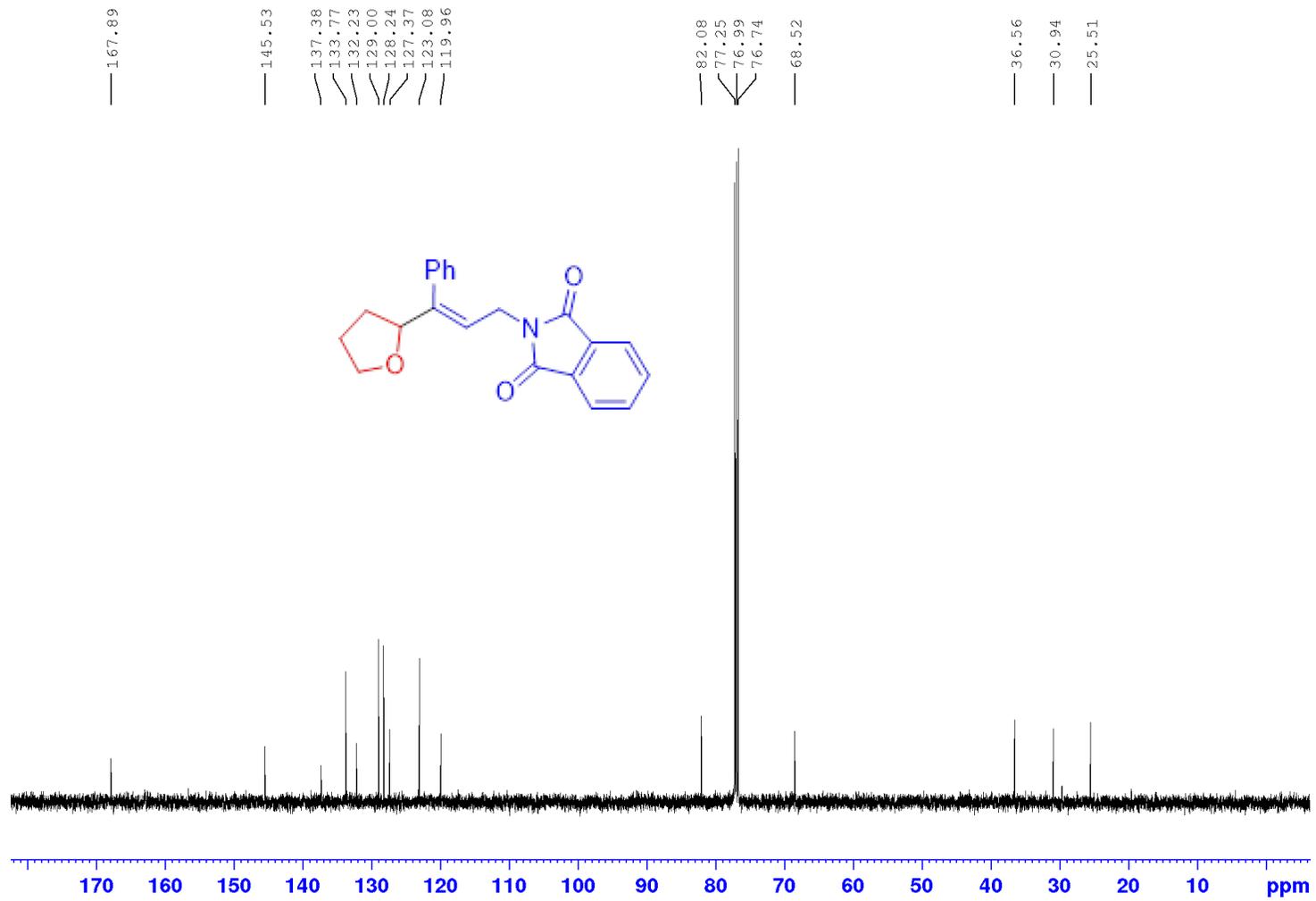


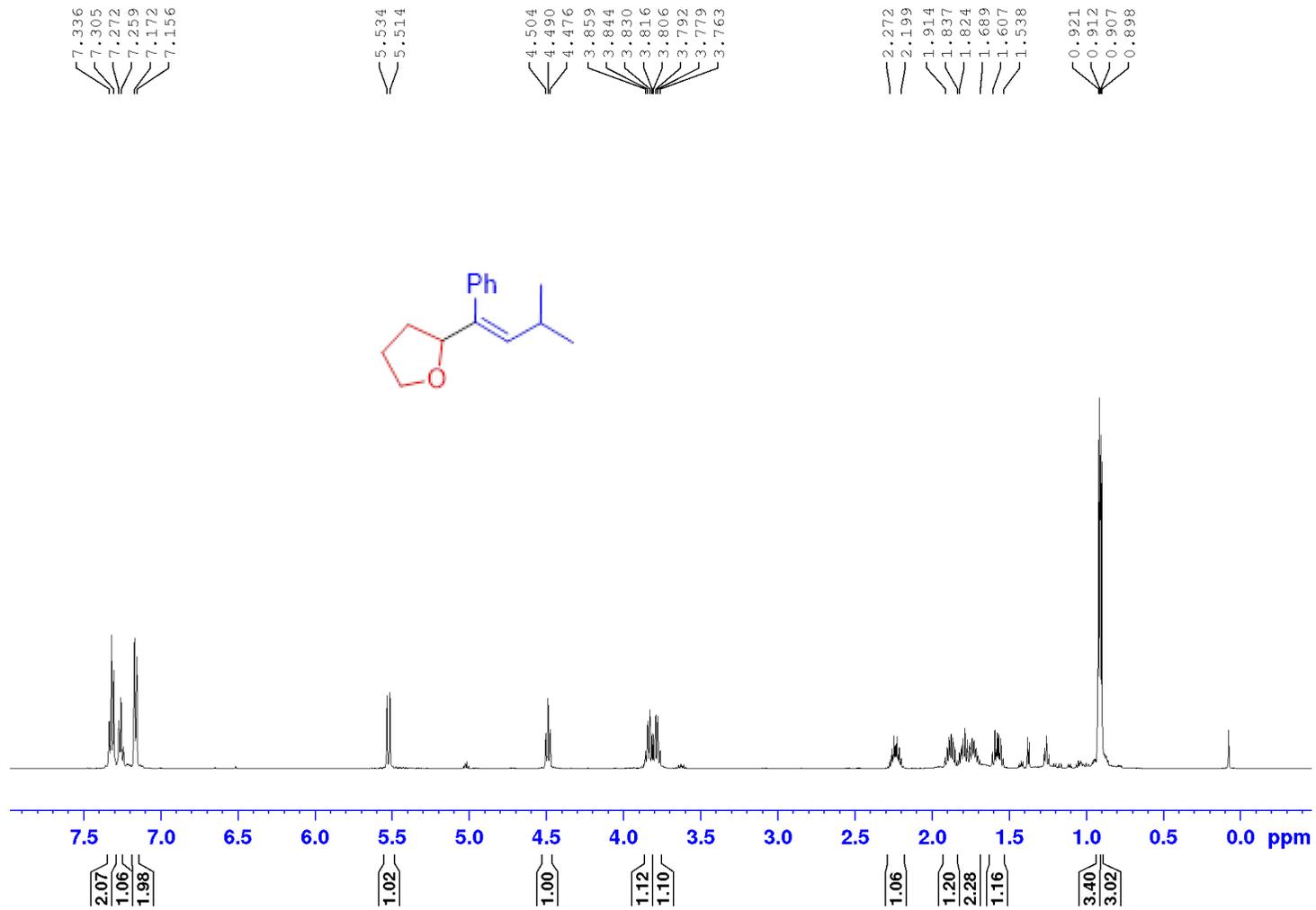


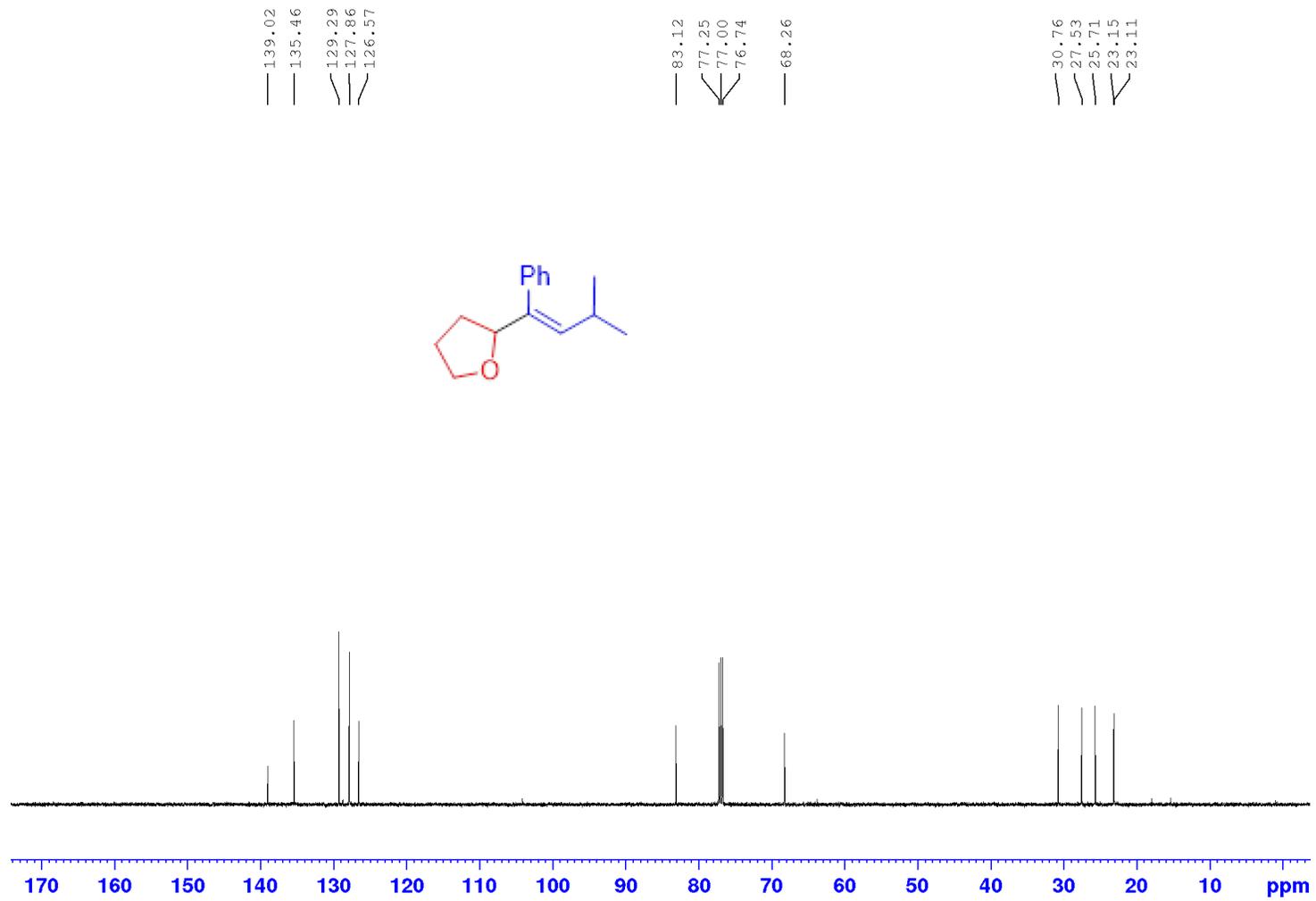


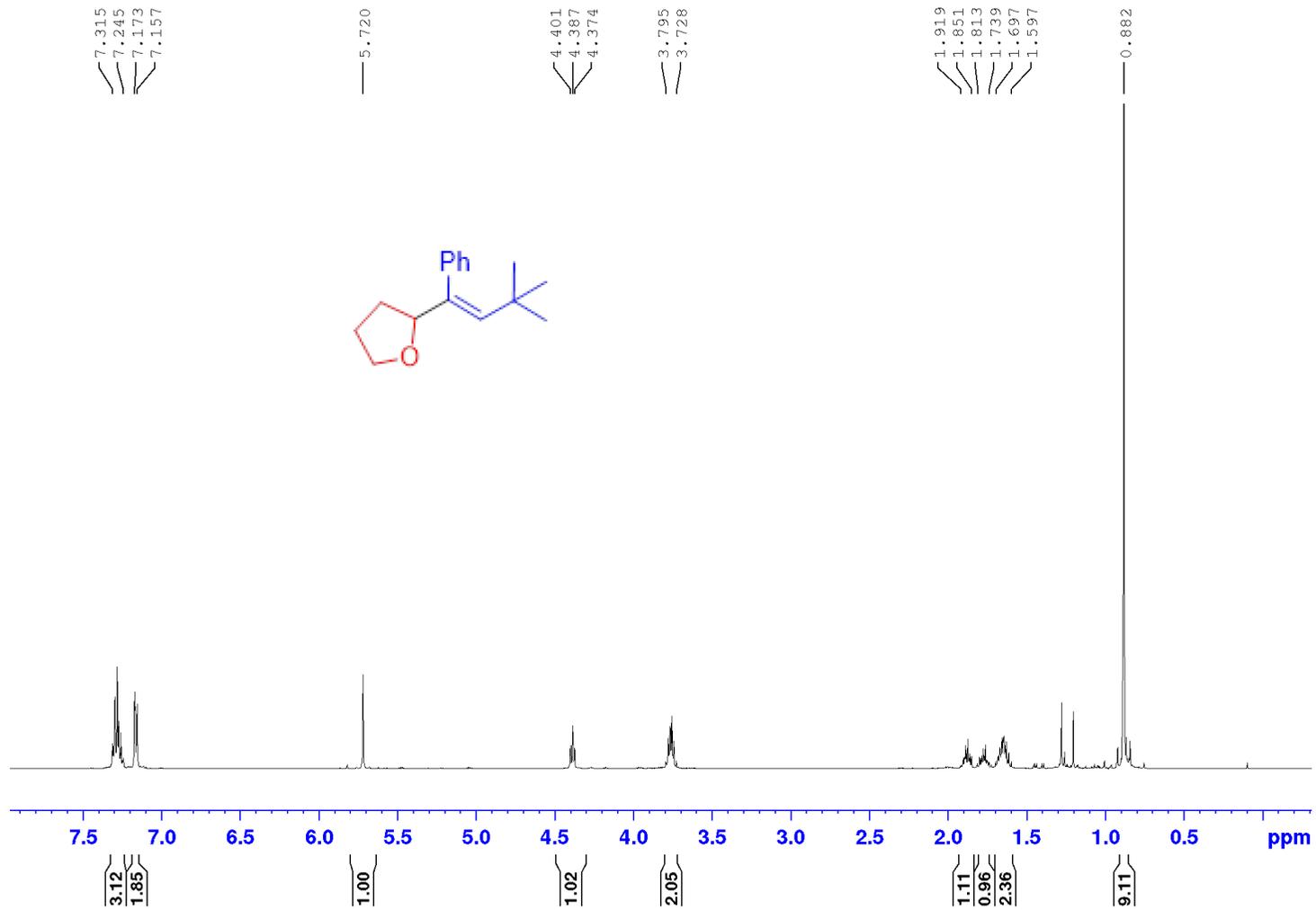


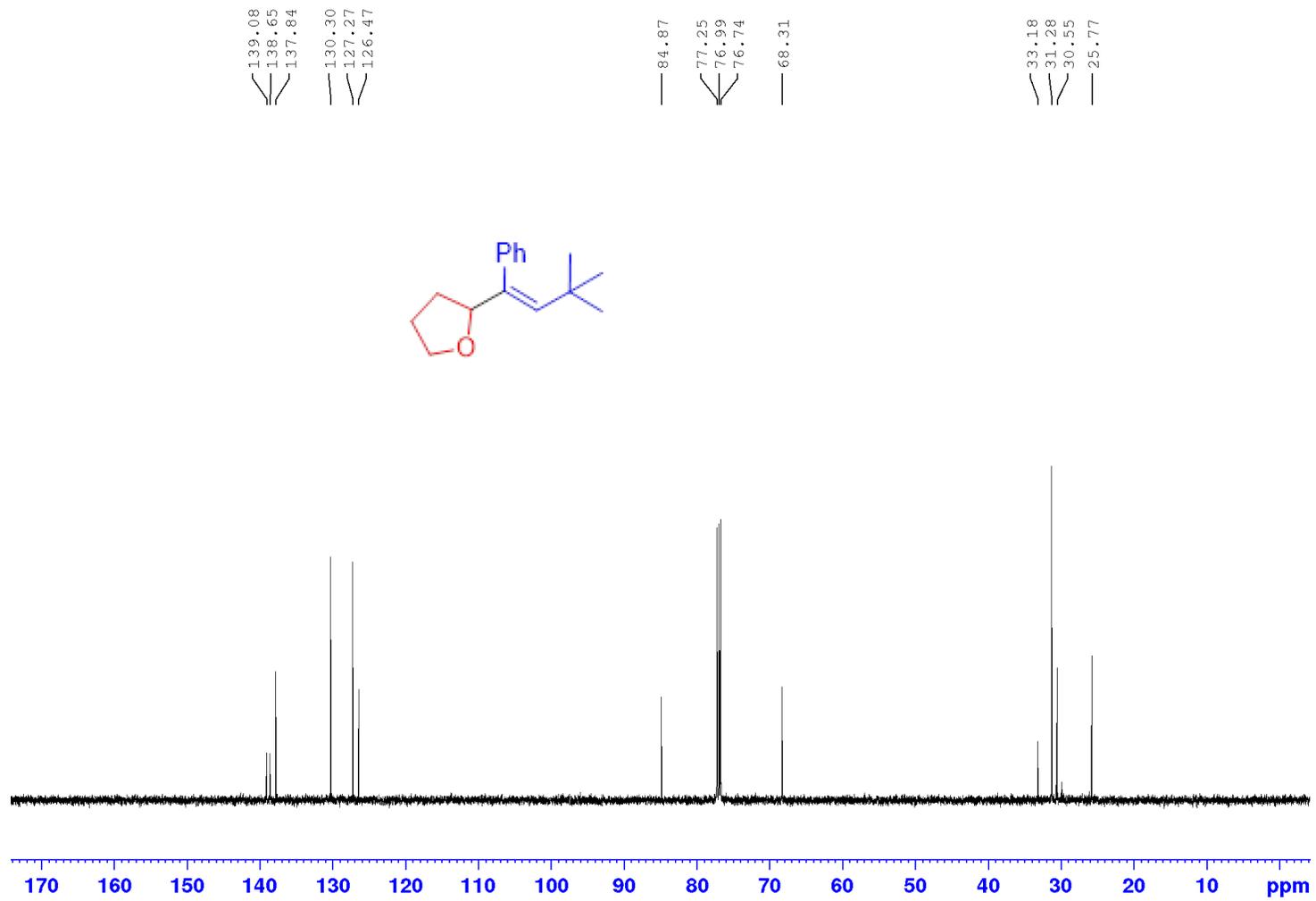


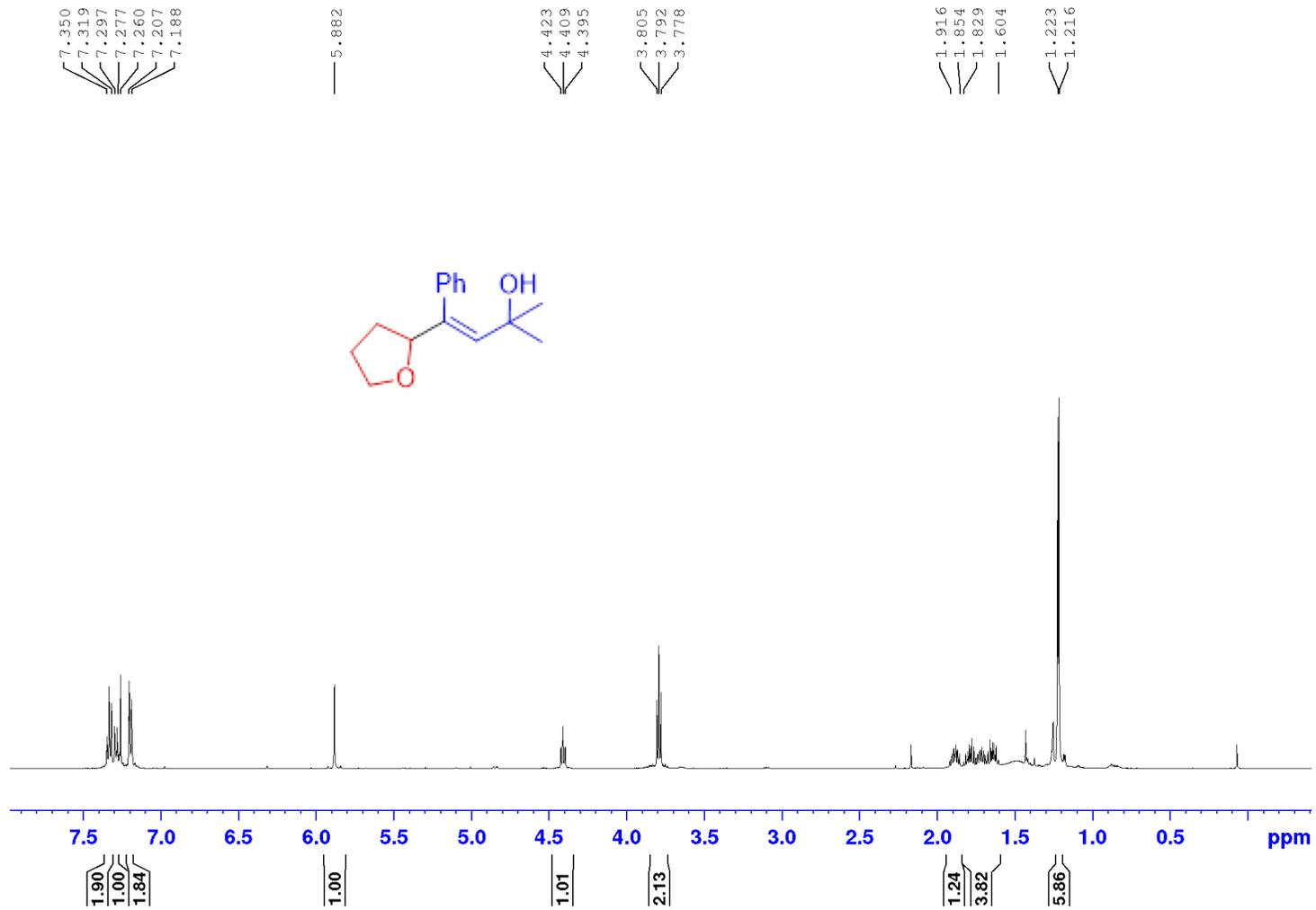


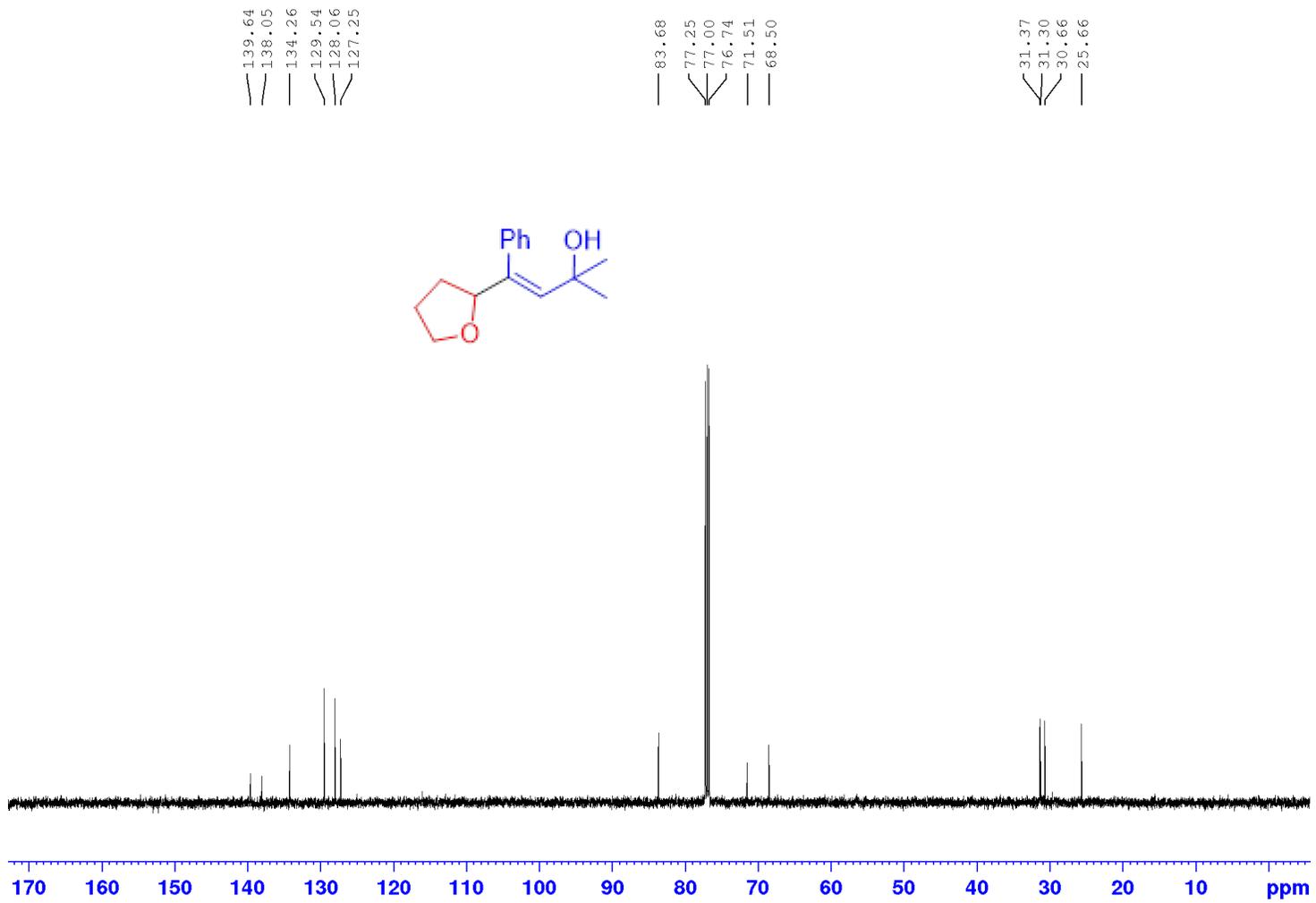


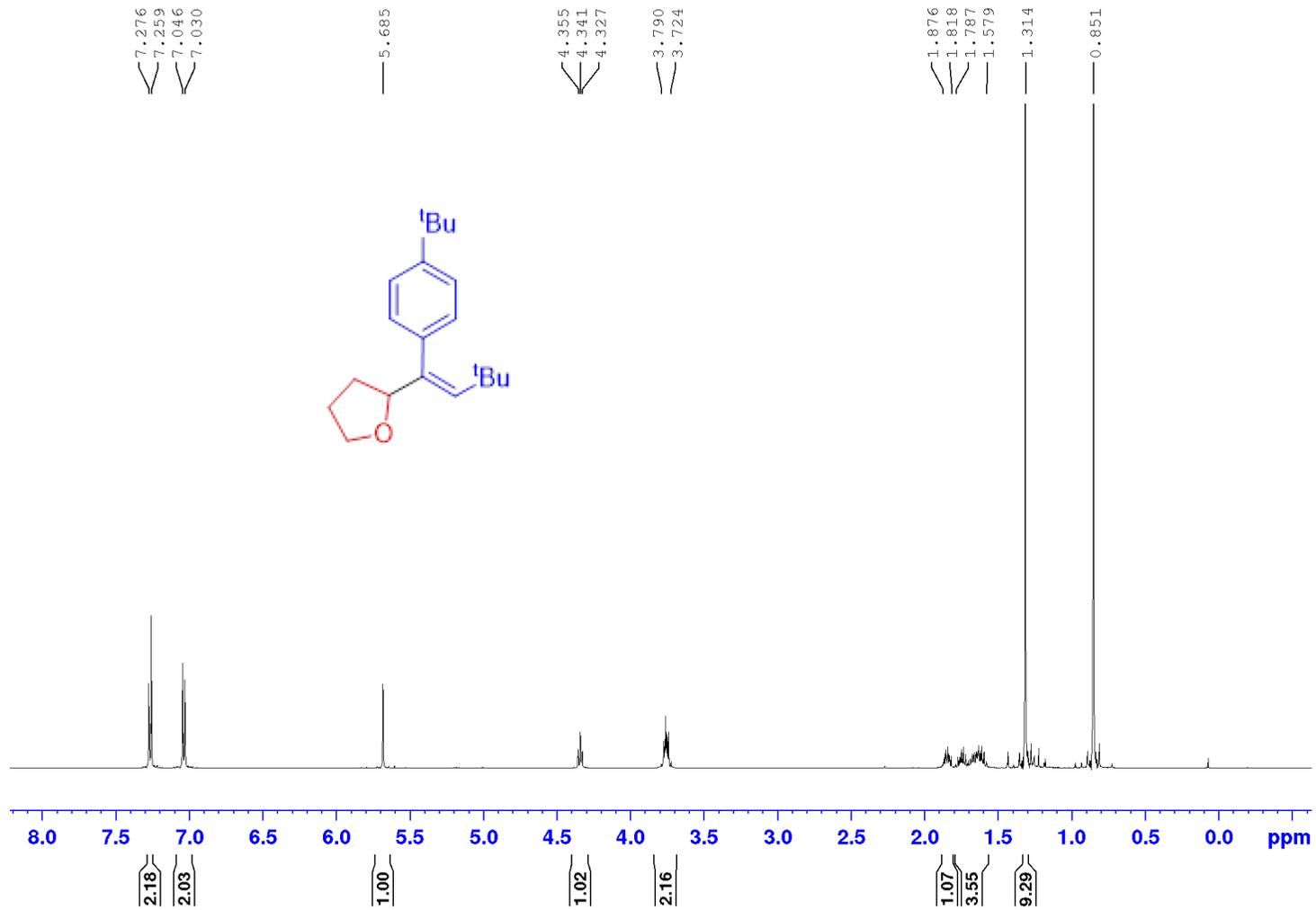


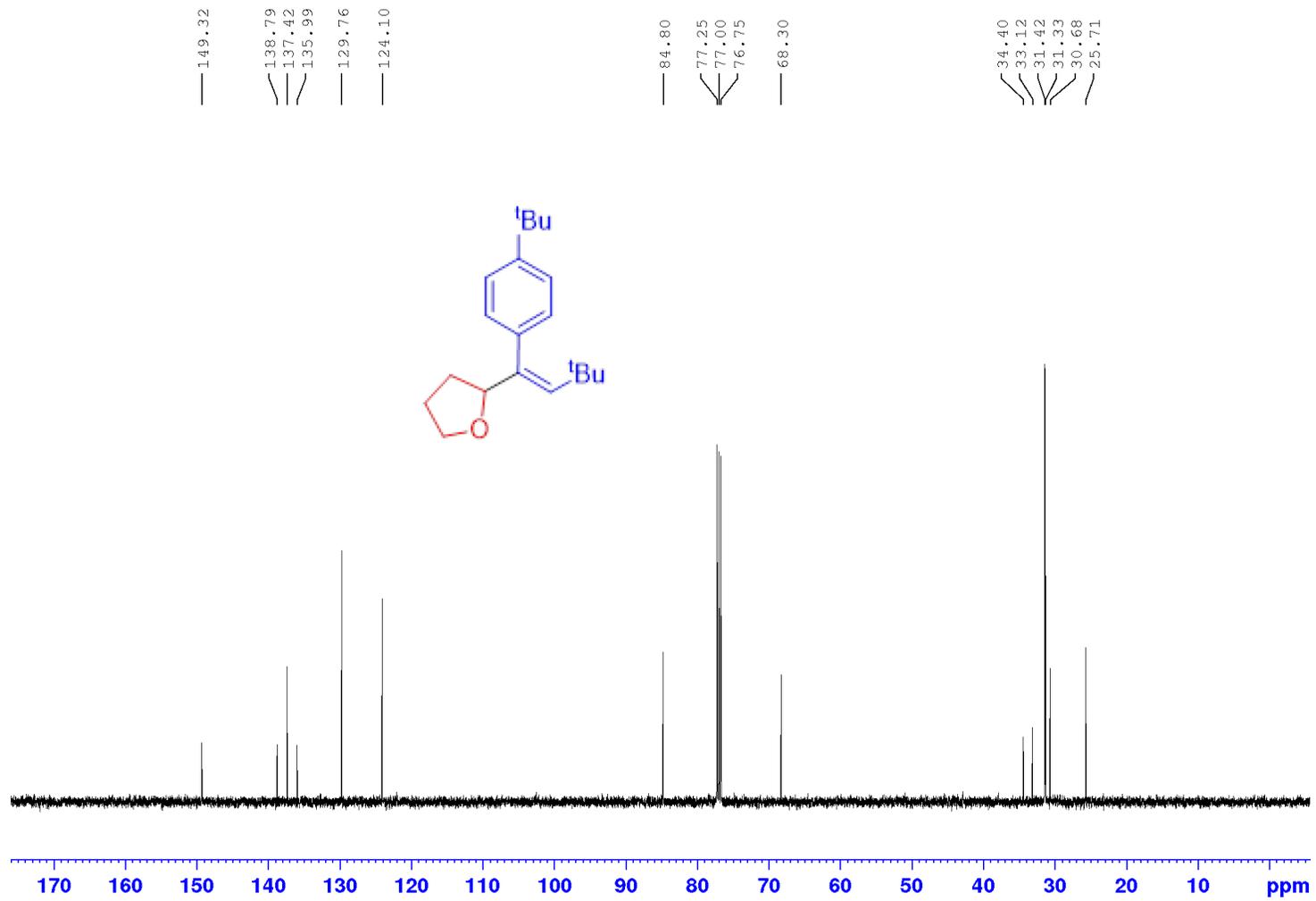


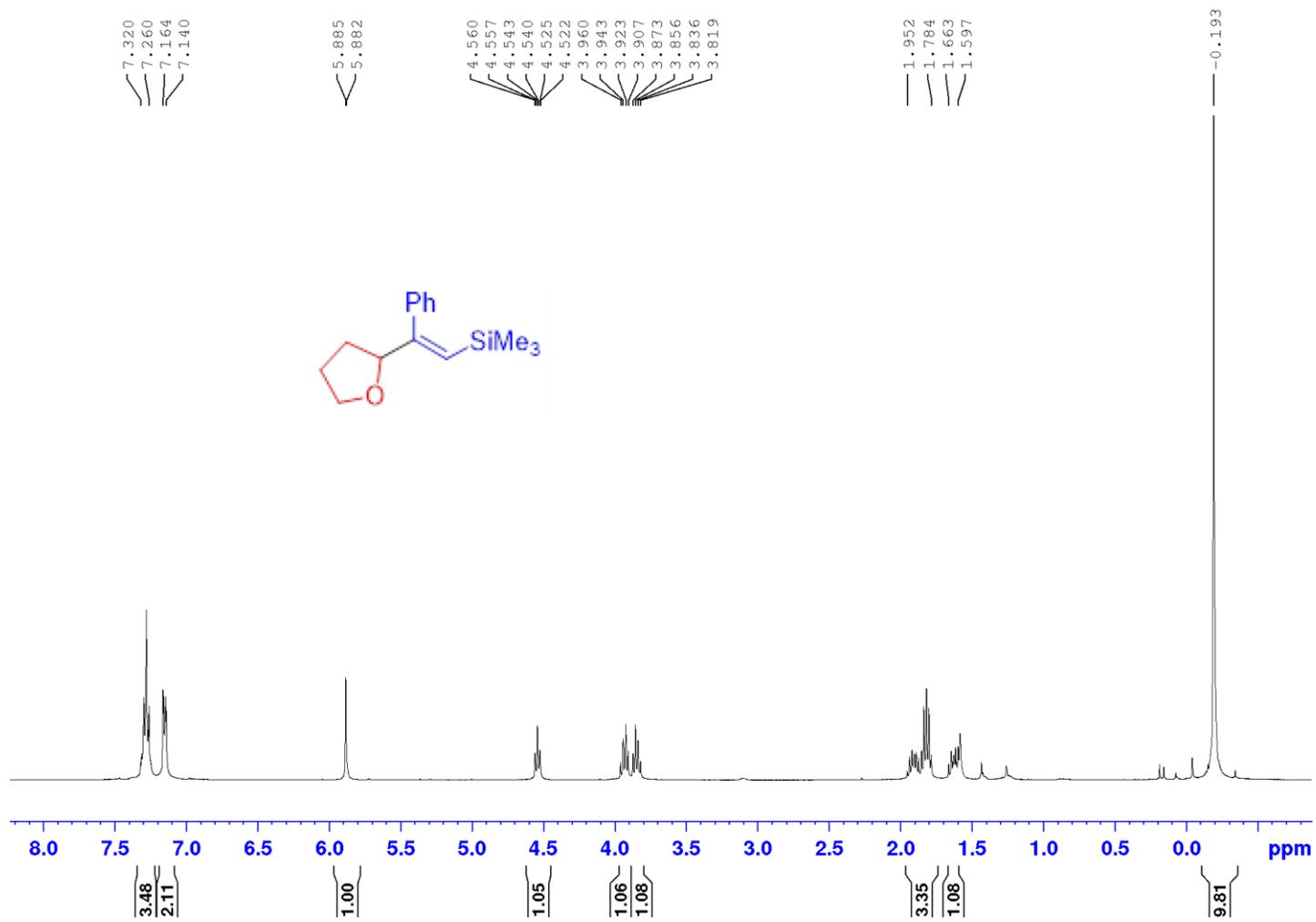


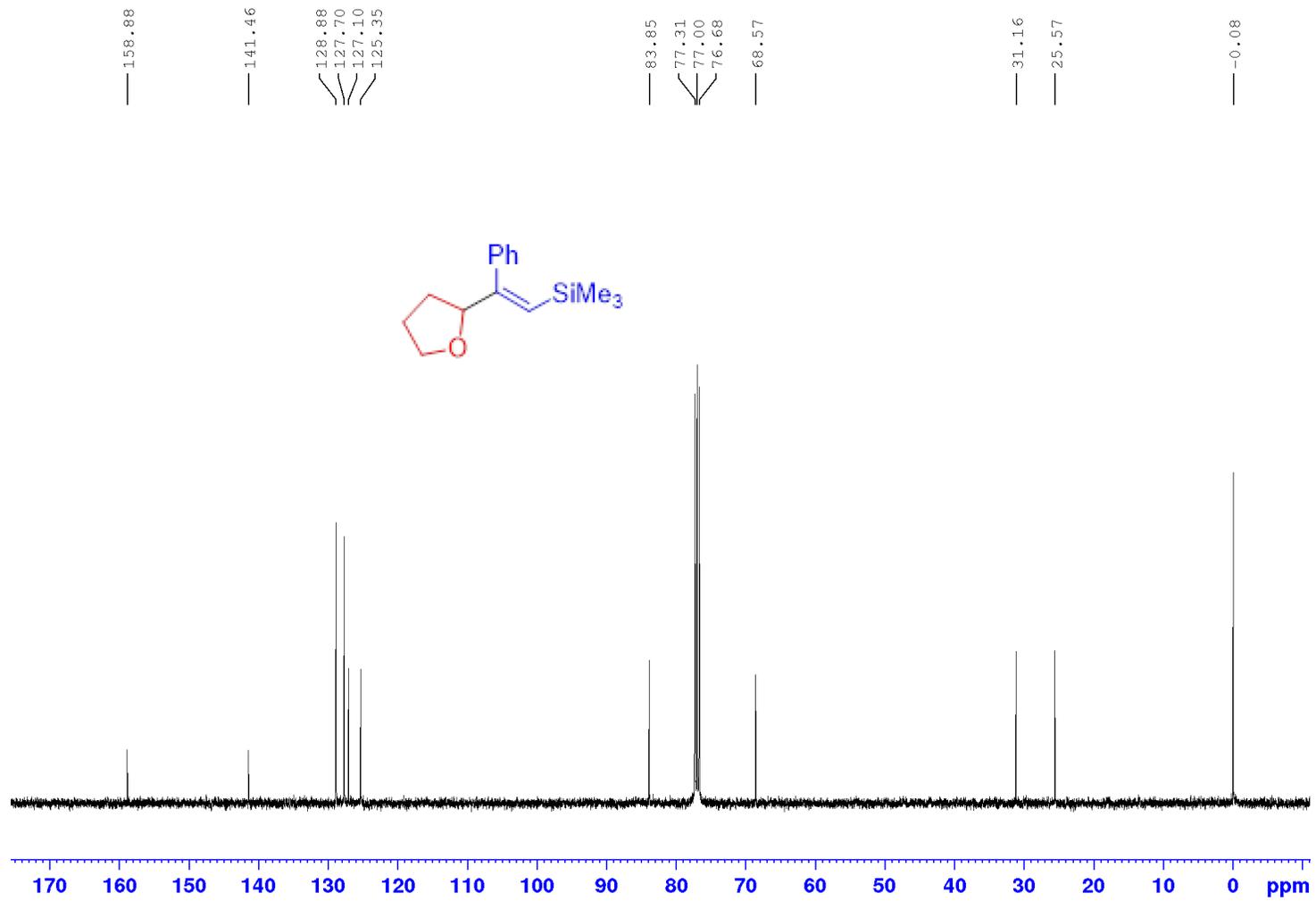


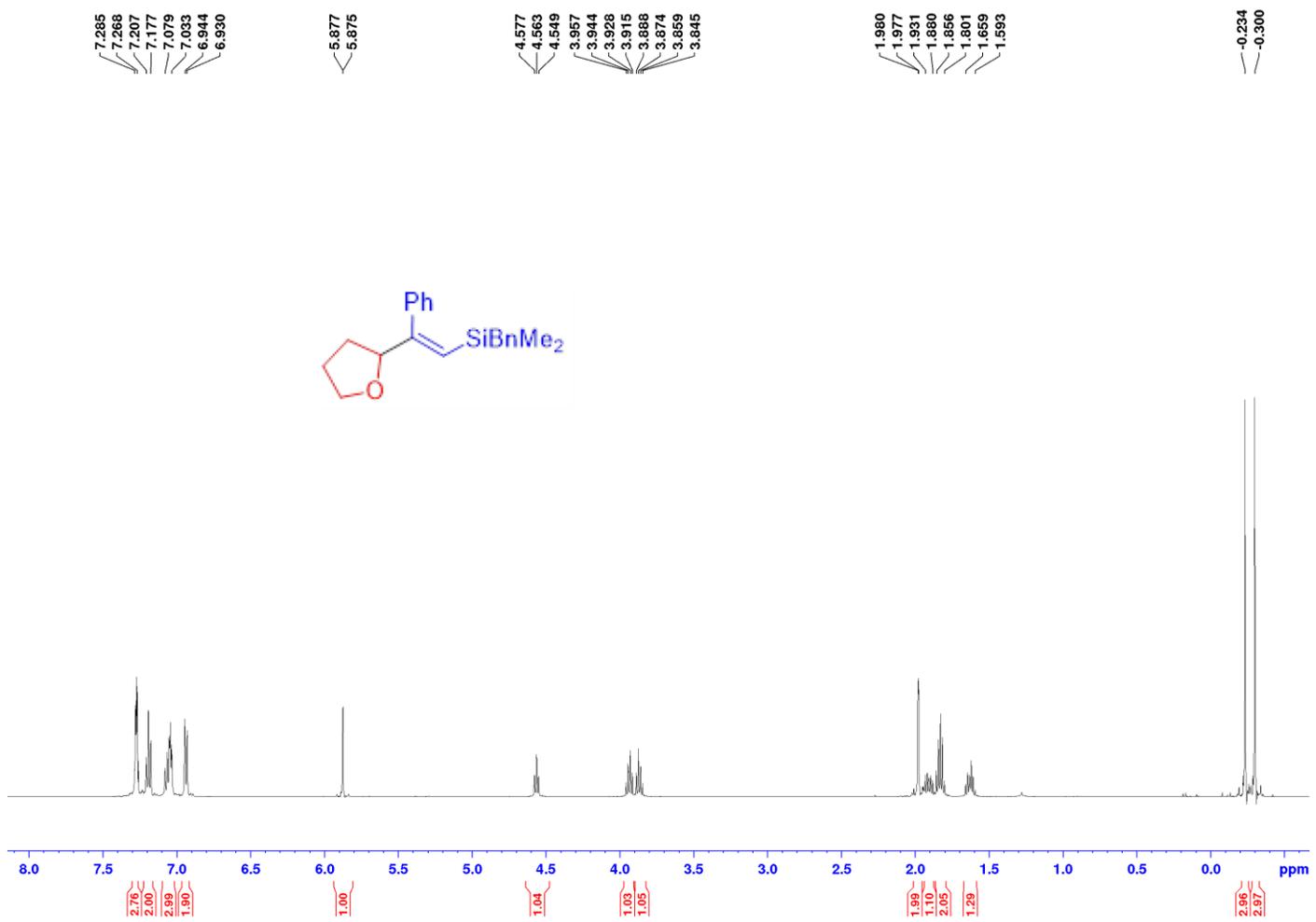


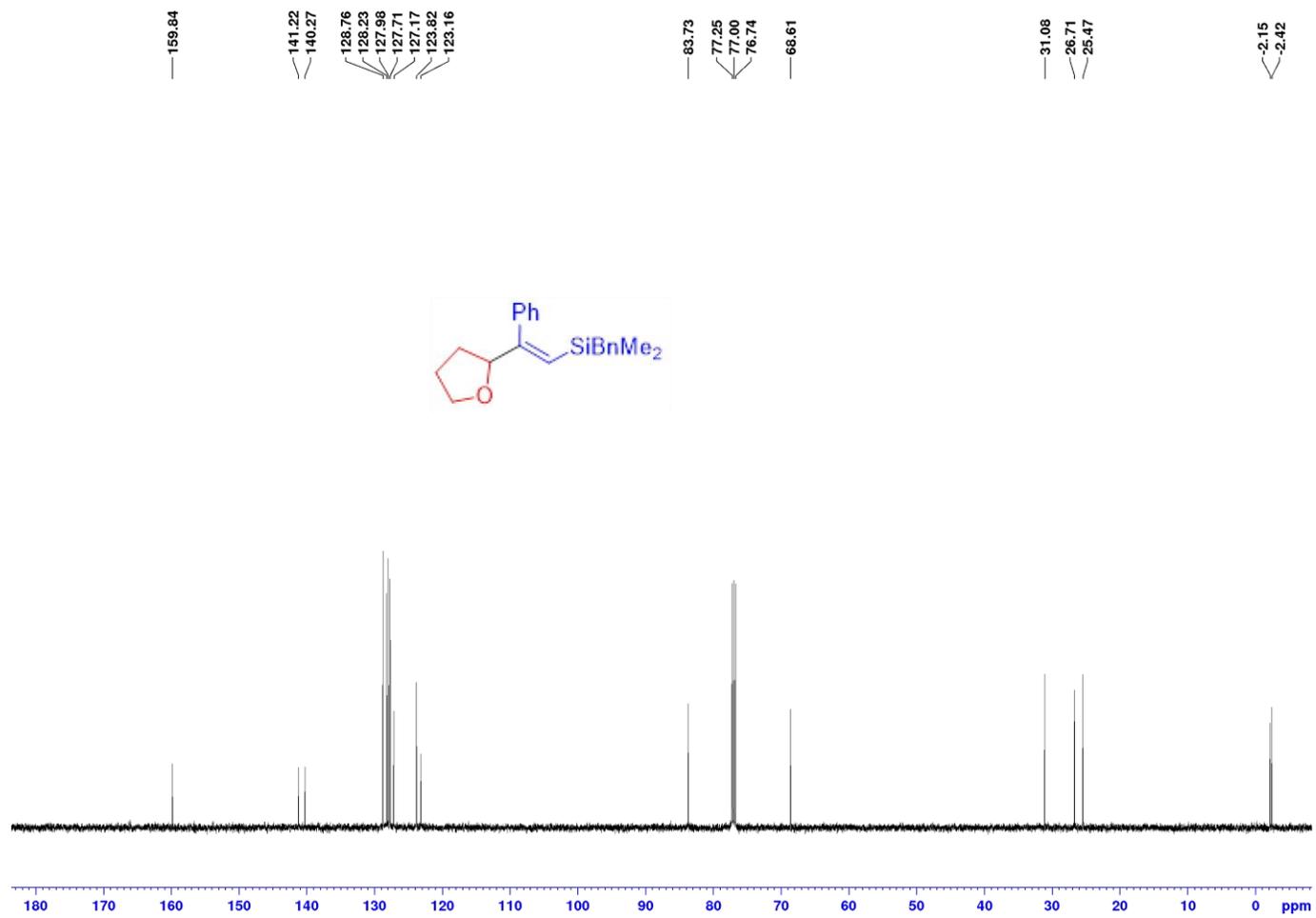


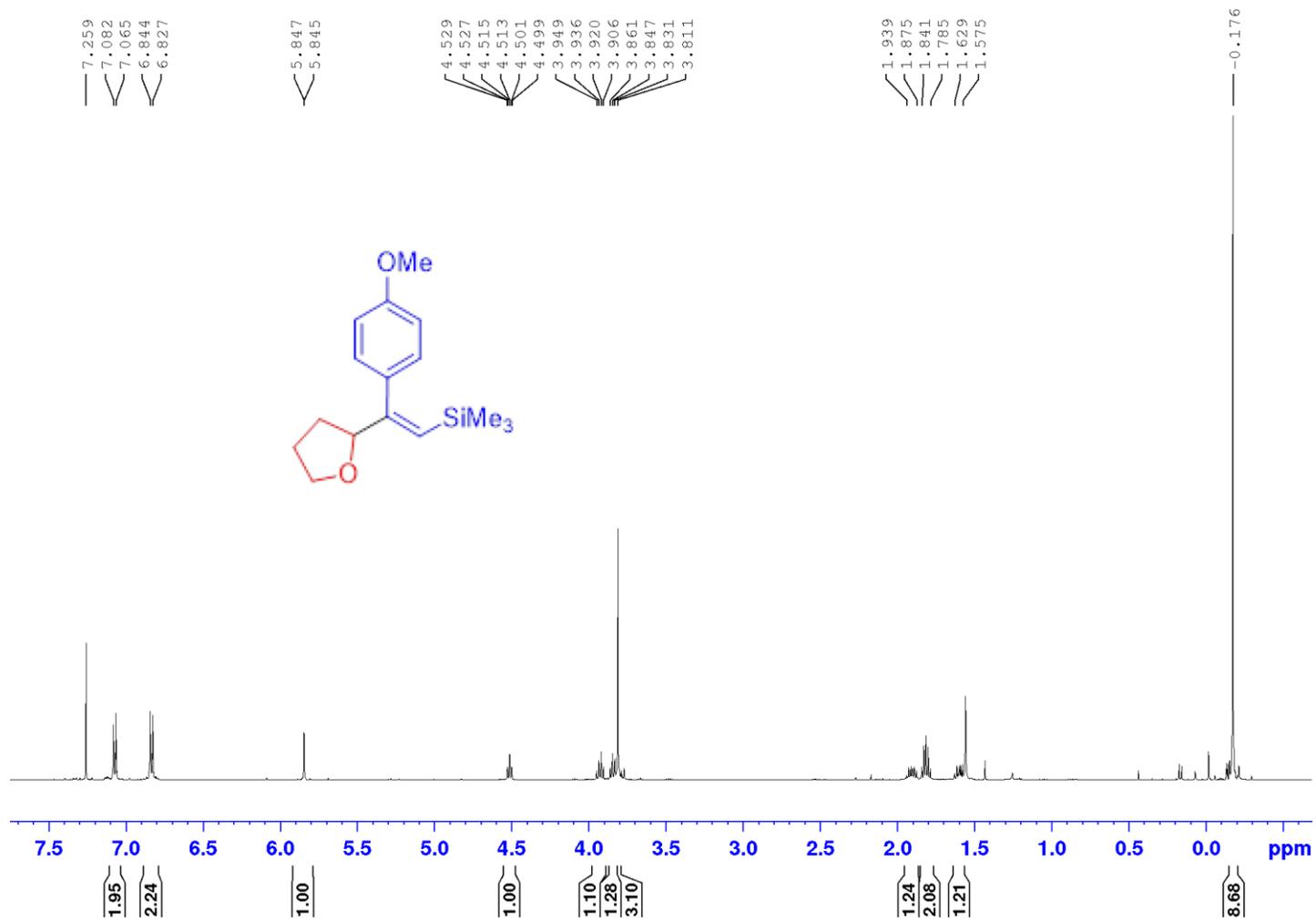


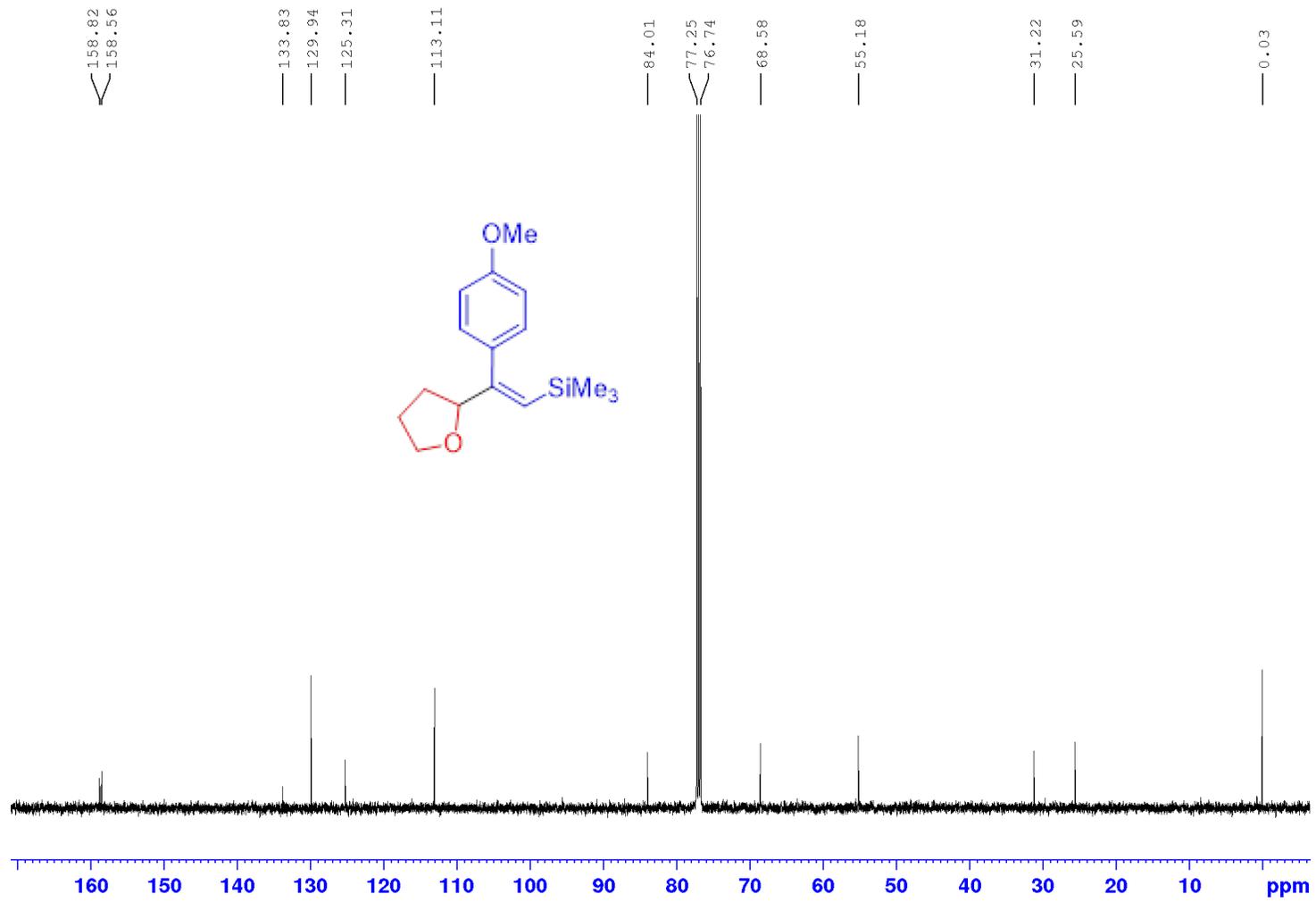


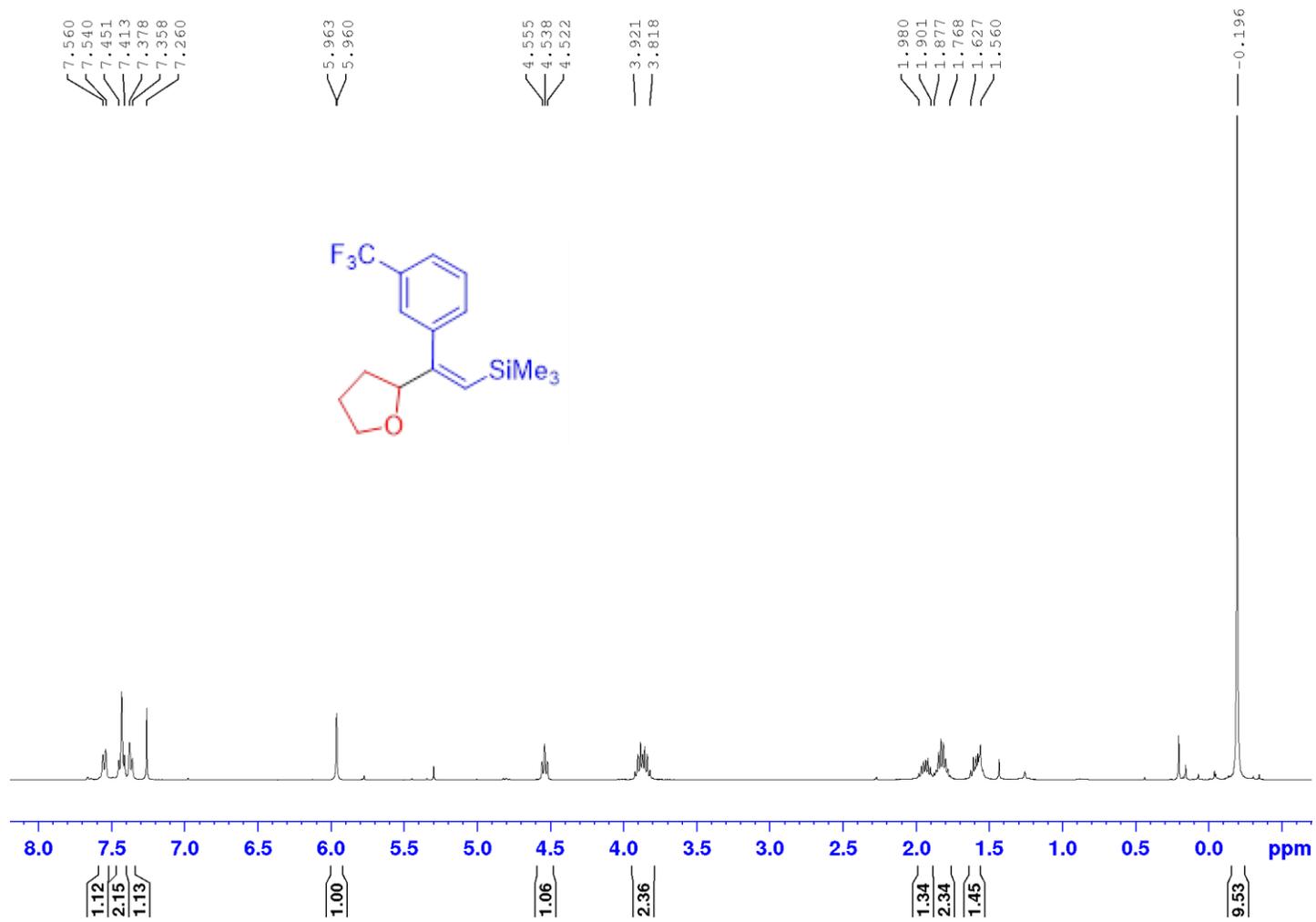


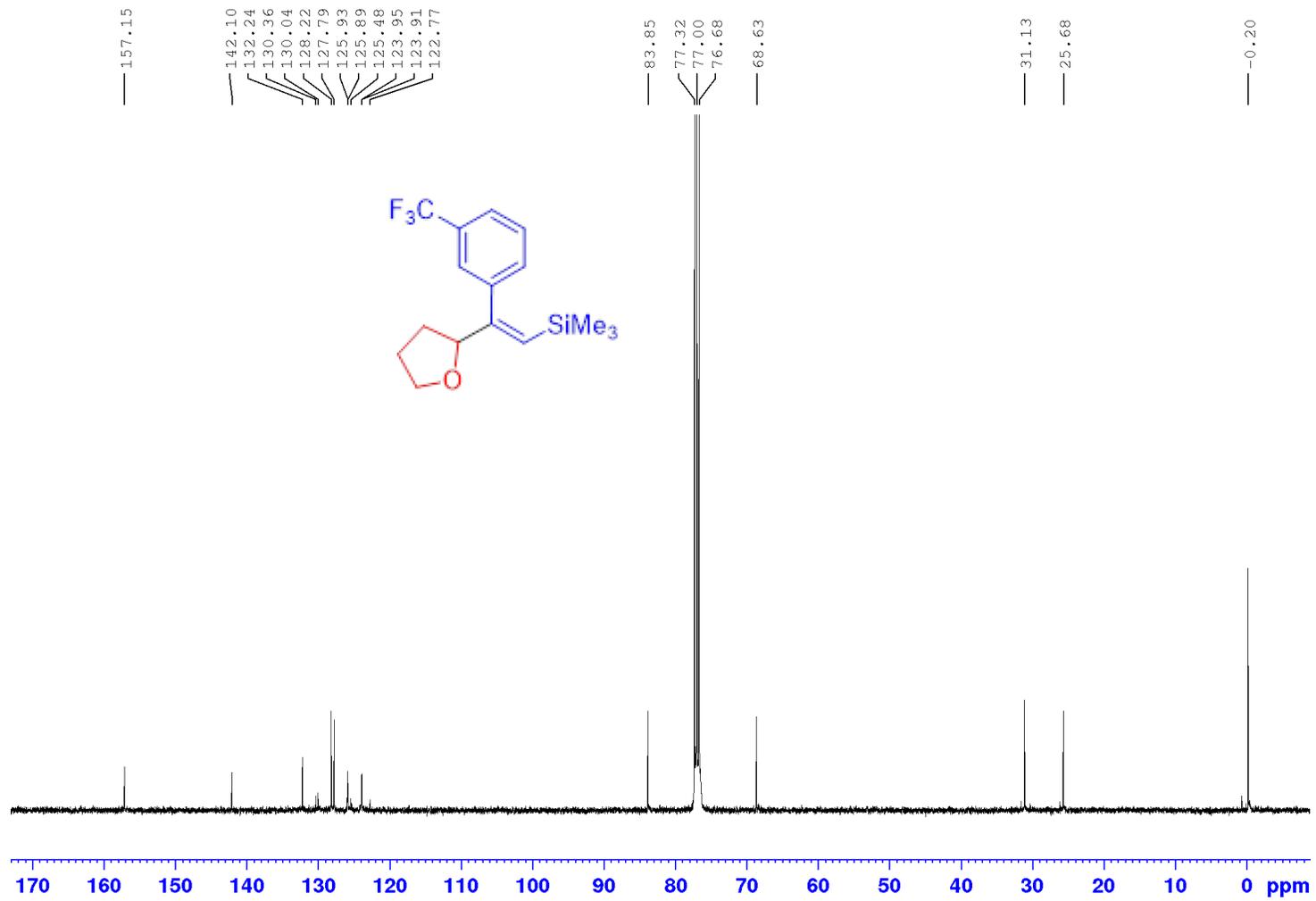


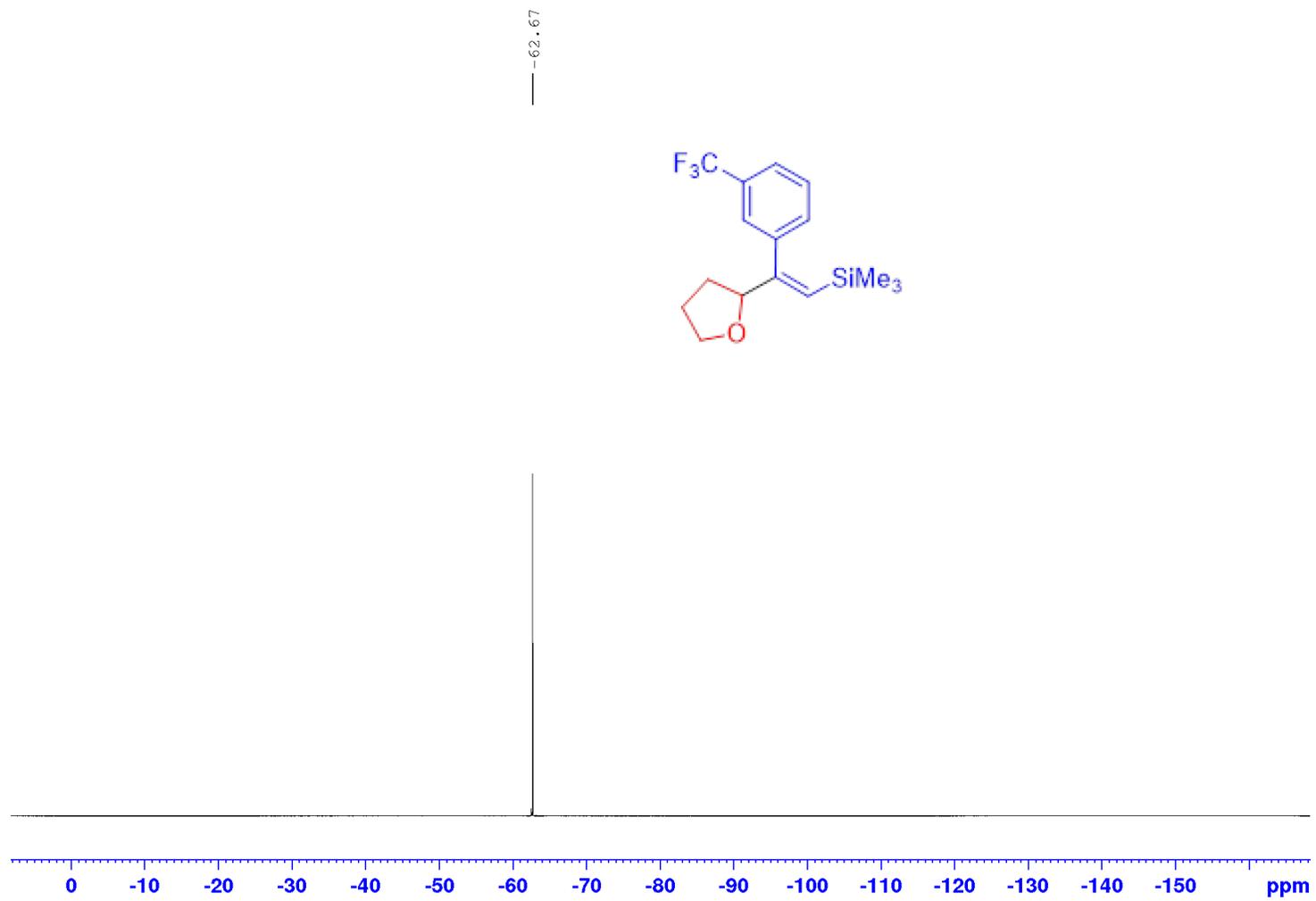


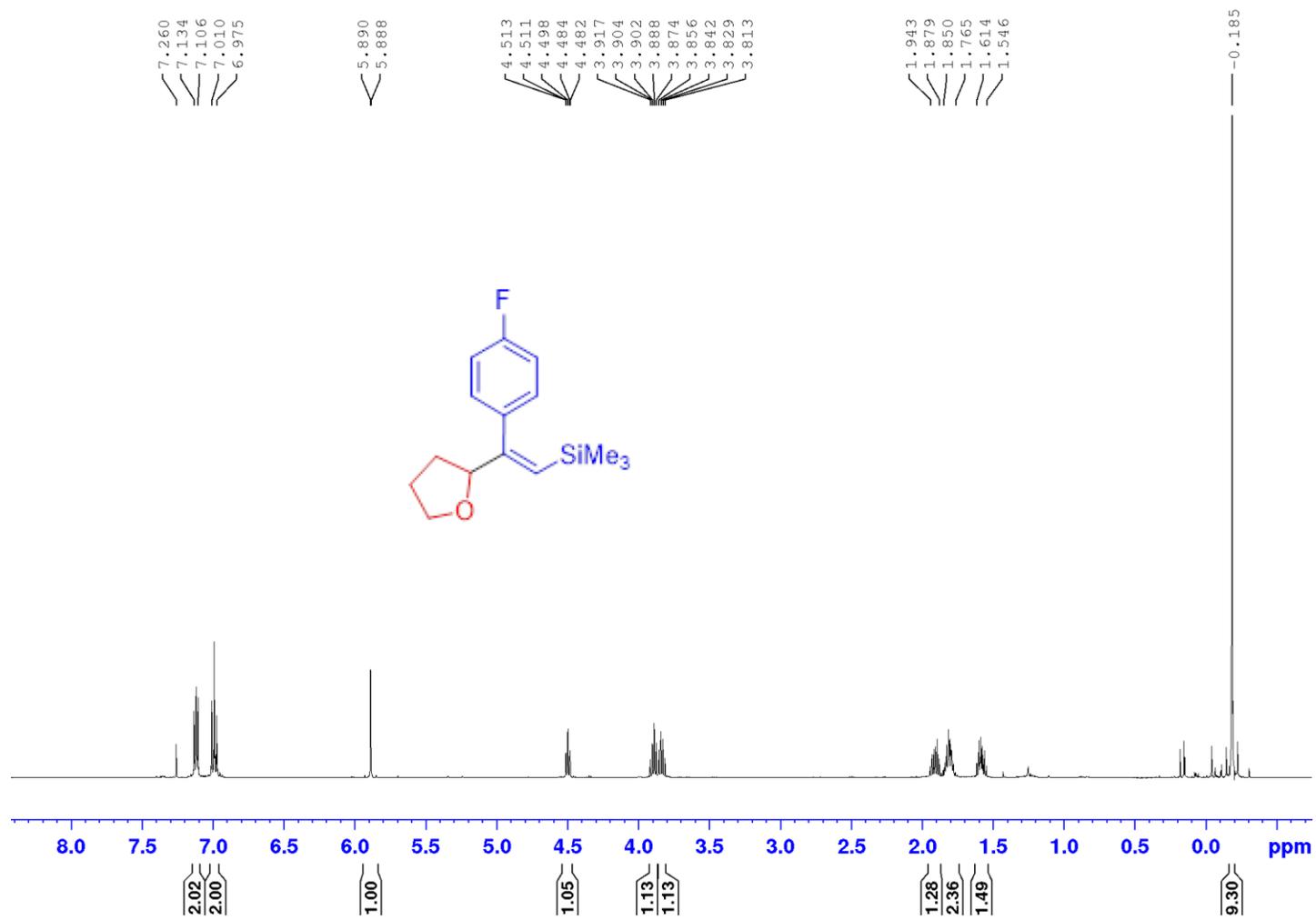


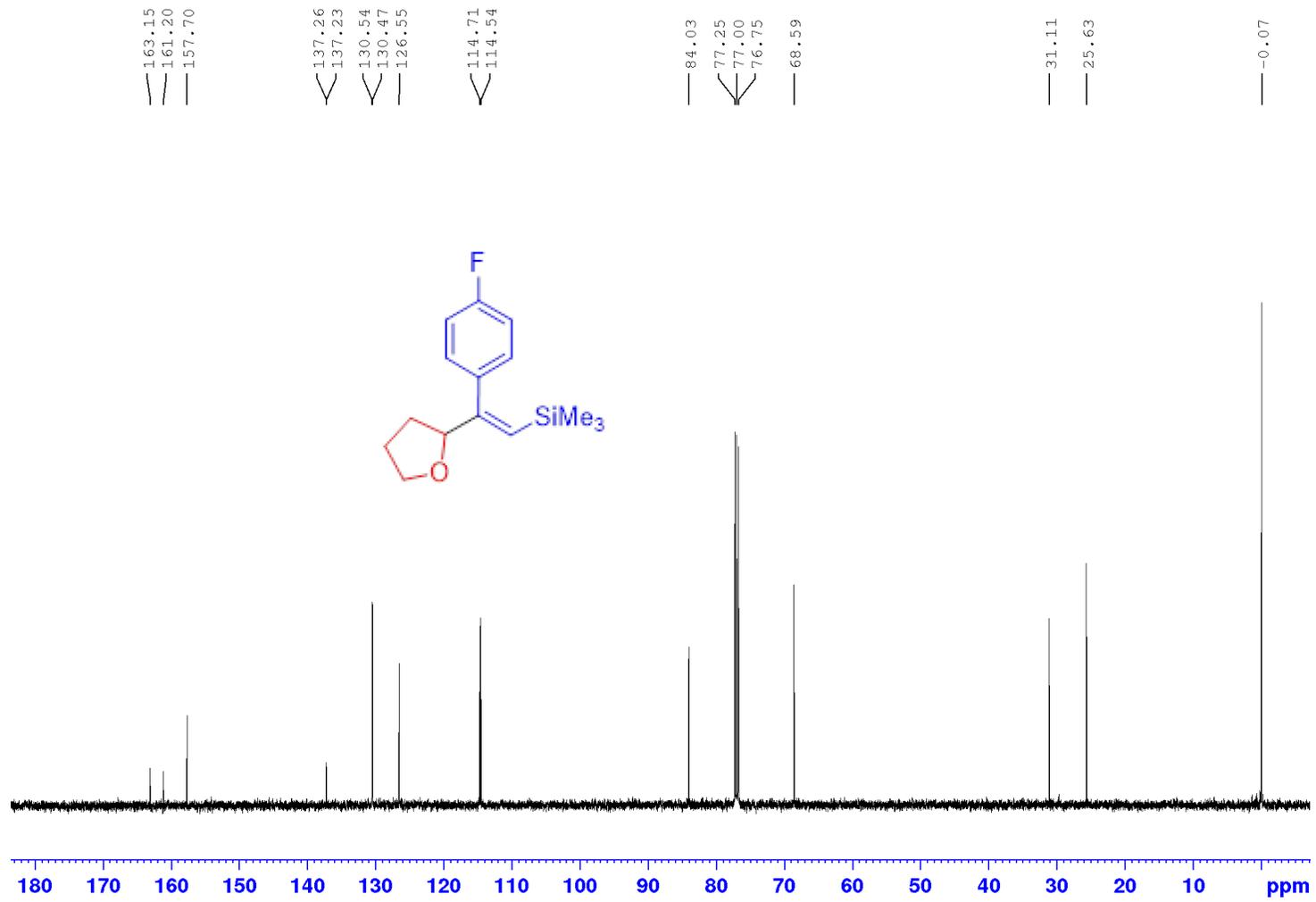


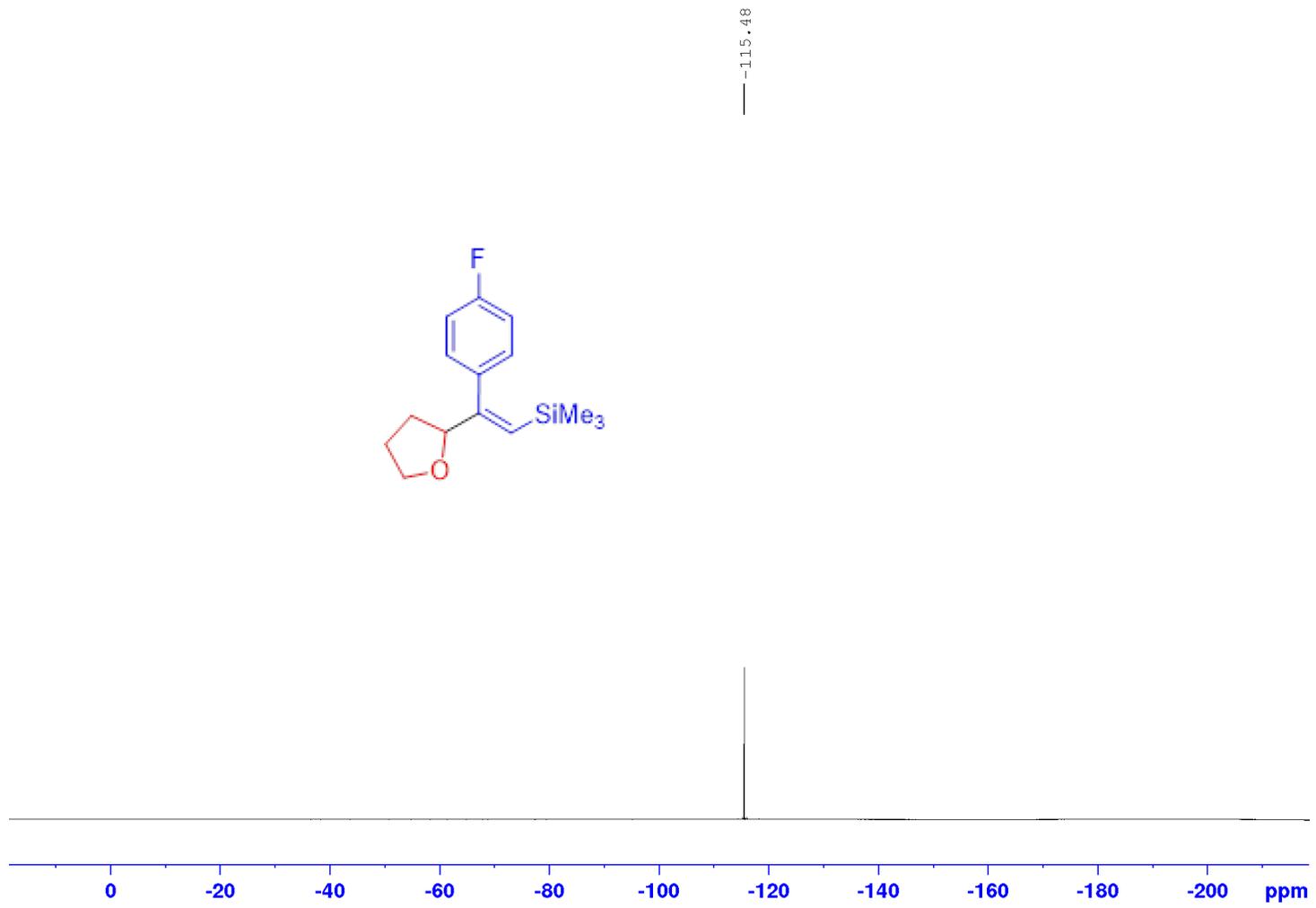


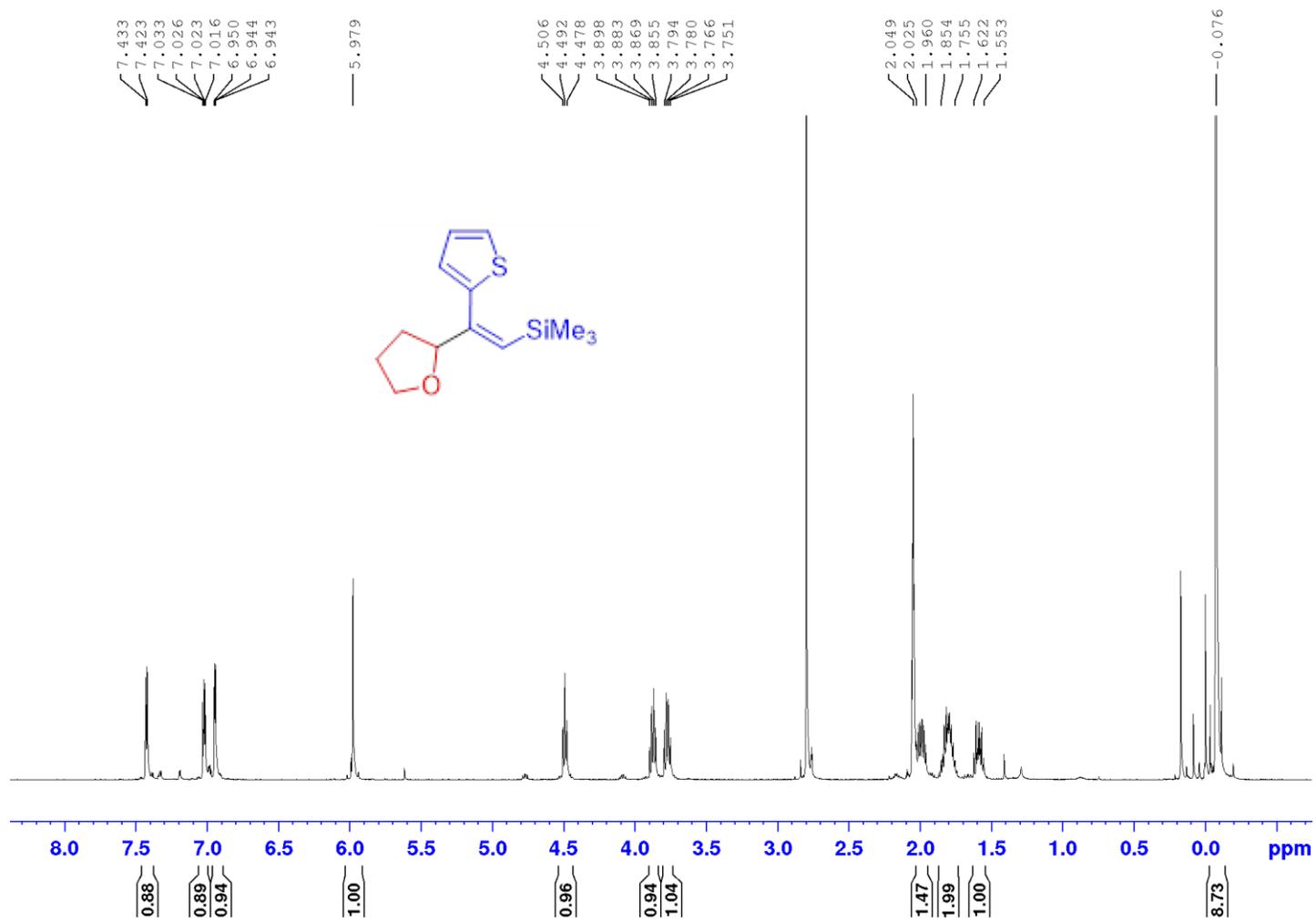


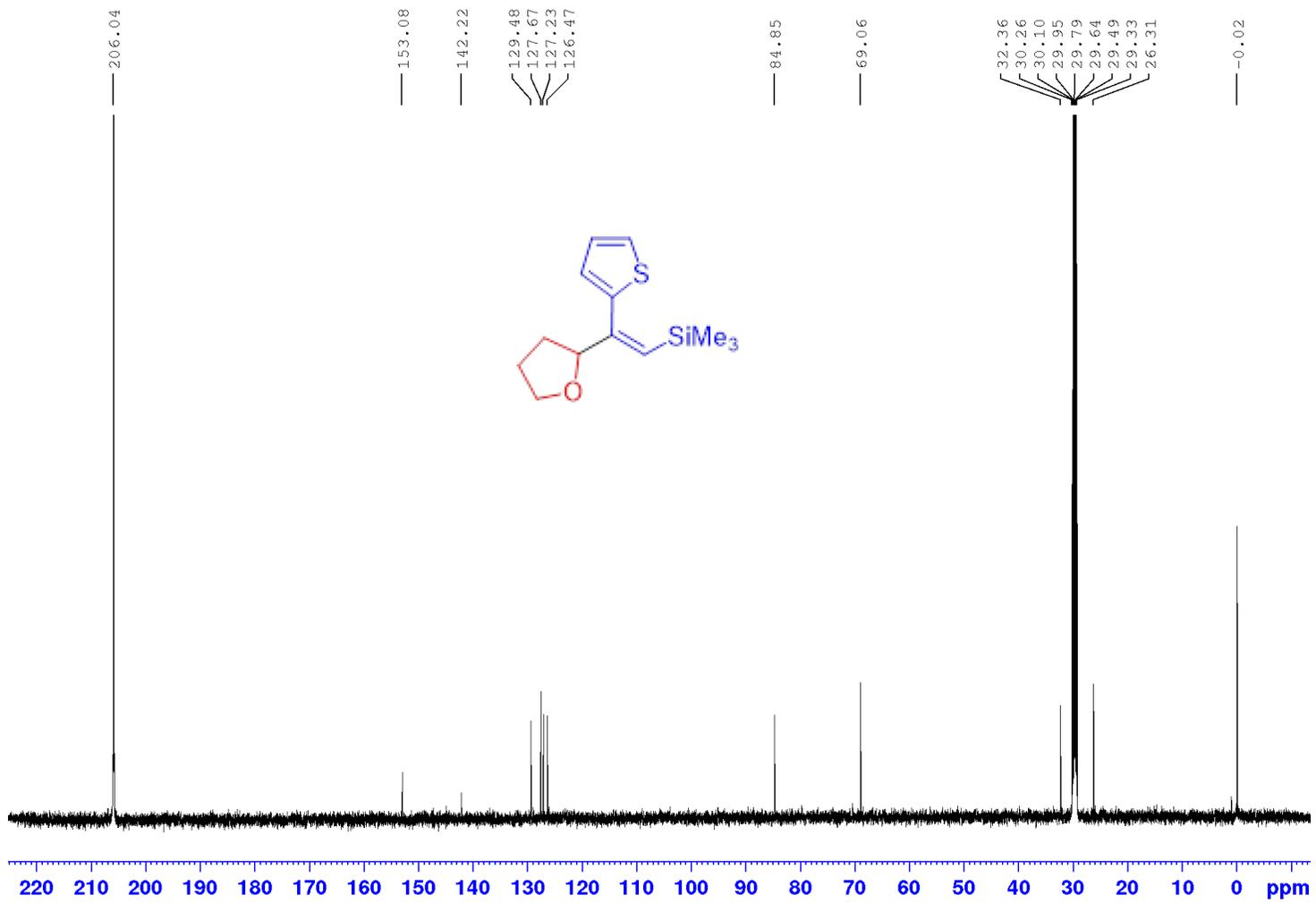


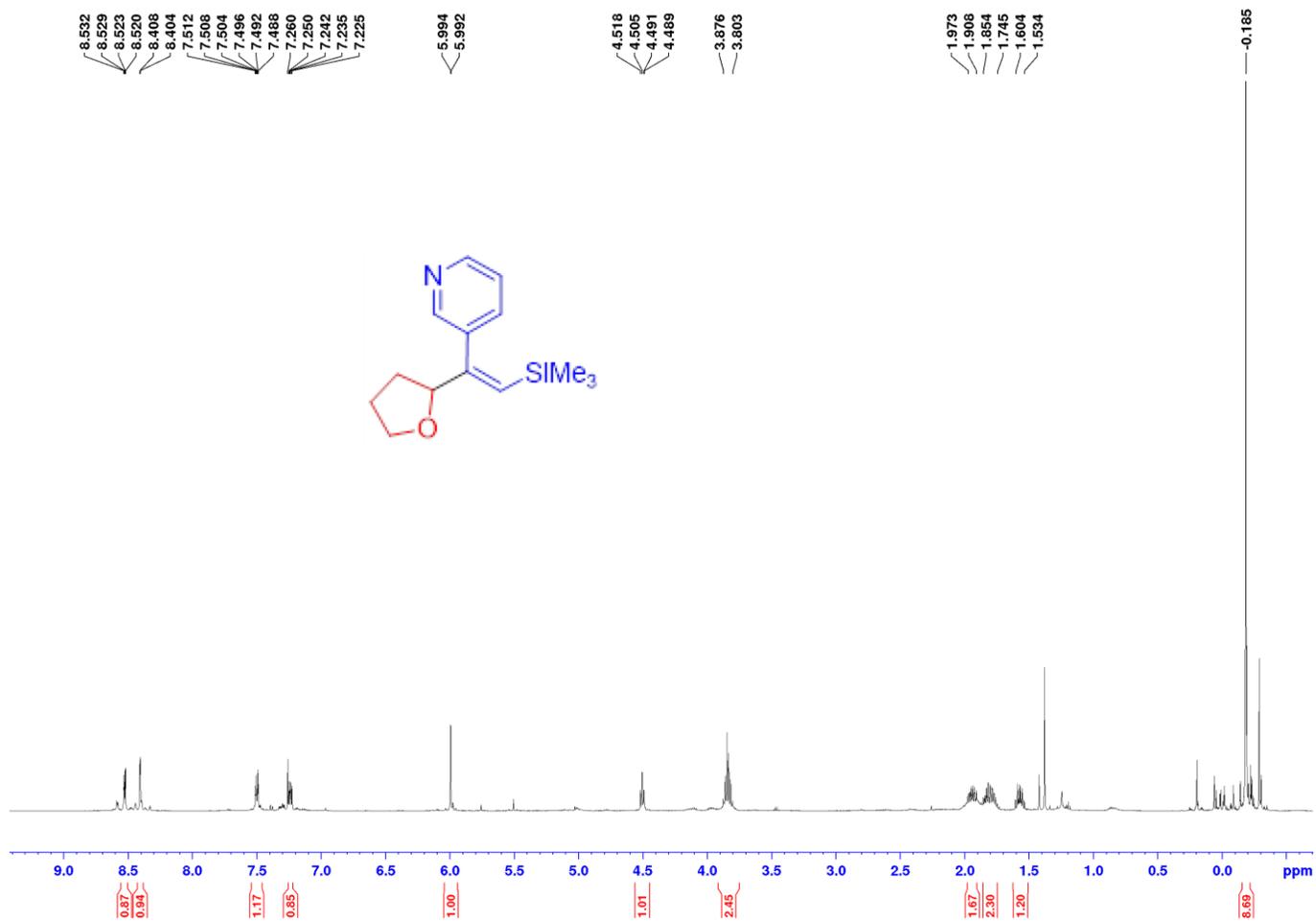


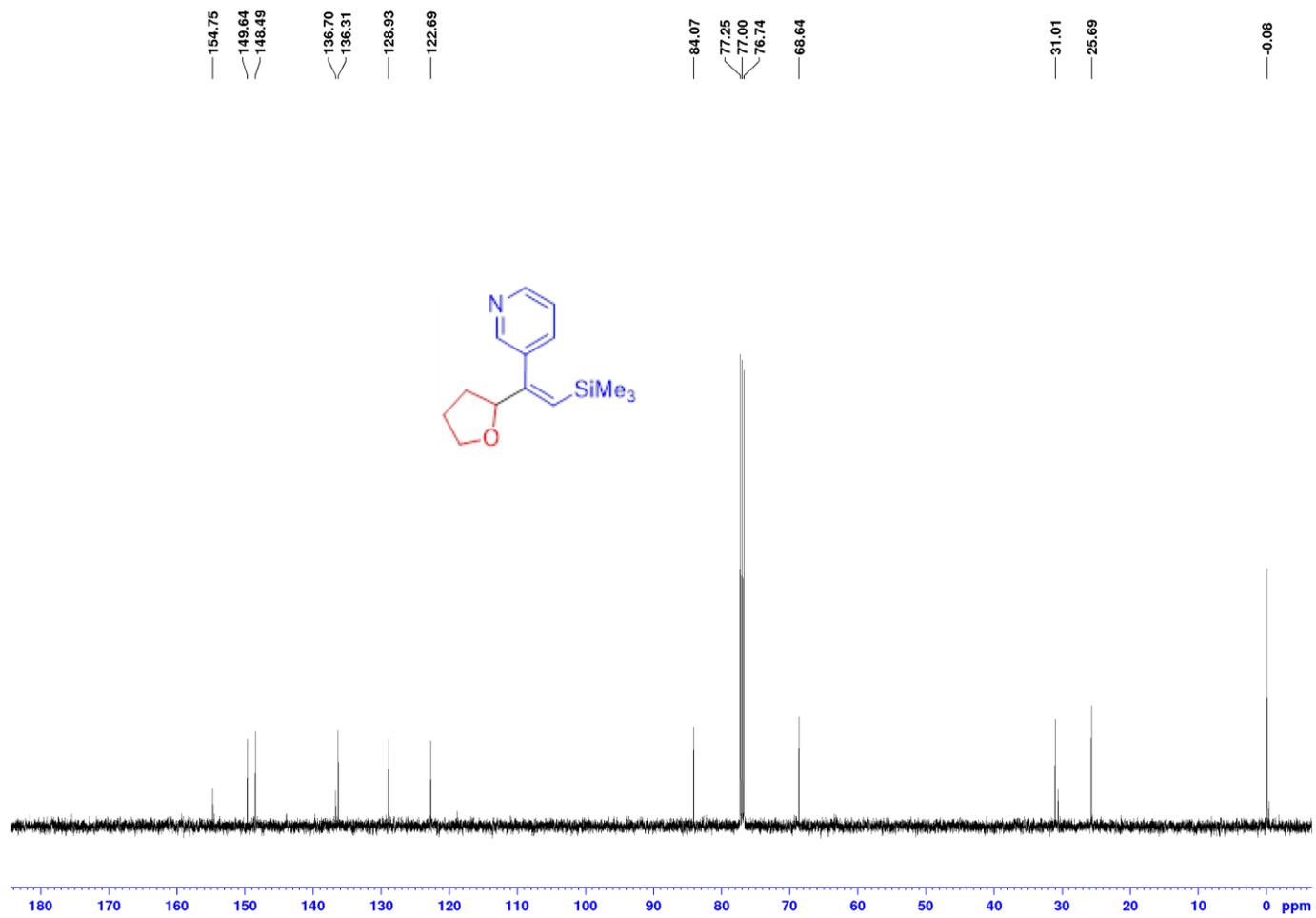


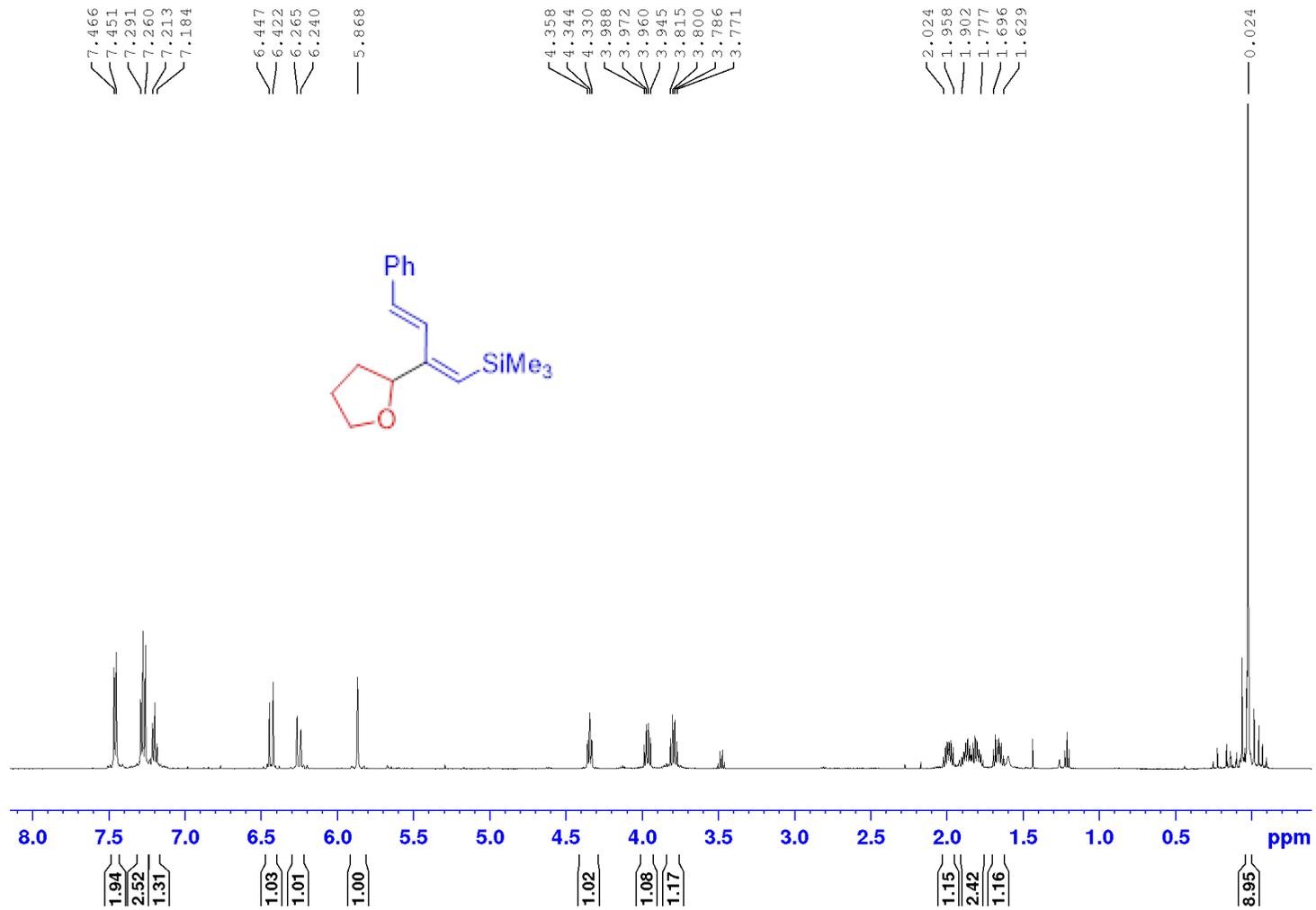


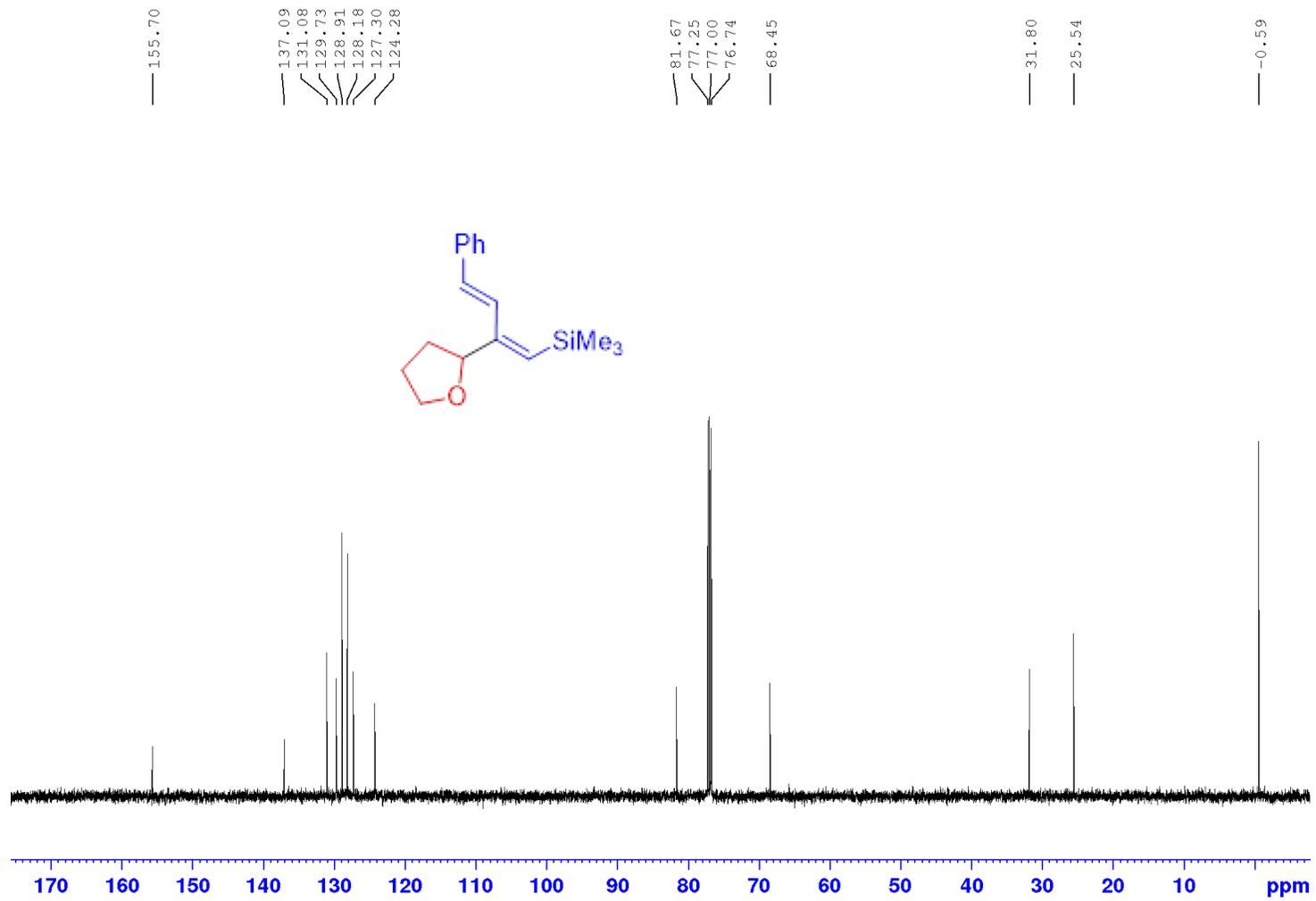


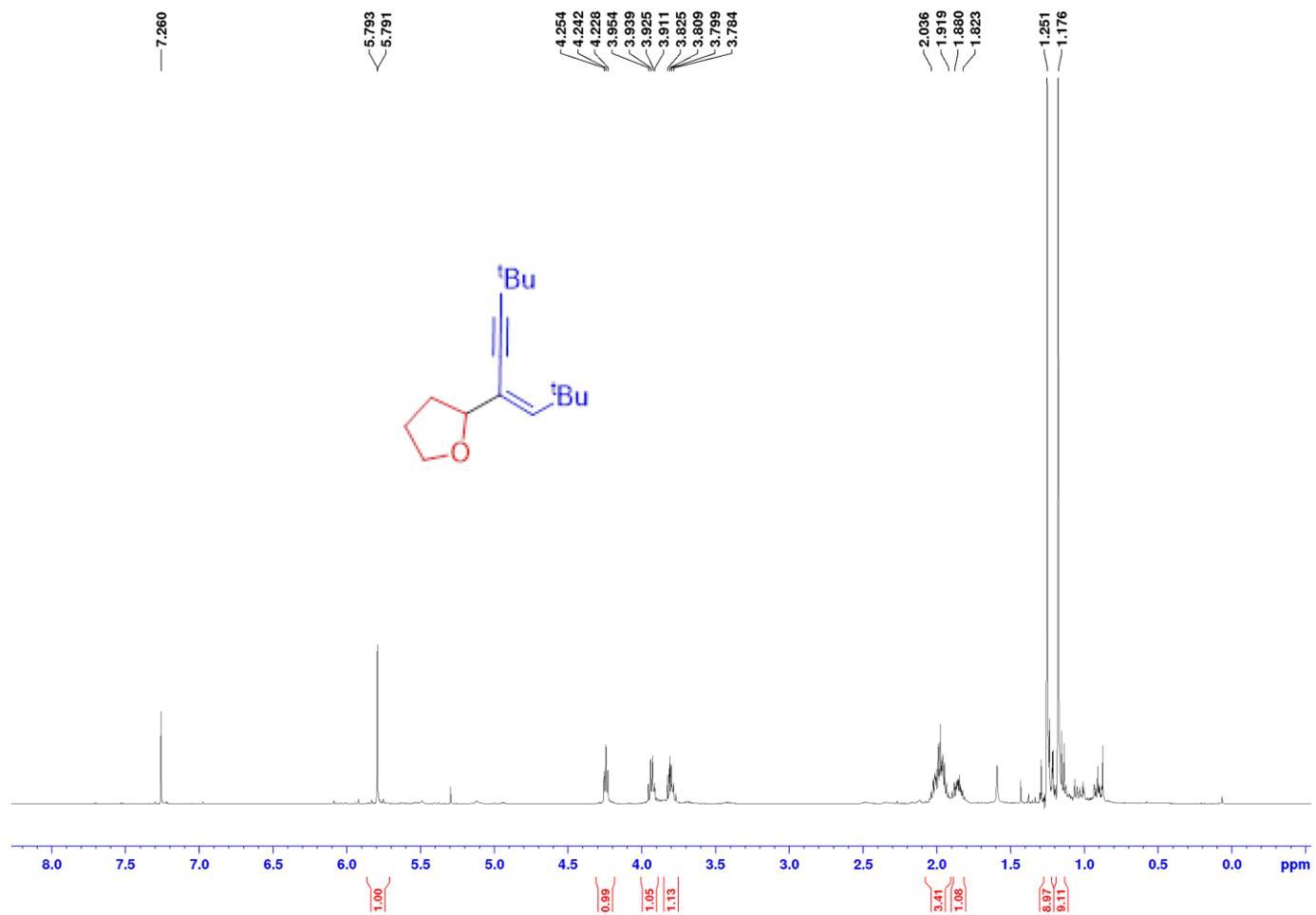


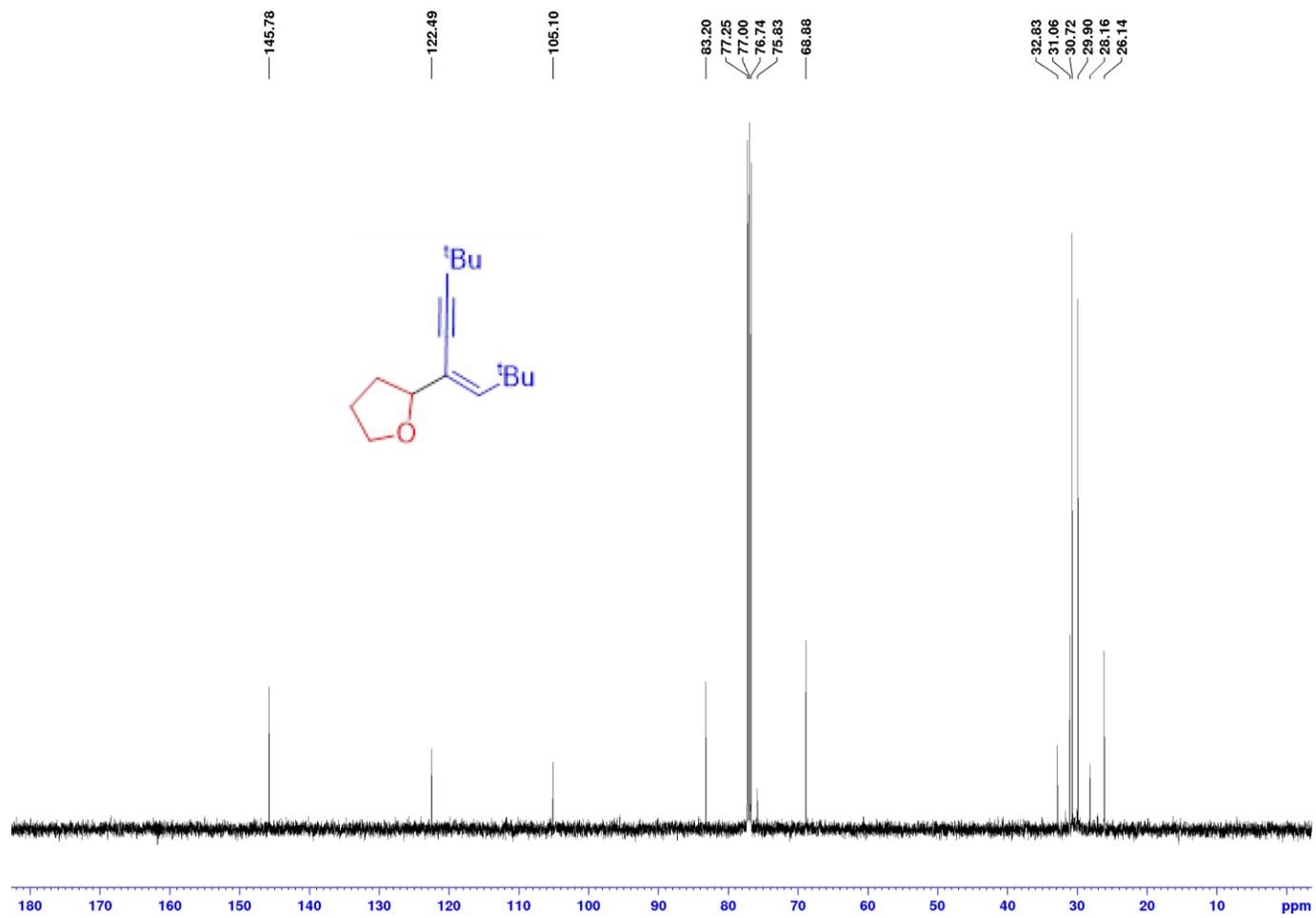


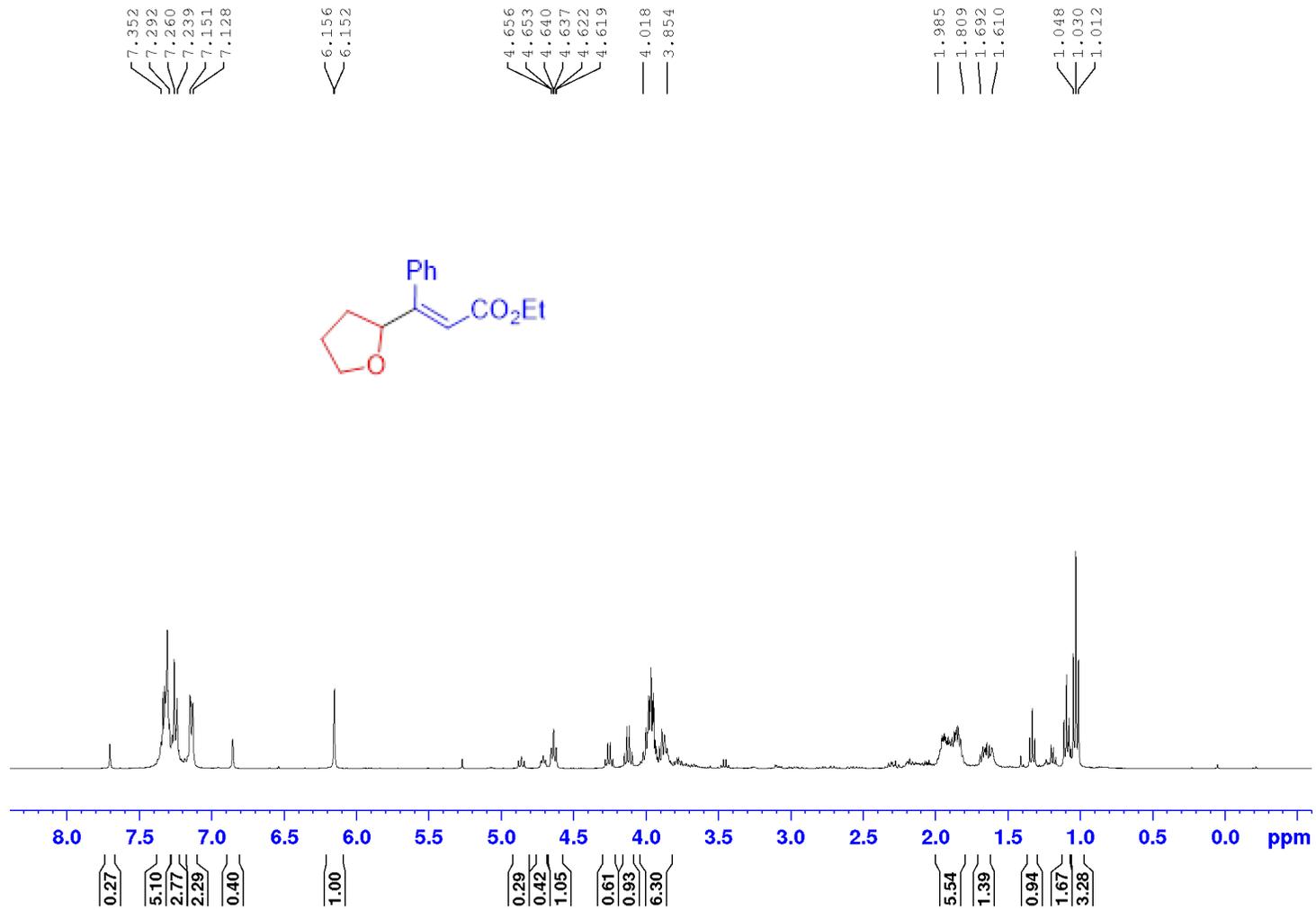


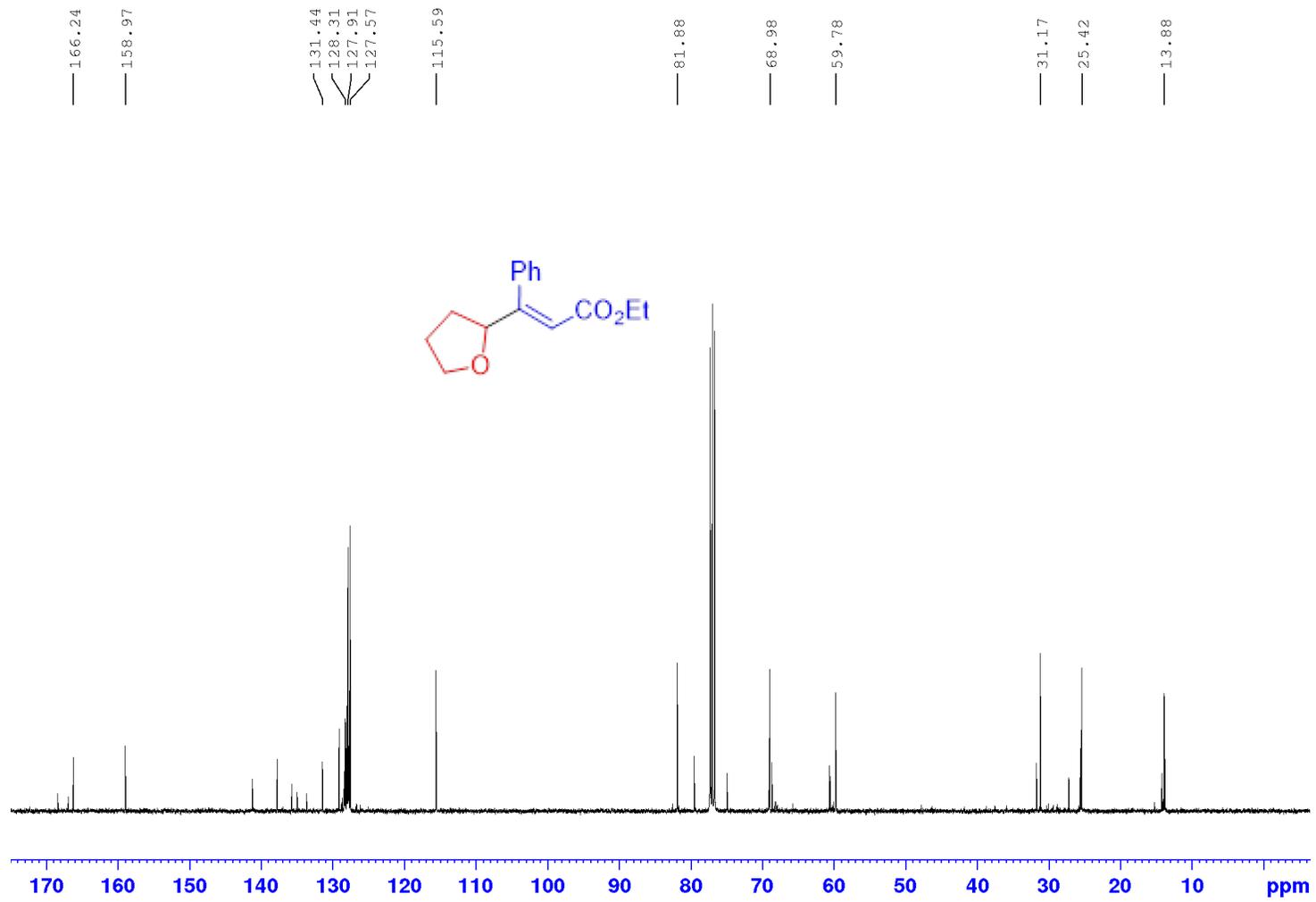


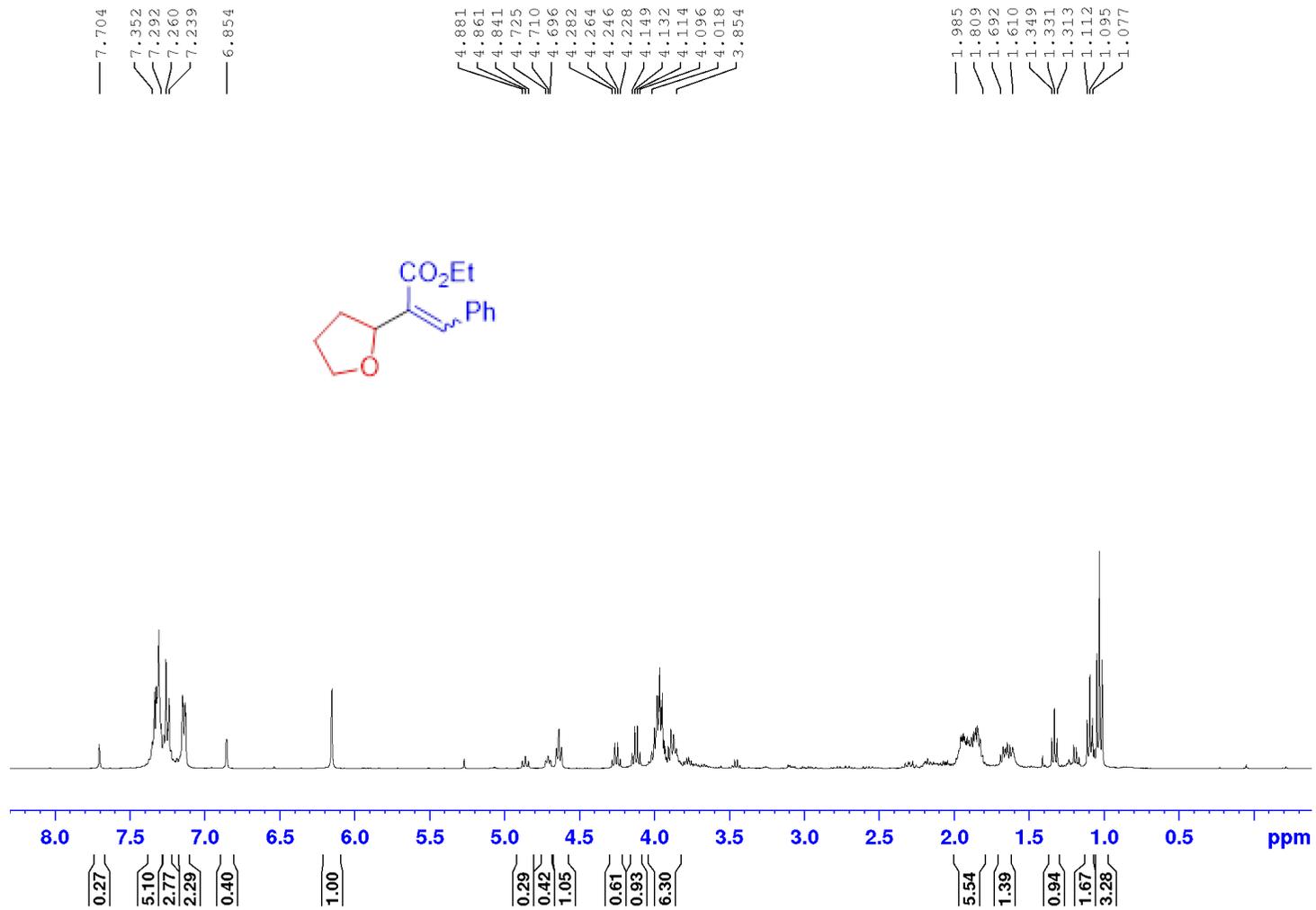


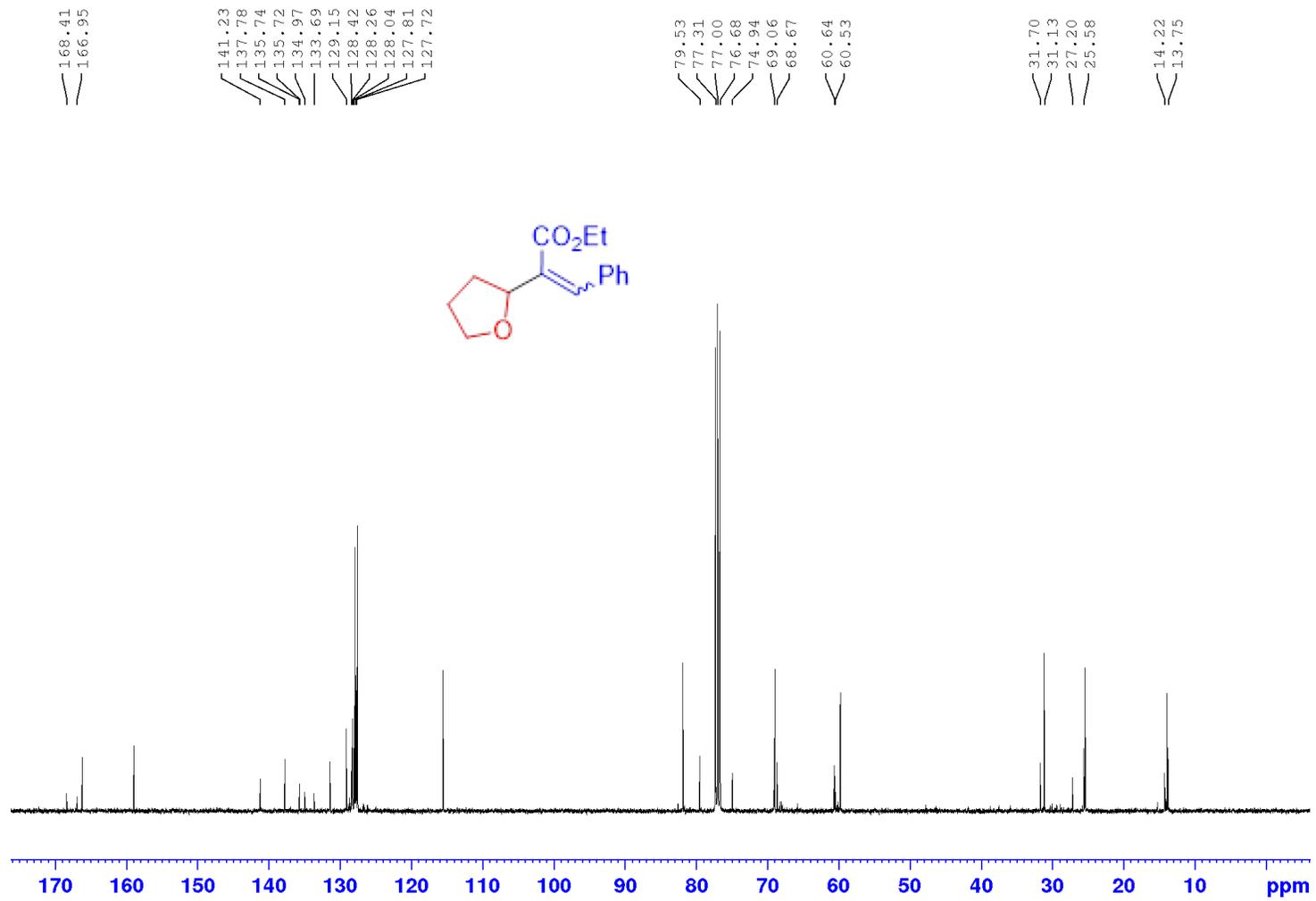


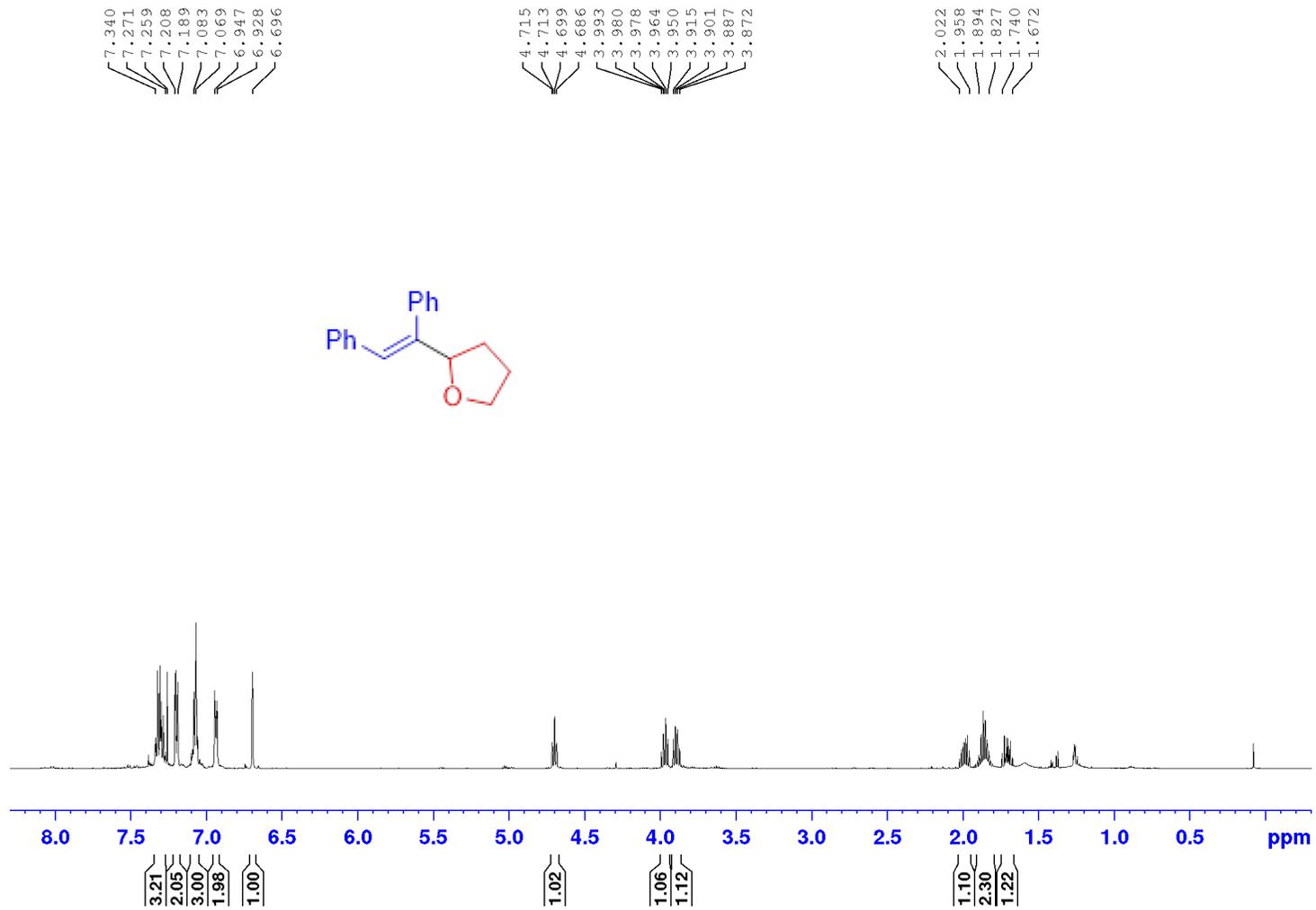


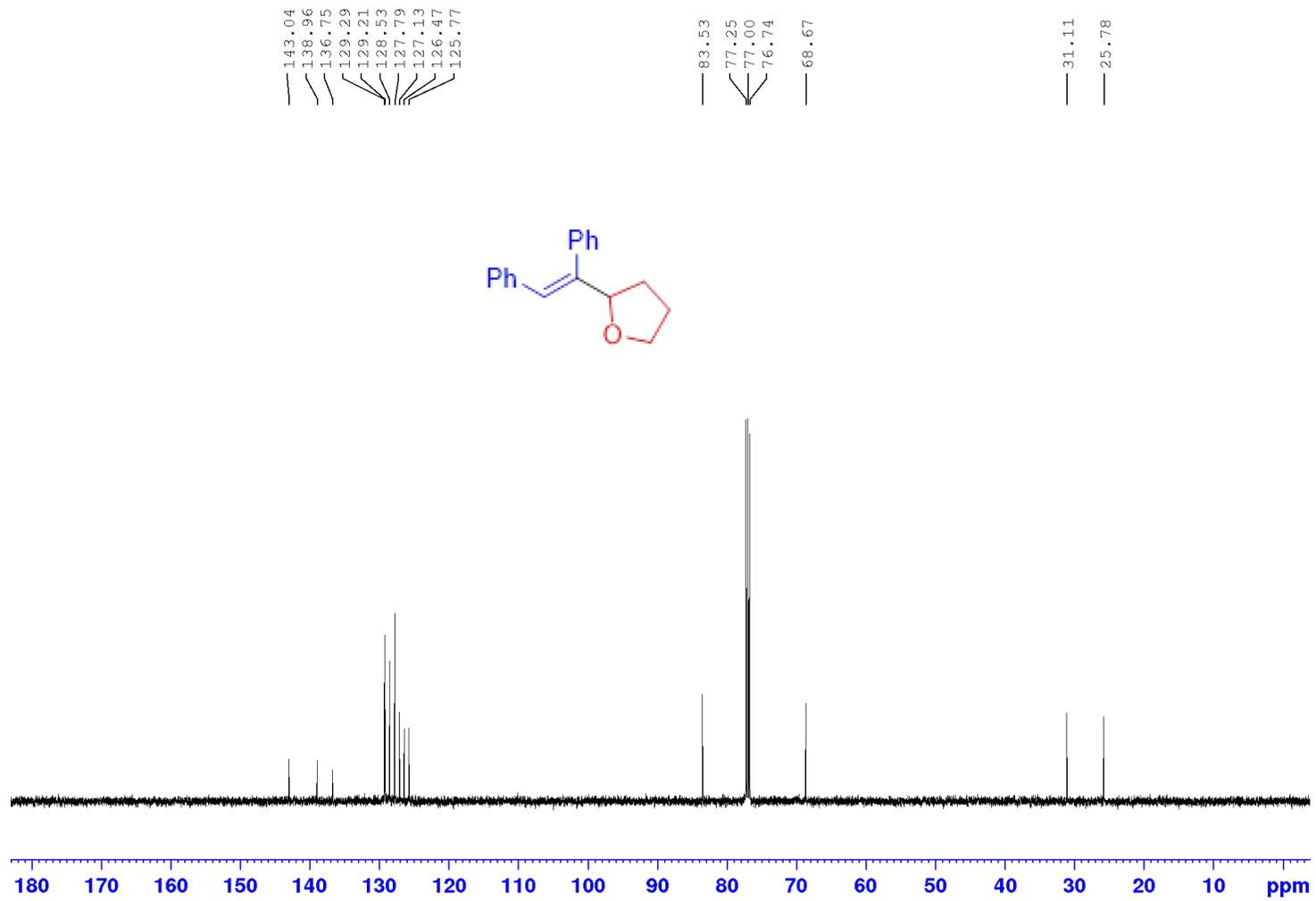


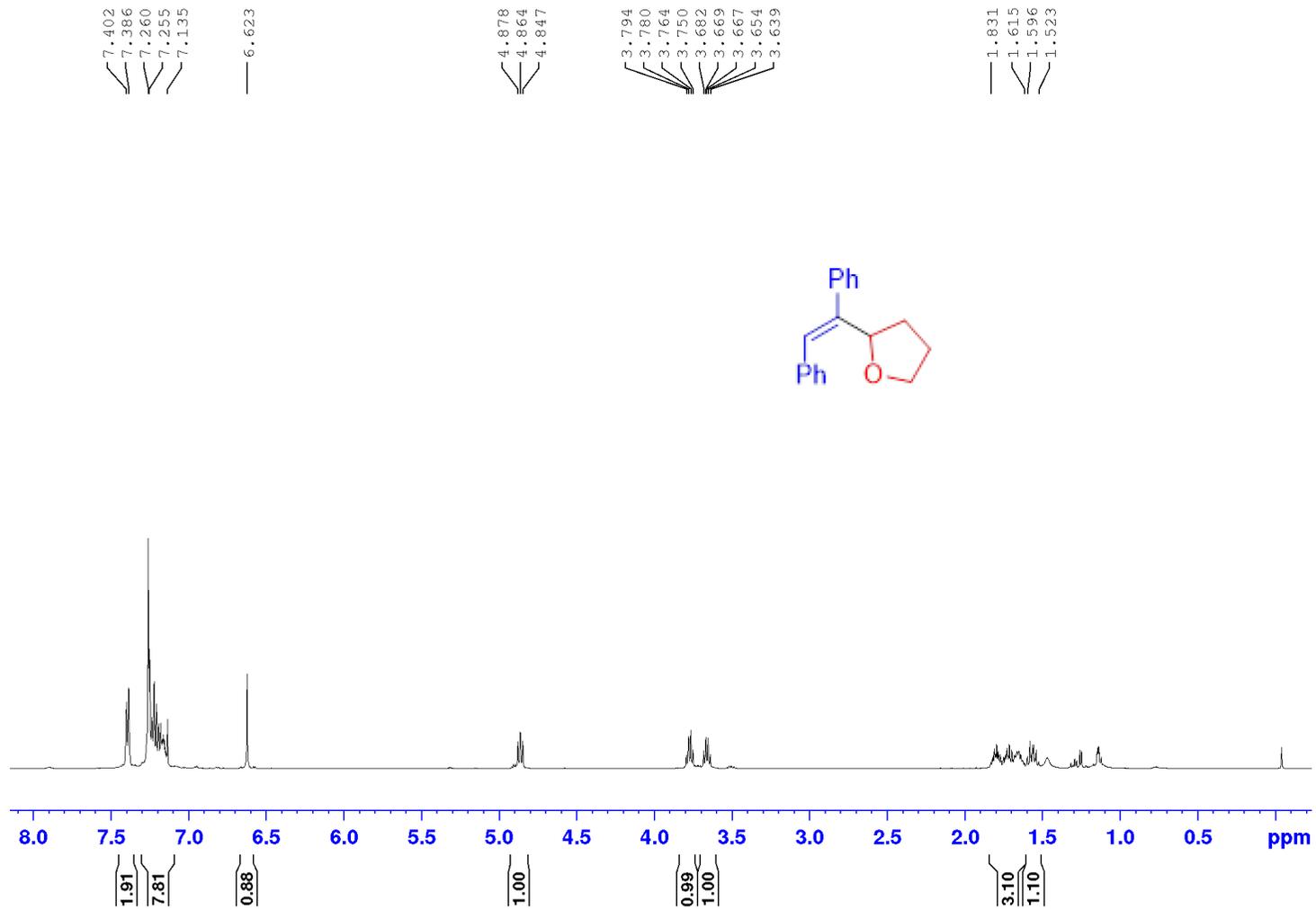


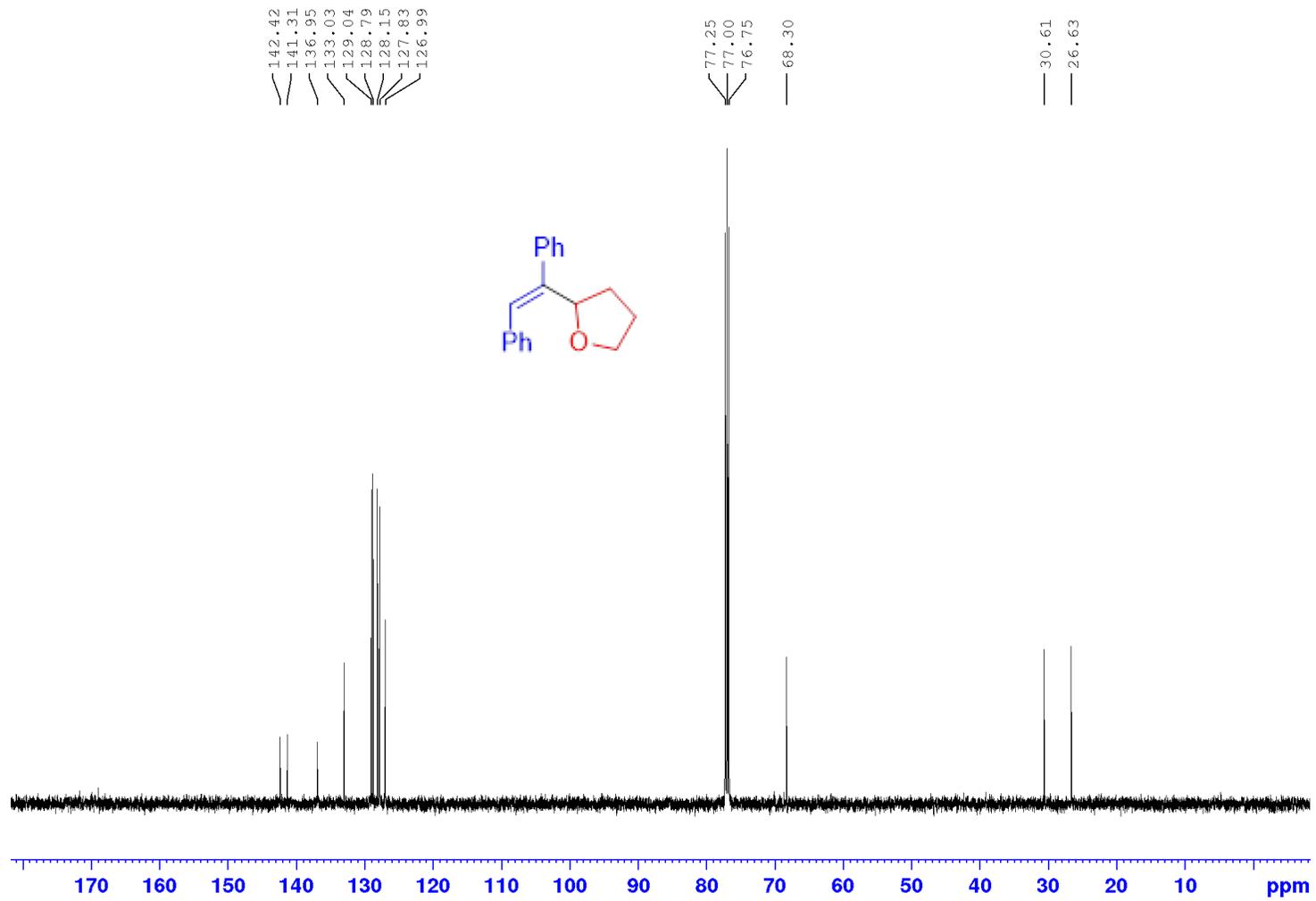


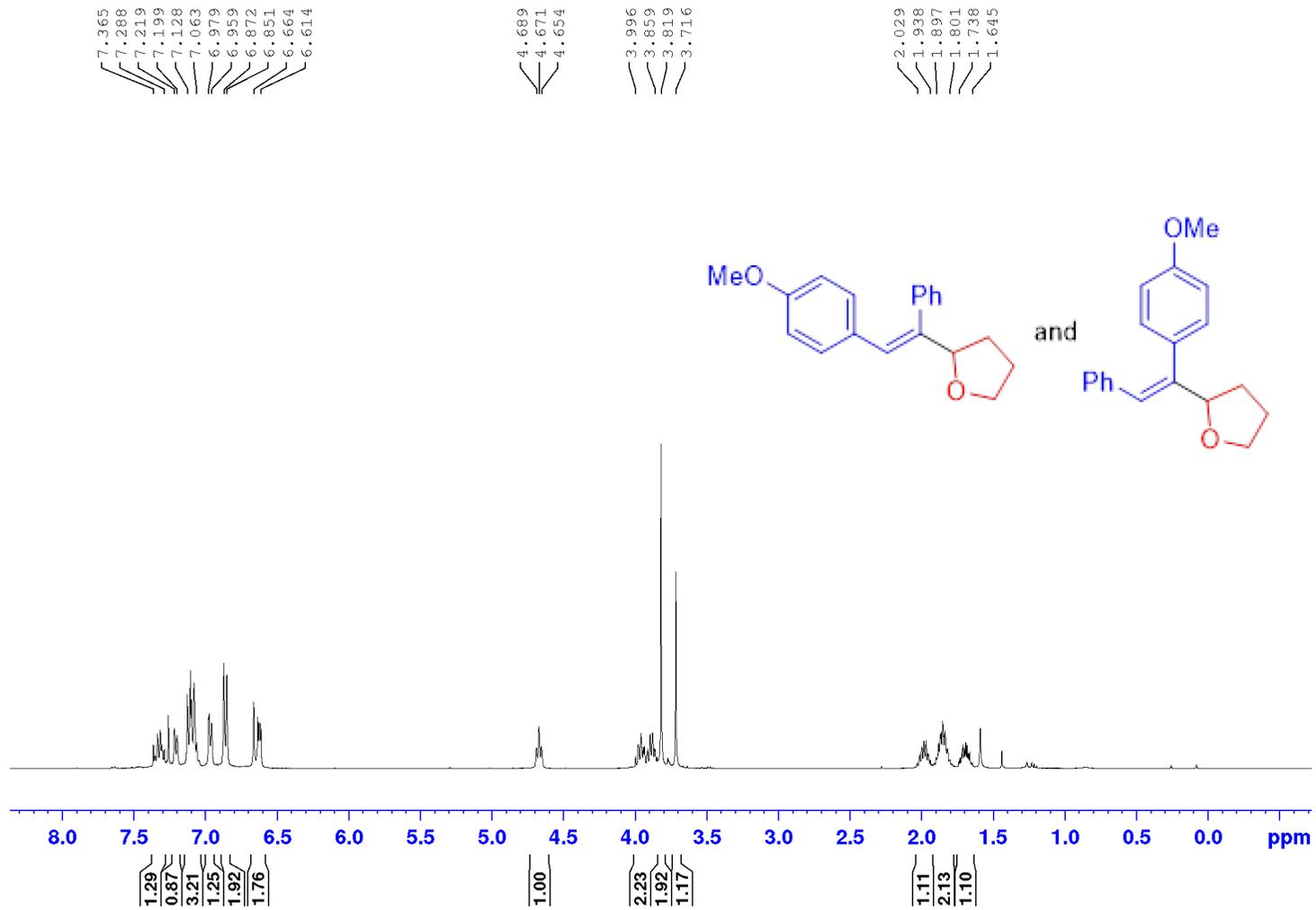


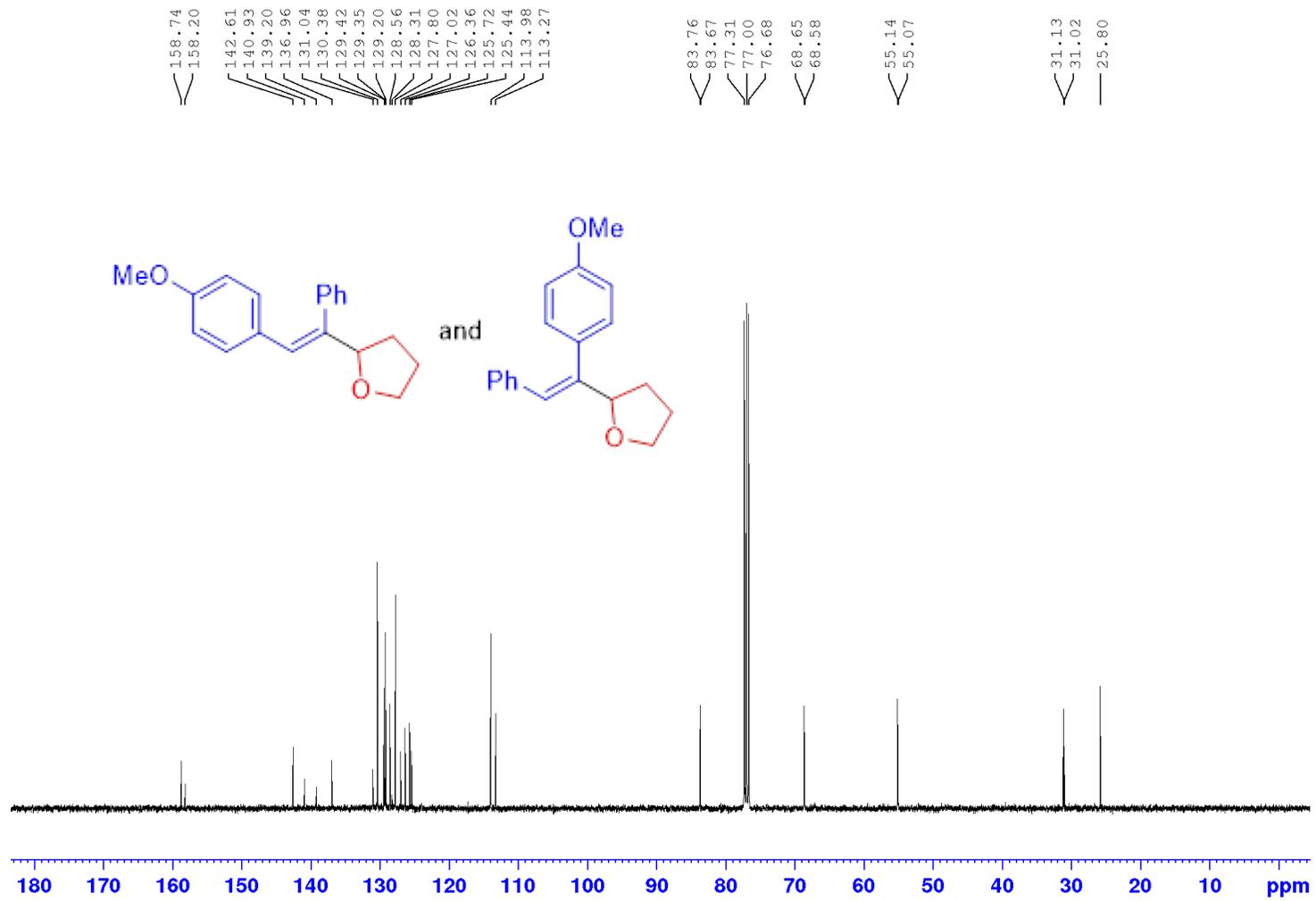


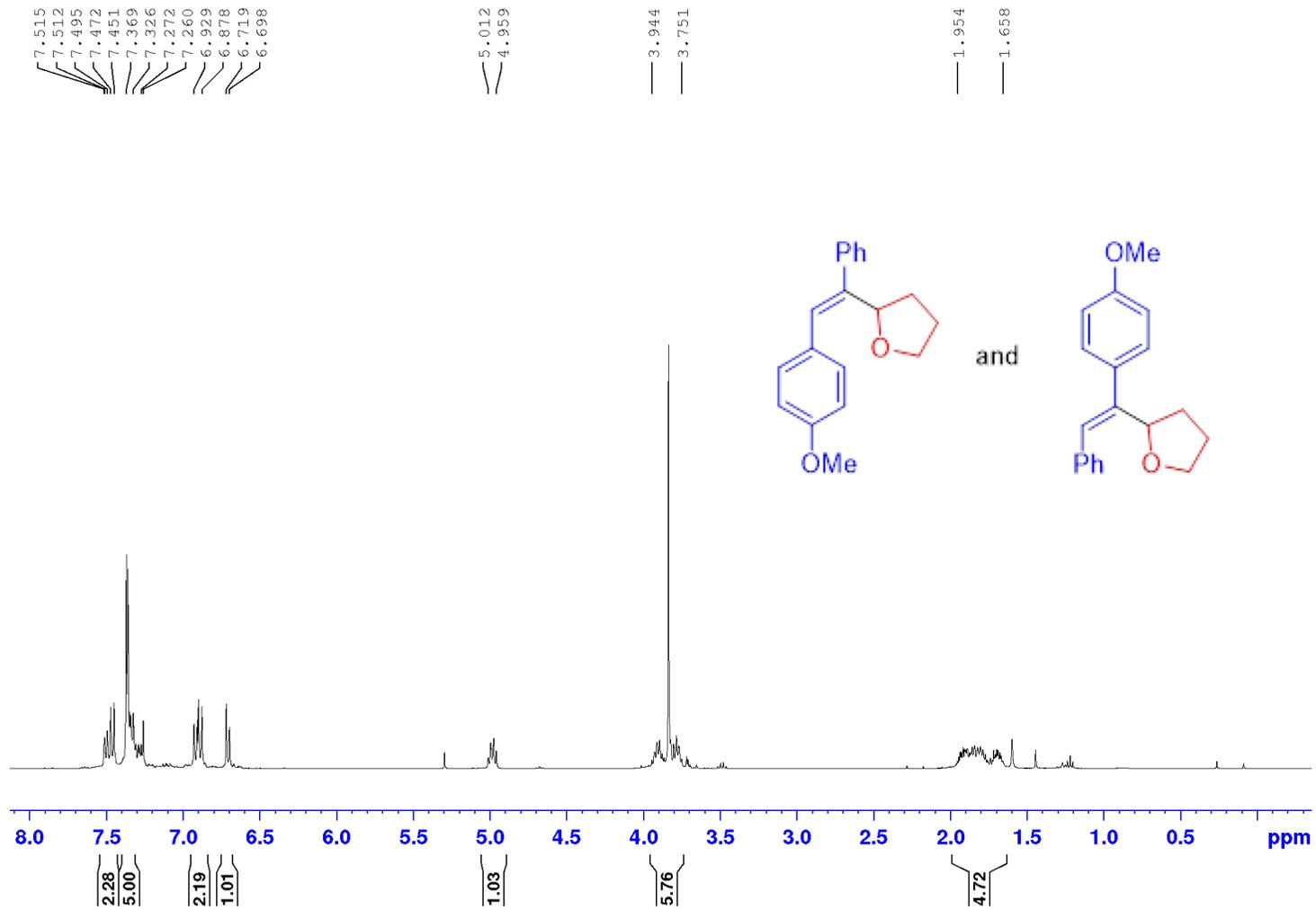


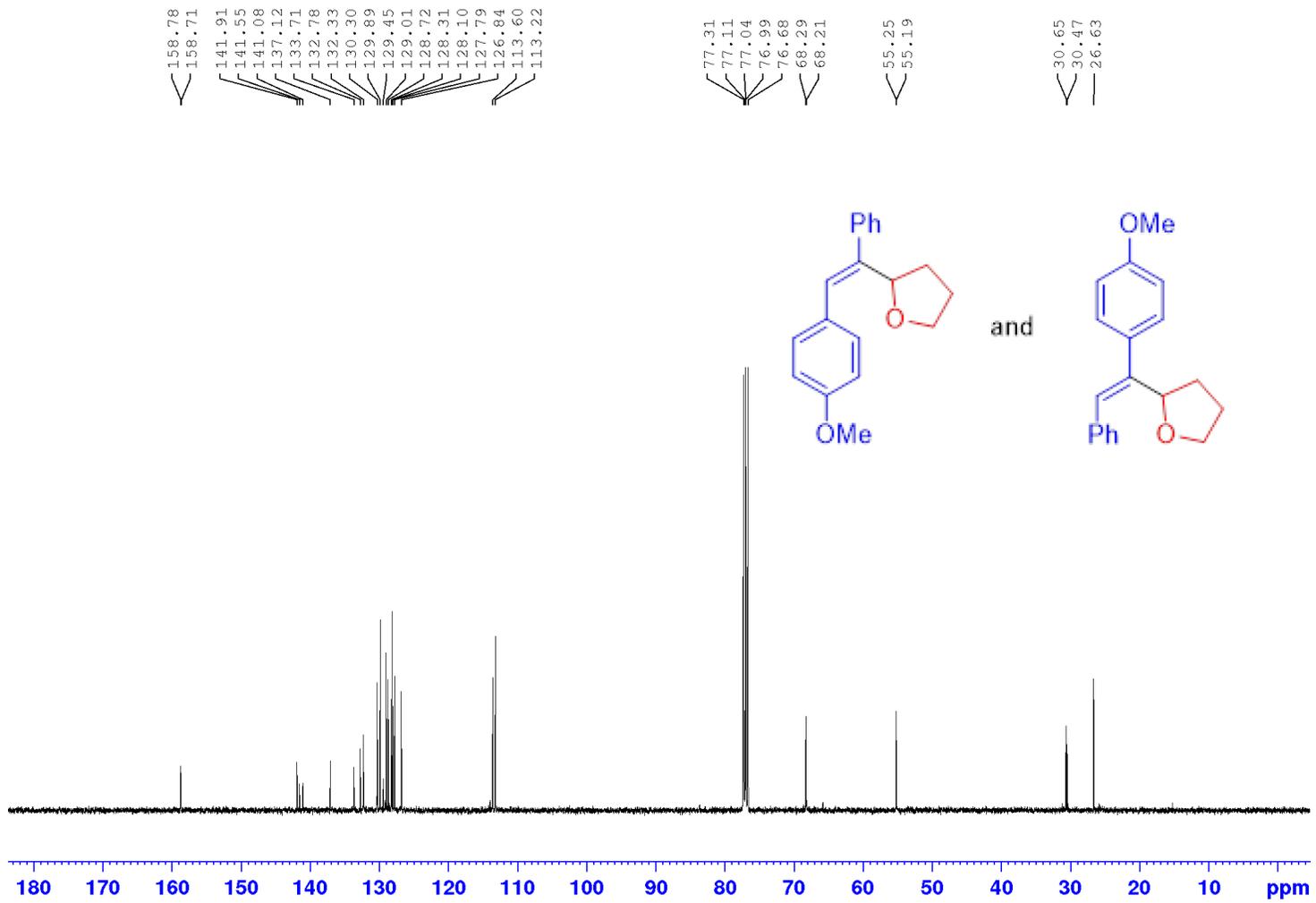


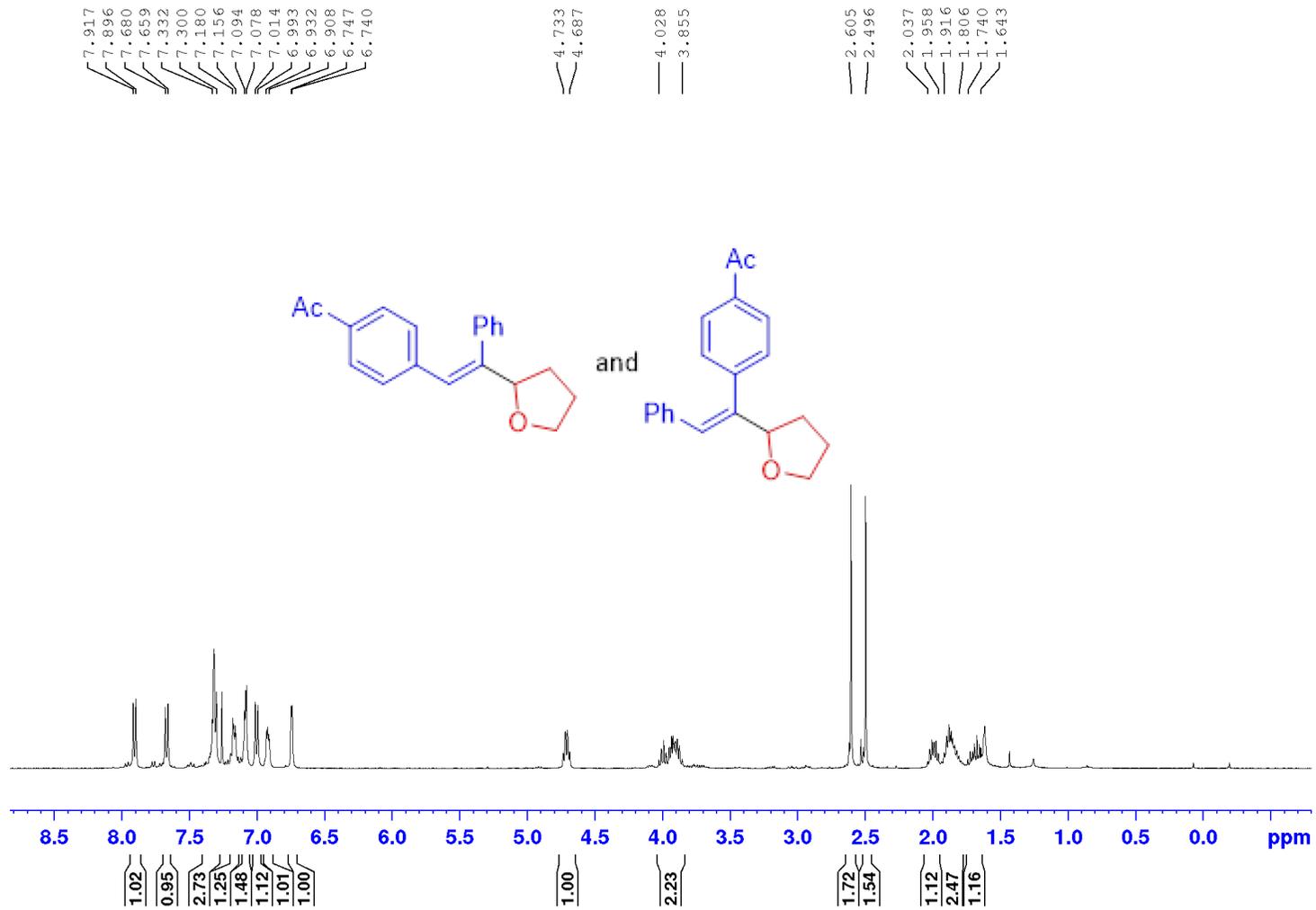


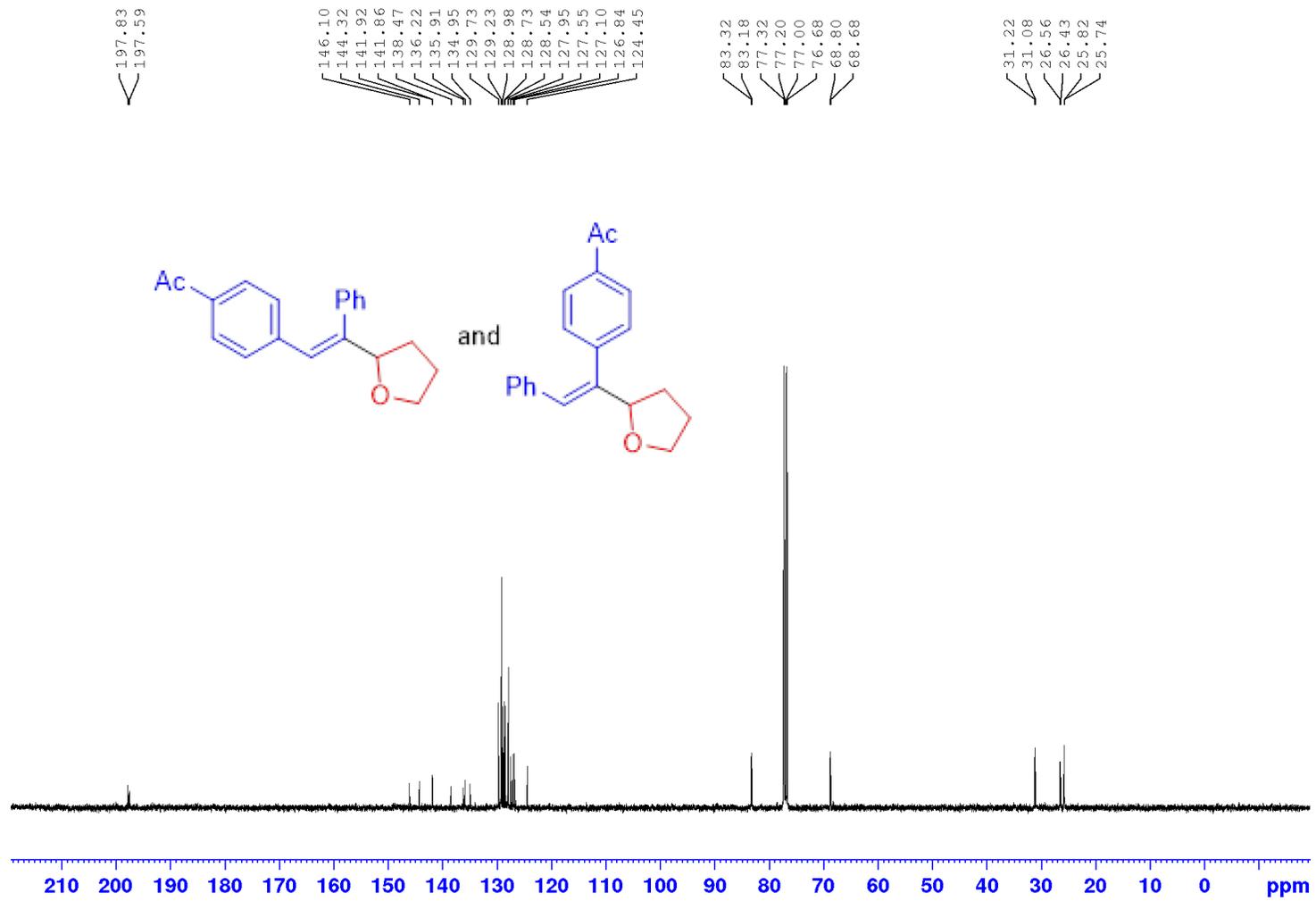


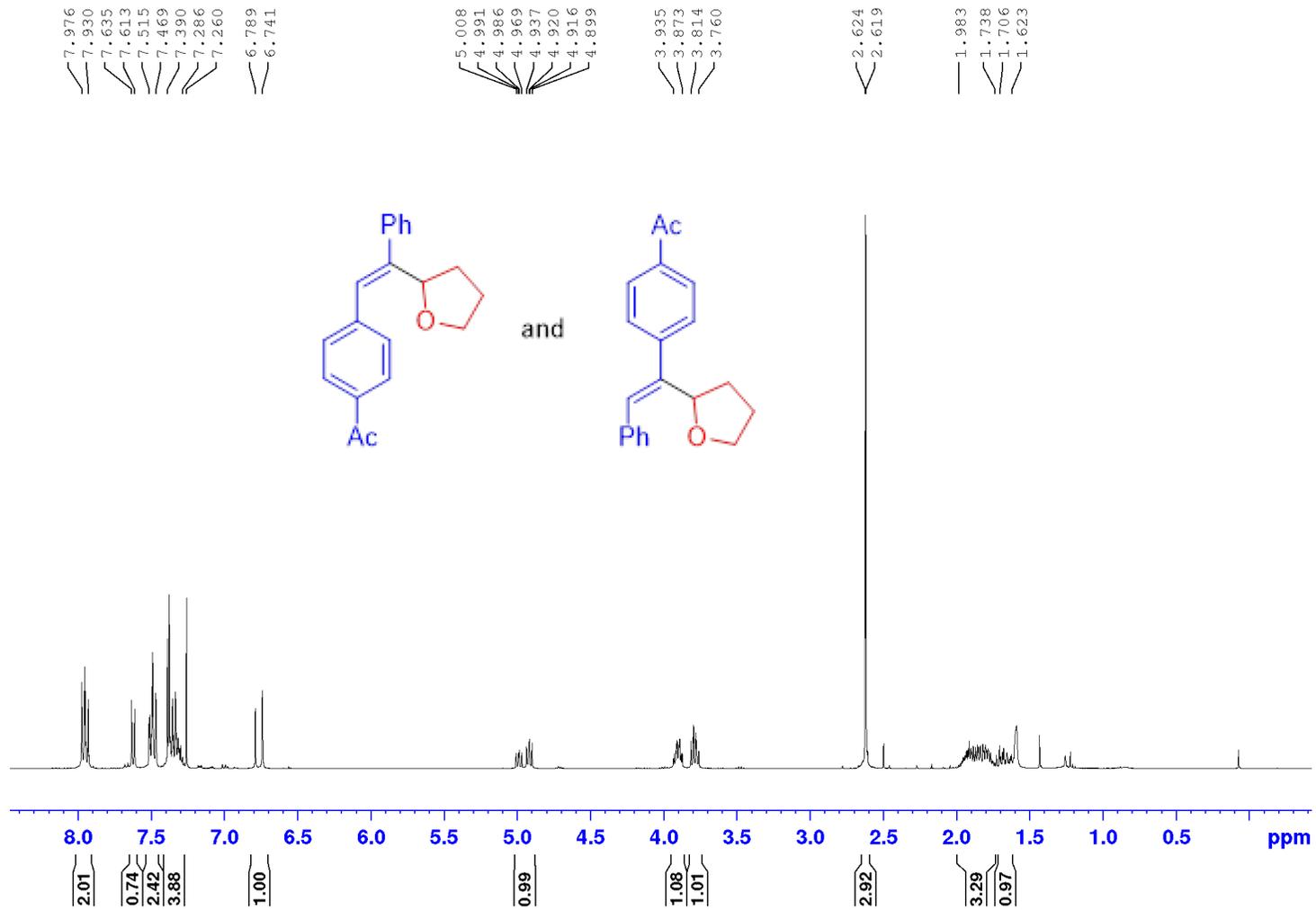


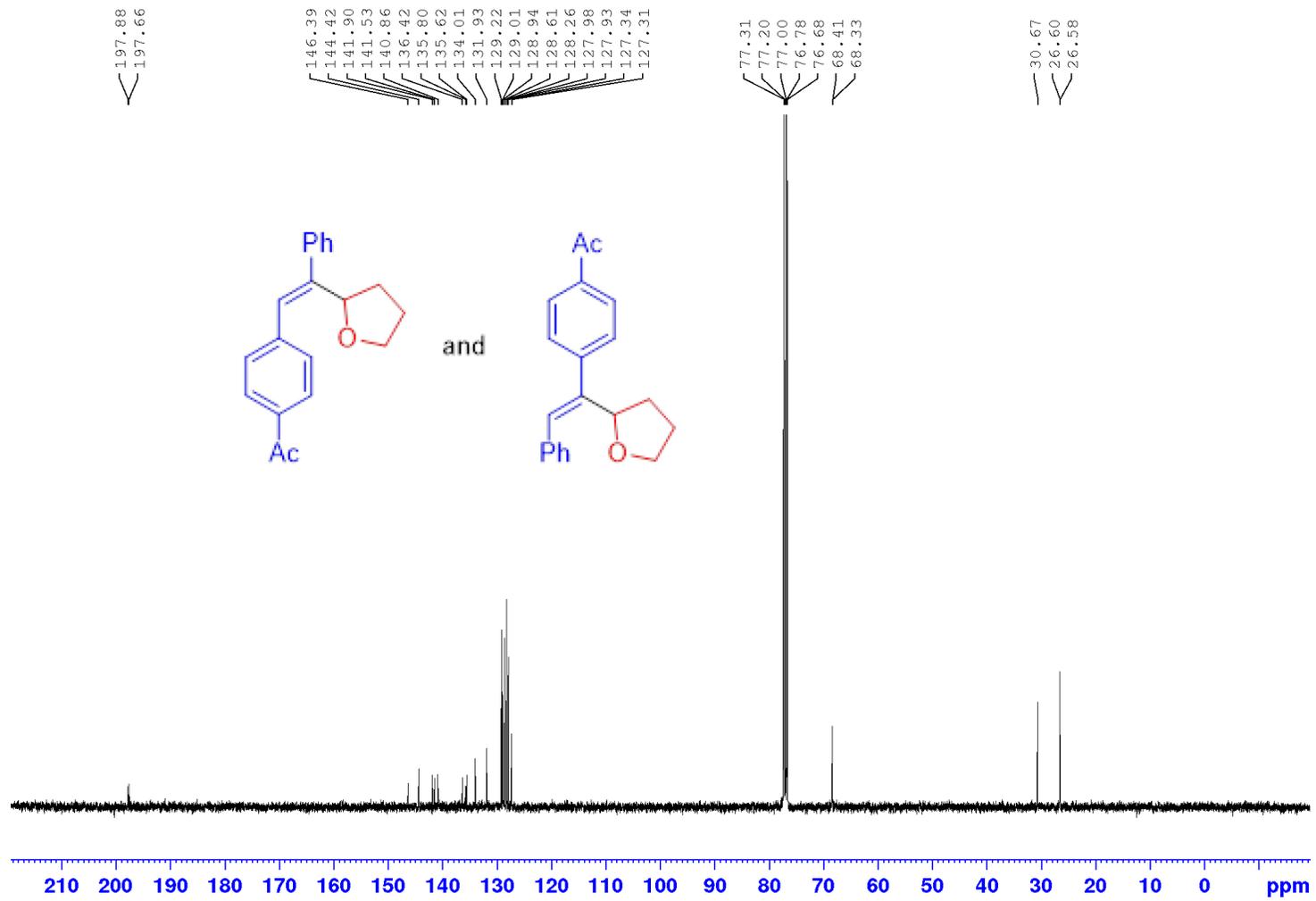


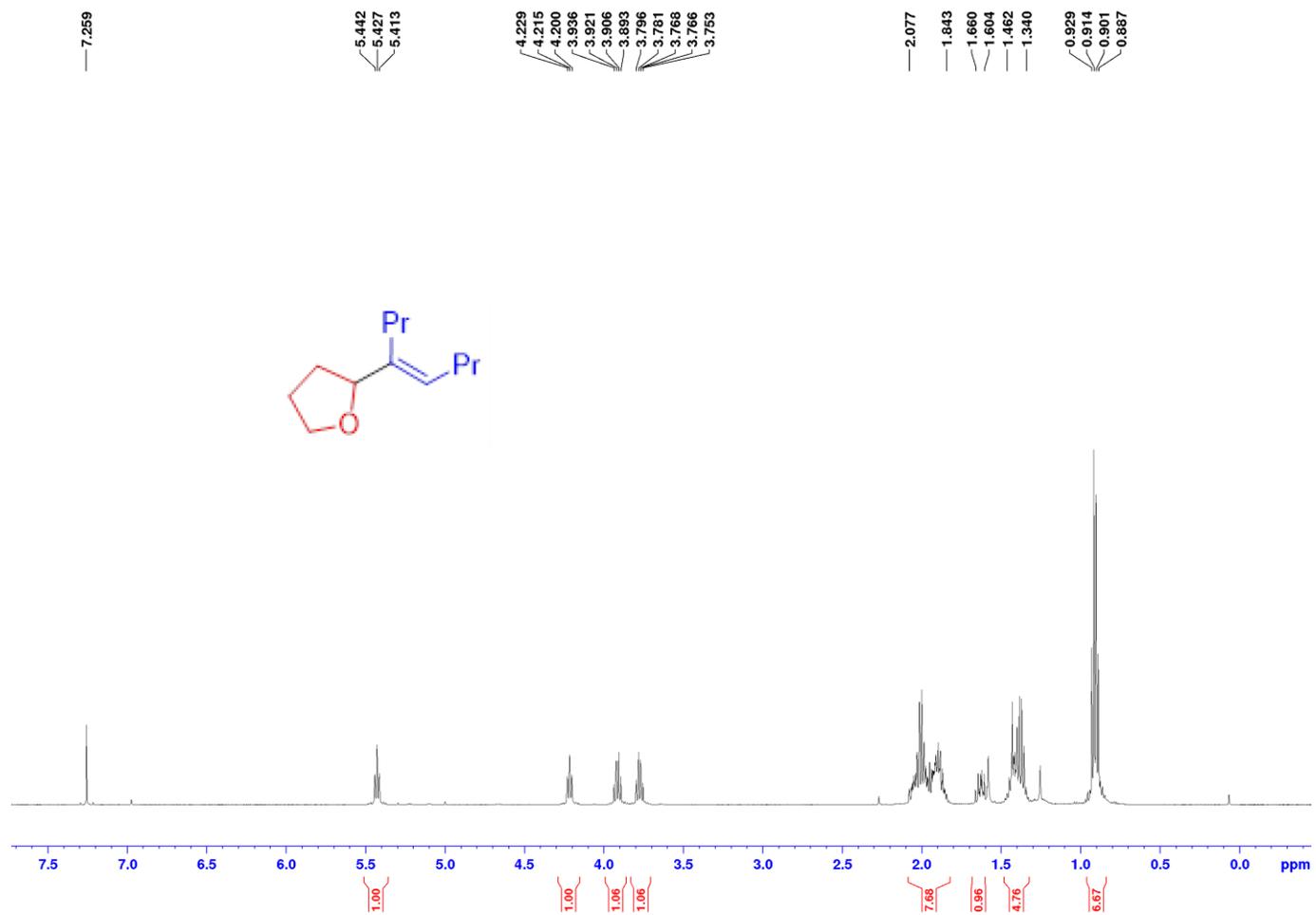


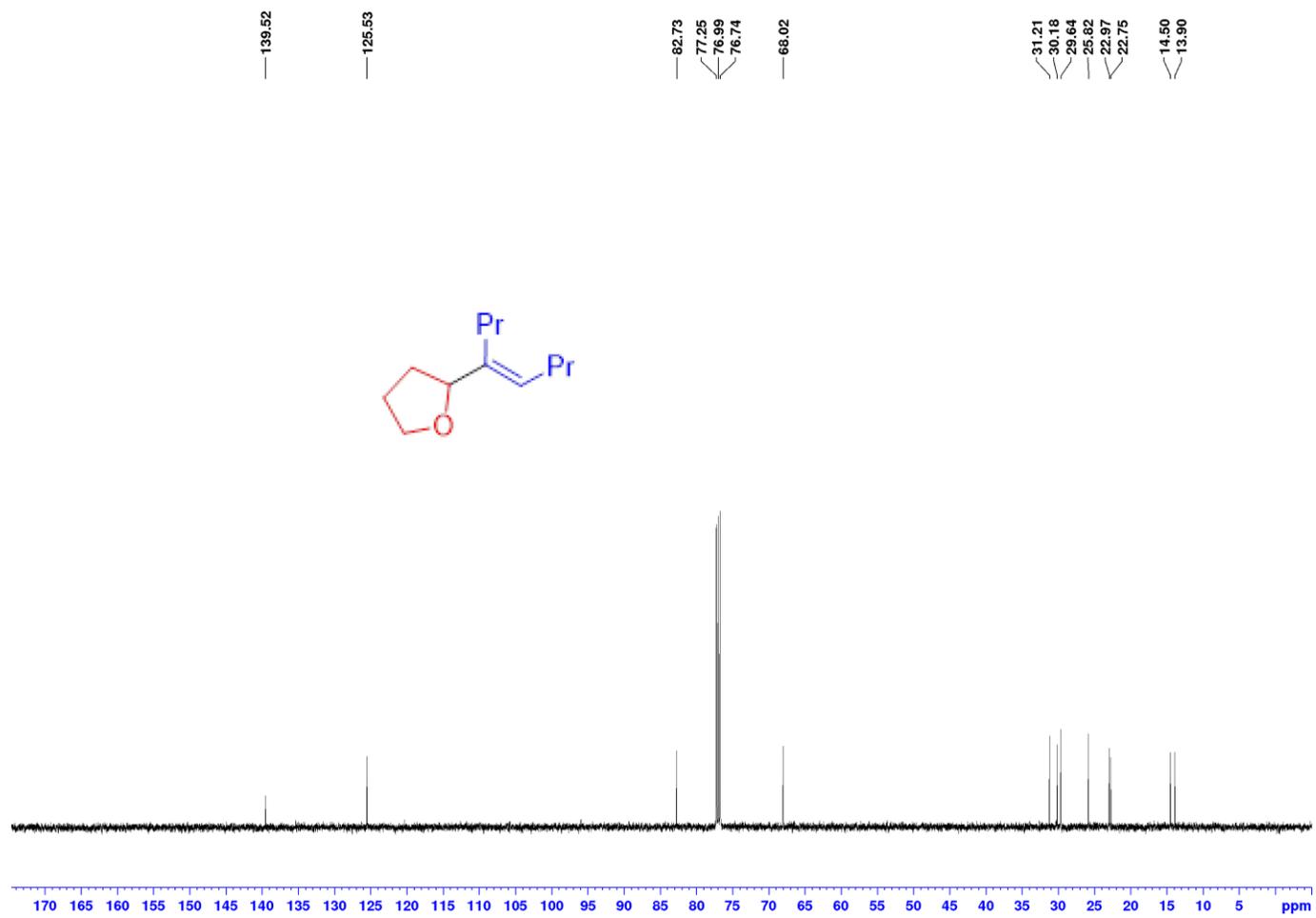


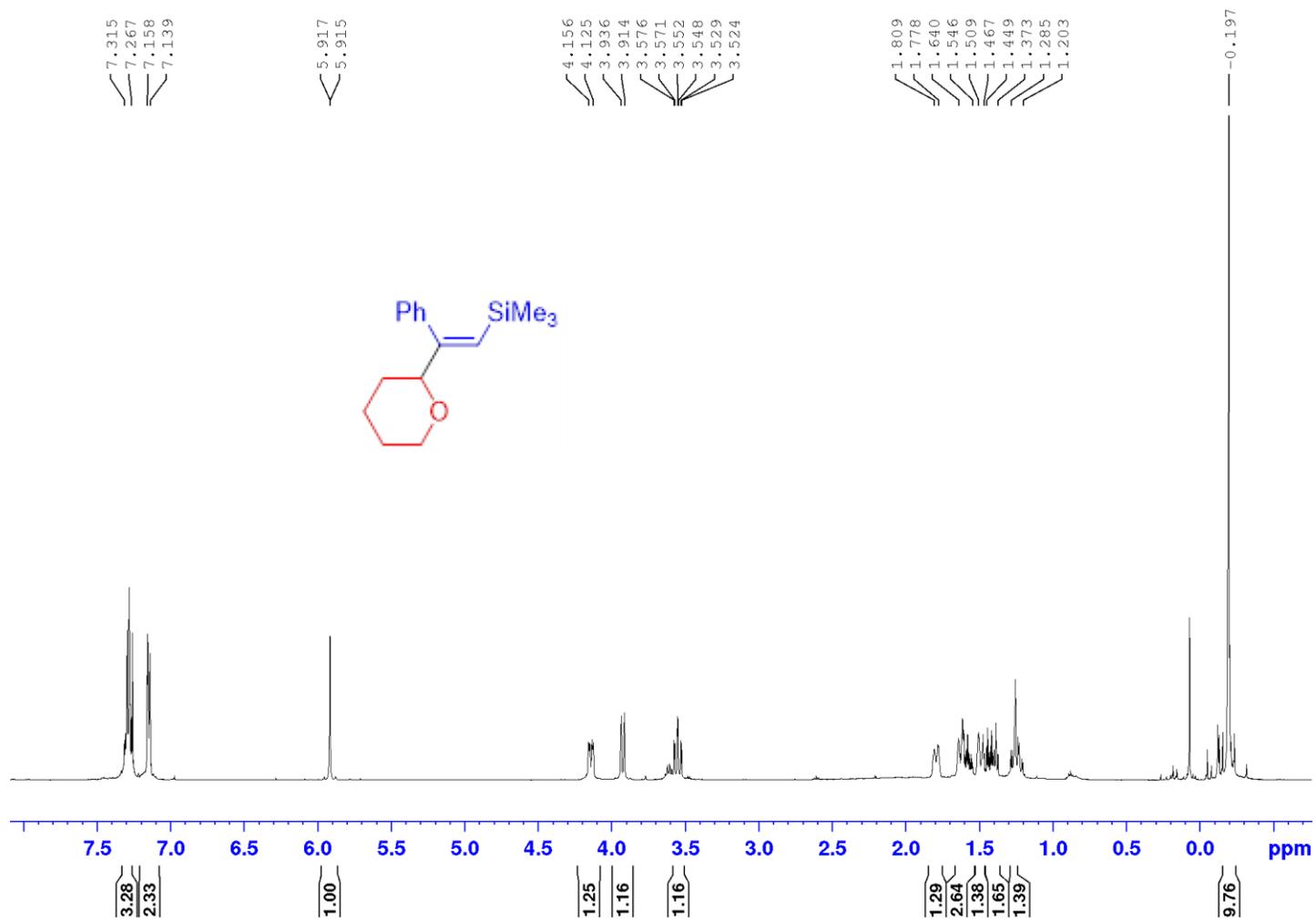


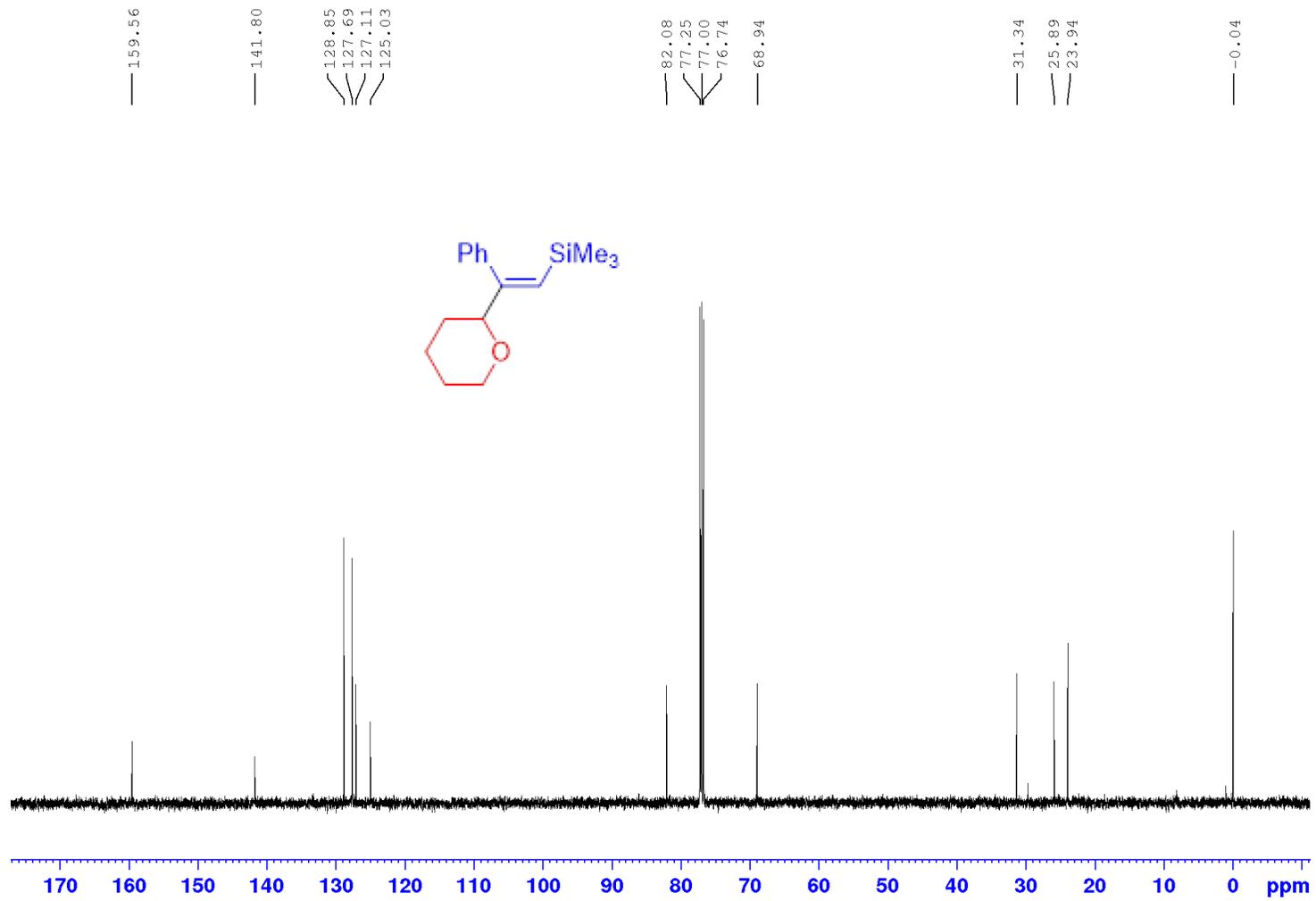


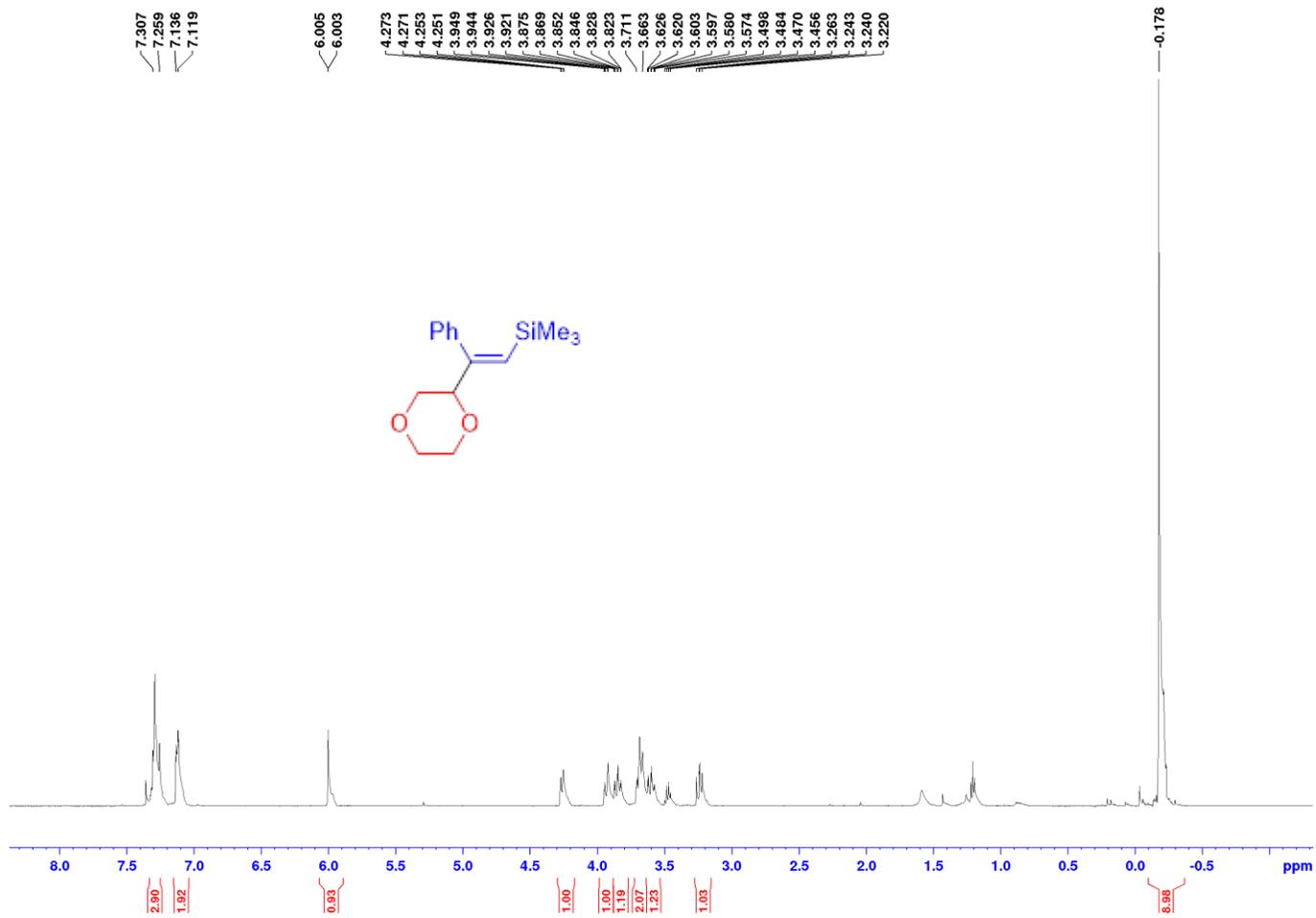


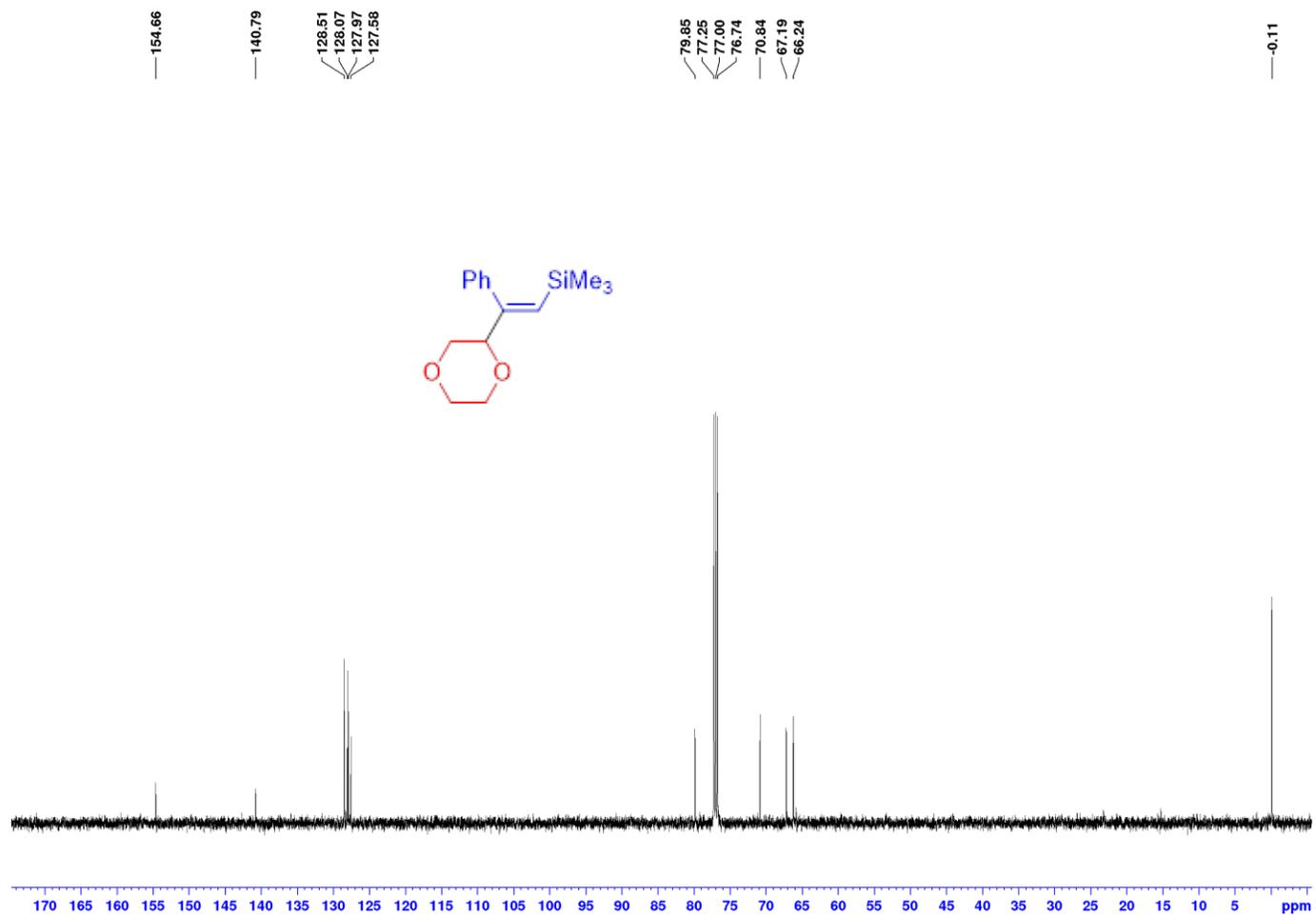


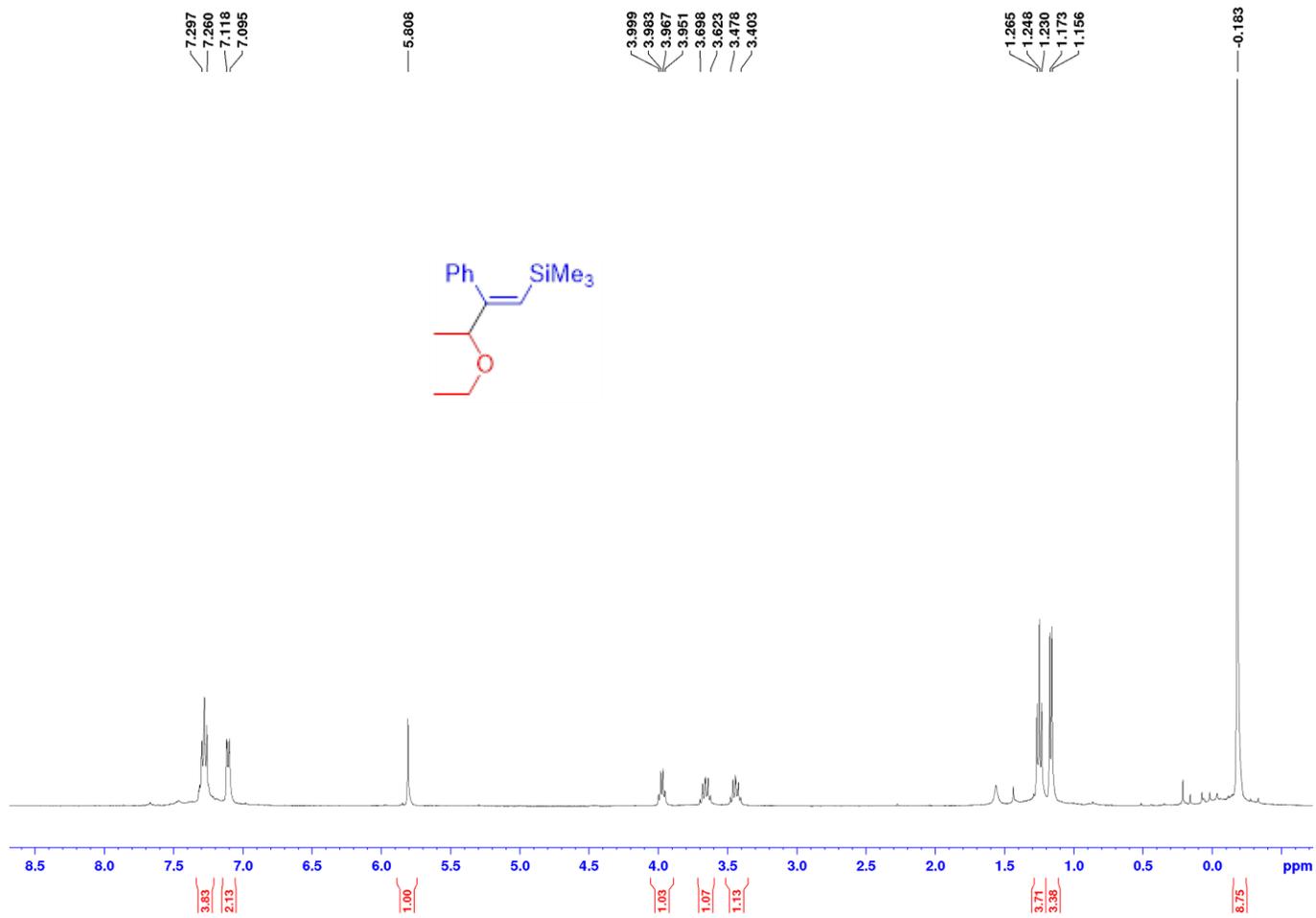


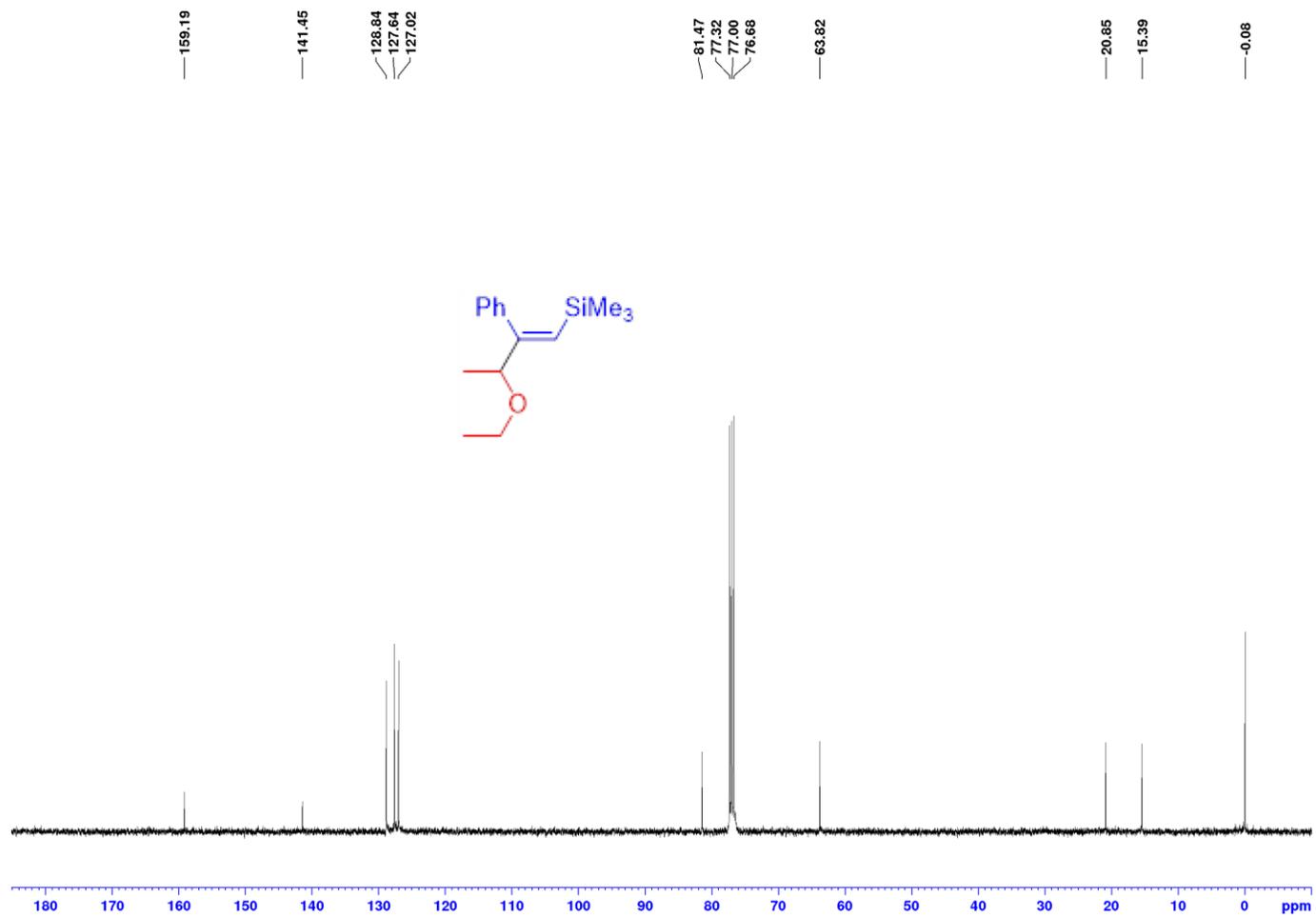


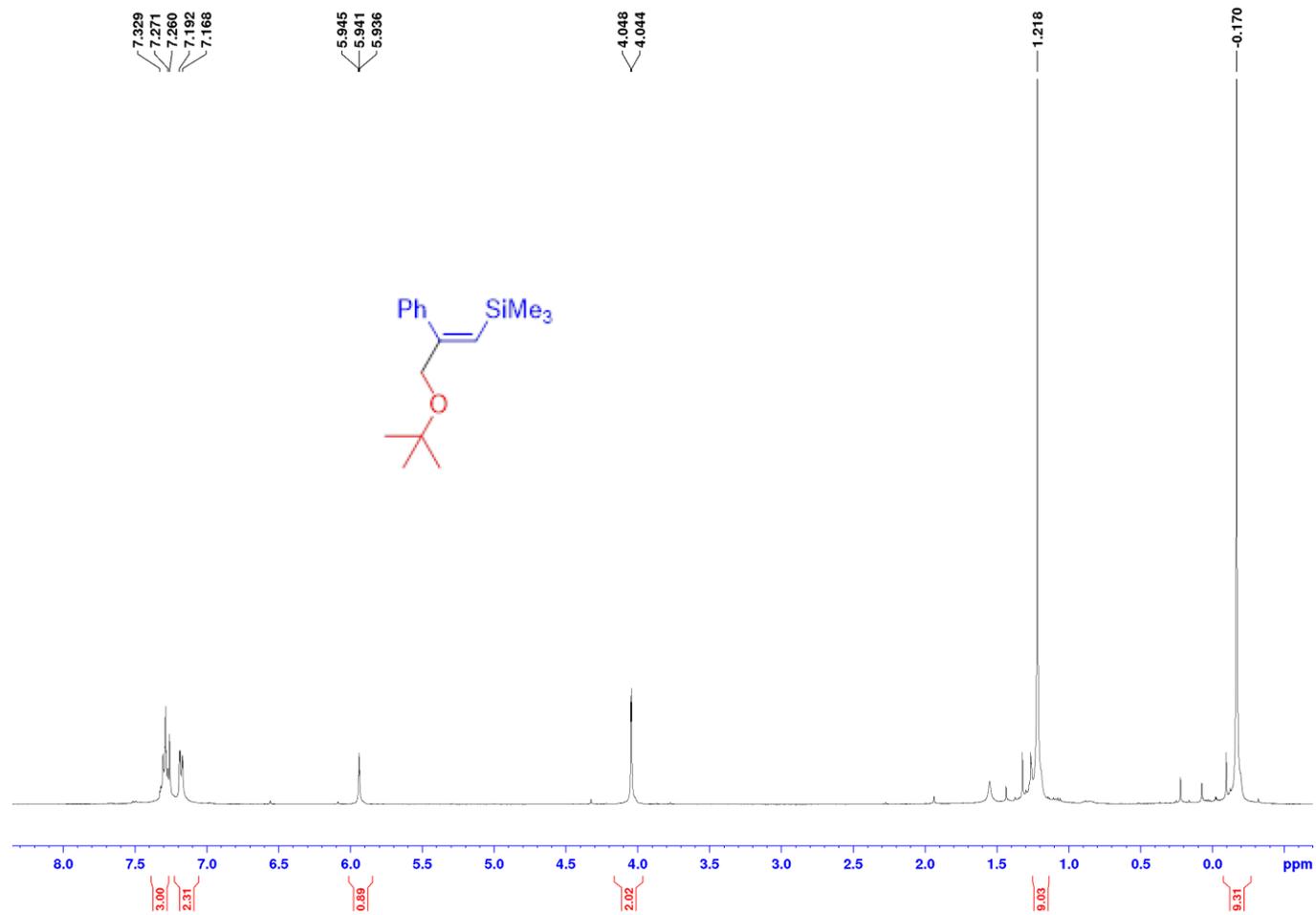


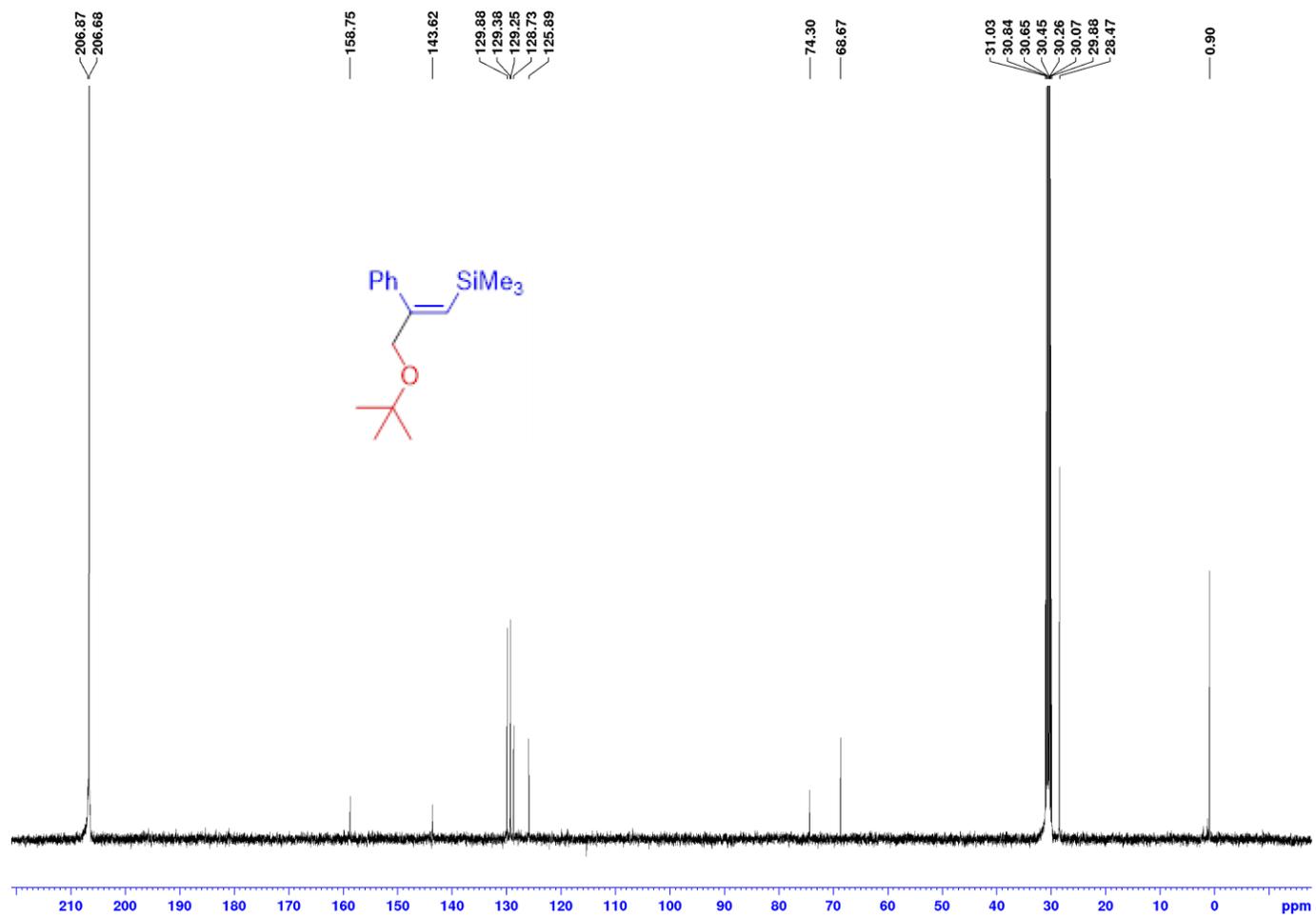


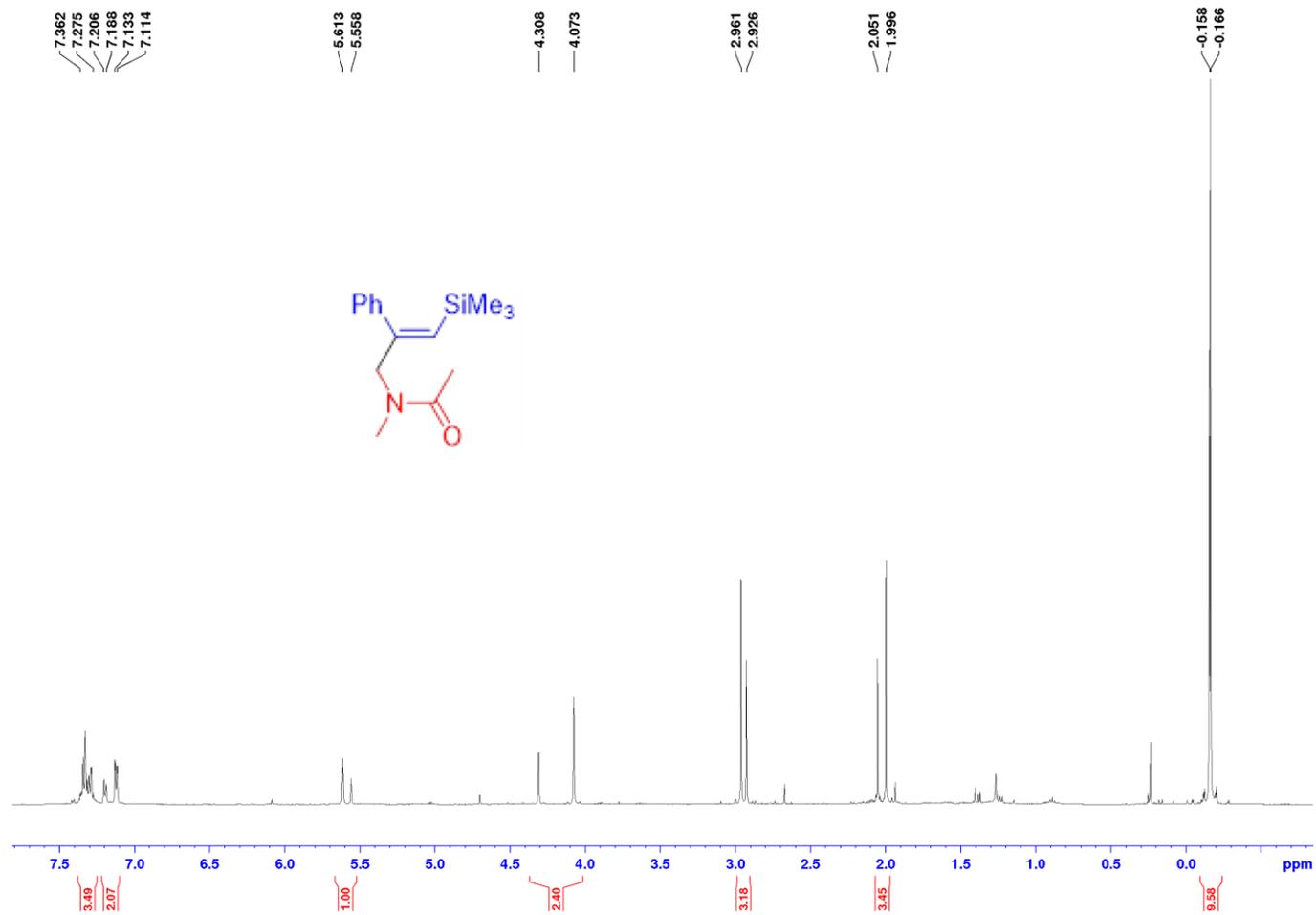


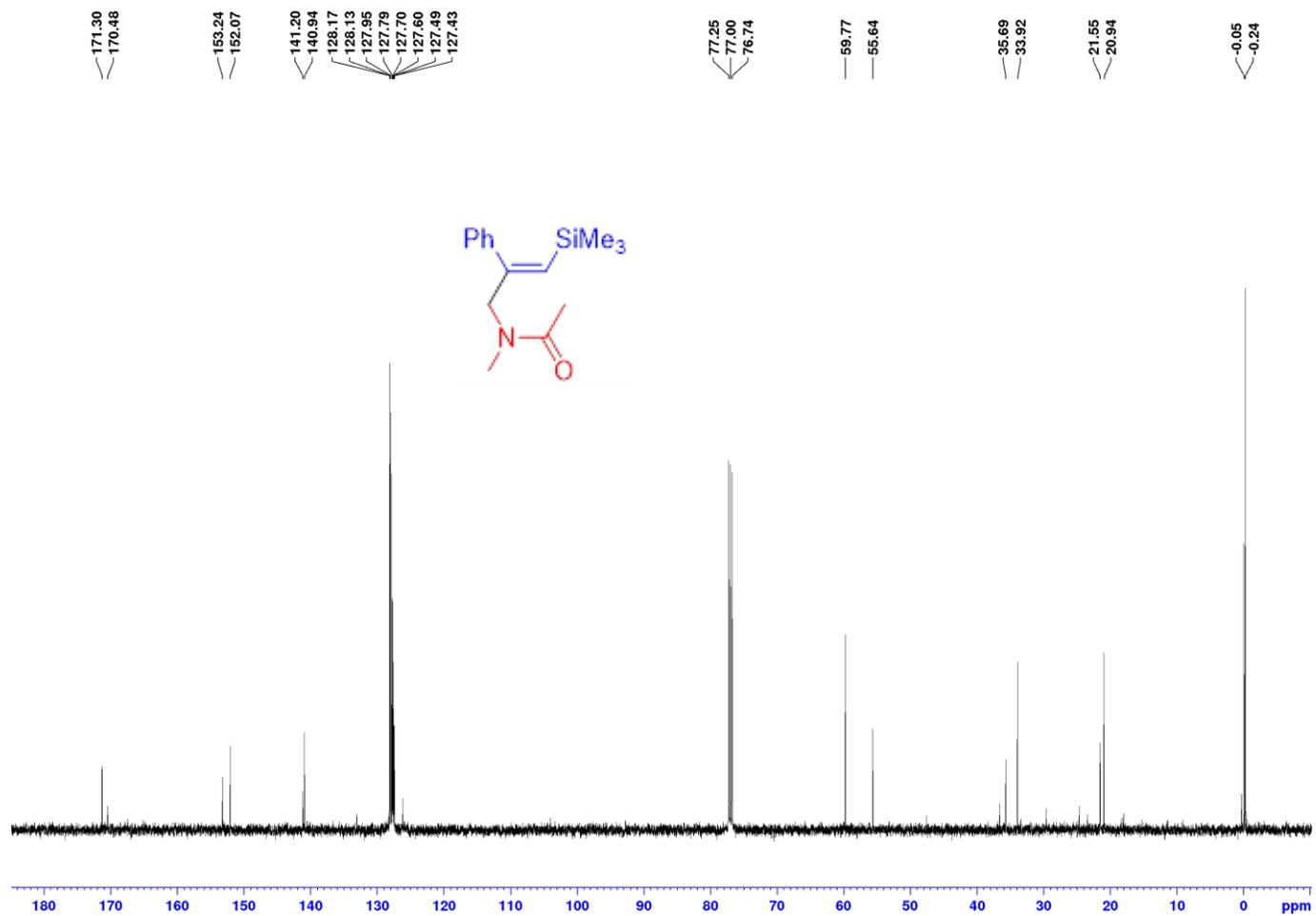


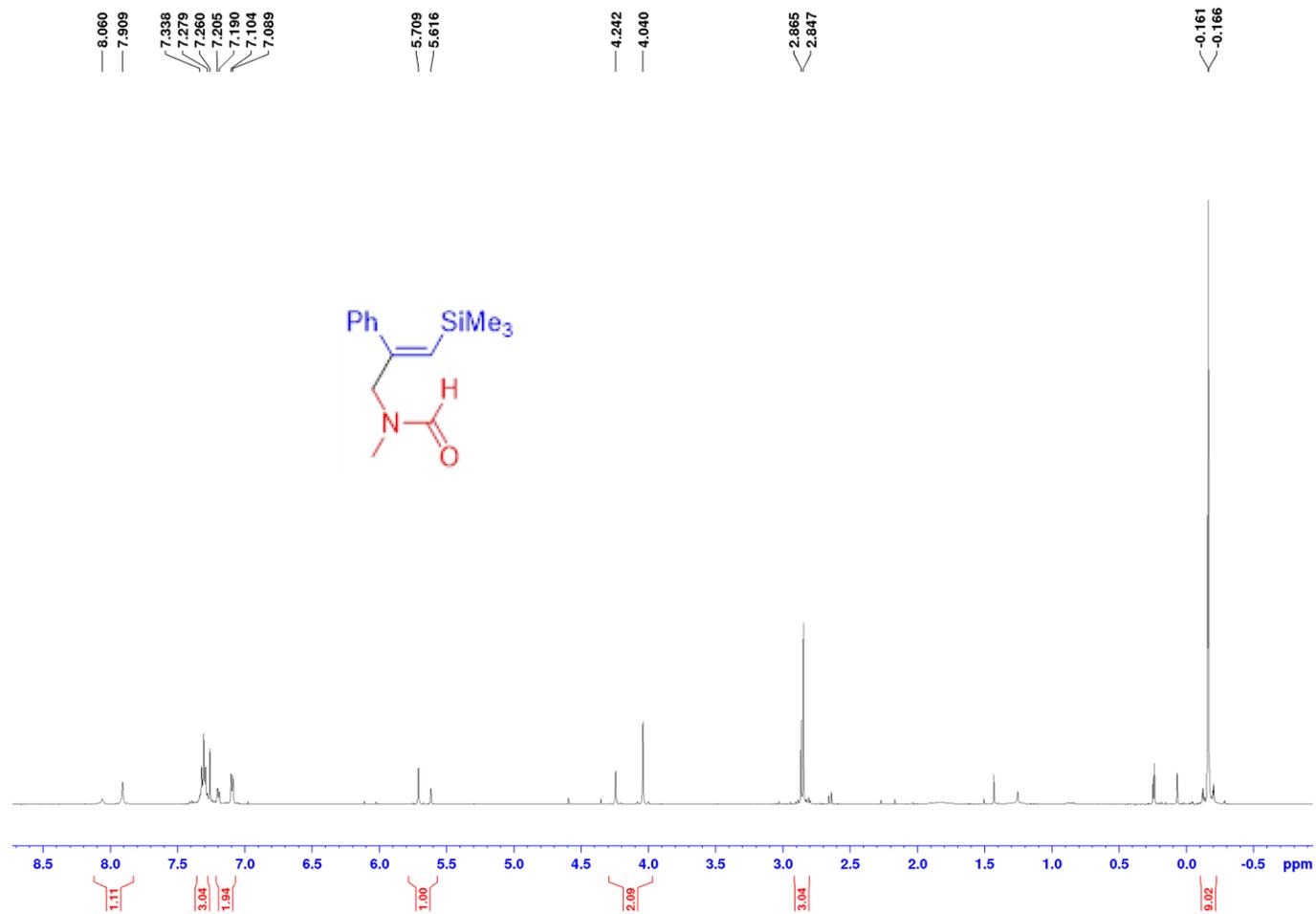


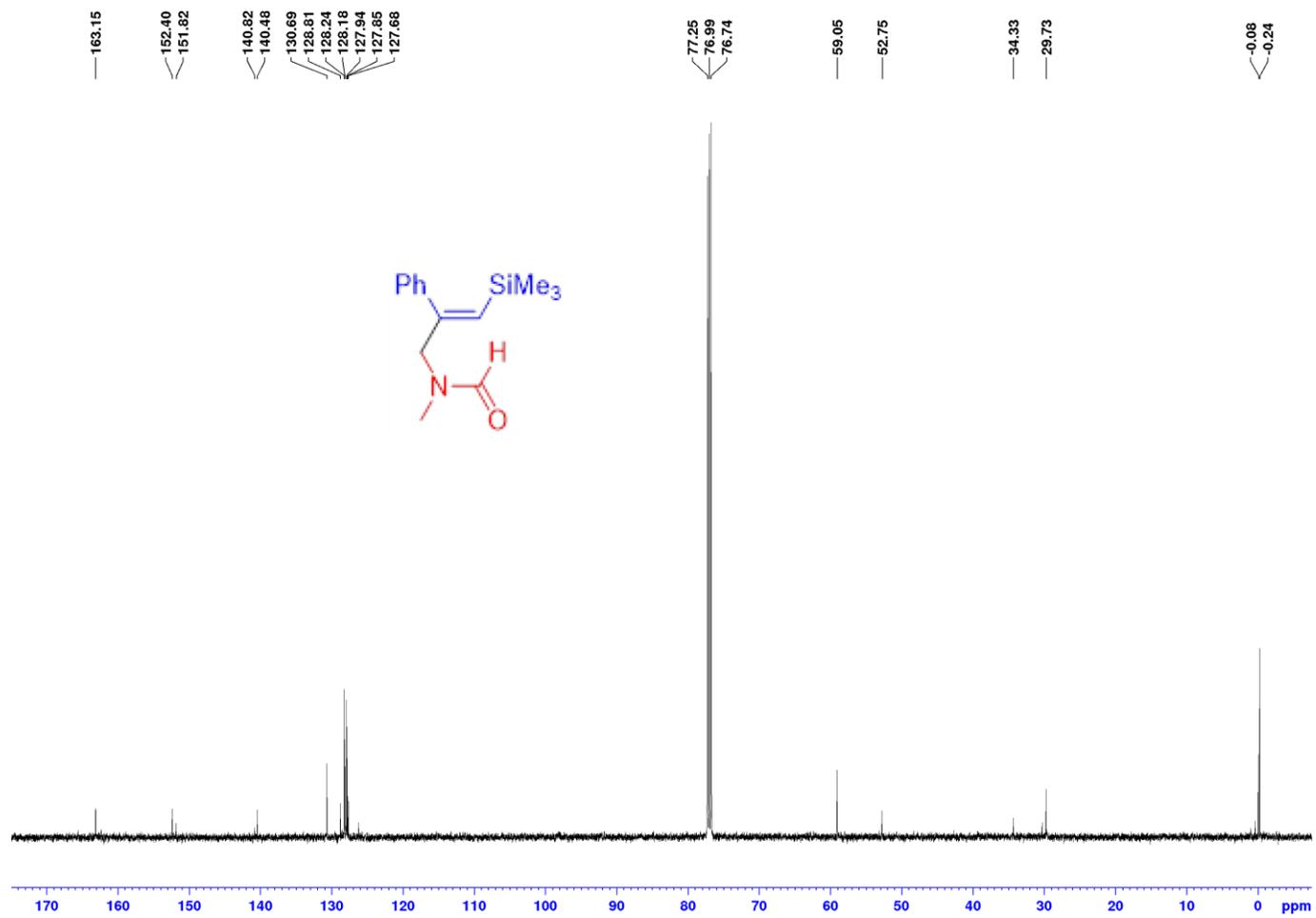


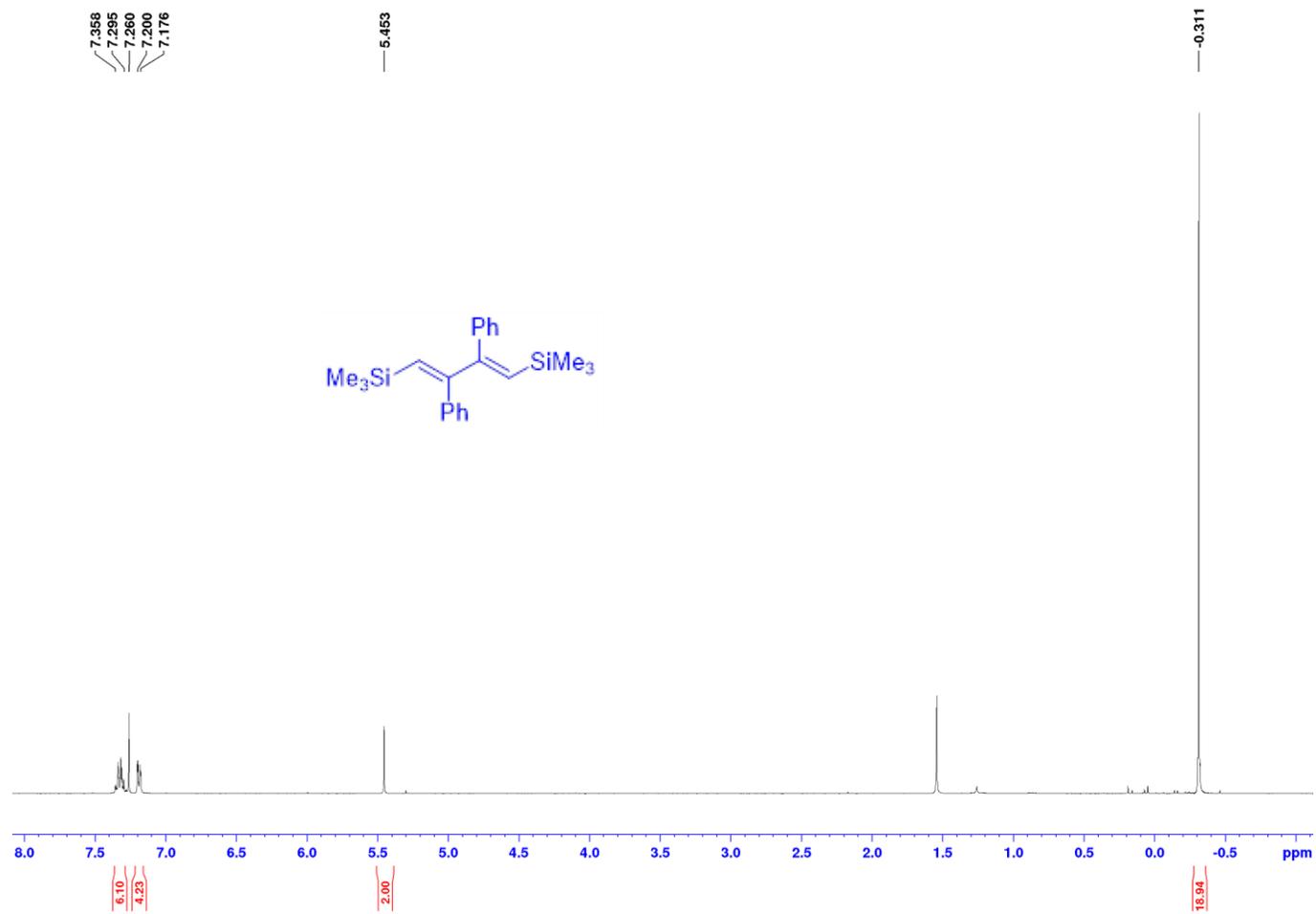


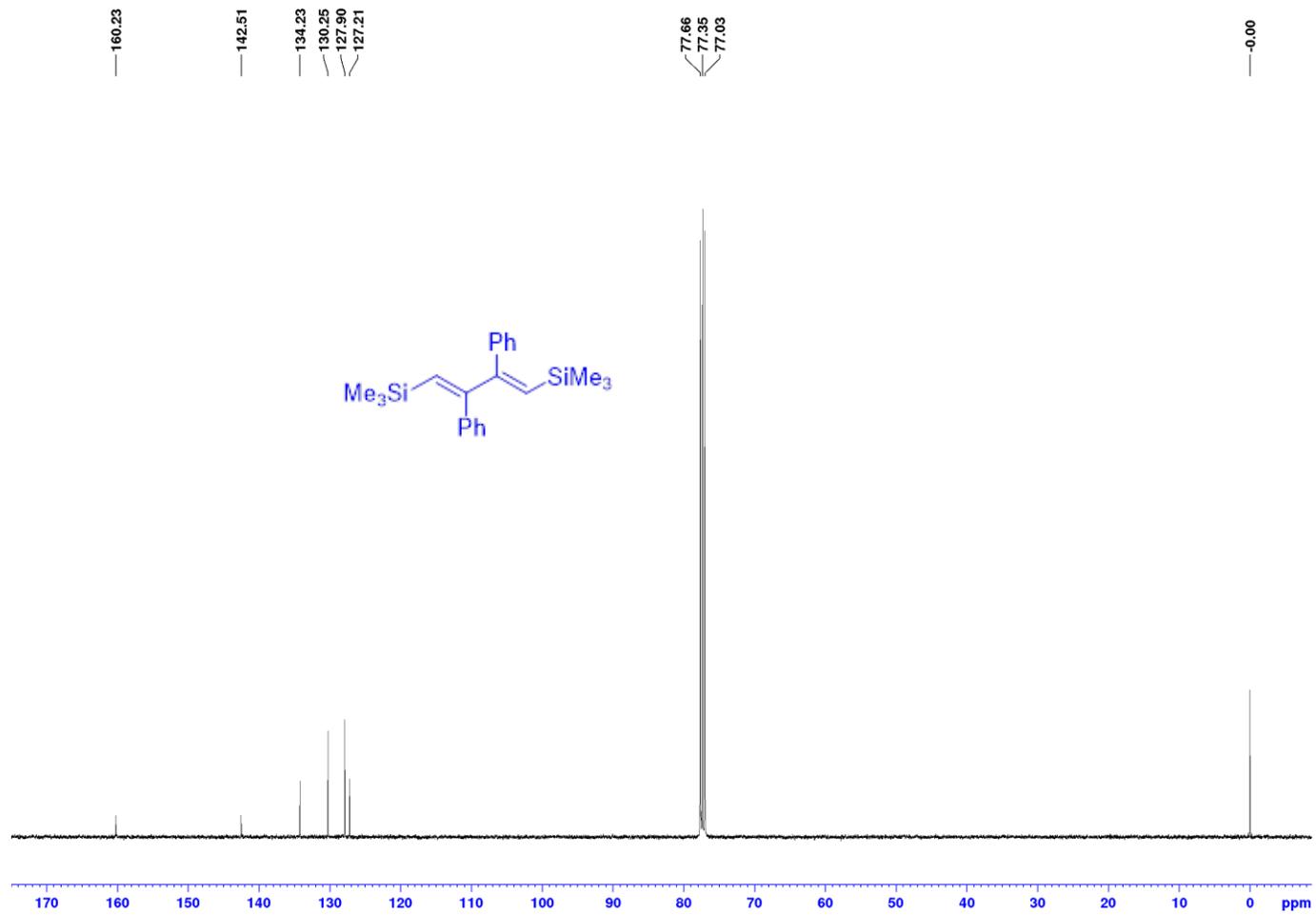


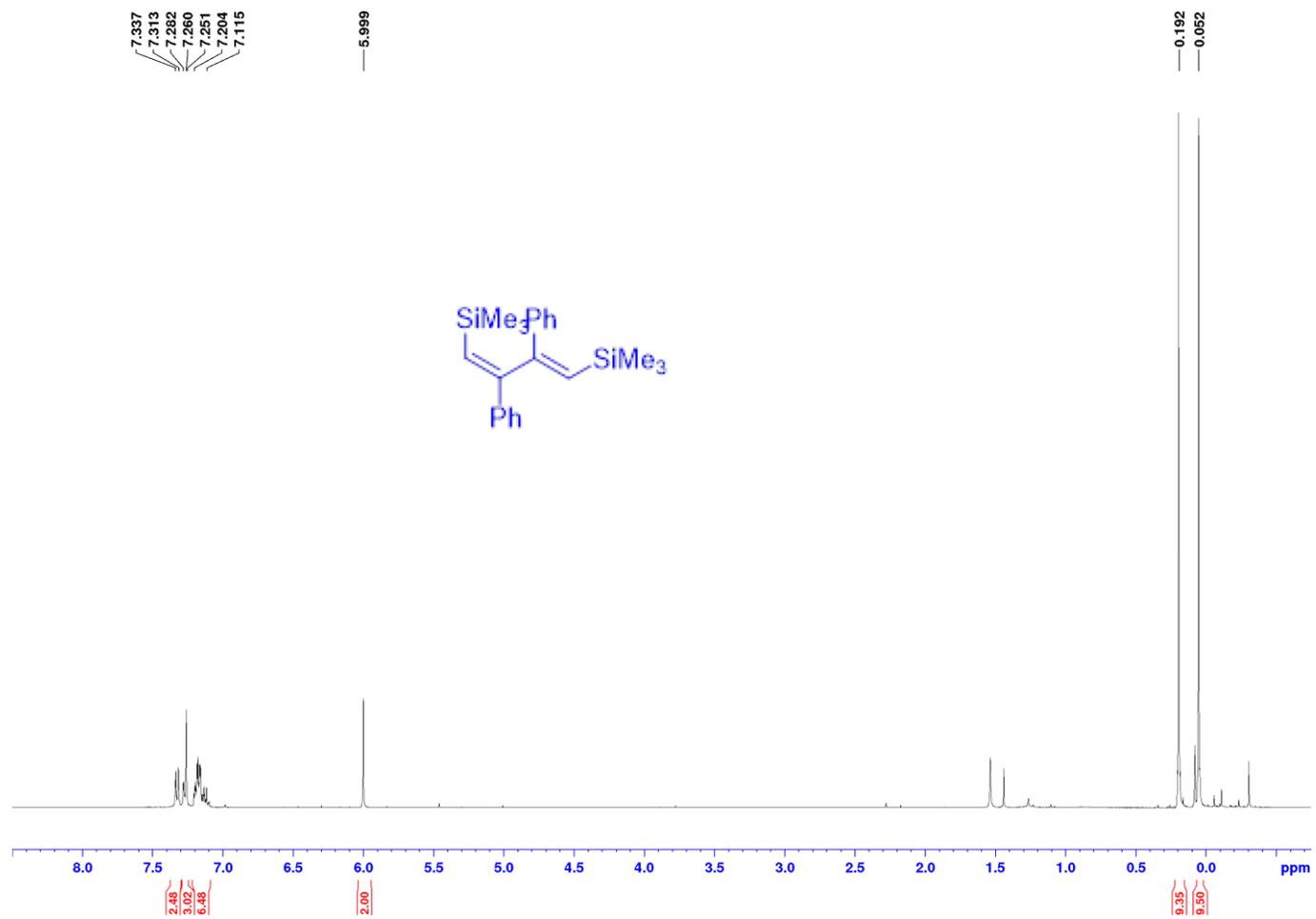


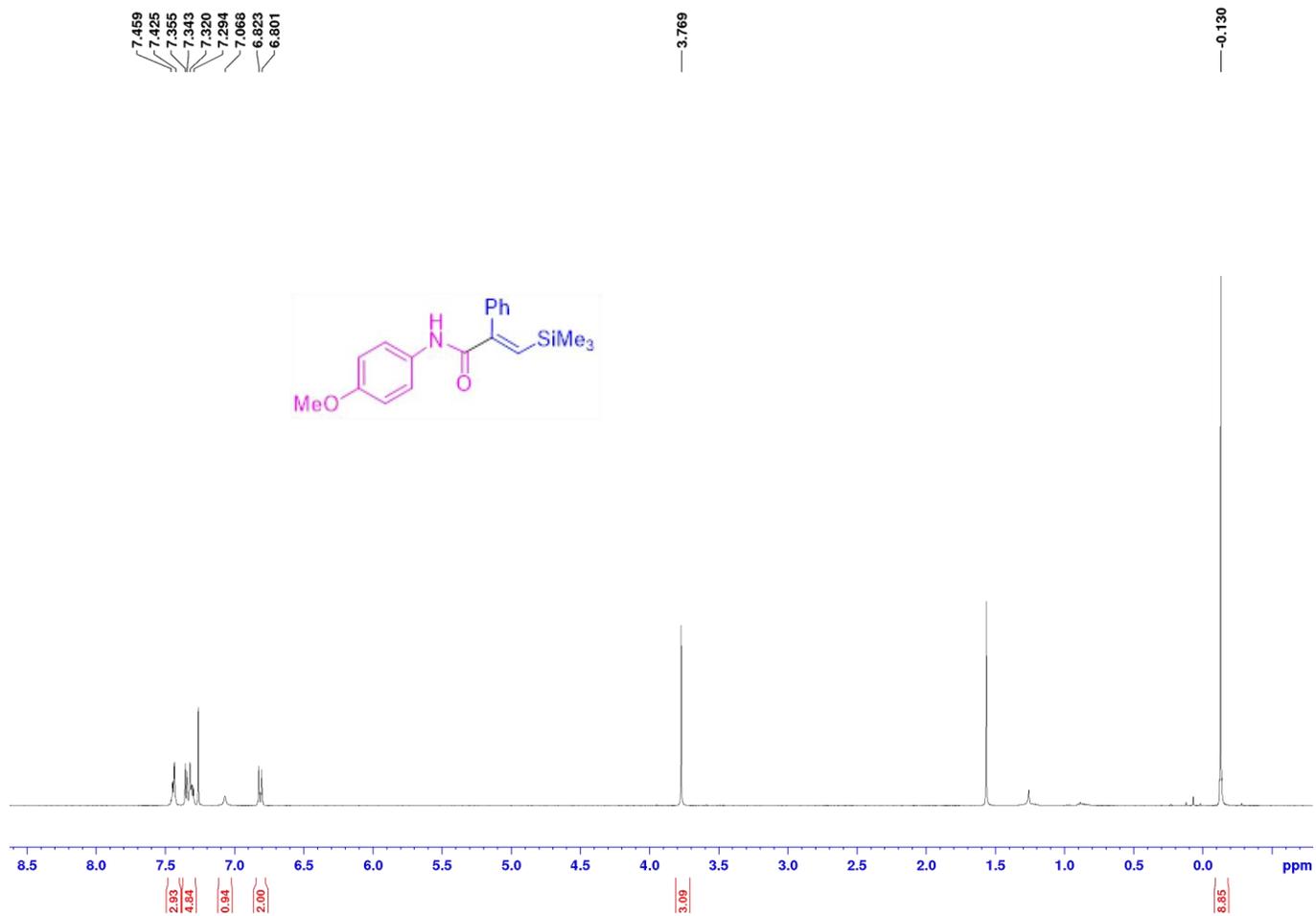


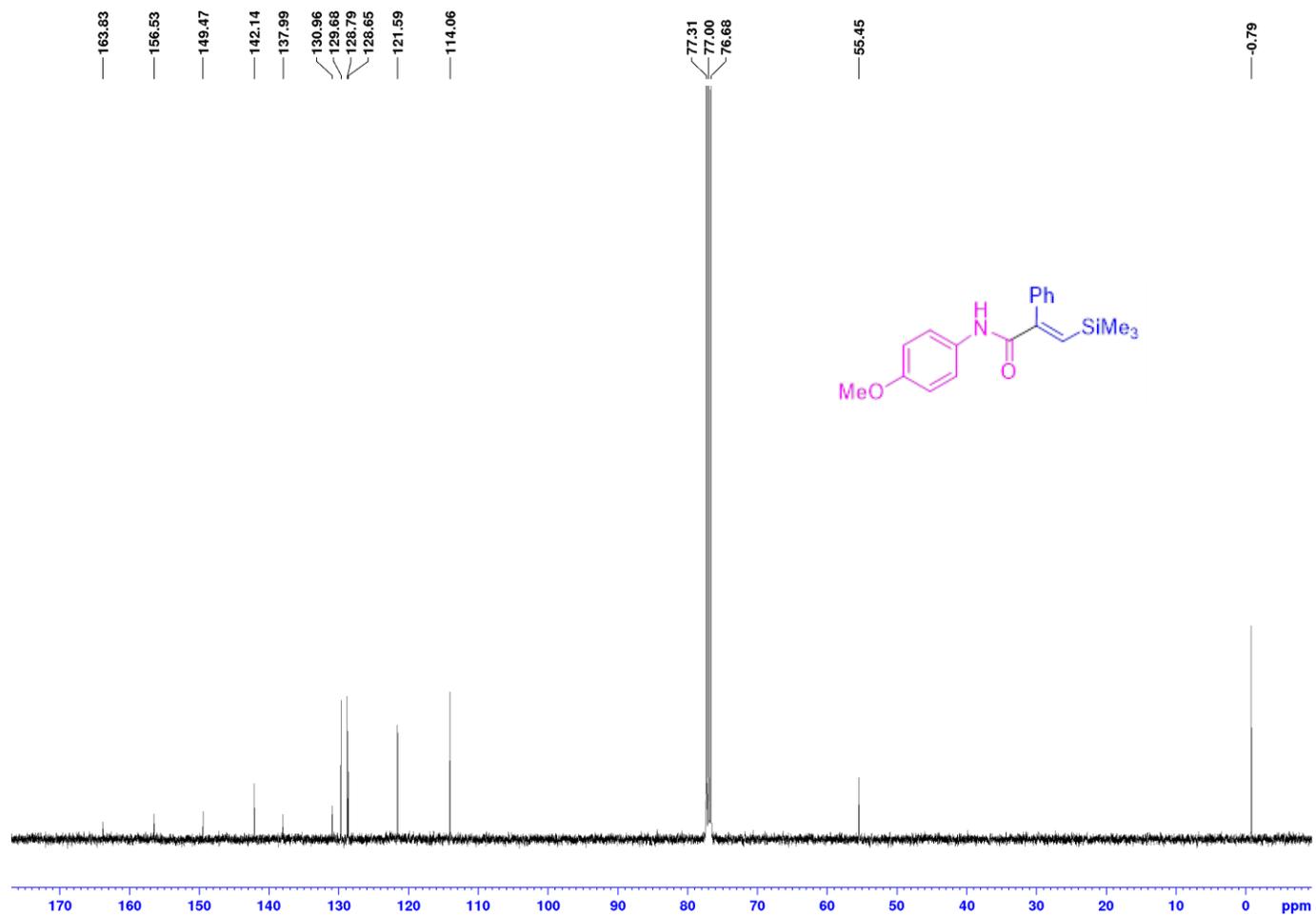


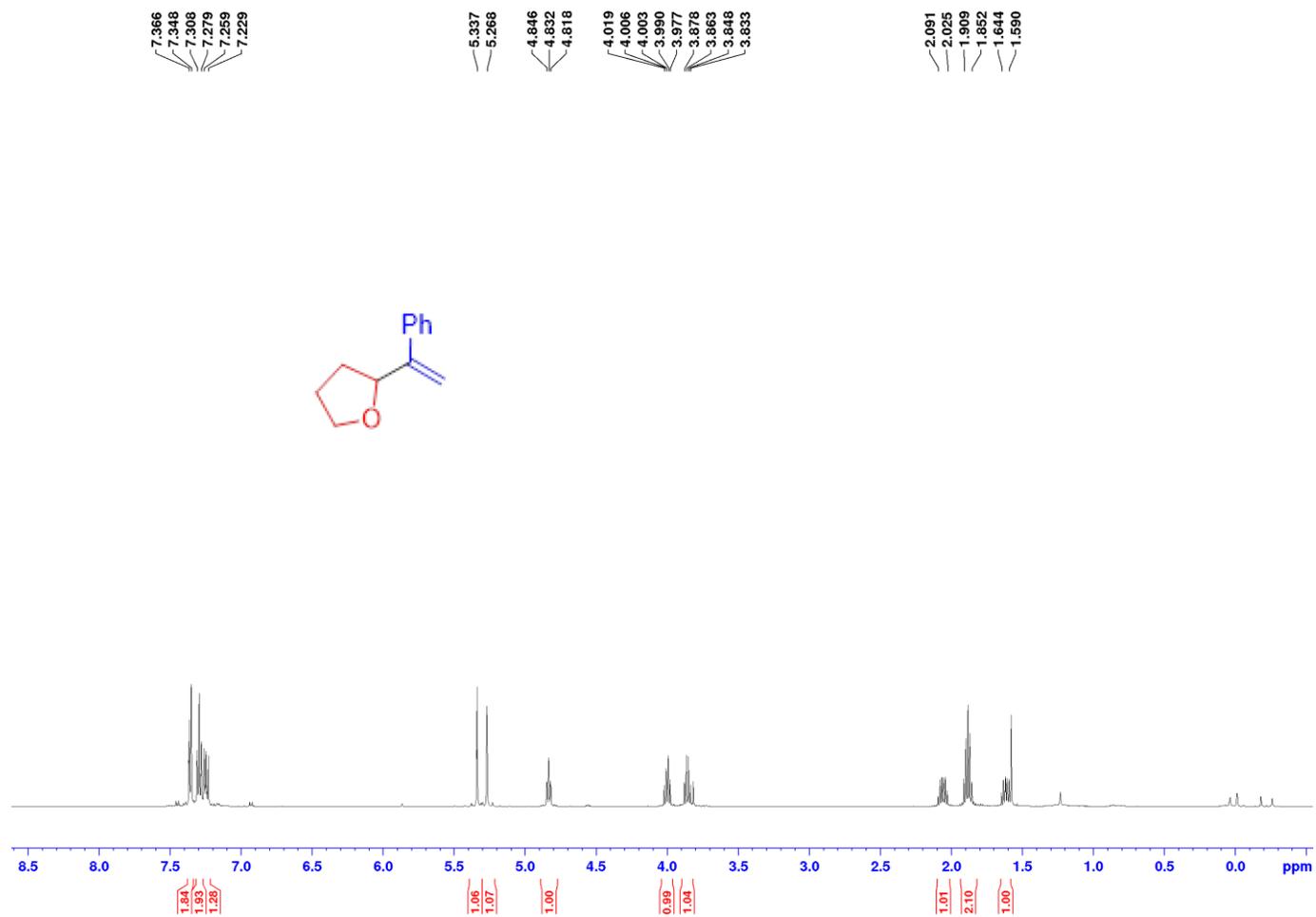


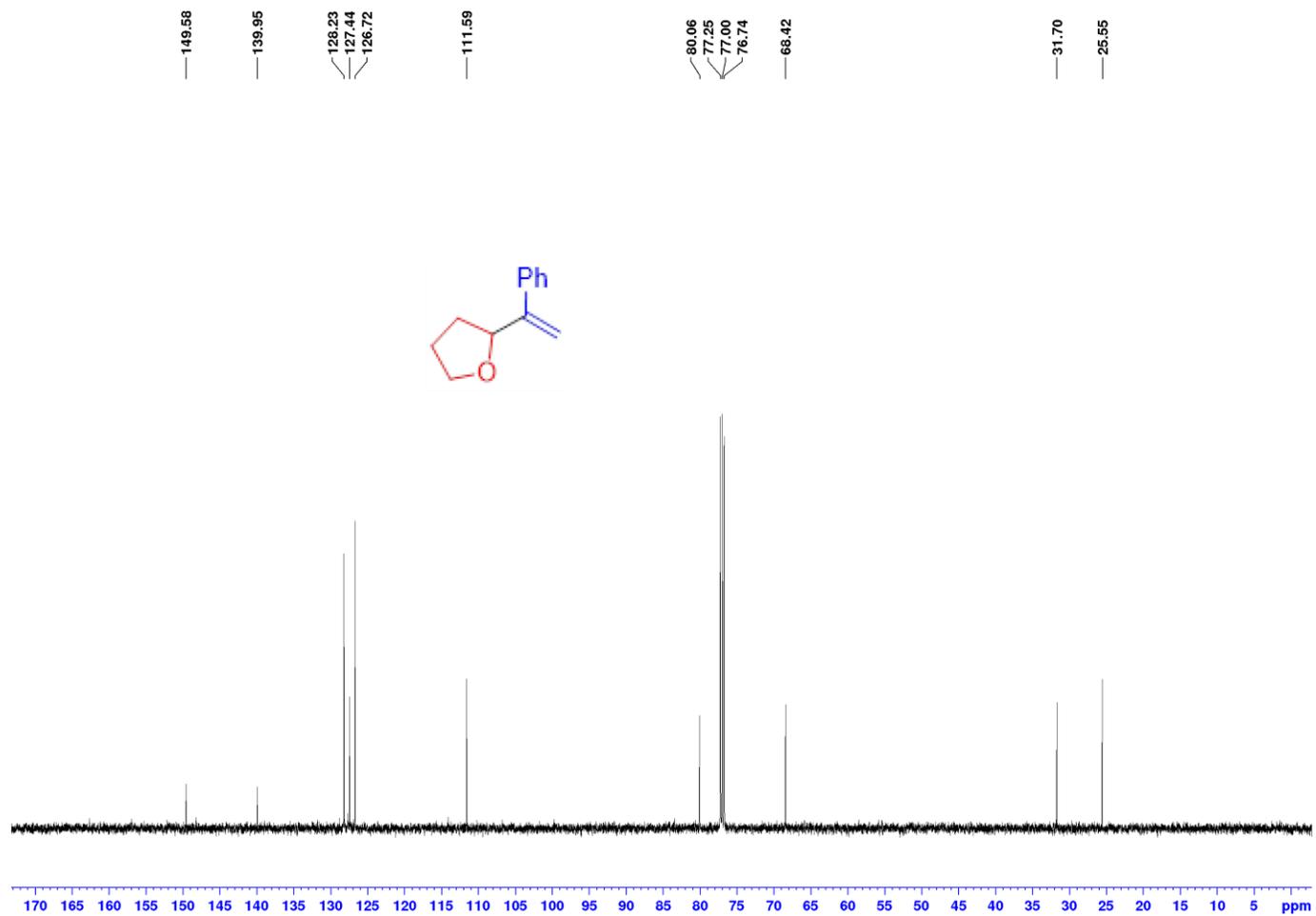


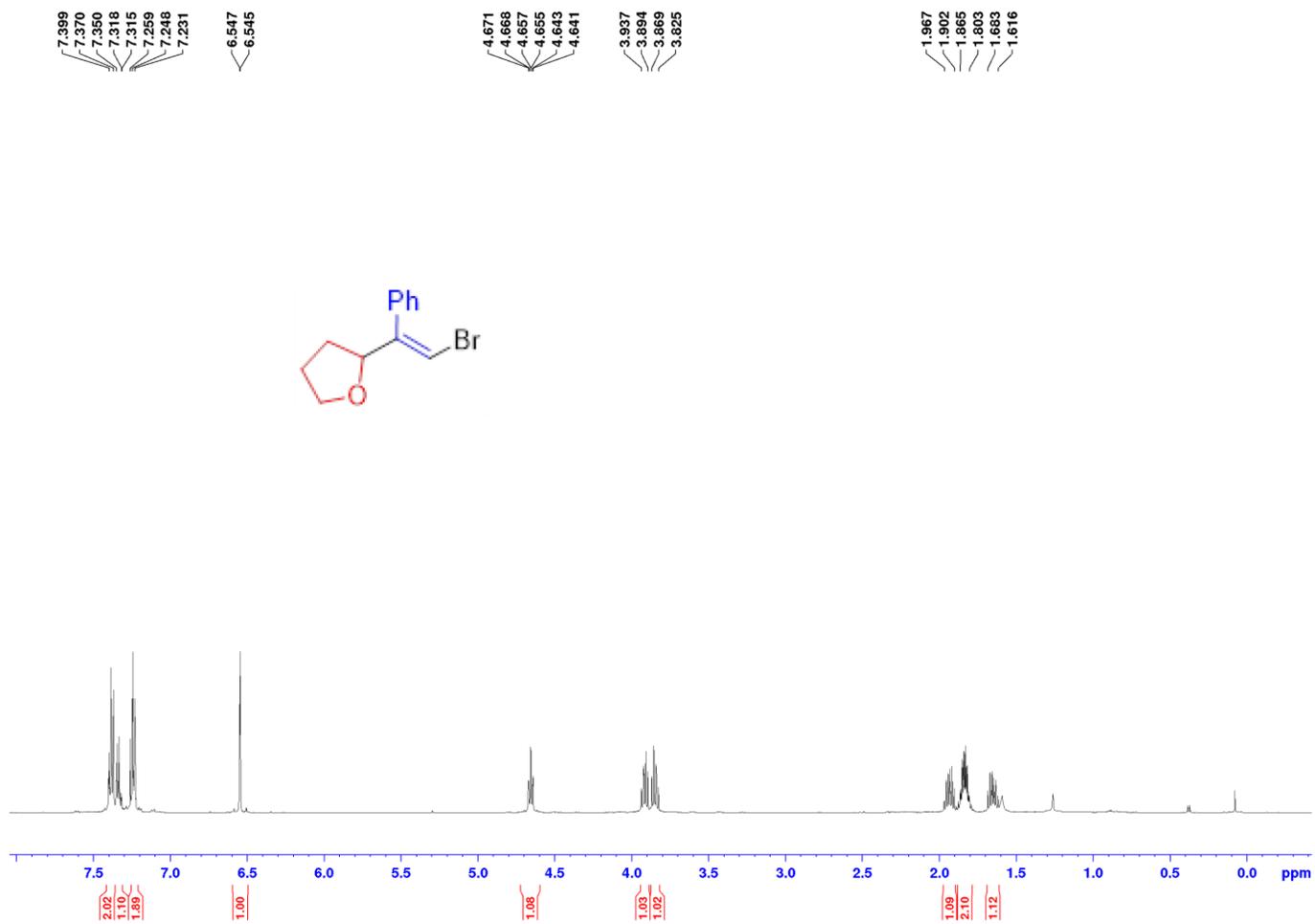


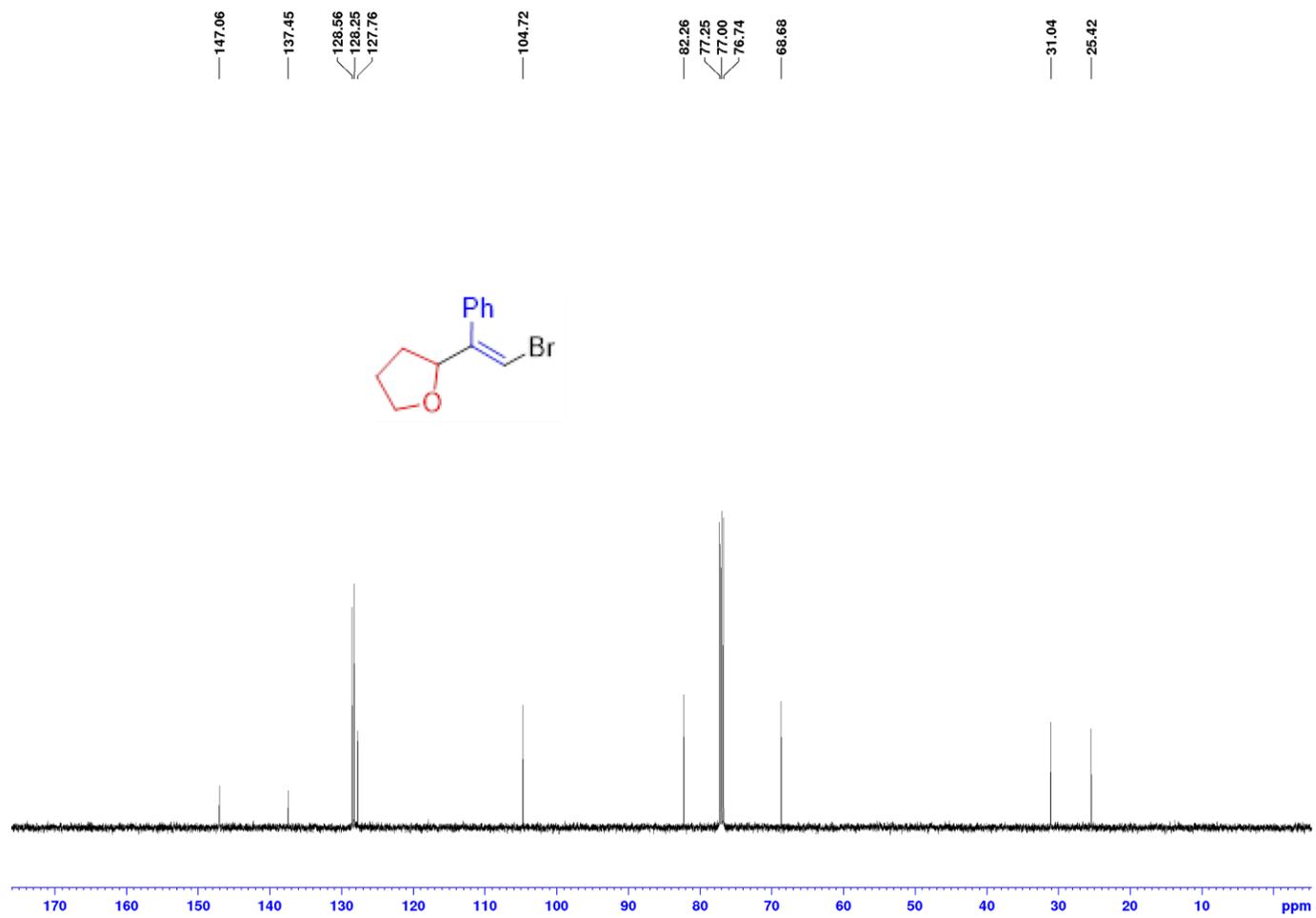


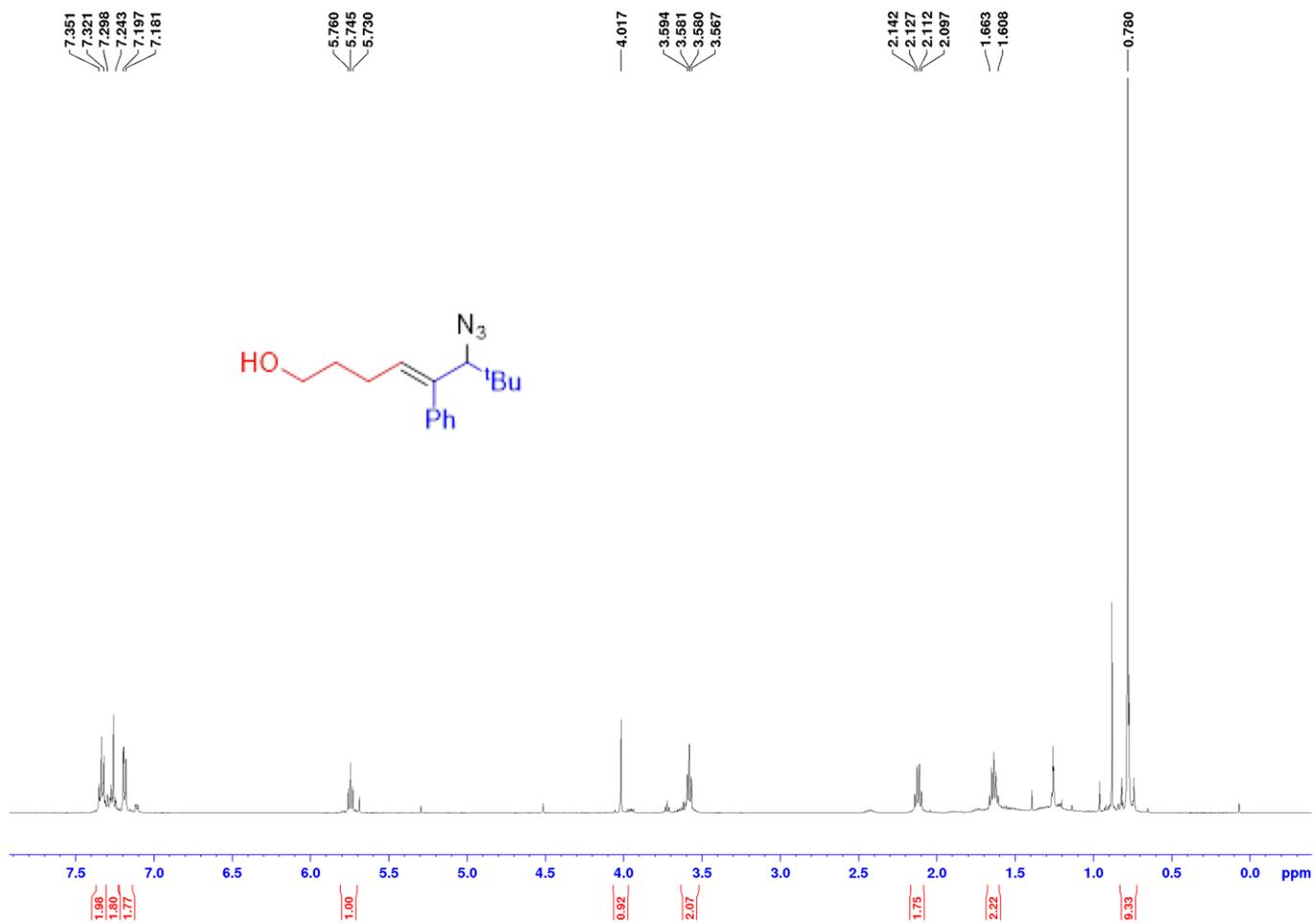


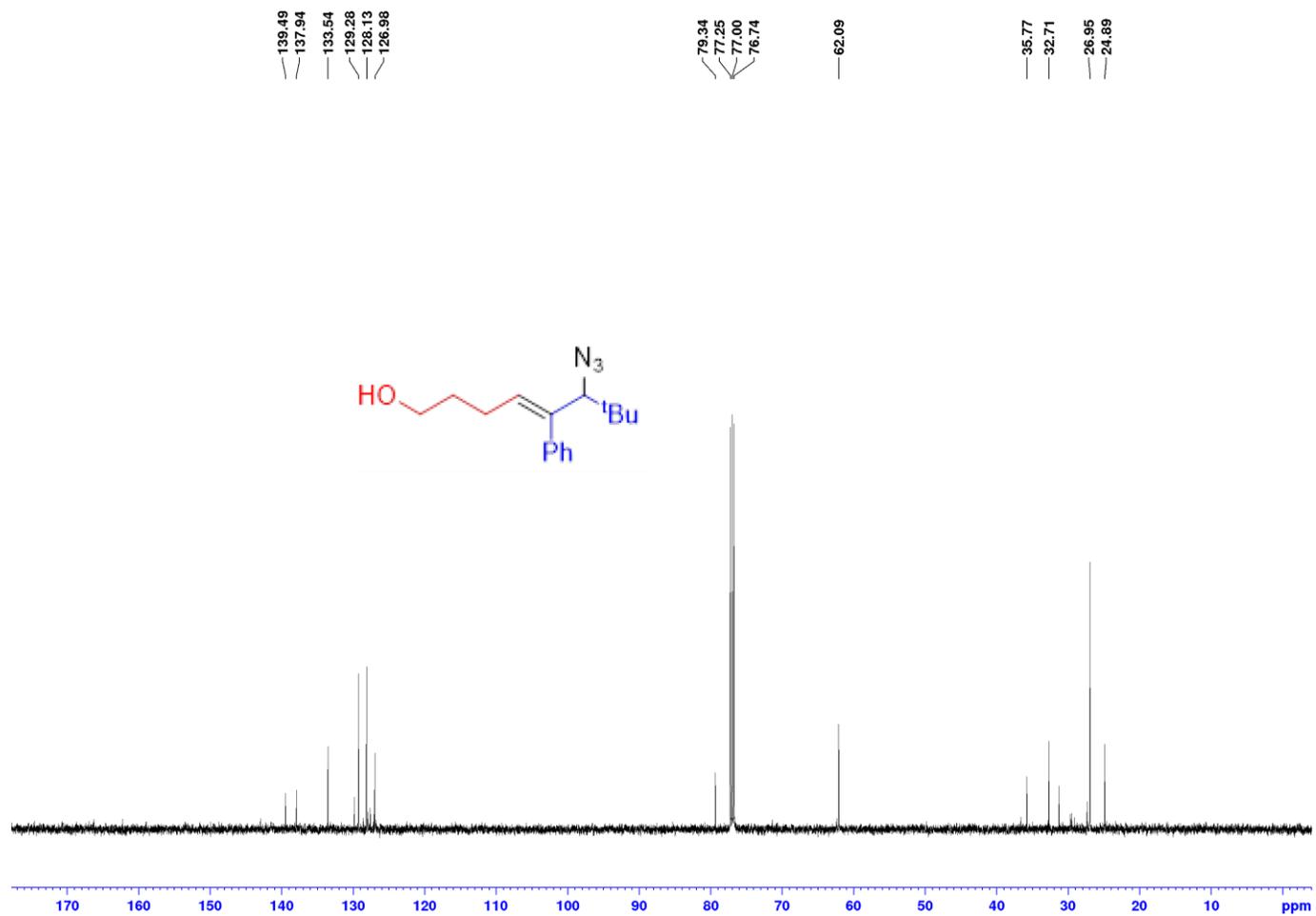


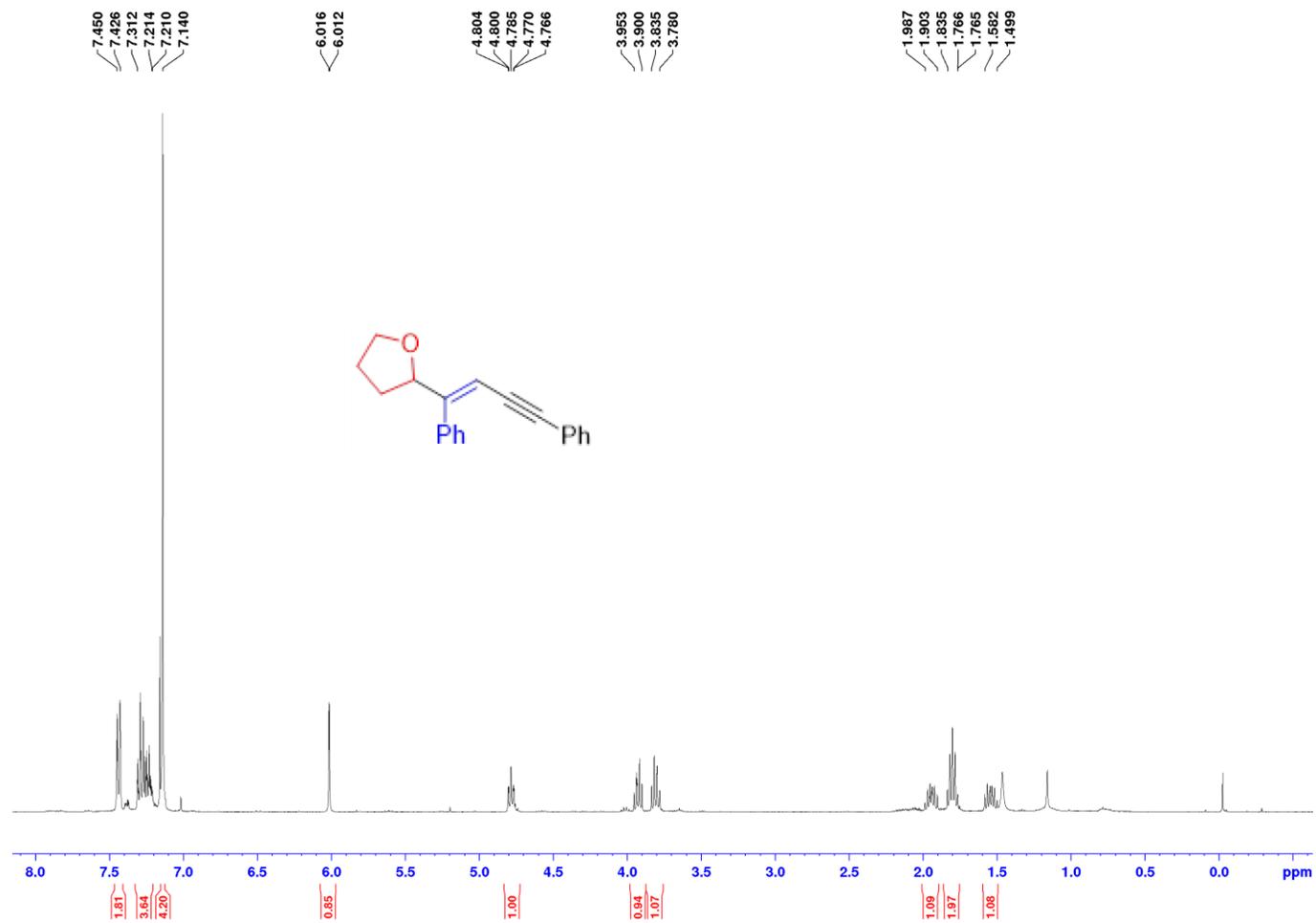


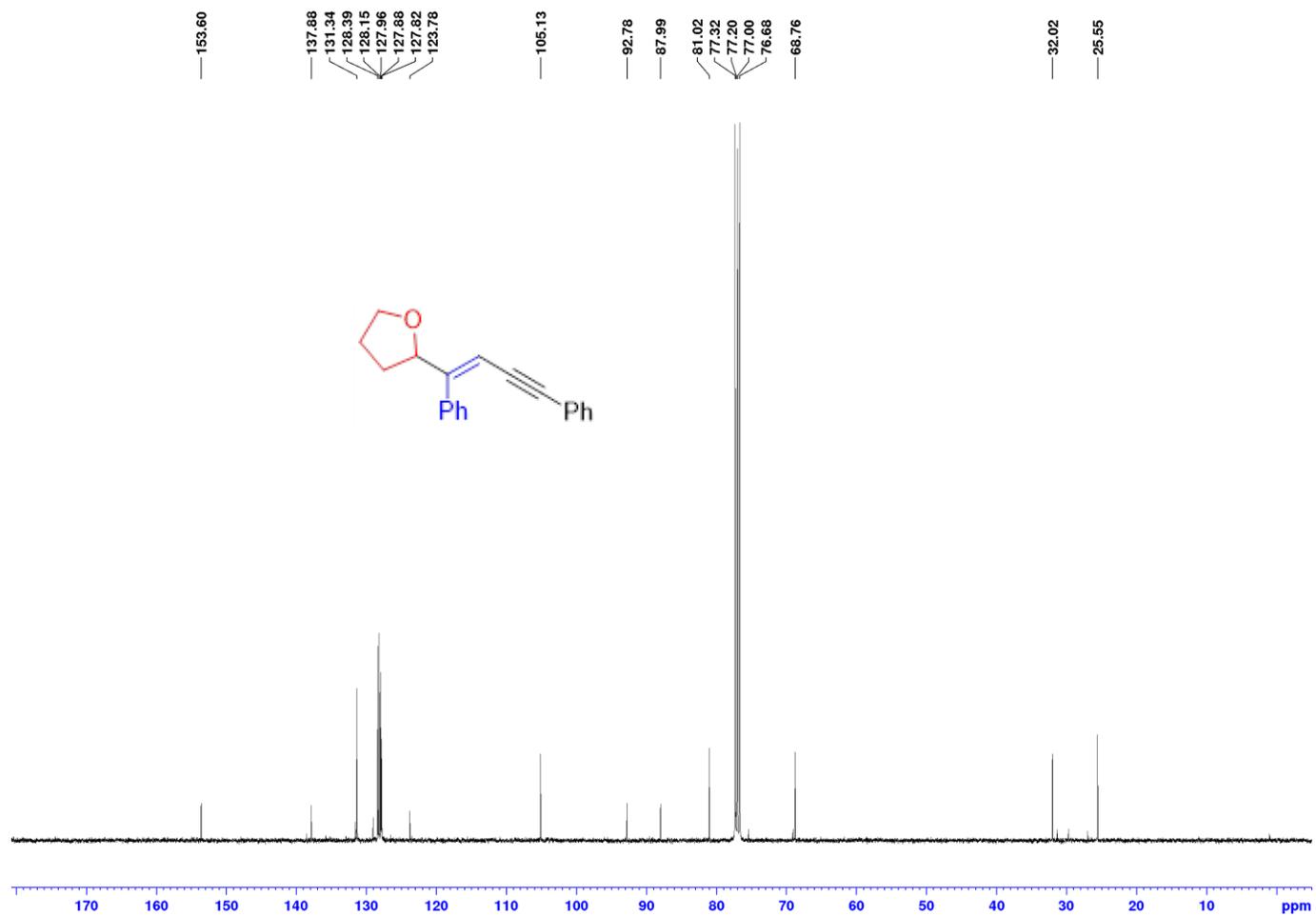


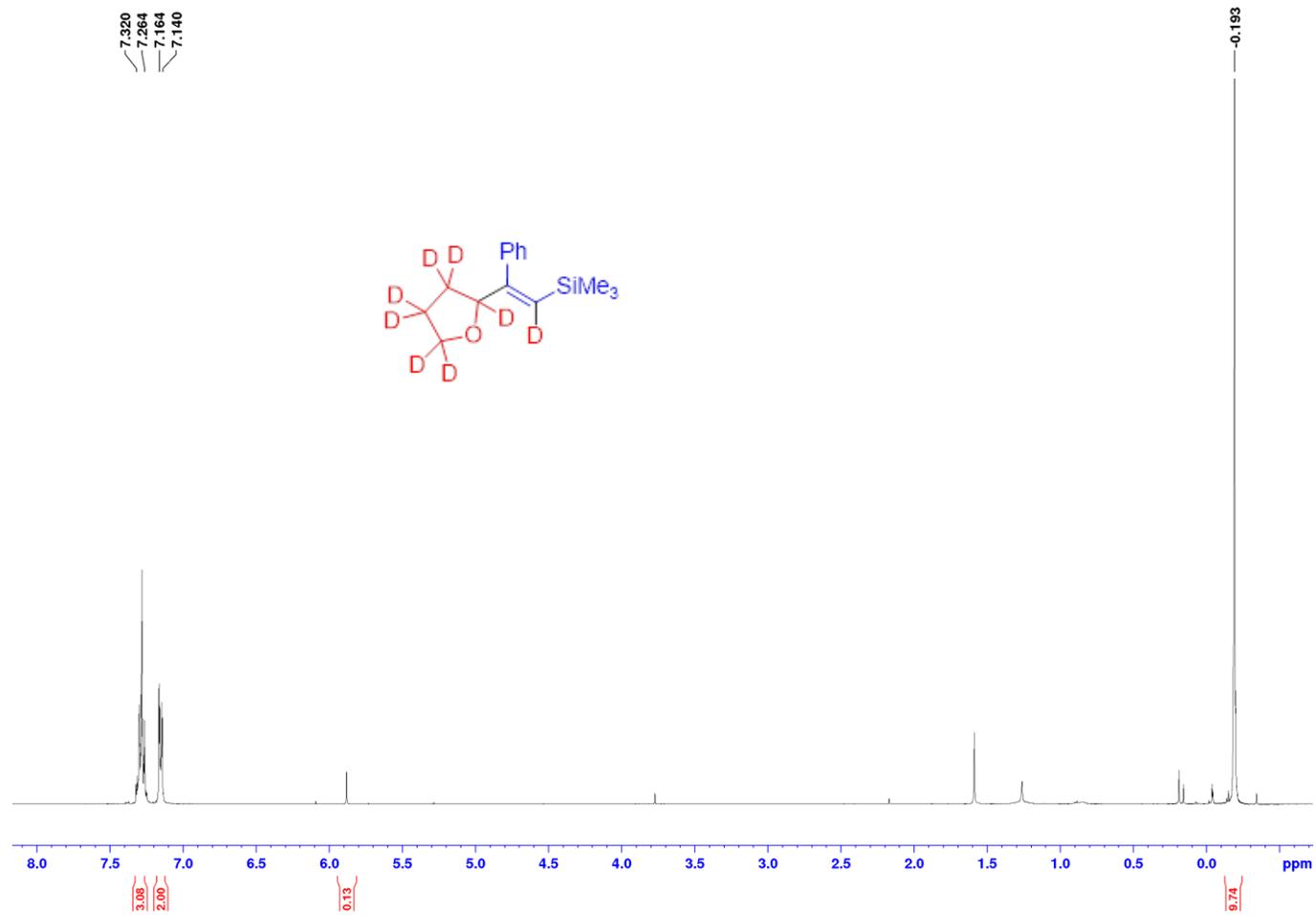


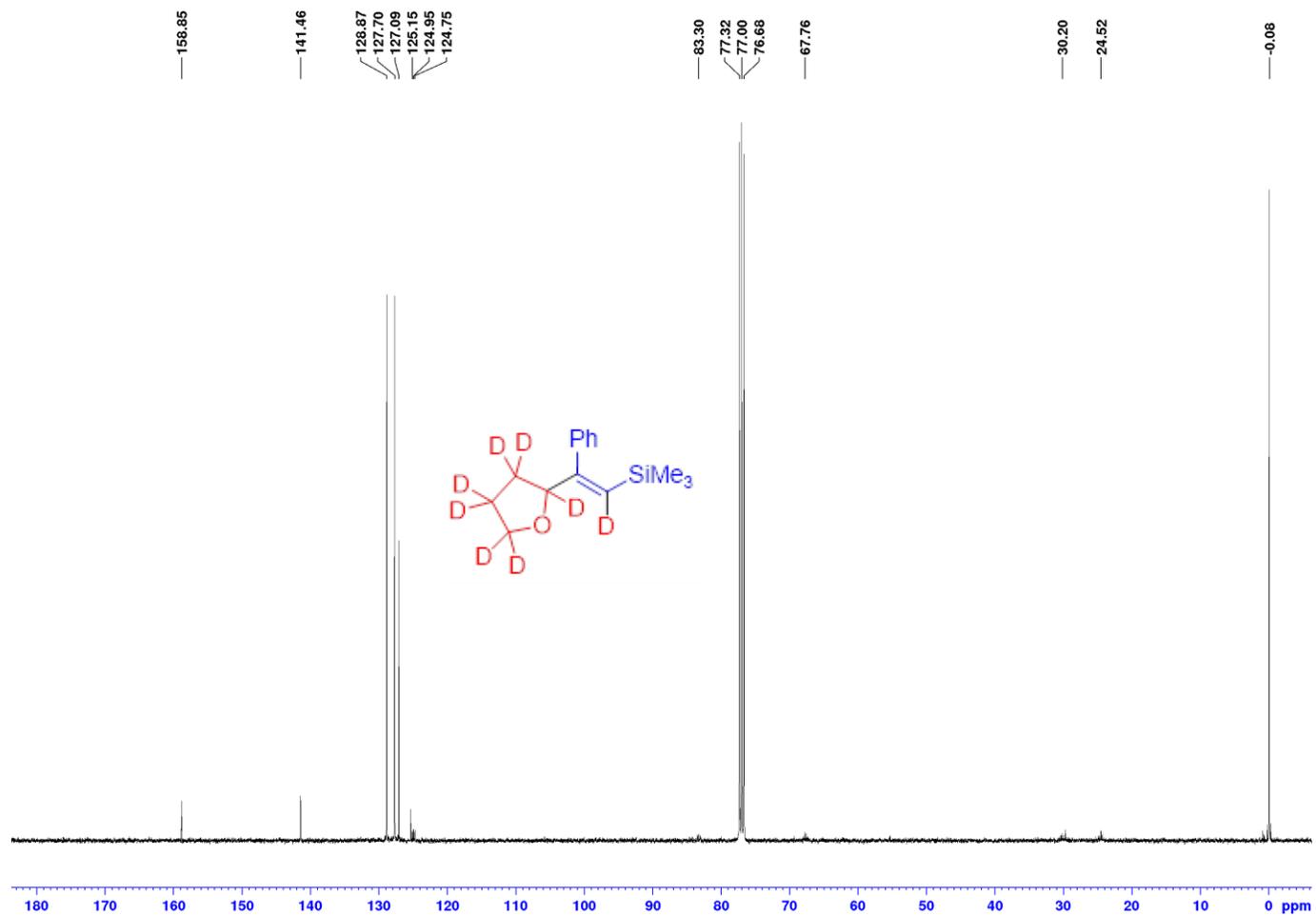












XV. NOESY Spectra of Representative Compounds

