Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2023

## **Supplementary Information**

### Calcium-Catalyzed Dehydrative Allylation of P-ylides and Sequential Wittig Reaction for Streamlined Access to Versatile 1,4-Dienes

Xiaohong Li<sup>a</sup>, Dong Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Yan Wang<sup>a</sup>, Shiji Xiao<sup>b</sup>, Ying Wu<sup>a</sup>, Peizhong Xie<sup>a</sup>\*, and Teck-Peng Loh<sup>a,c,d</sup>\* <sup>*a*</sup> School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, China.

<sup>b</sup> Jiangsu BioGuide Laboratory Co., Ltd, Wujin Economic Development Zone, Changzhou213000, Jiangsu, China.

<sup>c</sup> College of Advanced Interdisciplinary Science and Technology, Henan University of Technology, Zhengzhou, 450001, China.

<sup>d</sup> Division of Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637371.

E-mail: peizhongxie@njtech.edu.cn; teckpeng@ntu.edu.sg

## Contents

1.	General Information	S1
2.	General Procedure	S1
	2.1 General procedure for preparation of 3	
	2.2 Procedure for gram scale (5.0 mmol) reaction	
	2.3 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions	
3.	Mechanistic Study	S6
4.	Analytical Data for All New Compounds	
5.	References	
5.	NMR Spectra for New Compounds	
6.	X-ray Data Collection and Structure Determinations	

## **1. General Information**

Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available compounds were used as received. All solvents were purified according to standard procedures. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECS-400S. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR and spectra was recorded at 400MHz, <sup>13</sup>C NMR was recorded at 101MHz, <sup>19</sup>F NMR and spectra were recorded at 376 MHz. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Chemical shifts were calibrated to tetramethylsilane as an external reference. Data are reported in the following order: chemical shift ( $\delta$ ) in ppm; multiplicities are indicated s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), dd (doublet of doublets), m (multiplet); coupling constants (*J*) are in Hertz (Hz). IR spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS-5 FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm<sup>-1</sup>). HRMS were obtained on an IonSpec FT-ICR mass spectrometer with ESI resource. (analyzer type: TOF). Melting points were measured on a RY-I apparatus and are reported uncorrected. The starting materials 1<sup>1</sup> and 2<sup>2</sup> were readily prepared according to the related literatures. The KPF<sub>6</sub>, Triethylamine, dioxane and methyl aldehyde were purchased from *Energy Chemical* (Shanghai). The catalyst Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> was purchased from TCI (Shanghai).

### 2. General Procedure

#### 2.1 General procedure for preparation of 3



1 (0.20 mmol), 2 (0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) was add in a dried Schlenk tube (10 mL), dissolved in dioxane (2 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, R<sup>2</sup>CHO (4.0 equiv.) was then added and stirred for 10h. After complete conversion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography or PTLC (for the details, see each compound) to afford the corresponding products **3a-3ai**.

#### 2.2 Procedure for gram scale (5.0 mmol) reaction



Methyl 2-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)acrylate **1a** (5.0 mmol), ethyl 2-(triphenyl- $\lambda^5$ -phosphaneylidene) acetate **2a** (12.5 mmol), Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) was add in a dried Schle

nk tube (100 mL), dissolved in dioxane (50 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitr ogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, HCHO (4.0 equiv.) was then ad ded and stirred for 10h. After complete conversion, the solvent was removed under reduced pr essure. The residue was purified via column chromatography (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/et hyl acetate = 10:1) to afford the corresponding products **3a** in 72% yield (0.99g).

#### 2.3 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

CO <sub>2</sub> Me OH Ph	+ H CO <sub>2</sub> Et PPh <sub>3</sub> <b>2a</b>	1) KPF <sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) Ca(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (20 mol%) NEt <sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) solvent, 60 °C 2) HCHO,30 °C	Ph CO <sub>2</sub> Me CO <sub>2</sub> Et <b>3a</b>
Entry	Solve	ent	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	DMS	50	NR
2	DM	F	NR
3	DC	E	21
4	CHC	213	27
5	Tolue	ene	39
6	Tert-amyl	alcohol	Trace
7	tBuC	ЭН	52
8	iPrC	Н	48
9	Aceto	one	17
10	dioxa	ane	43
11	aniso	ole	NR
12	Isopropy	l ether	24

Table S1. The effect of solvent on this reaction <sup>*a*</sup>.

<sup>*a*</sup> Experimental condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.24 mmol), Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) dissolved in solvent (2 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, HCHO (2.0 equiv.) was then added and stirred for 10h. <sup>*b*</sup> The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product with Mesitylene as internal standard.

	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	1) KPF <sub>6</sub> (20 m Ca(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (20 n	ol%) nol%) Ph	CO <sub>2</sub> Me
	Ph	PPh <sub>3</sub> Solvent, T <sub>4</sub> 2) HCHO, T		CO <sub>2</sub> Et
	1a	2a	<sup>2</sup> 3a	
Entry	Solvent	T <sub>1</sub> (°C)	T <sub>1</sub> (°C)	Yield of $3a (\%)^b$
1	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	60	80	45
2	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	60	70	44
3	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	60	60	49
4	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	60	50	35
5	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	60	40	37
6	dioxane	120	120	45
7	dioxane	110	110	53
8	dioxane	100	100	54
9	dioxane	90	90	50
10	dioxane	80	80	45
11	dioxane	70	70	43
12	dioxane	60	60	34
13	dioxane	60	50	35
14	dioxane	60	40	41

Table S2. The effect of temperature on this reaction <sup>*a*</sup>.

<sup>*a*</sup> Experimental condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.24 mmol), Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) dissolved in solvent (2 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere for 12h, HCHO (6.0 equiv.) was then added and stirred for 10h. <sup>*b*</sup> The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product with Mesitylene as internal standard.

Table S3. Screening the equivalent of 2a<sup>*a*</sup>.

СО <sub>2</sub> Ме ОН + Ph 1а	H CO <sub>2</sub> Et	1) KPF <sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) a(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (20 mol%) NEt <sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) dioxane, 100 °C 2) HCHO	Ph CO <sub>2</sub> Me CO <sub>2</sub> Et
Entry	2a (equi	v.)	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	1.2		54
2	1.5		67
3	2.0		76
4	2.5		82
5	3.0		83
6	4.0		81
7	5.0		85

<sup>*a*</sup> Experimental condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a**, Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) dissolved in dioxane (2 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, HCHO (6.0 equiv.) was then added and stirred for 10h. <sup>*b*</sup> The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product with Mesitylene as internal standard.

Table S4. Screening the equivalent of HCHO<sup>*a*</sup>.

CO <sub>2</sub> Me		1) KPF <sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) Ca(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (20 mol%)	Ph CO <sub>2</sub> Me
Ph	PPh <sub>3</sub>	NEt <sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) dioxane, 100 °C 2) HCHO	CO <sub>2</sub> Et
1a	2a	2,110110	3a
Entry	HCHO (	equiv.)	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	2.5	5	82
2	3.0	)	81
3	4.(	)	85
4	5.(	)	82
5	6.0	)	82
6	7.0	)	83

<sup>*a*</sup> Experimental condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.50 mmol), Ca(NTf<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) dissolved in dioxane (2 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, HCHO was then added and stirred for 10h. <sup>*b*</sup> The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product with Mesitylene as internal standard.

	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	1) KPF <sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) Ca(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (20 mol%)	Ph CO <sub>2</sub> Me
	Ph PPh <sub>3</sub>	NEt <sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) dioxane, 100 °C	CO <sub>2</sub> Et
	1a 2a	2) ноно	3a
Entry	Catalyst	Add.	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	$Ca(NTf_2)_2$	None	75
2	Ca(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	85
3	$Ca(NTf_2)_2$	<sup>t</sup> Bu <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	59
4	$Ca(NTf_2)_2$	$AgSbF_6$	Trace
5	$Ca(NTf_2)_2$	$NaSbF_6$	Trace
6	Mg(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	Trace
7	$Mg(NTf_2)_2$	KPF <sub>6</sub>	25
8	$Ba(NTf_2)_2$	KPF <sub>6</sub>	35
9	Ca(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	40
10	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	NR
11	Al(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	KPF <sub>6</sub>	36
12	None	KPF <sub>6</sub>	NR
13	$CaCl_2$	$\mathrm{KPF}_6$	NR
14	$HNTf_2$	$KPF_6$	NR

Table S5. The effect of catalyst and additives on this reaction <sup>*a*</sup>.

<sup>*a*</sup> Experimental condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.50 mmol), catalyst (20 mol%), and additive (20 mol%) dissolved in dioxane (2 mL) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, HCHO (4.0 equiv.) was then added and stirred for 10h. <sup>*b*</sup> The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product with Mesitylene as internal standard.

**Table S6.** The effect of bases on this reaction a.

CO <sub>2</sub> Me OH + Ph	H CO <sub>2</sub> Et	1) KPF <sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) Ca(NTf <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (20 mol%) Bases (25 mol%) dioxane, 100 °C 2) HCHO	Ph CO <sub>2</sub> Me CO <sub>2</sub> Et
	Dec	22	Viald of $3e(0/)b$
	Das		1 leiu 01 <b>5a</b> (76) <sup>2</sup>
1	DAB	CO	54
2	DBU		41
3	DBN		55
4	NaO	Н	50
5	K <sub>2</sub> C	O <sub>3</sub>	69
6	КОН		68
7	Nor	ie	74
8	Et <sub>3</sub> ]	N	<b>90(88)</b> <sup>c</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Experimental condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.50 mmol),  $Ca(NTf_2)_2$  (20 mol%), and KPF<sub>6</sub> (20 mol%) dissolved in dioxane (2 mL) and bases (25 mol%) subsequently under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12h, HCHO (4.0 equiv.) was then added and stirred for 10h. <sup>*b*</sup> The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product with Mesitylene as internal standard. <sup>*c*</sup> Isolated yield.

## 3. Mechanistic Study

#### 3.1 Control experiment.



## 4. Analytical Data for All New Compounds

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-benzylidene-4-methylenepentanedioate (3a)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted in 0.2 mmol scale, **3a** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (48.0 mg, 88% yield, E/Z = 96/4 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.93 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.4, 166.9, 142.0, 138.4, 135.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 124.6, 61.0, 52.3, 29.9, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2952, 1715, 1633, 1447, 1221, 1138, 768, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 275.1283; found 275.1278.

1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(4-methylbenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3b)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, 3b was isolated

by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (48.0 mg, 83% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.90 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.6, 167.0, 142.1, 139.4, 138.3, 132.1, 129.5, 129.3, 127.8, 124.6, 61.0, 52.3, 29.9, 21.5, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2989, 1715, 1275, 1260, 1137, 1092, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>K 327.0999; found 327.0992.

#### 5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(4-(tert-butyl)benzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3c)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3c** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (53.9 mg, 82% yield, E/Z = 96/4 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 1.35 – 1.31 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.6, 167.0, 152.5, 142.0, 138.3, 132.1, 129.3, 127.8, 125.7, 124.6, 61.1, 52.3, 34.9, 31.3, 30.0, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2960, 2870, 1716, 1274, 1206, 1111, 1092, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 331.1909; found 331.1900. **1-ethyl 5-methyl (***E***)-4-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3d)** 



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3d** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (46 mg, 76% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). Mp: 45.4-46.7 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.7, 167.0, 160.4, 141.8, 138.1, 131.2, 127.5, 126.3, 124.6, 114.2, 61.1, 55.4, 52.2, 29.9, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2952, 2839, 1713, 1605, 1512, 1258, 1177, 1136, 1029, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>K 343.0948; found 343.0942.

1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(4-fluorobenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3e)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3e** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (46.2 mg, 80% yield, E/Z =97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 1H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.3, 166.8, 163.0 (d, *J* = 250.2 Hz), 140.8, 138.1, 131.2 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 131.1, 128.6, 124.6, 115.8 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 61.1, 52.3, 29.8, 14.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -111.15. IR (KBr): 2986, 2953, 1716, 1509, 1275, 1227, 1161, 1138, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F 293.1189; found 293.1193. **5-ethyl 1-methyl (***E***)-2-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3f)** 



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3f** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (54.3 mg, 88% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). Mp: 27.8-29.3 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.86 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.1, 166.7, 140.6, 138.1, 135.1, 133.4, 130.5, 129.5, 129.0, 124.7, 61.1, 52.4, 29.8, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2985, 2953, 1715, 1633, 1492, 1435, 1275, 1260, 1090, 765, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl 309.0894; found 309.0885.

#### 5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(4-bromobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3g)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3g** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as light yellow solid. (58.8 mg, 84% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.83 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J =7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.1, 166.7, 140.7, 138.1, 133.9, 132.0, 130.7, 129.6, 124.7, 123.4, 61.1, 52.4, 29.9, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2952, 1716, 1307, 1275, 1138, 1092, 1026, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>BrNa 375.0208; found 375.0202.

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(4-cyanobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3h)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3h** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (26.0 mg, 48% yield, E/Z = 94/6 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). Mp: 63.2-64.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.87 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7. (m, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.7, 166.5, 139.6, 138.0, 132.5, 132.1, 129.6, 128.8, 124.9, 118.5, 112.4, 61.2, 52.6, 29.9, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2229, 1715, 1435, 1261, 1207, 1139, 1092, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 300.1236; found 300.1232.

#### 5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(3-bromobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3i)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale, **3i** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (56.6 mg, 81% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) & 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.2 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) & 168.0, 166.7, 140.2, 138.1, 137.1, 132.1,

131.9, 130.4, 130.2, 127.4, 124.8, 122.7, 61.1, 52.4, 29.7, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2952, 1716, 1435, 1275, 1201, 1138, 1094, 765, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>BrK 390.9947; found 390.9938.

#### 1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(3-methylbenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3j)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale. **3**j was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (50.0 mg, 87% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.89 (s, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.5, 166.9, 142.2, 138.4, 138.3, 135.0, 130.1, 129.9, 128.7, 128.6, 126.1, 124.6, 61.0, 52.3, 29.8, 21.5, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2952, 1716, 1436, 1275, 1207, 1137, 1093, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 289.1440; found 289.1448.

#### 1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(2-methoxybenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3k)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3k** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (54.5 mg, 90% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). Mp: 57.6-59.7 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.09 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.93 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.4, 166.9, 157.7, 138.9, 137.9, 130.6, 128.9, 128.7, 124.5, 124.1, 120.5, 110.6, 61.0, 55.6, 52.2, 30.0, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2983, 2951, 1715, 1488, 1274, 1138, 1027, 788, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>K 343.0948; found 343.0939.

#### 1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(2-methylbenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (31)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **31** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (54.2 mg, 94% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.2, 166.8, 141.2, 139.0, 137.0, 134.4, 130.2, 129.8, 128.9, 127.7, 125.9, 124.4, 61.0, 52.3, 29.6, 20.1, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2985, 2952, 1717, 1633, 1435, 1275, 1260, 1137, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 289.1440; found 289.1436.

#### 5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(2-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3m)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3m** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (56.5 mg, 92% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.99 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.8, 166.7, 139.0, 138.5, 134.3, 133.7, 131.0, 130.1, 129.8, 129.4, 126.9, 124.8, 61.1, 52.4, 29.7, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2983, 2951, 1715, 1488, 1274, 1138, 1027, 788, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>ClK 347.0452; found 347.0446.

1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(2-fluorobenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3n)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3n** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (46.0 mg, 78% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.8, 166.8, 160.6 (d, *J* = 250.1 Hz), 138.3, 134.5 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 131.1, 130.9 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 124.7, 124.2 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.1 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 61.1, 52.4, 30.0, 14.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -113.20. IR (KBr): 2986, 2954, 1716, 1275, 1213, 1138, 1102, 764 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>FK 331.0748; found 331.0757.

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(2-bromobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (30)



Following the general procedure, The reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **30** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (54.9 mg, 78% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.8, 166.7, 141.1, 138.5, 135.6, 132.9, 130.9, 130.2, 129.4, 127.4, 124.7, 124.3, 61.0, 52.4, 29.5, 14.2. IR (KBr): 3057, 2983, 2906, 2844, 1717, 1633, 1435, 1259, 1206, 1139, 1027, 765, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br 353.0388; found 353.0382.

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3p)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3p** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (61.0 mg, 89% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.90 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.6, 166.5, 138.4, 137.7, 135.3, 135.0, 132.3, 131.6, 130.1, 129.7, 127.3, 124.8, 61.1, 52.5, 29.7, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2953, 1720, 1585, 1436, 1274, 1207, 1161, 1092, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 343.0504; found 343.0501.

#### 1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-2-methylene-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)pentanedioate (3q)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3q** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (50.5 mg, 79% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.43 (s, 1H), 7.96 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.1, 166.8, 140.3, 139.1, 133.5, 132.4, 131.6, 131.4, 129.3, 128.7, 126.7, 126.3, 125.6, 125.4, 124.6, 124.5, 61.0, 52.4, 30.0, 14.2. IR (KBr): 2984, 2951, 1717, 1435, 1276, 1256, 1137, 1096, 765, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 325.1440; found 325.1437.

1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-2-methylene-4-(pyridin-3-ylmethylene)pentanedioate (3r)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3r** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (19.3 mg, 35% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.62 – 8.55 (m, 2H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.8, 166.6, 150.3, 149.9, 138.2, 138.0, 136.0, 131.3, 130.9, 124.9, 123.6, 61.2, 52.5, 29.9, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2954, 1715, 1275, 1207, 1138, 1091, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 276.1236; found 276.1231.

#### 1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(furan-2-ylmethylene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (3s)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3s** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (50.2 mg, 95% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.63 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 – 6.46 (m, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.4, 167.2, 151.0, 144.8, 137.7, 128.2, 125.1, 124.0, 115.9, 112.2, 61.0, 52.3, 29.8, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2984, 2952, 1713, 1634, 1435, 1275, 1211, 1137, 1091, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd.

for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>K 303.0635; found 303.0638.

#### Diethyl (E)-2-benzylidene-4-methylenepentanedioate (3t)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3t** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (35.4 mg, 76% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 1.34 – 1.29 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.9, 166.9, 141.7, 138.5, 135.1, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 124.6, 61.1, 61.0, 29.8, 14.3, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2987, 1715, 1436, 1275, 1260, 1137, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 289.1440; found 289.1431.

1-(tert-butyl) 5-ethyl (E)-2-benzylidene-4-methylenepentanedioate (3u)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3u** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (31.1 mg, 49% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.82 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.0, 167.0, 140.7, 138.9, 135.4, 130.8, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 124.4, 81.0, 61.0, 29.8, 28.1, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2979, 1710, 1274, 1260, 1161, 1095, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 317.1753; found 317.1750.

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(cyclohexylmethylene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3v)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3v** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (32.0 mg, 57% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.79 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (q, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 2.31 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.30 – 1.10 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.3, 167.1, 150.6, 138.6, 126.6, 124.3, 60.9, 51.9, 37.9, 32.1, 28.5, 25.8, 25.5, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2927, 2851, 1717, 1436, 1274, 1261, 1138, 1073, 767, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 281.1753; found 281.1745.

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-butylidene-4-methylenepentanedioate (3w)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.3 mmol scale with **3w** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (33.0 mg, 70% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 2.14 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.0, 167.1, 145.8, 138.0, 128.7, 124.5, 60.9, 51.9, 30.8, 28.4, 22.0, 14.3, 14.0. IR (KBr): 2960, 2874, 1717, 1274, 1209, 1134, 1095, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 241.1440; found 241.1443.

#### 1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-heptylidene-2-methylenepentanedioate (3x)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3x** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (42.0 mg, 74% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (401 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 2.15 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.26 (m, 9H), 0.91 – 0.85 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.0, 167.0, 146.0, 138.0, 128.6, 124.4, 60.9, 51.9, 31.7, 29.1, 28.8, 28.7, 28.4, 22.6, 14.3, 14.1. IR (KBr): 2929, 2857, 1718, 1436, 1274, 1208, 1137, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>K 321.1468; found 321.1465.

#### Methyl (E)-4-benzoyl-2-benzylidenepent-4-enoate (3y)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3y** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (20.2 mg, 33% yield, E/Z = 90/10 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 – 7.8 (m, 2H), 7.6 – 7.5 (m, 1H), 7.5 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.4 – 7.4 (m, 3H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 1H), 5.8 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.7 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.8 (s, 3H), 3.7 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  197.9, 168.5, 145.6, 142.1, 137.6, 135.1, 133.2, 132.5, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 125.6, 52.3, 30.1. HRMS (ESI/[M+H]<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 307.1334; found 307.1331.

Methyl (E)-2-benzylidene-4-(4-methylbenzoyl)pent-4-enoate (3z)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3z** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (24.4 mg, 38% yield, E/Z = 90/10 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (401 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 5H), 7.3 – 7.2 (m, 2H), 5.7 (s, 1H), 5.7 (s, 1H), 3.8 (s, 3H), 3.7 (s, 2H), 2.4 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  197.7, 168.5, 145.7, 143.3, 142.1, 135.1, 134.8, 130.0, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 124.7, 52.3, 30.3, 21.7. HRMS (ESI/[M+H]<sup>+</sup>) Calcd. For: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 321.1491; found 321.1482.

5-ethyl 1-methyl 2-((*E*)-benzylidene)-4-((*E*)-4-nitrobenzylidene)pentanedioate (3aa)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3aa** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (50.0 mg, 63% yield, E/Z = 61/39 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.1 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.6 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 5H), 7.2 – 7.2 (m, 2H), 4.3 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.9 (s, 2H), 3.7 (s, 3H), 1.3 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.1, 167.5, 147.1, 142.2, 140.1, 136.5, 135.1, 134.8, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 123.5, 61.4, 52.1, 32.5, 26.1, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2952, 1713, 1596, 1519, 1345, 1250, 1203, 1099, 764, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N 396.1447; found 396.1440.

5-ethyl 1-methyl 2-((*E*)-benzylidene)-4-((*E*)-3-nitrobenzylidene)pentanedioate (3ab)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ab** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (55.4 mg, 70% yield, E/Z = 52/48 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.1 – 8.0 (m, 2H), 7.6 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.5 – 7.5 (m, 1H), 7.5 – 7.3 (m, 2H), 7.3 – 7.3 (m, 2H), 7.2 – 7.2 (m, 2H), 4.2 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.9 (s, 2H), 3.7 (s, 3H), 1.3 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.2, 167.5, 148.1, 140.2, 137.3, 136.4, 135.1, 134.8, 134.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.5, 123.8, 122.9, 61.4, 52.2, 26.0, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2988, 1713, 1530, 1530, 1436, 1351, 1275, 1259, 1205, 1098, 764, 750, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N 396.1447; found 396.1441. **5-ethyl 1-methyl 2-((***E***)-benzylidene)-4-((***E***)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylidene)pentanedioate (3ac)** 



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ac** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (36.9 mg, 44% yield, E/Z = 56/44 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.6 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.5 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.3 – 7.3 (m, 5H), 7.2 – 7.2 (m, 2H), 4.2 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.9 (s, 2H), 3.7 (s, 3H), 1.3 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.3, 167.8, 139.9, 139.2, 137.5, 135.3, 133.4, 130.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 125.2 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 61.2, 52.1, 26.1, 14.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR

(376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.56. IR (KBr): 2952, 1713, 1615, 1435, 1368, 1324, 1249, 1165, 1098, 1067, 1016, 860, 765, 607cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 419.1470; found 419.1462.

Tetraethyl 4,4'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methaneylylidene))(4*E*,4'*E*)-bis(2-methylenepentanedioate) (3ad)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ad** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (64.2 mg, 68% yield, E,E/E,Z = 95/5 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) Mp: 65.3-68.9 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 2H), 7.34 (s, 4H), 6.30 (s, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 8H), 3.57 (s, 4H), 1.35 – 1.30 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.7, 166.8, 140.7, 138.3, 135.6, 130.1, 129.5, 124.7, 61.2, 61.1, 29.8, 14.3, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2923, 1713, 1275, 1261, 1139, 1026, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 499.2332; found 499.2336.

5-ethyl 1-((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl) 2-((E)-2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-4-me thylenepentanedioate (3ae)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ae** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (47.5mg, 51% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.82 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (q, 2H), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.13 – 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.93 – 0.87 (m, 7H), 0.78 – 0.74 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.6, 166.6, 138.6, 137.1, 135.2, 135.1, 132.4, 132.4, 130.1, 129.7, 127.2, 124.6, 75.4, 61.1, 47.2, 40.8, 34.3, 31.5, 29.7, 26.4, 23.5, 22.1, 20.8, 16.4, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2956, 2929, 2870, 1714, 1469, 1370, 1275, 1204, 1140, 1093, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 467.1756; found 467.1750.

5-ethyl 1-(((3a*R*,5*S*,5a*S*,8a*S*,8b*R*)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-5H-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4 ',5'-d]pyran-5-yl)methyl) 2-((*E*)-2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3af)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3af** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (103.0mg, 88%)

yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.94 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.63 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.38 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 4.26 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.34 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 6H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.9, 166.5, 138.1, 138.0, 135.3, 135.1, 132.2, 131.4, 130.1, 129.7, 127.3, 125.2, 109.7, 108.8, 96.3, 71.1, 70.7, 70.5, 66.1, 64.3, 61.1, 29.8, 26.1, 26.0, 25.1, 24.5, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2988, 2953, 1717, 1275, 1258, 1071, 1008, 751 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 571.1502; found 571.1505.

1-((3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl) 5-ethyl 2-((E)-2,4-dichl orobenzylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3ag)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ag** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow solid (123.0 mg, 88% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.86 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.41 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.77 – 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 2.37 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.79 (m, 5H), 1.68 – 1.41 (m, 8H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 8H), 1.21 – 1.07 (m, 7H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.6, 166.5, 139.6, 138.6, 137.2, 135.1, 135.0, 132.5, 130.2, 129.6, 127.2, 124.8, 122.9, 75.0, 61.1, 56.8, 56.2, 50.1, 42.4, 39.8, 39.6, 38.1, 37.0, 36.7, 36.3, 35.9, 32.0, 31.9, 29.6, 28.3, 28.1, 27.8, 24.4, 23.9, 22.9, 22.7, 21.1, 19.5, 18.8, 14.3, 11.9. IR (KBr): 2936, 2867, 1716, 1585, 1469, 1275, 1260, 1138, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>59</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 697.3790; found 697.3787.

5-ethyl 1-methyl (E)-2-(3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ylidene)-4-methylenepentanedioate (3ah)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ah** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (42.6 mg, 66% yield, E/Z > 99/1 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.00 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.20 – 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 2.23 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.64 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 1.19 (q, J = 9.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (dd, J = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.9, 167.1, 145.0, 137.9, 131.6, 129.3, 124.5, 60.9, 51.9, 36.9, 36.0, 32.6, 28.5, 25.8, 25.6, 19.7, 17.8, 14.3. IR (KBr): 2988, 2955, 1718, 1275, 1251, 1137, 1029, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup> HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>K 361.1781; found 361.1784.

1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-2-methylene-4-(4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzylidene)pentanedioate (

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted at 100 °C in 0.2 mmol scale with **3ai** was isolated by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow oil (57.0mg, 77% yield, E/Z = 97/3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.87 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.25 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.2, 166.8, 141.2, 138.1, 135.0, 132.2, 129.5, 129.1, 124.7, 123.8, 104.6, 96.2, 61.1, 52.4, 29.9, 14.3, 0.0. IR (KBr): 2956, 2157, 1716, 1436, 1275, 1206, 1137, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si 371.1679; found 371.1674.

1-ethyl 5-methyl (E)-4-(4-ethynylbenzylidene)-2-methylenepentanedioate (4)

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

The 3**ai** (0.3 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (3 mL) in a 10 mL Schlenk flask. Then, H<sub>2</sub>O (10.0 mmol, 40 equiv.) and TBAF (0.6 mmol, 1 M in THF) were added into the solution slowly at 0 °C (low temperature magnetic stirrer, with ethylene glycol bath), and the mixture was stirred for 5 h. The reaction mixture was poured into water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The product 4 was isolated from the crude mixture by PTLC (Petroleum ether (bp: 60-90 °C)/ethyl acetate = 15:1) as white solid (78.1 mg, 87% yield). Mp: 36.7-39.5 °C <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 1H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.1, 166.7, 141.0, 138.1, 135.4, 132.4, 129.7, 129.1, 124.7, 122.8, 83.2, 78.9, 61.1, 52.4, 29.9, 14.3. IR (KBr): 3291, 2985, 2952, 1715, 1585, 1275, 1206, 1138, 764, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>K 337.0842; found 337.0836.

1-ethyl 5-methyl 4-((*E*)-4-(1-((2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-(5-methyl-2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihyd ropyrimidin-1(2H)-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-5-yl)benzylidene)-2-methylenep entanedioate (5)

![](_page_17_Figure_6.jpeg)

Under argon atmosphere, a flame-dried 10 mL schlenk tube was charged with compound 4 (0.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), zidovudine (0.18 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), 'BuOH (1.5 mL) and a stir bar was added a freshly prepared solution of  $CuSO_4$ ·5H<sub>2</sub>O (0.1 equiv.) and sodium ascorbate (0.2 equiv.) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL). the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and subjected to PTLC (ethanol/ dichloromethane = 1:20) to give 5 as a white solid (147 mg, 85% yield).

Mp: 66.1-67.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  10.15 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.09 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  168.3, 167.0, 164.6, 150.9, 147.2, 141.3, 138.1, 137.6, 134.9, 130.7, 129.9, 129.0, 125.9, 124.8, 120.7, 111.1, 87.2, 85.2, 61.4, 61.2, 59.6, 52.4, 37.9, 29.9, 14.3, 12.5. IR (KBr): 2929, 1706, 1436, 1371, 1275, 1223, 1095, 766 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 566.2251; found 566.2247.

## 5. References

(1) B. Li, W. Zeng, L. Wang, Z. Geng, T.-P. Loh, P. Xie, Visible-Light-Induced Trifluoromethylation of Allylic Alcohols, *Org. Lett.* **2021**, 23, 13, 5235–5240.

(2) P. Xie, W. Fu, X. Cai, Z. Sun, Y. Wu, S. Li, C. Gao, X. Yang, T-P. Loh, A Ba/Pd Catalytic System Enables Dehydrative Cross-Coupling andExcellentE-Selective Wittig Reactions, *Org. Lett.* **2019**, 21, 17, 7055–7059.

## 5. NMR Spectra for New Compounds

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S2 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3a

Figure S4 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3b

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S6 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3c

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S8 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3d

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S9 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3e

![](_page_23_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S10 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3e

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S12 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3f

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S14 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3g

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S16 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3h

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S18 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3i

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S20 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3j

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S22 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3k

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S24 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 31

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S26 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3m

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S28 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3n

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S30 | <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3n

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S31 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 30

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S32 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 30

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S33 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3p

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S34 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3p

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S36 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3q

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S37 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3r

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S38 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3r

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S40 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3s

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -1( f1 (ppm)

Figure S42 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3t

![](_page_40_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S44 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3u

## 

![](_page_41_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S46 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3v

# $\begin{array}{c} 6.99 \\ 6.97 \\ 6.96 \\ 6.17 \\ 6.17 \\ 6.17 \\ 6.17 \\ 6.17 \\ 6.17 \\ 6.17 \\ 5.40 \\ 5.40 \\ 5.40 \\ 5.33 \\ 5.33 \\ 5.33 \\ 5.33 \\ 5.33 \\ 5.33 \\ 7.21 \\ 7.21 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.13 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.13 \\ 1$

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S48 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3w

![](_page_43_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S50 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3x

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

-0.00

Figure S51 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3y

![](_page_44_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S52 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3y

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S53 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3z

![](_page_45_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S54 |  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3z

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S56 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3aa

## $\begin{array}{c} 8.81\\ 8.81\\ 8.81\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 7.55\\ 7.75\\ 8.82\\ 7.75\\$

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S57 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ab

![](_page_47_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S58 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3ab

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S60 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 3ac

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S62 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ad

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S63 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ad

### $\begin{array}{c} 7.7.88\\ 7.7.21\\ 7.7.22\\$

![](_page_50_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S64 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ae

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S65 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ae

![](_page_51_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S66 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3af

![](_page_52_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S67 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3af

### $\begin{array}{c} 7.78\\ 7.74\\ 7.72\\$

![](_page_52_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S68 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ag

![](_page_53_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S69 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ag

## $\begin{array}{c} 7.02\\ 6.617\\ 8.5.38\\ 8.5.36\\ 6.617\\ 8.5.36\\ 8.5$

![](_page_53_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure S70 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ah

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S72 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 3ai

![](_page_55_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S74 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 4

![](_page_56_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S76 | <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) spectra for compound 5

![](_page_57_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S77 | <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) spectra for compound 5

## 6. X-ray Data Collection and Structure Determinations

Single crystals of **3ad** were grown by slow diffusion of *n*-hexane into EtOAc solution. X-ray singlecrystal diffraction data was collected on a Rigaku XtaLAB P200 diffractometer at 296(2) K with MoK  $\alpha$ radiation ( $\lambda$ =0.71073 Å) in the  $\omega$  scan mode. The program SAINT was used for integration of the diffraction profiles. All of the structures were solved using direct methods using the SHELXS program of the SHELXTL package and refined using full matrix least-squares methods with SHELXL (semi empirical absorption corrections were applied using the SADABS program). Other non-hydrogen atoms were located in successive difference Fourier syntheses and refined with anisotropic thermal parameters on *F*2. The hydrogen atoms were generated theoretically onto the specific atoms and refined isotopically with fixed thermal factors. Detailed crystallographic data were summarized (**Table S4**).

	3ad	
Chemical formula	$C_{28}H_{34}O_8$	
Formula weight	498.55	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P -1	
<i>a</i> (Å)	5.4044(3)	
<i>b</i> (Å)	14.2246(7)	
<i>c</i> (Å)	17.7580(8)	
$V(Å^3)$	1319.95(12)	
α (°)	79.753(2)	
β (°)	81.874(2)	
γ (°)	81.718(2)	
Ζ	2	
F(000)	532.0	
GOF	1.075	
$D/g \text{ cm}^{-3}$	1.254	
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.753	
T/K	193	
ЛМоК\a (Å)	1.54718	
$R^a/R^b$	0.0400(4423)/0.1133(4815)	
${}^{a}R = \sum   F_{o}  -  F_{c}   / \sum  F_{o} . {}^{b}R_{w} = \sum [w(F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \sum w(Fo^{2})^{2}]^{1/2}$		

Table S4. Crystal Date and Structure Refinements for 3ad.

X-ray Crystal Structures (30% thermal ellipsoid probability levels) 3ad.

![](_page_58_Figure_5.jpeg)

CCDC-**2255280** (**3ad**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre *via* <u>https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures/Search?ccdc=2255280.</u>