

Palladium-Catalyzed Dehydrogenation of α -Cyclohexene-Substituted Nitriles to α -Aryl Nitriles

Yinglin Zhao, Zhida Zhang, Zehuan Qi and Renhua Liu[✉]

Y. Zhao, Z. Zhang, Z. Qi, Prof. R. Liu

Engineering Research Centre of Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry, Ministry of Education

School of Pharmacy, East China University of Science and Technology

130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, P. R. China

E-mail: liurh@ecust.edu.cn

Abstract: The development of a practical, inexpensive, and cyanide-free method for synthesizing α -aryl nitriles remains a challenging goal in synthetic chemistry. Here, we report an approach for synthesizing α -aryl nitriles toward achieving this goal, which involves the condensation of cyclohexanones with cyanoacetic acid to the acetonitrile-substituted cyclohexenes, and the dehydrogenation of acetonitrile-substituted cyclohexenes to α -aryl nitriles. In addition, similarly, α -(1-cyclohexenyl) alkenyl nitriles are also dehydrogenated to form substituted α -aryl nitriles by this catalytic dehydrogenation system. This synthetic strategy bypasses the toxicity challenge caused by the use of cyanides in conventional approaches. The wide substrate range, facile preparation of the substrates, and the use of commercially available and recovered catalysts, all of which make the approach inherently practical and inexpensive.

Table of Contents

1. General information.....	S1
2. General procedure for the reaction condition optimization.....	S2
2.1 The reaction condition optimization of α -aryl nitriles.....	S2
2.2 The reaction condition optimization of substituted α -aryl nitriles.....	S3
2.3 The reaction condition optimization of substituted α -aryl nitriles.....	S4
3. General procedure for synthesis of substrates.....	S5
3.1 General scheme for the synthesis of the α -cyclohexenyl acetonitriles.....	S5
3.2 General Scheme for the Synthesis of 2,2'-(cyclohexane-1,4-diyldene) diacetonitrile.....	S7
3.3 General Scheme for condensation of α -cyclohexenyl acetonitriles and aldehydes.....	S8
4. General procedure for synthesis of products.....	S11
4.1 General procedure for synthesis of α -aryl nitriles.....	S11
4.2 General procedure for synthesis of substituted α -aryl nitriles.....	S14
4.3 General procedure for a gram-scale experiment.....	S18
4.4 Further Studies.....	S18
5. NMR spectra.....	S20
5.1 NMR spectra of substrates (The substrate spectra contain trace amounts of double-bond shift products).....	S20
5.2 NMR spectra of products.....	S41
6. References.....	S80

1. General information

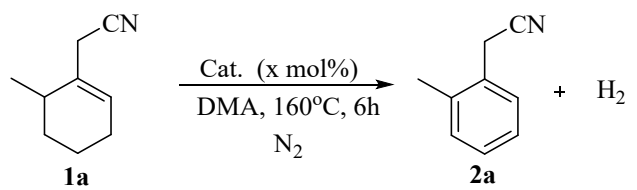
10% Pd/C was firstly washed with acetone and then was dried under reduced pressure at 100 °C before used. 5% Pd/Asbestos and 5% Pd/Al₂O₃ were obtained from the commercial sources without further processing. Solvents obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All the other chemical reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. The purification of compounds was accomplished by chromatography with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents. Visualization was achieved under a UV lamp (254 nm and 365 nm).

All new compounds were fully characterized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer in deuterated solvents [using CDCl₃ (for ¹H, δ = 7.26, DMSO-d₆ (for ¹H, δ = 2.50) as the internal standard]. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra on a Bruker DRX-400 NMR spectrometer in deuterated solvents [using CDCl₃ (for ¹³C, δ = 77.16), DMSO-d₆ (for ¹³C, δ = 39.52) as internal standard]. HRMS analyses were made by East China University Of Science and Technology by means of ESI or EI.

2. General procedure for the reaction condition optimization

2.1 The reaction condition optimization of α -aryl nitriles

Table S1. The effect of the catalyst and the amount of catalyst on the reaction

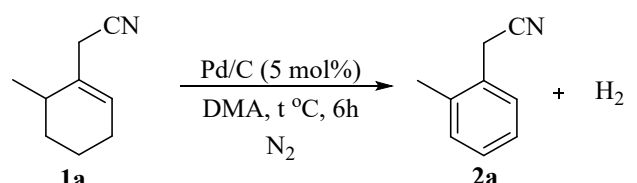


1a $\xrightarrow[\text{DMA, 160}^\circ\text{C, 6h}]{\text{Cat. (x mol\%)}, \text{N}_2}$ **2a** + H₂

Entry ^a	Cat.	Equiv.	Yield ^b (%)
1	Pd/C	0.10	72
2	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.10	65
3	Pd/Asbestos	0.10	45
4	Cu/C	0.10	--
5	Pt/C	0.10	--
6	Pd/C	0.01	43
7	Pd/C	0.02	63
8	Pd/C	0.05	75
9 ^c	Pd/C	0.05	45
10 ^d	Pd/C	0.05	37

^a Reaction conditions: Unless noted, a mixture of **1a** (0.20 mmol), **Cat.** (x mol%), in DMA (1.0 mL) was stirred at **160** °C, in a N₂ atmosphere, for 6h. ^b Isolated yield. ^c air instead of N₂. ^d O₂ instead of N₂.

Table S2. The effect of the temperature on the reaction

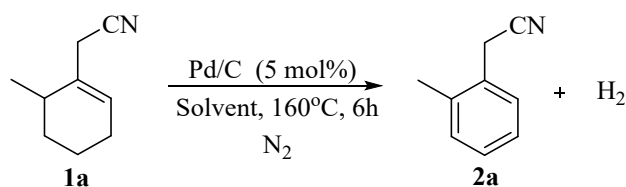


1a $\xrightarrow[\text{DMA, t } ^\circ\text{C, 6h}]{\text{Pd/C (5 mol\%)}, \text{N}_2}$ **2a** + H₂

Entry ^a	T (°C)	Yield ^b (%)
1	160	75
2	reflux	72
3	110	< 2
4	120	< 2
5	130	< 2
6	140	< 2
7	150	13
8 ^c	180	57

^a Reaction conditions: Unless noted, a mixture of **1a** (0.20 mmol), **Cat.** (x mol%), in DMA (1.0 mL) was stirred at **160** °C, in a N₂ atmosphere, for 6h. ^b Isolated yield. ^c NMP instead of DMA.

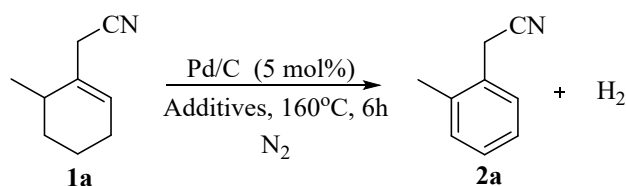
Table S3 The effect of the solvents on the reaction



Entry ^a	Solvent	Yield ^b (%)
1	DMA	75
2	NMP	68
3 ^c	DMF	25
4	DMSO	< 2
5 ^d	1,4-dioxane	< 10
6 ^d	toluene	< 10
7 ^e	dimethylbenzene	< 10
8	<i>tert</i> -butylbenzene	31

^a Reaction conditions: Unless noted, a mixture of **1a** (0.20 mmol), Pd/C (5 mol%), in **solvent** (1.0 mL) was stirred at 160 °C, in a N₂ atmosphere, for 6h. ^b Isolated yield. ^c153°C instead of 160 °C. ^d110°C instead of 160 °C. ^e135°C instead of 160 °C.

Table S4 The effect of the additives on the reaction

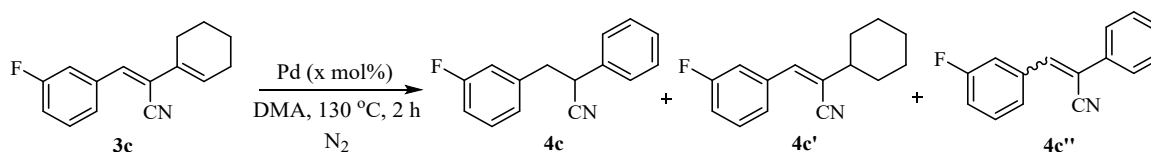


Entry ^a	Additives	Yield ^b (%)
1	Cs ₂ CO ₃	43
2	K ₂ CO ₃	39
3	--	75
4	CH ₃ COOH	65
5	H ₃ PO ₄	46
6	TfOH	71
7	<i>p</i> -TSOH	68

^a Reaction conditions: Unless noted, a mixture of **1a** (0.20 mmol), **additives** (20 mol%), Pd/C (5 mol%), in DMA (1.0 mL) was stirred at 160 °C, in a N₂ atmosphere, for 6h. ^b Isolated yield.

2.2 The reaction condition optimization of substituted α -aryl nitriles

Table S5. The reaction condition optimization of α -arylalkyl nitriles



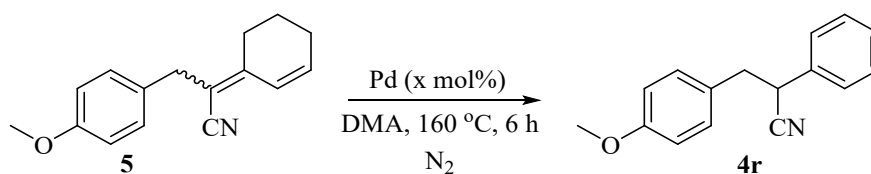
Entry ^a	Pd.	Equiv.	4c/4c'/4c'' Yield ^b (%)
1	Pd/C	0.10	45/35/<5

2	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.10	53/32/<5
3	Pd/Asbestos	0.10	37/31/<5
4	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.010	47/31/<5
5	Pd/Al₂O₃	0.025	65/25/<5
6	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.05	64/26/<5
7 ^c	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.025	57/20/<5
8 ^d	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.025	62/30/<5
9 ^e	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.025	60/35/<5

^a Reaction conditions: Unless noted, a mixture of **3c** (0.20 mmol), **Pd.** (x mol%), in DMA (1.0 mL) was stirred at **130 °C**, in a N₂ atmosphere, for 2h. ^b Isolated yield. ^c air instead of N₂. ^d 150 °C instead of 130 °C. ^e 6 h instead of 2 h.

2.3 The reaction condition optimization of substituted α -aryl nitriles

Table S6. The reaction condition optimization of α -arylalkyl nitriles

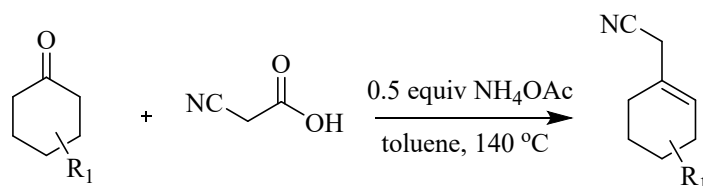


Entry ^a	Pd.	Equiv.	Yield ^b (%)
1	Pd/C	0.10	60
2	Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.10	39
3	Pd/Asbestos	0.10	37
4	Pd/C	0.010	--
5	Pd/C	0.025	29
6	Pd/C	0.05	65
7 ^c	Pd/C	0.025	57
8 ^d	Pd/C	0.025	60

^a Reaction conditions: Unless noted, a mixture of **5** (0.20 mmol), **Pd.** (x mol%), in DMA (1.0 mL) was stirred at **160 °C**, in a N₂ atmosphere, for 6h. ^b Isolated yield. ^c air instead of N₂. ^d 150 °C instead of 130 °C.

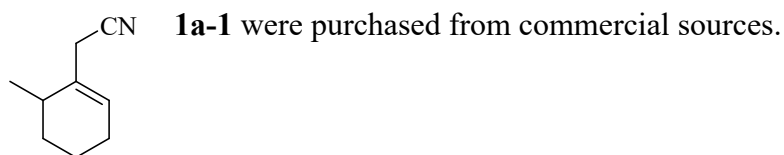
3. General procedure for synthesis of substrates

3.1 General scheme for the synthesis of the α -cyclohexenyl acetonitriles.

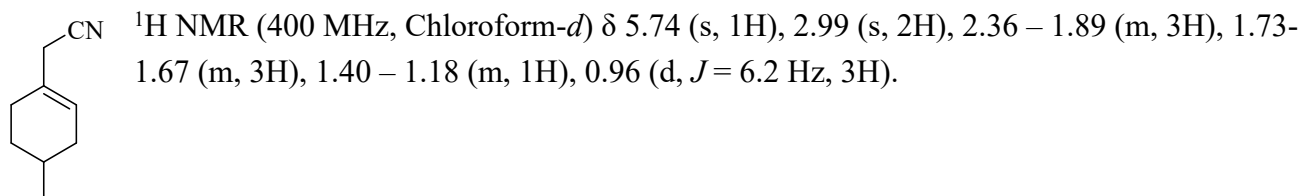


Procedure: Ketone (20 mmol) was refluxed with cyanoacetic acid (20 mmol) and ammonium acetate (10 mmol) in toluene (100 mL), at $140\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, in oil bath for 4 h, incorporating a Dean-Stark Apparatus to remove water. After removal of toluene, the resulting residues were collected. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

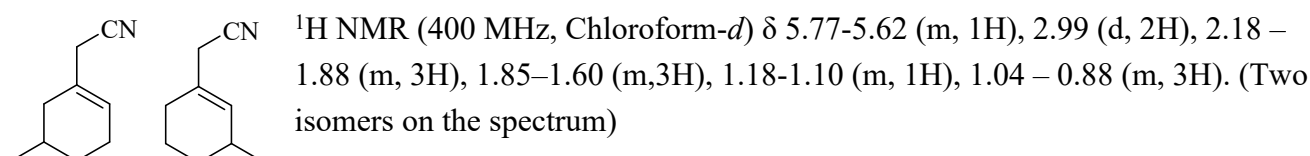
1a: 2-(6-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile



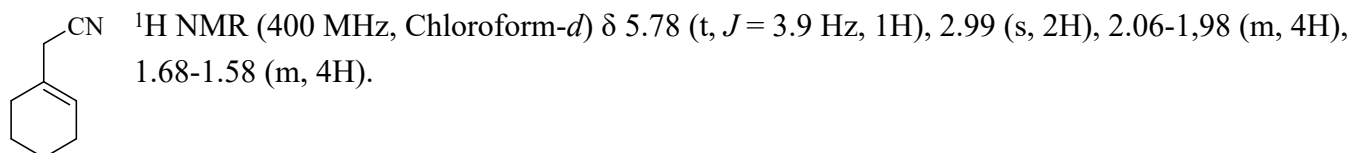
1b: 2-(4-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile



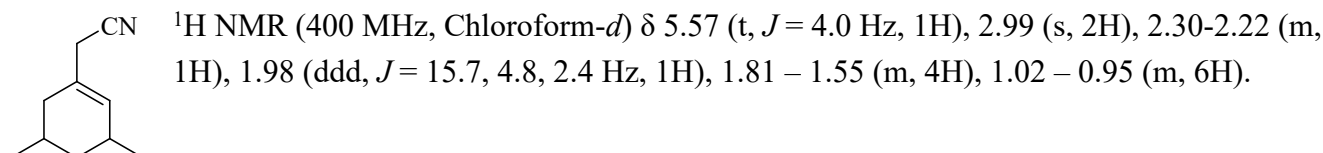
1c: 2-(3-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile and 2-(5-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile



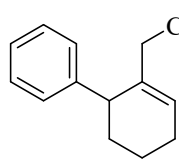
1d: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile



1e: 2-(3,5-dimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile

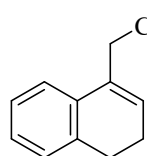


1f: 2-(1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetonitrile



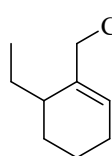
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.11 (t, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.51 (m, 3H).

1g: 2-(3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)acetonitrile



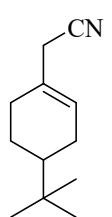
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 2.80 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (tdd, $J = 7.8, 4.4, 2.1$ Hz, 2H).

1h: 2-(6-ethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile



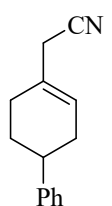
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.81 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 2H), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.78 – 1.44 (m, 5H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 1H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H).

1i: 2-(4-(tert-butyl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile



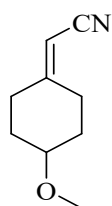
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.77 (t, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (s, 2H), 2.14 – 2.03 (m, 3H), 1.90 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.16 (m, 2H), 0.86 (s, 9H).

1j: 2-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetonitrile



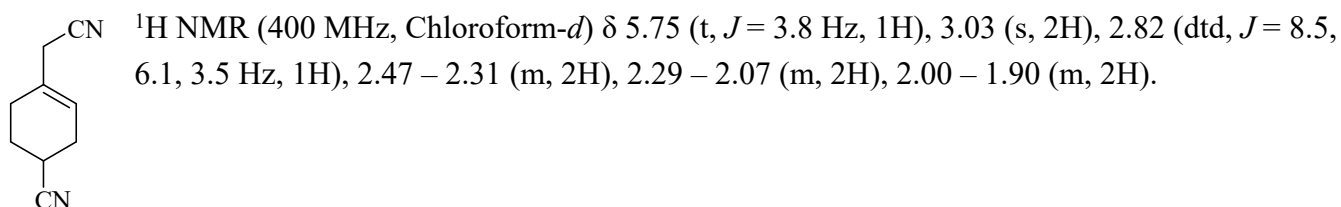
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 (dd, $J = 8.3, 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.99 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 3.06 (s, 2H), 7.82 -7.76(m, 1H), 2.50 – 1.92 (m, 5H), 1.83 (m, 1H).

1k: 2-(4-methoxycyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile

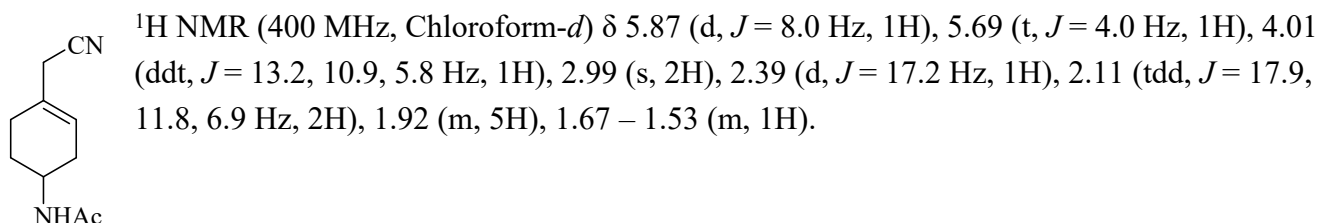


$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.48 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.71 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 4H).

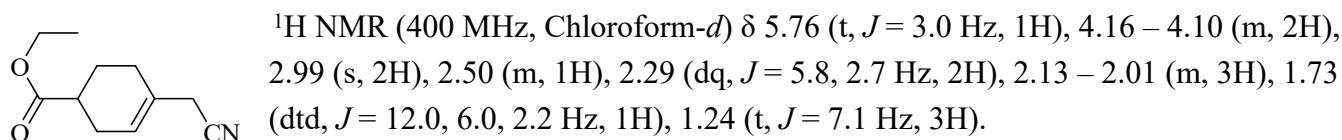
1l: 4-(cyanomethyl)cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbonitrile



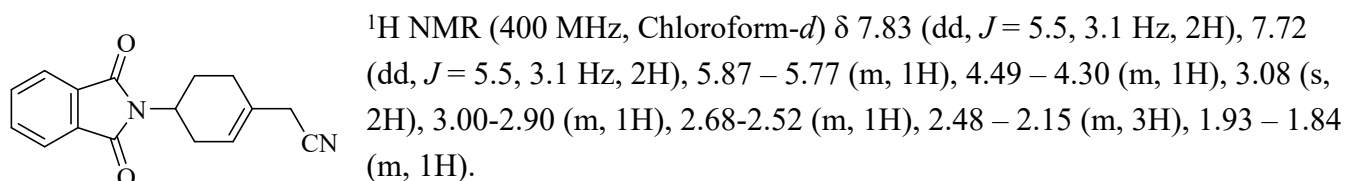
1m: *N*-(4-(cyanomethyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)acetamide



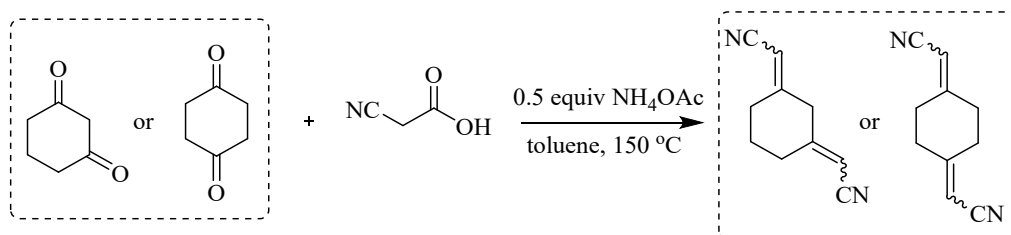
1n: ethyl 4-(cyanomethyl)cyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate



1o: 2-(4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acetonitrile

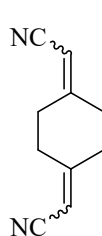


3.2 General Scheme for the Synthesis of 2,2'-(cyclohexane-1,4-diylidene) diacetonitrile.



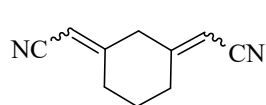
Procedure: Ketone (20 mmol) was refluxed with cyanoacetic acid (20 mmol) and ammonium acetate (10 mmol) in toluene (100 mL), at 150 °C, in oil bath for 6 h, incorporating a Dean-Stark Apparatus to remove water. After removal of toluene, the resulting residues were collected. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

1p: 2,2'-(cyclohexane-1,4-diylidene)diacetonitrile


 The ¹H NMR was messy and a variety of isomers coexisted, but the product obtained by dehydrogenation was the target product and was verified by raw material mass spectrometry.

HRMS (EI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₀N₂⁺ [M]⁺ : 158.0844; found 158.0843

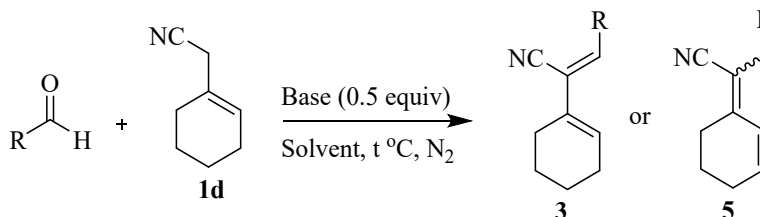
1q: 2,2'-(cyclohexane-1,3-diylidene)diacetonitrile



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.33 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 2.72 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.82 (m, 2H). (Two isomers on the spectrum, the data represent only one group). HRMS (EI): *m/z* cacl'd for

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2^{+\circ}$ $[\text{M}]^{+\circ}$: 158.0844; found 158.0843.

3.3 General Scheme for condensation of α -cyclohexenyl acetonitriles and aldehydes.

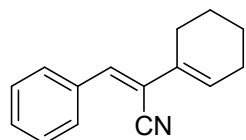


Procedure: Method **A**: Aldehyde (10 mmol) was refluxed with **1d** (10 mmol) and *t*-BuOK or KOH (5 mmol) in toluene (50 mL) at 130 °C, in oil bath for 5 h, incorporating a Dean-Stark Apparatus to remove water.. After removal of toluene, the resulting residues were collected. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product [1].

Method **B**: Aromatic aldehyde (10 mmol) was reacted with **1d** (10 mmol) and NaOH (5 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) at 25-35 °C in oil bath for 6-20 h. After removal of solvent, the resulting residues were collected. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product [2].

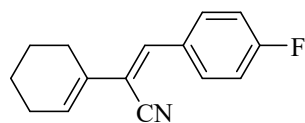
Method **C**: Aromatic aldehyde (10 mmol) was reacted with **1d** (10 mmol) and NaOH (5 mmol) in DMA (10 mL) at 60 °C in oil bath for 2 h. After removal of solvent, the resulting residues were collected. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

3a: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-phenylacrylonitrile



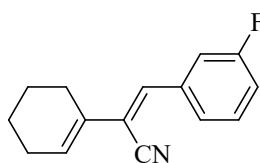
Method **B**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dq, J = 12.9, 8.0, 7.4 Hz, 3H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.40 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (m, 4H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.52 (m, 2H).

3b: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylonitrile



Method **B**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.50 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.22 (m, 4H), 1.81 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 2H).

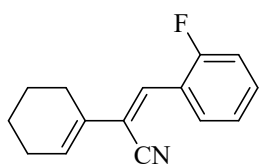
3c: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(3-fluorophenyl)acrylonitrile



Method **B**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dt, J = 10.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (td, J = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td, J = 8.3, 2.5 Hz,

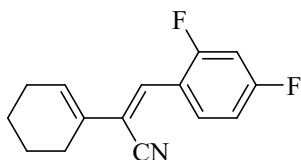
1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.54 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.24 (m, 4H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.70 - 1.61 (m, 2H).

3d: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(2-fluorophenyl)acrylonitrile



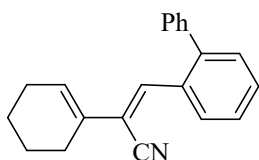
Method B: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.14 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.57 (q, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 4H), 1.86 - 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.65 (m, 2H).

3e: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(2,4-difluorophenyl)acrylonitrile



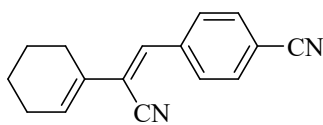
Method B: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.13 (td, $J = 8.7, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.96 (td, $J = 9.0, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 - 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.53 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.24 (m, 4H), 1.82 - 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.70 - 1.61 (m, 2H).

3f: 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acrylonitrile



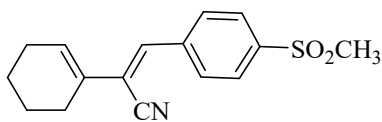
Method A: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 5.4, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.39 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.53 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.05 - 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.62 (m, 4H).

3g: 4-(2-cyano-2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)vinyl)benzonitrile



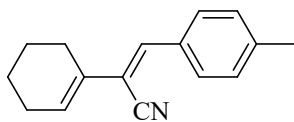
Method B: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.84 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.61 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 - 2.23 (m, 4H), 1.87 - 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.72 - 1.62 (m, 2H).

3h: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)acrylonitrile



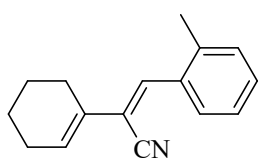
Method B: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.98 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.62 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 4H), 1.83 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.71 - 1.64 (m, 2H).

3i: 2-(cyclohex-2-en-1-ylidene)-3-(*p*-tolyl)propanenitrile



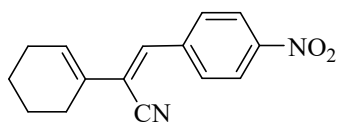
Method B: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.68 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.54 - 6.40 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.27 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 4H), 1.82 - 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.70 - 1.61 (m, 2H).

3j: 2-(cyclohex-2-en-1-ylidene)-3-(*o*-tolyl)propanenitrile



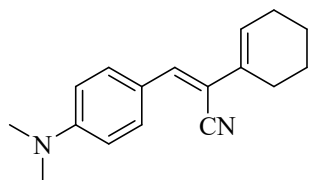
Method B: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.72 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.20 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.42 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.21 - 2.15 (m, 4H), 1.72 - 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.59 - 1.53 (m, 2H).

3k: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(2-nitrophenyl)acrylonitrile



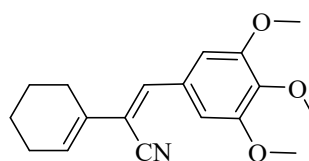
Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.17 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 6.57 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.27 (m, 4H), 1.82-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 2H).

3l: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)acrylonitrile



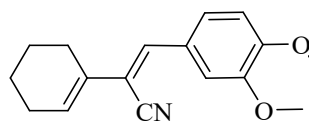
Method C: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.36 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 6H), 2.32 – 2.17 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H).

3m: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)acrylonitrile



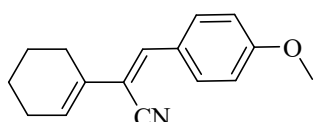
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.48 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, 9H), 2.27 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4H), 1.82 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.65 (dt, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 2H).

3n: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acrylonitrile



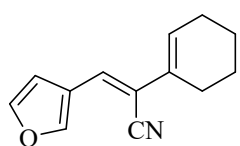
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, 6H), 2.28 – 2.22 (m, 4H), 1.78 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dt, $J = 11.6, 4.3$ Hz, 2H).

3o: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylonitrile



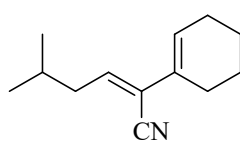
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 3H), 6.43 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 2.24 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.75 (dd, $J = 7.6, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 – 1.59 (m, 2H).

3p: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(furan-3-yl)acrylonitrile



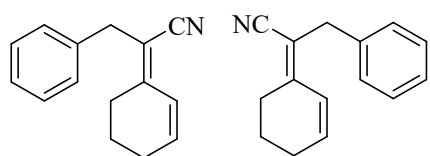
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 2.31 – 2.26 (m, 4H), 1.82 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.68 (dd, $J = 5.8, 2.2$ Hz, 2H).

3q: 2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-5-methylhex-2-enenitrile



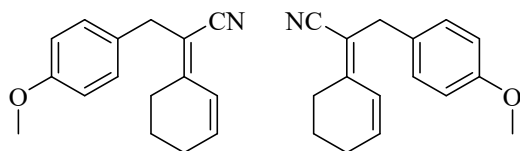
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.27 (dd, $J = 14.9, 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.38 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.22 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.14 (ddd, $J = 6.4, 4.4, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.81 (dt, $J = 13.4, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

5a: 2-(cyclohex-2-en-1-ylidene)-3-phenylpropanenitrile



Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) (Many isomers on the spectrum, the product data prove that the substrate is correct). HRMS(EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 209.1204; found: 209.1207.

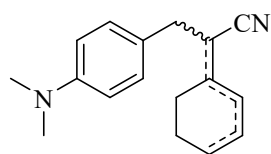
5r: 2-(cyclohex-2-en-1-ylidene)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanenitrile



Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) (Many isomers on the spectrum, the product data prove that the substrate is correct). HRMS(EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$

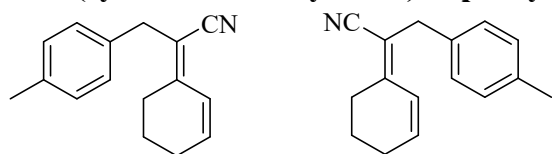
$[\text{M}]^+$: 239.1310; found: 239.1313.

5s: 2-(cyclohex-2-en-1-ylidene)-3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl) propanenitrile



Method A: HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 248.1313; found: 248.1315 (This substrate may involve the double bond moving completely into the ring, resulting in multiple isomers, and therefore only showing high resolution)

1i: 2-(cyclohex-2-en-1-ylidene)-3-(*p*-tolyl)propanenitrile



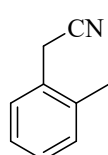
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) (Many isomers on the spectrum, the product data prove that the substrate is correct). HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 223.1361; found: 223.1362.

4. General procedure for synthesis of products

4.1 General procedure for synthesis of α -aryl nitriles

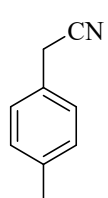
1 (0.20 mmol), Pd/C (5 mol%) were added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar under N_2 . DMA (1.0 mL) was added and then the mixture was heated at 160 °C with vigorous stirring for an 6 h. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL), and then filtered. The resulting filtrate is washed with water (2*5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

2a: 2-(*o*-tolyl)acetonitrile ^[3].



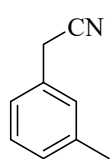
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (d, 1H), 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.21, 130.82, 128.77, 128.63, 128.58, 126.90, 117.74, 22.01, 19.43.

2b: 2-(*p*-tolyl)acetonitrile ^[4]



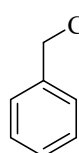
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.25 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.03, 129.95, 127.98, 127.02, 118.25, 23.39, 21.22.

2c: 2-(*m*-tolyl)acetonitrile ^[4]



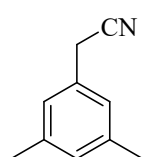
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.03, 129.82, 129.02, 128.78, 128.63, 124.97, 118.01, 23.51, 21.31.

2d: 2-phenylacetonitrile ^[3].



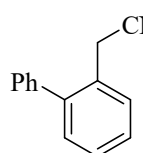
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 3.75 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.93, 129.16, 128.07, 127.94, 117.84, 23.63.

2e: 2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)acetonitrile ^[3].



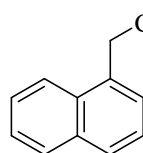
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.88, 129.62, 125.72, 118.17, 23.42, 21.21.

2f: 2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetonitrile ^[4]



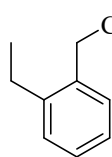
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 3.63 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.98, 140.02, 130.56, 129.04, 128.80, 128.33, 127.89, 127.85, 118.36, 22.15.

2g: 2-(naphthalen-1-yl)acetonitrile ^[3].



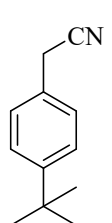
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.77, 130.81, 129.15, 129.09, 127.09, 126.49, 126.39, 125.81, 125.49, 122.41, 117.66, 21.72.

2h: 2-(2-ethylphenyl)acetonitrile ^[6]



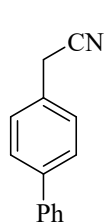
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 2.66 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.76, 128.88, 128.78, 128.62, 127.77, 126.65, 117.94, 25.62, 21.28, 14.39.

2i: 2-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)acetonitrile ^[3].

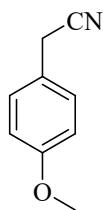


¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.16, 127.65, 126.85, 126.07, 118.07, 34.55, 31.26, 23.12.

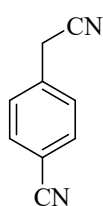
2j: 2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetonitrile ^[3].



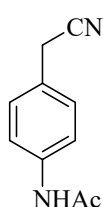
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 (dd, J = 9.7, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.36 (m, J = 7.9 Hz, 3H), 3.80 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.30, 140.40, 129.07, 129.02, 128.55, 128.02, 127.83, 127.26, 118.02, 23.50.

2k: 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetonitrile ^[3]

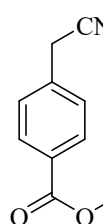
¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.36, 129.11, 121.78, 118.25, 114.53, 55.37, 22.84.

2l: 4-(cyanomethyl)benzonitrile ^[3]

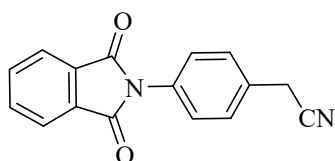
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.15, 132.94, 128.79, 118.09, 116.52, 112.42, 23.82.

2m: *N*-(4-(cyanomethyl)phenyl)acetamide ^[3]

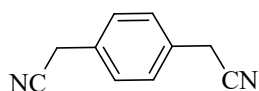
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.68, 137.95, 128.54, 125.41, 120.47, 117.97, 24.48, 23.08.

2n: ethyl 4-(cyanomethyl)benzoate ^[4]

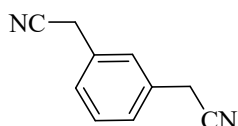
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.91, 134.69, 130.50, 130.37, 127.94, 117.13, 61.21, 23.67, 14.30.

2o: 2-(4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)phenyl)acetonitrile ^[7]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (s, 4H), 3.82 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.06, 134.58, 131.69, 131.67, 129.71, 128.72, 127.16, 123.89, 117.36, 23.40.

20: 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)diacetonitrile ^[8]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (s, 4H), 3.75 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.99, 128.74, 117.59, 23.26.

2q: 2,2'-(1,3-phenylene)diacetonitrile ^[8]

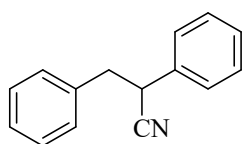
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 3.70 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 130.10, 128.99, 126.71, 126.51, 116.49, 22.44.

4.2 General procedure for synthesis of substituted α -aryl nitriles

Method A: **3** (0.20 mmol), Pd/Al₂O₃ (2.5 mol%) were added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar under N₂. DMA (1.0 mL) was added and then the mixture was heated at 130 °C with vigorous stirring for an 2 h. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL), and then filtered. The resulting filtrate is washed with water (2*5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

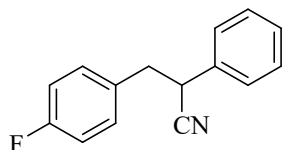
Method B: **3** (0.20 mmol), Pd/C (5 mol%) were added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar under N₂. DMA (1.0 mL) was added and then the mixture was heated at 160 °C with vigorous stirring for an 6 h. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL), and then filtered. The resulting filtrate is washed with water (2*5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

4a: 2,3-diphenylpropanenitrile ^[3]



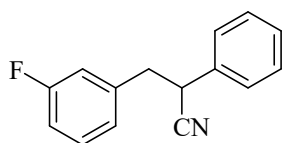
Method A: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.24 (m, 8H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.99 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (qd, J = 13.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.27, 135.22, 129.21, 129.01, 128.62, 128.20, 127.48, 127.38, 120.36, 42.20, 39.80.

4b: 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile ^[5]



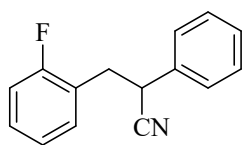
Method A: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.23 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.18 – 2.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.14 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 134.86, 131.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 130.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 129.06, 128.29, 127.47, 120.19, 115.48 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 41.26, 39.77. ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -115.05.

4c: 3-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile (CAS: 1266753-73-4)



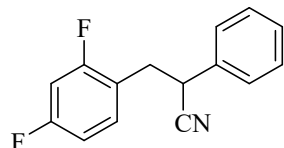
Method A: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.82 (dt, J = 9.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.23 – 3.07 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.66 (d, J = 245.5 Hz), 134.37, 131.39 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 130.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 128.57, 127.81, 126.99, 119.70, 114.99 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 40.78, 39.29. ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -112.74.

4d: 3-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile (CAS: 1226034-18-9)



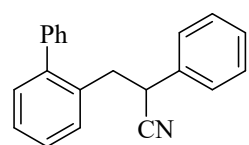
Method A: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 4.07 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.13 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.21 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 135.17, 131.62 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 129.46 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 129.08, 128.34, 127.36, 124.34, 123.54 (d, J = 15.1 Hz), 120.20, 115.51 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 38.34, 35.99. ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.25.

4e: 3-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile



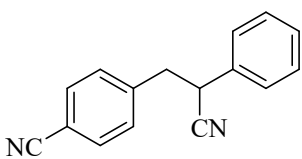
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 (td, $J = 8.3, 5.4$ Hz, 3H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.12 (td, $J = 8.2, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.04 (dd, $J = 8.4, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.10 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.64 (dd, $J = 251$ Hz, 11 Hz), 161.32 (dd, $J = 243$ Hz, 10 Hz), 134.94, 132.37, 129.23, 128.54, 127.47, 120.10, 119.47 (d, $J = 15$ Hz), 111.58 (d, $J = 21$ Hz), 104.13 (t, $J = 26$ Hz), 38.44, 35.45. ^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -110.43, -113.72. HRMS(EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_2\text{N}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 243.0860; found: 243.0862

4f: 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile



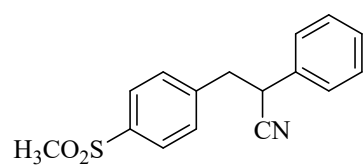
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 (q, $J = 7.4, 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 6H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 6.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 9.8, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 13.7, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, $J = 13.8, 9.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.36, 141.02, 135.55, 134.14, 130.41, 130.39, 129.17, 128.99, 128.61, 128.02, 127.91, 127.58, 127.47, 127.14, 120.40, 40.27, 38.82. HRMS(EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 283.1357; found: 283.1359

4g: 4-(2-cyano-2-phenylethyl)benzonitrile (CAS: 71947-06-3)



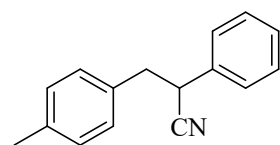
Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 3.98 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.05 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.38, 134.23, 132.39, 130.17, 129.25, 128.62, 127.43, 119.68, 118.57, 111.55, 41.92, 39.06.

4h: 3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile (CAS: 2577543-06-5)



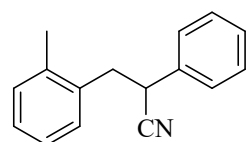
Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.43, 139.71, 134.30, 130.36, 129.28, 128.63, 127.75, 127.42, 119.74, 44.53, 41.74, 39.14.

4i: 2-phenyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)propanenitrile ^[5]



Method A: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.43 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 8.3, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.99, 135.32, 133.22, 129.29, 129.06, 128.98, 128.13, 127.48, 120.45, 41.82, 39.94, 21.09.

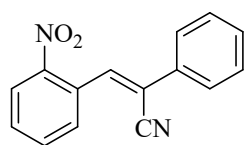
4j: 2-phenyl-3-(*o*-tolyl)propanenitrile ^[5]



Method A: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 8.7, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 13.9, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, $J = 13.9, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz,

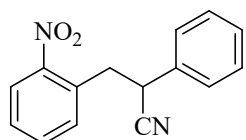
CDCl₃) δ 136.30, 135.48, 134.71, 130.61, 130.08, 129.09, 128.26, 127.57, 127.42, 126.31, 120.51, 39.52, 38.79, 19.26.

4ka: 3-(2-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylacrylonitrile



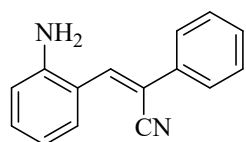
Method B: HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₀N₂O₂S⁺[M+Na]⁺: 273.0742; found: 273.1.

4kb: 3-(2-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile



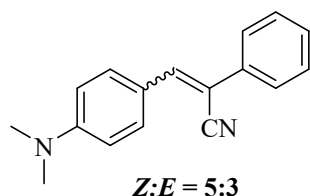
Method B: HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₂N₂O₂S⁺[M+Na]⁺: 275.0742; found: 275.1

4kc: 3-(2-aminophenyl)-2-phenylacrylonitrile (CAS: 2378164-26-0)



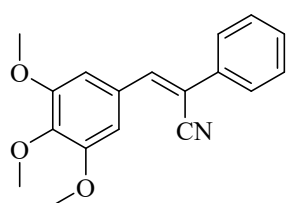
Method B: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.20, 147.14, 137.62, 137.35, 129.75, 129.23, 128.97, 128.32, 127.57, 125.64, 125.10, 124.28, 122.90.

4l: 3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-2-phenylacrylonitrile



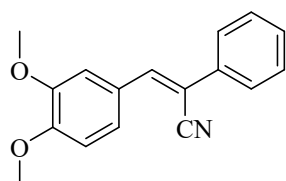
Method A: HRMS(EI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₂ [M]⁺: 248.1313; found: 248.1315
(Isomers on the spectrum).

4m: 2-phenyl-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)acrylonitrile (CAS: 49581-04-6)



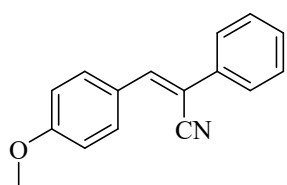
Method B: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.28, 142.23, 140.13, 134.52, 129.13, 129.10, 125.94, 118.39, 110.46, 106.61, 61.07, 56.27.

4n: 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-phenylacrylonitrile (CAS: 37629-65-5)



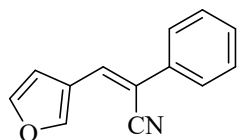
Method B: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.42 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.24, 149.14, 142.17, 134.88, 129.07, 128.83, 126.82, 125.84, 124.46, 118.70, 111.03, 110.86, 108.75, 56.07.

4o: 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylacrylonitrile (CAS: 5432-07-5)



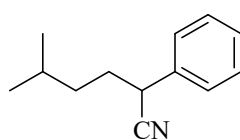
Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.49, 141.93, 134.90, 131.28, 129.08, 128.81, 126.58, 125.83, 118.64, 114.46, 108.66, 55.49.

4p: 3-(furan-3-yl)-2-phenylacrylonitrile (CAS: 1958821-33-4)



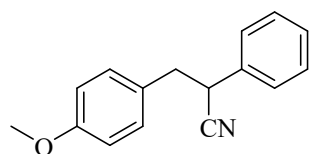
Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.98, 144.41, 133.95, 132.06, 129.08, 128.96, 125.61, 121.91, 118.26, 110.28, 108.78.

4q: 5-methyl-2-phenylhexanenitrile (CAS: 5558-34-9)



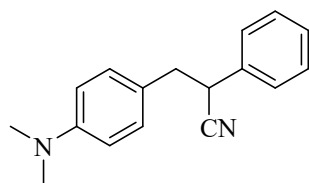
Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 3.81 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.26 (m, 3H), 0.89 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.3 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.15, 129.09, 128.03, 127.27, 120.97, 37.71, 36.11, 33.97, 27.69, 22.50, 22.28.

4r: 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile ^[5]



Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (q, J = 8.3, 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.96 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.14 – 2.95 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.66, 135.05, 130.10, 128.78, 128.10, 127.94, 127.31, 120.27, 113.78, 55.03, 41.20, 39.86.

4s: 3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-2-phenylpropanenitrile (CAS: 72035-45-1)



Method B: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.92 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.86, 135.65, 129.93, 128.96, 128.04, 127.57, 124.10, 120.76, 112.66, 41.51, 40.63, 40.33.

4.3 General procedure for a gram-scale experiment

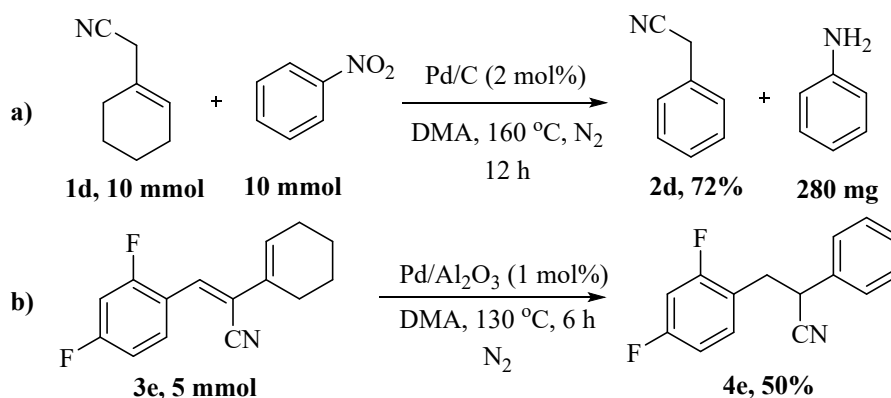


Fig S1. Gram-scale experiment

a): **1d** (10 mmol), **PhNO₂** (10 mmol) and **Pd/C** (0.2 mmol) were added to a 50 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar under N₂. DMA (20 mL) was added and then the mixture was heated at 160 °C with vigorous stirring for an 12 h. The solution was evaporated under vacuum, dissolved with ethyl acetate (100 mL), and then filtered. The resulting filtrate was evaporated under vacuum, and the crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

b): **3e** (5 mmol), **Pd/Al₂O₃** (0.05 mmol) were added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar under N₂. DMA (10 mL) was added and then the mixture was heated at 160 °C with vigorous stirring for an 6 h. The solution was evaporated under vacuum, dissolved with ethyl acetate (50 mL), and then filtered. The resulting filtrate was evaporated under vacuum, and the crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the desired product.

4.4 Further Studies

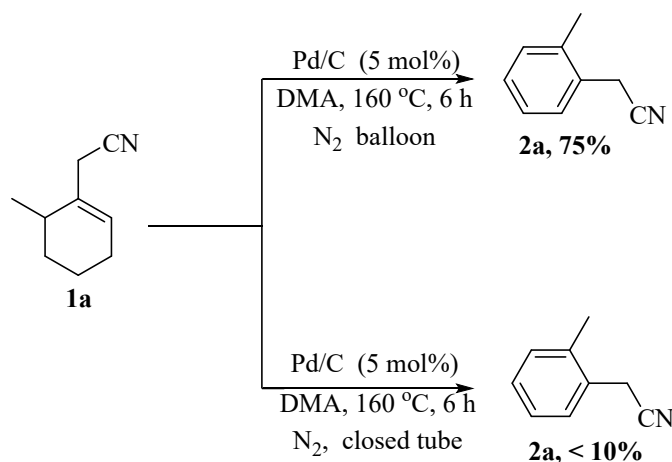


Fig S2. Control experiments

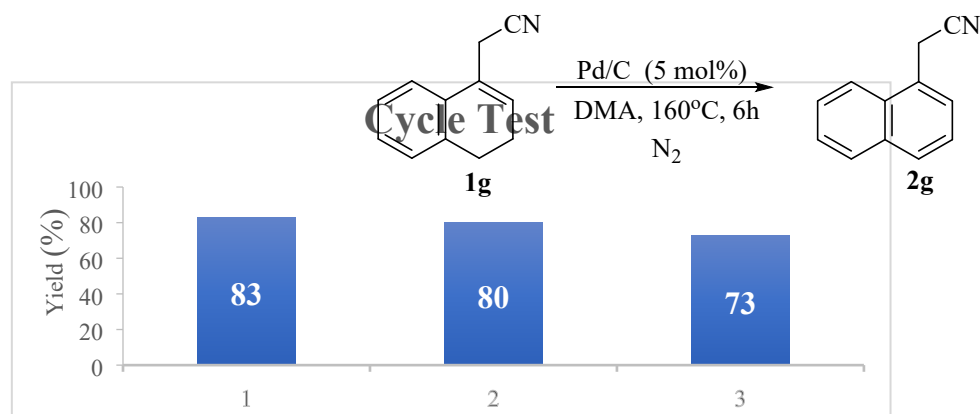


Fig S3. Cycle test experiment

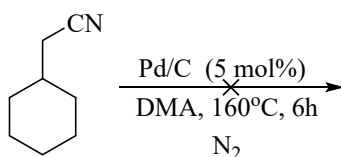
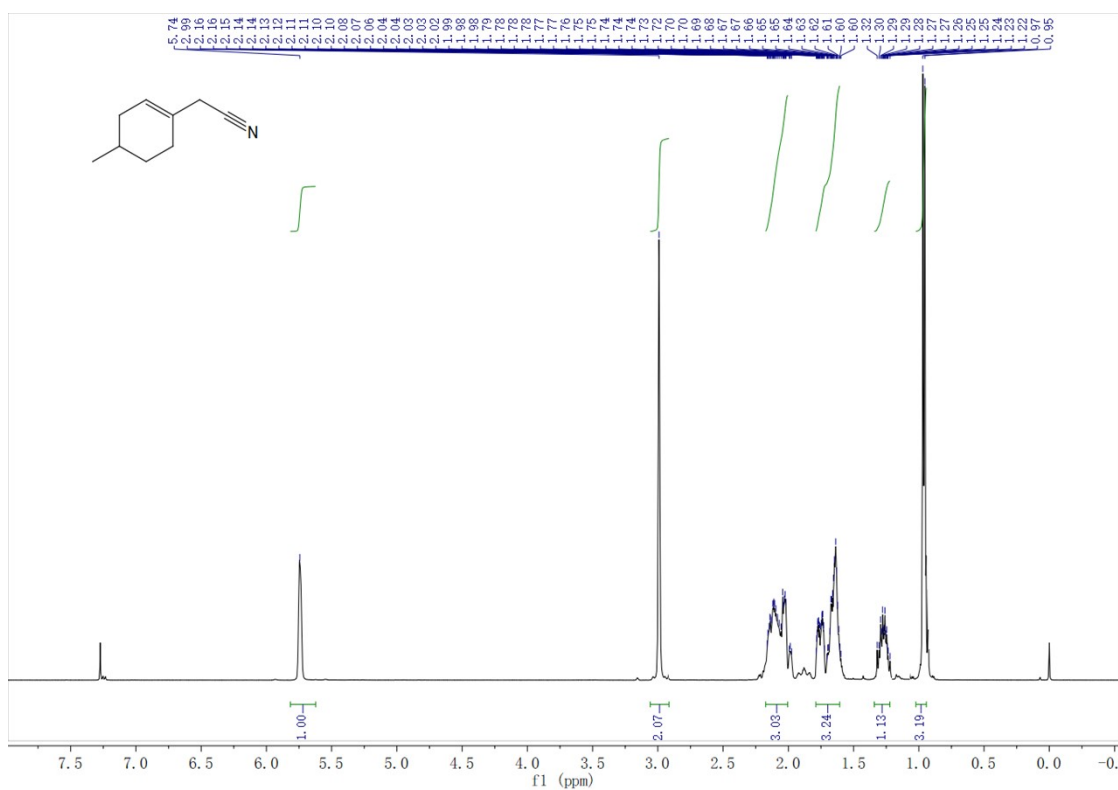


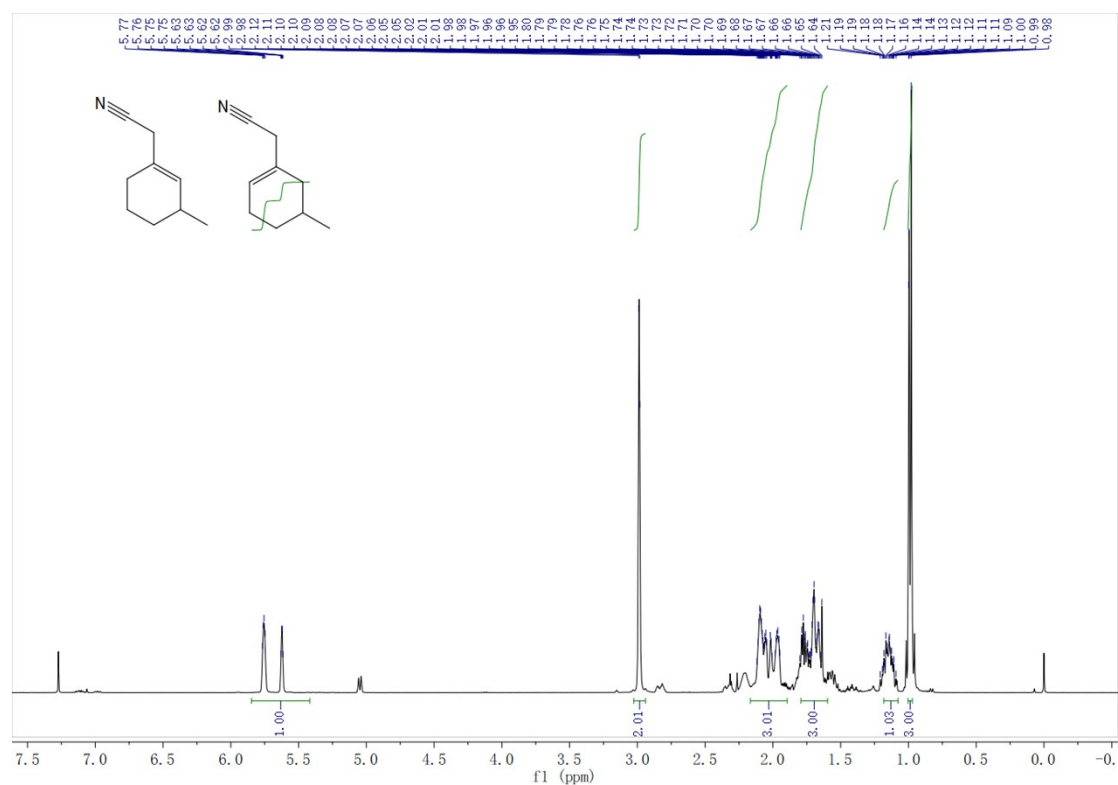
Fig S4. The acetonitrile-substituted cyclohexane as substrate

5. NMR spectra

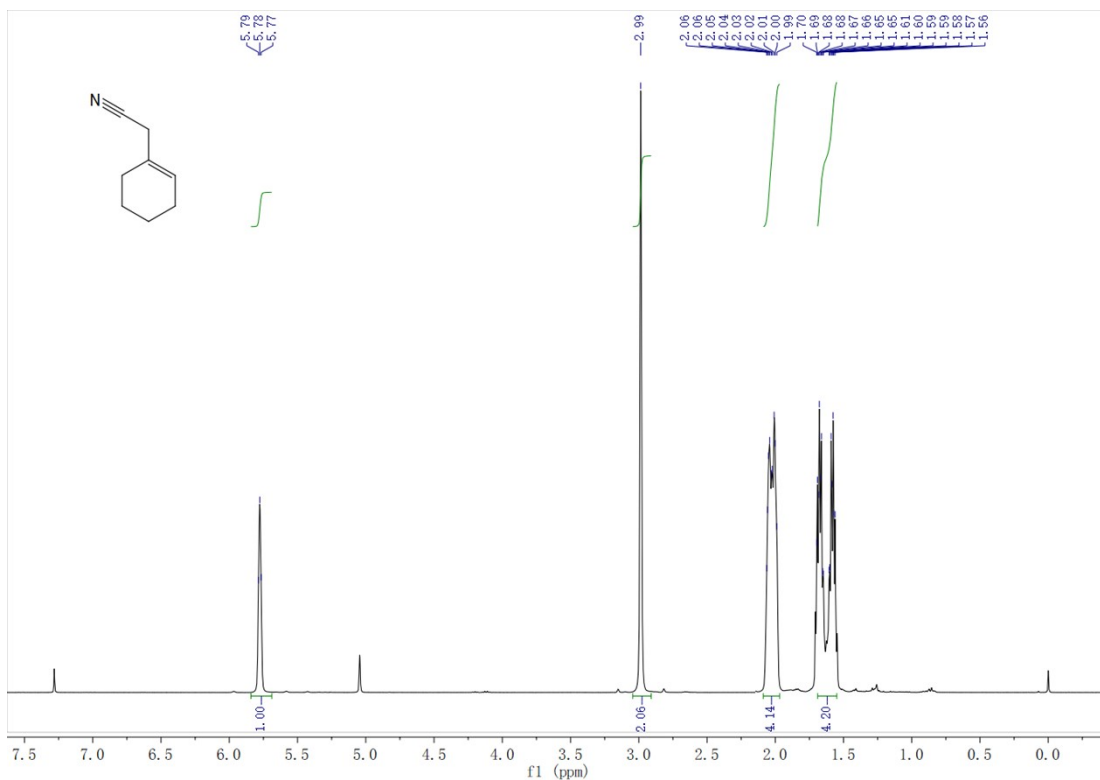
5.1 NMR spectra of substrates (The substrate spectra contain trace amounts of double-bond shift products)



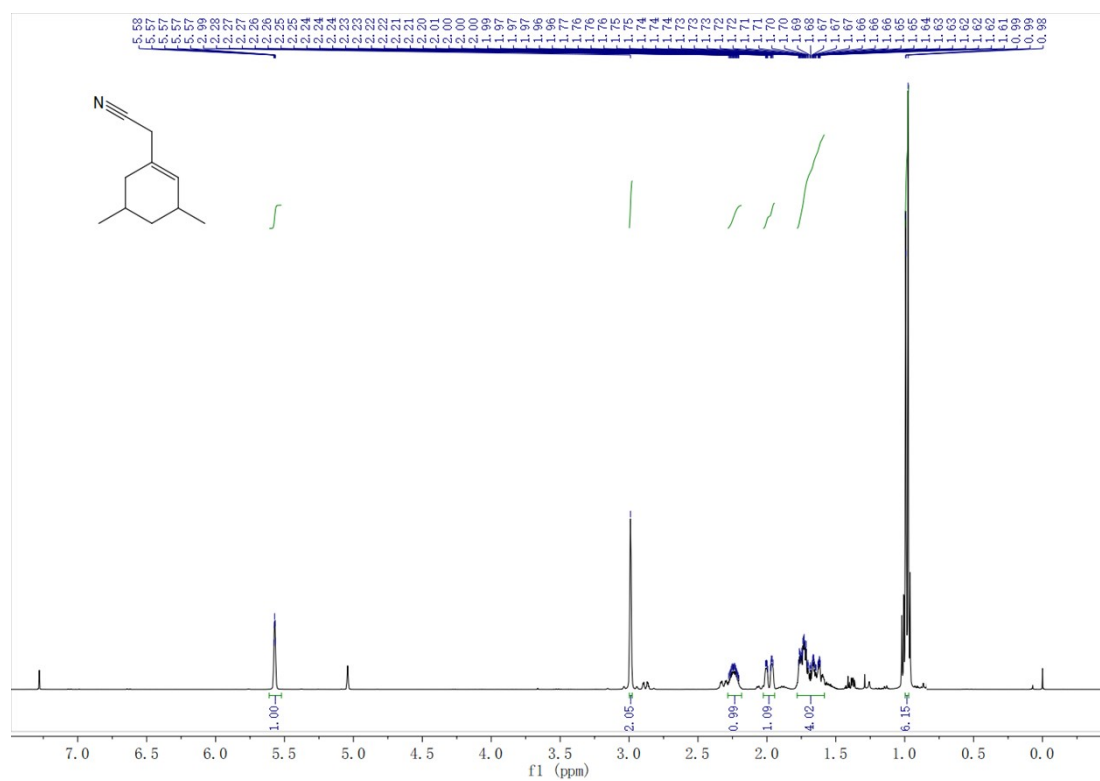
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **1b**



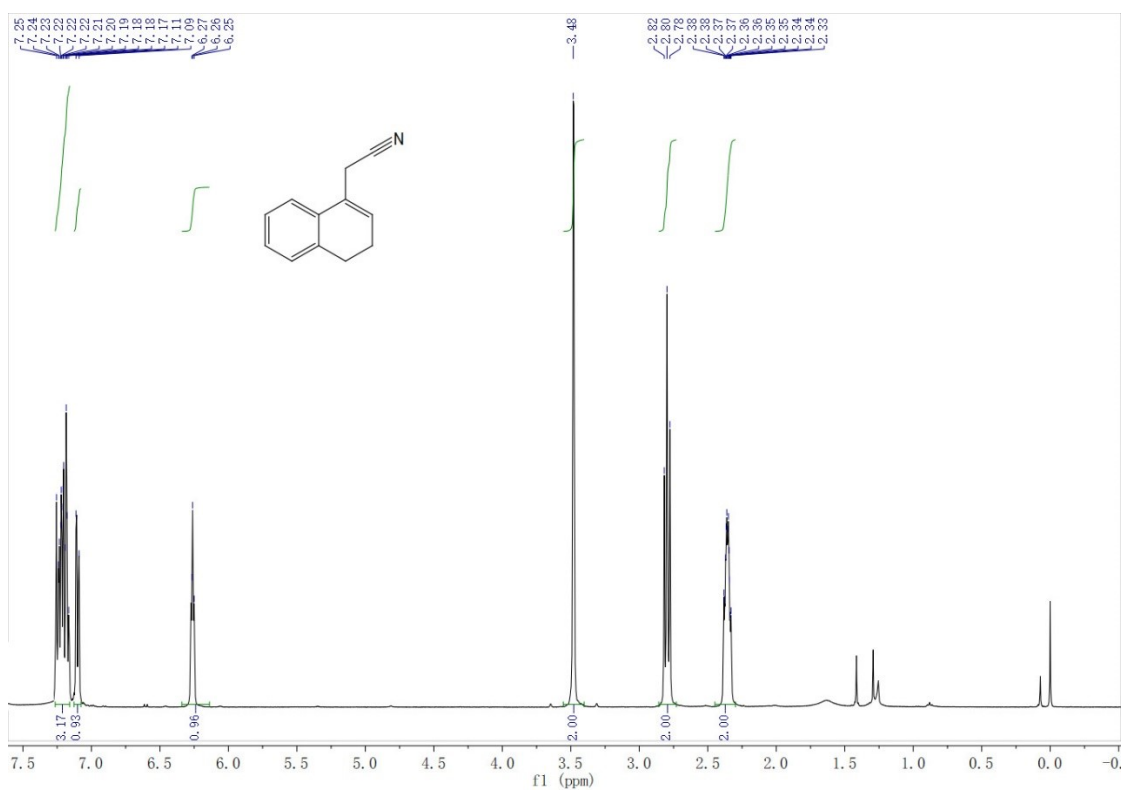
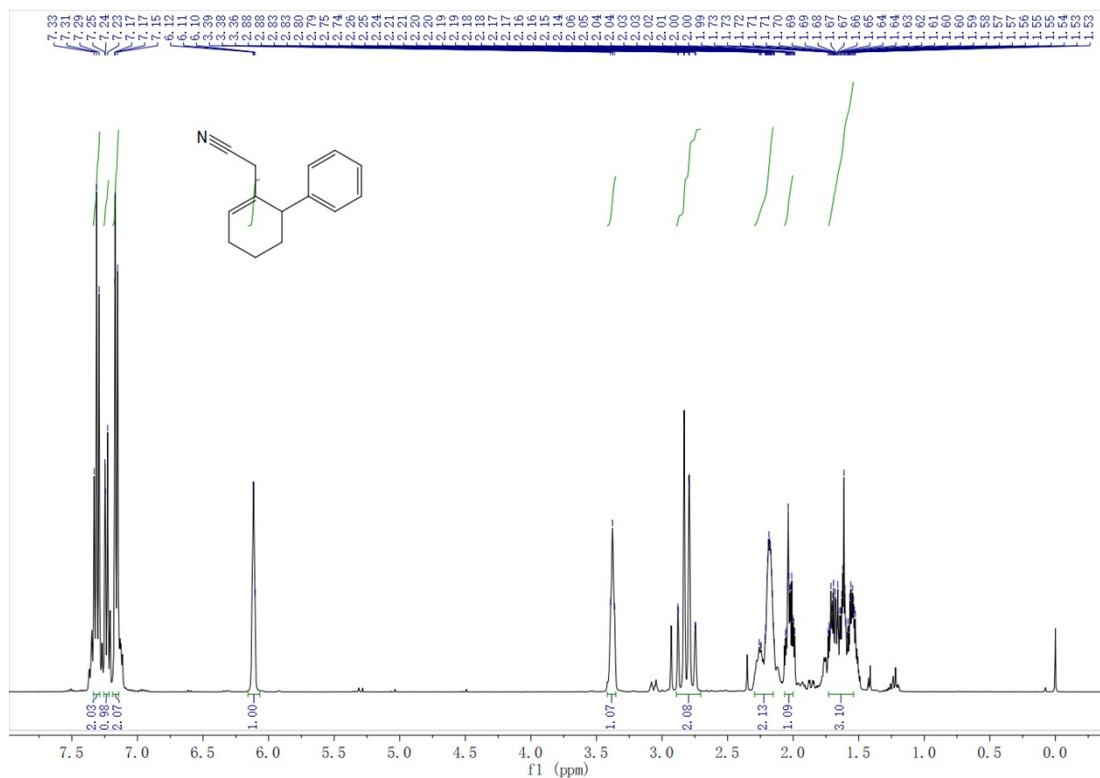
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **1c**

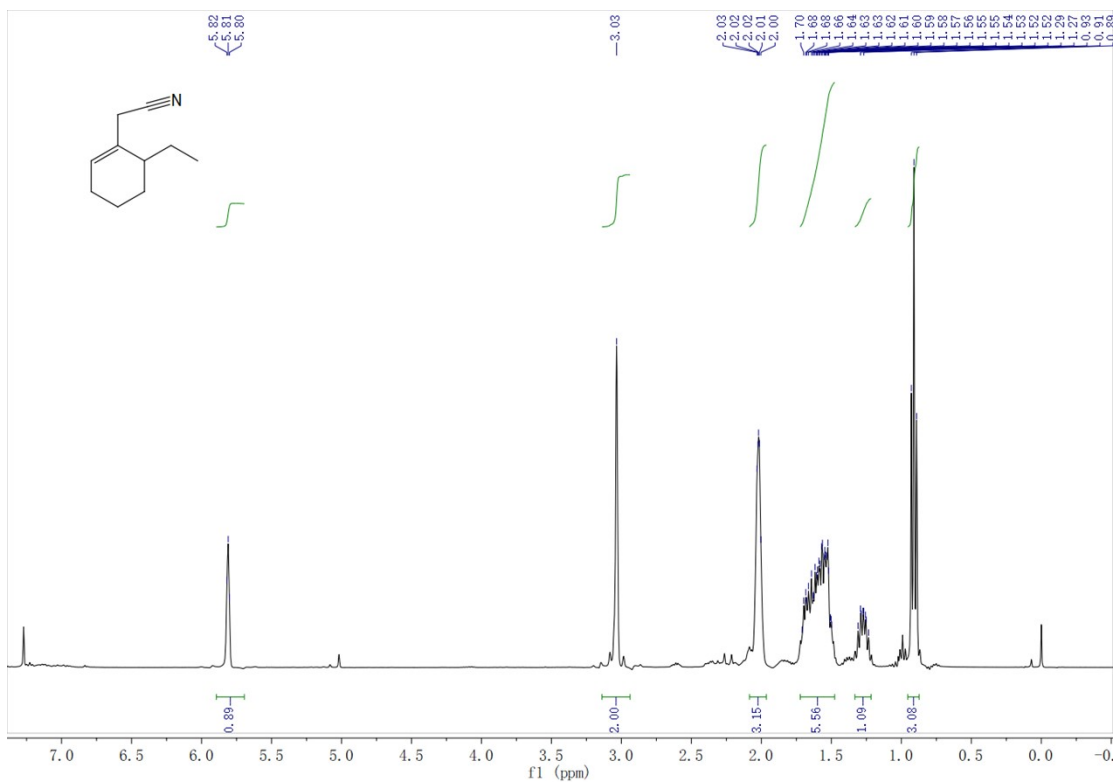


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 1d

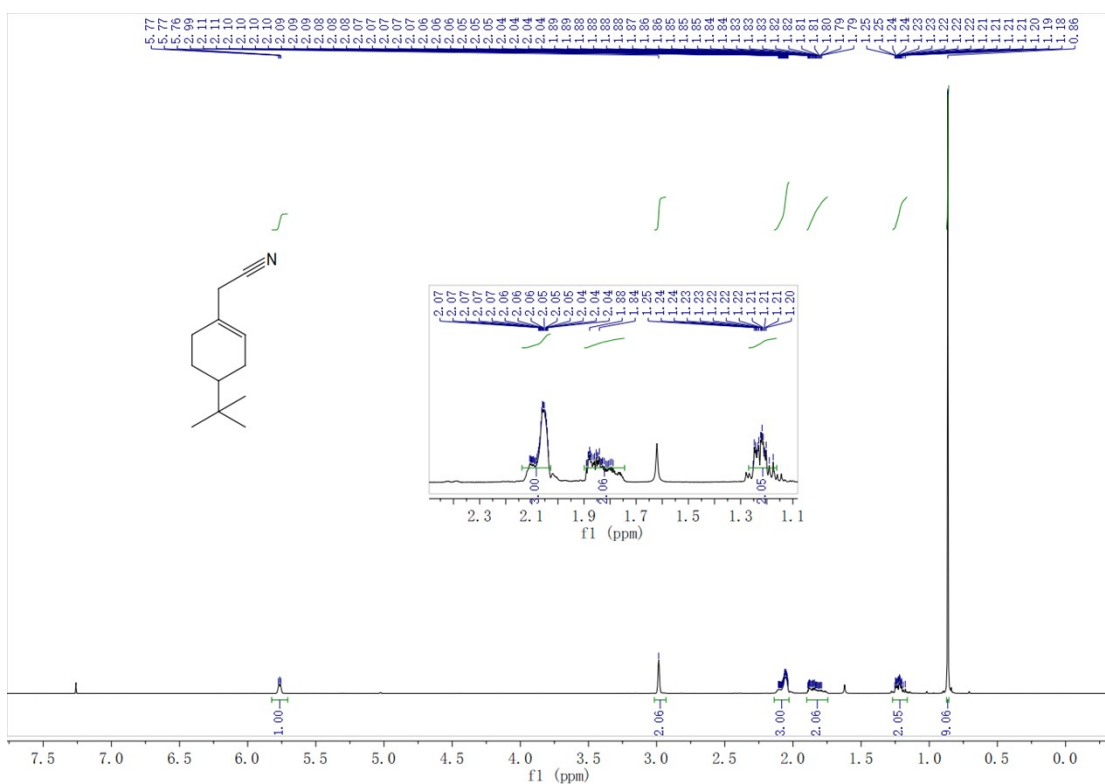


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 1e

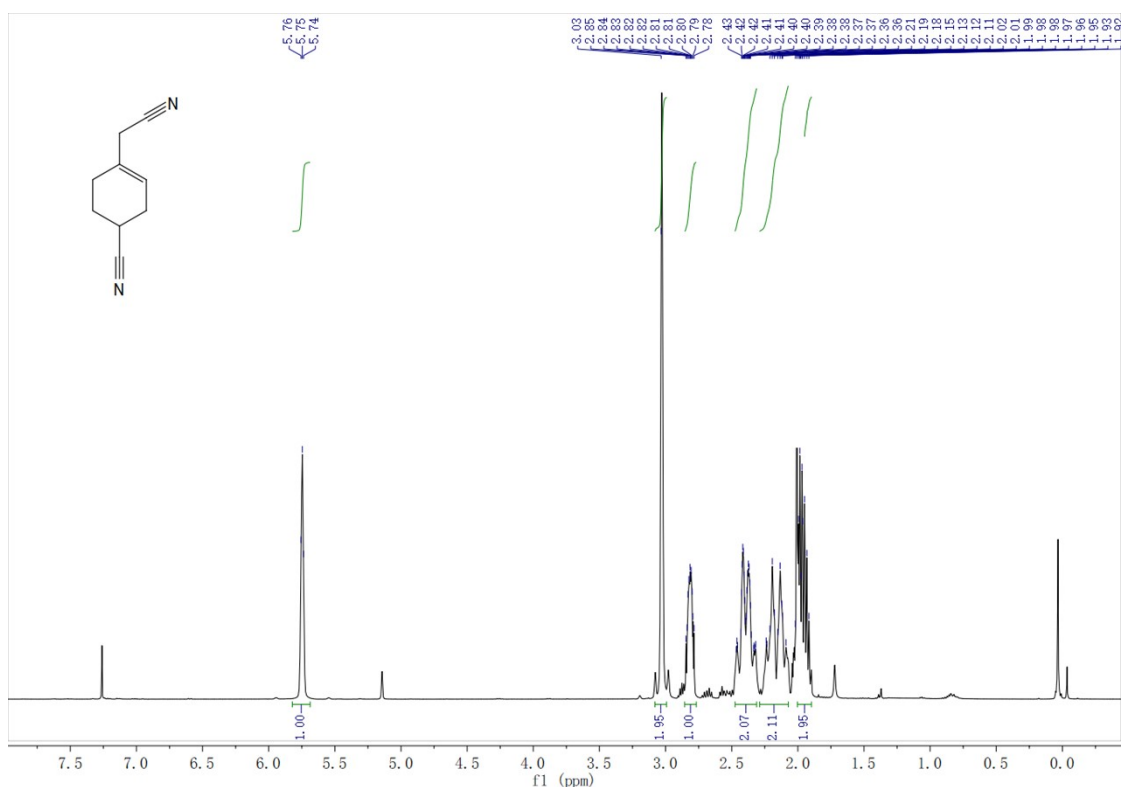




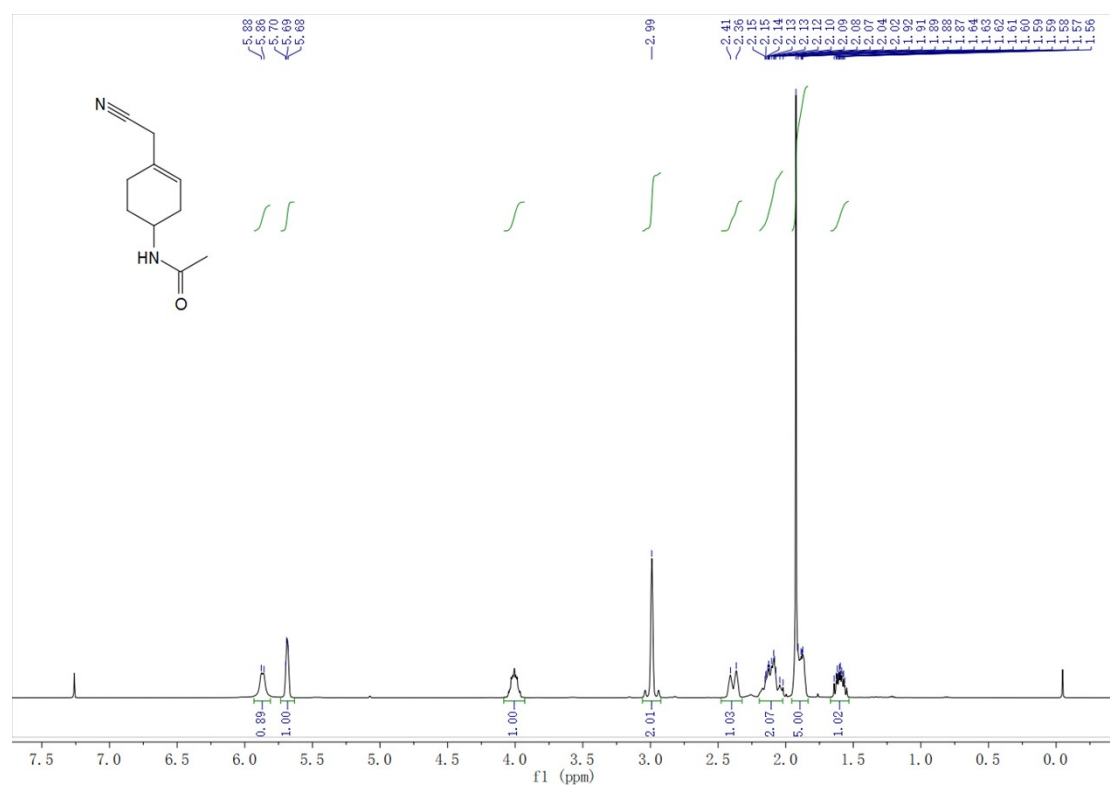
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **1h**



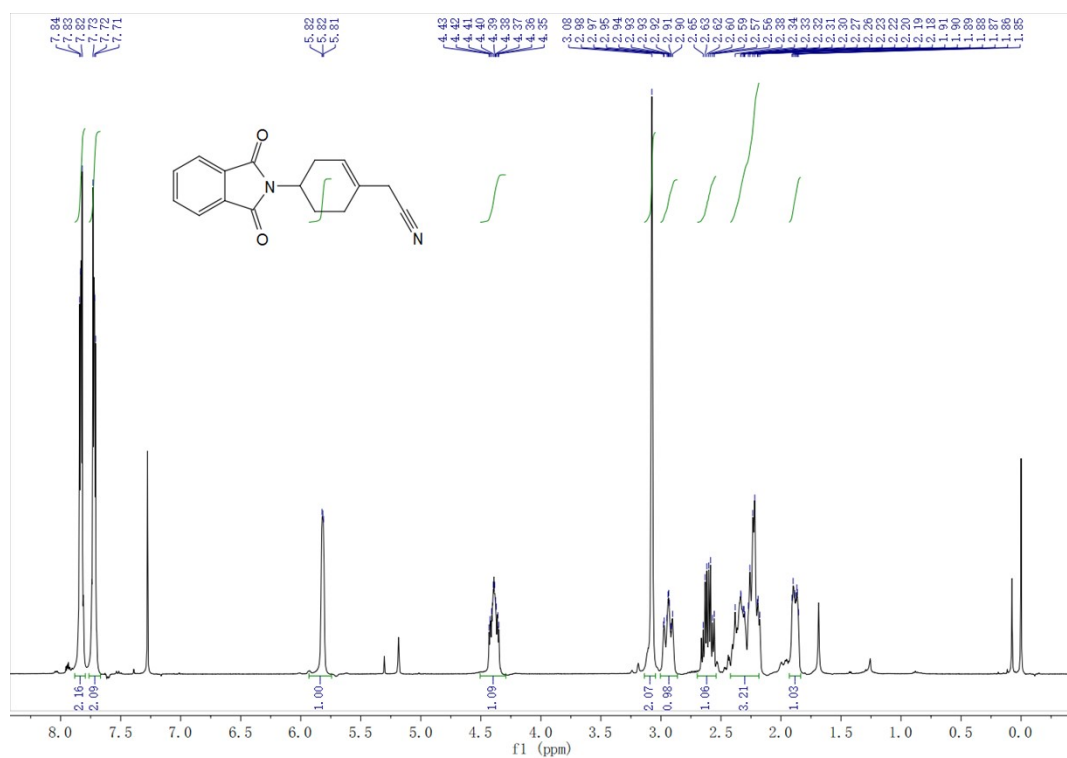
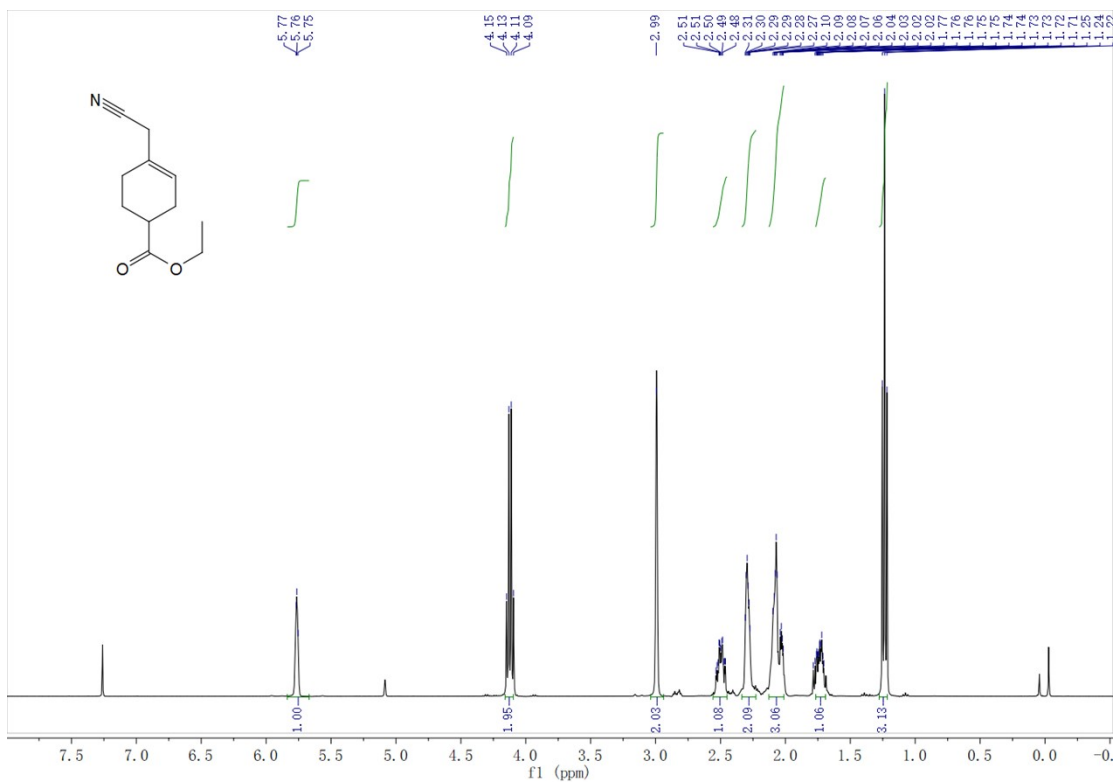
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **1i**

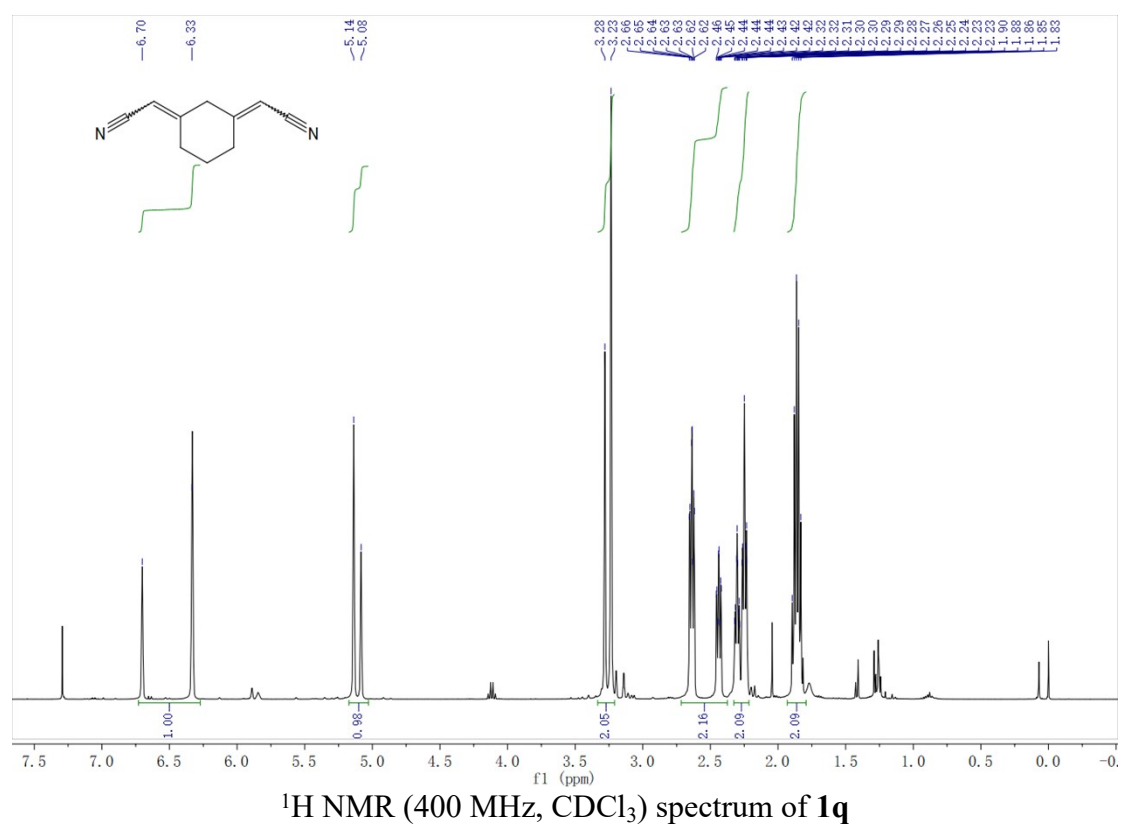
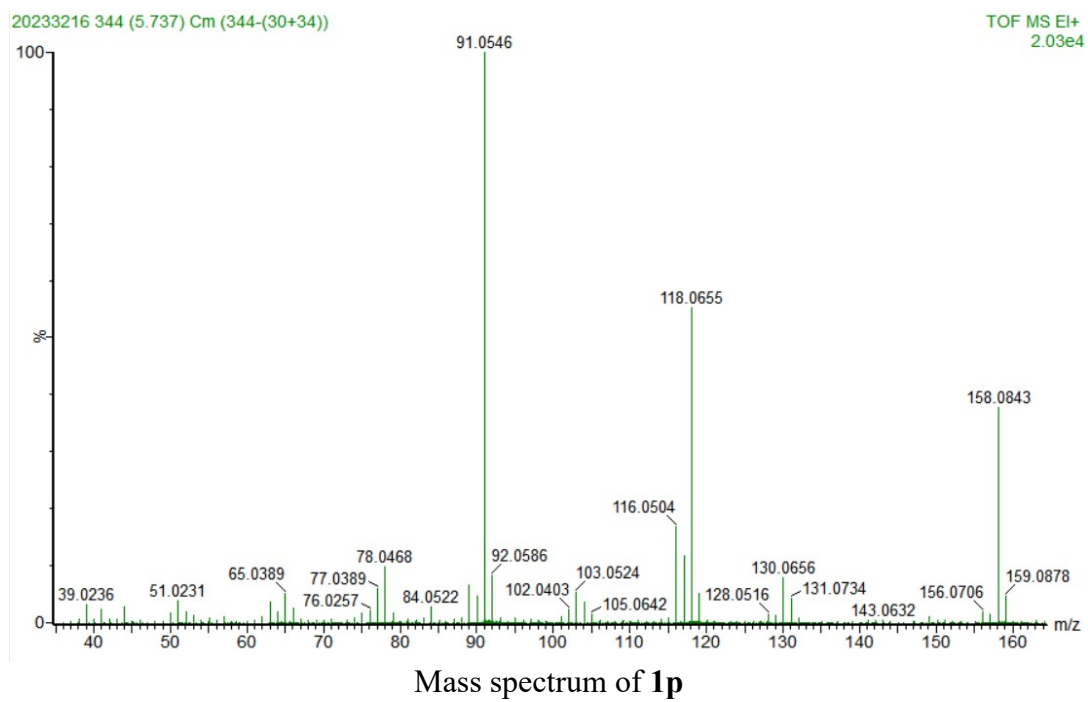


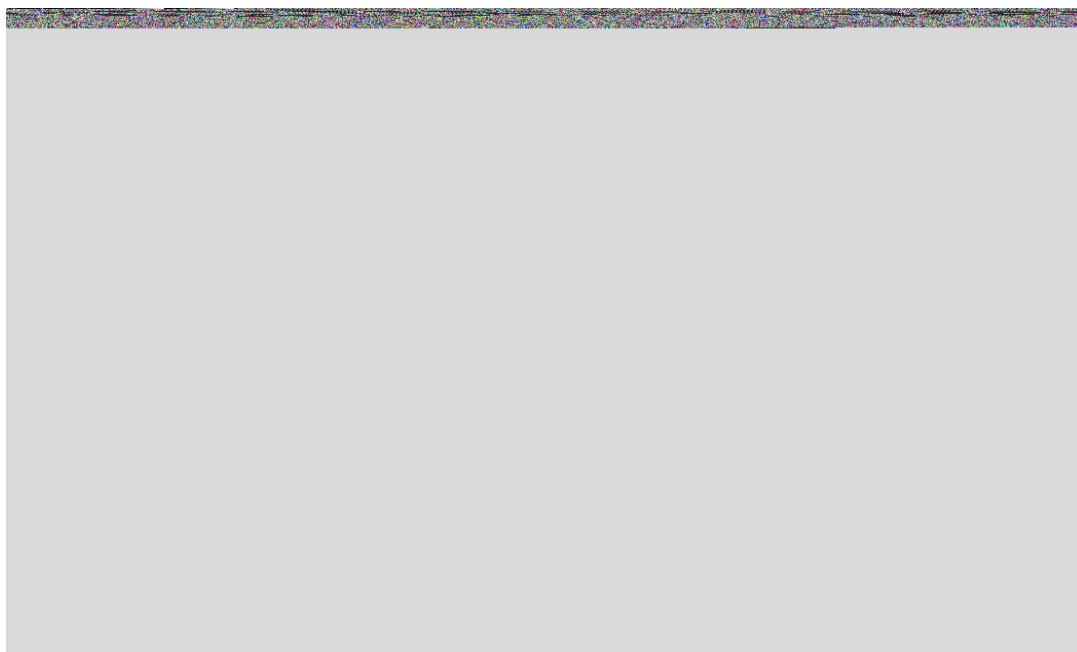
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **1l**



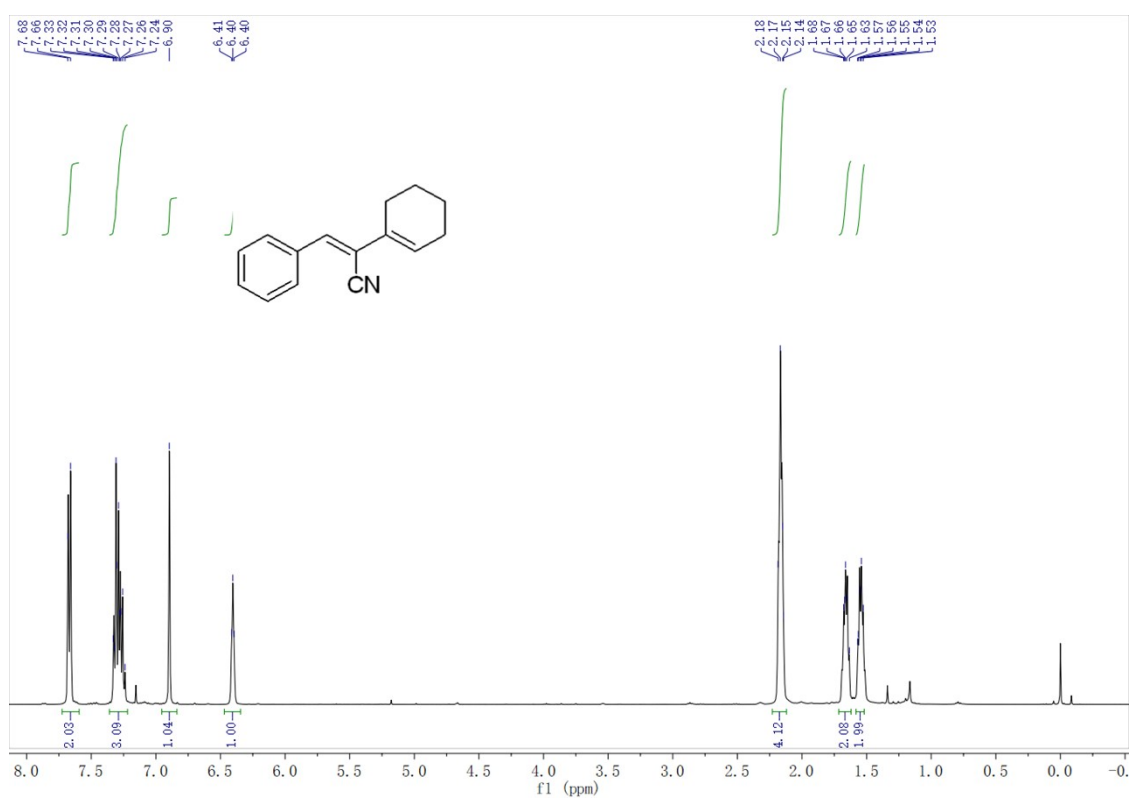
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **1m**



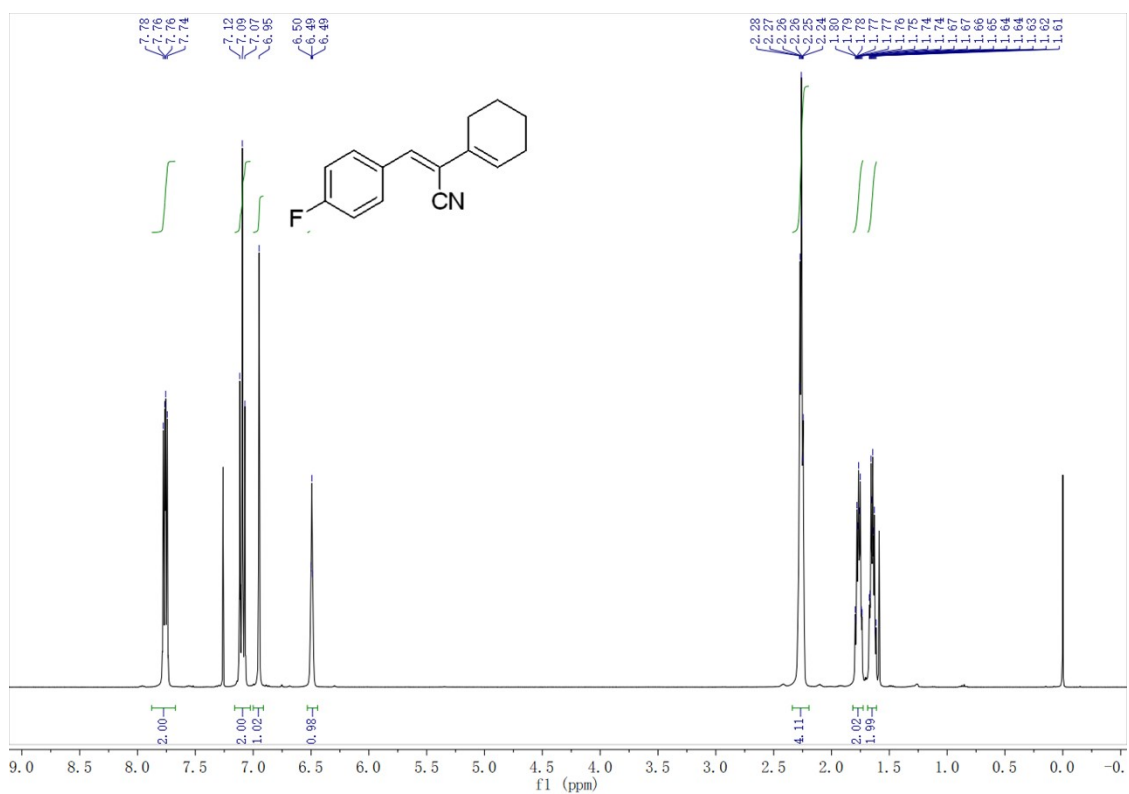




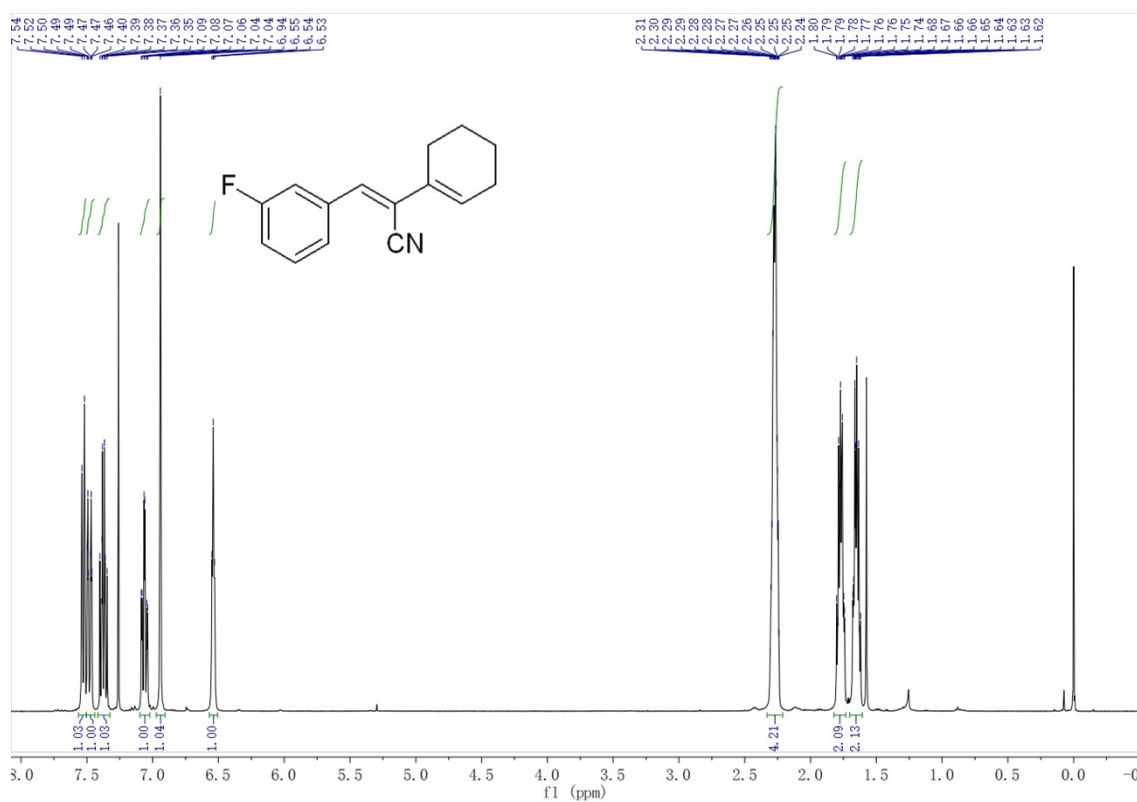
Mass spectrum of **1q**



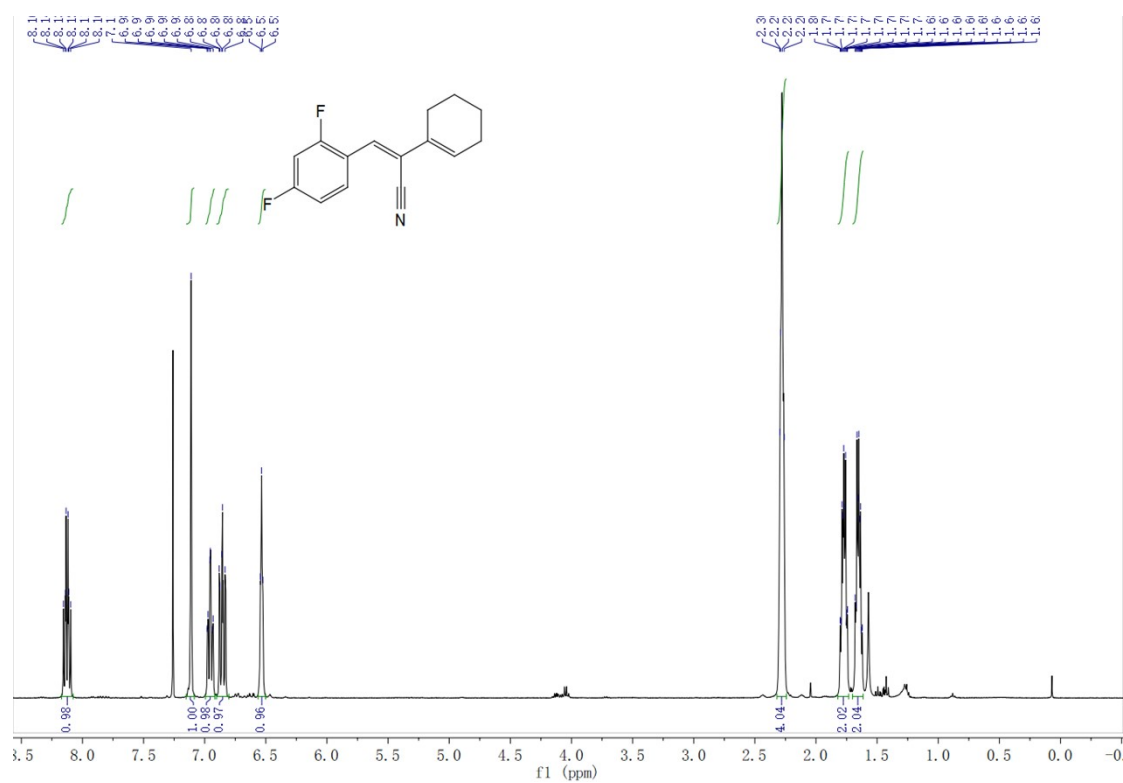
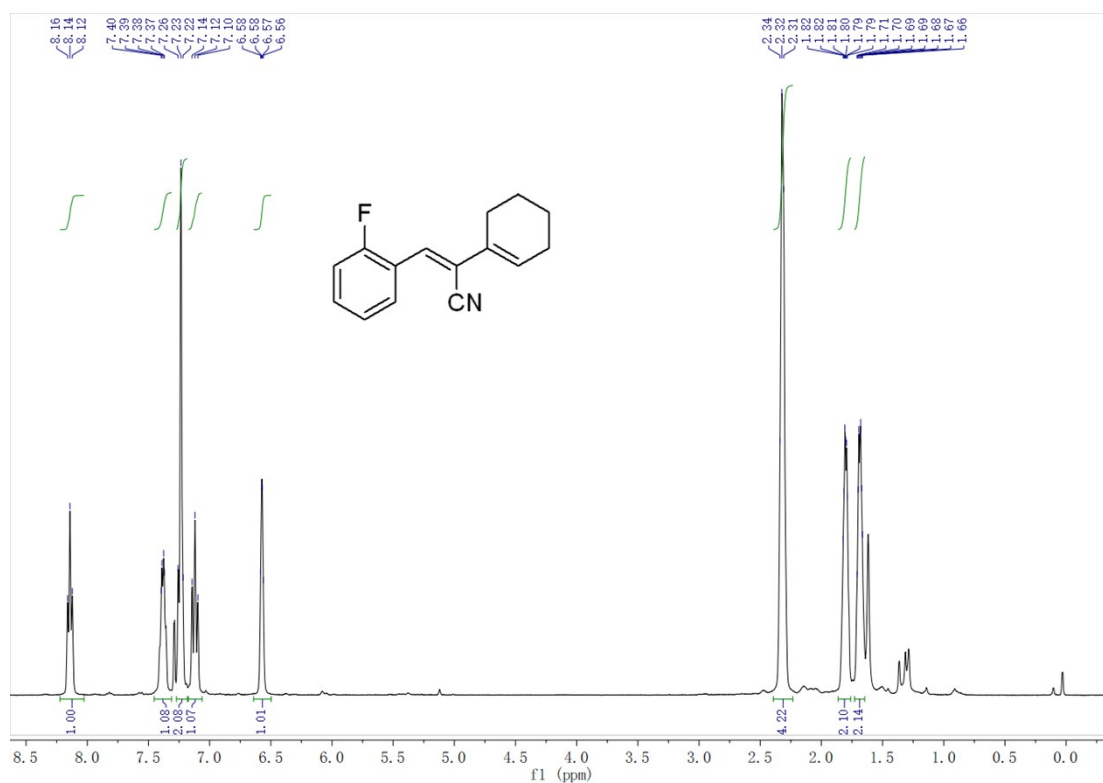
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **3a**

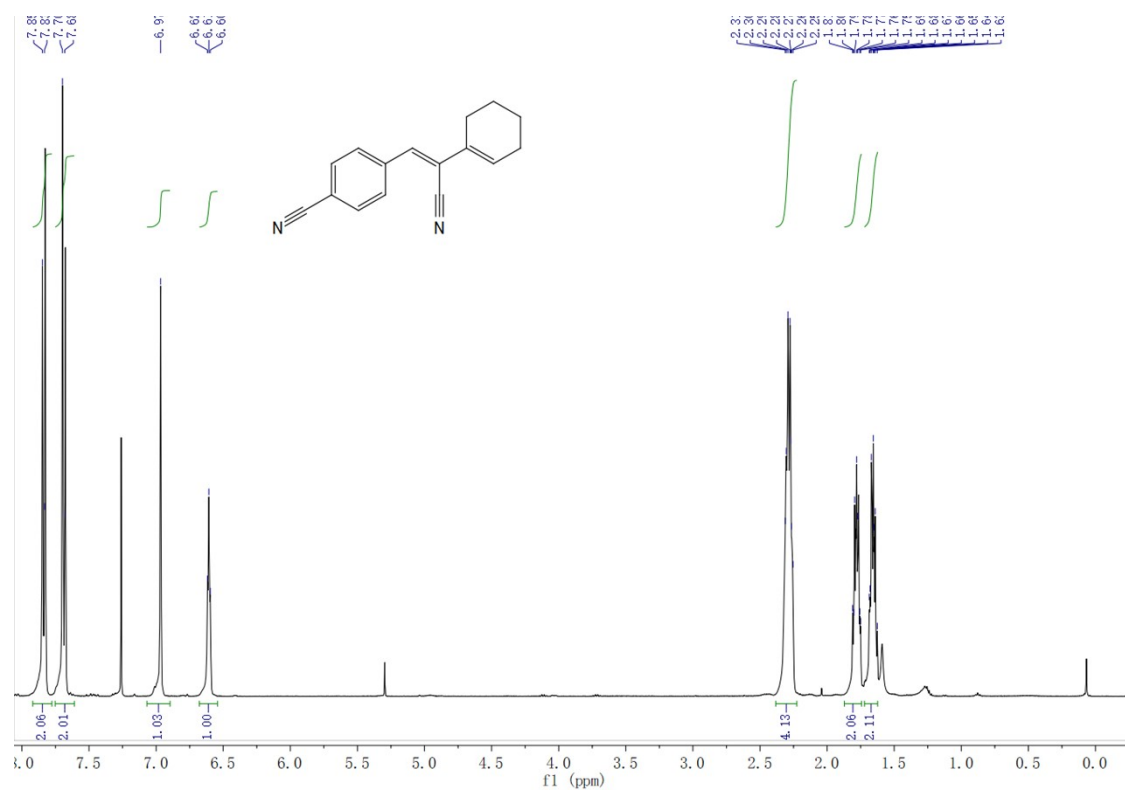
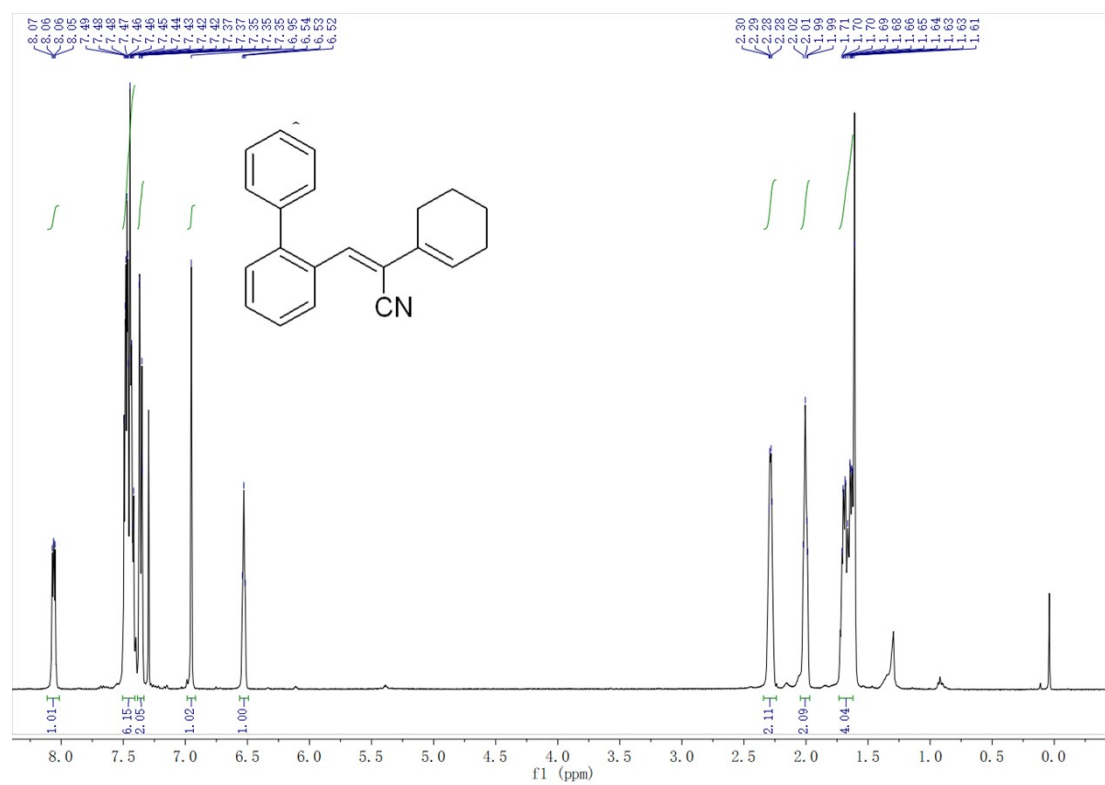


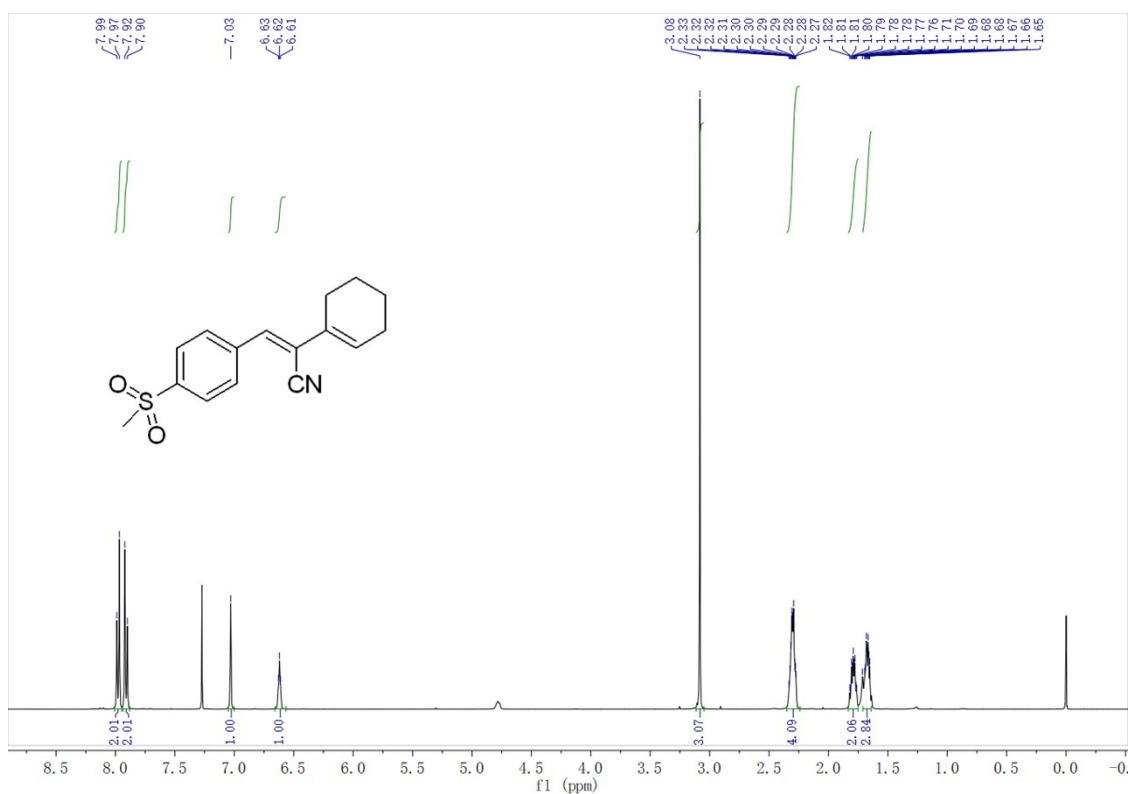
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **3b**



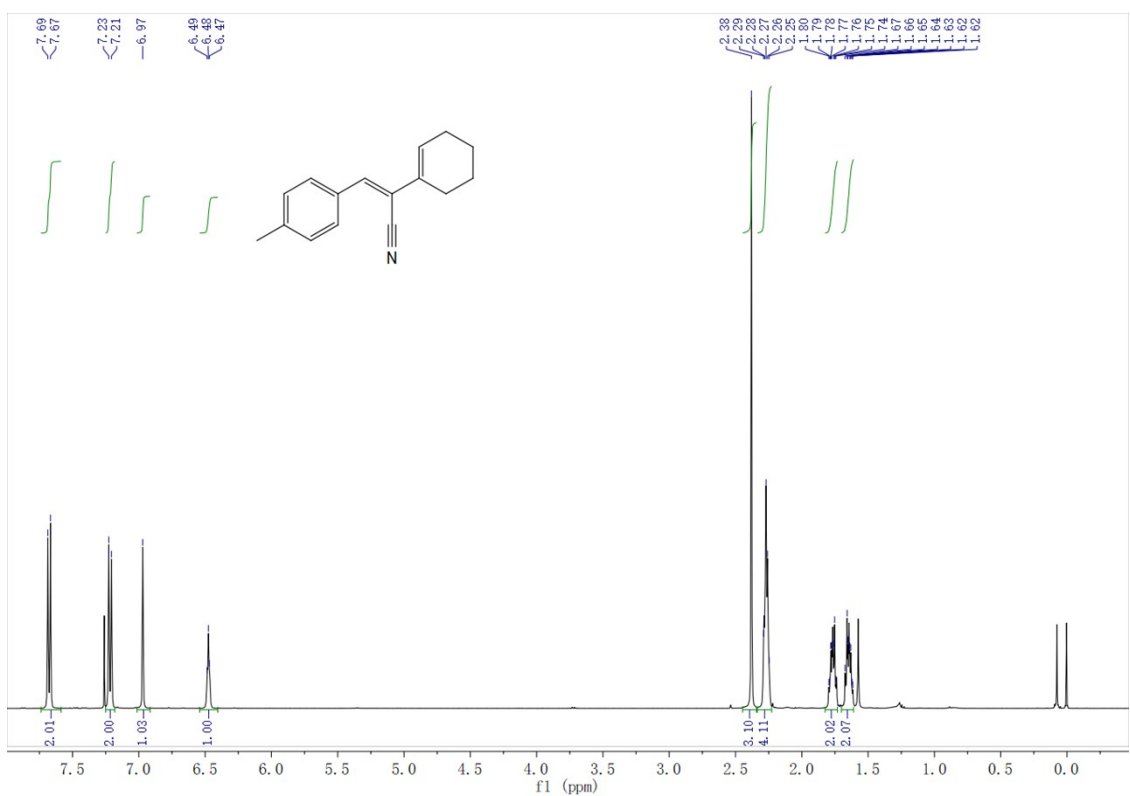
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **3c**



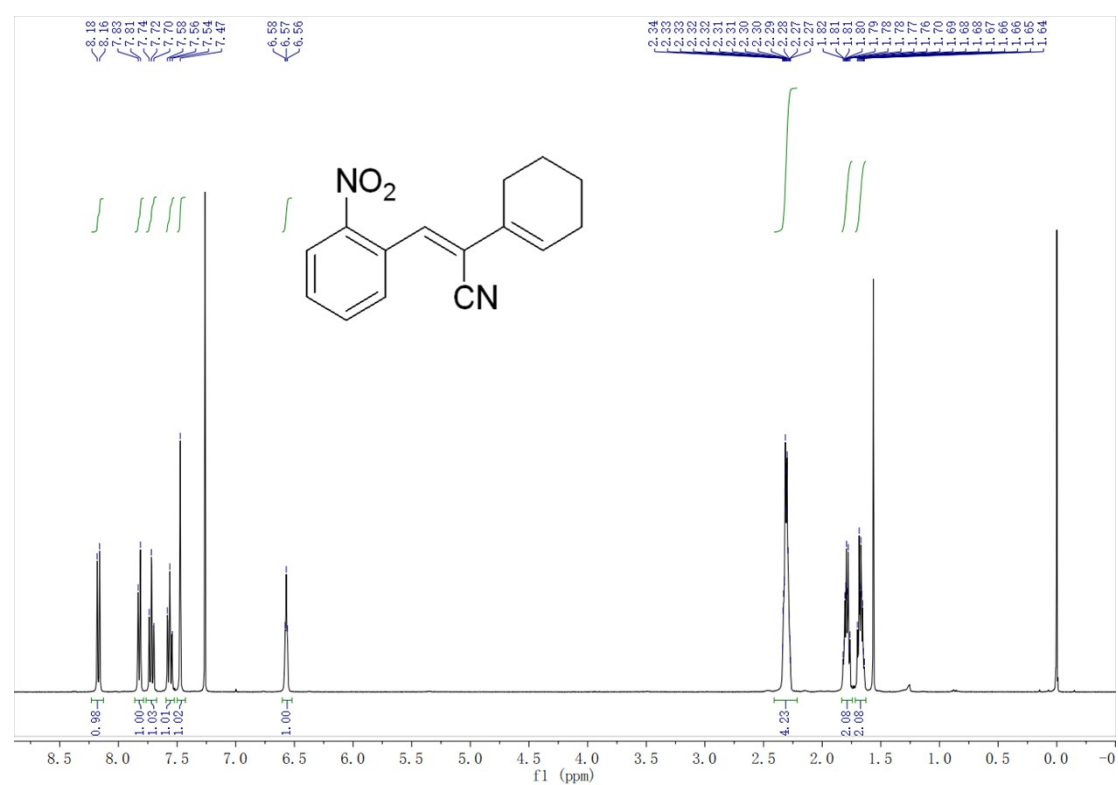
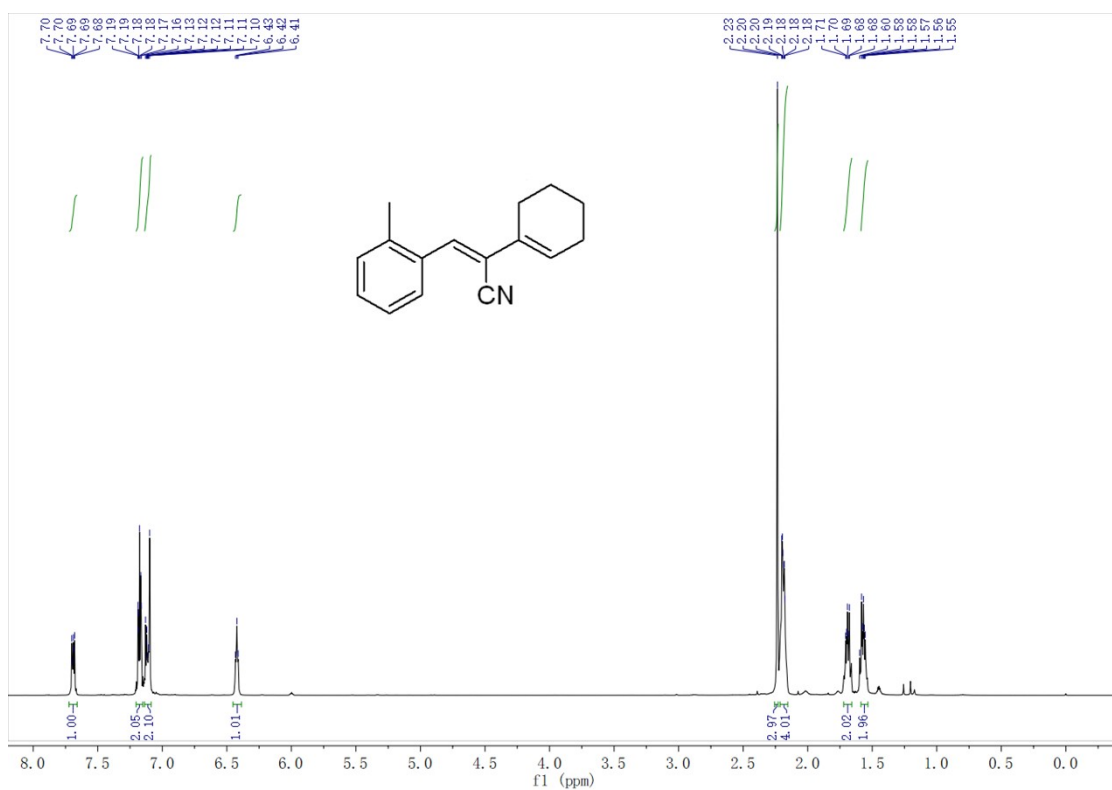


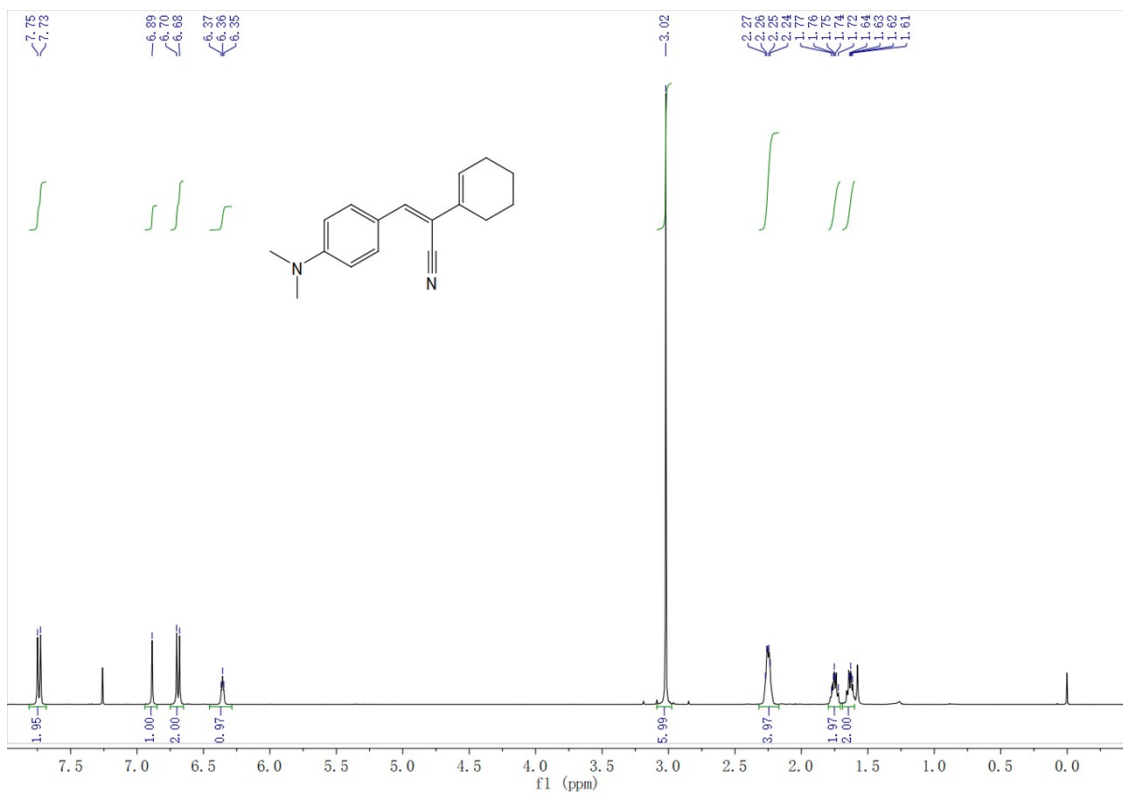


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **3h**

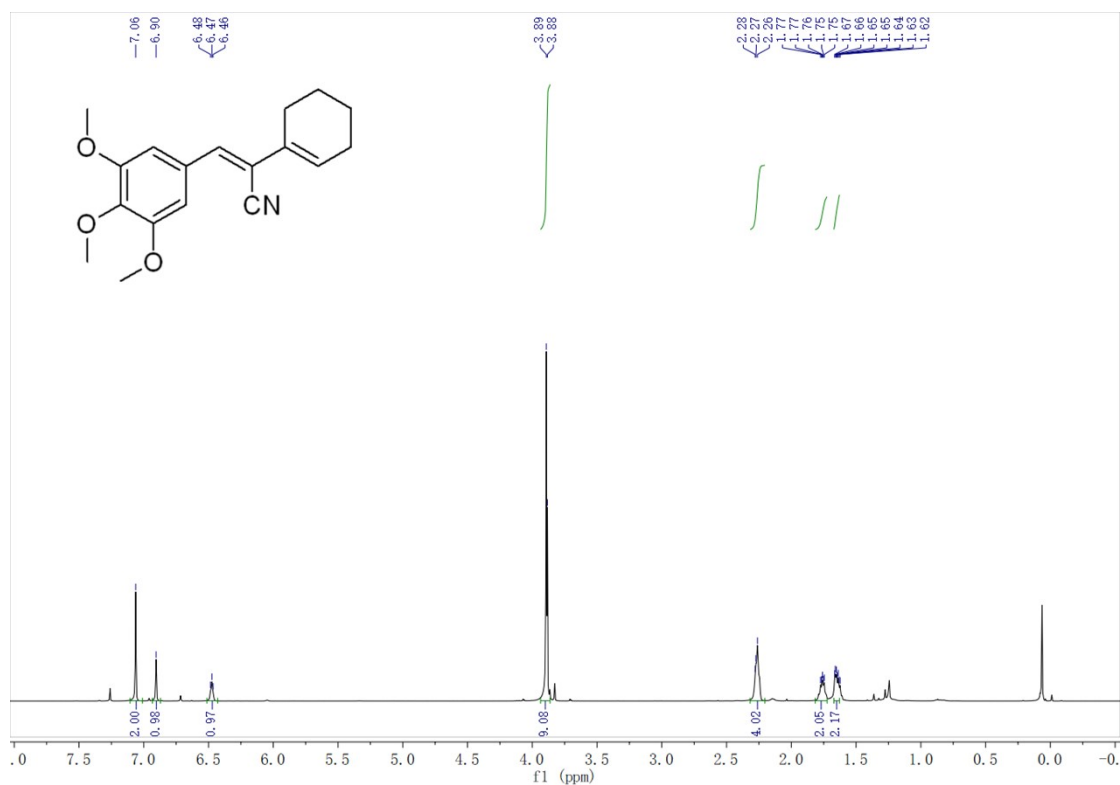


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **3i**

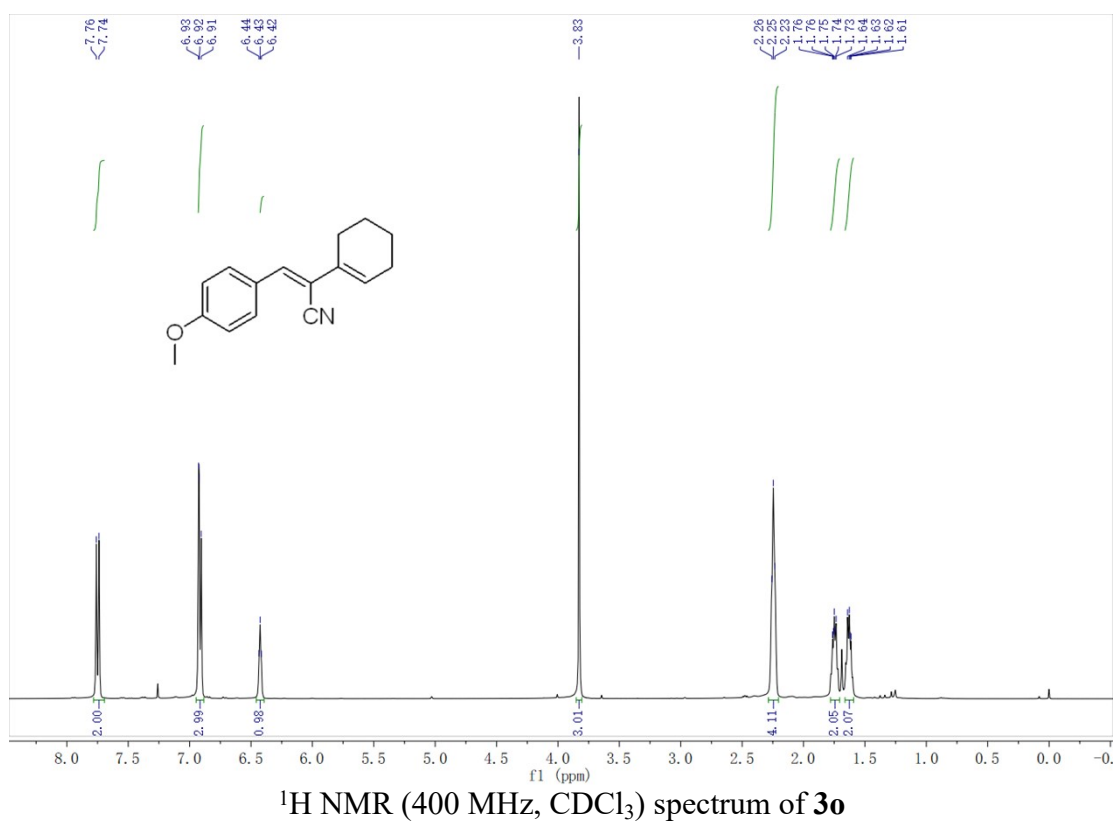
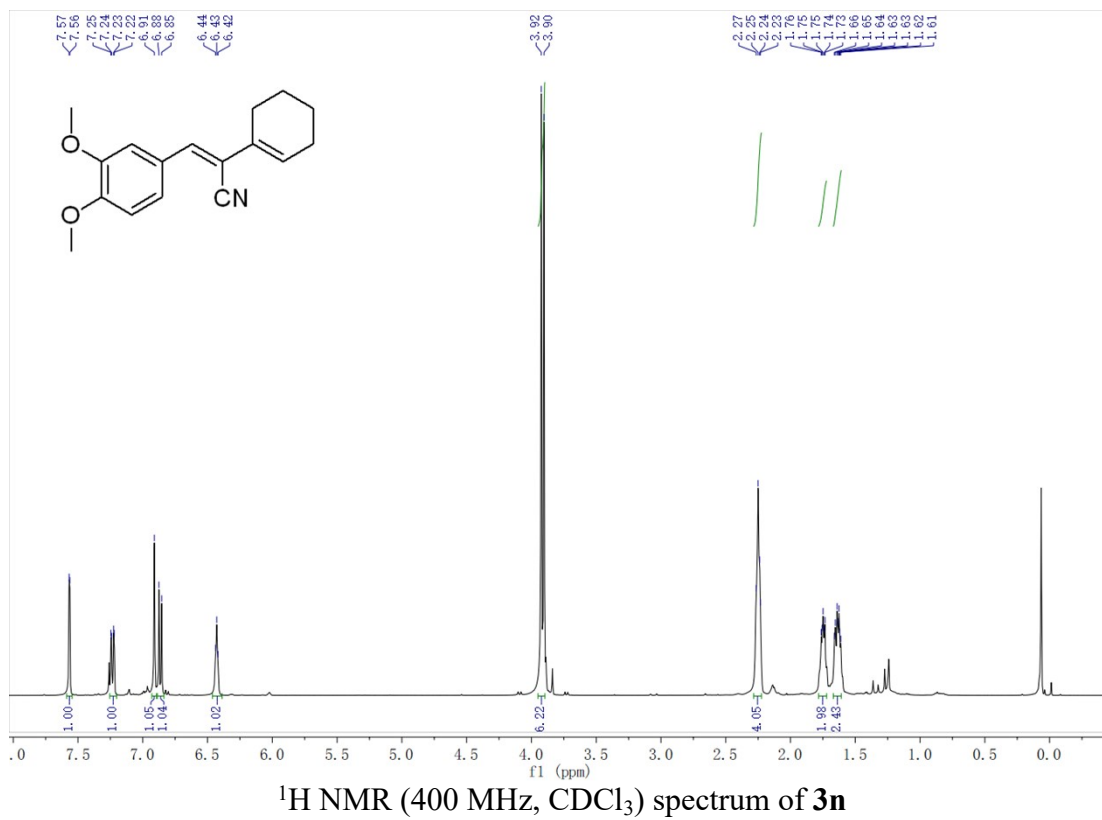


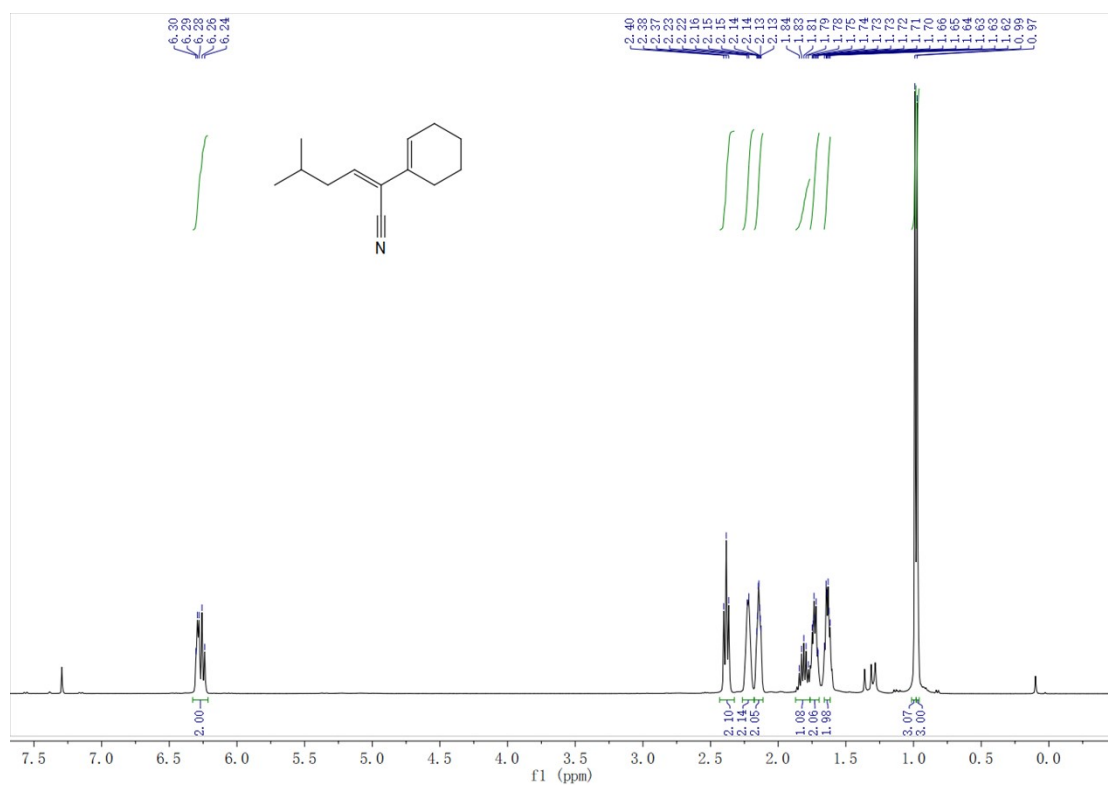
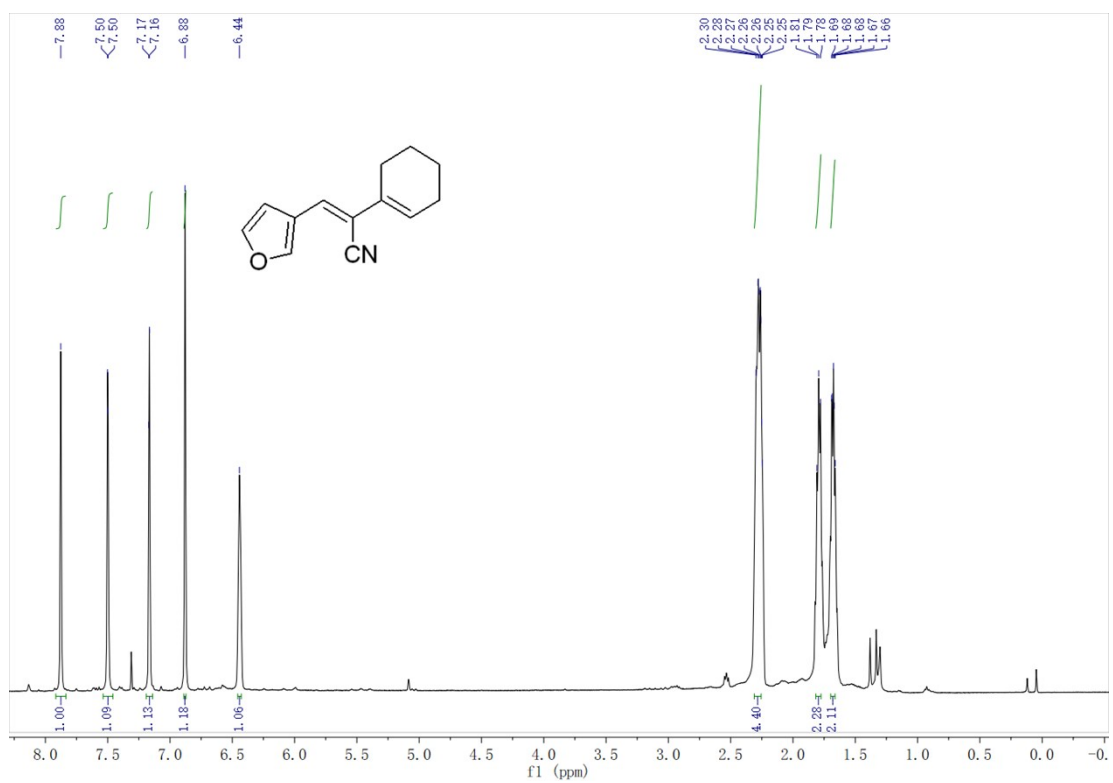


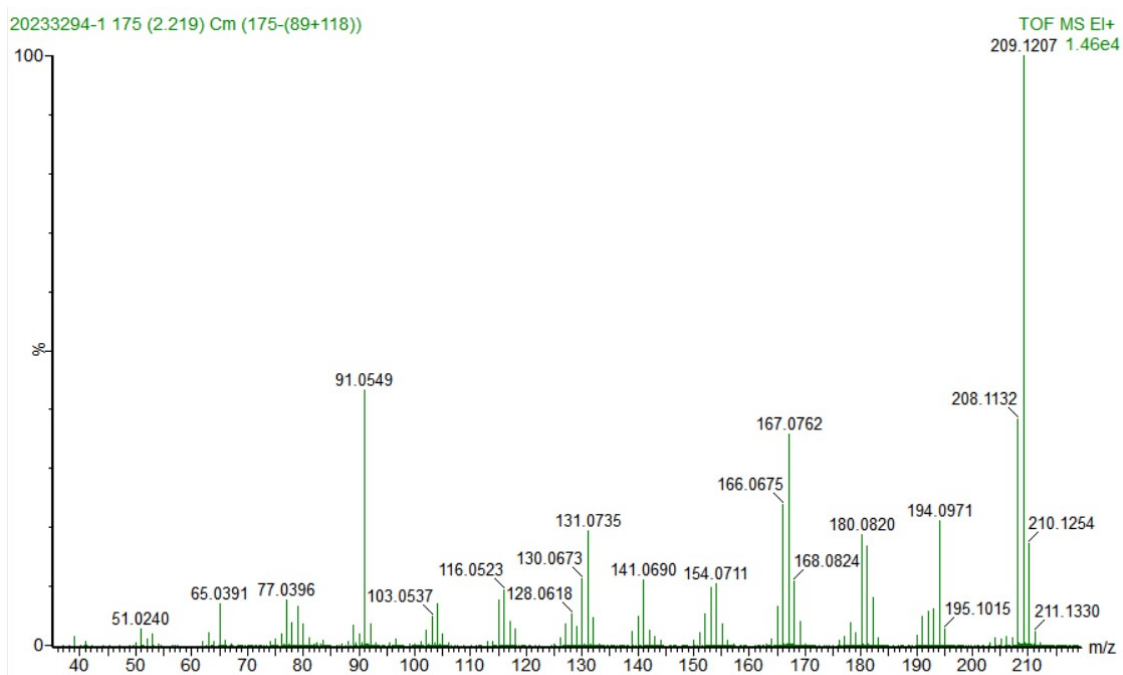
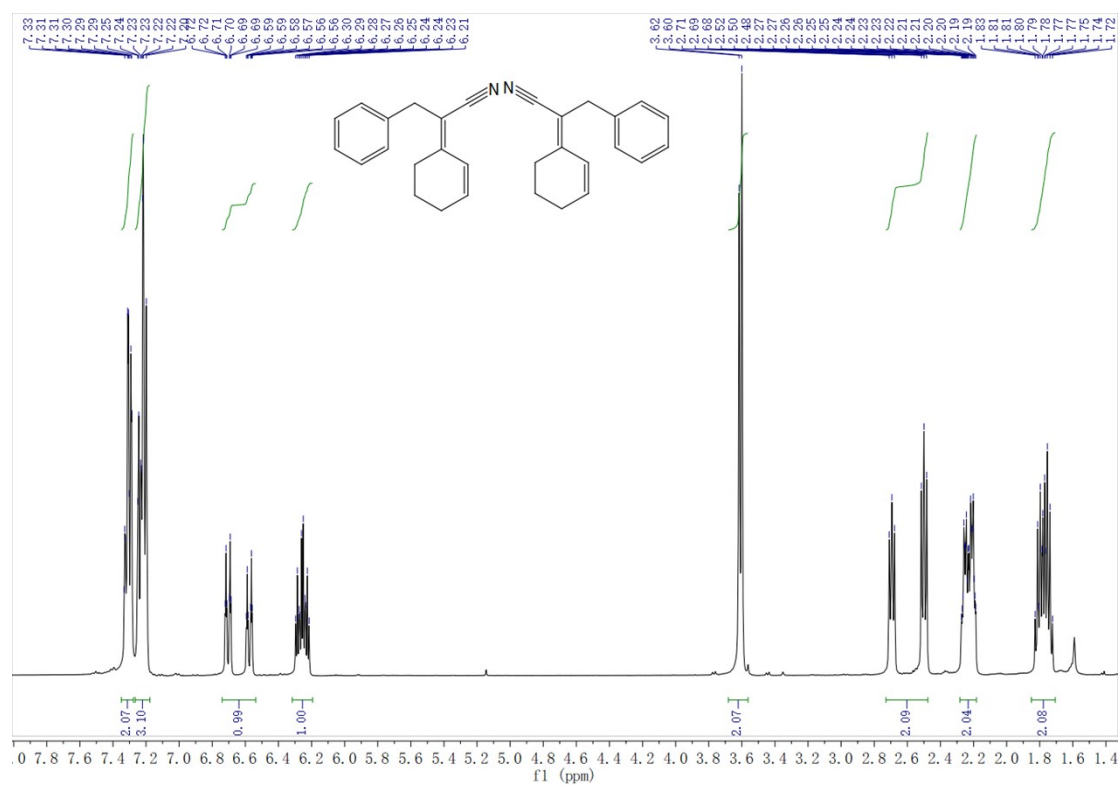
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **3l**

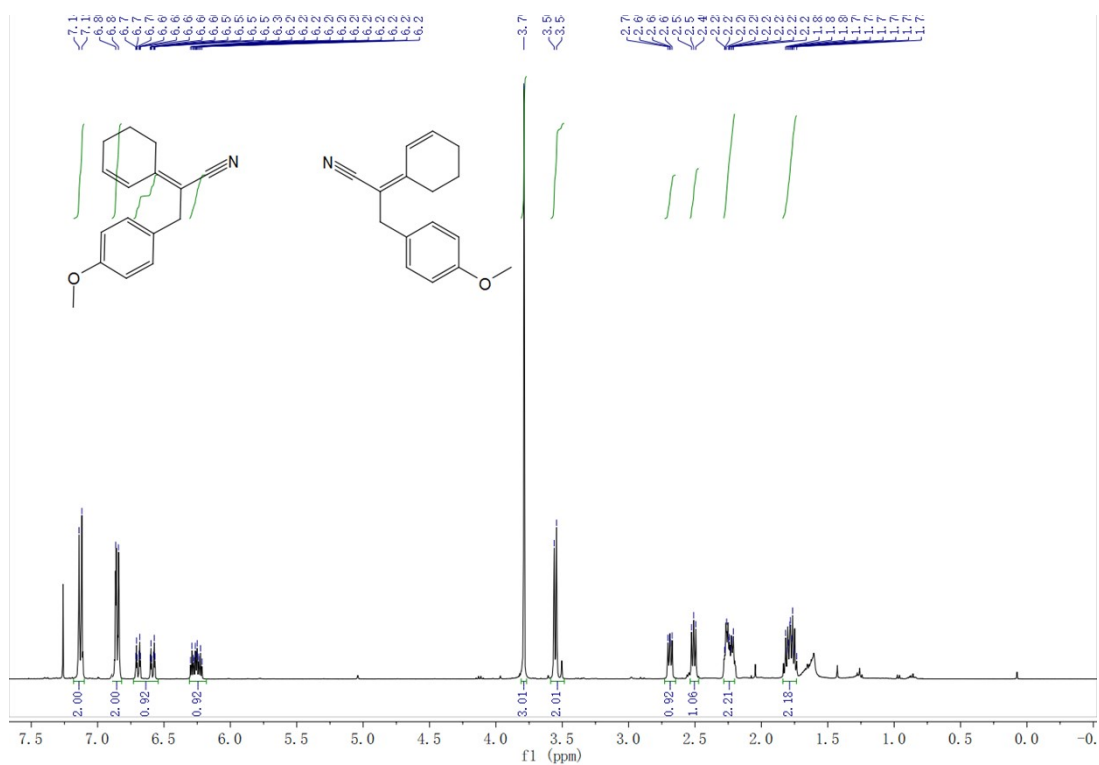


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **3m**

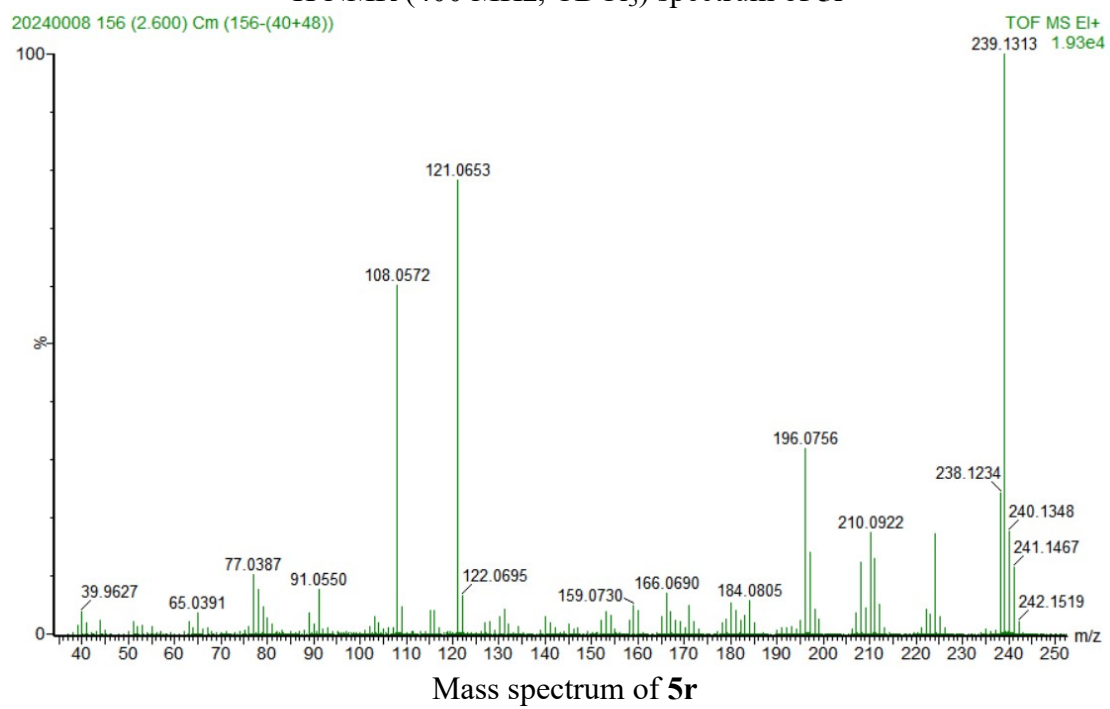




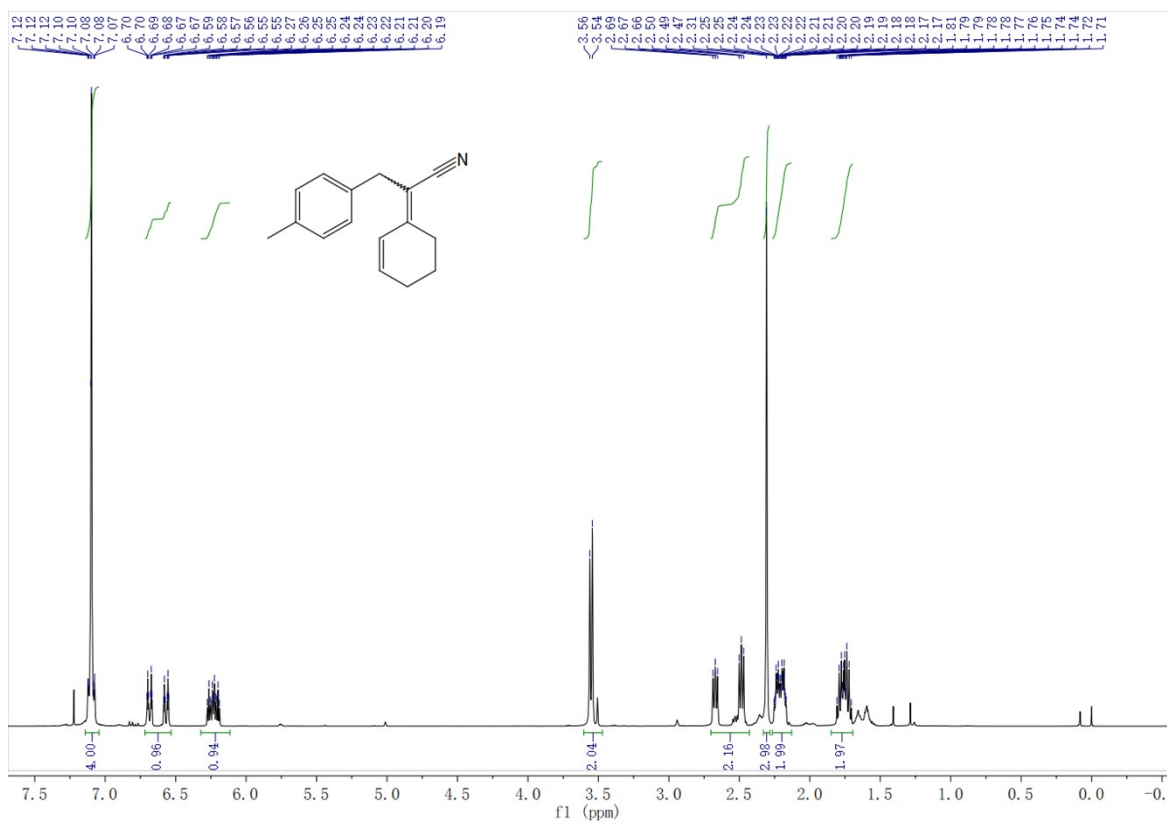
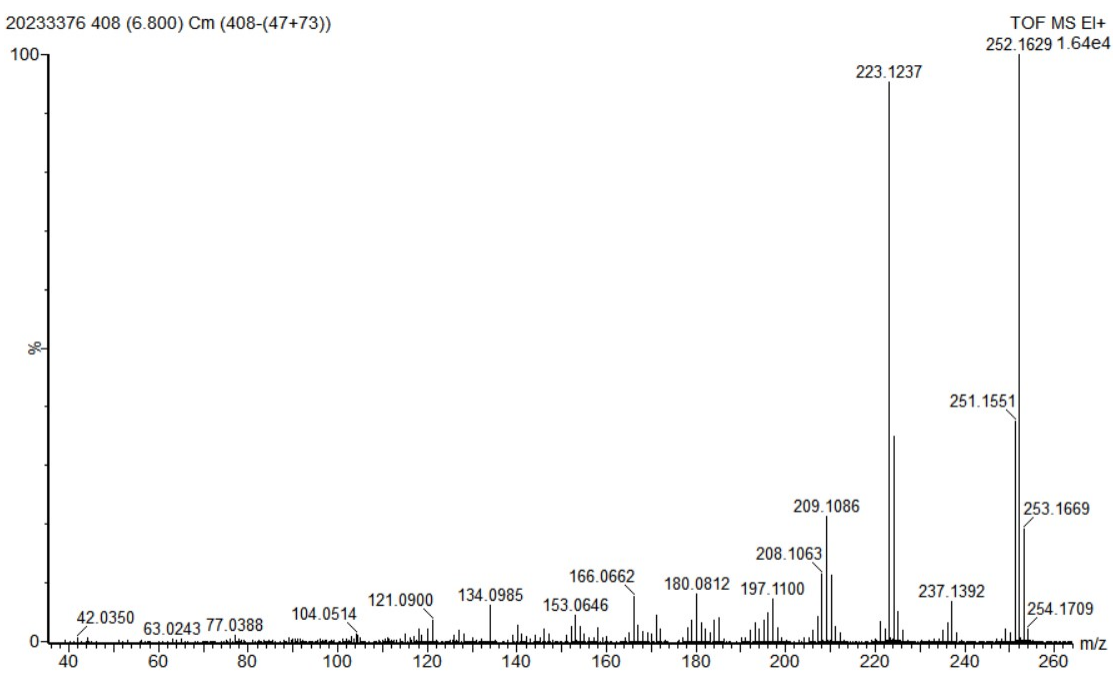




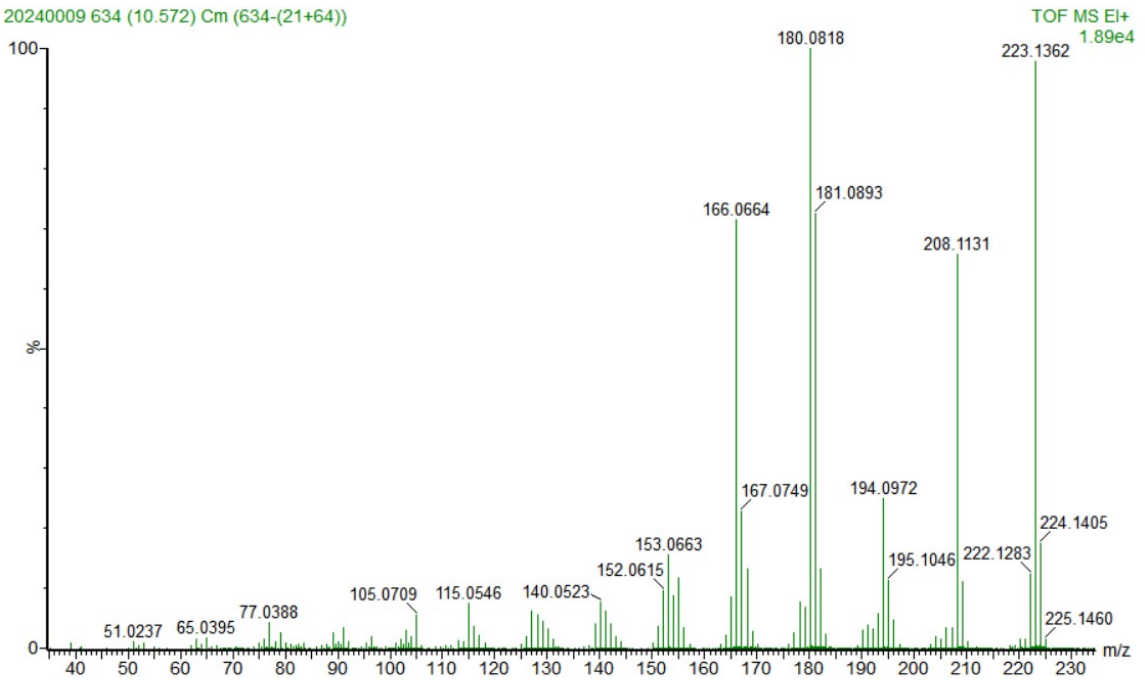
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **5r**



20233376 408 (6.800) Cm (408-(47+73))

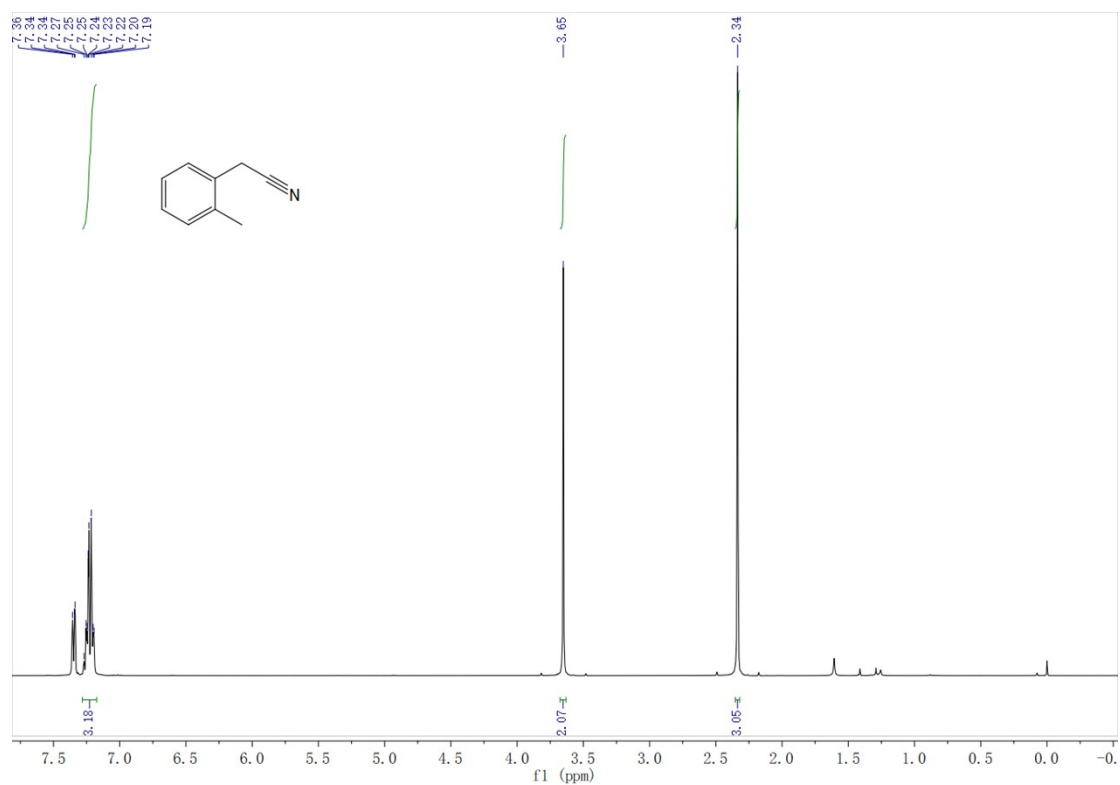


20240009 634 (10.572) Cm (634-(21+64))

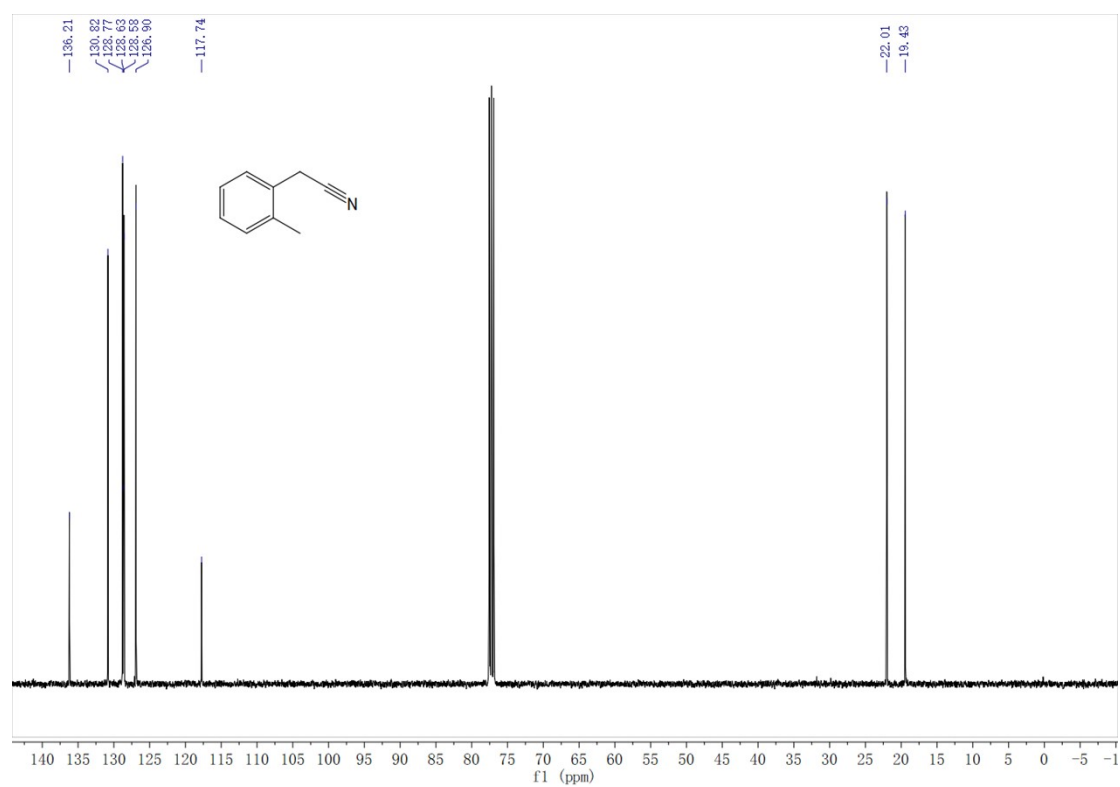


Mass spectrum of **5i**

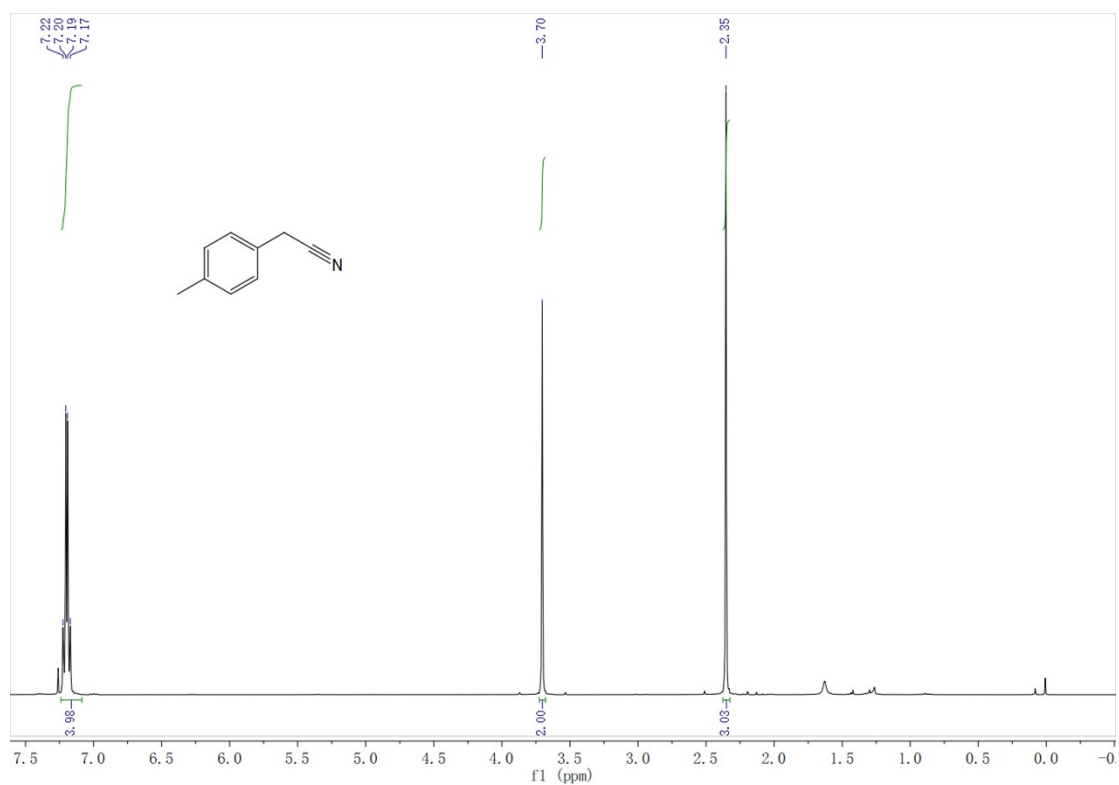
5.2 NMR spectra of products



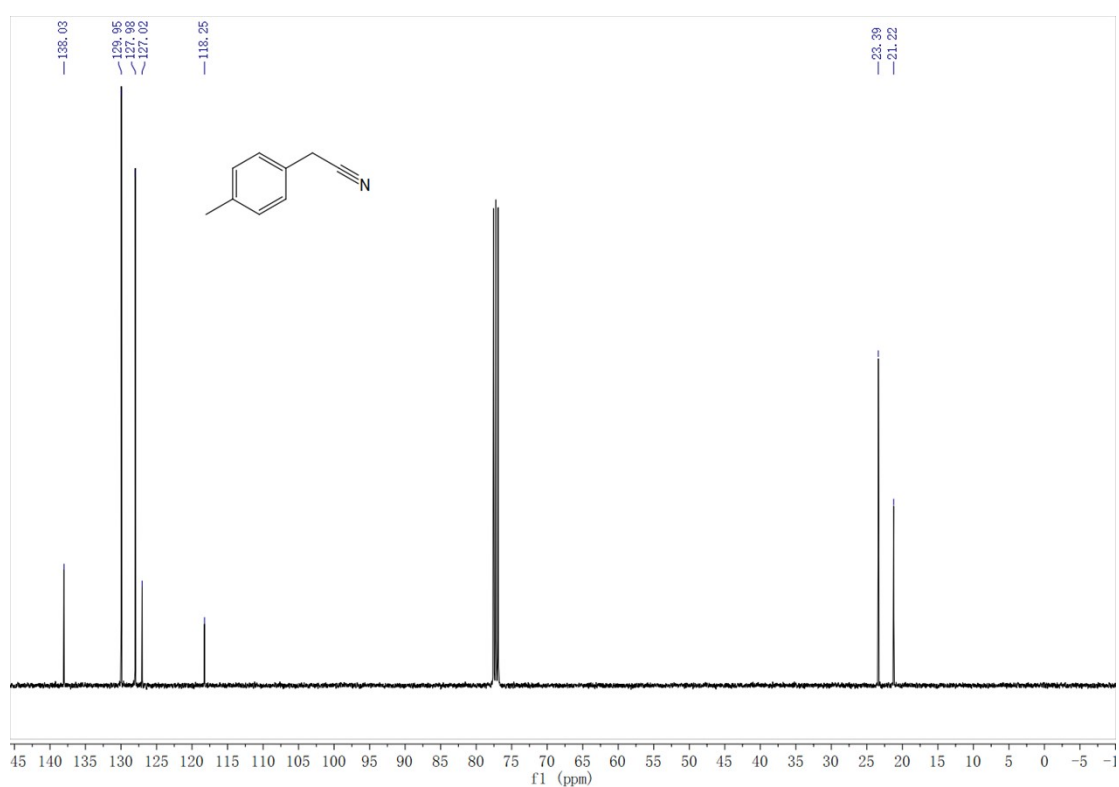
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2a**



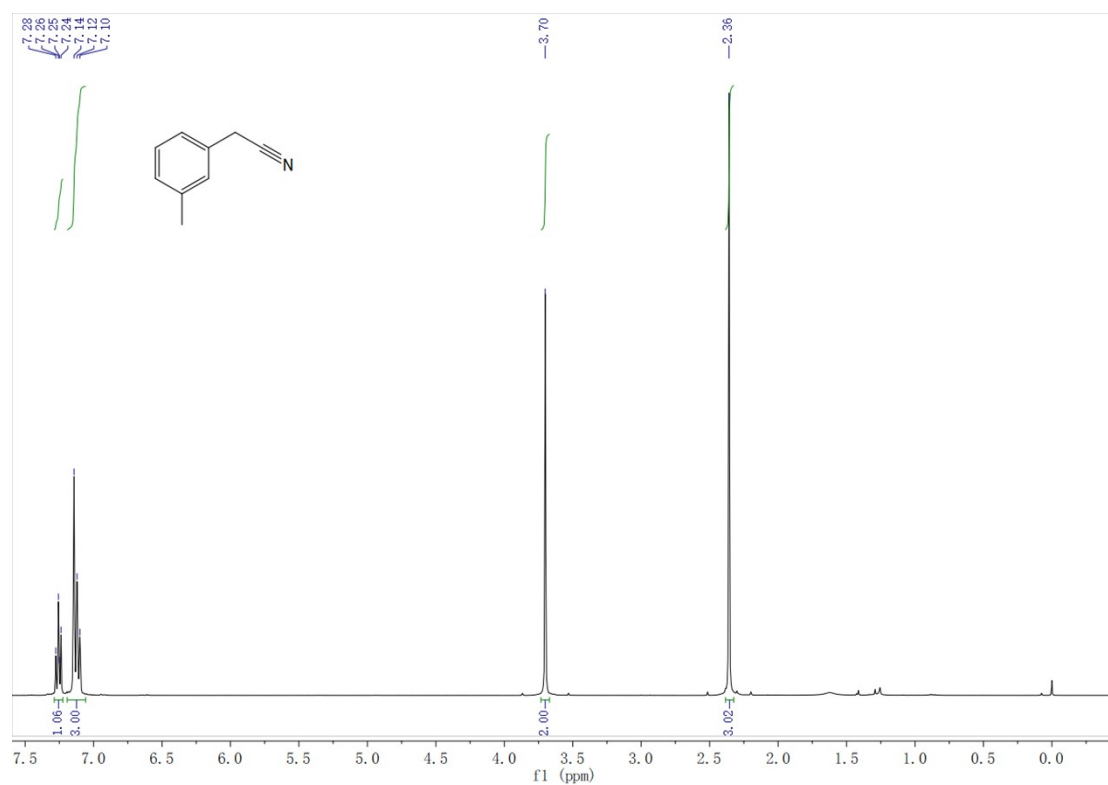
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2a**



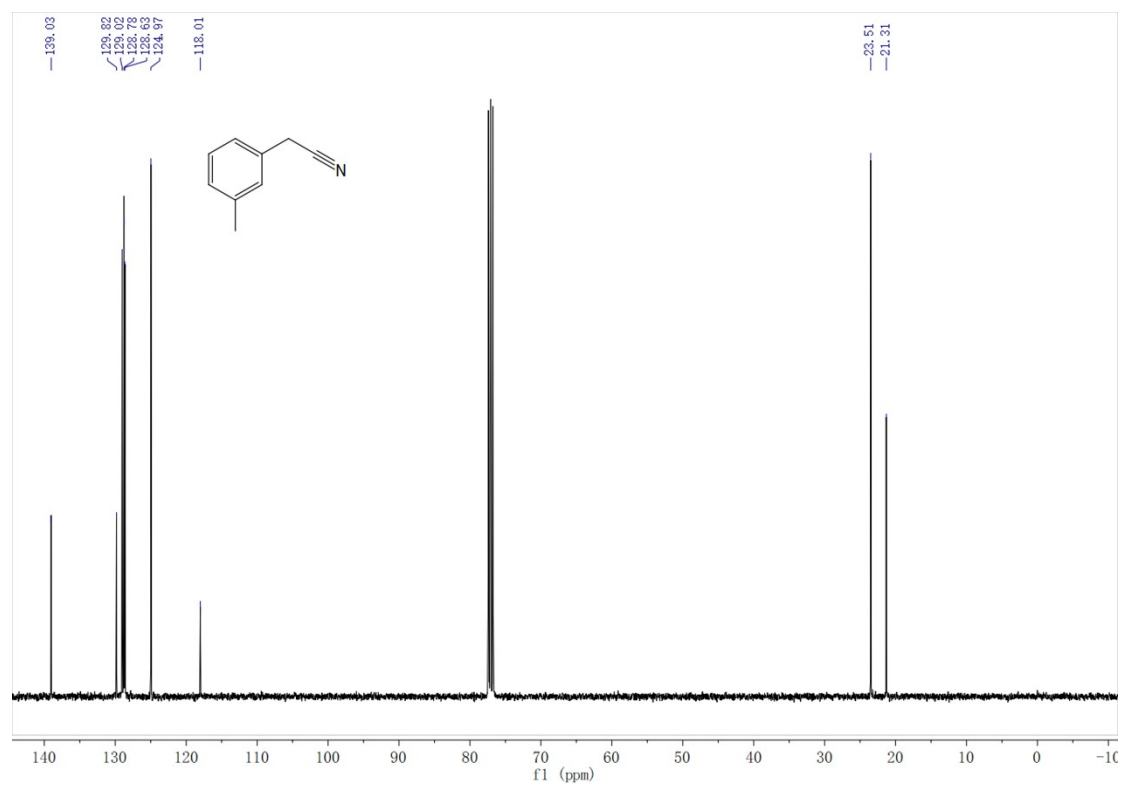
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2b**



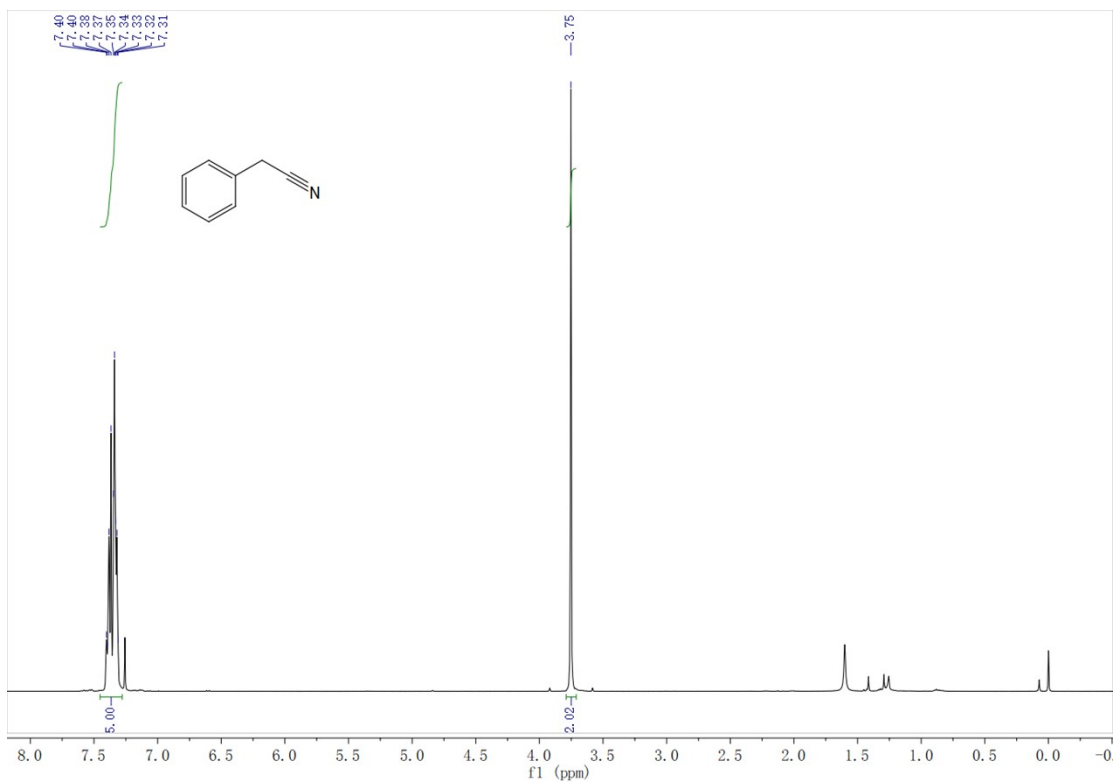
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2b**



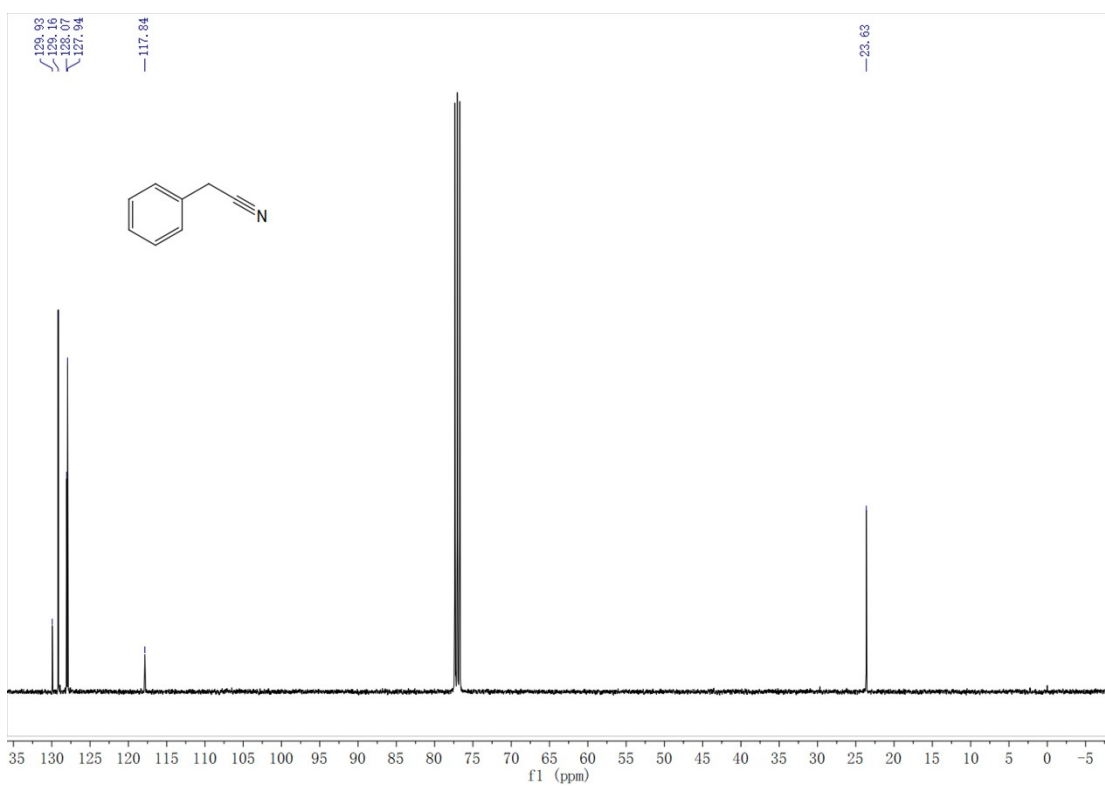
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2c**



¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2c**



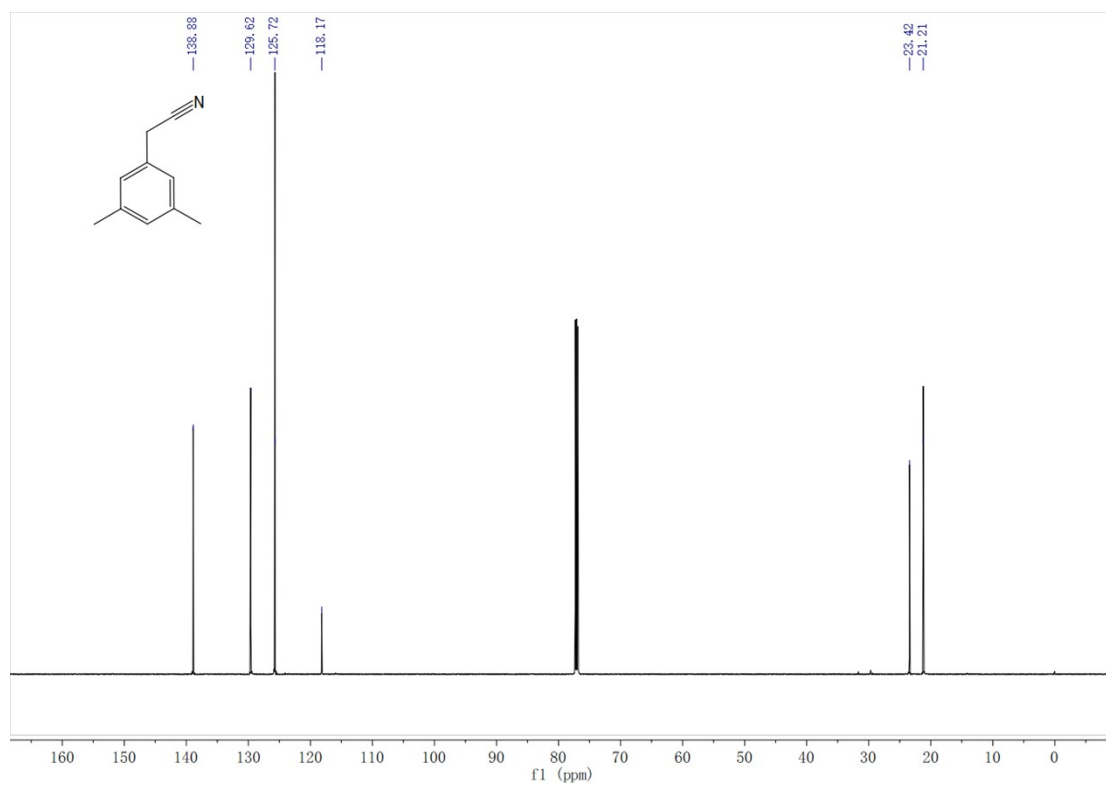
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2d**



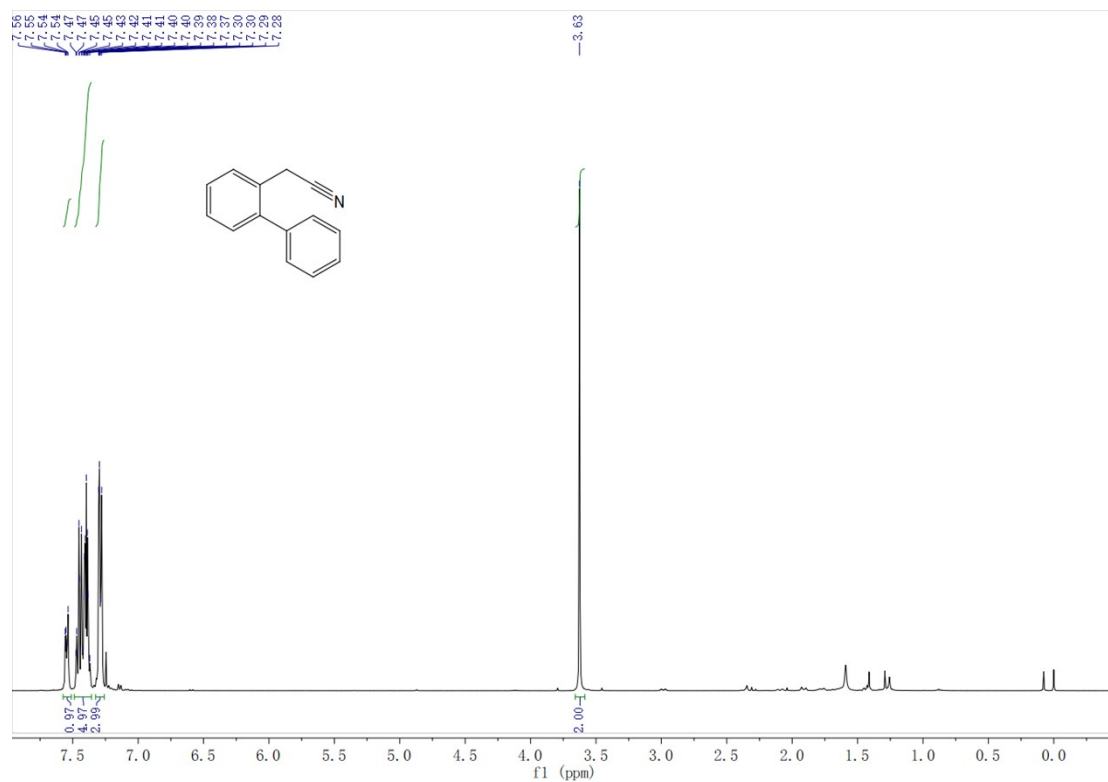
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2d**



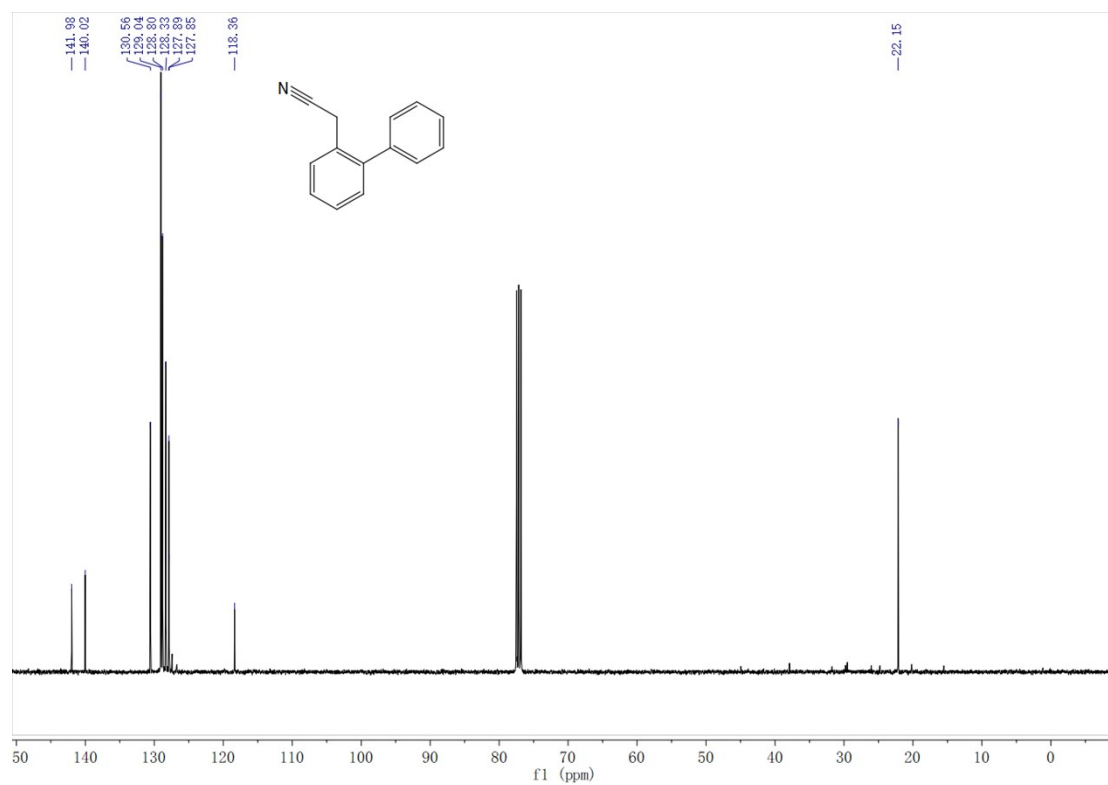
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2e**



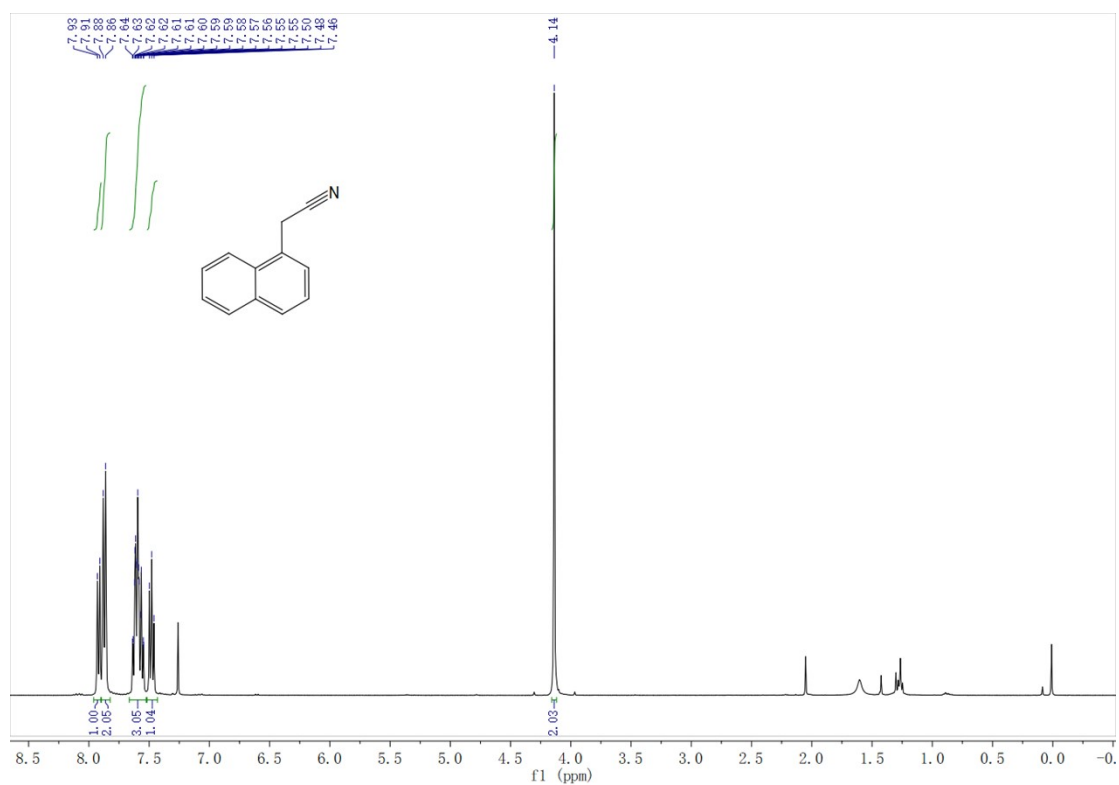
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2e**



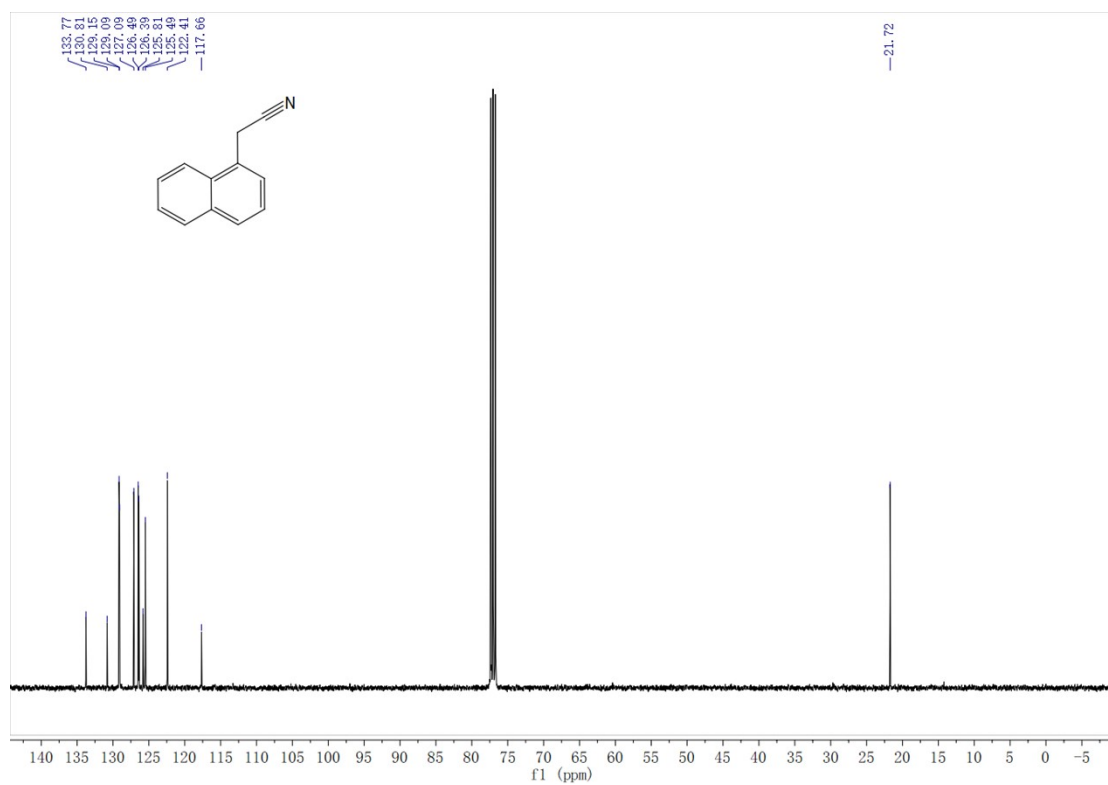
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2f**



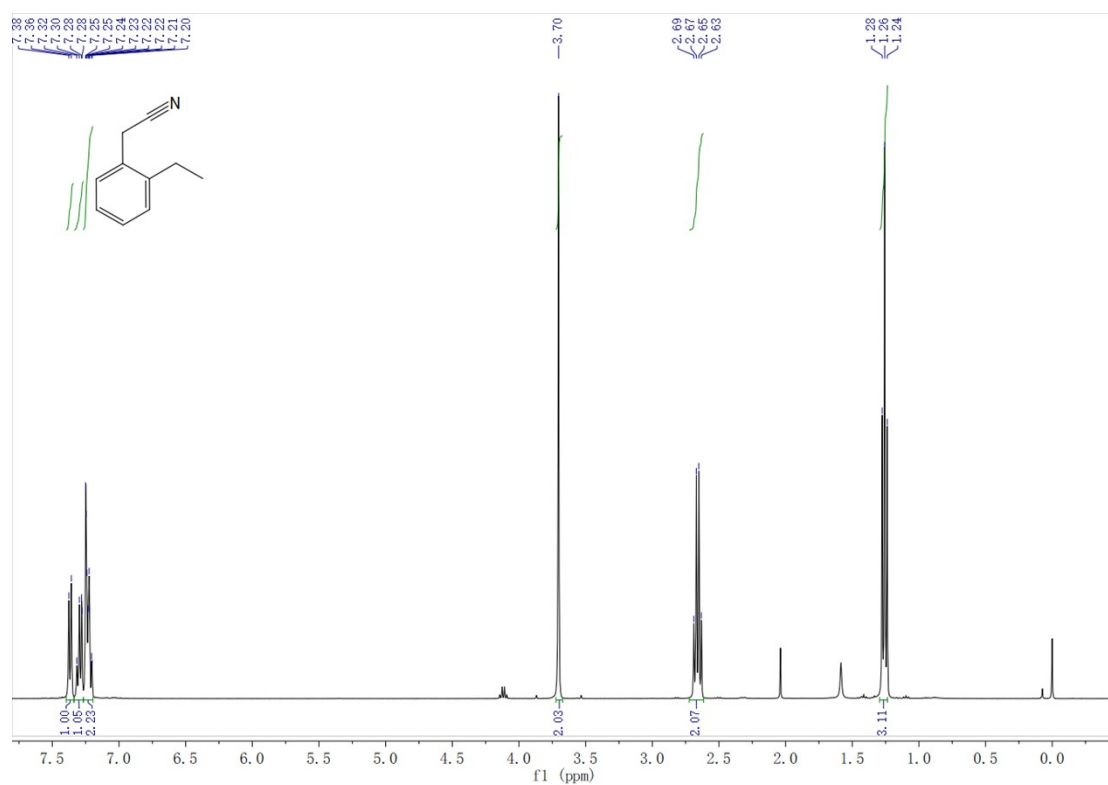
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2f**



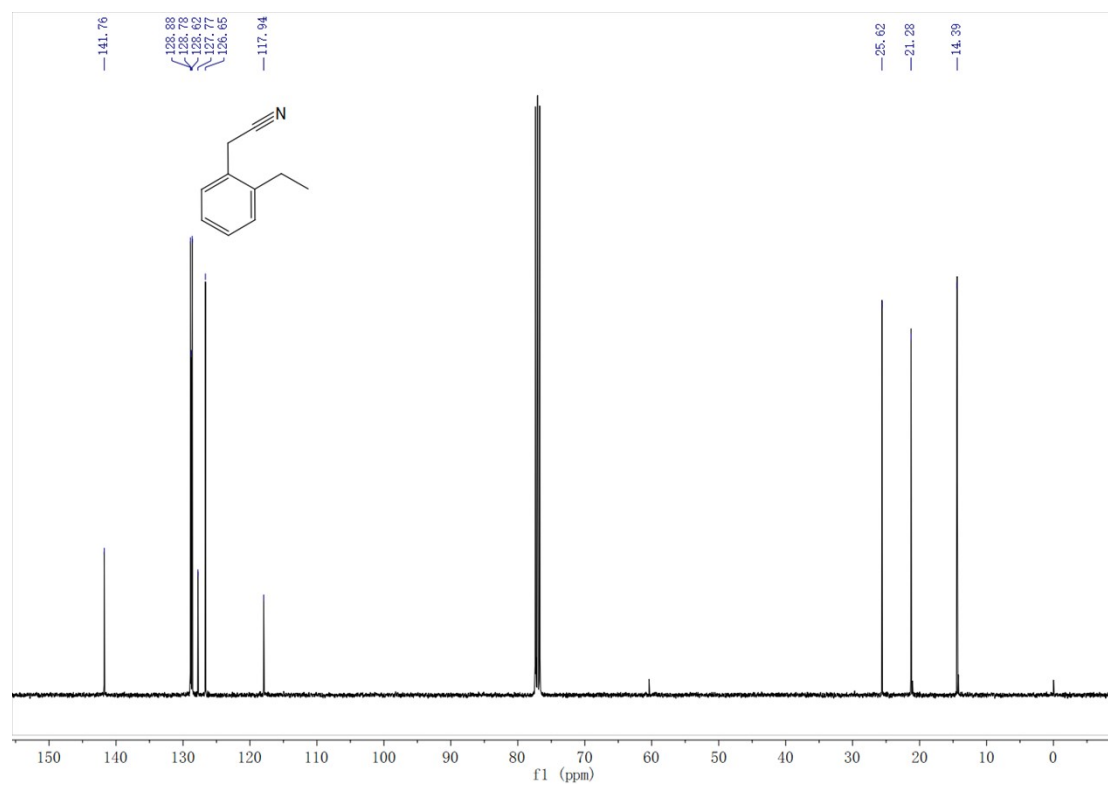
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2g**



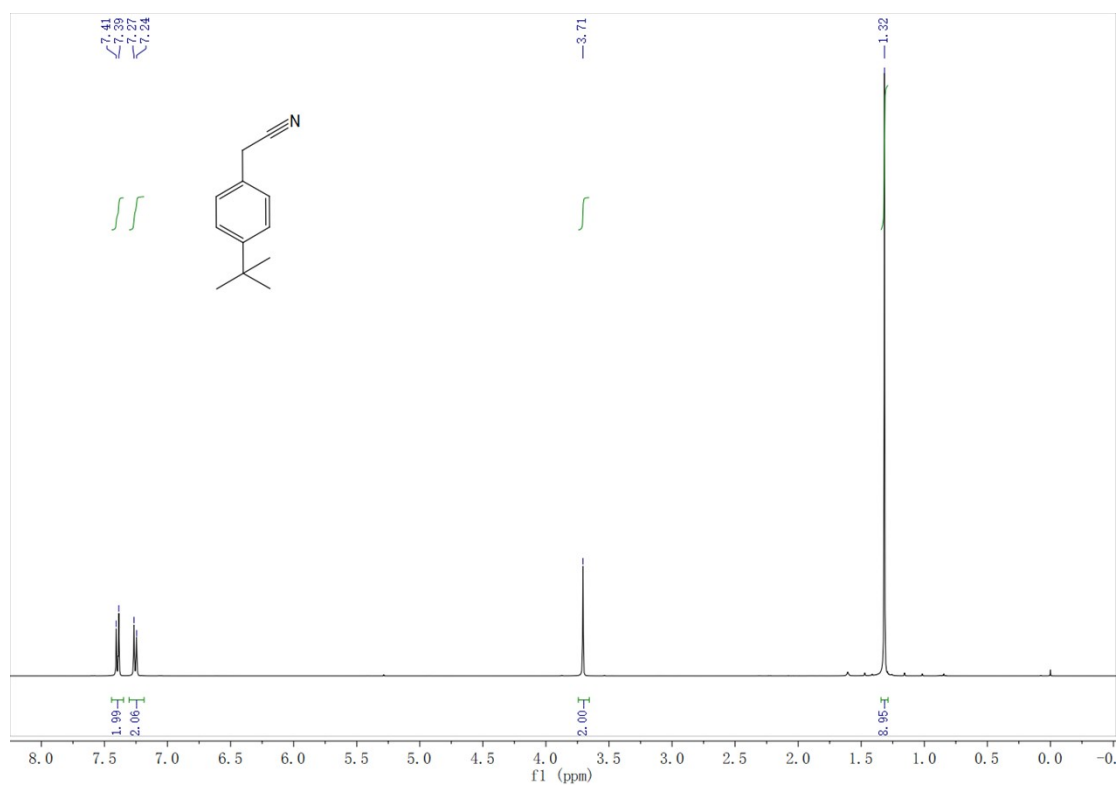
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2g**



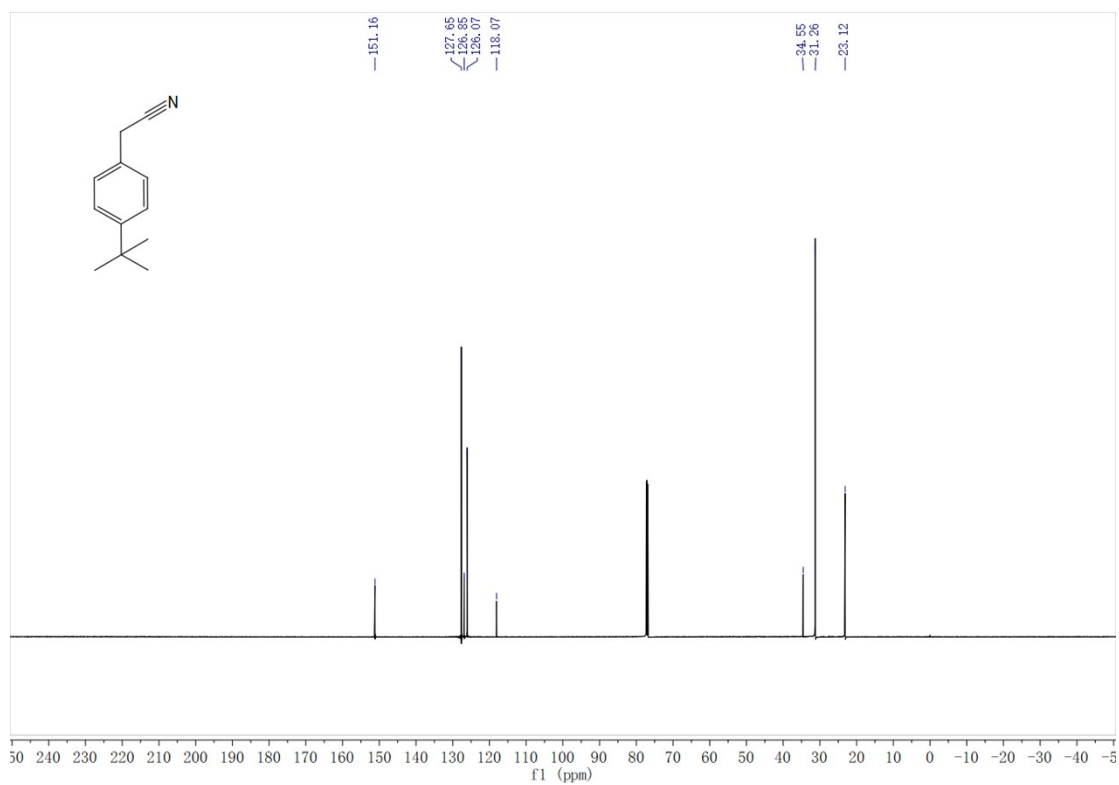
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2h**



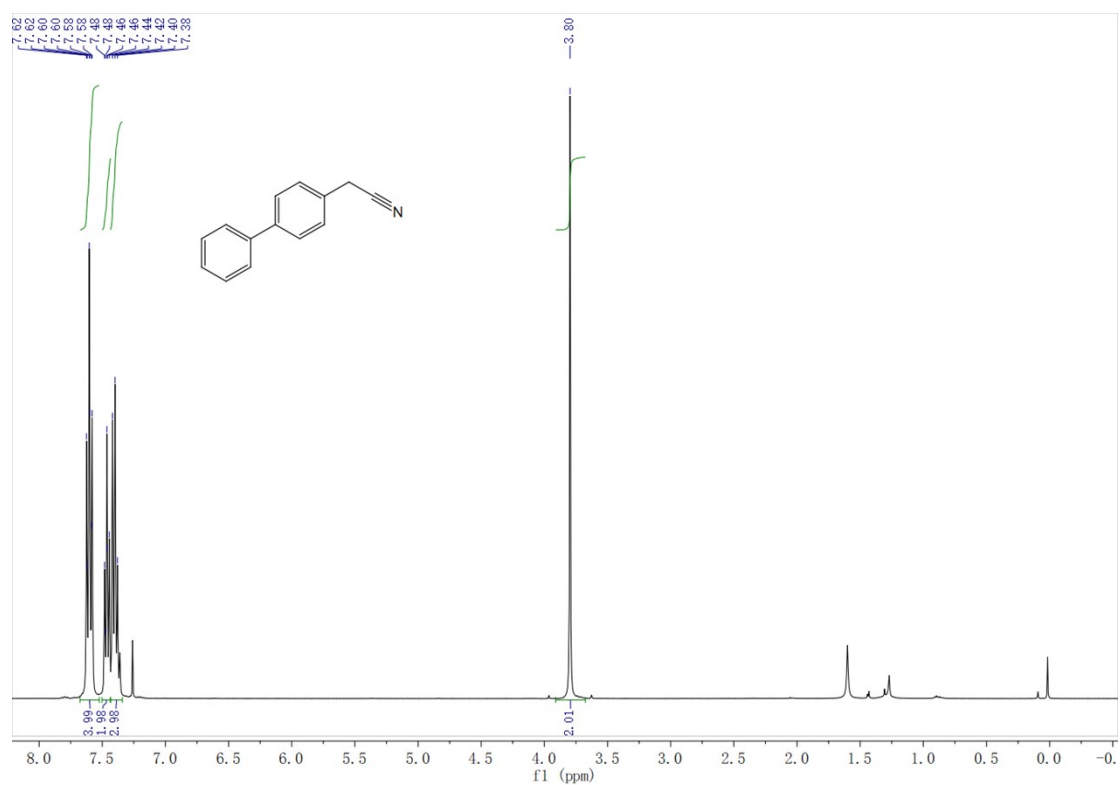
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2h**



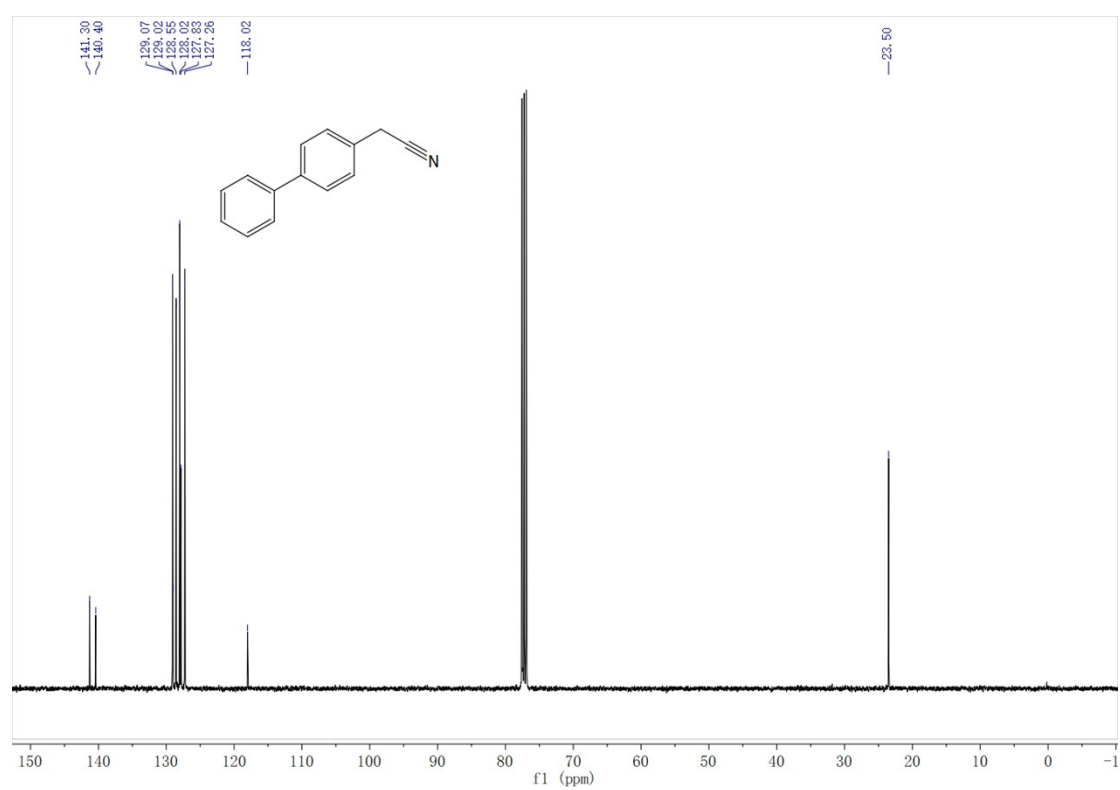
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2i**



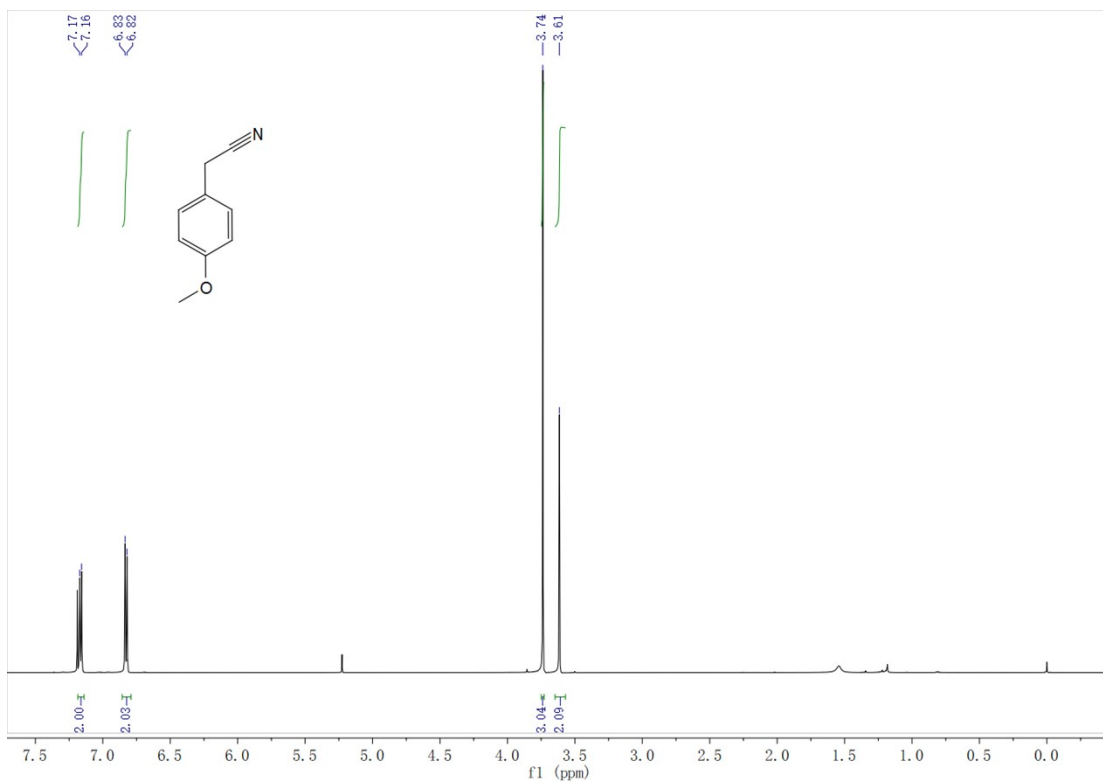
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2i**



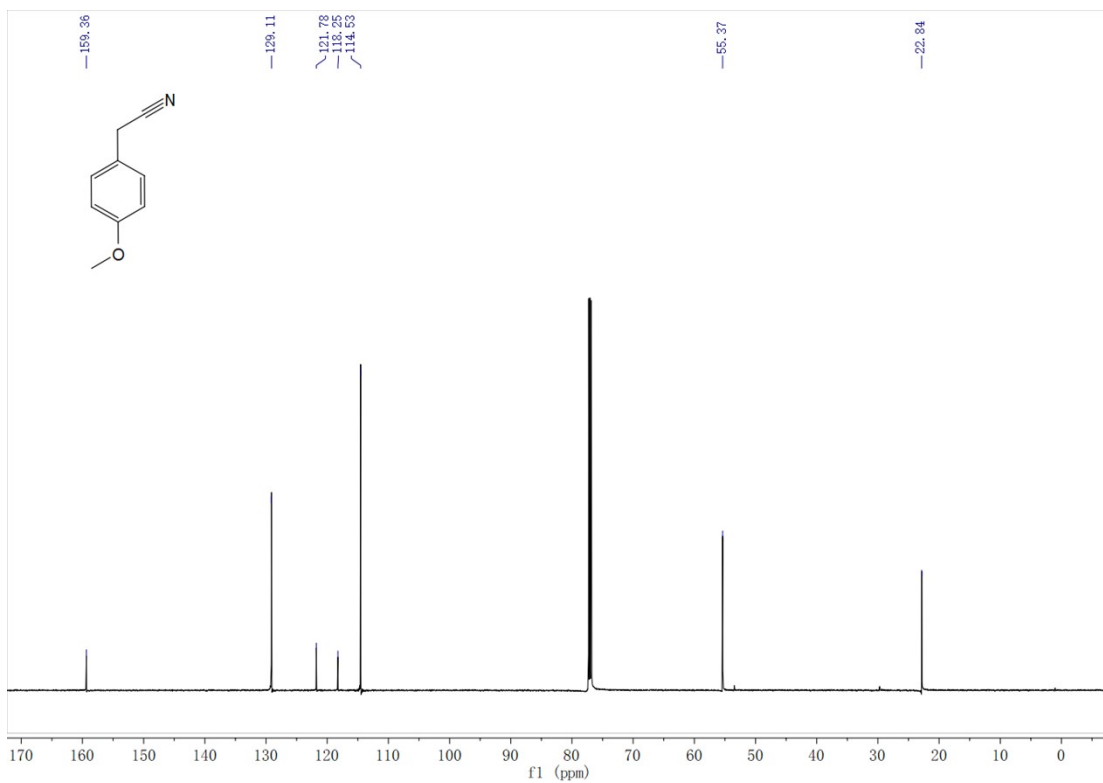
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2j**



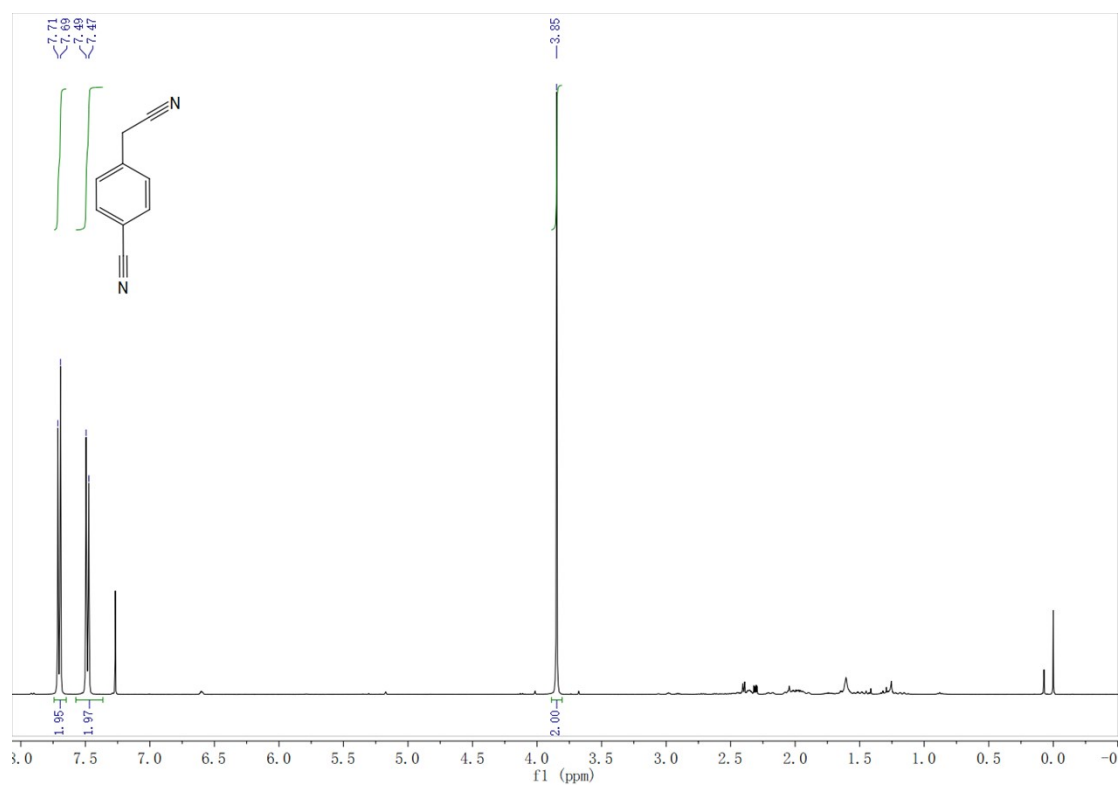
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2j**



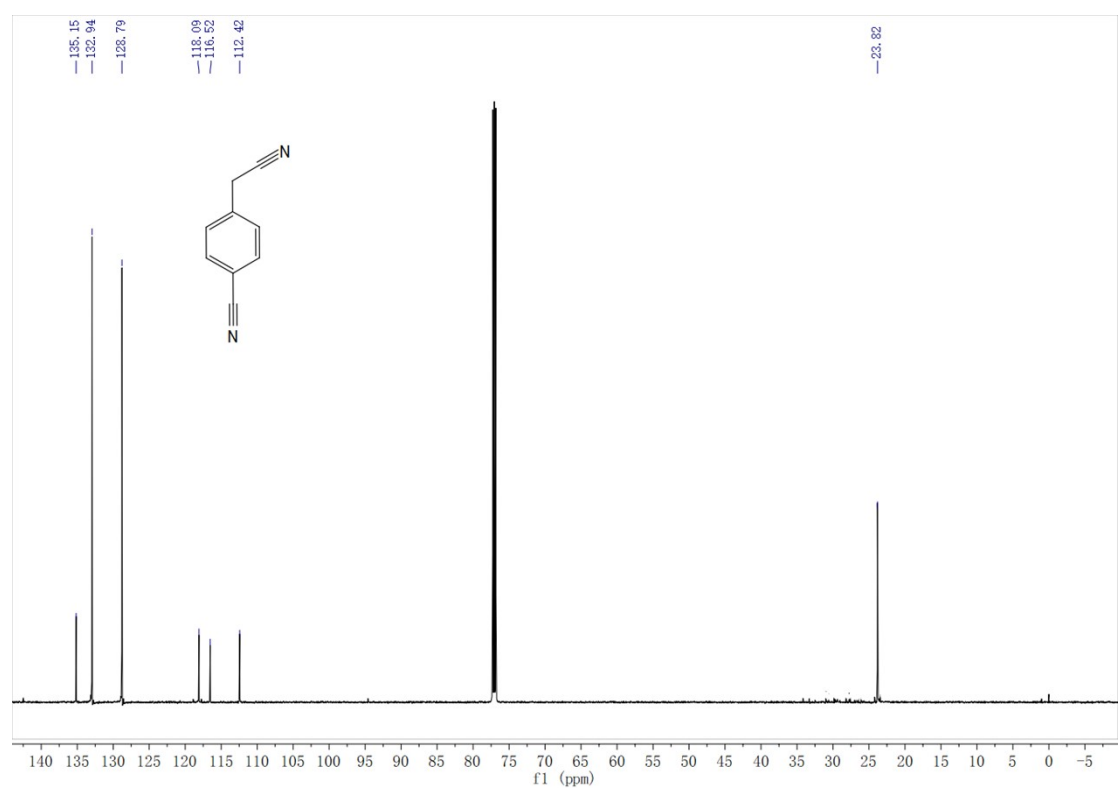
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2k**



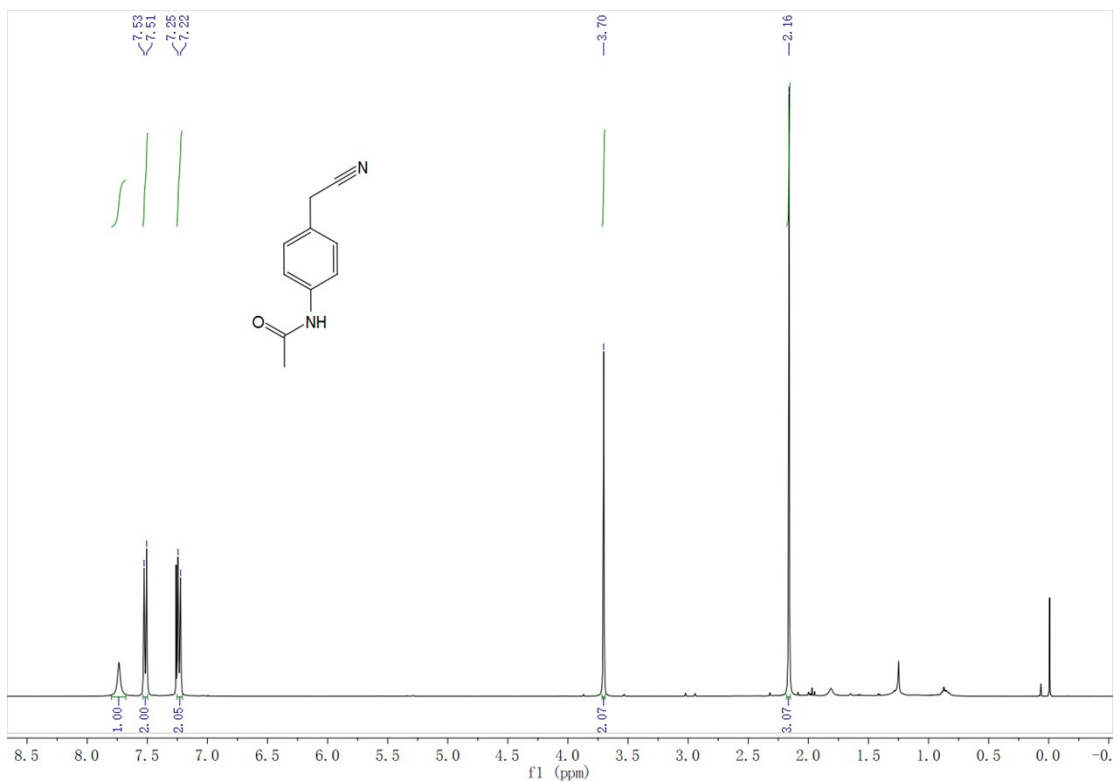
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2k**



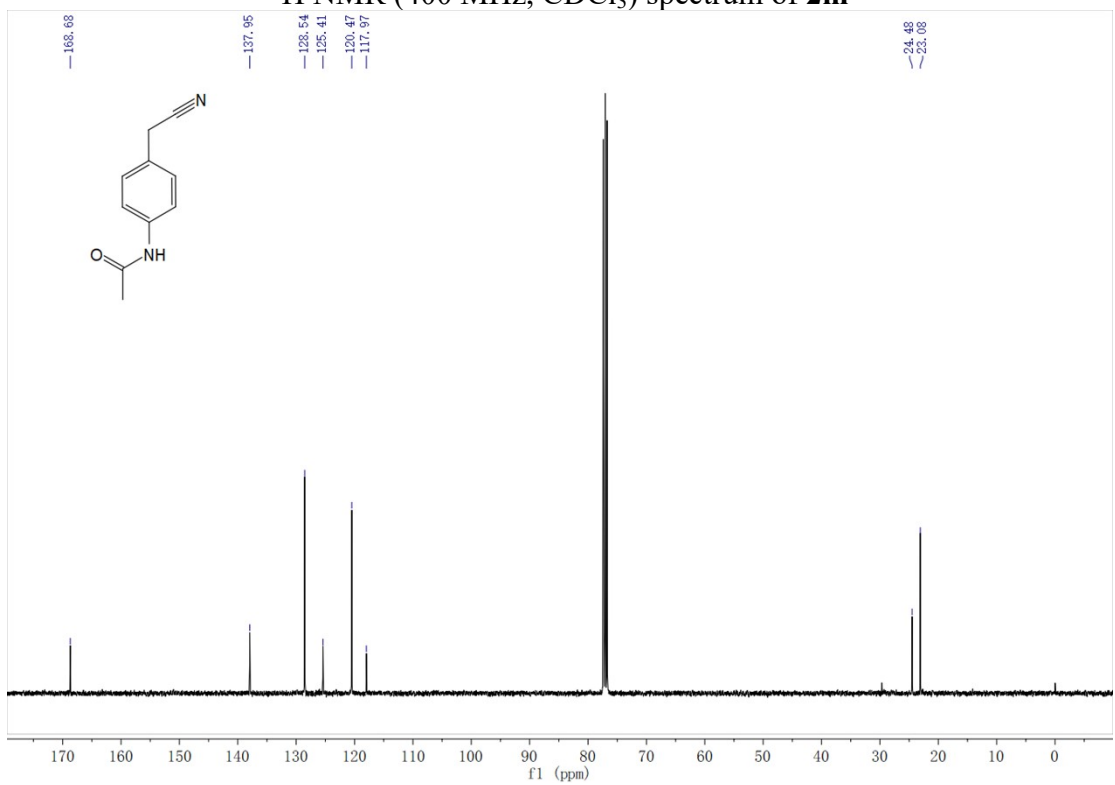
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2I**



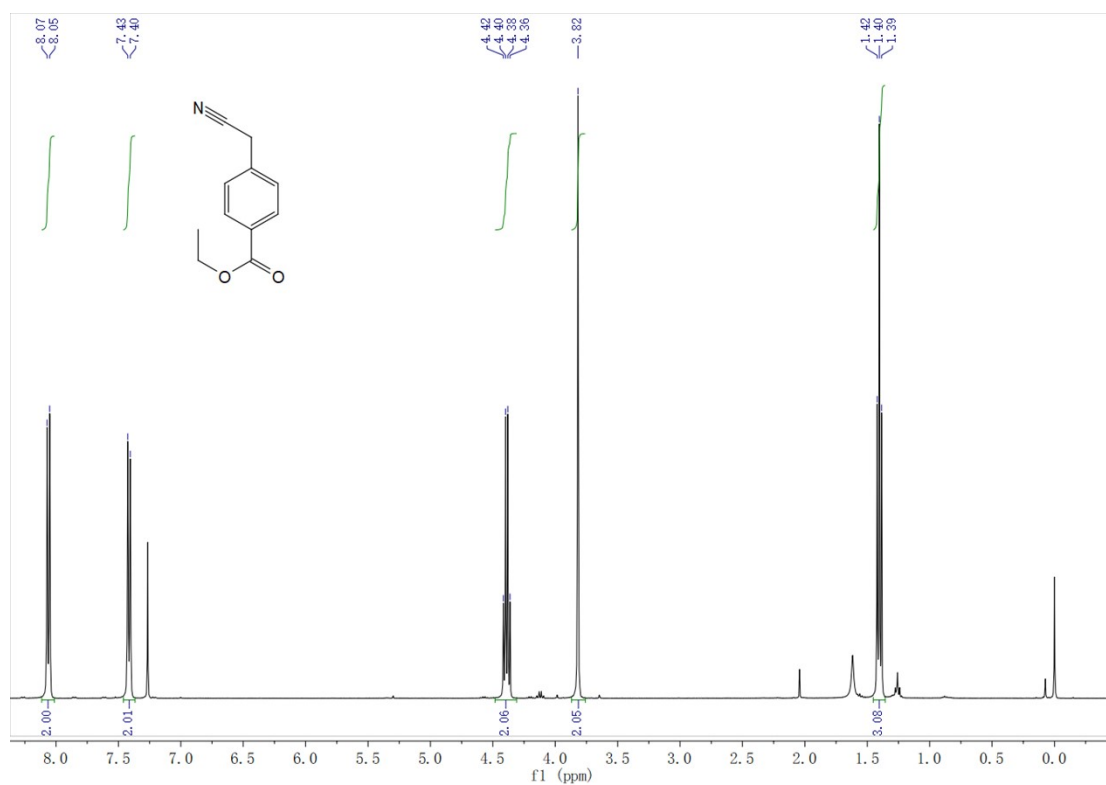
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2I**



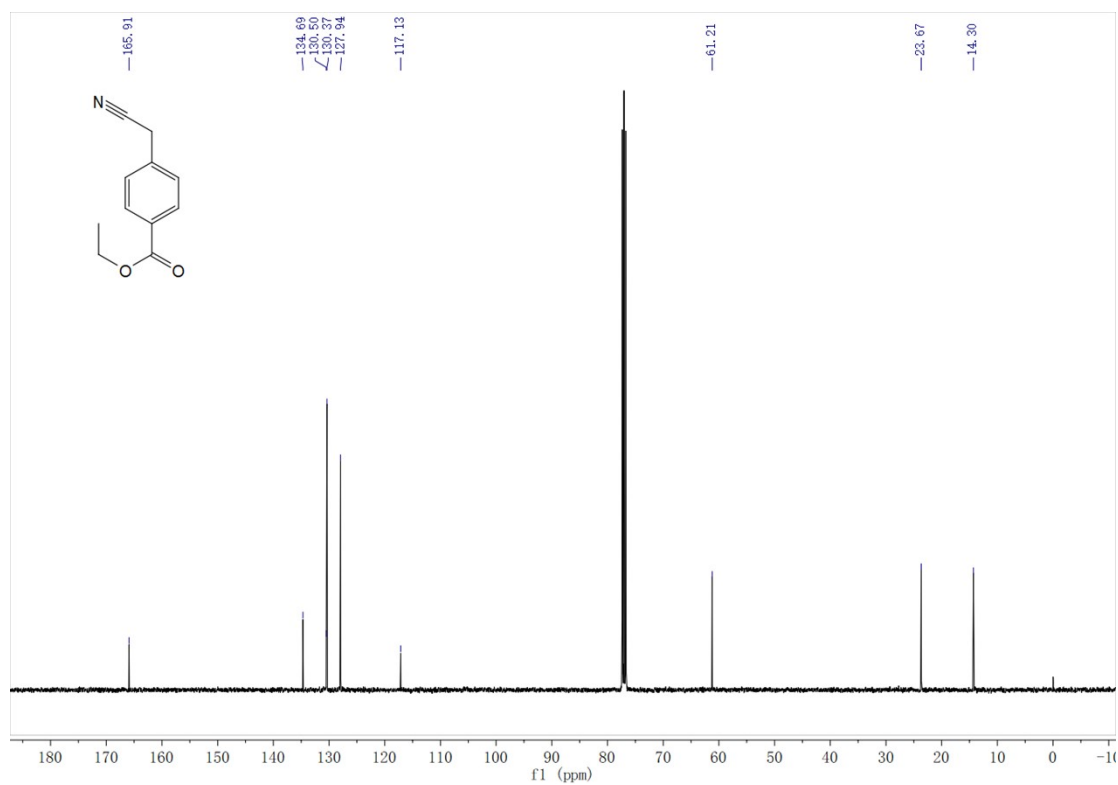
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2m**



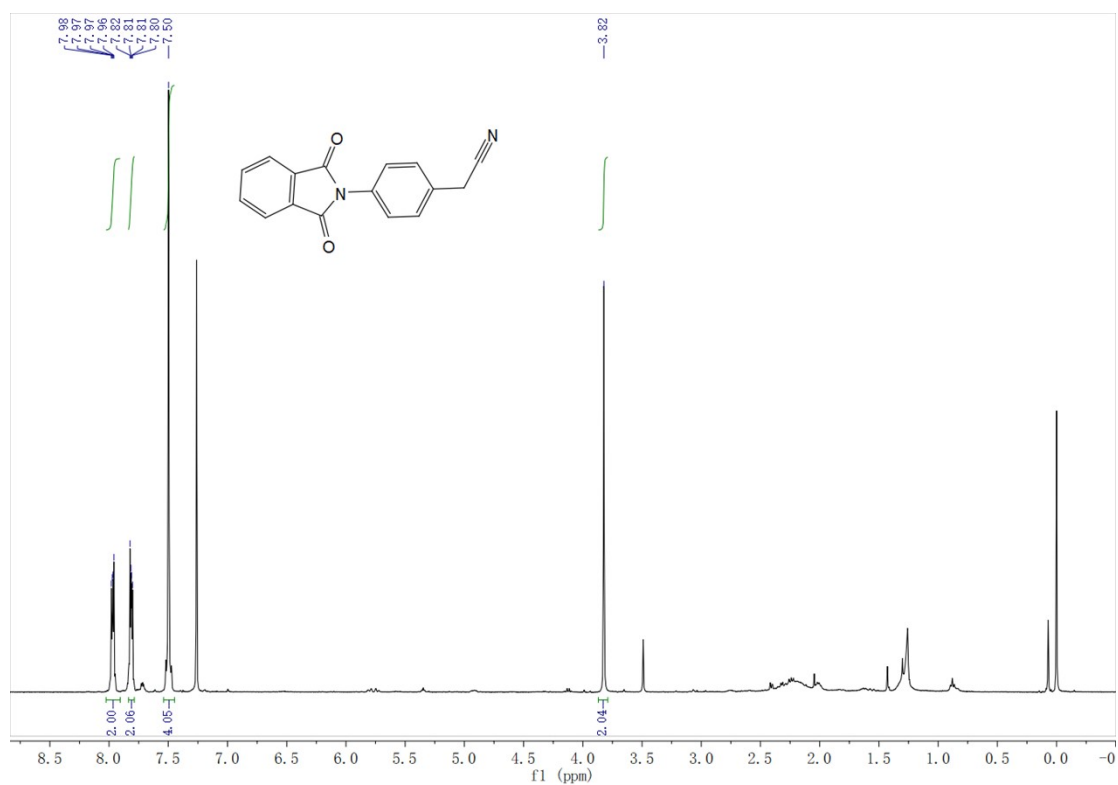
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2m**



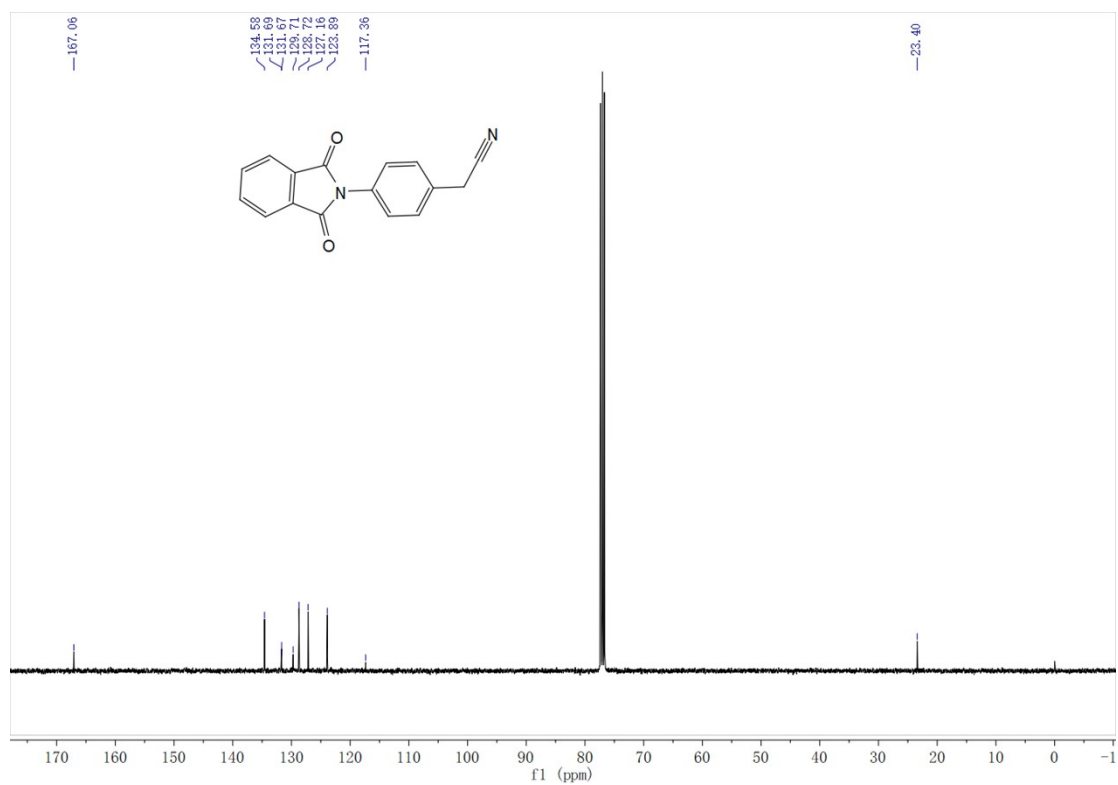
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2n**



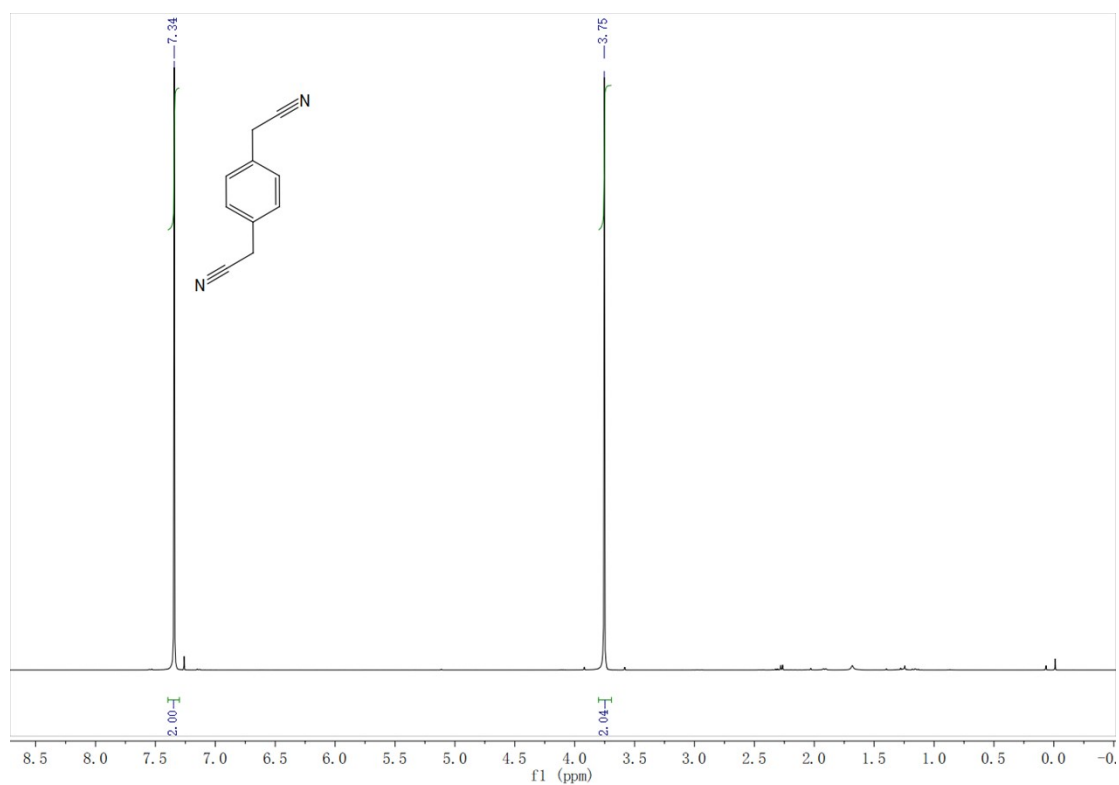
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2n**



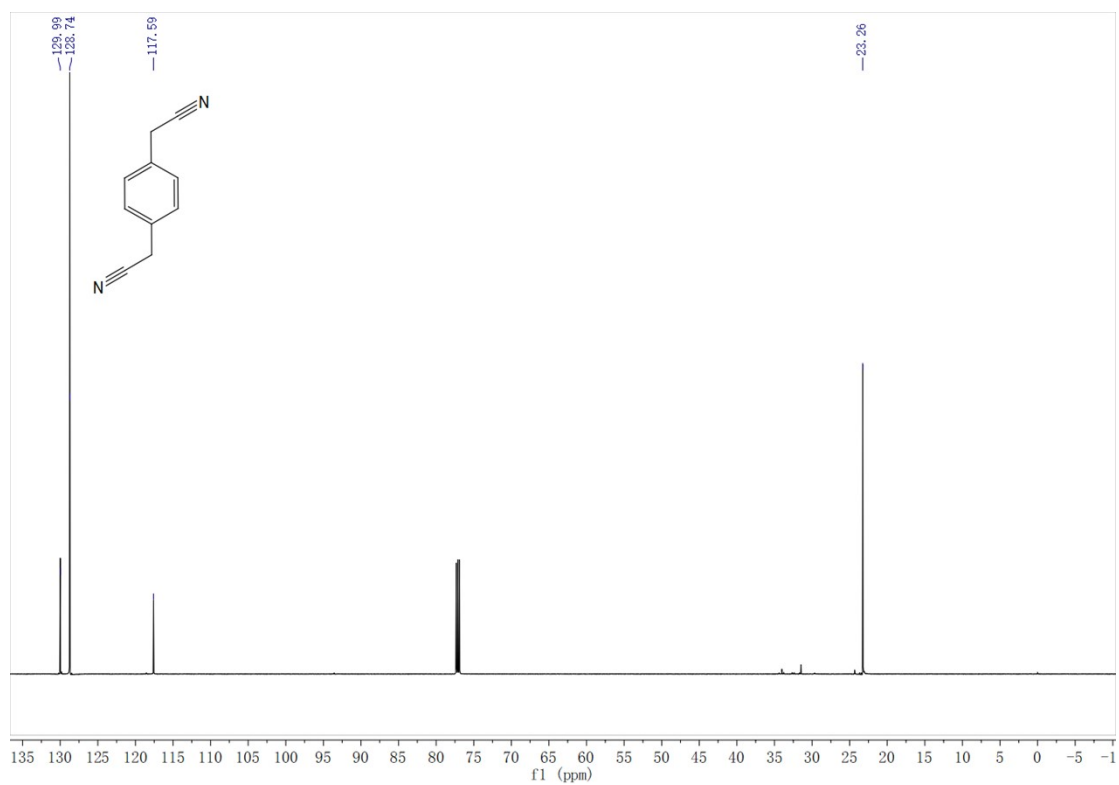
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2o**



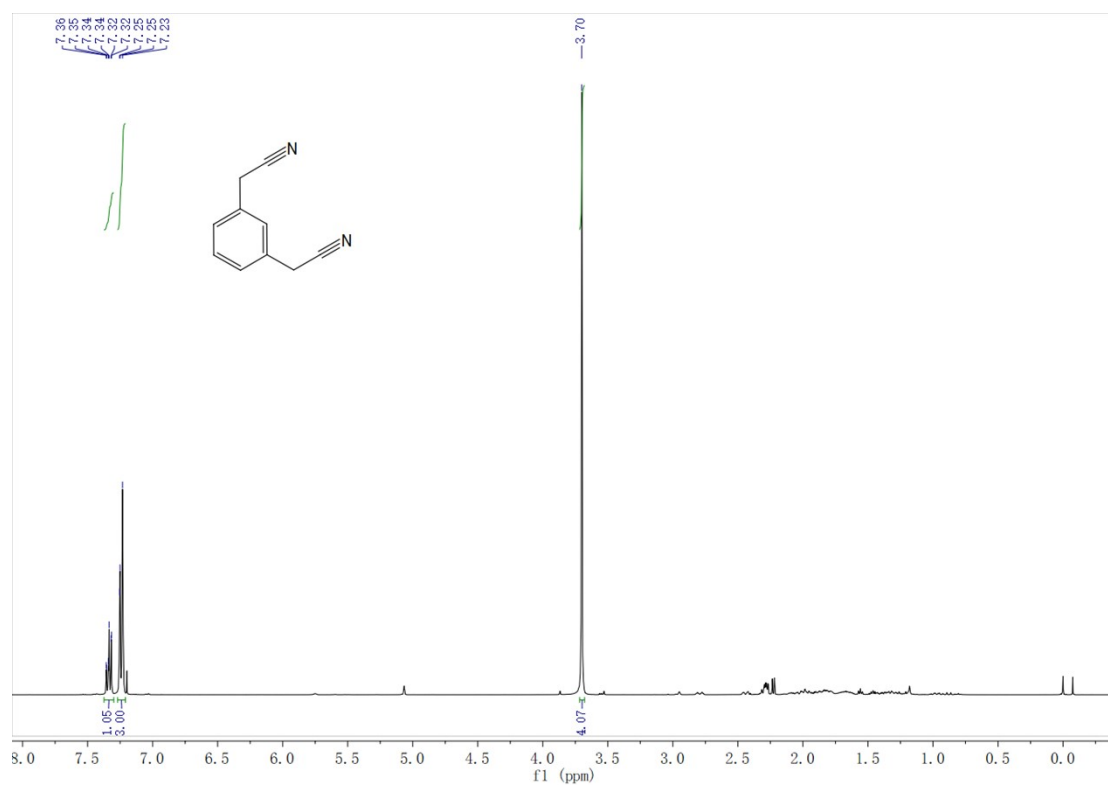
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2o**



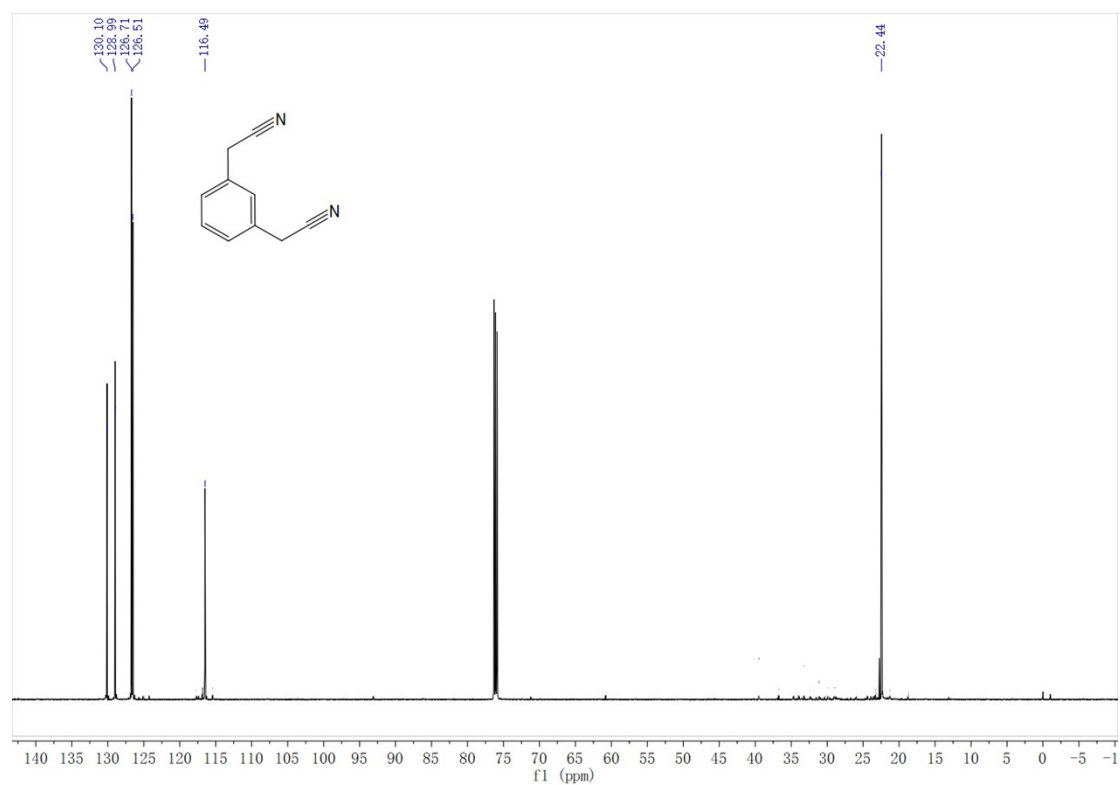
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2p**



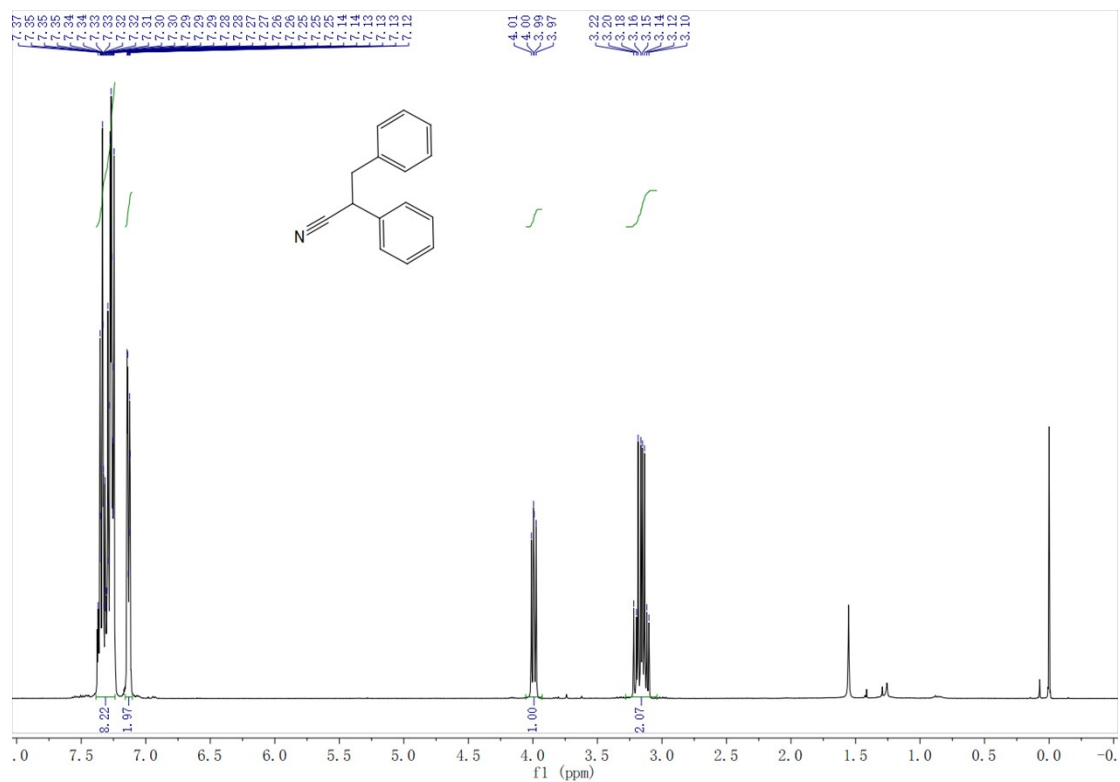
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2p**



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2q**



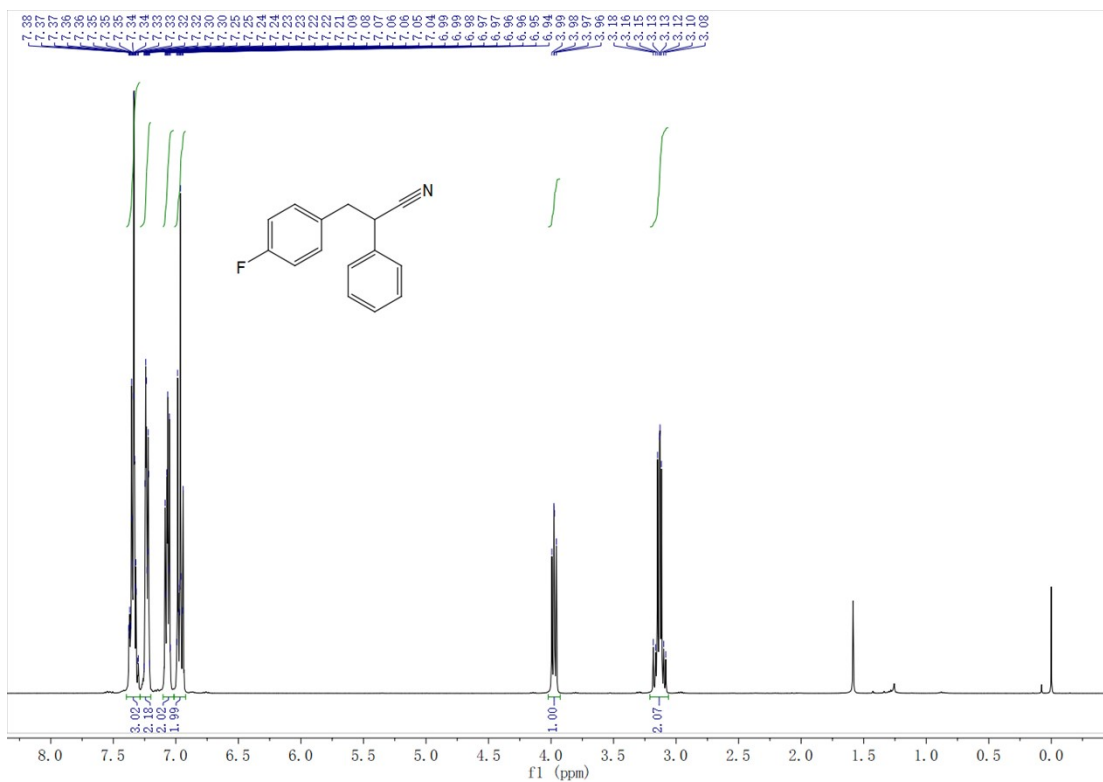
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2q**



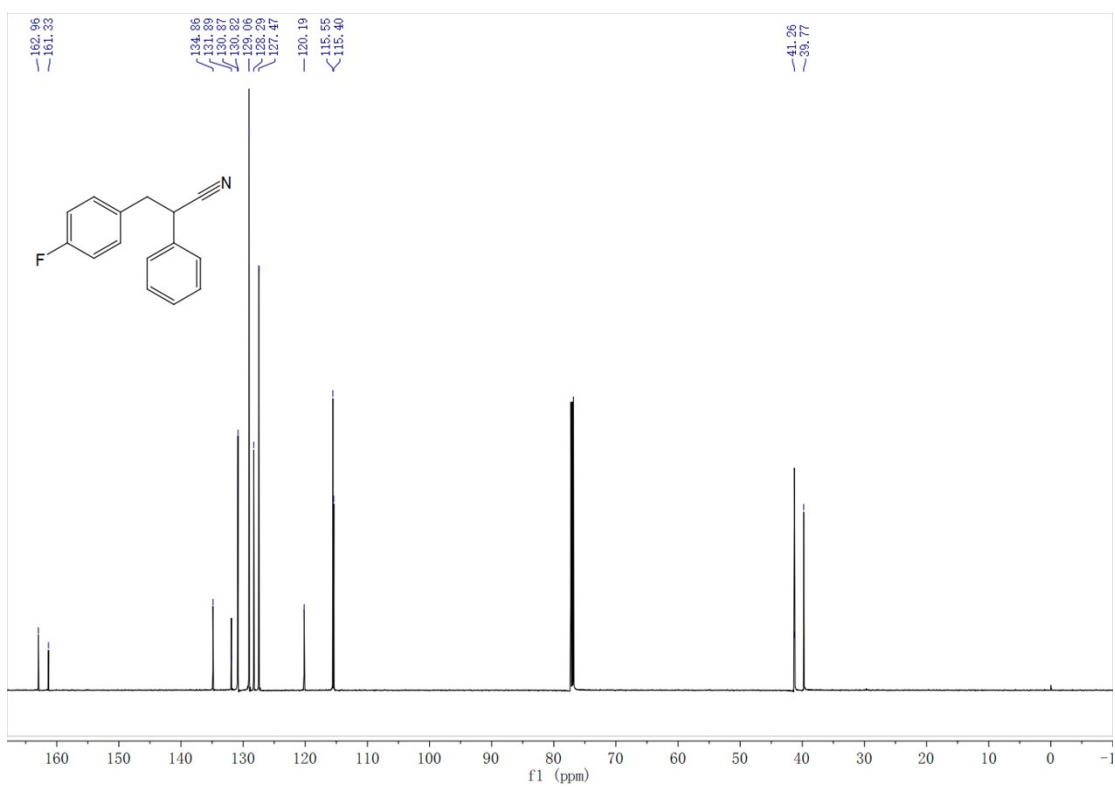
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4a**



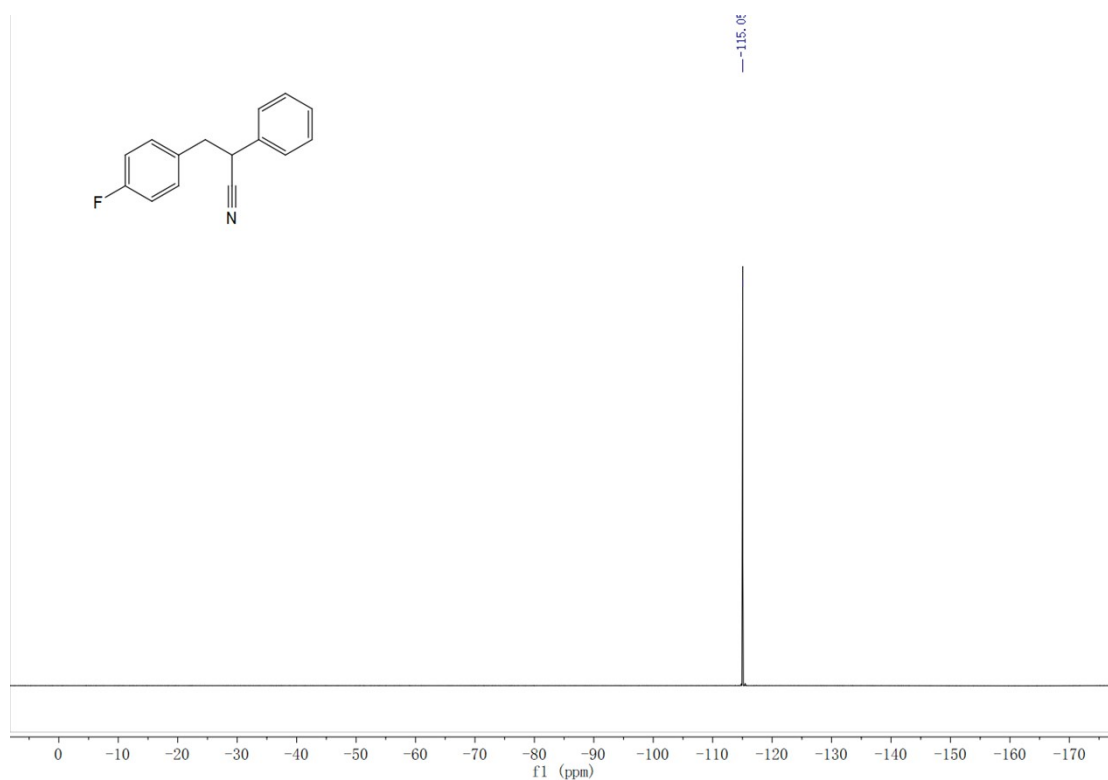
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4a**



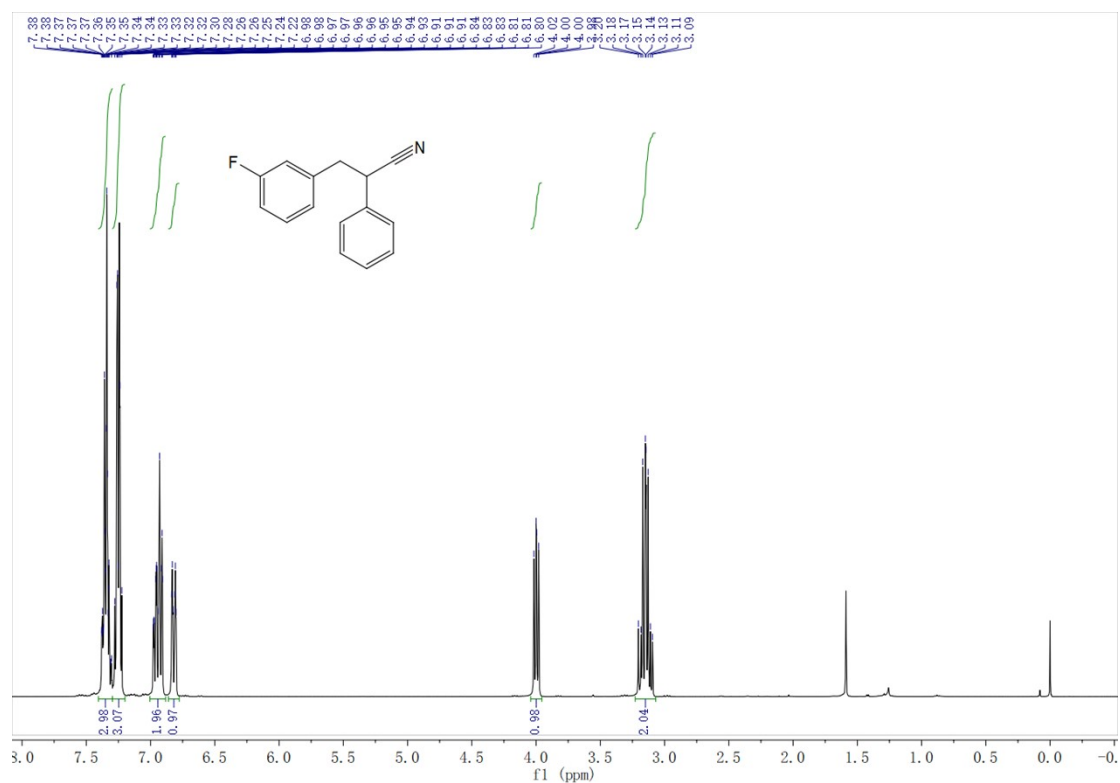
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4b**



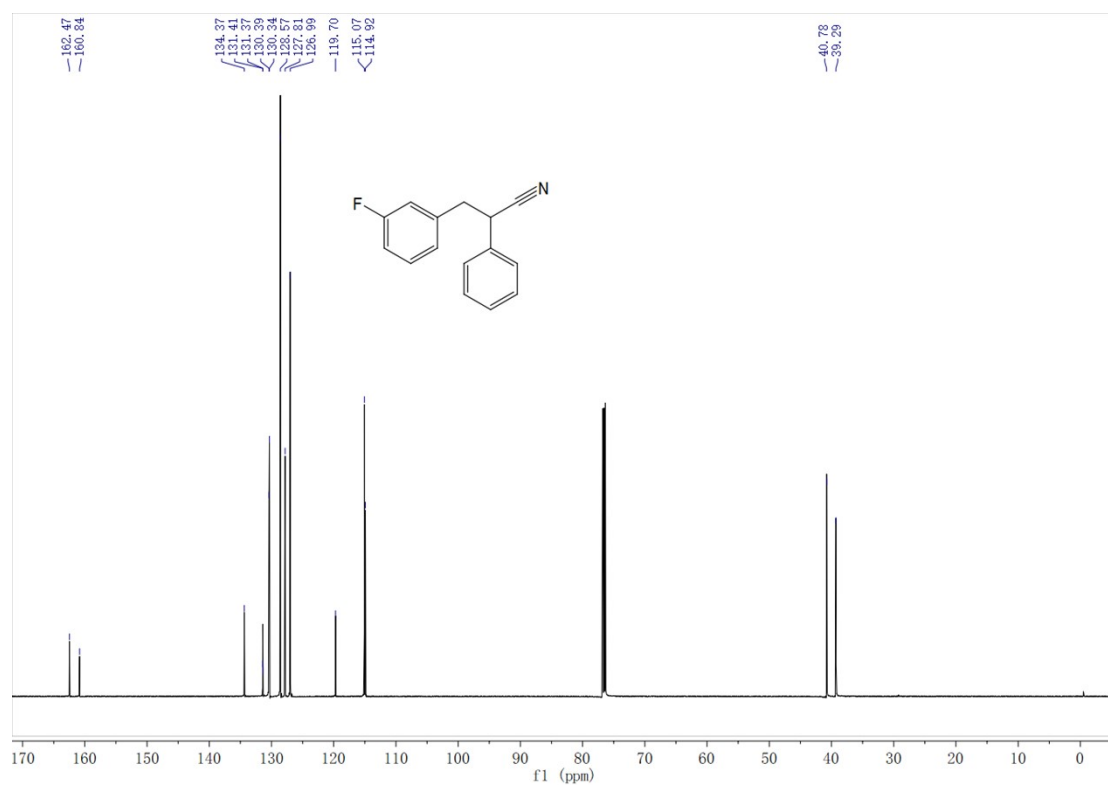
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4b**



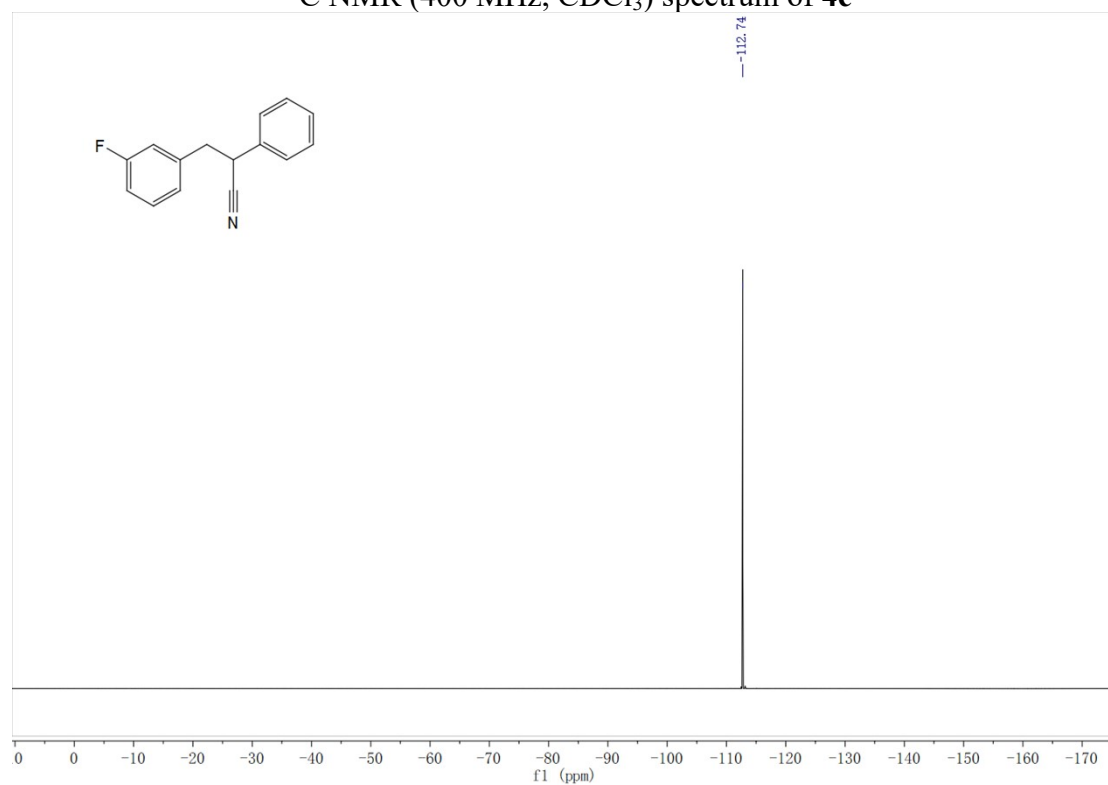
^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4b**



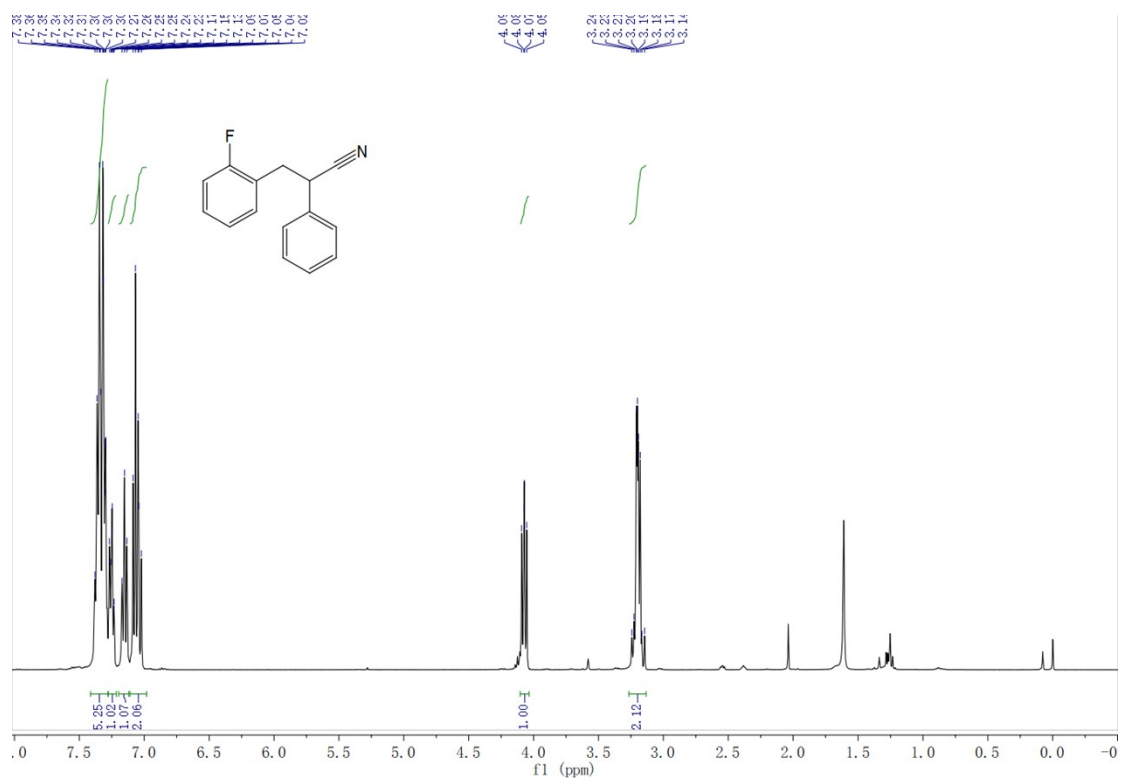
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4c**



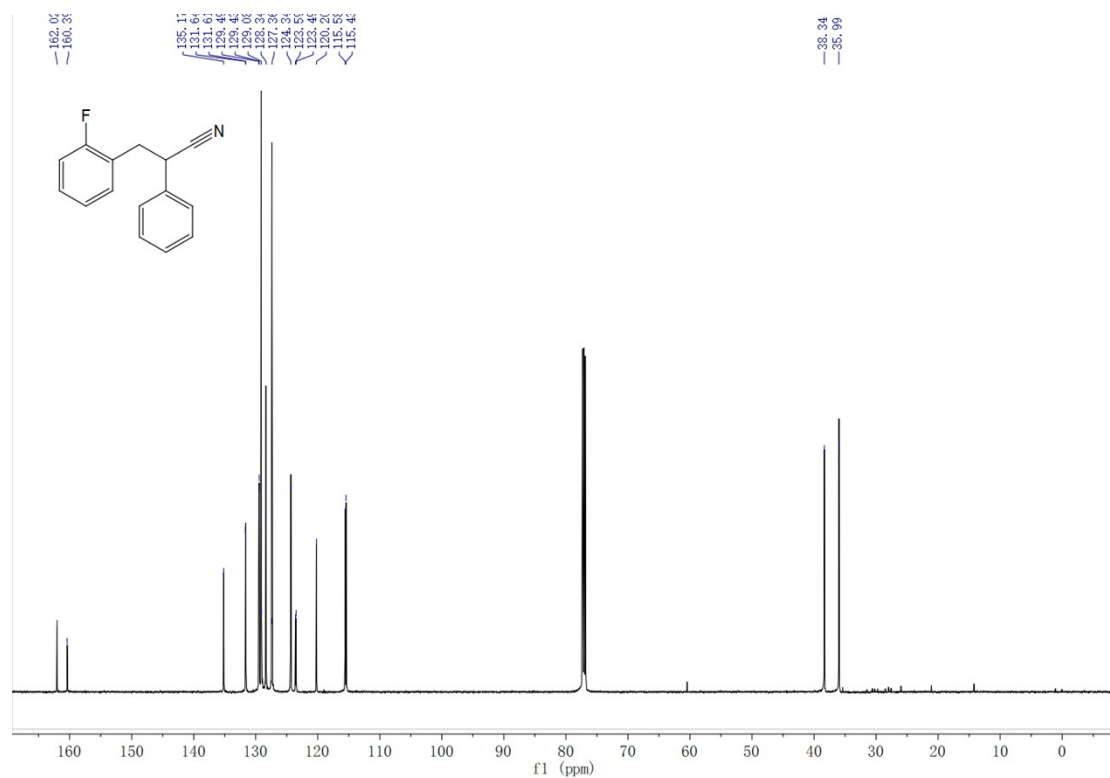
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4c**



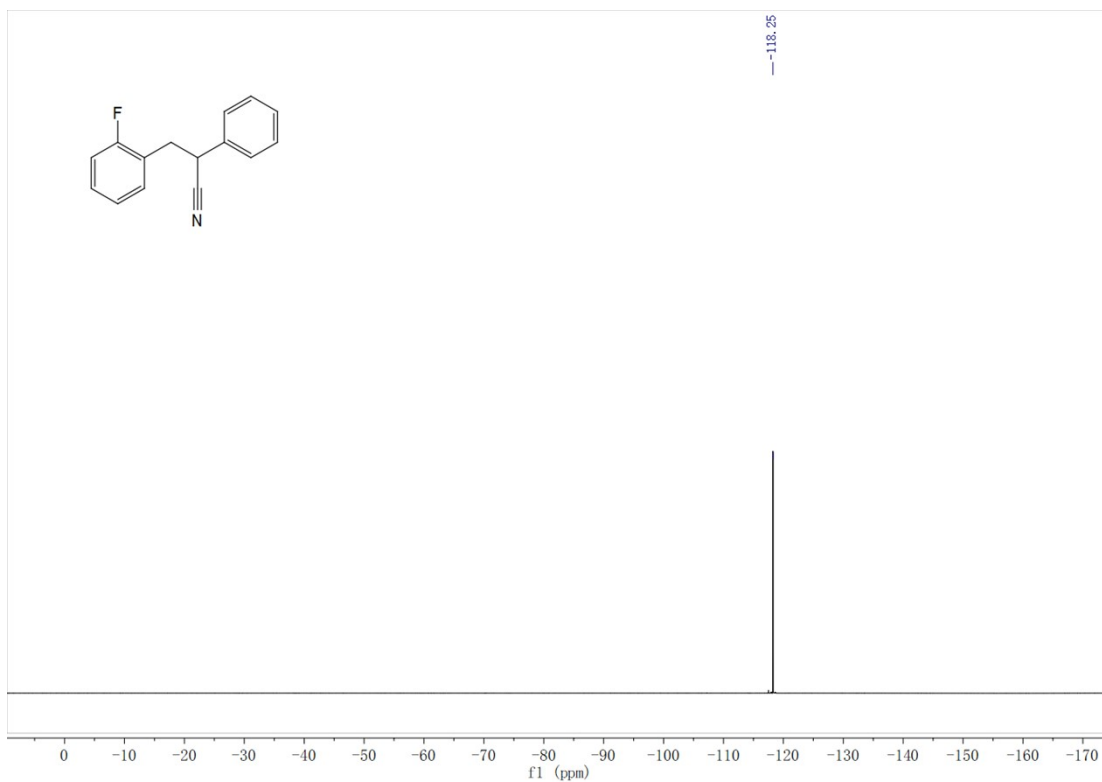
^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4c**



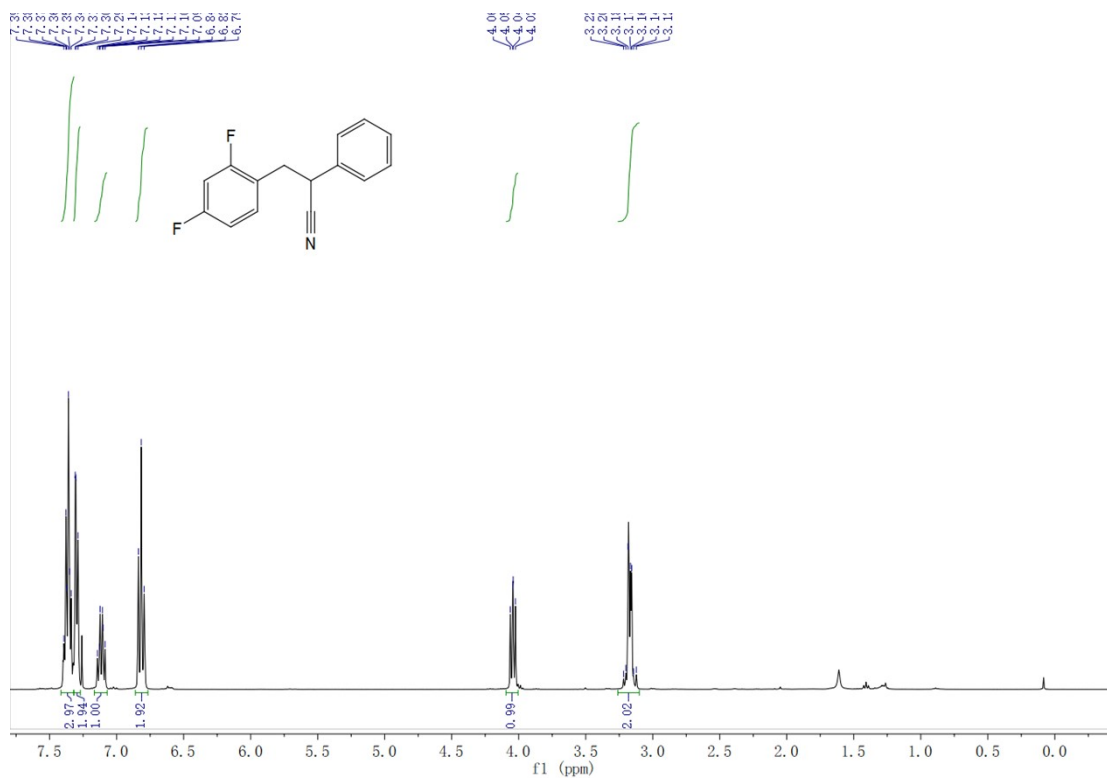
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4d**



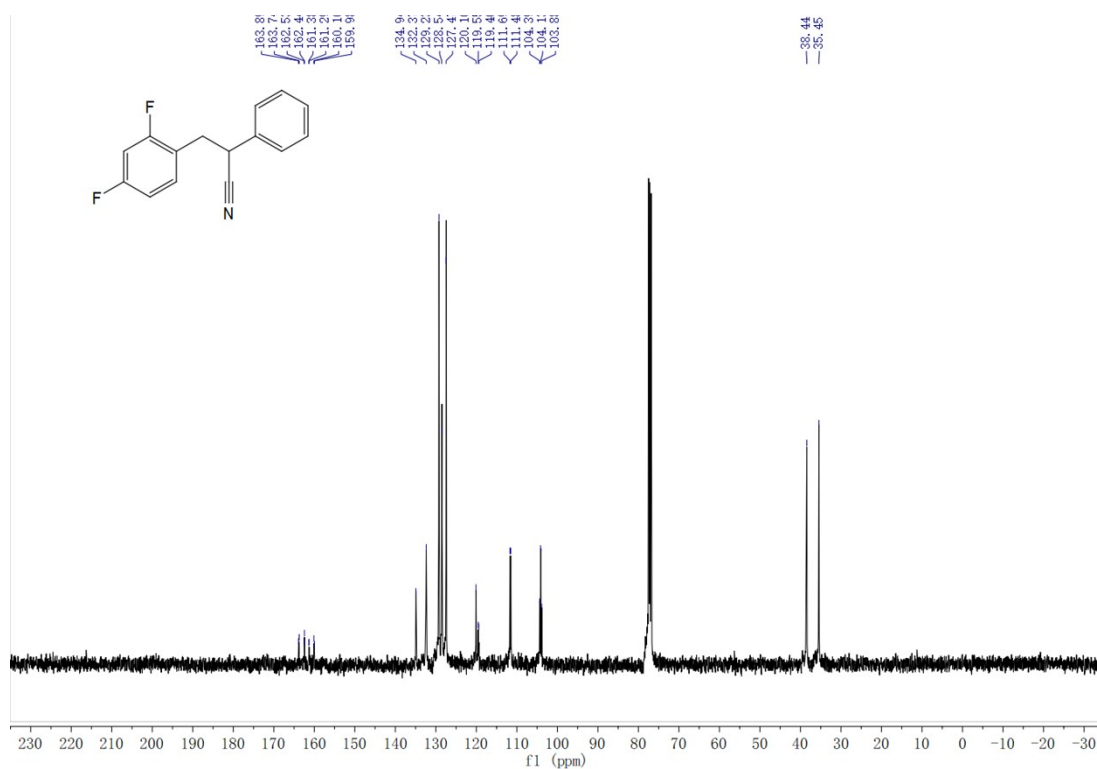
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4d**



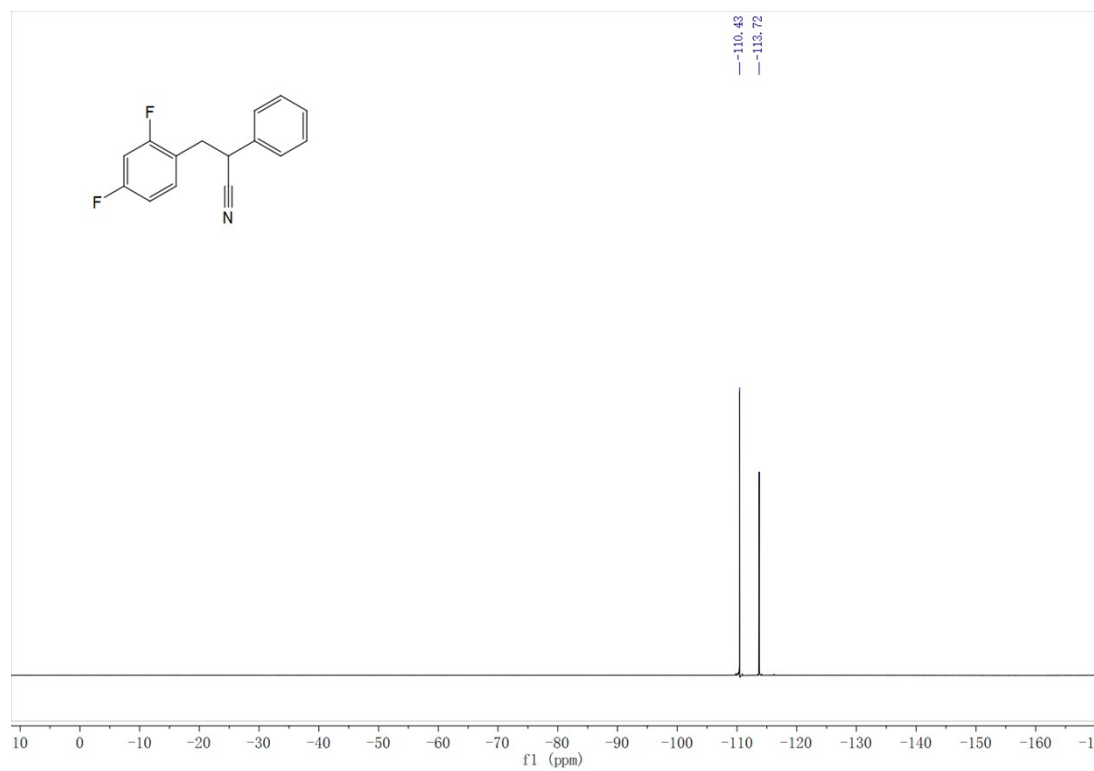
^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of 4d



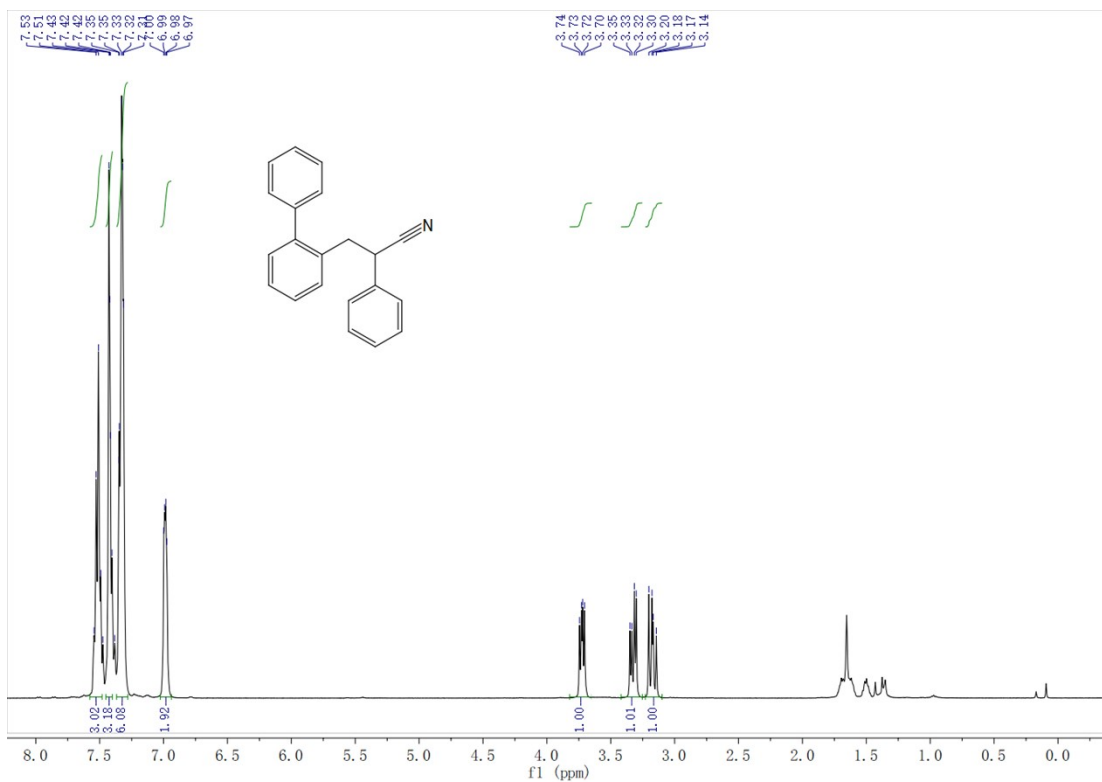
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of 4e



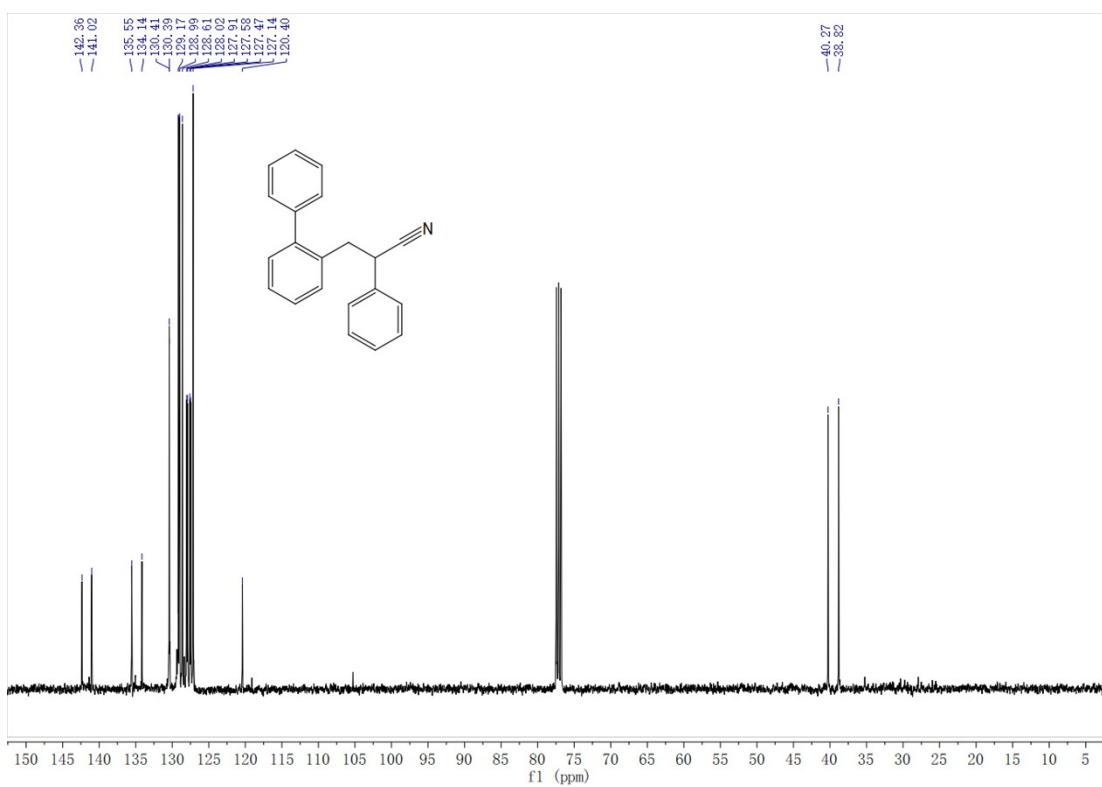
^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4e**



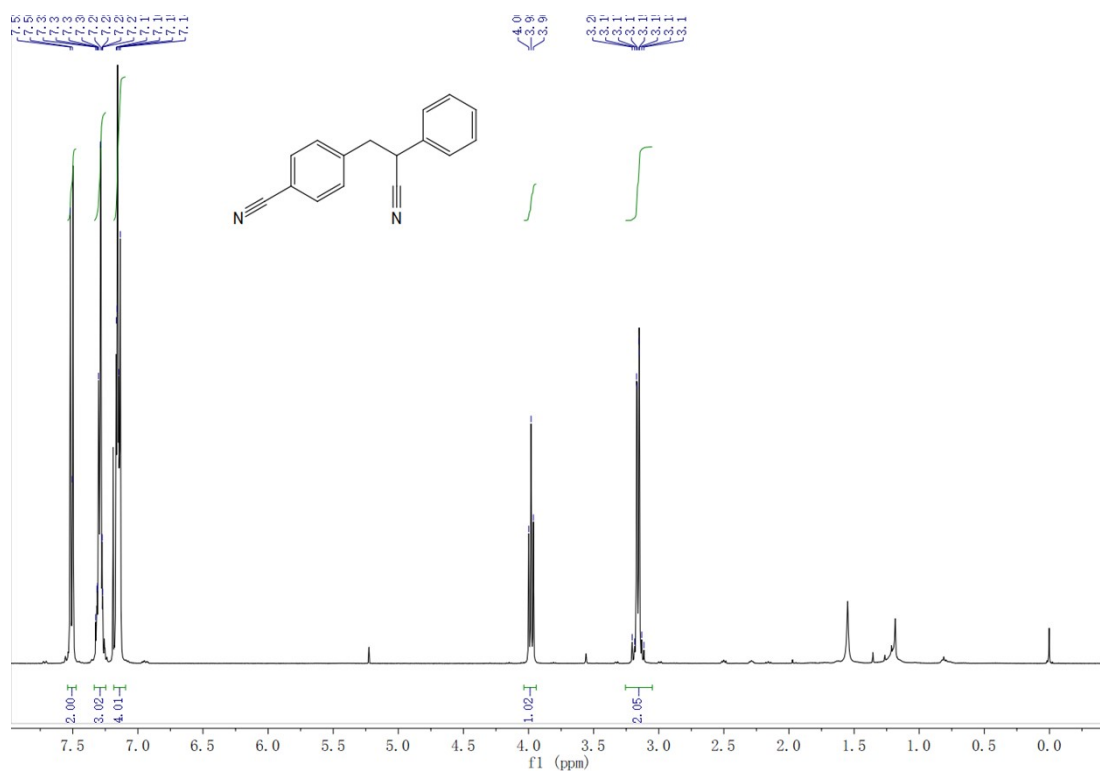
^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4e**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4f**



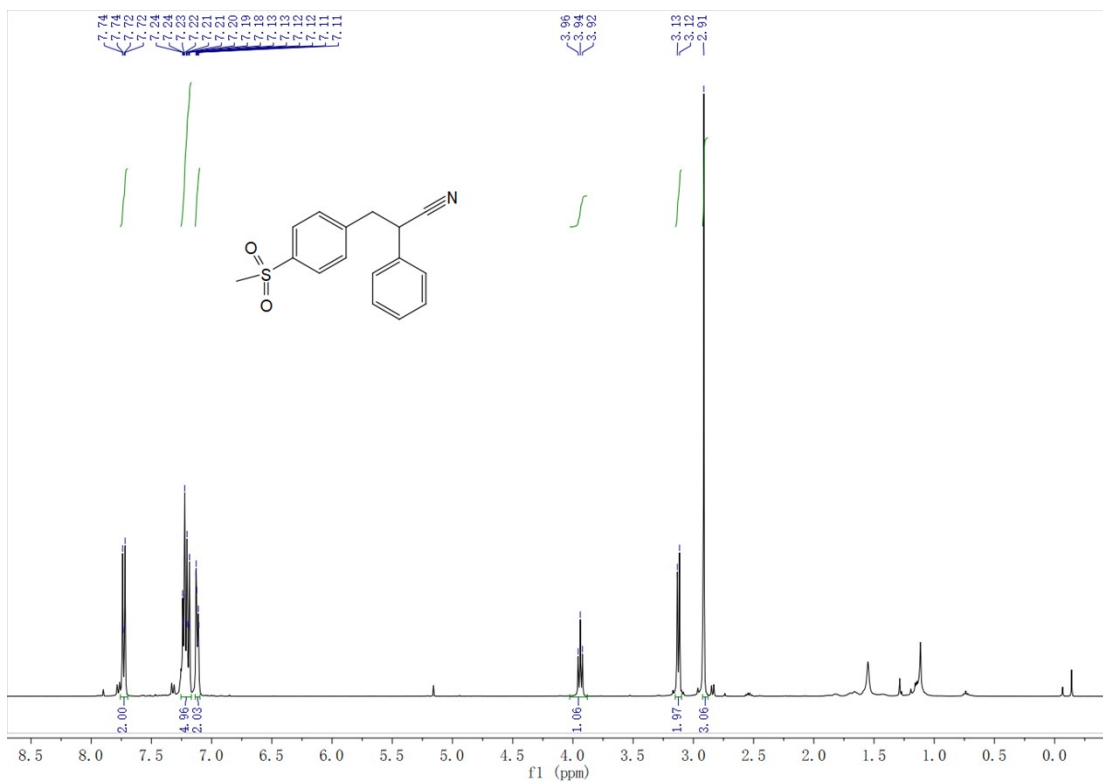
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4f**



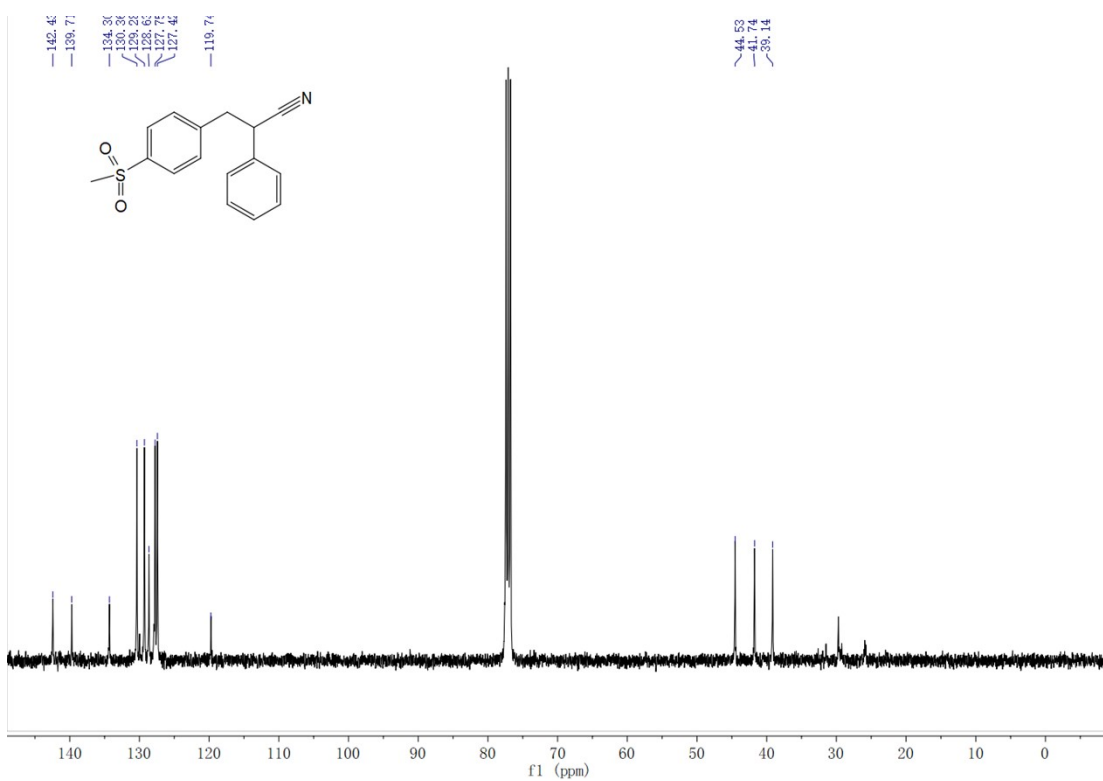
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4g**



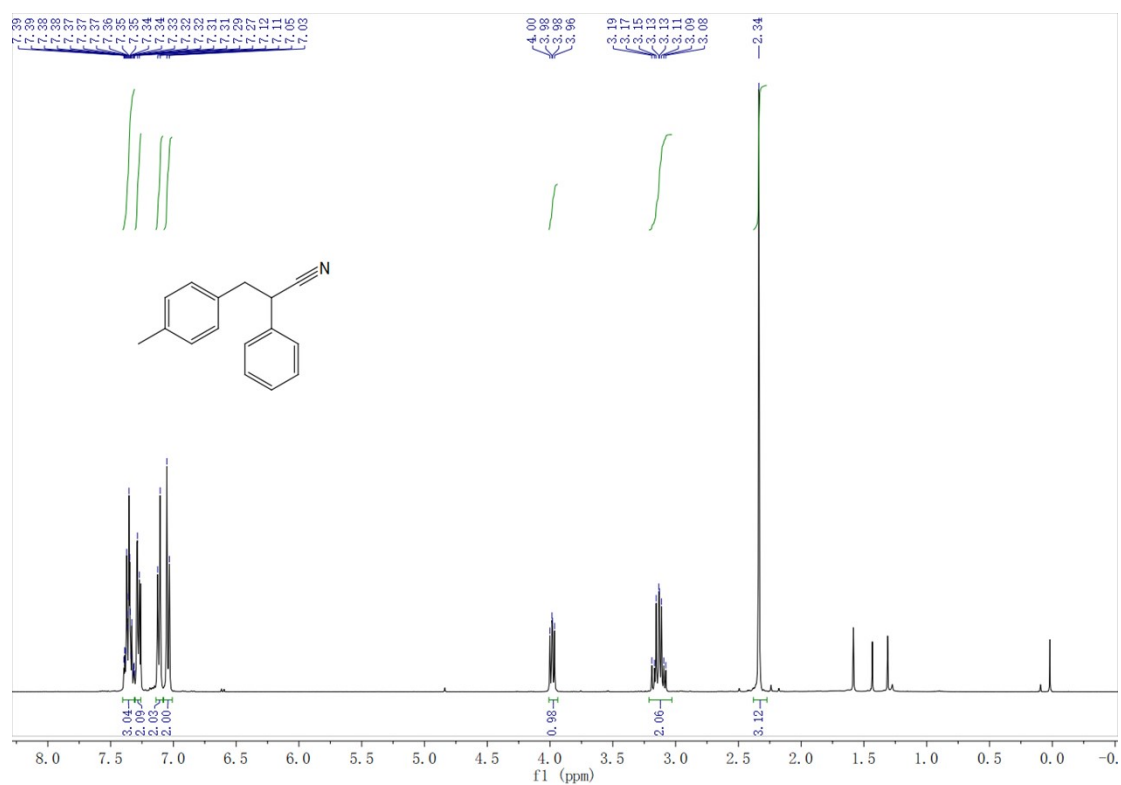
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4g**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4h**



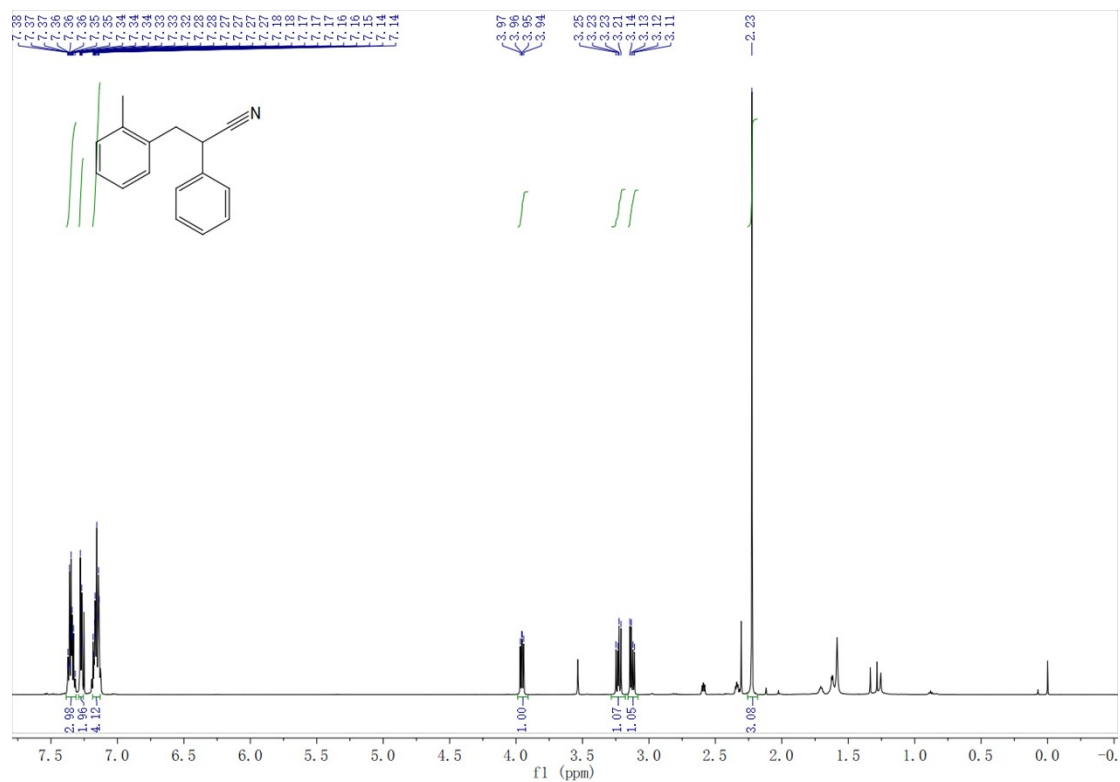
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4h**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4i**



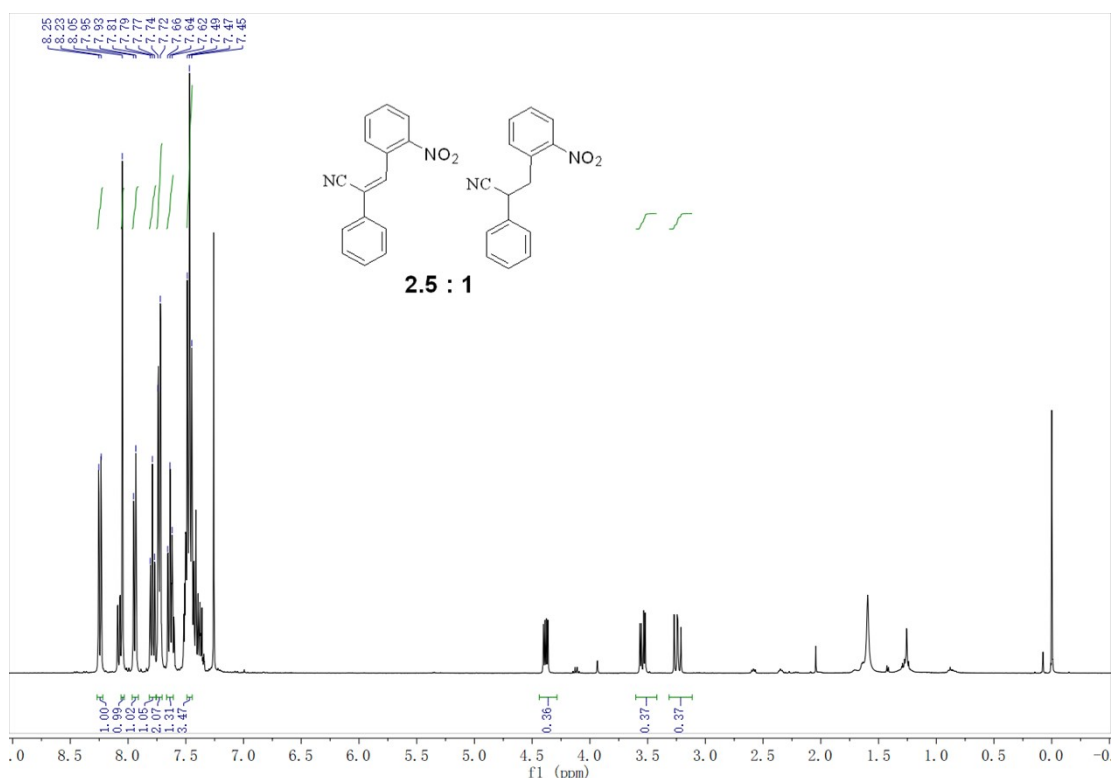
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4i**



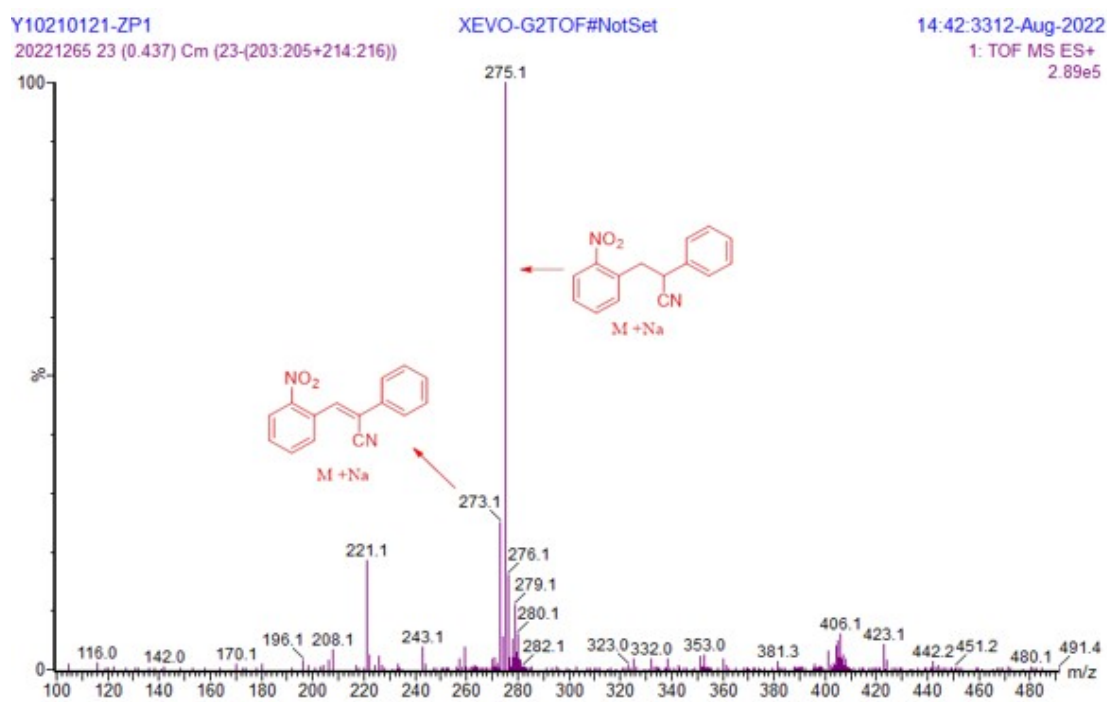
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4j**



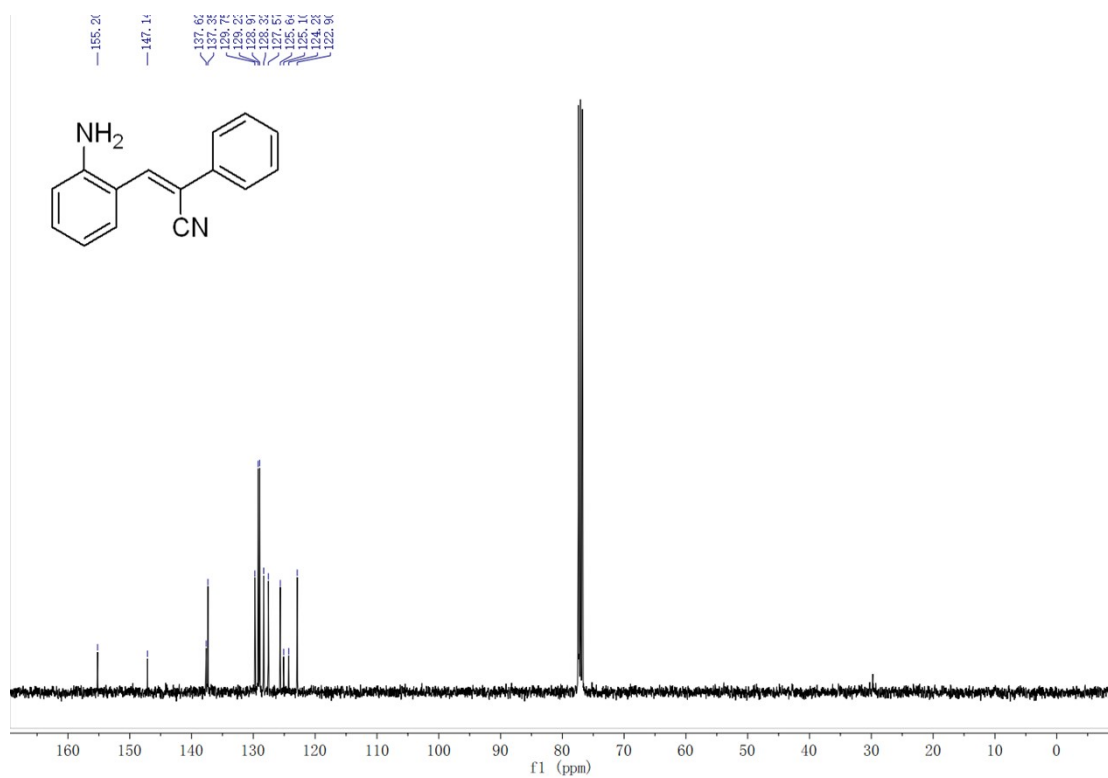
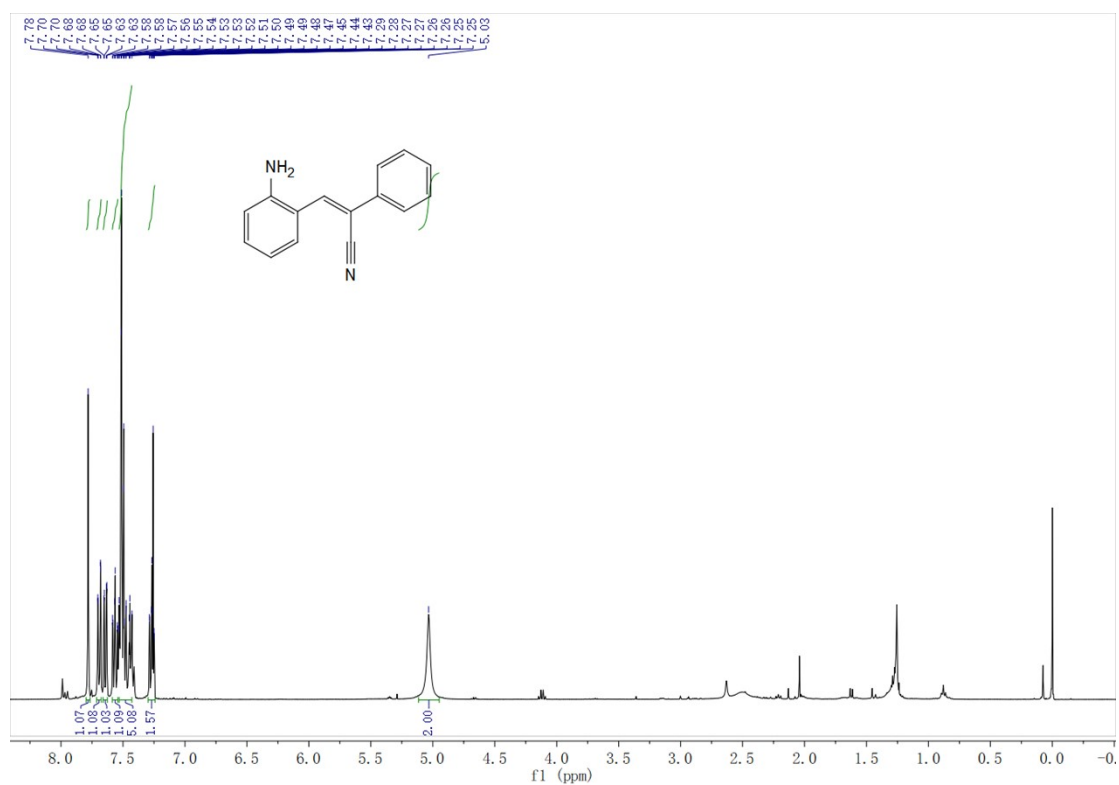
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **1e-104j**

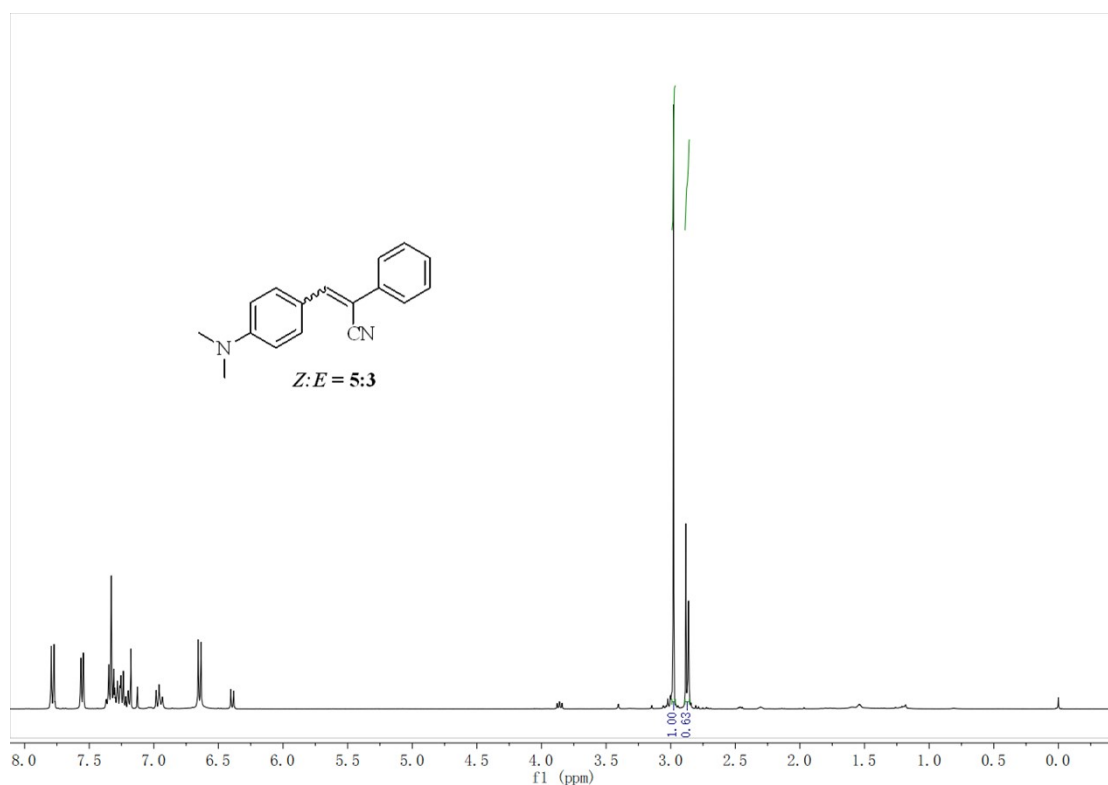


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4ka** and **4kb**

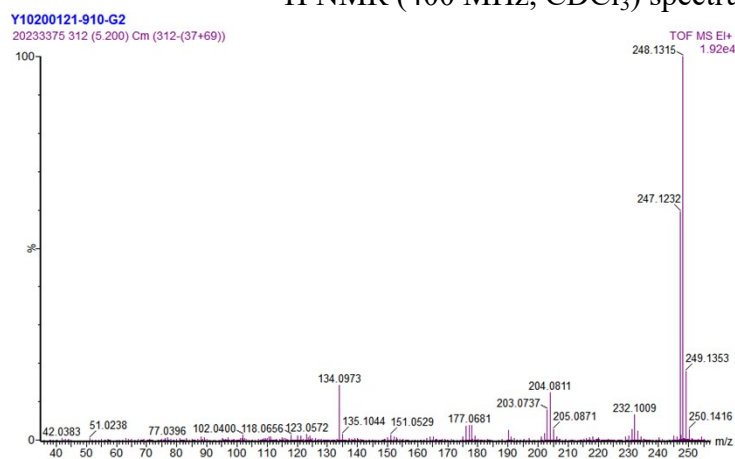


MASS spectrometry of **4ka** and **4kb**

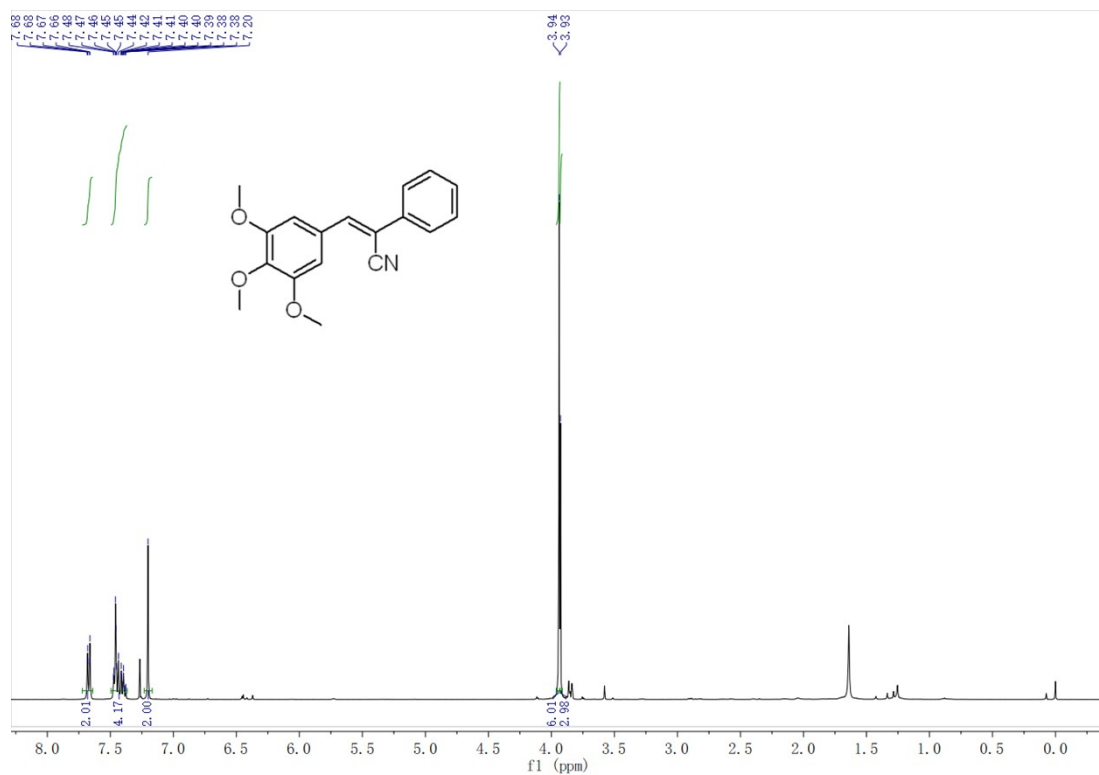




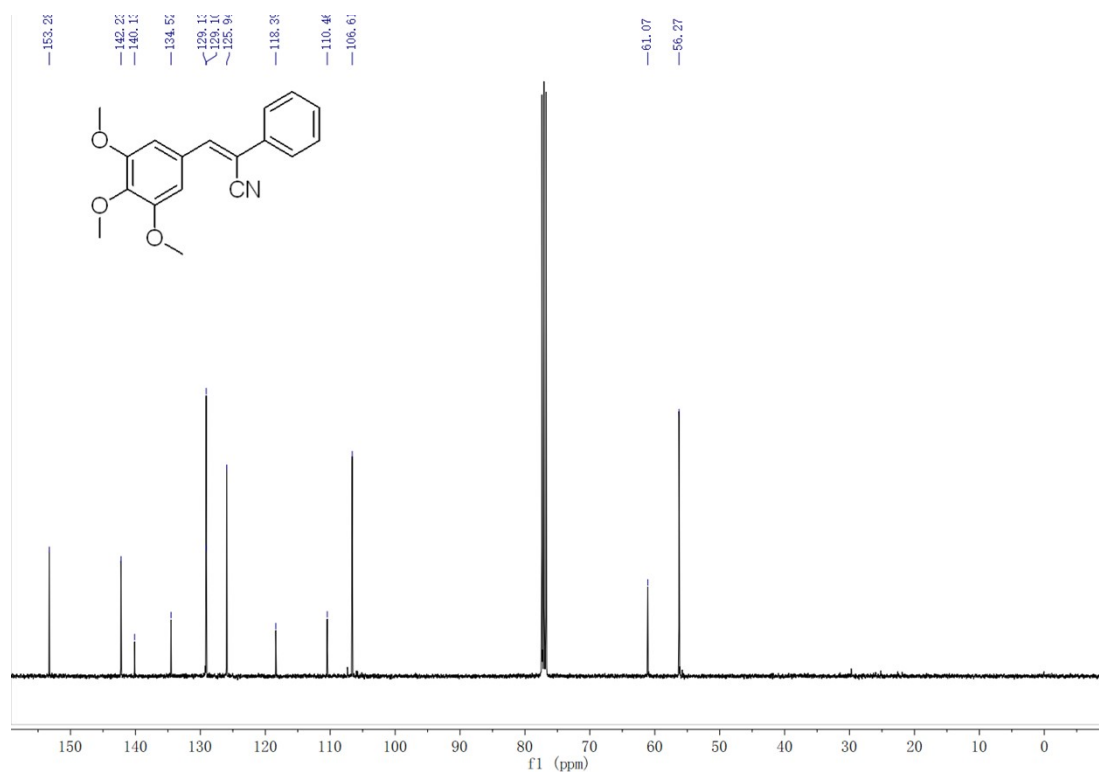
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 4I



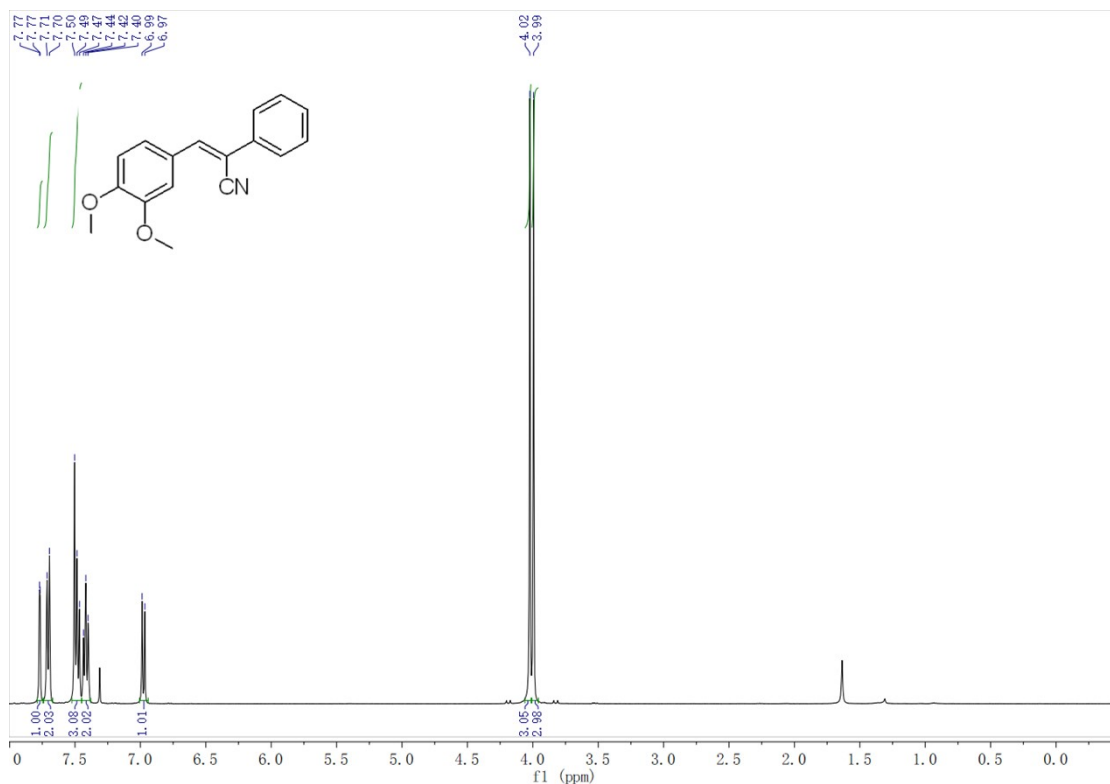
MASS spectrometry of 4I



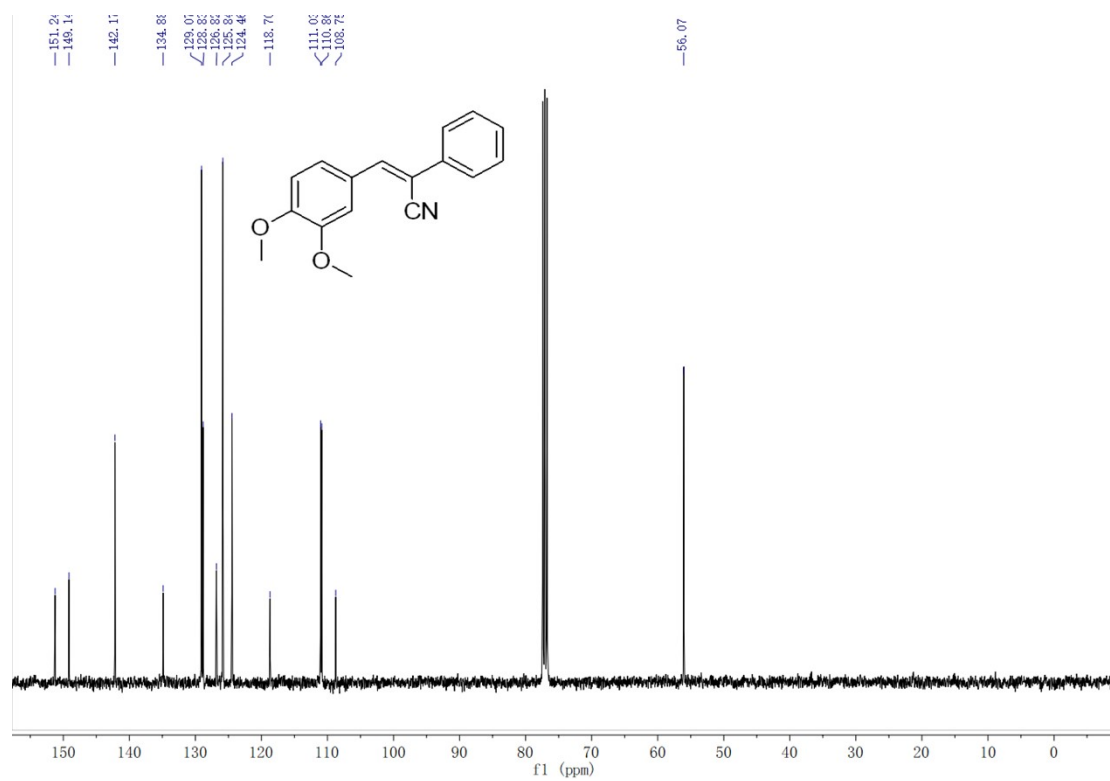
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4m**



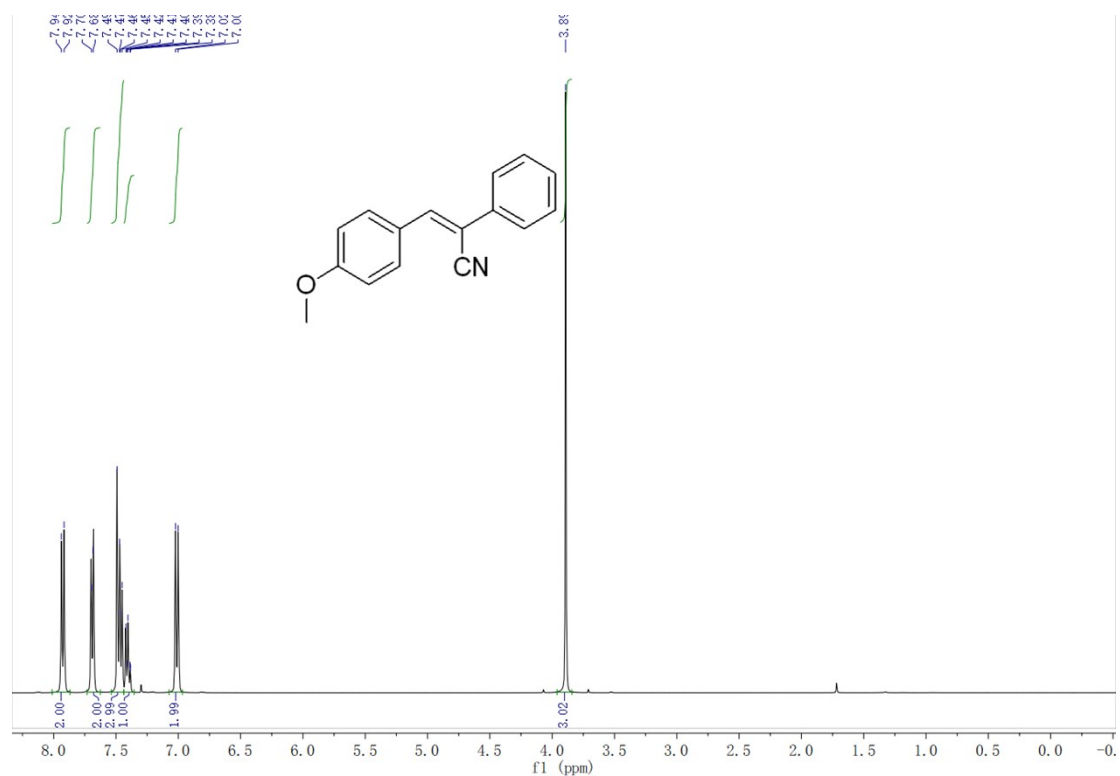
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4m**



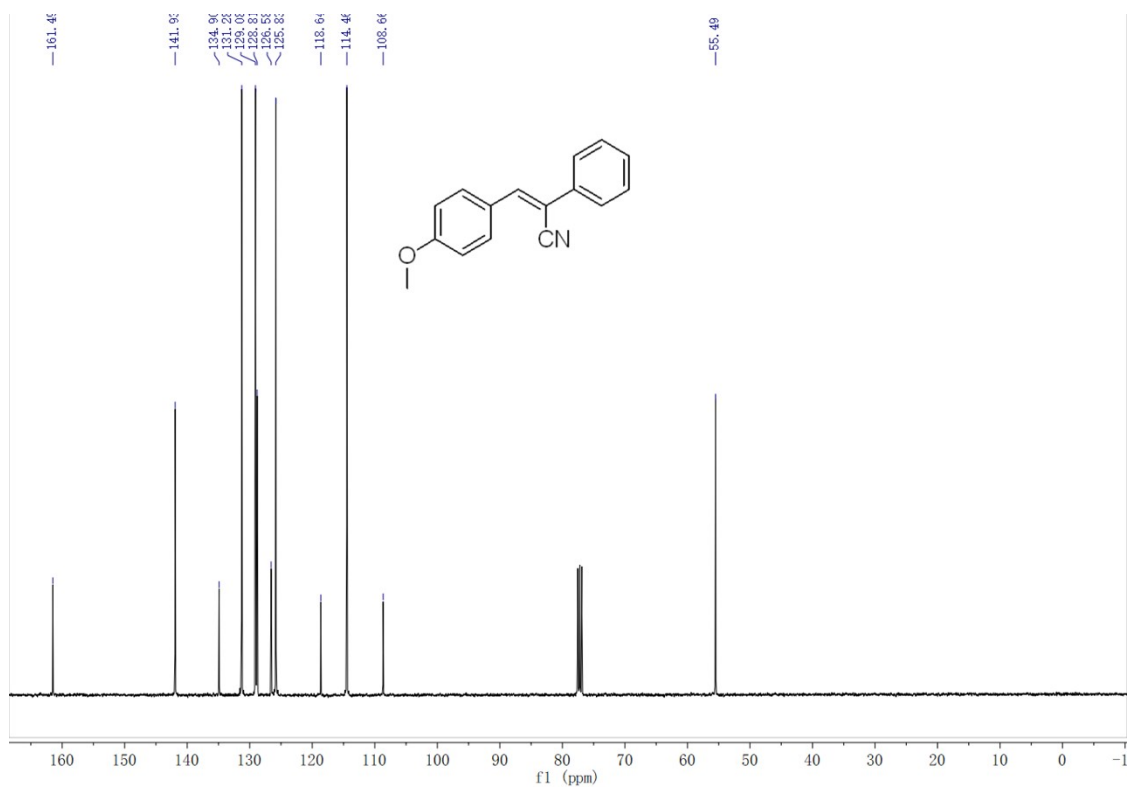
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4n**



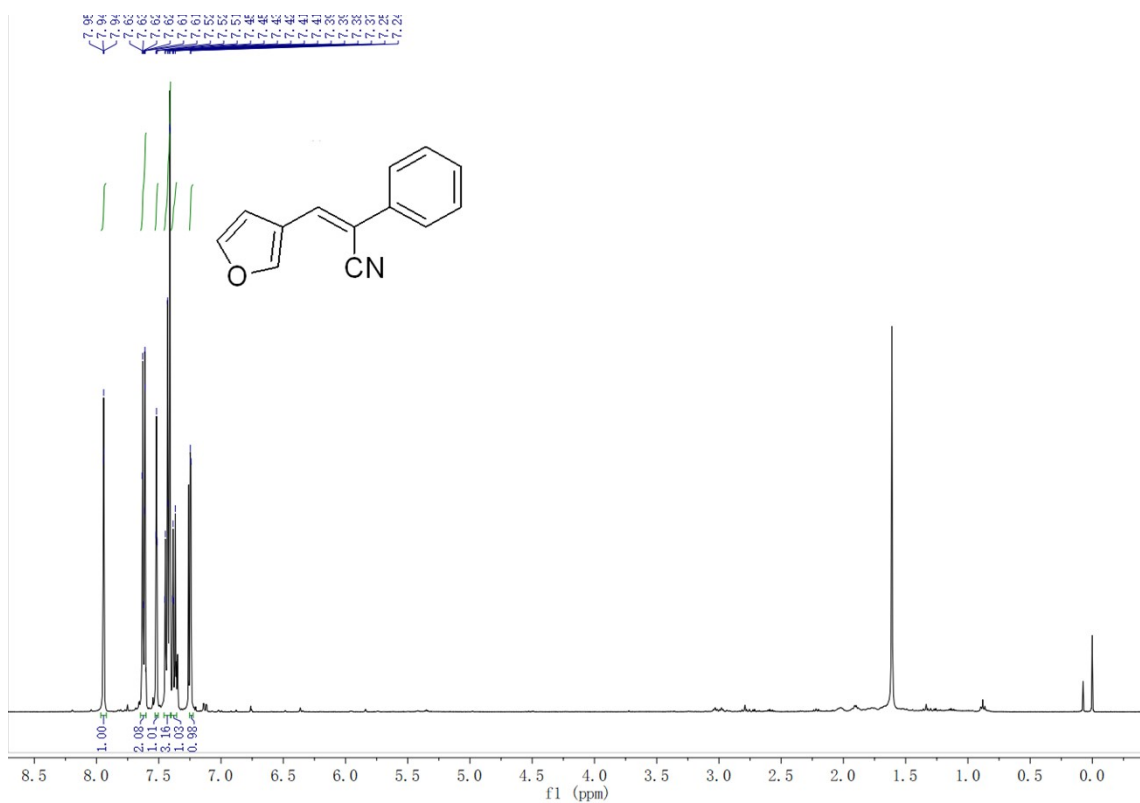
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4n**



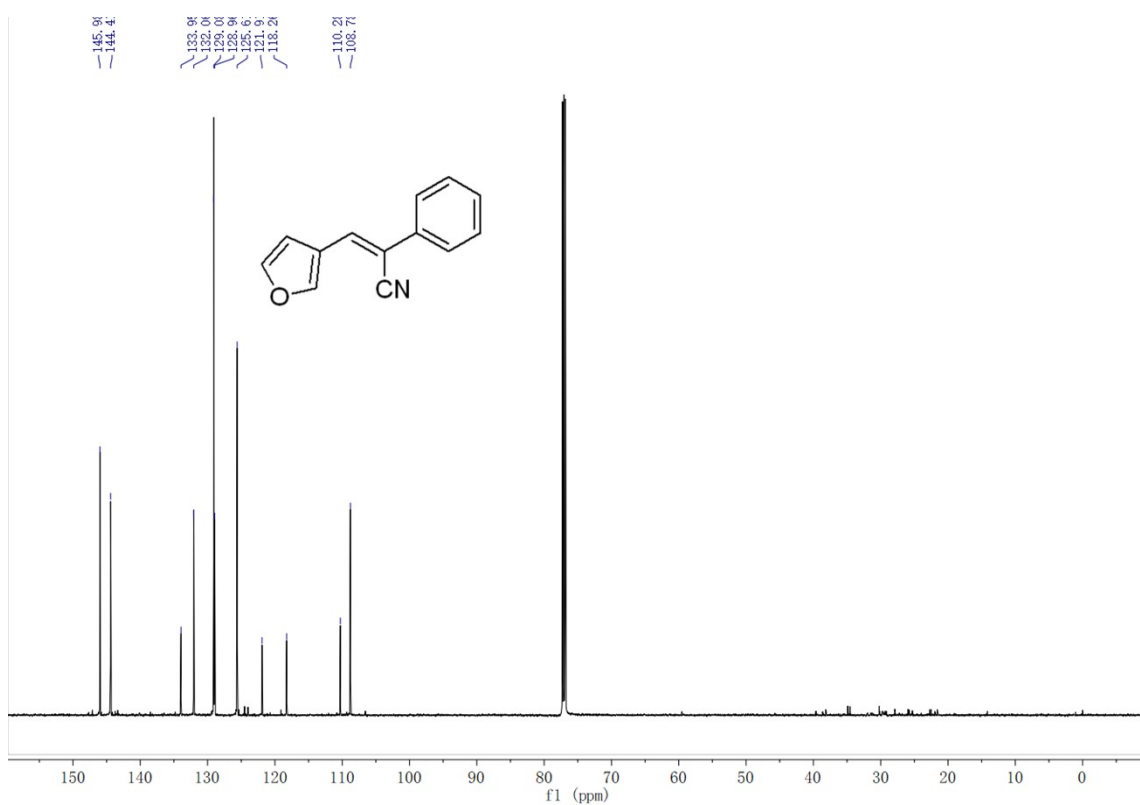
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4o**



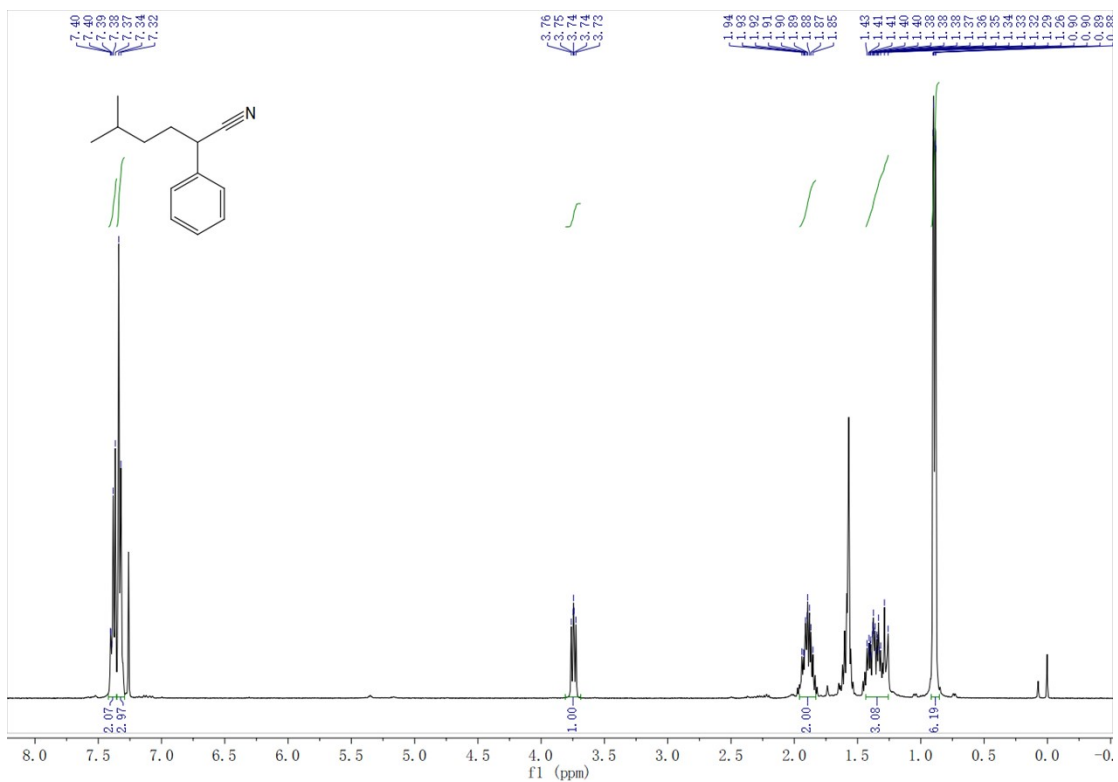
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4o**



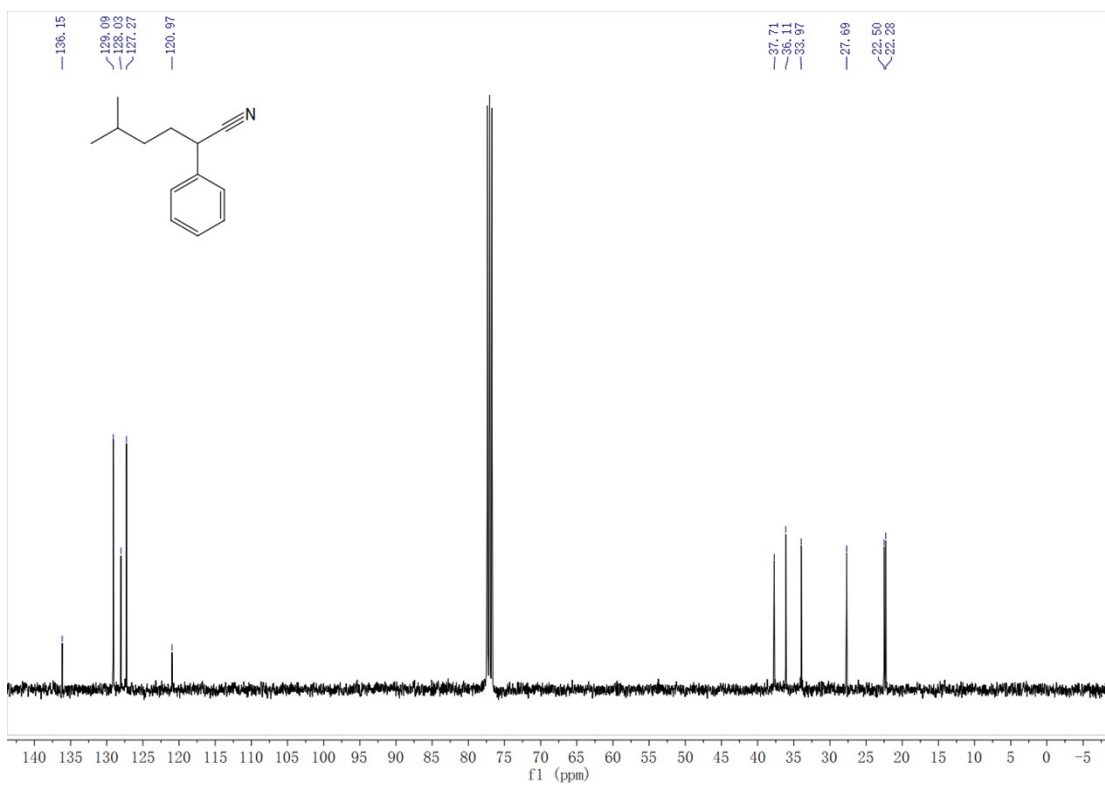
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 4p



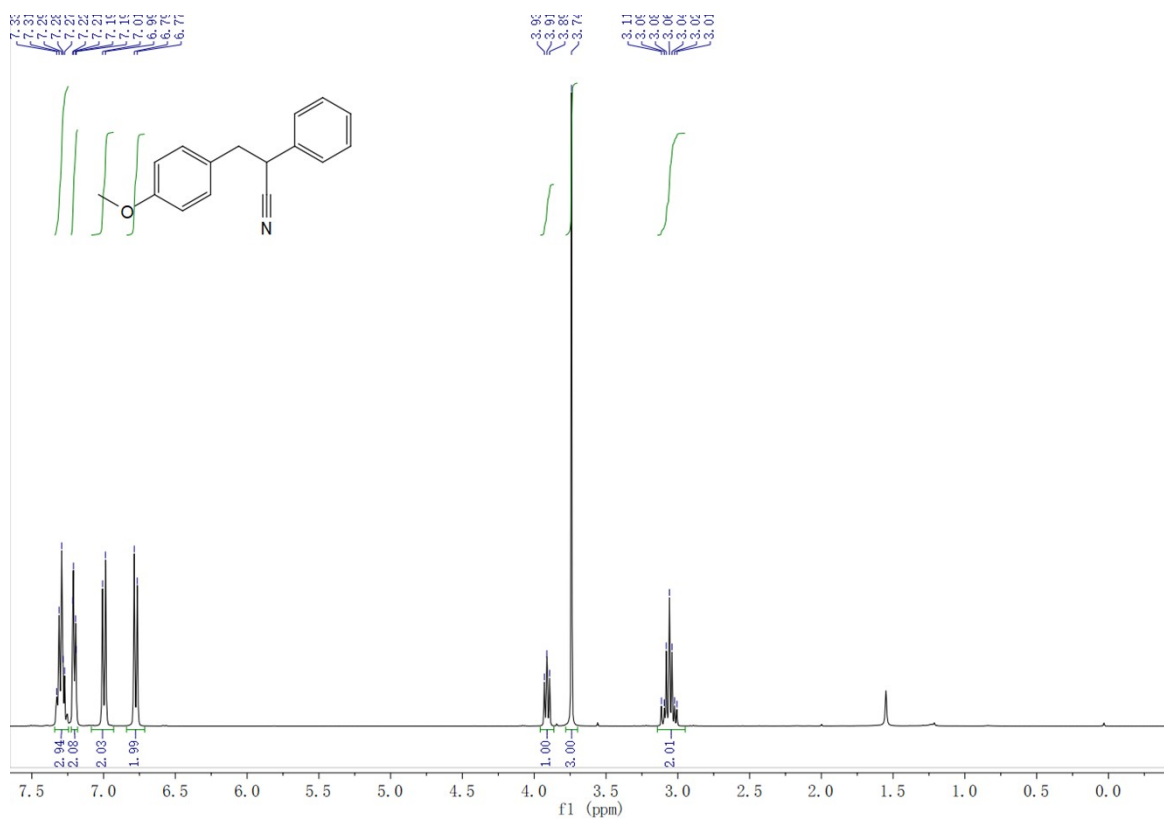
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 4p



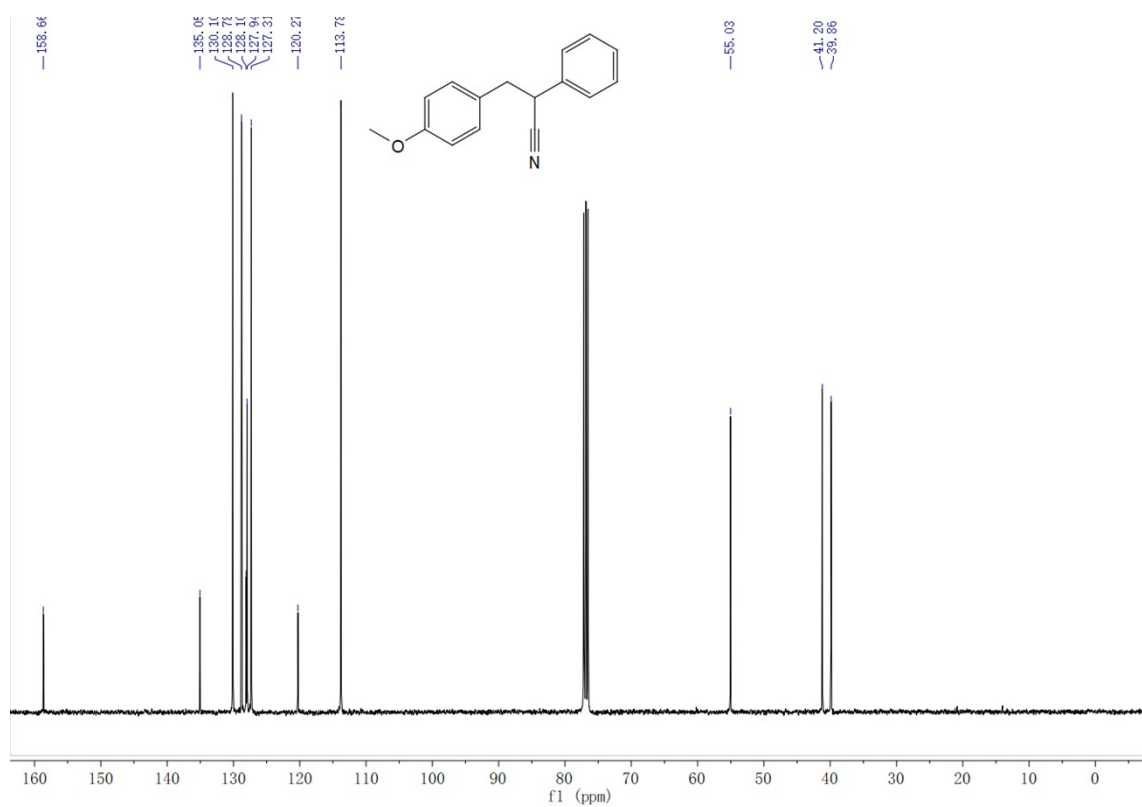
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4q**



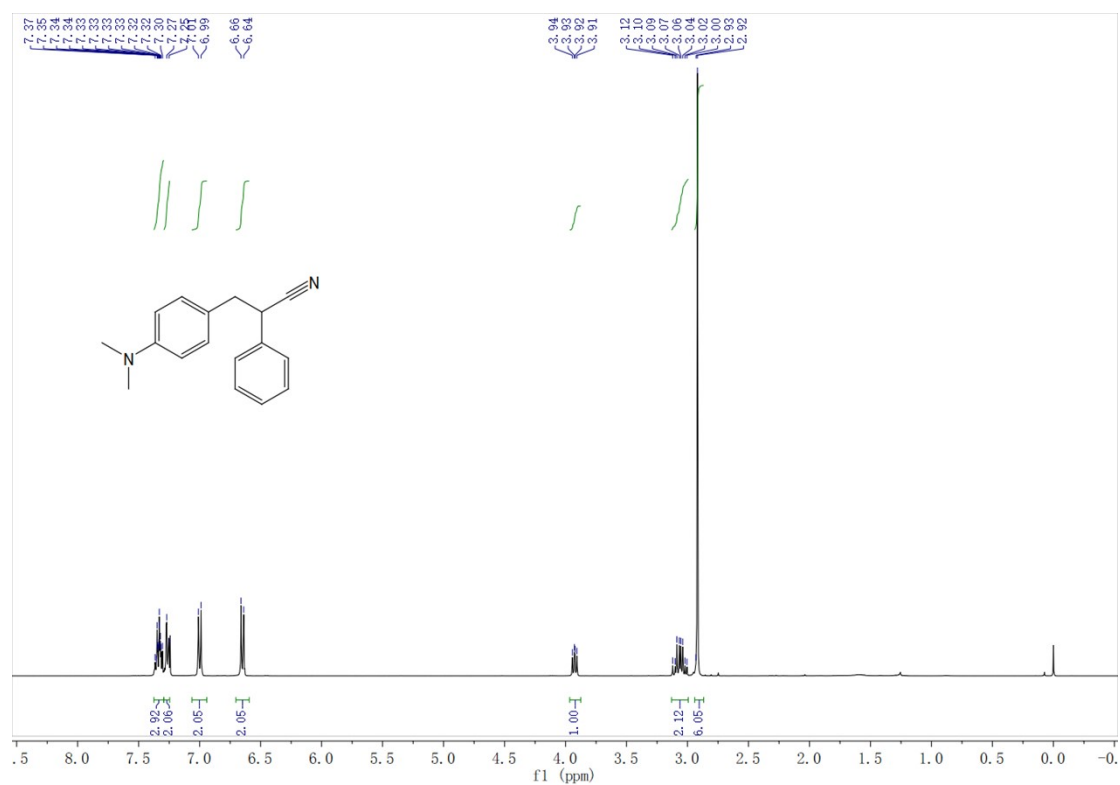
¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4q**



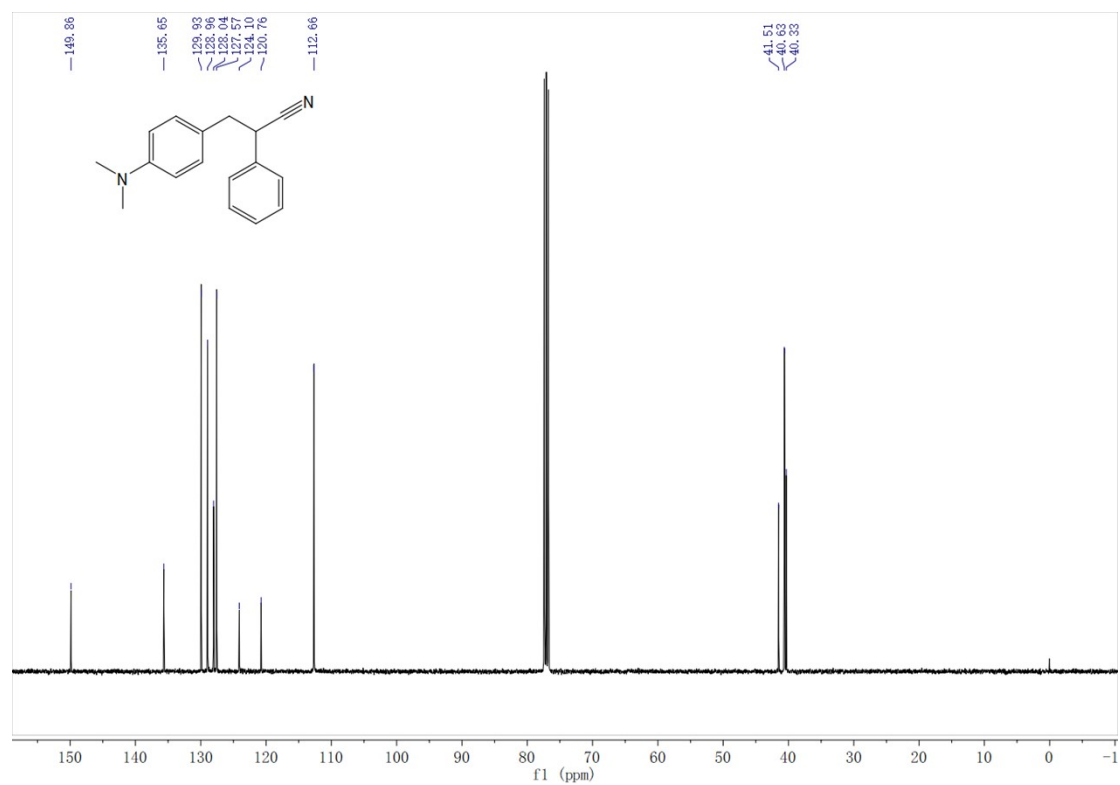
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 4r



¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 4r



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4s**



^{13}C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4s**

6. References

- [1] K. Paudel, S. Xu, K. Ding. *J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, 85, 23, 14980–14988
- [2] Patent Number: US493553
- [3] G. Wu, Y. Deng, C. Wu, YZhang, J. Wang. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 1–6
- [4] R. Shang, D.-S. Ji, L. Chu, Y. Fu, L. Liu. *Angew. Chem.* **2011**, 123, 4562–4566
- [5] S. Brea, A. Bera, D. Banerjee. *Chem. Commun.* **2020**, 56, 6850–6853
- [6] H. Togo, M. Ezawa. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 10.1002/ejoc.201700277
- [7] Patent Number: DE3313497
- [8] J.-Q. Zhang, J. Liu, D. Hu, H. Ren. *Org. Lett.* **2022**, 24, 786–790