#### Ni-Catalyzed Reductive Cyanation of Alkenyl Tosylates and Triflates

Joshua M. Graham and Sophie A. L. Rousseaux\*

Davenport Research Laboratories, Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto 80 St. George St., Toronto, ON, M5S 3H6 \*Corresponding author: <a href="mailto:sophie.rousseaux@utoronto.ca">sophie.rousseaux@utoronto.ca</a>

# Supporting Info: Experimental data

#### Table of Contents

| А. | General Info  | S2         |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|------------|--|--|--|--|
| B. | B. Optimization Details   |            |  |  |  |  |
|    | 1. Table S1: Optimization of the reductive cyanation of alkenyl tosylates         | <b>S</b> 3 |  |  |  |  |
|    | 2. Table S2: Optimization of bromide salt additive for reticent alkenyl tosylates | <b>S</b> 4 |  |  |  |  |
| C. | Preparation of Starting Materials   | <b>S</b> 5 |  |  |  |  |
| D. | Procedures for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Nitriles                                  | S13        |  |  |  |  |
| E. | Unstable/Unsuccessful Alkenyl Tosylates   | S19        |  |  |  |  |
| F. | References  | S20        |  |  |  |  |
| G. | <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR Spectra                                    | S21        |  |  |  |  |
|    | 1. Stereochemical Determination of acyclic alkenyl tosylates and nitriles         | S21        |  |  |  |  |
|    | 2. NMR Spectra  | S33        |  |  |  |  |

## **A. General Information**

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were set up on the benchtop and run under an atmosphere of Ar or N<sub>2</sub> using flame-dried glassware and anhydrous solvents. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O, MeCN, PhMe, and THF were purchased as HPLC-grade (inhibitor-free) from Caledon or Sigma–Aldrich and were dried using a PureSolv MD 5 solvent purification system and used without further manipulation. DMA and DMF were purchased from Acros as Extra Dry over molecular sieves and were used as received. DMA was sparged with Ar for at least 30 min before use. DMSO was purchased as reagent-grade and was dried over 3Å molecular sieves for 3 days. Zn(0) dust was activated with HCl before use.<sup>1</sup> LiBr, MgBr<sub>2</sub>, and ZnBr<sub>2</sub> were purchased as anhydrous reagents and were stored in a glovebox. All other commercial reagents and starting materials were used as received. Compounds were purified by flash column chromatography using SiliCycle SilicaFlash P60 silica gel. GC-MS data was obtained on a Shimadzu GCMS-OP2010 SE. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian MercuryPlus 400 MHz, Agilent DD2 500MHz, or Bruker Avance III 400MHz spectrometers. TLC samples were run on EMD Millipore TLC Silica gel 60 F254plates and were visualized by UV or by staining with standard KMnO<sub>4</sub>. IR spectra were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum 100 instrument equipped with a single-bounce diamond/ZnSe ATR accessory as solids or thin films. Melting points were obtained on a Fisher-Johns Melting Point Apparatus. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a JEOL AccuTOF JMS-T1000LV mass spectrometer equipped with a Direct Analysis in Real Time (DART) ion source.

Compounds 2-methyl-2-phenyl malononitrile<sup>1</sup>, Pybox (2,6-bis(4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)pyridine)<sup>2</sup> S3<sup>3</sup>, S4<sup>4</sup>, S5<sup>5</sup>, S6<sup>3</sup>, S7<sup>6</sup>, S8<sup>3</sup>, S9<sup>4</sup>, S10<sup>7</sup>, S11<sup>4</sup>, S12<sup>8</sup>, S13<sup>9</sup> and S14<sup>3</sup> were synthesized according to a literature procedures.



#### Schemes associated with the Synthesis of SI Compounds



## **B.** Optimization Details

**Caution:** Depending on the reductant, ligand, and nickel catalyst used, decyanation of excess MPMN was sometimes observed, suggesting formation of cyanide salts *in situ* may be possible. As a precaution, all reactions were handled under basic conditions and were disposed of appropriately.

**General Procedure for Optimization Trials:** To a flame-dried 8-mL culture tube equipped with a stir bar was added Zn(0) dust (13.0 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Ni source (0.010 mmol, 10 mol %), 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylmalononitrile (22.3 mg, 0.120 mmol, 1.20 equiv), ligand (if appropriate) and 1a (30.0 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.00 equiv). The reaction vial was then capped with a septum and sealed with parafilm and electrical tape, then evacuated and refilled with nitrogen (3x) using standard Schlenk technique. Argon-sparged DMA (0.50 mL, at least 30 min sparge time) was then added to the reaction container, which was then heated at 80 °C for 16h while stirring at 900 rpm. After the indicated reaction time, the vial was cooled to room temperature, then quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. Dodecane (1.00 equiv, 22.7  $\mu$ L) was then added to the reaction mixture, which was then analyzed by GCMS.

| la contraction of the second | Ts<br>MeO-MPMN (<br>Ni Source (10 mo<br>Zn (2.5 equiv<br>80 °C, 16 h, 1 | 1.2 equiv)<br>ol %), ligand<br>r), DMA<br>900 rpm 2a | CN<br>+ ()<br>2a-H        | +<br>+<br>-<br>-<br>- | MeO MeOMP | CN<br>Me<br>MN       | NC H<br>Me<br>MeOMPMN-H |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Entry                        | Ni Source   | Ligand (mol%)  | 1a Remaining <sup>a</sup> | 2a <sup>a</sup>       | 2a-H      | MeOMPMN <sup>a</sup> | MeOMPMN-H               |
| 1                            | NiBr₂bpy∙xH₂O   | NA   | 0%                        | 30%                   | 0%        | 0%                   | 74%                     |
| 2                            | NiBr₂ · DME   | <b>1</b> (12)  | 0%                        | 9%                    | 16%       | 0%                   | 0%                      |
| 3                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·DME  | <b>2</b> (15)  | 0%                        | 26%                   | 27%       | 6%                   | 108%                    |
| 4                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·DME  | <b>3</b> (12)  | 0%                        | 13%                   | 20%       | 0%                   | 18%                     |
| 5                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·DME  | <b>4</b> (12)  | 18%                       | 7%                    | 12%       | 0%                   | 35%                     |
| 6                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·DME  | 5 (12)   | 43%                       | 9%                    | 12%       | 35%                  | 13%                     |
| 7                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> Py <sub>4</sub>                                       | <b>3</b> (12)  | 73%                       | 32%                   | 8%        | 41%                  | 31%                     |
| 8                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> Py <sub>4</sub>                                       | <b>6</b> (12)  | 43%                       | 60%                   | 0%        | 42%                  | 64%                     |
| 9                            | NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·Py <sub>4</sub>                                      | 7 (12)   | 27%                       | 24%                   | 27%       | 58%                  | 24%                     |
| 10                           | NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·Py <sub>4</sub>                                      | 8 (12)   | 0%                        | 80%                   | 0%        | 0%                   | 80%                     |

Table S1: Optimization of the reductive cyanation of alkenyl tosylates

#### <sup>a</sup> Calibrated against dodecane as an internal standard on GC-MS.

#### Ligand Structures



Table S2: Optimization of bromide salt additive for reticent alkenyl tosylates

| OTs<br>tBu<br>1k | MeO-MPMN (1.2 ec<br>NiBr <sub>2</sub> Py <sub>4</sub> (10 mol%), pybox<br><b>Additive</b><br>Zn (2.5 equiv), DN<br>80 °C, 16 h, 900 rp | (12 mol %)<br>(12 mol %)<br>(AA tBu<br>com 2k | +<br>tBu<br>2k-H | +<br>MeO<br>MeON | NC CN<br>Me +<br>MeO<br>MPMN MeO | NC Н<br>Ме<br>ОМРМИ-Н |
|------------------|--|---|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Entry            | Additive (equivalents)   | <b>1k</b> Remaining <sup>a</sup>              | 2k <sup>a</sup>  | 2k-H             | MeOMPMN <sup>a</sup>             | MeOMPMN-H             |
| 1                | None   | 100%  | 0%               | 0%               | 98%                              | 0%                    |
| 2                | NaBr   | 0%  | 67%              | 5%               | 0%                               | 100%                  |
| 3                | TBABr  | 0%  | 73%              | 5%               | 0%                               | 100%                  |
| 4                | ZnBr <sub>2</sub>  | 100%  | 0%               | 0%               | 53%                              | 35%                   |
| 5                | LiBr   | 0%  | 73%              | 4%               | 0%                               | 100%                  |
| 6                | KBr  | 70%   | 30%              | 12%              | 66%                              | 33%                   |
| 7                | CsBr   | 90%   | 9%               | 0%               | 66%                              | 36%                   |
| 8                | MgBr <sub>2</sub>  | 85%   | 14%              | 0%               | 40%                              | 63%                   |

<sup>a</sup> Calibrated against dodecane as an internal standard on GC-MS.

## C. Preparation of Starting Materials a. Miscellaneous Starting Material Synthesis



**2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (S1)**: 4-iodoanisole (2.3 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), L-proline (230 mg, 2.0 mmol, 20 mol %), CuI (190 mg, 1.0 mmol, 10 mol %),  $K_2CO_3$  (5.5 g, 40 mmol, 4.0 equiv) were added to a flame-dried flask. The flask was charged with DMSO (0.20 M vs iodoarene, 50 mL) and back-filled with nitrogen. Malononitrile (2.0 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 equivalents) was quickly added, then the flask was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen three times while the mixture was stirring. The flask was heated at 80 °C for 18 hours. After the reaction was judged to have reached completion by TLC, the flask was cooled to room temperature, then to 0°C with an ice bath, and carefully brought to a pH of ~ 3-4 by slow addition of 1.0 M HCl (reaction bubbles vigorously). The mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3x 250 mL). The organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then purified by column chromatography (0-15% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield **S1** as a pink solid (92%, 1.6 g).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.1, 128.7, 118.0, 115.5, 112.2, 55.6, 27.6 ppm.

(4'methoxy)-2-methyl-2-phenylmalononitrile (MeO-MPMN): S1 (1.6 g, 8.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv,) and  $K_2CO_3$  (2.3 g, 17 mmol, 2.0 equiv,) were dissolved in MeCN (1.0 M vs S1, 8.4 mL), followed by MeI (640  $\mu$ L, 10 mmol, 1.2 equiv,). The reaction was stirred until the starting material was judged to have reached completion by TLC (~3h), then filtered through a pad of celite. The pad of celite was then washed with EtOAc (10 mL). The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (0-10% EtOAc/Hexanes) to give MeO-MPMN as an off-white solid (89%, 1.4 g).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.02–6.95 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.8 126.8, 124.9, 116.0, 115.2, 55.6, 35.9, 29.4 ppm. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 204.11314; found 204.11362. **IR** (neat): 1608, 1511, 1257, 1184, 1028 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **M.P.:** 40 °C–41 °C.



**NiBr2Pybox:** To a flame-dried scintillation vial was added nickel dibromide trihydrate (1.0 equiv, 2.0 mmol) in dimethylacetamide (1.0 M relative to Ni, 2.0 mL). 1,3-bis(4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)benzene (Pybox, 2.0 mmol) was then added and stirred until the resulting precipitate was a consistent color. Diethyl ether (2.0 mL) was then added, and the mixture shaken. Once the precipitate had settled, the supernatant was taken off with a pipette. This addition and removal of diethyl ether was repeated three additional times. The solid precipitate was then collected by vacuum filtration and washed with diethyl ether until it was a consistent color, then dried under vacuum overnight to give a green solid (870 mg, 2.0 mmol, 99%).

#### b. Alkenyl Tosylate Synthesis

# **General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates – Deprotonation and Trapping:**

A solution of hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS – 1.3 equiv) in THF (2.3 mmol HMDS/mL THF) was cooled to -78 °C. A solution of n-butyl lithium (1.2 equiv as a solution in hexanes) was then added over 5 minutes to the solution containing HMDS. This mixture was then stirred for 30 minutes at -78 °C. A solution of ketone in THF (1.0 equiv, 2.0 mmol ketone/mL THF) was then added dropwise to the solution containing LiHMDS over 5-10 minutes. The flask was

stirred for 1–1.5 hours at -78 °C. After the allotted time, a solution of  $Ts_2O$  in THF (1.4 equivalents, 0.70 mmol  $Ts_2O/ml$  THF) was added to the solution containing the enolate. The reaction was left to stir overnight allowing to warm to room temperature over this time, then quenched with saturated  $NH_4Cl_{(aq)}$ . The reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and purified by column chromatography.

# General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates – 1,4-Conjugate Addition and Trapping:

Copper(I) iodide (1.1 equivalents) was added to a flame-dried flask, that was then placed in a cooling bath at -10 °C. Et<sub>2</sub>O was added (3.0 mL / mmol copper), followed by the dropwise addition of MeLi (2.1 equiv, as a solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O). The clear heterogenous solution of copper iodide slowly became opaque and yellow, then completely clear and homogenous as the addition of MeLi progressed. The reaction mixture was then left to stir at -10 °C for 30 minutes, after which time it was cooled to -20 °C. A solution of the enone or enal in Et<sub>2</sub>O was prepared (1.0 equivalent, 3.0 mL / mmol substrate), then added dropwise to the reaction over 5-10 minutes, which was maintained at -20 °C for the entire addition. The reaction was left to stir at -20 °C until complete conversion of the starting material was observed by TLC (30 min – 2 h). Then, a solution of Ts<sub>2</sub>O in THF (1.3 equivalents, 3.0 mL/ mmol Ts<sub>2</sub>O) was added while maintaining the reaction at -20 °C. After the complete consumption of the intermediate as judged by TLC, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, extracted with ethyl acetate (3x), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> then purified by column chromatography (hexanes:ethyl acetate).



**3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (1a): Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 10 mmol scale from  $\alpha$ -tetralone with the following modification: after workup and removal of solvent, hexanes were added to the crude product residue, which was then sonicated to triturate **1a** as a white solid (2.7 g, 88%).

Analytical Data:<sup>10</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.05 (m, 3H), 5.73 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.37 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.7, 145.2, 136.2, 133.4, 130.0, 129.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 126.5, 122.0, 117.1, 27.3, 22.4, 21.8 ppm.

**3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (1b): Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 2.5 mmol scale from **S7**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1b** as white solid (630 mg, 63%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.13 (m, 5H), 6.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H),

7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 5.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.7, 146.5, 146.1, 145.0, 134.5, 133.7, 133.1, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 125.8, 121.4, 121.3, 109.1, 108.2, 100.9, 32.5, 21.6 ppm. **IR** (neat): 1598, 1503, 1488, 1443, 1371, 1244, 1175, 1037, 928 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 426.13697; found 426.13677. **M.P.:** 112 °C–113 °C.

Stereochemistry of **1b** was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section **G-1** for analysis.

**3-phenyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)but-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1c):** Prepared by General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale from **S14** with the following modification: the temperature of the reaction was held between -5 °C and -15 °C for the duration of the reaction. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1c** as a thick, clear oil (1.3 g, 66%, 7.7:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.16 (m, 7H), 7.11 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H) 5.81 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dq, J = 10.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.2, 144.5, 139.8, 137.9, 134.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.5, 126.4, 125.9, 125.6, 36.8, 21.8, 21.2 ppm. **IR** (**neat**): 1653, 1598, 1493, 1452, 1366, 1189, 1174, 1234, 1016 cm <sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 402.11921; found 402.11954.

Stereochemistry of 1c was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section G-1 for analysis.

(E)-3,3,7-trimethylocta-1,6-dien-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1d): Prepared by General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale from citral. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 1d as a clear solid (1.1 g, 68%, >20:1 E/Z).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 2H), 6.26 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00–4.93 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.73 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.65 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.52 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.15 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.2, 134.5, 132.7, 131.7, 131.5, 129.9, 128.3, 124.5, 43.0, 34.5, 27.1, 25.8, 23.3, 21.8, 17.7 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2964, 2920, 1658, 1598, 1453, 1373, 1178, 1097 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 323.16754; found 323.16854. **M. P.:** 25 °C–26 °C.

**4-phenyloct-2-en-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1e):** Prepared by General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 4 mmol scale from 4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one with the

following modification: n-butyl lithium in hexanes was used instead of MeLi in  $Et_2O$ . Purified by column chromatography (0-5% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1e** as a clear oil (1.1 g, 75%, 11:1 E/Z) containing 0.070 equiv of 4-phenyloctan-2-one.

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.16 (m, 3H), 7.02–6.98 (m, 2H), 5.12 (dq, J = 10.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (ddd, J = 10.4, 8.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.66–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.52–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.29–1.22 (m, 1H), 1.31–1.05 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.2, 144.8, 144.0, 132.9, 129.6, 128.5, 127.5, 127.1, 126.3, 125.2, 43.4, 36.4, 29.5, 22.5, 21.7, 16.4, 14.0 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2957, 2929, 2860, 1494, 1453, 1365, 1177 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S 376.19409 (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>); found 376.19461.

Stereochemistry of **1e** was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section **G-1** for analysis.

(E)-4-phenylpent-2-en-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1f): Prepared by General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale from 4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one. Purified by column chromatography (0-5% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 1f as a white solid (950 mg, 60%, 7.5:1 E/Z).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.77–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.11–7.05 (m, 2H), 5.16 (dq, J = 10.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dq, J = 10.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.96 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.9, 144.9, 144.8, 129.9, 129.7, 128.6, 128.0, 126.8, 126.5, 126.2, 37.4, 22.0, 21.8, 16.4 ppm. **IR** (neat): 2968, 1598, 1494, 1451, 1363, 1177 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 334.14714; found 334.14788. **M.P.:** 48 °C – 49 °C.

Stereochemistry of **1f** was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section **G-1** for analysis.



**1-phenyl-3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1g):** Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 3.2 mmol scale from **S9**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1g** as a clear, thick oil (1.1 g, 75%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.61 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 5H), 5.79 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.4, 145.4, 138.1 (q, J = 1.6 Hz), 134.6, 133.6, 132.1 (q, J = 1.3 Hz), 131.3, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 126.6, 126.0, 126.0 (q, J = 5.7 Hz), 125.6, 123.4, 119.9, 29.3 (q, J = 2.1 Hz), 21.7 ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.96 ppm. **IR (neat):** 1600, 1494, 1450, 1372, 1312, 1176, 1158, 1114, 1061, 1036 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>S (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 450.13453; found 450.13508.

Stereochemistry of **1g** could not be unambiguously determined. Stereochemistry proposed to be in-line with other substrates of this class.

OTs Ph

(Z)-1-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1h): Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 10 mmol scale from propiophenone. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 1h as a white solid (2.4 g, 83%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical data: <sup>10</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.64–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 5H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.5, 145.0, 135.0, 134.0, 129.6, 128.4, 128.2, 125.7, 117.4, 21.7, 12.3 ppm.



**3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1i):** Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 2.0 mmol scale from **S4**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1i** as a white solid (500 mg, 63%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.16 (m, 11H), 5.87 (td, J = 7.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.2, 145.2, 138.0, 134.5, 133.8, 132.8, 130.0, 129.7, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 126.0, 120.7, 32.3, 21.7. **IR** (**neat**): 1678, 1597, 1491, 1447, 1407, 1368, 1174, 1090, 1015 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SCl (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 399.08162; found 399.08157. **M.P.:** 59 °C–60 °C.

Stereochemistry of 1i was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section G-1 for analysis.



**4-(tert-butyl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1j):** Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale from 4-tert-butylcyclohexanone. Purified by column chromatography (0-5% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1j** as a white solid (1.3 g, 81%).

Analytical Data:<sup>11</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82–7.77 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 5.32 (ddt, J = 5.5, 2.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.12 (dtd, J = 8.2, 3.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.07–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.17 (m, 2H), 0.84 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  148.3, 144.9, 133.9, 129.8, 128.4, 117.2, 43.3, 32.2, 28.8, 27.4, 25.4, 24.2, 21.8 ppm.



**1-benzyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (1k): Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale from 1-benzylpiperidin-4-one. Purified by column chromatography 0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1k** as an orange oil (1.4 g, 80%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.22 (m, 5H), 5.31 (tt, *J* = 3.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 2.98 (dt, *J* = 3.6, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.22 (ttd, *J* = 5.7, 2.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  146.5, 145.2, 138.1, 133.6, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 114.9, 61.5, 50.9, 49.4, 28.4, 21.8 ppm. **IR (neat):** 1690, 1597, 1453, 1362, 1177 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>**S** (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 344.13149; found 344.13272.



**3-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (11):** Prepared by General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale from 2-cyclohexen-1-one. (Trimethylsilyl)methyllithium in pentane was used instead of MeLi in Et<sub>2</sub>O. Purified by column chromatography (0-5% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **11** as a clear oil (820 mg, 49%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82–7.77 (m, 2H), 7.33 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (dt, *J* = 3.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.23 (ddq, *J* = 10.5, 5.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dddt, *J* = 8.3, 5.2, 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 1H), 1.12–1.00 (m, 1H), 0.49 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), -0.06 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.7, 145.0, 133.7, 129.7, 128.5, 124.3, 31.7, 31.5, 27.7, 24.3, 21.8, 21.7 ppm. IR (neat): 2942, 2902, 2870, 1676, 1599, 1366, 1248, 1177 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SiS (M + H<sup>+</sup>): 339.14447; found 339.14438.



ethyl 2-methyl-4-phenyl-5-(tosyloxy)-7,8-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (1m): Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 2.0 mmol scale from S13. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 1m as a white solid (330 mg, 35%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.11 (m, 2H), 5.73 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.33 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2, 159.3, 153.1, 145.1, 144.3, 137.3, 132.5, 129.6, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 122.4, 121.1, 61.4, 31.7, 22.6, 21.8, 21.2, 13.7 ppm. **IR** 

(neat): 1724, 1641, 1599, 1550, 1373, 1259, 1211, 1176, 1075 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS m/z (DART): calcd for  $C_{26}H_{26}NO_5S$  (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 464.15262; found 464.15296. M.P.: 123 °C-124 °C.



**3,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1n):** Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 4.0 mmol scale from β-tetralone. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1n** as a white solid (960 mg, 80%).

Analytical Data:<sup>12</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 5.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.47–2.41 (m, 5H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  149.9, 145.4, 133.2, 132.5, 129.9, 128.6, 128.6, 127.7, 127.5, 126.8, 126.8, 117.5, 28.7, 26.7, 21.9 ppm.



**spiro**[4.5]dec-6-en-6-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (10): S5 (760 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL, 0.25 M). 2-chloropyridine (570  $\mu$ L, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was then added to the solution, which was then cooled to 0 °C. A solution of Tf<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DCM (3.0 mL, 2.0 M relative to Tf<sub>2</sub>O) was then added dropwise over 5 minutes. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C, quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3 (aq)</sub>, then extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and purified by column chromatography (0-2% hexanes/ethyl acetate). **10** was isolated as a clear oil (760 mg, 54%).

Analytical Data:<sup>13</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.70 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (td, J = 5.7, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.92–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.56 (m, 9H), 1.53–1.45 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.0, 118.5 (d, J = 319.2 Hz), 116.3, 45.9, 37.5, 36.8, 25.4, 24.7, 19.6 ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.9 ppm.



**1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo**[**2.2.1**]**hept-2-en-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (**1p**): Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 5.0 mmol scale with the following modification: the enolate was quenched with PhNTf<sub>2</sub> instead of Ts<sub>2</sub>O. Purified by column chromatography (0-2% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1p** as a clear oil (1.0 g, 72%).

Analytical Data:<sup>17</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.67 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddt, J = 12.2, 8.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (ddd, J = 12.2, 8.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (ddd, J = 12.4, 9.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (ddd, J = 12.5, 9.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.79 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.4, 117.8, 57.1, 54.0, 50.3, 31.0, 25.5, 19.9, 19.1, 9.6 ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.7 ppm.



**4-(tert-butyl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (1j-OTf):** Prepared by General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Tosylates on a 4.0 mmol scale with the following modification: the enolate was quenched with PhNTf<sub>2</sub> instead of Ts<sub>2</sub>O. Purified by column chromatography (0-1% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **1j-OTf** as a clear oil (770 mg, 67%).

Analytical Data:<sup>18</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.74 (dt, J = 5.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 149.4, 118.6, 43.1, 32.2, 28.7, 27.3, 25.5, 24.2 ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.04 ppm.

## **D.** Procedures for the Synthesis of Alkenyl Nitriles General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A:

A flame-dried reaction tube was charged with Zn (2.5 equiv), 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2methylmalononitrile (1.2 equiv), NiBr<sub>2</sub>PyBOX (10 mol%) and substrate (1.0 equiv) if it was solid. The flask was sealed, back-filled 3x with nitrogen and charged with argon-sparged DMA (0.20 M vs substrate). If the substrate was an oil, it was added by dissolving it in DMA and adding it as part of the initial DMA charge. This flask was then added to a pre-heated oil bath (80 °C) and stirred (900 RPM) for 18 hours. After the allotted time, the flask was allowed to cool to room temperature, then quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3 (aq)</sub>. This was then extracted with either Et<sub>2</sub>O or EtOAc, washed 3x with brine, then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The residue was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (EtOAc / Hexanes).

#### General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B:

A flame-dried reaction tube was charged with Zn (2.5 equiv), 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2methylmalononitrile (1.2 equiv), NiBr<sub>2</sub>PyBOX (10 mol%), tetrabutylammonium bromide (1.7 equiv) and substrate (1.0 equiv) if it was solid. The flask was sealed, back-filled 3x with nitrogen and charged with DMA (0.20 M vs substrate). If the substrate was an oil, it was added by dissolving it in DMA and adding it as part of the initial DMA charge. This flask was then added to a pre-heated oil bath (80 °C) and stirred (900 RPM) for 18 hours. After the allotted time, the flask was allowed to cool to room temperature, then quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3 (aq)</sub>. This was then extracted with either Et<sub>2</sub>O or EtOAc, washed 3x with brine, then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The residue was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (EtOAc / Hexanes).



**3,4-dihydronaphthalene-1-carbonitrile (2a):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1a**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2a** as a clear oil (47 mg, 76%).

Analytical Data:<sup>14</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.13 (m, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89–2.83 (m, 2H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 8.9, 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.9, 134.3, 129.3, 128.9, 128.1, 127.4, 124.9, 117.2, 114.6, 26.2, 23.9 ppm.

**4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-phenylbut-2-enenitrile (2b):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1b**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2b** as a white solid (69 mg, 65%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.33 (m, 3H), 6.88 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80–6.70 (m, 3H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 3.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  148.2, 146.8, 144.7, 133.1, 131.1, 129.3, 129.1, 125.9, 121.7, 116.7, 116.3, 109.2, 108.8, 101.2, 38.1 ppm. **IR** (**neat**): 1608, 1502, 1487, 1442, 1243, 1036, 925 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 264.10191; found 264.10200. **M.P.:** 55–56 °C.

Stereochemistry of **2b** was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section **G-1** for analysis.



**4-phenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)pent-2-enenitrile (2c):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1c**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2c** as a clear oil (62 mg, 65%, 5:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dq, J = 10.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  148.3, 142.8, 137.6, 129.1, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 126.9, 126.0, 115.7, 109.0, 42.3, 20.9 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2224, 1601, 1493, 1451, 1235, 1015 cm <sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 257.11070; found 257.11157.

Stereochemistry of **2c** was determined by way of derivatization using a DIBAL-H reduction and a subsequent a NOESY spectrum of the resulting aldehyde containing product **2c-a**. A toluene solution of **2c** (~0.075 mmol, ~0.2 M) was cooled to -78 °C and DIBAL-H (~1.5 equivalents, 1.0 M in hexanes) was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to stir for 4h at this temperature, then quenched with 1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at that temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm and stir overnight, then diluted with EtOAc and separated from the aqueous material. Organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the aldehyde **2c-a** isolated as a clear oil.



(E)-4,4,8-trimethylnona-2,7-dienenitrile (2d): Prepared by General Procedure B on a 0.40 mmol scale from 1d. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 2d as a clear oil (55 mg, 78%, >20:1 E/Z).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.68 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.00 (m, 1H), 1.92–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.40–1.33 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.9, 132.2, 124.0, 118.1, 96.7, 42.1, 38.2, 25.9, 25.8, 23.4, 17.8 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2966, 2921, 2870, 2223, 1628, 1456, 1100 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 178.15903; found 178.15789.

**2-methyl-4-phenyloct-2-enenitrile (2e):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1e**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2e** as a clear oil (47 mg, 55%, >20:1 E/Z).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.05 (m, 2H), 6.40 (dq, J = 10.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, J = 10.1, 8.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.75–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.30–1.05 (m, 4H), 0.80 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.6, 142.4, 129.0, 127.4, 127.0, 120.7, 108.9, 45.0, 36.0, 29.7, 22.7, 15.3, 14.1 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2958, 2930, 2860, 2217, 1495, 1453 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 214.15903; found 214.15880.

Stereochemistry of 2e was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section G-1 for analysis.

Ph Me Me

(E/Z)-2-methyl-4-phenylpent-2-enenitrile (2f): Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B on a 0.40 mmol scale from 1f. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 2f as a clear oil (50 mg, 73%, 10:1 E/Z).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.46 (dq, J = 9.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82–3.72 (m, 1H), 1.93 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.2, 143.2, 129.0, 127.1, 127.0, 120.6, 108.4, 38.7, 21.2, 15.1 ppm. **IR** (**neat**): 2971, 2257, 2218, 1494, 1452 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 172.11208; found 172.11140.

Stereochemistry of **2f** was determined by way of derivatization using a DIBAL-H reduction and a subsequent a NOESY spectrum of the resulting aldehyde containing product **2f-a**. A toluene solution of **2f** (~0.075 mmol, ~0.20 M) was cooled to -78 °C and DIBAL-H (~1.5 equivalents, 1.0 M in hexanes) was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to stir for 4h at this temperature, then quenched with 1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at that temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm and stir overnight, then diluted with EtOAc and separated from the aqueous material. Organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the aldehyde **2f-a** isolated as a clear oil.



**2-phenyl-4-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-enenitrile (2g):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1g**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2g** as a clear oil (89 mg, 77%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.35 (m, 4H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H) ppm.<sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.4, 136.1 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 132.9, 132.6, 131.7, 129.5, 129.2, 128.6, 127.5, 126.5 (q, J = 5.7 Hz), 126.0, 123.2, 117.0, 116.7, 35.3 (d, J = 1.9 Hz) ppm.<sup>19</sup>**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.6 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2222, 1608, 1496, 1450, 1310, 1158, 1112, 1061, 1035 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 305.12601; found 305.12649.

Stereochemistry of 2g was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section G-1 for analysis.

Ph Me Major Isomer

(Z/E)-2-phenylbut-2-enenitrile (2h): Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from 1h. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 2h as a clear oil (34 mg, 60%, 8:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data:<sup>15</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.31 (m, 3H), 6.89 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.0, 133.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 125.7, 117.3, 18.0 ppm.

Ph

**4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylbut-2-enenitrile (2i):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1i**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2i** as a white solid (44 mg, 43%, >20:1 Z/E).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 2H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.8, 136.0, 133.1, 132.9, 130.1, 129.4, 129.2, 129.2, 125.9, 116.9, 116.6, 37.7 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2220, 1597, 1492, 1448, 1408, 1091, 1015 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 271.09965; found 271.10039. **M.P.:** 47 °C–48°C.

Stereochemistry of 2i was determined by way of a NOESY spectrum. See section G-1 for detailed analysis.



**4-(tert-butyl)cyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile** (**2j**): Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1j**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2j** as a clear oil (47 mg, 72%).

Analytical Data:<sup>16</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.67–6.60 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.15 (m, 3H), 1.98–1.85 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.11 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.8, 119.9, 112.3, 42.7, 32.2, 28.2, 27.7, 27.1, 23.2 ppm.



**1-benzyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-4-carbonitrile (2k):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1k**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2k** as a white solid (56 mg, 70%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36–7.27 (m, 5H), 6.55 (tt, *J* = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.12 (dt, *J* = 3.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (ttd, *J* = 5.7, 2.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.5, 137.5, 129.1, 128.6, 127.6, 118.9, 110.9, 62.4, 52.6, 48.5, 27.8 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2917, 2804, 2216, 1646, 1454 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 199.12297; found 199.12263. **M.P.:** 33–34 °C.



**3-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)cyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile (2l):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1l**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2l** as a clear oil (50 mg, 65%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.46 (dtd, J = 2.8, 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.49 (m, 1H) 1.28–1.17 (m, 1H), 0.71 (dd, J = 14.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 0.59 (dd, J = 14.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 0.04 (s, 9H) ppm.<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.9, 120.0, 111.1, 32.7, 30.7, 26.6, 23.5, 20.6, -0.6 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2943, 2901, 2873, 2215, 1631, 1248 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NSi (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 194.13595; found 194.13539.



ethyl 5-cyano-2-methyl-4-phenyl-7,8-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (2m): Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from 1m. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 2m as a white solid (98 mg, 77%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.8, 157.3, 154.0, 148.4, 144.3, 135.2, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.5, 120.9, 115.7, 112.5, 61.6, 30.4, 23.3, 22.6, 13.7 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2222, 1721, 1550, 1264, 1215, 1179, 1082 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 319.14410; found 319.14474. **M.P.:** 113 °C–114°C



**3,4-dihydronaphthalene-2-carbonitrile (2n):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1n**. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2n** as a clear oil (62 mg, 76%).

Analytical Data:<sup>14</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24–7.13 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.05 (m, 3H), 2.83 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (ddd, J = 9.6, 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.8, 135.5, 131.3, 130.4, 128.1, 127.3, 119.8, 109.8, 26.8, 24.8 ppm.



**spiro**[4.5]dec-6-ene-6-carbonitrile (20): Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from 10 with the following modification: the reaction was performed at 100 °C for the noted duration. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 20 as a clear oil (33 mg, 51%).

Analytical Data: <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.55 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (td, *J* = 6.1, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.87–1.73 (m, 3H), 1.70–1.58 (m, 3H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 4H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.4, 122.6, 119.1, 43.9, 39.0, 34.7, 26.1, 24.9, 19.2 ppm. **IR (neat):** 2941, 2867, 2209, 1626, 1447, 1424, 945 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** m/z (DART): calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (M + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) 179.15428; found 179.15361.



**1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene-2-carbonitrile (2p):** Prepared by General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis A on a 0.40 mmol scale from **1p** with the following modification: the reaction was performed at 100 °C for the noted duration. Purified by column chromatography (0-10% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give **2p** as a white solid (32 mg, 50%).

Analytical Data:<sup>16</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.87 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (ddt, J = 12.5, 8.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (ddd, J = 12.1, 8.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.14 (dd, J = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (ddd, J = 12.6, 9.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.82 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.7, 122.4, 116.4, 57.9, 56.0, 53.0, 30.9, 23.9, 19.3, 19.2, 11.6 ppm.

## E. Unstable/Unsuccessful Alkenyl Tosylate Substrates A. Unstable Alkenyl Tosylates

The following alkenyl tosylates were found to decompose to some extent on concentration at ambient temperature following synthesis, before or during purification using the appropriate **General Alkenyl Nitrile** synthesis.



### **B.** Unsuccessful Substrate attempts

The following alkenyl tosylates did not give any product after being subject to both **General Alkenyl** Nitrile Synthesis A and General Alkenyl Nitrile Synthesis B:



### **F. References:**

<sup>1</sup> Mills, L. R.; Graham, J.; Patel, P.; Rousseaux, S. A. L. "Ni-Catalyzed Reductive Cyanation of Aryl Halides and Phenol Derivatives via Transnitrilation". *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 19257–19262.

<sup>2</sup> Zhu, Y.-Y., Cui, C., Li, N., Wang, B.-W., Wang, Z.-M., Gao, S. "Constructing a Series of Azide-Bridged CuII Magnetic Low-Dimensional Coordination Polymers by using Pybox Ligands". *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2013**, 3101–3111.

<sup>3</sup> Stroba, A., Schaeffer, F., Hindie, V., Lopez-Garcia, L. Adrian, I., Fröhner, W., Hartmann, R. W., Biondi, R. M., Engel, M." 3,5-Diphenylpent-2-enoic Acids as Allosteric Activators of the Protein Kinase PDK1: Structure–Activity Relationships and Thermodynamic Characterization of Binding as Paradigms for PIF-Binding Pocket-Targeting Compounds†PDB code of 2Z with PDK1: 3HRF". *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *52*, 4683-4693.

<sup>4</sup> Mori, A., Miyakawa, Y., Ohashi, E., Haga, T., Maegawa, T., Sajiki, H. "Pd/C-Catalyzed Chemoselective Hydrogenation in the Presence of Diphenylsulfide". *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 3279-3281.

<sup>5</sup> Asachenko, A. F., Kononovich, D. S., Zharov, A. N., Razavi, A., Voskoboynikov, A. Z. "Zirconium complexes bearing η5-5',6',7'-trihydrospiro[cycloalkane-1,4'-indenyl] ligands". J. Organomet. Chem. **2010**, 695, 1940 – 1948.

<sup>6</sup> Mohan, K. J., Purnima, S. "Chemoselective Reduction of  $\alpha$ ,β-Unsaturated Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic Acids, and Esters with Nickel Boride in Methanol–Water". *Bull. Chem. Jap.* **2004**, *77*, 549-552.

<sup>7</sup> Lokeshwari, D. M., Rehka, N. D., Srinivasan, B., Vivek, H. K., Kariyappa, A. K. "Design, synthesis of novel furan appended benzothiazepine derivatives and in vitro biological evaluation as potent VRV-PL-8a and H+/K+ ATPase inhibitors". *Bioorg. Med. Chem*, **2017**, *27*, 3048 – 3054.

<sup>8</sup> Ko, S., Sastry, M. N. V., Lin, C., Yao, C.-F. "Molecular iodine-catalyzed one-pot synthesis of 4-substituted-1,4dihydropyridine derivatives via Hantzsch reaction". *Tet. Lett.* **2005**, *46*, 5771-5774.

<sup>9</sup> Bai, C.-B., Wang, N.-X., Wang, Y.-J., Lan, X.-W., Xing, Y., Wen, J.-L. "A new oxidation system for the oxidation of Hantzsch-1,4-dihydropyridines and polyhydroquinoline derivatives under mild conditions". *RSC Adv.* **2015**, *5*, 100531-100534.

<sup>10</sup> Xie, L.; Zhen, X.; Huang, S.; Su, X.; Lin, M.; Li, Y. "Photoinduced rearrangement of vinyl tosylates to β-ketosulfones". *Green Chem.* **2017**, *19*, 3530-3534.

<sup>11</sup> Nguyen, H. N., Huang, X., Buchwald, S. L. "The First General Palladium Catalyst for the Suzuki–Miyaura and Carbonyl Enolate Coupling of Aryl Arenesulfonates". J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2003**, 125 (39), 11818-11819

<sup>12</sup> Reeves, D. C., Rodriguez, S., Lee, H., Haddad, N., Krishnamurthy, D., Senanayake, C. "Palladium-catalyzed coupling of vinyl tosylates with arylsulfinate salts". *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **2009**, *50* (24), 2870-2873.

<sup>13</sup> Hioki, Y., Okano, K., Mori, A. "Generation of cycloalkynes through deprotonation of cyclic enol triflates with magnesium bisamides†". *Chem. Commun.*, **2017**, vol. *53* (17), 2614-2617.

<sup>14</sup> Gan. Y., Wang. G., Xie, X., Liu, Y. "Nickel-Catalyzed Cyanation of Phenol Derivatives with Zn(CN)<sub>2</sub> Involving C–O Bond Cleavage" *J. Org. Chem.*, **2018**, *83* (22), 14036-14048.

<sup>15</sup> Huang, D., Szewczyk, S. M., Zhang, P., Newhouse, T. R. "Allyl-Nickel Catalysis Enables Carbonyl Dehydrogenation and Oxidative Cycloalkenylation of Ketones" *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141* (14), 5669–5674.

<sup>16</sup> Chen, Y., Romaire, J. P., Newhouse, T. R. "Palladium-Catalyzed α,β-Dehydrogenation of Esters and Nitriles" *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2015**, *137* (18), 5875-5878.

<sup>17</sup> Tanasri, B., Knochel, P. "t-BuOK-mediated hydrophosphination of functionalized alkenes: A novel synthesis of chiral P,Nand P,P-ligands" *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 4595-4601.

<sup>18</sup> Lim, B.-Y., Jung, B.-E., Cho, C.- G. "Ene-hydrazide from Enol Triflate for the Regioselective Fischer Indole Synthesis". *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 4492-4495.

# G. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra: G-1: NOESY stereochemical determinations



1b

For compound **1b**, nOe correlation between vinyl  $H_B$  and aryl  $H_A$  observed, which confirms Z stereochemistry (See spectrum below).



For compound **1b**, nOe correlation between methyl  $H_E$  and tosyl  $H_D$  confirms that the diagnostic signal mentioned above is not between vinyl  $H_B$  and a tosyl hydrogen (See spectrum below).





For compound 1c, nOe correlation between  $H_A$  of the thiophene ring and alkene proton  $H_B$  is observed, indicating Z stereochemistry of the alkene (See spectrum below).





**1e** 

For compound **1e**, nOe between allylic methyl protons and benzylic protons observed. Confirms E geometry around alkene (See spectrum below).





1f

For compound **1f**, nOe between benzylic H<sub>A</sub> and allylic H<sub>B</sub> observed. Confirms E geometry around alkene (See spectrum below).





1i

For compound **1i**, nOe observed between vinyl  $H_A$  and aryl  $H_B$ , which confirms Z geometry. This diagnostic nOe is not due to an nOe between vinyl  $H_A$  and aryl  $H_C$  interaction, as the



benzylic H<sub>D</sub> and aryl H<sub>C</sub> nOe confirms that H<sub>C</sub> and H<sub>B</sub> do not overlap (See spectrum below).



For compound **2b**, nOe observed between vinyl  $H_B$  and  $H_C$  confirms Z geometry of alkene. nOe observed with  $H_A$  confirms identity of  $H_B$  (See spectrum below).



![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

For compound **2c-a**, nOe observed between aldehyde proton  $H_A$  and alkene proton  $H_B$  confirms Z geometry around alkene (See spectrum below).

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

2e

For compound **2e**, nOe between benzylic  $H_A$  and methyl  $H_B$  confirms the E geometry of the alkene (See spectrum below).

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

For compound **2f-a**, nOe between aldehyde  $H_A$  and alkene  $H_B$  confirms E geometry around the alkene (See spectrum below).

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

2g

For compound 2g, nOe between vinyl H<sub>A</sub> and H<sub>B</sub> confirms Z geometry of the alkene (See spectrum below).

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

For compound **2i**, nOe between vinyl  $H_A$  and phenyl  $H_B$  confirms the Z stereochemistry around the alkene. nOe between  $H_C$  and  $H_D$  confirms that designation of  $H_B$  (See spectrum below).

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

S33

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_0.jpeg)

f1 (ppm) 

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)


































S52

















170 150 130 110 90 70 50 30 10 -10 -30 -50 -70 -90 -110 -130 -150 -170 -190 -21( f1 (ppm)











376 MHz, CDCl₃ 1k-OTf

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














































