

Supporting Information

Acrylamides from 1,2-Dichloroethane via Palladium-Catalyzed Carbonylation

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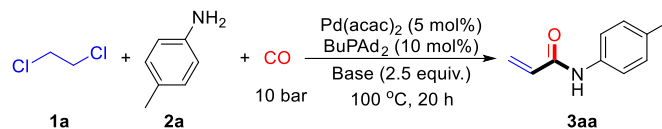
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1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under a carbon monoxide or nitrogen atmosphere. All reagents were from commercial sources, all solvents are extra dry solvents and used as received without further purification. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 meshes) using petroleum ether (b.p. 60-90 °C) and ethyl acetate as the eluents. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were taken on Bruker AVANCE III 400 MHz or 700 MHz spectrometers and spectral data were reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard and CDCl₃ or DMSO-D₆ as solvent. All coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz with the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, t = triplet, dt = double triplet, q = quatrimplet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Gas chromatography (GC) analyses were performed on an Agilent HP-7890A instrument with a FID detector and HP-5 capillary column (polydimethylsiloxane with 5% phenyl groups, 30 m, 0.32 mm i.d. 0.25 μm film thickness) using argon as carrier gas. Gas chromatography mass spectrometer (GC-MS) analyses were performed on a Shimadzu QP2020 NX instrument. Because of the high toxicity of carbon monoxide, all of the reactions should be performed in an autoclave. The laboratory should well-equipped with a CO detector and alarm system.

2. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

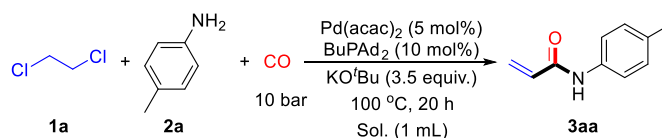
(1) **Table S1:** Optimization of base



Entry	Base	Yield
1	Na_2CO_3	N.D.
2	K_2CO_3	N.D.
3	Cs_2CO_3	N.D.
4	K_3PO_4	N.D.
5	CsF	N.D.
6	LiO^tBu	25%
7	DBU	31%
8	DABCO	18%
9	Et_3N	21%
10	DIPEA	21%
11	KO^tBu	54%
12	KO^tBu (3 equiv.)	79%
13	KO^tBu (3.5 equiv.)	91%
14	KO^tBu (4 equiv.)	82%

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (1 mL), **2a** (0.2 mmol), base (2.5 equiv.), yields were determined by GC-FID analysis using *n*-dodecane as internal standard.

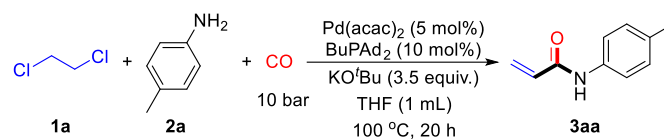
(2) **Table S2:** Optimization of solvent



Entry	Sol.	Yield
1	MeCN	46%
2	1,4-dioxane	75%
3	THF	91%
4	DMF	73%
5	DMSO	27%
6	NMP	73%
7	DCM	70%
8	Toluene	68%
9	PhCF_3	73%
10	EA	37%
11	Acetone	39%

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol), solvent (1 mL), yields were determined by GC-FID analysis using *n*-dodecane as internal standard.

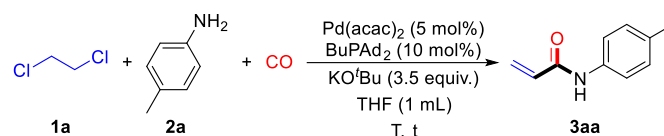
(3) **Table S3:** Optimization the amount of DCE



Entry	DCE (equiv.)	Yield
1	10	91%
2	8	84%
3	6	83%
4	4	81%

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (x equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol), yields were determined by GC-FID analysis using *n*-dodecane as internal standard.

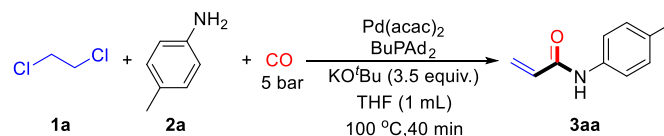
(4) **Table S4:** Optimization of temperature and time



Entry	Temperature + Time	Yield
1	5 bar + 100 °C + 12 h	91%
2	5 bar + 100 °C + 5 h	88%
3	5 bar + 100 °C + 3 h	90%
4	5 bar + 100 °C + 2 h	99%
5	5 bar + 100 °C + 1 h	99%
6	5 bar + 100 °C + 50 min	99%
7	5 bar + 100 °C + 40 min	99%
8	5 bar + 80 °C + 40 min	83%
9	1 bar + 100 °C + 40 min	53%
10	5 bar + 100 °C + 30 min	85%
11	5 bar + 100 °C + 15 min	86%

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol), yields were determined by GC-FID analysis using *n*-dodecane as internal standard.

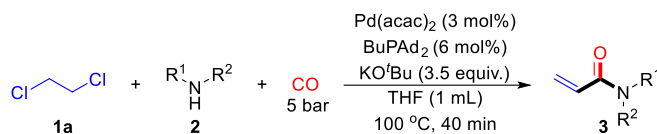
(5) **Table S5:** Optimization the amount of Pd(acac)₂ and BuPAD₂



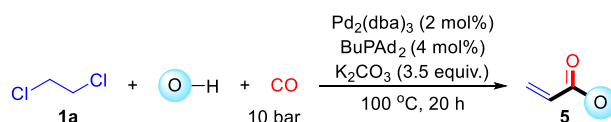
Entry	Pd(acac) ₂ (mol%) + BuPAD ₂ (mol%)	Yield
1	Pd(acac) ₂ (3 mol%) + BuPAD ₂ (6 mol%)	99% (96% ^b)
2	Pd(acac) ₂ (2.5 mol%) + BuPAD ₂ (5 mol%)	94%
3	Pd(acac) ₂ (2 mol%) + BuPAD ₂ (4 mol%)	88%

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol), yields were determined by GC-FID analysis using *n*-dodecane as internal standard. ^b isolated yield.

3. General Procedure

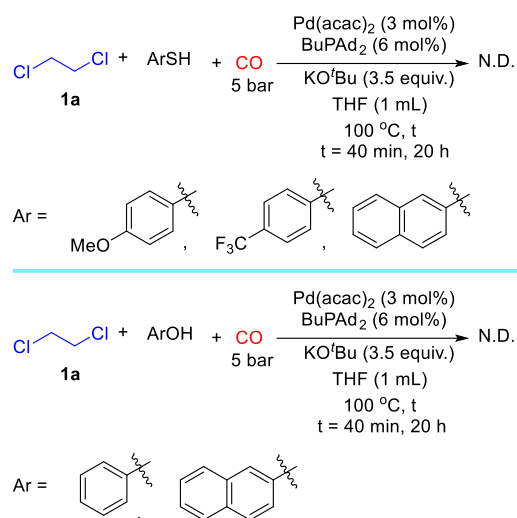


A 4 mL screw-cap vial was charged with Pd(acac)₂ (1.8 mg, 3 mol%), BuPAD₂ (4.3 mg, 6 mol%), KO^tBu (3.5 equiv., 78.5 mg), and an oven-dried stir atm. The vial was closed with a Teflon septum and cap and connected to the atmosphere via a needle. After DCE (10 equiv., 160 μ L), and THF (1 mL, 0.2 M), amines (1 equiv., 0.2 mmol) were added with a syringe under nitrogen atmosphere, the vial was moved to an alloy plate and put into a Parr 4560 series autoclave (300 mL) under an argon atmosphere. At room temperature, the autoclave was flushed with CO three times and charged with 5 atm of CO. The autoclave was placed on a heating plate equipped with a magnetic stirrer and an aluminum block. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 $^\circ$ C for 40 min. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product.



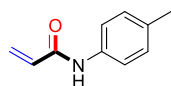
A 4 mL screw-cap vial was charged with Pd₂(dba)₃ (3.6 mg, 2 mol%), BuPAD₂ (2.9 mg, 4 mol%), K₂CO₃ (3.5 equiv., 96.8 mg), and an oven-dried stir atm. The vial was closed with a Teflon septum and cap and connected to the atmosphere via a needle. After DCE (1 mL), and alcohols (1 equiv., 0.2 mmol) were added with a syringe under nitrogen atmosphere, the vial was moved to an alloy plate and put into a Parr 4560 series autoclave (300 mL) under an argon atmosphere. At room temperature, the autoclave was flushed with CO three times and charged with 10 atm of CO. The autoclave was placed on a heating plate equipped with a magnetic stirrer and an aluminum block. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 $^\circ$ C for 20 h. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product.

4. Testing of Phenols and Thiophenols



A 4 mL screw-cap vial was charged with Pd(acac)₂ (1.8 mg, 3 mol%), BuPAD₂ (4.3 mg, 6 mol%), KO^tBu (3.5 equiv., 78.5 mg), and an oven-dried stir atm. The vial was closed with a Teflon septum and cap and connected to the atmosphere via a needle. After DCE (10 equiv., 160 μL), and THF (1 mL, 0.2 M), phenols or thiophenols (1 equiv., 0.2 mmol) were added with a syringe under nitrogen atmosphere, the vial was moved to an alloy plate and put into a Parr 4560 series autoclave (300 mL) under an argon atmosphere. At room temperature, the autoclave was flushed with CO three times and charged with 5 atm of CO. The autoclave was placed on a heating plate equipped with a magnetic stirrer and an aluminum block. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 40 min or 20 h. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was detected by GC-MS.

5. Characterization of Products

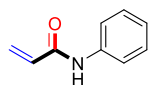


N-(*p*-tolyl)acrylamide (**3aa**)¹

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3aa** as a white solid (31.0 mg, 96%).

¹H NMRf (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, $J = 16.9, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.71 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 135.2, 134.1, 131.3, 129.4, 127.3, 120.2, 20.8.

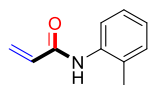


N-phenylacrylamide (**3ab**)¹

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3ab** as a white solid (28.8 mg, 98%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.27 (m, 2H), 5.74 – 5.70 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 137.8, 131.2, 128.9, 127.7, 124.5, 120.1.

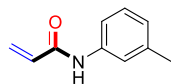


N-(*o*-tolyl)acrylamide (**3ac**)²

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3ac** as a white solid (28.7 mg, 88%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.20 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.41 – 6.26 (m, 2H), 5.72 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 135.4, 131.2, 130.5, 129.7, 127.5, 126.7, 125.5, 123.6, 17.8.

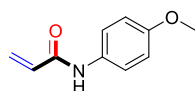


N-(*m*-tolyl)acrylamide (**3ad**)³

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3ad** as a yellow oil (31.8 mg, 94%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 – 6.27 (m, 2H), 5.71 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.9, 138.8, 137.7, 131.3, 128.7, 127.5, 125.3, 120.8, 117.2, 21.4.

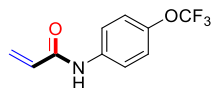


N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylamide (**3ae**)¹

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.3) to give the titled product **3ae** as a white solid (34.0 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 16.9, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dd, J = 9.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 156.4, 131.2, 130.9, 127.1, 122.0, 114.0, 55.4.



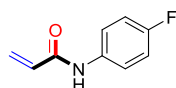
N-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)acrylamide (**3af**)¹

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.3) to give the titled product **3af** as a white solid (35.6 mg, 77%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.7, 144.2, 138.7, 132.1, 127.7, 122.1, 121.1, 120.6 (q, J = 255.6 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO) δ -57.2.



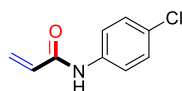
N-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylamide (**3ag**)¹

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.3) to give the titled product **3ag** as a white solid (31.0 mg, 94%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.41 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.5, 158.6 (d, J = 240.1 Hz), 135.9 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 132.2, 127.4, 121.5 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 22.2 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO) δ -119.0.

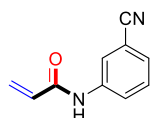


N-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylamide (**3ah**)²

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.2) to give the titled product **3ah** as a white solid (26.8 mg, 74%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.27 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.7, 138.4, 132.1, 129.2, 127.7, 127.5, 121.3.

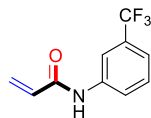


N-(3-cyanophenyl)acrylamide (**3ai**)⁵

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3ai** as a white solid (9.6 mg, 28%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.167 – 8.165 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 6.42 (dd, $J = 17.0, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, $J = 17.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, $J = 9.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.1, 140.2, 131.8, 130.7, 128.4, 127.5, 124.4, 122.5, 119.1, 112.1.



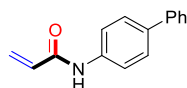
***N*-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylamide (**3aj**)⁵**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3aj** as a white solid (29.2 mg, 68%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 6.44 (dd, $J = 16.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dd, $J = 16.9, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.2, 138.3, 131.4 (q, $J = 32.5$ Hz), 130.7, 129.6, 128.6, 123.8 (q, $J = 272.4$ Hz), 123.3, 121.1 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 117.0 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.8.

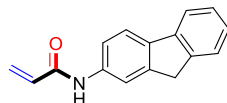


***N*-(1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)acrylamide (**3ak**)⁴**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the titled product **3ak** as a white solid (41.0 mg, 92%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.27 (s, 1H), 7.80 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, $J = 17.0, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, $J = 17.0, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, $J = 10.1, 2.0$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.6, 140.1, 139.0, 135.6, 132.3, 129.4, 127.53, 127.46, 126.7, 120.2.

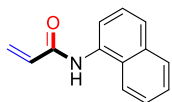


***N*-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)acrylamide (**3al**)⁶**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.2$) to give the titled product **3al** as a white solid (43.2 mg, 92%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.82 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, $J = 16.9, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, $J = 16.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.6, 144.3, 143.3, 141.4, 138.6, 137.1, 132.4, 127.24, 127.21, 126.6, 125.5, 120.7, 112.0, 118.6, 116.6, 37.0.

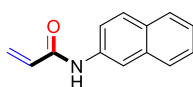


N-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylamide (**3am**)⁴

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.2) to give the titled product **3am** as a white solid (24.8 mg, 63%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.10 – 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 14.3, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 6.73 (dd, J = 16.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.4, 134.2, 133.7, 132.3, 128.7, 128.0, 127.4, 126.5, 126.4, 126.1, 125.8, 123.1, 122.0.

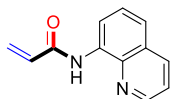


N-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylamide (**3an**)⁴

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.2) to give the titled product **3an** as a white solid (26.4 mg, 67%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.9, 137.1, 133.9, 132.3, 130.4, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 126.9, 125.2, 120.5, 116.0.



N-(quinolin-8-yl)acrylamide (**3ao**)⁷

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1, R_f = 0.2) to give the titled product **3ao** as a white solid (26.1 mg, 66%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.86 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.80 – 8.79 (m, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 6.53 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 5.82 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7, 148.2, 138.5, 136.4, 134.4, 131.8, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 121.8, 121.7, 116.9.

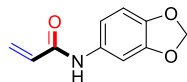


N-(quinolin-3-yl)acrylamide (**3ap**)⁸

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.3) to give the titled product **3ap** as a white solid (31.7 mg, 80%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.65 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.4, 145.0, 144.8, 133.2, 131.8, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 122.8.

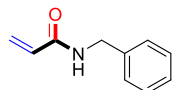


***N*-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)acrylamide (3aq)⁴**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.4) to give the titled product **3aq** as a white solid (34.8 mg, 91%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 5.72 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.3, 147.5, 143.6, 133.9, 132.3, 127.0, 112.6, 108.6, 101.9, 101.5.



***N*-benzylacrylamide (3ar)¹**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.5) to give the titled product **3ar** as a white solid (20.6 mg, 64%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.31 – 6.25 (m, 2H), 6.13 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 138.1, 130.7, 128.7, 127.9, 127.6, 126.8, 43.7.

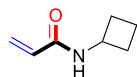


***N*-butylacrylamide (3as)⁹**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.5) to give the titled product **3as** as a yellow oil (22.1 mg, 87%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.27 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 131.0, 126.0, 39.3, 31.6, 20.0, 13.7.

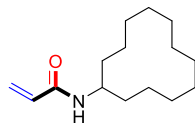


***N*-cyclobutylacrylamide (3at)¹⁰**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.4) to give the titled product **3at** as a yellow oil (19.0 mg, 76%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.23 (dd, $J = 17.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, $J = 17.0, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dd, $J = 10.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.65 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6, 130.9, 126.4, 44.7, 31.1, 15.2.

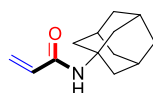


***N*-cyclododecylacrylamide (3au)**¹⁰

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.4$) to give the titled product **3au** as a white solid (38.9 mg, 82%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.84 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, $J = 17.1, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, $J = 17.1, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, $J = 10.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.24 (m, 20H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.3, 132.5, 125.1, 44.7, 30.5, 23.9, 23.7, 23.5, 23.2, 22.0.

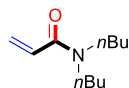


***N*-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)acrylamide (3av)**¹⁰

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.4$) to give the titled product **3av** as a white solid (40.6 mg, 99%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.20 (dd, $J = 16.9, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd, $J = 16.9, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 2.07 – 2.03 (m, 9H), 1.71 – 1.68 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.5, 132.2, 125.5, 52.1, 41.6, 36.3, 29.4.

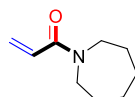


***N,N*-dibutylacrylamide (3aw)**¹¹

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.5$) to give the titled product **3aw** as a yellow oil (30.4 mg, 83%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.51 (dd, $J = 16.7, 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.33 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 5.64 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.24 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.93 – 0.88 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 127.9, 127.5, 47.9, 46.4, 31.8, 29.9, 20.3, 20.0, 13.9, 13.8.

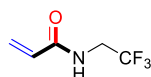


1-(azepan-1-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (3ax)¹²

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, $R_f = 0.5$) to give the titled product **3ax** as a yellow oil (23.6 mg, 77%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.58 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 6.31 – 6.27 (m, 1H), 5.64 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.50 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.2, 127.9, 127.4, 47.8, 46.3, 29.2, 27.4, 26.9, 26.5.



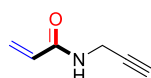
***N*-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)acrylamide (3ay)**¹³

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.4) to give the titled product **3ay** as a white solid (20.8 mg, 68%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.36 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.24 – 6.13 (m, 2H), 5.75 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.94 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.7, 129.6, 128.4, 124.1 (q, J = 278.3 Hz), 40.7 (q, J = 34.8 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -72.4.

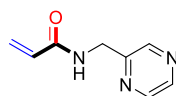


***N*-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)acrylamide (3az)**¹⁴

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1, R_f = 0.5) to give the titled product **3az** as a yellow oil (8.9 mg, 41%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.31 (dd, J = 17.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.15 – 6.04 (m, 2H), 5.68 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.2, 130.1, 127.3, 79.3, 71.8, 29.3.



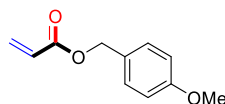
***N*-(pyrazin-2-ylmethyl)acrylamide (4aa)**

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1, R_f = 0.2) to give the titled product **4aa** as a yellow oil (22.8 mg, 70%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.58 – 8.53 (m, 3H), 6.31 (dd, J = 17.1, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, J = 17.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, J = 10.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.4, 154.5, 144.4, 143.9, 143.7, 131.8, 126.3, 42.7.

HRMS (ES-TOF): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{NaO}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$] 186.0638, found 186.0643.



4-methoxybenzyl acrylate (5aa)¹⁵

Upon completion the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, R_f = 0.5) to give the titled product **5aa** as a colorless oil (20.4 mg, 53%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.43 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.1, 159.6, 130.9, 130.1, 128.4, 127.9, 113.9, 66.1, 55.3.

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

