

Supporting Information for

Iron-Catalyzed α -C–H functionalization of π -Bonds: Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling and Mechanistic Insights

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General Information:

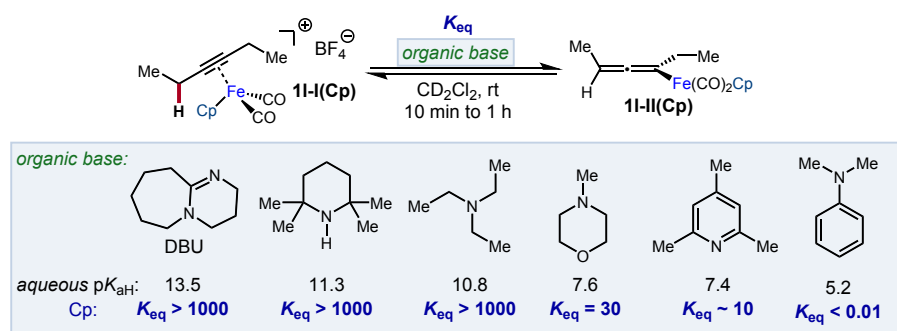
General Reagent Information: Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dichloroethane, and trifluorotoluene were purchased from Acros (AcroSeal packaging), Sigma Aldrich (Sure/Seal packaging), and Frontier Scientific (J&KSeal packaging), respectively, and were transferred into an argon-filled glovebox and used as received. Other dry solvents were obtained by distillation and storage over 4Å molecular sieves. Triphenylcarbenium tetrafluoroborate ($\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$) was purchased from Alfa Aesar and stored in an argon-filled glove box. All other reagents were purchased from Oakwood, Acros, Alfa Aesar, or Sigma Aldrich and used as received. Compounds were purified by flash column chromatography using SiliCycle *SiliaFlash*® F60 silica gel, unless otherwise indicated.

General Analytical Information: New compounds were characterized by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and HRMS. Copies of the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra can be found at the end of the Supporting Information. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz or 500 MHz instruments. All ^1H NMR data are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm), and were measured relative to the residual proton signal in the deuterated solvent at 7.26 ppm (CDCl_3) or 5.32 ppm (CD_2Cl_2). All ^{13}C NMR spectra are ^1H decoupled and reported in ppm relative to the solvent signal at 77.16 ppm (CDCl_3) or 53.84 ppm (CD_2Cl_2). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Silicycle 250 μm (analytical) or 1000 μm (preparative) silica gel plates. Compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light, or by staining with iodine/silica gel, potassium permanganate, or phosphomolybdic acid (PMA). Yields refer to isolated compounds, unless otherwise indicated. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Q-Exactive mass spectrometer.

NMR yield was determined by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard for ^1H spectroscopy and using CDCl_3 as internal standard for ^2H spectroscopy.

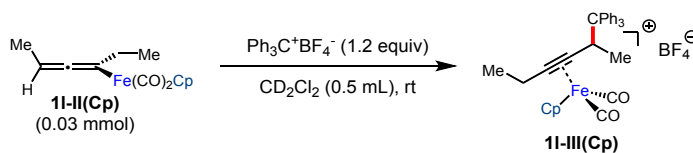
Mechanistic experiments

Stoichiometric experiments for Cp-based complexes.

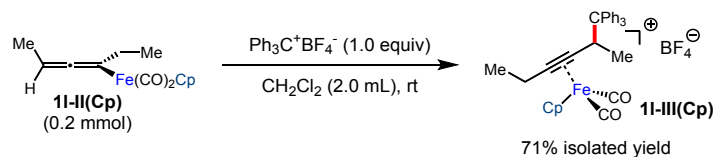
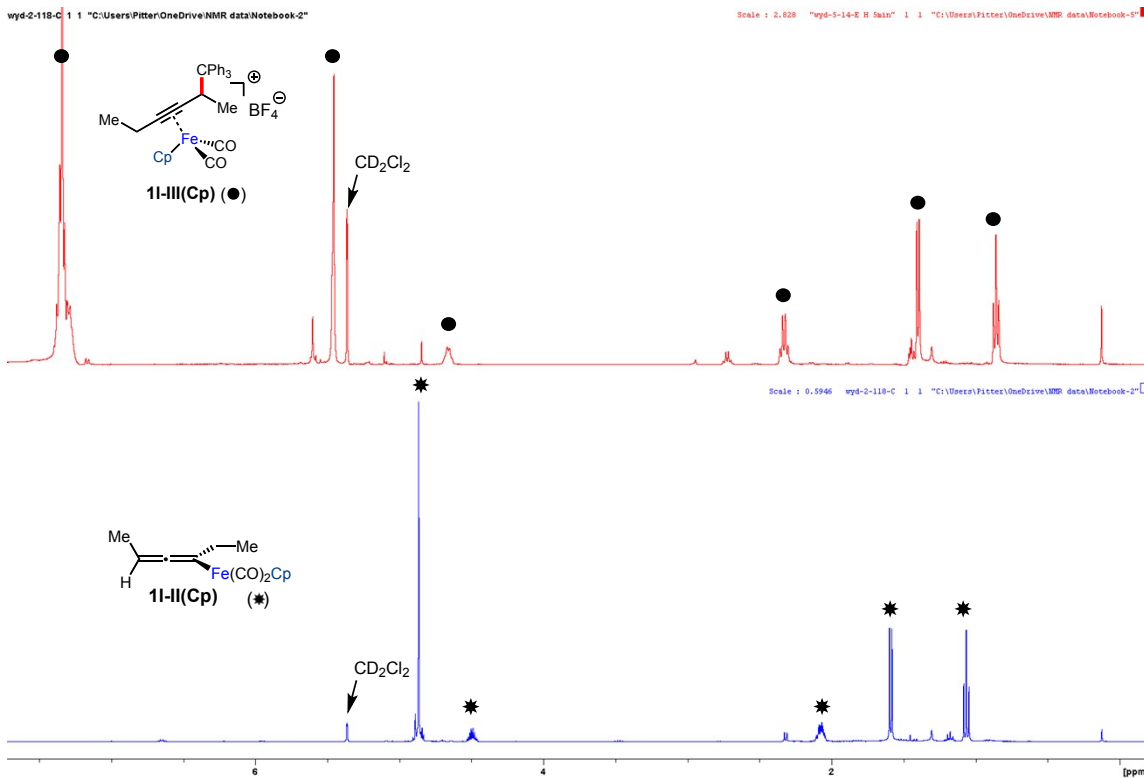


In an argon-filled glovebox, an NMR tube was charged with **1I-I(Cp)** (0.029 mmol, 10 mg) and CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL), then the base (1.0 equiv) was added into the above solution. The NMR tube was capped and removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. ¹H NMR spectra were then recorded after 5 min, 10 min, 20 min, 30 min, 1 h, and 2 h. The position of the equilibrium was determined by integration of the Cp signal of the cationic and neutral Fp-alkyne complexes. Equilibrium was established within 1 h for all bases examined.

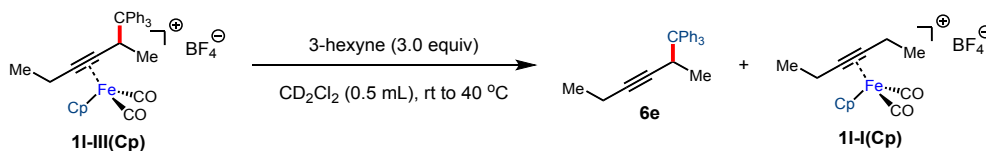
Note: The *K_{eq}* of *sym*-collidine is not determined because **1I-I(Cp)** was transformed to the by-product for which we have so far not been able to assign a definitive structure.



In an argon-filled glovebox, **1I-II(Cp)**, prepared from **1I-I(Cp)** (approx. 0.03 mmol), was dissolved in CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and added to an NMR tube charged with Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (12 mg, 1.2 equiv). The NMR tube was capped and removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. ¹H NMR spectra were acquired after 5 min.

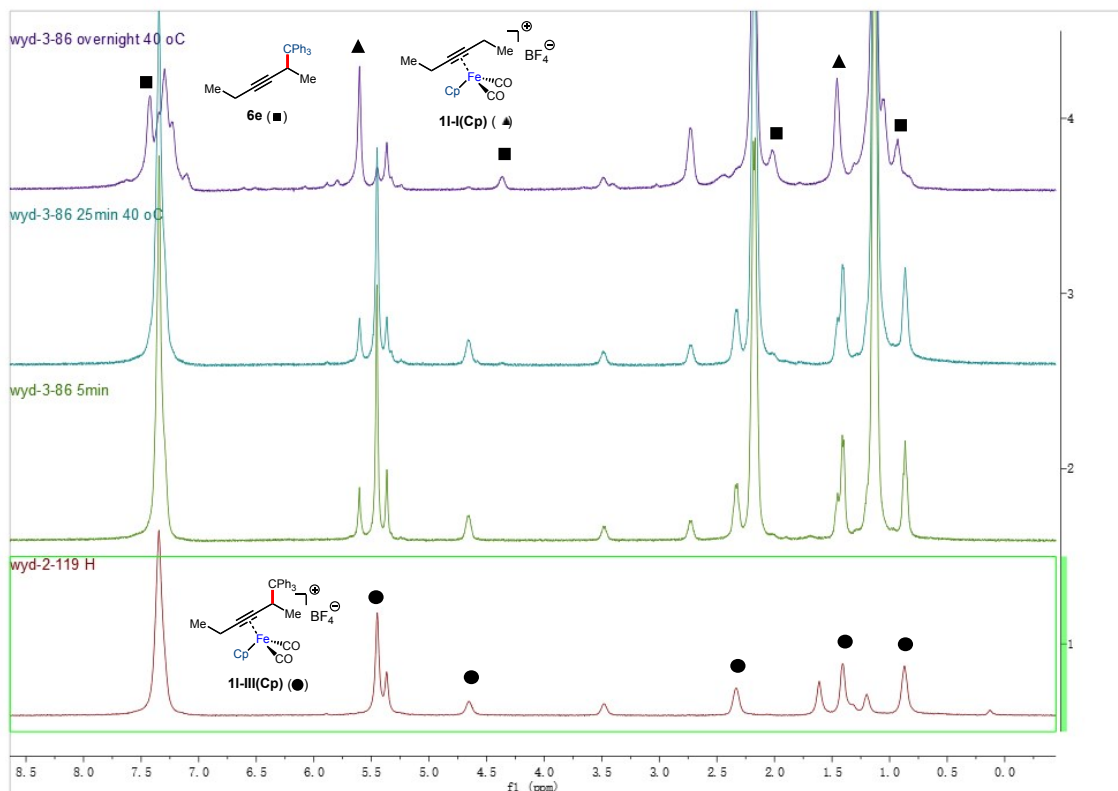


The Fe complex **11-III(Cp)** is stable to collect for ^1H NMR and HRMS. To a solution of **11-II(Cp)** prepared from above (approx. 0.2 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (66 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as a solid in the argon-filled glove box. The mixture was stirred under N_2 at room temperature for 1.5 h. Then dry diethyl ether (5 mL) was added to the above solution. The desired product precipitated as an orange solid, which was collected on a frit, and further dried *in vacuo* (84 mg, 71% yield).

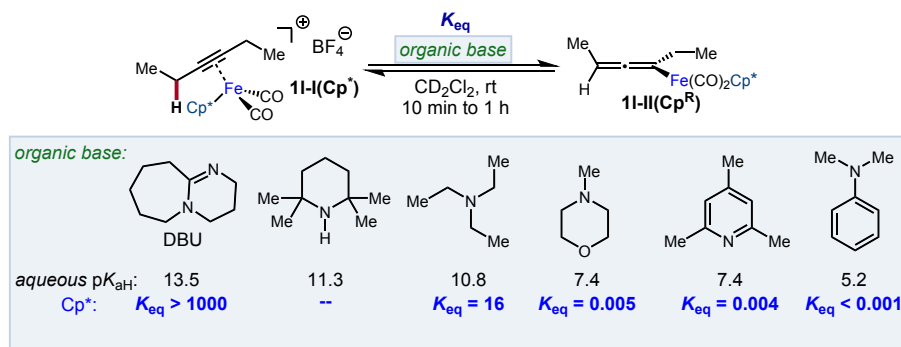


In an argon-filled glovebox, **11-III(Cp)** (0.012 mmol, 7 mg) was added to an NMR tube and dissolved in CD_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL). Then 3-hexyne (0.036 mmol, 4 μL , 3 equiv) was added to the above solution. The NMR tube was capped and removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. A ^1H NMR spectrum was acquired after 5 min. Then the NMR tube was placed in an oil bath, preheated to 40 $^\circ\text{C}$, and another spectrum was acquired after 25 min, and then after 12 h. The alkyne exchange with Cp as the supporting ligand was still incomplete (80% conversion) after 12 hours. **11-III(Cp)/6e** or **11-III(Cp)/11-I(Cp)** = 1:4.

An experiment in which 3-hexyne was added directly to an NMR tube containing *in situ* generated **11-III(Cp)** showed largely identical results (80% NMR yield of **6e** after 12 h at 40 °C). The allenyl complex **11-II(Cp)** was observed after addition of Et₃N.



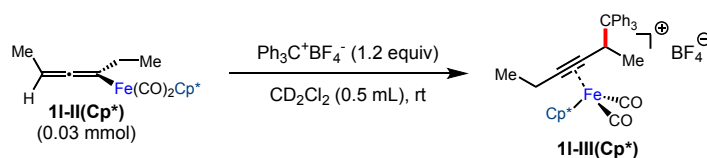
Stoichiometric experiments for Cp*-based complexes.



In an argon-filled glovebox, an NMR tube was charged with **11-I(Cp^{*})** (0.024 mmol, 10 mg) and CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL), then the base (1.0 equiv) was added into the above solution. The NMR tube was capped and removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. ¹H NMR spectra were then recorded after 5 min, 10 min, 20 min, 30 min, 1 h, and 2 h. The

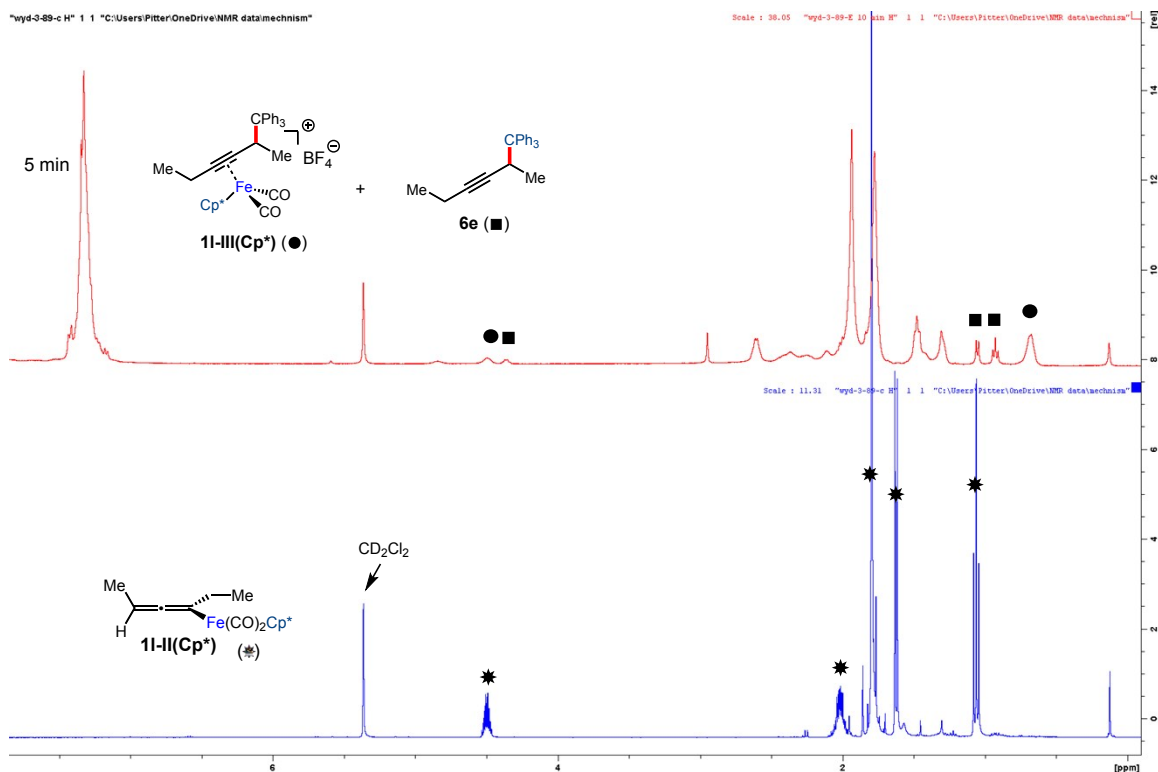
position of the equilibrium was determined by integration of the Cp signal of the cationic and neutral Fp-alkyne complexes. Equilibrium was established within 2h for all bases examined, except in the case of TMPH.

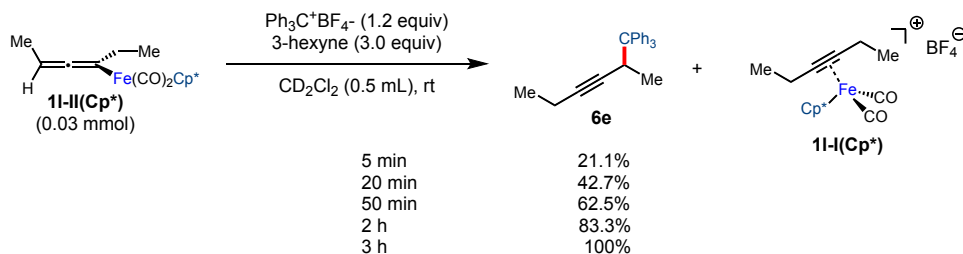
NOTE: The equilibrium constant for the deprotonation of **11-I(Cp*)** by TMPH could not be determined, as equilibrium was not reached even after 24 h and the NMR sample had started to undergo decomposition.



In an argon-filled glovebox, **11-II(Cp*)** (0.03 mmol) was dissolved in CD_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) and added to an NMR tube containing $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (12 mg, 1.2 equiv). The NMR tube was removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. ^1H NMR spectra were acquired in 5 min. It showed the reaction was done determined by comparing the position of CH_3 groups in spectrum.

NOTE: The Fe complex **11-III(Cp*)** is not stable and will decompose to the product **6e** slowly.



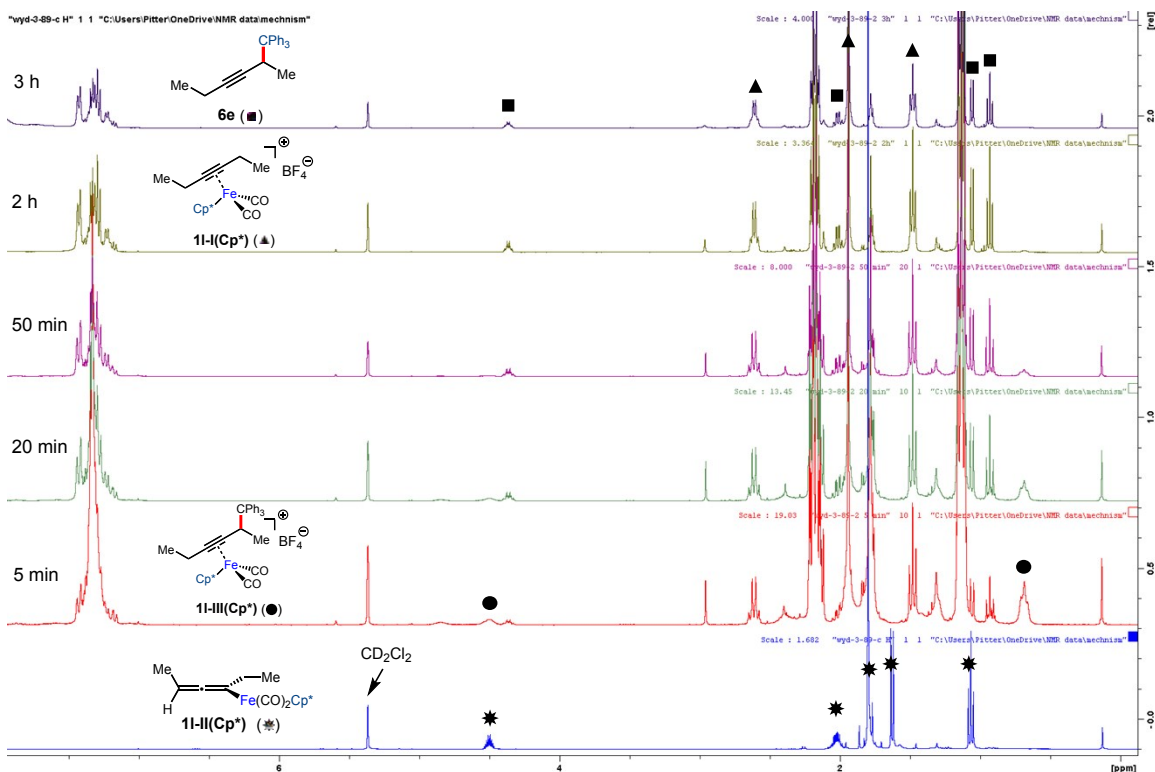


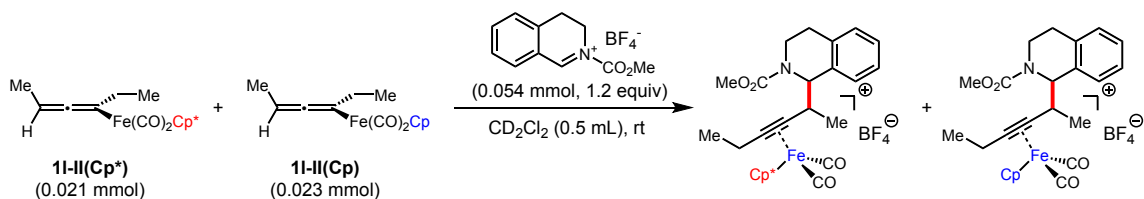
Because of the instability of Fe complex **11-III(Cp*)**, we conduct the alkyne-exchange experiments in one pot. The procedure is as following:

In an argon-filled glovebox, **11-II(Cp*)** (0.03 mmol) was dissolved in CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and added to an NMR tube containing Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (12 mg, 1.2 equiv) and 3-hexyne (10 μL, 0.09 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The NMR tube was removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. ¹H NMR spectra were acquired after 5 min, 20 min, 50 min, 2 h and 3 h.

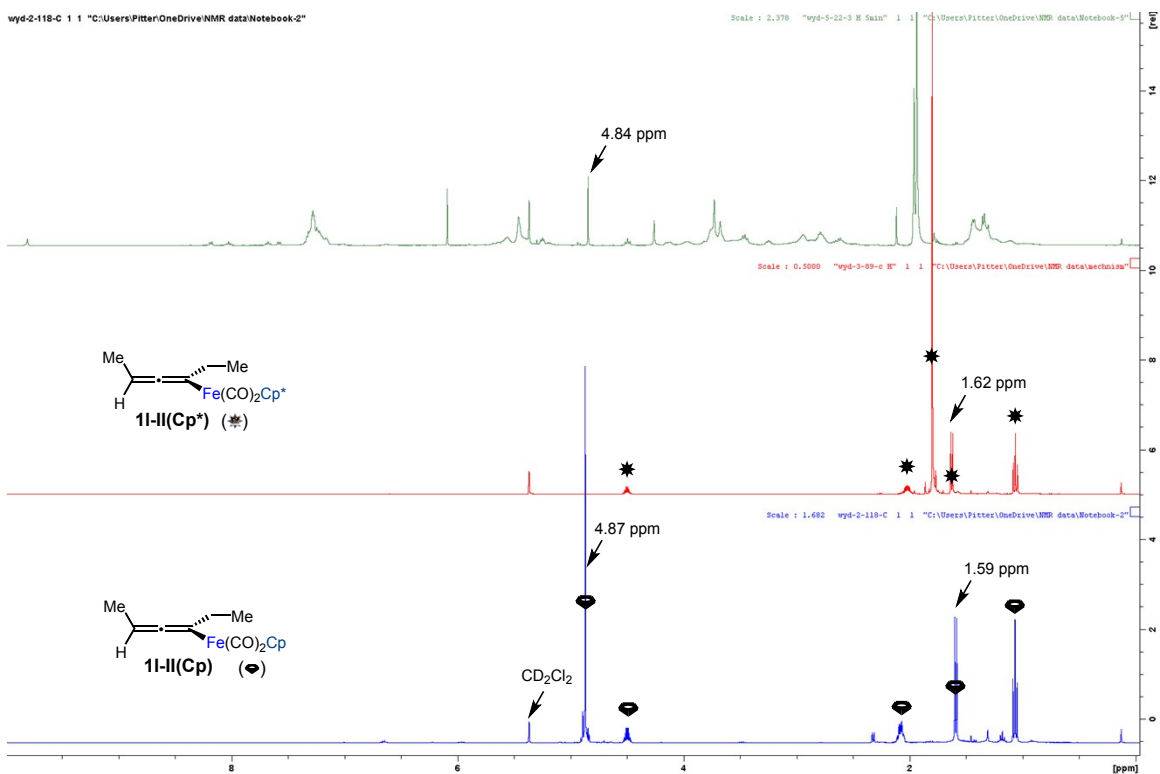
In contrast to the sluggish alkyne exchange for **11-III(Cp)** (incomplete even after 12 h at 40 °C), the exchange of 3-hexyne with **11-III(Cp*)** took place readily at room temperature, and was complete after 3 h.

These observations are consistent with rapid irreversible functionalization and rate-determining deprotonation observed for the optimized catalytic system.

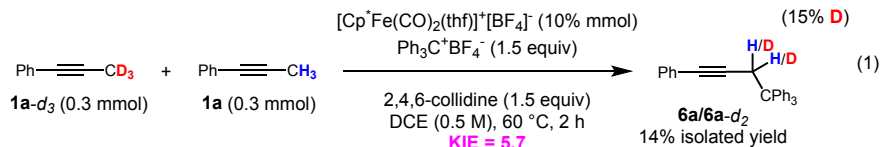




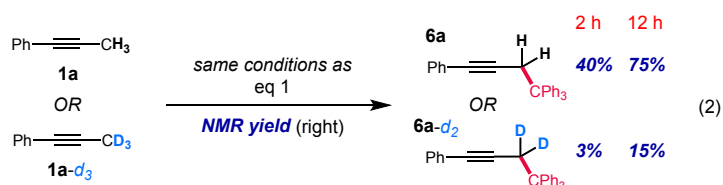
In an argon-filled glovebox, **11-II(Cp^{*})** (0.021 mmol) and **11-II(Cp)** (0.023 mmol) was dissolved in CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and added to an NMR tube containing Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (15 mg, 0.054 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The NMR tube was removed from the glovebox and shaken by hand. ¹H NMR spectra were acquired in 5 min and 10 min. The CH₃ groups of **11-II(Cp^{*})** and **11-II(Cp)** are well-resolved as doublets in the ¹H spectra. The spectrum of product is complicated because of the presence of rotamers and diastereomers. Thus, we are unable to determine the NMR yield of the products based on the spectrum. However, after 5 min, **11-II(Cp^{*})** could no longer be observed, while a trace of **11-II(Cp)** remained. After 10 min, **11-II(Cp)** could no longer be observed.



Kinetic isotope effect experiments

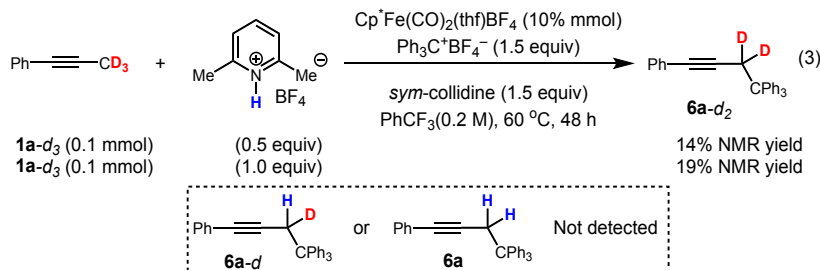


In an argon-filled glovebox, $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (24.4 mg, 10 mol%), $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (300 mg, 0.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv), dry 1,2-dichloroethane (1.2 mL), **1a** (39 μL , 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **1a-d₃** (36 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-collidine (120 μL , 0.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to a flame-dried screw-cap reaction tube (13 mm \times 100 mm, Fisherbrand, part # 14-959-35C) in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum (Thermo/National part # C4015-66A) screw cap and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was then placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 $^\circ\text{C}$, where it was stirred for 2 h. The crude mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography to provide a mixture of **6a** and **6a-d₂** (20% NMR yield, 85:15 ratio, 31 mg, 14% yield).

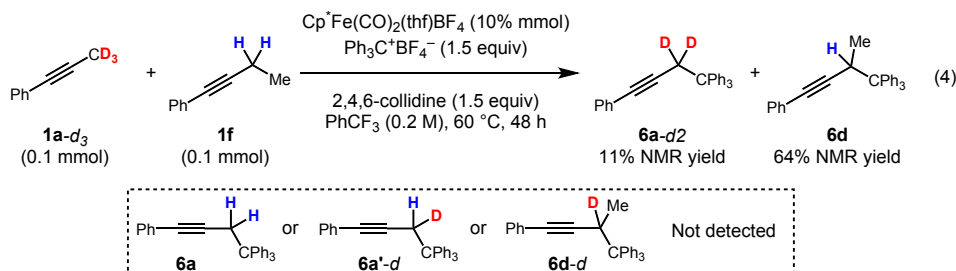


In an argon-filled glovebox, $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (10 mol %, 12.2 mg), $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (150 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv), dry 1,2-dichloroethane (0.6 mL), **1a** (39 μL , 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) or **1a-d₃** (36 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-collidine (60 μL , 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to a flame-dried screw-cap reaction tube (13 mm \times 100 mm, Fisherbrand, part # 14-959-35C) in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum (Thermo/National part # C4015-66A) screw cap and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was then placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 $^\circ\text{C}$, where it was stirred for 2 h or 12 h. The NMR yield was then determined by ^1H and ^2H NMR spectroscopy. We note that for **1a-d₃**, the reaction was sluggish and low isolated yield was obtained after 48 h. This is due to formation of the by-product of **1a-d₃** and deactivation of the catalyst. Hence, absolute rate constant measurements could not be made. Nevertheless, the observation of a primary kinetic isotope effect by competition and by parallel experiments indicates that deprotonation is the turnover-limiting step of the catalytic cycle.

Isotope crossover/exchange experiments



In an argon-filled glovebox, $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{THF})^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (4.1 mg, 10 mol%), $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), dry trifluorotoluene (0.5 mL), **1a-d₃** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) 2,6-lutidinium tetrafluoroborate (0.5 equiv or 1.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-collidine (20 μL , 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was then placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 °C, where it was stirred for 48 h. The crude product was then analyzed by ^1H and ^2H NMR spectroscopy. In both cases, only **6a-d₂** was observed, while **6a-d** and **6a** were not detected. *Note:* PhCF_3 was instead of 1,2-dichloroethane as the solvent in this experiment because signals for **6a** and DCE both appear around 3.7 ppm.

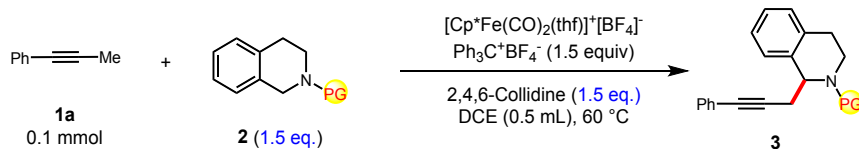


In an argon-filled glovebox, $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (8.2 mg, 10 mol %), $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (100 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), dry trifluorotoluene (1.0 mL), **1a-d₃** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **1f** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and 2,4,6-collidine (40 μL , 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to a screw-cap reaction tube in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was then placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 °C, where it was stirred for 48 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the internal standard CDCl_3 was used for ^2H spectroscopy and the internal standard 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane was used for ^1H spectroscopy. None of the crossover products could be observed by ^1H or ^2H NMR spectroscopy. *Note:* PhCF_3 was instead of 1,2-dichloroethane as the solvent in this experiment because signals for **6a** and DCE both appear around 3.7 ppm.

The above two control experiments indicate that the deprotonation of alkyne is an irreversible process, consistent with the previous result that deprotonation is the turnover-limiting step.

Optimization of reaction conditions

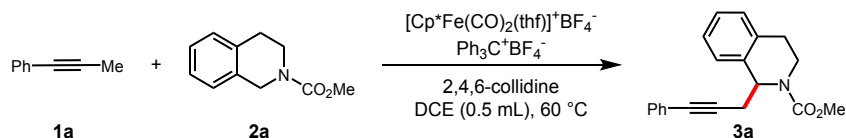
1. Optimization of the protecting group.



Entry	PG	NMR Yield (%) ^b
1	CO ₂ Me	55
2	CO ₂ Bn	40
3	Fmoc	43
4	Piv	31
5	P(O)(OEt) ₂	No Product
6	Boc	No Product
7	CF ₃ C(O)	No Product

^a All reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2** (1.5 equiv), Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (1.5 equiv), 2,4,6-collidine (1.5 equiv), Cp*Fe(CO)₂(thf)BF₄ (30 mol%) and dry DCE (0.5 mL) at 60 °C. ^b NMR yield was determined by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

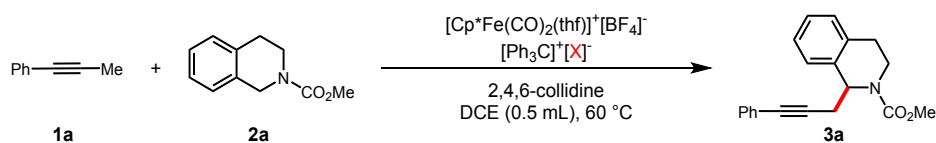
2. Optimization of reagent ratio.



Entry	1a : 2a : Ph ₃ CBF ₄ : Collidine	NMR Yield (%) ^b
1	1.0:1.5:1.5:1.8	55
2	1.0:1.8:1.8:1.5	No Product
3	1.0:2.0:2.0:2.5	47
4	1.0:1.5:1.7:1.8	62
5	1.0:1.5:1.5:2.5	47
6	2.0:1.0:1.0:1.0	8
7	2.0:1.0:1.0:1.2	29

^a All reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (x equiv), Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (x equiv), 2,4,6-collidine (x equiv), Cp*Fe(CO)₂(thf)BF₄ (30 mol%) and dry DCE (0.5 mL) at 60 °C. ^b NMR yield was determined by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

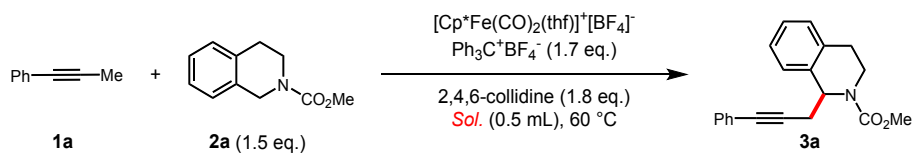
3. Optimization of the anion.



Entry	$\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{X}^-$	NMR Yield (%) ^b
1	$\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$	62
2	$\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{ClO}_4^-$	17
3	$\text{Ph}_3\text{CCl} + \text{GaCl}_3$	No Product
4	$\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{PF}_6^-$	trace
5	$\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{SbCl}_6^-$	No Product

^a All reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (1.5 equiv), $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{X}^-$ (1.7 equiv), 2,4,6-collidine (1.8 equiv), $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})\text{BF}_4$ (30 mol%) and dry DCE (0.5 mL) at 60 °C. ^b NMR yield was determined by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

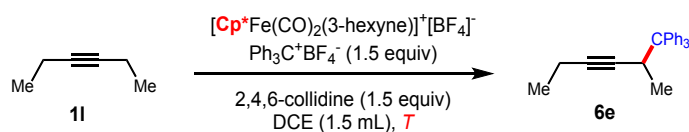
4. Optimization of solvent and catalyst loading.



Entry	Loading of [Fe] (%)	Solvents	NMR Yield (%) ^b
1	30	DCE	62
2	30	CHCl_3	60
3	30	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{F}_2$	70
4	30	PhCl	76
5	30	<i>t</i> -BuOMe	No Product
6	30	PhCF_3	83
7	20	PhCF_3	77
8	10	PhCF_3	56

^a All reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (1.5 equiv), $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (1.7 equiv), 2,4,6-collidine (1.8 equiv), $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})\text{BF}_4$ (x mol%) and dry solvent (0.5 mL) at 60 °C. ^b NMR yield was determined by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

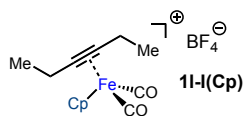
5. Optimization of the temperature.^a



Entry	<i>T</i> (°C)	NMR Yield (%) ^b
1	25	12
2	40	28
3	60	43
4	80	38

^a All reactions were carried out with **11** (0.1 mmol), Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (1.5 equiv), 2,4,6-collidine (1.5 equiv), Cp*Fe(CO)₂(3-hexyne)⁺BF₄⁻ (10 mol%) and dry DCE (0.5 mL). ^b NMR yield was determined by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

Characterization data for iron complexes.



Dicarbonylcyclopentadienyliron(II)-alkyne complex **11-I(Cp)** was synthesized according to a modification of a literature procedure¹.

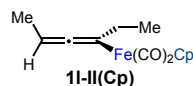
Under N₂, a solution of 3-hexyne (1.71 mL, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in dry toluene (50 mL) was added to a 100 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask, charged with CpFe(CO)₂I (1.52 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AgBF₄ (1.0 g, ~5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and a stir bar. The obtained suspension was stirred at 50 °C for 2-3 h. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered through a pad of Celite. The filter cake was rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ until the filtrate turned colorless. The desired iron complex **11-I(Cp)** was collected as yellow solid (1.68 g, 98%) upon concentration *in vacuo*.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.64 (br s, 5H), 2.71 (br s, 4H), 1.39 (br s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.9, 89.3, 50.3, 20.1, 15.2.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -151.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅O₂Fe [M-BF₄]⁺: 259.0416, found: 259.0424.



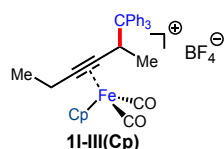
To a solution of **11-I(Cp)** (69 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added triethylamine (28 μL, 1.0 equiv.) under N₂. The mixture was stirred at room temperature

for 0.5 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was extracted with dry ether and filtered through Celite to remove the insoluble triethylammonium tetrafluoroborate. The filtrate was concentrated to give the crude product **11-II(Cp)** as a yellow oil. The major peaks of the ^1H NMR spectrum could be assigned,² but an analytically pure sample of **11-II(Cp)** could not be obtained.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 4.80 (s, 5H), 4.50–4.35 (m, 1H), 2.10–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.52 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 216.5, 216.3, 199.5, 85.8, 84.6, 75.4, 36.1, 15.1, 15.0.

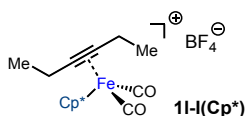
HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{Fe}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 259.0416, found: 259.0419.



To a solution of **11-II(Cp)** prepared from above (approx. 0.2 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (66 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as a solid in the argon-filled glove box. The mixture was stirred under N_2 at room temperature for 1 h. Then dry ether (5 mL) was added to the above solution. The desired product precipitated as an orange solid, which was collected on a frit, and further dried *in vacuo* (84 mg, 71% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.35 (s, 15H), 5.45 (s, 5H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 2.33 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_2\text{Fe}$ [$\text{M}-\text{BF}_4^-$] $^+$: 501.1511, found: 501.1501.



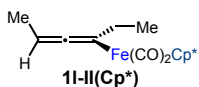
Dicarbonylpentamethylcyclopentadienyliron(II)-alkyne complex **11-I(Cp*)** was synthesized according to a modification of a literature procedure¹.

Under N_2 , a solution of 3-hexyne (0.7 mL, 6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in dry toluene (20 mL) was added to a 50 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask, charged with $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{I}$ (748 mg, 2 mmol), AgBF_4 (400 mg, ~2 mmol), and a stir bar. The obtained suspension was stirred at 50 °C for 2–3 h. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered through a pad of Celite. The filter cake was rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 until the filtrate turned colorless. The desired iron complex **11-I(Cp*)** was collected as brown solid (776 mg, 93%) upon concentration *in vacuo*.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.56 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.89 (s, 15H), 1.42 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H).

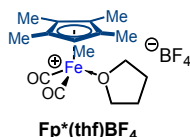
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 211.1, 102.4, 60.3, 18.8, 16.1, 9.5.

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -153.4.



To a solution of **11-I(Cp*)** (12.5 mg, 0.03 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added triethylamine (4 μL, 1.0 equiv.) under N₂. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was extracted with dry ether, filtered through Celite to remove the insoluble triethylammonium tetrafluoroborate. The filtrate was concentrated to give the crude product **11-II(Cp*)** as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 4.56-4.43 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.80 (s, 15H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).



The precatalyst was synthesized according to a modification of literature procedures.^{3,4}

A mixture of (η⁵-C₅Me₅)Fe(CO)₂I (1.53 g, 4 mmol) and AgBF₄ (800 mg, ~4.0 mmol) was stirred in THF (22 mL) overnight under N₂. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, and the solution was filtered through Celite to remove AgI, and the filter cake was washed with CH₂Cl₂ until the filtrate became colorless. The filtrate was concentrated to 10 mL and diethyl ether (Et₂O) was added to precipitate the product as a red crystalline solid. After cooling the mixture at -20 °C for 2 h, the crystals were collected, washed with Et₂O, and dried *in vacuo* to give red crystals **Fp*(thf)BF₄** (1.47 g, 91% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 3.42 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.77 (s, 15H).

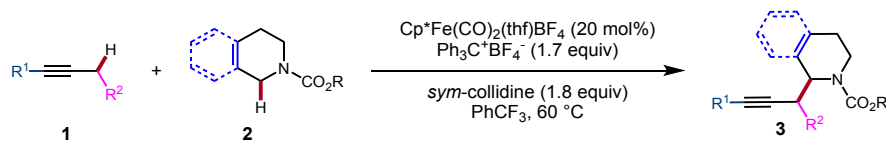
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 210.8, 98.5, 80.8, 26.2, 9.4.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -152.1.

The spectroscopic data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁴

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂NFe [M - C₄H₈O + C₂H₃N - BF₄⁻]⁺: 288.0681, found: 288.0683.

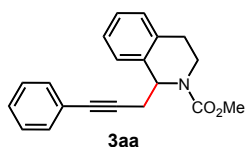
General procedure A for propargylic C-H functionalization of alkynes.



A reaction tube (13 mm × 100 mm, Fisherbrand, part # 14-959-35C) equipped with a

magnetic stir bar was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum (Thermo/National part # C4015-66A) screw cap and flame dried under vacuum. The reaction tube was cooled under argon and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox. In the glovebox, the suspension of carbamate (**2**, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (168 mg, 0.51 mmol, 1.7 equiv) in dry trifluorotoluene (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours to generate the iminium salt. Then $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})]^+[\text{BF}_4]^-$ (20 mol%, 24.6 mg), alkyne **1** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trifluorotoluene (0.5 mL) and *sym*-collidine (72 μL , 0.54 mmol, 1.8 equiv) were added in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 °C, where it was stirred for 48 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The crude mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography to provide the desired product **3**.

Characterization Data for Products **3**:



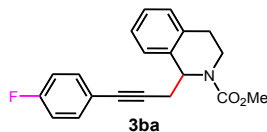
Methyl 1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**3aa**):

Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μL , 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3aa** as a colorless oil (66 mg, 72% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 7.31-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.01 (m, 1H), 5.33 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 5.26 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 0.5H), 3.94-3.81 (m, 0.5H), 3.67 (s, 1.5H), 3.66 (s, 1.5H), 3.61-3.49 (m, 0.5H), 3.46-3.34 (m, 0.5H), 2.97-2.68 (m, 4H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 135.7, 135.5, 134.42, 134.37, 131.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.2, 126.1, 123.6, 123.4, 86.8, 86.5, 82.9, 53.7, 52.73, 52.67, 39.3, 38.2, 28.7, 28.4, 27.5, 27.2.

HRMS (ASAP) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 306.1494, found: 306.1480.



Methyl 1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ba**):** Prepared following general procedure A, using 1-fluoro-4-(prop-1-

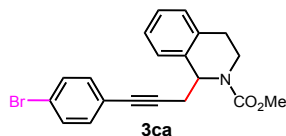
yn-1-yl)benzene (**1b**, 40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ba** as a colorless oil (64 mg, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.38-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.18-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.02-6.96 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.33 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.5H), 4.30-4.18 (m, 0.5H), 4.05-3.91 (m, 0.5H), 3.75 (s, 1.5H), 3.74 (s, 1.5H), 3.66-3.56 (m, 0.5H), 3.52-3.40 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.73 (m, 4H).

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ -111.6, -111.9.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 163.2, 163.1, 161.2, 161.1, 156.1, 135.6, 135.5, 134.4, 134.3, 133.3, 133.2, 131.4, 129.0, 128.5, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.2, 126.1, 119.7, 119.5, 115.5, 115.4, 115.3, 115.2, 86.5, 86.1, 81.83, 81.77, 53.7, 53.6, 52.73, 52.68, 39.2, 38.2, 28.7, 28.4, 27.5, 27.1 (the ¹³C spectrum is too complicated to distinguish the C-F coupling);

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NF [M+H]⁺: 324.1394, found: 324.1408.

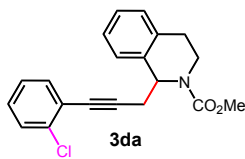


Methyl 1-(3-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ca**):** Prepared following general procedure A, using 1-bromo-4-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1c**, 58.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ca** as a brown oil (65 mg, 56% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.48-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.08 (m, 6H), 5.44 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.36 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.32-4.20 (m, 0.5H), 4.03-3.93 (m, 0.5H), 3.78 (s, 1.5H), 3.76 (s, 1.5H), 3.68-3.56 (m, 0.5H), 3.54-3.40 (m, 0.5H), 3.07-2.75 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.1, 135.6, 135.5, 134.5, 134.4, 133.0, 131.5, 131.4, 129.1, 128.6, 127.4, 127.2, 127.12, 127.08, 126.3, 126.2, 122.6, 122.4, 122.0, 121.9, 88.2, 87.9, 82.0, 81.9, 53.7, 53.6, 52.81, 52.77, 39.3, 38.2, 28.7, 28.4, 27.6, 27.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NBr [M+H]⁺: 384.0594, found: 384.0612.



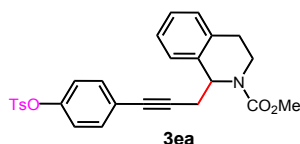
Methyl 1-(3-(2-chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-

carboxylate (3da): Prepared following general procedure A, using 1-chloro-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1d**, 45 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3da** as a colorless oil (65 mg, 64% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.45-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.10 (m, 5H), 5.44 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 0.5H), 5.37 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.33-4.19 (m, 0.5H), 4.06-3.93 (m, 0.5H), 3.754 (s, 1.5H), 3.749 (s, 1.5H), 3.70-3.64 (m, 0.5H), 3.56-3.43 (m, 0.5H), 3.12-2.75 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 135.6, 135.5, 135.4, 134.5, 134.4, 133.4, 129.1, 129.02, 128.99, 128.8, 128.64, 128.58, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.3, 126.23, 126.17, 123.4, 123.3, 92.3, 92.0, 79.7, 53.5, 52.73, 52.67, 39.2, 38.2, 28.7, 28.4, 27.8, 27.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NCl [M+H]⁺: 340.1099, found: 340.1109.

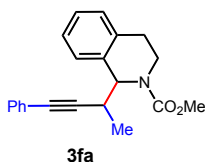


Methyl 1-(3-(4-(tosyloxy)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ea): Prepared following general procedure A, using 4-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**1e**, 86 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes to provide the product **3ea** as a colorless oil (79 mg, 55% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.13 (m, 6H), 6.91 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 0.5H), 5.37 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 0.5H), 4.31-4.18 (m, 0.5H), 4.03-3.93 (m, 0.5H), 3.76 (s, 1.5H), 3.75 (s, 1.5H), 3.67-3.55 (m, 0.5H), 3.53-3.41 (m, 0.5H), 3.07-2.80 (m, 4H), 2.47 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 148.9, 148.8, 145.5, 135.6, 135.4, 134.41, 134.35, 132.7, 132.2, 129.8, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.22, 126.18, 122.4, 122.3, 88.1, 87.7, 81.6, 53.7, 53.6, 52.7, 39.2, 38.2, 28.7, 28.4, 27.5, 27.2, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₅NS [M+H]⁺: 476.1526, found: 476.1535.



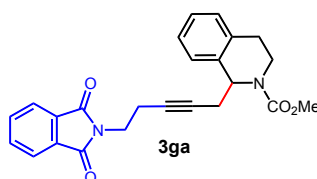
Methyl 1-(4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3fa): Prepared following general procedure A, using but-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1f**, 42 μ L, 0.3

mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3fa** as a colorless oil (64 mg, 67% yield, 1:1 d.r.). The d.r. value was detected by crude NMR. The diastereoisomer could not be separated by column.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 7.42-7.00 (m, 9H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 0.25H), 5.11-5.02 (m, 0.5 H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 0.25H), 4.18-4.08 (m, 0.25H), 4.06-3.98 (m, 0.25H), 3.98-3.91 (m, 0.25H), 3.90-3.81 (m, 0.25H), 3.81-3.71 (m, 0.25H), 3.73-3.61 (m, 0.25H), 3.66 (s, 1.5H), 3.65 (s, 0.75H), 3.64 (s, 0.75H), 3.59-3.51 (m, 0.25H), 3.42-3.33 (m, 0.25H), 3.25-2.65 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 156.8, 156.5, 156.4, 135.7, 135.4, 135.2, 134.8, 134.64, 134.56, 134.4, 131.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.72, 128.67, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127., 127.83, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.23, 127.18, 126.9, 126.1, 125.9, 125.5, 125.4, 92.1, 92.0, 91.5, 83.8, 83.5, 83.3, 83.2, 59.4, 58.9, 58.2, 57.9, 52.8, 52.7, 39.8, 39.5, 39.0, 38.8, 33.9, 33.2, 28.4, 28.2, 28.0, 27.8, 18.8, 18.6, 18.3, 18.1.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 320.1645, found: 320.1653.

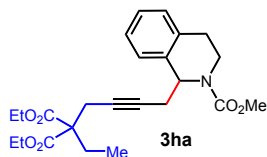


Methyl 1-(5-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)pent-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ga**):** Prepared following general procedure A, using 2-(pent-3-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**1g**, 64 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to provide the product **3ga** as a colorless oil (74 mg, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.91-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.00 (m, 4H), 5.22 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.12 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.16-4.02 (m, 0.5H), 3.91-3.82 (m, 0.5H), 3.81-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 1.5H), 3.70 (s, 1.5H), 3.54-3.40 (m, 0.5H), 3.40-3.25 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.40 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 167.9, 155.9, 135.7, 135.5, 134.23, 134.16, 133.9, 132.0, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.0, 125.9, 123.2, 78.7, 78.6, 78.5, 78.4, 53.55, 53.49, 52.6, 38.9, 38.1, 36.8, 28.6, 28.2, 26.8, 26.3, 18.6.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₄N₂ [M+H]⁺: 403.1652, found: 403.1655.

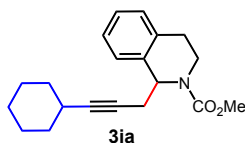


Diethyl 2-ethyl-2-(4-(2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl) but-2-yn-1-yl) malonate (3ha): Prepared following general procedure A, using diethyl 2-(but-2-yn-1-yl)-2-ethylmalonate (**1h**, 72 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with 1N HCl to remove the *sym*-collidine. The extracts were combined and concentrated, purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to provide the product **3ha** as a colorless oil (77 mg, 60% yield).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 7.22-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.06 (m, 1H), 5.22 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 5.13 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.22-4.04 (m, 4.5H), 4.00-3.87 (m, 0.5H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.47 (m, 0.5H), 3.45-3.31 (m, 0.5H), 3.00-2.50 (m, 6H), 2.00-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.10 (m, 6H), 0.83-0.65 (m, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 170.4, 155.8, 135.6, 135.5, 134.4, 134.3, 128.9, 128.5, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.7, 126.1, 126.0, 79.5, 79.4, 77.20, 77.17, 61.2, 57.3, 53.45, 53.38, 52.61, 52.58, 39.1, 38.2, 28.7, 28.3, 26.9, 26.4, 24.7, 22.4, 14.0, 8.2.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_6\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 430.2224, found: 430.2217.

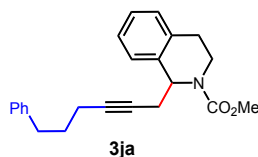


Methyl 1-(3-cyclohexylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ia): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylcyclohexane (**1i**, 36.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ia** as a colorless oil (66 mg, 60% yield).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 7.25-7.08 (m, 4H), 5.28 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 5.19 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.25-4.15 (m, 0.5H), 4.00-3.90 (m, 0.5H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.63-3.53 (m, 0.5H), 3.47-3.35 (m, 0.5H), 3.00-2.55 (m, 4H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 1.80-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.13 (m, 5H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 155.9, 136.0, 135.8, 134.3, 134.2, 128.9, 128.4, 127.4, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.0, 125.9, 87.1, 87.0, 76.5, 76.2, 53.8, 52.6, 39.0, 38.0, 32.8, 32.7, 29.7, 29.1, 29.0, 28.7, 28.4, 26.9, 26.5, 25.9, 24.8, 24.7.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 312.1958, found: 312.1960.



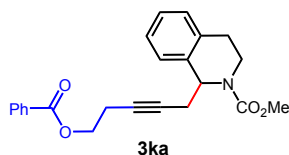
Methyl 1-(6-phenylhex-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ja):

Prepared following general procedure A, using hex-4-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1j**, 47.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ja** as a colorless oil (65 mg, 62% yield, 10:1 r.r.).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.50-7.00 (m, 9H), 5.35 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.25 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.33-4.16 (m, 0.5H), 4.10-3.94 (m, 0.5H), 3.77 (s, 1.5H), 3.76 (s, 1.5H), 3.69-3.57 (m, 0.5H), 3.57-3.41 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.69 (m, 3H), 2.69-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.65 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.01, 155.96, 141.7, 141.6, 135.9, 135.7, 134.4, 134.3, 128.9, 128.52, 128.46, 128.2, 127.3, 127.05, 126.95, 126.8, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 125.7, 82.4, 82.2, 53.8, 52.6, 39.1, 38.2, 34.7, 34.6, 30.3, 28.7, 28.4, 26.9, 26.5, 18.1.

HRMS (ASAP) calcd for C₂₃H₂₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 348.1964, found: 348.1974.



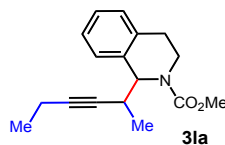
Methyl 1-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ka):

Prepared following general procedure A, using pent-3-yn-1-yl benzoate (**1k**, 56.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ka** as a colorless oil (58 mg, 51% yield, 4.3:1 r.r.).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.02 (m, 4H), 5.28 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.5H), 5.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.5H), 4.40-4.25 (m, 2H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 0.5H), 3.97-3.84 (m, 0.5H), 3.75 (s, 1.5H), 3.74 (s, 1.5H), 3.62-3.50 (m, 0.5H), 3.48-3.36 (m, 0.5H), 2.98-2.63 (m, 4H), 2.63-2.51 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 166.3, 156.0, 135.7, 135.6, 134.4, 134.3, 133.0, 130.1, 129.7, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 127.1, 126.9, 126.14, 126.09, 78.6, 78.5, 78.3, 78.2, 63.1, 53.7, 52.7, 39.2, 38.3, 28.7, 28.4, 26.9, 26.5, 19.4.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₄N [M+H]⁺: 378.1700, found: 378.1701.



Methyl 1-(hex-3-yn-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3la): Prepared following general procedure A, using hex-3-yne (**11**, 33 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3la** as a colorless oil (57 mg, 70% yield, 1:1 d.r.). The d.r. value was detected by crude NMR.

One isomer:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.42 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 0.5H), 7.38 (J = 7.0 Hz, 0.5H), 7.24-7.06 (m, 3H), 5.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 0.5H), 4.91 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.12-4.02 (m, 0.5H), 3.80-3.70 (m, 0.5H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.52 (m, 0.5H), 3.43-3.34 (m, 0.5H), 3.06-2.76 (m, 3H), 2.19-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1.5H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1.5H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5H).

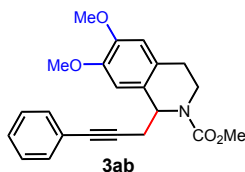
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.7, 156.3, 135.51, 135.49, 134.4, 134.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 125.2, 125.1, 85.0, 84.7, 81.5, 59.4, 58.9, 52.7, 52.6, 39.6, 38.6, 32.4, 28.1, 27.7, 19.1, 18.8, 13.8, 12.4.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 272.1645, found: 272.1648.

Another isomer:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.23-7.06 (m, 4H), 5.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.00 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.22-4.12 (m, 0.5H), 4.04-3.95 (m, 0.5H), 3.95-3.85 (m, 0.5H), 3.85-3.75 (m, 0.5H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.09-2.74 (m, 3H), 2.10-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.5H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.5H), 1.03-0.92 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.7, 157.5, 136.0, 135.7, 134.8, 134.5, 128.9, 128.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 125.9, 125.8, 84.6, 84.4, 81.3, 81.1, 58.2, 57.9, 52.7, 52.5, 39.3, 38.8, 33.14, 33.11, 28.4, 27.9, 18.64, 18.59, 13.93, 13.90, 12.4.



Methyl 6,7-dimethoxy-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ab): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2b**, 113 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 5% ethyl acetate in CH₂Cl₂ to provide the product **3ab** as a white solid (81 mg, 74% yield).

Scale-up to 5 mmol:

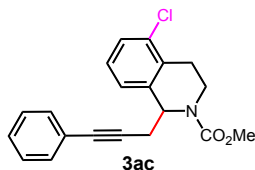
In an argon-filled glovebox, to the 50 mL flame-dry flask, methyl 6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2b**, 1883 mg, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (2800 mg, 8.5 mmol, 1.7 equiv) was stirred in dry trifluorotoluene (15 mL) at room temperature for 3 hours to generate the iminium salt. Then $\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\text{thf})^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (205 mg, 10 mol%), prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene **1a** (650 μL , 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trifluorotoluene (5 mL) and *sym*-collidine (1.2 mL, 9.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv) were added in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 °C, where it was stirred for 48 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The crude mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography to provide the desired product **3ab** as a pale-yellow solid (1.008 g, 55% yield)

m.p. = 50-51 °C.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 7.40-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, $J = 25$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 5.35 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 5.28 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.31-4.20 (m, 0.5H), 4.04-3.94 (m, 0.5H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 1.5H), 3.79 (s, 1.5H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.64-3.52 (m, 0.5H), 3.50-3.35 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.80 (m, 3H), 2.80-2.67 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 148.1, 148.0, 147.4, 131.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 126.3, 123.6, 123.4, 111.5, 111.2, 110.5, 110.2, 87.1, 86.8, 83.1, 55.95, 55.91, 53.4, 52.8, 52.7, 39.2, 38.2, 28.3, 28.0, 27.5, 27.1.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 366.1700, found: 366.1707.

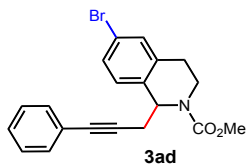


Methyl 5-chloro-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ac): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μL , 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 5-chloro-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2c**, 101 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ac** as a light-yellow oil (75 mg, 74% yield).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 7.42-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.26-7.14 (m, 2H), 5.47 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 5.37 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.44-4.32 (m, 0.5H), 4.20-4.04 (m, 0.5H), 3.78 (s, 1.5H), 3.77 (s, 1.5H), 3.65-3.55 (m, 0.5H), 3.50-3.38 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.80 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , rotamers seen) δ 155.9, 137.9, 137.8, 134.5, 134.1, 132.6, 132.5, 131.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 126.9, 125.9, 125.6, 123.5, 123.3, 86.3, 86.0, 83.3, 53.4, 53.3, 52.9, 38.2, 37.2, 27.4, 27.0, 26.5, 26.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NCl [M+H]⁺: 340.1099, found: 340.1111.

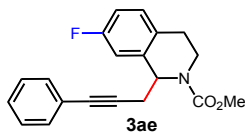


Methyl 6-bromo-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ad): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 6-bromo-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2d**, 122 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ad** as a colorless oil (84 mg, 73% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.42-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.24-7.11 (m, 1H), 5.38 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.30 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.30-4.18 (m, 0.5H), 4.04-3.90 (m, 0.5H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.58 (m, 0.5H), 3.54-3.42 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.75 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 136.83, 136.76, 134.7, 134.5, 131.8, 131.8, 131.5, 131.4, 129.34, 129.29, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 123.5, 123.3, 120.9, 120.8, 86.3, 86.1, 83.3, 53.4, 52.9, 52.8, 38.9, 37.9, 28.6, 28.3, 27.5, 27.1.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NBr [M+H]⁺: 384.0594, found: 384.0602.



Methyl 7-fluoro-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ae): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 7-fluoro-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2e**, 94 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ae** as a colorless oil (73 mg, 75% yield).

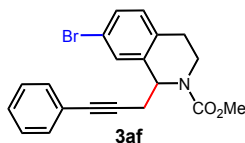
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.43-7.20 (m, 5H), 7.19-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.10-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.99-6.89 (m, 1H), 5.40 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.32 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.33-4.19 (m, 0.5H), 4.05-3.93 (m, 0.5H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.56 (m, 0.5H), 3.54-3.41 (m, 0.5H), 3.07-2.74 (m, 4H).

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ -116.23, -116.16.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 162.1, 162.0, 160.15, 160.09, 156.0, 137.5, 137.4, 137.3, 137.2, 131.5, 130.44, 130.38, 130.1, 130.0, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 123.5, 123.3, 114.4, 114.3, 114.1, 113.95, 113.86, 113.7, 86.4, 86.1, 83.32, 83.27, 53.60,

53.58, 52.9, 52.8, 39.3, 38.3, 28.1, 27.8, 27.5, 27.0. (the ¹³C spectrum is too complicated to distinguish the C-F coupling)

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NF [M+H]⁺: 324.1394, found: 324.1408.

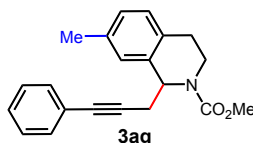


Methyl 7-bromo-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3af): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 7-bromo-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2f**, 122 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3af** as a colorless oil (80 mg, 69% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.50 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.00 (m, 1H), 5.38 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 0.5H), 5.30 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 0.5H), 4.33-4.17 (m, 0.5H), 4.04-3.93 (m, 0.5H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.56 (m, 0.5H), 3.53-3.41 (m, 0.5H), 3.05-2.75 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.0, 137.8, 137.6, 133.5, 131.5, 130.6, 130.4, 130.3, 130.2, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 123.4, 123.3, 119.7, 119.6, 86.3, 86.0, 83.5, 53.3, 52.9, 52.8, 39.1, 38.1, 28.3, 28.0, 27.5, 27.1.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₂NBr [M+H]⁺: 384.0593, found: 384.0602.

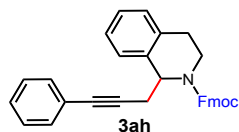


Methyl 7-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ag): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 26 μ L, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 7-methyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2g**, 61 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ag** as a colorless oil (43 mg, 67% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.49-7.20 (m, 5H), 7.19-6.95 (m, 3H), 5.39 (s, 0.5H), 5.33 (s, 0.5H), 4.34-4.20 (m, 0.5H), 4.05-3.92 (m, 0.5H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.70-3.55 (m, 0.5H), 3.54-3.40 (m, 0.5H), 3.10-2.70 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.1, 135.64, 135.61, 135.5, 135.4, 131.4, 131.3, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.83, 127.78, 127.7, 123.7, 123.5, 87.0, 86.6, 82.9, 53.7, 52.7, 52.6, 39.4, 38.3, 28.3, 28.0, 27.5, 27.2, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₂N [M+H]⁺: 320.1645, found: 320.1658.

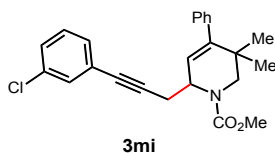


Methyl 7-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (3ah): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (9H-fluoren-9-yl) methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2h**, 159 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ah** as a colorless oil (78 mg, 55% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.85-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.23 (m, 10H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 1H), 5.46 (s, 0.5H), 5.22 (s, 0.5H), 4.64-4.42 (m, 2H), 4.36-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.23-4.14 (m, 0.5H), 4.06-3.94 (m, 0.5H), 3.78-3.66 (m, 0.5H), 3.60-3.48 (m, 0.5H), 3.06-2.74 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 155.4, 144.1, 144.0, 143.9, 141.33, 141.31, 135.6, 135.4, 134.4, 134.3, 131.5, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.64, 127.57, 127.4, 127.22, 127.19, 127.1, 127.0, 126.3, 126.1, 125.0, 124.9, 123.6, 123.5, 119.94, 119.90, 86.7, 86.5, 83.1, 82.9, 67.5, 67.4, 53.9, 53.8, 47.3, 39.4, 38.6, 28.7, 28.3, 27.6, 27.2.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₂₈O₂N [M+H]⁺: 470.2115, found: 470.2126.

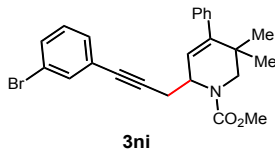


Methyl 6-(3-(3-chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (3mi): Prepared following general procedure A, using 1-chloro-3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1m**, 45 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (**2i**, 110 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3mi** as a colorless oil (72 mg, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.42-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 0.5H), 4.73 (s, 0.5H), 4.10-3.96 (m, 0.5H), 3.75-3.85 (m, 0.5H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 0.5H), 3.05 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 0.5H), 2.80 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.2, 156.1, 148.3, 147.9, 141.0, 134.1, 131.4, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 126.9, 125.4, 125.3, 124.6, 124.1, 88.3, 87.9, 81.5, 52.8, 52.2, 51.5, 35.5, 25.8, 24.9, 24.7, 24.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₅O₂NCl [M+H]⁺: 394.1574, found: 394.1579.

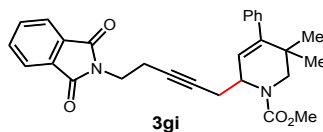


Methyl 6-(3-(3-bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (3ni): Prepared following general procedure A, using 1-bromo-3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1n**, 59 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (**4i**, 110 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ni** as a colorless oil (85 mg, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.58-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 0.5H), 5.65 (s, 0.5H), 4.83 (s, 0.5H), 4.72 (s, 0.5H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 0.5H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 0.5H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 0.5H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 0.5H), 2.90-2.68 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 1.5H), 1.24 (s, 1.5H), 0.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.2, 156.0, 148.3, 147.9, 141.0, 134.3, 131.0, 130.1, 129.7, 128.5, 127.8, 126.9, 125.5, 124.6, 124.1, 122.1, 88.5, 88.1, 81.4, 52.9, 52.7, 52.2, 51.4, 35.5, 25.7, 24.9, 24.7, 24.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₅O₂NBr [M+H]⁺: 438.1078, found: 438.1063.

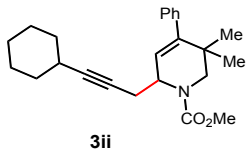


Methyl 6-(5-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)pent-2-yn-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (3gi): Prepared following general procedure A, using 2-(pent-3-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**1g**, 64 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (**2i**, 110 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to provide the product **3gi** as a pale-yellow oil (81 mg, 59% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.84-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 2H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 0.5H), 4.52 (s, 0.5H), 3.98-3.66 (m, 6H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 0.5H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 0.5H), 2.66-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 168.0, 156.2, 155.9, 147.7, 147.4, 141.0, 133.9, 132.0, 128.6, 127.7, 126.8, 124.8, 124.2, 123.3, 78.5, 52.7, 52.0, 51.6, 36.9, 35.4, 25.7, 24.7, 24.1, 23.5, 18.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₉O₄N₂ [M+H]⁺: 457.2127, found: 457.2130.

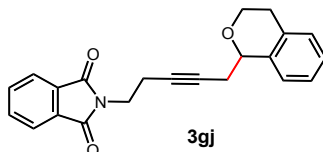


Methyl 6-(3-cyclohexylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (3ii): Prepared following general procedure A, using prop-1-yn-1-ylcyclohexane (**1i**, 36.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (**2i**, 110 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3ii** as a colorless oil (62 mg, 57% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.45-7.10 (m, 5H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 0.5H), 4.57 (s, 0.5H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 0.5H), 3.87-3.65 (m, 3.5H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 0.5H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 0.5H), 2.70-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.15 (m, 6H), 0.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 156.3, 155.9, 147.7, 147.2, 141.3, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 125.2, 124.7, 87.1, 86.9, 76.5, 76.2, 52.7, 52.6, 52.3, 51.7, 51.6, 35.3, 33.0, 29.2, 25.9, 24.9, 24.7, 24.2, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₂O₂N [M+H]⁺: 366.2428, found: 366.2439.

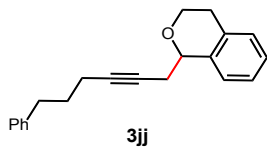


2-(5-(Isochroman-1-yl)pent-3-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3gj): Prepared following general procedure A, using 2-(pent-3-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**1g**, 64 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and isochroman (**2j**, 60.3 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CHCl₃ (0.2 M). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3gj** as a colorless oil (53 mg, 51% yield, > 20:1 r.r.).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.03 (m, 4H), 4.85-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.12-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.82 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.77-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.54 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 136.9, 134.0, 133.9, 132.1, 128.8, 126.6, 126.1, 124.8, 123.3, 79.2, 77.7, 74.6, 63.3, 37.0, 28.9, 26.8, 18.9.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₀O₃N [M+H]⁺: 346.1438, found: 346.1454.



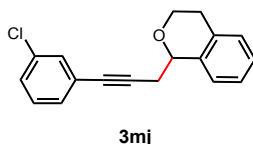
1-(6-Phenylhex-2-yn-1-yl)isochromane (3jj): Prepared following general procedure A, using hex-4-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1j**, 47 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and isochroman (**2j**, 60.3

mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CHCl₃ (0.2 M). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 33% DCM in hexanes to provide the product **3jj** as a colorless oil (39 mg, 45% yield, 15:1 r.r.).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.15-6.98 (m, 7H), 4.86-4.78 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.08 (m, 1H), 4.80-4.69 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.58 (m, 3H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.13-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.62 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 137.1, 134.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 126.6, 126.2, 125.8, 125.0, 81.6, 77.4, 74.9, 63.5, 34.6, 30.5, 29.0, 26.8, 18.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₃O [M+H]⁺: 291.1743, found: 291.1778.



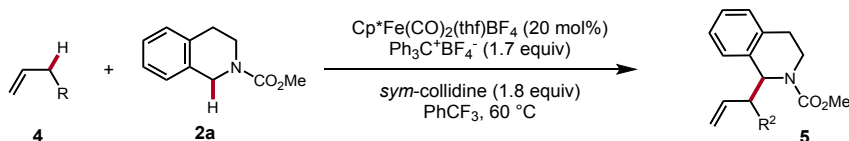
1-(3-(3-Chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)isochromane (3mj): Prepared following general procedure C, using 1-chloro-3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1m**, 45 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and isochroman (**2j**, 60.3 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CHCl₃ (0.2 M). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **3mj** as a colorless oil (34 mg, 40% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.14 (m, 7H), 5.04 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.10-3.00 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.70 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.7, 134.2, 133.9, 131.6, 129.8, 129.3, 128.9, 128.0, 126.8, 126.3, 125.4, 124.9, 88.5, 80.9, 74.5, 63.4, 29.0, 27.6.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₆OCl [M+H]⁺: 283.0884, found: 283.0905.

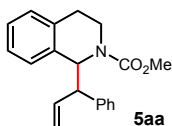
General procedure B for propargylic C-H functionalization of alkenes.



A reaction tube (13 mm × 100 mm, Fisherbrand, part # 14-959-35C) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum (Thermo/National part # C4015-66A) screw cap and flame dried under vacuum. The reaction tube was cooled under argon and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox. In the glovebox, the suspension of carbamate (**2a**, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (168 mg, 0.51 mmol, 1.7 equiv) in dry trifluorotoluene (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours to generate the iminium salt. Then Cp*Fe(CO)₂(thf)⁺BF₄⁻ (20 mol%, 24.6 mg), alkene **4** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trifluorotoluene (0.5 mL) and *sym*-collidine (72 μL, 0.54 mmol,

1.8 equiv) were added in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 °C, where it was stirred for 48 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The crude mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography to provide the desired product **5**.

Characterization Data for Products **5**:

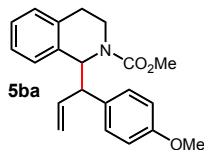


Methyl 1-(1-phenylallyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (5aa): Prepared following general procedure B, using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**4a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **5aa** as a colorless oil (86 mg, 93% yield, 1:1 d.r.). The diastereoisomer could not be separated by column.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 7.40-6.65 (m, 8.5H), 6.27-5.90 (m, 1.5H), 5.43-5.15 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.76 (m, 2H), 4.03- 3.30 (m, 6H), 2.93-2.45 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 156.8, 156.4, 156.3, 155.9, 141.7, 141.5, 141.4, 141.3, 139.2, 138.4, 138.2, 138.1, 135.7, 135.3, 135.1, 135.0, 134.6, 134.4, 134.2, 134.1, 128.81, 128.75, 128.71, 128.67, 128.62, 128.58, 128.5, 128.4, 128.30, 128.28, 128.26, 128.23, 128.19, 127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.91, 126.89, 126.78, 126.75, 126.5, 125.29, 125.26, 125.16, 125.11, 117.63, 117.56, 116.4, 115.9, 60.0, 59.73, 59.70, 59.6, 57.9, 57.6, 56.7, 56.5, 52.75, 52.67, 52.6, 52.4, 39.54, 39.46, 39.0, 38.7, 28.2, 27.9, 27.8, 27.7.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₂N [M+H]⁺: 308.1645, found: 308.1636.



Methyl 1-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (5ba): Prepared following general procedure B, using 1-allyl-4-methoxybenzene (**4b**, 45 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **5ba** as a colorless oil (85 mg, 84% yield, 1.3:1 d.r.). The diastereoisomer could be separated by column.

One isomer:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.23-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 0.5H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 0.5H), 6.27-6.05 (m, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.15-4.97 (m, 2H), 4.10-3.67 (m, 7H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.55 (m, 1H).

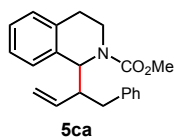
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 158.5, 158.4, 139.5, 138.7, 135.7, 135.4, 134.2, 134.1, 133.7, 133.5, 129.71, 129.66, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 126.95, 126.86, 125.3, 125.2, 116.0, 115.5, 113.97, 113.89, 60.0, 59.8, 56.9, 56.7, 55.27, 55.25, 52.73, 52.68, 39.4, 38.7, 27.9, 27.7.

Another isomer:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 7.24-7.00 (m, 5H), 6.95-6.76 (m, 3H), 6.15-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.5H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.5H), 5.05 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 0.5H), 3.98-3.76 (m, 4H), 3.76-3.54 (m, 4H), 3.50-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.98-2.76 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ 158.2, 158.1, 156.4, 155.9, 138.4, 138.3, 135.1, 135.0, 134.5, 134.4, 133.5, 133.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.0, 126.8, 125.2, 125.0, 117.2, 117.1, 113.63, 113.59, 59.7, 59.6, 55.8, 55.5, 55.1, 52.5, 52.4, 39.5, 38.9, 28.1, 27.7.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₃N [M+H]⁺: 338.1750, found: 338.1741.



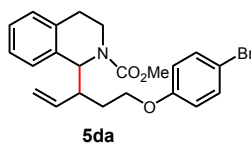
Methyl 1-(1-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (5ca):

Prepared following general procedure B, using but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (**4c**, 45 μL, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **5ca** as a colorless oil (34 mg, 35% yield, 1.2:1 d.r.). The diastereoisomer could not be separated by column.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 7.28-7.00 (m, 9H), 5.80-5.48 (m, 1H), 5.28-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.93-4.82 (m, 1H), 4.72-4.50 (m, 1H), 4.10-3.66 (m, 4H), 3.66-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.08-2.50 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 156.96, 156.91, 156.48, 146.46, 140.42, 140.30, 140.11, 140.07, 138.62, 138.47, 138.30, 138.09, 136.70, 136.24, 135.80, 135.36, 134.80, 134.71, 134.58, 134.53, 129.24, 129.19, 129.14, 128.99, 128.70, 128.55, 128.31, 128.20, 128.09, 128.03, 127.69, 127.12, 127.09, 126.99, 125.96, 125.90, 125.84, 125.77, 125.42, 125.31, 117.94, 117.88, 117.45, 117.16, 59.28, 58.86, 58.68, 58.57, 53.35, 52.96, 52.74, 52.69, 52.66, 52.52, 52.35, 40.31, 39.85, 39.68, 38.52, 38.38, 38.36, 38.26, 28.16, 27.98, 27.89, 27.68.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₂N [M+H]⁺: 322.1802, found: 322.1800.



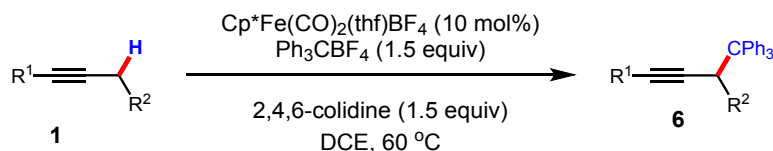
Methyl 1-(5-(4-bromophenoxy)pent-1-en-3-yl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (5da): Prepared following general procedure B, using 1-bromo-4-(pent-4-en-1-yloxy)benzene (**4d**, 72 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (**2a**, 86.1 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with pure DCM to provide the product **5da** as a colorless oil (43 mg, 33% yield, 1.2:1 d.r.). The diastereoisomer could not be separated by column.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 7.40-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.80-6.65 (m, 2H), 5.81-5.50 (m, 1H), 5.20-4.75 (m, 3H), 4.10-3.75 (m, 3H), 3.75-3.67 (m, 3H), 3.63-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.70 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers and diastereoisomer seen) δ 158.06, 158.01, 156.96, 156.90, 156.40, 156.35, 138.54, 138.46, 138.31, 137.95, 136.25, 135.84, 135.75, 135.35, 134.72, 134.54, 134.39, 132.20, 132.18, 132.16, 129.00, 128.79, 128.64, 128.59, 128.30, 127.97, 127.73, 127.22, 127.10, 127.02, 126.50, 126.33, 126.00, 125.84, 125.38, 125.25, 118.40, 118.31, 117.78, 117.27, 116.40, 116.35, 116.29, 112.81, 112.73, 112.68, 112.66, 66.26, 65.99, 65.83, 58.73, 58.53, 58.50, 58.37, 52.78, 52.74, 52.69, 52.57, 47.53, 47.30, 47.28, 47.08, 40.15, 40.02, 39.63, 39.37, 30.95, 30.81, 30.49, 28.08, 27.93, 27.78, 27.57.

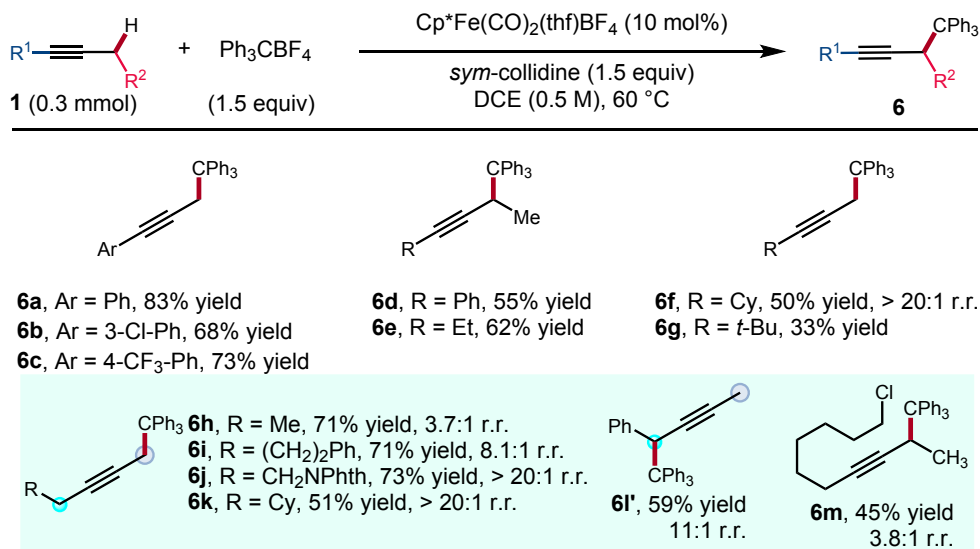
HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₅O₃NBr [M+H]⁺: 433.1012, found: 433.1017.

General procedure C for propargylic C-H functionalization of alkynes.

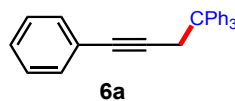


A reaction tube (13 mm × 100 mm, Fisherbrand, part # 14-959-35C) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum (Thermo/National part # C4015-66A) screw cap and flame dried under vacuum. The reaction tube was cooled under argon and transferred into an argon-filled glovebox. In the glovebox, [Cp*Fe(CO)₂(thf)]⁺[BF₄]⁻ (12.2 mg, 10 mol%), Ph₃C⁺BF₄⁻ (150 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), dry 1,2-dichloroethane (0.6 mL), alkyne **1** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-

collidine (60 μ L, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added in rapid succession. The reaction tube was capped and removed from the glovebox. The reaction tube was placed in an oil bath, preheated to 60 $^{\circ}$ C, where it was stirred for 48 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The crude mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography to provide the desired product.



Characterization data for products 6:

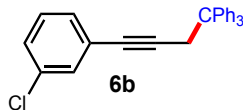


But-3-yne-1,1,1,4-tetrayltetrabenzene (6a): Prepared following general procedure C using prop-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1a**, 39 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6a** as a white solid (86 mg, 80% yield). **m.p.** = 101–102 $^{\circ}$ C.

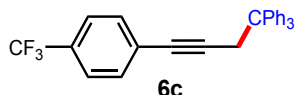
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22–7.16 (m, 12H), 7.16–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.10–7.04 (m, 3H), 7.01–6.92 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8, 131.3, 129.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 126.3, 123.8, 88.6, 84.3, 56.6, 33.5.

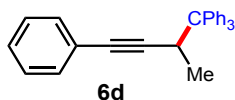
HRMS (ASAP) calcd for C₂₈H₂₃ [M+H]⁺: 359.1800, found: 359.1812.



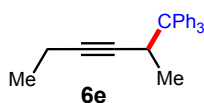
(4-(3-chlorophenyl) but-3-yne-1,1,1-triyl) tribenzene (6b): Prepared following general procedure C using 1-chloro-3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl) benzene (**1m**, 45 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6b** as a white solid (80 mg, 68% yield). **m.p.** = 99–100 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.22 (m, 15H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.98-6.91 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.7, 133.8, 131.2, 129.4, 129.2, 127.83, 127.77, 126.4, 125.4, 90.1, 83.1, 56.6, 33.5. **HRMS** (ASAP) calcd for C₂₈H₂₂Cl [M+H]⁺: 393.1404, found: 393.1418.



(4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-yne-1,1,1-triyl)tribenzene (6c): Prepared following general procedure C using 1-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**1o**, 55.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6c** as a white solid (93 mg, 73% yield). **m.p.** = 67–68 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 15H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃, rotamers seen) δ -62.8. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6, 131.5, 129.2, 128.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 145 Hz), 127.9, 126.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 150 Hz), 126.4, 124.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 262.5 Hz), 91.5, 83.3, 56.6, 33.6. **HRMS** (ASAP) calcd for C₂₉H₂₂CF₃ [M+H]⁺: 427.1674, found: 427.1681.



(2-methylbut-3-yne-1,1,1,4-tetrayl) tetrabenzene (6d): Prepared following general procedure C using but-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1f**, 42 μL, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6d** as a white solid (61 mg, 55% yield). **m.p.** = 91–92 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 6H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 2H), 4.56 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2, 131.3, 130.0, 128.1, 127.44, 127.37, 126.0, 124.0, 93.3, 84.4, 61.0, 33.3, 18.2. **HRMS** (ASAP) calcd for C₂₉H₂₅ [M+H]⁺: 373.1956, found: 373.1977.

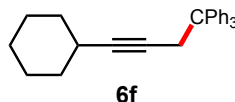


(2-methylhex-3-yn-1,1,1-triyl)tribenzene (6e): Prepared following general procedure C using 3-hexyne (**1l**, 33 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes) to provide the title compound **6e** as a colorless liquid (61 mg, 62% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.34-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 3H), 4.33 (qt, $J = 6.8, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (qd, $J = 7.6, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.3, 130.0, 127.3, 125.8, 85.6, 82.5, 60.8, 32.4, 18.5, 13.9, 12.5.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 325.1951, found: 325.1963.

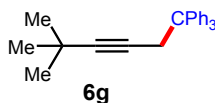


(4-cyclohexylbut-3-yn-1,1,1-triyl)tribenzene (6f): Prepared following general procedure C using prop-1-yn-1-ylcyclohexane (**1i**, 36.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6f** as a colorless liquid (55 mg, 50% yield, >20:1 r.r.).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.19 (m, 15H), 3.50 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 1H), 1.55-1.33 (m, 5H), 1.27-1.08 (m, 5H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.1, 129.4, 127.7, 126.1, 88.3, 78.7, 56.4, 32.9, 32.3, 28.7, 26.0, 24.3.

HRMS (ASAP) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{29}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 365.2269, found: 365.2289.

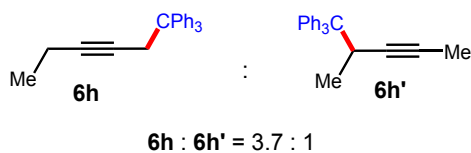


(5,5-dimethylhex-3-yn-1,1,1-triyl)tribenzene (6g): Prepared following general procedure C using 4,4-dimethylpent-2-yne (**1r**, 40 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6g** as a colorless liquid (34 mg, 33% yield).

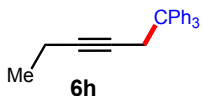
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31-7.20 (m, 15H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.1, 129.4, 127.6, 126.1, 100.0, 92.9, 56.5, 32.8, 30.7, 27.2.

HRMS (ASAP) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 339.2113, found: 339.2131.



Prepared following general procedure C using pent-2-yne (**1p**, 29 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6h** and **6h'** as a colorless oil (66 mg, 71% yield, 3.7:1 r.r.). The regioisomeric ratio was determined by ^1H NMR of the crude material.

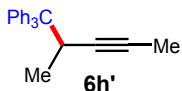


hex-3-yne-1,1,1-triyltribenzene (6h):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.18 (m, 15H), 3.49 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.00 (qt, $J = 7.6, 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.1, 129.4, 127.7, 126.1, 85.6, 77.9, 56.4, 32.8, 13.9, 12.4.

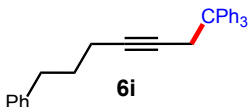
HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 311.1794, found: 311.1804.



(2-methylpent-3-yne-1,1,1-triyl)tribenzene (6h'):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.12 (m, 10H), 4.37-4.20 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.08 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.5, 129.9, 127.3, 125.8, 81.9, 79.6, 60.8, 32.3, 18.5, 3.6.

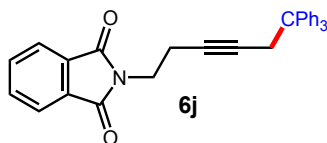


Hept-3-yne-1,1,1,7-tetrayltetrabenzene (6i): Prepared following general procedure C using hex-4-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1j**, 47 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6i** as a colorless oil (85 mg, 71% yield, 8.1:1 r.r.). The regioisomeric ratio was determined by ^1H NMR of the crude material.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.24 (m, 18H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 2H), 3.55 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.07-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.53 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.1, 141.9, 129.4, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 126.2, 125.7, 83.6, 79.1, 56.4, 34.3, 32.9, 30.2, 18.0.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₂₉ [M+H]⁺: 401.2264, found: 401.2278.

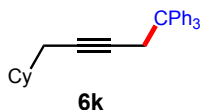


2-(6,6,6-triphenylhex-3-yn-1-yl) isoindoline-1,3-dione (6j): Prepared following general procedure C using 2-(pent-3-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**1g**, 64 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 6 to 12% ethyl acetate in hexanes to provide the title compound **6j** as a light-yellow solid (100 mg, 73% yield, >20:1 r.r.). The regioisomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude material. **m.p.** = 158-159 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.08 (m, 15H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.48-2.32 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.9, 146.8, 133.9, 132.1, 129.2, 127.7, 126.2, 123.3, 80.5, 79.8, 56.2, 36.8, 32.8, 18.6.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₂H₂₆O₂N [M+H]⁺: 456.1958, found: 456.1955.

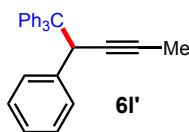


(5-cyclohexylpent-3-yn-1,1,1-triyl)tribenzene (6k): Prepared following general procedure C using but-2-yn-1-ylcyclohexane (**1q**, 40.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6k** as a colorless oil (58 mg, 51% yield, >20:1 r.r.).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.05 (m, 15H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.44 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.12-0.88 (m, 4H), 0.70-0.54 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 129.3, 127.7, 126.1, 82.9, 79.2, 56.3, 37.4, 32.9, 32.3, 26.6, 26.2.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₁ [M+H]⁺: 379.2420, found: 379.2432.



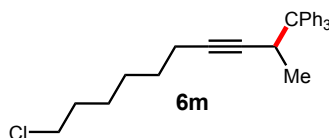
Pent-3-yn-1,1,1,2-tetrayltetrabenzene (6l'): Prepared following general procedure A using but-2-yn-1-ylbenzene (**1s**, 39 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6l'** as

a white solid (66 mg, 59% yield, 1:11 r.r.). The regioisomeric ratio was determined by ^1H NMR of the crude material. **m.p.** = 173-174 °C.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.15 (m, 9H), 7.15-7.08 (m, 1 H), 7.07-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.75 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.7, 138.8, 131.3, 130.8, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 125.9, 82.4, 80.4, 63.6, 45.1, 3.7.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{25}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 373.1951, found: 373.1959.



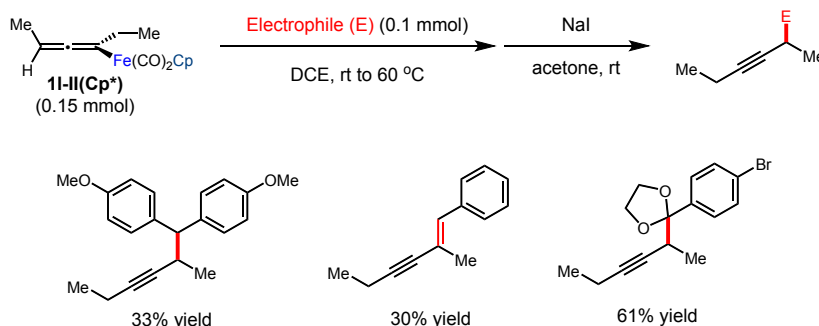
(10-chloro-2-methyldec-3-yn-1,1,1-triyl) tribenzene (6m): Prepared following general procedure C using 10-chlorodec-3-yne (**1t**, 57 μL , 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was quenched after 48 h, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with a gradient of 5 to 6.3% DCM in hexanes to provide the title compound **6m** as a colorless oil (56 mg, 45% yield, 3.8:1 r.r.). The regioisomeric ratio was determined by ^1H NMR of the crude material.

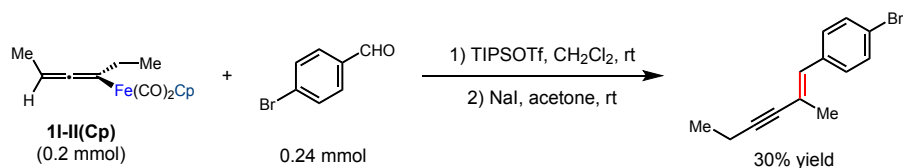
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48-7.38 (m, 6H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 3H), 4.42-4.29 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.49 (m, 2H), 2.05 (td, J = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.26 (m, 4H), 1.22-1.14 (m, 2H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.2, 130.2, 127.3, 125.8, 83.9, 83.3, 60.7, 45.0, 32.5, 28.4, 27.7, 26.4, 18.6, 18.5.

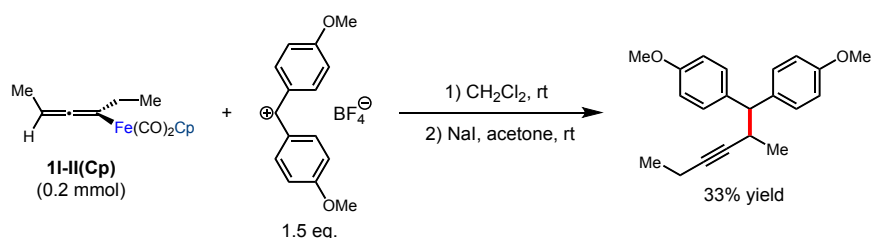
HRMS (ASAP) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{Cl}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 415.2193, found: 415.2212.

Additional stoichiometric functionalization experiments

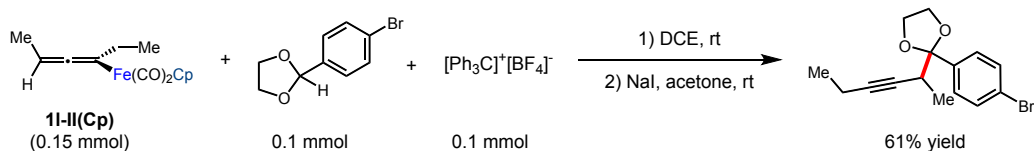




A reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum screw cap and flame dried under vacuum. The solution of **11-II(Cp)** (approx. 0.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (40 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and triisopropylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TIPSOTf, 64 μL , 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. Then acetone (2 mL) and sodium iodide (30 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added in succession, and stirred at rt for another 10 min. The crude mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to provide the desired product.



A reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum screw cap and flame dried under vacuum. The solution of **11-II(Cp)** (approx. 0.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 4,4'-bis(dimethoxy)benzhydrylium tetrafluoroborate (68 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) at rt for 1 h. Acetone (2 mL) and sodium iodide (30 mg, 0.2 mmol) were then added in succession, and stirred at rt for another 10 min. The crude mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to provide the desired product.

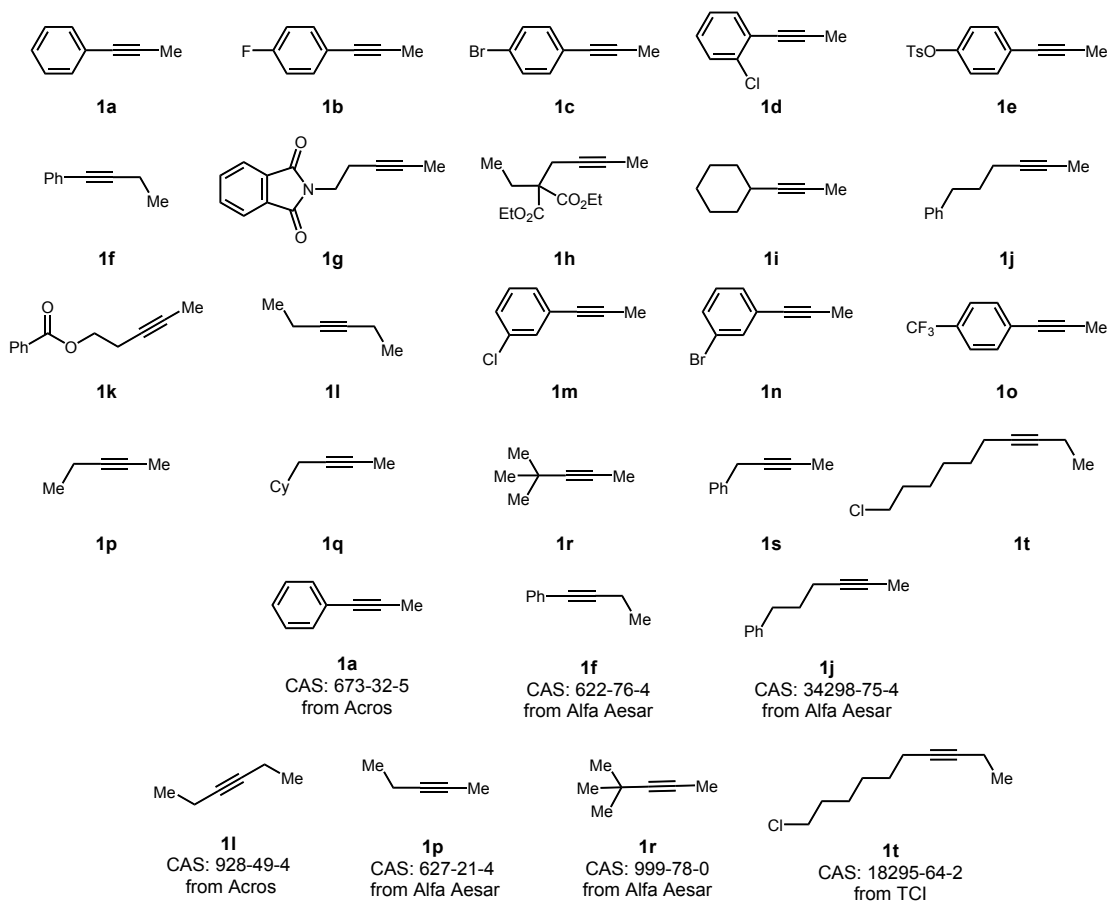


A reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum screw cap and flame dried under vacuum. The reaction tube was cooled under argon and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox. In the glovebox, the suspension of 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,3-dioxolane (23 mg, 0.1 mmol) and $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}^+\text{BF}_4^-$ (33 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry 1,2-dichloroethane (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Then the solution of **11-II(Cp)** (approx. 0.15 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1 mL) was added dropwise at rt, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. Subsequently, acetone (2 mL) and sodium iodide (30 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added in succession, and

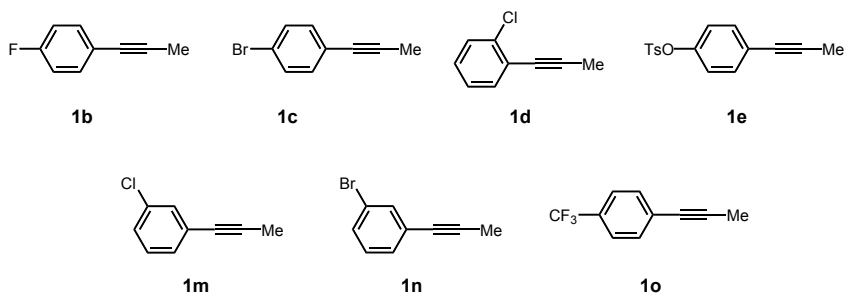
stirred at rt for another 10 min. The crude mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to provide the desired product.

Synthesis of substrates and characterization data for new compounds:

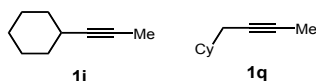
The alkyne substrates are list as following:



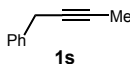
The alkynes **1a**, **1f**, **1j**, **1l**, **1p**, **1r**, **1s** are commercial, and used directly without purification.



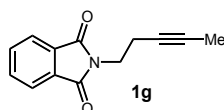
The alkynes were synthesized according to a known literature procedure and has been previously characterized.⁵



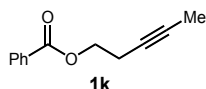
The alkynes were synthesized according to a known literature procedure and has been previously characterized.⁶



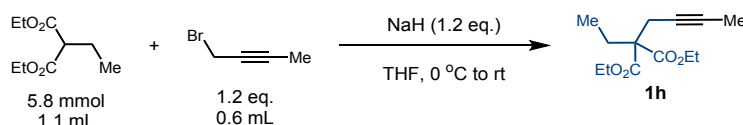
The alkyne was synthesized according to a known literature procedure and has been previously characterized.⁷



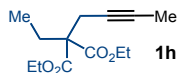
The alkyne was synthesized according to a known literature procedure and has been previously characterized.⁸



The alkyne was synthesized according to a known literature procedure and has been previously characterized.⁹



The diethyl 2-ethylmalonate (1.1 mL, 5.8 mmol) was added to the suspension of NaH (278 mg, 1.2 equiv) in THF (12 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. Then 1-bromobut-2-yne (0.6 mL, 1.2 equiv) was added to the above suspension dropwise, stirred at room temperature for another 1 h. After completion, quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution, extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (10% - 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the product as colorless liquid (1.27 g, 91% yield).



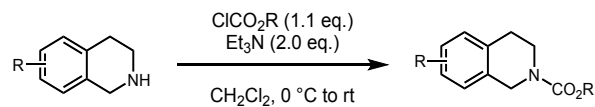
Diethyl 2-(but-2-yn-1-yl)-2-ethylmalonate (**1h**).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.25-4.12 (m, 4H), 2.77-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.68 (m, 3H), 1.30-1.17 (m, 6H), 0.88-0.77 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 78.3, 73.5, 61.2, 57.5, 24.9, 22.4, 14.0, 8.3, 3.4.

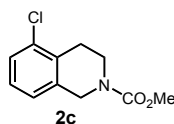
HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 241.1434, found: 241.1439.

Synthesis of carbamates.



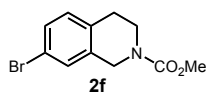
The *N*-carbamate starting materials **2a-2g** were synthesized according to the corresponding literatures¹⁰ and has been previously characterized.

The chloroformate (1.1 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution of tetrahydroisoquinolines (1.0 equiv) and Et_3N (2.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.25 M) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion, quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 for three times. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (10% - 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the product.



^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.78 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H);

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.9, 135.6, 134.3, 132.5, 127.2, 127.1, 124.7, 52.7, 45.7, 41.1, 26.6;



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 2.69 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 2H);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.0, 135.3, 133.5, 130.4, 129.6, 129.1, 119.8, 52.8, 45.3, 41.4, 28.3;

Reference

1. Reger, D. L.; Coleman, C. J. and McElligott, P. J. *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1979**, *171*, 73.
2. Akita, M.; Kakuta, S.; Sugimoto, S.; Terada, M.; Tanaka, M.; Moro-oka, Y. *Organometallics*, **2001**, *20*, 2736.
3. Reger, D. L.; Coeman, C. J. *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1977**, *131*, 153.
4. Akita, H.; Terada, M.; Tanaka, M.; Morooka, Y. *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1996**, *510*, 255.
5. Suero, M. G.; Bayle, E. D.; Collins, B. S. L.; Gaunt, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 5332.
6. Mulzer, M.; Coates, G. W. *J. Org. Chem.*, **2014**, *79*, 11851.
7. Tan, E. H. P.; Lloyd-Jones, G. C.; Harvey, J. N.; Lennox, A. J. J.; Mills, B. M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 9602.
8. Beck, T. M.; Breit, B. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, 5839.
9. Dipl.-Chem, B. H.; Wu, X.; Brandhorst, K.; Priv.-Doz. J. G.; Daniliuc, C. G.; Jones, P. G.; Tamm, M. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 8868.
10. Strokker, G. E. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 5453.

X-ray structures for products 3ab and 6d.

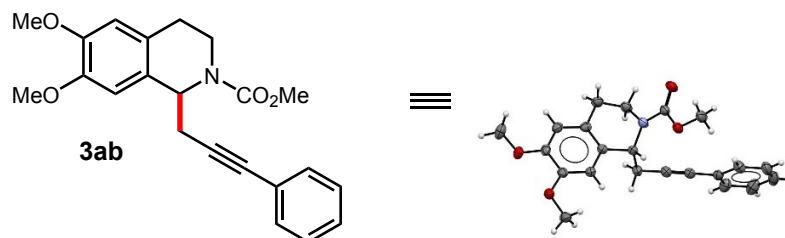


Figure S2. Molecular structure of 3ab (CCDC 1909840)

Datablock: wyd2_282

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0024 Å Wavelength=1.54178

Cell: a=17.0265 (10) b=14.1187 (8) c=8.9890 (5)
 alpha=90 beta=118.511 (2) gamma=90

Temperature: 150 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	1898.82 (19)	1898.82 (19)
Space group	C c	C c
Hall group	C -2yc	C -2yc
Moiety formula	C22 H23 N O4	?
Sum formula	C22 H23 N O4	C22 H23 N O4
Mr	365.41	365.41
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.278	1.278
Z	4	4
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.712	0.712
F000	776.0	776.0
F000'	778.40	
h, k, lmax	20, 17, 10	20, 17, 10
Nref	3606 [1807]	3528
Tmin, Tmax	0.855, 0.918	0.840, 0.920
Tmin'	0.855	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.840 Tmax=0.920
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 1.95/0.98 Theta(max) = 70.057

R(reflections)= 0.0257 (3509) wR2(reflections)= 0.0773 (3528)

S = 1.074 Npar= 247

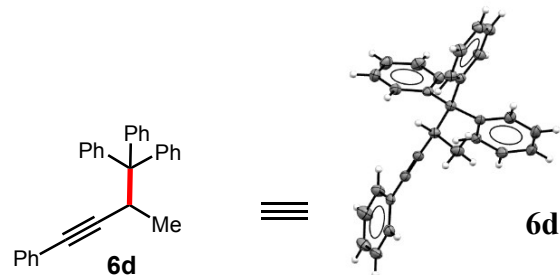
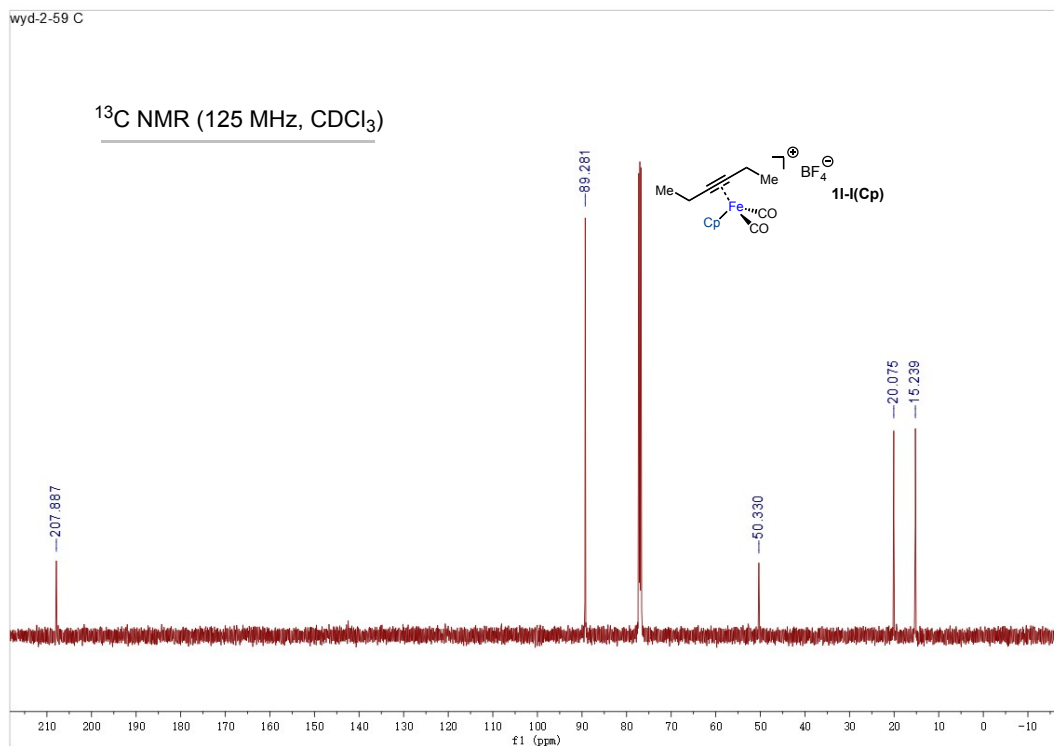
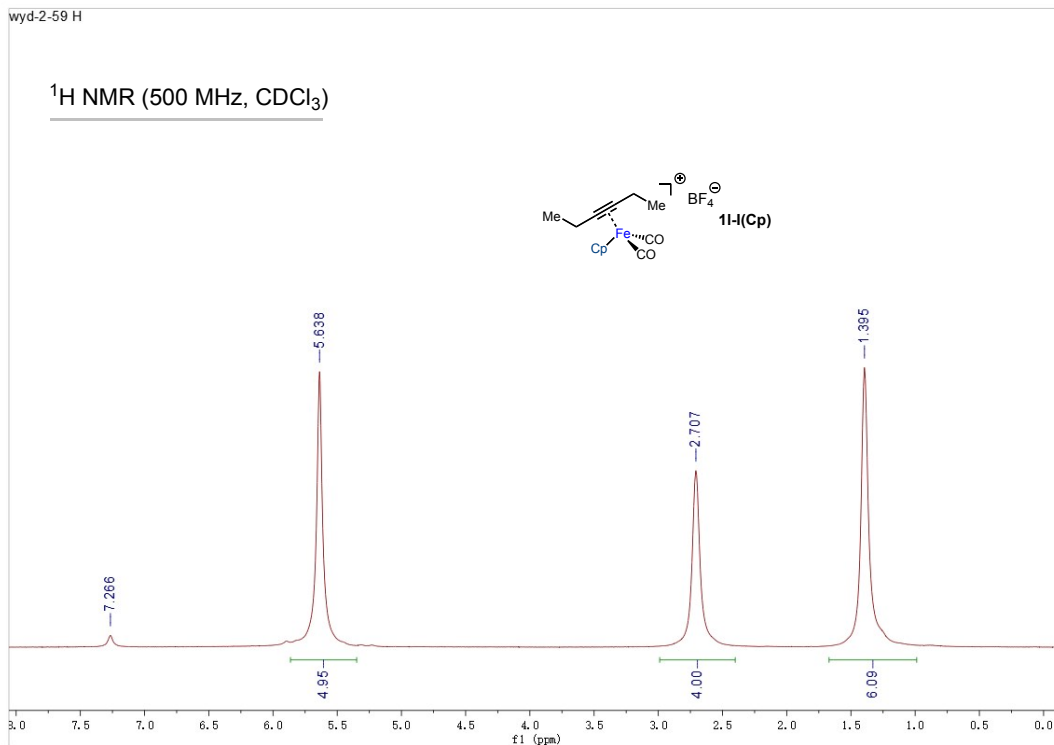


Figure S1. Molecular structure of 6d (CCDC 1909839)

Datablock: Yidong1_a

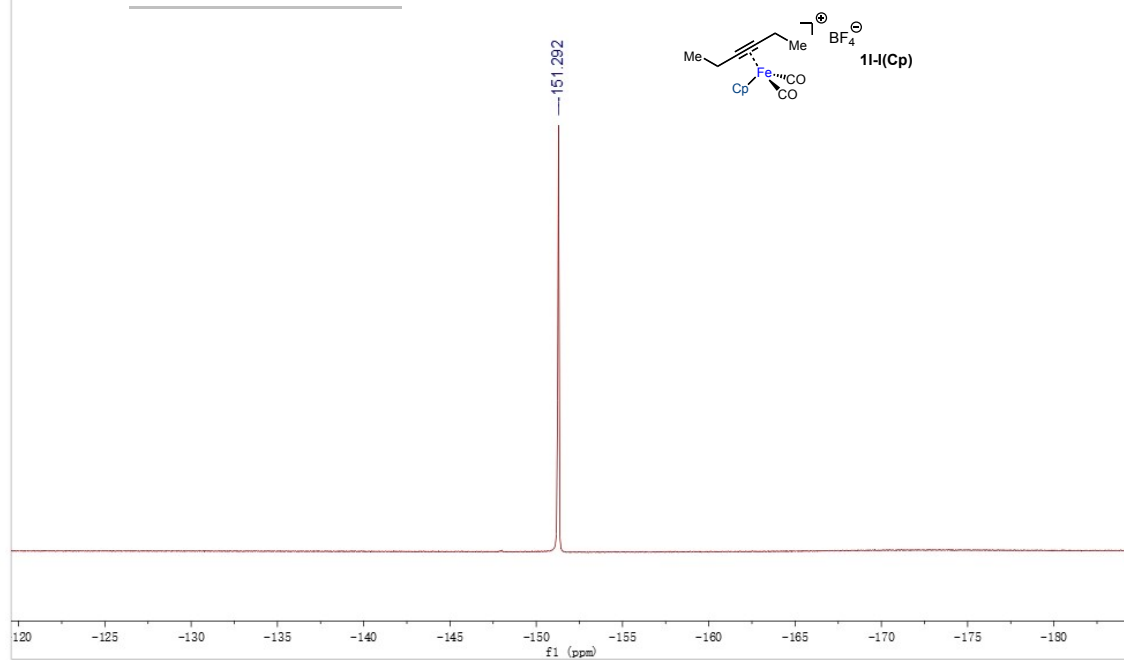
Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0019 Å	Wavelength=1.54178	
Cell:	a=9.6092 (4)	b=24.7359 (10)	c=9.7874 (4)
	alpha=90	beta=116.350 (2)	gamma=90
Temperature:	150 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	2084.68 (15)	2084.67 (15)	
Space group	P 21/c	P 21/c	
Hall group	: -P 2ybc	-P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	C29 H24	?	
Sum formula	C29 H24	C29 H24	
Mr	372.48	372.48	
Dx,g cm-3	1.187	1.187	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.503	0.503	
F000	792.0	792.0	
F000'	794.00		
h,k,lmax	11,29,11	11,29,11	
Nref	3820	3689	
Tmin,Tmax	0.947,0.980	0.920,0.980	
Tmin'	0.913		
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.920 Tmax=0.980			
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness=	0.966	Theta(max) = 68.240	
R(reflections)=	0.0366(3093)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1116(3689)	
S =	1.093	Npar= 263	

Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for catalyst, products and substrates.



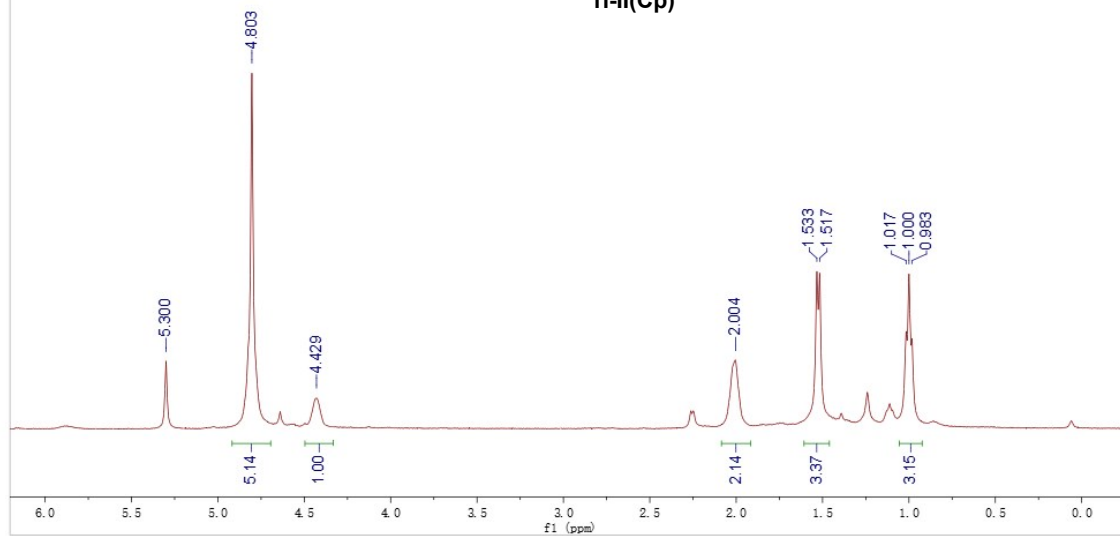
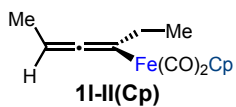
wyd-2-59 F

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3)



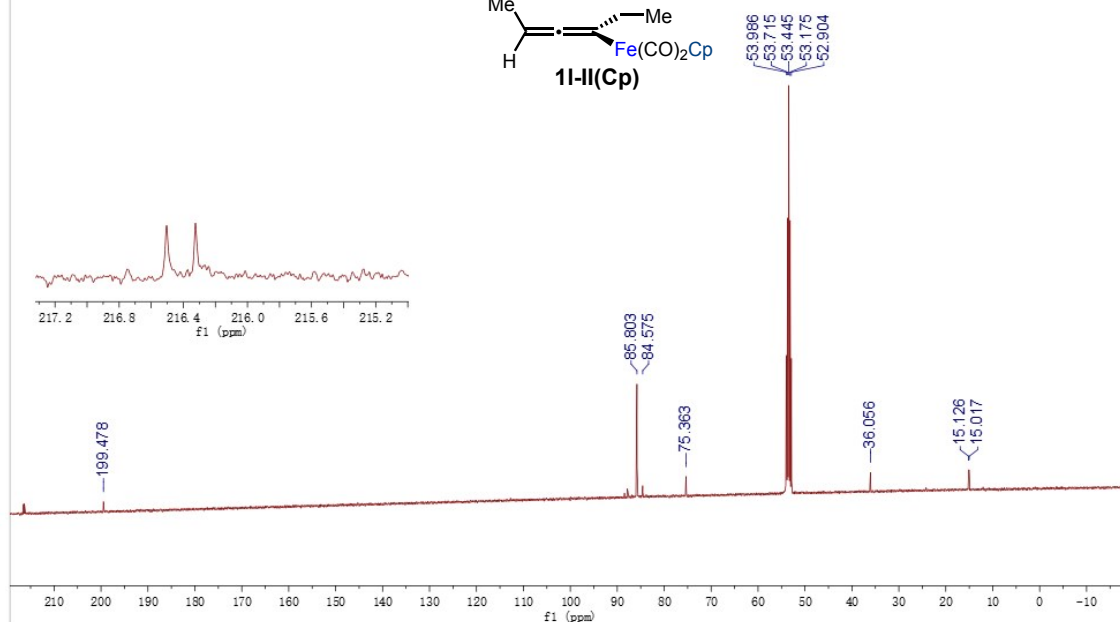
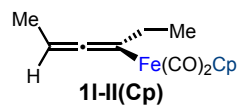
wyd-3-73 CD2Cl2

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



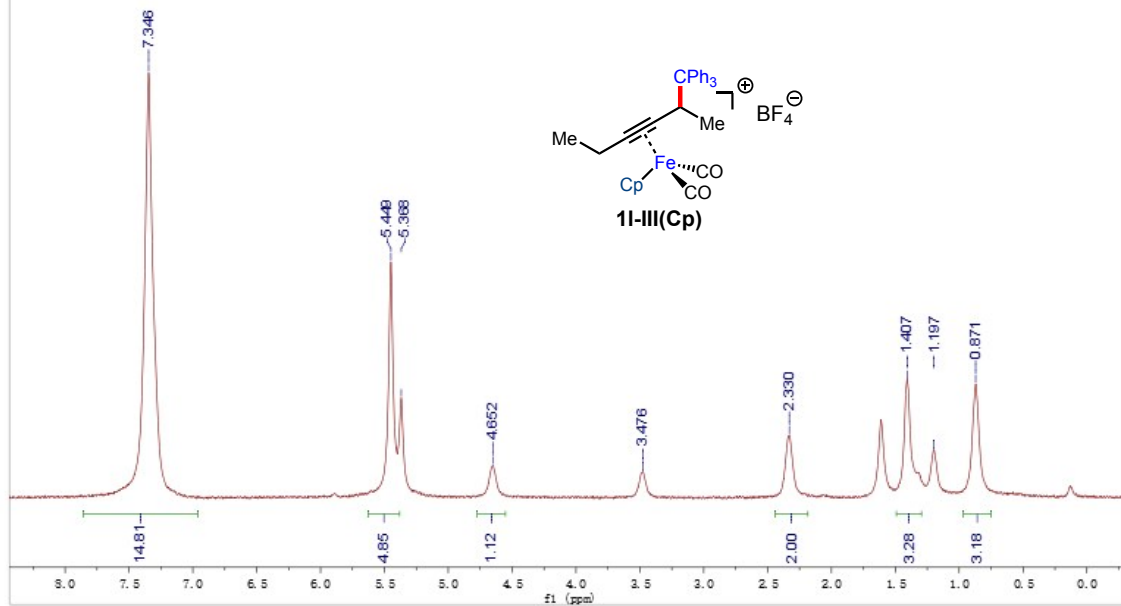
wyd-3-73 C CD2Cl2

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



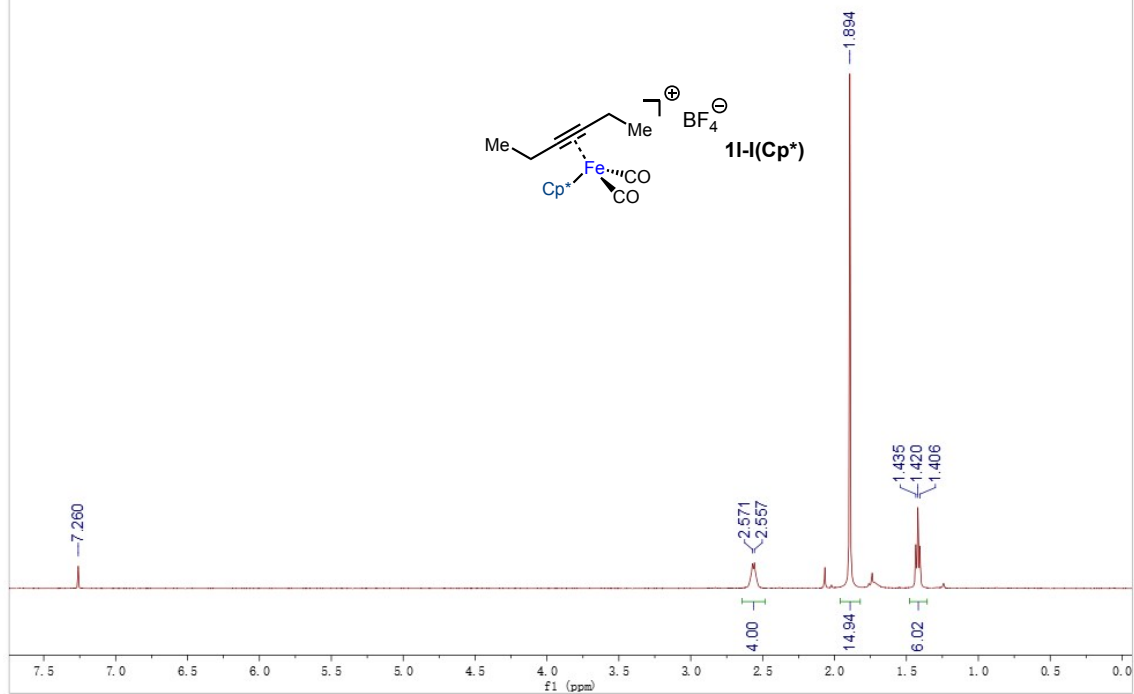
wyd-2-119 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



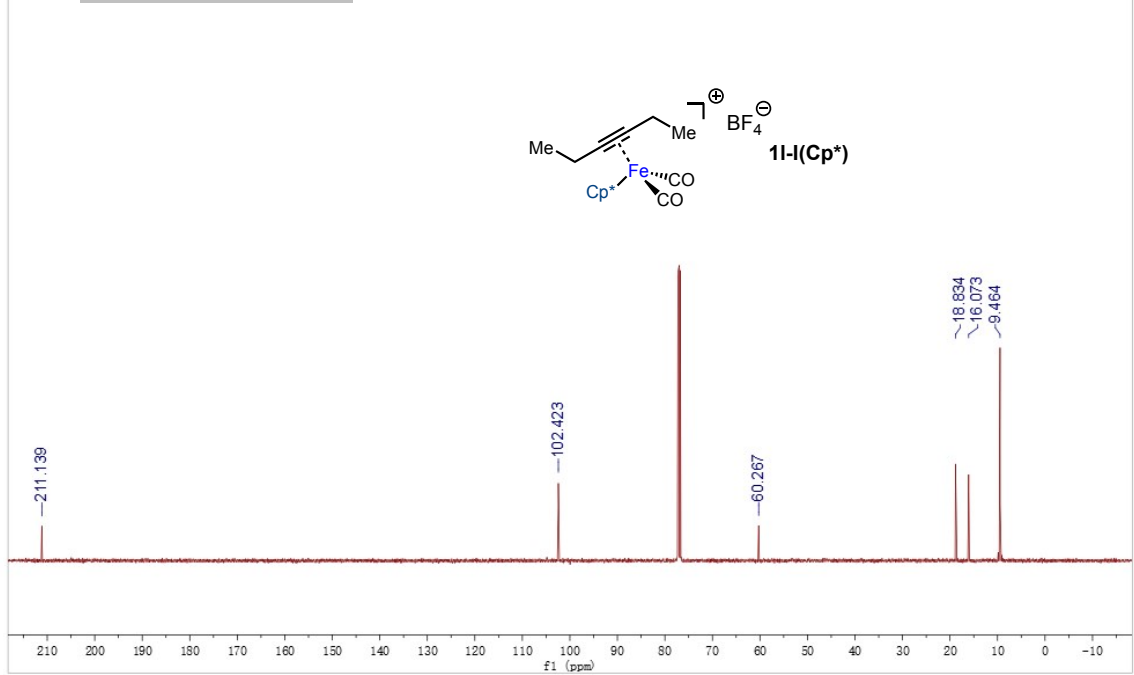
wyd-1-168 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



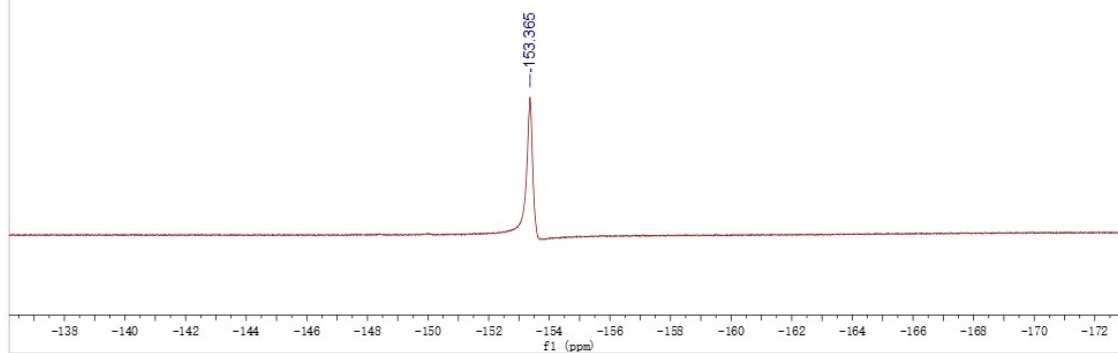
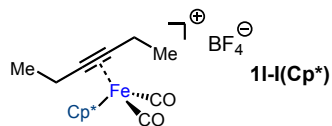
wyd-1-168 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



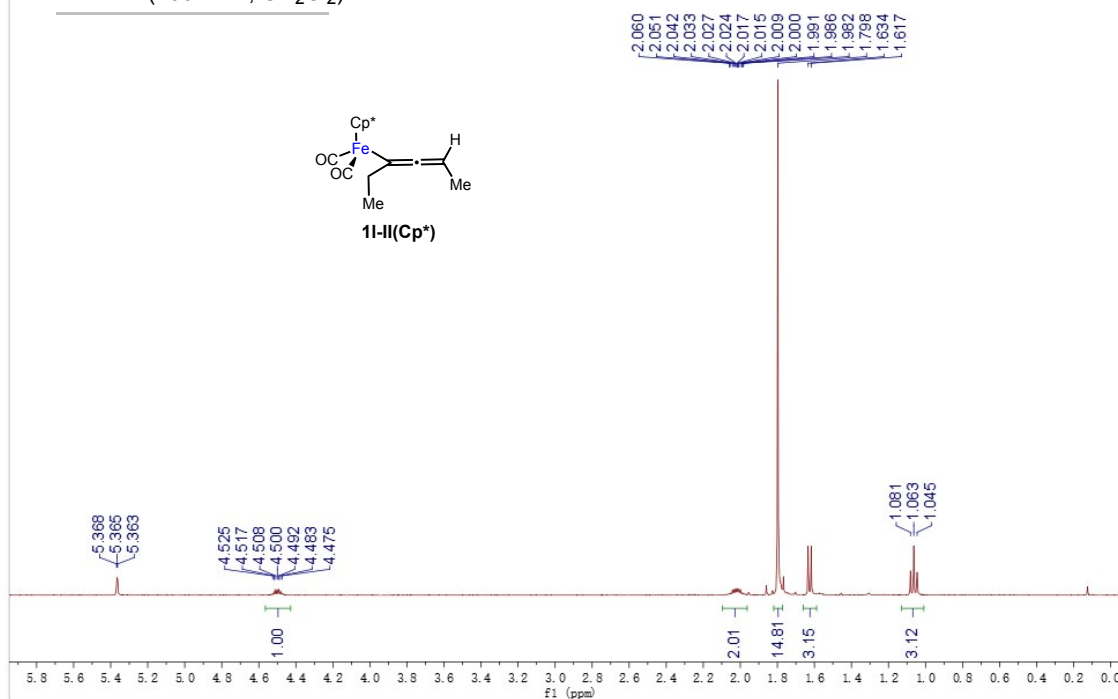
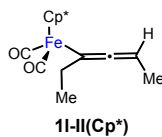
wyd-1-168 F

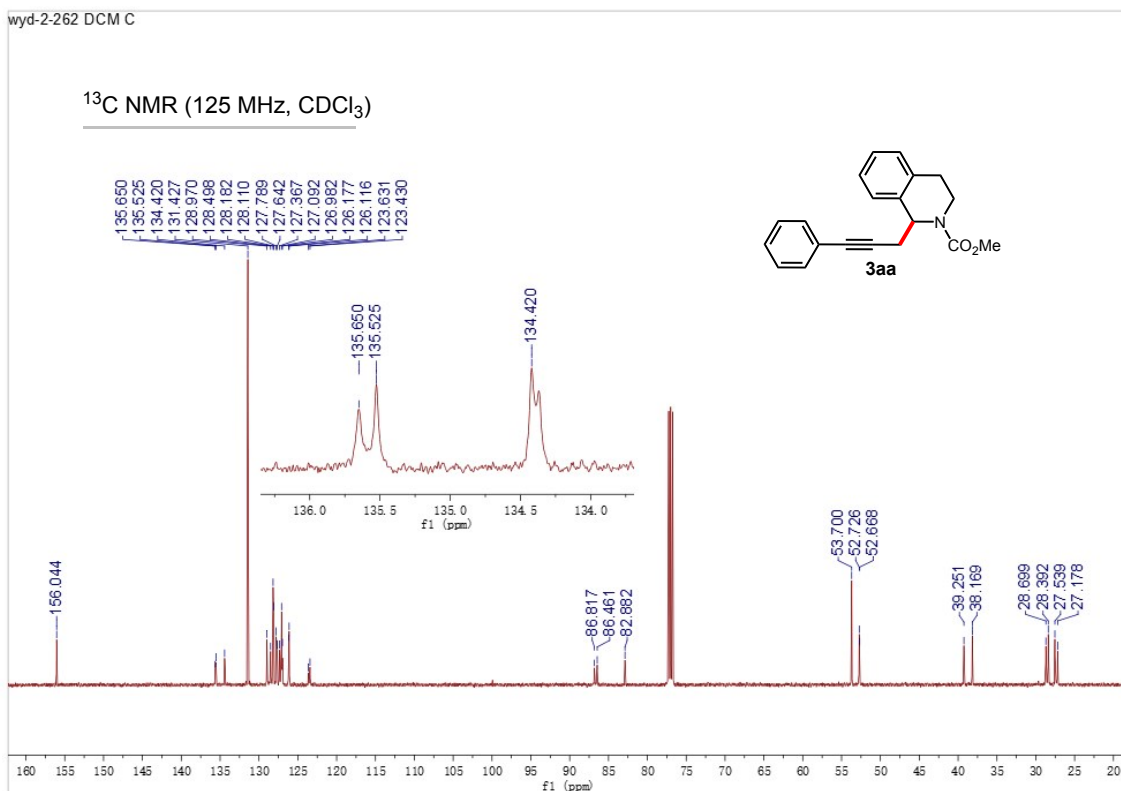
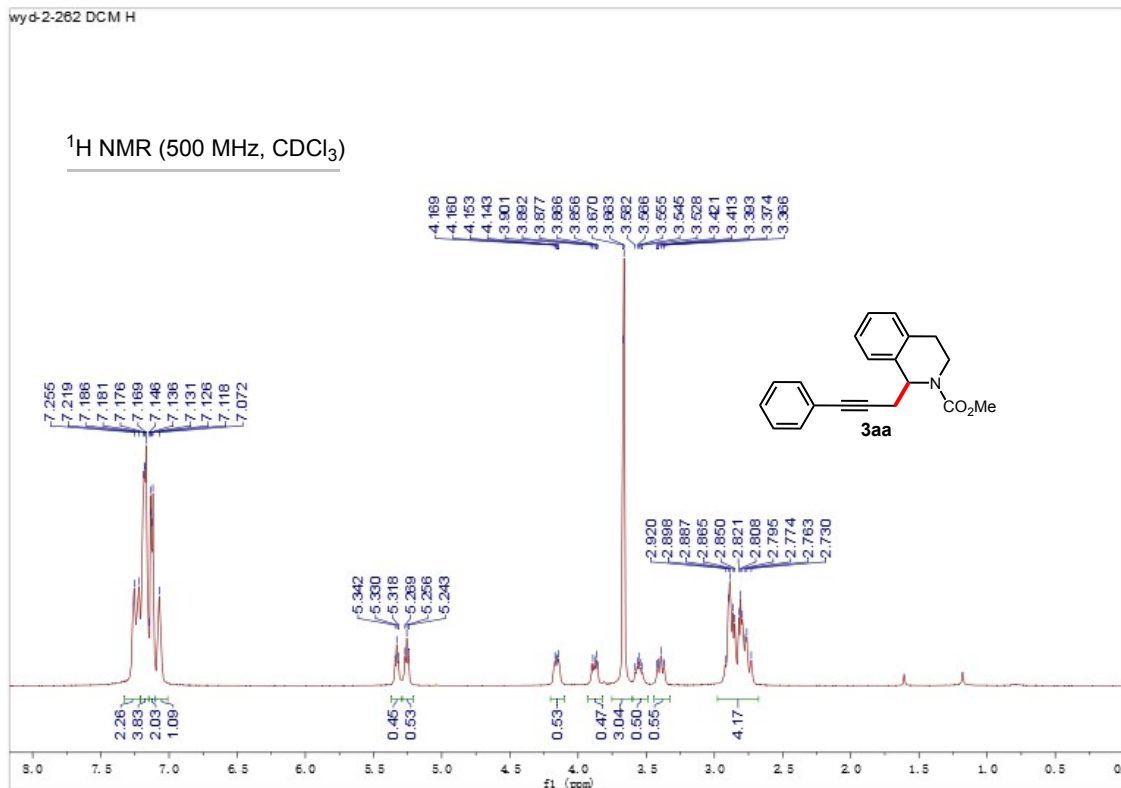
^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3)

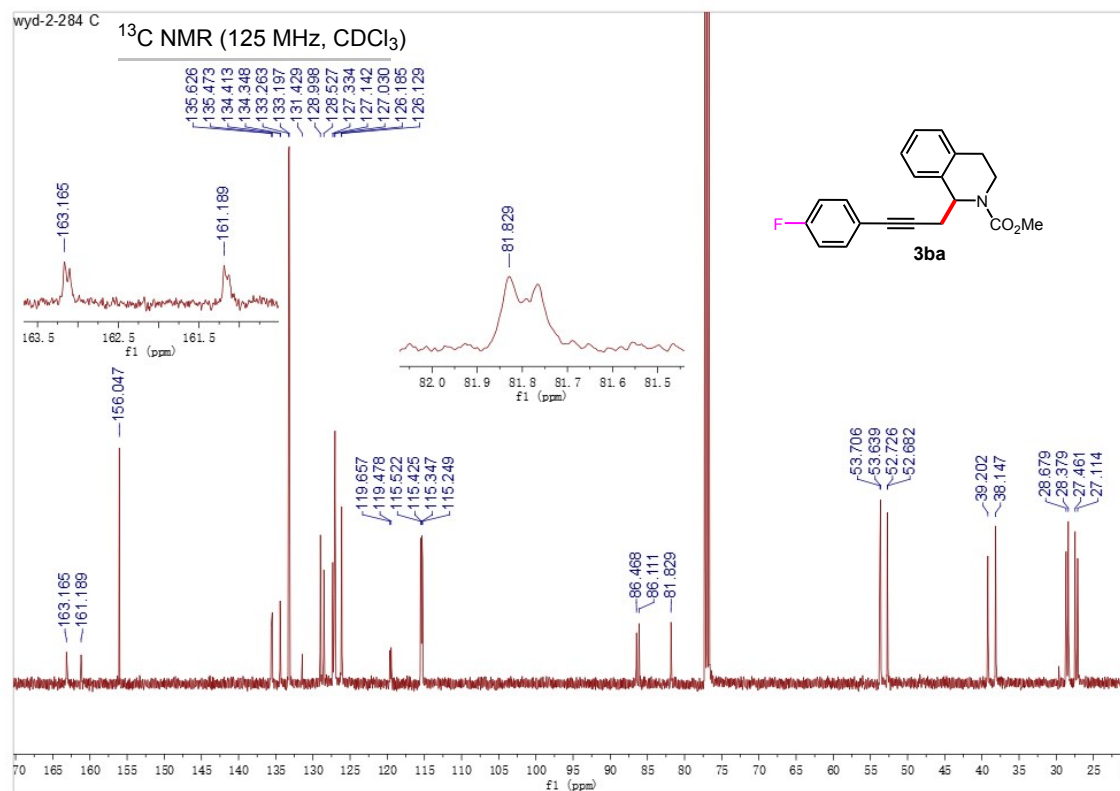
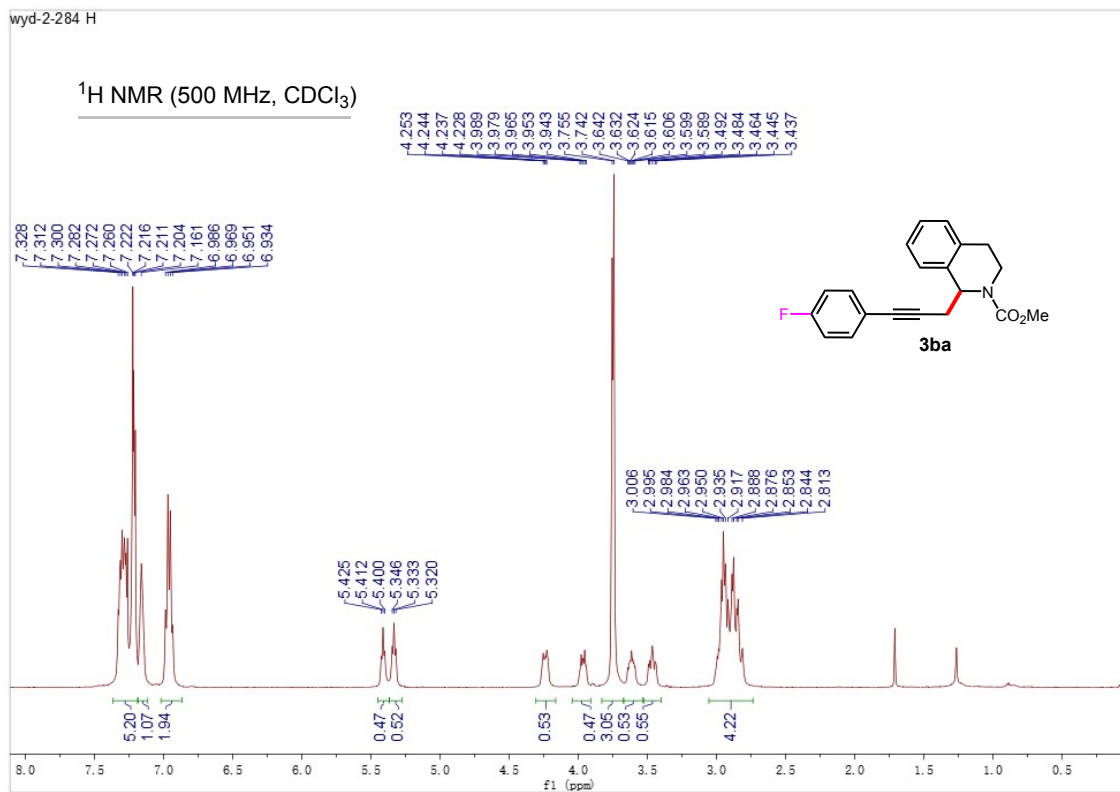


wyd-3-89-c H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)

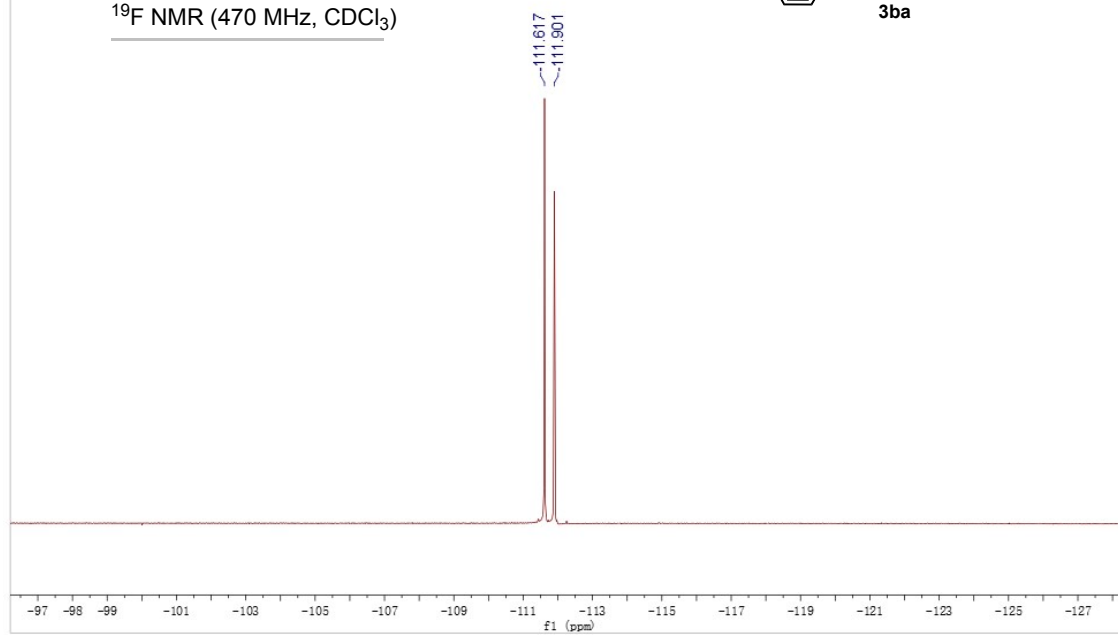
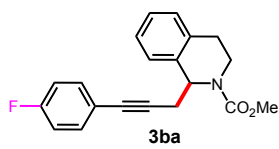






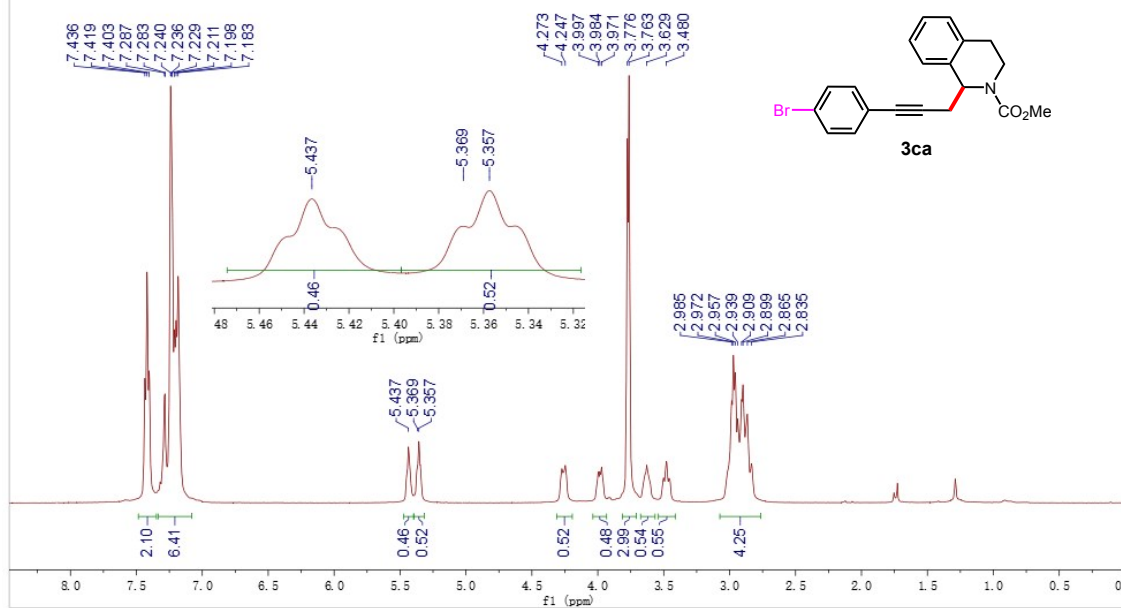
wyd-2-284 F

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3)



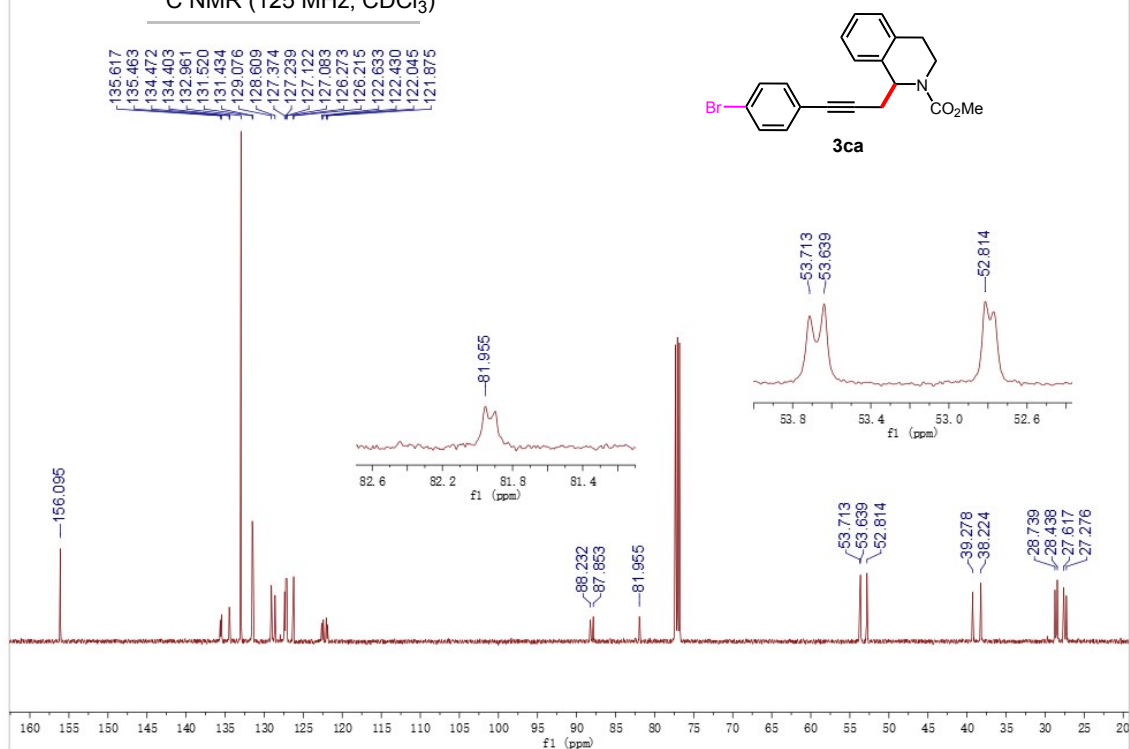
wyd-2-269 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



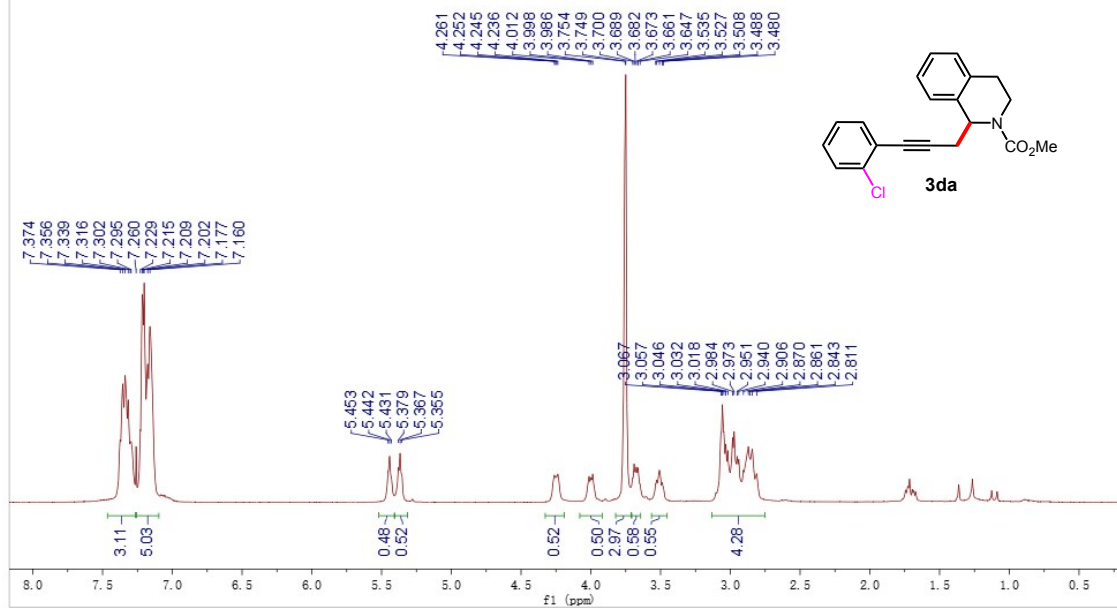
wyd-2-269 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



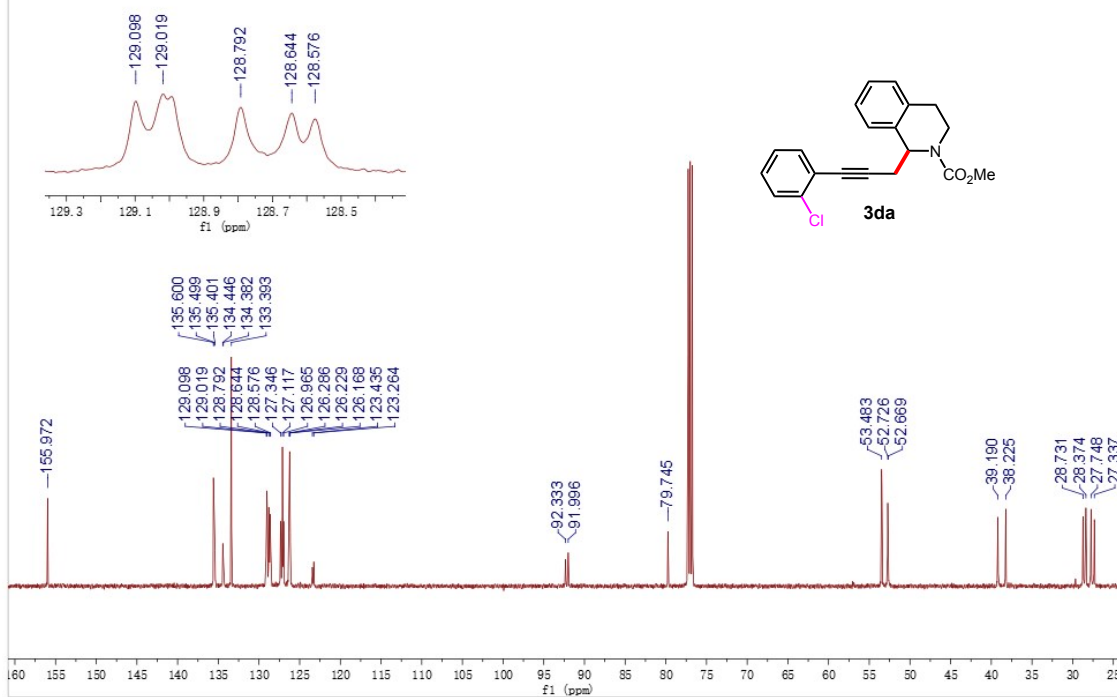
wyd-2-289 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



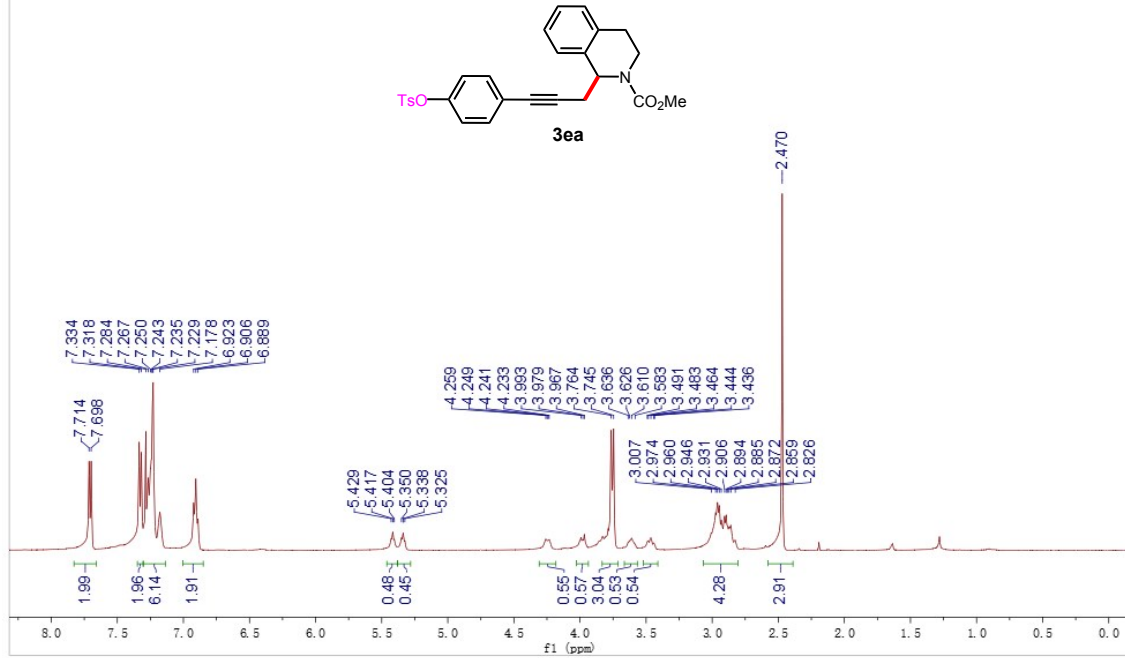
wyd-2-289 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



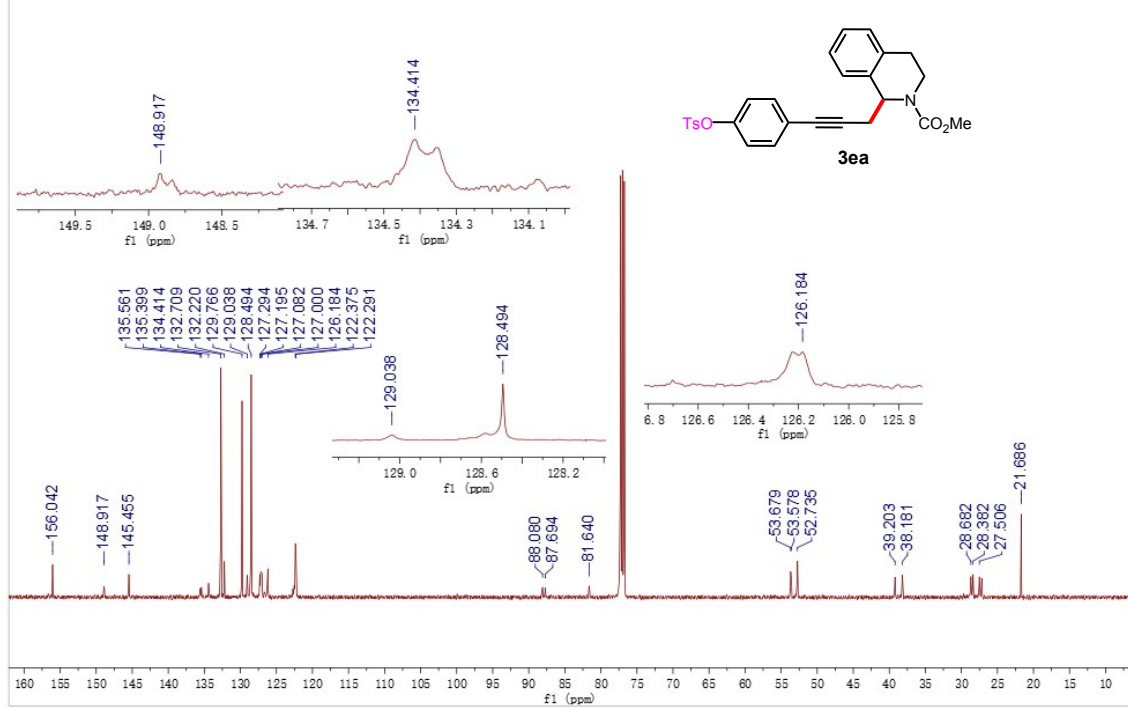
wyd-3-56 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



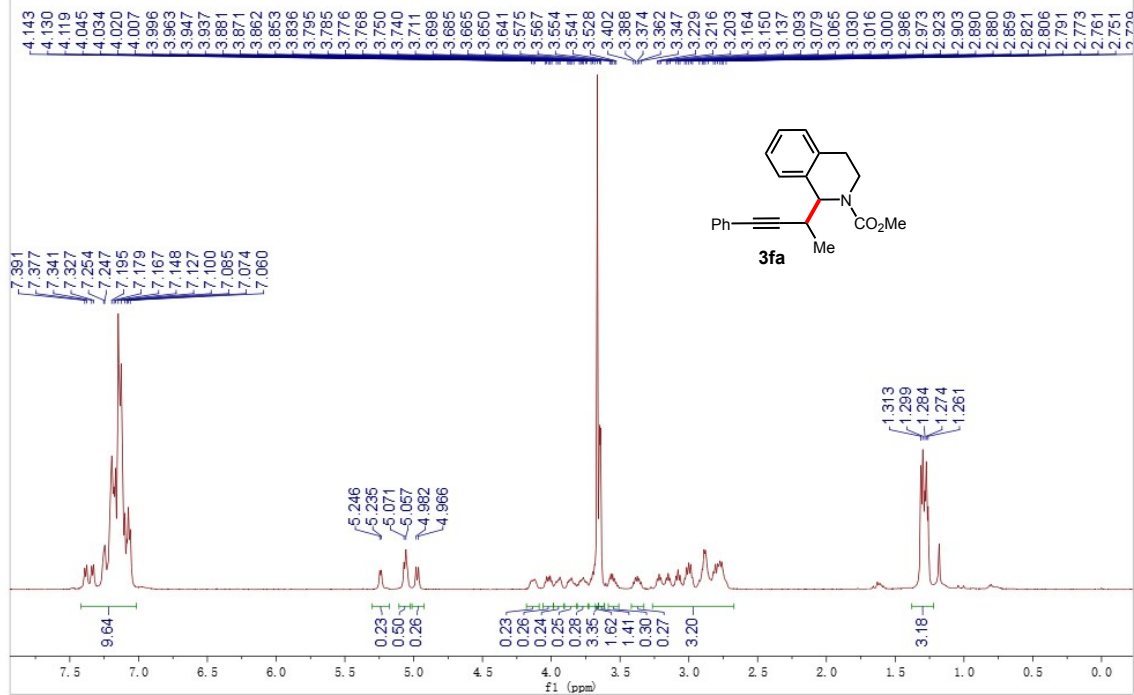
wyd-3-56 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



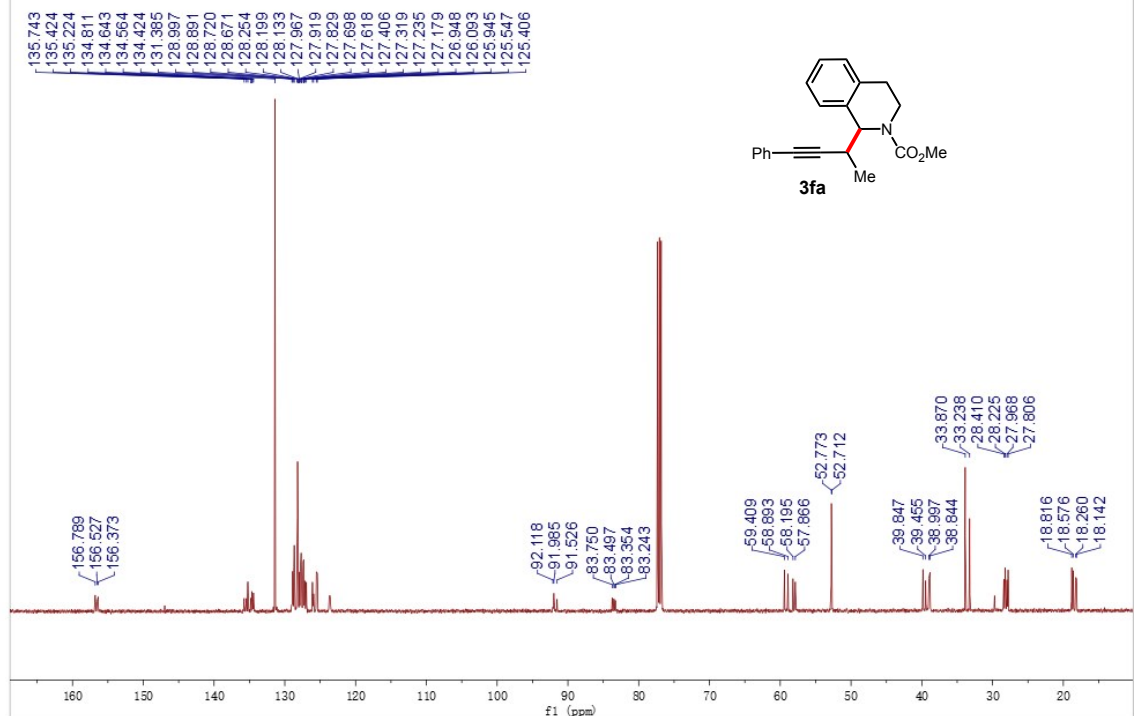
wyd-2-277 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



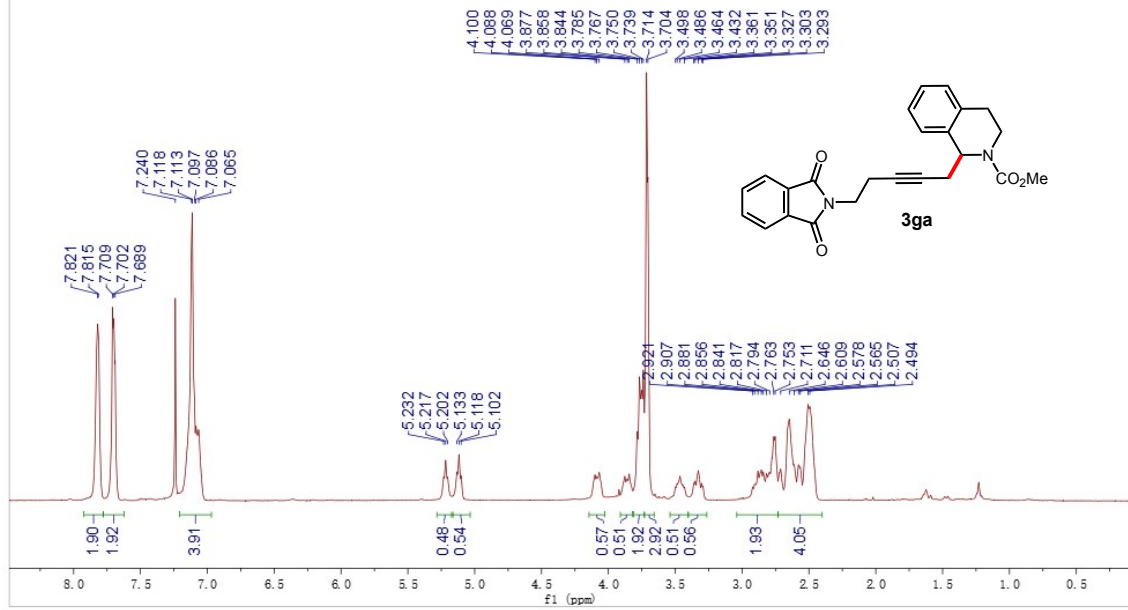
wyd-2-277 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



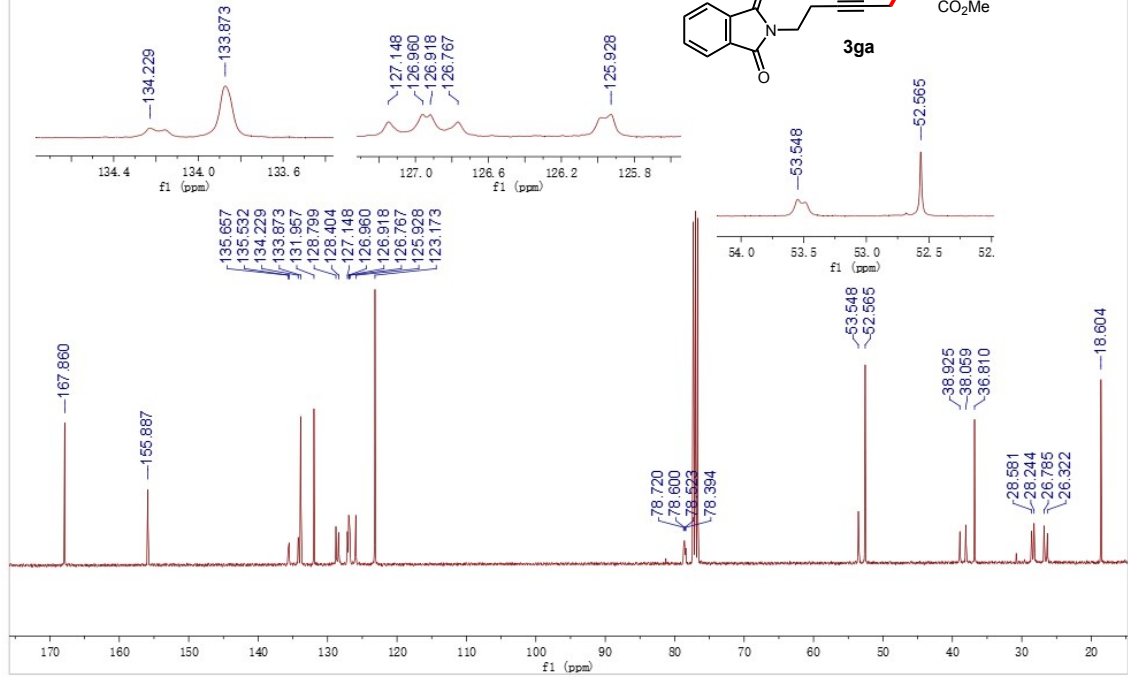
wyd-2-271 H

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



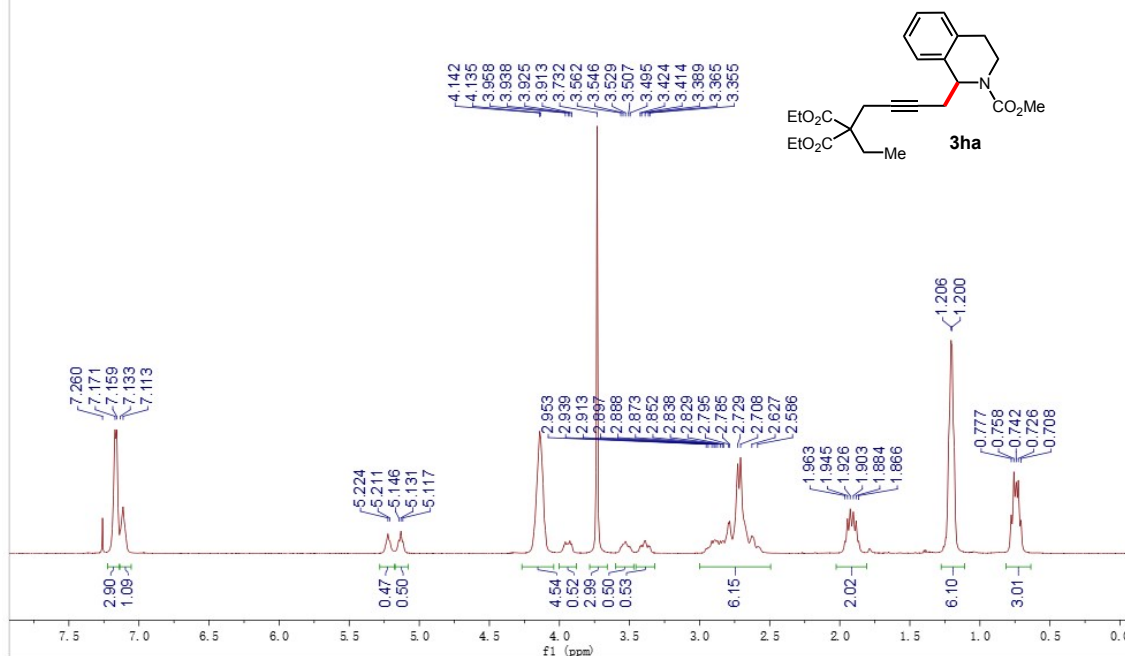
wyd-2-271 C

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



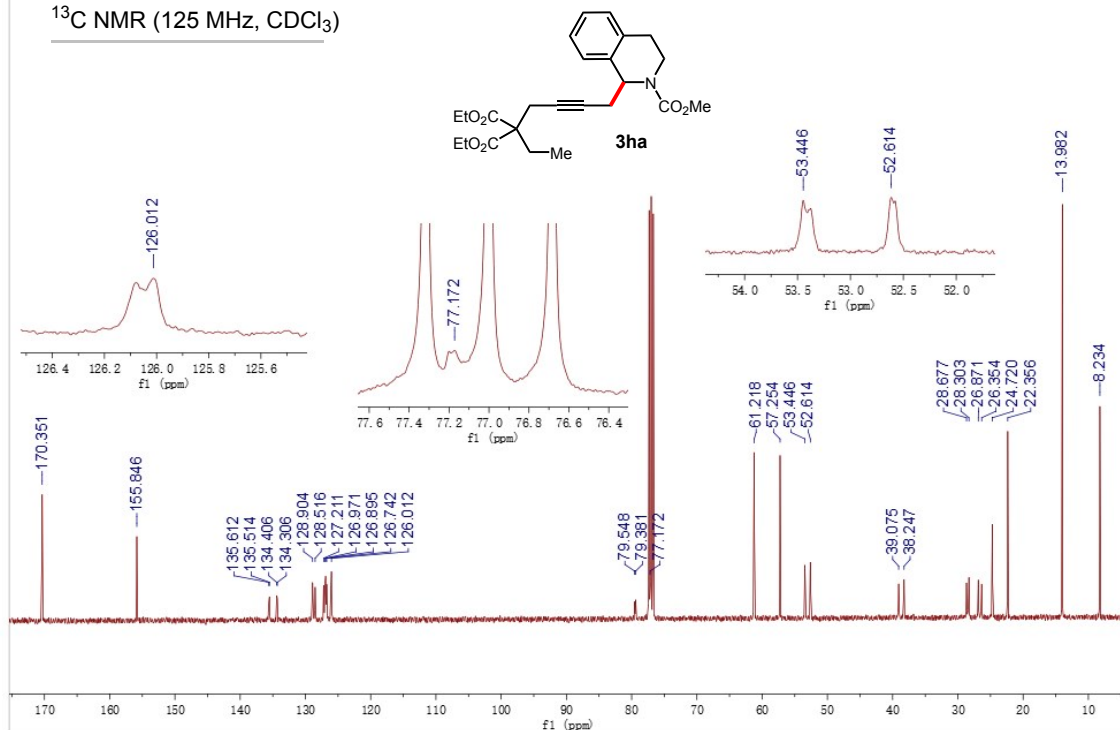
wyd-2-285 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



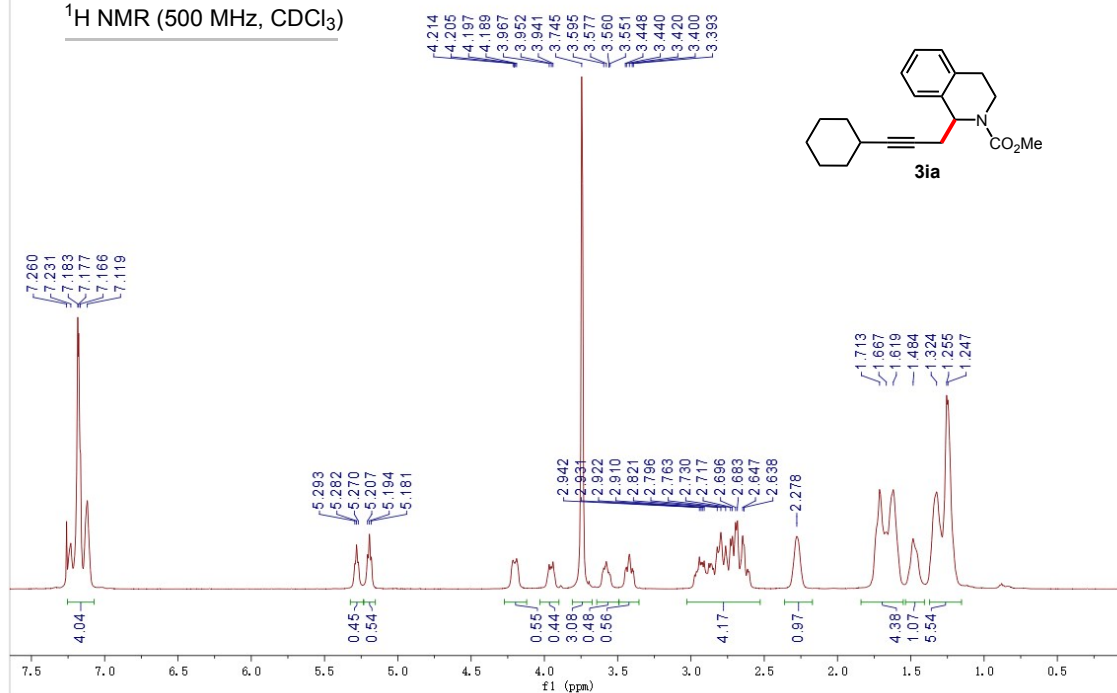
wyd-2-285 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



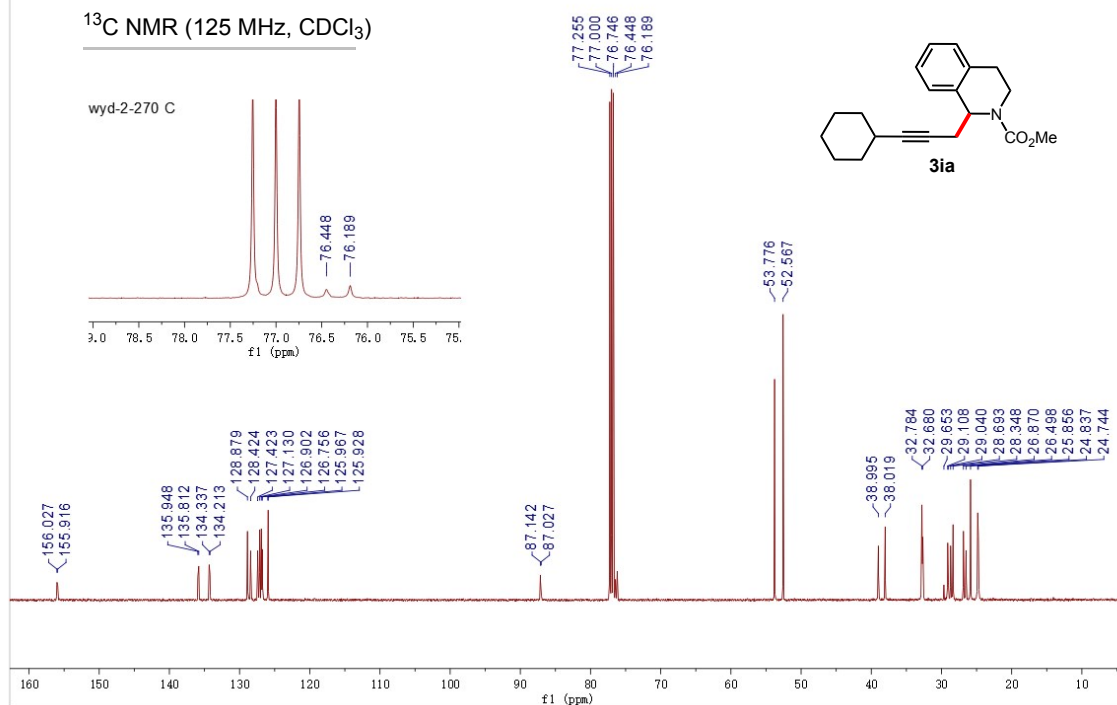
wyd-2-270 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



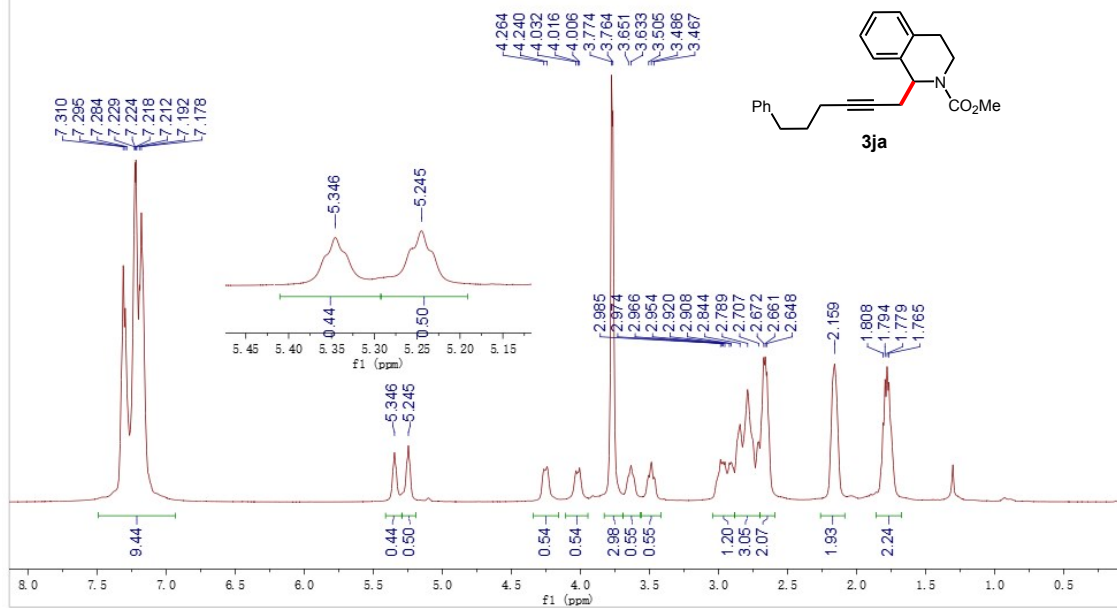
wyd-2-270 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



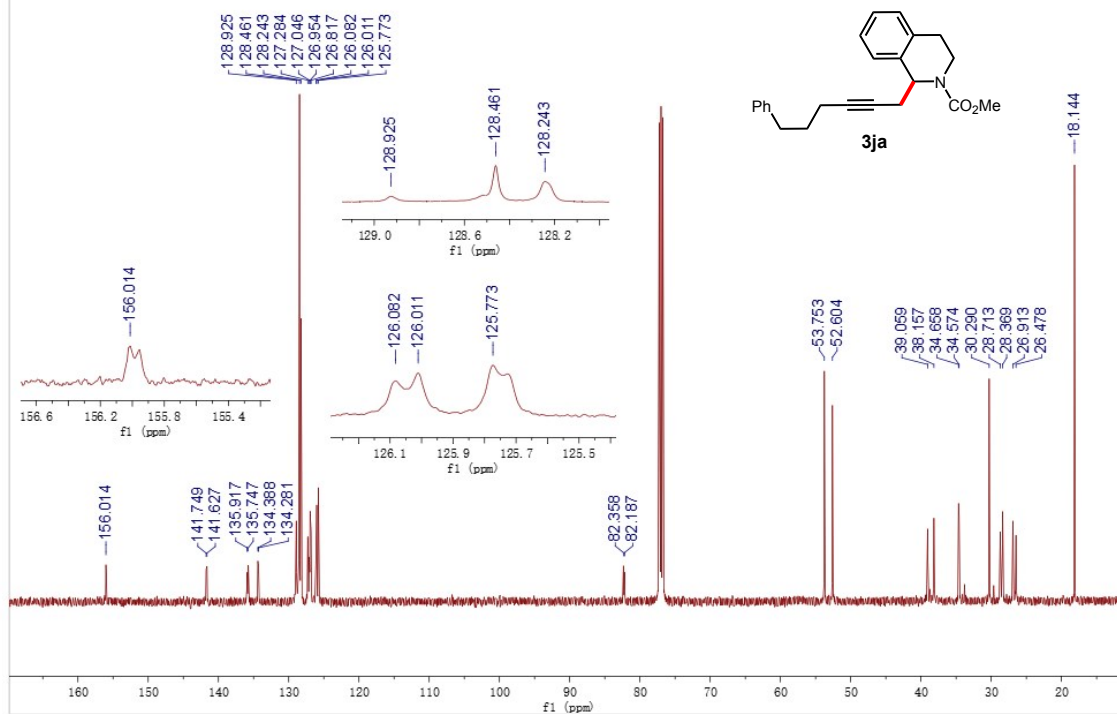
wyd-2-275 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



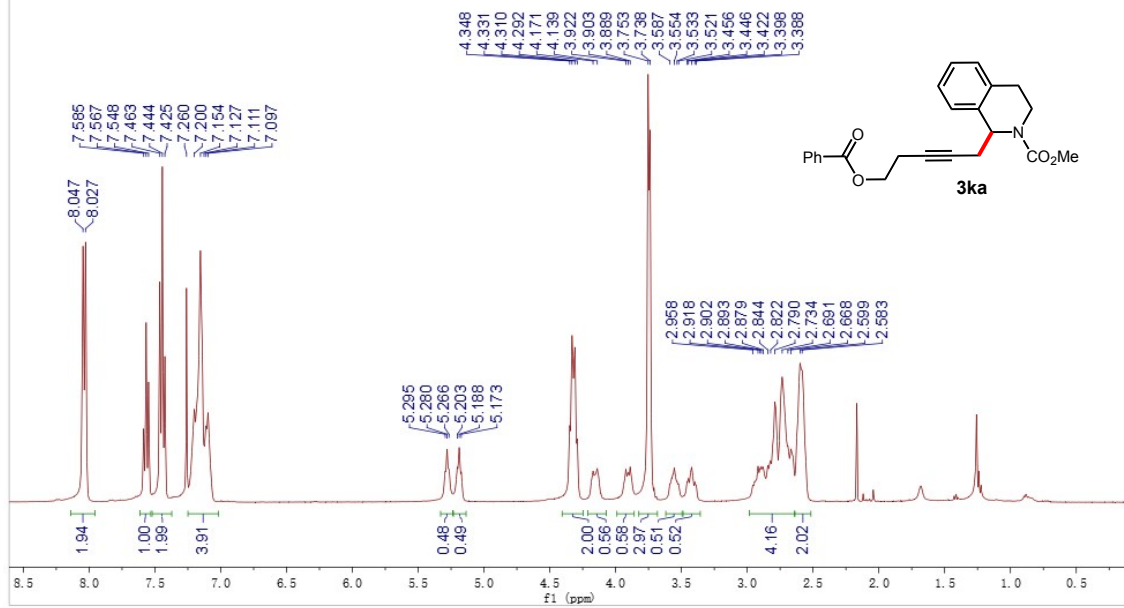
wyd-2-275 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



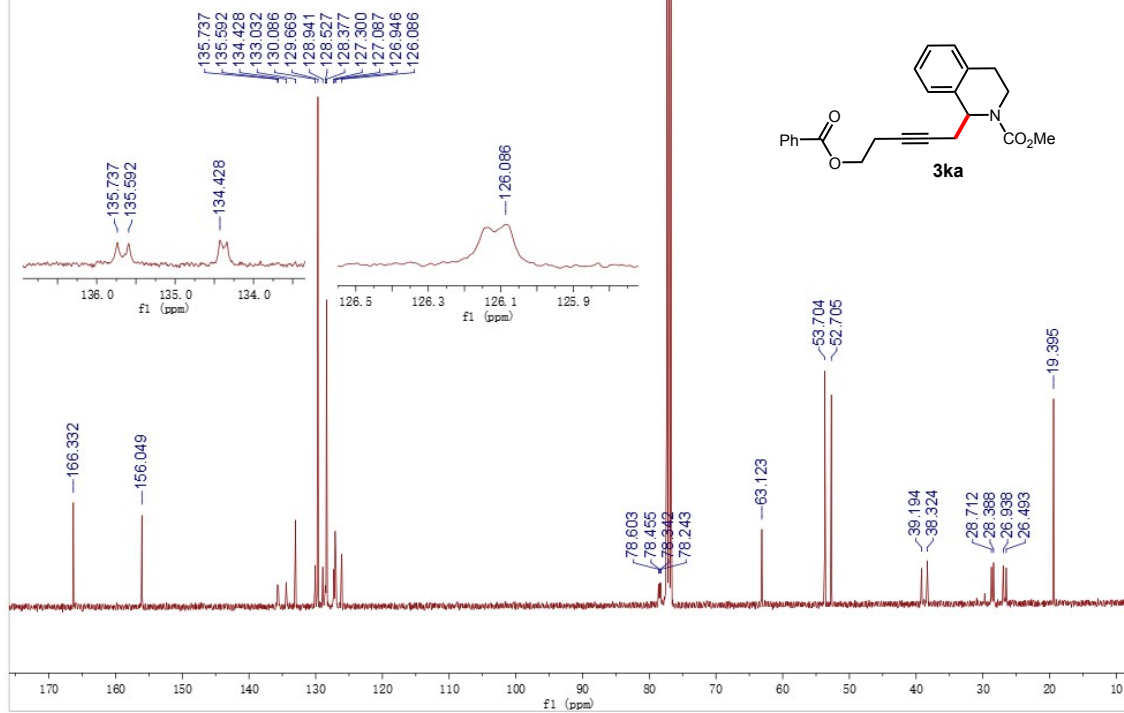
wyd-3-58 H

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3)

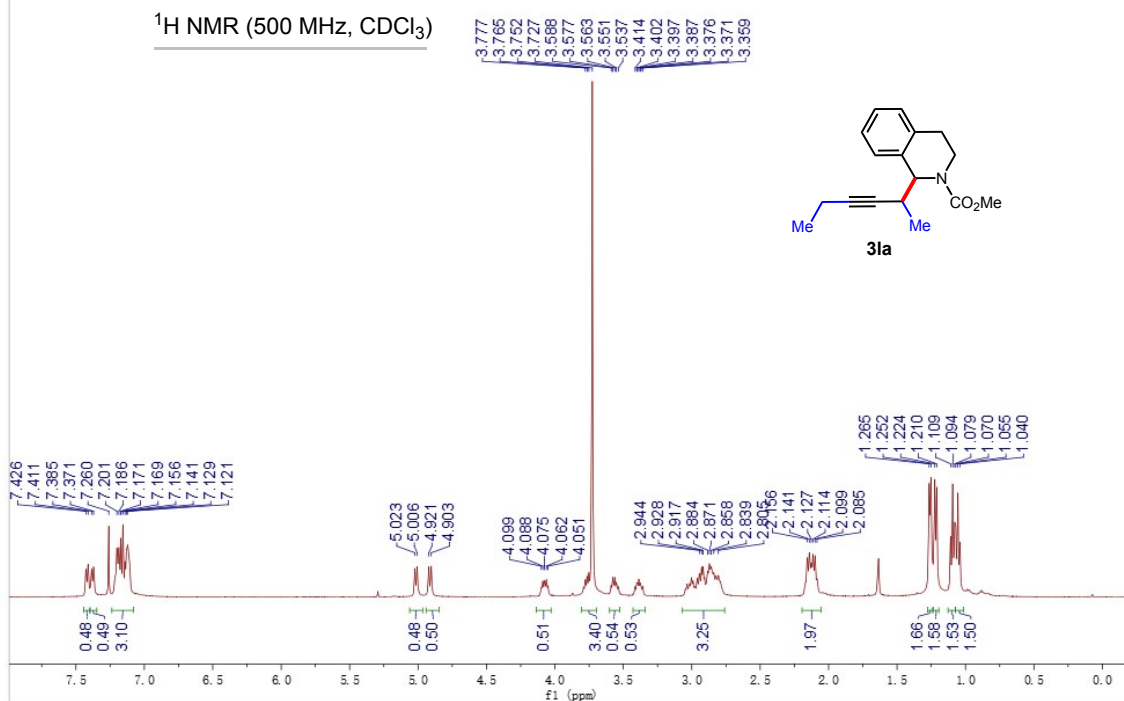


wyd-3-58 C

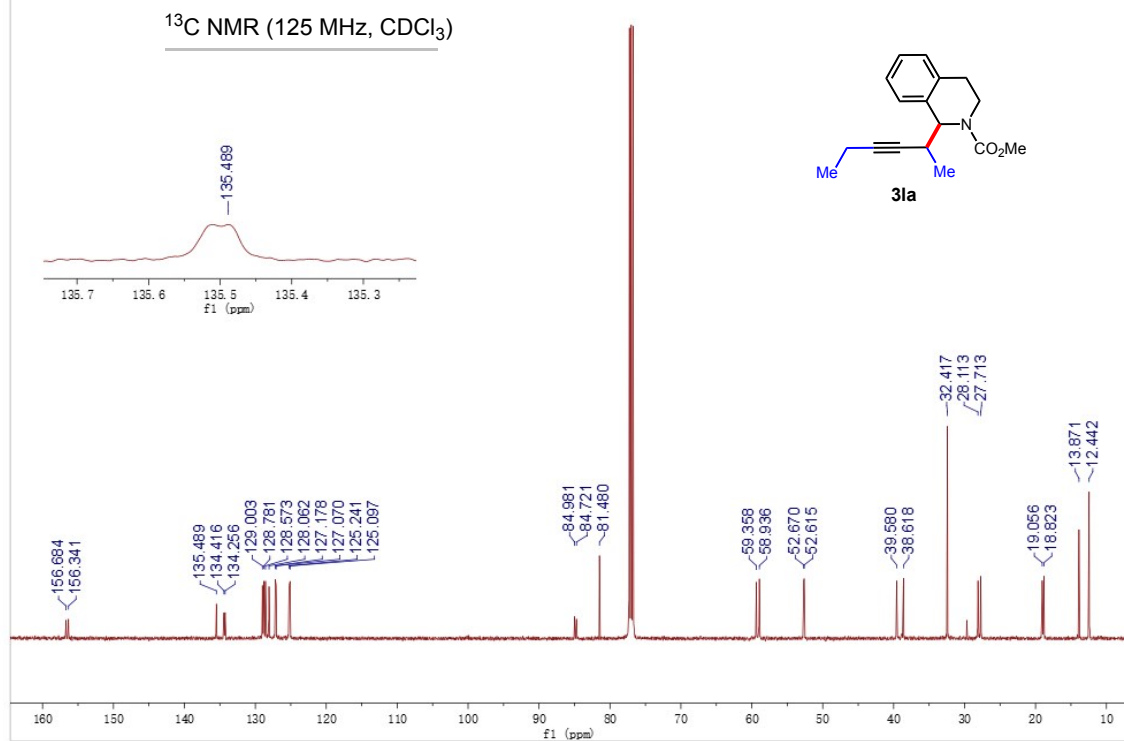
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



wyd-2-276-1 H

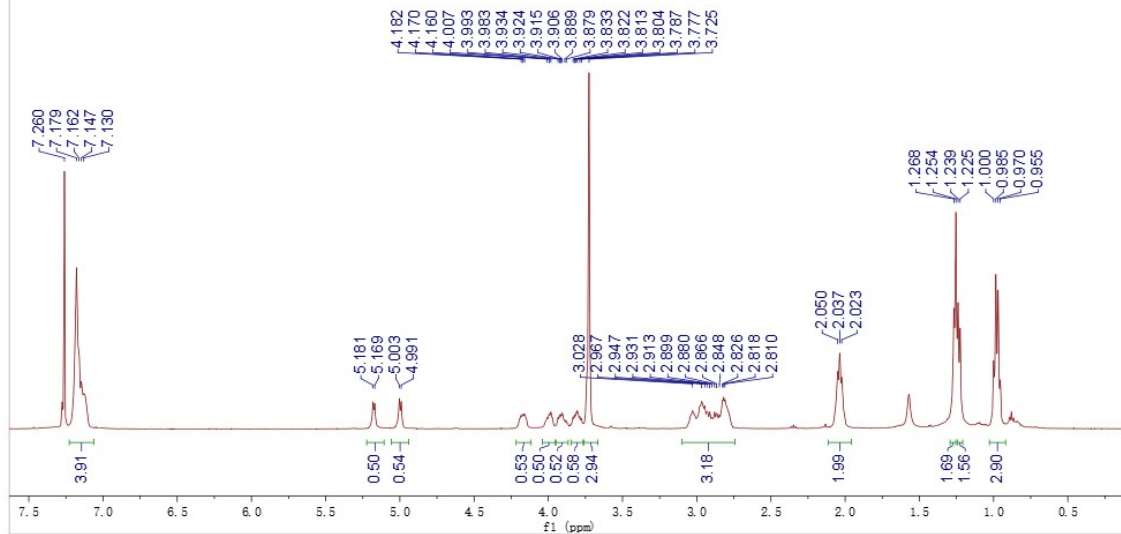
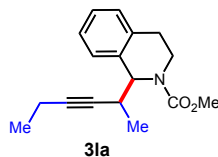


wyd-2-276-1 C



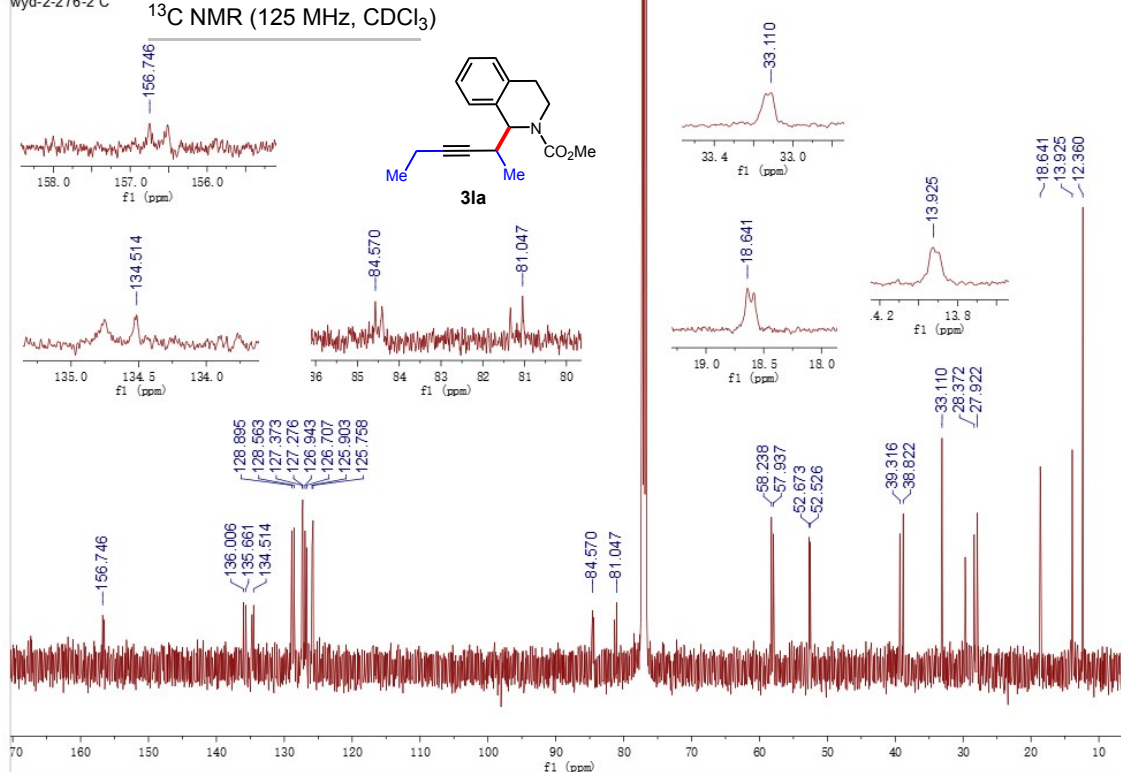
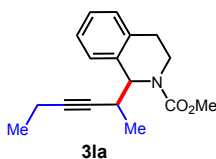
wyd-2-276-2 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



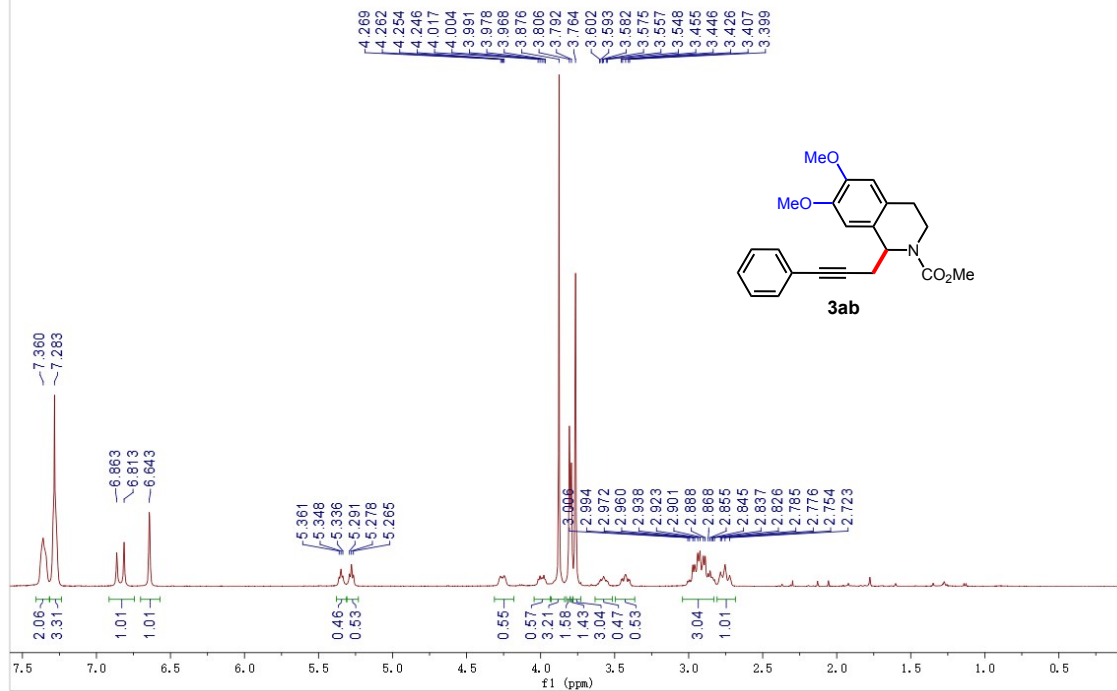
wyd-2-276-2 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



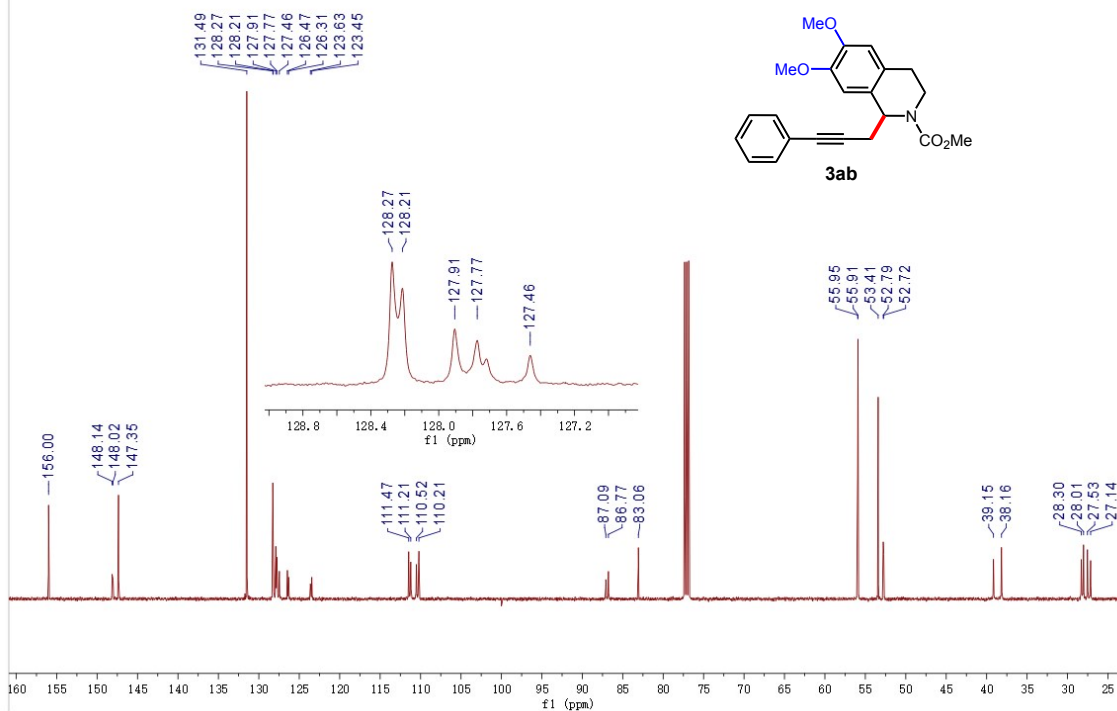
wyd-2-282 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



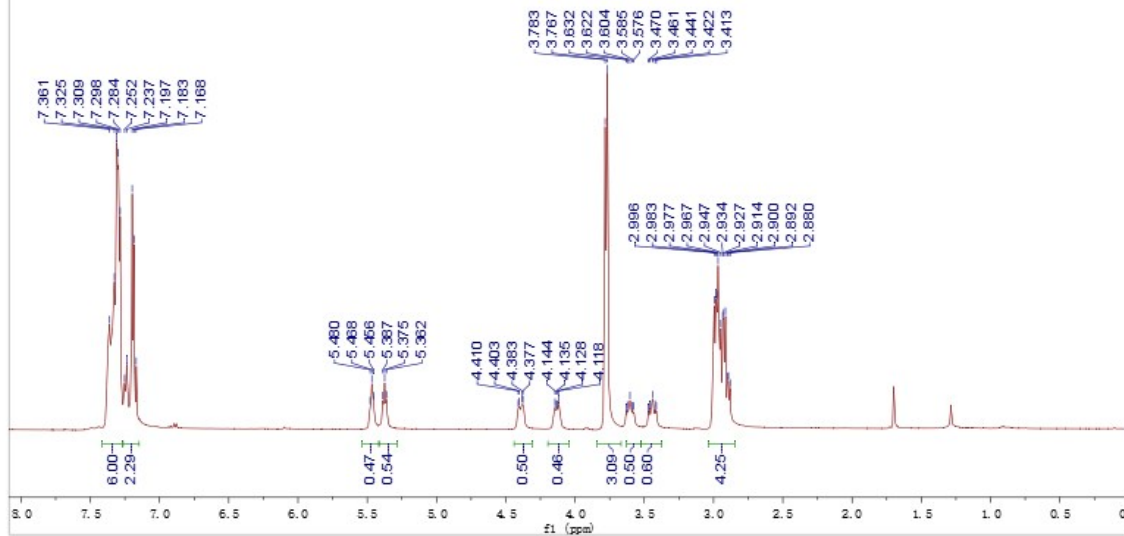
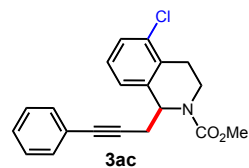
wyd-2-282 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



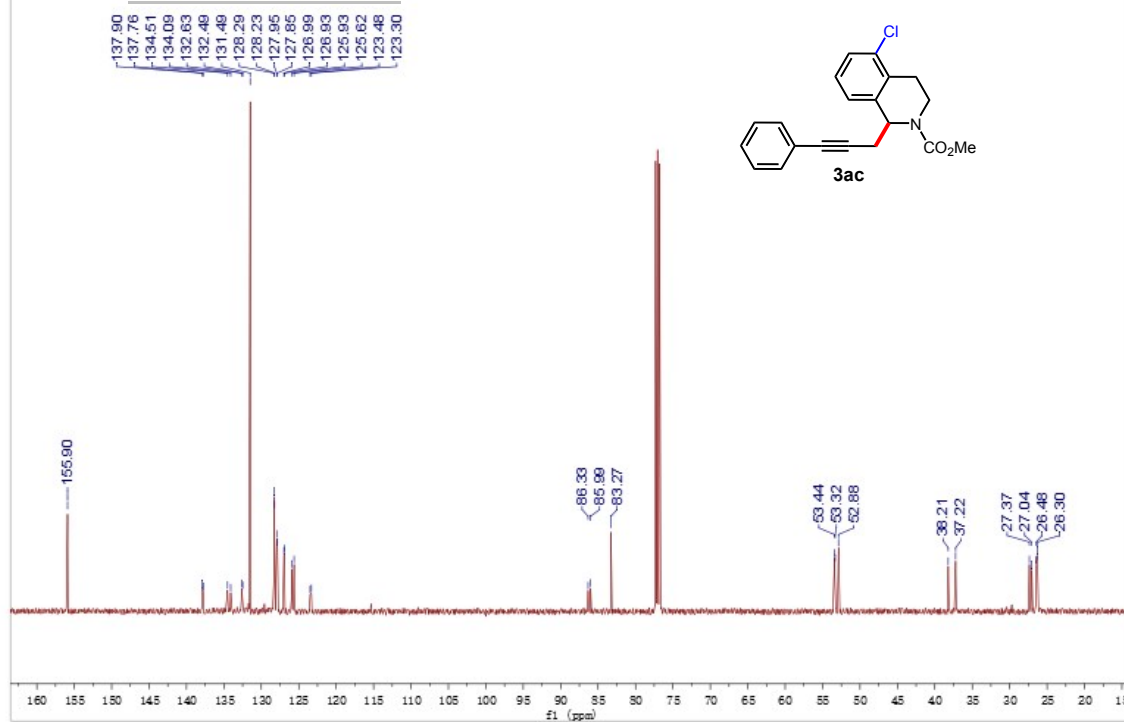
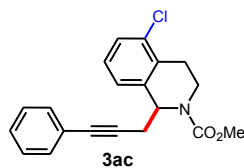
wyd-2-283 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



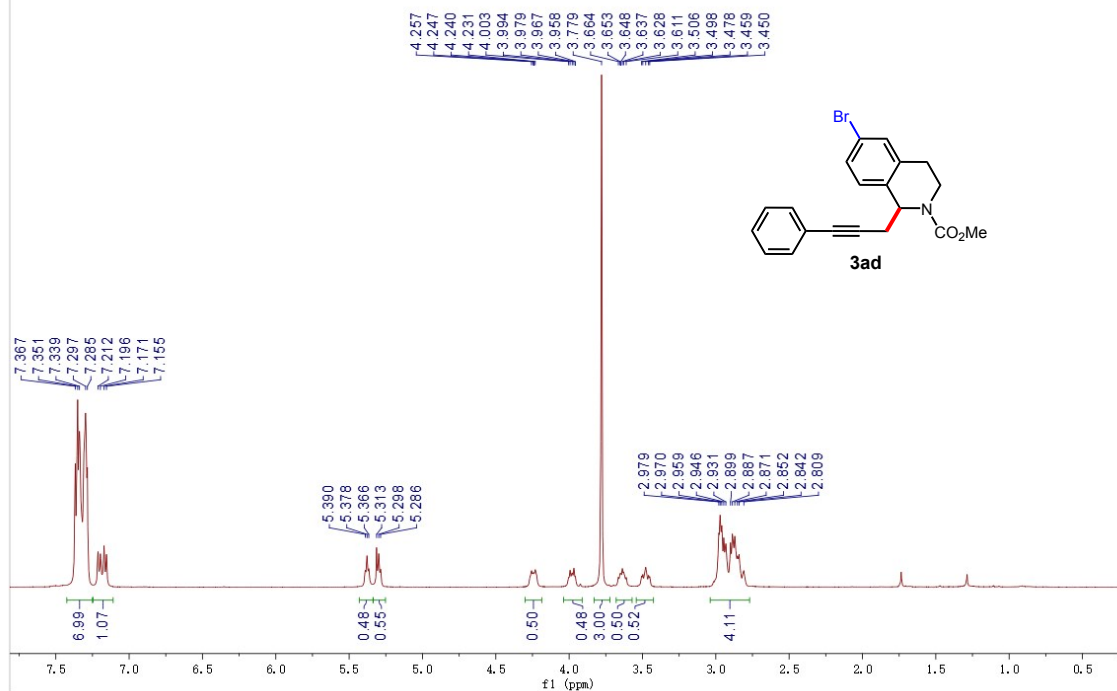
wyd-2-283 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



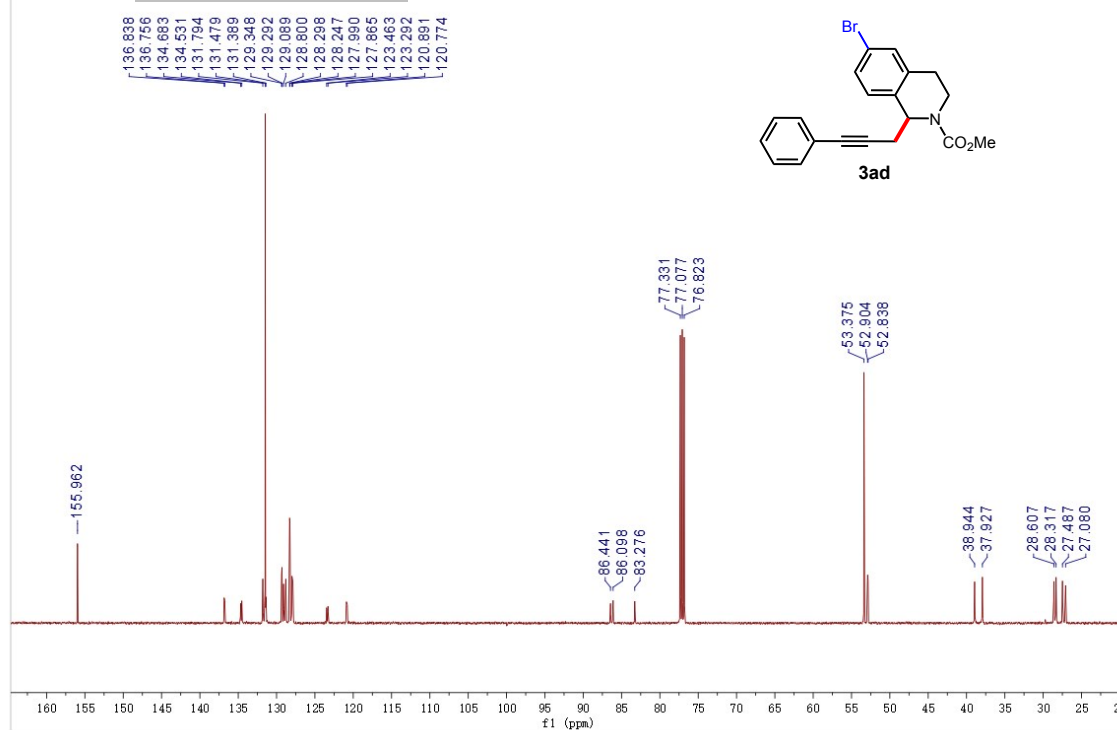
wyd-2-290 H

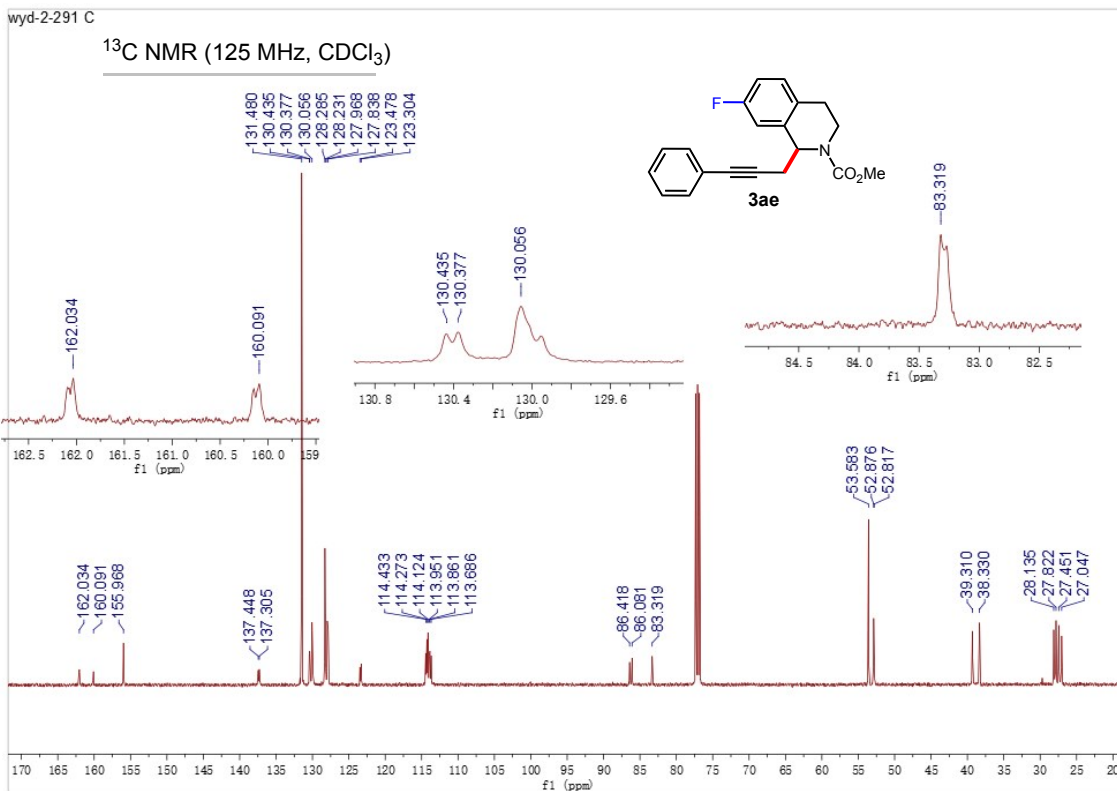
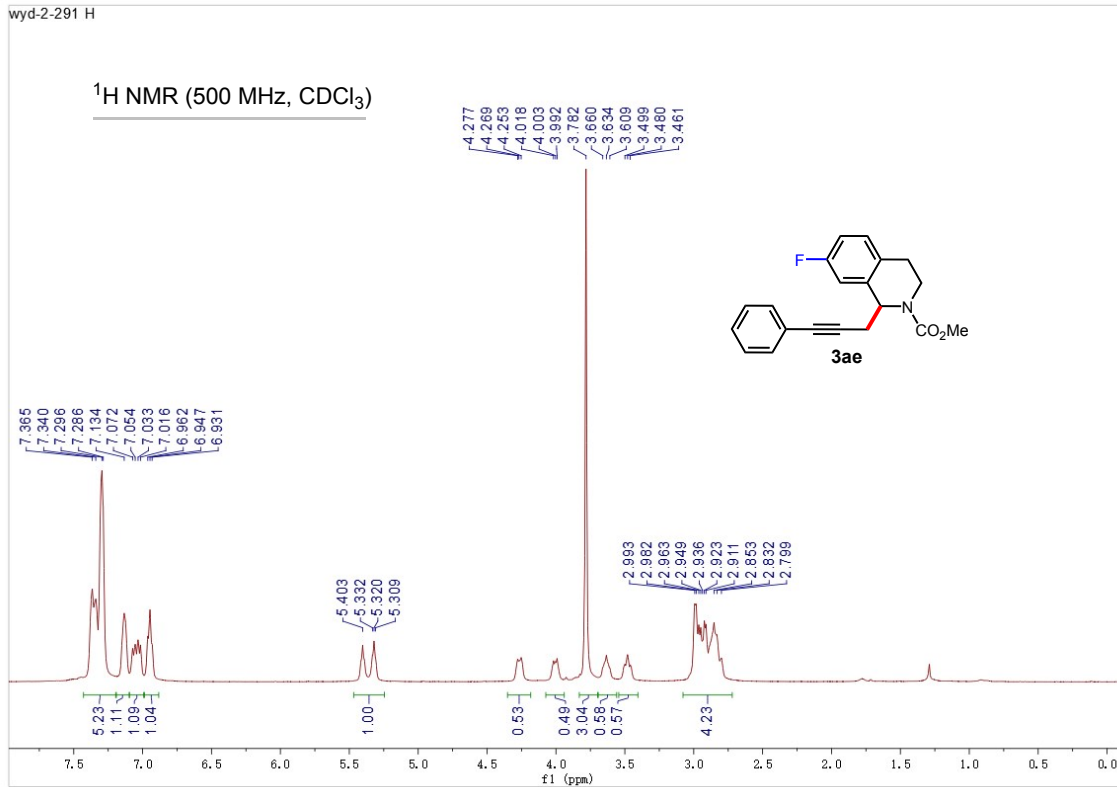
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



wyd-2-290 C

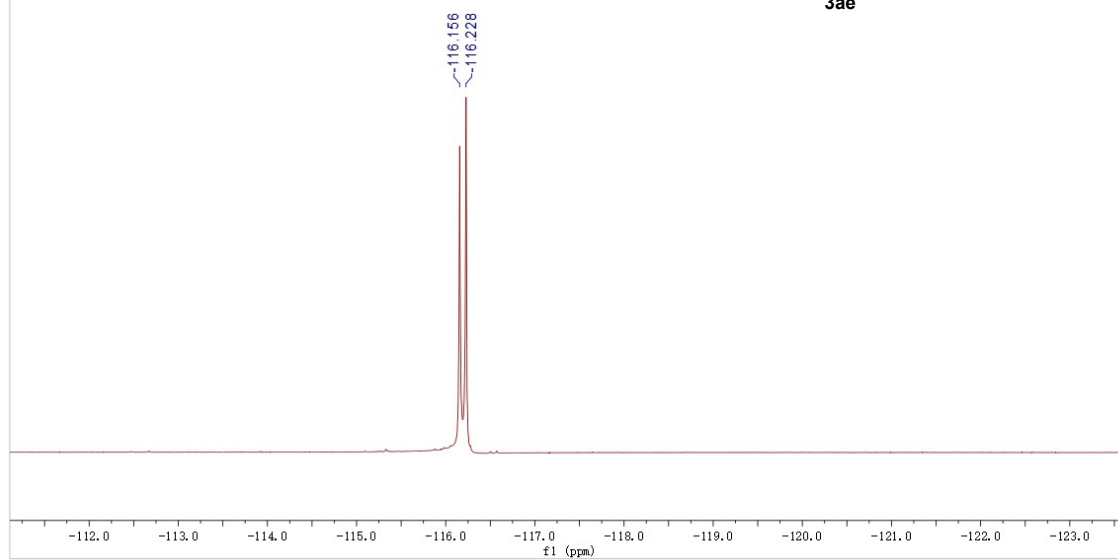
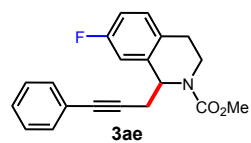
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)





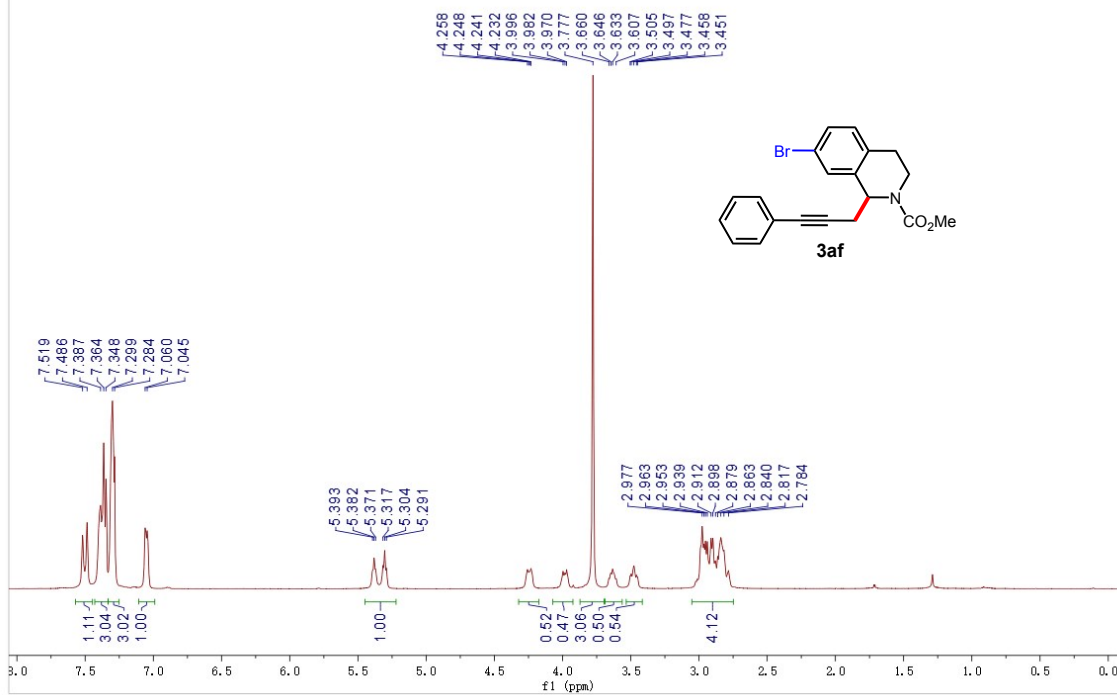
wyd-2-291 F

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3)



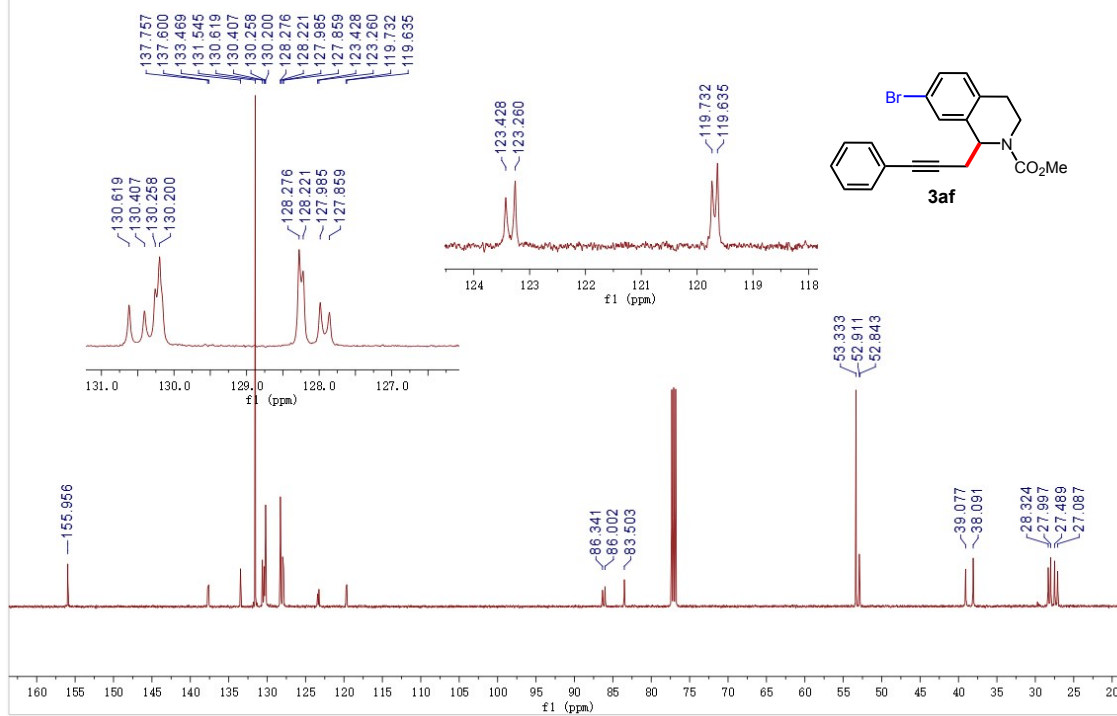
wyd-2-292 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



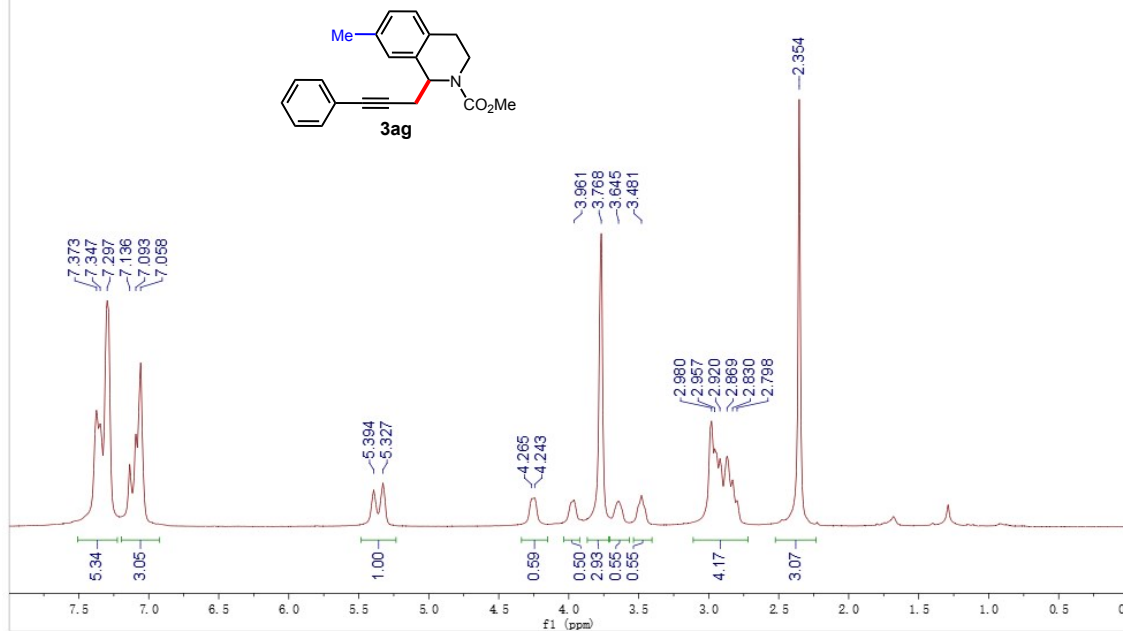
wyd-2-292 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



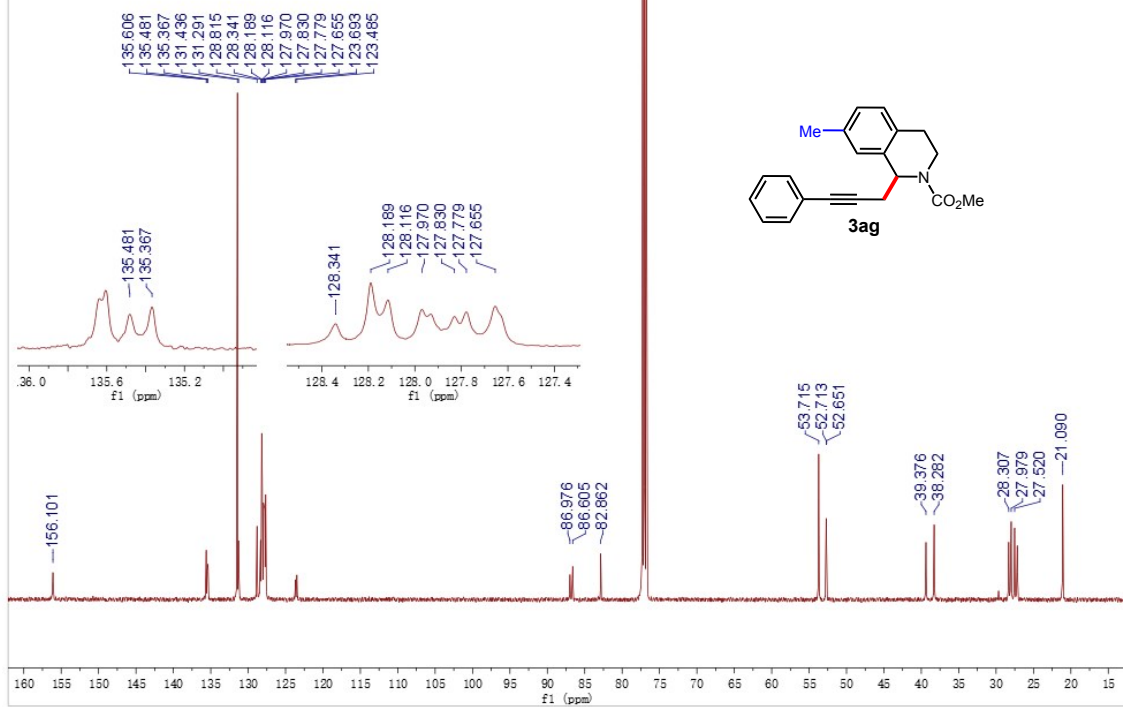
wyd-2-298 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



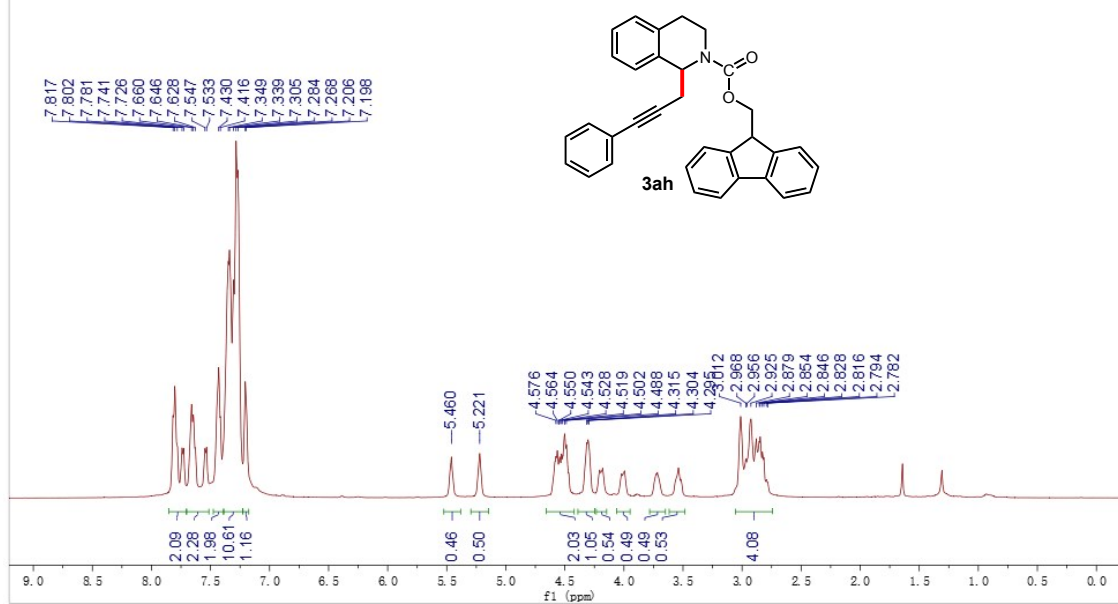
wyd-2-298 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



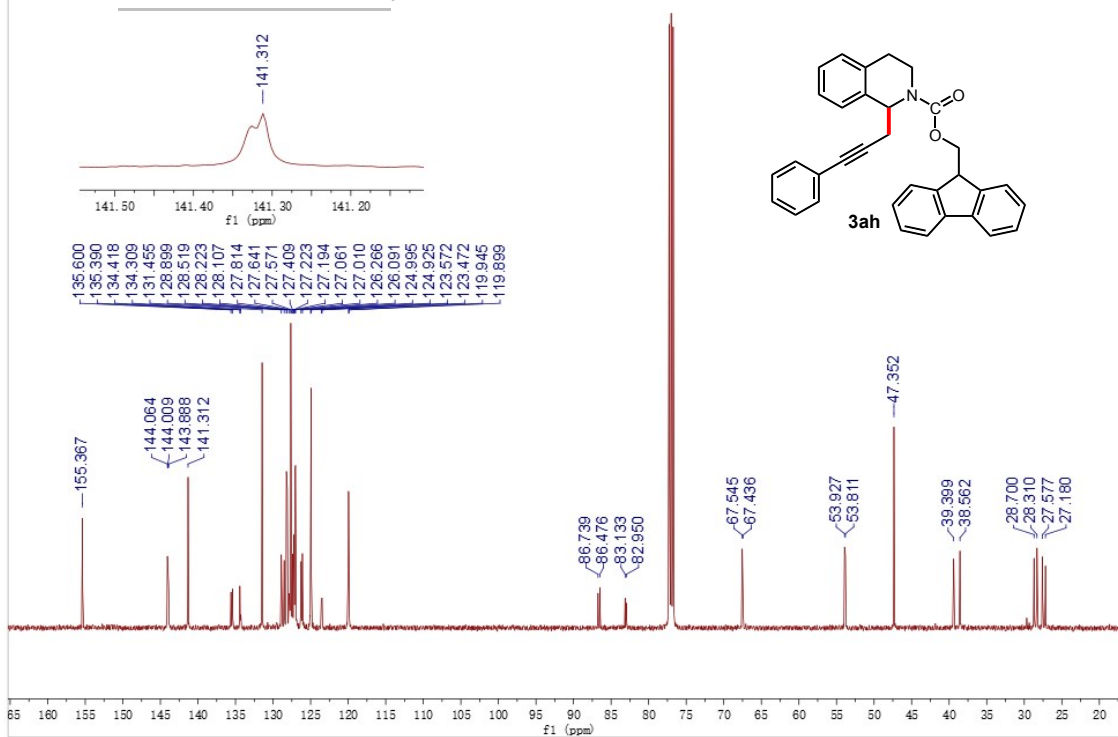
wyd-3-63 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



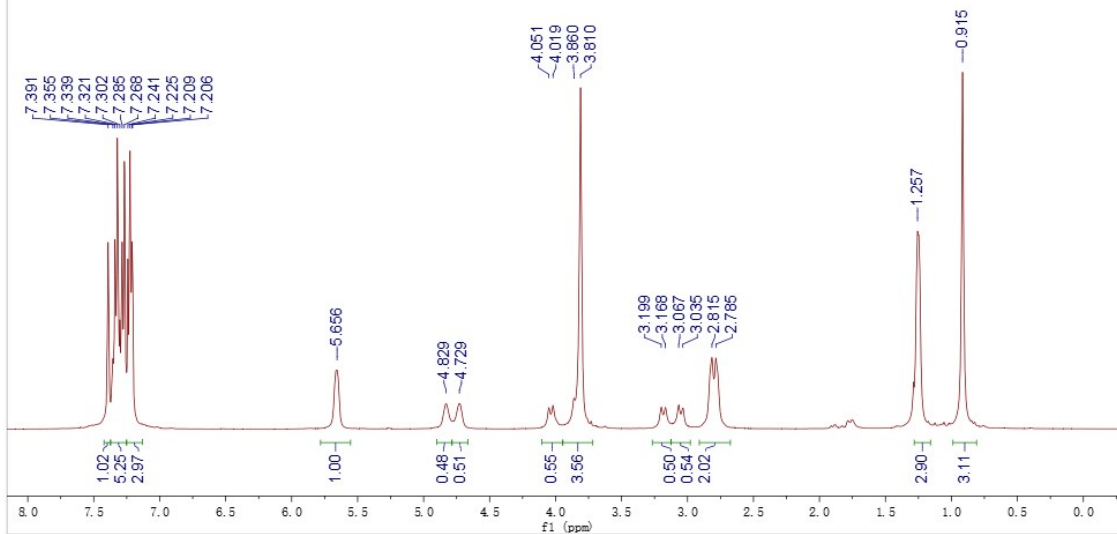
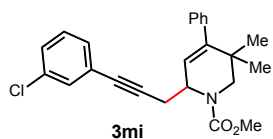
wyd-3-63 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



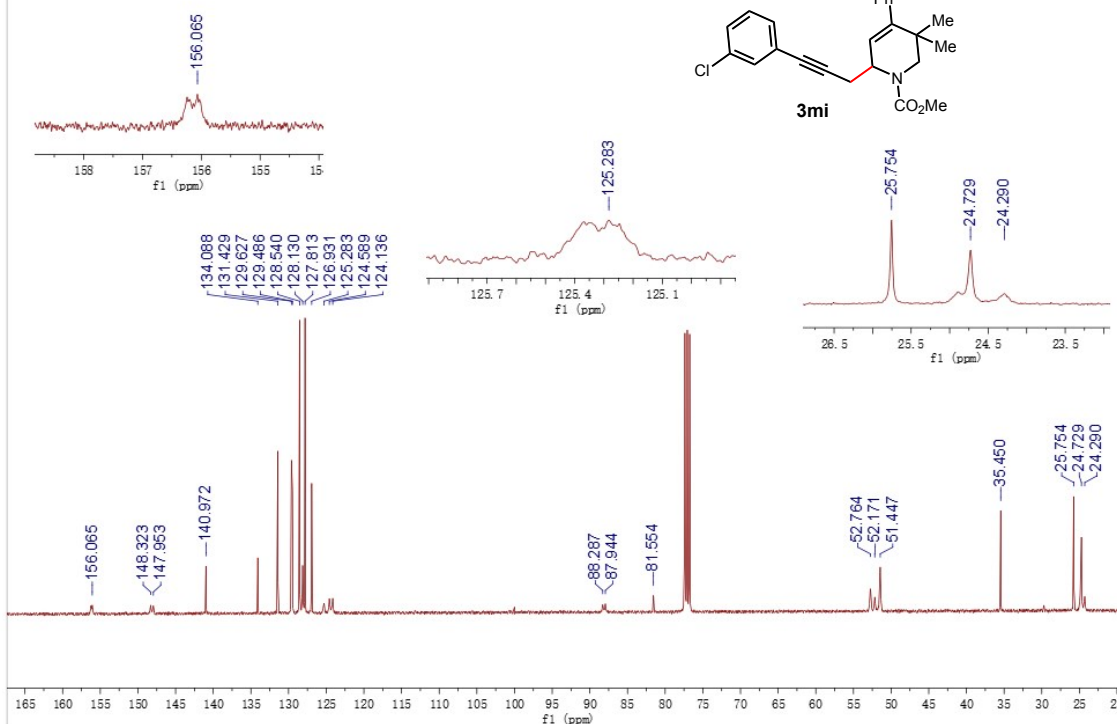
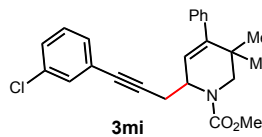
wyd-3-132 H

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



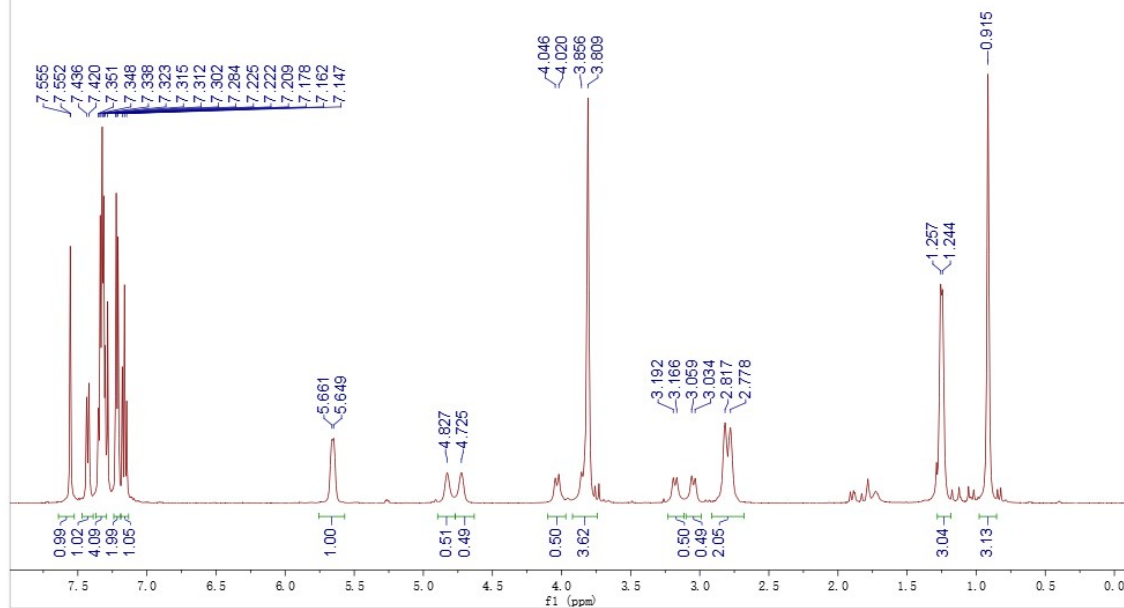
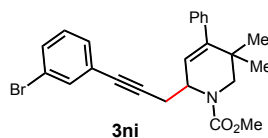
wyd-3-132 C

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



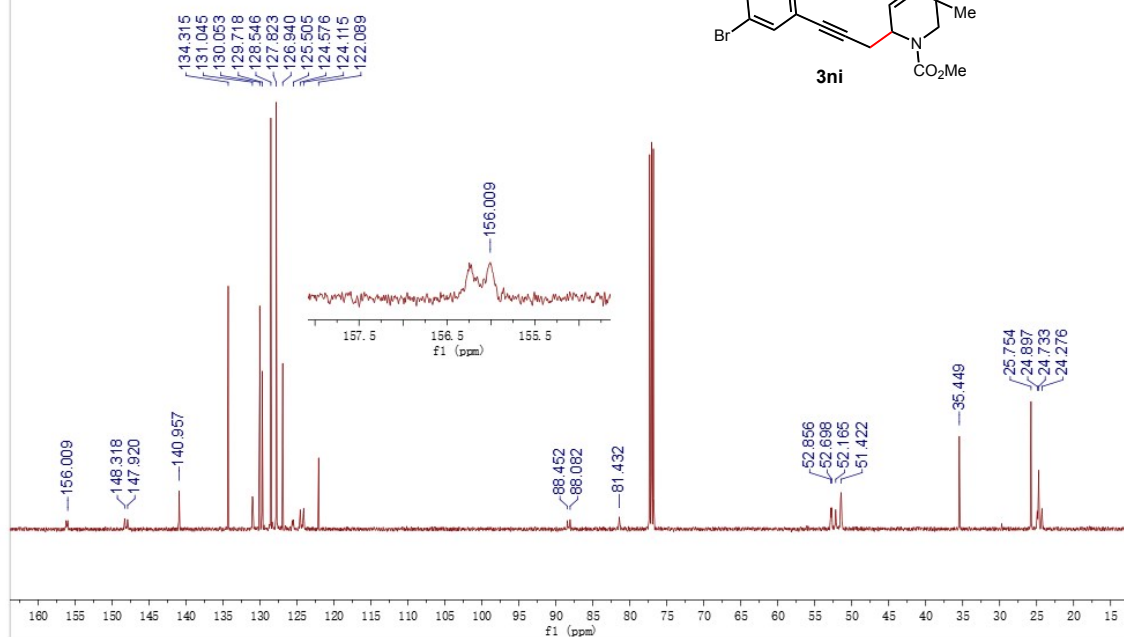
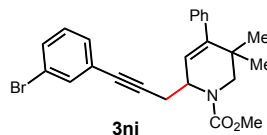
WYD-3-145 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



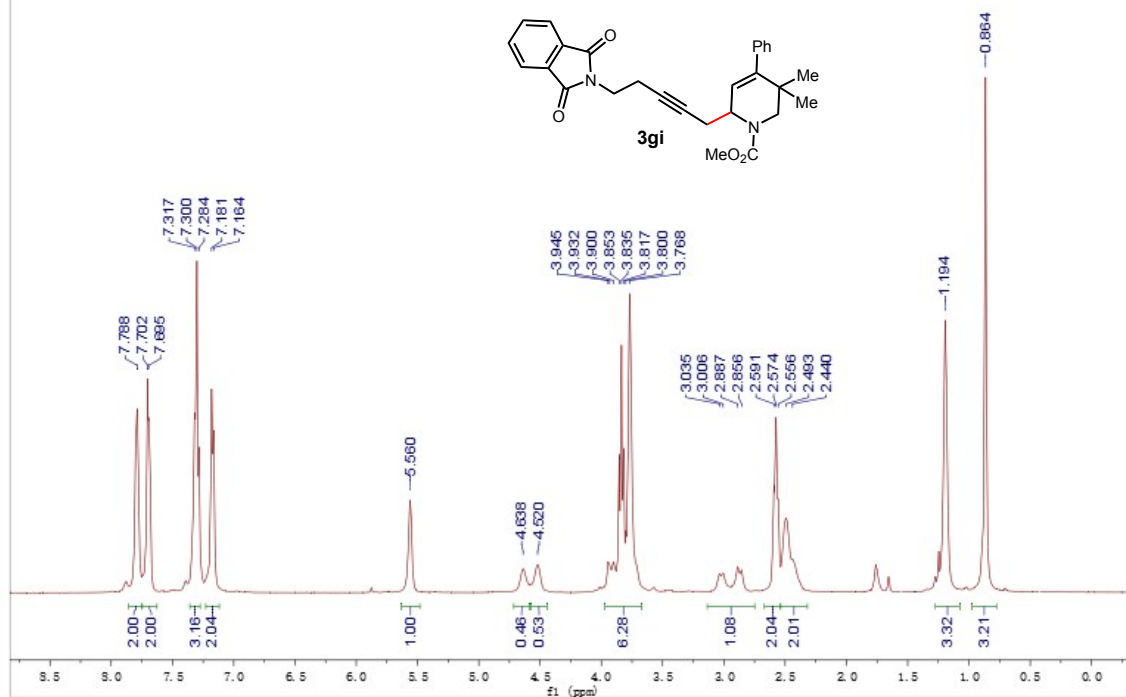
WYD-3-145 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



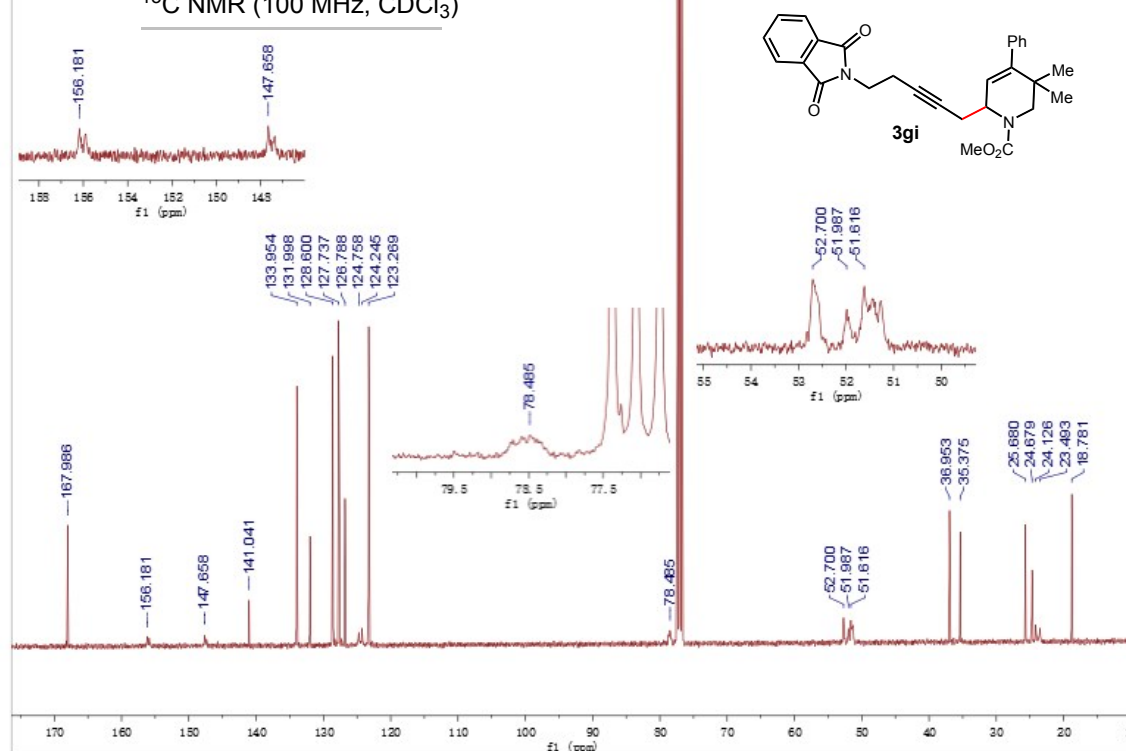
wyd-3-134 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



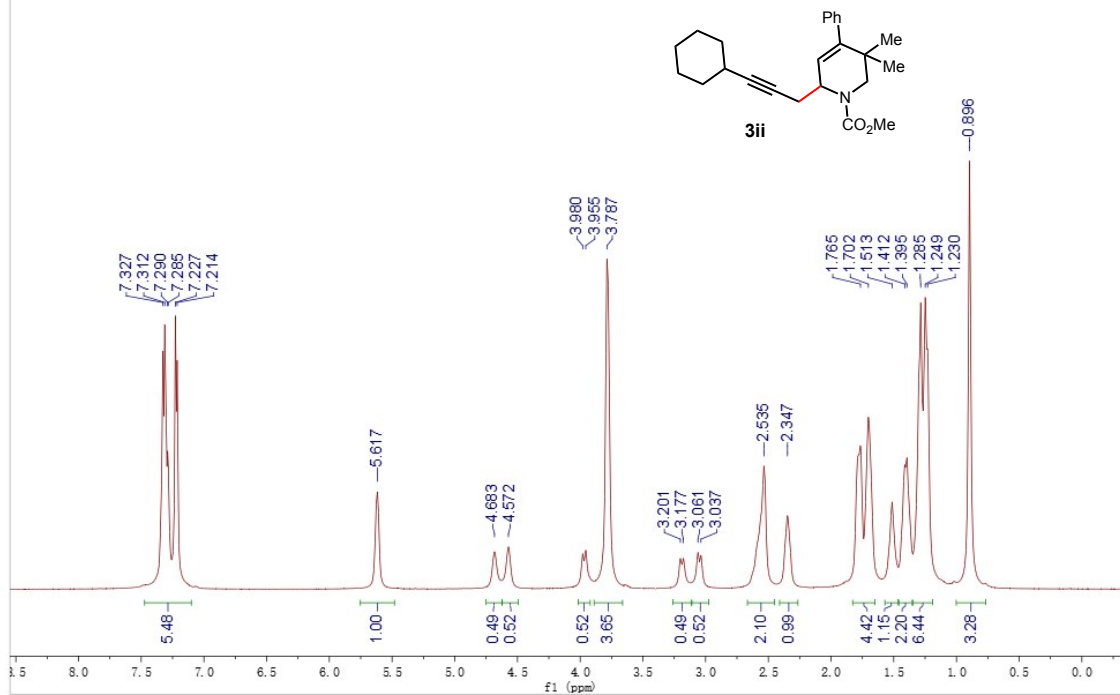
wyd-3-134 C

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



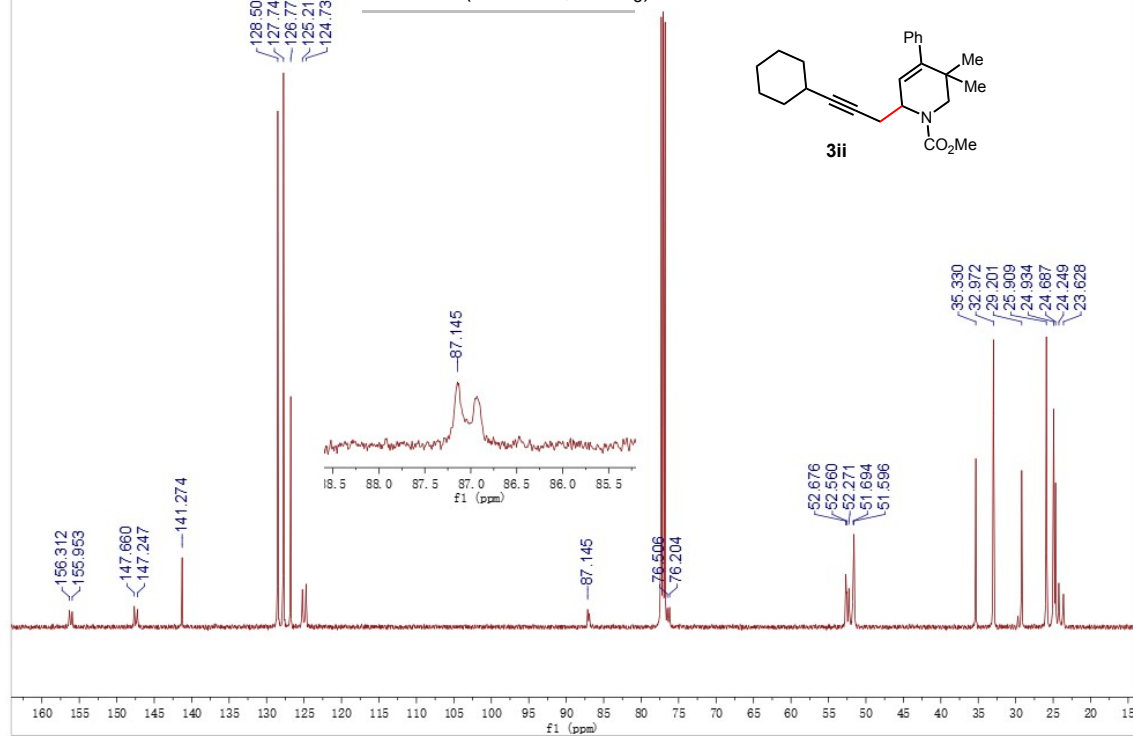
wyd-3-147 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



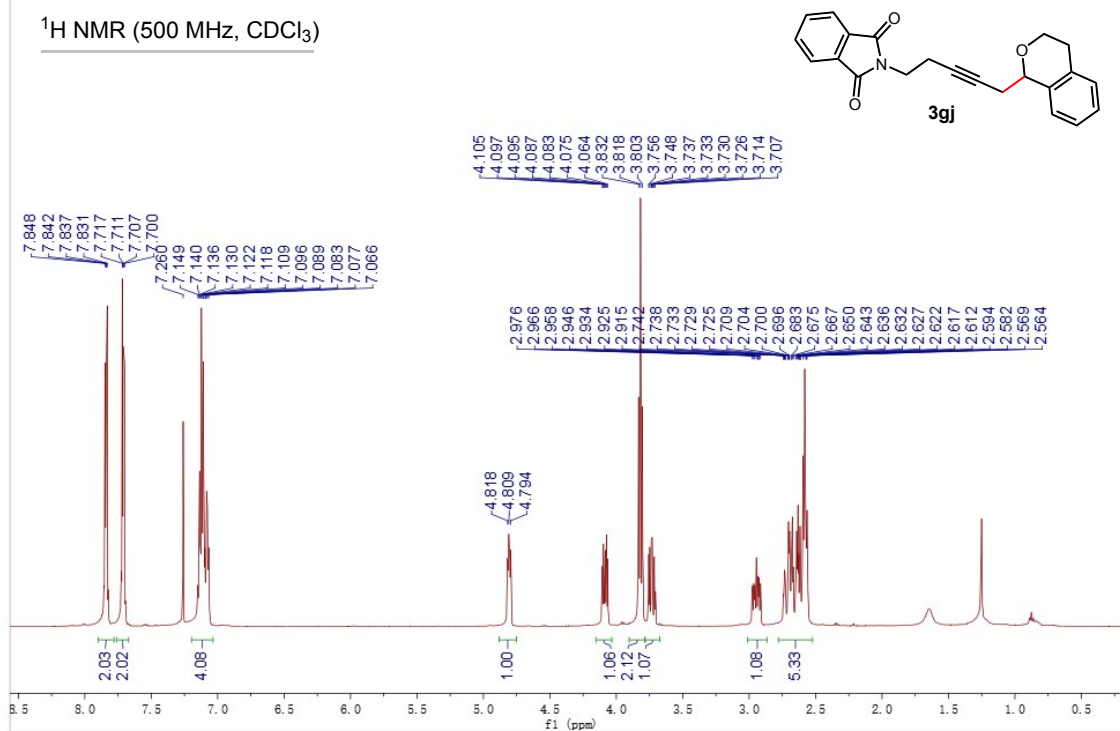
wyd-3-147 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



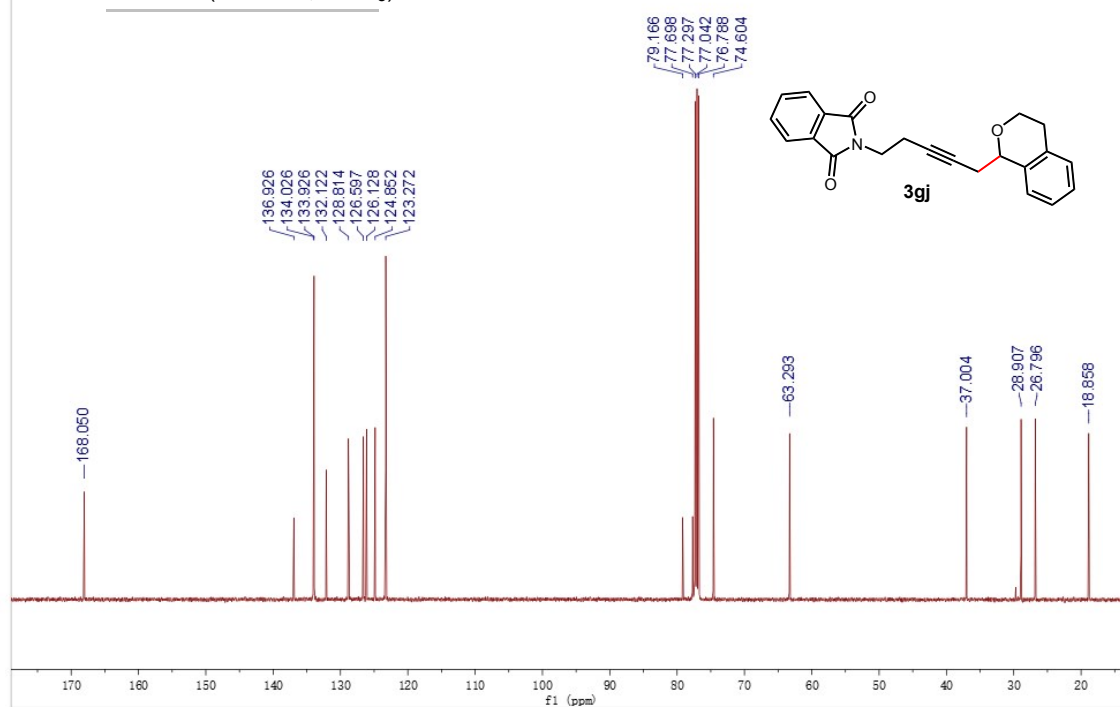
wyd-3-142 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



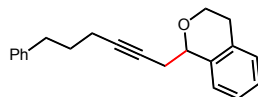
wyd-3-142 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)

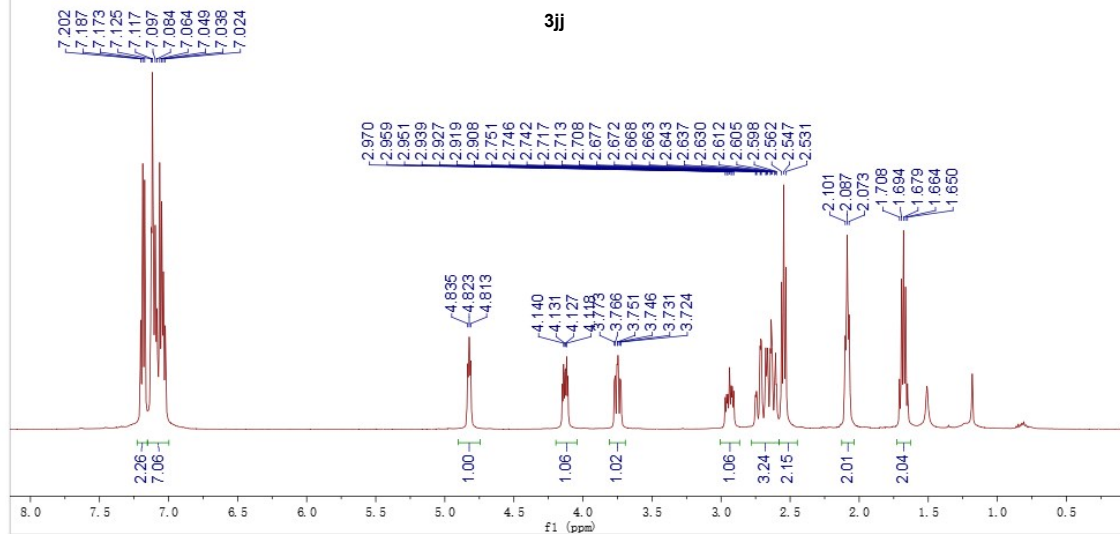


wyd-3-155 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

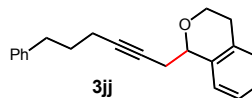


3jj

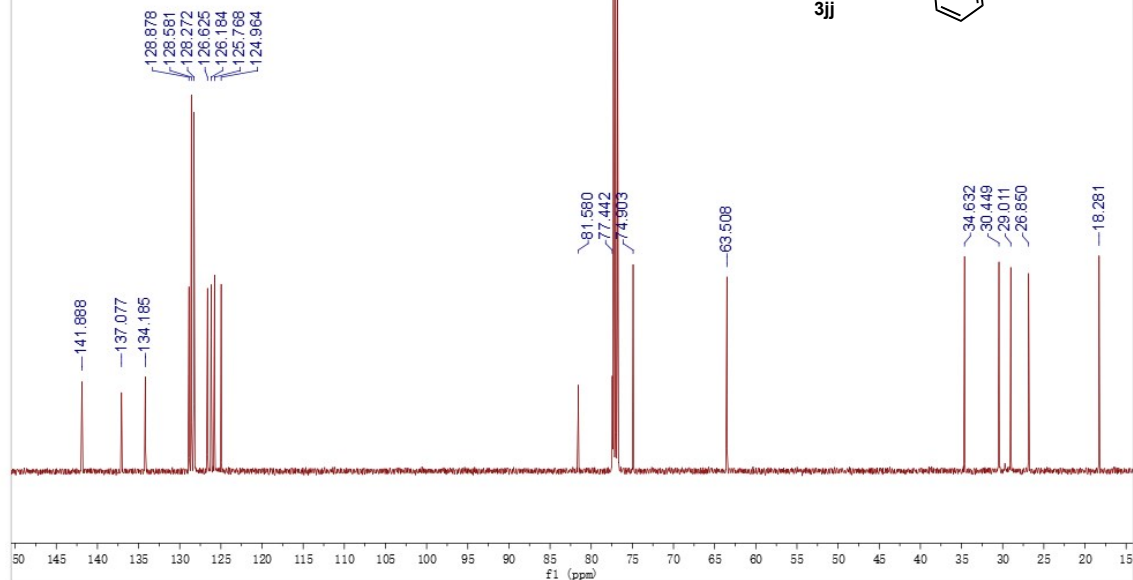


wyd-3-155 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)

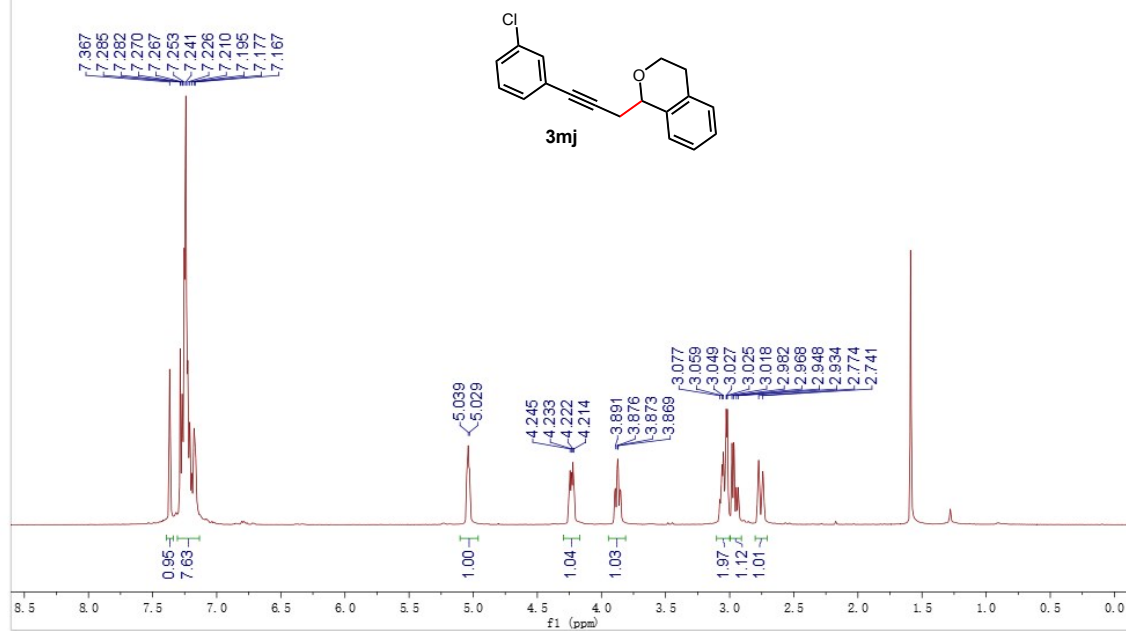


3jj



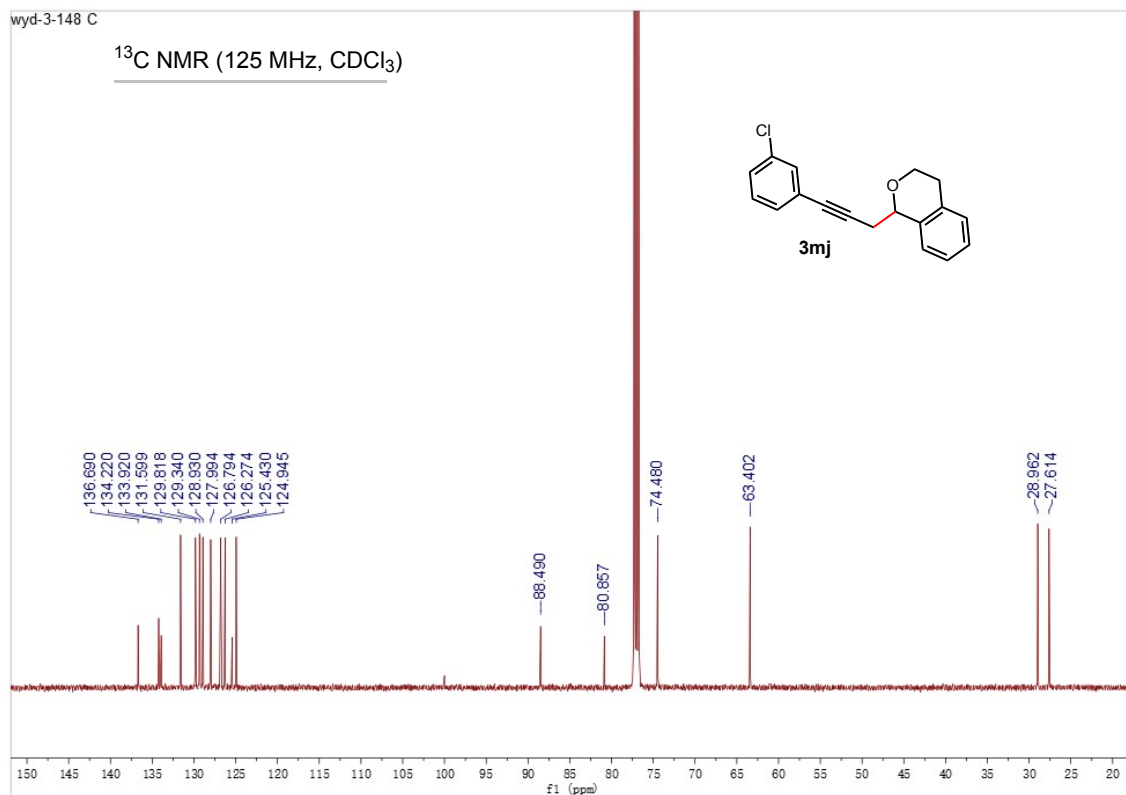
wyd-3-148 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



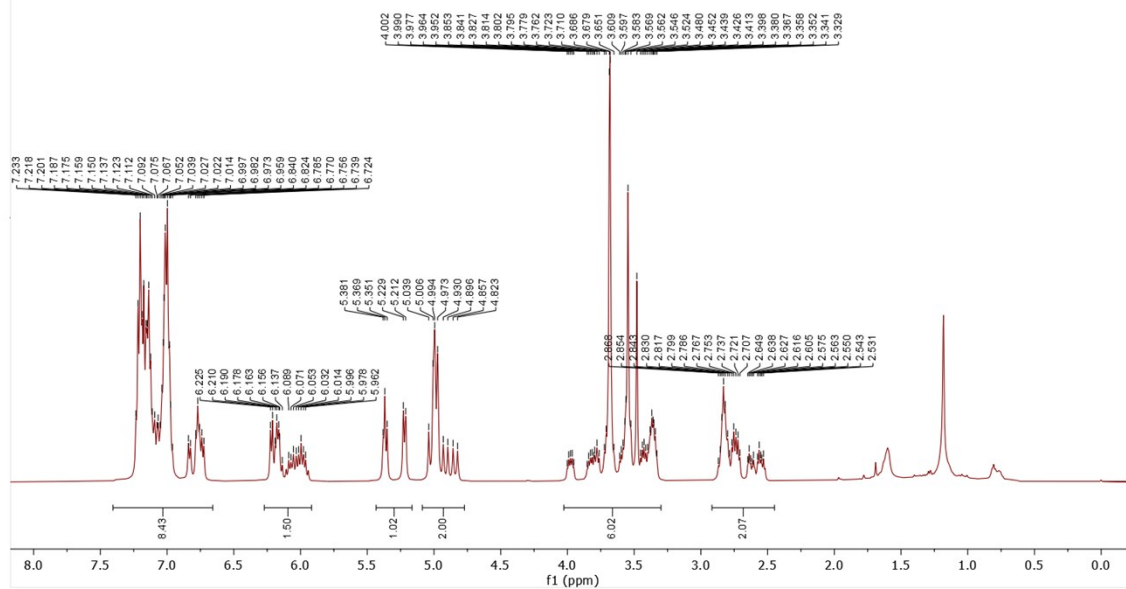
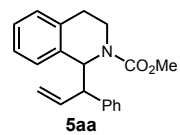
wyd-3-148 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



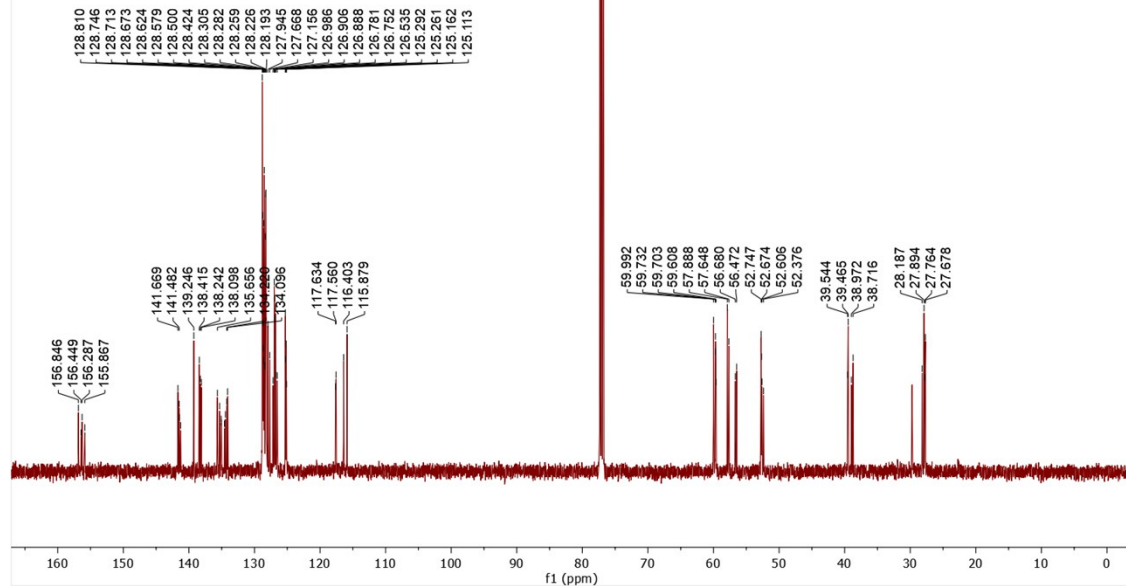
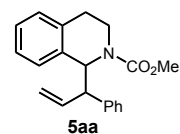
wyd-5-1-1 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



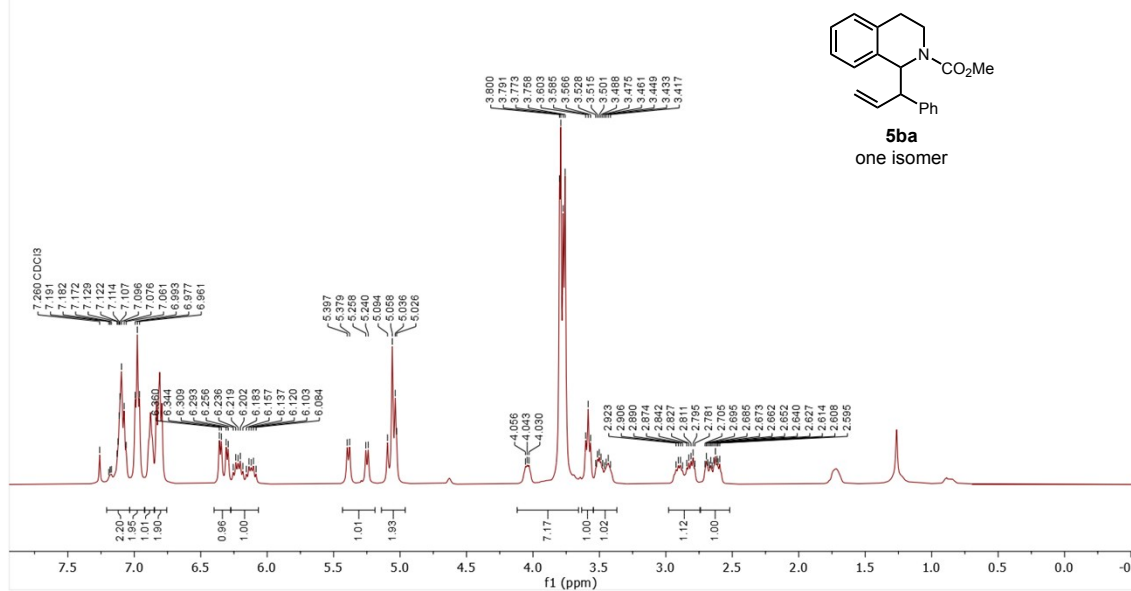
wyd-5-1-1 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



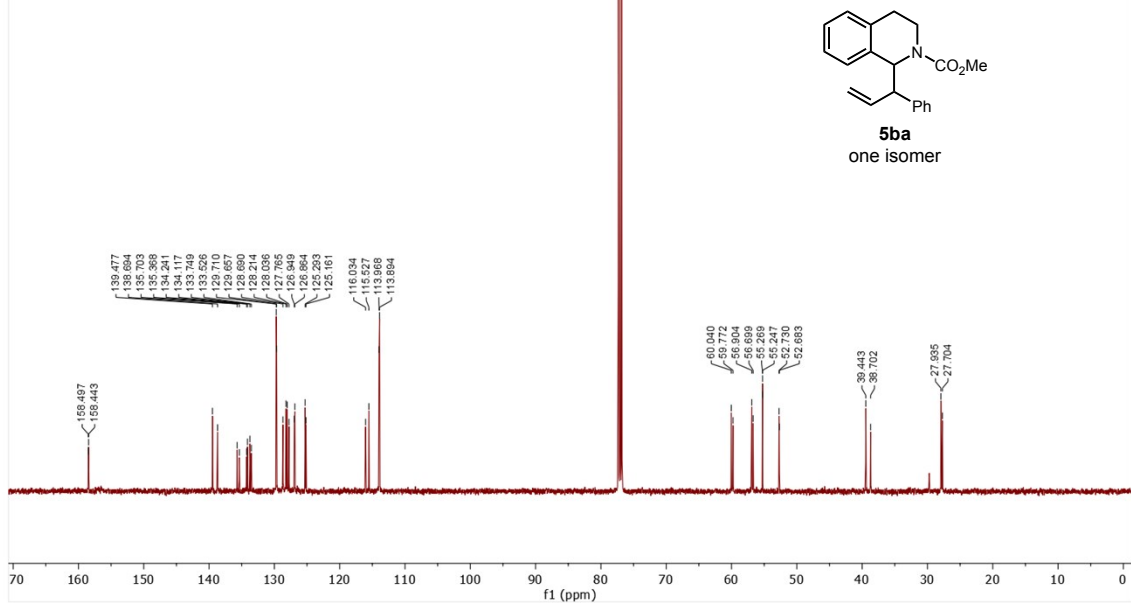
wyd-5-4-1 H

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



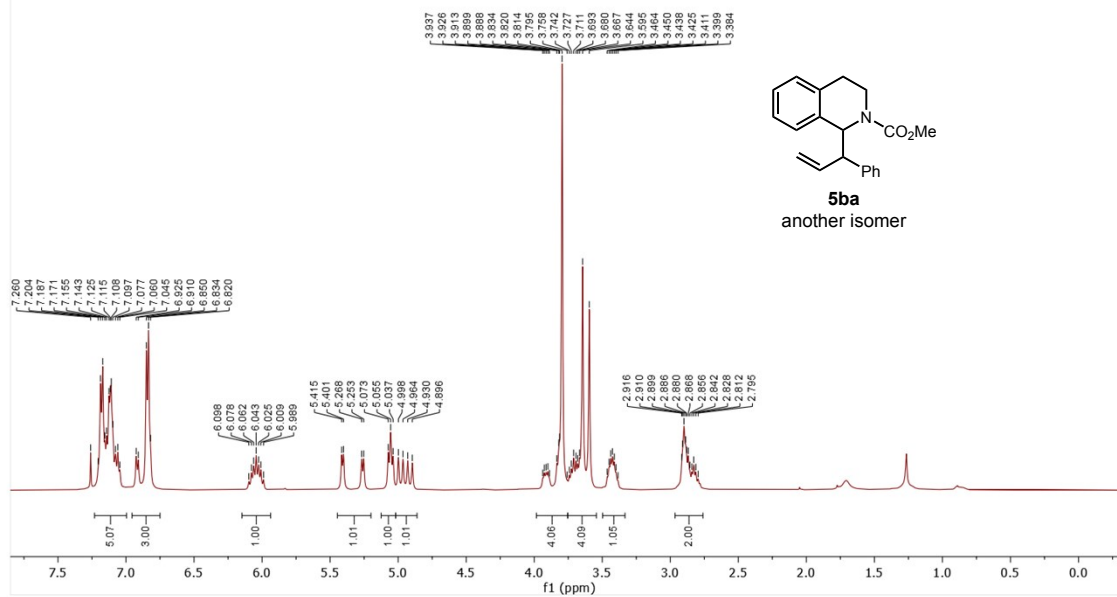
wyd-5-4-1 C

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



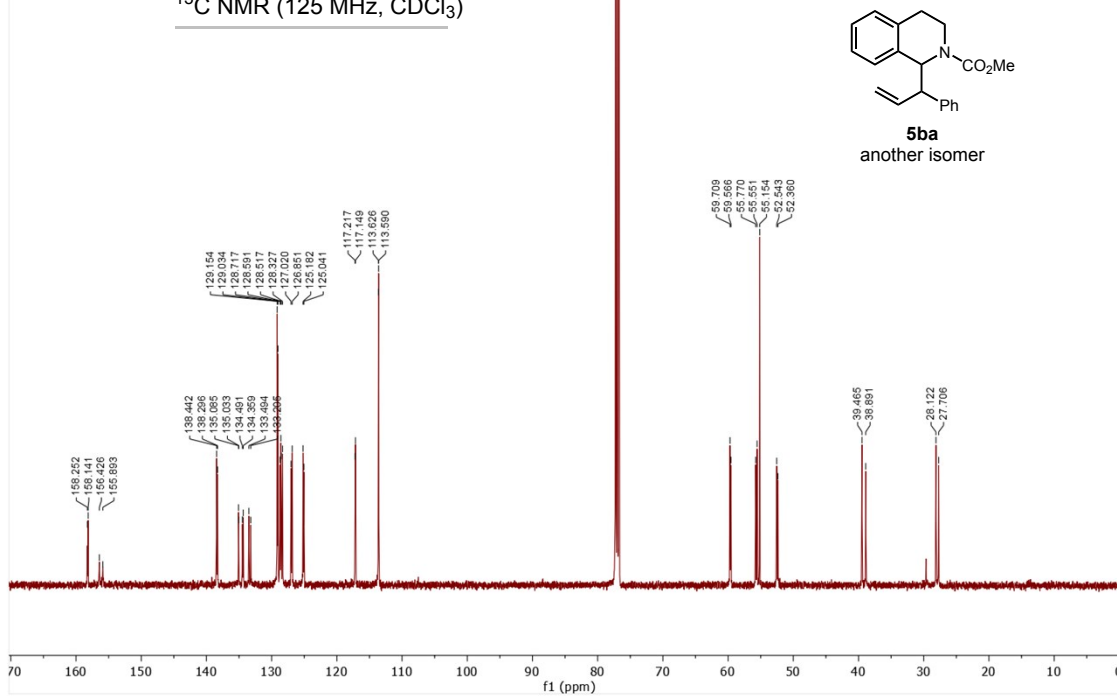
wyd-5-4-2 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



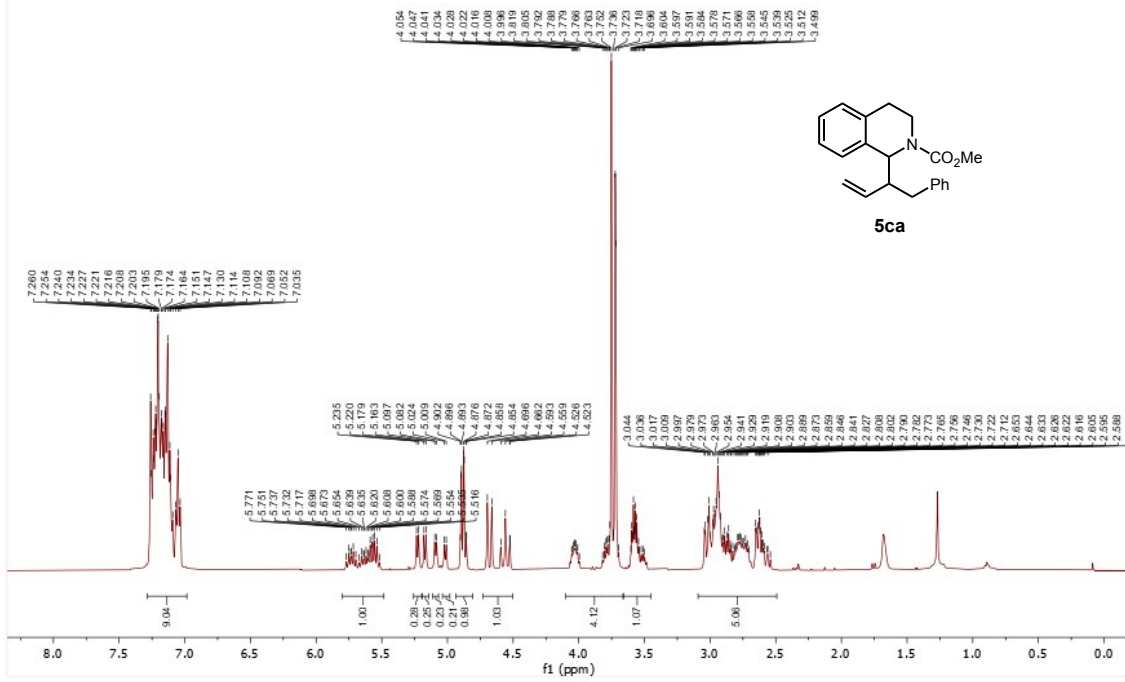
wyd-5-4-2 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



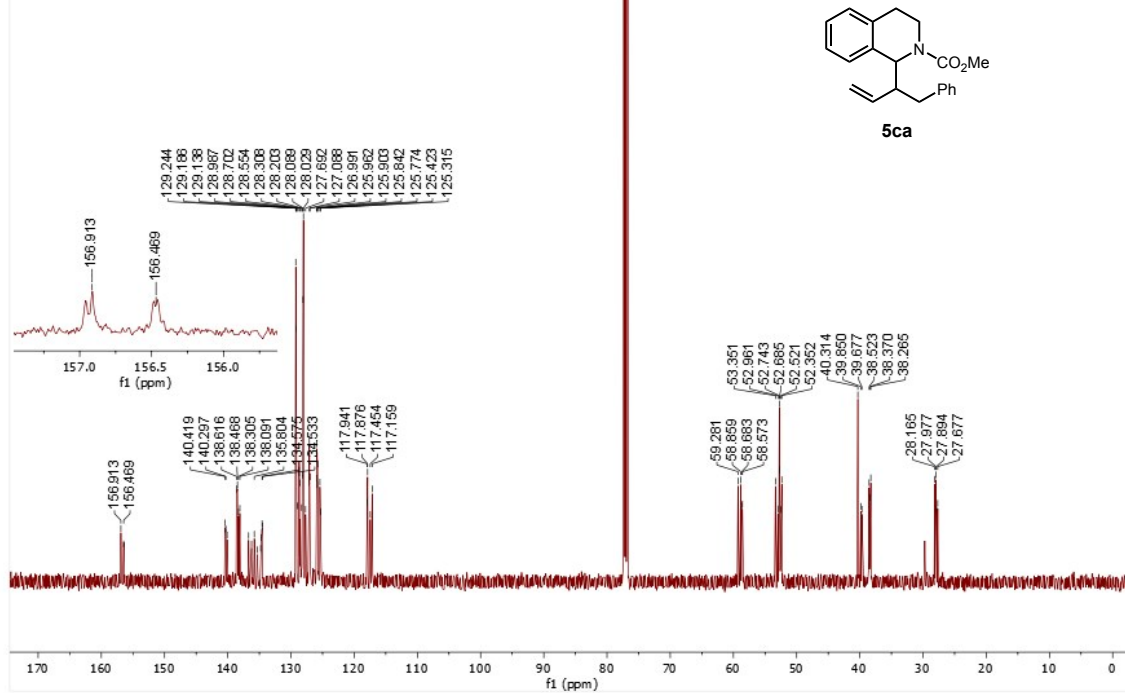
wyd-5-12-1 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



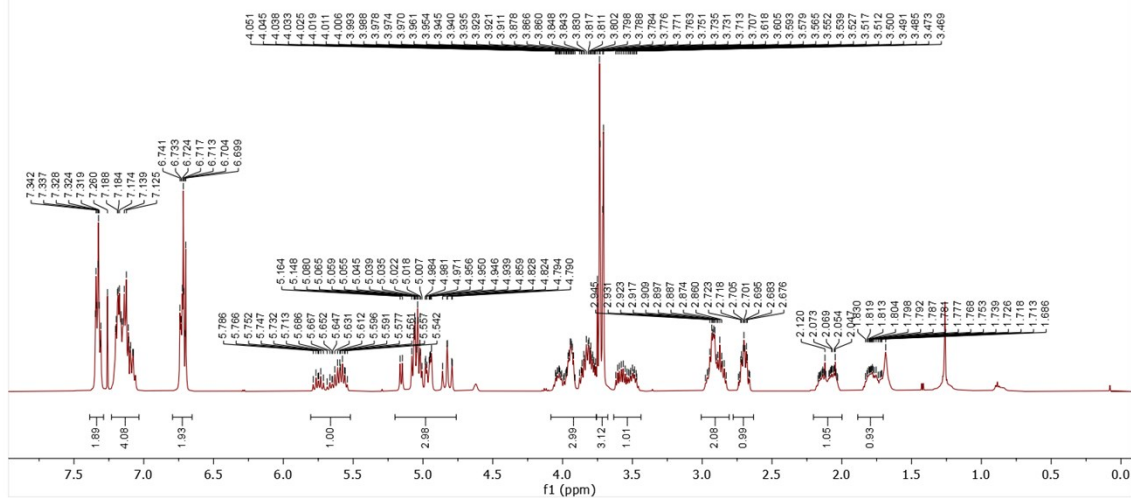
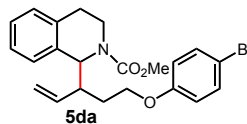
wyd-5-12-1 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



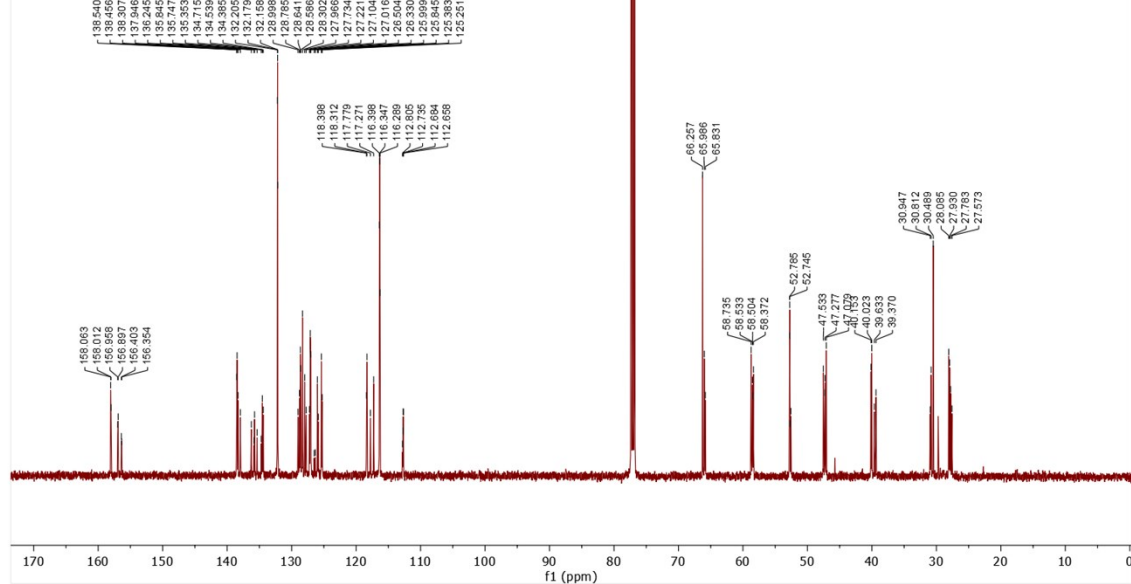
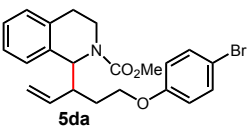
wyd-5-13-1 H

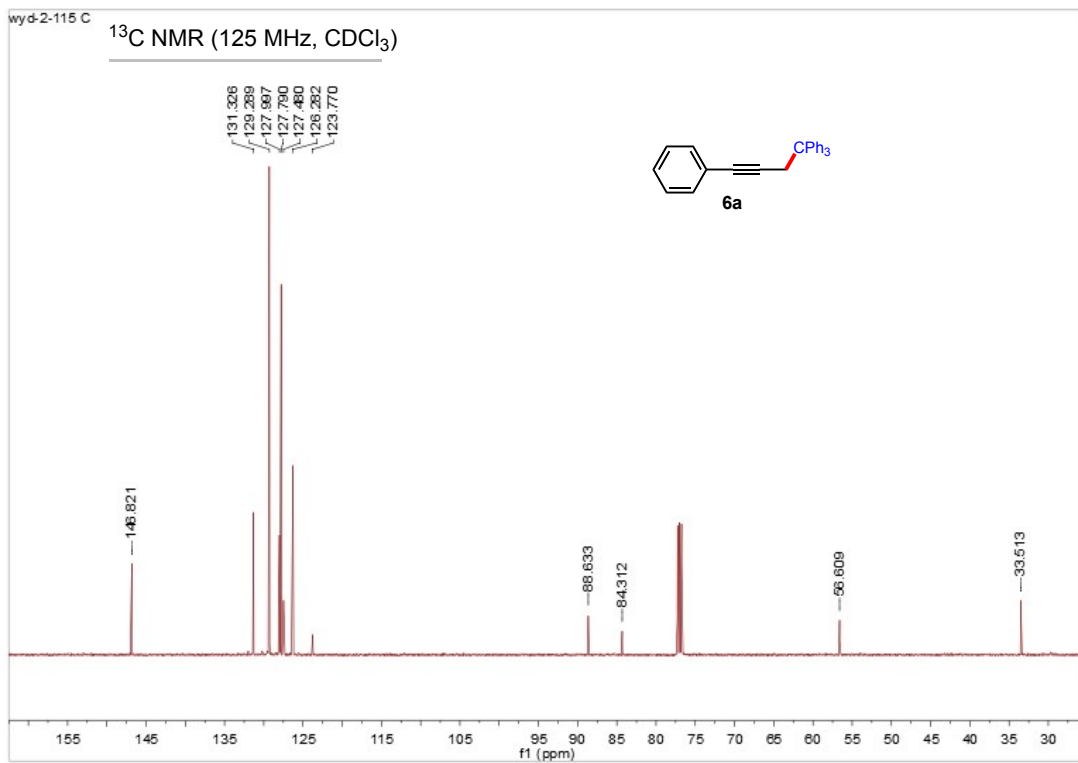
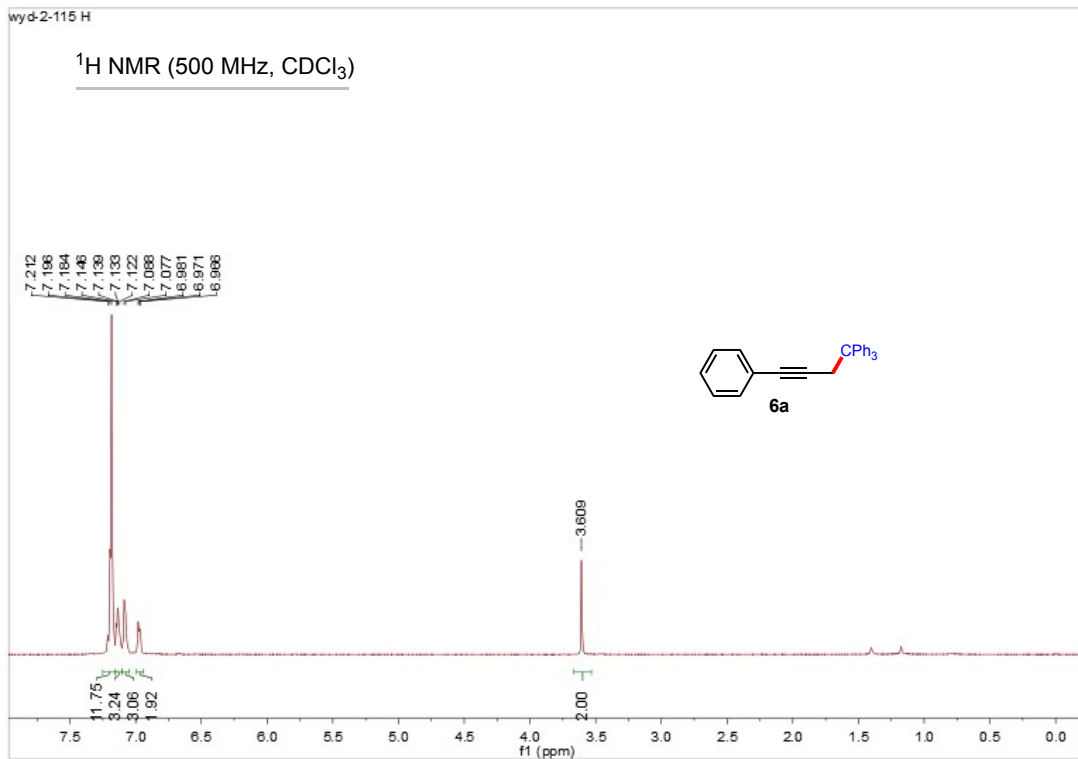
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



wyd-5-13-1 C

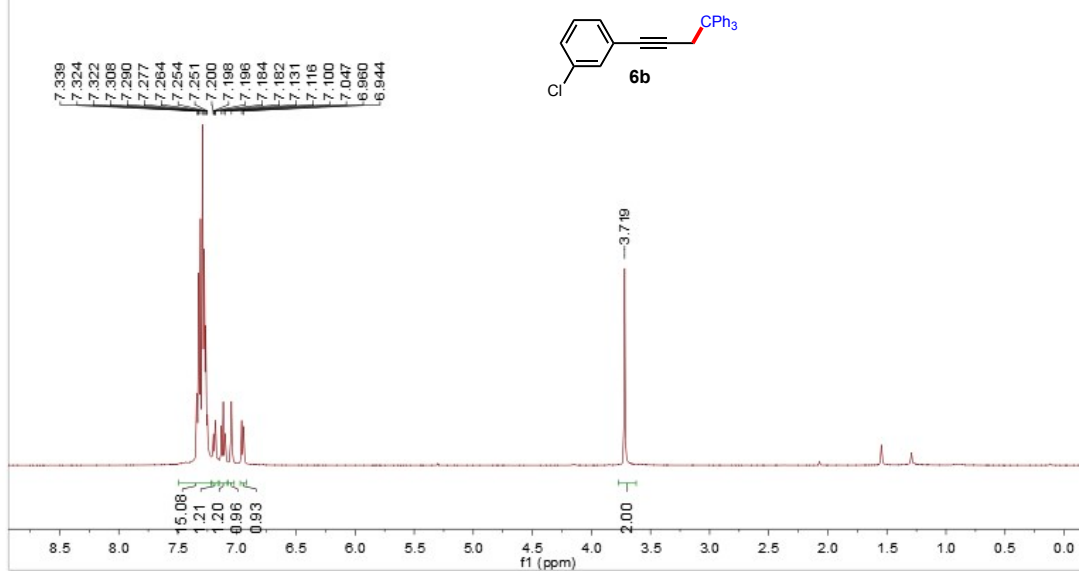
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)





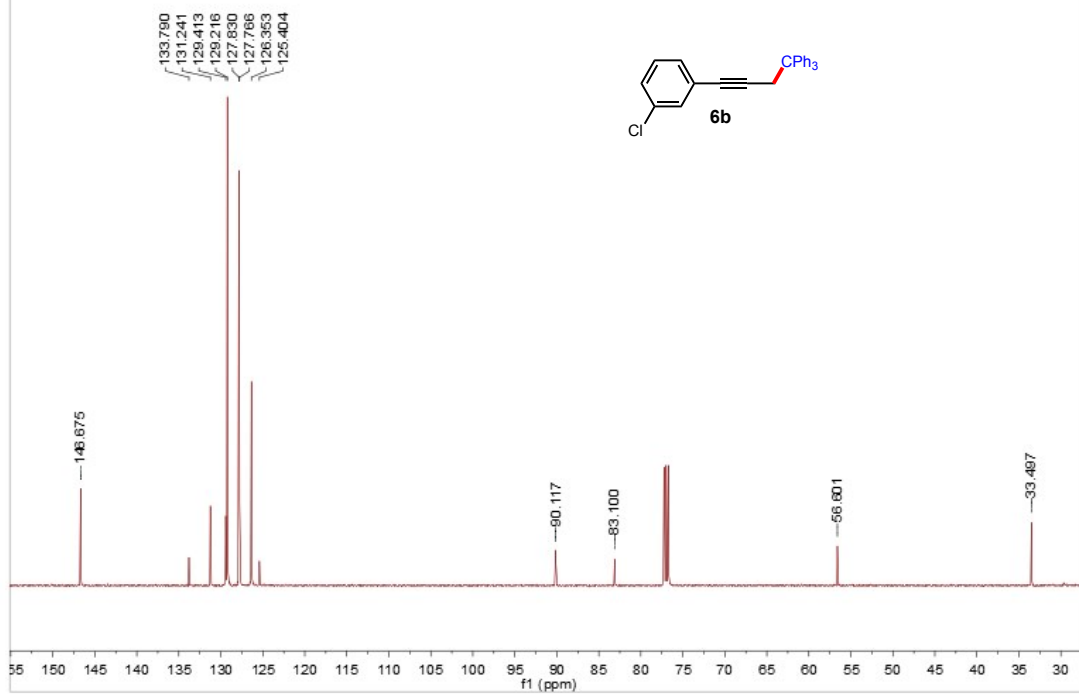
wyd-2-122 H

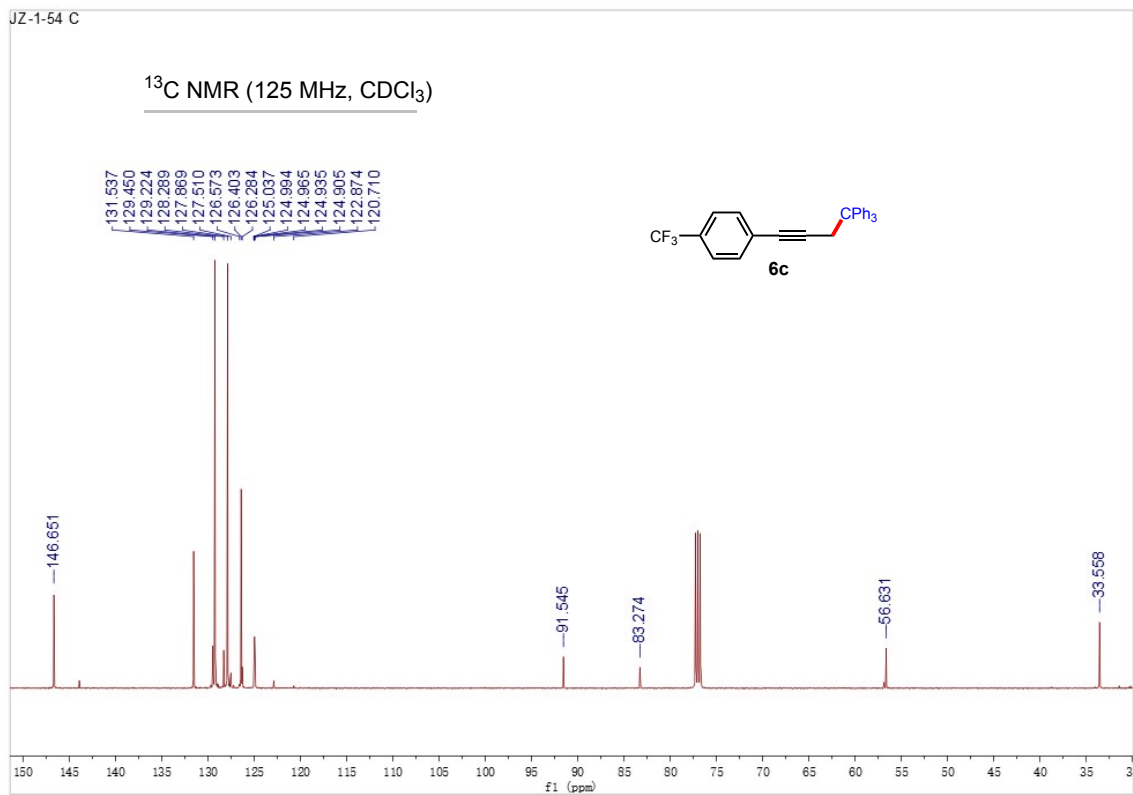
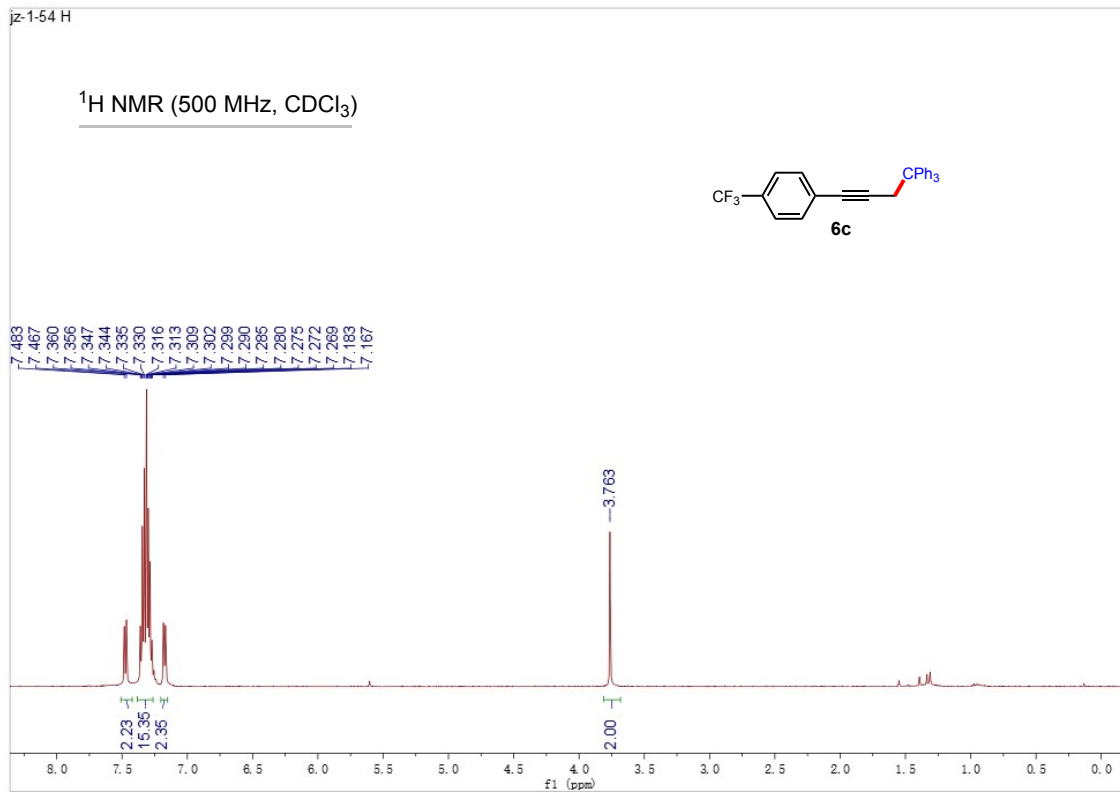
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



wyd-2-122 C

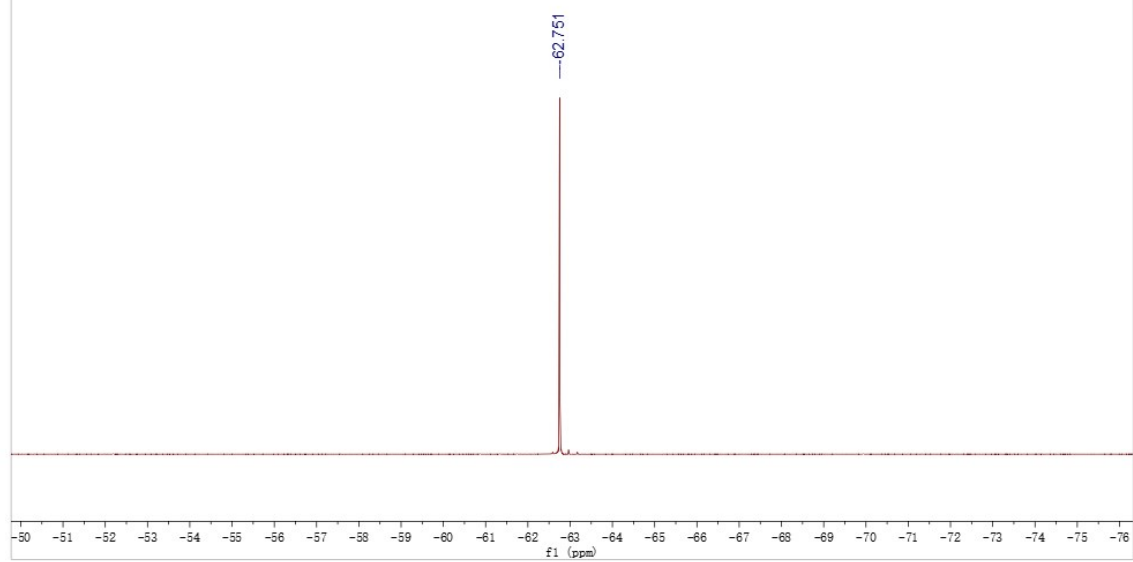
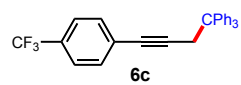
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)





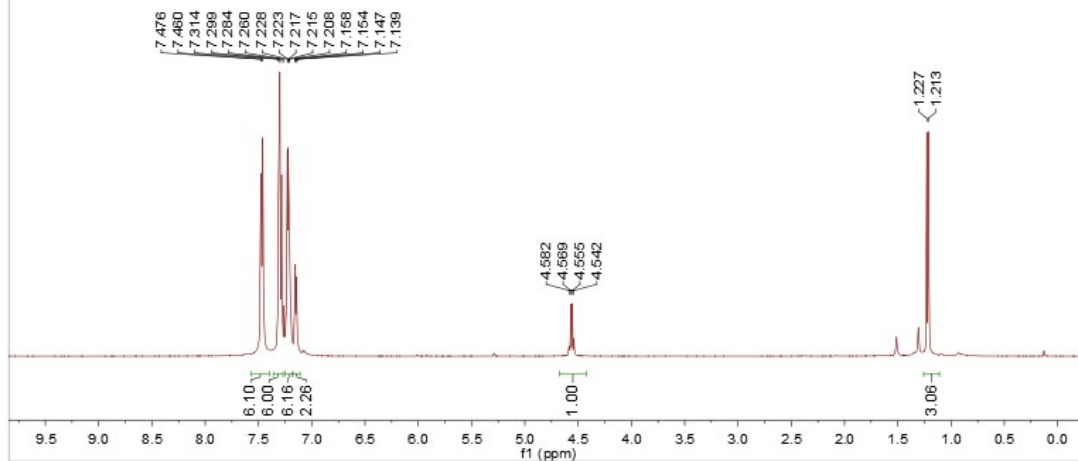
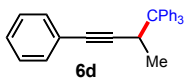
JZ-1-54 F

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3)



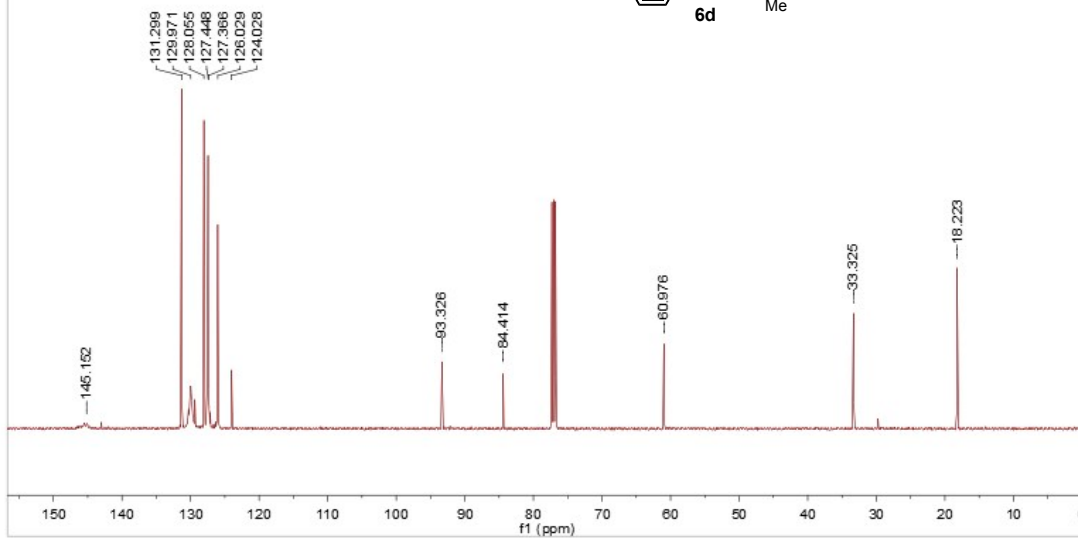
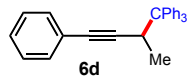
wyd-1-237 H

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



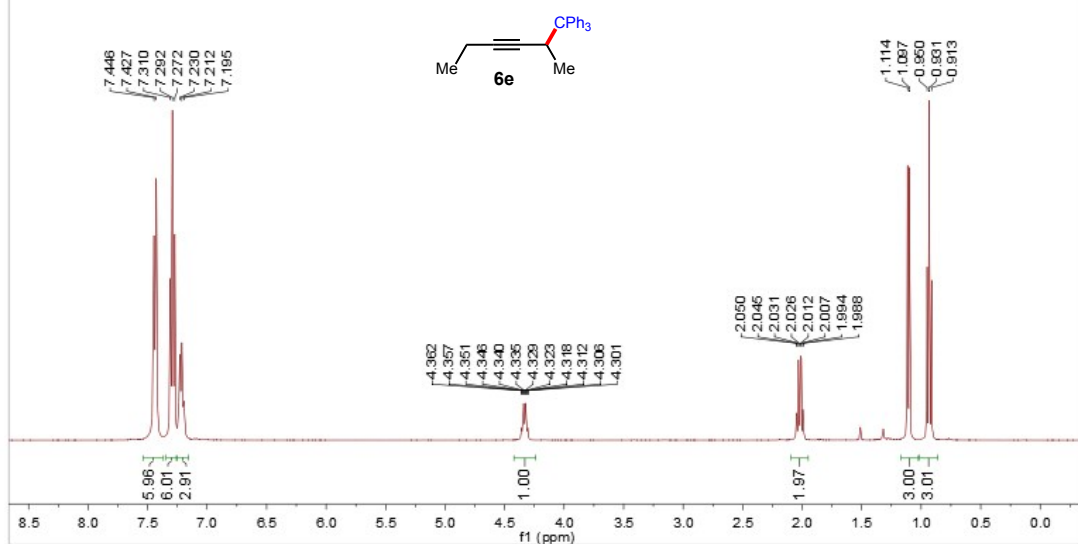
wyd-1-237 C

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



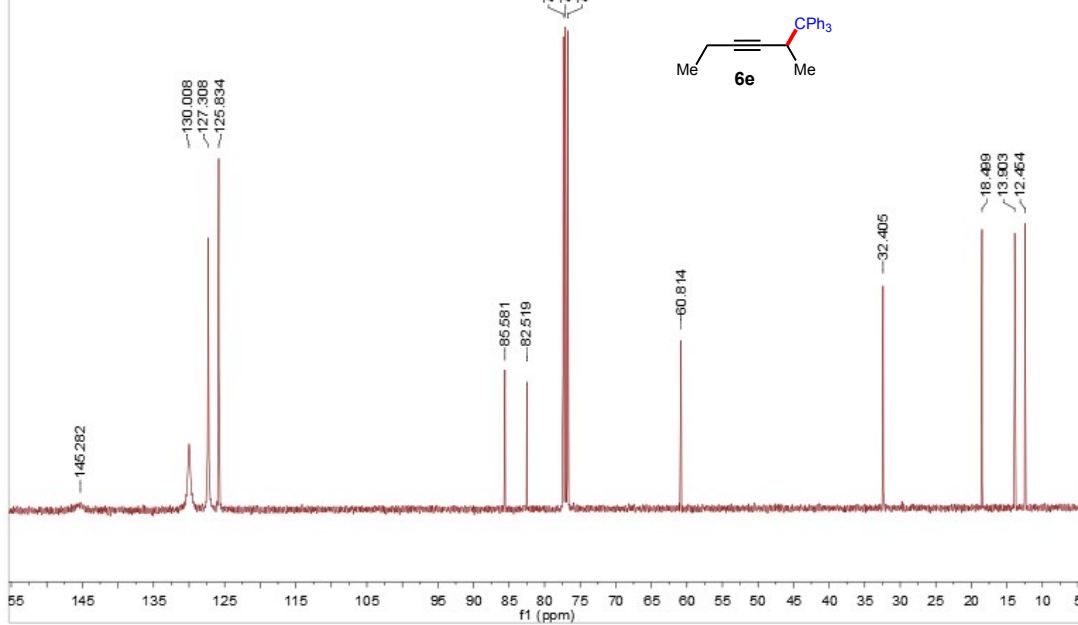
wyd-2-177 H

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



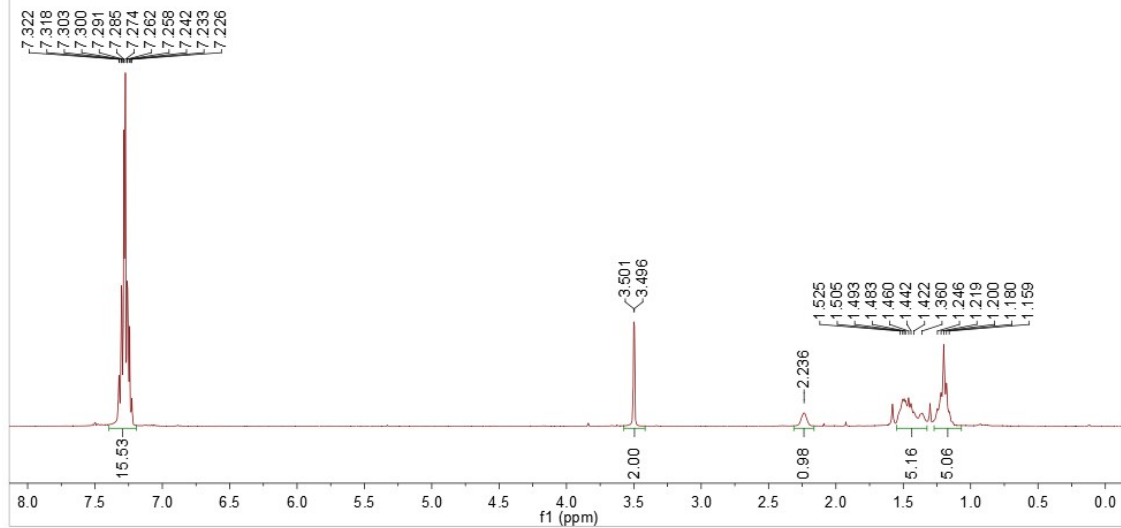
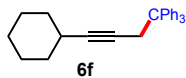
wyd-2-177 C

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



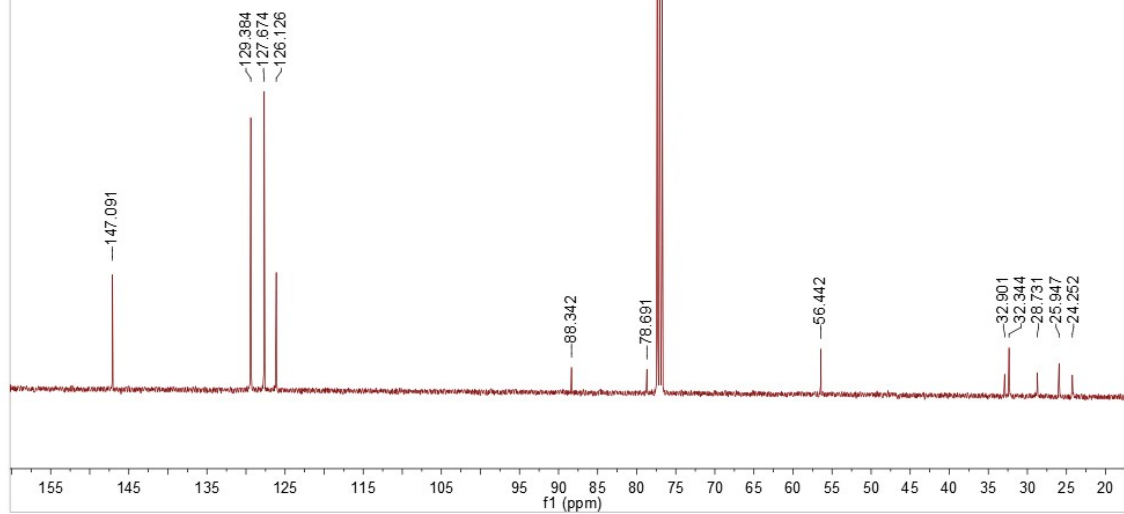
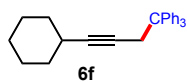
wyd-2-142 H

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



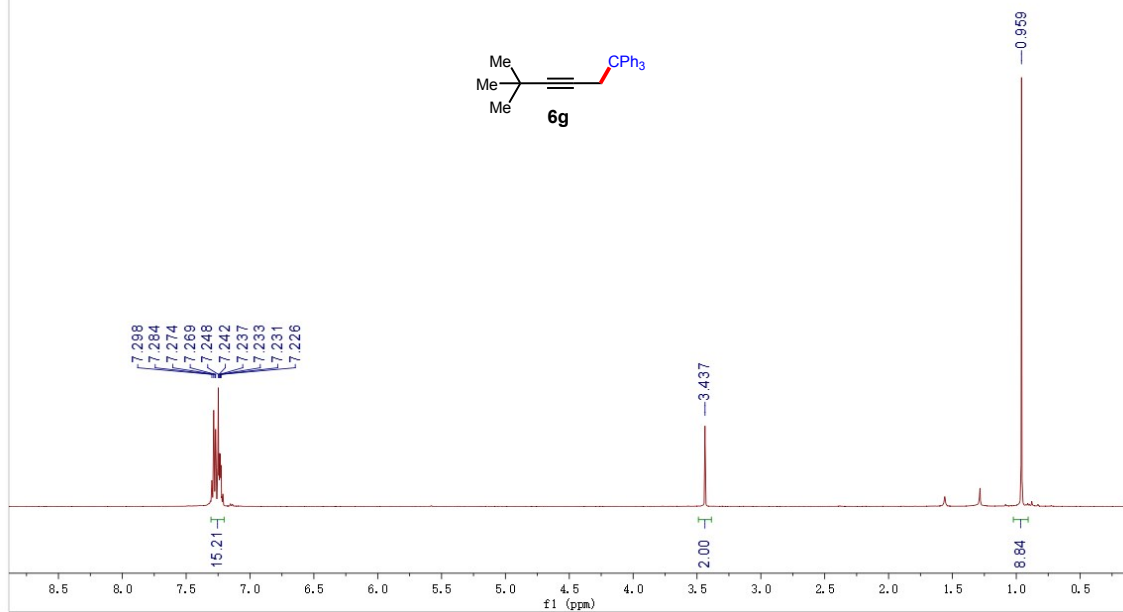
wyd-2-142 C

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



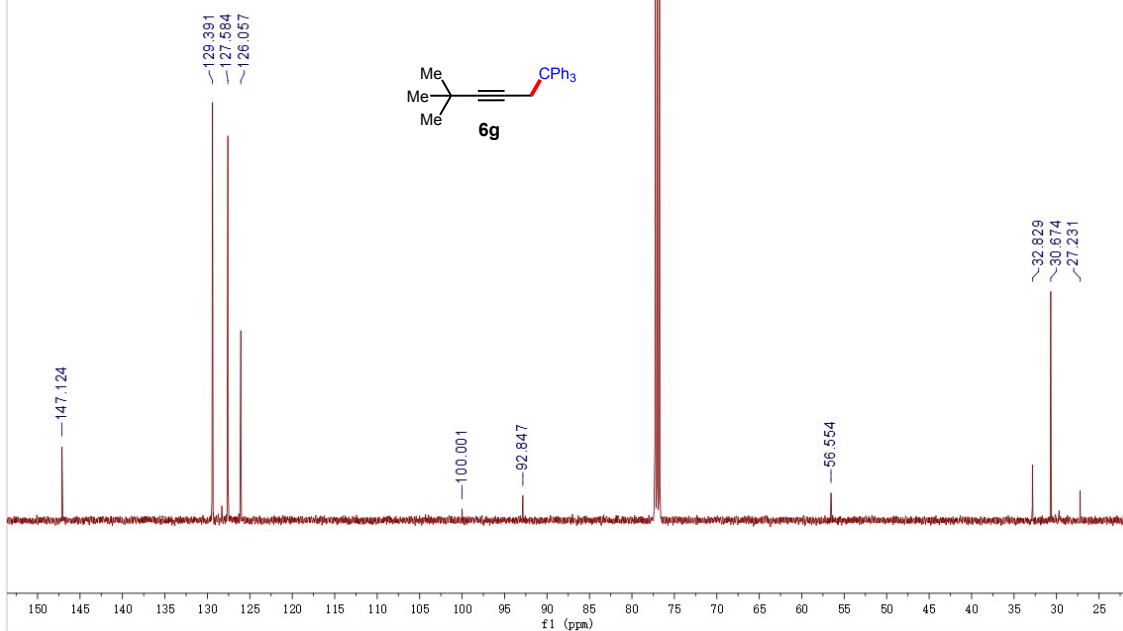
wyd-2-166 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



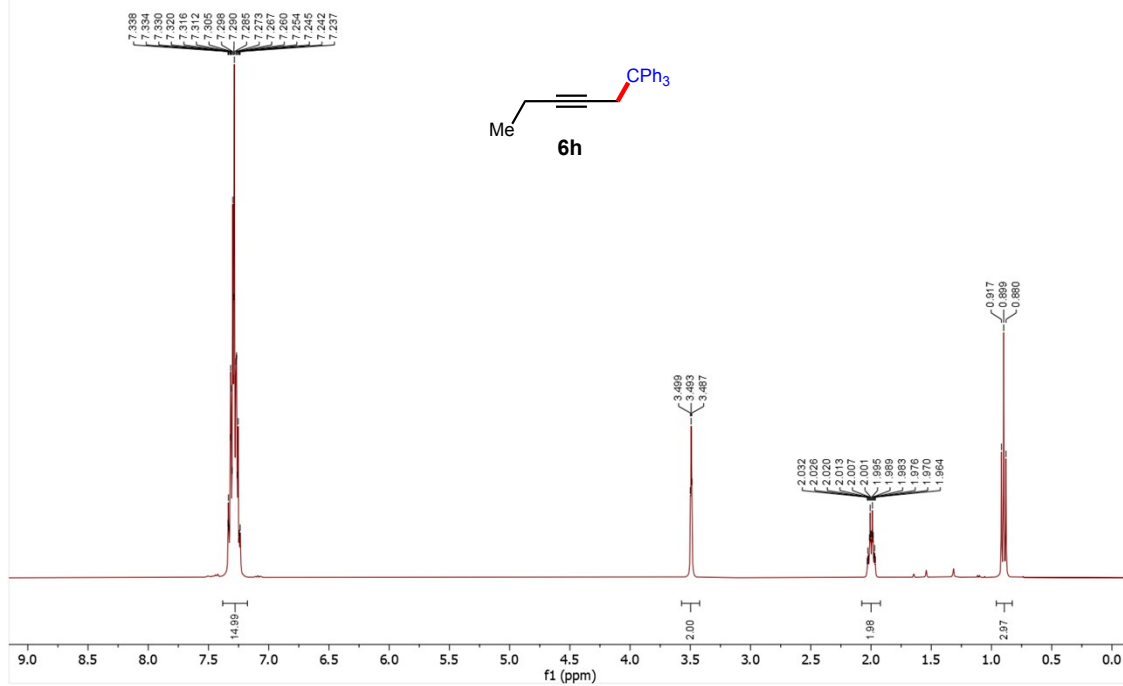
wyd-2-166 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



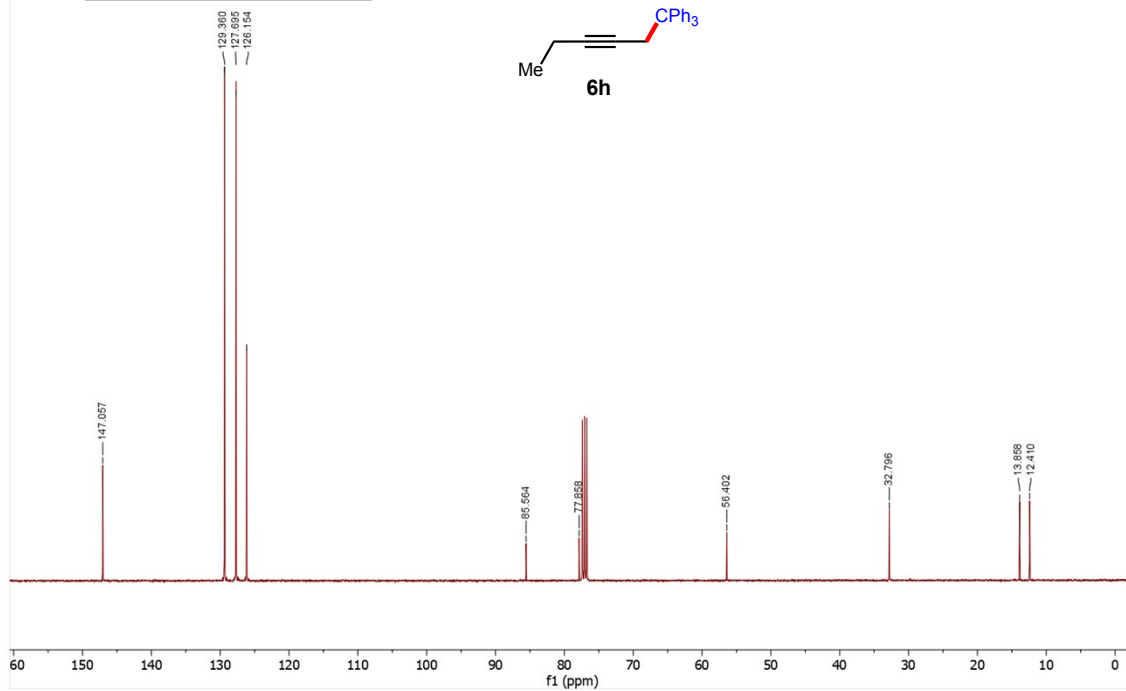
WYD-2-179-1 H

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



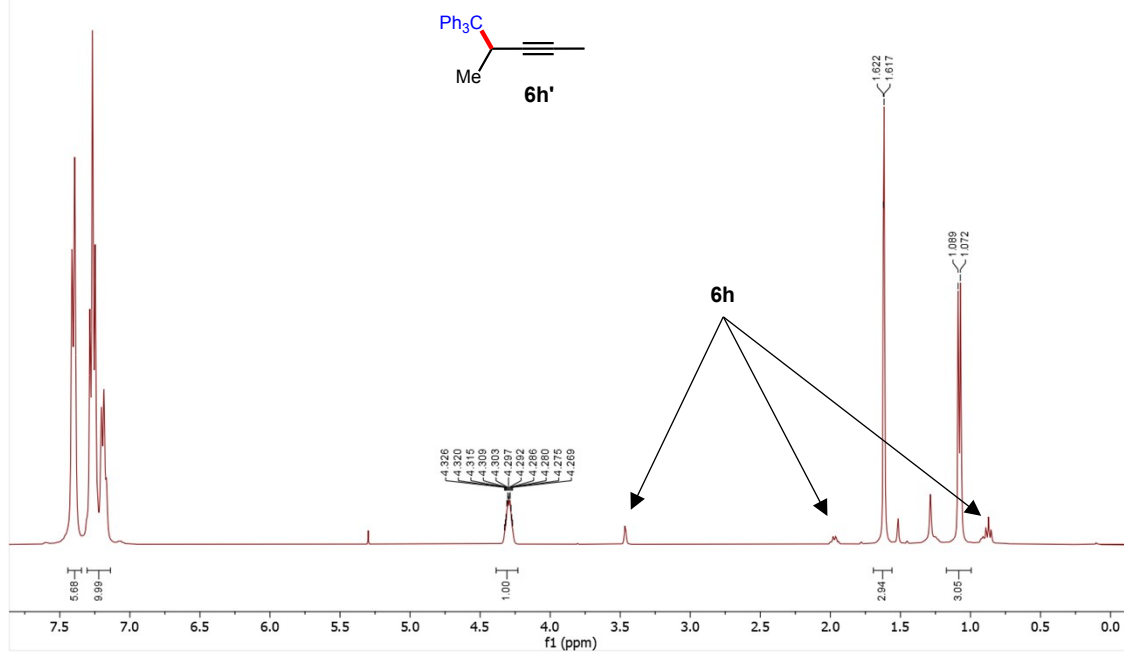
WYD-2-179-1 C

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



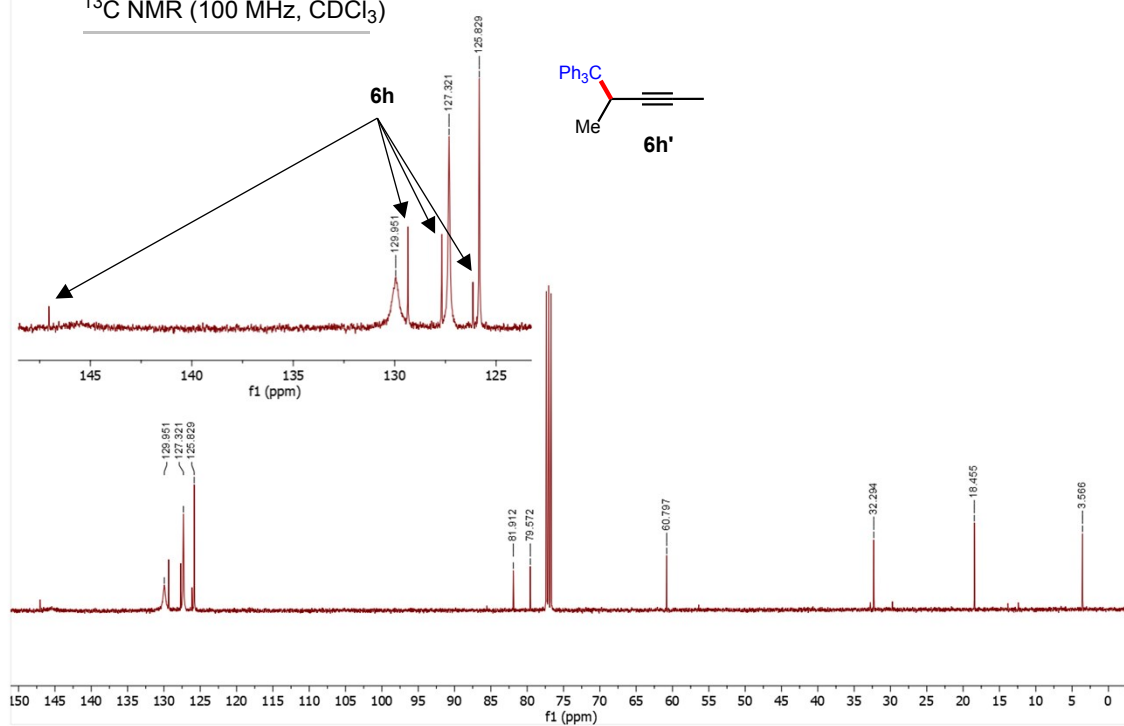
wyd-2-179-2 H

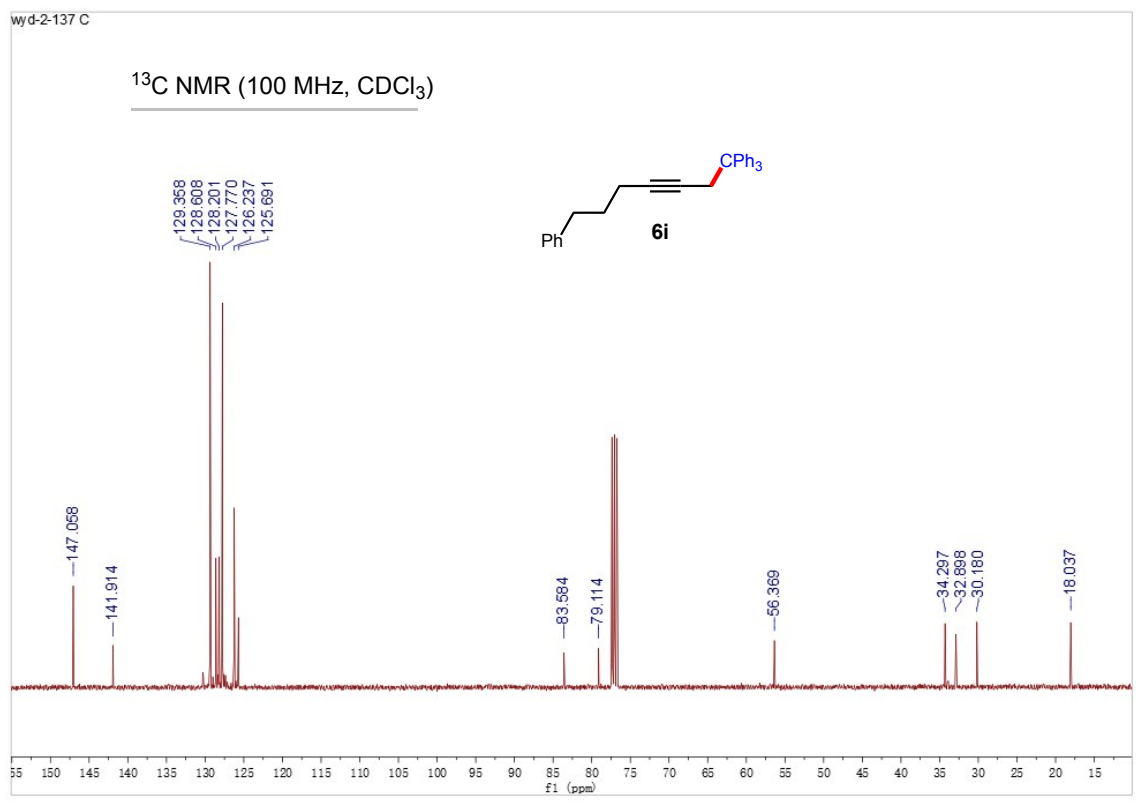
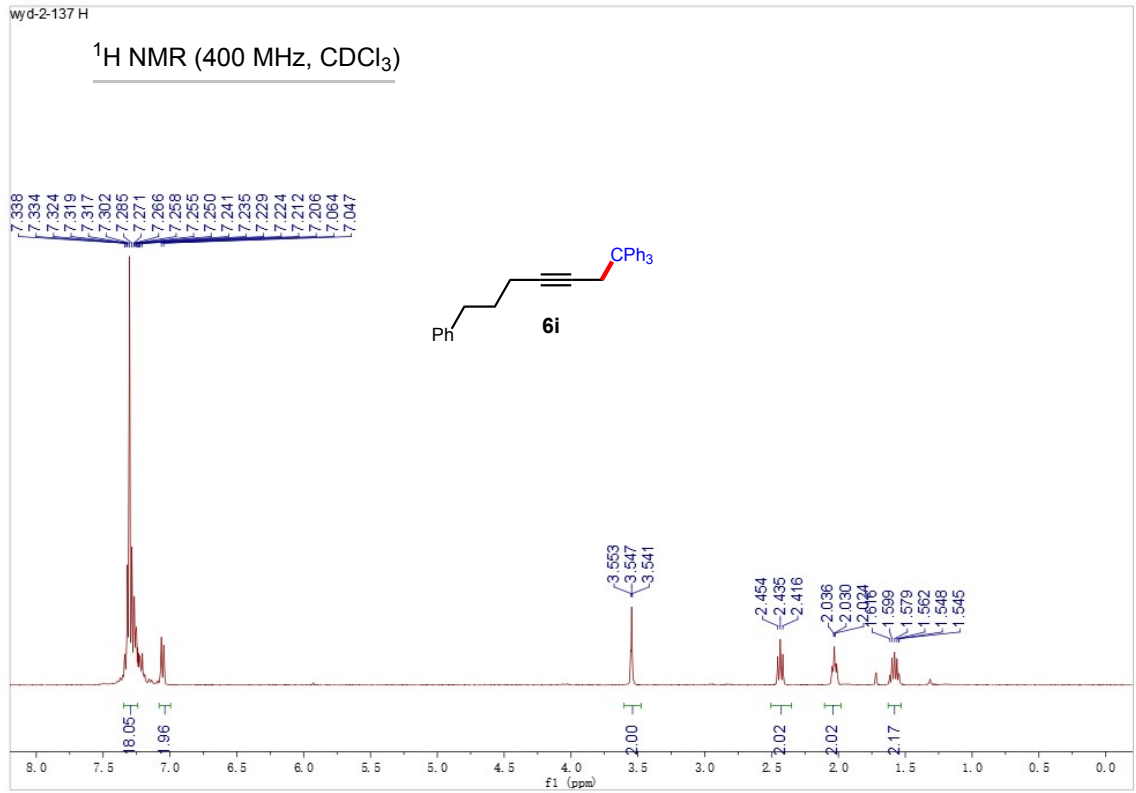
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



wyd-2-179-2 C

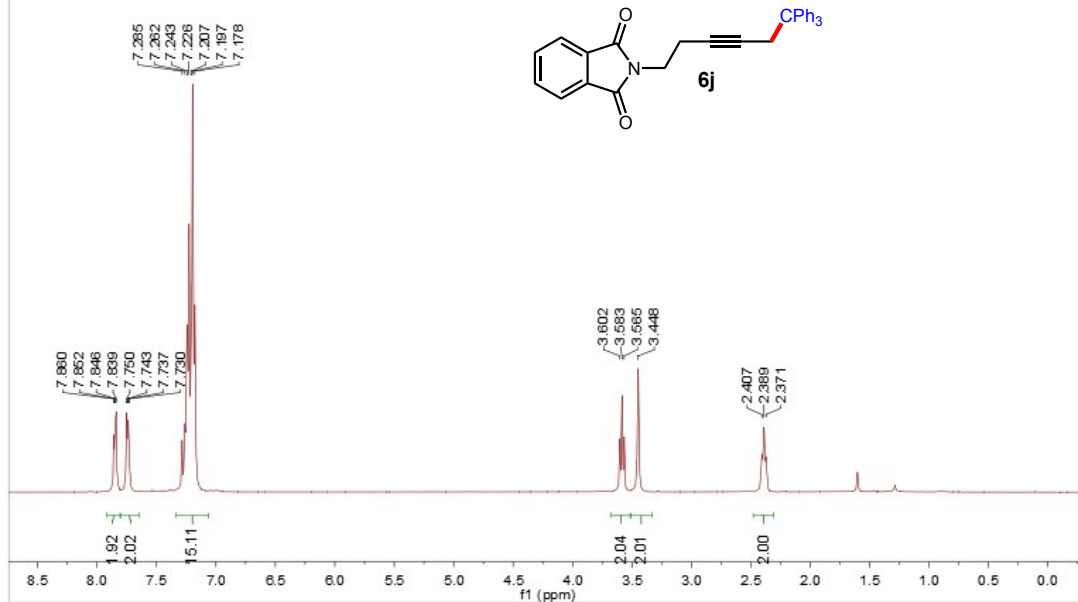
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)





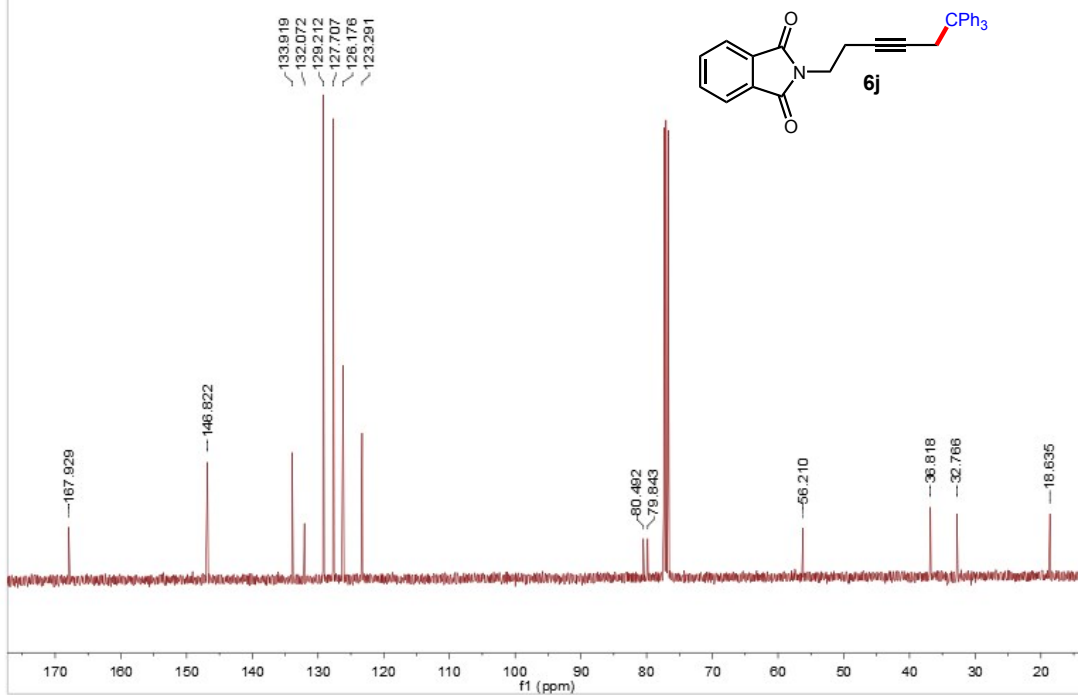
wyd-2-189 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



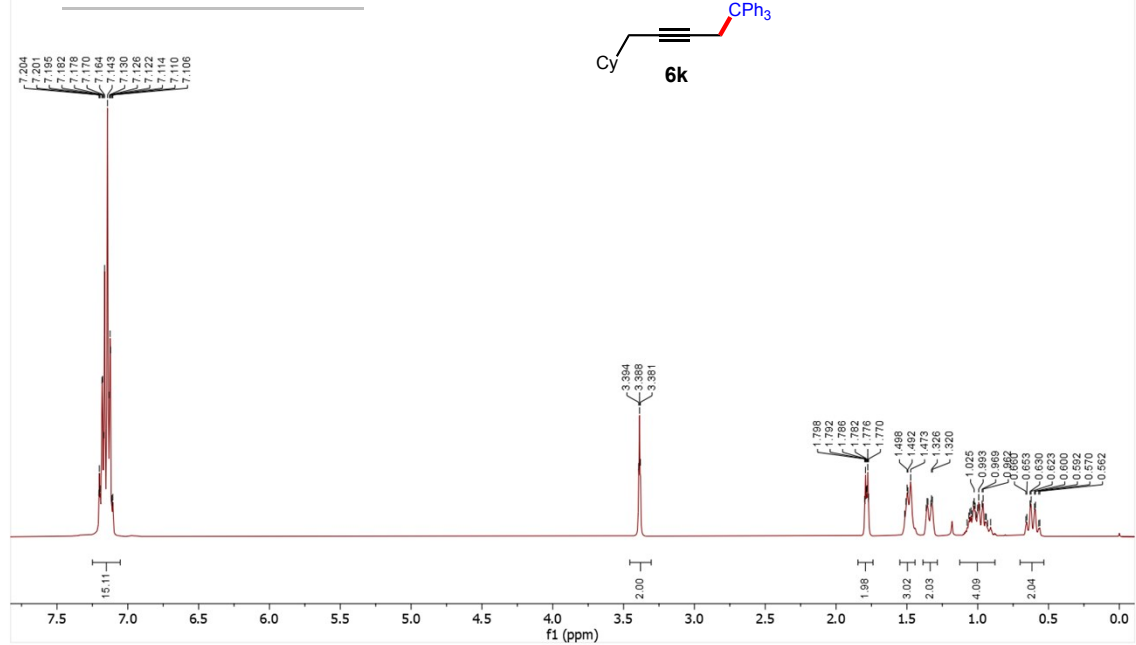
wyd-2-189 C

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



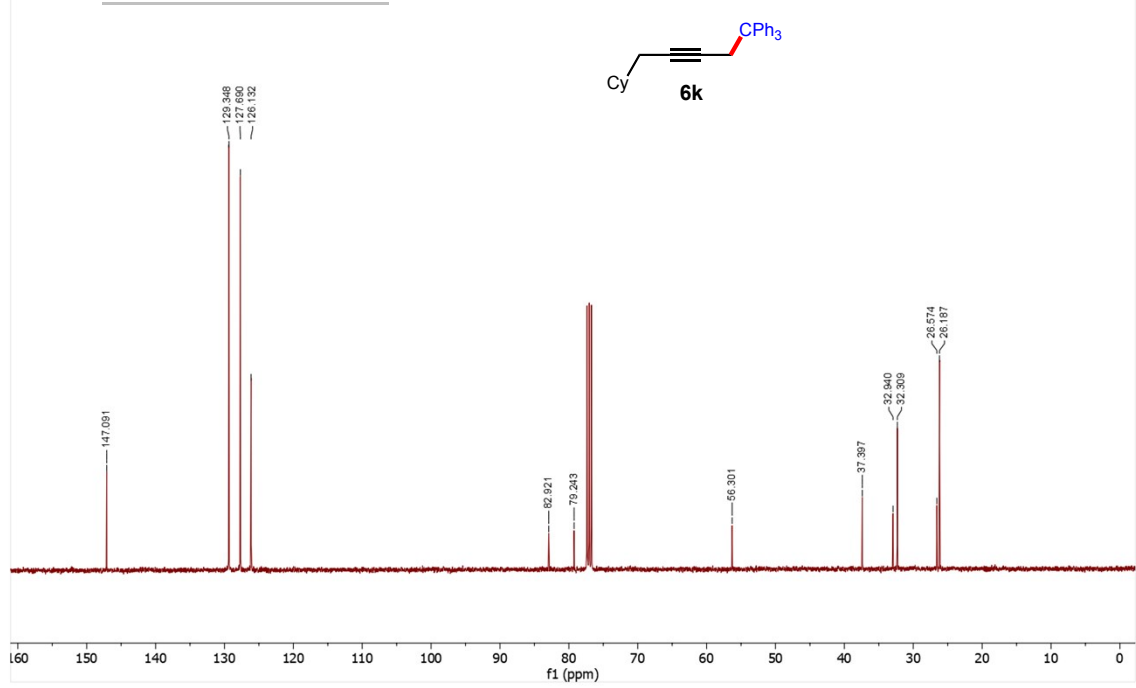
wyd-2-158 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



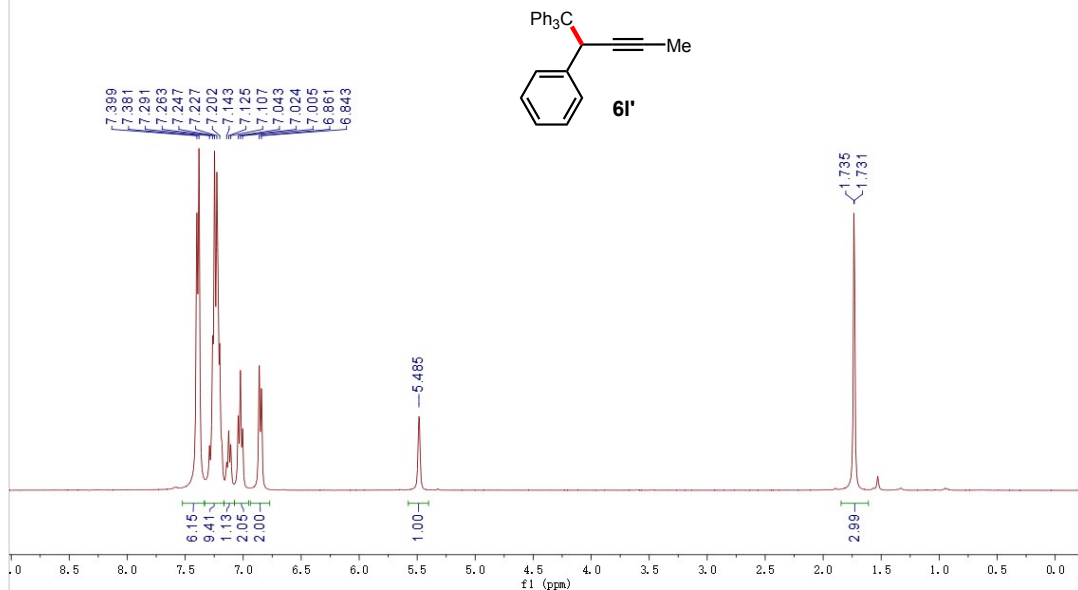
wyd-2-158 C

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



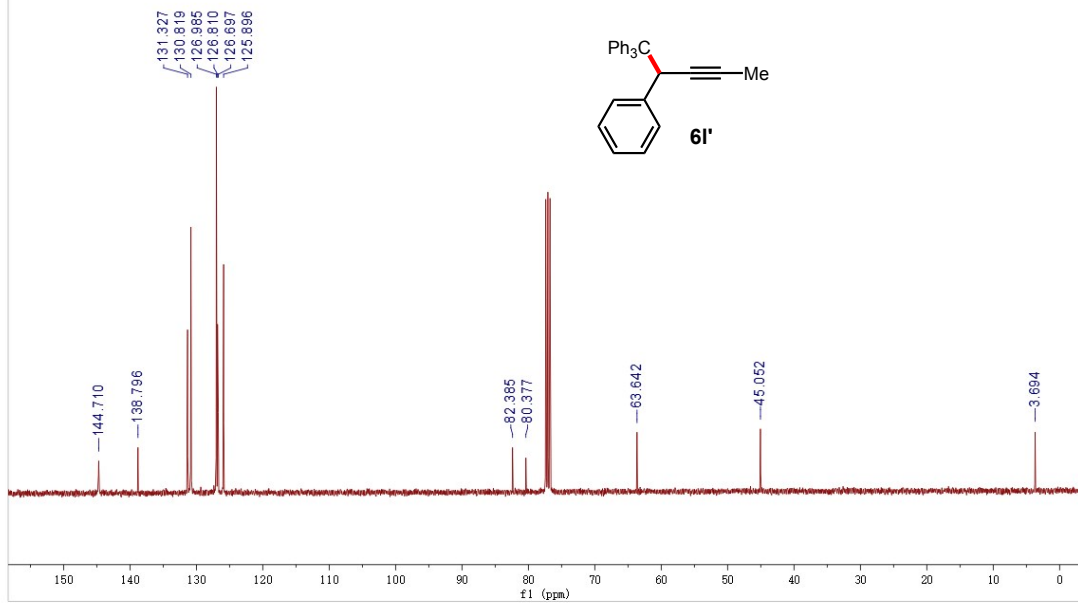
wyd-2-170 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



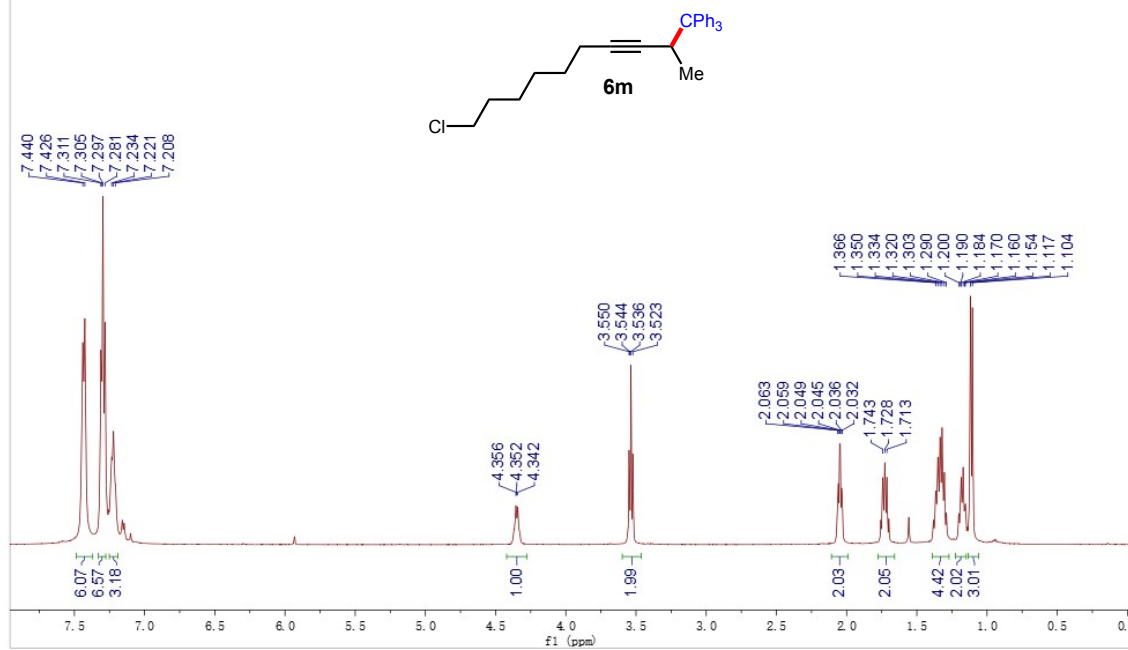
wyd-2-170 C

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



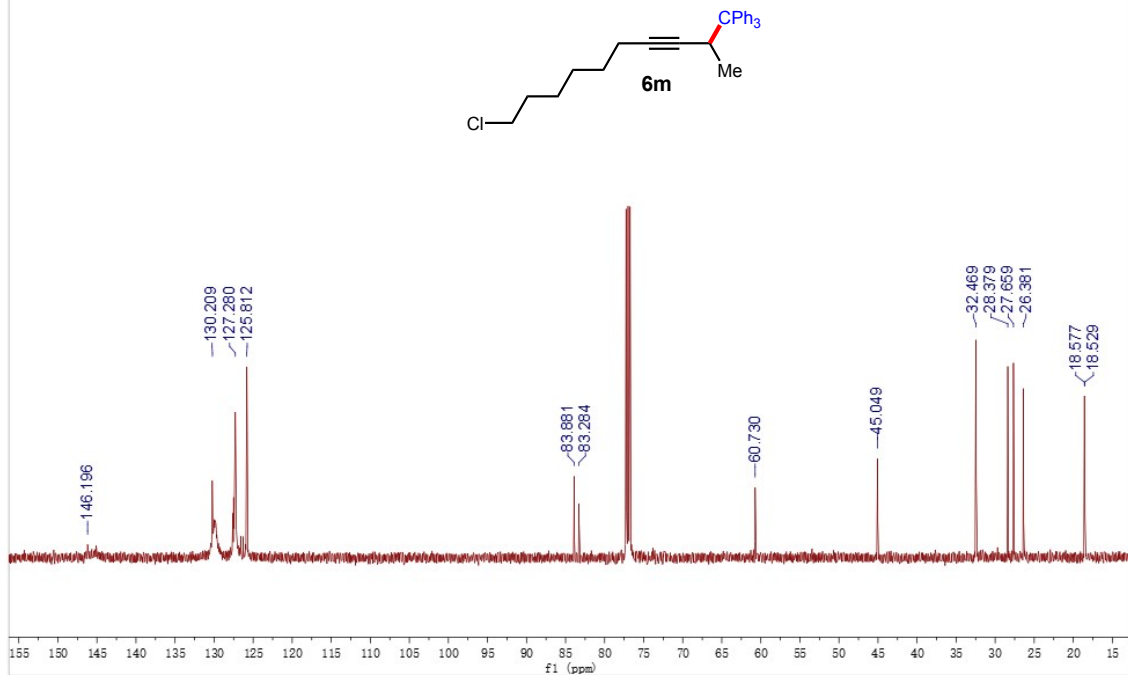
wyd-2-182-2 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



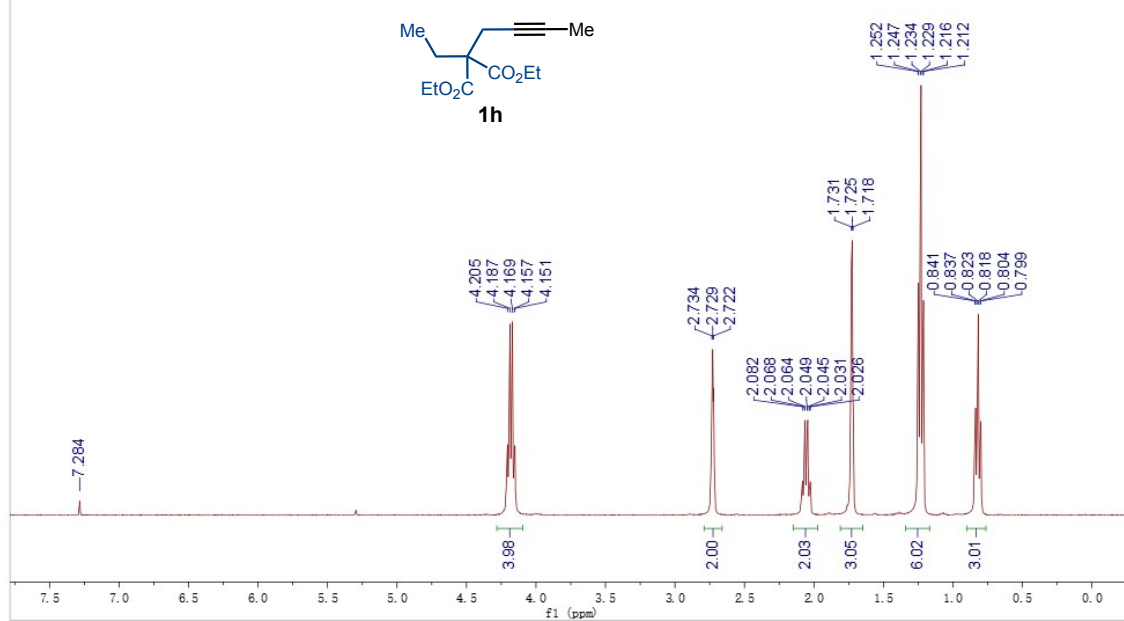
wyd-2-182-2 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



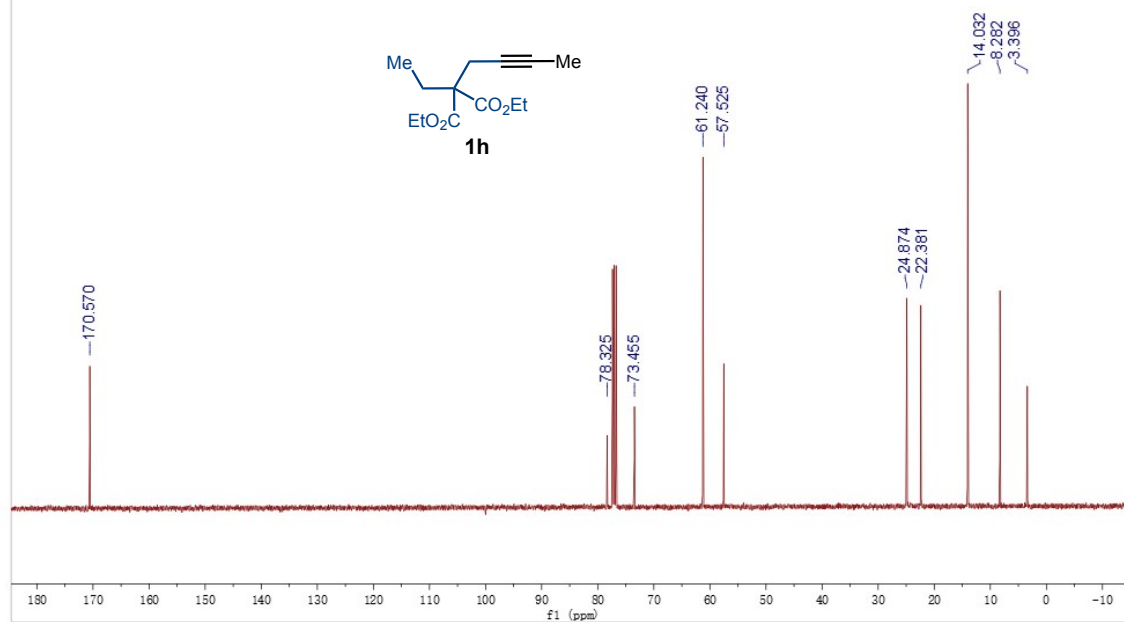
wyd-2-195 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



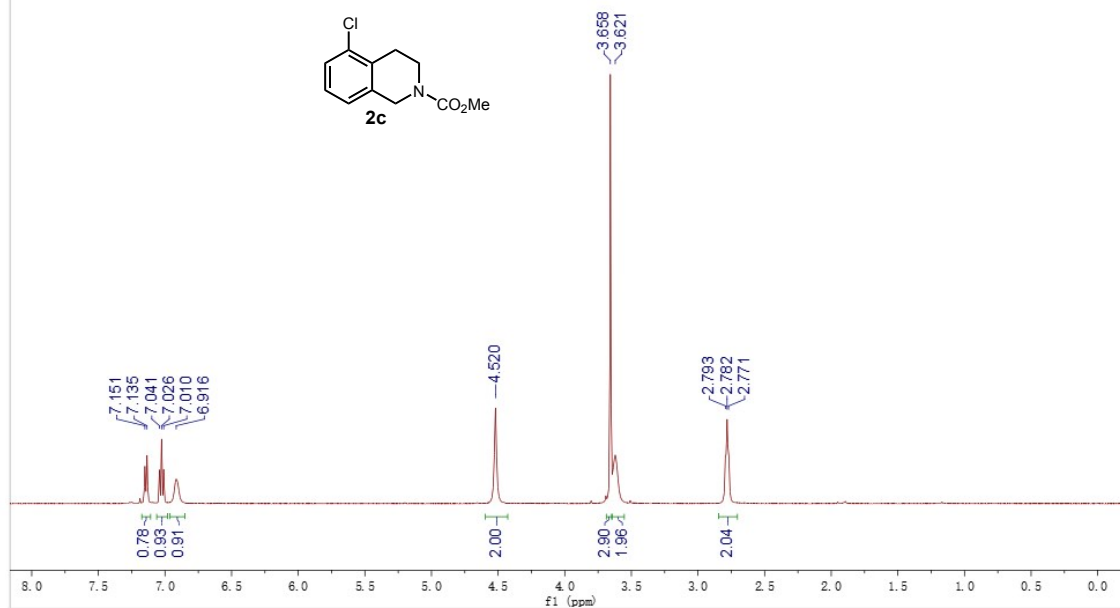
wyd-2-195 C

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



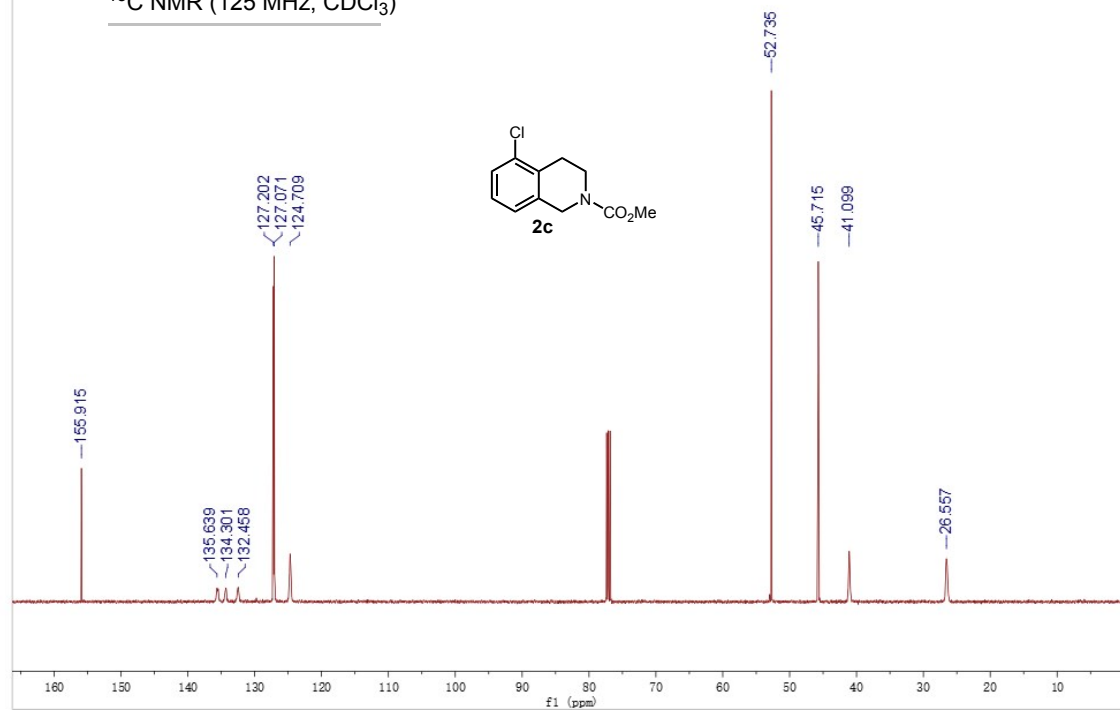
wyd-2-280 H

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



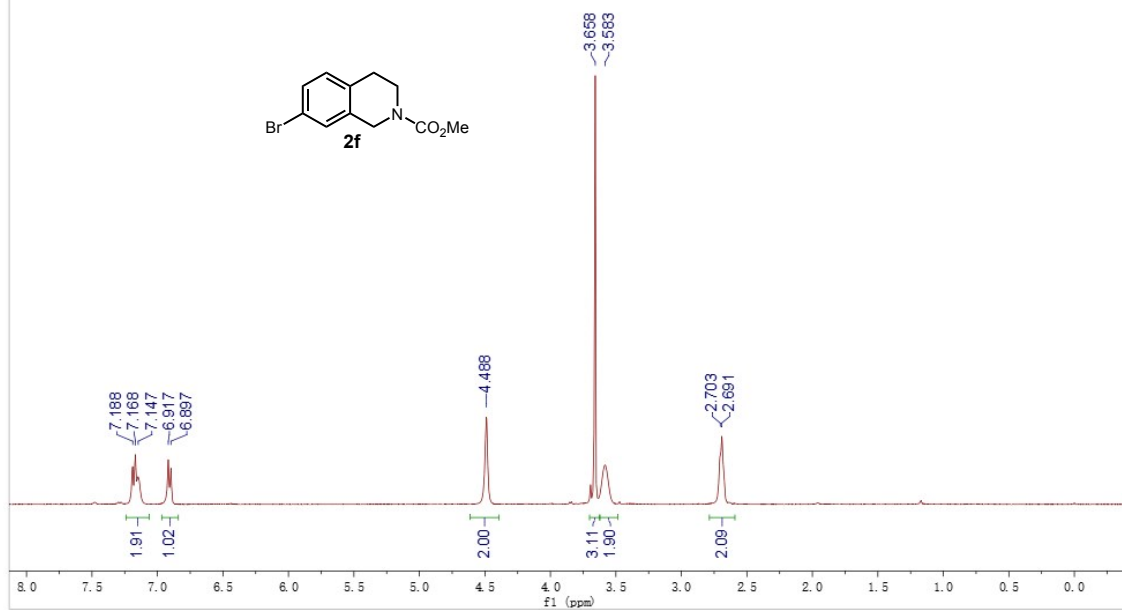
wyd-2-280 C

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)



JZ-2-8 H

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



JZ-2-8 C

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

