

## Supplementary Material

### Palladium-catalyzed intramolecular allylation of aldehydes through in situ generation of allylsilanes

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#### Table of Contents

General.....	S2
Materials .....	S2
General procedure for preparation of alkynylsilanes (GP-1).....	S2
Preparation of ethynyltri(4-methoxyphenyl)silane .....	S3
Preparation of substrates <b>1a</b> , <b>1m–o</b> .....	S5
General procedure for the preparation of 2'-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carbaldehyde derivatives (GP-2) .....	S5
General procedure for the preparation of 2-bromo-2'-diethoxymethyl-1,1'-biphenyl derivatives (GP-3) .....	S7
General procedure for the preparation of 2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde derivatives (GP-4).....	S9
General procedure for the preparation of <i>trans</i> -1-[2-(2-formylphenyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate derivatives (GP-5) .....	S11
Preparation of substrates <b>1h</b> and <b>1i</b> .....	S14
Preparation of substrates <b>1k</b> and <b>1n</b> .....	S18
Preparation of substrates <b>1b–g</b> .....	S23
References.....	S27
NMR Spectra .....	S29

## General

Unless otherwise noted, the reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under argon atmosphere. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE NEO 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm from the solvent resonance or tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 7.26 ppm, TMS: 0.00 ppm). Peak multiplicities are designated by the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad and coupling constants (J) are provided in Hz.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE NEO 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the solvent resonance as the internal standard ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 77.16 ppm). Some reported spectra in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  include minor solvent impurities of water ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  1.56 ppm) and/or silicone grease ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  0.07 ppm,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  1.19 ppm), which do not impact product assignments.<sup>47</sup> Melting points were measured using open glass capillaries in a Büchi B545 apparatus. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR- 4100 spectrometer. Flash chromatography was performed with Fuji Silysia PSQ100B (100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and KANTO silica gel 60N (63-210  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF254, 0.25 mm). High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectral data were obtained on an Agilent 6546 LC/Q-TOF or a JEOL MStation JMS-700 mass spectrometer.

## Materials

Dichloromethane, diethyl ether, and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were supplied from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. as “Dehydrated solvent system”. Other solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers as dehydrated solvents and used under argon atmosphere. Triethylamine was purified by distillation from  $\text{CaH}_2$ . All commercial reagents were used as received unless otherwise noted.

## Genital procedure for preparation of alkynylsilanes (GP-1)<sup>2</sup>

**Ethynyltriphenylsilane:** To a flame dried 200 mL three-necked flask equipped with a reflux condenser, dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, chlorotriphenylsilane (4.43 g, 15.0 mmol),  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{TMEDA}$  (37.88 mg, 0.15 mmol), and THF (15 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to 0 °C. While stirring, ethynylmagnesium chloride (0.5 M in THF, 36 mL, 18.0 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 15 min. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred at 70 °C for 4.5 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (10 mL). The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (2  $\times$  20 mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford ethynyltriphenylsilane as a colorless solid (3.91 g, 92%,  $R_f$  0.60,  $\text{EtOAc}/\text{hex} = 1/4$ ).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.69–7.66 (m, 6H), 7.47–7.38 (m, 9H), 2.50 (s, 1H).

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>3</sup>

**Ethynyltri(4-fluorophenyl)silane:** Following GP-1, chlorotri(4-fluorophenyl)silane (5.0 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride (0.5 M in THF, 12 mL, 6.0 mmol),  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{TMEDA}$  (12.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) were used. The title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (1.1 g, 72%,  $R_f$  0.56, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.64-7.57 (tm,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 7.14-7.07 (tm,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 6H), 2.83 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  164.7 (d,  $J$  = 249.8 Hz), 137.7 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz), 128.1 (d,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz), 115.7 (d,  $J$  = 20.0 Hz), 98.6, 84.8.

**Ethynyltri(thien-2-yl)silane:** Following GP-1, chlorotri(thien-2-yl)silane (5.0 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride (0.5 M in THF, 12 mL, 6.0 mmol),  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{TMEDA}$  (12.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) were used. The title compound was isolated as an orange oil (72%,  $R_f$  0.48, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.75 (dd,  $J$  = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 3H), 7.57 (dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 0.8 Hz, 3H), 7.26 (dd,  $J$  = 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 3H), 2.86 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  138.5, 133.6, 131.9, 128.7, 98.1, 84.4.

**Ethynyldimethyl(phenyl)silane (CAS: 17156-64-8):** Following GP-1, chlorodimethyl(phenyl)silane (5.0 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride (0.5 M in THF, 12 mL, 6.0 mmol),  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{TMEDA}$  (12.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) were used. Purified by vacuum distillation (75 °C/6 mm Hg) to afford the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (40%,  $R_f$  0.67, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.67–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 3H), 2.53 (s, 1H), 0.46 (s, 6H).

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>

**Ethynylmethyl(diphenyl)silane (CAS: 17156-65-9):** Following GP-1, chloromethyl(diphenyl)silane (5.0 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride (0.5 M in THF, 12 mL, 6.0 mmol),  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{TMEDA}$  (12.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) were used. The title compound was isolated as an orange oil (77%,  $R_f$  0.50, EtOAc/hex = 1/19).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.69-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 6H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 0.74 (s, 3H).

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>5</sup>

### Preparation of ethynyltri(4-methoxyphenyl)silane

To a flame dried 50 mL three-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and a rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, ethynyltrimethylsilane (0.83 mL, 6 mmol) and THF (15 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to  $-78$  °C. While stirring, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 3.4 mL, 5.4 mmol) was added dropwise via a syringe. After the addition was complete, the mixture was stirred at  $-78$  °C for 15 min. To this solution was added tris(4-methoxyphenyl)chlorosilane (5 mmol) in THF (4 mL) via cannula. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was

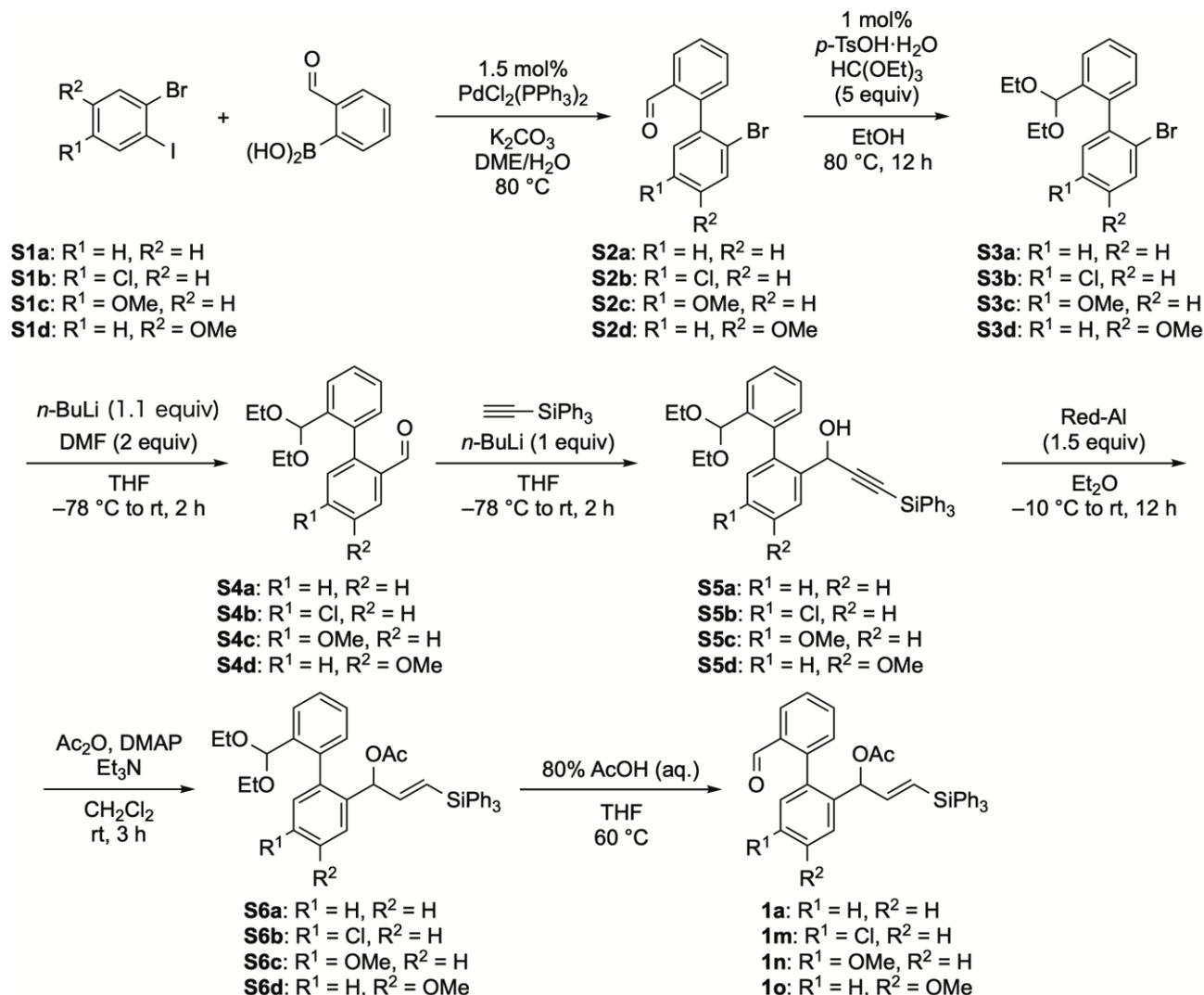
quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  ( $2 \times 10$  mL) and washed with brine ( $2 \times 10$  mL). The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was used without the necessity of purification.

To a flame dry 100 mL three-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 1-tris(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-trimethylsilylacetylene,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.73 g, 12.5 mmol), THF (17.5 mL), MeOH (17.5 mL) under air. After stirring for 0.5 h at room temperature, the rubber septum was removed, and water (25 mL) was added and stirred for 10 min.

The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 10$  mL) and washed with brine ( $2 \times 10$  mL). The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford ethynyltri(4-methoxyphenyl)silane as a pale yellow solid (mp 101.8-102.5 °C, 665.3 mg, 36% over 3 steps,  $R_f$  0.33, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

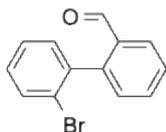
**$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.56 (dt,  $J = 2.0, 8.0$  Hz, 6H), 6.93 (dt,  $J = 2.4, 8.8$  Hz, 6H), 3.82 (s, 9H), 2.74 (s, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  161.3, 137.1, 124.4, 113.9, 97.2, 86.4, 55.1; **HRMS-EI**:  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Si}^+$ : 374.1338, found: 374.1331.

## Preparation of substrates 1a, 1m–o



## General procedure for the preparation of 2'-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carbaldehyde derivatives (GP-2)

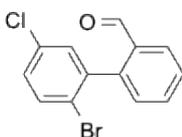
Prepared by adapting a reported procedure.<sup>6</sup> Water (6 mL) and degassed DME (15 mL) were poured into a round-bottomed flask, fitted with a condenser and argon flow, and bubbled through with argon. Potassium carbonate (4.14 g, 30 mmol), 1-bromo-2-iodobenzene (1.9 mL, 15.0 mmol), (2-formylphenyl)bononic acid (2.47 g, 16.5 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (210.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) were added to the mixture, which was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h in an oil bath until substrate disappeared as judged by TLC. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>. DME was evaporated, and water (40 mL) and ethyl acetate (20 mL) were added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated, which was purified further using column chromatography on silica gel to give 2'-bromo-1,1'-(biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (CAS:75295-62-4) as a yellow oil (2.80 g, 72%, R<sub>f</sub> 0.51, EtOAc/hexane = 1:4).

**2'-Bromo-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carbaldehyde (S2a, CAS:75295-62-4)**

Following GP-2, 1-bromo-2-iodobenzene (4.24 g, 15.0 mmol) was reacted with 2-bromophenylboronic acid (2.89 g, 18 mmol). The title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (2.80 g, 72%,  $R_f$  0.51, EtOAc/hexane = 1:4).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.79 (s, 1H), 8.04 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dm,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (tm,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 3H).

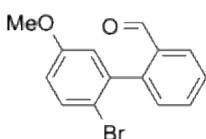
The  $^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>7</sup>

**2'-Bromo-5'-chloro-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (S2b, CAS: 2808306-67-2)**

Following GP-2, 2-bromo-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (3.29 g, 15 mmol) was reacted with 2-bromophenylboronic acid (2.89 g, 18 mmol). The title compound was isolated as a brown amorphous solid (2.9 g, 66%,  $R_f$  0.53, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.81 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 2H).

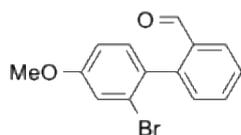
The  $^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>8</sup>

**2'-Bromo-5'-methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carboxaldehyde (S2c, CAS: 790220-95-0)**

Following GP-2, 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (3.44 g, 16.0 mmol) was reacted with 2-bromophenylboronic acid (3.86 g, 19.2 mmol). The title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (2.7 g, 58%,  $R_f$  0.52, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.81 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dt,  $J = 1.6, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.58–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.88–6.85 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

The  $^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>9</sup>



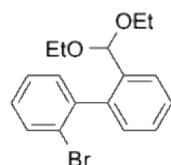
### 2'-Bromo-4'-methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carboxaldehyde (S2d, CAS: 1459238-35-7)

Following GP-2, 2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (4.30 g, 20.0 mmol) was reacted with 2-bromophenylboronic acid (4.82 g, 24 mmol). The title compound was isolated as a yellow solid (4.3 g, 75%,  $R_f = 0.53$ , EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.84 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (tt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.32 (dm,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

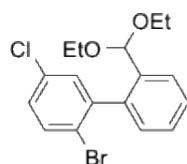
The  $^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>10</sup>

### General procedure for the preparation of 2-bromo-2'-diethoxymethyl-1,1'-biphenyl derivatives (GP-3)



A 100 mL flask with a stir-bar was charged with 2'-bromo-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (6.97 g, 20.8 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (395.7 mg, 2.08 mmol). EtOH (40 mL) and trimethyl orthoformate (17.3 mL, 104 mmol) were added, and the solution was heated to 70 °C for 12 h. A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (10 mL) was then added, and most of the EtOH was evaporated. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine ( $2 \times 15$  mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and evaporated, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 2-bromo-2'-diethoxymethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (**S3a**, yellow oil, 6.1 g, 18.1 mmol, 87%,  $R_f$  0.60, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

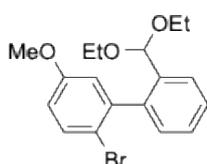
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.68 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.41 (ddq,  $J = 9.2, 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 3H), 7.30 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.51 (ddq,  $J = 9.6, 6.8, 5.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.39 (dq,  $J = 9.6, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  142.3, 141.5, 37.9, 133.4, 132.8, 130.8, 130.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.0, 124.2, 101.5, 63.6, 63.3, 15.5, 15.4; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrO}_2^+$ : 335.0647, found: 335.0647.



**2'-Bromo-5'-chloro-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (S3b)**

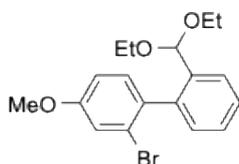
Following GP-3, 2'-bromo-5'-chloro-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (9.9 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (3.6 g, 97%,  $R_f$  0.64, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.76 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dt,  $J$  = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75-6.70 (m, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 3.39 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  141.8, 140.1, 136.1, 133.7, 132.3, 131.6, 129.7, 129.1, 128.2, 126.6, 123.2, 99.5, 62.0, 61.2, 15.0, 14.9; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrClO}_2^+$ :369.0257, found: 369.0259.

**2'-Bromo-5'-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (S3c)**

Following GP-3, 2'-bromo-5'-methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carboxaldehyde (9.2 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (2.7 g, 81%,  $R_f$  0.58, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.74 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dt,  $J$  = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dt,  $J$  = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd,  $J$  = 1.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.79 (m, 2H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.58 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  158.5, 142.0, 140.4, 137.0, 133.1, 129.7, 128.23, 128.19, 126.1, 117.0, 115.5, 113.9, 100.3, 62.7, 62.4, 55.6, 15.23, 15.20; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrO}_3^+$ :365.0752, found: 365.0752.

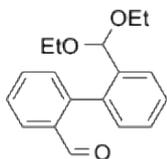
**2'-Bromo-4'-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (S3d)**

Following GP-3, 2'-bromo-4'-methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carboxaldehyde (15.0 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (4.9 g, 90%,  $R_f$  0.55, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.04 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.70 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 3.62-3.47 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dq,  $J$  = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  159.9, 140.5, 138.2, 134.0, 132.7,

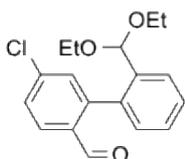
130.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.0, 124.2, 117.6, 113.5, 100.5, 62.2, 61.6, 55.0, 15.5, 15.4; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :**  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{18}H_{22}BrO_3^+$ : 365.0752, found: 365.0751.

#### General procedure for the preparation of 2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde derivatives (GP-4)



To a flame dried 50 mL three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, 2-bromo-2'-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (938.4 mg, 3.3 mmol) and THF (10 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to  $-78$  °C. While stirring, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 2.27 mL, 6.96 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 0.5 h. *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (50.38  $\mu$ L, 2.27 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 15 minutes at  $-78$  °C. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous  $NH_4Cl$  (10 mL). The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with  $Et_2O$  ( $2 \times 10$  mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over  $MgSO_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the product as a yellow oil (780.0 mg, 81%,  $R_f$  0.49, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

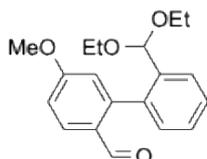
**$^1H$ -NMR** ( $CD_3OD$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.58 (s, 1H), 7.99 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.50 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.48 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dq,  $J = 9.6, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.12 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  **$^{13}C$ -NMR** ( $CD_3OD$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  193.1, 145.4, 138.8, 138.5, 135.7, 134.6, 131.9, 131.3, 129.3, 127.7, 127.2, 101.7, 63.9, 63.2, 15.4, 15.0; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :**  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{18}H_{21}O_3^+$ : 285.1491, found: 285.1488.



#### 5-Chloro-2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde

Following GP-4, 2'-bromo-5'-chloro-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (9.6 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (2.5 g, 86%,  $R_f$  0.53, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

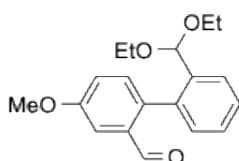
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.61 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.72 (dm, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.54 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dq, *J* = 9.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 190.8, 145.7, 139.5, 137.5, 135.6, 132.8, 130.9, 130.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 126.6, 100.2, 62.8, 61.9, 15.1, 14.8; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>:319.1101, found: 319.1101.



#### 5-Methoxy-2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde

Following GP-4, 2'-bromo-5'-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (9.6 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a yellow solid (1.7 g, 73%, *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.48, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

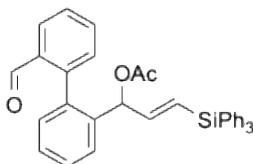
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.54 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 190.8, 163.4, 146.6, 137.5, 137.0, 130.2, 129.4, 128.5, 128.24, 128.15, 126.4, 115.5, 114.4, 100.1, 62.5, 62.1, 55.8, 15.2, 14.9; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>:315.1596, found: 315.1595.



#### 4-Methoxy-2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde

Following GP-4, 2'-bromo-4'-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (9.6 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a white solid (2.7 g, 65%, *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.50, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 3.34 (ddq, *J* = 20.0, 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.17 (tq, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 191.0, 159.9, 138.7, 137.3, 137.1, 136.2, 132.2, 130.9, 128.2(2C), 127.1, 121.0, 109.4, 100.4, 62.4, 61.3, 55.0, 15.3, 15.0; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>:315.1596, found: 315.1596.

**General procedure for the preparation of *trans*-1-[2-(2-formylphenyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate derivatives (GP-5)****1-[2-(Dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol**

To a flame dried 50 mL three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, triphenylsilylacetylene<sup>11</sup> (3.00 g, 10.5 mmol) and THF (10 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to  $-78$  °C. While stirring for 0.5 h, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 6.02 mL, 9.64 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 0.5 h. 2'-(Diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (1.83 g, 8.77 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added via cannula at  $-78$  °C. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5 mL). The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  ( $2 \times 20$  mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*, which was used without the necessity of purification ( $R_f = 0.42$ ,  $\text{EtOAc}/\text{hex} = 3/7$ ).

***trans*-1-[2-(Dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-ol**

To a flame dried 100 mL three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, crude 1-[2-(dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propyn-1-ol (8.77 mmol) and THF (23 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to  $-10$  °C. While stirring for 0.5 h, Red-Al (3.6 M in toluene, 3.7 mL, 13.2 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 15 minutes. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous Rochelle salt (10.0 mL) at 0 °C.

The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  ( $2 \times 20$  mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*, which was used without the necessity of purification ( $R_f 0.42$ ,  $\text{EtOAc}/\text{hex} = 3/7$ ).

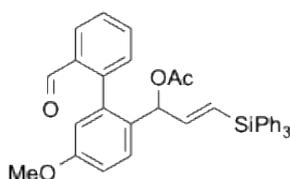
***trans*-1-[2-(Dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate**

To a solution of crude *trans*-1-[2-(dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-ol (5.0 g, 8.77 mmol), DMAP (89.8 mg, 0.74 mmol) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.33 mL, 9.55 mmol) in dichloromethane (17 mL) was added acetic acid anhydride (0.83 mL, 8.82 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (10 mL). The aqueous



147.4, 141.9, 139.2, 136.2, 136.0, 135.1, 134.0, 133.80, 133.7, 133.3, 130.88, 130.3, 129.9, 129.1, 128.93, 128.7, 128.1, 127.8, 126.95, 74.2, 20.9.

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.50 (d,  $J = 0.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.18 (m, 19H), 6.05 (dd,  $J = 5.2, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.99 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  190.8, 169.5, 146.9, 141.8, 139.0, 135.9, 135.8, 134.3, 133.83, 133.62, 133.57, 130.94, 130.8, 129.8, 129.00, 128.98, 128.8, 128.3, 128.03, 127.97, 127.03, 74.9, 21.1; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{ClO}_3\text{Si}^+$ : 573.1653, found: 573.1658.

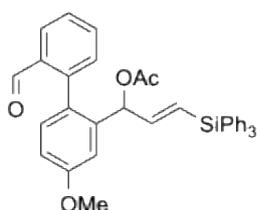


***trans*-1-[2-(2-Formylphenyl)-4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (1n)**

Following GP-5, 1-[4-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.7 g, 5.4 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a white amorphous solid (1.2 g, 39% over four steps,  $R_f$  0.42, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

Major isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.74 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.30 (m, 19H), 7.14 (dd,  $J = 6.8, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d,  $J = 18.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.1, 169.5, 158.89, 148.3, 139.0, 136.02, 134.2, 134.0, 133.2, 130.8, 129.81, 129.6, 129.1, 128.5, 128.1, 127.3, 125.8, 115.7, 114.7, 74.5, 55.51, 21.0; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_4\text{Si}^+$ : 569.2148, found: 569.2141.

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.62 (s, 1H), 8.05 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.30 (m, 17H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d,  $J = 19.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  191.5, 169.6, 158.91, 148.0, 143.6, 138.6, 135.98, 134.4, 133.9, 133.4, 131.0, 129.77, 129.38, 129.44, 128.4, 128.0, 127.4, 116.3, 114.6, 75.2, 55.49, 21.2.



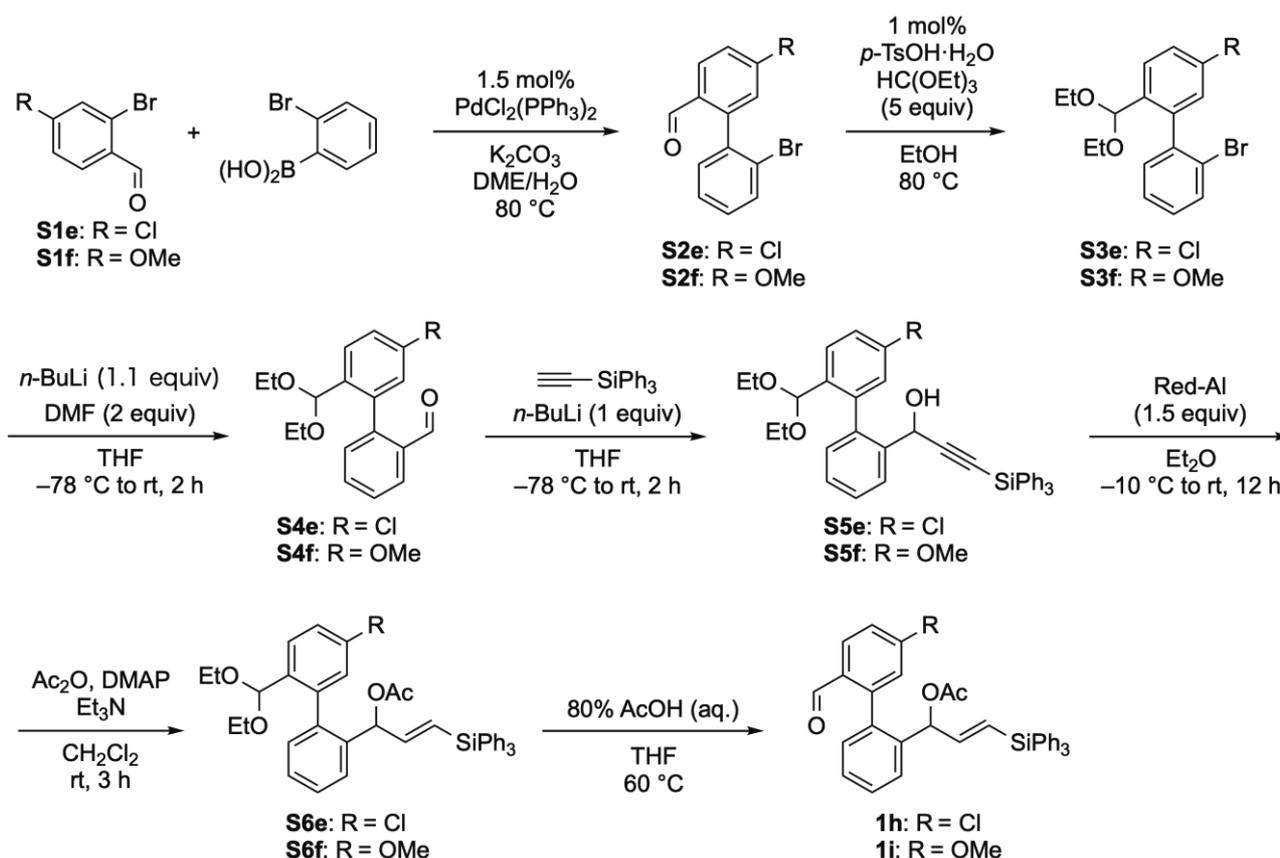
***trans*-1-[2-(2-Formylphenyl)-5-methoxyphenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (1o)**

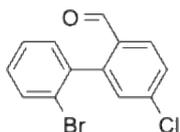
Following GP-5, 1-[5-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (2.7 g, 8.7 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a white amorphous solid (2.4 g, 52% over four steps,  $R_f$  0.44, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

Major isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.73 (d,  $J = 0.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.31 (m, 17H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.837 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.3, 169.5, 159.91, 147.8, 143.5, 138.8, 136.0, 134.6, 133.9, 133.1, 131.6, 129.84, 129.75, 128.3, 128.1, 127.3, 126.4, 113.5, 112.6, 74.8, 55.5, 21.0; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_4\text{Si}^+$ : 569.2148, found: 569.2148.

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.58 (d,  $J = 0.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.31 (m, 17H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.844 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  191.7, 169.6, 159.86, 147.3, 138.5, 135.9, 134.8, 133.8, 133.4, 132.6, 131.8, 129.79, 129.1, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 126.5, 113.3, 113.0, 75.4, 55.5, 21.2.

### Preparation of substrates 1h and 1i



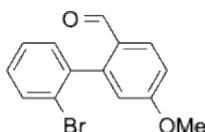


### 2'-Bromo-4-chloro-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carbaldehyde (S2e, CAS: 1553425-36-7)

Following GP-2, 2-bromo-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (2.19 g, 10.0 mmol) was reacted with 2-bromophenylboronic acid (2.16 g, 15 mmol). The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (2.7 g, 92%,  $R_f$  0.43, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

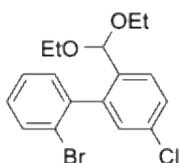
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.72 (d,  $J = 0.8$ , 1H), 7.98 (d,  $J = 8.4$ , 1H), 7.73-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.52 (ddd,  $J = 8.4$ , 2.0, 0.8, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 3H).

### 2'-Bromo-5-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carbaldehyde (S2f, CAS: 1997993-98-2)



Following GP-2, 2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (2.24 g, 10.4 mmol) was reacted with 2-bromophenylboronic acid (2.16 g, 15 mmol). The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (1.7 g, 56%,  $R_f$  0.59, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

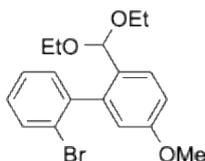
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.74 (s, 1H), 7.68 (dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H).



### 2'-Bromo-5-chloro-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (S3e)

Following GP-3, 2'-bromo-5'-chloro-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (9.2 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (3.3 g, 96%,  $R_f = 0.57$ , EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

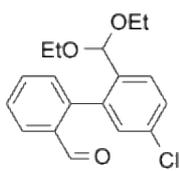
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.76 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 8.4$ , 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 7.6$ , 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dt,  $J = 7.2$ , 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75-6.70 (m, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 3.39 (dq,  $J = 9.2$ , 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (dq,  $J = 9.2$ , 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dq,  $J = 9.2$ , 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  141.8, 140.1, 136.1, 133.7, 132.3, 131.6, 129.7, 129.1, 128.2, 126.6, 123.2, 99.5, 62.0, 61.2, 15.0, 14.9; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrClO}_2^+$ : 369.0257, found: 369.0261.



### 2'-Bromo-5-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (S3f)

Following GP-3, 2'-bromo-5-methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (6.0 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (2.2 g, 100%,  $R_f$  0.58, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

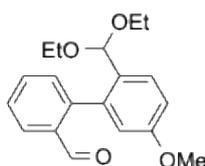
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.66 (d,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dt,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.76 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 3.53 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dq,  $J$  = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dq,  $J$  = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  160.0, 141.9, 139.2, 133.1, 132.72, 132.70, 131.3, 129.0, 126.9, 124.7, 114.3, 112.0, 100.5, 62.4, 61.8, 54.9, 15.4; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrO}_3^+$ : 365.0752, found: 365.0752.



### 5'-Chloro-2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (S4e)

Following GP-4 2'-bromo-5-chloro-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (8.0 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a white solid (mp 61.1-62.4 °C, 2.5 g, 86%,  $R_f$  0.53, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

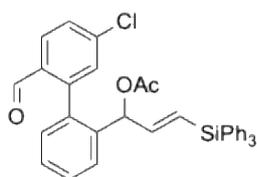
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.76 (d,  $J$  = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 8.08-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.82 (m, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.25-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.07-2.97 (m, 2H), 0.95 (dt,  $J$  = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  190.5, 142.5, 139.3, 136.9, 135.0, 134.1, 132.9, 130.6, 130.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.8, 99.8, 62.5, 61.4, 15.2, 14.9; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_3^+$ : 319.1101, found: 319.1109.



### 5'-Methoxy-2'-(diethoxymethyl)-(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-carbaldehyde (S4f)

Following GP-4, 2'-bromo-5-methoxy-2-(diethoxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (6.0 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (1.2 g, 61%,  $R_f$  = 0.42, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 10.00 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.37-3.27 (m, 2H), 3.19-3.06 (m, 2H), 0.99 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 191.4, 160.1, 144.4, 139.7, 135.6, 132.9, 131.6, 131.5, 129.5, 127.0, 114.2, 112.2, 100.5, 62.5, 61.7, 54.9, 15.3, 15.0; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>: 315.1596, found: 315.1595.

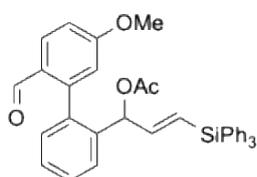


***trans*-1-[2-(5-Chloro-2-formylphenyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (1h)**

Following GP-4, crude 1-[2-(5-chloro-2-diethoxymethylphenyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (8.0 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a white amorphous solid (660.0 mg, 68% over four steps, *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.33, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

Major isomer: **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.62 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.33 (m, 19H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 190.8, 169.6, 147.9, 145.1, 139.4, 137.5, 136.1, 136.0, 133.8, 132.7, 130.9, 130.5, 129.86, 129.34, 128.93, 128.2, 127.89, 127.0, 74.8, 21.0.

Minor isomer: **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.51 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.33 (m, 20H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.20 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 190.1, 169.6, 147.2, 145.0, 139.8, 137.1, 135.9, 135.7, 133.7, 132.8, 131.2, 131.0, 129.82, 129.29, 129.15, 128.87, 128.04, 126.7, 75.1, 21.1; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub>Si<sup>+</sup>: 573.1653, found: 573.1649.



***trans*-1-[2-(2-formyl-5-methoxyphenyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (1i)**

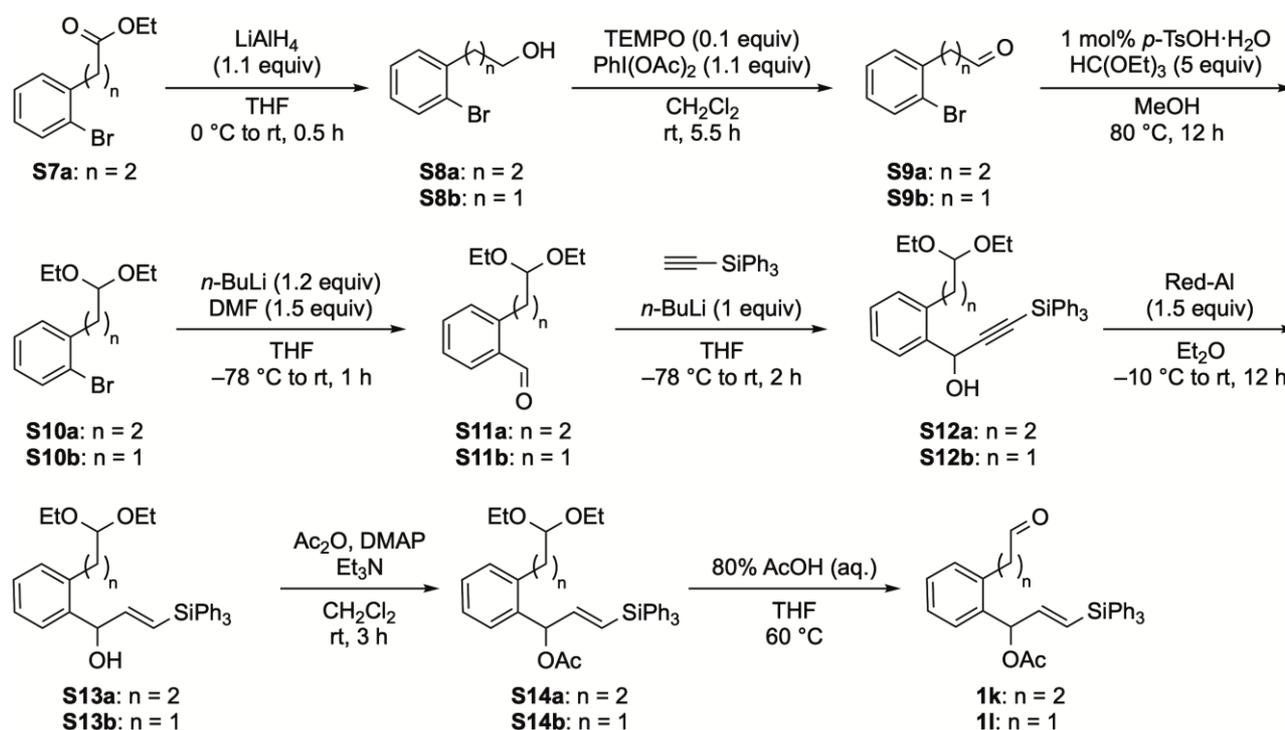
Following GP-4, crude 1-[2-(2-diethoxymethyl-5-chlorophenyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (6.0 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a white amorphous solid (733.7 mg 68% over four steps, *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.48, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

Major isomer: **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.32 (m, 17H), 7.19 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.20 (m, 2H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s,

3H), 2.01 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.0, 169.6, 159.6, 148.1, 138.0, 137.2, 136.47, 136.0, 135.1, 133.9, 132.3, 131.1, 129.83, 128.80, 128.1, 127.8, 126.32, 120.9, 109.7, 75.0, 55.7, 21.0.

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.53 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.32 (m, 21H), 7.16 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  191.3, 169.7, 159.5, 147.7, 137.6, 136.7, 136.53, 135.9, 135.4, 133.8, 131.8, 129.78, 128.75, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 126.29, 121.1, 110.1, 75.5, 55.6, 21.2; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{Si}^+$ : 569.2148, found: 569.2147.

### Preparation of substrates 1k and 1n



### 3-(2-Bromophenyl)propan-1-ol (S8a, CAS: 52221-92-8)

Under argon atmosphere, the crude ethyl 3-(2-bromophenyl)propanoate (**S7a**, 20 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) and added to a suspension of  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  (868 mg, 22.9 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and allowed to warm to rt. After 0.5 h, the mixture was cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and then quenched with saturated aqueous Rochelle salt (10 mL). The solid material was filtered. The filtrate was extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$  ( $2 \times 50$  mL), washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $2 \times 50$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure, which was used without the necessity of purification ( $R_f$  0.30,  $\text{EtOAc}/\text{hex} = 3/7$ ).

### 3-(2-Bromophenyl)ethan-1-ol (S8b, CAS: 1074-16-4)

Following the procedure of **S8a**, **S8b** was synthesized and used without the necessity of purification.

**3-(2-Bromophenyl)propionaldehyde (S9a, CAS: 107408-16-2)**

To a 50 mL two-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and reflux condenser was added TEMPO (238 mg, 1.52 mmol),  $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$  (7.12 g, 22.1 mmol), and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL) under argon atmosphere. To this mixture was added crude 3-(2-bromophenyl)propan-1-ol (**S8a**, 20 mmol as crude) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (8 mL) via cannula. After stirring at room temperature for 5 h, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted twice with chloroform ( $2 \times 20$  mL) and washed with brine. The organic phases were combined, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the product as a brown oil (3.05 g, 14.3 mmol, 72% for three steps,  $R_f$  0.51, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.84 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.05 (m, 1H), 3.08 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H).

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of title compound was identical with that reported in the literature.<sup>12</sup>

**(2-Bromophenyl)acetaldehyde (S9b, CAS: 96557-30-1)**

Following the procedure of **S9a**, **S9b** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10.0 mmol scale reaction, yellow oil, 888.3 mg, 4.5 mmol, 45%,  $R_f$  0.40, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.76 (t,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dt,  $J = 7.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.15 (m, 2H), 3.87 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 2H).

Spectroscopic data were consistent with the values reported in the literature.<sup>13</sup>

**1-Bromo-2-(3,3-diethoxypropyl)benzene (S10a, CAS: 595577-75-6)**

To a 100 mL two-necked flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar and reflux condenser was added crude 3-(2-bromophenyl)propionaldehyde (**S9a**, 3.05 g, 14.3 mmol), trimethyl orthoformate (7.8 mL, 71.5 mmol), and *p*-TsOH· $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (27.22 mg, 0.14 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, water was added, and the solution was neutralized with saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ . The aqueous phase was extracted several times with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic phases were combined, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the product as a brown oil (3.5g, 64% over 3 steps,  $R_f$  0.64, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.52 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 1H), 4.53 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.40 (m, 4H), 2.84-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 6H).

Spectroscopic data were consistent with the values reported in the literature.<sup>14</sup>

**1-Bromo-2-(2,2-diethoxyethyl)benzene (S10b)**

Following the procedure of **S10a**, **S10b** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (4.5 mmol scale reaction, yellow oil, 802.0 mg, 2.9 mmol, 65%,  $R_f = 0.62$ , EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $C_6D_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.38 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dt,  $J = 1.2, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dt,  $J = 1.6, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.78 (t,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.27 (dq,  $J = 9.6, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.17 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.04 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** ( $C_6D_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  137.6, 132.81, 132.78, 127.3, 125.3, 102.4, 62.1, 41.4, 15.5; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{12}H_{18}BrO_2^+$ : 274.1780, found: 274.1783.

### 2-(3,3-Diethoxypropyl)benzaldehyde (S11a)

To a flame dried 100 mL three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum.

After the flask was backfilled with argon, 3-(2-bromophenyl)propionaldehyde dimethyl acetal (**S10a**, 3.16 g, 12.2 mmol) and THF (23 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to  $-78$  °C. While stirring, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 9.83 mL, 15.7 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 0.5 h. *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (1.33 mL, 17.2 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 15 minutes at  $-78$  °C. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous  $NH_4Cl$  (20 mL). The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with  $Et_2O$  ( $2 \times 20$  mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over  $MgSO_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the product as a colorless oil (2.10 g, 73%,  $R_f$  0.52, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  10.3 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dt,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dt,  $J = 7.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dq,  $J = 9.6, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.49 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.14-3.06 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.4, 144.7, 133.83, 133.79, 132.0, 131.1, 126.6, 102.2, 61.2 (two peaks), 35.6, 27.7, 15.4; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{14}H_{21}O_3^+$ : 237.1491, found: 237.1491.

### 2-(3,3-Diethoxyethyl)benzaldehyde (S11b)

Following the procedure of **S11a**, 3-(2-bromophenyl)acetaldehyde diethyl acetal (581 mg, 2.9 mmol) was used. The title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (570.9 mg, 2.6 mmol, 89%,  $R_f = 0.43$ , EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $C_6D_6$ /400 MHz)  $\delta$  10.16 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dm,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.91 (m, 1H), 4.55 (t,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.27 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.21 (dq,  $J = 9.2, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** ( $C_6D_6$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.3, 140.3, 135.7, 133.4, 133.1, 131.6, 127.4, 104.0, 62.7, 38.1, 15.7; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{13}H_{19}O_3^+$ : 223.1334, found: 223.1333.

**1-[2-(Diethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propyn-1-ol (S12a)**

To a flame dried 50 mL three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, triphenylsilylacetylene<sup>11</sup> (3.00 g, 10.5 mmol) and THF (23 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to –78 °C. While stirring for 0.5 h, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 6.02 mL, 9.64 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 0.5 h. 2-(3,3-Dimethoxypropyl)benzaldehyde (**S11a**, 1.83 g, 8.77 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added via cannula at –78 °C. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL). The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 20 mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*, which was used without the necessity of purification (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.42, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

**1-[2-(Diethoxyethyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propyn-1-ol (S12b)**

Following the procedure of **S12a**, **S12b** was synthesized and used without the necessity of purification.

***trans*-1-[2-(Diethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propen-1-ol (S13a)**

To a flame dried 100 mL three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, magnetic stir bar, and rubber septum was attached to a double manifold and cooled under vacuum. After the flask was backfilled with argon, crude 1-[2-(dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propyn-1-ol (**S12a**, 8.77 mmol) and THF (23 mL) were added, and the flask was cooled to –10 °C. While stirring for 0.5 h, Red-Al (3.6 M in toluene, 3.1 mL, 11.2 mmol) was added dropwise via dropping funnel over 15 minutes. After the addition was complete, the flask was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The rubber septum was removed, and the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous Rochelle salt (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was poured into a separatory funnel, and the product was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 20 mL) and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*, which was used without the necessity of purification (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.42, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

***trans*-1-[2-(Diethoxyethyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propen-1-ol (S13b)**

Following the procedure of **S13a**, **S13b** was synthesized and used without the necessity of purification.

***trans*-1-[2-(Diethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (S14a)**

To a solution of crude 1-[2-(dimethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)-2-propen-1-ol (**S13a**, 8.77 mmol), DMAP (89.8 mg, 0.74 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.33 mL, 9.55 mmol) in dichloromethane (17 mL) was added acetic acid anhydride (0.83 mL, 8.82 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with chloroform (2 × 20 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (2 × 20

mL). After the organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was used without the necessity of purification (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.34, EtOAc/hexane = 1/4).

***trans*-1-[2-(Diethoxyethyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (S14b)**

Following the procedure of S14a, S14b was synthesized and used without the necessity of purification.

***trans*-2-[1-(Acetyloxy)- 3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl]phenylpropanal (1k)**

To a 100 mL two-necked flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar and reflux condenser was added crude *trans*-1-[2-(diethoxypropyl)phenyl]-3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl acetate (S14a, 7.35 mmol), acetic acid (80% aq., 20 mL), and THF (8 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL).

The aqueous phase was extracted several times with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic phases were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the product as a brown oil (2.34 g, 55% over 4 steps, *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.40, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

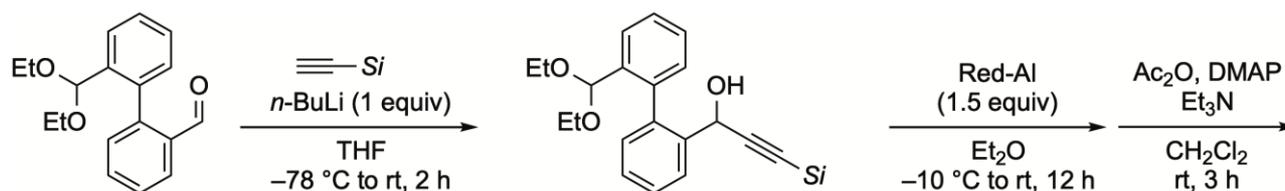
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 9.73 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 6H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 7H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.85-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 201.2, 170.1, 148.5, 138.6, 136.7, 136.0, 134.0, 129.9, 129.7, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.0, 126.0, 74.5, 45.1, 24.8, 21.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si<sup>+</sup>: 491.2042, found: 491.2039.

***trans*-2-[1-(Acetyloxy)- 3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-yl]phenylacetaldehyde (1l)**

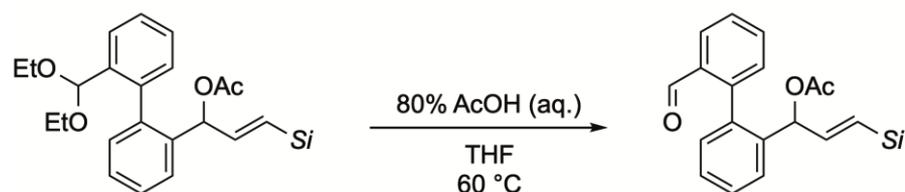
Following the procedure of 1k, S14b was used. The title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (729.7 mg, 59% over 4 steps, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.34, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/400 MHz) δ 9.67 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.44 (m, 6H), 7.44-7.29 (m, 12H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/100 MHz) δ: 199.2, 169.9, 148.0, 137.6, 136.0, 133.9, 131.6, 131.1, 129.8, 129.4, 129.0, 128.1, 126.1, 77.4, 75.1, 48.0, 21.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sup>+</sup>: 477.1886, found: 477.1881.

## Preparation of substrates 1b–g

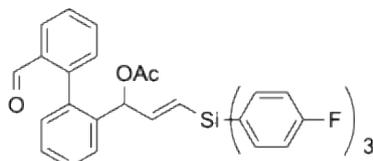
**S4a**

**S5g:**  $Si = Si(4-FC_6H_4)_3$   
**S5h:**  $Si = Si(4-MeOC_6H_4)_3$   
**S5i:**  $Si = Si(2-thienyl)_3$   
**S5j:**  $Si = SiMe_3$   
**S5k:**  $Si = SiMe_2Ph$   
**S5l:**  $Si = SiMePh_2$



**S5g:**  $Si = Si(4-FC_6H_4)_3$   
**S5h:**  $Si = Si(4-MeOC_6H_4)_3$   
**S5i:**  $Si = Si(2-thienyl)_3$   
**S5j:**  $Si = SiMe_3$   
**S5k:**  $Si = SiMe_2Ph$   
**S5l:**  $Si = SiMePh_2$

**1b:**  $Si = Si(4-FC_6H_4)_3$   
**1c:**  $Si = Si(4-MeOC_6H_4)_3$   
**1d:**  $Si = Si(2-thienyl)_3$   
**1e:**  $Si = SiMe_3$   
**1f:**  $Si = SiMe_2Ph$   
**1g:**  $Si = SiMePh_2$

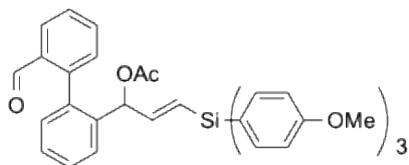
***trans*-1-Acetoxy-1-(2'-formyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-3-tri(4-fluorophenyl)silyl-2-propene (1b)**

Following the procedure of GP-5, **1b** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (yellow amorphous solid, 45%, over 4 steps,  $R_f$  0.40, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

Major isomer: **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.71 (s, 1H), 8.06 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.02 (m, 19H), 6.19 (d,  $J = 18.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.12 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

Minor isomer: **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.56 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.02 (m, 19H), 6.22 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d,  $J = 18.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  191.9, 191.3, 169.6, 169.5, 165.6, 163.1, 148.6, 148.1, 143.5 (two peaks), 138.2, 138.1, 137.90, 137.86, 137.83, 137.78, 137.66, 137.57, 137.2, 137.1, 137.0, 126.9, 134.4, 134.2, 133.5, 133.1, 131.2, 131.0, 130.9, 130.7, 129.05, 129.02, 128.92, 128.89, 128.5, 128.4, 128.02, 127.96, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.0, 125.4, 115.6, 115.5, 115.4, 115.3, 75.4, 74.7, 21.1, 20.9; **HRMS-EI**:  $[M]^+$  calcd for  $C_{36}H_{27}F_3O_3Si^+$ : 592.1682, found: 592.1670.

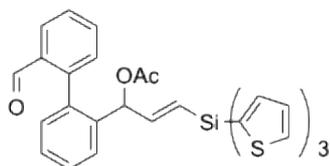


***trans*-1-(2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-3-(tris(4-methoxyphenyl)silyl)allyl acetate (1c)**

Following the procedure of GP-5, **1c** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (yellow amorphous solid, 69% over 4 steps,  $R_f$  0.21 and 0.27, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

Major isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.71 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.59–7.27 (m, 10H), 7.20 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dm,  $J = 7.2$ , Hz, 1H), 6.96–6.87 (m, 7H), 6.20 (d,  $J = 18.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.95 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.824 (s, 9H), 1.97 (s, 3H).

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.57 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.59–7.27 (m, 11H), 7.16 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.96–6.87 (m, 7H), 6.24 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.820 (s, 9H), 2.05 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  191.9, 191.3, 169.6, 169.4, 160.9, 160.8, 147.0, 146.6, 143.6 (two peaks), 137.5, 137.4, 137.32, 137.26, 136.8, 136.6, 134.3, 134.1, 133.4, 133.0, 131.2, 131.0 (two peaks), 130.5, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.53, 127.48, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1, 113.7 (two peaks), 75.4, 74.8, 55.0 (two peaks), 21.1, 20.9; **HRMS-EI**:  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : 628.2281, found 628.2294.



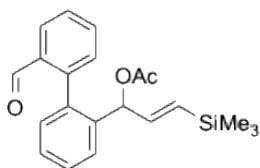
***trans*-1-Acetoxy-1-(2'-formyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-3-tri(2-thienyl)silyl-propene (1d)**

Following the procedure of GP-5, **1d** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (yellow amorphous solid, 38% over 4 steps,  $R_f$  0.44, EtOAc/hex = 3/7).

Major isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.71 (s, 1H), 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 0.8$  Hz, 3H), 7.59–7.44 (m, 5H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.32 (dd,  $J = 3.2, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.37 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H).

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 0.8$  Hz, 3H), 7.59–7.44 (m, 5H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.32 (dd,  $J = 3.2, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.25 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

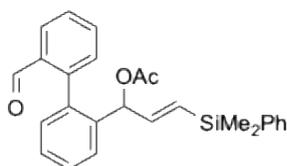
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  1191.9, 191.4, 169.44, 169.35, 148.6, 148.1, 143.44, 143.42, 138.0, 137.5, 137.0, 136.7, 134.3, 134.1, 133.4, 133.2, 133.02, 132.97, 132.8, 132.6, 131.2, 131.0, 130.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.54, 128.49, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 126.0, 125.5, 75.0, 74.4, 21.0, 20.8; ; **HRMS-EI**:  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{S}_3\text{Si}$ : 556.0657, found 556.0665.



***trans*-1-Acetoxy-1-(2'-formyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-3-trimethylsilyl-2-propene (1e)**

Following the procedure of GP-5, **1e** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (yellow oil, 53% over 4 steps,  $R_f$  0.61, EtOAc/hex = 2/3).

**$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.71 (d,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 9.54 (d,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68–7.34 (m, 11H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 3H), 6.04 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 9H), -0.04 (s, 9H);  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.2, 191.8, 169.8, 169.6, 144.0, 143.8, 142.2, 141.6, 137.9, 137.8, 137.4, 136.7, 134.3, 134.2, 133.9, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 131.1, 130.95, 130.92, 130.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.44, 128.41, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 126.8, 76.1, 75.3, 21.3, 21.0, -1.4, -1.6; **HRMS-EI**:  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$ : 352.1495, found 352.1488.



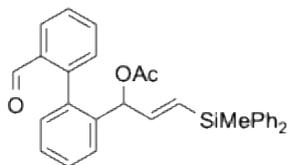
***trans*-1-Acetoxy-1-(2'-formyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-3-tri(dimethylphenyl)silyl-2-propene (1f)**

Following the procedure of GP-5, **1f** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (yellow amorphous solid, 39% over 4 steps,  $R_f$  0.39, EtOAc/hex = 1/4).

Major isomer:  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.71 (s, 1H), 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.12 (m, 12H), 6.11 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd,  $J$  = 5.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 0.32 (s, 6H).

Minor isomer:  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.57 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dt,  $J$  = 1.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.12 (m, 11H), 6.10 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 0.24 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.0, 191.7, 169.6, 169.5, 144.0, 143.9, 143.7, 143.4, 138.0, 137.74, 137.68, 137.5, 137.4, 136.8, 134.4, 134.2, 133.9, 133.8, 133.5, 133.0, 131.3, 131.1, 130.9 (two peaks), 130.8, 130.6, 129.23, 129.17, 128.84, 128.82, 128.40, 128.38, 127.90, 127.86, 127.73, 127.66, 127.4, 127.34, 127.28, 127.0, 75.8, 75.1, 21.2, 21.0, -2.7, -2.80, -2.83, -2.9; **HRMS-EI**:  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$ : 414.1651, found 414.1650.

***trans*-1-Acetoxy-1-(2'-formyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-3-tri(methyldiphenyl)silyl-2-propene (1g)**

Major isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.71 (d,  $J = 0.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.07-8.03 (dm,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.30 (m, 12H), 7.19 (ddd,  $J = 12.4, 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.10 (dm,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.15 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 3H).

Minor isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  9.58 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.96-7.93 (dm,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.30 (m, 16H), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd,  $J = 18.8, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 0.51 (s, 3H).

Mixture of major and minor isomer:  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  192.0, 191.6, 169.7, 169.5, 146.1, 145.6, 143.7, 143.6, 137.54, 137.47, 137.4, 137.3, 136.9, 135.9, 135.8, 135.70, 135.68, 134.9, 134.8, 134.6, 134.4, 134.2, 134.0, 133.5, 133.1, 131.08, 131.06, 130.98, 130.6, 129.8, 129.54, 129.49, 129.48, 128.8, 128.5, 128.43, 128.37, 127.98, 127.93, 127.80, 127.76, 127.5, 127.4, 127.33, 127.30, 75.7, 75.0, 21.2, 20.9, -3.9, -4.0; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_3\text{Si}^+$ : 477.1886, found: 477.1884.

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